Plant Gene Register

Nucleotide Sequence of the *Rhodobacter capsulatus hemE* Gene¹

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Rhodobacter capsulatus, a purple, nonsulfur photosynthetic bacterium, produces four tetrapyrrole end products: heme, bacteriochlorophyll, vitamin B_{12} , and siroheme. These end products are synthesized via a common pathway from aminolevulinate to uroporphyrinogen III. At this point, uroporphyrinogen III is either methylated, leading to siroheme and vitamin B_{12} , or decarboxylated to form coproporphyrinogen III, the precursor of bacteriochlorophyll and heme. The decarboxylation is catalyzed by the product of the *hemE* gene, uroporphyrinogen decarboxylase.

The *R. capsulatus hemE* gene was cloned by complementing an *Escherichia coli hemE* mutant, AJB555 (E. Kanazireva and A. J. Biel, unpublished data), using an *R. capsulatus* chromosomal library in the expression vector pKK223–3 (Brosius and Holy, 1984). The putative amino acid sequence shares an overall identity of 34% with uroporphyrinogen decarboxylase from yeast (Garey et al., 1992) and *Bacillus subtilis* (Hansson and Hederstedt, 1992) and is 36% identical with the rat enzyme (Romana et al., 1987). The *R. capsulatus* enzyme has the conserved sequence PxWxM-RQAGR found in the N-terminal sequence of all other uroporphyrinogen decarboxylases (Garey et al., 1992). To our knowledge, this is the first report of a *hemE* gene sequence from a photosynthetic bacterium (Table I).

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article is U16796.

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Table I. Characteristics of the R. capsulatus hemE gene	
Drganism:	
Rhodobacter capsulatus, PAS100 (Taylor et al., 1983).	
ocation on Chromosome:	
Xbal fragment 7 (Fonstein and Haselkorn, 1993).	
function:	
Encodes uroporphyrinogen decarboxylase (EC 4.1.1.31).	
Techniques:	
Nested deletions made in plasmid clones and dideoxy sequen ing of both strands using CircumVent Thermal Cycle Sequer ing kit (New England Biolabs).	
Method of Identification:	
Complementation of an E. coli hemE mutant.	
Structural Features:	
Open reading frame of 344 amino acids; calculated Mr 43,61	1.
Codon Usage:	
(G+C) content 64%; exhibits typical <i>R. capsulatus</i> codon pref ence (Young et al., 1989).	er-

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