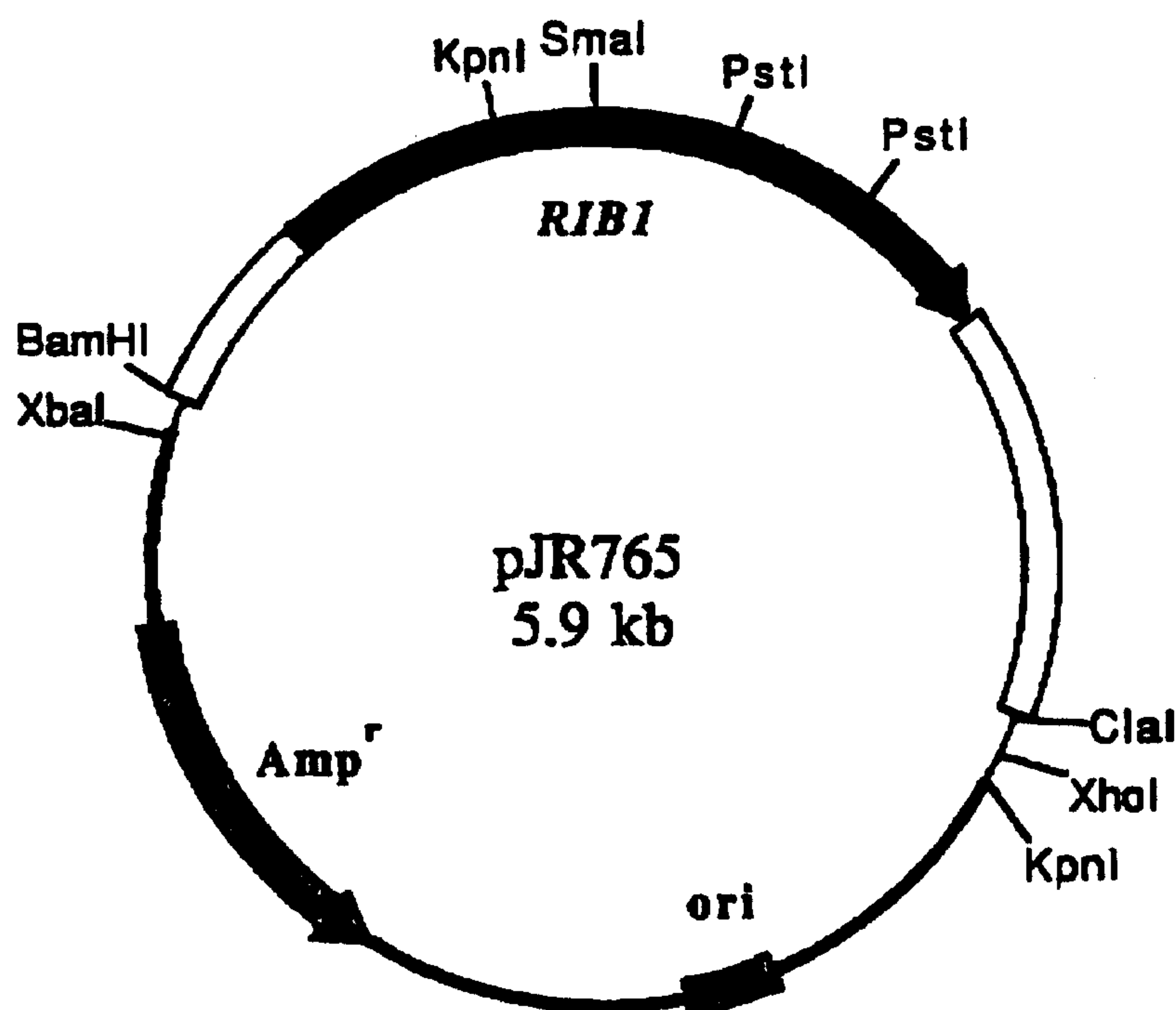




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(57) Abrégé/Abstract:

The invention concerns the riboflavin-biosynthesis genes in the fungus *Ashbya gossypii* as well as a method of producing riboflavin using these genes and gene products.



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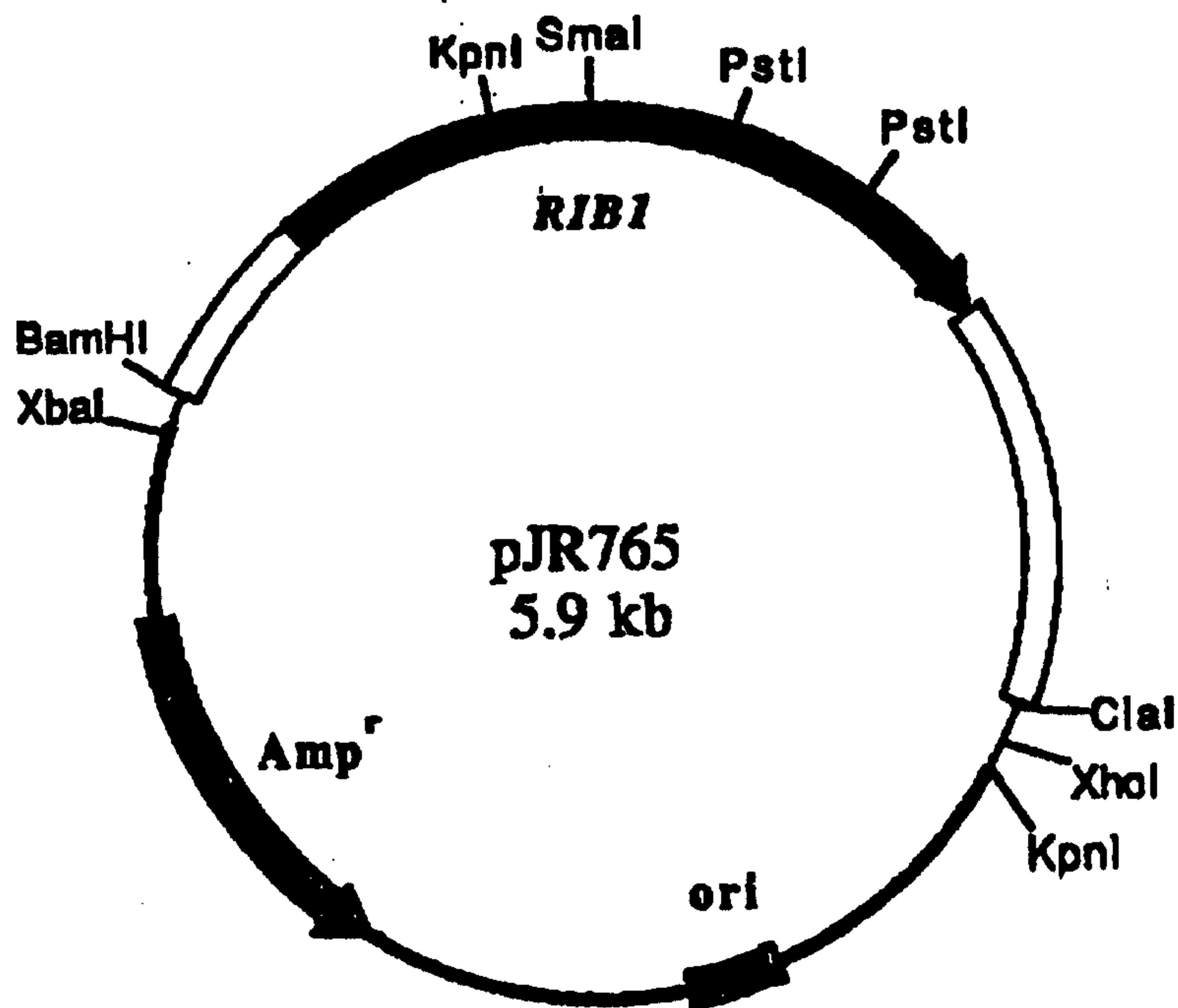
(54) Bezeichnung: RIBOFLAVIN-BIOSYNTHESE IN PILZEN

(57) Abstract

The invention concerns the riboflavin-biosynthesis genes in the fungus *Ashbya gossypii* as well as a method of producing riboflavin using these genes and gene products.

(57) Zusammenfassung

Die vorliegende Erfindung betrifft die Gene für Riboflavin-Biosynthese in dem Pilz *Ashbya gossypii* sowie gentechnische Verfahren zur Herstellung von Riboflavin unter Verwendung dieser Gene und Genprodukte.



Riboflavin biosynthesis in fungi

The present invention relates to the genes for riboflavin biosynthesis in fungi, to the proteins encoded thereby and to genetic engineering processes for preparing riboflavin using these genes and gene products.

The preparation of riboflavin by fermentation of fungi such as *Eremothecium ashbyii* or *Ashbya gossypii* has been disclosed (The Merck Index, Windholz et al., eds. Merck & Co., page 1183 (1983)).

EP 405370 describes riboflavin-overproducing bacterial strains which have been obtained by transformation of the riboflavin biosynthesis genes from *Bacillus subtilis*.

Since the genetics of riboflavin biosynthesis in bacteria and eukaryotes differ, the abovementioned genes from *Bacillus subtilis* are unsuitable for a recombinant process for preparing riboflavin using eukaryotic producer organisms such as *Ashbya gossypii*.

The cloning of the riboflavin biosynthesis genes of the yeast *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* was described in a patent application filed at the German Patent Office on Nov. 19, 1992.

However, it was not possible to clone the *Ashbya gossypii* riboflavin biosynthesis genes using the *S. cerevisiae* rib genes by conventional hybridization methods; evidently the homology of the rib genes from *S. cerevisiae* and *A. gossypii* was not great enough for hybridization.

It is an object of the present invention to isolate the riboflavin biosynthesis genes from a eukaryote in order in this way to provide a recombinant process for preparing riboflavin in a eukaryotic producer organism.

We have found that this object is achieved by isolation of six genes (rib genes) found in the ascomycete *Ashbya gossypii* which code for enzymes of riboflavin biosynthesis starting from GTP.

The invention relates to the following DNA sequences:

DNA sequences which code for a polypeptide with the amino-acid sequence depicted in SEQ ID NO: 2, or for an analog or derivative of the polypeptide shown in SEQ ID NO: 2, in which one or more amino acids have been deleted, added or replaced by other amino

acids, without essentially reducing the enzymatic action of the polypeptide.

More specifically, the invention relates to an isolated DNA sequence which codes for a polypeptide with the amino acid sequence (GTP cyclohydrolase II) depicted in SEQ ID NO: 2, or for an analog or derivative of the polypeptide depicted in SEQ ID NO: 2 having essentially the same enzymatic activity as the polypeptide depicted in SEQ ID NO: 2, with the proviso that the DNA sequence of the analog or derivative of the polypeptide depicted in SEQ ID NO: 2 hybridizes with the polynucleotide depicted in SEQ ID NO: 1 at 42°C in 5 x SSC in 50% formamide solution.

DNA sequences which code for a polypeptide with the amino-acid sequence depicted in SEQ ID NO: 4, or for an analog or derivative of the polypeptide shown in SEQ ID NO: 4, in which one or more amino acids have been deleted, added or replaced by other amino acids, without essentially reducing the enzymatic action of the polypeptide.

DNA sequences which code for a polypeptide with the amino-acid sequence depicted in SEQ ID NO: 6, or for an analog or derivative of the polypeptide shown in SEQ ID NO: 6, in which one or more amino acids have been deleted, added or replaced by other amino acids, without essentially reducing the enzymatic action of the polypeptide.

DNA sequences which code for a polypeptide with the amino-acid sequence depicted in SEQ ID NO: 8, or for an analog or derivative of the polypeptide shown in SEQ ID NO: 8, in which one or more amino acids have been deleted, added or replaced by other amino acids, without essentially reducing the enzymatic action of the polypeptide.

DNA sequences which code for a polypeptide with the amino-acid sequence depicted in SEQ ID NO: 10, or for an analog or deriva-

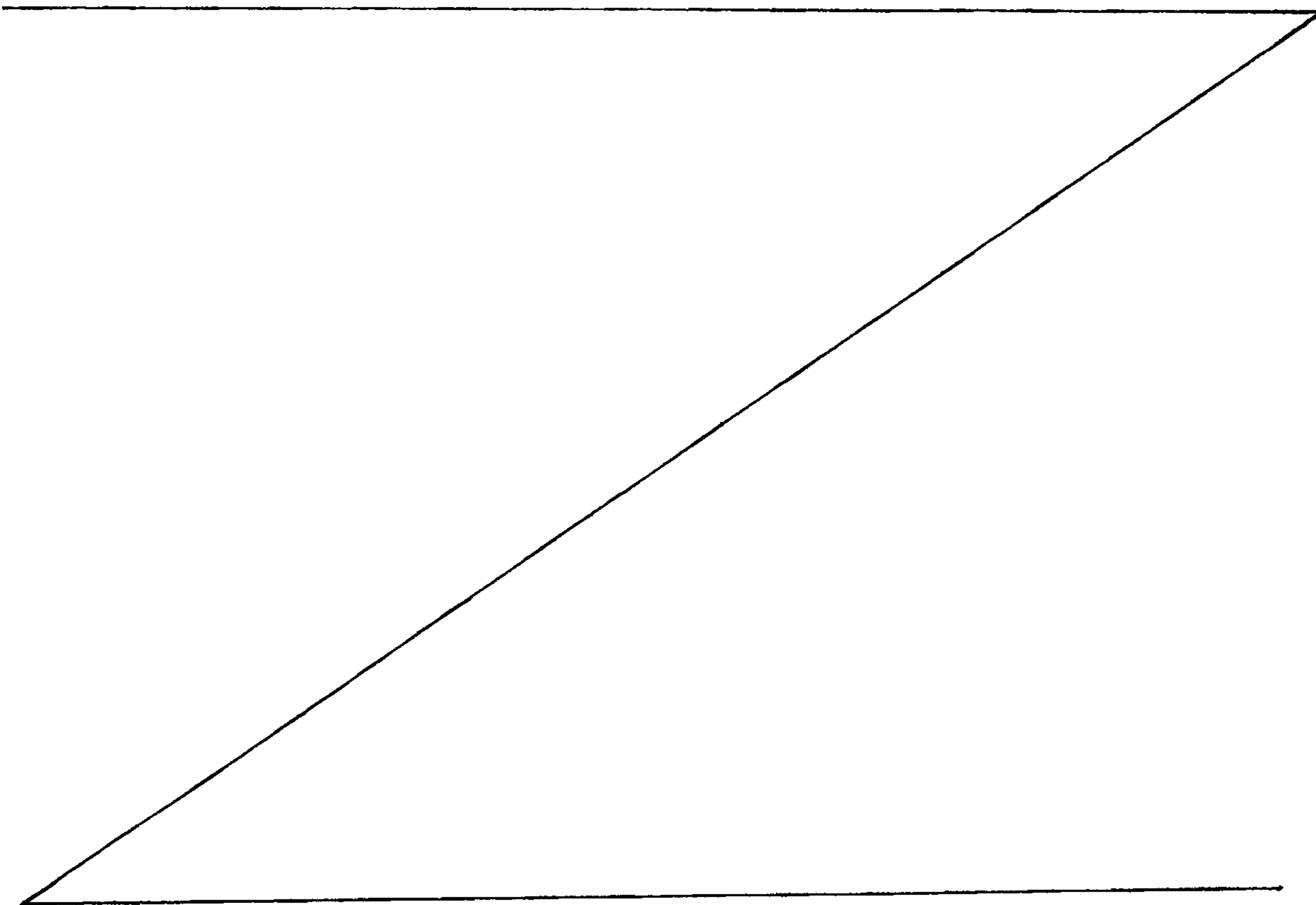
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tive of the polypeptide shown in SEQ ID NO: 10, in which one or more amino acids have been deleted, added or replaced by other amino acids, without essentially reducing the enzymatic action of the polypeptide.

