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***SWI6* Regulates the Meiotic Recombination Through the Transcriptional Control**

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In *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*, the levels of the transcripts of DNA replication genes and some of recombination genes fluctuates during the cell cycle and peaks at the G1/S boundary. This fluctuation is regulated by MCB (*Mlu1* cell cycle box) elements which are bound by the DSC1/MBF1 complex consisting of Swi6 and Mbp1. It is also known that some of the MCB-regulated genes are induced by treatment with DNA damaging agents in meiosis. In this report, the function of *SWI6* in meiosis was investigated. *Δswi6* cells underwent sporulation as did wild-type cells. However, the deletion mutant cells showed reduced spore viability and lower frequency of recombination. The transcript levels of the recombination genes *RAD51* and *RAD54*, which have MCB elements, were reduced in *Δswi6* cells. The transcript levels of *SWI6* itself were also induced and declined in meiosis. Furthermore, an increased dosage of *SWI6* enhanced the transcript level of the *RAD51* gene and also the recombination frequency in meiosis. These results suggest that *SWI6* enhances the expression level of the recombination genes in meiosis in a dosage-dependent manner, which results in an effect on the frequency of meiotic recombination.