

Figure 53. Northern analysis of Blastidicin transformants, and non-transformed cells (WT). Figure 53A shows two bands of rRNA on the formaldehyde gel from WT (lane 1) and all transformant cells (lane 2-6). After vacuum blotting to transfer the RNA onto a nylon membrane, the blot was hybridized with random primed *5NU* probe. After overnight exposure on film, bands were visualized in all RNA (B). The result showed that the BSR cassette was not inserted into the *5NU* gene. Figure 53C shows the expression level normalized to rRNA bands.

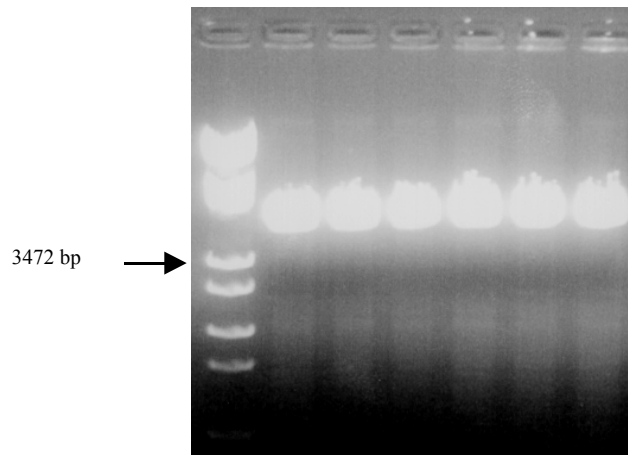


Figure 54. Digestion of SLA872 (*AP*) plasmid with *Nsi* and *MunI*. Ten micrograms of the plasmids were double digested with *Nsi* and *MunI* at 37°C for at least 1 h. The digested sample was treated with CIAP to prevent self-ligation of the plasmid. After isopropanol precipitation and electrophoresis, the cut form was seen on 1% TAE agarose gel. The bands were cut out of the gel, gene cleaned and quantitated by EtBr.

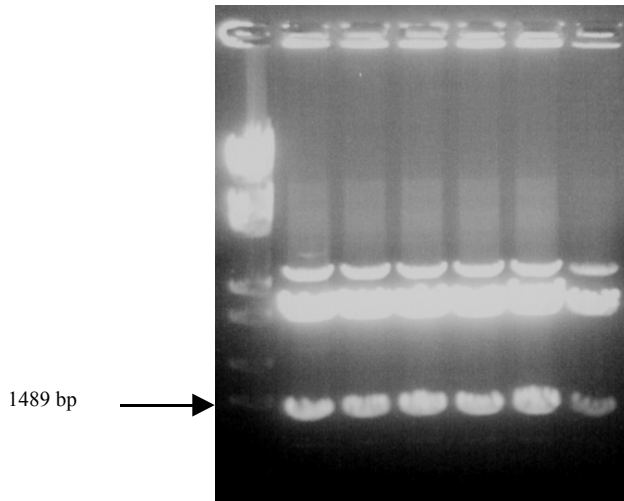


Figure 55. Double digestion of pBSR19 with *EcoRI* and *PstI*. To release a BSR cassette, double digestion was performed at 37°C for at least 1 h. After electrophoresis on 1% TAE agarose gel, the 1.4 kb band of BSR cassette was cut out of the gel, gene cleaned and quantitated by EtBr dot assay.

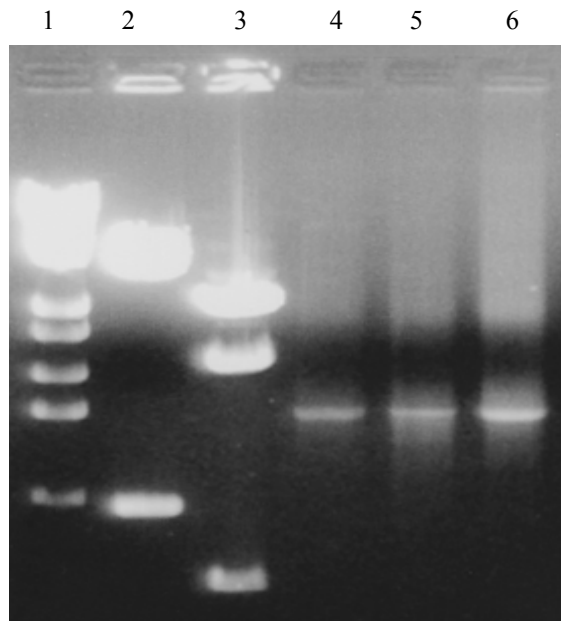


Figure 56. Digestion of boiling plasmid prep of SLA872 clones at the *Nsi* and *MunI* sites. The positive clone was digested with *KpnI* (lane 2), *SalI* and *NotI* (lane 3) to release BSR cassette. Also, AP2F and K1 primers were used to amplify the positive. The expected size of about 1.5 kb was observed (lane4-6).

