

Nucleotide sequence of hns encoding the DNA-binding protein H-NS of *Salmonella typhimurium*

Maren Marsh and David R.Hillyard*

Department of Pathology, University of Utah Medical Center, Salt Lake City, UT 84132, USA

Submitted April 17, 1990

EMBL accession no. X14375

The organization of the bacterial nucleoid depends on chromosomal association with a family of DNA-binding proteins (1). The 15.4 kDa, heat stable protein H-NS purified from *E. coli* has been shown to bind tightly to dsDNA (2). Using an oligonucleotide probe derived from sequence of the *E. coli* hns gene (3), we have cloned the *Salmonella* hns gene from a MudP phage (4) which packages DNA from the region of 34 minutes on the *Salmonella* chromosome. Comparing the *Salmonella* and *E. coli* sequences below, 30 conservative base changes are seen. Seven amino acid substitutions are confined to the C-terminal

half of the protein and result in a net increase of one negative charge for the *Salmonella* protein.

REFERENCES

1. Drilca, K. *et al.* (1987) *Microbiol. Rev.* **51**, 301–319.
2. Lammi, M. *et al.* (1984) *Proteins Involved in DNA Replication*. Plenum, New York and London. pp. 467–477.
3. Pon, C.L. *et al.* (1988) *Mol. Gen. Genet.* **212**, 199–202.
4. Youderian, P. *et al.* (1988) *Genetics* **118**, 581–592.

```

ACGAGAACGT ATCAGAGATG ACGTGCAGAT AGTCGTATTC ATCATGATAA AATGTGACCT 60
  T AT AG AG CT AAG GTC TCAGCC TA ATAATC   CCC           A
GACTCCTAAA TTTTTCGCGA CAGACGGTGA GTATCCCCC CGCCAATAAG CTCTTTTGTG 120
  A AGG G   A CT  CGT C C A AT AT G GTGT AT  GG A A GC
TCCGGTGCCT CAAGCAAAT TTAAGTTGAG ATAATTAAA CGTGTGCTTA ATAAAGCGTA 180
  C TCTTT T T T   T AAA   T TTG GCG CA AA   AAC
ATTTGAATT CCTTACATTC CTGGCTATTG CACAACGTAT TTATCGCCTA TTATTAGCTC 240
                                     C C C
                                     M S E A L K I L
AACAAACCAC CCAATATAA GTTTGAGATT ACTACA ATGAGCGAAGCACTTAAATTTCTG 300
                                     A T G
N N I R T L R A Q A R E C T L E T L E E M
AACACATCCGTACTCTTCGTGCGCAGGCAAGAGAATGTACTCTGGAAACGCTTGAAGAAATG 363
                                     A T G
L E K L E V V V N E R R R E E E S A A A A E.
CTGAAAAAATTAGAAGTTGTCGTTAATGAGCGTCGTGAAGAAGAAAGCGCTGCTGCTGAA 426
                                     C A C           G
V E E R T R K L Q Q Y R E M L I A D G I D
GTGGAAGAACGCACCTCGTAAACTGCAACAGTATCGTGAAATGTTAATGCGCGACGGCATTGAC 489
  T G   L N S M* A A A* K S G T K A K R A A*
CCGAATGAACCTGCAATAGCATGGCTGCCGCTAAATCCGGTACCAAAGCTAAACGCGCAGCT 552
  C   C T   T   T   T TCAG
R P A K Y S Y V D E N G E T K T W T G Q G
CGTCCGGCTAAATATAGCTATGTTGACGAAAACGGTGAACCTAAACCTGGACTGGCCAGGGT 615
  A   C   C
R T P A V I K K A M E* E Q G K Q* L E* D F L
CGTACACCGGTGTAATCAAAAAGCAATGGAAGAACAAGTAAGCAACTGGAAGATTTCTCTG 678
  A   T G   ATCC C C
I K E*
ATCAAGGAA TAATTTACTT CCTGGATGCT TAAAATCCCG CCGCTGGCGG ATTTTTTTTG 737
  C   AGC
CCTGAGTTCT CCGCTGACGC CCCCAGGCAT AAAAAAGCG CCGGATTTAC CAGCGCTTCT 797
-----
GTTAAAAATT TATACGTCGT TACTTCTT 825
-----

```

*indicates position of amino acid differences between *Salmonella* and *E. coli*.