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Cloning, Sequencing, and Gene Expression of a cDNA encoding the Arylphorin from the Chinese Wild Oak Silkworm, *Antheraea pernyi*.

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The Antheraea pernyi storage protein referred to as arylphorin produced by insect larvae at the 5th instar is a hexameric haemolymph protein with a 80 kDa single subunit. The cDNA and the developmental profiles of the mRNA for A. pernyi arylphorin has been determined. The complete A. pernyi arylphorin cDNA sequence comprised 2,234 bp (without the poly A+ tail), including an open reading frame of 2112bp beginning with a methionine ATG at bp 34. The A. pernyi arylphorin contained 704 amino acids which are highly enriched in aromatic amino acids, phenylalanine and tyrosine. The calculated molecular mass of the A. pernyi arylphorin from the ORF was 83,439 dalton. The deduced amino acid sequence of A. pernyi arylphorin showed 78%, 71%, 62% and 64% identity with those of Hyalophora cecropia, Manduca sexta  $\alpha$  subunit, Manduca sexta  $\beta$  subunit and Bombyx mori storage protein, respectively. In Northern blot analysis, the A. pernyi arylphorin mRNA only in the fat body of the 5th larvae was responsible for the gene expression of the protein, and the synthetic activity of the mRNA was detected strongly in the early larvae distinctive from the middle or late larvae. And very weak signal in mRNA activity was detected in pupal stages, but these are considered as inactive mRNA by viewing the results of the other protein labelling experiment related to this research.