

## **Primary structure of the human beta-adrenergic receptor gene**

Peter R.Schofield<sup>1</sup>, Lucy M.Rhee<sup>2</sup> and Ernest G.Peralta<sup>2</sup>

Departments of <sup>1</sup>Developmental and <sup>2</sup>Molecular Biology, Genentech, Inc., 460 Point San Bruno Boulevard, South San Francisco, CA 94080, USA  
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A human genomic DNA library (1) was screened with two overlapping 60-mer oligonucleotide probes based on the hamster beta-adrenergic receptor (BAR) sequence (nucleotides 547-606 and 583-642, respectively) (2). One clone,  $\lambda$ hBAR17 was identified and a 12 kb *Eco*RI restriction fragment subcloned (phBAR3). 2305 bp of the hybridizing region was sequenced (Fig. 1). Analysis of the predicted 413 amino acid sequence revealed seven hydrophobic transmembrane domains, characteristic of guanine nucleotide-protein coupled receptors. The entire coding sequence is encoded on a single exon as is also seen in the hamster gene. While the promoter region of this gene is not obvious, the 200 bp 5' of the initiation codon are 77% conserved with the hamster BAR cDNA sequence indicating that these sequences are most likely transcribed (by comparison, coding sequences are 87.5% conserved). The predicted human and hamster BAR proteins are 88% homologous, while the turkey BAR product (3) is 50% conserved with the human sequence.

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## REFERENCES

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