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(71) Demandeur/Applicant:
PATH THERAPEUTICS, INC., CA
(72) Inventeurs/Inventors:
KURRASCH, DEBORAH M., CA;
IBHAZEHIEBO, KINGSLEY, CA
(74) Agent: GOWLING WLG (CANADA) LLP

(54) Titre : METHODES DE TRAITEMENT DE L'EPILEPSIE PAR INHIBITION DE LA PHOSPHODIESTERASE 4 (PDE4)
(54) Title: METHODS OF TREATING EPILEPSY VIA PHOSPHODIESTERASE 4 (PDE4) INHIBITION

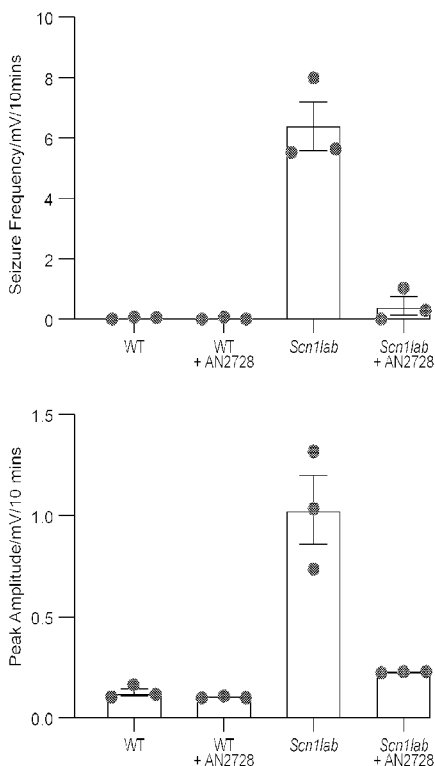


FIG. 9B

(57) **Abrégé/Abstract:**

Provided are methods of treating epilepsy. The methods include administering to an individual having epilepsy a therapeutically effective amount of a phosphodiesterase 4 (PDE4) inhibitor. Also provided are methods of identifying an anti-epileptic agent. Such methods include contacting a PDE4 polypeptide with a candidate agent in a PDE4 activity assay, where inhibition of activity of the PDE4 polypeptide by the candidate agent identifies the candidate agent as an anti-epileptic agent.

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- (71) **Applicant: PATH THERAPEUTICS, INC.** [CA/CA];
2212 Uxbridge Drive NW, Calgary, Alberta T2N 3Z4 (CA).
- (72) **Inventors; and**
(71) **Applicants: KURRASCH, Deborah M.** [US/CA]; 2212
Uxbridge Drive NW, Calgary, Alberta T2N 3Z4 (CA). **IB-
HAZEHIEBO, Kingsley** [CA/CA]; 2950 Toronto Cres-
cent, Calgary, Alberta T23 3W5 (CA).
- (74) **Agent: DAVY, Brian E.**; Bozicevic, Field & Francis LLP,
201 Redwood Shores Pkwy., Suite 200, Redwood City, Cal-
ifornia 94065 (US).
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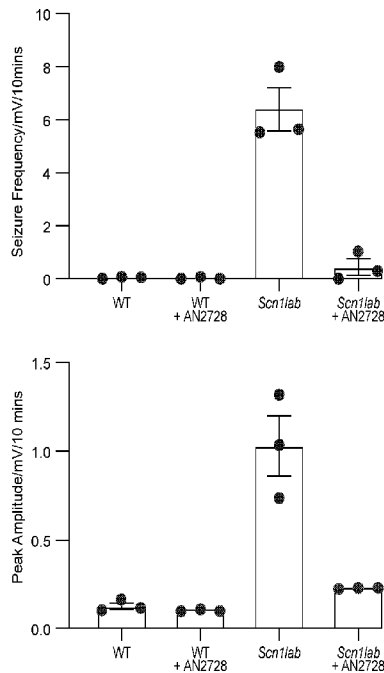
(54) **Title:** METHODS OF TREATING EPILEPSY VIA PHOSPHODIESTERASE 4 (PDE4) INHIBITION

FIG. 9B

(57) **Abstract:** Provided are methods of treating epilepsy. The methods include administering to an individual having epilepsy a therapeutically effective amount of a phosphodiesterase 4 (PDE4) inhibitor. Also provided are methods of identifying an anti-epileptic agent. Such methods include contacting a PDE4 polypeptide with a candidate agent in a PDE4 activity assay, where inhibition of activity of the PDE4 polypeptide by the candidate agent identifies the candidate agent as an anti-epileptic agent.

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METHODS OF TREATING EPILEPSY VIA PHOSPHODIESTERASE 4 (PDE4) INHIBITION

CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS

This application claims the benefit of U.S. Provisional Patent Application No. 62/796,002, filed January 23, 2019, which application is incorporated herein by reference
5 in its entirety.

INTRODUCTION

Tens of millions of people suffer from epilepsy. Despite nearly eight decades of research and the advent of many new drugs, the efficacy rates for seizure relief have not significantly changed. Drugs are the mainstay treatment for epilepsy but a stubborn 30-
10 40% of epileptic patients are refractory to current medications and will have unremitting recurrent seizures and attendant life-long health problems. By way of example, Dravet syndrome (DS) is a childhood epilepsy that usually appears in the first year of life in an otherwise healthy baby as a febrile seizure lasting more than five minutes (often longer than 30 minutes). Most cases of DS are due to loss-of-function mutations in the *Scn1a* gene
15 encoding brain voltage-gated sodium channel type-I, Nav1.1. Despite its genetics being understood, DS remains highly pharmaco-resistant and thousands of children struggle through numerous ineffective therapies.

Following DS diagnosis, families are shuffled in and out of clinics and ERs with the kids having repeated EEGs, CTs, MRIs, and spinal taps as clinicians try to understand the
20 disease and assess treatment strategies. This means young children (and their families) are put through the gruelling task of trying various primarily adult antiseizure therapies singly and in combination (n=8 drugs and/or surgery and/or the ketogenic diet) in the hopes of finding an efficacious strategy. Given that it can take 8-10 weeks to test one strategy, only 5-6 combinations might be tested in a year and multiple years are often required to
25 identify a treatment strategy – and all the while the children continue to have uncontrolled seizures and visits to the emergency room.

In June 2018, the FDA approved cannabidiol (CBD; Epidiolex) as the first antiseizure medication for DS. While an important step forward, CBD only reduces seizure frequency in 43% of patients and fewer than 5% achieved full seizure freedom (the ultimate goal).
30 Thus, there remains a significant unmet need for efficacious anti-epileptic agents.

SUMMARY

Provided are methods of treating epilepsy. The methods include administering to an individual having epilepsy a therapeutically effective amount of a phosphodiesterase 4 (PDE4) inhibitor. Also provided are methods of identifying an anti-seizure agent. Such methods include contacting a PDE4 polypeptide with a candidate agent in a PDE4 activity assay, where inhibition of activity of the PDE4 polypeptide by the candidate agent identifies the candidate agent as an anti-epileptic agent.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE FIGURES

FIG. 1: An overview of a representative PDE4 gene structure.

10 **FIG. 2:** Amino acid sequence alignment of human PDE4A polypeptides that may be inhibited according to embodiments of the present disclosure.

FIG. 3: Amino acid sequence alignment of human PDE4B polypeptides that may be inhibited according to embodiments of the present disclosure.

15 **FIG. 4:** Amino acid sequence alignment of human PDE4C polypeptides that may be inhibited according to embodiments of the present disclosure.

FIG. 5: Amino acid sequence alignment of human PDE4D polypeptides that may be inhibited according to embodiments of the present disclosure.

20 **FIG. 6:** Panel A: data demonstrating that an example PDE4 inhibitor (AN2728) dose-dependently restores bioenergetics to baseline levels in *scn1lab* mutant zebrafish. Panel B: data demonstrating that a variety of PDE4 inhibitors (in this example, Rolipram, Cilomilast, Roflumilast, Ibudilast, Theophylline, Drotaverine, and Irsogladine) are effective in restoring bioenergetics to baseline levels in *scn1lab* mutant zebrafish.

FIG. 7: Data demonstrating that PDE4B-, 4C- and 4D-morpholinos are effective in restoring bioenergetics to baseline levels in *scn1lab* mutant zebrafish.

25 **FIG. 8:** Data demonstrating that two examples of PDE4 inhibitors (Roflumilast and Theophylline) restore bioenergetics in a *kcna1* model of generalizable epilepsy.

FIG. 9: Panels A and B: Data demonstrating that an example PDE4 inhibitor (AN2728) blocks seizure-like hyperexcitability to baseline levels in *scn1lab* zebrafish, including decreases in seizure frequency and peak amplitude.

30 **FIG. 10:** Panels A and B: Data demonstrating that a PDE4B morpholino is effective in blocking seizure-like hyperexcitability to baseline levels in *scn1lab* zebrafish.

FIG. 11: Data demonstrating that an example PDE4 inhibitor (AN2728) decreases hyperexcitability in mouse *Scn1a* mutant brain *ex vivo* slices.

35 **FIG. 12:** Data demonstrating that an example PDE4 inhibitor (AN2728) protects against induction of seizures in a 6Hz-induction mouse model.

FIG. 13: Data demonstrating that an example PDE4 inhibitor (AN2728) protects against hyperthermia-induced seizures in *Scn1a* mutant mice.

FIG. 14: Data demonstrating that a two-fold selective PDE4B inhibitor (rolipram) is effective in protecting against hyperthermia-induced seizures in *Scn1a* mutant mice.

5 **FIG. 15:** Data demonstrating that three examples of PDE4 inhibitors (AN2728, Rolipram, Roflumilast) partially or fully block seizures in *Scn1a* mutant mice.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

10 Provided are methods of treating epilepsy. The methods include administering to an individual having epilepsy a therapeutically effective amount of a phosphodiesterase 4 (PDE4) inhibitor. Also provided are methods of identifying an anti-epileptic agent. Such methods include contacting a PDE4 polypeptide with a candidate agent in a PDE4 activity assay, where inhibition of activity of the PDE4 polypeptide by the candidate agent identifies the candidate agent as an anti-epileptic agent.

15 Before the methods of the present disclosure are described in greater detail, it is to be understood that the methods are not limited to particular embodiments described, as such may, of course, vary. It is also to be understood that the terminology used herein is for the purpose of describing particular embodiments only, and is not intended to be limiting, since the scope of the methods will be limited only by the appended claims.

20 Where a range of values is provided, it is understood that each intervening value, to the tenth of the unit of the lower limit unless the context clearly dictates otherwise, between the upper and lower limit of that range and any other stated or intervening value in that stated range, is encompassed within the methods. The upper and lower limits of these smaller ranges may independently be included in the smaller ranges and are also encompassed within the methods, subject to any specifically excluded limit in the stated range. Where the stated range includes one or both of the limits, ranges excluding either
25 or both of those included limits are also included in the methods.

30 Certain ranges are presented herein with numerical values being preceded by the term "about." The term "about" is used herein to provide literal support for the exact number that it precedes, as well as a number that is near to or approximately the number that the term precedes. In determining whether a number is near to or approximately a specifically recited number, the near or approximating unrecited number may be a number which, in the context in which it is presented, provides the substantial equivalent of the specifically recited number.

Unless defined otherwise, all technical and scientific terms used herein have the same meaning as commonly understood by one of ordinary skill in the art to which the methods belong. Although any methods similar or equivalent to those described herein can also be used in the practice or testing of the methods, representative illustrative methods
5 are now described.

All publications and patents cited in this specification are herein incorporated by reference as if each individual publication or patent were specifically and individually indicated to be incorporated by reference and are incorporated herein by reference to disclose and describe the materials and/or methods in connection with which the
10 publications are cited. The citation of any publication is for its disclosure prior to the filing date and should not be construed as an admission that the present methods are not entitled to antedate such publication, as the date of publication provided may be different from the actual publication date which may need to be independently confirmed.

It is noted that, as used herein and in the appended claims, the singular forms “a”,
15 “an”, and “the” include plural referents unless the context clearly dictates otherwise. It is further noted that the claims may be drafted to exclude any optional element. As such, this statement is intended to serve as antecedent basis for use of such exclusive terminology as “solely,” “only” and the like in connection with the recitation of claim elements, or use of a “negative” limitation.

It is appreciated that certain features of the methods, which are, for clarity, described
20 in the context of separate embodiments, may also be provided in combination in a single embodiment. Conversely, various features of the methods, which are, for brevity, described in the context of a single embodiment, may also be provided separately or in any suitable sub-combination. All combinations of the embodiments are specifically embraced by the
25 present disclosure and are disclosed herein just as if each and every combination was individually and explicitly disclosed, to the extent that such combinations embrace operable processes and/or compositions. In addition, all sub-combinations listed in the embodiments describing such variables are also specifically embraced by the present methods and are disclosed herein just as if each and every such sub-combination was individually and
30 explicitly disclosed herein.

As will be apparent to those of skill in the art upon reading this disclosure, each of the individual embodiments described and illustrated herein has discrete components and features which may be readily separated from or combined with the features of any of the other several embodiments without departing from the scope or spirit of the present
35 methods. Any recited method can be carried out in the order of events recited or in any other order that is logically possible.

METHODS OF TREATMENT

As summarized above, the present disclosure provides methods of treating epilepsy. The methods of treating epilepsy include administering to an individual having epilepsy a therapeutically effective amount of a phosphodiesterase 4 (PDE4) inhibitor. The methods
5 are based in part on the unexpected findings described herein that PDE4 inhibition: blocks a bioenergetics and hyperexcitable neuronal phenotype in both zebrafish and mouse models of epilepsy; protects against hyperthermia-induced seizures in a mouse model of epilepsy; and blocks seizures using a 6Hz test – the entry-point model of the NIH-backed Epilepsy Therapy Screening Program.

10 Cyclic nucleotide phosphodiesterases (PDEs) catalyze the hydrolysis of the cyclic nucleotide second messengers – cyclic adenosine monophosphate (cAMP) and cyclic guanosine monophosphate (cGMP). The PDE4 family is one of three cAMP-specific PDE families. PDE4s have been shown to regulate several cellular physiological processes, including protein phosphorylation via cAMP-dependent protein kinase A (PKA), gene
15 transcription through cAMP response elements, and cyclic nucleotide gated ion channels. These processes have been linked to cognitive function, depression, schizophrenia, hypertension, and cardiomyocyte contractility.

The PDE4 gene family is composed of four gene isoforms: PDE4A, PDE4B, PDE4C, and PDE4D. The isoforms arose via a gene duplication event in a common eukaryotic
20 ancestor before the separation of sponges and eumetazoans. Transcripts from all four PDE4 gene isoforms have been detected in mammalian species. An overview of a representative PDE4 gene structure is provided in FIG. 1. PDE4 genes are composed of multiple exons connected by either a dashed line (facultative exons), or solid line (constitutive exons). The PDE4 long form amino-termini specifying exons (1), are located
25 in the upstream region of the genes, each under different promoter control. The upstream conserved region-1 (UCR1) is composed of three exons (UCR1a, UCR1b, and UCR1c). The PDE4 short form amino termini specifying exon(s) (1a) are located downstream of the linker region 1 (LR1) exon. Upstream conserved region 2 (UCR2) is composed of three exons (UCR2a, UCR2b and UCR2c), which are interrupted by the super-short form amino-
30 terminus specifying exon (1b). The amino-terminus of truncated super-short PDE4 splice variants is found within the UCR2b exon (1c). The enzymatic core of PDE4 is encoded by several constitutive exons (found in all isoforms) located in the farthest downstream regions of the gene. Further details regarding the gene structure and splice variants of the PDE4 isoforms are found, e.g., in Johnson et al. (2010) *BMC Evol Biol.* 10:247, the disclosure of
35 which incorporated herein by reference in its entirety for all purposes. In some embodiments, a PDE4 polypeptide inhibited according to the methods of the present

disclosure is a PDE4 polypeptide provided in FIG. S1 of Johnson et al. (2010) *BMC Evol Biol.* 10:247.

Non-limiting examples of PDE4 polypeptides which may be inhibited (alone or in any combination) according to the methods of the present disclosure are provided in Table 1.

5 **Table 1 – Example Human PDE4 target polypeptides**

PDE4A (Human Isoform 1) UniProtKB – P27815-1) SEQ ID NO:1	MEPPTVPSERSLSLSLPGPREGQATLKPPPQHLWRQPRTPIRIQQRGYS DSAERAERERQPHRPIERADAMDTSDRPLRTRTMSWPSSFHGTGTGS GGAGGGSSRRFEAENGPTSPGSRPLDSQASPLVLHAGAATSQRRES FLYRSDSDYDMSPKTMSRNSSVTSEAHAEDLIVTPFAQVLAASLRVRSNF SLLTNVPVPSNKRSPGGPTPVCKATLSEETCQQLARETLEELDWCLEQL ETMQTYRSVSEMASHKFKRMLNRELTHLSEMSRSGNQVSEYISTTFLDK QNEVEIPSPTMKEREKQQAPRPRPSQPPPPVPHLQPMSQITGLKCLMH SNSLNNSNIPRFGVKTDQEELLAQELENLNKWGLNIFCVSDYAGGRSLTC IMYMIFQERDLLKKFRIPVDTMVTYMLTLEDHYHADVAYHNSLHAADVLO STHVLLATPALDAVFTDLEILAALFAAAIHVDVDPGVSNQFLINTNSELALM YNDESVLENHHLAVGFKLLQEDNCDIFQNLKRQRQSLRKMVIDMVLATD MSKHMTLLADLKTMTVETKKVTSSGVLLLDNYSDRIQVLRNMVHCADLSN PTKPLELYRQWTDRIAMAEFFQQGDRERERGMESPMCDKHTASVEKSQ VGFIDYIVHPLWETWADLVHPDAQEILDTELDNRDWYYSAIRQSPSPPE EESRGPGHPLPDKFQFELTEEEEEEEISMAQIPCTAQEALTAQGLSGV EEALDATIWEASPAQESLEVMAQEASLEAELEAVYLTQQAQSTGSAPV APDEFSSREEFVAVSHSSPSALALQSPLLPAWRTLSVSEHAPGLPGLPS TAAEVEAQREHQAAKRACSACAGTFGEDTSALPAPGGGGSSGGDPT
PDE4A (Human Isoform 2) UniProtKB – P27815-2) SEQ ID NO:2	MARPRGLGRIPELQLVAFPVAVAAEAEFLPEPLAPRPRRPRSPSSPV FFASPSPTFRRLRLLRSCQDLGRQAWAGAGFEAENGPTSPGSRPLD SQASPLVLHAGAATSQRRESFLYRSDSDYDMSPKTMSRNSSVTSEAH AEDLIVTPFAQVLAASLRVRSNFSLLTNVPVPSNKRSPGGPTPVCKATLS EETCQQLARETLEELDWCLEQLETMQTYRSVSEMASHKFKRMLNRELTH LSEMSRSGNQVSEYISTTFLDKQNEVEIPSPTMKEREKQQAPRPRPSQ PPPVPHLQPMSQITGLKCLMHNSLNNSNIPRFGVKTDQEELLAQELEN LNKWGLNIFCVSDYAGGRSLTCIMYMIFQERDLLKKFRIPVDTMVTYMLT EDHYHADVAYHNSLHAADVLOSTHVLLATPALDAVFTDLEILAALFAAAIH DVDHPGVSNQFLINTNSELALMYNDESVLENHHLAVGFKLLQEDNCDIFQ NLSKRQRQSLRKMVIDMVLATDMSKHMTLLADLKTMTVETKKVTSSGVLL DNYSDRIQVLRNMVHCADLSNPTKPLELYRQWTDRIAMAEFFQQGDRERE RGMESPMCDKHTASVEKSQVGFIDYIVHPLWETWADLVHPDAQEILDTE LDNRDWYYSAIRQSPSPPEEESRGPGHPLPDKFQFELTEEEEEEEIS MAQIPCTAQEALTAQGLSGVEEALDATIWEASPAQESLEVMAQEASLEA ELEAVYLTQQAQSTGSAPVAPDEFSSREEFVAVSHSSPSALALQSPLLP AWRTLSVSEHAPGLPGLPSTAAEVEAQREHQAAKRACSACAGTFGEDT SALPAPGGGGSSGGDPT
PDE4A (Human Isoform 3) UniProtKB – P27815-3) SEQ ID NO:3	MCPFPVTTVPLGGPTPVCKATLSEETCQQLARETLEELDWCLEQLETMQ TYRSVSEMASHKFKRMLNRELTHLSEMSRSGNQVSEYISTTFLDKQNEV EIPSPTMKEREKQQAPRPRPSQPPPPVPHLQPMSQITGLKCLMHNSLN NNSNIPRFGVKTDQEELLAQELENLNKWGLNIFCVSDYAGGRSLTCIMYM IFQERDLLKKFRIPVDTMVTYMLTLEDHYHADVAYHNSLHAADVLOSTHV LLATPALDAVFTDLEILAALFAAAIHVDVDPGVSNQFLINTNSELALMYNDE SVLENHHLAVGFKLLQEDNCDIFQNLKRQRQSLRKMVIDMVLATDMSK HMTLLADLKTMTVETKKVTSSGVLLLDNYSDRIQVLRNMVHCADLSNPTK PLELYRQWTDRIAMAEFFQQGDRERERGMESPMCDKHTASVEKSQVGFID YIVHPLWETWADLVHPDAQEILDTELDNRDWYYSAIRQSPSPPEEESR GPGHPPLPDKFQFELTEEEEEEEISMAQIPCTAQEALTAQGLSGVEEAL

	DATIWEASPAQESLEVMAQEASLEAELEAVYLTQQAQSTGSAPVAPDEFSSREEFVAVSHSSPSALALQSPLLPAWRTL SVSEHAPGLPGLPSTAAEVEAQREHQAAKRACSACAGTFGEDTSALPAPGGGGSSGGDPT
PDE4A (Human Isoform 4) UniProtKB – P27815-4) SEQ ID NO:4	MPLVDFFCETCSKPWLVGWWDQFKRMLNRELTHLSEMSRSGNQVSEYI STTFLDKQNEVEIPSPMTKEREKQQAPRPRPSQPPPPVPHLQPM SQITGLK KLMHSNSLNSNIPRFGVKTDQEELLAQELENLNKWGLNIFCVSDYA GGRSLTCIMYMIFQERDLLKKFRIPVD TMVTYMLTLEDHYHADVAYHNSL HAADV LQSTHVLLATPALDAVFTDLEILAALFAAAIHVDVHPGVS NQFLINT NSELALMYNDESVLENHHLAVGFKLLQEDNCDIFQNL SKRQRQSLRKMVI DMVLATDMSKHMTLLADLKT MVETKKVTSSGVLLLDNYSDRIQVLRNMV HCADLSNPTKPLELYRQWTD RIMAEFFQGGDRERERGM EISPMCDKHTASVEKSQVGFIDYIVHPLWETWADLVHPDAQEILD TLEDNRDWYYSAIRQSPSPPEEESRGP GHPPLPDKFQFELT EEEEEEEISMAQIPCTAQEALTAQGLSGVEEALDATIWEASPAQESLEVMAQEASLEAELEAVYLTQQAQSTGSAPVAPDEFSSREEFVAVSHSSPSALALQSPLLPAWRTL SVSEHAPGLPGLPSTAAEVEAQREHQAAKRACSACAGTFGEDTSALPAPGGGGSSGGDPT
PDE4A (Human Isoform 5) UniProtKB – P27815-5) SEQ ID NO:5	MVLPSDQGFKLLGNVLQGP EYRLLTSGRLRHQELENLNKWGLNIFCVSDYAGGRSLTCIMYMIFQERDLLKKFRIPVD TMVTYMLTLEDHYHADVAYHNSLHAADV LQSTHVLLATPALDAVFTDLEILAALFAAAIHVDVHPGVS NQFLINTNSELALMYNDESVLENHHLAVGFKLLQEDNCDIFQNL SKRQRQSLRKMVIDMVLATDMSKHMTLLADLKT MVETKKVTSSGVLLLDNYSDRIQVLRNMVHCADLSNPTKPLELYRQWTD RIMAEFFQGGDRERERGM EISPMCDKHTASVEKSQVQARGIDGRAQGGFY
PDE4A (Human Isoform 6) UniProtKB – P27815-6) SEQ ID NO:6	MRS GAAPRARPPALALPPTGPESLTHFPFSD EDRRHPPGRSVSFEAENGPTPSPGRSPLDSQAS PGLVLHAGAATSQRRESFLYRSDSDYDMSPKTM SRNSSVTSEAHAEDLIVT PFAQVLASLRVRSNFSLLTNVPVPSNKR SPLGGPTPVCKATLSEETCQQLARETLEELDWCLEQLETMQTYRSVSEMASHKFKRMLNRELTHLSEMSRSGNQVSEYI STTFLDKQNEVEIPSPMTKEREKQQAPRPRPSQPPPPVPHLQPM SQITGLK KLMHSNSLNSNIPRFGVKTDQEELLAQELENLNKWGLNIFCVSDYAGGRSLTCIMYMIFQERDLLKFRIPVD TMVTYMLTLEDHYHADVAYHNSLHAADV LQSTHVLLATPALDAVFTDLEILAALFAAAIHVDVHPGVS NQFLINTNSELALMYNDESVLENHHLAVGFKLLQEDNCDIFQNL SKRQRQSLRKMVIDMVLATDMSKHMTLLADLKT MVETKKVTSSGVLLLDNYSDRIQVLRNMVHCADLSNPTKPLELYRQWTD RIMAEFFQGGDRERERGM EISPMCDKHTASVEKSQVGFIDYIVHPLWETWADLVHPDAQEILD TLEDNRDWYYSAIRQSPSPPEEESRGP GHPPLPDKFQFELT EEEEEEEISMAQIPCTAQEALTAQGLSGVEEALDATIWEASPAQESLEVMAQEASLEAELEAVYLTQQAQSTGSAPVAPDEFSSREEFVAVSHSSPSALALQSPLLPAWRTL SVSEHAPGLPGLPSTAAEVEAQREHQAAKRACSACAGTFGEDTSALPAPGGGGSSGGDPT
PDE4A (Human Isoform 7) UniProtKB – P27815-7) SEQ ID NO:7	MKR SRSALSVAGTGDERSRETPESDRANMLGADLRRP RRLSSGPGLGWAQPEPSDPGVLP PPRPTTLLIPPRISITRAENDSFEAENGPTPSPGRSPLDSQAS PGLVLHAGAATSQRRESFLYRSDSDYDMSPKTM SRNSSVTSEAHAEDLIVT PFAQVLASLRVRSNFSLLTNVPVPSNKR SPLGGPTPVCKATLSEETCQQLARETLEELDWCLEQLETMQTYRSVSEMASHKFKRMLNRELTHLSEMSRSGNQVSEYI STTFLDKQNEVEIPSPMTKEREKQQAPRPRPSQPPPPVPHLQPM SQITGLK KLMHSNSLNSNIPRFGVKTDQEELLAQELENLNKWGLNIFCVSDYAGGRSLTCIMYMIFQERDLLKFRIPVD TMVTYMLTLEDHYHADVAYHNSLHAADV LQSTHVLLATPALDAVFTDLEILAALFAAAIHVDVHPGVS NQFLINTNSELALMYNDESVLENHHLAVGFKLLQEDNCDIFQNL SKRQRQSLRKMVIDMVLATDMSKHMTLLADLKT MVETKKVTSSGVLLLDNYSDRIQVLRNMVHCADLSNPTKPLELYRQWTD RIMAEFFQGGDRERERGM EISPMCDKHTASVEKSQVGFIDYIVHPLWETWADLVHPDAQEILD TLEDNRDWYYSAIRQSPSPPEEESRGP GHPPLPDKFQFELT EEEEEEEISMAQIPCTAQEALTAQGLSGVEEALDATIWEASPAQESLEVMAQEASLEAELEAVYLTQQAQSTGSAPVAPDEFSSREEFVAVSHSSPSALALQSPLLPAWRTL SVSEHAPGLPGLPSTAAEVEAQREHQAAKRACSACAGTFGEDTSALPAPGGGGSSGGDPT

