

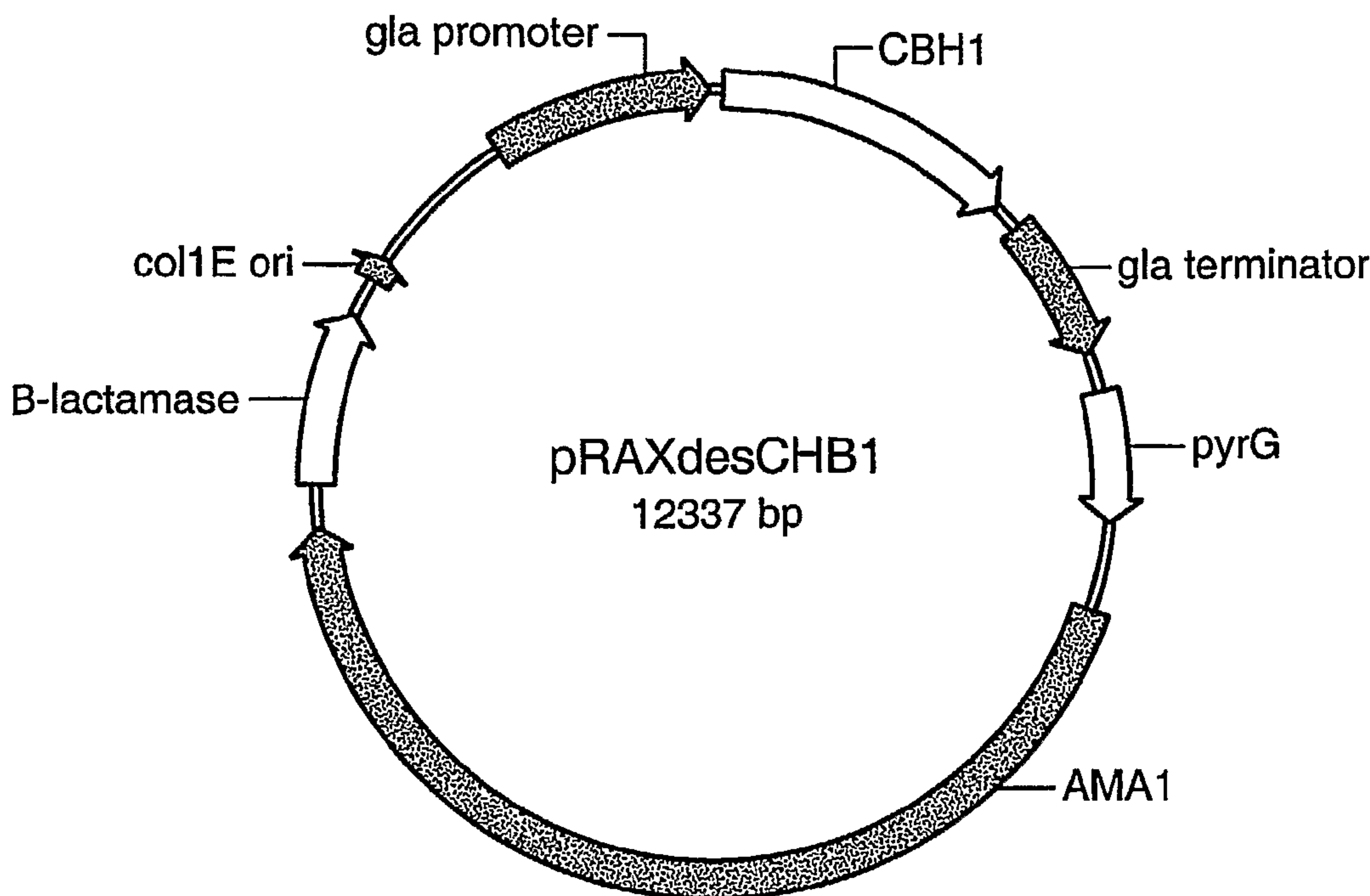


(86) Date de dépôt PCT/PCT Filing Date: 2003/08/15
 (87) Date publication PCT/PCT Publication Date: 2004/02/26
 (45) Date de délivrance/Issue Date: 2015/01/06
 (85) Entrée phase nationale/National Entry: 2005/02/15
 (86) N° demande PCT/PCT Application No.: US 2003/025625
 (87) N° publication PCT/PCT Publication No.: 2004/016760
 (30) Priorités/Priorities: 2002/08/16 (US60/404,063);
 2003/03/21 (US60/456,368); 2003/03/27 (US60/458,696);
 2003/03/27 (US60/458,853)

(51) Cl.Int./Int.Cl. *C12N 9/42* (2006.01),
A23K 1/165 (2006.01), *C11D 3/386* (2006.01),
C12N 15/56 (2006.01), *C12P 19/14* (2006.01),
D21C 1/00 (2006.01)
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(54) Titre : NOUVEAU VARIANTS DE CELLULASES HYPROCREA JECORINA CBH1
 (54) Title: NOVEL VARIANT HYPROCREA JECORINA CBH1 CELLULASES

Replicative Expression pRAXdesCBH1 Vector of CBH1 Genes Under the Control of the Glucoamylase Promoter



(57) Abrégé/Abstract:

Described herein are variants of *H. jecorina* CBH I, a Cel7 enzyme. The present invention provides novel cellobiohydrolases that have improved thermostability and reversibility.

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(12) INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

CORRECTED VERSION

(19) World Intellectual Property
Organization
International Bureau



(43) International Publication Date
26 February 2004 (26.02.2004)

PCT

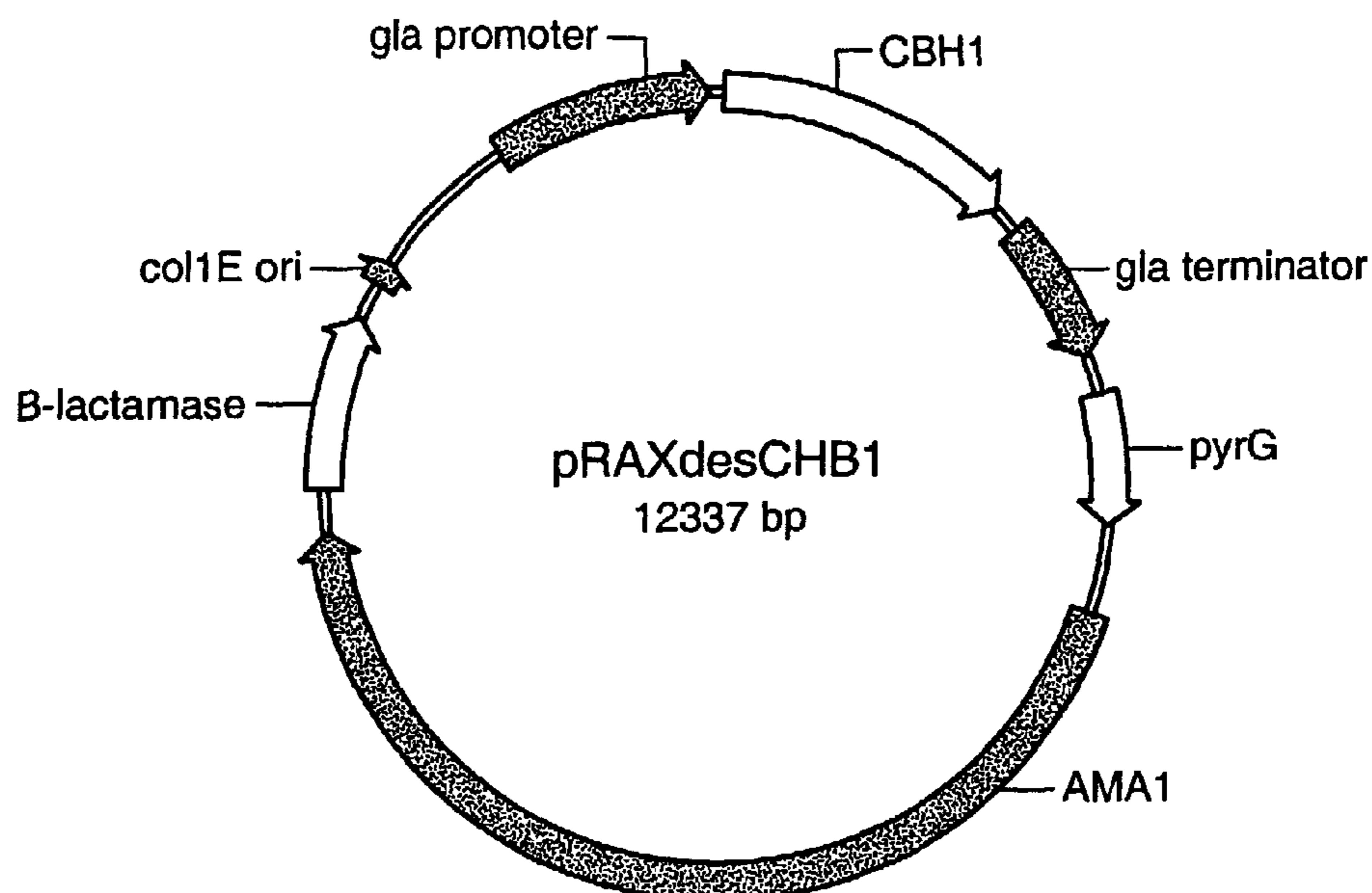
(10) International Publication Number
WO 2004/016760 A2

- (51) International Patent Classification⁷: C12N
- (21) International Application Number: PCT/US2003/025625
- (22) International Filing Date: 15 August 2003 (15.08.2003)
- (25) Filing Language: English
- (26) Publication Language: English
- (30) Priority Data:
- | | | |
|------------|-----------------------------|----|
| 60/404,063 | 16 August 2002 (16.08.2002) | US |
| 60/456,368 | 21 March 2003 (21.03.2003) | US |
| 60/458,853 | 27 March 2003 (27.03.2003) | US |
| 60/458,696 | 27 March 2003 (27.03.2003) | US |
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- (81) Designated States (national): AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH,

[Continued on next page]

(54) Title: NOVEL VARIANT *HYPROCREA JECORINA* CBH1 CELLULASES

Replicative Expression pRAXdesCBH1 Vector of CBH1 Genes Under the Control of the Glucoamylase Promoter



(57) Abstract: Described herein are variants of *H. jecorina* CBH I, a Cel7 enzyme. The present invention provides novel cellobiohydrolases that have improved thermostability and reversibility.

WO 2004/016760 A2

WO 2004/016760 A2

GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW.

(84) Designated States (regional): ARIPO patent (GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW), Eurasian patent (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM), European patent (AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR), OAPI patent (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG).

Published:

— *without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report*

(48) Date of publication of this corrected version:

25 March 2004

(15) Information about Correction:

see PCT Gazette No. 13/2004 of 25 March 2004, Section II

For two-letter codes and other abbreviations, refer to the "Guidance Notes on Codes and Abbreviations" appearing at the beginning of each regular issue of the PCT Gazette.

NOVEL VARIANT

***HYPROCREA JECORINA* CBH1 CELLULASES**

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STATEMENT AS TO RIGHTS TO INVENTIONS MADE UNDER FEDERALLY SPONSORED RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

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[02] Portions of this work were funded by Subcontract No. ZCO-0-30017-01 with the National Renewable Energy Laboratory under Prime Contract No. DE-AC36-99GO10337 with the U.S. Department of Energy. Accordingly, the United States Government may have certain rights in this invention.

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

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[03] The present invention relates to variant cellobiohydrolase enzymes and isolated nucleic acid sequences which encode polypeptides having cellobiohydrolase activity. The invention also relates to nucleic acid constructs, vectors, and host cells comprising the nucleic acid sequences as well as methods for producing recombinant variant CBH polypeptides.

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BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

[04] Cellulose and hemicellulose are the most abundant plant materials produced by photosynthesis. They can be degraded and used as an energy source by numerous microorganisms, including bacteria, yeast and fungi, that produce extracellular enzymes capable of hydrolysis of the polymeric substrates to monomeric sugars (Aro *et al.*, *J. Biol. Chem.*, vol. 276, no. 26, pp. 24309-24314, June 29, 2001). As the limits of non-renewable resources approach, the potential of cellulose to become a major renewable energy resource is enormous (Krishna *et al.*, *Bioresource Tech.* 77:193-196, 2001). The effective utilization of cellulose through biological processes is one approach to overcoming the shortage of foods, feeds, and fuels (Ohmiya *et al.*, *Biotechnol. Gen. Engineer. Rev.* vol. 14, pp. 365-414, 1997).

[05] Cellulases are enzymes that hydrolyze cellulose (beta-1,4-glucan or beta D-glucosidic linkages) resulting in the formation of glucose, cellobiose, celooligosaccharides, and the like. Cellulases have been traditionally divided into three major classes: endoglucanases (EC 3.2.1.4) ("EG"), exoglucanases or cellobiohydrolases (EC 3.2.1.91) ("CBH") and beta-glucosidases ([beta] -D-glucoside glucohydrolase; EC 3.2.1.21) ("BG"). (Knowles *et al.*, *TIBTECH* 5, 255-261, 1987; Shulein, *Methods Enzymol.*, 160, 25, pp. 234-243, 1988). Endoglucanases act mainly on the amorphous parts of the cellulose fibre, whereas cellobiohydrolases are also able to degrade crystalline cellulose (Nevalainen and Penttila, *Mycota*, 303-319, 1995). Thus, the presence of a cellobiohydrolase in a cellulase system is required for efficient solubilization of crystalline cellulose (Suurnakki, *et al. Cellulose* 7:189-209, 2000). Beta-glucosidase acts to liberate D-glucose units from cellobiose, cello-oligosaccharides, and other glucosides (Freer, *J. Biol. Chem.* vol. 268, no. 13, pp. 9337-9342, 1993).

[06] Cellulases are known to be produced by a large number of bacteria, yeast and fungi. Certain fungi produce a complete cellulase system capable of degrading crystalline forms of cellulose, such that the cellulases are readily produced in large quantities via fermentation. Filamentous fungi play a special role since many yeast, such as *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*, lack the ability to hydrolyze cellulose. See, *e.g.*, Aro *et al.*,

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2001; Aubert *et al.*, 1988; Wood *et al.*, *Methods in Enzymology*, vol. 160, no. 9, pp. 87-116, 1988, and Coughlan, *et al.*, "Comparative Biochemistry of Fungal and Bacterial Cellulolytic Enzyme Systems" *Biochemistry and Genetics of Cellulose Degradation*, pp. 11-30 1988..

5 [07] The fungal cellulase classifications of CBH, EG and BG can be further expanded to include multiple components within each classification. For example, multiple CBHs, EGs and BGs have been isolated from a variety of fungal sources including *Trichoderma reesei* which contains known genes for 2 CBHs, *i.e.*, CBH I and CBH II, at least 8 EGs, *i.e.*, EG I, EG II, EG III, EGIV, EGV, EGVI, EGVII and EGVIII, and at least 5 BGs, *i.e.*, BG1, BG2,
10 BG3, BG4 and BG5.

[08] In order to efficiently convert crystalline cellulose to glucose the complete cellulase system comprising components from each of the CBH, EG and BG classifications is required, with isolated components less effective in hydrolyzing crystalline cellulose (Filho *et al.*, *Can. J. Microbiol.* 42:1-5, 1996). A synergistic relationship has been observed
15 between cellulase components from different classifications. In particular, the EG-type cellulases and CBH- type cellulases synergistically interact to more efficiently degrade cellulose. See, *e.g.*, Wood, *Biochemical Society Transactions*, 611th Meeting, Galway, vol. 13, pp. 407-410, 1985.

[09] Cellulases are known in the art to be useful in the treatment of textiles for the
20 purposes of enhancing the cleaning ability of detergent compositions, for use as a softening agent, for improving the feel and appearance of cotton fabrics, and the like (Kumar *et al.*, *Textile Chemist and Colorist*, 29:37-42, 1997).

[10] Cellulase-containing detergent compositions with improved cleaning performance (US Pat. No. 4,435,307; GB App. Nos. 2,095,275 and 2,094,826) and for use in the
25 treatment of fabric to improve the feel and appearance of the textile (US Pat. Nos. 5,648,263, 5,691,178, and 5,776,757; GB App. No. 1,358,599; The Shizuoka Prefectural Hammamatsu Textile Industrial Research Institute Report, Vol. 24, pp. 54-61, 1986), have been described.

[11] Hence, cellulases produced in fungi and bacteria have received significant
30 attention. In particular, fermentation of *Trichoderma spp.* (*e.g.*, *Trichoderma longibrachiatum* or *Trichoderma reesei*) has been shown to produce a complete cellulase system capable of degrading crystalline forms of cellulose.

[12] Although cellulase compositions have been previously described, there remains a need for new and improved cellulase compositions for use in household detergents,

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stonewashing compositions or laundry detergents, etc. Cellulases that exhibit improved performance are of particular interest.

BRIEF SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

[13] The invention provides an isolated cellulase protein, identified herein as variant
5 CBH I, and nucleic acids which encode a variant CBH I.

[14] In one embodiment the invention is directed to a variant CBH I cellulase, wherein
said variant comprises a substitution or deletion at a position corresponding to one or
more of residues S8, Q17, G22, T41, N49, S57, N64, A68, A77, N89, S92, N103, A112,
S113, E193, S196, M213, L225, T226, P227, T246, D249, R251, Y252, T255, D257,
10 D259, S278, S279, K286, L288, E295, T296, S297, A299, N301, E325, T332, F338, S342,
F352, T356, Y371, T380, Y381, V393, R394, S398, V403, S411, G430, G440, T445,
T462, T484, Q487, and P491 in CBH I from *Hypocrea jecorina* (SEQ ID NO: 2). In first
aspect, the invention encompasses an isolated nucleic acid encoding a polypeptide having
cellobiohydrolase activity, which polypeptide is a variant of a glycosyl hydrolase of family
15 7, and wherein said nucleic acid encodes a substitution at a residue which is sensitive to
temperature stress in the polypeptide encoded by said nucleic acid, wherein said variant
cellobiohydrolase is derived from *H. jecorina* cellobiohydrolase. In second aspect, the
invention encompasses an isolated nucleic acid encoding a polypeptide having
cellobiohydrolase activity, which polypeptide is a variant of a glycosyl hydrolase of family
20 7, and wherein said nucleic acid encodes a substitution at a residue which is effects
enzyme processivity in the polypeptide encoded by said nucleic acid, wherein said
variant cellobiohydrolase is derived from *H. jecorina* cellobiohydrolase. In third aspect, the
invention encompasses an isolated nucleic acid encoding a polypeptide having
cellobiohydrolase activity, which polypeptide is a variant of a glycosyl hydrolase of family
25 7, and wherein said nucleic acid encodes a substitution at a residue which is effects
product inhibition in the polypeptide encoded by said nucleic acid, wherein said variant
cellobiohydrolase is derived from *H. jecorina* cellobiohydrolase.

[15] In a second embodiment the invention is directed to a variant CBH I cellulose
comprising a substitution at a position corresponding to one or more of residues S8P,
30 Q17L, G22D, T41I, N49S, S57N, N64D, A68T, A77D, N89D, S92T, N103I, A112E,
S113(T/N/D), E193V, S196T, M213I, L225F, T226A, P227(L/T/A), T246(C/A), D249K,
R251A, Y252(A/Q), T255P, D257E, D259W, S278P, S279N, K286M, L288F, E295K,
T296P, S297T, A299E, N301(R/K), E325K, T332(K/Y/H), F338Y, S342Y, F352L, T356L,
Y371C, T380G, Y381D, V393G, R394A, S398T, V403D, S411F, G430F, G440R, T462I,

- 5 -

T484S, Q487L and/or P491L in CBH I from *Hypocrea jecorina* (SEQ ID NO: 2). In one aspect of this embodiment the variant CBH I cellulase further comprises a deletion at a position corresponding to T445 in CBH I from *Hypocrea jecorina* (SEQ ID NO: 2). In a second aspect of this embodiment the variant CBH I cellulase further comprises the
 5 deletion of residues corresponding to residues 382-393 in CBH I of *Hypocrea jecorina* (SEQ ID NO: 2).

[16] In a third embodiment the invention is directed to a variant CBH I cellulase, wherein said variant comprises a substitution at a position corresponding to a residue selected from the group consisting of S8P, N49S, A68T, A77D, N89D, S92T, S113(N/D),
 10 L225F, P227(A/L/T), D249K, T255P, D257E, S279N, L288F, E295K, S297T, A299E, N301K, T332(K/Y/H), F338Y, T356L, V393G, G430F in CBH I from *Hypocrea jecorina* (SEQ ID NO: 2).

[17] In a fourth embodiment the invention is directed to a variant CBH I consists essentially of the mutations selected from the group consisting of

- 15 i. A112E/T226A;
- ii. S196T/S411F;
- iii. E295K/S398T;
- iv. T246C/Y371C;
- v. T41I plus deletion at T445
- 20 vi. A68T/G440R/P491L;
- vii. G22D/S278P/T296P;
- viii. T246A/R251A/Y252A;
- ix. T380G/Y381D/R394A;
- x. T380G/Y381D/R394A plus deletion of 382-393, inclusive;
- 25 xi. Y252Q/D259W/S342Y;
- xii. S113T/T255P/K286M;
- xiii. P227L/E325K/Q487L;
- xiv. P227T/T484S/F352L;
- xv. Q17L/E193V/M213I/F352L;
- 30 xvi. S8P/N49S/A68T/S113N;
- xvii. S8P/N49S/A68T/S113N/P227L;
- xviii. T41I/A112E/P227L/S278P/T296P;
- xix. S8P/N49S/A68T/A112E/T226A;
- xx. S8P/N49S/A68T/A112E/P227L;
- 35 xxi. S8P/T41I/N49S/A68T/A112E/P227L;

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- xxii. G22D/N49S/A68T/P227L/S278P/T296P;
- xxiii. S8P/G22D/T41I/N49S/A68T/N103I/S113N/P227L/S278P/T296P;
- xxiv. G22D/N49S/A68T/N103I/S113N/P227L/S278P/T296P;
- xxv. G22D/N49S/A68T/N103I/A112E/P227L/S278P/T296P;
- 5 xxvi. G22D/N49S/N64D/A68T/N103I/S113N/S278P/T296P;
- xxvii. S8P/G22D/T41I/N49S/A68T/N103I/S113N/P227L/D249K/S278P/T2
96P;
- xxviii. S8P/G22D/T41I/N49S/A68T/N103I/S113N/P227L/S278P/T296P/N3
01R;
- 10 xxix. S8P/G22D/T41I/N49S/A68T/N103I/S113N/P227L/D249K/S278P/T2
96P/N301R
- xxx. S8P/G22D/T41I/N49S/A68T/S113N/P227L/D249K/S278P/T296P/N
301R;
- xxxi. S8P/T41I/N49S/S57N/A68T/S113N/P227L/D249K/S278P/T296P/N
15 301R;
- xxxii. S8P/G22D/T41I/N49S/A68T/S113N/P227L/D249K/S278P/N301R;
- xxxiii. S8P/T41I/N49S/A68T/S92T/S113N/P227L/D249K/V403D/T462I;
- xxxiv. S8P/G22D/T41I/N49S/A68T/S92T/S113N/P227L/D249K/V403D/T4
20 62I;
- xxxv. S8P/T41I/N49S/A68T/S92T/S113N/P227L/D249K/S411F;
- xxxvi. S8P/G22D/T41I/N49S/A68T/S92T/S113N/P227L/D249K/S411F;
- xxxvii. S8P/G22D/T41I/N49S/A68T/S92T/S113N/S196T/P227L/D249K/T25
5P/ S278P/T296P/N301R/E325K/S411F;
- xxxviii. S8P/T41I/N49S/A68T/S92T/S113N/S196T/P227L/D249K/T255P/S2
25 78P/T296P/N301R/E325K/V403D/S411F/T462I;
- xxxix. S8P/G22D/T41I/N49S/A68T/S92T/S113N/S196T/P227L/D249K/T25
5P/ S278P/T296P/N301R/E325K/V403D/S411F/T462I;

in CBH I from *Hypocrea jecorina* (SEQ ID NO:2).

[18] In an fifth embodiment the invention is directed to a vector comprising a nucleic
30 acid encoding a variant CBH I. In another aspect there is a construct comprising the
nucleic acid of encoding the variant CBH I operably linked to a regulatory sequence.

[19] In a sixth embodiment the invention is directed to a host cell transformed with the
vector comprising a nucleic acid encoding a CBH I variant.

[20] In a seventh embodiment the invention is directed to a method of producing a CBH
35 I variant comprising the steps of:

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- (a) culturing a host cell transformed with the vector comprising a nucleic acid encoding a CBH I variant in a suitable culture medium under suitable conditions to produce CBH I variant;
- (b) obtaining said produced CBH I variant.

5 [21] In an eighth embodiment the invention is directed to a detergent composition comprising a surfactant and a CBH I variant. In one aspect of this embodiment the detergent is a laundry detergent. In a second aspect of this embodiment the detergent is a dish detergent. In third aspect of this invention, the variant CBH I cellulase is used in the treatment of a cellulose containing textile, in particular, in the stonewashing or indigo dyed
10 denim.

[22] In a ninth embodiment the invention is directed to a feed additive comprising a CBH I variant.

[23] In a tenth embodiment the invention is directed to a method of treating wood pulp comprising contacting said wood pulp with a CBH I variant.

15 [24] In a eleventh embodiment the invention is directed to a method of converting biomass to sugars comprising contacting said biomass with a CBH I variant.

[25] In an embodiment, the cellulase is derived from a fungus, bacteria or Actinomycete. In another aspect, the cellulase is derived from a fungus. In a most preferred embodiment, the fungus is a filamentous fungus. It is preferred the filamentous
20 fungus belong to Euascomycete, in particular, *Aspergillus spp.*, *Gliocladium spp.*, *Fusarium spp.*, *Acremonium spp.*, *Myceliophthora spp.*, *Verticillium spp.*, *Myrothecium spp.*, or *Penicillium spp.* In a further aspect of this embodiment, the cellulase is a cellobiohydrolase.

[26] Other objects, features and advantages of the present invention will become
25 apparent from the following detailed description. It should be understood, however, that the detailed description and specific examples, while indicating preferred embodiments of the invention, are given by way of illustration only, since various changes and modifications within the scope and spirit of the invention will become apparent to one skilled in the art from this detailed description.

30 BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

[27] Figure 1 is the nucleic acid (lower line; SEQ ID NO: 1) and amino acid (upper line; SEQ ID NO: 2) sequence of the wild type Cel7A (CBH I) from *H. jecorina*.

[28] Figure 2 is the 3-D structure of *H. jecorina* CBH I.

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[29] Figure 3 shows the amino acid alignment of the Cel7 family members for which there were crystal structures available. The sequences are: 2OVW - *Fusarium oxysporum* Cel7B (SEQ ID NO:32), 1A39 - *Humicola insolens* Cel7B (SEQ ID NO:33), 6CEL - *Hypocrea jecorina* Cel7A (SEQ ID NO:34), 1EG1 - *Hypocrea jecorina* Cel7B (SEQ ID NO:35), and the consensus (SEQ ID NO:77).

[30] Figure 4 illustrates the crystal structures from the catalytic domains of these four Cel7 homologues aligned and overlaid as described herein.

[31] Figure 5 A-M is the nucleic acid sequence and deduced amino acid sequence for eight single residue mutations and five multiple mutation variants (SEQ ID NO:5-30).

10 [32] Figure 6 A-D is the nucleic acid sequence for pTrex2 (SEQ ID NO:31).

[33] Figure 7 A & B depicts the construction of the expression plasmid pTEX.

[34] Figure 8 A-J is the amino acid alignment of all 42 members of the Cel7 family (SEQ ID NO:32-74).

15 [35] Figure 9A is a representation of the thermal profiles of the wild type and eight single residue variants. Figure 9B is a representation of the thermal profiles of the wild type and five variants. Legend for Figure 9B: Cel7A = wild-type *H. jecorina* CBH I; N301K = N301K variant; 334 = P227L variant; 340 = S8P/N49S/A68T/S113N variant; 350 = S8P/N49S/A68T/S113N/ P227L variant; and 363 = S8P/G22D/T41I/N49S/A68T/N103I/S113N/P227L/S278P/T296P variant.

20 [36] Figure 10 is the pRAX1 vector. This vector is based on the plasmid pGAPT2 except a 5259bp HindIII fragment of *Aspergillus nidulans* genomic DNA fragment AMA1 sequence (Molecular Microbiology 1996 19:565-574) was inserted. Base 1 to 1134 contains *Aspergillus niger* glucoamylase gene promoter. Base 3098 to 3356 and 4950 to 4971 contains *Aspergillus niger* glucoamylase terminator. *Aspergillus nidulans* pyrG gene was inserted from 3357 to 4949 as a marker for fungal transformation. There is a multiple cloning site (MCS) into which genes may be inserted.

25 [37] Figure 11 is the pRAXdes2 vector backbone. This vector is based on the plasmid vector pRAX1. A Gateway cassette has been inserted into pRAX1 vector (indicated by the arrow on the interior of the circular plasmid). This cassette contains recombination sequence attR1 and attR2 and the selection marker catH and ccdB. The vector has been made according to the manual given in Gateway™ Cloning Technology: version 1 page 34-38 and can only replicate in *E. coli* DB3.1 from Invitrogen; in other *E. coli* hosts the ccdB gene is lethal. First a PCR fragment is made with primers containing attB1/2 recombination sequences. This fragment is recombined with pDONR201 (commercially available from Invitrogen); this vector contains attP1/2 recombination sequences with catH and ccdB in between the recombination sites. The BP clonase enzymes from Invitrogen are used to recombine the PCR fragment in this so-called ENTRY vector, clones with the

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PCR fragment inserted can be selected at 50µg/ml kanamycin because clones expressing ccdB do not survive. Now the att sequences are altered and called attL1 and attL2. The second step is to recombine this clone with the pRAXdes2 vector (containing attR1 and attR2 catH and ccdB in between the recombination sites). The LR clonase enzymes from
5 Invitrogen are used to recombine the insert from the ENTRY vector in the destination vector. Only pRAXCBH1 vectors are selected using 100µg/ml ampicillin because ccdB is lethal and the ENTRY vector is sensitive to ampicillin. By this method the expression vector is now prepared and can be used to transform *A. niger*.

[38] Figure 12 provides an illustration of the pRAXdes2cbh1 vector which was used for
10 expression of the nucleic acids encoding the CBH1 variants in *Aspergillus*. A nucleic acid encoding a CBH1 enzyme homolog or variant was cloned into the vector by homologous recombination of the att sequences.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

[39] The invention will now be described in detail by way of reference only using the
15 following definitions and examples.

[40] Unless defined otherwise herein, all technical and scientific terms used herein have the same meaning as commonly understood by one of ordinary skill in the art to
20 which this invention belongs. Singleton, *et al.*, DICTIONARY OF MICROBIOLOGY AND MOLECULAR BIOLOGY, 2D ED., John Wiley and Sons, New York (1994), and Hale & Marham, THE HARPER COLLINS DICTIONARY OF BIOLOGY, Harper Perennial, NY (1991) provide one of skill with a general dictionary of many of the terms used in this invention. Although any methods and materials similar or equivalent to those described herein can
25 be used in the practice or testing of the present invention, the preferred methods and materials are described. Numeric ranges are inclusive of the numbers defining the range. Unless otherwise indicated, nucleic acids are written left to right in 5' to 3' orientation; amino acid sequences are written left to right in amino to carboxy orientation, respectively. Practitioners are particularly directed to Sambrook *et al.*, MOLECULAR CLONING: A
30 LABORATORY MANUAL (Second Edition), Cold Spring Harbor Press, Plainview, N.Y., 1989, and Ausubel FM *et al.*, Current Protocols in Molecular Biology, John Wiley & Sons, New York, NY, 1993, for definitions and terms of the art. It is to be understood that this invention is not limited to the particular methodology, protocols, and reagents described, as these may vary.

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[41] The headings provided herein are not limitations of the various aspects or embodiments of the invention which can be had by reference to the specification as a whole. Accordingly, the terms defined immediately below are more fully defined by reference to the specification as a whole.

5

I. DEFINITIONS

[43] The term "polypeptide" as used herein refers to a compound made up of a single chain of amino acid residues linked by peptide bonds. The term "protein" as used herein may be synonymous with the term "polypeptide" or may refer, in addition, to a complex of two or more polypeptides.

[44] "Variant" means a protein which is derived from a precursor protein (e.g., the native protein) by addition of one or more amino acids to either or both the C- and N-terminal end, substitution of one or more amino acids at one or a number of different sites in the amino acid sequence, or deletion of one or more amino acids at either or both ends of the protein or at one or more sites in the amino acid sequence. The preparation of an enzyme variant is preferably achieved by modifying a DNA sequence which encodes for the native protein, transformation of that DNA sequence into a suitable host, and expression of the modified DNA sequence to form the derivative enzyme. The variant CBH I enzyme of the invention includes peptides comprising altered amino acid sequences in comparison with a precursor enzyme amino acid sequence wherein the variant CBH enzyme retains the characteristic cellulolytic nature of the precursor enzyme but which may have altered properties in some specific aspect. For example, a variant CBH enzyme may have an increased pH optimum or increased temperature or oxidative stability but will retain its characteristic cellulolytic activity. It is contemplated that the variants according to the present invention may be derived from a DNA fragment encoding a cellulase variant CBH enzyme wherein the functional activity of the expressed cellulase derivative is retained. For example, a DNA fragment encoding a cellulase may further include a DNA sequence or portion thereof encoding a hinge or linker attached to the cellulase DNA sequence at either the 5' or 3' end wherein the functional activity of the encoded cellulase domain is retained.

[45] "Equivalent residues" may also be defined by determining homology at the level of tertiary structure for a precursor cellulase whose tertiary structure has been determined by x-ray crystallography. Equivalent residues are defined as those for which the atomic

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coordinates of two or more of the main chain atoms of a particular amino acid residue of a cellulase and *Hypocrea jecorina* CBH (N on N, CA on CA, C on C and O on O) are within 0.13nm and preferably 0.1nm after alignment. Alignment is achieved after the best model has been oriented and positioned to give the maximum overlap of atomic coordinates of non-hydrogen protein atoms of the cellulase in question to the *H. jecorina* CBH I. The best model is the crystallographic model giving the lowest R factor for experimental diffraction data at the highest resolution available.

$$R\ factor = \frac{\sum_h |F_o(h)| - |F_c(h)|}{\sum_h |F_o(h)|}$$

[46] Equivalent residues which are functionally analogous to a specific residue of *H. jecorina* CBH I are defined as those amino acids of a cellulase which may adopt a conformation such that they either alter, modify or contribute to protein structure, substrate binding or catalysis in a manner defined and attributed to a specific residue of the *H. jecorina* CBH I. Further, they are those residues of the cellulase (for which a tertiary structure has been obtained by x-ray crystallography) which occupy an analogous position to the extent that, although the main chain atoms of the given residue may not satisfy the criteria of equivalence on the basis of occupying a homologous position, the atomic coordinates of at least two of the side chain atoms of the residue lie within 0.13nm of the corresponding side chain atoms of *H. jecorina* CBH I. The crystal structure of *H. jecorina* CBH I is shown in Figure 2.

[47] The term "nucleic acid molecule" includes RNA, DNA and cDNA molecules. It will be understood that, as a result of the degeneracy of the genetic code, a multitude of nucleotide sequences encoding a given protein such as CBH I may be produced. The present invention contemplates every possible variant nucleotide sequence, encoding CBH I, all of which are possible given the degeneracy of the genetic code.

[48] A "heterologous" nucleic acid construct or sequence has a portion of the sequence which is not native to the cell in which it is expressed. Heterologous, with respect to a control sequence refers to a control sequence (*i.e.* promoter or enhancer) that does not function in nature to regulate the same gene the expression of which it is currently regulating. Generally, heterologous nucleic acid sequences are not endogenous to the cell or part of the genome in which they are present, and have been added to the cell, by infection, transfection, transformation, microinjection, electroporation, or the like. A "heterologous" nucleic acid construct may contain a control sequence/DNA coding

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sequence combination that is the same as, or different from a control sequence/DNA coding sequence combination found in the native cell.

[49] As used herein, the term "vector" refers to a nucleic acid construct designed for transfer between different host cells. An "expression vector" refers to a vector that has the ability to incorporate and express heterologous DNA fragments in a foreign cell. Many prokaryotic and eukaryotic expression vectors are commercially available. Selection of appropriate expression vectors is within the knowledge of those having skill in the art.

[50] Accordingly, an "expression cassette" or "expression vector" is a nucleic acid construct generated recombinantly or synthetically, with a series of specified nucleic acid elements that permit transcription of a particular nucleic acid in a target cell. The recombinant expression cassette can be incorporated into a plasmid, chromosome, mitochondrial DNA, plastid DNA, virus, or nucleic acid fragment. Typically, the recombinant expression cassette portion of an expression vector includes, among other sequences, a nucleic acid sequence to be transcribed and a promoter.

[51] As used herein, the term "plasmid" refers to a circular double-stranded (ds) DNA construct used as a cloning vector, and which forms an extrachromosomal self-replicating genetic element in many bacteria and some eukaryotes.

[52] As used herein, the term "selectable marker-encoding nucleotide sequence" refers to a nucleotide sequence which is capable of expression in cells and where expression of the selectable marker confers to cells containing the expressed gene the ability to grow in the presence of a corresponding selective agent, or under corresponding selective growth conditions.

[53] As used herein, the term "promoter" refers to a nucleic acid sequence that functions to direct transcription of a downstream gene. The promoter will generally be appropriate to the host cell in which the target gene is being expressed. The promoter together with other transcriptional and translational regulatory nucleic acid sequences (also termed "control sequences") are necessary to express a given gene. In general, the transcriptional and translational regulatory sequences include, but are not limited to, promoter sequences, ribosomal binding sites, transcriptional start and stop sequences, translational start and stop sequences, and enhancer or activator sequences.

[54] "Chimeric gene" or "heterologous nucleic acid construct", as defined herein refers to a non-native gene (*i.e.*, one that has been introduced into a host) that may be composed of parts of different genes, including regulatory elements. A chimeric gene construct for transformation of a host cell is typically composed of a transcriptional regulatory region (promoter) operably linked to a heterologous protein coding sequence,

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or, in a selectable marker chimeric gene, to a selectable marker gene encoding a protein conferring antibiotic resistance to transformed cells. A typical chimeric gene of the present invention, for transformation into a host cell, includes a transcriptional regulatory region that is constitutive or inducible, a protein coding sequence, and a terminator sequence. A
5 chimeric gene construct may also include a second DNA sequence encoding a signal peptide if secretion of the target protein is desired.

