



This form should be used for all taxonomic proposals. Please complete all those modules that are applicable (and then delete the unwanted sections). For guidance, see the notes written in blue and the separate document "Help with completing a taxonomic proposal"

Please try to keep related proposals within a single document; you can copy the modules to create more than one genus within a new family, for example.

**MODULE 1: TITLE, AUTHORS, etc**

<b>Code assigned:</b>	<b>2016.004aS</b>	(to be completed by ICTV officers)				
<b>Short title:</b> Create 4 new species ( <i>Cosavirus B, D, E, F</i> ) in the genus <i>Cosavirus</i> (e.g. 6 new species in the genus <i>Zetavirus</i> )						
<b>Modules attached</b> (modules 1 and 11 are required)	<input type="checkbox"/> 6	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 7	<input type="checkbox"/> 8	<input type="checkbox"/> 9	<input type="checkbox"/> 10	<input type="checkbox"/> 11
	2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	3	<input type="checkbox"/>	4	<input type="checkbox"/>
			5	<input type="checkbox"/>		

**Author(s):**

Roland Zell, Eric Delwart, Alexander E. Gorbatenko, Tapani Hovi, Andrew M.Q. King, Nick J. Knowles, A. Michael Lindberg, Mark A. Pallansch, Ann C. Palmenberg, Gabor Reuter, Peter Simmonds, Tim Skern, Glyn Stanway and Teruo Yamashita

**Corresponding author with e-mail address:**

Roland Zell ([roland.zell@med.uni-jena.de](mailto:roland.zell@med.uni-jena.de))

**List the ICTV study group(s) that have seen this proposal:**

A list of study groups and contacts is provided at <http://www.ictvonline.org/subcommittees.asp>. If in doubt, contact the appropriate subcommittee chair (fungal, invertebrate, plant, prokaryote or vertebrate viruses)

*Picornaviridae* Study Group

**ICTV Study Group comments (if any) and response of the proposer:**

Date first submitted to ICTV:

15/06/2016

Date of this revision (if different to above):

**ICTV-EC comments and response of the proposer:**

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## MODULE 2: NEW SPECIES

creating and naming one or more new species.

If more than one, they should be a group of related species belonging to the same genus. All new species must be placed in a higher taxon. This is usually a genus although it is also permissible for species to be “unassigned” within a subfamily or family. Wherever possible, provide sequence accession number(s) for **one** isolate of each new species proposed.

Code	<b>2016.004aS</b>	(assigned by ICTV officers)
<b>To create 4 new species within:</b>		
Genus:	<b>Cosavirus</b>	
Subfamily:		
Family:	<b>Picornaviridae</b>	
Order:	<b>Picornavirales</b>	
<b>Name of new species:</b>	<b>Representative isolate: (only 1 per species please)</b>	<b>GenBank sequence accession number(s)</b>
<i>Cosavirus B</i>	human cosavirus B1 [2263]	FJ438907
<i>Cosavirus D</i>	human cosavirus D1 [5004]	FJ438908
<i>Cosavirus E</i>	human cosavirus E1 [Australia/81]	FJ555055
<i>Cosavirus F</i>	human cosavirus F1 [PK5006]	JN867758

Fill in all that apply.

- If the higher taxon has yet to be created (in a later module, below) write “(new)” after its proposed name.
- If no genus is specified, enter “unassigned” in the genus box.

### Reasons to justify the creation and assignment of the new species:

- Explain how the proposed species differ(s) from all existing species.
  - If species demarcation criteria (see module 3) have previously been defined for the genus, **explain how the new species meet these criteria**.
  - If criteria for demarcating species need to be defined (because there will now be more than one species in the genus), please state the proposed criteria.
- Further material in support of this proposal may be presented in the Appendix, Module 11

Novel cosaviruses were detected in human faecal samples collected worldwide. No virus isolates are available.

The novel viruses exhibit the typical *Cosavirus* genome layout:

VPg+5'UTR<sup>IRES-II</sup>[1A-1B-1C-1D-2A<sup>NPG↓P</sup>/2B-2C<sup>Hel</sup>/3A-3B<sup>VPg-3C<sup>Pro</sup>-3D<sup>Pol</sup></sup>]3'UTR-poly(A)

The novel cosaviruses are distinguished from *Cosavirus A* by an aa divergence (number of amino acid differences per site from between sequences, p-distance) of 43-55% of the capsid proteins and 30-40% of 3CD (compare Tables 1, 2; Appendix). The amino acid identity of the known cosavirus genomes is greater 57%.

