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The Human Immunoglobulin Kappa Variable (IGKV) Genes and Joining (IGKJ) Segments

Key Words

Human
IMGT
Immunoglobulin
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Abstract

'Human Immunoglobulin Kappa Variable (IGKV) Genes and Joining (IGKJ) Segments', second report of the 'IMGT Locus on Focus' section, comprises five tables entitled: (1) 'Number of human germline IGKV genes at 2p12 and potential repertoire'; (2) 'Human germline IGKV gene table'; (3) 'Human IGKV allele table'; (4) 'Human germline IGKJ table' and (5) 'Human IGKJ allele table'. These tables are available at the IMGT Marie-Paule page from **IMGT**, the international ImMunoGeneTics database (<http://imgt.cnusc.fr:8104>) created by Marie-Paule Lefranc, CNRS, Université Montpellier II, Montpellier, France.

Introduction

'Human Immunoglobulin Kappa Variable (IGKV) Genes and Joining (IGKJ) Segments' is the second report of the 'IMGT Locus on Focus' section launched in the April 1998 issue of Experimental and Clinical Immunogenetics [1] with the first report on the human IGLV genes and IGLJ segments [2]. This second report on human IGKV genes and IGKJ segments comprises five tables entitled: (1) 'Number of human germline IGKV genes at 2p12 and potential repertoire'; (2) 'Human germline IGKV gene table'; (3) 'Human IGKV allele table'; (4) 'Human germline

IGKJ table' and (5) 'Human IGKJ allele table'. These tables are available at the IMGT Marie-Paule page from **IMGT**, the international ImMunoGeneTics database (<http://imgt.cnusc.fr:8104>) created by Marie-Paule Lefranc, CNRS, Université Montpellier II, Montpellier, France [3, 4]. Description of functionality (FUNCTIONAL, ORF, PSEUDOGENE) and description of mutations [1] are according to the IMGT scientific chart available at the IMGT Marie-Paule page. Nucleotide and amino acid numbering of the IGKV alleles (table 3) is according to the IMGT unique numbering [1, 5].

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Table 1

Number of human germline IGKV genes at 2p12 and potential repertoire

Distal and proximal V-CLUSTERS (for the haplotypes with both clusters)

76 IGKV genes belonging to 7 subgroups, on 1 800 kilobases :

34 FUNCTIONAL
7 ORF (Open Reading Frame)
32 PSEUDOGENE
3 FUNCTIONAL or PSEUDOGENE

Potential repertoire : 34-37 FUNCTIONAL IGKV genes belonging to 5 subgroups

Subgroup	Functional	ORF	Pseudogene
IGKV1	17(+1)*	3	8(+1)*
IGKV2	9(+1)*	-	17(+1)*
IGKV3	6(+1)*	1	6(+1)*
IGKV4	1	-	-
IGKV5	1	-	-
IGKV6	-	3	-
IGKV7	-	-	1
Total	34(+3)*	7	32(+3)*

* FUNCTIONAL or PSEUDOGENE (IGKV1-39, IGKV2-29, IGKV3D-15)

Proximal V-CLUSTER (for the haplotypes without the distal V-CLUSTER)

40 IGKV genes belonging to 7 subgroups, on 600 kilobases :

18 FUNCTIONAL
3 ORF (Open Reading Frame)
17 PSEUDOGENE
2 FUNCTIONAL or PSEUDOGENE

Potential repertoire : 18-20 FUNCTIONAL IGKV genes belonging to 5 subgroups

Subgroup	Functional	ORF	Pseudogene
IGKV1	9(+1)*	1	4(+1)*
IGKV2	4(+1)*	-	9(+1)*
IGKV3	3	1	3
IGKV4	1	-	-
IGKV5	1	-	-
IGKV6	-	1	-
IGKV7	-	-	1
Total	18(+2)*	3	17(+2)*

* FUNCTIONAL or PSEUDOGENE (IGKV1-39, IGKV2-29)

