KeaA, A DICTYOSTELIUM KELCH - DOMAIN PROTEIN THAT REGULATES THE RESPONSE TO STRESS AND DEVELOPMENT

Mantzouranis, L.¹, Bagattini, R.¹, Ogata, F. T. ², Nishiyama Jr, M. Y.¹, Vêncio, R. Z. N.³, Souza, G.M.¹

¹Departamento de Bioquímica, Instituto de Química, USP, São Paulo, Brazil; ²Departamento de Bioquímica, CINTERGEN, UNIFESP, São Paulo Brazil; ³Departamento de Estatística, IME, USP, São Paulo, Brazil.

The *keaA* gene codes for a kelch domain protein with six kelch repeats, a *z*f-C3HC4 domain and a cysteine-rich sequence located in the mid-portion of the protein. A morphological analysis of deficient cells in *keaA* during multicellular development indicated that this is required for the cells to efficiently participate in the process. Cells where the *keaA* gene has been disrupted express low levels of *pkaC, acaA* and *carA* during aggregation. This may be the reason why these cells are delayed in the completion of the developmental process. With the objective of confirming a role for *keaA* in the control of the development the effect of the over-expression of the cysteine-rich domain and Kelch domain was analysed. The results indicate a role for the cysteine-rich domain in the regulation of development. *keaA* expression was also analysed in wild type cells during exponential growth and the results indicate an induction of keaA similar to the observed on wild type cells in response to nutritional stress. Additionally, gene expression in response to compounds that generate redox stresses is being studied using cDNA microarrays.