

Complete sequence of the NS1 gene (M6 RNA) of US bluetongue virus serotype 10

J.Lee and Polly Roy

University of Alabama, School of Public Health, University Station, Birmingham, AL 35294, USA

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Bluetongue virus induces in infected cells at least three non-structural (NS) proteins. The largest and most abundant, NS1, is encoded by the viral double-stranded M6 RNA. It forms tubular structures during viral infections. Two overlapping cDNA clones representing the entire M6 gene have been produced (see reference 1) and sequenced (2). The M6 RNA was deduced to be 1769 base-pairs in length, with a single long open reading frame nucleotide residues 35-1690 coding for a polypeptide of 552 amino acids (size: 64,445 Daltons, net charge + 2 at pH 7).

Sequence of the NS1 gene (M6 RNA) of US bluetongue virus serotype 10, showing nucleotide positions 110, 240, 360, 480, 600, 720, 840, 960, 1080, 1200, 1320, 1440, 1560, and 1680. The sequence is presented in a single line with line numbers on the right side.

Acknowledgements

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References

- 1. Purdy, M.A. et al. (1985). J. Virol. 55, 826-830.
2. Maxam and Gilbert (1980). In Methods of Enzymology 65, 499-560.