

Molecular cloning and sequencing of chicken liver fatty acid synthase cDNA

(multienzyme complex/enzyme structure/protein sequence)

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ABSTRACT The complete amino acid sequence of chicken liver fatty acid synthase [acyl-CoA:malonyl-CoA C-acyltransferase (decarboxylating, oxoacyl- and enoyl-reducing, and thioester-hydrolyzing), EC 2.3.1.85] has been determined from the corresponding cDNA sequence. A 5.3-kilobase-pair (kbp) region of cDNA coding for chicken fatty acid synthase has been cloned and sequenced that is contiguous to the 2.3-kbp region previously sequenced [Yuan, Z., Liu, W. & Hammes, G. G. (1988) *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 85, 6328–6331]. The cDNA codes for the remaining 1677 amino acids of the previously unsequenced region of the protein. The amino acid sequence contains peptides known to be associated with the NADPH binding site of the enoylreductase active center, the acetyl/malonyltransacylase active site, the “waiting” site containing cysteine, and a pyridoxal 5'-phosphate binding site. Locations of the NADPH binding site of the β -ketoacylreductase active site and of the dehydratase active site are proposed on the basis of protein sequence homologies to catalytic sites in other enzymes. The molecular weight of the complete polypeptide chain is 267,288. A linear functional map of the chicken fatty acid synthase derived from its primary sequence is presented.

Chicken fatty acid synthase [acyl-CoA:malonyl-CoA C-acyltransferase (decarboxylating, oxoacyl- and enoyl-reducing, and thioester-hydrolyzing), EC 2.3.1.85] is a multienzyme complex responsible for the synthesis of palmitic acid from acetyl-CoA and malonyl-CoA with NADPH as the reducing agent. The kinetics and stereochemistry of many of the six separate enzymatic activities of the complex have been described (1). The complex consists of two identical polypeptides of $M_r \approx 250,000$ (2). Limited tryptic digests of chicken liver fatty acid synthase lead to the identification of three major functional domains (2–4). Domain I, M_r 127,000, carries the acetyl- and malonyltransacylases as well as the β -ketoacylsynthase activities. Domain II, M_r 107,000, contains the dehydratase, β -ketoacylreductase, and enoylreductase activities as well as the acyl carrier protein. Domain III, M_r 33,000, carries the thioesterase active site. These molecular weights require a cDNA of about 7 kilobase pairs (kbp) to code for the entire polypeptide chain. The cDNA sequence of a 2.3-kbp 3'-terminal fragment of the fatty acid synthase coding region has been presented (5). The translated amino acid sequence contains peptides identified to be parts of the acyl carrier 4'-phosphopantetheine and thioesterase active sites. In this work the cDNA sequence of an additional 5.3 kbp, 5'-terminal to the previously described fragments, coding for domains I and II is presented.*

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Most of the materials and methods used in this work have been described (5–7). *Escherichia coli* strains used were

JM101 and JM109 for M13 phage manipulation (8), Y1090 for λ gt11 phage library screening (9), and C600 and C600 *hfl* for work with λ gt10 phage (9).

cDNA libraries were prepared by Clontech from mRNA isolated from adult Leghorn rooster livers. The first-strand synthesis reaction for each library was primed with oligodeoxyribonucleotides synthesized by using sequence information from the 5' terminus of the clone obtained from the preceding library.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Repeated screening of the first library, which was constructed in phage λ gt11 by priming the reverse transcription reaction with two oligodeoxyribonucleotides found 130 and 310 bp, respectively, from the 5' terminus of the previously determined fatty acid synthase cDNA sequence (5), yielded 75 clones, which were analyzed by *EcoRI* restriction mapping. Selected clones were analyzed by Southern blotting (10). All clones hybridizing the synthetic oligodeoxyribonucleotide used for library screening contained an *EcoRI* insert ≈ 800 bp long. This fragment was subcloned and sequenced by the strategy shown in Fig. 1. The sequence of the fragment (Fig. 2) was found to overlap the 5' end of the previously published chicken fatty acid synthase partial cDNA sequence (5).

Two oligodeoxyribonucleotides with sequences from the 5' end of the 800-bp sequence described above were used to prime first-strand cDNA synthesis in the construction of a second library. The mRNA was denatured with 2 mM methylmercuric hydroxide prior to cDNA synthesis to remove possible secondary structures that may have been responsible for consistent termination of the first-strand synthesis reaction 800 bp away from the priming site in the construction of the first library. The cDNA was subcloned into λ gt10 and amplified once. Screening with a synthetic oligodeoxyribonucleotide, which hybridizes to the noncoding strand of the fatty acid synthase cDNA in the 5' region of the fragment cloned from the first library, yielded >20 independent clones. The sizes of the inserts in λ gt10 estimated by *EcoRI* restriction mapping and electrophoresis in 0.7% agarose ranged from 0.9 to 3.1 kbp. Inserts with sizes over 2.6 kbp yielded two non- λ gt10 *EcoRI* fragments, of which one was 2.6 kbp. Southern analysis of the clones showed that the 2.6-kbp fragment hybridized to the oligodeoxyribonucleotide used to screen the library. This is consistent with the presence of an *EcoRI* restriction site 2.6 kbp to the 5' side of the library priming site in the fatty acid synthase coding region. Restriction mapping of the longest insert with *HindIII* and *Bgl* II restriction endonucleases yielded the map shown in Fig. 1. The fragments indicated on the map were subcloned into appropriate sites of M13mp19 in the orientations indicated. The *Bgl* II fragments were subcloned into the *Bam*HI site. Sequencing was performed according to the scheme in Fig. 1, and the resulting sequence is shown in Fig. 2.

