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(54) IMMUNIZING COMPOSITION

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ABSTRACT

The present invention is concerned with an antigenic composition comprising at least one antigen that comprises at least one antigenic epitope or antigenic determinant derived from a protein present in one or both of *S. equi* subsp. *equi* and subsp. *zooepidemicus* and use thereof for immunization of non-human mammals against *S. equi* subsp. *equi* and/or subsp. *zooepidemicus*. The present invention also discloses a vaccine composition comprising the aforesaid antigenic composition as immunizing component.

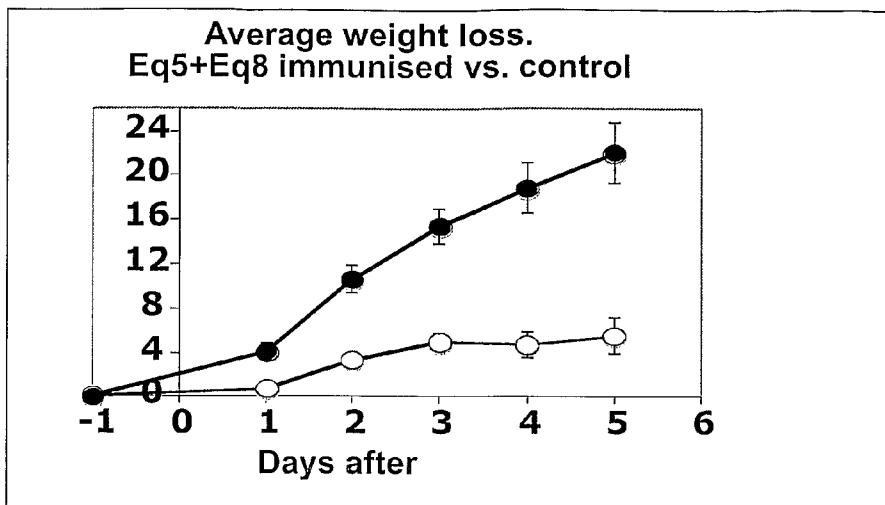


Figure 1

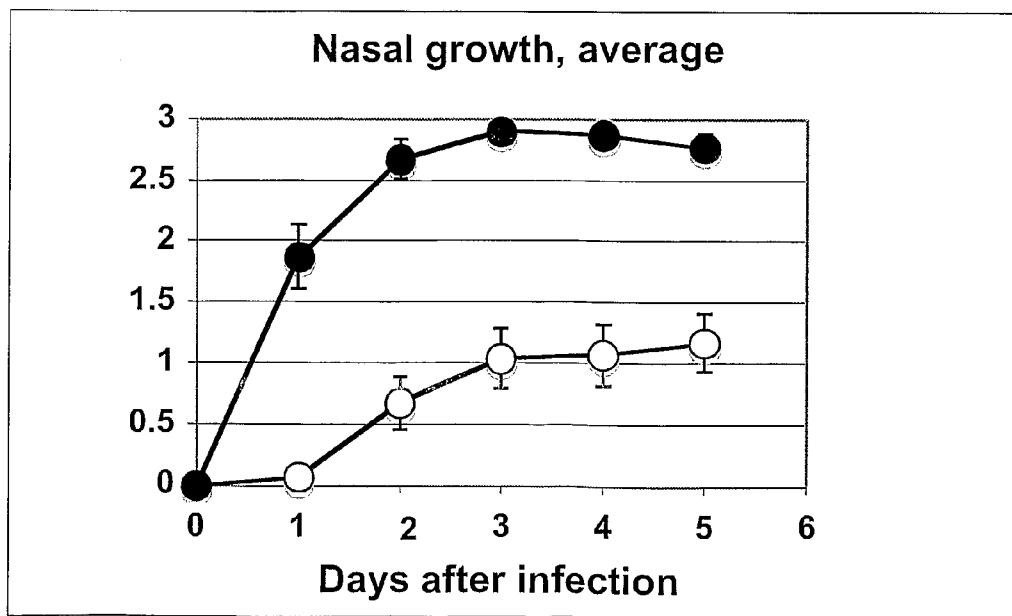


Figure 2

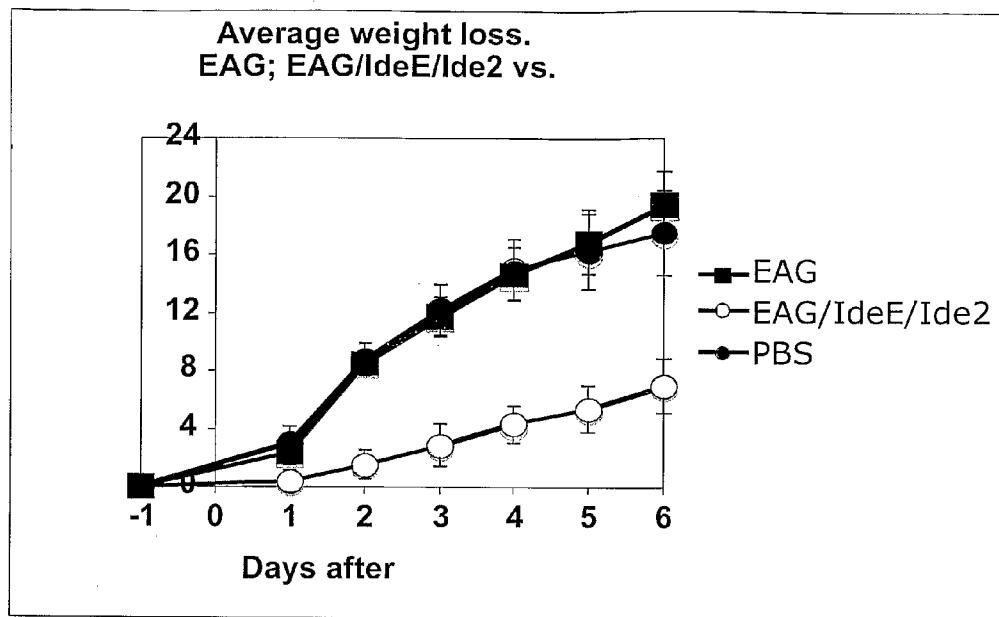


Figure 3

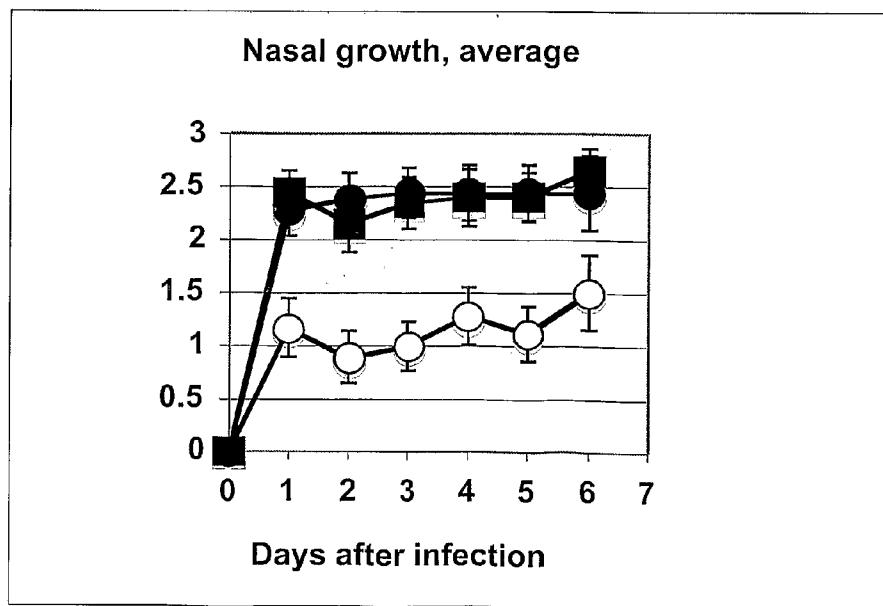


Figure 4

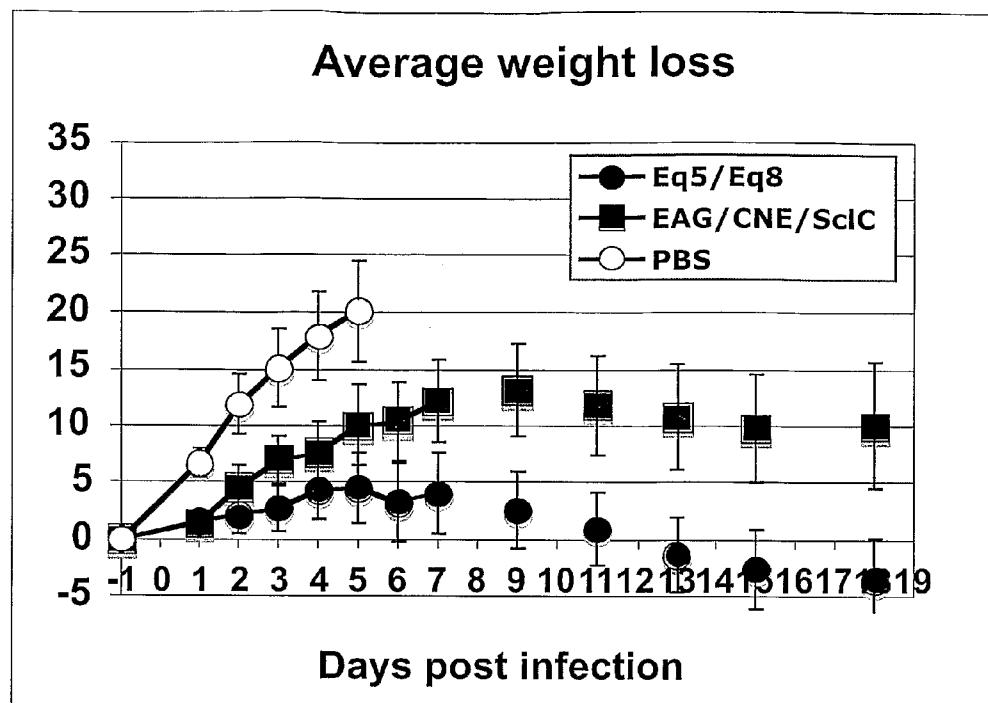


Figure 5a

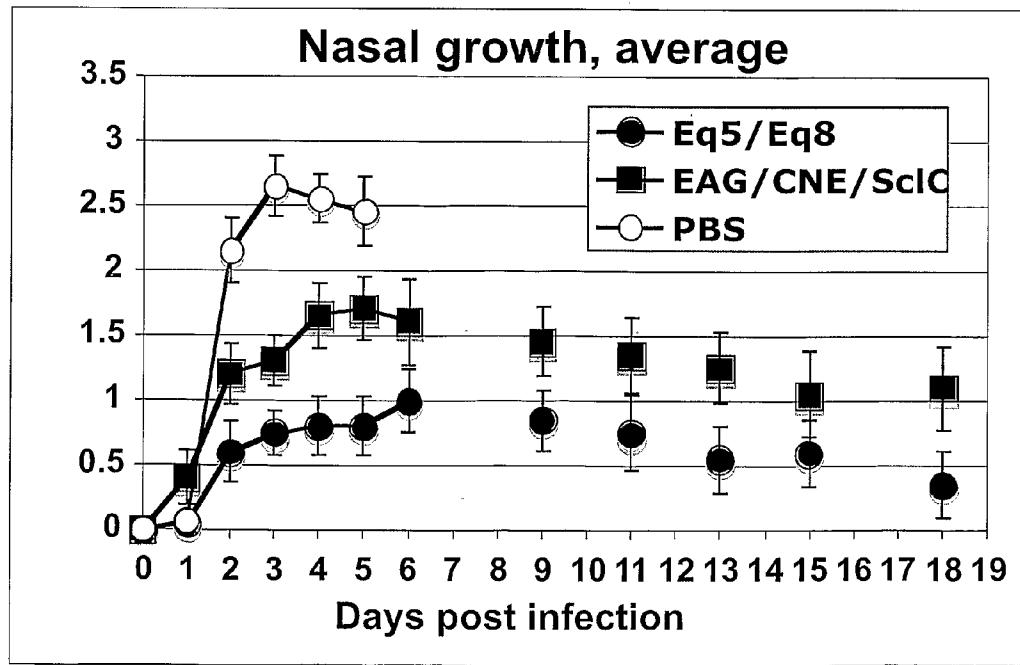


Figure 5b

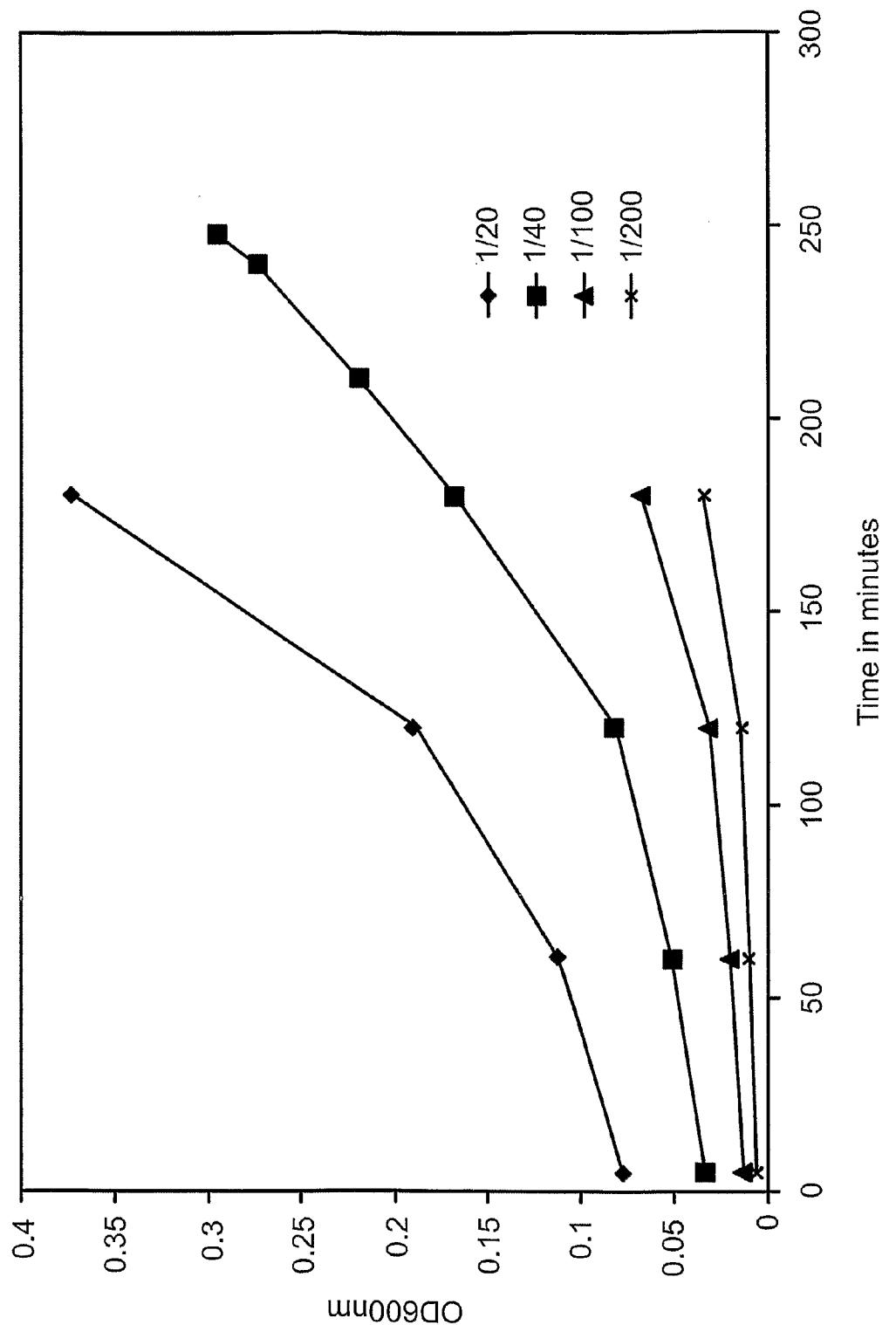


Figure 6: GROWTH OF CHALLENGE INCOLUM 08/5/08

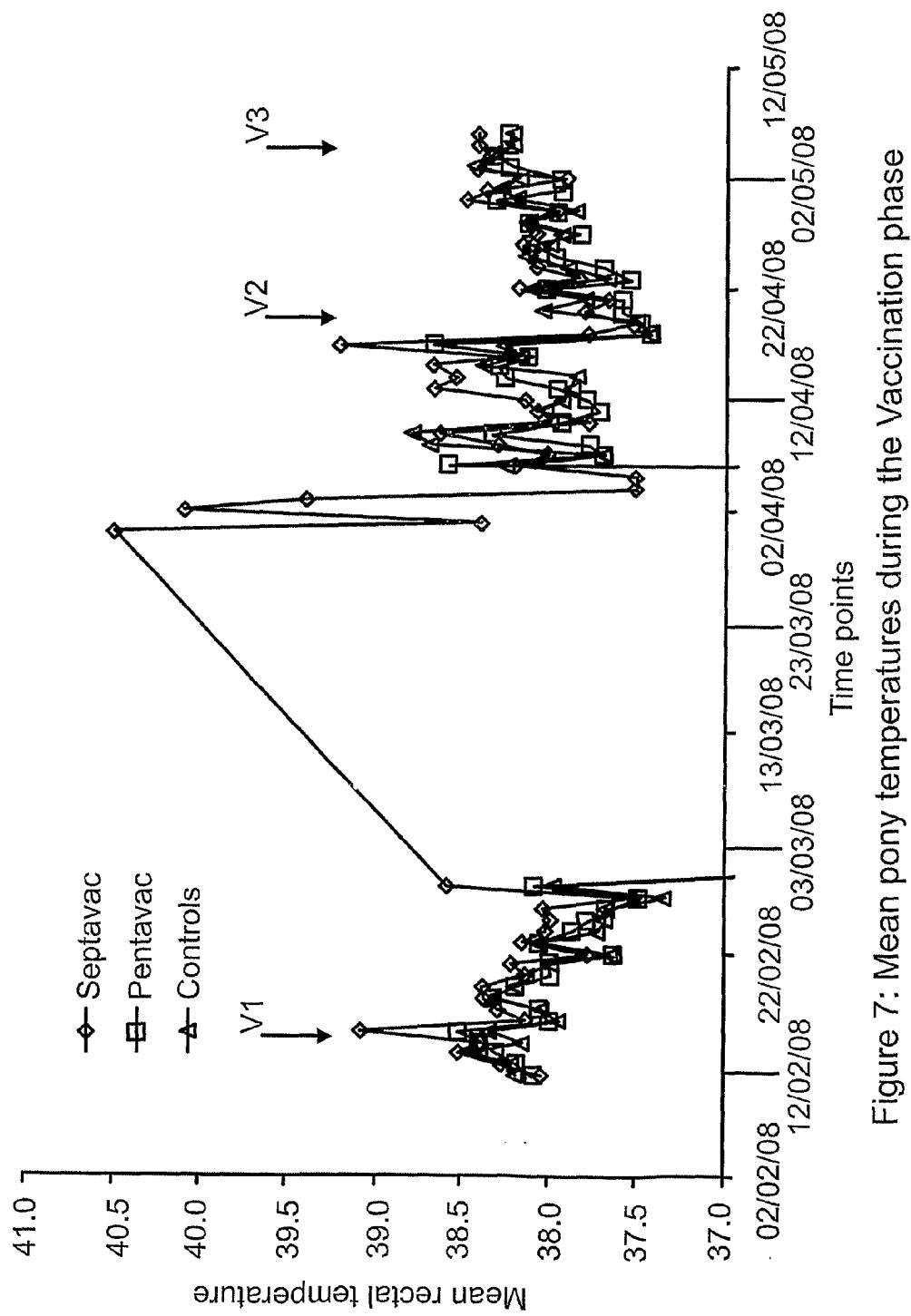


Figure 7: Mean pony temperatures during the Vaccination phase

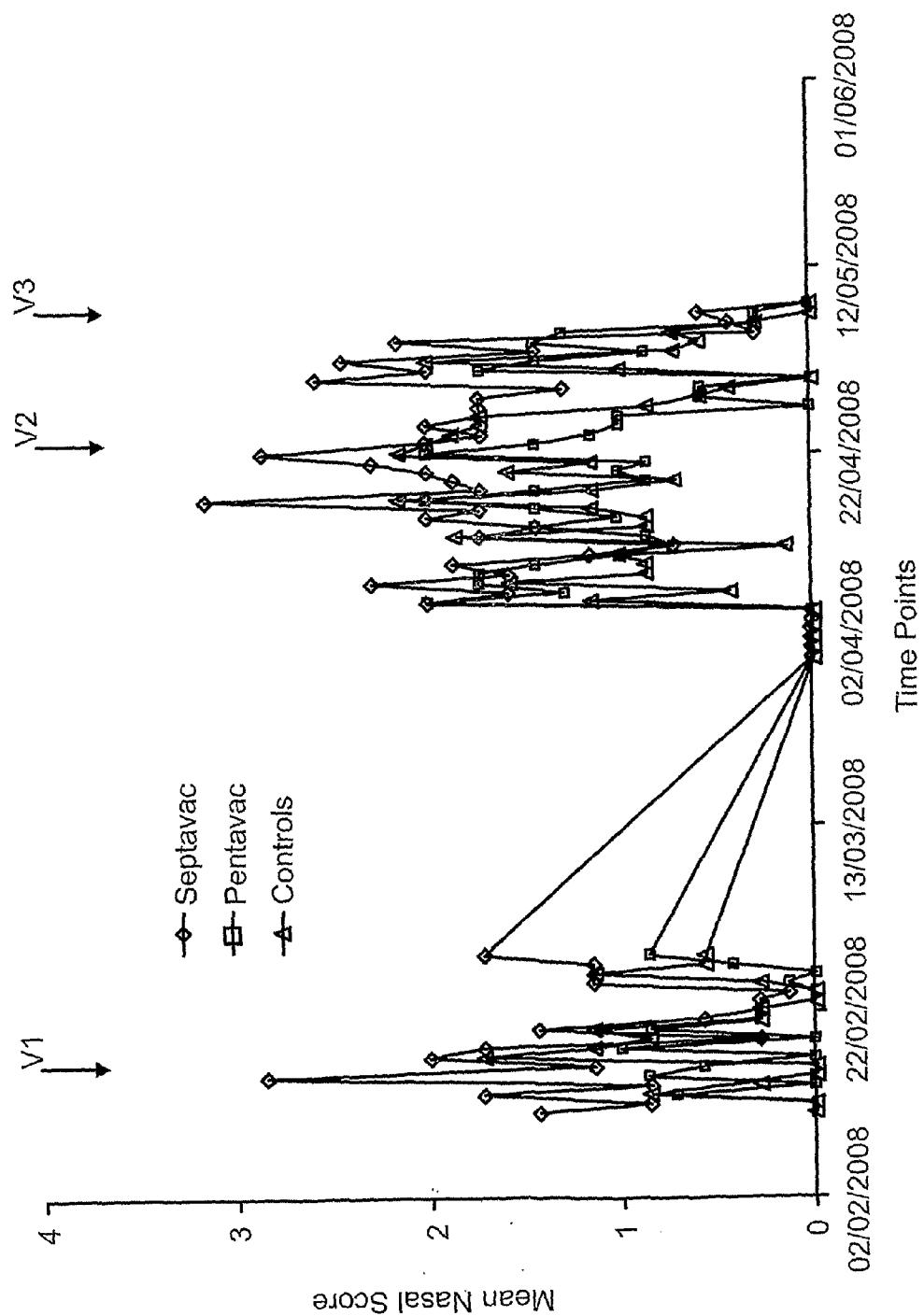


Figure 8: Mean nasal score during the vaccination phase

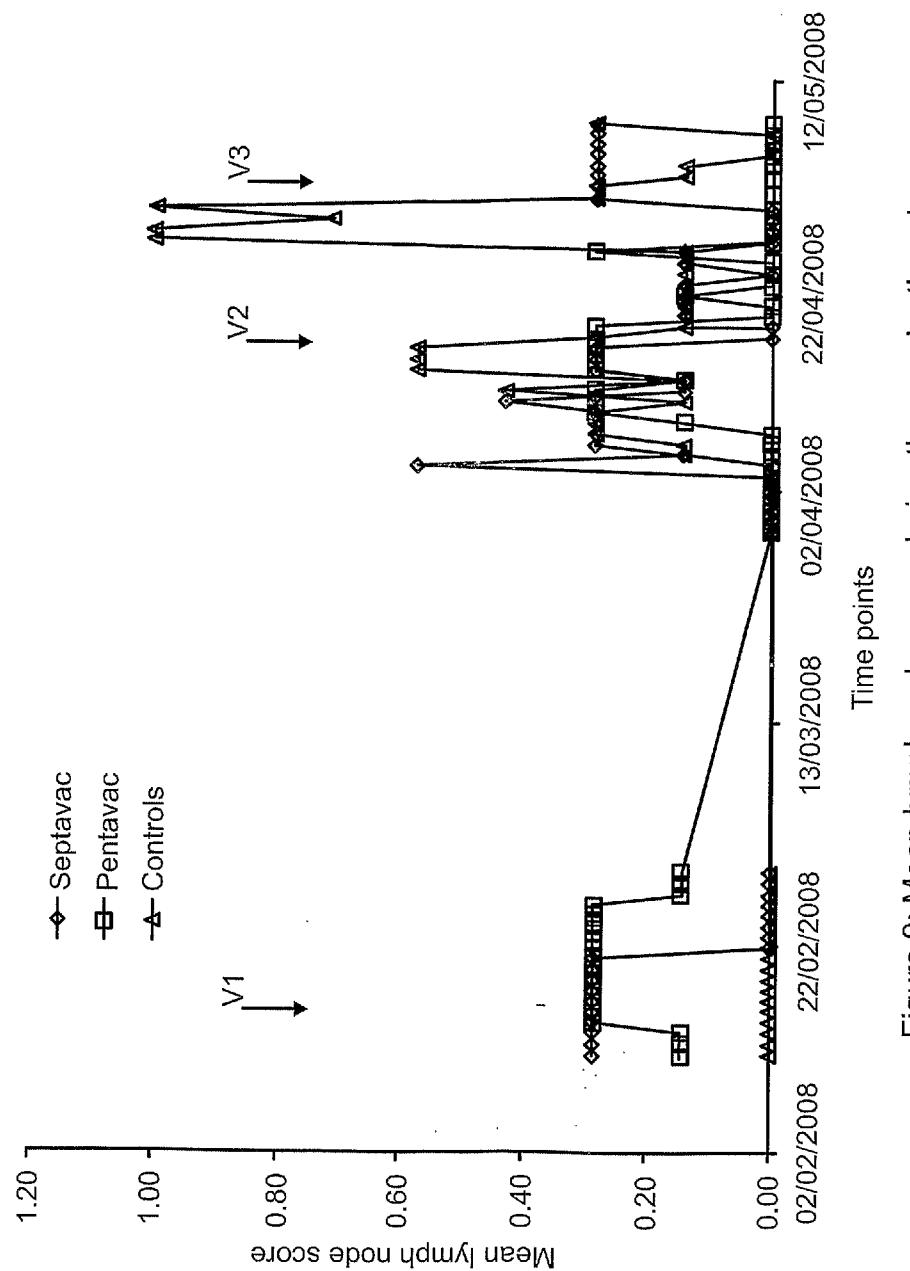


Figure 9: Mean lymph node score during the vaccination phase

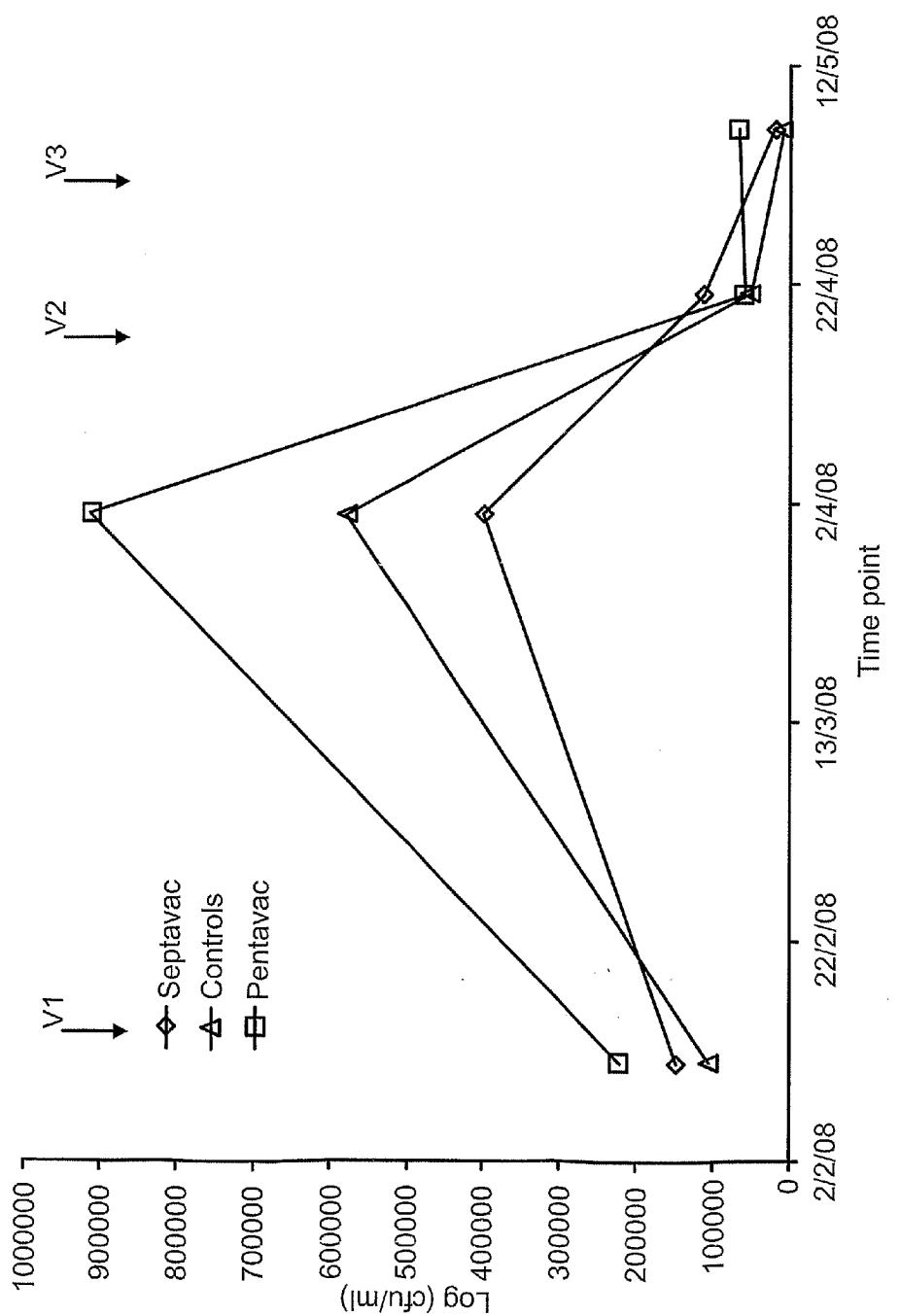
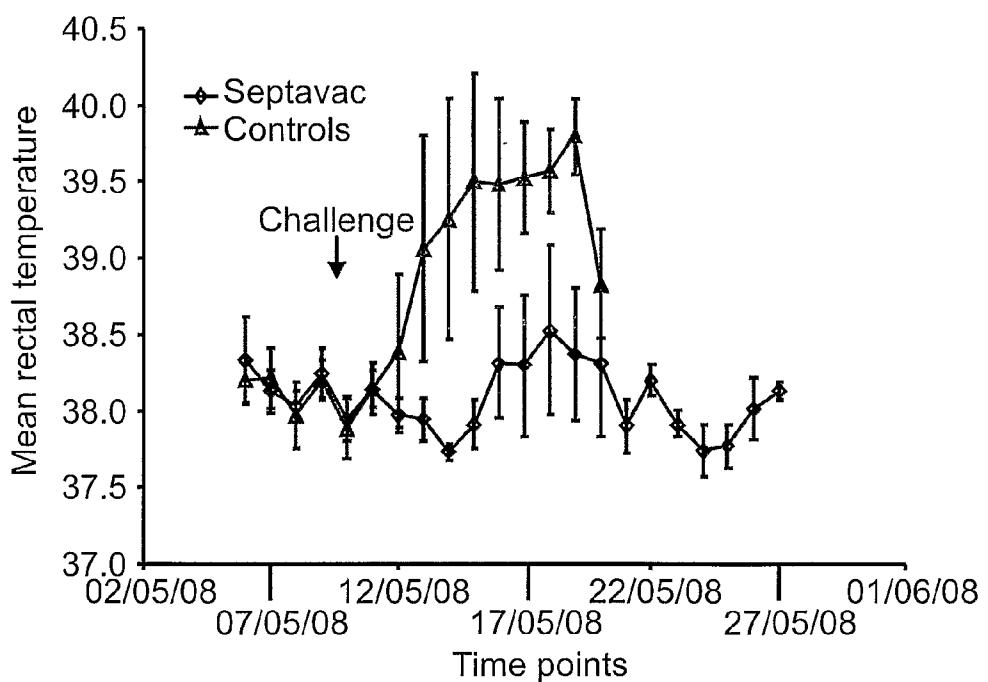


Figure 10: Mean counts of *S. zooepidemicus* in nasal washes during the vaccination phase



* All control ponies were euthanased by day 13 of the study, but most would have continued to have elevated temperatures had they not been euthanased on welfare grounds.

