Apport du séquençage long reads pour l'amélioration de la compatibilité HLA donneur/receveur en transplantation rénale



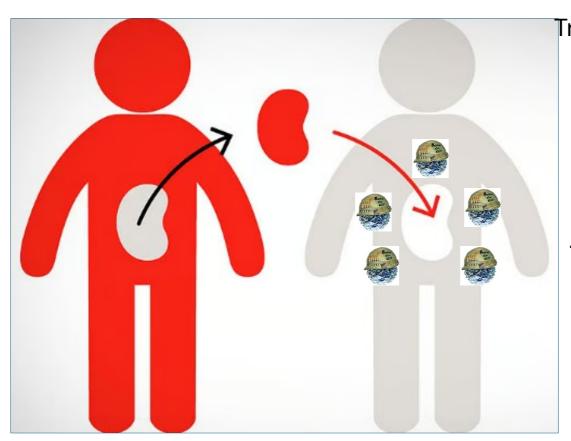


Grégory GATOUILLAT Laboratoire d'immunologie CHU de Reims

Séminaire BioInfoDiag – Montpellier – 01/04/2025

Barrières immunologiques en transplantation rénale

Système HLA (= CMH)



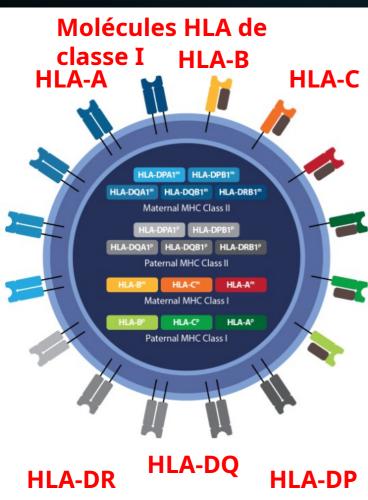
Transplantation d'un organe chez un individu non apparenté

- → Reconnaissance par le système immunitaire du receveur d'un « corps étranger »
- → Mise en route de mécanismes immunologiq (alloréactivité)
- → Destruction du greffon (rejet)

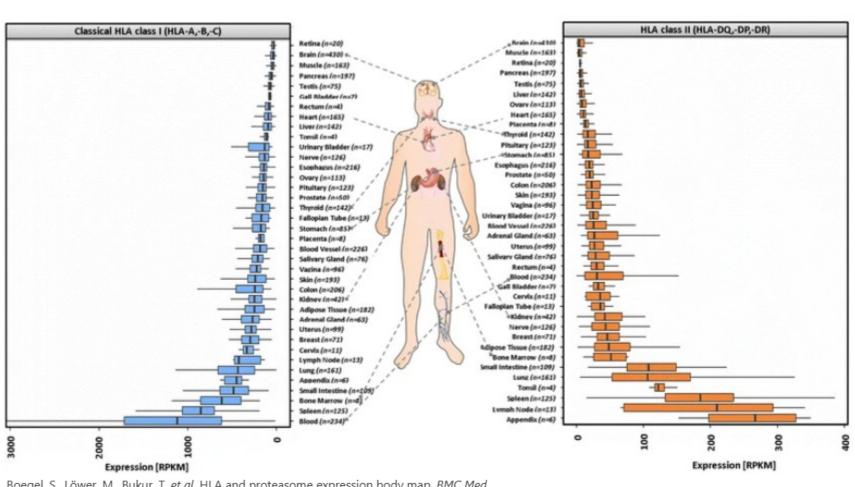
Barrières immunologiques dans la transplantation: Complexe Majeur d'Histocompatibilité (CMH) = système HLA (Human Leukocyte Antigen)

Expression des molecules du syistième HLA

Fonction: Présentation antigénique



Molécules HLA de classe

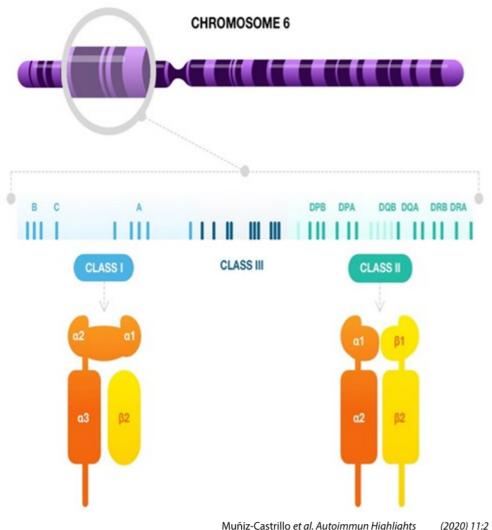


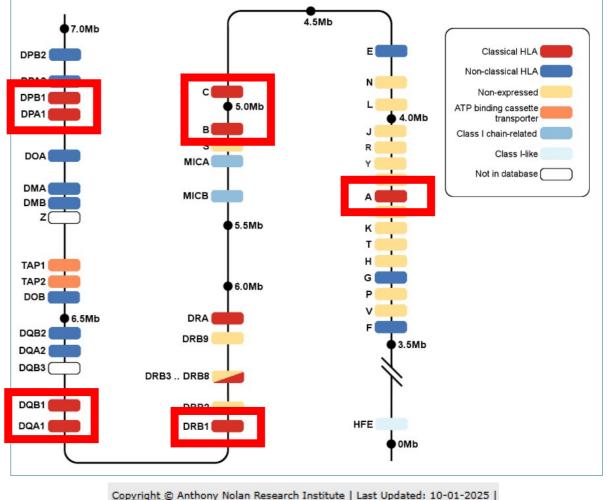
Boegel, S., Löwer, M., Bukur, T. et al. HLA and proteasome expression body map. BMC Med Genomics 11, 36 (2018). https://doi.org/10.1186/s12920-018-0354-x

Génétique du système HLA

2 haplotypes parentaux **Expression codominante**

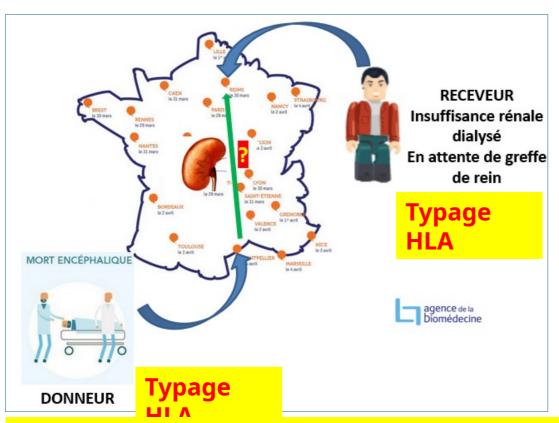
Gènes d'intérêt en transplantation: HLA-A, -B, -C, -DRB1, -DQA1, -DQB1, -DPA1, -DPB1





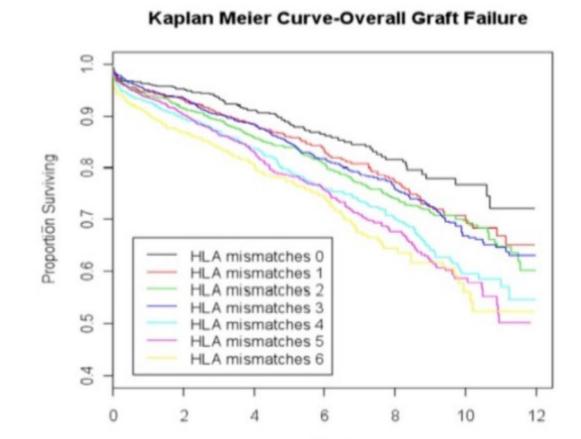
Importance de la compatibilité donneur/receveur

Typage HLA



Plus la divergence HLA entre donneur et receveur est importante, plus le risque d'émergence d'anticorps dirigés contre les molécules HLA du greffon est élevé

NOTITE .



