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United States Patent [19][11] **Patent Number:** **6,063,987**

Daub et al.

[45] **Date of Patent:** **May 16, 2000**[54] **ISOLATED GENES AND PROTEINS
ENCODING RESISTANCE TO
PHOTOSENSITIZERS**[75] Inventors: **Margaret E. Daub**, Raleigh; **Marilyn Ehrenshaft**, Cary; **Anne E. Jenns**, Raleigh, all of N.C.[73] Assignee: **North Carolina State University**, Raleigh, N.C.[21] Appl. No.: **09/039,859**[22] Filed: **Mar. 16, 1998**[51] **Int. Cl.**⁷ **C12N 5/04**; C12N 15/29; C12N 15/82; A01H 5/00; A01H 5/10[52] **U.S. Cl.** **800/279**; 536/23.6; 435/69.1; 435/410; 435/419; 800/279; 800/317.3[58] **Field of Search** 536/23.6; 435/69.1, 435/410, 419; 800/279, 278, 317.3[56] **References Cited**

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[57]

ABSTRACT

The present invention is drawn to methods and compounds for providing resistance to photosensitizers in cells and organisms that are sensitive to photosensitizers. Specifically, an isolated nucleic acid molecule, which upon expression provides resistance to a photosensitizer, is described. Also described are methods of transforming cells and organisms with the isolated nucleic acid molecule, such that resistance to a photosensitizer is increased or provided to the cells and organisms so transformed.

42 Claims, 5 Drawing Sheets