Figure 11: Mean temperatures after challenge

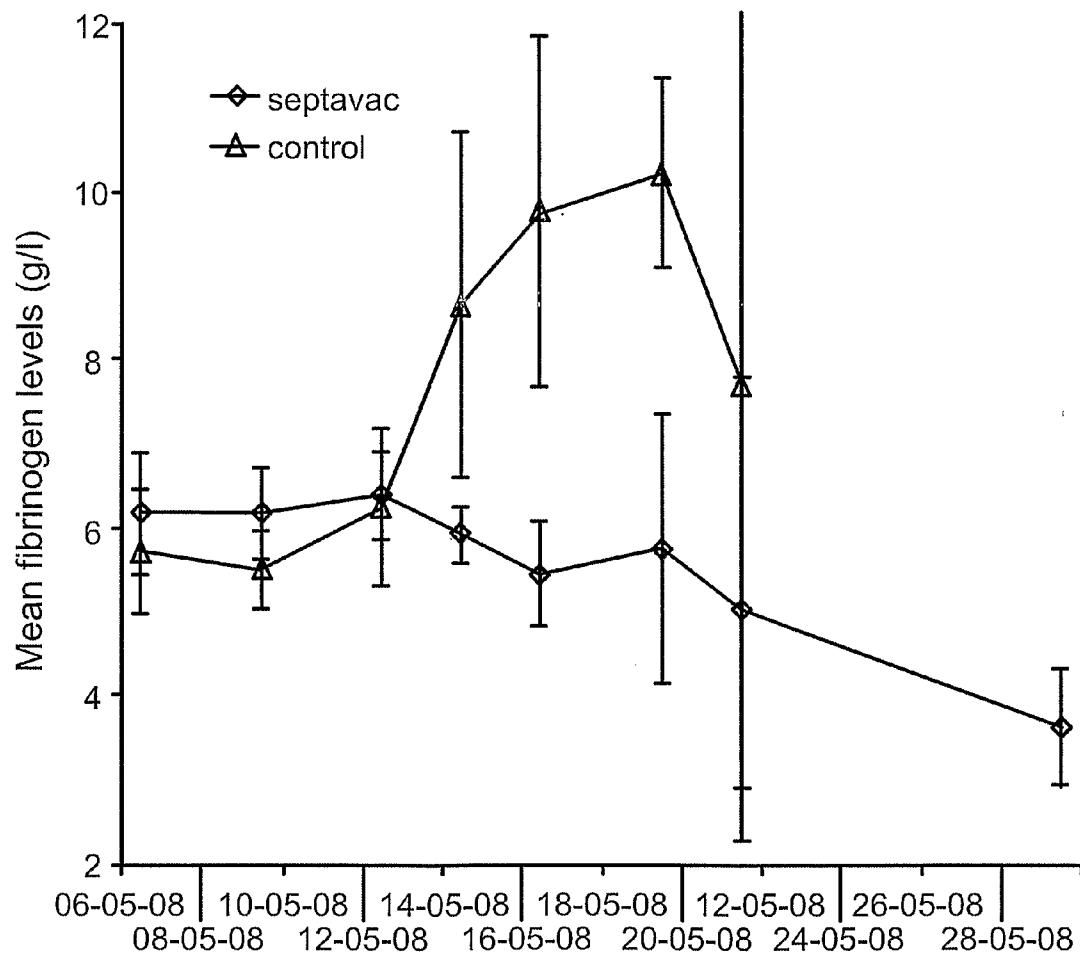
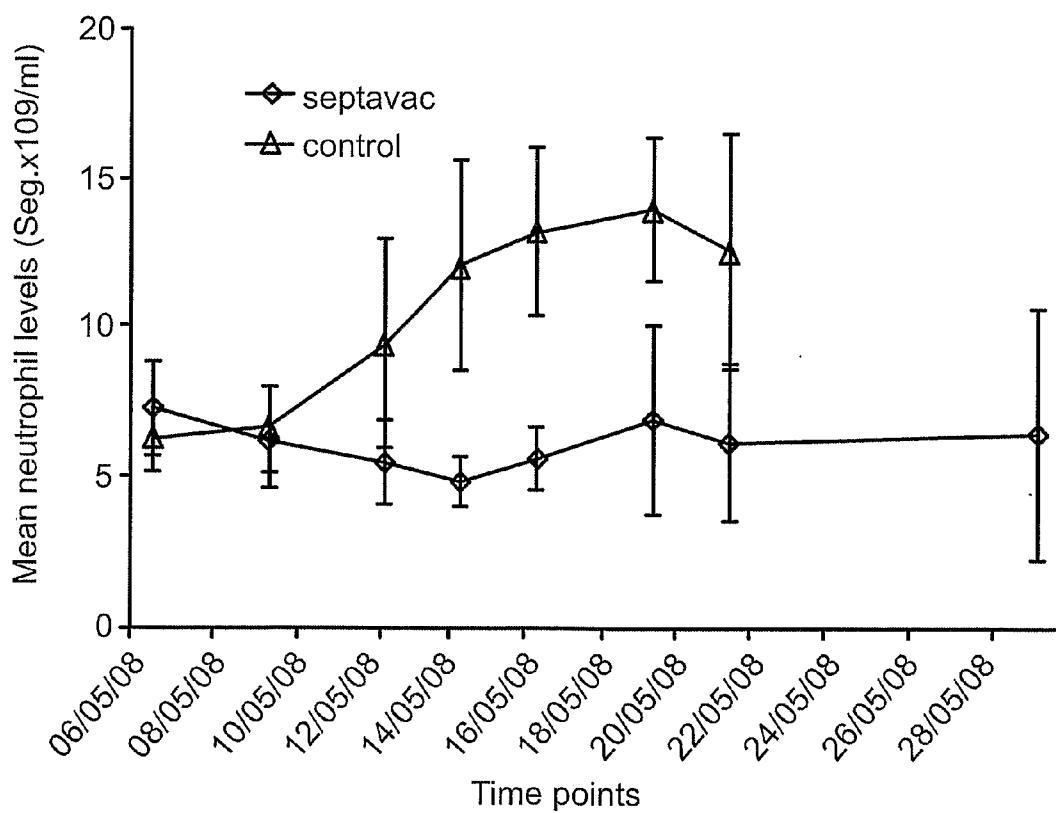
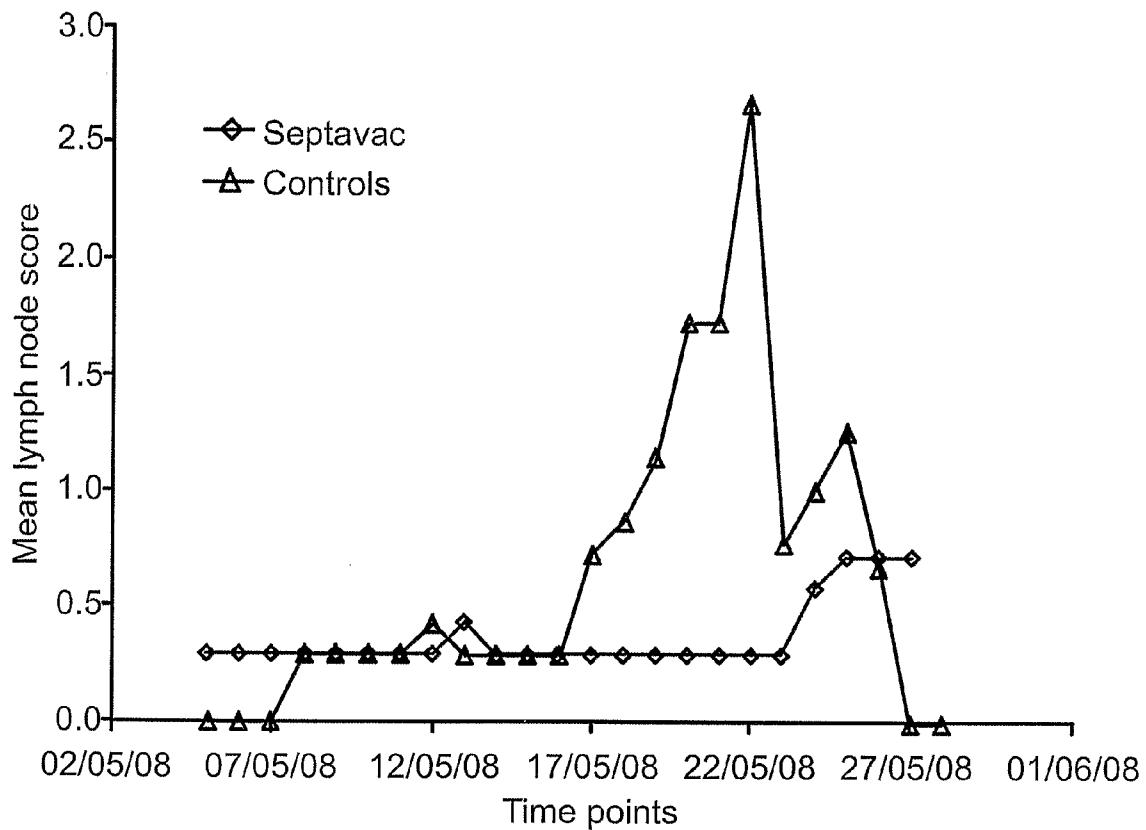


Figure 12: Mean fibrinogen levels during the challenge phase



* All control ponies were euthanased by day 13 post-challenge, but most would have continued to have elevated neutrophil levels had they not been euthanased on welfare grounds.

Figure 13: Neutrophil levels during challenge phase



* All control ponies were euthanased by day 13 post-challenge, but most would have continued to have elevated lymph node scores had they not been euthanased on welfare grounds.

Figure 14: Mean lymph node score during challenge phase

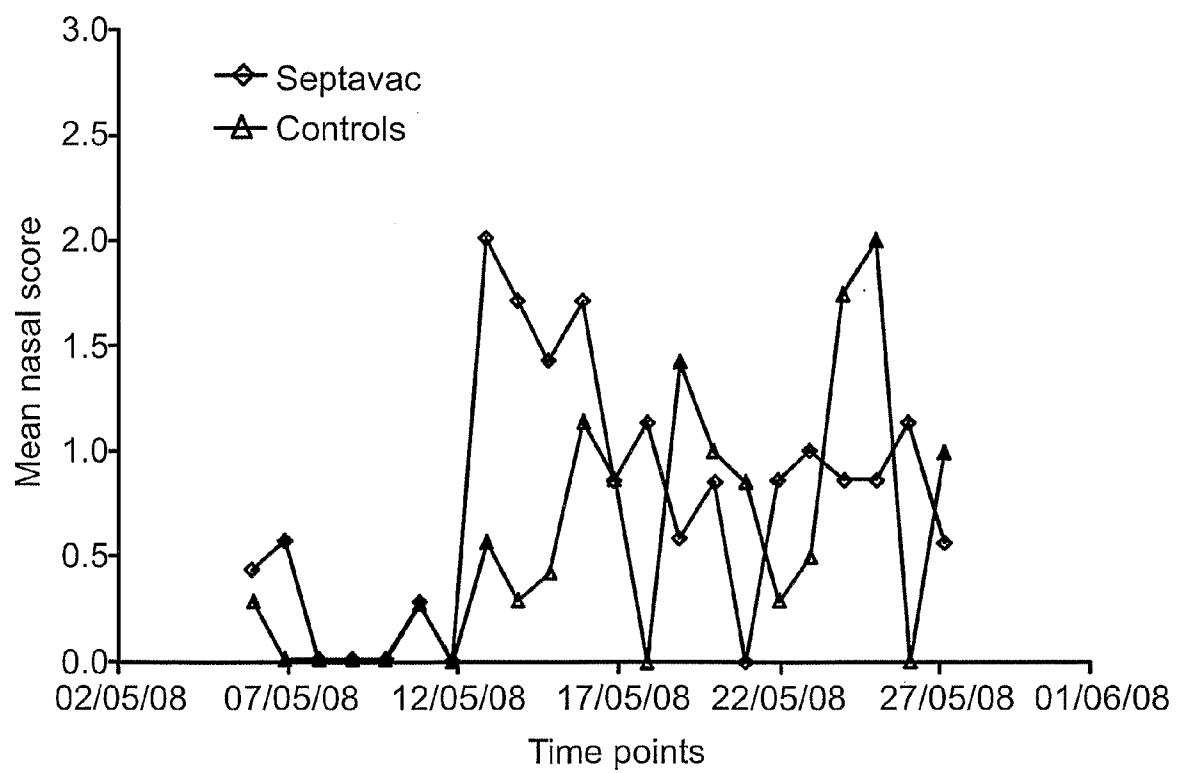


Figure 15: Mean nasal score during challenge phase

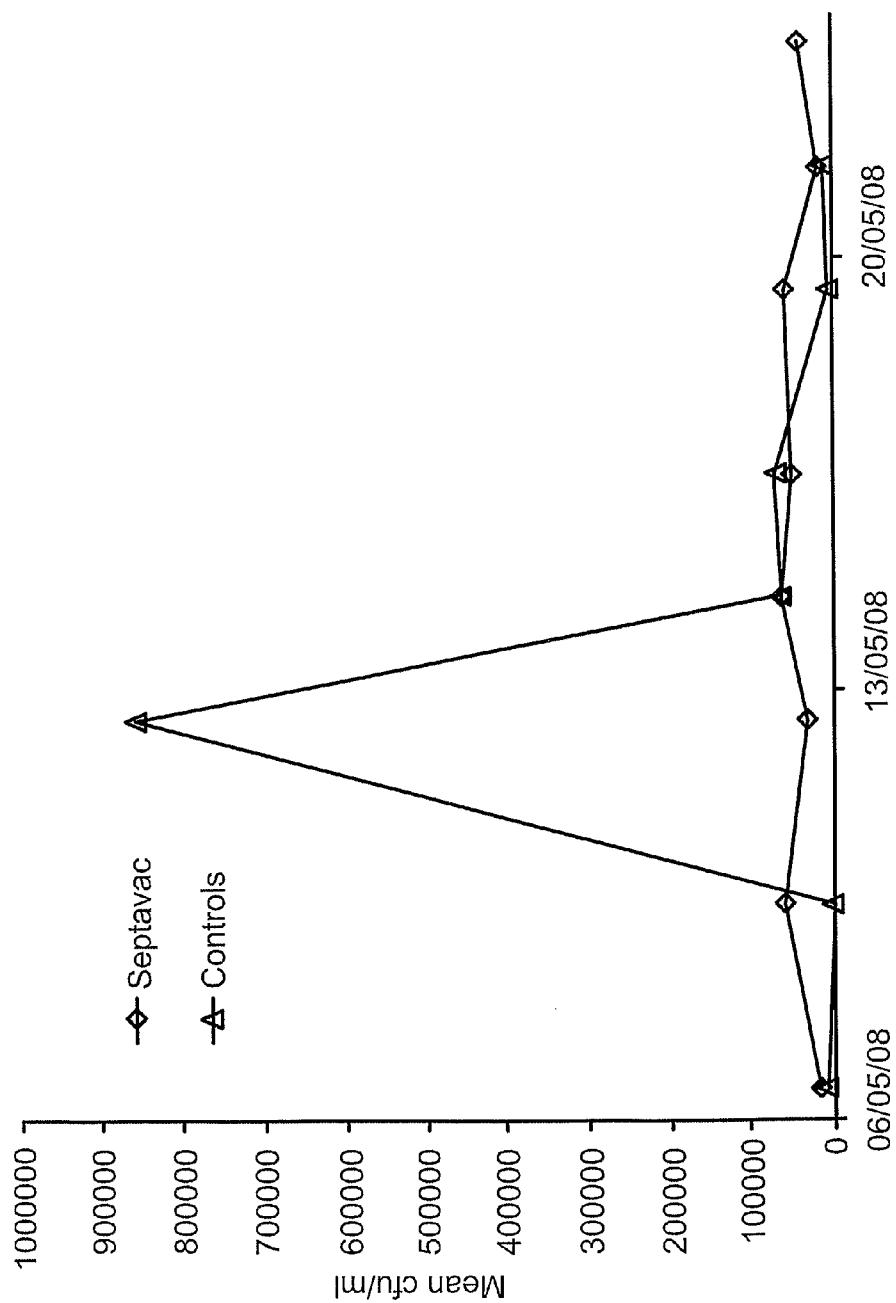


Figure 16: Mean *S. zooepidemicus* counts during challenge phase

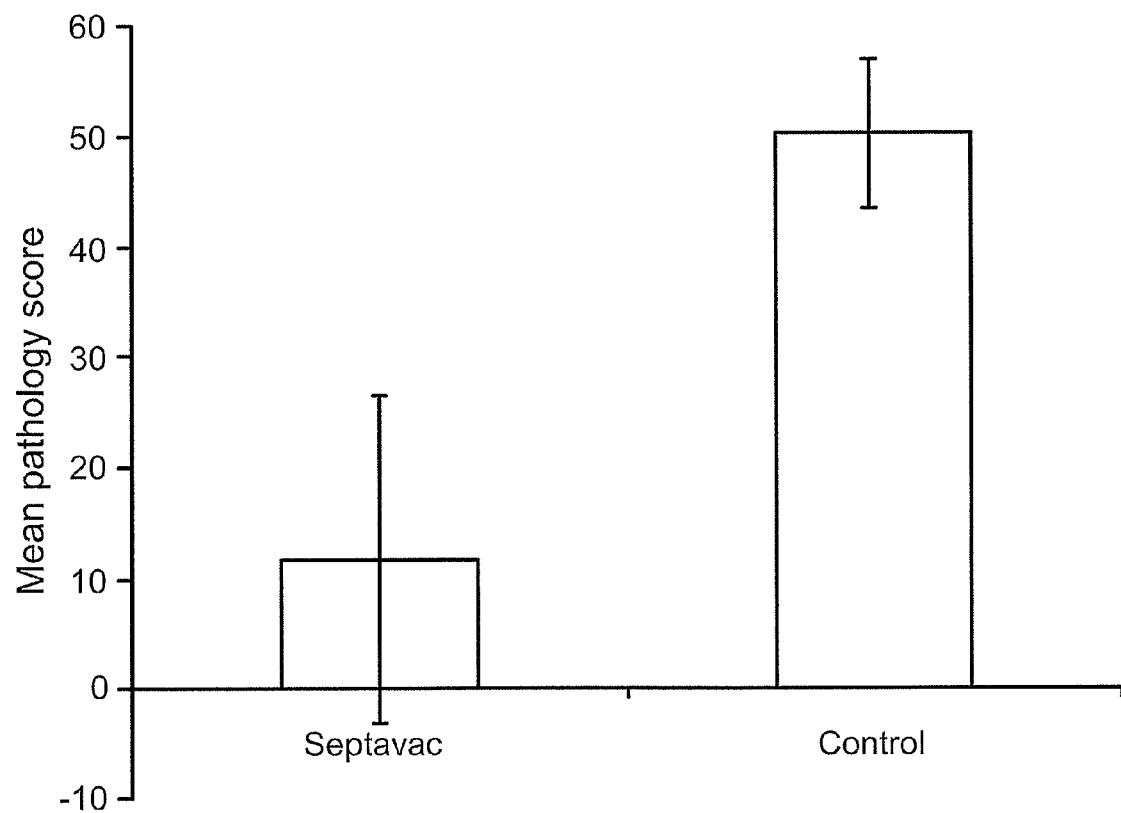


Figure 17: Mean pathology score on post mortem examination

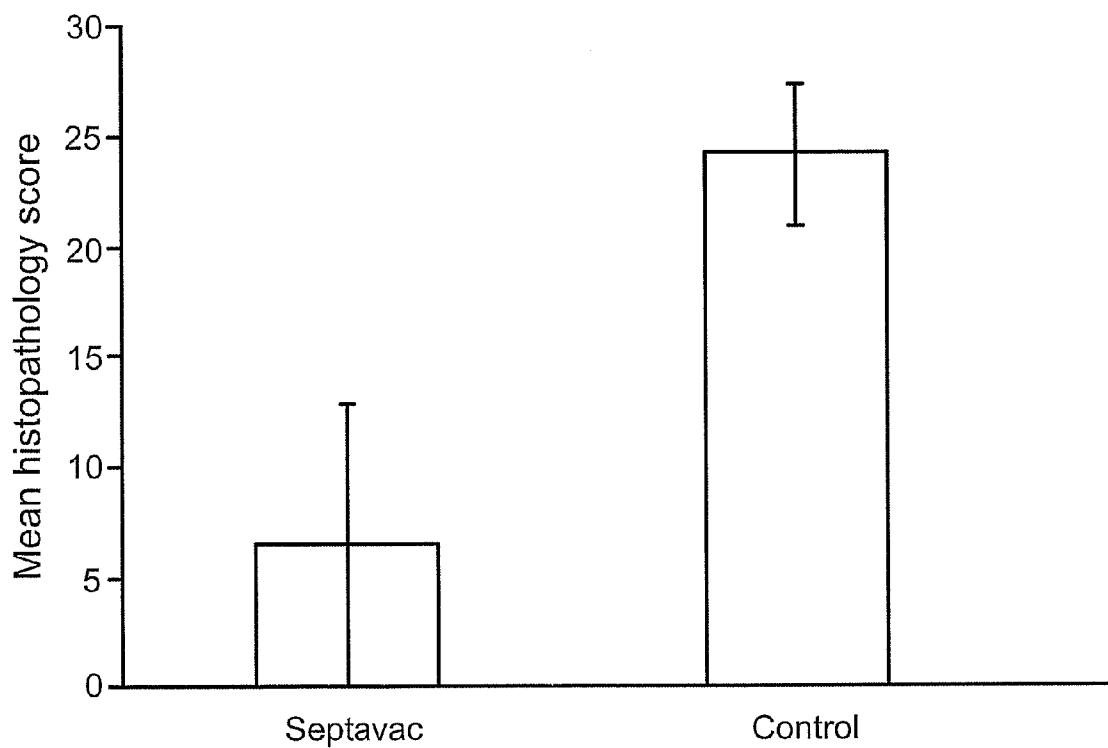


Figure 18: Mean Histopathology Scores

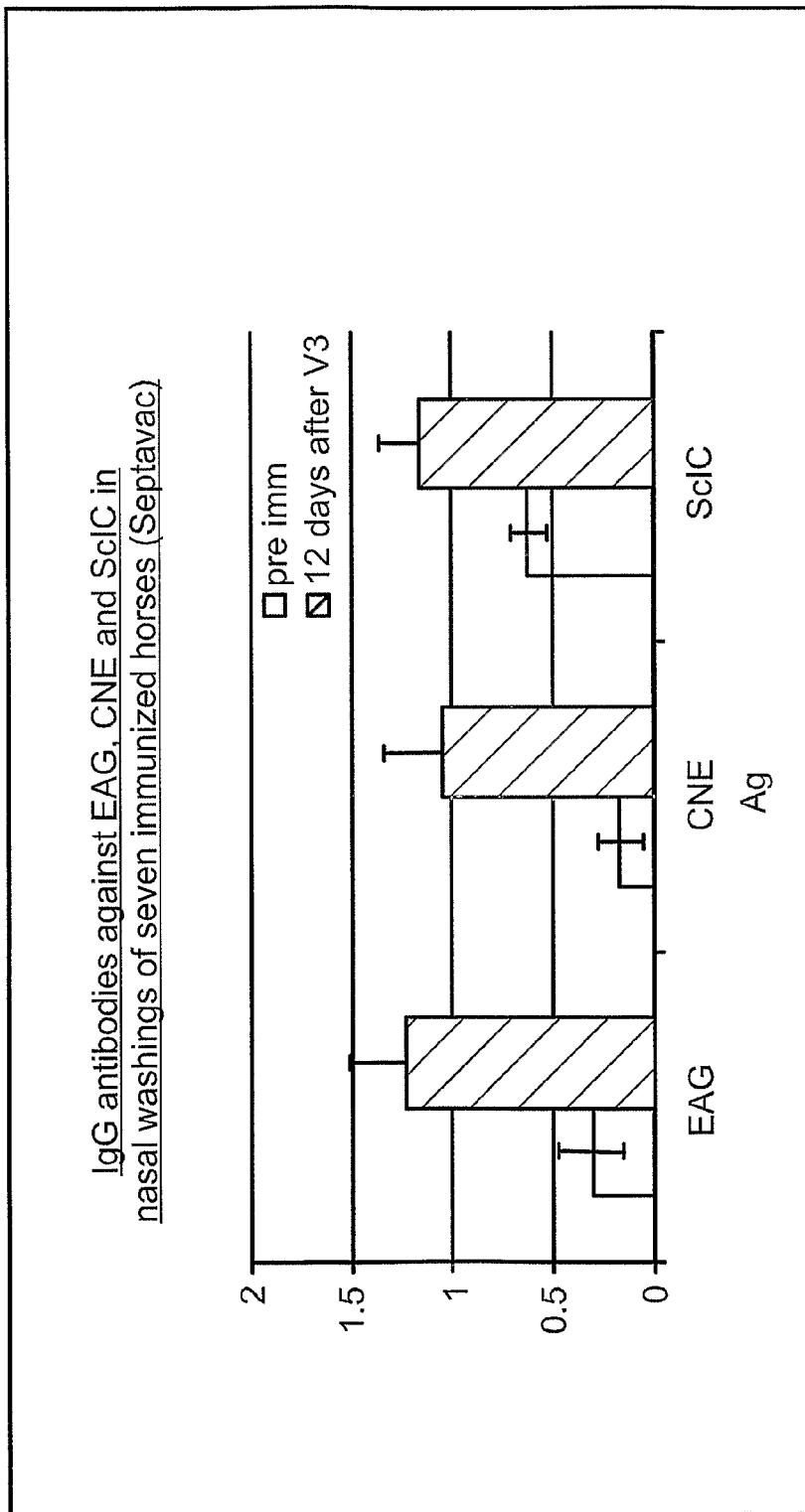


Figure 19

IgG antibodies in sera of seven immunized horses
against CNE, EAG, ScIC Eq5, Eq8, IdeE, Ide2 (Septavac)

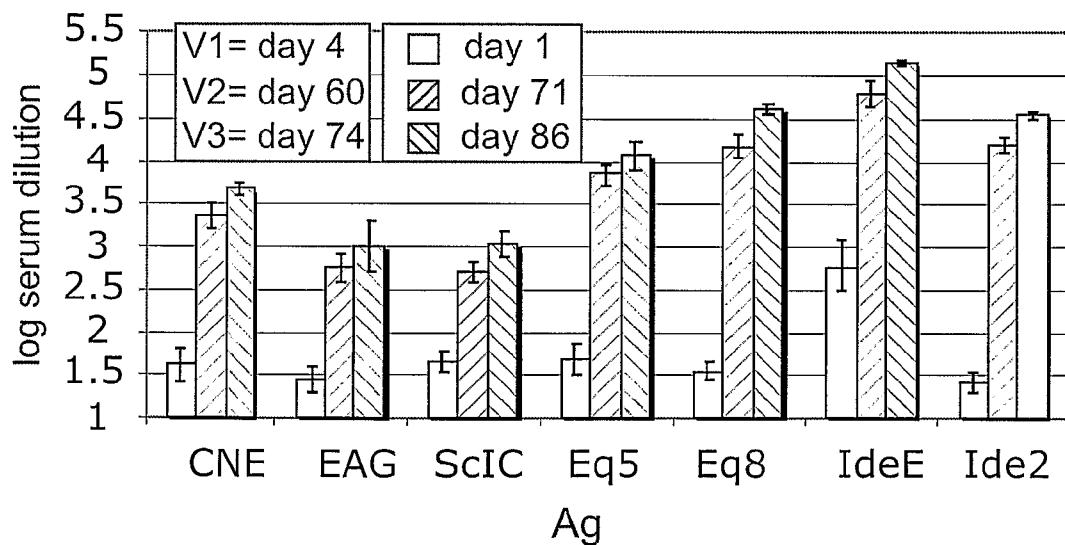


Figure 20

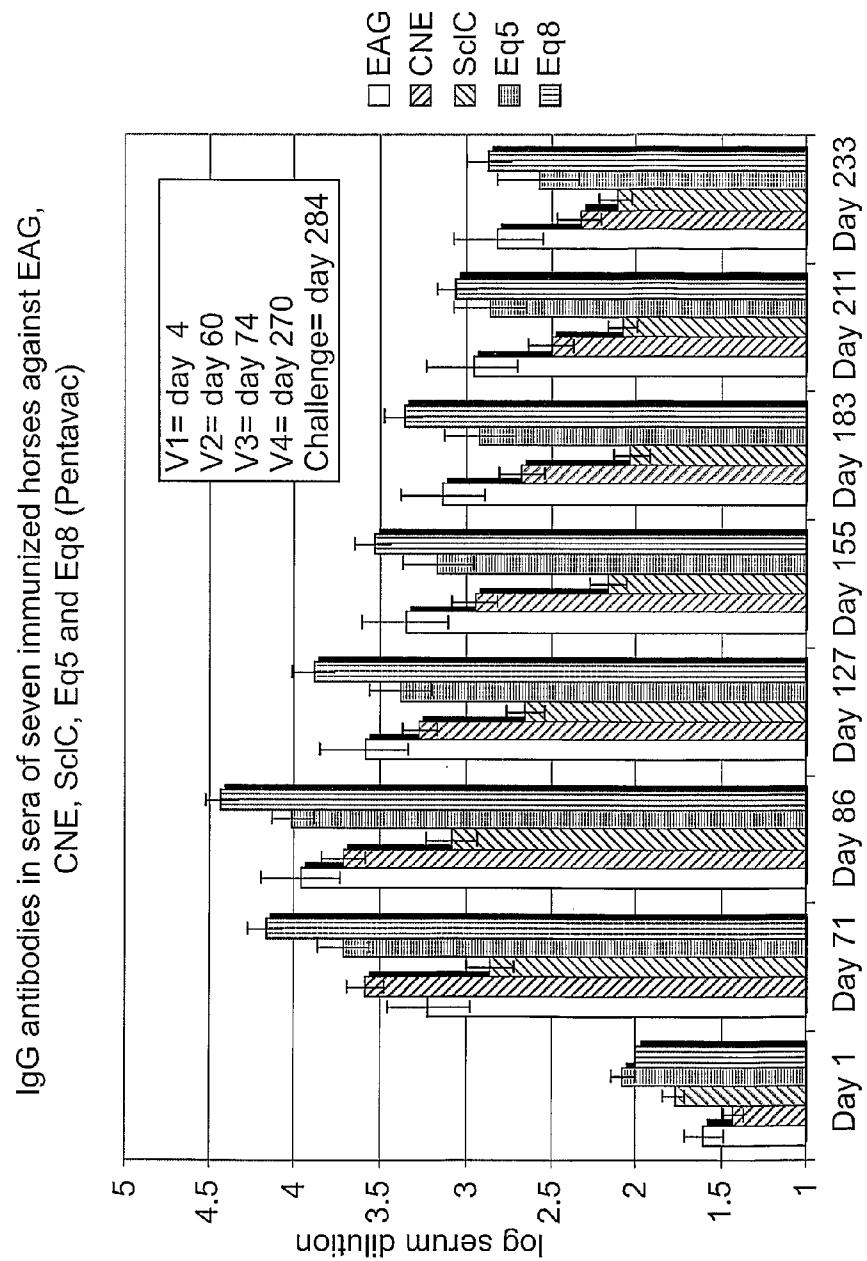


Figure 21

IMMUNIZING COMPOSITION

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

[0001] 1. Field of the Invention

[0002] This invention is generally related to antigenic or immunogenic compositions and use thereof for immunization of non-human mammals, e.g. horses, against *Streptococcus equi*.

