

<u>am19</u>	Lys141 → Met	AAG → ATG inferred	Strongly stabilized in inactive form
<u>am19R24</u>	Lys141 → Met and Gln393 → Arg	CAG → CGG inferred	More easily activated activation accompanied by normalisation of charge
<u>am122</u>	Arg386 → Cys (inferred)	CGC → TGC (probably)	Strongly stabilized in inactive conformation
<u>am130</u>	Pro75 → Ser	CCC → ICC inferred	Stabilized in inactive form
<u>am131</u>	Gly183 → Asp (inferred)	GGC → GAC	Weakly stabilized in inactive form
<u>am143</u>	Gly114 → Asp (inferred)	GGT → GAT	Inactive
<u>am+H</u>	No change	CTC → CTT (codon237)	Wild type
<u>am+S</u>	Asp448 → Asn	GAC → AAC*	Heat sensitive

References:

- am1, am2, am3, am7, am19, am19R24 Brett et al. (1976) J.Mol.Biol. 106: 1
 am4 Kinnaird unpubl.
 am6 Siddig et al. (1980) J.Mol.Biol. 137: 125
 am8 Kinnaird et al. (1991) Submitted to Curr. Genet.
 am9 Fincham unpubl.
 am14 Fincham & Baron (1977) J.Mol.Biol. 110: 627
 am15 Burns et al. (1986) Genetics 113: 45
 am17 and revertants Seale et al. (1977) Genetics 86: 261
 am122 Fincham unpubl.
 am130 Kinsey et al. (1980) Genetics 95: 305
 am131 Fincham unpubl.
 am143 C. Murray, unpubl. Edinburgh B.Sc. project with Kinnaird
 am+H, am+S Fincham (1990) Curr. Genet. 18: 441 and unpubl. (* looks OK but done only once)

UV-induced, probably, except am4, β -propiolactone, and am14, 15, 17, 17RN35, 19, HNO2.

Among primary mutants:

Transitions:	A/T → G/C	1
	G/C → A/T	6 + 2 RIP
Transversions:	A/T → T/A	2
	G/C → C/G	1
Two-bp change	TA/AT → GT/CA	1
Frameshifts:	Minus 1	2
	Complex CAT/GTA → TA/AT	1