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*The sequence reported in this paper has been deposited in the GenBank data base (accession no. M22987).

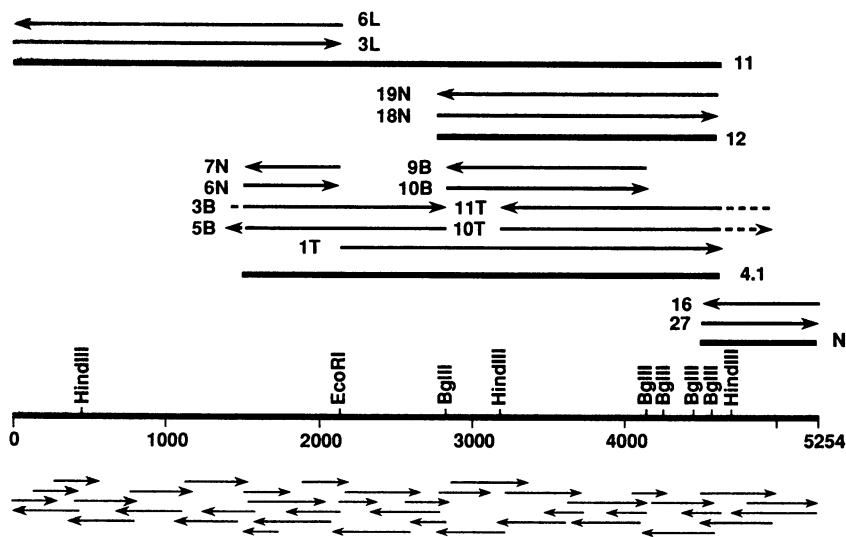


FIG. 1. Map of the chicken liver fatty acid synthase cDNA fragment. Clones used in sequencing are shown above the restriction map. Solid lines indicate clones in phage λ gt vectors. Lines with arrows indicating orientation represent clones in M13mp19. Dashed lines represent λ gt10 sequences. The sequencing strategy for the cDNA is shown below the restriction map.

Screening of the second library with an oligodeoxyribonucleotide found near the 5' terminus of the sequence obtained from the experiment described above, yielded 12 indepen-

dent clones. The longest insert in λ gt10 was 4.9 kbp long and yielded 2.6-kbp and 2.3-kbp non- λ gt10 fragments when digested with *EcoRI*. The 5'-terminal 2.3-kbp fragment was

