

Cytoplasmic, periplasmic expression of Carbonic anhydrase from *Synechocystis* PCC6803 & *Escherichia coli*(K12) using recombinant *E.coli* system

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Carbonic anhydrase (CA) is a zinc containing metalloenzyme catalyzing the reversible hydration of carbon dioxide ( $\text{CO}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{HCO}_3^-$ ). CA is important in biological systems because the uncatalysed interconversion between  $\text{CO}_2$  and  $\text{HCO}_3^-$  is slow. Its high efficiency catalysis is fundamental to many biological processes, such as photosynthesis, respiration. Also it has practical use in  $\text{CO}_2$  fixation. In this study, we developed multiple localization-controlled biocatalyst which can express CA efficiently. At first, we built up vector system which can express CA of *synechocystis* PCC6803 & *Escherichia coli* K12 at cytoplasm and periplasm and executed cloning. (expressing CA of *synechocystis* PCC6803 at cytoplasm, periplasm and CA of *E.coli* K12 at cytoplasm, periplasm) Next, cloned recombinant vector was transformed BL21(DE3). Expressed protein(CA) was checked as western blotting. At the end, we could confirm CA expression at different vector system.