Years

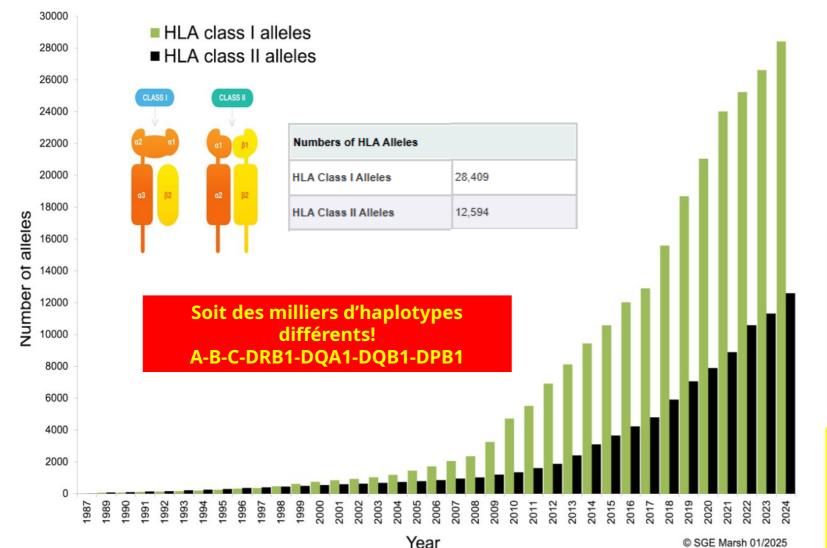
The Evolution of HLA-Matching in Kidney Transplantation

http://dx.dol.org/10.5772/54747

Le Complexe Majeur d'Histocompatibilité est la region la plus polymorphe du génome

En Janvier 2025:

- 40 000 alleles décrits
- > 20 000 protéines différentes



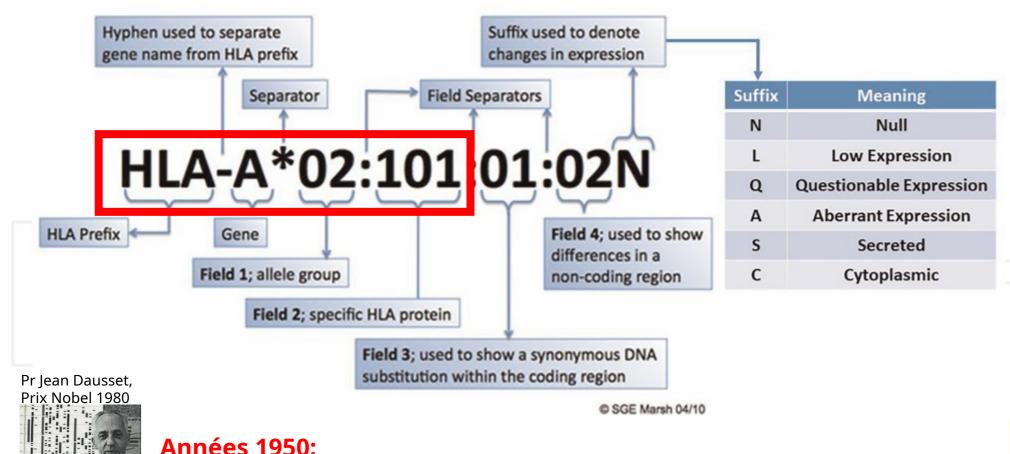
HLA Class I					
Gene	A	В	С		
Alleles	8,556	10,346	8,657		
Proteins	5,004	6,172	4,776		
Nulls	449	370	388		

HLA Class II						
Gene	DRB	DQA1	DQB1	DPB1		
Alleles	4,812	872	2,813	2,795		
Proteins	3,168	448	1,682	1,611		
Nulls	215	21	122	145		

Polymorphisme +++ des gènes HLA

= Obstacle important à la transplantation HLA-identique



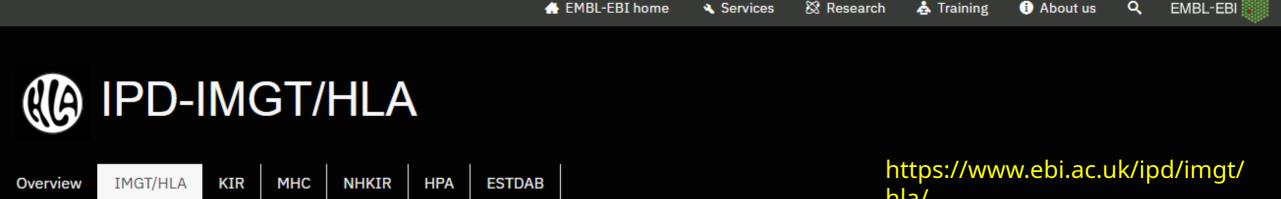


A*02:01:01:01
A*02:02:01:01
A*02:03:01:01
A*02:05:01:01
A*02:06:01:01
A*02:07:01:01
...
A*02:1198
A*02:1199
A*02:1200
A*02:1201
A*02:1201
A*02:1202
A*02:1203
A*02:1204
A*02:1205
A*02:1206

2025:

Il existe plus de 1200 molécules

Découverte de la molécule HLA-A2



Welcome to IPD-IMGT/HLA

IPD / IMGT/HLA

Release 3.59 (2025-01) Version Report - Build f03bbe9

The IPD-IMGT/HLA Database provides a specialist database for sequences of the human major histocompatibility complex (MHC) and includes the official sequences named by the WHO Nomenclature Committee For Factors of the HLA System. The IPD-IMGT/HLA Database was originally part of the international ImMunoGeneTics project (IMGT). For more information about the database and what data and tools are available please see our ① about page.

710

810

910

1010

720

820

920

1020

730

830

930

1030

A*02:01:01:21

A*02:01:01:22

A*02:01:01:23

A*02:01:01:24

A*02:01:01:25

A*02:01:01:26

A*02:01:01:27

A*02:01:01:28

A*02:01:01:29

A*02:01:01:31

B*44:02:01:01

B*44:02:01:01

B*44:02:01:01

A*01:01:01:22

A*01:01:01:23

A*01:01:01:24

A*01:01:01:25

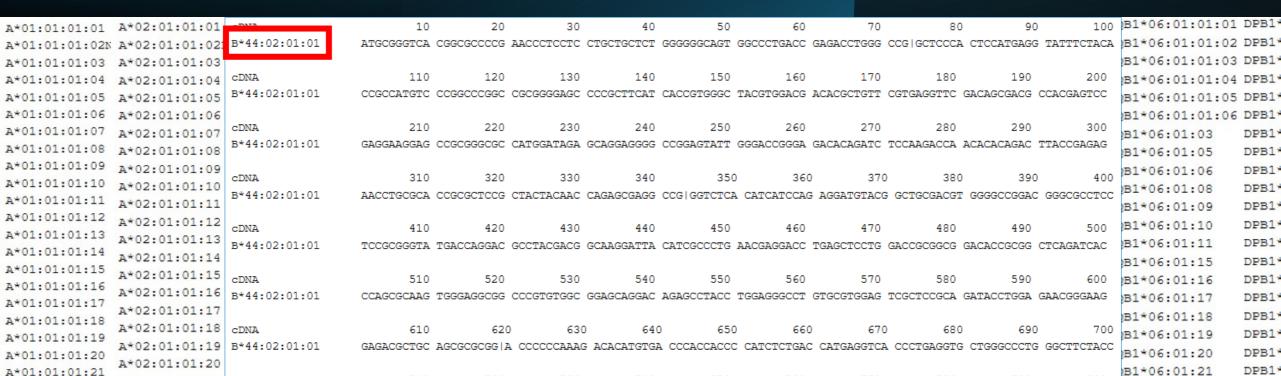
A*01:01:01:26

A*01:01:01:27

A*01:01:01:28

A*01:01:01:29

A*01:01:01:32



740

840

940

1040

750

850

950

TCTTCCCAGT CCACCGTCCC CATCGTGGGC ATTGTTGCTG GCCTGGCTGT CCTAGCAGTT GTGGTCATCG GAGCTGTGGT CGCTGCTGTG ATGTGTAGGA

1050

DDD1+01.01.12

GGAAGAGCTC AG|GTGGAAAA GGAGGGAGCT ACTCTCAGGC TGCGT|GCAGC GACAGTGCCC AGGGCTCTGA TGTGTCTCTC ACAGCTTGA

CTGCGGAGAT CACACTGACC TGGCAGCGGG ATGGCGAGGA CCAAACTCAG GACACCGAGC TTGTGGAGAC CAGACCAGCA GGAGATAGAA CCTTCCAGAA

760

860

960

1060

770

870

970

1070

780

880

980

1080

790

890

990

1080

DPB1

DDR1

B1*06:01:22

B1*06:01:23

B1*06:01:24

B1*06:01:25

B1*06:01:26

B1*06:01:27

B1*06:01:28

B1*06:01:29

B1*06:01:30

B1*06:01:31



Typage HLA du receveur NGS → Haute résolution

A*02:01, A*24:03 B*07:05, B*57:01 C*07:01, C*08:01 DRB1*01:01, DRB1*15:01 DOB1*05:02,

MHC-I HLA-A Télomère 57 EX1 EX2 EX3 EX4 EX5 EX6 EX7 EX8 Poly A T29 241 599 99 440 142 169 400 6 Typage en urgence 24h/24 qPCR → basse résolution

A*02, A*24

<mark>B*08</mark> B*44:02 ou B*44:03 ?

