## Molecular Cloning and Characterization of the Superoxide Dismutase Gene of *Paecillomyces tenuipes*

## Nam Sook Park<sup>1</sup>, Byung Rae Jin<sup>1</sup>, Sang Mong Lee<sup>2</sup>, Eun Joo Park<sup>3</sup>, and Hung Dae Sohn<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>College of Natural Resources and Life Science, Dong-A University, Busan 604-714, Korea, <sup>2</sup>Department of Sericultural and Entomological Biology, Miryang National University, Miryang 627-130, Korea and <sup>3</sup>Department of Life Science, Kyungnam University, Masan, Korea

We describe here the complete nucleotide sequence and the exon-intron structure of the superoxide dismutase (SOD) gene of Paecillomyces tenuipes. The SOD gene of P. tenuipes spans 966 bp and consisted of three introns and four exons coding for 154 amino acid residues. The SOD cDNA was also cloned from P. tenuipes. The deduced amino acid sequence of the SOD of P. tenuipes showed 95.7% identity with Cordyceps militaris Cu, Zn SOD (SOD1), Aspergillus fumigatus SOD1 (88.3% identity), Claviceps purpurea SOD1 (88.3% identity), and 67.9% - 83.3% with other fungi SOD1s, Phylogenetic analysis further confirmed that the deduced amino acid sequences of the P. tenuipes SOD1 gene belonged to the fungi group. The SOD1 of P. tenuipes did not form any helical regions in the predicted three-dimensional structure. suggesting that P. tenuipes SOD1 seems to be β-barrel structure. Genomic Southern blot analysis of genomic DNA suggested the presence of the P. tenuipes SOD1 gene as a single copy. Furthermore, the SOD1 enzyme assay showed that SOD1 activity in the late stage of P. tenuipes growth was 120.7 IU/mg sample and 598.4 IU/ mg protein.