ABSTRACT

In order to provide a vector and a method for introducing one copy of a desired gene to a predetermined position of a host DNA at a high frequency without any bad influences upon the host cell and a vector and a method for deleting or inverting a host DNA at a predetermined position without a crossing step and without any bad influences upon the host cell. A vector which has an introduction cassette inserted between two site-specific recombinase recognition sequences and a site-specific recombinase gene which recognizes these site-specific recombinase recognition sequences, wherein the recombinase gene is positioned outside the introduction cassette, is used, and this is introduced into a host cell having a DNA in which one or two site-specific recombinase recognition sequences are present. A recombinant of interest can be efficiently obtained by positioning a lethal induction gene or a morphological abnormality induction gene outside the introduction cassette, together with the site-specific recombinase gene.