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**New finding of hybrid Human Endogenous Retroviral
HERV-9/IP10FH elements and reexamination
of hybrid HERV-H/E elements**

Jae-Won Huh, Tae-Hyung Kim¹, Dae-Su Kim¹, Joo-Mi Yi,
Won-Ho Lee and Heui-Soo Kim

Division of Biological Sciences, Pusan National University

¹Pusan Bioinformatics & Biocomplexity Research Center, Pusan National University

Use the Repeatmasker program, a new hybrid human endogenous retroviral family (HERV-9/IP10FH) from human genome was identified and analysed. The HERV-IP10FH family encoded the *env* protein only is a non-autonomous endogenous retrovirus family. Hybrid family of HERV-9/IP10FH showed structure of LTR(9)-*gag*(9)-*pol*(9)/*env*(IP10FH)/LTR(9) with the size of 6.3-8.6kb. The hybrid HERV elements showed deletion event in LTR elements on human chromosomes 4, 5, and 6 with the size of 2.5-6.5kb, whereas complete structural forms were appeared on human chromosomes 1, 2, 4, 8, 10, 19, and Y. The HERV-9/IP10FH hybrid family seems to be generated by homologous recombination of some specific sequences 'AAGGGGAAGGAGA' near the boundary of their location. We also analysed HERV-H/E hybrid elements. The hybrid sequences contained structure of LTR(H)-*gag*(H)-*pol*(H)/*gag*(E)-*pol*(E)-*env*(E)-LTR(E)/*pol*(H)-*env*(H)-LTR(H), indicating that HERV-E element truncated with 3' LTR element has been inserted into the structural *pol* gene of HERV-H element. Taken together, we suggest that bioinformatic analyses of the hybrid HERV could be contribute for understanding INDEL (insertion/deletion) mechanism.