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**Structure of the *Escherichia coli* S10 ribosomal protein operon**

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**ABSTRACT**

The complete structure of the *Escherichia coli* S10 ribosomal protein operon is presented. Based on the DNA sequence, the deduced order of the 11 genes in the operon is *rpsJ*, *rpIC*, *rpID*, *rpIW*, *rpIB*, *rpsS*, *rpIV*, *rpsC*, *rpIP*, *rpmC*, *rpsQ*. The estimated transcribed length of the operon is 5181 base pairs. Putative sequences involved in ribosome binding are discussed. The DNA sequence data corrects several errors in previously determined protein sequence data.

**INTRODUCTION**

The *Escherichia coli* S10 operon encodes eleven ribosomal protein genes and maps at 73 minutes on the chromosome (1). Previous cloning, restriction mapping, and *in vitro* transcription and translation studies (2,3) have established a physical and genetic map of the operon. The deduced order of genes within the S10 operon was *rpsJ*, *rpIC*, *rpID*, *rpIW*, *rpIB*, (*rpsS*, *rpIV*), *rpsC*, *rpIP*, *rpmC*, *rpsQ*.

Sequencing and *in vitro* transcription studies have defined the structure of the promoter for the S10 operon and the structure of the first (*rpsJ*), and part of the second (*rpIC*), structural genes of the operon (4). Similar studies have defined the sequence of part of the last gene of the operon (*rpsQ*) and the region between the S10 operon and the adjacent *spc* operon (5).

This work presents the structure of the internal part of the S10 operon including the rest of *rpIC* and *rpsQ* and the intervening genes *rpID*, *rpIW*, *rpIB*, *rpsS*, *rpIV*, *rpsC*, *rpIP*, and *rpmC*.

**MATERIALS AND METHODS**

**Plasmids.** Plasmids pLF4.6 and pLF1.0, which bear the 4.6% and 1.0% *Eco*R1 fragments of lambda *fusJ* (6), were obtained from J. Watson (Carnegie Institute of Washington, Stanford). Plasmid pN02003, which bears the 1620bp *Eco*R1-*Hinc*II fragment spanning the end of the S10 operon and the beginning of the *spc* operon (5), was provided by M. Nomura (University of California, Irvine).

**Sequencing.** Insert DNA's from pLF4.6 and pLF1.0 were sequenced by a combination of the dideoxy

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AAATACTBTBBAABAACBAABBAABACCCBBT1TAAGBACBCSTGTCAAAAATBCACTBAACBAACCTTBABABATAACCCBAGBGBT1TTACTT1TACTACCAATACBCT1TCCBCTCBSTBTT  
 -100

AAATBTATATATBCBCBCCBCTTGTCTAGT1BACACBAGBCTCAATCTBAACCTCAGT1BACCCBAAT1TBBCTACCTAACCAATCTCCCAACTCBSSBAGC2ACTABAGACB9T1TACACTCTCCDA  
 1

TCATCTBTAATB9BCTCTBAGBAGTAATCATTTTCBTTTATAAAAAT1TBBACCTCTB9CTCTC rps2 s10  
 Met Gln Asn Gln Arg Ile Arg Ile Arg Leu Lys Ala Phe Asp His Arg  
 200

CTB ATC BAT CAA BCA ACC GCB BAA ATC BTC BAC ACT GCC AAG CBC ACT GBT GCB CAG GTC C9T 9BT CCB ATC CCB CTB CCB ACA CBC AAA BAC GBC  
 Leu Ile Asp Gln Ala Thr Ala Glu Ile Val Glu Thr Thr Ala Lys Arg Thr Gly Ala Gln Val Arg Gly Pro Ile Pro Leu Pro Thr Arg Lys Glu Arg  
 300

TTC ACT GTT BTT ATC TCC CCB CAC BTC AAA AAC BAC GCB CBC BAT CAG TAC BAA ATC CBT ACT CAC TTG CBT CTB GTT BAC ATC GAT BGG CCA ACC  
 Phe Thr Val Leu Ile Ser Pro His Val Asn Lys Asp Ala Arg Asp Gln Tyr Glu Ile Arg Thr His Leu Arg Leu Val Asp Ile Val Glu Pro Thr  
 400

