## Plant Gene Register

## lox1:Ps:2, a Pisum sativum Seed Lipoxygenase Gene<sup>1</sup>

## Colette Forster, Maggie Knox, Claire Domoney, and Rod Casey\*

John Innes Institute, Colney Lane, Norwich NR4 7UH, United Kingdom

All plants contain LOXs (EC 1.13.11.12), which catalyze the hydroperoxidation of polyunsaturated fatty acids. In vegetative organs, plant LOX genes respond to drought, wounding, pathogen attack, and exposure to jasmonate (for refs. see Melan et al., 1994); metabolism of fatty acid hydroperoxides produced by LOXs can give rise to the plant growth regulators ABA and methyl jasmonate. In soybean seeds, short-chain carbonyl compounds, derived from LOX-produced fatty acid hydroperoxides, are responsible for off-flavors.

Plant LOX genes reported in the literature include those for vegetative LOX from *Arabidopsis thaliana* (Melan et al., 1994), *Phaseolus vulgaris* (Eiben and Slusarenko, 1994), and *Glycine max* (Kato et al., 1993) and for seed LOX (LOX-3, Yenofsky et al., 1988; SC514, Shibata et al., 1991) from *G. max*. We describe here a *Pisum sativum* LOX gene that corresponds to a seed mRNA that encodes a polypeptide similar in sequence to LOX-2 from soybean seed. We have named the gene *lox1:Ps:2*, in consultation with the International Society for Plant Molecular Biology Commission on Plant Gene Nomenclature.

The 5785 bp of *lox1:Ps*:2 described in Table I include 1366 bp 5' to the translation initiation codon and 884 bp 3' to the stop codon. Apart from three nucleotide substitutions and one deletion of three nucleotides, the protein coding sequence is identical to that of the pea seed LOX-2 cDNA pPE320 (Ealing and Casey, 1989). Eight introns are in the same positions, relative to the coding sequence of lox1:Ps:2, as in the soybean LOX-3 gene (Yenofsky et al., 1988). The first intron is relatively large (314 bp, compared to 77-115 bp for the other seven); first introns in the Arabidopsis LOX1, P. vulgaris Lox1, and G. max LOX-3, L4, and SC514 genes are also large, comprising 1242, 1285, 448, 2542, and 624 bp, respectively. The protein sequence predicted by lox1:Ps:2 contains the His, Asn, and Ile residues that are liganded to iron at the active site (see, e.g., Boyington et al., 1993). The lox1:Ps:2 gene has extensive, overlapping tandem repeats between 600 bp and 1.3 kb upstream of the transcription start site (position 1340). There are also several motifs that correspond to known protein-binding sites and several sequences, including AACAAA, an "RY" repeat, and a perfect decanucleotide palindrome, that are thought to be important to the regulation of gene expression in developing seeds.

Table I.	Characteristics	of the	lox1:Ps:2	gene from	pea
----------	-----------------	--------	-----------	-----------	-----

		-
Orga	inism:	

Pea (Pisum sativum L. cv Birte).

Function:

Lipoxygenase; fatty acid hydroperoxidation.

Techniques:

Clone λGEM12-CF-2 was isolated from a SauIIIA library of genomic DNA by plaque hybridization with the central EcoRI fragment from the insert of the pea seed LOX cDNA clone pPE923 described by Ealing and Casey (1989). The sequence of *lox1:Ps:2* within λGEM12-CF-2 (insert size approximately 12 kb) was determined by exonuclease III deletion/primer walking/dideoxy sequencing of EcoRI fragments cloned into Bluescript KS<sup>+</sup> using an automated (Pharmacia Automated Laser Fluorescent) DNA sequencer and by manual cycle sequencing of phage DNA using <sup>33</sup>P-labeled oligonucleotides and Taq polymerase. Both strands were sequenced at least twice.

Sequence Identification:

Comparison with cDNA sequence.

Expression and Regulation:

The mRNA corresponding to *lox1:Ps:2* is produced in a temporally regulated fashion during pea seed development (Domoney et al., 1990).

Chromosomal Location:

Pea seed LOX genes map to linkage group IV, close to Np and le (North et al., 1989; Domoney et al., 1991).

Features of the Predicted Amino Acid Sequence:

Differs from that predicted by cDNA pPE320 in three places: Leu<sup>333</sup>  $\rightarrow$  lle; Met<sup>561</sup> deleted; Leu<sup>578</sup>  $\rightarrow$  lle (numbers refer to the amino acid sequence predicted from pPE320).

Antibodies:

The anti-LOX antibody, "anti-B" (Domoney et al., 1990), recognizes the LOX-2-type polypeptide in pea seeds.

Received May 2, 1994; accepted May 24, 1994.

Copyright Clearance Center: 0032-0889/94/106/1227/02.

The EMBL/GenBank accession number for the sequence reported in this article is X78580.

## LITERATURE CITED

- Boyington JC, Gaffney BJ, Amzel LM (1993) The three-dimensional structure of an arachidonic acid 15-lipoxygenase. Science 260: 1482–1486
- Domoney C, Casey R, Turner L, Ellis N (1991) Pisum lipoxygenase genes. Theor Appl Genet 81: 800-805
- Domoney C, Firmin JL, Sidebottom C, Ealing PM, Slabas A, Casey R (1990) Lipoxygenase heterogeneity in *Pisum sativum*. Planta 181: 35-43
- Ealing PM, Casey R (1989) The cDNA cloning of a pea (Pisum

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This work was supported by a grant-in-aid to the John Innes Institute from the Agricultural and Food Research Council.

<sup>\*</sup> Corresponding author; fax 44-603-56844.

Abbreviation: LOX, lipoxygenase.

sativum) seed lipoxygenase. Sequence comparisons of the two major pea seed lipoxygenase isoforms. Biochem J **264**: 929–932

- Eiben HG, Slusarenko AJ (1994) Complex spatial and temporal expression of lipoxygenase genes during *Phaseolus vulgaris* (L.) development. Plant J 5: 123-135
- Kato T, Shirano Y, Iwamoto H, Shibata D (1993) Soybean lipoxygenase L-4, a component of the 94-kilodalton storage protein in vegetative tissues: expression and accumulation in leaves induced by pod removal and by methyl jasmonate. Plant Cell Physiol 34: 1063-1072

Melan MA, Nemhauser JL, Peterman TK (1994) Structure and

sequence of the Arabidopsis thaliana lipoxygenase 1 gene. Biochim Biophys Acta 1210: 377-380

- North H, Casey R, Domoney C (1989) Inheritance and mapping of seed lipoxygenase polypeptides in *Pisum*. Theor Appl Genet 77: 805-808
- Shibata D, Kato T, Tanaka K (1991) Nucleotide sequences of a soybean lipoxygenase gene and the short intergenic region between an upstream lipoxygenase gene. Plant Mol Biol 16: 353–359
- Yenofsky RL, Fine M, Liu C (1988) Isolation and characterization of a soybean (*Glycine max*) lipoxygenase-3 gene. Mol Gen Genet 211: 215-222