	SLEAELEAVYLTQQAQSTGSAPVAPDEFSSREEFVAVSHSSPSALALQS PLLPAWRTL SVSEHAPGLPGLPSTAAEVEAQREHQAAKRACSACAGTFG EDTSALPAPGGGGSSGGDPT
PDE4B (Human Isoform 1) UniProtKB – Q07343-1) SEQ ID NO:8	MKKSRSVMTVMADDNVKDYFECSLKSYSSSSNTLGIDLWRGRRCCSG NLQLPPLSQRQSERARTPEGDGISRPTTLPLTTLPSIAITTVSQECFDVEN GPSPGRSPLDPQASSSAGLVLHATFPGHSQRRESFLYRSDSDYDLSPKA MSRNSSLPSEQHGDDLIVTPFAQVLASLRSVRNFTILTNLHGTSNKRSP AASQPPVSRVNPQEESYQKLAMETLEELDWCLDQLETIQTYRSVSEMAS NKFKRMLNRELTHLSEMSRSGNQVSEYISNTFLDKQNDVEIPSPTQKDRE KMKKQQLMTQISGVKMLMHSSSLNNTSISRFGVNTENEDHLAKELEDLNK WGLNIFNVAGYSHNRPLTCIMYAIFQERDLLKTFRISSDTFITYMMTLEDH YHSDVAYHNSLHAADVAQSTHVLLSTPALDAVFTDLEILAAIFAAAIHDVD HPGVSNQFLINTNSELALMYNDESVLENHHLAVGFKLLQEEHCDIFMNL KKQRQTLRKMVIDMVLATDMSKHMSLLADLKTMTVETKKVTSSGVLLLDN YTDRIQVLRNMVHCADLSNPTKSLELYRQWTD RIMEEFFQQGDKERER MEISPMCDKHTASVEKSQVGFIDYIVHPLWETWADLVQPD AQDILD TLED NRN WYQSMIPQSPSPPLDEQNRDCQGLMEKFQFELTLDEEDSEGPEKE GEGHSYFSSTKTL CVIDPENRDSLGETDIDIATEDKSPVDT
PDE4B (Human Isoform 2) UniProtKB – Q07343-2) SEQ ID NO:9	MKEHGGTFSSSTGISGGSGDSAMDSLQPLQPNYMPVCLFAEESYQKLAM ETLEELDWCLDQLETIQTYRSVSEMASNKFKRMLNRELTHLSEMSRSGN QVSEYISNTFLDKQNDVEIPSPTQKDREKMKKQQLMTQISGVKMLMHSS LNNTSISRFGVNTENEDHLAKELEDLNKWGLNIFNVAGYSHNRPLTCIMY AIFQERDLLKTFRISSDTFITYMMTLEDHYHSDVAYHNSLHAADVAQSTHV LLSTPALDAVFTDLEILAAIFAAAIHDVDHPGVSNQFLINTNSELALMYNDE SVLENHHLAVGFKLLQEEHCDIFMNLTKKQRQTLRKMVIDMVLATDMSKH MSLLADLKTMTVETKKVTSSGVLLLDNYTDRIQVLRNMVHCADLSNPTKSL ELYRQWTD RIMEEFFQQGDKERERGM EISPMCDKHTASVEKSQVGFIDY IVHPLWETWADLVQPD AQDILD TLEDNRN WYQSMIPQSPSPPLDEQNRD CQGLMEKFQFELTLDEEDSEGPEKEGEGHSYFSSTKTL CVIDPENRDSL GETDIDIATEDKSPVDT
PDE4B (Human Isoform 3) UniProtKB – Q07343-3) SEQ ID NO:10	MTAKDSSKELTASEPEVCIKTFKEQMHLELELPRLPGNRPTSPKISPRSSP RNSPCFFRKL LVNKSIRQRRRFTVAHTCFDVENG PSPGRSPLDPQASSS AGLVLHATFPGHSQRRESFLYRSDSDYDLSPKAMSRNSSLPSEQHGDDL IVTPFAQVLASLRSVRNFTILTNLHGTSNKRSPAASQPPVSRVNPQEES YQKLAMETLEELDWCLDQLETIQTYRSVSEMASNKFKRMLNRELTHLSE MSRSGNQVSEYISNTFLDKQNDVEIPSPTQKDREKMKKQQLMTQISGVK KLMHSSSLNNTSISRFGVNTENEDHLAKELEDLNKWGLNIFNVAGYSHNR PLTCIMYAIFQERDLLKTFRISSDTFITYMMTLEDHYHSDVAYHNSLHAAD VAQSTHVLLSTPALDAVFTDLEILAAIFAAAIHDVDHPGVSNQFLINTNSEL ALMYNDESVLENHHLAVGFKLLQEEHCDIFMNLTKKQRQTLRKMVIDMVL ATDMSKHMSLLADLKTMTVETKKVTSSGVLLLDNYTDRIQVLRNMVHCADL SNPTKSLELYRQWTD RIMEEFFQQGDKERERGM EISPMCDKHTASVEKS QVGFIDYIVHPLWETWADLVQPD AQDILD TLEDNRN WYQSMIPQSPSPPL DEQNRDCQGLMEKFQFELTLDEEDSEGPEKEGEGHSYFSSTKTL CVIDP ENRDSLGETDIDIATEDKSPVDT
PDE4B (Human Isoform 5) UniProtKB – Q07343-4) SEQ ID NO:11	MPEANYLLSVSWGYIKFKRMLNRELTHLSEMSRSGNQVSEYISNTFLDK QNDVEIPSPTQKDREKMKKQQLMTQISGVKMLMHSSSLNNTSISRFGVNT ENEDHLAKELEDLNKWGLNIFNVAGYSHNRPLTCIMYAIFQERDLLKTFRI SSDTFITYMMTLEDHYHSDVAYHNSLHAADVAQSTHVLLSTPALDAVFTD LEILAAIFAAAIHDVDHPGVSNQFLINTNSELALMYNDESVLENHHLAVGFK LLQEEHCDIFMNLTKKQRQTLRKMVIDMVLATDMSKHMSLLADLKTMTVET KKVTSSGVLLLDNYTDRIQVLRNMVHCADLSNPTKSLELYRQWTD RIMEE FFQQGDKERERGM EISPMCDKHTASVEKSQVGFIDYIVHPLWETWADLV QPD AQDILD TLEDNRN WYQSMIPQSPSPPLDEQNRDCQGLMEKFQFELT LDEEDSEGPEKEGEGHSYFSSTKTL CVIDPENRDSLGETDIDIATEDKSPV DT

<p>PDE4C (Human Isoform 1) UniProtKB – Q08493-1) SEQ ID NO:12</p>	<p>MENLGVGEGAEACSRLSRSRGRHSMTRAPKHLWRQPRRPIRIQQRFYSDPKSAGCRERDLSRPELRKSRLSWPVSSCRRFDLENGLSCGRRALD PQSSPGLGRIMQAPVPHSQRRESFLYRSDSDYELSPKAMSRNSSVASDL HGEDMIVTPFAQVLASLRTVRSNVAALARQQCLGAAKQGPVGNPSSSNQ LPPAEDTGQKLALETLELDWCLDQLETQTRHSVGEMASNKFKRILNRE LTHLSETSRSGNQVSEYISRTFLDQQTEVELPKVTAEAEAPQPMSRISGLH GLCHSASLSSATVPRFGVQTDQEEQLAKELEDTNKWGLDVFKVAELSGN RPLTAIIFSIFQERDLLKTFQIPADTLATYLLMLEGHYHANVAYHNSLHAAD VAQSTHVLLATPALEAVFTDLEILAALFASAIHDVDHPGVSNQFLINTNSEL ALMYNDASVLENHHLAVGFKLLQAENCDIFQNLSAKQRLSLRRMVIDMVL ATDMSKHMNLLADLKTMTVETKKVTSLVGVLDDNYSDRIQVLQNLVHCADL SNPTKPLPLYRQWTDRIMAEFFQQGDRERESGLDISPMCDKHTASVEKS QVGFIDYIAHPLWETWADLVHPDAQDLLDTLEDNREWYQSKIPRSPSDLT NPERDGPDRFQFELTLEEAEEDDEEEEEEGEETALAKEALELPDTELLSP EAGPDPGDLPLDNQRT</p>
<p>PDE4C (Human Isoform 2) UniProtKB – Q08493-2) SEQ ID NO:13</p>	<p>MQAPVPHSQRRESFLYRSDSDYELSPKAMSRNSSVASDLHGEDMIVTPF AQVLASLRTVRSNVAALARQQCLGAAKQGPVGNPSSSNQLPPAEDTGQ KLALETLELDWCLDQLETQTRHSVGEMASNKFKRILNRELTHLSETSR SGNQVSEYISRTFLDQQTEVELPKVTAEAEAPQPMSRISGLHGLCHSASLS SATVPRFGVQTDQEEQLAKELEDTNKWGLDVFKVAELSGNRPLTAIIFSIF QERDLLKTFQIPADTLATYLLMLEGHYHANVAYHNSLHAADVAQSTHVLL ATPALEAVFTDLEILAALFASAIHDVDHPGVSNQFLINTNSELALMYNDASV LENHHLAVGFKLLQAENCDIFQNLSAKQRLSLRRMVIDMVLATDMSKHM NLLADLKTMTVETKKVTSLVGVLDDNYSDRIQVLQNLVHCADLSNPTKPLPL YRQWTDRIMAEFFQQGDRERESGLDISPMCDKHTASVEKSQVGFIDYIA HPLWETWADLVHPDAQDLLDTLEDNREWYQSKIPRSPSDLTNPDRGPD RRFQFELTLEEAEEDDEEEEEEGEETALAKEALELPDTELLSPEAGPDPG DLPLDNQRT</p>
<p>PDE4C (Human Isoform 3) UniProtKB – Q08493-3) SEQ ID NO:14</p>	<p>MQGPPAPAPVPGPGSPRGSPRGSPGLFRKLLVNQSIQLRQRFTVAHPLC FLENGLSCGRRALDPQSSPGLGRIMQAPVPHSQRRESFLYRSDSDYEL SPKAMSRNSSVASDLHGEDMIVTPFAQVLASLRTVRSNVAALARQQCLG AAKQGPVGNPSSSNQLPPAEDTGQKLALETLELDWCLDQLETQTRHS VGEMASNKFKRILNRELTHLSETSRSGNQVSEYISRTFLDQQTEVELPKV TAEAEAPQPMSRISGLHGLCHSASLSSATVPRFGVQTDQEEQLAKELEDT NKWGLDVFKVAELSGNRPLTAIIFSIFQERDLLKTFQIPADTLATYLLMLEG HYHANVAYHNSLHAADVAQSTHVLLATPALEAVFTDLEILAALFASAIHDV HPGVSNQFLINTNSELALMYNDASVLENHHLAVGFKLLQAENCDIFQNL SAKQRLSLRRMVIDMVLATDMSKHMNLLADLKTMTVETKKVTSLVGVLDDN YSDRIQVLQNLVHCADLSNPTKPLPLYRQWTDRIMAEFFQQGDRERESG LDISPMDKHTASVEKSQVGFIDYIAHPLWETWADLVHPDAQDLLDTLED NREWYQSKIPRSPSDLTNPDRGPDGRFQFELTLEEAEEDDEEEEEEGEE TALAKEALELPDTELLSPEAGPDPGDLPLDNQRT</p>
<p>PDE4D (Human Isoform 4) UniProtKB – Q08499-1) SEQ ID NO:15</p>	<p>MEAEGSSAPARAGSGEGSDSAGGATLKAPKHLWRHEQHQQYPLRQPQ FRLHHPHHHLPPPPPPSPQPQPQCPLQPPPPPPPLPPPPPPPGAARGRYA SSGATGRVRRHRGYS DTERYLYCRAMDRTSYAVETGHRPGLKKSRSMSW PSSFQGLRRFDVDNGTSAGRSPLDPMTSPGSLILQANFVHSQRRESFL YRSDSDYDLSPKSMSRNSSIADSIHGDDLIVTPFAQVLASLRTVRNFAAL TNLQDRAPSKRSPMCNQPSINKATITEEAYQKLASETLELDWCLDQLET LQTRHVSSEMASNKFKRMLNRELTHLSEMSRSGNQVSEFISNTFLDKQH EVEIPSPTQKEKEKRRPMSQISGVKMLMHSSSLTNSSIPRFGVKTEQED VLAKELEDVNKWGLHVFRIFAELSGNRPLTVIMHTIFQERDLLKTFKIPVDTL ITYLMTLEDHYHADVAHYHNNIHAADVQSTHVLLSTPALEAVFTDLEILAAI FASAIHDVDHPGVSNQFLINTNSELALMYNDSSVLENHHLAVGFKLLQEE NCDIFQNLTKKQRQSLRKMVIDIVLATDMSKHMNLLADLKTMTVETKKVTS SGVLLDDNYSDRIQVLQNMVHCADLSNPTKPLQLYRQWTDRIEAEFFRQ GDRERERGMESPMCDKHNASVEKSQVGFIDYIVHPLWETWADLVHPDA</p>

	QDILDTLEDNREWYQSTIPQSPSPAPDDPEEGRQGQTEKFQFELTLEED GESDTEKDSGSQVEEDTSCSDSKTLCTQDSESTEIPLDEQVEEEEAVGEE EESQPEACVIDDRSPDT
PDE4D (Human Isoform 3) UniProtKB – Q08499-2) SEQ ID NO:16	MMHVNNFPFRRHSWICFDVDNGTSAGRSPLDPMTSPGSGLILQANFVHS QRRESFLYRSDSDYDLSPKSMRNSSIASDIHGDDLIVTPFAQVLASLRTV RNNFAALTNLQDRAPSKRSPMCNQPSINKATITEEAYQKLASETLEELD CLDQLETQTRHSVSEMASNFKRMLNRELTHLSEMSRSGNQVSEFISN TFLDKQHEVEIPSPTQKEKEKRRPMSQISGVKKLMHSSSLTNSSIPRFG VKTEQEDVLAKELEDVNVKWLHVFRIAELSGNRPLTVIMHTIFQERDLLKT FKIPVDLITYLMTLEDHYHADVAYHNNIHAADVQSTHVLLSTPALEAVFT DLEILAAIFASAIHDVDHPGVSNQFLINTNSELALMYNDSSVLENHHLAVGF KLLQEENCDFQNLTKKQRQSLRKMVIDIVLATDMSKHMNLLADLKT MVE TKKVTSSGVLLLDNYS DRIQVLQNMVHCADLSNPTKPLQLYRQWTD RIM EEFFRQGD RERERGM EISPMCDKHNASVEKSQVGFIDYIVHPLWETWAD LVHPDAQDILDTLEDNREWYQSTIPQSPSPAPDDPEEGRQGQTEKFQFE LTLEEDGESDTEKDSGSQVEEDTSCSDSKTLCTQDSESTEIPLDEQVEEEE AVGEEEEESQPEACVIDDRSPDT
PDE4D (Human Isoform 10) UniProtKB – Q08499-3) SEQ ID NO:17	MSRNSSIASDIHGDDLIVTPFAQVLASLRTVRNNFAALTNLQDRAPSKRSP MCNQPSINKATITEEAYQKLASETLEELDWC LDQLETQTRHSVSEMASN KFKRMLNRELTHLSEMSRSGNQVSEFISNTFLDKQHEVEIPSPTQKEKEK KKRPMSQISGVKKLMHSSSLTNSSIPRFGVKTEQEDVLAKELEDVNVKWL LHVFRIAELSGNRPLTVIMHTIFQERDLLKTFKIPVDLITYLMTLEDHYHAD VAYHNNIHAADVQSTHVLLSTPALEAVFTDLEILAAIFASAIHDVDHPGVS NQFLINTNSELALMYNDSSVLENHHLAVGFKLLQEENCDFQNLTKKQRQ SLRKMVIDIVLATDMSKHMNLLADLKT MVE TKKVTSSGVLLLDNYS DRIQV LQNMVHCADLSNPTKPLQLYRQWTD RIMEEFFRQGD RERERGM EISPMCDKHNASVEKSQVGFIDYIVHPLWETWADLVHPDAQDILDTLEDNREWY QSTIPQSPSPAPDDPEEGRQGQTEKFQFELTLEEDGESDTEKDSGSQVE EDTSCSDSKTLCTQDSESTEIPLDEQVEEEEAVGEEEEESQPEACVIDDRSP DT
PDE4D (Human Isoform 1) UniProtKB – Q08499-4) SEQ ID NO:18	MKEQPSCAGTGHPMAGYGRMAPFELASGPVKRLRTESPFPCLFAEEAY QKLASETLEELDWC LDQLETQTRHSVSEMASNFKRMLNRELTHLSEM SRSGNQVSEFISNTFLDKQHEVEIPSPTQKEKEKRRPMSQISGVKKLMH SSSLTNSSIPRFGVKTEQEDVLAKELEDVNVKWLHVFRIAELSGNRPLTVI MHTIFQERDLLKTFKIPVDLITYLMTLEDHYHADVAYHNNIHAADVQST HVLLSTPALEAVFTDLEILAAIFASAIHDVDHPGVSNQFLINTNSELALMYN DSSVLENHHLAVGFKLLQEENCDFQNLTKKQRQSLRKMVIDIVLATDMS KHMNLLADLKT MVE TKKVTSSGVLLLDNYS DRIQVLQNMVHCADLSNPTK PLQLYRQWTD RIMEEFFRQGD RERERGM EISPMCDKHNASVEKSQVGFIDYIVHPLWETWADLVHPDAQDILDTLEDNREWYQSTIPQSPSPAPDDPE EGRQGQTEKFQFELTLEEDGESDTEKDSGSQVEEDTSCSDSKTLCTQD SESTEIPLDEQVEEEEAVGEEEEESQPEACVIDDRSPDT
PDE4D (Human Isoform 2) UniProtKB – Q08499-5) SEQ ID NO:19	MASNKFKRMLNRELTHLSEMSRSGNQVSEFISNTFLDKQHEVEIPSPTQK EKEKRRPMSQISGVKKLMHSSSLTNSSIPRFGVKTEQEDVLAKELEDVN KWGLHVFRIAELSGNRPLTVIMHTIFQERDLLKTFKIPVDLITYLMTLEDH YHADVAYHNNIHAADVQSTHVLLSTPALEAVFTDLEILAAIFASAIHDVDH PGVSNQFLINTNSELALMYNDSSVLENHHLAVGFKLLQEENCDFQNLTK KQRQSLRKMVIDIVLATDMSKHMNLLADLKT MVE TKKVTSSGVLLLDNYS DRIQVLQNMVHCADLSNPTKPLQLYRQWTD RIMEEFFRQGD RERERGM EISPMCDKHNASVEKSQVGFIDYIVHPLWETWADLVHPDAQDILDTLEDN REWYQSTIPQSPSPAPDDPEEGRQGQTEKFQFELTLEEDGESDTEKDS GSQVEEDTSCSDSKTLCTQDSESTEIPLDEQVEEEEAVGEEEEESQPEACVI DDRSPDT
PDE4D (Human Isoform 5)	MAQQTSPDTLTVPEVDNPHCPNPWLNEDLVKSLRENLLQHEKSKTARKS VSPKLSPVISPRNSPRLLRRMLLSSNIPKQRRFTVAHTCFDVDNGTSAGR SPLDPMTSPGSGLILQANFVHSQRRESFLYRSDSDYDLSPKSMRNSSIA

UniProtKB – Q08499-6) SEQ ID NO:20	SDIHGDDLIVTPFAQVLASLRTVRNFAALTNLQDRAPSKRSPMCNQPSI NKATITEEAYQKLASETLEELDWCLDQLETQTRHSVSEMASNKFKRMLN RELTHLSEMSRSGNQVSEFISNTFLDKQHEVEIPSPQKEKEKKRPMMSQ ISGVKMLMHSSSLTNSSIPRFGVKTEQEDVLAKELEDVNWGLHVFRIAE SGNRPLTVIMHTIFQERDLLKTFKIPVDTLITYLMTLEDHYHADVAYHNNIH AADVVQSTHVLLSTPALEAVFTDLEILAAIFASAIHDVDHPGVSQFLINTN SELALMYNDSSVLENHHLAVGFKLLQEENCDFQNLTKKQRQSLRKMVIDI VLATDMSKHMNLLADLKTMTVETKKVTSSGVLLLDNYSDRIQVLQNMVHC ADLSNPTKPLQLYRQWTDTRIMEEFFRQGDREMERERGMEISPMCDKHNAS VEKSQVGFIDYIVHPLWETWADLVHPDAQDILDITLEDNREWYQSTIPQSP SPAPDDPEEGRQGQTEKFQFELTLEEDGESDTEKDSGSQVEEDTSCSD SKTLCTQDSESTEIPLDEQVEEEAVGEEEEESQPEACVIDDRSPDT
PDE4D (Human Isoform N3) UniProtKB – Q08499-7) SEQ ID NO:21	MAQQTSPDTLTVPEVDNPHCPNPWLNEDLVKSLRENLLQHEKSKTARKS VSPKLSPVISPRNSPRLRRMLLSSNIPKQRRFTVAHTCFDVDNGTSAGR SPLDPMTSPGSLILQANFVHSQRRESFLYRSDSDYDLSPKMSRNSIA SDIHGDDLIVTPFAQVLASLRTVRNFAALTNLQDRAPSKRSPMCNQPSI NKATITGLYNGIIAFL
PDE4D (Human Isoform 6) UniProtKB – Q08499-8) SEQ ID NO:22	MPEANYLLSVSWGVIKFKRMLNRELTHLSEMSRSGNQVSEFISNTFLDKQ HEVEIPSPQKEKEKKRPMMSQISGVKMLMHSSSLTNSSIPRFGVKTEQE DVLAKELEDVNWGLHVFRIAE SGNRPLTVIMHTIFQERDLLKTFKIPVD TLITYLMTLEDHYHADVAYHNNIHAADVVQSTHVLLSTPALEAVFTDLEILAA IFASAIHDVDHPGVSQFLINTNSELALMYNDSSVLENHHLAVGFKLLQEE NCDIFQNLTKKQRQSLRKMVIDIVLATDMSKHMNLLADLKTMTVETKKVTS SGVLLLDNYSDRIQVLQNMVHCADLSNPTKPLQLYRQWTDTRIMEEFFRQ GDREMERERGMEISPMCDKHNASVEKSQVGFIDYIVHPLWETWADLVHPDA QDILDITLEDNREWYQSTIPQSPSPAPDDPEEGRQGQTEKFQFELTLEED GESDTEKDSGSQVEEDTSCSDSKTLCTQDSESTEIPLDEQVEEEAVGEE EESQPEACVIDDRSPDT
PDE4D (Human Isoform 8) UniProtKB – Q08499-9) SEQ ID NO:23	MAFWWDPLGATVPGPSTRAKSRLRFSKSYSFDVDNGTSAGRSPDPMT SPGSLILQANFVHSQRRESFLYRSDSDYDLSPKMSRNSIASDIHGDD LIVTPFAQVLASLRTVRNFAALTNLQDRAPSKRSPMCNQPSINKATITEE AYQKLASETLEELDWCLDQLETQTRHSVSEMASNKFKRMLNRELTHLS EMSRSGNQVSEFISNTFLDKQHEVEIPSPQKEKEKKRPMMSQISGVKML MHSSSLTNSSIPRFGVKTEQEDVLAKELEDVNWGLHVFRIAE SGNRPLTVIMHTIFQERDLLKTFKIPVDTLITYLMTLEDHYHADVAYHNNIHAADVVQ STHVLLSTPALEAVFTDLEILAAIFASAIHDVDHPGVSQFLINTNSELALM YNDSSVLENHHLAVGFKLLQEENCDFQNLTKKQRQSLRKMVIDIVLATD MSKHMNLLADLKTMTVETKKVTSSGVLLLDNYSDRIQVLQNMVHCADLSN PTKPLQLYRQWTDTRIMEEFFRQGDREMERERGMEISPMCDKHNASVEKSQ VGFIDYIVHPLWETWADLVHPDAQDILDITLEDNREWYQSTIPQSPSPAPD DPEEGRQGQTEKFQFELTLEEDGESDTEKDSGSQVEEDTSCSDSKTLCT QDSESTEIPLDEQVEEEAVGEEEEESQPEACVIDDRSPDT
PDE4D (Human Isoform 9) UniProtKB – Q08499-10) SEQ ID NO:24	MSIIMKPRSRSTSSLRTAEAVCEDVDNGTSAGRSPDPMTSPGSLILQA NFVHSQRRESFLYRSDSDYDLSPKMSRNSIASDIHGDDLIVTPFAQVL ASLRTVRNFAALTNLQDRAPSKRSPMCNQPSINKATITEEAYQKLASET LEELDWCLDQLETQTRHSVSEMASNKFKRMLNRELTHLSEMSRSGNQ VSEFISNTFLDKQHEVEIPSPQKEKEKKRPMMSQISGVKMLMHSSSLTN SIPRFGVKTEQEDVLAKELEDVNWGLHVFRIAE SGNRPLTVIMHTIFQERDLLKTFKIPVDTLITYLMTLEDHYHADVAYHNNIHAADVVQSTHVLLSTPA LEAVFTDLEILAAIFASAIHDVDHPGVSQFLINTNSELALMYNDSSVLENH HLAVGFKLLQEENCDFQNLTKKQRQSLRKMVIDIVLATDMSKHMNLLADL KTMTVETKKVTSSGVLLLDNYSDRIQVLQNMVHCADLSNPTKPLQLYRQW TDTRIMEEFFRQGDREMERERGMEISPMCDKHNASVEKSQVGFIDYIVHPLW ETWADLVHPDAQDILDITLEDNREWYQSTIPQSPSPAPDDPEEGRQGQTE

	KFQFELTLEEDGESDTEKDSGSQVEEDTSCSDSKTLCTQDSESTEIPLDEQVEEEAVGEEEEESQPEACVIDDRSPDT
PDE4D (Human Isoform 7) UniProtKB – Q08499-11) SEQ ID NO:25	MKRNTCDLLSRSKSASEETLHSSNEEEDPFRGMPEYLVRRRLSCRNIQLP PLAFRQLEQADLKSESENIQRPTSLPLKILPLIAITSAESSGFVDNGTSAG RSPLDPMTSPGSLILQANFVHSQRRESFLYRSDSDYDLSPKSMRNSSI ASDIHGDDLIVTPFAQVLASLRTVRNNFAALTNLQDRAPSKRSPMCNQPS INKATITEEAYQKLASETLEELDWCLEDQLETQTRHSVSEMASNKFKRML NRELTHLSEMSRSGNQVSEFISNTFLDKQHEVEIPSPPTQKEKEKKRPM QISGVKCLMHSSSLTNSSIPRFGVKTEQEDVLAKELEDVNVKWLHVFR ELSGNRPLTVIMHTIFQERDLLKTFKIPVDTLITYLMTLEDHYHADVAYHNN IHAADVQSTHVLSTPALEAVFTDLEILAAIFASAIHVDVHPGVSNOFLINT NSELALMYNDSSVLENHHLAVGFKLLQEENDIFQNLTKKQRQSLRKMVI DIVLATDMSKHMNLLADLKTMTVETKVTSSGVLLLDNYSDRIQVLQNMVH CADLSNPTKPLQLYRQWTDRIEEMFFRQGDREERERGMESPMCDKHNA SVEKSQVGFIDYIVHPLWETWADLVHPDAQDILDLEDNREWYQSTIPQS PSPAPDDPEEGRQGQTEKFQFELTLEEDGESDTEKDSGSQVEEDTSCS DSKTLCTQDSESTEIPLDEQVEEEAVGEEEEESQPEACVIDDRSPDT
PDE4D (Human Isoform 12) UniProtKB – Q08499-12) SEQ ID NO:26	MAQQTSPDTLTVPEVDNPHCPNPWLNEDLVKSLRENLLQHEKSKTARKS VSPKLSPVISPRNSPRLRRMLSSNIPKQRRFTVAHTCFDNDNGTSAGR SPLDPMTSPGSLILQANFVHSQRRESFLYRSDSDYDLSPKSMRNSSIA SDIHGDDLIVTPFAQVLASLRTVRNNFAALTNLQDRAPSKRSPMCNQPSI NKATITGSWMELNPYTLTLD

As used herein, a “PDE4 inhibitor” or an “inhibitor of PDE4” is an agent that inhibits (e.g., reduces or abolishes) phosphodiesterase activity of one or more PDE4 isoforms as compared to the phosphodiesterase activity of the one or more PDE4 isoforms in the absence of the agent. In certain embodiments, the inhibitor results in the phosphodiesterase activity of at least one of the one or more PDE4 isoforms being 80% or less, 75% or less, 70% or less, 65% or less, 60% or less, 55% or less, 50% or less, 45% or less, 40% or less, 35% or less, 30% or less, 25% or less, 20% or less, 15% or less, 10% or less, 5% or less, 4% or less, 3% or less, 2% or less, or 1% or less, as compared to the phosphodiesterase activity of the at least one of the one or more PDE4 isoforms in the absence of the inhibitor.

