

Identification and cloning of the *Neurospora crassa* glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenase gene, *gpd-1*

M. Sahni and J. A. Kinsey- Department of Microbiology, Molecular Genetics and Immunology, University of Kansas Medical Center, Kansas City, KS 66160

In work initially intended to use the *am* gene coding sequences as a reporter gene, 5' RACE PCR (Frohman *et al.*, 1988 Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA. **85**:8998-9002) with three gene specific nested primers was performed. The product was cloned and sequenced, but found not to represent the *am* gene. Comparison to sequences in Genbank revealed that the product could encode a product homologous to glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenase (GPD) from a variety of other organisms. Consequently the PCR product was used to screen a lambda gt-11 expression library (Sachs *et al.* 1986 J. Biol. Chem **261**:869-873). The 1.3 kb insert from one cDNA clone was sequenced (Figure 1) and used to screen a *Neurospora* genomic library made in an EMBL-3 vector by E. Cambareri. All of the positive clones had a 7 kb *Bam*HI fragment. Relevant portions of one of the genomic clones was sequenced (Figure 1) revealing two introns. Although the complete genomic clone was not sequenced, comparison of restriction fragments from the cDNA and genomic clones indicated that no other introns are present in the *Neurospora gpd-1* gene.

Southern blot analysis of restriction enzyme digested DNA from Oak Ridge and Mauriceville strains revealed a polymorphism of *kpn*I sites at or near the *gpd-1* locus, allowing RFLP mapping using the small set of tester progeny as described by Metzberg *et al.* (Metzberg *et al.* 1984, *Neurospora* Newsl. **31**:35-39). The results shown in Table 1 indicate that *gpd-1* is located on linkage group IIR near the *arg-12* locus. Northern blot analysis using *gpd-1* cDNA as probe revealed a single strong band of 1.3 kb in length (data not shown).

One interesting question is how did we clone the *gpd-1* fragment by 5' RACE when we were using a nested set of three specific *am* primers for the amplification? When the sequence was analyzed it became apparent that each of the primers had 3' ends with five-to-six base pairs of perfect complementarity to sequences near the 5' end of the *gpd-1* message and that these sequences appeared in the same order in the *gpd-1* message as did the "specific" sequences in the *am* message. Given the abundance of *gpd-1* message this made amplification of the 5' end of the *gpd-1* gene probable during the 5' RACE experiment. Clones with either cDNA or genomic inserts are available from the Fungal Genetics Stock Center.

Table 1. RFLP mapping of *gpd-1a*.

GENE	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
<i>arg-12</i>	(O)	0	0	M	M	(M)	M	M	O	O
<i>gpd-1</i>	(O)	0	0	M	M	(M)	M	M	O	O
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
<i>arg-12</i>	M	0	M	0	0	M	0	0	M	M
<i>gpd-1</i>	M	0	M	0	0	M	0	0	M	M

aA comparison of the segregation of the *gpd-1 Kpn*I RFLP with segregation data for *arg-12* which is located on LGIIR; strains numbered 11-30 represent FGSC strains 4411-4430. O or M in a particular strain indicates a fragment identical to that of the Oakridge or Mauriceville strain respectively. Strain 4411 is the Oak Ridge (O) parent and strain 4416 is the Mauriceville (M) parent.

CCCGGTGACG	GAGTGCTCTG	GCTGCTTGTT	GGGAATTGCC	GAGGCTCGCA	ACTGGAGCAG	60
TCAGCAATGT	CAGCATCGAC	ATGTTCAAGT	TGACTCATTT	CAGTTGGTAT	TACAAAGACT	120
GAACCCGTGA	AGCACATAGC	GTGACCGAAT	CACGGATTCT	CCGGCAAGGA	GCTTGTTTCA	180
TTGTTGCCTC	TTGTCTGGCGG	CTTTCAAAGC	AAAAAAGGAT	GGGAATCTCT	TCATGCCAAG	240
GGCGCGGCCG	AGTACTGCGC	TAACACTAGA	CGCCAAGCCA	TTGGAGAGTG	GCCCCACCTC	300
ATCCCACCAT	GTCCCACCAC	CACAGCCCAC	CATGGAGCAA	AGCGTATGAT	GCAACCACGA	360
TGGGAGGCGG	CTGGTGGGAT	GGAAGGAACG	AGCAAAACCA	CCCACCCATT	GACCACCCCA	420

