

**Genomic organization of the crested ibis MHC provides new insight  
into ancestral avian MHC structure**

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**Table S1.** Primers used for screening BACs

Region	Primer name	Location	Primer sequence (5' → 3')	Product length (bp)	Positive BAC clones <sup>a</sup>
	N-BG	<i>BG</i>	F: AGCGTCTTGCACAGTGCAGACGT	223	<b>110G1</b> , <b>744D1</b> , <b>285F5</b> , <b>515F3</b> , <b>1007B2</b> , <b>1228H11</b> , H1-8B2F1, etc.
			R: CGTGGACGCTCGGAGCTTCGAGA		
BG	110G1-F	end-primer	F: CTGGGCAGGAGGTGGTGA	404	<b>110G1</b> , <b>1279H12</b> , <b>302C12</b> , <b>844G6</b> , <b>980G4</b> , <b>1314A1</b> , <b>922G5</b> , M64-6D1G2, M109-4G12A7, etc.
			R: TTCTCGGAGGGCGTGTAG		
Core	N-II $\alpha$	MHC-II $\alpha$	F: TCCCAGAGCCCTTTCGGTAACAAC	442	M23-1B5D8, H28-4B11E7, etc.
			R: GCGCCGTCCGTCACCTCCTG		
	N-II $\beta$	MHC-II $\beta$	F: GCATCCACAACCGGGAGCAG	161	M23-1B5D8, H28-4B11E7, <b>542D2</b> , etc.
	N-DMA	<i>DMA</i>	F: CGACCGGTGACGTTGGGTGAAC	144	M23-1B5D8, H28-4B11E7, <b>514C2</b> , <b>542D2</b> , etc.
			R: CGTGGACGCTCGGAGCTTCGAGA		

N-I-1	MHC-I	F: CCCGCCTCGCCCTCACCTT	235	<b>514C2</b> , <b>542D2</b> , <b>122F9</b> <sup>b</sup> , etc.
		R: GGGGGATTTATCAGAACGCCTACG		
N-Tap2	<i>Tap2</i>	F: AGTCGTGCTGCCCATCTGCT	142	<b>514C2</b> , <b>1018A2</b> , H28-4B11E7
		R: GCGGGGTTGTTGGAGCGATTCTAC		
Class I	MHC I	F: GGAGGCCCAGGTGTAGTAGGTGC	288	<b>122F9</b> , <b>1189C6</b> , H24-3G7B3,
		R: GCGGGCCGTGCTGGAGAG		H56-2A11C2, etc.
122F9-F	end-primer	F: TGGGGTGGTGGCTCCTCCTCTT	436	<b>122F9</b> , <b>988E8</b> , H24-3G7B3,
		R: AGGGCCTGGTGGGTGGATGAAG		H56-2A11C2

<sup>a</sup> Shaded BACs were used in the tiling path (Figure 1). Bold BACs are from the routine genomic library, and other BACs are from the reverse-4D library. The “etc” represents that there are more possible positive BACs in the reverse-4D library; however, we stopped screening owing to inconvenient non-gridded properties of the reverse-4D library for obtaining lots of positive BACs <sup>[S1]</sup>.

<sup>b</sup> This BAC is a real positive clone due to universal class I primers but it does not overlap with the BACs in the Core Region.

**Table S2.** Comparison of the crested ibis MHC genes with those in other species

Locus <sup>a</sup>	No. of exons	Species <sup>b</sup>	Prominent features of the highest amino acid similarity	Amino acid seq. ass. no.	Positive (%)	E-value <sup>c</sup>	Conserved domain
<i>Blec1</i>	5	Rock pigeon	C-type lectin domain family 2 member B	EMC86793	87	1e-26	CLECT
<i>Blec2</i>	5	Rock pigeon	C-type lectin domain family 2 member B	EMC86793	87	3e-26	CLECT
<i>zfp7</i>	14	Chicken	Zinc finger protein 692	NP_0010928 26	72	0.0	COG5948 SFP1
<i>TRIM7.2</i>	7	Turkey	TRIM protein 7	ADU03778	97	0.0	RING BBOX PRY SPRY
<i>zfp6</i>	3	Turkey	B-locus zinc finger protein 2	ACA64750	66	0.0	KRAB COG5048
<i>ckr1</i>	2	Green seaturtle	Zinc finger protein CKR1	EMP25061	75	0.0	KRAB COG5048
<i>zfp5</i>	3	Green seaturtle	Zinc finger protein	EMP25063	75	0.0	KRAB COG5048 SFP1
<i>LAO</i>	7	Chicken	L-amino-acid oxidase	BAJ53002	89	0.0	Amino_oxidase

