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ISOLATION AND DNA SEQUENCE ANALYSIS OF A RHIZOBIUM LOTI GENE REQUIRED FOR EFFECTIVE NODULATION OF LOTUS PEDUNCULATUS

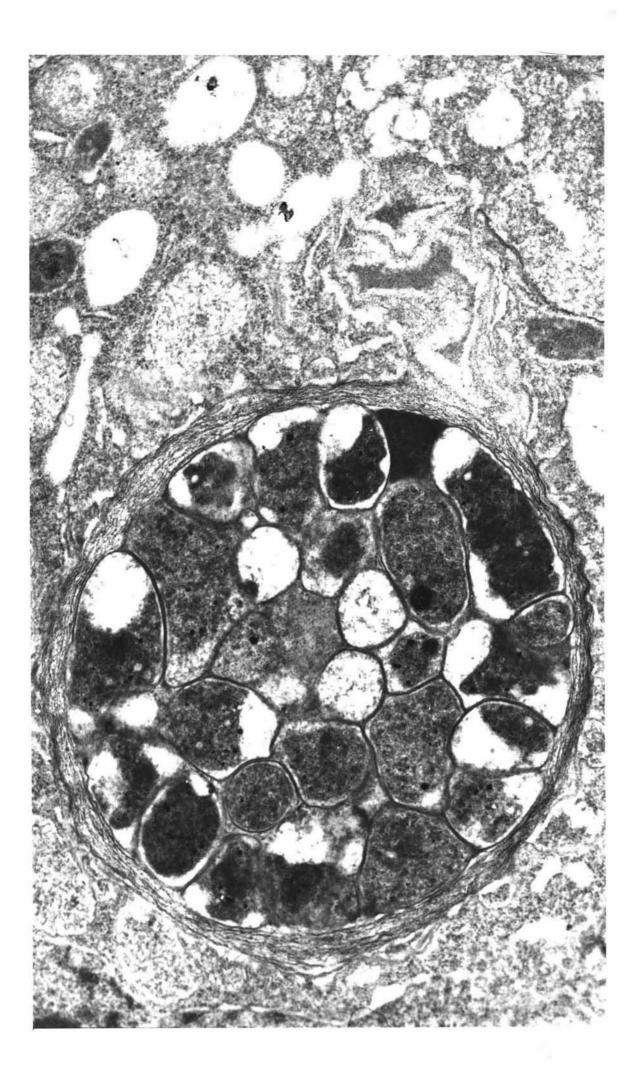
A thesis presented in partial fulfilment of the requirements for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in Microbiology at Massey University, Palmerston North, New Zealand

> LAWRENCE JAMES HENRY WARD 1989

FRONTISPIECE

Transverse section through a swollen infection thread in a Lotus pedunculatus nodule. The plant was inoculated with the Rhizobium loti mutant strain PN239.

Magnification approximately 3500 times Photograph courtesy of Clive Pankhurst



ERRATA

p4	line 17	'Spanik' (twice) should be 'Spaink'
p11	line 7	'is indicated' should be 'is indicated by X'
p17	line 19	'Sodium chloride, 0.5' should be 'Sodium chloride, 5.0'
p18	line 14	'lacI9' should be 'lacIq'
p20	line 17	'MnCl ₂ .4Cl ₂ O' should be 'MnCl ₂ .4H ₂ O'
p22	line 21	'Tn5' should be 'Tris'
p27	line 12	' $0.5 \mu g/ml$ ' should be ' $0.5 mg/ml$ '
p33	line 14	'BC1G' should be 'BCIG'
p36	line 1	'Whitfield' should be 'Whitfeld'
p51	line 4	'bar' should be 'bar'
p54	line 6	'(2 μ l/ml)' should be '(2 μ g/ml)'
p54	line 21	Insert '(Fig. 14)' after 'XhoI'
p66	Fig. 18	Add 'Vertical lines indicate the location of Tn5 insertions which result in a Fix+ (longer vertical line) and Fix- (shorter vertical line) phenotype on Lotus pedunculatus'
p76	Fig. 22	'(arrowed)' should be '(two examples of which are arrowed)'
p77	Fig. 23	'the sequence read from them (B)' should be 'part of the sequence read from them (B)' Add 'The sequences given in B (left to right) read from bottom to top in the segments of gels from the + strand and from top to bottom in the segments of gels from the - strand. Due to poor reproduction not all bands are readily visible.'
p81	line 7	'cosmids' should be 'plasmids'
p81	line 33	'base repeat' should be 'base direct repeat'
p83	Fig. 26	'sequence of two Tn5 - <i>Rhizobium</i> junctions.' should be 'sequences of Tn5 - <i>Rhizobium</i> DNA junctions from two different mutants.'

