Nucleotide sequence of the rice cytoplasmic aldolase cDNA

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The cDNA coding for a cytoplasmic aldolase (cALD) of rice plant (Oryza sativa L. cv. Nihonbare) was cloned by screening from rice cDNA library with a cDNA probe (pMX71) specific to the maize cALD, kindly supplied by Freeling.M. (1). The sequence of two overlapping cDNA clones contained an open reading frame coding for a protein of 358 amino acids. Of the deduced amino acid sequence, 92% was identical with that of the maize cALD (2) by considering an insertion (residue 342–344) at the C-terminal region (residue 342 of the maize cALD).

REFERENCES

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