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The structure-function study of the YDR1 gene in the yeast Saccharomuyces cerevisiae

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The YDR1 gene in yeast is the counterpart of hDr1, a transcriptional The YDR1 is an essential gene and its overexpression is deleterious to the cells. hDrl can replace yDrl in yeast. The ydrl alleles were created by in vitro mutagenesisand replaced plasmid-borne YDR1 gene in a plasmid shuttle strain YMH196 where the genomic YDR1 was knocked out. DNA sequence analysis revealed the nature of the mutation. Four ydr1 alleles were FOA-sensitive, suggesting that the Ydrl in the allele is not functional. Four ydr1 alleles conferred pleiotropic phenotypes. Three of four FOA-sensitive strains resulted from nonsense mutations which are R34 (ydr1-4), S50 (ydr1-5), and R118 (ydr1-2). The ydr1-7 allele (L48P) showed cold-sensitive phenotype (unable to grow at 16°C) and The three ydr1 alleles conferred temperature sensitive phenotype at 37°C (E35K, ydr1-3; S40F, ydr1-1; E67L, ydr1-6; Q96L, ydr1-8). The five base substitutions positioned within the histone-fold motif in the YDR1 gene, indicating that the histone-fold motif is important for the Ydrl function. The ydr1 alleles obtained in this project is being used to generate revertants to uncover suppressor genes involved in transcription. These results will help us understand the regulation of eukaryotic transcription.

**F312** The Nickel Resistance Determinant Cloned from the Enterobacterium *Klebsiella oxytoca*: Expression, Regulation and Physical Map

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Klebsiella oxytoca strain CCUG 15788, isolated from a mineral oil emulsion tank in Göteborg, Sweden, was found to be nickel resistant. Nickel resistance is an inducible property in K. oxytoca. A 4.3 kb HindIII fragment was cloned from genomic DNA of K. oxytoca. With 4.3 kb HindIII fragment as a biotinylated DNA probe it was shown by DNA-DNA hybridization that the nickel resistance determinant residues on the chromosome of K. oxytoca and not on its circular plasmid pKO1 or linear plasmid pKO2. No homologies were detected when the nickel resistance determinants of other well known nickel resistant bacteria, such as A. eutrophus CH34 or A. denitrificans 4a-2, were used as target DNA. K. oxytoca strain 58 is E. coli JM109 pBluescript :: KoH2.29(-14). For further study, we described the physical map and to determine the DNA sequence of nickel resistance determinant, we constructed various subclones.