binding between the hormone or hormone analog and the protein suspected of being a hormone receptor. According to the second bioassay, cells that contain non-endogenous DNA which expresses hormone receptor or a functional engineered or modified form thereof, and which also contain a DNA sequence encoding an operative hormone responsive promoter/enhancer element linked to an operative reporter gene, are cultured, the culturing being conducted in culture medium containing at least one compound whose ability to functionally bind the receptor protein is sought to be determined. The cultured cells are then monitored for induction of the product of the report gene as an indicator of functional binding between the compound and the receptor.

5071962

NUCLEOTIDE, DEDUCED AMINO ACID SEQUENCE, ISOLATION AND PURIFICATION OF HEAT-SHOCK CHLAMYDIAL PROTEINS

Richard P Morrison, Harlan D Caldwell assigned to The United State of America as represented by the Department of Health and Human Services

The present invention relates to novel polypeptides comprising a unique chlamydial-specific primary structural conformation and one or more of the biological properties of eukaryotic or prokaryotic stress-response proteins which are characterized by being the expressed products of an endogenous or exogenous DNA sequence in a eukaryotic or prokaryotic host cell. Sequences coding for part or all of the amino acid residues of the chlamydial HypA or HypB protein or for analogs thereof may be incorporated into autonomously replicating vectors employed to transform or transfect suitable procaryotic or eukaryotic host cells such as bacteria or vertebrate cells in culture. The HypB protein is a member of the family of stress response proteins referred to as HSP60. Products of expression of the DNA sequences display the identical physical, immunological, and histological properties as the chlamydial proteins isolated from natural, non-recombinant, organisms.

5071963

INTERFERON-INDUCED HUMAN (2'-5') OLIGO A SYNTHETASE

Michel Revel, Judit Chebath, Rehovot, Israel assigned to Yeda Research and Developement Co Ltd

Human DNA encoding enzymes having (2'-5') oligo A synthetase has been sequenced. The amino acid sequences of the enzymes have been deduced. Antigenic peptides have been prepared and have been used to raise antibodies which recognize and immunoprecipitate the 40 kd, 46 kd, 67 kd and 100 kd forms of (2'-5') oligo A synthetase. Methods of monitoring interferon activity in a subject are presented.

5071972

DNA SEQUENCES ENCODING NOVEL THROMBOLYTIC PROTEINS

Glenn R Larsen assigned to Genetics Institute Inc

Thrombolytic proteins are disclosed which have tissue plasminogen-type activity. The proteins are characterized by modification within the 94 amino acid N-terminus, and/or at Arg-275, and/or at one or more of the N-linked glycosylation sites. Methods for making these proteins are disclosed as are therapeutic compositions containing same.

5071983

THERAPEUTIC NUCLEOSIDES

George W Koszalka, Thomas Krenitsky assigned to Burroughs Wellcome Co

This invention relates to certain derivatives of 2', 3'-dideoxycytidine and their use in medical therapy particularly in the treatment of HIV infections. Also provided are pharmaceutical formulations and processes for the manufacture of the compounds according to the invention.

5071654

ION CHANNEL PROPERTIES OF DELTA ENDOTOXINS

Leigh H English assigned to Ecogen Inc

The present invention relates to an in vitro method for measuring the toxicity of a delta-endotoxin of Bacillus thuringiensis by evaluating the ability of said endotoxin to form an ion channel in a phospholipid vesicle.