10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90
AGA	ACT	GCT	CAAT	GGG	GTT	GAT	ATG	GGT
100	110	120	130	140	151	160	175	
TCA	AGG	CAT	AAAA	AAATC	GAT	GCCT	CTCT	TCT
190	205	220	235	250	265	280	295	310
TTG	GAA	GTT	TCT	TAT	GAG	GCT	ATT	TTG
100	110	120	130	140	151	160	175	
Leu	Glu	Val	Ser	Tyr	Glu	Ala	Ile	Leu
265	280	295	310	325	340	355	370	385
TGG	GTT	GGT	GCA	AGT	GGC	TCA	GAA	GCT
340	355	370	385	400	415	430	445	460
ACT	GGC	TGC	CAG	CGT	GCT	ATG	CTT	GCC
415	430	445	460	475	490	505	520	535
GAC	ACA	GCC	TGC	TCC	TCC	AGT	CTC	ATG
490	505	520	535	550	565	580	595	610
GCC	CTG	GTA	GGA	GGG	GTC	AAC	ATT	CTG
565	580	595	610	625	640	655	670	685
CCT	GAT	GGT	GCC	TGC	AAG	GCT	TTC	GAT
640	655	670	685	700	715	730	745	760
TTG	ACC	AAG	AAA	TCC	ATG	GCT	AAA	CGC
715	730	745	760	775	790	805	820	835
GAG	CAA	GGT	GTG	ACA	TTC	CCA	TCT	GGA
790	805	820	835	850	865	880	895	910
AAG	CCT	GGA	GAT	GTG	GAG	TAT	GTT	GAA
865	880	895	910	925	940	955	970	985
ATT	GTA	AAT	GTC	TTC	TGC	CAG	TGT	GAG
940	955	970	985	1000	1015	1030	1045	1060
GAG	CCT	GCT	TCT	GGG	CTT	GCT	GCA	TTA
1015	1030	1045	1060	1075	1090	1105	1120	1135
CAT	TTC	AAT	GAT	CCA	AAT	CCA	GAT	ATT
1090	1105	1120	1135	1150	1165	1180	1195	1210
GTG	AAA	GGT	GGC	CTT	GTC	AGC	ATC	AAT
1165	1180	1195	1210	1225	1240	1255	1270	1285
GAG	AAG	AAA	TGT	CAG	CCT	CAA	GAG	ACT
1240	1255	1270	1285	1300	1315	1330	1345	1360
GTG	GAA	ATA	CTA	ATT	GAA	GAA	AGC	AGG
1315	1330	1345	1360	1375	1390	1405	1420	1435
GCA	GTT	CCT	GTA	TCT	TCT	ATG	CCC	TAC
1390	1405	1420	1435	1450	1465	1480	1495	1510
CAA	GTT	CAA	GCA	TCT	GGT	AGA	CCA	CTC
1465	1480	1495	1510	1525	1540	1555	1570	1585
AGC	CTT	ATG	AAA	TTG	GAT	CTG	TTT	CGC
1540	1555	1570	1585	1600	1615	1630	1645	1660
GTC	TCA	GAC	CTG	CTT	CTG	AAT	GCA	GAT
1615	1630	1645	1660	1675	1690	1705	1720	1735
ATA	CAG	ATT	GCC	CAA	ATT	GAT	GTG	CTA
1690	1705	1720	1735	1750	1765	1780	1795	1810
GAA	CTA	GCT	TGT	GGC	TAT	GCA	GAT	AAT
1765	1780	1795	1810	1825	1840	1855	1870	1885
Glu	Leu	Ala	Cys	Gly	Tyr	Ala	Asp	Asn
1885	1900	1915	1930	1945	1960	1975	1990	2005
TGT	GTG	AAA	GAG	GCC	AAA	TTG	CCC	CCG
1960	1975	1990	2005	2020	2035	2050	2065	2080
Cys	Val	Lys	Glu	Ala	Lys	Leu	Pro	Pro

FIG. 2. (Figure continues on the next page.)

