

IMGT®, the international ImMunoGeneTics information system®

<http://www.imgt.org/>

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« Analyse de génome »

Analyse de génome



<http://www.imgt.org>

- 1- Présentation IMGT®, the international ImMunoGeneTics information system®
- 2- Rappel système immunitaire
- 3- Synthèse des immunoglobulines
 - Origine de la diversité des domaines variables des anticorps
- 4- IMGT-ONTOLOGY
- 5- Analyse de génome
 - Les immunoglobulines:
 - Chromosomes et locus
 - Structure des gènes : V-GENE, D-GENE, J-GENE et C-GENE
- 6- Quelques Bases de données généralistes et serveurs

WELCOME ! to the IMGT Home page

THE INTERNATIONAL
IMMUNOGENETICS
INFORMATION SYSTEM®



<http://www.imgt.org>

IMGT®, the international ImMunoGeneTics information system® <http://www.imgt.org>, is the global reference in immunogenetics and immunoinformatics, created in 1989 by Marie-Paule Lefranc ([Université Montpellier 2](#) and [CNRS](#)). IMGT® is a high-quality integrated knowledge resource specialized in the immunoglobulins (IG) or antibodies, T cell receptors (TR), major histocompatibility (MH) of human and other vertebrate species, and in the immunoglobulin superfamily (IgSF), MH superfamily (MhSF) and related proteins of the immune system (RPI) of vertebrates and invertebrates. IMGT® provides a common access to sequence, genome and structure Immunogenetics data, based on the concepts of IMGT-ONTOLOGY and on the IMGT Scientific chart rules. IMGT® works in close collaboration with [EBI](#) (Europe), [DDBJ](#) (Japan) and [NCBI](#) (USA). IMGT® consists of [sequence](#) databases, [genome](#) database, [structure](#) database, and [monoclonal antibodies](#) database, [Web resources](#) and [interactive tools](#).

IMGT founder and director: [Marie-Paule Lefranc](#) (Marie-Paule.Lefranc@igh.cnrs.fr), Université Montpellier 2, CNRS, [LIGM](#), [IGH](#), [SFR](#), Montpellier (France)

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IMGT databases

- [IMGT/LIGM-DB](#) (doc) LIGM, Montpellier, France
Nucleotide sequences of IG and TR from 331 species (**168 866 entries**)
- [IMGT/MH-DB](#) ANRI, BPRC, hosted at EBI
Sequences of the human MH (HLA)
- [IMGT/PRIMER-DB](#) (doc) LIGM, Montpellier, France
Oligonucleotides (primers) of IG and TR from 11 species (**1 864 entries**)
- [IMGT/CLL-DB](#) (bylaws) LIGM, Montpellier, France
IG sequences from CLL, an initiative of the IMGT/CLL-DB group
- [IMGT/GENE-DB](#) (doc) LIGM, Montpellier, France
International nomenclature for IG and TR genes from human, mouse, rat and rabbit (**2 956 genes, 4 471 alleles**)
- [IMGT/3Dstructure-DB](#) and [IMGT/2Dstructure-DB](#) (doc) LIGM, Montpellier, France
3D structures (IMGT Colliers de Perles) of IG antibodies, TR, MH and RPI (**2 763 entries**)
Source: PDB, INN, Kabat
- [IMGT/mAb-DB](#) (doc) LIGM, Montpellier, France
Monoclonal antibodies (IG, mAb) and fusion proteins for immune applications (FPIA) (**426 entries**)

IMGT tools

- [IMGT/V-QUEST](#) (doc) (sequence alignment software for IG and TR)
- [IMGT/HighV-QUEST](#) (doc) (NGS High-Throughput analysis of IG and TR)

IMGT Web resources

- [IMGT Repertoire](#) (IG and TR, MH and RPI)
- [IMGT Scientific chart](#) (Sequence description, Numbering, Nomenclature, Representation rules)
- [IMGT Index](#) (FactsBook)
- [IMGT Bloc-notes](#) (Interesting links, PubMed, Meeting announcements, Postdoctoral positions and jobs, Messages, Search engines...)
- [IMGT Education](#) (IMGT Lexique, Aide-mémoire, Tutorials, Questions and answers, Enseignements...)
- [IMGT Posters and diaporama](#)
- [The IMGT Medical page](#)
- [The IMGT Veterinary page](#)
- [The IMGT Biotechnology page](#)
- [The IMGT Immunoinformatics page](#)

IMGT other accesses

- [IMGT Other accesses](#) (ARSA, SRS, MRS)
- [Compare your sequence against IMGT](#) (BLAST, FASTA)

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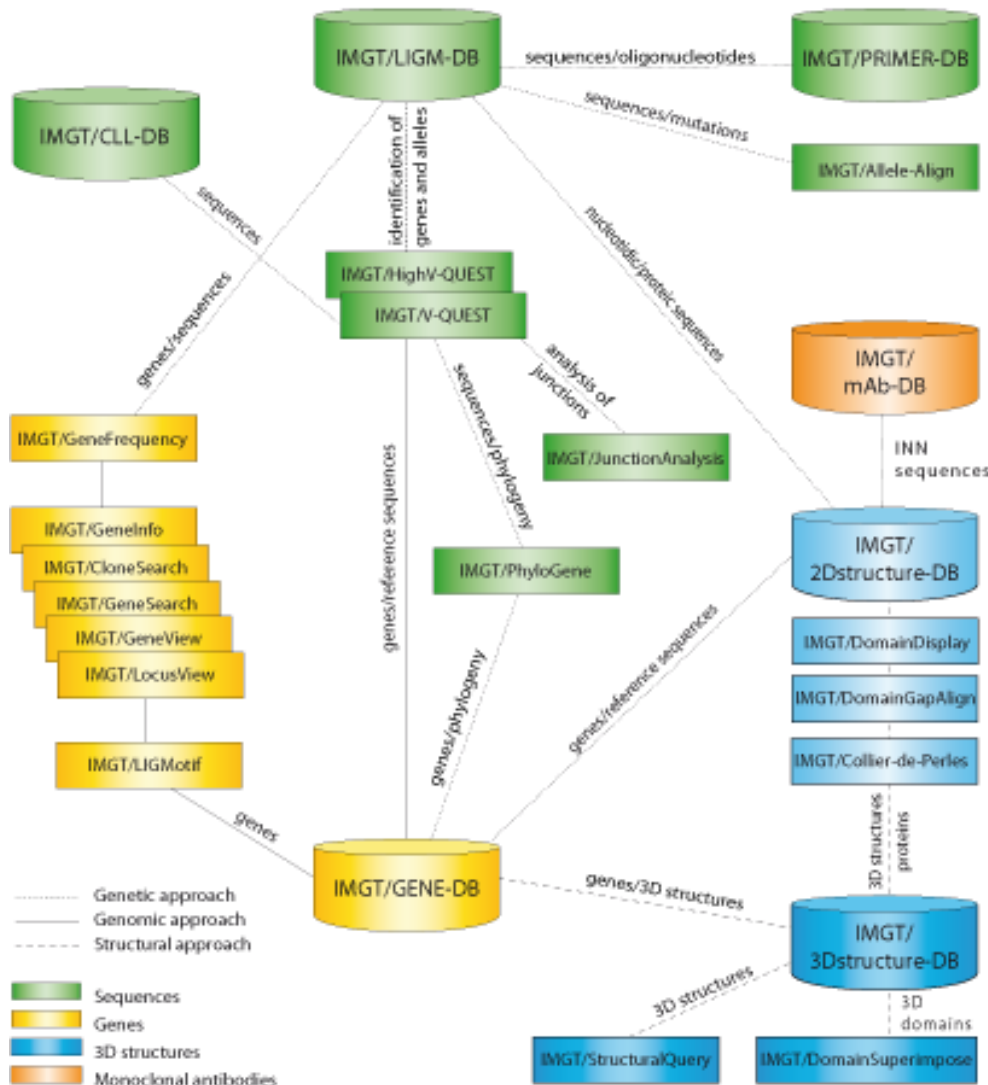
Created in 1989

A unique integrated knowledge resource for :

- immunoglobulins (IG)
- T cell receptors (TR)
- MH
- IG superfamily (IgSF)
- MH superfamily (MhSF)
- related proteins of the immune system (RPI)

7 Databases
17 online tools

Based on IMGT-ONTOLOGY, the first ontology for immunogenetics, and on the IMGT Scientific chart rules



Rappel système immunitaire:

Le système immunitaire a pour rôle de maintenir l'intégrité biologique de l'organisme:

- reconnaissance et tolérance du soi
- reconnaissance et élimination du non soi

Deux types de réponses immunitaires rentrent en jeu :

