

The signal recognition particle (SRP) database

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The SRP (Signal Recognition Particle) data collection, located at University of Texas Health Science Center at Tyler, consists of 47 aligned and annotated (see Table 1) SRP RNA sequences and three representative secondary structure models (from a bacterium, an archaeon and a eucaryote). Eventually, the database will contain protein sequences (there are currently only a few available), as well as related experimental data. The present release is an update of an earlier announcement (1), where 39 sequences were compared in order to refine the overall SRP RNA secondary structure and evaluate possible tertiary interactions.

The new entries include two *Mycoplasma* sequences, SRP RNAs from *Arabidopsis*, *Trypanosoma*, *Tetrahymena*, *Yarrowia*, and mouse B1 RNA (see Table 1). The SRP RNA from *Mycoplasma pneumoniae* (3) is the smallest known so far (79 bases). A *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* scRNA (4) may be the largest, but, since only a short portion near the 5' end can be aligned, we chose not to include it. The new sequences provide no additional evidence for the recently proposed helix 7 (1), but they all conform to, and in some cases support, the established minimal secondary structure models presented earlier (1).

The sequences can be obtained in formats used by the UWGCG sequence analysis package (5), GenBank (6) and EMBL (7). The alignment is available in the ALMA alignment editor format (2) or as files used by the AE2 alignment editor (see the Ribosomal Database Project announcement, this issue). We also offer the alignment as a printable PostScript version, which highlights base pairs and helices numbered using the previous convention (1).

We accept submission of SRP related data in any form. The submitter may request that the data may not be released until after a given date or upon notification. New sequences will be aligned and the updated alignment will be returned to the submitter.

The data are freely accessible by 'anonymous ftp': connect with ftp to 129.117.100.7, login with name 'anonymous' and with any password (preferably your e-mail address). A help file explains where to find the data. Hardcopies are also available by mailing a request to the first author.

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Table 1. SRP RNA sequences in the SRP database

Domain	ID	Name	Source
Bacteria			
	MYC.PNE. ^a	<i>Mycoplasma pneumoniae</i>	DNA
	MYC.MYC. ^a	<i>Mycoplasma mycoides</i>	RNA
	THE.THE.	<i>Thermus thermophilus</i>	DNA
	LEG.PNE.	<i>Legionella pneumophila</i>	DNA
	PSE.AER.	<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	DNA
	ESC.COL.	<i>Escherichia coli</i>	DNA
	MIC.LYS.	<i>Micrococcus lysodeikticus</i>	DNA
	BAC.SUB.	<i>Bacillus subtilis</i>	RNA
Archaea			
	MET.VOL.	<i>Methanococcus voltae</i>	DNA
	MET.FER.	<i>Methanothermobacter fervidus</i>	DNA
	MET.THE.	<i>Methanobacterium thermoautotrophicum</i>	DNA
	MET.ACE.	<i>Methanosarcina acetivorans</i>	DNA
	HAL.HAL.	<i>Halobacterium halobium</i>	DNA
	ARC.FUL.	<i>Archaeoglobus fulgidus</i>	DNA
	SUL.SOL.	<i>Sulfolobus solfataricus</i>	DNA
	PYR.OCC.	<i>Pyrodicticum occultum</i>	DNA
	THE.CEL.	<i>Thermococcus celer</i>	DNA
Eucarya			
	ZEA.MAY.A-G, ^{Hb}	<i>Zea mays</i>	SRP
	TRI.AES.A-B, ^{Cb}	<i>Triticum aestivum</i>	SRP
	ARA.THA. ^a	<i>Arabidopsis thaliana</i>	RNA
	CRY.MOR. ^b	<i>Crysanthemum morifolium</i>	RNA
	LYC.ESC.	<i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i>	RNA
	CIN.HYB.	<i>Cineraria hybrida</i>	RNA
	HOM.SAP.A-B	<i>Homo sapiens</i>	RNA
	CAN.SPE.	<i>Canis species</i>	SRP
	RAT.RAT.	<i>Rattus rattus</i>	RNA
	MUS.M.B1 ^a	<i>Mus musculus</i>	RNA
	XEN.LAE.	<i>Xenopus laevis</i>	RNA
	DRO.MEL.	<i>Drosophila melanogaster</i>	RNA
	TRY.BRU. ^a	<i>Trypanosoma brucei</i>	RNA
	TET.THE. ^a	<i>Tetrahymena thermophila</i>	RNA
	TET.ROS. ^a	<i>Tetrahymena rostrata</i>	RNA
	SCH.POM.	<i>Schizosaccharomyces pombe</i>	SRP
	YAR.LIP.A, ^{Ba}	<i>Yarrowia lipolytica</i>	SRP
	BEN.HIS. ^b	<i>Benincasa hispida</i>	RNA
	GYN.AUR. ^b	<i>Gynura aurantiaca</i>	RNA

DNA, sequence was determined from the gene; RNA, RNA was isolated from a crude mixture and either sequenced directly or from its cDNA; SRP, RNA was isolated from a purified particle and either sequenced directly or from its cDNA; ^aRecent addition to the database; ^bIncomplete sequence.