[55] A nucleic acid is "operably linked" when it is placed into a functional relationship with another nucleic acid sequence. For example, DNA encoding a secretory leader is operably linked to DNA for a polypeptide if it is expressed as a preprotein that participates
10 in the secretion of the polypeptide; a promoter or enhancer is operably linked to a coding sequence if it affects the transcription of the sequence; or a ribosome binding site is operably linked to a coding sequence if it is positioned so as to facilitate translation. Generally, "operably linked" means that the DNA sequences being linked are contiguous, and, in the case of a secretory leader, contiguous and in reading frame. However,
15 enhancers do not have to be contiguous. Linking is accomplished by ligation at convenient restriction sites. If such sites do not exist, the synthetic oligonucleotide adaptors, linkers or primers for PCR are used in accordance with conventional practice.

[56] As used herein, the term "gene" means the segment of DNA involved in producing a polypeptide chain, that may or may not include regions preceding and following the
20 coding region, *e.g.* 5' untranslated (5' UTR) or "leader" sequences and 3' UTR or "trailer" sequences, as well as intervening sequences (introns) between individual coding segments (exons).

[57] In general, nucleic acid molecules which encode the variant CBH I will hybridize, under moderate to high stringency conditions to the wild type sequence provided herein as
25 SEQ ID NO:1. However, in some cases a CBH I-encoding nucleotide sequence is employed that possesses a substantially different codon usage, while the protein encoded by the CBH I-encoding nucleotide sequence has the same or substantially the same amino acid sequence as the native protein. For example, the coding sequence may be modified to facilitate faster expression of CBH I in a particular prokaryotic or eukaryotic
30 expression system, in accordance with the frequency with which a particular codon is utilized by the host. Te'o, *et al.* (FEMS Microbiology Letters 190:13-19, 2000), for example, describes the optimization of genes for expression in filamentous fungi.

[58] A nucleic acid sequence is considered to be "selectively hybridizable" to a reference nucleic acid sequence if the two sequences specifically hybridize to one another
35 under moderate to high stringency hybridization and wash conditions. Hybridization

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conditions are based on the melting temperature (T_m) of the nucleic acid binding complex or probe. For example, "maximum stringency" typically occurs at about $T_m-5^\circ\text{C}$ (5° below the T_m of the probe); "high stringency" at about $5-10^\circ$ below the T_m ; "moderate " or "intermediate stringency" at about $10-20^\circ$ below the T_m of the probe; and "low stringency" at about $20-25^\circ$ below the T_m . Functionally, maximum stringency conditions may be used to identify sequences having strict identity or near-strict identity with the hybridization probe; while high stringency conditions are used to identify sequences having about 80% or more sequence identity with the probe.

[59] Moderate and high stringency hybridization conditions are well known in the art (see, for example, Sambrook, *et al*, 1989, Chapters 9 and 11, and in Ausubel, F.M., *et al.*, 1993). An example of high stringency conditions includes hybridization at about 42°C in 50% formamide, 5X SSC, 5X Denhardt's solution, 0.5% SDS and 100 $\mu\text{g/ml}$ denatured carrier DNA followed by washing two times in 2X SSC and 0.5% SDS at room temperature and two additional times in 0.1X SSC and 0.5% SDS at 42°C .

[60] As used herein, "recombinant" includes reference to a cell or vector, that has been modified by the introduction of a heterologous nucleic acid sequence or that the cell is derived from a cell so modified. Thus, for example, recombinant cells express genes that are not found in identical form within the native (non-recombinant) form of the cell or express native genes that are otherwise abnormally expressed, under expressed or not expressed at all as a result of deliberate human intervention.

[61] As used herein, the terms "transformed", "stably transformed" or "transgenic" with reference to a cell means the cell has a non-native (heterologous) nucleic acid sequence integrated into its genome or as an episomal plasmid that is maintained through multiple generations.

[62] As used herein, the term "expression" refers to the process by which a polypeptide is produced based on the nucleic acid sequence of a gene. The process includes both transcription and translation.

[63] The term "introduced" in the context of inserting a nucleic acid sequence into a cell, means "transfection", or "transformation" or "transduction" and includes reference to the incorporation of a nucleic acid sequence into a eukaryotic or prokaryotic cell where the nucleic acid sequence may be incorporated into the genome of the cell (for example, chromosome, plasmid, plastid, or mitochondrial DNA), converted into an autonomous replicon, or transiently expressed (for example, transfected mRNA).

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[64] It follows that the term "CBH I expression" refers to transcription and translation of the *cbh I* gene, the products of which include precursor RNA, mRNA, polypeptide, post-translationally processed polypeptides, and derivatives thereof, including CBH I from related species such as *Trichoderma koningii*, *Hypocrea jecorina* (also known as
5 *Trichoderma longibrachiatum*, *Trichoderma reesei* or *Trichoderma viride*) and *Hypocrea schweinitzii*. By way of example, assays for CBH I expression include Western blot for CBH I protein, Northern blot analysis and reverse transcriptase polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR) assays for CBH I mRNA, and endoglucanase activity assays as described in Shoemaker S.P. and Brown R.D.Jr. (Biochim. Biophys. Acta, 1978, 523:133-146) and
10 Schulein (Methods Enzymol., 160, 25, pp. 234-243, 1988).

[65] The term "alternative splicing" refers to the process whereby multiple polypeptide isoforms are generated from a single gene, and involves the splicing together of nonconsecutive exons during the processing of some, but not all, transcripts of the gene. Thus a particular exon may be connected to any one of several alternative exons to form
15 messenger RNAs. The alternatively-spliced mRNAs produce polypeptides ("splice variants") in which some parts are common while other parts are different.

[66] The term "signal sequence" refers to a sequence of amino acids at the N-terminal portion of a protein which facilitates the secretion of the mature form of the protein outside the cell. The mature form of the extracellular protein lacks the signal sequence which is
20 cleaved off during the secretion process.

[67] By the term "host cell" is meant a cell that contains a vector and supports the replication, and/or transcription or transcription and translation (expression) of the expression construct. Host cells for use in the present invention can be prokaryotic cells, such as *E. coli*, or eukaryotic cells such as yeast, plant, insect, amphibian, or mammalian
25 cells. In general, host cells are filamentous fungi.

[68] The term "filamentous fungi" means any and all filamentous fungi recognized by those of skill in the art. A preferred fungus is selected from the group consisting of *Aspergillus*, *Trichoderma*, *Fusarium*, *Chrysosporium*, *Penicillium*, *Humicola*, *Neurospora*, or alternative sexual forms thereof such as *Emericella*, *Hypocrea*. It has now been
30 demonstrated that the asexual industrial fungus *Trichoderma reesei* is a clonal derivative of the ascomycete *Hypocrea jecorina*. See Kuhls et al., PNAS (1996) 93:7755-7760.

[69] The term "cellooligosaccharide" refers to oligosaccharide groups containing from 2-8 glucose units and having β -1,4 linkages, e.g., cellobiose.

[70] The term "cellulase" refers to a category of enzymes capable of hydrolyzing
35 cellulose polymers to shorter cello-oligosaccharide oligomers, cellobiose and/or glucose.

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Numerous examples of cellulases, such as exoglucanases, exocellobiohydrolases, endoglucanases, and glucosidases have been obtained from cellulolytic organisms, particularly including fungi, plants and bacteria.

[71] CBH I from *Hypocrea jecorina* is a member of the Glycosyl Hydrolase Family 7 (hence Cel 7) and, specifically, was the first member of that family identified in *Hypocrea jecorina* (hence Cel 7A). The Glycosyl Hydrolase Family 7 contains both Endoglucanases and Cellobiohydrolases/exoglucanases, and that CBH I is the latter. Thus, the phrases CBH I, CBH I-type protein and Cel 7 cellobiohydrolases may be used interchangeably herein.

[72] The term "cellulose binding domain" as used herein refers to portion of the amino acid sequence of a cellulase or a region of the enzyme that is involved in the cellulose binding activity of a cellulase or derivative thereof. Cellulose binding domains generally function by non-covalently binding the cellulase to cellulose, a cellulose derivative or other polysaccharide equivalent thereof. Cellulose binding domains permit or facilitate hydrolysis of cellulose fibers by the structurally distinct catalytic core region, and typically function independent of the catalytic core. Thus, a cellulose binding domain will not possess the significant hydrolytic activity attributable to a catalytic core. In other words, a cellulose binding domain is a structural element of the cellulase enzyme protein tertiary structure that is distinct from the structural element which possesses catalytic activity. Cellulose binding domain and cellulose binding module may be used interchangeably herein.

[73] As used herein, the term "surfactant" refers to any compound generally recognized in the art as having surface active qualities. Thus, for example, surfactants comprise anionic, cationic and nonionic surfactants such as those commonly found in detergents. Anionic surfactants include linear or branched alkylbenzenesulfonates; alkyl or alkenyl ether sulfates having linear or branched alkyl groups or alkenyl groups; alkyl or alkenyl sulfates; olefinsulfonates; and alkanesulfonates. Ampholytic surfactants include quaternary ammonium salt sulfonates, and betaine-type ampholytic surfactants. Such ampholytic surfactants have both the positive and negative charged groups in the same molecule. Nonionic surfactants may comprise polyoxyalkylene ethers, as well as higher fatty acid alkanolamides or alkylene oxide adduct thereof, fatty acid glycerine monoesters, and the like.

[74] As used herein, the term "cellulose containing fabric" refers to any sewn or unsewn fabrics, yarns or fibers made of cotton or non-cotton containing cellulose or cotton or non-

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cotton containing cellulose blends including natural cellulose and manmade cellulose (such as jute, flax, ramie, rayon, and lyocell).

[75] As used herein, the term "cotton-containing fabric" refers to sewn or unsewn fabrics, yarns or fibers made of pure cotton or cotton blends including cotton woven
5 fabrics, cotton knits, cotton denims, cotton yarns, raw cotton and the like.

[76] As used herein, the term "stonewashing composition" refers to a formulation for use in stonewashing cellulose containing fabrics. Stonewashing compositions are used to modify cellulose containing fabrics prior to sale, *i.e.*, during the manufacturing process. In contrast, detergent compositions are intended for the cleaning of soiled garments and are
10 not used during the manufacturing process.

[77] As used herein, the term "detergent composition" refers to a mixture which is intended for use in a wash medium for the laundering of soiled cellulose containing fabrics. In the context of the present invention, such compositions may include, in addition to cellulases and surfactants, additional hydrolytic enzymes, builders, bleaching agents,
15 bleach activators, bluing agents and fluorescent dyes, caking inhibitors, masking agents, cellulase activators, antioxidants, and solubilizers.

[78] As used herein, the term "decrease or elimination in expression of the *cbh1* gene" means that either that the *cbh1* gene has been deleted from the genome and therefore cannot be expressed by the recombinant host microorganism; or that the *cbh1* gene has
20 been modified such that a functional CBH1 enzyme is not produced by the host microorganism.

[79] The term "variant *cbh1* gene" or "variant CBH1" means, respectively, that the nucleic acid sequence of the *cbh1* gene from *H. jecorina* has been altered by removing, adding, and/or manipulating the coding sequence or the amino acid sequence of the
25 expressed protein has been modified consistent with the invention described herein.

[80] As used herein, the term "purifying" generally refers to subjecting transgenic nucleic acid or protein containing cells to biochemical purification and/or column chromatography.

[81] As used herein, the terms "active" and "biologically active" refer to a biological
30 activity associated with a particular protein and are used interchangeably herein. For example, the enzymatic activity associated with a protease is proteolysis and, thus, an active protease has proteolytic activity. It follows that the biological activity of a given protein refers to any biological activity typically attributed to that protein by those of skill in the art.

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[82] As used herein, the term "enriched" means that the CBH is found in a concentration that is greater relative to the CBH concentration found in a wild-type, or naturally occurring, fungal cellulase composition. The terms enriched, elevated and enhanced may be used interchangeably herein.

5 [83] A wild type fungal cellulase composition is one produced by a naturally occurring fungal source and which comprises one or more BGL, CBH and EG components wherein each of these components is found at the ratio produced by the fungal source. Thus, an enriched CBH composition would have CBH at an altered ratio wherein the ratio of CBH to other cellulase components (i.e., EGs, beta-glucosidases and other endoglucanases) is
10 elevated. This ratio may be increased by either increasing CBH or decreasing (or eliminating) at least one other component by any means known in the art.

[84] Thus, to illustrate, a naturally occurring cellulase system may be purified into substantially pure components by recognized separation techniques well published in the literature, including ion exchange chromatography at a suitable pH, affinity
15 chromatography, size exclusion and the like. For example, in ion exchange chromatography (usually anion exchange chromatography), it is possible to separate the cellulase components by eluting with a pH gradient, or a salt gradient, or both a pH and a salt gradient. The purified CBH may then be added to the enzymatic solution resulting in an enriched CBH solution. It is also possible to elevate the amount of CBH I produced by
20 a microbe using molecular genetics methods to overexpress the gene encoding CBH, possibly in conjunction with deletion of one or more genes encoding other cellulases.

[85] Fungal cellulases may contain more than one CBH component. The different components generally have different isoelectric points which allow for their separation via ion exchange chromatography and the like. Either a single CBH component or a
25 combination of CBH components may be employed in an enzymatic solution.

[86] When employed in enzymatic solutions, the homolog or variant CBH1 component is generally added in an amount sufficient to allow the highest rate of release of soluble sugars from the biomass. The amount of homolog or variant CBH1 component added depends upon the type of biomass to be saccharified which can be readily determined by
30 the skilled artisan. However, when employed, the weight percent of the homolog or variant CBH1 component relative to any EG type components present in the cellulase composition is from preferably about 1, preferably about 5, preferably about 10, preferably about 15, or preferably about 20 weight percent to preferably about 25, preferably about 30, preferably about 35, preferably about 40, preferably about 45 or preferably about 50
35 weight percent. Furthermore, preferred ranges may be about 0.5 to about 15 weight

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percent, about 0.5 to about 20 weight percent, from about 1 to about 10 weight percent, from about 1 to about 15 weight percent, from about 1 to about 20 weight percent, from about 1 to about 25 weight percent, from about 5 to about 20 weight percent, from about 5 to about 25 weight percent, from about 5 to about 30 weight percent, from about 5 to about 35 weight percent, from about 5 to about 40 weight percent, from about 5 to about 45 weight percent, from about 5 to about 50 weight percent, from about 10 to about 20 weight percent, from about 10 to about 25 weight percent, from about 10 to about 30 weight percent, from about 10 to about 35 weight percent, from about 10 to about 40 weight percent, from about 10 to about 45 weight percent, from about 10 to about 50 weight percent, from about 15 to about 20 weight percent, from about 15 to about 25 weight percent, from about 15 to about 30 weight percent, from about 15 to about 35 weight percent, from about 15 to about 30 weight percent, from about 15 to about 45 weight percent, from about 15 to about 50 weight percent.

II. HOST ORGANISMS

[87] Filamentous fungi include all filamentous forms of the subdivision Eumycota and Oomycota. The filamentous fungi are characterized by vegetative mycelium having a cell wall composed of chitin, glucan, chitosan, mannan, and other complex polysaccharides, with vegetative growth by hyphal elongation and carbon catabolism that is obligately aerobic.

[88] In the present invention, the filamentous fungal parent cell may be a cell of a species of, but not limited to, *Trichoderma*, e.g., *Trichoderma longibrachiatum*, *Trichoderma viride*, *Trichoderma koningii*, *Trichoderma harzianum*; *Penicillium* sp.; *Humicola* sp., including *Humicola insolens* and *Humicola grisea*; *Chrysosporium* sp., including *C. lucknowense*; *Gliocladium* sp.; *Aspergillus* sp.; *Fusarium* sp., *Neurospora* sp., *Hypocrea* sp., and *Emericella* sp. As used herein, the term "*Trichoderma*" or "*Trichoderma* sp." refers to any fungal strains which have previously been classified as *Trichoderma* or are currently classified as *Trichoderma*.

[89] In one preferred embodiment, the filamentous fungal parent cell is an *Aspergillus niger*, *Aspergillus awamori*, *Aspergillus aculeatus*, or *Aspergillus nidulans* cell.

[90] In another preferred embodiment, the filamentous fungal parent cell is a *Trichoderma reesei* cell.

III. CELLULASES

[91] Cellulases are known in the art as enzymes that hydrolyze cellulose (beta-1,4-glucan or beta D-glucosidic linkages) resulting in the formation of glucose, cellobiose,

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cellooligosaccharides, and the like. As set forth above, cellulases have been traditionally divided into three major classes: endoglucanases (EC 3.2.1.4) ("EG"), exoglucanases or cellobiohydrolases (EC 3.2.1.91) ("CBH") and beta-glucosidases (EC 3.2.1.21) ("BG"). (Knowles, *et al.*, TIBTECH 5, 255-261, 1987; Schulein, 1988).

5 [92] Certain fungi produce complete cellulase systems which include exo-cellobiohydrolases or CBH-type cellulases, endoglucanases or EG-type cellulases and beta-glucosidases or BG-type cellulases (Schulein, 1988). However, sometimes these systems lack CBH-type cellulases and bacterial cellulases also typically include little or no CBH-type cellulases. In addition, it has been shown that the EG components and CBH
10 components synergistically interact to more efficiently degrade cellulose. See, *e.g.*, Wood, 1985. The different components, *i.e.*, the various endoglucanases and exocellobiohydrolases in a multi-component or complete cellulase system, generally have different properties, such as isoelectric point, molecular weight, degree of glycosylation, substrate specificity and enzymatic action patterns.

15 [93] It is believed that endoglucanase-type cellulases hydrolyze internal beta -1,4-glucosidic bonds in regions of low crystallinity of the cellulose and exo-cellobiohydrolase-type cellulases hydrolyze cellobiose from the reducing or non-reducing end of cellulose. It follows that the action of endoglucanase components can greatly facilitate the action of exo-cellobiohydrolases by creating new chain ends which are recognized by exo-
20 cellobiohydrolase components. Further, beta-glucosidase-type cellulases have been shown to catalyze the hydrolysis of alkyl and/or aryl β -D-glucosides such as methyl β -D-glucoside and p-nitrophenyl glucoside as well as glycosides containing only carbohydrate residues, such as cellobiose. This yields glucose as the sole product for the microorganism and reduces or eliminates cellobiose which inhibits cellobiohydrolases and
25 endoglucanases.

[94] Cellulases also find a number of uses in detergent compositions including to enhance cleaning ability, as a softening agent and to improve the feel of cotton fabrics (Hemmpel, ITB Dyeing/Printing/Finishing 3:5-14, 1991; Tyndall, Textile Chemist and Colorist 24:23-26, 1992; Kumar *et al.*, Textile Chemist and Colorist, 29:37-42, 1997).
30 While the mechanism is not part of the invention, softening and color restoration properties of cellulase have been attributed to the alkaline endoglucanase components in cellulase compositions, as exemplified by U.S. Patent Nos. 5,648,263, 5,691,178, and 5,776,757, which disclose that detergent compositions containing a cellulase composition enriched in a specified alkaline endoglucanase component impart color restoration and improved
35 softening to treated garments as compared to cellulase compositions not enriched in such

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a component. In addition, the use of such alkaline endoglucanase components in detergent compositions has been shown to complement the pH requirements of the detergent composition (e.g., by exhibiting maximal activity at an alkaline pH of 7.5 to 10, as described in U.S. Patent Nos. 5,648,263, 5,691,178, and 5,776,757).

5 [95] Cellulase compositions have also been shown to degrade cotton-containing fabrics, resulting in reduced strength loss in the fabric (U.S. Patent No. 4,822,516), contributing to reluctance to use cellulase compositions in commercial detergent applications. Cellulase compositions comprising endoglucanase components have been suggested to exhibit reduced strength loss for cotton-containing fabrics as compared to
10 compositions comprising a complete cellulase system.

[96] Cellulases have also been shown to be useful in degradation of cellulose biomass to ethanol (wherein the cellulase degrades cellulose to glucose and yeast or other microbes further ferment the glucose into ethanol), in the treatment of mechanical pulp (Pere *et al.*, 1996), for use as a feed additive (WO 91/04673) and in grain wet milling.

15 [97] Most CBHs and EGs have a multidomain structure consisting of a core domain separated from a cellulose binding domain (CBD) by a linker peptide (Suurnakki *et al.*, 2000). The core domain contains the active site whereas the CBD interacts with cellulose by binding the enzyme to it (van Tilbeurgh *et al.*, 1986; Tomme *et al.*, Eur. J. Biochem. 170:575-581, 1988). The CBDs are particularly important in the hydrolysis of crystalline
20 cellulose. It has been shown that the ability of cellobiohydrolases to degrade crystalline cellulose clearly decreases when the CBD is absent (Linder and Teeri, J. Biotechnol. 57:15-28, 1997). However, the exact role and action mechanism of CBDs is still a matter of speculation. It has been suggested that the CBD enhances the enzymatic activity merely by increasing the effective enzyme concentration at the surface of cellulose
25 (Stahlberg *et al.*, Bio/Technol. 9:286-290, 1991), and/or by loosening single cellulose chains from the cellulose surface (Tormo *et al.*, EMBO J. vol. 15, no. 21, pp. 5739-5751, 1996). Most studies concerning the effects of cellulase domains on different substrates have been carried out with core proteins of cellobiohydrolases, as their core proteins can easily be produced by limited proteolysis with papain (Tomme *et al.*, 1988). Numerous
30 cellulases have been described in the scientific literature, examples of which include: from *Trichoderma reesei*: Shoemaker, S. *et al.*, Bio/Technology, 1:691-696, 1983, which discloses *CBHI*; Teeri, T. *et al.*, Gene, 51:43-52, 1987, which discloses *CBHIII*. Cellulases from species other than *Trichoderma* have also been described e.g., Ooi *et al.*, Nucleic Acids Research, vol. 18, no. 19, 1990, which discloses the cDNA sequence coding for
35 endoglucanase F1-CMC produced by *Aspergillus aculeatus*; Kawaguchi T *et al.*, Gene

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173(2):287-8, 1996, which discloses the cloning and sequencing of the cDNA encoding beta-glucosidase 1 from *Aspergillus aculeatus*; Sakamoto *et al.*, *Curr. Genet.* 27:435-439, 1995, which discloses the cDNA sequence encoding the endoglucanase CMCase-1 from *Aspergillus kawachii* IFO 4308; Saarilahti *et al.*, *Gene* 90:9-14, 1990, which discloses an endoglucanase from *Erwinia carotovora*; Spilliaert R, *et al.*, *Eur J Biochem.* 224(3):923-30, 1994, which discloses the cloning and sequencing of bglA, coding for a thermostable beta-glucanase from *Rhodothermus marinus*; and Halldorsdottir S *et al.*, *Appl Microbiol Biotechnol.* 49(3):277-84, 1998, which discloses the cloning, sequencing and overexpression of a *Rhodothermus marinus* gene encoding a thermostable cellulase of glycosyl hydrolase family 12. However, there remains a need for identification and characterization of novel cellulases, with improved properties, such as improved performance under conditions of thermal stress or in the presence of surfactants, increased specific activity, altered substrate cleavage pattern, and/or high level expression *in vitro*.

15 [98] The development of new and improved cellulase compositions that comprise varying amounts CBH-type, EG-type and BG-type cellulases is of interest for use: (1) in detergent compositions that exhibit enhanced cleaning ability, function as a softening agent and/or improve the feel of cotton fabrics (e.g., "stone washing" or "biopolishing"); (2) in compositions for degrading wood pulp or other biomass into sugars (e.g., for bio-ethanol production); and/or (3) in feed compositions.

IV. MOLECULAR BIOLOGY

25 [99] In one embodiment this invention provides for the expression of variant CBH I genes under control of a promoter functional in a filamentous fungus. Therefore, this invention relies on routine techniques in the field of recombinant genetics. Basic texts disclosing the general methods of use in this invention include Sambrook *et al.*, *Molecular Cloning, A Laboratory Manual* (2nd ed. 1989); Kriegler, *Gene Transfer and Expression: A Laboratory Manual* (1990); and Ausubel *et al.*, eds., *Current Protocols in Molecular Biology* (1994)).

A. Methods for Identifying Homologous CBH1 Genes

30 [100] The nucleic acid sequence for the wild type *H. jecorina* CBH1 is shown in Figure 1 (SEQ ID NO:1). The invention, in one aspect, encompasses a nucleic acid molecule encoding a CBH1 homolog described herein. The nucleic acid may be a DNA molecule.

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[101] Techniques that can be used to isolate CBH I encoding DNA sequences are well known in the art and include, but are not limited to, cDNA and/or genomic library screening with a homologous DNA probe and expression screening with activity assays or antibodies against CBH I. Any of these methods can be found in Sambrook, *et al.* or in CURRENT
5 PROTOCOLS IN MOLECULAR BIOLOGY, F. Ausubel, *et al.*, ed. Greene Publishing and Wiley-Interscience, New York (1987) ("Ausubel").

B. Methods of Mutating CBH I Nucleic Acid Sequences

[102] Any method known in the art that can introduce mutations is contemplated by the present invention.

10 [103] The present invention relates to the expression, purification and/or isolation and use of variant CBH1. These enzymes are preferably prepared by recombinant methods utilizing the *cbh* gene from *H. jecorina*.

[104] After the isolation and cloning of the *cbh1* gene from *H. jecorina*, other methods known in the art, such as site directed mutagenesis, are used to make the substitutions,
15 additions or deletions that correspond to substituted amino acids in the expressed CBH1 variant. Again, site directed mutagenesis and other methods of incorporating amino acid changes in expressed proteins at the DNA level can be found in Sambrook, *et al.* and Ausubel, *et al.*

[105] DNA encoding an amino acid sequence variant of the *H. jecorina* CBH1 is
20 prepared by a variety of methods known in the art. These methods include, but are not limited to, preparation by site-directed (or oligonucleotide-mediated) mutagenesis, PCR mutagenesis, and cassette mutagenesis of an earlier prepared DNA encoding the *H. jecorina* CBH1.

[106] Site-directed mutagenesis is a preferred method for preparing substitution variants.
25 This technique is well known in the art (see, e.g., Carter et al. Nucleic Acids Res. 13:4431-4443 (1985) and Kunkel et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 82:488 (1987)). Briefly, in carrying out site-directed mutagenesis of DNA, the starting DNA is altered by first hybridizing an oligonucleotide encoding the desired mutation to a single strand of such starting DNA. After hybridization, a DNA polymerase is used to synthesize an entire
30 second strand, using the hybridized oligonucleotide as a primer, and using the single strand of the starting DNA as a template. Thus, the oligonucleotide encoding the desired mutation is incorporated in the resulting double-stranded DNA.

[107] PCR mutagenesis is also suitable for making amino acid sequence variants of the starting polypeptide, i.e., *H. jecorina* CBH1. See Higuchi, in PCR Protocols, pp.177-183
35 (Academic Press, 1990); and Vallette et al., Nuc. Acids Res. 17:723-733 (1989). See,

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also, for example Cadwell et al., PCR Methods and Applications, Vol 2, 28-33 (1992). Briefly, when small amounts of template DNA are used as starting material in a PCR, primers that differ slightly in sequence from the corresponding region in a template DNA can be used to generate relatively large quantities of a specific DNA fragment that differs
5 from the template sequence only at the positions where the primers differ from the template.

[108] Another method for preparing variants, cassette mutagenesis, is based on the technique described by Wells et al., Gene 34:315-323 (1985). The starting material is the plasmid (or other vector) comprising the starting polypeptide DNA to be mutated. The
10 codon(s) in the starting DNA to be mutated are identified. There must be a unique restriction endonuclease site on each side of the identified mutation site(s). If no such restriction sites exist, they may be generated using the above-described oligonucleotide-mediated mutagenesis method to introduce them at appropriate locations in the starting polypeptide DNA. The plasmid DNA is cut at these sites to linearize it. A double-stranded
15 oligonucleotide encoding the sequence of the DNA between the restriction sites but containing the desired mutation(s) is synthesized using standard procedures, wherein the two strands of the oligonucleotide are synthesized separately and then hybridized together using standard techniques. This double-stranded oligonucleotide is referred to as the cassette. This cassette is designed to have 5' and 3' ends that are compatible with the
20 ends of the linearized plasmid, such that it can be directly ligated to the plasmid. This plasmid now contains the mutated DNA sequence.

[109] Alternatively, or additionally, the desired amino acid sequence encoding a variant CBH I can be determined, and a nucleic acid sequence encoding such amino acid sequence variant can be generated synthetically.

[110] The variant CBH I(s) so prepared may be subjected to further modifications, oftentimes depending on the intended use of the cellulase. Such modifications may involve further alteration of the amino acid sequence, fusion to heterologous polypeptide(s) and/or covalent modifications.

V. *cbh1* Nucleic Acids And CBH1 Polypeptides.

A. Variant *cbh*-type Nucleic acids

[111] The nucleic acid sequence for the wild type *H. jecorina* CBH I is shown in Figure 1 (SEQ ID NO:1). The invention encompasses a nucleic acid molecule encoding the variant cellulases described herein. The nucleic acid may be a DNA molecule.

[112] After the isolation and cloning of the CBH I, other methods known in the art, such
35 as site directed mutagenesis, are used to make the substitutions, additions or deletions

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that correspond to substituted amino acids in the expressed CBH I variant. Again, site directed mutagenesis and other methods of incorporating amino acid changes in expressed proteins at the DNA level can be found in Sambrook, *et al.* and Ausubel, *et al.* [113] After DNA sequences that encode the CBH1 variants have been cloned into DNA constructs, the DNA is used to transform microorganisms. The microorganism to be transformed for the purpose of expressing a variant CBH1 according to the present invention may advantageously comprise a strain derived from *Trichoderma sp.* Thus, a preferred mode for preparing variant CBH1 cellulases according to the present invention comprises transforming a *Trichoderma sp.* host cell with a DNA construct comprising at least a fragment of DNA encoding a portion or all of the variant CBH1. The DNA construct will generally be functionally attached to a promoter. The transformed host cell is then grown under conditions so as to express the desired protein. Subsequently, the desired protein product is purified to substantial homogeneity.

[114] However, it may in fact be that the best expression vehicle for a given DNA encoding a variant CBH1 may differ from *H. jecorina*. Thus, it may be that it will be most advantageous to express a protein in a transformation host that bears phylogenetic similarity to the source organism for the variant CBH1. In an alternative embodiment, *Aspergillus niger* can be used as an expression vehicle. For a description of transformation techniques with *A. niger*, see WO 98/31821.

[115] Accordingly, the present description of a *Trichoderma spp.* expression system is provided for illustrative purposes only and as one option for expressing the variant CBH1 of the invention. One of skill in the art, however, may be inclined to express the DNA encoding variant CBH1 in a different host cell if appropriate and it should be understood that the source of the variant CBH1 should be considered in determining the optimal expression host. Additionally, the skilled worker in the field will be capable of selecting the best expression system for a particular gene through routine techniques utilizing the tools available in the art.

B. Variant CBH1 Polypeptides

[116] The amino acid sequence for the wild type *H. jecorina* CBH I is shown in Figure 1 (SEQ ID NO:2). The variant CBH I polypeptides comprises a substitution or deletion at a position corresponding to one or more of residues S8, Q17, G22, T41, N49, S57, N64, A68, A77, N89, S92, N103, A112, S113, E193, S196, M213, L225, T226, P227, T246, D249, R251, Y252, T255, D257, D259, S278, S279, K286, L288, E295, T296, S297, A299, N301, E325, T332, F338, S342, F352, T356, Y371, T380, Y381, V393, R394, S398, V403, S411,

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G430, G440, T445, T462, T484, Q487, and P491 in CBH I from *Hypocrea jecorina*.

Furthermore, the variant may further comprises a deletion of residues corresponding to residues 382-393 in CBH I from *Hypocrea jecorina*.

[117] The variant CBH I's of this invention have amino acid sequences that are derived from the amino acid sequence of a precursor CBH I. The amino acid sequence of the CBH I variant differs from the precursor CBH I amino acid sequence by the substitution, deletion or insertion of one or more amino acids of the precursor amino acid sequence. In a preferred embodiment, the precursor CBH I is *Hypocrea jecorina* CBH I. The mature amino acid sequence of *H. jecorina* CBH I is shown in Figure 1 (SEQ ID NO:2). Thus, this invention is directed to CBH I variants which contain amino acid residues at positions which are equivalent to the particular identified residue in *H. jecorina* CBH I. A residue (amino acid) of an CBH I homolog is equivalent to a residue of *Hypocrea jecorina* CBH I if it is either homologous (*i.e.*, corresponding in position in either primary or tertiary structure) or is functionally analogous to a specific residue or portion of that residue in *Hypocrea jecorina* CBH I (*i.e.*, having the same or similar functional capacity to combine, react, or interact chemically or structurally). As used herein, numbering is intended to correspond to that of the mature CBH I amino acid sequence as illustrated in Figure 1 (SEQ ID NO:2). In addition to locations within the precursor CBH I, specific residues in the precursor CBH I corresponding to the amino acid positions that are responsible for instability when the precursor CBH I is under thermal stress are identified herein for substitution or deletion. The amino acid position number (*e.g.*, +51) refers to the number assigned to the mature *Hypocrea jecorina* CBH I sequence presented in Figure 1 (SEQ ID NO:2).

[118] The variant CBH1's of this invention have amino acid sequences that are derived from the amino acid sequence of a precursor *H. jecorina* CBH1. The amino acid sequence of the CBH1 variant differs from the precursor CBH1 amino acid sequence by the substitution, deletion or insertion of one or more amino acids of the precursor amino acid sequence. The mature amino acid sequence of *H. jecorina* CBH1 is shown in Figure 1 (SEQ ID NO:2). Thus, this invention is directed to CBH1 variants which contain amino acid residues at positions which are equivalent to the particular identified residue in *H. jecorina* CBH1. A residue (amino acid) of an CBH1 variant is equivalent to a residue of *Hypocrea jecorina* CBH1 if it is either homologous (*i.e.*, corresponding in position in either primary or tertiary structure) or is functionally analogous to a specific residue or portion of that residue in *Hypocrea jecorina* CBH1 (*i.e.*, having the same or similar functional capacity to combine, react, or interact chemically or structurally). As used herein, numbering is intended to correspond to that of the mature CBH1 amino acid sequence as illustrated in Figure 1 (SEQ ID NO:2). In

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addition to locations within the precursor CBH1, specific residues in the precursor CBH1 corresponding to the amino acid positions that are responsible for instability when the precursor CBH1 is under thermal stress are identified herein for substitution or deletion. The amino acid position number (e.g., +51) refers to the number assigned to the mature
5 *Hypocrea jecorina* CBH1 sequence presented in Figure 1 (SEQ ID NO:2).

[119] Alignment of amino acid sequences to determine homology is preferably determined by using a "sequence comparison algorithm." Optimal alignment of sequences for comparison can be conducted, e.g., by the local homology algorithm of Smith & Waterman, *Adv. Appl. Math.* 2:482 (1981), by the homology alignment algorithm
10 of Needleman & Wunsch, *J. Mol. Biol.* 48:443 (1970), by the search for similarity method of Pearson & Lipman, *Proc. Nat'l Acad. Sci. USA* 85:2444 (1988), by computerized implementations of these algorithms (GAP, BESTFIT, FASTA, and TFASTA in the Wisconsin Genetics Software Package, Genetics Computer Group, 575 Science Dr., Madison, WI), by visual inspection or MOE by Chemical Computing Group, Montreal
15 Canada.

[120] An example of an algorithm that is suitable for determining sequence similarity is the BLAST algorithm, which is described in Altschul, *et al.*, *J. Mol. Biol.* 215:403-410 (1990). Software for performing BLAST analyses is publicly available through the National Center for Biotechnology Information. This algorithm involves

20 first identifying high scoring sequence pairs (HSPs) by identifying short words of length W in the query sequence that either match or satisfy some positive-valued threshold score T when aligned with a word of the same length in a database sequence. These initial neighborhood word hits act as starting points to find longer HSPs containing them. The word hits are expanded in both directions along each of the two sequences being
25 compared for as far as the cumulative alignment score can be increased. Extension of the word hits is stopped when: the cumulative alignment score falls off by the quantity X from a maximum achieved value; the cumulative score goes to zero or below; or the end of either sequence is reached. The BLAST algorithm parameters W, T, and X determine the sensitivity and speed of the alignment. The BLAST program uses as defaults a word
30 length (W) of 11, the BLOSUM62 scoring matrix (see Henikoff & Henikoff, *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 89:10915 (1989)) alignments (B) of 50, expectation (E) of 10, M'5, N'-4, and a comparison of both strands.

[121] The BLAST algorithm then performs a statistical analysis of the similarity between two sequences (see, e.g., Karlin & Altschul, *Proc. Nat'l. Acad. Sci. USA* 90:5873-5787
35 (1993)). One measure of similarity provided by the BLAST algorithm is the smallest sum

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probability (P(N)), which provides an indication of the probability by which a match between two nucleotide or amino acid sequences would occur by chance. For example, an amino acid sequence is considered similar to a protease if the smallest sum probability in a comparison of the test amino acid sequence to a protease amino acid sequence is less than about 0.1, more preferably less than about 0.01, and most preferably less than about 0.001.

[122] Additional specific strategies for modifying stability of CBH1 cellulases are provided below:

[123] (1) Decreasing the entropy of main-chain unfolding may introduce stability to the enzyme. For example, the introduction of proline residues may significantly stabilize the protein by decreasing the entropy of the unfolding (see, e.g., Watanabe, *et al.*, *Eur. J. Biochem.* **226**:277-283 (1994)). Similarly, glycine residues have no β -carbon, and thus have considerably greater backbone conformational freedom than many other residues. Replacement of glycines, preferably with alanines, may reduce the entropy of unfolding and improve stability (see, e.g., Matthews, *et al.*, *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* **84**: 6663-6667 (1987)). Additionally, by shortening external loops it may be possible to improve stability. It has been observed that hyperthermophile produced proteins have shorter external loops than their mesophilic homologues (see, e.g., Russel, *et al.*, *Current Opinions in Biotechnology* **6**:370-374 (1995)). The introduction of disulfide bonds may also be effective to stabilize distinct tertiary structures in relation to each other. Thus, the introduction of cysteines at residues accessible to existing cysteines or the introduction of pairs of cysteines that could form disulfide bonds would alter the stability of a CBH1 variant.

