BESC Reports Genome Sequences for *Clostridium thermocellum*

- *C. thermocellum*, strain YS is a potent cellulolytic bacterium capable of directly converting cellulosic substrates into ethanol.

- The strain YS and a derived cellulose adhesion-defective mutant strain, AD2, have played pivotal roles in the original description of the cellulosome.

- This study reports the genome sequences of *C. thermocellum* YS and AD2 for the first time, more than 30 years following the discovery of strain YS at Yellowstone National Park.

- Access to these genome sequences will help shed light on the mechanism of action of the cellulosome and cellulose-degrading capabilities in these and other cellulolytic organisms.

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