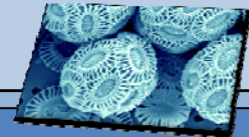


Toward a genetic transformation system for the marine microalga *Emiliana huxleyi*

Jan Strauss*, Katja Metfies, Klaus Valentin

Alfred-Wegener-Institute for Polar and Marine Research, Bremerhaven, Germany



A start

The aim of this work was to establish a transformation system for the cosmopolitan coccolithophorid *Emiliana huxleyi* by accomplishing the following mandatory methods:

- Cultivation on agar plates.
- Development of a selection method for transformants.
- Construction of an *E. huxleyi*-specific expression vector.
- Cloning of a strong promoter to drive gene expression.
- Development of a transformation protocol.

Result

- *E. huxleyi* can grow on agar plates.
- Cells are sensitive to the antibiotics chloramphenicol, cycloheximide, G418 and puromycin.
- The modified diatom vector using zeocin resistance as selection marker gene was inoperative.

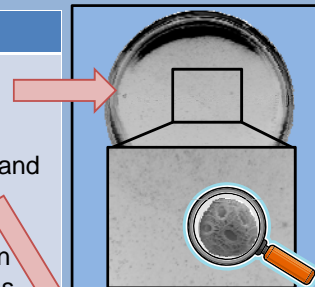


Fig. 1: *E. hux* grows on agar plate.

Tab. 1: How antibiotics effect of *E. huxleyi*.

antibiotic	growth	concentration
Kanamycin	+	1 mg/mL
Streptomycin	+	1 mg/mL
Zeocin	+	1 mg/mL
Hygromycin B	+	1 mg/mL
Phleomycin	+	500 µg/mL
Blasticidin	+	200 µg/mL
G418	-	500 µg/mL
Choramphenicol	-	100 µg/mL
Puromycin	-	50 µg/mL
Cycloheximide	-	1 µg/mL

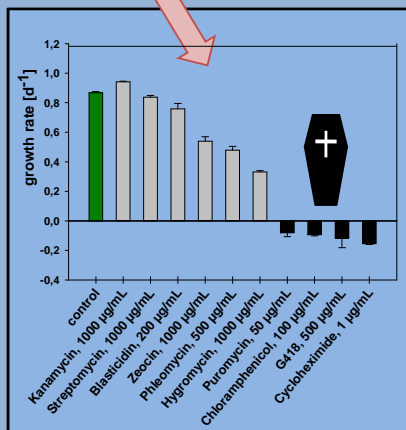


Fig. 2: Growth or motility rates of *E. huxleyi* treated with antibiotics.

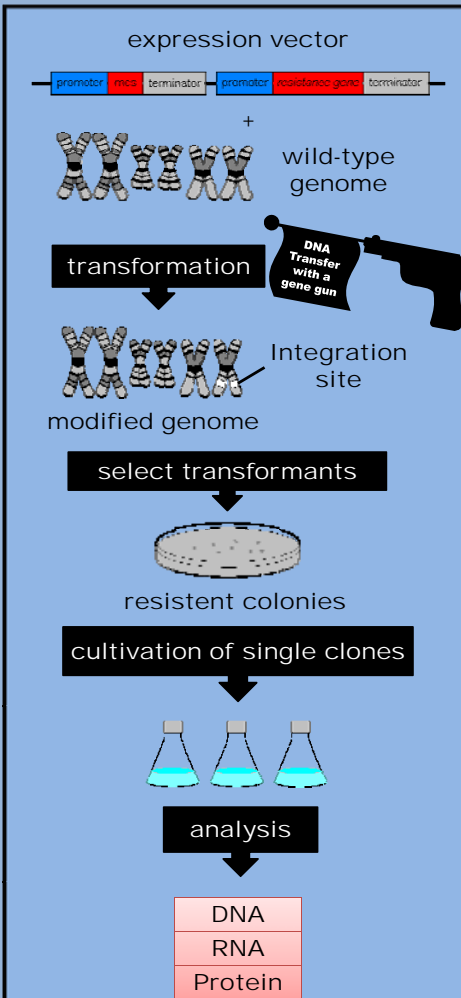


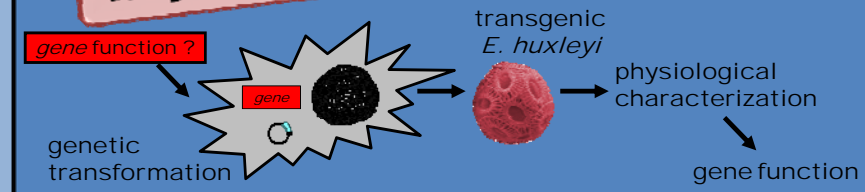
Fig. 3: Methodological approach

Acknowledgements

Thanks to the Sea Ice Group at AWI and A. Gruber (University of Konstanz) for providing a diatom vector. This work was supported by:



Why transform?



Establishing a transformation system will provide a powerful tool for functional genomics.

Problems

- To keep *E. huxleyi* cultures axenic.
- To choose the right selection marker gene and reporter gene.
- Develop a feasible methodological approach to select for transformants.

Conclusion

Providing a methodological approach to select transformants is a key towards the establishment of an *E. huxleyi*-specific expression vector and transformation system:

- Chloramphenicol, cycloheximide, G418, and puromycin and its respective resistance genes are of high potential use.
- G418 and its respective resistance gene is proposed to be most promising as it is already used in microalgae transformation systems^[1,2].
- Feasibility of the biolistic approach^[3] to transform *E. huxleyi* remains to be shown.

Future Perspective

- Map regulatory sequences (promoters).
- Design functional expression vector cassette.
- Develop a new transformation vector.
- Do further transformation experiments with a gene gun.

References

- [1] Dunahay et al. (1995) *J Phycol* 31:1004-12; [2] Zaslavskaja et al. (2000) *J Phycol* 36:379-86; [3] Sanford et al. (1993) *Method Enzymol* 217:483-509

*Current address

School of Environmental Sciences
University of East Anglia, Norwich, UK
Email: J.Strauss@uea.ac.uk