[124] (2) Decreasing internal cavities by increasing side-chain hydrophobicity may alter the stability of an enzyme. Reducing the number and volume of internal cavities increases the stability of enzyme by maximizing hydrophobic interactions and reducing packing defects (see, e.g., Matthews, *Ann. Rev. Biochem.* **62**:139-160 (1993); Burley, *et al.*, *Science* **229**:23-29 (1985); Zuber, *Biophys. Chem.* **29**:171-179 (1988); Kellis, *et al.*, *Nature* **333**:784-786 (1988)). It is known that multimeric proteins from thermophiles often have more hydrophobic sub-unit interfaces with greater surface complementarity than their mesophilic counterparts (Russel, *et al.*, *supra*). This principle is believed to be applicable to domain interfaces of monomeric proteins. Specific substitutions that may improve stability by increasing hydrophobicity include lysine to arginine, serine to alanine and threonine to alanine (Russel, *et al.*, *supra*). Modification by substitution to alanine or proline may increase side-chain size with resultant reduction in cavities, better packing

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and increased hydrophobicity. Substitutions to reduce the size of the cavity, increase hydrophobicity and improve the complementarity the interfaces between the domains of CBH1 may improve stability of the enzyme. Specifically, modification of the specific residue at these positions with a different residue selected from any of phenylalanine, tryptophan, tyrosine, leucine and isoleucine may improve performance.

5 [125] (3) Balancing charge in rigid secondary structure, *i.e.*, α -helices and β -turns may improve stability. For example, neutralizing partial positive charges on a helix N-terminus with negative charge on aspartic acid may improve stability of the structure (see, *e.g.*, Eriksson, *et al.*, *Science* **255**:178-183 (1992)). Similarly, neutralizing partial negative charges on helix C-terminus with positive charge may improve stability. Removing positive charge from interacting with peptide N-terminus in β -turns should be effective in conferring tertiary structure stability. Substitution with a non-positively charged residue could remove an unfavorable positive charge from interacting with an amide nitrogen present in a turn.

15 [126] (4) Introducing salt bridges and hydrogen bonds to stabilize tertiary structures may be effective. For example, ion pair interactions, *e.g.*, between aspartic acid or glutamic acid and lysine, arginine or histidine, may introduce strong stabilizing effects and may be used to attach different tertiary structure elements with a resultant improvement in thermostability. Additionally, increases in the number of charged residue/non-charged residue hydrogen bonds, and the number of hydrogen-bonds generally, may improve thermostability (see, *e.g.*, Tanner, *et al.*, *Biochemistry* **35**:2597-2609 (1996)). Substitution with aspartic acid, asparagine, glutamic acid or glutamine may introduce a hydrogen bond with a backbone amide. Substitution with arginine may improve a salt bridge and introduce an H-bond into a backbone carbonyl.

25 [127] (5) Avoiding thermolabile residues in general may increase thermal stability. For example, asparagine and glutamine are susceptible to deamidation and cysteine is susceptible to oxidation at high temperatures. Reducing the number of these residues in sensitive positions may result in improved thermostability (Russel, *et al.*, *supra*).

Substitution or deletion by any residue other than glutamine or cysteine may increase stability by avoidance of a thermolabile residue.

30 [128] (6) Stabilization or destabilization of binding of a ligand that confers modified stability to CBH1 variants. For example, a component of the matrix in which the CBH1 variants of this invention are used may bind to a specific surfactant/thermal sensitivity site of the CBH1 variant. By modifying the site through substitution, binding of the component to the variant may be strengthened or diminished. For example, a non-aromatic residue in

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the binding crevice of CBH1 may be substituted with phenylalanine or tyrosine to introduce aromatic side-chain stabilization where interaction of the cellulose substrate may interact favorably with the benzyl rings, increasing the stability of the CBH1 variant.

[129] (7) Increasing the electronegativity of any of the surfactant/ thermal sensitivity ligands may improve stability under surfactant or thermal stress. For example, substitution with phenylalanine or tyrosine may increase the electronegativity of D (aspartate) residues by improving shielding from solvent, thereby improving stability.

C. Anti-CBH Antibodies

[130] The present invention further provides anti-CBH antibodies. The antibodies may be polyclonal, monoclonal, humanized, bispecific or heteroconjugate antibodies.

[131] Methods of preparing polyclonal antibodies are known to the skilled artisan. The immunizing agent may be an CBH polypeptide or a fusion protein thereof. It may be useful to conjugate the antigen to a protein known to be immunogenic in the mammal being immunized. The immunization protocol may be determined by one skilled in the art based on standard protocols or routine experimentation.

[132] Alternatively, the anti-CBH antibodies may be monoclonal antibodies. Monoclonal antibodies may be produced by cells immunized in an animal or using recombinant DNA methods. (See, e.g., Kohler *et al.*, *Nature*, vol. 256, pp. 495-499, August 7, 1975; U.S. Patent No. 4,816,567).

[133] An anti-CBH antibody of the invention may further comprise a humanized or human antibody. The term "humanized antibody" refers to humanized forms of non-human (e.g., murine) antibodies that are chimeric antibodies, immunoglobulin chains or fragments thereof (such as Fv, Fab, Fab', F(ab')₂ or other antigen-binding partial sequences of antibodies) which contain some portion of the sequence derived from non-human antibody. Methods for humanizing non-human antibodies are well known in the art, as further detailed in Jones *et al.*, *Nature* 321:522-525, 1986; Riechmann *et al.*, *Nature*, vol. 332, pp. 323-327, 1988; and Verhoeyen *et al.*, *Science*, vol. 239, pp. 1534-1536, 1988. Methods for producing human antibodies are also known in the art. See, e.g., Jakobovits, A, *et al.*, *Annals New York Academy of Sciences*, 764:525-535, 1995 and Jakobovits, A, *Curr Opin Biotechnol* 6(5):561-6, 1995.

VI. Expression Of Recombinant CBH1 Variants

[134] The methods of the invention rely on the use cells to express variant CBH I, with no particular method of CBH I expression required.

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[135] The invention provides host cells which have been transduced, transformed or transfected with an expression vector comprising a variant CBH-encoding nucleic acid sequence. The culture conditions, such as temperature, pH and the like, are those previously used for the parental host cell prior to transduction, transformation or
5 transfected and will be apparent to those skilled in the art.

[136] In one approach, a filamentous fungal cell or yeast cell is transfected with an expression vector having a promoter or biologically active promoter fragment or one or more (e.g., a series) of enhancers which functions in the host cell line, operably linked to a DNA segment encoding CBH, such that CBH is expressed in the cell line.

10 **A. Nucleic Acid Constructs/Expression Vectors.**

[137] Natural or synthetic polynucleotide fragments encoding CBH I ("CBH I-encoding nucleic acid sequences") may be incorporated into heterologous nucleic acid constructs or vectors, capable of introduction into, and replication in, a filamentous fungal or yeast cell. The vectors and methods disclosed herein are suitable for use in host cells for the
15 expression of CBH I. Any vector may be used as long as it is replicable and viable in the cells into which it is introduced. Large numbers of suitable vectors and promoters are known to those of skill in the art, and are commercially available. Cloning and expression vectors are also described in Sambrook *et al.*, 1989, Ausubel FM *et al.*, 1989, and Strathern *et al.*, *The Molecular Biology of the Yeast Saccharomyces*, 1981.

20 Appropriate expression vectors for fungi are described in van den Hondel, C.A.M.J.J. et al. (1991) In: Bennett, J.W. and Lasure, L.L. (eds.) *More Gene Manipulations in Fungi*. Academic Press, pp. 396-428. The appropriate DNA sequence may be inserted into a plasmid or vector (collectively referred to herein as "vectors") by a variety of procedures. In general, the DNA sequence is inserted into an
25 appropriate restriction endonuclease site(s) by standard procedures. Such procedures and related sub-cloning procedures are deemed to be within the scope of knowledge of those skilled in the art.

[138] Recombinant filamentous fungi comprising the coding sequence for variant CBH I may be produced by introducing a heterologous nucleic acid construct comprising the
30 variant CBH I coding sequence into the cells of a selected strain of the filamentous fungi.

[139] Once the desired form of a variant *cbh* nucleic acid sequence is obtained, it may be modified in a variety of ways. Where the sequence involves non-coding flanking regions, the flanking regions may be subjected to resection, mutagenesis, etc. Thus, transitions, transversions, deletions, and insertions may be performed on the naturally
35 occurring sequence.

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[140] A selected variant *cbh* coding sequence may be inserted into a suitable vector according to well-known recombinant techniques and used to transform filamentous fungi capable of CBH I expression. Due to the inherent degeneracy of the genetic code, other nucleic acid sequences which encode substantially the same or a functionally equivalent amino acid sequence may be used to clone and express variant CBH I. Therefore it is appreciated that such substitutions in the coding region fall within the sequence variants covered by the present invention. Any and all of these sequence variants can be utilized in the same way as described herein for a parent CBH I-encoding nucleic acid sequence.

[141] The present invention also includes recombinant nucleic acid constructs comprising one or more of the variant CBH I-encoding nucleic acid sequences as described above. The constructs comprise a vector, such as a plasmid or viral vector, into which a sequence of the invention has been inserted, in a forward or reverse orientation.

[142] Heterologous nucleic acid constructs may include the coding sequence for variant *cbh*: (i) in isolation; (ii) in combination with additional coding sequences; such as fusion protein or signal peptide coding sequences, where the *cbh* coding sequence is the dominant coding sequence; (iii) in combination with non-coding sequences, such as introns and control elements, such as promoter and terminator elements or 5' and/or 3' untranslated regions, effective for expression of the coding sequence in a suitable host; and/or (iv) in a vector or host environment in which the *cbh* coding sequence is a heterologous gene.

[143] In one aspect of the present invention, a heterologous nucleic acid construct is employed to transfer a variant CBH I-encoding nucleic acid sequence into a cell *in vitro*, with established filamentous fungal and yeast lines preferred. For long-term, production of variant CBH I, stable expression is preferred. It follows that any method effective to generate stable transformants may be used in practicing the invention.

[144] Appropriate vectors are typically equipped with a selectable marker-encoding nucleic acid sequence, insertion sites, and suitable control elements, such as promoter and termination sequences. The vector may comprise regulatory sequences, including, for example, non-coding sequences, such as introns and control elements, *i.e.*, promoter and terminator elements or 5' and/or 3' untranslated regions, effective for expression of the coding sequence in host cells (and/or in a vector or host cell environment in which a modified soluble protein antigen coding sequence is not normally expressed), operably linked to the coding sequence. Large numbers of suitable vectors and promoters are known to those of skill in the art, many of which are commercially available and/or are described in Sambrook, *et al.*, (*supra*).

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[145] Exemplary promoters include both constitutive promoters and inducible promoters, examples of which include a CMV promoter, an SV40 early promoter, an RSV promoter, an EF-1 α promoter, a promoter containing the tet responsive element (TRE) in the tet-on or tet-off system as described (ClonTech and BASF), the beta actin promoter and the metallothionine promoter that can upregulated by addition of certain metal salts. A promoter sequence is a DNA sequence which is recognized by the particular filamentous fungus for expression purposes. It is operably linked to DNA sequence encoding a variant CBH I polypeptide. Such linkage comprises positioning of the promoter with respect to the initiation codon of the DNA sequence encoding the variant CBH I polypeptide in the disclosed expression vectors. The promoter sequence contains transcription and translation control sequence which mediate the expression of the variant CBH I polypeptide. Examples include the promoters from the *Aspergillus niger*, *A. awamori* or *A. oryzae* glucoamylase, alpha-amylase, or alpha-glucosidase encoding genes; the *A. nidulans* *gpdA* or *trpC* Genes; the *Neurospora crassa* *cbh1* or *trp1* genes; the *A. niger* or *Rhizomucor miehei* aspartic proteinase encoding genes; the *H. jecorina* (*T. reesei*) *cbh1*, *cbh2*, *egl1*, *egl2*, or other cellulase encoding genes.

[146] The choice of the proper selectable marker will depend on the host cell, and appropriate markers for different hosts are well known in the art. Typical selectable marker genes include *argB* from *A. nidulans* or *T. reesei*, *amdS* from *A. nidulans*, *pyr4* from *Neurospora crassa* or *T. reesei*, *pyrG* from *Aspergillus niger* or *A. nidulans*. Additional exemplary selectable markers include, but are not limited to *trpc*, *trp1*, *oliC31*, *niaD* or *leu2*, which are included in heterologous nucleic acid constructs used to transform a mutant strain such as *trp-*, *pyr-*, *leu-* and the like.

[147] Such selectable markers confer to transformants the ability to utilize a metabolite that is usually not metabolized by the filamentous fungi. For example, the *amdS* gene from *H. jecorina* which encodes the enzyme acetamidase that allows transformant cells to grow on acetamide as a nitrogen source. The selectable marker (e.g. *pyrG*) may restore the ability of an auxotrophic mutant strain to grow on a selective minimal medium or the selectable marker (e.g. *olic31*) may confer to transformants the ability to grow in the presence of an inhibitory drug or antibiotic.

[148] The selectable marker coding sequence is cloned into any suitable plasmid using methods generally employed in the art. Exemplary plasmids include pUC18, pBR322, pRAX and pUC100. The pRAX plasmid contains AMA1 sequences from *A. nidulans*, which make it possible to replicate in *A. niger*.

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[149] The practice of the present invention will employ, unless otherwise indicated, conventional techniques of molecular biology, microbiology, recombinant DNA, and immunology, which are within the skill of the art. Such techniques are explained fully in the literature. See, for example, Sambrook *et al.*, 1989; Freshney, *Animal Cell Culture*, 5 1987; Ausubel, *et al.*, 1993; and Coligan *et al.*, *Current Protocols in Immunology*, 1991.

B. Host Cells and Culture Conditions For CBH1 Production

(i) Filamentous Fungi

[150] Thus, the present invention provides filamentous fungi comprising cells which have been modified, selected and cultured in a manner effective to result in variant CBH I 10 production or expression relative to the corresponding non-transformed parental fungi.

[151] Examples of species of parental filamentous fungi that may be treated and/or modified for variant CBH I expression include, but are not limited to *Trichoderma*, *e.g.*, *Trichoderma reesei*, *Trichoderma longibrachiatum*, *Trichoderma viride*, *Trichoderma koningii*; *Penicillium sp.*, *Humicola sp.*, including *Humicola insolens*; *Aspergillus sp.*, 15 *Chrysosporium sp.*, *Fusarium sp.*, *Hypocrea sp.*, and *Emericella sp.*

[152] CBH I expressing cells are cultured under conditions typically employed to culture the parental fungal line. Generally, cells are cultured in a standard medium containing physiological salts and nutrients, such as described in Pourquie, J. *et al.*, *Biochemistry and Genetics of Cellulose Degradation*, eds. Aubert, J. P. *et al.*, Academic Press, pp. 71- 20 86, 1988 and Ilmen, M. *et al.*, *Appl. Environ. Microbiol.* 63:1298-1306, 1997. Culture conditions are also standard, *e.g.*, cultures are incubated at 28°C in shaker cultures or fermenters until desired levels of CBH I expression are achieved.

[153] Preferred culture conditions for a given filamentous fungus may be found in the scientific literature and/or from the source of the fungi such as the American Type Culture 25 Collection. After fungal growth has been established, the cells are exposed to conditions effective to cause or permit the expression of variant CBH I.

[154] In cases where a CBH I coding sequence is under the control of an inducible promoter, the inducing agent, *e.g.*, a sugar, metal salt or antibiotics, is added to the 30 medium at a concentration effective to induce CBH I expression.

[155] In one embodiment, the strain comprises *Aspergillus niger*, which is a useful strain for obtaining overexpressed protein. For example *A. niger* var *awamori* dgr246 is known to secrete elevated amounts of secreted cellulases (Goedegebuur *et al.*, *Curr. Genet* (2002) 41: 89-98). Other strains of *Aspergillus niger* var *awamori* such as GCDAP3,

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GCDAP4 and GAP3-4 are known Ward et al (Ward, M, Wilson, L.J. and Kodama, K.H., 1993, Appl. Microbiol. Biotechnol. 39:738-743).

[156] In another embodiment, the strain comprises *Trichoderma reesei*, which is a useful strain for obtaining overexpressed protein. For example, RL-P37, described by Sheir-
5 Neiss, et al., Appl. Microbiol. Biotechnol. 20:46-53 (1984) is known to secrete elevated amounts of cellulase enzymes. Functional equivalents of RL-P37 include *Trichoderma reesei* strain RUT-C30 (ATCC No. 56765) and strain QM9414 (ATCC No. 26921). It is contemplated that these strains would also be useful in overexpressing variant CBH1.

[157] Where it is desired to obtain the variant CBH I in the absence of potentially
10 detrimental native cellulolytic activity, it is useful to obtain a *Trichoderma* host cell strain which has had one or more cellulase genes deleted prior to introduction of a DNA construct or plasmid containing the DNA fragment encoding the variant CBH I. Such strains may be prepared by the method disclosed in U.S. Patent No. 5,246,853 and WO
92/06209.

By expressing a
15 variant CBH I cellulase in a host microorganism that is missing one or more cellulase genes, the identification and subsequent purification procedures are simplified. Any gene from *Trichoderma sp.* which has been cloned can be deleted, for example, the *cbh1*, *cbh2*, *egl1*, and *egl2* genes as well as those encoding EG III and/or EGV protein (see e.g., U.S. Patent No. 5,475,101 and WO 94/28117, respectively).

[158] Gene deletion may be accomplished by inserting a form of the desired gene to be
20 deleted or disrupted into a plasmid by methods known in the art. The deletion plasmid is then cut at an appropriate restriction enzyme site(s), internal to the desired gene coding region, and the gene coding sequence or part thereof replaced with a selectable marker. Flanking DNA sequences from the locus of the gene to be deleted or disrupted, preferably
25 between about 0.5 to 2.0 kb, remain on either side of the selectable marker gene. An appropriate deletion plasmid will generally have unique restriction enzyme sites present therein to enable the fragment containing the deleted gene, including flanking DNA sequences, and the selectable marker gene to be removed as a single linear piece.

[159] A selectable marker must be chosen so as to enable detection of the transformed
30 microorganism. Any selectable marker gene that is expressed in the selected microorganism will be suitable. For example, with *Aspergillus sp.*, the selectable marker is chosen so that the presence of the selectable marker in the transformants will not significantly affect the properties thereof. Such a selectable marker may be a gene that encodes an assayable product. For example, a functional copy of a *Aspergillus sp.* gene

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may be used which if lacking in the host strain results in the host strain displaying an auxotrophic phenotype. Similarly, selectable markers exist for *Trichoderma sp.*

[160] In one embodiment, a *pyrG*⁻ derivative strain of *Aspergillus sp.* is transformed with a functional *pyrG* gene, which thus provides a selectable marker for transformation. A
5 *pyrG*⁻ derivative strain may be obtained by selection of *Aspergillus sp.* strains that are resistant to fluoroorotic acid (FOA). The *pyrG* gene encodes orotidine-5'-monophosphate decarboxylase, an enzyme required for the biosynthesis of uridine. Strains with an intact *pyrG* gene grow in a medium lacking uridine but are sensitive to fluoroorotic acid. It is possible to select *pyrG*⁻ derivative strains that lack a functional orotidine monophosphate
10 decarboxylase enzyme and require uridine for growth by selecting for FOA resistance. Using the FOA selection technique it is also possible to obtain uridine-requiring strains which lack a functional orotate pyrophosphoribosyl transferase. It is possible to transform these cells with a functional copy of the gene encoding this enzyme (Berges & Barreau, *Curr. Genet.* 19:359-365 (1991), and van Hartingsveldte et al., (1986) Development of a
15 homologous transformation system for *Aspergillus niger* based on the *pyrG* gene. *Mol. Gen. Genet.* 206:71-75). Selection of derivative strains is easily performed using the FOA resistance technique referred to above, and thus, the *pyrG* gene is preferably employed as a selectable marker.

[161] In a second embodiment, a *pyr4*⁻ derivative strain of *Hyprocrea sp.* (*Hyprocrea sp.*
20 (*Trichoderma sp.*)) is transformed with a functional *pyr4* gene, which thus provides a selectable marker for transformation. A *pyr4*⁻ derivative strain may be obtained by selection of *Hyprocrea sp.* (*Trichoderma sp.*) strains that are resistant to fluoroorotic acid (FOA). The *pyr4* gene encodes orotidine-5'-monophosphate decarboxylase, an enzyme required for the biosynthesis of uridine. Strains with an intact *pyr4* gene grow in a medium
25 lacking uridine but are sensitive to fluoroorotic acid. It is possible to select *pyr4*⁻ derivative strains that lack a functional orotidine monophosphate decarboxylase enzyme and require uridine for growth by selecting for FOA resistance. Using the FOA selection technique it is also possible to obtain uridine-requiring strains which lack a functional orotate pyrophosphoribosyl transferase. It is possible to transform these cells with a functional
30 copy of the gene encoding this enzyme (Berges & Barreau, *Curr. Genet.* 19:359-365 (1991)). Selection of derivative strains is easily performed using the FOA resistance technique referred to above, and thus, the *pyr4* gene is preferably employed as a selectable marker.

[162] To transform *pyrG*⁻ *Aspergillus sp.* or *pyr4*⁻ *Hyprocrea sp.* (*Trichoderma sp.*) so as
35 to be lacking in the ability to express one or more cellulase genes, a single DNA fragment

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comprising a disrupted or deleted cellulase gene is then isolated from the deletion plasmid and used to transform an appropriate *pyr⁻* *Aspergillus* or *pyr⁻* *Trichoderma* host.

Transformants are then identified and selected based on their ability to express the *pyrG* or *pyr4*, respectively, gene product and thus compliment the uridine auxotrophy of the host strain. Southern blot analysis is then carried out on the resultant transformants to identify and confirm a double crossover integration event that replaces part or all of the coding region of the genomic copy of the gene to be deleted with the appropriate *pyr* selectable markers.

[163] Although the specific plasmid vectors described above relate to preparation of *pyr⁻* transformants, the present invention is not limited to these vectors. Various genes can be deleted and replaced in the *Aspergillus sp.* or *Hyprocrea sp.* (*Trichoderma sp.*) strain using the above techniques. In addition, any available selectable markers can be used, as discussed above. In fact, any host, e.g., *Aspergillus sp.* or *Hyprocrea sp.*, gene that has been cloned, and thus identified, can be deleted from the genome using the above-described strategy.

[164] As stated above, the host strains used may be derivatives of *Hyprocrea sp.* (*Trichoderma sp.*) that lack or have a nonfunctional gene or genes corresponding to the selectable marker chosen. For example, if the selectable marker of *pyrG* is chosen for *Aspergillus sp.*, then a specific *pyrG⁻* derivative strain is used as a recipient in the transformation procedure. Also, for example, if the selectable marker of *pyr4* is chosen for a *Hyprocrea sp.*, then a specific *pyr4⁻* derivative strain is used as a recipient in the transformation procedure. Similarly, selectable markers comprising *Hyprocrea sp.* (*Trichoderma sp.*) genes equivalent to the *Aspergillus nidulans* genes *amdS*, *argB*, *trpC*, *niaD* may be used. The corresponding recipient strain must therefore be a derivative strain such as *argB⁻*, *trpC⁻*, *niaD⁻*, respectively.

[165] DNA encoding the CBH I variant is then prepared for insertion into an appropriate microorganism. According to the present invention, DNA encoding a CBH I variant comprises the DNA necessary to encode for a protein that has functional cellulolytic activity. The DNA fragment encoding the CBH I variant may be functionally attached to a fungal promoter sequence, for example, the promoter of the *glaA* gene in *Aspergillus* or the promoter of the *cbh1* or *egl1* genes in *Trichoderma*.

[166] It is also contemplated that more than one copy of DNA encoding a CBH I variant may be recombined into the strain to facilitate overexpression. The DNA encoding the CBH I variant may be prepared by the construction of an expression vector carrying the DNA encoding the variant. The expression vector carrying the inserted DNA fragment

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encoding the CBH I variant may be any vector which is capable of replicating autonomously in a given host organism or of integrating into the DNA of the host, typically a plasmid. In preferred embodiments two types of expression vectors for obtaining expression of genes are contemplated. The first contains DNA sequences in which the promoter, gene-coding region, and terminator sequence all originate from the gene to be expressed. Gene truncation may be obtained where desired by deleting undesired DNA sequences (e.g., coding for unwanted domains) to leave the domain to be expressed under control of its own transcriptional and translational regulatory sequences. A selectable marker may also be contained on the vector allowing the selection for integration into the host of multiple copies of the novel gene sequences.

[167] The second type of expression vector is preassembled and contains sequences required for high-level transcription and a selectable marker. It is contemplated that the coding region for a gene or part thereof can be inserted into this general-purpose expression vector such that it is under the transcriptional control of the expression cassettes promoter and terminator sequences.

[168] For example, in *Aspergillus*, pRAX is such a general-purpose expression vector. Genes or part thereof can be inserted downstream of the strong *glaA* promoter.

[169] For example, in *Hypocrea*, pTEX is such a general-purpose expression vector. Genes or part thereof can be inserted downstream of the strong *cbh1* promoter.

[170] In the vector, the DNA sequence encoding the CBH I variant of the present invention should be operably linked to transcriptional and translational sequences, i.e., a suitable promoter sequence and signal sequence in reading frame to the structural gene. The promoter may be any DNA sequence that shows transcriptional activity in the host cell and may be derived from genes encoding proteins either homologous or heterologous to the host cell. An optional signal peptide provides for extracellular production of the CBH I variant. The DNA encoding the signal sequence is preferably that which is naturally associated with the gene to be expressed, however the signal sequence from any suitable source, for example an exo-cellobiohydrolase or endoglucanase from *Trichoderma*, is contemplated in the present invention.

[171] The procedures used to ligate the DNA sequences coding for the variant CBH I of the present invention with the promoter, and insertion into suitable vectors are well known in the art.

[172] The DNA vector or construct described above may be introduced in the host cell in accordance with known techniques such as transformation, transfection, microinjection, microporation, biolistic bombardment and the like.

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[173] In the preferred transformation technique, it must be taken into account that the permeability of the cell wall to DNA in *Hyprocrea sp. (Trichoderma sp.)* is very low. Accordingly, uptake of the desired DNA sequence, gene or gene fragment is at best minimal. There are a number of methods to increase the permeability of the *Hyprocrea*
5 *sp. (Trichoderma sp.)* cell wall in the derivative strain (*i.e.*, lacking a functional gene corresponding to the used selectable marker) prior to the transformation process.

[174] The preferred method in the present invention to prepare *Aspergillus sp.* or *Hyprocrea sp. (Trichoderma sp.)* for transformation involves the preparation of protoplasts from fungal mycelium. See Campbell *et al.* Improved transformation efficiency of *A.niger*
10 using homologous *niaD* gene for nitrate reductase. Curr. Genet. 16:53-56; 1989. The mycelium can be obtained from germinated vegetative spores. The mycelium is treated with an enzyme that digests the cell wall resulting in protoplasts. The protoplasts are then protected by the presence of an osmotic stabilizer in the suspending medium. These stabilizers include sorbitol, mannitol, potassium chloride, magnesium sulfate and the like.
15 Usually the concentration of these stabilizers varies between 0.8 M and 1.2 M. It is preferable to use about a 1.2 M solution of sorbitol in the suspension medium.

[175] Uptake of the DNA into the host strain, (*Aspergillus sp.* or *Hyprocrea sp. (Trichoderma sp.)*), is dependent upon the calcium ion concentration. Generally between about 10 mM CaCl₂ and 50 mM CaCl₂ is used in an uptake solution. Besides the need for
20 the calcium ion in the uptake solution, other items generally included are a buffering system such as TE buffer (10 Mm Tris, pH 7.4; 1 mM EDTA) or 10 mM MOPS, pH 6.0 buffer (morpholinepropanesulfonic acid) and polyethylene glycol (PEG). It is believed that the polyethylene glycol acts to fuse the cell membranes thus permitting the contents of the medium to be delivered into the cytoplasm of the host cell, by way of example either
25 *Aspergillus sp.* or *Hyprocrea sp.* strain, and the plasmid DNA is transferred to the nucleus. This fusion frequently leaves multiple copies of the plasmid DNA tenderly integrated into the host chromosome.

[176] Usually a suspension containing the *Aspergillus sp.* protoplasts or cells that have been subjected to a permeability treatment at a density of 10⁵ to 10⁶/mL, preferably 2 x
30 10⁵/mL are used in transformation. Similarly, a suspension containing the *Hyprocrea sp. (Trichoderma sp.)* protoplasts or cells that have been subjected to a permeability treatment at a density of 10⁸ to 10⁹/mL, preferably 2 x 10⁸/mL are used in transformation. A volume of 100 µL of these protoplasts or cells in an appropriate solution (*e.g.*, 1.2 M sorbitol; 50 mM CaCl₂) are mixed with the desired DNA. Generally a high concentration of
35 PEG is added to the uptake solution. From 0.1 to 1 volume of 25% PEG 4000 can be

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added to the protoplast suspension. However, it is preferable to add about 0.25 volumes to the protoplast suspension. Additives such as dimethyl sulfoxide, heparin, spermidine, potassium chloride and the like may also be added to the uptake solution and aid in transformation.

5 [177] Generally, the mixture is then incubated at approximately 0°C for a period of between 10 to 30 minutes. Additional PEG is then added to the mixture to further enhance the uptake of the desired gene or DNA sequence. The 25% PEG 4000 is generally added in volumes of 5 to 15 times the volume of the transformation mixture; however, greater and lesser volumes may be suitable. The 25% PEG 4000 is preferably
10 about 10 times the volume of the transformation mixture. After the PEG is added, the transformation mixture is then incubated either at room temperature or on ice before the addition of a sorbitol and CaCl₂ solution. The protoplast suspension is then further added to molten aliquots of a growth medium. This growth medium permits the growth of transformants only. Any growth medium can be used in the present invention that is
15 suitable to grow the desired transformants. However, if *Pyr*⁺ transformants are being selected it is preferable to use a growth medium that contains no uridine. The subsequent colonies are transferred and purified on a growth medium depleted of uridine.

[178] At this stage, stable transformants may be distinguished from unstable transformants by their faster growth rate and the formation of circular colonies with a
20 smooth, rather than ragged outline on solid culture medium lacking uridine. Additionally, in some cases a further test of stability may be made by growing the transformants on solid non-selective medium (*i.e.* containing uridine), harvesting spores from this culture medium and determining the percentage of these spores which will subsequently germinate and grow on selective medium lacking uridine.

25 [179] In a particular embodiment of the above method, the CBH I variant(s) are recovered in active form from the host cell after growth in liquid media either as a result of the appropriate post translational processing of the CBH I variant.

(ii) Yeast

[180] The present invention also contemplates the use of yeast as a host cell for CBH I
30 production. Several other genes encoding hydrolytic enzymes have been expressed in various strains of the yeast *S. cerevisiae*. These include sequences encoding for two endoglucanases (Penttila *et al.*, Yeast vol. 3, pp 175-185, 1987), two cellobiohydrolases (Penttila *et al.*, Gene, 63: 103-112, 1988) and one beta-glucosidase from *Trichoderma reesei* (Cummings and Fowler, Curr. Genet. 29:227-233, 1996), a xylanase from
35 *Aureobasidium pullulans* (Li and Ljungdahl, Appl. Environ. Microbiol. 62, no. 1, pp. 209-

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213, 1996), an alpha-amylase from wheat (Rothstein *et al.*, Gene 55:353-356, 1987), etc. In addition, a cellulase gene cassette encoding the *Butyrivibrio fibrisolvens* endo- [beta] - 1,4-glucanase (END1), *Phanerochaete chrysosporium* cellobiohydrolase (CBH1), the *Ruminococcus flavefaciens* cellodextrinase (CEL1) and the *Endomyces fibrilizer* 5 cellobiase (Bgl1) was successfully expressed in a laboratory strain of *S. cerevisiae* (Van Rensburg *et al.*, Yeast, vol. 14, pp. 67-76, 1998).

C. Introduction of an CBH I-Encoding Nucleic Acid Sequence into Host Cells.

[181] The invention further provides cells and cell compositions which have been 10 genetically modified to comprise an exogenously provided variant CBH I -encoding nucleic acid sequence. A parental cell or cell line may be genetically modified (*i.e.*, transduced, transformed or transfected) with a cloning vector or an expression vector. The vector may be, for example, in the form of a plasmid, a viral particle, a phage, etc, as further described above.

15 [182] The methods of transformation of the present invention may result in the stable integration of all or part of the transformation vector into the genome of the filamentous fungus. However, transformation resulting in the maintenance of a self-replicating extra-chromosomal transformation vector is also contemplated.

[183] Many standard transfection methods can be used to produce *Trichoderma reesei* 20 cell lines that express large quantities of the heterologous protein. Some of the published methods for the introduction of DNA constructs into cellulase-producing strains of *Trichoderma* include Lorito, Hayes, DiPietro and Harman, 1993, Curr. Genet. 24: 349-356; Goldman, VanMontagu and Herrera-Estrella, 1990, Curr. Genet. 17:169-174; Penttila, Nevalainen, Ratto, Salminen and Knowles, 1987, Gene 6: 155-164, for *Aspergillus* Yelton, 25 Hamer and Timberlake, 1984, Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 81: 1470-1474, for *Fusarium* Bajar, Podila and Kolattukudy, 1991, Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 88: 8202-8212, for *Streptomyces* Hopwood *et al.*, 1985, The John Innes Foundation, Norwich, UK and for *Bacillus* Brigidi, DeRossi, Bertarini, Riccardi and Matteuzzi, 1990, FEMS Microbiol. Lett. 55: 135-138).

30 [184] Other methods for introducing a heterologous nucleic acid construct (expression vector) into filamentous fungi (*e.g.*, *H. jecorina*) include, but are not limited to the use of a particle or gene gun, permeabilization of filamentous fungi cells walls prior to the transformation process (*e.g.*, by use of high concentrations of alkali, *e.g.*, 0.05 M to 0.4 M CaCl₂ or lithium acetate), protoplast fusion or agrobacterium mediated transformation. An 35 exemplary method for transformation of filamentous fungi by treatment of protoplasts or

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spheroplasts with polyethylene glycol and CaCl₂ is described in Campbell, E.I. et al., *Curr. Genet.* 16:53-56, 1989 and Penttila, M. et al., *Gene*, 63:11-22, 1988.

[185] Any of the well-known procedures for introducing foreign nucleotide sequences into host cells may be used. These include the use of calcium phosphate transfection, polybrene, protoplast fusion, electroporation, biolistics, liposomes, microinjection, plasma vectors, viral vectors and any of the other well known methods for introducing cloned genomic DNA, cDNA, synthetic DNA or other foreign genetic material into a host cell (see, e.g., Sambrook *et al.*, *supra*). Also of use is the *Agrobacterium*-mediated transfection method described in U.S. Patent No. 6,255,115. It is only necessary that the particular genetic engineering procedure used be capable of successfully introducing at least one gene into the host cell capable of expressing the heterologous gene.

[186] In addition, heterologous nucleic acid constructs comprising a variant CBH I-encoding nucleic acid sequence can be transcribed *in vitro*, and the resulting RNA introduced into the host cell by well-known methods, e.g., by injection.

[187] The invention further includes novel and useful transformants of filamentous fungi such as *H. jecorina* and *A. niger* for use in producing fungal cellulase compositions. The invention includes transformants of filamentous fungi especially fungi comprising the variant CBH I coding sequence, or deletion of the endogenous *cbh* coding sequence.

[188] Following introduction of a heterologous nucleic acid construct comprising the coding sequence for a variant *cbh 1*, the genetically modified cells can be cultured in conventional nutrient media modified as appropriate for activating promoters, selecting transformants or amplifying expression of a variant CBH I-encoding nucleic acid sequence. The culture conditions, such as temperature, pH and the like, are those previously used for the host cell selected for expression, and will be apparent to those skilled in the art.

[189] The progeny of cells into which such heterologous nucleic acid constructs have been introduced are generally considered to comprise the variant CBH I-encoding nucleic acid sequence found in the heterologous nucleic acid construct.

[190] The invention further includes novel and useful transformants of filamentous fungi such as *H. jecorina* for use in producing fungal cellulase compositions. The invention includes transformants of filamentous fungi especially fungi comprising the variant *cbh 1* coding sequence, or deletion of the endogenous *cbh* coding sequence.

[191] Stable transformants of filamentous fungi can generally be distinguished from unstable transformants by their faster growth rate and the formation of circular colonies with a smooth rather than ragged outline on solid culture medium. Additionally, in some

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cases, a further test of stability can be made by growing the transformants on solid non-selective medium, harvesting the spores from this culture medium and determining the percentage of these spores which will subsequently germinate and grow on selective medium.

5 **VII. Analysis For CBH1 Nucleic Acid Coding Sequences and/or Protein Expression.**

[192] In order to evaluate the expression of a variant CBH I by a cell line that has been transformed with a variant CBH I-encoding nucleic acid construct, assays can be carried out at the protein level, the RNA level or by use of functional bioassays particular to
10 cellobiohydrolase activity and/or production.

[193] In one exemplary application of the variant *cbh 1* nucleic acid and protein sequences described herein, a genetically modified strain of filamentous fungi, e.g., *Trichoderma reesei*, is engineered to produce an increased amount of CBH I. Such genetically modified filamentous fungi would be useful to produce a cellulase product with
15 greater increased cellulolytic capacity. In one approach, this is accomplished by introducing the coding sequence for *cbh 1* into a suitable host, e.g., a filamentous fungi such as *Aspergillus niger*.

[194] Accordingly, the invention includes methods for expressing variant CBH I in a filamentous fungus or other suitable host by introducing an expression vector containing
20 the DNA sequence encoding variant CBH I into cells of the filamentous fungus or other suitable host.

[195] In another aspect, the invention includes methods for modifying the expression of CBH I in a filamentous fungus or other suitable host. Such modification includes a decrease or elimination in expression of the endogenous CBH.