PDE4A is expressed in the CNS, including in the cortex, hippocampus, and cerebellum. PDE4B is widely expressed in the CNS, including in the striatum, amygdala, thalamus, and hypothalamus. PDE4C is not widely expressed in the CNS, although expression has been observed in the olfactory bulb with limited expression in the cortex. PDE4D is expressed in the CNS, including in the hippocampus and elsewhere.

In some embodiments, the methods include administering a PDE4 inhibitor that inhibits one or more of PDE4A, PDE4B, PDE4C and PDE4D. In certain embodiments, the PDE4 inhibitor inhibits two, three, or each of PDE4A, PDE4B, PDE4C and PDE4D. The methods may include administering a PDE4 inhibitor that exhibits selectivity among PDE4A, PDE4B, PDE4C, and PDE4D. By “selectivity” is meant the PDE4 inhibitor either:

exclusively inhibits PDE4A, PDE4B, PDE4C, or PDE4D; or inhibits two or more of PDE4A, PDE4B, PDE4C, and PDE4D, where the inhibition of at least one of the two or more PDE4 isoforms is greater than the inhibition of a different isoform among the two or more PDE4 isoforms inhibited by the inhibitor. In some embodiments, the PDE4 inhibitor is selective
5 for a PDE4 isoform. As used herein, a PDE4 inhibitor is “selective for” a PDE4 isoform when the inhibitor either: exclusively inhibits the PDE4 isoform (PDE4A, PDE4B, PDE4C, or PDE4D); or inhibits the PDE4 isoform to a greater extent than at least one other PDE4 isoform. For example, in certain embodiments, the PDE4 inhibitor is selective for PDE4B such that the inhibition of PDE4B is greater than the inhibition of a second PDE4 isoform,
10 e.g., greater than the inhibition of PDE4D.

In some embodiments, the PDE4 inhibitor does not inhibit (or does not substantially inhibit) one, two, or three of PDE4A, PDE4B, PDE4C, and PDE4D. As used herein, an inhibitor does not “substantially inhibit” the activity of a PDE4 isoform when contacting the
15 PDE4 isoform with the inhibitor does not inhibit the activity of the isoform by more than 20%, 15%, 10%, 5%, 4%, 3%, 2%, or 1%, as compared to the activity of the isoform in the absence of the inhibitor. In certain embodiments, the methods include administering a PDE4B inhibitor that does not inhibit (or does not substantially inhibit) PDE4D.

In some embodiments, the PDE4 inhibitor acts by binding to the catalytic domain (e.g., the active site) of PDE4. In other embodiments, the PDE4 inhibitor acts by
20 allosterically inhibiting PDE4 activity. All eleven PDE superfamily members (PDE1-11) exhibit a high degree of sequence conservation across the catalytic domain, making PDE families distinguished instead by motifs that encode unique regulatory domains. Traditional strategies to target PDEs have largely focused on ligands that bind the catalytic domain, thereby leading to complete inhibition of cAMP hydrolysis and associated toxicities, as well
25 as a narrow therapeutic range due to nonselective binding. PDE4A, PDE4B, PDE4C, and PDE4D each contain three signature regulatory domains: upstream conserved regions 1 (UCR1) and 2 (UCR2) forming a regulatory module, and a control region (CR3) domain at the C-terminus. PDE4B and PDE4D crystal structures show that phosphodiesterase activity is regulated by UCR2 allosteric control of the catalytic active site. Allosteric modulation of
30 PDE4s is therefore an underappreciated approach to selectively interfere with PDE4 activity. Indeed, small molecule PDE4D allosteric modulators are potent in cellular and *in vivo* assays. Further, the UCR2 of PDE4B has been shown to intimately interact in *trans* with the active site in the catalytic domain. In some embodiments, the methods include administering an inhibitor that selectively inhibits PDE4B (e.g., versus PDE4D), e.g., by
35 binding to PDE4B in a manner in which the UCR2 closes over the active site, thereby preventing access by cAMP.

In some embodiments, the PDE4 inhibitor is an allosteric modulator that selectively inhibits PDE4A, PDE4B, and/or PDE4C (e.g., versus PDE4D) by capture of the C-terminal regulatory helix (CR3) across the active site in a conformation that closes access by cAMP. For example, small molecules can interact with different residues along the CR3 helix resulting in multiple “closed” conformations. Fox et al. (2014) *Cell Signal.* 26(3):657-63. The CR3 helix can adopt slightly different orientations across the active site, each with unique helical registries. Examples of allosteric inhibitors that exhibit selectivity for PDE4B versus PDE4D and may be administered according to the methods of the present disclosure are known and include the 2-arylpyrimidine derivative compound A-33 (as described in Hagan et al. (2014) *Bioorg Med Chem Lett.* 24(16):4031-4 and Fox et al. (2014) *Cell Signal.* 26(3):657-63)) and the triazine compounds described in Hagan et al. (2014) *Bioorg Med Chem Lett.* 24(16):4031-4.

Any suitable type of PDE4 inhibitor may be employed when practicing the methods of the present disclosure. In some embodiments, the PDE4 inhibitor is a small molecule. By “small molecule” is meant a compound having a molecular weight of 1000 atomic mass units (amu) or less. In some embodiments, the small molecule is 750 amu or less, 500 amu or less, 400 amu or less, 300 amu or less, or 200 amu or less. In certain embodiments, the small molecule is not made of repeating molecular units such as are present in a polymer. Small molecule allosteric modulators of PDE4 activity which may be administered according to the methods of the present disclosure are known and include those described in Gurney et al. (2011) *Handb Exp Pharmacol.* 204:167-92; Burgin et al. (2010) *Nat Biotechnol.* 28(1):63-70; Fox et al. (*supra*); Hagan et al. (*supra*); and elsewhere. In some embodiments, when the PDE4 inhibitor is a small molecule, the PDE4 inhibitor is selected from AN2728 (5-(4-cyanophenoxy)-2,3-dihydro-1-hydroxy-2,1-benzoxaborole), drotaverine, ibudilast, irsogladine, piclamilast, roflumilast, rolipram, theophylline, apremilast, compound A-33 (as described in Hagan et al. (2014) *Bioorg Med Chem Lett.* 24(16):4031-4 and Fox et al. (2014) *Cell Signal.* 26(3):657-63), a triazine compound as described in Hagan et al. (2014) *Bioorg Med Chem Lett.* 24(16):4031-4, and any combination thereof. In certain embodiments, when the PDE4 inhibitor is a small molecule, the PDE4 inhibitor is AN2728. According to some embodiments, the PDE4 inhibitor is not rolipram. In certain embodiments, the PDE4 inhibitor is not rolipram and exhibits a selectivity among PDE4A, PDE4B, PDE4C and PDE4D which is different from the selectivity of rolipram. In some embodiments, the methods employ a PDE4 inhibitor that exhibits less inhibition of PDE4D than rolipram.

According to some embodiments, the PDE4 inhibitor inhibits expression of PDE4. For example, the PDE4 inhibitor may inhibit expression of one, two, three, or each of PDE4A, PDE4B, PDE4C, and PDE4D. In certain embodiments, when the PDE4 inhibitor

inhibits expression of PDE4, the PDE4 inhibitor is a nucleic acid-based inhibitor. By “nucleic acid-based inhibitor” is meant a polymer of two or more linked nucleotides, where the polymer may include naturally occurring nucleotides, non-naturally occurring nucleotides (e.g., nucleotide analogs such as LNA, FANA, 2'-O-Me RNA, 2'-fluoro RNA, and/or the like),
5 or a combination thereof.

In some embodiments, a nucleic acid-based PDE4 inhibitor includes a region complementary to a portion of a messenger RNA (mRNA) that encodes PDE4A, a mRNA that encodes PDE4B, a mRNA that encodes PDE4C, a mRNA that encodes PDE4D, or any combination thereof. The term “complementary” as used herein refers to a nucleotide
10 sequence that base-pairs by non-covalent bonds to all or a region of a target nucleic acid. In the canonical Watson-Crick base pairing, adenine (A) forms a base pair with thymine (T), as does guanine (G) with cytosine (C) in DNA. In RNA, thymine is replaced by uracil (U). As such, A is complementary to T and G is complementary to C. In RNA, A is complementary to U and vice versa. Typically, “complementary” refers to a nucleotide
15 sequence that is at least partially complementary. The term “complementary” may also encompass duplexes that are fully complementary such that every nucleotide in one strand is complementary to every nucleotide in the other strand in corresponding positions. In certain cases, a nucleotide sequence may be partially complementary to a target, in which not all nucleotides are complementary to every nucleotide in the target nucleic acid in all
20 the corresponding positions. For example, a primer may be perfectly (i.e., 100%) complementary to the target nucleic acid, or the primer and the target nucleic acid may share some degree of complementarity which is less than perfect (e.g., 70%, 75%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 99%). The percent identity of two nucleotide sequences can be determined by aligning the sequences for optimal comparison purposes (e.g., gaps can be introduced in
25 the sequence of a first sequence for optimal alignment). The nucleotides at corresponding positions are then compared, and the percent identity between the two sequences is a function of the number of identical positions shared by the sequences (i.e., % identity= # of identical positions/total # of positions×100). When a position in one sequence is occupied by the same nucleotide as the corresponding position in the other sequence, then the
30 molecules are identical at that position. A non-limiting example of such a mathematical algorithm is described in Karlin et al., *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 90:5873-5877 (1993). Such an algorithm is incorporated into the NBLAST and XBLAST programs (version 2.0) as described in Altschul et al., *Nucleic Acids Res.* 25:389-3402 (1997). When utilizing BLAST and Gapped BLAST programs, the default parameters of the respective programs
35 (e.g., NBLAST) can be used. In one aspect, parameters for sequence comparison can be set at score=100, wordlength=12, or can be varied (e.g., wordlength=5 or wordlength=20).

According to some embodiments, the nucleotide sequence of a nucleic acid-based PDE4 inhibitor is selected/designed such that the nucleic acid-based PDE4 inhibitor is selective for a PDE4 isoform. For example, the nucleotide sequence of a nucleic acid-based PDE4 inhibitor may be selected/designed such that the inhibitor selectively inhibits
5 expression of PDE4A, PDE4B, and/or PDE4C (e.g., versus PDE4D). In some embodiments, the nucleotide sequence is selected/designed such that the inhibitor selectively inhibits PDE4B expression, e.g., selectively inhibits PDE4B expression versus PDE4D expression.

Non-limiting examples of nucleic acid-based inhibitors that may be employed when
10 practicing the methods of the present disclosure include short interfering RNAs (siRNA), microRNAs (miRNA), morpholinos, and/or the like. Based on the available sequence information for PDE4A (NCBI Gene ID: 5141 for human PDE4A), PDE4B (NCBI Gene ID: 5142 for human PDE4B), PDE4C (NCBI Gene ID: 5143 for human PDE4C) and PDE4D (NCBI Gene ID: 5144 for human PDE4C), and the corresponding transcripts, nucleic acid-
15 based inhibitors such as siRNAs, miRNAs, morpholinos, etc. may be designed using available tools, e.g., siRNA Wizard from Invivogen, siDESIGN Center from Dharmacon, BLOCK-iT™ RNAi Designer from Invitrogen, miR-Synth available at microrna.osumc.edu/mir-synth, WMD3 - Web MicroRNA Designer, a morpholino design tool provided by Gene Tools, etc. Approaches for designing and delivering siRNAs,
20 miRNAs, morpholinos, etc. for targeting a particular mRNA are known and described, e.g., in Chakraborty et al. (2017) *Mol Ther Nucleic Acids* 8:132-143; Ahmadzada et al. (2018) *Biophys Rev.* 10(1):69-86; Zheng et al. (2018) *Trends Biotechnol.* 36(5):562-575; Mohanty et al. (2015) *Curr Pharm Des.* 21(31):4606-13; Gomes et al. (2015) *Ageing Res Rev.* 21:43-54; Gustincich et al. (2017) *Prog Neurobiol.* 155:194-211; Monsoori et al. (2014) *Adv Pharm Bull.* 4(4):313-321; and Xin et al. (2017) *Mol Cancer* 16:134.

As summarized above, aspects of the present disclosure include treating epilepsy (sometimes referred to as "seizure disorder") by administering to an individual having epilepsy (e.g., an individual diagnosed as having epilepsy) a therapeutically effective amount of a PDE4 inhibitor. In some embodiments, the PDE4 inhibitor is any PDE4 inhibitor
30 described elsewhere herein, including any PDE4 inhibitor identified using the methods of identifying anti-epileptic agents of the present disclosure. The older established anti-epileptic drugs (AEDs) phenytoin, carbamazepine, clonazepam, ethosuximide, valproic acid and barbiturates are widely prescribed but suffer from a range of side effects. In addition, there is a significant group of patients (30-40%) that are resistant to the currently
35 available therapeutic agents. Several more recent drugs have been launched, including felbamate, gabapentin, lamotrigine, oxcarbazepine, tiagabine, topiramate, vigabatrin,

zonisamide and levetiracetam. While some such more recent drugs show improved efficacies and side-effect profiles, about 30% of patients with epilepsy remain untreated.

In view of the unexpected findings described herein that PDE4 inhibition blocks a bioenergetics and hyperexcitable neuronal phenotype in both zebrafish and mouse models of epilepsy, protects against hyperthermia-induced seizures in a mouse model of epilepsy, and blocks seizures using a 6Hz test, it will be appreciated that the methods find use in treating a wide variety of epilepsies. In certain embodiments, the individual has an epilepsy selected from benign Rolandic epilepsy, frontal lobe epilepsy, infantile spasms, juvenile myoclonic epilepsy (JME), juvenile absence epilepsy, childhood absence epilepsy, pyknolepsy, febrile seizures, progressive myoclonus epilepsy of Lafora, Lennox-Gastaut syndrome, Landau-Kleffner syndrome, Dravet syndrome (DS), Generalized Epilepsy with Febrile Seizures (GEFS+), Severe Myoclonic Epilepsy of Infancy (SMEI), Benign Neonatal Familial Convulsions (BFNC), West Syndrome, Ohtahara Syndrome, early myoclonic encephalopathy, migrating partial epilepsy, infantile epileptic encephalopathies, Tuberous Sclerosis Complex (TSC), focal cortical dysplasia, Type I Lissencephaly, Miller-Dieker Syndrome, Angelman's syndrome, Fragile X syndrome, epilepsy in autism spectrum disorders, subcortical band heterotopia, Walker-Warburg syndrome, Alzheimer's disease epilepsy, posttraumatic epilepsy, progressive myoclonus epilepsy, reflex epilepsy, Rasmussen's syndrome, temporal lobe epilepsy, limbic epilepsy, status epilepticus, abdominal epilepsy, massive bilateral myoclonus, catamenial epilepsy, Jacksonian seizure disorder, Unverricht-Lundborg disease, and photosensitive epilepsy. According to some embodiments, the individual has Dravet syndrome (DS). In certain embodiments, the individual has an epilepsy caused by a genetic mutation. In some embodiments, the individual has an epilepsy having a non-genetic etiology, non-limiting examples of which include epilepsies caused by concussion, brain injury, and/or the like. According to some embodiments, the individual has been diagnosed as having epilepsy based on the individual having had two or more unprovoked seizures. The individual's epilepsy may include generalized seizures or partial (e.g., focal) seizures.

A variety of individuals are treatable according to the subject methods. Generally such individuals are "mammals" or "mammalian," where these terms are used broadly to describe organisms which are within the class mammalia, including the orders carnivore (e.g., dogs and cats), rodentia (e.g., mice, guinea pigs, and rats), and primates (e.g., humans, chimpanzees, and monkeys). In some embodiments, the individual is a human.

By "treat" or "treatment" is meant at least an amelioration of the symptoms associated with the pathological condition afflicting the individual, where amelioration is used in a broad sense to refer to at least a reduction in the magnitude of a parameter, e.g.,

symptom, associated with the pathological condition being treated, such as disease or disorder associated with PDE4 activity (e.g., epilepsy), where inhibiting PDE4 activity in the individual is beneficial. As such, treatment also includes situations where the pathological condition (e.g., epilepsy), or at least symptoms associated therewith, are completely
5 inhibited, e.g., prevented from happening, or stopped, e.g. terminated, such that the individual no longer suffers from the pathological condition, or at least the symptoms that characterize the pathological condition. In some embodiments, an individual having epilepsy is treated by the present methods when one or more administrations of the PDE4 inhibitor results in the frequency and/or severity of seizures experienced by the individual
10 being 90% or less, 80% or less, 70% or less, 60% or less, 50% or less, 40% or less, 30% or less, 20% or less, 10% or less, 5% or less, or 1% or less, as compared to the frequency and/or severity of seizures experienced by the individual in the absence of the one or more administrations of the PDE4 inhibitor.

Dosing is dependent on severity and responsiveness of the disease state to be
15 treated. Optimal dosing schedules can be calculated from measurements of PDE4 inhibitor accumulation in the body of the individual. The administering physician can determine optimum dosages, dosing methodologies and repetition rates. Optimum dosages may vary depending on the relative potency of the PDE4 inhibitor, and can generally be estimated based on EC₅₀s found to be effective in *in vitro* and *in vivo* animal models, etc. In general,
20 dosage is from 0.01 µg to 100 g per kg of body weight, and may be given once or more daily, weekly, monthly or yearly. The treating physician can estimate repetition rates for dosing based on measured residence times and concentrations of the PDE4 inhibitor in bodily fluids or tissues. Following successful treatment, it may be desirable to have the subject undergo maintenance therapy to prevent the recurrence of the disease state, where
25 the PDE4 inhibitor is administered in maintenance doses, once or more daily, to once every several months, once every six months, once every year, or at any other suitable frequency.

The therapeutic methods of the present disclosure may include administering a single type of PDE4 inhibitor to an individual, or may include administering two or more types of PDE4 inhibitors to an individual, e.g., a cocktail of different PDE4 inhibitors.

30 In certain aspects, a PDE4 inhibitor is administered to the individual in combination with a second therapeutic agent as part of a combination therapy. For example, the methods of the present disclosure may include administering to an individual having epilepsy a therapeutically effective amount of a PDE4 inhibitor in combination with a second anti-epileptic drug. Non-limiting examples of a second anti-epileptic drug which may be
35 used in combination with a PDE4 inhibitor include acetazolamide, diazepam, benzodiazepine, cannabadiol, carbamazepine, clobazam, clonazepam, eslicarbazepine

acetate, ethosuximide, ethotoin, felbamate, fenfluramine, fosphenytoin, gabapentin, ganaxolone, huperzine A, lacosamide, lamotrigine, levetiracetam, lorazepam, nitrazepam, oxcarbazepine, perampanel, piracetam, phenobarbital, phenytoin, potassium bromide, pregabalin, primidone, retigabine, rufinamide, sodium valproate, stiripentol, tiagabine, 5 topiramate, valproic acid, vigabatrin, or zonisamide. According to embodiments in which a PDE4 inhibitor and a second therapeutic agent are administered in combination, the PDE4 inhibitor and the second therapeutic agent may be administered concurrently or sequentially.

The PDE4 inhibitor may be administered to the individual using any available 10 method and route suitable for drug delivery, including *in vivo* and *ex vivo* methods, as well as systemic and localized routes of administration. Conventional and pharmaceutically acceptable routes of administration include intranasal, intramuscular, intra-tracheal, subcutaneous, intradermal, topical application, ocular, intravenous, intra-arterial, nasal, oral, and other enteral and parenteral routes of administration. Routes of administration 15 may be combined, if desired, or adjusted depending upon the PDE4 inhibitor and/or the desired effect. The PDE4 inhibitor may be administered in a single dose or in multiple doses. In some embodiments, the PDE4 inhibitor is administered by oral, parenteral, intranasal, intrathecal, intracranial, or transdermal administration. In some embodiments, the PDE4 inhibitor is administered orally. In some embodiments, the PDE4 inhibitor is administered locally. In some embodiments, the PDE4 inhibitor is administered ocularly. In 20 some embodiments, the PDE4 inhibitor is administered intracranially. In some embodiments, the PDE4 inhibitor is administered intravenously. In some embodiments, the PDE4 inhibitor is administered by injection, e.g., for systemic delivery (e.g., intravenous infusion) or to a local site. In some embodiments, the PDE4 inhibitor is administered via an inhalational route. In some embodiments, the PDE4 inhibitor is administered intranasally. In some embodiments, the PDE4 inhibitor does not readily cross the blood-brain barrier (BBB), and the PDE4 inhibitor is administered intranasally to bypass the BBB. Further details regarding bypassing the BBB by intranasal administration may be found, e.g., in Mohanty et al. (2015) *Curr Pharm Des.* 21(31):4606-13, and elsewhere.

30 METHODS OF IDENTIFYING ANTI-EPILEPTIC AGENTS

As summarized above, aspects of the present disclosure include methods of identifying anti-epileptic agents. The methods of identifying an anti-epileptic agent include contacting a PDE4 polypeptide with a candidate agent in a PDE4 activity assay, where inhibition of activity of the PDE4 polypeptide by the candidate agent identifies the candidate 35 agent as an anti-epileptic agent.

The PDE4 polypeptide contacted with the candidate agent may be any PDE4 polypeptide of interest. In some embodiments, the PDE4 polypeptide is PDE4A, PDE4B, PDE4C, or PDE4D, including any PDE4 polypeptide provided in FIGs. 2-5 or Table 1 above, or a functional variant thereof having phosphodiesterase activity. By "functional variant" is meant a PDE4 polypeptide having phosphodiesterase activity that includes one or more amino acid substitutions, deletions, insertions, or combination thereof, relative to the corresponding wild-type PDE4 polypeptide. For example, a functional variant of PDE4B may be a PDE4B polypeptide that includes one or more amino acid substitutions, deletions, insertions, or combination thereof, relative to wild-type PDE4B. A functional variant may include 70% or greater, 75% or greater, 80% or greater, 85% or greater, 90% or greater, 95% or greater, or 99% or greater, amino acid sequence homology or identity across 40% or greater, 50% or greater, 60% or greater, 70% or greater, 80% or greater, 90% or greater, or 95% or greater, of the length of the corresponding wild-type PDE4 polypeptide. The PDE4 polypeptide or functional variant thereof may be fused to a heterologous domain. Non-limiting examples of heterologous domains include linker domains (e.g., a glycine-serine linker, or other suitable linker domain), domains that find use in detecting the PDE4 polypeptide (e.g., a luciferase domain, or other suitable detectable domain), domains that find use in purifying the PDE4 polypeptide (e.g., a HIS tag, or other suitable purification tag), and/or the like.

The PDE4 activity assay may be performed using any suitable reagents (e.g., PDE4 substrates, etc.) and formats for assaying phosphodiesterase activity. In some embodiments, the PDE4 activity assay includes detecting the cleavage of cAMP or cGMP by the PDE4 polypeptide. Detection of PDE4 phosphodiesterase activity may be colorimetric-based, luminescence-based, fluorescence-based, radioactivity-based, and/or the like. In some embodiments, the assay is performed in a single tube, single well, multi-tube, multi-well (e.g., 24-well, 48-well, 96-well, 384-well, or other well format), or other suitable format. PDE4 activity assays are amenable to high-throughput formats such that large numbers of candidate agents (e.g., small molecules of a small molecule library) may be readily contacted with PDE4 polypeptides in parallel, e.g., separate wells.

In some embodiments, in the methods of identifying anti-epileptic agents, the contacting includes combining the PDE4 polypeptide and the candidate agent in a cell-free PDE4 activity assay. Cell-free assay reagents and kits for assessing phosphodiesterase activity and inhibition thereof that may be employed when practicing the methods of the present disclosure are known and include the PDE Activity Assay Kit (96-well colorimetric) available from Abcam, the PDE-Glo™ Phosphodiesterase Assay Kit (1-tube to 1536-well luminescence) available from Promega, the PDEase Kit available from FabGennix, the

Bridge-It® cAMP-Phosphodiesterase Assay Kit available from Mediomics, and the like. Additional approaches for assessing phosphodiesterase activity and inhibition thereof in cell-free format are described, e.g., in Rybalkin et al. (2013) *Methods Mol Biol.* 1020:51-62.

5 In some embodiments, in the methods of identifying anti-epileptic agents, the contacting includes combining the PDE4 polypeptide and the candidate agent in a cell-based PDE4 activity assay. By “cell-based” is meant the PDE4 polypeptide and the candidate agent are contacted within a cell. In some embodiments, the PDE4 polypeptide is expressed by the cell in which the contacting occurs. Cell-based assay reagents and kits for assessing phosphodiesterase activity and inhibition thereof that may be employed when
10 practicing the methods of the present disclosure are known and include the ACTOne PDE Assay Kit available from eEnzyme, the Cell-Based PDE Assay Kit available from SB Drug Discovery, the K927-Total Phosphodiesterase Activity Assay Kit available from Biovision, and the like. Additional approaches for assessing phosphodiesterase activity and inhibition thereof in cell-free format are described, e.g., in Titus et al. (2008) *J Biomol Screen.*
15 13(7):609-618 (describing a cell-based PDE4 assay in 1536-well plate format for high throughput screening involving a constitutively active GPCR as a driving force for cAMP production and a cyclic nucleotide gated (CNG) cation channel as a biosensor in 1536-well plates); Allen et al. (1999) *Biochem Pharmacol.* 57(12):1375-82; and Qiu et al. (2003) *Eur J Pharmacol.* 472(1-2):73-80.

20 In some embodiments, the PDE4 activity assay further includes contacting the PDE4 polypeptide with a positive control agent known to inhibit PDE4 activity. Non-limiting examples of positive control agents that may be employed include AN2728, drotaverine, ibudilast, irsogladine, piclamilast, roflumilast, rolipram, theophylline, apremilast, and any combination thereof.

