

CHAPTER III

RESULTS

3.1 DNA Extraction

The chromosomal DNA which was isolated from thermotolerant bacterial strain BC1 by using the method modified from Frederick *et al.* (1995) was determined for its quality and quantity by agarose gel electrophoresis. High molecular weight DNA larger than 23.1 kb was obtained. A_{260}/A_{280} ratio, which was in the range between 1.8-2.0, indicated high purity. The DNA concentration was about 0.2 - 0.5 $\mu\text{g}/\mu\text{l}$. Thus the quality of obtained DNA was suitable for molecular procedure such as restriction endonuclease digestion and PCR amplification.

3.2 Identification of thermotolerant bacterial strain BC1

3.2.1 Identification of bacterial strain BC1 by morphological and biochemical properties

Morphological and biochemical properties of thermotolerant bacterial strain BC1 which were reported by TISTR showed that thermotolerant bacterial strain BC1 was gram positive bacteria which could produce acid from glycerol, ribose and 5-keto-gluconate while the cultivation of this bacteria in other carbon sources did not give fermentative acid production. Furthermore, enzyme activities of arginine dihydrolase, lysine decarboxylase, ornithine decarboxylase, tryptophane desaminase could not be found as shown in Table 3.1. According to Bergey's manual of determinative bacteriology, TISTR suggested that thermotolerant bacterial strain BC1 was closely similar to *Brevibacillus brevis* (Appendix G). Surprisingly, Bergey's manual of determinative bacteriology indicated that *Brevibacillus brevis* could not catalyze the deamination of phenylalanine. Thus to confirm this result, 16S rRNA gene sequence was analyzed.

Table 3.1 Characteristics of the thermotolerant bacterial strain BC1 by TISTR

Characteristics	Reaction
Gram reaction	+ve
Fermentative production of acid from :	
glycerol	+
ribose	+
5-keto-gluconate	+
erythritol	-
D-arabinose	-
L-arabinose	-
D-xylose	-
L-xylose	-
adonitol	-
galactose	-
β -methyl-D-xyloside	-
glucose	-
fructose	-
mannose	-
L-sorbose	-
rhamnose	-
dulcitol	-
2-keto-gluconate	-
gluconate	-
inositol	-
mannitol	-
sorbitol	-
α -methyl-D-mannoside	-
α -methyl-D-glucoside	-
<i>N</i> -acetyl-glucosamine	-

(continued)

(continued)

Table 3.1 Characteristics of the thermotolerant bacterial strain BC1 by TISTR

Characteristics	Reaction
Fermentative production of acid from :	
amygdalin	-
arbutin	-
esculin	-
salicine	-
cellobiose	-
maltose	-
lactose	-
melibiose	-
saccharose	-
starch	-
inuline	-
melezitose	-
D-raffinose	-
trehalose	-
glycogen	-
xylitol	-
β -gentiobiose	-
D-turanose	-
D-lyxose	-
D-tagatose	-
D-fucose	-
L-fucose	-
D-arabitol	-
L-arabitol	-

(continued)

(continued)

Table 3.1 Characteristics of the thermotolerant bacterial strain BC1 by TISTR

Characteristics	Reaction
β -galactosidase production (<i>ortho</i> -nitro-phenyl-galactosidase)	-
Arginine dihydrolase	-
Lysine decarboxylase	-
Ornithine decarboxylase	-
Citrate utilization	-
H ₂ S production	-
Urease production	-
Tryptophane desaminase	-
Indole production of tryptophan	-
Acetoin production (VP test)	-
Hydrolysis of gelatin	+
Fermentation / oxidation of :	
glucose	-
mannitol	-
inositol	-
sorbitol	-
rhamnose	-
sucrose	-
melibiose	-
amygdalin	-
arabinose	-

Remark: + ve = gram positive bacteria

+ = positive reaction

- = negative reaction

3.2.2 Identification of the bacterial strain BC1 by 16S rRNA sequence

Chromosomal DNA and single fresh colony of thermotolerant bacterial strain BC1 were used as sources of DNA template for 16S rRNA whole gene amplification. Primers A and H' designed from 5' and 3' end of a specific gene encoding for 16S rRNA of *Bacillus* species were used. The approximate 1.5 kb amplified PCR product was obtained (Figure 3.1). This product was sequenced by using sense primer: A, D and F and antisense primer: D'. The DNA sequencing profiles were shown in Appendix H. The obtained nucleotide sequence was further compared with available 16S rRNA sequences of *Bacillus* species in the EMBL-GenBank-DDBL database. The highest homology, which found between 16S rRNA gene of thermotolerant bacterial strain BC1 and that of *Bacillus badius*, was 97 %. Comparison of 16S rRNA gene sequences between these two strains is shown in Figure 3.2 whereas Appendix I displays the BLAST results. In addition, multiple sequences obtained from all sequencing primer were aligned (Appendix J), evolutionary distance values were calculated (Appendix K) and a neighbor-joining phylogenetic trees were constructed as shown in Figure 3.3. Phylogenetic trees showed that thermotolerant bacterial strain BC1 gave the closest evolutionary distance values with *Bacillus badius* while *Brevibacillus brevis* was phylogenetically distinct from it. The obtained results indicate that thermotolerant bacterial strain BC1 is *Bacillus badius*. This conclusion is supported by *Tm* determination. The melting temperature of chromosomal DNA from strain BC1 was 50 °C within the range of that from *Bacillus badius* (Appendix L). Bergey' s manual of determinative bacteriology showed that *Bacillus badius* was distinguished from *Brevibacillus brevis* by growth in 5 % NaCl broth. Thus, to confirm this conclusion, BC1 was grown in peptone medium contained various percentage of NaCl: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 % at 37 °C overnight. Not surprisingly, BC1 could be grown in each amount of NaCl except in liquid medium contained 6% NaCl. Hence, thermotolerant bacterial strain BC1 was confirmed to be *Bacillus badius*.

3.3 Amino acid sequence of phenylalanine dehydrogenase

Digestion of the purified phenylalanine dehydrogenase with lysyl endopeptidase and isolation of digested peptides by reversed-phase high-performance

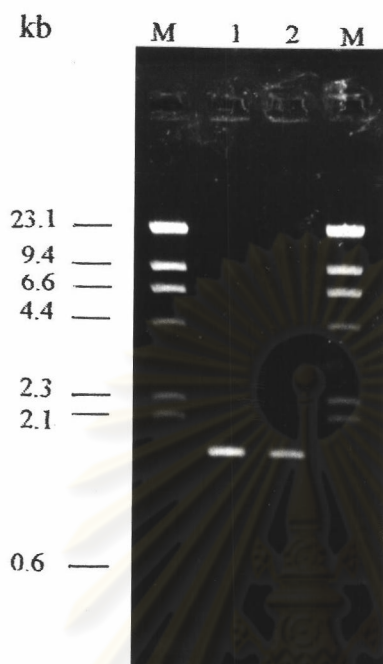


Figure 3.1 PCR products of the 16S rRNA whole gene amplification using primer A and H'

Lane M = λ /HindIII standard DNA marker

Lane 1 = PCR products using chromosomal DNA as the source of DNA template

Lane 2 = PCR products using single fresh colony as the source of DNA template

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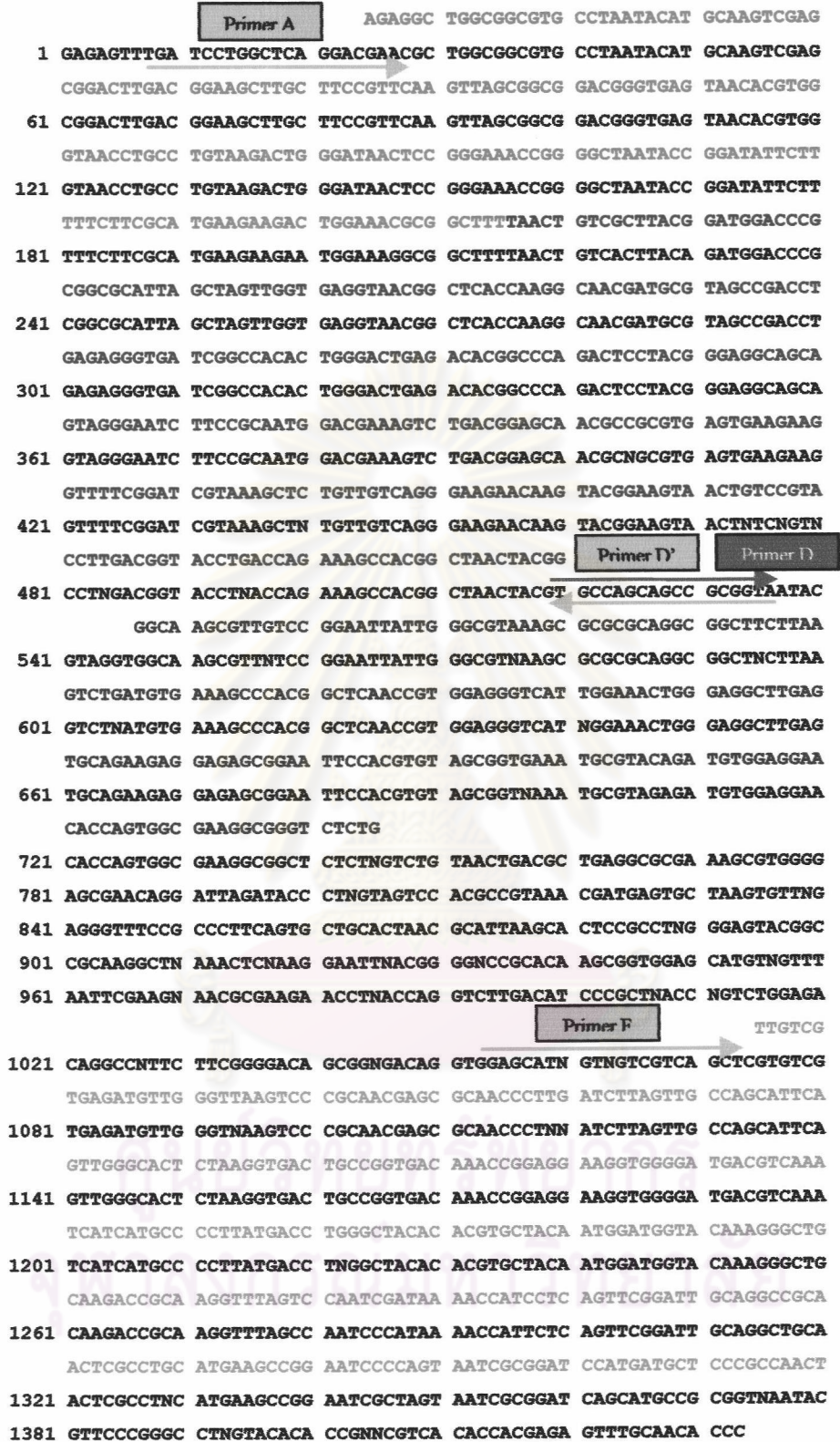


Figure 3.2 Comparison between 16S rRNA gene sequence of *Bacillus badius* and partial 16S rRNA gene sequence of thermotolerant bacterial strain BC1. 16S rRNA gene sequence of *Bacillus badius* = black letter while sequence obtained from primer A, D', D and F = red, blue, green and pink letter, respectively. The arrows show the position of each primer.

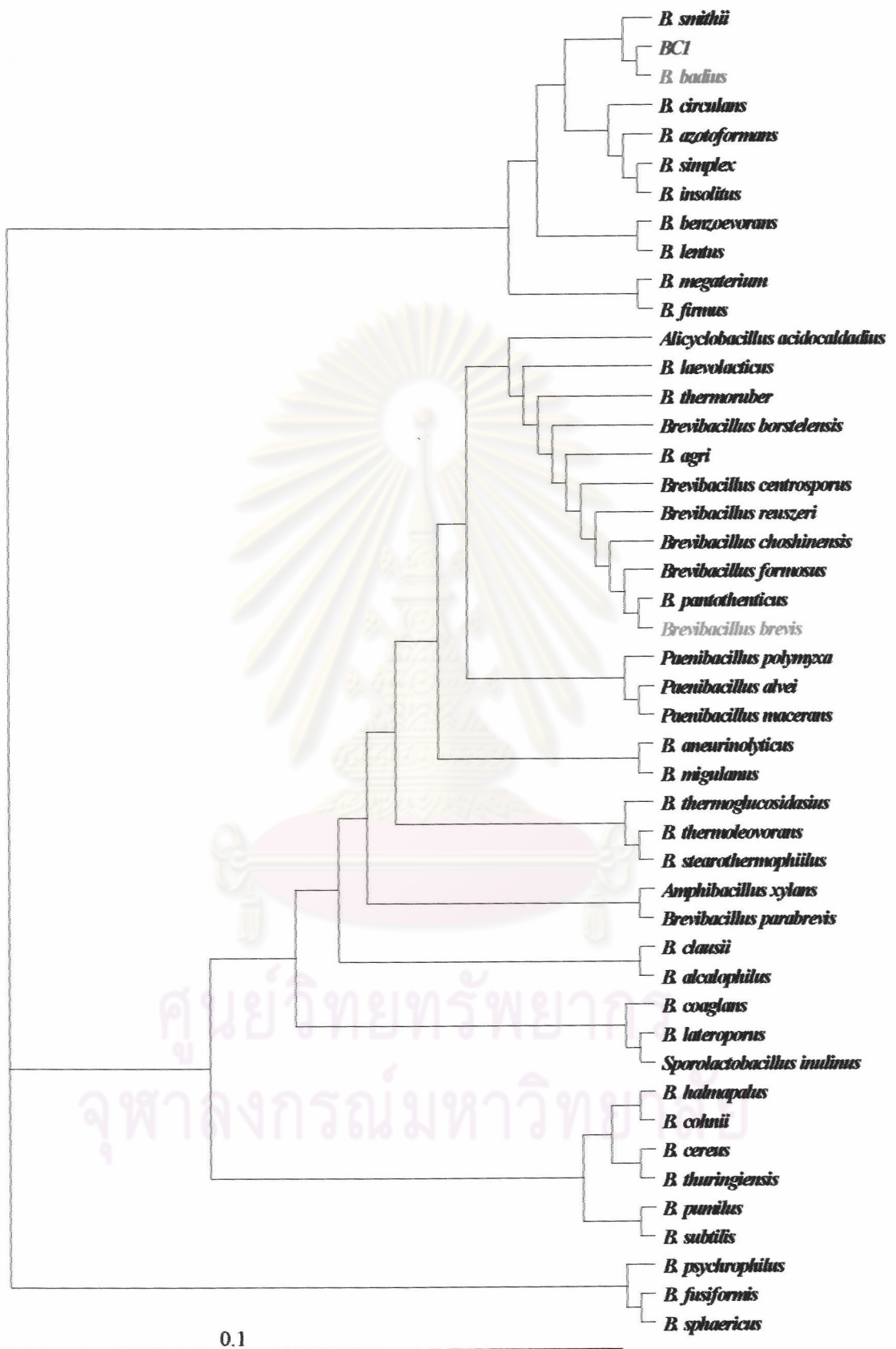


Figure 3.3 Phylogenetic relationship of thermotolerant bacterial strain BC1 and some related organisms based on 16S rRNA gene sequences.

liquid chromatography (HPLC) were carried out as described in section 2.8. The HPLC profile of the separation is presented in Figure 3.4. The isolated peptides at retention time 4.8, 6.7, 10.5, 12.1, 21.6, 26.7 and 44.6 minutes were determined for their amino acid sequences. The peptide at the N-terminus of the protein could be identified as TSIKDFTLFEKMSEHEQVVFANDPATGLR whereas amino acid sequences of internal peptide fragments were GMTYKXAASDVDFGGGKAVIIGDPQKDKSPELFRAFGQ FVDSLGGRFYTGTDMGTNMEDFIHAMK, ATNK,DDLGGVTYAIQGLGKVGKYK AEGLLEEGAHLFVT, AIAGSANNQLLTEDHGRHL ADK, ERVLAK, and WDIRN.

The CLUSTAL X program was used for alignment of amino acid sequence of phenylalanine dehydrogenase from various sources to indicate the position of each peptide fragment and to use as data for designing degenerated primer in the next step. The alignment is shown in Figure 3.5.

3.4 PCR amplification for the internal gene fragment of phenylalanine dehydrogenase

The chromosomal DNA of *Bacillus badius* BC1 was completely digested with various restriction enzymes: *Bam*HI, *Bgl*II, *Eco*RI, *Kpn*I, *Pst*I, *Pvu*I, *Spe*I and *Xba*I. The digested products were analyzed by agarose gel electrophoresis (Figure 3.6). Most of the digested DNA fragments still had high molecular weight bands except *Pst*I digested DNA, which gave the smear pattern of DNA lower than 23.1 kb.

