Identification and Cloning of a Gene Locus Encoding Peptide Synthetase of *Pseudomonas fluorescens* by Two Sets of PCR Primers

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A chromosomal locus encoding biosynthetic genes for a putative peptide synthetase of *Pseudomonas fluorescens* was identified and cloned. To achieve this, two sets of degenerated oligonucleotide primers KAGGA:SGTTG and TGD:LGG were used in PCR. These primers were selected based on highly conserved units of known peptide synthetases involved in adenylation and thiolation regions of *Bacillus subtilis.* The discrete amplified bands from PCR ca. 300 bp for KAGGA:SGTTG and ca. 500 bp for TGD:LGG proved to be integral part of the genomic DNA of *P. fluorescens* were cloned and sequenced. Sequence alignments of both fragments confirmed the putative peptide synthetase genes in *P. fluorescens.* The present study describes the identification and cloning of peptide synthetase genes of *P. fluorescens,* which can be used to identify a genetic locus encoding peptide synthetase in other microbial species.

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