Bombyx mori (Chosunjaelaeam, Korean native strain) cDNA project: Expressed Sequence Tag Analyses during Embryogenesis

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A cDNA library was constructed from fertilized eggs, Bombyx mori (kl20, Chosunjaelaeam, Korean native strain) collected after ovipositon (24-48hr) with mating. Korean strain, kl20 was reported that distinguished from Korean strains by isozyme experiment and RAPD analyses. We thought that cloning and characterization of kl20 genes indicate that each gene is expressed under discrete spatio-temporal pattern within their lineage. We used to a method for efficiently constructing high-content full-length cDNA libraries based on chemical introduction of biotin group of the cap structure of eukaryotic mRNA, followed by RNaseI treatment to select full-length cDNA. Expressed sequence tags (ESTs) of the 5'-end of more than 5000 clones were determined and the clones were categorized into independent clusters using the DNAstar program. Nearly 1500 clusters of them were analyzed in detail of their sequences against a BLASTX search. The average length of sequences was 578nt and full-length cDNA was 1143 clusters. These genes were categorized into 12 groups according to their biological functions. The group was the genes involved in cellular organization (28.8%), transcription (10.8%), cell cycle and DNA processing (10.2%), regulation of interaction with cellular environment (1.2%), metabolism (8.5%), cellular communication/signal transduction (1.7%), cellular transport and transport mechanisms (5.9%), energy (2.2%), protein fate (6.5%), protein synthesis (5.7%), cell fate (0.009%) and unclassified genes (18.8%).