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Short sequence report

Unique multimeric immunoglobulin crosslinking in four species from the family Gadidiae

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The basic architectural unit of immunoglobulin (Ig) is a disulphide-associated heterodimer of two heavy chains and two light chains (H_2L_2) , hereto referred to as a monomer. All species that possess Ig (all vertebrates except the agnathan cyclostomes) have multimeric serum Ig. Multimeric serum Ig in mammals is the IgM pentamer ($H_{10}L_{10}$). The elasmobranchs also have a pentameric ($H_{10}L_{10}$) multimeric form [1]. The teleosts have a tetrameric (H_8L_8) serum Ig with a native molecular mass estimated to be between 700 and 1000 kDa depending on the species. This has been determined by both size-exclusion chromatography and non-reducing, low percentage acrylamide slab gel electrophoresis for a number of phylogenetically diverse teleosts: bluefin tuna, Thunnus maccoyii [2]; common carp, Cyprinus carpio [3]; sheepshead, Archosargus probatocephalus [4]; Atlantic salmon, Salmo salar [5,6]; rainbow trout, Oncorhynchus mykiss [7]; Atlantic cod, Gadus morhua [8]; sea-bass, Dicentrarchus labrax [9], sea-bream, Sparus aurata [9]; toadfish, Spheroides glaber [10]; Atlantic menhaden, Brevoortia tyrannus [11]; channel catfish, Ictularus punctatus [12]; striped bass (Morone saxatilis), barramundi (Lates calcarifer), Mosambique tilapia (Orechronis mossambicus), Nile tilapia (Oreochromis niloticus) [6]. Teleost Ig had been considered to exist as a single isotype, given that a single constant region gene, C_{μ} , codes for the heavy chain. More recently a second C gene, C_{δ} , that appears to be analogous to mammalian IgD has been described in Atlantic salmon [13], Atlantic cod [14] and the channel catfish [15]. There are also recent reports of two distinct teleost isotypes, C_{ζ} , in the zebra-fish, *Brachydanio rerio* [16] and C_{τ} in the rainbow trout and possibly other species, including the Atlantic salmon [17].

Mammalian IgM is always fully disulphide cross-linked and cannot be secreted if it is not [18]. Multiple isoforms of the teleost H_8L_8 tetramer exist, however, in the serum of the common carp [3], rainbow trout [7], sheepshead [4], channel catfish [12] and the striped bass, barramundi, Mozambique tilapia and Nile tilapia [6]. In rainbow trout this

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diversity is generated by random disulphide cross-linking between Ig H_2L_2 monomers [19]. The composition of the H_8L_8 tetramer ranges from four covalently bound (disulphide-crosslinked) monomers (H_8L_8) to four non-covalently associated H_2L_2 monomers with intermediate forms (trimers, dimers and monomers). As it has also been demonstrated in rainbow trout that each unique Ig was composed of all the isoforms (tetramer, trimer + monomer and so on), each isoform must have been produced by the same B-cell, each isoform must have used the heavy chain therefore these differences are not isotypic per se [7]. The differential role, if any, which these isoforms play in the adaptive immune response of fish, is unclear.

Members of the Gadidae including the Atlantic cod, haddock (*Melanogrammus aeglefinus*) and pollock (*Pollachius*) *pollachius*) do not produce a diversified immunoglobulin repertoire in response to antigen [20,21]. They belong to a more derived superorder (the Paracanthopterygii) than the salmonids (Protacanthopterygii) [22] and other fish for which the production of specific immunoglobulin upon vaccination has been demonstrated extensively. Furthermore both the haddock and the Atlantic cod have high levels of circulating Ig, a phenomena shared with supposedly "primitive" teleosts such as gars [21,23].

As part of our studies into the immune responses of gadids we compared the quaternary structure of immunoglobulin from the Atlantic cod, haddock, pollock and cusk (*Brosme brosme*). In this paper we report reduced isoform diversity in all of these Gadiformes when compared to Atlantic salmon.



Fig. 1. Purification and analysis of Atlantic cod (*Gadus morhua*) plasma (A) Sephacryl S400 26/60 size exclusion chromatograph showing eluant absorbance at 280 nm (A280). Ig containing fractions are shaded. (B) Silver stained reducing, denaturing SDS-PAGE of selected fractions. Immunoglobulin heavy chain containing fractions are boxed.

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