25 [196] In general, assays employed to analyze the expression of variant CBH I include, Northern blotting, dot blotting (DNA or RNA analysis), RT-PCR (reverse transcriptase polymerase chain reaction), or *in situ* hybridization, using an appropriately labeled probe (based on the nucleic acid coding sequence) and conventional Southern blotting and autoradiography.

30 [197] In addition, the production and/or expression of variant CBH I may be measured in a sample directly, for example, by assays for cellobiohydrolase activity, expression and/or production. Such assays are described, for example, in Becker et al., *Biochem J.* (2001) 356:19-30 and Mitsuishi et al., *FEBS* (1990) 275:135-138.

The ability of CBH I to hydrolyze isolated soluble and
35 insoluble substrates can be measured using assays described in Srisodsuk et al., J.

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Biotech. (1997) 57:49-57 and Nidetzky and Claeysens Biotech. Bioeng. (1994) 44:961-966. Substrates useful for assaying cellobiohydrolase, endoglucanase or β -glucosidase activities include crystalline cellulose, filter paper, phosphoric acid swollen cellulose, cellooligosaccharides, methylumbelliferyl lactoside, methylumbelliferyl cellobioside, 5 orthonitrophenyl lactoside, paranitrophenyl lactoside, orthonitrophenyl cellobioside, paranitrophenyl cellobioside.

[198] In addition, protein expression, may be evaluated by immunological methods, such as immunohistochemical staining of cells, tissue sections or immunoassay of tissue culture medium, *e.g.*, by Western blot or ELISA. Such immunoassays can be used to 10 qualitatively and quantitatively evaluate expression of a CBH I variant. The details of such methods are known to those of skill in the art and many reagents for practicing such methods are commercially available.

[199] A purified form of a variant CBH I may be used to produce either monoclonal or polyclonal antibodies specific to the expressed protein for use in various immunoassays. 15 (See, *e.g.*, Hu *et al.*, Mol Cell Biol. vol.11, no. 11, pp. 5792-5799, 1991). Exemplary assays include ELISA, competitive immunoassays, radioimmunoassays, Western blot, indirect immunofluorescent assays and the like. In general, commercially available antibodies and/or kits may be used for the quantitative immunoassay of the expression level of cellobiohydrolase proteins.

20 VIII. Isolation And Purification Of Recombinant CBH1 Protein.

[200] In general, a variant CBH I protein produced in cell culture is secreted into the medium and may be purified or isolated, *e.g.*, by removing unwanted components from the cell culture medium. However, in some cases, a variant CBH I protein may be produced in a cellular form necessitating recovery from a cell lysate. In such cases the variant CBH 25 I protein is purified from the cells in which it was produced using techniques routinely employed by those of skill in the art. Examples include, but are not limited to, affinity chromatography (Tilbeurgh *et al.*, FEBS Lett. 16:215, 1984), ion-exchange chromatographic methods (Goyal *et al.*, Bioresource Technol. 36:37-50, 1991; Fliess *et al.*, Eur. J. Appl. Microbiol. Biotechnol. 17:314-318, 1983; Bhikhabhai *et al.*, J. Appl. Biochem. 6:336-345, 1984; Ellouz *et al.*, J. Chromatography 396:307-317, 1987), including 30 ion-exchange using materials with high resolution power (Medve *et al.*, J. Chromatography A 808:153-165, 1998), hydrophobic interaction chromatography (Tomaz and Queiroz, J. Chromatography A 865:123-128, 1999), and two-phase partitioning (Brumbauer, *et al.*, Bioseparation 7:287-295, 1999).

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[201] Typically, the variant CBH I protein is fractionated to segregate proteins having selected properties, such as binding affinity to particular binding agents, *e.g.*, antibodies or receptors; or which have a selected molecular weight range, or range of isoelectric points.

[202] Once expression of a given variant CBH I protein is achieved, the CBH I protein
5 thereby produced is purified from the cells or cell culture. Exemplary procedures suitable for such purification include the following: antibody-affinity column chromatography, ion exchange chromatography; ethanol precipitation; reverse phase HPLC; chromatography on silica or on a cation-exchange resin such as DEAE; chromatofocusing; SDS-PAGE; ammonium sulfate precipitation; and gel filtration using, *e.g.*, Sephadex G-75. Various
10 methods of protein purification may be employed and such methods are known in the art and described *e.g.* in Deutscher, *Methods in Enzymology*, vol. 182, no. 57, pp. 779, 1990; Scopes, *Methods Enzymol.* 90: 479-91, 1982. The purification step(s) selected will depend, *e.g.*, on the nature of the production process used and the particular protein produced.

15 **IX. Utility of *cbh1* and CBH1**

[203] **It can be appreciated that** the variant *cbh* nucleic acids, the variant CBH I protein and compositions comprising variant CBH I protein activity find utility in a wide variety applications, some of which are described below.

[204] New and improved cellulase compositions that comprise varying amounts BG-type,
20 EG-type and variant CBH-type cellulases find utility in detergent compositions that exhibit enhanced cleaning ability, function as a softening agent and/or improve the feel of cotton fabrics (*e.g.*, "stone washing" or "biopolishing"), in compositions for degrading wood pulp into sugars (*e.g.*, for bio-ethanol production), and/or in feed compositions. The isolation and characterization of cellulase of each type provides the ability to control the aspects of
25 such compositions.

[205] Variant (or mutant) CBHs with increased thermostability find uses in all of the above areas due to their ability to retain activity at elevated temperatures.

[206] Variant (or mutant) CBHs with decreased thermostability find uses, for example, in areas where the enzyme activity is required to be neutralized at lower temperatures so
30 that other enzymes that may be present are left unaffected. In addition, the enzymes may find utility in the limited conversion of cellulosics, for example, in controlling the degree of crystallinity or of cellulosic chain-length. After reaching the desired extent of conversion the saccharifying temperature can be raised above the survival temperature of the destabilized CBH I. As the CBH I activity is essential for hydrolysis of crystalline cellulose,
35 conversion of crystalline cellulose will cease at the elevated temperature.

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[207] Variant (or mutant) CBHs with increased reversibility, i.e., enhanced refolding and retention of activity, also find use in similar areas. Depending upon the conditions of thermal inactivation, reversible denaturation can compete with, or dominate over, the irreversible process. Variants with increased reversibility would, under these conditions, exhibit increased resistance to thermal inactivation. Increased reversibility would also be of potential benefit in any process in which an inactivation event was followed by a treatment under non-inactivating conditions. For instance, in a Hybrid Hydrolysis and Fermentation (HHF) process for biomass conversion to ethanol, the biomass would first be incompletely saccharified by cellulases at elevated temperature (say 50°C or higher), then the temperature would be dropped (to 30°C, for instance) to allow a fermentative organism to be introduced to convert the sugars to ethanol. If, upon decrease of process temperature, thermally inactivated cellulase reversibly re-folded and recovered activity then saccharification could continue to higher levels of conversion during the low temperature fermentation process.

[208] In one approach, the cellulase of the invention finds utility in detergent compositions or in the treatment of fabrics to improve the feel and appearance.

[209] Since the rate of hydrolysis of cellulosic products may be increased by using a transformant having at least one additional copy of the *cbh* gene inserted into the genome, products that contain cellulose or heteroglycans can be degraded at a faster rate and to a greater extent. Products made from cellulose such as paper, cotton, cellulosic diapers and the like can be degraded more efficiently in a landfill. Thus, the fermentation product obtainable from the transformants or the transformants alone may be used in compositions to help degrade by liquefaction a variety of cellulose products that add to the overcrowded landfills.

[210] Separate saccharification and fermentation is a process whereby cellulose present in biomass, e.g., corn stover, is converted to glucose and subsequently yeast strains convert glucose into ethanol. Simultaneous saccharification and fermentation is a process whereby cellulose present in biomass, e.g., corn stover, is converted to glucose and, at the same time and in the same reactor, yeast strains convert glucose into ethanol. Thus, in another approach, the variant CBH type cellulase of the invention finds utility in the degradation of biomass to ethanol. Ethanol production from readily available sources of cellulose provides a stable, renewable fuel source.

[211] Cellulose-based feedstocks are comprised of agricultural wastes, grasses and woods and other low-value biomass such as municipal waste (e.g., recycled paper, yard clippings, etc.). Ethanol may be produced from the fermentation of any of these cellulosic

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feedstocks. However, the cellulose must first be converted to sugars before there can be conversion to ethanol.

[212] A large variety of feedstocks may be used with the inventive variant CBH and the one selected for use may depend on the region where the conversion is being done. For example, in the Midwestern United States agricultural wastes such as wheat straw, corn stover and bagasse may predominate while in California rice straw may predominate. However, it should be understood that any available cellulosic biomass may be used in any region.

[213] A cellulase composition containing an enhanced amount of cellobiohydrolase finds utility in ethanol production. Ethanol from this process can be further used as an octane enhancer or directly as a fuel in lieu of gasoline which is advantageous because ethanol as a fuel source is more environmentally friendly than petroleum derived products. It is known that the use of ethanol will improve air quality and possibly reduce local ozone levels and smog. Moreover, utilization of ethanol in lieu of gasoline can be of strategic importance in buffering the impact of sudden shifts in non-renewable energy and petrochemical supplies.

[214] Ethanol can be produced via saccharification and fermentation processes from cellulosic biomass such as trees, herbaceous plants, municipal solid waste and agricultural and forestry residues. However, the ratio of individual cellulase enzymes within a naturally occurring cellulase mixture produced by a microbe may not be the most efficient for rapid conversion of cellulose in biomass to glucose. It is known that endoglucanases act to produce new cellulose chain ends which themselves are substrates for the action of cellobiohydrolases and thereby improve the efficiency of hydrolysis of the entire cellulase system. Therefore, the use of increased or optimized cellobiohydrolase activity may greatly enhance the production of ethanol.

[215] Thus, the inventive cellobiohydrolase finds use in the hydrolysis of cellulose to its sugar components. In one embodiment, a variant cellobiohydrolase is added to the biomass prior to the addition of a fermentative organism. In a second embodiment, a variant cellobiohydrolase is added to the biomass at the same time as a fermentative organism. Optionally, there may be other cellulase components present in either embodiment.

[216] In another embodiment the cellulosic feedstock may be pretreated. Pretreatment may be by elevated temperature and the addition of either of dilute acid, concentrated acid or dilute alkali solution. The pretreatment solution is added for a time sufficient to at least partially hydrolyze the hemicellulose components and then neutralized.

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[217] The major product of CBHI action on cellulose is cellobiose which is available for conversion to glucose by BG activity (for instance in a fungal cellulase product). Either by the pretreatment of the cellulosic biomass or by the enzymatic action on the biomass, other sugars, in addition to glucose and cellobiose, can be made available from the biomass. The hemi-cellulose content of the biomass can be converted (by hemi-cellulases) to sugars such as xylose, galactose, mannose and arabinose. Thus, in a biomass conversion process, enzymatic saccharification can produce sugars that are made available for biological or chemical conversions to other intermediates or end-products. Therefore, the sugars generated from biomass find use in a variety of processes in addition to the generation of ethanol. Examples of such conversions are fermentation of glucose to ethanol (as reviewed by M.E. Himmel *et al.* pp2-45, in "Fuels and Chemicals from Biomass", ACS Symposium Series 666, ed B.C. Saha and J. Woodward, 1997) and other biological conversions of glucose to 2,5-diketo-D-gluconate (US Patent No. 6,599,722), lactic acid (R. Datta and S-P. Tsai pp224-236, *ibid*), succinate (R.R. Gokarn, M.A. Eiteman and J. Sridhar pp237-263, *ibid*), 1,3-propanediol (A-P. Zheng, H. Biebl and W-D. Deckwer pp264-279, *ibid*), 2,3-butanediol (C.S. Gong, N. Cao and G.T. Tsao pp280-293, *ibid*), and the chemical and biological conversions of xylose to xylitol (B.C. Saha and R.J. Bothast pp307-319, *ibid*). See also, for example, WO 98/21339.

[218] The detergent compositions of this invention may employ besides the cellulase composition (irrespective of the cellobiohydrolase content, i.e., cellobiohydrolase -free, substantially cellobiohydrolase -free, or cellobiohydrolase enhanced), a surfactant, including anionic, non-ionic and ampholytic surfactants, a hydrolase, building agents, bleaching agents, bluing agents and fluorescent dyes, caking inhibitors, solubilizers, cationic surfactants and the like. All of these components are known in the detergent art. The cellulase composition as described above can be added to the detergent composition either in a liquid diluent, in granules, in emulsions, in gels, in pastes, and the like. Such forms are well known to the skilled artisan. When a solid detergent composition is employed, the cellulase composition is preferably formulated as granules. Preferably, the granules can be formulated so as to contain a cellulase protecting agent. For a more thorough discussion, see US Patent Number 6,162,782 entitled "Detergent compositions containing cellulase compositions deficient in CBH I type components".

[219] Preferably the cellulase compositions are employed from about 0.00005 weight percent to about 5 weight percent relative to the total detergent composition. More

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preferably, the cellulase compositions are employed from about 0.0002 weight percent to about 2 weight percent relative to the total detergent composition.

[220] In addition the variant *cbh* / nucleic acid sequence finds utility in the identification and characterization of related nucleic acid sequences. A number of techniques useful for determining (predicting or confirming) the function of related genes or gene products include, but are not limited to, (A) DNA/RNA analysis, such as (1) overexpression, ectopic expression, and expression in other species; (2) gene knock-out (reverse genetics, targeted knock-out, viral induced gene silencing (VIGS, see Baulcombe, 100 Years of Virology, Calisher and Horzinek eds., Springer-Verlag, New York, NY 15:189-201, 1999); (3) analysis of the methylation status of the gene, especially flanking regulatory regions; and (4) in situ hybridization; (B) gene product analysis such as (1) recombinant protein expression; (2) antisera production, (3) immunolocalization; (4) biochemical assays for catalytic or other activity; (5) phosphorylation status; and (6) interaction with other proteins via yeast two-hybrid analysis; (C) pathway analysis, such as placing a gene or gene product within a particular biochemical or signaling pathway based on its overexpression phenotype or by sequence homology with related genes; and (D) other analyses which may also be performed to determine or confirm the participation of the isolated gene and its product in a particular metabolic or signaling pathway, and help determine gene function.

EXAMPLES

[222] The present invention is described in further detail in the following examples which are not in any way intended to limit the scope of the invention as claimed. The attached Figures are meant to be considered as integral parts of the specification and description of the invention.

EXAMPLE 1

Alignment of known Cel7A cellulases

[223] The choice of several of the mutations was determined by first aligning *Hypocrea jecorina* Cel7A to its 41 family members using structural information and a modeling program. The alignment of the primary amino acid sequence of all 42 family members is shown in Figure 8 (SEQ ID NO:32-74).

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[224] For four of the members (i.e., 20VW.1, 1A39, 6CEL and 1EG1.1), the crystal structure had been previously determined. The 4 aligned proteins for which there were published structures had their alignment locked for all residues whose backbone atoms were within a specific RMS deviation (RMS less than or equal to 2.0 Å). The tertiary structural alignment of the four sequences was performed using MOE version 2001.01 by Chemical Computing Group, Montreal Canada. The overlapping structural elements were used to freeze the primary structures of the four sequences. The remaining 38 sequences then had their primary amino acid structure aligned with the frozen four using MOE with secondary structure prediction on and other parameters set to their default settings.

[225] Based on the alignments, various single and multiple amino acid mutations were made in the protein by site mutagenesis.

[226] Single amino acid mutations were based on the following rationale (see also Table 1): After examining the conservation of amino acids between the homologues, sites were picked in the *H. jecorina* sequence where a statistical preference for another amino acid was seen amongst the other 41 sequences (e.g.: at position 77 the Ala, only present in *H. jecorina* and 3 other homologues, was changed to Asp, present in 22 others). The effect of each substitution on the structure was then modeled.

Table 1: Cel7A Variants and Rationale for Change

<u>Cel7A Variants and Rationale for Change</u>	Tm	ΔTm
Wild Type <i>H. jecorina</i>	62.5	
(4)A77D(22) 3 possible H-bonds to Q7 and I80	62.2	-0.3
(7)S113D(18) numerous new H-bonds to backbone to stabilize turn	62.8	0.3
(8)L225F(13) better internal packing	61.6	-0.9
(5)L288F(17) better internal packing	62.4	-0.1
(1)A299E(24) extra ligand to cobalt atom observed in crystal structure	61.2	-1.3
(4)N301K(11) salt bridges to E295 and E325	63.5	1.0
(5)T356L(20) better internal packing	62.6	0.1
(2)G430F(17) better surface packing	61.7	-0.8

[227] Multiple amino acid mutations were based on a desire to affect the stability, processivity, and product inhibition of the enzyme. The following multiple site changes in the *H. jecorina* sequence were constructed:

- 1) Thr 246 Cys + Tyr 371 Cys
- 2) Thr 246 Ala + Arg 251 Ala + Tyr 252 Ala
- 3) Thr 380 Gly + Tyr 381 Asp + Arg 394 Ala + deletion of Residues 382 to 393, inclusive
- 4) Thr 380 Gly + Tyr 381 Asp + Arg 394 Ala
- 5) Tyr 252 Gln + Asp 259 Trp + Ser 342 Tyr

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[228] The T246A/R251A/Y252A and the other triple + deletion mutant are both predicted to decrease the product inhibition of the enzyme. The Thr246Cys + Tyr371Cys is predicted to increase the stability of the enzyme and increase the processivity of it. The D259W/Y252Q/S342Y variant is predicted to affect the product inhibition of the enzyme.

5 [229] Other single and multiple mutations were constructed using methods well known in the art (see references above) and are presented in Table 2.

Table 2: *H. jecorina* CBH I variants

Mutations
S8P
N49S
A68T
A77D
N89D
S92T
S113N
S113D
L225F
P227A
P227L
D249K
T255P
D257E
S279N
L288F
E295K
S297T
A299E
N301K
T332K
T332Y
T332H
T356L
F338Y
V393G
G430F
T41I (plus deletion of Thr @ 445)
V403D/T462I
S196T/S411F
E295K/S398T
A112E/T226A
T246C/Y371C
G22D/S278P/T296P
S8P/N103I/S113N
S113T/T255P/K286M
P227L/E325K/Q487L
P227T/T484S/F352L
T246A/R251A/Y252A

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Mutations
T380G/Y381D/R394A
Y252Q/D259W/S342Y
A68T/G440R/P491L
Q17L/E193V/M213I/F352L
S8P/N49S/A68T/S113N
A112E/P227L/S278P/T296P
S8P/N49S/A68T/N103I/S113N
S8P/N49S/A68T/S278P/T296P
G22D/N49S/A68T/S278P/T296P
G22D/N103I/S113N/S278P/T296P
S8P/N49S/A68T/S113N/P227L
S8P/N49S/A68T/A112E/T226A
S8P/N49S/A68T/A112E/P227L
T41I/A112E/P227L/S278P/T296P
S8P/T41I/N49S/A68T/S113N/P227L
S8P/T41I/N49S/A68T/A112E/P227L
G22D/N49S/A68T/P227L/S278P/T296P
G22D/N49S/A68T/N103I/S113N/S278P/T296P
G22D/N49S/A68T/N103I/S113N/P227L/S278P/T296P
G22D/N49S/A68T/N103I/A112E/P227L/S278P/T296P
G22D/N49S/N64D/A68T/N103I/S113N/S278P/T296P
S8P/T41I/N49S/A68T/S92T/S113N/P227L/D249K/S411F
S8P/G22D/T41I/N49S/A68T/N103I/S113N/S278P/T296P
S8P/G22D/T41I/N49S/A68T/N103I/S113N/P227L/S278P/T296P
S8P/G22D/T41I/N49S/A68T/S113N/P227L/D249K/S278P/N301R
S8P/G22D/T41I/N49S/A68T/S92T/S113N/P227L/D249K/S411F
S8P/T41I/N49S/A68T/S92T/S113N/P227L/D249K/V403D/T462I
S8P/G22D/T41I/N49S/A68T/N103I/S113N/P227L/D249K/S278P/T296P
S8P/G22D/T41I/N49S/A68T/N103I/S113N/P227L/S278P/T296P/N301R
S8P/G22D/T41I/N49S/A68T/S113N/P227L/D249K/S278P/T296P/N301R
S8P/T41I/N49S/S57N/A68T/S113N/P227L/D249K/S278P/T296P/N301R
S8P/G22D/T41I/N49S/A68T/S92T/S113N/P227L/D249K/V403D/T462I
S8P/G22D/T41I/N49S/A68T/N103I/S113N/P227L/D249K/S278P/T296P/N301R
S8P/G22D/T41I/N49S/A68T/S92T/S113N/S196T/P227L/D249K/T255P/S278P/T296P/N301R/ E325K/S411F
S8P/T41I/N49S/A68T/S92T/S113N/S196T/P227L/D249K/T255P/S278P/T296P/N301R/E325K/ V403D/S411F/T462I
S8P/G22D/T41I/N49S/A68T/S92T/S113N/S196T/P227L/D249K/T255P/S278P/T296P/N301R/ E325K/V403D/S411F/T462I

EXAMPLE 2**Cloning and Expression of CBHI variants in *H. jecorina*****A. Construction of the *H. jecorina* general-purpose expression plasmid-PTEX.**

[230] The plasmid, pTEX was constructed following the methods of Sambrook et al. (1989), *supra*, and is illustrated in FIG. 7. This plasmid has been designed as a multi-purpose expression vector for use in the filamentous fungus *Trichoderma longibrachiatum*.

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The expression cassette has several unique features that make it useful for this function. Transcription is regulated using the strong CBH I gene promoter and terminator sequences for *T. longibrachiatum*. Between the CBH I promoter and terminator there are unique PmeI and SstI restriction sites that are used to insert the gene to be expressed.

5 The *T. longibrachiatum* pyr4 selectable marker gene has been inserted into the CBH I terminator and the whole expression cassette (CBH I promoter-insertion sites-CBH I terminator-pyr4 gene-CBH I terminator) can be excised utilizing the unique NotI restriction site or the unique NotI and NheI restriction sites.

[231] This vector is based on the bacterial vector, pSL1180 (Pharmacia Inc., Piscataway, 10 N.J.), which is a PUC-type vector with an extended multiple cloning site. One skilled in the art would be able to construct this vector based on the flow diagram illustrated in FIG. 7.

[232] The vector pTrex2L was constructed from pTrex2, a derivative of pTEX. The sequence for pTrex2 is given in Figure 6 (SEQ ID NO:31).

[233] The exact plasmid used is not that important as long as the variant protein is 15 expressed at a useful level. However, maximizing the expression level by forcing integration at the cbh1 locus is advantageous.

B. Cloning

[234] Using methods known in the art a skilled person can clone the desired CBH I variant into an appropriate vector. As noted above, the exact plasmid used is not that 20 important as long as the variant protein is expressed at a useful level. The following description of the preparation of one of the inventive variant CBH I enzymes can be utilized to prepare any of the inventive variants described herein.

[235] The variant *cbh 1* genes were cloned into the pTrex2L vector.

[236] Construction of plasmid pTrex2L was done as follows: The 6 nucleotides between 25 the unique Sac II (SEQ ID NO:78) and Asc I sites of pTrex2 were replaced with a synthetic linker (SEQ ID NO:79) containing a BstE II and BamH I sites to produce plasmid Trex2L.

The complementary synthetic linkers

21-mer synthetic oligo CBHlink1+: GGTTTGGATCCGGTCACCAGG (SEQ ID NO:75)

and

30 27-mer synthetic oligo CBHlink-: CGCGCCTGGTGACCGGATCCAAACCGC (SEQ ID NO:76)

were annealed.

[237] The pTrex2 was digested with Sac II and Asc I. The annealed linker (SEQ ID NO:80) was then ligated into pTrex2 to create pTrex2L. The plasmid was then digested 35 with an appropriate restriction enzyme(s) and a wild type CBH I gene was ligated into the plasmid.

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[238] Primers were used to introduce the desired mutations into the wild-type gene. It will be understood that any method that results in the introduction of a desired alteration or mutation in the gene may be used. Synthetic DNA primers were used as PCR templates for mutant constructions. It is well within the knowledge of the skilled artisan to design the primers based on the desired mutation to be introduced.

[239] The mutagenic templates were extended and made double stranded by PCR using the synthetic DNA oligonucleotides. After 25 PCR cycles the final product was primarily a 58 bp double stranded product comprising the desired mutation. The mutagenic fragments were subsequently attached to wild-type CBH I fragments and ligated into the plasmid using standard techniques.

C. Transformation and Expression

[240] The prepared vector for the desired variant was transformed into the uridine auxotroph version of the double or quad deleted *Trichoderma* strains (see Table 3; see also U.S. Patent Nos. 5,861,271 and 5,650,322) and stable transformants were identified.

Table 3: Transformation/Expression strain

CBH I Variant	Expression Strain
A77D	quad-delete strain (1A52)
S113D	double-delete strain
L225F	double-delete strain
L288F	double-delete strain
A299E	quad-delete strain (1A52)
N301K	quad-delete strain (1A52)
T356L	double-delete strain
G430F	quad-delete strain (1A52)
T246C/Y371C	quad-delete strain (1A52)
T246A/R251A/Y252A	quad-delete strain (1A52)
Y252Q/D259W/S342Y	quad-delete strain (1A52)
T380G/Y381D/R394A	quad-delete strain (1A52)
T380G/Y381D/R394A plus deletion of 382-393	quad-delete strain (1A52)

"double-delete" (Δ CBHI & Δ CBHII) and the "quad-delete" (Δ CBHI & Δ CBHII, Δ EGI & Δ EGII) *T. reesei* host strains

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[241] To select which transformants expressed variant CBH I, DNA was isolated from strains following growth on Vogels+1% glucose and Southern blot experiments performed using an isolated DNA fragment containing only the variant CBH I. Transformants were isolated having a copy of the variant CBH I expression cassette integrated into the genome of the host cell. Total mRNA was isolated from the strains following growth for 1 day on Vogels+1% lactose. The mRNA was subjected to Northern analysis using the variant CBH I coding region as a probe. Transformants expressing variant CBH I mRNA were identified.

[242] One may obtain any other novel variant CBH I cellulases or derivative thereof by employing the methods described above.

EXAMPLE 3

Expression of CBH1 variants in *A. niger*

[243] The PCR fragments were obtained using the following primers and protocols

[244] The following DNA primers were constructed for use in amplification of homologous CBH1 genes from genomic DNA's isolated from various microorganisms. All symbols used herein for protein and DNA sequences correspond to IUPAC IUB Biochemical Nomenclature Commission codes.

[245] Homologous 5' (FRG192) and 3' (FRG193) primers were developed based on the sequence of CBH1 from *Trichoderma reesei*. Both primers contained Gateway cloning sequences from Invitrogen® at the 5' of the primer. Primer FRG192 contained attB1 sequence and primer FRG193 contained attB2 sequence.

Sequence of FRG192 without the attB1:
ATGTATCGGAAGTTGGCCG (signal sequence of CBH1 *H. jecorina*) (SEQ ID NO: 3)

Sequence of FRG193 without the attB2:
TTACAGGCACTGAGAGTAG (cellulose binding module of CBH1 *H. jecorina*) (SEQ ID NO: 4)

[246] The *H. jecorina* CBH I cDNA clone served as template.

[247] PCR conditions were as follows: 10 µL of 10X reaction buffer (10X reaction buffer comprising 100mM Tris HCl, pH 8-8.5; 250 mM KCl; 50 mM (NH₄)₂SO₄; 20 mM MgSO₄); 0.2 mM each of dATP, dTTP, dGTP, dCTP (final concentration), 1 µL of 100 ng/µL genomic DNA, 0.5 µL of PWO polymerase (Boehringer Mannheim, Cat # 1644-947) at 1 unit per µL, 0.2µM of each primer, FRG192 and FRG193, (final concentration), 4µl DMSO and water to 100 µL.

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[248] Various sites in *H. jecorina* CBH1 may be involved in the thermostability of the variants and the *H. jecorina* CBH1 gene was therefore subjected to mutagenesis.

[249] The fragments encoding the variants were purified from an agarose gel using the Qiagen Gel extraction KIT. The purified fragments were used to perform a clonase
5 reaction with the pDONR™201 vector from Invitrogen® using the Gateway™ Technology instruction manual (version C) from Invitrogen®.

Genes were then transferred from this ENTRY vector to the destination vector (pRAXdes2) to obtain the expression vector pRAXCBH1.

[250] Cells were transformed with an expression vector comprising a variant CBH I
10 cellulase encoding nucleic acid. The constructs were transformed into *A. niger* var. *awamori* according to the method described by Cao *et al* (Cao Q-N, Stubbs M, Ngo KQP, Ward M, Cunningham A, Pai EF, Tu G-C and Hofmann T (2000) Penicillopepsin-JT2 a recombinant enzyme from *Penicillium janthinellum* and contribution of a hydrogen bond in subsite S3 to *kcat* *Protein Science* 9:991-1001).

[251] Transformants were streaked on minimal medium plates (Ballance DJ, Buxton FP, and Turner G (1983) Transformation of *Aspergillus nidulans* by the orotidine-5'-phosphate decarboxylase gene of *Neurospora crassa* *Biochem Biophys Res Commun* 112:284-289) and grown for 4 days at 30°C. Spores were collected using methods well known in the art.

A. nidulans conidia are harvested in

20 water (by rubbing the surface of a conidiating culture with a sterile bent glass rod to dislodge the spores) and can be stored for weeks to months at 4°C without a serious loss of viability. However, freshly harvested spores germinate more reproducibly. For long-term storage, spores can be stored in 50% glycerol at -20°C, or in 15-20% glycerol at -80°C. Glycerol is more easily pipetted as an 80% solution in water. 800µl of aqueous conidial
25 suspension (as made for 4°C storage) added to 200µl 80% glycerol is used for a -80°C stock; 400 µl suspension added to 600 µl 80% glycerol is used for a -20°C stock. Vortex before freezing. For mutant collections, small pieces of conidiating cultures can be excised and placed in 20% glycerol, vortexed, and frozen as -80°C stocks. In our case we store them in 50% glycerol at -80°C.

[252] *A. niger* var *awamori* transformants were grown on minimal medium lacking uridine
30 (Ballance et al. 1983). Transformants were screened for cellulase activity by inoculating 1cm² of spore suspension from the sporulated grown agar plate into 100ml shake flasks for 3 days at 37°C as described by Cao et al. (2000).

[253] The CBHI activity assay is based on the hydrolysis of the nonfluorescent 4-
35 methylumbelliferyl-β-lactoside to the products lactose and 7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin,

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the latter product is responsible for the fluorescent signal. Pipette 170 μ l 50 mM NaAc buffer pH 4.5 in a 96-well microtiter plate (MTP) (Greiner, Fluotrac 200, art. nr. 655076) suitable for fluorescence. Add 10 μ l of supernatant and then add 10 μ l of MUL (1 mM 4-methylumbelliferyl- β -lactoside (MUL) in milliQ water) and put the MTP in the Fluostar
5 Galaxy (BMG Labtechnologies; D-77656 Offenburg). Measure the kinetics for 16 min. (8 cycles of 120s each) using $\lambda_{320\text{ nm}}$ (excitation) and $\lambda_{460\text{ nm}}$ (emission) at 50°C. Supernatants having CBH activity were then subjected to Hydrophobic Interaction Chromatography.

EXAMPLE 4

Stability of CBH 1 variants

10 [254] CBH I cellulase variants were cloned and expressed as above (see Examples 2 and 3). Cel7A wild type and variants were then purified from cell-free supernatants of these cultures by column chromatography. Proteins were purified using hydrophobic
15 interaction chromatography (HIC). Columns were run on a BioCAD® Sprint Perfusion Chromatography System using Poros® 20 HP2 resin both made by Applied Biosystems.

[255] HIC columns were equilibrated with 5 column volumes of 0.020 M sodium phosphate, 0.5 M ammonium sulfate at pH 6.8. Ammonium sulfate was added to the supernatants to a final concentration of approximately 0.5 M and the pH was adjusted to
20 6.8. After filtration, the supernatant was loaded onto the column. After loading, the column was washed with 10 column volumes of equilibration buffer and then eluted with a 10 column volume gradient from 0.5 M ammonium sulfate to zero ammonium sulfate in 0.02 M sodium phosphate pH 6.8. Cel7A eluted approximately mid-gradient. Fractions were collected and pooled on the basis of reduced, SDS-PAGE gel analysis.

25 [256] The melting points were determined according to the methods of Luo, *et al.*, *Biochemistry* 34:10669 and Gloss, *et al.*, *Biochemistry* 36:5612. See also Sandgren *et al.* (2003) *Protein Science* 12(4) pp848.

[257] Data was collected on the Aviv 215 circular dichroism spectrophotometer. The native spectra of the variants between 210 and 260 nanometers were taken at 25°C.

30 Buffer conditions were 50 mM Bis Tris Propane/50 mM ammonium acetate/glacial acetic acid at pH 5.5. The protein concentration was kept between 0.25 and 0.5 mgs/mL. After determining the optimal wavelength to monitor unfolding, the samples were thermally denatured by ramping the temperature from 25°C to 75°C under the same buffer conditions. Data was collected for 5 seconds every 2 degrees. Partially reversible
35 unfolding was monitored at 230 nanometers in a 0.1 centimeter path length cell. While at 75°C, an unfolded spectra was collected as described above. The sample was then

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cooled to 25°C to collect a refolded spectra. The difference between the three spectra at 230nm was used to assess the variants reversibility.

[258] The thermal denaturation profiles are shown in Figure 9A and 9B for wildtype CBH I and various variant CBH I's. See also Table 4.

5

Table 4: Thermal Stability of Variant CBH I cellulases

<i>H. jecorina</i> CBH I Residue Substitution	T _m	delta T _m	% rev 230nm
Wild type	62.5		23
S8P	63.1	0.6	
N49S	63.7	1.2	
A68T	63.7	1.2	32
A77D	62.2	-0.3	
N89D	63.6	1.1	50
S92T	64.4	1.9	25
S113D	62.8	0.3	
S113N	64.0	1.5	
L225F	61.6	-0.9	
P227A	64.8	2.3	49
P227L	65.2	2.7	45
D249K	64.0	1.5	39
T255P	64.4	1.9	35
S279N	62.4	-0.1	~95
E295K	64.0	1.5	~95
T332K	63.3	0.8	37
T332Y	63.3	0.8	37
T332H	62.7	0.2	64
F338Y	60.8	-1.7	~95
G430F	61.7	-0.8	
L288F	62.4	-0.1	
A299E	61.2	-1.3	
N301K	63.5	1.0	
T356L	62.6	0.1	
D257E	61.8	-0.7	45
V393G	61.7	-0.8	43
S297T	63.3	0.8	31
T41I plus deletion @ T445	64.2	1.7	
T246C/Y371C	65.0	2.5	
S196T/S411F	65.3	2.8	27
E295K/S398T	63.9	1.4	36
V403D/T462I	64.5	2	53
A112E/T226A	63.5	1.0	
A68T/G440R/P491L	63.1	0.6	32
G22D/S278P/T296P	63.6	1.1	
T246A/R251A/Y252A	63.5	1.0	
T380G/Y381D/R394A	58.1	-4.4	
Y252Q/D259W/S342Y	59.9	-2.6	50
S113T/T255P/K286M	63.8	1.3	16

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<i>H. jecorina</i> CBH I Residue Substitution	T _m	delta T _m	% rev 230nm
P227L/E325K/Q487L	64.5	2.0	22
P227T/T484S/F352L	64.2	1.7	45
Q17L/E193V/M213I/F352L	64.0	1.5	34
S8P/N49S/A68T/S113N	64.5	2.0	90
S8P/N49S/A68T/S113N/P227L	66.0	3.5	86
T41I/A112E/P227L/S278P/T296P	66.1	3.6	48
S8P/N49S/A68T/A112E/T226A	64.6	2.1	46
S8P/N49S/A68T/A112E/P227L	65.2	2.7	32
S8P/T41I/N49S/A68T/A112E/P227L	67.6	5.1	40
G22D/N49S/A68T/P227L/S278P/T296P	65.9	3.4	26
G22D/N49S/A68T/N103I/S113N/P227L/S278P/T296P	65.3	2.8	72
G22D/N49S/A68T/N103I/A112E/P227L/S278P/T296P	65.1	2.6	20
G22D/N49S/N64D/A68T/N103I/S113N/S278P/T296P	61.4	-1.1	75
S8P/G22D/T41I/N49S/A68T/N103I/S113N/P227L/S278P/ T296P	68.8	6.3	56
S8P/G22D/T41I/N49S/A68T/N103I/S113N/P227L/D249K/ S278P/T296P	69.0	6.5	71
S8P/G22D/T41I/N49S/A68T/N103I/S113N/P227L/S278P/ T296P/N301R	68.7	6.2	70
S8P/G22D/T41I/N49S/A68T/N103I/S113N/P227L/D249K/ S278P/T296P/N301R	68.8	6.3	74
S8P/G22D/T41I/N49S/A68T/S113N/P227L/D249K/S278P/ T296P/N301R	69.9	7.4	88
S8P/T41I/N49S/S57N/A68T/S113N/P227L/D249K/S278P/ T296P/N301R	68.9	6.4	~100
S8P/G22D/T41I/N49S/A68T/S113N/P227L/D249K/S278P/ N301R	68.7	6.2	92
S8P/T41I/N49S/A68T/S92T/S113N/P227L/D249K/V403D/ T462I	68.8	6.3	~100
S8P/G22D/T41I/N49S/A68T/S92T/S113N/P227L/D249K/ V403D/T462I	68.5	6.0	~100
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S8P/G22D/T41I/N49S/A68T/S92T/S113N/P227L/D249K/ S411F	69.5	7.0	~100
S8P/G22D/T41I/N49S/A68T/S92T/S113N/S196T/P227L/ D249K/T255P/S278P/T296P/N301R/E325K/S411F	70.7	8.2	~100
S8P/T41I/N49S/A68T/S92T/S113N/S196T/P227L/D249K/ T255P/S278P/T296P/N301R/E325K/V403D/S411F/T462I	71.0	8.5	~100
S8P/G22D/T41I/N49S/A68T/S92T/S113N/S196T/P227L/ D249K/T255P/S278P/T296P/N301R/E325K/V403D/S411F/ T462I	70.9	8.4	~100

[259] Various modifications and variations of the described methods and system of the invention will be apparent to those skilled in the art without departing from the scope and spirit of the invention. Although the invention has been described in connection with
5 specific preferred embodiments, it should be understood that the invention as claimed

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should not be unduly limited to such specific embodiments. Indeed, various modifications of the described modes for carrying out the invention which are obvious to those skilled in molecular biology or related fields are intended to be within the scope of the claims.

