

IMGT Repertoire

Sequences

CDR2-	
53	54 55 56 57 58 59 60
L	V S P Y N N R
CTG	GTT TCC TTT TAT AAT AAT GAA

Alignments of alleles

Description of mutations	
t30	c334
t30	c334
t30	c334+1 (if IGHV1-12*
t30	c334+1 (if IGHV1D-12
a123	,*41 a326 ,N109
a123	,*41 a326+g,N109+S

Tables of alleles

Diagram showing protein displays for various alleles, including amino acid sequences and their corresponding nucleotide sequences.

Protein displays

Gm 5*3:..	Gm 5,10,11,13,14,26,27:3..
Gm 5*3:23	Gm 5,10,11,13,14, 26,27:3..
Gm 21*1,17:..	Gm 21,26,27,28:1,17:..
Gm 21*1,2,17:..	Gm 21,26,27,28:1,2,17:..
Gm 5*1,17:..	Gm 5,10,11,13,14,26,27:1..
Gm 6,24*1,17:..	Gm 5,6,11,24,26:1,17:..
Gm 6*1,17:..	Gm 5,6,10,11,14,26,27:1,17:..

Allotypes Isotypes

Lefranc, M.-P. et al., *In Silico Biology*, 5, 45-60 (2005)
Lefranc, M.-P., *Leukemia*, 17, 260-266 (2003)

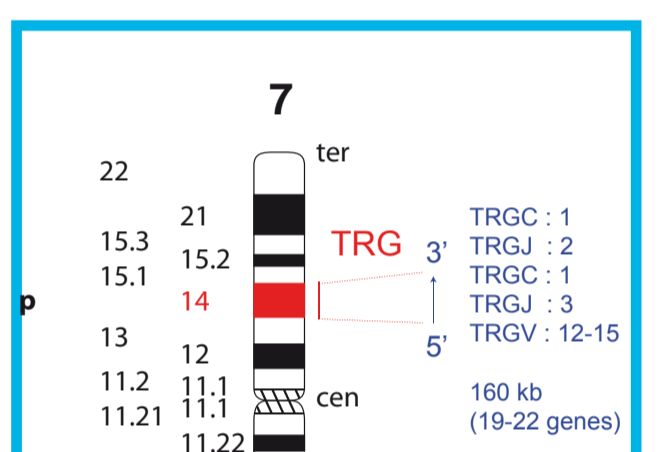
Alignments of alleles are nucleotide and amino acid alignments of the core (V-REGION, D-REGION, J-REGION and C-REGION) of all immunoglobulin (IG) and T cell receptor (TR) genes which have, at least, one open reading frame (ORF) or one functional allele. Alignments of alleles are displayed with gaps according to the IMGT unique numbering. All known sequences for the different alleles are displayed by comparison to the IMGT reference sequence of allele *01.

Tables of alleles show the description of allelic polymorphisms for IG and TR V-REGION, D-REGION, J-REGION or C-REGION. Allele names are defined at the "species" level.

Protein displays are alignments of translated sequences of IG, TR and major histocompatibility complex (MHC).

Allotypes and isotypes provide information that bridges the gap between serological markers and genes and alleles. Isotypes are IG chains encoded by genes present in all individuals of a same species. Isotypes of the constant domain are a criterion of the identification of the IG or TR chain types. This does not exclude that these same IG or TR chains be characterized by different isotypes of the variable domain. Allotypes are encoded by alleles of a gene and differ between individuals.