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Table 2

Human germline IGKV gene table

Fct : FUNCTIONALITY
 F : Functional
 P : Pseudogene
 ORF : Open Reading Frame
 R : Rearranged
 T : Transcribed
 P : Translated into protein

Part 1 - Sequences assigned to germline IGKV genes by sequence comparison

Sequences in bold have been mapped : "mapped" refers to sequences which have been obtained from clones (phages, cosmids, YACs...) either by subcloning or PCR, and does not apply to sequences obtained directly from genomic DNA.
 NL : Not Localized

IGKV subgroup	IGKV gene name	Fct	R	T	P	Reference sequences ([12], unless indicated)	Accession numbers	Sequences from the literature
1	1-5	F				L12	Z00001 (V00559)	HK102[J00245][12]
		F				V1[10]	M23851	
						L12a	X72813	
	1-6	F	+	+		L11	M64858	Vf[12], DPK3[X93621][5]
	1-8	ORF (1)	+			L9	Z00014 (X00901/K02097)	Vef[12]
	1-9	F (2)	+	+		L8	Z00013 (X00902/K02096)	Vdf[12], DPK8[X93626][5]
	1-12	F	+	+	+	L5	V01577 (X00898)	Vb[K02094][12], DPK5[X93623][5]
		F	?	?	?	L5/19a	V01576 (X00899)	Vb[18], V4b[12]
	1-13	P(3)				L4	Z00010 (X00903/K02093)	Vaf[12], DPK31[X93647][5]
	1-13/1D-13	F		?		L4/18a	Z00006 (X00900/K02098)	Vaf[18], V4a[12]
	1-16	F		+	+	L1	J00248	Q14[12], HK137[12]
	1-17	F	+	+	+	A30	X72808	SG3[X92334][7]
	1-22	P (4)				A25	X71885	
	1-27	F (5)	+	+		A20	X63398	Y2[12], DPK4[X93622][5]
	1-32	P (6)				A15	X71883	DPK35(*)[X93651][5]
P (6)					A15a	V00560	HK100[J00250 U00251][12], DPK35(*)	
1-33	F	+	+	+	O18a	M64856	O18a[M64857][12], DPK1[X93620][5]	
1-35	P (7)				O16	X71890	Q1[12]	

1-35/1D-35	P (7)					O6/16a	Z00005 (X00749/M23853)	V55[12]
1-37	F		+			O14	X59316	O5[12]
1-37/1D-37	F		?			O4/14a	X70466	Dilp1[12], DPK11(*) [X93629][5]
1-39	F	+	+			O12	X59315	DPK9(*) [X93627][5]
	P (8)					O12a	X59318	V3b[12]
1D-8	F	+	+			L24	Z00008 (X00750/M23850)	Ve"[12], V13[12], O3[12], L24a[X72819][12], DPK10[X93628][5]
1D-12	F	?	?			L19	X17263	Vb"[12], DPK6[X93624][5]
1D-13	ORF (9)		?			L18	X17262	Va"[12]
1D-16	F					L15	K01323	O13[12], HK134[X92329][12], HK166[2], DPK7[X93625][5]
	F					L15a	V00558 (J00244/J00246)	HK101[12], HK146[K01322][2], HK189[K01324][2]
1D-17	F	+				L14	X63392	O4[12], DPK2[Z27498][5]
1D-22	P (4)					A9	X71887	
1D-27	P (10)					A4	Z00004 (X00748/M23848)	A4a[12], V52[12], DPK30 [X93646]
1D-32	P (11)					O9	X71896	
1D-33	F	?	?			O8	M64855	DPK1(*)
1D-35	P (7)					O6	X71894	
1D-37	F		?			O4	X71893	
1D-39	F	?	?			O2	X59312	DPK9(*)
1D-42	ORF (12)					L22	X72816	
1D-43	F					L23	X72817	O2[12], L23a[X72818][12]
2-4	P (13)					L13	X72814	O6[12]
2-10	P (14)					L7	Z00012 (X00904)	Ve[K02095][12]
2-14	P (15)					L3	X72810	O12[12]
2-18	P (16)					A29	X63400	DPK27[X93643][5]
2-19	P (17)					A28	X12692	
2-23	P (18)					A24	X71885	
2-24	F	+	+			A23	X12684	DPK16[X93633][5]
2-26	P (19)					A21	X71884	
2-28	F	+	+			A19	X63397	O7 [12], DPK15(*) [X93632][5]
2-29	P (20)	+	+			A18	X63396	A18a[12], DPK28[X93644][5]
	F					A18b [1]	U41645	
2-30	F	+	+			A17	X63403	DPK18[X93635][5]
2-36	P (21)					O15	X71889	O8[12]
2-38	P (22)					O13	X71888	
2-40	F	+	+			O11	X59314	DPK13(*)[X93631][5]
	F					O11a	X59317	V3a[12]
2D-10	P (14)					L21	X17265	Vc"[12]
2D-14	P (15)					L17	X72811	Vz"[8]
2D-18	P (16)					A13	X63395	

