

## The complete nucleotide sequence of RNA2 of barley mild mosaic virus (BaMMV)

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**Abstract.** Barley mild mosaic virus is a member of the *Bymoviruses*, a genus of the family *Potyviridae*. The virus consists of two types of flexuous rod-shaped particles. Each of them contains one single-stranded polyadenylated RNA in plus orientation of approximately 7.6 kb (RNA1) and 3.6 kb (RNA2). Complementary DNAs of both RNAs have been synthesised and cloned. The nucleotide sequence of RNA2 has been determined. It is 3524 nucleotides in length, excluding the 3' poly(A) tail, and contains one large open reading frame (2679 nts), coding for a polyprotein of approximately 98 kDa. There are indications that a putative proteolytic activity in the N-terminal part can cleave the polyprotein autocatalytically into a 25 kDa protein (putative proteinase) and a 73 kDa polypeptide of unknown function.

### Introduction

Barley mild mosaic virus (BaMMV) has been identified as one of the agents causing the yellow mosaic disease of winter barley. In nature this virus is transmitted by the soil-borne plasmodiophoid fungus *Polymyxa graminis* Ledingham [Adams et al., 1989]. The particles remain infective in resting spores of the fungus for many years. BaMMV possesses slightly flexuous rod-shaped particles with a bimodal length distribution of 270 to 289 nm and 568 to 600 nm [Huth et al., 1984]. Both genomic RNA molecules are single-stranded and have a poly(A) tail at their 3' terminus. At the 5' terminus they are expected to carry a genome-linked protein [Usugi et al., 1989]. RNA1 and RNA2 have molecular weights of approximately 2.5 MDa and 1.2 MDa, respectively. They are encapsidated by one type of capsid protein of about 35 kDa [Ehlers and Paul, 1986].

In winter barley BaMMV frequently occurs in mixed infections with barley yellow mosaic virus (BaYMV), which exhibits similar morphological and biological properties but can be differentiated serologically [Huth, 1986; Huth and Adams, 1990]. Recently, complete sequences of both RNAs of a Japanese and a German isolate of BaYMV have been published [Kashiwazaki et al., 1990, 1991; Davidson et al., 1991; Peerenboom et al., 1992], and the 3'-terminal part of BaMMV RNA1 has also been sequenced [Kashiwazaki et al., 1992; Schlichter et al., 1993].

Here we present the complete nucleotide sequence of RNA2 of a German isolate of BaMMV.

## Materials and methods

### *Virus purification and RNA preparation*

The isolate BaMMV-ASL1 originating from a field at Aschersleben (Germany) was propagated in a growth chamber on mechanically inoculated barley plants (cv. Erfa) and purified using the method of Huth et al. [1984]. Viral RNA was isolated from particles according to Kashiwazaki et al. [1989] with slight modifications (0.5% SDS, additional chloroform extraction step) and omitting the final oligo(dT) affinity chromatography.

### *cDNA synthesis and cloning*

A mixture of both, RNA1 and RNA2 was transcribed into cDNA according to Gubler and Hoffman [1983] by using oligo(dT)primers. After synthesis of second strand DNA, treatment of the product with T4 DNA polymerase was made to generate blunt ends. Eco RI adapters were linked to the termini and the DNA fragments were ligated into bacteriophage  $\lambda$ gt 11 arms and cloned in *E. coli* strain Y 1090 according to the instructions for the cDNA Cloning System Plus (Amersham, Braunschweig, Germany).

Two clones, L12 (1.2 kbp) and L27 (3.6 kbp) were identified by hybridisation from the genomic library which corresponded with BaMMV RNA2. After Eco RI digestion, the complete L12 insert and two L27 subfragments (0.8 and 2.8 kbp) were ligated into pGEM-3Zf(-) vector (Promega, Heidelberg, Germany), cloned and detected in both orientations as pG12(+) and pG12(-), pG2708(+) and pG2708(-), pG2728(+) and pG2728(-). To clone the complete insert of L27, a Bam HI fragment was ligated into the plasmid vector to give pG27. The extreme 5' terminus of RNA2 was cloned using the 5'-AmpliFINDER RACE kit (Clontech, Palo Alto, USA) and the virus specific cDNA primer 5'-GTGTGATATCAGCAGTGTCTG-3' and the nested PCR primer 5'-ATGGAAGTGCAGTGATCGGC-3' according to manufacturer's instructions. The 700 bp PCR product was cloned to give pG5'.

