The aim of this research was to elucidate the role of fenesin-1-carboxylic acid of *Pseudomonas batumici* and diversity of the genes encoding its synthesis in bacteria of the genus *Pseudomonas*. Phenazine-1-carboxylic acid in the concentration of 10 μg/ml stimulated the biofilm formation by batumin-producing strain. The presence of the corresponding gene in the genome of *P. batumici* was not successfully confirmed by PCR amplification with a set of primers designed for...
Pseudomonas

The complete genome sequencing of P. batumici has revealed a homologous gene that could encode synthesis of this compound. Comparative study of sequenced Pseudomonas genomes showed presence of at least two genetically diverse groups of phenazine coding orthologous genes. These genes could have distributed among rhizobacteria by the horizontal gene transfer.

Key words: Pseudomonas batumici, phenazine-1-carboxylic acid, biofilm formation.

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