Nucleotide sequence of the 10Sa RNA gene of the β -purple eubacterium *Alcaligenes eutrophus*

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In the course of cloning the gene for the RNA component of ribonuclease P (RNase P) from the β -purple eubacterium Alcaligenes eutrophus, we have also isolated a clone which contains significant sequence similarity to Escherichia coli 10Sa RNA, a 363 nucleotide, stable RNA of unknown function (1, 2, 3). The cloned DNA hybridizes to a \sim 340 nucleotide RNA in Northern blots of total RNA from A. eutrophus and another β -purple eubacterium, *Pseudomonas testosteroni*, but not other organisms tested, including E. coli (data not shown). The 10Sa RNA of A. eutrophus comigrates in 8M urea polyacrylamide gels with the 341 nucleotide RNase P RNA (also known as 10Sb RNA (1)) (data not shown), as is the case in E. coli (1). The A. eutrophus 10Sa RNA structural gene (underlined below) is clearly homologous to that of E. coli, with overall sequence identity of 51%. Much of the similarity between these sequences is found in the 5' and 3' terminal regions of the genes, whereas the central region shows significantly less similarity. Interestingly, the conservation of primary sequences does not end at the 3' terminus

of the mature *E. coli* 10Sa RNA, but continues for an additional 12 nucleotides into the 3' flanking sequence, which in *E. coli* is removed endonucleolytically from the precursor 10Sa RNA (2, 3).

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1	GTCGACCCGC	GCCAGTGCGT	CTATGTGGGC	GATGACCTGC	GCGACATCCA	GGCCGGCAAC	GGCCGGCATG
71	ATCACCGCAC	AGCCGCCTAT	GCTATTGCGG	CGACGAGCCG	CCGAGACCTG	GGGCGCCGAC	CACCTGATTC
141	GCCACCCGGC	CGAGCTGATC	CCGCTGCTGT	TGCCCGCCGT	GGTCGCCTCA	TTGTGTCGCA	GGGGTATCTG
211	GCCGTTCCGA	ACTCCCGCGA	CAGCTGCGTC	CAACCGGTAC	AATCCAGCTT	<u>CCTCACTGGG</u>	CCGACCTGGT
281	TTCGACGTGG	TTACAAAGCA	<u>GTGAGGCATA</u>	CCGAGGACCC	GTCACCTCGT	TAATCAATGG	AATGCAATAA
351	CTGCTAACGA	CGAACGTTAC	GCACTCGCTT	AATTGCGGCC	GTCCTCGCAC	TGGCTCGCTG	ACGGGCTAGG
421	GTCGCAAGAC	CACGCGAGGT	ATTTACGTCA	GATAAGCTCC	<u>GGAAGGGTCA</u>	CGAAGCCGGG	<u>GACGAAAACC</u>
491	TAGTGACTCG	CCGTCGTAGA	GCGTGTTCGT	CCGATGCGCC	<u>GGTTAAATCA</u>	AATGACAGAA	<u>CTAAGTATGT</u>
561	AGAACTCTCT	GTGGAGGGCT	TACGGACGCG	<u>GGTTCGATTC</u>	<u>CCGCCGGCT</u> C	CACCAGTATT	CAGTCCGATG
631	CAGCACCTGC	AG					

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