The digested chromosomal DNA was used as the templates for amplification of the internal gene fragment of phenylalanine dehydrogenase. The specific PCR product of 594, 402 and 372 bp, which corresponds to the size of fragment amplified by N1xC1, N1xC2 and N2xC1, were detected (Figure 3.7, 3.8 and 3.9). Not surprisingly, all of digested DNA templates gave many nonspecific bands pattern. The specific PCR products were eluted from gel by QIAquick gel extraction kit for nucleotide sequencing. The Figure 3.10 displays the results of these elutions. Nucleotide sequences of the three specific products were determined on both sides of the amplified fragment with each sense and antisense primer. The total result of sequencing is shown in Figure 3.11. The nucleotide sequence was compared with the DNA sequences deposited in the EMBL-GenBank-DDBL database. The sequence showed high homology to partial part of

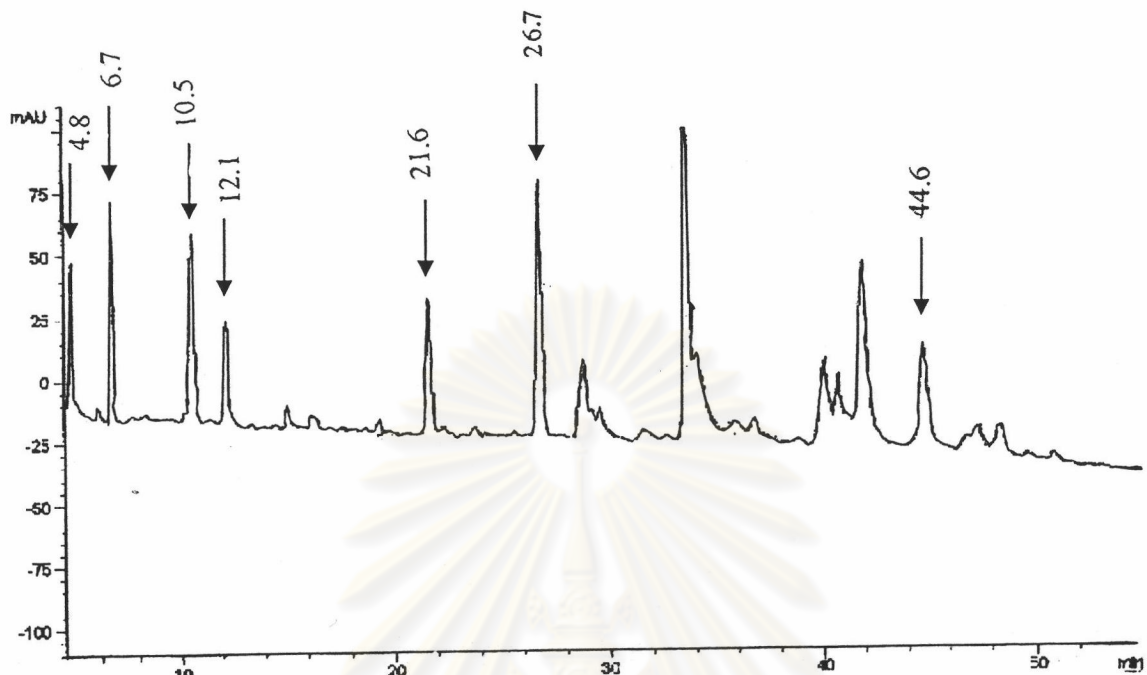


Figure 3.4 The reverse-phase HPLC profile of lysyl endopeptidase digested peptides. The arrows show the isolated peaks that were used for amino acid sequencing.

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CLUSTAL X (1.64 b) multiple sequence alignment

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                                N1
                                →
BC1      -----TSIIKDFTLFEKMSHEQVVFANDPATGLR-----
BBA      --MSLVEKTSIIKDFTLFEKMSHEQVVFANDPATGLRAIIAHDHDTLGPALGGCRMOPY
BSP      -MAKQLEKSSKIGNEDVFQKIANHEQIVFCNDPVSGLQAIIAHDHDTLGPALGGTRMYPY
BHA      ---MLTKTPTVTSTLDIFTEMAEHEQVLFCHDPSSGLRAIIAHDHDTLGPALGGCRMYPY
SUR      MILVTLEQTLQDDKASVLDKMEHEQVLFCHDKATGLQAIIVHDHDTMGPALGGCRMOPY
TIN      -----MRDVFEMMDRYGHEQVIFCRHPQTGLKAIIALHNTTAGPALGGCRMIPY
RHO      -----MSIDSALN--WDGEMTVTRFDRETGAHFVIRLDSTQLGPAAGGTRAAQY
                                :      *      :      .      : *      :
                                N2
                                →
BC1      -----GMTYKXAASDVDFGGGKAVIIG-DPQKDKSPE----LFRAFGQFV
BBA      NSVEEALEDALRLSKGMTYKCAASDVDFGGGKAVIIG-DPQKDKSPE----LFRAFGQFV
BSP      KNVDEALEDVLRRLSEGMTYKCAAADIDFGGGKAVIIG-DPEKDKSPA----LFRAFGQFV
BHA      QTTEDALRDVLRRLSKGMTQKCAAADVDFGGGKAVIIG-DPAKDKSAN----LFRAFGQFV
SUR      KTMDLALDKVLRRLSKGMTYKCAAADVDFGGGKSVIIG-DPLKDKTPE----KFRAFGQFI
TIN      ASTDEALEDVLRRLSKGMTYKCSLADVDFGGGKSVIIG-DPKKDKSPE----LFRVIGRFV
RHO      SQLADALTDAGKLAGAMTLKMAVSNLPMGGGKSVIALPAPRHSIDPSTWARILRHAENI
                                . * * : : : : * * * * * * * : . . : * . . :
                                C1
                                ←
BC1      DSLGGRFYTGTDMGTNMEFHIAMK-----ATNK
BBA      DSLGGRFYTGTDMGTNMEFHIAMKETNCIVGVPEAYGGGGDSSIPTAMGVLYGKATNK
BSP      ESLNGRFYTGTDMGTMDDFVHAQKETNFINGIPEQYGGSGDSSIPTAQGVIYALKATNQ
BHA      ESLNGRFYTGTDMGTMEFVHALKETNGIVGIPKEYGGSGDSSVPTAKGVINSLKAISQ
SUR      ESLNGRFYTGTDMGTLEDFVHAMKETNYIVGKPVVEYGGGGDSSIPTALGVFYGKATNQ
TIN      GGLNGRFYTGTDMGTNPEDFVHAARESKSFAGLPKSYGGKGDTSIPTALGVFHGMRTAR
RHO      DKLSGNYWTGPDVNTNSADMDTLNDTTEFVTFGRSLERGGAGSSAFTTAVGVFEAMKATVA
                                * . * . : * * . * . * :      :
                                C2
                                ←
BC1      -----DDLGGVTYAIQGLGKVGKVAEGLLEEGAHLFVT-----
BBA      MLFGKDDLGGVTYAIQGLGKVGKVAEGLLEEGAHLFVTDINEQTLEAIQEAKTTSGSV
BSP      YLFGSDSLSGKTYAIQGLGKVGKVAEQLLKAGADLFVTDIHENVLNSIKQKSEELGGSV
BHA      VVLKDKQFSGRTYAIQGLGKVGKVAEELLKEGNDLYVSDLQESLPLRLQQLGQRLGRHV
SUR      NLFGDDKVEGRKYSIQGLGKVGKVAEHIINEGGNVIVTDINEQAIADIQKLG---GSAV
TIN      FLWGTDLKGRVVAIQGVGKGERLLQLLVEVGAYCKIADIDS---VRCEQLKEKYGDKV
RHO      HR-GLGSLDGLTVLVQGLGAVGGSASLASAAEAGAQLLVADTDTERVAHAVALG-----H
                                . . *      : * * * * * : .      : *      : :
BC1      -----AIAGSANNQLLTEDHGRHLADK--
BBA      TVVASDEIYSQEADVFPVPCAFGGVNDVETMKQFKVKAAGSANNQLLTEDHGRHLADKGI
BSP      TIVKSDDIYSVQADIFVPCAMGGIINDKTIPKLKVKAVVGSANNQLKDLRHANVNLNEKGI
BHA      EILHGDEIYEAAADVFPVPCAQGAILNDATIARLKVKAAGSANNQLEAERHGQMLHDQGI
SUR      RVVSSEIYSQADVFPVPCAFGGVINDDTLKVLKVRGISGSANNQLAESRHGELLREKGI
TIN      QLVDVNRIHKESCDIFSPCAKGGVNDTIDEFRCLAIVGSANNQLVEDRHGALLQKRSI
RHO      TAVALEDLVSTPCDVFPVPCAMGGVITTEVARTLDCSVVAGAANNVIADEAASDILHARGI
                                : * : * * : .      *      :

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(continued)

Figure 3.5 The CLUSTAL X alignment of amino acid sequence of phenylalanine dehydrogenase from various sources. Arrows show the regions of the amino acid sequence that used for degenerated primer design. BC1 = *Bacillus badius* BC1, BBA = *Bacillus badius*, BSP = *Bacillus sphaericus*, BHA = *Bacillus halodurans*, SUR = *Sporosarcina ureae*, TIN = *Thermoactinomyces intermedius* and RHO = *Rhodococcus sp.* Conserved residues are indicated by asterisks. : means amino acid which have the same group of side chains and similar size while . means amino acid which have the same group of side chains but different size.

(continued)

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BC1          -----ERVLAK-----
BBA          LYAPDYIVNSGGLIQ-VADELYEVNKERVLA KTKHIYDAILEVYQQAELDQIT TMEAA NR
BSP          LYAPDYIVNAGGLIQ-VADELYGPNKERVLLKTK EIYRSLEIFNQAALDCIT TVEAA NR
BHA          WFAPDYIVNSGGLIQ-VADELYGSNEKRVLSK TNAIYDTILEIFHQ AERHHITTLQAA NQ
SUR          LYAPDYIVNGGGLIQ-VADELYGTNPARV LAKTENIYTSLLEVFHQ AEQDHMTTATAADR
TIN          CYAPDYLVNAGGLIQ-VADELEGFHEERV LAKTEAIYDMVLDIFH RAKNENIT TCEAADR
RHO          LYAPDFVANAGGAIHLVGREVLGWSESVV HERAVAIGDTLNQVFEISDNDGVTPDEAART
              *      ;      *

BC1          -----WDIRN-----
BBA          MCEQRMAARGRRNSFFTSSVKPKWDIRN-----
BSP          KCQKTIEGQQRNSFFSRGRRPKWNIKEBT TMMFFRMBT TMMFFRM
BHA          LCERRIRERARRNNFFVNRIRPKWNL RK-----
SUR          MCEKRIADAKNRNSFFTQSNRPKWNFH Q-----
TIN          IVMERLKKLTDIRRI LLEDPRNSARRTPPF RM-----
RHO          LAGRRAREASTTTATA-----

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Figure 3.5 The CLUSTAL X alignment of amino acid sequence of phenylalanine dehydrogenase from various sources. Arrows show the regions of the amino acid sequence that used for degenerated primer design. BC1 = *Bacillus badius* BC1, BBA = *Bacillus badius*, BSP = *Bacillus sphaericus*, BHA = *Bacillus halodurans*, SUR = *Sporosarcina ureae*, TIN = *Thermoactinomyces intermedius* and RHO = *Rhodococcus sp.* Conserved residues are indicated by asterisks. : means amino acid which have the same group of side chains and similar size while . means amino acid which have the same group of side chains but different size.

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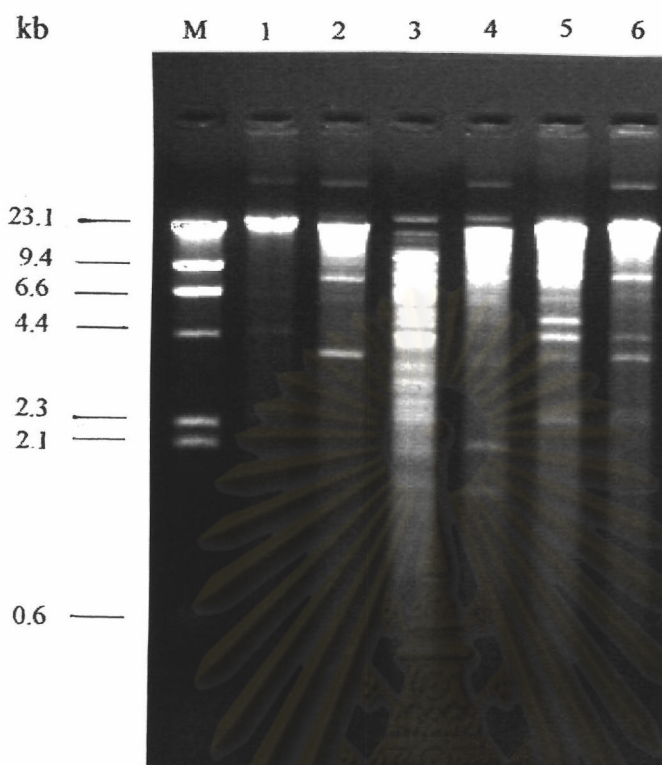


Figure 3.6 Restriction enzyme digested chromosomal DNA of *Bacillus badius* BC1.

Lane M = λ HindIII standard DNA marker

Lane 1 = undigested chromosomal DNA

Lane 2 = chromosomal DNA digested with *Kpn*I

Lane 3 = chromosomal DNA digested with *Pst*I

Lane 4 = chromosomal DNA digested with *Pvu*I

Lane 5 = chromosomal DNA digested with *Spe*I

Lane 6 = chromosomal DNA digested with *Xba*I

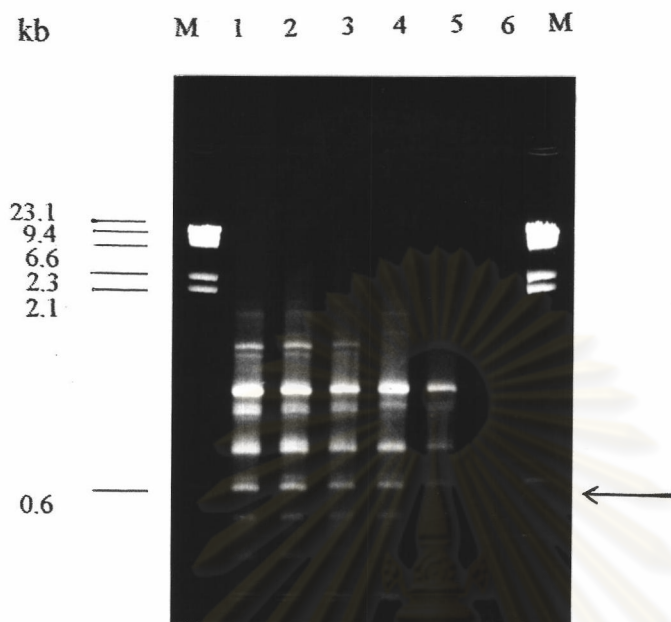


Figure 3.7 PCR products of primer N1 and C1 using various DNA templates.

The specific product is indicated by arrow.

Lane M = λ HindIII standard DNA marker

Lane 1 = PCR products using *Bam*HI digested DNA as template

Lane 2 = PCR products using *Bgl*II digested DNA as template

Lane 3 = PCR products using *Kpn*I digested DNA as template

Lane 4 = PCR products using *Pst*I digested DNA as template

Lane 5 = PCR products using *Spe*I digested DNA as template

Lane 6 = PCR products using *Xba*I digested DNA as template

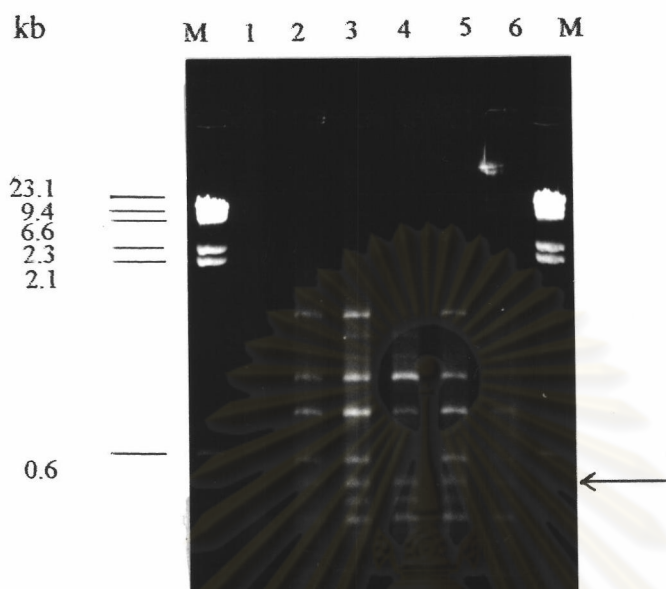


Figure 3.8 PCR products of primer N1 and C2 using various DNA templates.

The specific product is indicated by arrow.

Lane M = λ /HindIII standard DNA marker

Lane 1 = PCR products using *Bam*HI digested DNA as template

Lane 2 = PCR products using *Bgl*II digested DNA as template

Lane 3 = PCR products using *Kpn*I digested DNA as template

Lane 4 = PCR products using *Pst*I digested DNA as template

Lane 5 = PCR products using *Spe*I digested DNA as template

Lane 6 = PCR products using *Xba*I digested DNA as template

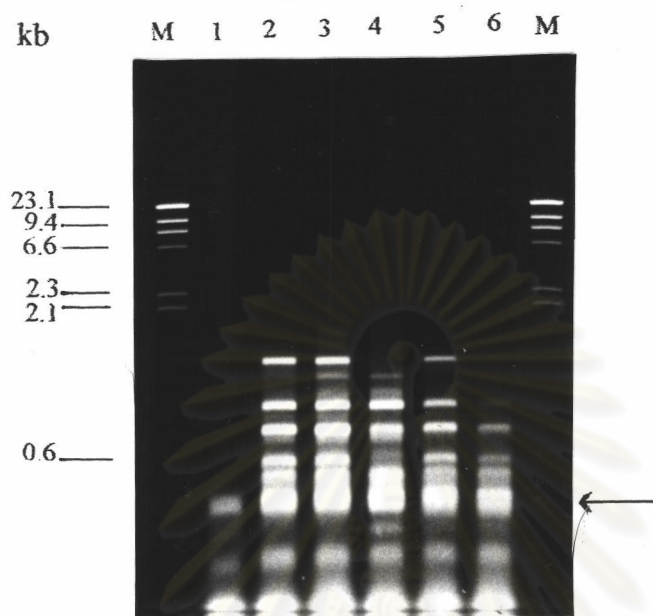


Figure 3.9 PCR products of primer N2 and C1 using various DNA templates.

The specific product is indicated by arrow.