1840 1855 1870 1885 1900
TGT CCT CCA AAC GTG GTA CCA GCA TGT CAC AAC TCT GAG GAT ACT GTC ACT GTT TCG GGG CCT CTG GAT TCT GTG
Cys Pro Pro Asn Val Val Pro Ala Cys His Asn Ser Glu Asp Thr Val Thr Val Ser Gly Pro Leu Asp Ser Val
1915 1930 1945 1960 1975
TCT GAG TTT GTA ACC AAA CTG AAG AAA GAT GGG GTG TTT GCA AAG GAG GTG CGC AGC GCC GGA GTT GCA TTT CAT
Ser Glu Phe Val Thr Lys Leu Lys Lys Asp Gly Val Phe Ala Lys Glu Val Arg Ser Ala Gly Val Ala Phe His
1990 2005 2020 2035 2050
TCC TAT TAC ATG GCA TCC ATT GCA CCA GCA CTG CTC AGT GCA CTG AAA AAG GTC ATT CCA CAC CCT AAG CCT CGT
Ser Tyr Tyr Met Ala Ser Ile Ala Pro Ala Leu Leu Ser Ala Leu Lys Lys Val Ile Pro His Pro Lys Ser Arg
2065 2080 2095 2110 2125
TCA GCA CGG TGG ATC AGT ACA TCT ATC CCT GAA TCT CAG TGG CAG AGT GAT CTT GCT AGG AAT TCC TCT GCA GAG
Ser Ala Arg Trp Ile Ser Thr Ser Ile Pro Glu Ser Gln Trp Gln Ser Asp Leu Ala Arg Asn Ser Ser Ala Glu
2140 2155 2170 2185 2200
TAT CAT GTG AAC AAC CTA GTG AAT CCT GTG CTG TTC CAT GAA GGC CTG AAG CAT ATT CCA GAG AAT GCT GTT GTA
Tyr His Val Asn Asn Leu Val Asn Pro Val Leu Phe His Glu Gly Leu Lys His Ile Pro Glu Asn Ala Val Val
2215 2230 2245 2260 2275
GTG GAG ATT GCT CCA CAT GCT CTC TTA CAG GCT ATC TTG AGG AGA ACT TTG AAG CCA ACT TGC ACT ATT CTA CCT
Val Glu Ile Ala Pro His Ala Leu Leu Gln Ala Ile Leu Arg Arg Thr Leu Lys Pro Thr Cys Thr Ile Leu Pro
2290 2305 2320 2335 2350
CTG ATG AAG AAG GAC CAC AAA AAT AAC TTG GAG TTC TTC CTA ACG CAG ACT GGA AAG ATT CAT TTA ACT GGG ATA
Leu Met Tyr Asp His Lys Asn Asn Leu Glu Phe Phe Leu Thr Gln Thr Gly Lys Ile His Leu Ser Gly Ile
2365 2380 2395 2410 2425
AAT GTT CTT GGA AAT AAC TTG TTC CCA CCT GTG GAA TAC CCT GTC CCT GTG GGA ACA CCT CTC ATT TCT CCA TAT
Asn Val Leu Gly Asn Asn Leu Phe Pro Pro Val Glu Tyr Pro Val Pro Val Gly Thr Pro Leu Ile Ser Pro Tyr
2440 2455 2470 2485 2500
ATC AAA TGG GAC CAC AGC CAA GAC TGG GAT GTT CCA AAA GCT GAA GAC TTC CCC TCA GGT TCC AAA GGC TCT GCG
Ile Lys Val Trp Asp His Ser Gln Asp Trp Asp Val Pro Lys Ala Glu Asp Phe Pro Ser Gly Ser Gly Ser Ala
2515 2530 2545 2560 2575
TCT GCT TCA GTC TAC AAC ATC GAT GTG AGT CCT GAC TCT CCT GAC CAT TAC TTG GTT GGC CAT TGC ATT GAT GGC
Ser Ala Ser Val Tyr Asn Ile Asp Val Ser Pro Asp Ser Pro Asp His Tyr Leu Val Gly His Cys Ile Asp Gly
2590 2605 2620 2635 2650
AGA GTC CTG TAC CCA GCA ACT GGG TAC TTA GTG CTG GCG TGG CGA ACT CTG GCA CGA TCT CTT GGC ATG GTC ATG
Arg Val Leu Tyr Pro Ala Thr Gly Tyr Leu Val Leu Ala Trp Arg Thr Leu Ala Arg Ser Leu Gly Met Val Met
2665 2680 2695 2710 2725
GAA CAA ACA GCT GTT ATG TTT GAA GAA GTT ACA ATC CAT CAG GCA ACT ATC CTT CCC AAA AAG GGA TCA ACA CAG
Glu Gln Thr Ala Val Met Phe Glu Glu Val Thr Ile His Gln Ala Thr Ile Leu Pro Lys Lys Gly Ser Thr Gln
2740 2755 2770 2785 2800
CTG GAA GTA CGA ATC ATG CCT GCT TCT CAC AGC TTT GAA GTG TCA GGG AAT GGG AAT TTG GCT GTG AGT GGG AAG
Leu Glu Val Arg Ile Met Pro Ala Ser His Ser Phe Glu Val Ser Gly Asn Gly Asn Leu Ala Val Ser Gly Lys
2815 2830 2845 2860 2875
ATC TCC CTC CTA GAA AAC GAT GCT CTG AAG AAC TTT CAT AAC CAG CTG GCT GAC TTT CAG AGT CAA GCA AAC GTG
Ile Ser Leu Leu Glu Asn Asp Ala Leu Lys Asn Phe His Asn Gln Leu Ala Asp Phe Gln Ser Gln Ala Asn Val
2890 2905 2920 2935 2950
ACT GCG AAG TCT GGC CTC TTG ATG GAA GAT GTT TAC CAA GAG CTG CAT CTT CGT GGA TAT AAC TAT GGA CCA ACT
Thr Ala Lys Ser Gly Leu Leu Met Glu Asp Val Tyr Gln Glu Leu His Leu Arg Gly Tyr Asn Tyr Gly Pro Thr
2965 2980 2995 3010 3025
TTT CAG GGT GTT CTG GAA TGC AAC AGT GAA GGA AGT GCA GGG AAA ATT CTG TGG AAT GGA AAC TGG GTA ACC TTC
Phe Gln Gly Val Leu Glu Cys Asn Ser Glu Gly Ser Ala Gly Lys Ile Leu Trp Asn Gly Asn Trp Val Thr Phe
3040 3055 3070 3085 3100
CTT GAC ACC CTG CTA CAC TTG ATA GTC TTA GCA GAG ACT GGG CGC AGT CTA CGA TTG CCC ACC AGG ATT CGC TCA
Leu Asp Thr Leu Leu His Leu Ile Val Leu Ala Glu Thr Gly Arg Ser Leu Arg Leu Pro Thr Arg Ile Arg Ser
3115 3130 3145 3160 3175
GTG TAT ATT GAC CCT GTG CTT CAT CAG GAG CAG GTG TAC CAG TAC CAG GAC AAT GTA GAA GCT TTT GAT GTT GTT
Val Tyr Ile Asp Pro Val Leu His Gln Glu Gln Val Tyr Gln Tyr Gln Asp Asn Val Glu Ala Phe Asp Val Val
3190 3205 3220 3235 3250
GTT GAC CGC TGT CTT GAT AGC CTC AAA GCA GGA GGT GTT CAG ATC AAT GGA CTT CAT GCC TCG GTG GCA CCA CGG
