

2/+ were analyzed. The gene minus has a cytological location at the region 59 D9-C1 of the chromosome 2. The analysis by light microscope did not reveal any chromosomal rearrangements in this and close to this region. However, we can not exclude the microdeletion which is detectable only by molecular genetics methods. Mutations *abb*, *mi*, *mr* and *slite* (*slt*; 2-106,7) constitute a group of genes with the similar phenotypical expression, which are located within the limits of a small chromosomal region. Possibly, the genes responsible for the normal development of imaginal disks are located in this chromosomal fragment. The abnormalities of these genes may cause the arising of phenotypically similar mutations. On the other hand, the *mi*-#89381 allele described above is related by phenotypical expression to the gene *morula*. The minus and *morula* genes are probably the duplications of one and the same gene, which diverged in evolution. The analysis of functioning of such genes, the knowledge of their pleiotropic effect, peculiarities of expression of different genetic variants are necessary for solving the problems of genome evolution, chromosome structure and regulation of gene expression.

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Ryerse, J., J. Swarthout, and B. Nagel. Department of Pathology, St. Louis University Health Sciences Center, 1402 South Grand Avenue, St. Louis, MO 63104. tel 314-577-8480; fax 314-577-8489; e-mail ryersejs@sluvcu.slu.edu Cloning and molecular characterization of a partial ATP citrate lyase cDNA from *Drosophila melanogaster*.

ATP citrate lyase (ATPCL) catalyzes the conversion of citrate and CoA to oxaloacetate and acetyl-CoA. Acetyl CoA is an essential intermediary metabolite in the biosynthesis of cellular fatty acids and cholesterol (Kornacker and Lowenstein, 1965; Sullivan *et al.*, 1973; Singh *et al.*, 1976). ATPCLs have been cloned from the rat (Elshourbagy, *et al.*, 1990; Kim *et al.*, 1994) and the human (Elshourbagy *et al.*, 1992). We report here a partial ATP citrate lyase cDNA from

Drosophila melanogaster, denoted DmATPCL.

While screening a *D. melanogaster* Canton S 2-14 hour embryonic cDNA library (Stratagene) with antibodies to candidate gap junction proteins (Ryerse, 1993, 1995), a clone was isolated with sequence homology to ATPCLs from the human and rat. The nucleotide sequence of the *D. melanogaster* ATPCL cDNA is 1623 bps in length (including the polyA tail) and contains an open reading frame which codes for a protein of 391 amino acids (Figure 1).

GCG PileUp alignment of the human, rat and fly ATPCL amino acid sequences is shown in Figure 2. The fly sequence is proximally incomplete, beginning at amino acid 710 of the human sequence. In the region of overlap, DmATPCL has 75.5% and 75.7% identity with human and rat ATPCLs, respectively (GCG BESTFIT analysis).

Human and rat ATPCLs contain domains which are considered essential for enzyme function (Elshourbagy *et al.*, 1992), including a catalytic phosphorylation site at His759, two ATP binding domains (aa 700-720 and 751-777) and a potential acetyl-CoA binding site (aa 778-788). His759 is phosphorylated by nucleoside diphosphate kinase and ATP (Wagner and Vu, 1995). His759 is conserved in the DmATPCL sequence. DmATPCL has 64% identity with the first ATP binding domain, 74% identity with the second ATP binding domain and 50% identity with the putative acetyl-CoA binding region in the human sequence (Figure 2). ATPCL is thought to associate with the ATP conducting voltage dependent anion channel (VDAC) in the outer mitochondrial membrane (Brdiczka, 1990), presumably for ready access to newly synthesized ATP. DmATPCL has been assigned Genebank accession number U87317.

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Figures 1 and 2 on following two pages.

Figure 1. Nucleotide and amino acid sequence of DmATPCL. * = stop codon.

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5' 1 aaaccaagctgattgtccttttaggagaggttggtggaaccgaggagtac
    1      T K L I V L L G E V G G T E E Y
51 gacgtttgtgccgtctgaaggacggacgtattaccaagcctctggtggcc
    17      D V C A A L K D G R I T K P L V A
102 tgggtgacattggtacctgcgccagcatgtttacttcggaagtccagtttggc
    34      W C I G T C A S M F T S E V Q F G
153 catgccggatcctgcgcgaactccgaccgagagacggctacggccaagaac
    51      H A G S C A N S D R E T A T A K N
204 aagggtctgcgagatgccggcgccctacgttctctgattcggttcgacacgtg
    68      K G L R D A G A Y V P D S F D T L
255 ggtgaactcatccaccagctgtacggcgagctggttaagactggtcgagta
    85      G E L I H H V Y G E L V K T G R V
306 gtgccgaaGgaggaggtgccaccaccaactgtgcccatggattattcgtgg
    102      V P K E E V P P P T V P M D Y S W
357 gcccgcgagctgggtcttattcgcaagcccgcgctcattcatgacgtcgatc
    119      A R E L G L I R K P A S F M T S I
408 tgcgacgagcgtggccaggagcttattctacgcaggaatgccgatcagcgag
    136      C D E R G Q E L I Y A G M P I S E
459 gtccttagcaaggacgtcggcattggcggtgtcatctcactgctatggttc
    153      V L S K D V G I G G V I S L L W F
510 cagcgtgcctgccttcatacgtgtgcaagttcttcgagatgtgcctgatg
    170      Q R C L P S Y V C K F F E M C L M
561 gttactgcggatcacggtcccgcagtttctggggctcacaacaccattgtg
    187      V T A D H G P A V S G A H N T I V
612 tgcgccgtgctggcaaggacctggtgtcctcagtcgtgagcgggtcttctg
    204      C A R A G K D L V S S V V S G L L
663 actatcggggatcgatttggaggcgccctggacggatcggtcgcacagttc
    221      T I G D R F G G A L D G S A R Q F
714 tctgaggcatacgacaccaacctgcacccaatggagttcgtaaacaaagatg
    238      S E A Y D T N L H P M E F V N K M
765 cgcaagagggaagccttattcctgggtattggccaccgtgtaaagtcatt
    255      R K E G K L I L G I G H R V K S I
816 aataaccccgatgtgcgcgtgaagatcattaaggaattcgtagtgagaaac
    272      N N P D V R V K I I K E F V L E N
867 ttccctgcgtgtccacttctcaaatacgccttggaggttgagaagattacc
    289      F P A C P L L K Y A L E V E K I T
918 accaacaagaaacgaatcttattcctcaatgtggacggtgtgatagccacc
    306      T N K K P N L I L N V D G V I A T
969 gcattttagacatgctgcgtaacagcgggtcatttaccagtgaggaagca
    323      A F V D M L R N S G S F T S E E A
1020 caggagtacattaatgtcggcgcatcaactcgttgttcgttctgggcccgc
    340      Q E Y I N V G A I N S L F V L G R
1071 agcataggattttattggccattacatggatcagaacgtctcaaacagggc
    357      S I G F I G H Y M D Q K R L K Q G
1122 ctgtaccgtcatccgtgggacgacatctcatacgtcattcccagcagtagc
    374      L Y R H P W D D I S Y V I P E Q Y
1173 aactaaggcgtgctgatgaagccgcgacgatgttatatatatatttagcta
    391      N *
1224 tatacaagcatatatattattcgggaagttgtttagttaagcacagatgta
    1275      tgatgttaggcaagaggtcacccgctccactggatggaaggatccattga
1326 ggtctatccgcgcatgtgactctccccagatccctttccctctcacttattc
    1377      ctgcatttaaagttcttaagttaccatcattaccctcgttgtttttgtaag
1428 cgctgcgtgtcccggagcccttaggggttttggaatctagacctagttaa
    1479      atctagtgtccgagcggcacaacacaccagtaccggcgataacattattt
1530 tgatacttttatacttttagtttgatgctcacaattgtctagacaacaaga
    1581      gaataaattgttgcaaaagcttaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaa

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Figure 2. Comparison of human, rat, and fly ATP citrate lyase amino acid sequences.

* = identity, - = no amino acid.