C*07, C*04

DRB1*10, DRB1*11

DQB1*03, DQB1*05

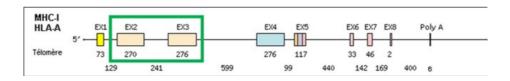
DPB1*02, DPB1*04

Allele results

A*02

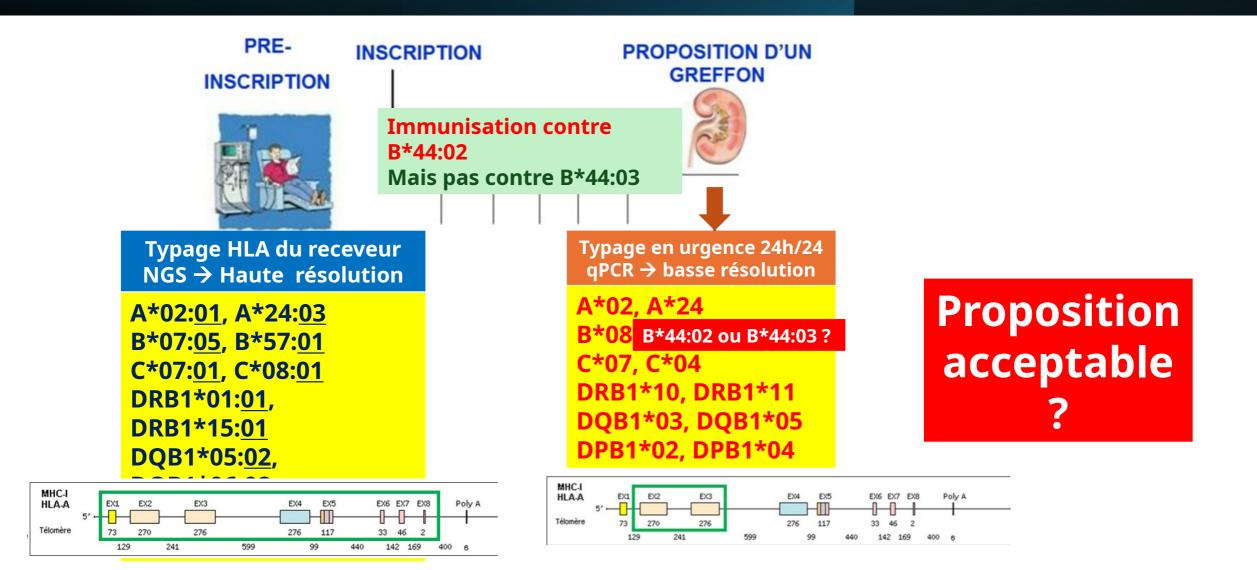
)	Allele	tolerance range: (0)
		01:01, 02:01:01:02L-02:01:01:133, 02:01:01:134Q-02:01:01:251,
		:252Q-02:01:01:254, 02:01:02:01-02:01:03, 0 2:01: 04, 02:01:05-02:01:07,
		-02:01:12, 02:01:14Q-02:01:21, 02:01:23-02:01:30, 02:01:32-02:01:50,
		-02:01:58, 02:01:62-02:01:67, 02:01:69, 02:01:71-02:01:75, 02:01:78-02:01:107,
		9-02:01:126, 02:01:128, 02:01:130-02:01:136, 02:01:138-02:01:141, 02:01:143,
		4, 02:01:146-02:01:156, 02:01:158-02:01:164, 02:01:166-02:01:211,
		3-02:01:221, 02:04:01, 02:04:02, 02:09:01:01, 02:09:01:02-02:09:01:04, 02:11:01:01,
		:02-02:11:01:08, 02:11:03, 02:11:05-02:11:14, 0 2:24:01 , 02:25, 02:26, 0 2:30:01 ,
		, 02:31, 02:40:01, 02:59, 02:60:01:01 , 02:60:01:02, 02:60:02, 02:64:01, 02:64:02,
		:69, 02:71, 02:74:01-02:76:01, 02:77, 02:85-02:86:02, 02:89:01-02:90, 02:96-02:97:02,
		2, 02:105, 02:107, 02:109, 02:111, 02:116, 02:118-02:121, 02:123, 02:132-02:134,
		2:140:01, 02:145, 02:147, 02:150:01-02:151, 02:153:01, 02:153:02, 02:157:01-02:168,
		2, 02:173, 02:175-02:177, 02:181-02:183, 02:185, 02:187-02:189, 02:192-02:194,
		2:207, 02:210-02:216, 02:218, 02:220, 02:221, 02:224, 02:228, 02:234-02:238, 02:240,
		02:246, 02:251, 02:252, 02:254, 02:256, 02:257, 02:262, 02:263, 02:266, 02:270,
		2:277, 02:283, 02:285, 02:287-02:289:02, 02:291, 02:292, 02:293Q, 02:294,
		1-02:299, 02:302, 02:306-02:308, 02:311-02:313, 02:316-02:318, 02:322, 02:325, 02:327,
		02:336, 02:341-02:343, 02:346-02:348, 02:351-02:354, 02:357, 02:360-02:365, 02:367, 02:371, 02:372, 02:374, 02:375, 02:377-02:381, 02:383-02:386, 02:388-02:394, 02:396,
		02:399-02:401, 02:406, 02:407, 02:411, 02:414, 02:416, 02:418, 02:422-02:425, 02:430,
		2:436. 02:440Q-02:446. 02:448. 02:455-02:462. 02:464. 02:467. 02:469. 02:479.
		2:483. 02:485. 02:486. 02:488. 02:491. 02:494. 02:497. 02:498. 02:500Q. 02:502-02:504.
		12:510, 02:512, 02:515, 02:518-02:524:02, 02:526, 02:528:01, 02:530, 02:533-02:539,
		02:547, 02:551-02:556, 02:559, 02:561-02:565, 02:569, 02:573, 02:574, 02:578, 02:579,
		02:587-02:590, 02:596-02:600, 02:605Q-02:607, 02:610:01-02:611, 02:613-02:616.
		2-02:621, 02:624, 02:627, 02:629, 02:632, 02:635, 02:637, 02:638, 02:640, 02:642,
		02:647-02:650, 02:653, 02:654, 02:656, 02:658-02:661, 02:663-02:665, 02:669, 02:671,
	02:674, 0	02:677, 02:679, 02:685-02:690, 02:692, 02:694, 02:695, 02:699, 02:701-02:708,
	02:712-0	2:714, 02:716, 02:719, 02:720, 02:722, 02:724, 02:726, 02:728Q-02:730, 02:733, 02:735,
	02:736, 0	02:738-02:740, 02:742, 02:744, 02:745, 02:747, 02:750-02:758, 02:761-02:763, 02:765,
		02:770, 02:772, 02:776, 02:779, 02:781-02:783, 02:785, 02:786, 02:794, 02:795Q,
		02:802, 02:808, 02:810, 02:812, 02:816, 02:819-02:821, 02:823-02:825, 02:827Q, 02:828,
		1, 02:830:02, 02:834-02:836, 02:839, 02:844-02:847, 02:852, 02:853, 02:856, 02:857,
		02:862, 02:864:01:01-02:866, 02:868-02:870, 02:874-02:876, 02:882, 02:884:01-02:885,
		02:891, 02:893, 02:894, 02:899-02:901, 02:903-02:906, 02:908, 02:909, 02:911, 02:913,
		02:917, 02:919, 02:920, 02:923, 02:926, 02:928, 02:930, 02:931, 02:934, 02:938-02:940,
		02:944, 02:950, 02:953, 02:956-02:960, 02:964, 02:965, 02:968-02:970, 02:972, 02:974,