Val Asp Arg Cys Leu Asp Ser Leu Lys Ala Gly Gly Val Gln Ile Asn Gly Leu His Ala Ser Val Ala Pro Arg
3265 3280 3295 3310 3325
CGA CAA CAG GAG CGG ATC TCT CCC ACT CTG GAA AAA TTC TCC TTT GTT CCC TAT ATT GAG AGT GAC TGT TTG TCT
Arg Gln Gln Glu Arg Ile Ser Pro Thr Leu Glu Lys Phe Ser Phe Val Pro Tyr Ile Glu Ser Asp Cys Gly Leu Ser
3340 3355 3370 3385 3400
TCC AGT ACC CAG CTT CAT GCC TAC CTG GAG CAC TGC AAA GGC CTG ATC CAG AAA TTA CAA GCT AAG ATG GCA TTG
Ser Ser Thr Gln Leu His Ala Tyr Leu Glu His Cys Lys Gly Leu Ile Gln Lys Leu Gln Ala Lys Met Ala Leu
3415 3430 3445 3460 3475
CAC GGA GTC AAA CTA GTT ATC CAT GGC CTA GAA ACC AAC GGG GCT GCT GCA GGA TCC CCA CCC ACA CAG AAG GGC
His Gly Val Lys Leu Val Ile His Gly Leu Glu Thr Asn Gly Ala Ala Ala Gly Ser Pro Pro Thr Gln Lys Gly
3490 3505 3520 3535 3550
CTT CAG CAT ATC CTT ACT GAA ATC TGC CAT CTG GAA CTG AAT GGA AAC CTA CAT TCT GAG CTG GAA CAG ATT GTG
Leu Gln His Ile Leu Thr Glu Ile Cys His Leu Glu Leu Asn Gly Asn Leu His Ser Glu Leu Glu Gln Ile Val
3565 3580 3595 3610 3625
ACT CAG GAG AAG ATG CAC CTC CAG GAC GAT CCC CTT CTC AAT GGC TTG CTG GAT TCT TCA GAG TTG AAG ACT TGC
Thr Gln Glu Lys Met His Leu Gln Asp Asp Pro Leu Leu Asn Gly Leu Leu Asp Ser Ser Glu Leu Lys Thr Cys
3640 3655 3670 3685 3700
CTG GAT GTG GCA AAG GAG AAC ACG ACC AGT CAC AGG ATG AAG ATA GTG GAG GCT CTG GCA GGA AGT GGA CGT CTG
Leu Asp Val Ala Lys Glu Asn Thr Thr Ser His Arg Met Lys Ile Val Glu Ala Leu Ala Gly Ser Gly Arg Leu
3715 3730 3745 3760 3775
TTC TCT CGT GTC CAA AGT ATT CTG AAT ACT CAG CCC CTG TTG CAG CTG GAC TAC ATT GCC ACT GAC TGC ACC CCT
Phe Ser Arg Val Gln Ser Ile Leu Asn Thr Gln Pro Leu Leu Gln Leu Asp Tyr Ile Ala Thr Asp Cys Thr Pro
3790 3805 3820 3835 3850
GAA ACT CTT TCA AAT GAT GAA ACA GAG CTG CAC GAT GCT GGA ATC TCC TTT AGC CAG TGG GAT CCC TCT AGC CTT
Glu Thr Leu Ser Asn Asp Glu Thr Glu Leu His Asp Ala Gly Ile Ser Phe Ser Gln Trp Asp Pro Ser Ser Leu
3865 3880 3895 3910 3925
CCC TCT GGA AAT CTG ACC AAT GCT GAC CTG GCA GTA TGC AAC TGT TCA ACA AGT GTT CTG GGG AAC ACA GCT GAA
Pro Ser Gly Asn Leu Thr Asn Ala Asp Leu Ala Val Cys Asn Cys Ser Thr Ser Val Leu Gly Asn Thr Ala Glu
3940 3955 3970 3985 4000
ATT ATC TCT AAC TTA GCA GCT GCA GTG AAA GAA GGA GGG TTT GTT TTG CTG CAC ACC CTT CTT AAA GAG GAA ACT
Ile Ile Ser Asn Leu Ala Ala Ala Val Lys Glu Gly Gly Phe Val Leu Leu His Thr Leu Leu Lys Glu Thr
4015 4030 4045 4060 4075
CTT GGA GAA ATT GTC AGC TTT CTT ACA AGT CCA GAC CTA CAG CAA GAG CAC AGC TTC CTG TCT CAG GCA CAG TGG
Leu Gly Glu Ile Val Ser Phe Leu Thr Ser Pro Asp Leu Gln Gln Glu His Ser Phe Leu Ser Gln Ala Gln Trp
4090 4105 4120 4135 4150
GAG GAG TTA TTC AGC AAG GCC TCA TTG AAT CTG TTT GCA ATG AAG AGA TCT TTC TTT GGC TCA GTT ATT TTC CTG
Glu Glu Leu Phe Ser Lys Ala Ser Leu Asn Leu Val Ala Met Lys Arg Ser Phe Phe Gly Ser Val Ile Phe Leu
4165 4180 4195 4210 4225
TGT CGA CGG CAG TCC CCT GCC AAA GCA CCC ATT CTT CTG CCA GTA GAT GAC ACT CAT TAT AAG TGG GTT GAC TCC
Cys Arg Arg Gln Ser Pro Ala Lys Ala Pro Ile Leu Leu Pro Val Asp Thr His Tyr Lys Trp Val Asp Ser
4240 4255 4270 4285 4300
TTA AAG GAG ATC TTG GCT GAC TCA TCA GAG CAG CCT CTG TGG TTG ACT GCC ACC AAT TGT GGG AAC TCT GGA ATT
Leu Lys Glu Ile Leu Ala Asp Ser Ser Glu Gln Pro Leu Trp Leu Thr Ala Thr Asn Cys Gly Asn Ser Gly Ile
4315 4330 4345 4360 4375
TTG GGT ATG GTG AAC TGC CTC CGC CTG GAA GCA GAG GGC CAC AGA ATC AGG TGT GTG TTT GTT TCC AAC CTG AGC
Leu Gly Met Val Asn Cys Leu Arg Leu Glu Ala Glu Gly His Arg Ile Arg Cys Val Phe Val Ser Asn Leu Ser
4390 4405 4420 4435 4450
CCT TCA TCA ACT GTC CCA GCC ACT AGT CTT TCT TCC CTG GAG ATG CAG AAG ATT ATT GAG AGA GAT CTG GTG ATG
Pro Ser Ser Thr Val Pro Ala Thr Ser Leu Ser Ser Leu Glu Met Gln Lys Ile Ile Glu Arg Asp Leu Val Met
4465 4480 4495 4510 4525
AAT GTG TAT CGT GAT GGA AAG TGG GGT TCC TTC AGG CAT CTC CCA TTG CAG CAA GCT CAG CCT CAG GAG CTG ACA
Asn Val Tyr Arg Asp Gly Lys Trp Gly Ser Phe Arg His Leu Pro Leu Gln Ala Gln Pro Gln Glu Leu Thr
4540 4555 4570 4585 4600
GAA TAT GCC TAC GTA AAT GTG TTG ACT CGT GGA GAT CTC TCT TCC CTT CGT TGG ATT GTT TCC CCA CTT CGA CAC
Glu Tyr Ala Tyr Val Asn Val Leu Thr Arg Gly Asp Leu Ser Ser Leu Arg Trp Ile Val Ser Pro Leu Arg His

