

Working Group on Chitinases

Plant Chitinase Genes

*Frederick Meins, Jr., Bernard Fritig, Huub J. M. Linthorst,
Jorn D. Mikkelsen, Jean-Marc Neuhaus, John Ryals*

(FM) Friedrich Miescher Institute, Box 2543, CH-4002 Basel, Switzerland

(BR) Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique, Institut de Biologie Moléculaire des Plantes, 12, rue du Général Zimmer, F-67084 Strasbourg Cedex, France

(HL) Institute of Molecular Plant Sciences, Leiden University, Box 9502, NL-2300 RA Leiden, The Netherlands

(JM) Biotechnology Research, Maribo Seed, Box 17, Langebrogade 1, DK- 1001 Copenhagen K, Denmark

(J-MN), Botanical Institute, University of Basel, Hebelstrasse 1, CH-4057 Basel, Switzerland

(JR) Biotechnology Research, CIBA-Geigy Corporation, Box 12257, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709, USA

The plant endochitinases (chitinases, E.C. 3.2.1.14) are a diverse group of enzymes that differ in primary structure, isoelectric point and cellular localization (Collinge et al., 1993; Meins et al., 1992; Mikkelsen et al., 1992; Stinzi et al., 1993). Chitinases have been grouped into three classes (I-III) (Shinshi et al., 1990) on the basis of amino-acid sequence similarity to the tobacco (*Nicotiana tabacum*) enzymes. More recently, three additional classes of chitinases have been identified: class IV (Collinge et al., 1993; Margis-Pinheiro et al., 1991), class V represented by the precursor of stinging nettle (*Urtica dioica*) lectin (Lerner & Raikhel, 1992), and class VI represented by tobacco chitinases showing amino-acid sequence homology to bacterial exochitinases (Melchers et al., 1994). Most chitinase genes have been identified and classified by sequence similarity to genes described earlier. Few have been unequivocally identified by demonstrating that the proteins encoded have chitinase activity.

We propose classifying chitinase genes into families based on the nomenclature for the proteins. New chitinase genes would be assigned to existing families or new families on the basis of sequence similarity. When possible, tobacco was chosen as a "standard" species because of

the abundance of information at the protein and DNA level available. The scheme proposed retains the nomenclature for chitinase classes already used widely, provides simple criteria for naming new genes, and is sufficiently flexible to add new structural classes without reevaluation of the entire classification system.

Guidelines

Chitinase classes I-III

The families *Chi1* to *Chi3* correspond to chitinase classes I-III (Meins et al., 1992) and are defined as:

Chi1. Amino acid sequence >50% identical to tobacco class I chitinase, which contains a conserved N-terminal, cysteine-rich lectin domain also found in cereal lectins (Raikhel & Lee, 1993).

Chi2. Amino acid sequence >50% identical to tobacco class II chitinase; amino acid sequence >50% identical to tobacco class I chitinase, but lacking the lectin domain of the class I enzymes.

Chi3. Amino acid sequence >30% identical to tobacco class III chitinase/lysozyme (Lawton et al., 1992) with no sequence similarity to the class I and II tobacco enzymes.

Class IV chitinases

The family *Chi4* corresponds to class IV chitinase (Mikkelsen et al., 1992; Collinge et al., 1993) with an amino acid sequence >50% identical to the *Phaseolus vulgaris* PR 4 chitinase (Margis-Pinheiro et al., 1991). This family differs from the *Chi1* family in having a deletion in the lectin domain, several deletions of approximately 22 amino acids in the catalytic domain, and a truncated C-terminal end.

Class V chitinases

The family *Chi5* corresponds to class V chitinase with an amino acid sequence >50% identical to the stinging nettle (*Urtica dioica*) lectin precursor and having a duplicated N-terminal lectin domain (Lerner & Raikhel, 1992).

Class VI chitinase

The family *Chi6* corresponds to class VI chitinase with an amino acid sequence >50% identical to the tobacco endochitinases showing signifi-

cant amino-acid sequence similarity to the bacterial exo-chitinases from *Bacillus circulans*, *Serratia marcescens*, and *Streptomyces plicatus*, but no sequence similarity to the class I-V proteins (Melchers et al., 1994).

New families of chitinases

Newly reported genes are assigned to existing and new families using amino acid sequence similarity of 50% as a criterion. New families are numbered consecutively in order of discovery. By analogy to the *Chi1* and *Chi2* families, groups of genes with similar sequences but differing in the presence or absence of a conserved lectin domain would be classified into different families.