<i>TRIM7.1</i>	7	Turkey	TRIM protein 7	ACA64755	94	0.0	RING BBOX BBC PRY SPRY
<i>Hep21</i>	3	Chicken	Hep21 protein precursor	NP_989852	85	9e-64	none found
<i>TRIM39.2</i>	6	Chicken	TRIM protein 39	BAJ53005	87	0.0	RING BBOX PRY SPRY
<i>TRIM27.2</i>	7	Turkey	TRIM 27	ACA64758	79	0.0	RING BBOX COG4467 PRY SPRY
<i>TRIM39.1</i>	6	Chicken	TRIM protein 39	BAJ53007	77	1e-141	PRY SPRY
<i>TRIM27.1</i>	6	Chicken	TRIM 27	AAW82327	83	0.0	RING BBOX PRY SPRY
<i>TRIM-like</i>	8	Mallard	Zinc finger protein RFP	EOB02164	71	0.0	RING BBOX PRY SPRY
<i>TRIM41</i>	6	Turkey	TRIM protein 41	ACA64761	94	0.0	RING BBOX BBC PRY SPRY
<i>GNB2L1</i>	8	Human	Guanine nucleotide binding protein β-2-like1	EAW53696	100	0.0	WD40
<i>BTN1</i>	44	Turkey	B-butyrophilin 1	ACA64763	73	0.0	PRY SPRY
<i>BTN2</i>	9	Turkey	B-butyrophilin 2	ACA64764	70	2e-115	BBC SPR SPRY KRAB

<i>zfp4</i>	2	Mallard	Zinc finger protein 271	EOA93444	92	0.0	COG5048
<i>zfp3</i>	3	Mallard	Zinc finger protein 208	EOA93445	88	0.0	COG5048
<i>BG2</i>	43		No significant homology				IG_MOG_like V-set COG5048
<i>zfp2</i>	4	Mallard	Zinc finger and SCAN domain-containing protein 2	EOA94931	89	0.0	COG5048
<i>BG1</i>	2	Green seaturtle	Butyrophilin subfamily 2 member A1	EMP39643	73	3e-78	IG_MOG_like V-set
<i>BTN1-like</i>	7	Chicken	Butyrophilin subfamily 1 member A1	NP_0010299 89	62	4e-53	PRY SPRY
<i>zfp1</i>	2	Mallard	Zinc finger and SCAN domain-containing protein 2	EOA94844	59	2e-111	COG5048
<i>COL11A2</i>	Partial <sup>d</sup>	Mouse	Collagen alpha-2(XI) chain precursor	Q64739	85	0.0	Collagen COLFI
<i>DAA</i>	4	Mallard	MHC class II alpha chain	AEH96282	87	5e-143	MHC_II_alpha IgC