Genome



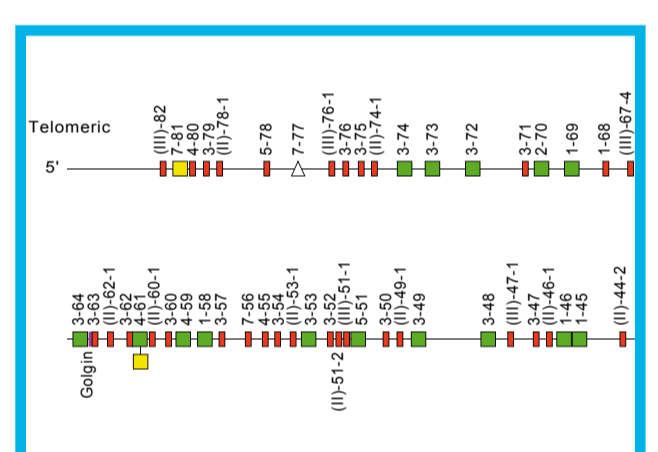
Chromosomal localizations

Gene	Position
TRGC1	153,3
TRGC2	153,3
TRGC3	151,1
TRGV1	112,2
TRGV2	112,2
TRGV3	112,2
TRGV4	112,2
TRGV5	112,2
TRGV6	112,2
TRGV7	112,2
TRGV8	112,2
TRGV9	112,2
TRGV10	112,2
TRGV11	112,2

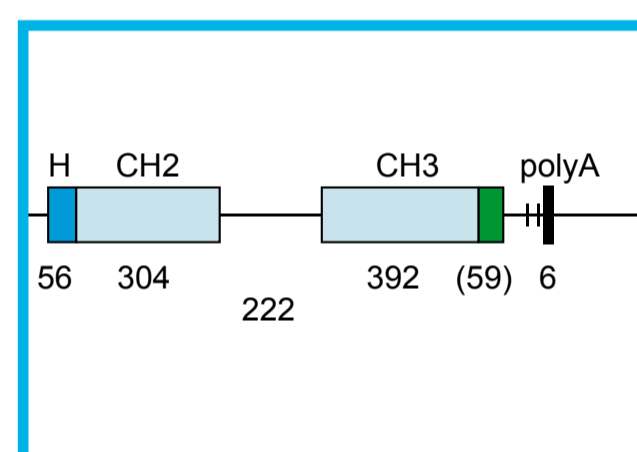
Gene positions

Mouse IGHV subgroups	Related human IGHV subgroups
IGHV1	IGHV1
IGHV2	IGHV4 (IGHV6)
IGHV3	IGHV4 (IGHV6)
IGHV4	IGHV3
IGHV5	IGHV3
IGHV6	IGHV2
IGHV7	IGHV2
IGHV8	IGHV3
IGHV9	IGHV3
IGHV10	IGHV3
IGHV11	IGHV3

Correspondence between species



Locus representations



Gene exon/intron organization

IMGT IGHV gene name	Matsuda et al.
IGHV1	4-1
IGHV1-1	4-1.1P
IGHV1-2	1-2
IGHV1-3	1-3
IGHV1-4	4-4
IGHV1-5	2-5
IGHV1-5.1	3-5.1P
IGHV1-5.2	3-5.2P
IGHV1-6	3-6P
IGHV1-7	3-7

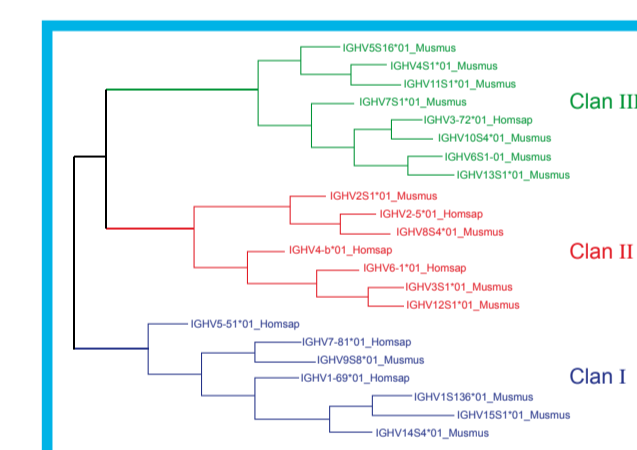
Correspondence between nomenclatures

TRGV subgroup	TRGV gene name	Fc	R	T	P	Reference sequences
I	ORE11	-	-	-	-	V1
I	TRGV2	F	+	+	+	V2
I	TRGV3	F	+	+	+	Vgamma1
I	TRGV4	F	+	+	+	V3
I	TRGV5	F	+	+	+	Vgamma1
I	TRGV6	F	+	+	+	V4
I	TRGV7	F	+	+	+	V4
I	TRGV8	F	+	+	+	V4
I	TRGV9	F	+	+	+	V4
I	TRGV10	F	+	+	+	VSP