I. La réponse immunitaire innée:

les barrières anatomiques, physiologiques, phagocytaires et inflammatoires. Elle constitue la première ligne de défense de l'organisme

II. La réponse immunitaire adaptative ou spécifique:

elle est apparue au cours de l'évolution il y a 450 millions d'années et elle est observée uniquement chez les vertébrés **gnathostomes** (à mâchoires). Elle est caractérisée par la **reconnaissance spécifique** d'antigène (AG) et la création **d'une mémoire immunitaire** ; cette dernière permet de lutter plus efficacement et plus rapidement lors d'une rencontre ultérieure du même antigène

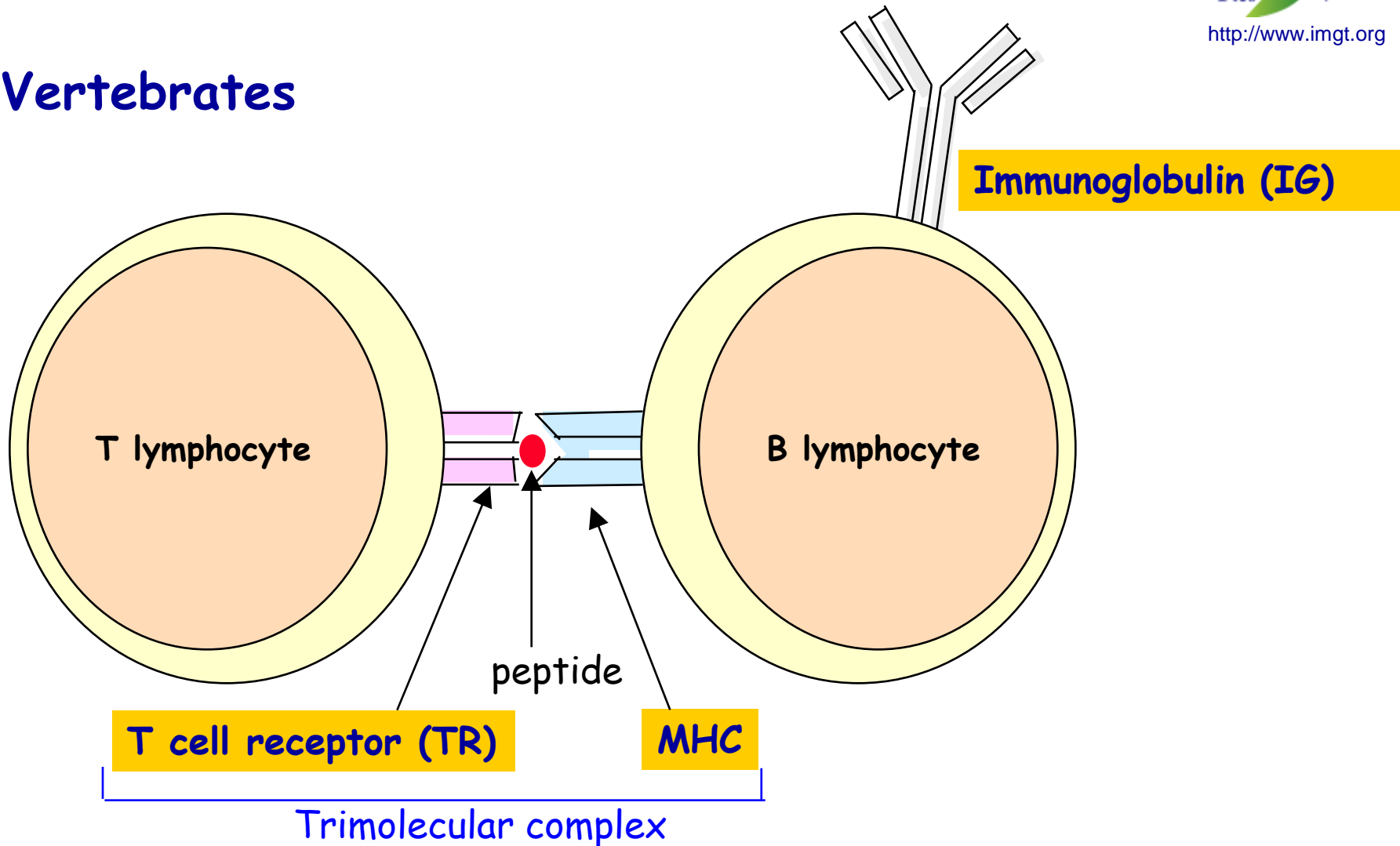
Nature biologique et types de reconnaissance

Nature Reconnaissance	Immunité innée	Immunité adaptative
Cellules	Granulocytes Lymphocytes NK	Lymphocytes T Lymphocytes B
Molécules	Lectines Complement	Immunoglobulines (IG) Recepteurs T (TR) Complexes CMH-peptides

Lymphocytes T responsables de la réponse cellulaire
Lymphocytes B responsables de la réponse Humorale

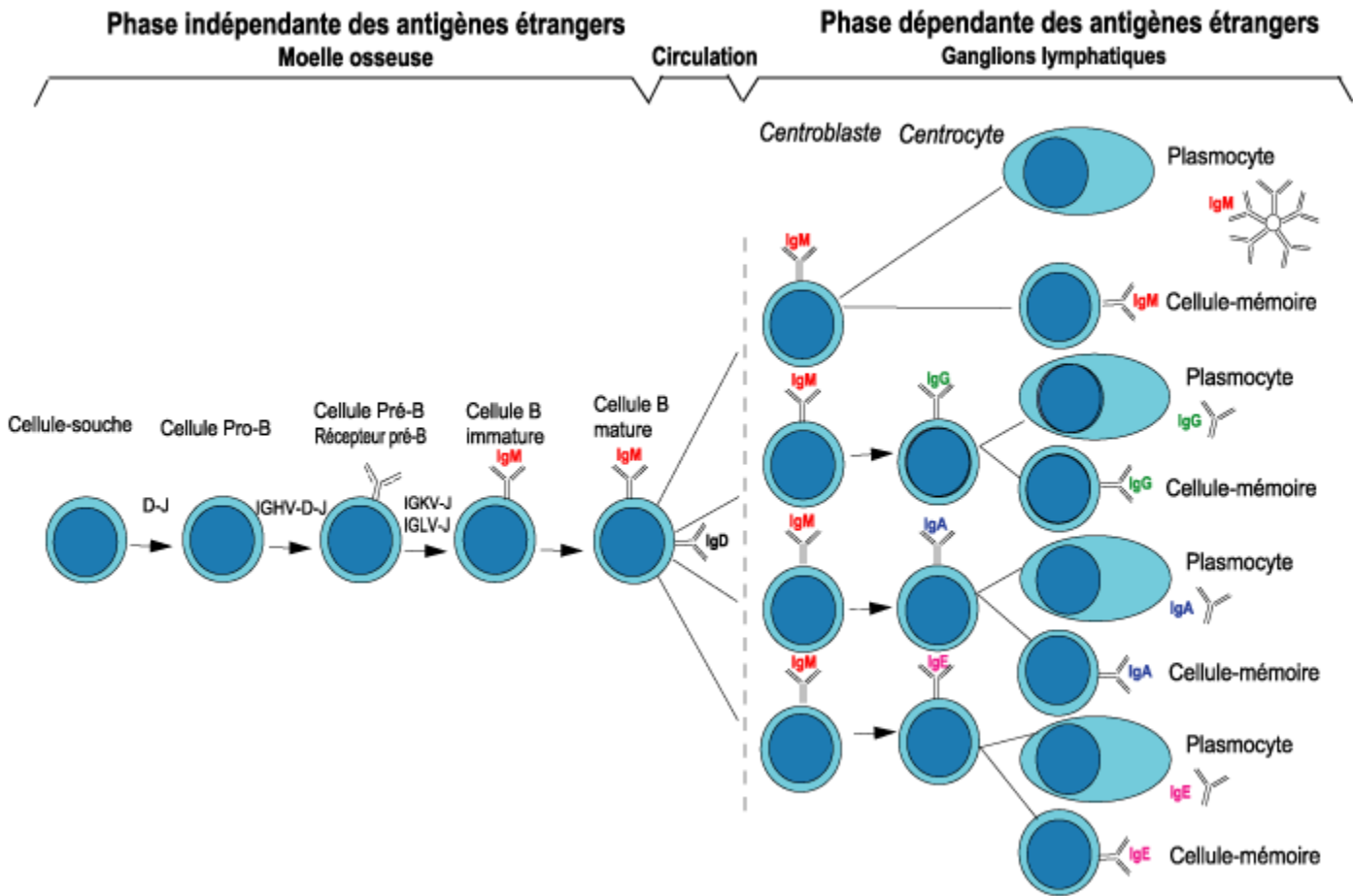
The main actors of adaptive immune response

