

Nucleotide sequence of the genes encoding the L11, L1, L10 and L12 equivalent ribosomal proteins from the archaeabacterium *Halobacterium marismortui*

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A λEMBL3 clone (PP*10) containing a gene cluster coding for the ribosomal proteins L11, L1, L10 and L12 was identified in a genomic library of the halophilic archaeabacterium *Halobacterium marismortui* (Hma) using a heterologous hybridization probe (pBH327) from the related organism *Halobacterium halobium* (Hha) (1). A 3000 bp region of the PP*10 is shown in the figure. HmaL1 and HhaL1 share 79%, HmaL10 and HhaL10 66% and HmaL12 and HhaL12 68% identical amino acid residues, respectively. 78% identity was found for HmaL11 and HcuL11 (*Halobacterium cutirubrum*) (2).

The gene order strongly corresponds to that of the *E. coli* equivalent genes whereas the operon structure is different, namely the HmaL1 gene is fused to the HmaL10/HmaL12 operon leaving

HmaL11 in a monocistronic gene arrangement. Our results agree with those obtained for the other halobacteria (1, 2). Putative promoter and terminator structures are underlined.

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