### *Sequencing*

Both ssDNA and dsDNA sequencing was performed by the chain termination method [Sanger et al., 1977]. The clones, described above, but not pG27, and a set of restriction deleted subclones were used to determine overlapping sequences of both cDNA strands. In order to confirm the internal Eco RI single restriction site of pG27 a Hinc II-deleted subclone was also sequenced.

## Results and discussion

The RNA2 of the isolate BaMMV-ASL1 comprises 3524 nucleotides (nts), excluding the 3' poly(A) tail (Fig. 1). The cloning of the extreme 5' terminus was performed with both a RNA preparation which had been stored for almost 3 years at  $-80^{\circ}\text{C}$  and a freshly prepared RNA. Following RACE PCR a number of independent clones, representing both RNA preparations was produced and sequenced. All preparations extended the 5' terminus of pG2708 by 14 nts and were identical in sequence. This confirmed that the extreme 5' terminus had been reached. However the possible presence of a covalently linked protein on the viral RNA might have hindered complete cDNA synthesis and precluded determination of the terminal nt.

Clone pG12 contains a track of about 80 A residues, indicating that the 3' terminus is covered by this clone.

The 140 nts long 5' untranslated region (UTR) is very rich in A and U, but poor in G similarly to other (+)RNA plant viruses, e.g., potyviruses. Conserved domains, which have been identified in the 5' UTR of potyviruses [Maiss et al., 1989; Turpen, 1989] are absent from both BaMMV RNA2 [this work] and BaYMV RNA2 [Davidson et al., 1991].

Recently, Kashiwazaki et al. [1991] reported about two short stretches of 7 nts (AAAGCAA and UUGCUUU) identical in the 5' region of BaYMV RNA1 and RNA2 that have the potential to base-pair. While some short sequences of potential base-pairing can also be identified by computer analysis in the 5' UTR of BaMMV RNA2, they do not resemble the sequences described for BaYMV.

BaMMV RNA2 contains a single large ORF between nts 141 and 2819. Four AUG start codons are present at the 5' terminus of the ORF, but only the first, starting at nt 141 is in good agreement with the consensus sequence for initiation of translation of eukaryotic mRNAs [Kozak, 1986; Staden, 1984]. The putative polyprotein encoded by this ORF comprises 893 amino acids and has a predicted molecular weight of 98 kDa. It shows only low similarity to the amino acid sequence of BaYMV RNA2. The most prominent homology is found in the N terminus of the polyprotein (Fig. 2). The amino acid motif GYCY, which occurs in the polyprotein encoded by the BaYMV RNA2, and in the HC-Pro of aphid-transmissible potyviruses, was identified to contain a proteolytically active cysteine [Oh and Carrington, 1989]. In BaMMV this domain has altered to GFCY and the putative active cysteine residue occurs at position 117. Furthermore, a histidine residue known as being essential for cleavage activity of HC-Pro of potyviruses has also been found in the polyprotein of BaMMV RNA2, at amino acid position 189. As in BaYMV, it is located 72 amino acids downstream of the cysteine residue of the GFCY motif. The surrounding amino acids of this histidine residue are nearly identical in the corresponding protein of the Streatley isolate of BaMMV [Andersen et al., 1993].

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5'  AAAAUAAAACUUCACAAAAACCCACGACUUA AAAACGAACACAAUUAAGCAAACAAACAA 3'
      10      20      30      40      50      60

5'  ACACCAAACGCACACAAACGAAUUAACAGCACACAGCUGUAAAGCGCGAACUCAUUCACCCGC 3'
      70      80      90      100     110     120

      M M M N S M I R Q G W Q Q 13
5'  AAUCUUUGCAUUGAGCCAAAGUAUGAUGAACUCCAUGAUCGCCAAGGAUGGCAGCAGG 3'
      130     140     150     160     170     180

      V L R R F S I P T S G D R L I V S N S T 33
5'  UGCUGAGGCGCUUUUCCAUCACCAUCCGAGAGUAGACUCAUCGUUCCACUCCACCG 3'
      190     200     210     220     230     240

      D Q P I G L F G A F D T S L Q T L S Q V 53
5'  ACCAACCCCAUCGCGCUUUUUCGAGCGUUCGACACAUCGCGUCAAACACUCUCACAGUCA 3'
      250     260     270     280     290     300

