

Isolation and Cloning of Dsz Operon from *Gordonia* Sp. in *E.coli* Expressin Vector

Foroogh Hosseinzadeh*¹; Mohammad Roayaii Ardakani²; Hamid Rajabi Memari³

1-Department of Biology, Faculty of Science, Islamic Azad University, Jahrom, Iran

2-Department of Biology, Faculty of Science, Shahid Chamran University, Ahvaz, Iran

3-Department of Agronomy and Plant Breeding, Faculty of Agriculture, Shahid Chamran University, Ahvaz, Iran

hossainzadeh_f@yahoo.com

Background & Objectives: Crude oil contains numerous sulfur compounds in different forms and organic forms (hydrocarbons) are the most important of these kinds of compounds. Combustion of these hydrocarbons result in the release of sulfur dioxide (SO₂) into the environment, that causes air pollution and acid rain. There are two Methods for desulfurization including Hydrodesulfurization (HDS) which is carried out under high temperature and high pressure and Biodesulfurization (BDS) that is done by microorganisms. BDS is less expensive in comparison with HSD and can be used under normal condition. 4S biochemical pathway in microorganisms has the most important role in biodesulfurization. Biodesulfurization enzymes are coded by the genes of dszABC operon. The goal of this study was the isolation and cloning of these genes from *Gordonia* in *E.coli* expression vector.

Methods: The specific primers for amplification of operon were designed using sequences of operon from Gene Bank. The Genome of *Gordonia* was extracted by "temperature treatment" Methods and used as template in PCR and PCR product were digested by NdeI and HindIII restriction enzyme and ligated into digested pET-43.1a+. After transformation, recombinant *E. coli* DH5α was spread on selective medium containing ampicillin. Recombinant colonies were checked for presence of the operon by colony PCR, digestion and sequencing.

Results: PCR product band, based on 1Kb ladder was about 3800bp. The digestion of circular vector on agarose gel showed two bands about 1400bp and 5800bp. The product of colony PCR band was in same range of PCR product. A 3800bp fragment was isolated from digested recombinant vector. Results of sequencing proved the presence of dsz operon in recombinant.

Conclusion: Isolation and cloning of dsz operon in pET-43.1a expression vector were confirmed by PCR product size, digestion and sequencing. This study provides the possibility of the expression of recombinant dsz operon proteins in *E. coli*. With the optimization of biodesulfurization, it can be used as a bio-alternative methods for Hydrodesulfurization.

Keywords: Cloning; dsz Operon; *Gordonia*; pET-43.1a