

The nucleotide sequence of 3-isopropylmalate dehydrogenase gene from *Bacillus subtilis*

Ryozo Imai, Takeshi Sekiguchi¹, Yoshiaki Nosoh¹ and Keishiro Tsuda^{2,3}

Department of Life Science, Faculty of Science, Tokyo Institute of Technology, Nagatsuta, Yokohama, Kanagawa 227 and ²Institute of Polymers and Textiles, Yatabe-Higashi, Tsukuba, Ibaraki 305, Japan
Submitted May 21, 1987

Accession no. Y00353

FEATURES: The genes coding for 3-isopropylmalate dehydrogenase from *Bacillus coagulans* (facultative thermophile) and *B. caldodenax* (obligate, moderate thermophile) were sequenced (1,2). The *B. subtilis* *leu* gene has already been cloned in *Escherichia coli* by Nagahari and Sakaguchi (3). In order to compare the amino acid and nucleotide sequences of the mesophile to those of the thermophiles, the *B. subtilis* gene was sequenced.

```

TTGAAGAAAGTATTGCTCTATTGCCCCGAGAGGGGATCGGCCCTGAAGTATTAGAATCAGOGACAGAGCTACTGAAAAGTGTGCCGAAACGCTTTAAACATGAATTTGAATAT 120
M K K R I A L L P G D G I G P E V L E S A T D V L K S V A E R F N H E F E F E Y
GGCTGATTGGAGGGGGCTATTGATGAACATATAACCCCTCCCGAGGAACCGTTGCTGCTGTAAAAATGCAGACGGATATTGCTGGTGGCTGGCGGACCGAAATGGGAT 240
G L I G G A A I D E H N N P L P E E T V A A C K N A D A I L L G A V G G P K W D
CAAAACCTTGGAACTGAGACCGGAAAAAGGGCTGCTCAGCATCAGAAAACAGCTTGAATTTGTTGCGAATTTGCGGCTGTGAAGGTATTGAAAGCCCTTCTGACCGTTGCGCTTG 360
Q N L S E L R P E K G L L S I R K Q L D L F A N L R P V K V F E S L S D R S P L
AAAAAGAATATATAGATAATGTTGATTGTTGTTGCTGAGCTCAGAGCGGCTGTGATTTGCGCCAGCGAGCAAGCTTATGTAACACTGTAAGGTGAGCAGGAAAGCAGTAGAT 480
K K E Y I D N V D F V I V R E L T G G L Y F G Q P S K R Y V N T E G E Q E A V D
ACACTGTTTTATAAGCGAACGAAATGAAGAGTGTACAGAGGGCTTCAAAATGGCGCAACAGAAAAGCAAGTGAACCTCTGTAGATAAAGCGAATGTTCTTGAATCAAGCGG 600
T L F Y K R T E I E R V I R E G F K M A A T R K G K V T S V D K A N V L E S S R
CTGTGGGTGAAGTGGCTGAGGAGCTGCACAGAATTTCTGATGTGAAGCTTGAGCACATGCTTGGATAAAGCGGCAATGCAGCTAATTTATGCAACGAAATCAATTTGATGTCTG 720
L W R E V A E D V A Q E F P D V K L E H M L V D N A A M Q L I Y A P N Q F D V V
GTGACTGAAAATATGTTGGTGATATTTTAAAGCGATGAAGCGCTCATGCTTACAGGCTCGCTGGAAATGCTCCGCTCAGCGACCTATCAAGCTCTGGCCTTCATCTGTTGAACTGTT 840
V T E N M F G D I L S D E A S M L T G S L G M L P S A S L S S S G L H L F E P V
CATGGCTTCGCGCTGATATTGCGGTAAAGGATGCAAAATCGTTCGAGCCATATTGTTCAGCGCAATGCTTTGAGAACATCTTTGGGGCTGAAAGGAAAGCGAAAGCTGTAGAA 960
R G S A P D I A G F V I V R E L T G G L Y F G Q P S K R Y V N T E G E Q E A V E
GTCGGGTAAACAAGCTTTGGCTTCTGAAAAGCAACAGAGACTTGCACGAGTGAAGAGTTACAGAGCACTCAGCAGCACTCAGGCAATTAAGCGCAATCATGAGTGAATAAT 1080
D A V N K V L A S G K R T R D L A R S E E F S S T Q A I T E E V K A A I H S E N
ACAATTTCTAATGTGTA
T I S N V ***
    
```

COMMENTS: The G+C contents of coding region and third letter of the codon for the *B. subtilis* enzyme were 46.5 and 44.1%, respectively. The values were lower than those for the *B. coagulans* (53.1 and 55.7%, respectively) (1) and the *B. caldodenax* (56.7 and 65.2%, respectively) (2).

Present addresses: ¹Department of Fundamental Science, College of Science and Engineering, Iwaki-Meisei University, Iino, Chuo-dai, Iwaki, Fukushima 970 and ³Department of Chemistry, Faculty of Science, Tokai University, Kitakaname, Hiratsuka, Kanagawa 259-12, Japan

REFERENCES:

1. Sekiguchi, T., et al., (1986) *Biochim. Biophys. Acta* 867, 36-44.
2. Sekiguchi, T., et al., (1986) *Nucl. Acid Res.* 15, 853.
3. Nagahari, K., (1978) *Molec. gen. Genet.* 158, 263-279.