

Sequence of the mouse glandular kallikrein gene, mGK-5

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The mouse glandular kallikrein gene, mGK-5, is expressed in salivary glands in a sexually dimorphic fashion (1). This is in contrast to the neighbouring gene, mGK-6, which encodes renal kallikrein, or kininogenase, and is expressed at equal levels in salivary glands of both sexes (1,2). Nucleotide sequence from the five exons and 607 bp of 5' flanking DNA from mGK-5 was determined by the enzymatic method (3). mGK-5 and mGK-6 are the most closely related of the mouse glandular kallikrein genes, being 95% homologous. Exon-intron boundaries of mGK-5 (boxed) are identical to those of all other mouse glandular kallikrein genes (4). The gene also has the variant 5'-TTTAAA-3' box typical to kallikrein promoter regions and a normal polyadenylation signal (5, both underlined). By analogy with mGK-6 (2), the protein encoded by mGK-5 (numbers in italics, Ile-1 arrowed) has a hydrophobic signal sequence (-24 to -8) followed by a zymogen peptide (-7 to -1). The mature protein is 237 amino acids long and contains residues essential to an active serine protease. His-41, Asp-96 and Ser-189 form the charge-relay system (6), whilst Asp-183 is believed to direct cleavage at basic residues (7). mGK-5 expression was examined in several mouse tissues but only detected in salivary gland (not shown). Since mGK-5 and mGK-6 are regulated differently (1) their 5' flanking regions were compared. No differences apart from single base insertions, deletions and substitutions were observed (not shown).

GATCCACCTGGCTCTGGCTTCAGTCTCGGTACTGAAGATTGCAACCATACACCCAGCTGCCAAACTACTCATAGGAAATAAAACTGATCCAGCTTCAAGTCCAAAAGGAA	120
GCATTGGCATATTAAAAAAGAACCTTGTATCTGGGAGACCTTGCTACTCATAGTCAAAGAATTGCTACTGCAACTTCTGGGATAATCTGGCTACTGACTGCTT	240
GAGGTACGAAACCTTCTAGAGCTGGGTTGGGAGACTCTGGCTCTCCATCTCTTAAACACCATACACCCAGCTGCCCTCTGCGCTTAAGTCGCCCCGAATCAA	360
CAGCTCCGAAACACGGAGACCTGCCCAAGCTTAATCTCATCTGGCAAGGAGTCTCAGGAGCTACAGCAGCTACAGGAGCTCTCCACAGCGCAGAGG	480
TGAGCTTCAAGGAAAGGAACTAATCTGAGAGGACAGCTTGTAGAGCTCTGGCTCAAGGAGGAGGCGCTGTGAGGAAAGTACAGCGTTTAAAGCTCTCTCAGGAC	600
MetTyrGluPheAspLeuAsnGluIleGlyAspSerIleAsnSerIleGlyIleGlyAspLeuAsnGluAsnSerIleAsnProIleProGlnValAlaValIle	720
AspIleAsnProIleAsnSerIleAsnGlyIleGlyAspLeuAsnGluAsnSerIleAsnProIleProGlnValAlaValIle	19
C-intron A-CCTGCTCCCCATGGCCCTATGCTGCTGAGCTCCAGTCAACATGAGCTTCTGGGATAATCTGAGAAACTCCCAACCTCCGCAACTGCTGCTG	840
rArgPheThrlysTyrIleGlyIleValleuAsnIleAsnIleAsnIleAsnIleAsnIleAsnIleAsnIleAsnIleAsnIleAsnIleAsnIleAsnIleAsnIle	45
CGCGCTTCAACCAAAATCATCTGGGGGAGCTCTGCTTAAACCCAACTGGGTTACTGCTGCCACTGCTCCATAATGAGTAAAGGGTGGAAAGAGGAACCGA	960
intron-IVS1-A-GCTGCTTCTGCTTCAACCAAACTGGGTTACTGCTGCCACTGCTCCATAATGAGTAAAGGGTGGAAAGAGGAACCGA	78
TCACACGCTTCAACCAAACTGGGCTTCTGCTTCAACCAAACTGGGTTACTGCTGCCACTGCTCCATAATGAGTAAAGGGTGGAAAGAGGAACCGA	1080
TCACACGCTTCAACCAAACTGGGCTTCTGCTTCAACCAAACTGGGTTACTGCTGCCACTGCTCCATAATGAGTAAAGGGTGGAAAGAGGAACCGA	118
TCACACGCTTCAACCAAACTGGGCTTCTGCTTCAACCAAACTGGGTTACTGCTGCCACTGCTCCATAATGAGTAAAGGGTGGAAAGAGGAACCGA	1200
TCACACGCTTCAACCAAACTGGGCTTCTGCTTCAACCAAACTGGGTTACTGCTGCCACTGCTCCATAATGAGTAAAGGGTGGAAAGAGGAACCGA	141
TCACACGCTTCAACCAAACTGGGCTTCTGCTTCAACCAAACTGGGTTACTGCTGCCACTGCTCCATAATGAGTAAAGGGTGGAAAGAGGAACCGA	1320
TCACACGCTTCAACCAAACTGGGCTTCTGCTTCAACCAAACTGGGTTACTGCTGCCACTGCTCCATAATGAGTAAAGGGTGGAAAGAGGAACCGA	167
TCACACGCTTCAACCAAACTGGGCTTCTGCTTCAACCAAACTGGGTTACTGCTGCCACTGCTCCATAATGAGTAAAGGGTGGAAAGAGGAACCGA	1440
TCACACGCTTCAACCAAACTGGGCTTCTGCTTCAACCAAACTGGGTTACTGCTGCCACTGCTCCATAATGAGTAAAGGGTGGAAAGAGGAACCGA	186
TCACACGCTTCAACCAAACTGGGCTTCTGCTTCAACCAAACTGGGTTACTGCTGCCACTGCTCCATAATGAGTAAAGGGTGGAAAGAGGAACCGA	1560
TCACACGCTTCAACCAAACTGGGCTTCTGCTTCAACCAAACTGGGTTACTGCTGCCACTGCTCCATAATGAGTAAAGGGTGGAAAGAGGAACCGA	1680
TCACACGCTTCAACCAAACTGGGCTTCTGCTTCAACCAAACTGGGTTACTGCTGCCACTGCTCCATAATGAGTAAAGGGTGGAAAGAGGAACCGA	1800
TCACACGCTTCAACCAAACTGGGCTTCTGCTTCAACCAAACTGGGTTACTGCTGCCACTGCTCCATAATGAGTAAAGGGTGGAAAGAGGAACCGA	1920

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