Lane M = λ HindIII standard DNA marker

Lane 1 = PCR products using *Bam*HI digested DNA as template

Lane 2 = PCR products using *Bgl*III digested DNA as template

Lane 3 = PCR products using *Kpn*I digested DNA as template

Lane 4 = PCR products using *Pst*I digested DNA as template

Lane 5 = PCR products using *Spe*I digested DNA as template

Lane 6 = PCR products using *Xba*I digested DNA as template

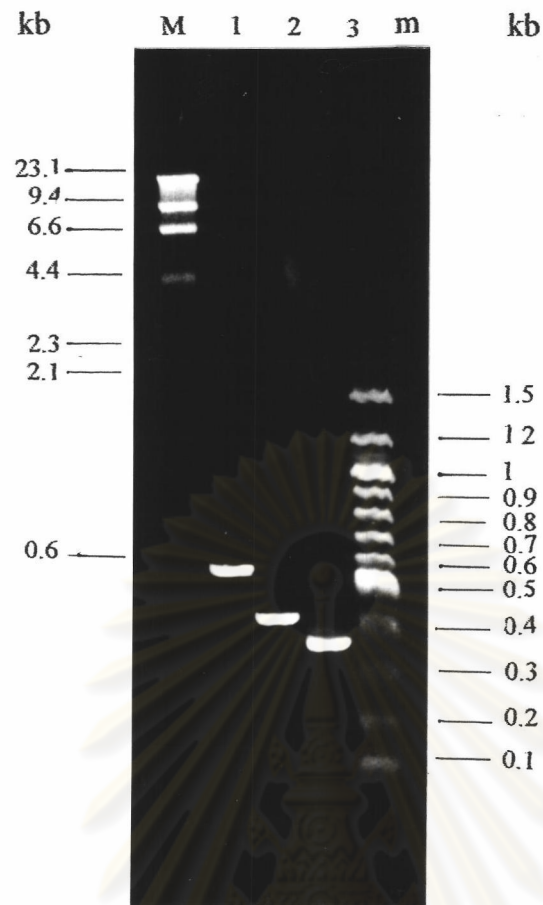


Figure 3.10 Recovered PCR products of the internal gene fragments of phenylalanine dehydrogenase.

Lane M = λ HindIII standard DNA marker

Lane 1 = specific PCR product using primer N1xC1 (594 bp)

Lane 2 = specific PCR product using primer N1xC2 (402 bp)

Lane 3 = specific PCR product using primer N2xC1 (372 bp)

Lane m = 100 bp DNA ladder

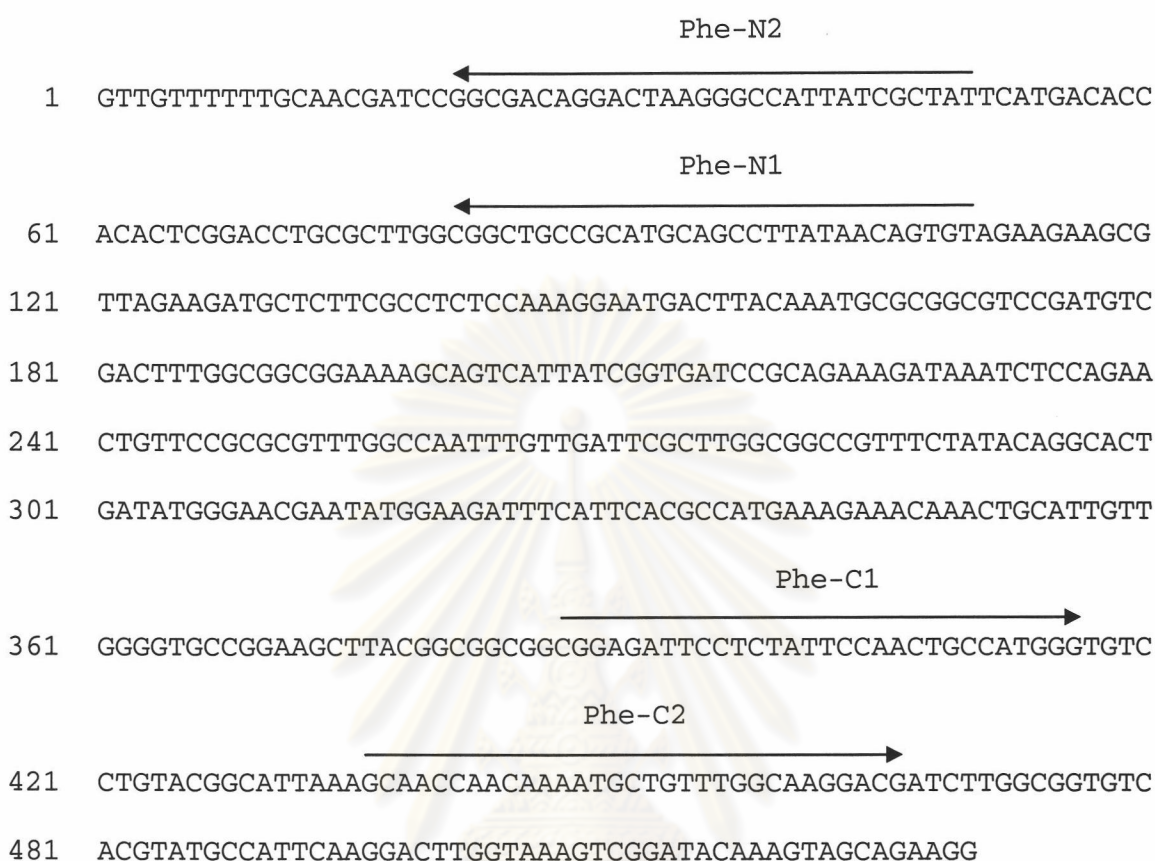


Figure 3.11 Nucleotide sequence of the internal gene fragment of phenylalanine dehydrogenase. The DNA sequencing profiles are presented in Appendix M. The regions for primer design is shown by arrow.

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phenylalanine dehydrogenase from other bacterial sources indicated that this amplified fragment was the real phenylalanine dehydrogenase gene (data not shown).

3.5 PCR amplification for the 5'-terminal and 3'-terminal gene fragments of phenylalanine dehydrogenase

To amplify the 5'- and 3'-terminal gene fragments and to sequence the unknown parts of this gene by PCR method, the specific primers, which could anneal to the known sequence of the internal gene, were designed from the nucleotide sequencing data (section 3.4). The cassette primers, which could anneal to one strand of the cassette, were also used. The templates were prepared by digestion of chromosomal DNA with various restriction enzymes and further ligated to one of the cassettes, which possessed either 3' or 5' overhang depending on the corresponding restriction site as described in 2.9.2.2. The PCR products which used outer 5'-terminal primer (Phe-N1 x Cassette C1) showed multiple bands for all templates (Figure 3.12), while the products from outer 3'-terminal primers (Phe-C1 x Cassette C1) showed only one band when *Pst*I digested chromosomal DNA was used as template (Figure 3.13).

These PCR products were confirmed by being used as templates for second PCR which inner pairs of primers (Phe-N2 x Cassette C2 and Phe-C2 x Cassette C2) were used. The second 5'-terminal PCR products also gave the similar pattern with a few smaller size bands compared with the first ones (Figure 3.14). In addition, products from the second 3'-terminal amplification still gave only one strong band, with a few smaller size bands than the first PCR product (Figure 3.15). All smaller strong bands were chosen and eluted from agarose gel by QIAquick gel extraction kit for nucleotide sequencing. The DNA sequencing profile are shown in Appendix M. The sequencing results suggested that the 5'-terminal gene fragment amplified by using *Spe*I digested DNA as a template is the real PCR product while *Pst*I digested DNA gave the real 3'-terminal gene fragment. Since the direct PCR sequencing method can determine only up to 300 bp from the priming site, a new primer was necessary to be synthesized. Thus, the nucleotide sequence of the Phe-C3 primer, CTCCGGCGGTCTCATCCAAG, was designed and further used as sequencing primer for 3'-terminal gene fragment. The nucleotide sequencing data is shown in Figure 3.16, 3.17 and 3.18.

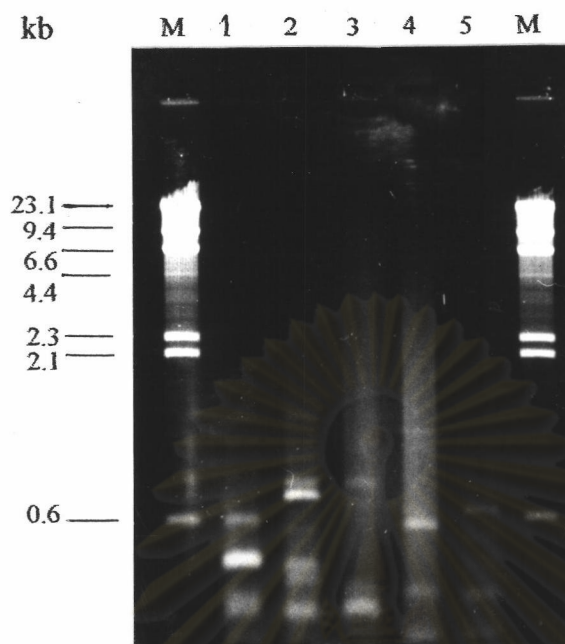


Figure 3.12 The first 5'-terminal amplified products using primer Phe-N1 and Cassette primer C1

Lane M = λ HindIII standard DNA marker

Lane 1 = amplified products using *Bam*HI digested chromosomal DNA as template

Lane 2 = amplified products using *Bgl*II digested chromosomal DNA as template

Lane 3 = amplified products using *Pst*I digested chromosomal DNA as template

Lane 4 = amplified products using *Spe*I digested chromosomal DNA as template

Lane 5 = amplified products using *Xba*I digested chromosomal DNA as template

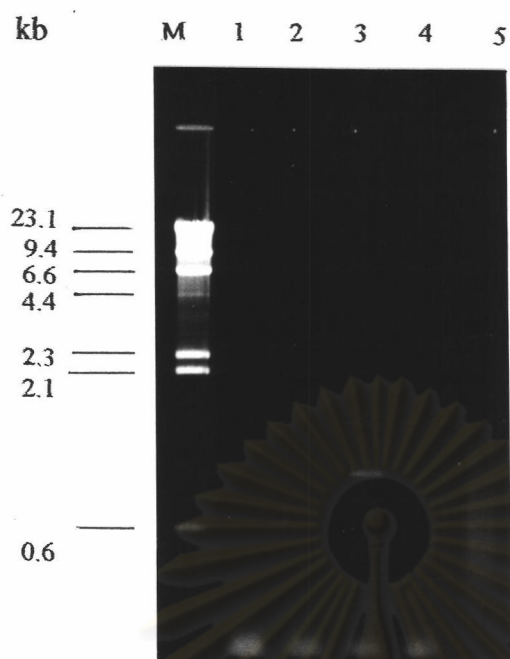


Figure 3.13 The first 3'-terminal amplified products using primer Phe-C1 and Cassette primer C1

Lane M = λ HindIII standard DNA marker

Lane 1 = amplified products using *Bam*HI digested chromosomal DNA as template

Lane 2 = amplified products using *Bgl*II digested chromosomal DNA as template

Lane 3 = amplified products using *Pst*I digested chromosomal DNA as template

Lane 4 = amplified products using *Spe*I digested chromosomal DNA as template

Lane 5 = amplified products using *Xba*I digested chromosomal DNA as template

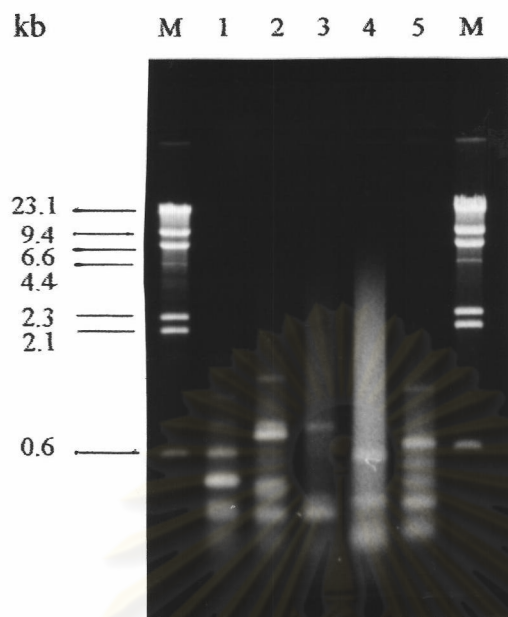


Figure 3.14 The second 5'-terminal amplified products using primer Phe-N2 and Cassette primer C2

Lane M = λ HindIII standard DNA marker

Lane 1 = amplified products using *Bam*HI digested chromosomal DNA as template for the first 5'-terminal amplified products

Lane 2 = amplified products using *Bgl*II digested chromosomal DNA as template for the first 5'-terminal amplified products

Lane 3 = amplified products using *Pst*I digested chromosomal DNA as template for the first 5'-terminal amplified products

Lane 4 = amplified products using *Spe*I digested chromosomal DNA as template for the first 5'-terminal amplified products

Lane 5 = amplified products using *Xba*I digested chromosomal DNA as template for the first 5'-terminal amplified products

Note: The templates of second 5'-terminal amplified products were PCR products from the reaction using each restriction enzyme digested chromosomal DNA as template and Phe-N1 as well as Cassette primer C1 were used as primers.

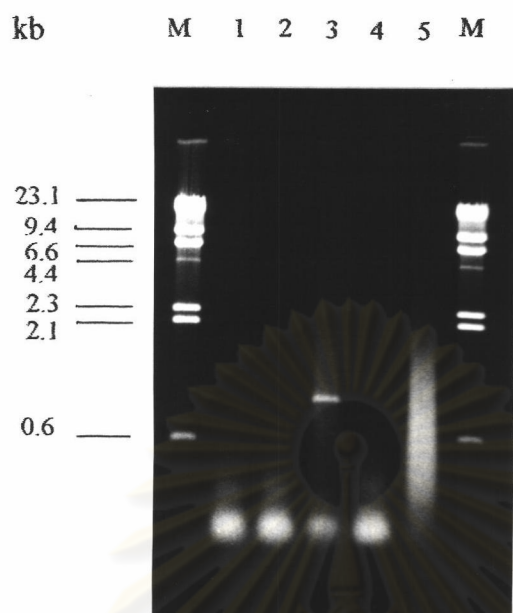


Figure 3.15 The second 3'-terminal amplified products using primer Phe-C2 and Cassette primer C2

Lane M = λ HindIII standard DNA marker

Lane 1 = amplified products using *Bam*HI digested chromosomal DNA as template for the first 3'-terminal amplified products

Lane 2 = amplified products using *Bgl*III digested chromosomal DNA as template for the first 3'-terminal amplified products

Lane 3 = amplified products using *Pst*I digested chromosomal DNA as template for the first 3'-terminal amplified products

Lane 4 = amplified products using *Spe*I digested chromosomal DNA as template for the first 3'-terminal amplified products

Lane 5 = amplified products using *Xba*I digested chromosomal DNA as template for the first 3'-terminal amplified products

Note: The templates of second 3'-terminal amplified products were PCR products from the reaction using each restriction enzyme digested chromosomal DNA as template and Phe-C1 as well as Cassette primer C1 were used as primers.

1 AAATACCCCAAAATACATACGGGAAGTAAATAAAGGTCTGGAAATTC CCTCATAATGATA
61 TATATATATATCATTTAACCTTTTATAACTAAAGTGAAGCGTATGCCTGCCGGCGCTGTT
121 ATTGGCGCTCGTTTGAAAGGGCTTACCAAAATTATATAACCAAGGAGCTGACAGATCCTT
181 TTTCTGCGGCTAAATAAAAGCGTTCAACTATTAACGAAAGCAGGGATTAAATATGAGCTT
241 AGTAGAAAAAACATCCATCATAAAAGATTTCACTCTTTTTGAAAAAATGTCTGAACATGA
301 ACAA

Figure 3.16 Nucleotide sequence of the 5'-terminal gene fragment of phenylalanine dehydrogenase using antisense primer Phe-N1 and Phe-N2. The DNA sequencing profiles can be seen in Appendix M. The start codon is underlined.

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1 GATCTTGGCGGTGTCACGTATGCCATTCAAGGACTTGGCAAAGTAGGCTACAAAGTAGCG
 61 GAAGGGCTGCTCGAAGAAAGCGCTCATTTATTTGTAACGGATATTAACGAGCAAAGCTTG
 121 GCGGCCATTTCAGGAAAAGCAAAAACAACATCCGGTTCTGTCACGGTAGTGGCGAGCGAT
 181 GAGATTTATTCCCAGGAAGCTGATGTGTTTCGTCCCTTGTGCATTTGGCGGTGTTGTTAAT
 241 GATGAAACCATGAAGCAGTTCAAGGTGAAAGCAATCGCCGGTTCAGCCAACAATCAGCTG
 301 CTCACGGAGGATCACGGCAGACAGCTTGCATACACCGGCATTCTATATGCTCCGGATTAT

 Phe-C3
 361 ATTATTA ACTCCGGCGGTCTCATCCAAGTAGCCGACGAATCGTATGAGGTGAA

Figure 3.17 Nucleotide sequence of the 3'-terminal gene fragment of phenylalanine dehydrogenase using sense primer Phe-C1 and Phe-C2. The DNA sequencing profiles can be seen in Appendix M. The region for design further sequencing primer (Phe-C3) is shown by arrow.

ศูนย์วิทยทรัพยากร
 จุฬาลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาลัย

1 CAAAGAACGCGTGCTTGCGAAGACGAAGCATATTTACGACGCAATTCTTGAAGTGTACCA
61 GCAAGCGGAATTAGATCAAATTACCATAATGGAAGCAGCCAACAGAATGTGTGAGCAAAG
121 AATGGCGGCCAGAGGCCGACGCAACAGCTTCTTTACTTCTTCTGTTAAGCCAAAATGGGA
181 TATTCGTAATTAATACTTGTTTCGGGGGGATATCATGA

Figure 3.18 Nucleotide sequence of the 3'-terminal gene fragment of phenylalanine dehydrogenase using sense primer Phe-C3. The DNA sequencing profile can be seen in Appendix M.



ศูนย์วิทยทรัพยากร
จุฬาลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาลัย

From the gene walking and sequencing by cassette-ligation mediated PCR, the complete nucleotide sequence of the whole gene fragment was identified as shown in Figure 3.19. The nucleotide sequence of the phenylalanine dehydrogenase structural gene contains 1140 nucleotides open reading frame, which is capable for encoding a polypeptide of 380 amino acids. This gene had GC content about 40 %. The nucleotide sequence was compared with the DNA sequences deposited in the EMBL-GenBank-DDBL database. The percentage of identical nucleotide sequences of the enzyme compared with phenylalanine dehydrogenase from *Bacillus badius*, *Thermoactinomyces intermedius*, *Sporosarcina ureae*, and *Bacillus sphaericus* were 96, 85, 83, and 81%, respectively. The alignment was shown in Figure 3.20. Comparison of nucleotide sequences between phenylalanine dehydrogenase gene of *Bacillus badius* BC1 and those of published *Bacillus badius* is shown in Figure 3.21.

