

1999 5 12 1999 6 9  
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## HL60 Glutathione S-Transferase

\_\_\_\_\_ : HL60 PMA(phorbol 12-myristate 13-acetate) DMSO(dimethylsulfoxide) 가  
 K872

\_\_\_\_\_ : QIA plasmid extraction kit(Qiagen GmbH, Germany)  
 pBluescript phagemid cDNA library K872 Sanger's dideoxy nucleotide  
 chain-termination method K872 BLAST(Basic Local  
 Alignment Search Tools) K872  
 probe RNA northern blot  
 His-Patch Thifusion expression system 0.1mM IPTG  
 (isopropyl-β-thiogalactopyranoside) 가  
 SDS-PAGE  
 \_\_\_\_\_ : K872 675 280 1006  
 226  
 25,560 Da glutathione S-transferase  
 kappa 1(rGSTK1) 70% Northern blot  
 \_\_\_\_\_ : K872 rGSTK1  
 : Glutathione S-Transferase, HL60

Glutathione S-transferase(GST) glutathione 가 GST  
 가<sup>1)</sup> α,μ,π,θ,σ 5  
 Pemble<sup>16)</sup>  
 GST가 가 glutathione<sup>2-7)</sup> 가 GST α,μ,π,θ,σ kappa  
 Glutathione GST가 가 rGSTK1 HL60  
 HL60 PMA(phorbol  
 12-myristate 13-acetate) DMSO(dimethylsulfoxide)  
 8-12) GST HL60 PMA DMSO 가  
 13-15) HL60 PMA DMSO 가<sup>17)</sup>

K872

rGSTK1

1. HL60

K872

HL60 10<sup>6</sup>/ml PMA 가 48  
1.3% DMSO 가 72

HL60 RNA cDNA HL60

cDNA probe cDNA  
dot blot membrane hybridization  
PMA DMSO 가  
K872

(Fig. 1).

2. K872

QIA plasmid extraction kit(Qiagen GmbH, Germany)  
pBluescript phagemid  
cDNA library K872 Sanger's  
dideoxy nucleotide chain-termination method<sup>18)</sup>  
K872  
BLAST(Basic Local Alignment Search Tools)  
<sup>19)</sup>

3. Northern blot

K872 probe  
2ug RNA northern  
blot Blot 68°C ExpressHyb  
hybridization solution(Clontech U.S.A.) 1  
40 2 X SSC/0.05% SDS  
40 50 °C 0.1 X SSC/0.1% SDS

4.

pBluescript EcoRI-XhoI  
pGEX-4T-3(Pharmacia, Uppsala, Sweden) EcoRI  
XhoI pGEX-4T-3  
EcoRI-XhoI His-Patch Thifusion expression  
system(Invitrogen, U. S. A.) pThioHisA  
EcoRI NotI  
0.1mM isopropyl-β-thiogalactopyransoside(IPTG)  
가 2

1XPBS solution(1.9mM sodium phosphate, monobasic,  
8.1mM sodium phosphate, dibasic, 154mM sodium  
chloride, pH 7.3)

Sonicated cell lysate Triton X-100 30  
1% 4°C 10  
HP-Thioredoxin/K872  
1XPBS

glutathione-sepharose 4B column  
glutathione elution buffer(10mM glutathione in 50mM  
Tris, pH 8.0)  
12% SDS-PAGE

5. HL60

K872

Modified guanidium thiocyanate/phenol/chloroform  
method(Molecular Research Center Inc., Montgomery  
RD, USA) HL60 2ug RNA