Vertebrates

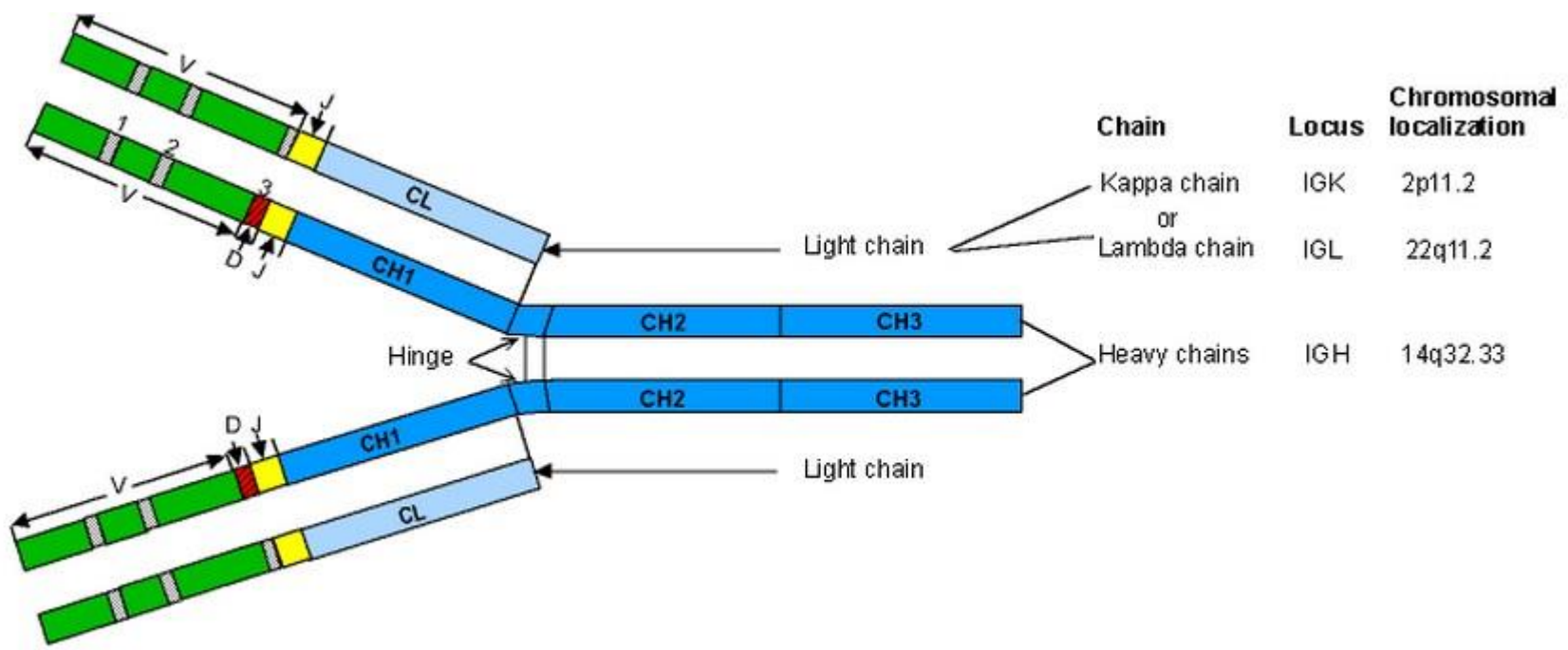


Presentation of peptides by the MHC to the T cell receptors (TR) at the surface of T cells.
→ characterization of the TR/peptide/MHC trimolecular complexes (TR/pMHC) is crucial

Différenciation des lymphocytes B



Schematic representation of an immunoglobulin (IG)



Immunoglobuline membranaire (IGM)

receptor T (TR)

V-DOMAIN

V-J-
REGION

Chaîne légère

Contribution des 2
2 V-DOMAINS
Au site de fixation de l'antigène

V-DOMAIN

V-D-J-REGION

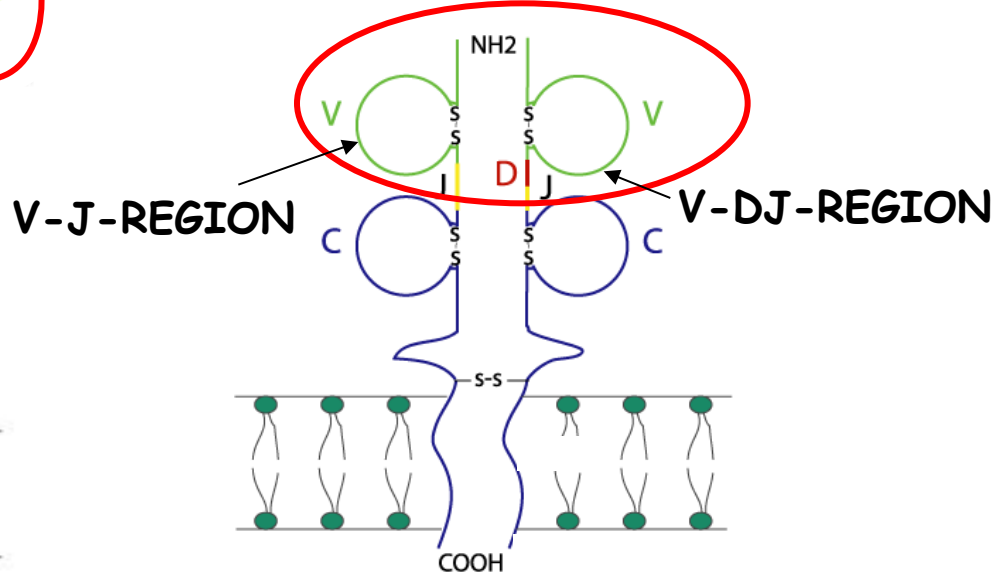
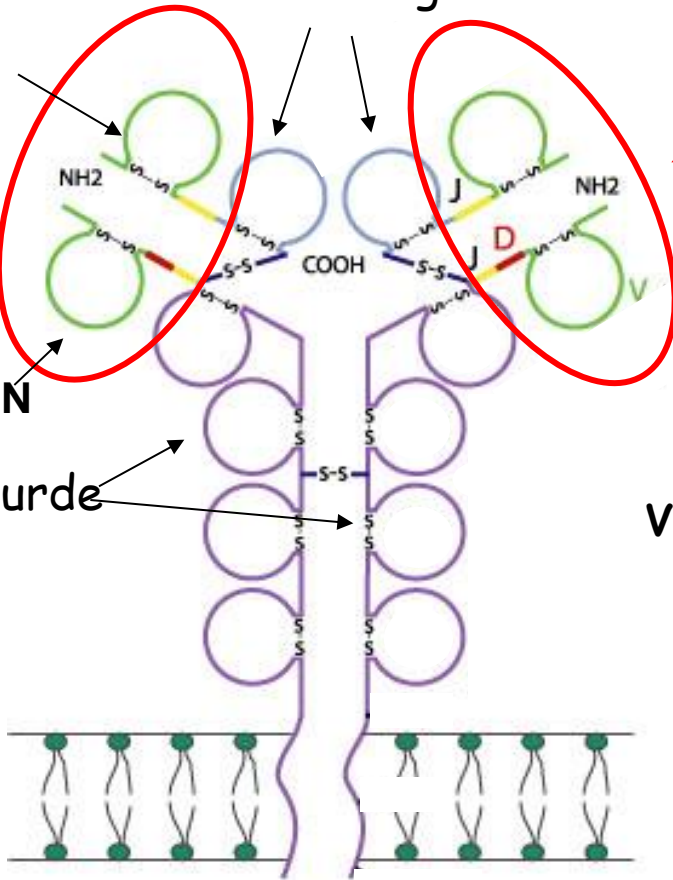
Chaîne lourde

