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Thierry Chardès · Nicolas Chapal · Damien Bresson
Cédric Bès · Véronique Giudicelli
Marie-Paule Lefranc · Sylvie Péraldi-Roux

The human anti-thyroid peroxidase autoantibody repertoire in Graves' and Hashimoto's autoimmune thyroid diseases

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Abstract Human anti-thyroid peroxidase (TPO) autoantibodies (aAb) are generated during autoimmune thyroid diseases (AITD). Within recent years, increasing knowledge of the TPO-specific aAb repertoire, gained mainly by the use of combinatorial library methodology, has led to the cloning and sequencing of around 180 human anti-TPO aAb. Analysis of the immunoglobulin (Ig) variable (V) genes encoding the TPO aAb in the ImMunoGeneTics database (IMGT) (<http://imgt.cines.fr>) reveals major features of the TPO-directed aAb repertoire during AITD. Heavy chain VH domains of TPO-specific aAb from Graves' disease patients preferentially use D proximal *IGHV1* genes, whereas those from Hashimoto's thyroiditis are characterized more frequently by *IGHV3* genes, mainly located in the middle of the *IGH* locus. A large proportion of the anti-TPO heavy chain VH domains is obtained following a VDJ recombination process that uses inverted D genes. J distal *IGKV1* and *IGLV1* genes are predominantly used in TPO aAb. In contrast to the numerous somatic hypermutations in the TPO-specific heavy chains, there is only limited amino acid replacement in most of the TPO-specific light chains, particularly in those encoded by J proximal *IGLV* or *IGKV* genes, suggesting that a defect in receptor edit-

ing can occur during aAb generation in AITD. Among the predominant *IGHV1* or *IGKV1* TPO aAb, conserved somatic mutations are the hallmark of the TPO aAb repertoire. The aim of this review is to provide new insights into aAb generation against TPO, a major autoantigen involved in AITD.

Keywords Thyroid peroxidase · Autoantibody · Phage display · Variable gene · IMGT database

Introduction

The anti-thyroid peroxidase (TPO) autoantibodies (aAb) are the most frequently represented aAb in the sera of patients suffering from autoimmune thyroid disease (AITD); they are present in 90% of Hashimoto's thyroiditis and 75% of Graves' disease patients (Mariotti et al. 1990). In vitro cytotoxic effector functions mediated by TPO-specific aAb, such as C3 complement activation (Chiovato et al. 1993; Parkes et al. 1994; Wadeux et al. 1989) and antibody-dependent cell cytotoxicity (Bogner et al. 1995; Guo et al. 1997; Metcalfe et al. 1997; Rodien et al. 1996; Weetman et al. 1989), trigger thyroid cell destruction. Moreover, it has been suggested that thyroid-infiltrating B lymphocytes as antigen-presenting cells through membrane-bound anti-TPO antibodies modulate antigen processing (Guo et al. 1996; McLachlan and Rapoport 1992; Rapoport et al. 1995).

Only one human anti-TPO antibody was obtained by cell immortalization (Horimoto et al. 1992). However, McLachlan and Rapoport's group pioneered the application of combinatorial libraries to the study of aAb in thyroid diseases (Portolano et al. 1991), and a large number of human anti-TPO aAb have since been isolated by this group and others (Chazenbalk et al. 1993; Hexham et al. 1994; Jaume et al. 1994a, b; Jaume et al. 1997; McIntosh et al. 1997; Portolano et al. 1992, 1993a, b; 1995; Prummel et al. 1994a, b). In the last 2 years, about 100 anti-TPO aAb directed against immunodominant or non-immunodominant epitopes have been described

T. Chardès and N. Chapal are considered to be equal co-authors

T. Chardès
INRA-CNRS UMR 5087, Laboratoire de Pathologie Comparée,
30380 Saint-Christol-Lez-Alès, France

N. Chapal · D. Bresson · C. Bès · S. Péraldi-Roux (✉)
CNRS-UMR 5094, Faculté de Pharmacie,
15 avenue Charles Flahault, 34093 Montpellier Cedex 5, France
e-mail: sylvie.roux@ibph.pharma.univ-montp1.fr
Tel.: +33-467-548604, Fax: +33-467-548610

V. Giudicelli · M.-P. Lefranc
CNRS-UPR 1142, Laboratoire d'Immuno Génétique Moléculaire,
rue de la Cardonille, 34396 Montpellier Cedex 5, France

S. Péraldi-Roux
Faculté de Pharmacie, CNRS UMR 5094,
Institut de Biotechnologie et Pharmacologie,
15 avenue Charles Flahault, BP14491,
34093 Montpellier Cedex 5, France

(Chapal et al. 2000; 2001; Guo et al. 1999; Pichurin et al. 2001). Given this enlarged TPO-specific repertoire, and particularly the numerous Ig gene sequences published to date, we compiled and analyzed the genes encoding these aAb using the international ImMunoGeneTics database (IMGT) (<http://imgt.cines.fr>), an integrated information system devoted to the study of immunoglobulins, T-cell receptors, and major histocompatibility molecules of several vertebrate species (Giudicelli et al. 1997; Lefranc and Lefranc 2001).

TPO-specific heavy chain gene usage in AITD

Ig variable domain sequences encoding TPO aAb have been obtained from Fab and single chain variable fragment (scFv) combinatorial libraries, mainly derived from thyroid-infiltrating B cells of Graves' disease patients (Chapal et al. 2000; 2001; Chazenbalk et al. 1993; Jaume et al. 1994a, b, 1997; Portolano et al. 1992, 1993a, b, 1995; Prummel et al. 1994a, b). Only two libraries constructed from thyroid-infiltrating B cells or lymph node B lymphocytes of Hashimoto's patients have been described (Hexham et al. 1994; McIntosh et al. 1997). Although we cannot formally exclude that differences observed in *IGHV* gene usage of TPO-specific aAb obtained from the libraries cited in Table 1 (consisting of parts a, b and c) are due to preferential primer amplification of certain *IGHV* genes or gene families, we consider that the data reflect the reality in vivo since the analyses were carried out on more than 180 human anti-TPO aAb obtained from four laboratories that used different primers. Analysis of the heavy chain variable domains of the anti-TPO aAb shows a restriction in the *IGHV* gene usage in both Graves' and Hashimoto's AITD (Table 1, consisting of parts a, b and c) (McIntosh et al. 1998; McLachlan and Rapoport 2000). The heavy chains of the anti-TPO aAb are mainly encoded by genes of the *IGHV1* (75.4%) and *IGHV3* (21.2%) subgroups, with a large predominance of the *IGHV1-3* gene in thyroid diseases.

Interestingly, *IGHV* gene analysis of anti-TPO aAb from patients with Graves' disease or with Hashimoto's hypothyroiditis clearly indicates a discrimination in *IGHV* subgroup usage (Table 2). In Graves' disease, the anti-TPO aAb mainly use *IGHV1* subgroup genes (88.9%), with overrepresentation of *IGHV1-3* (50.4%) and *IGHV1-2* (25.5%). In Hashimoto's thyroiditis, the *IGHV3* subgroup (71%) is dominant among the anti-TPO aAb, with a large predominance of *IGHV3-21* (47.4%) and *IGHV3-23* (18.4%) (Table 1 (consisting of parts a, b and c) and 2). Preferential use of *IGHV4*, *IGHV5*, and *IGHV6* genes by aAb in autoimmune diseases was suggested by several studies (Dijk-Hard van et al. 1999; Melero et al. 1998; Pascual and Capra 1992; Pascual et al. 1992a, b, c; Roben et al. 1996). On the other hand, underexpression of the *IGHV1* subgroup in aAb is a very common feature in autoimmune diseases, as demonstrated for numerous autoantigens (Bona et al. 1993). The overexpression of the *IGHV3* subgroup in Hashimoto's

thyroiditis and that of the *IGHV1* subgroup in Graves' disease seems to be a characteristic of the anti-TPO aAb repertoire, and suggests that there is a skewing of *IGHV* gene usage in TPO-specific aAb in the sera of patients suffering from autoimmune thyroid diseases.

With regard to the organization of the human *IGH* locus (Fig. 1), TPO-specific aAb from patients with Graves' disease and from Hashimoto's hypothyroiditis preferentially use D proximal *IGHV1* genes and D distal *IGHV3* genes, respectively. Two different hypotheses can explain the preferential expression and/or selection of a particular *IGHV* gene: (1) selection derived from preferential rearrangement due to the gene position in the *IGH* locus and/or accessibility to the recombinase machinery and (2) functional selection based on the recognition of defined epitopes on the TPO molecule (Sasso et al. 1989). The preferential use of the D proximal *IGHV5* subgroup gene previously designated 7183 is well documented in mice (Bona et al. 1993), but the fact that genes from *IGHV* subgroups are scattered throughout the *IGH* locus (Fig. 1) does not support the "position" hypothesis. On the other hand, the fact that non-IDR (immunodominant region) TPO-specific aAb show a restricted *IGHV1-69* gene usage (Pichurin et al. 2001) argues in favor of the second hypothesis.

The D genes used by these aAb show a high diversity with a large number of genes in an inverted orientation of transcription (38%) (Table 1, consisting of parts a, b and c). Inverted D genes are rarely used by aAb, and this event seems to be a peculiarity of anti-TPO aAb. This observation suggests the possible involvement of particular mechanisms such as the use of D genes with irregular spacers (DIR elements) (Tuailon and Capra 1998), preferential V-D rearrangements (Tuailon and Capra 2000b), or modulation of terminal deoxynucleotidyl-transferase activity (Tuailon and Capra 2000a) to generate heavy chain diversity in the TPO repertoire. Analysis of D gene usage suggests that there is no apparent restriction in D gene use, whereas *IGHJ4* (61.6%) and *IGHJ6* (29.9%) are preferentially rearranged among the TPO-directed aAb (Tables 1 (consisting of parts a, b and c), 2) in Graves' disease.

TPO-specific light chain gene usage in AITD

J distal *IGKV1* and *IGLV1* genes (Fig. 1) are preferentially rearranged in TPO-specific recombinant aAb (Tables 1 (consisting of parts a, b and c) and 2). Within

Fig. 1 Germline gene usage of human anti-thyroid peroxidase (TPO) antibodies in relation to their position on the immunoglobulin heavy (*IGH*), kappa (*IGK*), and lambda (*IGL*) variable gene loci. Percentage of anti-TPO clones derived from the corresponding germline gene of patients with Graves' disease (solid bars), and Hashimoto's thyroiditis (open bars). Genes *IGKV1-12* and *IGKV1-39* could not be differentiated from their duplicated genes *IGKV1D-12* and *IGKV1D-39*, respectively. The loci representations were recovered and simplified from the IMGT database and the legend may be found at <http://imgt.cines.fr> ▶

