A full-length cDNA clone encoding rabbit liver arylamine N-acetyltransferase (NAT; EC 2.3.1.5) was isolated from an Xgt11 expression library by concomitant screening with an oligonucleotide deduced from partial amino acid sequences (1) and with antibodies raised against the purified protein. The nucleotide sequence of the clone, designated rnat, consists of 1102 nucleotides and contains a single open reading frame of 870 nucleotides encoding a 290 amino acid protein (Mr 33,655 Da) with 14 of 16 tryptic peptide sequences recently determined from purified rabbit liver NAT (1). The rnat cDNA shows 61% and 46% sequence homology at the nucleotide and deduced amino acid level, respectively, to those of NAT from chicken liver (2).

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Supported by the Swiss National Research Foundation and the Medical Research Council of Basel.

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