Nucleotide sequence of a ligninase gene from *Phanerochaete chrysosporium*

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Lignin biodegradation is catalyzed in part by ligninases, also known as lignin peroxidases (1-4). We have cloned and sequenced the gene encoding ligninase isozyme H8 from the white-rot fungus *Phanerochaete chrysosporium*. The gene is interrupted by eight introns, ranging in size from 49 to 69 bp, which are distributed throughout the gene. Putative transcriptional control signals (underlined) include a CAAT at position -110 and a TATA box at -81 relative to the translational initiation codon. The nucleotide sequence of the coding region is identical to the cDNA sequence published previously (5), except for a GC at positions 591-592 instead of CG, resulting in an Arg to Ala substitution.

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