BAG AAA ACC BTT BAT GCT CTB ATB CBT CTB BAT CTB GCT GCC GBT GTA BAC GTC CAG ATC AGC CTB GBT TAATCAB9TTCATBACCBATTBAGAB9T1TBAACAA  
 rplC  
 Met Ile Gly Leu Val Gly Lys Lys Val Gly Met Thr Arg Ile Phe Thr Glu Asp Gly Val Ser Ile Pro Val Thr Val Ile Glu Val Glu Ala Asn  
 Arg ATT GBT TTA GTC GGT AAA AAA GTB GBT ATG ACC CBT ATC TTC ACA BAA GAC GGC GTT TCT ATC CCA GTA ACC GTA ATC BAA GTT BAA GCA AAC  
 500

L3  
 Met Ile Gly Leu Val Gly Lys Lys Val Gly Met Thr Arg Ile Phe Thr Glu Asp Gly Val Ser Ile Pro Val Thr Val Ile Glu Val Glu Ala Asn  
 Arg ATT GBT TTA GTC GGT AAA AAA GTB GBT ATG ACC CBT ATC TTC ACA BAA GAC GGC GTT TCT ATC CCA GTA ACC GTA ATC BAA GTT BAA GCA AAC  
 600

Arg Val Thr Gln Val Arg Ala Asp Leu Ala Asn Asp Gly Tyr Arg Ala Ile Gln Val Thr Thr Gly Ala Lys Ala Asn Arg Val Thr Lys Pro Glu  
 C9T GTT ACT CAG GTT AAA BAC CTB GCT ACC BAT GBT GAC TAC CBT GCT ATT CAG GTC ACC ACC GBT GCT AAA AAA GCT AAC CBT GTG ACC AAC CCT BAA  
 700

Ala Gly His Phe Ala Lys Ala Gly Val Glu Ala Gly Arg Gly Leu Trp Glu Phe Arg Leu Ala Gly Glu Glu Phe Thr Val Gly Gln Ser Ile  
 GCT B9C BAC TTC BCT BAA GCT B9C CBT GBT CTB T9B BAA TTC CBT CTB G9C CBT  
 800

Ser Val Glu Leu Phe Ala Asp Val Lys Lys Val Asp Val Thr Gly Thr Ser Lys Gly Lys Gly Phe Ala Gly Thr Val Lys Arg Trp Asn Phe Arg  
 ABC GTT GAA CTB TTT GCT BAC GTT AAA AAA GTT BAC GTA ACT B9C ACC TCT AAA GBT AAA GBT TTC GCA GBT ACC GTT AAB C9C T9B AAC TTC C9T  
 900

Thr Gln Asp Ala Thr His Gly Asn Ser Leu Ser His Arg Val Pro Gly Ser Ile Gly Gln Asn Gln Act Pro Gly Lys Val Phe Lys Gly Lys Lys  
 ACC CAG BAC C9T ACT CAC GBT AAC TCC TTG BCT CAC CBC GTT CCB GBT TCT ATC GBT CAG AAC C9C BAC C9C BAC C9C BAC C9C BAC C9C BAC C9C  
 950

Met Ala Gly Gln Met Gly Asn Glu Arg Val Thr Val Gln Ser Leu Asp Val Val Arg Val Asp Ala Glu Arg Asn Leu Leu Leu Val Lys Gly Ala  
 ATB B9A GBT CAG ATB GBT AAC BAA CBT BTA ACC GTT CAG BAC CTT CAG BTA GTA C9C GTT GAC B9C C9C C9C C9C C9C C9C C9C C9C C9C  
 1000

Val Pro Gly Ala Thr Gly Ser Asp Leu Ile Val Lys Pro Ala Val Lys Ala Met Gln Leu Val Leu Lys Asp Ala Gln Ser Ala Leu  
 GTC CCB GBT B9A ACC GBT AAC CTB ATC GTT AAA CCA C9C GBT B9B AAB GCB TAAAG9B9T1TACCAATB GAA TTA GTA TTB AAA GAC C9C C9C C9C  
 1100

Thr Val Ser Glu Thr Thr Phe Gly Arg Asp Phe Asn Glu Ala Leu Val His Gln Val Val Val Ala Tyr Ala Ala Gly Ala Arg Gln Gly Thr Arg  
 ACT GTT TCC BAA ACT ACC TTC BGT CBT BAT TTC AAC GAA GCB C9C GTT CAC CAA GTT GTT GTT CBT TAT GCA C9T GBT C9T CBT CAG BGT ACT C9T  
 1200

