



This form should be used for all taxonomic proposals. Please complete all those modules that are applicable (and then delete the unwanted sections).

Code(s) assigned:	2008.061-062B	(to be completed by ICTV officers)			
Short title: Move species Streptococcus Cp-1 from genus Phi29-like viruses to be unassigned in the subfamily Picovirinae, family Podoviridae (e.g. 6 new species in the genus <i>Zetavirus</i> ; re-classification of the family <i>Zetaviridae</i> etc.)					
Modules attached (please check all that apply):	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>
	6 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	7 <input type="checkbox"/>			

Author(s) with e-mail address(es) of the proposer:

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ICTV-EC or Study Group comments and response of the proposer:

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MODULE 6: **REMOVE and MOVE**

- To remove an existing taxon entirely, complete section (a)
- To remove a taxon from one position and re-assign it elsewhere (e.g. to move an existing species from its current position into a genus THAT ALREADY EXISTS) complete BOTH sections (a) and (b). Please note that if an existing species is being moved into a NEW genus (or family) then you should complete only section (a) in this module but ALSO module 4 (for a new genus) or module 2 (for a new family)

SECTION (a)

Code	2008.061B	(assigned by ICTV officers)
To remove (abolish) the following taxon(s):		
Species <i>Streptococcus</i> phage Cp-1		

Old and new composition of the higher taxon that will be depleted by the removal:

Previous list of species in the genus *Phi29-like viruses* (subfamily *Picovirinae*, family *Podoviridae*, order *Caudovirales*):

Bacillus phage ϕ 29
Kurthia phage ϕ 6
Streptococcus phage Cp-1

New list of species in genus:

Bacillus phage ϕ 29
Kurthia phage ϕ 6
In addition, 2 new species, *Bacillus* phage B103, and *Bacillus* phage GA-1, are currently being proposed in 2008.032B.01 and 2008.039B.01, respectively

Argument to justify the removal:

See section 2, below

SECTION (b)

Code	2008.062B	(assigned by ICTV officers)
To re-assign the following taxon(s):		
Species <i>Streptococcus</i> phage Cp-1		

Proposed new position of these taxon(s):

Unassigned in the subfamily *Picovirinae*, family *Podoviridae*, order *Caudovirales*

Argument to justify the re-assignment:

If it is proposed to re-assign species to an existing genus, list the criteria for species demarcation and explain how the proposed members meet these criteria.

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The existing genus of the ϕ 29-like viruses includes virions characterized by very small size, elongated heads, a collar, and 12 collar appendages. The DNA has a terminal protein covalently linked to its 5' ends and codes for a type B (*E. coli* Pol II) DNA polymerase. Based on our analysis, we propose to retain the current “ ϕ 29-like viruses” group which consists of *Bacillus* phages ϕ 29, GA-1 (Salas et al., 2006) and B103 (Pecenková et al., 1997). These phages have a genome size ranging between 18.6 and 21.1 kb and share 56% common gene products. Unfortunately, the genome sequence of the type species, ϕ 29, consists of several contigs in GenBank, which contain numerous regions of sequence difference upon assembly. For this phage, sequence verification needs to be addressed. While phage Cp-1 shows a significant correlation to this group (~30%), it falls below the threshold for its inclusion in the genus. Despite a clear genomic relationship with ϕ 29, Cp-1 is excluded from this genus because of its different genome anatomy. This phage has the same protein priming mechanism and DNA polymerase as other ϕ 29-like viruses, but differs from it significantly in transcriptional organization (Martin et al., 1996). Cp-1 transcribes almost exclusively from left to right, whereas the ϕ 29 early transcript is inverted. The role of specific short RNA in the packaging process during phage assembly of ϕ 29 (Guo et al., 1987) seems also conserved in Cp-1, although it is encoded elsewhere on the genome. All *Bacillus* phages above are closely related and have short inverted terminal repeats (ITRs) of 6-7 bp; only phage Cp-1 stands apart by its long inverted terminal repeats (236 bp) and less than 40% genome homology with the others ([NC_001825](#)). Cp-1 may be considered as a representative of a separate genus within the *Picovirinae* and is therefore removed from this taxon.

References:

** Salas, M. (2006) Phage ϕ 29 and its relatives. In: *The Bacteriophages* (Calendar, R., Ed.), pp. 315-330. Oxford University Press, New York.

** Pecenková, T., Benes, V., Paces, J., Vlcek, C. and Paces, V. (1997) Bacteriophage B103: complete DNA sequence of its genome and relationship to other *Bacillus* phages. *Gene* 199, 157-163.

** Martin, A.C., López, R. and Garcia, P. (1996) Analysis of the complete nucleotide sequence and functional organization of the genome of *Streptococcus pneumoniae* bacteriophage Cp-1. *Journal of Virology* 70, 3678-3687.

** Guo, P., Erickson, S. and Anderson, D. (1987) A small viral RNA is required for the *in vitro* packaging of bacteriophage ϕ 29. *Science* 236, 690-694.

Annexes:

Include as much information as necessary to support the proposal. The use of Figures and Tables is strongly recommended.