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4	4-1	F	+	+	+	B3	Z00023	Vk IV, VkIV-GL [S56916][15], FSA10g[IZ46615][6], DPK24[X93640][5], HSI(GKVZML33853)
5	5-2	F	+	+		B2	X02485	EV15[12]
6	6-21	ORF (36)		+		A26	X63399	DPK26(*) [X93642][5]
	6D-21	ORF (36)		?		A10	X12683	DPK26(*), HSI(GKAU [M27750][14]
	6D-41	ORF (36)				A14	X12688	DPK25 [X93641][5], HSI(GKAV [M27751][14]
7	7-3	P (37)			B1	X12682		

IGKV gene names are designated by a number for the subgroup, followed by a dash and a number for the localisation from 3' to 5' in the locus. The IGKV genes of the distal duplicated V-CLUSTER are designated by the same number as the corresponding genes in the proximal V-CLUSTER, with the letter D added.

- (*) As the DPK sequences only contain the V-REGION, some of them could be assigned neither to a gene or its duplicate, nor to any allele of the gene.
 ? Means that the rearrangement, transcript or protein could not be assigned to the gene in the proximal or distal cluster.

Accession numbers in parentheses correspond to secondary accession numbers.

Notes

- (1) 21 bp DELETION starting at nucleotide 4 of DECANUCLEOTIDE [11].
- (2) TTTGCTT instead of TTTGCAT in the core sequence of the DECANUCLEOTIDE element [11], but transcript found [8].
- (3) CONSERVED_TRP replaced by a STOP-CODON in FR2, and non canonical V-HEPTAMER: CATAGTG instead of CACAGTG [11].
- (4) STOP-CODONS in FR2, INSERTION of 4 bp at position 72 leading to a frameshift in FR3 [11].
- (5) Non canonical V-HEPTAMER: CACTGTG instead of CACAGTG [3], but rearrangement product found [8].
- (6) DELETION of 2 bp at position 17 and INSERTION of 1 bp at position 27/28, 1 bp at position 87/88, and 3 bp at position 85, leading to frameshifts [11].
- (7) DELETION of nucleotide 4, and INSERTION of 1 bp at position 15/16. Defective DONOR_SPLICE [11].
- (8) STOP-CODON in L-PART1 [11].
- (9) Non canonical V-HEPTAMER: CATAGTG instead of CACAGTG [11].
- (10) INSERTION of 1 bp at position 57 in FR3, leading to a frameshift [11].
- (11) DELETION of 2 bp at position 17, INSERTION of 1 bp between codons 27/28, INSERTION of 3 bp in codon 85, INSERTION of 1 bp between codons 87/88 [11].
- (12) TTTGCTT instead of TTTGCAT in the core sequence of the DECANUCLEOTIDE, and altered V-HEPTAMER: CACAGGG instead of CACAGTG [11].
- (13) No INIT-CODON: ATG replaced by GTG [11].
- (14) DELETION of 1 bp at position 74 leading to a frameshift, no INIT-CODON: ATG replaced by GTG, and non canonical ACCEPTOR_SPLICE [11].
- (15) No INIT-CODON: ATG replaced by GTG, CT instead of GT in ACCEPTOR_SPLICE, and DELETION of 1 bp at position 4 leading to a frameshift, and non canonical V-HEPTAMER [11].
- (16) No INIT-CODON: ATG replaced by ATA [11].
- (17) No Vk-gene related sequence was found upstream of codon 12, 5' part of V-REGION truncated [11].
- (18) V-EXON consists of 2 parts, separated by 180 bp that show no homology to Ig genes. STOP-CODON at position 35, and no INIT-CODON: ATG replaced by GTG [11].
- (19) Frameshift in FR2 due to 1 bp INSERTION at position 39, and non canonical V-NONAMER [11].
- (20) STOP-CODON at position 88 in FR3 [11].

