



US00RE41943E

(19) **United States**  
(12) **Reissued Patent**  
Held et al.

(10) **Patent Number:** US RE41,943 E  
(45) **Date of Reissued Patent:** Nov. 16, 2010

(54) **GLYPHOSATE-RESISTANT PLANTS**

(75) Inventors: **Bruce Held**, Ames, IA (US); **Herbert Wilson**, Ames, IA (US); **Philip E. Dykema**, Ames, IA (US); **Carol J. Lewnau**, Ames, IA (US); **Janelle C. Eby**, Ames, IA (US)

(73) Assignee: **Mertec, LLC**, West Point, IA (US)

(21) Appl. No.: **12/633,520**

(22) Filed: **Dec. 8, 2009**

**Related U.S. Patent Documents**

Reissue of:

(64) Patent No.: **7,045,684**  
Issued: **May 16, 2006**  
Appl. No.: **10/223,241**  
Filed: **Aug. 19, 2002**

(51) **Int. Cl.**

**A01H 5/00** (2006.01)  
**C12N 15/82** (2006.01)

(52) **U.S. Cl.** ..... **800/300; 435/419; 435/468**

(58) **Field of Classification Search** ..... None  
See application file for complete search history.

**References Cited****U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS**

4,535,060 A	8/1985	Comai
4,769,061 A	9/1988	Comai
4,940,835 A	7/1990	Shah
5,310,667 A	5/1994	Eichholtz
5,491,288 A	2/1996	Chaubet
5,510,471 A	4/1996	Lebrun
5,554,798 A	9/1996	Lundquist
5,633,448 A	5/1997	Lebrun
RE36,449 E	12/1999	Lebrun
6,040,497 A	3/2000	Spencer
7,626,077 B2	12/2009	Held

**FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS**

WO WO9506128 A2 3/1996  
WO WO9704103 A2 2/1997  
WO GB2326163 A 12/1998  
WO WO0066748 A1 11/2000

**OTHER PUBLICATIONS**

Richmond and Somerville 2000, Plant Physiology vol. 124, pp. 495–498.  
Klee et al. 1986, Mol. Gen. Genet. 210:437–442.  
Benefy et al. 1988 The Plant Cell 2:849–856.  
Richmond et al. “The cellulose synthase superfamily” Plant Physiology, vol. 124, pp. 495–498 Oct. 2000.  
Ruff et al “Effects of amino acid substitutions on glyphosate tolerance and activity of EPSPS Synthase” Plant Physiology, vol. 96 (Supp. 1) p. 94, 1991.  
Ku et al, Jan. 1999, Nature Biotechnology vol. 17, pp. 76–80.  
Rose et al., Mar. 2008, The Plant Cell. vol. 20 pp. 543–551.  
Green 2009 Weed Science 57:108–117.  
Hernandez-Garcia et al. “A soybean (glycine max) polyubiquitin promoter gives strong constitutive expression in transgenic soybean” Plant Cell REp (2009) 28:837–849.

*Primary Examiner*—David H Kruse

**(57) ABSTRACT**

This invention relates to glyphosate-resistant transgenic plants and methods of making the same. In a preferred embodiment, a DNA fragment which comprises an EPSPS 5' regulatory sequence and a glyphosate-resistant EPSPS coding sequence is introduced into regenerable plant cells. The encoded EPSPS has a chloroplast transit peptide. The DNA fragment does not contain a non-EPSPS enhancer. Cells are selected for stable transformation, and the selected cells can be used to regenerate glyphosate-resistant transgenic plants. The DNA fragment used for transformation preferably comprises a modified plant genomic sequence, such as SEQ ID NO: 2, SEQ ID NO:4 or SEQ ID NO: 6. In one embodiment, two DNA fragments of this invention are stably transformed into a plant to confer glyphosate-resistance.

**13 Claims, No Drawings**

## 1

## GLYPHOSATE-RESISTANT PLANTS

Matter enclosed in heavy brackets [ ] appears in the original patent but forms no part of this reissue specification; matter printed in italics indicates the additions made by reissue.

## TECHNICAL FIELD

This invention relates to glyphosate-resistant transgenic plants and methods of making the same.

## BACKGROUND

Glyphosate is a widely used component in herbicides. Glyphosate inhibits 5-enolpyruvyl-3-phosphoshikimic acid synthase (EPSP synthase, or EPSPS), which is involved in the synthesis of aromatic amino acids in plant cells. Inhibition of EPSPS effectively disrupts protein synthesis and thereby kills the affected plant cells. Because glyphosate is non-selective, it kills both weeds and crop plants. Accordingly, there is a need to produce transgenic crop plants that are resistant to glyphosate.

Recombinant DNA technology has been used to create mutant EPSP synthases that are glyphosate-resistant. These mutant EPSP synthases can be transformed into plants and confer glyphosate-resistance upon the transformed plants. Examples of mutant EPSP synthases and glyphosate-resistant transgenic plants are illustrated in U.S. Pat. Nos. 6,040,497 and 5,554,798, 5,310,667 and WO 00/66748.

Current plant transformation technology employs chimeric expression vectors. These vectors include regulatory sequences, such as enhancers or promoters, that are heterologous to the EPSPS genes. For instance, WO 00/66748 fuses enhancers from CaMV 35S, FMV 35S, rice actin 1, rice GOS2, maize polyubiquitin, or barley plastocyanin genes to a glyphosate-resistant EPSPS coding sequence in order to enhance the expression of the glyphosate-resistant EPSPS in transformed plant cells.

No one has used a complete expression cassette of the EPSP synthase gene isolated from the genome of a donor plant and mutated to give glyphosate resistance. In one embodiment of the present invention, the expression cassette of the EPSP synthase gene consists of a native EPSPS 5' regulator sequence, a coding sequence (with or without introns) encoding a glyphosate-resistant EPSPS which includes a native transit peptide, and a native EPSPS 3' regulatory sequence (such as an EPSPS transcriptional terminator). The fact that such an expression cassette is sufficient to provide glyphosate resistance is surprising. Moreover, the use of the native EPSPS 5' and/or 3' regulatory sequences simplifies the process of constructing expression vectors suitable for plant transformation.

Suitable sources of EPSP synthase genes include dicotyledonous plants, such as *Arabidopsis thaliana*, and monocotyledonous plants, such as *Zea mays*. *Arabidopsis thaliana* has two EPSP synthase genes (*epm1* and *epm2*). The present invention includes use of one or both of mutated *epm1* and *epm2* to confer resistance to glyphosate. Mutated EPSP synthase genes from *Zea mays* or other plants can also be used for transforming plant cells to make glyphosate-resistant plants.

## SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

In accordance with one aspect of the present invention, a DNA fragment which comprises an EPSPS 5' regulatory

## 2

sequence and a glyphosate-resistant EPSPS coding sequence (including a chloroplast transit peptide coding sequence) is introduced into regenerable plant cells. The DNA fragment does not contain a non-EPSPS enhancer. Cells are selected for stable transformation. The selected cells are then used to regenerate glyphosate-resistant, transgenic plants.

In one embodiment, the DNA fragment used for transformation comprises a modified plant genomic sequence. The unmodified plant genomic sequence comprises at least part of an EPSPS gene, and includes an EPSPS 5' regulatory sequence and a glyphosate-sensitive EPSPS coding sequence (including a chloroplast transit peptide coding sequence). The glyphosate-sensitive EPSPS coding sequence is modified to make the encoded EPSPS glyphosate-resistant. The DNA fragment comprising the modified plant genomic sequence is stably transformed into plant cells, from which glyphosate-resistant plants are regenerated.

In a preferred embodiment, the DNA fragment used for transformation comprises SEQ ID NO: 2. In another preferred embodiment, the DNA fragment used for transformation comprises SEQ ID NO: 4. In yet another preferred embodiment, the DNA fragment comprises SEQ ID NO: 6. In a further preferred embodiment, any two sequences selected from SEQ ID NO: 2, SEQ ID NO: 4, and SEQ ID NO: 6 are used to transform plant cells. In one embodiment, the transgenic plant comprises transformed SEQ ID NO: 2 and SEQ ID NO: 4.

Other features, objects, and advantages of the present invention are apparent in the detailed description that follows. It should be understood, however, that the detailed description, while indicating preferred embodiments of the invention, are given by way of illustration only, not limitation. Various changes and modifications within the spirit and scope of the invention will become apparent to those skilled in the art from the detailed description.

## DETAILED DESCRIPTION

This invention relates to methods of making glyphosate-resistant plants. In accordance with one aspect of the invention, a DNA fragment is introduced into regenerable, glyphosate-sensitive recipient plant cells. The DNA fragment comprises an EPSPS 5' regulatory sequence, and a coding sequence encoding a glyphosate-resistant EPSPS. The EPSPS 5' regulatory sequence is operably linked to the EPSPS coding sequence. The glyphosate-resistant EPSPS includes a chloroplast transit peptide. The DNA fragment does not contain a non-EPSPS enhancer. The recipient plant cells are selected for glyphosate-resistance and stable transformation. The cells thus selected can be used to regenerate glyphosate-resistant plants. As used herein, a "DNA fragment" may be either linear or circular. Preferably, the DNA fragment used for transformation is a linear DNA fragment. A "coding sequence" encoding an EPSPS refers to a nucleic acid sequence transcription and translation of which produce a functional EPSPS. The boundaries of the coding sequence are generally determined by a translation start codon at its 5' end and a translation stop codon at its 3' end. A coding sequence of EPSPS may be a cDNA, or a plant genomic sequence which consists of all of the exons and introns of an EPSPS gene. An EPSPS gene refers to the plant genomic

sequence which includes the EPSPS 5' regulatory sequence, the EPSPS coding sequence (including the sequence encoding the chloroplast transit peptide), and the EPSPS 3' regulatory sequence (such as an EPSPS transcriptional terminator). A "plant genomic sequence" refers to a nucleotide sequence found in the genome of the plant.

A chloroplast transit peptide functions post-translationally to direct a polypeptide to chloroplast. Either endogenous or heterologous chloroplast peptides can be used in the present invention. As used herein, "heterologous" means derived from a different source, and "endogenous" means derived from the same source. In a preferred embodiment, the endogenous transit peptide encoded by a native EPSPS gene is used.

As used herein, an EPSPS 5' regulatory sequence refers to a nucleotide sequence located upstream (5') to the start codon of the EPSPS coding sequence in an EPSPS gene in a plant or plant cell which has not been subject to genetic engineering. The 5' regulatory sequence generally includes an EPSPS promoter which directs the transcription of the EPSPS gene. Preferably, the EPSPS 5' regulatory sequence comprises one or more EPSPS enhancers operably linked to the promoter. In one embodiment, the 5' regulatory sequence comprises at least 200 bp. Preferably, the 5' regulatory sequence comprises at least 400, 600, 800, 1000, 1,200 or 1,800 bp.

An EPSPS 3' regulatory sequence refers to a nucleotide sequence located downstream (3') to the stop codon of the EPSPS coding sequence in an EPSPS gene in a plant or plant cell which has not been subject to genetic engineering. The 3' regulatory sequence generally includes a transcription terminator which controls the termination of the transcription of the EPSPS gene.

"Operably linked" refers to a juxtaposition of genetic elements, wherein the elements are in a relationship permitting them to operate in the expected manner. For instance, a 5' regulatory sequence is operably linked to a coding sequence if the 5' regulatory sequence functions to initiate transcription of the coding sequence.

Preferably, the DNA fragment used for transformation does not include a non-EPSPS enhancer. As used in the present invention, a "non-EPSPS enhancer" refers to an enhancer which is not used by an EPSPS gene in a plant or plant cell which has not been subject to genetic engineering. Non-EPSPS enhancers include, but are not limited to, enhancers that are associated with CaMV 35S, FMV 35S, rice actin 1, rice GOS2, maize polyubiquitin, or barley plastocyanin genes.