3.6 Deduced amino acid sequence comparison with phenylalanine dehydrogenase from other sources

Deduced amino acid sequence of phenylalanine dehydrogenase from *Bacillus badius* BC1 was compared with the sequences of phenylalanine dehydrogenase from other bacterial sources. *Bacillus badius* BC1 exhibited the highest overall levels of identity with the enzyme from *Bacillus badius* (98 %) as shown in Figure 3.22. The percentage of identical amino acids of the enzyme compared with phenylalanine dehydrogenase from *Thermoactinomyces intermedius*, *Bacillus sphaericus*, *Sporosarcina ureae*, *Bacillus halodurans*, and *Rhodococcus sp.* were 75, 70, 70, 62 and 35%, respectively. The alignment was shown in Figure 3.23. In addition, Lys-78 and Asp-118, which involved in the active site (Brunhuber *et al.*, 1999), were identical in all the phenylalanine dehydrogenase sequences including *Bacillus badius* BC1 enzyme.

3.7 PCR amplification of the whole gene fragment

To overexpress phenylalanine dehydrogenase gene in *E. coli* with the assistance of *lac* promoters of plasmid pUC18, the whole gene fragment was amplified by using the new pair of primers. The 5'-primer (Phe-Eco) containing (i) an *EcoRI*

```

1 AAATACCCCAAATACATACGGGAAGTAAATAAAGGCTCGGAAATTCCTCATAATGATA
61 TATATATATATCATTTAACCTTTTATAACTAAAGTGAAGCGTATGCCGCGGCGCTGTT
121 ATTGGCGCTCGTTTGAAGGGCTTACCAAATATATAACCAAGGAGCTGCAGATCCTT
181 TTCTGCGGCTAAATAAAAGCGTTCAACTATTAAACGAAAGCAGGATTAAATATGAGCTT
M S L
241 AGTAGAAAAACATCCATCATAAAAAGATTTCACCTCTTTTGA AAAAATGCTGGAACATGA
V E K T S I I K D F T L F E K M S E H E
301 ACAAGTTGTTTTTGGCAACGATCCTCGCACAGGACTAAGGGCCATTATCGCTATTTCATGA
Q V V F C N D P R T G L R A I I A I H D
361 CACCACACTCGGACCTGCGCTTGGCGGCTGCCGCATGCAGCCTTATAACAGTGTAGAAGA
T T L G P A L G G C R M Q P Y N S V E E
421 AGCGTTAGAAGATGCTCTTCGCTCTCCAAAGGAATGACTTACAAATGCGCGCGCTCCGA
A L E D A L R L S K G M T Y K C A A S D
481 TGTCGACTTTGGCGGCGAAAAGCAGTCAATTATCGGTGATCCGCAGAAAGATAAATCTCC
V D F G G G K A V I I G D P Q K D K S P
541 AGAACTGTTCCGCGCGTTTGGCCAATTTGTTGATTGCTTGGCGGCGTTTCTATACAGG
E L F R A F G Q F V D S L G G R F Y T G
601 CACTGATATGGGAACGAATATGGAAGATTTCATTCACGCCATGAAAGAAACAAATGCAT
T D M G T N M E D F I H A M K E T N C I
661 TGTGGGGTCCCGAAGCTTACGGCGGCGGAGATTCTCTATTCCAATGCCATGGG
V G V P E A Y G G G G D S S I P T A M G
721 TGTCCTGTACGGCATTAAAGCAACCAAAAATGCTGTTTGGCAAGGACGATCTTGGCGG
V L Y G I K A T N K M L F G K D D L G G
781 TGTCACGTATGCCATTCAAGGACTTGGCAAAGTAGGCTACAAAGTAGCGGAAGGGCTGCT
V T Y A I Q G L G K V G Y K V A E G L L
841 CGAAGAAAGCGCTCATTATTTGTAACGGATATTAACGAGCAAAGCTTGGCGGCCATTCA
E E S A H L F V T D I N E Q S L A A I Q
901 GGAAAAAGCAAAAACAACATCCGGTTCGTGACGGTAGTGGCGAGCGATGAGATTTATTC
E K A K T T S G S V T V V A S D E I Y S
961 CCAGGAAGCTGATGTGTTGCTCCTTGTGCATTTGGCGGTGTGTTAATGATGAAACCAT
Q E A D V F V P C A F G G V V N D E T M
1021 GAAGCAGTTCAAGGTGAAAGCAATCGCCGTTTCAGCCAACAATCAGCTGCTCACGGAGGA
K Q F K V K A I A G S A N N Q L L T E D
1081 TCACGGCAGACAGCTTGCATACACCGGCATTCTATATGCTCCGGATTATATTATTAACTC
H G R Q L A Y T G I L Y A P D Y I I N S
1141 CGGCGGTCTCATCCAAGTAGCCGACGAATCGTATGAGGTGAACAAAGAACGCGTCTGTC
G G L I Q V A D E S Y E V N K E R V L A
1201 GAAGACGAAGCATATTTACGACGCAATTCCTGAAGTGTACCAGCAAGCGGAATTAGATCA
K T K H I Y D A I L E V Y Q Q A E L D Q
1261 AATTACCATAATGGAAGCAGCCAACAGAATGTGTGAGCAAAGAATGGCGGCCAGAGGCCG
I T I M E A A N R M C E Q R M A A R G R
1321 ACGCAACAGCTTCTTACTTCTTCTGTTAAGCCAAAATGGGATATTCGTAATTAATACTT
R N S F F T S S V K P K W D I R N *
1381 GTTCGGGGGATATCATGA

```

Figure 3.19 The nucleotide sequence and the deduced amino acid of phenylalanine dehydrogenase gene from *Bacillus badius* BC1. Blue = sequence from the internal gene fragment amplification, violet = the overlap sequence between internal gene fragment and the first 3'-terminal gene fragment amplification, green = sequence from the 5'-terminal gene fragment amplification, red = sequence from the first 3'-terminal gene fragment amplification and pink = sequence from the second 3'-terminal gene fragment amplification.

CLUSTAL X (1.64b) multiple sequence alignment

```

BC1      -----
BBA      GCATGCCTTCTATCGTGCTGAAATCCCCTGTTCCCGAGAAGATTATTTTGCCGCTCTGATG
SUR      -----
BSP      -----
TIN      -----
RHO      -----

BC1      -----
BBA      AAGAACAGGAATGGCCGTGAAGGACGGCGCATCATAGAAGATGATGTGCAATGATAAGAC
SUR      -----
BSP      -----
TIN      -----
RHO      -----

BC1      -----
BBA      AAGCCTCCTCTTCTATTTGTCGAAAGAGGAGGCTTTTTTAGCTTTTATTACTGGAATG
SUR      -----
BSP      -----
TIN      -----
RHO      -----

BC1      -----AAATACCCCAAAATACAT
BBA      AAAGCGTTTACAAAACGAAGATAAATACCAAAAAATACATACGAAAAGTAAATAAAGGT
SUR      -----CCGGC
BSP      -----
TIN      -----GGAACTTCCCTTGGAACACGGT
RHO      -----

BC1      ACGGGAAGTAAATAAAGGCTCTGGAATTC CCTCATAATGATATATATATATATATCATTAA
BBA      CTGAAAATTCAATCATAATGATAT---ATAT-ATATATCATTTAACCTTTTATAAATT---
SUR      TCCAATATCAGCACACAATTATTTCTGCCT-GGTTTTTATTAATTCGTTACCTTGC---
BSP      --CAAT---GAGCACGATGAAA---GC---GGTATTCGTTCCATGATGAACGTG----
TIN      TTGAAT-TTGGAACACAATGCTCTTTTCTGCTCTTTTCTTCCGAAGATCAAAGTGAGGG
RHO      -----

BC1      CCTTTTATAACTAAAGTGAAGCGTATGCCTGCCGGCGCTGTTATTGGCGCTCGTTTGAAA
BBA      -AAAGTGAAGCGTATGCCT-----GCCGGCGCCGTCATTGGCGCTCGTTTGAAA
SUR      -ACCGGTAGCTATTCTCAT-----CGTGTGTCAGACGTACTTGGACTATTGAAAC
BSP      -ACAATGACGTTTGACCAT-----CGTGTGCCGACGG---TGGAACAGTCAAT
TIN      AATGCGGGCGTTTTTGAAAAAAGAAAACCGTTTTTTCGGGGGAATAAGATCACACTTC
RHO      -----CTGCAGAGA

BC1      GGGCTTACCAAAATTATATAACCAAGGAGCTGACAGATCCTTTTTCTGCGGCTAAATAAA
BBA      GGGCTTACAAAAATTATATAACCAAGAAGCTGACAGATCCTTTTTCTGCGGCTAAATAAA
SUR      TTCTT-----GAAATAAATAGATAGATTGCTGATACCCTCATATAGGTTTAC-AGC
BSP      TGCTTTTACAAACCGATTTAAATCCTTGAATTGAAGATCCCAAAAATTAATGCTGGAGC
TIN      CGGTTTTGGGCA-TATGATGAGTTGAAAGATTTTCAGGCTTGTCAGTCAACTTGTTCAA
RHO      CGTTTT-CG-----CAAAGACTGGTCACACTATGAAGACGCACCCTCCGTCGCCGCGGA

```

(continued)

Figure 3.20 Linear alignment of the nucleotide sequence of phenylalanine dehydrogenases gene from various sources. BC1 = *Bacillus badius* BC1, BBA = *Bacillus badius*, BSP = *Bacillus sphaericus*, SUR = *Sporosarcina ureae*, TIN = *Thermoactinomyces intermedius* and RHO = *Rhodococcus sp.* Conserve residues are indicated by asterisks.

(continued)

```

BC1      AGCGTTCAACTATTAACGAAAGCAGGGATTAAATATGAGCTTA---GTAGAAAAAACATC
BBA      AGCGTTCAACTATTAACGAAAGCAGGGATTAAATATGAGCTTA---GTAGAAAAAACATC
SUR      A-----ATAAAATAGA--GGAGGAAATGATTTTGGTAACT---TTAGAACAGACTTT
BSP      TT--GTCTGATAAGATTGAATGGAGGAAAAAGAAATGGCAAAACAGCTTGAAAAGTCATC
TIN      GTGGAGATGATAAGAATGGGAAGCATGAAAATCAATGAACAAAAGCGGGGATCTTTGTTG
RHO      CC-----CGAATCGGGACTGCTCGGAGTTGTCTGCGTCCACTGCATCCATCGAACATC
                                         *          *

BC1      CAT-CATAAAAGATTT-CACTCTTTTGGAAAAATGTC-----TGAACATGAACAAGTT
BBA      CAT-CATAAAAGATTT-CACTCTTTTGGAAAAATGTC-----TGAACATGAACAAGTT
SUR      ACA-AGACGCAAGGC-AAGTGTTTTGGATAAAAATGGT-----CGAGCATGAACAAATT
BSP      AAA-AATTGTAATGA-GGACGTTTTCAAAAAATAGC-----GAATCACGAGCAGATT
TIN      GAGGAAGCGAAGATGCGCGACGTGTTTGAATGATGGACCGCTATGGCCACGAGCAGGTC
RHO      AAGGGGTACATCATGAGTATCGACAGCGCACTGAACTG-----GGACGGGAAATGACG
                                         *          *          **

BC1      GTTTTTTGCAACGATCCTCGCACAGGACTAAGGGCCATTATCGCTATTCATGACACCACA
BBA      GTTTTTTGCAACGATCCGGCGACAGGACTAAGGGCCATTATCGCTATTCATGACACCACA
SUR      CTATTTTGTTCATGATAAAGCAACCGGCTTCAAGCCATCATTGCAGTCCACGATACGACT
BSP      GTGTTCTGTAATGATCCGGTATCCGGCTGCAAGCTATCATTGCTATCCACGATACAACC
TIN      ATTTTTTGCCGTCATCCGCAAACCGGCTCCAAAGCGATCATCGCCTTGATAATAACAACC
RHO      GTACCCGATTCGACCGGAGACTGGTGCCCATTTGTCATTCGACTCGATTCGACCCCAA
      *      *      *      *      *      *      *      *      *      *

BC1      CTCGGACCTGCGCTTGGCGGCTGCCGCATGCAGCCTTATAACAGTGTAGAAGAAGCGTTA
BBA      CTCGGACCTGCGCTCGGCGGCTGCCGCATGCAGCCTTATAACAGTGTGAAGAAGCATTG
SUR      ATGGGACCTGCACTCGGTGGATGTGCGCATGGCGCCTTATAAAACGATGGATCTCGCATT
BSP      CTAGGCCCCGCTTTAGGTGGAACTCGCATGTATCCCTATAAAAATGTGGATGAAGCTCTG
TIN      CCGGGCCGGCTTTGGGTGGATGCCGCATGATCCCGTATGCTTCGACGGCAAGCCTTG
RHO      CTCGGACCGGCGGCGGAGCACCAGAGCCGCACAGTACTCACAGTGGCGGACGCCCTC
      ** * * *      * * *      *      *      *      *      *

BC1      GAAGATGCTCTTCGCCTCTCCAAAGGAATGACTTACAAATGCGCGGCGTCCGATGTCGAC
BBA      GAAGATGCTCTTCGCCTTTCCAAAGGAATGACTTACAAATGCGCGGCGTCCGATGTCGAC
SUR      AAAGATGTTCCTTCGCCTTTCAAAAGGGATGACATATAAATGTGCGGCGAGTGTAGAC
BSP      GAAGATGTGCTTCGCCTGTGCAAGGAATGACGTATAAATGCGCGAGCCGCCGATATCGAT
TIN      GAGGATGTTTTGCGGTTGTCCAAAGGCATGACCTATAAATGCAGTCTGGCGGATGTGGAC
RHO      ACCGACGCCGCAAAATGGCGGGGCGATGACGTTGAAGATGGCAGTGAGCAACCTCCG
      ** *      * *      * * * * *      *      *

BC1      TTTGGCGGCGAAAAGCAGTCATTAT-----CGGTGATCCGCAGAAAAGATAAAATC-----
BBA      TTTGGCGGCGAAAAGCAGTCATTAT-----CGGTGATCCGCAGAAAAGATAAAATC-----
SUR      TTTGGCGGCGAAAATCCGTCATCAT-----CGGAGACCCGCTAAAAGATAAAAC-----
BSP      TTCGGCGGCGGGAAGGCGGTCATTAT-----CGGAGATCCAGAAAAGATAAAATC-----
TIN      TTTGGCGGCGGAAAATGTTTATCAT-----CGGCGATCCGAAAAGATAAAATC-----
RHO      ATGGGCGGGGCAAAATCCGTCATTGCGCTTCTGCGCCGCGTCATTCGATCGATCCGAGC
      * * * * *      * * *      * * *      *      * * *      *

BC1      -----TCCAGAACTGTTCCGCGCGTTTGGCCAATTTGTTGATTTCGCTTGGCGGCCGTTTC
BBA      -----TCCAGAACTGTTCCGCGCGTTTGGCCAATTTGTTGATTTCGCTTGGCGGCCGTTTC
SUR      -----GCCTGAGAAATTCGCTGCTTTCGGTCAATTCATCGAATCATTGAACGGACGCTTC
BSP      -----TCCGCGATTGTTCCGTCATTTGGTCAATTTGTGAATCACTGAATGGACGATTT
TIN      -----GCCGGAGTTGTTTCGCGTGATCGGCCGTTTGTGGGCGGGTTAAACGGCCGTTTC
RHO      ACGTGGGCACGCATCCTCCGAATCCACGCCGAGAACATCGACAAGTTGTCGGCAACTAC
      *          * *      *      *      *      *      *      *

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(continued)

Figure 3.20 Linear alignment of the nucleotide sequence of phenylalanine dehydrogenases gene from various sources. BC1 = *Bacillus badius* BC1, BBA = *Bacillus badius*, BSP = *Bacillus sphaericus*, SUR = *Sporosarcina ureae*, TIN = *Thermoactinomyces intermedius* and RHO = *Rhodococcus sp.* Conserve residues are indicated by asterisks.

(continued)

```

BC1      TATACAGGCACTGATATGGGAACGAATATGGAAGATTTTCATTCACGCCATGAAAGAAACA
BBA      TATACAGGTA CTGATATGGGAACGAATATGGAAGATTTTCATTCACGCCATGAAAGAAACA
SUR      TATACAGGTACAGACATGGGCACAACCGCTTGAAGACTTTGTGCATGCCATGAAAGAAACA
BSP      TACACAGTACTGACATGGGGACCACGATGGATGATTTTGTCCATGCACAGAAAGAGACG
TIN      TATACCGGAACCGACATGGGAACCAATCCGGAAGATTTTGTCCATGCCGCCAGGAATCG
RHO      TGGACCGACCGGACGTCAACACCAATTCGGCAGACAT-GG--ATACTCTGAACGACACC
          *  *  *  *  *  *  *  *  *  *  *  *  *  *  *  *  *  *  *  *  *

BC1      A---ACTGCATTGTTGGGGTGCCGGAAGCTTACGGCGGCGGCGGAGATTCCCTCTATTCCA
BBA      A---ACTGCATTGTTGGGGTGCCGGAAGCTTACGGCGGCGGCGGAGATTCCCTCTATTCCA
SUR      A---ACTACATCGTGGGCAAGCCGGTCAATATGGTGGCGGTGGAGACTCATCGATCCCT
BSP      A---ATTTCAATTAACGGAATTCCTGAGCAGTATGGTGGGAAGCGGCAGCTCGTCCGATCCG
TIN      A---AATCTTTTCCGGATTGCCGAAATCGTACGGCGGAAAGGGGGACACATCCATTCCC
RHO      ACCGAGTTCGTGTTCCGGACGGTCCGTCGAACGGCGGCGGCGGGTTCGAGCGCGTTCCACC
          *  *  *  *  *  *  *  *  *  *  *  *  *  *  *  *  *  *  *  *  *