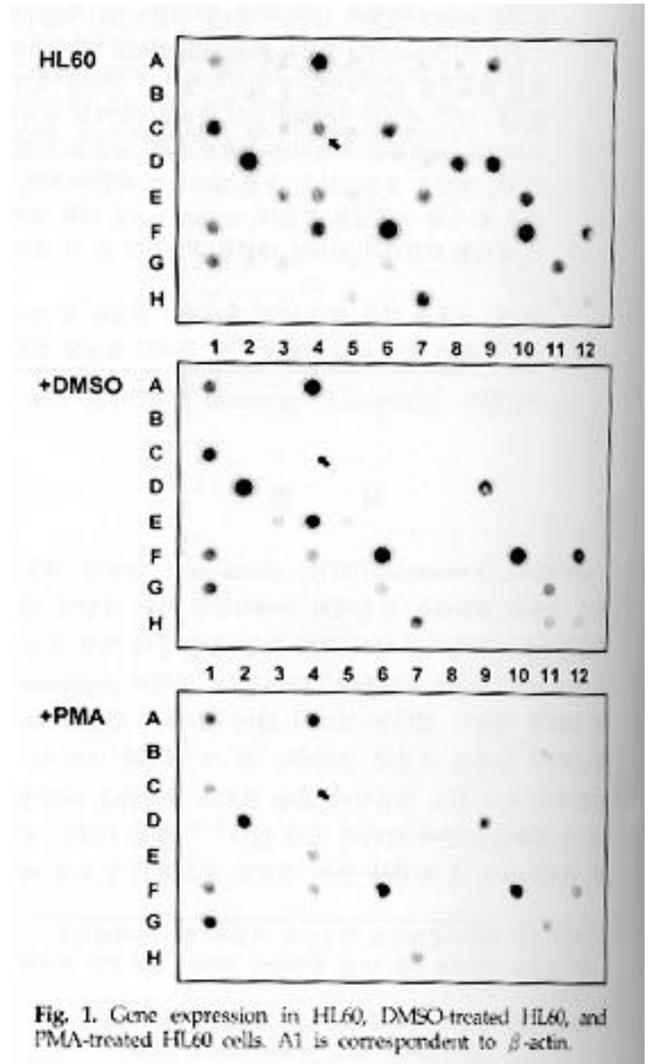
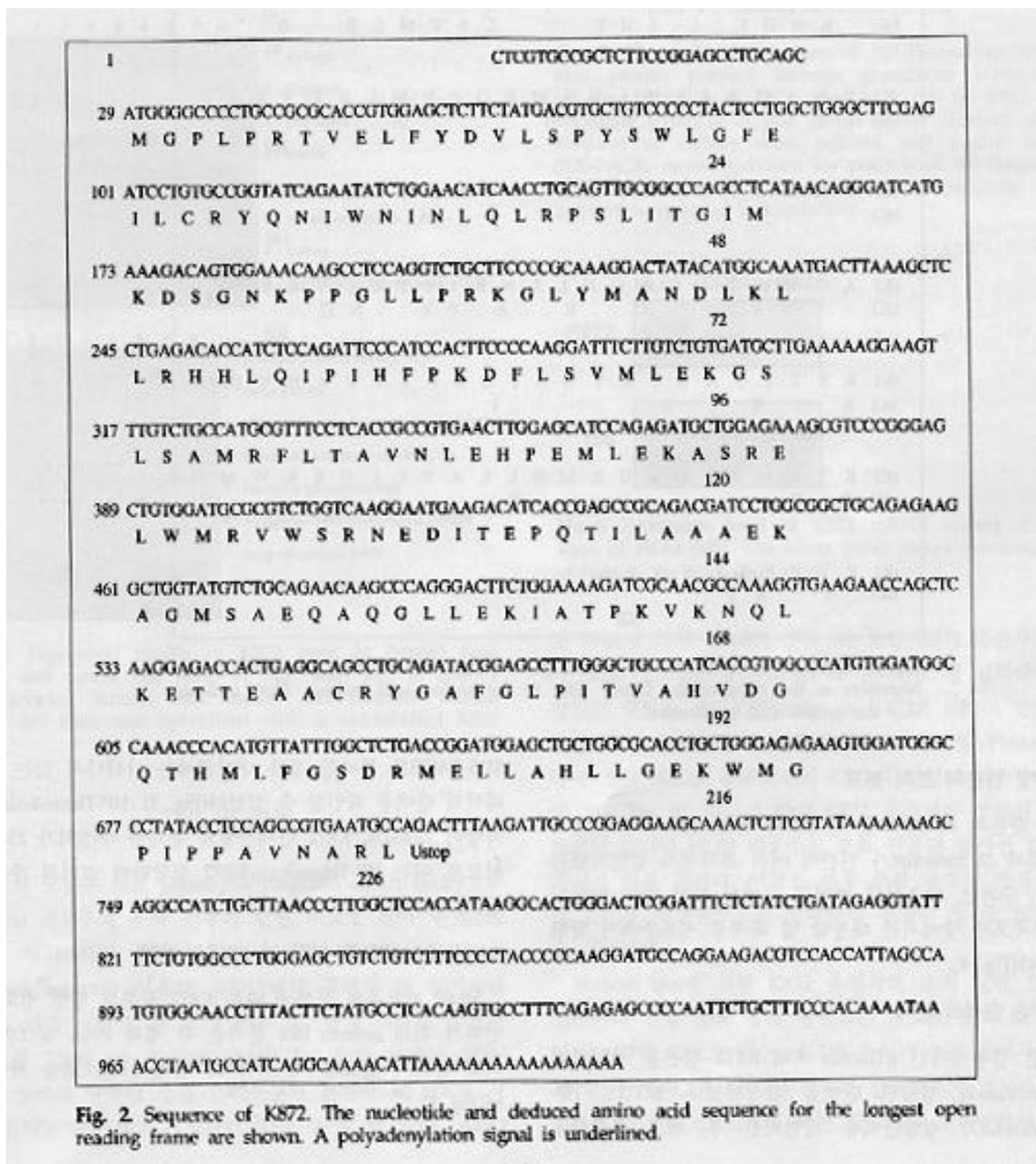


