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**Novel L-aspartate  $\beta$ -carboxylase from *Enterococcus faecalis***

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L-aspartate  $\beta$ -carboxylase (ADC) could be used for the production of high value-added L-alanine from low value-added aspartate. For the development of novel ADC, *Enterococcus faecalis* was used as the genetic source after investigation of whole genome. Novel ADC gene, having 1611 bp, was cloned and transformed *E. coli* DH5 $\alpha$  expressed active ADC of about 59 KDa. This study would be enable the development of new novel enzyme from bacteria where only sequences were known and cloned ADC could be applied

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Key words : *Enterococcus faecalis*, alanine, aspartate  $\beta$ -carboxylase (ADC), aspartate