DNA sequences which code for a polypeptide with the amino-acid sequence depicted in SEQ ID NO: 12, or for an analog or derivative of the polypeptide shown in SEQ ID NO: 12, in which one or more amino acids have been deleted, added or replaced by other amino acids, without essentially reducing the enzymatic action of the polypeptide.

- 10 The genes and their gene products (polypeptides) are shown in the sequence listing with their primary structure and are assigned as follows:

SEQ ID NO: 1: rib 1 gene
SEQ ID NO: 2: rib 1 gene product (GTP cyclohydrolase II)
SEQ ID NO: 3: rib 2 gene
SEQ ID NO: 4: rib 2 gene product (DRAP deaminase)
SEQ ID NO: 5: rib 3 gene



3

SEQ ID NO: 6: rib 3 gene product (DBP synthase)
SEQ ID NO: 7: rib 4 gene
SEQ ID NO: 8: rib 4 gene product (DMRL synthase)
SEQ ID NO: 9: rib 5 gene
5 SEQ ID NO: 10: rib 5 gene product (riboflavin synthase)
SEQ ID NO: 11: rib 7 gene
SEQ ID NO: 12: rib 7 gene product (HTP reductase)

Guanosine triphosphate (GTP) is converted by GTP cyclohydrolase
10 II (rib 1 gene product) into 2,5-diamino-6-ribosylamino-4(3H)-
pyrimidinone 5-phosphate. This compound is subsequently reduced
by the rib 7 gene product to 2,5-diaminoribitylamino-2,4(1H,3H)-
pyrimidine 5-phosphate and then deaminated by the rib 2 gene
product to 5-amino-6-ribitylamino-2,4(1H,3H)-pyrimidinedione.
15 Subsequently, in a reaction catalyzed by the rib 4 gene product,
the C4 compound DBP is added on to result in 6,7-dimethyl-
8-ribityllumazine (DMRL), from which riboflavin is produced in
the reaction catalyzed by the rib 5 gene product. The C4 compound
DBP (L-3,4-dihydroxy-2-butanone 4-phosphate) is formed from
20 D-ribulose 5-phosphate in a reaction catalyzed by the rib 3 gene
product.

The DNA sequences described in SEQ ID NO: 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11 code
for the polypeptides described in SEQ ID NO: 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12.
25

DNA sequences, apart from those specified in the sequence list-
ing, which are also suitable are those which, as a consequence of
the degeneracy of the genetic code, have a different DNA sequence
but code for the same polypeptide.

30

The invention also relates to those DNA sequences which code for
a gene product (polypeptide) with a primary structure other than
that detailed in the sequence listing as long as the gene product
still has essentially the same biological properties as the gene
35 product specified in the sequence listing. Biological properties
mean, in particular, the enzymatic activities bringing about the
biosynthesis of riboflavin.

Such modified gene products with essentially the same biological
40 properties can be obtained by deletion or addition of one or more
amino acids or peptides or by replacing amino acids by other ami-
no acids, or can be isolated from organisms other than *Ashbya*
gossypii.

45 The DNA sequences which code for the modified gene products are,
as a rule, homologous to the extent of 80 percent or more with
the DNA sequences shown in the sequence listing. Such DNA

sequences can be isolated starting from the DNA sequences described in SEQ ID NO: 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, for example with conventional hybridization methods or the PCR technique from eukaryotes other than *Ashbya gossypii*. These DNA sequences
5 hybridize under standard conditions with the DNA sequences described in SEQ ID NO: 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11.

Standard conditions mean, for example, temperatures from 42 to 58°C in an aqueous buffer solution with a concentration of from
10 0.1 to 1 x SSC (1 x SSC: 0.15 M NaCl, 15 mM sodium citrate pH 7.2). The experimental conditions for DNA hybridizations are described in textbooks of genetic engineering, for example in Sambrook et al., "Molecular Cloning", Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory, 1989.

15

The invention also relates to regulating sequences, in particular promoter sequences, which are located upstream in the 5' direction of the DNA sequences coding for the appropriate polypeptide. The regulating sequences are specified in the sequence listing
20 and explained in detail below.

Regulating sequence for rib 1 gene:
SEQ ID NO: 1 nucleotide 1-242

25 Regulating sequence for rib 2 gene:
SEQ ID NO: 3 nucleotide 1-450

Regulating sequence for rib 3 gene:
SEQ ID NO: 5 nucleotide 1-314

30

Regulating sequence for rib 4 gene:
SEQ ID NO: 7 nucleotide 1-270

Regulating sequence for rib 5 gene:
35 SEQ ID NO: 9 nucleotide 1-524

Regulating sequence for rib 7 gene:
SEQ ID NO: 11 nucleotide 1-352

40 The regulating sequences can also be truncated in the 5' and/or 3' direction with negligible diminution in their functioning.

Essential for the regulating action are, as a rule, fragments of 30-100, preferably 40-70, nucleotides from the abovementioned
45 sequence regions.

These regulating sequences can also be optimized in their functioning, by comparison with the natural sequences, by directed mutagenesis.

- 5 The regulating sequences according to the invention are suitable for overexpression of genes in *Ashbya*, in particular of genes responsible for riboflavin biosynthesis.

The invention also relates to expression vectors which contain
10 one or more of the DNA sequences according to the invention. Such expression vectors are obtained by providing the DNA sequences according to the invention with suitable functional regulating signals. Such regulating signals are DNA sequences which are responsible for the expression, for example promoters, operators,
15 enhancers, ribosome binding sites, and which are recognized and obeyed by the host organism.

It is also possible where appropriate for the expression vector to comprise other regulating signals which, for example, control
20 replication or recombination of the recombinant DNA in the host organism.

The invention likewise relates to the host organisms transformed with the DNA sequences or expression vectors according to the
25 invention. Eukaryotic organisms are preferably used as host organisms, particularly preferably those of the genus *Saccharomyces*, *Candida*, *Pichia*, *Eremothecium* or *Ashbya*. Particularly preferred species are *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*, *Candida flaveri*, *Candida famata*, *Eremothecium ashbyii* and *Ashbya gossypii*.

30 The invention also includes a recombinant process for preparing riboflavin in which the transformed host organisms according to the invention are cultured in a conventional way by fermentation, and the riboflavin produced during the fermentation is isolated
35 from the fermentation medium and, where appropriate, purified.

The rib genes and gene products can be isolated and characterized as described in the example and in the sequence listing.

40 Example 1

Isolation of the *Ashbya gossypii* riboflavin biosynthesis genes (rib genes)

45 a. Construction of an *Ashbya gossypii* cDNA bank

6

RNA was completely extracted from the mycelium of the riboflavin-overproducing strain *Ashbya gossypii* ATCC 10195 in the late logarithmic phase of growth after cultivation on YEPD medium (Sherman et al., "Methods in yeast genetics", Cold Spring Harbor, 5 New York, 1989).

Poly(A)⁺ RNA was purified by adsorption on and elution from oligo(dT)-cellulose twice (Aviv and Leder, Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 69, 1972, 1408-1412). The cDNA was isolated by the general 10 method of Gubler and Hoffmann (Gene 25, 1983, 263), and synthetic EcoRI adaptors were added on to the ends of the blunt-ended cDNA molecules. The cDNA fragments after cutting with EcoRI were subsequently phosphorylated using T4 polynucleotide kinase and cloned into the dephosphorylated vector pYEura3* which had been 15 cut with EcoRI (Fig. 1). pYEura3 (Clonetech Laboratories, Inc., California) is a yeast expression vector which contains the galactose-inducible GAL1 and GAL10 promoters and URA, CEN4 and ARS1. These yeast elements permit the transformation and expression of cloned DNA fragments in yeast cells.

20

Aliquots from the ligation reaction were used to transform highly competent (Hanahan, DNA Cloning, ed. D.M. Glover; IRL Press, Oxford 1985, 109) *E. coli* XL1-Blue* (Bullock et al., Biotechniques 5 (1987) 376-378), and transformants were selected on the basis 25 of their ampicillin resistance.

About 3×10^5 ampicillin-resistant cells were combined and amplified, and plasmid DNA was isolated therefrom (Birnboim and Doly, Nucleic Acids Res. 7, 1979, 1513).

30

b. Isolation of *Ashbya gossypii* cDNA clones which code for riboflavin-producing enzymes

cDNA clones from *Ashbya gossypii* which code for riboflavin-producing enzymes were isolated by functional complementation of 35 *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* mutants involved in riboflavin biosynthesis.

The strains AJ88 (Mata leu2 his3 rib1::URA3 ura3-52), AJ115 40 (Matalpha leu2 inos1 rib2::URA3 ura3-52), AJ71 (Matalpha leu2 inos1 rib3::URA3 ura3-52), AJ106 (Matalpha leu2 inos1 rib4::URA3 ura3-52), AJ66 (Mata canR inos1 rib5::URA3 ura3-52) and AJ121 (Matalpha leu2 inos1 rib7::URA3 ura3-52) are mutated strains produced by destruction of one of the six genes (rib1 to rib5 and 45 rib7) involved in riboflavin biosynthesis in *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*.

* trademarks

These strains were each transformed with 25 µg of cDNA from the *Ashbya gossypii* cDNA bank and plated on solid galactose-containing medium without riboflavin. After growth for approximately one week, rib⁺ transformants were isolated from the culture dishes.

5

In each case one transformant from each transformed mutant (Rib1+, Rib2+, Rib3+, Rib4+, Rib5+ and Rib7+) was analyzed and it was found in all cases that the Rib⁺ phenotype was expressed only in galactose medium but not in glucose medium.

10

These results demonstrate that the Rib⁺ phenotype was expressed under the control of the galactose-inducible GAL10 promoter located on the plasmid.

15 Plasmid DNA was isolated from the Rib1+, Rib2+, Rib3+, Rib4+, Rib5+ and Rib7+ transformants by transformation of *E. coli* and was called pJR715, pJR669, pJR788, pJR733, pJR681 and pJR827.

Partial sequencing of the cDNA inserts present in these plasmids confirmed that they code for proteins which are analogous to proteins of the rib gene products from *Saccharomyces*.

c. Isolation of *Ashbya gossypii* genomic clones which code for riboflavin-producing enzymes

25

In order to isolate the genomic copies of the riboflavin-producing genes of *Ashbya gossypii*, a genomic bank of *Ashbya gossypii* ATCC 10195 was constructed in the cosmid superCos1 (Stratagene Cloning Systems, California) and screened with ³²P-labeled probes which were derived from the cDNA copies of the rib1, rib2, rib3, rib4, rib5 and rib7 genes of *Ashbya gossypii*.

Cosmid clones with rib1, rib2, rib3, rib4, rib5 and rib7 DNA were isolated by colony hybridization (Grunstein and Hogness, Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 72, 1975, 3961-3965). Further Southern analyses of enzymatically cleaved cosmid DNA using the same rib-specific cDNA probes made it possible to identify defined restriction fragments which contained the rib1, rib2, rib3, rib4, rib5 and rib7 genes of *Ashbya gossypii*.

40

A BamHI-ClaI DNA fragment which was 3.1 kb in length and contained the complete rib1 gene of *Ashbya gossypii* coding for GTP cyclohydrolase II was found. This fragment was isolated from an agarose gel and cloned into the pBluescript KS (+) phagemid (Stratagene Cloning Systems) cut with BamHI and ClaI, and in this way provided the plasmid pJR765 (Fig. 2).

45

8

A DNA sequence (SEQ ID NO: 1) which was 1,329 bp in length and contained the rib1 open reading frame of 906 bp, 242 bp of the 5'-noncoding region and 181 bp of the 3'-noncoding region was obtained.

5

The complete *Ashbya gossypii* rib2 gene which codes for DRAP deaminase was found on an EcoRI-PstI fragment which was 3.0 kb in length and which, cloned into pBluescript KS (+), yielded the plasmid pJR758 (Fig. 3).

10

A region 2,627 bp in length from the EcoRI-PstI insert with the 1,830 bp open reading frame of rib2, 450 bp of the 5'-untranslated region and 347 bp of the 3'-untranslated region was sequenced (SEQ ID NO: 3).

15

The complete *Ashbya gossypii* rib 3 gene which codes for DBP synthase was found on a PstI-HindIII fragment which was 1.5 kb in length and, cloned into pBluescript KS (+), yielded the plasmid pJR790 (Fig. 4).

20

A region 1,082 bp in length from the PstI-HindIII insert with the 639 bp open reading frame of rib 3, 314 bp of the 5'-untranslated region and 129 bp of the 3'-untranslated region was sequenced (SEQ ID NO: 5).

25

The *Ashbya gossypii* rib4 gene which codes for DMRL synthase was found on a PstI-PstI fragment which was 3.2 kb in length and, cloned into pBluescript KS (+), yielded the plasmid pJR762 (Fig. 5).

30

A region 996 bp in length from the PstI-PstI insert with the 519 bp open reading frame of rib4, 270 bp of the 5'-untranslated region and 207 bp of the 3'-untranslated region was sequenced (SEQ ID NO: 7).

35

The complete *Ashbya gossypii* rib5 gene which codes for riboflavin synthase was found on a PstI-PstI fragment which was 2.5 kb in length and, cloned into pBluescript KS (+), yielded the plasmid pJR739 (Fig. 6).

40

A region 1,511 bp in length from the PstI-PstI insert with the 708 bp open reading frame of rib5, 524 bp of the 5'-untranslated region and 279 bp of the 3'-untranslated region was sequenced (SEQ ID NO: 9).

45

Finally, the *Ashbya gossypii* rib7 gene which codes for HTP reductase was found on an EcoRI-EcoRI fragment which was 4.1 kb in length and, cloned into pBluescript KS (+), yielded the plasmid pJR845 (Fig. 7).

5

A region 1,596 bp in length from the EcoRI-EcoRI insert with the 741 bp open reading frame of rib7, 352 bp of the 5'-untranslated region and 503 bp of the 3'-untranslated region was sequenced (SEQ ID NO: 11).

