

Cloning and expression of the *NspV* restriction-modification genes of *Nostoc* sp. strain PCC7524

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The *NspV* restriction-modification system of the filamentous cyanobacterium *Nostoc* sp. strain PCC7524 consists of *NspV* restriction endonuclease (*R.NspV*) and *NspV* modification enzyme (*M.NspV*). *R.NspV* recognizes and cleaves double-stranded DNA at the sequence 5'-TTCGAA-3', and *M.NspV* recognizes and protects this sequence by methylation against *R.NspV* (1). We cloned the genes in *Escherichia coli* and analyzed their structure.

A genomic library was constructed with pACYC184 [Cm^r, Tc^r] and *E. coli* MC1061 as the host-vector system. The library was screened for genes of the *NspV* system by the so-called Hungarian trick (2). One clone with both *NspV* restriction and modification activities was selected.

The fragment containing the genes of the *NspV* system was 2713 bp long, and it included two ORFs, 663 and 1323 bp long, with the same orientation. The results of deletion assays showed that the upstream ORF encoded *R.NspV* and that the downstream ORF encoded *M.NspV* (data not shown). The putative amino acid sequence of the *NspV* restriction enzyme was compared with the sequences of other restriction enzymes, but homology was not found.

An expression plasmid, pNSPV, was constructed with plasmid pKH1 (3; Figure 1). *E. coli* MC1061 cells carrying pNSPV and a regulatory plasmid, pNT203, for the *PL* promoter (4) overproduced *R.NspV*. The *R.NspV* activity from this recombinant was 350-fold that of *Nostoc* sp. strain PCC7524. The N-terminal sequence of *R.NspV* purified from the recombinant was identical with that deduced from the nucleotide sequence, except that it lacked the first methionine residue.

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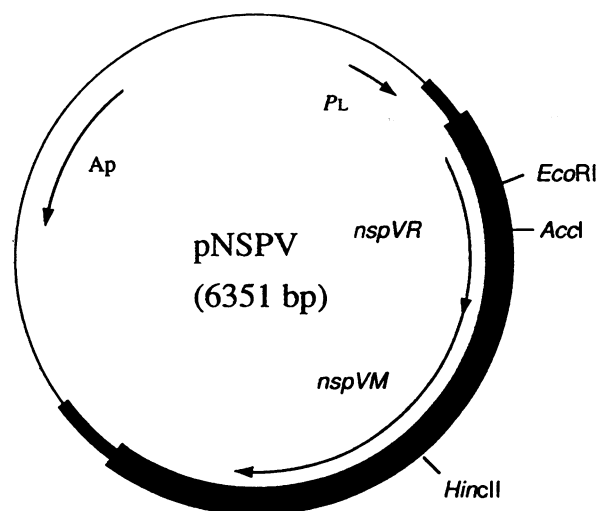


Figure 1. Map of the expression plasmid pNSPV. The genes encoding *R.NspV* and *M.NspV*, *nspVR* and *nspVM*, are expressed under the control of a *PL* promoter. Thin line, DNA derived from pKH1; medium-bold line, DNA from pACYC184; bold line, genome DNA from *Nostoc* sp. strain PCC7524. Ap, ampicillin resistance gene; *PL*, *PL* promoter.

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