Difference in the nucleotide sequence of human angiotensinogen cDNA

Satya P.Kunapuli and Ashok Kumar*

Division of Cell Biology, Department of Human Biological Chemistry and Genetics, University of Texas Medical Branch, Galveston, TX 77550, USA

Submitted 4 August 1986

cDNAs encoding human angiotensinogen were isolated from a liver library in pKT218 by hybridization with radiolabeled insert of human angiotensinogen partial cDNA clone (1). Using M13/dideoxy chain termination technique we have determined the complete nucleotide sequence of the human angiotensinogen cDNA clones. We find an interesting difference between our sequence and the one published by Kageyama et al (2). It is identical to the reported sequence except for nucleotide 1075. We find an 'A' at position 1075 instead of published 'C'. This would produce a protein with 'Met' instead of 'Leu' predicted by the sequence of Kageyama et al (2). Moreover, the sequence $1075_{CTGCAG}1080$ is recognized by the restriction enzyme <u>PstI</u> while our sequence $1075_{ATGCAG}1080$ is not. This nucleotide difference may represent a genetic polymorphism since the cDNA libraries used by Kageyama et al (2) and by us are different. Alternatively, a single base mutation might have occured during cloning, although this is less likely in our case since three independent cDNA clones isolated in our laboratory lack this <u>PstI</u> site.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS: We are grateful to Dr. S. Orkin for providing the human liver cDNA library. This work is supported by a grant from American Heart Association to A. K.

*To whom correspondence should be addressed

REFERENCES:

- 1. Kunapuli, S. P., Merryman, L. and Kumar, A. (1985) J. Cell. Biol. 101, 313a.
- Kageyama, R., Ohkubo, H. and Nakanishi, S. (1984) Biochemistry, 23, 3603-3609.

© IRL Press Limited, Oxford, England.