F318 A Cluster of Genes Involved in Arginine Biosynthesis from Corynebacterium glutamicum

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A cluster of arginine biosynthetic genes has been cloned and sequenced from fragments of Corynebacterium glutamicum DNA isolated by complementing a Escherichia coli mutants. Clones complementing defects in argC, argJ, argB, argD, argF, argG, and argH of E. coli were isolated. The gene order has been established as argCJBDFGH by linkage and sequencing analysis. Nucleotide sequences of 9.2-kb region allowed the identification of eight ORFs which showed significant homology with the arg genes of Mycobacterium tuberculosis. The argR has also been located in the upstream region of argG. Transcriptional analysis by Northern hybridization experiment reveal that three transcripts corresponding to arg C-J, to argB-D-F-R, and to argG-H were identified. To gain deeper insight into the regulation of arginine overexpression, we have cloned and characterized the genes involved in the arginine biosynthetic pathway of C. glutamicum.

F319 Molecular Cloning of the *hisB* and *hisC* Genes from Corynebacterium glutamicum

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The hisBand hisC genes. encoding for Imidalzolglycerol-phosphate aminotransferase were isolated dehydratase and histidin-phosphate Corynebacterium glutamicum gene library by complementation of an Escherichia coli histidin auxorophic mutants. The codinig region of hisB and hisC genes are 205 and 366 amino acids in length with a predicted size of about 23 and 40 kDa, respectively. Computer analysis also revealed that the amino acid sequence of the hisB and hisC gene had a high simlarity to hisB and hisC of Mycobacterium leprae and Mycobacterium tuberculasis about 61% and 59%, respectively.