- (21) STOP-CODONS in V-REGION, V-REGION truncated: breakoff of homology before codon 15 and after codon 87 [11].
- (22) STOP-CODONS in V-REGION, and breakoff of homology before codon 21, and STOP-CODON in V-REGION [11].
- (23) No Vk-gene related sequence was found upstream of codon 12, 5' part of V-REGION truncated [11].
- (24) V-EXON consists of 2 parts, separated by 180 bp that show no homology to Ig genes, STOP-CODON in FR2, and no INIT-CODON [11].
- (25) INSERTION of 1 bp in codon 39 leading to a frameshift in FR2, and DELETION of 1 bp in codon 45 [11], and frameshift in FR1 [13]
- (26) A2c and A2b correspond to the same V-REGION allele. According to the IMGT functionality definition, A2b is ORF due to a non canonical V-HEPTAMER: CACAGAG instead of CACAGTG [1].
- (27) GG instead of AG in the ACCEPTOR_SPLICE [11].
- (28) Heavily mutated, insertion of 1,2 kb in V-INTRON. INSERTION of: 3 bp in codon -14/13, 7 bp in codon 81, and DELETION of: 2 bp in codon 27A, 24 bp from codon 56 to 65, 1 bp in codon 83 [11].
- (29) STOP-CODON in L-PART1, and DELETION of 2 bp in codon 6 leading to a frameshift [11].
- (30) DELETION of 2 bp in codon 5 leading to a frameshift [3].
- (31) DELETION of 2 bp at position 6, leading to a frameshift [11].
- (32) STOP-CODON in FR1 and FR2 at positions 23 and 38, INSERTION of 1 bp at position 85/86 [11].
- (33) STOP-CODON in CDR3 in codon 94 [11].
- (34) STOP-CODON in L-PART1, and 2 bp DELETION at position 6 leading to a frameshift [11].
- (35) STOP-CODON in FR1 and FR2 at positions 23 and 38, INSERTION of 1 bp at position 85/86 [11].
- (36) Non canonical V-HEPTAMER: CACTGTG instead of CACAGTG [11].
- (37) No INIT-CODON: ATG replaced by ATA [11].

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Part 2 - Human IGKV orphans

Sequences in bold have been mapped : "mapped" refers to sequences which have been obtained from clones (phages, cosmids, YACs...) either by subcloning or PCR, and does not apply to sequences obtained directly from genomic DNA. Note that "mapped" does not refer to the chromosomal assignment. Orphan genes are designated by a number for the subgroup followed by a slash, OR (for Orphan), the chromosome number, a dash and a specific gene number.