BC1      ACTGCCATGGGTGTCTGTACGGCATTAAAGCAACCAACAAAATGCTGTTTGGCAAGGAC
BBA      ACTGCCATGGGTGTCTGTACGGCATTAAAGCAACCAACAAAATGTTGTTTGGCAAGGAC
SUR      ACTGCACCTCGGAGTCTTCTATGGCATTAAAGCGACAACCCAGAATCTGTTTGGCGACGAC
BSP      ACCGCCCAGGGAGTCAATTTATGACATGAAGGCTACAACACAGTATTTTATTGGAAAGCGAT
TIN      ACCGCGCTCGGGGTGTTTTCACGGAATGCGGGCCACCGCCCGTTTTATGGGGGACGGAT
RHO      ACCGCCGTGGCGTGTTCGAGGCGATGAAGGCGACCGTCCGCGCACC--GTGGGTGGGG
          *  *  *  *  *  *  *  *  *  *  *  *  *  *  *  *  *  *  *  *  *

BC1      GATCTTGGCGGTGTACGATGATGCCATTCAAGGACTTGGCAAAGTAGGCTACAAAGTAGCG
BBA      GATCTTGGCGGCGTCACTTATGCCATTCAAGGACTTGGCAAAGTAGGCTACAAAGTAGCG
SUR      AAAGTAGAAGGCCGAAAATACAGTATCCAAGGCTTGGGAAAGTAGGTTACAAAGTAGCT
BSP      AGCCTTTTCAGGTAAAACATATGCTATTAAGGGCTGGGAAAAGTAGGGTATAAAGTAGCG
TIN      CAGCTGAAAGGGCGTGTGGTTGCCATCCAAGGAGTCGGCAAAGTGGGAGAGCGCTTGTG
RHO      TCACTCGACGGTTTGACGGTCTGTTCCAAAGGACTGGGGGACGTCGGAGGATCATTTGGCA
          *  *  *  *  *  *  *  *  *  *  *  *  *  *  *  *  *  *  *  *  *

BC1      GAAGGGCTGCTCGAAGAAAGCGCTCATTATTTGTAACGGATATTAACGAGCAAAGCTTG
BBA      GAAGGGCTGCTCGAAGAAAGGTGCTCATTATTTGTAACGGATATTAACGAGCAAAGCTTG
SUR      GAACATATTATCAACGAAGGTGGAACGATGATCGTACAGATATTAATGAGCAAG----C
BSP      GAACAGCTCTTAAAAGCCGGCGCCGATTTATTTGTAACGGATATACATGAAAATGTCCTC
TIN      CAGCTTTTGGTTCGAAGTGGGGGCTTACTGCAAAATGCGGACATCGATTCCGGTG----C
RHO      TCCCTGGCCGCCGAAGCGGGTGCGCAACTCCTGGTGGCAGACACCGACACCGAG-----
          *  *  *  *  *  *  *  *  *  *  *  *  *  *  *  *  *  *  *  *  *

BC1      GCGGCCATTTCAGGAAAAAGCAAAAACAACATC-CGGTTCGTGTCACGGTAGTGGCGAGCGA
BBA      GAGGCTATCCAGGAAAAAGCAAAAACAACATC-CGGTTCGTGTCACGGTAGTAGCGAGCGA
SUR      GATTGCAG-----ATATTCAAGGCTCGGTGGAAGCGCTGTCAGGGTTCGATCAAGTGA
BSP      AATTCCATTAAAGCAAAAATCAGAAGAGCT-TGGCGGTTCAAGTACCATTGTA AAAAGTGA
TIN      GATGCGAAC-----AGCTGAAAGAAAAGTATGGCGACAAGGTCCAATTGGTGGATGTGAA
RHO      -----CGAGTAGCGCACGCTGT-TGCGTTGGGCCACACAGCGGTTGCCCTCGA
          *  *  *  *  *  *  *  *  *  *  *  *  *  *  *  *  *  *  *  *  *

BC1      TGAGATTTATTCCCAGGAAGCTGATGTGTTTCGTCCTTGTGCATTTGGCGGTGTTGTTAA
BBA      TGAATTTATTCCCAGGAAGCCGATGTGTTTCGTTCCGTGTGCATTTGGCGGCGTTGTTAA
SUR      GGAGATTTACAGTCAGCAAGCAGATGTTTTTGTTCCTTGTGCATTTGGTGGCGTGATCAA
BSP      CGATATTTACAGCGTACAAGCGGATATATTTGTTCCGTGTGCGATGGGTGGTATTATCAA
TIN      CCGGATTCACAAGGAGAGTTGCGATATTTTCTCGCCTTGCGCCAAAGCGGCGTGTGTTCAA
RHO      GGACGTTCTGTCCACCCCGTGTGATGTCTTCGCACCTGCGCAATGGGCGGCGTCATCAC
          *  *  *  *  *  *  *  *  *  *  *  *  *  *  *  *  *  *  *  *  *

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(continued)

Figure 3.20 Linear alignment of the nucleotide sequence of phenylalanine dehydrogenases gene from various sources. BC1 = *Bacillus badius* BC1, BBA = *Bacillus badius*, BSP = *Bacillus sphaericus*, SUR = *Sporosarcina ureae*, TIN = *Thermoactinomyces intermedius* and RHO = *Rhodococcus sp.* Conserve residues are indicated by asterisks.

(continued)

```

BC1      TGATGAAACCATGAAGCAGTTCAAGGTGAAAGCAATCGCCGGTTCAGCCAACAATCAGCT
BBA      TGATGAAACGATGAAGCAGTTCAAGGTGAAAGCAATCGCCGGTTCAGCCAACAATCAGCT
SUR      TGACGACACGCTAAAGGTGCTGAAAGTACGAGGAATCTCCGGTTCAGCAAACAATCAGCT
BSP      TGATAAAACCATTCCTAAGTTAAAGGTGAAGGCTGTGTGGGATCAGCCAATAACCAGCT
TIN      TGATGACACCATTGACGAGTTCCGTTGCCTGGCCATGTGTCGGATCCGCCAACAACCAACT
RHO      CACCGAGGTGGCGCAACTCGACTGTTCCGTCGTGGCCGGTTCGCCAACAACGTCAT
          *           *           *   *       ** * ** * * * * *

BC1      GCTCACGGAGGATCACGGCAGACAGCTTGCATACACCCGCATTCATATGCTCCGGATTA
BBA      GCTTACGGAGGATCACGGCAGACACCTTGCAGACAAAGGCATTCGTATGCTCCGGATTA
SUR      CGCGGAAAGCCGCCATGGAGAGCTACTACGTGAAAAGGGTATTTGTACGCACCCAGACTA
BSP      CAAAGACCTCCGCCATGCAATGTACTAAACGAAAAGGGAATTCATATGCACCCGATTA
TIN      GGTGGAAGACCCGCATGGGGCACTGCTTCAAAAACGGAGCATTTGTTATGCACCCGATTA
RHO      CGCCGACGAGGCCGCTCGGACATCCTGCACGCACGCGGAATTCGTACGCTCCCGACTT
          **           *   ***       ** * * * * * * *

BC1      TATTATTAACCTCCGGCGGTCTCATCCAA---GTAGCCGACGAATCGTATGAGGTGAACAA
BBA      TATTGTTAACCTCTGGCGGTCTGATCCAA---GTAGCCGACGAATCGTATGAGGTGAACAA
SUR      TATCGTCAACGGCGGCGGTTAATCCAA---GTGGCGGATGAATGTACGGAACGAATCC
BSP      TATCGTCAATGCCGGCGGCTTGATCCAG---GTTGCTGACGAACTTTATGGCCGAATAA
TIN      TCTGGTGAATGCCGGCGGCTGATCCAA---GTGGCTGATGAAC TGAAGGC TTCCATGA
RHO      CGTGGCCAACGCCGGCGGTGCCATCCACCTCGTAGCCGGGAGGTTCTCGGTTGGTCCGA
          *   **   *****   ** * *   * * *   * *   *

BC1      AGAACGCGTGCTTGCG-AAGACGAAGCATATTTACGACGCAATTCCTGAAGTGTACCAGC
BBA      AGAACGCGTGCTTGCG-AAGACGAAGCATATTTACGACGCAATTCCTGAAGTGTACCAGC
SUR      TGCACGTGTACTCGCT-AAAAC TGA A A A C A T C T A T A C C T C A C T G C T T G A A G T A T T C C A T C
BSP      AGAGCGGGT-CTTGCTCAAAAACGAAAGAAATTTACCGTTCTCTGCTTGAATTTTAAATC
TIN      AGAGAGAGTGTCTCGCC-AAAACGAAGCGATTTATGACATGGTCTCGGATATTTTTCACC
RHO      GTCGGTTGTCCACGAA-CGAGCAGTTGCCATAGGCGACACCC TGAATCAGGTCTTCGAGA
          ** * *   *           * *           *           *   * * * *

BC1      AAGCGAATTAGATCAAATACCATAATGGAAGCAGCCAACAGAAT-GT--GT--GAGCA
BBA      AAGCGAATTAGATCAAATACCACAATGGAAGCAGCCAACAGAAT-GT--GT--GAGCA
SUR      AGGCAGAACAGGATCATATGACAAC TGC C A C T G C C G C A G A C C G T A T - G T - - G T - - G A A A A
BSP      AGGCAGCCCTGACTGCATCACAACAGTGGAGGCCGCAATAGGAA-GT--GT--CAAAA
TIN      GGGCGAAAAATGAGAAATATACCAC T T G T G A G G C A G C G G A C C G A T C G T - - G A T G G A G C G
RHO      TCTCCGACACGACGGCGTCAACCCGACGAGGCCGCCCGC A C T C T C G C T G G A C G G C G C G
          *           **           * * *           ** * *           *   *

BC1      AAGAATGGCGCCAGAGGCCGACGCAACAGCTTCTTTACTTCTTCTGTAA-GCCAAAAT
BBA      AAGAATGGCGCAAGAGGCCGACGCAACAGCTTCTTTACTTCTTCTGTAA-GCCAAAAT
SUR      GCGTATTGCGGATGCCAAGAATCGCAACAGCTTCTTTCACACAGTCAAACCG-ACCGAAAT
BSP      GACGATTGAGGGCCAGCAAACCCGTAATAGTTTCTTTTCTAGGGGACGCAG-GCCGAAGT
TIN      TTTGAAAAAGTTAACCGATATTCGCCGGATCTTGTGAGGAGATCCCGCAACAGCGCAAG
RHO      CCCGCGAGGCCTCGACAACGACGCGACTGCCTAGT-AATCGATCTCGGAGTCTGGCGAT
          *           *           *

BC1      GGGATATTCGTAATTAAT---ACTT-GTTCGGGGGATATCATGA-----
BBA      GGGATATTCGCAACTAAT---ACT--GTTCGGGGGATATCATGAATA-CTCAATACCCA
SUR      GGAATTTTCATCAGTAAT---AAAAATAGCTGAA-----
BSP      GGAACATAAAAAGAGTAAT--ATTGAAAGCGTAAACATTGGAAGAGGAGCTGAACATATG
TIN      GAGGTAAAAATCATTGATGAAACTGATGACCGAGGAGGATGTCGGCATCTTGCCCCGGA
RHO      CGACCATCGGTCCCC-ATCTGGCAGGACGGTTCATGCGAGGGTTCGGCTCCCGTCCAGTC
          **

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(continued)

Figure 3.20 Linear alignment of the nucleotide sequence of phenylalanine dehydrogenases gene from various sources. BC1 = *Bacillus badius* BC1, BBA = *Bacillus badius*, BSP = *Bacillus sphaericus*, SUR = *Sporosarcina ureae*, TIN = *Thermoactinomyces intermedius* and RHO = *Rhodococcus* sp. Conserve residues are indicated by asterisks.

(continued)

```

BC1 -----
BBA ATCAAAAGAATAATCGATGATGAAGGCAACTTGATAGATGCGTCTTACCAGGATCAGCTG
SUR -----
BSP AACAAATATGAAACGATTGATCTTATGGAGGTGGCCAATAATGGGGCCACTCCTCCAAAT
TIN TGGCCGTTTGACGGAATCGGGAAGGAAATCTGGAACCGGTTGAGTGTGAAAAGAAAAA
RHO CGCCTCGGTCCT-----

BC1 -----
BBA AATGAGCAGCTTGTGAAAGACCTTTATTACCATATGCATCGAATTAGAACATTTGATAGA
SUR -----
BSP TGTGATCTTACCTTGCAAATCCAGCCTGTTTCATGCAAAGGATGGAAAATCAAAGGAATT
TIN AGACTTTTACCGGTGGATG-----
RHO -----

BC1 -----
BBA AAGGCGATCAGCC-
SUR -----
BSP TGGGAGGTAGATGA
TIN -----
RHO -----

```

Figure 3.20 Linear alignment of the nucleotide sequence of phenylalanine dehydrogenases gene from various sources. BC1 = *Bacillus badius* BC1, BBA = *Bacillus badius*, BSP = *Bacillus sphaericus*, SUR = *Sporosarcina ureae*, TIN = *Thermoactinomyces intermedius* and RHO = *Rhodococcus sp.* Conserve residues are indicated by asterisks.

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CLUSTAL X (1.64b) multiple sequence alignment

```

BC1 -----
BBA GCATGCCTTCTATCGTGCTGAAATCCCCTGTTCCCGAGAAGATTATTTTGCCGTCTGATG

BC1 -----
BBA AAGAACAGGAATGGCCGTGAAGGACGGCGCATCATAGAAGATGATGTGCAATGATAAGAC

BC1 -----
BBA AAGCCTCCTCTTCTATTGTGCGAAAGAGGAGGCTTTTTTAGCTTTTATTACTGGAAATG

BC1 -----AAATACCCCAAATAACATACGGGAAGTAAATAAAGGT
BBA AAAGCGTTTTACAAAACGAAGATAAATACCAAAAAATACATACGAAAAGTAAATAAAGGT
      *****  *****

BC1 CTGGAATTCCTCATAATGATATATATATATATCATTTAACCTTTTATAACTAAAGTGA
BBA CTGAAAATTCATCATAATGATATATATATATATCATTTAACCTTTTATAATTAAGTGA
      ***  *****

BC1 AGCGTATGCCTGCCGGCGCTGTTATTGGCGCTCGTTTGAAAGGGCTTACCAAATATAT
BBA AGCGTATGCCTGCCGGCGCCGTCATTTGGCGCTCGTTTGAAAGGGCTTACCAAATATAT
      *****  *  *****

BC1 AACCAAGGAGCTGACAGATCCTTTTTCTGCGGCTAAATAAAAGCGTTCAACTATTAACGA
BBA AACCAAGGAGCTGACAGATCCTTTTTCTGCGGCTAAATAAAAGCGTTCAACTATTAACGA
      *****  *****

BC1 AAGCAGGGATTAAATATGAGCTTAGTAGAAAAACATCCATCATAAAAGATTTCACTCTT
BBA AAGCAGGGATTAAATATGAGCTTAGTAGAAAAACATCCATCATAAAAGATTTCACTCTT
      *****

BC1 TTTGAAAAATGTCTGAACATGAACAAGTTGTTTTTTGCAACGATCCTCGCACAGGACTA
BBA TTTGAAAAATGTCTGAACATGAACAAGTTGTTTTTTGCAACGATCCGGCGACAGGACTA
      *****

BC1 AGGGCCATTATCGCTATTCATGACACCACACTCGGACCTGCGCTTGGCGGCTGCCGCATG
BBA AGGGCCATTATCGCTATTCATGACACCACACTCGGACCTGCGCTGCGCGGCTGCCGCATG
      *****

BC1 CAGCCTTATAACAGTGTAGAAGAAGCGTTAGAAGATGCTCTTCGCCTCTCCAAAGGAATG
BBA CAGCCTTATAACAGTGTGGAAGAAGCATTGAAGATGCTCTTCGCCTTTCCAAAGGAATG
      *****  *  *****

BC1 ACTTACAAATGCGCGGCGTCCGATGTCGACTTTGGCGGCGGAAAAGCAGTCATTATCGGT
BBA ACTTACAAATGCGCGGCGTCCGATGTCGACTTTGGCGGCGGAAAAGCAGTCATTATCGGT
      *****

BC1 GATCCGCAGAAAAGATAAATCTCCAGAACTGTTCCGCGCGTTTGCCAATTTGTTGATTCCG
BBA GATCCGCAGAAAAGATAAATCTCCAGAACTGTTCCGCGCGTTTGCCAATTTGTTGATTCCG
      *****

BC1 CTTGGCGGCCGTTTCTATACAGGCACTGATATGGGAACGAATATGGAAGATTTTCATTCAC
BBA CTTGGCGGCCGTTTCTATACAGGCACTGATATGGGAACGAATATGGAAGATTTTCATTCAC
      *****

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(continued)

Figure 3.21 Linear alignment of the nucleotide sequence of phenylalanine dehydrogenases gene from *Bacillus badius* BC1 and published *Bacillus badius*. BC1 = *Bacillus badius* BC1, BBA = *Bacillus badius*. Conserve residues are indicated by asterisks.