10

Example 2

mRNA analysis of the *Ashbya gossypii* rib genes

15 Northern analyses were carried out to identify the rib-specific transcripts. The total RNA was isolated from the *Ashbya gossypii* strain ATCC 10195 as described in Example 1. The RNA samples from the strain (5 µg) were fractionated by electrophoresis on 0.8% agarose formaldehyde gels together with RNA size markers and
20 blotted in vacuo onto nylon membranes (Thomas, Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA, 77, 1980, 5201-5205).

The nylon membranes were separately hybridized with ³²P-labeled rib-specific DNA probes at 42°C in 5 x SSC and in the presence of
25 50% formamide. The *Ashbya gossypii* rib1 gene is expressed as unique message of about 1,150 nucleotides, which was detected in both strains by an SmaI-SacI probe 0.7 kbp in length from the plasmid pJR765 (Fig. 8).

30 In a similar way, unique 1,900 nucleotide-long rib2, 900 nucleotide-long rib3, 800 nucleotide-long rib4, 1,050 nucleotide-long rib5 and 1,000 nucleotide-long rib7 transcripts were detected in the blots using an SmaI-SmaI fragment 0.5 kbp in length from pJR758, a HindIII-KpnI fragment 0.6 kbp in length
35 from pJR790, an ScaI-HindIII fragment 0.5 kbp in length from pJR739 and a PstI-PstI fragment 0.3 kbp in length from pJR845 as specific probe.

Example 3

40

Expression of the *Ashbya gossypii* rib genes in *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*

It is possible as described in Example 1 to grow *Saccharomyces*
45 *cerevisiae* mutants which have been well investigated and are defective in one stage of riboflavin biosynthesis on culture media without riboflavin if they harbor a plasmid which codes for

10

the complementing *Ashbya* enzymes. In order to test the function of the *Ashbya gossypii* rib gene products, flavin-producing enzyme activities were measured in cell-free extracts from *S. cerevisiae* mutants which harbored one of the expression plasmids pJR715, 5 pJR669, pJR788, pJR733, pJR681 and pJR827.

These plasmids which are derived from pYEura3 and are described in Example 1 contain *Ashbya gossypii* rib-specific cDNA fragments under the control of the galactose-inducible GAL10 promoter.

10

Cell-free protein extracts from *S. cerevisiae* were obtained from cultures which had grown in liquid medium to an optical density of about 2 OD.

15 The cells were harvested, washed with cold 20 mM tris HCl, pH 7.5, and resuspended in the same buffer, which was supplemented with 1 mM phenylethylsulfonyl fluoride.

Cell lysates were prepared by vortexing in the presence of glass 20 beads and centrifuging at 3,000 g and 4°C for 20 min.

GTP cyclohydrolase II, DRAP deaminase, DBP synthase, DMRL synthase, riboflavin synthase and HTP reductase enzyme activities were determined as described in the literature (Shavlovsky et 25 al., Arch. Microbiol. 124, 1980, 255-259; Richter et al., J. Bacteriol. 175, 1993, 4045-4051; Klein and Bacher, Z. Naturforsch. 35b, 1980, 482-484; Richter et al., J. Bacteriol. 174, 1992, 4050-4056; Nielsen et al., J. Biol. Chem. 261, 1986, 3661; Plaut and Harvey, Methods Enzymol. 18B, 1971, 515-538; Hollander 30 and Brown, Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 89, 1979, 759-763; Shavlovski et al., Biochim. Biophys. Acta, 428, 1976, 611-618).

Protein was quantified by the Peterson method (Anal. Biochem. 83, 1977, 346-356). As is evident from Tab. 1, the plasmid pJR715 35 brings about the expression of GTP cyclohydrolase II activity in the *S. cerevisiae* mutant AJ88. Furthermore, this activity is present only in cells which have grown on galactose medium, which indicates that the rib1 cDNA expression of *Ashbya gossypii* takes place under the control of the galactose-inducible GAL10 40 promoter.

These results therefore demonstrate that rib1 codes for GTP cyclohydrolase II in *Ashbya gossypii*. It was shown in a similar way that rib2 codes for DRAP deaminase, rib3 codes for DBP syn- 45 thase, rib4 codes for DMRL synthase, rib5 codes for riboflavin synthase and rib7 codes for HTP reductase in this fungus.

Tab. 1

GTP cyclohydrolase II activity of the *S. cerevisiae* rib1 mutant AJ88 and its transformants.

5

	Strain	Plasmid	GTP cyclohydrolase II U/mg protein **)	
			Glucose	Galactose
10	X 2180-1A*	-	0.48	0.34
	AJ 88	-	n.d.	n.d.
	AJ 88	pIR715	n.d.	21.60

n.d.:not detected

*) Wild-type

15

**) Units of GTP cyclohydrolase II activities

1U catalyzes the formation of 1 nmol of HTP per hour

Tab.2

20

DRAP deaminase activity of the *S. cerevisiae* rib2 mutant AJ115 and its transformants.

25	Strain	Plasmid	DRAP deaminase U/mg protein *)	
			Glucose	Galactose
	X 2180-1A	-	0.45	0.38
	AJ 115	-	n.d.	n.d.
	AJ 115	pIR669	n.d.	53.22

30

n.d.:not detected

*) 1U catalyzes the formation of 1 nmol of ARAP per hour

35

40

45

Tab.3

DBP synthase activity of the *S. cerevisiae* rib3 mutant AJ71 and its transformants.

5

	Strain	Plasmid	DBP synthase U/mg protein *)	
			Glucose	Galactose
10	X 2180-1A	-	0.80	0.75
	AJ 71	-	n.d.	n.d.
	AJ 71	pIR788	n.d.	25.19

n.d.:not detected

*) 1U catalyzes the formation of 1 nmol of DBP per hour

15

Tab.4

DMRL synthase activity of the *S. cerevisiae* rib4 mutant AJ106 and its transformants.

20

	Strain	Plasmid	DMRL synthase U/mg protein *)	
			Glucose	Galactose
25	X 2180-1A	-	2.04	1.73
	AJ 106	-	n.d.	n.d.
	AJ 106	pIR733	n.d.	86.54

n.d.:not detected

30 *) 1U catalyzes the formation of 1 nmol of DMRL per hour

Tab.5

Riboflavin synthase activity of the *S. cerevisiae* rib5 mutant AJ66 and its transformants.

35

	Strain	Plasmid	Riboflavin synthase U/mg protein *)	
			Glucose	Galactose
40	X 2180-1A	-	4.41	3.80
	AJ 66	-	n.d.	n.d.
	AJ 66	pIR681	n.d.	164.20

n.d.:not detected

45 *) 1U catalyzes the formation of 1 nmol of riboflavin per hour

Tab.6

HTP reductase activity of the *S. cerevisiae* rib7 mutant AJ121 and its transformants.

5

	Strain	Plasmid	HTP reductase U/mg protein *)	
			Glucose	Galactose
10	X 2180-1A	-	1.86	2.54
	AJ 121	-	n.d.	n.d.
	AJ 121	pIR827	n.d.	46.21

n.d.:not detected

*) 1U catalyzes the formation of 1 nmol of DRAP per hour

15

SEQUENCE LISTING

(1) GENERAL INFORMATION:

20 (i) APPLICANT:

- (A) NAME: BASF Aktiengesellschaft
- (B) STREET: Carl-Bosch-Strasse 38
- (C) CITY: Ludwigshafen
- (E) COUNTRY: Federal Republic of Germany
- (F) POSTAL CODE: D-67056
- 25 (G) TELEPHONE: 0621/6048526
- (H) TELEFAX: 0621/6043123
- (I) TELEX: 1762175170

(ii) TITLE OF APPLICATION: Riboflavin biosynthesis in fungi

30 (iii) NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 12

(iv) COMPUTER-READABLE FORM:

- (A) MEDIUM TYPE: floppy disk
- (B) COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
- (C) OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
- 35 (D) SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.25 (EPO)

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 1:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 1329 base pairs
- 40 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: double
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA to mRNA

(iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO

45 (iii) ANTISENSE: NO

(vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE:

- (A) ORGANISM: *Ashbya gossypii*

14

(ix) FEATURES:

- (A) NAME/KEY: 5'UTR
(B) LOCATION: 1..242

(ix) FEATURES:

- 5 (A) NAME/KEY: CDS
(B) LOCATION: 243..1148

(ix) FEATURES:

- (A) NAME/KEY: 3'UTR
(B) LOCATION: 1149..1329

10 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 1:

TTTCTGTCCG	CATACTTCAT	ATGCTCATCG	CACATTGATA	ATGTACATTC	GAAAAATTC	60
AAGATTAGCC	TCCGTGAACA	GCGATTAC	TTAGGCAAAA	GTAACAAAAG	GCTTTTCCGT	120
AGGTGCTTTG	TCATTCAACA	ATCCACGTCG	GAATTGGCGA	CTATATAGTG	TAGGGCCCAT	180
AAAGCAGTAG	TCGGTGTGA	TAGCTGTGTC	AGACCAACTC	TTTGTTAATT	ACTGAAGCTG	240
15 AT ATG ACT GAA TAC ACA GTG CCA GAA GTG AGG TGT GTC GCA CGC GCG						287
Met Thr Glu Tyr Thr Val Pro Glu Val Arg Cys Val Ala Arg Ala						
1	5	10	15			
CGC ATA CCG ACG GTA CAG GGC ACC GAT GTC TTC CTC CAT CTA TAC CAC						335
Arg Ile Pro Thr Val Gln Gly Thr Asp Val Phe Leu His Leu Tyr His						
20	20	25	30			
AAC TCG ATC GAC AGC AAG GAA CAC CTA GCG ATT GTC TTC GGC GAG AAC						383
Asn Ser Ile Asp Ser Lys Glu His Leu Ala Ile Val Phe Gly Glu Asn						
35	40	45				
ATA CGC TCG CGG AGT CTG TTC CGG TAC CGG AAA GAC GAC ACG CAG CAG						431
25 Ile Arg Ser Arg Ser Leu Phe Arg Tyr Arg Lys Asp Asp Thr Gln Gln						
50	55	60				
GCG CGG ATG GTG CGG GGC GCC TAC GTG GGC CAG CTG TAC CCC GGG CGG						479
Ala Arg Met Val Arg Gly Ala Tyr Val Gly Gln Leu Tyr Pro Gly Arg						
65	70	75				
30 ACC GAG GCA GAC GCG GAT CGG CGT CAG GGC CTG GAG CTG CGG TTT GAT						527
Thr Glu Ala Asp Ala Asp Arg Arg Gln Gly Leu Glu Leu Arg Phe Asp						
80	85	90	95			
GAG ACA GGG CAG CTG GTG GTG GAG CGG GCG ACG ACG TGG ACC AGG GAG						575
Glu Thr Gly Gln Leu Val Val Glu Arg Ala Thr Thr Trp Thr Arg Glu						
35	100	105	110			
CCG ACA CTG GTG CGG CTG CAC TCG GAG TGT TAC ACG GGC GAG ACG GCG						623
Pro Thr Leu Val Arg Leu His Ser Glu Cys Tyr Thr Gly Glu Thr Ala						
115	120	125				
TGG AGC GCG CGG TGC GAC TGC GGG GAG CAG TTC GAC CAG GCG GGT AAG						671
40 Trp Ser Ala Arg Cys Asp Cys Gly Glu Gln Phe Asp Gln Ala Gly Lys						
130	135	140				
CTG ATG GCT GCG GCG ACA GAG GGC GAG GTG GTT GGC GGT GCG GGG CAC						719
Leu Met Ala Ala Ala Thr Glu Gly Glu Val Val Gly Gly Ala Gly His						
145	150	155				
45 GGC GTG ATC GTG TAC CTG CGG CAG GAG GGC CGC GGC ATC GGG CTA GGC						767
Gly Val Ile Val Tyr Leu Arg Gln Glu Gly Arg Gly Ile Gly Leu Gly						
160	165	170	175			

15

GAG AAG CTG AAG GCG TAC AAC CTG CAG GAC CTG GGC GCG GAC ACG GTG 815
 Glu Lys Leu Lys Ala Tyr Asn Leu Gln Asp Leu Gly Ala Asp Thr Val
 180 185 190

CAG GCG AAC GAG CTG CTC AAC CAC CCT GCG GAC GCG CGC GAC TTC TCG 863
 5 Gln Ala Asn Glu Leu Leu Asn His Pro Ala Asp Ala Arg Asp Phe Ser
 195 200 205

TTG GGG CGC GCA ATC CTA CTG GAC CTC GGT ATC GAG GAC ATC CGG TTG 911
 Leu Gly Arg Ala Ile Leu Leu Asp Leu Gly Ile Glu Asp Ile Arg Leu
 210 215 220

10 CTC ACG AAT AAC CCC GAC AAG GTG CAG CAG GTG CAC TGT CCG CCG GCG 959
 Leu Thr Asn Asn Pro Asp Lys Val Gln Gln Val His Cys Pro Pro Ala
 225 230 235

CTA CGC TGC ATC GAG CGG GTG CCC ATG GTG CCG CTT TCA TGG ACT CAG 1007
 Leu Arg Cys Ile Glu Arg Val Pro Met Val Pro Leu Ser Trp Thr Gln
 15 240 245 250 255

CCC ACA CAG GGC GTG CGC TCG CGC GAG CTG GAC GGC TAC CTG CGC GCC 1055
 Pro Thr Gln Gly Val Arg Ser Arg Glu Leu Asp Gly Tyr Leu Arg Ala
 260 265 270

AAG GTC GAG CGC ATG GGG CAC ATG CTG CAG CGG CCG CTG GTG CTG CAC 1103
 20 Lys Val Glu Arg Met Gly His Met Leu Gln Arg Pro Leu Val Leu His
 275 280 285

ACG TCT GCG GCG GCC GAG CTC CCC CGC GCC AAC ACA CAC ATA TAATCTTTGC 1155
 Thr Ser Ala Ala Ala Glu Leu Pro Arg Ala Asn Thr His Ile
 290 295 300

25 TATATTAAAA CTCTATAAAC GTATGCCACA CGGCGCCCGC GGGCTGCCAC ACGCTGCTCA 1215
 CGGGCTGCCG AACAGTTCTA ACAAGTAATC GCGCGCCTCG CCAGTGATCG TGGCGAGCAC 1275
 CTTGTCGTCC ATCATCACAT ATCCTCGGCT ACAGTCGTCTG TTGAAGAGCG TGCA 1329

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 2:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- 30 (A) LENGTH: 301 amino acids
 (B) TYPE: amino acid
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 2:

35 Met Thr Glu Tyr Thr Val Pro Glu Val Arg Cys Val Ala Arg Ala Arg
 1 5 10 15
 Ile Pro Thr Val Gln Gly Thr Asp Val Phe Leu His Leu Tyr His Asn
 20 25 30
 Ser Ile Asp Ser Lys Glu His Leu Ala Ile Val Phe Gly Glu Asn Ile
 40 35 40 45
 Arg Ser Arg Ser Leu Phe Arg Tyr Arg Lys Asp Asp Thr Gln Gln Ala
 50 55 60
 Arg Met Val Arg Gly Ala Tyr Val Gly Gln Leu Tyr Pro Gly Arg Thr
 65 70 75 80
 45 Glu Ala Asp Ala Asp Arg Arg Gln Gly Leu Glu Leu Arg Phe Asp Glu
 85 90 95

16

Thr Gly Gln Leu Val Val Glu Arg Ala Thr Thr Trp Thr Arg Glu Pro
 100 105 110
 Thr Leu Val Arg Leu His Ser Glu Cys Tyr Thr Gly Glu Thr Ala Trp
 115 120 125
 5 Ser Ala Arg Cys Asp Cys Gly Glu Gln Phe Asp Gln Ala Gly Lys Leu
 130 135 140
 Met Ala Ala Ala Thr Glu Gly Glu Val Val Gly Gly Ala Gly His Gly
 145 150 155 160
 Val Ile Val Tyr Leu Arg Gln Glu Gly Arg Gly Ile Gly Leu Gly Glu
 10 165 170 175
 Lys Leu Lys Ala Tyr Asn Leu Gln Asp Leu Gly Ala Asp Thr Val Gln
 180 185 190
 Ala Asn Glu Leu Leu Asn His Pro Ala Asp Ala Arg Asp Phe Ser Leu
 195 200 205
 15 Gly Arg Ala Ile Leu Leu Asp Leu Gly Ile Glu Asp Ile Arg Leu Leu
 210 215 220
 Thr Asn Asn Pro Asp Lys Val Gln Gln Val His Cys Pro Pro Ala Leu
 225 230 235 240
 Arg Cys Ile Glu Arg Val Pro Met Val Pro Leu Ser Trp Thr Gln Pro
 20 245 250 255
 Thr Gln Gly Val Arg Ser Arg Glu Leu Asp Gly Tyr Leu Arg Ala Lys
 260 265 270
 Val Glu Arg Met Gly His Met Leu Gln Arg Pro Leu Val Leu His Thr
 275 280 285
 25 Ser Ala Ala Ala Glu Leu Pro Arg Ala Asn Thr His Ile
 290 295 300

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 3:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 2627 base pairs
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: double
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA to mRNA

(iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO

35 (iii) ANTISENSE: NO

(vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE:

(A) ORGANISM: *Ashbya gossypii*

(ix) FEATURES:

- (A) NAME/KEY: 5'UTR
 (B) LOCATION: 1..450

(ix) FEATURES:

- (A) NAME/KEY: CDS
 (B) LOCATION: 451..2280

(ix) FEATURES:

- (A) NAME/KEY: 3'UTR
 (B) LOCATION: 2281..2627

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 3:

17

	CTGCAGGACA ATTTAAATTA CGATTACACG CGGCAGCCTT CTTGGTGCGA CAGGATTTTG	60
	TACAAGAATG ACCCCAAGCG GGTAAGAGTT CATAGGTATG CCTCGATTGA TAGACGTTCC	120
	ATTTTGAATT ATACTGATCA CGAACCCGTA ACGCTCGATG TCAGCGTTTC ATGCCATACA	180
	CAATTTGTCC CAATGGCTAT GCAGAATATT TCCCCACAGA GCACCATGGA AATGTATGTG	240
5	GGAGACGTCA CAGATATACT ACTGATGTTG TTCTCCAGAG TATACTACGC CCCTACCATA	300
	TTCGATCTTG TGGTATTGAC GATATTCCTC TGTTTGGTTT TACTGGCACT ATTCCGTTTG	360
	ACGGTATAGC GCTATTCGTT CATAGTGACA CATGCGGCAC TAGCTATTCA GCGAATCCTT	420
	TATAAACTGC TACTTAACGT TCGTAACACC ATG CTC AAA GGC GTT CCT GGC CTT	474
	Met Leu Lys Gly Val Pro Gly Leu	
10	1 5	
	CTT TTT AAG GAG ACG CAA CGT CAT CTG AAA CCC AGG CTG GTT AGG ATT	522
	Leu Phe Lys Glu Thr Gln Arg His Leu Lys Pro Arg Leu Val Arg Ile	
	10 15 20	
	ATG GAA AAC ACA TCG CAG GAT GAG AGT CGC AAA AGA CAG GTC GCT TCG	570
15	Met Glu Asn Thr Ser Gln Asp Glu Ser Arg Lys Arg Gln Val Ala Ser	
	25 30 35 40	
	AAC TTG AGC AGC GAT GCC GAT GAG GGC TCG CCG GCA GTT ACG AGG CCG	618
	Asn Leu Ser Ser Asp Ala Asp Glu Gly Ser Pro Ala Val Thr Arg Pro	
	45 50 55	
20	GTT AAA ATC ACC AAA CGC CTC AGG AAG AAG AAC CTC GGG ACA GGC GAG	666
	Val Lys Ile Thr Lys Arg Leu Arg Lys Lys Asn Leu Gly Thr Gly Glu	
	60 65 70	
	CTA CGG GAC AAA GCA GGA TTC AAG TTG AAG GTG CAA GAC GTG AGC AAA	714
	Leu Arg Asp Lys Ala Gly Phe Lys Leu Lys Val Gln Asp Val Ser Lys	
25	75 80 85	
	AAC CGT CAC AGA CAG GTC GAT CCG GAA TAC GAA GTC GTG GTA GAT GGC	762
	Asn Arg His Arg Gln Val Asp Pro Glu Tyr Glu Val Val Val Asp Gly	
	90 95 100	
	CCG ATG CGC AAG ATC AAA CCG TAT TTC TTC ACA TAC AAG ACT TTC TGC	810
30	Pro Met Arg Lys Ile Lys Pro Tyr Phe Phe Thr Tyr Lys Thr Phe Cys	
	105 110 115 120	
	AAG GAG CGC TGG AGA GAT CGG AAG TTG CTT GAT GTG TTT GTG GAT GAA	858
	Lys Glu Arg Trp Arg Asp Arg Lys Leu Leu Asp Val Phe Val Asp Glu	
	125 130 135	
35	TTT CGG GAC CGC GAT AGG CCT TAC TAC GAG AAA GTC ATC GGT TCG GGT	906
	Phe Arg Asp Arg Asp Arg Pro Tyr Tyr Glu Lys Val Ile Gly Ser Gly	
	140 145 150	
	GGT GTG CTC CTG AAC GGT AAG TCA TCG ACG TTA GAT AGC GTA TTG CGT	954
	Gly Val Leu Leu Asn Gly Lys Ser Ser Thr Leu Asp Ser Val Leu Arg	
40	155 160 165	
	AAT GGA GAC CTC ATT TCG CAC GAG CTG CAC CGT CAT GAG CCA CCG GTC	1002
	Asn Gly Asp Leu Ile Ser His Glu Leu His Arg His Glu Pro Pro Val	
	170 175 180	
	TCC TCT AGG CCG ATT AGG ACG GTG TAC GAA GAT GAT GAC ATC CTG GTG	1050
45	Ser Ser Arg Pro Ile Arg Thr Val Tyr Glu Asp Asp Asp Ile Leu Val	
	185 190 195 200	

18

	ATT GAC AAG CCC AGC GGG ATT CCA GCC CAT CCC ACC GGG CGT TAC CGC	1098
	Ile Asp Lys Pro Ser Gly Ile Pro Ala His Pro Thr Gly Arg Tyr Arg	
	205 210 215	
	TTC AAC TCC ATT ACG AAA ATA CTT GAA AAA CAG CTT GGA TAC ACT GTT	1146
5	Phe Asn Ser Ile Thr Lys Ile Leu Glu Lys Gln Leu Gly Tyr Thr Val	
	220 225 230	
	CAT CCA TGT AAC CGA CTG GAC CGC CTA ACC AGT GGC CTA ATG TTC TTG	1194
	His Pro Cys Asn Arg Leu Asp Arg Leu Thr Ser Gly Leu Met Phe Leu	
	235 240 245	
10	GCA AAA ACT CCA AAG GGA GCC GAT GAG ATG GGT GAT CAG ATG AAG GCG	1242
	Ala Lys Thr Pro Lys Gly Ala Asp Glu Met Gly Asp Gln Met Lys Ala	
	250 255 260	
	CGC GAA GTG AAG AAA GAA TAT GTT GCC CGG GTT GTT GGG GAA TTT CCT	1290
	Arg Glu Val Lys Lys Glu Tyr Val Ala Arg Val Val Gly Glu Phe Pro	
15	265 270 275 280	
	ATA GGT GAG ATA GTT GTG GAT ATG CCA CTG AAG ACT ATA GAG CCG AAG	1338
	Ile Gly Glu Ile Val Val Asp Met Pro Leu Lys Thr Ile Glu Pro Lys	
	285 290 295	
	CTT GCC CTA AAC ATG GTT TGC GAC CCG GAA GAC GAA GCG GGC AAG GGC	1386
20	Leu Ala Leu Asn Met Val Cys Asp Pro Glu Asp Glu Ala Gly Lys Gly	
	300 305 310	
	GCT AAG ACG CAG TTC AAA AGA ATC AGC TAC GAT GGA CAA ACG AGC ATA	1434
	Ala Lys Thr Gln Phe Lys Arg Ile Ser Tyr Asp Gly Gln Thr Ser Ile	
	315 320 325	
25	GTC AAG TGC CAA CCG TAC ACG GGC CGG ACG CAT CAG ATC CGT GTT CAC	1482
	Val Lys Cys Gln Pro Tyr Thr Gly Arg Thr His Gln Ile Arg Val His	
	330 335 340	
	TTG CAA TAC CTG GGC TTC CCA ATT GCC AAC GAT CCG ATT TAT TCC AAT	1530
	Leu Gln Tyr Leu Gly Phe Pro Ile Ala Asn Asp Pro Ile Tyr Ser Asn	
30	345 350 355 360	
	CCG CAC ATA TGG GGC CCA AGT CTG GGC AAG GAA TGC AAA GCA GAC TAC	1578
	Pro His Ile Trp Gly Pro Ser Leu Gly Lys Glu Cys Lys Ala Asp Tyr	
	365 370 375	
	AAG GAG GTC ATC CAA AAA CTA AAC GAA ATT GGT AAG ACT AAA TCT GCG	1626
35	Lys Glu Val Ile Gln Lys Leu Asn Glu Ile Gly Lys Thr Lys Ser Ala	
	380 385 390	
	GAA AGT TGG TAC CAT TCT GAT TCC CAA GGT GAA GTT TTC AAA GGG GAA	1674
	Glu Ser Trp Tyr His Ser Asp Ser Gln Gly Glu Val Phe Lys Gly Glu	
	395 400 405	
40	CAA TGC GAT GAA TGT GGC ACC GAA CTG TAC ACT GAC CCG GGC CCG AAT	1722
	Gln Cys Asp Glu Cys Gly Thr Glu Leu Tyr Thr Asp Pro Gly Pro Asn	
	410 415 420	
	GAT CTT GAC TTA TGG TTG CAT GCA TAT CGG TAT GAA TCC ACT GAA CTG	1770
	Asp Leu Asp Leu Trp Leu His Ala Tyr Arg Tyr Glu Ser Thr Glu Leu	
45	425 430 435 440	

GAT GAG AAC GGT GCT AAA AAG CGG AGT TAC TCT ACT GCG TTT CCT GAG 1818
 Asp Glu Asn Gly Ala Lys Lys Arg Ser Tyr Ser Thr Ala Phe Pro Glu
 445 450 455

TGG GCT CTT GAG CAG CAC GGC GAC TTC ATG CGG CTT GCC ATC GAA CAG 1866
 5 Trp Ala Leu Glu Gln His Gly Asp Phe Met Arg Leu Ala Ile Glu Gln
 460 465 470

GCT AAG AAA TGC CCA CCC GCG AAG ACA TCA TTT AGC GTT GGT GCC GTG 1914
 Ala Lys Lys Cys Pro Pro Ala Lys Thr Ser Phe Ser Val Gly Ala Val
 475 480 485

10 TTA GTT AAT GGG ACC GAG ATT TTG GCC ACT GGT TAC TCA CGG GAG CTG 1962
 Leu Val Asn Gly Thr Glu Ile Leu Ala Thr Gly Tyr Ser Arg Glu Leu
 490 495 500

GAA GGC AAC ACG CAC GCT GAA CAA TGT GCA CTT CAA AAA TAT TTT GAA 2010
 Glu Gly Asn Thr His Ala Glu Gln Cys Ala Leu Gln Lys Tyr Phe Glu
 15 505 510 515 520

CAA CAT AAA ACC GAC AAG GTT CCT ATT GGT ACA GTA ATA TAC ACG ACT 2058
 Gln His Lys Thr Asp Lys Val Pro Ile Gly Thr Val Ile Tyr Thr Thr
 525 530 535

ATG GAG CCT TGT TCT CTC CGT CTC AGT GGT AAT AAA CCG TGT GTT GAG 2106
 20 Met Glu Pro Cys Ser Leu Arg Leu Ser Gly Asn Lys Pro Cys Val Glu
 540 545 550

CGT ATA ATC TGC CAG CAG GGT AAT ATT ACT GCT GTT TTT GTT GGC GTA 2154
 Arg Ile Ile Cys Gln Gln Gly Asn Ile Thr Ala Val Phe Val Gly Val
 555 560 565

25 CTT GAG CCA GAC AAC TTC GTG AAG AAC AAT ACA AGT CGT GCG CTA TTG 2202
 Leu Glu Pro Asp Asn Phe Val Lys Asn Asn Thr Ser Arg Ala Leu Leu
 570 575 580

GAA CAA CAT GGT ATA GAC TAT ATT CTT GTC CCT GGG TTT CAA GAA GAA 2250
 Glu Gln His Gly Ile Asp Tyr Ile Leu Val Pro Gly Phe Gln Glu Glu
 30 585 590 595 600

TGT ACT GAA GCC GCA TTG AAG GGT CAT TGATTTTGCT GCGAATTGTA 2297
 Cys Thr Glu Ala Ala Leu Lys Gly His
 605 610

GATGACTTAA AATATCGAGG CGTATAATTC GTCGCATTTT ATATAGTTAT CTATGTTTAC 2357
 35 ATGACTGTTT AAGCTTGATC TATATTTCTC AAGTGAATTG CCACATATGT TGGTACGGTA 2417
 ATAAATTAAT GAGGGAGTTT TGAAATTCGC AACCAATCTT ATATACGTTT GATGATATAA 2477
 ACGGATTGAG ATTCATTAAG CTACCTGATT TTCGCTGAAC TGTTTGTTAT AGGTTTTTAC 2537
 AGTAAGATAG TTCCTAAGTT TGTTTATTGT CCCAGTCGG CCAATTGTTT CCGACTTATT 2597
 ATTATTACCA TTAGTGGTGT TAGTAGTATT 2627