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 Ala Ser Gly Thr Thr Cys Gln Val Leu Asn Pro Tyr Tyr Ser Gln Cys
 485 490 495
 Leu

<210> 7
 <211> 1491
 <212> DNA
 <213> Hypocrea jecorina

<400> 7
 cagtcggcct gcactctcca atcggagact caccgcctc tgacatggca gaaatgctcg 60
 tctggtggca cttgcactca acagacaggc tccgtggtca tcgacgcaa ctggcgctgg 120
 actcacgcta cgaacagcag cacgaactgc tacgatggca acaactggag ctcgacccta 180
 tgtcctgaca acgagacctg cgcgaagaac tgctgtctgg acggtgcgcg ctacgcgtcc 240
 acgtacggag ttaccacgag cggtaacagc ctctccattg gctttgtcac ccagtctgcg 300
 cagaagaacg ttggcgctcg cctttacctt atggcggacg acacgacctc ccaggaattc 360
 accctgcttg gcaacgagtt ctctttcgat gttgatggtt cgcagctgcc gtgctggcttg 420
 aacggagctc tctacttcgt gtccatggac gcgatggtg gcgtgagcaa gtatcccacc 480
 aacaccgctg gcgccaagta cggcacgggg tactgtgaca gccagtgctc ccgcatctg 540
 aagttcatca atggccaggc caacgttgag ggctgggagc cgtcatcaa caacgcgaac 600
 acgggcattg gaggacacgg aagctgctgc tctgagatgg atatctggga ggccaactcc 660
 atctccgagg ctcttaccct ccacccttgc acgactgtcg gccaggagat ctgctgagggt 720
 gatgggtgcg gcggaactta ctccgataac agatatggcg gcacttgcca tcccgatggc 780
 tgcgactgga acccataacc cctgggcaac accagcttct acggccctgg ctcaagcttt 840
 accctcgata ccaccaagaa attgaccgtt gtcaccagc tgcgagacgct gggtgccatc 900
 aaccgatact atgtccagaa tggcgtcact ttccagcagc ccaacgccga gcttggtagt 960
 tactctggca acgagctcaa cgatgattac tgacacagctg aggaggcaga attcggcgga 1020
 tcctctttct cagacaaggg cggcctgact cagttcaaga aggctacctc tggcggcatg 1080
 gttctgggtca tgagtctgtg ggatgattac tacgccaaca tgctgtggct ggactccacc 1140
 taccgacaa acgagacctc ctccacacct ggtgccgtgc gcggaagctg ctccaccagc 1200
 tccggtgtcc ctgctcaggt cgaatctcag tctcccaacg ccaaggtcac cttctccaac 1260
 atcaagttcg gaccattgg cagcaccggc aaccctagcg gcggaaccc tcccggcgga 1320
 aaccgcctg gcaccaccac caccgcgcg ccagccacta ccaactggaag ctctcccgga 1380
 cctaccagc ctcactacgg ccagtgcggc ggtattggct acagcggccc cacggtctgc 1440
 gccagcggca caacttgcca ggtcctgaac ccttactact ctcaagtgcct g 1491

<210> 8
 <211> 497
 <212> PRT
 <213> Hypocrea jecorina

<400> 8
 Gln Ser Ala Cys Thr Leu Gln Ser Glu Thr His Pro Pro Leu Thr Trp
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 Gln Lys Cys Ser Ser Gly Gly Thr Cys Thr Gln Gln Thr Gly Ser Val
 20 25 30
 Val Ile Asp Ala Asn Trp Arg Trp Thr His Ala Thr Asn Ser Ser Thr
 35 40 45
 Asn Cys Tyr Asp Gly Asn Thr Trp Ser Ser Thr Leu Cys Pro Asp Asn
 50 55 60
 Glu Thr Cys Ala Lys Asn Cys Cys Leu Asp Gly Ala Ala Tyr Ala Ser

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65					70					75					80
Thr	Tyr	Gly	Val	Thr	Thr	Ser	Gly	Asn	Ser	Leu	Ser	Ile	Gly	Phe	Val
				85					90					95	
Thr	Gln	Ser	Ala	Gln	Lys	Asn	Val	Gly	Ala	Arg	Leu	Tyr	Leu	Met	Ala
			100					105					110		
Asp	Asp	Thr	Thr	Tyr	Gln	Glu	Phe	Thr	Leu	Leu	Gly	Asn	Glu	Phe	Ser
		115					120					125			
Phe	Asp	Val	Asp	Val	Ser	Gln	Leu	Pro	Cys	Gly	Leu	Asn	Gly	Ala	Leu
	130					135					140				
Tyr	Phe	Val	Ser	Met	Asp	Ala	Asp	Gly	Gly	Val	Ser	Lys	Tyr	Pro	Thr
145				150						155					160
Asn	Thr	Ala	Gly	Ala	Lys	Tyr	Gly	Thr	Gly	Tyr	Cys	Asp	Ser	Gln	Cys
				165					170					175	
Pro	Arg	Asp	Leu	Lys	Phe	Ile	Asn	Gly	Gln	Ala	Asn	Val	Glu	Gly	Trp
			180					185						190	
Glu	Pro	Ser	Ser	Asn	Asn	Ala	Asn	Thr	Gly	Ile	Gly	Gly	His	Gly	Ser
		195					200					205			
Cys	Cys	Ser	Glu	Met	Asp	Ile	Trp	Glu	Ala	Asn	Ser	Ile	Ser	Glu	Ala
	210					215					220				
Leu	Thr	Pro	His	Pro	Cys	Thr	Thr	Val	Gly	Gln	Glu	Ile	Cys	Glu	Gly
225					230					235					240
Asp	Gly	Cys	Gly	Gly	Thr	Tyr	Ser	Asp	Asn	Arg	Tyr	Gly	Gly	Thr	Cys
				245					250					255	
Asp	Pro	Asp	Gly	Cys	Asp	Trp	Asn	Pro	Tyr	Arg	Leu	Gly	Asn	Thr	Ser
			260					265					270		
Phe	Tyr	Gly	Pro	Gly	Ser	Ser	Phe	Thr	Leu	Asp	Thr	Thr	Lys	Lys	Leu
		275					280					285			
Thr	Val	Val	Thr	Gln	Phe	Glu	Thr	Ser	Gly	Ala	Ile	Asn	Arg	Tyr	Tyr
						295					300				
Val	Gln	Asn	Gly	Val	Thr	Phe	Gln	Gln	Pro	Asn	Ala	Glu	Leu	Gly	Ser
305					310					315					320
Tyr	Ser	Gly	Asn	Glu	Leu	Asn	Asp	Asp	Tyr	Cys	Thr	Ala	Glu	Glu	Ala
			325						330					335	
Glu	Phe	Gly	Gly	Ser	Ser	Phe	Ser	Asp	Lys	Gly	Gly	Leu	Thr	Gln	Phe
			340					345						350	
Lys	Lys	Ala	Thr	Ser	Gly	Gly	Met	Val	Leu	Val	Met	Ser	Leu	Trp	Asp
		355					360					365			
Asp	Tyr	Tyr	Ala	Asn	Met	Leu	Trp	Leu	Asp	Ser	Thr	Tyr	Pro	Thr	Asn
	370					375						380			
Glu	Thr	Ser	Ser	Thr	Pro	Gly	Ala	Val	Arg	Gly	Ser	Cys	Ser	Thr	Ser
385					390					395					400
Ser	Gly	Val	Pro	Ala	Gln	Val	Glu	Ser	Gln	Ser	Pro	Asn	Ala	Lys	Val
				405					410					415	
Thr	Phe	Ser	Asn	Ile	Lys	Phe	Gly	Pro	Ile	Gly	Ser	Thr	Gly	Asn	Pro
			420					425					430		
Ser	Gly	Gly	Asn	Pro	Pro	Gly	Gly	Asn	Pro	Pro	Gly	Thr	Thr	Thr	Thr
		435					440					445			
Arg	Arg	Pro	Ala	Thr	Thr	Thr	Gly	Ser	Ser	Pro	Gly	Pro	Thr	Gln	Ser
	450					455						460			
His	Tyr	Gly	Gln	Cys	Gly	Gly	Ile	Gly	Tyr	Ser	Gly	Pro	Thr	Val	Cys
465					470					475					480
Ala	Ser	Gly	Thr	Thr	Cys	Gln	Val	Leu	Asn	Pro	Tyr	Tyr	Ser	Gln	Cys
				485					490					495	
Leu															

<210> 9

<211> 1491

<212> DNA

<213> Hypocrea jecorina

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<400> 9

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cagtcggcct gcactctcca atcggagact caccgcctc tgacatggca gaaatgctcg      60
tctggtggca cttgcactca acagacaggc tccgtgggtca tcgacgcaa ctggcgctgg      120
actcacgcta cgaacagcag cacgaactgc tacgatggca acacttggag ctcgacccta      180
tgtcctgaca acgagacctg cgcgagaac tgctgtctgg acgggtgccga ctacgcgtcc      240
acgtacggag ttaccacgag cggtaacagc ctctccattg gctttgtcac ccagtctgcg      300
cagaagaacg ttggcgctcg cctttacctt atggcgagcg acacgaccta ccaggaattc      360
accctgcttg gcaacgagtt ctctttcgat gttgatgttt cgcagctgcc gtgcggttg      420
aacggagctc tctacttcgt gtccatggac gcggatggtg gcgtgagcaa gtatcccacc      480
aacaccgctg gcgccaagta cggcacgggg tactgtgaca gccagtgctc ccgcatctg      540
aagttcatca atggccaggc caacgttgag ggctgggagc cgatcatcaa caacgcgaac      600
acgggcattg gaggacacgg aagctgctgc tctgagatgg atatctggga ggccaactcc      660
atctccgagg ctcttaccct ccacccttgc acgactgtcg gccaggagat ctgagagggt      720
gatgggtgcg gcggaactta ctccgataac agatatggcg gcacttgcca tcccgatggc      780
tgcgactgga acccataacc cctgggcaac accagcttct acggccctgg ctcaagcttt      840
accctcgata ccaccaagaa attgaccggt gtcaccagc tcgagacgct gggtgccatc      900
aaccgatact atgtccagaa tggcgtcact ttccagcagc ccaacgcgca gcttggtagt      960
tactctggca acgagctcaa cgatgattac tgcacagctg aggaggcaga attcggcgga     1020
tcctctttct cagacaaggg cggcctgact cagttcaaga aggtacctc tggcggcatg     1080
gttctggtca tgagtctgtg ggatgattac tacgccaaca tgctgtggct ggactccacc     1140
taccgacaa acgagacctc ctccacacc ggtgccgtgc gcggaagctg ctccaccagc     1200
tccggtgtcc ctgctcaggt cgaatctcag tctccaacg ccaaggtcac cttctccaac     1260
atcaagttcg gaccattgg cagcaccggc aaccctagcg gcggcaacc tcccggcgga     1320
aaccgcctg gcaccaccac caccgcccgc ccagccacta cactggaag ctctcccgga     1380
cctaccagc ctactacgg ccagtgcggc ggtattggct acagcggccc cacggtctgc     1440
gccagcggca caacttgcca ggtcctgaac cttactact ctcaagtgcct g              1491

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<210> 10

<211> 497

<212> PRT

<213> Hypocrea jecorina

<400> 10

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Gln Ser Ala Cys Thr Leu Gln Ser Glu Thr His Pro Pro Leu Thr Trp
 1          5          10          15
Gln Lys Cys Ser Ser Gly Gly Thr Cys Thr Gln Gln Thr Gly Ser Val
 20          25          30
Val Ile Asp Ala Asn Trp Arg Trp Thr His Ala Thr Asn Ser Ser Thr
 35          40          45
Asn Cys Tyr Asp Gly Asn Thr Trp Ser Ser Thr Leu Cys Pro Asp Asn
 50          55          60
Glu Thr Cys Ala Lys Asn Cys Cys Leu Asp Gly Ala Asp Tyr Ala Ser
 65          70          75          80
Thr Tyr Gly Val Thr Ser Gly Asn Ser Leu Ser Ile Gly Phe Val
 85          90          95
Thr Gln Ser Ala Gln Lys Asn Val Gly Ala Arg Leu Tyr Leu Met Ala
 100         105         110
Ser Asp Thr Thr Tyr Gln Glu Phe Thr Leu Leu Gly Asn Glu Phe Ser
 115         120         125
Phe Asp Val Asp Val Ser Gln Leu Pro Cys Gly Leu Asn Gly Ala Leu
 130         135         140
Tyr Phe Val Ser Met Asp Ala Asp Gly Gly Val Ser Lys Tyr Pro Thr
 145         150         155         160
Asn Thr Ala Gly Ala Lys Tyr Gly Thr Gly Tyr Cys Asp Ser Gln Cys
 165         170         175
Pro Arg Asp Leu Lys Phe Ile Asn Gly Gln Ala Asn Val Glu Gly Trp
 180         185         190
Glu Pro Ser Ser Asn Asn Ala Asn Thr Gly Ile Gly Gly His Gly Ser
 195         200         205
Cys Cys Ser Glu Met Asp Ile Trp Glu Ala Asn Ser Ile Ser Glu Ala
 210         215         220

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Leu Thr Pro His Pro Cys Thr Thr Val Gly Gln Glu Ile Cys Glu Gly
 225 230 235 240
 Asp Gly Cys Gly Gly Thr Tyr Ser Asp Asn Arg Tyr Gly Gly Thr Cys
 245 250 255
 Asp Pro Asp Gly Cys Asp Trp Asn Pro Tyr Arg Leu Gly Asn Thr Ser
 260 265 270
 Phe Tyr Gly Pro Gly Ser Ser Phe Thr Leu Asp Thr Thr Lys Lys Leu
 275 280 285
 Thr Val Val Thr Gln Phe Glu Thr Ser Gly Ala Ile Asn Arg Tyr Tyr
 290 295 300
 Val Gln Asn Gly Val Thr Phe Gln Gln Pro Asn Ala Glu Leu Gly Ser
 305 310 315 320
 Tyr Ser Gly Asn Glu Leu Asn Asp Asp Tyr Cys Thr Ala Glu Glu Ala
 325 330 335
 Glu Phe Gly Gly Ser Ser Phe Ser Asp Lys Gly Gly Leu Thr Gln Phe
 340 345 350
 Lys Lys Ala Thr Ser Gly Gly Met Val Leu Val Met Ser Leu Trp Asp
 355 360 365
 Asp Tyr Tyr Ala Asn Met Leu Trp Leu Asp Ser Thr Tyr Pro Thr Asn
 370 375 380
 Glu Thr Ser Ser Thr Pro Gly Ala Val Arg Gly Ser Cys Ser Thr Ser
 385 390 395 400
 Ser Gly Val Pro Ala Gln Val Glu Ser Gln Ser Pro Asn Ala Lys Val
 405 410 415
 Thr Phe Ser Asn Ile Lys Phe Gly Pro Ile Gly Ser Thr Gly Asn Pro
 420 425 430
 Ser Gly Gly Asn Pro Pro Gly Gly Asn Pro Pro Gly Thr Thr Thr
 435 440 445
 Arg Arg Pro Ala Thr Thr Thr Gly Ser Ser Pro Gly Pro Thr Gln Ser
 450 455 460
 His Tyr Gly Gln Cys Gly Gly Ile Gly Tyr Ser Gly Pro Thr Val Cys
 465 470 475 480
 Ala Ser Gly Thr Thr Cys Gln Val Leu Asn Pro Tyr Tyr Ser Gln Cys
 485 490 495
 Leu

<210> 11
 <211> 1491
 <212> DNA
 <213> Hypocrea jecorina

<400> 11
 cagtggcct gcactctcca atcggagact caccgcctc tgacatggca gaaatgctcg 60
 tctggtggca cttgcactca acagacaggc tccgtggtca tcgacgcaa ctggcgctgg 120
 actcacgcta cgaacagcag cacgaactgc tacgatggca acacttgag ctcgacccta 180
 tgtcctgaca acgagacctg cgcgaagaac tgctgtctgg acggtgccgc ctacgcgtcc 240
 acgtacggag ttaccacgag cggtaacagc ctctccattg gctttgtcac ccagtctgcg 300
 cagaagaacg ttggcgctcg cctttacctt atggcgagcg acacgacctt ccaggaattc 360
 accctgcttg gcaacgagtt ctctttcgat gttgatgttt cgcagctgcc gtgctggcttg 420
 aacggagctc tctacttcgt gtccatggac gcggatggtg gcgtgagcaa gtatcccacc 480
 aacaccgctg gcgccaagta cggcacgggg tactgtgaca gccagtgtcc ccgcatctg 540
 aagttcatca atggccaggc caacgttgag ggctgggagc cgatcatcaa caacgcgaac 600
 acgggcattg gaggacacgg aagctgctgc tctgagatgg atatctggga ggccaactcc 660
 atctccgagg ctcttacctt ccacccttgc acgactgtcg gccaggagat ctgagagggt 720
 gatgggtgcg gcggaactta ctccgataac agatatggcg gcacttgca tcccgatggc 780
 tgcgactgga acccataccg cctgggcaac accagcttct acggccctgg ctcaagcttt 840
 accctcgata ccaccaagaa atttaccgtt gtcacccagt tcgagacgct gggtgccatc 900
 aaccgatact atgtccagaa tggcgtcact ttccagcagc ccaacgccga gcttggtagt 960
 tactctggca acgagctcaa cgatgattac tgcacagctg aggaggcaga attcggcgga 1020
 tcctctttct cagacaaggg cggcctgact cagttcaaga aggctacctc tggcggcatg 1080

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gttctgggtca tgagtctgtg ggatgattac tacgccaaca tgctgtggct ggactccacc 1140
tacccgacaa acgagacctc ctccacaccc ggtgccgtgc gcggaagctg ctccaccagc 1200
tccggtgtcc ctgctcaggt cgaatctcag tctcccaacg ccaaggtcac cttctccaac 1260
atcaagttcg gaccattgg cagcaccggc aaccctagcg gcggcaacc tcccggcgga 1320
aaccgcctg gcaccaccac caccgcccgc ccagccacta cactggaag ctctcccgga 1380
cctaccagt ctactacgg ccagtgcggc ggtattggct acagcggccc cacggtctgc 1440
gccagcggca caacttgcca ggtcctgaac ccttactact ctcagtgcct g 1491

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<210> 12

<211> 497

<212> PRT

<213> Hypocrea jecorina

<400> 12

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Gln Ser Ala Cys Thr Leu Gln Ser Glu Thr His Pro Pro Leu Thr Trp
 1          5          10          15
Gln Lys Cys Ser Ser Gly Gly Thr Cys Thr Gln Gln Thr Gly Ser Val
          20          25          30
Val Ile Asp Ala Asn Trp Arg Trp Thr His Ala Thr Asn Ser Ser Thr
          35          40          45
Asn Cys Tyr Asp Gly Asn Thr Trp Ser Ser Thr Leu Cys Pro Asp Asn
 50          55          60
Glu Thr Cys Ala Lys Asn Cys Cys Leu Asp Gly Ala Ala Tyr Ala Ser
 65          70          75          80
Thr Tyr Gly Val Thr Thr Ser Gly Asn Ser Leu Ser Ile Gly Phe Val
          85          90          95
Thr Gln Ser Ala Gln Lys Asn Val Gly Ala Arg Leu Tyr Leu Met Ala
          100          105          110
Ser Asp Thr Thr Tyr Gln Glu Phe Thr Leu Leu Gly Asn Glu Phe Ser
          115          120          125
Phe Asp Val Asp Val Ser Gln Leu Pro Cys Gly Leu Asn Gly Ala Leu
          130          135          140
Tyr Phe Val Ser Met Asp Ala Asp Gly Gly Val Ser Lys Tyr Pro Thr
          145          150          155          160
Asn Thr Ala Gly Ala Lys Tyr Gly Thr Gly Tyr Cys Asp Ser Gln Cys
          165          170          175
Pro Arg Asp Leu Lys Phe Ile Asn Gly Gln Ala Asn Val Glu Gly Trp
          180          185          190
Glu Pro Ser Ser Asn Asn Ala Asn Thr Gly Ile Gly Gly His Gly Ser
          195          200          205
Cys Cys Ser Glu Met Asp Ile Trp Glu Ala Asn Ser Ile Ser Glu Ala
          210          215          220
Leu Thr Pro His Pro Cys Thr Thr Val Gly Gln Glu Ile Cys Glu Gly
          225          230          235          240
Asp Gly Cys Gly Gly Thr Tyr Ser Asp Asn Arg Tyr Gly Gly Thr Cys
          245          250          255
Asp Pro Asp Gly Cys Asp Trp Asn Pro Tyr Arg Leu Gly Asn Thr Ser
          260          265          270
Phe Tyr Gly Pro Gly Ser Ser Phe Thr Leu Asp Thr Thr Lys Lys Phe
          275          280          285
Thr Val Val Thr Gln Phe Glu Thr Ser Gly Ala Ile Asn Arg Tyr Tyr
          290          295          300
Val Gln Asn Gly Val Thr Phe Gln Gln Pro Asn Ala Glu Leu Gly Ser
          305          310          315          320
Tyr Ser Gly Asn Glu Leu Asn Asp Asp Tyr Cys Thr Ala Glu Glu Ala
          325          330          335
Glu Phe Gly Gly Ser Ser Phe Ser Asp Lys Gly Gly Leu Thr Gln Phe
          340          345          350
Lys Lys Ala Thr Ser Gly Gly Met Val Leu Val Met Ser Leu Trp Asp
          355          360          365
Asp Tyr Tyr Ala Asn Met Leu Trp Leu Asp Ser Thr Tyr Pro Thr Asn

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<210> 15
 <211> 1491
 <212> DNA
 <213> *Hypocrea jecorina*

<400> 15
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 tctgggtggca cttgcactca acagacaggc tccgtggca tcgacgcaa ctggcgctgg 120
 actcacgcta cgaacagcag cacgaactgc tacgatggca acacttggag ctcgacccta 180
 tgtcctgaca acgagacctg cgcgaagaac tgctgtctgg acggtgccgc ctacgcgtcc 240
 acgtacggag ttaccacgag cggtaacagc ctctccattg gctttgtcac ccagtctgcg 300
 cagaagaacg ttggcgctcg cctttacctt atggcgagcg acacgaccta ccaggaattc 360
 accctgcttg gcaacgagtt ctctttcgat gttgatggtt cgcagctgcc gtgctggcttg 420
 aacggagctc tctacttcgt gtccatggac gcggatggcg gcgtgagcaa gtatcccacc 480
 aacaccgctg gcgccaagta cggcacgggg tactgtgaca gccagtgtcc ccgcatctg 540
 aagttcatca atggccaggc caacgttgag ggctgggagc cgtcatcaa caacgcgaac 600
 acgggcattg gaggacacgg aagctgctgc tctgagatgg atatctggga ggccaactcc 660
 atctccgagg ctcttaccce ccacccttgc acgactgtcg gccaggagat ctgctgagggt 720
 gatgggtgcg gcggaactta ctccgataac agatatggcg gcacttgca tcccgatggc 780
 tgcgactgga acccataccg cctgggcaac accagcttct acggccctgg ctcaagcttt 840
 accctcgata ccaccaagaa attgaccgtt gtcaccagc tcgagacgct gggtgccatc 900
 aagcgatact atgtccagaa tggcgtcact ttccagcagc ccaacgccga gcttggtagt 960
 tactctggca acgagctcaa cgatgattac tgcacagctg aggaggcaga attcggcgga 1020
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 gttctgggtca tgagtctgtg ggatgattac tacgccaaca tgctgtggct ggactccacc 1140
 taccgacaa acgagacctc ctccacacc ggtgccgtgc gcggaagctg ctccaccagc 1200
 tccggtgtcc ctgctcaggt cgaatctcag tctcccaacg ccaaggtcac cttctccaac 1260
 atcaagttcg gaccattgg cagcaccggc aaccctagcg gcggaaccc tccggcgga 1320
 aaccgcctg gcaccaccac caccgcccgc ccagccacta cactggaag ctctcccgga 1380
 cctaccagc ctcactacgg ccagtgcggc ggtattggct acagcggccc cacggtctgc 1440
 gccagcggca caacttgcca ggtcctgaac ccttactact ctcagtgcct g 1491

<210> 16
 <211> 497
 <212> PRT
 <213> *Hypocrea jecorina*

<400> 16
 Gln Ser Ala Cys Thr Leu Gln Ser Glu Thr His Pro Pro Leu Thr Trp
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 Gln Lys Cys Ser Ser Gly Gly Thr Cys Thr Gln Gln Thr Gly Ser Val
 20 25 30
 Val Ile Asp Ala Asn Trp Arg Trp Thr His Ala Thr Asn Ser Ser Thr
 35 40 45
 Asn Cys Tyr Asp Gly Asn Thr Trp Ser Ser Thr Leu Cys Pro Asp Asn
 50 55 60
 Glu Thr Cys Ala Lys Asn Cys Cys Leu Asp Gly Ala Ala Tyr Ala Ser
 65 70 75 80
 Thr Tyr Gly Val Thr Thr Ser Gly Asn Ser Leu Ser Ile Gly Phe Val
 85 90 95
 Thr Gln Ser Ala Gln Lys Asn Val Gly Ala Arg Leu Tyr Leu Met Ala
 100 105 110
 Ser Asp Thr Thr Tyr Gln Glu Phe Thr Leu Leu Gly Asn Glu Phe Ser
 115 120 125
 Phe Asp Val Asp Val Ser Gln Leu Pro Cys Gly Leu Asn Gly Ala Leu
 130 135 140
 Tyr Phe Val Ser Met Asp Ala Asp Gly Gly Val Ser Lys Tyr Pro Thr
 145 150 155 160
 Asn Thr Ala Gly Ala Lys Tyr Gly Thr Gly Tyr Cys Asp Ser Gln Cys
 165 170 175

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

<210> 17

<211> 1491

<212> DNA

<213> *Hypocrea jecorina*

<400> 17

cagtggcct gcactctcca atcggagact caccgcctc tgacatggca gaaatgctcg 60
 tctgggtggca cttgcactca acagacagge tccgtggtca tcgacgcaa ctggcgctgg 120
 actcacgcta cgaacagcag cacgaactgc tacgatggca acacttggag ctcgacccta 180
 tgtcctgaca acgagacctg cgcgaagaac tgctgtctgg acggtgccgc ctacgcgtcc 240
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 cagaagaacg ttggcgctcg cctttacctt atggcgagcg acacgaccta ccaggaattc 360
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aaccgcctg gcaccaccac caccgcccgc ccagccacta cactggaag ctctcccgga 1380
cctaccagct ctactacgg ccagtgcggc ggtattggct acagcggccc cacggtctgc 1440
gccagcggca caacttgcca ggtcctgaac cttactact ctcagtgcct g 1491

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<210> 18

<211> 497

<212> PRT

<213> *Hypocrea jecorina*

<400> 18

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

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Tyr Ser Gly Asn Glu Leu Asn Asp Asp Tyr Cys Thr Ala Glu Glu Ala
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 340 345 350
 Lys Lys Ala Leu Ser Gly Gly Met Val Leu Val Met Ser Leu Trp Asp
 355 360 365
 Asp Tyr Tyr Ala Asn Met Leu Trp Leu Asp Ser Thr Tyr Pro Thr Asn
 370 375 380
 Glu Thr Ser Ser Thr Pro Gly Ala Val Arg Gly Ser Cys Ser Thr Ser
 385 390 395 400
 Ser Gly Val Pro Ala Gln Val Glu Ser Gln Ser Pro Asn Ala Lys Val
 405 410 415
 Thr Phe Ser Asn Ile Lys Phe Gly Pro Ile Gly Ser Thr Gly Asn Pro
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 Ser Gly Gly Asn Pro Pro Gly Gly Asn Pro Pro Gly Thr Thr Thr Thr
 435 440 445
 Arg Arg Pro Ala Thr Thr Thr Gly Ser Ser Pro Gly Pro Thr Gln Ser
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 His Tyr Gly Gln Cys Gly Gly Ile Gly Tyr Ser Gly Pro Thr Val Cys
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 Ala Ser Gly Thr Thr Cys Gln Val Leu Asn Pro Tyr Tyr Ser Gln Cys
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 Leu

<210> 19
 <211> 1491
 <212> DNA
 <213> Hypocrea jecorina

<400> 19
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 aacggagctc tctacttctg gtccatggac gcggatggtg gcgtgagcaa gtatcccacc 480
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 aagttcatca atggccaggg caacggtgag ggctgggagc cgatcatcaa caacgcgaac 600
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 aaccgcctg gcaccaccac caccgcgcgc ccagccacta cactggaag ctctcccgga 1380
 cctaccagct ctactacgg ccagtgcggc ggtattggct acagcggccc cacggtctgc 1440
 gccagcggca caacttgcca ggtcctgaac ccttactact ctcaagtgcct g 1491

<210> 20
 <211> 510
 <212> PRT
 <213> Hypocrea jecorina

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<400> 20

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			20					25					30		
Val	Ile	Ile	Asp	Ala	Asn	Trp	Arg	Trp	Thr	His	Ala	Thr	Asn	Ser	Ser
		35					40					45			
Thr	Asn	Cys	Tyr	Asp	Gly	Asn	Thr	Trp	Ser	Ser	Thr	Leu	Cys	Pro	Asp
	50					55					60				
Asn	Glu	Thr	Cys	Ile	Ala	Lys	Asn	Cys	Cys	Leu	Asp	Gly	Ala	Ala	Tyr
65					70					75					80
Ala	Ser	Thr	Tyr	Gly	Val	Thr	Thr	Ser	Gly	Asn	Ser	Leu	Ser	Ile	Gly
				85					90					95	
Phe	Val	Thr	Gln	Ser	Ala	Ile	Gln	Lys	Asn	Val	Gly	Ala	Arg	Leu	Tyr
			100					105					110		
Leu	Met	Ala	Ser	Asp	Thr	Thr	Tyr	Gln	Glu	Phe	Thr	Leu	Leu	Gly	Asn
		115					120					125			
Glu	Phe	Ser	Phe	Asp	Val	Asp	Val	Ser	Gln	Leu	Pro	Cys	Gly	Leu	Asn
	130					135					140				
Gly	Ala	Leu	Tyr	Phe	Val	Ser	Met	Asp	Ala	Asp	Gly	Gly	Val	Ser	Lys
145					150					155					160
Tyr	Pro	Thr	Asn	Thr	Ala	Gly	Ala	Lys	Tyr	Ile	Gly	Thr	Gly	Tyr	Cys
				165					170					175	
Asp	Ser	Gln	Cys	Pro	Arg	Asp	Leu	Lys	Phe	Ile	Asn	Gly	Gln	Ala	Asn
			180					185					190		
Val	Glu	Gly	Trp	Glu	Pro	Ser	Ser	Asn	Asn	Ala	Asn	Ile	Thr	Gly	Ile
		195					200					205			
Gly	Gly	His	Gly	Ser	Cys	Cys	Ser	Glu	Met	Asp	Ile	Trp	Glu	Ala	Asn
	210					215					220				
Ser	Ile	Ser	Glu	Ala	Leu	Thr	Pro	His	Pro	Cys	Thr	Thr	Val	Gly	Ile
225					230					235					240
Gln	Glu	Ile	Cys	Glu	Gly	Asp	Gly	Cys	Gly	Gly	Thr	Tyr	Ser	Asp	Asn
				245					250					255	
Arg	Tyr	Gly	Gly	Thr	Cys	Asp	Pro	Asp	Gly	Cys	Asp	Trp	Asn	Pro	Tyr
			260					265					270		
Arg	Ile	Leu	Gly	Asn	Thr	Ser	Phe	Tyr	Gly	Pro	Gly	Ser	Ser	Phe	Thr
		275					280					285			
Leu	Asp	Thr	Thr	Lys	Lys	Leu	Thr	Val	Val	Thr	Gln	Phe	Glu	Thr	Ser
	290					295					300				
Gly	Ala	Ile	Ile	Asn	Arg	Tyr	Tyr	Val	Gln	Asn	Gly	Val	Thr	Phe	Gln
305					310					315					320
Gln	Pro	Asn	Ala	Glu	Leu	Gly	Ser	Tyr	Ser	Gly	Asn	Glu	Leu	Asn	Asp
				325					330					335	
Asp	Tyr	Cys	Thr	Ala	Glu	Ile	Glu	Ala	Glu	Phe	Gly	Gly	Ser	Ser	Phe
			340				345						350		
Ser	Asp	Lys	Gly	Gly	Leu	Thr	Gln	Phe	Lys	Lys	Ala	Thr	Ser	Gly	Gly
		355					360					365			
Met	Val	Leu	Val	Met	Ser	Leu	Trp	Ile	Asp	Asp	Tyr	Tyr	Ala	Asn	Met
	370					375					380				
Leu	Trp	Leu	Asp	Ser	Thr	Tyr	Pro	Thr	Asn	Glu	Thr	Ser	Ser	Thr	Pro
385					390					395					400
Gly	Ala	Val	Arg	Gly	Ser	Cys	Ser	Thr	Ser	Ile	Ser	Gly	Val	Pro	Ala
				405					410					415	
Gln	Val	Glu	Ser	Gln	Ser	Pro	Asn	Ala	Lys	Val	Thr	Phe	Ser	Asn	Ile
			420					425					430		
Lys	Phe	Gly	Pro	Ile	Gly	Ser	Thr	Phe	Asn	Pro	Ser	Gly	Ile	Gly	Asn
		435					440					445			
Pro	Pro	Gly	Gly	Asn	Pro	Pro	Gly	Thr	Thr	Thr	Thr	Arg	Arg	Pro	Ala
	450					455						460			
Thr	Thr	Thr	Gly	Ser	Ser	Pro	Gly	Pro	Thr	Gln	Ser	His	Tyr	Gly	Ile

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

<210> 23

<211> 1491

<212> DNA

<213> Hypocrea jecorina

<400> 23

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actcacgcta	cgaacagcag	cacgaactgc	tacgatggca	acacttggag	ctcgacccta	180
tgctctgaca	acgagacctg	cgcgaagaac	tgctgtctgg	acggtgccgc	ctacgcgtcc	240
acgtacggag	ttaccacgag	cggtaacagc	ctctccattg	gctttgtcac	ccagtctgcg	300
cagaagaacg	ttggcgctcg	cctttacctt	atggcgagcg	acacgaccta	ccaggaattc	360
accctgcttg	gcaacgagtt	ctctttcgat	gttgatgttt	cgcagctgcc	gtgcggcttg	420

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aagttcatca atggccagge caacgttgag ggctgggagc cgtcatccaa caacgcgaac 600
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<210> 24

<211> 497

<212> PRT

<213> Hypocrea jecorina

<400> 24

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Gln Lys Cys Ser Ser Gly Gly Thr Cys Thr Gln Gln Thr Gly Ser Val
          20          25          30
Val Ile Asp Ala Asn Trp Arg Trp Thr His Ala Thr Asn Ser Ser Thr
          35          40          45
Asn Cys Tyr Asp Gly Asn Thr Trp Ser Ser Thr Leu Cys Pro Asp Asn
          50          55          60
Glu Thr Cys Ala Lys Asn Cys Cys Leu Asp Gly Ala Ala Tyr Ala Ser
65          70          75          80
Thr Tyr Gly Val Thr Thr Ser Gly Asn Ser Leu Ser Ile Gly Phe Val
          85          90          95
Thr Gln Ser Ala Gln Lys Asn Val Gly Ala Arg Leu Tyr Leu Met Ala
          100          105          110
Ser Asp Thr Thr Tyr Gln Glu Phe Thr Leu Leu Gly Asn Glu Phe Ser
          115          120          125
Phe Asp Val Asp Val Ser Gln Leu Pro Cys Gly Leu Asn Gly Ala Leu
          130          135          140
Tyr Phe Val Ser Met Asp Ala Asp Gly Gly Val Ser Lys Tyr Pro Thr
145          150          155          160
Asn Thr Ala Gly Ala Lys Tyr Gly Thr Gly Tyr Cys Asp Ser Gln Cys
          165          170          175
Pro Arg Asp Leu Lys Phe Ile Asn Gly Gln Ala Asn Val Glu Gly Trp
          180          185          190
Glu Pro Ser Ser Asn Asn Ala Asn Thr Gly Ile Gly Gly His Gly Ser
          195          200          205
Cys Cys Ser Glu Met Asp Ile Trp Glu Ala Asn Ser Ile Ser Glu Ala
          210          215          220
Leu Thr Pro His Pro Cys Thr Thr Val Gly Gln Glu Ile Cys Glu Gly
225          230          235          240
Asp Gly Cys Gly Gly Ala Tyr Ser Asp Asn Ala Ala Gly Gly Thr Cys
          245          250          255
Asp Pro Asp Gly Cys Asp Trp Asn Pro Tyr Arg Leu Gly Asn Thr Ser
          260          265          270
Phe Tyr Gly Pro Gly Ser Ser Phe Thr Leu Asp Thr Thr Lys Lys Leu
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 305 310 315 320
 Tyr Ser Gly Asn Glu Leu Asn Asp Asp Tyr Cys Thr Ala Glu Glu Ala
 325 330 335
 Glu Phe Gly Gly Ser Ser Phe Ser Asp Lys Gly Gly Leu Thr Gln Phe
 340 345 350
 Lys Lys Ala Thr Ser Gly Gly Met Val Leu Val Met Ser Leu Trp Asp
 355 360 365
 Asp Tyr Tyr Ala Asn Met Leu Trp Leu Asp Ser Thr Tyr Pro Thr Asn
 370 375 380
 Glu Thr Ser Ser Thr Pro Gly Ala Val Arg Gly Ser Cys Ser Thr Ser
 385 390 395 400
 Ser Gly Val Pro Ala Gln Val Glu Ser Gln Ser Pro Asn Ala Lys Val
 405 410 415
 Thr Phe Ser Asn Ile Lys Phe Gly Pro Ile Gly Ser Thr Gly Asn Pro
 420 425 430
 Ser Gly Gly Asn Pro Pro Gly Gly Asn Pro Pro Gly Thr Thr Thr Thr
 435 440 445
 Arg Arg Pro Ala Thr Thr Thr Gly Ser Ser Pro Gly Pro Thr Gln Ser
 450 455 460
 His Tyr Gly Gln Cys Gly Gly Ile Gly Tyr Ser Gly Pro Thr Val Cys
 465 470 475 480
 Ala Ser Gly Thr Thr Cys Gln Val Leu Asn Pro Tyr Tyr Ser Gln Cys
 485 490 495
 Leu