As used herein, a "glyphosate-resistant" cell or plant refers to a cell or plant that can survive or continue to grow in the presence of certain concentrations of glyphosate that typically kill or inhibit the growth of other cells or plants. Growth includes, for instance, photosynthesis, increased rooting, increased height, increased mass, or development of new leaves. In one embodiment, a glyphosate-resistant cell can grow and divide on a culture medium containing 50 mg/l or more glyphosate. Preferably, a glyphosate-resistant cell can grow and divide on a culture medium containing 100 mg/l or more glyphosate, such as 200 mg/l, 300 mg/l or 400 mg/l glyphosate. More preferably, a glyphosate-resistant cell

can grow and divide on a culture medium containing 500 mg/l or more glyphosate, such as 600 mg/l. For purposes of the present invention, the term "glyphosate" includes any herbicidally effective form of N-phosphonomethylglycine (including any salt thereof) and other forms which result in the production of the glyphosate anion in plants.

Regenerable glyphosate-resistant plant cells may be used to regenerate glyphosate-resistant plants. In one embodiment, the glyphosate-resistant plant thus regenerated can survive or continue to grow after being sprayed with glyphosate at a rate of 25 g/ha (grams per hectare) or more. Preferably, the glyphosate-resistant plant thus regenerated can survive or continue to grow after being sprayed with glyphosate at a rate of 50 g/ha or more, such as 100 g/ha, 200 g/ha, 400 g/ha, or 800 g/ha. More preferably, the glyphosate-resistant plant thus regenerated can survive or continue to grow after being sprayed with glyphosate at a rate of 1000 g/ha or more, such as 2000 g/ha and 3000 g/ha. The spray may preferably be carried out at or after the growth stage of v2, such as v3, v4, v5 or later stages. In another embodiment, the regenerated glyphosate-resistant plant can tolerate the spray of glyphosate at between 0.1 M and 0.4 M.

As used herein, a "glyphosate-resistant" EPSPS refers to an EPSPS the expression of which in a plant cell confers glyphosate resistance upon the plant cell. An EPSPS is "glyphosate-sensitive" if it does not confer glyphosate-resistance when being expressed in plant cells.

A variety of EPSPS mutations have been known to be glyphosate-resistant and capable of conferring glyphosate resistance upon transformed plants. For instance, EPSPS of Zea mays (GenBank Accession No. X63374) can be mutated at amino acid residues 102 (substitution of He for Thr) and 106 (substitution of Ser for Pro). EPSPS encoded by epm1 gene of Arabidopsis thaliana can be mutated at amino acid residues 179 (substitution of He for Thr) and 183 (substitution of Ser for Pro). EPSPS encoded by epm2 gene of Arabidopsis thaliana can be mutated at amino acid residues 177 (substitution of He for Thr) and 182 (substitution of Ser for Pro). These mutated EPSPSs are glyphosate-resistant and capable of conferring glyphosate resistance upon transformed plants. Other mutated or modified EPSPSs, such as those described in U.S. Pat. Nos. 5,310,667, 5,866,775, 6,225,114, and 6,248,876, or natural EPSPS variants showing glyphosate-resistance, can be used in the present invention. In addition, bacteria-derived, glyphosate-resistant EPSPSs, after fusion with a chloroplast transit peptide, can also be used.

The DNA fragment comprising the EPSPS 5' regulatory sequence and the glyphosate-resistant EPSPS coding sequence can be stably transformed into a regenerable plant cell. As used herein, stable transformation refers to integration of the DNA fragment into the genome of the transformed plant cell.

In one embodiment, the EPSPS 5' regulatory sequence in the DNA fragment used for transformation comprises an EPSPS enhancer and an EPSPS promoter. In another embodiment, the DNA fragment used for transformation further comprises an EPSPS 3' regulatory sequence, such as an EPSPS transcriptional terminator, which is operably linked to the coding sequence encoding the glyphosate-resistant EPSPS.

In yet another embodiment, the DNA fragment used for transformation comprises a modified plant genomic sequence that encodes a glyphosate-resistant EPSPS. Without modification, the plant genomic sequence encodes a glyphosate-sensitive EPSPS. Modifications that are capable of converting a glyphosate-sensitive EPSPS to a glyphosate-resistant EPSPS are known in the art.

In a preferred embodiment, the DNA fragment used for transformation is modified from a plant genomic sequence. Before modification, the plant genomic sequence comprises an EPSPS regulatory sequence, a coding sequence encoding a glyphosate-sensitive EPSPS which includes a chloroplast transit peptide, and preferably an EPSPS 3' regulatory sequence, such as an EPSPS transcriptional terminator. The genomic sequence may be obtained by fragmenting the genome of a plant of interest, or isolated from bacterial artificial chromosome clones. Other methods for obtaining genomic sequences can also be used, such as PCR or DNA synthesis.

The EPSPS-coding sequence in this plant genomic sequence is then subject to nucleotide modification(s) to render the encoded EPSPS glyphosate resistant. Suitable modifications for this purpose, such as nucleotide substitutions, are well known in the art. The DNA fragment comprising the genomic sequence thus modified can be stably transformed into glyphosate-sensitive recipient plant cells. These transformed plant cells are selected for glyphosate resistance and then used to regenerate glyphosate-resistant plants.

The recipient plant cells are regenerable. They can be derived from immature embryos or meristematic tissues which contain cells that have not yet terminally differentiated. Juvenile leaf basal regions, immature tassels and gametic cells can be used to provide regenerable recipient cells for Zea mays. The preferred source of recipient cells for soybean includes the immature cotyledon.

In another preferred embodiment, two or more DNA fragments can be stably transformed into a recipient plant cell. Each of these DNA fragments includes an EPSPS 5' regulatory sequence, a coding sequence encoding a glyphosate-resistant EPSPS which contains a chloroplast transit peptide, and preferably an EPSPS 3' regulatory sequence (such as an EPSPS transcriptional terminator). These DNA fragments can be modified plant genomic sequences. They can be derived from the same or different plant species. They can be derived from the same EPSPS gene, or from different EPSPS genes of the same plant species, such as emp1 and emp2 of *Arabidopsis thaliana*.

Transformation of plant cells can be carried out using various methods. These methods include, but are not limited to, *Agrobacterium tumefaciens* mediated DNA transfer, PEG or liposome mediated DNA transfer, electroporation, micro-injection, microprojectile or particle bombardment, receptor-mediated DNA transfer, and viral or other vector mediated DNA transfer. Preferably, transformation is carried out using aerosol beam injection as described in U.S. patent application Ser. No. 09/450,226, which is incorporated herein by reference.

Selection for stably transformed plant cells can be performed using methods as appreciated by one of ordinary skill in the art. For instance, the transformed cells can be

grown and selected on media containing glyphosate. Preferably, the introduced DNA fragment is stably transformed and integrated into a chromosome of the transformed plant cell. A variety of assays can be used to confirm stable transformation. Suitable assays include molecular biological assays, such as Southern and Northern Blotting and PCR, or biochemical assays, such as ELISA and Western Blot. In addition, plant part assays, such as leaf and root assays, or analysis of the phenotype of the whole regenerated plant, can be used to confirm stable transformation.

Plants can be regenerated from the selected, stably transformed cells. Progeny can be recovered from the regenerated plants and tested for glyphosate resistance. Seeds or other parts of the regenerated transgenic plants can also be obtained. In one embodiment, glyphosate-resistant plants are made by crossing.

Both monocotyledonous and dicotyledonous plants can be transformed using the methods of the present invention. The glyphosate-resistant EPSPS coding sequence can be derived from either monocotyledonous or dicotyledonous plants. The representative monocotyledonous and dicotyledonous plants used in the present invention include, but are not limited to, *Oryza sativa*, *Zea mays*, *Hordeum vulgare*, *Triticum aestivum*, *Avena sativa*, turf grasses including species of the genera *Poa*, *Festuca*, *Lolium*, *Zoysia*, and *Cynodon* among others, *Glycine max*, *Gossypium hirsutii*, *Lycopersicum esculentum*, *Solanum tuberosum*, *Phaseolus* species, *Beta vulgaris*, and *Brassica* species.

Unless defined otherwise, all technical and scientific terms used herein have the same meaning as commonly understood by one of ordinary skill in the art to which this invention belongs. Generally, the nomenclature used herein and the laboratory procedures in cell culture and molecular genetics described herein are those well known and commonly employed in the art. Standard techniques can be used for recombinant nucleic acid methods, polynucleotide synthesis, plant cell culture, cell culture, tissue culture, and plant transformation and regeneration. Generally, enzymatic reactions and purification and/or isolation steps are performed according to the manufacturers' specifications. The techniques and procedures are generally performed according to conventional methodology disclosed, for example, in Molecular Cloning A Laboratory Manual, 2d ed., Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press, Cold Spring Harbor, N.Y. (1989), and Current Protocols in Molecular Biology (John Wiley & Sons, Baltimore, Md., 1989).

It should be understood that the above-described embodiments and the following examples are given by way of illustration, not limitation. Various changes and modifications within the spirit and scope of the present invention will become apparent to those skilled in the art from the present description.

#### EXAMPLE 1

##### Preparation and Mutation of *Arabidopsis* Genomic Fragments Containing EPSPS Genes

Two bacterial artificial chromosome (BAC) clones, F27K7 and F4L23, were obtained from the *Arabidopsis* Biological Resource Center, DNA Stock Center, at the Ohio State University. F27K7 and F4L23 contain the EPSPS

genes found on chromosome 1 and 2 of *Arabidopsis thaliana*, respectively. The F27K7 clone was digested using Sac II and Bam HI restriction enzymes to produce a 4.7 kb fragment, the sequence of which is shown as SEQ ID NO: 1. The 4.7 kb fragment comprises the complete EPSPS gene (epm1) found on chromosome which includes an EPSPS 5' regulatory sequence (the sequence before nucleotide residue 1290), an EPSPS coding sequence (from nucleotide residue 1290 to nucleotide residue 3729), and an EPSPS 3, regulatory sequence (the sequence after nucleotide residue 3729). The EPSPS coding sequence also encodes a chloroplast transit peptide (from nucleotide residue 1290 to nucleotide residue 1612). The sequence encoding this chloroplast transit peptide can be predicted using the computer program PSORT maintained on the public accessible GenomeNet at Kyoto University, Japan.

The 4.7 kb fragment was cloned into a pbluescript II vector (Stratagene), and two nucleotide substitutions were introduced into the EPSPS coding sequence using QuikChange® Site-Directed Mutagenesis Kit (Stratagene) according to the instructions of the manufacturer. The two nucleotide substitutions are a cytosine to thymine substitution at nucleotide 2007 and a cytosine to thymine substitution at nucleotide 2018. The mutated sequence is shown as SEQ ID NO: 2. The mutated sequence encodes a glyphosate-resistant EPSPS which has, as compared to the EPSPS encoded by SEQ ID NO: 1, a Thr to Ile mutation at amino acid 179 and a Pro to Ser mutation at amino acid 183. The amino acid sequence of the glyphosate-resistant EPSPS is shown as SEQ ID NO: 7. The pbluescript II vector containing SEQ ID NO: 2 is referred to as epm1 vector.

The BAC F4L23 clone was digested using Eco RI restriction enzyme to produce a 5.2 kb fragment, the sequence of which is shown as SEQ ID NO: 3. The 5.2 kb fragment comprises the complete EPSPS gene (epm2) from chromosome 2, which includes an EPSPS 5' regulatory sequence (the sequence before nucleotide 1515), and EPSPS coding sequence (from nucleotide 1515 to nucleotide 3872), and an EPSPS 3' regulatory sequence (the sequence after nucleotide 3872). The EPSPS coding sequence also encodes a chloroplast transit peptide (from nucleotide 1515 to nucleotide 1665). The sequence encoding this chloroplast transit peptide can be predicted using the computer program PSORT maintained on the public accessible GenomeNet at Kyoto University, Japan.

The 5.2 kb fragment was cloned into a pbluescript II vector, and then subject to site-directed mutagenesis using QuikChange® Site-Directed Mutagenesis Kit (Stratagene). SEQ ID NO: 4 shows the mutated sequence which has two nucleotide substitutions in the EPSPS coding sequence as compared to SEQ ID NO: 3. The two substitutions are a cytosine to thymine substitution at nucleotide 2134 and a cytosine to thymine substitution at nucleotide 2145. The mutated sequence encodes a glyphosate-resistant EPSPS which has, as compared to the EPSPS encoded by SEQ ID NO: 3, a Thr to Ile mutation at amino acid 178 and a Pro to Ser mutation at amino acid 182. The amino acid sequence of the (*putative*) glyphosate-resistant EPSPS is shown as SEQ ID: 8. The pbluescript II vector containing SEQ ID NO: 4 is referred to as epm2 vector.