40 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 4:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 609 amino acids

(B) TYPE: amino acid

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

45 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 4:

20

Met Leu Lys Gly Val Pro Gly Leu Leu Phe Lys Glu Thr Gln Arg His
 1 5 10 15
 Leu Lys Pro Arg Leu Val Arg Ile Met Glu Asn Thr Ser Gln Asp Glu
 20 25 30
 5 Ser Arg Lys Arg Gln Val Ala Ser Asn Leu Ser Ser Asp Ala Asp Glu
 35 40 45
 Gly Ser Pro Ala Val Thr Arg Pro Val Lys Ile Thr Lys Arg Leu Arg
 50 55 60
 Lys Lys Asn Leu Gly Thr Gly Glu Leu Arg Asp Lys Ala Gly Phe Lys
 10 65 70 75 80
 Leu Lys Val Gln Asp Val Ser Lys Asn Arg His Arg Gln Val Asp Pro
 85 90 95
 Glu Tyr Glu Val Val Val Asp Gly Pro Met Arg Lys Ile Lys Pro Tyr
 100 105 110
 15 Phe Phe Thr Tyr Lys Thr Phe Cys Lys Glu Arg Trp Arg Asp Arg Lys
 115 120 125
 Leu Leu Asp Val Phe Val Asp Glu Phe Arg Asp Arg Asp Arg Pro Tyr
 130 135 140
 Tyr Glu Lys Val Ile Gly Ser Gly Gly Val Leu Leu Asn Gly Lys Ser
 20 145 150 155 160
 Ser Thr Leu Asp Ser Val Leu Arg Asn Gly Asp Leu Ile Ser His Glu
 165 170 175
 Leu His Arg His Glu Pro Pro Val Ser Ser Arg Pro Ile Arg Thr Val
 180 185 190
 25 Tyr Glu Asp Asp Asp Ile Leu Val Ile Asp Lys Pro Ser Gly Ile Pro
 195 200 205
 Ala His Pro Thr Gly Arg Tyr Arg Phe Asn Ser Ile Thr Lys Ile Leu
 210 215 220
 Glu Lys Gln Leu Gly Tyr Thr Val His Pro Cys Asn Arg Leu Asp Arg
 30 225 230 235 240
 Leu Thr Ser Gly Leu Met Phe Leu Ala Lys Thr Pro Lys Gly Ala Asp
 245 250 255
 Glu Met Gly Asp Gln Met Lys Ala Arg Glu Val Lys Lys Glu Tyr Val
 260 265 270
 35 Ala Arg Val Val Gly Glu Phe Pro Ile Gly Glu Ile Val Val Asp Met
 275 280 285
 Pro Leu Lys Thr Ile Glu Pro Lys Leu Ala Leu Asn Met Val Cys Asp
 290 295 300
 Pro Glu Asp Glu Ala Gly Lys Gly Ala Lys Thr Gln Phe Lys Arg Ile
 40 305 310 315 320
 Ser Tyr Asp Gly Gln Thr Ser Ile Val Lys Cys Gln Pro Tyr Thr Gly
 325 330 335
 Arg Thr His Gln Ile Arg Val His Leu Gln Tyr Leu Gly Phe Pro Ile
 340 345 350
 45 Ala Asn Asp Pro Ile Tyr Ser Asn Pro His Ile Trp Gly Pro Ser Leu
 355 360 365

21

Gly Lys Glu Cys Lys Ala Asp Tyr Lys Glu Val Ile Gln Lys Leu Asn
 370 375 380
 Glu Ile Gly Lys Thr Lys Ser Ala Glu Ser Trp Tyr His Ser Asp Ser
 385 390 395 400
 5 Gln Gly Glu Val Phe Lys Gly Glu Gln Cys Asp Glu Cys Gly Thr Glu
 405 410 415
 Leu Tyr Thr Asp Pro Gly Pro Asn Asp Leu Asp Leu Trp Leu His Ala
 420 425 430
 Tyr Arg Tyr Glu Ser Thr Glu Leu Asp Glu Asn Gly Ala Lys Lys Arg
 10 435 440 445
 Ser Tyr Ser Thr Ala Phe Pro Glu Trp Ala Leu Glu Gln His Gly Asp
 450 455 460
 Phe Met Arg Leu Ala Ile Glu Gln Ala Lys Lys Cys Pro Pro Ala Lys
 465 470 475 480
 15 Thr Ser Phe Ser Val Gly Ala Val Leu Val Asn Gly Thr Glu Ile Leu
 485 490 495
 Ala Thr Gly Tyr Ser Arg Glu Leu Glu Gly Asn Thr His Ala Glu Gln
 500 505 510
 Cys Ala Leu Gln Lys Tyr Phe Glu Gln His Lys Thr Asp Lys Val Pro
 20 515 520 525
 Ile Gly Thr Val Ile Tyr Thr Thr Met Glu Pro Cys Ser Leu Arg Leu
 530 535 540
 Ser Gly Asn Lys Pro Cys Val Glu Arg Ile Ile Cys Gln Gln Gly Asn
 545 550 555 560
 25 Ile Thr Ala Val Phe Val Gly Val Leu Glu Pro Asp Asn Phe Val Lys
 565 570 575
 Asn Asn Thr Ser Arg Ala Leu Leu Glu Gln His Gly Ile Asp Tyr Ile
 580 585 590
 Leu Val Pro Gly Phe Gln Glu Glu Cys Thr Glu Ala Ala Leu Lys Gly
 30 595 600 605
 His

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 5:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
- 35 (A) LENGTH: 1082 base pairs
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: double
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA to mRNA
- 40 (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO
 (iii) ANTISENSE: NO
- (vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE:
 (A) ORGANISM: *Ashbya gossypii*
- (ix) FEATURES:
- 45 (A) NAME/KEY: 5'UTR
 (B) LOCATION: 1..314

(ix) FEATURES:

(A) NAME/KEY: CDS

(B) LOCATION: 315..953

(ix) FEATURES:

5 (A) NAME/KEY: 3'UTR

(B) LOCATION: 954..1082

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 5:

	CCCTTCTTGC	ACGGTCGTTT	CTGAAACTCT	ACGATTATTG	GAACAATGAG	TAAGTCCTCA	60
	AATGTACCAC	CTATCTGTAG	TTTACTATCG	GATTTACTGG	CTAAGAGCTG	ACCTGTTAGG	120
10	CAAGTGAAAC	ATATCACATC	GCCAGCAGGT	TGGGCTACCA	AGGATAGTTG	ATGACTTCCA	180
	TCACCTATAA	AAGCGGCTTG	AGTGCTTTTG	CAATGATTCT	GTTACATGA	TGGACAAGAA	240
	ATACGTACAA	AAATTTCAAC	GTTTTACAAG	TTCCCAAGCT	TAGTCAACTC	ATCACCAACG	300
	ACAAACCAAG	CAAC ATG	ACA AGC	CCA TGC	ACT GAT	ATC GGT	350
		Met Thr	Ser Pro	Cys Thr	Asp Ile	Gly Thr	
15		1		5		10	
	GAG CAG	TTC AAG	CAA AAT	AAG ATG	ATC ATC	GTC ATG	398
	Glu Gln	Phe Lys	Gln Asn	Lys Met	Ile Ile	Val Met	
		15		20		25	
	AGA GAA	AAC GAG	GCC GAT	CTA ATA	TGT GCA	GCA GCG	446
20	Arg Glu	Asn Glu	Ala Asp	Leu Ile	Cys Ala	Ala Ala	
		30		35		40	
	GAG CAA	ATG GCA	TTT ATG	ATT CGG	TAT TCC	TCG GGC	494
	Glu Gln	Met Ala	Phe Met	Ile Arg	Tyr Ser	Ser Gly	
		45		50		55	
25	CCA ATG	ACC AAT	GCG ATT	GCC GAT	AAG CTA	GAC CTA	542
	Pro Met	Thr Asn	Ala Ile	Ala Asp	Lys Leu	Asp Leu	
			65		70		
	ACA TTG	AAA TGC	AAG GCT	TTC TCC	GAT GAC	AGA CAC	590
	Thr Leu	Lys Cys	Lys Ala	Phe Ser	Asp Asp	Arg His	
30		80		85		90	
	ACA ATC	ACC TGT	GAC TAT	GCG CAC	GGG ACG	ACG ACA	638
	Thr Ile	Thr Cys	Asp Tyr	Ala His	Gly Thr	Thr Thr	
		95		100		105	
	CGT GAC	CGG GCG	TTG ACC	GTG AAT	CAG TTG	GCG AAC	686
35	Arg Asp	Arg Ala	Leu Thr	Val Asn	Gln Leu	Ala Asn	
		110		115		120	
	GCT ACC	GAC TTC	ACG AAG	CCA GGC	CAC ATT	GTG CCA	734
	Ala Thr	Asp Phe	Thr Lys	Pro Gly	His Ile	Val Pro	
		125		130		135	
						140	
40	GAC GGC	GGC GTG	CTC GAG	CGT GAC	GGG CAC	ACC GAA	782
	Asp Gly	Gly Val	Leu Glu	Arg Asp	Gly His	Thr Glu	
		145		150		155	
	TTG TGC	AGA CTA	GCG GGT	GTG CCA	GAG GTC	GCT GCT	830
	Leu Cys	Arg Leu	Ala Gly	Val Pro	Glu Val	Ala Ala	
45		160		165		170	

23

GTA AGC GAA AGG GAC GTC GGG CTG ATG ATG ACT TTG GAT GAG TGT ATA 878
 Val Ser Glu Arg Asp Val Gly Leu Met Met Thr Leu Asp Glu Cys Ile
 175 180 185

GAA TTC AGC AAG AAG CAC GGT CTT GCC CTC ATC ACC GTG CAT GAC CTG 926
 5 Glu Phe Ser Lys Lys His Gly Leu Ala Leu Ile Thr Val His Asp Leu
 190 195 200

AAG GCT GCA GTT GCC GCC AAG CAG TAGACGGCAA CGAGTTCTTT AAGTCGGTGT 980
 Lys Ala Ala Val Ala Ala Lys Gln
 205 210

10 TCATTTATGT AATATACCAT TTCATCGAAA AAGTCAAATG GTATGAACTA GATTTATCAA 1040
 TAGTATCTAA GAGTTATGGT ATTCGCAAAA GCTTATCGAT AC 1082

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 6:
 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 212 amino acids
 15 (B) TYPE: amino acid
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 6:

Met Thr Ser Pro Cys Thr Asp Ile Gly Thr Ala Ile Glu Gln Phe Lys
 20 1 5 10 15
 Gln Asn Lys Met Ile Ile Val Met Asp His Ile Ser Arg Glu Asn Glu
 20 25 30
 Ala Asp Leu Ile Cys Ala Ala Ala His Met Thr Ala Glu Gln Met Ala
 35 40 45

25 Phe Met Ile Arg Tyr Ser Ser Gly Tyr Val Cys Ala Pro Met Thr Asn
 50 55 60
 Ala Ile Ala Asp Lys Leu Asp Leu Pro Leu Met Asn Thr Leu Lys Cys
 65 70 75 80
 Lys Ala Phe Ser Asp Asp Arg His Ser Thr Ala Tyr Thr Ile Thr Cys
 30 85 90 95
 Asp Tyr Ala His Gly Thr Thr Thr Gly Ile Ser Ala Arg Asp Arg Ala
 100 105 110
 Leu Thr Val Asn Gln Leu Ala Asn Pro Glu Ser Lys Ala Thr Asp Phe
 115 120 125

35 Thr Lys Pro Gly His Ile Val Pro Leu Arg Ala Arg Asp Gly Gly Val
 130 135 140
 Leu Glu Arg Asp Gly His Thr Glu Ala Ala Leu Asp Leu Cys Arg Leu
 145 150 155 160
 Ala Gly Val Pro Glu Val Ala Ala Ile Cys Glu Leu Val Ser Glu Arg
 40 165 170 175
 Asp Val Gly Leu Met Met Thr Leu Asp Glu Cys Ile Glu Phe Ser Lys
 180 185 190
 Lys His Gly Leu Ala Leu Ile Thr Val His Asp Leu Lys Ala Ala Val
 195 200 205

45 Ala Ala Lys Gln
 210

24

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 7:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 996 base pairs

(B) TYPE: nucleic acid

5 (C) STRANDEDNESS: double

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA to mRNA

(iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO

(iii) ANTISENSE: NO

10 (vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE:

(A) ORGANISM: *Ashbya gossypii*

(ix) FEATURES:

(A) NAME/KEY: 5'UTR

(B) LOCATION: 1..270

15 (ix) FEATURES:

(A) NAME/KEY: CDS

(B) LOCATION: 271..789

(ix) FEATURES:

(A) NAME/KEY: 3'UTR

20 (B) LOCATION: 790..996

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 7:

	TGGTATAATG ATACAGGAAG TGAAAATCCG AAAGGTTTCAG ACGATGAAAA GAGTTTGAGA	60
	CGCATCAATG ATCAGCTTTG AGCTATATGT AAGTCTATTA ATTGATTACT AATAGCAATT	120
	TATGGTATCC TCTGTTCTGC ATATCGACGG TTCTCACGTG ATGATCAGCT TGAGGCTTCG	180
25	CGGATAAAGT TCCATCGATT ACTATAAAAC CATCACATTA AACGTTCACT ATAGGCATAC	240
	ACACAGACTA AGTTCAAGTT AGCAGTGACA ATG ATT AAG GGA TTA GGC GAA GTT	294
	Met Ile Lys Gly Leu Gly Glu Val	
	1 5	
	GAT CAA ACC TAC GAT GCG AGC TCT GTC GAG GTT GGC ATT GTC CAC GCG	342
30	Asp Gln Thr Tyr Asp Ala Ser Ser Val Glu Val Gly Ile Val His Ala	
	10 15 20	
	AGA TGG AAC AAG ACT GTC ATT GAC GCT CTC GAC CAA GGT GCA ATT GAG	390
	Arg Trp Asn Lys Thr Val Ile Asp Ala Leu Asp Gln Gly Ala Ile Glu	
	25 30 35 40	
35	AAA CTG CTT GCT ATG GGA GTG AAG GAG AAG AAT ATC ACT GTA AGC ACC	438
	Lys Leu Leu Ala Met Gly Val Lys Glu Lys Asn Ile Thr Val Ser Thr	
	45 50 55	
	GTT CCA GGT GCG TTT GAA CTA CCA TTT GGC ACT CAG CGG TTT GCC GAG	486
	Val Pro Gly Ala Phe Glu Leu Pro Phe Gly Thr Gln Arg Phe Ala Glu	
40	60 65 70	
	CTG ACC AAG GCA AGT GGC AAG CAT TTG GAC GTG GTC ATC CCA ATT GGA	534
	Leu Thr Lys Ala Ser Gly Lys His Leu Asp Val Val Ile Pro Ile Gly	
	75 80 85	
	GTC CTG ATC AAA GGC GAC TCA ATG CAC TTT GAA TAT ATA TCA GAC TCT	582
45	Val Leu Ile Lys Gly Asp Ser Met His Phe Glu Tyr Ile Ser Asp Ser	
	90 95 100	