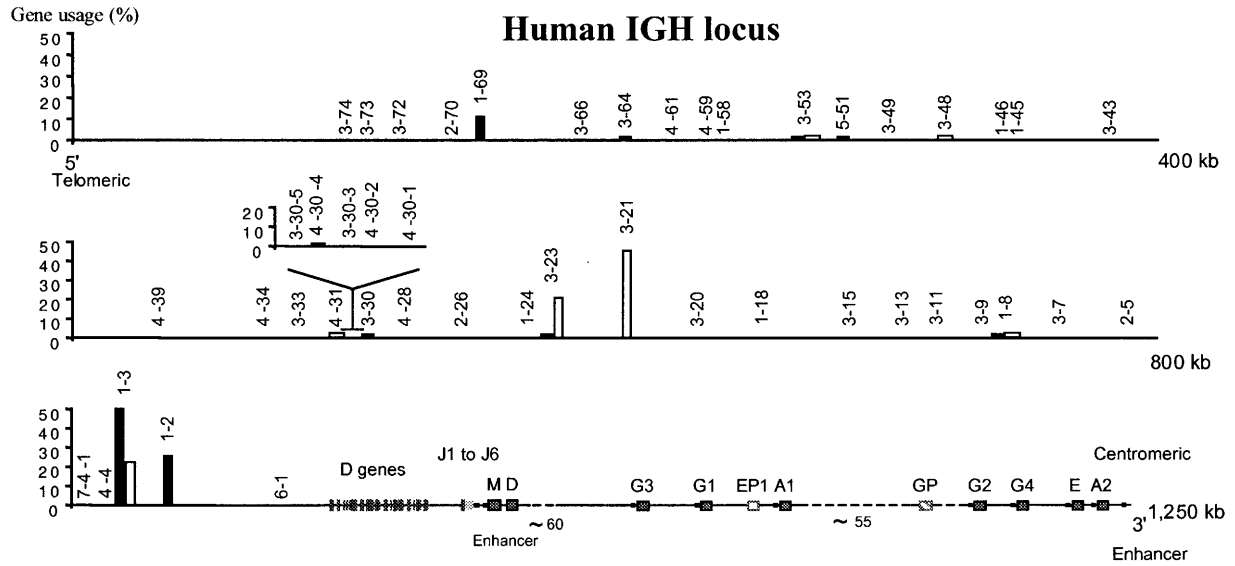
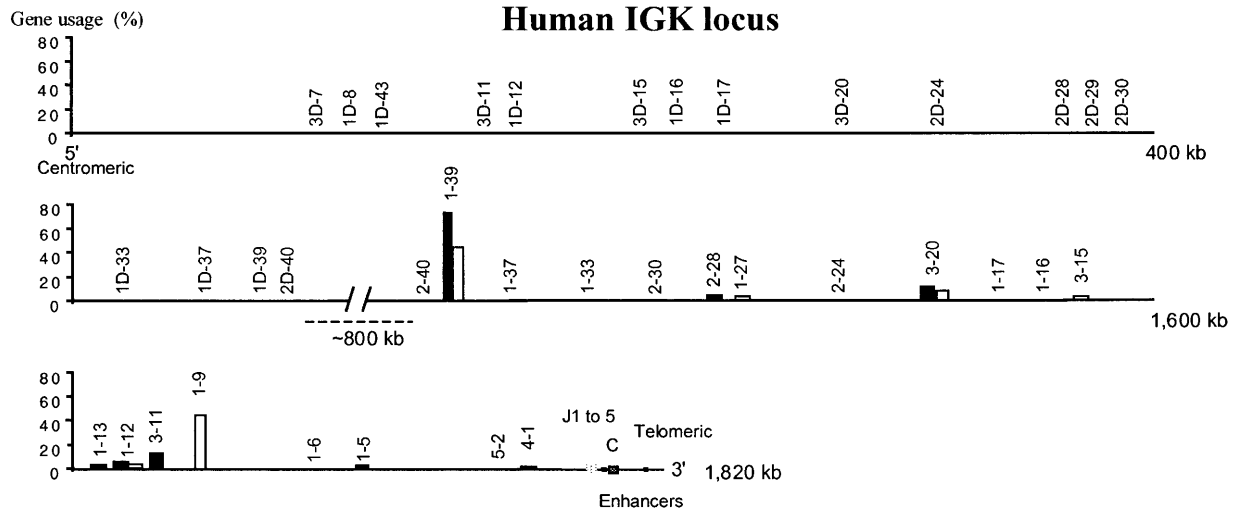
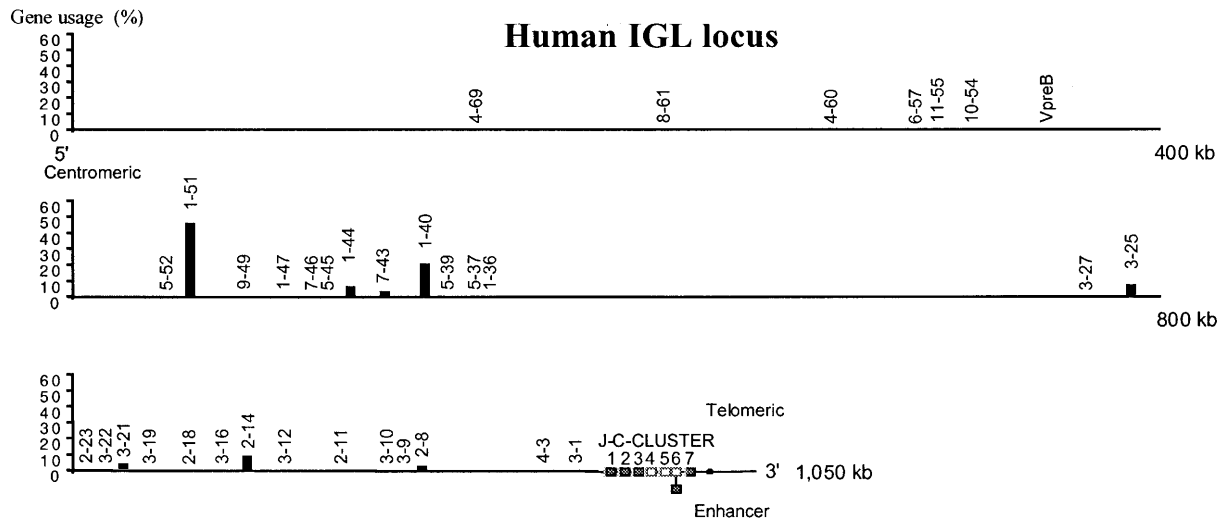
1a**1b****1c**

Table 1a Human anti-thyroid peroxidase (TPO) antibody fragments isolated from combinatorial libraries. Antibodies showing in-cell H/L associations are boxed

Libraries ^a	Primer	Clone	Heavy chain gene ^b		Light chain gene ^b			Affinity ^c	TPO
	specificity		IGHV	IGHD ²	IGHJ	IGKV or IGLV	IGKJ or IGLJ	(nM)	domain ^d
Lambda phage libraries (λ-ZAP) ¹									
Fab from Graves' thyroid pan B cells (Portolano et al., 1991, 1992)	γ1 and κ	SP1.2	IGHV1-2*02	ND	IGHJ6*02	IGKV1/1D-39*01	IGKJ2*01	0.08	IDR/A
		SP1.4	IGHV1-2*02	ND	IGHJ6*02	IGKV1/1D-39*01	IGKJ3*01/4*01/5*01	0.22	IDR/A1
		SP1.5	IGHV1-2*02	ND	IGHJ6*02	IGKV1/1D-39*01	IGKJ3*01/4*01/5*01	0.06	IDR/A1
SP1-2 IGHV x different IGKV (Roulette) (Portolano et al., 1993b)	γ1 and κ	SP1.12	Id SP1.2	Id SP1.2	Id SP1.2	IGKV1/1D-39*01	IGKJ1*01		
		SP1.13	Id SP1.2	Id SP1.2	Id SP1.2	IGKV1/1D-39*01	IGKJ2*01		
		SP1.14	Id SP1.2	Id SP1.2	Id SP1.2	IGKV1/1D-39*01	IGKJ2*01		
		SP1.16	Id SP1.2	Id SP1.2	Id SP1.2	IGKV1/1D-39*01	IGKJ2*01		
		SP1-17	Id SP1.2	Id SP1.2	Id SP1.2	IGKV1/1D-39*01	IGKJ2*01		
		SP1.18	Id SP1.2	Id SP1.2	Id SP1.2	IGKV1/1D-39*01	IGKJ2*01		
		SP1.20	Id SP1.2	Id SP1.2	Id SP1.2	IGKV1/1D-39*01	IGKJ1*01	0.09	IDR/A
SP1-2 IGKV x different γ1/γ4 and κ (Portolano et al., 1993b)	SP4.6	IGHV1-2*02	IGHD2-2*01inv/02inv/03inv	IGHJ4*02	Id SP1.2	Id SP1.2	0.15	IDR/A	
		SP1.7	IGHV1-2*02	ND	IGHJ6*02	Id SP1.2	Id SP1.2		IDR/A
		SP1.9	IGHV1-2*02	ND	IGHJ6*02	Id SP1.2	Id SP1.2		IDR/A
Fab from Graves' thyroid pan B cells (Chazanbali et al., 1993)	γ1 and κ	WR1.7	IGHV1-3*01	IGHD6-13*01	IGHJ4*02	IGKV1/1D-39*01d	IGKJ1*01d	0.2	IDR/A2
		WR1.9	IGHV1-3*01	IGHD6-13*01	IGHJ4*02	IGKV1/1D-39*01d	IGKJ1*01d		
Fab from Graves' thyroid pan B cells (Chazanbali et al., 1993)	γ4 and κ	WR4.2	IGHV1-2*02	IGHD2-2*01inv	IGH4 ²	IGKV1/1D-39*01	IGKJ2 ²		
		WR4.3	IGHV1-2*02	IGHD2-2*01inv	IGH4 ²	IGKV1/1D-39*01	IGKJ2 ²		
		WR4.4	IGHV1-2*02	IGHD2-2*01inv	IGH4 ²	IGKV1/1D-39*01	IGKJ2*01		
		WR4.5	IGHV1-2*02	IGHD2-2*01inv	IGH4 ²	IGKV1/1D-39*01	IGKJ2*01	0.31	IDR/A
		WR4.7	—	—	—	IGKV1/1D-39*01	IGKJ1*01		
		WR4.8	IGHV1-2*02	IGHD2-2*01inv	IGH4 ²	IGKV1/1D-39*01	IGKJ2*01		
		WR4.9	—	—	—	IGKV1/1D-39*01	IGKJ1*01		
		WR4.10	IGHV1-2*02/4	IGHD2-2*01inv/2inv/3inv	IGHJ4*03	IGKV1/1D-39*01	IGKJ2*01		
		WR4.12	IGHV1-2*02/4	IGHD2-2*01inv/2inv/3inv	IGHJ4*02	IGKV1/1D-39*01	IGKJ2*01		
		WR4.21	IGHV1-2*02	IGHD2-2*01inv	IGH4 ¹	IGKV1/1D-39*01	IGKJ2*01		
		WR4.22	IGHV1-2*02	IGHD2-2*01inv	IGH4 ¹	IGKV1/1D-39*01	IGKJ2*01		
		WR4.25	IGHV1-2*02/4	IGHD2-2*01inv/2inv/3inv	IGHJ4*02	IGKV1/1D-39*01	IGKJ2*01		
		WR4.27	IGHV1-2*02/4	IGHD2-2*01inv/2inv/3inv	IGHJ4*02	IGKV1/1D-39*01 ²	IGKJ2*01 ²		
		WR4.28	IGHV1-2*02/4	IGHD2-2*01inv/2inv/3inv	IGHJ4*02	IGKV1/1D-39*01	IGKJ2*01		
		WR4.31	IGHV1-2*02/4	IGHD2-2*01inv/2inv/3inv	IGHJ4*02	IGKV1/1D-39*01	IGKJ2*01		
		WR4.32	IGHV1-2*02	IGHD2-2*01inv/2inv/3inv	IGHJ4*02	IGKV1/1D-39*01	IGKJ2*01		
		WR4.33	IGHV1-2*02	IGHD2-2*01inv	IGH4 ²	IGKV1/1D-39*01	IGKJ2*01		
		WR4.34	IGHV1-2*02	IGHD2-2*01inv/2inv/3inv	IGHJ4*02	IGKV1/1D-39*01	IGKJ2*01		
		WR4.35	IGHV1-2*02	IGHD2-2*01inv/2inv/3inv	IGHJ4*02	IGKV1/1D-39*01	IGKJ2*01		
		WR4.36	IGHV1-2*02	IGHD2-2*01inv	IGH4 ²	IGKV1/1D-39*01	IGKJ2*01		
		WR4.37	IGHV1-2*02	IGHD2-2*01inv	IGH4 ²	IGKV1/1D-39*01	IGKJ2*01		
Fab from Graves' thyroid pan B cells (Chazanbali et al., 1993)	γ1 and κ	TR1.3	IGHV3-53*01	IGHD6-6*01inv	IGHJ6*03	IGKV1/1D-39*01	IGKJ1*01	0.51±0.01	IDR/A/B
		TR1.5	IGHV3-53*01	IGHD6-6*01inv	IGHJ6*03	IGKV1/1D-39*01	IGKJ2*01		IDR/A/B
		TR1.6	IGHV1-69*06	IGHD6-13*01inv/5-12*01inv	IGHJ3*01/2	IGKV2/2D-28*01	IGKJ2*01		IDR/B1
		TR1.8	IGHV1-69*06	IGHD3-16*01	IGHJ3*01	IGKV2/2D-28*01	IGKJ2*01	0.27±0.01	IDR/B1
		TR1.9	IGHV1-3*01	IGHD1-26*01	IGHJ4*02	IGKV1-13*02	IGKJ4*01	0.15±0.02	IDR/B2 ²
		TR1.10	IGHV1-3*01	IGHD3-16*01inv/1-14*01/3-3*01inv/2inv/1-20*01	IGHJ4*02	IGKV1/1D-39*01	IGKJ1*01	0.15	IDR/A
		TR1-13	IGHV1-3 ²	—	IGHJ4 ²	IGKV1-13*02	IGKJ3*01		
Fab from Graves' thyroid pan B cells (Chazanbali et al., 1993)	γ1 and κ	JA1.9	IGHV1-2*02	ND	IGHJ6*02	IGKV1/1D-39*01	IGKJ4*01		
Fab from Graves' thyroid pan B cells (Jaume et al., 1997)	γ1 and κ/λ KM1	WR1.223	IGHV3-3D-3*01 ²	IGHD5-5*01 ²	IGHJ4 ²	IGKV4-1 ²	IGKJ4 ²	2.2	IDR/B
		WR1.223	IGHV3-23*01 ²	IGHD3-9*01inv ²	IGHJ3 ²	IGKV4-1 ²	IGKJ5 ²	0.81	IDR/B
Fab from Graves' thyroid pan B cells (Suo et al., 1999)	γ1 and κ	G(N) 1	IGHV1-2 ²	IGHD3-3/2-2 ²	IGHJ6 ²	IGKV3-11 ²	—		
		G(N) 2	IGHV1-3 ²	ND	IGHJ4 ²	IGKV1/1D-39*01 ²	—		
		G(N) 3	IGHV1-3 ²	ND	IGHJ4 ²	IGKV1/1D-39*01 ²	—		
		G(N) 4	IGHV1-2 ²	IGHD3-3/2-2 ²	IGHJ6 ²	IGKV3-11 ²	—		
		G(N) 5	IGHV1-3 ²	IGHD1-26inv/2-8inv ²	IGHJ6 ²	IGKV1/1D-39*01 ²	—		
		G(N) 6	IGHV1-3 ²	ND	IGHJ4 ²	IGKV1/1D-39*01 ²	—		
		G(N) 7	IGHV1-3 ²	IGHD1-26inv/2-8inv ²	IGHJ6 ²	IGKV1/1D-39*01 ²	—		
		G(N) 9	IGHV1-3 ²	ND	IGHJ4 ²	IGKV1/1D-39*01 ²	—		
		G(N) 17	IGHV1-2 ²	IGHD3-3/2-2 ²	IGHJ6 ²	IGKV3-11 ²	—		
		G(N) 19	IGHV1-2 ²	IGHD3-3/2-2 ²	IGHJ6 ²	IGKV3-11 ²	—		
		G(N) 22	IGHV1-2 ²	IGHD3-3/2-2 ²	IGHJ6 ²	IGKV3-11 ²	—		
		Filamentous phage libraries (phage display) ²³							
Fab from Graves' thyroid pan B cells (Portolano et al., 1993c)	γ1 and κ	TR1.21	IGHV1-2*02	IGHD3-16*01inv	IGHJ4*02	IGKV1/1D-39*01	IGKJ4*01	0.35±0.11	
		TR1.22	IGHV1-2*02	IGHD5-18*01inv/5-5*01inv	IGHJ4*02	IGKV1/1D-39*01	IGKJ2*01		
		TR1.23	IGHV1-3*01	IGHD5-24*01	IGHJ4*02	IGKV1/1D-39*01	IGKJ1*01	0.54±0.15	IDR/A
		TR1.32-1.33	IGHV3-53*01	IGHD4-11*01inv/4-4*01inv	IGHJ4*02	IGKV1/1D-39*01	IGKJ4*01	0.57	IDR/A/B
		TR1.37	IGHV1-69*06	IGHD1-20*01/1-1*01	IGHJ3*01	IGKV2/2D-28*01	IGKJ2*01	0.30	IDR/B
Fab from Hashimoto's thyroid pan B cells (Hesham et al., 1994)	γ1 and κ	6 F	IGHV1-8*01	IGHD6-25*01/1inv/3-10*01/3-3*01/02	IGHJ6*02	IGKV1/1D-39*01	IGKJ2*01	80	as 2G4
		7 F	IGHV4-31*01	IGHD3-10*01	IGHJ4*02	IGKV3-20*01	IGKJ1*01	80	not 2G4
		10i	IGHV3-23*01	IGHD3-3*01/2	IGHJ6*02	IGKV1/1D-39*01	IGKJ3*01	9.3	not 2G4
Fab from Graves' thyroid pan B cells (Hummel, 1994; Portolano, 1995)	γ1 and λ	TR1.41	IGHV1-69*01	IGHD3-10*01	IGHJ3*02	IGLV3-21*01	IGLJ1*01	0.8	IDR/B
		WR1.102	IGHV3-23 ²	IGHD3-22*01 ²	IGHJ4 ²	IGLV2-14 ²	IGLJ2*01 ²	2	IDR/B
		WR1.107	IGHV1-2 ²	IGHD5-5*01 ²	IGHJ6 ²	IGLV3-25 ²	IGLJ2*01 ²	100	IDR/B
		WR1.112	IGHV4-3D-4 ²	ND	IGHJ4 ²	IGLV3-25 ²	IGLJ2*01 ²	100	