IGKV subgroup	IGKV gene name	Fct	Reference sequences	Accession number [8]	Localisation	Sequences from the literature
1	1/OR-1	P (1)	Z1	M23653	Outside chr2 [7]	[M20813]
	1/OR-2	P (2)	Z2	X64640 (S37418)	Outside chr2 [7]	DPK34 [X93650] [2]
	1/OR-3	P (3)	Z3	X64641 (S37419)	Outside chr2 [7]	DPK37 [Z27501] [2]
	1/OR-4	P (4)	Z4	X64642 (S37421)	Outside chr2 [7]	
	1/OR1-1	P (5)	Chr1	M20809 (M20708)	Chr1 [5]	
	1/OR2-0	ORF (21)	Z0	Y08392	Chr2 : 2p12, at least, 140 kb in 5' of IGKV3D-7 [1]	
	1/OR2-3	P (6)	W3	X05102	Long arm of chr2: 2q11-cen [9]	
	1/OR2-6	P (7)	W6	X05103	Long arm of chr2: 2q11-cen [9]	
	1/OR2-9	P (6)	W9	X51879	Long arm of chr2: 2q11-cen [9]	
	1/OR2-11	P (6)	W11	X51885	Long arm of chr2: 2q11-cen [9]	
	1/OR2-108	ORF	V108	X51887	Long arm of chr2 [8]: 2q12-14 [3]	
	1/OR2-118	P (9)	V118	M20812 (M20711)	Outside chr2 [7]	
	1/OR22-1	P (10)	Chr22-1	Z00040	Chr22 [5]	
	1/OR22-5	P (11)	Chr22-5	Z00003 (M23852/X00747)	Chr22 [5]	V14
	1/OR22-5a	P (11)	Chr22-5a	Z00002 (M23849/X00746)	Chr22 [5]	V2b18
2	2/OR2-1	P (8)	W1	X05101	Long arm of chr2: 2q11-cen [9]	
	2/OR2-1a	P (8)	W1a	X76074	Long arm of chr2: 2q11-cen [9]	
	2/OR2-2	P (12)	W2	X51884	Long arm of chr2: 2q11-cen [9]	DPK32[X93648] [2]
	2/OR2-4	P (13)	W4	X51883	Long arm of chr2: 2q11-cen [9]	
	2/OR2-7	P (14)	W7	X51881	Long arm of chr2: 2q11-cen [9]	
	2/OR2-8	P (15)	W8	X51880	Long arm of chr2: 2q11-cen [9]	DPK33 (*) [X93649] [2]
	2/OR2-10	P (16)	W10	X51886	Long arm of chr2: 2q11-cen [9]	DPK33 (*)
	2/OR22-3	P (17)	Chr22-3	Z00041	Chr22 [5]	
	2/OR22-4	P (18)	Chr22-4	M20707 (M20808)	Chr22 [5]	DPK36[X93652] [2]
	3/OR2-5	P (19)	W5	X51882	Long arm of chr2: 2q11-cen [9]	
3	3/OR2-268	ORF	V268	X74459	3' side of IGKC at 1.5Mb [8]	
	3/OR2-268a	ORF	V268a	X74460	3' side of IGKC at 1.5Mb [8]	
	3/OR22-2	P (20)	Chr22-2	Z00042	Chr22 [5]	

Accession numbers in parentheses correspond to secondary accession numbers.

(*) DPK33 could not be assigned to either 2/OR2-8 or 2/OR2-10 by the authors.

Notes

(1) No INIT-CODON: ATG replaced by ACG.

(2) No INIT-CODON: ATG replaced by ACG [7].

- (3) No INIT-CODON: ATG replaced by AAG [7].
 (4) No INIT-CODON: ATG replaced by ACA [7].
 (5) No INIT-CODON: ATG replaced by ACA [7].
 (6) STOP-CODON at position 87.
 (7) STOP-CODONS at position -5 and 91, and 10 bp DELETION between codons 91/92 [6].
 (8) STOP-CODONS at positions 35 and 36, and INSERTION of 2 bp in codon 87, leading to a frameshift [6].
 (9) STOP-CODON at position 87, and no INIT-CODON: ATG replaced by ACA.
 (10) INSERTION of 7 bp at position 1093 leading to a frameshift [4].
 (11) STOP-CODON at position 71, and no INIT-CODON: ATG replaced by ACG [seq].
 (12) 1 bp DELETION at position 740, 1 bp DELETION at position 935 leading to frameshifts, and STOP-CODON in L-PART1.
 (13) 1 bp DELETION in L-PART1, STOP-CODON at position 36, and 2 bp INSERTION between positions 1046/1047 leading to a frameshift.
 (14) STOP-CODON at position 36, INSERTION of 2 bp at position 957 leading to a frameshift.
 (15) STOP-CODON in L-PART1, 1 bp DELETION at positions 731 and 925 leading to frameshifts.
 (16) STOP-CODON in L-PART1, 1 bp DELETION at positions 744 and 938 leading to frameshifts.
 (17) INSERTION of 3 bp between codons 22 and 23, DELETION of 1 bp at position 315 leading to a frameshift, and STOP-CODONS.
 (18) STOP-CODON at position 81.
 (19) No INIT-CODON: ATG replaced by ACG, 2 bp DELETIONS at positions 727, 831 and 833, 1 bp DELETION at position 747, leading to frameshifts.
 (20) Breakoff of homology after codon 79, STOP-CODONS and DELETION [4].
 (21) Defective DECANUCLEOTIDE, non canonical V-HEPTAMER and V-NONAMER [1].