25

GTG ACT CAT GCC TTA ATG AAC CTA CAG AAG AAG ATT CGT CTT CCT GTC 630
Val Thr His Ala Leu Met Asn Leu Gln Lys Lys Ile Arg Leu Pro Val
105 110 115 120
ATT TTT GGT TTG CTA ACG TGT CTA ACA GAG GAA CAA GCG TTG ACA CGT 678
5 Ile Phe Gly Leu Leu Thr Cys Leu Thr Glu Glu Gln Ala Leu Thr Arg
125 130 135
GCA GGC CTC GGT GAA TCT GAA GGC AAG CAC AAC CAC GGT GAA GAC TGG 726
Ala Gly Leu Gly Glu Ser Glu Gly Lys His Asn His Gly Glu Asp Trp
140 145 150
10 GGT GCT GCT GCC GTG GAG ATG GCT GTA AAG TTT GGC CCA CGC GCC GAA 774
Gly Ala Ala Ala Val Glu Met Ala Val Lys Phe Gly Pro Arg Ala Glu
155 160 165
CAA ATG AAG AAG TGAATATTAA AAAATCACTA CTTAAAATTA ACGTTTTTAT 826
Gln Met Lys Lys
15 170
TATGTCTATA TCAAATTCTT ACGTGATAAC TTTTGATTTC GCTTCCTGGA TTGGCGCAAG 886
GCCTCCCTGT GTCGCAGTTT TTGTTACGG GTCCACACAG CTCTGTTTTT CCAGAACATA 946
TCCTCCACGC CGGCGAACCG GTTAGACGCT TCTGCTGGCG TTCTTATTTT 996

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 8:

20 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 172 amino acids

(B) TYPE: amino acid

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

25 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 8:

Met Ile Lys Gly Leu Gly Glu Val Asp Gln Thr Tyr Asp Ala Ser Ser
1 5 10 15
Val Glu Val Gly Ile Val His Ala Arg Trp Asn Lys Thr Val Ile Asp
20 25 30
30 Ala Leu Asp Gln Gly Ala Ile Glu Lys Leu Leu Ala Met Gly Val Lys
35 40 45
Glu Lys Asn Ile Thr Val Ser Thr Val Pro Gly Ala Phe Glu Leu Pro
50 55 60
Phe Gly Thr Gln Arg Phe Ala Glu Leu Thr Lys Ala Ser Gly Lys His
35 65 70 75 80
Leu Asp Val Val Ile Pro Ile Gly Val Leu Ile Lys Gly Asp Ser Met
85 90 95
His Phe Glu Tyr Ile Ser Asp Ser Val Thr His Ala Leu Met Asn Leu
100 105 110
40 Gln Lys Lys Ile Arg Leu Pro Val Ile Phe Gly Leu Leu Thr Cys Leu
115 120 125
Thr Glu Glu Gln Ala Leu Thr Arg Ala Gly Leu Gly Glu Ser Glu Gly
130 135 140
Lys His Asn His Gly Glu Asp Trp Gly Ala Ala Ala Val Glu Met Ala
45 145 150 155 160
Val Lys Phe Gly Pro Arg Ala Glu Gln Met Lys Lys
165 170

26

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 9:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 1511 base pairs
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 5 (C) STRANDEDNESS: double
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA to mRNA

(iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO

(iii) ANTISENSE: NO

10 (vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE:

(A) ORGANISM: *Ashbya gossypii*

(ix) FEATURES:

(A) NAME/KEY: 5'UTR

(B) LOCATION: 1..524

15 (ix) FEATURES:

(A) NAME/KEY: CDS

(B) LOCATION: 525..1232

(ix) FEATURES:

(A) NAME/KEY: 3'UTR

20 (B) LOCATION: 1233..1511

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 9:

TGTATTCAAC CTGGAGGATA ACGAAATTTT CATGGCGCGG GCGATACCAA CCCACAGGAG 60
 CCAGATATAA GACCAATCCC GCGGGGTGTG CCAGCCGCCA TCAGAGACAG CGGGCCAGCA 120
 AGGCATGTGA AGTCAAAAGG CGCCAGCTCC TTATCCGCTC CCGCACAAGC AGGACCGGCA 180
 25 TATCCCGATG AGCGCGCCAG CACCCAGACG CTACACCACC ATTCGAAGTA GACTTTAAAA 240
 GAGCGCTTTC CAGCTTCTCA GGCAGTTAGC TCTACGACAA AGGAACCAAG TGATTTTCCC 300
 GATAGACGCG ACTTGCTCAA CGATGTTTCT GTGACCAGCG CAAGGAGAGA TAGTCCTAAA 360
 GTATAATCAG ATAGTTAGTC GTATCTTCTA GTTTTATTAG TCAGCTACAT GGCGAACCGC 420
 CATTTCCTTA TGCATGTCTT ACGAGTTTAA AAAGCTCGCG GTAGCAGAAA AGAAGATGCA 480
 30 TAGATGGCAT ACCGAAGCCT ATATCGCCCA TAGAAGTTGA TAGG ATG TTT ACC GGT 536
 Met Phe Thr Gly
 1
 ATA GTG GAA CAC ATT GGC ACT GTT GCT GAG TAC TTG GAG AAC GAT GCC 584
 Ile Val Glu His Ile Gly Thr Val Ala Glu Tyr Leu Glu Asn Asp Ala
 35 5 10 15 20
 AGC GAG GCA GGC GGC AAC GGT GTG TCA GTC CTT ATC AAG GAT GCG GCT 632
 Ser Glu Ala Gly Gly Asn Gly Val Ser Val Leu Ile Lys Asp Ala Ala
 25 30 35
 CCG ATA CTG GCG GAT TGC CAC ATC GGT GAC TCG ATT GCA TGC AAT GGT 680
 40 Pro Ile Leu Ala Asp Cys His Ile Gly Asp Ser Ile Ala Cys Asn Gly
 40 45 50
 ATC TGC CTG ACG GTG ACG GAG TTC ACG GCC GAT AGC TTC AAG GTC GGG 728
 Ile Cys Leu Thr Val Thr Glu Phe Thr Ala Asp Ser Phe Lys Val Gly
 55 60 65
 45 ATC GCA CCA GAA ACA GTT TAT CGG ACG GAA GTC AGC AGC TGG AAA GCT 776
 Ile Ala Pro Glu Thr Val Tyr Arg Thr Glu Val Ser Ser Trp Lys Ala
 70 75 80

27

[illegible]

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 10:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 235 amino acids

(B) TYPE: amino acid

40 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 10:

Met Phe Thr Gly Ile Val Glu His Ile Gly Thr Val Ala Glu Tyr Leu

1 5 10 15

45 Glu Asn Asp Ala Ser Glu Ala Gly Gly Asn Gly Val Ser Val Leu Ile

20 25 30

28

Lys Asp Ala Ala Pro Ile Leu Ala Asp Cys His Ile Gly Asp Ser Ile
 35 40 45
 Ala Cys Asn Gly Ile Cys Leu Thr Val Thr Glu Phe Thr Ala Asp Ser
 50 55 60
 5 Phe Lys Val Gly Ile Ala Pro Glu Thr Val Tyr Arg Thr Glu Val Ser
 65 70 75 80
 Ser Trp Lys Ala Gly Ser Lys Ile Asn Leu Glu Arg Ala Ile Ser Asp
 85 90 95
 Asp Arg Arg Tyr Gly Gly His Tyr Val Gln Gly His Val Asp Ser Val
 10 100 105 110
 Ala Ser Ile Val Ser Arg Glu His Asp Gly Asn Ser Ile Asn Phe Lys
 115 120 125
 Phe Lys Leu Arg Asp Gln Glu Tyr Glu Lys Tyr Val Val Glu Lys Gly
 130 135 140
 15 Phe Val Ala Ile Asp Gly Val Ser Leu Thr Val Ser Lys Met Asp Pro
 145 150 155 160
 Asp Gly Cys Phe Tyr Ile Ser Met Ile Ala His Thr Gln Thr Ala Val
 165 170 175
 Ala Leu Pro Leu Lys Pro Asp Gly Ala Leu Val Asn Ile Glu Thr Asp
 20 180 185 190
 Val Asn Gly Lys Leu Val Glu Lys Gln Val Ala Gln Tyr Leu Asn Ala
 195 200 205
 Gln Leu Glu Gly Glu Ser Ser Pro Leu Gln Arg Val Leu Glu Arg Ile
 210 215 220
 25 Ile Glu Ser Lys Leu Ala Ser Ile Ser Asn Lys
 225 230 235

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 11:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 1596 base pairs
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: double
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA to mRNA

(iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO

35 (iii) ANTISENSE: NO

(vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE:

(A) ORGANISM: *Ashbya gossypii*

(ix) FEATURES:

- (A) NAME/KEY: 5'UTR
 (B) LOCATION: 1..352

(ix) FEATURES:

- (A) NAME/KEY: CDS
 (B) LOCATION: 353..1093

(ix) FEATURES:

- (A) NAME/KEY: 3'UTR
 (B) LOCATION: 1094..1596

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 11:

	AGAAGAAGCG CAGGCGCCAG TCCGAGCTGG AGGAGAACGA GGCGGCGCGG TTGACGAACA	60
	GCGCGCTGCC CATGGACGAT GCGGGTATAC AGACGGCGGG TATACAGACG GCGGGTGGTG	120
	CCGAGAGAGG CACCAGGCCG GCTTCCTCCA GCGATGCAAG GAAGAGAAGG GGACCAGAGG	180
	CGAAGTTCAA GCCATCTAAG GTACAGAAGC CCCAATTGAA GCGAACTGCA TCGTCCCGGG	240
5	CGGATGAGAA CGAGTTCTCG ATATTATAGA GGCCCCCGTT TCGAGTGATT GGCGTCAAAA	300
	ACGGCTATCT GCCTTCGTCC GCCCCACCA CCCTCGGGAA CACTGGCAAA CC ATG	355
	Met	
	1	
	GCG CTA ATA CCA CTT TCT CAA GAT CTG GCT GAT ATA CTA GCA CCG TAC	403
10	Ala Leu Ile Pro Leu Ser Gln Asp Leu Ala Asp Ile Leu Ala Pro Tyr	
	5 10 15	
	TTA CCG ACA CCA CCG GAC TCA TCC GCA CGC CTG CCG TTT GTC ACG CTG	451
	Leu Pro Thr Pro Pro Asp Ser Ser Ala Arg Leu Pro Phe Val Thr Leu	
	20 25 30	
15	ACG TAT GCG CAG TCC CTA GAT GCT CGT ATC GCG AAG CAA AAG GGT GAA	499
	Thr Tyr Ala Gln Ser Leu Asp Ala Arg Ile Ala Lys Gln Lys Gly Glu	
	35 40 45	
	AGG ACG GTT ATT TCG CAT GAG GAG ACC AAG ACA ATG ACG CAT TAT CTA	547
	Arg Thr Val Ile Ser His Glu Glu Thr Lys Thr Met Thr His Tyr Leu	
20	50 55 60 65	
	CGC TAC CAT CAT AGC GGC ATC CTG ATT GGC TCG GGC ACA GCC CTT GCG	595
	Arg Tyr His His Ser Gly Ile Leu Ile Gly Ser Gly Thr Ala Leu Ala	
	70 75 80	
	GAC GAC CCG GAT CTC AAT TGC CGG TGG ACA CCT GCA GCG GAC GGG GCG	643
25	Asp Asp Pro Asp Leu Asn Cys Arg Trp Thr Pro Ala Ala Asp Gly Ala	
	85 90 95	
	GAT TGC ACC GAA CAG TCT TCA CCA CGA CCC ATT ATC TTG GAT GTT CGG	691
	Asp Cys Thr Glu Gln Ser Ser Pro Arg Pro Ile Ile Leu Asp Val Arg	
	100 105 110	
30	GGC AGA TGG AGA TAC CGC GGG TCC AAA ATA GAG TAT CTG CAT AAC CTT	739
	Gly Arg Trp Arg Tyr Arg Gly Ser Lys Ile Glu Tyr Leu His Asn Leu	
	115 120 125	
	GGC AAG GGG AAG GCG CCC ATA GTG GTC ACG GGG GGT GAG CCG GAG GTC	787
	Gly Lys Gly Lys Ala Pro Ile Val Val Thr Gly Gly Glu Pro Glu Val	
35	130 135 140 145	
	CGC GAA CTA GGC GTC AGT TAC CTG CAG CTG GGT GTC GAC GAG GGT GGC	835
	Arg Glu Leu Gly Val Ser Tyr Leu Gln Leu Gly Val Asp Glu Gly Gly	
	150 155 160	
	CGC TTG AAT TGG GGC GAG TTG TTT GAG CGA CTC TAT TCT GAG CAC CAC	883
40	Arg Leu Asn Trp Gly Glu Leu Phe Glu Arg Leu Tyr Ser Glu His His	
	165 170 175	
	CTG GAA AGT GTC ATG GTC GAA GGC GGC GCG GAG GTG CTC AAC CAG CTG	931
	Leu Glu Ser Val Met Val Glu Gly Gly Ala Glu Val Leu Asn Gln Leu	
	180 185 190	
45	CTG CTG CGC CCA GAT ATT GTG GAC AGT CTG GTG ATC ACG ATA GGA TCC	979
	Leu Leu Arg Pro Asp Ile Val Asp Ser Leu Val Ile Thr Ile Gly Ser	
	195 200 205	

AAG TTC CTG GGC TCA CTA GGT GTT GCG GTC TCA CCA GCT GAG GAG GTG 1027
 Lys Phe Leu Gly Ser Leu Gly Val Ala Val Ser Pro Ala Glu Glu Val
 210 215 220 225
 AAC CTA GAG CAT GTG AAC TGG TGG CAC GGA ACA AGT GAC AGT GTT TTG 1075
 5 Asn Leu Glu His Val Asn Trp Trp His Gly Thr Ser Asp Ser Val Leu
 230 235 240
 TGC GGC CGG CTC GCA TAGCGGTTAT GACTGGTCTA CTAGTTAAAA CTATTTACTC 1130
 Cys Gly Arg Leu Ala
 245
 10 CTATACATAT TGCGTCACAT AGCGTTTATC CCCCTCGCCA ACCGCCTCGT GCCGTTGGAA 1190
 ACACGGCGGC CGGGGGACCT CAAGCGCTCC GCATCGACTA GTTTAATTTA CAAACAGATT 1250
 CTGTAACTTG CGTAACGGCC AGAGGTCTCT GACTTTCTGA TAATCTTCAC CACCTCACCT 1310
 CGCTTCAACC CCAGGTATAA TGCAACTTGG ATCCATCCTC TGGATTCTAG GTAAGTGAAGA 1370
 TTCCTTTAAC CTGTATCTCT TCAACAACCTC CTTCTTTTCT TCGTCGCTGA GTTTGATATG 1430
 15 TTTTGGCACA AGCTCATGGT GCGTGATATT TACCACCAA GCTGTTTCGT TGAAAGTCTC 1490
 AATTGTAGCA GGAGCGACGG AGGGAAGCAG TTTCAACGCG CTGGGCGTTA TGCCGTTCTG 1550
 ATATATGAAA ATACCCGTCT GGAAGTTCTT CTCGCCAATG TGGATC 1596

