

Complete nucleotide sequence of the gene encoding the rat apolipoprotein E

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Apolipoprotein (apo) E is a $\text{Mr} = 34,000$ glycoprotein that serves as a major plasma apolipoprotein found in both very low density and high density lipoproteins. Recent studies suggest that apo E plays a central role in the transport and removal of cholesterol-laden lipoproteins from the circulation (1). A recombinant clone, which covers complete apo E gene in a single insertion, has been isolated from a recombinant bacteriophage library prepared from a rat liver DNA, using the corresponding cDNA as a probe (2). The gene spans 2776-base pair from the apparent start site of transcription (+1) to the 3'-terminal nontranslated region adjacent to poly (A) tail. The 3' mRNA end may occur at any of the three residues shown as arrows. The TATA sequence (-30, -24) and the AATAAA polyadenylation signal (+2756-2761) are underlined. The gene is interrupted by three intervening sequences (indicated by small letters) and both the lipid-binding region and a potential receptor binding domain are encoded in exon 4. Detailed analyses of the protein are presented elsewhere (3).

References

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