ABSTRACT

A Rhizobium loti gene required for effective nodulation of the host Lotus pedunculatus has been identified by transposon Tn5 mutagenesis. Cosmids from a R. loti gene library which complemented a previously isolated mutant strain, PN239, (Chua et al 1985; J. Bacteriol. 162; 335-343) at this locus were identified by in planta complementation. A physical map of these cosmids was constructed and the site of insertion of the Tn5 was mapped to a 7.5 kb EcoRI fragment common to all cosmids which complemented the mutation. This 7.5 kb EcoRI fragment was subcloned into pBR328 and pLAFR1 and a more detailed physical map constructed. The 7.5 kb EcoRI fragment in pLAFR1 was able to complement the Tn5 mutation when introduced into strain PN239.

Further Tn5 mutagenesis of the 7.5 kb EcoRI fragment was carried out in $E.\ coli$ and the mutations were homogenotised into $R.\ loti$ NZP2037. Three additional mutations were isolated which caused a Fix phenotype on $Lotus\ pedunculatus$. The Tn5 inserts which caused a Fix phenotype were mapped to positions adjacent to the position of the original mutation in strain PN239. All other Tn5 insertions isolated in the 7.5 kb EcoRI fragment gave a Fix phenotype on Lotus pedunculatus.

region was sequenced which was involved in effective nodulation of Lotus pedunculatus as indicated by position of the Tn5 insertions. Analysis of the consensus sequence of 2307 bases identified a potential open reading frame (ORF) of 576 base pairs, coding for a putative protein of 21.2 kD. The positions of the Tn5 insertions causing a Fix phenotype and the adjacent Tn5 insertions which did not affect fixation were determined in the sequence. The position and orientation of the ORF identified was consistent with the sequenced positions of these Tn5 insertions.

containing most of the ORF identified from the sequence was used as a hybridization probe to various strains of rhizobia. Homology was only demonstrated with DNA from other R. loti strains. R. loti strains containing insertions which were Fix on Lotus pedunculatus were found be fully effective Lotus corniculatus. These to on gene characterised in observations this suggest that the investigation may be involved in the host specificity of R. loti for Lotus pedunculatus.

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

		PAGE
ABS	STRACT	iii
	KNOWLEDGEMENTS	iv
	BLE OF CONTENTS	vi
	T OF TABLES	xi
		xiii
LI3	T OF FIGURES	XIII
INT	RODUCTION	1
1.1	Biological nitrogen fixation and its importance	1
1.2		
	agriculture	2
1.3	Characteristics of rhizobia which nodulate	
	Lotus spp.	2
1.4	Nodule development	3
	1.4.1 Nodule formation in <i>Lotus</i>	7
1.5	Genetics of nodulation and nitrogen fixation	8
	1.5.1 Nodulation genes	10
	1.5.2 Nitrogen fixation genes	13
1.6	Background and aims of this investigation	15
MA	TERIALS AND METHODS	17
2.1	Bacterial strains and plasmids	17
2.2	Growth of bacteria	17
2.3	Media	17
	2.3.1 Luria broth (LB)	17
	2.3.2 TY medium	17
	2.3.3 M9 medium	20
	2.3.4 Thornton's medium	20
	2.3.5 Top agar	20
2.4	Buffers and solutions	21
	2.4.1 Electrophoresis (E) buffer	21
	2.4.2 Tris-Borate - EDTA (TBE) buffer	21
	2.4.3 Standard saline citrate (SSC)	21
	2.4.4 Phenol/chloroform solution	21

Table of Contents Cont'd.