(continued)

```

BC1      GCCATGAAAGAAACAAACTGCATTGTTGGGGTGCCGGAAGCTTACGGCGCGGCGGAGAT
BBA      GCCATGAAAGAAACAAACTGCATTGTTGGGGTGCCGGAAGCTTACGGCGCGGCGGAGAT
          *****

BC1      TCCTCTATTCCAAC TGCCATGGGTGTCTGTACGGCATTAAAGCAACCAACAAAATGCTG
BBA      TCCTCTATTCCAAC TGCCATGGGTGTCTGTACGGCATTAAAGCAACCAACAAAATGTTG
          ***** **

BC1      TTTGGCAAGGACGATCTTGGCGGTGTACGTATGCCATTCAAGGACTTGGCAAAGTAGGC
BBA      TTTGGCAAGGACGATCTTGGCGGTGTACGTATGCCATTCAAGGACTTGGCAAAGTAGGC
          *****

BC1      TACAAAGTAGCGGAAGGGCTGCTCGAAGAAAGCGCTCATTTATTTGTAACGGATATTAAC
BBA      TACAAAGTAGCGGAAGGGCTGCTCGAAGAAAGCGCTCATTTATTTGTAACGGATATTAAC
          ***** * *****

BC1      GAGCAAAGCTTGGCGGCCATTTCAGAAAAAGCAAAAACAACATCCGGTTCGTGCACGGTA
BBA      GAGCAAAGCTTGGAGGCTATCCAGAAAAAGCAAAAACAACATCCGGTTCGTGCACGGTA
          ***** ** * * *****

BC1      GTGGCGAGCGATGAGATTTATTCAGGAAGCTGATGTGTTTCGTCCTTGTGCATTTGGC
BBA      GTAGCGAGCGATGAAATTTATTCAGGAAGCCGATGTGTTTCGTTCCGTGTGCATTTGGC
          ** ***** * ***** * *****

BC1      GGTGTTGTTAATGATGAAACCATGAAGCAGTTCAGGTGAAAGCAATCGCCGGTTCAGCC
BBA      GGC GTTGT AATGATGAAACGATGAAGCAGTTCAGGTGAAAGCAATCGCCGGTTCAGCC
          ** *****

BC1      AACAAATCAGCTGCTCACGGAGGATCACGGCAGACAGCTTGCATACACCGGCATTCTATAT
BBA      AACAAATCAGCTGCTTACGGAGGATCACGGCAGACACCTTGCAGACAAAGGCATTCTGTAT
          ***** * ***** ** *****

BC1      GCTCCGGATTATATTAACTCCGCGGTCTCATCCAAGTAGCCGACGAATCGTATGAG
BBA      GCTCCGGATTATATTGTTAACTCTGGCGGTCTGATCCAAGTAGCCGACGAATGTATGAG
          ***** * ***** * *****

BC1      GTGAACAAAGAACGCGTGCTTGCGAAGACGAAGCATATTTACGACGCAATTC TTGAAGTG
BBA      GTGAACAAAGAACGCGTGCTTGCGAAGACGAAGCATATTTACGACGCAATTC TTGAAGTG
          *****

BC1      TACCAGCAAGCGGAATTAGATCAAATTACCATAATGGAAGCAGCCAACAGAATGTGTGAG
BBA      TACCAGCAAGCGGAATTAGATCAAATCACCACAATGGAAGCAGCCAACAGAATGTGTGAG
          ***** * *****

BC1      CAAAGAATGGCGGCCAGAGGCCGACGCAACAGCTTCTTTACTTCTTCTGTTAAGCCAAAA
BBA      CAAAGAATGGCGGCAAGAGGCCGACGCAACAGCTTCTTTACTTCTTCTGTTAAGCCAAAA
          *****

BC1      TGGGATATTCGTAATTAATACTTGTTCGGGGGATATCATGA-----
BBA      TGGGATATTCGCAACTAATACT-GTTCGGGGGATATCATGAATACTCAATACCCAATCA
          ***** ** *****

BC1      -----
BBA      AAAGAATAATCGATGATGAAGGCAACTTGATAGATGCGTCTTACCAGGATCAGCTGAATG

```

(continued)

Figure 3.21 Linear alignment of the nucleotide sequence of phenylalanine dehydrogenases gene from *Bacillus badius* BC1 and published *Bacillus badius*. BC1 = *Bacillus badius* BC1, BBA = *Bacillus badius*. Conserve residues are indicated by asterisks.

(continued)

BC1	-----
BBA	AGCAGCTTGTGAAAGACCTTTATTACCATATGCATCGAATTAGAACATTTGATAGAAAGG
BC1	-----
BBA	CGATCAGCC

(continued)

Figure 3.21 Linear alignment of the nucleotide sequence of phenylalanine dehydrogenases gene from *Bacillus badius* BC1 and published *Bacillus badius*. BC1 = *Bacillus badius* BC1, BBA = *Bacillus badius*. Conserved residues are indicated by asterisks.



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CLUSTAL X (1.64b) multiple sequence alignment

```

BC1      MSLVEKTSIIKDFTLFEKMEHEQVVFNCNDPRTGLRAIIAHDHTLGPALGGCRMQPYN
BBA      MSLVEKTSIIKDFTLFEKMEHEQVVFNCNDPATGLRAIIAHDHTLGPALGGCRMQPYN
          *****
BC1      VEEALEDALRLSKGPTYKCAASDVDFGGGKAVIIGDPQKDKSPQLFRAFGQFVDSLGGRF
BBA      VEEALEDALRLSKGPTYKCAASDVDFGGGKAVIIGDPQKDKSPQLFRAFGQFVDSLGGRF
          *****
BC1      YTGTDMGTNMEDFIHAMKETNCIVGVPEAYGGGDSIPTAMGVLYGIKATNKMLFGKDD
BBA      YTGTDMGTNMEDFIHAMKETNCIVGVPEAYGGGDSIPTAMGVLYGIKATNKMLFGKDD
          *****
BC1      LGGVTYAIQGLGKVGKVAEGLLEESAHLFVTDINEQSLAAIQEKAKTSGSVTVVASDE
BBA      LGGVTYAIQGLGKVGKVAEGLLEEGAHLFVTDINEQTLEAIQEKAKTSGSVTVVASDE
          *****
BC1      IYSQEADVFPVPCAFGGVNDETMKQFKVKAISANNQLLEDHGRQLAYTGILYAPDYI
BBA      IYSQEADVFPVPCAFGGVNDETMKQFKVKAISANNQLLEDHGRHLADKGLIYAPDYI
          *****
BC1      INSGGLIQVADESYEVNKERVLAKTKHIYDAILEVYQQAELDQITIMEAANRMCEQRMAA
BBA      VNSGGLIQVADELYEVNKERVLAKTKHIYDAIL-----LDQITIMEAANRMCEQRMAA
          *****
BC1      RRRNSFFTSVVKPKWDIRN
BBA      RRRNSFFTSVVKPKWDIRN
          *****

```

Figure 3.22 Linear alignment of the deduced amino acid sequence of phenylalanine dehydrogenase gene from *Bacillus badius* BC1 and published *Bacillus badius*. BC1 = *Bacillus badius* BC1, BBA = *Bacillus badius*. Conserve residues in these enzymes are indicated in asterisks. ; means amino acid which have the same group of side chains and similar size while . means amino acid which have the same group of side chains but different size.


```

BC1 KMLFGKDDLGGVTYAIQGLGKVGKVAEGLLEESAHLFVTDINEQSLAAIQEKAKTTSSGS
BBA KMLFGKDDLGGVTYAIQGLGKVGKVAEGLLEEGAHLFVTDINEQTLEAIQEKAKTTSSGS
SUR QNLFGDDKVEGRKYSIQGLGKVGKVAEHI INEGGNVIVTDINEQAIADIQKLG--GSA
BSP QYLFSGSDLSGKTYAIQGLGKVGKVAEQLLKAGADLFVTDIHENVLNSIKQKSEELGGS
BHA QVVLKDKQFSGRTYAIQGLGKVGKVAEELLKEGNDLYVSDLQESLPLRLQQLGQRLGRH
TIN RFLWGTDLKGRVVAIQGVGKVGGERLLQLLVEVGAYCKIADIDSVRCEQLKEKY---GDK
RHO AHR-GLGSLDGLTVLVQGLGAVGGSLSLAAEAGAQLLVADTDTTERVAHAVALG-----
      .. * :*** ** ** : . . . : *
VTVVASDEIYSQEADVFVPCAFGGVNDETMKQFKVKA IAGSANNQLLTEDHGRQLAYTG
BBA VTVVASDEIYSQEADVFVPCAFGGVNDETMKQFKVKA IAGSANNQLLTEDHGRHLADKG
SUR VRVVSSEIYSQQADVFPVPCAFGGVINDDTLKVLKVRG ISGSANNQLAESRHGELLREKG
BSP VTIVKSDDIYSVQADIFVPCAMGGI INDKTI PKLKVAVVGSANNQLKDLRHRANVINEKG
BHA VEILHGDEIYEAAADVFPVPCAQGA I LNDATIARLKVKA IAGSANNQLEAERHGQMLHDQG
TIN VQLVDVNR IHKESCDIFSPCAKGGVNDDTIDEFRCLA I VGSANNQLEDRHGALLQKRS
RHO HTAVALLEDVLSLTPCDDVFAPCAMGGVITTEVARTLDCSVVAGANNVIADEAASDILLHARG
      : : : . . . * * * * * : : * : * * * * *

```

(continued)

Figure 3.23 Linear alignment of the deduced amino acid sequence of phenylalanine dehydrogenases. Protein sequences that were determined by automated Edman degradation are underlined. BC1 = *Bacillus badius*, BBA = *Bacillus badius*, BSP = *Bacillus sphaericus*, BHA = *Bacillus halodurans*, SUR = *Sporosarcina ureae*, TIN = *Thermoactinomyces intermedius* and RHO = *Rhodococcus sp.* Conserve residues in these enzymes are indicated in asterisks. : means amino acid which have the same group of side chains and similar size while . means amino acid which have the same group of side chains but different size.

(continued)

```

BC1 ILYAPDYIINSGGLIQ-VADESEYEVNKERVLAAKTKHIYDAILEVYQQAELDQITIMEAAN
BBA ILYAPDYIVNSGGLIQ-VADELYEVNKERVLAAKTKHIYDAILEVYQQAELDQITIMEAAN
SUR ILYAPDYIVNGGGLIQ-VADELYGTNPARVLAKTENIYTSLLEVFHQAEQDHMTTATAAD
BSP ILYAPDYIVNAGGLIQ-VADELYGPNKERVLLKTKEIYRSLLLEIFNQAALDCITTVEAAN
BHA IWFAPDYIVNSGGLIQ-VADELYGSNEKRVLSKTNAIYDTILEIFHQAERHHITTLQAAAN
TIN ICYAPDYLVNAGGLIQ-VADELEGFHEERVLAKTEAIYDMVLDIFHRAKNITTCEAAD
RHO ILYAPDFVANAGGAIHLVGREVLGWSESVHERAVAIGDTLNQVFEISDNDGVTPDEAAR
* : * * * : * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
RMCEQRMAARGRRNSFFTSVKPKWDIRN
BBA RMCEQRMAARGRRNSFFTSVKPKWDIRN
SUR RMCEKRIADAKNRNSFFTSQSNRPKWNFHQ
BSP RKCQKTIEGQQTRNSFFSRGRRPKWNIKE
BHA QLCERRIRERARRNFFVNRIRPKWNLRK
TIN RIVMERLKLTDIRLLED--PRNSARR
RHO TLAGRRAREASTTATA-----

```

Figure 3.23 Linear alignment of the deduced amino acid sequence of phenylalanine dehydrogenases. Protein sequences that were determined by automated Edman degradation are underlined. BC1 = *Bacillus badius* BC1, BBA = *Bacillus badius*, BSP = *Bacillus sphaericus*, BHA = *Bacillus halodurans*, SUR = *Sporosarcina ureae*, TIN = *Thermoactinomyces intermedius* and RHO = *Rhodococcus sp.* Conserve residues in these enzymes are indicated in asterisks. : means amino acid which have the same group of side chains and similar size while . means amino acid which have the same group of side chains but different size.

restriction site, (ii) a Shine-Dalgarno sequence of plasmid p*Trc99*, the expression vector for *E. coli* JM105 and (iii) 5'-end of the desired sequence was designed. The 3'-primer (Phe-Bam) contained 3' end of phenylalanine dehydrogenase gene, the TAA translational termination signal followed by the restriction site for *Bam*HI. Figure 3.24 shows the 1171 bp PCR product of the whole gene fragment amplified from the various templates. Only *Cla*I, *Pvu*I and *Spe*I digested DNA templates gave strong specific PCR product, while the others also gave a similar product with lower band density. After the nucleotide sequences of all products were confirmed, the PCR product of *Cla*I digested DNA template was used for further cloning.

3.8 Transformation

The whole gene fragment was treated with *Eco*RI and *Bam*HI, ligated with *Eco*RI - *Bam*HI digested pUC18 vector, and then transformed into *E. coli* JM109 by electroporation. Twenty-five white colonies expected to contain the recombinant plasmids were randomly picked for plasmid extraction and digestion with *Eco*RI-*Bam*HI. Four types of plasmid were obtained. In details, twenty-two selected colonies had the first type of plasmid, which gave two strong bands, supercoil and relaxed forms, on agarose gel electrophoresis (Figure 3.25, lane 2-6). Moreover, it could be double digested by *Eco*RI-*Bam*HI to linear pUC18 (about 2.7 kb) and inserted phenylalanine dehydrogenase gene fragment (1.17 kb) (Figure 3.26, lane 4-8). For the left three colonies, they were one colony of second, third and fourth type of plasmids. The second type (Figure 3.25, lane 8) gave 3 bands which 2 of them were similar to those of the first type (supercoil and relaxed form), while the other one was unknown, supposed not to be linear form base on its mobility compared with λ /*Hind*III standard marker. Surprisingly, *Eco*RI-*Bam*HI digested products of this type were composed of linear pUC18 and inserted gene fragment similar to the products of the first type (Figure 3.26, lane 10). The third type of plasmid had higher molecular weight than the first type (Figure 3.25, lane 7), however, it also gave a band of inserted gene after double digestion. The result suggested that its part of vector was changed. The last type showed 2 main strong bands, which gave their mobility of cut and uncut plasmid similar to those of pUC18 (Figure 3.25, lane 9 and Figure 3.26, lane 11). Thus, it may suggested to be pUC18 monomer.

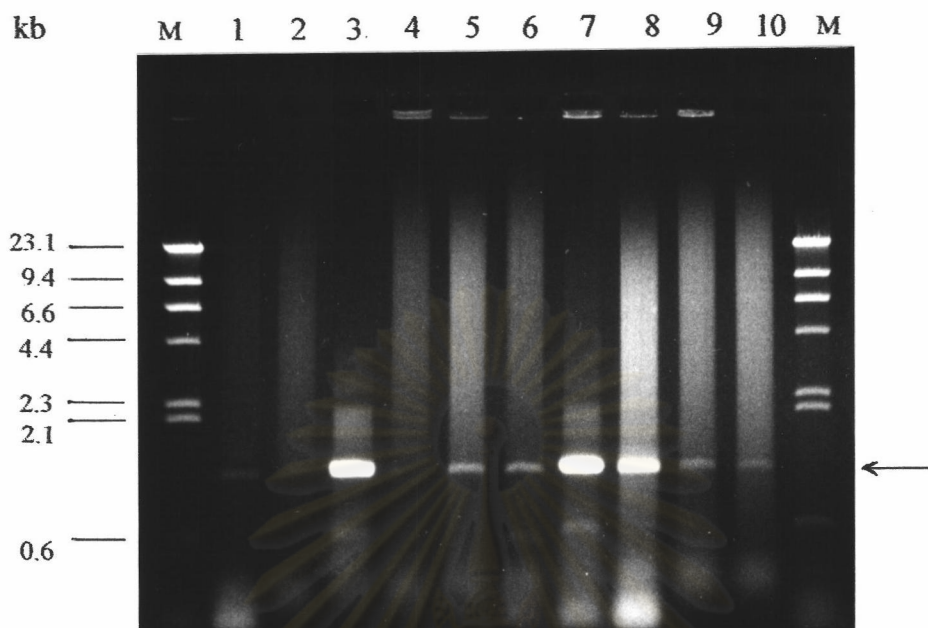


Figure 3.24 PCR product of the whole phenylalanine dehydrogenase gene amplification using primers Phe-Eco and Phe-Bam (1171 bp). The specific product is indicated by arrow.

Lane M = λ HindIII standard DNA marker

Lane 1 = amplified products using *Bam*HI digested chromosomal DNA as template

Lane 2 = amplified products using *Bgl*III digested chromosomal DNA as template

Lane 3 = amplified products using *Cla*I digested chromosomal DNA as template

Lane 4 = amplified products using *Eco*RI digested chromosomal DNA as template

Lane 5 = amplified products using *Kpn*I digested chromosomal DNA as template

Lane 6 = amplified products using *Pst*I digested chromosomal DNA as template

Lane 7 = amplified products using *Pvu*I digested chromosomal DNA as template

Lane 8 = amplified products using *Spe*I digested chromosomal DNA as template

Lane 9 = amplified products using *Xba*I digested chromosomal DNA as template

Lane 10 = amplified products using *Xho*I digested chromosomal DNA as template

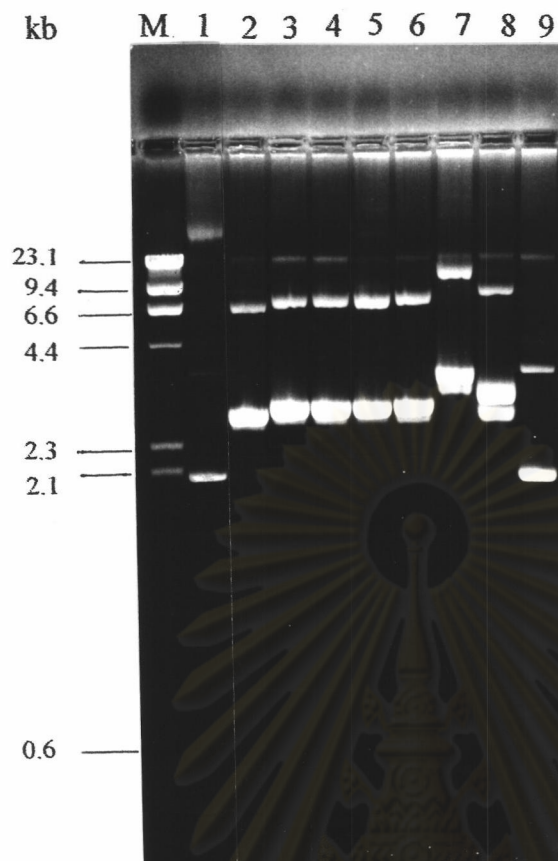


Figure 3.25 Extracted plasmid of transformants

Lane M = λ /HindIII standard DNA marker

Lane 1 = undigested pUC18

Lane 2-9 = extracted plasmids of transformant No 4, 5, 6, 10,
15, 19, 20 and 22, respectively

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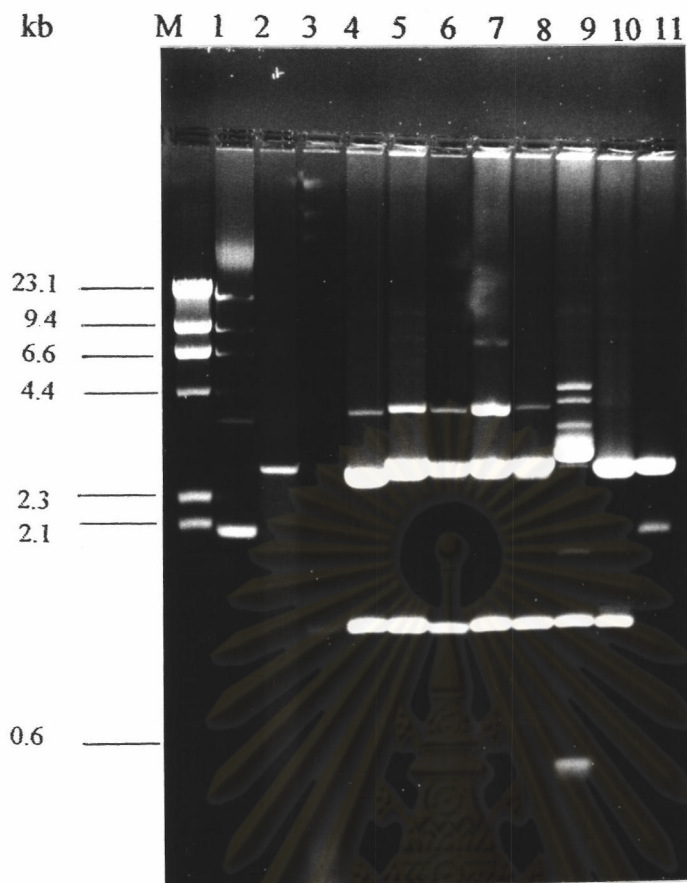


Figure 3.26 *EcoRI* - *Bam*HI digested plasmid of transformants

Lane M = λ /*Hind*III standard DNA marker

Lane 1 = undigested pUC18

Lane 2 = *Eco*RI - *Bam*HI digested pUC18

Lane 3 = amplified product of the whole phenylalanine dehydrogenase gene

Lane 4-11 = *Eco*RI - *Bam*HI digested plasmid of

transformants No 4, 5, 6, 10, 15, 19, 20 and 22, respectively

In addition to 2 strong bands, this type of plasmid also gave very weak bands corresponded with the pattern of the first type.

