

True New Igkappa Genes in Echinodermata

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ABSTRACT

An Igkappa transcriptome was discovered in the genome of the Ophuirid: *Ophiocomina nigra*. So, with the Asterid: *Asterias rubens*, and with the Crinoïd : *Antedon bifida* 3 classes of Echinodermata, out of 5, possess each, an Igkappa gene. It remains enigmatic, when we have a look on the 2 other classes without this gene : the Echinids and the Holothurids. Our work is of great novelty: it speaks of Adaptive immunity in Invertebrates.

Keywords: Invertebrates ; Crinoïd ; Ophuirid ; Asterid ; Igkappa gene; Adaptive Immunity.

Abbreviations: HRP: horse-radish peroxidase

INTRODUCTION

Recently, investigations performed in our laboratory, have provided evidence, that the Ophuirid : *Ophiocomina nigra* (Echinodermata), presented antibody reactions (1) with cellular and humoral reactions to Horse-radish peroxidase antigen (HRP)

These reactions are similar to those observed in the sea star *Asterias rubens*, another Echinodermata (2) and we know that the *Asterias rubens* genome contains the sea star Igkappa gene with Ig sites(3), a Fab gene, a Fc receptor gene (4)

The aim of this work consists to explore Igkappa genes in the genome of the fifth classes of Echinodermata, mainly in Asterids(*Asterias rubens*) in Ophuirids (*Ophiocomina nigra*) and Crinoïds (*Antedon bifida*).

MATERIALS AND METHODS

2) a *Ophiocomina nigra*, *Asterias rubens*, *Antedon bifida* were collected to the Biologic station of Roscoff (France). Digestive coeca were excised and treated with Uptizol (Interchim) to obtain m RNA *Ophiocomina nigra*, mRNA *Asterias rubens*, mRNA *Antedon bifida*.

2) b Preparation of library(RNA), by the use of the Kappa mRNA hyper Prep kit.

2) c Sequencing : the sequencing was done with a NextSEq 500 Illumina (2.75 bases)

Transcriptome was assembled from RNA-Seq fastq files using Trinity v2.1.1 (5) with default parameters. A BLAST database was created with the assembled transcripts using makeblastdb application from ncbi-blast+ (v2.2.31+). The sequences of transcripts of interest were then blasted against this database using blastn application from ncbi-blast+ (6)) with parameter word size 7.

RESULTS

A) *Ophiocomina Nigra*

The sequencing in 5'-3' offers a candidate gene called Igkappa gene and the ophuirid transcriptome shows this gene by the mean of a blast against homo sapiens : this was very highly significant (E-value of 2,00E-12)

Undoubtedly it brings the evidence of the existence of an Ophuirid-IGKappa gene, when presented in this brief table :

QueryID	QueryName	SubjectID	Identity	Length	Mismatch	Gapopen	E-value
BC030813.1	Igk	TRINITY_DN64572_c0_g1_i1	89.47	57	6	0	2,00E-12

Now, when we have a look on the transcriptome sequence, it may be observed Ig sites in translated amino-acids sequence :

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>BC030813.1 Homo sapiens immunoglobulin kappa locus, mRNA (cDNA clone MGC:22645 IMAGE:4700961), complete cds

5'GAGGAACGTCTAGTTAGGACCCAGAC
GGAACCATGGAAGCCCCAGCGCAGCTTC
TCTTCCTCCTGCTAC
TCTGGCTCCCAGATACCACTGGAGAAATA
GTGATGACGCAGTCTCCAGGCCACCCGT
CTGTGTCTCCAGG
GGAAAGAGCCACCCCTCCTGCAGGGCC
AGTCAGAGTGTACCAGCAACTTAGCCT
GGTACCAGCAGACA
CCTGGGCAGTCTCCCAGGCTCGTCATCTA
TGGTGCATCCAGCAGGGCCAGTGGTGTG
CCAGCCAGGTTCA
GTGGCAGTGGGTCTGGGACAGAGTTCAC
TCTCACCATCAGCAGCCTGCAGTCTGAA
GATTTGCAGTTA
TTACTGTCAGCAGTATAATAAGTGGCCGC
ACACTTTGCCAGGGACCAAGCTGGA
CATCAAACGAAC
GTGGCTGCACCATCTGTCTTCATCTCCC
GCCATCTGATGAGCAGTTGAAATCTGGA
ACTGCCTCTGTT
TGTGCCTGCTGAATAACTTCTATCCCAGG
GAGGCCAAAGTACAGTGGAAAGGTGGATA
ACGCCCTCCAATC
GGGTAACCTCCAGGAGAGTGTACAGAG
CAGGACAGCAAGGACAGCACCTACAGCC
TCAGCAGCACCTG
ACGCTGAGCAAAGCAGACTACGAGAAC
ACAAAGTCTACGCCCTGCGAAGTCACCCA
TCAGGGCCTGAGCT
CGCCCGTCACAAAGAGCTCAACAGGGG
AGAGTGTAGAGGGAGAAGTGCCCCC
CTGCTCCTCAGTT
CAGCCTGACCCCTCCCATTCTGGCCT
CTGACCCTTTCCACAGGGGACCTACCC
CTATTGCGGTCC
TCCAGCTCATTTCACCTCACCCCCCTC
CTCCTCCTGGCTTAATTATGCTAATGTT
GGAGGAGAATG
AATAAATAAAAGTGAATCTTGCAAAAAAA
AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA
AAAAAAAAAAAAAAA
AAAAAAAAAAAAAAA
AAAAAAAAAAA 3'

