

5'-Flanking sequence of mouse glutathione S-transferase Ya gene

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We have recently reported the complete sequence of a mouse glutathione S-transferase Ya subunit gene, including a small portion of the 5'-flanking sequence with the transcription initiation site (1). The 5'-flanking region of this gene, 1594 base pairs upstream the initiation of transcription site, has now been determined. Promoter elements such as modified TATA and CCAAT sequences, TACTAAA and CCTAT, are located in the Ya gene 32 and 70 nucleotides upstream the cap site. Between nucleotides -136 to -141 we observed a potential half recognition site for a TGCA-binding protein or NF-1 (consensus: 5'-TGG(A/C)N₅ GCCAA-3') (2,3). A similar sequence in the liver-specific promoter to the albumin gene was found to bind the NF-1 protein (4).

CTTCACTCAGGGCTTCACTCCACTAGAAAGGGACTGGTGGAGGCAGTGCAGCCCAGAGGATAGAGAGGA -1524
 TGCAGAGAAAAGGATGGAGAGGATGCAGAGAAGGAGGGCCAGCTGAAGAAACATGAGTGTGGAGTCTGG -1454
 ACTTCAGAGAAAAGGCTAAAGTGCAGGCAGGCTTGAAGAACAGGGCCCTCCACATGCCAGGCCAAATGGC -1384
 ACAGAACAGGCAGGCAGCTGAGTGTCTTCCCTTTCAGGGAGGACAATGCACTCAGCTCTAAGGCCAAAGGCA -1314
 GTCCCTCAGCAGTACTCCTGAATCAGCCCTTGCTGTGCACTGTAGATCTCCAGTGTCTCTGCTGGGTCT -1244
 TGGCATTGCTCTCTGGGACATCTCCTTCCACCAGGGTTCCCTTCCCTCCTCTGCCATAGGCTGTCAGGC -1174
 TGTGACAAGGACTCTTTCATGAGCAGTGTCTAAACACAACATCATCCCTGTGGCTGAGACCCTGTGCTGGT -1104
 GCCATGTGTGTACTTTGAAATGCGGAATGGCTAGGTTGTCTGTTTTAGCAAAGTGAAGGGCCCTTG -1034
 AAGAAATGAAATTCATAGCTGAAGAGAAATAGCAGTGGACATTAAGATAAAAAGAGGCCAGCCCTGCTC -964
 TCTGGTAGGGTATACAGCCTTAGGCATGTGACAGGCATCTCGGAGGCCAGCCAGATCATCAGTAATGAT -894
 TAATAACCAAGCCCATGAACCAAGGATTAACATAAAATCATGAATCAGCTTGTGGGTGTGTGAGTGAGGT -824
 CAGCAAGAATGACCATGTTGTGGATAAAGAGCCATGCTGAACTTGGCAGGAAGGATCAGTAATCTCATT -754
 AGCTTGGAAATGACATTGCTAATGGTGACAAAGCAACTTCCACAGGAGTAACTGCAGGGACTCACAGG -684
 CTGCACTGAGACCTAGAGCAGGCTGGACAGAATGTGTCTGGTTCATCCAGGATAAAAGTTAAGTGTGAGCTG -614
 TGTCCCTCCTTTCTGCCCTCTGGCTCTTGGAGTTTTTGAATCAAAGCGGGACAAAGATTAAGATGGATAT -544
 CATGCTATGGCAGGATTTAATATTGACGTGCTTCCACAGAGAAAACGAGGAGGGAGCAGTGTGACCTGT -474
 TGTGTTTGACTTAGTCTTGAATTTGAGACAATGCATTAATCTGCAATTTAGGGCTACTTAAACAAGCCAT -404
 CCCTGAAATCCAATAGTTCATGTACATTTGTCATAGCTGAGGGTTCCTCCAGGTTGACTCTGTGGTAT -334
 TATTCTGCTCCTAGTGCAGTTTTCCCTCCTTCTTTTCCCTTCTTAGCCAAGATGTCTCTTTCAGGT -264
 TACTCACAGGATCATGGAGAGGAGAGGTGACTTAGAGGCCATAAACATGACACCAAGAACTTCATGAAT -194
 GGAGCCAGATCTTCAGGGAAAGGTGGTGGCTTGTGAGCCCCCCCAGATGATTTGGCACCTTTCTAGTCTA -124
 TCATGAAACTCTGGAATCTTGACTCTGTGTGTGTCTGTGGGAGGGCTGTTCCCTATTTGTCCCCCACAC -54
 CCTAGGTAAGAATTGTACCTTACTAAAGTAGCGTGCACACTCCTCTGGAGCTGGACTGGGAGCTGAGTG
 GAGAAGAAGCCAGGACTCTCACTAGGTGAGTGTCTCTTATAACCTGTGGAACCTCTTCCAGGTCTG
 CAGCACTGCAAACCTAGTTTTTCAGCGTTTTATTAGTTAGCATGCACTGATGTCATAAGATAATTAGATT

References

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4. Cereghini, S. et al. (1987) *Cell* **50**, 627-638