Sequence of a cDNA coding for human IRF-2

Susumu Itoh*, Hisashi Harada, Takashi Fujita, Tsutomu Mimura1 and Tadatsugu Taniguchi

Institute for Molecular and Cellular Biology, Osaka University, Yamadaoka 1-3, Suita-Shi, Osaka 565 and 1Faculty of Pharmaceutical Science, Osaka University, Yamadaoka 1-6, Suita-shi, Osaka 565, Japan

Submitted September 11, 1989 EMBL accession no. X15949

We have previously isolated a cDNA clone, a mouse interferon regulatory factor-2 (IRF-2) (Harada, H., Fujita, T., Miyamoto, M., Kimura, Y., Maruyama, M., Furia, A., Miyata, T. and Taniguchi, T., 1989, Cell, 51, 729-739). We have isolated a human IRF-2 cDNA coding for human IRF-2 by cross-hybridization with the mouse IRF-2 full length cDNA probe, using the human T cell line, Jurkat-111 cDNA library.

One of the positive clones, pIRF4S-51, was sequenced. This cDNA includes 98 bp of 5' untranslated region, 1047 bp of coding and 999 bp of 3' untranslated regions. The deduced amino acid sequence is the 349 amino acid protein and this protein shows 93.5% homology, compared with mouse cDNA library.