Complete mitochondrial genomes of the tooth of a poached Bornean banteng (Bos javanicus Iowi; Cetartiodactyla, Bovidae)

Abstract

Here we report the complete mitochondrial genome of the Bornean banteng *Bos javanicus lowi* (Cetartiodactyla, Bovidae), which was determined using next-generation sequencing. The mitochondrial genome is 16,344 bp in length containing 13 protein-coding genes, 21 tRNAs and 2 rRNAs. It shows the typical pattern of bovine mitochondrial arrangement. Phylogenetic tree analysis of complete mtDNA sequences showed that Bornean banteng is more closely related to gaur than to other banteng subspecies. Divergence dating indicated that Bornean banteng and gaur diverged from their common ancestor approximately 5.03 million years ago. These results suggest that Bornean banteng might be a distinct species in need of conservation.