Chitinases of uncertain affiliation

Chitinase genes that cannot be assigned unambiguously to one family would be designated *Chi0* genes, e.g., the *Arachis* chitinases (Herget et al., 1990).

Comments and Examples

Representative chitinases with a consensus sequence (viz. *Chi1*, *Chi2*, *Chi4* and *Chi5*) are shown in Fig. 1. The recommended names and classification of chitinase genes in individual plants are shown in the print-out of *Mendel* beginning on p. 89.

References

- Broglie, K.E., J.J. Gaynor, R.M. Broglie. 1986. Ethylene-regulated gene expression: Molecular cloning of the genes encoding an endochitinase from *Phaseolus vulgaris*. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 83:6820-6824.
- Collinge, D.B., K.M. Kragh, J.D. Mikkelsen, K.K. Nielsen, U. Rasmussen, K. Vad K. 1993. Plant chitinases. Plant J. 3:31-40.
- Danhash, N., C.A.M. Wagemakers, J.A.L. van Kan, P.J.G. De Wit. Molecular characterisation of four tomato chitinase cDNAs, unpublished.
- Herget, T, J. Schell, P.H. Schreier. 1990. Elicitor-specific induction of one member of the chitinase gene family in *Arachis hypogaea*. Mol. Gen. Genet. 224:469-476.
- Huynh, Q.K., C.M. Hironake, E.B. Levine, C.E. Smith, J.R. Borgmeyer, D.M. Shah. 1992. Antifungal proteins from plants. Purification, molecular cloning, and antifungal properties of chitinases from maize seed. J. Biol. Chem. 267:6635-6640.
- Kriz, A.L., S. Wu S. Characterization of maize chitinase cDNA clones, unpublished.
- Lawton, K.E., Ward, G. Payne, M. Moyer, J. Ryals. 1992. Acidic and basic class III chitinase mRNA accumulation in response to TMV infection of tobacco. Plant Mol. Biol. 19:735-743.
- Leah, R., H. Tommerup, L. Svendsen, J. Mundy J. 1991. Biochemical and molecular characterization of three barley seed proteins with anti-fungal properties. J. Biol. Chem. 266:1564-1573.

Plant	Gene	Sequence
Bean	Chi1;1	.....r.....g.n...q.....s.t.....
Arabidopsis	Chi1;1	.....r.....e.....ep.kqpg
Tobacco	Chi1;1	.....r.s.....
Poplar	Chi1;2	a.....n.t...d.....sg.y.l.va.ca.
Maize	Chi1;1	.....c.c.c.q.....s-s...s-
Barley	Chi2;1	
Tobacco	Chi2;1	
Tomato	Chi2;2	
Bean	Chi4;1	qn.....ae.....qy.y.tge...t.-
Maize	Chi4;1	qn.....qpnf.....y.t.da..d.-
Nettle	Chi5;1	qrcsggggtcpalwccsiwgwgdsepycptcenkowsersdhr...aav.npp.gqdr...vh...gg...sgsk
Consensus		EQCGSQAGGALCPNGLCCSKFKGCGNTNDYCGPGN
		Chitin-Binding Domain
Bean	Chi1;1	.....ggpspap-----t.lsal.r.t.....g.....kay.s.n.....a...
Arabidopsis	Chi1;1	.....tpggtpgppt-----lsg...q.d.....r.....n...t.k.....a...
Tobacco	Chi1;1	.....pggtpptpppg-----l.....m.....n.qg...s.n...n.f.....s...a...
Poplar	Chi1;2	.....rncffte.m.e...pn.nds.g.....yfv.tefy...m...dd...
Maize	Chi1;1	.....saacstpnpps-----g.a...pe...n.l.....n.....g.....a.laprvrpdvq.
Barley	Chi2;1	.....s...v.raq.r.l...g.q.....v...aa.....sadaq.
Tobacco	Chi2;1	ggl...vtnd...ne...n...gr...n.....s.d.a.r
Tomato	Chi2;2	qnis.l.kn.eri.v...r.g.....e...t.tkt.aa.....n.n
Bean	Chi4;1	...qgp.ttasppps-----nn.nad.ltad.lngliidqa.sg.ag.n.r.r...ls.l.ytd.rv.seddq.
Maize	Chi4;1	...gp.rsgggggggggggsgggan.anvvtdaf...ngi.nqagsg.eg.n.rs...ls.v.ay...ahg.teveg.
Nettle	Chi5;1	...yr.sssvrgprvalsgnstan-si.gnvvtpe....fs.k...sq...s.hs.lv.e...i.va...
Consensus		CGSSQC
		Catalytic Domain