Ala Gln Lys Thr Arg Ala Glu Val Thr Gly Ser Gly Lys Pro Trp Arg Gln Lys Gly Thr Gly Arg Ala Arg Ser Gly Ser Ile Lys Ser Pro  
 BCT CAG A9C ACT CBT GCT BAA GTA ACT GBT TCC GBT AAA AAA CCB T9B GCB C9C CAG AAA G9C ACC G9C C9T C9C C9T TCT GBT TCT ATC AAB B9C C9B  
 1300

Ile Trp Arg Ser Gly Gly Val Thr Phe Ala Ala Arg Pro Gln Asp His Ser Gln Lys Val Asn Lys Lys Met Tyr Arg Gly Ala Leu Lys Ser Ile  
 ATC T9B C9T TCT B9T G9C GTC ACC TTT GCT C9T C9C C9C CAG CAC AGT CAA AAA GTT AAC A9C  
 1400

Leu Ser Glu Leu Val Arg Gln Asp Arg Leu Ile Val Val Glu Lys Phe Ser Val Glu Ala Pro Lys Thr Lys Leu Leu Ala Gln Lys Leu Lys Asp  
 CTB TCC BAA CTB GTA CBT CAG BAT CBT CTB ATC GTT BTC BAC AAB TTC TCT GTA BAA CCB CCB AAA ACT AAB CTB CTB GCA CAG AAA CTB AAA GAC  
 1500

Met Ala Glu Leu Asp Val Leu Ile Thr Gly Glu Leu Asp Gln Asn Leu Phe Leu Ala Ala Arg Asn Leu His Lys Val Asp Val Arg Asp Ala  
 ATB B9C CTB BAA GAT GTC CTB ATC ACC B9T GAB C9C BAA AAC CTB TTC CTB GCT C9C  
 1600

Thr Gly Ile Asp Pro Val Ser Leu Ile Ala Phe Asp Lys Val Val Met Thr Ala Asp Ala Val Lys Gln Val Glu Glu Met Leu Thr Ile Arg  
 ACT B9T GAT BAC C9B GTT AAC CTB ATC GTC TCC GAC AAA GTC GTA ATB ACT GCT GAT C9T GTT AAB CAA GTT GAB B9B ATB CTB GCA TB ATT C9T  
 1700

Glu Glu Arg Leu Leu Lys Val Leu Thr Arg Pro His Val Ser Glu Lys Ala Ser Thr Ala Met Glu Ala Ser Thr Ala Ser Thr Ile Val Leu Lys Val Ala  
 BAA BAA CBT CTB CTB A9B GTC CTB C9C C9C C9C BTT TCT BAA AAA C9C TCT ACT C9C ATB BAA AAA TCC AAC ACC ATC GTA CTC AAA GTT GAT  
 1800

Lys Asp Ala Thr Lys Ala Glu Ile Lys Ala Ala Val Gln Lys Leu Phe Glu Val Glu Val Glu Val Asn Thr Leu Val Val Lys Gly Lys Val  
 AAA BAC C9C ACC AAA BCA BAA ATC AAA C9C BCT GTB CAG AAA CTB TTT BAA BTC BAA GTC BAA GTC BAA GTC BAA GTC BAA GTC BAA GTC  
 1900

Lys Arg His Gly Gln Arg Ile Gly Arg Arg Ser Asp Trp Lys Lys Ala Tyr Val Thr Leu Lys Glu Gly Gln Asn Leu Asp Phe Val Gly Gly Ala  
 AAA C9T CAG C9A C9A CBT ATC GBT CBT C9T ABC BAC T9B AAA AAA C9C TAC TAC GTC ACC CTB AAA BAA G9C CAG AAT CTB BAC TTC GTT B9C B9C GCT  
 2000

rplB L2  
 Met Ala Val Val Lys Cys Lys Pro Thr Ser Pro Gly Arg His Val Lys Val Asn Pro C9C G9C G9C G9C G9C G9C G9C G9C G9C G9C  
 GABTA9TCTB9B9B9TAAATACA ATB B9A GTT BTT AAA T9T AAA C9C ACA TCT C9B G9T C9T C9C C9C C9C C9C C9C C9C C9C C9C C9C  
 2100

Gly Lys Pro Phe Ala Pro Leu Leu Gln Lys Asn Ser Lys Ser Gly Gly Arg Asn Asn Asn Gly Arg Ile Thr Thr Arg His Ile Gly Gly Gly His  
 B9C AAA C9T TTT BCT C9B TTB CTB BAA AAA AAC ABC AAA TCC B9T G9T C9T AAC AAC AAT B9C C9T ABC ACC C9T C9T C9T C9T C9T C9T C9T C9T  
 2200

