

Nucleotide sequence of the rat muscle acetylcholine receptor  $\epsilon$ -subunit

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Acetylcholine receptors of innervated adult muscle have different metabolic and electrophysiological properties than the ones present at the developing skeletal muscle. The latter are composed of  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ ,  $\gamma$  and  $\delta$  subunits, whereas at the receptor from bovine adult muscle the  $\gamma$  subunit is substituted by a new subunit, called  $\epsilon$  (1). There is strong support for a similar situation at the rat muscle, where a nerve-dependent switch between the  $\gamma$  and the  $\epsilon$ -subunit expression has been described (2).

Here we report nucleotide sequence and deduced amino acid sequence for the rat muscle  $\epsilon$ -subunit. Our sequence derives from a clone isolated from cDNA libraries made from poly A<sup>+</sup> RNA from rat muscle. The sequence includes an initiator methionine based on sequence comparison with the only other sequence known for the  $\epsilon$ -subunit (1), isolated from calf muscle. Percentage of homology of amino acid sequences: rat  $\epsilon$ /calf  $\epsilon$ , 90; rat  $\epsilon$ /calf  $\gamma$ , 67.

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1  TTGTCAAAGCTCAGAAATAACCTGAGAACCAAGACATCAGGATGACAATGGCTCTGCTTGGGACCCCTGCTTCTCCTGGCACICTTTGGCAG  90
      M T M A L L L G T L L L L A L F G R
91  ACCAAGGCAGAATGAAGAGCTGAGCCGTGTATCCACATCTCTCGACAATTATGACCAGAATGCCGCGCAGTATGAGAAGCTGAGGAC  180
      S Q G K N E E L S L Y H H L F D N Y D P E C R P V R R P E D
181  ACTGTCCACATCACCCCTAAGGTCAACCTCACTCACTGAATGAGAAAGAGACTCTGACCCACAGTGTCTGGATTGGA  270
      T V T I T L K V T L T N L I S L N E K E E T L T T S V H I G
271  ATTGAATGCAAGACTATCGGCTCAACTTCAGCAAGGACGATTTGACAGGCGTAGAAATCTCGCGGCTCCTCCGAACATGTATGGCTG  360
      I E W Q D Y R L N F S K D D F A G V E I L R V P S E H V W L
361  CCAGAGATTGTTGCGAAAACAATATTGATGGGAGTTGGAGTGGCCCTACGACTGCAATGTTCTGGTCTATGAGGAGAGGCTCTGTGAGC  450
      P E I V L E H N I D G Q F G V A Y D C H V L V Y E G S V S
451  TGGCTGCCCCAGCTATCTACCCGACGACGTCGCGCAGTGGAGGTCACTATTTCCCTTGAAGTGGCAAGTCTCTCTCATTTTTCGT  540
      M L P P A I Y R S T C A V E V T Y F P F D W Q N C S L I F R
541  TCCAGACCTACAAATGCTGAAGAGTGGAGTAACTTTGACGTGGATGACGATGGCAATGCCATCAACAATAATGACATCGACCCGCA  630
      S Q T Y N A E E V L I F A V D D D G N A I N K I D I D T A
631  GCTTTTACCGAGAATGGAGAAATGGCCATGACTACTGCCAGGCATGATTCGCCATTATGAGGGAGGCTCCACAAGAAGCCCTGGAGAA  720
      A F T E N G E W A I D Y C P G M I R H Y E G G S T E D P G E
721  ACTGACGTCTACACAGCTCATCCGTCGAAAGCCGCTTTTTACGTCATTAACATCATTTGCTCTGTGTGCTCAITTTCTGGCTTG  810
      T D V I Y T L I I R R K P L F Y V I N I I V P C V L I S G L
811  GTGCTACTGCTTACTCTCTACCTGCGCAGGCTGGTGGCAGAAATGCAAGTCTCTATCAAGCTCTGCTGACCCAGCAAGCTTCTTCTG  900
      V L L A Y F L P A Q A G G Q K C T V S I N V L L A Q T V F C L
901  TTCCTAATGCCAGAAAATCCAGAGACTCTCTGAGCCTGCCGCTGCTGGGAGGATCTTATTTTGTCTGTTGGTGGTCCACGCTC  990
      F L I A Q K I P E T S L S V P L L G R Y L I F V M V V A T L
991  ATTGTCATGAAATGCGTCACTCGTCTCAACGTATCTTTGCGAAGCCGCAACGACTCAGCCACATCCCTCGGCTGCGCCAGATTTATTA  1080
      I V M N C V I V L N V S L R T P T T H A T S P R L R Q I L L
1081  GAGCTACTGCGCGCCCTCTCGGCTGAGCCACCCCGAGGATCCCGGAGCTGCTCACCAGCGAGGCTGCTCATCTGTGGGCAT  1170
      E L P R L L G S P P F E D P G A A S P A R R A S S V G I
1171  CTGCTTAGAGCGGAGGAGCTCATCTTGAAAAGCCGCGGAGACTCGTGTGAGGAGACAGGACATCGGACTGGAAGTGGACCGCAGCC  1260
      L L R A E E L I L K K P R R L V F E G Q R H R H G T H T A A
1261  GCCCTCTGCGAGAACCCTGGGTGCTGCGCCCTGGAAGTCCGCTGCTGTGTGGATGCTGTGAACCTTTGTGCTGAGAGCAACAGGGACCA  1350
      A L C Q N L G A A A P E V R C C V D A V N F V A E S T R D Q
1351  GAAGCCACTGGAGGAACTGTGACTGGGTGCGTATGGGGAAGGCCCTCGACAATGTCTGTTTGGGACCGCTGGTGTCTTTCAGC  1440
      E A T G E E L S D H V R M G K A L D N V C F H A L V L F S
1441  GTCGGTCTACGCTCATCTCTTGGAGGTTACTCAACCAAGTCTCTGATCTCCCTACCCACCGTGCATCCACCACTGAGCCTGCACC  1530
      V G S T L I F L G G Y F N Q V P D L P Y P P C I Q P
1531  AGGACCACCTCATCCCCACCCCCAGAAAGAGAGATTTGAAAACAGGCTGCTGACAATAAATCTGGTTTGTGAACCTGCAAAAAAAA  1619

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## REFERENCES

- (1) Takai et al (1985) Nature 315, 761-764.
- (2) Witzemann et al (1987) FEBS Lett. 223, 104-112.