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Promoter selectivities of RNA Polymerase in *Streptomyces coelicolor*

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The heterogeneity in RNA polymerase(RNAP) is thought to play a crucial role in the differentiation processes of *Streptomyces coelicolor*. We attempted to characterize the changes in promoter selectivity of RNAP along the growth-phases. *S. coelicolor* cells were harvested at different culture times and RNAP was purified by polyethyleneimine and ammonium sulfate fractionation, chromatographies through heparin-Sepharose CL6B, DNA-Agarose, and gel filtration columns. Antibodies against RNAP core subunits were raised. The level of RNAP subunits was compared in cells harvested at different growth phases. Several *S. coelicolor* promoter fragments were prepared for *in vitro* transcription assay of the RNAPs from different growth phases. Among promoters tested, *rrnD*(16S rRNA) p4 was selectively recognized by the stationary phase RNAP, whereas *rrnD* p2 was selectively recognized by the exponential phase RNAP. Differential transcription patterns were also observed with promoters for *dag*(agarase) and *actI*(actinorhodin biosynthesis cluster).

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해너콩 공생균주 *Rhizobium* SNU003의 catalase 유전자 클로닝

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해너콩(*Canavalia lineata*)의 뿌리혹에서 분리한 공생균주인 *Rhizobium* SNU003으로부터 게놈 library를 phage vector인 EMBL3 BamHI arm에 작성하였다. 이 library로부터 약 5000개의 plaques에 대해 catalase type I의 보존서열인 PCR product clone(276 bps)을 탐침으로 2차에 걸친 혼성화 반응을 수행하여 최종적으로 하나의 클론을 얻었다. 이 clone에 대한 Southern hybridization 결과는 게놈 혼성화 반응 결과와 일치하였다. 따라서 이 clone이 catalase 유전자를 함유한 clone임을 확인하고 혼성화 반응을 보인 *EcoRI/PstI* 1.8 kb와 *PstI* 5.5 kb를 각각 Bluescript KS(+) cloning vector에 subcloning 하였다. 이중 1.8 kb clone의 염기서열을 밝히기 위해 deletion mutant series를 만들었으며 이들에 대한 염기서열을 결정하였다.