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 12:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- 20 (A) LENGTH: 246 amino acids
 (B) TYPE: amino acid
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 12:

25 Met Ala Leu Ile Pro Leu Ser Gln Asp Leu Ala Asp Ile Leu Ala Pro
 1 5 10 15
 Tyr Leu Pro Thr Pro Pro Asp Ser Ser Ala Arg Leu Pro Phe Val Thr
 20 25 30
 Leu Thr Tyr Ala Gln Ser Leu Asp Ala Arg Ile Ala Lys Gln Lys Gly
 30 35 40 45
 Glu Arg Thr Val Ile Ser His Glu Glu Thr Lys Thr Met Thr His Tyr
 50 55 60
 Leu Arg Tyr His His Ser Gly Ile Leu Ile Gly Ser Gly Thr Ala Leu
 65 70 75 80
 35 Ala Asp Asp Pro Asp Leu Asn Cys Arg Trp Thr Pro Ala Ala Asp Gly
 85 90 95
 Ala Asp Cys Thr Glu Gln Ser Ser Pro Arg Pro Ile Ile Leu Asp Val
 100 105 110
 Arg Gly Arg Trp Arg Tyr Arg Gly Ser Lys Ile Glu Tyr Leu His Asn
 40 115 120 125
 Leu Gly Lys Gly Lys Ala Pro Ile Val Val Thr Gly Gly Glu Pro Glu
 130 135 140
 Val Arg Glu Leu Gly Val Ser Tyr Leu Gln Leu Gly Val Asp Glu Gly
 145 150 155 160
 45 Gly Arg Leu Asn Trp Gly Glu Leu Phe Glu Arg Leu Tyr Ser Glu His
 165 170 175

31

His Leu Glu Ser Val Met Val Glu Gly Gly Ala Glu Val Leu Asn Gln

180

185

190

Leu Leu Leu Arg Pro Asp Ile Val Asp Ser Leu Val Ile Thr Ile Gly

195

200

205

5 Ser Lys Phe Leu Gly Ser Leu Gly Val Ala Val Ser Pro Ala Glu Glu

210

215

220

Val Asn Leu Glu His Val Asn Trp Trp His Gly Thr Ser Asp Ser Val

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Leu Cys Gly Arg Leu Ala

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CLAIMS

1. An isolated DNA sequence which codes for a polypeptide with the amino acid sequence (GTP cyclohydrolase II) depicted in SEQ ID NO: 2, or for an analog or derivative of the polypeptide depicted in SEQ ID NO: 2 having essentially the same enzymatic activity as the polypeptide depicted in SEQ ID NO: 2, with the proviso that the DNA sequence of the analog or derivative of the polypeptide depicted in SEQ ID NO: 2 hybridizes with the polynucleotide depicted in SEQ ID NO: 1 at 42°C in 5 x SSC in 50% formamide solution.
2. An isolated DNA sequence which codes for a polypeptide with the amino acid sequence (DRAP deaminase) depicted in SEQ ID NO: 4, or for an analog or derivative of the polypeptide depicted in SEQ ID NO: 4 having essentially the same enzymatic activity as the polypeptide depicted in SEQ ID NO: 4, with the proviso that the DNA sequence of the analog or derivative of the polypeptide depicted in SEQ ID NO: 4 hybridizes with the polynucleotide depicted in SEQ ID NO: 3 at 42°C in 5 x SSC in 50% formamide solution.
3. An isolated DNA sequence which codes for a polypeptide with the amino acid sequence (DBP synthase) depicted in SEQ ID NO: 6, or for an analog or derivative of the polypeptide depicted in SEQ ID NO: 6 having essentially the same enzymatic activity as the polypeptide depicted in SEQ ID NO: 6, with the proviso that the DNA sequence of the analog or derivative of the polypeptide depicted in SEQ ID NO: 6 hybridizes with the polynucleotide depicted in SEQ ID NO: 5 at 42°C in 5 x SSC in 50% formamide solution.

4. An isolated DNA sequence which codes for a polypeptide with the amino acid sequence (DMRL synthase) depicted in SEQ ID NO: 8, or for an analog or derivative of the polypeptide depicted in SEQ ID NO: 8 having essentially the same enzymatic activity as the polypeptide depicted in SEQ ID NO: 8, with the proviso that the DNA sequence of the analog or derivative of the polypeptide depicted in SEQ ID NO: 8 hybridizes with the polynucleotide depicted in SEQ ID NO: 7 at 42°C in 5 x SSC in 50% formamide solution.
- 10 5. An isolated DNA sequence which codes for a polypeptide with the amino acid sequence (riboflavin synthase) depicted in SEQ ID NO: 10, or for an analog or derivative of the polypeptide depicted in SEQ ID NO: 10 having essentially the same enzymatic activity as the polypeptide depicted in SEQ ID NO: 10, with the proviso that the DNA sequence of the analog or derivative of the polypeptide depicted in SEQ ID NO: 10 hybridizes with the polynucleotide depicted in SEQ ID NO: 9 at 42°C in 5 x SSC in 50% formamide solution.
- 20 6. An isolated DNA sequence which codes for a polypeptide with the amino acid sequence (HTP reductase) depicted in SEQ ID NO: 12, or for an analog or derivative of the polypeptide depicted in SEQ ID NO: 12 having essentially the same enzymatic activity as the polypeptide depicted in SEQ ID NO: 12, with the proviso that the DNA sequence of the analog or derivative of the polypeptide depicted in SEQ ID NO: 12 hybridizes with the polynucleotide depicted in SEQ ID NO: 11 at 42°C in 5 x SSC in 50% formamide solution.
7. An expression vector containing one or more DNA sequences as defined in any one of claims 1 to 6.

8. A host microorganism which has been transformed with an expression vector as defined in claim 7.

9. A recombinant method of producing riboflavin, comprising the steps of:

- 1) constructing the expression vector defined in claim 7;
- 2) transforming a compatible host with said recombinant vector such that the DNA sequence coding for the polypeptide can be expressed by the host;
- 3) culturing the transformed host in a suitable growth
10 medium to produce said riboflavin; and
- 4) recovering said riboflavin from the growth medium.

