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Sequencing of a Calmodulin-like Gene from *Arabidopsis*

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SEQUENCING OF A CALMODULIN-LIKE GENE FROM *ARABIDOPSIS*.

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Research conducted at the University of Illinois-Urbana/Champaign
with Ray Zielinski*

Calcium-binding proteins, such as calmodulin, play important physiological roles in plants and animals (Means & Dedman, 1980 and Dieter, 1984). Many calmodulin-like proteins exist in animals, but none had been found in plants prior to the screening of an *Arabidopsis* cDNA (DNA obtained by reverse transcription from the mRNA which codes for the protein) library with a barley calmodulin cDNA probe (Ling & Zielinski, 1989). The positively hybridizing fragment was subcloned into a phage vector, pBS (Zielinski lab, unpublished). The purpose of this project was to devise a restriction-enzyme map and use this to develop subclones to obtain the complete nucleotide sequence for the gene coding for the calmodulin-like protein. Some sequence was obtained, but further work must be done to sequence the entire gene.