Sequence of tRNA^{Asp} from *Thermus thermophilus* HB8

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The tRNA^{Asp} from *Thermus thermophilus* HB8 has been isolated at high purity for sequencing using conventional purification steps; we report here its primary structure.

Methods Bulk tRNA was prepared from *T.thermophilus* HB8 grown at 70°C; after phenol extraction, the tRNA^{Asp} was enriched by FPLC on a TSK butyl (Toyopearl 650S) column and further purified by two successive HPLCs on Phenomenex W-POREX 5 C4, and DEAE–VYDAC oligonucleotide columns. Purification was achieved by denaturing polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis. The tRNA^{Asp} was identified by aminoacylation using cloned aspartyl–tRNA synthetase from *T.thermophilus* (1). The nucleotide sequence was determined by single hit hydrolysis followed by postlabelling as already described (2).

Results Only one aspartic acid accepting peak was found despite two post-transcriptional heterogeneities in the primary structure of tRNA^{Asp} (Figure 1): indeed the position 8 (S⁴U) and 54 (S²T) are incompletely modified (only little S⁴U could be found in position 8, whereas 50% of the molecules carried T instead of S²T in position 54). The tRNA^{Asp} from *T.thermophilus* is 77% identical to that from E. coli (3) but some differences are worth mentioning: the tRNA from T. thermophilus has 3 additional GC pairs as compared to that from E. coli (17 and 14 respectively). The expected higher thermostability of that tRNA as compared to the E. coli one could result from i) Higher GC pairs content and ii) Special post-transcriptional modifications i.e. Gm in position 18, S²T in 54 and m¹A in 58 as previously suggested for tRNA^{Ile} from T. thermophilus (4). In addition no modifications were found in the anticodon loop as compared to E. coli tRNA^{Asp} which contains Q in the wobble position of the anticodon and M²A in position 37 next to the anticodon.

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Figure 1.

Cloverleaf drawing of *T.thermophilus* tRNA^{Asp}. * Some molecules display the presence of S^4U . ** Approximately 50% of the tRNAs contain T instead of S^2T .