Lys Gln Ala Tyr Arg Ile Val Asp Phe Leu Ile Ala Phe Asp Lys Ile Pro Ala Val Val Glu Arg Leu Glu Tyr Asp Pro Asn Arg Ser Ala Asn  
 AAB C9B C9T TAC C9T ATT BTT BAC TTC AAA C9C AAC AAA BAC B9T ATC C9C B9A GTT BTT BAA C9T C9T B9C TAC C9C C9C C9C C9C C9C  
 2300

Ile Ala Leu Val Leu Tyr Lys Asp Gly Glu Arg Arg Tyr Ile Leu Ala Pro Lys Gly Leu Ala Gly Ala Ser Ile Gln Ser Gly Val Asp Ala  
 ATC B9C CTB GTT CTB TAC BAC B9T BAA C9C C9T TAC ATC CTB C9C CCT AAA B9C CTB AAA-BCT B9C BAC C9B ATT CAG BCT B9C GTT B9T B9T  
 2400

Ala Ile Lys Pro Gly Asn Thr Leu Pro Met Arg Asn Ile Pro Val Gly Ser Thr Val His Asn Val Glu Met Lys Pro Gly Lys Gly Gly Gln  
 B9A ATC AAA CCA B9T AAC ACC CTB C9B ATB C9C AAC ATC C9B GTT B9T TCT ACT GTT CAT AAC GTA BAA ATB AAA CCA B9T AAA B9C B9T C9B CTB  
 2500

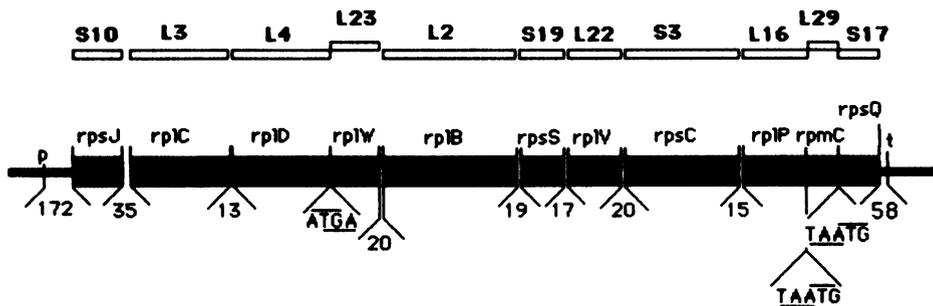
Ala Arg Ser Ala Gly Thr Tyr Val Gln Ile Val Ala Arg Asp Gly Ala Tyr Val Thr Leu Arg Leu Arg Ser Gly Glu Met Arg Lys Val Glu Ala  
 BAC C9T TCC B9T B9T ACT TAC BTT B9C B9T  
 2600

Asp Cys Arg Ala Thr Leu Gly Glu Val Gly Asn Ala Glu His Met Leu Arg Val Leu Gly Lys Ala Gly Ala Ala Arg Trp Arg Gly Val Arg Pro  
 BAC T9C C9T B9A ACT CTB B9C BAA GTT B9C AAT B9T B9B CAT ATB CTB C9C GTT CTB B9T AAA B9A B9T B9T B9C B9C B9C B9C B9C B9C B9C  
 2700

Thr Val Arg Thr Ala Met Ser Val Asp His Pro His Gly Gly Glu Gly Arg Asn Phe Gly Lys His Pro Val Thr Pro Trp Gly Val  
 ACC GTT C9C B9T ACC C9B ATB AAC C9B BTA BAC CAC CCA CAT B9T  
 2800

Gln Thr Lys Ile Lys Lys Thr Arg Ser Asn Lys Arg Thr Asp Lys Phe Ile Val Arg Arg Arg Ser Lys rps8 s19  
 CAG ACC AAA B9T AAB AAB ACC C9C ABC AAC AAB C9T ACT BAC TTC ATC GTA C9T C9C C9T AAC AAA TAA1TTTAA9B9TAA9C9C ATB CCA C9T TCT  
 2900





**Fig. 2.** A map of the S10 operon indicating the order of the genes. Under the map are shown intergenic distances in base pairs, or as a sequence in the three cases where the translation stop codon (underlined) and the translation start codon (overlined) overlap. The 5' leader region and the presumed 3' untranslated region are also indicated. Above the genetic map are represented the 11 ribosomal proteins which this operon encodes.