Table 1b

Table 1 (continued)

Libraries	Primer	Clone	Heavy chain gene			Light chain gene		Affinity	TPO	
	specificity		IGHV	IGHD	IGHJ	IGKV or IGLV	IGKJ or IGLJ	(nM)	domain	
Filamentous phage libraries (phage display)										
Fab from Hashimoto's γ 1 and κ/λ thyroid pan B cells (McIntosh et al., 1997)		126A	IGHV3-21*01/2	IGHD1-1*01	IGHJ5*01/2	IGKV1-9*01	IGKJ4*01		IDR/B	
		126B	IGHV3-21*01/2	IGHD5-12*01	IGHJ5*02	IGKV1-9*01	IGKJ4*01			
		126C	IGHV3-21*01/2	IGHD1-1*01	IGHJ5*02	IGKV1-9*01	IGKJ4*01			
		126D	IGHV3-21*01/2	IGHD1-1*01	IGHJ5*02	IGKV1-12*01/02	IGKJ4*01	0.2		
						1D-12*02				
		126 F	IGHV3-21*01/2	IGHD1-7*01/1-20*01	IGHJ5*01/2	IGKV1-9*01	IGKJ4*01		0.2-3.1	IDR/B
		126G	IGHV3-21*01/2	IGHD1-1*01	IGHJ5*01/2	IGKV1-9*01	IGKJ5*01			
		126H	IGHV3-21*01/2	IGHD4-23*01	IGHJ5*02	IGKV1-9*01	IGKJ4*01	0.2		
		126I	IGHV3-21*01/2	IGHD5-12*01	IGHJ5*02	IGKV1-9*01	IGKJ4*01		IDR/B	
		126J	IGHV3-21*01/2	IGHD3-16*01	IGHJ5*02	IGKV1-9*01	IGKJ4*01			
		126O1	IGHV1-3*01	IGHD2-2*01inv/3inv	IGHJ6*01	IGKV1/1D-39*01	IGKJ5*01			3.9
		126O2	IGHV1-3*01	IGHD3-9*01inv	IGHJ6*01	IGKV1/1D-39*01	IGKJ4*01		0.4-2.4	
		126O3	IGHV1-3*01	IGHD3-9*01inv	IGHJ6*01	IGKV1/1D-39*01	IGKJ4*01		0.4-2.4	
		126O6	IGHV1-3*01	IGHD3-9*01inv	IGHJ6*01	IGKV1/1D-39*01	IGKJ4*01		0.4-2.4	
		126O8	IGHV3-21*01/2	IGHD1-1*01	IGHJ5*02	IGKV1-9*01	IGKJ5*01		0.2-3.1	
		126O9	IGHV3-21*01/2	IGHD2-21*01	IGHJ5*02	IGKV1-27*01	IGKJ4*01		0.094-10	
		126O10	IGHV3-21*01/2	IGHD3-16*01	IGHJ5*02	IGKV1-9*01	IGKJ4*01		0.094-10	
		126O15	IGHV3-21*01/2	IGHD5-12*01	IGHJ5*02	IGKV1-9*01	IGKJ4*01		0.094-10	
	Fab from Hashimoto's γ 1 and κ/λ lymph node pan B cells (McIntosh et al., 1997)		126TP1	IGHV3-21*01/2	IGHD3-16*01	IGHJ5*02	IGKV1-9*01	IGKJ4*01		IDR/A
		126TP5	IGHV1-3*01	IGHD3-9*01inv	IGHJ6*02	IGKV1/1D-39*01	IGKJ4*01			
		126TP6	IGHV3-21*01/2	IGHD1-1*01	IGHJ5*02	IGKV1-9*01	IGKJ4*01			
		126TP7	IGHV3-21*01/2	IGHD1-1*01	IGHJ5*01/2	IGKV1-9*01	IGKJ4*01			
		126TP8	IGHV3-21*01/2	IGHD1-1*01	IGHJ5*02	IGKV1-9*01	IGKJ4*01			
		126TP9	IGHV1-3*01	IGHD6-6*01inv/3-16*01	IGHJ6*02	IGKV1/1D-39*01	IGKJ4*01			
				/3-10*01/2						
		126TP10	IGHV3-21*01/2	IGHD3-16*01	IGHJ5*02	IGKV1-9*01	IGKJ4*01		2.8	
		126TP13	IGHV1-3*01	IGHD2-2*01inv/3inv	IGHJ6*02	IGKV1/1D-39*01	IGKJ4*01			
		126TP14	IGHV1-3*01	IGHD3-9*01inv	IGHJ6*02	IGKV1/1D-39*01	IGKJ4*01			
		126TP15	IGHV1-3*01	IGHD3-9*01inv	IGHJ6*02	IGKV1/1D-39*01	IGKJ4*01		3.1	
		131TP2	IGHV3-23*01	IGHD6-6*01inv/4-23*01inv	IGHJ6*01	IGKV1/1D-39*01	IGKJ3*01		3.1-4.4	
				/1-26*01inv						
		131TP5	IGHV3-23*01	IGHD6-6*01inv/4-23*01inv	IGHJ6*01	IGKV1/1D-39*01	IGKJ1*01		2.2-15	IDR/A
				/1-26*01inv						
		131TP6	IGHV3-23*01	IGHD6-6*01inv/4-23*01inv	IGHJ6*01	IGKV1/1D-39*01	IGKJ3*01		3.1-4.4	IDR/A
				/1-26*01inv						
		131TP7	IGHV3-23*01	IGHD6-6*01inv/4-23*01inv	IGHJ6*01	IGKV1/1D-39*01	IGKJ1*01		2.2-15	IDR/A
				/1-26*01inv						
		131TP8	IGHV3-23*01	IGHD6-6*01inv/4-23*01inv	IGHJ6*01	IGKV1/1D-39*01	IGKJ1*01		2.2-15	
				/1-26*01inv						
		131TP14	IGHV3-48*01	IGHD3-16*01inv	IGHJ6*01	IGKV3-15*01	IGKJ3*01		2.6	IDR/B
				/2-21*01inv/2inv						
		131TP15	IGHV3-23*01	IGHD6-6*01inv/4-23*01inv	IGHJ6*01	IGKV1/1D-39*01	IGKJ1*01		2.2-15	
				/1-26*01inv						
mAb from Hashimoto's γ 1 and κ thyroid pan B cells (Hoshino et al., 1992)		2G4	IGHV3-53*01/2	IGHD6-13*01/6-6*01	IGHJ4*02	IGKV3-20*01	IGKJ5*01	2.5		
Fab from Graves' thyroid pan B cells (select on denature TPO) (Guo et al., 1999; Rahimi et al., 2001)	γ 1 and κ	DN4	IGHV1-69*01/6	IGHD3-10*01	IGHJ6*02	IGKV1/1D-39*01	IGKJ1*01	NM	non-IDR	
		DN7	IGHV1-3 ⁹	IGHD1-26inv/2-8inv ⁹	IGHJ6 ⁹	IGKV1/1D-39*01 ⁹ →			IDR	
		DN8	IGHV1-3 ⁹	IGHD1-26inv/2-8inv ⁹	IGHJ6 ⁹	IGKV1/1D-39*01 ⁹ →		0.15	IDR	
		DN14	IGHV1-3 ⁹	IGHD3-3/2-2 ⁹	IGHJ6 ⁹	IGKV3-11 ⁹ →		0.26	IDR	
		DN15	IGHV1-3 ⁹	IGHD1-26inv/2-8inv ⁹	IGHJ6 ⁹	IGKV1/1D-39*01 ⁹ →			IDR	
		DN16	IGHV1-3 ⁹	IGHD1-26inv/2-8inv ⁹	IGHJ4 ⁹	IGKV1/1D-39*01 ⁹ →		0.12	IDR	
		DN20	IGHV1-3 ⁹	ND	IGHJ4 ⁹	IGKV1/1D-39*01 ⁹ →			IDR	
Fab from Graves' thyroid pan B cells (Guo et al., 1999)	γ 1 and κ	N2	IGHV1-3 ⁹	ND	IGHJ4 ⁹	IGKV1/1D-39*01 ⁹ →			IDR	
		N5	IGHV1-3 ⁹	ND	IGHJ4 ⁹	IGKV1/1D-39*01 ⁹ →			IDR	
		N6	IGHV1-3 ⁹	IGHD3-3/2-2 ⁹	IGHJ6 ⁹	IGKV3-11 ⁹ →			IDR	
		N8	IGHV1-3 ⁹	ND	IGHJ4 ⁹	IGKV1/1D-39*01 ⁹ →			IDR	
		N11	IGHV1-3 ⁹	ND	IGHJ4 ⁹	IGKV1/1D-39*01 ⁹ →			IDR	
		N12	IGHV1-3 ⁹	ND	IGHJ4 ⁹	IGKV3-20 ⁹ →			IDR	
In-cell scFv from Gravi γ 1 and κ/λ thyroid CD19 ⁺ B cells (Chapal et al., 2000)		ICA1	IGHV1-3*01	IGHD3-3*01inv/3-9*01inv	IGHJ4*02	IGLV1-51*01	IGLJ1*01	4.17	I	
		ICA5	IGHV1-69*01	IGHD3-3*01	IGHJ4*02	IGLV1-40*02	IGLJ2*01/3*01	1.82	II	
		ICB7	IGHV1-3*01	IGHD3-3*01inv/3-9*01inv	IGHJ3*01/2	IGLV1-51*01	IGLJ1*01	1.20	III	
				/4*03						
scFv from Graves' thyroid CD19 ⁺ B cells (Chapal et al., 2001)	γ 1 and κ/λ	A1	IGHV1-3*01	IGHD3-16*01/5-24*01	IGHJ4*02/3	IGLV1-51*01	IGLJ2*01/3*01		4.89	III
		A2	IGHV1-3*01	IGHD3-16*01	IGHJ4*02/3	IGLV1-51*01	IGLJ2*01/3*01			
		A3	IGHV1-3*01	IGHD7-27*01	IGHJ4*02	IGLV1-51*01	IGLJ3*02			
		A4	IGHV1-3*01	IGHD5-24*01	IGHJ4*02	IGLV2-14*01	IGLJ2*01			
				/3*01/2						
		A5	IGHV1-3*01	IGHD4-17*01/4-23*01	IGHJ4*02/3	IGLV1-51*01	IGLJ2*01/3*01		5.43	IV
		A6	IGHV1-3*02	IGHD7-27*01inv	IGHJ4*02/3	IGLV1-40*02	IGLJ1*01			
		A7	IGHV1-3*01	IGHD3-3*01inv/3-9*01inv	IGHJ4*02/3	IGLV1-51*01	IGLJ2*01/3*01			
		A8	IGHV3-30*04	IGHD4-23*01	IGHJ4*02	IGLV1-44*01	IGLJ2*01/3*01			
		A9	IGHV3-64*01	IGHD2-15*01inv	IGHJ6*02	IGLV1-40*01	IGLJ2*01/3*01		8.03	V
		A10	IGHV1-69*01	IGHD3-3*01	IGHJ4*02	IGLV1-40*02	IGLJ1*01			
		A11	IGHV1-3*01	IGHD3-16*01	IGHJ4*02/3	IGLV1-51*01	IGLJ1*01			
		A12	IGHV3-64*01	IGHD2-15*01inv	IGHJ6*02	IGLV1-51*01	IGLJ2*01/3*01			
		A13	IGHV1-3*01	IGHD3-3*01inv/3-9*01inv	IGHJ4*02	IGLV1-40*01	IGLJ1*01		1.21	VIII
		A14	IGHV1-3*01	IGHD3-3*01inv/3-9*01inv	IGHJ4*02	IGLV1-40*01	IGLJ1*01			
		A15	IGHV1-3*01	IGHD3-16*01	IGHJ4*02/3	IGLV1-51*01	IGLJ1*01			
		A16	IGHV1-3*01	IGHD3-3*01inv/3-9*01inv	IGHJ3*01/2	IGLV1-51*01	IGLJ1*01			
			/4*03							
	A17	IGHV1-69*01	IGHD3-3*01	IGHJ4*02	IGLV1-44*01	IGLJ1*01				

