F342 **DNA Probe-Mediated Detection and Nucleotide Sequence of Plasmid-encoded Nickel Resistance Determinant from *Hafnia alvei* 5-5**

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Hafnia alvei is a new highly nickel-resistant bacterium. It was isolated after enrichment culture selective for *Escherichia coli* type bacteria from a soil-litter mixture underneath the canopy of the nickel-hyperaccumulating tree *Sebertia acuminata* in New Caledonia. Two plasmids were identified, one of the size of 70kb and another is 3kb. *Hafnia alvei* 5-5 DNA fragments encoding resistance to Ni^{2+}, Co^{2+}, Zn^{2+} were cloned by DNA-DNA hybridization. The biotinylated DNA probes were derived from *Alcaligenes eutrophus* CH34, *Alcaligenes xylosoxidans* 31A, and *Klebsiella oxytoca* CCUG 15788. The nickel resistance fragment isolated from *H. alvei* 5-5 was studied in some detail. This 7.9kb *Eco*RI-*Bam*HI fragment conferred resistance to 6 mM nickel to *Escherichia coli*. It showed strong homologies to both the ncc operon and the nre operon. The determinant of which has been cloned and sequenced.

F801 Interaction of TEL/AML1 and AML1 in the human *CR1* gene promoter

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Complement receptor type1(CR1, CD35) plays an essential role in immune complex processing and regulation of complement system. The human *CR1* promoter contains an AML1 binding site as well as an adjacent site to which the GGAA ETS family protein binds. In this study we use the *CR1* proximal promoter to characterize TEL, AML1 and TEL/AML1 in regulation of the human *CR1* promoter. Reporter luciferase genes downstream of *CR1* proximal promoters are activated in HEL cells when cotransfected with AML1 expressing vector. By contrast, expression of a mutant AML1, which the AML1 are fused with TEL, had no effect. Moreover, TEL/AML1 fusion protein could interfere efficiently AML1-dependent transactivation of human *CR1* gene promoter. These results suggest that the interaction of TEL/AML1 and AML1 protein is an important regulatory system in *CR1* gene expression and possibly play a key role in hematopoietic-specific gene expression.