

Title	Gene organization of pld A and pld B, the structural genes for detergent-resistant phospholipase A and lysophospholipase L <sub>2</sub> of escherichia coli
Sub Title	
Author	小林, 哲幸(Kobayashi, Tetsuyuki) 工藤, 一郎(Kudo, Ichiro) 本間, 浩(Honma, Hiroshi) 唐沢, 健(Karasawa, Ken) 井上, 圭三(Inoue, Keizo) イケダ, ヒデオ(Ikeda, Hideo) 野島, 庄七(Nojima, Shoshichi)
Publisher	共立薬科大学
Publication year	1986
Jtitle	共立薬科大学研究年報 (The annual report of the Kyoritsu College of Pharmacy). No.31 (1986. ) ,p.50- 50
JaLC DOI	
Abstract	
Notes	抄録
Genre	Technical Report
URL	<a href="https://koara.lib.keio.ac.jp/xoonips/modules/xoonips/detail.php?koara_id=AN00062898-00000031-0050">https://koara.lib.keio.ac.jp/xoonips/modules/xoonips/detail.php?koara_id=AN00062898-00000031-0050</a>

慶應義塾大学学術情報リポジトリ(KOARA)に掲載されているコンテンツの著作権は、それぞれの著作者、学会または出版社/発行者に帰属し、その権利は著作権法によって保護されています。引用にあたっては、著作権法を遵守してご利用ください。

The copyrights of content available on the Keio Associated Repository of Academic resources (KOARA) belong to the respective authors, academic societies, or publishers/issuers, and these rights are protected by the Japanese Copyright Act. When quoting the content, please follow the Japanese copyright act.

**Gene Organization of *pld A* and *pld B*, the Structural Genes  
for Detergent-resistant Phospholipase A and  
Lysophospholipase L<sub>2</sub> of *Escherichia coli*\***

Tetsuyuki KOBAYASHI\*\*, Ichiro KUDO\*\*, Hiroshi HOMMA, Ken KARASAWA\*\*,  
Keizo INOUE\*\*, Hideo IKEDA\*\* and Shoshichi NOJIMA\*\*

小林哲幸, 工藤一郎, 本間 浩, 井上圭三, 野島庄七

In contrast to the advanced state of knowledge of the water-soluble phospholipases of mammalian pancreas and various snake venoms, the study of membrane-bound phospholipases is still in its infancy. These enzymes are of interest biochemically due to their possible roles in membrane physiology.

In *E. coli*, there are four kinds of phospholipases which hydrolyze acyl groups of phospholipids. Two of those are membrane-bound enzymes: detergent-resistant (DR-) phospholipase A located in the outer membrane and lysophospholipase L<sub>2</sub> in the inner membrane. Several mutants for DR-phospholipase A (*pld A*) or lysophospholipase L<sub>2</sub> (*pld B*) were isolated and characterized. For the further analysis of these enzymes from biochemical and genetical points of view, cloning of the *pld* genes was performed. The genes (*pld A* and *pld B*) were cloned together on the plasmid pKO1 (HOMMA et al (1983) *J. Biochem.* **94** 2079—2081). To study their gene organization, a transducing phage *pld A pld B*, carrying both the *pld A* and *pld B* genes was constructed *in vitro* from plasmid pKO1. Viable deletion mutants of  $\lambda$  *pld A pld B* were isolated by EDTA killing, and their deleted DNA regions were determined by electron microscopic analysis of appropriate heteroduplexes. The activities of DR-phospholipase A and lysophospholipase L<sub>2</sub> were also measured in lysates of cells infected with the deletion phages. The DNA region essential for the expression of each lipolytic activity was determined. In addition, protein coded by the bacterial DNA on the plasmids containing the *pld A pld B* region to various extents were detected by the maxicell system. The results showed that the product of the *pld B* gene is a protein with molecular weight of 40,000. It was also shown that the *pld B* gene is located at a region about 3 kilobase from the *pld A* gene.

---

\* *J. Biochem.*, **98**, 1007—1016 (1985) .

\*\* 東京大学薬学部.