Table 1c

Table 1 (continued)

Libraries	Primer	Clone	Heavy chain gene			Light chain gene		Affinity (nM)	TPO domain
	specificity		IGHV	IGHD	IGHJ	IGKV or IGLV	IGKJ or IGLJ		
Filamentous phage libraries (phage display)									
scFv from Graves' thyroid pan B cells (Chapal et al., 2001)	γ 1 and κ/λ	B1	IGHV1-3*01	IGHD5-24*01	IGHJ4*02	IGLV1-40*02	IGLJ3*02	4.35	VI
		B2	IGHV1-3*01	IGHD4-4*01/4-11*01	IGHJ4*02	IGKV1/1D-39*01	IGKJ4*01		
		B3	IGHV1-3*01	IGHD5-24*01	IGHJ4*02	IGLV7-43*01	IGLJ3*02		
		B4	IGHV1-3*01	IGHD4-4*01/4-11*01	IGHJ4*02	IGLV1-51*01	IGLJ3*02	2.83	VI
		B5	IGHV1-3*01	IGHD4-4*01/4-11*01	IGHJ1*01	IGLV1-51*01	IGLJ2*01/3*01	1.99	VI
		B6	IGHV1-3*01	IGHD4-4*01/4-11*01	IGHJ1*01	IGLV1-51*01	IGLJ1*01	3.54	VI
		B7	IGHV1-3*01	IGHD2-21*01/2/3-10*01/2/3-22*01	IGHJ4*02	IGKV1D-12*01	IGKJ5*01	2.17	VI/VIII
		B8	IGHV1-3*01	IGHD4-4*01/4-11*01	IGHJ4*02	IGLV1-51*01	IGLJ3*02	0.99	VI
		B9	IGHV1-3*01	IGHD2-21*01/2/3-10*01/2/3-22*01	IGHJ4*02/IGLV1-51*01	IGLJ3*02			
		B10	IGHV1-3*01	IGHD4-4*01/4-11*01	IGHJ4*02	IGLV2-14*01	IGLJ3*02	12.3	VII
		B11	IGHV5-51*01	IGHD3-16*01	IGHJ4*02	IGLV1-51*01	IGLJ2*01/3*01		
scFv from Graves' thyroid TPO-purified B cells (Chapal et al., 2001)	γ 1 and κ/λ	T1	IGHV1-3*01	IGHD4-4*01/4-11*01	IGHJ4*02	IGLV1-51*01	ND	5.09	IX
		T2	IGHV1-3*02	IGHD2-21*01	IGHJ4*03	IGKV3-11*02	ND		
		T3	IGHV1-3*01	IGHD2-21*01/2/3-10*01/2/3-22*01	IGHJ4*02/3	IGKV1/1D-39*01	IGKJ4*01	1.28	VI/VIII
		T4	IGHV1-3*01	IGHD2-8*01inv/2nv/2-21*01inv/2nv	IGHJ4*02	IGLV2-8*01	IGLJ1*01	0.77	VI/VIII
		T5	IGHV1-8*01	IGHD3-3*02inv	IGHJ3*02	IGKV1-5*03	IGKJ2*01		
		T6	IGHV1-3*01	IGHD2-2*02	IGHJ4*02	IGKV1/1D-39*01	IGKJ2*01		
		T7	IGHV1-3*01	ND	IGHJ6*02	IGLV1-40*01	IGLJ2*01/3*01		
		T8	IGHV1-3*01	IGHD2-21*01/2/3-10*01/2/3-22*01	IGHJ4*02/3	IGKV1/1D-39*01	IGKJ4*01	4.50	VIII
		T9	IGHV1-3*01	IGHD2-21*01/2/3-10*01/2/3-22*01	IGHJ4*02	IGKV1/1D-39*01	ND		
		T10	IGHV3-64*01	IGHD6-19*01	IGHJ6*02	IGKV3-11*01	IGKJ4*01	2.19	VI/VIII
		T11	IGHV1-3*01	IGHD2-2*02	IGHJ4*02/3	IGKV1/1D-39*01	IGKJ5*01		
		T12	IGHV1-3*01	IGHD4-4*01/4-11*01	IGHJ4*01/3	IGLV1-40*02	IGLJ3*02	7.95	VIII
		T13	IGHV1-3*01	ND	IGHJ6*02	IGLV1-40*01	IGLJ2*01/3*01/2		
Fab from Graves' thyroid pan B cells (Pichurin et al., 2001)	γ 1 and κ	TF2.3	IGHV1-69*03	IGHD3-10*01	IGHJ6*02	IGKV3-20*01	IGKJ2*01	2.0	non-IDR
		TF2.4	IGHV1-69*04	IGHD3-10*01	IGHJ6*02	IGKV1-12*01/2/1D-12*02	IGKJ1*01		
		TF2.6	IGHV1-69*02/4/6	IGHD3-10*01	IGHJ6*02	IGKV1/1D-39*01	IGKJ1*01	2.7	non-IDR
		TF2.10	IGHV1-69*04	IGHD3-10*01	IGHJ6*02	IGKV1/1D-39*01	IGKJ1*01		
		TF3.5	IGHV1-69*04/6	IGHD3-10*01	IGHJ6*02	IGKV3-20*01	ND	1.2	non-IDR
		TF3.12	IGHV1-69*04/6	IGHD3-10*01	IGHJ6*02	IGKV1-39*01/02/1/1D-39*01	IGKJ2*01	0.25	non-IDR
		TF3.14	IGHV1-69*04/6	IGHD3-10*01	IGHJ6*02	IGKV3-20*01	IGKJ4*01		
		TF3.19	IGHV1-69*04/6	IGHD3-10*01	IGHJ6*02	IGKV3-20*01	IGKJ2*01		
		T2.2	IGHV1-2*02	IGHD1-20*01inv/1-1*01inv/6-13*01/6-6*01	IGHJ6*02	IGKV3-11*01	IGKJ2*01		IDR
		T2.5	IGHV5-51*01	IGHD5-18*01/5-5*01	IGHJ6*02	IGKV1D-39*01	IGKJ4*01	0.4	IDR
		T2.6	IGHV1-3*01	IGHD5-24*01inv/5-18*01inv/5-12*01inv/5-5*01inv/3-22*01inv	IGHJ6*02	IGKV1D-39*01	IGKJ2*01	0.12	IDR
		T2.7	IGHV1-3*01	IGHD5-24*01inv	IGHJ4*02	IGKV1/1D-39*01	IGKJ1*01	1.6	IDR
		T2.11	IGHV1-3*01	IGHD3-10*01	IGHJ4*02	IGKV3-20*01	IGKJ2*01		
		T3.2	IGHV1-3*01	IGHD5-24*01inv/5-18*01inv/5-12*01inv/5-5*01inv/3-22*01inv	IGHJ6*02	IGKV1/1D-39*01	IGKJ4*01		
		T3.3	IGHV1-3*01	IGHD2-21*02inv/2-15*01inv/2-2*01inv/2nv/3nv	IGHJ6*02	IGKV1/1D-39*01	IGKJ1*01	0.2	IDR
		T3.4	IGHV1-8*01	IGHD6-25*01inv/6-19*01inv/6-13*01inv/6-6*01inv/5-24*01inv	IGHJ6*02	IGKV1-12*01/2/1D-12*02	IGKJ4*01	0.22	IDR
		T3.5	IGHV1-3*01	IGHD5-24*01inv	IGHJ4*02	IGKV1/1D-39*01	IGKJ1*01	0.12	IDR
		T3.7	IGHV1-3*01	IGHD5-24*01inv	IGHJ4*02	IGKV1/1D-39*01	IGKJ4*01		
		T3.10	IGHV1-3*01	IGHD5-24*01inv	IGHJ4*02	IGKV1/1D-39*01	IGKJ1*01		
		T3.13	IGHV1-3*01	IGHD5-24*01inv	IGHJ4*02	IGKV1/1D-39*01	IGKJ1*01		
		T3.15	IGHV1-3*01	IGHD3-10*01	IGHJ4*02	IGKV3-20*01	IGKJ4*01		

^a Each library was generated from a given single patient sample except those described by Chapal et al.

