

Regulation of Melanin Biosynthesis

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Tyrosinase is a rate-limiting enzyme in melanin biosynthesis and tyrosinase-related protein (TRP) is responsible for the formation of black melanin rather than brown. To identify the cis-acting element (s) required for pigment cell-specific gene transcription, we analyzed the promoter function of two pigment cell-specific genes encoding human tyrosinase and TRP by transient expression analysis. The fusion genes were constructed by inserting the 5'-flanking region of the human tyrosinase gene or TRP gene upstream from the firefly luciferase gene and were introduced into human melanoma cells and cervical cancer cells (HeLa cells). We thus identified the enhancer sequence of 39 base pairs (bp), located about 1.8 kb upstream from the transcription initiation site of the human tyrosinase gene, that is responsible for its pigment cell-specific expression. Furthermore, we found the presence of enhancer-like activity in the first intron of the human TRP gene that enhances the transient expression of the reporter (luciferase) gene. However, this enhancer-like activity is detected not only in melanoma (pigment) cells but also in HeLa cells.