**TABLE 1**  
S10 Operon Ribosome Binding Sites

Gene	S.D.*	Space $\delta$	Coordinates <sup>†</sup>
<i>rpsJ</i>	GGAG	10	59-62
<i>rpIC</i>	GAGGT	7	505-509
<i>rpID</i>	TAAGGAG	6	1144-1150
<i>rplW</i>	AGGAG	8	1746-1750
<i>rpIB</i>	GGAGG	9	2065-2069
<i>rpsS</i>	GAGG	7	2906-2909
<i>rplV</i>	AGGAGG	5	3199-3204
<i>rpsC</i>	GGAG	7	3549-3552
<i>rplP</i>	TAAGGAG	8	4259-4265
<i>rpmC</i>	TAAG--GGTGA	4	4669-4679 <sup>**</sup>
<i>rpsQ</i>	AAGG	10	4861-4864

\* Nucleotides complementary to the 3' end of 16S RNA

$\delta$  The distance between the last nucleotide shown for the S.D. and the beginning of the initiator ATG

<sup>†</sup> Refers to nucleotide numbers in Fig. 1

\*\* *rpmC* has two S.D. sequences i.e. TAAG with a space of 11 and GGTGA with a space of 4. Either, or both, may have a potential role in ribosome binding.

TABLE 2  
Protein Sequence Discrepancies

Protein	Change	Residue †	Location ¶
L23	TRP inserted	80	1996-1998
L2	HIS → GLY	230	2766-2768
	GLY → HIS	233	2775-2777
S19	ARG inserted	36	3022-3024
	ARG deleted	43*	
	ASN → ASP	43	3043-3045
	ASP → ASN	86	3172-3174
S17	CYS inserted	53	5031-5033
	CYS deleted	59*	

† Refers to residues starting from the initiator MET, note that the N terminal MET is absent in mature L2, S3, S17 and S19. Changes are relative to the DNA-derived sequence.

¶ Refers to nucleotide numbers given in Fig. 1

\* Refers to residue numbers in published protein sequences

(7) and chemical degradation (8) methods. Insert DNA from pNO2003 was sequenced entirely by the dideoxy method. All regions were sequenced by two methods, or on two strands. All restriction sites were overlapped except the *Eco*R1 sites in *rp1C*, *rpsS*, *rpsC* and the *Bam*H1 site in *rp1D*. The sequences at these sites were, however, consistent with the relevant protein sequences.

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

**The Structure and Organisation of the Operon.** Figure 1 shows the nucleotide sequence of the S10 operon commencing proximal to the operon's promoter (4) and ending at the *Hinc*II site in the vicinity of the promoter for the adjacent *spc* operon (5). The figure shows the sequence translated into the open reading frames which encode the 11 ribosomal proteins specified by this operon. The total transcribed length of the operon (assuming the transcription termination point suggested by Post *et al.*, 5) is 5181bp.

**The Ribosome Binding Sites of the S10 Operon.** Figure 2 is a map of the operon which details the sizes of the intergenic regions. Table 1 shows the extent and location of regions proximal to translation start sites having complementarity to the 3' end of *E. coli* 16S ribosomal RNA. Such sequences are known to have an important function in ribosome binding (9). The extent, location, and nature of all the regions of complementarity shown fall within the ranges encountered in other *E. coli* ribosome binding sequences (9).

Three of the intergenic regions have overlapping translation stop / translation start codons (Fig.

2). In at least one operon, the *trp* operon (10), this arrangement is typical for genes encoding subunits of protein complexes whose components are required in equimolar amounts.

Protein Sequence Corrections Based on the DNA Sequence. All the proteins encoded by the S10 operon have been sequenced (11-20). Differences between these protein sequences and protein sequences derived from the DNA sequence are shown in Table 2. The DNA sequence data at the points of difference was exhaustively rechecked and all the discrepancies (except an undetected TRP residue and a GLN → GLU change) can be accounted for by a misassignment of position in the protein sequence.

### CONCLUSIONS

The data presented above complete the full physical description of the structure of the *E. coli* S10 operon. This information should serve as a firm basis for the further study of the expression and regulation of the operon. Furthermore, the data will add to compilations of sequence banks for the study of the nature of codon usage and ribosome binding sites and correct a number of errors in previously published protein sequences.

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