25 The candidate agent may be any type of candidate agent of interest. In some embodiments, the candidate agent is a small molecule. In some embodiments, the small molecule was selected as a candidate agent based on an *in silico* screen for PDE4 inhibitors. The *in silico* screen may have been a screen for a PDE4 inhibitor that is selective among PDE4A, PDE4B, PDE4C, and PDE4D. For example, the *in silico* screen may have
30 been an *in silico* screen for a PDE4 inhibitor that selectively inhibits PDE4A, PDE4B, and/or PDE4C (e.g., versus PDE4D). In some embodiments, the small molecule was selected as a candidate agent based on an *in silico* screen for inhibitors that are selective for PDE4B versus PDE4D. Accordingly, in some embodiments, the methods may further include – when the candidate agent is determined to inhibit activity of the PED4 polypeptide –
35 determining whether the candidate agent exhibits selective inhibition among PDE4A, PDE4B, PDE4C, and PDE4D.

In some embodiments, when the candidate agent is a small molecule, the small molecule is part of a library of small molecule candidate agents. In some embodiments, the methods include contacting a library of small molecule candidate agents with PDE4 polypeptides in high-throughput format, e.g., 96-well, 384-well, 1536-well, or other high throughput format.

COMPOSITIONS

Aspects of the present disclosure include compositions. In some embodiments, the compositions find use, e.g., in practicing the methods of the present disclosure.

In some embodiments, a composition of the present disclosure includes any of the PDE4 inhibitors described elsewhere herein, including any anti-epileptic agent identified by the methods of identifying anti-epileptic agents of the present disclosure.

In certain aspects, a composition of the present disclosure includes the PDE4 inhibitor (and optionally, a second anti-epileptic agent) present in a liquid medium. The liquid medium may be an aqueous liquid medium, such as water, a buffered solution, or the like. One or more additives such as a salt (e.g., NaCl, MgCl₂, KCl, MgSO₄), a buffering agent (a Tris buffer, N-(2-Hydroxyethyl)piperazine-N'-(2-ethanesulfonic acid) (HEPES), 2-(N-Morpholino)ethanesulfonic acid (MES), 2-(N-Morpholino)ethanesulfonic acid sodium salt (MES), 3-(N-Morpholino)propanesulfonic acid (MOPS), N-tris[Hydroxymethyl]methyl-3-aminopropanesulfonic acid (TAPS), etc.), a solubilizing agent, a detergent (e.g., a non-ionic detergent such as Tween-20, etc.), a nuclease inhibitor, a protease inhibitor, glycerol, a chelating agent, and the like may be present in such compositions.

Pharmaceutical compositions are also provided. The pharmaceutical compositions of the present disclosure include a PDE4 inhibitor and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier. Any pharmaceutical composition of the present disclosure may include – in addition to the PDE4 inhibitor – a second anti-epileptic agent. For example, provided are pharmaceutical compositions that include a PDE4 inhibitor and a second anti-epileptic agent. Non-limiting examples of second anti-epileptic agents which may be provided in a pharmaceutical composition of the present disclosure include acetazolamide, diazepam, benzodiazepine, cannabadiol, carbamazepine, clobazam, clonazepam, eslicarbazepine acetate, ethosuximide, ethotoin, felbamate, fenfluramine, fosphenytoin, gabapentin, ganaxolone, huperzine A, lacosamide, lamotrigine, levetiracetam, lorazepam, nitrazepam, oxcarbazepine, perampanel, piracetam, phenobarbital, phenytoin, potassium bromide, pregabalin, primidone, retigabine, rufinamide, sodium valproate, stiripentol, tiagabine, topiramate, valproic acid, vigabatrin, or zonisamide.

The PDE4 inhibitor (and optionally, a second anti-epileptic agent) can be incorporated into a variety of formulations for administration to an individual. More particularly, the PDE4 inhibitor can be formulated into pharmaceutical compositions by combination with appropriate, pharmaceutically acceptable excipients or diluents, and may
5 be formulated into preparations in solid, semi-solid, liquid or gaseous forms, such as tablets, capsules, powders, granules, ointments, solutions, injections, inhalants and aerosols.

Formulations of the PDE4 inhibitor suitable for administration to an individual (e.g., suitable for human administration) are generally sterile and may further be free of detectable pyrogens or other contaminants contraindicated for administration to an individual
10 according to a selected route of administration.

In pharmaceutical dosage forms, the PDE4 inhibitor can be administered alone or in appropriate association, as well as in combination, with a pharmaceutically active compound, e.g., a second anti-epileptic agent. The following methods and carriers/excipients are merely examples and are in no way limiting.

For oral preparations, the PDE4 inhibitor can be used alone or in combination with
15 appropriate additives to make tablets, powders, granules or capsules, for example, with conventional additives, such as lactose, mannitol, corn starch or potato starch; with binders, such as crystalline cellulose, cellulose derivatives, acacia, corn starch or gelatins; with disintegrators, such as corn starch, potato starch or sodium carboxymethylcellulose; with
20 lubricants, such as talc or magnesium stearate; and if desired, with diluents, buffering agents, moistening agents, preservatives and flavoring agents.

The PDE4 inhibitor can be formulated for parenteral (e.g., intravenous, intra-arterial, intraosseous, intramuscular, intracerebral, intracerebroventricular, intracranial, intrathecal, subcutaneous, etc.) administration. In some embodiments, the PDE4 inhibitor is formulated
25 for oral, parenteral, intranasal, intrathecal, intracranial, intracerebral, intracerebroventricular, or transdermal administration. In some embodiments, the PDE4 inhibitor is formulated for injection by dissolving, suspending or emulsifying the PDE4 inhibitor in an aqueous or non-aqueous solvent, such as vegetable or other similar oils, synthetic aliphatic acid glycerides, esters of higher aliphatic acids or propylene glycol; and
30 if desired, with conventional additives such as solubilizers, isotonic agents, suspending agents, emulsifying agents, stabilizers and preservatives.

Pharmaceutical compositions that include the PDE4 inhibitor may be prepared by mixing the PDE4 inhibitor having the desired degree of purity with optional physiologically acceptable carriers, excipients, stabilizers, surfactants, buffers and/or tonicity agents.
35 Acceptable carriers, excipients and/or stabilizers are nontoxic to recipients at the dosages and concentrations employed, and include buffers such as phosphate, citrate, and other

organic acids; antioxidants including ascorbic acid, glutathione, cysteine, methionine and citric acid; preservatives (such as ethanol, benzyl alcohol, phenol, m-cresol, p-chlor-m-cresol, methyl or propyl parabens, benzalkonium chloride, or combinations thereof); amino acids such as arginine, glycine, ornithine, lysine, histidine, glutamic acid, aspartic acid, 5 isoleucine, leucine, alanine, phenylalanine, tyrosine, tryptophan, methionine, serine, proline and combinations thereof; monosaccharides, disaccharides and other carbohydrates; low molecular weight (less than about 10 residues) polypeptides; proteins, such as gelatin or serum albumin; chelating agents such as EDTA; sugars such as trehalose, sucrose, lactose, glucose, mannose, maltose, galactose, fructose, sorbose, raffinose, glucosamine, 10 N-methylglucosamine, galactosamine, and neuraminic acid; and/or non-ionic surfactants such as Tween, Brij Pluronic, Triton-X, or polyethylene glycol (PEG).

The pharmaceutical composition may be in a liquid form, a lyophilized form or a liquid form reconstituted from a lyophilized form, wherein the lyophilized preparation is to be reconstituted with a sterile solution prior to administration. The standard procedure for 15 reconstituting a lyophilized composition is to add back a volume of pure water (typically equivalent to the volume removed during lyophilization); however solutions comprising antibacterial agents may be used for the production of pharmaceutical compositions for parenteral administration.

An aqueous formulation of the PDE4 inhibitor may be prepared in a pH-buffered 20 solution, e.g., at pH ranging from about 4.0 to about 7.0, or from about 5.0 to about 6.0, or alternatively about 5.5. Examples of buffers that are suitable for a pH within this range include phosphate-, histidine-, citrate-, succinate-, acetate-buffers and other organic acid buffers. The buffer concentration can be from about 1 mM to about 100 mM, or from about 5 mM to about 50 mM, depending, e.g., on the buffer and the desired tonicity of the 25 formulation.

A tonicity agent may be included in the formulation to modulate the tonicity of the formulation. Example tonicity agents include sodium chloride, potassium chloride, glycerin and any component from the group of amino acids, sugars as well as combinations thereof. In some embodiments, the aqueous formulation is isotonic, although hypertonic or 30 hypotonic solutions may be suitable. The term "isotonic" denotes a solution having the same tonicity as some other solution with which it is compared, such as physiological salt solution or serum. Tonicity agents may be used in an amount of about 5 mM to about 350 mM, e.g., in an amount of 100 mM to 350 mM.

A surfactant may also be added to the formulation to reduce aggregation and/or 35 minimize the formation of particulates in the formulation and/or reduce adsorption. Example surfactants include polyoxyethylensorbitan fatty acid esters (Tween), polyoxyethylene alkyl

ethers (Brij), alkylphenylpolyoxyethylene ethers (Triton-X), polyoxyethylene-polyoxypropylene copolymer (Poloxamer, Pluronic), and sodium dodecyl sulfate (SDS). Examples of suitable polyoxyethylenesorbitan-fatty acid esters are polysorbate 20, (sold under the trademark Tween 20™) and polysorbate 80 (sold under the trademark Tween 5 80™). Examples of suitable polyethylene-polypropylene copolymers are those sold under the names Pluronic® F68 or Poloxamer 188™. Examples of suitable Polyoxyethylene alkyl ethers are those sold under the trademark Brij™. Example concentrations of surfactant may range from about 0.001% to about 1% w/v.

A lyoprotectant may also be added in order to protect the PDE4 inhibitor against 10 destabilizing conditions during a lyophilization process. For example, known lyoprotectants include sugars (including glucose and sucrose); polyols (including mannitol, sorbitol and glycerol); and amino acids (including alanine, glycine and glutamic acid). Lyoprotectants can be included in an amount of about 10 mM to 500 nM.

In some embodiments, the pharmaceutical composition includes the PDE4 inhibitor, 15 and one or more of the above-identified agents (e.g., a surfactant, a buffer, a stabilizer, a tonicity agent) and is essentially free of one or more preservatives, such as ethanol, benzyl alcohol, phenol, m-cresol, p-chlor-m-cresol, methyl or propyl parabens, benzalkonium chloride, and combinations thereof. In other embodiments, a preservative is included in the formulation, e.g., at concentrations ranging from about 0.001 to about 2% (w/v).

20 KITS

Also provided by the present disclosure are kits. In some embodiments, the kits find use, e.g., in practicing the methods of the present disclosure.

In some embodiments, a kit of the present disclosure includes any of the PDE4 25 inhibitors described elsewhere herein, including any anti-epileptic agent identified by the methods of identifying anti-epileptic agents of the present disclosure.

In some embodiments, a kit of the present disclosure includes a pharmaceutical composition including a PDE4 inhibitor and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier. For example, provided are kits that include any of the pharmaceutical compositions of the present disclosure, including any of the pharmaceutical compositions described in the 30 Compositions section hereinabove. In some embodiments, a kit of the present disclosure includes a pharmaceutical composition that – in addition to a PDE4 inhibitor – further includes a second anti-epileptic agent. For example, a kit that finds use in methods of treating epilepsy may include a pharmaceutical composition that includes a PDE4 inhibitor and a second anti-epileptic agent. In some embodiments, a kit of the present disclosure 35 further includes a second anti-epileptic agent provided in a pharmaceutical composition

separate from the pharmaceutical composition comprising the PDE4 inhibitor. Non-limiting examples of second anti-epileptic agents which may be provided in a kit of the present disclosure (in the same or different pharmaceutical composition as the PDE4 inhibitor) include acetazolamide, diazepam, benzodiazepine, cannabidiol, carbamazepine, 5 clobazam, clonazepam, eslicarbazepine acetate, ethosuximide, ethotoin, felbamate, fenfluramine, fosphenytoin, gabapentin, ganaxolone, huperzine A, lacosamide, lamotrigine, levetiracetam, lorazepam, nitrazepam, oxcarbazepine, perampanel, piracetam, phenobarbital, phenytoin, potassium bromide, pregabalin, primidone, retigabine, rufinamide, sodium valproate, stiripentol, tiagabine, topiramate, valproic acid, vigabatrin, or 10 zonisamide.

Kits for practicing the subject methods may include a quantity of the PDE4 inhibitor (and optionally, a second anti-epileptic agent), present in unit dosages, e.g., ampoules, or a multi-dosage format. As such, in certain embodiments, the kits may include one or more (e.g., two or more) unit dosages (e.g., ampoules) of a pharmaceutical composition that 15 includes the PDE4 inhibitor (and optionally, a second anti-epileptic agent) and/or one or more (e.g., two or more) unit dosages (e.g., ampoules) of a pharmaceutical composition that includes a second anti-epileptic agent.

The term “unit dosage”, as used herein, refers to physically discrete units suitable as unitary dosages for human and animal subjects, each unit containing a predetermined 20 quantity of the composition calculated in an amount sufficient to produce the desired effect. The amount of the unit dosage depends on various factors, such as the particular PDE4 inhibitor employed, the effect to be achieved, and the pharmacodynamics associated with the PDE4 inhibitor, in the individual. In yet other embodiments, the kits may include a single multi dosage amount of a composition including the PDE4 inhibitor (and optionally, a 25 second anti-epileptic agent).

Components of the kits may be present in separate containers, or multiple components may be present in a single container. For example, in a kit that includes both a PDE4 inhibitor and a second anti-epileptic agent, the PDE4 inhibitor and the second anti-epileptic agent may be provided in the same composition (e.g., in one or more containers) 30 or may be provided in separate compositions in separate containers. Suitable containers include individual tubes (e.g., vials), ampoules, or the like.

A kit of the present disclosure may further include instructions. For example, a kit that includes a PDE4 inhibitor may include instructions for administering the PDE4 inhibitor to an individual in need thereof. In some embodiments, the instructions include instructions 35 for administering the PDE4 inhibitor to an individual having epilepsy, including one or more of any type of epilepsy described elsewhere herein.

The instructions may be recorded on a suitable recording medium. For example, the instructions may be printed on a substrate, such as paper or plastic, etc. As such, the instructions may be present in the kits as a package insert, in the labeling of the container of the kit or components thereof (i.e., associated with the packaging or sub-packaging) etc.

5 In other embodiments, the instructions are present as an electronic storage data file present on a suitable computer readable storage medium, e.g., portable flash drive, DVD, CD-ROM, diskette, etc. In yet other embodiments, the actual instructions are not present in the kit, but means for obtaining the instructions from a remote source, e.g. via the internet, are provided. An example of this embodiment is a kit that includes a web address where the
10 instructions can be viewed and/or from which the instructions can be downloaded. As with the instructions, the means for obtaining the instructions is recorded on a suitable substrate.

Notwithstanding the appended claims, the present disclosure is also defined by the following embodiments:

1. A method of treating epilepsy, comprising administering to an individual having
15 epilepsy a therapeutically effective amount of a phosphodiesterase 4 (PDE4) inhibitor.
2. The method according to embodiment 1, wherein the PDE4 inhibitor is a small molecule.
3. The method according to embodiment 2, wherein the PDE4 inhibitor is selected from the group consisting of: AN2728, drotaverine, ibudilast, irsogladine, piclamilast, roflumilast,
20 rolipram, theophylline, apremilast, and any combination thereof.
4. The method according to embodiment 2, wherein the PDE4 inhibitor is AN2728.
5. The method according to embodiment 1, wherein the PDE4 inhibitor inhibits one or more of PDE4A, PDE4B, PDE4C, or PDE4D.
6. The method according to embodiment 1, wherein the PDE4 inhibitor exhibits
25 selectivity among PDE4A, PDE4B, PDE4C, and PDE4D.
7. The method according to embodiment 6, wherein the PDE4 inhibitor is selective for PDE4B.
8. The method according to any one of embodiments 1 to 7, wherein the administering is by oral, parenteral, intranasal, intrathecal, intracranial, or transdermal administration.
- 30 9. The method according to embodiment 1, wherein the PDE4 inhibitor inhibits expression of PDE4.
10. The method according to embodiment 9, wherein the PDE4 inhibitor is a nucleic acid-based inhibitor comprising a region complementary to a portion of a messenger RNA (mRNA) that encodes PDE4A, a mRNA that encodes PDE4B, a mRNA that encodes
35 PDE4C, a mRNA that encodes PDE4D, or any combination thereof.

11. The method according to embodiment 10, wherein the nucleic acid-based inhibitor selectively hybridizes to an mRNA that encodes PDE4A, PDE4B, PDE4C, or PDE4D.
12. The method according to embodiment 11, wherein the nucleic acid-based inhibitor selectively hybridizes to an mRNA that encodes PDE4B.
- 5 13. The method according to any one of embodiments 10 to 12, wherein the nucleic acid-based inhibitor is a morpholino, a short interfering RNA (siRNA), or a microRNA (miRNA).
14. The method according to any one of embodiments 1 to 13, wherein the individual has an epilepsy selected from the group consisting of: benign Rolandic epilepsy, frontal
10 lobe epilepsy, infantile spasms, juvenile myoclonic epilepsy (JME), juvenile absence epilepsy, childhood absence epilepsy, pyknolepsy, febrile seizures, progressive myoclonus epilepsy of Lafora, Lennox-Gastaut syndrome, Landau-Kleffner syndrome, Dravet syndrome (DS), Generalized Epilepsy with Febrile Seizures (GEFS+), Severe Myoclonic Epilepsy of Infancy (SMEI), Benign Neonatal Familial Convulsions (BFNC), West
15 Syndrome, Ohtahara Syndrome, early myoclonic encephalopathy, migrating partial epilepsy, infantile epileptic encephalopathies, Tuberous Sclerosis Complex (TSC), focal cortical dysplasia, Type I Lissencephaly, Miller-Dieker Syndrome, Angelman's syndrome, Fragile X syndrome, epilepsy in autism spectrum disorders, subcortical band heterotopia, Walker-Warburg syndrome, Alzheimer's disease epilepsy, posttraumatic epilepsy,
20 progressive myoclonus epilepsy, reflex epilepsy, Rasmussen's syndrome, temporal lobe epilepsy, limbic epilepsy, status epilepticus, abdominal epilepsy, massive bilateral myoclonus, catamenial epilepsy, Jacksonian seizure disorder, Unverricht-Lundborg disease, and photosensitive epilepsy.
15. The method according to any one of embodiments 1 to 13, wherein the individual
25 has an epilepsy caused by a genetic mutation.
16. A method of identifying an anti-epileptic agent, comprising contacting a phosphodiesterase 4 (PDE4) polypeptide with a candidate agent in a PDE4 activity assay, wherein inhibition of activity of the PDE4 polypeptide by the candidate agent identifies the candidate agent as an anti-epileptic agent.
- 30 17. The method according to embodiment 16, wherein the contacting comprises combining the PDE4 polypeptide and the candidate agent in a cell-free PDE4 activity assay.
18. The method according to embodiment 16, wherein the contacting comprises combining the PDE4 polypeptide and the candidate agent in a cell-based PDE4 activity assay.

19. The method according to any one of embodiments 16 to 18, wherein the PDE4 activity assay further comprises contacting the PDE4 polypeptide with a positive control agent known to inhibit PDE4 activity.
20. The method according to embodiment 19, wherein the positive control agent is selected from the group consisting of: AN2728, drotaverine, ibudilast, irsogladine, piclamilast, roflumilast, rolipram, theophylline, apremilast, and any combination thereof.
21. The method according to any one of embodiments 16 to 20, wherein the candidate agent is a small molecule.
22. The method according to any one of embodiments 16 to 21, wherein the PDE4 polypeptide is PDE4A, PDE4B, PDE4C, or PDE4D.
23. The method according to embodiment 22, wherein the PDE4 polypeptide is PDE4B.
24. The method according to any one of embodiments 16 to 23, further comprising, when the candidate agent is determined to inhibit activity of the PED4 polypeptide, determining whether the candidate agent exhibits selective inhibition among PDE4A, PDE4B, PDE4C, and PDE4D.
25. A pharmaceutical composition comprising an anti-epileptic agent identified by the method according to any one of embodiments 16 to 24.
26. A method comprising administering to an individual having epilepsy a therapeutically effective amount of anti-epileptic agent identified by the method according to any one of embodiments 16 to 24.

The following examples are offered by way of illustration and not by way of limitation.

EXPERIMENTAL

Example 1 – PDE4 inhibition restores bioenergetics to baseline levels in *scn1lab* and *kcna1* mutant zebrafish

Shown in FIG. 6 (panel A) is data demonstrating that an example PDE4 inhibitor (AN2728) dose-dependently restores bioenergetics to baseline levels in *scn1lab* mutant zebrafish (in FIGs. 6-8, “*Scn1a*” mutant zebrafish are *scn1lab* mutant zebrafish). The *scn1lab* mutant zebrafish employed in this Experimental section are homozygous, loss-of-function mutants. To measure bioenergetics in whole, living zebrafish (further details of which may be found in Ibhazehiebo et al. (2018) *Brain* 141(3):744–761), zebrafish larvae (5 days post-fertilization, dpf) were seeded into 24-well islet capture microplates (Agilent) and pre-exposed to vehicle or drug for 20 minutes prior to the start of the assay. Oxygen consumption rates (OCR) were measured using the Seahorse Bioanalyzer (Agilent). In this example, *scn1lab* mutant zebrafish larvae displayed depressed OCR relative to wild-type

(WT) control, indicating that mitochondrial respiration is decreased in the *scn1lab* mutant background. In the presence of AN2728, a dose-dependent restoration of bioenergetics was observed, with 1 μ M and 10 μ M fully restoring OCR response to WT levels (FIG. 6, panel A). The 1nM-100nM doses were ineffective and the 100 μ M dose was toxic as demonstrated by the drop in OCR response below that of the mutant levels.

Shown in FIG. 6 (panel B) is data demonstrating that a variety of PDE4 inhibitors (in this example, Rolipram, Cilomilast, Roflumilast, Ibudilast, Theophylline, Drotaverine, and Irsogladine) are effective in restoring bioenergetics to baseline levels in *scn1lab* mutant zebrafish. In a similar assay to that described above, *scn1lab* mutants are exposed to a 40 μ M dose of a range of PDE4 inhibitors. Rolipram, cilomilast, roflumilast, ibudilast all restored OCR response to baseline levels observed in the WT larvae, indicating that inhibition of PDE4 by these drugs reversed the decrease in bioenergetics demonstrated in the *scn1lab* mutant zebrafish when exposed to vehicle.

Shown in FIG. 7 is data demonstrating that PDE4B-, 4C- and 4D-morpholinos are effective in restoring bioenergetics to baseline levels in *scn1lab* mutant zebrafish. *scn1lab* mutant zebrafish embryos were injected at the one cell stage with an ATG- and/or a splice-blocking morpholino (Gene-Tools, Philomath, OR) designed to knockdown specific PDE4 isoforms in the genetic background of an epileptic zebrafish. Due to gene duplication in the zebrafish genome, many genes that have a single ortholog in humans have two isoforms in zebrafish. Morpholinos were designed to block each zebrafish isoform singly. Morpholino-injected *scn1lab* mutant zebrafish were sorted at 24hpf and viable embryos were seeded into islet microplates for bioenergetics assay (Seahorse bioanalyzer) at 5dpf. Morpholinos targeting PDE4Ba, PDE4Bb, PDE4Cb, and PDE4D restored OCR response to WT baseline levels in the epileptic background, indicating that knockdown of PDE4 signaling alleviates the decrease in mitochondrial function observed in the *scn1lab* mutants.

Shown in FIG. 8 is data demonstrating that two example PDE4 inhibitors (Roflumilast and Theophylline) restore bioenergetics in a *kcna1* mutant zebrafish back to baseline levels observed in a wild-type fish. *kcna1* mutants are a model for generalizable epilepsy and also sudden unexpected death in epilepsy (SUDEP), indicating that inhibiting PDE4 is likely to elicit effective anti-seizure properties across epilepsy conditions more broadly.

Example 2 – PDE4 inhibition blocks seizure-like hyperexcitability to baseline levels in *scn1lab* zebrafish

Shown in FIG. 9 is data demonstrating that an example PDE4 inhibitor (AN2728) blocks seizure-like hyperexcitability to baseline levels in *scn1lab* zebrafish. Briefly, 6

dpf zebrafish (WT and *scn1lab* mutants) were paralyzed (α -bungarotoxin, 1mg/ml, Tocris) and embedded in agarose. The dorsal side of the zebrafish was exposed to the agarose gel surface and a glass microelectrode was placed into the tectum opticum of zebrafish and electrophysiological measurements were recorded. After 20 min of
5 baseline recording, drugs (final concentration 20 μ M) were added directly to the embryo media and continued recordings in the same zebrafish were captured over the next 20 min. Care was taken not to disrupt the pipette or move the fish in any manner. Seizure-like activity was defined by high-frequency, large amplitude spikes, as defined elsewhere (Baraban et al, 2013). Both itcal (>1000 ms in duration) and inter-ictal (<300
10 ms in duration) activity was observed upon zooming in on a section of the EEG trace (data not shown), consistent with epileptiform events. Exposure to PDE inhibitor (AN2728, 40 μ M) blocked this seizure-like activity to baseline levels. Quantification of these hyperexcitable events across multiple *scn1lab* mutant zebrafish (n=6-10) (FIG. 9, panel B) shows a decrease in seizure frequency and peak amplitude in the mutants
15 following treatment with AN2728.

Shown in FIG. 10 is data demonstrating that a PDE4B morpholino is effective in blocking seizure-like hyperexcitability to baseline levels in *scn1lab* zebrafish. As described above, injection of PDE4 isoform-specific morpholinos targeting PDE4Ba and PDE4Bb blocked the hyperexcitable phenotype observed in *scn1lab* mutants. PDE4Ca-, PDE4Cb-,
20 and PDE4D-morpholinos all partially blocked this seizure-like activity, whereas PDE4A-morpholino had no effect and perhaps even exacerbated the hyperexcitable phenotype. Quantification of these hyperexcitable events in *scn1lab* mutant zebrafish (n=6-10) that had been injected with a PDE4 isoform-targeting morpholino shows a decrease in seizure frequency and amplitude for PDE4B-, PDE4C-, and PDE4D-morpholinos when compared to
25 *scn1lab* levels shown in FIG. 9, panel B.

Example 3 – PDE4 inhibition decreases hyperexcitability in mouse *Scn1a* mutant brain *ex vivo* slices

FIG. 11 provides EEG data demonstrating that an example PDE4 inhibitor (AN2728) decreases hyperexcitability in mouse *Scn1a* mutant brain *ex vivo* slices. The mouse *Scn1a*
30 mutants employed in this Experimental section were heterozygous mutants (*Scn1a*^{-/-} mice die early postnatally). As shown, EEG recordings in *Scn1a* mutant mouse *ex vivo* showed that AN2728 decreased a hyperexcitable phenotype (n = 3). In this assay, adult *Scn1a* mutant brains were rapidly removed and sectioned for electrophysiological assays. Here, extracellular field recordings were conducted to measure baseline electrophysiological

activity, prior to the addition of PDE4 inhibitor (AN2728, 40 μ M). A decrease in hyperexcitable amplitude and frequency was measured in the presence of AN2728.

Example 4 – PDE4 inhibition protects against induction of seizures in a 6Hz-induction mouse model

5 Provided in FIG. 12 is data demonstrating that an example PDE4 inhibitor (AN2728) protects against induction of seizures in a 6Hz-induction mouse model. To examine the acute effect of PDE4 inhibition on seizures, the 6Hz psychomotor model that represents therapy-resistant limbic seizures was employed (White *et al.*, 1995; Barton *et al.*, 2001). Briefly, compounds were screened for their ability to block psychomotor seizures induced
10 by a low-frequency (6 Hz), long-duration (3 sec) stimulus delivered through corneal electrodes. These seizures are believed to model partial seizures observed in humans. When the animals were dosed 30 min prior to the 6 Hz test, only 1 animal responded at the highest dose (300 mg/kg). However, when treated with AN2728 two hours prior to the 6 Hz test, three out of four animals responded.

