

Acetyl-ornithine transaminase in Neurospora

D. H. Morgan

Follow this and additional works at: <http://newprairiepress.org/fgr>

Recommended Citation

Morgan, D. H. (1965) "Acetyl-ornithine transaminase in Neurospora," *Fungal Genetics Reports*: Vol. 8, Article 10. <https://doi.org/10.4148/1941-4765.2096>

This Research Note is brought to you for free and open access by New Prairie Press. It has been accepted for inclusion in Fungal Genetics Reports by an authorized administrator of New Prairie Press. For more information, please contact cads@k-state.edu.

Acetyl-ornithine transaminase in Neurospora

Abstract

Acetyl-ornithine transaminase in Neurospora

Creative Commons License



This work is licensed under a [Creative Commons Attribution-Share Alike 4.0 License](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/4.0/).

Morgan, D. H. Acetyl-ornithine transaminase
in *Neurospora*.

Chem. 239: 1872). None of 15 arg-5 mutants kindly supplied from the collection of D. G. Catcheside gave a significant assay reading, using crude extracts and incubation periods of up to 12 hours. (Wild type extracts give optical densities due to AOT activity of about 0.5 in 15 minutes). The arg-5 mutant 27947 appears to have a trace of activity (about 1% that of wild type) in crude extracts, but results with this allele have been somewhat inconsistent. The enzyme has been partially purified from the wild type ST A and corresponding protein fractions from an extract of 27947 have been examined for activity with entirely negative results.

Five of Catcheside's arg-5 mutants were tested for growth response to acetyl-ornithine and gave a clear-cut positive result at M/400, although growth was greatly inferior to that given by M/400 arginine. No response was obtained with arg-4 mutants.

Accumulation of acetyl-glutamic-semialdehyde by 27947 was examined in mycelial pads from cultures grown under conditions of limiting arginine and reached about 0.6 μM per gram wet weight. No accumulation at all occurred with control cultures of arg-4 and arg-6 strains. - - - Department of Genetics, John Innes Institute, Bayfordbury, Hertford, England.

The defective enzyme corresponding to arg-5 has been shown to be acetyl-ornithine transaminase (EC 2.6.1.11). The assay used was essentially that of Albrecht and Vogel (1964 J. Biol. Chem. 239: 1872).