

### LABORATÓRIO DE BIOLOGIA CELULAR E MOLECULAR Instituto de Ciências Biomédicas Universidade de São Paulo



## Geração da diversidade

dos receptors de LB e LT

Rearranjo VDJ

Prof. Dr. Gustavo P. Amarante-Mendes

Disciplina BMI-0256 – Imunologia

Nutrição Noturno - 2021

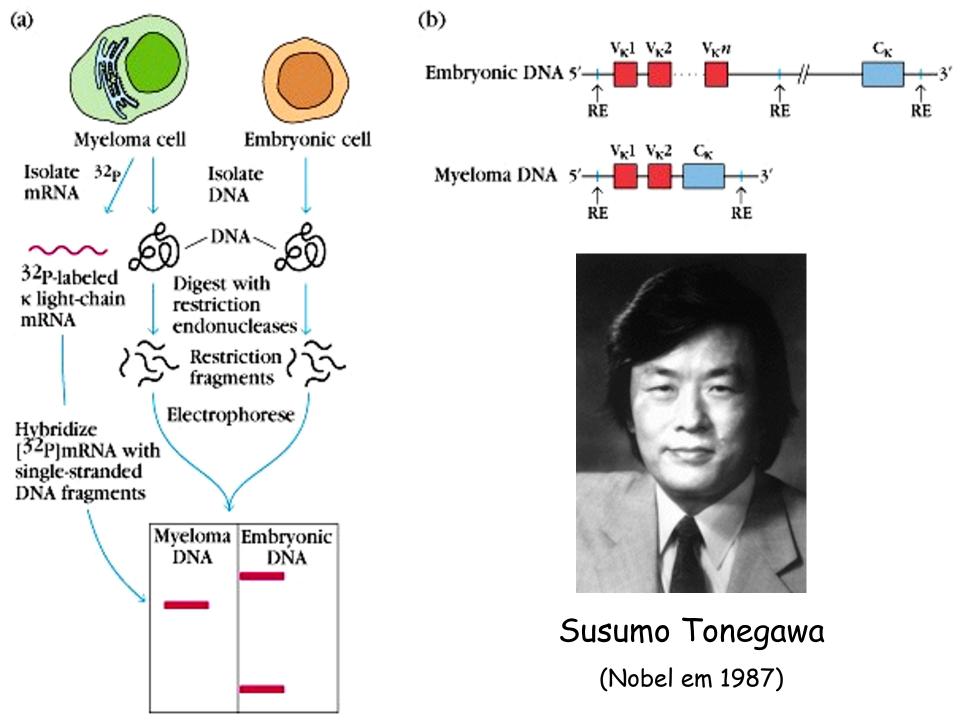




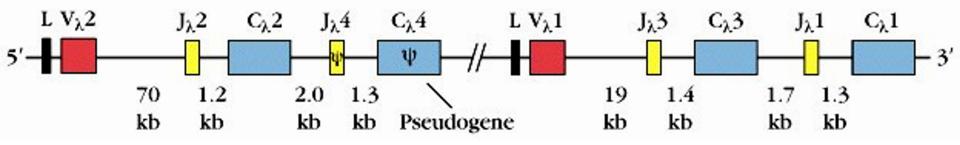
DNA

DNA

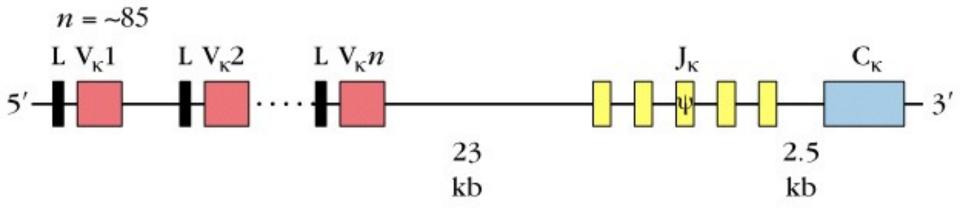
RNA



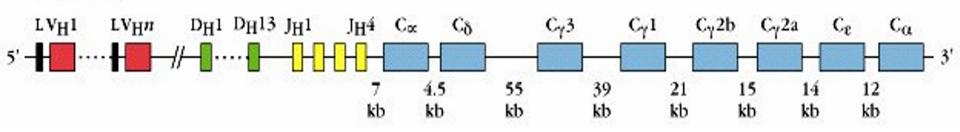
#### (a) λ-chain DNA



### (b) κ-chain DNA

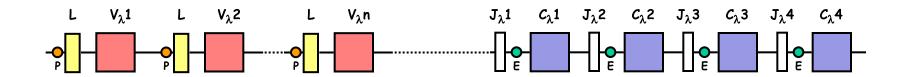


(c) Heavy-chain DNA 
$$n = -134$$

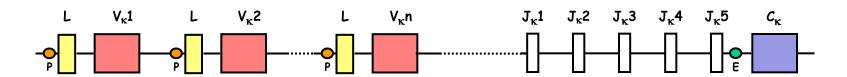


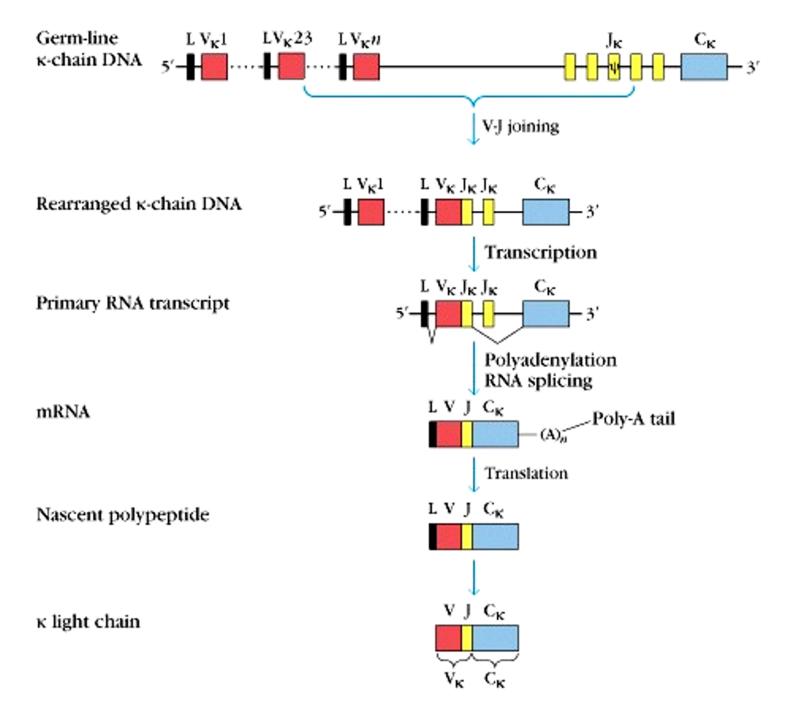
## Genes das Cadeias Leves Organização na linhagem germinativa

#### Lambda light chain genes; n=30



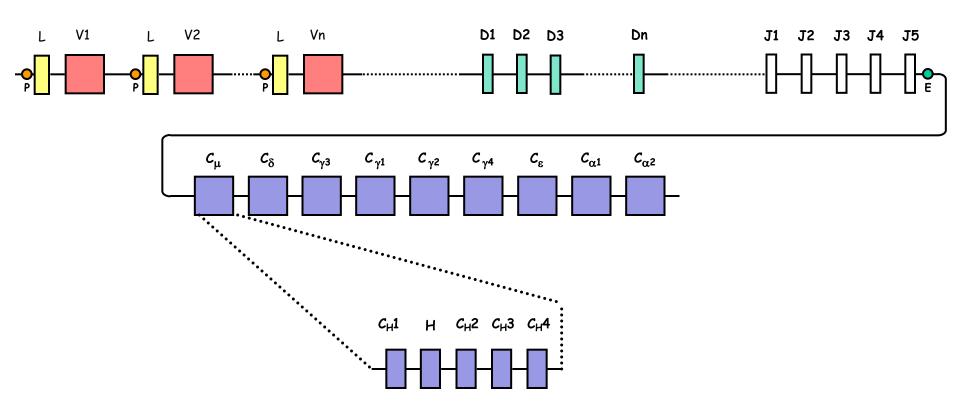
#### Kappa light chain genes; n=300





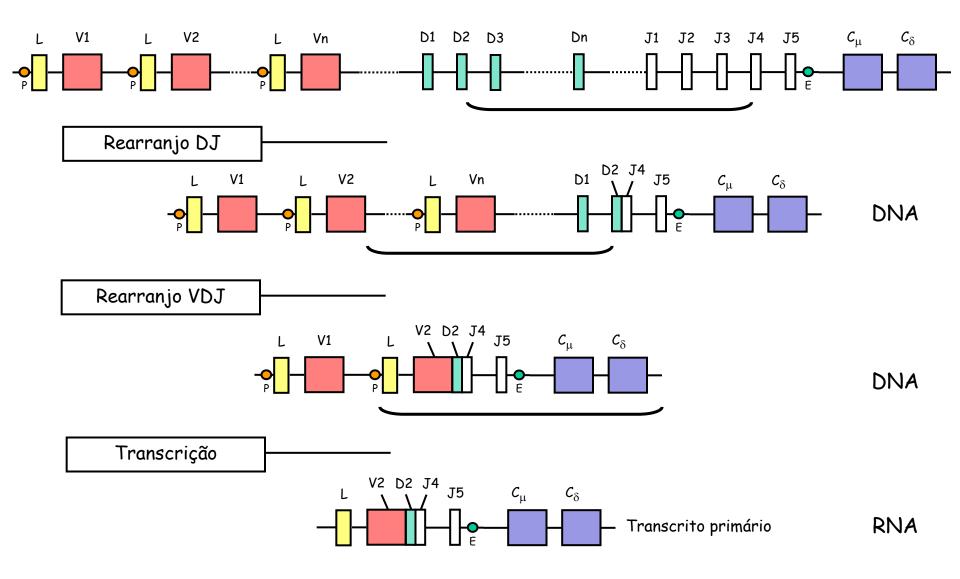
## Gene da Cadeia Pesada Organização na linhagem germinativa

