

4-5. Expression of a Fusion Protein between *Cry1Ac* and Enhanced Green Fluorescent Protein in an AcrySTALLiferous *Bacillus thuringiensis*

Jong Yul Roh*, Ming Shun Li, Jin Hee Chang, Jae Young Choi,
Hee Jin Shim, Kyung Saeng Boo and Yeon Ho Je

School of Agricultural Biotechnology, Seoul National University, Suwon 441-744, Korea

The expression of a fusion gene comprised of the *B. thuringiensis* crystal protein, *Cry1Ac1*, and enhanced green fluorescent protein (*egfp*) genes in *B. thuringiensis* Cry-B strain was examined. The *cry1Ac1* gene was cloned in the *B. thuringiensis*-*E. coli* shuttle vector, *pHT3101*, under the control of the native *cry1Ac1* gene promoter while the *egfp* gene was inserted between ribosomal binding site and start codon of the *cry1Ac* gene (*pProMu-EGFP*). The *B. thuringiensis* Cry-B strain carrying *pProMu-EGFP* (*ProMu-EGFP/CB*) produced mRNA transcripts encoding the *cry1Ac1-egfp* fusion gene and produced an small inclusion body, 200 nm in size. Although its expression level was relatively lower than that of *ProAc/CB*, this recombinant strain expressed the fusion protein, confirmed by immunoblot analysis using GFP and *Cry1Ac1* antibodies. Furthermore, the spore-crystal mixtures of *ProMu-EGFP/CB* exhibited insecticidal activity against *Plutella xylostella* larvae. However, fluorescence of its parasporal inclusion body was not detected because faint light of EGFP in the gram-positive cell was not discriminated between parasporal inclusion and cell body. The current results suggest that the front region-fusion expression of foreign protein in the *B. thuringiensis* crystal protein can be functionally expressed and produced fusion parasporal inclusion in *B. thuringiensis*.