

Gene Section

Mini Review

TRG@ (T cell Receptor Gamma)

Marie-Paule Lefranc

IMGT, LIGM, IGH, UPR CNRS 1142, 141 rue de la Cardonille, 34396 Montpellier Cedex 5, France (MPL)

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Identity

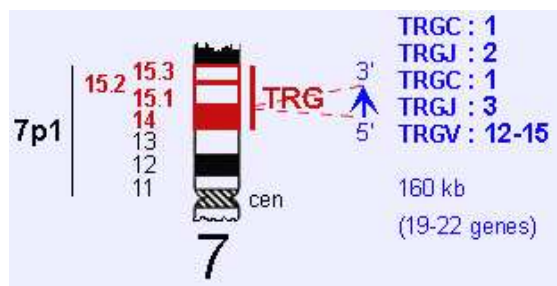
Other names: TRG (T cell Receptor Gamma)

HGNC (Hugo): TRG@

Location: 7p15-p14

Note

The human TRG locus is located on chromosome 7, at band 7p15-p14. The orientation of the locus has been determined by the analysis of chromosome 7 inversions *inv(7)(p15-q35)*, involving the TRG and TRB loci in ataxia telangiectasia patients, and in leukaemia.



For complete Figure, see: chromosome 7, IMGT (The International ImMunoGeneTics information system ®) © Copyright 1995-2003 IMGT, IMGT is a CNRS trademark.

DNA/RNA

Description

The human TRG locus at 7p15-p14 spans 160 kb. It consists of 12-15 TRGV genes belonging to 6 subgroups, upstream of a duplicated J-C-cluster, which

comprises, for the first part, three TRGJ and the TRGC1 gene, and for the second part, two TRGJ and the TRGC2 gene.

The most 5' TRGV genes occupy the most centromeric position, whereas the TRGC2 gene, 3' of the locus, is the most telomeric in the TRG locus.

The potential repertoire consists of 4-6 functional TRGV genes belonging to two subgroups, the 5 TRGJ and the 2 TRGC genes.

Polymorphisms in the number of TRGV genes and in the exon number of the TRGC2 gene have been described in different populations.

Enhancer and silencer sequences have been characterized downstream of the TRGC2 gene.

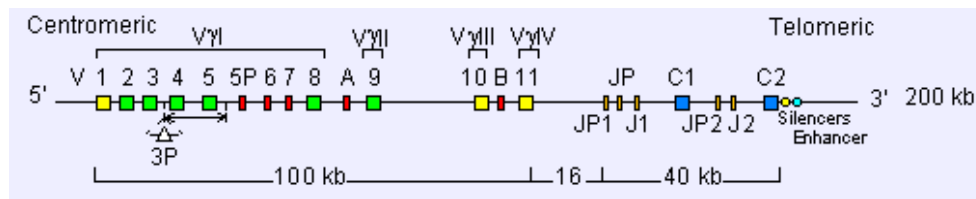
List of the human TRG genes.

Protein

Description

Proteins encoded by the TRG locus are the T cell receptor gamma chains. They result from the recombination (or rearrangement), at the DNA level, of two genes: TRGV and TRGJ, with deletion of the intermediary DNA to create a rearranged TRGV-J gene. The rearranged TRGV-J gene is transcribed with one of the two TRGC genes and translated into an T cell receptor gamma chain.

Translation of the variable germline genes involved in the TRGV-J rearrangements are available at IMGT Repertoire Protein displays. TRG V-J rearrangements can be analysed using the IMGT/V-QUEST tool.



TRG

V-GENE: Green box: Functional; Yellow box: Open reading frame; Red: Pseudogene; Triangle: Not sequenced

J-GENE: Grey: Functional .

C-GENE: Blue: Functional.

For complete Figure, see: locus TRG, IMGT (The International ImMunoGeneTics information system ®) © Copyright 1995-2003 IMGT, IMGT is a CNRS trademark

Mutations

Note

Mutations which correspond to allelic polymer-phisms of the functional germline TRGV, TRGJ and TRGC genes are described in the IMGT database: (IMGT Repertoire>Alignments of alleles).

Implicated in

Inversions which result from errors of the recombinase enzyme complex (RAG1, RAG2, etc.), responsible of the Immunoglobulin and T cell receptor V-J and V-D-J rearrangements. TRGV or TRGJ recombination signals or isolated heptamer are observed at the breakpoints

References

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Lefranc MP and Lefranc G. *The T cell Receptor FactsBook* (Review) Academic Press, London, UK (2001) ISBN:0124413528.

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