[0003] 2. Background of the Invention

[0004] Streptococcal infections in horses are mainly caused by the species *Streptococcus equi*, which is classified as a Lancefield Group C *Streptococcus* and comprises two subspecies designated *equi* and *zooepidemicus*, respectively.

[0005] *Streptococcus equi* subsp. *equi*, which is virtually confined to horses, is the causative agent of strangles, a world-wide distributed and highly contagious serious disease of the upper respiratory tract of the Equidae. Strangles is one of the most frequently reported equine diseases world-wide and is characterized by fever, nasal discharge, and abscess formation in the retropharyngeal and mandibular lymph nodes. In some cases the disease shows a metastatic course in the body, so called "bastard strangles". The disease has a world-wide distribution and causes great economic losses. Moreover, since strangles is a highly contagious disease, not only infected animals but also all other members of e.g. an afflicted stud must be isolated for as long as up to three months.

[0006] *S. equi* subsp. *zooepidemicus* is considered as an opportunistic commensal often occurring in the upper respiratory tract of healthy horses. However, after stress or virus infection, it can cause a secondary infection, which results in strangles-like symptoms. Moreover, subsp. *zooepidemicus* infects not only horses but also a wide range of other animals, like pigs, dogs, cats, and cows. Even human cases of infection due to subsp. *zooepidemicus* have been reported. This subspecies has been implicated as the primary pathogen in conditions such as endometritis, cervicitis, abortion, mastitis, pneumonia, abscesses and joint infections.

[0007] Although it is possible to treat and cure these streptococcal infections with antibiotics, such as penicillin, tetracycline or gentamicin, an effective prophylactic agent that could prevent outbursts of such infections and obviate or reduce the risk for development of resistant strains associated with antibiotic treatment, would be appreciated.

[0008] 3. Description of the Related Art

[0009] However, although many attempts have been made to develop prophylactic agents such as vaccines against *S. equi*, at the present time no efficient vaccines or immunizing preparations are available, neither for the subspecies *equi* nor for the subspecies *zooepidemicus*.

[0010] Existing vaccines against strangles are based on inactivated, e.g. heat-killed, or attenuated strains of *S. equi* subsp. *equi* or acid extracts/mutanolysin enriched in M-protein(s), i.e. immunogenic protein(s) produced by *S. equi*. A vaccine against *S. equi* subsp. *zooepidemicus* based on an M-like protein is disclosed in U.S. Pat. No. 5,583,014. In WO 87/00436, an avirulent strain of *S. equi* is disclosed for use as a vaccine against *S. equi* that stimulates an antibody response in the nasopharyngeal mucosa after administration thereof to a horse.

Recently, a commercial vaccine against strangles, Equilis StrepE from IntervetVET, UK, has been released in Great Britain (November 2004), which vaccine also has been used throughout Europe and in South Africa and South America. However, the safety and efficacy of this vaccine, which is

based on an attenuated (living, deletion mutated) strain of *S. equi* subsp. *equi*, can be questioned.

[0011] Since the previously developed vaccines or immunizing preparations are hampered by side-effects and, moreover, provide insufficient protection, there is a need for efficient and safe prophylactic agents, such as vaccines, that protect against *S. equi* infections and/or prevent spread thereof without giving rise to undesirable side-effects.

[0012] It is well known that attachment to eukaryotic cell surfaces is an essential step in the establishment of infection and colonization by bacterial pathogens. Accordingly, streptococcal surface proteins, that interact with and/or bind to different components of the Extracellular Matrix (ECM) or plasma proteins of the host cell, are potential candidates for use as active component(s) for immunizing purposes.

[0013] This is illustrated by the vaccines based on M-like proteins mentioned above or disclosed in the literature, i.a. in WO 98/01561. The binding of fibrinogen and complement factor H to M-proteins is assumed to be important for the ability of streptococci to resist phagocytosis.

[0014] Another mechanism used by streptococci for attachment to host cells involves binding to the ECM component fibronectin (Fn) (Ref. 21, 22). Binding between Fn-binding bacterial cell-surface proteins and immobilized Fn promotes internalization of streptococci by epithelial cells (Ref. 2, 23, 24). Fibronectin is a dimeric glycoprotein found both in plasma and in a fibrillar form in the extracellular matrix. The main function of Fn is to mediate substrate adhesion of eukaryotic cells, which involves the binding of specific cell-surface receptors to certain domains of the Fn molecule. Furthermore, it also interacts with several other macromolecules, such as DNA, heparin, fibrin, and collagen.

[0015] Accordingly, Fn-binding proteins from different streptococcal species have been cloned and sequenced previously. For instance, from *S. equi*, one Fn-binding protein has been cloned and characterized, which is a Fn-binding cell-surface protein of subsp. *zooepidemicus*, that has been designated FNZ (Lindmark et al., 1996, Ref. 9). Another Fn-binding protein from *S. equi* subsp. *equi*, has been cloned and characterized by Lindmark and Guss (1999) (Ref. 12). This latter protein that is designated SFS and its potential use as an active component in a vaccine for protection of horses against strangles are disclosed in WO 00/37496.

[0016] In Jonsson et al. (1995) (Ref. 8), a protein designated ZAG has been cloned and characterized from *S. equi* subsp. *zooepidemicus* that mediates binding to the plasma proteinase inhibitor α_2 M. It is speculated therein that this protein is similar in function to streptococcal M proteins. This protein, ZAG, is also disclosed in WO 95/07296, where its α_2 M-binding properties are indicated. However, immunogenic properties or potential use thereof as an active component in a vaccine for protection of e.g. horses against strangles are not disclosed therein. The gene zag encoding ZAG is also disclosed in these references.

[0017] A gene that is similar to the aforesaid zag gene from *S. equi* subsp. *zooepidemicus* but is present in subsp. *equi* has been described by Lindmark et al. (1999) (Ref. 11) and Lindmark (1999) (Ref. 13). This gene is hereafter designated eag and encodes a protein designated EAG.

[0018] In WO 2004/032957 A1, antigenic compositions are disclosed which comprise at least one antigen derived from a protein designated EAG, which protein is present in *S. equi*, and which composition suitably comprises at least one further

antigen selected from a group of proteins which are present in *S. equi* and are designated FNZ, SFS, SEC and ScIC, respectively.

[0019] In WO 2007/115059 A2, subunit immunogenic or vaccine compositions are disclosed which comprise at least one polypeptide of *S. equi* having a specific amino acid sequence as shown in the sequence listing attached to said publication or an analog thereof or a fragment thereof which is a part of said polypeptide and contains at least one epitope. However, no results as regards immunizing of horses against strangles are provided in this document.

[0020] In the study reported in Lannergård, J., Frykberg, L. and Guss, B. (2003) FEMS Microbiol Lett 222: 69-74, (Ref. 28), a new gene designated cne has been isolated and the corresponding protein CNE has been characterized.

[0021] In Flock, M., Jacobsson, K., Frykberg, L., Hirst, T., R., Franklin, A., Guss, B. and Flock, J.-I. (2004) Infect Immun 72:3228-3236 (Ref. 5), it is reported that in a mouse model of equine strangles, parts of the proteins designated FNZ, SFS and EAG, respectively, were used to immunize mice. FNZ and EAG were considered as promising candidates for development of a safe and efficacious vaccine against strangles.

[0022] In Lannergård, J. and Guss, B. (2006) FEMS Microbiol Lett 262: 230-235, (Ref. 26), two new proteins, IdeE and IdeZ, from *S. equi* subspecies *equi* and *zooepidemicus*, respectively, have been characterized as regards enzymatic activities.

[0023] In Vaccine (Timoney et al.; 2007) it is reported that a great number of recombinant extracellular proteins of *S. equi*, including CNE (also designated SEC) and Se 44.2 (also designated IdeE2) are useless as vaccine components. It is speculated therein that earlier results for SEC/CNE obtained for mice are not applicable to horses. Thus, it is not obvious that recombinant forms of surface localized proteins necessarily are likely candidates for vaccine components.

[0024] In Waller, A., Flock, M., Smith, K., Robinson, C., Mitchell, Z., Karlström, Å., Lannergård, J., Bergman, R., Guss, B. and Flock, J.-I. (2007) Vaccine 25: 3629-3635, (Ref. 27), vaccination of horses against strangles using the recombinant antigens EAG, CNE and ScIC from *S. equi* subspecies *equi* is reported. In this study, vaccinated horses showed, after challenge with *S. equi* subspecies *equi*, significantly reduced recovery of bacteria and significantly lower levels of nasal discharge.

[0025] Although many efforts have been made to develop efficient vaccines and some of the immunizing components of WO 2004/032957 A1 are promising candidates for use in a vaccine that protects against *S. equi* infection, development of safe vaccines having a high degree of immunogenicity and exhibiting limited or no side effects is still desirable.

BRIEF SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

[0026] The present invention is based on an antigenic, suitably an immunogenic, composition comprising at least one antigen, suitably an immunogen, that comprises at least one antigenic epitope or antigenic determinant derived from a protein present in one or both of *S. equi* subsp. *equi* and subsp. *zooepidemicus* and use thereof for immunization of non-human mammals against *S. equi* subsp. *equi* and/or subsp. *zooepidemicus*.

[0027] The present invention is also directed to a vaccine composition comprising the afore-said antigenic composition as immunizing component; to methods to prepare said

antigenic, suitably immunogenic, composition or vaccine composition; to methods to induce an immune response against *S. equi* in non-human mammals; and to methods for prophylactic or therapeutic treatment of *S. equi* infection in non-human mammals. When used generally, the expression "*S. equi*" refers to one or both of subsp. *equi* and subsp. *zooepidemicus*.

[0028] According to a suitable embodiment, the present invention is directed to a vaccine that protects equines, such as horses, against strangles.

[0029] In the context of infections caused by *S. equi* subsp. *equi*, the expression "non-human mammals" primarily refers to animals belonging to the family Equidae that consists of horses, donkeys and zebras and to hybrids thereof, such as mules and hinnies. Camels and dromedaries are also encompassed therein.

[0030] In connection with infections caused by *S. equi* subsp. *zooepidemicus*, the expression "non-human mammals" in addition refers also to other mammals such as cows, pigs, dogs and cats.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

[0031] In the following, the present invention is described in closer detail with reference to the drawings, where:

[0032] FIG. 1 shows weight loss of mice given experimental infection with *S. equi* subsp. *equi* strain 1866 after vaccination with the polypeptides Eq5 and Eq8 (open symbols) or non-vaccinated (filled symbols);

[0033] FIG. 2 shows nasal growth in mice given experimental infection with *S. equi* subsp. *equi* strain 1866 after vaccination with the polypeptides Eq5 and Eq8 (open symbols) or non-vaccinated (filled symbols);

[0034] FIG. 3 shows weight loss of mice given experimental infection with *S. equi* subsp. *equi* strain 1866 after vaccination with the polypeptide EAG (filled squares), the polypeptides EAG+IdeE+IdeE2 (open circles) or non-vaccinated controls (filled circles);

[0035] FIG. 4 shows nasal growth in mice given experimental infection with *S. equi* subsp. *equi* strain 1866 after vaccination with the polypeptide EAG (filled squares), the polypeptides EAG+IdeE+IdeE2 (open circles) or non-vaccinated controls (filled circles).

[0036] FIGS. 5a and 5b show weight loss and nasal growth in mice immunized with EAG+CNE+ScIC i.n. (filled squares), Eq5+Eq8 i.n. (filled circles) and the control (open circles).

[0037] In these FIGS. 1-5, mean values and standard errors are indicated.

[0038] FIG. 6 shows growth of challenge inoculum (*S. equi* subsp. *equi* strain 4047);

[0039] FIG. 7 shows mean pony temperatures during the vaccination phase;

[0040] FIG. 8 shows mean nasal score during the vaccination phase;

[0041] FIG. 9 shows mean lymph node score during the vaccination phase;

[0042] FIG. 10 shows mean counts of *S. zooepidemicus* in nasal washes during the vaccination phase;

[0043] FIG. 11 shows mean pony temperatures after challenge;

[0044] FIG. 12 shows mean fibrinogen levels during the challenge phase;

[0045] FIG. 13 shows mean neutrophil levels during the challenge phase;

[0046] FIG. 14 shows mean lymph node score during the challenge phase;

[0047] FIG. 15 shows mean nasal score during the challenge phase;

[0048] FIG. 16 shows mean *S. zooepidemicus* counts during challenge phase;

[0049] FIG. 17 shows mean pathology score on post mortem examination; and

[0050] FIG. 18 shows mean histopathology scores.

[0051] FIG. 19 shows ELISA measurements of IgG antibodies in nasal washings of seven immunized horses. The log dilution of sera required to give an absorbance value at a cut-off of 1.0 was calculated for each individual nasal wash sample. Mean values (n=7) with standard errors are shown. Samples taken before (pre imm. day 1) and twelve days after the third immunization are shown (day 86). The horses were immunized with EAG, CNE and ScIC.

[0052] FIG. 20 shows ELISA measurements of IgG antibodies in sera of seven immunized horses. The log dilution of sera required to give an absorbance value at a cut-off of 1.5 was calculated for each individual serum sample. Mean values (n=7) with standard errors are shown. Sample taken before (day 1), after V2 (day 71), and after V3 (day 86) are shown.

[0053] FIG. 21 shows ELISA measurements of IgG antibodies in sera of immunized horses (Pentavac). The log dilution of sera required to give an absorbance value at a cut-off of 1.5 was calculated for each individual serum sample. Mean values (n=7) with standard errors are shown. Sample taken before (day 1), after V2 (day 71), and after V3 (day 86) and samples taken between V3 and V4 (day 270) are shown.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE SEQUENCE LISTING

[0054] SEQ ID NO 1 shows the amino acid sequence of the protein IdeE2.

[0055] SEQ ID NO 2 shows the amino acid sequence of the recombinant protein IdeE2.

[0056] SEQ ID NO 3 shows the amino acid sequence of the protein Eq5.

[0057] SEQ ID NO 4 shows the amino acid sequence of the recombinant protein Eq5.

[0058] SEQ ID NO 5 shows the amino acid sequence of the protein Eq8.

[0059] SEQ ID NO 6 shows the amino acid sequence of the recombinant protein Eq8.

[0060] SEQ ID NO 7 shows the amino acid sequence of the protein IdeZ2 from subsp. *zooepidemicus*.

[0061] SEQ ID NO 8 shows the amino acid sequence of the protein Eqz5 from subsp. *zooepidemicus*.

[0062] SEQ ID NO 9 shows the amino acid sequence of the protein Eqz8 from subsp. *zooepidemicus*.

[0063] SEQ ID NO 10 shows the amino acid sequence of the protein IdeE.

[0064] SEQ ID NO 11 shows the amino acid sequence of the protein IdeZ from subsp. *zooepidemicus*.

[0065] SEQ ID NOS 12 and 13 shows, respectively, the nucleotide sequence of the gene eag and the amino acid sequence of the protein EAG4B, which protein is usually designated EAG in connection with the present invention.

[0066] SEQ ID NO 14 shows the nucleotide sequence of the gene ideE2.

[0067] SEQ ID NO 15 shows the nucleotide sequence of the gene eq5.

[0068] SEQ ID NO 16 shows the nucleotide sequence of the gene eq8.

[0069] SEQ ID NO 17 shows the nucleotide sequence of the gene IdeZ2 from subsp. *zooepidemicus*.

[0070] SEQ ID NO 18 shows the nucleotide sequence of the gene eqz5 from subsp. *zooepidemicus*.

[0071] SEQ ID NO 19 shows the nucleotide sequence of the gene eqz8 from subsp. *zooepidemicus*.

[0072] SEQ ID NO 20 shows the nucleotide sequence of the gene ideE.

[0073] SEQ ID NO 21 shows the nucleotide sequence of the gene ideZ from subsp. *zooepidemicus*.

[0074] SEQ ID NOS 22-27 show nucleotide sequences of oligonucleotide primers.

[0075] SEQ ID NO 28 shows the amino acid sequence of the protein CNE (or SEC 2.16).

[0076] SEQ ID NO 29 shows the amino acid sequence of the protein ScIC.

[0077] SEQ ID NO 30 shows the amino acid sequence of the recombinant IdeE used for immunization.

[0078] SEQ ID NO 31-32 shows the nucleotide sequence of primers.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

[0079] The present invention is concerned with identification of polypeptides or proteins of *S. equi* that are able to elicit an antigenic, suitably an immunogenic, response, when administered to a non-human mammal; and to the identification of polynucleotides or genes encoding these polypeptides or proteins.

[0080] The present invention is also concerned with fragments or analogs of said polypeptides or proteins or of said polynucleotides or genes.

[0081] More specifically, genes of *S. equi* encoding extracellular proteins were identified and, subsequently, the corresponding products were expressed and evaluated in vaccine studies. The present invention is at least partly based on such studies.

[0082] Accordingly, the present invention relates to an antigenic composition comprising at least one antigen, wherein said at least one antigen comprises at least part of a protein of *Streptococcus equi* subsp. *equi* or subsp. *zooepidemicus*, and said at least part of said protein comprises at least one antigenic epitope or antigenic determinant of *Streptococcus equi*.

[0083] According to one embodiment, the present invention is directed to an antigenic composition comprising at least one antigen, wherein said at least one antigen comprises at least part of a protein or polypeptide of *Streptococcus equi* subsp. *equi* or subsp. *zooepidemicus* and said at least part of said protein or polypeptide comprises at least one antigenic epitope or antigenic determinant of *Streptococcus equi*, and wherein said protein or polypeptide is selected from the group comprising:

[0084] a protein or polypeptide which is designated EAG and has an amino acid sequence as shown in SEQ ID NO: 13;

[0085] a protein or polypeptide which is designated IdeE and has an amino acid sequence as shown in SEQ ID NO: 10;

[0086] a protein or polypeptide which is designated IdeE2 and has an amino acid sequence as shown in SEQ ID NO: 1;

[0087] a protein or polypeptide which is designated Eq5 and has an amino acid sequence as shown in SEQ ID NO: 3;

[0088] a protein or polypeptide which is designated Eq8 and has an amino acid sequence as shown in SEQ ID NO: 5;

[0089] a protein or polypeptide which is designated IdeZ2 and has an amino acid sequence as shown in SEQ ID NO: 7; [0090] a protein or polypeptide which is designated Eqz5 and has an amino acid sequence as shown in SEQ ID NO: 8; and

[0091] a protein or polypeptide which is designated Eqz8 and has an amino acid sequence as shown in SEQ ID NO: 9; or an analog or a fragment thereof, and wherein a composition which comprises EAG, comprises at least one further antigen, which is a protein or polypeptide, which is selected from the group comprising IdeE, IdeE2, Eq5, Eq8, IdeZ2, Eqz5, and Eqz8.

[0092] For convenience, the polypeptides having amino acid sequences as shown in the sequence listing are frequently only designated EAG, IdeE, IdeE2, Eq5, Eq8, IdeZ2, Eqz5, and Eqz8, respectively. EAG, IdeE, IdeE2, Eq5, and Eq8 designate proteins that can be found in *S. equi* subsp. *equi* and IdeZ, IdeZ2, Eqz5, and Eqz8 designate proteins that can be found in *S. equi* subsp. *zooepidemicus*.

[0093] The antigens or immunogens of the present antigenic or immunogenic compositions may comprise the entire amino acid sequence of said protein or polypeptide or may comprise a fragment, e.g. a C-terminal or N-terminal fragment thereof, or an analog thereof. For instance, an N-terminal fragment of EAG is used according to various embodiments of the present invention.

[0094] According to one embodiment, the present invention is related to an antigenic or immunogenic composition which contains at least 2 or 3 antigens or immunogens selected from the group consisting of EAG, IdeE, IdeE2, Eq5, Eq8, IdeZ, IdeZ2, Eqz5, and Eqz8.

[0095] According to a specific embodiment, the present invention is related to an antigenic or immunogenic composition which contains at least 2 or 3 antigens or immunogens selected from the group consisting of EAG, IdeE, IdeE2, Eq5, and Eq8. Suitably this composition also comprises one or both of the previously described antigens ScIC (SEQ ID NO: 29) and CNE (SEQ ID NO: 28) (also designated SEC e.g. SEC 2.16). A further embodiment is related to an antigenic composition comprising EAG, ScIC, CNE, Eq5, and Eq8.

[0096] A suitable composition contains 2 antigens or immunogens which are comprised of Eq5 and Eq8, respectively. According to a further embodiment, the present invention is directed to a composition that contains 3 antigens or immunogens, which suitably are comprised of EAG, IdeE, and IdeE2. The present invention is also related to compositions that comprise one or both of IdeE and IdeE2.

[0097] The present invention is also related to an antigenic composition, wherein said at least one protein or polypeptide is selected from the group consisting of EAG, Eq5 and Eq8 and which composition further comprises at least one antigen, which is selected from the group comprising a protein or a polypeptide designated CNE (or SEC), which has an amino acid sequence as shown in SEQ ID NO: 28, and a protein or a polypeptide designated ScIC, which has an amino acid sequence as shown in SEQ ID NO: 29. Suitably, said at least one protein or polypeptide is selected from the group comprising IdeE and IdeE2.

[0098] Antigenic compositions of the present invention, which have been shown to be useful in vaccine compositions, comprise according to one embodiment, the antigens EAG, ScIC, CNE (or SEC), Eq5, Eq8, IdeE and IdeE2, and according to another embodiment, the antigens EAG, ScIC, CNE (or SEC), Eq5, and Eq8.

[0099] The present invention is also related to an antigenic composition, wherein said at least one protein or polypeptide is selected from the group consisting of EAG, Eq8, and IdeE2 and which composition comprises at least one further antigen which is selected from the group comprising IdeE, Eq5, IdeZ2, Eqz5 and Eqz8 and/or ScIC and CNE (or SEC).

[0100] According to the present invention, the antigenic composition suitably comprises at least one antigen which is recombinantly produced and/or at least one antigen which is an isolated or purified antigen.

[0101] From the above, it is evident that the present antigens or immunogens that are derived from proteins of *Streptococcus equi* may comprise the entire protein, a fragment of said protein or an analog of said protein which is antigenic or immunogenic. Thus, the present invention is not limited to the fragments of proteins that are specifically disclosed herein.

[0102] The antigenic composition of the present invention may comprise at least one recombinant vector and at least one polynucleotide inserted therein that encodes said at least one protein or polypeptide, and which vector is able to express said polypeptide in vivo in a non-human mammal susceptible to infection with *S. equi*.

[0103] According to one embodiment of the present invention, the vector is an expression vector which is a plasmid or a viral vector and wherein said polynucleotide has a nucleotide sequence that encodes an antigen of the present invention.

[0104] A further embodiment of the present invention is concerned with a vaccine composition for protecting non-human mammals against infection of *Streptococcus equi*, which comprises an antigenic composition as disclosed above as immunizing component, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

[0105] Suitably, the present vaccine composition comprises an antigenic or immunogenic composition that contains 2, 3 or more of the present antigens or immunogens as immunizing components. Optionally, one or more of these antigens or immunogens are comprised of analogs of said proteins or fragments thereof, e.g. N-terminal or C-terminal fragments.

[0106] The vaccine composition may comprise further components, such as an adjuvant. Suitably, said adjuvant stimulates systemic or mucosal immunity. Such adjuvants are well known in the art.

[0107] Suitable adjuvants for use according to the present invention comprise (1) polymers of acrylic or methacrylic acid, maleic anhydride and alkenyl derivative polymers, (2) immunostimulating sequences (ISS), (3) an oil in water emulsion, (4) cation lipids containing a quaternary ammonium salt, (5) cytokines, (6) aluminum hydroxide or aluminum phosphate, (7) saponin or (8) nanoparticles.

[0108] A suitable adjuvant for use according to the present invention is the adjuvant Abisco from Isconova AB, Sweden. The key components of ISCOMS are Quillaia saponins derived from the bark of the chilean soap bark tree *Quillaia saporinaria molina*. Quillaia saponins are well known for their ability to activate the immune system. Quillaia saponins mixed with cholesterol, and phospholipids under specific stoichiometry form spherical open cage like structures known as ISCOMS.

[0109] Another suitable adjuvant is Ginseng. Ginseng is a dry extract prepared from the root of the plant *Panax ginseng*, C. A. Meyer. Ginseng contains a number of active substances named ginsenosides that are a kind of saponins, chemically

tri-terpenoid glycosides of the dammaran series. The ginsenosides have adjuvant properties and one of the most active adjuvant is the fraction named Rb1. It has been proved that the fraction Rb1 elicits a balanced Th1 and Th2 immune response as determined by measuring the levels of the cytokines IFN- γ , IL-2, IL-4, IL-10 secreted post vaccination with a Rb1 adjuvanted vaccine. In addition ginseng and the fraction Rb1 stimulates a strong antigen specific antibody response.

[0110] According to a suitable embodiment, the vaccine composition is a vaccine that protects susceptible mammals, suitably horses, against strangles caused by *Streptococcus equi* subsp. *equi*.

[0111] The vaccine composition of the present invention is provided in a physiologically administrable form. Suitably, it is administrable by subcutaneous, intramuscular or intranasal inoculation.

[0112] Suitably, the vaccine composition of the present invention stimulates serum, mucosal and/or bronchial lavage antibody responses directed to *Streptococcus equi* antigens in mammals susceptible to *Streptococcus equi*, suitably horses.

[0113] The present invention is also related to a method for producing an antigen or immunogen to be used in an antigenic or immunogenic composition of the present invention, which method comprises

[0114] (a) providing a DNA fragment encoding said antigen and introducing said fragment into an expression vector;

[0115] (b) introducing said vector, which contains said DNA fragment, into a compatible host cell;

[0116] (c) culturing said host cell provided in step (b) under conditions required for expression of the product encoded by said DNA fragment; and

[0117] (d) isolating the expressed product from the cultured host cell.

[0118] Preferably, said method further comprises a step (e) wherein the isolated product from step (d) is purified, e.g. by affinity chromatography or other chromatographic methods known in the art.

[0119] Accordingly, the antigens of the present invention are usually produced according to recombinant technique.

[0120] A further embodiment of the present invention is concerned with a method for preparation of a vaccine of the present invention, which vaccine contains as immunizing component an antigenic or immunogenic composition as disclosed above, said method comprising mixing said antigenic composition and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

[0121] The present invention is also related to a method for the production of an antiserum, said method comprising administering an antigenic preparation of the present invention to an animal host to produce antibodies in said animal host and recovering antiserum containing said antibodies produced in said animal host.

[0122] Moreover, the present invention is concerned with a method of prophylactic or therapeutic treatment of *S. equi* infection in non-human mammals, suitably horses, comprising administering to said mammal an immunologically effective amount of a vaccine or an antiserum of the present invention.

[0123] Accordingly, the present invention is related to a method for protecting horses against *Streptococcus equi* infection, which method comprises inoculating a horse intramuscular, subcutaneously or intranasally, or a combination of e.g. both subcutaneously and intranasally, with a vaccine composition of the present invention to induce an immune response against *Streptococcus equi* in said horse. Suitably,

an immune response, in the form of IgG and/or IgA and/or IgM antibodies in the nasopharyngeal mucus, is induced in said horse.

[0124] The present invention also relates to an antibody preparation comprising at least one, and suitably at least two, antibodies specific for a protein or a polypeptide of the present antigenic composition, which antibody/antibodies is/are polyclonal or monoclonal; or which preparation comprises a fragment of said antibodies.

[0125] The antibody preparation of the present invention could be used prophylactically or therapeutically against strangles and provides passive immunization when administered to a non-human mammal susceptible to infection by *Streptococcus equi* or infected by *Streptococcus equi*.

[0126] The present invention describes a vaccine composition comprising one or several antigen components which have been prepared according to the present method using *E. coli* as host cells. The source of these antigens might also be the native bacteria, if methods are developed for expression and purification thereof. Alternatively, the antigens of the present invention can also be produced according to methods that are based on fusion strategies where various parts of the respective antigen are recombined resulting in a fusion can in protein consisting of parts from different antigens. This fusion strategy could also be suitable for introducing immune reactive part(s), e.g. T-cell epitopes or attenuated toxins (or parts thereof), thereby introducing other features suitable for optimizing the antigen presentation or localization. Furthermore, other hosts for expressing the recombinant antigens addition to *E. coli* also be other suitable species of bacteria and viruses. Today many different systems for expression of heterologous expression are well known in the field of molecular biology.

[0127] Yet another implication of this invention is that it can be used to design specific attenuated mutants of *S. equi* that lack or have inactivated genes important for survival (i.e. mutations causing deficiency in metabolic pathways) in the host but retain or overproduce the antigens of the present invention.