## EXAMPLE 2

### Transformation of Soybean

The Bam HI/Sac II fragment (SEQ ID NO: 2) of epm1 vector and the Eco RI fragment (SEQ ID NO: 4) of epm2

vector were used to transform soybean embryogenic callus using an aerosol beam injector as described in U.S. patent application Ser. No. 09/450,226, which is incorporated herein by reference. These fragments comprised mutant epm1 and mutant epm2 which encode (*putative*) glyphosate-resistant EPSPSs. These fragments were used either alone or, preferably, together.

The transformed tissue [was] is selected for glyphosate resistance using the method described below. First, the beamed embryogenic callus [was] is maintained for one month on B1-30 3Co5My0.01PA medium. Table 1 shows the composition of B1-30 3Co5My0.01PA medium.

TABLE 1

Ingredients in 1 liter B1-30 3Co5My0.10PA Medium (pH 5.8)	
MS Salts*	4.43 g
NaEDTA	37.3 mg
2,4 dichlorophenoxyacetic acid	30 mg
Phytagar	8 g
Coconut water	30 ml
Myo-inositol	5 g
Phytic acid	10 mg

\*Sigma Plant Culture catalogue, reference M5519

The tissue [was] is then transferred to the same medium but now containing 300 mg/l glyphosate. After a number of passages (up to 5 passages, each passage may last for about a month) on this latter medium, resistant clonal material may be identified. After an optional further few passages on B1-30 3Co5My0.01PA medium but containing 500 mg/l glyphosate, the growing tissue [was] is transferred to a regeneration media as described in U.S. patent Ser. No. 09/450,226. Regenerated plants [were] are transferred to pots in a greenhouse. These plants and their progenies [were] are sprayed with glyphosate at commercial rates, and complete resistance to glyphosate [was] is expected to be observed. Progenies [segregated] are expected to segregate 3:1 for glyphosate resistance as would be expected for Mendelian inheritance of a transgene.

Preferably, both mutant epm1 (such as SEQ ID NO: 2) and mutant epm2 (such as SEQ ID NO: 4) are stably transformed into a plant cell, from which glyphosate-resistant plants can be regenerated.

## EXAMPLE 3

### Preparation and Mutation of Corn Genomic Fragments Containing EPSPS Gene

A corn (B 73) BAC library was screened with a probe containing a sequence of a corn EPSPS gene published in Genbank accession number X63374 by Incyte Genomics Inc. Four BAC clones were identified. Southern blot analysis indicated that all four clones contained the same EPSPS gene. One BAC clone was further characterized by nucleotide sequencing which resulted in identification of a 6.0 kb genomic fragment flanked by unique Cla I and Eco RV sites. The sequence of the 6.0 kb fragment was shown as SEQ ID NO: 5. The 6.0 kb fragment includes an EPSPS 5' regulatory sequence (the sequence before nucleotide 1868), an EPSPS coding sequence (from nucleotide 1868 to nucleotide 5146), and an EPSPS 3, regulatory sequence (the sequence after nucleotide 5146). The EPSPS coding sequence also encodes a chloroplast transit peptide (from nucleotide 1868 to nucleotide 2041). The sequence encoding this chloroplast transit peptide can be predicted using the computer program PSORT maintained on the public accessible GenomeNet at Kyoto University, Japan.

The 6.0 kb fragment was cloned into the Cla I and Eco RV sites of a pbluescript vector, and then subject to site directed mutagenesis using QuikChange Site-Directed Mutagenesis Kit (Stratagene). Two mutations were introduced into the EPSPS coding sequence: the first mutation being a cytosine to thymine substitution at nucleotide 2886 and the second mutation being a cytosine to thymine substitution at nucleotide 2897. The mutated sequence is shown as SEQ ID NO: 6. The mutations changed the encoded amino acid residue Thr to Ile at position 164 and Pro to Ser at position 168. This mutated EPSPS amino acid sequence is shown as SEQ ID NO: 9. The mutated EPSPS is glyphosate-resistant. The pBluescript vector comprising SEQ ID NO: 6 is referred to as HCEM.

The beamed embryos were then transferred to DN62A100RR a medium containing 100 mg/l glyphosate. Table 3 lists the composition of DN62A100RR and other media. After two 14-day passages on DN62A100RR, actively growing tissue [was] is transferred to DN62A300RR medium which contains 300 mg/l (Table 3). After two 14-day passages on this medium, tissue was finally transferred to DN62540RR medium which contains 540 mg/l glyphosate (Table 3). Stable transformation allowed continued growth on 540 mg/l glyphosate. Regeneration [was] is carried out as described in U.S. patent application Ser. No. 09/450,226.

TABLE 3

	<u>Ingredients in 1 liter Culture Medium (pH 5.8)</u>			
	DN62A100R R	DN62ALC180R R	DN62A300R R	DN62540RR
N6 Salts*	3.98 g	3.98 g	3.98 g	3.98 g
N6 Vitamins	1 ml	1 ml	1 ml	1 ml
Asparagine	800 mg	800 mg	800 mg	800 mg
Myoinositol	100 mg	100 mg	100 mg	100 mg
Proline	1400 mg	1400 mg	1400 mg	1400 mg
Casamino acids	100 mg	100 mg	100 mg	100 mg
2,4 dichlorophenoxyacetic acid	1 mg	1 mg	1 mg	1 mg
Sucrose	20 g	20 g	20 g	20 g
Silver nitrate	10 mg	10 mg	10 mg	10 mg
Glyphosate	100 mg	180 mg	300 mg	540 mg
Cefotaxime	0 mg	50 mg	0 mg	0 mg

\*Sigma Plant Culture catalogue, reference C1416

## EXAMPLE 4

## Transformation of Corn

The Cla I and Eco RV fragment (SEQ ID NO: 6) of HCEM was introduced into cultured immature corn embryos using an aerosol beam injector according to U.S. patent application Ser. No. 09/450,226. The Cla I-Eco RV fragment comprised the glyphosate-resistant EPSPS coding sequence.

Selection was carried out as follows: the beamed embryos were allowed to remain on DN62A0S20G medium for 5 days. Table 2 shows the composition of DN62A0S20G medium.

TABLE 2

	<u>Ingredients in 1 liter Culture Medium (pH 5.8)</u>	
	DN62A0S20G	DN62A0S20GLC
N6 Salts*	3.98 g	3.98 g
N6 Vitamins	1 ml	1 ml
Asparagine	800 mg	800 mg
Myoinositol	100 g	100 g
Proline	1400 mg	1400 mg
Casamino acids	100 mg	100 mg
2,4 dichlorophenoxyacetic acid	1 mg	1 mg
Glucose	20 g	20 g
Silver nitrate	10 mg	10 mg
Cefotaxime	0 mg	50 mg

\*Sigma Plant Culture catalogue, reference C1416

35 Transformation can also be accomplished using Agrobacterium-mediated DNA delivery. In this case, the transformation and regeneration [were] are performed according to the methods as described in U.S. patent application Ser. No. 09/203,679, which is herein incorporated by reference. Briefly, after culturing on DN62A0S20GLC (Table 2) for five days, co-cultivated embryos [were] are transferred to DN62ALC180RR medium which contains 180 mg/l glyphosate (Table 3). After two 14-day passages on this medium, actively growing tissue [was] is transferred to DN62540RR medium containing 540 mg/l glyphosate (Table 3). Stable transformation [allowed] will allow continued growth on 540 mg/l glyphosate. Regeneration [was] is carried out as described in U.S. Ser. No. 09/203,679.

55 Resistance to glyphosate in regenerants [was] is confirmed by spraying them with glyphosate at commercial rates. Seed from the regenerants [segregated] is expected to segregate 3:1 for resistance as would be expected with Mendelian inheritance of a transgene. Seeds from backcrossed individuals [segregated] are expected to segregate 1:1. Corn transformation may also be accomplished by other means including, for example, particle bombardment or electroporation of competent cells.

## SEQUENCE LISTING

&lt;160&gt; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 9

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 1

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 4706

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: DNA

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Arabidopsis thaliana

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 1

ccgcgggtggc ggcttggact caaccggaaa caaaagtgtc gaaagtagcc ggtgatgtg	60
aagaatcacg gcgcgttatg agaaaaatac agagctctgg gagattgtct cgctcctgtc	120
gtgttaccgc cacgtggccg gaggagaagc tccttatgaa tgttaggaagt tacgatagta	180
accttcccgt cggcgagttt gatcttgccg aggcgtggag actggtgatc gtgaccgtga	240
gcttggatgg gatgatttagg acattccata actatggact gccacgtaca ttttagagat	300
cgataatcta tttttgtttt aaataggaga aaacaaaaat tgatttttg tttggttttt	360
gttttggtgt ctaaatatat gtagatttc tagttctag tccttcgctt ccaagttcct	420
cgtggctca atgccaattt agtcaagataa gattatgctg caactgctag agcgactctc	480
tcctacttca ttttagtcca tactagttca ttttatctcc aagaaaatga ctccgttttg	540
cttcaaagct caaagatgat tctttttta atggggcctc ttgaaaaatg ggtaaaatct	600
tggtctttt acagatagca aacatataca aattatggag aaaacaggat tatattgatg	660
cagcttcgtt gtagacagac ttgttagtcgt tttcttcatt ttcccatc tctgctaaat	720
tattaaatcc aacaaaaaca aattttcttc tgttgcttga taaaatctat gtgaaatatc	780
tatatactaca cactactgaa gaccaagaag taaacattag tttgcctgat ctacacatc	840
ctcaaacgag aagtagaagt ttttatggtg acttttgat ttagagaaac aatgggatc	900
cagtttaagt tggctctttt taactttgt aacatatgcc tgaaagtggaa agacaagaac	960
ttggtttaag aaacctcaag cgattgcgt tttgggtctt aagcttggaa aaagtgttgt	1020
atggaacaaa caaactaaca tatcggaca agcttggctt tggtttaaa gctgatagat	1080
aatggtcgaa ccataaccgg tatggcccaa gatgttcatg tttttaaaa ctcaccaaag	1140
ctatatact aacccacaca ttcttcaga aggtttttaga atcacaaagc ataactcacc	1200
tacccctaaa ccaactccaa tttctctctt cctctattaa atctttctca atcatcttc	1260
tttgagtctt ttgccttggaa atcctgatca tggcgtcttc tctcaattcc aaatccattc	1320
tcggatgcac caaacccgct tcttcttctt ttcttcgtc ggagctccgt cgtctcttt	1380
ctccccccgt tcagatatct ctccatttcac aaaccaggaa gaacttccgt gagttctctg	1440
attctttca aaatttttag atttgaagcc tggatctatc ttaaagaaga aagatgtgtg	1500
atttgaatct cttagggcagt cgtggggatt gaagaagagt gatctgatgc taaatggtc	1560
tgagattcgt cctgtgaagg ttagggcttc tggatcttgc gggagaaag cttcgagat	1620
tgtgcttcaa cccatttagag aaatctcggt tctcatatggaa cttcctggct ccaagtctct	1680
ctctaattcga attctgcttc tcgtgtctt atctgaggta tatataatg tatcaattca	1740
tttcttcctt ctctgtactc cgaattttaga ttattaaaga tataaacttt accatttgc	1800
tgtgcttata tagggacta ctgttagtggaa caacttggat aacagtgtatg acatcaatta	1860
catgcttgcgt gcgttgaaga tattggact taatgtggaa actcacagtg aaaacaatcg	1920
tgctgttagtt gaaggatgtg gcggggattt tccagttcc attgattcca agagtgtat	1980
cgaactttac ctccggcaatg caggaacagc aatgcgtcca cttaccggccg cagttactgc	2040