02:975, 02:978, 02:980, 02:982, 02:983, 02:986, 02:987, 02:992-02:993:02, 02:995, 02:996,



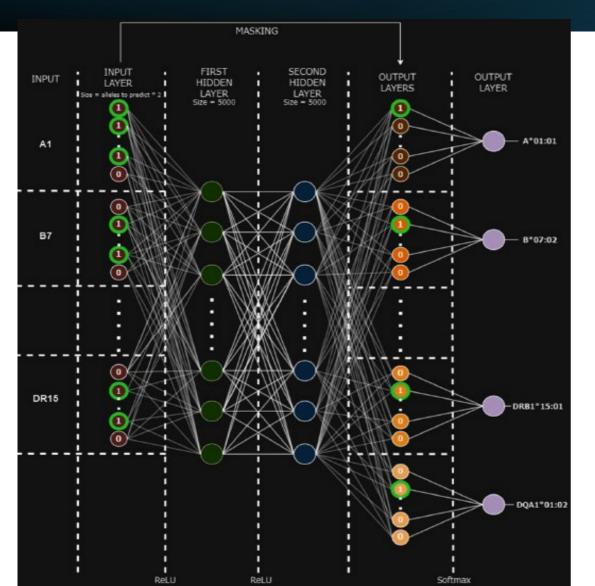
AA Pos.	-21	-11	-1	10	20	30	40	50	60	70
B*44:02:01:01 B*44:03:01:01	MKVT	APRTLLLLLW	GAVALTETWA	GSHSMRIFIT	AMSKPGKGEP			TSPKKEPKAP	WIEQEGPEYW	
AA Pos.	80	90	100	110	120	130	140	150	160	170
B*44:02:01:01	TQTYRENLRT	ALRYYNQSEA	GSHIIQRMYG	CDVGPDGRLL	RGYDQDAYDG	KDYIALNEDL	SSWTAADTAA	QITQRKWEAA	RVAEQDRAYL	EGLCVESLRR
B*44:03:01:01									L	
AA Pos.	180	190	200	210	220	230	240	250	260	270
B*44:02:01:01	YLENGKETLQ	${\tt RADPPKTHVT}$	${\tt HHPISDHEVT}$	LRCWALGFYP	AEITLTWQRD	${\tt GEDQTQDTEL}$	VETRPAGDRT	FQKWAAVVVP	SGEE QKYTCH	VQHEGLPKPL
B*44:03:01:01										
AA Pos.	280	290	300	310	320	330				
B*44:02:01:01 B*44:03:01:01	TLRWEPSSQS	TVPIVGIVAG	LAVLAVVVIG	AVVAAVMCRR	KSSGGKGGSY	SQAACSDSAQ	GSDVSLTA	(IP	D - IMG	ST/HLA

Changement d'un ou plusieurs AA → situation potentiellement immunogène en fonction des propriétés physico-chimiques





Prédire le typage haute résolution





Romain LHOTTE

(Laboratoire HLA Hôpital Saint-Louis/Centrale Supele

https://github.com/JasonMendoza2008/HLATypingImputationBenchmarks/releases/tag/HaploDee

Deep Learning Réseau de 5 neurones 5 x 86 798 858 paramètres

Entrainement sur > 150 000 typages HLA A-B-C-DRB1-DRB345-DQA1-DQB1-DPA1-DPB1

→ Extrapolation A-B-C-DRB1-DQB1 en haute résolution

```
A*02, A*24
B*08, B*44
C*07, C*04
DRB1*04, DRB1*13
DQB1*03,
DQB1*05
```



A*02 , A*24 B*08 , B*44 C*07 , C*04 DRB1*04 , DRB1*13 DQB1*03 , DQB1*06





A*02:01, A*24:03

B*07:05, B*57:01

C*07:01, C*08:01

DRB1*01:01.

DRB1*15:01

DQB1*05:02,

Immunisation contre

B*44:02

Mais pas contre B*44:03



haute résolution du donneur

Typage du donneur

A*02, A*24

B*08, B*44

C*07, C*04

DRB1*10, DRB1*11

DQB1*03, DQB1*05

DPB1*02, DPB1*04













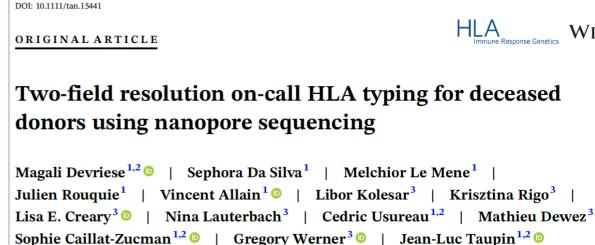
Améliorer la compatibilité donneur/receveur Typage HLA par séquençage nanopore



Research article

Utilizing nanopore sequencing technology for the rapid and comprehensive characterization of eleven HLA loci; addressing the need for deceased donor expedited HLA typing





Accepted: 1 March 2024

Received: 5 September 2023

Revised: 21 February 2024

Améliorer la compatibilité donneur/receveur Typage HLA par séquençage nanopore





- 2 Améliorer l'accès à la liste nationale d'attente et développer la transplantation d'organes
- 2.2. Améliorer la transparence de l'allocation des greffons

Axe 1: Harmoniser les critères d'inscription sur la liste nationale d'attente

ACTIONS:

- Étendre les recommandations de la HAS²⁷ aux critères d'inscription sur liste d'attente.
- Réévaluer régulièrement les critères d'inscription organe par organe.

Axe 2 : Développer des outils informatiques permettant d'optimiser l'allocation des greffons

ACTIONS:

- Développer le typage HLA en haute résolution 24 heures sur 24.
- Développer un logiciel de volumétrie et de mesures sur Cristal Images.
- Poursuivre la construction et l'évaluation des scores²⁸.

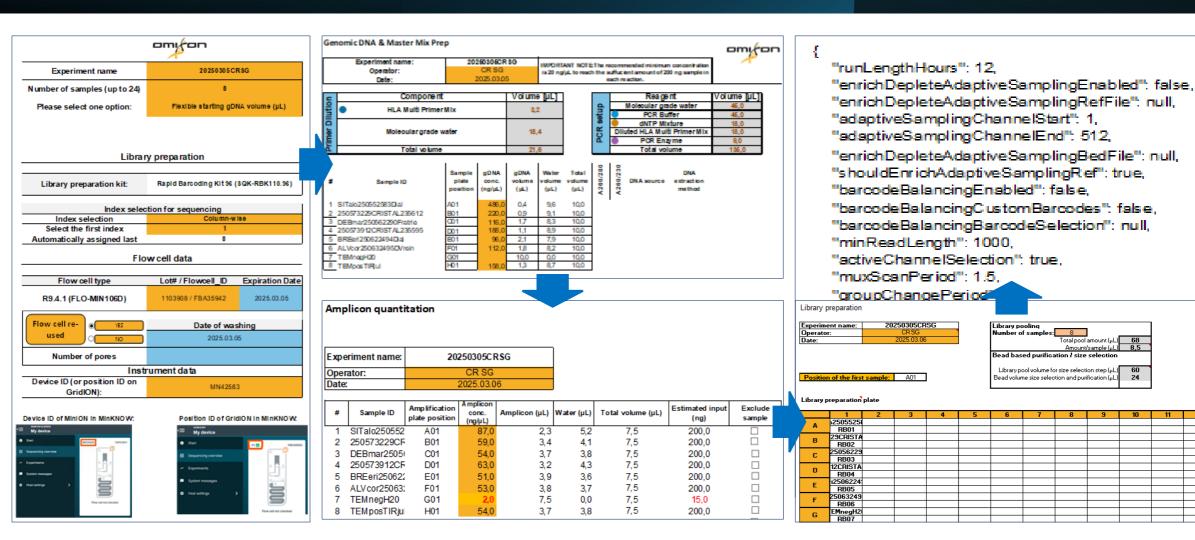
Améliorer la compatibilité donneur/receveur Typage HLA par séquençage nanopore



