P4

## Nucleotide sequence analysis of the cyclodextrin glucanotransferase gene from *Paenibacillus* sp. JB-13

BAE, KYUNG-MI, SU-MIN KIM AND HONG-KI JUN

Division of Biological Science, Pusan National University, Pusan 609-735, Korea.

Fourteen CGTase genes derived from various microorganims have been cloned and sequenced. They consisted of approximately 700 amino acid residues with molecular weights of 70-80 kDa. The alignment of the deduced amino acid sequences revealed they are 50-70% identical. The CGTase gene of *Paenibacillus* sp. JB-13 was identified by subcloning and PCR-directed sequence analysis. It has an open reading frame of 2,069 base pairs encoding 687 amino acids with a predicted molecular mass of 75,000 Da. The *Paenibacillus* sp. JB-13 was 96% identical to the alkalophilic *Bacillus* sp. strain 1011 CGTase. It was also 56% similar to the CGTases from other *Bacillus* species.

The  $\beta$ -type CGTase from alkalophilic *Bacilli* was classified into two groups. Group I enzyme produce mainly  $\beta$ -CD with small amounts of  $\alpha$ - and  $\gamma$ -CDs and group II enzyme produce  $\beta$ -CD with negligible amounts of  $\alpha$ -CD. The CGTase from *Paenibacillus* sp. JB-13 exhibited a high similarity of 96% compared to the CGTase from alkolophilic *Bacillus* sp. 38-2 included to group I. Therefore, *Paenibacillus* sp. JB-13 producing  $\beta$ -CD with small amounts of  $\alpha$ - and  $\gamma$ -CDs was classified as group I.