

Nucleotide sequences of bacteriophage T4 genes 13, 14 and 15

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Gene products (gp) 13 and gp14 are the structural proteins of bacteriophage T4 that can be added to completed heads to activate them for tail joining in in vitro complementation mixtures (1,2). Gp13 and gp14 are also components of the necked tail, which can be disconnected from the mature phage (3). Gp15 stabilizes the tail sheath structure and produces the "connector" structure required for T4 head attachment (4). We report here the nucleotide sequences of genes 13-15. Open reading frame (ORF) of gene 13 is located after gene *wac* (5). ORFs of gene 13, 14 and 15 encode of the proteins with Mr 34,7; 29,5 and 31,4 kDa respectively that are very close to experimental data (6). Transcription of genes 13-15 is oriented under clockwise direction. Their common large messenger RNA contains genes 9, 10, 11, 12 and *wac* also. Behind of gene 15 the DNA sequence (underlined) exists which is able to form potential hairpin loop (- 21.9 kCal) that can terminate the transcription.

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                Ter end of gene wac                M start of gene 13
1  CTFTCTACCTTTTATCACCAGCATAACATGGGGCCGCAAGGCCCCAAAGGATTTTAAATGTCAGGATATAATCTCCAGAATCCAAAGGAACCTCAAAGATGTCATCTC
109 AAGACGTTTGGGGCTCCCAATTTAATGTTGAGTTAACACCCGATCAAATTTACGATTTGATCCAGCGTCCCTGAGAATTAACGCGTGAATACCACTTTTGGATGGACT
217 CAATAAAGGTTTTTCATGTTTTTTATGTTAGGGGTGATGAAAGAGGTAACAAGACCGGAGTCTTCGATTTAAGAGGTTCTAACGATTTTCAGTAAACCCGCATTTTACG
325 CACAAAATATTGGGTCAAATCAATCTATGGATGGAAACGCTACATATCCGTGTTTACTGACTTTCTTTTGGAAATGGCTGGTATTAATGGCGGAAATGGGAACGCTCTG
433 TAATGATTTTATGAAACCAATGTCCTTTGGAGCTGATTTAGGATATTTTACCAGCTTCCAGTATATATGGGAATGATGCAAGATGATGCTCTCTCTCTTATCCAGACTT
541 TTGGTTAAATCAGCAAAATGAACAGCTCAAAGTCATGGGAACCTCCAAAATATGATTTAATATCTGAAAGCTGGGACTAAATCATCAATGATCAACAAAAT
649 GGTGGAAATCAGTAGGATATGGAACAGTCGGTCCACAAGATAGCTGGTCATTATCTGAACGATATAAATAACCCAGAACCAATTTAGTAGGTCGTGTTGGCGGCCA
757 AGATCCGAATGTAAACAGGGGTGCTTATAAATATCTGTTGGGTGAAAGACTATCTCAACAGCTTTAGCTAAAGAAATGAAACGGTCAAATTTTAGCACGCCCAACGGATG
865 GATGCTCCGGGGCGGTGTCTACAAATTTAGTGGGCAAGCTTAATGAAAGAACCCAGATTTAGAAAAGAAAGCACTGCGCGAAGAAATTTACTTGTATCTCCCATTTGG
                Ter M start of gene 14
973 AATTTGGTAGTTFANATGGCTACTATGATAAAAATCTTTTGTCAAATTTGGAAAAACCGCAGGTTATCTCAGACCAATGAAACTGAAAATATTAATCCCTTATG
1081 TAAATTTCAACTCTTATAAAAACAGCCAAATATTAGCTGATGTTATTAGTGTGCTGAAGCAATCAAATGCGAGGTGTAGAAATGCTATTATGTTCCAAAGAGATGTTT
1189 CCCCAGATTTGATATTCGGCGAAGACTTAAAAAATAAATTTACTAAGCTTGGAAATTTGCTGCTATTTAAATTCATTTGAAGGATATGAAAGGAGCTAAATCGTCT
1297 TTAGTAACCTTTGGTATGCAAGTACAAGCAAGTGACTTTATCTATTAAACCAAATTTATTAAGCATCAAGTTAAACGAAAGAACCCAAAGGAAAGGTTATTTGATAT
1405 ATTTTCCTATGGATTAACAGCTTATTGAAATTAACCTGGGTGAAACCATATGATCCATTTTCAATTAGGCCAAAACCGCTATTTCGTAAATTAACGCGAGGTAATTC
1513 TTTATCTCGGAGAAAGAAATTAATCCAGTCTACAGAAAAATGAAAGGAATTAACATTTCCAGAAATTTAGTGAATTAAGGCTGTGTCGCAATCTTAACCGTATTC
1621 ATGACATTAATTTGATCAGTATGCTGAAGTAGATCAAATTAATCTGAAAGCTAAAGAAATCACTGTAAGCTTATGTTGTCTCAATTAACAGAGGCAAAATCTTCGAAAT
                Ter M start of gene 15
1729 CTAGCCCAATTTGCAATGATTTCAATGGATTAATAAATATTAATAAATAATTAAGCCCGGATTAGGGAAGTCAATGTTTGGTATTTTATAATTCGCTCTTTTGGC
1837 ATATGCTACTTGTAGGGCGGATTTGTTTTCAAAATATCCAAATCAAACGTCAGTTAGAAATCGTGATTAAGTTTATACGATGCTCCATTTACGTTGCTCAAAAGGAACA
1945 CTTTATGATGAAATGAAATAATGGACATCAATAAATTCACAAGAGATGATGACTAAGTTGAAACTATTCTACCTCGTATATAAATTTACATTTAAGTGTATTTGACTA
2053 TAATGCTCCATTTAAACAAACATTTTAAATCAGAAATTTACTGCAAAAAGGTCACACTCTGTAAGTATGCGAGTATAATCCATCTCTATTAATAATGATTTATGAAAT
2161 GAGTATCTTTACTCGCTATGAAGATGATATGTTTTCAAATAGTTGAAACAGATTTCTCCATATTTTCAACCCATTTTAAATACAACATAAGTACGAGCAGTTTGGAAATGA
2269 TATTCATTTAAAGGGATATTAATAATGATCTGATGCTGCTGCTATAGCAAGGACTATAGATGGGGATAATTTATCTCGTGTGATGAAATGAAATGCAATTAACAT
2377 TGAAGTAAATGGATGGATGATCTCCAGTATGATGTCAGAAAGGATTAATTCGTACTACTTATACAGATTTTCAACGCAATAAAGGATTTGCTTACGCGCGAAGG
2485 TGTTTTGAAATGTCGATAGCGAAGTGTCTCTGAGGATGACCCAGGAGACTGGGATGGAAACGATAAACAAACTTCTACTGTATGTAATAGCCCAACACC
                Ter end of gene 15
2593 GCCAGAACCTCTGCCCCAAGAACATGAGGGTTTATGAGAGGCTTGTATATAAACAAACCTTTTATGATATTTCTGACCTCCCGGAATTTAGCGGGAGGAAATCAA
2701 AAGTGTATGAACCTCTGCAATTA 2723

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