

## Vita

Candidate's name: ZiYu Kuang

Universities  
Attended: University of Ottawa (2017)

University of New Brunswick (2021)  
Bachelors of Science

University of New Brunswick (2024)  
Masters of Science

### Publications / Posters:

Freire I.R., Bensig E.O., Kuang Z.Y., and MacLellan S.R. (2024). Analysis of CenKR essentiality in *Sinorhizobium meliloti* and its activity at a target gene promoter *in vivo*. *FEMS Microbiol Lett.* 371: fnae061

Bensig E.O., Valadez-Cano C., Kuang Z.Y., Freire I.R., Reyes-Prieto A., and MacLellan S.R. (2022). The two-component regulatory system CenK-CenR regulates expression of a previously uncharacterized protein required for salinity and oxidative stress tolerance in *Sinorhizobium meliloti*. *Front Microbiol.* 13: 1020932.

Kuang Z.Y., Freire I., Bensig E.O., and MacLellan S.R. (2023). Investigating the molecular basis for autorepression of a gene promoter in *Sinorhizobium meliloti*. Poster presentation at the 72<sup>nd</sup> Annual Conference of the *Canadian Society of Microbiologists*. Halifax, NS.

Kuang Z.Y., Freire I., Bensig E.O., and MacLellan S.R. (2023). Characterization of autorepression mechanism of the *srlA* promoter in *Sinorhizobium meliloti*. Poster presentation at the 2<sup>nd</sup> Annual Conference of the *Biological Sciences*. Fredericton, NB.

# Investigating the Molecular Basis for Autorepression of a Gene Promoter From the $\alpha$ -Proteobacterium *Sinorhizobium meliloti*

UNIVERSITY OF NEW BRUNSWICK  
THESIS DEFENCE AND EXAMINATION

in Partial Fulfillment

of the Requirement for the Degree of  
Master of Science

by

**ZiYu Kuang**

in the Department of Biology

U.N.B., Fredericton, N.B.

**Thursday, August 29<sup>th</sup>, 2024  
10:00 a.m.**

Via MS TEAMS

Examining Committee

Dr. Shawn MacLellan  
Dr. Mike Duffy  
Dr. Allison Enright  
Dr. Adrian Reyes-Prieto

Supervisor  
Internal Examiner  
External Examiner  
Chair of Oral Examination

## Abstract

Autorepression is an intrinsic pathway of autoregulation developed to maintain homeostasis in biological systems. The *srlA* gene encodes a predicted thioredoxin-like protein and deletion of *srlA* results in increased sensitivity to salt and oxidizing agents in the nitrogen-fixing facultative endosymbiont, *Sinorhizobium meliloti*. The *srlA* promoter is autorepressed by an unknown mechanism. In my thesis, I investigate the mechanism of the autorepression phenotype. Chapter 1 is a literature review and provides an overview of the *srlA* promoter and gene, the autorepression phenotype observed, as well as possible autorepression mechanisms. Chapter 2 documents a bioinformatic analysis of SrlA protein structure and possible subcellular location, and an experimental analysis of whether the thioredoxin-like C-X-X-C motif of SrlA is required for the autorepression phenotype. Chapter 3 details the use of transposon mutagenesis and a promoter activation screen to investigate the possibility that other *S. meliloti* genes play a role

in the autorepression of *srlA*. Chapter 4 investigates whether gene *srlA* is required for effective nodulation and growth stimulation of the *S. meliloti* plant host, alfalfa (*Medicago sativa*). Finally, Chapter 5 includes a summary of the thesis and concluding statements.