	PAGE
2.4.5 STET buffer	21
2.4.6 Solutions for plasmid preparation	22
2.4.6.1 Solution I	22
2.4.6.2 Solution II	22
2.4.6.3 Solution III	22
2.4.7 HaeIII buffer	22
2.4.8 SDS dye mixture	22
2.4.9 TE buffer	22
2.4.10 Scintillation fluid	22
2.4.11 TEC buffer	22
2.4.12 Hybridization buffer	23
2.4.13 Formamide dye mixture	23
2.5 Plant nodulation tests	23
2.5.1 Reisolation of bacteria from nodules	23
2.6 Isolation of total DNA from Rhizobium	24
2.7 Plasmid isolation methods	24
2.7.1 Rapid boiling method	24
2.7.2 Cosmid miniprep method	25
2.7.3 Preparative plasmid isolation	26
2.8 Purification of DNA samples by extraction with	
phenol/chloroform	27
2.9 Precipitation of DNA with ethanol	27
2.10 Determination of DNA concentration and purity	28
2.11 Restriction endonuclease digests	28
2.12 Horizontal gel electrophoresis	29
2.13 Recovery of DNA fragments from agarose gels	29
2.13.1 U tube electroelution	29
2.13.2 Electroelution from a dialysis sac	31
2.13.3 Phenol freeze extraction	31
2.14 DNA ligations	32
2.15 Preparation and transformation of competent cells	32
2.15.1 E. coli strain HB101	32
2.15.2 E. coli strain JM101	33

CD 1 1		<u> </u>	0 11
1 ahle	Ot.	Contents	('ont'd
I and	· UI	Contents	Cont u.

Tau	de of Contents Cont d.	
		PAGE
2.16	Southern blot technique	33
	Preparation of random primers	36
	Preparation of ³² P-labelled probe DNA	35
	Hybridization of probe DNA to Southern blots	36
	DNA sequencing	39
	2.20.1 Preparation of sequencing templates	39
	2.20.2 Annealing template and primer DNA	40
	2.20.3 Labelling the annealed template DNA	40
	2.20.4 Preparation of d/ddNTP stock solutions	41
	2.20.5 Acrylamide gel electrophoresis of the	
	products of the sequencing reaction	43
RES	SULTS	45
	Construction of a physical map of the cosmids	
	complementing the Bar mutation	45
3.2	Subcloning of the common 7.5 kb <i>Eco</i> RI fragment	50
3.3	Complementation of the Bar mutation by the	
	subcloned 7.5 kb EcoRI fragment	52
3.4	Restriction enzyme mapping of the 7.5 kb EcoRI	
	fragment	54
3.5	Mapping the position of the Tn5 insert (PN239)	
	in the 7.5 kb EcoRI fragment	61
	3.5.1 Insertion of further Tn5's into the 7.5 kb	
	EcoRI fragment and mapping the position of	
	these insertions	65
3.6	Hybridization of restriction fragments from the	
	bar region to total genomic blots of DNA from	
	other rhizobia	67
	3.6.1 Hybridization of the 7.5kb EcoRI fragment	
	from pPN318	67
	3.6.2 Hybridization of the 0.5kb SphI - AluI	
	fragment containing the bar gene	69

Table of Contents Cont'd.