Fig. 1. Gene expression in HL60, DMSO-treated HL60, and PMA-treated HL60 cells. A1 is correspondent to β-actin.

K872 probe HL60 3' 17 residue poly(A) tail  
 RNA northern blot signal(AAATAAA) 958 consensus polyadenylation  
 (Fig. 2).  
 codon methionine 226  
 1. K872 25,560 Da  
 K872 1006 K872 rGSTK1 70%  
 675 280 (Fig. 3).



**Fig. 2** Sequence of K872. The nucleotide and deduced amino acid sequence for the longest open reading frame are shown. A polyadenylation signal is underlined.

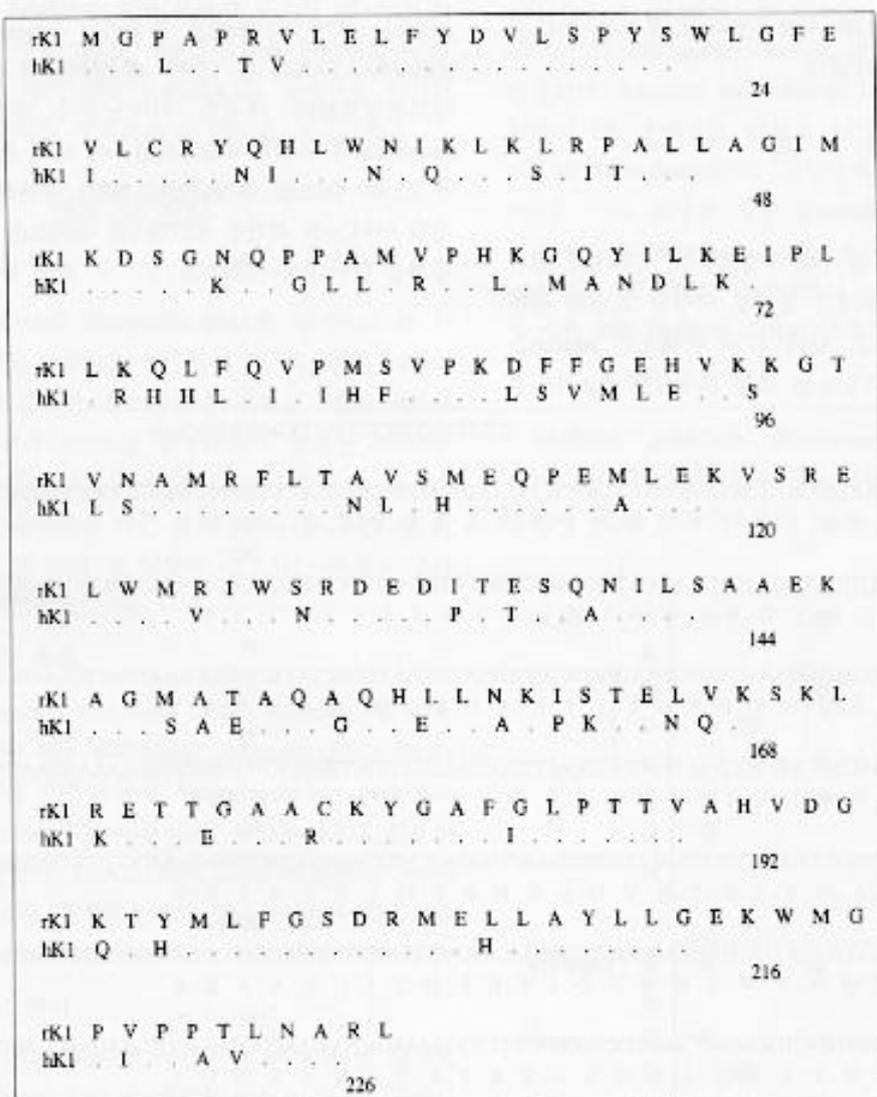


Fig. 3. Comparison of the amino acid sequences for rCSTK1 (rK1) and K872 (hK1). Numbers at the right of the figure refer to the amino acid residue. Dots indicate that the amino acid is identical.