Typage HLA par séquençage nanopore Workbook

Data input Genomic DNA preparationAmplicon quantitation Library preparation Sample sheet .JSON

otal pool amount (µL) 68
Amount/sample (µL) 8,5



Typage HLA par séquençage nanopore Paramètres



Generate Sample sheet and JSON files

JSON Tiles

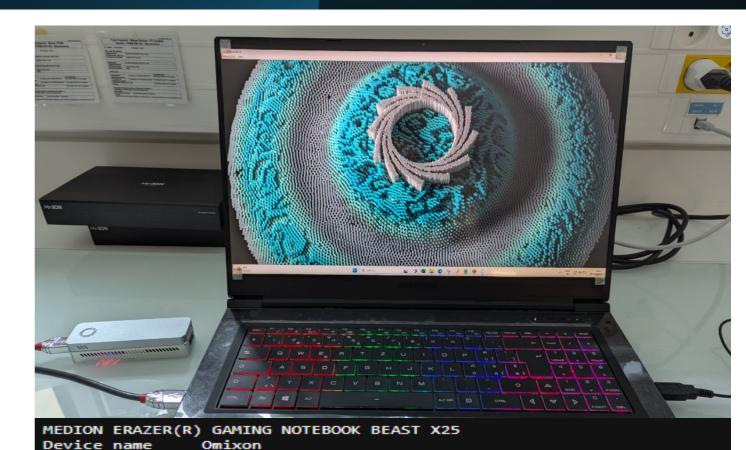
▶ Run length

Number of samples	Run length (hours)
1	1.5
2	4
3	5
4-12	12
13-24	= sample number

- ▶ Minimum read length: 1000
- ▶ Time between pore scans:

0,75h/1,5h

- ▶ Basecalling: High Accuracy
- .Fast5: 4000 reads/file
- .FastQ: 4000 reads/file
- ▶ Filtering Qscore: 7



3.30 GHz

64-bit operating system, x64-based processor

AMD Ryzen 9 5900HX

32.0 GB

NVIDIA GeForce RTX 3080

Processor

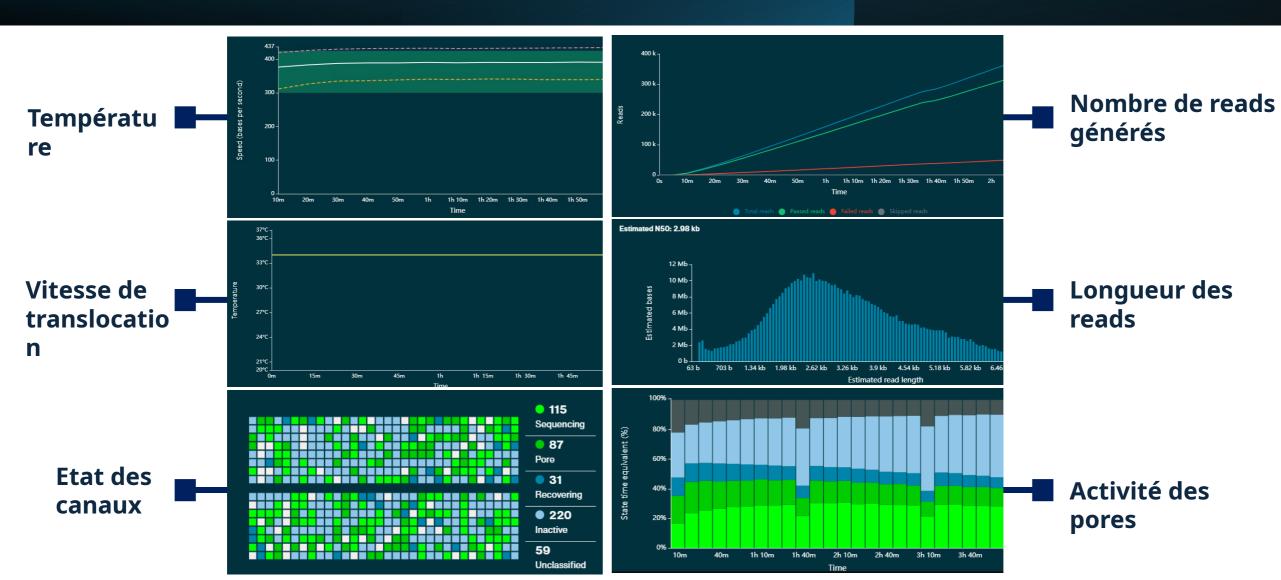
Device ID

Product ID

Installed RAM

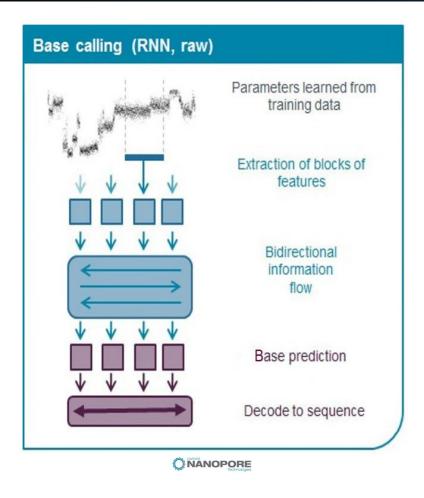
Typage HLA par séquençage nanopore MinKnow: contrôle du MinIon





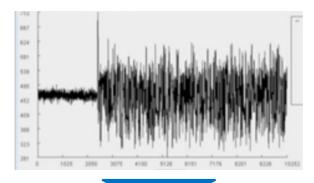
Typage HLA par séquençage nanopore Basecalling Guppy 6.1.5 (GPU version)







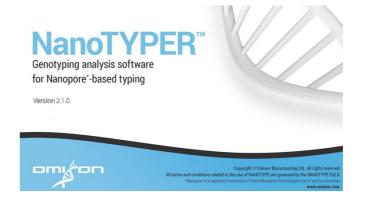
Données brutes: .Fast5



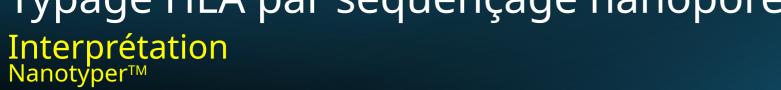
Fichier output: .FastQ



Résultats analysés .htr



Typage HLA par séquençage nanopore











DHYber250221759hemato_2025-01-31_08-41-02

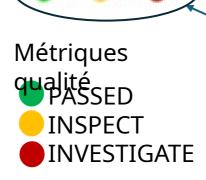
GONpat250202649dial_2025-01-31_08-49-36

MACdom250102314dialtestrecep_2025-01-31_08-48-08

MORsyl250273245A29_2025-01-31_08-42-53

TEMnegH2O_2025-01-31_08-29-49

TEMposTIRjul_2025-01-31_08-31-15



•	9 .	0	• 0	Results	Details	Re-Analyse	X
• 1	0 .	0	• 0	Results	Details	Re-Analyse	8
•	0 0	0	• 0	Results	Details	Re-Analyse	Ø
•	0 0	0	• 0	Results	Details	Re-Analyse	8
•	0 .	0	• 0	Results	Details	Re-Analyse	X
•	8 .	2	• 0	Results	Details	Re-Analyse	Ø
•	9 0	0	• 0	Results	Details	Re-Analyse	8

Results Details Re-Analyse

Details Re-Analyse

Typage HLA par séquençage nanopore Interprétation Nanotyper™

For Approval Result

Best Matches Assignment Genotype

State

15:02:01:01

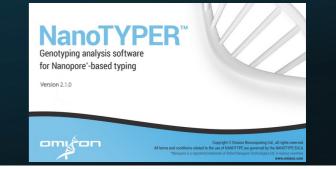
Precision

15:01:01:01

Allele 2

Details Mismatches Novelties

51:193:01



01:03:01:05

Database version: 3.56.0_10

04:02:01:16

Displaying best matches only Displaying 11 loci out of 11

HLA-A HLA-B HLA-C HLA-DRB1 HLA-DRB3 HLA-DRB4 HLA-DRB5 HLA-DQA1 HLA-DQB1 HLA-DPA1 HLA-DPB1 2025TYP3sfhi250272815_2025-01-31_08-53-31 12:03:01:01 13:01:01:01 01:02:01:05 06:02:01:01 01:03:01:01 02:01:02:01 25:01:01:01 01:01:02:01 ■ № 01:01:01:01