<210> 25
 <211> 1491
 <212> DNA
 <213> Hypocrea jecorina

<400> 25
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<210> 26

<211> 497

<212> PRT

<213> Hypocrea jecorina

<400> 26

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			20					25					30		
Val	Ile	Asp	Ala	Asn	Trp	Arg	Trp	Thr	His	Ala	Thr	Asn	Ser	Ser	Thr
		35					40					45			
Asn	Cys	Tyr	Asp	Gly	Asn	Thr	Trp	Ser	Ser	Thr	Leu	Cys	Pro	Asp	Asn
	50					55					60				
Glu	Thr	Cys	Ala	Lys	Asn	Cys	Cys	Leu	Asp	Gly	Ala	Ala	Tyr	Ala	Ser
65					70					75					80
Thr	Tyr	Gly	Val	Thr	Thr	Ser	Gly	Asn	Ser	Leu	Ser	Ile	Gly	Phe	Val
				85						90					95
Thr	Gln	Ser	Ala	Gln	Lys	Asn	Val	Gly	Ala	Arg	Leu	Tyr	Leu	Met	Ala
			100					105						110	
Ser	Asp	Thr	Thr	Tyr	Gln	Glu	Phe	Thr	Leu	Leu	Gly	Asn	Glu	Phe	Ser
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Phe	Asp	Val	Asp	Val	Ser	Gln	Leu	Pro	Cys	Gly	Leu	Asn	Gly	Ala	Leu
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Tyr	Phe	Val	Ser	Met	Asp	Ala	Asp	Gly	Gly	Val	Ser	Lys	Tyr	Pro	Thr
145					150						155				160
Asn	Thr	Ala	Gly	Ala	Lys	Tyr	Gly	Thr	Gly	Tyr	Cys	Asp	Ser	Gln	Cys
				165						170				175	
Pro	Arg	Asp	Leu	Lys	Phe	Ile	Asn	Gly	Gln	Ala	Asn	Val	Glu	Gly	Trp
			180					185						190	
Glu	Pro	Ser	Ser	Asn	Asn	Ala	Asn	Thr	Gly	Ile	Gly	Gly	His	Gly	Ser
		195					200						205		
Cys	Cys	Ser	Glu	Met	Asp	Ile	Trp	Glu	Ala	Asn	Ser	Ile	Ser	Glu	Ala
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Leu	Thr	Pro	His	Pro	Cys	Thr	Thr	Val	Gly	Gln	Glu	Ile	Cys	Glu	Gly
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Asp	Gly	Cys	Gly	Gly	Thr	Tyr	Ser	Asp	Asn	Arg	Tyr	Gly	Gly	Thr	Cys
				245						250					255
Asp	Pro	Asp	Gly	Cys	Asp	Trp	Asn	Pro	Tyr	Arg	Leu	Gly	Asn	Thr	Ser
			260					265						270	
Phe	Tyr	Gly	Pro	Gly	Ser	Ser	Phe	Thr	Leu	Asp	Thr	Thr	Lys	Lys	Leu
		275					280						285		
Thr	Val	Val	Thr	Gln	Phe	Glu	Thr	Ser	Gly	Ala	Ile	Asn	Arg	Tyr	Tyr
	290					295						300			
Val	Gln	Asn	Gly	Val	Thr	Phe	Gln	Gln	Pro	Asn	Ala	Glu	Leu	Gly	Ser
305					310						315				320
Tyr	Ser	Gly	Asn	Glu	Leu	Asn	Asp	Asp	Tyr	Cys	Thr	Ala	Glu	Glu	Ala
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			340					345						350	
Lys	Lys	Ala	Thr	Ser	Gly	Gly	Met	Val	Leu	Val	Met	Ser	Leu	Trp	Asp
		355					360						365		
Asp	Tyr	Tyr	Ala	Asn	Met	Leu	Trp	Leu	Asp	Ser	Gly	Asp	Pro	Thr	Asn
		370				375						380			
Glu	Thr	Ser	Ser	Thr	Pro	Gly	Ala	Val	Ala	Gly	Ser	Cys	Ser	Thr	Ser
385					390						395				400
Ser	Gly	Val	Pro	Ala	Gln	Val	Glu	Ser	Gln	Ser	Pro	Asn	Ala	Lys	Val
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Thr	Phe	Ser	Asn	Ile	Lys	Phe	Gly	Pro	Ile	Gly	Ser	Thr	Gly	Asn	Pro
			420						425					430	
Ser	Gly	Gly	Asn	Pro	Pro	Gly	Gly	Asn	Pro	Pro	Gly	Thr	Thr	Thr	Thr

	435		440		445										
Arg	Arg	Pro	Ala	Thr	Thr	Thr	Gly	Ser	Ser	Pro	Gly	Pro	Thr	Gln	Ser
	450					455					460				
His	Tyr	Gly	Gln	Cys	Gly	Gly	Ile	Gly	Tyr	Ser	Gly	Pro	Thr	Val	Cys
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Ala	Ser	Gly	Thr	Thr	Cys	Gln	Val	Leu	Asn	Pro	Tyr	Tyr	Ser	Gln	Cys
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<210> 27
 <211> 1455
 <212> DNA
 <213> *Hypocrea jecorina*

<400> 27

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<210> 28
 <211> 486
 <212> PRT
 <213> *Hypocrea jecorina*

<400> 28

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			20					25					30		
Val	Ile	Asp	Ala	Asn	Trp	Arg	Trp	Thr	His	Ala	Thr	Asn	Ser	Ser	Thr
		35					40					45			
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Glu	Thr	Cys	Ala	Lys	Asn	Cys	Cys	Leu	Asp	Gly	Ala	Ala	Tyr	Ala	Ser
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Thr	Tyr	Gly	Val	Thr	Thr	Ser	Gly	Asn	Ser	Leu	Ser	Ile	Gly	Phe	Val
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Thr	Gln	Ser	Ala	Gln	Lys	Asn	Val	Gly	Ala	Arg	Leu	Tyr	Leu	Met	Ala

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Phe	Asp	Val	Asp	Val	Ser	Gln	Leu	Pro	Cys	Gly	Leu	Asn	Gly	Ala	Leu
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Tyr	Phe	Val	Ser	Met	Asp	Ala	Asp	Gly	Gly	Val	Ser	Lys	Tyr	Pro	Thr
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Tyr	Ser	Gly	Asn	Glu	Leu	Asn	Asp	Asp	Tyr	Cys	Thr	Ala	Glu	Glu	Ala
					325				330						335
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Lys	Lys	Ala	Thr	Ser	Gly	Gly	Met	Val	Leu	Val	Met	Ser	Leu	Trp	Asp
			355					360					365		
Asp	Tyr	Tyr	Ala	Asn	Met	Leu	Trp	Leu	Asp	Ser	Gly	Asp	Ala	Gly	Ser
			370			375						380			
Cys	Ser	Thr	Ser	Ser	Gly	Val	Pro	Ala	Gln	Val	Glu	Ser	Gln	Ser	Pro
385					390					395					400
Asn	Ala	Lys	Val	Thr	Phe	Ser	Asn	Ile	Lys	Phe	Gly	Pro	Ile	Gly	Ser
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Thr	Gly	Asn	Pro	Ser	Gly	Gly	Asn	Pro	Pro	Gly	Gly	Asn	Pro	Pro	Gly
			420					425						430	
Thr	Thr	Thr	Thr	Thr	Arg	Arg	Pro	Ala	Thr	Thr	Thr	Gly	Ser	Ser	Pro
			435					440					445		
Gly	Pro	Thr	Gln	Ser	His	Tyr	Gly	Gln	Cys	Gly	Gly	Ile	Gly	Tyr	Ser
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Gly	Pro	Thr	Val	Cys	Ala	Ser	Gly	Thr	Thr	Cys	Gln	Val	Leu	Asn	Pro
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Tyr	Tyr	Ser	Gln	Cys	Leu										
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<210> 29

<211> 1491

<212> DNA

<213> Hypocrea jecorina

<400> 29

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tgctctgaca	acgagacctg	cgcgagaac	tgctgtctgg	acggtgccgc	ctacgcgtcc	240
acgtacggag	ttaccacgag	cggtaacagc	ctctccattg	gctttgtcac	ccagtctgcg	300

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<210> 30

<211> 497

<212> PRT

<213> *Hypocrea jecorina*

<400> 30

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Val Ile Asp Ala Asn Trp Arg Trp Thr His Ala Thr Asn Ser Ser Thr
                35                    40                    45
Asn Cys Tyr Asp Gly Asn Thr Trp Ser Ser Thr Leu Cys Pro Asp Asn
 50                    55                    60
Glu Thr Cys Ala Lys Asn Cys Cys Leu Asp Gly Ala Ala Tyr Ala Ser
 65                    70                    75                    80
Thr Tyr Gly Val Thr Thr Ser Gly Asn Ser Leu Ser Ile Gly Phe Val
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Thr Gln Ser Ala Gln Lys Asn Val Gly Ala Arg Leu Tyr Leu Met Ala
                100                    105                    110
Ser Asp Thr Thr Tyr Gln Glu Phe Thr Leu Leu Gly Asn Glu Phe Ser
                115                    120                    125
Phe Asp Val Asp Val Ser Gln Leu Pro Cys Gly Leu Asn Gly Ala Leu
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Tyr Phe Val Ser Met Asp Ala Asp Gly Gly Val Ser Lys Tyr Pro Thr
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Pro Arg Asp Leu Lys Phe Ile Asn Gly Gln Ala Asn Val Glu Gly Trp
                180                    185                    190
Glu Pro Ser Ser Asn Asn Ala Asn Thr Gly Ile Gly Gly His Gly Ser
                195                    200                    205
Cys Cys Ser Glu Met Asp Ile Trp Glu Ala Asn Ser Ile Ser Glu Ala
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Leu Thr Pro His Pro Cys Thr Thr Val Gly Gln Glu Ile Cys Glu Gly
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                245                    250                    255
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 305 310 315 320
 Tyr Ser Gly Asn Glu Leu Asn Asp Asp Tyr Cys Thr Ala Glu Glu Ala
 325 330 335
 Glu Phe Gly Gly Ser Tyr Phe Ser Asp Lys Gly Gly Leu Thr Gln Phe
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 Lys Lys Ala Thr Ser Gly Gly Met Val Leu Val Met Ser Leu Trp Asp
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 Asp Tyr Tyr Ala Asn Met Leu Trp Leu Asp Ser Thr Tyr Pro Thr Asn
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 385 390 395 400
 Ser Gly Val Pro Ala Gln Val Glu Ser Gln Ser Pro Asn Ala Lys Val
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 Ser Gly Gly Asn Pro Pro Gly Gly Asn Pro Pro Gly Thr Thr Thr Thr
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 Arg Arg Pro Ala Thr Thr Thr Gly Ser Ser Pro Gly Pro Thr Gln Ser
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 <211> 8970
 <212> DNA
 <213> Artificial Sequence

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<210> 32

<211> 397

<212> PRT

<213> *Fusarium oxysporum*

<400> 32

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

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		355					360					365			
Gly	Asp	Pro	Lys	Asn	Ile	Val	Lys	Val	Gln	Pro	Asn	Pro	Glu	Val	Thr
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<210> 33

<211> 401

<212> PRT

<213> Humicola insolens

<400> 33

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			20					25					30		
Asp	Ser	Leu	Trp	His	Trp	Ile	His	Arg	Ala	Glu	Gly	Leu	Gly	Pro	Gly
		35					40					45			
Gly	Cys	Gly	Asp	Trp	Gly	Asn	Pro	Pro	Pro	Lys	Asp	Val	Cys	Pro	Asp
	50					55					60				
Val	Glu	Ser	Cys	Ala	Lys	Asn	Cys	Ile	Met	Glu	Gly	Ile	Pro	Asp	Tyr
65					70					75					80
Ser	Gln	Tyr	Gly	Val	Thr	Thr	Asn	Gly	Thr	Ser	Leu	Arg	Leu	Gln	His
				85					90					95	
Ile	Leu	Pro	Asp	Gly	Arg	Val	Pro	Ser	Pro	Arg	Val	Tyr	Leu	Leu	Asp
			100					105					110		
Lys	Thr	Lys	Arg	Arg	Tyr	Glu	Met	Leu	His	Leu	Thr	Gly	Phe	Glu	Phe
		115					120					125			
Thr	Phe	Asp	Val	Asp	Ala	Thr	Lys	Leu	Pro	Cys	Gly	Met	Asn	Ser	Ala
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Leu	Tyr	Leu	Ser	Glu	Met	His	Pro	Thr	Gly	Ala	Lys	Ser	Lys	Tyr	Asn
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Pro	Gly	Gly	Ala	Tyr	Tyr	Gly	Thr	Gly	Tyr	Cys	Asp	Ala	Gln	Cys	Phe
				165					170					175	
Val	Thr	Pro	Phe	Ile	Asn	Gly	Leu	Gly	Asn	Ile	Glu	Gly	Lys	Gly	Ser
			180					185					190		
Cys	Cys	Asn	Glu	Met	Asp	Ile	Trp	Glu	Ala	Asn	Ser	Arg	Ala	Ser	His
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Val	Ala	Pro	His	Thr	Cys	Asn	Lys	Lys	Gly	Leu	Tyr	Leu	Cys	Glu	Gly
	210					215					220				
Glu	Glu	Cys	Ala	Phe	Glu	Gly	Val	Cys	Asp	Lys	Asn	Gly	Cys	Gly	Trp
225					230					235					240
Asn	Asn	Tyr	Arg	Val	Asn	Val	Thr	Asp	Tyr	Tyr	Gly	Arg	Gly	Glu	Glu
				245				250						255	
Phe	Lys	Val	Asn	Thr	Leu	Lys	Pro	Phe	Thr	Val	Val	Thr	Gln	Phe	Leu
			260					265					270		
Ala	Asn	Arg	Arg	Gly	Lys	Leu	Glu	Lys	Ile	His	Arg	Phe	Tyr	Val	Gln
		275					280					285			
Asp	Gly	Lys	Val	Ile	Glu	Ser	Phe	Tyr	Thr	Asn	Lys	Glu	Gly	Val	Pro
	290					295					300				
Tyr	Thr	Asn	Met	Ile	Asp	Asp	Glu	Phe	Cys	Glu	Ala	Thr	Gly	Ser	Arg
305				310						315					320
Lys	Tyr	Met	Glu	Leu	Gly	Ala	Thr	Gln	Gly	Met	Gly	Glu	Ala	Leu	Thr
				325					330					335	
Arg	Gly	Met	Val	Leu	Ala	Met	Ser	Ile	Trp	Trp	Asp	Gln	Gly	Gly	Asn
			340					345					350		
Met	Glu	Trp	Leu	Asp	His	Gly	Glu	Ala	Gly	Pro	Cys	Ala	Lys	Gly	Glu
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Gly	Ala	Pro	Ser	Asn	Ile	Val	Gln	Val	Glu	Pro	Phe	Pro	Glu	Val	Thr
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Tyr Thr Asn Leu Arg Trp Gly Glu Ile Gly Ser Thr Tyr Gln Glu Leu
 385 390 395 400
 Gln

<210> 34
 <211> 433
 <212> PRT
 <213> *Hypocrea jecorina*

<400> 34
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 35 40 45
 Cys Tyr Asp Gly Asn Thr Trp Ser Ser Thr Leu Cys Pro Asp Asn Glu
 50 55 60
 Thr Cys Ala Lys Asn Cys Cys Leu Asp Gly Ala Ala Tyr Ala Ser Thr
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 Tyr Gly Val Thr Thr Ser Gly Asn Ser Leu Ser Ile Asp Phe Val Thr
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 Gln Ser Ala Gln Lys Asn Val Gly Ala Arg Leu Tyr Leu Met Ala Ser
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 Asp Thr Thr Tyr Gln Glu Phe Thr Leu Leu Gly Asn Glu Phe Ser Phe
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 Asp Val Asp Val Ser Gln Leu Pro Cys Gly Leu Asn Gly Ala Leu Tyr
 130 135 140
 Phe Val Ser Met Asp Ala Asp Gly Gly Val Ser Lys Tyr Pro Thr Asn
 145 150 155 160
 Thr Ala Gly Ala Lys Tyr Gly Thr Gly Tyr Cys Asp Ser Gln Cys Pro
 165 170 175
 Arg Asp Leu Lys Phe Ile Asn Gly Gln Ala Asn Val Glu Gly Trp Glu
 180 185 190
 Pro Ser Ser Asn Asn Ala Asn Thr Gly Ile Gly Gly His Gly Ser Cys
 195 200 205
 Cys Ser Gln Met Asp Ile Trp Glu Ala Asn Ser Ile Ser Glu Ala Leu
 210 215 220
 Thr Pro His Pro Cys Thr Thr Val Gly Gln Glu Ile Cys Glu Gly Asp
 225 230 235 240
 Gly Cys Gly Gly Thr Tyr Ser Asp Asn Arg Tyr Gly Gly Thr Cys Asp
 245 250 255
 Pro Asp Gly Cys Asp Trp Asn Pro Tyr Arg Leu Gly Asn Thr Ser Phe
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 Tyr Gly Pro Gly Ser Ser Phe Thr Leu Asp Thr Thr Lys Lys Leu Thr
 275 280 285
 Val Val Thr Gln Phe Glu Thr Ser Gly Ala Ile Asn Arg Tyr Tyr Val
 290 295 300
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 Ser Gly Asn Glu Leu Asn Asp Asp Tyr Cys Thr Ala Glu Glu Ala Glu
 325 330 335
 Phe Gly Gly Ser Ser Phe Ser Asp Lys Gly Gly Leu Thr Gln Phe Lys
 340 345 350
 Lys Ala Thr Ser Gly Gly Met Val Leu Val Met Ser Leu Trp Asp Asp
 355 360 365
 Tyr Tyr Ala Asn Met Leu Trp Leu Asp Ser Thr Tyr Pro Thr Asn Glu
 370 375 380
 Thr Ser Ser Thr Pro Gly Ala Val Arg Gly Ser Cys Ser Thr Ser Ser
 385 390 395 400

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Gly Val Pro Ala Gln Val Glu Ser Gln Ser Pro Asn Ala Lys Val Thr
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 Phe Ser Asn Ile Lys Phe Gly Pro Ile Gly Ser Thr Gly Asn Pro Ser
 420 425 430
 Gly

<210> 35

<211> 370

<212> PRT

<213> Hypocrea jecorina

<400> 35

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 Leu Asp Trp Asn Tyr Arg Trp Met His Asp Ala Asn Tyr Asn Ser Cys
 35 40 45
 Thr Val Asn Gly Gly Val Asn Thr Thr Leu Cys Pro Asp Glu Ala Thr
 50 55 60
 Cys Gly Lys Asn Cys Phe Ile Glu Gly Val Asp Tyr Ala Ala Ser Gly
 65 70 75 80
 Val Thr Thr Ser Gly Ser Ser Leu Thr Met Asn Gln Tyr Met Pro Ser
 85 90 95
 Ser Ser Gly Gly Tyr Ser Ser Val Ser Pro Arg Leu Tyr Leu Leu Asp
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 Ser Asp Gly Glu Tyr Val Met Leu Lys Leu Asn Gly Gln Glu Leu Ser
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 Tyr Leu Ser Gln Met Asp Glu Asn Gly Gly Ala Asn Gln Tyr Asn Thr
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 275 280 285
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 Cys Ser Ser Thr Glu Gly Asn Pro Ser Asn Ile Leu Ala Asn Asn Pro
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 Thr Thr
 370

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<210> 36
 <211> 504
 <212> PRT
 <213> Phanerochaete chrysosporium

<400> 36

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Val	Ser	Ala	Gln	Gln	Ala	Gly	Thr	Ile	Thr	Ala	Glu	Thr	His	Pro	Thr
			20					25					30		
Leu	Thr	Ile	Gln	Gln	Cys	Thr	Gln	Ser	Gly	Gly	Cys	Ala	Pro	Leu	Thr
		35					40					45			
Thr	Lys	Val	Val	Leu	Asp	Val	Asn	Trp	Arg	Trp	Ile	His	Ser	Thr	Thr
	50				55						60				
Gly	Tyr	Thr	Asn	Cys	Tyr	Ser	Gly	Asn	Thr	Trp	Asp	Ala	Ile	Leu	Cys
65					70					75					80
Pro	Asp	Pro	Val	Thr	Cys	Ala	Ala	Asn	Cys	Ala	Leu	Asp	Gly	Ala	Asp
				85					90					95	
Tyr	Thr	Gly	Thr	Phe	Gly	Ile	Leu	Pro	Ser	Gly	Thr	Ser	Val	Thr	Leu
			100					105					110		
Arg	Pro	Val	Asp	Gly	Leu	Gly	Leu	Arg	Leu	Phe	Leu	Leu	Ala	Asp	Asp
		115					120					125			
Ser	His	Tyr	Gln	Met	Phe	Gln	Leu	Leu	Asn	Lys	Glu	Phe	Thr	Phe	Asp
	130					135					140				
Val	Glu	Met	Pro	Asn	Met	Arg	Cys	Gly	Ser	Ser	Gly	Ala	Ile	His	Leu
145					150						155				160
Thr	Ala	Met	Asp	Ala	Asp	Gly	Gly	Leu	Ala	Lys	Tyr	Pro	Gly	Asn	Gln
				165					170					175	
Ala	Gly	Ala	Lys	Tyr	Gly	Thr	Gly	Phe	Cys	Ser	Ala	Gln	Cys	Pro	Lys
			180					185					190		
Gly	Val	Lys	Phe	Ile	Asn	Gly	Gln	Ala	Asn	Val	Glu	Gly	Trp	Leu	Gly
		195					200					205			
Thr	Thr	Ala	Thr	Thr	Gly	Thr	Gly	Phe	Phe	Gly	Ser	Cys	Cys	Thr	Asp
		210				215						220			
Ile	Ala	Leu	Trp	Glu	Ala	Asn	Asp	Asn	Ser	Ala	Ser	Phe	Ala	Pro	His
225					230					235					240
Pro	Cys	Thr	Thr	Asn	Ser	Gln	Thr	Arg	Cys	Ser	Gly	Ser	Asp	Cys	Thr
				245					250					255	
Ala	Asp	Ser	Gly	Leu	Cys	Asp	Ala	Asp	Gly	Cys	Asn	Phe	Asn	Ser	Phe
			260					265					270		
Arg	Met	Gly	Asn	Thr	Thr	Phe	Phe	Gly	Ala	Gly	Met	Ser	Val	Asp	Thr
		275					280						285		
Thr	Lys	Leu	Phe	Thr	Val	Val	Thr	Gln	Phe	Ile	Thr	Ser	Asp	Asn	Thr
		290				295						300			
Ser	Met	Gly	Ala	Leu	Val	Glu	Ile	His	Arg	Leu	Tyr	Ile	Gln	Asn	Gly
305					310						315				320
Gln	Val	Ile	Gln	Asn	Ser	Val	Val	Asn	Ile	Pro	Gly	Ile	Asn	Pro	Ala
				325						330				335	
Thr	Ser	Ile	Thr	Asp	Asp	Leu	Cys	Ala	Gln	Glu	Asn	Ala	Ala	Phe	Gly
			340						345				350		
Gly	Thr	Ser	Ser	Phe	Ala	Gln	His	Gly	Gly	Leu	Ala	Gln	Val	Gly	Glu
		355					360					365			
Ala	Leu	Arg	Ser	Gly	Met	Val	Leu	Ala	Leu	Ser	Ile	Val	Asn	Ser	Ala
		370				375						380			
Ala	Asp	Thr	Leu	Trp	Leu	Asp	Ser	Asn	Tyr	Pro	Ala	Asp	Ala	Asp	Pro
385					390						395				400
Ser	Ala	Pro	Gly	Val	Ala	Arg	Gly	Thr	Cys	Pro	Gln	Asp	Ser	Ala	Ser
				405					410					415	
Ile	Pro	Glu	Ala	Pro	Thr	Pro	Ser	Val	Val	Phe	Ser	Asn	Ile	Lys	Leu
			420					425					430		

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Gly Asp Ile Gly Thr Thr Phe Gly Ala Gly Ser Ala Leu Phe Ser Gly
 435 440 445
 Arg Ser Pro Pro Gly Pro Val Pro Gly Ser Ala Pro Ala Ser Ser Ala
 450 455 460
 Thr Ala Thr Ala Pro Pro Phe Gly Ser Gln Cys Gly Gly Leu Gly Tyr
 465 470 475 480
 Ala Gly Pro Thr Gly Val Cys Pro Ser Pro Tyr Thr Cys Gln Ala Leu
 485 490 495
 Asn Ile Tyr Tyr Ser Gln Cys Ile
 500

<210> 37

<211> 451

<212> PRT

<213> Phanerochaete chrysosporium

<400> 37

Met Arg Thr Ala Leu Ala Leu Ile Leu Ala Leu Ala Ala Phe Ser Ala
 1 5 10 15
 Val Ser Ala Gln Gln Ala Gly Thr Ile Thr Ala Glu Thr His Pro Thr
 20 25 30
 Leu Thr Ile Gln Gln Cys Thr Gln Ser Gly Gly Cys Ala Pro Leu Thr
 35 40 45
 Thr Lys Val Val Leu Asp Val Asn Trp Arg Trp Ile His Ser Thr Thr
 50 55 60
 Gly Tyr Thr Asn Cys Tyr Ser Gly Asn Thr Trp Asp Ala Ile Leu Cys
 65 70 75 80
 Pro Asp Pro Val Thr Cys Ala Ala Asn Cys Ala Leu Asp Gly Ala Asp
 85 90 95
 Tyr Thr Gly Thr Phe Gly Ile Leu Pro Ser Gly Thr Ser Val Thr Leu
 100 105 110
 Arg Pro Val Asp Gly Leu Gly Leu Arg Leu Phe Leu Leu Ala Asp Asp
 115 120 125
 Ser His Tyr Gln Met Phe Gln Leu Leu Asn Lys Glu Phe Thr Phe Asp
 130 135 140
 Val Glu Met Pro Asn Met Arg Cys Gly Ser Ser Gly Ala Ile His Leu
 145 150 155 160
 Thr Ala Met Asp Ala Asp Gly Gly Leu Ala Lys Tyr Pro Gly Asn Gln
 165 170 175
 Ala Gly Ala Lys Tyr Gly Thr Gly Phe Cys Ser Ala Gln Cys Pro Lys
 180 185 190
 Gly Val Lys Phe Ile Asn Gly Gln Ala Asn Val Glu Gly Trp Leu Gly
 195 200 205
 Thr Thr Ala Thr Thr Gly Thr Gly Phe Phe Gly Ser Cys Cys Thr Asp
 210 215 220
 Ile Ala Leu Trp Glu Ala Asn Asp Asn Ser Ala Ser Phe Ala Pro His
 225 230 235 240
 Pro Cys Thr Thr Asn Ser Gln Thr Arg Cys Ser Gly Ser Asp Cys Thr
 245 250 255
 Ala Asp Ser Gly Leu Cys Asp Ala Asp Gly Cys Asn Phe Asn Ser Phe
 260 265 270
 Arg Met Gly Asn Thr Thr Phe Phe Gly Ala Gly Met Ser Val Asp Thr
 275 280 285
 Thr Lys Leu Phe Thr Val Val Thr Gln Phe Ile Thr Ser Asp Asn Thr
 290 295 300
 Ser Met Gly Ala Leu Val Glu Ile His Arg Leu Tyr Ile Gln Asn Gly
 305 310 315 320
 Gln Val Ile Gln Asn Ser Val Val Asn Ile Pro Gly Ile Asn Pro Ala
 325 330 335
 Thr Ser Ile Thr Asp Asp Leu Cys Ala Gln Glu Asn Ala Ala Phe Gly
 340 345 350

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Gly Thr Ser Ser Phe Ala Gln His Gly Gly Leu Ala Gln Val Gly Glu
 355 360 365
 Ala Leu Arg Ser Gly Met Val Leu Ala Leu Ser Ile Val Asn Ser Ala
 370 375 380
 Ala Asp Thr Leu Trp Leu Asp Ser Asn Tyr Pro Ala Asp Ala Asp Pro
 385 390 395 400
 Ser Ala Pro Gly Val Ala Arg Gly Thr Cys Pro Gln Asp Ser Ala Ser
 405 410 415
 Ile Pro Glu Ala Pro Thr Pro Ser Val Val Phe Ser Asn Ile Lys Leu
 420 425 430
 Gly Asp Ile Gly Thr Thr Phe Gly Ala Gly Ser Ala Leu Phe Pro Ser
 435 440 445
 Gly Arg Ser
 450

<210> 38

<211> 449

<212> PRT

<213> Phanerochaete chrysosporium

<400> 38

Met Val Asp Ile Gln Ile Ala Thr Phe Leu Leu Leu Gly Val Val Gly
 1 5 10 15
 Val Ala Ala Gln Gln Val Gly Thr Tyr Ile Pro Glu Asn His Pro Leu
 20 25 30
 Leu Ala Thr Gln Ser Cys Thr Ala Ser Gly Gly Cys Thr Thr Ser Ser
 35 40 45
 Ser Lys Ile Val Leu Asp Ala Asn Arg Arg Trp Ile His Ser Thr Leu
 50 55 60
 Gly Thr Thr Ser Cys Leu Thr Ala Asn Gly Trp Asp Pro Thr Leu Cys
 65 70 75 80
 Pro Asp Gly Ile Thr Cys Ala Asn Tyr Cys Ala Leu Asp Gly Val Ser
 85 90 95
 Tyr Ser Ser Thr Tyr Gly Ile Thr Thr Ser Gly Ser Ala Leu Arg Leu
 100 105 110
 Gln Phe Val Thr Gly Thr Asn Ile Gly Ser Arg Val Phe Leu Met Ala
 115 120 125
 Asp Asp Thr His Tyr Arg Thr Phe Gln Leu Leu Asn Gln Glu Leu Ala
 130 135 140
 Phe Asp Val Asp Val Ser Lys Leu Pro Cys Gly Leu Asn Gly Ala Leu
 145 150 155 160
 Tyr Phe Val Ala Met Asp Ala Asp Gly Gly Lys Ser Lys Tyr Pro Gly
 165 170 175
 Asn Arg Ala Gly Ala Lys Tyr Gly Thr Gly Tyr Cys Asp Ser Gln Cys
 180 185 190
 Pro Arg Asp Val Gln Phe Ile Asn Gly Gln Ala Asn Val Gln Gly Trp
 195 200 205
 Asn Ala Thr Ser Ala Thr Thr Gly Thr Gly Ser Tyr Gly Ser Cys Cys
 210 215 220
 Thr Glu Leu Asp Ile Trp Glu Ala Asn Ser Asn Ala Ala Ala Leu Thr
 225 230 235 240
 Pro His Thr Cys Thr Asn Asn Ala Gln Thr Arg Cys Ser Gly Ser Asn
 245 250 255
 Cys Thr Ser Asn Thr Gly Phe Cys Asp Ala Asp Gly Cys Asp Phe Asn
 260 265 270
 Ser Phe Arg Leu Gly Asn Thr Thr Phe Leu Gly Ala Gly Met Ser Val
 275 280 285
 Asp Thr Thr Lys Thr Phe Thr Val Val Thr Gln Phe Ile Thr Ser Asp
 290 295 300
 Asn Thr Ser Thr Gly Asn Leu Thr Glu Ile Arg Arg Phe Tyr Val Gln

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305						310					315				320
Asn	Gly	Asn	Val	Ile	Pro	Asn	Ser	Val	Val	Asn	Val	Thr	Gly	Ile	Gly
				325						330				335	
Ala	Val	Asn	Ser	Ile	Thr	Asp	Pro	Phe	Cys	Ser	Gln	Gln	Lys	Lys	Ala
			340					345					350		
Phe	Ile	Glu	Thr	Asn	Tyr	Phe	Ala	Gln	His	Gly	Gly	Leu	Ala	Gln	Leu
		355				360						365			
Gly	Gln	Ala	Leu	Arg	Thr	Gly	Met	Val	Leu	Ala	Phe	Ser	Ile	Ser	Asp
	370					375					380				
Asp	Pro	Ala	Asn	His	Met	Leu	Trp	Leu	Asp	Ser	Asn	Phe	Pro	Pro	Ser
385				390						395					400
Ala	Asn	Pro	Ala	Val	Pro	Gly	Val	Ala	Arg	Gly	Met	Cys	Ser	Ile	Thr
			405					410						415	
Ser	Gly	Asn	Pro	Ala	Asp	Val	Gly	Ile	Leu	Asn	Pro	Ser	Pro	Tyr	Val
		420				425						430			
Ser	Phe	Leu	Asn	Ile	Lys	Phe	Gly	Ser	Ile	Gly	Thr	Thr	Phe	Arg	Pro
		435				440						445			
Ala															

<210> 39

<211> 516

<212> PRT

<213> Phanerochaete chrysosporium

<400> 39

Met	Phe	Arg	Thr	Ala	Thr	Leu	Leu	Ala	Phe	Thr	Met	Ala	Ala	Met	Val
1				5					10					15	
Phe	Gly	Gln	Gln	Val	Gly	Thr	Asn	Thr	Ala	Glu	Asn	His	Arg	Thr	Leu
			20					25					30		
Thr	Ser	Gln	Lys	Cys	Thr	Lys	Ser	Gly	Gly	Cys	Ser	Asn	Leu	Asn	Thr
		35				40					45				
Lys	Ile	Val	Leu	Asp	Ala	Asn	Trp	Arg	Trp	Leu	His	Ser	Thr	Ser	Gly
	50					55					60				
Tyr	Thr	Asn	Cys	Tyr	Thr	Gly	Asn	Gln	Trp	Asp	Ala	Thr	Leu	Cys	Pro
65				70					75					80	
Asp	Gly	Lys	Thr	Cys	Ala	Ala	Asn	Cys	Ala	Leu	Asp	Gly	Ala	Asp	Tyr
				85					90					95	
Thr	Gly	Thr	Tyr	Gly	Ile	Thr	Ala	Ser	Gly	Ser	Ser	Leu	Lys	Leu	Gln
			100					105					110		
Phe	Val	Thr	Gly	Ser	Asn	Val	Gly	Ser	Arg	Val	Tyr	Leu	Met	Ala	Asp
		115					120					125			
Asp	Thr	His	Tyr	Gln	Met	Phe	Gln	Leu	Leu	Asn	Gln	Glu	Phe	Thr	Phe
	130				135						140				
Asp	Val	Asp	Met	Ser	Asn	Leu	Pro	Cys	Gly	Leu	Asn	Gly	Ala	Leu	Tyr
145					150					155					160
Leu	Ser	Ala	Met	Asp	Ala	Asp	Gly	Gly	Met	Ala	Lys	Tyr	Pro	Thr	Asn
			165					170						175	
Lys	Ala	Gly	Ala	Lys	Tyr	Gly	Thr	Gly	Tyr	Cys	Asp	Ser	Gln	Cys	Pro
		180				185							190		
Arg	Asp	Ile	Lys	Phe	Ile	Asn	Gly	Glu	Ala	Asn	Val	Glu	Gly	Trp	Asn
		195				200						205			
Ala	Thr	Ser	Ala	Asn	Ala	Gly	Thr	Gly	Asn	Tyr	Gly	Thr	Cys	Cys	Thr
	210					215					220				
Glu	Met	Asp	Ile	Trp	Glu	Ala	Asn	Asn	Asp	Ala	Ala	Ala	Tyr	Thr	Pro
225					230					235					240
His	Pro	Cys	Thr	Thr	Asn	Ala	Gln	Thr	Arg	Cys	Ser	Gly	Ser	Asp	Cys
			245						250					255	
Thr	Arg	Asp	Thr	Gly	Leu	Cys	Asp	Ala	Asp	Gly	Cys	Asp	Phe	Asn	Ser
		260					265						270		
Phe	Arg	Met	Gly	Asp	Gln	Thr	Phe	Leu	Gly	Lys	Gly	Leu	Thr	Val	Asp

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		275					280					285			
Thr	Ser	Lys	Pro	Phe	Thr	Val	Val	Thr	Gln	Phe	Ile	Thr	Asn	Asp	Gly
	290					295					300				
Thr	Ser	Ala	Gly	Thr	Leu	Thr	Glu	Ile	Arg	Arg	Leu	Tyr	Val	Gln	Asn
305					310					315					320
Gly	Lys	Val	Ile	Gln	Asn	Ser	Ser	Val	Lys	Ile	Pro	Gly	Ile	Asp	Pro
				325					330					335	
Val	Asn	Ser	Ile	Thr	Asp	Asn	Phe	Cys	Ser	Gln	Gln	Lys	Thr	Ala	Phe
			340					345					350		
Gly	Asp	Thr	Asn	Tyr	Phe	Ala	Gln	His	Gly	Gly	Leu	Lys	Gln	Val	Gly
	355						360					365			
Glu	Ala	Leu	Arg	Thr	Gly	Met	Val	Leu	Ala	Leu	Ser	Ile	Trp	Asp	Asp
	370					375					380				
Tyr	Ala	Ala	Asn	Met	Leu	Trp	Leu	Asp	Ser	Asn	Tyr	Pro	Thr	Asn	Lys
385					390					395					400
Asp	Pro	Ser	Thr	Pro	Gly	Val	Ala	Arg	Gly	Thr	Cys	Ala	Thr	Thr	Ser
				405					410					415	
Gly	Val	Pro	Ala	Gln	Ile	Glu	Ala	Gln	Ser	Pro	Asn	Ala	Tyr	Val	Val
			420					425					430		
Phe	Ser	Asn	Ile	Lys	Phe	Gly	Asp	Leu	Asn	Thr	Thr	Tyr	Thr	Gly	Thr
		435					440					445			
Val	Ser	Ser	Ser	Ser	Val	Ser	Ser	Ser	His	Ser	Ser	Thr	Ser	Thr	Ser
	450					455					460				
Ser	Ser	His	Ser	Ser	Ser	Ser	Thr	Pro	Pro	Thr	Gln	Pro	Thr	Gly	Val
465					470					475					480
Thr	Val	Pro	Gln	Trp	Gly	Gln	Cys	Gly	Gly	Ile	Gly	Tyr	Thr	Gly	Ser
			485						490					495	
Thr	Thr	Cys	Ala	Ser	Pro	Tyr	Thr	Cys	His	Val	Leu	Asn	Pro	Tyr	Tyr
			500					505					510		
Ser	Gln	Cys	Tyr												
		515													