15 Example 5 – PDE4 inhibition protects against hyperthermia-induced seizures in *Scn1a* mutant mice

 As shown in FIG. 13 (panels A and B), an example PDE4 inhibitor (AN2728) protects against hyperthermia-induced seizures in *Scn1a* mutant mice. In this model, a *Scn1a* mutant animal's core temperature is raised using an external heat source and consequently,
20 brain temperature is raised and this leads to hyperthermic seizures. These hyperthermic seizures are thought to represent febrile seizures. In the *Scn1a* mutants, seizures begin around 41°C, whereas in the WT seizures are rarely detected even at temperatures as high as 43°C. Following treatment with a PDE4 inhibitor (AN2728), *Scn1a* mutants are protected against hyperthermia-induced seizures, whereas some animals do not ever experience a
25 seizure (n=3) and the rest only experience a seizure at higher temperatures (e.g., 42°C). FIG12B is the same data graphed differently.

 Shown in FIG. 14 is data demonstrating that a two-fold selective PDE4B inhibitor (rolipram) is effective in protecting against hyperthermia-induced seizures in *Scn1a* mutant mice. Using the hyperthermia-induction assay described above, treatment of *Scn1a* mutant
30 mice with a different PDE4B inhibitor (rolipram, 3 mg/kg) was also neuroprotective against hyperthermia-induced seizures, raising not only the temperature required to induce a seizure (panel A) but also the severity of the seizure from mostly 4-5 level seizure to level 3, as measured using the Racine scale (panel B).

Shown in FIG. 15 is data comparing the effects of three example PDE4 inhibitors (AN2728, Rolipram, Roflumilast) in blocking seizures using the mouse *Scn1a* hyperthermia model described above. A partial block in seizures is noted when the temperature required to induce a seizure is statistically different than wildtype and a full block in seizures occurs
5 when no seizure is elicited following pre-treatment with the PDE4 inhibitor.

Accordingly, the preceding merely illustrates the principles of the present disclosure. It will be appreciated that those skilled in the art will be able to devise various arrangements which, although not explicitly described or shown herein, embody the principles of the invention and are included within its spirit and scope. Furthermore, all examples and
10 conditional language recited herein are principally intended to aid the reader in understanding the principles of the invention and the concepts contributed by the inventors to furthering the art, and are to be construed as being without limitation to such specifically recited examples and conditions. Moreover, all statements herein reciting principles, aspects, and embodiments of the invention as well as specific examples thereof, are
15 intended to encompass both structural and functional equivalents thereof. Additionally, it is intended that such equivalents include both currently known equivalents and equivalents developed in the future, i.e., any elements developed that perform the same function, regardless of structure. The scope of the present invention, therefore, is not intended to be limited to the exemplary embodiments shown and described herein.

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method of treating epilepsy, comprising administering to an individual having epilepsy a therapeutically effective amount of a phosphodiesterase 4 (PDE4) inhibitor.
- 5 2. The method according to claim 1, wherein the PDE4 inhibitor is a small molecule.
3. The method according to claim 2, wherein the PDE4 inhibitor is selected from the group consisting of: AN2728, drotaverine, ibudilast, irsogladine, piclamilast, roflumilast, rolipram, theophylline, apremilast, and any combination thereof.
- 10 4. The method according to claim 2, wherein the PDE4 inhibitor is AN2728.
5. The method according to claim 1, wherein the PDE4 inhibitor inhibits one or more of PDE4A, PDE4B, PDE4C, or PDE4D.
- 15 6. The method according to claim 1, wherein the PDE4 inhibitor exhibits selectivity among PDE4A, PDE4B, PDE4C, and PDE4D.
7. The method according to claim 6, wherein the PDE4 inhibitor is selective for
20 PDE4B.
8. The method according to any one of claims 1 to 7, wherein the administering is by oral, parenteral, intranasal, intrathecal, intracranial, or transdermal administration.
- 25 9. The method according to claim 1, wherein the PDE4 inhibitor inhibits expression of PDE4.
10. The method according to claim 9, wherein the PDE4 inhibitor is a nucleic acid-based inhibitor comprising a region complementary to a portion of a messenger RNA
30 (mRNA) that encodes PDE4A, a mRNA that encodes PDE4B, a mRNA that encodes PDE4C, a mRNA that encodes PDE4D, or any combination thereof.
11. The method according to claim 10, wherein the nucleic acid-based inhibitor selectively hybridizes to an mRNA that encodes PDE4A, PDE4B, PDE4C, or PDE4D.

35

12. The method according to claim 11, wherein the nucleic acid-based inhibitor selectively hybridizes to an mRNA that encodes PDE4B.

13. The method according to any one of claims 10 to 12, wherein the nucleic acid-
5 based inhibitor is a morpholino, a short interfering RNA (siRNA), or a microRNA (miRNA).

14. The method according to any one of claims 1 to 13, wherein the individual has an epilepsy selected from the group consisting of: benign Rolandic epilepsy, frontal lobe epilepsy, infantile spasms, juvenile myoclonic epilepsy (JME), juvenile absence epilepsy, childhood absence epilepsy, pyknolepsy, febrile seizures, progressive myoclonus epilepsy of Lafora, Lennox-Gastaut syndrome, Landau-Kleffner syndrome, Dravet syndrome (DS), Generalized Epilepsy with Febrile Seizures (GEFS+), Severe Myoclonic Epilepsy of Infancy (SMEI), Benign Neonatal Familial Convulsions (BFNC), West Syndrome, Ohtahara Syndrome, early myoclonic encephalopathy, migrating partial epilepsy, infantile
10 epileptic encephalopathies, Tuberous Sclerosis Complex (TSC), focal cortical dysplasia, Type I Lissencephaly, Miller-Dieker Syndrome, Angelman's syndrome, Fragile X syndrome, epilepsy in autism spectrum disorders, subcortical band heterotopia, Walker-Warburg syndrome, Alzheimer's disease epilepsy, posttraumatic epilepsy, progressive myoclonus epilepsy, reflex epilepsy, Rasmussen's syndrome, temporal lobe epilepsy,
15 limbic epilepsy, status epilepticus, abdominal epilepsy, massive bilateral myoclonus, catamenial epilepsy, Jacksonian seizure disorder, Unverricht-Lundborg disease, and photosensitive epilepsy.

15. The method according to any one of claims 1 to 13, wherein the individual has an
25 epilepsy caused by a genetic mutation.

16. A method of identifying an anti-epileptic agent, comprising contacting a phosphodiesterase 4 (PDE4) polypeptide with a candidate agent in a PDE4 activity assay, wherein inhibition of activity of the PDE4 polypeptide by the candidate agent identifies the
30 candidate agent as an anti-epileptic agent.

17. The method according to claim 16, wherein the contacting comprises combining the PDE4 polypeptide and the candidate agent in a cell-free PDE4 activity assay.

35 18. The method according to claim 16, wherein the contacting comprises combining the PDE4 polypeptide and the candidate agent in a cell-based PDE4 activity assay.

19. The method according to any one of claims 16 to 18, wherein the PDE4 activity assay further comprises contacting the PDE4 polypeptide with a positive control agent known to inhibit PDE4 activity.
- 5 20. The method according to claim 19, wherein the positive control agent is selected from the group consisting of: AN2728, drotaverine, ibudilast, irsogladine, piclamilast, roflumilast, rolipram, theophylline, apremilast, and any combination thereof.
21. The method according to any one of claims 16 to 20, wherein the candidate agent
10 is a small molecule.
22. The method according to any one of claims 16 to 21, wherein the PDE4 polypeptide is PDE4A, PDE4B, PDE4C, or PDE4D.
- 15 23. The method according to claim 22, wherein the PDE4 polypeptide is PDE4B.
24. The method according to any one of claims 16 to 23, further comprising, when the candidate agent is determined to inhibit activity of the PED4 polypeptide, determining whether the candidate agent exhibits selective inhibition among PDE4A, PDE4B, PDE4C,
20 and PDE4D.
25. A pharmaceutical composition comprising an anti-epileptic agent identified by the method according to any one of claims 16 to 24.
- 25 26. A method comprising administering to an individual having epilepsy a therapeutically effective amount of anti-epileptic agent identified by the method according to any one of claims 16 to 24.

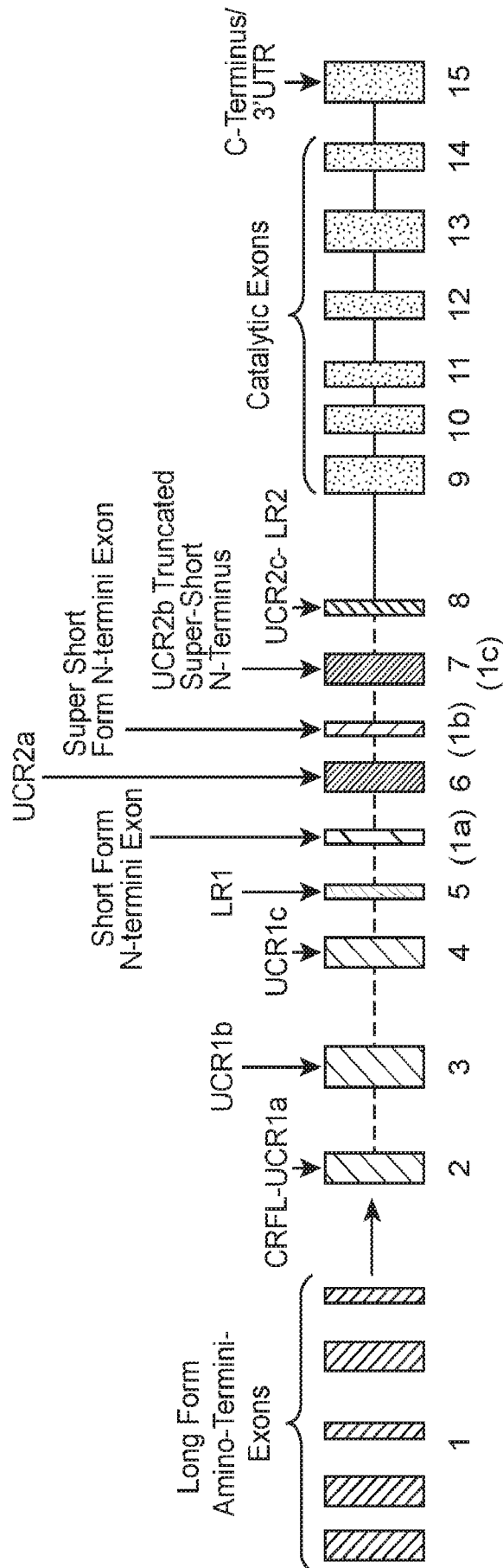


FIG. 1

P27815	PDE4A_HUMAN	1	MEPTVPSERSLSLPGPREGQATLKPPPHLWRQPRTP-----IRI--QQRGYSDSA	53
P27815-2	PDE4A_HUMAN	1	-----MA-----RPRGLGRIPQLVAFVAVAAEAFLPEPL	34
P27815-3	PDE4A_HUMAN	1	-----	0
P27815-4	PDE4A_HUMAN	1	-----	0
P27815-5	PDE4A_HUMAN	1	-----	0
P27815-6	PDE4A_HUMAN	1	-----MRSGA	5
P27815-7	PDE4A_HUMAN	1	---MKRS--RSALSVA-----TGDESR	20
P27815	PDE4A_HUMAN	54	RAERE-----RQHRPIERADAM-----DTSDRPGLRTRMSWPSSFHGTGTSGGA	100
P27815-2	PDE4A_HUMAN	35	APRAP-----RRRSPSS-PVF-----FASPSPTFRR-RLRLRSCQ-----DLGR	74
P27815-3	PDE4A_HUMAN	1	-----	0
P27815-4	PDE4A_HUMAN	1	-----	0
P27815-5	PDE4A_HUMAN	1	-----	0
P27815-6	PDE4A_HUMAN	6	APRA-----RPRPA-----L-----ALPPT-----GPESLTHFFSDEDTRRH	39
P27815-7	PDE4A_HUMAN	21	TPESDRAMLGA DLRRPRRLSSGPGLGMAQPEPSDGPV--LPPRPITLPLLIIPRISI	78
P27815	PDE4A_HUMAN	101	GGSSRRFEAENGPTSPGRSPLDSQASPGVLHAGAATSQRRESFLYRSDSDYDMSPKT	160
P27815-2	PDE4A_HUMAN	75	QAMAGAGFEAENGPTSPGRSPLDSQASPGVLHAGAATSQRRESFLYRSDSDYDMSPKT	134
P27815-3	PDE4A_HUMAN	1	-----	0
P27815-4	PDE4A_HUMAN	1	-----	0
P27815-5	PDE4A_HUMAN	1	-----	0
P27815-6	PDE4A_HUMAN	40	PPGRSVSFEAENGPTSPGRSPLDSQASPGVLHAGAATSQRRESFLYRSDSDYDMSPKT	99
P27815-7	PDE4A_HUMAN	79	TRAENDSFEAENGPTSPGRSPLDSQASPGVLHAGAATSQRRESFLYRSDSDYDMSPKT	138
P27815	PDE4A_HUMAN	161	MSRNSSVTSEAHAE DLIVTPFAQVLASLRSVRSNFSLLTNVPVPSMKRSPLGGPTPVCKA	220
P27815-2	PDE4A_HUMAN	135	MSRNSSVTSEAHAE DLIVTPFAQVLASLRSVRSNFSLLTNVPVPSMKRSPLGGPTPVCKA	194
P27815-3	PDE4A_HUMAN	1	-----MCPFP-VTTVPLGGPTPVCKA	20
P27815-4	PDE4A_HUMAN	1	-----M	1
P27815-5	PDE4A_HUMAN	1	-----	0
P27815-6	PDE4A_HUMAN	100	MSRNSSVTSEAHAE DLIVTPFAQVLASLRSVRSNFSLLTNVPVPSMKRSPLGGPTPVCKA	159
P27815-7	PDE4A_HUMAN	139	MSRNSSVTSEAHAE DLIVTPFAQVLASLRSVRSNFSLLTNVPVPSMKRSPLGGPTPVCKA	198

FIG. 2


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P27815 PDE4A_HUMAN 461 LEILAAALFAAAIHDVDPGVSQFLLINTNSELALMYNDESVLNHHHLAVGFKLLQEDMCD 520
P27815-2 PDE4A_HUMAN 435 LEILAAALFAAAIHDVDPGVSQFLLINTNSELALMYNDESVLNHHHLAVGFKLLQEDMCD 494
P27815-3 PDE4A_HUMAN 261 LEILAAALFAAAIHDVDPGVSQFLLINTNSELALMYNDESVLNHHHLAVGFKLLQEDMCD 320
P27815-4 PDE4A_HUMAN 222 LEILAAALFAAAIHDVDPGVSQFLLINTNSELALMYNDESVLNHHHLAVGFKLLQEDMCD 281
P27815-5 PDE4A_HUMAN 127 LEILAAALFAAAIHDVDPGVSQFLLINTNSELALMYNDESVLNHHHLAVGFKLLQEDMCD 186
P27815-6 PDE4A_HUMAN 400 LEILAAALFAAAIHDVDPGVSQFLLINTNSELALMYNDESVLNHHHLAVGFKLLQEDMCD 459
P27815-7 PDE4A_HUMAN 439 LEILAAALFAAAIHDVDPGVSQFLLINTNSELALMYNDESVLNHHHLAVGFKLLQEDMCD 498
*****

P27815 PDE4A_HUMAN 521 IFQNL SKRQRQSLRKMVIDMVLATDMSKHM TLLADLKT MWETKKVTSSGVL LLDNYS DRI 580
P27815-2 PDE4A_HUMAN 495 IFQNL SKRQRQSLRKMVIDMVLATDMSKHM TLLADLKT MWETKKVTSSGVL LLDNYS DRI 554
P27815-3 PDE4A_HUMAN 321 IFQNL SKRQRQSLRKMVIDMVLATDMSKHM TLLADLKT MWETKKVTSSGVL LLDNYS DRI 380
P27815-4 PDE4A_HUMAN 282 IFQNL SKRQRQSLRKMVIDMVLATDMSKHM TLLADLKT MWETKKVTSSGVL LLDNYS DRI 341
P27815-5 PDE4A_HUMAN 187 IFQNL SKRQRQSLRKMVIDMVLATDMSKHM TLLADLKT MWETKKVTSSGVL LLDNYS DRI 246
P27815-6 PDE4A_HUMAN 460 IFQNL SKRQRQSLRKMVIDMVLATDMSKHM TLLADLKT MWETKKVTSSGVL LLDNYS DRI 519
P27815-7 PDE4A_HUMAN 499 IFQNL SKRQRQSLRKMVIDMVLATDMSKHM TLLADLKT MWETKKVTSSGVL LLDNYS DRI 558
*****

P27815 PDE4A_HUMAN 581 QVLRNPMVHCADLSNPTKPLELYRQW TDRIMAEFFQGGDRERERERGMEISPMCDKHTASVEK 640
P27815-2 PDE4A_HUMAN 555 QVLRNPMVHCADLSNPTKPLELYRQW TDRIMAEFFQGGDRERERERGMEISPMCDKHTASVEK 614
P27815-3 PDE4A_HUMAN 381 QVLRNPMVHCADLSNPTKPLELYRQW TDRIMAEFFQGGDRERERERGMEISPMCDKHTASVEK 440
P27815-4 PDE4A_HUMAN 342 QVLRNPMVHCADLSNPTKPLELYRQW TDRIMAEFFQGGDRERERERGMEISPMCDKHTASVEK 401
P27815-5 PDE4A_HUMAN 247 QVLRNPMVHCADLSNPTKPLELYRQW TDRIMAEFFQGGDRERERERGMEISPMCDKHTASVEK 306
P27815-6 PDE4A_HUMAN 520 QVLRNPMVHCADLSNPTKPLELYRQW TDRIMAEFFQGGDRERERERGMEISPMCDKHTASVEK 579
P27815-7 PDE4A_HUMAN 559 QVLRNPMVHCADLSNPTKPLELYRQW TDRIMAEFFQGGDRERERERGMEISPMCDKHTASVEK 618
*****

P27815 PDE4A_HUMAN 641 SQVGFIDYIVHPLWETMADLVHPDAQEILDTE DNRDWMYSAIRQSPSPPEEESRGP GH 700
P27815-2 PDE4A_HUMAN 615 SQVGFIDYIVHPLWETMADLVHPDAQEILDTE DNRDWMYSAIRQSPSPPEEESRGP GH 674
P27815-3 PDE4A_HUMAN 441 SQVGFIDYIVHPLWETMADLVHPDAQEILDTE DNRDWMYSAIRQSPSPPEEESRGP GH 500
P27815-4 PDE4A_HUMAN 402 SQVGFIDYIVHPLWETMADLVHPDAQEILDTE DNRDWMYSAIRQSPSPPEEESRGP GH 461
P27815-5 PDE4A_HUMAN 307 SQVQARGIDGRAQQGFY----- 323
P27815-6 PDE4A_HUMAN 580 SQVGFIDYIVHPLWETMADLVHPDAQEILDTE DNRDWMYSAIRQSPSPPEEESRGP GH 639
P27815-7 PDE4A_HUMAN 619 SQVGFIDYIVHPLWETMADLVHPDAQEILDTE DNRDWMYSAIRQSPSPPEEESRGP GH 678
*****

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FIG. 2 (Cont.)

P27815	PDE4A_HUMAN	701	PPLPKFQFELTLEEEEEIIISMAQIPCTAQEALTAQGLSGVEEALDATIAMEASPAQES	760
P27815-2	PDE4A_HUMAN	675	PPLPKFQFELTLEEEEEIIISMAQIPCTAQEALTAQGLSGVEEALDATIAMEASPAQES	734
P27815-3	PDE4A_HUMAN	501	PPLPKFQFELTLEEEEEIIISMAQIPCTAQEALTAQGLSGVEEALDATIAMEASPAQES	560
P27815-4	PDE4A_HUMAN	462	PPLPKFQFELTLEEEEEIIISMAQIPCTAQEALTAQGLSGVEEALDATIAMEASPAQES	521
P27815-5	PDE4A_HUMAN	324	-----	323
P27815-6	PDE4A_HUMAN	640	PPLPKFQFELTLEEEEEIIISMAQIPCTAQEALTAQGLSGVEEALDATIAMEASPAQES	699
P27815-7	PDE4A_HUMAN	679	PPLPKFQFELTLEEEEEIIISMAQIPCTAQEALTAQGLSGVEEALDATIAMEASPAQES	738
P27815	PDE4A_HUMAN	761	LEVMAQEASLEAELEAVYLTQQAQSTGSAPVAPDEFSSREEFVAVSHSSPSALALQSPL	820
P27815-2	PDE4A_HUMAN	735	LEVMAQEASLEAELEAVYLTQQAQSTGSAPVAPDEFSSREEFVAVSHSSPSALALQSPL	794
P27815-3	PDE4A_HUMAN	561	LEVMAQEASLEAELEAVYLTQQAQSTGSAPVAPDEFSSREEFVAVSHSSPSALALQSPL	620
P27815-4	PDE4A_HUMAN	522	LEVMAQEASLEAELEAVYLTQQAQSTGSAPVAPDEFSSREEFVAVSHSSPSALALQSPL	581
P27815-5	PDE4A_HUMAN	324	-----	323
P27815-6	PDE4A_HUMAN	700	LEVMAQEASLEAELEAVYLTQQAQSTGSAPVAPDEFSSREEFVAVSHSSPSALALQSPL	759
P27815-7	PDE4A_HUMAN	739	LEVMAQEASLEAELEAVYLTQQAQSTGSAPVAPDEFSSREEFVAVSHSSPSALALQSPL	798
P27815	PDE4A_HUMAN	821	LPAWRTLVSSEHAPGLPGLPSTAAEVAQREHQAAKRACACAGTFFGEDTSALPAPGGGG	880
P27815-2	PDE4A_HUMAN	795	LPAWRTLVSSEHAPGLPGLPSTAAEVAQREHQAAKRACACAGTFFGEDTSALPAPGGGG	854
P27815-3	PDE4A_HUMAN	621	LPAWRTLVSSEHAPGLPGLPSTAAEVAQREHQAAKRACACAGTFFGEDTSALPAPGGGG	680
P27815-4	PDE4A_HUMAN	582	LPAWRTLVSSEHAPGLPGLPSTAAEVAQREHQAAKRACACAGTFFGEDTSALPAPGGGG	641
P27815-5	PDE4A_HUMAN	324	-----	323
P27815-6	PDE4A_HUMAN	760	LPAWRTLVSSEHAPGLPGLPSTAAEVAQREHQAAKRACACAGTFFGEDTSALPAPGGGG	819
P27815-7	PDE4A_HUMAN	799	LPAWRTLVSSEHAPGLPGLPSTAAEVAQREHQAAKRACACAGTFFGEDTSALPAPGGGG	858
P27815	PDE4A_HUMAN	881	SGGDPT	886
P27815-2	PDE4A_HUMAN	855	SGGDPT	860
P27815-3	PDE4A_HUMAN	681	SGGDPT	686
P27815-4	PDE4A_HUMAN	642	SGGDPT	647
P27815-5	PDE4A_HUMAN	324	-----	323
P27815-6	PDE4A_HUMAN	820	SGGDPT	825
P27815-7	PDE4A_HUMAN	859	SGGDPT	864

FIG. 2 (Cont.)

Q07343	PDE4B_HUMAN	1	MKRSVMTVMADDNVKDYFECSLSKSYSSSNTLGIDLWRGRRCCSGNLQLPPLSQRQS	60
Q07343-2	PDE4B_HUMAN	1	-----	0
Q07343-3	PDE4B_HUMAN	1	-----KELTASEPEVCIKTFKEQM--HLELELPRLPGNR--	39
Q07343-4	PDE4B_HUMAN	1	-----MTAKDSS-----	0
Q07343	PDE4B_HUMAN	61	ERARTPEGDGISRPTT-----LPLITLPSIAITTVSQECFDVENGPSPGRSPLDPQA	112
Q07343-2	PDE4B_HUMAN	1	-----	0
Q07343-3	PDE4B_HUMAN	40	--PTSPKISPRSSPRNSPCFFRKL LVNKSIRQRRRFTVAHTCFDVENGPSPGRSPLDPQA	97
Q07343-4	PDE4B_HUMAN	1	-----	0
Q07343	PDE4B_HUMAN	113	SSSAGLVLHATFPGHSQRRESFLYRSDSDYDLSPKAMSRNSSLPSEQHGDDLIVTFFAQV	172
Q07343-2	PDE4B_HUMAN	1	-----MKEHGG-----	6
Q07343-3	PDE4B_HUMAN	98	SSSAGLVLHATFPGHSQRRESFLYRSDSDYDLSPKAMSRNSSLPSEQHGDDLIVTFFAQV	157
Q07343-4	PDE4B_HUMAN	1	-----	0
Q07343	PDE4B_HUMAN	173	LASLRVRRNFTILTNLHGTSNKRSPAASQ---PP-VSRVNPQEEYQKAMETLEELDWM	228
Q07343-2	PDE4B_HUMAN	7	-----TFSS-TGISGGSDSAMDLSQPLQPNYMPVCLFAEESYQKAMETLEELDWM	56
Q07343-3	PDE4B_HUMAN	158	LASLRVRRNFTILTNLHGTSNKRSPAASQPP-----VSRVNPQEEYQKAMETLEELDWM	213
Q07343-4	PDE4B_HUMAN	1	-----	0

FIG. 3

Q07343	PDE4B_HUMAN	229	CLDQLETIQYRSVSEMASNKFKRMLNRELTHLSEMSRSGNQVSEYISNTFLDKQNDVEI	288
Q07343-2	PDE4B_HUMAN	57	CLDQLETIQYRSVSEMASNKFKRMLNRELTHLSEMSRSGNQVSEYISNTFLDKQNDVEI	116
Q07343-3	PDE4B_HUMAN	214	CLDQLETIQYRSVSEMASNKFKRMLNRELTHLSEMSRSGNQVSEYISNTFLDKQNDVEI	273
Q07343-4	PDE4B_HUMAN	1	-----MPEANYLLSVSMGYIKFKRMLNRELTHLSEMSRSGNQVSEYISNTFLDKQNDVEI	55
			* , *	
Q07343	PDE4B_HUMAN	289	PSPTQKDREKKKKQQLMTQISGVKCLKMHSSLNNTSISRFGVNTENEDHLAKELEDLNKW	348
Q07343-2	PDE4B_HUMAN	117	PSPTQKDREKKKKQQLMTQISGVKCLKMHSSLNNTSISRFGVNTENEDHLAKELEDLNKW	176
Q07343-3	PDE4B_HUMAN	274	PSPTQKDREKKKKQQLMTQISGVKCLKMHSSLNNTSISRFGVNTENEDHLAKELEDLNKW	333
Q07343-4	PDE4B_HUMAN	56	PSPTQKDREKKKKQQLMTQISGVKCLKMHSSLNNTSISRFGVNTENEDHLAKELEDLNKW	115

Q07343	PDE4B_HUMAN	349	GLNIFNVAGYSHNRPLTCIMYAIQERDLKTRISSDFITYMMTLEDHYHSDVAYHNS	408
Q07343-2	PDE4B_HUMAN	177	GLNIFNVAGYSHNRPLTCIMYAIQERDLKTRISSDFITYMMTLEDHYHSDVAYHNS	236
Q07343-3	PDE4B_HUMAN	334	GLNIFNVAGYSHNRPLTCIMYAIQERDLKTRISSDFITYMMTLEDHYHSDVAYHNS	393
Q07343-4	PDE4B_HUMAN	116	GLNIFNVAGYSHNRPLTCIMYAIQERDLKTRISSDFITYMMTLEDHYHSDVAYHNS	175

Q07343	PDE4B_HUMAN	409	LHAADVAQSTHVLSTPALDAVFTDLEILAAIFAAA IHDVDHPGVSNOFLINTINSELALM	468
Q07343-2	PDE4B_HUMAN	237	LHAADVAQSTHVLSTPALDAVFTDLEILAAIFAAA IHDVDHPGVSNOFLINTINSELALM	296
Q07343-3	PDE4B_HUMAN	394	LHAADVAQSTHVLSTPALDAVFTDLEILAAIFAAA IHDVDHPGVSNOFLINTINSELALM	453
Q07343-4	PDE4B_HUMAN	176	LHAADVAQSTHVLSTPALDAVFTDLEILAAIFAAA IHDVDHPGVSNOFLINTINSELALM	235

FIG. 3 (Cont.)