Species demarcation rules in the genus:

Members of a species in the genus *Cosavirus*:

- share greater than 65% aa identity in P1 (corresponds to <35% p-distance; Appendix Table 1)
- share greater than 95% aa identity in 3CD (<5% p-distance; Appendix Table 2).

### Note:

1. Creation of *Cosavirus C* is pending due to incomplete virus sequence.
2. Kapusinszky et al. (2012) suggested inter-species recombination. Appendix Table 2 indicates two examples of such recombination events (JN867757, KM516909; highlighted in red).

MODULE 11: **APPENDIX**: supporting material

additional material in support of this proposal

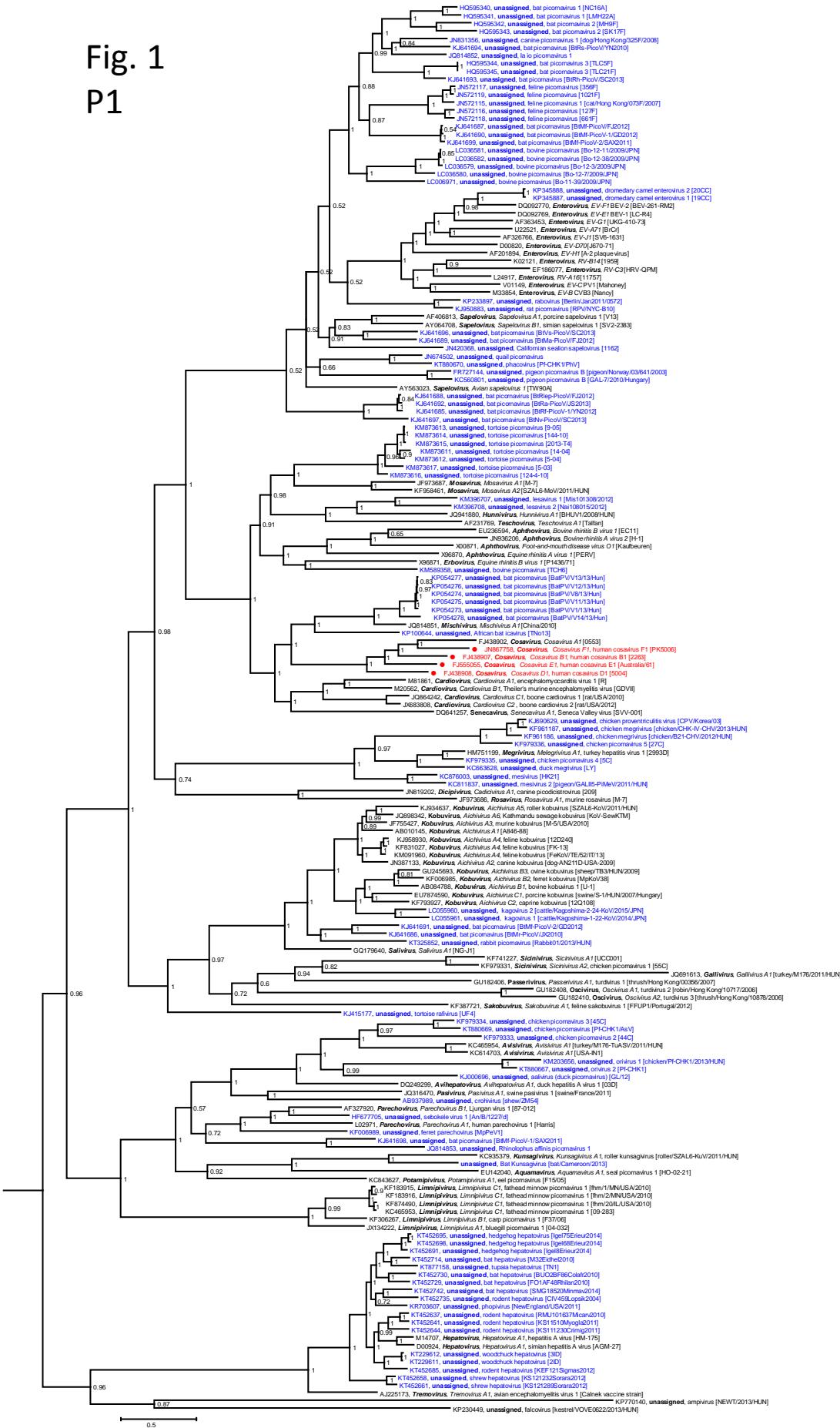
**References:**

- Kapoor A, Victoria J, Simmonds P, Slikas E., Chieochansin T, Naeem A, Shaukat S, Sharif S, Alam MM, Angez M, Wang C, Shafer RW, Zaidi S, Delwart E. 2008. A highly prevalent and genetically diversified Picornaviridae genus in South Asian children. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 105:20482-20487.
- Holtz LR, Finkbeiner SR, Kirkwood CD, Wang D. 2008. Identification of novel picornavirus related to cosaviruses in a child with acute diarrhea. Virol. J. 5:159.
- Kapusinszky B, Phan TG, Kapoor A, Delwart E. 2012. Genetic diversity of the genus *Cosavirus* in the family *Picornaviridae*: A new species, recombination and 26 new genotypes. PLoS ONE 7(5):e36685.