      T N D P E V L K Q K S N I P T H L D V A 73
5'  CCAUGAUCCUGAGGUCUUGAAGCAGAAGUCCAAUCAUCCCCACGACCUGGACGUGGCCU 3'
      310     320     330     340     350     360

      S V L E A S P R S F P W V F L T N S F C 93
5'  CCGUUCUUGAAGCAAGCCCACGGUCCUCCCAUGGGUUUUUCUCACGAACUCAUUCUGCA 3'
      370     380     390     400     410     420

      T F G G S I H A Q N L Q A F A T A E F K 113
5'  CCUUCGGUGGUUCGAUACAUGCUAGAAUCUUCAGCCUUCGCAACUGCCGAGUUUAAAGA 3'
      430     440     450     460     470     480

      S G F C Y M N L L I P L S F D I I D A H 133
5'  GCGGUVUCUGUUACAUGAACCCUGCUAAUACCACUCAGCUUUGAUUAUCAGCAGCACACG 3'
      490     500     510     520     530     540

      A D S F R G F V E Q L P D T L G A Y P S 153
5'  CAGAUUCUUUUCGCGGCUUUGUUGAACAAUCUUCUGACACGUUAGGCGCCUACCCUUCAC 3'
      550     560     570     580     590     600

      L S M V L N V M L H A A T R F P E I V A 173
5'  UCAGCAUGUGCUAAACGUAUGUUGCAGCAGCCACGCGUUUCCCGAGAUUCGUGCCU 3'
      610     620     630     640     650     660

      S P I P T I A F D A E S L Q F H V T D K 193
5'  CCCCUAUCCCAACCAUAGCAUUGACGCGGAAUACUGCAGUUCCAUGUUAUCUGAUAAAC 3'
      670     680     690     700     710     720

      R G V P G M W N I L K A C R V Y E L L S 213
5'  GGGGUGUCCGUGGCAUGUGGAACAUAUCUAAAGCCUGCGUGUGAUCGAGGUUCUUUCGC 3'
      730     740     750     760     770     780

      L A A D G I G C E Y M L Y P V G A A P Q 233
5'  UUGCAGCAGAUUGGUUAGGUUGCGAGUACAUGCUGUACCCUGUUGGUGCGUACCCCAAU 3'
      790     800     810     820     830     840

      Y S F W K K S M D H F T S D R F V E F L 253
5'  ACUCUUCUGGAAGAAAUCUAAUGGACCACUUCACAUCGACCGGUUCGUGGAAUUCUAG 3'
      850     860     870     880     890     900

      A M Q D L L A S A L E Q D Y A T H D A R 273
5'  CCAUGCAGAUUCGUCGCCAGUGCACUUGAACAGAUUAUGCAACACGACGCGCGCG 3'
      910     920     930     940     950     960

      D A L L S A L Q N A G Y T N V V A R E R 293
5'  AUGCACUACUUUCAGCUCUCCAGAACGCGAGGUACACAAACGUUGUUGCAGGGAGAGGA 3'
      970     980     990     1000    1010    1020

      R F P N G H D P S I V W L N L S E A P I 313
5'  GGUUUCCAAUGGCCACGACCCUAGCAUUGUCUGGUUGAACCGAGCGAAGCCGCCCAUUU 3'
      1030    1040    1050    1060    1070    1080

      S E K L T E L K R Y L L V G H R S D D T 333
5'  CAGAGAAGCUAACUGAAACUAAACGGUACCUCUAGUCGAGACUAGGAGCGGACGACUUG 3'
      1090    1100    1110    1120    1130    1140

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Fig. 1. Nucleotide sequence of BaMMV RNA2 and the amino acid sequence derived from the single large ORF starting at nucleotide 141.

