F828 Identification of a Nm23-H1 Interacting Protein as the HP1Hs-gamma, Human Heterochromatin Protein

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Nm23 is a multifunctional protein of which NDP kinase activity has been well established. In human, 4 isotypes of Nm23 (Nm23-H1, H2, DR, and H4) were found so far. Among them, Nm23-H1 acts as a tumor metastasis suppressor within some tumor cell types. In addition, Nm23-H1 also affects cell proliferation and differentiation. However, the mechanisms were hardly known. To understand the processes mediated by Nm23, therefore, we tried to isolate proteins interacting with Nm23-H1 by using the *lexA* based yeast two-hybrid system. A positive clone from a HeLa cDNA library interacted specifically with Nm23-H1. Sequence analysis of this clone revealed that the cDNA insert is the HP1Hs-gamma which is a non-histone chromosomal protein affecting on heterochromatin-mediated gene silencing. This protein also interacted with Nm23-H2, a *c-myc* transcription factor PuF. Domains interacting between the proteins will be presented. [Supported by grant from KOSEF #95-0403-78-2]

F829 Polymorphisms of the Lipid Metabolism-associated genes in Hypertensives

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A general association of lipid abnormalities with essential hypertension have been reported in some epidemiological studies. Also, many of the candidate genes in lipid metabolism have been suggested to the candidates for hypertension. Thus, we investigated that variations in 5 candidate genes (ApoB, CETP, LDL receptor, LPL and paraoxonase genes) would be associated with essential hypertension. We also studied the distribution of genotypes according to clinical features and biochemical variables as covariates in an association analysis. Our studies showed the significant difference in the genotype distribution of *AlwI* RFLP at the paraoxonase gene between normotensives and hypertensives ($P<0.05$). Also, the hypertensives had different plasma triglyceride levels according to genotypes of paraoxonase gene (ANOVA test, $P<0.05$). Thus, *AlwI* RFLP at the paraoxonase gene should be a useful marker in the pathogenesis of essential hypertension by elevated triglyceride level.