- continued

---

-continued

---

tttcaggta tgggtggc ctcgtgtt tgggttagt ttgttgtt gttggagaatt	4500
ttgcatttgc atttgcacaa cgaagaagaa gaccacaaga gccatttgc attaggata	4560
atatatgtcc taactcacca accccctcaa aattgccacc aacttcaa at ttcctccctt	4620
taaaccttcc tcaatcatct ttctctgccc ttggaaatcct gatcatggcg tcgtcttc	4680
tcacttcgaa atccatttctc ggatcc	4706
<210> SEQ ID NO 2	
<211> LENGTH: 4706	
<212> TYPE: DNA	
<213> ORGANISM: Arabidopsis thaliana	
<220> FEATURE:	
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature	
<222> LOCATION: (2007)..(2007)	
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: substituting thymine for cytosine at position 2007 as compared to SEQ ID NO: 1	
<220> FEATURE:	
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature	
<222> LOCATION: (2018)..(2018)	
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: substituting thymine for cytosine at position 2018 as compared to SEQ ID NO: 1	
<400> SEQUENCE: 2	
ccgcgggtggc ggcttgact caaccggaaa caaaagtgtc gaaagtagcc ggtgtatgt	60
aagaatcacg gcgcgttatg agaaaaatac agagctctgg gagattgtct cgctcctgtc	120
gtgttaccgc cacgtggccg gaggagaagc tccttatgaa tgttaggaagt tacgatagta	180
accttcccgt cggcgagttt gatcttgccg aggcgtggag actgggtatc gtgaccgtga	240
gcttggatgg gatgattagg acatccata actatggact gccacgtaca ttttagagat	300
cgataatcta tttttgtttt aaataggaga aaacaaaaat tgatttttg tttggtttt	360
gttttggtgt ctaaatatat gtatgtttc tagttctat tccttcgtt ccaagttcct	420
cgtggctca atgccaattt agtcagataa gattatgtc caactgctag agcgactctc	480
tcctacttca ttttagtcca tactagttca ttttatctcc aagaaaatga ctccgtttt	540
cttcaaagct caaagatgtat tctttttta atggccctc ttgaaaaatg ggtaaaatct	600
tggtctttt acagatagca aacatataca aattatggag aaaacaggat tatattgtg	660
cagttcggtt gtagacagac ttgttagtcgt tttcttcatt ttccattcc tctgctaaat	720
tattaaatcc aacaaaaaca aattttcttc tggctttga taaaatctat gtgaaatatc	780
tatatactaca cactactgaa gaccaagaag taaacattag tttgcctgtat cttcacctac	840
ctcaaacgag aagtagaaatg ttttatggtg acttttgat tttagagaaac aatgggattc	900
cagtttaagt tggctttttt taactttgtt aacatatgtc tgaaagtggaa agacaagaac	960
ttggtttaag aaacctcaag cgattgtcgat tttgggtt aagcttggaa aaagtgttgt	1020
atggaacaaa caaactaaca tatcgaaaca agcttggctt tggttttaa gctgatagat	1080
aatggtcgaa ccataaccgg tatggccca gatgttcatg tttttttt ctcacccaaag	1140
ctatatactt aacccacaca ttcttcgaga aggtttttaga atcacaagc ataactcacc	1200
tacccctaaa ccaactccaa ttcttcctt cctctattaa atctttctca atcatcttc	1260
tttggatctt ttgccttgga atcctgtatca tggcgatctt cttcaatccaaatcc	1320
tcggatgcac caaaccggct tctttttttt ttcttcgtt ggagctccgt cgtctcttt	1380
ctccccccgt tcagatatact ctccatttcac aaaccaggaa gaacttccgt gagttctctg	1440
attttttca aaattttttag atttgaagcc ttttatctac ttaaagaaga aagatgtgtg	1500
atttgaatct ctagggcagt cgtggggatt gaagaagagt gatctgtatgc taaatggttc	1560

- continued

-continued

---

tcccatgatg tctaacgttt tggttctaag aatgaacaga acaaacaata cactgcgata	4020
accggtgctt ggaagttgtg ttaattgaag aaacaatggc aatagctgca tacttatagt	4080
tgcaggagtg aaaaatgaga taagaggaat gcaaatatgc aattgcaggt tctatTTTT	4140
ttttgctgcc aatgttatta ccaaaaggc tacaagttag tattctccaa gcttggatga	4200
ggttattcag ggtaataggg tatcaagtta gtaataagag tcagagatac catgaaagga	4260
ttccaagttg tagtaagaac aactcaaatt caaagtgaag ttttgtgagt tgtgttaattg	4320
tgttggagtt ttgcacaaat gagaagactc ttatagaaac agaggggtt aagaagaagc	4380
gatatttgcc catctcactt gaaaacacta accggagata aaccaaatta attggaacta	4440
ttctcagttt tggTTTggc ctcgtcgTTT tgggttagt tttgtggtag gtggagaatt	4500
ttgcatttgc atttgcacaa cgaagaagaa gaccacaaga gccatttgca attaggcata	4560
atatatgtcc taactcacca accccctcaa aattgccacc aacttcaaatt ttctctcctt	4620
taaaccttcc tcaatcatct ttcttctgcc ttggaatcct gatcatggcg tcgtcttctc	4680
tcacttcgaa atccattctc ggatcc	4706

<210> SEQ ID NO 3

<211> LENGTH: 5193

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: Arabidopsis thaliana

<400> SEQUENCE: 3

ctgtctagaa tctttccatt tttgcttaca aatatggcac aaccggaaat tcccttactt	60
atttatggaa aaacaaaagt gtcatgtgtt atatatattt gtcctttttt atgtttgttag	120
ggctatcact accaatccac aatggaagat tcacaaccgt gtacatcactg taaccttagat	180
catgccgaaa actccacacg aagcattcct cttaaactca tcttcgaaat actatcgagg	240
ctttcgacga aatttatcat cagattccga tccgtgtcga tgctgtgacg ctctatcatc	300
gatagtaaag atttcgtcga cgcctttctg aatcctcttt tttcaatgaa gactctttt	360
ttagtccgct ttatggaata atacttatgt tttaacgtaa tgaatcttta tatctattt	420
tatTTTTcag ttacactttt gtttggacgt tttgtttca aagaacttct caagttttct	480
tttccttttt tcttcttgcg gtttgccttgc ctcgttggtg aatacactac attaatttgag	540
ggcacttgcg attatgatgt tctcccgctt gaaagagcat tgacctctct tttattcaaa	600
acatcacata acagagagtc tgtgaggtt gggacatcgc attctcaaattt ctcaatataa	660
gtggTTTggc tcgaatgcta gaaaaagggtg acttgtatgt tttgtcgccg ctgtgttcg	720
tacatacagt ttatgatcta acgtatctat aacatattat taatagatat tattttgttt	780
taatTTTGCA cattgtttat aaattaagtg caaaaatttt tagtccaaag agatcgccctt	840
tgctaataa taaaattgaa cgcatttaat aaaattgtaa gagcaaactc gcactgatac	900
gtagaataaa ttgtttgcgtt ttgccttcac gacaccatta cctatagttt atactccaa	960
agaaatagca gattcaacat acaacgtgca agaccaaaaa acaaattgact cgtaatctcc	1020
agagaatcat aattcataac atgggagatt gtccacaaaa aacataaattt ccctttcatg	1080
tctttttgtt agaaaaccca tttcttaagg cccacaaaa aacataatcc cctttcatgt	1140
ctttttgtta gaaacccat ttatcttctt tgaggccaa tttgaaaacc cacattttct	1200
ttcacctaac ccaccaaaagc cttgcacat gttgacgtga acaccaact aacacgtgtc	1260
ataactgccag tggttatgtt aaatgctcat accataccag agtcatagag tttttggtag	1320
gtgaaagatt tgacggatgc cttcttctca tttctcacca actccctcca aacccaacaa	1380

- continued

-continued

---

tccaaatcacc atcaacgatc ctgggtgcac caggaaaacc ttccccgact acttccaagt	3840
acttgaaga atcacaaagc actaaacaat aaactctgtt ttttcttctg atccaagctt	3900
atctgtttcc atttttcttg tctctgtaat attattagaa accgagagtg tttgtttcg	3960
tgtaactgaa ctgagcgagt tttgagatgc aatcatttga gttcgattga gagaaatgaa	4020
tgttagaga tttcctttta tcttgatgga aagaaattga gtttccttc ttctctttt	4080
tttccaattc ctaggtcgtc gactcgaata tataaagaca gcagccacga tcgtctctt	4140
tgatcactta ttagagacaa taatgttgg aagacatggt tcctctagtt tggtattgaa	4200
aagacatcg tcttgtttgg aattgctgcc acacgatgta gtagagctca tcctcgagag	4260
acacagttga tcggtcacga gaacaatatt atagatgaag ctcaaaggag gagaatagt	4320
ttgttgggt cgcatcgta attagcaaac taactgtgag ttcccgtcaa agaccattt	4380
tggccacgt aaaacgacgc cggttaatc tgagtcaaag cccatttgtg gcccacgtcc	4440
taacacagtc gtttctctcc gactagtaaa ctaaaatccc ggaaattctc atccgcatga	4500
gctccggta aaaatggaga ccaagagaaa gtaagcagga gcctctcgtc tctgcaatct	4560
gagacatcga aagaccgaaa atccttcaac aggtaacatt tcaatttcgc cttcgcttag	4620
aaagaagctc gtgtttgtt ttgggtttta gctaagaatt ttagggaaaa gctgaaaca	4680
aatttggctc tcttatcaat tgcattgtt ttggagttat gattctgtgt ggaatcgaat	4740
caaaattatc aatctgaaag tgacaataat cccttggttg tctttgtgt ttttattt	4800
agttcggtt acatggttc gaactttca attgatttt gggttcggt ttgcattgga	4860
attaataagg ttttggaaag agaaaagaaa aaaaggcacg cacgcgaggc gtttttagag	4920
aggggcgagt gtggttcaaa ataggcgttt tggtgggtt gaacccacag aaattggatt	4980
cacgcgccaa acgcaagatg ggcgagagtg ggtatgaaat ggtaagatcg gtgagaatgg	5040
ggtatgacat ggagggctct gattggctaa taaactcaaa atagtagaca tatagctcct	5100
cccttcctcc tctcataata atagtagtta ttattactta gtcttatatg cgaagaaaca	5160
atgaatgaaa aaaccttact tgggtcgaa ttc	5193

<210> SEQ ID NO 4  
 <211> LENGTH: 5193  
 <212> TYPE: DNA  
 <213> ORGANISM: Arabidopsis thaliana  
 <220> FEATURE:  
 <221> NAME/KEY: misc\_feature  
 <222> LOCATION: (2134)..(2134)  
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: substituting thymine for cytosine at position 2134 as compared to SEQ ID NO: 3  
 <220> FEATURE:  
 <221> NAME/KEY: misc\_feature  
 <222> LOCATION: (2145)..(2145)  
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: substituting thymine for cytosine at position 2145 as compared to SEQ ID NO: 3

<400> SEQUENCE: 4	
ctgtctagaa tctttccatt tttgcttaca aatatggcac aaccggaaat tcccttactt	60
atttatggaa aaacaaaagt gtcatgtgtt atatatattt gtccttttt atgtttgttag	120
ggctatcact accaatccac aatggaagat tcacaaccgt gtacatcacg taacctagat	180
catgccaaa actccacagc aagcattctt cttaaactca tcttcgaaat actatcgagg	240
ctttcgacga aatttatcat cagattccga tccgtgtcga tgctgtgacg ctctatcatc	300
gatagtaaag atttcgatcga cgcctttctg aatcctcttt tttcaatgaa gactctttt	360
ttagtccgct ttatggaata atacttatgt tttAACGTA TGAATCTTA TATCTATTG	420