3.9 Phenylalanine dehydrogenase activity of transformant

The 25 recombinant clones were also grown for enzyme assay as described in 2.15 and 2.16. *E. coli* JM109 and *E. coli* JM109 containing plasmid pUC18 were used as references. The transformants possessed the first type of plasmid showed various levels of the enzyme total activities from 0-338 Units. This may be caused by error in PCR amplification of the whole gene, which led to the changing of essential amino residues of the enzyme. The highest total activity with 60- fold higher than that of *Bacillus badius* BC1 was produced by transformant No. 22 which seemed to harbour only vector plasmid. It was noted that transformant No. 19 which had abnormal part of vector showed very low enzyme activity. The result showed in Table 3.2.

3.10 Protein and activity patterns of crude extract from transformants

Crude extracts from 7 transformants that had high total enzyme activity, *E. coli* JM109, *E. coli* JM109 harbouring pUC18 and purified phenylalanine dehydrogenase from *Bacillus badius* BC1 (Leksakorn, 2001) were subjected to the native-PAGE. The intensity of recombinant protein bands and activity staining bands (Figure 3.27 and 3.28) corresponded with the level of enzyme assayed from crude extracts (Table 3.2). From these results, the crude extracts from both *E. coli* JM109 and *E. coli* JM109 containing pUC18 had neither the protein nor the activity band of phenylalanine dehydrogenase, while crude extracts from the transformants exhibited identical mobility bands with the purified enzyme from *Bacillus badius* BC1 wild type.

3.11 Induction time determination

For induction time course study, the transformant No.15, which showed the highest phenylalanine dehydrogenase activity among the transformant containing the first type of plasmid, was grown and induced by IPTG at final concentration of 1 mM at

Table 3.2 Phenylalanine dehydrogenase activity from crude extracts of transformants

Sources of crude extract	Total activity (U)	Total protein (mg)	Specific activity (U/mg protein)
<i>E.coli</i> JM109	0	3.27	0
<i>E.coli</i> JM109 with pUC18	0	2.90	0
<i>Bacillus badius</i> BC1	6.40	3.20	2.00
Transformant No.1	25.03	3.20	7.82
Transformant No.2	0	2.40	0
Transformant No.3	1.92	2.40	0.80
Transformant No.4	269.0	2.52	106.75
Transformant No.5	66.13	2.56	25.83
Transformant No.6	249.0	2.88	86.46
Transformant No.7	3.38	2.72	1.24
Transformant No.8	3.0	2.77	1.08
Transformant No.9	0.08	2.70	0.03
Transformant No.10	173.0	2.47	70.04
Transformant No.11	3.91	2.53	1.55
Transformant No.12	1.42	2.77	0.51
Transformant No.13	1.71	2.53	0.68
Transformant No.14	0	2.57	0
Transformant No.15	338.0	2.52	134.0
Transformant No.16	2.55	3.10	0.82
Transformant No.17	30.22	2.87	10.53
Transformant No.18	0.46	2.53	0.18
Transformant No.19	0.98	2.43	0.40
Transformant No.20	78.22	2.43	32.19
Transformant No.21	0.10	2.50	0.04
Transformant No.22	360.0	2.68	134.0
Transformant No.23	1.69	2.80	0.60
Transformant No.24	8.10	3.33	2.43
Transformant No.25	2.24	3.47	0.65

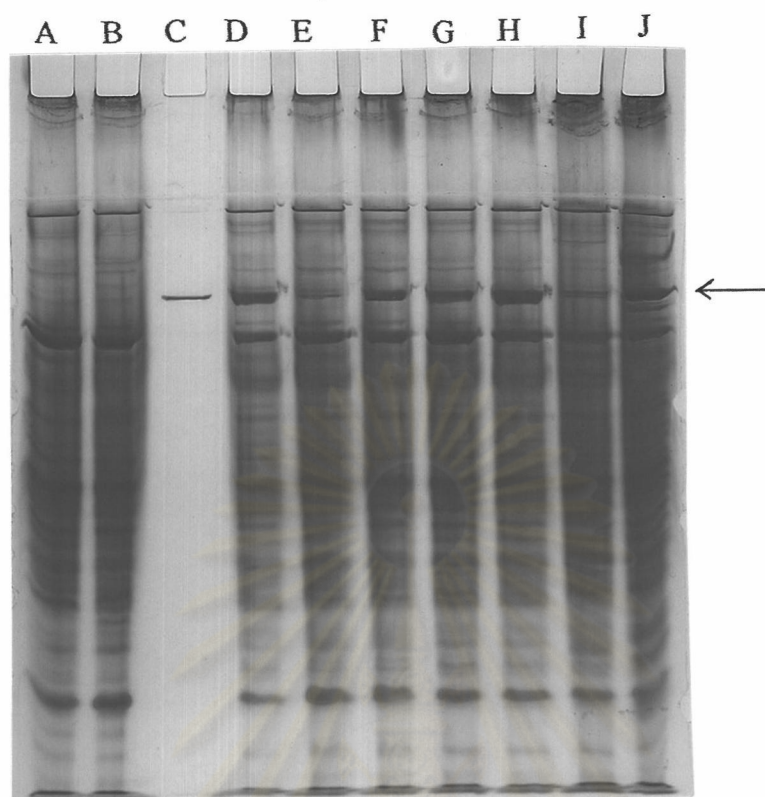


Figure 3.27 Protein pattern of crude extracts of phenylalanine dehydrogenase producing transformants detected by native-PAGE

Lane A = crude extract of *E. coli* JM109 (65 μ g)

Lane B = crude extract of *E. coli* JM109 harbouring pUC18 (60 μ g)

Lane C = purified phenylalanine dehydrogenase from *Bacillus badius* BC1

Lane D = crude extracts of transformant No.4 (50 μ g)

Lane E = crude extracts of transformant No.5 (50 μ g)

Lane F = crude extracts of transformant No.6 (50 μ g)

Lane G = crude extracts of transformant No.10 (50 μ g)

Lane H = crude extracts of transformant No.15 (50 μ g)

Lane I = crude extracts of transformant No.20 (65 μ g)

Lane J = crude extracts of transformant No.22 (65 μ g)

An arrow indicates bands corresponding to phenylalanine dehydrogenase.

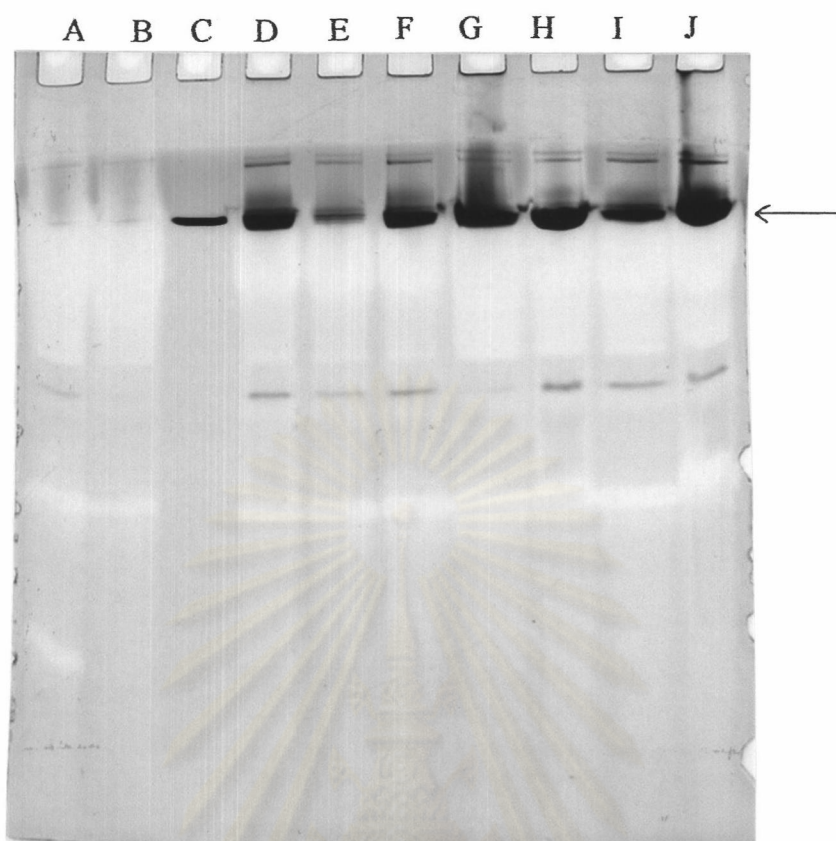


Figure 3.28 Phenylalanine dehydrogenase activity staining of crude extracts of phenylalanine dehydrogenase producing transformants

- Lane A = crude extract of *E. coli* JM109 (65 μg)
- Lane B = crude extract of *E. coli* JM109 harbouring pUC18 (60 μg)
- Lane C = purified phenylalanine dehydrogenase from *Bacillus badius* BC1
- Lane D = crude extracts of transformant No.4 (50 μg)
- Lane E = crude extracts of transformant No.5 (50 μg)
- Lane F = crude extracts of transformant No.6 (50 μg)
- Lane G = crude extracts of transformant No.10 (50 μg)
- Lane H = crude extracts of transformant No.15 (50 μg)
- Lane I = crude extracts of transformant No.20 (65 μg)
- Lane J = crude extracts of transformant No.22 (65 μg)

An arrow indicates bands corresponding to phenylalanine dehydrogenase.

various times before cell was harvested as described in 2.19. The result showed in Figure 3.29 indicated that 120 minutes was optimum time to induce phenylalanine dehydrogenase production. However, the enzyme induction did not occurred after 300 minutes.

3.12 Stability of phenylalanine dehydrogenase gene in host cell *E. coli* JM109

Stability of phenylalanine dehydrogenase gene from recombinant clones that showed high phenylalanine dehydrogenase activity was studied by daily subculturing for 15 days as described in 2.20.1. Plasmid of the 15th subcultured transformants gave the same patterns with their original plasmids and can be digested with *Eco*RI and *Bam*HI (Figure 3.30 and 3.31). Phenylalanine dehydrogenase activities in crude extracts of the 5th, 10th and 15th subcultured clone were determined as shown in Figure 3.32. Polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis for protein and activity staining were performed (Figure 3.33 and 3.34). The result suggested that each clone showed vary expression level of phenylalanine dehydrogenase gene. Enzyme activity of five transformants, No. 4, 6, 10, 15 and 20 were still remained upon subculturing for 15 times while the enzyme activity of transformant No. 22 decreased rapidly since the crude extract of the 5th subcultured clone was detected. These results indicated that all of recombinant plasmids except No.22 were stable without host cell deletion process.

After retransformation of recombinant plasmids, which represented each type of plasmid pattern into *E. coli* JM109, pattern of recombinant plasmids and enzyme activities were confirmed. All of retransformed plasmids gave the same patterns with their original plasmids and also can be digested with *Eco*RI and *Bam*HI (Figure 3.35 and 3.36). Phenylalanine dehydrogenase activities in crude extracts of each retransformant were determined as shown in Table 3.3 while protein patterns were shown in Figure 3.37. The results presented that phenylalanine dehydrogenase activity of all retransformants were still constantly remained. In detail, retransformant No. 6, which had the first type of plasmid still gave high enzyme activity whereas retransformant No.20 and No.19 showed moderate and low enzyme activity from the second and third type of plasmid, respectively. Enzyme activity of retransformant No. 22 that showed the fourth type of plasmid matched well with that of daily subculturing.

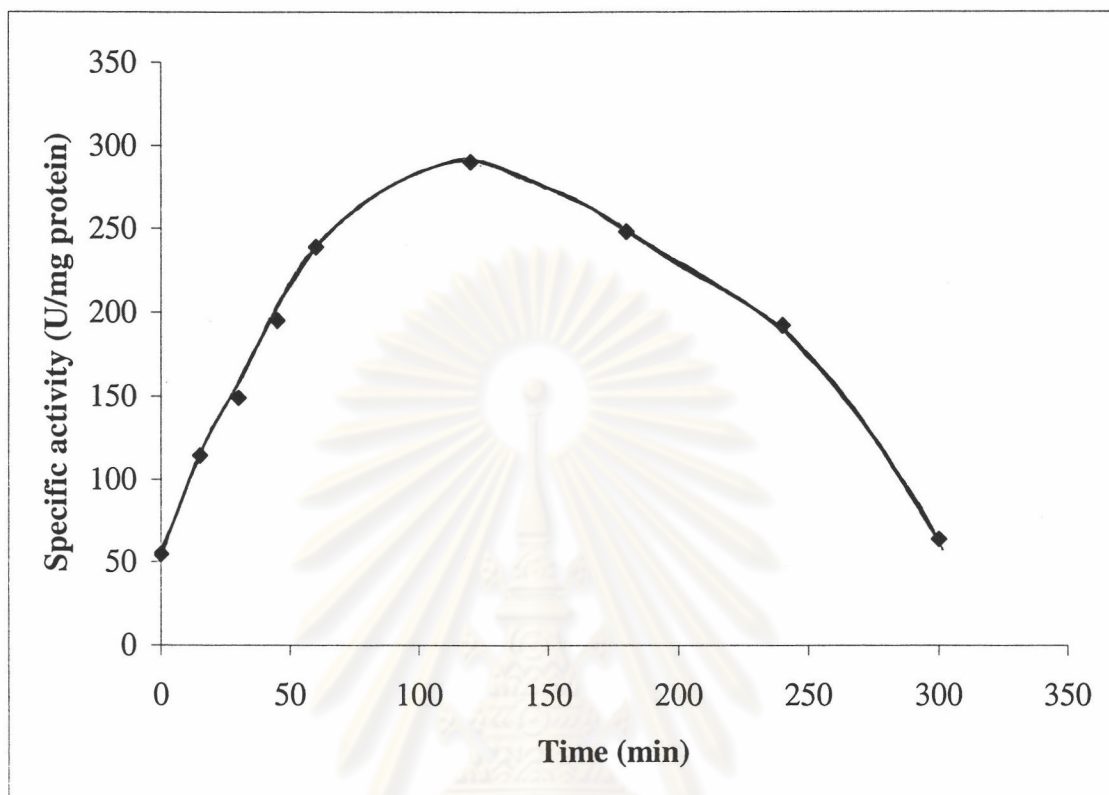


Figure 3.29 Induction time course studies of the transformant No.15

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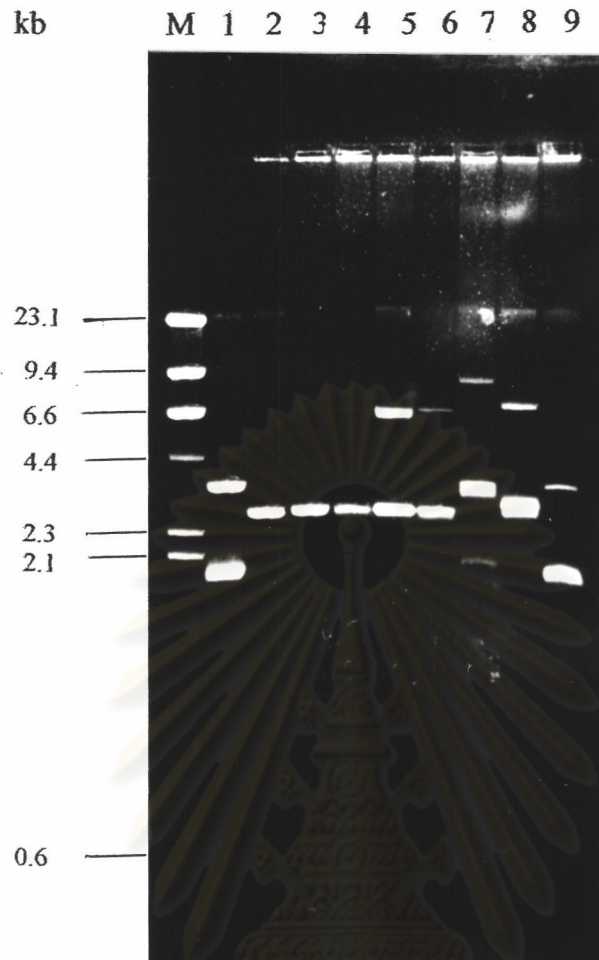


Figure 3.30 Extracted plasmid of the 15th subcultured transformants

Lane M = λ /*Hind*III standard DNA marker

Lane 1 = undigested pUC18

Lane 2 - 9 = extracted plasmid of the 15th subcultured transformants
No.4, 5, 6, 10, 15, 19, 20 and 22, respectively.