^b Putative closest germline genes determined with IMGT/V-QUEST sequence alignment software (<http://imgt.cines.fr>). The nomenclature is according to the IMGT (Lefranc and Lefranc, 2001) and HUGO (Human Genome Organization) nomenclature committee (<http://www.gene.ucl.ac.uk/nomenclature>). All the germline genes or alleles presenting the same score are presented in the table.

^c Affinity measurements were performed by various techniques (Scatchard analysis, Biacore, ELISA).

^d Because of the short length of the D genes, several putative closest germline D genes have the same score of alignment.

^e TPO domains were defined by various methods (EUSA inhibition, Biacore inhibition). IDR characterized according to Chazenbalk et al. (1993) and regions I-IX (Chapal et al., 2000, 2001) were determined independently.

^f All the human anti-TPO antibodies, except 2G4, were isolated from combinatorial libraries.

^g Nucleotide sequences not found in public databases. When available, information concerning the proposed germline genes is derived from the cited publications.

^h The crystal structure of TR1.9 Fab has been solved (S. Chacko et al. 1996). Residue K713 has been identified to be involved in the TPO IDR epitope recognized by the TR1.9 autoantibody (Guo et al., 2001).

ⁱ Sequence alignment by IMGT/V-QUEST and IMGT/JunctionAnalysis of ICA5 shows the same score for IGLV1-40*01 and for IGLV1-47*02.

ND: Not determined by IMGT/V-QUEST or IMGT/JunctionAnalysis.

inv: D genes in inverted orientation of transcription.

id: identical to in the "roulette" studies.

NM: Not measurable

IDR: Immunodominant region

Table 2 Germline genes used by the human TPO-specific autoantibody repertoire (ND not determined by IMGT/V-QUEST)

Thyroid disease	IG variable gene usage ^a						IGKJ gene usage ^a						IGLV gene usage ^a						IGLJ gene usage ^a					
	IGHV gene	n	% ^b	IGHJ gene	n	% ^b	IGKV gene	n	% ^b	IGKJ gene	n	% ^b	IGLV gene	n	% ^b	IGLJ gene	n	% ^b						
Graves' disease ^c	IGHV1-2	35	25.5	IGHJ1	2	1.4	IGKV1-5	1	0.9	IGKJ1	18	17.4	IGLV1-40	10	26.3	IGLJ1	13	34.2						
	IGHV1-3	69	50.4	IGHJ1-3	3	2.9	IGKV1-12	3	2.9	IGKJ1	18	17.4	IGLV1-44	2	5.2	IGLJ1	13	34.2						
	IGHV1-8	2	1.4	IGHJ3	7.5	5.4	IGKV1-13	2	1.9	IGKJ2	38	36.9	IGLV1-51	18	47.4	IGLJ2	10	26.3						
	IGHV1-69	16	11.6	IGHJ4	84.5	61.6	IGKV1-39	75	72.8	IGKJ3	3	2.9	IGLV2-8	1	2.6	IGLJ3	14	36.8						
	IGHV3-23	2	1.4	IGHJ6	41	29.9	IGKV2-28	3	2.7	IGKJ4	15	14.5	IGLV2-14	3	7.9	IGLJ3	14	36.8						
	IGHV3-30	2	1.4	IGHJ6	41	29.9	IGKV3-11	10	9.7	IGKJ5	3	2.9	IGLV3-21	1	2.6	IGLJ3	14	36.8						
	IGHV3-53	3	2.2	— ^d	2	1.4	IGKV3-20	7	6.8	IGKJ5	3	2.9	IGLV3-25	2	5.2	IGLJ3	14	36.8						
	IGHV3-64	3	2.2	— ^d	2	1.4	IGKV3-20	7	6.8	IGKJ5	3	2.9	IGLV3-25	2	5.2	IGLJ3	14	36.8						
	IGHV4-30-4	1	0.7	— ^d	2	1.4	IGKV4-1	2	1.9	ND	3	2.9	IGLV7-43	1	2.6	IGLJ3	14	36.8						
	IGHV5-51	2	1.4	— ^d	2	1.4	— ^d	23	22.3	— ^d	23	22.3	— ^d	23	22.3	IGLJ3	14	36.8						
Hashimoto's disease	IGHV1-3	9	23.7	IGHJ4	2	5.2	IGKV1-9	16	42.1	IGKJ1	5	13.1	— ^d	— ^d	— ^d	— ^d	— ^d	— ^d						
	IGHV1-8	1	2.6	IGHJ5	18	47.4	IGKV1-12	1	2.6	IGKJ2	1	2.6	— ^d	— ^d	— ^d	— ^d	— ^d	— ^d						
	IGHV3-21	18	47.4	IGHJ6	18	47.4	IGKV1-27	1	2.6	IGKJ2	1	2.6	— ^d	— ^d	— ^d	— ^d	— ^d	— ^d						
	IGHV3-23	7	18.4	IGHJ6	18	47.4	IGKV1-39	17	44.7	IGKJ3	4	10.5	— ^d	— ^d	— ^d	— ^d	— ^d	— ^d						
	IGHV3-48	1	2.6	IGHJ6	18	47.4	IGKV3-15	1	2.6	IGKJ3	4	10.5	— ^d	— ^d	— ^d	— ^d	— ^d	— ^d						
	IGHV3-53	1	2.6	IGHJ6	18	47.4	IGKV3-20	2	5.2	IGKJ4	24	63.0	— ^d	— ^d	— ^d	— ^d	— ^d	— ^d						
	IGHV4-31	1	2.6	IGHJ6	18	47.4	— ^d	— ^d	— ^d	IGKJ5	4	10.5	— ^d	— ^d	— ^d	— ^d	— ^d	— ^d						
	IGHV4-31	1	2.6	IGHJ6	18	47.4	— ^d	— ^d	— ^d	IGKJ5	4	10.5	— ^d	— ^d	— ^d	— ^d	— ^d	— ^d						
	IGHV4-31	1	2.6	IGHJ6	18	47.4	— ^d	— ^d	— ^d	IGKJ5	4	10.5	— ^d	— ^d	— ^d	— ^d	— ^d	— ^d						
	IGHV4-31	1	2.6	IGHJ6	18	47.4	— ^d	— ^d	— ^d	IGKJ5	4	10.5	— ^d	— ^d	— ^d	— ^d	— ^d	— ^d						

^aIGHD gene usage is not indicated since numerous anti-TPO antibody gene sequences present the same alignment score with different germline genes

^b%=n/N×100, where n=number of anti-TPO IGHV genes in the IGHV subgroup and N=total number of anti-TPO IGHV genes studied

^cN=37 for IGHV and for IGHJ; N=103 for IGKV and for IGKJ; N=38 for IGLV and for IGLJ

^dNucleotide sequences not annotated by IMGT/V-QUEST

^eN=35 for IGHV and for IGHJ; N=38 for IGKV and for IGKL

the *IGKV1* subgroup, a strong restriction is observed: 72.8% of the κ anti-TPO aAb are encoded by genes derived from the *IGKV1-39* (or *IGKVID-39*) gene in Graves' disease (Tables 1 (consisting of parts a, b and c) and 2) (McIntosh et al. 1998; McLachlan and Rapoport 2000). Concerning the TPO-specific IGL repertoire, few anti-TPO recombinant Fab expressing a λ light chain have been characterized and sequenced. This is probably due to the fact that only a few libraries have been constructed using λ -specific amplification primers (Jaume et al. 1997; McIntosh et al. 1997; Prummel et al. 1994b). The decision by other authors to use only κ -specific amplification primers for library construction was based on the fact that κ -chain TPO aAb predominated in the sera of the thyroid disease patients from whom the library originated (Chazenbalk et al. 1993; Guo et al. 1999; Hexham et al. 1994; Pichurin et al. 2001; Portolano et al. 1991, 1992, 1993a, b). Using a mixture of κ - and λ -specific primers, we recently obtained numerous λ anti-TPO scFv by an in-cell library and random combinatorial libraries (Table 1, consisting of parts a, b and c) (Chapal et al. 2000; 2001). Analysis of this enlarged λ -derived TPO repertoire revealed a dominant use of the *IGLV1* subgroup in thyroid diseases, with two genes mainly found, *IGLV1-51* (47.4%) and *IGLV1-40* (26.3%) (Tables 1 (consisting of parts a, b and c), 2). Autoantibodies with λ light chains have been described in various autoimmune diseases (Cairns et al. 1989; Prummel et al. 1994a, b; Ravirajan et al. 1998; Serrano et al. 1994; Song et al. 1998); in particular, λ anti-TSHr aAb are involved in thyroid stimulation in patients with Graves' disease (Knight et al. 1986; Williams et al. 1988; Zakarija and McKenzie 1983). Moreover, five *IGLV1-40*- and one *IGLV1-51*-derived anti-Tg aAb have been isolated from a combinatorial library constructed from a patient with Hashimoto's thyroiditis (McIntosh et al. 1996, 1998).

H/L pairing of TPO aAb

Chain pairing in a TPO-selected random library can contain in vivo H/L combinations as suggested by "roulette" studies (Costante et al. 1994; Portolano et al. 1993a). This was demonstrated by comparison of H/L combinations obtained from an in-cell library with those obtained from various random libraries (Chapal et al. 2001). However, only TPO-directed aAb from an in-cell combinatorial library (Chapal et al. 2000) and clone 2G4 obtained from cell fusion (Horimoto et al. 1992) formally reflect the in vivo situation (Table 1, consisting of parts a, b and c).

Although a previous study described the lack of promiscuity between TPO-specific heavy and light chains (Portolano et al. 1993a), an extensive analysis of H/L rearrangements of anti-TPO aAb does not show apparent restriction in H/L pairing (Table 1, consisting of parts a, b and c). Indeed, the heavy chains encoded by the dominant *IGHV1-3* gene are associated with light chains encoded by 11 of 18 different *IGKV* or *IGLV* genes (Table 1,

consisting of parts a, b and c). Reciprocally, the most frequently used light chain genes, i.e., *IGKV1-39*, *IGLV1-40*, and *IGLV1-51*, are combined with around 50% of the *IGHV* genes used by TPO aAb. Overrepresentation of *IGHV1-3/IGKV1-39*, *IGHV1-3/IGHLV1-51*, and *IGHV1-3/IGLV1-40* pairings probably reflects the predominance of the expressed *IGHV*, *IGKV*, and *IGLV* genes in the TPO antibody repertoire. The clones resulting from an in-cell library and from cell fusion show the *IGHV1-3/IGLV1-51*, *IGHV1-69/IGLV1-40*, and *IGHV3-53/IGKV3-20* associations found respectively in 14, 1, and none of the anti-TPO aAb obtained from random combinatorial libraries (Table 1, consisting of parts a, b and c). These observations indicate the need to enlarge the number of in vivo clones to definitively conclude that there is a restricted H/L pairing in TPO-specific aAb, even though it is possible to obtain at least part of the in vivo anti-TPO repertoire with combinatorial libraries.