Q07343 PDE4B_HUMAN 469 YNDESVLENHHLAVGFKLLQEEHCDFMNLTKKQRTLRKMWIDMVLATDMSKHMSSLAD
 Q07343-2 PDE4B_HUMAN 297 YNDESVLENHHLAVGFKLLQEEHCDFMNLTKKQRTLRKMWIDMVLATDMSKHMSSLAD
 Q07343-3 PDE4B_HUMAN 454 YNDESVLENHHLAVGFKLLQEEHCDFMNLTKKQRTLRKMWIDMVLATDMSKHMSSLAD
 Q07343-4 PDE4B_HUMAN 236 YNDESVLENHHLAVGFKLLQEEHCDFMNLTKKQRTLRKMWIDMVLATDMSKHMSSLAD

Q07343 PDE4B_HUMAN 529 LKTMVETKKVTS SSVLLLDNYTDRIQVLRNMVHCADLSNPTKSLEYRQWTD RIMEEFFQ
 Q07343-2 PDE4B_HUMAN 357 LKTMVETKKVTS SSVLLLDNYTDRIQVLRNMVHCADLSNPTKSLEYRQWTD RIMEEFFQ
 Q07343-3 PDE4B_HUMAN 514 LKTMVETKKVTS SSVLLLDNYTDRIQVLRNMVHCADLSNPTKSLEYRQWTD RIMEEFFQ
 Q07343-4 PDE4B_HUMAN 296 LKTMVETKKVTS SSVLLLDNYTDRIQVLRNMVHCADLSNPTKSLEYRQWTD RIMEEFFQ

Q07343 PDE4B_HUMAN 589 QGDKERERGM EISPMCDKHTASVEKSQVGFIDYIVHPLWETWADLVQPD AQDILD TLEDN
 Q07343-2 PDE4B_HUMAN 417 QGDKERERGM EISPMCDKHTASVEKSQVGFIDYIVHPLWETWADLVQPD AQDILD TLEDN
 Q07343-3 PDE4B_HUMAN 574 QGDKERERGM EISPMCDKHTASVEKSQVGFIDYIVHPLWETWADLVQPD AQDILD TLEDN
 Q07343-4 PDE4B_HUMAN 356 QGDKERERGM EISPMCDKHTASVEKSQVGFIDYIVHPLWETWADLVQPD AQDILD TLEDN

Q07343 PDE4B_HUMAN 649 RNWYQSMIPQSPSPPLDEQNRDCQGLMEKQFELT LDEEDSEGPEKEGEGH SYFSSTKTL
 Q07343-2 PDE4B_HUMAN 477 RNWYQSMIPQSPSPPLDEQNRDCQGLMEKQFELT LDEEDSEGPEKEGEGH SYFSSTKTL
 Q07343-3 PDE4B_HUMAN 634 RNWYQSMIPQSPSPPLDEQNRDCQGLMEKQFELT LDEEDSEGPEKEGEGH SYFSSTKTL
 Q07343-4 PDE4B_HUMAN 416 RNWYQSMIPQSPSPPLDEQNRDCQGLMEKQFELT LDEEDSEGPEKEGEGH SYFSSTKTL

Q07343 PDE4B_HUMAN 709 CVIDPENRDSLGETIDIDIATEDKSPVDI
 Q07343-2 PDE4B_HUMAN 537 CVIDPENRDSLGETIDIDIATEDKSPVDI
 Q07343-3 PDE4B_HUMAN 694 CVIDPENRDSLGETIDIDIATEDKSPVDI
 Q07343-4 PDE4B_HUMAN 476 CVIDPENRDSLGETIDIDIATEDKSPVDI

FIG. 3 (Cont.)

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Q08493 PDE4C_HUMAN 1 MENLGVGEGAEACRLSRSRGRHSMTRAPKHLWQPRRPIRIQ--QRFYSDPKSAGCRE 58
Q08493-2 PDE4C_HUMAN 1 -----0
Q08493-3 PDE4C_HUMAN 1 -----MOGPPAPAPVPVPGSGPRGSPGLFR 28

Q08493 PDE4C_HUMAN 59 RDLSPRPELRKSRLSWPVSSCRRFDLENGLSGRRALDPOSSPGLGRIMQAPVPHSQRRE 118
Q08493-2 PDE4C_HUMAN 1 -----MQAPVPHSQRRE 12
Q08493-3 PDE4C_HUMAN 29 KLLV-NQSI-RLQRRFTVAHPLCFDLENGLSGRRALDPOSSPGLGRIMQAPVPHSQRRE 86
*****

Q08493 PDE4C_HUMAN 119 SFLYRSDSDYELSPKAMSRNSSVASDLHGEMIVTPFAQVLASLRTVRSNVAALARQQCL 178
Q08493-2 PDE4C_HUMAN 13 SFLYRSDSDYELSPKAMSRNSSVASDLHGEMIVTPFAQVLASLRTVRSNVAALARQQCL 72
Q08493-3 PDE4C_HUMAN 87 SFLYRSDSDYELSPKAMSRNSSVASDLHGEMIVTPFAQVLASLRTVRSNVAALARQQCL 146
*****

Q08493 PDE4C_HUMAN 179 GAAKQGPVGNPSSSNQLPPAEDTGQKLALETLDCLDQLETLQTRHSGEMASNKFK 238
Q08493-2 PDE4C_HUMAN 73 GAAKQGPVGNPSSSNQLPPAEDTGQKLALETLDCLDQLETLQTRHSGEMASNKFK 132
Q08493-3 PDE4C_HUMAN 147 GAAKQGPVGNPSSSNQLPPAEDTGQKLALETLDCLDQLETLQTRHSGEMASNKFK 206
*****

Q08493 PDE4C_HUMAN 239 RILNRELTHLSETSRSGNQVSEYISRTFLDQQTEVELPKVTAEAPQPMRSISGLHGLCH 298
Q08493-2 PDE4C_HUMAN 133 RILNRELTHLSETSRSGNQVSEYISRTFLDQQTEVELPKVTAEAPQPMRSISGLHGLCH 192
Q08493-3 PDE4C_HUMAN 207 RILNRELTHLSETSRSGNQVSEYISRTFLDQQTEVELPKVTAEAPQPMRSISGLHGLCH 266
*****

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FIG. 4

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Q08493 PDE4C_HUMAN 299 SASLSSATVPRFGVQIDQEEQLAKELEDINKWGLDVFKVAELSGNRPLTAIIFSIFQERD 358
 Q08493-2 PDE4C_HUMAN 193 SASLSSATVPRFGVQIDQEEQLAKELEDINKWGLDVFKVAELSGNRPLTAIIFSIFQERD 252
 Q08493-3 PDE4C_HUMAN 267 SASLSSATVPRFGVQIDQEEQLAKELEDINKWGLDVFKVAELSGNRPLTAIIFSIFQERD 326

 Q08493 PDE4C_HUMAN 359 LLKTFQIPADTILATYLLMLEGHYHANVAYHNSLHAADVAQSTHVLLATPALEAVFTDLEI 418
 Q08493-2 PDE4C_HUMAN 253 LLKTFQIPADTILATYLLMLEGHYHANVAYHNSLHAADVAQSTHVLLATPALEAVFTDLEI 312
 Q08493-3 PDE4C_HUMAN 327 LLKTFQIPADTILATYLLMLEGHYHANVAYHNSLHAADVAQSTHVLLATPALEAVFTDLEI 386

 Q08493 PDE4C_HUMAN 419 LAALFASAIHDVDHPGVSNQFLINTNSEALMYNDASVLENHHLAVGFKLLQAENCDFQ 478
 Q08493-2 PDE4C_HUMAN 313 LAALFASAIHDVDHPGVSNQFLINTNSEALMYNDASVLENHHLAVGFKLLQAENCDFQ 372
 Q08493-3 PDE4C_HUMAN 387 LAALFASAIHDVDHPGVSNQFLINTNSEALMYNDASVLENHHLAVGFKLLQAENCDFQ 446

 Q08493 PDE4C_HUMAN 479 NLSAKQRLSLRRMVIDMVLATDMSKHMNLLADLKTMTVETKKVTSLGVLLLDNYSDRIQVL 538
 Q08493-2 PDE4C_HUMAN 373 NLSAKQRLSLRRMVIDMVLATDMSKHMNLLADLKTMTVETKKVTSLGVLLLDNYSDRIQVL 432
 Q08493-3 PDE4C_HUMAN 447 NLSAKQRLSLRRMVIDMVLATDMSKHMNLLADLKTMTVETKKVTSLGVLLLDNYSDRIQVL 506

 Q08493 PDE4C_HUMAN 539 QNLVHCADLSNPTKPLPLYRQWTDRIIMAEFFQGGDRERESGLDISPMCDKHTASVEKSQV 598
 Q08493-2 PDE4C_HUMAN 433 QNLVHCADLSNPTKPLPLYRQWTDRIIMAEFFQGGDRERESGLDISPMCDKHTASVEKSQV 492
 Q08493-3 PDE4C_HUMAN 507 QNLVHCADLSNPTKPLPLYRQWTDRIIMAEFFQGGDRERESGLDISPMCDKHTASVEKSQV 566

FIG. 4 (Cont.)

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Q08493   PDE4C_HUMAN   599   GFIDYIAHPLWETWADLVHPDAQDLDLTLEDNREYQSKI PRSPSDLTNP ERDGPDRFQF   658
Q08493-2 PDE4C_HUMAN   493   GFIDYIAHPLWETWADLVHPDAQDLDLTLEDNREYQSKI PRSPSDLTNP ERDGPDRFQF   552
Q08493-3 PDE4C_HUMAN   567   GFIDYIAHPLWETWADLVHPDAQDLDLTLEDNREYQSKI PRSPSDLTNP ERDGPDRFQF   626
*****
Q08493   PDE4C_HUMAN   659   ELTLEEAEDEEEEEEEGETALAKEALELPDTELLSPEAGPDPGDLPLDNQRT   712
Q08493-2 PDE4C_HUMAN   553   ELTLEEAEDEEEEEEEGETALAKEALELPDTELLSPEAGPDPGDLPLDNQRT   606
Q08493-3 PDE4C_HUMAN   627   ELTLEEAEDEEEEEEEGETALAKEALELPDTELLSPEAGPDPGDLPLDNQRT   680
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FIG. 4 (Cont.)

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Q88499	PDE4D_HUMAN	1	NEAEGSSAPARAGSGEGSDSAGGATLKAPKHLWRHEQHQQYPLRQPQFRLLHPHHLLPPP	60
Q88499-2	PDE4D_HUMAN	1	-----	0
Q88499-3	PDE4D_HUMAN	1	-----	0
Q88499-4	PDE4D_HUMAN	1	-----	0
Q88499-5	PDE4D_HUMAN	1	-----	0
Q88499-6	PDE4D_HUMAN	1	-----NAQQTSPDT	9
Q88499-7	PDE4D_HUMAN	1	-----	0
Q88499-8	PDE4D_HUMAN	1	-----	0
Q88499-9	PDE4D_HUMAN	1	-----	0
Q88499-10	PDE4D_HUMAN	1	-----	0
Q88499-11	PDE4D_HUMAN	1	-----	0
Q88499-12	PDE4D_HUMAN	1	-----	0
Q88499	PDE4D_HUMAN	61	PPPSQPQPQCPLQPPPPPLPPPPPPGAARGRYASSGATGRVRRHRGYSQTER----YL	116
Q88499-2	PDE4D_HUMAN	1	-----	0
Q88499-3	PDE4D_HUMAN	1	-----	0
Q88499-4	PDE4D_HUMAN	1	-----	0
Q88499-5	PDE4D_HUMAN	1	-----	0
Q88499-6	PDE4D_HUMAN	10	LTVPEVONPHCPN-----PWLNE-DLVKSLRENLLQHEK-SKTAR----KS	49
Q88499-7	PDE4D_HUMAN	1	----NAQQTSPDTLTVPEVONPHCPNPWLNE-----LVKSL	33
Q88499-8	PDE4D_HUMAN	1	-----	0
Q88499-9	PDE4D_HUMAN	1	-----	0
Q88499-10	PDE4D_HUMAN	1	-----	0
Q88499-11	PDE4D_HUMAN	1	----NKRNTCOLLSRSKSA-----SEETLHS----SNEEDPFRGNEPVLVRRLL	41
Q88499-12	PDE4D_HUMAN	1	----NAQQTSPDTLTVPEVONPHCPNPWLNE-----LVKSL	33
Q88499	PDE4D_HUMAN	117	YCRANDRTS-YAV-----ET--GHRPGLKK---SRNSWP---SSFQGLRRFDVDN	157
Q88499-2	PDE4D_HUMAN	1	-----NM--HVNNFP---FRHSHWICFDVDN	21
Q88499-3	PDE4D_HUMAN	1	-----	0
Q88499-4	PDE4D_HUMAN	1	-----	0
Q88499-5	PDE4D_HUMAN	1	-----	0
Q88499-6	PDE4D_HUMAN	50	VS--PKLS-PVI-----SP--RNSPRLLRMLLSSNIPKQRRFTVAHTCFDVDN	93
Q88499-7	PDE4D_HUMAN	34	RENLLQHEKSKTARKSVSPKLSPVISPRNSPRLLRMLLSSNIPKQRRFTVAHTCFDVDN	93
Q88499-8	PDE4D_HUMAN	1	-----	0
Q88499-9	PDE4D_HUMAN	1	----NA-FVW-----DPLGATVPG-----PSTRAKSRLRFKSYSFDVDN	35
Q88499-10	PDE4D_HUMAN	1	-----NSIMKPRSRSTSSLRTAEAFCFDVDN	27
Q88499-11	PDE4D_HUMAN	42	SCRNIQLPP-LAFRQLEQADLKSESENIQRPTSLPLK----ILPLIATSAESSGFVDN	96
Q88499-12	PDE4D_HUMAN	34	RENLLQHEKSKTARKSVSPKLSPVISPRNSPRLLRMLLSSNIPKQRRFTVAHTCFDVDN	93

FIG. 5

SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)

Q08499 PDE4D_HUMAN 158 GTSAGRSPLDPMTSPGSGLILQANFVHSQRRESFLYRSDSDYDLSPKSMSRNSSIASD-- 215
 Q08499-2 PDE4D_HUMAN 22 GTSAGRSPLDPMTSPGSGLILQANFVHSQRRESFLYRSDSDYDLSPKSMSRNSSIASD-- 79
 Q08499-3 PDE4D_HUMAN 1 -----NSRNSSIASD-- 10
 Q08499-4 PDE4D_HUMAN 1 -----NKEQPSCAGTGH 12
 Q08499-5 PDE4D_HUMAN 1 ----- 0
 Q08499-6 PDE4D_HUMAN 94 GTSAGRSPLDPMTSPGSGLILQANFVHSQRRESFLYRSDSDYDLSPKSMSRNSSIASD-- 151
 Q08499-7 PDE4D_HUMAN 94 GTSAGRSPLDPMTSPGSGLILQANFVHSQRRESFLYRSDSDYDLSPKSMSRNSSIASD-- 151
 Q08499-8 PDE4D_HUMAN 1 ----- 0
 Q08499-9 PDE4D_HUMAN 36 GTSAGRSPLDPMTSPGSGLILQANFVHSQRRESFLYRSDSDYDLSPKSMSRNSSIASD-- 93
 Q08499-10 PDE4D_HUMAN 28 GTSAGRSPLDPMTSPGSGLILQANFVHSQRRESFLYRSDSDYDLSPKSMSRNSSIASD-- 85
 Q08499-11 PDE4D_HUMAN 97 GTSAGRSPLDPMTSPGSGLILQANFVHSQRRESFLYRSDSDYDLSPKSMSRNSSIASD-- 154
 Q08499-12 PDE4D_HUMAN 94 GTSAGRSPLDPMTSPGSGLILQANFVHSQRRESFLYRSDSDYDLSPKSMSRNSSIASD-- 151

Q08499 PDE4D_HUMAN 216 -IHGDDLIVTPFAQV/LASLRTVRNFAALTNLQDRAPSKRSPNCNQPSINKATITEEAYQ 274
 Q08499-2 PDE4D_HUMAN 80 -IHGDDLIVTPFAQV/LASLRTVRNFAALTNLQDRAPSKRSPNCNQPSINKATITEEAYQ 138
 Q08499-3 PDE4D_HUMAN 11 -IHGDDLIVTPFAQV/LASLRTVRNFAALTNLQDRAPSKRSPNCNQPSINKATITEEAYQ 69
 Q08499-4 PDE4D_HUMAN 13 PMAGY-GRNAPFELAS-----GPVKR---LRTESPFPCLFAEEAYQ 49
 Q08499-5 PDE4D_HUMAN 1 ----- 0
 Q08499-6 PDE4D_HUMAN 152 -IHGDDLIVTPFAQV/LASLRTVRNFAALTNLQDRAPSKRSPNCNQPSINKATITEEAYQ 210
 Q08499-7 PDE4D_HUMAN 152 -IHGDDLIVTPFAQV/LASLRTVRNFAALTNLQDRAPSKRSPNCNQPSINKATITGLYNG 210
 Q08499-8 PDE4D_HUMAN 1 ----- 0
 Q08499-9 PDE4D_HUMAN 94 -IHGDDLIVTPFAQV/LASLRTVRNFAALTNLQDRAPSKRSPNCNQPSINKATITEEAYQ 152
 Q08499-10 PDE4D_HUMAN 86 -IHGDDLIVTPFAQV/LASLRTVRNFAALTNLQDRAPSKRSPNCNQPSINKATITEEAYQ 144
 Q08499-11 PDE4D_HUMAN 155 -IHGDDLIVTPFAQV/LASLRTVRNFAALTNLQDRAPSKRSPNCNQPSINKATITEEAYQ 213
 Q08499-12 PDE4D_HUMAN 152 -IHGDDLIVTPFAQV/LASLRTVRNFAALTNLQDRAPSKRSPNCNQPSINKATITGSWNE 210

Q08499 PDE4D_HUMAN 275 KLASETLEELDNCLDQLETQTRHSVSEMASNKFKRMLNRELTHLSENSRSGNQVSEFIS 334
 Q08499-2 PDE4D_HUMAN 139 KLASETLEELDNCLDQLETQTRHSVSEMASNKFKRMLNRELTHLSENSRSGNQVSEFIS 198
 Q08499-3 PDE4D_HUMAN 70 KLASETLEELDNCLDQLETQTRHSVSEMASNKFKRMLNRELTHLSENSRSGNQVSEFIS 129
 Q08499-4 PDE4D_HUMAN 50 KLASETLEELDNCLDQLETQTRHSVSEMASNKFKRMLNRELTHLSENSRSGNQVSEFIS 109
 Q08499-5 PDE4D_HUMAN 1 -----NASNKFKRMLNRELTHLSENSRSGNQVSEFIS 32
 Q08499-6 PDE4D_HUMAN 211 KLASETLEELDNCLDQLETQTRHSVSEMASNKFKRMLNRELTHLSENSRSGNQVSEFIS 270
 Q08499-7 PDE4D_HUMAN 211 ITAFL----- 215
 Q08499-8 PDE4D_HUMAN 1 -----MPEANYL-----LSVWGYIKFKRMLNRELTHLSENSRSGNQVSEFIS 43
 Q08499-9 PDE4D_HUMAN 153 KLASETLEELDNCLDQLETQTRHSVSEMASNKFKRMLNRELTHLSENSRSGNQVSEFIS 212
 Q08499-10 PDE4D_HUMAN 145 KLASETLEELDNCLDQLETQTRHSVSEMASNKFKRMLNRELTHLSENSRSGNQVSEFIS 204
 Q08499-11 PDE4D_HUMAN 214 KLASETLEELDNCLDQLETQTRHSVSEMASNKFKRMLNRELTHLSENSRSGNQVSEFIS 273
 Q08499-12 PDE4D_HUMAN 211 LNFYTLDM----- 219

FIG. 5 (Cont.)

Q88499 PDE4D_HUMAN 335 NTFLDKQHEVEIPSPTQKEKEKKRPMISQISGVKLMHSSSLTNSSIPRFGVKTEQEDVL 394
 Q88499-2 PDE4D_HUMAN 199 NTFLDKQHEVEIPSPTQKEKEKKRPMISQISGVKLMHSSSLTNSSIPRFGVKTEQEDVL 258
 Q88499-3 PDE4D_HUMAN 130 NTFLDKQHEVEIPSPTQKEKEKKRPMISQISGVKLMHSSSLTNSSIPRFGVKTEQEDVL 189
 Q88499-4 PDE4D_HUMAN 110 NTFLDKQHEVEIPSPTQKEKEKKRPMISQISGVKLMHSSSLTNSSIPRFGVKTEQEDVL 169
 Q88499-5 PDE4D_HUMAN 33 NTFLDKQHEVEIPSPTQKEKEKKRPMISQISGVKLMHSSSLTNSSIPRFGVKTEQEDVL 92
 Q88499-6 PDE4D_HUMAN 271 NTFLDKQHEVEIPSPTQKEKEKKRPMISQISGVKLMHSSSLTNSSIPRFGVKTEQEDVL 330
 Q88499-7 PDE4D_HUMAN 216 ----- 215
 Q88499-8 PDE4D_HUMAN 44 NTFLDKQHEVEIPSPTQKEKEKKRPMISQISGVKLMHSSSLTNSSIPRFGVKTEQEDVL 103
 Q88499-9 PDE4D_HUMAN 213 NTFLDKQHEVEIPSPTQKEKEKKRPMISQISGVKLMHSSSLTNSSIPRFGVKTEQEDVL 272
 Q88499-10 PDE4D_HUMAN 205 NTFLDKQHEVEIPSPTQKEKEKKRPMISQISGVKLMHSSSLTNSSIPRFGVKTEQEDVL 264
 Q88499-11 PDE4D_HUMAN 274 NTFLDKQHEVEIPSPTQKEKEKKRPMISQISGVKLMHSSSLTNSSIPRFGVKTEQEDVL 333
 Q88499-12 PDE4D_HUMAN 220 ----- 219

Q88499 PDE4D_HUMAN 395 AKELEDVKNWGLHVFRIAELSGNRPLTVIMHTIFQERDLLKTFKIPVDTLITYLNTLEDH 454
 Q88499-2 PDE4D_HUMAN 259 AKELEDVKNWGLHVFRIAELSGNRPLTVIMHTIFQERDLLKTFKIPVDTLITYLNTLEDH 318
 Q88499-3 PDE4D_HUMAN 190 AKELEDVKNWGLHVFRIAELSGNRPLTVIMHTIFQERDLLKTFKIPVDTLITYLNTLEDH 249
 Q88499-4 PDE4D_HUMAN 170 AKELEDVKNWGLHVFRIAELSGNRPLTVIMHTIFQERDLLKTFKIPVDTLITYLNTLEDH 229
 Q88499-5 PDE4D_HUMAN 93 AKELEDVKNWGLHVFRIAELSGNRPLTVIMHTIFQERDLLKTFKIPVDTLITYLNTLEDH 152
 Q88499-6 PDE4D_HUMAN 331 AKELEDVKNWGLHVFRIAELSGNRPLTVIMHTIFQERDLLKTFKIPVDTLITYLNTLEDH 390
 Q88499-7 PDE4D_HUMAN 216 ----- 215
 Q88499-8 PDE4D_HUMAN 104 AKELEDVKNWGLHVFRIAELSGNRPLTVIMHTIFQERDLLKTFKIPVDTLITYLNTLEDH 163
 Q88499-9 PDE4D_HUMAN 273 AKELEDVKNWGLHVFRIAELSGNRPLTVIMHTIFQERDLLKTFKIPVDTLITYLNTLEDH 332
 Q88499-10 PDE4D_HUMAN 265 AKELEDVKNWGLHVFRIAELSGNRPLTVIMHTIFQERDLLKTFKIPVDTLITYLNTLEDH 324
 Q88499-11 PDE4D_HUMAN 334 AKELEDVKNWGLHVFRIAELSGNRPLTVIMHTIFQERDLLKTFKIPVDTLITYLNTLEDH 393
 Q88499-12 PDE4D_HUMAN 220 ----- 219

Q88499 PDE4D_HUMAN 455 YHADVAYHNNIHAADVQSTHVLSTPALEAVFTDLEILAAIFASAIHDVDHPGVSNOFL 514
 Q88499-2 PDE4D_HUMAN 319 YHADVAYHNNIHAADVQSTHVLSTPALEAVFTDLEILAAIFASAIHDVDHPGVSNOFL 378
 Q88499-3 PDE4D_HUMAN 250 YHADVAYHNNIHAADVQSTHVLSTPALEAVFTDLEILAAIFASAIHDVDHPGVSNOFL 309
 Q88499-4 PDE4D_HUMAN 230 YHADVAYHNNIHAADVQSTHVLSTPALEAVFTDLEILAAIFASAIHDVDHPGVSNOFL 289
 Q88499-5 PDE4D_HUMAN 153 YHADVAYHNNIHAADVQSTHVLSTPALEAVFTDLEILAAIFASAIHDVDHPGVSNOFL 212
 Q88499-6 PDE4D_HUMAN 391 YHADVAYHNNIHAADVQSTHVLSTPALEAVFTDLEILAAIFASAIHDVDHPGVSNOFL 450
 Q88499-7 PDE4D_HUMAN 216 ----- 215
 Q88499-8 PDE4D_HUMAN 164 YHADVAYHNNIHAADVQSTHVLSTPALEAVFTDLEILAAIFASAIHDVDHPGVSNOFL 223
 Q88499-9 PDE4D_HUMAN 333 YHADVAYHNNIHAADVQSTHVLSTPALEAVFTDLEILAAIFASAIHDVDHPGVSNOFL 392
 Q88499-10 PDE4D_HUMAN 325 YHADVAYHNNIHAADVQSTHVLSTPALEAVFTDLEILAAIFASAIHDVDHPGVSNOFL 384
 Q88499-11 PDE4D_HUMAN 394 YHADVAYHNNIHAADVQSTHVLSTPALEAVFTDLEILAAIFASAIHDVDHPGVSNOFL 453
 Q88499-12 PDE4D_HUMAN 220 ----- 219

FIG. 5 (Cont.)