AAAAAACAAAATAAAAAACGTTGTTTGTGGAAATTATTATTTTTT 50
 TTTGTTAAAGAACTATTAGGATTAATAAAGCACAATTACAAATCCCAGT 100 AP1F
 AACATTACAAATAATTCTACTTCTTCAAAGTAAATTATACAAAGATGGA 150
 ACAAGCACCAATTCATCATCAATCCGTGAATCGGGTATTGGCGGTGGT 200 BamHI
 GTGGTGGTGGTGGTGGTAAATGATAAAGATGAAATGGATGGATCCACT 250
 GCAATTCCAATGGAGCCAATGACATCATCATCAGGTGTAAGTAGTGGTGG 300
 TGTTGGTAAAGTTGTATCCCACTTTTATTAGAAGAAGATTTTGATAGCA 350
 AGAAAAGATTACAAGTACACATAAGAGAATTTTTACATATTGACATCA 400
 TTGGCAATACTAGTGACTGTTGTGTTATTGATTGTGTTTTATTACCAAG 450 R1
 AGGATGGGAAGGCCCAAAGAAAAAGACAAATATAATTATGATGATTGGTG 500
 ATGGTATGGGACCAGCAGCGTTGACCATGGCAAGAGTATGTTTTCATACA 550
 AAAGGTGAGAGTACAAGTCAGGCACATTACATTTAGACCCATATATAGT 600 AP1R
 GGGCACAGTGAAGACATACTCAAGCAACAGTGTGGTTACCGACAGTGCCG 650
 CAGCGCAACGGCCTATGCAAGTGGTGTCAAGACGTATAATAATGCAGTG 700
 GGTGTCGATGCAAATGGCAAGCCAGCAGGCACAATCATTGAGGCAGCTAA 750
 AAAGTTGGGTATGAAGACAGGATTGGTCGTCAACTCGTATCTCTGATG 800 AP2F
 CGACACCAGCATGCTATTTGACACAGCGCAACGCGTCATGACGAGGCA 850
 TTCATTATCGATCAATTGTTGGACAAGGAGATCGATGTGATATTGGGTGG 900 MunI
 TGGTAAACAATTCTTTAGCAATAAAACACTTCAAGATGCTGTATCAAGCA 950 AP2R
 AATACAACACTACTCGTATGTTGAGAGTAAACAAGAGATGGAACAAGTTGAA 1000
 GCAGGTAGAATTTTAGACTCTTTGAGATTACAACATACCTTGGGAAAT 1050
 CGATCGTTTAAAGATCCAACATTACTTTCAACCAAACCATCCCTACAGG 1100
 AGATGACCACCAAAGCATTGAATTTAATCTCACAAAACAATGAAAATGGT 1150
 TTCTTTTAAATGGTGAAGGCTCAAAGATTGATGTGGCAGCTCATATCAA 1200
 TGACGCACCCACTCAGATTTGGGAGACTGATGCATTTGATCAAACTTTTA 1250 Nsi
 ATCTAGTTAGAGAATGGGCAGAGAAGGATGGTAATACCATTGTAATTGTG 1300 K1
 ACAGCAGATCATGAAACTGGTGGTCTTACATTAGCAAATCAAATGGTTAT 1350
 CGATGGTAATCCAAAATATTCATGGTCACCAGAGACATTATTGACAGTGA 1400
 AATAATCTGCTGATCTCATGGCAGAACTTATCAAAGGTGGTGTGATCCA 1450
 ACGAAATTGATTTTCGATAATACAGGTTACACATTAACATCAGATGATT 1500
 AAAAGAAATCAATAGAACCAAGTCTGCCTATTATCTCAATCAAGTGATTG 1550
 GTCGTATCGTTCAAACATGCTGATATTGGTTCCACCACTGGTGGTCAT 1600
 ACTGGTGAGGATGTCAATCTCTACACCTTTGGTGATACAATCTCTGAAGG 1650
 TAAATTTGAAACTCGTCTAAAAGATCATCAAACGAAATAGTTGATAATT 1700
 ATATTGATCCAATCTTAAGAGGTAATATAAATAATATAGATATTGCTTCA 1750
 TTTATCATTAACCTTTAAATTTAGATATTCAATCAATTACAGAAYCATT 1800
 AAAAGATTTTATTCTAAACCATAAAA 1827

Figure 57. The position of primers and the *Bam*HI, *Nsi* and *Mun*I restriction sites (Bold) on the *AP* cDNA sequence.