EXPERIMENTAL PART

[0128] The DNA sequence of the genome of *S. equi* subsp. *equi* and subsp. *zooepidemicus* have been determined (www.sanger.ac.uk/) but not yet annotated. By screening open reading frames a great number of genes encoding extracellular proteins were identified. Among these genes a selected number were chosen and recombinant proteins were produced and evaluated in vaccine studies. The cloning and expression of these genes is described below. Furthermore, the use of these proteins as antigens will also be described.

Example 1

Constructions of Clones Harboring the Genes ideE, ideE2, eq5 and eq8 from Subsp. *equi*.

[0129] Chromosomal DNA from *S. equi* subspecies *equi* strain 1866 (PCT/SE03/01587, Lannergård and Guss 2007) was used as a template to amplify potential genes encoding IdeE2, Eq5 and Eq8 (the nucleotide- and protein-sequences are presented in the sequence listing further below). To identify the predicted signal sequences, the computer program SignalP (<http://www.cbs.dtu.dk/services/SignalP/>) was used. The sequences of primers used to amplify the genes or part of the genes ideE, ideE2, eq5 and eq8 are listed in the Primer

Table. Cleavage sites for the restriction enzymes NcoI and XhoI were included in the primer sequences to match the cloning sites in the plasmid vector pTYB4 (New England Biolabs). The PCR amplifications were performed using the primers (20 pmol/μl) and the ReadyToGo™ PCR beads (GE Healthcare) using the following programme: Step 1, pre-heat 1 minute at 95°C., DNA strand separation; Step 2, 30 seconds at 95°C.; Step 3, annealing 15 seconds at 46°C.; and Step 4, elongation for 2 minutes at 72°C., Steps 2-4 were run for 26 cycles. The PCR products were analysed on a 1 agarose gel, and thereafter purified using the QIAquick PCR Purification Kit™ (Qiagen). Cleavage with the restriction enzymes was performed over night whereupon the fragments were purified one additional time using the same kit.

Primer Table: The primer sequences used to PCR amplify the genes ideE, ideE2, eq5 and eq8. The nucleotides underlined correspond to the introduced restriction cleavage sites NcoI and XhoI.

Gene	Primer	Primer sequence
ideE2	Forward primer	5'-CATGCCATGGAGGTAGTTGAAGTTGGCCTAAT-3' (SEQ ID NO: 22)
ideE2	Reverse primer	5'-CCGCTCGAGTTTCTGTCTTGAAGTAATCTGC-3' (SEQ ID NO: 23)
eq5	Forward primer	Eq51: 5'- <u>GTA</u> GCCATGGAAACGACTACTGCTAGTGCA-3' (SEQ ID NO: 24)
eq5	Reverse primer	Eq52: 5'-CTGGCTCGAGCGGTTAGCAACCAAGGCT-3' (SEQ ID NO: 25)
eq8	Forward primer	Eq81: 5' CATGCCATGGCGACTACCCCTAGCAGGACAAA-3' (SEQ ID NO: 26)
eq8	Reverse primer	Eq82: 5'- <u>CTAG</u> CTCGAGGTGCTTAAGCTTTCAATCTG-3' (SEQ ID NO: 27)
ideE	Forward primer	IdEG1: 5'- <u>TACT</u> GGATCCGACGATTACCAAAGGAATGCTAC-3' (Seq ID NO: 31)
ideE	Reverse primer	IdEG2: TGATCTCGAGTTAGCTCAGTTCTGCCATATG (SEQ ID NO: 32)

To clone and produce recombinant proteins in *E. coli* the IMPACT™ Protein Purification System (New England Biolabs) was used. *E. coli* strain ER2566 containing the pTYB4 vector (New England Biolabs) was grown according to the manufacturer's instructions, and the vector was purified using the QIAprep Spin Miniprep (Qiagen). Purified vector was digested using restriction endonucleases NcoI and XhoI. After digestion, the vector was treated with the enzyme alkaline phosphatase to reduce the background of re-ligated vector in the later ligation step. For the ligation of the vector and the respective PCR product, the ReadyToGo T4DNA Ligase (GE Healthcare) was used. After ligation, the respective sample were transformed into competent cells of *E. coli* strain ER2566 using electroporation, and spread on LA-Amp plates (Luria-Bertani broth agar plates supplemented with ampicillin, final conc. 50 μg/ml) and incubated over night at 37°C. Next day colonies were counted and four colonies per construct were cultivated and used for further experiments. To verify the presence of an insert in the respective constructs, plasmids were purified and additional PCR analyses were performed using the respective primer combination. The sequence of the respective insert was also determined by DNA sequencing using primers that hybridise in the vector (T7 universal forward primer and a reverse primer located in the intein coding region).

[0130] Cloning of the ideE gene of *S. equi* subsp. *equi* strain 1866 has been reported previously by Lannergård and Guss (2006). The GenBank accession number of ideE is DQ508733. The part of the gene used to obtain the recombinant IdeE protein used for immunization was cloned using the primers IdEG1 and IdEG2 listed in the Primer Table. After PCR amplification the DNA fragment was digested with restriction enzymes BamHI and XhoI and ligated into the vector pGEX6-P-1 (GE Healthcare), previously digested with the same enzymes.

Example 2

Preparation of Antigens CNE, ScIC, EAG4B, IdeE, IdeE2, Eq5 and Eq8

[0131] The vector used is a part of an *E. coli* expression and purification system called IMPACT™ T7 (NEB Inc.) Briefly, following the manufacturer's instructions the clones express-

ing recombinant IdeE2, Eq5 and Eq8, respectively were grown at 37°C. in Luria Bertani growth medium supplemented with ampicillin (final conc. 50 μg/ml). At an optical density (OD₆₀₀)~0.6, the growth medium was supplemented with IPTG (final conc. 0.4 mM) and the growth temperature shifted to 20°C. After incubation over night the cells were harvested and resuspended in a buffer [20 mM Tris-HCl (pH 8.0), 500 mM NaCl, 0.1 mM EDTA, and 0.1% Triton X100] and lysed by freezing and thawing. After centrifugation, the supernatant was sterile filtrated and applied onto a chitin column. The columns were extensively washed using the same buffer and subsequently treated with cleavage buffer [20 mM Tris-HCl (pH 8.0), 50 mM NaCl, 0.1 mM EDTA, and 30 mM dithiothreitol (DTT)]. In the cleavage buffer, the reducing conditions induce an intein-mediated self-cleavage that releases the antigen part from the column while the intein-chitin-binding part is still bound. The eluted samples containing the antigens were dialysed against phosphate-buffered saline [PBS; 137 mM NaCl, 2.7 mM KCl, 10 mM Na₂HPO₄, 1.4 mM KH₂PO₄ (pH 7.4)] and concentrated. The amounts of antigens obtained were determined and the quality was checked using SDS-PAGE. The recombinant IdeE protein was produced and purified using the GST-affinity chromatography system according to the procedure recom-

mended by the manufacturer (GE Healthcare). The description of and production of the recombinant proteins CNE (SEC), ScIC, and EAG4B antigens have been described previously (WO 2004/032957 (PCT/SE03/01587), Waller et al 2007). In the following examples, the EAG4B protein is simply called EAG.

Example 3

Recombinant IdeE2 Cleaves IgG

[0132] IdeE has previously been shown to be a protease that specifically cleaves IgG from various species (Lannegård and Guss 2006). To test if recombinant IdeE2 also cleaves antibodies, IgG from human, horse and mouse were incubated in PBS at 37°C for one hour. Purified recombinant IdeE was used as a positive control and the negative control was pure IgG. After cleavage, the samples were analysed using 8-25% gradient SDS-PAGE. The result showed that recombinant IdeE2 cleaves IgG from horse much more efficiently than IdeE does.

Example 4

Presence of the Genes ideE, ideE2, eq5, and eq8 in *S. equi* subsp. *zooepidemicus*

[0133] Previously the presence of a homologous subsp. *equi* ideE gene in subsp. *zooepidemicus* has been reported (Lannegård and Guss 2006). Using the *S. zooepidemicus* genome database (www.sanger.ac.uk/), the presence of similar genes to ideE2, eq5 and eq8 in subspecies *zooepidemicus* was analysed using BLAST search. The results showed that genes encoding similar proteins were detected. The sequence of these genes called ideZ2, eqz5 and eqz8 along with amino acid sequences IdeZ2, Eqz5 and Eqz8 are shown in the list of sequences in the experimental part of this specification.

Example 5

Immunisation of Mice with Eq5 and Eq8

[0134] Mice (NMRI) weighting approximately 23-25 g were kept in cages of five animals in each. The mice were immunised intranasally with 12 micrograms of each antigen and 10 microgram of Abisco 300 (Isconova AB, Sweden). Fifteen animals were immunised with antigen (Eq5 and Eq8) and 15 were only given Abisco 300 adjuvant to serve as a negative control. The total volume was kept to less than 27 µl and applied into the nostrils twice with 30 minutes interval of mice anaesthetized with Isoflivet (Abbot Laboratories, England). Immunisations were given on days 0, 13 and 32.

Example 6

Immunisation of Mice with EAG, IdeE and IdeE2

[0135] Immunisation with EAG, IdeE and IdeE2 was performed essentially as for Eq5 and Eq8. However, animals were divided into three groups, with ten mice in each group. These were given EAG+IdeE+IdeE2 or EAG only and one group with only adjuvants, Abisco 300, as negative control. Immunisations were given on days 0, 21 and 53. Experimental infection was given on day 60.

Example 7

Experimental Infection with *Streptococcus equi* subsp. *equi*

[0136] Experimental infection was given on day 43 (10 days after last time of immunisation) for Eq5+Eq8 and on day 60 (10 days after last immunisation) for EAG+/-IdeE+IdeE2. *S. equi* subsp. *equi* strain 1866 from a clinical case of strangles was used. The strain was first passed through an animal by inoculating ca 10⁶ CFU into the nostrils of an anaesthetized mouse. Bacteria were recovered after 7 days from the nose of the mouse and grown on BG plates at 37°C. in 5% CO₂. A single colony was grown on BG plates overnight at 37°C. and resuspended in Todd Hewitt Broth (THB) with 1% yeast extract (THY). The culture was kept at -80°C. in vials and a new vial was used for each experiment. To infect mice, bacteria were grown on BG plates at 37°C. in 5% CO₂ overnight, followed by inoculation into THY and grown without shaking overnight. The culture was then diluted 10 times into THY and 10% horse serum (Sigma) and grown for 4 hours at 37°C. in 5% CO₂. The culture was centrifuged and resuspended in THB. A dose containing 1×10⁶ CFU in 10 µl was used for all *S. equi* infections of mice. The animals were followed daily. Bacterial nasal growth was scored on a four-graded scale from 0 to +++ by gently pressing the nose of the animal onto a blood agar plate in a reproducible manner. The nasal sample was then spread out onto the entire surface of the plate. One + means 5-100 colonies; two + means more than 100 and three + means confluent growth. The weight was determined every day and the percentage of weight-loss was calculated.

Example 8

Experimental Results of Vaccination

[0137] Mice were immunised with both Eq5 and Eq8 and the percentage weight loss over time was determined. FIG. 1 shows that vaccinated animals (n=15) lost less weight than control animals (n=15). P-values=0.0001 for all days (Student's t-test). Nasal growth of *S. equi* was also determined daily on a four graded scale. FIG. 2 shows that the vaccinated animals had much less nasal growth than the control group. The frequency of animals grossly colonised nasally with bacteria (scoring 2-3) on day 5 was significantly different between the two groups; p=0.002 (Fisher's exact test).

[0138] In the next experiment, mice were vaccinated with EAG (n=10), with EAG+IdeE+IdeE2 (n=10) or non-vaccinated (n=10). The percentage weight loss over time was determined. FIG. 3 shows that animals vaccinated with EAG+IdeE+IdeE2 lost less weight than control animals. P values were 0.0013, 0.0008 and 0.0009 for days 3, 5 and 6 respectively (Student's t-test). Animals vaccinated with EAG alone also lost weight to a similar magnitude as control animals. Nasal growth of *S. equi* was also determined daily on a four graded scale. FIG. 4 shows that the animals vaccinated with EAG+IdeE+IdeE2 had much less nasal growth than the control group. Again, vaccination with only EAG showed no protection.

Example 9

Immunisation of Mice with Eq5, Eq8, and EAG, CNE, ScIC

[0139] Immunisation i.n. with Eq5+Eq8 and EAG+CNE+ScIC was performed as above with three groups with ten mice in each group. One group with Eq5+Eq8 and one with EAG+CNE+ScIC. The third group was the control with Abisco-300. Immunisations were given on days 0, 14 and 22. Challenge was given on day 29. The experimental results are shown in

FIG. 5a and FIG. 5b. FIG. 5a and b show significant protection for EAG+CNE+SciC (n=10). P-values were 0.04 and 0.09 for day 2 and 5. The protection with Eq5+Eq8 was even more pronounced where p-values were 0.005 and 0.009 for these days.

List of Sequences

[0140] (1) SEQ ID NO: 1 and SEQ ID NO: 14 are combined to show the amino acid sequence of the IdeE2 protein (SEQ ID NO: 1) under the nucleotide sequence of ideE2 (SEQ ID NO: 14)

(2) SEQ ID NO: 2 shows the recombinant IdeE2 protein sequence. The amino acids in bold are those that corresponds to the amino acids encoded by the pTYB4 vector while the rest originates from the IdeE2 protein.

MEVVEVWPNGQNPNGKIEILSQTEHSEHLQQLRDIEDFQAQKQADHVRYT
KWLDGTVDEHEFRKIKEYDTEYYVTPLLSGKGYYDINKDFNQDSDKCAA
AVAANMFHYWFDRNRDSINRFLSQSPGENGVKLENEKTIEVSKFLETYR

-continued
SDGDYLDKSPFFDLISNSPKGPWANKLLDAYINGYGYIHKFAKNTPHSK
NNNSKFNFFKKVFDGNLLTDIHQIFDYNTFSDKLSEALYTGKAIGLAYGP
GDLRRSLGHIISVWGADLDDQNRVVAYVTDSDKKLTIGNERVGLKRYK
VSSDDQGRARLTTRDKDNTGGEIRSIEETLDMGTQEWDYFNKTEKLEPG

(3) SEQ ID NO: 3 and SEQ ID NO: 15 are combined to show the amino acid sequence of the Eq5 protein (SEQ ID NO: 3) under the nucleotide sequence of eq5 gene (SEQ ID NO: 15)

atgaagaaaattcacgaaacgggtgtcttaagggtgtggcttggatttagttttagc
M K K F T K R C L K G C G L V G L V F S
acaggattgggtgccttgcggataatattgtatagcgcttaacagtagggcgaaacg
T G L V A L S D N I D S A L T V G A E T
actactgtctgtgcatttgcataataggacaggtcaacatctgtactggcacatagat
T T A S A F E N N G T G Q H L N W H I D
attccacaagaatatacagttgaatttaggagaaccaattactatctcagatctttagt
I P Q E Y T V E L G E P I T I S D L M S
caaattacggttactcgtaaaggtagtaatggactgttaatgtggagatacttttgc
Q I T V T R K G S N G T V N D G D T F D
tttatttcgaatggagatgggtcaagaggaattgtatcccctggactaaaaatatggtt
F I S N G D G S R G I D T P G V K I W F
gacttttacaatgtcgccggtaacttccctttactgtatggagatacttcgcctaca
D F Y N A A G T S F L T D E M L A S P T
tatgtgttacccggggatcttatacttataaagcttgggtattctatggaaaaatgt
Y A V P G G S Y T I K A W V F Y G K N D
accaaaaagcttcacatttaaactaaaaattccaaacagcaataaaactgatggtaagg
T K K L F T F K L K N S N S N K T E L R
aagtctttagaggaggctaaactcagcttttttttttttttttttttttttttttttt
K S L E E A K L K L S Q P E G T Y S D E
tcactgcacgccttgcataatcgccgttactcttggtaagacctatataacagtgc
S L Q A L Q S A V T L G K T Y L N S D P
gatcaaaaatcagtagatcaatctgttactactattgttccgttattactgttctt
D Q N T V D Q S V T T I D S A I T S L V
aatcttaatgtttaaatgaagcttataatcaagctacacccctttataacagatggcaaa
N L N A L N E A I N Q A T P F I T D G K
gagttcttacaaagaagcgatgtacgggtttgtgcggaaacgttgcggcggcactaa
E Y P K E A Y D G L V Q K L A A A A K L
caaaaattttggcttcacaaggagatgttgcataaggctgcactgttacacgc
Q N S F G P S Q G D V D K A A T D L T Q
gctcttacgcgttacactgtgtacgcgttgcataaggcttgcactgttacacgc
A L T T L K T A V A H E A L D Q A L A K
ctgttagcttacccggaaaatccaaatcttgcgttgcataaggcttgcactgtt
L L E L Y R E N P N L A L T S E S L K E
ttgtacaataaggccattgtacggcgttgcataaggcttgcactgttacacgc
L Y N K A I E A A G T F Y R T V N K D K
gagagaaaagacattccctttatgtacgttagacgcgttgcactacagaaaacaa
E R K D I S L Y E L E R Y T T E T N S V
gttgataactatttaaaggtaaaggctgcgttgcactgttacacgc
V D T I L K V K A A I A E E G K A K L R

- continued

tctgctttagaccaattaaatgcgttatcgagaaaaatctagacccatctccatata
S A L D Q L N A L I G E N L D L S P Y T

gcagcttctgtcaaggctatacagaccagctagctaaggctaaggagggtcgacgcgc
A A S A Q A Y T D Q L A K A K E V A A A

ggtagacacgcttatgtcaggagacagaaccgcacagctattactaacagcttggtaag
G E T A Y A Q E T E P T A I T N S L V K

gtgttaatgtctaagaatccctctcagatgccaaggcgccttggtaaccggctc
V L N A K K S L S D A K A A L V A K P V

gatccagtagatccagtagacccagtgatccggtagaccgcagtagatccggtagaccca
D P V D P V D P V D P V D P V D P V D P

gtggatccggtagacccagtgatcccgtagacccagtagacccagtagacccagtgat
V D P V D P V D P V D P V D P V D P V D

ccggtagacccagtgatccggtagaccgcgtcgatccaaatcgacccagggatccagta
P V D P V D P V D P V D P I D P A D P V

aaaccatcagatcctgaggttaagccagagcctaaaccagaatctaagctgaagctaa
K P S D P E V K P E P K P E S K P E A K

aaggaggacaagaaagcagctgataagcagcaactgtctccggcaactgtctgatacagct
K E D K K A A D K Q Q V L P A T A D T A

aatccattttacagcagcagcttgcagttatgtcttgcagggcagctgtctt
N P F F T A A A L A V I A C A G Q L A I

gtgtcaagacgcaaaagaatcaaattaaactgttaggcgtatgtttcccttaattaaat
V S R R K E S N - L - A M I F P L - L I

(4) SEQ ID NO: 4 shows the recombinant Eq5 protein sequence: The amino acids in bold are those that corresponds to the amino acids encoded by the pTYB4 vector while the rest originates from the Eq5 protein.

METTTASAFENNNGTQHLNWHIDIPQEYTVELGEPISTISLMSQITVTRK
GSNGTVNDGDFDFISNGDGSRGIDTPGVKIWFDFYNAAGTSFLTDEMLA
SPTYAVPGGSYTIIKAWFYKGNDTKLFTFKLKNNSNKTLELRKSLEEAK
LKLSSOPEGTYSDESLOALOSAVTLGKTYLNSDPPDONTVOSVTIDSAIT

-continued
SLVNLNALNEAINQATPFITDGKEYPKAEDGLVQKLA
QGDVDKAATDLTQALTTLKTA
LKELYNKAI
KAAIAEEGKAKLRSALDQLNALIGENLDLSPYTA
AAAGETAYAOE
TNSLVKVLNAKKSLSDAKAALVAKPLEPG

(5) SEQ ID NO: 5 and SEQ ID NO: 16 are combined to show the amino acid sequence of the Eq8 protein (SEQ ID NO: 5) under the nucleotide sequence of eq8 gene (SEQ ID NO: 16)

atgaaacaaaaatcagcaagacgcggcgtaagaatcttattacgaaagctgcgatgaca
M N K K S A R R R R K N L I T K L A M T

agtgccttaaccctgggtgttaggcgcagcgactaccctagcaggacaaacagaagtcgg
S A L T L G V G A A T T L A G Q T E V R

gctgataatattttacgcttagatatgacagataaagaagcagttgaaaaattcgcttaac
A D N I L R L D M T D K E A V E K F A N

gagctaaaaatgaagtccataaaactatcggttagtaatacttggcaaaagcttacc
E L K N E V H K N Y R G S N T W Q K L T

cttatacttaatggttatcaaaaccttagagaacaaatagagacccgagctaaaaatagt
L I L N G Y Q N L R E Q I E T E L K N S

gaacaaaaagtaaaagagcttaatgataaggttaatagtgaaactcaaggaaaacaagag
E Q K V K E L N D K V N S E T Q G K Q E

ttacagaatctcgatggaaaagaaaaaaagatggatggaaaactcaaggaaaacaagag
L Q N Q L E K F K E F L E T L K K F L E

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gctgagaaggctaaaggactggagaaacagagaagcttcaaaaggaaattgaagcaaaa
A E K A K G T G E T E K L Q K E I E A K

aatgaatgatttctgacctacaaaacagcttgggaaactaagcaaagggttcaagag
N A M I S D L Q K Q L E E T K Q R V Q E

tttgaagctgaagtaggttaatggccggaaaaggccacgactacaaacaaaattaaat
F E A E V G K L M A E K A D L Q T K L N

gaacaagagcagcttaacgctaagcttcaaaaaggaaattgaagacttaaggctcagatt
E Q E Q L N A K L Q K E I E D L K A Q I

gaaaagcttaagcactgtcaagatacacctaagccagagcctaagccagagcctaagcca
E K L K H C Q D T P K P E P K P E P K P

gaggcctaagccagagcctaagccagagcctaagccagagcctaagccagagcctaagcca
E P K P E P K P E P K P E P K P E P K P

gaggcctaagccagggcctaagccagagcctaagccagagcctaagccagggcctaagcca
E P K P G P K P E P K P E P K P G P K P

gaggcctaagccagagcctaagccagggcctaagccagggccataaggccagagcctaagcca
E P K P E P K P G P K P G P K P E P K P

gggcctaagccagagcctaagccagagcctaagccagagcctaagccagagcctaagcca
G P K P E P K P E P K P E P K P E A K K

cctgaacaacctaaaccaatgactaaaccaggagctaagaagcctgagcaatcacttcca
P E Q P K P M T K P G A K K P E Q S L P

tcaactggtgacatcagaaatccattttcacgcctgcagtttgcattatgatcgca
S T G D I R N P F F T P A A I A I M I A

gcaggttaccattgcattccaaaacgcagaaggaaatggaaatccaaaatccccca
A G T I A I P K R K E E D - T N - Q S P

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(6) SEQ ID NO: 6 shows the recombinant Eq8 protein sequence: The amino acids in bold are those that corresponds to the amino acids encoded by the pTYB4 vector while the rest originates from the Eq8 protein.

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MATTLAGQTEVRADNILRLDMTDKEAVEKFANELKNEVHKNYRGSNTWQK
LTLILNGYQNLREQIETELKNSEQKVKEELNDKVNSETQGKQELQNQLEKE

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-continued
KEELETLKKELEAKAKGTGETEKLQKEIEAKNAMISDLQKQLEETKQRV

QEFEAEVGKLMMAEKLQLQKLEETKQRV

G

(7) SEQ ID NO: 7 and SEQ ID NO: 17 are combined to show the amino acid sequence of the IdeZ2 protein (SEQ ID NO: 7) under the nucleotide sequence of the ideZ2 gene (SEQ ID NO: 17) from *S. equi* subsp. *zooepidemicus*

```

atgatgaaaaaaaacatcattcacacactcacgtaaacctaattcggtatgaaaaattt
M M K K Q S F T H S R K P K F G M R K L

tctattggccttgccatgtatgtatggatgtatgtttcttaacaacaaggccatgtttt
S I G L A S C M L G M M F L T T S H V S

ggtgaggtagttgaagttggcattatggcaagatctaatgataaaatagaaggtttta
G E V V E V W P Y G Q D P N D K I E V L

agtcaacttgatgtatccgaatatttacagagattacacgtatgttgaagatttccaa
S Q S E Y S E Y L Q R L H D V E D F Q A

gaaaagaaaaaaaagaaggagttgtccgtacacaatgttaggggtgtgaacgttactgac
E K K K E G V V R T Q W L E G V N V T D

catgacttccggaaatcactgtatgtgtttttatgtccacaccttttaat
H D F R K I T D G G S V Y Y A T P L L N

gatagaggctattatgatatacaacaagaatttcaatcaagacagtataatgtgtct
D R G Y Y D I N K N F N Q D S D K C A A

gctgtggcagttaatatgttccattattggctttagatggataaaatgtgtct
A V A V N M F H Y W L D R N K D N V A K

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- continued

(8) SEQ ID NO: 8 and SEQ ID NO: 18 are combined to show the amino acid sequence of the Eqz5 protein (SEQ ID NO: 8) under the nucleotide sequence of the eqz5 gene (SEQ ID NO: 18) from *S. equi* subsp. *zooepidemicus*

atgaagaattcacgaaacgggtctt
M K K F T K R C L

aaggcgctggcttggatttagtttgcacaggatgggtgccttgcggataa
K G C G L V G L V F S T G L V A L S D N

attgatagcgcttaacagtagggcgaaacggctactactgtaatgcattgaagaa
I D S A L T V G A E T A T T A N A F E E

agtggtgcacacaacataaaaaattggcatatttatattccagaggtttatactgttaaa
S G D Q Q H K N W H I Y I P E V Y T V K

gtcggtcagccaatcaccattgaggatcttaagttagattacgattactcgtaaggga
V G Q P I T I E D I L S Q I T I T R K G

gaagattcgaaggtaaaacatctccggaatgatctatacttatgaagaataccctaaa
E D S Q G K T S P G M I Y T Y E E Y P K

gtacgaggaattgaagtttcagcaggaactattgggttgcattttataattctggaaac
V R G I E V S A G T I W F D F Y N S G N

tgggttaataatgatgttttagtaccttaacgaaacctggaggacttatcaccttatct
W V N N D V L A T F N E P G G T Y T L S

gttgggcaactatgtcaacgaaaatgtaaaaaaaaacaatttgggttcaacttcaagtt
A W A Y Y A N E N V K K Q F V F K L Q V

aaaaatagtataaagcggtcatttagaacaatcttgcactgtcaacgaaaatgtacag
E N S D K R A L E Q S L A T A N E K L Q

gtctctgaaggaaacgtatttgcattttgtcaacgttttacaagaatcagtttgc
A P E G T Y S D E S L O R L O E S V F L

-Continued

ggtaaaacttatttgaacaggggatctgagcaacaagaatggacgatataaggcaact
G Q T Y L N R D P E Q Q E V D D M K A T

atggattctgtgtttctggcttgcataactgtcttaataccgcgttgcataa
I D S A V S G L V D L T V L N T A V E T

gcaacaccattgttaacagatggtaaggatcttacaaagaagcgatgccttgc
A T P L L T D G K E Y P K E A Y D S L V

caaaagcttgcgcgacttgcataacgcgttcaaaaattccttaaccatcacaagaatgg
Q K L A A A A K L Q N S F N P S Q E E V

aacgaggctgcgcactgttgcataacgcgttcaaaaattccttaaccatcacaagaatgg
N E A A T D L T Q A L T T L K T A V A H

gaaggccttagatcaaggccttggctaaagctgttagagctttaccgagaaaatccaaaccc
E A L D Q A L A K L L E L Y R E N P N L

gctttgacatcagggccttgcataaaggatgtacaataaggccatttgcaggcaggcacc
A L T S E P L K E L Y N K A I E A A G T

ttctatagaactgttagcaaggataaagagagaaaaggcattttttatgagcttag
F Y R T V S K D K E R K G I S L Y E L E

cgttacactacagaacaaactcgttgcataactttaaaggtaaaggctgcatt
R Y T T E T N S V V D T I L K V K A A I

gcccagaaggaaaggcaaaaattgcgttgcattttgcataatggcattttatgc
A E E G K A K L R S A L D Q L N A L I G

aaaaatctagaccttatctccatatacagcagttgcataaggcttatacagacc
E N L D L S P Y T A A S A Q A Y T D Q L

gctaggcataaggagggttgcagcagcgggtgagacagcttgcaggagacagaacc
A K A K E V A A A G E T A Y A Q E T E P

acagcttataactaacagcttgcataaggcttgcataaggaaatcccttcagatgc
T A I T N S L I K V L N A K K S L S D A

aaggcagcatgggtgcataaccggtagatccggtagacccaggatccggtagaccca
K A A L V A K P V D P V D P V D P V D P

gtggatccggtagacccattgttgcagttgcataaggcttgcaggatccggtagatccgg
V D P V D P I D P V D P V K P V D P E V

aagccagaggcataaccagaatctaaggcttgcataaggaggacaaggaaacgc
K P E P K P E S K P E A K K E D K K A A

gataaggcagcaagtgcgttgcataactgtgtatacagcttgcataaccattttacagc
D K Q Q V L P A T A D T A N P F F T A A

gctttgcgttattgttgcaggccgcgttgcattgtgtcaagacgcggaaatca
A L A V A I C A G Q L A I V S R R K E S

aattaa
N -

(9) SEQ ID NO: 9 and SEQ ID NO: 19 are combined to show the amino acid sequence of the Eqz8 protein (SEQ ID NO: 9) under the nucleotide sequence of the eqz8 gene (SEQ ID NO: 19) from *S. equi* subsp. *zooepidemicus*

atgaacaaaaatcagca
M N K K S A

agacgcaagcgtaaggatcttacacgaagcttgcgatgacaagtgccttaaccctgggt
R R K R K D L I T K L A M T S A L T L G

gttaggcgcagcagctaccatagcaggacaaacagaagtacgggctgaggttctaacccta
V G A A A T I A G Q T E V R A E V L T L

aatatgaaaatgatcaaagcttaaaggatgttgaagaattcgctaataagcttaaagattacgcaaag
N M K D K A K V F F F A N K L K D V A K

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caaaagaaatctggccaaattactttgcagaactttcccttatacttgatgggtacaga
Q K K S G Q I T L Q E L S L I L D G Y R

aatatttagggagcagatagaacaagacttagctactacagaaaaactaaaaattctat
N I R E Q I E Q D L A T T E K T K N F Y

ggagaacagttaaattcttactgataaactttatcagtctgaaaaagaaaagaaaag
G E Q L I L T D K L Y Q S E K E K K E K

ctagaagctgagctacaactaagccaacaaaaattcatgacccctgatgaaaaacatcaa
L E A E L Q L S Q Q K I H D L D E K H Q

aaagagaaatttagagctacaagaacaacttgaggcttcaaataagattaaagagctt
K E K L E L Q E L E A S N Q K I K E L

gaaatggcaaaagagcacagctgaaataatagactaacagatgaaaaatggaa
E M A K S T A E A E I N R L T A E K N G

ttacaagaaaaattaaataatcaagaaaagcttaatgctgagttacaagcaaaattagct
L Q E K L N N Q E K L N A E L Q A K L A

aagcaagaagacttaacgtaagcttcaaaggaaattgacgaaattgctcagctt
K Q E E L N A K L Q K E I D E L N A Q L

gaaaagcttaagcattgtcaagatacacctaagccagagcctaagccagagcctaagcca
E K L K H C Q D T P K P E P K P E P K P

gagcctaagccagagcctaagccagagcctaagccagagcctaagccagagcctaagcca
E P K P E P K P E P K P E P K P E P K P

gagcctaagccagagcctaagccagagcctaagccagagcctaagccagagcctaagcca
E P K P E P K P E P K P E P K P E P K P

gagcctaagccagagcctaagccagagcctaagccagagcctaagccagagcctaagcca
E P K P E P K P E P K P E P K P E P K P

gagcctaagccagagcctaagccagagcctaagccagagcctaagccagagcctaagcca
E P K P E P K P E P K P E P K P E P K P

gagcctaagccagagcctaagccagagcctaagccagagcctaagccagagcctaagcca
E P K P E P K P E P K P E P K P E P K P

gagcctaagccagagcctaagccagagcctaagccagagcctaagccagagcctaagcca
E P K P E P K P E P K P E P K P E P K P

aaaccaggggctaaagaagcctgagcaatcacttccatcaactggtgcacatcagaaatcca
K P G A K K P E Q S L P S T G D I R N P

ttttcacacctgcagctattgttattatgcgcggcggatccattgcattcaactggtgcacatcagaaatcca
F F T P A A I A I M I A A G T I A I P K

cgcaaggaagaagactaa
R K E E D -

```

(10) SEQ ID NO: 10 and SEQ ID NO: 20 are combined to show the amino acid sequence of the IdeE protein (SEQ ID NO: 10) under the nucleotide sequence of the ideE gene (SEQ ID NO: 20).

