Beyond sequence information, RNA can also fold into a variety of structures and chemically modified. These RNA features introduce a level of complexity to the regulation of cellular functions that is not well understood, particularly in immune cells. G-quadruplex (G4) is a structure that is abundant in switch RNA produced when the Ig locus of B cells is transcribed, but their function is unclear. Here, we show that G4 in switch RNA plays an important role in antibody class switch recombination.