Q08499	PDE4D_HUMAN	515	INTNSELALMYNDSSVLENHHLAVGFKLLQEENCDFQNLTKKQRQSLRKNVIDIVLATD	574
Q08499-2	PDE4D_HUMAN	379	INTNSELALMYNDSSVLENHHLAVGFKLLQEENCDFQNLTKKQRQSLRKNVIDIVLATD	438
Q08499-3	PDE4D_HUMAN	310	INTNSELALMYNDSSVLENHHLAVGFKLLQEENCDFQNLTKKQRQSLRKNVIDIVLATD	369
Q08499-4	PDE4D_HUMAN	290	INTNSELALMYNDSSVLENHHLAVGFKLLQEENCDFQNLTKKQRQSLRKNVIDIVLATD	349
Q08499-5	PDE4D_HUMAN	213	INTNSELALMYNDSSVLENHHLAVGFKLLQEENCDFQNLTKKQRQSLRKNVIDIVLATD	272
Q08499-6	PDE4D_HUMAN	451	INTNSELALMYNDSSVLENHHLAVGFKLLQEENCDFQNLTKKQRQSLRKNVIDIVLATD	510
Q08499-7	PDE4D_HUMAN	216	-----	215
Q08499-8	PDE4D_HUMAN	224	INTNSELALMYNDSSVLENHHLAVGFKLLQEENCDFQNLTKKQRQSLRKNVIDIVLATD	283
Q08499-9	PDE4D_HUMAN	393	INTNSELALMYNDSSVLENHHLAVGFKLLQEENCDFQNLTKKQRQSLRKNVIDIVLATD	452
Q08499-10	PDE4D_HUMAN	385	INTNSELALMYNDSSVLENHHLAVGFKLLQEENCDFQNLTKKQRQSLRKNVIDIVLATD	444
Q08499-11	PDE4D_HUMAN	454	INTNSELALMYNDSSVLENHHLAVGFKLLQEENCDFQNLTKKQRQSLRKNVIDIVLATD	513
Q08499-12	PDE4D_HUMAN	220	-----	219

Q08499	PDE4D_HUMAN	575	MSKHMNLLADLKTIVETKVTSSGVLLLDNYSDRIQVLQNMVHCADLSNPTKPLQLYRQW	634
Q08499-2	PDE4D_HUMAN	439	MSKHMNLLADLKTIVETKVTSSGVLLLDNYSDRIQVLQNMVHCADLSNPTKPLQLYRQW	498
Q08499-3	PDE4D_HUMAN	370	MSKHMNLLADLKTIVETKVTSSGVLLLDNYSDRIQVLQNMVHCADLSNPTKPLQLYRQW	429
Q08499-4	PDE4D_HUMAN	350	MSKHMNLLADLKTIVETKVTSSGVLLLDNYSDRIQVLQNMVHCADLSNPTKPLQLYRQW	409
Q08499-5	PDE4D_HUMAN	273	MSKHMNLLADLKTIVETKVTSSGVLLLDNYSDRIQVLQNMVHCADLSNPTKPLQLYRQW	332
Q08499-6	PDE4D_HUMAN	511	MSKHMNLLADLKTIVETKVTSSGVLLLDNYSDRIQVLQNMVHCADLSNPTKPLQLYRQW	570
Q08499-7	PDE4D_HUMAN	216	-----	215
Q08499-8	PDE4D_HUMAN	284	MSKHMNLLADLKTIVETKVTSSGVLLLDNYSDRIQVLQNMVHCADLSNPTKPLQLYRQW	343
Q08499-9	PDE4D_HUMAN	453	MSKHMNLLADLKTIVETKVTSSGVLLLDNYSDRIQVLQNMVHCADLSNPTKPLQLYRQW	512
Q08499-10	PDE4D_HUMAN	445	MSKHMNLLADLKTIVETKVTSSGVLLLDNYSDRIQVLQNMVHCADLSNPTKPLQLYRQW	504
Q08499-11	PDE4D_HUMAN	514	MSKHMNLLADLKTIVETKVTSSGVLLLDNYSDRIQVLQNMVHCADLSNPTKPLQLYRQW	573
Q08499-12	PDE4D_HUMAN	220	-----	219

Q08499	PDE4D_HUMAN	635	TDRINEEFFRQGDREERERGNEISPMCDKHNASVEKSQVGFIDYIVHPLWETWADLVHPDA	694
Q08499-2	PDE4D_HUMAN	499	TDRINEEFFRQGDREERERGNEISPMCDKHNASVEKSQVGFIDYIVHPLWETWADLVHPDA	558
Q08499-3	PDE4D_HUMAN	430	TDRINEEFFRQGDREERERGNEISPMCDKHNASVEKSQVGFIDYIVHPLWETWADLVHPDA	489
Q08499-4	PDE4D_HUMAN	410	TDRINEEFFRQGDREERERGNEISPMCDKHNASVEKSQVGFIDYIVHPLWETWADLVHPDA	469
Q08499-5	PDE4D_HUMAN	333	TDRINEEFFRQGDREERERGNEISPMCDKHNASVEKSQVGFIDYIVHPLWETWADLVHPDA	392
Q08499-6	PDE4D_HUMAN	571	TDRINEEFFRQGDREERERGNEISPMCDKHNASVEKSQVGFIDYIVHPLWETWADLVHPDA	630
Q08499-7	PDE4D_HUMAN	216	-----	215
Q08499-8	PDE4D_HUMAN	344	TDRINEEFFRQGDREERERGNEISPMCDKHNASVEKSQVGFIDYIVHPLWETWADLVHPDA	403
Q08499-9	PDE4D_HUMAN	513	TDRINEEFFRQGDREERERGNEISPMCDKHNASVEKSQVGFIDYIVHPLWETWADLVHPDA	572
Q08499-10	PDE4D_HUMAN	505	TDRINEEFFRQGDREERERGNEISPMCDKHNASVEKSQVGFIDYIVHPLWETWADLVHPDA	564
Q08499-11	PDE4D_HUMAN	574	TDRINEEFFRQGDREERERGNEISPMCDKHNASVEKSQVGFIDYIVHPLWETWADLVHPDA	633
Q08499-12	PDE4D_HUMAN	220	-----	219

FIG. 5 (Cont.)

Q08499	PDE4D_HUMAN	695	QDILDTLEDNREWYQSTIPQSPSPAPDDPEEGRQGQTEKFQFELTLEEDGESDTEKDSGS	754
Q08499-2	PDE4D_HUMAN	559	QDILDTLEDNREWYQSTIPQSPSPAPDDPEEGRQGQTEKFQFELTLEEDGESDTEKDSGS	618
Q08499-3	PDE4D_HUMAN	490	QDILDTLEDNREWYQSTIPQSPSPAPDDPEEGRQGQTEKFQFELTLEEDGESDTEKDSGS	549
Q08499-4	PDE4D_HUMAN	470	QDILDTLEDNREWYQSTIPQSPSPAPDDPEEGRQGQTEKFQFELTLEEDGESDTEKDSGS	529
Q08499-5	PDE4D_HUMAN	393	QDILDTLEDNREWYQSTIPQSPSPAPDDPEEGRQGQTEKFQFELTLEEDGESDTEKDSGS	452
Q08499-6	PDE4D_HUMAN	631	QDILDTLEDNREWYQSTIPQSPSPAPDDPEEGRQGQTEKFQFELTLEEDGESDTEKDSGS	690
Q08499-7	PDE4D_HUMAN	216	-----	215
Q08499-8	PDE4D_HUMAN	404	QDILDTLEDNREWYQSTIPQSPSPAPDDPEEGRQGQTEKFQFELTLEEDGESDTEKDSGS	463
Q08499-9	PDE4D_HUMAN	573	QDILDTLEDNREWYQSTIPQSPSPAPDDPEEGRQGQTEKFQFELTLEEDGESDTEKDSGS	632
Q08499-10	PDE4D_HUMAN	565	QDILDTLEDNREWYQSTIPQSPSPAPDDPEEGRQGQTEKFQFELTLEEDGESDTEKDSGS	624
Q08499-11	PDE4D_HUMAN	634	QDILDTLEDNREWYQSTIPQSPSPAPDDPEEGRQGQTEKFQFELTLEEDGESDTEKDSGS	693
Q08499-12	PDE4D_HUMAN	220	-----	219

Q08499	PDE4D_HUMAN	755	QVEEDTSCSDSKTLCTQDSESTEIPLDEQVEEEAVGEEEEESQPEACVIDDRSPDT	809
Q08499-2	PDE4D_HUMAN	619	QVEEDTSCSDSKTLCTQDSESTEIPLDEQVEEEAVGEEEEESQPEACVIDDRSPDT	673
Q08499-3	PDE4D_HUMAN	550	QVEEDTSCSDSKTLCTQDSESTEIPLDEQVEEEAVGEEEEESQPEACVIDDRSPDT	604
Q08499-4	PDE4D_HUMAN	530	QVEEDTSCSDSKTLCTQDSESTEIPLDEQVEEEAVGEEEEESQPEACVIDDRSPDT	584
Q08499-5	PDE4D_HUMAN	453	QVEEDTSCSDSKTLCTQDSESTEIPLDEQVEEEAVGEEEEESQPEACVIDDRSPDT	507
Q08499-6	PDE4D_HUMAN	691	QVEEDTSCSDSKTLCTQDSESTEIPLDEQVEEEAVGEEEEESQPEACVIDDRSPDT	745
Q08499-7	PDE4D_HUMAN	216	-----	215
Q08499-8	PDE4D_HUMAN	464	QVEEDTSCSDSKTLCTQDSESTEIPLDEQVEEEAVGEEEEESQPEACVIDDRSPDT	518
Q08499-9	PDE4D_HUMAN	633	QVEEDTSCSDSKTLCTQDSESTEIPLDEQVEEEAVGEEEEESQPEACVIDDRSPDT	687
Q08499-10	PDE4D_HUMAN	625	QVEEDTSCSDSKTLCTQDSESTEIPLDEQVEEEAVGEEEEESQPEACVIDDRSPDT	679
Q08499-11	PDE4D_HUMAN	694	QVEEDTSCSDSKTLCTQDSESTEIPLDEQVEEEAVGEEEEESQPEACVIDDRSPDT	748
Q08499-12	PDE4D_HUMAN	220	-----	219

FIG. 5 (Cont.)

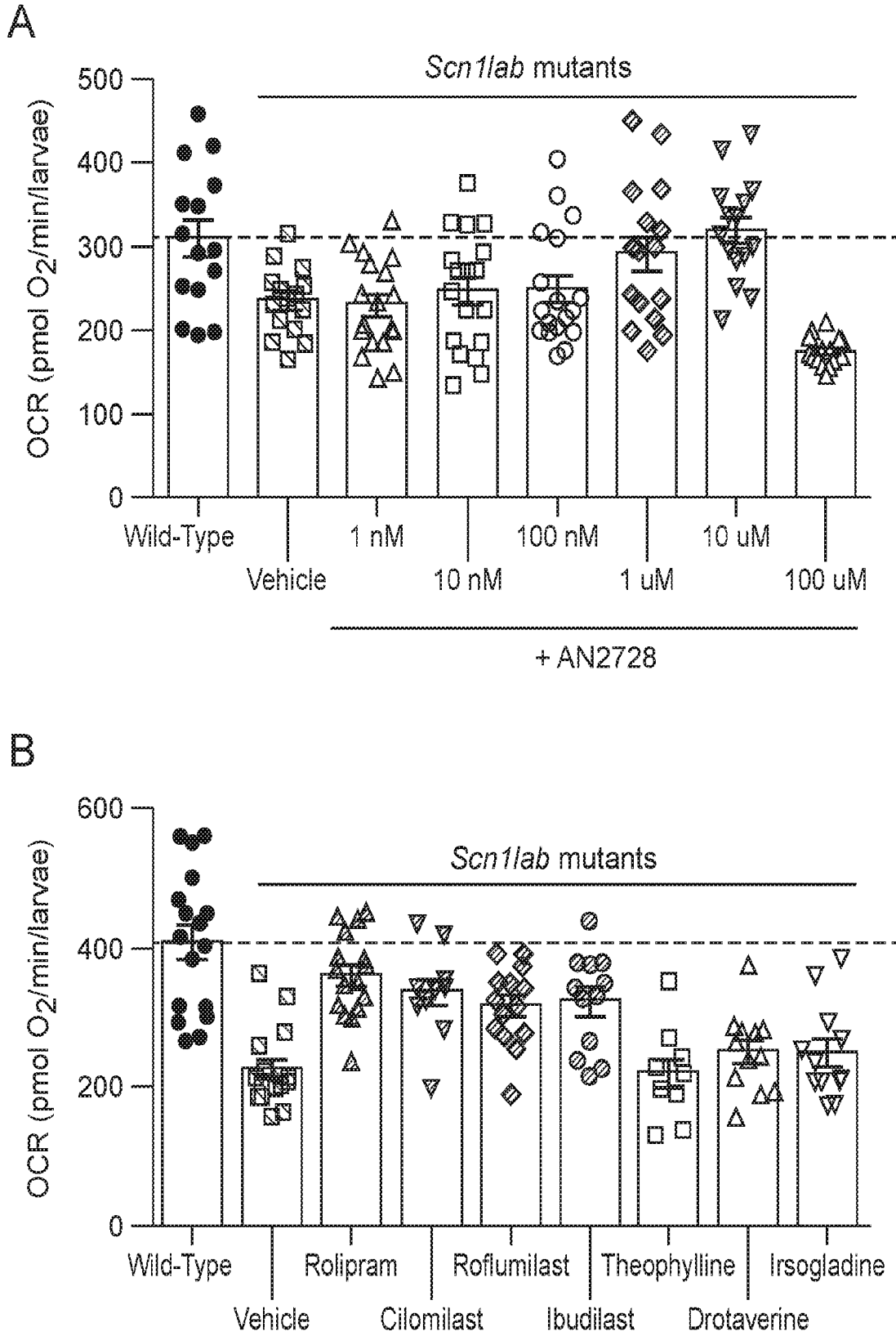


FIG. 6

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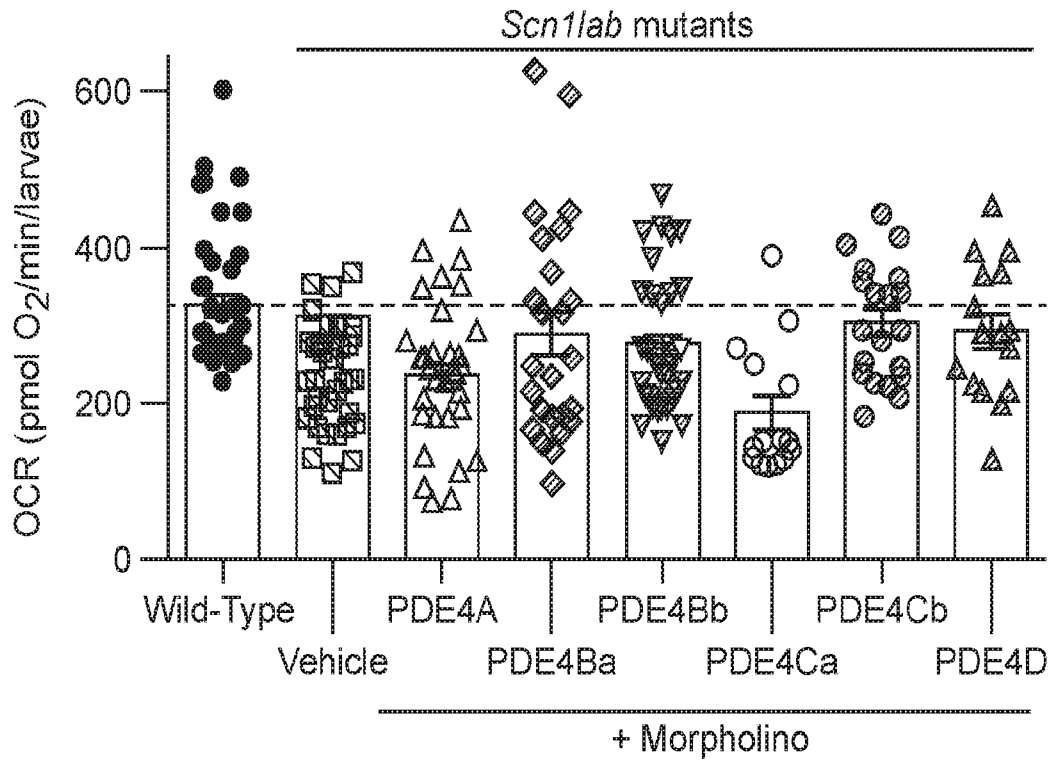


FIG. 7

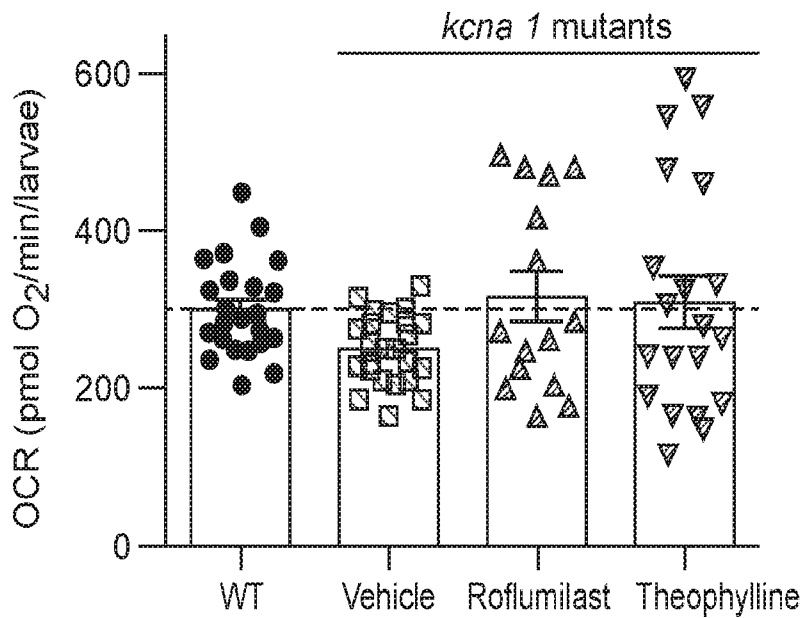
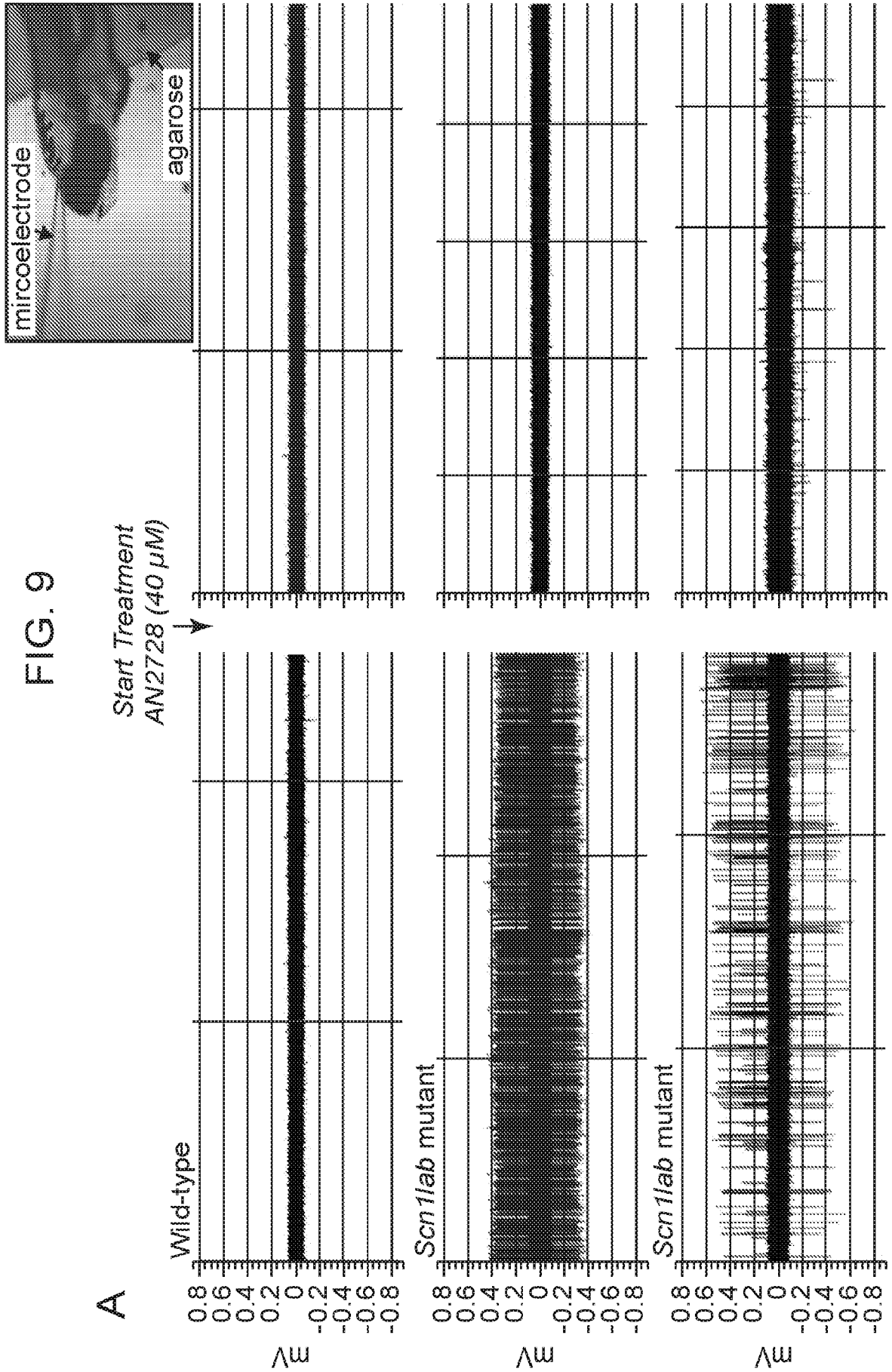


FIG. 8



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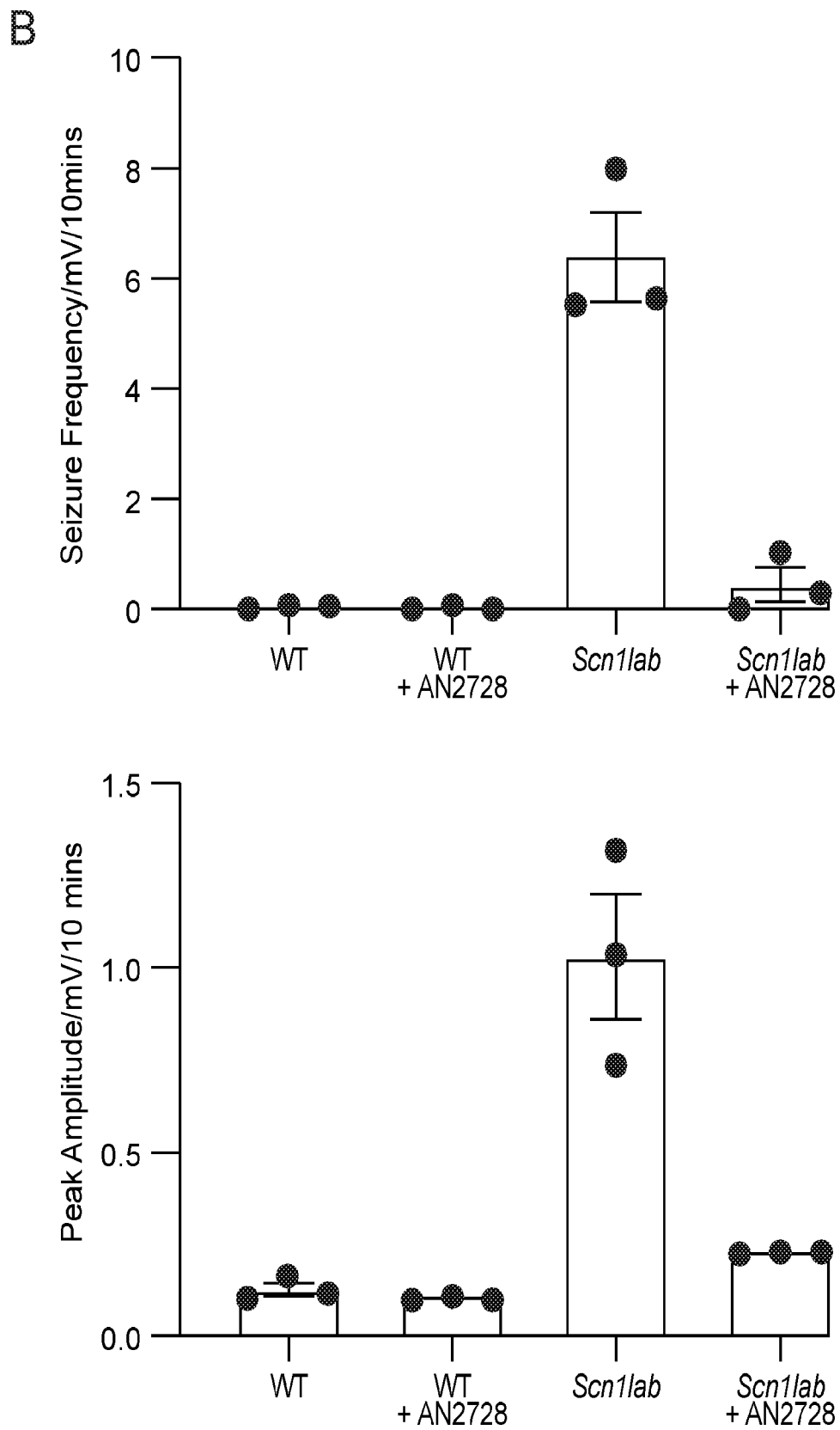


FIG. 9 (Cont.)

A

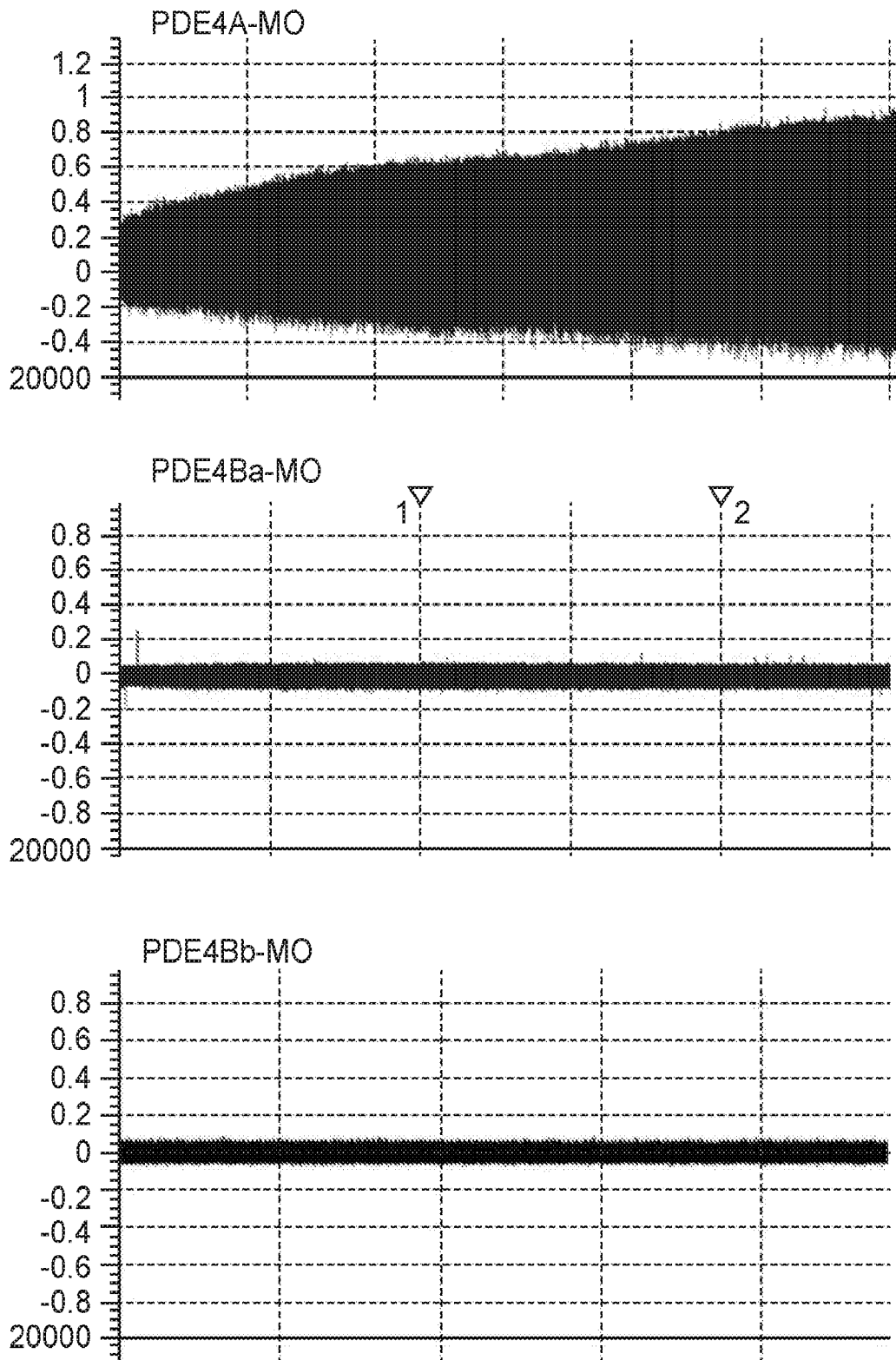


FIG. 10

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A (Cont.)