			PAGE
3.7	Subclonir	ng fragments from the 7.5kb <i>Eco</i> RI	
		gment into M13 vectors for sequencing	70
3.8	Sequenci	ng of the subcloned fragments and	
	•	sembly into a contiguous sequence	72
3.9		on of compressions observed in the	
		quence	75
		Reverse transcriptase	75
	3.9.2	40% formamide 7M urea gels	75
3.10	Determin	nation of the position of Tn5 insertions	
	wi	thin the sequence	81
	3.10.1	Subcloning Tn5::Rhizobium DNA junction	
		fragments into M13mp9	81
	3.10.2	Sequencing the Tn5::Rhizobium DNA	
		junction fragments	81
3.11	Compute	er analysis of the sequence data	84
	3.11.1	Open reading frames	84
	3.11.2	TestCode analysis	84
	3.11.3	Third position compositional bias	87
	3.11.4	Construction of a Rhizobium codon usage	
		table	91
	3.11.5	Codon preference	97
	3.11.6	Rare codon usage	98
3.12	2 Features	of the sequence	106
	3.12.1	A potential ribosome binding site	106
	3.12.2	Possible promoter region for the gene	107
	3.12.3	Possible termination structures	109
	3.12.4	Direct and inverted repeats upstream from	
		the presumed ATG initiation codon for the	
		gene	110
	3.12.5	Putative protein translation	111
	3.12.6	Comparison of the nucleic acid and protein	
		sequences to the databases	113

Table of Contents Cont'd.

	PAGE	
DICCUCCION	115	
DISCUSSION 4.1. The heaterial release (Per) restant	115	
4.1 The bacterial release (Bar) mutant	116	
4.2 Complementation of the Bar mutant	116	
4.3 Mapping the cosmids complementing the Bar		
mutant	117	
4.4 The common 7.5kb <i>Eco</i> RI fragment	117	
4.5 Location of Tn5 Insertions	118	
4.6 DNA sequencing	119	
4.7 Sequence compressions	121	
4.8 Sequencing the position of Tn5 insertions	122	
4.9 Analysis of the sequence	123	
4.9.1 Open reading frames	123	
4.9.2 TestCode	123	
4.9.3 Third position compositional bias	124	
4.9.4 Codon preference	124	
4.9.5 Rare codon usage	126	
4.10 Additional evidence for the <i>bar</i> gene	126	
4.11 A potential ribosome binding site	127	
4.12 A possible promoter region for the gene	127	
4.13 Direct and inverted repeats	128	
4.14 Termination structures	128	
4.15 Amino acid translation of the sequence	128	
4.16 Possible function of the gene	129	
8		
CONCLUSIONS	131	
REFERENCES	132	
APPENDIX		
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Molecular Plant-Microbe Interactions 2: 224-232		

LIST OF TABLES

TABLE		PAGE
1	Proposed steps in <i>Rhizobium</i> -legume symbiosis.	9
2	Bacterial strains and plasmids used in this investigation.	18
3	Deoxynucleotide triphosphate mixtures.	41
4	Dideoxynucleotide triphosphate mixtures.	42
5	Mixture of dideoxynucleotides used for sequencing with DNA polymerase I.	42
6	Deoxy/dideoxynucleotide triphosphate mixture used for sequencing with reverse transcriptase.	43
7	Fragment sizes obtained from cosmids pPN318, pPN319 and pPN320 digested with <i>Eco</i> RI and <i>Hin</i> dIII.	49
8	Fragment sizes which result from digestion of the 9.2 kb <i>Hin</i> dIII fragment.	56
9	Hybridization of four restriction fragments from the 7.5 kb <i>Eco</i> RI fragment with double and triple digests of pPN28.	58
10	Fragments cloned into M13 vectors for determination of the DNA sequence.	71
11	Sequences used in the construction of Rhizohium codon usage tables	92

List of Tables Cont'd.

