

HANDBOOK MICROBIOLOGY

2nd Edition

Volume III

Microbial Composition: Amino Acids,
Proteins, and Nucleic Acids
A. I. Laskin
F. A. I. achevalier



CRC Handbook of Microbiology

2nd Edition

Volume III Microbial Composition: Amino Acids, Proteins, and Nucleic Acids

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PREFACE

The 1st Edition of the CRC HANDBOOK OF MICROBIOLOGY consisted of four volumes; Volume II was entitled Microbial Composition. For this 2nd Edition of the Handbook, the revised enlarged material could not be conveniently bound within a single cover. Thus, we decided to divide the material into two separate volumes. This, Volume III of the 2nd Edition includes information on proteins and nucleic acids, and takes its place behind the first two volumes, which deal with the microorganisms themselves: the Bacteria (Volume I) and the Fungi, Algae, Protozoa, and Viruses (Volume II). Volume IV includes information on carbohydrates, lipids, and minerals.

We have added, to material found in the 1st Edition, several sections from the 3rd Edition of the CRC HANDBOOK OF BIOCHEMISTRY. This was done in the hope that the needs of many microbiologists will be satisfied without having to purchase two different sets of handbooks.

We join the staff of CRC Press in extending our thanks to members of the Advisory Board and especially to all the authors who have worked unselfishly to make the 2nd Edition of the *Handbook* possible.

We also wish to thank Mrs. Verna Lepping for her excellent editorial work.

A. I. Laskin H. A. Lechevalier New Jersey, 1980

THE EDITORS

Allen I. Laskin, Head of Biosciences Research at Exxon Research and Engineering Company, Linden, N. J., received his B.S. degree in Biology from the City College of New York in 1950. His M.A. and Ph.D. degrees in Microbiology were obtained from the University of Texas in 1952 and 1955, respectively.

From 1955 to 1969 Dr. Laskin was at the Squibb Institute for Medical Research, first as Senior Research Microbiologist, then as Head of Microbial Biochemistry, and subsequently as Assistant Director of Microbiology. His research on microbial transformations of steroids led to several publications and more than twenty U.S. patents. Dr. Laskin then switched to molecular biology and studies on cell-free protein and cell-wall synthesis, which led to work on the mode of action of tetracycline and several other antiobiotics.

In 1969 Dr. Laskin joined Exxon Research and Engineering Company to head the laboratory program concerned with single-cell protein. In 1971 he moved to his present position, heading the research on petroleum microbiology and enzymology.

Dr. Laskin is past president of the Society of Industrial Microbiology and the Theobald Smith Society (New Jersey Branch, American Society for Microbiology) and was National Councilor for many years. He was Vice-Chairman of the local committee for the 1965 ASM National Meeting in Atlantic City and served as Chairman for the 1976 meeting. He was Chairman of the Environmental and General Applied Microbiology Division of ASM, Chairman of the Fermentation Division, and is presently a Divisional Group Councilor, coordinating the activities of four divisions of the Society. He was also on the Membership Committee of ASM and served as Chairman of its Sustaining Membership Sub-Committee. In addition, Dr. Laskin was Chairman of the Microbiology Section of the New York Academy of Sciences. He is a member of the Panel on Microbial Degradation of Oil of the American Petroleum Institute and was Chairman of a subgroup for a National Academy of Sciences/National Research Council Panel on Underutilized Microbial Processes of Potential Value.

In 1974 Dr. Laskin was awarded the Selman A. Waksman Honorary Lectureship Award. He is a fellow of the American Academy of Microbiology and a Fellow of the New York Academy of Sciences. In 1971—1972 he was a Foundation for Microbiology Lecturer, and in 1977 he was the I. M. Lewis (Texas Branch, ASM) Lecturer.

Dr. Laskin is not only Co-Editor of the CRC Handbook of Microbiology and of CRC Critical Reviews in Microbiology, but also of a series entitled Methods in Molecular Biology as well as of the books Extracellular Microbial Polysaccharides, The Problems of Drug-Resistant Bacteria, and The Genetics of Industrial Microorganisms. In addition, he serves as Editor for a series of books on microbiology. Dr. Laskin has also authored and co-authored reviews on the mode of action of tetracycline and on single-cell protein, and has organized and chaired numerous symposia, seminars, and conferences.

THE EDITORS

Hubert A. Lechevalier, Professor of Microbiology at Rutgers University, New Brunswick, N. J., received a Licence es Sciences Naturelles (summa cum laude) in 1947 and his M.S. degree (cum laude) in 1948 from Laval University, Quebec City, Canada. He obtained his Ph.D. from Rutgers University in 1951.

Dr. Lechevalier remained at Rutgers University as Assistant Professor of Microbiology from 1951 to 1956, and subsequently as Associate Professor, before advancing to his present position in 1966. Within this period he also was an exchange scientist at the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R. in Moscow, Visiting Investigator at the Czechoslowak Academy of Sciences in Prague, and Visiting Investigator at the Pasteur Institute, Section of Mycology, in Paris. His research during those years led to U.S. patents for neomycin and candicidin as well as to sixteen foreign patents.