A D I T H N V H Q H V F E V L K T M S V 353  
 5' CUGAUUACACACACGUGGACCCAGCAGCUUUUUGAAGUCCUACAGACCAUGUCUGUGC 3'  
 1150 1160 1170 1180 1190 1200

Q F S K T T N A Y N R A R F E V N H K V 373  
 5' AGUUUAGCAAGACAACGCGCUACAACCGUGCCCGCUUUGAAGUCAACCACAAAGUCA 3'  
 1210 1220 1230 1240 1250 1260

I W N A E Y G R G P Q Q N A E L E A L V 393  
 5' UAUGGAACGCAGAAUACGGACGCGGCCUCAACAGAACGCGAGCUCGAGGCUCUUGUAC 3'  
 1270 1280 1290 1300 1310 1320

L F L N R Q S L E I E N I L H R T T S P 413  
 5' UCUUUUUAAUAGGCAUUCGCUUGAAAUGAGAACAUUCGACAGAACACUAGUCCUG 3'  
 1330 1340 1350 1360 1370 1380

V V V T S W K P D V P P A A P E I K E E 433  
 5' UUGUUGUCACCAGCUGGAAACCGAUGUUCGCCUGGUGCACCUGAAAUCAAAGAGGAGG 3'  
 1390 1400 1410 1420 1430 1440

E P T H A I A T P I T E A P S H V T P V 453  
 5' AACCCACGCACGCAUUCGCAACACCAUUAACUGAGGCGCCAUACACUAGUCACUUGUUG 3'  
 1450 1460 1470 1480 1490 1500

E V V N L P P T R S Y W A E T L V G I L 473  
 5' AAGUUGUGAACCGGCCACCAACGCGCUCCUUAUUGGGCUGAGACAUUGUCGGUAUCCUCA 3'  
 1510 1520 1530 1540 1550 1560

T A I L G T V F A F L T R A L I R A K R 493  
 5' CUGCAAUCCUGGGAACCGUAUUCGCCUCCUCACUCGAGCACUAUUCGUGCAAAGAGAU 3'  
 1570 1580 1590 1600 1610 1620

L R R K S T F P W V T L N S G D D D D D 513  
 5' UGCGGAGGAAAUCACCUUCCCCUGGGUGACGCUAAACUCUGGAGAUGACGAUGAGACC 3'  
 1630 1640 1650 1660 1670 1680

Q S G G G G G G P Q T P G G Q P P V P H 533  
 5' AAUCUGGGGGGAGGAGGCGGCCGCAACACCGUGCGGGCAGCCCCAGUCCCGACA 3'  
 1690 1700 1710 1720 1730 1740

T R G T H Q S R F S V Q D I A S D T S L 553  
 5' CGCGUGGAACGCACCGCUGCGCUUCUGCGAGGACAUAGCAUCCGACACCAUGCUGC 3'  
 1750 1760 1770 1780 1790 1800

L S V D L D E D T L S Q Y D E T F Q K I 573  
 5' UAAGUGUGCAUCUCGACGAGGACACGCUCUCCAGUAUGAUGAAACCUUCCAAAGAUCC 3'  
 1810 1820 1830 1840 1850 1860

R R A L F E T S F A D I L Q N S A R W I 593  
 5' GCCGUGCGCUUCGAAACGAGUUUUGCAGACAUCUGCAAACUCUGCUGGUUGGAUCU 3'  
 1870 1880 1890 1900 1910 1920

S T L E A M A L A D G N A P Y T L L A Q 613  
 5' CCACGUGGAAGCGAUGGCUUCGCGAGAUAGGCAUUGCUCCUACACUUCUUGCGCAGU 3'  
 1930 1940 1950 1960 1970 1980

Y L N G I E E A Y T N F R N T G H I S R 633  
 5' AUCUCAACGGGAUUGAGGAGGCAUACACGAACUUUCGCAACAGGUCACAUCCUCCGCG 3'  
 1990 2000 2010 2020 2030 2040

A T L S G F F A L E D N L R A A G I A F 653  
 5' CAACACUUUCAGGCUUCUUGCGCUUGGAAGAUAAUCUGCGUGCAGCGGCAUAGCUUUG 3'  
 2050 2060 2070 2080 2090 2100

G T T T P T Q T I Q N Q F A D S P A R R 673  
 5' GGACCACAACCCACGCAACCAUACAGAACCAUUUGCCGACUCCCCAGCCCGUGCAU 3'  
 2110 2120 2130 2140 2150 2160

W K T R F E Q I A C E L G D A S I K S L 693  
 5' GGAACACGAAUUGAAGUUGCAUGGAGGCGGGAUGCAUGCAUAAUUGCGUUG 3'  
 2170 2180 2190 2200 2210 2220

A D L A D I I D T E R E R G D L T Q F D 713  
 5' CAGAUUCUGCAGACAUUCGACACUGAGCGGGAGAGGGGCGACUUGACUAGUUUGAU 3'  
 2230 2240 2250 2260 2270 2280

Fig. 1. Continued.