<210> 40

<211> 516

<212> PRT

<213> Phanerochaete chrysosporium

<400> 40

Met	Phe	Arg	Thr	Ala	Thr	Leu	Leu	Ala	Phe	Thr	Met	Ala	Ala	Met	Val
1				5					10					15	
Phe	Gly	Gln	Gln	Val	Gly	Thr	Asn	Thr	Ala	Glu	Asn	His	Arg	Thr	Leu
			20					25					30		
Thr	Ser	Gln	Lys	Cys	Thr	Lys	Ser	Gly	Gly	Cys	Ser	Asn	Leu	Asn	Thr
		35					40					45			
Lys	Ile	Val	Leu	Asp	Ala	Asn	Trp	Arg	Trp	Leu	His	Ser	Thr	Ser	Gly
	50					55				60					
Tyr	Thr	Asn	Cys	Tyr	Thr	Gly	Asn	Gln	Trp	Asp	Ala	Thr	Leu	Cys	Pro
65					70					75					80
Asp	Gly	Lys	Thr	Cys	Ala	Ala	Asn	Cys	Ala	Leu	Asp	Gly	Ala	Asp	Tyr
				85					90					95	
Thr	Gly	Thr	Tyr	Gly	Ile	Thr	Ala	Ser	Gly	Ser	Ser	Leu	Lys	Leu	Gln
			100					105					110		
Phe	Val	Thr	Gly	Ser	Asn	Val	Gly	Ser	Arg	Val	Tyr	Leu	Met	Ala	Asp
		115					120					125			
Asp	Thr	His	Tyr	Gln	Met	Phe	Gln	Leu	Leu	Asn	Gln	Glu	Phe	Thr	Phe
	130					135					140				
Asp	Val	Asp	Met	Ser	Asn	Leu	Pro	Cys	Gly	Leu	Asn	Gly	Ala	Leu	Tyr
145					150					155					160
Leu	Ser	Ala	Met	Asp	Ala	Asp	Gly	Gly	Met	Ala	Lys	Tyr	Pro	Thr	Asn
				165					170					175	
Lys	Ala	Gly	Ala	Lys	Tyr	Gly	Thr	Gly	Tyr	Cys	Asp	Ser	Gln	Cys	Pro

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			180					185					190				
Arg	Asp	Ile	Lys	Phe	Ile	Asn	Gly	Glu	Ala	Asn	Val	Glu	Gly	Trp	Asn		
		195					200					205					
Ala	Thr	Ser	Ala	Asn	Ala	Gly	Thr	Gly	Asn	Tyr	Gly	Thr	Cys	Cys	Thr		
	210					215					220						
Glu	Met	Asp	Ile	Trp	Glu	Ala	Asn	Asn	Asp	Ala	Ala	Ala	Tyr	Thr	Pro		
225					230					235					240		
His	Pro	Cys	Thr	Thr	Asn	Ala	Gln	Thr	Arg	Cys	Ser	Gly	Ser	Asp	Cys		
				245					250					255			
Thr	Arg	Asp	Thr	Gly	Leu	Cys	Asp	Ala	Asp	Gly	Cys	Asp	Phe	Asn	Ser		
			260					265					270				
Phe	Arg	Met	Gly	Asp	Gln	Thr	Phe	Leu	Gly	Lys	Gly	Leu	Thr	Val	Asp		
	275						280					285					
Thr	Ser	Lys	Pro	Phe	Thr	Val	Val	Thr	Gln	Phe	Ile	Thr	Asn	Asp	Gly		
	290					295					300						
Thr	Ser	Ala	Gly	Thr	Leu	Thr	Glu	Ile	Arg	Arg	Leu	Tyr	Val	Gln	Asn		
305					310					315					320		
Gly	Lys	Val	Ile	Gln	Asn	Ser	Ser	Val	Lys	Ile	Pro	Gly	Ile	Asp	Leu		
				325					330					335			
Val	Asn	Ser	Ile	Thr	Asp	Asn	Phe	Cys	Ser	Gln	Gln	Lys	Thr	Ala	Phe		
			340					345						350			
Gly	Asp	Thr	Asn	Tyr	Phe	Ala	Gln	His	Gly	Gly	Leu	Lys	Gln	Val	Gly		
	355						360					365					
Glu	Ala	Leu	Arg	Thr	Gly	Met	Val	Leu	Ala	Leu	Ser	Ile	Trp	Asp	Asp		
	370					375					380						
Tyr	Ala	Ala	Asn	Met	Leu	Trp	Leu	Asp	Ser	Asn	Tyr	Pro	Thr	Asn	Lys		
385					390					395					400		
Asp	Pro	Ser	Thr	Pro	Gly	Val	Ala	Arg	Gly	Thr	Cys	Ala	Thr	Thr	Ser		
				405					410					415			
Gly	Val	Pro	Ala	Gln	Ile	Glu	Ala	Gln	Ser	Pro	Asn	Ala	Tyr	Val	Val		
			420					425					430				
Phe	Ser	Asn	Ile	Lys	Phe	Gly	Asp	Leu	Asn	Thr	Thr	Tyr	Thr	Gly	Thr		
		435					440					445					
Val	Ser	Ser	Ser	Ser	Val	Ser	Ser	Ser	His	Ser	Ser	Thr	Ser	Thr	Ser		
	450					455						460					
Ser	Ser	His	Ser	Ser	Ser	Ser	Thr	Pro	Pro	Thr	Gln	Pro	Thr	Gly	Val		
465					470					475					480		
Thr	Val	Pro	Gln	Trp	Gly	Gln	Cys	Gly	Gly	Ile	Gly	Tyr	Thr	Gly	Ser		
				485					490					495			
Thr	Thr	Cys	Ala	Ser	Pro	Tyr	Thr	Cys	His	Val	Leu	Asn	Pro	Tyr	Tyr		
			500					505					510				
Ser	Gln	Cys	Tyr														
		515															

<210> 41

<211> 516

<212> PRT

<213> Phanerochaete chrysosporium

<400> 41

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

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				85				90					95		
Thr	Gly	Thr	Tyr	Gly	Ile	Thr	Ala	Ser	Gly	Ser	Ser	Leu	Lys	Leu	Gln
			100					105					110		
Phe	Val	Thr	Gly	Ser	Asn	Val	Gly	Ser	Arg	Val	Tyr	Leu	Met	Ala	Asp
		115					120					125			
Asp	Thr	His	Tyr	Gln	Met	Phe	Gln	Leu	Leu	Asn	Gln	Glu	Phe	Thr	Phe
	130					135					140				
Asp	Val	Asp	Met	Ser	Asn	Leu	Pro	Cys	Gly	Leu	Asn	Gly	Ala	Leu	Tyr
145					150					155					160
Leu	Ser	Ala	Met	Asp	Ala	Asp	Gly	Gly	Met	Ala	Lys	Tyr	Pro	Thr	Asn
				165					170					175	
Lys	Ala	Gly	Ala	Lys	Tyr	Gly	Thr	Gly	Tyr	Cys	Asp	Ser	Gln	Cys	Pro
			180					185					190		
Arg	Asp	Ile	Lys	Phe	Ile	Asn	Gly	Glu	Ala	Asn	Val	Glu	Gly	Trp	Asn
		195					200					205			
Ala	Thr	Ser	Ala	Asn	Ala	Gly	Thr	Gly	Asn	Tyr	Gly	Thr	Cys	Cys	Thr
	210					215					220				
Glu	Met	Asp	Ile	Trp	Glu	Ala	Asn	Asn	Asp	Ala	Ala	Ala	Tyr	Thr	Pro
225					230					235					240
His	Pro	Cys	Thr	Thr	Asn	Ala	Gln	Thr	Arg	Cys	Ser	Gly	Ser	Asp	Cys
				245					250					255	
Thr	Arg	Asp	Thr	Gly	Leu	Cys	Asp	Ala	Asp	Gly	Cys	Asp	Phe	Asn	Ser
			260					265					270		
Phe	Arg	Met	Gly	Asp	Gln	Thr	Phe	Leu	Gly	Lys	Gly	Leu	Thr	Val	Asp
		275					280					285			
Thr	Ser	Lys	Pro	Phe	Thr	Val	Val	Thr	Gln	Phe	Ile	Thr	Asn	Asp	Gly
		290				295					300				
Thr	Ser	Ala	Gly	Thr	Leu	Thr	Glu	Ile	Arg	Arg	Leu	Tyr	Val	Gln	Asn
305					310					315					320
Gly	Lys	Val	Ile	Gln	Asn	Ser	Ser	Val	Lys	Ile	Pro	Gly	Ile	Asp	Pro
				325					330					335	
Val	Asn	Ser	Ile	Thr	Asp	Asn	Phe	Cys	Ser	Gln	Gln	Lys	Thr	Ala	Phe
			340					345					350		
Gly	Asp	Thr	Asn	Tyr	Phe	Ala	Gln	His	Gly	Gly	Leu	Lys	Gln	Val	Gly
		355					360					365			
Glu	Ala	Leu	Arg	Thr	Gly	Met	Val	Leu	Ala	Leu	Ser	Ile	Trp	Asp	Asp
	370					375					380				
Tyr	Ala	Ala	Asn	Met	Leu	Trp	Leu	Asp	Ser	Asn	Tyr	Pro	Thr	Asn	Lys
385					390					395					400
Asp	Pro	Ser	Thr	Pro	Gly	Val	Ala	Arg	Gly	Thr	Cys	Ala	Thr	Thr	Ser
				405					410					415	
Gly	Val	Pro	Ala	Gln	Ile	Glu	Ala	Gln	Ser	Pro	Asn	Ala	Tyr	Val	Val
			420					425					430		
Phe	Ser	Asn	Ile	Lys	Phe	Gly	Asp	Leu	Asn	Thr	Thr	Tyr	Thr	Gly	Thr
		435					440					445			
Val	Ser	Ser	Ser	Ser	Val	Ser	Ser	Ser	His	Ser	Ser	Thr	Ser	Thr	Ser
	450					455					460				
Ser	Ser	His	Ser	Ser	Ser	Ser	Thr	Pro	Pro	Thr	Gln	Pro	Thr	Gly	Val
465					470					475					480
Thr	Val	Pro	Gln	Trp	Gly	Gln	Cys	Gly	Gly	Ile	Gly	Tyr	Thr	Gly	Ser
				485					490					495	
Thr	Thr	Cys	Ala	Ser	Pro	Tyr	Thr	Cys	His	Val	Leu	Asn	Pro	Tyr	Tyr
			500					505					510		
Ser	Gln	Cys	Tyr												
			515												

<210> 42

<211> 511

<212> PRT

<213> Phanerochaete chrysosporium

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<400> 42

Met	Phe	Arg	Ala	Ala	Ala	Leu	Leu	Ala	Phe	Thr	Cys	Leu	Ala	Met	Val
1				5					10					15	
Ser	Gly	Gln	Gln	Ala	Gly	Thr	Asn	Thr	Ala	Glu	Asn	His	Pro	Gln	Leu
			20					25					30		
Gln	Ser	Gln	Gln	Cys	Thr	Thr	Ser	Gly	Gly	Cys	Lys	Pro	Leu	Ser	Thr
		35					40					45			
Lys	Val	Val	Leu	Asp	Ser	Asn	Trp	Arg	Trp	Val	His	Ser	Thr	Ser	Gly
	50					55					60				
Tyr	Thr	Asn	Cys	Tyr	Thr	Gly	Asn	Glu	Trp	Asn	Thr	Ser	Leu	Cys	Pro
65					70					75					80
Asp	Gly	Lys	Thr	Cys	Ala	Ala	Asn	Cys	Ala	Leu	Asp	Gly	Ala	Asp	Tyr
				85					90					95	
Ser	Gly	Thr	Tyr	Gly	Ile	Thr	Ser	Thr	Gly	Thr	Ala	Leu	Thr	Leu	Lys
			100					105					110		
Phe	Val	Thr	Gly	Ser	Asn	Val	Gly	Ser	Arg	Val	Tyr	Leu	Met	Ala	Asp
		115					120					125			
Asp	Thr	His	Tyr	Gln	Leu	Leu	Lys	Leu	Leu	Asn	Gln	Glu	Phe	Thr	Phe
	130					135					140				
Asp	Val	Asp	Met	Ser	Asn	Leu	Pro	Cys	Gly	Leu	Asn	Gly	Ala	Leu	Tyr
145					150					155					160
Leu	Ser	Ala	Met	Asp	Ala	Asp	Gly	Gly	Met	Ser	Lys	Tyr	Pro	Gly	Asn
				165				170						175	
Lys	Ala	Gly	Ala	Lys	Tyr	Gly	Thr	Gly	Tyr	Cys	Asp	Ser	Gln	Cys	Pro
			180					185					190		
Lys	Asp	Ile	Lys	Phe	Ile	Asn	Gly	Glu	Ala	Asn	Val	Gly	Asn	Trp	Thr
	195						200					205			
Glu	Thr	Gly	Ser	Asn	Thr	Gly	Thr	Gly	Ser	Tyr	Gly	Thr	Cys	Cys	Ser
	210					215					220				
Glu	Met	Asp	Ile	Trp	Glu	Ala	Asn	Asn	Asp	Ala	Ala	Ala	Phe	Thr	Pro
225					230					235					240
His	Pro	Cys	Thr	Thr	Thr	Gly	Gln	Thr	Arg	Cys	Ser	Gly	Asp	Asp	Cys
				245					250					255	
Ala	Arg	Asn	Thr	Gly	Leu	Cys	Asp	His	Gly	Asp	Gly	Cys	Asp	Phe	Asn
			260					265						270	
Ser	Phe	Arg	Met	Gly	Asp	Lys	Thr	Phe	Leu	Gly	Lys	Gly	Met	Thr	Val
		275					280					285			
Asp	Thr	Ser	Lys	Pro	Phe	Thr	Asp	Val	Thr	Gln	Phe	Leu	Thr	Asn	Asp
	290					295					300				
Asn	Thr	Ser	Thr	Gly	Thr	Leu	Ser	Glu	Ile	Arg	Arg	Ile	Tyr	Ile	Gln
305					310					315					320
Asn	Gly	Lys	Val	Ile	Gln	Asn	Ser	Val	Ala	Asn	Ile	Pro	Gly	Val	Asp
				325					330					335	
Pro	Val	Asn	Ser	Ile	Thr	Asp	Asn	Phe	Cys	Ala	Gln	Gln	Lys	Thr	Ala
			340					345						350	
Phe	Gly	Asp	Thr	Asn	Trp	Phe	Ala	Gln	Lys	Gly	Gly	Leu	Lys	Gln	Met
		355					360					365			
Gly	Glu	Ala	Leu	Gly	Asn	Gly	Met	Val	Leu	Ala	Leu	Ser	Ile	Trp	Asp
	370					375						380			
Asp	His	Ala	Ala	Asn	Met	Leu	Trp	Leu	Asp	Ser	Asp	Tyr	Pro	Thr	Asp
385					390					395					400
Lys	Asp	Pro	Ser	Ala	Pro	Gly	Val	Ala	Arg	Gly	Thr	Cys	Ala	Thr	Thr
				405					410					415	
Ser	Gly	Val	Pro	Ser	Asp	Val	Glu	Ser	Gln	Val	Pro	Asn	Ser	Gln	Val
			420					425						430	
Val	Phe	Ser	Asn	Ile	Lys	Phe	Gly	Asp	Ile	Gly	Ser	Thr	Phe	Ser	Gly
		435					440					445			
Thr	Ser	Ser	Pro	Asn	Pro	Pro	Gly	Gly	Ser	Thr	Thr	Ser	Ser	Pro	Val
	450					455					460				
Thr	Thr	Ser	Pro	Thr	Pro	Pro	Pro	Thr	Gly	Pro	Thr	Val	Pro	Gln	Trp
465					470					475					480

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Gly	Gln	Cys	Gly	Gly	Ile	Gly	Tyr	Ser	Gly	Ser	Thr	Thr	Cys	Ala	Ser
				485					490					495	
Pro	Tyr	Thr	Cys	His	Val	Leu	Asn	Pro	Tyr	Tyr	Ser	Gln	Cys	Tyr	
			500					505					510		

<210> 43
 <211> 510
 <212> PRT
 <213> Phanerochaete chrysosporium

<400> 43

Met	Phe	Arg	Ala	Ala	Ala	Leu	Leu	Ala	Phe	Thr	Cys	Leu	Ala	Met	Val
1				5					10					15	
Ser	Gly	Gln	Gln	Ala	Gly	Thr	Asn	Thr	Ala	Glu	Asn	His	Pro	Gln	Leu
			20					25					30		
Gln	Ser	Gln	Gln	Cys	Thr	Thr	Ser	Gly	Gly	Cys	Lys	Pro	Leu	Ser	Thr
		35					40					45			
Lys	Val	Val	Leu	Asp	Ser	Asn	Trp	Arg	Trp	Val	His	Ser	Thr	Ser	Gly
	50					55					60				
Tyr	Thr	Asn	Cys	Tyr	Thr	Gly	Asn	Glu	Trp	Asp	Thr	Ser	Leu	Cys	Pro
65					70					75					80
Asp	Gly	Lys	Thr	Cys	Ala	Ala	Asn	Cys	Ala	Leu	Asp	Gly	Ala	Asp	Tyr
				85					90					95	
Ser	Gly	Thr	Tyr	Gly	Ile	Thr	Ser	Thr	Gly	Thr	Ala	Leu	Thr	Leu	Lys
			100					105					110		
Phe	Val	Thr	Gly	Ser	Asn	Val	Gly	Ser	Arg	Val	Tyr	Leu	Met	Ala	Asp
		115					120					125			
Asp	Thr	His	Tyr	Gln	Leu	Leu	Lys	Leu	Leu	Asn	Gln	Glu	Phe	Thr	Phe
	130					135					140				
Asp	Val	Asp	Met	Ser	Asn	Leu	Pro	Cys	Gly	Leu	Asn	Gly	Ala	Leu	Tyr
145					150					155					160
Leu	Ser	Ala	Met	Asp	Ala	Asp	Gly	Gly	Met	Ser	Lys	Tyr	Pro	Gly	Asn
				165				170						175	
Lys	Ala	Gly	Ala	Lys	Tyr	Gly	Thr	Gly	Tyr	Cys	Asp	Ser	Gln	Cys	Pro
			180					185					190		
Lys	Asp	Ile	Lys	Phe	Ile	Asn	Gly	Glu	Ala	Asn	Val	Gly	Asn	Trp	Thr
		195					200					205			
Glu	Thr	Gly	Ser	Asn	Thr	Gly	Thr	Gly	Ser	Tyr	Gly	Thr	Cys	Cys	Ser
	210					215					220				
Glu	Met	Asp	Ile	Trp	Glu	Ala	Asn	Asn	Asp	Ala	Ala	Ala	Phe	Thr	Pro
225					230					235					240
His	Pro	Cys	Thr	Thr	Thr	Gly	Gln	Thr	Arg	Cys	Ser	Gly	Asp	Asp	Cys
				245					250					255	
Ala	Arg	Asn	Thr	Gly	Leu	Cys	Asp	Gly	Asp	Gly	Cys	Asp	Phe	Asn	Ser
			260					265					270		
Phe	Arg	Met	Gly	Asp	Lys	Thr	Phe	Leu	Gly	Lys	Gly	Met	Thr	Val	Asp
		275					280					285			
Thr	Ser	Lys	Pro	Phe	Thr	Val	Val	Thr	Gln	Phe	Leu	Thr	Asn	Asp	Asn
						295						300			
Thr	Ser	Thr	Gly	Thr	Leu	Ser	Glu	Ile	Arg	Arg	Ile	Tyr	Ile	Gln	Asn
305					310						315				320
Gly	Lys	Val	Ile	Gln	Asn	Ser	Val	Ala	Asn	Ile	Pro	Gly	Val	Asp	Pro
				325					330					335	
Val	Asn	Ser	Ile	Thr	Asp	Asn	Phe	Cys	Ala	Gln	Gln	Lys	Thr	Ala	Phe
			340					345					350		
Gly	Asp	Thr	Asn	Trp	Phe	Ala	Gln	Lys	Gly	Gly	Leu	Lys	Gln	Met	Gly
		355					360					365			
Glu	Ala	Leu	Gly	Asn	Gly	Met	Val	Leu	Ala	Leu	Ser	Ile	Trp	Asp	Asp
	370					375					380				
His	Ala	Ala	Asn	Met	Leu	Trp	Leu	Asp	Ser	Asp	Tyr	Pro	Thr	Asp	Lys
385					390					395					400

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Gly Lys Val Ile Gln Asn Ser Val Ala Asn Ile Pro Gly Val Asp Pro
 325 330 335
 Val Asn Ser Ile Thr Asp Asn Phe Cys Ala Gln Gln Lys Thr Ala Phe
 340 345 350
 Gly Asp Thr Asn Trp Phe Ala Gln Lys Gly Gly Leu Lys Gln Met Gly
 355 360 365
 Glu Ala Leu Gly Asn Gly Met Val Leu Ala Leu Ser Ile Trp Asp Asp
 370 375 380
 His Ala Ala Asn Met Leu Trp Leu Asp Ser Asp Tyr Pro Thr Asp Lys
 385 390 395 400
 Asp Pro Ser Ala Pro Gly Val Ala Arg Gly Thr Cys Ala Thr Thr Ser
 405 410 415
 Gly Val Pro Ser Asp Val Glu Ser Gln Val Pro Asn Ser Gln Val Val
 420 425 430
 Phe Ser Asn Ile Lys Phe Gly Asp Ile Gly Ser Thr Phe Ser Gly Thr
 435 440 445
 Ser Ser Pro Asn Pro Pro Gly Gly Ser Thr Thr Ser Ser Pro Val Thr
 450 455 460
 Thr Ser Pro Thr Pro Pro Pro Thr Gly Pro Thr Val Pro Gln Trp Gly
 465 470 475 480
 Gln Cys Gly Gly Ile Gly Tyr Ser Gly Ser Thr Thr Cys Ala Ser Pro
 485 490 495
 Tyr Thr Cys His Val Leu Asn Pro Cys Glu Ser Ile Leu Ser Leu Gln
 500 505 510
 Arg Ser Ser Asn Ala Asp Gln Tyr Leu Gln Thr Thr Arg Ser Ala Thr
 515 520 525
 Lys Arg Arg Leu Asp Thr Ala Leu Gln Pro Arg Lys
 530 535 540

<210> 45

<211> 523

<212> PRT

<213> *Irpex lacteus*

<400> 45

Met Phe Arg Lys Ala Ala Leu Leu Ala Phe Ser Phe Leu Ala Ile Ala
 1 5 10 15
 His Gly Gln Gln Val Gly Thr Asn Gln Ala Glu Asn His Pro Ser Leu
 20 25 30
 Pro Ser Gln Lys Cys Thr Ala Ser Gly Cys Thr Thr Ser Ser Thr Ser
 35 40 45
 Val Val Leu Asp Ala Asn Trp Arg Trp Val His Thr Thr Thr Gly Tyr
 50 55 60
 Thr Asn Cys Tyr Thr Gly Gln Thr Trp Asp Ala Ser Ile Cys Pro Asp
 65 70 75 80
 Gly Val Thr Cys Ala Lys Ala Cys Ala Leu Asp Gly Ala Asp Tyr Ser
 85 90 95
 Gly Thr Tyr Gly Ile Thr Thr Ser Gly Asn Ala Leu Thr Leu Gln Phe
 100 105 110
 Val Lys Gly Thr Asn Val Gly Ser Arg Val Tyr Leu Leu Gln Asp Ala
 115 120 125
 Ser Asn Tyr Gln Met Phe Gln Leu Ile Asn Gln Glu Phe Thr Phe Asp
 130 135 140
 Val Asp Met Ser Asn Leu Pro Cys Gly Leu Asn Gly Ala Val Tyr Leu
 145 150 155 160
 Ser Gln Met Asp Gln Asp Gly Gly Val Ser Arg Phe Pro Thr Asn Thr
 165 170 175
 Ala Gly Ala Lys Tyr Gly Thr Gly Tyr Cys Asp Ser Gln Cys Pro Arg
 180 185 190
 Asp Ile Lys Phe Ile Asn Gly Glu Ala Asn Val Glu Gly Trp Thr Gly
 195 200 205

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Ser Ser Thr Asp Ser Asn Ser Gly Thr Gly Asn Tyr Gly Thr Cys Cys
 210 215 220
 Ser Glu Met Asp Ile Trp Glu Ala Asn Ser Val Ala Ala Ala Tyr Thr
 225 230 235 240
 Pro His Pro Cys Ser Val Asn Gln Gln Thr Arg Cys Thr Gly Ala Asp
 245 250 255
 Cys Gly Gln Gly Asp Asp Arg Tyr Asp Gly Val Cys Asp Pro Asp Gly
 260 265 270
 Cys Asp Phe Asn Ser Phe Arg Met Gly Asp Gln Thr Phe Leu Gly Lys
 275 280 285
 Gly Leu Thr Val Asp Thr Ser Arg Lys Phe Thr Ile Val Thr Gln Phe
 290 295 300
 Ile Ser Asp Asp Gly Thr Thr Ser Gly Asn Leu Ala Glu Ile Arg Arg
 305 310 315 320
 Phe Tyr Val Gln Asp Gly Asn Val Ile Pro Asn Ser Lys Val Ser Ile
 325 330 335
 Ala Gly Ile Asp Ala Val Asn Ser Ile Thr Asp Asp Phe Cys Thr Gln
 340 345 350
 Gln Lys Thr Ala Phe Gly Asp Thr Asn Arg Phe Ala Ala Gln Gly Gly
 355 360 365
 Leu Lys Gln Met Gly Ala Ala Leu Lys Ser Gly Met Val Leu Ala Leu
 370 375 380
 Ser Leu Trp Asp Asp His Ala Ala Asn Met Leu Trp Leu Asp Ser Asp
 385 390 395 400
 Tyr Pro Thr Thr Ala Asp Ala Ser Asn Pro Gly Val Ala Arg Gly Thr
 405 410 415
 Cys Pro Thr Thr Ser Gly Phe Pro Arg Asp Val Glu Ser Gln Ser Gly
 420 425 430
 Ser Ala Thr Val Thr Tyr Ser Asn Ile Lys Trp Gly Asp Leu Asn Ser
 435 440 445
 Thr Phe Thr Gly Thr Leu Thr Thr Pro Ser Gly Ser Ser Ser Pro Ser
 450 455 460
 Ser Pro Ala Ser Thr Ser Gly Ser Ser Thr Ser Ala Ser Ser Ser Ala
 465 470 475 480
 Ser Val Pro Thr Gln Ser Gly Thr Val Ala Gln Trp Ala Gln Cys Gly
 485 490 495
 Gly Ile Gly Tyr Ser Gly Ala Thr Thr Cys Val Ser Pro Tyr Thr Cys
 500 505 510
 His Val Val Asn Ala Tyr Tyr Ser Gln Cys Tyr
 515 520

<210> 46

<211> 526

<212> PRT

<213> *Irpex lacteus*

<400> 46

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

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Phe Val Thr Gly Ser Asn Val Gly Ser Arg Val Tyr Leu Met Glu Asp
 115 120 125
 Glu Thr Asn Tyr Gln Met Phe Lys Leu Met Asn Gln Glu Phe Thr Phe
 130 135 140
 Asp Val Asp Val Ser Asn Leu Pro Cys Gly Leu Asn Gly Ala Val Tyr
 145 150 155 160
 Phe Val Gln Met Asp Gln Asp Gly Gly Thr Ser Lys Phe Pro Asn Asn
 165 170 175
 Lys Ala Gly Ala Lys Phe Gly Thr Gly Tyr Cys Asp Ser Gln Cys Pro
 180 185 190
 Gln Asp Ile Lys Phe Ile Asn Gly Glu Ala Asn Ile Val Asp Trp Thr
 195 200 205
 Ala Ser Ala Gly Asp Ala Asn Ser Gly Thr Gly Ser Phe Gly Thr Cys
 210 215 220
 Cys Gln Glu Met Asp Ile Trp Glu Ala Asn Ser Ile Ser Ala Ala Tyr
 225 230 235 240
 Thr Pro His Pro Cys Thr Val Thr Glu Gln Thr Arg Cys Ser Gly Ser
 245 250 255
 Asp Cys Gly Gln Gly Ser Asp Arg Phe Asn Gly Ile Cys Asp Pro Asp
 260 265 270
 Gly Cys Asp Phe Asn Ser Phe Arg Met Gly Asn Thr Glu Phe Tyr Gly
 275 280 285
 Lys Gly Leu Thr Val Asp Thr Ser Gln Lys Phe Thr Ile Val Thr Gln
 290 295 300
 Phe Ile Ser Asp Asp Gly Thr Ala Asp Gly Asn Leu Ala Glu Ile Arg
 305 310 315 320
 Arg Phe Tyr Val Gln Asn Gly Lys Val Ile Pro Asn Ser Val Val Gln
 325 330 335
 Ile Thr Gly Ile Asp Pro Val Asn Ser Ile Thr Glu Asp Phe Cys Thr
 340 345 350
 Gln Gln Lys Thr Val Phe Gly Asp Thr Asn Asn Phe Ala Ala Lys Gly
 355 360 365
 Gly Leu Lys Gln Met Gly Glu Ala Val Lys Asn Gly Met Val Leu Ala
 370 375 380
 Leu Ser Leu Trp Asp Asp Tyr Ala Ala Gln Met Leu Trp Leu Asp Ser
 385 390 395 400
 Asp Tyr Pro Thr Thr Ala Asp Pro Ser Gln Pro Gly Val Ala Arg Gly
 405 410 415
 Thr Cys Pro Thr Thr Ser Gly Val Pro Ser Gln Val Glu Gly Gln Glu
 420 425 430
 Gly Ser Ser Ser Val Ile Tyr Ser Asn Ile Lys Phe Gly Asp Leu Asn
 435 440 445
 Ser Thr Phe Thr Gly Thr Leu Thr Asn Pro Ser Ser Pro Ala Gly Pro
 450 455 460
 Pro Val Thr Ser Ser Pro Ser Glu Pro Ser Gln Ser Thr Gln Pro Ser
 465 470 475 480
 Gln Pro Ala Gln Pro Thr Gln Pro Ala Gly Thr Ala Ala Gln Trp Ala
 485 490 495
 Gln Cys Gly Gly Met Gly Phe Thr Gly Pro Thr Val Cys Ala Ser Pro
 500 505 510
 Phe Thr Cys His Val Leu Asn Pro Tyr Tyr Ser Gln Cys Tyr
 515 520 525

<210> 47

<211> 517

<212> PRT

<213> Irpex lacteus

<400> 47

Met Phe Pro Lys Ala Ser Leu Ile Ala Leu Ser Phe Ile Ala Ala Val
 1 5 10 15

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Tyr Gly Gln Gln Val Gly Thr Gln Met Ala Glu Val His Pro Lys Leu
 20 25 30
 Pro Ser Gln Leu Cys Thr Lys Ser Gly Cys Thr Asn Gln Asn Thr Ala
 35 40 45
 Val Val Leu Asp Ala Asn Trp Arg Trp Leu His Thr Thr Ser Gly Tyr
 50 55 60
 Thr Asn Cys Tyr Thr Gly Asn Ser Trp Asp Ala Thr Leu Cys Pro Asp
 65 70 75 80
 Ala Thr Thr Cys Ala Gln Asn Cys Ala Val Asp Gly Ala Asp Tyr Ser
 85 90 95
 Gly Thr Tyr Gly Ile Thr Thr Ser Gly Asn Ala Leu Thr Leu Lys Phe
 100 105 110
 Lys Thr Gly Thr Asn Val Gly Ser Arg Val Tyr Leu Met Gln Thr Asp
 115 120 125
 Thr Ala Tyr Gln Met Phe Gln Leu Leu Asn Gln Glu Phe Thr Phe Asp
 130 135 140
 Val Asp Met Ser Asn Leu Pro Cys Gly Leu Asn Gly Ala Leu Tyr Leu
 145 150 155 160
 Ser Gln Met Asp Gln Asp Gly Gly Leu Ser Lys Phe Pro Thr Asn Lys
 165 170 175
 Ala Gly Ala Lys Tyr Gly Thr Gly Tyr Cys Asp Ser Gln Cys Pro His
 180 185 190
 Asp Ile Lys Phe Ile Asn Gly Met Ala Asn Val Ala Gly Trp Ala Gly
 195 200 205
 Ser Ala Ser Asp Pro Asn Ala Gly Ser Gly Thr Leu Gly Thr Cys Cys
 210 215 220
 Ser Glu Met Asp Ile Trp Glu Ala Asn Asn Asp Ala Ala Ala Phe Thr
 225 230 235 240
 Pro His Pro Cys Ser Val Asp Gly Gln Thr Gln Cys Ser Gly Thr Gln
 245 250 255
 Cys Gly Asp Asp Asp Glu Arg Tyr Ser Gly Leu Cys Asp Lys Asp Gly
 260 265 270
 Cys Asp Phe Asn Ser Phe Arg Met Gly Asp Lys Ser Phe Leu Gly Lys
 275 280 285
 Gly Met Thr Val Asp Thr Ser Arg Lys Phe Thr Val Val Thr Gln Phe
 290 295 300
 Val Thr Thr Asp Gly Thr Thr Asn Gly Asp Leu His Glu Ile Arg Arg
 305 310 315 320
 Leu Tyr Val Gln Asp Gly Lys Val Ile Gln Asn Ser Val Val Ser Ile
 325 330 335
 Pro Gly Ile Asp Ala Val Asp Ser Ile Thr Asp Asn Phe Cys Ala Gln
 340 345 350
 Gln Lys Ser Val Phe Gly Asp Thr Asn Tyr Phe Ala Thr Leu Gly Gly
 355 360 365
 Leu Lys Lys Met Gly Ala Ala Leu Lys Ser Gly Met Val Leu Ala Met
 370 375 380
 Ser Val Trp Asp Asp His Ala Ala Ser Met Gln Trp Leu Asp Ser Asn
 385 390 395 400
 Tyr Pro Ala Asp Gly Asp Ala Thr Lys Pro Gly Val Ala Arg Gly Thr
 405 410 415
 Cys Ser Ala Asp Ser Gly Leu Pro Thr Asn Val Glu Ser Gln Ser Ala
 420 425 430
 Ser Ala Ser Val Thr Phe Ser Asn Ile Lys Trp Gly Asp Ile Asn Thr
 435 440 445
 Thr Phe Thr Gly Thr Gly Ser Thr Ser Pro Ser Ser Pro Ala Gly Pro
 450 455 460
 Val Ser Ser Ser Thr Ser Val Ala Ser Gln Pro Thr Gln Pro Ala Gln
 465 470 475 480
 Gly Thr Val Ala Gln Trp Gly Gln Cys Gly Gly Thr Gly Phe Thr Gly
 485 490 495
 Pro Thr Val Cys Ala Ser Pro Phe Thr Cys His Val Val Asn Pro Tyr

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			500					505						510		
Tyr	Ser	Gln	Cys	Tyr												
			515													

<210> 48
 <211> 423
 <212> PRT
 <213> *Alternaria alternata*

<400> 48
 Met Thr Trp Gln Ser Cys Thr Ala Lys Gly Ser Cys Thr Asn Lys Asn
 1 5 10 15
 Gly Lys Ile Val Ile Asp Ala Asn Trp Arg Trp Leu His Lys Lys Glu
 20 25 30
 Gly Tyr Asp Asn Cys Tyr Thr Gly Asn Glu Trp Asp Ala Thr Ala Cys
 35 40 45
 Pro Asp Asn Lys Ala Cys Ala Ala Asn Cys Ala Val Asp Gly Ala Asp
 50 55 60
 Tyr Ser Gly Thr Tyr Gly Ile Thr Ala Gly Ser Asn Ser Leu Lys Leu
 65 70 75 80
 Lys Phe Ile Thr Lys Gly Ser Tyr Ser Thr Asn Ile Gly Ser Arg Thr
 85 90 95
 Tyr Leu Met Lys Asp Asp Thr Thr Tyr Glu Met Phe Lys Phe Thr Gly
 100 105 110
 Asn Gln Glu Phe Thr Phe Asp Val Asp Val Ser Asn Leu Pro Cys Gly
 115 120 125
 Phe Asn Gly Ala Leu Tyr Phe Val Ser Met Asp Ala Asp Gly Gly Leu
 130 135 140
 Lys Lys Tyr Ser Thr Asn Lys Ala Gly Ala Lys Tyr Gly Thr Gly Tyr
 145 150 155 160
 Cys Asp Ala Gln Cys Pro Arg Asp Leu Lys Phe Ile Asn Gly Glu Gly
 165 170 175
 Asn Val Glu Gly Trp Lys Pro Ser Ser Asn Asp Ala Asn Ala Gly Val
 180 185 190
 Gly Gly His Gly Ser Cys Cys Ala Glu Met Asp Ile Trp Glu Ala Asn
 195 200 205
 Ser Val Ser Thr Ala Val Thr Pro His Ser Cys Ser Thr Ile Glu Gln
 210 215 220
 Ser Arg Cys Asp Gly Asp Gly Cys Gly Gly Thr Tyr Ser Ala Asp Arg
 225 230 235 240
 Tyr Ala Gly Val Cys Asp Pro Asp Gly Cys Asp Phe Asn Ser Tyr Arg
 245 250 255
 Met Gly Val Lys Asp Phe Tyr Gly Lys Gly Lys Thr Val Asp Thr Ser
 260 265 270
 Lys Lys Phe Thr Val Val Thr Gln Phe Ile Gly Thr Gly Asp Ala Met
 275 280 285
 Glu Ile Lys Arg Phe Tyr Val Gln Asn Gly Lys Thr Ile Ala Gln Pro
 290 295 300
 Ala Ser Ala Val Pro Gly Val Glu Gly Asn Ser Ile Thr Thr Lys Phe
 305 310 315 320
 Cys Asp Gln Gln Lys Ala Val Phe Gly Asp Thr Tyr Thr Phe Lys Asp
 325 330 335
 Lys Gly Gly Met Ala Asn Met Ala Lys Ala Leu Ala Asn Gly Met Val
 340 345 350
 Leu Val Met Ser Leu Trp Asp Asp His Tyr Ser Asn Met Leu Trp Leu
 355 360 365
 Asp Ser Thr Tyr Pro Thr Asp Lys Asn Pro Asp Thr Asp Leu Gly Thr
 370 375 380
 Gly Arg Gly Glu Cys Glu Thr Ser Ser Gly Val Pro Ala Asp Val Glu
 385 390 395 400
 Ser Gln His Ala Asp Ala Thr Val Val Tyr Ser Asn Ile Lys Phe Gly

