

Table 1. Genomic properties of representative bacteria within phyla containing species with both large and highly reduced genomes.

	γ -Proteobacteria			α -Proteobacteria			Bacteroidetes		
	<i>Escherichia coli</i> K12	<i>Buchnera aphidicola</i> Cc	<i>Carsonella ruddii</i> PV	<i>Rhizobium etli</i> CFN 42	<i>Pelagibacter ubique</i> HTCC1062	<i>Hodgkinia cicadicola</i>	<i>Bacteroides thetaiotaomicron</i> VPI-5482	<i>Amoebophilus asiaticus</i> 5a2	<i>Sulcia muelleri</i> GWSS
Genome Size (bp)	4,639,675	422,434	159,662	4,381,608	1,308,759	143,795	6,260,361	1,884,364	245,530
G+C %	50.8	20.1	16.6	61.0	29.7	58.4	42.8	35.0	22.4
Number of genes	4418	362	213	4126	1389	189	4864	1494	263
Coding density	88.5	87.7	97.3	87.3	96.1	95.1	89.9	84.1	96.0
Average CDS length	950.1	995.7	825.9	936.5	925.8	776.8	1173.5	1134.9	996.3

Protein-coding (CDS), tRNA, and rRNA genes were included in the number of genes and coding density calculations. *Hodgkinia*, *C. ruddii*, and *S. muelleri* are the three smallest cellular genomes known; all are insect symbionts.

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