337 A. nidulans 由来 β-N-acetylglucosaminidase の麹菌による大 量発現と諸性質

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【目的】演者らは A. nidulans の β-N-acetylglucosaminidase をコードする nagA 遺伝子を単離し、酵母および A. nidulans において発現を行っている。 本酵素を糖鎖工学に応用するため、麹菌(A. oryzae)を用いて大量生産を行い、 酵素学的諸性質を検討した。

【方法と結果】 nagA 遺伝子を高発現改良プロモーター下流に連結して A. oryzae niaD300 株に導入し、小麦フスマによる固体培養を行ったところ、 培養抽出液中の蛋白質の約 50%もの大量の本酵素の生産が認められた。

本酵素は p-nitrophenyl- β -N-acetylglucosaminide を基質としたとき、 反応至適 pH5.5、至適温度 52°C、Km 値は 0.31mM であった。また、 pnitrophenyl- β -N-acetylgalactosaminide に対しても 57%の活性を有して いたことから β -N-acetylherosaminidase として機能することが明らかと なった。

Characterization of A. nidulans β -N-acetylglucosaminidase overexpressed by A. oryzae.

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[Key Words] β -N-acetylhexosaminidase, β -N-acetylglucosaminidase, A. nidulans,

A. oryzae, over-production

338 Purification of a Photobactericidal Compound from Marine Chlorella sp. (Dept. of Biotechnol., Tokyo Univ. of Agri. & Technol.) Harpal Rao, Haruko Takeyama and Tadashi Matsunaga.

[Aim] Investigation of photobactericidal activity in a crude extract of *Chlorella* sp. NKG030401.

[Methods & Results] Photobactericidal activity against *Bacillus subtilis* by a crude extract from marine *Chlorella* sp. NKG030401 co-elutes with a green fraction from gel-filtration on Sephadex LH-20. Strong photobactericidal activity is seen under 3000 (cool-white fluorescent) and 10,000 (halogen filament) lux illumination, and is attenuated by mannitol - a scavanger of OH radicals. A plausible mechanism of action is photodynamic production of free-radicals by chlorophyll (chl). Crude extract (12.5 mg solids/ml) was quantified for chl-a (470 ±12 μ M or 420 μ g/ml) and chl-b (139±7 μ M; 126 μ g/ml), and commercial chl-a (Chlorella) and chl-b (Spinach) bioassayed (0-300 μ g) alongside extract (0-5 mg; 0-168 μ geqs chl-a; 0-50 μ geqs chl-b) under light-restrictive (3000 lux; cool-white fluorescent) conditions. Extract yielded strong bioactivity whilst chl-a and chl-b yielded no activity. Chlorophylls yield free-radicals upon visible illumination at high intensities (photobleaching). The lack of photobactericidal activity with commercial chl-a and chl-b at 3000 lux suggests that bioactivity of the extract is not readily explained by photosensitisation of background chl-a and chl-b present in the sample.

[Keywords] Marine alga, Chlorella, Natural product, Photobactericide, Purification.

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