- Dai XQ, Hua XG, Shan TL, Delwart E, Zhao W (2010) Human cosavirus infections in children in China. J. Clin. Virol. 48:228-229.
- Blinkova O, Rosario K, Li L, Kapoor A, Slikas B, Bernadin F, Breitbart M, Delwart E. 2009. Frequent detection of highly diverse variants of cardiovirus, cosavirus, bocavirus, and circovirus in sewage samples collected in the United States. J. Clin. Microbiol. 47:3507-3513.
- Stöcker A, Souza BFCD, Ribeiro TCM, Netto EM, Araujo LO, Corrêa JI, Almeida PS, de Mattos AP, Ribeiro Hda C Jr, Pedral-Sampaio DB, Drosten C, Drexler JF. 2012. Cosavirus infection in persons with and without gastroenteritis, Brazil. Emerg. Infect. Dis. 18(4):656-659.
- Khamrin P, Chaimongkol N, Malasao R, Suantai B, Saikruang W, Kongsricharoern T, Ukarapol N, Okitsu S, Shimizu H, Hayakawa S, Ushijima H, Maneekarn N. 2012. Detection and molecular characterization of cosavirus in adults with diarrhea, Thailand. Virus Genes 44:244-246.

**Annex:**

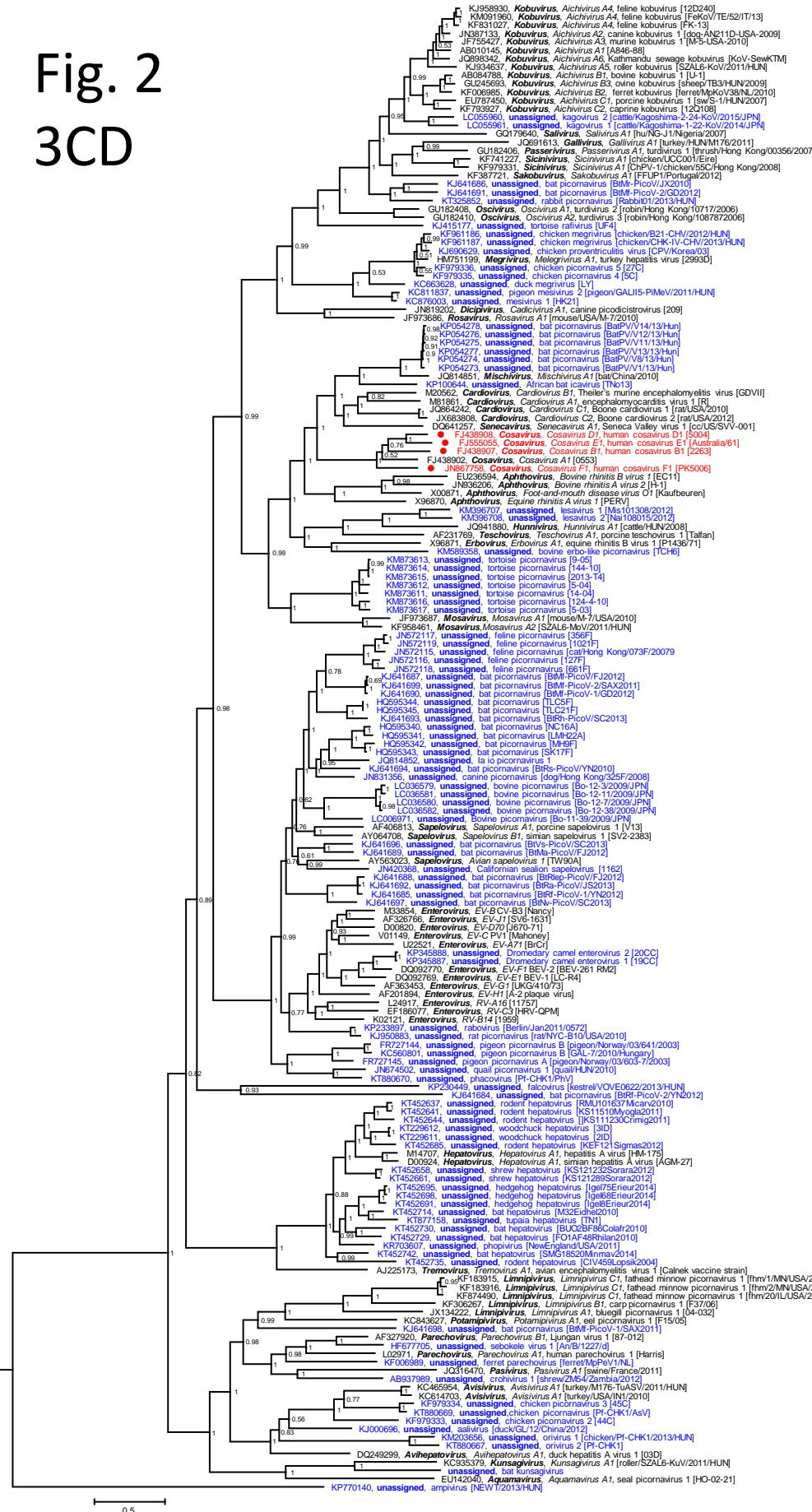
Include as much information as necessary to support the proposal, including diagrams comparing the old and new taxonomic orders. The use of Figures and Tables is strongly recommended but direct pasting of content from publications will require permission from the copyright holder together with appropriate acknowledgement as this proposal will be placed on a public web site. For phylogenetic analysis, try to provide a tree where branch length is related to genetic distance.

