

**The nucleotide sequence of a human protamine 1 cDNA**

Chul-Hoon Lee, Sigrid Hoyer-Fender and Wolfgang Engel

Institut für Humangenetik der Universität Göttingen, Gosslerstrasse 12d, D-3400 Göttingen, FRG

Submitted August 21, 1987

Accession no. Y00443

We have isolated a cDNA encoding the human protamine 1(P1) from a human testis specific cDNA library in vector  $\lambda$ gt 11 using as a probe the bovine protamine cDNA(1), which is expressed postmeiotically during bovine spermatogenesis(2). The cDNA-clone encodes a polypeptide of 50 amino acids of which 24 are arginines and 6 are cysteines. The insert contains the complete 3'-noncoding region and a canonical polyadenylation signal, AATAAA, upstream of the poly A track as well as 100 bases of the 5'-noncoding region. Interestingly, the homology of the 5'- and 3'-noncoding regions of human protamine 1 and bovine protamine cDNAs is higher(76 and 86%, respectively) than that of the coding regions of both protamine cDNAs(60%). The amino acid sequence of the human protamine 1 was recently published(3) and is found to be identical to that deduced from the cDNA nucleotide sequence.

```

5' CCCTCTCAGCTGCCACAGAGTTCACCTGCTGACAGGTTGGCTGGCTCAGCCAAGGT
-100      -90      -60      ***
GGTGGCCTGCTCTGAGCATTTCAGCCAAGCCCATCCTGCACC ATG GCC AGG TAC
      -30      1      A      R      Y
AGA TGC TGT CGC AGC CAG AGC CGG AGC AGA TAT TAC CGC CAG AGA
R   C   C   R   S   Q   S   R   S   R   Y   Y   R   Q   R
CAA AGA AGT CGC AGA CGA AGG AGG CGG AGC TGC CAG ACA CCG AGG
Q   R   S   R   R   R   R   R   S   C   Q   T   R   R
AGA GCC ATG AGG TGC TGC CGC CCC AGG TAC AGA CCG AGA TGT AGA
R   A   M   R   C   C   R   P   R   Y   R   P   R   C   R
AGA CAC TAA TTGCACAAAATAGCACATCCACCAACTCCTGCCTGAGAATGTTACC
R   H           180
AGACTTCAAGATCCTCTTGCCACATCTTGAAAATGCCACCATCCAATAAAAATCAGGAG
210           240
CCTGCTAAGGAACAATGCCGCCTGTCAATAAATGTTGAAAAGTCAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA 3'
270           300           321
    
```

**Acknowledgment:** We thank Uwe Klemm for kind help and critical discussion. This work was supported by the Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft (En 84/18-1).

**References:** 1. Lee, C.-H., Mansouri, A., Hecht, W., Hecht, N.B. and Engel, W. (1987) *Biol. Chem. Hoppe-Seyler* 368, 131-135.  
 2. Lee, C.-H., Bartels, I. and Engel, W. (1987) *Biol. Chem. Hoppe-Seyler* 368, 807-811.  
 3. Ammer, H., Henschen, A. and Lee, C.-H. (1986) *Biol. Chem. Hoppe-Seyler* 367, 515-522