-continued

---

tattttcag ttacacttt gtttggacgt tttgtttca aagaacttct caagtttct	480
tttcctttt tcttcttgta gtttgccttg ctcgttggtg aatacactac attaatttag	540
ggcacttgcg attatgatgt tctcccgctg gaaagagcat tgacctctct tttattcaaa	600
acatcacata acagagagtc tgtgagggtt gggacatcgc attctcaaatt ctcaatataa	660
gtggtttgg tcgaatgcta gaaaagggtg acttgtatgt tgtgtcgccg ctatgttcg	720
tacatacagt ttatgatcta acgtatctat aacatattat taatagatat tattttgttt	780
taattttgca cattgtttat aaattaagtg caaaaatttt tagctccaag agatcgccct	840
tgctaatacaa taaaattgaa cgcatatataa aaaattgtaa gagcaaactc gcactgatac	900
gtagaataaa tttgttgctt ttgccttcac gacaccatta cctatagttt atactccaaa	960
agaaatagca gattcaacat acaacgtgca agaccaaaaa acaaattgact cgtaatctcc	1020
agagaatcat aattcataac atgggagatt gtccacaaaa aacataaattt ccctttcatg	1080
tcttttgtt agaaaaccca tttcttaagg cccacaaaaa aacataatcc cctttcatgt	1140
ccttttgtta gaaacccat ttatcttct tgaggccaa tttgaaaacc cacattttct	1200
ttcacctaacc ccaccaaagc ctttgcacat gttgacgtga acaccaact aacacgtgtc	1260
atactgccag tggttatgtt aatgctcat accataccag agtcatagag tttttgggtt	1320
gtgaaagatt tgacggatgc ctttctctca tttctcacca actccctcca aacccaacaa	1380
aagtgtttat attagcaaaag ccgcacaaagt gtaaacgaaa gtttataaat ttcatttctg	1440
tgatcttacg taattggagg aagatcaaaa tttcaatcc ccattttcg attgcttcaa	1500
ttgaagtttc tccgatggcg caagtttagca gaatctgcaaa tggtgtgcag aacccatctc	1560
ttatctccaa tctctcgaaa tccagtcaac gcaaattctcc cttatcggtt tctctgaaga	1620
cgcacgcagca tccacgcagct tatccgattt cgtcgctgt gggattgaag aagagtggaa	1680
tgacgttaat tggctctgag cttcgcttc ttaaggtcat gtcttctgtt tccacggcg	1740
agaaaagcgtc ggagattgta cttaacccaa ttagagaaat ctccggctt attaagcttc	1800
ctggctccaa gtctctatca aatcgatcc tgcttctcg tgctctgtct gaggtatata	1860
tcacttcgtt tgcgtcttct ctgtaatctg aacttagatt ataaagattt atactttacc	1920
attttgctgt ggtttatag ggaacaactg tagtggacaa cttgttgaat agcgatgaca	1980
tcaattacat gcttgcgtcg ttgaagagat tggacttaa tgtggaaact gacagtggaa	2040
ataatcgtgc tggatgtgaa ggtgtggcg ggttattccc agcttccata gattcaaaga	2100
gtgatatcgaa actttaccc ggttatgcag gaatagcaat gcgttcaattt accgctgcgg	2160
tcactgctgc aggtggaaac gcaaggatgttgaaggagt tgatgttct tggatgttgc	2220
tgtttaagga atggagcttt tggatgttgc ttatgttca tttattccag ttatgttgc	2280
gatgggggtgc ctcgtatgag agaaagaccc ataggggatt tggatgttgc tcttaagcag	2340
cttgggtctg atgttgcattt tacttttgcg actaactgccc cttctgttgc tggatgttgc	2400
aatggtgcc ttcccggtgg aaagggttgc tcttgcattt ggcattgttgc tatgttgc	2460
cgttcccttac tctatgttca cttgcacaaa tggatgttgc tcatagccctt agcttgcacaa	2520
gatttcagtt ttatgttca tcttgcacaaa tggatgttgc tcatagccctt agcttgcacaa	2580
ttggttttcg ttctcgatca ccgttttgcgt tggatgttgc tcttgcattt aattttggaa	2640
catgttgcattt atttgcacggt gaaatgttgc tggatgttgc tcatagccctt agcttgcacaa	2700
ctgttgcattt atttgcacggt gaaatgttgc tggatgttgc tcatagccctt agcttgcacaa	2760
atttctgttc catatgttgc aatgttgcattt aatgttgcattt aacgtttcg ggttagtgc	2820

---

-continued

---

gagcatagt gatagctggga tcgtttctt gtcaaggcg ggcaaaaata caagtaggag	2880
ttatttcttt cttccctttc tgaaatcaca tcccttagct tgacaatata atgactaaaa	2940
ggtaatgtat tcaggtctcc gggtaatgcg tatgtagaag gtgatgcttc tagtgctgt	3000
tatttcttgg ctggtgctgc cattaccggt gaaactgtca cagtcgaagg ttgtgaaact	3060
accagcttgc aggtaatatt tgtacactga atcatcgacg aggctgttaa gtttatagtg	3120
aaattcgtct aggtcaaagt ttcatcttt gacaagttgt atataacata ttgcgaagaa	3180
tctaagctca attttgtga tgaatctcta gggagatgta aaattcgccg aggtccttga	3240
gaaaatggga tgtaaaagtgt cctggacaga gaacagtgtg actgtgacag gaccacctag	3300
agatgctttt ggaatgagac acttgcgggc tattgatgtc aacatgaaca aaatgcctga	3360
tgtagccatg acccttgcgg tcgttgctct ctttgctgac ggtccaacca ccattagaga	3420
tggtaagtaa aaagctctct cttataatta aggttctca atattcatga tcacttaatt	3480
ctgtttgggtt aatatagtggtt ctagctggag agtaaaggag acagaaagga tgattgccat	3540
ttgcacagag cttagaaaaag taagagattc ttatctctct ctttctgtct cttgacagtg	3600
ctcattctaa gtaattagct cataaatttt gtgtgtttgt gttcagctgg gagctacagt	3660
ggaagaaggt tcagattatt gtgtgataac tccgccccaaa aaggtgaaaa cggcagagat	3720
tgatcacatat gatgatcata gaatggcaat ggcattctct cttgcagctt gtgctgatgt	3780
tccaaatcacc atcaacgatc ctgggtgcac caggaaaacc ttccccgact acttccaagt	3840
acttgaaaaga atcacaaagc actaaacaat aaactctgtt ttttcttctg atccaagctt	3900
atctgtttcc atttttcttg tctctgtaat attattagaa accgagagtg tttgtttgcg	3960
tgttaactgaa ctgagcgagt tttgagatgc aatcatttga gttcgattga gagaaatgaa	4020
tgtgttagaga tttcctttta tcttgatgga aagaaattga gttttccttc ttctctttt	4080
tttccaattt ctaggtcgctc gactcgaata tataaagaca gcagccacga tcgtctctt	4140
tgatcactta ttagagacaa taatgttggaa aagacatgggt tcctctagtt tggtattgaa	4200
aagacatcgatc tcttgggggtt aattgctgcc acacgatgta gtagagctca tcctcgagag	4260
acacagttga tcgggtcacga gaacaatatt atagatgaag ctcaaaggag gagaatagt	4320
ttgtttgggtt cgtagtgcata attagcaaac taactgtgag ttcccgtaa agaccattta	4380
tggcccacgt aaaacgacgc cgtttaaattc tgagtcaaag cccatttggc gcccacgtcc	4440
taacacagtc gtttctctcc gactagtaaa ctAAAATCCC ggAAATTCTC atccgcatga	4500
gctccgggtga AAAATGGAGA CCAAGAGAAA GtaAGCAGGA GCCTCTCGTC TCTGCAATCT	4560
gagacatcgaa aagaccgaaa atccttcaac aggtAACATT tcaatttcgc cttcgccctag	4620
aaagaagctc gtgtttgttt ttgggtttta gctaagaatt ttggggaaaa gcttggaaaca	4680
aatttggctc tcttatcaat tgcatttggat ttggagttat gattctgtgt ggaatcgaat	4740
caaaaattatc aatctgaaag tgacaataat cccttgggtt tctttgtgt tttttatttg	4800
agttcggttt acatgggttc gaactttca attgattttt gggtttcggt ttgcatttggaa	4860
attaataagg ttttgagaag agaaaagaaaa aaaaggcacg cacgcgaggc gtttttagag	4920
agggggcgagt gtgggtcaaa ataggcggtt tggtgggtta gaacccacag aaattggatt	4980
cacgcgccaa acgcaagatg ggcgagagtg ggtatgaaat ggtaagatcg gtgagaatgg	5040
ggtagatgacat ggaggcgctt gattggctaa taaactcaaa atagtagaca tatacgctct	5100
cccttcctcc tctcataata atagtagtta ttattactta gtcttatatg cgaagaaaca	5160
atgaatgaaa aaaccttact tgggtcgaa ttc	5193

-continued

---

<210> SEQ ID NO 5  
 <211> LENGTH: 6010  
 <212> TYPE: DNA  
 <213> ORGANISM: Zea mays  
 <400> SEQUENCE: 5

atcgattgca accttcaa at tctttcgat cttccttcca aattcatcta atat tcac	60
ctcggaagg aaatcttcta acgtgtaa ac ttcaactggta tccaaactcga aaggatcaa	120
ctctccctct ggttcgtttg acattgtgga tggagtgact aacctgctaa caccctgcaa	180
caatttatac aggagcatat cctcatgcac acgcaaaact gatgttgcc acaagacacg	240
cacaggacac gcacaggaca cgcaaacagt ttcagactca tgcacacgca catcagttc	300
agactcaggc acacgcacat caaatcacct tcgcttgcg atgagtcga gccgcacgt	360
acaatggcga ttttaccgac gataaggcat gggagcacga gccgtcgccg tcgccttgcg	420
agacgacggg agcgatctt cccttcattt aatctttcc acgtcagggtt attttgctga	480
gatggcagta tacagacggc aaagttaatg ccgttgtaca tgcccttaga ctctccgtc	540
accaactcac ttagatttt acaacggAAC ataaggttcg cttgcagact tacatataag	600
gtatagttgc ataataatcg ctttatgctg tacattgcga caccgtaaa tattcgatga	660
aatatttagta cacaatatta aataagaacg aacaatacat atattatcat tgatcttagt	720
atctcctttt gctcctcgta gaacaattct gtgtaaatta tgcgtaaaat tcgaggacca	780
aaacattggc tagaaaaata cctaaaatca gtttgcaat tgttctgat tttcctcata	840
ttttcttgct tataaagttt tccaaaagta ccattttgga tgaaaaaacg gaaaacaacg	900
ctggtctact tgtaaattt gtagtgacat ttgggaccgt ctagacacga cctaaaaata	960
gtagtctaaa acatagtcg acacgatgcc taaaaatag acgacaaacg acaacacgt	1020
tagatgtgac gtgtttgac cgacacgaca caaagtaagg cacgattaa aacccaataa	1080
ataatatttt aatggttatt ttatgttcca ataattttca tctttcaaaa aaaatgttat	1140
agaaatcatt gatacttagt tgaatatcct aacacaatat atatatatat attaataat	1200
atataatatca atttttaagtc actttgctag acatagtaat atatttaaa tattttctct	1260
ttcttgata tttttaaaat acacatcgt ttttatatgt gtcgtgcttgc aaccgacacg	1320
atataatcat cggttcgccc tacttctaga tcatgatgtt cctaggtttt aatattaaga	1380
gacggtctat attaactcaa aactattcg tgaaaggcta actcgaaaaaaa aaaatgaatg	1440
taatcacggc ccgtcctgga ttcgagattc taacgtttca ttctgttcca gtgtgcacac	1500
ttgtggaaaa ggaagacgaa gaaaaaaacc aacaactaac tccggccgcg cggatgcgc	1560
cacctacttc cccctcgccc ctctcatggt ctctctcgcc cccagatctg ctactagacg	1620
gcacccgctgc agcgcgtcgt gtcgcggggg ttgggtggcag gcagcgagag cttgcgttc	1680
ctctctctca gttgtcaggt cctaggctca cctcaccggc tcccagcccg cttctatttc	1740
ttcctccccg accccgtgca ggtggcagtc cagtcacgc caccacccgc gaggcgaacc	1800
aaaccaaccc actctccccca accccgcgcg cccaggccgc ccgcctacc aaccatggc	1860
gtcggaatg cgccgcattgg cgaccaaggc cgccgcgggc accgtgtcgc tggacctcgc	1920
cgcgcgcgtcg cgccgcacc accgcggcag ctcggcgcgc ccgcggccccc gccccggcgt	1980
ccgcgggctg cggggcgctg ggcgcgcgt gatgcgcgcg ccgcggccgg cggcagcggc	2040
ggcgccgggtg caggcggtg ccgaggagat cgtgctgcag cccatcaagg agatctccgg	2100
caccgtcaag ctgcgggggt ccaagtcgt ttccaaacccgg atcctcctgc tcgcgcgcct	2160