CCCTCAAACC AAATTTATGT CGCTCATGCC ACCACGGTGA CATTGGCAG GCATTGAGAG 480
CGTTCAGGGG GGTGATGAGG AGCTCCCCTC CTCTTTTGCC CCTCCTTGCC GACTGGGGAT 540
TACCACAGGC TGATAACCAG ACTGGACGCG AGCAGGGCAG CTGGAGTCGG CTGGGAAACT 600
AGATAATAGA TAGTACAAGA ATCTCCTCCT GCCTCCCAAC TTTTTTCTTT CTTTCTCTTG 660
CTTCATCATC ATCCTCGCGA TACCAAGTTC ACTTCCAACC AAAACCCTTC TTCCAAACCA
720

-----intron I-----

CATCAGGTAT GTTGTGACTG CCCTCGCATT TACAGAAACC GAGCTTCCTT CCTCAACACT 780

TCCAATCATC GTCACCTCCC TTGTCAGCGG CGGCGGCAGC AGCAGCAGTA GCAGAAGCAG 840

AAGCAGAAGC AGCAGCTACC CCGCACCTTC CTGACCCCGT CCCGACCCCG TCCCATCTCA 900

TCCTCAGTCA GTTCTCCCG CCTCGCTGCC AAGCTGCGCA CAGCATCTGG TGTCTGCGTC 960

TGTTTCCCC CAAGAGGAAG TGGACGAGAC TCAGATCGGA CTGGCATGGA TGCTGGTGGT 1020

GGTGGCGGCA TTGGAAGGGT TCCTCGGAAT CGCTCCTCCC CGATCCTACC TGCAGTCGGT 1080

CCCTCCGTGT TTTGGGCGCT CCTCGTGTCC AATTGTTCTG CCACGCAAAC ATGTGAACAG 1140

ACGAGACCGA ACAGGATAAG GAAGGGCAGG CAGACGAGTC CGGCTTTAAA ACCCAGACTT 1200

TCCTTCATCC TACCACTCAT CATCATCTTA CAACCTTCAA CAACTTGCTT CACAAGGTCT 1260

TGATACTTAC TCGTCTTCAC TCCAACAGTC AAC ATG GTC GTC AAG GTC GGC ATC
AAC 1318

 M V V K V G I N
GGT TTC GGC CGT ATC GGT CGC ATT GTC TTC CGC AAT GCC ATT GAG CAC GAT GAC
1371
 G F G R I G R I V F R N A
I E H D D

