E. COLI MAP†

Physical Locations of Genes in the *rne* (ams)-rpmF-plsX-fab Region of the Escherichia coli K-12 Chromosome

WON OH AND TIMOTHY J. LARSON*

Department of Biochemistry and Nutrition, Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University, Blacksburg, Virginia 24061-0308

The plsX gene of Escherichia coli is involved in membrane lipid synthesis in a biochemically undefined manner. A defect in plsX (plsX50) together with plsB26 (encoding a K_m -defective sn-glycerol 3-phosphate acyltransferase) is required for conferral of a glycerol-3-phosphate-auxotrophic phenotype (5). The *plsX* gene maps near min 24 on the linkage map of E. coli, while plsB maps near min 92 (1, 5). Recently, several genes from the 24-min region of the linkage map have been cloned and sequenced, including rne (ams), rpmF, fabHDG, and acpP (2, 3, 6, 8-11). Each of these genes is located on lambda phage 14C1 (235 of the miniset) of the Kohara library (4). We have found that the same phage complements a *plsB26 plsX50* mutant strain. The *plsX* gene was located by subcloning of restriction fragments from phage 235 together with complementation and recombination tests. Approximately 4,900 bp of DNA surrounding the plsX gene was sequenced (from coordinates 1163.3 to 1168.2) (Fig. 1). The DNA sequence obtained contained information from three nonoverlapping neighboring sequences in GenBank and thus closed two gaps in the sequence of the chromosome. A map of the region based on the merged nucleotide sequences is shown in Fig. 1A. The physical map of Kohara et al. (4) (Fig. 1B) is in relatively

good agreement with the restriction map predicted by the nucleotide sequence, except the *Hin*dIII and *Eco*RV sites were missing in the *rne* (*ams*) region.

The first gap that was closed contained the DNA from the PstI site within orfX (3) to the SalI site located just upstream of the g30k-rpmF operon (9). Knowledge of the complete nucleotide sequence allowed translation of orfX to a termination codon which would result in a protein of 320 amino acids with a predicted molecular weight of 36,008. This protein may be the 31-kDa protein identified by Claverie-Martin et al. (2, 3). Another open reading frame, labeled orfY (Fig. 1), was found within the first gap. The open reading frame is comprised of 207 codons and encodes a protein with a predicted molecular weight of 23,226. Plasmids containing this DNA region directed the synthesis of a protein of 23 kDa in a maxicell system, and a similarly sized protein was overexpressed when an appropriate restriction fragment was cloned into an expression vector (7). The functions of the OrfX and OrfY proteins are not known. The amino acid sequence of OrfY exhibited no apparent significant similarity with the translated sequences in GenBank.

The second gap contained the DNA from the leftmost *PstI* site located near coordinate 1165 (Fig. 1) to the *NruI* site

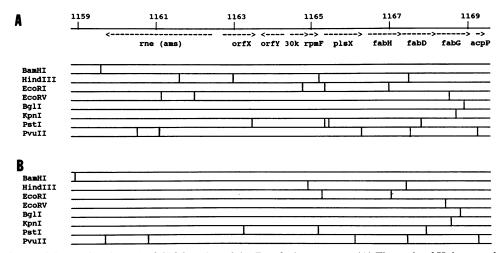


FIG. 1. Physical map of the *rne (ams)-rpmF-plsX-fab* region of the *E. coli* chromosome. (A) The scale of Kohara et al. (4) is given at the top in kilobase pairs. The restriction map is based on the nucleotide sequence, with the positions of the genes indicated above the map. GenBank accession numbers for the sequenced regions are as follows: *rne (ams)-orfX*, M62747 and M36288 (3); *orfX-orfY*, M96791 (this work); *g30k-rpmF*, M29698 (9); *plsX*, M96793 (this work); *fabH*, M77744 (10); *fabD*, Z11565 and M87040 (6, 11); and *fabG-acpP*, M84991 (8). (B) The physical map of Kohara et al. (4) is shown.

