

- compared to an average hybridization intensity to the DNAs of any of (1) to (4).
- 26.** A method for screening a gene of an industrial yeast, comprising
- (a) hybridizing genomic DNA prepared from the industrial yeast strain to the DNA array of claim 12 or 19; and
 - (b) selecting a gene wherein hybridization intensity thereof is 1.5 times higher, or $\frac{2}{3}$ or less compared to an average hybridization intensity to the DNAs of any of (1) to (4).
- 27.** A method for screening a gene of an industrial yeast, comprising
- (a-1) hybridizing genomic DNA, cDNA or cRNA prepared from the industrial yeast to a DNA array comprising one or more of DNAs, wherein each DNA is selected from at least one group of (1) to (4):
 - (1) DNA consisting of a nucleotide sequence of an open reading frame of the genome sequence or an industrial yeast which encodes an amino acid sequence having 70 to 97% identity to an amino acid sequence encoded by the gene of *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*, or a nucleotide sequence complementary to the above nucleotide sequence, or a nucleotide sequence of continuous 10 or more nucleotides selected from the above nucleotide sequences;
 - (2) DNA consisting of a nucleotide sequence of the genome sequence of an industrial yeast other than from open reading frames which consists of a nucleotide sequence of having 60 to 94% identity to the nucleotide sequence of the gene of *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*, or a nucleotide sequence complementary to the above nucleotide sequence, or a nucleotide sequence of continuous 10 or more nucleotides selected from the above nucleotide sequences;
 - (3) DNA having a nucleotide sequence of any of SEQ ID Nos: 166490 to 167042, or DNA having a nucleotide sequence of any of SEQ ID NOs: 167043 to 173124; and
 - (4) DNA having a nucleotide sequence of any of SEQ ID NOs: 173125 to 174603, or DNA having a nucleotide sequence of any of SEQ ID NOs: 174604 to 190810;
 - (a-2) independently from the step of (a-1), hybridizing genomic DNA, cDNA or cRNA prepared from the industrial yeast of the strain used for preparing the DNA array to the DNA array comprising one or more of DNAs, wherein each DNA is selected from at least one group of (1) to (4):
 - (1) DNA consisting of a nucleotide sequence of an open reading frame of the genome sequence of an industrial yeast which encodes an amino acid sequence having 70 to 97% identity to an amino acid sequence encoded by the gene of *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*, or a nucleotide sequence complementary to the above nucleotide sequence, or a nucleotide sequence of continuous 10 or more nucleotides selected from the above nucleotide sequences;
 - (2) DNA consisting of a nucleotide sequence of the genome sequence of an industrial yeast other than from
- pen reading frames which consists of a nucleotide sequence having 60 to 94% identity to the nucleotide sequence of the gene of *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*, or a nucleotide sequence complementary to the above nucleotide sequences;
- (3) DNA having a nucleotide sequence of any of SEQ ID NOs: 166490 to 167042, or DNA having a nucleotide sequence of any of SEQ ID NOs: 167043 to 173124; and
 - (4) DNA having a nucleotide sequence of any of SEQ ID NOs: 173125 to 174603, or DNA having a nucleotide sequence of any of SEQ ID NOs: 174604 to 190810; and
- (b) selecting a gene wherein hybridization intensity thereof to the DNAs of any of (1) to (4) in the step (a-1) is significantly different from hybridization intensity thereof in the step (a-2).
- 28.** A method for screening a gene of an industrial yeast, comprising
- (a-1) hybridizing cDNA or cRNA prepared from the industrial yeast to a DNA array comprising one or more of DNAs, wherein each DNA is selected from at least one group of (1) to (4):
 - (1) DNA consisting of a nucleotide sequence of an open reading frame of the genome sequence of an industrial yeast which encodes an amino acid sequence having 70 to 97% identity to an amino acid sequence encoded by the gene of *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*, or a nucleotide sequence complementary to the above nucleotide sequence, or a nucleotide sequence of continuous 10 or more nucleotides selected from the above nucleotide sequences;
 - (2) DNA consisting of a nucleotide sequence of the genome sequence of an industrial yeast other than from open reading frames which consists of a nucleotide sequence having 60 to 94% identity to the nucleotide sequence of the gene of *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*, or a nucleotide sequence complementary to the above nucleotide sequence, or a nucleotide sequence of continuous 10 or more nucleotides selected from the above nucleotide sequences;
 - (3) DNA having a nucleotide sequence of any of SEQ ID NOs: 166490 to 167042, or DNA having a nucleotide sequence of any of SEQ ID NOs: 167043 to 173124; and
 - (4) DNA having a nucleotide sequence of any of SEQ ID NOs: 173125 to 174603, or DNA having a nucleotide sequence of any of SEQ ID NOs: 174604 to 190810;
 - (a-2) independently from the step of (a-1), hybridizing cDNA or cRNA prepared from another industrial yeast to a DNA array comprising one or more of DNAs, wherein each DNA is selected from at least one group of (1) to (4):
 - (1) DNA consisting of a nucleotide sequence of an open reading frame of the genome sequence of an industrial yeast which encodes an amino acid sequence having 70 to 97% identity to an amino acid sequence encoded by the gene of *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*, or a nucleotide sequence complementary to the above nucleotide