[0141] The nucleotide sequence of the ideE gene (GenBank DQ508733) and the amino acid sequence of the IdeE protein from *S. equi* subsp. *equi* are shown.

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atgaaaacaatagttatccaaaataaacctcactccttatacgtggctctttaactgct
M K T I A Y P N K P H S L S A G L L T A

atagctattttagctggcgagttcaaacattacttatgtgcacgattaccaaaggaat
I A I F S L A S S N I T Y A D D Y Q R N

gctacggaaaggttatgccaaaagaagtaccacatcagatcacttctgtatggaccaaagg
A T E A Y A K E V P H Q I T S V W T K G

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gttacaccactaacacccgaggcagttcgatataataacgaagatgtgatccatgcgc
V T P L T P E Q F R Y N N E D V I H A P

tatcttgctcatcaaggctggtacgatataccaggcctcgatggaaaggataatctc
Y L A H Q G W Y D I T K A F D G K D N L

ttgtgtggcgacacggcaggtaatatgtcgatgggtttgtatcaaataaaaca
L C G A A T A G N M L H W W F D Q N K T

gagattgaagcttataagtaaacaccctgaaaagcaaaaaatcattttaacaaccaa
E I E A Y L S K H P E K Q K I I F N N Q

gagctatttgattttagataaagccttccaaatctatcgacaggacagtcaaaccatagt
E L F D L K A A I D T K D S Q T N S Q L

ttaatttttagataaagccttccaaatctatcgacaggacagtcaaaccatagt
F N Y F R D K A F P N L S A R Q L G V M

cctgatcttgcgttagatgtttatcaatggttactacttaatgtgtttaaaacacag
P D L V L D M F I N G Y Y L N V F K T Q

tctactgtatcaatcgacattatcaggacaaggacaaacggagggttatttcgtat
S T D V N R P Y Q D K D K R G G I F D A

gttttaccagaggagatcagacaacgcgtctgtacatgtcatgat
V F T R G D Q T T L L T A R H D L K N K

ggactaaatgacatcagcaccattatcaagaactgactgaaggaagagccctgat
G L N D I S T I I K Q E L T E G R A L A

ttatcacataactcgcataatgttagcattagccatgtgat
L S H T Y A N V S I S H V I N L W G A D

ttaatgctgaaggaaacccctggccatctatgtcacagactcagatgcta
F N A E G N L E A I Y V T D S D A N A S

attggatgataaaaatatttgcggcattatgtcatagacatgtcgccat
I G M K K Y F V G I N A H R H V A I S A

aagaaaaatagaaggagaaaacattggcgctcaagtattaggttatttacgcttccag
K K I E G E N I G A Q V L G L F T L S S