A recipient of Fellowships from the National Research Council of Canada, from Rutgers University, and from the U.S. Public Health Service, Dr. Lechevalier was also awarded membership in Sigma Xi and is an Associate Member of the Societe Francaise de Microbiologie. In 1976 he received the Lindbach Award for Distinguished Research.

In addition to his membership in the American Society for Microbiology, in the Canadian Society for Microbiologists, the Society for Industrial Microbiology, and in the Mycological Society of America, Dr. Lechevalier has served as a participant on the Editorial Boards of Applied Microbiology and of Annales de Microbiologie, on the Subcommittee on the Taxonomy of the Actinomycetes of the International Committee on Bacteriological Nomenclature, on the Subcommittee on Tastes and Odors of the American Water Works Association, and on the ASM Archives Committee. He also served as Chairman of the AMS Subcommittee on Actinomycetes, as a Trustee of the American Type Culture Collection, and as consultant to various industrial and legal firms.

Dr. Lechevalier is not only Co-Editor of the CRC Handbook of Microbiology and a former Co-Editor of CRC Critical Reviews in Microbiology, but has also collaborated on a number of books: A Guide to the Actinomycetes and Their Antibiotics; Neomycin — Nature, Formation, Isolation, and Practical Application; Neomycin — Its Nature and Practical Application; Antibiotics of Actinomycetes; Three Centuries of Microbiology; The Microbes. He has also authored or co-authored numerous papers.

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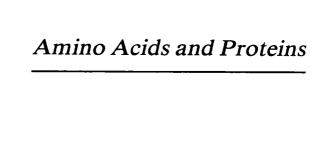
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STRUCTURES OF AMINO ACIDS

D. Strumeyer

I. Amino Acids Occurring in Proteins

A. NEUTRAL AMINO ACIDS

1. Aliphatic

CH₃ H CH₃ H CH₃ H CH₃ CH-CH₂ -C-COO[©] CH₃ -CH₂ -CH-C-COO[©] NH₃ [®] NH₃ [®]

L-Leucine

L-Isoleucine

2. Hydroxyl-Containing

L-Threonine

3. Amide-Containing

L-Asparagine

L-Glutamine

4. Sulfur-Containing

L-Cysteine

L-Cystine

$$CH_{3}$$
— S — CH_{2} — CH_{2} — C — COO^{\odot}
 NH_{3}

L-Methionine

5. Imino Amino Acids

$$\begin{array}{c|c} H & CH_2 \\ \hline & CH_2 & H \\ CH_2 & CCOO^{\odot} \\ \hline & H_2 \end{array}$$

L-Proline

L-Hydroxyproline

6. Aromatic

L-Phenylalanine

L-Tyrosine

L-Tryptophan

B. ACIDIC AMINO ACIDS

L-Aspartic acid

$$0 > C - CH_2 - CH_2 - C - COO^{\odot}$$

$$0 > NH_3 ^{\odot}$$

L-Glutamic acid

C. BASIC AMINO ACIDS

L-Histidine

L-Lysine

L-Hydroxylysine

L-Arginine

D. OTHER AMINO ACIDS AND DERIVATIVES

[⊕]H₂N-CH₂ -CH₂ -COO[⊙] β-Alanine

$$CH_{2} = CH - CH_{2} - S - CH_{2} - C - COO^{\odot}$$

$$NH_{2} \oplus NH_{3} \oplus$$

α-Aminoisobutyric acid

[⊕]NH,-CH,-CH,-CH,-COO[⊖]

S-Allyl-L-cysteine sulfoxide

γ-Aminobutyric acid

$$^{\Theta}OOC-CH_{2}-CH_{2}-CH_{2}-C-COO^{\Theta}$$

$$^{O}NH_{3}$$

$$CH_3$$
 $H_3^{\oplus}N-CH_2-C-COO^{\ominus}$
 H

L-α-Aminoadipic acid

β-Aminoisobutyric acid

$$CH_{3}-CH_{2}-C-COO^{\Theta}$$

$$I$$

$$NH_{3}^{\oplus}$$

$$H_3^{\oplus}$$
N--CH₂--CH--COO ^{\ominus}
NH₃ $^{\oplus}$

α-Aminobutyric acid

β-Aminopropionic acid

L-Canavanine

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & NH_3 \stackrel{\Theta}{\circ} \\ H_2 \, N-C-O-CH_2 - \stackrel{I}{C}-COO^{\ominus} \\ 0 & \stackrel{I}{H} \end{array}$$

O-Carbamyl-p-serine

m-Carboxyphenyl-L-alanine

Citrulline

Cystathionine

$$\begin{array}{c} H \\ H_3^{\oplus} \text{ N-CH}_2\text{--CH}_2\text{--C-COO}^{\odot} \\ \text{NH}_3^{\oplus} \end{array}$$

L-α,γ-diaminobutyric acid

α,ε-Diaminopimelic acid

HO
$$CH_2 - C - COO^{\Theta}$$

$$NH_3^{\oplus}$$

L-Dihydroxyphenylalanine

HO
$$\longrightarrow$$
 $CH_2-C-COO^{\oplus}$ \longrightarrow NH_3^{\oplus}

L-Diiodotyrosine

L-Djenkolic acid, [3,3'-(methylenedithio) dialanine]

N⁴-Ethyl-L-asparagine