Designing MHC primers

Meinolf Ottensmann

Preface

This document provides the entire workflow for designing target-specific primer pairs that allow the amplification of Major Histocompatibility Complex II loci in *Arctocephalus gazella*. Computations are based on scripts written in bash, phyton and R respectively. Throughout, the working directory of both may be set to the parent folder of this project SealMHC, which contains all relevant data in subfolders.

```
library(plyr)
library(dplyr)
source("R/primer_functions.R")
```

Summary

Based on multiple sequence alignments of Major Histocompatibility II sequences, the seconds exons of DQA, DQB, DRA and DRB have been identified on **Contig48** of the draft Antarctic fur seal genome (Humble et al. 2016). Approximate start and end postions of exons are given in table 1. Table 2 shows locus-specific primer sequences.

Table 1: Positions of MHC II exons within the Fur seal genome assembly.

Locus	Contig	Start	End	bp
DQA	Contig48	1913465	1913711	247
DQB	Contig48	1937069	1937338	270
DRA	Contig48	1737500	1737745	246
DRA	Contig48	1799016	1799261	246
DRB	Contig48	2002578	2002803	226

Table 2: Locus-specifc primer for seconds exons MHC II loci in Antarctic fur seals.

Locus	Forward primer	Reverse primer
DQA	GGCTCTTTTCTCCCTCTGTTTT	TCGTAGGGAGGAAGGGAATG
DQB	GCTGTTGGTTGGGCTGAG	CCACCTCAGCAGGAACAGTG
DRA	ACTCTCTTCCCTGCCTTTTCA	CATGTCTAGGAGCGCAGCA
DRB	GGTGACCGGATCCTCTCTG	${\tt GGACGGGAGGAGTCTGTTTC}$

Exploring the fur seal MHC architecture on the genome and transcriptome level

Set up NCBI BLAST and databases

```
sudo
  apt-get install ncbi-blast+
makeblastdb
```

```
-in blast/arc_gaz_genome.fasta -dbtype nucl
-out blast/db/arc_gaz_genome_db
makeblastdb
-in blast/arc_gaz_transcriptome.fasta -dbtype nucl
-out blast/db/arc_gaz_transcriptome_db
```

Blasting sequences against references

Exon II sequences of several carnivores were downloaded from GenBank as single fasta files for each of the targeted loci. These files are used to (i) generate sequence alignments and (ii) map the loci to the *A. gazella* genome and transriptome respectively. *Blastn* results indicate the location of the MHC loci on the genome and the transcriptome and allow to extract the consensus sequences.

```
blastn
  -db blast/db/arc_gaz_genome_db
  -outfmt 6
  -num threads 8
  -evalue 1e-8
  -word_size 7
  -query blast/dqa.fasta
  -out blast/blast_results/dqa2_arc_gaz_genome.fasta
blastn
  -db blast/db/arc_gaz_genome_db
  -outfmt 6
  -num_threads 8
  -evalue 1e-8
  -word size 7
  -query blast/dqb.fasta
  -out blast/blast_results/dqb2_arc_gaz_genome.fasta
blastn
  -db blast/db/arc_gaz_genome_db
  -outfmt 6
  -num threads 8
  -evalue 1e-8
  -word size 7
  -query blast/drb.fasta
  -out blast/blast_results/drb2_arc_gaz_genome.fasta
blastn
  -db blast/db/arc_gaz_genome_db
  -outfmt 6
  -num_threads 8
  -evalue 1e-8
  -word_size 7
  -query blast/dra.fasta
  -out blast/blast_results/dra2_arc_gaz_genome.fasta
  -db blast/db/arc_gaz_transcriptome_db
  -outfmt 6
  -num threads 8
  -evalue 1e-8
  -word_size 7
  -query blast/dqa.fasta
  -out blast/blast_results/dqa2_arc_gaz_transcriptome.fasta
```

```
blastn
  -db blast/db/arc_gaz_transcriptome_db
  -outfmt 6
 -num_threads 8
  -evalue 1e-8
  -word_size 7
 -query blast/dqb.fasta
  -out blast/blast_results/dqb2_arc_gaz_transcriptome.fasta
blastn
  -db blast/db/arc_gaz_transcriptome_db
  -outfmt 6
  -num_threads 8
  -evalue 1e-8
  -word_size 7
  -query blast/drb.fasta
  -out \ blast/blast\_results/drb2\_arc\_gaz\_transcriptome.fasta
blastn
  -db blast/db/arc_gaz_transcriptome_db
  -outfmt 6
  -num_threads 8
  -evalue 1e-8
  -word_size 7
  -query blast/dra.fasta
  -out blast/blast_results/dra2_arc_gaz_transcriptome.fasta
```

Extract regions of interest from blast hits

With consideration of a adequate flanking sequences, 150 bp up/downstream, targets for designing primers are extracted based on the estimated start and end positions of the mhc loci.

