



Evidence of Fab Fragment Gene in the Ophuirid : Ophiocomina Nigra (Echinodermata)

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Abstract

Recently, Fab fragment gene was discovered in the Asterid genome (Asterias rubens genome). More recently was found the Fab fragment gene in the Ophiocomina nigra genome with an e-value of $3,00E-12$ and 89,38 identity (Homo sapiens/o.nigra). This discovery corroborates the presence of a primitive antibody in Ophuirids.

Keywords: Invertebrate, Ophuirids, Ophiocomina Nigra, Fab Fragment Gene, Primitive Antibody

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Introduction

The purpose of this paper is to draw attention to the emergence of primitive antibody (Ref.1,2) in two classes of Echinodermata :

The Asterids and the Ophiurids.

In the sea star primitive antibody, the presence of Fab fragment gene occurred (Ref.3)

The aim of this communication is to look for Fab fragment gene in the genome of Ophiocomina nigra.

Materials and Methods

Ophiocomina nigra was obtained from the Biology Station of Roscoff.

Results :

a) Ophiocomina nigra and its preparation to obtain mRNA have already been described (Ref.2).Furthermore quality controls were made.

b) It is useful to add that :

Transcriptome was assembled from RNA-Seq fastq files using Trinity v2.1.1 (Ref.4) with default parameters. A BLAST database was created with the assembled transcripts using makeblastdb application from ncbi-blast+ (v2.2.31+). The sequences of transcripts of interest were then blasted against this database using blastn application from ncbi-blast+ (Ref .5) with parameter word_size 7.

The transcriptome presents the sequence of Fab fragment gene(e-value:3,00E-12)

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>NM_133273.3 FCAR (2204) Fab fragment / Homo sapiens Fc fragment of IgA receptor (FCAR), transcript variant 5, mRNA
5' TCCACCCCAAGAGCACCTGGAAGTAAAGTTATTCGGCAACGAACTGTTCCACTTTGTTGTGAGGCAATAGA
TGTTGAAATTTCCCTGACGAGGGGCTCTGTCTCCATACTTCTCTGCGGAGCTTATTGTCTAAGAAATCTGT
TCATCCTGCTAATGTGCATTGAAAGGAGAGCAACGGGGCTGAGGCGGTGTCAGCACGATGGACCCAAAC
AGACCACCTCCTGTGTCTTGGGGACTTTCCCATGCTTTTCATATCTGCCAAATCGAGTCTGTGATTC
CTTGGATGGATCTGTGAAAATCCAGTCCAGGCCATTCTGTGAAGCTTACCTGACCCAGCTGATGATCATA
AAAACTCCACGTAACGAGAGATAGGCAGAAAGACTGAAAGTTTTGGAATGAGACTGATCCTGAGTTCGTCA
TTGACCACATGGACGCAACCAAGGCAGGGCGCTATCAGTGCCAAATATAGGATAGGGCACTACAGGTTCGG
GTACAGTGACACCTGGAGCTGGTAGTGACAGACTCCATCCACCAAGATACACGACGCAAGACTTATC
CGCATGGCCGTGGCAGGACTGGTCTCTGTGGCTCTCTCTGGCCATACTGGTTGAAAATTTGGCACAGCCATA
CGGCACTGAACAAGGAAGCTTCGGCAGATGTGGCTGAACCGAGCTGGAGCCAACAGATGTGTCAGCCAGG
ATTGACCTTTGCACGAACACCAAGTGTCTGCAAGTAAACACCTGGAGGTGAAGGCAGAGAGGAGCCAGGA
CTGTGGAGTCCGACAAAGCTACTTGAAGGACACAAGAGAGAAAAGCTCACTAAGAAGCTTGAATCTACTT
TTTTTTTTTTTGAGACAGAGTCTGGCTCTGTCACCCAGGCTGGAGTGCAGTGGAGCAATCTCGGCATCAT
TGAACTCTTGGGTTCAAGTGATTCTTGTGCTCAGCCTCCCAAGTAGCTGGAATACAGGCACATACCA
CTGCACCCAGCTAATTTTTGTAATTTTAGTAGAGATGGGTTTCACTGTGTTGGCCAGGCTGGTCTCGAA
CTCCTGACCTCAGGTGATCCACCCACCTTGGCTCCCAAGTGTGAGATATATAGGCATGAGCCACCAG
CCTGGCCAGATGCATGTTCAAACCAATCAAAATGGTGTTTTCTTATGCAGGACTGATCGATTTGCACCCAC
CTTTCTGCACATAAGTTATGGTTTTCACTTATCTGTCTTCTGATTTTATATCCTGTATAATTTCTT
CCTTCATTGTCTTCTCTTTTTTTATTTATTTTATTTTATTTTTATTTTTATTTTTATTTTGAGACAGAGTC
TCACTCTGTTGGCCAGGCTGGAGTGCAGTGGCACGATCTCGGCCTCACTGCAACCTCTGCCCTCCTGGGTT
AAGTGATTCTCCTGCCCTCCCAAGTAGCTGGGATTGCAGGCTCCACCATCACGCCAGCTACTT
TTACAGTATTTTTAGTAGAGACGGGGTTTCATCAGATGGCCAAAGCTGGTCTCAAACCTCTGACCTCGTG
ATCTGCCCGCTCGGCCTCCCAAGTGTGGGATTACAGATGTGAGCCACTGCGCCAGCCTTCTTTTTTA
TATTTTTAAATGTGCTTCCCAAATATAAATGGTTGGTAAGCATGCCAAATATATTCAATAACCCCCCT
CCTTTATTTTTTTTGTGAAGTAGGCTCTCCCTATGTTGCCAAGCTGGTCTGAACTCCTGGTCTCA
AGCAATCCTCCTACCTCAGCTCCTGTGTTCATCTACAAAATTGATAAGAGTGAAGTCATAATCCTA
CAGGAGGATTACCTTATTTATTTACAAAACCTATTTTCTACCGGATTTTATACAAAGGAATACAGGCATG
TGTTTCACCTCAATATTTATTTTTCACTTATGTTTGTGATGATATTACATATATATCAAGTGTGCAAA
CATTAAATCTTGTGTACAAAACCTCAAAATGGTCTTCCAAATAATCCCAATCTTTTTCTTATAAACTT
TCACAGCTTTACCTTGGACAGACTTTACTCAAGGAAATCTAAGTTGGTCATATGTGGCTCTTTCACATGAT
TGCTATTTACTTCAATGTCCAGTAGCTTATGTATGAAAATATAAATATAAAATGTAAAGGTCCTACCTCC
AGTGAACTGAAGGGACTTAGGCCACTTTTTATCCTTTACTGAGAGCTTATCTCTACTTGATAAAATTTCT
TACTGTATCTTGGCTTAACTCAGGTCTGTGATTAATAAAAAAATGCAAAAGTA3'
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Discussion-Conclusion

The identity of the sequence with *Homo sapiens* is of 89,38 %. The e-value is highly significant..

In *Asterias rubens* Fab fragment gene was clearly expressed such as Fc receptor gene(Ref.3)

We 'll retain the fact that in *Ophiocomina nigra*, Fab fragment gene appears too in the sequencing.It corroborates indirectly, by its presence, the explanation of a primitive antibody, in ophuirids (Echinodermata)

We recall that Echinodermata shows immune specific humoral

reactions, at least for asterids and ophuirids(Ref.1 and 6) : it makes their originality.

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