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Thomas J. Schmidhauser
The University of Southwestern Louisiana

Dan Chen
The University of Southwestern Louisiana

Yihong Wan University of Colorado

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Identification of a cosmid clone containing the Neurospora crassa lys-5 and un-4 genes, isolation of a partial lys-5 cDNA and associated chromosome walking.

## **Abstract**

The *un-4* gene of *Neurospora crassa* was cloned to determine the limits of a chromosome walk on linkage group VI (LGVI) and to allow analysis of *un* loci on LGVI. Subsequent analysis identified the *lys-5* locus on the same cosmid clone as *un-4*. We have isolated and sequenced a partial *lys-5* cDNA clone and initiated a chromosome walk from the *lys-5*, *un-4* cosmid clone.

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Identification of a cosmid clone containing the Neurospora crassa lys-5 and un-4 genes, isolation of a partial lys-5 cDNA and associated chromosome walking.

Thomas J. Schmidhauser, Dan Chen and Yihong Wan\* - Department of Biology, The University of Southwestern Louisiana, Layette, LA and \*University of Colorado Health Sciences Center, Denver, Colorado

The un-4 gene of Neurospora crassa was cloned to determine the limits of a chromosome walk on linkage group VI (LGVI) and to allow analysis of un loci on LGVI. Subsequent analysis identified the lys-5 locus on the same cosmid clone as un-4. We have isolated and sequenced a partial lys-5 cDNA clone and initiated a chromosome walk from the lys-5, un-4 cosmid clone.

A chromosome walk from the cpc-1 locus has been extended 420 kb towards the left telomere of linkage group VI, (LGVII., Wan et al. 1997 Fungal Genet. Biol. 21:329-336). One of three heat-sensitive loci of unknown function on LGVI, un-13, was found in the cpc-1 walk. The un-4 locus maps to LGVIIL. Three rounds of transformation using sib-selection with cosmid DNA pools from the Orbach/Sachs Neurospora crassa genomic library identified an un-4 cosmid, G13:8:G, by selection for transformants able to grow at the restrictive temperature of 34°C. A 1.2-kb cDNA isolate from a cDNA library (based on mRNA isolated from dormant conidia and kindly provided by M. Sachs), designated pYW19-2, was identified using a G13:8:G insert probe.

DNA sequence analysis of pYW19-2 identified an open reading frame encoding a deduced polypeptide with strong similarity to homocitrate synthases and isopropylmalate synthases from other organisms (Figure 1). Neurospora lys-5 mutants lack homocitrate synthase activity. G13:8:G DNA complements lys-5 spheroplasts allowing growth on minimal medium. lys-5 maps 2% away from un-4 and un-4, by definition, is irreparable by supplementation at the restrictive temperature. Thus, un-4\* and lys-5\* are separate loci and both are present in G13:8:G. pYW19-2 likely represents a partial lys-5 cDNA clone. The partial deduced Lys-5 polypeptide has highest similarity to the homocitrate synthase of Penicillium chrysogenum with 80% identity in an optimized alignment (Figure 2).

```
1 CGTTATTGAG TATGTCAAGT CCAAGGGACT TGAGGTTCGC TTCTCCTCCG AGGATTCCTT
     VIEYVKSKGLEVRPSS
                                                E D S F
 61 CCGCTCCGAT CTCGTCGATC TCCTTTCCCT TTACCGCGCT GTTGACAAGG TCGGCGTCCA
     R S D L V D L L S L
                                       V D K
                                YRA
  .1 CCGTGTCGGT ATCGCCGATA CCGTCGGCTG CGCTTCTCCC CGCCAGGTCT ATGACCTCGT
     R V G I A D T V G C A S P R Q V
 181 CCGTACCCTT CGCGGCGTCG TTTCGTGCGA TATCGAGACC CACTTCCACG ACGACACTGG
     RTL RGV VSCD I ET
                                       H F H
 241 CTGCGCCATT GCCAACGCCT ACTGTGCTCT CGAGGCTGGT GCCACCCACA TCGACACCTC
     CAI
            ANAYCAL
                               EAG
                                       АТН
                                               I D T S
 301 CGTTCTCGGT ATCGGCGAGC GTAACGGTAT CACCCCTCTC GGTGGCTTGA TGGCTCGCAT
            IGERNGI
                               TPL
                                        GGL
     A T C
 361 GATCGTTACC AGCCCCGACT ACGTCAAGAG CAAGTACAAG CTCCACAAGC TCAAGGAGCT
     I V T S P D
                    YVKS
                               к у к
                                        ь н к
 421 CGAGGATTTG GTTGCCGAGG CTGTTGAGAT CAACACCCCC TTCAACAACC CCATCACTGG
     EDLVAEAVEINTPPNN
 481 TTTCTGCGCC TTCACCCACA AGGCTGGCAT CCACGCCAAG GCCATCCTCA ACAACCCCAG
                               HAK
     FCA FTH KAGI
                                        AIL
 541 CACCTATGAA ATTCTCAACC CTGCCGACTT CGGTCTCACC CGCTACGTCC ACTTCGCTTC
            ILNPADF
     TYE
                               GLT
                                        RYV
 601 GCBCTTGACT GGCTGGAACG CCGTCAAGAC CCGTGTCGGC CAGCTTGGTC TCGAGATGAC
     RLT
            GWNAVKT
                                R V G
                                        Q L G
                                                LEMT
661 CGACGACCAG GTCAAGGAAT GTACCGCCAA GATCAAGGCC CTTGCCGACG TGCGCCCAAT
    DROVKECTAK
                               IKA
                                        LAD
721 (GCCATOGAC GACGCCGATT CGATCATCCG TACTTTCCAC CTCGGTCTTC ACGAGCAGAA
     A I D D A D S I I R T F H L G L H E Q N
 781 CAAGGTCCAG CCTCCCGCTG TTGTCGAGAA CTAAGCGGAA GCAGAGCGTT CGACCAACGG
     KVQPPAVVEN
841 AGFIGTOCTT TAGCATGAAG GGGAATATAC CAGGATTTTT ACGAGGAGAG ATGCGGGCAT
901 CATGACGATT TICTTTTTAC TIGTGTTTGG GGTCATTTTT CACACATCCA CCGGAGTTCT
961 ITGAGTACTA TANTCTCCCT GTTTGGGGAG CAAAAAGGGG GTTGATTGGG TTAACTGGGG
1021 ATGACTGAGC AGGCCAATAT TGCCGACTGT GTTCCTAATC AGGGGGAATG CTCGTCGAAA
1081 AATGAGCATG AGATAGACAA AATCAACGGG AGACGAAAGT AACAACGTCA CCTGATTGTC
1141 CTTCAAAAA AAAAAAAAAA AA
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ure 1. Nucleotide sequence of the cDNA insert of pYW19-2 and the deduced polypeptide product (GenBank AF142777). The sup codon is indicated by a \*. Several isolates, including NC4A2-T7, from the Neurospora Genome Project, University of New Mexico, overlap pYW19-2 from position 549 to the polyadenylation site.

The pYW19-2 insert was used to probe a Southern blot of G13:8:G restriction digests. Results suggest that an approximately 6.3-kb EcoR1 fragment contains the lys-5 gene. As cosmid G13:8:G was not identified in the cpc-1 walk we initiated a chromo ne walk from the lys-5/un-4 region in an attempt to link up to our cpc-1 walk. A G13:8:G based probe identified cosmid X6:6. A X6:6:F based probe identified cosmid X22:2:B. No new cosmid clones were identified with a X22:2:B based probe.

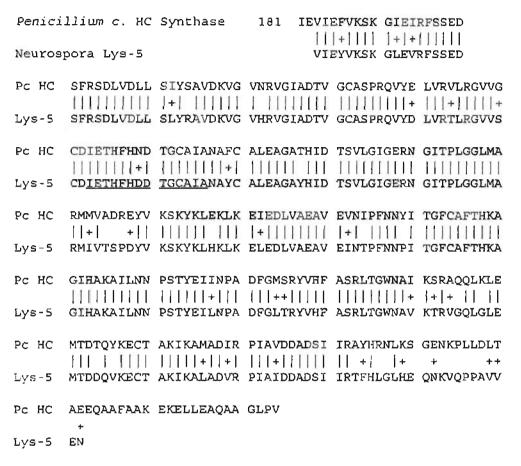


Figure 2. Comparison of the amino acid sequence of the homocitrate synthase of *Penicillium chrysogenum* (Gene Bank AJ223630) and Lys-5. Identical residues are indicated by a vertical line. Residues of similar chemical properties are indicated by a +. A motif conserved in all known homocitrate synthases is underlined.