Alpha

Gamma

Beta

Delta

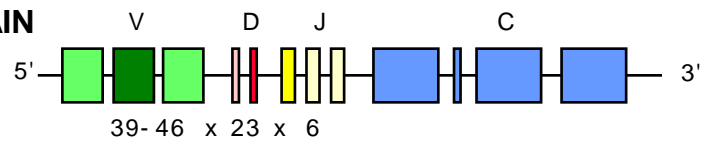


Synthèse des Immunoglobulines

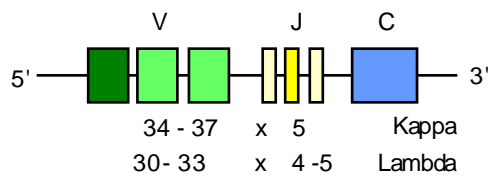
Immunoglobulin (IG) synthesis

150 FUNCTIONAL IG GENES

HEAVY CHAIN



LIGHT CHAIN



6300 POTENTIAL RECOMBINATIONS

185 + 165 POTENTIAL RECOMBINATIONS

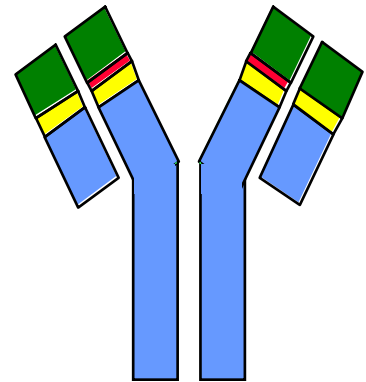
N-DIVERSITY
SOMATIC MUTATIONS
x 1000

ABOUT 6.3×10^6 POSSIBILITIES

ABOUT 3.5×10^5 POSSIBILITIES

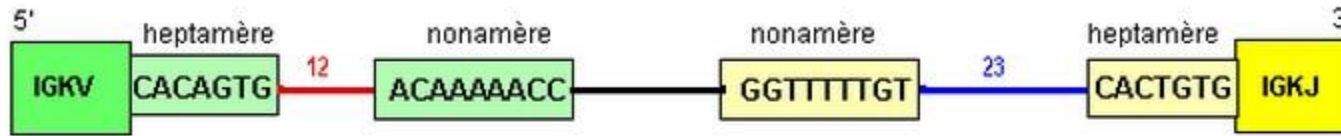
2×10^{12}

DIFFERENT ANTIBODIES

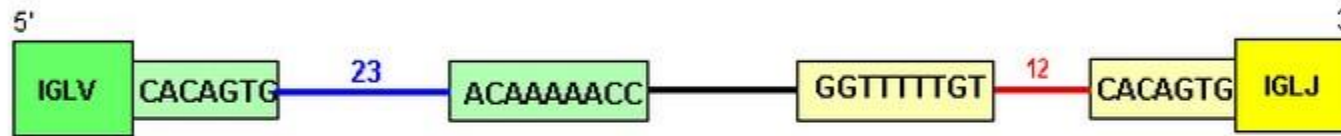


Signaux de recombinaison de gènes V, D et J humain

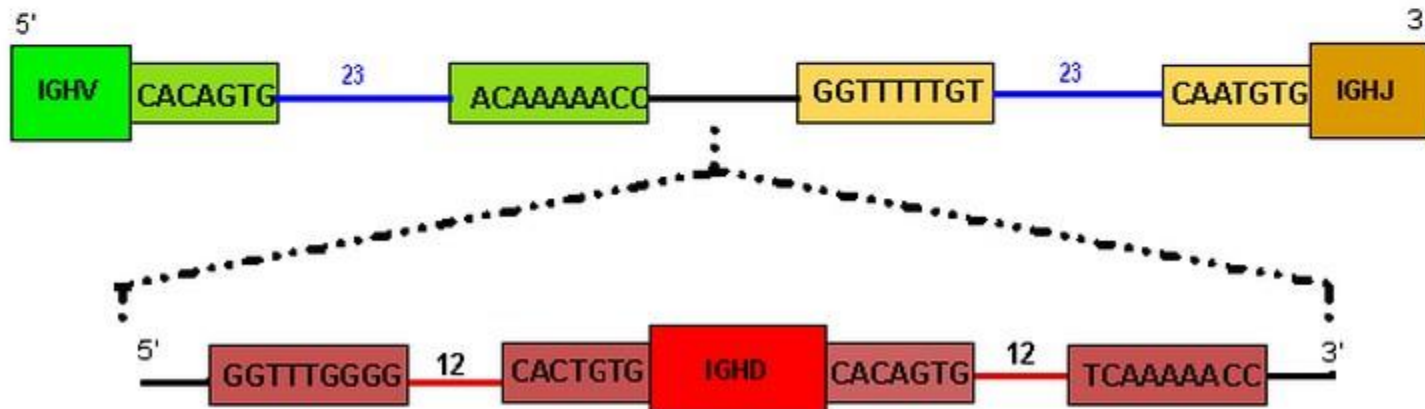
Chromosome 2p11.2



Chromosome 22q11.2



Chromosome 14q32.33



Generation of the JUNCTION diversity

3'V-REGION

N-REGION

D-REGION

N-REGION

5'J-
REGION

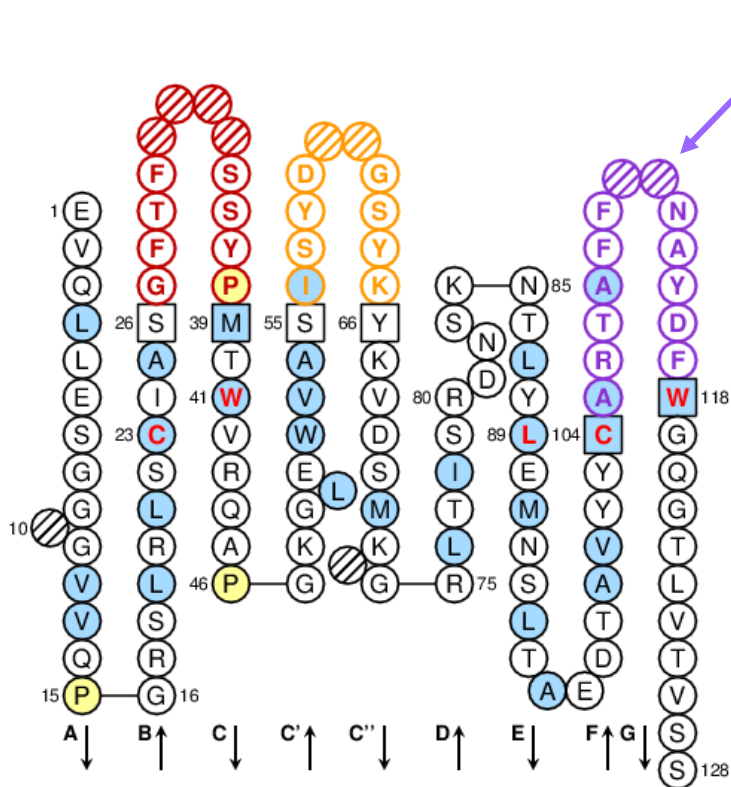
tgtgCGaaaga  tacc  agcataattgtggtggtgactgctattcc  gat  acaactggttcgactcctgg