TABLE		PAGE
12	Codon usage table constructed from the <i>Rhizobium</i> genes listed in Table 11.	95
13	CORRESPOND analysis of codon frequency tables.	97
14	Comparison of the ribosome binding site (RBS) "rules" proposed by Stormo <i>et al.</i> , (1982) and the putative RBS for the <i>bar</i> gene.	107
15	Amino acid composition of the putative protein.	111

LIST OF FIGURES

FIGURE		PAGE
1	Arrangement and direction of transcription of nodulation genes.	11
2	Glass "U" tube apparatus for recovery of DNA fragments from agarose gels.	30
3	Apparatus for the transfer of DNA from agarose gels to nitrocellulose filters.	35
4	"Minispin" column apparatus.	38
5	Exploded view of assembly of filters, film and intensifying screens in an X-ray cassette.	38
6	Fragments obtained from the digestion of cosmid pPN318 hybridized to probes from pPN318 and pPN320.	46
7	Fragments obtained from the digestion of cosmid pPN319 hybridized to probes from pPN318 and pPN320.	47
8	Fragments obtained from the digestion of cosmid pPN320 hybridized to probes from pPN318 and pPN320.	48
9	Physical map of the bar gene region of R. loti strain NZP2037.	51

FIGURE		PAGE
10	Agarose gel electrophoresis of <i>Eco</i> RI digests of A; the cosmids which complemented the Bar mutant and B; plasmids into which the common 7.5kb <i>Eco</i> RI fragment was subcloned from pPN318.	53
11	Lotus pedunculatus plants inoculated with R. loti strains.	55
12	Fragments electroeluted from a XhoI/PstI/EcoRI triple digest of pPN28.	57
13	Mapping of the 7.5kb EcoRI fragment by probing restriction endonuclease digests of pPN28 with fragments obtained from a XhoI/PstI/EcoRI triple digest of pPN28.	59
14	Physical map of the 7.5 kb <i>EcoRI</i> fragment containing the <i>bar</i> region of <i>R. loti</i> strain NZP2037.	60
15	Hybridization of the 7.5kb <i>Eco</i> RI fragment from pPN28 to total genomic DNA from strains NZP2037 and PN239.	62
16	Relationship of restriction fragments in R. loti strain NZP2037 and strain PN239.	63
17	Determination of the position of the Tn5 insert in strain PN239.	64
18	The position of Tn5 insertions isolated in the 7.5kb EcoRI fragment.	66

FIGURE		PAGE
19	Hybridization of the <i>bar</i> gene to total genomic DNA from various rhizobia.	68
20	The region of M13mp8 and M13mp9 used for cloning fragments for sequencing.	73
21	Strategy for sequencing the bar region of R. loti strain NZP2037 showing the location and direction of templates sequenced and used to construct the consensus sequence.	74
22	Resolution of sequence compressions using reverse transcriptase in the sequencing reaction.	76
23	Resolution of sequencing compressions using formamide gels.	77
24	The consensus sequence of the bar gene region.	78
25	Sequence mapping of Tn5 inserts in the bar locus.	82
26	DNA sequence of <i>Rhizobium</i> ::Tn5 junction fragments.	83
27	Output plot from the UWGCG program FRAMES indicating the open reading frames in both orientations of the consensus sequence.	85

FIGURE		PAGE
28	Output plot from the UWGCG program TESTCODE for the consensus sequence in the 5' to 3' direction.	86
29	Third position GC bias plots of the consensus sequence (5' to 3' direction).	88
30	Output from the UWGCG program CODON PREFERENCE on the sequence in the 5' to 3' direction; (A) using the codon table Ecohigh.cod; (B) using the codon table Ecolow.cod; and (C) using the codon table Rhizall.cod.	99
31	Output plot from the UWGCG program CODON PREFERENCE on the sequence in the 3' to 5' direction, (A) using the codon table Ecohigh.cod; and (B) using the codon table Rhizall.cod.	102
32	Output from the UWGCG program CODON PREFERENCE indicating the rare codons throughout the consensus sequence, (A) using the codon table Ecohigh.cod and (B) using the codon table Rhizall.cod.	104
33	Stem-loop structures downstream of the bar gene.	109
34	The putative coding region of the <i>bar</i> gene sequence and the amino acid sequence derived from it.	112