Genes da Cadeia Pesada; Vn=1000, Dn=15

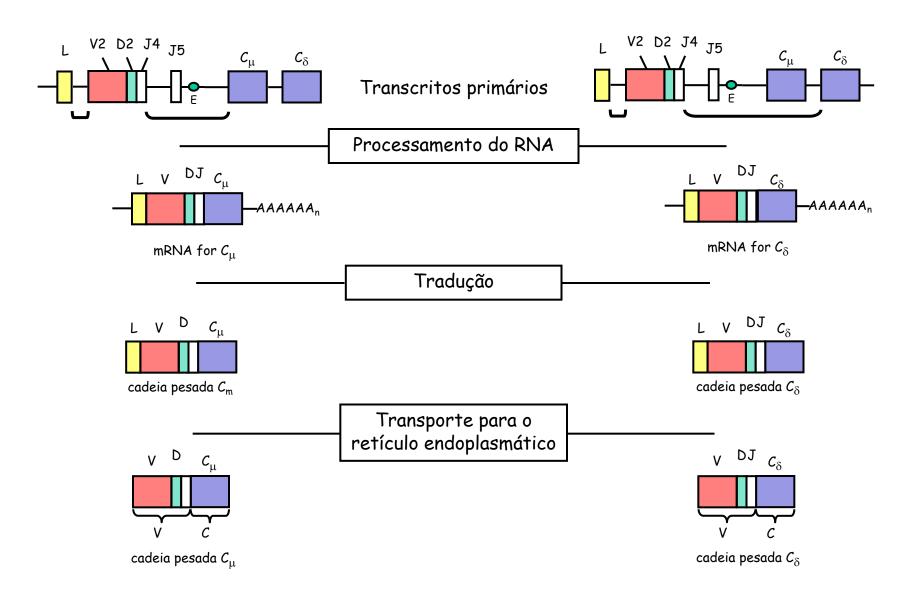


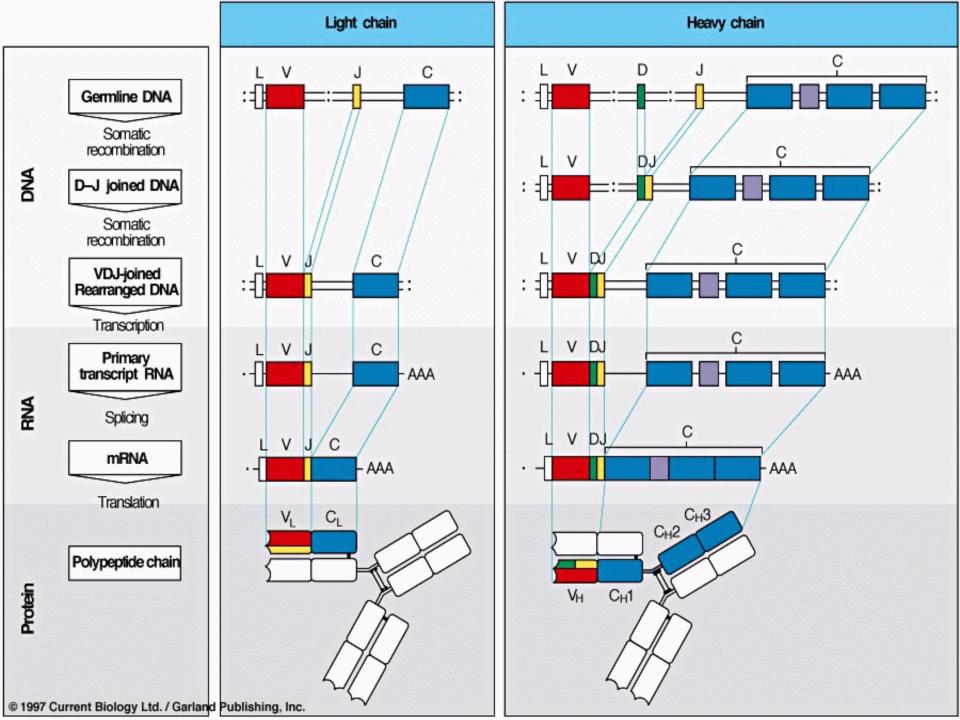
Existem introns separando os exons que codificam cada domínio da cadeia pesada

## Gene da Cadeia Pesada Rearranjo e expressão gênica

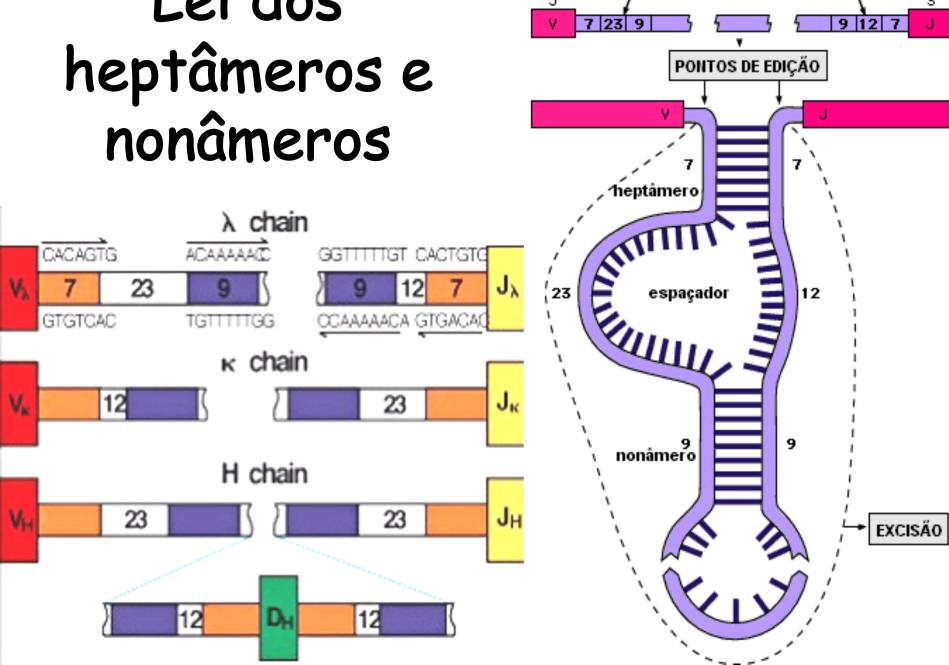


## Gene da Cadeia Pesada Rearranjo e expressão gênica





# Lei dos nonâmeros



SEQUÊNCIA DE RECOMBINAÇÃO

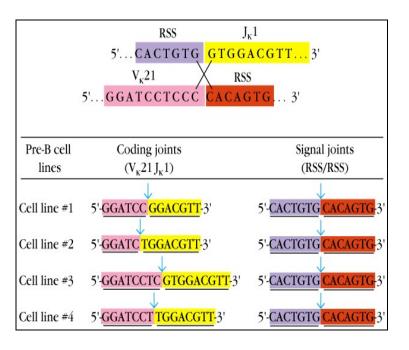
## TABLE 5-2 COMBINATORIAL ANTIBODY DIVERSITY IN HUMANS AND MICE

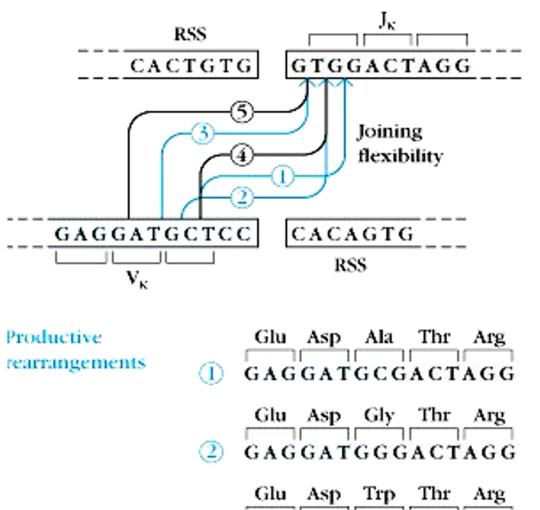
of heavy and light chains†

Multiple germ-line segments	Heavy chain	Light chains	
		ĸ	λ
Est	imated number of segments in human	s*	
v	51	40	30
D	27	0	0
J	6	5	4
Combinatorial V-D-J and V-J joining (possible number of combinations)	$51 \times 27 \times 6 = 8262$	$40\times 5=200$	$30\times 4=120$
Possible combinatorial associations of			
heavy and light chains†	$8262 \times (200 + 120) = 2.64 \times 10^6$		
Е	stimated number of segments in mice*		
V	134	85	2
D	13	0	0
J	4	4	3
Combinatorial V-D-J and V-J joining (possible number of combinations)	$134 \times 13 \times 4 = 6968$	$85 \times 4 = 340$	$2\times 3=6$
Possible combinatorial associations			