B) Asterias Rubens

As precedently described, we can present, that time, the complete sequence of the sea star IGKappa gene (3) in 5'-3' :

GGA TCC GGA GGA ATG CGTG GCAA
CATGGCGTCTCATGGATGTTCTTCTT
TGTCGTGGGATAACTTACAACGGAGT
TTGGCGATTACACGTTCGCG

AGCAACCGTCGGACACTAGCGCGTTGCA
GGGGAGCACAGTGGTGCTTCAC
TGCTCCGTTGAGCAGTACATAAACACCA
CGGCCATCGTTGGTGGAGCCG
TGACTCGGTCTCATGCCACAACAAAGAC
CTGAAACTGTCCAGTCTAAACA
CCGACCAGCTCCAAAGGTACTCGATTTC
AGGCAGCGCATCTGGGGGGAA
TTCAACCTAAAATAGTAACCTTACCG
CCACAGACGCCGCCAGTTACCG
CTGTCAGATG TAA GAA TTC

C) Antedon Bifida

Antedon bifida IGKappa gene (7) was discovered more recently when compared to the 2 other Echinodermata.

The sequence of the transcriptome, in 5'-3' shows :

>TRINITY_DN9178_c0_g1_i2 (Igk):
5'AGCGAATGAAAAAGAAGAACCGGCCA
AAAAAAAGTACTTCTACCAAAGAAGCGAA
TGAAAAA
AGAAGAACCGGCCAAAAAAAGTACTTCT
ACCAAAGAAGAAACTGAAATAGAAGAA
CTAAC
CGAAACAAAGTATTCTACAAAATCAGTT
CTGCCAGTGTATATTCTGGTACAACCTT
CACACTGGAGATGGGATTCTCGTAGGA
CCTGAACACAAACCGTTACAGGAGATT
TCGA
CGGTGACGGTAATGAAGATCTCTGTTTC
ACAATTCAAAGACAGGCTCGAAAAAGAT
ATA
CTATGCAAGTTGTGACGGCTTTAATG
GTGATAGGTGCGTGGAGAAGAGAGATGAA
TTT
TTGCTACGTAAGTGGATATGATCTATACT
TGGTGTGATTTCAACGGCGATGGTCGATCCGA
TATGCTGTGTCATCGCCTCAGTATGGTC
AGATTGGGTTGTGTTGGCGAACCTGG
GGG
TGTATTCACTGCTAACCGTGGCGTATA
GTCCAATTGGTGCAGGCCACCACTGAT
AA
AGTATATATTGGAGACTTCAACGCAGACG
GTCGGGATGATATTCTTGCCACACACAA
AG
TTCGGGTTACATTGCAATATATTATGCATT
ATACACTGGTTATTCTACCTCTACAAC
ATATCGCTTACACGAAGTATGAGTTGGT
GCAGAGGTACATATCAAAGAGTGTATACT
GG
AGATTCAACGGAGACCGAAGGGTTGAT

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ATGCTCTGCCACGACTACTCATCTGGCTA
CAT
ATATGTAGCAGTAGCCACAGCGACTGGTG
GATTACCTCTGCCACATGGAGCAGAAGT
AT
GGGCTGGTGCAAGCATTGAACTCTAAG
CTCAGCATTGGAGATTCAATAAAGATAA
CCG
CGACGACATCATGTGCAGCGACACAAAT
GGTCCTTACTGGATAGCATTCTCTGTAA
CAA
CGGTTCGTTTCATCTAAAAGCTGGACCC
GTAAACAAAATGGTGTACATCTGGCAAT
GA
TGTGTTAGTTCGGATGTGAATGGAGATG
GTGGGGATGATTGATGTGCCATAATGAA
GC
CGACGGCATCAAGTACATATCGATCAACC
ATAAGGCCTAAAGCAAGTCCCTCTCAATA
TT
ACAGAAAATTCACCAACAAATGATTCA
TTTGTACTGAACCTCAATTCAAATTCAA
TT
AAAATTACATAAACGTTAACGGAAGGAT
ACAATCAACTAAAATAATGTTCATTCAATT
TTTCGTCGATAACCTAAACAAAAATCAG
ATAAGAAATTATAACAATAATATACTGTAAAC
GTATTATACAAAATAATTAAATGTATATTA
AGCTACTGTACTTAGAAATGTACTTGTACG
CTTATTAAATTATAAGCCTAATGCCCGG
GTTGATAATAATAAAACATTGGCAAG
TCAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAC
AAAAAAAC
GTCCCAGGCCACCCGACCTACTGAA
CCAGAAAG3'

CONCLUSION DISCUSSION

Fortunaly, we find again in this last Echinodermata (*A.bifida*), the IgKappa gene, the Fc receptor gene, we discovered in the Asterid: *Asterias rubens* and in the Ophuirid: *Ophiocomina nigra*.

Fab gene was found also in *A.bifida*, but the e-value was not significant.

A considerable role may be assigned to crinoïd IgKappa gene and Fc receptor gene (7)in Crinoïd' Immunology.

For the third time, we find an invertebrate primitive antibody in an Echinodermata: it's a great novelty. Echinodermata and Adaptative Immunity become fundamental

In Invertebrate immunological studies and we can speak of 3 true IGKappa genes, always in Invertebrates.

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