ggcaaggacatatggcagaaaactgagctaa
G K D I W Q K L S -

```

(11) SEQ ID NO: 11 and SEQ ID NO: 21 are combined to show the amino acid sequence of the IdeZ protein (SEQ ID NO: 11) under the nucleotide sequence of the ideZ gene (SEQ ID NO: 21).

[0142] The nucleotide sequence of the ideZ gene (Genbank DQ826037) and the amino acid sequence of the IdeZ protein from *S. equi* subsp. *zooepidemicus* are shown.

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atgaaaacaatagttatccaaataaacctcactccttatcagctggctcttaactgct
M K T I A Y P N K P H S L S A G L L T A

atagctattttagctggcgagttcaaacattactttagtgcgtacgattacaaaggat
I A I F S L A S S N I T Y A D D Y Q R N

gctcgccaaatgttatgccaaagaagtaccacatcagatcacttctgtatggaccaaagg
A A E V Y A K E V P H Q I T S V W T K G

gttacaccactaacacccgaggcagttcgatataataacgaagatgtgatccatgcgc
V T P L T P E Q F R Y N N E D V I H A P

tatcttgctcatcaaggctggtacgatataccaggcgttgcgtatggaaaggataatctc
Y L A H Q G W Y D I T K V F D G K D N L

ttgtgtggcgacacggcaggtaatatgtcgatgggtttgtatcaaataaaaca
L C G A A T A G N M L H W W F D Q N K T

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-continued

(12) SEQ ID NO: 12

[0143] Nucleotide sequence of the eag gene

1aaataattttgttaacttaagaaggagatataaccatggcttagt
atg

51ctacaacggtgttagagcctacaacagccttcattagagaagcttt
agg

101gaaatcaatcagctgagtgtactacgctgacaatcaagagcttca
ggc

151tgttcttgctaatgctggagttgaggcacttgcgtgcagatactgttg
atc

201aggctaaagcagctttgacaaagcaaaggcagctgttgcgtgg
cag

251cttgatgaagcaagacgtgaggcttacagaacaatcaatgccttaag
tga

301tcagcacaaaagcgatcaaaaggttcagctagctctagttgcgtgcag
cag

351ctaagggtggcagatgctgttcagttgatcaagtgaatgcagccatt
aat

401gatgctcatacagctattgcggacattacaggagcagcctgttgg
ggc

-continued
451taaagaagctgttatcaatgaactaaaggcagtatggcattatgtt
act

551 aaggcaaagat~~ttt~~tatcagcttaccgtagctcgagccccgggtgctt
 tgc

(13) SEQ ID NO: 13

[0144] Amino acid sequence of the EAG4B protein

1 MALDATTVLE PTTAFIREAV REINQLSDDY ADNQELQAVL
ANAGVEALAA DTVdqAKAAL

61 DKAKAAVAGV QLDEARREAY RTINALSDQH KSDQKVOLAL
VAAAAKVADA ASVDQVNAAI

21 NDAHTAIADI TGAALLEAKE AAINELKQYG ISDYYVTLIN
KAKTVEGVNA LKAKILSALP

(14) SEQ ID NO: 28

[0145] Protein sequence of SEC2.16 (CNE)

Met Ala Thr Asn Leu Ser Asp Asn Ile Thr Ser Leu Thr Val Ala Ser
 1 5 10 15

Ser Ser Leu Arg Asp Gly Glu Arg Thr Thr Val Lys Val Ala Phe Asp
 20 25 30

Asp Lys Lys Gln Lys Ile Lys Ala Gly Asp Thr Ile Glu Val Thr Trp
 35 40 45

Pro Thr Ser Gly Asn Val Tyr Ile Gln Gly Phe Asn Lys Thr Ile Pro
 50 55 60

Leu Asn Ile Arg Gly Val Asp Val Gly Thr Leu Glu Val Thr Leu Asp
 65 70 75 80

Lys Ala Val Phe Thr Phe Asn Gln Asn Ile Glu Thr Met His Asp Val
 85 90 95

Ser Gly Trp Gly Glu Phe Asp Ile Thr Val Arg Asn Val Thr Gln Thr
 100 105 110

Thr Ala Glu Thr Ser Gly Thr Thr Val Lys Val Gly Asn Arg Thr
 115 120 125

Ala Thr Ile Thr Val Thr Lys Pro Glu Ala Gly Thr Gly Thr Ser Ser
 130 135 140

Phe Tyr Tyr Lys Thr Gly Asp Ile Gln Pro Asn Asp Thr Glu Arg Val
 145 150 155 160

Arg Trp Phe Leu Leu Ile Asn Asn Asn Lys Glu Trp Val Ala Asn Thr
 165 170 175

Val Thr Val Glu Asp Asp Ile Gln Gly Gly Gln Thr Leu Asp Met Ser
 180 185 190

Ser Phe Asp Ile Thr Val Ser Gly Tyr Arg Asn Glu Arg Phe Val Gly
 195 200 205

Glu Asn Ala Leu Thr Glu Phe His Thr Thr Phe Pro Asn Ser Val Ile
 210 215 220

Thr Ala Thr Asp Asn His Ile Ser Val Arg Leu Asp Gln Tyr Asp Ala
 225 230 235 240

Ser Gln Asn Thr Val Asn Ile Ala Tyr Lys Thr Lys Ile Thr Asp Phe
 245 250 255

Asp Gln Lys Glu Phe Ala Asn Asn Ser Lys Ile Trp Tyr Gln Ile Leu
 260 265 270

Tyr Lys Asp Gln Val Ser Gly Gln Glu Ser Asn His Gln Val Ala Asn
 275 280 285

Ile Asn Ala Asn Gly Gly Val Asp Gly Ser Arg Tyr Thr Ser Phe Thr
 290 295 300

Val Lys Lys Ile Trp Asn Asp Lys Glu Asn Gln Asp Gly Lys Arg Pro
 305 310 315 320

Lys Thr Ile Thr Val Gln Leu Tyr Ala Asn Asp Gln Lys Val Asn Asp
 325 330 335

Lys Thr Ile Glu Leu Ser Asp Thr Asn Ser Trp Gln Ala Ser Phe Gly
 340 345 350

Lys Leu Asp Lys Tyr Asp Ser Gln Asn Gln Lys Ile Thr Tyr Ser Val
 355 360 365

Lys Glu Val Met Val Pro Val Gly Tyr Gln Ser Gln Val Glu Gly Asp
 370 375 380

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Ser Gly Val Gly Phe Thr Ile Thr Asn Thr Tyr Thr Pro Glu Val Ile
 385 390 395 400
 Ser Ile Thr Gly Gln Lys Thr Trp Asp Asp Arg Glu Asn Gln Asp Gly
 405 410 415
 Lys Arg Pro Lys Glu Ile Thr Val Arg Leu Leu Ala Asn Asp Ala Ala
 420 425 430
 Thr Asp Lys Val Ala Thr Ala Ser Glu Gln Thr Gly Trp Lys Tyr Thr
 435 440 445
 Phe Thr Asn Leu Pro Lys Tyr Lys Asp Gly Lys Gln Ile Thr Tyr Thr
 450 455 460
 Ile Gln Glu Asp Pro Val Ala Asp Tyr Thr Thr Ile Gln Gly Phe
 465 470 475 480
 Asp Ile Thr Asn His His Glu Val Ala Leu Thr Ser Leu Lys Val Ile
 485 490 495
 Lys Val Trp Asn Asp Lys Asp Asp Tyr Tyr His Lys Arg Pro Lys Glu
 500 505 510
 Ile Thr Ile Leu Leu Lys Ala Asp Gly Lys Val Ile Arg Glu His Gln
 515 520 525
 Met Thr Pro Asp Gln Gln Gly Lys Trp Glu Tyr Thr Phe Asp Gln Leu
 530 535 540
 Pro Val Tyr Gln Ala Gly Lys Lys Ile Ser Tyr Ser Ile Glu Glu Lys
 545 550 555 560
 Gln Val Ala Gly Tyr Gln Ala Pro Val Tyr Glu Val Asp Glu Gly Leu
 565 570 575
 Lys Gln Val Thr Val Thr Asn Thr Leu Asn Pro Ser Tyr Lys Leu Glu
 580 585 590
 Pro Gly

(15) SEQ ID NO 29

[0146] Protein sequence of ScIC

Met Thr Asn Lys Thr Lys Arg Thr Gly Leu Val Arg Lys Tyr Gly Ala
 1 5 10 15
 Cys Ser Ala Ala Ile Ala Leu Ala Ala Leu Ala Ser Leu Gly Ala Gly
 20 25 30
 Lys Ala Val Lys Ala Asp Gln Pro Ala Ala Leu Lys Tyr Pro Glu Pro
 35 40 45
 Arg Asp Tyr Phe Leu His Thr Arg Glu Gly Asp Val Ile Tyr Asp Glu
 50 55 60
 Asp Ile Lys Arg Tyr Phe Glu Asp Leu Glu Ala Tyr Leu Thr Ala Arg
 65 70 75 80
 Leu Gly Ile Asp Lys Lys Val Glu Glu Ala Ala Gln Lys Pro Gly
 85 90 95
 Ile Pro Gly Pro Thr Gly Pro Gln Gly Pro Lys Gly Asp Lys Gly Asp
 100 105 110
 Pro Gly Ala Pro Gly Glu Arg Gly Pro Ala Gly Pro Lys Gly Asp Thr
 115 120 125
 Gly Glu Ala Gly Pro Arg Gly Glu Gln Gly Pro Ala Gly Gln Ala Gly
 130 135 140

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Glu Arg Gly Pro Lys Gly Asp Pro Gly Ala Pro Gly Pro Lys Gly Glu
 145 150 155 160

Lys Gly Asp Thr Gly Ala Val Gly Pro Lys Gly Glu Lys Gly Asp Thr
 165 170 175

Gly Ala Thr Gly Pro Lys Gly Asp Lys Gly Glu Arg Gly Glu Lys Gly
 180 185 190

Glu Gln Gly Gln Arg Gly Glu Lys Gly Glu Gln Gly Gln Arg Gly Glu
 195 200 205

Lys Gly Glu Gln Lys Pro Lys Gly Asp Gln Gly Lys Asp Thr Lys Pro
 210 215 220

Ser Ala Pro Lys Ala Pro Glu Lys Ala Pro Ala Pro Lys Ala Pro Lys
 225 230 235 240

Ala Ser Glu Gln Ser Ser Asn Pro Lys Ala Pro Ala Pro Lys Ser Ala
 245 250 255

Pro Ser Lys Ser Ala Ala Pro Thr Gly Gln Lys Ala Ala Leu Pro Ala
 260 265 270

Thr Gly Glu Ile Asn His Pro Phe Phe Thr Leu Ala Ala Leu Ser Val
 275 280 285

Ile Ala Ser Val Gly Val Leu Thr Leu Lys Gly Lys Lys Asp
 290 295 300

(16) SEQ ID NO 30. Recombinant protein IdeE

GPLGSDDYQRNATEAYAKEVPHQITSVWTKGVTPLTPEQPRYNNEVDVIHA
 PYLAHQGWYDITKAFDGKDNLLCGAATAGNMLHWWFDQNKTEIEAYLSKH
 PEKQKIIIFNNQELFDLKAAIDTKDSQTNSQLFNYFRDKAPPNLSARQLGV
 MPDLVLDMFINGYYLNVFKTQSTDVNRPYQDKDKRGGIFDAVFTRGDQTT
 LLTARHDLKNKGLNDISTIICKQELTEGRALALSHTYANVSISHVINLWGA
 DFNAEGNLEAIYVTDSDANASIGMKYFVGINAHRRVAISAKKIEGENIG
 AQVLGLFTLSSGKDIWQKLS

Amino acids in bold originates from the vector.

Example 10

Vaccination Study

[0147] The objective of this study was to determine the level of protection conferred on vaccination with Intervacc's new multi-component subunit vaccine following intranasal challenge with wild type *S. equi* strain 4047 in Welsh Mountain ponies. The study has been performed by Animal Health Trust, UK. The vaccines used therein, which are designated Nordostrep Septavac or Nordostrep Pentavac A (or only Septavac or Pentavac) are disclosed below.

Methods

[0148] The ponies were initially randomised into 3 groups for the vaccination period.

TABLE 1

Vaccination groups.			
Group	Vaccine	No per group	Route
1	Nordostrep Septavac	7	IN + SC
2	Nordostrep Pentavac A	7	IN + SC
3	Placebo	7	IN + SC

In the first trial groups 1 and 3 were taken through to challenge. (The challenge of second trial group 2 (Pentavac A) is described in section 9). The decision as to which vaccine group to challenge was taken by Intervacc one week prior to challenge.

The Nordostrep Pentavac A Formulation

[0149] The Pentavac vaccine consisted of the following five *S. equi* recombinant proteins: EAG, ScIC, CNE, Eq5 and Eq8. For subcutaneous vaccination, the five proteins were mixed in PBS (50 µg/ml of the respective protein), divided in aliquots of 1 ml in vials and stored at -20° C. Immediately before vaccination, the vial was thawed and mixed with 1 ml adjuvant (Abisco 200, 375 µg/dose, Isconova AB, Sweden). For intranasal vaccination the five proteins were mixed in PBS (150 µg/ml of respective protein) and divided in aliquots of 2 ml in vials and stored at -20° C. Immediately before vaccination the vial was thawed and mixed with 2 ml adjuvant (Abisco 300, 500 µg/dose, Isconova AB, Sweden). In the placebo formulations the *S. equi* proteins were omitted. Thus, the placebo for subcutaneous vaccination only contained PBS and Abisco 200, 375 µg/dose and for intranasal vaccination, the placebo contained only PBS and Abisco 300, 500 µg/dose.

The Nordostrep Septavac Formulation

[0150] The Septavac vaccine consisted of the following seven *S. equi* recombinant proteins: EAG, ScIC, CNE, Eq5,

Eq8, IdeE and IdeE2. For subcutaneous vaccination, the seven proteins were mixed in PBS (50 µg/ml of respective protein) and divided in aliquots of 1 ml in vials and stored at -20° C. Immediately before vaccination the vial was thawed and mixed with 1 ml adjuvant (Abisco 200, 375 µg/dose, Isconova AB, Sweden). For intranasal vaccination, the seven proteins were mixed in PBS (150 µg/ml of the respective protein) and divided in aliquots of 2 ml in vials and stored at -20° C. Immediately before vaccination, the vial was thawed and mixed with 2 ml adjuvant (Abisco 300, 500 µg/dose, Isconova AB, Sweden). In the placebo formulations, the *S. equi* proteins were omitted. Thus, the placebo for subcutaneous vaccination only contained PBS and Abisco 200, 375 µg/dose, and for intranasal vaccination, it only contained PBS and Abisco 300, 500 µg/dose.

[0151] In these formulations, EAG is comprised of the fragment EAG4B and CNE is the fragment designated 2.16.

Short Summary of Results

[0152] This study evaluated the efficacy of a new multi-component subunit vaccine for the prevention of strangles. The Septavac vaccine induced pyrexia in ponies for one day after first and second vaccinations. However, there were no other adverse reactions and this vaccine appears to be very well tolerated.

[0153] All ponies were challenged with an identical dose of 1×10^8 cfu of *S. equi* strain 4047, which was split and administered via both nostrils. All seven control ponies developed pyrexia and multiple lymph node abscesses (100%). Only one vaccinated pony developed pyrexia (which could have been due to an ongoing *S. zooepidemicus* infection) and only one developed lymph node abscesses (14%). Statistically, vaccinated ponies were significantly protected from *S. equi* as measured by temperature, post mortem score, and fibrinogen and neutrophil levels.

[0154] Overall, the Septavac vaccine was a safe and effective vaccine for the prevention of strangles. However, the invention is not restricted to the Septavac and Pentavac vac-

cines which have been studied in this Example but many combinations of the present antigens/immunogens are possible candidates for use in vaccine compositions for prevention of strangles.

1 Procedure

[0155] Two earlier studies (WO 2004/032957 A1 and ref. 27) demonstrated that Intervacc vaccines conferred some protection against *S. equi* challenge. All four vaccinated groups across the two studies showed reduced guttural pouch empyema. The present study was designed to compare the immunogenicity of two Nordvacc vaccines: one containing five (Pentavac) and one containing seven (Septavac) *S. equi* proteins.

[0156] Blood and nasal wash samples were taken according to the protocol to determine the equine immune responses to the vaccine subunits. Based on immunogenicity data, one vaccinated group was challenged to quantify the level of protection conferred.

[0157] Each pony was challenged with a total challenge dose of 1×10^8 cfu of *S. equi* strain 4047 administered via the spraying of a 2 ml culture containing 5×10^7 cfu into both nostrils. This dose regime is believed to optimise the infection rate whilst avoiding overwhelming the host immune response.

[0158] Ponies were carefully monitored for the onset of clinical signs of disease over a period of three weeks post challenge by regular checks, daily physical examination, monitoring of body temperature, the taking of sera to determine seroconversion and the taking of nasal washes for bacteriological analysis. All ponies were subjected to post mortem examination following abscessation or reaching the study endpoint at 3 weeks post challenge to determine the severity of disease pathology according to a scoring system developed at the AHT. Histopathological examination of tissues recovered from the study ponies was used to identify early signs of *S. equi* infection that were not obvious on post mortem (PM) examination.

TABLE 2

Sampling Schedule					
Day of study	Day of week	Date	Procedure	Volume of sera to be taken	Sample/Analysis/comment
day -10	Thurs	31/01/2008	veterinary examination		
day 1	Mon	11/02/2008	Obs/temps, NW, BL	40 ml normal, 20 ml EDTA	IgG and CFU from NW; ELISA for IgG from sera
day 2	Tues	12/02/2008	Obs/temps		
day 3	Wed	13/02/2008	Obs/temps		
day 4	Thurs	14/02/2008	Obs/temps, V1		7 contr and 7 vaccinated
day 5 to 18	Fri	15/02/2008 to 28/02/2008	Obs/temps		
day 50	Mon	31/03/2008	Obs/temps, NW, BL	20 ml normal	IgG and CFU from NW; ELISA for IgG from sera
day 51	Tues	01/04/2008	Obs/temps		
day 52 to 59	Wed	02/04/2008 to 09/04/2008	Obs/temps		
day 60	Thurs	10/04/2008	Obs/temps, V2		7 contr and 7 vaccinated
day 61 to 68	Fri	11/04/2008 to 18/04/2008	Obs/temps		
day 71	Mon	21/04/2008	Obs/temps, NW, BL	20 ml normal	IgG and CFU from NW; ELISA for IgG from sera
day 72	Tues	22/04/2008	Obs/temps		
day 73	Wed	23/04/2008	Obs/temps		

TABLE 2-continued

Sampling Schedule					
Day of study	Day of week	date	procedure	Volume of sera to be taken	Sample/Analysis/comment
day 74	Thurs	24/04/2008	Obs/temps, V3		7 contr and 7 Vaccinated
day 75 to 81	Fri	25/04/2008 to 2/05/2008	Obs/temps		
day 86	Tues	06/05/2008	Obs/temps, NW, BL	40 ml normal, 20 ml EDTA	IgG and CFU from NW; ELISA for IgG from sera; fibrinogen and neutrophil levels to be quantified Move to Allen Centre
day 87	Wed	07/05/2008	Obs/temps		
day 88	Thurs	08/05/2008	Obs/temps, Challenge		
day 89	Fri	09/05/2008	Obs/temps, NW, BL	20 ml normal, 10 ml EDTA	IgG and CFU from NW; ELISA for IgG from sera; fibrinogen and neutrophil levels to be quantified
day 90	Sat	10/05/2008	Obs/temps		
day 91	Sun	11/05/2008	Obs/temps		
day 92	Mon	12/05/2008	Obs/temps, NW, BL	20 ml normal, 10 ml EDTA	IgG and CFU from NW; ELISA for IgG from sera; fibrinogen and neutrophil levels to be quantified
day 93	Tues	13/05/2008	Obs/temps		
day 94	Wed	14/05/2008	Obs/temps, NW, BL	20 ml normal, 10 ml EDTA	IgG and CFU from NW; ELISA for IgG from sera; fibrinogen and neutrophil levels to be quantified
day 95	Thurs	15/05/2008	Obs/temps		
day 96	Fri	16/05/2008	Obs/temps, NW, BL	20 ml normal, 10 ml EDTA	IgG and CFU from NW; ELISA for IgG from sera; fibrinogen and neutrophil levels to be quantified
day 97	Sat	17/05/2008	Obs/temps		
day 98	Sun	18/05/2008	Obs/temps		
day 99	Mon	19/05/2008	Obs/temps, NW, BL	20 ml normal, 10 ml EDTA	IgG and CFU from NW; ELISA for IgG from sera; fibrinogen and neutrophil levels to be quantified
day 100	Tues	20/05/2008	Obs/temps		
day 101	Wed	21/05/2008	Obs/temps, NW, BL	20 ml normal, 10 ml EDTA	IgG and CFU from NW; ELISA for IgG from sera; fibrinogen and neutrophil levels to be quantified
day 102	Thurs	22/05/2008	Obs/temps		
day 103	Fri	23/05/2008	Obs/temps, NW, BL	20 ml normal, 10 ml EDTA	IgG and CFU from NW; ELISA for IgG from sera; fibrinogen and neutrophil levels to be quantified
day 104	Sat	24/05/2008	Obs/temps		
day 105	Sun	25/05/2008	Obs/temps		
day 106	Mon	26/05/2008	Obs/temps, NW, BL	30 ml	IgG and CFU from NW; ELISA for IgG from sera; fibrinogen and neutrophil levels to be quantified
day 107	Tues	27/05/2008	Obs/temps		
day 108	Wed	28/05/2008	Obs/temps, NW, BL	30 ml	IgG and CFU from NW; ELISA for IgG from sera; fibrinogen and neutrophil levels to be quantified
day 109	Thurs	29/05/2008	Obs/temps		

Comments:

NW = Nasal washings

BL = Blood sample

1. Nasal immunisation in both nostrils at all three occasions (2 x 2 ml in each nostril = 4 ml/vaccination)

2. Subcutaneous immunisation near submandibular lymph nodes (1 ml)

3. Two groups of seven (7) horses will be vaccinated and seven (7) unvaccinated/controls

4. IgG in sera analysed by Intervacc AS; IgG in NW by AHT (7 antigens)

2.1 Vaccine

[0159] Nordostrep Vaccines for Horses

[0160] Group 1: 7 ponies vaccinated with Nordostrep Pentavac A

[0161] 2 ml subcutaneous injection (1 ml on each side of the head)

[0162] 4 ml intranasal injection (2 ml in each nostril)

[0163] Day 4; 60; 74

[0164] Group 2: 7 ponies vaccinated with Nordostrep Septavac

[0165] 2 ml subcutaneous injection (1 ml on each side of the head)

[0166] 4 ml intranasal injection (2 ml in each nostril)

[0167] Day 4; 60; 74

[0168] Group 3: 7 ponies vaccinated with Placebo

[0169] 2 ml subcutaneous injection (1 ml on each side of the head)

[0170] 4 ml intranasal injection (2 ml in each nostril)

[0171] Day 4; 60; 74

[0172] The vaccine vials were received by the AHT prior to the first vaccination and stored at -20° C. until use in freezer number EQ No. 2305. Placebo (containing no antigens) and adjuvant vials were stored at 4° C. until use in fridge number EQ No. 44.

[0173] At the time of vaccination, vaccines and adjuvants were mixed as stated in the protocol in situ by A Waller, L Prowse or C Robinson at AHT.

2.2 Challenge Bacterium

[0174] *S. equi* 4047 was prepared from fresh plates as described in SOP/BACT/25.[0175] The bacteria grew as expected and the 1:40 diluted culture was harvested when the OD_{600nm} reached 0.3. The

growth of the challenge inoculum is shown in FIG. 6. The following results were obtained.

[0176] Plating results: 1/10⁵ dilution 37 colonies

[0177] 35 colonies

[0178] 33 colonies

[0179] 32 colonies

[0180] Mean=34.25 in 100 µl

[0181] Therefore actual dose per pony=4×34.25×10⁵×10

[0182] =1.37×10⁸ cfu/dose

3 Animal Management

3.1 Supply

[0183] Twenty one Welsh Mountain ponies originally supplied by Mr Beedles, Shropshire, UK, were used. Ponies were approximately 8 months of age at the time of the first vaccination.

3.2 Identification/allocation

[0184] Ponies were identified by a microchip in the neck. The 21 ponies were randomly assigned to vaccination groups (Table 3).

TABLE 3

Vaccination groups and pony chip IDs		
Group	Vaccine	Pony Chip ID's
1	Septavac	00012, 00159, 00833, 00976, 99123, 99668, 99794
2	Pentavac	01298, 01605, 01724, 99223, 99229, 99773, 99919
3	Placebo	00173, 00427, 01635, 02078, 99549, 99776, 99886

3.3 Husbandry

[0185] Prior to challenge, ponies were kept at pasture on grass at Lanwades Park, Kentford, UK and Kirtling, Newmarket, UK. These sites have been approved by the Home Office for this type of work. Drinking water was available ad libitum.

[0186] Ponies in groups 1 and 3 were transferred to the ACVS (Allen Centre), three days prior to challenge to allow acclimatisation. Ponies were separated into two animal rooms according to their vaccination groups, so that ponies from each vaccination group were kept together.

Methods

4.1 Vaccination

[0187] Vaccinations were given by subcutaneous injection near the retropharyngeal lymph nodes according to AHT SOP/EQU/03 or via intranasal spray according to AHT SOP/EQU/07.

4.1.2 Preliminary Clinical Examination

[0188] A veterinarian clinically examined all ponies before the first vaccination, before V2 (due to *S. zoo* infection) and before V3. Only healthy ponies in good clinical condition were included in the study (SOP/EQU/08).

4.1.3 Vaccination

[0189] Ponies received vaccinations according to Table 4. With the exception that pony 9229 was pyrexic on Feb. 14,

2008 due to an ongoing *S. zooepidemicus* infection. This pony recovered over the weekend and was vaccinated on Apr. 18, 2008.

TABLE 4

Group	Vaccine	Vaccination routes and dates		
		V1	V2*	V3*
A	Septavac	14/2/08	10/4/08	24/4/08
B	Pentavac	14/2/08	10/4/08	24/4/08
C	Placebo	14/2/08	10/4/08	24/4/08

*Delayed by 7 days due to *S. zooepidemicus* infection.

4.1.4 Clinical Observations Around Vaccinations

[0190] Clinical observations were performed daily after vaccination. If adverse reactions occurred, then additional checks were made as required.

4.2 Experimental Challenge with *S. equi* 4047

4.2.1 Preliminary Clinical Examination

[0191] Prior to transfer to the ACVS, a veterinarian clinically examined the challenge ponies. Only healthy ponies in good clinical condition were subjected to the challenge.

4.2.2 Challenge

[0192] Two weeks after the third vaccination (Aug. 5, 2008), each pony was challenged by intranasal administration of 2 ml of a fresh *S. equi* 4047 culture into both nostrils using a flexible tube and spray nozzle according to AHT SOP/BACT32. Such a challenge dose was predicted to contain a total of 1×10⁸ cfu of *S. equi* 4047.

[0193] No problems were encountered during the administration of the challenge dose. Spare inocula were used to quantify the actual challenge dose administered, which was found to be 1.37×10⁸ cfu/dose.

4.3 Post Challenge Monitoring

4.3.1 Clinical Examination

[0194] Ponies were examined according to AHT SOP/EQU/02. Each pony was examined clinically on the day of challenge, and on each of the following 21 days for the occurrence of symptoms associated with *S. equi* infection (de-meanor, nasal discharge, lymph node swelling and abscessation, signs of coughing, difficulty swallowing and feeding, and ocular signs).

4.3.2 Rectal Temperatures

[0195] Individual rectal temperatures were taken at around 9.00 am from the day of challenge through to day 21 after challenge.

4.4 Blood Sampling

[0196] Blood samples were taken from the jugular vein according to AHT SOP/EQU/01 and according to the study protocol schedule. Serum was prepared according to AHT SOP/EQU/01 and stored frozen at -20° C. or below until use.

4.5 Processing of Blood Samples

[0197] Processing of blood samples was carried out by Leah Prowse under the responsibility of Andrew Waller at the Animal Health Trust.

4.6 Processing of Nasal Wash Samples

[0198] Individual nasal washes were taken according to AHT SOP/EQU/02 as stated in the study protocol schedule.

[0199] A 500 µl sample of the nasal wash was added to 500 µl of Todd-Hewitt Broth in situ at the time of sampling for transportation to the lab to allow quantification of the number of β -haemolytic streptococci per ml according to AHT SOP/BACT/02. The remaining nasal wash sample was centrifuged and the supernatant decanted into a clean 5 ml polypropylene tube and stored at -70° C. until use for quantification of mucosal antibodies.

4.7 Post Mortem Examination

[0200] Provision was made for a complete post mortem examination to be carried out by the Animal Health Trust on all ponies following euthanasia as a result of abscessation or on reaching the study end point 21 days post challenge.

[0201] Tissue samples were preserved in phosphate buffered formalin and subjected to microscopic examination according to standard techniques and provision of a full and formal report. Tissue swabs were taken and the results recorded and used to evaluate the level of *S. equi* infection. Charcoal swabs were taken from each of the areas as stated in the protocol and processed on COBA Streptococcal selective plates to determine the presence of *S. equi*.

[0202] Strangles pathology was scored using the system in Table 5.

TABLE 5

Pathology scoring system	
Pathology	Score
Retropharyngeal or submandibular lymph node abscess:	15
Retropharyngeal or submandibular lymph node microabscess:	10
Empyema of guttural pouch:	5
Scarring of guttural pouch:	5
Enlarged lymph node:	1
Follicular hyperplasia of guttural pouch:	1

4.8 Histopathological Examination

[0203] Tissue samples taken from ponies at post mortem examination were fixed in formalin, cut into sections and sent to Professor Ken Smith at the Royal Veterinary College for analysis. Professor Smith prepared a report for the samples from each pony and his observations were scored according to Table 6.

TABLE 6

Histopathology scoring system	
Histopathology	Score
Rhinitis	1
Lymphadenitis	1
Pharyngitis	1
Lymph node abscessation	5
Guttural pouch empyema	5

Deviations

[0204] The study was performed in accordance with the study protocol no. 08.C001.P and subsequent amendments, with the following deviations from the agreed study protocol:

[0205] Pony 9229 was pyrexic on Feb. 14, 2008 due to an ongoing *S. zooepidemicus* infection. This pony recovered over the weekend and was vaccinated on Apr. 18, 2008.

[0206] Date of V2 delayed 7 days due to *S. zoo* infection in 45% of ponies. This had a knock on effect on V3 and challenge which were also delayed 7 days.

[0207] A delay of one day occurred on sampling ponies due to staff shortages. Ponies due to be sampled on day 85 were actually sampled on day 86.

[0208] 20 ml of EDTA blood was taken on day 86 instead of 10 ml to enable purification of the ponies' DNA for archiving.

[0209] Nordvacc decided to retain the unchallenged Pentavac group (2) for a 6-month period to monitor the duration of antibody response.

6 Fate of Ponies at the End of the Study

[0210] All ponies in groups 1 and 3 were euthanased and subjected to post mortem examination. Ponies in group 2 were retained for 6 months to monitor the duration of antibody responses.

7 Archiving

[0211] The raw data have been archived by Animal Health Trust, Lanwades Park, Kentford, Newmarket, Suffolk, CB8 7UU.

8 Summary of Results

8.1 Responses Following the First and Second Vaccinations

8.1.1 Clinical Responses

[0212] All ponies responded well to first vaccination. No injection site reactions were observed in any of the groups. However, a rise in rectal temperature was observed in the vaccinated groups (FIG. 7). This was most pronounced in the Septavac group with 4 of 7 ponies developing pyrexia (temperature $>38.9^{\circ}\text{C}$.) one day post V1 and 5 of 7 ponies developing pyrexia one day post V2. In comparison, 2 of 7 ponies of the Pentavac group and none of the controls were pyrexic post V1, and 3 ponies of the Pentavac group and no controls were pyrexic post V2. Interestingly, only 1 Septavac, 2 Pentavac and 1 control pony developed pyrexia post V3. This could be due to the high level of antibodies induced post V2, which may have neutralized the antigens in the vaccine more effectively.

[0213] There were no obvious differences in nasal score (FIG. 8), lymph node score (FIG. 9) or *S. zooepidemicus* counts (FIG. 10) between the study groups during the vaccination phase, with the exception of some ponies that had ongoing *S. zooepidemicus* infections typical of ponies of this age. This resulted in a rise in mean rectal temperature around the original date for V2 (Apr. 3, 2008) as demonstrated in FIG. 7. Ponies were allowed to recover from this *S. zooepidemicus* infection and all ponies were vaccinated on Apr. 10, 2008.

8.2 Responses Following Challenge

[0214] The preparation and conduct of both challenges went extremely well and all ponies received the required dose of *S. equi* without incident on the May 8, 2008.

[0215] Earliest onset of pyrexia was at day 4 post challenge in control pony 2078. Two more ponies developed pyrexia on

day 5, another on day 6 and 7 and the final control pony developed pyrexia on day 10 (FIG. 11). The mean number of days that control ponies were pyrexic was 4.2 days compared with 0.7 days for vaccinated ponies (Table 7). However, it should be noted that control ponies were euthanased on welfare grounds from day 8 post challenge and all control ponies had been euthanased by day 13 post challenge. This has had a knock on effect on the mean temperatures, observation scores, fibrinogen and neutrophil levels and observation scores for control ponies, which decline as ponies succumbing to *S. equi* infection were euthanased.

[0216] Overall, there was a significant difference in the mean temperatures of the two groups from day 5 to day 11 post challenge (FIG. 11). Of the Septavac ponies only pony 0976 developed pyrexia on day 8 (Table 7). However, this may have been due to the ongoing *S. zooepidemicus* infection that was evident in this pony.

[0217] Fibrinogen levels were significantly different between the two study groups on days 6, 8 and 11 post challenge (FIG. 12). All controls developed elevated fibrinogen levels, but only 2 vaccines (ponies 0976 and 9794) had higher levels.

[0218] Neutrophil levels were also significantly different between the two study groups on days 6, 8 and 11 post challenge (FIG. 13). All controls developed elevated neutrophil levels, but only 1 vaccine (pony 9794) had higher levels.

[0219] There was an increased level of submandibular lymph node swelling in control ponies, although this did not appear to be statistically significant (FIG. 14). There were no differences in nasal discharge (FIG. 15) or *S. zooepidemicus* counts (FIG. 16) between the study groups.

[0220] On post mortem examination, all controls were found to have multiple lymph node abscesses, while only one vaccinated pony, 9794, was found to have lymph node abscesses (Tables 8 and 9). Overall the mean pathology score for controls and 11.7, respectively indicating that a significant level of protection had been induced by the Septavac vaccine (FIG. 17). *S. equi* was isolated from the lymph nodes of all control ponies, but only 2 vaccines (0976 and 9794) (Table 10). These findings were strengthened by histopathological examination, which confirmed that only one Septavac pony had developed abscesses in at least two of their lymph nodes (Table 11 and FIG. 18).

[0221] Furthermore, the IgG levels in nasal washings and serum samples of the septavac group were measured using ELISA (FIGS. 19 and 20) showing that the antigens generate mucosal and serum antibodies.

TABLE 7

Group	Pony ID	Number of days pyrexic after challenge	
		Number of days	
Septavac	0012	0	
Septavac	0159	0	
Septavac	0833	0	
Septavac	0976	5	
Septavac	9123	0	
Septavac	9668	0	
Septavac	9794	0	
Control	0173	—	
Control	0427	—	
Control	1635	—	
Control	2078	—	
Control	9549	—	
Control	9776	—	
Control	9886	2	

TABLE 7-continued

Number of days pyrexic after challenge		