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Table 3

Human IGVK allele table

Fct : FUNCTIONALITY
 F : Functional
 P : Pseudogene
 ORF : Open Reading Frame

The IMGT allele table refers to the V-REGION polymorphism. It does not include polymorphisms in the other parts of the V-GENE. V-REGION alleles are only described for genes which have at least one Functional or ORF allele. The accession number of a reference sequence is given for each allele. Mutations affecting the same codon are separated by a vertical line.

IGKV subgroup	IGKV gene name	Fct	IGKV allele name	Accession number	Confirmed by genetics and/or data	Description of mutations	
1	1-5	F	V1-5*01	Z00001	+	c65_T22 Ig166_R168_D56 Ic171 Ic174 Ig201 I	
		F	V1-5*02	M23851		c65>t_T22>ll	
		F	V1-5*03	X72813		Ig166>a.I168>g.D56>K1c171>gIc174>Ilg201>aI	
	1-6		F	V1-6*01	M64858	+	
			ORF	V1-8*01	Z00014		
			F	V1D-8*01	Z00008	+	
	1-8		F	V1D-8*01	Z00008	+	
			F	V1-9*01	Z00013	+	
			F	V1-12*01	V01577	+	Ic334 I
	1D-12		F	V1D-12*01	X17263	+	t30_I270 Ic334 I
			F	V1-12*02/1D-12*02	V01576		c334>tI (if IGVK1-12*02); t30>ct270>cIc334>tI (if IGVK1D-12*02)
			P	V1-13*01	Z00010	+	a123_*41 Ia326_N109 I
	1-13		ORF	V1D-13*01	X17262		Ia326_N109 I
			F	V1-13*02/1D-13*02	Z00006		a123>g_*41>V1a326>g.N109>S1 (if IGVK1-13*02); Ia326>g.N109>S1 (if IGVK1D-13*02)
			F	V1-16*01	J00248		
	1D-16		F	V1-16*01	K01323	+	t78_S26 I
			F	V1D-16*02	V00558	+	t78>g_S26>R1
			F	V1-17*01	X72808	+	
	1D-17		F	V1D-17*01	X63392		
			F	V1-27*01	X63398	+	
			F	V1-33*01	M64856	+	
	1-33		F	V1-33*01	M64856	+	
			F	V1D-33*01	M64855		
			F	V1-37*01	X59316		
	1D-37		F	V1D-37*01	X71893		
			F	V1-39*01	X59315	+	c29_S10 Ic306_Ia315 Ic316_a317_g318_O106_Ia319_S107_Ic330 I
			P	V1-39*02	X59318		c29>S10>F1c306>Ia315>gIc316>Ia317>g.g318>t.Q106>C1a319>g.S107>G1c330>aI
	1D-39		F	V1D-39*01	X59312		
			ORF	V1D-42*01	X72816		
			F	V1D-43*01	X72817	+	
	1D-43		F	V1D-43*01	X72817	+	
			F	V2-24*01	X12684	+	
			F	V2D-24*01	X63401	+	
2D-24		F	V2-28*01	X63397	+		
		F	V2D-28*01	X12691	+		
		P	V2-29*01	X63396	+	g159_Ia312_*104 I	
2D-28		F	V2-29*02	U41645		g159>Ia312>c_*104>C I	
		F	V2D-29*01	M31952	+	c145_P49 I	
		F(2)	V2D-29*02	U41644		c145>t_P49>S I	
2D-29		F	V2D-29*01	M31952	+		
		F	V2-30*01	X63403	+		
		F	V2D-30*01	X63402	+		
2D-30		F	V2D-30*01	X63402	+		