Hum	MSAKAISEQT	GKELLYKFIC	T TSAIQNRFK	YARVTPD TDW	ARLLQDHPWL	50
Rat	*****	*****Y*	*****	*****	*H*****	
Hum	LSQNLVVKPD	QLIKRRGKLG	LVGVNLTLDG	VKSWLKPRLG	QEATVGKATG	100
Rat	***S*****	*****S***	*****	*****	H*****K*	
Hum	FLKNFLIEPF	VPHSQAEFEY	VCIYATREGD	YVLFHHEGGV	DVGDDVAKAQ	150
Rat	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****T***	
Hum	KLLVGVDKEL	NPEDIKKHLL	VHAPDDKKEI	LASFISGLFN	FYEDLYFTYL	200
Rat	*****	*A****R***	***E*****	*****	*****	
Hum	EINPLVTKD	GVYVLDLAAK	VDATADYICK	VKWGDIEFPP	PFGREAYPEE	250
Rat	*****	***I*****	*****	*****	*****	
Hum	AYIADLDAKS	GASLKLTLN	PKGRIWTMVA	GGGASVVYSD	TICDLGGVNE	300
Rat	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	
Hum	LANYGEYSGA	PSEQQTYDYA	KTILSLMTRE	KHPDGKILII	GGSIANFTNV	350
Rat	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	
Hum	AATFKGIVRA	IRDYQGPLEKE	HEVTIFVRRG	GPNYQEGLRV	MGEVGKTTGI	400
Rat	*****	*****S***	*****	*****	*****	
Hum	PIHVGFTETH	MTAIVGMALG	HRPIPNQPT	AAHTANFLIN	ASGSTSTPAP	450
Rat	*****	*****WA	-PA*****	*****	*****	
Hum	SRTASFSESR	ADEVAPAKKA	KPAMPQDSVP	SPRSLQKST	TLFSRHTKAI	500
Rat	*****	*****	*****	*****A	*****	
Hum	VWGMQTRAVQ	GMLDFDYVCS	RDEPSVAAMV	YPFTGDHKQK	FYWGHEILI	550
Rat	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	
Hum	PVFKNMADAM	RKHPEVDVLI	NFASLRSAYD	STMETMNYAQ	IRTIAIIAEG	600
Rat	*****	K*****	*****	*****	*****	
Hum	IPEALTRKLI	KKADQKGVTI	IGPATVGGIK	PGCFKIGNTG	GMLDNILASK	650
Rat	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	
Hum	LYRPGSVAYV	SRSGGMSNEL	NNIISRTTDG	VYEGVAIGGD	RYPGSTFMDH	700
Rat	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	
Hum	VLRYQDTPGV	KMIVVLGEIG	GTEEYKICRG	KEGRITKPI	VCWCIGTCAT	750
Rat	VLRYQDTPGV	*****	*****	*****V	*****	
Dm		T KL*L***V*	*****DV*AA	L*D*I**L	*A*****S	
Hum	MFSSEVQFGH	AGACANQASE	TAVAKNQALK	EAGVFVPRSF	DELGEIIQSV	800
Rat	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	
Dm	*****	**S***SDR*	**T***KG*R	D**AY**D**	*T***L*HH*	
Hum	YEDLVANGVI	VPAQEVPPPT	VPM DY SWARE	LGLIRKPASF	MTSICDERGQ	850
Rat	*****K*A*	*****	*****	*****	*****	
Dm	*GE**KT*RV	**KE*****	*****	*****	*****	
Hum	ELIYAGMPIT	EVFKEEMGIG	GVLGLLWFQK	RLPKYSCQFI	EMCLMVTADH	900
Rat	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	
Dm	*****S	**LSKDV**	**IS*****	C**S*V*K*F	*****	
Hum	GPAVSGAHNT	IICARAGKDL	VSSLTSGLLT	IGDRFGGALD	AAAKMFSKAF	950
Rat	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	
Dm	*****	*V*****	***VV*****	*****	GS*RQ**E*Y	
Hum	DSGIIPMEFV	NKMKKEGKLI	MGIGHRVKSI	NNPDMRVQIL	KDYVRQH FPA	1000
Rat	*****	*****	*****	*****	**F*K*****	
Dm	*TNLH*****	***R*****	L*****	***V**K*I	*EF*LEN***	
Hum	TPLLDYALEV	EKITTSKKPN	LILNVDGLIG	VAFVDM LRNC	GSFTREEADE	1050
Rat	*****	*****	*****F**	*****	*****	
Dm	C**K*****	*****N*****	*****V*A	T*****S	****S***Q*	
Hum	YIDIGALNGI	FVLGRSMGFI	GHYLDQKRLK	QGLYRHPWDD	ISYVLPEHMS	1100
Rat	*V*****V	*****	*****	*****	*****	
Dm	**NV**I*SL	*****I***	***M*****	*****	***I**QYN	
Hum	M 1101					
Rat	M	97.5%	identity with human (aa 1-1101)			
Dm	-	75.5%	identity with human (aa 710-1100)			