

Evidence of ITGB1 Gene in Invertebrates : The Echinodermata

Michel Leclerc

Immunology of Invertebrates, rue Isabelle Romée, Sandillon (France) .

mleclerc45@gmail.com

**Corresponding Author: Michel Leclerc, Immunology of Invertebrates, rue Isabelle Romée, Sandillon, France.*

Abstract

Many genes which are present in Human are present also in Echinodermata such as ITGB1 gene. Its main characteristics and sequence are described in this paper.

Keywords: Invertebrates, Echinodermata, Crinoïd, ITGB1 gene.

INTRODUCTION

ITGB1 Gene (Integrin Subunit Beta 1) is A Protein Coding Gene

Integrins are heterodimeric proteins made up of alpha and beta subunits.

ITGB1 gene is a typical one we met usually in Human it provides instructions for making a receptor protein that spans the outer membrane of : « **Cells showing the « antigen ».**

Since we discovered Invertebrate Primitive Antibody(Ref.1-2)and invertebrate lymphocytes in Echinodermata , we decide to look for genes and cells which are implicated in » **showing the antigen ».**

It is why we tried to discover ITGB1 gene in Echinodermata.

Ophiurid and Crinoïd genomes were studied.

RESULTS

The following Table summarizes the characteristics of the A.bifida ITGB1 Transcriptome.

| QueryID | Query Name | SubjectID | Identity (%) | Length | Mismatch | Gapopen | Query cover (%) | E-value | Bitscore |
|-------------|------------|--------------------------|--------------|--------|----------|---------|-----------------|----------|----------|
| NM_002211.4 | ITGB1 | TRINITY_DN15598_c1_g1_i1 | 88,57 | 35 | 4 | 0 | 1,00 | 7,00E-03 | 43,60 |

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Animals

Ophiocominanigra(Ophiurid)Antedonbifida(Crinoïd) were obtained at the station « Of Biologie Marine of Roscoff » France.

Obtention of Ophiurid and Crinoïd MRNA

Digestive coeca were excised from their bodies and mRNA were obtained from Uptizol (Interchim) then quality controls were operated.

Sequencing

Sequencing was made on Illumina Next Seq 500 with paired-end : 2. 75 bp

Transcriptome was assembled from RNA-Seq fastq files using Trinity v2.1.1 (Ref.3) 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.4) with parameter word_size

Evidence of ITGB1 Gene in Invertebrates: The Echinodermata

The transcriptome sequence in 5'-3' is added :

TRINITY_DN15598_c1_g1_i1 (ITGB1)
5'GAGTATGCTAAAGACAAATTGGGTTGTAA
AATAAATGTCAGTAAATATATTTAATTGCAT
AAAACCTTTATTACTGGTGTAAAACTAGAGT-
GGATAATAAAATGTACAAATTGGTCTGTT
TATATTATGGCATTAAATGTTTCATACATAC-
TATATACAAATTATTATATTCTTCGTTTTT
AAAATGTTATTTTAGTTTTGAAATTAAT-
GTTTCATTAACAAAATCGTCATATGTAAAAGA
AGTTGATCGTTCCCCCTCCCCTGTAAATG-
GAAAAGTTTCATTGCAAAGCTGTTTGCATAG
AAAATCGTACCGTATAAGAAGATACCGACA-
CACAAACACAAAACAATCAAACCTCATTTTTG
TCCCTTTAACCCCTCTCTCAGACCTTCAAAAAA-
G A A A T T A A C A C T C T T T T T T G C G T
GGCCATAATTGCAATTCTGATTATTCAATCG-
GTTTGACGAGATATCCAAGTCTTATGCTG
CTAAAAATGTCTTTATCTTATATCTCAAAT-
GTTTTGTATATTGTTCCGAATATAAGATAC
CACTATTTCCAATATTTCAAATCTCCCAT-
TGAATTCGATTTTTGTTTTATACATTTACAT
TTAAATTAATGTACCATCAAGTTTGTGCGAT-
TATTTACATTCAGAAATCATATGATTAT
TTATCTGGTTTGTCCAGATTTCAATGCAAAAT-
CATTTGCCAAATCAGTTGCCATATTGTC
TCTCAAATGTTTTGTATAATTCCAAATTT-
GAAATACCAATTCCAAATCTCCTGTTGAATT
TGTTTTTGTCTTGTACAGTTCAAATTTAC-
CATCAAGTTTTTCCACTTCGAGAATAAACCA
GTTTCTTATAATTCACACGTCTCGTCATATC-
CATCCATTCCAAATCTTACATAGGTATTT
TTAACCGAGGAATGATCATTCAATCTGACT-
GATGGCGCTGTTCTGGTTGAACACCATGTT
ATAGTAAAACACACAATTGACAAAAACT-
TCAATACTATTAATGTACCAAAAAATATAAAG
CGAAAAGATACAGAATCGTATGCAAGACAT-
TCGTACAGGTGGGTTTTGTGAGGGGTTGG
CTGAGCATAACAAGTGGGTTGTAGAATTGCT-
GGGAAGTATAGAACGGCAGGCAAGATTCCC
AATACGTAGGTGACAAATATGACTAGACAA-
CAGCCACAGACCTGTCGCTGTGGGAAACA
CATCTTAAACTACTAAAGTGGCTGGAACGTTTT-
G A A T A C C A G T G A G T G T A G C T G C A A A G
AACAGAAGCAGGAGGATACTCCACATTG-
GGTCGCAGTTGGCACTGCATACACCAGCCACA
GCGCTACCATTATTGCCACGTGAAAATGAA-
CAGCTTTCAAATTAGTGTAGTTTCCCTGG
GAACATCCAGCGTAGCATGGAGACGCGTA-
GACAACGCCATTTGAACCGCATACTGGGAAA

