A correction in the nucleotide sequence of the Tn903 kanamycin resistance determinant in pUC4K

Laura A.Taylor and Ronald E.Rose

Calgene Inc., 1920 Fifth St., Davis, CA 95616, USA Submitted November 18, 1987

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pUC4K is a vector that carries the kanamycin resistance determinant from Tn903 (1) and has been used not only in the construction of new vectors but also as a restriction mobilization element to create codon insertions of varying length and location in cloned genes (1). pUC4K was originally constructed by cloning a 1.4 kb Haell fragment from Tn903 into the Pstl site of pUC7 by G-C tailing (1). The kanamycin resistance gene contained within the Haell fragment should be flanked by 226 bp inverted repeats (2), but in the process of constructing pUC kanamycin derivatives we have discovered that one of these inverted repeats is missing. By sequencing through each of the G-C tails into the kanamycin resistance determinant we found that the inverted repeat at the 5' end of the gene had been entirely deleted except for 6 bp. Initially we thought this deletion was unique to our isolate of pUC4K, but pUC4K from other sources (Pharmacia, colleagues) contained the same deletion. Thus, the Tn903 fragment contained in pUC4K extends from bases 1052 to 2264 instead of bases 831 to 2264 as originally suggested (2). The deletion appears to have occured during the initial construction of pUC4K, perhaps by tailing at a nick at base 1052.

			EcoRI	BamHI	SalI	PstI	G-TAIL	
			1	1	1	1	1	
Universal H	rimer>	> GGCCA	GTGAATTCCC	CGGA	ICCGIC	GACCTGCAGG	<u> 2222222222222</u>	433
CGCTGAGGTC	TGCCTCGTGA	AGAAGGTGTT	GCTGACTCA	ACCAC	GCCTG	AATCGCCCCA	TCATCCAGCC	503
AGAAAGTGAG	GGAGCCACGG	TTGATGAGAG	CTTTGTTGT	A GGTG	GACCAG	TIGGIGATIT	<u>TGAACTTTT</u> G	573
CTTTGCCACG	GAACGGTCTG	CGTTGTCGGG	AAGATGCGT	ATCTO	GATCCT	TCAACTCAGC	AAAAGTTCGA	643
TTTATTCAAC	AAAGCCGCCG	TCCCGTCAAG	TCAGCGTAA	F GCTC	IGCCAG	TGTTACAACC	AATTAACCAA	713
TTCTGATTAG	AAAAACTCAT	CGAGCATCAA	ATGAAACTG	C AATT	FATTCA	TATCAGGATT	ATCAATACCA	783
TATTTTTGAA	AAAGCCGTTT	CTGTAATGAA	GGAGAAAAC	I CACCO	GAGGCA	GTTCCATAGG	ATGGCAAGAT	853
CCTGGTATCG	GTCTGCGATT	CCGACTCGTC	CAACATCAA	I ACAA	CTATT	AATTTCCCCT	CGTCAAAAAT	923
AAGGTTATCA	AGTGAGAAAT	CACCATGAGT	GACGACTGA	A TCCG	GTGAGA	ATGGCAAAAG	CTTATGCATT	993
TCTTTCCAGA	CTTGTTCAAC	AGGCCAGCCA	TTACGCTCG	I CATC	AAAATC	ACTCGCATCA	ACCAAACCGT	1063
TATTCATTCG	TGATTGCGCC	TGAGCGAGAC	GAAATACGC	G ATCG	CTGTTA	AAAGGACAAT	TACAAACAGG	1133
AATCGAATGC	AACCGGCGCA	GGAACACTGC	CAGCGCATC	A ACAA	TATTTT	CACCTGAATC	AGGATATTCT	1203
TCTAATACCT	GGAATGCTGT	TTTCCCGGGG	ATCGCAGTG	G TGAG	TAACCA	TGCATCATCA	GGAGTACGGA	1273
TAAAATGCTT	GATGGTCGGA	AGAGGCATAA	ATTCCGTCA	G CCAG	TTTAGT	CTGACCATCT	CATCTGTAAC	1343
ATCATTGGCA	ACGCTACCTT	TGCCATGTTT	CAGAAACAA	C TCTG	GCGCAT	CGGGCTTCCC	ATACAATCGA	1413
TAGATTGTCG	CACCTGATTG	CCCGACATTA	TCGCGAGCC	C ATTT	ATACCC	ATATAAATCA	GCA <u>TCCATGT</u>	1483
TGGAATTTAA	TCGCGGCCTC	GAGCAAGACG	TTTCCCGTT	G AATA	IGGCIC	ATAACACCCC	<u>TTGTATTACT</u>	1553
GTTTATGTAA	<u>GCAGACAGTT</u>	TTATTGTTCA	TGATGATAT.	A TTTT	TATCTT	GTGCAATGTA	<u>ACATCAGAGA</u>	1623
TTTTGAGACA	CAACGTGGCT	TTCCCCCCCC	CCCCTGCAG	G TCGA	CGGATCO	C GGGGAATTC	GTAATCA<	B-GAL
		1	I	1	I	I		
		C-TAIL	PstI Sa	11 E	BamHI	EcoRI		

The sequence above is a portion of pUC4K comprising the linker and the kanamycin region. We sequenced from nucleotide 400 to 572 and from 1477 to 1671 (underlined); the rest of the sequence was taken from the published sequence of the Tn903 kanamycin gene (2) and from the published sequence of pUC19 (3). Bases 434 and 1645 of pUC4K correspond to bases 1052 and 2264 of the published Tn903 sequence respectively (2). Bases 395 and 1683 of the pUC4K linker region correspond to bases 395 and 455 the published pUC19 sequence respectively (3).

REFERENCES

- 1. Vieira, J. and Messing, J. (1982). Gene 19, 259-268.
- 2. Oka, A., Sugisaki, H., and Takanami, M. (1981). J. Mol. Biol. 147, 217-226.
- 3. Yanisch-Perron, C., Viera, J., and Messing, J. (1985) Gene 33, 103-119.