

IMGT/Automat and IMGT® biocuration pipeline for IG and TR rearranged cDNA sequences

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<http://www.imgt.org>

IMGT®, the international ImMunoGeneTics information system®, <http://www.imgt.org>, has developed the IMGT/Automat tool and an expert biocuration pipeline for immunoglobulin (IG) and T cell receptor (TR) rearranged cDNA sequences. Synthesis of the IG and TR proteins requires rearrangements of a variable (V) and junction (J) genes for the IGK, IGL, TRA and TRG chains, and of a V, diversity (D) and J genes for the IGH, TRB and TRD chains. The rearrangements occur at the DNA level, and are followed by the splicing at the RNA level of the rearranged V-J and V-D-J gene to the C gene. IG or TR rearranged cDNA sequences correspond to two major Molecule_EntityType L-V-J-C-SEQUENCE and L-V-D-J-C-SEQUENCE (L for L-REGION and C for C-REGION). IMGT/Automat and the IMGT® biocuration pipeline take into account the particularities of IG and TR cDNA structures and the annotation is based on the IMGT standardized rules generated from the IMGT-ONTOLOGY axioms and concepts [1]. In a first step, the analysis of the V-DOMAIN, that corresponds to the V-J-REGION or V-D-J-REGION, is performed with the IMGT/V-QUEST tool (standalone or incorporated in IMGT/Automat). IMGT/V-QUEST compares and aligns the cDNA sequences with the IMGT reference directory sequences and identifies the closest germline V, D and J genes and alleles (CLASSIFICATION). It delimits the framework regions (FR-IMGT) and complementarity determining regions (CDR-IMGT) (DESCRIPTION) and numbers the codons according to the IMGT unique numbering (NUMEROTATION). The detailed description of the V-D-J and V-J junction is performed by the IMGT/JunctionAnalysis tool. In a second step, IMGT/Automat delimits the L-REGION, the C-REGION and the composed coding regions (e.g., L-V-D-J-C-REGION). In a third step, the functionality of the sequence (productive or unproductive) is defined. The fourth step corresponds to a thorough annotation checking. In a fifth and final step, keywords are updated and qualifiers on biological origin and methodology used (concepts of obtention) are integrated, and the annotated flat file is generated. To finalize cDNA annotation, data consistency controls are checked by biocurators (position errors, missing IMGT labels, organization...). Curated data are integrated in the IMGT/LIGM-DB database. IMGT annotations are visible via a friendly interface which gives the possibility to query with labels.

Thus the IMGT/Automat tool provides a totally automatic and complete annotation of rearranged cDNA IG and TR sequences. The results provided by IMGT/Automat are of a quality identical to expert biocuration. For that reason, IMGT/Automat has been integrated in IMGT/HighV-QUEST, the high throughput version of IMGT/V-QUEST that gives users the possibility to analyse rearranged IG and TR sequences from NGS and Deep Sequencing by batches of 150,000 for human and mouse. IMGT/Automat can potentially be used for any other species once the IMGT reference directories become available, following genomic biocuration and entry in IMGT/GENE-DB.

[1] IMGT booklet (11 papers), Cold Spring Harb Protoc, 124 pages (2011) (pdf, IMGT References, <http://www.imgt.org>). With generous provision from Cold Spring Harbor (CSH) Protocols.