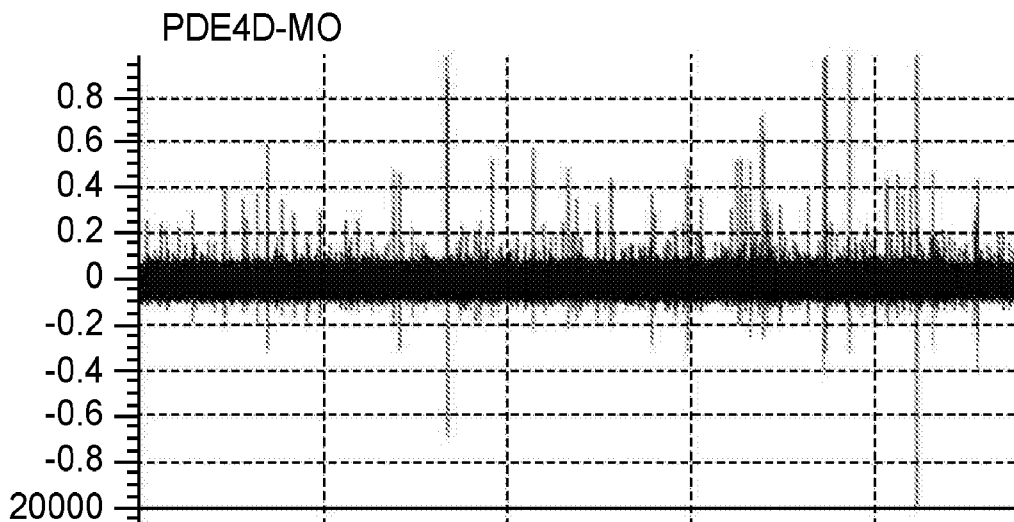
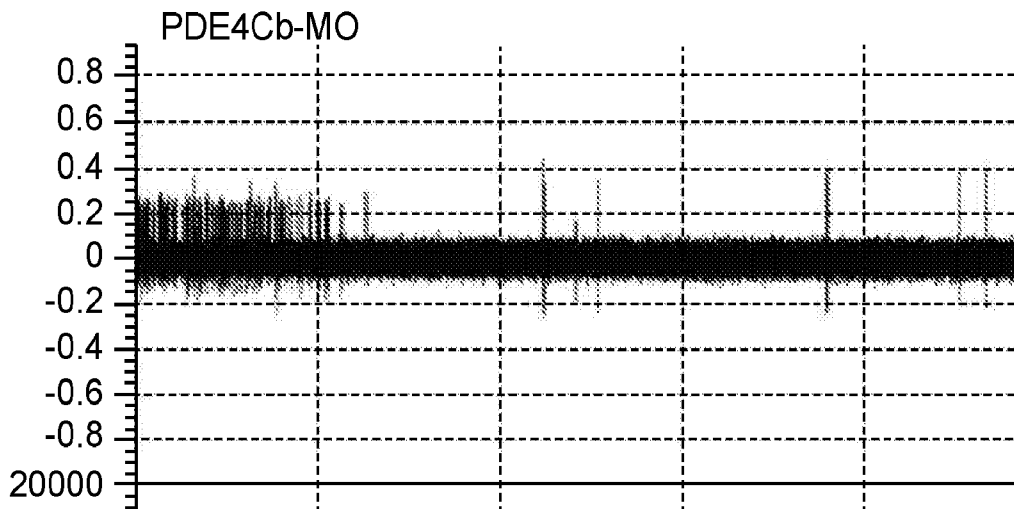
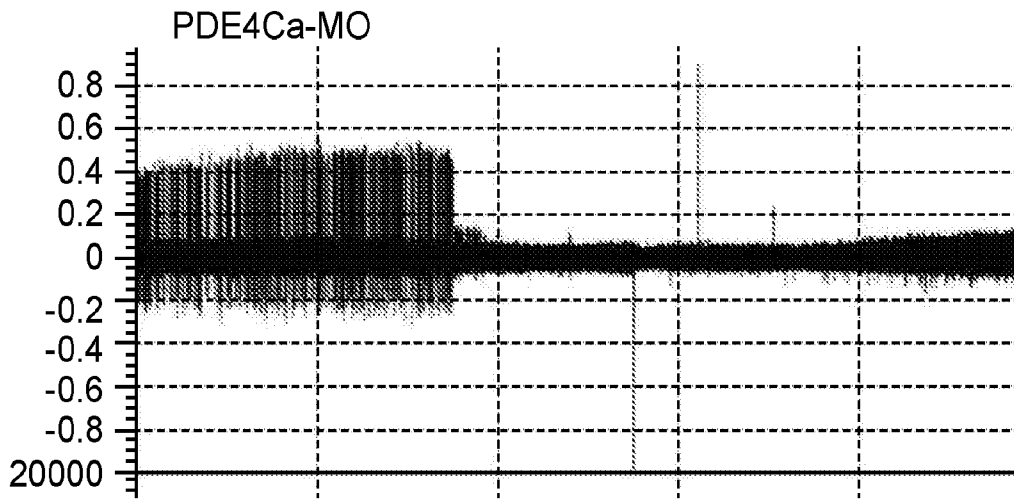


FIG. 10 (Cont.)

B

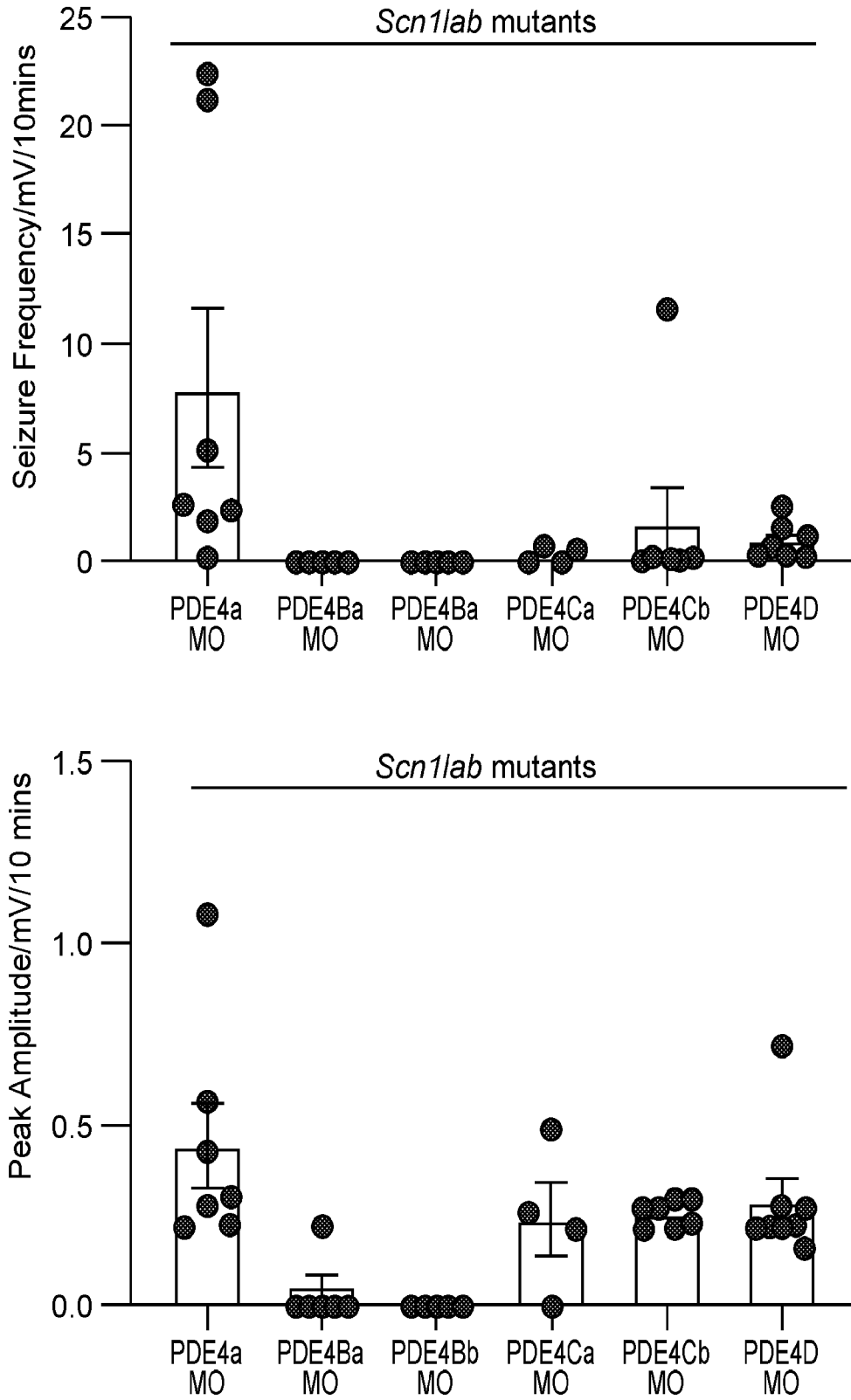


FIG. 10 (Cont.)

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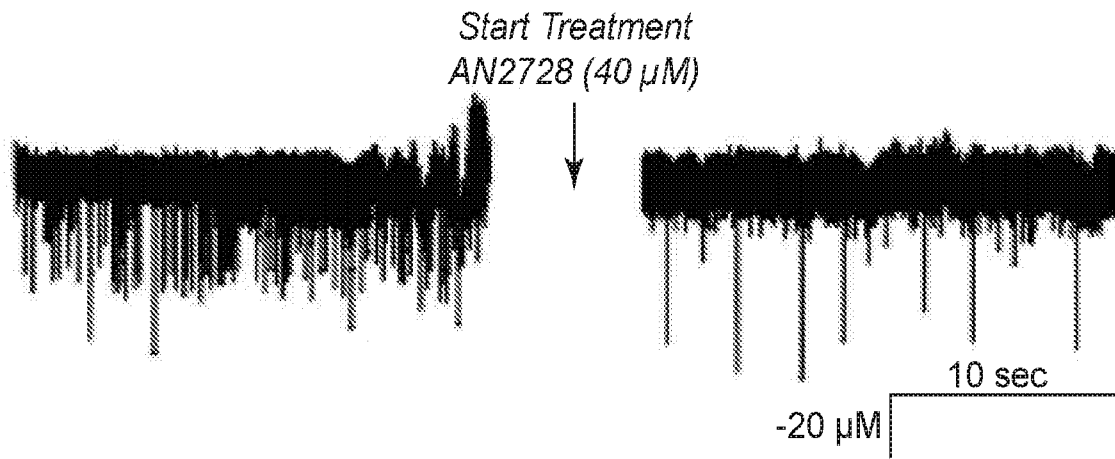


FIG. 11

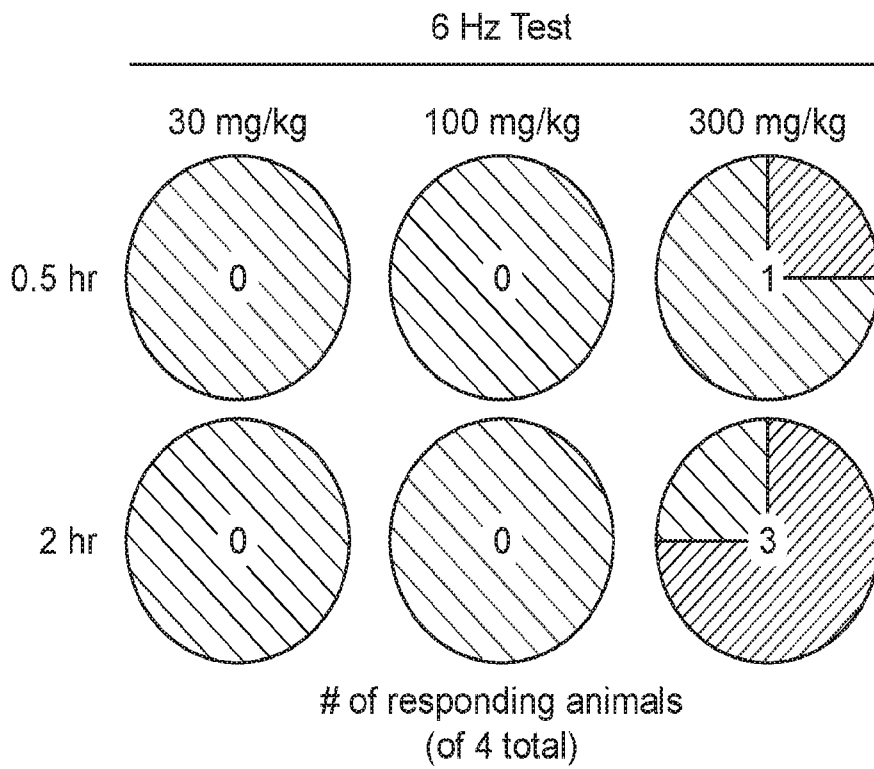
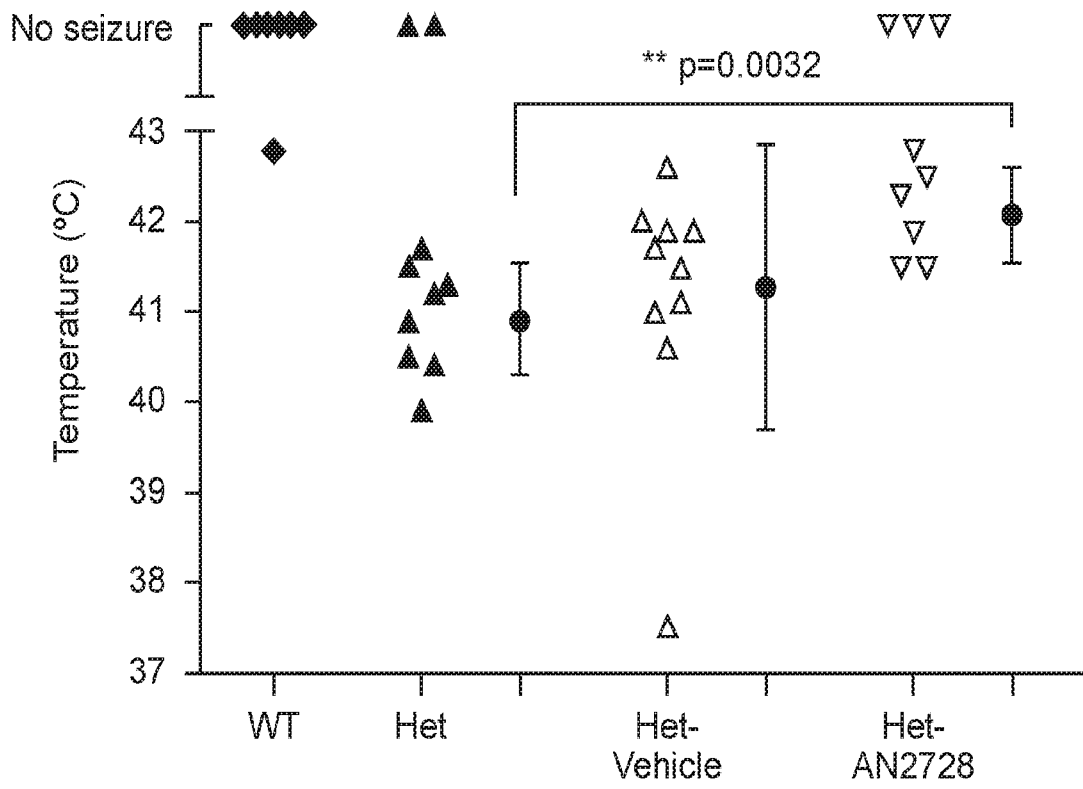


FIG. 12

A



B

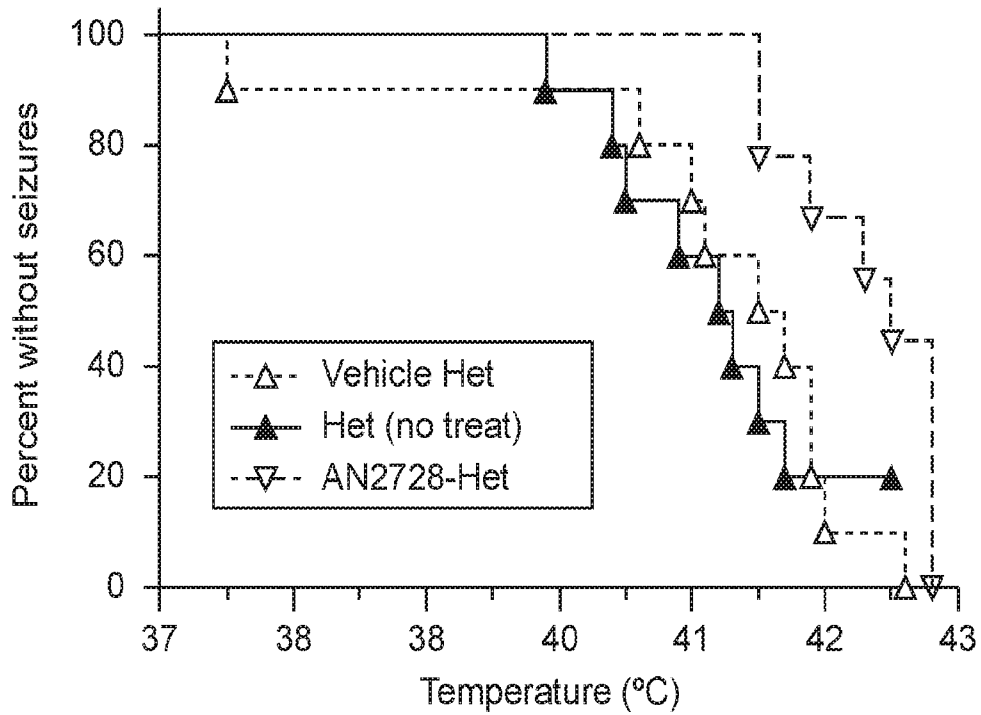


FIG. 13

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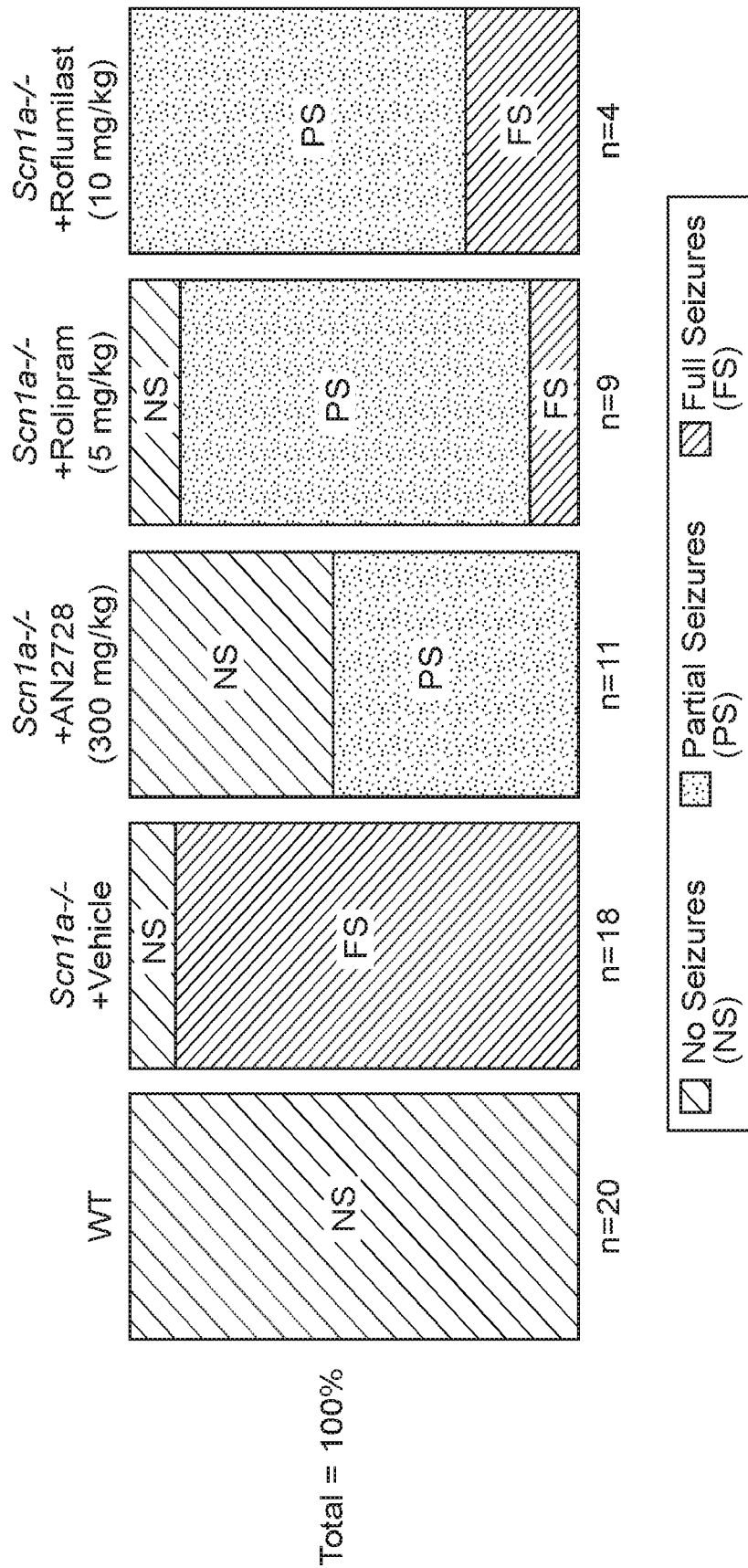


FIG. 15

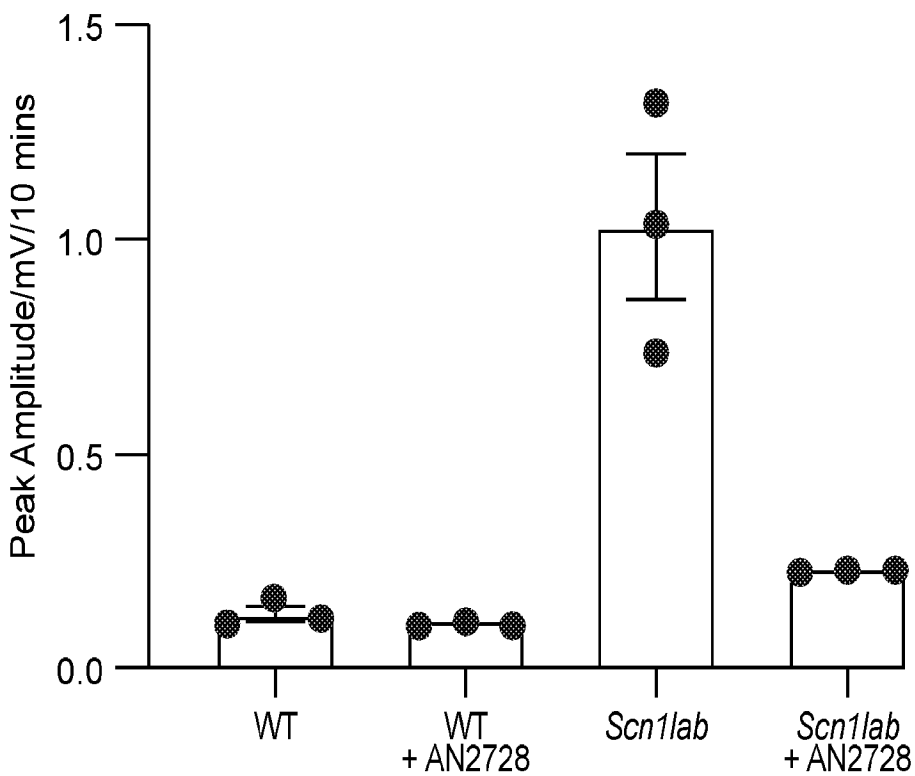
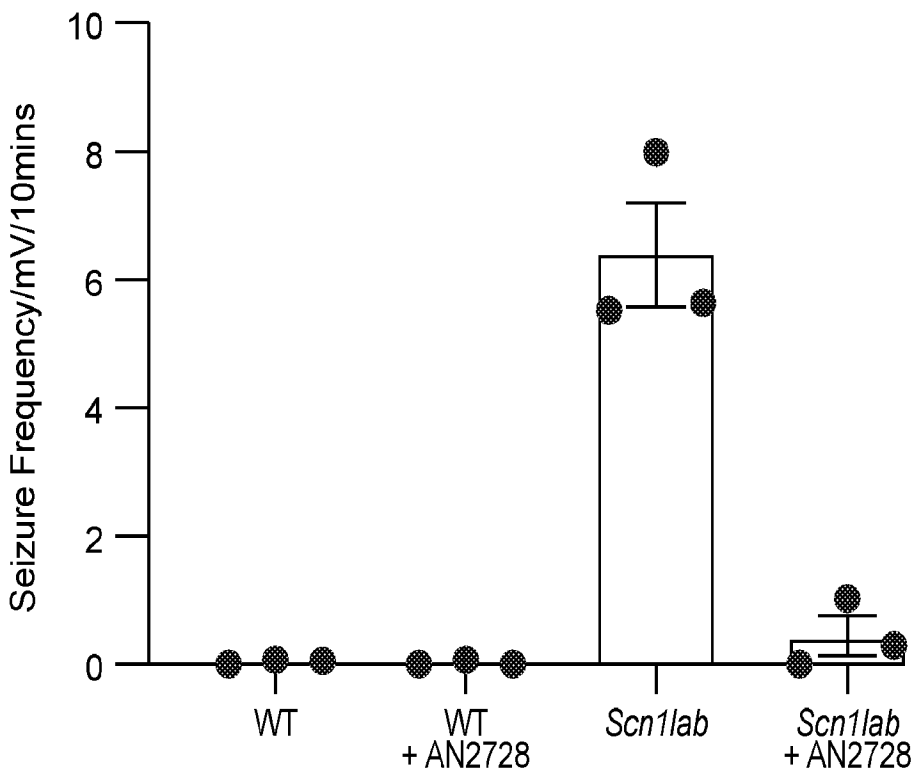


FIG. 9B