 $6968 \times (340 + 6) = 2.41 \times 10^6$ 

# Flexibilidade Juncional





Nonproductive rearrangements

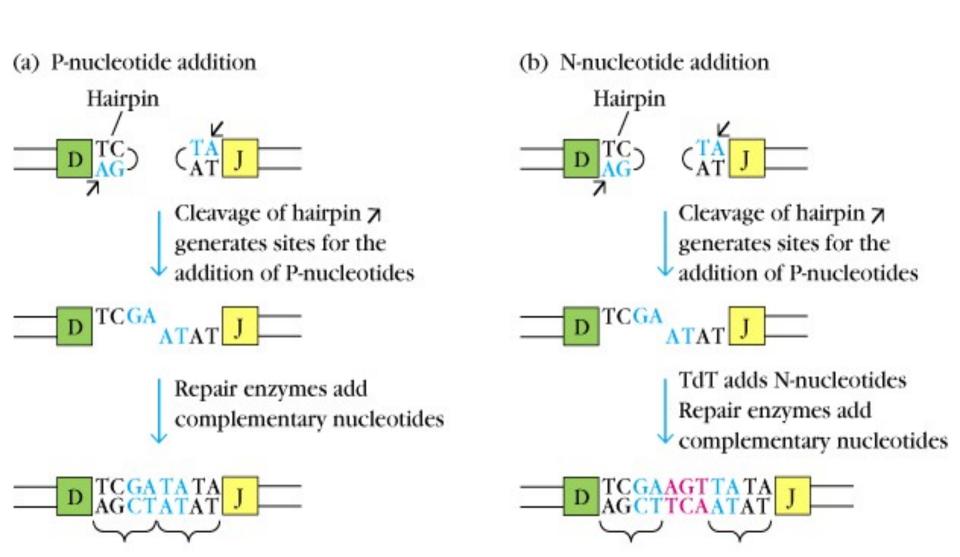


GAGGATTGGACTAGG

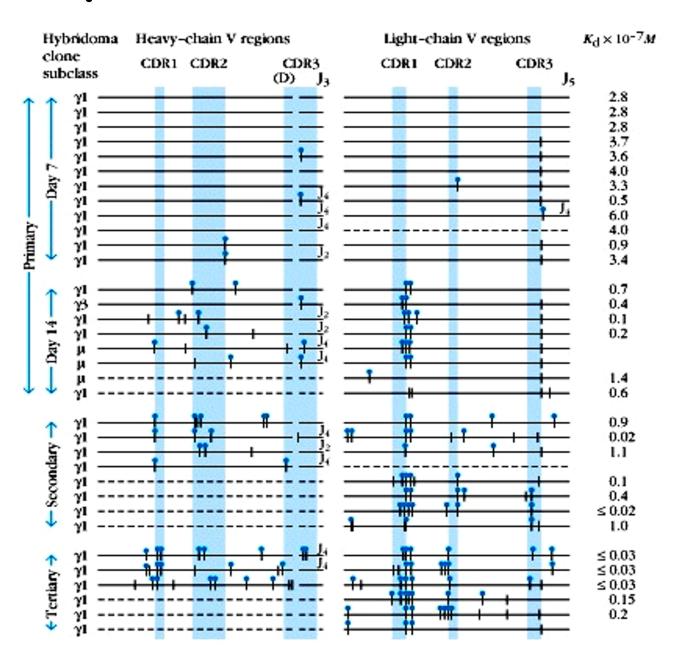
Glu Val Asp Stop

S GAGGTGGACTAGG