Group	Pony ID	Number of days
Control	0427	4
Control	1635	5
Control	2078	4
Control	9549	4
Control	9776	5
Control	9886	6

Mean Septavac = 0.7 days

Mean control = 4.2 days*

*All control ponies were euthanased by day 13 post-challenge, but most would have continued to have elevated temperatures had they not been euthanased on welfare grounds.

TABLE 8

Post Mortem Analysis after Challenge		
Group	Pony ID	Total PM score
Septavac	0012	6
Septavac	0159	3
Septavac	0833	5
Septavac	0976	6
Septavac	9123	4
Septavac	9668	1
Septavac	9794	57
Control	0173	42
Control	0427	53
Control	1635	66
Control	2078	49
Control	9549	57
Control	9776	43
Control	9886	42

TABLE 9

Group	Pony ID	SMLN		RPLN	
		L	R	L	R
Septavac	0012	—	—	—	—
Septavac	0159	—	—	—	—
Septavac	0833	—	—	—	—
Septavac	0976	—	—	—	—
Septavac	9123	—	—	—	—
Septavac	9668	—	—	—	—
Septavac	9794	—	✓	✓	✓
Control	0173	—	—	✓	✓
Control	0427	✓	—	✓	✓
Control	1635	✓	✓	✓	✓
Control	2078	—	✓	✓	✓
Control	9549	✓	—	✓	✓
Control	9776	—	—	✓	✓
Control	9886	—	—	✓	✓

SMLN—Submandibular Lymph Node

RPLN—Retropharyngeal Lymph Node

✓ = abscess

TABLE 10

Pony	S. equi Counts Found in the Lymph Nodes on Post Mortem			S. equi Confirmed by sugar			
	SMLN		RPLN	Cervical	Tracheal/ Bronchial	test	
ID	L	R	L	R	LN	LN	
0012	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
0159	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
0833	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
0976	Sparse	—	—	—	—	—	Yes
9123	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9668	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9794	Con	Con	Con	—	—	—	Yes
0173	Sparse	Sparse	Con	Con	—	—	Yes
0427	Con	Con	Con	—	—	—	Yes
1635	Con	Con	Con	—	—	—	Yes
2078	Con	Con	Con	Con	—	—	Yes
9549	Con	Con	Con	—	—	—	Yes
9776	Sparse	Sparse	Con	Con	—	—	Yes
9886	—	Sparse	Con	Con	—	—	Yes

[0222] Ponies 0833 and 0159 showed sparse *S. equi* in areas other than the lymph node. Ponies 0012, 9123 and 9668 showed no *S. equi*.

Con—confluent

SMLN—Submandibular Lymph Node

RPLN—Retropharyngeal Lymph Node

[0223]

gens present in the Pentavac A formulation (FIG. 21). In Day 270 (Nov. 6, 2008) a booster dose of Pentavac A was given according to the procedure described in section 4.1. Before challenge the group was transferred to ACVS and fourteen days post booster the group was experimentally challenged with *S. equi* 4047 as described in section 4.2 and monitored essentially as described in section 4.3.

9.1 Brief Summary of the Pentavac A Vaccination Study

[0225] The Pentavac A study revealed that after vaccination a significant antibody response against the individual antigens remains for at least six months (FIG. 21).

The Pentavac A vaccine delayed the onset of infection upon challenge with *S. equi* and that one of the ponies in the group did not developed strangles.

Further Applications

[0226] One implication of the present invention is that enzymes degrading immunoglobulins can be used as antigens in a vaccine to protect the target animal from infection. Therefore one embodiment of the present invention is that concerning the human pathogenic group A streptococci (GAS) it is possible to construct a vaccine composition which protects humans from infections caused by this bacterium. In strains of GAS there are several reported extracellular immunoglobulin degrading proteins (called Sib35, IdeS or Mac-proteins) which share amino acid sequence homologies to IdeE and IdeE2 and therefore in light of the present invention can be purified and used as antigens in a vaccine separately or in combination with other purified extracellular proteins (like

TABLE 11

Identity	Histopathology Scores													
	Pony Chip ID													
	0012	0159	0833	0976	9123	9668	9794	0173	0427	1635	2078	9549	9776	9886
Identity	Sep	Sep	Sep	Sep	Sep	Sep	Sep	Con						
Nasal turbinete	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Nasopharynx	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SMLN-L	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	5	0	5	0	0	0
SMLN-R	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	5	5	5	0	0	0
RPLN-L	0	0	0	1	0	0	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
RPLN-R	0	0	0	1	0	0	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Gut pouch-L	5	5	0	0	0	0	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Gut pouch-R	5	0	0	0	0	0	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Lung	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	10	6	1	3	0	0	25	20	30	30	25	25	21	20

Rhinitis; 1

Gutural pouch empyema: 5

Pharyngitis: 1

Lymphadenitis: 1

Sep = Septavac

Lymph node abscessation: 5

Con = Control

9. Pentavac A Vaccination Study

[0224] In the second trial the seven horses of group 2 (section 3.2, table 3) where after vaccination V3 (Table 4) kept at pasture on grass and blood samples where taken regularly to measure IgG antibody titers in ELISA against the five anti-

M-proteins or M-like proteins or fragments thereof) from group A strains. As in the present invention another implication is that the invention can be used to develop specific antisera, polyclonal or monoclonal antibodies to be used for diagnostic purposes or to be used in passive immunisations of the target animal including humans.

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[0254] 28. WO 92/07002

[0255] 29. WO 00/37496

[0256] 30. WO 2007/115059

SEQUENCE LISTING

<160> NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 32

<210> SEQ ID NO 1
<211> LENGTH: 385
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: *Streptococcus equi*

<400> SEQUENCE: 1

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 Phe Leu Thr Thr Gly His Val Ser Gly Glu Val Val Glu Val Trp Pro
 35 40 45
 Asn Gly Gln Asn Pro Asn Gly Lys Ile Glu Ile Leu Ser Gln Thr Glu
 50 55 60
 His Ser Glu His Leu Gln Lys Leu Arg Asp Ile Glu Asp Phe Gln Ala
 65 70 75 80
 Gln Lys Gln Ala Asp His Val Arg Tyr Thr Lys Trp Leu Asp Gly Val
 85 90 95
 Thr Val Asp Glu His Glu Phe Arg Lys Ile Lys Glu Tyr Asp Thr Glu
 100 105 110
 Tyr Tyr Val Thr Pro Leu Leu Ser Gly Lys Gly Tyr Tyr Asp Ile Asn
 115 120 125
 Lys Asp Phe Asn Gln Asp Ser Asp Lys Cys Ala Ala Ala Val Ala Ala
 130 135 140
 Asn Met Phe His Tyr Trp Phe Asp Arg Asn Arg Asp Ser Ile Asn Arg
 145 150 155 160
 Phe Leu Ser Gln Ser Pro Gly Glu Asn Gly Val Ile Lys Leu Glu Asn
 165 170 175
 Glu Lys Thr Ile Glu Val Ser Lys Phe Leu Glu Thr Tyr Arg Ser Asp
 180 185 190
 Gly Asp Tyr Leu Asp Lys Ser Pro Phe Phe Asp Leu Ile Ser Asn Ser
 195 200 205
 Phe Lys Gly Pro Val Trp Ala Asn Lys Leu Leu Asp Ala Tyr Ile Asn
 210 215 220
 Gly Tyr Gly Tyr Ile His Lys Phe Ala Lys Asn Thr Pro His Ser Lys
 225 230 235 240
 Asn Asn Asn Ser Lys Phe Asn Phe Phe Lys Lys Val Phe Asp Gly Asn
 245 250 255
 Leu Leu Thr Asp Ile His Gln Ile Phe Asp Tyr Asn Thr Phe Ser Asp
 260 265 270
 Lys Leu Ser Glu Ala Leu Tyr Thr Gly Lys Ala Ile Gly Leu Ala Tyr
 275 280 285
 Gly Pro Gly Asp Leu Arg Arg Ser Leu Gly His Ile Ile Ser Val Trp
 290 295 300
 Gly Ala Asp Leu Asp Asp Gln Asn Arg Val Val Ala Ile Tyr Val Thr
 305 310 315 320
 Asp Ser Asp Asp Lys Lys Leu Thr Ile Gly Asn Glu Arg Val Gly Leu
 325 330 335
 Lys Arg Tyr Lys Val Ser Ser Asp Asp Gln Gly Arg Ala Arg Leu Thr
 340 345 350
 Thr Arg Asp Lys Asp Asn Thr Gly Gly Glu Ile Arg Ser Ile Glu Thr
 355 360 365
 Leu Asp Met Gly Thr Gln Glu Trp Ala Asp Tyr Phe Asn Lys Thr Glu
 370 375 380
 Lys
 385

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<210> SEQ ID NO 2
<211> LENGTH: 349
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Chemically synthesized Ide E2 protein having
one N-terminal and four C-terminal amino acids originating from
the pTYB4 vector

<400> SEQUENCE: 2

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Ile Glu Ile Leu Ser Gln Thr Glu His Ser Glu His Leu Gln Lys Leu
20 25 30

Arg Asp Ile Glu Asp Phe Gln Ala Gln Lys Gln Ala Asp His Val Arg
35 40 45

Tyr Thr Lys Trp Leu Asp Gly Val Thr Val Asp Glu His Glu Phe Arg
50 55 60

Lys Ile Lys Glu Tyr Asp Thr Glu Tyr Tyr Val Thr Pro Leu Leu Ser
65 70 75 80

Gly Lys Gly Tyr Tyr Asp Ile Asn Lys Asp Phe Asn Gln Asp Ser Asp
85 90 95

Lys Cys Ala Ala Ala Val Ala Asn Met Phe His Tyr Trp Phe Asp
100 105 110

Arg Asn Arg Asp Ser Ile Asn Arg Phe Leu Ser Gln Ser Pro Gly Glu
115 120 125

Asn Gly Val Ile Lys Leu Glu Asn Glu Lys Thr Ile Glu Val Ser Lys
130 135 140

Phe Leu Glu Thr Tyr Arg Ser Asp Gly Asp Tyr Leu Asp Lys Ser Pro
145 150 155 160

Phe Phe Asp Leu Ile Ser Asn Ser Phe Lys Gly Pro Val Trp Ala Asn
165 170 175

Lys Leu Leu Asp Ala Tyr Ile Asn Gly Tyr Gly Tyr Ile His Lys Phe
180 185 190

Ala Lys Asn Thr Pro His Ser Lys Asn Asn Asn Ser Lys Phe Asn Phe
195 200 205

Phe Lys Lys Val Phe Asp Gly Asn Leu Leu Thr Asp Ile His Gln Ile
210 215 220

Phe Asp Tyr Asn Thr Phe Ser Asp Lys Leu Ser Glu Ala Leu Tyr Thr
225 230 235 240

Gly Lys Ala Ile Gly Leu Ala Tyr Gly Pro Gly Asp Leu Arg Arg Ser
245 250 255

Leu Gly His Ile Ile Ser Val Trp Gly Ala Asp Leu Asp Asp Gln Asn
260 265 270

Arg Val Val Ala Ile Tyr Val Thr Asp Ser Asp Asp Lys Lys Leu Thr
275 280 285

Ile Gly Asn Glu Arg Val Gly Leu Lys Arg Tyr Lys Val Ser Ser Asp
290 295 300

Asp Gln Gly Arg Ala Arg Leu Thr Thr Arg Asp Lys Asp Asn Thr Gly
305 310 315 320

Gly Glu Ile Arg Ser Ile Glu Thr Leu Asp Met Gly Thr Gln Glu Trp
325 330 335

Ala Asp Tyr Phe Asn Lys Thr Glu Lys Leu Glu Pro Gly
340 345

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<210> SEQ ID NO 3
<211> LENGTH: 608
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Streptococcus equi

<400> SEQUENCE: 3

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Leu Val Phe Ser Thr Gly Leu Val Ala Leu Ser Asp Asn Ile Asp Ser
20 25 30

Ala Leu Thr Val Gly Ala Glu Thr Thr Ala Ser Ala Phe Glu Asn
35 40 45

Asn Gly Thr Gly Gln His Leu Asn Trp His Ile Asp Ile Pro Gln Glu
50 55 60

Tyr Thr Val Glu Leu Gly Glu Pro Ile Thr Ile Ser Asp Leu Met Ser
65 70 75 80

Gln Ile Thr Val Thr Arg Lys Gly Ser Asn Gly Thr Val Asn Asp Gly
85 90 95

Asp Thr Phe Asp Phe Ile Ser Asn Gly Asp Gly Ser Arg Gly Ile Asp
100 105 110

Thr Pro Gly Val Lys Ile Trp Phe Asp Phe Tyr Asn Ala Ala Gly Thr
115 120 125

Ser Phe Leu Thr Asp Glu Met Leu Ala Ser Pro Thr Tyr Ala Val Pro
130 135 140

Gly Gly Ser Tyr Thr Ile Lys Ala Trp Val Phe Tyr Gly Lys Asn Asp
145 150 155 160

Thr Lys Lys Leu Phe Thr Phe Lys Leu Lys Asn Ser Asn Ser Asn Lys
165 170 175

Thr Glu Leu Arg Lys Ser Leu Glu Ala Lys Leu Lys Leu Ser Gln
180 185 190

Pro Glu Gly Thr Tyr Ser Asp Glu Ser Leu Gln Ala Leu Gln Ser Ala
195 200 205

Val Thr Leu Gly Lys Thr Tyr Leu Asn Ser Asp Pro Asp Gln Asn Thr
210 215 220

Val Asp Gln Ser Val Thr Thr Ile Asp Ser Ala Ile Thr Ser Leu Val
225 230 235 240

Asn Leu Asn Ala Leu Asn Glu Ala Ile Asn Gln Ala Thr Pro Phe Ile
245 250 255

Thr Asp Gly Lys Glu Tyr Pro Lys Glu Ala Tyr Asp Gly Leu Val Gln
260 265 270

Lys Leu Ala Ala Ala Lys Leu Gln Asn Ser Phe Gly Pro Ser Gln
275 280 285

Gly Asp Val Asp Lys Ala Ala Thr Asp Leu Thr Gln Ala Leu Thr Thr
290 295 300

Leu Lys Thr Ala Val Ala His Glu Ala Leu Asp Gln Ala Leu Ala Lys
305 310 315 320

Leu Leu Glu Leu Tyr Arg Glu Asn Pro Asn Leu Ala Leu Thr Ser Glu
325 330 335

Ser Leu Lys Glu Leu Tyr Asn Lys Ala Ile Glu Ala Ala Gly Thr Phe
340 345 350

Tyr Arg Thr Val Asn Lys Asp Lys Glu Arg Lys Asp Ile Ser Leu Tyr

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355	360	365	
Glu Leu Glu Arg Tyr Thr Thr	Glu Thr Asn Ser Val Val Asp Thr Ile		
370	375	380	
Leu Lys Val Lys Ala Ala Ile Ala Glu Glu Gly Lys Ala Lys Leu Arg			
385	390	395	400
Ser Ala Leu Asp Gln Leu Asn Ala Leu Ile Gly Glu Asn Leu Asp Leu			
405	410	415	
Ser Pro Tyr Thr Ala Ala Ser Ala Gln Ala Tyr Thr Asp Gln Leu Ala			
420	425	430	
Lys Ala Lys Glu Val Ala Ala Ala Gly Glu Thr Ala Tyr Ala Gln Glu			
435	440	445	
Thr Glu Pro Thr Ala Ile Thr Asn Ser Leu Val Lys Val Leu Asn Ala			
450	455	460	
Lys Lys Ser Leu Ser Asp Ala Lys Ala Ala Leu Val Ala Lys Pro Val			
465	470	475	480
Asp Pro Val Asp			
485	490	495	
Pro Val Asp Pro			
500	505	510	
Val Asp Pro Val			
515	520	525	
Asp Pro Val Asp Pro Ile Asp Pro Ala Asp Pro Val Lys Pro Ser Asp			
530	535	540	
Pro Glu Val Lys Pro Glu Pro Lys Pro Glu Ser Lys Pro Glu Ala Lys			
545	550	555	560
Lys Glu Asp Lys Lys Ala Ala Asp Lys Gln Gln Val Leu Pro Ala Thr			
565	570	575	
Ala Asp Thr Ala Asn Pro Phe Phe Thr Ala Ala Ala Leu Ala Val Ile			
580	585	590	
Ala Cys Ala Gly Gln Leu Ala Ile Val Ser Arg Arg Lys Glu Ser Asn			
595	600	605	

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<210> SEQ ID NO 4
<211> LENGTH: 446
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Chemically synthesized Eq5 protein having
one N-terminal and four C-terminal amino acids originating from
the pTYB4 vector

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<400> SEQUENCE: 4

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His	Leu	Asn	Trp	His	Ile	Asp	Ile	Pro	Gln	Glu	Tyr	Thr	Val	Glu	Leu
							20		25			30			
Gly	Glu	Pro	Ile	Thr	Ile	Ser	Asp	Leu	Met	Ser	Gln	Ile	Thr	Val	Thr
							35		40			45			
Arg	Lys	Gly	Ser	Asn	Gly	Thr	Val	Asn	Asp	Gly	Asp	Thr	Phe	Asp	Phe
							50		55			60			
Ile	Ser	Asn	Gly	Asp	Gly	Ser	Arg	Gly	Ile	Asp	Thr	Pro	Gly	Val	Lys
							65		70			75		80	
Ile	Trp	Phe	Asp	Phe	Tyr	Asn	Ala	Ala	Gly	Thr	Ser	Phe	Leu	Thr	Asp
							85		90			95			

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Glu Met Leu Ala Ser Pro Thr Tyr Ala Val Pro Gly Gly Ser Tyr Thr
 100 105 110
 Ile Lys Ala Trp Val Phe Tyr Gly Lys Asn Asp Thr Lys Lys Leu Phe
 115 120 125
 Thr Phe Lys Leu Lys Asn Ser Asn Ser Asn Lys Thr Glu Leu Arg Lys
 130 135 140
 Ser Leu Glu Glu Ala Lys Leu Lys Leu Ser Gln Pro Glu Gly Thr Tyr
 145 150 155 160
 Ser Asp Glu Ser Leu Gln Ala Leu Gln Ser Ala Val Thr Leu Gly Lys
 165 170 175
 Thr Tyr Leu Asn Ser Asp Pro Asp Gln Asn Thr Val Asp Gln Ser Val
 180 185 190
 Thr Thr Ile Asp Ser Ala Ile Thr Ser Leu Val Asn Leu Asn Ala Leu
 195 200 205
 Asn Glu Ala Ile Asn Gln Ala Thr Pro Phe Ile Thr Asp Gly Lys Glu
 210 215 220
 Tyr Pro Lys Glu Ala Tyr Asp Gly Leu Val Gln Lys Leu Ala Ala Ala
 225 230 235 240
 Ala Lys Leu Gln Asn Ser Phe Gly Pro Ser Gln Gly Asp Val Asp Lys
 245 250 255
 Ala Ala Thr Asp Leu Thr Gln Ala Leu Thr Leu Lys Thr Ala Val
 260 265 270
 Ala His Glu Ala Leu Asp Gln Ala Leu Ala Lys Leu Leu Glu Leu Tyr
 275 280 285
 Arg Glu Asn Pro Asn Leu Ala Leu Thr Ser Glu Ser Leu Lys Glu Leu
 290 295 300
 Tyr Asn Lys Ala Ile Glu Ala Ala Gly Thr Phe Tyr Arg Thr Val Asn
 305 310 315 320
 Lys Asp Lys Glu Arg Lys Asp Ile Ser Leu Tyr Glu Leu Glu Arg Tyr
 325 330 335
 Thr Thr Glu Thr Asn Ser Val Val Asp Thr Ile Leu Lys Val Lys Ala
 340 345 350
 Ala Ile Ala Glu Glu Gly Lys Ala Lys Leu Arg Ser Ala Leu Asp Gln
 355 360 365
 Leu Asn Ala Leu Ile Gly Glu Asn Leu Asp Leu Ser Pro Tyr Thr Ala
 370 375 380
 Ala Ser Ala Gln Ala Tyr Thr Asp Gln Leu Ala Lys Ala Lys Glu Val
 385 390 395 400
 Ala Ala Ala Gly Glu Thr Ala Tyr Ala Gln Glu Thr Glu Pro Thr Ala
 405 410 415
 Ile Thr Asn Ser Leu Val Lys Val Leu Asn Ala Lys Lys Ser Leu Ser
 420 425 430
 Asp Ala Lys Ala Ala Leu Val Ala Lys Pro Leu Glu Pro Gly
 435 440 445

<210> SEQ ID NO 5
 <211> LENGTH: 373
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Streptococcus equi

<400> SEQUENCE: 5

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20	25	30	
Leu Ala Gly Gln Thr Glu Val Arg Ala Asp Asn Ile Leu Arg Leu Asp			
35	40	45	
Met Thr Asp Lys Glu Ala Val Glu Lys Phe Ala Asn Glu Leu Lys Asn			
50	55	60	
Glu Val His Lys Asn Tyr Arg Gly Ser Asn Thr Trp Gln Lys Leu Thr			
65	70	75	80
Leu Ile Leu Asn Gly Tyr Gln Asn Leu Arg Glu Gln Ile Glu Thr Glu			
85	90	95	
Leu Lys Asn Ser Glu Gln Lys Val Lys Glu Leu Asn Asp Lys Val Asn			
100	105	110	
Ser Glu Thr Gln Gly Lys Gln Glu Leu Gln Asn Gln Leu Glu Lys Glu			
115	120	125	
Lys Glu Glu Leu Glu Thr Leu Lys Lys Glu Leu Ala Glu Lys Ala			
130	135	140	
Lys Gly Thr Gly Glu Thr Glu Lys Leu Gln Lys Glu Ile Glu Ala Lys			
145	150	155	160
Asn Ala Met Ile Ser Asp Leu Gln Lys Gln Leu Glu Glu Thr Lys Gln			
165	170	175	
Arg Val Gln Glu Phe Glu Ala Glu Val Gly Lys Leu Met Ala Glu Lys			
180	185	190	
Ala Asp Leu Gln Thr Lys Leu Asn Glu Gln Glu Leu Asn Ala Lys			
195	200	205	
Leu Gln Lys Glu Ile Glu Asp Leu Lys Ala Gln Ile Glu Lys Leu Lys			
210	215	220	
His Cys Gln Asp Thr Pro Lys Pro Glu Pro Lys Pro Glu Pro Lys Pro			
225	230	235	240
Glu Pro Lys Pro Glu Pro Lys Pro Glu Pro Lys Pro Glu Pro Lys Pro			
245	250	255	
Glu Pro Lys Pro Glu Pro Lys Pro Gly Pro Lys Pro Glu Pro Lys Pro			
260	265	270	
Glu Pro Lys Pro Gly Pro Lys Pro Glu Pro Lys Pro Glu Pro Lys Pro			
275	280	285	
Gly Pro Lys Pro Gly Pro Lys Pro Glu Pro Lys Pro Gly Pro Lys Pro			
290	295	300	
Glu Pro Lys Pro Glu Pro Lys Pro Glu Pro Lys Pro Glu Ala Lys Lys			
305	310	315	320
Pro Glu Gln Pro Lys Pro Met Thr Lys Pro Gly Ala Lys Lys Pro Glu			
325	330	335	
Gln Ser Leu Pro Ser Thr Gly Asp Ile Arg Asn Pro Phe Phe Thr Pro			
340	345	350	
Ala Ala Ile Ala Ile Met Ile Ala Ala Gly Thr Ile Ala Ile Pro Lys			
355	360	365	
Arg Lys Glu Glu Asp			
370			

<210> SEQ ID NO 6
 <211> LENGTH: 201
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

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<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Chemically synthesized Eq5 protein having one N-terminal and four C-terminal amino acids originating from the pTYB4 vector

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35 40 45

Gln Lys Leu Thr Leu Ile Leu Asn Gly Tyr Gln Asn Leu Arg Glu Gln
50 55 60

Ile Glu Thr Glu Leu Lys Asn Ser Glu Gln Lys Val Lys Glu Leu Asn
65 70 75 80

Asp Lys Val Asn Ser Glu Thr Gln Gly Lys Gln Glu Leu Gln Asn Gln
85 90 95

Leu Glu Lys Glu Lys Glu Glu Leu Glu Thr Leu Lys Lys Glu Leu Glu
100 105 110

Ala Glu Lys Ala Lys Gly Thr Gly Glu Thr Glu Lys Leu Gln Lys Glu
115 120 125

Ile Glu Ala Lys Asn Ala Met Ile Ser Asp Leu Gln Lys Gln Leu Glu
130 135 140

Glu Thr Lys Gln Arg Val Gln Glu Phe Glu Ala Glu Val Gly Lys Leu
145 150 155 160

Met Ala Glu Lys Ala Asp Leu Gln Thr Lys Leu Asn Glu Gln Glu Gln
165 170 175

Leu Asn Ala Lys Leu Gln Lys Glu Ile Glu Asp Leu Lys Ala Gln Ile
180 185 190

Glu Lys Leu Lys His Leu Glu Pro Gly
195 200

<210> SEQ ID NO 7

<211> LENGTH: 392

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Streptococcus zooepidemicus

<400> SEQUENCE: 7

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20 25 30

Phe Leu Thr Thr Ser His Val Ser Gly Glu Val Val Glu Val Trp Pro
35 40 45

Tyr Gly Gln Asp Pro Asn Asp Lys Ile Glu Val Leu Ser Gln Ser Glu
50 55 60

Tyr Ser Glu Tyr Leu Gln Arg Leu His Asp Val Glu Asp Phe Gln Ala
65 70 75 80

Glu Lys Lys Glu Gly Val Val Arg Thr Gln Trp Leu Glu Gly Val
85 90 95

Asn Val Thr Asp His Asp Phe Arg Lys Ile Thr Asp Gly Gly Ser Val
100 105 110

Tyr Tyr Ala Thr Pro Leu Leu Asn Asp Arg Gly Tyr Tyr Asp Ile Asn

-continued

115	120	125	
Lys Asn Phe Asn Gln Asp Ser Asp	Lys Cys Ala Ala Ala Val Ala Val		
130	135	140	
Asn Met Phe His Tyr Trp Leu Asp Arg Asn Lys Asp Asn Val Ala Lys			
145	150	155	160
Phe Leu Ser Gln Ser Pro Asp His Gly Phe Val Glu Gly Glu Pro Thr			
165	170	175	
Phe Asn Leu Val Asp Phe Gln Tyr Thr Tyr Ala Ser Pro Tyr Glu Glu			
180	185	190	
Gly Gly Tyr Arg Asp Asn Ser Lys Leu Phe Asp Phe Ile Ser Lys Ala			
195	200	205	
Phe Asn Lys Pro Leu Trp Ala Asn Lys Leu Leu Asp Ala Tyr Ile Asn			
210	215	220	
Gly Tyr Gly Tyr Ile Asp Arg Tyr Val Lys Asn Thr Pro His Ser Gly			
225	230	235	240
Gln Asn Asn Ser Lys Phe Asn Phe Phe Lys Lys Val Phe Asp Gly Lys			
245	250	255	
Leu Leu Thr Asp Ile Gln Gln Ile Phe Asp Tyr Tyr Thr Leu Ser Ser			
260	265	270	
Glu Leu Arg Glu Ala Leu Asp Thr Gly Lys Ala Ile Gly Leu Ala Tyr			
275	280	285	
Gly Pro Gly Asp Leu Arg Arg Ser Leu Gly His Ile Ile Ser Val Trp			
290	295	300	
Gly Ala Asp Ile Asn Glu Asp Gly Asn Val Val Ala Ile Tyr Val Thr			
305	310	315	320
Asp Ser Asp Asp Lys Lys Leu Thr Ile Gly Asn Lys Lys Asp Arg Ile			
325	330	335	
Gly Leu Lys Arg Tyr Lys Leu Tyr Ser Asp Asn Val Gly Arg Ala Arg			
340	345	350	
Leu Thr Ala Tyr Ala Thr Glu Asn Gln Gln Thr Gly Glu Val Arg			
355	360	365	
Gly Ile Glu Thr Leu Asp Met Ala Thr Gln Asp Trp Ala Asp Tyr Phe			
370	375	380	
Ser Arg Thr Asp Glu Ala Glu Gln			
385	390		
<210> SEQ ID NO 8			
<211> LENGTH: 570			
<212> TYPE: PRT			
<213> ORGANISM: Streptococcus zooepidemicus			
<400> SEQUENCE: 8			
Met Lys Lys Phe Thr Lys Arg Cys Leu Lys Gly Cys Gly Leu Val Gly			
1	5	10	15
Leu Val Phe Ser Thr Gly Leu Val Ala Leu Ser Asp Asn Ile Asp Ser			
20	25	30	
Ala Leu Thr Val Gly Ala Glu Thr Ala Thr Thr Ala Asn Ala Phe Glu			
35	40	45	
Glu Ser Gly Asp Gln Gln His Lys Asn Trp His Ile Tyr Ile Pro Glu			
50	55	60	
Val Tyr Thr Val Lys Val Gly Gln Pro Ile Thr Ile Glu Asp Ile Leu			
65	70	75	80

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Ser Gln Ile Thr Ile Thr Arg Lys Gly Glu Asp Ser Gln Gly Lys Thr
 85 90 95
 Ser Pro Gly Met Ile Tyr Thr Tyr Glu Glu Tyr Pro Lys Val Arg Gly
 100 105 110
 Ile Glu Val Ser Ala Gly Thr Ile Trp Phe Asp Phe Tyr Asn Ser Gly
 115 120 125
 Asn Trp Val Asn Asn Asp Val Leu Ala Thr Phe Asn Glu Pro Gly Gly
 130 135 140
 Thr Tyr Thr Leu Ser Ala Trp Ala Tyr Tyr Ala Asn Glu Asn Val Lys
 145 150 155 160
 Lys Gln Phe Val Phe Lys Leu Gln Val Glu Asn Ser Asp Lys Arg Ala
 165 170 175
 Leu Glu Gln Ser Leu Ala Thr Ala Asn Glu Lys Leu Gln Ala Pro Glu
 180 185 190
 Gly Thr Tyr Ser Asp Glu Ser Leu Gln Arg Leu Gln Glu Ser Val Phe
 195 200 205
 Leu Gly Gln Thr Tyr Leu Asn Arg Asp Pro Glu Gln Gln Glu Val Asp
 210 215 220
 Asp Met Lys Ala Thr Ile Asp Ser Ala Val Ser Gly Leu Val Asp Leu
 225 230 235 240
 Thr Val Leu Asn Thr Ala Val Glu Thr Ala Thr Pro Leu Leu Thr Asp
 245 250 255
 Gly Lys Glu Tyr Pro Lys Glu Ala Tyr Asp Ser Leu Val Gln Lys Leu
 260 265 270
 Ala Ala Ala Lys Leu Gln Asn Ser Phe Asn Pro Ser Gln Glu Glu
 275 280 285
 Val Asn Glu Ala Ala Thr Asp Leu Thr Gln Ala Leu Thr Thr Leu Lys
 290 295 300
 Thr Ala Val Ala His Glu Ala Leu Asp Gln Ala Leu Ala Lys Leu Leu
 305 310 315 320
 Glu Leu Tyr Arg Glu Asn Pro Asn Leu Ala Leu Thr Ser Glu Pro Leu
 325 330 335
 Lys Glu Leu Tyr Asn Lys Ala Ile Glu Ala Ala Gly Thr Phe Tyr Arg
 340 345 350
 Thr Val Ser Lys Asp Lys Glu Arg Lys Gly Ile Ser Leu Tyr Glu Leu
 355 360 365
 Glu Arg Tyr Thr Thr Glu Thr Asn Ser Val Val Asp Thr Ile Leu Lys
 370 375 380
 Val Lys Ala Ala Ile Ala Glu Glu Gly Lys Ala Lys Leu Arg Ser Ala
 385 390 395 400
 Leu Asp Gln Leu Asn Ala Leu Ile Gly Glu Asn Leu Asp Leu Ser Pro
 405 410 415
 Tyr Thr Ala Ala Ser Ala Gln Ala Tyr Thr Asp Gln Leu Ala Lys Ala
 420 425 430
 Lys Glu Val Ala Ala Ala Gly Glu Thr Ala Tyr Ala Gln Glu Thr Glu
 435 440 445
 Pro Thr Ala Ile Thr Asn Ser Leu Ile Lys Val Leu Asn Ala Lys Lys
 450 455 460
 Ser Leu Ser Asp Ala Lys Ala Ala Leu Val Ala Lys Pro Val Asp Pro
 465 470 475 480
 Val Asp Pro Ile

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485	490	495	
Asp Pro Val Asp Pro Val Lys Pro Val Asp Pro Glu Val Lys Pro Glu			
500	505	510	
Pro Lys Pro Glu Ser Lys Pro Glu Ala Lys Lys Glu Asp Lys Lys Ala			
515	520	525	
Ala Asp Lys Gln Gln Val Leu Pro Ala Thr Ala Asp Thr Ala Asn Pro			
530	535	540	
Phe Phe Thr Ala Ala Ala Leu Ala Val Ile Ala Cys Ala Gly Gln Leu			
545	550	555	560
Ala Ile Val Ser Arg Arg Lys Glu Ser Asn			
565	570		
 <210> SEQ ID NO 9			
<211> LENGTH: 411			
<212> TYPE: PRT			
<213> ORGANISM: Streptococcus zooepidemicus			
 <400> SEQUENCE: 9			
Met Asn Lys Lys Ser Ala Arg Arg Lys Arg Lys Asp Leu Ile Thr Lys			
1	5	10	15
Leu Ala Met Thr Ser Ala Leu Thr Leu Gly Val Gly Ala Ala Ala Thr			
20	25	30	
Ile Ala Gly Gln Thr Glu Val Arg Ala Glu Val Leu Thr Leu Asn Met			
35	40	45	
Lys Asp Lys Ala Lys Val Glu Glu Phe Ala Asn Lys Leu Lys Asp Tyr			
50	55	60	
Ala Lys Gln Lys Lys Ser Gly Gln Ile Thr Leu Gln Glu Leu Ser Leu			
65	70	75	80
Ile Leu Asp Gly Tyr Arg Asn Ile Arg Glu Gln Ile Glu Gln Asp Leu			
85	90	95	
Ala Thr Thr Glu Lys Thr Lys Asn Phe Tyr Gly Glu Gln Leu Ile Leu			
100	105	110	
Thr Asp Lys Leu Tyr Gln Ser Glu Lys Glu Lys Lys Glu Lys Leu Glu			
115	120	125	
Ala Glu Leu Gln Leu Ser Gln Gln Lys Ile His Asp Leu Asp Glu Lys			
130	135	140	
His Gln Lys Glu Lys Leu Glu Leu Gln Glu Gln Leu Glu Ala Ser Asn			
145	150	155	160
Gln Lys Ile Lys Glu Leu Glu Met Ala Lys Ser Thr Ala Glu Ala Glu			
165	170	175	
Ile Asn Arg Leu Thr Ala Glu Lys Asn Gly Leu Gln Glu Lys Leu Asn			
180	185	190	
Asn Gln Glu Lys Leu Asn Ala Glu Leu Gln Ala Lys Leu Ala Lys Gln			
195	200	205	
Glu Glu Leu Asn Ala Lys Leu Gln Lys Glu Ile Asp Glu Leu Asn Ala			
210	215	220	
Gln Leu Glu Lys Leu Lys His Cys Gln Asp Thr Pro Lys Pro Glu Pro			
225	230	235	240
Lys Pro Glu Pro Lys Pro Glu Pro Lys Pro Glu Pro Lys Pro Glu Pro			
245	250	255	
Lys Pro Glu Pro Lys Pro Glu Pro Lys Pro Glu Pro Lys Pro Glu Pro			
260	265	270	

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Lys Pro Glu Pro Lys Pro Glu Pro Lys Pro Glu Pro Lys Pro Glu Pro
275 280 285

Lys Pro Glu Pro Lys Pro Glu Pro Lys Pro Glu Pro Lys Pro Glu Pro
290 295 300

Lys Pro Glu Pro Lys Pro Glu Pro Lys Pro Glu Pro Lys Pro Glu Pro
305 310 315 320

Lys Pro Glu Pro Lys Pro Glu Pro Lys Pro Glu Pro Lys Pro Glu Pro
325 330 335

Lys Pro Glu Pro Lys Pro Glu Pro Lys Pro Glu Pro Lys Pro Glu Pro
340 345 350

Lys Pro Glu Ala Lys Lys Pro Glu Gln Pro Lys Pro Met Thr Lys Pro
355 360 365

Gly Ala Lys Lys Pro Glu Gln Ser Leu Pro Ser Thr Gly Asp Ile Arg
370 375 380

Asn Pro Phe Phe Thr Pro Ala Ala Ile Ala Ile Met Ile Ala Ala Gly
385 390 395 400

Thr Ile Ala Ile Pro Lys Arg Lys Glu Glu Asp
405 410

<210> SEQ ID NO 10
<211> LENGTH: 349
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Streptococcus equi
<400> SEQUENCE: 10

Met Lys Thr Ile Ala Tyr Pro Asn Lys Pro His Ser Leu Ser Ala Gly
1 5 10 15

Leu Leu Thr Ala Ile Ala Ile Phe Ser Leu Ala Ser Ser Asn Ile Thr
20 25 30

Tyr Ala Asp Asp Tyr Gln Arg Asn Ala Thr Glu Ala Tyr Ala Lys Glu
35 40 45

Val Pro His Gln Ile Thr Ser Val Trp Thr Lys Gly Val Thr Pro Leu
50 55 60

Thr Pro Glu Gln Phe Arg Tyr Asn Asn Glu Asp Val Ile His Ala Pro
65 70 75 80

Tyr Leu Ala His Gln Gly Trp Tyr Asp Ile Thr Lys Ala Phe Asp Gly
85 90 95

Lys Asp Asn Leu Leu Cys Gly Ala Ala Thr Ala Gly Asn Met Leu His
100 105 110

Trp Trp Phe Asp Gln Asn Lys Thr Glu Ile Glu Ala Tyr Leu Ser Lys
115 120 125

His Pro Glu Lys Gln Lys Ile Ile Phe Asn Asn Gln Glu Leu Phe Asp
130 135 140

Leu Lys Ala Ala Ile Asp Thr Lys Asp Ser Gln Thr Asn Ser Gln Leu
145 150 155 160

Phe Asn Tyr Phe Arg Asp Lys Ala Phe Pro Asn Leu Ser Ala Arg Gln
165 170 175

Leu Gly Val Met Pro Asp Leu Val Leu Asp Met Phe Ile Asn Gly Tyr
180 185 190

Tyr Leu Asn Val Phe Lys Thr Gln Ser Thr Asp Val Asn Arg Pro Tyr
195 200 205

Gln Asp Lys Asp Lys Arg Gly Gly Ile Phe Asp Ala Val Phe Thr Arg
210 215 220

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Gly Asp Gln Thr Thr Leu Leu Thr Ala Arg His Asp Leu Lys Asn Lys
 225 230 235 240

Gly Leu Asn Asp Ile Ser Thr Ile Ile Lys Gln Glu Leu Thr Glu Gly
 245 250 255

Arg Ala Leu Ala Leu Ser His Thr Tyr Ala Asn Val Ser Ile Ser His
 260 265 270

Val Ile Asn Leu Trp Gly Ala Asp Phe Asn Ala Glu Gly Asn Leu Glu
 275 280 285

Ala Ile Tyr Val Thr Asp Ser Asp Ala Asn Ala Ser Ile Gly Met Lys
 290 295 300

Lys Tyr Phe Val Gly Ile Asn Ala His Arg His Val Ala Ile Ser Ala
 305 310 315 320

Lys Lys Ile Glu Gly Glu Asn Ile Gly Ala Gln Val Leu Gly Leu Phe
 325 330 335

Thr Leu Ser Ser Gly Lys Asp Ile Trp Gln Lys Leu Ser
 340 345

<210> SEQ ID NO 11
 <211> LENGTH: 349
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Streptococcus zooepidemicus

<400> SEQUENCE: 11

Met Lys Thr Ile Ala Tyr Pro Asn Lys Pro His Ser Leu Ser Ala Gly
 1 5 10 15

Leu Leu Thr Ala Ile Ala Ile Phe Ser Leu Ala Ser Ser Asn Ile Thr
 20 25 30

Tyr Ala Asp Asp Tyr Gln Arg Asn Ala Ala Glu Val Tyr Ala Lys Glu
 35 40 45

Val Pro His Gln Ile Thr Ser Val Trp Thr Lys Gly Val Thr Pro Leu
 50 55 60

Thr Pro Glu Gln Phe Arg Tyr Asn Asn Glu Asp Val Ile His Ala Pro
 65 70 75 80

Tyr Leu Ala His Gln Gly Trp Tyr Asp Ile Thr Lys Val Phe Asp Gly
 85 90 95

Lys Asp Asn Leu Leu Cys Gly Ala Ala Thr Ala Gly Asn Met Leu His
 100 105 110

Trp Trp Phe Asp Gln Asn Lys Thr Glu Ile Glu Ala Tyr Leu Ser Lys
 115 120 125

His Pro Glu Lys Gln Lys Ile Ile Phe Asn Asn Gln Glu Leu Phe Asp
 130 135 140

Leu Lys Ala Ala Ile Asp Thr Lys Asp Ser Gln Thr Asn Ser Gln Leu
 145 150 155 160

Phe Asn Tyr Phe Arg Asp Lys Ala Phe Pro Asn Leu Ser Ala Arg Gln
 165 170 175

Leu Gly Val Met Pro Asp Leu Val Leu Asp Met Phe Ile Asn Gly Tyr
 180 185 190

Tyr Leu Asn Val Phe Lys Thr Gln Ser Thr Asp Val Asn Arg Pro Tyr
 195 200 205

Gln Asp Lys Asp Lys Arg Gly Gly Ile Phe Asp Ala Val Phe Thr Arg
 210 215 220

Gly Asp Gln Thr Thr Leu Leu Thr Ala Arg His Asp Leu Lys Asn Lys

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225	230	235	240
Gly Leu Asn Asp Ile Ser Thr Ile Ile Lys Gln Glu Leu Thr Glu Gly			
245	250	255	
Arg Ala Leu Ala Leu Ser His Thr Tyr Ala Asn Val Ser Ile Ser His			
260	265	270	
Val Ile Asn Leu Trp Gly Ala Asp Phe Asn Ala Glu Gly Asn Leu Glu			
275	280	285	
Ala Ile Tyr Val Thr Asp Ser Asp Ala Asn Ala Ser Ile Gly Met Lys			
290	295	300	
Lys Tyr Phe Val Gly Ile Asn Ala His Gly His Val Ala Ile Ser Ala			
305	310	315	320
Lys Lys Ile Glu Gly Glu Asn Ile Gly Ala Gln Val Leu Gly Leu Phe			
325	330	335	
Thr Leu Ser Ser Gly Lys Asp Ile Trp Gln Lys Leu Ser			
340	345		

<210> SEQ ID NO 12

<211> LENGTH: 600

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: Streptococcus equi

<400> SEQUENCE: 12

aaataatttt gtttaacttt aagaaggaga tataaccatg gctctagatg ctacaacggt	60
gttagagcct acaacagcct tcatttagaga agctgttagg gaaatcaatc agctgagtga	120
tgactacgct gacaatcaag agtttcaggc tggctttgtct aatgtctggag ttgaggcact	180
tgctgcagat actgttgatc aggctaaagc agctcttgac aaagcaaagg cagctgtgc	240
tgggtttcag cttgtatgaag caagacgtga ggcttacaga acaatcaatg ccttaagtga	300
tcagcacaaa agccatcaaa aggttcagct agctctagtt gctgcagcag ctaagggtggc	360
agatgctgct tcagttgatc aagtgtatgc agccattaat gatgctcata cagcttattgc	420
ggacattaca ggagcagcct tggggaggc taaagaagct gctatcaatg aactaaagca	480
gtatggcatt agtgattact atgtgacctt aatcaacaaa gccaaaactg ttgaaggtgt	540
caatgcgctt aaggcaaaga ttttatcagc tctaccgtag ctcgagcccg ggtgcttgc	600

<210> SEQ ID NO 13

<211> LENGTH: 180

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Streptococcus equi

<400> SEQUENCE: 13

Met Ala Leu Asp Ala Thr Thr Val Leu Glu Pro Thr Thr Ala Phe Ile			
1	5	10	15
Arg Glu Ala Val Arg Glu Ile Asn Gln Leu Ser Asp Asp Tyr Ala Asp			
20	25	30	
Asn Gln Glu Leu Gln Ala Val Leu Ala Asn Ala Gly Val Glu Ala Leu			
35	40	45	
Ala Ala Asp Thr Val Asp Gln Ala Lys Ala Ala Leu Asp Lys Ala Lys			
50	55	60	
Ala Ala Val Ala Gly Val Gln Leu Asp Glu Ala Arg Arg Glu Ala Tyr			
65	70	75	80
Arg Thr Ile Asn Ala Leu Ser Asp Gln His Lys Ser Asp Gln Lys Val			
85	90	95	

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Gln Leu Ala Leu Val Ala Ala Ala Ala Lys Val Ala Asp Ala Ala Ser
 100 105 110
 Val Asp Gln Val Asn Ala Ala Ile Asn Asp Ala His Thr Ala Ile Ala
 115 120 125
 Asp Ile Thr Gly Ala Ala Leu Leu Glu Ala Lys Glu Ala Ala Ile Asn
 130 135 140
 Glu Leu Lys Gln Tyr Gly Ile Ser Asp Tyr Tyr Val Thr Leu Ile Asn
 145 150 155 160
 Lys Ala Lys Thr Val Glu Gly Val Asn Ala Leu Lys Ala Lys Ile Leu
 165 170 175
