Two novel restriction endonucleases from *Pseudomonas* aeruginosa

Anatoly N.Kravetz, Zinaida E.Tarutina¹ and Alexander S.Solonin*

Institute of Biochemistry and Physiology of Microorganisms, USSR Academy of Sciences, Moscow region, Puschino, 142292 and ¹L.V.Gromaschevsky Research Institute of Epidemiology and Infection Diseases, Ukrainian SSR Ministry of Health, Kiev, 252038, USSR

Submitted April 22, 1991

PaePI and PaeHI, type II restriction endonucleases have been isolated from clinical strain Pseudomonas aeruginosa 4148.

The enzymes were separated and purified by chromatography on DEAE-cellulose DE52, hydroxylapatite and mono Q column (FPLC system, Pharmacia Ltd).

PaePI cleaves pBR322, pUC19 and M13mp8 at unique sites whose localizations corresponded to the PstI site. A double digest between PaePI and PstI on bacteriophage lambda DNA confirmed these enzymes to be isoschizomers (Figure 1). The position of phosphodiester bond cleavage within the recognition site was determined by examination of a primed synthesis reaction. Sequencing reactions were performed as described by Sanger et al. (1). Samples were analyzed without or with further incubation with T4 DNAP and all four dNTPs by electrophoresis and subsequent autoradiography (Figure 2B). PaePI was found to generated 3' protruding TGCA-tetranucleotide. Thus, PaePI and PstI are true isoschisomers.

PaeHI cleaved pHSG415 (2) at unique site mapped near NruI site in neo gene (Km^R), pUC19 at unique site within polylinker region and pBR322 at two sites within tetracycline resistance gene (data not shown). Comparison of these data and the PaeHI cleavage pattern on lambda DNA with computer-derived data predicted the sequence 5'-GRGCYC-3'. This suggestion was confirmed by double digest of lambda DNA with PaeHI and Eco241 which is the HgiJII isoschisomer (3). The position of phosphodiester bond cleavage within the recognition site was determined by examination of a primed synthesis reaction. Sequencing reactions were performed as described by Sanger et al. (1). Samples were analyzed with or without further incubation with T4 DNAP and all four dNTPs by electrophoresis and subsequent autoradiography (Figure 2A). PaeHI was found to generated 3' protruding PuGCPy-tetranucleotide. Thus, PaeHI and HgiJII are true isoschisomers.

According to the recent list of restriction enzymes (3), *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* strains are poor sources of type II restriction endonucleases. The *Pst*I and *HgiJII* specificities are new for this genus.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The authors would like to thank Marina Zakharova and Ira Beletskaya for help in the determination of *Pae*HI and *Pae*PI cleavage position.

REFERENCES

- 1. Sanger, F., Nicklen, S. and Coulson, A. R. (1977) Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci. USA 74, 5463-5467.
- Hashimoto-Gotoh, T., Franklin, F.C.H., Nordheim, A. and Timmis, K.N. (1981) Gene 16, 227-235.
- 3. Roberts, R.J. (1990) Nucl. Acids Res. 18, 2331-2365.



Figure 1. Digest of Lambda DNA: 2, *Pae*PI; 3, *Pst*I; 4, [ps8x]PaePI + *Pst*I; 5, *Pae*HI; 6, *Eco*241; 7, *Pae*HI + *Eco*241; 1,8, crude extract of *P.aeruginosa* 4148.



Figure 2. Determination of PaeHI (A) and PaePI (B) cleavage positions.

^{*} To whom correspondence should be addressed