

Nucleotide sequence of the 5'-flanking region of the murine ornithine decarboxylase gene

Leonard M.Eisenberg and Olli A.Jänne

The Population Council and The Rockefeller University, 1230 York Avenue, New York, NY 10021, USA
Submitted February 10, 1989 EMBL accession no. X14205

We have sequenced a 1674-base-pair *Pst* I fragment (-1658 to +16, relative to the transcription start site) from the 5'-flanking region of the mouse ornithine decarboxylase (ODC) gene, isolated from a genomic library of BALB/c mice (generously provided by Dr. J. V. Ravetch). Previously, Brabant et al. (1) and Katz and Kahana (2) have reported sequences for the 5'-flanking region of this gene, up to position -364 and -536, respectively. Our sequence, shown below, is identical with that reported by Brabant et al. (1); sequence dissimilarities with Katz and Kahana (2) are denoted by solid underlines. The sequence from -537 to -1658 of the mouse ODC gene has not been reported previously. Several potential transcriptional control elements are present in this gene (dotted underlines), including 3 AP-1 binding sites containing the characteristic TGAXTCA motif (3), and 2 estrogen-response elements containing a single nt mismatch within the characteristic palindromic sequence (4). Comparison with the rat ODC 5'-flanking region (5) revealed several areas of high sequence similarity, most notably a 91.8% identity in a 377 nt overlap in the sequence immediately adjacent to the transcription start site in both genes.

- 1658 CTGCGAAGCCATGATTCAAGGGAGACTGAACTACTCTGTTCTTCATTCACTCATTCACRAATACTATCTATGGATATGAC
- 1578 CCAGGCCTTGGAGGTGTGATRACTRAGGTTTTCTCCCGGGACTTTGTTGGTTGTAARRAGRCCTTGGGTACATGAGGCCAG
- 1498 CCTTCCACAAAACCTCCACACRATTGCGAATGCGACCTCCTGTTGCGGCTGGTGGGCTGGACCTTGGACTCTTTGTAGACAT
- 1418 GGGGTTTGTGTTTGACTTTGTGTTGATAGGGCTCTACATGTTAGCCGTGGTGGGCTGGACCTTGGACTCTTTGTAGACAT
- 1338 ACTGGCTTGTGTTGACTTTGTGTTGATAGGGCTCTACCTGGCGAGGGAGAACATACCTTCTACCTCCACATTCCTGAGGCCAGG
- 1258 TAGGGTTCCACTGAGGCGGCTTAACTGAGGAGGAGGAGGAGGAGGAGGAGGAGGAGGAGGAGGAGGAGGAGGAGGAGG
- 1178 AACAAACAGCTGGCTCTGCGTGTAGTACTGGGATTAGGGTGTGGGTCTACATCTGGCCCTGTCTGGCCCTTGTGAAAGCTTC
- 1098 AGTTTTTCTTCTTCTGTT
- 1018 TRACTGAGGATTACACACACCTTACATCGTATACATAGGTATACATAGGTATACATAGGTATACATAGGTATACATAGGTATAC
- 938 TACTGATATGAT
- 858 CCGATTCAGGGCTTCTCACCGGCTTCTGTTTACACGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGAT
- 778 CCTTGTCCCTAACCGCCCTTCAATACGACGACGACGACGACGACGACGACGACGACGACGACGACGACGACGACGACG
- 698 AGTTGGAAAGCCGAGCACATACACCGAGTGGCGGGTCAAGCCTCCCGGGCTTGTCTCACGGAGCTTGGCTCTGGCTCTGG
- 618 CATACAGGGTGTGATGATGGGTGTGATGATGGGTGTGATGATGGGTGTGATGATGGGTGTGATGATGGGTGTGATGATGG
- 538 TCTCCCTCTTCACTTCGCAACCGGCTTCAACGGGCTTCAACGGGCTTCAACGGGCTTCAACGGGCTTCAACGGGCTTCA
- 458 AGCTTCCAGGCTGTTGGGTTCAAGGGTGTGATGATGGGTGTGATGATGGGTGTGATGATGGGTGTGATGATGGGTGTGATGG
- 378 AGAGACTGGCGACACAGGGTACATGTCGCGATGCGACGACGACGACGACGACGACGACGACGACGACGACGACGACG
- 298 AGCCAGGACTGTGGTGTGGTGTGGTGTGGTGTGGTGTGGTGTGGTGTGGTGTGGTGTGGTGTGGTGTGGTGTGGTGTGG
- 218 CGTATGG
- 138 GACCCGGGGTGG
- 58 TCGCTTCCATGACCGTGTCTCGCGTGTATAGTACCGGCGCGTGCACCGGCGTGCACCGGCGTGCACCGGCGTGCACCGGCG

2

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Supported by NIH grant HD-13541

REFERENCES

- 1) Brabant, M., McConlogue, L., et al. (1988) Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA **85**: 2200-2204.
 - 2) Katz, A., and Kahana, C. (1988) J. Biol. Chem. **263**: 7604-7609.
 - 3) Angel, P., Imagawa, M., et al., (1987) Cell **49**: 729-739.
 - 4) Walker, P., Germond, J.-E., et al., (1984) Nucl. Acids Res. **12**: 8611-8626.
 - 5) van Steed, H., van Oostrom, C. Th. M., et al., (1988) Nucl. Acids Res. **16**: 8173-8174.