2. K872  
K872  
blot

transcript가

northern

HP - Thioredoxin

HP-Thioredoxin/K872

(Fig.4).
3. K872

pThioHis A K872

HP-Thioredoxin

IPTG HP-Thioredoxin/K872
4. HL60

HL60

PMA DMSO

K872

K872

northern blot

가

(Fig. 6.).

SDS -PAGE  
40kDa  
(Fig. 5.).  
12.8kDa, K872  
가 25.6 kDa

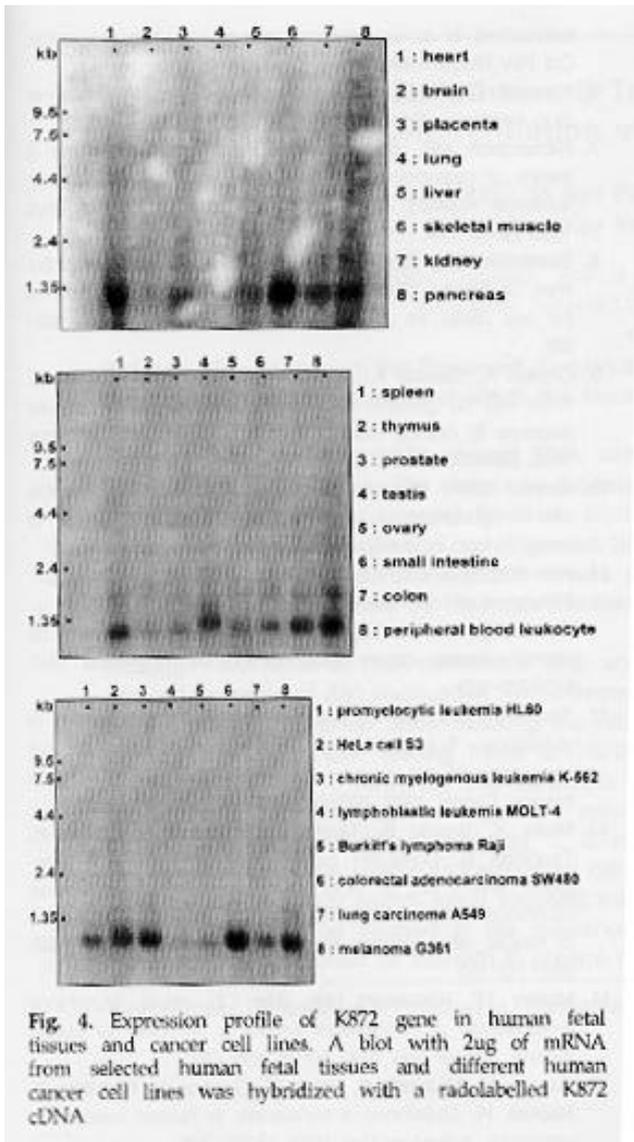


Fig. 4. Expression profile of K872 gene in human fetal tissues and cancer cell lines. A blot with 2 $\mu$ g of mRNA from selected human fetal tissues and different human cancer cell lines was hybridized with a radiolabelled K872 cDNA.

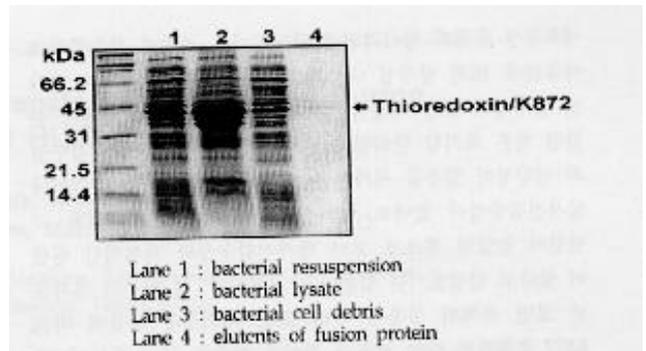


Fig. 5. Electrophoretic pattern of HP-Thioredoxin/K872 fusion protein purified through glutathione sepharose 4B column. Induction of K872 gene in *E. coli* by IPTG. *E. coli* harboring pThioHis A was grown in the presence of IPTG. Aliquots of culture were pelleted and loaded on 12% SDS-PAGE. Arrow indicates the position of HP-Thioredoxin/K872 fusion peptide. The positions of molecular weight markers were noted in kilodaltons.