-continued

---

gtccgaggtg	agcgatttg	gtgcttgcgt	cgctgccctg	tctcaactgct	acctaaatgt	2220
tttcctgtc	gaataccatg	gatttcgggt	gtaatccatc	tcacgatcag	atgcaccgca	2280
tgtcgcatgc	ctagctctct	ctaatttgc	tagtagttt	tatacggatt	aatattgata	2340
aatcggtacc	gcaaaaagcta	ggtgtaaata	aacactagaa	aattggatgt	tcccctatcg	2400
gcctgtactc	ggctactcgt	tcttgtatg	gcatgctgct	tcttcttgg	gtttggtaa	2460
caaccttatg	aaatttgggc	gcaaaagaact	cggccctcaag	ggttgatctt	atgccatcgt	2520
catgataaac	agtggagcac	ggacgatcct	ttacgttgtt	ttaacaaac	tttgcagaa	2580
aactagcatc	attaacttct	taatgacgt	ttcacaacaa	aaaaaggtaa	cctcgctact	2640
aacataacaa	aatacttgtt	gcttattaaat	tatatgtttt	ttaatcttt	atcagggac	2700
aacagtggtt	gataacctgt	tgaacagtga	ggatgtccac	tacatgctcg	gggcctttag	2760
gactcttgg	ctctctgtcg	aagcggacaa	agctgcca	agagctgtag	ttgttggctg	2820
tggtgaaag	ttcccagtt	aggattctaa	agaggaagt	cagctttct	tgggaaatgc	2880
tggaactgca	atgcggccat	tgacagcagc	tgttactgct	gctggggaa	atgcaacgta	2940
tgttctctct	ctttctctct	acaatacttg	ctggagttag	tatgaaaccc	atgggtatgt	3000
ctagtggctt	atgggttatt	ggttttgaa	cttcagttac	gtgcttgcgt	gagtagcca	3060
aatgagggag	agacccattt	gcgacttgg	tgtcggttt	aagcagctt	gtgcagatgt	3120
tgattgttcc	cttggcactg	actgcccacc	tgttgcgtgc	aatgaaatcg	gagggctacc	3180
tggtgcaag	gttagctact	aagggccaca	tgttacattt	ttctgttaat	ggtacaacta	3240
ttgtcgagct	tttgcattt	taaggaaagc	attgattgt	ctgaatttga	tgctacacca	3300
caaaatatcc	tacaaatgg	catcccta	tagcaaacaa	tgaagtaata	cttggcatgt	3360
gtttatcaaa	ttaatttcca	tcttctgggg	cattgcctgt	tttctagtct	aatagcattt	3420
gttttagca	ttaatttagct	cttacaattt	ttatgttcta	caggtcaagc	tgtctggctc	3480
catcagcagt	cagtacttga	gtgccttgc	gatggctgt	ccttggctc	ttggggatgt	3540
ggagattgaa	atcattgata	aattaatctc	cattccctac	gtcgaaatga	cattgagatt	3600
gatggagcgt	tttgggttga	aagcagagca	ttctgtatgc	tggacagat	tctacattaa	3660
gggaggtaa	aaatacaagt	aagctctgt	atgtatttca	ctactttgt	gccaatgtt	3720
cagtttcag	ttttccaaac	agtccatca	atatttgaat	agatgcactg	tagaaaaaaa	3780
atcattgcag	ggaaaaacta	gtactgagta	ttttgactgt	aaatttattt	accagtcgga	3840
atatagtcag	tctattggag	tcaagagcgt	gaaccgaaat	agccagttaa	ttatcccatt	3900
atacagagga	caaccatgt	tactattgaa	acttggttt	taagagaatc	tagtagctg	3960
gactcgtagc	tgcttggcat	ggataccctt	ttatcttt	gaaaagacac	ttgattttt	4020
ttttctgtgg	ccctctatga	tgtgtgaacc	tgcttctct	ttgctttaga	aggatata	4080
tatgtcgta	tgcaacatgc	ttcccttagc	catttgcact	gaaatcagt	tcataagttc	4140
gttagtggtt	ccctaaacga	aaccttgtt	ttctttgcaa	tcaacagg	ccctaaaaat	4200
gcctatgtt	aagggtatgc	ctcaagcgca	agctatttct	tggctgg	tgcaattact	4260
ggagggactg	tgactgttga	aggttgcgc	accaccagtt	tgcaggtaaa	gatttcttgg	4320
ctggtgctac	aataactgct	tttgcatttt	tggttcagc	attgttctca	gagtcaactaa	4380
ataacattat	catctgcaaa	tgtcaaata	acatacttag	gtgaattcat	gtaccgttt	4440
ccttacaaat	ttgctgaaac	ctcagggt	tgtgaagtt	gctgagg	tggagatgt	4500
gggagcgaag	gttacatgga	ccgagactag	cgtaactgtt	actggcccac	cgcgggagcc	4560

-continued

---

atttgggagg aaacacacctca aggcgattga tgtcaacatg aacaagatgc ctgatgtcgc	4620
catgactctt gctgtgggttgc ccctcttgc cgatggcccg acagccatca gagacggtaa	4680
aacattctca gccctacaac catgccttctt ctacatcaact acttgacaag actaaaaact	4740
atggctcggtt tggcagtggc ttccctggaga gtaaaggaga ccgagaggat ggttgcgatc	4800
cggacggagc taaccaaggt aaggctacat acttcacatg tctcacgtcg tctttccata	4860
gctcgctgcc tcttagcggc ttgcctgcgg tcgctccatc ctcggttgct gtctgtgtt	4920
tccacagctg ggagcatctg ttgaggaagg gcccggactac tgcatcatca cggccggga	4980
gaagctgaac gtgacggcga tcgacacgta cgacgaccac aggatggcca tggccttctc	5040
ccttgcgcgc tttgtggagg tccccgtgac catccggac cctgggtgca cccggaagac	5100
cttccccgac tacttcgatg tgctgagcac tttcgtaag aattaataaa gcgtgcgata	5160
ctaccacgca gcttgattga agttagatggc ttgtgctgag gaaatacatt tctttgttc	5220
tgtttttct ctttcacggg attaagttt gagtctgtaa cgtagttgt ttgttagcaag	5280
tttctatttc ggtatctaag tttgtgcact gtaagccaaa tttcatttca agagtggttc	5340
gttggaaataa taagaataat aaattacggt tcagtggtc tcaaggctgc tgctacgtt	5400
taggagatgg cattagacat tcatacatcaa caacaataaa accttttagc ctcaaacaat	5460
aatagtgaag ttattttta gtcctaaaca agttgcatta ggatatagtt aaaacacaaa	5520
agaagctaaa gtttagggtt agacatgtgg atattgttt ccatgtatag tatgttctt	5580
ctttgagtct catttaacta cctctacaca taccaacttt agttttttt ctacctctc	5640
atgttactat ggtgccttct tatcccactg agcattggta tatttagagg tttttgtga	5700
acatgcctaa atcatctcaa tcaacgatgg acaatcttt cttcgattga gctgaggtac	5760
gtcatctaca ggataggacc ttgagaatat gtgtccgtca atagctaacc ctctactaat	5820
tttttcaatc aagcaaccta ttggcttgac tttattcgt accggcttct actacttcta	5880
cagtattttgc tctctataaa ttgcagctac aacagtcaaa acggctggct taaaaatcaa	5940
atggcctaag gatcattgaa aggcattta gcaatgtcta aaattattac cttctctaga	6000
cgttgatatc	6010

<210> SEQ\_ID NO 6  
 <211> LENGTH: 6010  
 <212> TYPE: DNA  
 <213> ORGANISM: Zea mays  
 <220> FEATURE:  
 <221> NAME/KEY: misc\_feature  
 <222> LOCATION: (2886)..(2886)  
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: substituting thymine for cytosine at position 2886 as compared to SEQ\_ID NO: 5  
 <220> FEATURE:  
 <221> NAME/KEY: misc\_feature  
 <222> LOCATION: (2897)..(2897)  
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: substituting thymine for cytosine at position 2897 as compared to SEQ\_ID NO: 5

<400> SEQUENCE: 6

atcgattgca accttcaa at tctttcgat cttccttcca aattcatcta atatttcatc	60
ctcgcaagg aaatcttcta acgtgtaaac ttcaactggga tccaaactcga aaggatcaa	120
ctctccctct gggtcggtt acattgtggta tggagtgtact aacctgctaa caccctgcaa	180
caatttatac aggagcatat cctcatgcac acgcaaaact gatgttgtcc acaagacacg	240
cacaggacac gcacaggaca cgcaaacagt ttcaactca tgcacacgca catcagttc	300
agactcaggc acacgcacat caaatcacct tcgcttgcgt atgagtcgca gcccgtcgt	360

-continued

---

acaatggcga ttttaccgac gataaggcat gggagcacga gccgtcgccg tcgccttgcg	420
agacgacggg agcgatctct cccttcattt aatctttcc acgtcagggtt attttgcgtga	480
gatggcagta tacagacggc aaagttaatg ccgttgtaca tgcccttaga ctcttcgctc	540
accaactcac tttagatttt acaacggaac ataaggttcg cttgcagact tacatataag	600
gtatagttgc ataataatcg ccttatgctg tacattgcga caccgtaaa tattcgatga	660
aatatttagta cacaatatta aataagaacg aacaatacat atattatcat tgatcttagt	720
atctcctttt gtcctcgta gaacaattct gtgtaaatta tgcgtaaaat tcgaggacca	780
aaacattggc tagaaaaata cctaaaatca gtttgcaat tgtttctgat tttcctcata	840
ttttcttgct tataaagttt tccaaaagta ccattttgga tgaaaaaacg gaaaacaacg	900
ctggtctact tgttaaattt gtagtgacat ttgggaccgt ctagacacga cctaaaaata	960
gtagtctaaa acatagtcgt acacgatgcc ttaaaaatag acgacaaagc acaacacgt	1020
tagatgtgtc gtgtttgac cgacacgaca caaagtaagg cacgatttaa aacccaataa	1080
ataatatttt aatggttatt ttatgttcca ataattttca tctcttcaaa aaaatgttat	1140
agaaatcatt gatacttagt tgaatatcct aacacaatat atatatatat attaataatat	1200
atataatcat attttaagtc actttgctag acatagtaat atattttaaa tattttctct	1260
ttcttgata tttttaaaat acacatcgt ttttatatgt gtcgtgcttgc aaccgacacg	1320
atataatcat cggttcgccc tacttctaga tcatgtatgtt cctagggttt aatattaaga	1380
gacggtctat attaactcaa aactattcg tgaaaggcta actcgaaaaaaa aaaaatgaatg	1440
taatcacggc ccgtcctgga ttcgagattc taacgtttca ttctgttcca gtgtgcacac	1500
ttgtggaaaa ggaagacgaa gaaaaaaacc aacaactaac tccggccgc cgatgcgc	1560
cacctacttc cccctcgccc ctctcatggt ctctctcgcg cccagatctg ctactagacg	1620
gcaccgctgc agcgcgtcgt gtcgcggggg ttgggtggcag gcagcgagag cttgccgttc	1680
ctctctctca gttgtcaggt cctaggctca cctcaccggc tcccagcccg cttctatttc	1740
tccctccccg accccgtgca ggtggcagtc cagtccacgc caccaaccgc gaggcgaacc	1800
aaaccaaccc actctccca accccgcgcg cccaggccgc ccgccttacc aaccatcgcc	1860
gtcggaatg gggccatgg cgaccaaggc cgccgcgggc accgtgtcgc tggacctcgc	1920
cgcgcgtcg cgccgcacc accgccccgag ctggcgccgc ccgcggccccc gccccgcgt	1980
ccgcgggctg cgggcgcctg ggcgcgcgt gatgcgcgcg ccgcggccgg cggcagcggc	2040
ggcgccgggtg caggcgggtg ccgaggagat cgtgctgcag cccatcaagg agatctccgg	2100
caccgtcaag ctgcgggggt ccaagtcgt ttccaaccgg atcctcctgc tgcgcgcct	2160
gtcccgagggtg agcgatttt gtgcttgcgt cgctgcctg tctcaactgct acctaaatgt	2220
tttgcctgtc gaataccatg gattctcggt gtaatccatc tcacgatcag atgcaccgca	2280
tgtcgcatgc ctagctctct ctaattgtc tagtagttt tatacgatt aatattgata	2340
aatcggtacc gcaaaagcta ggtgtaaata aacactagaa aattggatgt tcccstatcg	2400
gcctgtactc ggctactcgt tcttgtatg gcatgctgtc tcttcttggt gtttggtaa	2460
caaccttatg aaatttggc gcaaagaact cgcctcaag ggttgcattt atgcattcgt	2520
catgataaac agtggagcac ggacgatctt ttacgttgc tttaacaaac tttgtcagaa	2580
aactagcatc attaacttct taatgacgtat ttcacaacaa aaaaaggtaa cctcgctact	2640
aacataacaa aataacttgc ttatgtttt ttaatctttt atcaggggac	2700
aacagtggtt gataacctgt tgaacagtga ggatgtccac tacatgtcg gggccttgcg	2760

