## Sequence of pp42/MAP kinase, a serine/threonine kinase regulated by tyrosine phosphorylation

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Pp42/MAP kinase (refered to here as  $p42^{mapk}$ ) becomes enzymatically activated within 5 minutes following addition to quiescent cells of various growth and metabolic agonists (1, 2). The activated form of  $p42^{mapk}$  is phosphorylated on threonine and tyrosine and both phosphorylations are required for activity (3), suggesting the enzyme serves to integrate different signaling pathways.

We purified  $p42^{mapk}$  to homogeneity, and determined the sequence of the tryptic peptide which contains both of the regulatory phosphorylations (4). This sequence was found to be similar to a previously published partial sequence of a cDNA (ERK1) for another mitogen-activated protein kinase (5). Using oligonucleotides based on this sequence information, we isolated from a mouse 3T3 library a full-length cDNA which encodes  $p42^{mapk}$  (Figure 1). The sequence is 85% identical to the rat ERK1 sequence at the amino acid level. However,  $P42^{mapk}$  is not the murine equivalent of rat ERK1, as we also have isolated a mouse 3T3 cDNA which is 97% identical to the published ERK1 sequence. Thus, there appears to be a family of kinases related to  $p42^{mapk}$ , as suggested by Northern analysis using ERK1 probes (5, 6). This is the first report of a full length sequence for one of these family members.

The  $p42^{mapk}$  amino acid sequence is 50% identical to KSS1 (7) and FUS3 (8), two yeast kinases which also function in Go. Interestingly, the region in  $p42^{mapk}$  which contains the regulatory phosphorylations is perfectly conserved in all four kinases, raising the possibility that both the function and the mechanisms of regulation have been evolutionarily conserved in this kinase family.

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MAPK	MAAAAAAGPEMVRGQVFDVGPRYTNLSYIGEGAYGMVCSAYDNLNKVRVAIK	52
ERK1	EPRGTAGVVPVVPGEV.V.KPQ.QSH.R.T	
KSS1	MA.TIT IPSQ.KLVDLT IHKPSGIK	42
FUS3	MPKRI.YNISSDFQLK.LLVTHKPTGEI	42
MAPK	KISPFEHOTYCORTLREIKILLRFR-HENIIGINDIIRAPTIEOMKDVYIVODLMETDL	109
ERK1	VR. LL.A.R.	
KSS1	. O. SKKLFVT. I I. RY. HE S. L. KV. PVS. DKINA. I. EE.	101
FUS3	EDKPLFALKH.KT.FN.Q.PDSF.NFNEI.EQ	99
MAPK	YKLLKTOHLSNDHICYFLYOILRGLKYIHSANVLHRDLKPSNLLLNTTCDLKIC	164
ERK1	S0	
KSS1	0. VINN.NSGFSTDVOTASO.TTSNV.	160
FUS3	HRVISM. D O I T AV. VL.GS I I. SN V.	154
MAPK	DFGLARVADPDHDHTGFLTEYVATRWYRAPEIMLNSKGYTKSIDIWSVGCIL	216
ERK1	·····I···E····························	
KSS1	CLASSSSRETLVMTFQETAMC	216
FUS3	VT.AK.SRAM.VC	213
MAPK	AEMLSNRPIFPGKHYLDQLNHILGILGSP-SQEDLNCIINLKARNYLLSLPHKNKVPWN	272
ERK1	MQS.TA.A	
KSS1	V.GK.LRD.HHWLEVTFF.Q.KSKR.KE.IANMRPPLE	274
FUS3	LFLRRD.RHLL.FI.T.H.DNRESPRE.IKMYPAA.LE	270
MAPK	RLFPNADSKALDLLDKMLTFNPHKRIEVEQALAHPYLEQYYDPSDEPIAEAP	319
ERK 1	KKS	
KSS1	TVWSKT.LNPDMIQDSAAERAM.HEYPPLNLDDE	332
FUS3	KMRVNP.GIQRV.D.ATAKEEQT.HNEG.PIPPSF-	321
MAPK	FKFDMELDDLPKEKLKELIFEETARFQPGYRS	358
ERK 1	TQ	
KSS1	FWKLDNKIMRPE.EEEV.I.MDMLYD.LMKTME	368
FUS3	EHHKEA.TTKDKWN.IFS	353

Figure 1. Amino acid sequence of  $p42^{mapk}$ , and comparison with related kinases. conserved amino acids are marked with (.), gaps with (-) and the phosphorylation sites with (\*).

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