Now, sequences are extracted from the assembled genome and transcriptome respectively, using bedtools.

```
## to avoid compatibility problems between windows and linux
dos2unix blast/blast_results/dqa2_arc_gaz_genome.bed
dos2unix blast/blast_results/dqb2_arc_gaz_genome.bed
dos2unix blast/blast_results/drb2_arc_gaz_genome.bed
dos2unix blast/blast_results/dra2_arc_gaz_genome.bed
dos2unix blast/blast_results/dqa2_arc_gaz_transcriptome.bed
dos2unix blast/blast_results/dqb2_arc_gaz_transcriptome.bed
dos2unix blast/blast_results/drb2_arc_gaz_transcriptome.bed
dos2unix blast/blast_results/dra2_arc_gaz_transcriptome.bed
bedtools getfasta
  -fi blast/arc_gaz_genome.fasta
  -bed blast/blast_results/dqa2_arc_gaz_genome.bed
  -fo blast/seq/dqa_arc_gaz_genome.fasta
bedtools getfasta
  -fi blast/arc_gaz_genome.fasta
  -bed blast/blast_results/dqb2_arc_gaz_genome.bed
  -fo blast/seq/dqb_arc_gaz_genome.fasta
bedtools getfasta
  -fi blast/arc_gaz_genome.fasta
  -bed blast/blast_results/drb2_arc_gaz_genome.bed
  -fo blast/seq/drb_arc_gaz_genome.fasta
bedtools getfasta
  -fi blast/arc_gaz_genome.fasta
  -bed blast/blast_results/dra2_arc_gaz_genome.bed
  -fo blast/seq/dra_arc_gaz_genome.fasta
bedtools getfasta
  -fi blast/arc_gaz_transcriptome.fasta
  -bed blast/blast_results/dqa2_arc_gaz_transcriptome.bed
  -fo blast/seq/dqa_arc_gaz_transcriptome.fasta
bedtools getfasta
  -fi blast/arc_gaz_transcriptome.fasta
  -bed blast/blast_results/dqb2_arc_gaz_transcriptome.bed
  -fo blast/seq/dqb_arc_gaz_transcriptome.fasta
```

```
bedtools getfasta
  -fi blast/arc_gaz_transcriptome.fasta
  -bed blast/blast_results/drb2_arc_gaz_transcriptome.bed
  -fo blast/seq/drb_arc_gaz_transcriptome.fasta

bedtools getfasta
  -fi blast/arc_gaz_transcriptome.fasta
  -bed blast/blast_results/dra2_arc_gaz_transcriptome.bed
  -fo blast/seq/dra_arc_gaz_transcriptome.fasta
```

Design Primers for DQA, DQB, DRA and DRB

Based on the blasting results obtained by the steps outlined above, all putative regions within the genome and transcriptome of *Arctocephalus gazella* were identified and extracted for a multiple-species alignment using BioEdit.

For each of the loci, contig number and the relative position are listed in the first line. The second line denotes the position of the target region on both the extracted sequences as well as the contig. The third rows gives the coordinates used in Primer3Plus to mark the target for designning primers.

DQA

 $\bullet \quad Contig 48: 1913216\text{-}1913961$

• TARGET Region: 247-496 (1913465-1913711)

• TARGET: 242,256

DQB

• Contig48:1936819-1937588

• TARGET Region: 251-520 (1937069-1937338)

• TARGET: 251,270 OR 244,251

DRB

• Contig48:2002402-2003098

• TARGET Region: 169-401 (2002570-2002802)

• TARGET:163,239

DRA

• Contig48:1737350-1737895

• TARGET Region: 150-401 (1737500 - 1737751)

• TARGET:150, 251

The following workflows was conducted to calculate primers with the above mentionen tool.