<i>DAB</i>	6	Swan goose	MHC class II beta chain	ACH81993	85	2e-147	MHC_II_beta IgC
<i>DBA1</i>	4	Mallard	MHC class II alpha chain	ADM53418	81	5e-131	MHC_II_alpha IgC
<i>DBB1</i>	6	Swan goose	MHC class II beta chain	ACH81993	83	7e-142	MHC_II_beta IgC
<i>DBA2</i>	4	Mallard	MHC class II alpha chain	ADM53418	81	5e-131	MHC_II_alpha IgC
<i>DBB2</i>	6	Thin-billed prion	MHC class II beta chain	ACO36253	86	8e-138	MHC_II_beta IgC
<i>DBA3</i>	4	Mallard	MHC class II alpha chain	ADM53418	81	5e-131	MHC_II_alpha IgC
<i>DBB3</i>	6	Thin-billed prion	MHC class II beta chain	ACO36253	86	1e-137	MHC_II_beta IgC
<i>BRD2</i>	Partial <sup>d</sup>	Japanese quail	Serine threonine Kinase	BAC82511	89	0.0	Bromo
<i>DMA</i>	Partial <sup>d</sup>	Mallard	MHC class II M alpha chain	EOA93964	80	2e-99	MHC_II_alpha IgC
<i>DMB1</i>	5	Turkey	MHC class II M beta chain 1	ACA64776	70	5e-109	IgC

<i>DMB2</i>	Partial <sup>d</sup>	Greater prairie chicken	MHC class II M beta chain 2	AGC96181	79	1e-118	IgC
<i>UAA</i>	7	Red-billed gull	MHC class I antigen	ADW65600	87	1e-179	MHC_I IgC
<i>TAP1</i>	12	Golden pheasant	Transporter associated with antigen processing 1	AFN53621	79	0.0	ABC_membrane ABC_ATPase
<i>TAP2</i>	9	Turkey	Transporter associated with antigen processing 2	ACA64780	75	0.0	ABC_membrane ABC_ATPase
<i>LTB4R1</i>	Partial <sup>d</sup>	Chicken	Leukotriene B4 receptor 1	BAF63011	81	2e-125	7tm_1
<i>TNXB</i>	Partial <sup>d</sup>	Mallard	Tenascin-X	EOA94117	76	0.0	FN3
<i>UBA</i>	Partial <sup>d</sup>	Red-billed gull	MHC class I antigen	ADW65600	84	2e-171	MHC_I IgC



<i>UCA1</i>	7	Red-billed gull	MHC class I antigen	ADW65600	84	2e-166	MHC_I IgC
<i>ADPRH 1</i>	6	Rock pigeon	[Prtein ADP-ribosylarginine] hydrolase	EMC80157	80	3e-171	ADP_ribosyl_GH
<i>ADPRH 2</i>	8	Rock pigeon	[Prtein ADP-ribosylarginine] hydrolase	EMC80157	83	0.0	ADP_ribosyl_GH
<i>UCA2</i>	7	Red-billed gull	MHC class I antigen	ADW65600	84	9e-168	MHC_I IgC
<i>ADPRH 3</i>	4	Rock pigeon	[Prtein ADP-ribosylarginine] hydrolase	EMC80157	84	4e-99	ADP_ribosyl_GH
<i>UDA</i>	7	Red-billed gull	MHC class I antigen	ADW65600	82	9e-166	MHC_I IgC
<i>OR</i>	1	Green seaturtle	Olfactory receptor 11A1	EMP42676	76	1e-135	7tm_4 7tm_1
PHD finger protein7-like	11	Chicken	PHD finger protein 7-like	XP_425998	67	3e-114	zf-HC5HC2H

*USP42*-like<sup>e</sup> 1

No significant homology

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<sup>a</sup>Excludes two *TAPI* pseudogenes.

<sup>b</sup>Species in which the highest scoring matches were found.

<sup>c</sup>Expect value.

<sup>d</sup>Partial CDSs (coding sequences) were obtained due to gaps.

<sup>e</sup>Predicted CDS was similar to the mRNA sequence of ubiquitin specific peptidase 42 (*USP42*) by BLASTN; however, no significant homology was determined by BLASTP.