V L A A S S I S S L C R A V R I I S D T 733  
 5' UUCUCGCGAGCCUCUCCAUACAGCAGCCUCUGUCGUGCGCAUCAUCAGACACCA 3'  
 2290 2300 2310 2320 2330 2340

T D P N A Q L A L V E N A T A M Q N N I 753  
 5' CCGAUCCAAUAGCUCAAUAGCCCUUGUUGAAAACGCAACGGCUAUGCAGAACACAUCA 3'  
 2350 2360 2370 2380 2390 2400

N A I L G T N V S I P F L S A T R R L L 773  
 5' ACGCAUACUGGGCACGAACGUUAGCAUACCUUUCUCAGUCGACGCGUCGUUUACUCA 3'  
 2410 2420 2430 2440 2450 2460

I T R R V Q E A G A E S R S G A T P E T 793  
 5' UCACACGCCGUGUUCAGAAGCCGGGGCGGAGCCGCUCUGGAGCAACGCCUGAAACCG 3'  
 2470 2480 2490 2500 2510 2520

V Q Q L A D A E L A K I V S E A N M Y N 813  
 5' UUCAGCAACUGGCGUCAGCAGAGCUGGCAAAAUUGUGAGCGAGGCAAAACUGUACAAUG 3'  
 2530 2540 2550 2560 2570 2580

E M A A S Q R D I A N A T R E A T I R E 833  
 5' AGAUGGCCGCCAGCCAAAGGACAUCGCCAACGCAACGCGAAGCCACCAUCCGCGAGC 3'  
 2590 2600 2610 2620 2630 2640

H V L S P V N A L A N V G M A A A F F R 853  
 5' ACGUGCUCAGCCCCGUCACGCUUUGGCAAAUGUUGGCAUGGCGUCGCGUUCUCCGAU 3'  
 2650 2660 2670 2680 2690 2700

S G G L R S R A F N P A M P T M P G G P 873  
 5' CCGGUGGUUUGCGCUCAGGGCCUUCACCCCGCAAUGCCAAACAAUGCCCGGUGGUCCUG 3'  
 2710 2720 2730 2740 2750 2760

A A A G R P M F Q A F R G R G H R L N R 893  
 5' CUGCUGCGGGGCGCCAAUGUCCAAGCCUUCAGGGGACGAGGGCAUCGUCUUAUAGGU 3'  
 2770 2780 2790 2800 2810 2820

\*  
 5' AGGCAUCAGAACUCUGUGCUCUGGCACAGCACUGAACGAGCGACACGCGCUGUGUGAA 3'  
 2830 2840 2850 2860 2870 2880

5' GAUCCAAUUCACGCCCAGCGUGCCACUGAACAAACGAAACACGUUUGUGUAUAAUUA 3'  
 2890 2900 2910 2920 2930 2940

5' AUUAAUUUUUGCGCAGACUUGUCUGUUGUUUUCUAGAGUGUGCUCUCGACGUGCAU 3'  
 2950 2960 2970 2980 2990 3000

5' GGAGGGUUUCACGGGAACGACAUCACACCCCAUCCGCAAAACCGCCUGCAUUCACAUC 3'  
 3010 3020 3030 3040 3050 3060

5' UUUUGGCCACUUUAAUACUACUACGCAUAGGCAAGUGCCUUCUGGCGAGAGCAUCCCG 3'  
 3070 3080 3090 3100 3110 3120

5' AGCAUCGACAUUCACGCGAUUGCAAUCAACUGGCUUAAUCCCGGUUUUGCAAUACUAG 3'  
 3130 3140 3150 3160 3170 3180

5' UGAGUUCUACCUCGCGACGUGUUCUCCUGGAACUGCAAUCCUGUUAUGUUGCUGAU 3'  
 3190 3200 3210 3220 3230 3240

5' UACUACAGCUCGUAAACCAUGAUUCCACCCACAACAGCUACUCGUGUACUAAACGUA 3'  
 3250 3260 3270 3280 3290 3300

5' CCGGACACGCCUACUCCUGCACUUAAGCCUGCAGGACGCUACCAGGUCCGCCUACUGUAC 3'  
 3310 3320 3330 3340 3350 3360

5' CAUUUGUGUAGUUUGUUGGGCUCCACCUCUAUUCUAAUUCAGUACCUGCAUACAAAAC 3'  
 3370 3380 3390 3400 3410 3420

5' GUCAUGCAUCCCGUUAACAUGAGCACGGUUGGGAAGAAGCAAGUCAUACUAGACUGC 3'  
 3430 3440 3450 3460 3470 3480

5' UGGCAUUGUAGGUUGACAAUGUUUAUGUACACAGGAACGUGAC 3'  
 3490 3500 3510 3520

Fig. 1. Continued.

