

Sequence of the cDNA for the human fibroblast type interleukin-1 receptor

Anne O.Chua and Ueli Gubler

Department of Molecular Genetics, Hoffmann-La Roche Inc., Nutley, NJ 07110, USA

Submitted October 20, 1989

EMBL accession no. X16896

A murine IL-1 receptor cDNA was obtained based on published information (1) and used to screen a human genomic library under reduced stringency conditions. A partial human genomic IL-1 receptor clone was isolated for screening a cDNA library made from human hepatoma (HepG2) mRNA, yielding a cDNA encoding a functional human IL-1 binding protein. Its expression in COS-cells leads to high affinity binding of labelled IL-1 ($K_d=50-100\text{pM}$). This binding protein represents the fibroblast-type IL-1 receptor (2). The predicted protein is 569 amino acids long. Alignment using Gap (3) predicts 69% amino acid identity with the mouse IL-1 receptor protein.

```

CGCCGAGCCGACTCGGAGCG CGCGCGCGCGCGGGAGGAG CGGAGCGCGCGGGCGCGGC GTGGGGCGCCGCTGCCCC CGCGCCAGGGAGCG 96
GCAGGAATGTGACAATCGCG CGCCGCGACCCGTAGCACTCC TGCGTCGGCTCCTAGGGCTC TCGCCCTCTGAGCTGAGCCG GGTTCGCCCGGGCTG 192
GGATCCCATCACCTCCACG CGCGTCCGTCACAGTAGACG CACCCCTGGAAGATGGTGAC TCCTCTCTGAGAAGCTGGAC CCCTTGGTAAAGACA 288
AGGCCTTCTCCAAGAAGAAT ATG AAA GTG TTA CTC AGA CTT ATT TGT TTC ATA GCT CTA CTG ATT TCT TCT CTG GAG GCT 368
GAT AAA TGC AAG GAA CGT GAA GAA AAA ATA ATT TTA GTG TCA TCT GCA AAT GAA ATT GAT GTT CGT CCC TGT CCT 443
CTT AAC CCA AAT GAA CAC AAA GGC ACT ATA ACT TGG TAT AAA GAT GAC AGC AAG ACA CCT GTA TCT ACA GAA CAA 518
GCC TCC AGG ATT CAT CAA CAC AAA GAG AAA CTT TGG TTT GIT OCT GCT AAG GTG GAG GAT TCA GGA CAT TAC TAT 593
TGC GTG GTA AGA AAT TCA TCT TAC TGC CTC AGA ATT AAA ATA AGT GCA AAA TTT GTG GAG AAT GAG CCT AAC TTA 668
TGT TAT AAT GCA CAA GCC ATA TTT AAG CAG AAA CTA CCC GIT GCA GGA GAC GGA GGA CTT GTG TGC CCT TAT ATG 743
GAG TTT TTT AAA AAT GAA AAT AAT GAG TTA CCT AAA TTA CAG TGG TAT AAG GAT TGC AAA CCT CTA CTT CTT GAC 818
AAT ATA CAC TTT AGT GGA GTC AAA GAT AGG CTC ATC GTG ATG AAT GTG GCT GAA AAG CAT AGA GGG AAC TAT ACT 893
TGT CAT GCA TCC TAC ACA TAC TTG GGC AAG CAA TAT CCT ATT ACC CGG GTA ATA GAA TTT ATT ACT CTA GAG GAA 968
AAC AAA CCC ACA AGG CCT GTG ATT GTG AGC CCA GCT AAT GAG ACA ATG GAA GTA GAC TTG GGA TCC CAG ATA CAA 1043
TTG ATC TGT AAT GTC ALC GGC CAG TTG AGT GAC ATT GCT TAC TGG AAG TGG AAT GGG TCA GTA TTT GAT GAA GAT 1118
GAC CCA GTG CTA GGG GAA GAC TAT TAC AGT GTG GAA AAT CCT GCA AAC AAA AGA AGG AGT ACC CTC ATC ACA GTG 1193
CTT AAT ATA TCG GAA ATT GAA AGT AGA TTT TAT AAA CAT CCA TTT ACC TGT TTT GCC AAG AAT ACA CAT GGT ATA 1268
GAT GCA GCA TAT ATC CAG TTA ATA TAT CCA GTC ACT AAT TTC CAG AAG CAC ATG ATT GGT ATA TGT GTC ACG TTG 1343
ACA GTC ATA ATT GTG TGT TCT GTT CTC ATC TAT AAA ATC TTC AAG ATT GAC ATT GTG CTT TGG TAC AGG GAT TCC 1418
TGC TAT GAT TTT CTC CCA ATA AAA GCT TCA GAT GGA AAG ACC TAT GAC GCA TAT ATA CTG TAT CCA AAG ACT GTT 1493
GGG GAA GGG TCT ACC TCT GAC TGT GAT ATT TTT GTG TTT AAA GTC TTG CCT GAG GTC TTG GAA AAA CAG TGT GGA 1568
TAT AAG CTG TTC ATT TAT GGA AGG GAT GAC TAC GTT GGG GAA GAC ATT GIT GAG GTC ATT AAT GAA AAC GTA AAG 1643
AAA AGC AGA AGA CTG ATT ATC ATT TTA GTC AGA GAA ACA TCA GGC TTC AGC TGG CTG GGT GGT TCA TCT GAA GAG 1718
CAA ATA GCC ATG TAT AAT GCT CTT GTT CAG GAT GGA ATT AAA GTT GTC CTG CTT GAG CTG GAG AAA ATC CAA GAC 1793
TAT GAG AAA ATG CCA GAA TCG ATT AAA TTC ATT AAG CAG AAA CAT GGG GCT ATC CGC TGG TCA GGG GAC TTT ACA 1868
CAG GGA CCA CAG TCT GCA AAG ACA AGG TTC TGG AAG AAT GTC AGG TAC CAC ATG CCA GTC CAG CGA CGG TCA CCT 1943
TCA TCT AAA CAC CAG TTA CTG TCA CCA GCC ACT AAG GAG AAA CTG CAA AGA GAG CTG CAC GTG CCT CTC GGG TAG 2018
CATGGAGAAGTTGCCAAGAG TTCTTTAGGTGCCTCTGTCT TTATGGCTTGCAGGCCAGG TTATGCCTCATGCTGACTTG CAGAGTTTCATGGAATG 2114
TAACTATATCATCCTTTATC CCTGAGGTCAACAGGAATCA GG 2156

```

References:

- 1) Sims et al., (1988). *Science* 241, 585-589; 2) Chizzonite et al., (1989). *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. (USA)*, **86**, 8029-8033; 3) Devereux et al., (1984). *Nucl. Acids Res.* 12 (1), 387-395.