## Locations of the metG and mrp Genes on the Physical Map of Escherichia coli

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The physical map of a 12-kb region of plasmid pX1 (5) encompassing the gene for methionyl-tRNA synthetase has been established (Table 1). The pattern of restriction sites deduced could be unambiguously identified on the whole

TABLE 1. Positions of restriction sites near  $metG^a$ 

E. coli physical map		pX1 map	
kb	Enzyme	kb	Enzyme
2200.6	PstI	0.0	PstI
2200.9	<i>Eco</i> RV	0.4	<i>Eco</i> RV
2201.6	PvuII	1.0	PvuII
		1.1	<i>Pvu</i> II
2201.7	KpnI	1.2	KpnI
2201.9	KpnI	1.5	KpnI
2202.0	<i>Eco</i> RV	1.6	EcoRV
2202.6	PvuII	2.1	<i>Pvu</i> II
2203.1	PvuII	2.5	PvuII
2203.4	<i>Eco</i> RV	2.9	<i>Eco</i> RV
2203.5	<i>Hin</i> dIII	3.0	<i>Hin</i> dIII
2203.8	<i>Eco</i> RV	3.3	<i>Eco</i> RV
	!	3.4	<i>Eco</i> RV
2204.1	PstI	3.6	PstI
2204.5	BamHI	4.1	BamHI
2208.2	<i>Eco</i> RV	7.8	<i>Eco</i> RV
2208.8	<i>Eco</i> RV	8.3	EcoRV
2209.4	<i>Eco</i> RI	7.5	<b>Eco</b> RI
2209.8	BglI	9.6	BglI
2211.8	PvuII	11.1	PvuII
		12.5	EcoRI
2213.0	PstI	12.7	PstI

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> The physical map coordinates are derived from reference 7. The restriction sites of pX1 (5) were mapped by classical techniques. The DNA sequence spanning the region from 0.5 to 4.2 kb (ca. 2201.1 to 2204.8 kb on the physical map) has been published (5, 6).

physical map of *Escherichia coli* (7) by a computer search. There were only a few discrepancies, originating mostly

from close multiplets of restriction sites, unresolved on the physical map.

The genetic map location of metG, between his (44 min) and gyrA (48.5 min), is poorly defined (2), within a region which has given controversial mapping results (1). The region matching the restriction pattern is situated at position 2201 to 2213 kb on the physical map (7), between sbcB (43.6 min, 2092 kb [7]) and nrdAB (48.5 min, 2355 kb [7]), which places metG near 45.8 min (2202.6 to 2204.8 kb, as deduced from the DNA sequence of this region [5]). metG is therefore transcribed clockwise, in agreement with previous results which showed that some strains carrying chromosomal deletions generated by the excision of phage P2 (P2 eductants; attP2 is located at 44 min) showed an altered metG expression pattern (3). mrp, a gene expressing a putative ATPase of  $M_r$  37,000 (6), is located immediately upstream of metG and is transcribed counterclockwise.

metG was shown to be expressed by the pLC20-25 plasmid from the Clarke-Carbon collection (4, 8). It should also be encoded by the lambda phage 2B4 and at least partly by 8A1 and 3E4 (7).

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