

研究快报

虫光素酶 N 端 16 个氨基酸与催化活性密切相关*

陆建荣 杨 建 金振华

(中国科学院发育生物研究所, 北京 100080)

摘要 把全长虫光素酶基因及其缺失突变体(5'端缺失 48 个核苷酸)分别克隆到分泌型表达载体 pIN-III-ompA3, 前者转化体能表达高活性虫光素酶, 而后者完全丧失酶活。该结果表明虫光素酶 N 端 16 个氨基酸与酶活性密切相关。

关键词 萤火虫荧光素酶, 酶活性

萤火虫荧光素酶(简称虫光素酶)是一种以荧光素, ATP 和氧为底物, 在 Mg^{2+} 存在条件下能将化学能转变为光能的高效生物催化剂。由于该酶检测简便, 灵敏度高, 于机体无害, 而成为广泛使用的报告基因。目前应用最广的是取自北美萤火虫(*photinus pyralis*), 长约 1.8kb, 无内含子的 cDNA 基因, 其产物是分子量为 62000, 含 550 个氨基酸的多肽链。据报道, 改变该酶 N 端头 6 个氨基酸仍可保留荧光素酶活性^[1]。此后 Sala-Newby^[2]等发现缺失该酶 C 末端最后 12 个氨基酸, 可导致酶活性丧失 99% 以上, 并因此推测虫光素酶活性中心靠近肽链 C 端。然而本实验室有关虫光素酶 cDNA 基因的缺失分析结果表明, 该酶 N 端头 16 个氨基酸与催化活性有密切关系。现将有关实验步骤和结果简述如下:

用限制酶 Xba I 消化带有虫光素酶基因的质粒 pDO432^[3], 经 DNA 聚合酶 I Klenow 片段处理将粘末端填平, 再用 BamH I 酶切, 经电泳分离取得 1.8kb 的酶基因片段。与全长虫光素酶基因相比, 该片段 5'端缺失 48 个核苷酸, 从而使相应编码产物在 N 端较天然虫光素酶缺失 16 个氨基酸。大肠杆菌分泌型表达载体

pIN-III-ompA3^[4]经 EcoR I 酶切、Klenow 片段处理填平, 再经 BamH I 消化后与上述分离的虫光素酶基因缺失片段连接, 构成重组子 pLUCΔ。另外将全长荧光素酶基因片段也克隆到同样处理的载体上, 得到重组子 pOmpA-Luc。在这两种重组质粒中, 虫光素酶基因与载体上的 OmpA 信号肽基因融合, 读框一致, 并享用后者的起始密码子。融合基因处在杂合启动子 Lpp^p - Lac^{p0} 控制之下。用 IPTG (异丙基-β-D-硫代半乳糖苷) 诱导后产生融合蛋白(虫光素酶 N 端融合了信号肽), 并分泌到细菌周质区, 此过程中信号肽被自动剪除。对上述两种重组质粒的大肠杆菌 JM101 转化体进行虫光素酶表达活性检测: 在含 2mmol/L IPTG 的 LB 培养基(含 50μg/ml Amp)中细菌生长到对数后期时, 取 1ml 培养物用渗透压法^[5]抽提到 100μl 细菌周质区组分, 接着菌体细胞用冻融法裂解(采用 Promega 细胞裂解液), 得到 200μl 细菌胞质组分。培养液上清、周质区组分和胞质组分各取 5μl 分别与 100μl 荧光素酶分析试剂(Promega)混合, 用液闪计数器读取混

* 国家自然科学基金资助项目。

收稿日期: 1993-09-08, 修回日期: 1993-10-02

合后 2min 时的数值, 结果见表 1. pOmpA-Luc

表 1 荧光素酶活性 (cpm)

质粒	培养液上清	周质区	胞质区
pOmpA-Luc	120.0	>10 ⁶	>10 ⁶
pLucΔ	25.0	28.0	26.0

的转化体在周质区和胞质内都显示了极高的荧光素酶活性, 而 pLucΔ 的转化体测到的数值只相当于空白对照值, 可以认为完全没有荧光素酶活性. 这两种质粒间的关键差别正在于 pLucΔ 中的荧光素酶基因有缺失. 因此虫光素酶 N 端头 16 个氨基酸的改变导致了酶活性的丧失. 综合已有的研究^[1], 可以推断虫光素酶 N 端 7—16 位置的 10 个氨基酸 (IK KG PA PF

YP) 与酶活性密切相关. 已知虫光素酶有两个动力学性质不同的 ATP 催化位点, 但活性中心未知. 我们的研究结果对探索虫光素酶结构与功能有重要意义.

参 考 文 献

- 1 Dewet J R, Wood K V, DeLuca M *et al.* Mol Cell Biol, 1987; 7: 725
- 2 Sala-Newby G, Kalshaker N, Campbell A K. Biochem Biophys Res Com, 1990; 172: 477
- 3 Ow D W, Wood K V, DeLuca M *et al.* Science, 1986; 234: 856
- 4 Ghayeb J, Kimura H, Takahara M *et al.* EMBO J, 1984; 3: 2437
- 5 Hsiung H M, Mayne N G, Becger G W. Bio/Technology, 1986; 4: 991

固定化胞外邻苯二酚 1, 2-双加氧酶的研究*

李 丽 李 钦

(中国科学院微生物研究所, 北京 100080)

摘要 首次将胞外邻苯二酚 1, 2-双加氧酶固定化, 并用于制备顺, 顺-己二烯二酸. 该固定化酶表现活力高, 使用范围扩大, 耐酸性及耐碱性都有显著提高, 并且使用稳定性好, 得到的产物浓度及纯度均较高, 酶与产物容易分离, 整个工艺简单、独特、新颖. 有利于工业化应用.