JUNCTION

C A P Y R G D T Y D Y S W
tgt gcg cca tac cgg ggt gac act tat gat tac tcc tgg

N-diversity: unicity of the CDR3

tgt gcg agg aca get ttc ttt aac gcc tat gac ttc tgg
C A R T A F F N A Y D F W

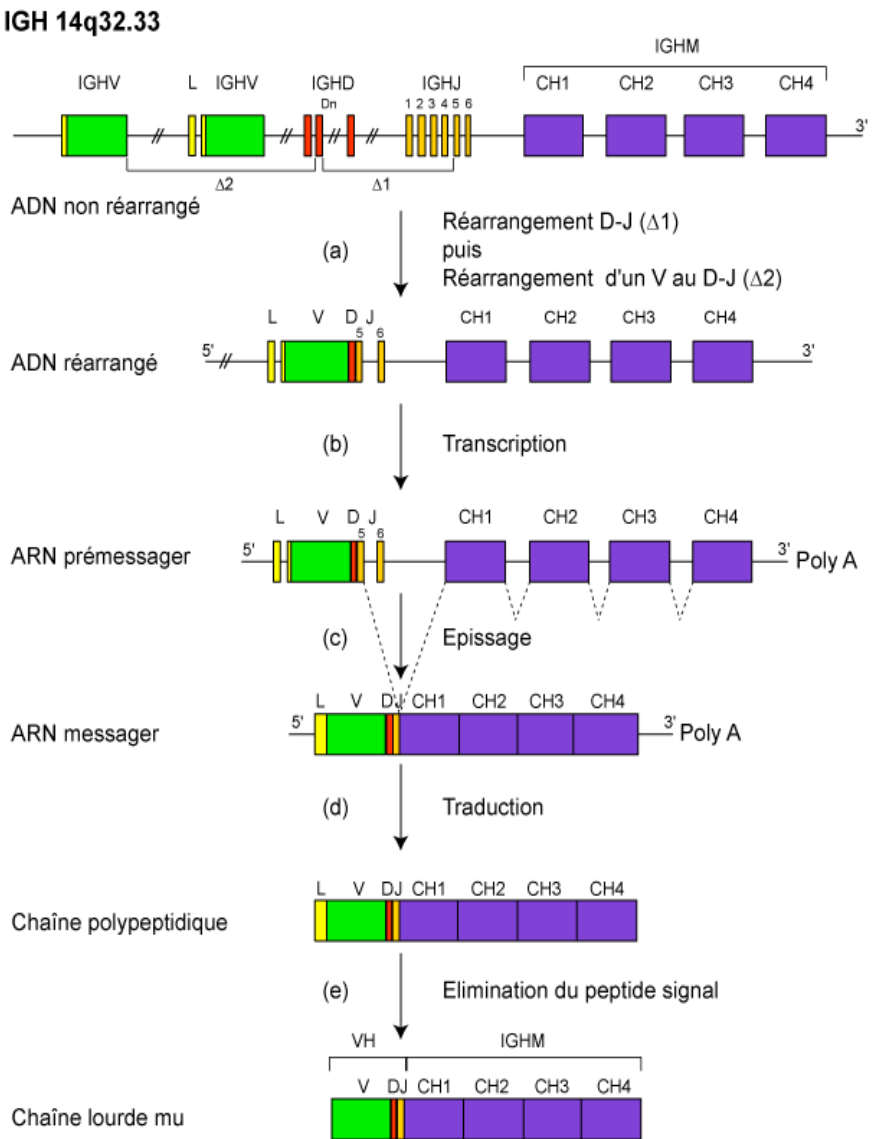


⇒ CDR3 (complementarity determining region 3):
third loop of the V-DOMAIN

⇒ Characterized by its length, its unique sequence:
 - useful for diagnosis/prognosis of leukemia/lymphomas
 - used as marker of clonal population

2 D representation of a V-DOMAIN
IMGT collier de Perles

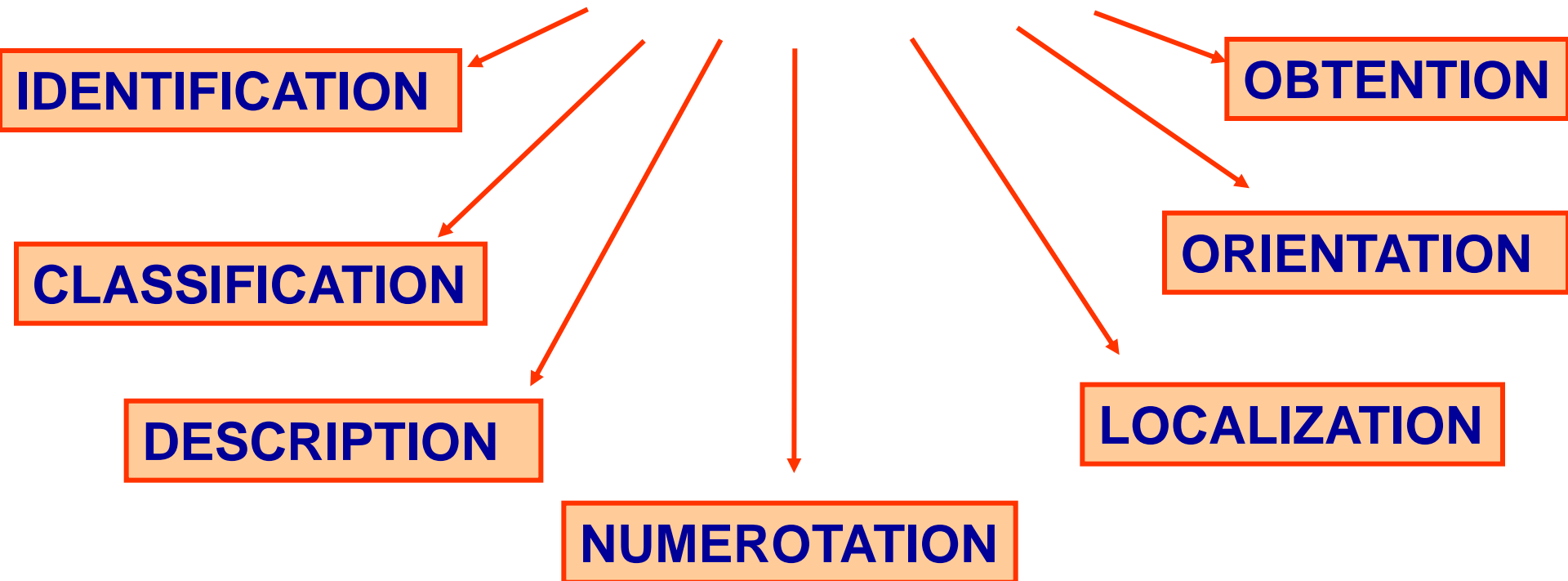
Synthèse d'une chaîne lourde mu d'immunoglobuline



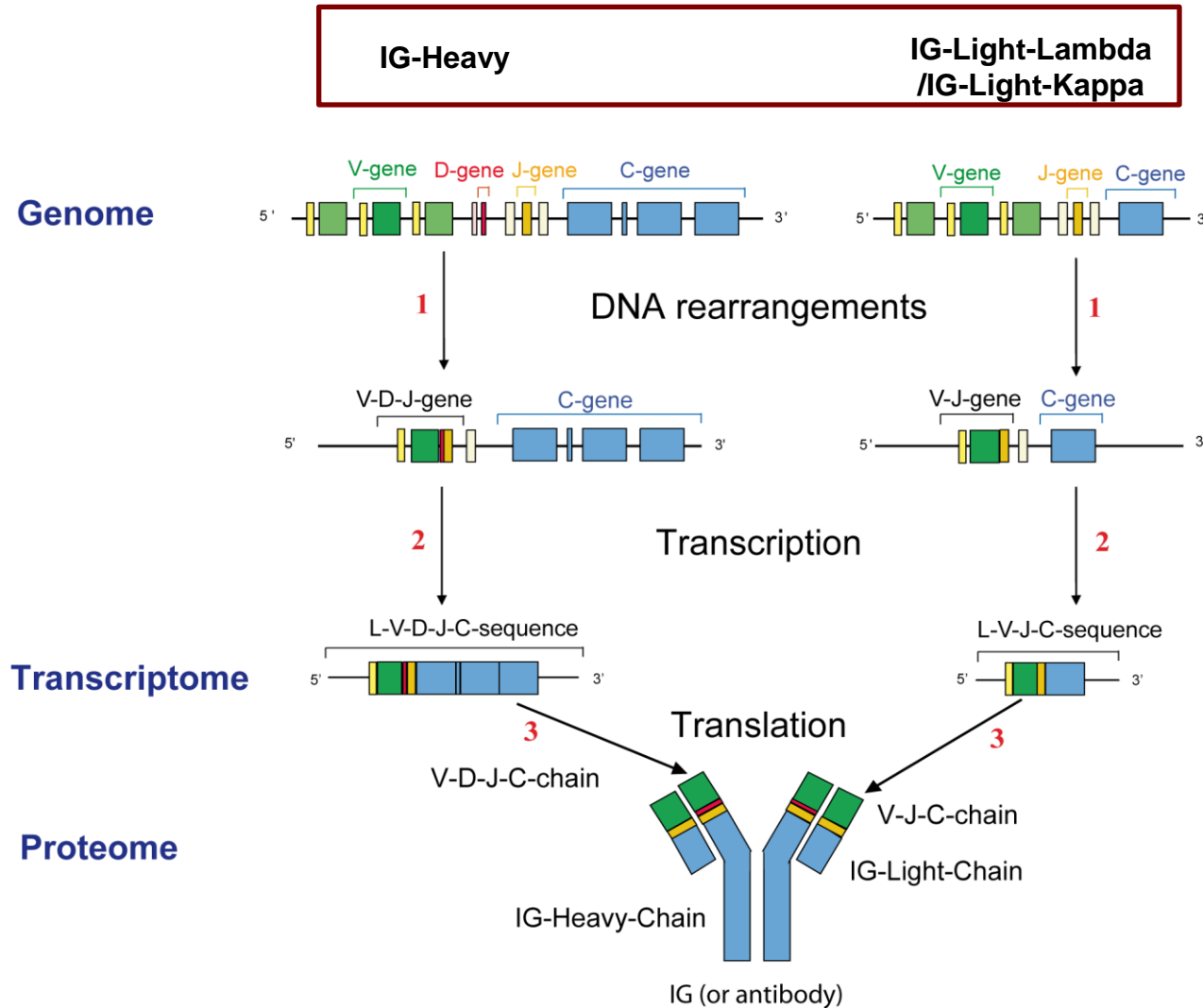
IMGT-ONTOLOGIE

seven axioms:

To share, reuse and represent knowledge
in Immunogenetics and Life Sciences



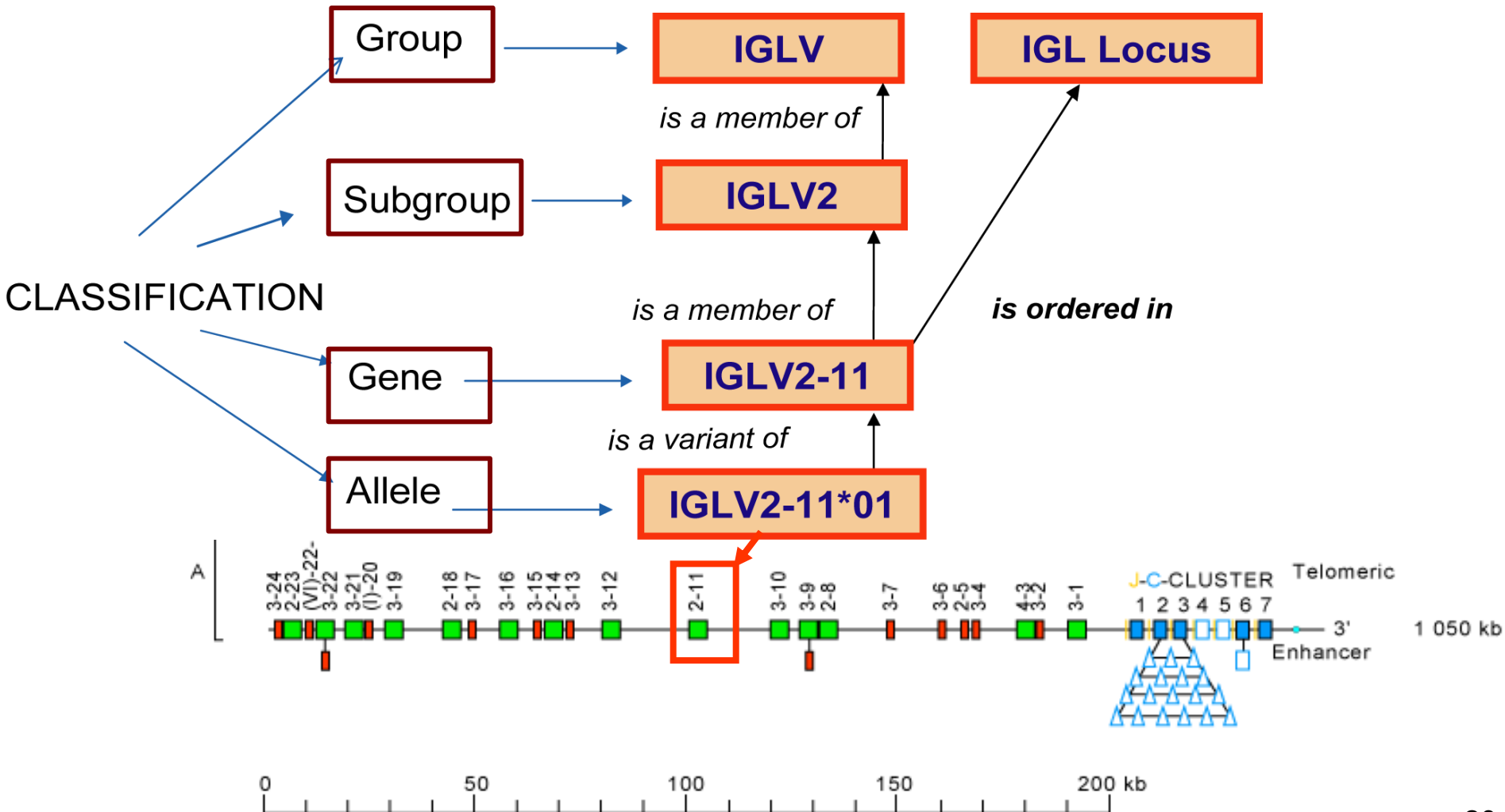
Concepts of IDENTIFICATION : IMGT standardized keywords



"MoleculeType" concept	"ConfigurationType" concept
gDNA	germline
gDNA	rearranged
mRNA (or <i>in vitro</i> cDNA)	rearranged
protein	rearranged

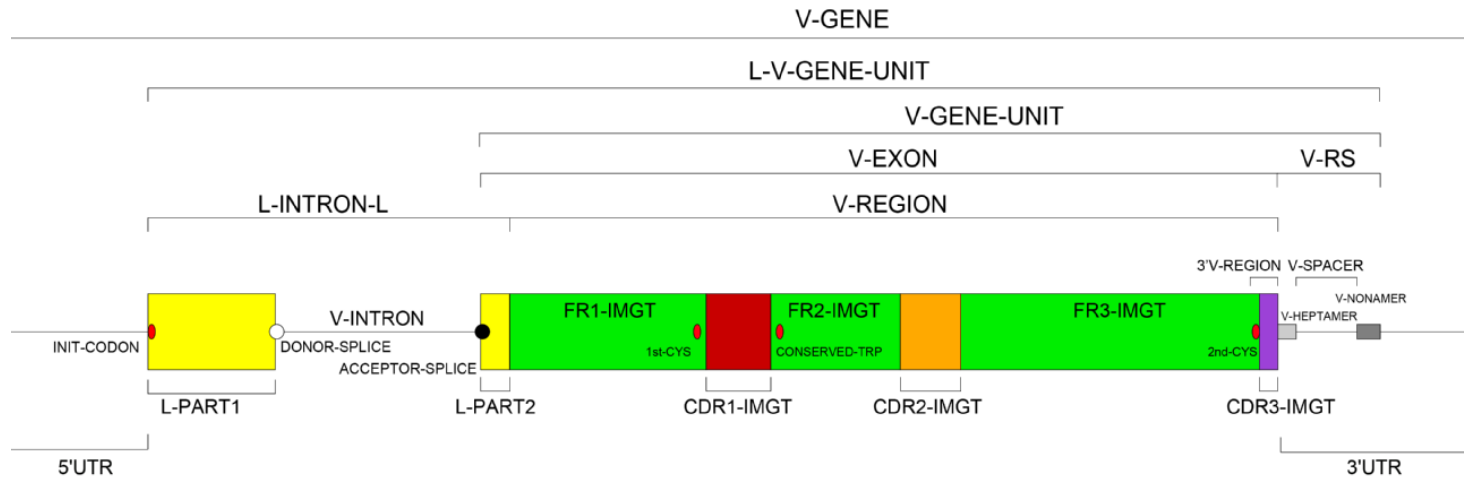
Concepts of CLASSIFICATION : the IG and TR gene nomenclature

