process technologies for producing amino acids with high efficiency. Particularly, approaching methods for specific to target materials have been developed, such as enhancement of expression of genes encoding enzymes involved in the biosynthesis of the amino acids in the strain of the genus *Corynebacterium* or deletion of genes unnecessary for the biosynthesis of amino acids (Korean Patent Nos. 10-0924065 and 1208480). In addition to these methods, a method for removing genes that are not involved in the production of amino acids and a method for removing genes whose functions for producing amino acids are not specifically known have also been utilized. However, there is still a growing need to study methods for efficiently producing amino acids with high yield.

[Summary]

In one aspect, the present disclosure provides a polynucleotide having promoter activity, wherein, in the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1, the 53rd and 55th nucleotides are substituted with T; or the 53rd and 55th nucleotides are substituted with T and the 60th nucleotide is substituted with G.

In another aspect, the present disclosure provides a vector comprising the polynucleotide as described herein; and a gene encoding a target protein operably linked to the polynucleotide. In yet another aspect, the present disclosure provides a microorganism of the genus *Corynebacterium*, comprising the polynucleotide as described herein; and a gene encoding a target protein operably linked to the polynucleotide.

In yet another aspect, the present disclosure provides a method for producing a target substance, comprising: culturing the microorganism of the genus *Corynebacterium* as described herein in a medium; and recovering the target substance from the medium. In a further aspect, the present disclosure provides a method for preparing a fermented composition, comprising fermenting by culturing the microorganism of the genus *Corynebacterium* as described herein in a medium. In a further aspect, the present disclosure provides a fermented composition prepared by the method as described herein.

[Disclosure]

[Technical Problem]

The present inventors have made efforts to develop a method capable of simultaneously producing several amino acids, and as a result, they have developed a novel polynucleotide having the promoter activity of the present disclosure, and have found that the

novel polynucleotide can improve glycine productivity while maintaining the glutamic acid productivity of the strain, thereby completing the present disclosure.

[Technical Solution]

An objective of the present disclosure is to provide a polynucleotide having promoter activity, wherein, in the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1, the 53rd and 55th nucleotides are substituted with T; or the 53rd and 55th nucleotides are substituted with T and the 60th nucleotide is substituted with G.

Another objective of the present disclosure is to provide a vector comprising the polynucleotide; and a gene encoding a target protein operably linked to the polynucleotide.

Still another objective of the present disclosure is to provide a microorganism of the genus *Corynebacterium* comprising the polynucleotide; and a gene encoding a target protein operably linked to the polynucleotide.

Still another objective of the present disclosure is to provide a method for producing a target substance, comprising: culturing the microorganism of the genus *Corynebacterium* in a medium; and recovering a target substance from the medium.

Still another objective of the present disclosure is to provide a method for preparing a fermented composition, comprising fermenting by culturing the microorganism of the genus