Fig. 1  
P1



**Figure 1 (previous page):** Phylogenetic analyses of picornavirus P1 using Bayesian tree inference (MrBayes 3.2). 178 picornavirus sequences were retrieved from GenBank. Presented are GenBank accession numbers, *genus names*, *species names* and *types*. If available, common names and designations of isolates [in square brackets] are given. Yet unassigned viruses are printed in blue. Proposed name is printed in red and indicated by a dot (●). Numbers at nodes indicate posterior probabilities obtained after 6,000,000 generations. The optimal substitution model (GTR+G+I) was determined with MEGA 5. The scale indicates substitutions/site.

**Fig. 2**  
**3CD**



**Figure 2 (previous page):** Phylogenetic analyses of picornavirus 3CD gene regions using Bayesian tree inference (MrBayes 3.2). 178 sequences were retrieved from GenBank. Presented are GenBank accession numbers, *genus names*, *species names* and *types*. If available, common names and designations of isolates [in square brackets] are given. Yet unassigned viruses are printed in blue. Proposed names are printed in red and indicated by a dot (●). Numbers at nodes indicate posterior probabilities obtained after 4,750,000 generations. The optimal substitution model (GTR+G+I) was determined with MEGA 5. The scale indicates substitutions/site.

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**Table 2: Estimates of Evolutionary Divergence between 3CD Sequences**