 Ser Ala Leu Pro
 180

<210> SEQ ID NO 14
 <211> LENGTH: 1158
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Streptococcus equi
 <400> SEQUENCE: 14

atgatgaaaa	aacaatcatt	cacacactca	cgtaaaccta	aattcggtat	gagaaaaatta	60
tctattggcc	ttgcctcatg	tatgcttagga	atgatgttcc	taacaacagg	acatgttct	120
ggtgaggtag	ttgaagtttg	gcctaattggg	caaaatccta	atggtaaaat	agaaaattcta	180
agtcaaactg	agcactctga	gcatttacag	aaattacgct	atattgaaga	tttccaagct	240
caaaagcaag	ctgatcatgt	tcgttacact	aaatggttag	atggggtaac	tgttcatgag	300
catgaattca	gaaaaatcaa	ggaatatgac	acagaatatt	atgtAACACC	tcttttaagt	360
ggtaaaggtt	actatgatat	caataaagat	ttcaatcaag	atagtgtataa	atgtgtgtcc	420
gctgttagcg	ctaataatgtt	ccattattgg	tttgcataaa	atagagacag	tattaatcg	480
ttcttaagtc	aaagtccagg	tgaaaatgg	gttattaaac	ttgaaaatga	aaaaacaata	540
gaagtatcaa	aatttttaga	aacttaccgt	agtgtatgg	attatcttga	taaaaatccg	600
tttttgacc	ttatcagtaa	cagctttaaa	ggtcctgttt	ggcataataa	gctattggat	660
gcttacatta	acggctatgg	ttatatccat	aaatttgcta	aaaatactcc	acattctaaa	720
aataataata	gtaaatttaa	tttctttaaa	aaagtatttg	atggtaatct	cttgacagat	780
attcaccaaa	tttttgatta	taacactttt	tcagataaat	taagtgggc	tctctatact	840
ggttaaggcca	ttggattggc	ctacggacat	ggagacttgc	gtcggtcact	aggctatatt	900
atttctgtct	ggggagctga	tcttgacat	cagaatcgct	ttgttagctat	ttatgtact	960
gattctgtat	ataaaaagtt	aactatagga	aatgagagag	ttgggttggaa	gcgtatataaa	1020
gtatctagecg	atgatcaagg	tcgtgtcg	ctgacgactc	gtgataaaga	taacacaggt	1080
ggtgaaattc	gatctattga	aacatttagat	atgggtacac	aagagtgggc	agattacttc	1140
aacaagacag	aaaaataaa					1158

<210> SEQ ID NO 15
 <211> LENGTH: 1860
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Streptococcus equi
 <400> SEQUENCE: 15

atgaagaaat	tcacgaaacg	gtgtcttaag	ggctgtggtc	ttgttggatt	agttttcagc	60
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acaggattgg ttgccttgtc ggataatatt gatagcgctt taacagtagg ggcggaaacg 120
actactgcta gtgcatttga aaataatggg acaggtcaac atctgaactg gcacatagat 180
atccacaaag aatacatacgt tgaatttagga gaaccaatta ctatctcaga tctttatgagt 240
caaattacgg ttactcgtaa aggtagtaat gggactgtta atgatggaga tacttttgac 300
tttatttcga atggagatgg ttcaagagga attgataccct ctggagtaaa aatatggttt 360
gacttttaca atgctgcggg tacttcctt ttaactgtatgaaatgttage tcgcctaca 420
tatgctgtac cggggggatc ttatactatt aaagcttggg tattctatgg gaaaaatgtat 480
accaaaaaagc tcttcacatt taaactaaaaa aattccaaca gcaataaaaac tgagtttaagg 540
aagtctgttag aggaggctaa gctaaaactc agccagccctg aaggaacgta ttctgtatgaa 600
tcactgcacatc cgggttact ctggtaaga cctattttaa cagtgcaccc 660
gtcaaaata cagtagatca atctgttact actattgatt ccgttattac tagtcttgaa 720
aatcttaatg ctttaatgt a gcttataat caagcttacac cttttataac agatggcaaa 780
gagttatccata aagaagcgta tgacggctt gtgcaaaaagc ttgcagccgc agctaagctt 840
caaaattcat ttggcccttc acaaggagat gttgataagg ctgcactga tttaacgcaaa 900
gctcttacga cgcttaagac tgctgttagcg catgaaggct tagatcaagc cttggcttaag 960
ctgttagagc ttaccggaga aatccaaat cttgtttaa catcagagtc ttgttggaa 1020
ttgtacaata aggcatttga agcagcaggta accttctata gaaactgtttaa caaggataaa 1080
gagagaaaag acatccctt ttatgagctt gaggcgctaca ctacagaaac aaattcagtt 1140
gttgataacta ttttaaaggta aaggctcgat attgcccggaa aaggaaaggc aaaattgcgt 1200
tctgtttagt accaattttaa tgctcttatac ggagaaaatc tagacccatc tccatataca 1260
gcagcttctg ctcaagccata tacagaccag cttagctttaa ctaaggaggtt cgcagccgc 1320
ggtgagacag cttatgctca ggagacagaa ccgacagacta ttactaaccag cttggcttaag 1380
gtgttaatgt ctaagaaatc cctctcagat gccaaggccag cttgggttgc taaaccggtc 1440
gatcccttgcgtt atcccttgcgtt cccaggatggat ccgttagacc ctagatcc ggttagacc 1500
gtggatccgg tagaccctgtt ggttccgtt gacccaggatggat acccaggatggat cccaggatggat 1560
ccggtagacc ctagtggatcc ggttagaccggatggatccgtt gacccaggatggat cccaggatggat 1620
aaaccatcgtt atcccttgcgtt taagccaggatggatccgtt gacccaggatggat cccaggatggat 1680
aaggaggaca agaaaggccatc tgataaggccatc caaggatggatccgtt gacccaggatggat 1740
aatccatttttacagcaggatccgtt gacccaggatggatccgtt gacccaggatggat cccaggatggat 1800
gtgtcaagac gcaaaaggatc aaatttactgtt gacccaggatggatccgtt gacccaggatggat 1860

<210> SEQ ID NO 16
<211> LENGTH: 1140
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: *Streptococcus equi*

<400> SEQUENCE: 16

atgaacaaaa aatcagcaag acgcaggcgt aagaatctta ttacgaagct tgcgatgaca	60
agtgccttaa ccctgggtgt aggcgcagcg actaccctag caggacaaac agaagtacgg	120
gctgataata tcttagcgtt agatatgaca gataaagaag cagttaaaaa attcgctaac	180
gagcttaaaa atgaagtcca taaaaactat cgtggtagta atacttggca aaagcttacc	240

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cttatactta atggttatca aaacacctaga gaacaaatag agaccgagct aaaaaatagt	300
gaacaaaaag taaaagagct taatgataag gttaatagtg aaactcaagg aaaacaagag	360
ttacagaatc agcttgagaa agaaaaagaa gagttagaaa cactaaaaaa agagctgaa	420
gctgagaagg ctaaaggAAC tggagaaaca gagaagcttc aaaaggaaat tgaagcaaaa	480
aatgcaatga tttctgaccc acaaaaacac cttgaggaaa ctaagcaag ggttcaagag	540
tttgaagctg aagtaggtaa attaatggcc gaaaaggcag acctacaaac aaaattaaat	600
gaacaagagc agcttaacgc taagcttcaa aaagaaattg aagacttaaa ggctcagatt	660
gaaaagctta agcactgtca agatacacct aagccagagc ctaagccaga gcctaagcca	720
gagcctaagc cagagcctaa gccagagct aagccagagc ctaagccaga gcctaagcca	780
gagcctaagc cagggcctaa gccagagct aagccagagc ctaagccagg gcctaagcca	840
gagcctaagc cagagcctaa gccagggcct aagccaggc ctaagccaga gcctaagcca	900
gggcctaagc cagagcctaa gccagagct aagccagagc ctaagccgtg agctaagaag	960
cctgaacaac ctaaaccat gactaaacca ggagctaaga agcctgagca atcacttca	1020
tcaactggtg acatcagaaa tccattttc acgcctgcag ctattgtat tatgatcgca	1080
gcaggtacca ttgccattcc aaaacgcagaa gaagaagatt aaacaaatta acaatcccc	1140

<210> SEQ ID NO 17

<211> LENGTH: 1179

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: Streptococcus zooepidemicus

<400> SEQUENCE: 17

atgatgaaaa aacaatcatt cacacactca cgtaaaccta aattcggtat gagaaaaatta	60
tctattggcc ttgcctcatg tatgcttaga atgatgttcc taacaacaag ccatgtttct	120
ggtgaggtag ttgaagtttgc gccttatggg caagatccta atgataaaat agaagtttta	180
agtcaatctg agtattccga atatttacag agattacacg atgttgaaga tttccaagct	240
gaaaagaaaa aagaaggagt tgcgtaca caatggtagt aggggtgtgaa cgttactgac	300
catgacttcc ggaaaatcac tcatgggtt agtgtttatt atgccacacc tcttttaat	360
gatagaggct attatgatat caacaagaat ttcaatcaag acagtgataa atgtgtcgct	420
gctgtggcag ttaatatgtt ccattattgg cttgatagga ataaagataa tggatgtcaag	480
tttcttagtc aaagtccaga ccatggttt gttgaagggt aacctacttt taacttagta	540
gattttcaat atacatatgc atctccatat gaagaaggag gatataggga caatagtaaa	600
ctcttcgact ttattagca ggcttttaat aagcctctt gggcaaaataa attgttagat	660
gcttacatta atggctatgg ctatatecgac agatacgtaaaaatcccc gcattctgga	720
caaaataata gtaaattaa ttctttaaa aaagtatttgc atggcaagct cttgacagat	780
attcaacaaa ttttggatc ttatacttta tcgtctgagc tacgtgaagc tcttgatact	840
ggcaagctt ttgggttgc ctatggaccc ggagattac gcccgttctt gggacatatt	900
atctccgtct ggggagctga cattaatgaa gatggaaatg tcgtggctat ttatgtgact	960
gattccgatg ataaaaaaatt aactataggg aataaaaaag accgaattgg tttgaagcga	1020
tacaaaactgtt attctgatca cgtgggacga gctcgccctaa cagcctatgc tacagaaaac	1080
caacaaactgtt gttggatcgtt tcgaggattt gaaacttttag atatggctac acaagattgg	1140

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gcagattatt ttagcaggac agacgaagca gaacaataa	1179
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<210> SEQ ID NO 18
 <211> LENGTH: 1713
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Streptococcus zooepidemicus

<400> SEQUENCE: 18

atgaagaaat tcacgaaacg gtgtcttaag ggctgcggtc ttgttgatt agtttcagc	60
acaggattgg ttgccttgc ggataatatt gatagcgctt taacagttagg ggccggaaacg	120
gctactactg ctaatgcatt tgaagaaagt ggtgaccaac aacataaaaa ttggcatatt	180
tatattccag aggtttatac tgttaaagtc ggtcagccaa tcaccattga ggatatctta	240
agtcagatta cgattactcg taagggagaa gattcgcaag gtaaaacatc tcccgaaatg	300
atctatactt atgaagaata ccctaaagta cgaggaattg aagtttcagc aggaactatt	360
tggtttgatt tttataattc tggaaactgg gtaaataatg atgttttagc taccttcaac	420
gaacctggag gaaacttatac cttatctgct tgggcatact atgctaacga aaatgtaaaa	480
aaacaatttg ttttcaaact tcaagttgaa aatagtgata agcgtgcatt agaacaatct	540
cttgctactg ctaacgaaaa gttacaggct cctgaaggaa cgtattctga tgaatcactg	600
caacgtttac aagaatcagt tttccttggt caaacttatt tgaacaggaa tcctgagcaa	660
caagaagtgg acgatatgaa ggcaacttatt gattctgctg tttctggctc tggtgatctt	720
actgtcttaa ataccgcagt tgaacacgca acaccattgt taacagatgg taaggagtag	780
cctaaagaag cgtatgatag cttgttcaa aagcttgcag cagcagctaa gcttcaaat	840
tcctttaacc catcacaaga agaagttaaac gaggctgcga ctgatttaac gcaagcttt	900
acgacgctta agactgctgt agogcatgaa gccttagate aagccttggc taagctgtta	960
gagctttacc gaaaaatcc aaaccttgc ttgacatcag agcctttgaa ggaattgtac	1020
aataaggcca ttgaagcagc aggcacccctc tatagaactg ttagcaagga taaagagaga	1080
aaaggcattt ccctttatga gctagagcgt tacactacag aaacaaactc agttgtgtat	1140
actattttaa aggtaaaggc tgcaattgcc gaagaaggaa aggcaaaatt gcgttctgct	1200
ttagaccaat taaatgctct tatcgagaaa aatcttagacc tatctccata tacagcagct	1260
tctgctcaag cctatacaga ccagctagct aaggctaagg aggttgcagc agcgggtgag	1320
acagctttagt ctcaggagac agaaccgaca gctattacta acagcttgcata taaggtgcta	1380
aatgctaaga aatcccttc agatgccaag gcagcattgg ttgctaaacc ggttagatccg	1440
gtagacccag tagatccggt agacccagtg gatccggtag acccaattga tccagtagat	1500
ccagtaaaac cagtcgatcc tgaggttaag ccagagecta aaccagaatc taagectgaa	1560
gctaagaagg aggacaagaa agcagctgat aagcagcaag tgcttccggc aactgtgtat	1620
acagctaacc cattcttac agcagcagct cttgcagtaa ttgcttgc aggccagctt	1680
gctattgtgt caagacgcaaa agaatcaaat taa	1713

<210> SEQ ID NO 19
 <211> LENGTH: 1236
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Streptococcus zooepidemicus

<400> SEQUENCE: 19

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gctgagggttc taaccttaaa tatgaaagat aaagctaaag ttgaagaatt cgctaataag	180
cttaaagatt acgcaaagca aaagaaatct ggccaaatcta ctttgcaga actttccctt	240
atacttgatg ggtacagaaa tattaggag cagatagaac aagacttagc tactacagaa	300
aaaactaaaa atttctatgg agaacagtta attcttactg ataaacttta tcagtctgaa	360
aaagaaaaaga aagaaaagct agaagctgag ctacaactaa gccaacaaaa aattcatgac	420
cttgcataaaa aacatcaaaa agagaaatttta gagctacaag aacaacttga ggcttcaat	480
caaaagatta aagagcttga aatggcaaag agcacagctg aagctgaaat aaatagacta	540
acagctgaaa aaaatggatt acaagaaaaaa ttaaataatc aagaaaaagct taatgtcgag	600
ttacaagcaa aattagctaa gcaagaagag cttaacgcta agcttcaaaa ggaaatttgc	660
gaattaaatg ctcagcttga aaagcttaag cattgtcaag atacaccta gcccagagct	720
aagccagagc ctaagccaga gcctaagcca gagcctaagc cagagectaa gccagagct	780
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aagccagagc ctaagccaga gcctaagcca gagcctaagc cagagectaa gccagagct	960
aagccagagc ctaagccaga gcctaagcca gagcctaagc cagagectaa gccagagct	1020
aagccagagc ctaagccaga gcctaagcca gagcctaagc ctgaagctaa aaagctgaa	1080
caacctaaac caatgactaa accaggggct aagaagctg agcaatcaact tccatcaact	1140
ggtgacatca gaaatccatt ctacacccat gcagctattt ctattatgt cgcagcagg	1200
accattgcaa ttccaaaaacg caaggaagaa gactaa	1236

<210> SEQ ID NO 20
 <211> LENGTH: 1050
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: *Streptococcus equi*

<400> SEQUENCE: 20

atgaaaacaa tagcttatcc aaataaacct cactccttat cagctggct cttaactgct	60
atagctattt ttagcctggc gagttcaaac attacttatg ctgacgatta ccaaaggaat	120
gctacggaag cttatgccaa agaagtacca catcagatca cttctgtatg gaccaaagg	180
gttacaccac taacacccga gcagttcga tataataacg aagatgtgat ccatgccc	240
tatcttgctc atcaaggctg gtacgatatc accaaggct tcgatggaa ggataatctc	300
ttgtgtggcg cagcaacggc aggtaatatg ctgcatttgtt ggtttgtatca aaataaaaca	360
gagattgaag cctatttaag taaacacccct gaaaagcaaa aaatcattt taacaaccaa	420
gagctatttg atttggaaacg tgctatcgat accaaggaca gtcaaaacca tagtcagct	480
ttaattattt tttagagataa agccttcca aatctatcg cacgtcaact cggggttat	540
cctgtatcttgc ttcttagacat gtttatcaat gtttactact taaatgtgtt taaaacacag	600
tctactgtatg tcaatcgacc ttatcaggac aaggacaaac gaggtggat ttgcgtatgt	660
gttttcacca gaggagatca gacaacgctc ttgacagctc gtcatgat taaaataaa	720
ggactaaatg acatcagcac cattatcaag caagaactga ctgaaggaag agcccttgct	780

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ttatcacata cctacgccaa tggtagcatt agccatgtga ttaacttgcg gggagctgat	840
ttaatgctg aaggaaacct tgaggccatc tatgtcacag actcagatgc taatgct	900
attggatga aaaaatattt tgtcggcatt aatgctcata gacatgtcgc catttgc	960
aagaaaatag aaggagaaaa cattggcgct caagtattag gcttattac gcttccagt	1020
ggcaaggaca tatggcagaa actgagctaa	1050

<210> SEQ ID NO 21

<211> LENGTH: 1050

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: Streptococcus zooepidemicus

<400> SEQUENCE: 21

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atagctattt ttagcctggc gagttcaaac attacttgc ctgacgatta ccaaaggaaat	120
gctgcggaaag tttatgccaa agaagttacca catcagatca cttctgtatg gaccaaaagg	180
gttacaccac taacacccga gcagtttgcg tataataacg aagatgtgat ccatggccaa	240
tatcttgctc atcaaggctg gtacgatatac accaaggctc tcgatgggaa ggataatctc	300
ttgtgtggcg cagcaacggc aggtatattt ctgcatttgcg ggtttgtatca aaataaaaaca	360
gagattgaag cctatttaag taaacacccct gaaaagcaaa aaatcatttt taacaaccaa	420
gagctatttgc atttggaaagc tgcgtatcgat accaaggaca gtcaaaaccaa tagtcagctt	480
ttaattttt tttagagataa agcctttccaa aatctatcag cacgtcaact cgggggtatg	540
cctgatcttgc ttcttagacat gtttactact taaatgtgtt taaaacacag	600
tctactgtatgc tcaatcgacc ttatcaggac aaggacaaac gaggtggat ttgcgtatgc	660
gttttccacca gaggagatca gacaacgctc ttgacagctc gtcgtatgc taaaataaaa	720
ggactaaatgc acatcagac cattatcaag caggaactga ctgaaaggaaag agcccttgct	780
ttatcacata cctacgccaa tggtagcatt agccatgtga ttaacttgcg gggagctgat	840
ttaatgctg aaggaaacct tgaggccatc tatgtcacag actcagatgc taatgct	900
attggatga aaaaatattt tgtcggcatt aatgctcata gacatgtcgc catttgc	960
aagaaaatag aaggagaaaa cattggcgct caagtattag gcttattac gcttccagt	1020
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<210> SEQ ID NO 22

<211> LENGTH: 33

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic oligonucleotide as PCR primer

<400> SEQUENCE: 22

catgccatgg aggttagttga agtttggcct aat	33
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<210> SEQ ID NO 23

<211> LENGTH: 36

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic oligonucleotide as PCR primer

<400> SEQUENCE: 23

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ccgctcgagt ttttctgtct tgttgaagta atctgc 36

<210> SEQ ID NO 24
<211> LENGTH: 30
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic oligonucleotide as PCR primer

<400> SEQUENCE: 24

gtagccatgg aaacgactac tgctagtgc 30

<210> SEQ ID NO 25
<211> LENGTH: 29
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic oligonucleotide as PCR primer

<400> SEQUENCE: 25

ctggctcgag cggtttagca accaaggct 29

<210> SEQ ID NO 26
<211> LENGTH: 31
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic oligonucleotide as PCR primer

<400> SEQUENCE: 26

catgccatgg cgactaccct agcaggacaa a 31

<210> SEQ ID NO 27
<211> LENGTH: 31
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic oligonucleotide as PCR primer

<400> SEQUENCE: 27

ctagctcgag gtgcttaagc ttttcaatct g 31

<210> SEQ ID NO 28
<211> LENGTH: 594
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Streptococcus equi

<400> SEQUENCE: 28

Met Ala Thr Asn Leu Ser Asp Asn Ile Thr Ser Leu Thr Val Ala Ser
1 5 10 15

Ser Ser Leu Arg Asp Gly Glu Arg Thr Thr Val Lys Val Ala Phe Asp
20 25 30

Asp Lys Lys Gln Lys Ile Lys Ala Gly Asp Thr Ile Glu Val Thr Trp
35 40 45

Pro Thr Ser Gly Asn Val Tyr Ile Gln Gly Phe Asn Lys Thr Ile Pro
50 55 60

Leu Asn Ile Arg Gly Val Asp Val Gly Thr Leu Glu Val Thr Leu Asp
65 70 75 80

Lys Ala Val Phe Thr Phe Asn Gln Asn Ile Glu Thr Met His Asp Val
85 90 95

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Ser Gly Trp Gly Glu Phe Asp Ile Thr Val Arg Asn Val Thr Gln Thr
 100 105 110
 Thr Ala Glu Thr Ser Gly Thr Thr Val Lys Val Gly Asn Arg Thr
 115 120 125
 Ala Thr Ile Thr Val Thr Lys Pro Glu Ala Gly Thr Gly Thr Ser Ser
 130 135 140
 Phe Tyr Tyr Lys Thr Gly Asp Ile Gln Pro Asn Asp Thr Glu Arg Val
 145 150 155 160
 Arg Trp Phe Leu Leu Ile Asn Asn Asn Lys Glu Trp Val Ala Asn Thr
 165 170 175
 Val Thr Val Glu Asp Asp Ile Gln Gly Gly Gln Thr Leu Asp Met Ser
 180 185 190
 Ser Phe Asp Ile Thr Val Ser Gly Tyr Arg Asn Glu Arg Phe Val Gly
 195 200 205
 Glu Asn Ala Leu Thr Glu Phe His Thr Thr Phe Pro Asn Ser Val Ile
 210 215 220
 Thr Ala Thr Asp Asn His Ile Ser Val Arg Leu Asp Gln Tyr Asp Ala
 225 230 235 240
 Ser Gln Asn Thr Val Asn Ile Ala Tyr Lys Thr Lys Ile Thr Asp Phe
 245 250 255
 Asp Gln Lys Glu Phe Ala Asn Asn Ser Lys Ile Trp Tyr Gln Ile Leu
 260 265 270
 Tyr Lys Asp Gln Val Ser Gly Gln Glu Ser Asn His Gln Val Ala Asn
 275 280 285
 Ile Asn Ala Asn Gly Gly Val Asp Gly Ser Arg Tyr Thr Ser Phe Thr
 290 295 300
 Val Lys Lys Ile Trp Asn Asp Lys Glu Asn Gln Asp Gly Lys Arg Pro
 305 310 315 320
 Lys Thr Ile Thr Val Gln Leu Tyr Ala Asn Asp Gln Lys Val Asn Asp
 325 330 335
 Lys Thr Ile Glu Leu Ser Asp Thr Asn Ser Trp Gln Ala Ser Phe Gly
 340 345 350
 Lys Leu Asp Lys Tyr Asp Ser Gln Asn Gln Lys Ile Thr Tyr Ser Val
 355 360 365
 Lys Glu Val Met Val Pro Val Gly Tyr Gln Ser Gln Val Glu Gly Asp
 370 375 380
 Ser Gly Val Gly Phe Thr Ile Thr Asn Thr Tyr Thr Pro Glu Val Ile
 385 390 395 400
 Ser Ile Thr Gly Gln Lys Thr Trp Asp Asp Arg Glu Asn Gln Asp Gly
 405 410 415
 Lys Arg Pro Lys Glu Ile Thr Val Arg Leu Leu Ala Asn Asp Ala Ala
 420 425 430
 Thr Asp Lys Val Ala Thr Ala Ser Glu Gln Thr Gly Trp Lys Tyr Thr
 435 440 445
 Phe Thr Asn Leu Pro Lys Tyr Lys Asp Gly Lys Gln Ile Thr Tyr Thr
 450 455 460
 Ile Gln Glu Asp Pro Val Ala Asp Tyr Thr Thr Ile Gln Gly Phe
 465 470 475 480
 Asp Ile Thr Asn His His Glu Val Ala Leu Thr Ser Leu Lys Val Ile
 485 490 495

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Lys Val Trp Asn Asp Lys Asp Asp Tyr Tyr His Lys Arg Pro Lys Glu
 500 505 510

Ile Thr Ile Leu Leu Lys Ala Asp Gly Lys Val Ile Arg Glu His Gln
 515 520 525

Met Thr Pro Asp Gln Gln Gly Lys Trp Glu Tyr Thr Phe Asp Gln Leu
 530 535 540

Pro Val Tyr Gln Ala Gly Lys Lys Ile Ser Tyr Ser Ile Glu Glu Lys
 545 550 555 560

Gln Val Ala Gly Tyr Gln Ala Pro Val Tyr Glu Val Asp Glu Gly Leu
 565 570 575

Lys Gln Val Thr Val Thr Asn Thr Leu Asn Pro Ser Tyr Lys Leu Glu
 580 585 590

Pro Gly

<210> SEQ ID NO 29
 <211> LENGTH: 302
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Streptococcus equi

<400> SEQUENCE: 29

Met Thr Asn Lys Thr Lys Arg Thr Gly Leu Val Arg Lys Tyr Gly Ala
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Cys Ser Ala Ala Ile Ala Leu Ala Ala Leu Ala Ser Leu Gly Ala Gly
 20 25 30

Lys Ala Val Lys Ala Asp Gln Pro Ala Ala Leu Lys Tyr Pro Glu Pro
 35 40 45

Arg Asp Tyr Phe Leu His Thr Arg Glu Gly Asp Val Ile Tyr Asp Glu
 50 55 60

Asp Ile Lys Arg Tyr Phe Glu Asp Leu Glu Ala Tyr Leu Thr Ala Arg
 65 70 75 80

Leu Gly Gly Ile Asp Lys Lys Val Glu Glu Ala Ala Gln Lys Pro Gly
 85 90 95

Ile Pro Gly Pro Thr Gly Pro Gln Gly Pro Lys Gly Asp Lys Gly Asp
 100 105 110

Pro Gly Ala Pro Gly Glu Arg Gly Pro Ala Gly Pro Lys Gly Asp Thr
 115 120 125

Gly Glu Ala Gly Pro Arg Gly Glu Gln Gly Pro Ala Gly Gln Ala Gly
 130 135 140

Glu Arg Gly Pro Lys Gly Asp Pro Gly Ala Pro Gly Pro Lys Gly Glu
 145 150 155 160

Lys Gly Asp Thr Gly Ala Val Gly Pro Lys Gly Glu Lys Gly Asp Thr
 165 170 175

Gly Ala Thr Gly Pro Lys Gly Asp Lys Gly Glu Arg Gly Glu Lys Gly
 180 185 190

Glu Gln Gly Gln Arg Gly Glu Lys Gly Glu Gln Gly Gln Arg Gly Glu
 195 200 205

Lys Gly Glu Gln Lys Pro Lys Gly Asp Gln Gly Lys Asp Thr Lys Pro
 210 215 220

Ser Ala Pro Lys Ala Pro Glu Lys Ala Pro Ala Pro Lys Ala Pro Lys
 225 230 235 240

Ala Ser Glu Gln Ser Ser Asn Pro Lys Ala Pro Ala Pro Lys Ser Ala
 245 250 255

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Pro Ser Lys Ser Ala Ala Pro Thr Gly Gln Lys Ala Ala Leu Pro Ala
260 265 270

Thr Gly Glu Ile Asn His Pro Phe Phe Thr Leu Ala Ala Leu Ser Val
275 280 285

Ile Ala Ser Val Gly Val Leu Thr Leu Lys Gly Lys Lys Asp
290 295 300

<2110> SEQ ID NO 30

<2111> LENGTH: 320

<2112> TYPE: PRT

<2113> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<2120> FEATURE:

<2123> OTHER INFORMATION: Chemically synthesized recombinant protein IdeE

<400> SEQUENCE: 30

Gly Pro Leu Gly Ser Asp Asp Tyr Gln Arg Asn Ala Thr Glu Ala Tyr
1 5 10 15

Ala Lys Glu Val Pro His Gln Ile Thr Ser Val Trp Thr Lys Gly Val
20 25 30

Thr Pro Leu Thr Pro Glu Gln Phe Arg Tyr Asn Asn Glu Asp Val Ile
35 40 45

His Ala Pro Tyr Leu Ala His Gln Gly Trp Tyr Asp Ile Thr Lys Ala
50 55 60

Phe Asp Gly Lys Asp Asn Leu Leu Cys Gly Ala Ala Thr Ala Gly Asn
65 70 75 80

Met Leu His Trp Trp Phe Asp Gln Asn Lys Thr Glu Ile Glu Ala Tyr
85 90 95

Leu Ser Lys His Pro Glu Lys Gln Ile Ile Phe Asn Asn Gln Glu
100 105 110

Leu Phe Asp Leu Lys Ala Ala Ile Asp Thr Lys Asp Ser Gln Thr Asn
115 120 125

Ser Gln Leu Phe Asn Tyr Phe Arg Asp Lys Ala Phe Pro Asn Leu Ser
130 135 140

Ala Arg Gln Leu Gly Val Met Pro Asp Leu Val Leu Asp Met Phe Ile
145 150 155 160

Asn Gly Tyr Tyr Leu Asn Val Phe Lys Thr Gln Ser Thr Asp Val Asn
165 170 175

Arg Pro Tyr Gln Asp Lys Asp Lys Arg Gly Gly Ile Phe Asp Ala Val
180 185 190

Phe Thr Arg Gly Asp Gln Thr Thr Leu Leu Thr Ala Arg His Asp Leu
195 200 205

Lys Asn Lys Gly Leu Asn Asp Ile Ser Thr Ile Ile Lys Gln Glu Leu
210 215 220

Thr Glu Gly Arg Ala Leu Ala Leu Ser His Thr Tyr Ala Asn Val Ser
225 230 235 240

Ile Ser His Val Ile Asn Leu Trp Gly Ala Asp Phe Asn Ala Glu Gly
245 250 255

Asn Leu Glu Ala Ile Tyr Val Thr Asp Ser Asp Ala Asn Ala Ser Ile
260 265 270

Gly Met Lys Lys Tyr Phe Val Gly Ile Asn Ala His Arg His Val Ala
275 280 285

Ile Ser Ala Lys Lys Ile Glu Gly Glu Asn Ile Gly Ala Gln Val Leu
290 295 300

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Gly Leu Phe Thr Leu Ser Ser Gly Lys Asp Ile Trp Gln Lys Leu Ser
 305 310 315 320

<210> SEQ ID NO 31
 <211> LENGTH: 33
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic primer

<400> SEQUENCE: 31

tactggatcc gacgattacc aaaggaatgc tac 33

<210> SEQ ID NO 32
 <211> LENGTH: 32
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic primer

<400> SEQUENCE: 32

tgatctcgag ttagctcagt ttctgccata tg 32

1. An antigenic composition comprising at least one antigen, wherein said at least one antigen comprises at least part of a protein or polypeptide of *Streptococcus equi* subsp. *equi* or subsp. *zooepidemicus* and said at least part of said protein or polypeptide comprises at least one antigenic epitope or antigenic determinant of *Streptococcus equi*, and wherein said protein or polypeptide is selected from the group comprising

a protein or polypeptide which is designated EAG and has an amino acid sequence as shown in SEQ ID NO: 13; a protein or polypeptide which is designated IdeE and has an amino acid sequence as shown in SEQ ID NO: 10; a protein or polypeptide which is designated IdeE2 and has an amino acid sequence as shown in SEQ ID NO: 1; a protein or polypeptide which is designated Eq5 and has an amino acid sequence as shown in SEQ ID NO: 3; a protein or polypeptide which is designated Eq8 and has an amino acid sequence as shown in SEQ ID NO: 5; a protein or polypeptide which is designated IdeZ2 and has an amino acid sequence as shown in SEQ ID NO: 7; a protein or polypeptide which is designated Eqz5 and has an amino acid sequence as shown in SEQ ID NO: 8; and a protein or polypeptide which is designated Eqz8 and has an amino acid sequence as shown in SEQ ID NO: 9; or an analog or fragment thereof, and wherein a composition which comprises EAG comprises at least one further antigen, which is a protein or polypeptide which is selected from the group comprising IdeE, IdeE2, Eq5, Eq8, IdeZ2, Eqz5 and Eqz8.

2. The antigenic composition of claim 1, wherein said at least one protein or polypeptide is selected from the group consisting of IdeE and IdeE2 and wherein a composition that comprises IdeE2 comprises at least one further antigen.

3. The antigenic composition of claim 1 or 2, wherein said at least one protein or polypeptide is selected from the group consisting of Eq5 and Eq8.

4. The antigenic composition of claim 1, wherein said at least one protein or polypeptide is selected from the group

consisting of EAG, Eq5 and Eq8 and which composition further comprises at least one antigen, which is selected from the group comprising a protein or a polypeptide designated CNE (or SEC), which has an amino acid sequence as shown in SEQ ID NO: 28, and a protein or a polypeptide designated ScIC, which has an amino acid sequence as shown in SEQ ID NO: 29.

5. The antigenic composition of claim 4, wherein said at least one protein or polypeptide is selected from the group comprising IdeE and IdeE2.

6. The antigenic composition of claim 1, which comprises the antigens EAG, ScIC, CNE (or SEC), Eq5, Eq8, IdeE and IdeE2, or which composition comprises the antigens EAG, ScIC, CNE (or SEC), Eq5, and Eq8.

7. The antigenic composition of claim 1, wherein said at least one protein or polypeptide is selected from the group consisting of EAG, Eq8, and IdeE2 and which composition comprises at least one further antigen which is selected from the group comprising IdeE, Eq5, IdeZ2, Eqz5 and Eqz8.

8. The antigenic composition of claim 1, wherein at least one antigen is recombinantly produced.

9. The antigenic composition of claim 1, wherein at least one antigen is an isolated or purified antigen.

10. The antigenic composition of claim 1, which comprises at least one recombinant vector and at least one polynucleotide inserted therein that encodes said at least one protein or polypeptide, and

which vector is able to express said polypeptide in vivo in a non-human mammal susceptible to infection with *S. equi*.

11. The antigenic composition of claim 10, wherein the vector is an expression vector which is a plasmid or a viral vector and wherein said polynucleotide has a nucleotide sequence as shown in SEQ ID NOS: 12 and 14-21.

12. The antigenic composition of claim 1, which is an immunogenic composition.

13. A vaccine composition for protecting non-human mammals against infection of *Streptococcus equi*, which

comprises the antigenic composition of claim 1 as immunizing component, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

14. The vaccine composition of claim 13, which further comprises an adjuvant.

15. The vaccine composition of claim 13, which is a vaccine that protects susceptible mammals, suitably horses, against strangles caused by *Streptococcus equi* subsp. *equi*.

16. The vaccine composition of claim 13, which is provided in a physiologically administrable form, and suitably is administrable by subcutaneous or intranasal inoculation.

17. The vaccine composition of claim 15, which stimulates serum, mucosal and/or bronchial lavage antibody responses directed to *Streptococcus equi* antigens in mammals susceptible to *Streptococcus equi*, suitably horses.

18. A method for producing an antigen or an immunogen of an antigenic composition of claim 1, which method comprises

- (a) providing a DNA fragment encoding said antigen and introducing said fragment into an expression vector;
- (b) introducing said vector, which contains said DNA fragment, into a compatible host cell;
- (c) culturing said host cell provided in step (b) under conditions required for expression of the product encoded by said DNA fragment; and
- (d) isolating the expressed product from the cultured host cell, and, optionally,
- (e) purifying the isolated product from step (d) by affinity chromatography or other chromatographic methods known in the art.

19. A method for preparation of a vaccine composition according to claim 13, which vaccine composition contains as immunizing component, said antigenic or immunogenic composition, said method comprising mixing said antigenic or immunogenic composition and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

20. Use of an antigenic or immunogenic composition of claim 1 in the preparation of a vaccine protecting against *S. equi* infection inclusive of strangles caused by subsp. *equi* infection in horses.

21. A method for the production of an antiserum, said method comprising administering an antigenic preparation of claim 1 to an animal host to produce antibodies in said animal host and recovering antiserum containing said antibodies produced in said animal host.

22. A method of prophylactic or therapeutic treatment of *S. equi* infection in non-human mammals, suitably horses, comprising administering to said mammal an immunologically effective amount of a vaccine composition of claim 13 or an antiserum produced by administering an antigenic composi-

tion to an animal host to produce antibodies in said animal host and recovering antiserum containing said antibodies produced in said animal host,

wherein said antigenic composition comprises at least one antigen, wherein said at least one antigen comprises at least part of a protein or polypeptide of *Streptococcus equi* subsp. *equi* or subsp. *zooepidemicus* and said at least part of said protein or polypeptide comprises at least one antigenic epitope or antigenic determinant of *Streptococcus equi*, and wherein said protein or polypeptide is selected from the group comprising a protein or polypeptide which is designated EAG and has an amino acid sequence as shown in SEQ ID NO: 13; a protein or polypeptide which is designated IdeE and has an amino acid sequence as shown in SEQ ID NO: 10; a protein or polypeptide which is designated IdeE2 and has an amino acid sequence as shown in SEQ ID NO: 1; a protein or polypeptide which is designated Eq5 and has an amino acid sequence as shown in SEQ ID NO: 3; a protein or polypeptide which is designated Eq8 and has an amino acid sequence as shown in SEQ ID NO: 5; a protein or polypeptide which is designated IdeZ2 and has an amino acid sequence as shown in SEQ ID NO: 7; a protein or polypeptide which is designated Eqz5 and has an amino acid sequence as shown in SEQ ID NO: 8; and a protein or polypeptide which is designated Eqz8 and has an amino acid sequence as shown in SEQ ID NO: 9; or an analog or fragment thereof, and wherein a composition which comprises EAG comprises at least one further antigen, which is a protein or polypeptide which is selected from the group comprising IdeE, IdeE2, Eq5, Eq8, IdeZ2, Eqz5 and Eqz8.

23. A method for protecting horses against *Streptococcus equi* infection, which comprises inoculating a horse subcutaneously or intranasally with a vaccine composition of claim 13 to induce an immune response against *Streptococcus equi* in said horse.

24. The method of claim 23, wherein an immune response in the form of IgG and/or IgA and/or IgM antibodies in the nasopharyngeal mucus is induced in said horse.

25. An antibody preparation comprising at least one, and suitably at least two, antibodies specific for a protein or polypeptide of the composition of claim 1, which antibody/antibodies is/are polyclonal or monoclonal; or which preparation comprises a fragment of said antibodies.

26. The antibody preparation of claim 25 which is used prophylactically or therapeutically against strangles and provides passive immunization when administered to a non-human mammal susceptible to infection by *Streptococcus equi* or infected by *Streptococcus equi*.

* * * * *