

<b>Principal Researcher</b>	Akihito YAMAGUCHI			<b>Number of Researchers</b>	3	
<b>Research Institution · Department · Title</b>	Professor, Institute of Scientific and Industrial Research, Osaka University			<b>Location of Institution</b>	Osaka	
<b>Title of Project</b>	Postgenomic Approach for Bacterial Gene Resources of Xenobiotic Exporters and Elucidation of Novel Multidrug Resistance Mechanisms					
<b>Abstract of Research Project</b>	<p>On the basis of genome sequence analysis of <i>Escherichia coli</i>, 37 ORFs were presumed to encode putative xenobiotic exporters. We clone all of these ORFs into multicopy plasmid, and they were expressed in <i>E. coli</i> strain KAM3 which lacks its major xenobiotic exporter gene <i>acrAB</i>. As a result, we identified that 19 different genes actually encode exporters for some drug and toxic compounds. Among them, 11 genes encode MFS type transporters, 2 encode SMR ones, 5 encode RND ones, and 1 encodes ABC one. The ATP-hydrolyzing drug exporter MacAB is the first one as ABC-type drug exporters identified in Gram-negative bacteria. It is a macrolide antibiotic-specific exporter. It contains 4 putative transmembrane segments and one NBD domain. It co-operates with an outer membrane channel and exports drugs directly out of the cells bypassing periplasm. All five RND-type exporters require TolC as an outer membrane channel and export drugs directly out of the cells bypassing periplasm. To be surprised, an outer membrane channel co-operating with MacAB is also TolC. In addition, two other MFS-type transporters also require TolC. These TolC-dependent drug exporters seems not to form permanent complex with TolC, but rather temporarily recruit TolC only when they transport drugs.</p> <p>The intrinsic presence of such a lot of drug efflux transporters in bacterial chromosomes must be a serious threat for our future chemotherapy.</p>					
<b>References</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Nagakubo, S., Nishino, K., Hirata, T., and Yamaguchi, A. The putative response regulator BaeR stimulates multidrug resistance of <i>Escherichia coli</i> via a novel multidrug exporter system, MdtABC. <i>J Bacteriol.</i> <b>184</b> : 4161-4167 (2002)</li> <li>2. Nishino, K., and Yamaguchi, A. EvgA of the two-component signal transduction system modulates production of the YhiUV multidrug transporter in <i>Escherichia coli</i>. <i>J Bacteriol.</i> <b>184</b> : 2319-2323 (2002)</li> <li>3. Nishino, K., Yamaguchi, A. Analysis of a complete library of putative drug transporter genes in <i>Escherichia coli</i>. <i>J Bacteriol.</i> <b>183</b> : 5803-5812 (2001)</li> <li>4. Kobayashi, N., Nishino, K., Yamaguchi, A. Novel macrolide-specific ABC-type efflux transporter in <i>Escherichia coli</i>. <i>J Bacteriol.</i> <b>183</b> : 5639-5644 (2001)</li> <li>5. Nishino, K., and Yamaguchi, A. Overexpression of the response regulator evgA of the two-component signal transduction system modulates multidrug resistance conferred by multidrug resistance transporters. <i>J Bacteriol.</i> <b>183</b> : 1455-1458 (2001)</li> </ol>					
<b>Term of Project</b>	Fiscal years 2001-2005 (5 years)					
<b>Budget Allocation</b>	FY2001	FY2002	FY2003	FY2004	FY2005	Total
(in thousand of yen)	19,700	20,000	20,000	20,000	15,200	94,900
<b>Homepage Address</b>	under construction					