TATTTATCAGAACAACCATGGCATGTTGT-
CAAGTTTGCAGTCCCGTCTTTAAATGGAGAA
ATATTTATTCCGTCGCAGTGTGGTGAGAA-
GAAAGTCCAATATAGTCCCCAAGATAGCAGA
CCGAACACCAGAACTGAGCGACAGAGTTGCT-
TGAGCTGTGAAACCTGACCTCTGATAAGT
ACCAAGGCTGCAATTGTACCACCGATGAT-
CAAACCAAAAACACTACAGATATTGCAATCTTT
ACATCGGCAACTCCTCCTTCAATGCTG-
TAGTCTCTCTCCAAAATGGTGGCAGGAATTGG
TAAATACCGCACAAAGATGGCGCCTTCAAAT-
GCGTACGCAGCACAACTGCTGAGTAGTGTA
GGGTTTTGAAATAAACGAAAAATTGTCTTT-
GGTCGAACTCTGCTTGCTGATGATAGGCTG
ACTTCCTCTGCTAGCTGTGATACTTTCCA-
AATGTTTTCATGTGTTTTACACATGCGCCGT
ACCTCTGGACACTCGCCATCGTCTGTAAC-
CGTGTCTATCTTCCGGAATGTCAAGATCACA
AGACCAAGAGCCAATACGATGAGACCCAATA-
CACAGAAACCTATCCACCAGCGATCCATT
ACTTTCGATCCCAGACTAATGGTTTCATG-
GGTGATGGATTGTATTTCTGAACGCATACTG
AAACTCATAAGTTCTCCCAAACCAATC-
CGAACCCCTCTGCTGCATATATTGCCACTATG
TACATTGGAGTGTACTTAACTGGAAGAGT-
GTCACATATATAGGTTAAACCTAAGCTGATC
TGAGGAGCAGCACCGAATCCACACATGAT-
CAATCCAATTGATAACCAGCTTAAAGTCCGGT
GTTTCAGGTCCGTGATCACCATTTACT-
ATTATTAACCTTCACTAGCATTGCATAGTTCCG
ATCGCAAGAGATGGTGCTCCTAGTTTATC-
GATTTTCATCTTTTGATATAAAGTATCCTAGC
GTTGATATCAATGCCCTAAGCCAATGAA-
GATGGTACCAACTGAAATCCATCGAGTTCTG
TGACGTTTTCCGCGGTTGTAACCTGACAAA-
CATGATTGCTGTTATGATGCCGAAGTGGAAAG
GAAAGAGGAACTGTTGATGTATTCTCAAGAC-
CCACTTGTAGAAAATGTGTAACCTAGCATT
ATTATTCCTGTATATAGCCTCGACATGTA-
CAGGATGTTATTAGTATCAATAGTAAAAGA
CTCCATGCGATCAACGGTCTGTTGTGAGTCT-
TGGTACAGTCGACGTGTTTAGGGGTGGCA
TGTAATGACGACGATCGTGGCGGCGGATCG-
GGTACGTCGTCGTCAGGCTCTGATGGTGTA
GGCGGCGTAGTCTGCATTCCATTTTCAAC-
GATTGAATTTTTGTCAATTTGTTCTCTTGT
TCTGGATCGCCATATTCAGCAGAAGTAAAAT-
CAAGTTTATAGTCGGCCATTGTATTAGTG
GTATATTTGTTCCCTAATCACTGACGCTGCCTCCTT-
GTC3'

DISCUSSION CONCLUSION

The transcriptome sequence fits very well with the ITGB1 human gene from an identity point of view. ITGB1 gene is present in Echinodermata. It's the first time demonstration was shown in Invertebrates.

In human, ITGB1 members are membrane receptors involved in cell adhesion and recognition in a variety of processes including embryogenesis, hemostasis, tissue repair, immune response and metastatic diffusion of tumor cells.

It seems obvious ITGB1 is implicated in immune response in Echinodermata since we discover IPA

(Ref 1-2). Nevertheless further studies are necessary to valid this assert.

REFERENCES

- [1] Leclerc, M. et al (2018) Int.J Vaccines Vaccin 5(1) : 00095
- [2] Leclerc, M. et al (2018) Cell Cellular Life. Sci. J. 3 (1) 000117
- [3] Grabherr, M.G et al (2011) Nature Biotechnology 29 644-652
- [4] Altschul, S.F et al (1990) J.Mol.Biol 215(3) 403-410

Citation: Michel Leclerc. Evidence of ITGB1 Gene in Invertebrates: The Echinodermata. Archives of Immunology and Allergy. 2020; 3 (1): 01-03.

Copyright: © 2020 Michel Leclerc. This is an open access article distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution License, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited.