

CLONING OF POTENTIAL CANDIDATES FOR GUINEA PIG OPIOID RECEPTORS

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The endogenous opioid system plays an important role in modulating endocrine, respiratory, cardiovascular and immune functions and others (1). Opioids exert their actions by binding to specific, G-protein coupled seven-transmembrane domain receptors, which have been classified by their ligands as delta, mu, and kappa. Based on the recently cloned mouse delta opioid receptor DNA sequence (2,3), other opioid receptors were also successfully cloned (4,5). In light of the recent cloning and pharmacological characterization of the guinea pig (gp) kappa receptor in our lab (4), the aim of this work was to clone and characterize the gp brain delta- and mu receptors. We were able to clone a 675 bp guinea pig mu opioid receptor sequence, corresponding to the AA 153-383 of the rat mu opioid receptor (5). Additionally we were able to clone a 571 bp fragment, homologous to the AA 138-329 of the mouse delta opioid receptor (1,2).

Methods: a) cDNA library construction and screening: we used a Lambda gt11 gp brain cDNA library (Clonetech) with 1.3 million independent clones, oligo(dT)-primed, cDNA's inserted into the EcoRI site of Lambda gt11 and ranging in size from 1.3kb to 4kb. For new libraries we used gp brain mRNAs to construct several cDNA libraries in the following vectors: pME18SNeo, pME18S, pcD-Neo-SRa-X. b) PCR: P1: 5'-CTCACCATGATGAGCG TCCA-3'; P2: 5'-AGCAGCGCTTGAAGTTCTG-3'; P3: 5'-TCGATCCACTGTATTAGCCG-3'; muPCR: P1+P3, 1x [94°C 1.5min], 30x [56°C 2min, 72°C 2.5min, 94°C 1min], 1x [56°C 2min, 72°C 8min]. deltaPCR: P1+P2, 1x [94°C 1.5min], 30x [60°C 1.5min, 72°C 2min, 94°C 1min], 1x [60°C 1.5min, 72°C 6min]. The resulting PCR fragments were isolated and finally cloned into pBSSKII+ (Stratagene). After transformation into E.coli and colony screening, the plasmids from positive clones were isolated, and both strands were sequenced using the PCR primer and the plasmid T7- and T3 RNA polymerase promoter primer. **Results:** The isolated DNAs from those gp cDNA libraries (including the Lambda gt11 gp brain cDNA library) have been hybridized with a rat delta opioid receptor (470bp, part of the ORF) and a rat mu opioid receptor probe (1.4kb, containing the complete ORF). All cDNA libraries gave positive signals with both probes and were subsequently used for the PCR reactions. Using the sequence analysis software GCG (University Wisconsin) we translated both sequences into open reading frames and aligned them to the rat and guinea pig kappa-, the rat mu- and the mouse delta opioid receptor sequences. The results are shown in Fig. 1.

Fig.1 Aminoacid-alignement of the cloned gp mu- and delta opioid receptor sequences

Rk	.....	MESPIQIF RGEPGPTCAP SACLLPNSSS WFPNWAESDS NGSGVGSEDDQQ	60
Gk	.....	MGRRRQGP AQPASELPAR NACLLPNGSA WLPGWAEPDG NGSAGPQDEQ	
Gm	.....	.....
Rm	.....	MDSSTGPGNT SDCSDPLAQAA SCSPAPGSWL NLSHVDGNQS DPCGLNRGTL GGNDSLCPQT	
Gd	.....	.....
Md	.....	ME LV P SARA ELQSS PLVNL SD AFPSAFPSAG ANASGSPGAR	120
	61	TM-I	TM-II
Rk	LEPAHISP AI VAVY SV VFVVGLVGNS LVMFVIIRYT KMKTATNIYI FNLA LADALV		
Gk	LEPAHISP AI VAVY SV VFVVGLVGNS LVMFVIIRYT KMKTATNIYI FNLA LADALV		
Gm	.....	.....
Rm	GSP...SMVT AITIMALYSI VCVVGLFGNF LVMVIVRYT KMKTATNIYI FNLA LADALA		
Gd	.....	.....
Md	SAS...SLAL AIAITALYSA VCAVGLLGNV LVMFGIVRYT KLKTATNIYI FNLA LADALA		

