

(05-1-81)

A CaM-regulated vacuole Ca^{2+} -ATPase in *Arabidopsis*

Sang Min Lee, Chang Hyo Goh, Chae Oh Lim, and Woo Sik Chung*

Division of Applied Life Science (BK21 program) and Environmental Biotechnology National Core Research Center, Gyeongsang National University, Jinju 660-701, Korea

Objectives

We have isolated and characterized a cDNA from *Arabidopsis*, designated *ACA11* (for autoinhibited Ca^{2+} -ATPase 11) that encodes a Ca^{2+} -ATPase located in vacuole membrane.

Materials and Methods

1. Material

Plant *Arabidopsis thaliana*

Yeast (*Saccharomyces cerevisiae*) k473 (*pmc1*), k616 (*pmr1*, *pmc1*, *cnb1*)

Agrobacterium strain GV3101

2. Methods:

Images of green and red fluorescent proteins were examined by on an Olympus Fluoview FV1000 confocal system attached to a BX61 microscope using the X 100 objective (observation of root tips) and X 100 objective X 3-fold zoom (observation of protoplasts, planApo 1.35 oil Iris lens).

Results and Discussion

As one of active Ca^{2+} transporter, Ca^{2+} -ATPases attribute to the removal of Ca^{2+} from cytosol so that the cytosolic Ca^{2+} concentration can be maintained a low level. Here, we isolated a cDNA from *Arabidopsis*, designated *ACA11* (for autoinhibited Ca^{2+} -ATPase 11) that encodes a Ca^{2+} -ATPase. Only N-terminal deleted *ACA11p* (de-regulated) was able to complement not only a yeast vacuole Ca^{2+} pump mutant (K473) in high Ca^{2+} media but also a yeast triple mutant (K616) in Ca^{2+} depleted media. The *ACA11* transcript was detected in all tissue examined. The vacuolar membrane localization of *ACA11p* was determined by the localization of *ACA11p* tagged with green fluorescent protein in the protoplast and plant root tips by confocal fluorescence microscopy. Our results imply that *ACA11p* belongs to a vacuole localized Ca^{2+} pumps that is regulated by the N-terminal regulatory domain (calmodulin binding domain).

[This work is supported by BioGreen21 funded by RDA of Korean Government]