-continued

---

gactcttggc	ctctctgtcg	aaggccacaa	agctgccaaa	agagctgttag	ttgttggctg	2820
tgggtggaaag	ttcccagttg	aggattctaa	agaggaagtg	cagctttct	tggggaatgc	2880
tggaaattgca	atgcggtcat	tgacagcagc	tgttactgtc	gctggtgaa	atgcaacgta	2940
tgtttcctct	ctttctctct	acaatacttg	ctggagttag	tatgaaaccc	atgggtatgt	3000
ctagtggttt	atggtgtatt	ggttttgaa	cttcagttac	gtgcttgatg	gagttaccaag	3060
aatgagggag	agacccattg	gcgacttgg	tgtcgattg	aagcagctt	gtgcagatgt	3120
tgattgtttc	cttggcactg	actgcccacc	tgttcgtgtc	aatgaaatcg	gagggctacc	3180
tgggtggcaag	gttagctact	aaggccaca	tgttacattc	ttctgtaaat	ggtacaacta	3240
ttgtcgagct	tttgcatttg	taaggaaagc	attgattgtat	ctgaatttga	tgctacacca	3300
caaaatatcc	tacaaatgg	catcccta	tagcaaacaa	tgaagtaata	cttggcatgt	3360
gttttatcaaa	ttaatttcca	tcttctgggg	cattgcctgt	tttctgtatct	aatagcattt	3420
gttttagca	ttaatttagct	cttacaattt	ttatgttcta	caggtcaagc	tgtctggctc	3480
catcagcagt	cagtaatttga	gtgcatttgc	gatggctgt	ccttggctc	ttggggatgt	3540
ggagattgaa	atcattgata	aattaatctc	cattccctac	gtcgaaatga	cattgagatt	3600
gatggagcgt	tttgggtgt	aagcagagca	ttctgtatgc	tggcacat	tctacattaa	3660
gggaggtcaa	aaatacaagt	aagctctgt	atgtatttca	ctactttgt	gccaatgtt	3720
cagtttcag	ttttccaaac	agtgcacat	atatttgaat	agatgcact	tagaaaaaaa	3780
atcattgcag	ggaaaaacta	gtactgagta	ttttgactgt	aaatttattt	accagtcgga	3840
atatagtcag	tctattggag	tcaagagcgt	gaaccgaaat	agccagttaa	ttatcccatt	3900
atacagagga	caaccatgt	tactattgaa	acttggttt	taagagaatc	taggtacgt	3960
gactcgtagc	tgcttggcat	ggataccttc	ttatcttt	gaaaagacac	ttgattttt	4020
ttttctgtgg	ccctctatga	tgtgtgaacc	tgcttctcta	ttgctttaga	aggatata	4080
tatgtcgta	tgcaacatgc	ttcccttagc	catttgcatt	gaaatcagtt	tcataagt	4140
gttagtggtt	ccctaaacga	aaccttgtt	ttctttgaa	tcaacaggc	ccctaaaaat	4200
gcctatgttg	aaggtgatgc	ctcaagcgca	agctatttct	tggctggc	tgcaattact	4260
ggagggactg	tgactgtgga	aggttggc	accaccagg	tgcaggtaa	gatttcttgg	4320
ctggtgctac	aataactgct	tttgcatttt	tggttcagc	attgttctca	gagtcactaa	4380
ataacattat	catctgcaaa	tgtcaaata	acatacttag	gtgaattcat	gtaaccgtt	4440
ccttacaaat	ttgctgaaac	ctcagggt	tgtgaagtt	gctgaggta	tggagatgt	4500
gggagcgaag	gttacatgga	ccgagactag	cgttaactgtt	actggcccac	cgcgggagcc	4560
atttggagg	aaacacacta	aggcgattga	tgtcaacat	aacaagatgc	ctgatgtcgc	4620
catgactctt	gctgtgggt	ccctcttgc	cgtggcccc	acagccatca	gagacggtaa	4680
aacattctca	gccctacaac	catgcctt	ctacatca	acttgacaag	actaaaaact	4740
attggctcgt	tggcagtggc	ttcctggaga	gtaaaggaga	ccgagaggat	ggttgcgatc	4800
cggacggagc	taaccaaggt	aaggctacat	acttcacat	tctcacgt	tctttccata	4860
gctcgctgcc	tcttagcggc	ttgcctgcgg	tgcgtccatc	ctcggttgc	gtctgtgtt	4920
tccacagctg	ggagcatctg	ttgaggaagg	gccggactac	tgcatacat	cgccgcccga	4980
gaagctgaac	gtgacggcga	tcgacacgt	cgacgaccac	aggatggcca	tggccttctc	5040
ccttgcgc	tgtgcggagg	tccccgtgac	catccggac	cctgggtgca	cccgaaagac	5100
cttccccgac	tacttcgat	tgctgagcac	tttcgtcaag	aattaataaa	gcgtgcgata	5160

-continued

---

ctaccacgca gcttgattga agtgataggc ttgtgctgag gaaatacatt tctttgttc	5220
tgtttttct cttcacggg attaagttt gagtctgtaa cgtagttgt ttgtagcaag	5280
tttctatttc ggatcttaag tttgtgcact gtaagccaaa tttcattca agagtggttc	5340
gttggataaa taagaataat aaattacgtt tcagtggctg tcaagcctgc tgctacgtt	5400
taggagatgg cattagacat tcatcatcaa caacaataaa accttttagc ctcaaacaat	5460
aatagtgaag ttatTTTTt gtcctaaaca agttgcatta ggtatagtt aaaacacaaa	5520
agaagctaaa gttagggtt agacatgtgg atattgttt ccatgtatag tatgttctt	5580
ctttgagtct catttaacta cctctacaca taccaactt agttttttt ctacctttc	5640
atgttactat ggtgccttct tatcccactg agcattggta tatttagagg ttttgttga	5700
acatgcctaa atcatctcaa tcaacgatgg acaatctttt cttcgattga gctgaggtac	5760
gtcatctaca ggtataggacc ttgagaatat gtgtccgtca atagctaacc ctctactaat	5820
tttttcaatc aagcaaccta ttggcttgac tttatttgtt accggcttct actacttcta	5880
cagtatTTTg tctctataaa ttgcagctac aacagtcaga acggctggct taaaaatcaa	5940
atggcctaag gatcattgaa aggcatctt gcaatgtcta aaattattac cttctctaga	6000
cgttgatatc	6010

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 7

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 521

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Arabidopsis thaliana

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 7

Met Ala Ser Ser Leu Thr Ser Lys Ser Ile Leu Gly Cys Thr Lys Pro			
1	5	10	15

Ala Ser Ser Ser Phe Leu Pro Ser Glu Leu Arg Arg Leu Ser Ser Pro			
20	25	30	

Ala Val Gln Ile Ser Leu His Ser Gln Thr Arg Lys Asn Phe Arg Gln			
35	40	45	

Ser Trp Gly Leu Lys Lys Ser Asp Leu Met Leu Asn Gly Ser Glu Ile			
50	55	60	

Arg Pro Val Lys Val Arg Ala Ser Val Ser Thr Ala Glu Lys Ala Ser			
65	70	75	80

Glu Ile Val Leu Gln Pro Ile Arg Glu Ile Ser Gly Leu Ile Lys Leu			
85	90	95	

Pro Gly Ser Lys Ser Leu Ser Asn Arg Ile Leu Leu Ala Ala Leu			
100	105	110	

Ser Glu Gly Thr Thr Val Val Asp Asn Leu Leu Asn Ser Asp Asp Ile			
115	120	125	

Asn Tyr Met Leu Asp Ala Leu Lys Ile Leu Gly Leu Asn Val Glu Thr			
130	135	140	

His Ser Glu Asn Asn Arg Ala Val Val Glu Gly Cys Gly Gly Val Phe			
145	150	155	160

Pro Ala Ser Ile Asp Ser Lys Ser Asp Ile Glu Leu Tyr Leu Gly Asn			
165	170	175	

Ala Gly Ile Ala Met Arg Ser Leu Thr Ala Ala Val Thr Ala Ala Gly			
180	185	190	

Gly Asn Ala Ser Tyr Val Leu Asp Gly Val Pro Arg Met Arg Glu Arg			
195	200	205	

Pro Ile Gly Asp Leu Val Val Gly Leu Lys Gln Leu Gly Ala Asp Val			
210	215	220	

-continued

---

Glu Cys Thr Leu Gly Thr Asn Cys Pro Pro Val Arg Val Asn Ala Asn  
 225                    230                    235                    240  
  
 Gly Gly Leu Pro Gly Gly Lys Val Lys Leu Ser Gly Ser Ile Ser Ser  
 245                    250                    255  
  
 Gln Tyr Leu Thr Ala Leu Leu Met Ala Ala Pro Leu Ala Leu Gly Asp  
 260                    265                    270  
  
 Val Glu Ile Glu Ile Val Asp Lys Leu Ile Ser Val Pro Tyr Val Glu  
 275                    280                    285  
  
 Met Thr Leu Lys Leu Met Glu Arg Phe Gly Val Ser Ala Glu His Ser  
 290                    295                    300  
  
 Glu Ser Trp Asp Arg Phe Phe Val Lys Gly Gly Gln Lys Tyr Lys Ser  
 305                    310                    315                    320  
  
 Pro Gly Asn Ala Tyr Val Glu Gly Asp Ala Ser Ser Ala Ser Tyr Phe  
 325                    330                    335  
  
 Leu Ala Gly Ala Ala Ile Thr Gly Glu Thr Val Thr Val Glu Gly Cys  
 340                    345                    350  
  
 Gly Thr Thr Ser Leu Gln Gly Asp Val Lys Phe Ala Glu Val Leu Glu  
 355                    360                    365  
  
 Lys Met Gly Cys Lys Val Ser Trp Thr Glu Asn Ser Val Thr Val Thr  
 370                    375                    380  
  
 Gly Pro Ser Arg Asp Ala Phe Gly Met Arg His Leu Arg Ala Ile Asp  
 385                    390                    395                    400  
  
 Val Asn Met Asn Lys Met Pro Asp Val Ala Met Thr Leu Ala Val Val  
 405                    410                    415  
  
 Ala Leu Phe Ala Asp Gly Pro Thr Thr Ile Arg Asp Val Ala Ser Trp  
 420                    425                    430  
  
 Arg Val Lys Glu Thr Glu Arg Met Ile Ala Ile Cys Thr Glu Leu Arg  
 435                    440                    445  
  
 Lys Leu Gly Ala Thr Val Glu Glu Gly Ser Asp Tyr Cys Val Ile Thr  
 450                    455                    460  
  
