

Other Irf Genes in the Sea Star *Asterias Rubens*

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Abstract

IRF4, IRF2 and IRF8 genes have been recently discovered in the sea star *A. Rubens*. Emergence of other IRF: IFIH1, IFRD1 and I2BPL genes occur in this invertebrate.

keywords: *Irf Genes; IRF4; IRF2; IRF8; Sea Star Asterias*

Introduction

In mammals, interferon regulatory factors (IRFs) play a fundamental role in both the innate and adaptative immunity [1]. IRF2, IRF4 and IRF8 have been recently shown in the sea star *Asterias rubens* which is the only invertebrate to possess these factors (in press). Other IRFs found exclusively, in this invertebrate are now described such as: IFIH1, IFRD1 and I2BPL genes.

Materials and Methods

Sea stars were obtained from the Biology Institute (Gothenburgh University). Immunizations, genomic studies were already described [2]. After ligation of adapters for Illumina's GSII sequencing system, the cDNA was sequenced in the Illumina GSII platform sequencing. 1.100 bp from one side of the approximately 200 bp fragments sequences were assembled using Velvet [3].

Results

First result concern IFIH1 gene: One Contig (Contig 11382) could be annotated via BLASTX to *MUS musculus* "Interferon-induced helicase C domain-containing protein 1" (IFIH1-MOUSE), with an e-value of 3.1e-32. On an aligned region of 427 amino acids, 200 positive and 122 identical amino acids were found.

> Contig 11382.

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5'CCAGGAGGTACCAGTCACAAATCTGGTTTTAGAACTCATCTTCGTCCTGCAGAAGTACAA
AGCCAGCTTTCTTCCACTGCTTCGGAACCTTTGCAGTTCCTTCGCGAGAGAAGACAATCT
TGAAGCTGTCTGCTTTCAGTGCCTATCCGAGAGGGGGTCTAGCAACAGGAACTTCTGCA
TTGTTCCAAGATTTTCTTGCAGGTGTAAGTGGCACATTTGATGAGACCAGTTGTTTCTG
TGTCTCGATATCGCTGTGGTCTGCTATACTGTATCTCTGTAATCTTGCTACCAAAGTCCG
GACTGATGCAAGTCACATGACCAGCAGTTCCTTCCGTCGCAGCTCTGACGCTTTGCAAA
TGTAGGCGGAGCATTCTTTACAATGAATGTGGATCTTCTCAAGATCGTGCATACTGCCTT
GGAGCTTTTCTGCTCCTCAGCTTTGATTATTGCTTTTATTCGTGCGTCTGTTTTCTCT
GGATCTTGACAAGCCGATCCTTCCACCATGGCTTCCAGCTCCTCCATTGCTTTCTCCA
TTCTGACCACCTTTGAGCGATTCTCATACTCTCTTTTCATTTTGGGAATTTCTTTCCA
CGATGAGGAAGCACTGGCTCCCAGTGCACGTGCTCGTCCCTTCGACTGGACCGTGCCGA
TCTCATTACTGACGAAGTTATACCTGATGACAAAGCTACAGGCTGGCATGTCAAGGCCTT
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CCTGAGCGATATCTGTAGCCACTAAGATGTTACAGCCATCATCTTTTCTGAAACTGTTCA
 GAACCTCCTTCTGTGAGCCTCTGTCAGGCAGTCATCTTCTAGGCTGCCCTGCCCAACCA
 GCCTGAGTGGTTTCGATCCTGCATGGTAAGGACTTCAGGAGATTTGAAGACCTCAGAAACT
 CAACCAGAGCGGTGGCAGCTACTTTCATGGTTGCGAGAATAATTCTTTTAGATTTCAGGTT
 TATCCGAGAAGATCTCATGTAGAACATGAGCAAGTTCCCAAGCTTGTGGTTGCTATGCT
 GCCCTTCGTCTTCTCCAGTTCCTTCATTCGAGGAAGTTGTGAGTTGAAGAGGCGCCGGC
 AGTGTTCCTCAACTGGTACCTGGTCTGGATGATCGTGAACATATCGACTGACATGAAACT
 CCTCCAAGTGTGAACTCCATCCTTGACCCTTAGATCATCGTAGAGAATCATGGCAGCAT
 TGTACTCGTATAAGTACATGTAGACAATGATATCCGTGCGATTGGCCGATCTCTG 3'

Second result concern IFRD1 gene: One Contig (Contig 4733) could be annotated via BLASTX to *Mus musculus* "Interferon-related developmental regulator 1" (IFRD1-MOUSE), with an e-value of 2.6e-27. On an aligned region of 124 amino acids, 91 positive and 69 identical amino acids were found.

5'CTAGAATCTCTGGCCCAAACCTTGATAATCTCATGCGGGATGTCGTTTTCTCAATCGTTC
 TGATGATATCTCTGAAGCTAGACCGTTGCTGACGTCTGTCTTTCTTAGCTCTGTATTTAT
 TGCTGTCTGTTGCTAAGCCTCGTAGACTAACCAATAACTCCTCAACATTCTCCATGTCAA
 AGTCTTCATTCTGCTCCCTGGCTAACTCATAAAGCATAGCAATGGACTCTCCCGCTCGA
 TCCTCAGGCTGACATCATCGTGTGTAGGAGACTAGGAAGTTACTTAAATGGCTATCCA
 CAAGTTTTGAAACACGGGATGGTGGTGTGATAGATAGTAACAGGGTCCATGCAGACAGTG
 CCGCGCAATGCAGCGCCGAGACGGCTGGGTTGTGCGAGGGCGCTGTGCCATCT 3'

Third result concern IFR gene: I2BPL One Contig (Contig 3305) could be annotated via BLASTX to *Mus musculus* "Interferon regulatory factor 2-binding protein-like" (I2BPL-MOUSE), with an e-value of 3.3e-71. On an aligned region of 370 amino acids, 224 positive and 190 identical amino acids were found.

>Contig 3305.

5'AAAGTGTGTCTCTTAAACGCTCGTGGCAAATGGTACACTTGAGTGTACTTATGGGTAC
 AGAAGAGTCCGGGAGGTGACTTGTGTTTGAAGTATGCTGGTTTCAATGGGGTGTCCCTG
 GGACTGGGCAAGCTCTCTGCTTCGGTACAGAGCTCGGCGCTGAGCTTGAGTTGGGGAGTG
 GGGACTCCGCTGAGTTTTGTCCGAAGATGTCCGTTGTTGCTGGGGTTGCTAACAGATT
 GGGCATGGAGTTGTCTGGCTTGTGTTGGCGAAGTGGGGGTGCCGAGGTTGTCAGTGACTGA
 CATGAGGGCGGCCATGGGTGAGGGGCTCCCTGTGTGGAGCTACCCGCTCCTCGGTGGAGT
 GCTCGATGTCGGATTGCTCAGAGGAGAGCCACCCGAGCTGGGAGGCTGGAGCTAGAATT
 AAATCCAGTCCGAGCGATGGTGTGTTTCAATCCCTCACTCTGGTTCTGCAACCACTGTTG
 TCTCTGCTGTTGCACCTGTTCTGTCGCTCAACTTCCGGGAACTTCGGGGTTCAGGTTCCGG
 GGATGCCTTGGCTTCTTGGACTTGTGCGGCATGCCCGCATCATCTGATTGGCTATGAT
 GGTGGCAAAACGGGACAGCTCGCGTCAATGTACGGCTGTGGCAACATATCTACGCTGAC
 AACTTCTTTGAAGAATCGTACAGCTTCGGGCAAAGATCACCGAGTGTCCGCCAATCATT
 AGAACCGTGTCTTTTCATACTCCAGATATTTAAACCCTGACGAAAGTCCCTTCCCAT
 GTCTTTCAAACAATCGGAGTACATCTGTTTGGCTACACCAGAGGCACTGTGATACACTTT
 GTTCGATCCGCTCGGATATCAATGAAAATTTTCAATTCATAATCCATACCTGGTTTGTA
 GGTAGCATCAAATGAAAACACACGACCTCCTCCGGGTGTGATCTTCTTGAATCTTACCTC
 AAACGGGGTGCAGTTGGAAAAGTGTGCCAGTGTGTTGACGAACAAGTCCCGGGCGC3'

Discussion and Conclusion

These 3 interferons are, in a general way, found in vertebrates. In mouse, IFIH1 encodes a cytoplasmic viral RNA receptor that activates type I interferon [4]: it implicates antiviral immunity. We suppose it plays the same role in sea star. IFRD1 gene, in mouse is expressed mostly in neutrophils skeletal and cardiac muscle (inducer of muscle regeneration). In sea star its role remains enigmatic. At last, I2BPL gene, in mouse, encodes a transcription factor that may play a role in regulating female reproductive function. Its function, in sea star holds of the mystery. In conclusion six IFR genes have been described in an Invertebrate: the sea star *Asterias rubens*, when compared to mouse genome: they concern adaptative and innate immunity.

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