**Table S3.** Long and accurate PCR primers used to verify assembly of the complex MHC region showing tandem repeated “αβ” units

Fragment	Primer name	Primer location	Primer sequence (5' → 3')	Size (bp)	Extension time	Excluded segment
<i>COL11A2-DAA</i>	P1-F	<i>COL11A2</i>	CCTGCTTCCCAGTATCACGTTCCCTGC	4071	5 min	<i>COL11A2</i> –
	P1-R <sup>1</sup>	<i>DAA, DBA1/2/3</i> (exon 4)	ATCATCGTGGGCACCATCCTCATCATCA			<i>DBA1/2/3</i>
<i>DAA-DAB</i>	P2-F	<i>DAA</i> (3'UTR)	TGTGGGCTGGGTACTGGGACCAGTGCAG	3979	5 min	<i>DAA</i> –
	P2-R <sup>1</sup>	<i>DAB, DBB1/2/3</i> (intron 2)	TGCAAGGAGGTCAGGGAAGGGCGCAGGGGC			<i>DBB1/2/3</i>
<i>DAB-DBA1-DBB1</i>	P3-F	<i>DAB</i> (exon 2)	AACAGCGGTTTTCCAGGAGCTGGCTGT	5437	7 min	<i>DAB</i> –...
	P3-R <sup>1</sup>	<i>DAB, DBB1/2/3</i> (exon 2)	GCCCCACATCGCTGTCGAAGTGC			– <i>DAB</i>
<i>DBA1-DBB1-DBA2/</i>	P4-F	<i>DBA1/2/3</i> (intron 2)	CCTGTTGTGCCTCACTGCCACCCGGG	4963	6.5 min	<i>DBA1/2</i> –...
<i>DBA2-DBB2-DBA3</i>	P4-R <sup>1</sup>	<i>DAA, DBA1/2/3</i> (exon 3)	CTGCCACCGCCCTCCTGAAGCACT			– <i>DAA</i>
<i>DBB1-DBA2-DBB2</i>	P5-F	<i>DBB1</i> (exon 2)	GAGCGGGTGAGGTATGTGAAGAGGTA	5473	7 min	
	P5-R	<i>DBB2/3</i> (exon 2)	CCACCGCAGCCCGTTTCTGCTCCAGTAT			

<i>DBB2-DBA3-DBB3</i>	P6-F	<i>DAB, DBB1/2</i> (3'UTR)	AGCTCAGCTTTGTTGTCACTGCTCTGCA	5224	7 min
	P6-R	<i>DBB3</i> (3'UTR)	GCAGGGTTGGCAGCAGCGGGTAGGAC		
<i>DBB3-BRD2</i>	P7-F	<i>DAB, DBB1/2/3</i> (exon 2)	CCCCCCTGGGCGAGCCCCAAGCCAAGT	4800	6.5 min
	P7-R	<i>BRD2</i>	TCACCCGCGGCCTCCCGTGGCTGTCACCTA		

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<sup>1</sup>The reverse primers P1–P4 were II $\alpha$ - or II $\beta$ -universal since we hoped to prove the absence of some segments simultaneously (no corresponding PCR product), and these putatively inexistent segment are listed in the column “Excluded segment.”