Amino acid multi-sequence alignment of TPO-specific aAb

Whereas numerous somatic hypermutations are observed in TPO-specific heavy chains whatever the library origin (Table 3, consisting of parts a, b and c), there is no or only limited amino acid replacement in most TPO-specific light chains, particularly those encoded by the J proximal *IGLV2-14*, *IGKV1-9*, *IGKV3-11*, *IGKV3-15*, *IGKV3-20*, and *IGKV4-1* genes (Tables 1 (consisting of parts a and b), 5). The pattern of mutations in *IGHV* genes from anti-TPO aAb is typical of an antigen-driven selection during AITD. On the other hand, preferential usage of J proximal *IGLV* or *IGKV* genes for some TPO aAb, with little or no residue mutations, strongly suggests a defect in receptor editing of the light chain during aAb generation in AITD, as demonstrated for lupus-associated anti-DNA aAb (Bensimon et al. 1994; Chen et al. 1997). In this case, certain TPO-specific B cells might have been blocked in their capacity to turn off their autoreactivity by light chain replacement, leading to the acquisition of a new specificity.

As previously suggested by others (McIntosh et al. 1997; Portolano et al. 1993b, 1995) and confirmed by our recent publications (Chapal et al. 2000; 2001), extensive analysis of somatic hypermutations among *IGHV1-3*, *IGHV1-2*, and *IGKV1-39* dominant-derived aAb indicate that certain residue replacements (e.g., Ile39 and Thr95 for *IGHV1* genes) are systematically found in the majority of TPO-specific aAb independently of the library, but other amino acid mutations are mostly library or patient specific (Tables 3 (consisting of parts a, b and c), 4 (consisting of parts a and b), and 5). These observations support the hypothesis that the hypermutation process could be the hallmark of the TPO aAb repertoire.

Table 3a Amino acid sequences of human anti-TPO antibody *IGHV* chains aligned with the closest putative germline genes. Designation of the complementarity determining regions (CDR) and framework regions (FR) are according to IMGT (Lefranc and Lefranc 2001; Lefranc et al. 1999). Only substituted amino acids are shown. Antibody sequences

were obtained from databases except antibodies WRI.223, KMI, WRI.102, WRI.107, and WRI.112. Boxed amino acids at the N-terminus correspond to possible primer-derived sequences

Antibody designation	FR1-IMGT (1-26)	CDR1-IMGT (27-38)	FR2-IMGT (39-55)	CDR2-IMGT (56-65)	FR3-IMGT (66-104)	CDR3-IMGT (105-117)	FR4-IMGT (118-129)
X62109 IGHV1-3*01	QVQLVSGA.EVKKPGASVKVSKAS	GYTFTSYA...	MHWWRQAPQORLEWGW	INAGNGNT...	KYSQKFO.GRVITITDTSASTAYMELSSLRSEDTAVYYC	AR	GGELDYWGQGTLLTVSS
AF306366 T2.11	VLQLE-E	-S-S-G-	V-----S	H-T-----	D-I-----	-DPVSW	LYGMDVWGQGTLLTVSS
AF306367 T2.6	VLQLE-E	-H-S-	IN-----P	V-G-Y-	R-L-N-T-D-T-T-I-	KATLGA	LYGMDVWGQGTLLTVSS
AF306368 T3.2	VLQLE-E	-H-S-	IN-----P	V-G-Y-	R-L-N-T-D-T-T-I-	KATLGA	LYGMDVWGQGTLLTVSS
AF306369 T3.3	VLQLE-E	-H-S-	IN-----P	V-G-Y-	R-L-N-T-D-T-T-I-	KATLGA	LYGMDVWGQGTLLTVSS
AF306371 T3.5	VLQLE-E	-H-S-	IN-----P	V-G-Y-	R-L-N-T-D-T-T-I-	KATLGA	LYGMDVWGQGTLLTVSS
AF306374 T2.7	VLQLE-E	-H-S-	IN-----P	V-G-Y-	R-L-N-T-D-T-T-I-	KATLGA	LYGMDVWGQGTLLTVSS
AF306375 T3.10	VLQLE-E	-H-S-	IN-----P	V-G-Y-	R-L-N-T-D-T-T-I-	KATLGA	LYGMDVWGQGTLLTVSS
AF306376 T3.13	VLQLE-E	-H-S-	IN-----P	V-G-Y-	R-L-N-T-D-T-T-I-	KATLGA	LYGMDVWGQGTLLTVSS
AF306377 T3.15	VLQLE-E	-H-S-	IN-----P	V-G-Y-	R-L-N-T-D-T-T-I-	KATLGA	LYGMDVWGQGTLLTVSS
AF306378 T3.7	VLQLE-E	-H-S-	IN-----P	V-G-Y-	R-L-N-T-D-T-T-I-	KATLGA	LYGMDVWGQGTLLTVSS
IC61	VLQLE-E	-H-S-	IN-----P	V-G-Y-	R-L-N-T-D-T-T-I-	KATLGA	LYGMDVWGQGTLLTVSS
AJ238326 ICB7	VLQLE-E	-H-S-	IN-----P	V-G-Y-	R-L-N-T-D-T-T-I-	KATLGA	LYGMDVWGQGTLLTVSS
AJ399801 A1	VLQLE-E	-H-S-	IN-----P	V-G-Y-	R-L-N-T-D-T-T-I-	KATLGA	LYGMDVWGQGTLLTVSS
AJ399802 A2	VLQLE-E	-H-S-	IN-----P	V-G-Y-	R-L-N-T-D-T-T-I-	KATLGA	LYGMDVWGQGTLLTVSS
AJ399803 A3	VLQLE-E	-H-S-	IN-----P	V-G-Y-	R-L-N-T-D-T-T-I-	KATLGA	LYGMDVWGQGTLLTVSS
AJ399804 A4	VLQLE-E	-H-S-	IN-----P	V-G-Y-	R-L-N-T-D-T-T-I-	KATLGA	LYGMDVWGQGTLLTVSS
AJ399805 A5	VLQLE-E	-H-S-	IN-----P	V-G-Y-	R-L-N-T-D-T-T-I-	KATLGA	LYGMDVWGQGTLLTVSS
AJ399806 A6	VLQLE-E	-H-S-	IN-----P	V-G-Y-	R-L-N-T-D-T-T-I-	KATLGA	LYGMDVWGQGTLLTVSS
AJ399807 A7	VLQLE-E	-H-S-	IN-----P	V-G-Y-	R-L-N-T-D-T-T-I-	KATLGA	LYGMDVWGQGTLLTVSS
AJ399812 A13	VLQLE-E	-H-S-	IN-----P	V-G-Y-	R-L-N-T-D-T-T-I-	KATLGA	LYGMDVWGQGTLLTVSS
AJ399813 A14	VLQLE-E	-H-S-	IN-----P	V-G-Y-	R-L-N-T-D-T-T-I-	KATLGA	LYGMDVWGQGTLLTVSS
AJ399814 A16	VLQLE-E	-H-S-	IN-----P	V-G-Y-	R-L-N-T-D-T-T-I-	KATLGA	LYGMDVWGQGTLLTVSS
AJ399816 B1	VLQLE-E	-H-S-	IN-----P	V-G-Y-	R-L-N-T-D-T-T-I-	KATLGA	LYGMDVWGQGTLLTVSS
AJ399817 B2	VLQLE-E	-H-S-	IN-----P	V-G-Y-	R-L-N-T-D-T-T-I-	KATLGA	LYGMDVWGQGTLLTVSS
AJ399818 B3	VLQLE-E	-H-S-	IN-----P	V-G-Y-	R-L-N-T-D-T-T-I-	KATLGA	LYGMDVWGQGTLLTVSS
AJ399819 B4	VLQLE-E	-H-S-	IN-----P	V-G-Y-	R-L-N-T-D-T-T-I-	KATLGA	LYGMDVWGQGTLLTVSS
AJ399820 B5	VLQLE-E	-H-S-	IN-----P	V-G-Y-	R-L-N-T-D-T-T-I-	KATLGA	LYGMDVWGQGTLLTVSS
AJ399821 B6	VLQLE-E	-H-S-	IN-----P	V-G-Y-	R-L-N-T-D-T-T-I-	KATLGA	LYGMDVWGQGTLLTVSS
AJ399822 B7	VLQLE-E	-H-S-	IN-----P	V-G-Y-	R-L-N-T-D-T-T-I-	KATLGA	LYGMDVWGQGTLLTVSS
AJ399823 B8	VLQLE-E	-H-S-	IN-----P	V-G-Y-	R-L-N-T-D-T-T-I-	KATLGA	LYGMDVWGQGTLLTVSS
AJ399824 B9	VLQLE-E	-H-S-	IN-----P	V-G-Y-	R-L-N-T-D-T-T-I-	KATLGA	LYGMDVWGQGTLLTVSS
AJ399825 B10	VLQLE-E	-H-S-	IN-----P	V-G-Y-	R-L-N-T-D-T-T-I-	KATLGA	LYGMDVWGQGTLLTVSS
AJ399827 T1	VLQLE-E	-H-S-	IN-----P	V-G-Y-	R-L-N-T-D-T-T-I-	KATLGA	LYGMDVWGQGTLLTVSS
AJ399828 T2	VLQLE-E	-H-S-	IN-----P	V-G-Y-	R-L-N-T-D-T-T-I-	KATLGA	LYGMDVWGQGTLLTVSS
AJ399829 T3	VLQLE-E	-H-S-	IN-----P	V-G-Y-	R-L-N-T-D-T-T-I-	KATLGA	LYGMDVWGQGTLLTVSS
AJ399830 T4	VLQLE-E	-H-S-	IN-----P	V-G-Y-	R-L-N-T-D-T-T-I-	KATLGA	LYGMDVWGQGTLLTVSS
AJ399832 T6	VLQLE-E	-H-S-	IN-----P	V-G-Y-	R-L-N-T-D-T-T-I-	KATLGA	LYGMDVWGQGTLLTVSS
AJ399833 T7	VLQLE-E	-H-S-	IN-----P	V-G-Y-	R-L-N-T-D-T-T-I-	KATLGA	LYGMDVWGQGTLLTVSS
AJ399834 T8	VLQLE-E	-H-S-	IN-----P	V-G-Y-	R-L-N-T-D-T-T-I-	KATLGA	LYGMDVWGQGTLLTVSS
AJ399835 T9	VLQLE-E	-H-S-	IN-----P	V-G-Y-	R-L-N-T-D-T-T-I-	KATLGA	LYGMDVWGQGTLLTVSS
AJ399837 T11	VLQLE-E	-H-S-	IN-----P	V-G-Y-	R-L-N-T-D-T-T-I-	KATLGA	LYGMDVWGQGTLLTVSS
AJ399838 T12	VLQLE-E	-H-S-	IN-----P	V-G-Y-	R-L-N-T-D-T-T-I-	KATLGA	LYGMDVWGQGTLLTVSS
AJ399839 T13	VLQLE-E	-H-S-	IN-----P	V-G-Y-	R-L-N-T-D-T-T-I-	KATLGA	LYGMDVWGQGTLLTVSS
L12087 TR1.10	VLQLE-E	-H-S-	IN-----P	V-G-Y-	R-L-N-T-D-T-T-I-	KATLGA	LYGMDVWGQGTLLTVSS
TR1.9	VLQLE-E	-H-S-	IN-----P	V-G-Y-	R-L-N-T-D-T-T-I-	KATLGA	LYGMDVWGQGTLLTVSS
L12098 TR1.9	VLQLE-E	-H-S-	IN-----P	V-G-Y-	R-L-N-T-D-T-T-I-	KATLGA	LYGMDVWGQGTLLTVSS
L12102 WR1.7	VLQLE-E	-H-S-	IN-----P	V-G-Y-	R-L-N-T-D-T-T-I-	KATLGA	LYGMDVWGQGTLLTVSS
L12103 WR1.9	VLQLE-E	-H-S-	IN-----P	V-G-Y-	R-L-N-T-D-T-T-I-	KATLGA	LYGMDVWGQGTLLTVSS
L12103 WR1.9	VLQLE-E	-H-S-	IN-----P	V-G-Y-	R-L-N-T-D-T-T-I-	KATLGA	LYGMDVWGQGTLLTVSS
L12109 TR1.23	VLQLE-E	-H-S-	IN-----P	V-G-Y-	R-L-N-T-D-T-T-I-	KATLGA	LYGMDVWGQGTLLTVSS
X98940 X98940	VLQLE-E	-H-S-	IN-----P	V-G-Y-	R-L-N-T-D-T-T-I-	KATLGA	LYGMDVWGQGTLLTVSS
126701 X98941	VLQLE-E	-H-S-	IN-----P	V-G-Y-	R-L-N-T-D-T-T-I-	KATLGA	LYGMDVWGQGTLLTVSS
126702 X98942	VLQLE-E	-H-S-	IN-----P	V-G-Y-	R-L-N-T-D-T-T-I-	KATLGA	LYGMDVWGQGTLLTVSS
126703 X98943	VLQLE-E	-H-S-	IN-----P	V-G-Y-	R-L-N-T-D-T-T-I-	KATLGA	LYGMDVWGQGTLLTVSS
126704 X98944	VLQLE-E	-H-S-	IN-----P	V-G-Y-	R-L-N-T-D-T-T-I-	KATLGA	LYGMDVWGQGTLLTVSS
126705 X98945	VLQLE-E	-H-S-	IN-----P	V-G-Y-	R-L-N-T-D-T-T-I-	KATLGA	LYGMDVWGQGTLLTVSS
126706 X98946	VLQLE-E	-H-S-	IN-----P	V-G-Y-	R-L-N-T-D-T-T-I-	KATLGA	LYGMDVWGQGTLLTVSS
126707 X98947	VLQLE-E	-H-S-	IN-----P	V-G-Y-	R-L-N-T-D-T-T-I-	KATLGA	LYGMDVWGQGTLLTVSS
126708 X98948	VLQLE-E	-H-S-	IN-----P	V-G-Y-	R-L-N-T-D-T-T-I-	KATLGA	LYGMDVWGQGTLLTVSS
126709 X98949	VLQLE-E	-H-S-	IN-----P	V-G-Y-	R-L-N-T-D-T-T-I-	KATLGA	LYGMDVWGQGTLLTVSS
126710 X98950	VLQLE-E	-H-S-	IN-----P	V-G-Y-	R-L-N-T-D-T-T-I-	KATLGA	LYGMDVWGQGTLLTVSS
126711 X98951	VLQLE-E	-H-S-	IN-----P	V-G-Y-	R-L-N-T-D-T-T-I-	KATLGA	LYGMDVWGQGTLLTVSS
126712 X98952	VLQLE-E	-H-S-	IN-----P	V-G-Y-	R-L-N-T-D-T-T-I-	KATLGA	LYGMDVWGQGTLLTVSS
126713 X98953	VLQLE-E	-H-S-	IN-----P	V-G-Y-	R-L-N-T-D-T-T-I-	KATLGA	LYGMDVWGQGTLLTVSS
126714 X98954	VLQLE-E	-H-S-	IN-----P	V-G-Y-	R-L-N-T-D-T-T-I-	KATLGA	LYGMDVWGQGTLLTVSS
126715 X98955	VLQLE-E	-H-S-	IN-----P	V-G-Y-	R-L-N-T-D-T-T-I-	KATLGA	LYGMDVWGQGTLLTVSS