- Approved by HUGO Nomenclature Committee (HGNC) in 1999

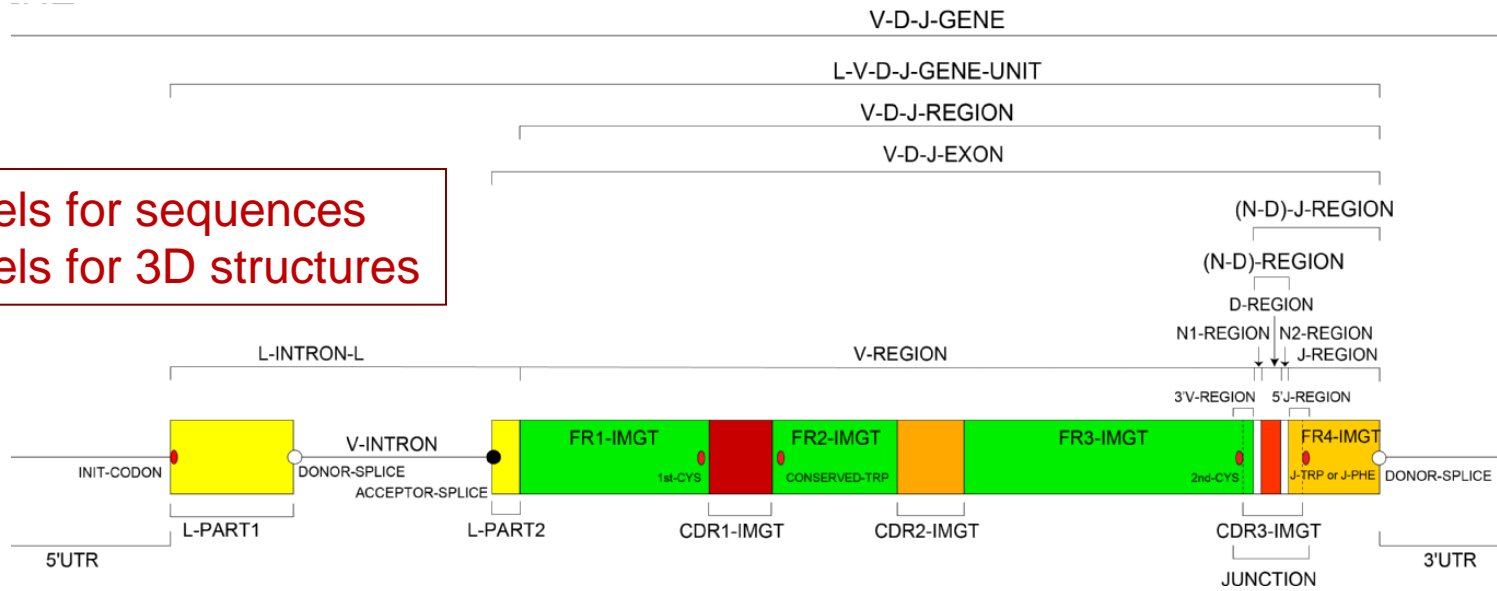


Concepts of DESCRIPTION: IMGT labels

Labels for a germline V-GENE in gDNA



Labels for a rearranged V-D-J-GENE in gDNA



287 labels for sequences
370 labels for 3D structures

Concepts of NUMEROTATION: the IMGT unique numbering for IG and TR domains

IMGT Collier de Perles

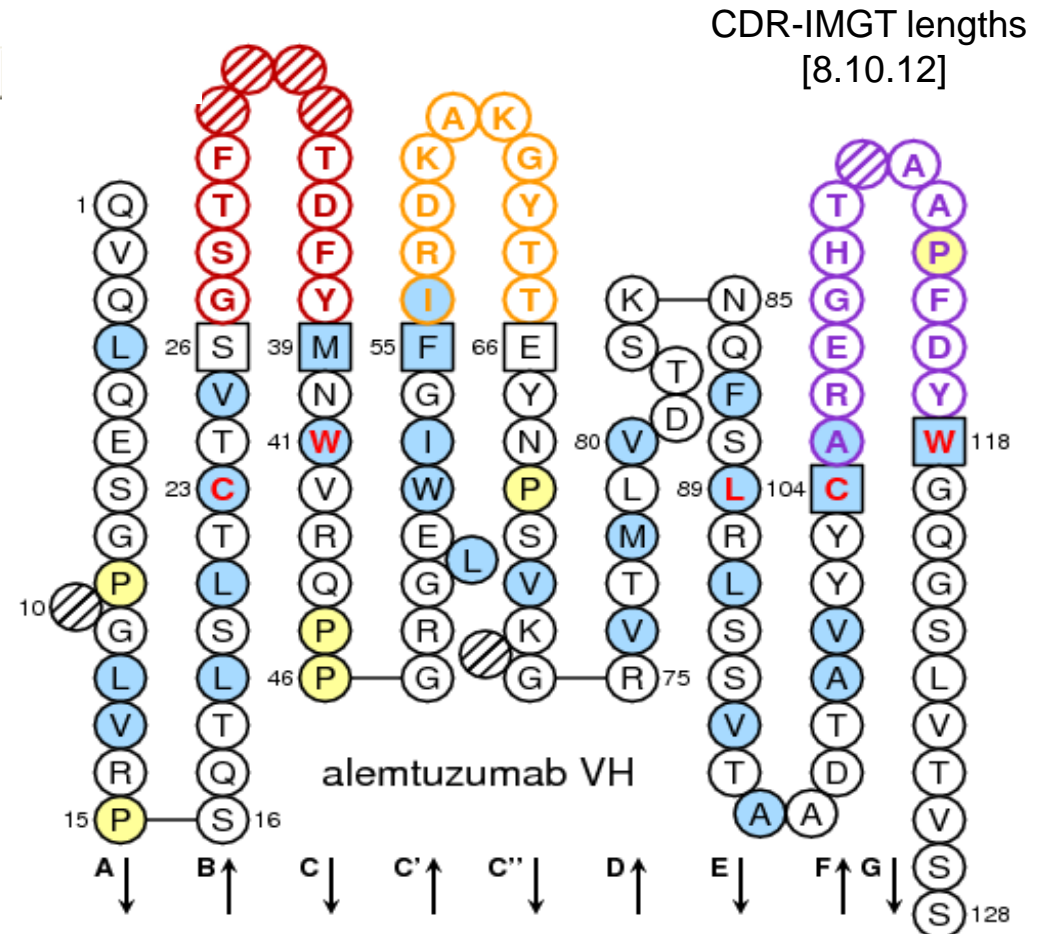
Based on the **IMGT** unique numbering
(first one in **1997**)

- conserved AA (and codons)
are always at the **same positions**:

- 23 1st-CYS
- 41 CONSERVED-TRP
- 89 hydrophobic
- 104 2nd-CYS
- 118 J-PHE, J-TRP

- delimitation of the **FR-IMGT**
and **CDR-IMGT** is standardized

- **CDR-IMGT** lengths are crucial
information



IMGT FLAT-FILE

```

ID M18809 IMGT/LIGM annotation : by annotators; genomic DNA; HUM; 1194 BP.
AC M18809;
DT 15-MAY-1995 (Rel. 2, arrived in LIGM-DB )
DT 27-FEB-2007 (Rel. 200709-2, Last updated, Version 7)
xx
DE Human Ig rearranged H-chain gene (WS1) V-region (VDJ4). ;
DE genomic DNA; rearranged configuration; Ig-Heavy; regular; functionality
DE productive; group IGHV; subgroup HV5.
XX
KW antigen receptor; Immunoglobulin superfamily (IgSF);
KW Immunoglobulin (IG); IG-Heavy; IG-Heavy-Mu; variable; diversity;
KW joining; pDNA; rearranged; V-D-J-gene.
XX
OS Homo sapiens (human)
OC cellular organisms; Eukaryota; Fungi/Metazoa group; Metazoa; Eumetazoa;

.....
OC Homo/Pan/Gorilla group; Homo.
XX
FH Key Location/Qualifiers
FI
FT L-V-D-J-GENE 1..1194
FT /db_xref="taxon:9606"
FT /map="14q32.33"
FT /organism="Homo sapiens"
FT /mol_type="genomic DNA"
FT 5'UTR 1..198
FT L-PART1 199..244
FT /protein_id="AAA36053.1"
FT /translation="MGSTAILALLAVLQ"
FT INIT-CODON 199..201
FT DONOR-SPLICE 244..246
FT V-INTRON 245..327
FT ACCEPTOR-SPLICE 325..329
FT V-D-J-EXON 328..717
FT /codon_start=3
FT /translation="VCAEVQLVQSGAEVKKPGESLKI SCKGSGYSFSTYWI AWLR
FT QMPGKGLEWNGI IYAGDSETRYTPSFRGQVT IADKSTSTAYLQWSSLKASDTAM
FT YYCARLEGRGYTGALPYFYDYWGQPLVTVSS"
FT V-EXON 328..632
FT /codon_start=3
FT /translation="VCAEVQLVQSGAEVKKPGESLKI SCKGSGYSFSTYWI AWLR
FT QMPGKGLEWNGI IYAGDSETRYTPSFRGQVT IADKSTSTAYLQWSSLKASDTAM
FT YYCAR"
FT L-PART2 328..338
FT /codon_start=3
FT /translation="VCA"
FT V-D-J-REGION 339..717
FT /translation="EVQLVQSGAEVKKPGESLKI SCKGSGYSFSTYWI AWLRQMP
FT GKLEWNGI IYAGDSETRYTPSFRGQVT IADKSTSTAYLQWSSLKASDTAMYYC
FT ARLEGRGYTGALPYFYDYWGQPLVTVSS"
FT V-D-REGION 339..671
FT /putative_limit="3' side"
FT /translation="EVQLVQSGAEVKKPGESLKI SCKGSGYSFSTYWI AWLRQMP
FT GKLEWNGI IYAGDSETRYTPSFRGQVT IADKSTSTAYLQWSSLKASDTAMYYC
FT ARLEGRGYTGALPY"
FT V-REGION 339..632
FT /allele="IGHV5-51*01"
FT /gene="IGHV5-51"
FT /CDR_length="[8-8-19]"
FT /putative_limit="3' side"
FT /translation="EVQLVQSGAEVKKPGESLKI SCKGSGYSFSTYWI AWLRQMP
FT GKLEWNGI IYAGDSETRYTPSFRGQVT IADKSTSTAYLQWSSLKASDTAMYYC
FT AR"
FT FR1-IMGT 339..413
FT /AA_IMGT="AA 1 to 26, AA 10 is missing"
FT /translation="EVQLVQSGAEVKKPGESLKI SCKGS"
FT 1st-CYS 402..404
  