 Pro Pro Lys Val Lys Pro Ala Glu Ile Asp Thr Tyr Asp Asp His  
 465                    470                    475                    480  
  
 Arg Met Ala Met Ala Phe Ser Leu Ala Ala Cys Ala Asp Val Pro Ile  
 485                    490                    495  
  
 Thr Ile Asn Asp Pro Gly Cys Thr Arg Lys Thr Phe Pro Asp Tyr Phe  
 500                    505                    510  
  
 Gln Val Leu Glu Arg Ile Thr Lys His  
 515                    520

<210> SEQ ID NO 8  
 <211> LENGTH: 520  
 <212> TYPE: PRT  
 <213> ORGANISM: Arabidopsis thaliana

<400> SEQUENCE: 8

Met Ala Gln Val Ser Arg Ile Cys Asn Gly Val Gln Asn Pro Ser Leu  
 1                    5                    10                    15  
  
 Ile Ser Asn Leu Ser Lys Ser Ser Gln Arg Lys Ser Pro Leu Ser Val  
 20                    25                    30  
  
 Ser Leu Lys Thr Gln Gln His Pro Arg Ala Tyr Pro Ile Ser Ser Ser  
 35                    40                    45  
  
 Trp Gly Leu Lys Lys Ser Gly Met Thr Leu Ile Gly Ser Glu Leu Arg  
 50                    55                    60  
  
 Pro Leu Lys Val Met Ser Ser Val Ser Thr Ala Glu Lys Ala Ser Glu  
 65                    70                    75                    80

-continued

---

Ile Val Leu Gln Pro Ile Arg Glu Ile Ser Gly Leu Ile Lys Leu Pro  
85 90 95

Gly Ser Lys Ser Leu Ser Asn Arg Ile Leu Leu Leu Ala Ala Leu Ser  
100 105 110

Glu Gly Thr Thr Val Val Asp Asn Leu Leu Asn Ser Asp Asp Ile Asn  
115 120 125

Tyr Met Leu Asp Ala Leu Lys Arg Leu Gly Leu Asn Val Glu Thr Asp  
130 135 140

Ser Glu Asn Asn Arg Ala Val Val Glu Gly Cys Gly Gly Ile Phe Pro  
145 150 155 160

Ala Ser Ile Asp Ser Lys Ser Asp Ile Glu Leu Tyr Leu Gly Asn Ala  
165 170 175

Gly Ile Ala Met Arg Ser Leu Thr Ala Ala Val Thr Ala Ala Gly Gly  
180 185 190

Asn Ala Ser Tyr Val Leu Asp Gly Val Pro Arg Met Arg Glu Arg Pro  
195 200 205

Ile Gly Asp Leu Val Val Gly Leu Lys Gln Leu Gly Ala Asp Val Glu  
210 215 220

Cys Thr Leu Gly Thr Asn Cys Pro Pro Val Arg Val Asn Ala Asn Gly  
225 230 235 240

Gly Leu Pro Gly Gly Lys Val Lys Leu Ser Gly Ser Ile Ser Ser Gln  
245 250 255

Tyr Leu Thr Ala Leu Leu Met Ser Ala Pro Leu Ala Leu Gly Asp Val  
260 265 270

Glu Ile Glu Ile Val Asp Lys Leu Ile Ser Val Pro Tyr Val Glu Met  
275 280 285

Thr Leu Lys Leu Met Glu Arg Phe Gly Val Ser Val Glu His Ser Asp  
290 295 300

Ser Trp Asp Arg Phe Phe Val Lys Gly Gly Gln Lys Tyr Lys Ser Pro  
305 310 315 320

Gly Asn Ala Tyr Val Glu Gly Asp Ala Ser Ser Ala Ser Tyr Phe Leu  
325 330 335

Ala Gly Ala Ala Ile Thr Gly Glu Thr Val Thr Val Glu Gly Cys Gly  
340 345 350

Thr Thr Ser Leu Gln Gly Asp Val Lys Phe Ala Glu Val Leu Glu Lys  
355 360 365

Met Gly Cys Lys Val Ser Trp Thr Glu Asn Ser Val Thr Val Thr Gly  
370 375 380

Pro Pro Arg Asp Ala Phe Gly Met Arg His Leu Arg Ala Ile Asp Val  
385 390 395 400

Asn Met Asn Lys Met Pro Asp Val Ala Met Thr Leu Ala Val Val Ala  
405 410 415

Leu Phe Ala Asp Gly Pro Thr Thr Ile Arg Asp Val Ala Ser Trp Arg  
420 425 430

Val Lys Glu Thr Glu Arg Met Ile Ala Ile Cys Thr Glu Leu Arg Lys  
435 440 445

Leu Gly Ala Thr Val Glu Glu Gly Ser Asp Tyr Cys Val Ile Thr Pro  
450 455 460

Pro Lys Lys Val Lys Thr Ala Glu Ile Asp Thr Tyr Asp Asp His Arg  
465 470 475 480

Met Ala Met Ala Phe Ser Leu Ala Ala Cys Ala Asp Val Pro Ile Thr  
485 490 495

---

-continued

---

Ile Asn Asp Pro Gly Cys Thr Arg Lys Thr Phe Pro Asp Tyr Phe Gln  
500 505 510

Val Leu Glu Arg Ile Thr Lys His  
515 520

<210> SEQ ID NO 9  
<211> LENGTH: 506  
<212> TYPE: PRT  
<213> ORGANISM: Zea mays

<400> SEQUENCE: 9

Met Ala Ala Met Ala Thr Lys Ala Ala Gly Thr Val Ser Leu Asp  
1 5 10 15

Leu Ala Ala Pro Ser Arg Arg His His Arg Pro Ser Ser Ala Arg Pro  
20 25 30

Pro Ala Arg Pro Ala Val Arg Gly Leu Arg Ala Pro Gly Arg Arg Val  
35 40 45

Ile Ala Ala Pro Pro Ala Ala Ala Ala Ala Val Gln Ala Gly  
50 55 60

Ala Glu Glu Ile Val Leu Gln Pro Ile Lys Glu Ile Ser Gly Thr Val  
65 70 75 80

Lys Leu Pro Gly Ser Lys Ser Leu Ser Asn Arg Ile Leu Leu Leu Ala  
85 90 95

Ala Leu Ser Glu Gly Thr Thr Val Val Asp Asn Leu Leu Asn Ser Glu  
100 105 110

Asp Val His Tyr Met Leu Gly Ala Leu Arg Thr Leu Gly Leu Ser Val  
115 120 125

Glu Ala Asp Lys Ala Ala Lys Arg Ala Val Val Val Gly Cys Gly Gly  
130 135 140

Lys Phe Pro Val Glu Asp Ser Lys Glu Glu Val Gln Leu Phe Leu Gly  
145 150 155 160

Asn Ala Gly Ile Ala Met Arg Ser Leu Thr Ala Ala Val Thr Ala Ala  
165 170 175

Gly Gly Asn Ala Thr Tyr Val Leu Asp Gly Val Pro Arg Met Arg Glu  
180 185 190

Arg Pro Ile Gly Asp Leu Val Val Gly Leu Lys Gln Leu Gly Ala Asp  
195 200 205

Val Asp Cys Phe Leu Gly Thr Asp Cys Pro Pro Val Arg Val Asn Gly  
210 215 220

Ile Gly Gly Leu Pro Gly Gly Lys Val Lys Leu Ser Gly Ser Ile Ser  
225 230 235 240

Ser Gln Tyr Leu Ser Ala Leu Leu Met Ala Ala Pro Leu Ala Leu Gly  
245 250 255

Asp Val Glu Ile Glu Ile Asp Lys Leu Ile Ser Ile Pro Tyr Val  
260 265 270

Glu Met Thr Leu Arg Leu Met Glu Arg Phe Gly Val Lys Ala Glu His  
275 280 285

Ser Asp Ser Trp Asp Arg Phe Tyr Ile Lys Gly Gly Gln Lys Tyr Lys  
290 295 300

Ser Pro Lys Asn Ala Tyr Val Glu Gly Asp Ala Ser Ser Ala Ser Tyr  
305 310 315 320

Phe Leu Ala Gly Ala Ala Ile Thr Gly Gly Thr Val Thr Val Glu Gly  
325 330 335

Cys Gly Thr Thr Ser Leu Gln Gly Asp Val Lys Phe Ala Glu Val Leu  
340 345 350

-continued

---

Glu	Met	Met	Gly	Ala	Lys	Val	Thr	Trp	Thr	Glu	Thr	Ser	Val	Thr	Val
355															
															365
Thr	Gly	Pro	Pro	Arg	Glu	Pro	Phe	Gly	Arg	Lys	His	Leu	Lys	Ala	Ile
370															380
Asp	Val	Asn	Met	Asn	Lys	Met	Pro	Asp	Val	Ala	Met	Thr	Leu	Ala	Val
385															400
Val	Ala	Leu	Phe	Ala	Asp	Gly	Pro	Thr	Ala	Ile	Arg	Asp	Val	Ala	Ser
405															415
Trp	Arg	Val	Lys	Glu	Thr	Glu	Arg	Met	Val	Ala	Ile	Arg	Thr	Glu	Leu
420															430
Thr	Lys	Leu	Gly	Ala	Ser	Val	Glu	Glu	Gly	Pro	Asp	Tyr	Cys	Ile	Ile
435															445
Thr	Pro	Pro	Glu	Lys	Leu	Asn	Val	Thr	Ala	Ile	Asp	Thr	Tyr	Asp	Asp
450															460
His	Arg	Met	Ala	Met	Ala	Phe	Ser	Leu	Ala	Ala	Cys	Ala	Glu	Val	Pro
465															480
Val	Thr	Ile	Arg	Asp	Pro	Gly	Cys	Thr	Arg	Lys	Thr	Phe	Pro	Asp	Tyr
485															495
Phe	Asp	Val	Leu	Ser	Thr	Phe	Val	Lys	Asn						
500															505

---

What is claimed is:

1. A method of making a glyphosate-resistant plant cell, comprising:
  - (a) introducing a first DNA fragment into a plurality of regenerable plant cells, the first DNA fragment comprising a sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO: 2, SEQ ID NO: 4 and SEQ ID NO: 6; and
  - (b) selecting from said regenerable plant cells a glyphosate-resistant plant cell which is stably transformed with the first DNA fragment.
2. The method according to claim 1, further comprising introducing a second DNA fragment with the first DNA fragment into said regenerable plant cells, wherein the second DNA fragment comprises a sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO: 1, SEQ ID NO: 4 and SEQ ID NO: 6, and the sequence of the first DNA fragment is different from the sequence of the second DNA fragment.
3. The method according to claim 2, wherein the first DNA fragment comprises SEQ ID NO: 2, and the second DNA fragment comprises SEQ ID NO: 4.
4. A glyphosate-resistant plant cell made according to the method of claim 3, which is stably transformed with said first DNA fragment and said second DNA fragment.
5. A plant regenerated from the glyphosate-resistant plant cell of claim 4.

6. A regenerable, glyphosate-resistant plant cell comprising an introduced, chromosomally integrated DNA sequence which comprises a sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO: 2, SEQ ID NO: 4 and SEQ ID NO: 6.
7. The glyphosate-resistant plant cell according to claim 6, comprising another introduced, chromosomally integrated DNA sequence, wherein said another introduced, integrated DNA sequence comprises a sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO: 2, SEQ ID NO: 4 and SEQ ID NO: 6.
8. The glyphosate-resistant plant cell according to claim 6, wherein the introduced, chromosomally integrated DNA sequence comprises SEQ ID NO: 2, and wherein the plant cell comprises another introduced, chromosomally integrated DNA sequence which comprises SEQ ID NO: 4.
9. A plant regenerated from the glyphosate-resistant plant cell of claim 6.
10. A plant regenerated from the glyphosate-resistant plant cell of claim 8.
11. An isolated polynucleotide comprising the sequence depicted in SEQ ID NO: 2.
12. An isolated polynucleotide comprising the sequence depicted in SEQ ID NO: 4.
13. An isolated polynucleotide comprising the sequence depicted in SEQ ID NO: 6.

\* \* \* \* \*