

### Nucleotide sequence of an intronless gene for a human arylamine N-acetyltransferase related to polymorphic drug acetylation

Denis M. Grant, Martin Blum, Anne Demierre and Urs A. Meyer

Department of Pharmacology, Biocenter, University of Basel, 4056 Basel, Switzerland

Submitted April 19, 1989

EMBL accession no. X14672

A genetic polymorphism of liver arylamine N-acetyltransferase (NAT; EC 2.3.1.5) activity in man causes interindividual variation in the response to a variety of amine drugs and potential carcinogens (1). We screened a human  $\lambda$ EMBL3 genomic library, constructed using DNA from a heterozygous rapid acetylator, using a cDNA specific for rabbit liver NAT (2). Below is shown the complete nucleotide sequence of a 1891 bp EcoRI fragment from one of the positive clones which contains an open reading frame with the potential to encode a human NAT. The gene contains no introns and shows 82% and 61% homology in the coding region to cDNAs for rabbit (2) and chicken (3) liver NAT, respectively. The fragment was expressed using the SV40-based vector p91023(B) in COS-1 cells to produce a protein with enzyme activity characteristic of a genetically polymorphic human NAT (4).

```

GAATTCAGTGTCTCCCTGTGACCCCACTAACCCCTCTTTTGTTCACCAGGCCTTACCACAATCTAACAGACTGCATTTTATCC 90
ATTTATTCAGTTTCCTATTTGTGTGCCCTTCAACTCCCATTAATAATAATTTTGGAGGCAAGCAAGTACTGAGAACATAGGAAACAC 186
ATCAAGAGTATTCGTAAACTATTTCTGAATCAATCAGTGAATGAATGAATTAATCAATATATTTTGGATGAGGAGCTTTGTGTAG 270
GTACAGCTAAATGGGAAATCAAGTGGGTGATGTACCATGAATACCATATATCTCTACTGTATAATTTCTCTGCTTATATCA...AAACTGTTT 360
ATAAGCTATTATAATFGATAACCAATTTGGAATCTCTTTTACTCATCACAAGAACCACCAAAACAAGTGTGTATACATTGGCTCCTT 450
ATTTAATCTGGATTTCCACTCTCATGCTTAAAGACGGAAGATACAATAACTTTCTTACAGGGTCTGAGACTACTAAGAGAACT 540
TATGCATGTAAAGGGATTTCATGTCAGTGAATACTAACAAAGAAATTAATGACAGACTTATAACCATTTGTGTTTTTACGATTTA 630
AAATACGTTATACCATAAATTAGTCAACAGGAGAAATCAATGCTAAAGATGATATGTTTTATGTTTGTGTTTTCTGCTTAGGGGAT 720
CATGGACATTTAAGCATATTTTAAAGAATTTGGCTATAAGAACTTAGGAACAAATTTGGACTTGGAAAACATTAAGTACATTTCTGAGCA 810
M D I E A Y F E R I G Y K N S R N K L D L E T L T D I L E H
CCAGATCCGGCTGTCCCTTTGAGAACCCTAACATGCATTTGGGGCAAGCCATGGAGTGGCTTAGAGCTATTTTATGATCAATTTGT 900
Q I R A V P F F E N L N H C G Q A K E L G L E A I F D H I V
AAGAAGAAACCGGGTGGGTGGTCTCCAGGTCATCAACTCTGTACTGGGCTTGACCAATCGGTTTTGACAGCCAAATGTTAGG 990
R R N R G W C L Q V N Q L L Y W A L T T I G F Q T T H L G.
AGGGTATTTTACATCCCTCCAGTTAACAAATACAGCACTGGCATGGTTCACTTCTCTGTCAGGGACCATTTGACCGGAAATTAAC 1080
G Y F Y I P F F E N L N H C G Q A K E L G L E A I F D H I V
TGTGATGCTGGTCTGGAAGCTCTCCAGATGTGGCAGCCTCTAGAAATTAATTTCTGGGAAGGATCAGCCCTCAGGTGCCTTGATTTT 1170
V D A G S G S S S Q R W Q P L E L I S G R K D Q F Q V P C I F
CTGCTGACAGAGAGAGAGGAAATCTGGTACCTGGACCAATCAGGAGAGAGCAGTATATTAACAACAAGAAATTTCTAATTTCTCATCT 1260
C L T E E R G I W Y L D Q I R R E Q Y I T N K E F L N S H L
CTTCCAAAGAAACCAACCAAAAAATATACTTATTACGCTTGAACCTTGAACAAATTTGAAGATTTTGAAGTCTTGAATAACATACCTGCA 1350
L P K K K E Q K I Y L P T L E F R T I E D F E S R N T Y L Q
GACGCTCCCAACATCTTCAATTATAACCAATCATTTTGTCTTGCAGACCCAGAGGGGTTTACTGTTTGGGGCTTCATCTCTCAC 1440
T S P T S S F I T T S F C S L Q T P E G V Y C L V G F I L T
CTATAGAAAATCAATATAAAGCAATACAGATCTGGTCCAGTTAAAACTCTCAGTGGAGAGGGTTGAAGAGTGTGAAAAATAT 1530
Y R K P N Y R T D L V E F R T L T E E V E E V L K N I
ATTTAAGATTTCTTGGGGAGAAATCTCGTGCCCAAACTGGTATGGATCCCTTACTATTAGAAATAAGGAAACAAAATAAACCCCTGTG 1620
F K I S L G R N L V P K P G D G S L T I
TATGTATCACCCACTCAGTAATCACTTATGTGCIATCAGATATCTCTCCTACCCCTCAGTATTTTGAAGAAATCTTAAACATC 1710
AAATTTCTACATCAATAAATGTGAGCATTATTAATAAAACAAATAACTTTTAAAGAAACATAAGGACACATTTTCAATTAATAAAAA 1800
TAAAGGCATTTTAAAGGATGGCTGTGATATCTTGGGAAGCAGAGTATTCTATGCTAGAAAACATTTAATATTGATTATTGTGTAATTC 1890

```

c 1891

#### ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Supported by the Swiss National Research Foundation and MRC Canada.

#### REFERENCES

- (1) Weber, W.W. and Hein, D.W. (1985) *Pharmacol. Rev.* 37, 25-78.
- (2) Blum, M. et al. (1989) *Nucleic Acid Res.*, in press.
- (3) Ohsako, S. et al. (1988) *J. Biol. Chem.* 263, 7534-7538.
- (4) Grant, D.M. et al. (1989) *FEBS Lett.* 244, 203-207.