

The cDNA and derived amino acid sequences of human and bovine bone Gla protein

Michael C.Kiefer, Andrew C.S.Saphire, Diane M.Bauer and Philip J.Barr
Chiron Corporation, 4560 Horton Street, Emeryville, CA 94608, USA

Submitted February 12, 1990

We have isolated and sequenced cDNAs encoding human and bovine bone Gla protein (BGP, osteocalcin), a low molecular weight polypeptide specific to bone. A λZAP cDNA library constructed from human osteosarcoma polyA⁺ RNA was screened with a unique ³²P-labeled oligonucleotide probe (27 mer) encoding the nine N-terminal amino acids of the human BGP precursor protein (1). Below is shown the nucleotide sequence of human BGP cDNA, clone hBGP-1. The sequence contains a 300 nucleotide (19–318) open reading frame encoding a 100 amino acid human BGP precursor.

A λZAP cDNA library constructed from bovine bone matrix polyA⁺ RNA was subsequently screened with the ³²P-labeled cDNA insert from hBGP-1. Below is shown the nucleotide sequence of bovine BGP cDNA, clone bBGP-3. The sequence also contains a 300 nucleotide (28–327) open reading frame encoding a 100 amino acid bovine BGP precursor.

The encoded amino acid precursor sequences are compared below along with the previously described rat and mouse sequences (1, 2). Surprisingly, in both human and bovine sequences, an apparent alternate RNA splice site gives rise to propeptides with two additional amino acids (*) when compared to the rat and mouse sequences. Otherwise, the precursor sequences contain typical signal peptides (−51 to −29) and also propeptides (−28 to −1) that contain the information required for proteolytic maturation and γ-carboxylation of glutamic acid residues (2).

REFERENCES

- Celeste,J. et al. (1986) *EMBO J.* **8**, 1885–1890.
- Pan,L.C. and Price P.A. (1985) *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* **82**, 6109–6113.

```

1 CGCAGCCACC GAGACACCAT GAGAGCCCTC ACACCTCTCG CCCTATTGGC CCTGGCCGCA CTTTGCATCG CTGGCCAGGC
81 AGGTGCGAAG CCCAGCGGTG CAGAGTCAG CAAAGGTGCA GCCTTTGTGT CCAAGCAGGA GGGCAGCGAG GTAGTGAAGA
161 GACCCAGGCG CTACCTGTAT CAATGGCTGG GAGCCCCAGT CCCCTACCCG GATCCCCCTGG AGCCCAGGAG GGAGGTGTGT
241 GAGCTCAATC CGGACTGTGA CGAGTTGGCT GACCACATCG GCTTCAGGA GGCTTATCGG CGCTTCTACG GCCCGGTCTA
321 GGGTGTGCGCT CTGCTGGCCT GGCGGGCAAC CCCAGTTCTG CTCCCTCTCA GGCACCCCTTC TTTCCCTCTTC CCCTTGCCCT
401 TGCCCTGACC TCCCAGCCCT ATGGATGTGG GGTCCCCATC ATCCCAGCTG C

```

```

1 GTCCACGCAG CCGCTGACAG ACACACCATG AGAACCCCCA TGCTGCTCGC CCTGCTGGCC CTGGCCACAC TCTGCCTCGC
81 TGGCCGGGCA GATGCAAAGC CTGGTGATGC AGAGTCGGGC AAAGGCGAG CCTTCGTGTC CAAGCAGGAG GGCAGCGAGG
161 TGGTGAAGAG ACTCAGGGCGC TACCTGGACC ACTGGCTGGG AGCCCCAGCC CCCTACCCAG ATCCGCTGGA GCCCAAGAGG
241 GAGGTGTGTG AGCTCAACCC TGAATGTGAC GAGCTAGCTG ACCACATCGG CTTCCAGGAA GCCTATCGGC GCTTCTACGG
321 CCCAGTCTAG AGCTTGACG CCTGCCACC TGGCTGGCAG CCCCCAGCTC TGGCTTCTCT CCAGGACCCC TCCCCCTCCCC
401 GTCATCCCCG CTGCTCTAGA ATAAACTCCA GAAGAGGAAA AAAAAAAA AAAAAA

```

	-51	-29	**	1				
Human	MRA	LTL	LALLA	ALA	ALCIAGQAGAKPSGAESSKGAA	FVSKQEGSEVVKRPRRYLYQWL	GAPVPYPDPLEP	RREVCELNPDCDEL
Bovine	MRT	PML	LALLA	LATL	CLAGRADAKPGDAESGKGA	FVSKQEGSEVVKRRLRRYLDW	GAPAPYPDPLEPK	RREVCELNPDCDEL
Rat	MRT	LSL	LLLA	LTAFCLSDLAGAKPSDSE	SDK--AFMSKQEGSKV	VNLRRYLNNGL	GAPAPYPDPLEPH	RREVCELNPNCDEL
Mouse	MRT	LSL	LLLA	ALA	LCSDLDAKPSGPESDK--AFMSKQEGNKV	VNLRRY----	LGASVPSPDPLEPTREQ	CELNPACDEL

49

Human	ADHIGFQEAYRRFYGP-V
Bovine	ADHIGFQEAYRRFYGP-V
Rat	ADHIGFQDAYKRIYGTIV
Mouse	SDQYGLKTAYKRIYGITI