**Table S4.** Primers for quantitative real-time PCR (qRT-PCR) amplification and full-length cDNA sequence isolation

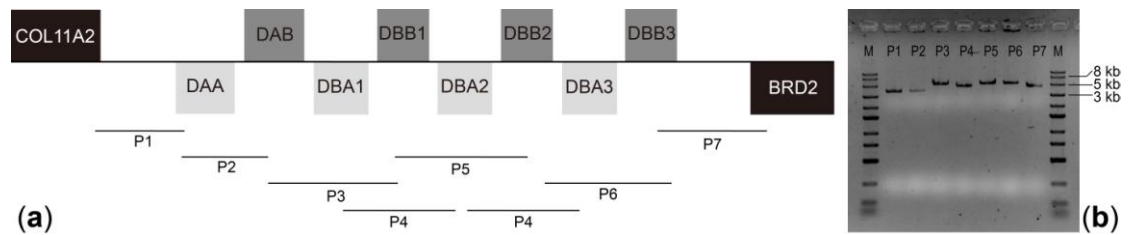
Application	Locus	Location	Primer name	Primer sequence (5'→3')	Size (bp)	Ta ( °C)
qRT-PCR	<i>UAA</i>	Exon 1	A-F	GCCGTCGTCGGGGCGGCG	229	58
		Exon 2	A-R	TGCTCTGTGCGATCTGGGTCTG		
	<i>UBA</i>	Exon 5	B-F	TTGCCGTCATTGCTGGATTCGCCT	153	58
		3'UTR	B-R	TTGCTTTGCACTAGCAGTTCTCTAC		
	<i>UCA1/2</i>	Exon 2	C-F	ACACCGAGACCCGGA ACTTTC	171	58
		Exon 3	C-R	CGTCGTAGCCCATCTGCC		
	<i>UDA</i>	Exon 6	D-F	GTACGGCGTGGCGTCAGGGATC	118	58
		3'UTR	D-R	AGCCCCACCGTAGCTGGGACTG		
5'RACE	<i>DAB</i>	Exon 3	IIB1-5'R	AAGGTCTCCCCCATGCAGTCGAGCTCC	470	64
	<i>DBB1/2/3</i>	Exon 3	IIB2-5'R	CTCGACTGCACGGGGTAGATTTC	463	60
	<i>DAA</i>	Exon 3	IIA1-5'R	CCCCCAGCTCCACAGGGTCCTCAGA	451	60
	<i>DBA1/2/3</i>	Exon 3	IIA2-5'R	CCCCCAGCTCCACTTGGCGTTTGGG	451	62
	<i>UAA/UBA</i>	Exon 3	UABA-5'R	TGGTGCTACCGTCATAAAGTGTG	432, 438	58
	<i>UCA1/2</i>	Exon 3	UCA-5'R	CATCTGCCAATATCCCGTGTGTGT	457	62

	<i>UDA</i>	Exon 3	UDA-5'R	GCATCCTGCCGCCCTCCCGTGTGT	462	61
	<i>DAB</i>	Exon 2	IIB1-3'F	GTTTTCCAGGAGCTGGCTGTGT	889, 934	62
	<i>DBB1/2/3</i>	Exon 2	IIB2-3'F	TACGTACAGTTCCAGTTTAAGTGC	889	61
	<i>DAA</i>	Exon 2	IIA1-3'F	CAACGCGATAATCCAGACTGACTTGT	1266	64
3'RACE	<i>DBA1/2/3</i>	Exon 2	IIA2-3'F	GCACACGATCCACCAAGCTGAGTTCC	1008	63
	<i>UAA</i>	Exon 2	UAA-3'F	GGGACACCCAGACCCAGATCG	1116	62
	<i>UBA</i>	Exon 2	UBA-3'F	CAGGTTGCTCTTGCGGAAAGAGCCCACACA	1379	59
	<i>UCA1/2</i>	Exon 2	UCA-3'F	ACCCGGAACCTTTCTGGGACCACACA	1119	60
	<i>UDA</i>	Exon 2	UDA-3'F	ACTGGGTGAGAGGGAGCCCTCACACA	1037	61

**Figure S1. Genomic location (a) and electrophoresis (b) of seven long and accurate PCR primers (P1–P7).** Only the shortest fragments were obtained for forward and/or reverse primers with non-specific binding. P4 amplified two different fragments with the same length due to the high sequence similarity among *DBAs 1–3*.

