

从Staphylococcus aureus 307株分离的三个质粒在Bacillus subtilis Ki-2和168株中的表达和特性

孙永华, 李新鸣, 汤懋

中国科学院遗传研究所, 北京

收稿日期 修回日期 网络版发布日期 接受日期

摘要 Staphylococcus aureus 307株是临床分离的一多重耐药味, 其中包括抗氯霉素(Cm R), 抗卡那霉素(KmR)和抗四环素(TcR)。实验结果表明, 这三种抗药性是分别为三个质粒所决定的。我们把它们分别称为pC307、pK307和pT307。通过转化把三个质粒引入Bacillus subtilis Ki-2和168株, 获得CmR KmR TcR转化体。本文研究了这些质粒所推带的抗药基因在Ki-2和168株中的表达, 以及质粒在新宿主中的相容性和稳定性。

关键词

分类号

Expression and Character of Three Plasmids from Staphylococcus aureus Strain 307 in Bacillus subtilis Strains Ki-2 and 168

Sun Yonghua, Li Xinming, Tang Maohong

Institute of Genetic, Academia Sinica, Beijing

Abstract

Staphylococcus aureus strain 307, isolated from a patient, was a multiple resistance to antibiotic, including chloramphenicol-resistance (CmR), kanamycin-resistance (KmR) and tetracycline-resistance (TcR). The result revealed that chloramphenicol-resistance, kana-mycin-resistance and tetracycline-resistance were determined by three plasmids, respectively, i.e., pC307, pK307 and pT307. These plasmids have been transferred into Bacillus subtilis strain Ki-2 and 168 via transformation. Transformants with the character of CmR KmR TcR were obtained. In the present paper we have observed the expression of these plasmids in B. subtilis strain Ki-2 and 168, their compatibility and stability in the new hosts.

Key words

DOI:

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