BaMMV 112	F	K	S	G	F	C	Y	M	N	L	L	I	P	L	S	F	D	I	I	D
BaYMV 138	*	A	H	*	Y	*	*	L	S	*	F	*	*	*	*	*	R	*	T	P
	A	H	A	D	S	F	R	G	F	V	E	Q	L	P	D	T	L	G	A	Y
	E	N	*	R	*	*	S	R	*	L	*	*	*	*	*	I	*	*	*	*
	P	S	L	S	M	V	L	N	V	M	L	H	A	A	T	R	F	P	E	I
	*	T	*	A	S	L	Y	K	T	*	*	F	*	V	R	L	*	*	*	V
	V	A	S	P	I	P	T	I	A	F	D	A	E	S	L	Q	F	H	V	T
	L	Q	A	*	*	*	I	*	*	K	R	P	G	V	*	*	*	*	*	S
	D	K	R	G	V	P	G	M	W	N	I	L	K	A	C	R	V	Y	E	L
	*	A	*	*	L	*	P	S	*	F	P	M	*	C	G	S	*	A	S	F
	L	S	L	A	A	D	G	I	G	C	E	Y	M	L	Y	P	V	G	A	230
	I	A	*	I	T	N	N	L	N	S	D	L	L	N	G	I	*	*	S	256

Fig. 2. Comparison of amino acids 112 to 230 of BaMMV RNA2 with the corresponding region of the polyprotein of the German isolate of BaYMV [Davidson et al., 1991]; amino acid residues identical for BaMMV and BaYMV are marked by asterisks (\*) in the BaYMV sequence; boxed sequences represent the proteolytically active regions of the putative proteinase and the putative cleavage site of the polyprotein.

The putative G/S cleavage site in the polyprotein of BaYMV RNA2 is replaced by a G/A dipeptide in BaMMV at positions 229/230. In addition, as for potyviruses and BaYMV the G is preceded by a valine.

Cleavage at this site will lead to a 25 kDa protein, a putative proteinase (28 kDa in BaYMV) and a 73 kDa protein of unknown function (70 kDa in BaYMV). No other ORF, starting with an AUG and a coding capacity for a peptide larger than 12 kDa, could be detected.

The 3' non-coding region of BaMMV RNA2 is 705 nts long and, as shown in Fig. 3, there is a good homology between the German isolate and the published 141 nts from the extreme 3' terminus of RNA2 of the Streatley isolate of BaMMV [Andersen et al., 1993]. The 3' non-coding region contains the sequence UAUGU at positions 3505 to 3509. This sequence was originally described at the DNA level to be a polyadenylation signal in yeast and necessary for transcription termination [Zaret and Sherman, 1982]. It was first detected in the sequence of a plant virus RNA by Maiss et al. [1989] and similar putative signals have been identified in a number of other plant virus RNAs. However, as yet the proposed function

- a) 3385 5' CACCUCUAUCUAAAUUCAGUA-CCUGCAUACAAAACGUCAGCAUCCUGUUAACAUGA  
b) -141 5' \*U\*\*\*\*\*A\*\*\*\*\*A\*\*\*\*\*  
a) GCACGG-UUUGGGAAGAAGCAAGUCAUAGACUGCUGGCAUUGUAGGUAGACAAGUU  
b) \*\*\*\*\*G\*\*\*\*\*C\*  
a) UAUGUACACAGGAACG-UGAC 3' 3524  
b) \*\*\*\*\*A\*\*\*\* 3' 0

Fig. 3. Comparison of the nucleotide sequence of the 3'-terminal parts of RNA2 of the BaMMV isolates from (a) Aschersleben, Germany and (b) Streatley, U.K. [Andersen et al., 1993].

of this signal has not been confirmed experimentally. Infectious full-length clones should be a good tool to elucidate the biological function of this sequence.

The nucleotide sequence data reported here will appear in the EMBL, GenBank and DDBJ Nucleotide Sequence Databases under the accession number X75933.

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