

CLONING, EXPRESSION AND PURIFICATION OF TWO PROTEINS RELATED TO PATHOGENICITY IN *XYLELLA FASTIDIOSA*.

Toledo, M.A.S.¹; Saraiva, A.M.¹; Rosselli, L.K.¹; Souza, A.P.¹

1 - Centro de Biologia Molecular e Engenharia Genética, Universidade Estadual de Campinas, São Paulo, Brazil

Xylella fastidiosa, a gram-negative bacillus, is an important phytopathogen of many species, responsible for great losses in the national and international agriculture. In *Citrus* the bacteria provokes the Citrus Varigated Chlorosis, deeply affecting the national citric production. In this work, attempting to meet their physico-chemical characteristics as well their structure, two proteins of *X. fastidiosa* are studied, one correspondent to *orf XF1532* and the other to *XF2135* that showed respectively high similarity with a oxidative stress transcriptional regulator, OxyR, of *Xanthomonas campestris* and a polyketide synthase of *Streptomyces roseofulvus*. The protein correspondent to the *orf XF2135* possesses a DsbA domain that catalyzes disulfide bounds in proteins allowing them to get to their correct structure and consequently their correct function. Both proteins may be involved in the pathogenicity ways of *X. fastidiosa*.

The orfs were cloned in the pSV282 vector that adds to the protein product a MBP (maltose binding protein) which helps to solubilize the expressed product. The protein *XF2135* was expressed in *E. coli* BL21 (DE3) and obtained in the soluble fraction. Purification was taken by affinity chromatography. Enzymatic cleavage test to remove the fusion protein (MBP) is in progress. The *orf XF1532* is already cloned and the expression test is in progress.