

Nucleic Acids Research

INTRONS

```

a11 10      20      30      40      50      60      69      a21 10      20      30      40
GTGAGTTGTG CAAGAGTCT GACTTTATAA TCAGAAGTGC GATCTAATCG ATGTTTTTCT TC8TTTTAG GTATATAACA T86TT88TTT ATGAG8T1CC TTAT8AT8CG
                                     Possible alternative splice site ^
50      60      69      b11 10      20      30      40      50      55      b21 10      20
8888TCTAAT TCAG88ACAA TTCTTCAAG GT8AGT8TAC ATTCCCGACC ACCAGAATAA ACCTAATTTT TTCT8CCCT CAAAG      GT8AG888AC ATTACCT8GT

30      40      50      b31 10      20      31      b41 10      20      30      40
TTTCAATTC 88ATTCATA TTCAATCCAG GT8CCA88GC AAGACCAAAA GCAAACTG8A G      GTAT8888CC TAC88CTAAT AACTAATAAC T8AAATTC8T

50      60      c11 (estimated length) 30      40      50      60      70      80      90
TAAATGATA TTATTTCCAG 8TAA8T8GAC CAATTAAT88 TCTCC8GATA 8T8CACCAC AACCTTCTCA 8ACATTA8T 8CATTTCC8AT 8A88A888CT ATCT88T8T8

100     110     120     130     140     150     160     170     180     190     200
8A8CTT88T CACTACATCT 88TTCAATCT CTATCACTAC T8ATCTATTT TATCTTTTT 88888888TT 88T8AG88CC 88C8AT88T CCA88888T8 T8AGCT8T8T

210     220     230     250     260     270     280     290     300     310
TTAATACAA T88TCTTCT TTAAT8AAAT TTCAAG-- --CTTA88CA 8ATAATTTCA CTCCACCATC TATACACCAT TT8ACCAC8A CCACTT88CA CTTTCC88CG

320     330     340     350     360     370     376     c21 10      20      30      40
ATATT8AGAC 8ACAT8T8TC CATCAC8TA TT8CT8CT88 CATTTCAT88 ATCAATTTCTA TTCCAG      8T88888888 CTA8T88888A TTACT8TAAG TATTCT88T8

50      60      70      78      d21 10      20      30      40      51
8AT8TT88A T8CAGCTTCA CATCAATCAA CACCT8AG 8TAA8T88CT 8AATATT8CT 8CTTATAT8A 8T8T8AAT8A C8CTTCC88A G

```

Legend: Nucleotide sequence of the four homologous domains (a to d) of the *Drosophila* presumptive sodium channel gene. The deduced amino acid sequence is shown below the coding regions of the gene. The sizes of introns are shown at carets which indicate their positions in the coding sequence. Partial sequences of the presumed cytoplasmic regions 5' to homology domain a, and 3' to homology unit d, are also included. The sequence of the (presumed) cytoplasmic regions connecting homology domains a and b, and b and c, is not given. The absent regions are indicated by gaps in the nucleotide sequence. The nucleotide sequence of nine of the ten introns present in the homology domains is given following the sequence of the coding regions. The coding regions of homology domains a, b and c are numbered so that the numbers at the beginning of each domain coincide with the numbering at the beginning of each domain of the eel sequence (2).

Acknowledgements

These studies were supported by NIH grant R01 NS24785-01, NSF grant BNS-8311024, and a grant from the Klingenstein Fund. We thank G. Mandel and R. Goodman for the eel cDNA probe used to isolate the *Drosophila* gene, and C. Smith, D. Pauron and J. Garcia, for technical aid and helpful comments.

References

1. Salkoff, L., Butler, A., Wei, A., Scavarda, N., Giffen, K., Ifune, C., Goodman, R., and Mandel, G. (1987) *Science* in press.
2. Noda, M., Shimizu, S., Tanabe, T., Takai, T., Kayano, T., Ikeda, T., Takahashi, H., Nakayama, H., Kanaoka, Y., Minamino, N., Kangawa, K., Matsuo, H., Raftery, M., Hirose, T., Inayama, S., Hayashida, H., Miyata, T., and Numa, S. (1984) *Nature* 312, 121-127.
3. Noda, M., Ikeda, T., Kayano, T., Suzuki, H., Takeshima, H., Kurasaki, M., Takahashi, H., and Numa, S. (1986) *Nature* 320, 188-192.