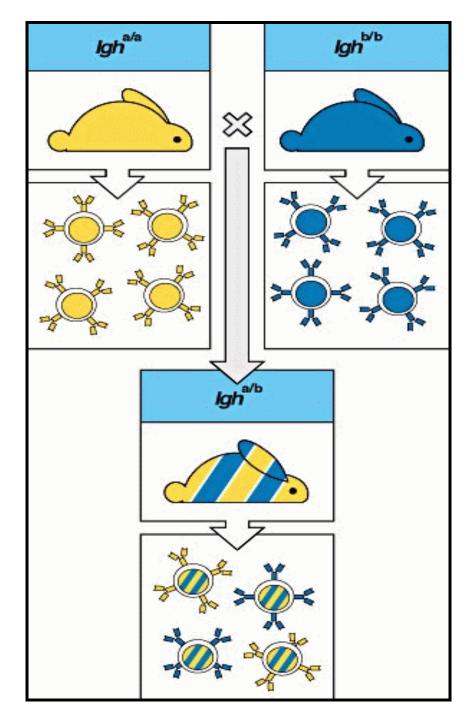
# Adição de P- e N-nucleotídios

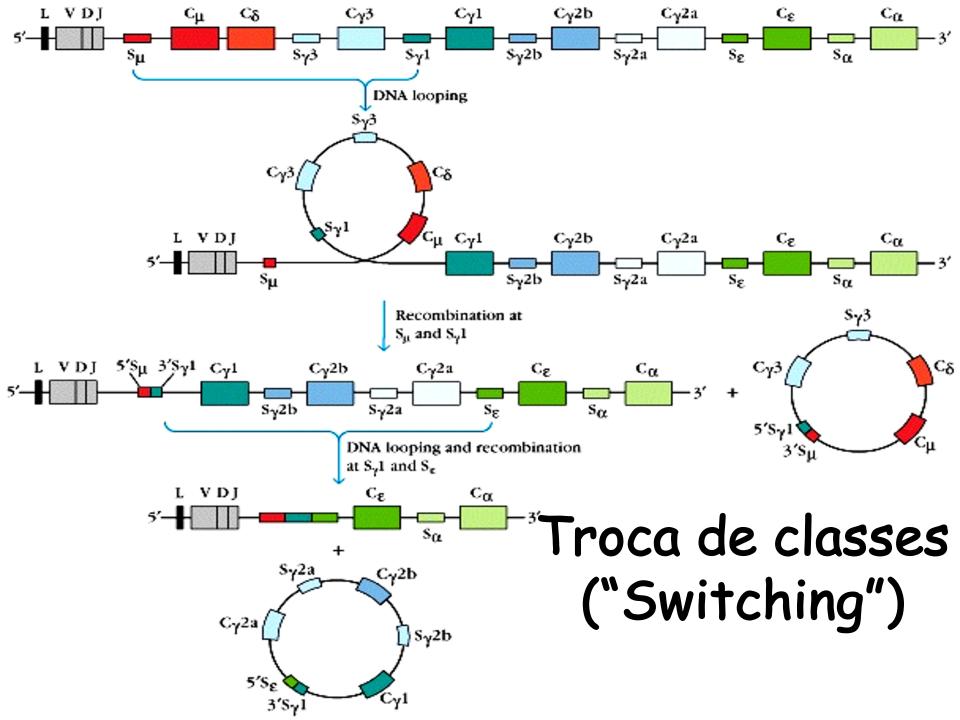


# Hipermutação somática



Exclusão alélica da expressão do gene das imunoglobulinas





# "Splicing" Alternativo