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	
[ 1]	0.0000																										
[ 2]	0.0135	0.0000																									
[ 3]	0.0405	0.0495	0.0000																								
[ 4]	0.0150	0.0195	0.0480	0.0000																							
[ 5]	0.3042	0.3057	0.3072	0.3057	0.0000																						
[ 6]	0.3910	0.3925	0.3850	0.3940	0.3750	0.0000																					
[ 7]	0.3368	0.3353	0.3308	0.3414	0.3148	0.3368	0.0000																				
[ 8]	0.3383	0.3368	0.3293	0.3414	0.3148	0.3338	0.0481	0.0000																			
[ 9]	0.3444	0.3414	0.3368	0.3444	0.3343	0.3714	0.2241	0.2180	0.0000																		
[10]	0.3414	0.3398	0.3323	0.3444	0.3208	0.3383	0.0496	0.0421	0.2286	0.0000																	
[11]	0.3308	0.3278	0.3248	0.3338	0.3605	0.3750	0.3614	0.3690	0.3705	0.3690	0.0000																
[12]	0.5890	0.5890	0.5951	0.5936	0.5975	0.5966	0.5920	0.5874	0.6043	0.5982	0.6104	0.0000															
[13]	0.5936	0.5967	0.5967	0.5936	0.6159	0.6104	0.6088	0.6088	0.6149	0.6164	0.6119	0.4030	0.0000														
[14]	0.5894	0.5879	0.5939	0.5970	0.6191	0.6227	0.6076	0.6045	0.6121	0.6136	0.6061	0.4481	0.4716	0.0000													
[15]	0.7010	0.6977	0.7138	0.7074	0.7323	0.7203	0.6977	0.7042	0.7010	0.7235	0.5367	0.5647	0.0282	0.0000													
[16]	0.5881	0.5897	0.5942	0.5851	0.6073	0.6003	0.5927	0.5942	0.6049	0.6033	0.6064	0.4879	0.4918	0.5135	0.6234	0.0000											
[17]	0.6067	0.6082	0.6112	0.6097	0.6106	0.5961	0.6006	0.6036	0.6188	0.6082	0.6036	0.5076	0.5397	0.5388	0.6519	0.5164	0.0000										
[18]	0.6280	0.6250	0.6296	0.6280	0.6290	0.6235	0.6204	0.6159	0.6220	0.6260	0.6108	0.6031	0.5866	0.6883	0.6073	0.6277	0.0000										
[19]	0.6284	0.6254	0.6299	0.6269	0.6248	0.6390	0.6344	0.6299	0.6375	0.6375	0.6329	0.6343	0.6627	0.6357	0.7089	0.6201	0.6617	0.5314	0.0000								
[20]	0.6273	0.6242	0.6288	0.6273	0.6282	0.6288	0.6258	0.6258	0.6288	0.6288	0.6174	0.6490	0.6265	0.7134	0.6103	0.6431	0.5452	0.3985	0.0000								
[21]	0.6420	0.6420	0.6420	0.6445	0.6390	0.6375	0.6299	0.6390	0.6360	0.6526	0.6495	0.6506	0.6447	0.7215	0.6346	0.6447	0.5602	0.4174	0.4125	0.0000							
[22]	0.6747	0.6778	0.6747	0.6778	0.6848	0.6853	0.6702	0.6702	0.6657	0.6762	0.6914	0.6423	0.6507	0.6466	0.7325	0.6586	0.6417	0.6425	0.6716	0.6637	0.6503	0.0000					
[23]	0.6817	0.6817	0.6848	0.6832	0.6854	0.6827	0.6796	0.6827	0.6765	0.6843	0.6791	0.6583	0.6662	0.6909	0.7680	0.6528	0.6605	0.6625	0.6687	0.6703	0.6995	0.6606	0.0000				
[24]	0.6866	0.6897	0.6866	0.6943	0.6903	0.7000	0.6846	0.6877	0.6877	0.6908	0.6963	0.6615	0.6554	0.6753	0.7641	0.6798	0.6565	0.6467	0.6692	0.6753	0.6723	0.6965	0.7008	0.0000			
[25]	0.6897	0.6912	0.6897	0.6928	0.6995	0.7092	0.7031	0.7062	0.6969	0.7092	0.7040	0.6631	0.6600	0.6891	0.7708	0.6861	0.6748	0.6513	0.6723	0.6677	0.6692	0.7011	0.6992	0.1872	0.0000		
[26]	0.7088	0.7072	0.7072	0.7088	0.7156	0.6975	0.6991	0.6991	0.6975	0.7022	0.7211	0.6605	0.6626	0.6912	0.7662	0.6687	0.6508	0.6821	0.6789	0.6865	0.6942	0.6657	0.5745	0.6918	0.6888	0.0000	

The number of amino acid differences per site from between sequences are shown. The analysis involved 26 amino acid sequences. The coding data was translated assuming a Standard genetic code table. All ambiguous positions were removed for each sequence pair. There were a total of 726 positions in the final dataset. Evolutionary analyses were conducted in MEGA5 [1].

<b>3CD:</b>	<b>intra-typic</b>	observed aa divergence of cosaviruses: -	⇒	aa identity: -
	<b>inter-typic (within species)</b>	observed aa divergence of cosaviruses: >5%	⇒	aa identity: >95%
	<b>between species</b>	observed aa divergence of cosaviruses: 30-40%	⇒	aa identity: 60-70%
	<b>between genera</b>	observed aa divergence of cosaviruses: >58%	⇒	aa identity: <42%