FIG. 2. (Figure continues on the next page.)

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4615          4630          4645          4660          4675
TTC CAA ACA ACC AAT CCA AAT GTT CAG CTC TGC AAA GTC TAC TAT GCA TCT CTC AAT TTC CGG GAC ATT ATG CTG
Phe Gln Thr Thr Asn Pro Asn Val Gln Leu Cys Lys Val Tyr Tyr Ala Ser Leu Asn Phe Arg Asp Ile Met Leu
4690          4705          4720          4735          4750
GCA ACA GGA AAG CTT TCT CCA GAT GCT ATC CCT GGT AAC TGG ACG TTG CAG CAG TGC ATG CTG GGC ATG GAG TTC
Ala Thr Gly Lys Leu Ser Pro Asp Ala Ile Pro Gly Asn Trp Thr Leu Gln Gln Cys Met Leu Gly Met Glu Phe
4765          4780          4795          4810          4825
TCA GGA CGG GAC CTG GCT GGA AGG AGA GTG ATG GGA TTG CTG CCA GCA AAA GGG CTG GCG ACA GTG GTG GAC TGT
Ser Gly Arg Asp Leu Ala Gly Arg Arg Val Met Gly Leu Leu Pro Ala Lys Gly Leu Ala Thr Val Val Asp Cys
4840          4855          4870          4885          4900
GAC AAG AGG TTT CTA TGG GAA GTG CCT GAA AAC TGG ACT CTG GAA GAA GCA GCT TCG GTG CCT GTG GTT TAT GCC
Asp Lys Arg Phe Leu Trp Glu Val Pro Glu Asn Trp Thr Leu Glu Glu Ala Ala Ser Val Pro Val Val Tyr Ala
4915          4930          4945          4960          4975
ACT GCT TAT TAT GCT TTG GTG GTT CGA GGT GGT ATG AAG AAG GGG GAG AGT GTC CTC ATT CAC TCT GGC TCA GGA
Thr Ala Tyr Tyr Ala Leu Val Val Arg Gly Gly Met Lys Lys Gly Glu Ser Val Leu Ile His Ser Gly Ser Gly
4990          5005          5020          5035          5050
GGT GTG GGC CAA GCA GCC ATT GCC ATC GCC TTG AGC ATG GGC TGC CGT GTT TTT GCT ACT GTA GGC TCT GCT GAG
Gly Val Gly Gln Ala Ala Ile Ala Ile Ala Leu Ser Met Gly Cys Arg Val Phe Ala Thr Val Val Asp Cys
5065          5080          5095          5110          5125
AAA CGT GAG TAT CTC CAA GCA AGG TTC CCA CAG CTG GAT GCT AAT AGC TTT GCC AGC TCC CGA AAT ACA ACC TTT
Lys Arg Glu Tyr Leu Gln Ala Arg Phe Pro Gln Leu Asp Ala Asn Ser Phe Ala Ser Ser Arg Asn Thr Thr Phe
5140          5155          5170          5185          5200
GAG CAA CAC ATA CTG CGA GTT ACC AAT GGG AAA GGT GTC AAC CTT GTG TTA AAT TCC GCA GAA GAG AAG CTC
Glu Gln His Ile Leu Arg Val Thr Asn Gly Lys Gly Val Asn Leu Val Leu Asn Ser Leu Ala Glu Glu Lys Leu
5215          5230          5245          5254
CAA GCC AGT TTG CGT TGT CTT GCT CAA CAT GGG CGC TTC TTG GAA ATA GGC AAA
Gln Ala Ser Leu Arg Cys Leu Ala Gln His Gly Arg Phe Leu Glu Ile Gly Lys

