研究简报

细粒棘球蚴内蒙株FABP基因cDNA的克隆与核酸疫苗的构建

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摘要

【提要】 根据GenBank中细粒棘球蚴脂肪酸结合蛋白(FABP)基因cDNA序列设计引物,并在起始密码子前加上Kozak 序列(CCACC),提取细粒棘球蚴(内蒙株)的原头蚴总RNA,RT-PCR扩增目的基因。回收其纯化的产物克隆到 pMD19-T载体后进行序列分析。克隆到的FABP基因cDNA序列长402 bp,开放阅读框(ORF)编码133个氨基酸。FABP基因cDNA亚克隆到pcDNA3.1(+)中,构建核酸疫苗pcDNA3.1-FABP-NM,经测序验证,结果正确。

关键词 细粒棘球蚴 脂肪酸结合蛋白(FABP) 核酸疫苗

分类号

Cloning and Construction of Nucleic Acid Vaccine of FABP Gene cDNA from *Echinococcus granulosus*

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Abstract

[Abstract] Specific primers were designed according to published nucleotide sequence of FABP (fatty acid binding protein) gene in the GenBank database. The kozak sequence (CCACC) was introduced at the upstream of initiator. The total RNA was extracted from protoscoleces of *Echinococcus granulosus* (Inner Mongol isolate). The FABP gene cDNA fragment was amplified by RT-PCR and cloned into pMD19-T vector for sequencing and analyzing. The cloned FABP gene cDNA was with 402bp. The ORF encoded 133 amino acids. The amplified cDNA fragment was subcloned into pCDNA3.1 (+)vector. The results showed that the nucleic acid vaccine candidate pcDNA-FABP-NM has been constructed.

Key words <u>Echinococcus granulosus</u> <u>Fatty acid binding protein(FABP)</u> <u>Nucleic acid vaccine</u>

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