01:03:01:02

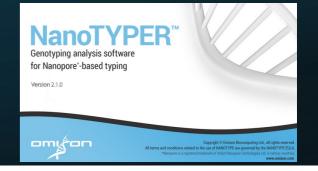
06:03:01:22

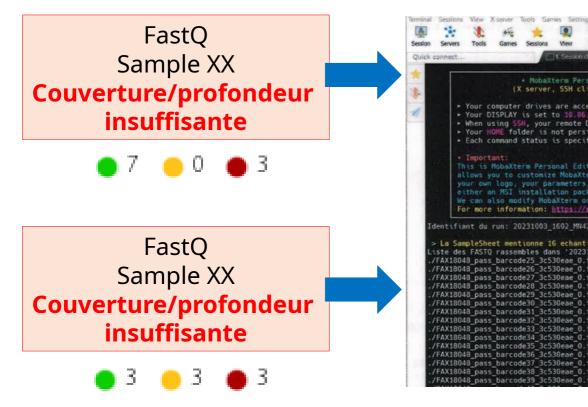
No data present.

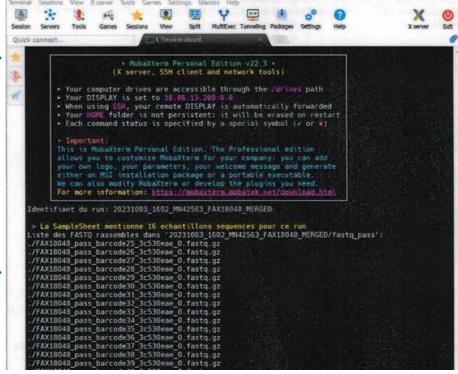
LD on/off LD details

Quality control Data statistics HLA-A Measure HLA-A HLA-B HLA-C HLA-DRB1 HLA-DRB3 HLA-DRB5 HLA-DQA1 HLA-DQB1 HLA-DPA1 HLA-DPB1 HLA-B Overall ① PASSED HLA-C Primary QCs for Interpretation (1) Minimum coverage for key exon(s) (1) 690 936 860 O 659 ① • 1586 ① • 1412 864 O 883 ① • 753 O 608 0 HLA-DRB1 ① ○ 05:05 0.5:05 0.5:0.5 ①
② 05:05 O 05:05 O 0.58:0.42 O 05:05 0.51:0.49 0.59:0.41 O 0.53:0.47 Key exon allele imbalance 0 ① • 1514.49 ① • 1588.54 ① • 1061.22 ① • 1167.93 ① • 1116.25 ① • 1072.28 Coverage (1) 1185.23 0 1169.99 O 272962 O 2631.53 0 HLA-DRB3 HLA-DRB4 Secondary QCs for Interpretation (1) 21.69% 15.83% ① • 21.88% 20.51% ① • 12.32% ① • 13.93% 19.7% ① • 25.23% ① • 12.55% 23.44% Key exon maximum spot noise ratio @ 0 HLA-DRB5 • 14.13% 29.4% O • 14.52% 29.55% O 27.59% O 30.66% ① • 11.77% O • 17.62% 26.37% ① • 1287% 0 Other exon maximum spot noise ratio @ Minimum coverage for other exons @ 668 521 ① • 1375 454 658 400 578 O • 716 0 HLA-DQA1 0 05:05 0.5:0.5 0 0.5:05 O 0.52:0.48 Other exon allele imbalance (1) 0.5:0.5 O 05:05 0 0.51:0.49 0 0.54:0.46 O 05:05 0 0.59:0.41 0 Read length (N50) (0) 2395 ① 2391 2643 3872 ① 3895 ① 2186 2844 ① 2812 3576 4100 0 HLA-DQB1 HLA-DPA1 HLA-DPB1

Typage HLA par séquençage nanopore Interprétation Nanotyper™







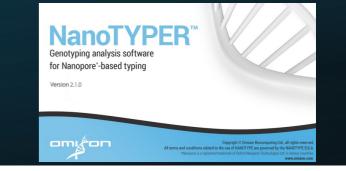
Merged FastQ
Sample XX
Couverture/profondeur
OK







Typage HLA par séquençage nanopore Interprétation NanotyperTM



Database version: 3.56.0_10

Displaying best matches only Displaying 11 loci out of 11

HLA-DPB1



Overview

Export Overview

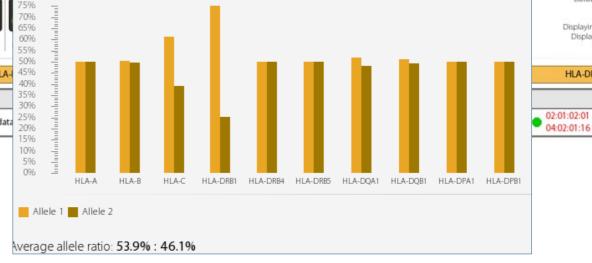
Summary of read usage throughout the steps of the genotyping process.

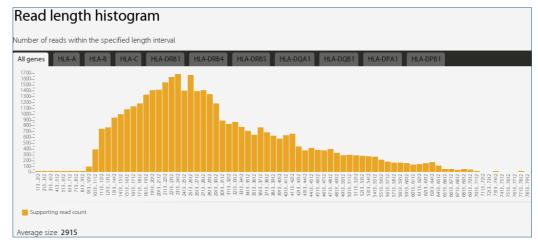
_	Measure	Read count	Total ratio (%)
1	Total ①	42557	100
	Reads with sufficient length 🕥	42151	99
	After gene filtering 🕥	31832	74.8
	Reads used for consensus generation 🕥	30256	71.1

Mappability

The columns show the number of available reads by locus, the number of reads map and corresponding ratios relative to the total number of processed reads.

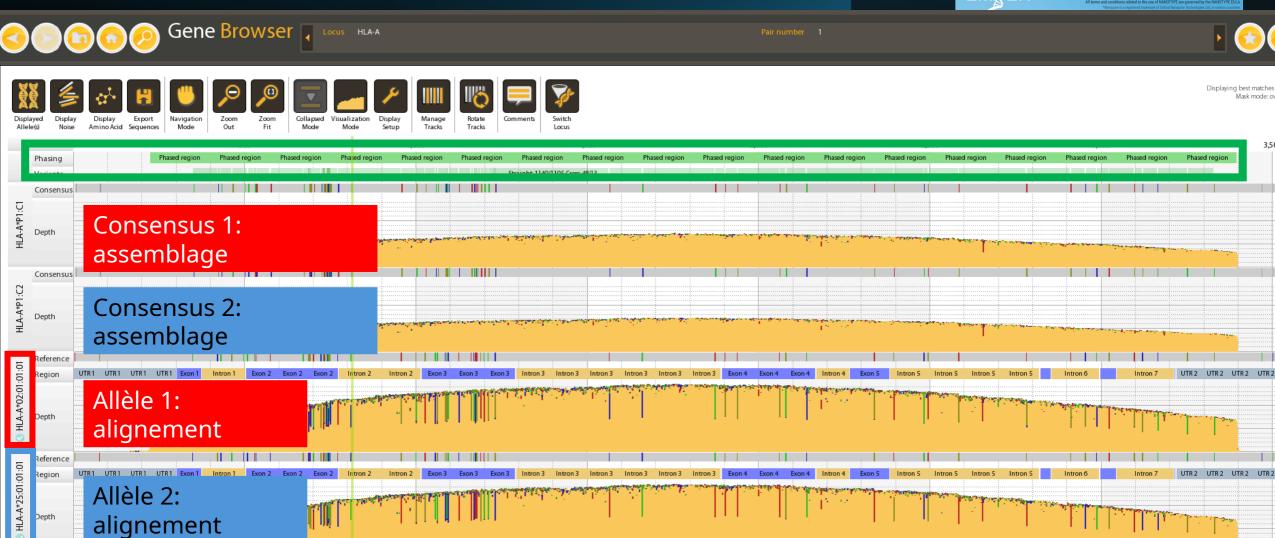
Locus	Number of available reads	Number of mapped reads	Ratio (%)		
HLA-A	NA	2767	4.5		
HLA-B	NA	4038	6.6		
HLA-C	NA	4404	7.2		
HLA-DRB1	NA	10069	16.4		
HLA-DRB5	NA	7689	12.5		
HLA-DQA1	NA	4553	7.4		
HLA-DQB1	NA	8791	14.3		
HLA-DPA1	NA	5550	9.0		
HLA-DPB1	NA	5520	9.0		
Total mapped read count is 53388 which corresponds to the mappability of 86					