^{*} Corresponding author.

[†] For information about this section, see the January 1990 issue of ASM News (55:6-7).

upstream of fabH (10). The plsX gene was located in this region between rpmF and fabH and is transcribed in the same direction. The plsX gene comprises 346 codons and encodes a protein with a predicted molecular weight of 37,100. A protein of 36 kDa was identified as the plsX gene product by using a maxicell system (7).

With the closure of the two gaps in the nucleotide sequence, a continuous sequence of 10,133 bp of DNA in this region is now complete. The positions of all of the genes are known, and all of the predicted gene products have been identified.

Nucleotide sequence accession numbers. The GenBank accession numbers for the sequences discussed here are M96791 (orfX-orfY) and M96793 (plsX).

We thank Ali T. van Loo-Bhattacharya and Yuyun Li for cloning and sequencing of DNA and Y. Kohara for supplying phage clones 232 through 237 of the miniset.

REFERENCES

- 1. Bachmann, B. J. 1990. Linkage map of *Escherichia coli* K-12, edition 8. Microbiol. Rev. 54:130–197.
- Claverie-Martin, F., M. R. Diaz-Torres, S. D. Yancey, and S. R. Kushner. 1989. Cloning of the altered mRNA stability (ams) gene of Escherichia coli K-12. J. Bacteriol. 171:5479-5486.
- 3. Claverie-Martin, F., M. R. Diaz-Torres, S. D. Yancey, and S. R. Kushner. 1991. Analysis of the altered mRNA stability (*ams*) gene from *Escherichia coli*. Nucleotide sequence, transcriptional analysis, and homology of its product to MRP3, a

mitochondrial ribosomal protein from *Neurospora crasa*. J. Biol. Chem. **266**:2843–2851.

- 4. Kohara, Y., K. Akiyama, and K. Isono. 1987. The physical map of the whole *E. coli* chromosome: application of a new strategy for rapid analysis and sorting of a large genomic library. Cell **50**:495–508.
- Larson, T. J., D. N. Ludtke, and R. M. Bell. 1984. sn-Glycerol-3-phosphate auxotrophy of *plsB* strains of *Escherichia coli*: evidence that a second mutation, *plsX*, is required. J. Bacteriol. 160:711-717.
- Magnuson, K., W. Oh, T. J. Larson, and J. E. Cronan, Jr. 1992. Cloning and nucleotide sequence of the *fabD* gene encoding malonyl coenzyme A-acyl carrier protein transacylase of *Escherichia coli*. FEBS Lett. 299:262–266.
- 7. Oh, W., and T. J. Larson. Unpublished results.
- Rawlings, M., and J. E. Cronan, Jr. 1992. The gene encoding Escherichia coli acyl carrier protein lies within a cluster of fatty acid biosynthetic genes. J. Biol. Chem. 267:5751–5754.
- Tanaka, Y., A. Tsujimura, N. Fujita, S. Isono, and K. Isono. 1989. Cloning and analysis of an *Escherichia coli* operon containing the *rpmF* gene for ribosomal protein L32 and the gene for a 30-kilodalton protein. J. Bacteriol. 171:5707-5712.
- Tsay, J.-T., W. Oh, T. J. Larson, S. Jackowski, and C. O. Rock. 1992. Isolation and characterization of the β-ketoacyl-acyl carrier protein synthase III gene (*fabH*) from *Escherichia coli* K-12. J. Biol. Chem. 267:6807–6814.
- Verwoert, I. I. G. S., E. C. Verbree, K. H. van der Linden, H. J. J. Nijkamp, and A. R. Stuitje. 1992. Cloning, nucleotide sequence, and expression of the *Escherichia coli fabD* gene, encoding malonyl coenzyme A-acyl carrier protein transacylase. J. Bacteriol. 174:2851-2857.