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FIG. 2. Sequence of the cDNA fragment coding for domains I and II of the chicken liver fatty acid synthase. The underlined DNA region overlaps the previously published sequence (5). Underlined amino acid sequences indicate protein sequences that have been obtained independently and are discussed in the text.

subcloned into M13mp19, and the unknown part was sequenced according to the scheme presented in Fig. 1. The resulting sequence is shown in Fig. 2.

The amino acid sequence encoded by nucleotides 5183–5254 of the sequence reported here matches exactly the 5'-terminal sequence of the fatty acid synthase cDNA fragment reported previously (5). The open reading frame of both sequences is continuous (Fig. 2). The cDNA fragment sequenced by Yuan *et al.* (5) codes for domain III (thioesterase) and the acyl carrier protein region of domain II of fatty acid synthase. The sequence reported here codes for domain I and the remaining part of domain II.

The amino acid sequence coded by nucleotides 5024–5056 corresponds exactly to the sequence of the enoylreductase active site tryptic fragment isolated by Chang and Hammes (11). The amino acid sequence coded by nucleotides 1928–1954 matches exactly the sequence of the other pyridoxal 5'-phosphate-labeled tryptic fragment of fatty acid synthase (11). The latter fragment is located in domain I of the enzyme in agreement with peptide mapping (4).

The amino acid sequence coded by nucleotides 1652–1678 corresponds exactly to the essential serine site of acetyl/malonyltransacylase of chicken fatty acid synthase (12). This serine "loading" site is located in domain I of fatty acid synthase. The cysteine-containing "waiting" site peptide identified by iodoacetamide labeling (12) and located in domain I (13) is encoded by nucleotides 359–427.

Nucleotides 3185–3202 and 245–265 code for the amino acid sequences Cys-Leu-Asp-Ser-Leu-Lys and Val-Trp-Val-Gly-Ala-Ser-Gly, which match those of the fluorescent fragments isolated from the trypsin digest of chicken fatty acid synthase labeled with the nucleotide analog 2-[(4-bromo-2,3-dioxobutyl)thio]-1,*N*⁶-ethenoadenosine 2,5-diphosphate (S.-I. Chang and G.G.H., unpublished results). The match of the known sequences with the protein sequence deduced from the cDNA

Table 1. Homology between the amino acid sequences of the regions containing the enoylreductase and the proposed β -ketoacylreductase sites*

Active site	Amino acid sequence
Enoylreductase	M G — — — C R V F A T V G S A E K R X X x x x x X X x x x X X
β -Ketoacylreductase	M G L L P A K G L A T V V D C D K R

*The sequences are aligned to give the best homology. No amino acids are omitted. The symbol — is used to denote a gap in a sequence introduced to improve alignment. Homologous residues are marked with X, and conservative substitutions are marked with x.

indicates that the reading frame of the sequence is correct and that no omissions in nucleotides are present.

The chicken liver fatty acid synthase polypeptide contains two NADPH binding sites. The site at the enoylreductase active center was found by comparison to a known peptide sequence, as described above. There is no available protein sequence information for the NADPH binding site of the β -ketoacylreductase active center. A homology search between the amino acid sequence surrounding the enoylreductase NADPH binding site and the rest of the translated amino acid sequence of the enzyme was performed. The comparison located a region of extensive homology (Table 1) 70 residues to the N terminus side of the enoylreductase site. The region is encoded by nucleotides 4781–4834 (Fig. 2). This sequence probably represents the β -ketoacylreductase NADPH binding site. Both reductase active centers are located within a polypeptide of M_r 10,000, which is consistent with trypsin-digest data (4). However, the studies of trypsin digestion suggested that enoylreductase is located to the N-terminal side of the β -ketoacylreductase, whereas our results suggest the reverse order (Fig. 3).