ATC CAC ATC GTC GCT GTC AAC GAC CCC TTC ATT GAG CCC AAG TAC GCT GTAAGTT
1425
 I H I V A V N D P F I E P
K Y A

-----intron 2-----

GGCC TCGCTCACAT AGATCCCTTG TCTCATATGACAACTCAGAC TCTGACCATC ATCCCT 1486

CTTA CAG GCT TAC ATG CTC CGC TAC GAC ACC ACC CAC GGC AAC TTC AAG GGC ACC
1541
 A Y M L R Y D T T H G
N F K G T
ATC GAG GTT GAC GGT GCT GAC CTC GTC GTC AAC GGC AAG AAG GTC AAG TTC TAC 1595
I E V D G A D L V V N G K
K V K F Y
ACT GAT GCC GAC CCC GCT GCC ATC CCC TGG TCC GAG ACC GGT GCC GAC TAC ATT 1649
T D A D P A A I P W S E T
G A D Y I
GTC GAG TCC ACT GGT GTC TTC ACC ACC ACC GAG AAG GCC TCC GCC CAC TTG AAG
1703
V E S T G V F T T T E K A
S A H L K
GGT GGT GCC AAG AAG GTC ATC ATC TCT GCC CCC TCT GCT GAT GCC CCC ATG TAC 1757
G G A K K V I I S A P S A
D A P M Y
GTT ATG GGT GTC AAC AAC GAG ACC TAC GAT GGC TCC GCC GAC GTC ATC TCC AAC 1811
V M G V N N E T Y D G S A D
 V I S N
GCC TCT TGC ACC ACC AAC TGC TTG GCT CCC CTC GCC AAG GTC ATC CAC GAC AAC 1865
A S C T T N C L A P L A K
V I H D N

```

TTC ACC ATC GTC GAG GGT CTC ATG ACC ACC GTC CAC TCC TAC ACC GCC ACC CAG      1919
  F      T      I      V      E      G      L      M      T      T      V      H      S
Y      T      A      T      Q
AAG ACC GTC GAT GGT CCT TCC GCC AAG GAC TGG CGC GGT GGC CGC ACT GCT GCT      1973
K      T      V      D      G      P      S      A      K      D      W      R      G      G
  R      T      A      A
CAG AAC ATC ATT CCC AGC AGC ACT GGT GCC GCC AAG GCC GTC GGC AAG GTC ATC      2027
Q      N      I      I      P      S      S      T      G      A      A      K      A
V      G      K      V      I
CCC GAC CTC AAC GGC AAG CTC ACT GGT ATG GCC ATG CGT GTC CCC ACC GCC AAC      2081
P      D      L      N      G      K      L      T      G      M      A      M      R      V
  T      A      N
GTC TCC GTT GTC GAT CTT ACT GCC CGC ATC GAG AAG GGT GCT ACC TAC GAT GAG      2135
V      S      V      V      D      L      T      A      R      I      E      K      G
  T      Y      D      E
ATC AAG GAG GTC ATC AAG AAG GCC TCT GAG GGT CCC CTC GCT GGC ATC CTT GCC      2189
I      K      E      V      I      K      K      A      S      E      G      P      L
  G      I      L      A
TAC ACC GAG GAT GAG GTT GTC TCT TCC GAC ATG AAC GGC AAC CCC GCC TCC TCC      2243
Y      T      E      D      E      V      V      S      S      D      M      N      G      N
  P      A      S      S
ATC TTC GAT GCC AAG GCT GGT ATC TCC CTC AAC AAG AAC TTC GTC AAG CTT GTC      2297
I      F      D      A      K      A      G      I      S      L      N      K      N      F
  V      K      L      V
TCC TGG TAC GAC AAC GAG TGG GGC TAC TCT CGC CGT GTC CTC GAC CTC ATC TCC      2351
S      W      Y      D      N      E      W      G      Y      S      R      R      V      L
  D      L      I      S
TAC ATC TCC AAG GTC GAT GCC AAG AAG GCT TAA ATCGGT TGCGTACCCGCACGGTTA      2408
Y      I      S      K      V      D      A      K      K      A
TG AAGTAATGGT CTTTTCTAG ATATGAAGAA AAAAAAAGGG CAATGATTCC GTGGGATT      2468
GAACTCGAGCAT GTTGGATCTC GGGCAGTCCT GCTTAAAGTA AAATAATATC CGAACTCAA      2528
ATAG ATACCAAGTTCACTTCG      2552

```

Figure 1. Sequence of the *gpd-1* gene. The sequence presented represents a combination of sequences from cDNA and genomic DNA. The first nucleotide of the cDNA sequenced is at 677. This is 5 nucleotides downstream of a consensus fungal transcriptional start site at position 666-673 (Bruchez *et al.* 1993 Fungal Genet. Newsl. **40**:89-96). The pyrimidine box characteristically found upstream of the transcriptional start sites of fungal genes is underlined. The two introns are indicated by dashed overlining. There was no polyadenylated tract in the cDNA sequenced