```

1

IDENTIFICATION: Keywords

genomic DNA=MoleculeType
 rearranged=ConfigurationType
 regular=StructureType
 productive=Functionality
 Homo sapiens=Taxon
 Ig-Heavy=ChainType
 variable, diversity, joining=GeneType

2

CLASSIFICATION: Nomenclature

IGHV=Group
 IGHV5=Subgroup
 IGHV5-51=Gene
 IGHV5-51*01=Allele

3

DESCRIPTION: Labels

L-V-D-J-SEQUENCE=Entity
 V-D-J-REGION=ComposedRegion
 V-REGION=CoreRegion
 FR1-IMGT=SubRegion
 1st-CYS=ConservedAminoAcid

4

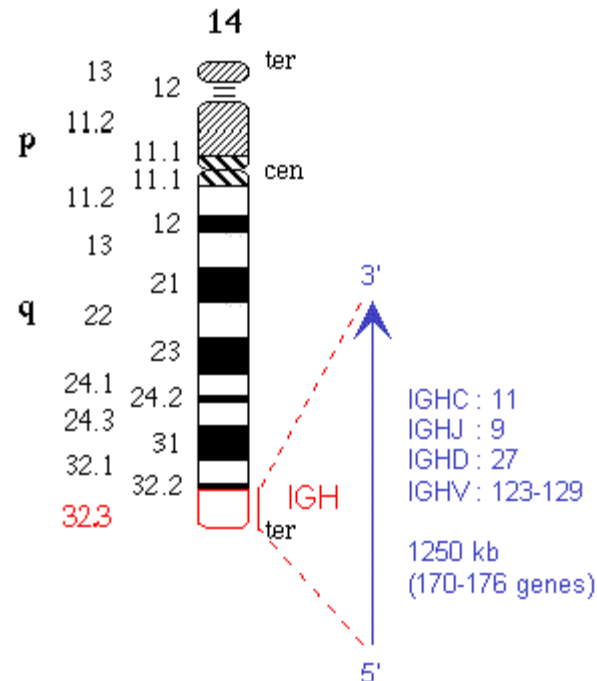
NUMEROTATION

V [8.8.19]=V-REGION CDR lengths
 1 to 26, AA 10 is missing=AA IMGT
 numbering

Analyse de génome

IMGT Repertoire (IG and TR)

Chromosomal localization: human (Homo sapiens) IGH



The **human IGH locus** is located on the chromosome 14 at band 14q32.33, at the telomeric extremity of the long arm

Genomic DNA in germline configuration

V-GENE

>X62106.0|HSV12|*Homo sapiens* VI-2 gene for immunoglobulin heavy chain

```

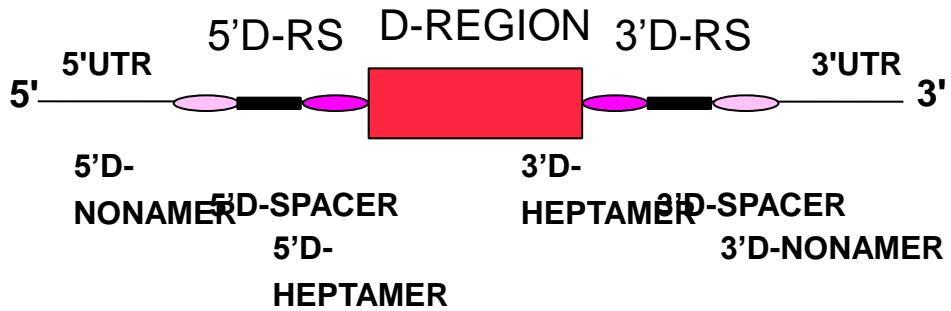
tgagagctcc gttcctcacc atggactgga cctggaggat cctcttcttg gtggcagcag      60
ccacagggaa gaggctccct agtcccagtg atgagaaaga gattgagtc agtccagggga      120
gatctcatcc acttctgtgt tctctccaca ggagcccact cccaggtgca gctggtgcag      180
tctggggctg aggtgaagaa gcttggggcc tcagtgaagg tctcctgcaa ggcttctgga      240
tacaccttca ccggctacta tatgcaactg gtgcgacagg ccctggaca agggcttgag      300
tggatgggat ggatcaacc taacagtggg ggcacaaact atgcacagaa gtttcagggc      360
agggtcacca tgaccaggga cacgtccatc agcacagcct acatggagct gagcaggctg      420
agatctgacg acacggccgt gtattacctg gcgagagaca cagtgtgaaa acccacatcc      480
tgaggggtgtc agaaacccaa gggaggaggc ag
    
```



Genomic DNA in germline configuration

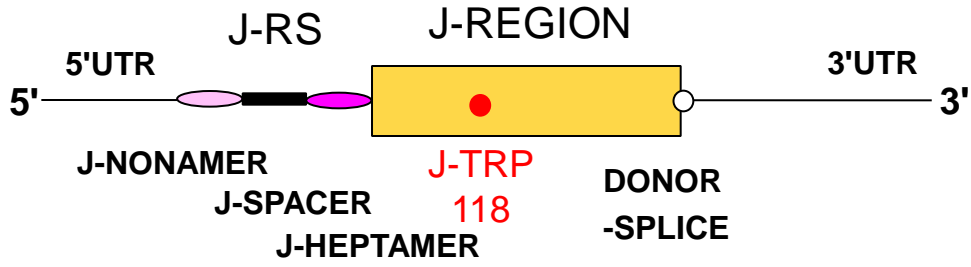
D-GENE

>J00256|IGHD7-27*01|*Homo sapiens* D-GENE
 ccagccgcag ggtttttc tgagctgaga acaccactgtgc taactgggga attagtgatt
 ggcagcteta caaaaacat gctccccgg g



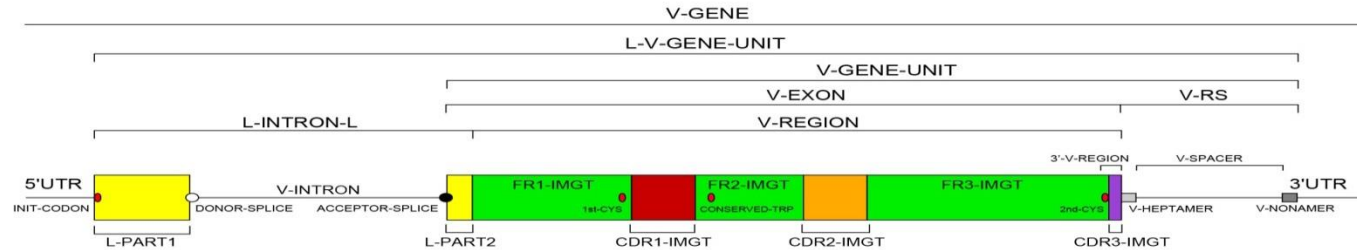
J-GENE

>J00256|IGHJ1*01|*Homo sapiens* J-GENE
 acccgggct gtgggtttcc cccctgg ctcagggtg act actcaccgtg gctgaatact
 tccagcactg gggccagggc accctgggtca ccgtctctc aggtgagtct gctgtactgg
 ggatagcggg gagccatgtg tactgggcca agcaagggtt ttggcttcag

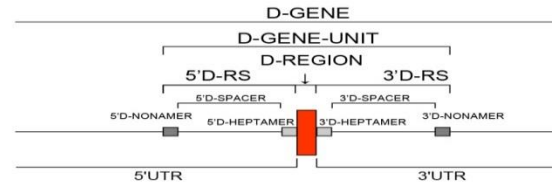


Séquences description ou prototypes

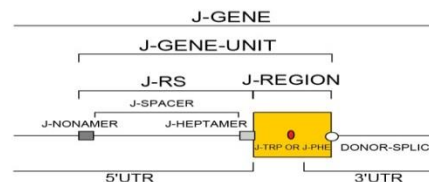
V-GENE



D-GENE



J-GENE



Quelques Bases de données et serveurs génomiques

Les bases de données généralistes:

- Génomique: Genbank, EMBL-Bank (ENA), DDBJ, IMGT/LIGM-DB (IG-TR)
- Protéines: UniProt
- Structurale: PDB, IMGT/structure-DB

Les grands serveurs de génomes:

NCBI aux USA, EBI en Angleterre et DDBJ au Japon, Gold, Ensembl...

Diagram of the "typical" eukaryotic protein-coding gene

