

Nucleotide sequence of human prostatic acid phosphatase determined from a full-length cDNA clone

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In this report we present the complete nucleotide sequence of the human prostatic acid phosphatase cDNA isolated from a human prostate cDNA library. A lambda gt11 human prostate cDNA library was screened using oligonucleotide probes synthesized from the known N-terminal protein sequence of PAP (Lin *et al.*, 1983) and/or using an anti-PAP monoclonal antibody (Patel *et al.*, 1986). The complete nucleotide sequence of one of our cDNA clones, PAP1-1B, is shown below. Our sequence differs from those published by Vihko *et al.* (1988) and Sherief *et al.* (1989) at several bases. There were 13 nucleotide substitutions in our clone, out of these 6 occurred in the coding region, three of which resulted in an amino acid change. At nucleotide 232, Trp to Arg and at 506 Pro to Arg, resulted in changes from aromatic amino acids to basic amino acids. At nucleotide 670, Ala to Pro resulted in a change from a neutral amino acid to an aromatic amino acid. The advantage of our clone

from the other published clones is that it is a full-length clone. The sequence contains a complete open reading frame that can encode a polypeptide of 342 amino acid residues with a calculated M.W. of 50,000 DA. At present we are trying to express this cDNA in various cell lines.

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REFERENCES

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