- 1. Open Primer3Plus with the browser.
- 2. Paste source sequence from data/primer_source_seqs.txt into the designated field.
- 3. Specify the target coordinates.
- 4. Upload Primer3Plus settings (data/Primer3Plus-settings.txt) to customise parameters under General Settings
- 5. Press the button activate settings

6. Press pick primers

The blasting results suggests a duplication of the DRA locus. Primers designed for one position fit to the second region.

Check specifity of primers

Blasting against the genome

Primers sequences are mapped to the genome to ensure specifity for the targeted loci.

```
dos2unix blast/mhc-primer.fasta
blastn
  -db blast/db/arc_gaz_genome_db
  -outfmt 6
  -num_threads 8
  -evalue 10
  -word_size 14
  -query blast/mhc-primer.fasta
  -out blast/blast_results/primer2_arc_gaz_genome.fasta
```

Analysing hits

In addition to the targeted regions, primers do fit to multiple regions in the genome, but there not a single pair fits elsewhere in such a way that forward and reverse primer are suggested to anneal within the conservative range of 800 bases.

primer	contig	length	start	end	id	type
DQA_V1_F	Contig48	22	1913411	1913432	DQA_V1	F
DQA_V1_R	Contig48	20	1913786	1913767	DQA_V1	\mathbf{R}
DQA_V1_F	Contig83	19	125688	125670	DQA_V1	F
DQA_V1_R	Contig83	16	6129428	6129443	DQA_V1	\mathbf{R}
DQA_V1_R	Contig83	16	6129568	6129583	DQA_V1	\mathbf{R}
DQB_V1_F	Contig48	18	1937394	1937377	DQB_V1	\mathbf{F}
DQB_V1_R	Contig48	20	1936936	1936955	DQB_V1	\mathbf{R}
DRA V1 F	Contig48	21	1737478	1737498	DRA V1	\mathbf{F}
DRA V1 F	Contig48	21	1798994	1799014	DRA V1	F
DRA V1 R	Contig48	19	1737769	1737751	DRA V1	\mathbf{R}
DRA V1 R	Contig48	19	1799285	1799267	DRAV1	\mathbf{R}
DRB V1 F	Contig48	19	1842546	1842528	DRB V1	F
DRB V1 F	Contig48	19	2002535	2002553	DRB V1	F
DRB V1 R	Contig48	20	2002919	2002900	DRB V1	\mathbf{R}
	0					

```
sessionInfo()
> R version 3.4.3 (2017-11-30)
> Platform: x86_64-w64-mingw32/x64 (64-bit)
> Running under: Windows 10 x64 (build 16299)
> Matrix products: default
> locale:
```

```
> [1] LC_COLLATE=English_United Kingdom.1252
> [2] LC_CTYPE=English_United Kingdom.1252
> [3] LC_MONETARY=English_United Kingdom.1252
> [4] LC_NUMERIC=C
> [5] LC_TIME=English_United Kingdom.1252
> attached base packages:
> [1] stats
               graphics grDevices utils
> [5] datasets methods
                         base
> other attached packages:
> [1] dplyr_0.7.4 plyr_1.8.4 knitr_1.17
> loaded via a namespace (and not attached):
> [1] Rcpp_0.12.14
                        assertthat_0.2.0
  [3] digest_0.6.13
                        rprojroot_1.3-1
  [5] R6_2.2.2
                        backports_1.1.2
> [7] formatR_1.5
                       magrittr_1.5
> [9] evaluate_0.10.1
                       highr_0.6
> [11] rlang_0.1.4
                        stringi_1.1.6
> [13] bindrcpp_0.2
                        rmarkdown_1.8
> [15] tools_3.4.3
                        stringr_1.2.0
> [17] glue_1.2.0
                       yaml_2.1.16
> [19] compiler_3.4.3
                       pkgconfig_2.0.1
> [21] htmltools 0.3.6 bindr 0.1
> [23] tibble_1.3.4
```

References

Humble, E., A. Martinez-Barrio, J. Forcada, P. N. Trathan, M. A. S. Thorne, M. Hoffmann, J. B. W. Wolf, and J. I. Hoffman. 2016. "A Draft Fur Seal Genome Provides Insights into Factors Affecting Snp Validation and How to Mitigate Them." *Molecular Ecology Resources* 16 (4): 909–21. doi:10.1111/1755-0998.12502.