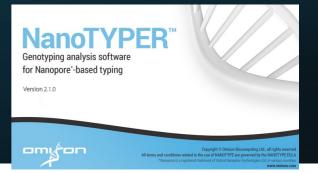


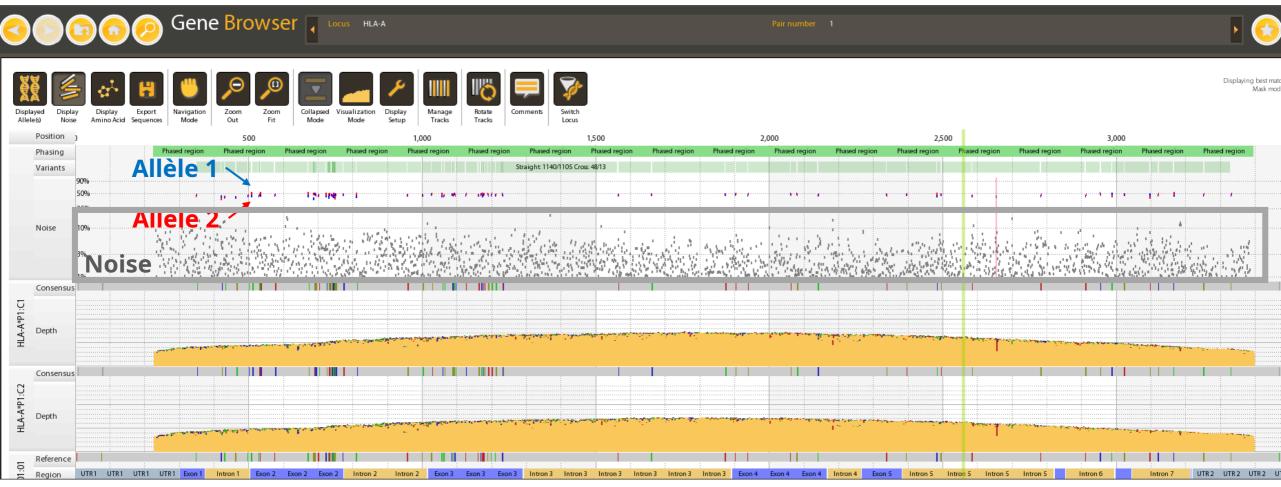
Typage HLA par séquençage nanopore Interprétation Nanotyper™



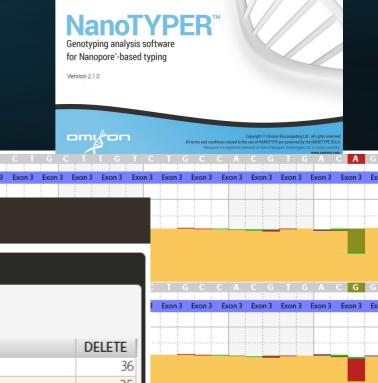


Typage HLA par séquençage nanopore Interprétation Nanotyper™





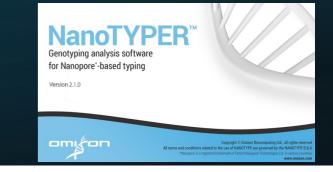
Typage HLA par séquençage nanopore Interprétation NanotyperTM





Typage HLA par séquençage nanopore

Interprétation NanotyperTM





Algorithme

Phasing

Filtre des reads

Comparaison à des groupes d'allèles de la base de données IMGT/HLA Attribution des reads à l'allèle 1 ou à l'allèle 2

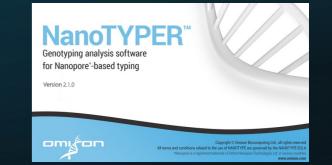
- → Consensus 1
- → Consensus 2

Comparaison à tous les allèles de la base de données IMGT/HLA

Typa Reprise des reads et comparaison à la référence Mapping

Alignement des reads à la référence

Saving lives through stem cells encage nanopore



Dr Gregory Gatouillat Laboratory of Immunology Reims University rue du general Koenig 51092 51100

30 April, 2024

Dear Dr Gregory Gatouillat

France

Thank you for the communication regarding your new HLA sequence (submission number HWS10069915). The WHO Nomenclature Committee for Factors of the HLA System has officially named your sequence:

DRB1*13:113N

This information will be included in the next full Nomenclature report and will also be listed in a monthly update on new sequences assigned which will be published in HLA, Human Immunology and the International Journal of Immunogenetics.

In the publication where this sequence first appears, it is suggested a sentence on the nomenclature should be added:

The name A*32:187 has been officially assigned by the WHO Nomenclature Committee for Factors of the HLA System in April 2024. This follows the agreed policy that, subject to the conditions stated in the most recent Nomenclature Report (Marsh et al. 2010), names will be assigned to new sequences as they are identified. Lists of such new names will be published in the following WHO Nomenclature Report.

Reference

Marsh SGE, Albert ED, Bodmer WF, Bontrop RE, Dupont B, Erlich HA, Fernández-Viña M, Geraghty DE, Holdsworth R, Hurley CK, Lau M, Lee KW, Mach B, Maiers M, Mayr WR, Müller CR, Parham P, Petersdorf EW, Sasazuki T, Strominger JL, Svejgaard A, Terasaki PI, Tiercy JM, Trowsdale J: Nomenclature for Factors of the HLA System, 2010. Tissue Antigens (2010) 75 291-455

I would appreciate a copy of any paper describing your allele sequence, once it has been published.

Chairman, WHO Nomenclature Committee for Factors of the HLA System Chief Bioinformatics & Immunogenetics Officer and Deputy Director of Research, Anthony Nolan Research Institute Professor of Immunogenetics, UCL Cancer Institute

steven.marsh@ucl.ac.uk Direct Line +44 20 7284 8321

Anthony Nolan

London NW32QG

The Royal Free Hospital. Ponci Street

Research Institute

anthonynolan.org







Region	Position	Туре	Reference
ex2	217	DELETE	CC

no sapiens] MHC HLA Class II gene, HLA-DRB1*13NEW protein (HLA-DRB1)

GSCMAVLTVTLMVLSSPLALAGDTRPRFLEYSTSECHFFNGTERVRFLI

A C A T C C T G G A A G A C G A G C G G G C C G C G G T G G. A A G A C G A G C G G G C C G C G G T G C CC Exon 2 kon 2 Exan 2 Exon 2 Exon



GenBank https://submit.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/about/bankit/

Table annotations



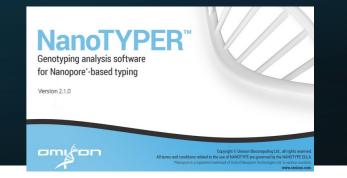
Submit a sequence to the IPD-IMGT/HLA

Database >

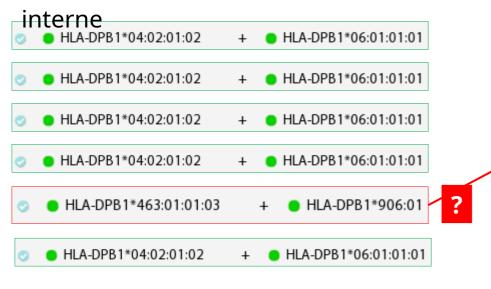
https://www.ebi.ac.uk/ipd/imgt/hla/submission/

Typage HLA par séquençage nanopore

Interprétation NanotyperTM

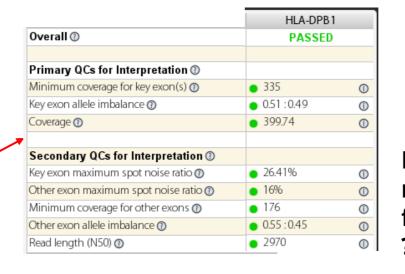


Echantillon contrôle



?