[illegible]

Table 3c

Antibody designation	FR1-IMG	CDR1-IMG	FR2-IMG	CDR2-IMG	FR3-IMG	CDR3-IMG	FR4-IMG
	(1-26)	(27-38)	(39-55)	(56-65)	(66-104)	(105-117)	(118-129)
M99660 IGHV3-23*01	1	30	40	50	60	70	80
X73859	EVQLVESGG, GLVPGGSLRLSCAAS	GFTFSSYA...	MSWVRAQPKGLEWWSA	ISGSGST...	YVADSVK, GRFTISRDNKNTLYLQMSLRAEDTAVVYC	AK	WYSLYGFVWQGGTITVSS
X98958	EVQLVESGG, GLVPGGSLRLSCAAS	GFTFSSYA...	MSWVRAQPKGLEWWSA	ISGSGST...	YVADSVK, GRFTISRDNKNTLYLQMSLRAEDTAVVYC	AK	WYSLYGFVWQGGTITVSS
X98959	EVQLVESGG, GLVPGGSLRLSCAAS	GFTFSSYA...	MSWVRAQPKGLEWWSA	ISGSGST...	YVADSVK, GRFTISRDNKNTLYLQMSLRAEDTAVVYC	AK	WYSLYGFVWQGGTITVSS
X98960	EVQLVESGG, GLVPGGSLRLSCAAS	GFTFSSYA...	MSWVRAQPKGLEWWSA	ISGSGST...	YVADSVK, GRFTISRDNKNTLYLQMSLRAEDTAVVYC	AK	WYSLYGFVWQGGTITVSS
X98961	EVQLVESGG, GLVPGGSLRLSCAAS	GFTFSSYA...	MSWVRAQPKGLEWWSA	ISGSGST...	YVADSVK, GRFTISRDNKNTLYLQMSLRAEDTAVVYC	AK	WYSLYGFVWQGGTITVSS
X98962	EVQLVESGG, GLVPGGSLRLSCAAS	GFTFSSYA...	MSWVRAQPKGLEWWSA	ISGSGST...	YVADSVK, GRFTISRDNKNTLYLQMSLRAEDTAVVYC	AK	WYSLYGFVWQGGTITVSS
X98964	EVQLVESGG, GLVPGGSLRLSCAAS	GFTFSSYA...	MSWVRAQPKGLEWWSA	ISGSGST...	YVADSVK, GRFTISRDNKNTLYLQMSLRAEDTAVVYC	AK	WYSLYGFVWQGGTITVSS
M83134 IGHV3-30*01	1	30	40	50	60	70	80
AJ399808	EVQLVESGG, GLVPGGSLRLSCAAS	GFTFSSYA...	MSWVRAQPKGLEWWSA	ISGSGST...	YVADSVK, GRFTISRDNKNTLYLQMSLRAEDTAVVYC	AK	WYSLYGFVWQGGTITVSS
X98963	EVQLVESGG, GLVPGGSLRLSCAAS	GFTFSSYA...	MSWVRAQPKGLEWWSA	ISGSGST...	YVADSVK, GRFTISRDNKNTLYLQMSLRAEDTAVVYC	AK	WYSLYGFVWQGGTITVSS
M99679 IGHV3-53*01	1	30	40	50	60	70	80
L12090	EVQLVESGG, GLVPGGSLRLSCAAS	GFTFSSYA...	MSWVRAQPKGLEWWSA	ISGSGST...	YVADSVK, GRFTISRDNKNTLYLQMSLRAEDTAVVYC	AK	WYSLYGFVWQGGTITVSS
L12092	EVQLVESGG, GLVPGGSLRLSCAAS	GFTFSSYA...	MSWVRAQPKGLEWWSA	ISGSGST...	YVADSVK, GRFTISRDNKNTLYLQMSLRAEDTAVVYC	AK	WYSLYGFVWQGGTITVSS
L12111	EVQLVESGG, GLVPGGSLRLSCAAS	GFTFSSYA...	MSWVRAQPKGLEWWSA	ISGSGST...	YVADSVK, GRFTISRDNKNTLYLQMSLRAEDTAVVYC	AK	WYSLYGFVWQGGTITVSS
X73853	EVQLVESGG, GLVPGGSLRLSCAAS	GFTFSSYA...	MSWVRAQPKGLEWWSA	ISGSGST...	YVADSVK, GRFTISRDNKNTLYLQMSLRAEDTAVVYC	AK	WYSLYGFVWQGGTITVSS
M99682 IGHV3-64*01	1	30	40	50	60	70	80
AJ399809	EVQLVESGG, GLVPGGSLRLSCAAS	GFTFSSYA...	MSWVRAQPKGLEWWSA	ISGSGST...	YVADSVK, GRFTISRDNKNTLYLQMSLRAEDTAVVYC	AK	WYSLYGFVWQGGTITVSS
AJ399811	EVQLVESGG, GLVPGGSLRLSCAAS	GFTFSSYA...	MSWVRAQPKGLEWWSA	ISGSGST...	YVADSVK, GRFTISRDNKNTLYLQMSLRAEDTAVVYC	AK	WYSLYGFVWQGGTITVSS
AJ399836	EVQLVESGG, GLVPGGSLRLSCAAS	GFTFSSYA...	MSWVRAQPKGLEWWSA	ISGSGST...	YVADSVK, GRFTISRDNKNTLYLQMSLRAEDTAVVYC	AK	WYSLYGFVWQGGTITVSS
Z14238 IGHV4-30-4*01	1	30	40	50	60	70	80
M91.112	EVQLVESGG, GLVPGGSLRLSCAAS	GFTFSSYA...	MSWVRAQPKGLEWWSA	ISGSGST...	YVADSVK, GRFTISRDNKNTLYLQMSLRAEDTAVVYC	AK	WYSLYGFVWQGGTITVSS
L10098 IGHV4-31*01	1	30	40	50	60	70	80
X73857	EVQLVESGG, GLVPGGSLRLSCAAS	GFTFSSYA...	MSWVRAQPKGLEWWSA	ISGSGST...	YVADSVK, GRFTISRDNKNTLYLQMSLRAEDTAVVYC	AK	WYSLYGFVWQGGTITVSS
M99686 IGHV5-51*01	1	30	40	50	60	70	80
AF306373	EVQLVESGG, GLVPGGSLRLSCAAS	GFTFSSYA...	MSWVRAQPKGLEWWSA	ISGSGST...	YVADSVK, GRFTISRDNKNTLYLQMSLRAEDTAVVYC	AK	WYSLYGFVWQGGTITVSS
AJ399826	EVQLVESGG, GLVPGGSLRLSCAAS	GFTFSSYA...	MSWVRAQPKGLEWWSA	ISGSGST...	YVADSVK, GRFTISRDNKNTLYLQMSLRAEDTAVVYC	AK	WYSLYGFVWQGGTITVSS

Table 4a Amino acid sequences of human anti-TPO antibody *IGKV* chains aligned with the closest putative germline genes. Designation of the complementarity determining regions (CDR) and framework regions (FR) are according to IMGT (Lefranc and Lefranc 2001; Lefranc et al. 1999). Only substituted amino acids are shown. Antibody sequences were obtained from databases except antibodies WR1.223 and KM1. Boxed amino acids at the N-terminus correspond to possible primer-derived sequences

[illegible]

Table 5 Amino acid sequences of human anti-TPO antibody IGLV chains aligned with 2001; Lefranc et al. 1999). Only substituted amino acids are shown. Antibody sequences the closest putative germline genes. Designation of the complementarity determining regions (CDR) and framework regions (FR) are according to IMGT (Lefranc and Lefranc 2001; Lefranc et al. 1999). Only substituted amino acids are shown. Antibody sequences were obtained from databases except antibodies WRI.102, WRI.107, and WRI.112. Boxed amino acids at the N-terminus correspond to possible primer-derived sequences