M: DL2504 DNA marker (NormalRun™ 250bp-IV DNA ladder, Generay

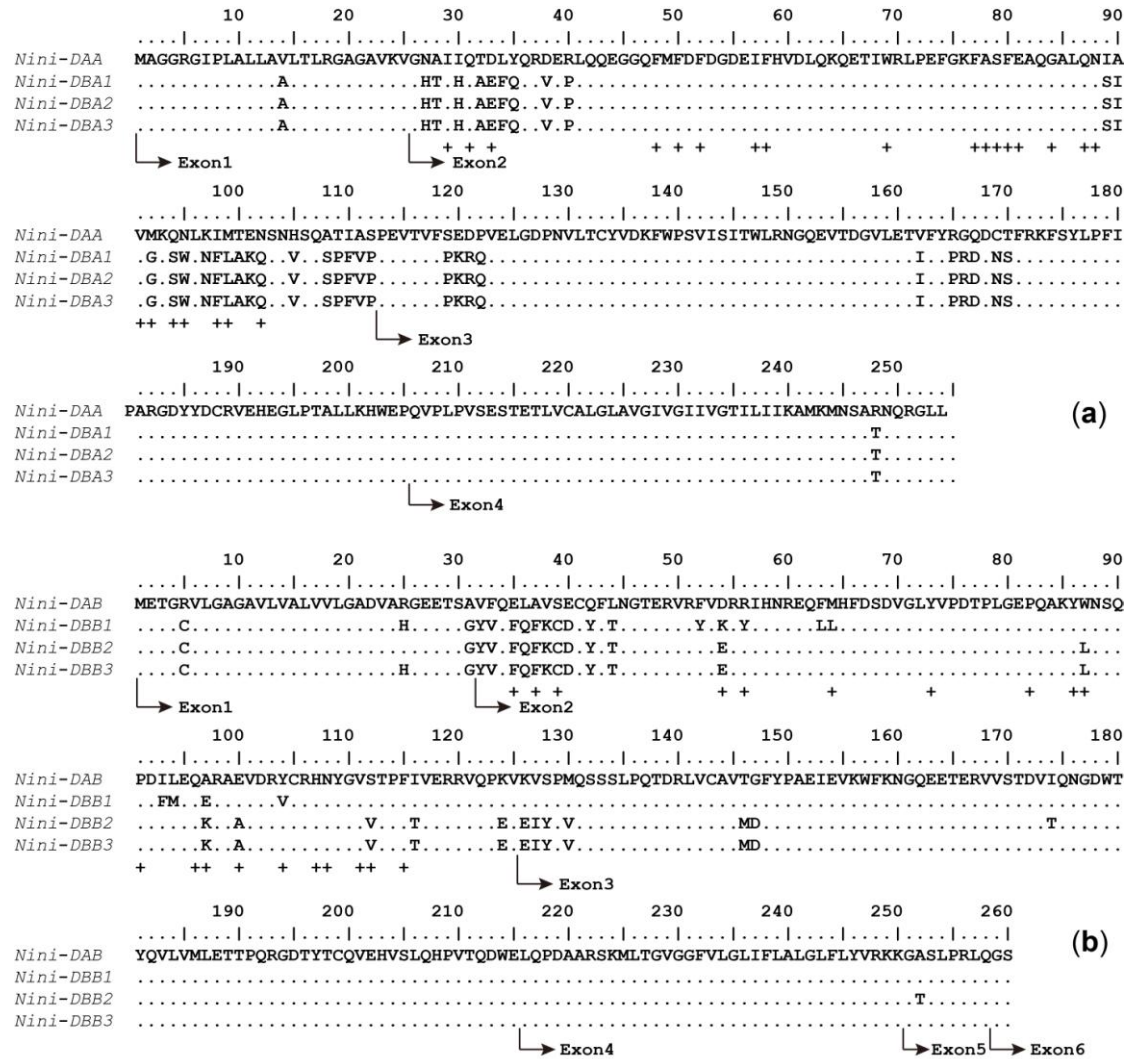
Biotechnology).



**Figure S2. Full-length amino acid alignments of II $\alpha$  (a) and II $\beta$  genes (b). Dots**

indicate identity to the first sequence. Crosses represent putative antigen-binding sites

inferred from Brown *et al.* [S2] and Stern *et al.* [S3].





## Supplementary References

- [S1] Ye, Q., He, K., Wu, S.-Y. & Wan, Q.-H. Isolation of a 97-kb minimal essential MHC B locus from a new reverse-4D BAC library of the golden pheasant. *PLoS One* **7**, e32154, doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0032154 (2012).
- [S2] Brown, J. H. *et al.* Three-dimensional structure of the human class-II histocompatibility antigen HLA-DR1. *Nature* **364**, 33-39 (1993).
- [S3] Stern, L. J. *et al.* Crystal-structure of the human class-II MHC protein HLA-DR1 complexed with an influenza-virus peptide. *Nature* **368**, 215-221 (1994).