DPB1*906:01



ex2

Déséquilibre du ratio reads forward/reverse ?

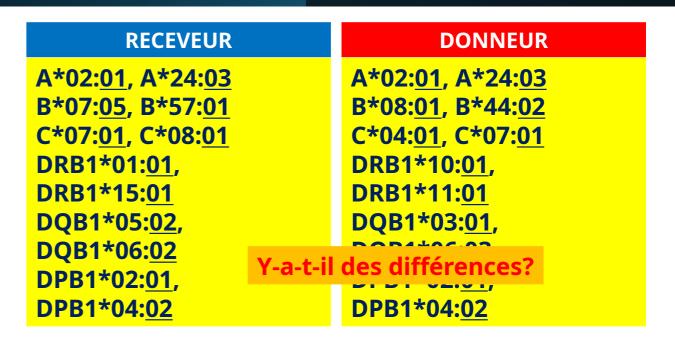
ex4

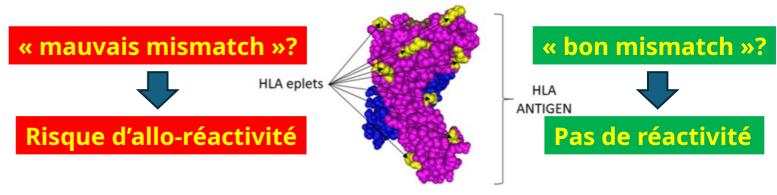
ex3

De la compatibilité antigénique.....

...à la Compatibilité épitopique

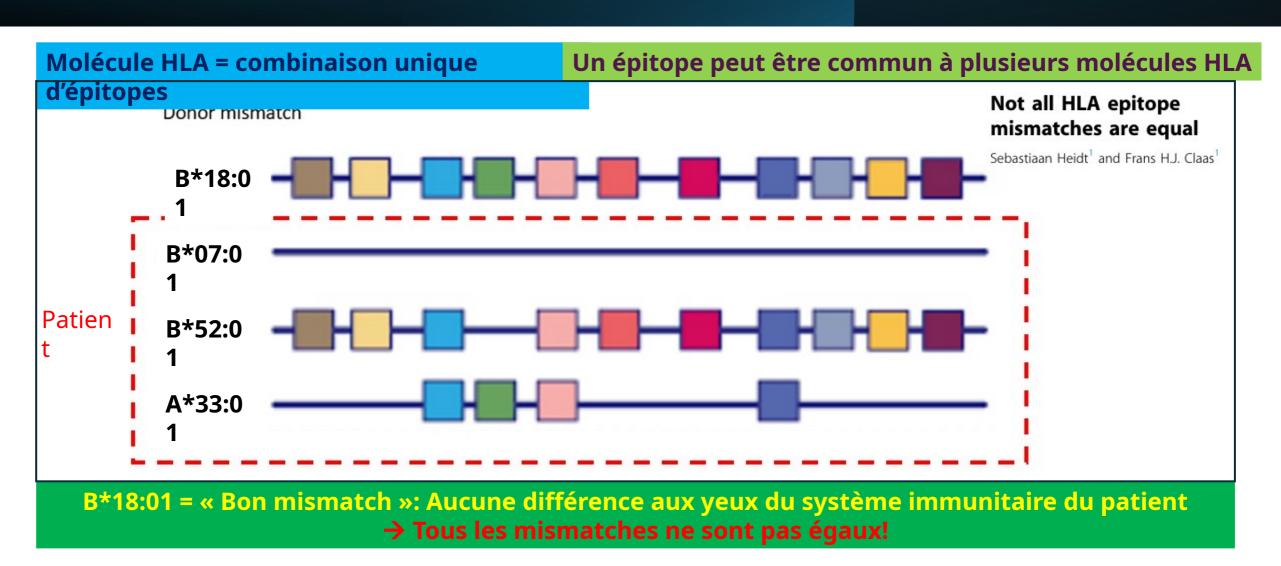
RECEVEUR	DONNEUR			
A2, A24	A2, A24			
B7, B57	B8, B44			
Cw7, Cw8	Cw4, Cw7			
DR1,	DR10, DR11			
DR15	DQ6, DQ7			
DQ5, DQ6	DP2, DP4			
DP2 6 différences				



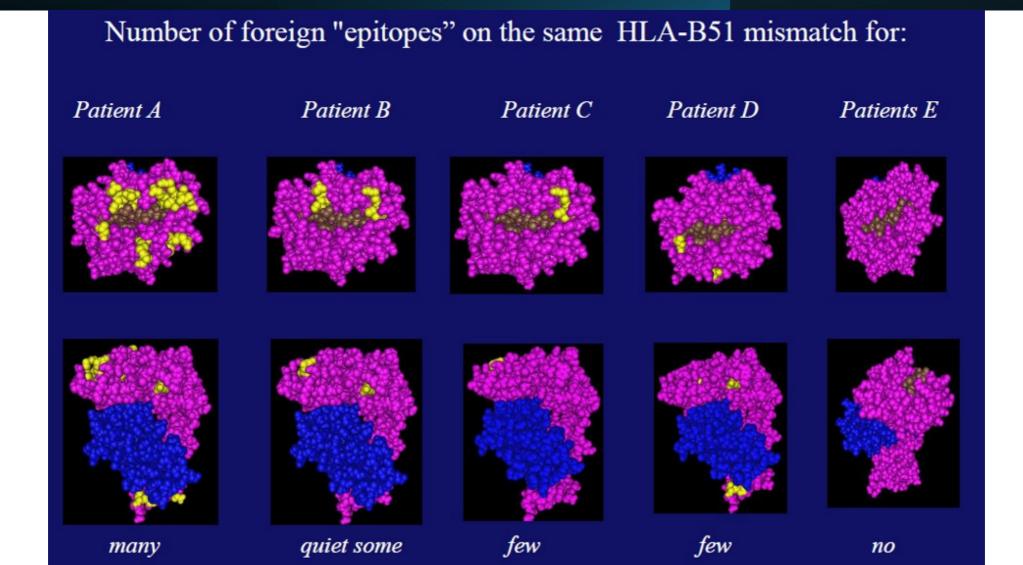


De la compatibilité antigénique.....

...à la Compatibilité épitopique



De la compatibilité antigénique..... ...à la Compatibilité épitopique



Pr F.J. Class



Séquençage Long

résolution des donneurs d'organes



Changement de concept de compatibilité donneur/receveur en transplantation

Compatibilité épitopique

HLA MATCHMAKER

Prédiction d'une alloréactivité des lymphocytes B

ELLIPRO

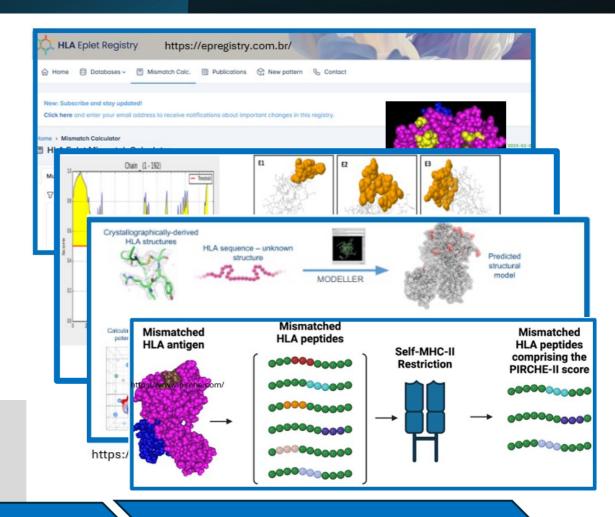
Exposition/ immunogénicité des épitopes

EMS-3D

Mismatch électrostatique des épitopes

PIRCHE

Prédiction d'une alloréactivité des lymphocytes T



Mieux prédire un allo-réactivite lieux apparier les donneurs/receveurs Prolonger la durée de vie des greffons

Merci