关键词 胞外邻苯二酚 1, 2-双加氧酶, 固定化酶

顺, 顺-己二烯二酸是新一代精细化工的原料, 它是一种极易起化学反应的含共扼双键的二羧酸, 因此可用于生产具有特殊性能的树脂、工程塑料、尼龙、润滑剂等, 以及合成抗菌素, 抗组胺剂, 乳化剂等, 还可以作为农业化学制品的前体. 我们对产顺, 顺-己二烯二酸的胞外邻苯二酚 1, 2-双加氧酶进行了固定化, 并与游离酶进行比较研究, 进而使得生产顺, 顺-己二烯二酸的浓度及纯度较高, 整个工艺简单、独特, 新颖. 经查新检索, 证明关于固定化胞外邻苯二酚 1, 2-双加氧酶国内外未见报道. 中国专利局已接受了我们的合成顺, 顺-己二烯二酸的发明专利申请, 并给予专利申请号, 本文为

这项专利的主要内容之一.

我们将胞外邻苯二酚 1, 2-双加氧酶菌种按前报方法 (李钦等, 微生物学报, 1989; 1: 39) 制备酶液, 稀释且调至 pH6.5—7.0, 固定在无机载体上, 置 4℃ 冰箱待用. 将游离酶和固定化酶加入反应液, 在不同温度下恒温反应 20min, 分别测酶活力. 游离酶和固定化酶的最适温度分别为 30℃ 和 40℃. 使用不同缓冲液测定最适 pH, pH5.0—6.0 为磷酸缓冲液, (下转第 82 页)

* 国家“七五”攻关项目. 在本项研究的开始阶段, 俞声慰同志参加了部分工作.

收稿日期: 1993-09-09, 修回日期: 1993-10-18

on Secondary Structure of Proteins. Lin Bohai. (*Institute of Biophysics, Academia Sinica, Beijing 100101*). *Prog. Biochem. Biophys. (China)*. 1994; 21 (1): 67

Vacuum ultraviolet circular dichroism (VUV-CD) spectra of proteins in solution have been measured using synchrotron radiation vacuum ultraviolet circular dichroism spectrometer and a special cell. The measurement wavelength is down to 175nm. A new calculation method has been applied for calculating the content of five kinds of secondary structures of proteins. Their results are coincident with that from X-ray diffraction method. In order to get good VUV-CD spectra, several important factors have been discussed. The experiments show that so far, VUV-CD analysis is one of the favorable method for secondary structure studies of proteins.

Key words vacuum ultraviolet circular dichroism, synchrotron radiation, secondary structure of proteins

The First Sixteen N-terminal Amino Acids of Firefly Luciferase Involve in Catalytic Activity. Lu Jianrong, Yang Jian, Jin Zhenhua. (*Institute of Developmental Biology, Academia Sinica, Beijing 100080*). *Prog. Biochem. Biophys. (China)*. 1994; 21 (1): 70

The full-length intronless firefly luciferase gene and its deletion mutant which lacked 48 nucleotides from the initiation codon (ATG) were inserted into the high expression secretion vector, pIN- β -ompA3, and introduced into *E. coli* cells in which high level and no luciferase activity were detected, respectively. This result shows that the first sixteen N-terminal amino acids of firefly luciferase involve in catalytic activity.

Key words firefly luciferase, enzymatic activ-

ity

Studies of the Immobilized Extracellular Catechol 1, 2-Dioxygenase. Li Li, Li Qin. (*Institute of Microbiology, Academia Sinica, Beijing 100080*). *Prog. Biochem. Biophys. (China)*. 1994; 21 (1): 71

The extracellular catechol 1, 2-dioxygenase was immobilized. The apparent activity of the immobilized extracellular catechol 1, 2-dioxygenase was high, and range of use was extended. The pH-activity profile was altered by immobilization, and optimal pH from 6.0—9.0 was observed. Immobilization was shown to increase the thermal stability of the enzyme. The pureness and concentration of biotransformation of catechol to *cis*, *cis*-muconic acid were high. The product was easily separated from enzyme. The immobilized method of extracellular catechol 1, 2-dioxygenase was novel and simple. The results presented show that the immobilization of extracellular catechol 1, 2-dioxygenase offers an attractive means for the production of *cis*, *cis*-muconic acid.

Key words extracellular catechol 1, 2-dioxygenase, immobilized enzyme

The Nucleotide Sequence and Cloverleaf Structure of Bovine Liver tRNA^{Met}. Peng Zhaohui, K. IGARASHI, K. KUSAMA-EGUCHI. (*The First Military Medical University, Guangzhou 510515*). *Prog. Biochem. Biophys. (China)*. 1994; 21 (1): 72

The nucleotide sequence of bovine liver tRNA^{Met} was determined by both the partial hydrolyzation in water and the Donis-keller method. The tRNA^{Met} was consisted of 77 nucleotides and relatively rich in GC base pairs. The acceptor stem of the tRNA^{Met} was characteristic of G5 • G69 mismatch. Furthermore, the clover-