Antibody designation	FR1-IMGT (1-26)	CDR1-IMGT (27-38)	FR2-IMGT (39-55)	CDR2-IMGT (56-65)	FR3-IMGT (66-104)	CDR3-IMGT (105-117)	FR4-IMGT (118-129)
M94116 IGLV1-40*01	1 	20 	30 	40 	50 	60 	70
AJ399845 A6	QSVLTQPPS.VSGAPQQRVTISCTGS	SSNIGAGDY...	VHWYQQLPGTAPKLLIY	GNS.....	NRPSGVP.DRPSGSK..SGTSASLAITGLQAEDEADYYC	QSYDSSLSG	
AJ399848 A9	---V---	---S-G---	---F---	---F---	---F---	---F---	DVFGTGKLEIKR
AJ399849 A10	---A---	---T---	---F-S-Q-FS---	---D---	---A-R---	---P---	---F---
AJ399852 A13	---V---	---T---	---Q---	---V---	---A-R---	---P---	DVFGTGKLEIKR
AJ399856 B1	---V---	---D---	---V---	---D---	---A-R---	---P---	DVFGTGKLEIKR
AJ399867 T7	---V---	---A-V---	---N---	---F---	---A-R---	---P---	DVFGTGKLEIKR
AJ399868 T12	---V---	---T---	---N---	---F---	---A-R---	---P---	DVFGTGKLEIKR
AJ399869 T13	---S---	---T---	---N---	---F---	---A-R---	---P---	DVFGTGKLEIKR
Z73654 IGLV1-44*01	QSVLTQPPS.ASGTPGQRVTISCTGS	SSNIGSNV...	VHWYQQLPGTAPKLLIY	SNN.....	QRPSPVP.DRPSGSK..SGTSASLAITGLQAEDEADYYC	AAMDSSLSG	
AJ399847 A8	---P---	---S---	---C---	---M---	---D---	---S---	DVFGTGKLEIKR
AJ399855 A17	[SYB]---	---A---	---C---	---M---	---D---	---S---	DVFGTGKLEIKR
D87016 IGLV1-47*02	QSVLTQPPS.ASGTPGQRVTISCTGS	SSNIGSNV...	VHWYQQLPGTAPKLLIY	RNN.....	QRPSPVP.DRPSGSK..SGTSASLAITGLQAEDEADYYC	AAMDSSLSG	
AJ398330 ICA5	---V---	---V-A---	---H---	---G---	---N---	---P---	DVFGTGKLEIKR
Z73661 IGLV1-51*01	QSVLTQPPS.VSAPQQRVTISCTGS	SSNIGNNY...	VSMYQQLPGTAPKLLIY	DNM.....	KRPSPVP.DRPSGSK..SGTSATLITGLQAEDEADYYC	GTWDSLSA	
AJ238329 ICA1	---V---	---R---	---S-K---	---F---	---A---	---E---	CSKAAGNTY..VFGGTGKVDIKS
AJ238331 ICB7	---V---	---S---	---T---	---F---	---A---	---E---	CSKAAGNTY..VFGGTGKVDIKS
AJ399840 A1	---V---	---S---	---T---	---F---	---A---	---E---	CSKAAGNTY..VFGGTGKVDIKS
AJ399841 A2	---V---	---M---	---S-F---	---F---	---A---	---E---	CSKAAGNTY..VFGGTGKVDIKS
AJ399842 A3	---V---	---T---	---T---	---F---	---A---	---E---	CSKAAGNTY..VFGGTGKVDIKS
AJ399844 A5	---V---	---T---	---T---	---F---	---A---	---E---	CSKAAGNTY..VFGGTGKVDIKS
AJ399846 A7	---V---	---T---	---T---	---F---	---A---	---E---	CSKAAGNTY..VFGGTGKVDIKS
AJ399850 A11	---V---	---T---	---T---	---F---	---A---	---E---	CSKAAGNTY..VFGGTGKVDIKS
AJ399851 A12	---V---	---T---	---T---	---F---	---A---	---E---	CSKAAGNTY..VFGGTGKVDIKS
AJ399853 A15	---V---	---T---	---T---	---F---	---A---	---E---	CSKAAGNTY..VFGGTGKVDIKS
AJ399854 A16	---V---	---T---	---T---	---F---	---A---	---E---	CSKAAGNTY..VFGGTGKVDIKS
AJ399858 B4	---V---	---T---	---T---	---F---	---A---	---E---	CSKAAGNTY..VFGGTGKVDIKS
AJ399859 B5	---V---	---T---	---T---	---F---	---A---	---E---	CSKAAGNTY..VFGGTGKVDIKS
AJ399860 B6	---V---	---T---	---T---	---F---	---A---	---E---	CSKAAGNTY..VFGGTGKVDIKS
AJ399861 B8	---V---	---T---	---T---	---F---	---A---	---E---	CSKAAGNTY..VFGGTGKVDIKS
AJ399862 B9	---V---	---T---	---T---	---F---	---A---	---E---	CSKAAGNTY..VFGGTGKVDIKS
AJ399864 B11	---V---	---T---	---T---	---F---	---A---	---E---	CSKAAGNTY..VFGGTGKVDIKS
AJ399865 T1	---V---	---T---	---T---	---F---	---A---	---E---	CSKAAGNTY..VFGGTGKVDIKS
Z73664 IGLV2-14*01	QSVLTQPPS.VSGPQQRVTISCTGT	SSDVGGNY...	VSMYQQLPGTAPKLLIY	EVS.....	NRPSGVS.NRPSGSK..SGNTASLTISGLQAEDEADYYC	SSYTSSTL	
AJ399843 A4	---V---	---A---	---T---	---I---	---Y---	---G---	T-A-P-F...FVGGTGKLEIKR
AJ399863 B10	---V---	---A---	---T---	---I---	---Y---	---G---	T-A-P-F...FVGGTGKLEIKR
WRI.102	---V---	---A---	---T---	---I---	---Y---	---G---	T-A-P-F...FVGGTGKLEIKR
X97462 IGLV2-8*01	QSVLTQPPS.ASGPQQRVTISCTGT	SSDVGGNY...	VSMYQQLPGTAPKLLIY	EVS.....	NRPSGVS.NRPSGSK..SGNTASLTISGLQAEDEADYYC	SSYTSSTL	
AJ399866 T4	---V---	---A---	---T---	---I---	---Y---	---G---	T-A-P-F...FVGGTGKLEIKR
X71966 IGLV3-21*01	SYVLTPPPS.VSAPQQRVTISCTGT	NIGSKS.....	VHWYQQLPGTAPKLLIY	YDS.....	DRPSGIP.ERPSGSN..SGNTATLITSRVEAGDEADYYC	QWMDSSSDH	
U09085 TR1.41	EL-V---A---	---Q-T-S---D	---A---	---S---	---A---	---F---	---R-N---YVFGGTGKVSVL
X97474 IGLV3-25*01	SYELMQPPS.VSVSPQQRVTISCTGT	ALPKQY.....	AYWYQQLPGTAPKLLIY	KDS.....	ERPSGIP.ERPSGSN..SGTNTLITISGLQAEDEADYYC	QSDSSGTY	
WRI.107	---V---	---A---	---T---	---I---	---Y---	---G---	T-A-P-F...FVGGTGKLEIKR
WRI.112	---V---	---A---	---T---	---I---	---Y---	---G---	T-A-P-F...FVGGTGKLEIKR
X14614 IGLV7-43*01	QTVVTPPPS.LTVSPGQGTITLTCSS	TGAVTSGY...	PNWFOQPGQAPRALIY	STS.....	NKHSWTP.ARFPSGL..LGKKAALTISGVPDEADYYC	LLVYCGAQ	
AJ399857 B3	---A---	---P-NI---	---N---	---N---	---R---	---F---	VH---FR...VFGGTGKLEIKR

Correlation between Ig gene usage and TPO-specific antibody epitopes

Pairing of one defined heavy chain with different light chains does not alter antigen binding (Burton and Barbas 1992, 1994). This observation strongly suggests that the heavy chain initiates the formation of the antigen/antibody complex and thereby provides the specificity of the interaction, whereas its light chain counterpart stabilizes the interaction with subsequent affinity modulation (Noel et al. 1996). Such an effect of the anti-TPO aAb light chain on affinity is less conclusive, since neither *IGKV* nor *IGLV* gene usage of anti-TPO aAb has been shown to modulate antigen affinity (Chapal et al. 2000, 2001; McIntosh et al. 1997; Portolano et al. 1991, 1992, 1993b). On the other hand, several groups have pointed out that domain A of the TPO immunodominant region (IDR/A) is preferentially recognized by TPO-specific aAb with the *IGKV1-39* light chain, whereas TPO-specific aAb showing other *IGKV* light chains map in domain B of the IDR (IDR/B) (Table 1, consisting of parts a, b and c) (Chazenbalk et al. 1993; Costante et al. 1994; Guo et al. 1998; Jaume et al. 1996, 1997; McIntosh et al. 1997; Portolano et al. 1995). This IDR/B has been at least partially identified even though the location of the IDR on the TPO molecule is still under debate. Region 713–721 is located on the C-terminal myeloperoxidase-like domain of the TPO molecule; this region, recognized by murine Mab 47/C21 antibody (Finke et al. 1991; Libert et al. 1991) and by serum polyclonal TPO aAb (Libert et al. 1991; Ruf et al. 1989), was initially thought to be outside the IDR (Chazenbalk et al. 1993). Furthermore, mutations in the 713–721 region do not affect the recognition of aAb directed against IDR (Nishikawa et al. 1996). On the other hand, high concentrations of IDR/B-specific aAb TR1.9 inhibited the binding of Mab47/C21 to TPO (Guo et al. 1998) and mapped an epitope comprising amino acid residue K713 (Guo et al. 2001), suggesting that region 713–721 is located on the fringe of an IDR. The crystal structure of the Fab TR1.9 has been solved (Chacko et al. 1996), but in the absence of the three-dimensional structure for the complex of TR1.9 with TPO, it is difficult to determine the structural details of the binding.

The role *IGLV* genes play in affecting anti-TPO specificity remains to be elucidated. The initially described λ -derived anti-TPO aAb had low affinity and were directed against TPO-IDR/B (Portolano et al. 1995; Prummel et al. 1994b). In contrast, some of our λ -derived aAb demonstrated high affinity to TPO and inhibited the binding of a majority of the serum aAb to TPO (Bresson et al. 2001; Chapal et al. 2001), suggesting that these aAb recognized the IDR (defined by epitope mapping using BIACORE as regions II, VI, and VIII) (Table 1, consisting of parts a, b and c). Future studies involving λ -derived aAb such as T13/VI, B4/VIII, or ICA5/II and Fab defining IDR/A and /B (WR1–7, SP1–4, TR1–8, and TR1–9) could shed new light on the epitope specificity and gene usage of these aAb that recognize IDR.

Recently, Pichurin et al. (2001) produced and characterized human recombinant aAb by phage display technology binding outside the TPO-IDR (defined as non-IDR). All these heavy chains are encoded by *IGHV1-69*, with an extremely long CDR3, and paired with different types of light chains, suggesting that non-IDR specificity is determined primarily by a common heavy chain. Interestingly, almost all IDR-specific aAb obtained in the same experiment use *IGHV1-2* and *IGHV1-3*, as is also the case for a majority of the IDR aAb previously described (Table 1, consisting of parts a, b and c). Does *IGHV1-2* or *IGHV1-3* gene usage reflect a particular TPO-IDR specificity of recombinant aAb? Even though the methodologies used to define epitope recognition of anti-TPO recombinant aAb are different, these results reveal the difficulty of correlating gene usage with epitope recognition of TPO-specific aAb.

Conclusion

Several laboratories have produced and characterized numerous human anti-TPO aAb, leading to an enlarged autoantibody repertoire. Analysis of these antibodies using the IMGT database (Giudicelli et al. 1997; Lefranc 2001; Lefranc and Lefranc 2001; Lefranc et al. 1999) reveals several characteristics of the TPO-specific aAb repertoire: (1) a restriction in the *IGV* gene usage to generate anti-TPO aAb in AITD, (2) a VDJ recombination process using preferentially inverted D genes, (3) limited somatic mutations of J proximal light chain genes suggesting a defect in receptor editing in AITD, and (4) presence of certain somatic mutations systematically in the anti-TPO aAb repertoire. The annotations described in this paper and the protein display will soon be available as a new specialized IMGT page on human anti-TPO aAb genes. This page will evolve with time and integrate all the sequences devoted to autoantibodies that are published in the future.

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