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;

wherein the industrial yeast of (a-2) has been cultured in a different condition from the culture condition for the industrial yeast of (a-1); 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).

29. A gene obtained by the screening method of claim 26.

30. The gene according to claim 9, characterized in that concentration of sulfite in a culture medium of an industrial yeast increases when the gene is expressed in the yeast.

31. A nucleic acid encoding a polypeptide of any one of the following i) and ii):

i) a polypeptide having the amino acid sequence represented by SEQ ID NO:3, and

ii) a polypeptide having an amino acid sequence wherein one or more amino acid residue(s) is deleted, substituted and/or added to the amino acid sequence represented by SEQ ID NO:3, and having an activity to increase concentration of sulfite in a culture medium of an industrial yeast when the gene is expressed in the yeast.

32. The nucleic acid according to claim 31, which is selected from the following a) and b):

(a) a nucleic acid having the nucleotide sequence represented by SEQ ID NO:1; and

(b) a nucleic acid having a nucleotide sequence which hybridizes to the nucleotide sequence complementary to the nucleotide sequence represented by SEQ ID NO:1 under a stringent condition, and encodes a polypeptide having an activity to increase concentration of sulfite in a culture medium of an industrial yeast when the gene is expressed in the yeast.

33. A recombinant vector containing the gene of claim 9.

34. A transformant comprising the recombinant vector of claim 33.

35. The transformant according to claim 34, which is yeast of genus *Saccharomyces.*

36. A polypeptide of any one of the following i) and ii):

i) a polypeptide having the amino acid sequence represented by SEQ ID NO:3; and

ii) a polypaptide having an amino acid sequence wherein one or more amino acid residue(s) is deleted, substituted and/or added to the amino acid sequence represented by SEQ ID N:3, and having an activity to increase concentration of sulfite in a culture medium of an industrial yeast when the gene is expressed in the yeast.

37. The polypeptide according to claim 36, which is encoded by a nucleic acid selected from the following a) and b):

(a) a nucleic acid having the nucleotide sequence represented by SEQ ID NO:1; and

(b) a nucleic acid having a nucleotide sequence which hybridizes to the nucleotide sequence complementary to the nucleotide sequence represented by SEQ ID NO:1 under a stringent condition, and encodes a polypeptide having an activity to increase concentration of sulfite in a culture medium of an industrial yeast when the gene is expressed in the yeast.

38. A method for producing an alcohol or an alcoholic beverage, comprising culturing the transformant of claim 34.

39. A breeding method of yeast which is suitable for the production of an alcohol or an alcoholic beverage, characterized in that, expression of the gene of claim 9 is controlled.

40. The breeding method according to claim 39, wherein the yeast belongs to the genus *Saccharomyces.*

41. Yeast obtained by the breeding method of claim 39.

42. A method for producing an alcohol or an alcoholic beverage comprising culturing the yeast of claim 41.

43. An alcohol or an alcoholic beverage which is produced by the producing method of claim 42.

44. The gene according to claim 29 characterized in that concentration of sulfite in a culture medium of an industrial yeast increases when the gene is expressed in the yeast.

45. A recombinant vector containing the gene of claim 29.

46. A recombinant vector containing the nucleic acid of claim 21.

47. A breeding method of yeast which is suitable for the production of an alcohol or alcoholic beverage, characterized in that, expression of the gene of claim 29 is controlled.

48. A breeding method of yeast which is suitable for the production of an alcohol or an alcoholic beverage, characterized in that, expression of the nuclec acid of claim 31 is controlled.

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