A cDNA from the putative ovarian tumor (otu) locus of the Drosophila melanogaster X-chromosome was isolated from a Canton S ovary library using a genomic probe. The otu gene is essential for female fertility, and produces a variety of ovarian phenotypes when mutant (1). The cDNA corresponds to an abundant 3.2 kb message present in nurse cells and the developing oocyte (2,3). A 2433 b.p. open reading frame predicts a proline-rich protein of 811 amino acids starting from the ATG at position 155. This sequence corrects and extends to the 5' direction the sequence previously reported for otu (4).

Acknowledgements
We thank Wayne Steinhauser and Laura Kalfayan for exchanging sequence data prior to publication.

References