121

180

TM-III

Rk TTTMPFQS~~A~~V YLMNSWPFGD VLCKIVISID YYNMFTSIFT LTMMMSVDRYI AVCHPVKALD
 Gk TTTMPFQS~~T~~V YLMNSWPFGD VLCKIVISID YYNMFTSIFT LTMMMSVDRYI AVCHPVKALD
 Gm LTMMMSVDRYI AVCHPVKALD
 Rm TSTLPFQS~~V~~N YLMGTWPF~~G~~T ILCKIVISID YYNMFTSIFT LCTMSVDRYI AVCHPVKALD
 Gd LTMMMSVDRYI AVCHPVKALD
 Md TSTLPFQS~~A~~K YLMETWPF~~G~~E LLCKAVLSID YYNMFTSIFT LTMMMSVDRYI AVCHPVKALD

181

240

TM-IV

Rk FRTPLKAKII NICIWLLASS VGISAIVLGG TKVREDVDVI ECSVQFPDDE YSWWDLFMKI
 Gk FRTPLKAKII NICIWLLSSS VGISAIVLGG TKVREDVDII ECSVQFPDDD YSWWDLFMKI
 Gm FRTPRNAKIV NVCNWILSSA IGLPVMFMAT TKYRQGS..I DCTLTFSHPT W.YWENLLKI
 Rm FRTPRNAKIV NVCNWILSSA IGLPVMFMAT TKYRQGS..I DCTLTFSHPT W.YWENLLKI
 Gd FRTPAKAKLI NICIWVLASG VGPIMVM~~A~~V TQPRDG~~A~~.V VCTLQFPSPS W.YWDTVT~~K~~I
 Md FRTPAKAKLI NICIWVLASG VGPIMVM~~A~~V TQPRDG~~A~~.V VCMLQFPSPS W.YWDTVT~~K~~I

241

300

TM-V

Rk CVFVFAFVIP VLIIIVCYTL MILRLKS~~V~~R LSGSREKDRN LRRITKLVLV VVAVFIICWT
 Gk CVFVFAFVIP VLIIIVCYTL MILRLKS~~V~~R LSGSREKDRN LRRITRLVLV VVAVFIICWT
 Gm CVFIFAFIMP VLIITVCYGL MILRLKS~~V~~R LSGSKEKDRN LRRITRMVLV VVAVFIVCWT
 Rm CVFIFAFIMP VLIITVCYGL MLLRLRS~~V~~R LSGSKEKDRN LRRITRMVLV VVAVFIVCWT
 Gd CVFLFAFVV~~P~~ TLIITVCYGL MLLRLRS~~V~~R LSGSKEKDRS LRRITRMVLV VVGAFFVCWA
 Md CVFLFAFVV~~P~~ ILIITVCYGL MLLRLRS~~V~~R LSGSKEKDRS LRRITRMVLV VVGAFFVCWA

301

360

TM-VI

Rk PIHIFILVEA LGSTSHSTA. VLSSYYFCIA LGYTNSSLNP VLYAFLDENF KRCFRDFCFP
 Gk PIHIFILVEA LGSTSHSTA. ALSSYYFCIA LGYTNSSLNP ILYAFLDENF KRCFRDFCFP
 Gm PIAIYVIIKA LITI.PETTF QTWSWHFCIA LGYTNSCLNP VLYAFLDENF KRCFREFCIP
 Rm PIHYVIIKA LITI.PETTF QTWSWHFCIA LGYTNSCLNP VLYAFLDENF KRCFREFCIP
 Gd PIHIFVIVWT LVDINRRDPL VVAALHLCIA LAYANSSLNP VLYAFLDENF KRC
 Md PIHIFVIVWT LVDINRRDPL VVAALHLCIA LGYANSSLNP VLYAFLDENF KRCFRQLCRT

361

409

Rk IKMRMERQST NVRNRTVQDP ASMRDVGGMN KPV.....
 Gk IKMRMERQST SRVRNRTVQDP AYMRNV~~D~~GVN KPV.....
 Gm TSSTIEQQNS TRVRQNTREH PSTANTVDR.
 Rm TSSTIEQQNS TRVRQNTREH PSTANTVDR~~T~~ NHQLENLEAE TAPLP
 Md PCGRQE~~P~~GSL RRPRQATTRE RVTACTPSDG PG~~G~~RAA. . . .

Legend: Rk: rat kappa opioid receptor (KOR), Gk: gp KOR, Rm: rat mu opioid receptor (MOR), Gm: gp MOR, Md: mouse delta opioid receptor (DOR), Gd: gp DOR; bold letters AA differences: Rk vs. Gk, Rm vs. Gm, and Md vs. Gd; TM: transmembrane domains.

The cloned receptor fragments show that both the gp delta- and mu opioid receptor AA-sequences are highly homologous to the rat and mouse opioid receptor sequences. Since we are particularly interested in the influence of opioids on the gastrointestinal motility, those clones may be used to investigate the distribution of opioid receptors across the gastrointestinal tract of guinea pig.

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