Two isoforms of human SPRR3 are highly represented in human pre-term newborn saliva

S. Nemolato¹, B. Manconi², T. Cabras², E. Pisano², R. Inzitari³, F. lavarone³, C. Fanali³, M.T. Sanna², C. Romagnoli⁴, G. Faa¹, M. Castagnola³, I. Messana²

¹ Dipartimento di Citomorfologia, Università di Cagliari, Italy

During a proteomic study of human pre-term newborn saliva we have observed great amounts of two proteins that have never been detected before in adult saliva [1]. In the present study, by using different ESI-MS approaches and cDNA sequencing, we demonstrated that they correspond to two isoforms of the small proline-rich protein 3 (SPRR3).

Deconvolution of the ESI-MS spectra of the peak eluting between 26.6 and 27.6 min in the RP-HPLC-ESI-MS profile of human pre-term newborn saliva revealed the average molecular mass (Mav) values 17239±3 Da and 18065±3 Da in 9 samples of human pre-term newborn saliva, a Mav value 17239±3 Da in 4 samples and a Mav value 18065±3 Da in 2 samples. MALDI-TOF and MS/MS analysis of tryptic digests allowed identifying the proteins as SPRR3, previously described in two isoforms [2, 3, Swiss-Prot code Q9UBC9, A5YKK8 respectively], differing for an octapeptide repeat and for the substitution Leu $_{149}$ \rightarrow Val. cDNA amplification of RNA extracts from oral mucosa, parotid and submandibular gland samples obtained at fetal autopsy provided two nucleotide sequences in agreement with those reported in the literature. cDNA sequencing also showed that the two proteins differ for one of the 14 approximate octapeptide tandem repeats present in the isoform with higher Mav value, with sequence GCTKVPEP, and for the substitution Leu→Val at position 149 and 141 in the higher and lower Mav value isoforms, respectively. However, cDNA amplification did not allow to clarify if the

protein found in saliva originated from cellular shedding of the epithelium and/or secretion. Experimental Mav values of the intact proteins did not correspond to those available in databank for human SPRR3. The difference is due to the removal of initiator methionine and the presence of N-terminal acetyl group, the latter also confirmed by incubation with 25% TFA at 55°C for 60 min. The two post translational modifications have not been previously described for these proteins.

References

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Q9UBC9	MSS	$Y \circlearrowleft \circlearrowleft$	KOTFI	TPFPQI	Q Q Q Q V K Q P S Q P P	EQEIENBLIKES	P 40
Mav_18065		• • •	• Q T F T	трероц	0 0 0 0 0 V K O P S O P P	FQEIFVPTTKE	P 33
Mav_17239	• • •	• • •	• Q T F 1	TPPPQI	0000VK0PS0PP	FOEIFVPTTKEI	P 33
Q9UBC9	снз	KVP	Q P G N T	TKIPEF	GCTKVPEPGCTK	VPEPGCTKVPE	P 80
Mav_18065	CHS	$K \mathrel{\Delta} B$	Q P G N T	TKIPEF	GCTKVPEPGCTK	VPEPGCTKVPE	P 73
Mav_17239	CHS	KVP	Q P G N T	TKIPEF	GCTKVPEP	GCTKVPE	P 65
Q9UBC9	GCT	KVP	EPGC1	TKVPEF	GCTKVPEPGYTK	VPEPGSIKVPDQ	2 120
Mav_18065	GCT	KVP	EPGC1	LKABEE	GCTKVPEPGYTK	VPEPGSIKVPDQ	p 113
Mav_17239	GCT	KVP	E P G C 1	TKVPEF	GCTKVPEPGYTK	A B E B G S I K A B D C	0 105
					GYTKVEVEGYTK		
Mav_15065	GFI	K F P	EPGAI	IKVPEÇ	GYTKVFVPGYTK	L PEPCPSTVTPO	G 153
Mav_17239	GFI	KFP	EPGAI	IKVPEÇ	GYTKVEVPSYTK	V PEPCPSTVTF	3 145
Q9UBC9	PAQ	Q K T	KOK				169
Mav_19065	PAQ	Q K T	E Q E				162
Mav_17239	PΑQ	0 K T	кõк				154

Figure - Alignment of SPRR3 sequence (Q9UBC9) with the cDNA derived amino-acid sequences of the two isoforms of human SPRR3 from fetal autoptic parotid gland. Asteriscs indicate the first 7 residues not determined in our sequences.

² Dipartimento di Scienze Applicate ai Biosistemi, Università di Cagliari, Italy

³ Istituto di Biochimica e Biochimica Clinica, Università Cattolica, Rome, Italy

⁴ Dipartimento di Pediatria, Divisione di Neonatologia, Università Cattolica, Rome, Italy