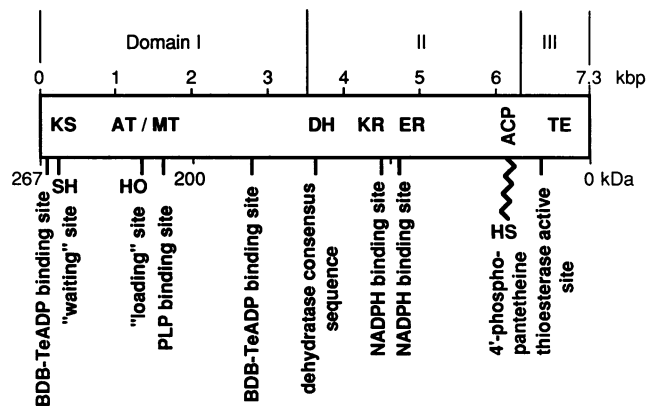


FIG. 3. Linear functional map of chicken fatty acid synthase constructed on the basis of primary sequence comparison with known peptide sequences. TE, thioesterase; ACP, acyl carrier protein; ER, enoylreductase; KR, β -ketoacylreductase; DH, dehydratase; AT/MT, acetyl/malonyltransacylase; and KS, ketoacylsynthase. The locations of the SH "waiting" site, the OH "loading" site, a pyridoxal 5'-phosphate (PLP) binding site, the 2-[(4-bromo-2,3-dioxobutyl)thio]-1,*N*⁶-ethenoadenosine 2,5-diphosphate (BDB-TeADP) binding sites, the dehydratase active site, the NADPH binding sites of enoyl reductase and β -ketoacylreductase, the 4'-phosphopantetheine group, and the thioesterase active site are indicated.

Table 2. Comparison of the primary structure of the proposed dehydratase site of chicken liver fatty acid synthase with homologous regions from other dehydratases

Dehydratase	Amino acid sequence	Ref.
Chicken liver fatty acid synthase	1247-C S T S V L G N T A E I I S N L A A A	This paper
Yeast fatty acid synthase β subunit	1612-F V D M V L P N T A L K T S I Q H V G	14, 15
Yeast threonine dehydratase <i>ILV1</i>	132-C -- S - A G N H A N G V A F - A A K	16
Rat liver L-serine dehydratase <i>SDH2</i>	62-C S - S - A G N - A G M A T A Y A A R	17
	96-P S P L T A G N - A G M A T A Y A A R	18
<i>E. coli</i> biodegradative threonine dehydratase <i>tdc</i>	81-C -- S - A G N H A Q G V S L S C A M	19
<i>E. coli</i> threonine dehydratase <i>ilvA</i>	83-I T A S - A G N H A Q G V A F S S A R	*
<i>E. coli</i> D-serine dehydratase	171-A V G S T - G N - - L G L S I G I M -	20

The sequences are aligned to give the best homology. The symbol - denotes a gap in a sequence introduced to improve alignment. Residues homologous to those in the chicken liver sequence are underlined.

*EMBL/GenBank Genetic Sequence Database (1986) GenBank (Bolt, Beranek, and Newman Labs., Cambridge, MA), Release 58.0, accession no. KO3503.

The chicken liver fatty acid synthase dehydratase site was located by comparison with known dehydratase sequences (Table 2). Nucleotides 3893–3949 code for an amino acid sequence with significant homologies to five other dehydratases. The differences between the metabolic functions and origins of the different enzymes account for the sequence differences. The presence of the common motif Ser-Xaa₀₋₃ (Ala or Leu)-Gly-Asn-(Thr or His)₀₋₁-Ala-Xaa₆₋₇-Ala₁₋₂ points to the importance of these conserved residues in the dehydratase activity of these enzymes. The dehydratase activity is located in domain II of the chicken liver fatty acid synthase in agreement with trypsin digest data (21).

Analysis of the cDNA sequence revealed only one in-frame ATG start codon (nucleotides 149–151) between the sequence (nucleotides 245–265) encoding one of the 2-[(4-bromo-2,3-dioxobutyl)thio]-1,*N*⁶-ethenoadenosine 2,5-diphosphate binding sites and an upstream inframe nonsense codon. Thus, the methionine encoded by this codon must represent the N terminus of the protein, unless it is removed by posttranslational modification. The calculated molecular weight of the polypeptide encoded by the cDNA is 267,288, in agreement with the approximate molecular weight of chicken liver fatty acid synthase determined from the electrophoretic mobilities of the enzyme and its fragments (2, 21).

The cDNA sequence of chicken liver fatty acid synthase, combined with the amino acid sequences of labeled tryptic fragments and computer analysis of the translated sequence, permits construction of the linear functional map of this multienzyme complex that is presented in Fig. 3.

The sequencing of the full cDNA coding for the rat fatty acid synthase has been reported recently in an abstract (22). Analysis of homologies between the chicken and rat fatty acid synthase sequences will yield information about conserved, functionally important domains and about the evolutionary relationship of the two enzymes.

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