3

3	2-40	F	V2-40*01	X59314	c120_ig123_W41_ig233_G78
	2D-40	F	V2-40*02	X59317	c120> g123>t,W41>C g233>a,G78>D
		F	V2D-40*01	X59311	
	3-7	ORF	V3-7*01	X02725	a118_140_1126_c141_ig147_1a208_S70_1c322_H108_1c571_T85
		ORF	V3-7*02	X72812	a118>t,T40>S t126>c c141>g g147>1a a208>g,S70>G c322>t,H108>Y
	3D-7	ORF	V3-7*03	K02769	c571>g,T85>R
		F	V3D-7*01	X72820	
	3-11	F	V3-11*01	X01668	c568_T85
		F	V3-11*02	K02768	c568>g,T85>R
	3D-11	F	V3D-11*01	X17264	
		F	V3-15*01	M23090	
	3-15	F	V3-15*01	X72815	c14_T5_1g330_W110
		F	V3D-15*01	M23091	c14>t,T5>M g330>a,W110>*1
	3D-15	P	V3D-15*02	X12686	g15_1g26_G9_1a221_c222_D74_1g303
		F	V3-20*01	L37729	g15>a g26>c,G9>A a221>c,c222>a,D74>A g303>t
3-20	F	V3-20*02	X12687		
	F	V3D-20*01	X12687		
4	4-1	F	V4-1*01	Z00023	
5	5-2	F	V5-2*01	X02485	
	6-21	ORF	V6-21*01	X63399	
6	6D-21	ORF	V6D-21*01	X12683	
	6D-41	ORF	V6D-41*01	X12688	

Notes

- (1) Sequences which could not be assigned to the proximal or to the distal V-CLUSTER gene have been aligned with sequences of both genes. Both allele designation resulting from this alignment are given, separated by a dash, and mutation description is given by comparison to allele *01 of both genes.
 Ex: Sequence Z00006 is designated as IGKV1-13*02/1D-13*02.
- (2) An ORF sequence also exists for this V-REGION allele, due to a non-canonical heptamer.

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 Last Updated : 29/05/98

Human germline IGKJ table

All sequences in this table have been mapped

Fct: FUNCTIONALITY

F : Functional

IGKJ name	Fct	Reference sequences	Accession numbers	Sequences from the literature
IGKJ1	F	J1	J00242[1]	V00556[1][4], X61584[6], X67858[5]
IGKJ2	F	J2	J00242[1]	V00556[1][4], X63370[3], X61584[6], X67858[5]
IGKJ3	F	J3	J00242[1]	V00556[1][4], X63370[3], X61584[6], X67858[5]
IGKJ4	F	J4	J00242[1]	V00556[1][4], D90159[2], X61584[6], X67858[5]
IGKJ5	F	J5	J00242[1]	V00556[1][4], X61584[6], X67858[5]

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Table 5 Human IGKJ allele table

Fct : FUNCTIONALITY
 F : Functional

The accession number of a reference sequence is given for each allele.
 IMGT numbering and description of alleles for germline J-REGIONS start with the first nucleotide of the first codon.

IGKJ name	Fct	IGKJ Allele name	Accession number	confirmed by genetics and/or data	Description of mutations
IGKJ1	F	J1*01	J00242	+	
IGKJ2	F	J2*01	J00242	+	
IGKJ3	F	J3*01	J00242	+	
IGKJ4	F	J4*01	J00242	+	
IGKJ5	F	J5*01	J00242	+	

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