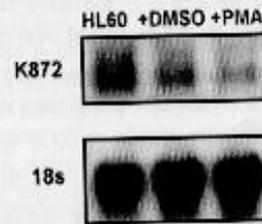
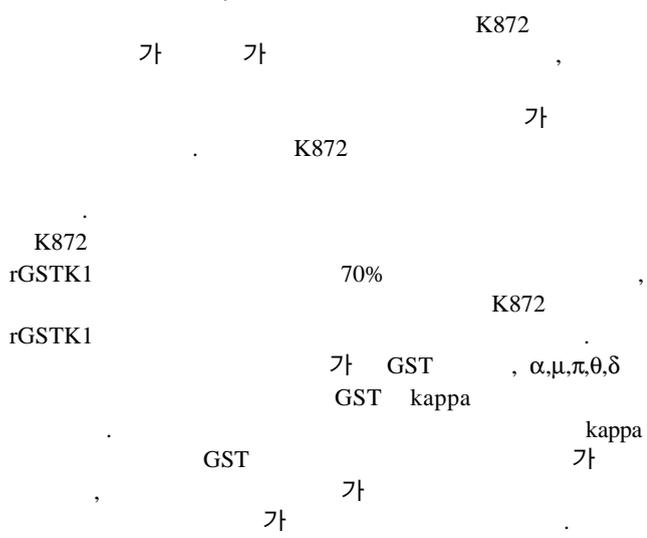


Fig. 6. Expression level of K872 mRNA during differentiation of HL60 cells. The lower panel shows expression level of human 18s ribosomal RNA.

library pBluescript phagemid cDNA  
 HL60  
 K872  
 His-Patch Thifusion expression system  
 가 1006 bp,  
 226 22,560 Da  
 가 SDS-PAGE  
 40 kDa  
 (Fig. 2,3,5)

DMSO PMA HL60 K872  
 가 HL60 northern blot  
 K872 mRNA HL60  
 가 DMSO PMA  
 K872  
 6). K872 가  
 HL60  
 가  
 Nothern blot K872  
 K872 가 ATP K872 가



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## Cloning of a Glutathione S-Transferase Decreasing During Differentiation of HL60 Cell Line

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**Purpose** : By sequencing the Expressed Sequence Tags of human dermal papilla cDNA library, we identified a clone named K872 of which the expression decreased during differentiation of HL60 cell line

**Materials and Methods** : K872 plasmid DNA was isolated according to QIA plasmid extraction kit(Qiagen GmbH, Germany). The nucleotide sequencing was performed by Sanger's method with K872 plasmid DNA. The most updated GenBank EMBL nucleic acid banks were searched through the internet by using BLAST(Basic Local Alignment Search Tools) program. Northern blots were performed using RNA isolated from various human tissues and cancer cell lines. The gene expression of the fusion protein was achieved by His-Patch Thiofusion expression system and protein product was identified on SDS-PAGE

**Results** : K872 clone is 1006 nucleotides long, and has a coding region of 675 nucleotides and a 3' non-coding region of 280 nucleotides. The presumed open reading frame starting at the 5' terminus of K872 encodes 226 amino acids, including the initiation methionine residue. The amino acid sequence deduced from the open reading frame of K872 shares 70% identity with that of rat glutathione S-transferase kappa 1 (rGSTK1). The transcripts were expressed in a variety of human tissues and cancer cells. The levels of transcript were relatively high in those tissues such as heart, skeletal muscle, and peripheral blood leukocyte. It is noteworthy that K872 was found to be abundantly expressed in colorectal cancer and melanoma cell lines.

**Conclusion** : homology search result suggests that K872 clone is the human homolog of the rGSTK1 which is known to be involved in the resistance of cytotoxic therapy. We propose that meticulous functional analysis should be followed to confirm that.

**Key Words** :Glutathione S-Transferase, Radioresistance, HL60 cell