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***Myxococcus xanthus* socD500 allele restores sporulation and two C-signal dependent gene expression of csgA mutant.**

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*M. xanthus* csgA mutants show normal vegetative growth, but no rippling, aggregation and sporulation during development, and reduced expression of the C-signal dependent genes. The csgA suppressor allele, soc-500 restores sporulation to csgA mutants, not accompanied with fruiting body formation. Sporulation is induced simply by shifting the temperature of vegetatively growing cells from 32 °C to 15°C. The soc-500 allele eliminates the three basic developmental requirements, starvation, high cell density and a solid surface. Here this poster presents that the layers of socD500-induced spores are different from those of wild-type spores. Also two out of ten C-signal dependent genes are activated in vegetatively-growing cells at 15°C. These results indicate that the soc-500 allele is involved in the regulation of expression of two C-signal dependent gene, yet does not fully restore the entire C-signalling pathway for sporulation.