

Plant Gene Register

Nucleotide Sequence of a cDNA Encoding Malic Enzyme from Poplar¹

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NADP-dependent ME³ (EC 1.1.1.40) catalyzes the oxidative decarboxylation of malate to pyruvate-generating reducing equivalents (NADPH + H⁺) and CO₂. In plants, both cytosolic and chloroplastic NADP-ME have been found (6).

A leaf cDNA library from a poplar hybrid (*Populus deltoides* × *P. trichocarpa* clone 064) constructed in the vector pUC18 was screened with an NADP-ME cDNA clone from *Phaseolus vulgaris* (7, 8) (Table I). Figure 1 shows the nucleotide sequence of the 2071-bp cDNA insert and the derived amino acid sequence. The cDNA contains one continuous open reading frame corresponding to a protein of 589 amino acid residues (calculated *M*_r 64,900). The translation initiation codon is preceded by an in-frame stop codon. The polypeptide is 79 and 73% homologous with the NADP-ME from bean (8) and maize (4), respectively. Neither the poplar nor the bean NADP-ME polypeptides contain an apparent transit sequence for translocation to the chloroplasts, suggesting that they are located in the cytosol. Northern hybridizations revealed that the amounts of steady-state NADP-ME mRNA is twofold higher in leaves and stems of *in vitro* grown poplar plants as compared to the levels found in roots (data not shown).

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³ Abbreviation: ME, malic enzyme.

Table I. Characteristics of cDNA pPOPCAD1 from Poplar

Organism: <i>Populus deltoides</i> × <i>Populus trichocarpa</i> , clone 064 (Afoce, France).
Location on chromosome: Unknown.
Gene product; pathway: NADP-dependent ME (EC 1.1.1.40); Calvin cycle and other metabolic pathways (1, 4).
Techniques: Plasmid sequencing (5); RNA preparation (2); northern analysis (3).
Method of identification: Sequence comparison with a chloroplastic NADP-dependent ME from maize (73% homology) and a cytosolic NADP-dependent ME from bean (79% homology) (4).
Expression characteristics: Transcript of about 2200 nucleotides; transcript termini not determined.
Regulation: Unknown.
Features of cDNA structure: Putative polyadenylation signal (AATAAA at position 2008).
Codon usage: No significant differences in codon usage. (G + C) content: 44.5%.
Structural features of protein: ORF 589 amino acids; <i>M</i> _r 64,900; protein expression not tested; putative charge at pH 7 = 6.36; proposed NADP-binding site VYTPTVG (positions 138–144); proposed NAD-binding site ILGLGDLG (positions 193–200); the proposed NAD- and NADP-binding sites are each followed by a cysteine (6, and references therein).
Antibodies: None available.
Subcellular location: Not tested, most probably cytosolic.
EMBL accession No.: X56233.

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