Plant	Gene	Sequence
Bean	Chi1;1	.....lg.....v.rnp---t.sa--tp.f....qq.....i.....qc....
Arabidopsis	Chi1;1	k.v...g.....s.....q.npa--e.--at.....s.r.....m.....lc....
Tobacco	Chi1;1	.....wl...s--g.t--g.....r.f.....i.h.....c....
Poplar	Chi1;2	..l.....q.s.rsiige.a.ft...lvn.lnph--...ktk.sy.va--d...l.r.....lc.ddl
Maize	Chi1;1	..l.l.....r-r.....e...a.gp..e--a.....pra.i.i.i.....ps
Barley	Chi2;1	..v...l.....af.....g.r.as--t--a.....r.....h.....
Tobacco	Chi2;1	..k.....g.....sls.--e.ftg...v.qndq-----sdr.....ek.n..
Tomato	Chi2;2	k.....l.....s.....yn...s--g..as--q.....f.....i.y.....a.s..
Bean	Chi4;1	.....a.hft-----ghf.yie.id.a.....ee.ia.y.sss.g.h.....f.....s.n
Maize	Chi4;1	.....hvt-----ghf.yis.in--ksna...a.nr.....a.q.....l.i.....d.
Nettle	Chi5;1	..v...l.hi.qa.s.ersdven..h...l.hinntvtven-.f.t--d...a.a.sp.....th.f..l.l.g..
Consensus		REIAAFFRQTSHETGGWATAPDGPYAWGYCFKREGGPSKSDYCDP-SSQWPCAPGKKYVGRGFIQLSWNYNYGPAGRAI

Catalytic Domain

Bean	Chi1;1	.....k.....s.....s.....a.....-s.....s.....s.v.r.l.y.tv.....r.q.....
Arabidopsis	Chi1;1	.....n.a.a.a.i.....a.p.-...a.a.g.q.d.d.....l.y.....r.q.g.a
Tobacco	Chi1;1	.....s.....s.....i.....q..g..n.l.....r.t.....
Poplar	Chi1;2	k.l.p..qe.ek....l.ea.....n.h.tga...e...e.s.e.ie.k...ml...tn.g.tkdgkt.q.
Maize	Chi1;1	apgi.a.....r.hrvvrrpsgsg.....t.m.q.....t.l.y.v.s.....a
Barley	Chi2;1	..ä.....atvg...i.....a.p.-...s.a.a.q.s.g.....i.....q.....a
Tobacco	Chi2;1	rq.v.....at.....i.....dn...s...i.s.....qs.n.a.c.....i...v.pnaae
Tomato	Chi2;2	..n.....n.a.v.....a.g.-...a.....s.v.s.p.....m.ns.snalm
Bean	Chi4;1	nf.g.ga.et.sn.v.v.....y..ghvr-----vinq...atira...a.dganptt...
Maize	Chi4;1	.fng.ad.nr..q.a.a.a.....nnvhg-----vmpq...atira...a.ngnnpagmn
Nettle	Chi5;1	.e.i.iq.....ek.i.i.....sqhdn.-...ivln-----ns.n.i.nk...g...srafghddfavrss-
Consensus		GVDLNLPDVLVATDPVISFKTALWFWMTPQSPK-PSCHDVTGRWTPSAADRAAGRVPFGVITNIINGLEGCHG-DSRVQ

Catalytic Domain

Fig. 1. Examples of amino acid sequences of chitinase gene families with a consensus sequence. Individual genes are identified by their mnemonic and member number separated by ";". References: Bean *Chi1;1*, (Brogie et al., 1986); *Arabidopsis Chi1;1* (Samac et al., 1990); tobacco *Chi1;1* (Shinshi et al., 1987); poplar *Chi1;2* (Parsons et al., 1989); maize *Chi1;1* (A.L. Kriz & S. Wu, unpublished); barley *Chi2;1* (Leah et al., 1991); tobacco *Chi2;1* (Linthorst et al., 1990); tomato *Chi2;2* (Danhash et al., unpublished); bean *Chi4;1* (Margis-Pinheiro et al., 1991); maize *Chi4;1* (Huynh et al., 1992); nettle *Chi5;1* (Lerner & Raikhel, 1992).

