Sequence of a *Drosophila* cDNA encoding a ubiquitin gene fusion to a 52-aa ribosomal protein tail

H.L. Cabrera y Poch, C. Arribas and M. Izquierdo*
Departamento de Biología Molecular, Facultad de Ciencias, Universidad Autónoma, 28049-Madrid, Spain

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In *Drosophila*, ubiquitin belongs to a gene family. Two members of this family have been previously described (1, 2). We report here the nucleotide sequence of a third member isolated by screening a cDNA *Drosophila melanogaster* library with *Drosophila* polyubiquitin gene as a probe. It encodes a full-length ubiquitin monomer with a 52-aa extension protein. Recently this extension has been shown to encode for a ribosomal protein (3). Comparing the moiety ubiquitin aa sequence with homologous ones from human (4), *Chlamydomonas* (5) and yeast (6) shows no aa substitutions from human counterpart. The extension (from the arrow) is also very conserved, showing 4 conservative out of 5 total substitutions from the evolutionarily distant yeast.

**ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

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**REFERENCES**


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* To whom correspondence should be addressed