Fig. 1

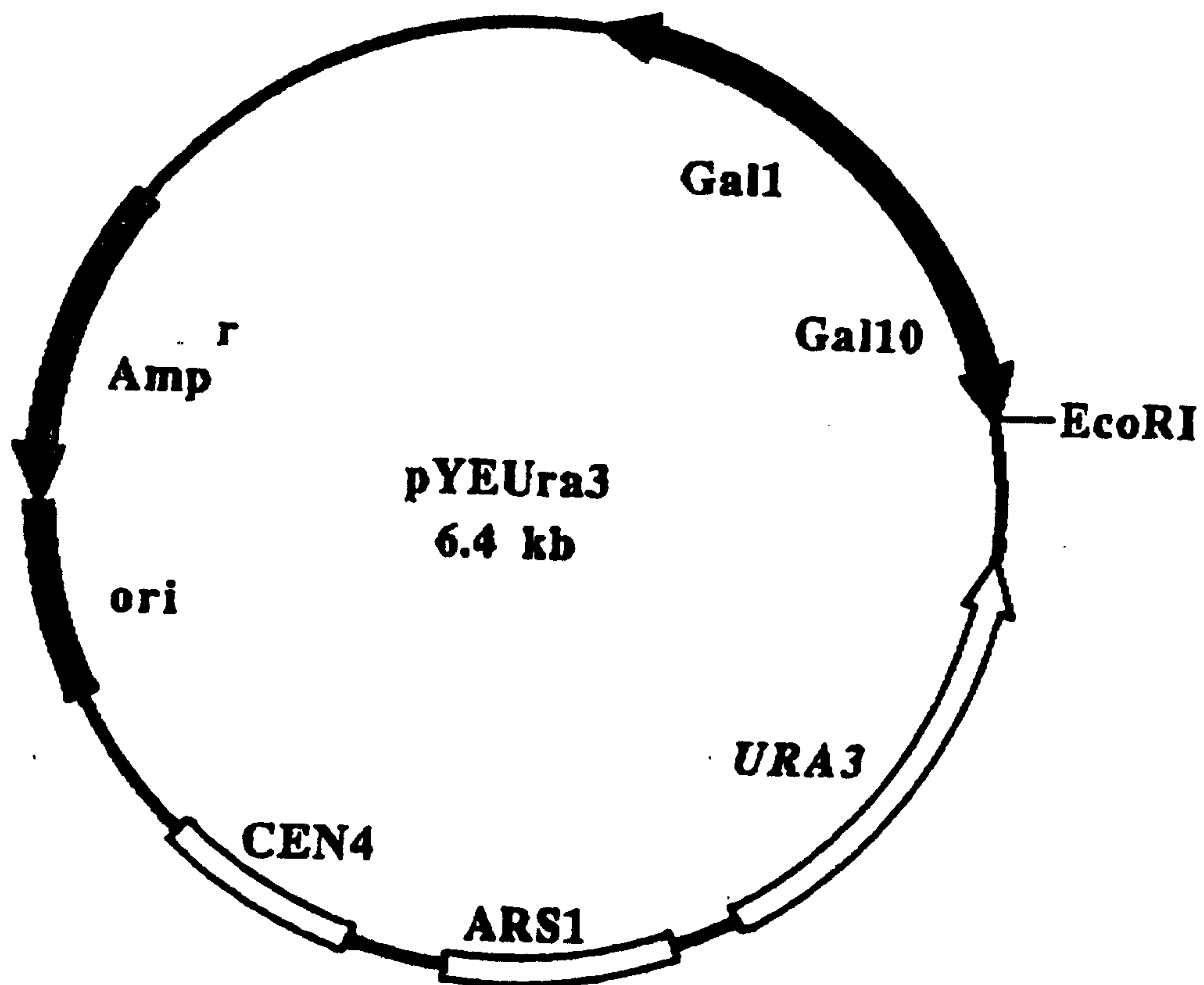


Fig. 2

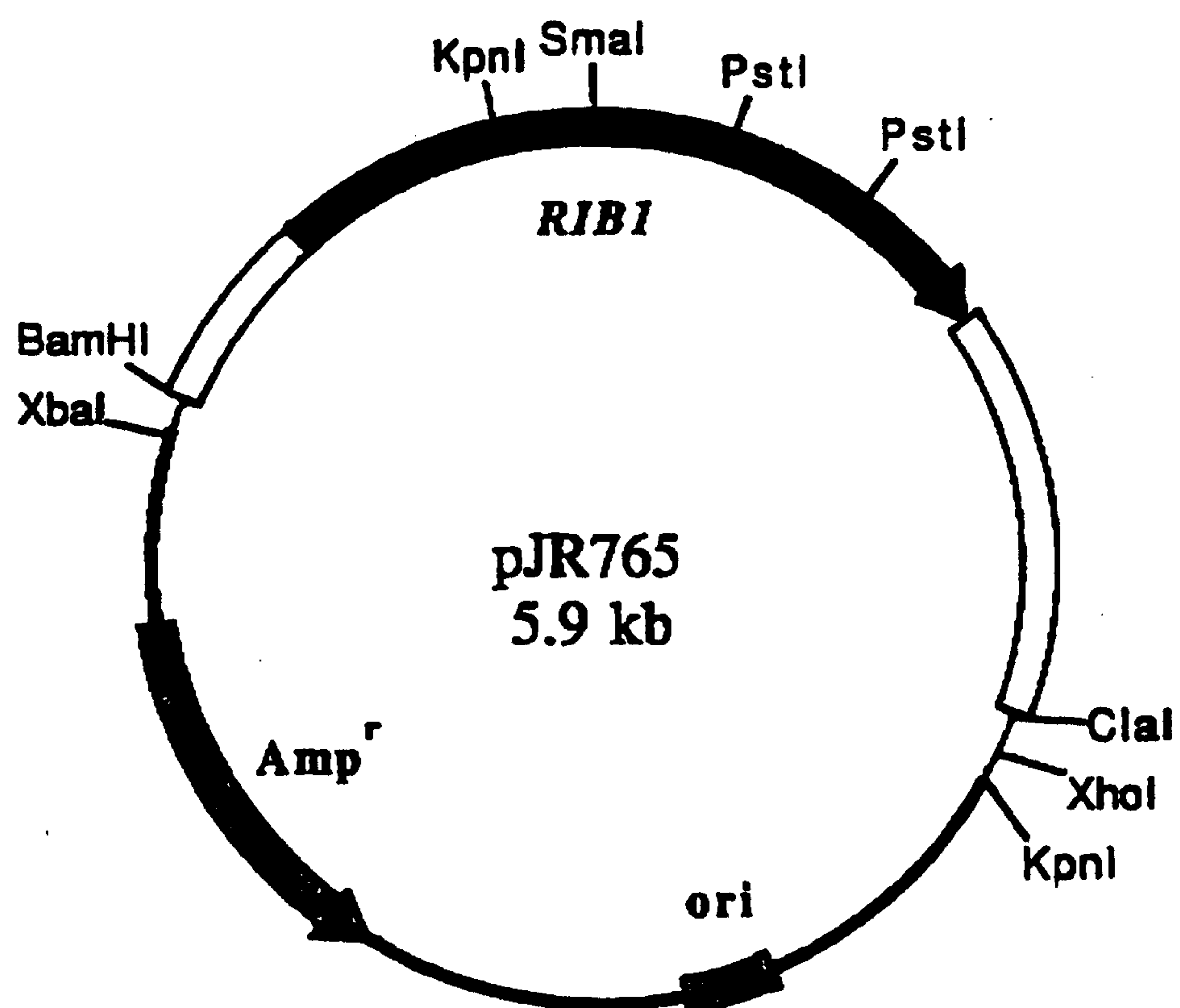


Fig. 3

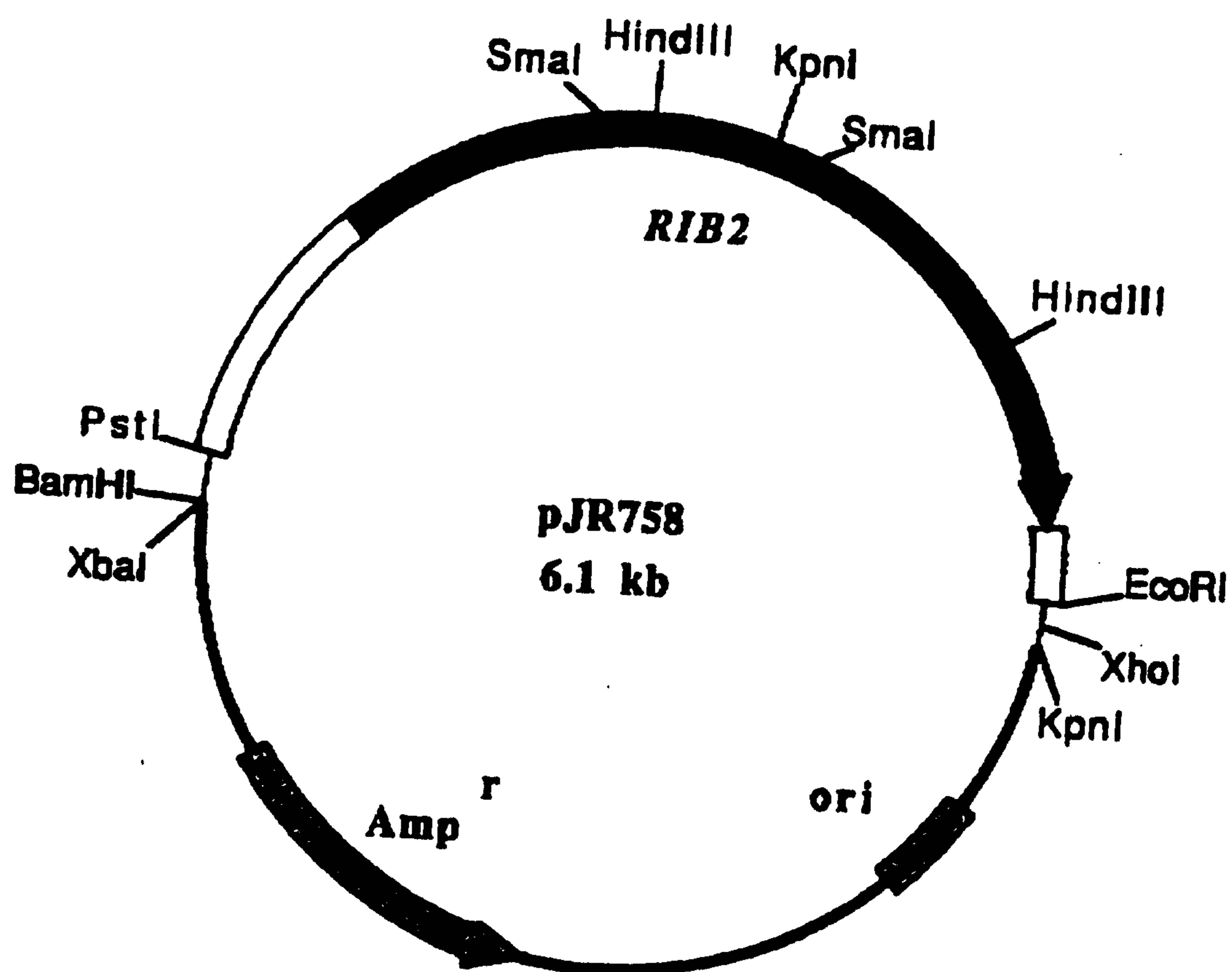


Fig. 4

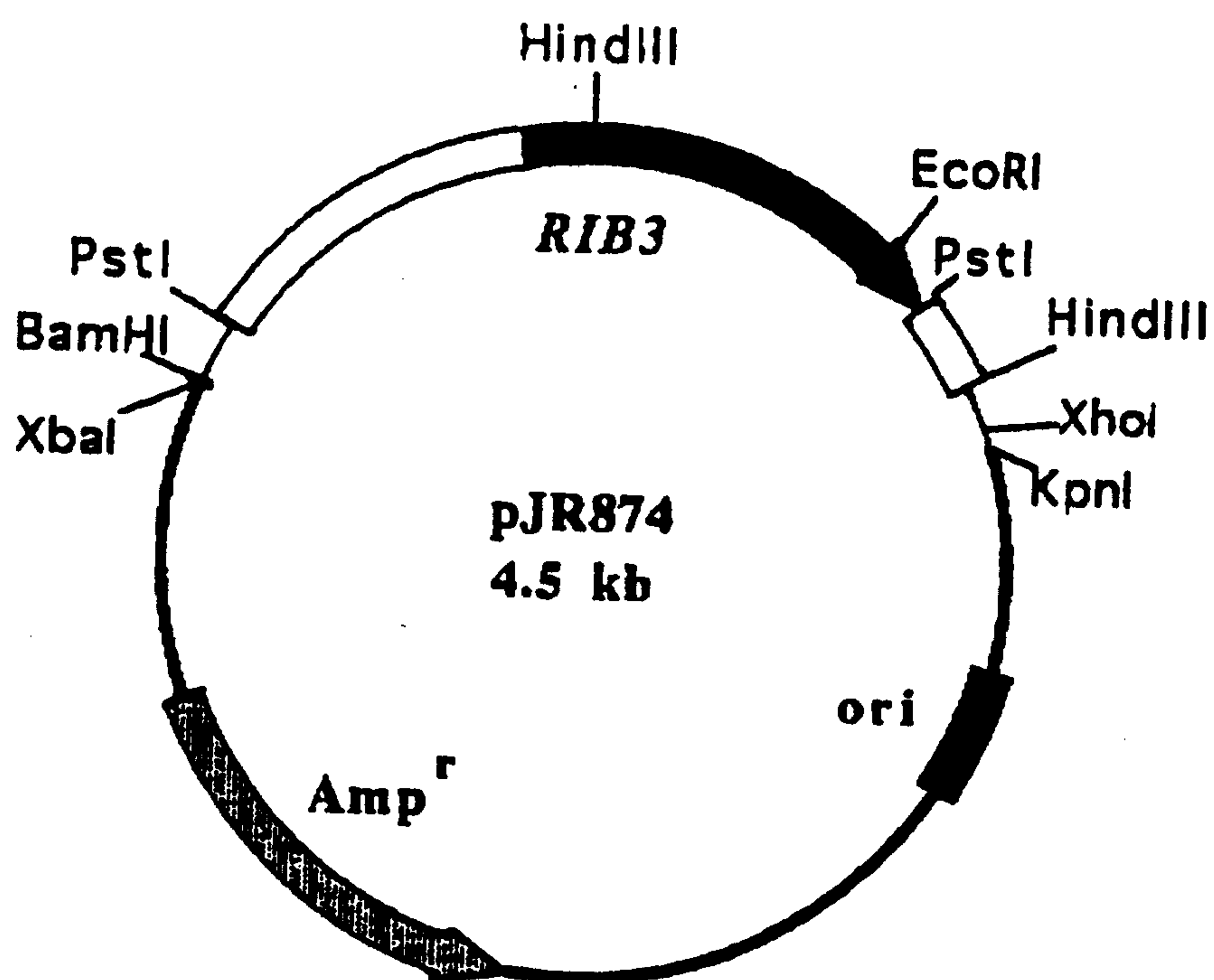


Fig. 5

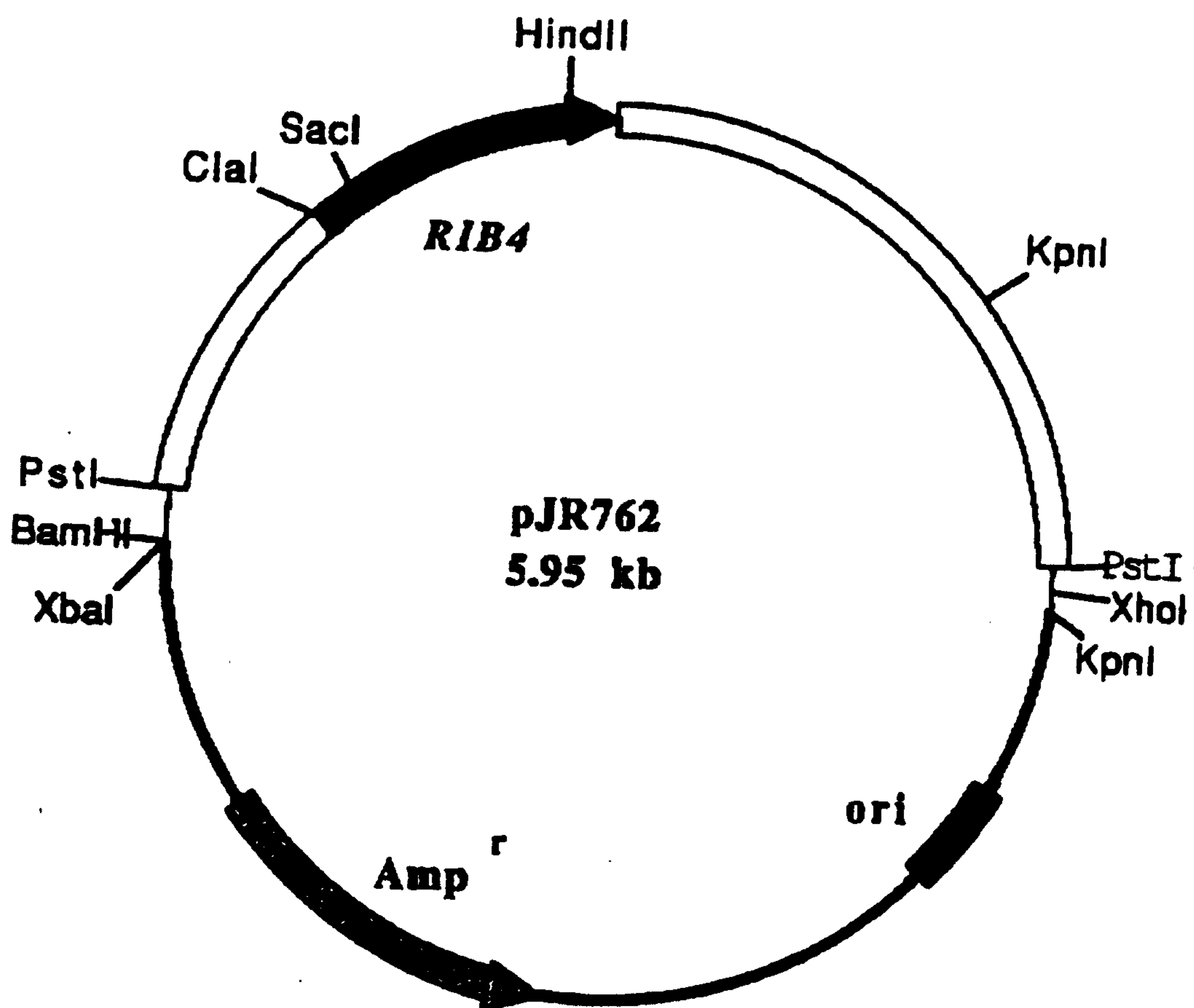


Fig. 6

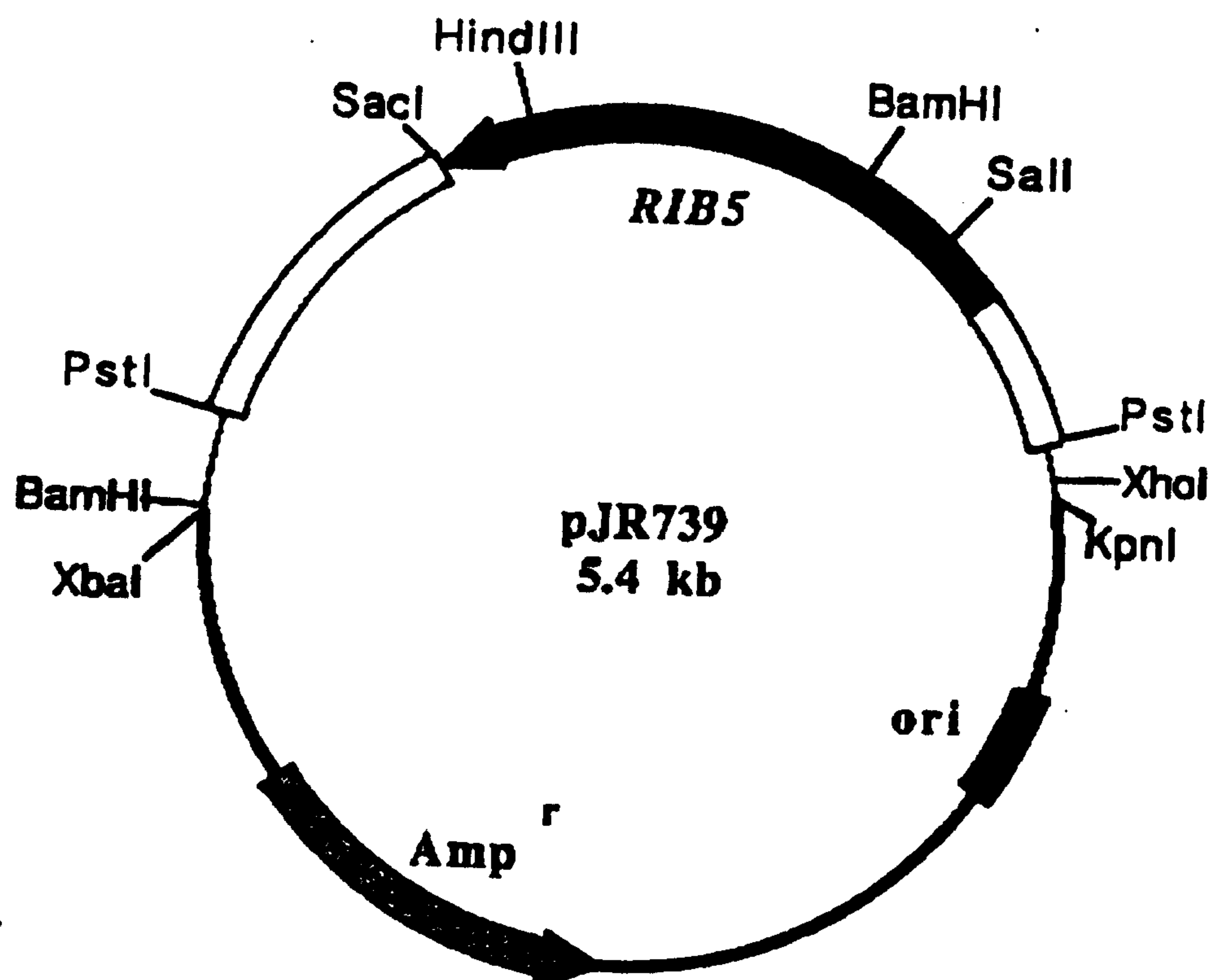


Fig. 7

