conditions utilizing the new mutant microorganism, Streptomyces hygroscopicus subsp. ascomyceticus (Merck Culture Collection MA 6646) ATCC No. 53855, being a blocked mutant of Streptomyces hygroscopicus subsp. ascomyceticus (MA 6475) ATCC No. 14891. The macrolide immunosuppressant is useful in preventing human host rejection of foreign organ transplants, e.g. bone marrow and heart transplants.

5432055

DETECTION OF PORPHYROMONAS GINGIVALIS

Evans Mary J; Evans Richard T; Genco Robert J; Greenberg Steven; Kuramitsu Howard East Amherst, NY, 14051, UNITED STATES

The present invention relates to novel compositions comprising P. gingivalis specific oligonucleotides which are useful as primers to amplify particular regions of the genome of P. gingivalis during enzymatic nucleic acid amplification. The invention also provides a method for the detection of P. gingivalis, which may be present in a clinical specimen, using the P. gingivalis-specific primers and enzymatic nucleic acid amplification. The present invention also relates to P. gingivalis-specific oligonucleotides which are useful as probes to facilitate detection of the amplified regions of P. gingivalis DNA.

5432064

PROCESS FOR DEPHOSPHORYLATING LINEAR POLYNUCLEOTIDE SUBSTRATE WITH PROSPHATASE FORM ASPERGILLUS NIGER

Markwell John; Versaw Wayne; Osterman John; Kelley Philip Lincoln, NE, UNITED STATES Assigned to Board of Regents of the University of Nebraska

The present invention relates to the preparation of a novel heat-labile phosphatase enzyme from the filamentous fungus Aspergillus niger. This A. niger phosphatase enzyme has a native molecular weight of approximately 80,000 daltons, and is shown by polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis under denaturing conditions to be an alpha-2 dimer consisting of identical subunits of molecular weight of approximately 37,000 daltons each. The native intact enzyme molecule has an isoelectric point (pI) of 4.6, and exhibits optimal functional activity under reaction conditions of neutral to slightly alkaline pH conditions (about pH 7.0 to about pH 8.5). This enzyme has two characteristics which make it valuable in molecular biology laboratory protocols. First, the enzyme is readily inactivated by mild heating conditions (50 degrees C.); and second, the enzyme is highly specific for DNA as a substrate for the hydrolysis reaction; it does not hydrolyze adenosine triphosphate (ATP). This unique characteristic permits the simultaneous dephosphorylation and labeled rephosphorylation of DNA in the presence of polynucleotide kinase and labeled ATP, and eliminates the requirement for a multiplicity of steps in this DNA end-labeling process.

5432065

CYCLE SEQUENCING WITH NON-THERMOSTABLE DNA POLYMERASES

Fuller Carl W Cleveland Heights, OH, UNITED STATES Assigned to United States Biochemical Corporation

Method for performing a cycled primer extension reaction by contacting a template DNA with a primer in the presence of sufficient glycerol or ethylene glycol to lower the melting temperature of template DNA and primer hybrids below 70 degrees C. and a DNA polymerase under conditions in which the DNA polymerase can cause primer extensions and is stable to the temperature at which the reaction mixture is heated to denature the primer extension product from the template nucleic acid; and a kit suitable for use in cycle primer extension reaction including the necessary primers, buffers and enzymes required for the procedure, and glycerol.

5432066

STRUCTURALLY ALTERED CAPSULAR POLYSACCHARIDES PRODUCED BY MUTANT BACTERIA

Kern Roger G; Petersen Gene; Richards Gil Pasadena, CA, UNITED STATES Assigned to California Institute of Technology Jet Propulsion Laboratory