132 環境浄化・修復・保全

Bioremediation of heavy metals by expression of the metallothionein in Renge-soh nodules

Sriprang Rutchadaporn, Makoto Hayashi, and Yoshikatsu Murooka*

Depart. of Biotechnology, Graduate School of Eng., Osaka Univ.

A novel plant-bacteria remediation system for heavy metals was developed by expression of tetrameric human metallothionein (MTL4) in *Mesorhizobium huakuii* subsp. *rengei* B3, a strain which infects and forms nodules on *Astragalus sinicus*. The MTL4 gene was fused to the *nifH* and *nolB* promoters, which generated nodule-specific expression of the MTL4 gene. The expression analysis of the MTL4 genes was demonstrated in free-living cells in the presence of Cd²⁺, under low oxygen condition. The MTL4 under the *nifH* and *nolB* promoters showed similar ability to accumulate Cd²⁺. The expression of the integrated *nifHMTL4* gene in the chromosome of strain B3 showed that single copy of the chimeric gene was sufficient to bind heavy metals. By inoculation of the recombinant B3, *A. sinicus* established symbiosis with the recombinant B3 that was grown in Cd²⁺ and Cu²⁺-polluted soils. The symbionts increased 1.5 to 1.8- fold accumulation of Cd²⁺ in nodules, while Cu²⁺ was not increased significantly in nodules.

Keywords: *Mesorhizobium huakuii*, plant-bacteria remediation, heavy metal, metallothionein, symbiosis.

168 藍藻類の生死判別方法の開発

(筑波大・応生)

○人見将郎、鈴木哲朗、市川創作、向高祐邦、佐藤誠吾

【目的】藍藻類の大量発生による被害を軽減するために様々な殺藻方法が検討されていが、これらの技術評価には、生死判別法が不可欠である。そこで本研究では、染色試薬を用い、簡便で確実な藍藻細胞の生死判別方法の確立を目的とした。

【方法及び結果】(1) Microcystis aeruginosa NIES87, (2) M. viridis NIES102, (3) Anabaena spiroides NIES263, (4) A. cylindrical M1, (5) Oscillatoria agardhii NIES204 株を用いた。培養細胞を生細胞試料とし、これらの培養細胞を 70℃で 5 分間加熱し、死細胞を調製した。Nigrosine, Evans Blue, Acridine Orange をそれぞれ染色試薬として用いた場合には、供試藍藻の生死判別はできなかった。これに対して FDA&PI の二重染色では(1)(2)(3)(5) の生死を判別でき、Eosin Y では 5 種全ての生死が確認できた。しかし、Eosin Y は試料により最適な試薬濃度と染色時間が異なるため、FDA&PI の二重染色の方が確実で簡便な生死判別方法と考えられた。

Development of the life-and-death discrimination method of cyanobacteria OMasarou Hitomi, Tetsuo Suzuki, Sousaku Ichikawa, Sukekuni Mukataka, Seigo Sato (Inst. of App. Biochem., Univ. of Tsukuba)

[Key Words] Cyanobacteria, life and death, discriminant, fluorescene, Microcystis aeruginosa, Oscillatoria agardhii