Gene tables

Subgroup	Functional	ORF	Pseudogene	Total
IGHV1	3	-	1	4
IGHV2	18,20*+1P	3	29+1P	47,49**
IGHV3	6,9P*+1P	1+1P	-	9,12**
IGHV4	1	-	1	2
IGHV5	1	-	-	1
IGHV6	0-1*	1	4	5,6**
IGHV7	-	-	22	22
IGHV8	-	-	18	18
IGHV9	-	-	1	1
IGHV10	-	-	1	1
Total	38-44(+2)*	4(+1)*	78(+2)*	123-129**

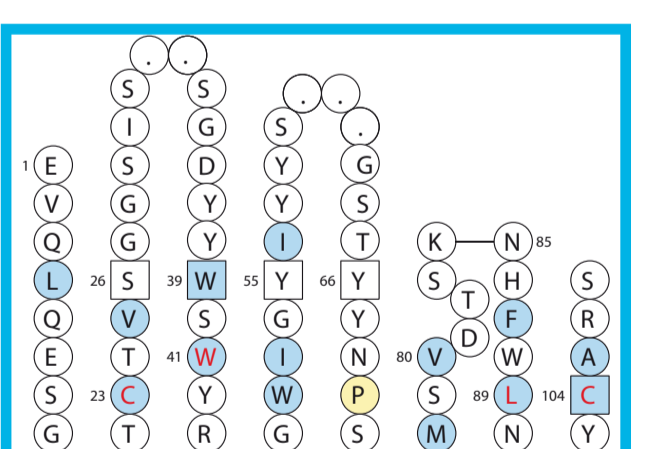
Potential germline repertoires



Clans

Duroux, P. et al., *Biochimie*, 90, 570-583 (2008)

2D and 3D structure analysis



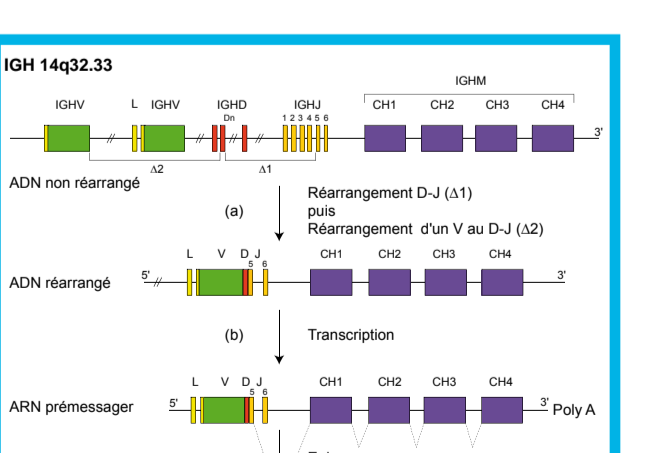
IMGT Colliers de Perles 3D representation FR-IMGT and CDR-IMGT

Kaas, Q. et al., *Brief. Funct. Genomic Proteomic*, 6, 253-264 (2007)

IMGT Colliers de Perles are 2D graphical representations based on the IMGT unique numbering. They are provided for the V-REGION, V-DOMAIN and C-DOMAIN of the IG and TR, the V-LIKE-DOMAIN and C-LIKE-DOMAIN of proteins other than IG or TR, the G-DOMAIN of the MHC, and the G-LIKE-DOMAIN of the proteins other than MHC.

IMGT Colliers de Perles and 3D representations of IG, TR and MHC domains allow to bridge the gap between sequences and 3D structures and to delimit standardized framework regions (FR-IMGT) and complementarity determining regions (CDR-IMGT) of the V type domains.

IMGT Other Web resources



IMGT Scientific chart IMGT Index IMGT Bloc-notes IMGT Education

Lefranc, M.-P. et al., *Nucl. Acids Res.*, 37, D1006-D1012 (2009)

The IMGT Medical page
The IMGT Veterinary page
The IMGT Biotechnology page
The IMGT Immunoinformatics page

