A26

Studies on Expressed Sequence Tags (ESTs) derived from the Posterior Silk Gland (PSG) of *Bombyx mori*

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The silk of lepidopteran insects has been studied extensively as a protein of fibroin which is produced in the posterior section of silk glands, and sericin which is secreted in the middle section. To study the gene expression profile in the posterior silk gland (PSG) and to identify the tissue-specific gene, we randomly selected cDNA derived from the posterior silk gland (PSG) and sequenced the clones from one end or both ends. Analysis of this cDNA revealed that this library contained a variety of functional genes as well as the gene that were not detected in expressed sequence tags (ESTs) data of the posterior silk gland; it must be provided us as a useful resource for molecular analysis of gene. In addition, we now revealed matters of weight and importance; it found transcription factor, elongation factor, and translation factor, etc of ESTs data. Therefore the fiborin protein is expected to be involved in the basal or regulating transcription factor.