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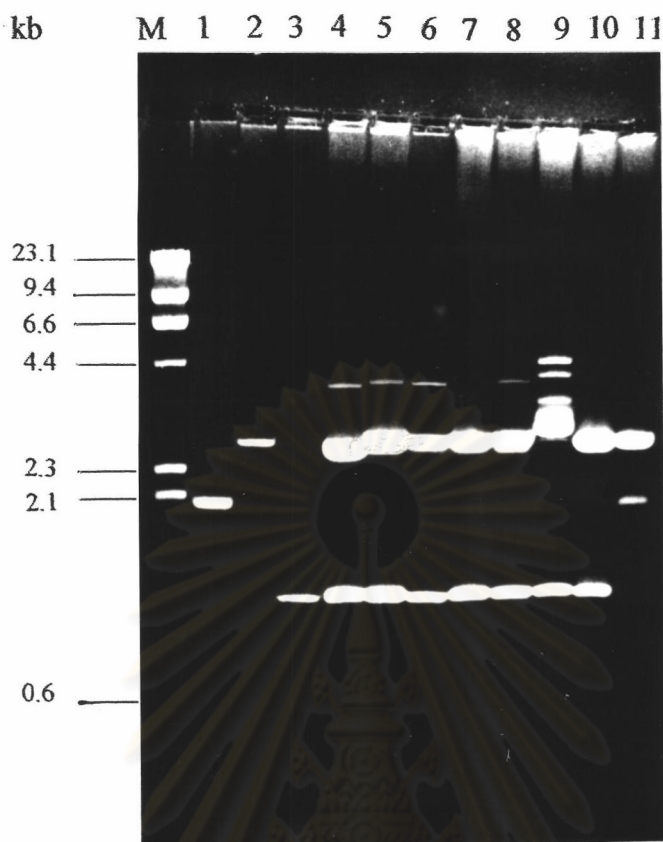


Figure 3.31 *EcoRI* – *Bam*HI digested plasmid of the 15th subcultured transformants

Lane M = λ /*Hind*III standard DNA marker

Lane 1 = undigested pUC18

Lane 2 = *Eco*RI – *Bam*HI digested pUC18

Lane 3 = amplified product of the whole phenylalanine dehydrogenase gene

Lane 4 – 11 = *Eco*RI – *Bam*HI digested plasmid of the 15th subcultured transformants No.4, 5, 6, 10, 15, 19, 20 and 22, respectively.

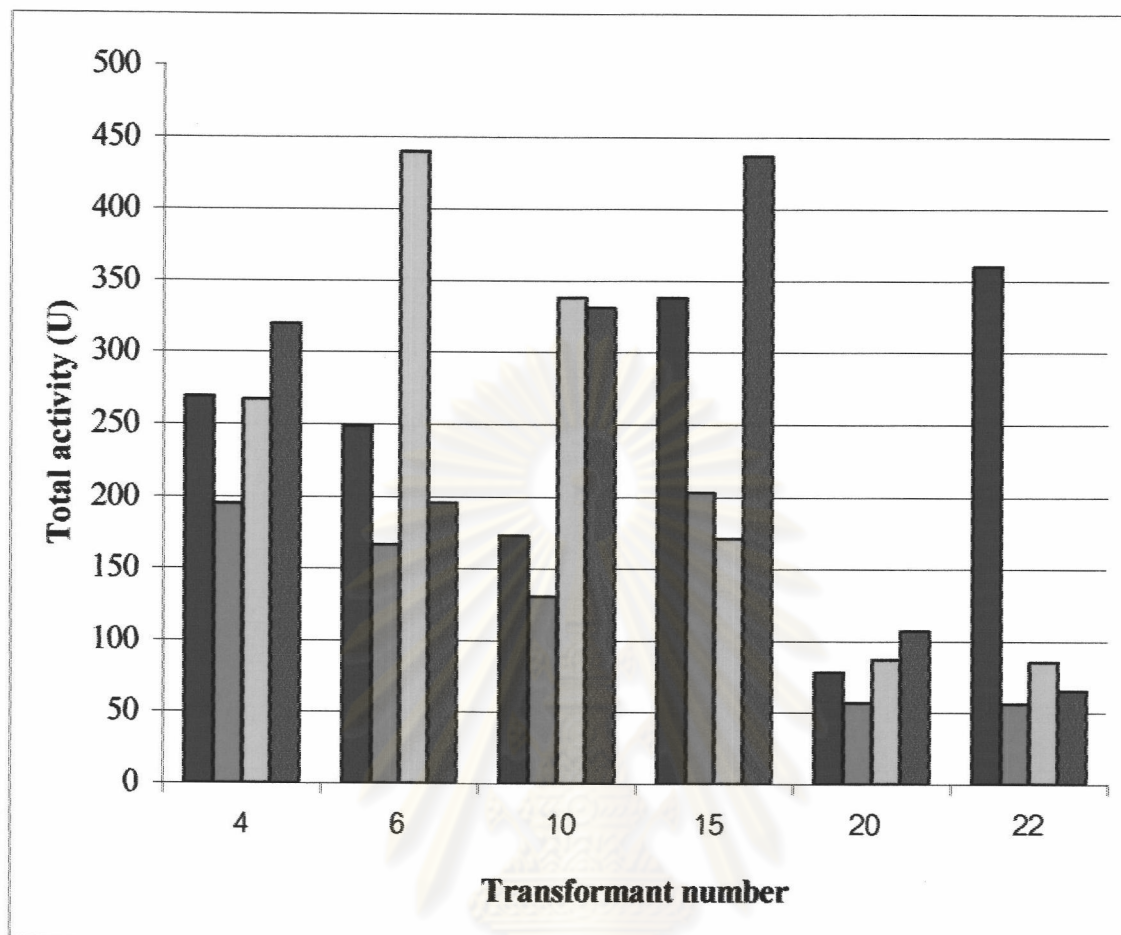


Figure 3.32 Comparison of phenylalanine dehydrogenase activity of subcultured clones

Note: blue = parent

red = the 5th subcultured colony

yellow = the 10th subcultured colony

green = the 15th subcultured colony

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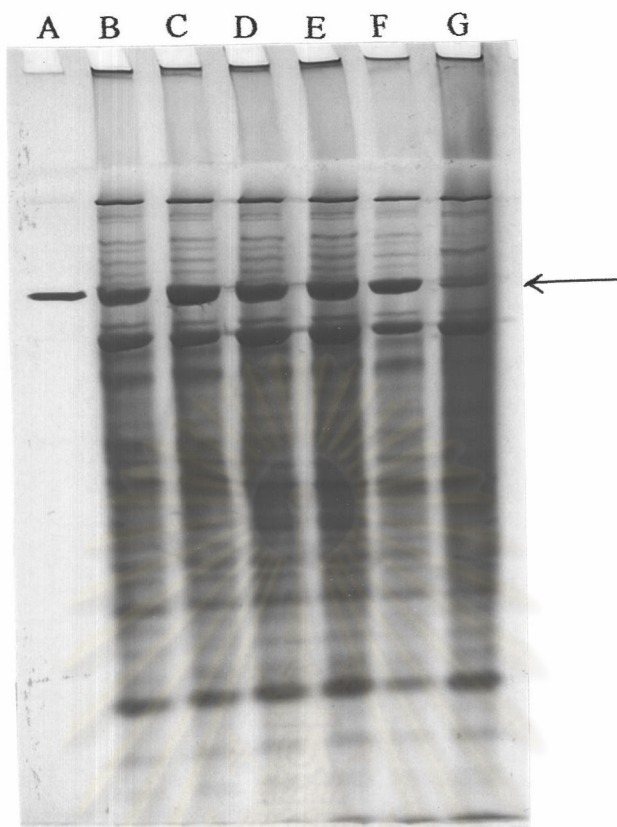


Figure 3.33 Protein pattern of crude extracts of the 15th subcultured transformants detected by native-PAGE

Lane A = purified phenylalanine dehydrogenase from *Bacillus badius* BC1

Lane B = crude extracts of the 15th subcultured transformant No.4 (68 μg)

Lane C = crude extracts of the 15th subcultured transformant No.6 (78 μg)

Lane D = crude extracts of the 15th subcultured transformant No.10 (82 μg)

Lane E = crude extracts of the 15th subcultured transformant No.15 (89 μg)

Lane F = crude extracts of the 15th subcultured transformant No.20 (60 μg)

Lane G = crude extracts of the 15th subcultured transformant No.22 (86 μg)

An arrow indicates bands corresponding to phenylalanine dehydrogenase.

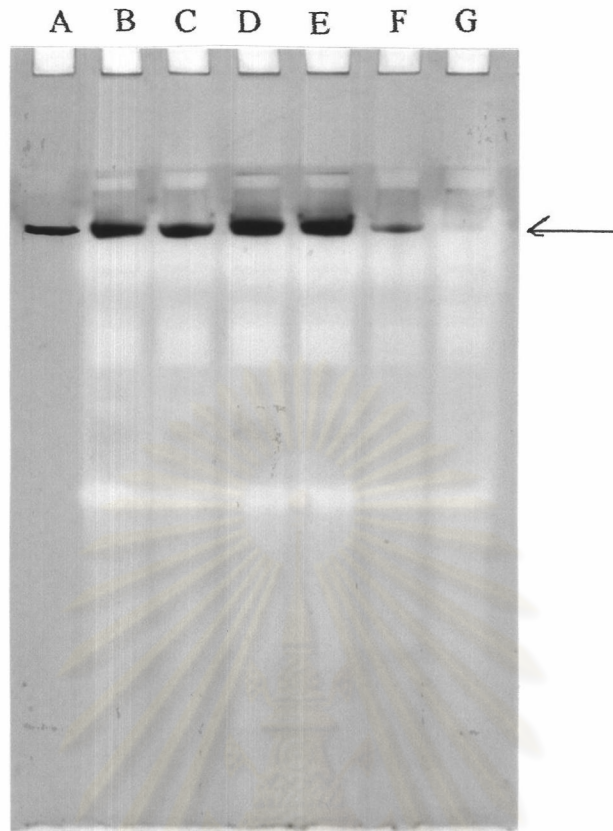


Figure 3.34 Phenylalanine dehydrogenase activity staining of crude extracts of the 15th subcultured transformants

Lane A = purified phenylalanine dehydrogenase from *Bacillus badius* BC1

Lane B = crude extracts of the 15th subcultured transformant No.4 (68 μ g)

Lane C = crude extracts of the 15th subcultured transformant No.6 (78 μ g)

Lane D = crude extracts of the 15th subcultured transformant No.10 (82 μ g)

Lane E = crude extracts of the 15th subcultured transformant No.15 (89 μ g)

Lane F = crude extracts of the 15th subcultured transformant No.20 (60 μ g)

Lane G = crude extracts of the 15th subcultured transformant No.22 (86 μ g)

An arrow indicates bands corresponding to phenylalanine dehydrogenase.

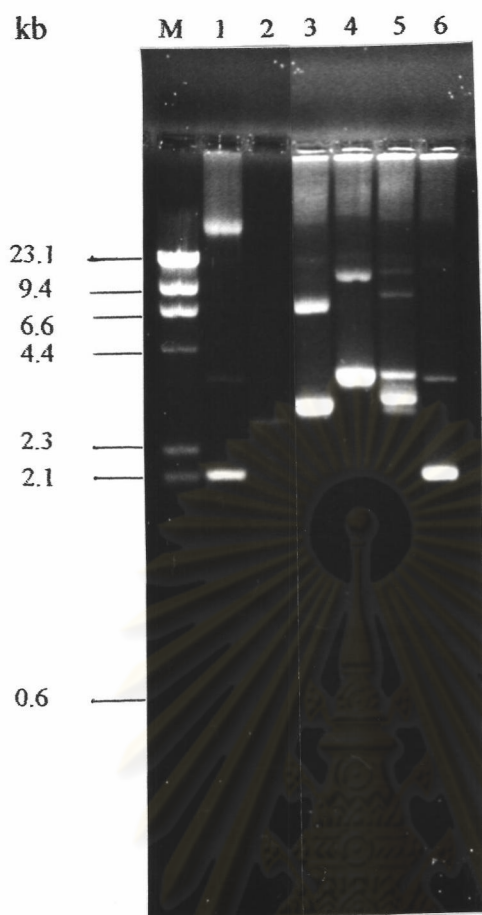


Figure 3.35 Extracted plasmid of retransformants

- Lane M = λ HindIII standard DNA marker
- Lane 1 = undigested pUC18
- Lane 2 = *Eco*RI – *Bam*HI digested pUC18
- Lane 3 – 6 = extracted plasmid of retransformant
No.6, 19, 20 and 22, respectively.

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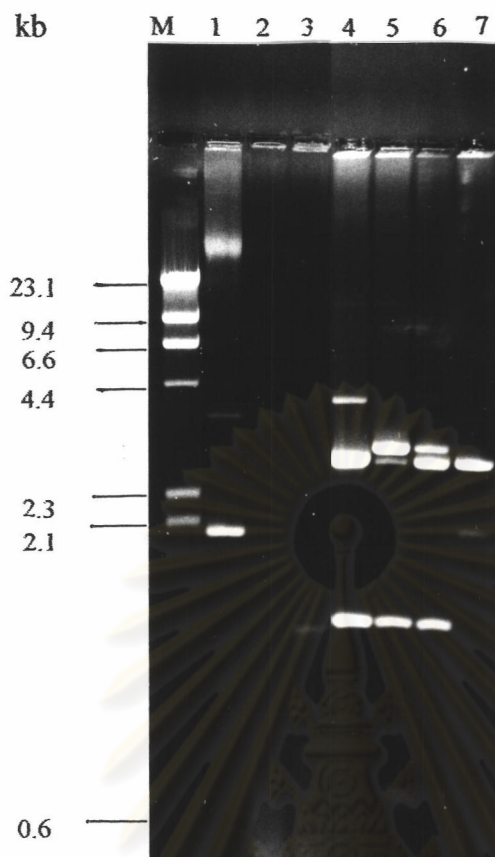


Figure 3.36 *EcoRI* – *Bam*HI digested plasmid of retransformants

Lane M = λ HindIII standard DNA marker

Lane 1 = undigested pUC18

Lane 2 = *EcoRI* – *Bam*HI digested pUC18

Lane 3 = amplified product of the whole phenylalanine dehydrogenase gene

Lane 4 – 7 = *EcoRI* – *Bam*HI digested plasmid of retransformant

No.6, 19, 20 and 22, respectively.

Table 3.3 Phenylalanine dehydrogenase activity from crude extracts of retransformant clones

Sources of crude extract	Total activity (U)	Total protein (mg)	Specific activity (U/mg protein)
Retransformant No.6	352.00	2.55	138.04
Retransformant No.19	7.80	2.50	3.12
Retransformant No.20	128.88	2.44	52.82
Retransformant No.22	24.53	2.60	9.44



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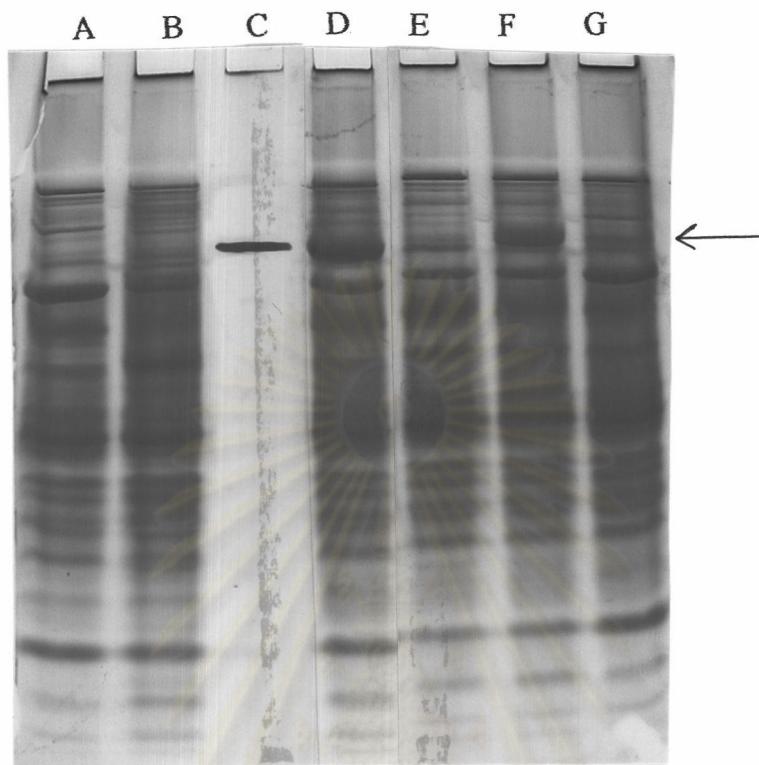


Figure 3.37 Protein pattern of crude extracts of retransformants detected by native-PAGE

Lane A = crude extract of *E. coli* JM109 (60 μ g)

Lane B = crude extract of *E. coli* JM109 harbouring pUC18 (65 μ g)

Lane C = purified phenylalanine dehydrogenase from *Bacillus badius* BC1

Lane D = crude extracts of transformant No.6 (66 μ g)

Lane E = crude extracts of transformant No.19 (60.0 μ g)

Lane F = crude extracts of transformant No.20 (63 μ g)

Lane G = crude extracts of transformant No.22 (65 μ g)

An arrow indicates bands corresponding to phenylalanine dehydrogenase.