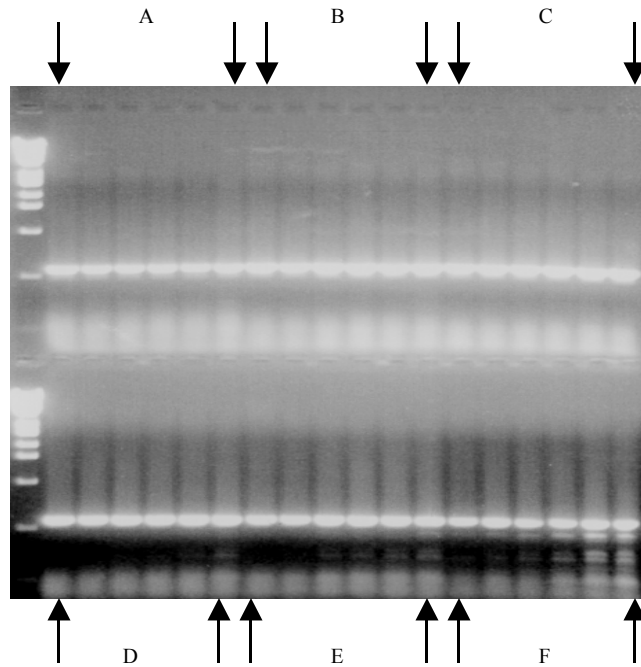


Figure 58. Determination of optimum conditions for AP1R and AP1F primers. Genomic DNA (100 ng) was used as template. Primers were designed from the *AP* cDNA sequence. A-F were the PCR reactions contained 0.5, 0.8, 1.0, 1.25, 1.5 and 2.0 mM MgCl₂, respectively. Temperature of each MgCl₂ conc varied from 47-37°C (left to right on the figure). The expected size of 490 bp PCR product was observed under the correct conditions.

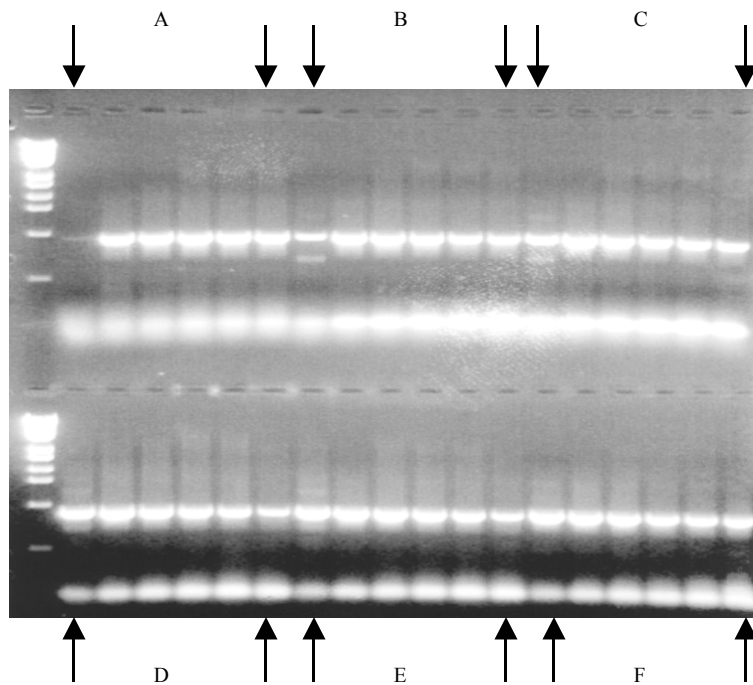


Figure 59. Determination of optimum conditions for SLA872 R1 and SLA872 K1 primers. Genomic DNA (100 ng) was used as template. A-F were the PCR reactions contained 0.5, 0.8, 1.0, 1.25, 1.5 and 2 mM $MgCl_2$, respectively. Temperature of each $MgCl_2$ conc varied from 66-44°C (left to right on the figure). The expected size of 870 bp PCR product was observed under the correct conditions.