A Pyoverdin from the Antarctica Strain 51W of Pseudomonas fluorescens*

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From the strain 51W of *Pseudomonas fluorescens* living under extreme conditions at the Schirmacher Oasis (Antarctica) a pyoverdin was obtained. Its structure was elucidated by chemical degradation and spectroscopic methods. The NMR data of the pyoverdin and of its Ga(III) complex were compared. Appreciable influences of the metal on the chemical shifts of the atoms at its binding sites were observed. Thus the structural elements involved in the complexation can be identified and coinciding signals of amino acids occurring more than once in the peptide chain can be separated.

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