Plant	Gene	Sequence
Bean	<i>Chi1;1</i>	...fk...l...gy.n...s.t...nslldslvtsq*
<i>Arabidopsis</i>	<i>Chi1;1</i>	...q...n.f.n.g...s.vnglleaai*
Tobacco	<i>Chi1;1</i>	...s...s...g...s.ngllvdtm*
Poplar	<i>Chi1;2</i>	n.dy.l...m.q.d...y.d.et.edngllkmvgtm*
Maize	<i>Chi1;1</i>	...k...l...y...a.t.n.*
Barley	<i>Chi2;1</i>	...k...gy.n...s...a*
Tobacco	<i>Chi2;1</i>	...y...gm.n.a...n.aqg*
Tomato	<i>Chi2;2</i>	n...q...d.n.a...*
Bean	<i>Chi4;1</i>	a.vny.te.rq.at...t.*
Maize	<i>Chi4;1</i>	a.v.y.kg.qq.r.d.p.i.*
Nettle	<i>Chi5;1</i>	-s...k...m...y.hd.kywfndtppsefqrigrmvaa*
Consensus		DRIGFYRRYGDILGVSPGDNDLDCYNQRPFPG

Catalytic Domain

Lerner, D.R., N.V. Raikhel. 1992. The gene for stinging nettle lectin (*Urtica dioica* agglutinin) encodes both a lectin and a chitinase. *J. Biol. Chem.* 267:11085-11091.

Linthorst, H.J.M., L.C. van Loon, C.M.A. van Rossum, A. Mayer, J.F. Bol, J.S.C. van Roekel, J.S. Meulenhoff, B.J.C. Cornelissen. 1990. Analysis of acidic and basic chitinases from tobacco and petunia and their constitutive expression in transgenic tobacco. *Molec. Plant Microbe. Interactions* 3:252-258.

Margis-Pinheiro, M., M.H. Metz-Boutigue, A. Awade, M. de Tapia, M. le Ret, G. Burkard G. 1991. Isolation of a complementary DNA encoding the bean PR4 chitinase: an acidic enzyme with an amino-terminus cysteine-rich domain. *Plant Mol. Biol.* 17:243-253.

Meins, F.Jr., J.-M. Neuhaus, C. Sperisen, J. Ryals, 1992. The primary structure of plant pathogenesis-related glucanohydrolases and their genes. *In: T. Boller & F. Meins, Jr (eds) Genes Involved in Plant Defense*, pp. 245-282. Springer Verlag, Vienna/New York.

Melchers, L.S. M. Apotheker-de Groot, J.A. van der Knaap, A.S. Ponstein, M.B. Sela-Buurlage, J.F. Bol, B.J.C. Cornelissen, P.J.M. van den Elzen, H.J.M. Linthorst. 1994. A new class of tobacco chitinases homologous to bacterial exo-chitinases displays antifungal activity. *Plant J.* in press.

Mikkelsen, J.D., L. Berglund, K.K. Nielsen, H. Christiansen, K. Bojsen. 1992. Structure of endochitinase genes from sugar beets. *In C. Brine, S.A. Sandford, & J.P. Zikakis, (eds) Advances in Chitin and Chitosan*, pp. 344-353. Elsevier Applied Science, New York.

- Parsons, T.J., H. D. Bradshaw Jr., M.P. Gordon. 1989. Systemic accumulation of specific mRNAs in response to wounding in poplar trees. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 86:7895-7899.
- Raikhel, N.V., H.-L. Lee. 1993. Structure and function of chitin-binding proteins. *Annu. Rev. Plant Physiol. Plant Mol. Biol.* 44:591-615.
- Samac, D.A., C.M. Hironaka, P.E. Yallaly, D.M. Shah. 1990. Isolation and characterization of the genes encoding basic and acidic chitinase in *Arabidopsis thaliana*. *Plant Physiol.* 93:907-914.
- Shinshi, H., D. Mohnen, F. Meins Jr. 1987. Regulation of a plant pathogenesis-related enzyme. Inhibition of chitinase and chitinase mRNA accumulation in cultured tobacco tissues by auxin and cytokinin. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 84:89-93.
- Shinshi, H., J.-M. Neuhaus, J. Ryals, F. Meins Jr. 1990. Structure of a tobacco endochitinase gene: Evidence that different chitinases genes can arise by transposition of sequences encoding a cysteine-rich domain. *Plant Mol. Biol.* 14:357-368.
- Stinzi, A., T. Heitz, V. Prasad, S. Wiedemann-Merdinoglu, S. Kauffmann, P. Geoffroy, M. Legrand, B. Fritig. 1993. Plant 'pathogenesis-related' proteins and their role in defense against pathogens. *Biochimie* 75:687-706.