

## CRP Gene in an Invertebrate: *Ophiocoma nigra* (Echinodermata)

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### ABSTRACT

Recently, we had discovered thromboxane genes and platelets by the use of T.E.M in an INVERTEBRATE: *Ophiocoma nigra* (Echinodermata).

We find today C reactive protein (CRP) gene always in this invertebrate.

### INTRODUCTION

The inflammatory C-reactive protein (CRP) promotes thrombosis after vascular injury presumably via potentiation of thromboxane activity.

The acute phase response (APR) is an early INNATE immune function which is initiated by inflammatory signals and CRP gene.

The CRP gene has been found in ALL VERTEBRATES and FISH: the Salmon (Ref.1) and other teleost species such as rainbow trout, arctic char and goldfish but NEVER in INVERTEBRATES.

Thromboxane genes were discovered in INVERTEBRATES and particularly in the Echinodermata : *Ophiocoma nigra* (Ref.2).

The aim of this paper is to look for CRP gene in the *Ophiocoma nigra* genome.

### MATERIALS AND METHODS

#### a) Animals

*Ophiocoma nigra* was purchased from the Marine Laboratory of Roscoff(France)

QueryID	Query Name	SubjectID	Identity (%)	Length	Mismatch	Gapopen	Query cover (%)	E-value	Bitscore
NM_000567.3	CRP	TRINITY_DN2742_c0_g1_i1	75,17	721	148	25	37,00	9,00 E-84	311,00

>TRINITY\_DN2742\_c0\_g1\_i1  
5'GGACTTCTGCCCTTGATCTTCAGACA  
GAGCTCTGCCTCTTAGTCCGGATCCAG  
CAG  
AGTCGACAGCCATGGAGAAGCTACTATG  
GTGTCTCTGATCACGATAAGCTTCTCTC  
AGG  
CTTTGGTCATGAAGACATGTCTAACAG  
GCCTCGTATTCCCGAGTGTCAAGCTAC

TG  
CCTATGTGTCCCTGGAAGCAGAGTC  
AA  
GAAGCCACTGGAAGCCTTCACTGTGT  
CTCT  
ATGCCACGCTGATGTGAGCCGAAGCTT  
CAGCATCTCTTACGCTACCAAGACGA  
GCT  
TTAACGAGATTCTCTGTTTGGACTAGG  
GGTCAAGGGTTAGTATTGCAGTAGGTGG

## **CRP Gene in an Invertebrate: Ophiocoma Nigra (Echinodermata)**

GC  
CTGAAATACTGTTCAGTGCTTCAGAAATT  
CCTGAGGTACCAACACACATCTGTGCCA  
CCT  
GGGAGTCTGCTACAGGAATTGTAGAGCT  
TTGGCTTGACGGAAACCAGGGTGC GG  
AAAA  
GTCTGCAGAAGGGCTACATTGTGGGGAC  
AAATGCAAGCATCATCTTGGGGCAGGAG  
CAGG  
ACTCGTATGGCGGTGGCTTGACCGAAT  
CAGTCTTGGTGGAGACATTGGAGATG  
TGA  
ACATGTGGGACTTTGTGCTATCTCCAGAA  
CAGATCAATGCAGTCTATGTTGGTAGGGT  
AT  
TCAGCCCCAATGTTTGAACACTGGCGGGC  
ACTGAAGTATGAAACACACGGTGATGTG  
TTA  
TCAAGCCGAGCTGTGGCCCTTGACTGA  
CTGTTGTGAGTCCTGAGGCACCTCCTGG  
GATT  
ACATTCTCCCTTGTCCCTCCTATGAAC  
CTTTAACCCCAGCAGATGTTGTAGATCT  
G  
TTTGTGAATATGGCCTTCACTTCTCTGC  
TCTGTGGCCTCAGCACTAGAGCATGGAA  
T  
TTAAATGTAAGGCTTCCAGCATGTGCATC  
CCACTACTTTATCAAAGAGAACCTGAC  
TT  
ACCCACGGTGTGTATGTGTATTAAATTA

AAAAAATTTAGACATAATCCTCTCCCTC  
ACACAGATGAGAAACCAGATGCACAGAA  
AGGAGAATAATTTTATTGTTTGTTC  
AG  
AATGTCATATTGAATGGTGTACTTATATCC  
TTCTATCCCTCCCTCTCAAATCCTCTAC  
TATCCCCCAATTCTCCCTCGAATTCA  
ATGCTTATAATTAGCCTTATATGCACATA  
CACATCTATCTATCTATCTATCTATCT  
ATCTATCTATCTATCTATCTATC3'

## **CONCLUSION AND DISCUSSION**

It is obvious CRP gene exists in the *Ophiocoma nigra* genome : all the characteristics of the transcriptome described in this paper are highly significant.

It will in the future be of major interest to explore the interactions between the CRP gene and the Thromboxane ones in this invertebrate.

Anyway, we observe again the presence of genes in Echinodermata which had, till now, never been shown, in an Invertebrate.

## **REFERENCES**

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