Genome sequence of the tributyle phosphate (TBP)-degrading bacterium *Sphingobium* sp. RSMS and an uranium cum radiation tolerant bacterium Chryseobacterium isolated from uranium ore site Domiasat, Meghalaya have been completed and announced through global repository with its GeneBank accession no RPFK00000000 and PIZV00000000, respectively.

The 2 bacteria namely *Sphingobium* sp. RSMS and Chryseobacterium were isolated from RSMS site in BARC and domiasat in Meghalaya. *Sphingobium* sp. RSMS exhibited biomineralization of tributyle phosphate while Chryseobacterium could tolerate a very high concentration of uranium and was found to be moderately resistant to gamma radiation. To understand the mechanims underlying these properties, their genomes have been sequenced, analysed and submitted to public domain.



Metallomics (RSC) 2018, Ecotoxicol Environ Safety (Elsevier) 2020, GeneBank Acc. No. PIZV00000000, Acc. No. PRJNA505139