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405
Pro Leu Asn Ser Thr Phe Gly
420

410

415

<210> 49
<211> 438
<212> PRT
<213> Leptosphaeria maculans

<400> 49

Met	Tyr	Arg	Ser	Leu	Ile	Phe	Ala	Thr	Ser	Leu	Leu	Ser	Leu	Ala	Lys
1				5					10					15	
Gly	Gln	Leu	Val	Gly	Asn	Leu	Tyr	Cys	Lys	Gly	Ser	Cys	Thr	Ala	Lys
			20					25					30		
Asn	Gly	Lys	Val	Val	Ile	Asp	Ala	Asn	Trp	Arg	Trp	Leu	His	Val	Lys
		35					40					45			
Gly	Gly	Tyr	Thr	Asn	Cys	Tyr	Thr	Gly	Asn	Glu	Trp	Asn	Ala	Thr	Ala
	50					55					60				
Cys	Pro	Asp	Asn	Lys	Ser	Cys	Ala	Thr	Asn	Cys	Ala	Ile	Asp	Gly	Ala
65				70						75				80	
Asp	Tyr	Arg	Arg	Leu	Arg	His	Tyr	Cys	Glu	Arg	Gln	Leu	Leu	Gly	Thr
				85					90					95	
Glu	Val	His	His	Gln	Gly	Leu	Tyr	Ser	Thr	Asn	Ile	Gly	Ser	Arg	Thr
			100					105					110		
Tyr	Leu	Met	Gln	Asp	Asp	Ser	Thr	Tyr	Gln	Leu	Phe	Lys	Phe	Thr	Gly
		115					120					125			
Ser	Gln	Glu	Phe	Thr	Phe	Asp	Val	Asp	Leu	Ser	Asn	Leu	Pro	Cys	Gly
		130				135					140				
Leu	Asn	Gly	Ala	Leu	Tyr	Phe	Val	Ser	Met	Asp	Ala	Asp	Gly	Gly	Leu
145					150					155					160
Lys	Lys	Tyr	Pro	Thr	Asn	Lys	Ala	Gly	Ala	Lys	Tyr	Gly	Thr	Gly	Tyr
				165					170					175	
Cys	Asp	Ala	Gln	Cys	Pro	Arg	Asp	Leu	Lys	Phe	Ile	Asn	Gly	Glu	Gly
			180					185					190		
Asn	Val	Glu	Gly	Trp	Gln	Pro	Ser	Lys	Asn	Asp	Gln	Asn	Ala	Gly	Val
		195					200					205			
Gly	Gly	His	Gly	Ser	Cys	Cys	Ala	Glu	Met	Asp	Ile	Trp	Glu	Ala	Asn
	210					215					220				
Ser	Val	Ser	Thr	Ala	Val	Thr	Pro	His	Ser	Cys	Ser	Thr	Ile	Glu	Gln
225					230					235				240	
Ser	Arg	Cys	Asp	Gly	Asp	Gly	Cys	Gly	Gly	Thr	Tyr	Ser	Ala	Asp	Arg
				245					250					255	
Tyr	Ala	Gly	Val	Cys	Asp	Pro	Asp	Gly	Cys	Asp	Phe	Asn	Ser	Tyr	Arg
			260					265					270		
Met	Gly	Val	Lys	Asp	Phe	Tyr	Gly	Lys	Gly	Lys	Thr	Val	Asp	Thr	Ser
		275					280					285			
Lys	Lys	Phe	Thr	Val	Val	Thr	Gln	Phe	Ile	Gly	Ser	Gly	Asp	Ala	Met
		290				295					300				
Glu	Ile	Lys	Arg	Phe	Tyr	Val	Gln	Asn	Gly	Lys	Thr	Ile	Pro	Gln	Pro
305					310					315					320
Asp	Ser	Thr	Ile	Pro	Gly	Val	Thr	Gly	Asn	Ser	Ile	Thr	Thr	Phe	Phe
				325					330					335	
Cys	Asp	Ala	Gln	Lys	Lys	Ala	Phe	Gly	Asp	Lys	Tyr	Thr	Phe	Lys	Asp
			340					345					350		
Lys	Gly	Gly	Met	Ala	Asn	Met	Pro	Ser	Thr	Cys	Asn	Gly	Met	Val	Leu
		355					360					365			
Val	Met	Ser	Leu	Trp	Asp	Asp	His	Tyr	Ser	Asn	Met	Leu	Trp	Leu	Asp
		370				375					380				
Ser	Thr	Tyr	Pro	Thr	Asp	Lys	Asn	Pro	Asp	Thr	Asp	Ala	Gly	Ser	Gly
385					390					395					400
Arg	Gly	Glu	Cys	Ala	Ile	Thr	Ser	Gly	Val	Pro	Ala	Asp	Val	Glu	Ser

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				405					410					415		
Gln	His	Pro	Asp	Ala	Ser	Val	Ile	Tyr	Ser	Asn	Ile	Lys	Phe	Gly	Pro	
			420					425					430			
Ile	Asn	Thr	Thr	Phe	Gly											
			435													

<210> 50

<211> 452

<212> PRT

<213> *Cryphonectria parasitica*

<400> 50

Met	Phe	Ser	Lys	Phe	Ala	Leu	Thr	Gly	Ser	Leu	Leu	Ala	Gly	Ala	Val
1				5					10					15	
Asn	Ala	Gln	Gly	Val	Gly	Thr	Gln	Gln	Thr	Glu	Thr	His	Pro	Gln	Met
			20					25					30		
Thr	Trp	Gln	Ser	Cys	Thr	Ser	Pro	Ser	Ser	Cys	Thr	Thr	Asn	Gln	Gly
		35					40					45			
Glu	Val	Val	Ile	Asp	Ser	Asn	Trp	Arg	Trp	Val	His	Asp	Lys	Asp	Gly
	50					55					60				
Tyr	Val	Asn	Cys	Tyr	Thr	Gly	Asn	Thr	Trp	Asn	Thr	Thr	Leu	Cys	Pro
65					70					75				80	
Asp	Asp	Lys	Thr	Cys	Ala	Ala	Asn	Cys	Val	Leu	Asp	Gly	Ala	Asp	Tyr
				85					90					95	
Ser	Ser	Thr	Tyr	Gly	Ile	Thr	Thr	Ser	Gly	Asn	Ala	Leu	Ser	Leu	Gln
			100					105					110		
Phe	Val	Thr	Gln	Ser	Ser	Gly	Lys	Asn	Ile	Gly	Ser	Arg	Thr	Tyr	Leu
		115				120						125			
Met	Glu	Ser	Ser	Thr	Lys	Tyr	His	Leu	Phe	Asp	Leu	Ile	Gly	Asn	Glu
	130					135					140				
Phe	Ala	Phe	Asp	Val	Asp	Leu	Ser	Lys	Leu	Pro	Cys	Gly	Leu	Asn	Gly
145					150					155					160
Ala	Leu	Tyr	Phe	Val	Thr	Met	Asp	Ala	Asp	Gly	Gly	Met	Ala	Lys	Tyr
				165					170					175	
Ser	Thr	Asn	Thr	Ala	Gly	Ala	Glu	Tyr	Gly	Thr	Gly	Tyr	Cys	Asp	Ser
			180					185					190		
Gln	Cys	Pro	Arg	Asp	Leu	Lys	Phe	Ile	Asn	Gly	Gln	Gly	Asn	Val	Glu
		195					200					205			
Gly	Trp	Thr	Pro	Ser	Thr	Asn	Asp	Ala	Asn	Ala	Gly	Val	Gly	Gly	Leu
	210					215					220				
Gly	Ser	Cys	Cys	Ser	Glu	Met	Asp	Val	Trp	Glu	Ala	Asn	Ser	Met	Asp
225					230					235					240
Met	Ala	Tyr	Thr	Pro	His	Pro	Cys	Glu	Thr	Ala	Ala	Gln	His	Ser	Cys
				245					250					255	
Asn	Ala	Asp	Glu	Cys	Gly	Gly	Thr	Tyr	Ser	Ser	Ser	Arg	Tyr	Ala	Gly
			260					265					270		
Asp	Cys	Asp	Pro	Asp	Gly	Cys	Asp	Trp	Asn	Pro	Phe	Arg	Met	Gly	Asn
		275					280					285			
Lys	Asp	Phe	Tyr	Gly	Ser	Gly	Asp	Thr	Val	Asp	Thr	Ser	Gln	Lys	Phe
	290					295					300				
Thr	Val	Val	Thr	Gln	Phe	His	Gly	Ser	Gly	Ser	Ser	Leu	Thr	Glu	Ile
305					310						315				320
Ser	Gln	Tyr	Tyr	Ile	Gln	Gly	Gly	Thr	Lys	Ile	Gln	Gln	Pro	Asn	Ser
				325					330					335	
Thr	Trp	Pro	Thr	Leu	Thr	Gly	Tyr	Asn	Ser	Ile	Thr	Asp	Asp	Phe	Cys
			340					345					350		
Lys	Ala	Gln	Lys	Val	Glu	Phe	Asn	Asp	Thr	Asp	Val	Phe	Ser	Glu	Lys
		355					360					365			
Gly	Gly	Leu	Ala	Gln	Met	Gly	Ala	Gly	Met	Ala	Asp	Gly	Met	Val	Leu
	370					375					380				
Val	Met	Ser	Leu	Trp	Asp	Asp	His	Tyr	Ala	Asn	Met	Leu	Trp	Leu	Asp

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385					390					395					400
Ser	Thr	Tyr	Pro	Val	Asp	Ala	Asp	Ala	Ser	Ser	Pro	Gly	Lys	Gln	Arg
				405					410					415	
Gly	Thr	Cys	Ala	Thr	Thr	Ser	Gly	Val	Pro	Ala	Asp	Val	Glu	Ser	Ser
			420					425					430		
Asp	Ala	Ser	Ala	Thr	Val	Ile	Tyr	Ser	Asn	Ile	Lys	Phe	Gly	Pro	Ile
		435					440					445			
Gly	Ala	Thr	Tyr												
	450														

<210> 51

<211> 456

<212> PRT

<213> Cochliobolus carbonum

<400> 51

Met	Tyr	Arg	Thr	Leu	Ala	Phe	Ala	Ser	Leu	Ser	Leu	Tyr	Gly	Ala	Ala
1				5					10					15	
Arg	Ala	Gln	Gln	Val	Gly	Thr	Ser	Thr	Ala	Glu	Asn	His	Pro	Lys	Leu
			20					25					30		
Thr	Trp	Gln	Thr	Cys	Thr	Gly	Thr	Gly	Gly	Thr	Asn	Cys	Ser	Asn	Lys
		35					40					45			
Ser	Gly	Ser	Val	Val	Leu	Asp	Ser	Asn	Trp	Arg	Trp	Ala	His	Asn	Val
	50					55					60				
Gly	Gly	Tyr	Thr	Asn	Cys	Tyr	Thr	Gly	Asn	Ser	Trp	Ser	Thr	Gln	Tyr
65					70					75				80	
Cys	Pro	Asp	Gly	Asp	Ser	Cys	Thr	Lys	Asn	Cys	Ala	Ile	Asp	Gly	Ala
				85					90					95	
Asp	Tyr	Ser	Gly	Thr	Tyr	Gly	Ile	Thr	Thr	Ser	Asn	Asn	Ala	Leu	Ser
			100					105					110		
Leu	Lys	Phe	Val	Thr	Lys	Gly	Ser	Phe	Ser	Ser	Asn	Ile	Gly	Ser	Arg
		115					120					125			
Thr	Tyr	Leu	Met	Glu	Thr	Asp	Thr	Lys	Tyr	Gln	Met	Phe	Asn	Leu	Ile
	130					135					140				
Asn	Lys	Glu	Phe	Thr	Phe	Asp	Val	Asp	Val	Ser	Lys	Leu	Pro	Cys	Gly
145					150					155				160	
Leu	Asn	Gly	Ala	Leu	Tyr	Phe	Val	Glu	Met	Ala	Ala	Asp	Gly	Gly	Ile
				165				170						175	
Gly	Lys	Gly	Asn	Asn	Lys	Ala	Gly	Ala	Lys	Tyr	Gly	Thr	Gly	Tyr	Cys
			180				185						190		
Asp	Ser	Gln	Cys	Pro	His	Asp	Ile	Lys	Phe	Ile	Asn	Gly	Lys	Ala	Asn
		195				200						205			
Val	Glu	Gly	Trp	Asn	Pro	Ser	Asp	Ala	Asp	Pro	Asn	Gly	Gly	Ala	Gly
	210					215					220				
Lys	Ile	Gly	Ala	Cys	Cys	Pro	Glu	Met	Asp	Ile	Trp	Glu	Ala	Asn	Ser
225					230				235					240	
Ile	Ser	Thr	Ala	Tyr	Thr	Pro	His	Pro	Cys	Arg	Gly	Val	Gly	Leu	Gln
				245					250					255	
Glu	Cys	Ser	Asp	Ala	Ala	Ser	Cys	Gly	Asp	Gly	Ser	Asn	Arg	Tyr	Asp
			260					265					270		
Gly	Gln	Cys	Asp	Lys	Asp	Gly	Cys	Asp	Phe	Asn	Ser	Tyr	Arg	Met	Gly
		275					280					285			
Val	Lys	Asp	Phe	Tyr	Gly	Pro	Gly	Ala	Thr	Leu	Asp	Thr	Thr	Lys	Lys
	290					295					300				
Met	Thr	Val	Ile	Thr	Gln	Phe	Leu	Gly	Ser	Gly	Ser	Ser	Leu	Ser	Glu
305					310					315					320
Ile	Lys	Arg	Phe	Tyr	Val	Gln	Asn	Gly	Lys	Val	Tyr	Lys	Asn	Ser	Gln
				325					330					335	
Ser	Ala	Val	Ala	Gly	Val	Thr	Gly	Asn	Ser	Ile	Thr	Glu	Ser	Phe	Cys
			340					345					350		
Thr	Ala	Gln	Lys	Lys	Ala	Phe	Gly	Asp	Thr	Ser	Ser	Phe	Ala	Ala	Leu

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		355					360				365				
Gly	Gly	Leu	Asn	Glu	Met	Gly	Ala	Ser	Leu	Ala	Arg	Gly	His	Val	Leu
	370					375					380				
Ile	Met	Ser	Leu	Trp	Gly	Asp	His	Ala	Val	Asn	Met	Leu	Trp	Leu	Asp
385					390					395					400
Ser	Thr	Tyr	Pro	Thr	Asp	Ala	Asp	Pro	Ser	Lys	Pro	Gly	Ala	Ala	Arg
				405					410					415	
Gly	Thr	Cys	Pro	Thr	Thr	Ser	Gly	Lys	Pro	Glu	Asp	Val	Glu	Lys	Asn
			420					425					430		
Ser	Pro	Asp	Ala	Thr	Val	Val	Phe	Ser	Asn	Ile	Lys	Phe	Gly	Pro	Ile
		435					440					445			
Gly	Ser	Thr	Phe	Ala	Gln	Pro	Ala								
	450					455									

<210> 52

<211> 525

<212> PRT

<213> Humicola grisea

<400> 52

Met	Arg	Thr	Ala	Lys	Phe	Ala	Thr	Leu	Ala	Ala	Leu	Val	Ala	Ser	Ala
1				5					10					15	
Ala	Ala	Gln	Gln	Ala	Cys	Ser	Leu	Thr	Thr	Glu	Arg	His	Pro	Ser	Leu
			20					25					30		
Ser	Trp	Asn	Lys	Cys	Thr	Ala	Gly	Gly	Gln	Cys	Gln	Thr	Val	Gln	Ala
		35					40					45			
Ser	Ile	Thr	Leu	Asp	Ser	Asn	Trp	Arg	Trp	Thr	His	Gln	Val	Ser	Gly
	50					55					60				
Ser	Thr	Asn	Cys	Tyr	Thr	Gly	Asn	Lys	Trp	Asp	Thr	Ser	Ile	Cys	Thr
65					70					75					80
Asp	Ala	Lys	Ser	Cys	Ala	Gln	Asn	Cys	Cys	Val	Asp	Gly	Ala	Asp	Tyr
				85					90					95	
Thr	Ser	Thr	Tyr	Gly	Ile	Thr	Thr	Asn	Gly	Asp	Ser	Leu	Ser	Leu	Lys
			100					105						110	
Phe	Val	Thr	Lys	Gly	Gln	His	Ser	Thr	Asn	Val	Gly	Ser	Arg	Thr	Tyr
		115					120					125			
Leu	Met	Asp	Gly	Glu	Asp	Lys	Tyr	Gln	Thr	Phe	Glu	Leu	Leu	Gly	Asn
	130					135					140				
Glu	Phe	Thr	Phe	Asp	Val	Asp	Val	Ser	Asn	Ile	Gly	Cys	Gly	Leu	Asn
145					150					155					160
Gly	Ala	Leu	Tyr	Phe	Val	Ser	Met	Asp	Ala	Asp	Gly	Gly	Leu	Ser	Arg
				165					170					175	
Tyr	Pro	Gly	Asn	Lys	Ala	Gly	Ala	Lys	Tyr	Gly	Thr	Gly	Tyr	Cys	Asp
			180					185					190		
Ala	Gln	Cys	Pro	Arg	Asp	Ile	Lys	Phe	Ile	Asn	Gly	Glu	Ala	Asn	Ile
		195					200					205			
Glu	Gly	Trp	Thr	Gly	Ser	Thr	Asn	Asp	Pro	Asn	Ala	Gly	Ala	Gly	Arg
	210					215					220				
Tyr	Gly	Thr	Cys	Cys	Ser	Glu	Met	Asp	Ile	Trp	Glu	Ala	Asn	Asn	Met
225					230					235					240
Ala	Thr	Ala	Phe	Thr	Pro	His	Pro	Cys	Thr	Ile	Ile	Gly	Gln	Ser	Arg
				245					250					255	
Cys	Glu	Gly	Asp	Ser	Cys	Gly	Gly	Thr	Tyr	Ser	Asn	Glu	Arg	Tyr	Ala
			260					265					270		
Gly	Val	Cys	Asp	Pro	Asp	Gly	Cys	Asp	Phe	Asn	Ser	Tyr	Arg	Gln	Gly
		275					280					285			
Asn	Lys	Thr	Phe	Tyr	Gly	Lys	Gly	Met	Thr	Val	Asp	Thr	Thr	Lys	Lys
	290					295					300				
Ile	Thr	Val	Val	Thr	Gln	Phe	Leu	Lys	Asp	Ala	Asn	Gly	Asp	Leu	Gly
305					310					315					320
Glu	Ile	Lys	Arg	Phe	Tyr	Val	Gln	Asp	Gly	Lys	Ile	Ile	Pro	Asn	Ser

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				325					330					335		
Glu	Ser	Thr	Ile	Pro	Gly	Val	Glu	Gly	Asn	Ser	Ile	Thr	Gln	Asp	Trp	
			340					345					350			
Cys	Asp	Arg	Gln	Lys	Val	Ala	Phe	Gly	Asp	Ile	Asp	Asp	Phe	Asn	Arg	
		355					360					365				
Lys	Gly	Gly	Met	Lys	Gln	Met	Gly	Lys	Ala	Leu	Ala	Gly	Pro	Met	Val	
	370					375					380					
Leu	Val	Met	Ser	Ile	Trp	Asp	Asp	His	Ala	Ser	Asn	Met	Leu	Trp	Leu	
385					390					395					400	
Asp	Ser	Thr	Phe	Pro	Val	Asp	Ala	Ala	Gly	Lys	Pro	Gly	Ala	Glu	Arg	
			405					410						415		
Gly	Ala	Cys	Pro	Thr	Thr	Ser	Gly	Val	Pro	Ala	Glu	Val	Glu	Ala	Glu	
			420					425					430			
Ala	Pro	Asn	Ser	Asn	Val	Val	Phe	Ser	Asn	Ile	Arg	Phe	Gly	Pro	Ile	
		435					440					445				
Gly	Ser	Thr	Val	Ala	Gly	Leu	Pro	Gly	Ala	Gly	Asn	Gly	Gly	Asn	Asn	
	450					455					460					
Gly	Gly	Asn	Pro	Pro	Pro	Pro	Thr	Thr	Thr	Thr	Ser	Ser	Ala	Pro	Ala	
465					470						475				480	
Thr	Thr	Thr	Thr	Ala	Ser	Ala	Gly	Pro	Lys	Ala	Gly	Arg	Trp	Gln	Gln	
				485					490					495		
Cys	Gly	Gly	Ile	Gly	Phe	Thr	Gly	Pro	Thr	Gln	Cys	Glu	Glu	Pro	Tyr	
			500					505					510			
Ile	Cys	Thr	Lys	Leu	Asn	Asp	Trp	Tyr	Ser	Gln	Cys	Leu				
		515					520					525				

<210> 53

<211> 525

<212> PRT

<213> *Humicola grisea*

<400> 53

Met	Arg	Thr	Ala	Lys	Phe	Ala	Thr	Leu	Ala	Ala	Leu	Val	Ala	Ser	Ala	
1				5					10					15		
Ala	Ala	Gln	Gln	Ala	Cys	Ser	Leu	Thr	Thr	Glu	Arg	His	Pro	Ser	Leu	
		20						25					30			
Ser	Trp	Lys	Lys	Cys	Thr	Ala	Gly	Gly	Gln	Cys	Gln	Thr	Val	Gln	Ala	
		35					40					45				
Ser	Ile	Thr	Leu	Asp	Ser	Asn	Trp	Arg	Trp	Thr	His	Gln	Val	Ser	Gly	
	50					55					60					
Ser	Thr	Asn	Cys	Tyr	Thr	Gly	Asn	Lys	Trp	Asp	Thr	Ser	Ile	Cys	Thr	
65					70					75					80	
Asp	Ala	Lys	Ser	Cys	Ala	Gln	Asn	Cys	Cys	Val	Asp	Gly	Ala	Asp	Tyr	
				85					90					95		
Thr	Ser	Thr	Tyr	Gly	Ile	Thr	Thr	Asn	Gly	Asp	Ser	Leu	Ser	Leu	Lys	
			100					105						110		
Phe	Val	Thr	Lys	Gly	Gln	Tyr	Ser	Thr	Asn	Val	Gly	Ser	Arg	Thr	Tyr	
		115					120					125				
Leu	Met	Asp	Gly	Glu	Asp	Lys	Tyr	Gln	Thr	Phe	Glu	Leu	Leu	Gly	Asn	
	130					135					140					
Glu	Phe	Thr	Phe	Asp	Val	Asp	Val	Ser	Asn	Ile	Gly	Cys	Gly	Leu	Asn	
145					150					155					160	
Gly	Ala	Leu	Tyr	Phe	Val	Ser	Met	Asp	Ala	Asp	Gly	Gly	Leu	Ser	Arg	
				165					170					175		
Tyr	Pro	Gly	Asn	Lys	Ala	Gly	Ala	Lys	Tyr	Gly	Thr	Gly	Tyr	Cys	Asp	
			180					185						190		
Ala	Gln	Cys	Pro	Arg	Asp	Ile	Lys	Phe	Ile	Asn	Gly	Glu	Ala	Asn	Ile	
		195					200					205				
Glu	Gly	Trp	Thr	Gly	Ser	Thr	Asn	Asp	Pro	Asn	Ala	Gly	Ala	Gly	Arg	
	210					215					220					
Tyr	Gly	Thr	Cys	Cys	Ser	Glu	Met	Asp	Ile	Trp	Glu	Ala	Asn	Asn	Met	

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225					230					235					240
Ala	Thr	Ala	Phe	Thr	Pro	His	Pro	Cys	Thr	Ile	Ile	Gly	Gln	Ser	Arg
				245					250					255	
Cys	Glu	Gly	Asp	Ser	Cys	Gly	Gly	Thr	Tyr	Ser	Asn	Glu	Arg	Tyr	Ala
			260					265					270		
Gly	Val	Cys	Asp	Pro	Asp	Gly	Cys	Asp	Phe	Asn	Ser	Tyr	Arg	Gln	Gly
		275					280					285			
Asn	Lys	Thr	Phe	Tyr	Gly	Lys	Gly	Met	Thr	Val	Asp	Thr	Thr	Lys	Lys
	290					295					300				
Ile	Thr	Val	Val	Thr	Gln	Phe	Leu	Lys	Asp	Ala	Asn	Gly	Asp	Leu	Gly
305					310					315					320
Glu	Ile	Lys	Arg	Phe	Tyr	Val	Gln	Asp	Gly	Lys	Ile	Ile	Pro	Asn	Ser
				325					330					335	
Glu	Ser	Thr	Ile	Pro	Gly	Val	Glu	Gly	Asn	Ser	Ile	Thr	Gln	Asp	Trp
			340					345					350		
Cys	Asp	Arg	Gln	Lys	Val	Ala	Phe	Gly	Asp	Ile	Asp	Asp	Phe	Asn	Arg
		355					360					365			
Lys	Gly	Gly	Met	Lys	Gln	Met	Gly	Lys	Ala	Leu	Ala	Gly	Pro	Met	Val
	370					375						380			
Leu	Val	Met	Ser	Ile	Trp	Asp	Asp	His	Ala	Ser	Asn	Met	Leu	Trp	Leu
385					390						395				400
Asp	Ser	Thr	Phe	Pro	Val	Asp	Ala	Ala	Gly	Lys	Pro	Gly	Ala	Glu	Arg
				405					410					415	
Gly	Ala	Cys	Pro	Thr	Thr	Ser	Gly	Val	Pro	Ala	Glu	Val	Glu	Ala	Glu
			420					425					430		
Ala	Pro	Asn	Ser	Asn	Val	Val	Phe	Ser	Asn	Ile	Arg	Phe	Gly	Pro	Ile
		435					440					445			
Gly	Ser	Thr	Val	Ala	Gly	Leu	Pro	Gly	Ala	Gly	Asn	Gly	Gly	Asn	Asn
	450					455					460				
Gly	Gly	Asn	Pro	Pro	Pro	Pro	Thr	Thr	Thr	Thr	Ser	Ser	Ala	Pro	Ala
465					470						475				480
Thr	Thr	Thr	Thr	Ala	Ser	Ala	Gly	Pro	Lys	Ala	Gly	Arg	Trp	Gln	Gln
				485					490					495	
Cys	Gly	Gly	Ile	Gly	Phe	Thr	Gly	Pro	Thr	Gln	Cys	Glu	Glu	Pro	Tyr
			500					505					510		
Thr	Cys	Thr	Lys	Leu	Asn	Asp	Trp	Tyr	Ser	Gln	Cys	Leu			
		515					520					525			

<210> 54

<211> 514

<212> PRT

<213> *Fusarium oxysporum*

<400> 54

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

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130						135					140				
Thr	Phe	Asp	Val	Asp	Val	Ser	Gly	Ile	Gly	Cys	Gly	Leu	Asn	Gly	Ala
145						150				155					160
Pro	His	Phe	Val	Ser	Met	Asp	Glu	Asp	Gly	Gly	Lys	Ala	Lys	Tyr	Ser
				165					170					175	
Gly	Asn	Lys	Ala	Gly	Ala	Lys	Tyr	Gly	Thr	Gly	Tyr	Cys	Asp	Ala	Gln
			180					185					190		
Cys	Pro	Arg	Asp	Val	Lys	Phe	Ile	Asn	Gly	Val	Ala	Asn	Ser	Glu	Gly
	195						200					205			
Trp	Lys	Pro	Ser	Asp	Ser	Asp	Val	Asn	Ala	Gly	Val	Gly	Asn	Leu	Gly
	210					215						220			
Thr	Cys	Cys	Pro	Glu	Met	Asp	Ile	Trp	Glu	Ala	Asn	Ser	Ile	Ser	Thr
225					230					235					240
Ala	Phe	Thr	Pro	His	Pro	Cys	Thr	Lys	Leu	Thr	Gln	His	Ser	Cys	Thr
				245					250					255	
Gly	Asp	Ser	Cys	Gly	Gly	Thr	Tyr	Ser	Ser	Asp	Arg	Tyr	Gly	Gly	Thr
			260				265						270		
Cys	Asp	Ala	Asp	Gly	Cys	Asp	Phe	Asn	Ala	Tyr	Arg	Gln	Gly	Asn	Lys
	275						280					285			
Thr	Phe	Tyr	Gly	Pro	Gly	Ser	Asn	Phe	Asn	Ile	Asp	Thr	Thr	Lys	Lys
	290					295					300				
Met	Thr	Val	Val	Thr	Gln	Phe	His	Lys	Gly	Ser	Asn	Gly	Arg	Leu	Ser
305					310						315				320
Glu	Ile	Thr	Arg	Leu	Tyr	Val	Gln	Asn	Gly	Lys	Val	Ile	Ala	Asn	Ser
				325					330					335	
Glu	Ser	Lys	Ile	Ala	Gly	Asn	Pro	Gly	Ser	Ser	Leu	Thr	Ser	Asp	Phe
			340					345						350	
Cys	Ser	Lys	Gln	Lys	Ser	Val	Phe	Gly	Asp	Ile	Asp	Asp	Phe	Ser	Lys
	355						360					365			
Lys	Gly	Gly	Trp	Asn	Gly	Met	Ser	Asp	Ala	Leu	Ser	Ala	Pro	Met	Val
	370					375					380				
Leu	Val	Met	Ser	Leu	Trp	His	Asp	His	His	Ser	Asn	Met	Leu	Trp	Leu
385					390					395					400
Asp	Ser	Thr	Tyr	Pro	Thr	Asp	Ser	Thr	Lys	Val	Gly	Ser	Gln	Arg	Gly
				405					410					415	
Ser	Cys	Ala	Thr	Thr	Ser	Gly	Lys	Pro	Ser	Asp	Leu	Glu	Arg	Asp	Val
			420					425					430		
Pro	Asn	Ser	Lys	Val	Ser	Phe	Ser	Asn	Ile	Lys	Phe	Gly	Pro	Ile	Gly
	435						440					445			
Ser	Thr	Tyr	Lys	Ser	Asp	Gly	Thr	Thr	Pro	Asn	Pro	Pro	Ala	Ser	Ser
	450					455					460				
Ser	Thr	Thr	Gly	Ser	Ser	Thr	Pro	Thr	Asn	Pro	Pro	Ala	Gly	Ser	Val
465					470					475					480
Asp	Gln	Trp	Gly	Gln	Cys	Gly	Gly	Gln	Asn	Tyr	Ser	Gly	Pro	Thr	Thr
				485					490					495	
Cys	Lys	Ser	Pro	Phe	Thr	Cys	Lys	Lys	Ile	Asn	Asp	Phe	Tyr	Ser	Gln
			500					505					510		
Cys	Gln														

<210> 55

<211> 456

<212> PRT

<213> Claviceps purpurea

<400> 55

Met	His	Pro	Ser	Leu	Gln	Thr	Ile	Leu	Leu	Ser	Ala	Leu	Phe	Thr	Thr
1				5					10					15	
Ala	His	Ala	Gln	Gln	Ala	Cys	Ser	Ser	Lys	Pro	Glu	Thr	His	Pro	Pro
			20					25					30		
Leu	Ser	Trp	Ser	Arg	Cys	Ser	Arg	Ser	Gly	Cys	Arg	Ser	Val	Gln	Gly

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	35					40					45				
Ala	Val	Thr	Val	Asp	Ala	Asn	Trp	Leu	Trp	Thr	Thr	Val	Asp	Gly	Ser
	50					55					60				
Gln	Asn	Cys	Tyr	Thr	Gly	Asn	Arg	Trp	Asp	Thr	Ser	Ile	Cys	Ser	Ser
65					70					75					80
Glu	Lys	Thr	Cys	Ser	Glu	Ser	Cys	Cys	Ile	Asp	Gly	Ala	Asp	Tyr	Ala
				85					90					95	
Gly	Thr	Tyr	Gly	Val	Thr	Thr	Thr	Gly	Asp	Ala	Leu	Ser	Leu	Lys	Phe
			100					105					110		
Val	Gln	Gln	Gly	Pro	Tyr	Ser	Lys	Asn	Val	Gly	Ser	Arg	Leu	Tyr	Leu
			115				120					125			
Met	Lys	Asp	Glu	Ser	Arg	Tyr	Glu	Met	Phe	Thr	Leu	Leu	Gly	Asn	Glu
	130					135					140				
Phe	Thr	Phe	Asp	Val	Asp	Val	Ser	Lys	Leu	Gly	Cys	Gly	Leu	Asn	Gly
145					150					155					160
Ala	Leu	Tyr	Phe	Val	Ser	Met	Asp	Glu	Asp	Gly	Gly	Met	Lys	Arg	Phe
				165					170					175	
Pro	Met	Asn	Lys	Ala	Gly	Ala	Lys	Phe	Gly	Thr	Gly	Tyr	Cys	Asp	Ser
			180					185					190		
Gln	Cys	Pro	Arg	Asp	Val	Lys	Phe	Ile	Asn	Gly	Met	Ala	Asn	Ser	Lys
		195					200					205			
Asp	Trp	Ile	Pro	Ser	Lys	Ser	Asp	Ala	Asn	Ala	Gly	Ile	Gly	Ser	Leu
	210					215					220				
Gly	Ala	Cys	Cys	Arg	Glu	Met	Asp	Ile	Trp	Glu	Ala	Asn	Asn	Ile	Ala
225					230					235					240
Ser	Ala	Phe	Thr	Pro	His	Pro	Cys	Lys	Asn	Ser	Ala	Tyr	His	Ser	Cys
				245					250					255	
Thr	Gly	Asp	Gly	Cys	Gly	Gly	Thr	Tyr	Ser	Lys	Asn	Arg	Tyr	Ser	Gly
			260					265					270		
Asp	Cys	Asp	Pro	Asp	Gly	Cys	Asp	Phe	Asn	Ser	Tyr	Arg	Leu	Gly	Asn
		275					280					285			
Thr	Thr	Phe	Tyr	Gly	Pro	Gly	Pro	Lys	Phe	Thr	Ile	Asp	Thr	Thr	Arg
	290					295					300				
Lys	Ile	Ser	Val	Val	Thr	Gln	Phe	Leu	Lys	Gly	Arg	Asp	Gly	Ser	Leu
305					310					315					320
Arg	Glu	Ile	Lys	Arg	Phe	Tyr	Val	Gln	Asn	Gly	Lys	Val	Ile	Pro	Asn
				325					330					335	
Ser	Val	Ser	Arg	Val	Arg	Gly	Val	Pro	Gly	Asn	Ser	Ile	Thr	Gln	Gly
			340					345					350		
Phe	Cys	Asn	Ala	Gln	Lys	Lys	Met	Phe	Gly	Ala	His	Glu	Ser	Phe	Asn
		355					360					365			
Ala	Lys	Gly	Gly	Met	Lys	Gly	Met	Ser	Ala	Ala	Val	Ser	Lys	Pro	Met
	370					375					380				
Val	Leu	Val	Met	Ser	Leu	Trp	Asp	Asp	His	Asn	Ser	Asn	Met	Leu	Trp
385					390					395					400
Leu	Asp	Ser	Thr	Tyr	Pro	Thr	Asn	Ser	Arg	Gln	Arg	Gly	Ser	Lys	Arg
				405					410					415	
Gly	Ser	Cys	Pro	Ala	Ser	Ser	Gly	Arg	Pro	Thr	Asp	Val	Glu	Ser	Ser
			420					425					430		
Ala	Pro	Asp	Ser	Thr	Val	Val	Phe	Ser	Asn	Ile	Lys	Phe	Gly	Pro	Ile
		435					440					445			
Gly	Ser	Thr	Phe	Ser	Arg	Gly	Lys								
	450					455									

<210> 56

<211> 451

<212> PRT

<213> Humicola grisea var. thermoidea

<400> 56

Met Gln Ile Lys Ser Tyr Ile Gln Tyr Leu Ala Ala Ala Leu Pro Leu

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1				5					10					15		
Leu	Ser	Ser	Val	Ala	Ala	Gln	Gln	Ala	Gly	Thr	Ile	Thr	Ala	Glu	Asn	
			20					25					30			
His	Pro	Arg	Met	Thr	Trp	Lys	Arg	Cys	Ser	Gly	Pro	Gly	Asn	Cys	Gln	
		35					40					45				
Thr	Val	Gln	Gly	Glu	Val	Val	Ile	Asp	Ala	Asn	Trp	Arg	Trp	Leu	His	
	50					55					60					
Asn	Asn	Gly	Gln	Asn	Cys	Tyr	Glu	Gly	Asn	Lys	Trp	Thr	Ser	Gln	Cys	
65					70					75					80	
Ser	Ser	Ala	Thr	Asp	Cys	Ala	Gln	Arg	Cys	Ala	Leu	Asp	Gly	Ala	Asn	
				85					90					95		
Tyr	Gln	Ser	Thr	Tyr	Gly	Ala	Ser	Thr	Ser	Gly	Asp	Ser	Leu	Thr	Leu	
			100					105					110			
Lys	Phe	Val	Thr	Lys	His	Glu	Tyr	Gly	Thr	Asn	Ile	Gly	Ser	Arg	Phe	
		115					120					125				
Tyr	Leu	Met	Ala	Asn	Gln	Asn	Lys	Tyr	Gln	Met	Phe	Thr	Leu	Met	Asn	
	130					135					140					
Asn	Glu	Phe	Ala	Phe	Asp	Val	Asp	Leu	Ser	Lys	Val	Glu	Cys	Gly	Ile	
145					150					155					160	
Asn	Ser	Ala	Leu	Tyr	Phe	Val	Ala	Met	Glu	Glu	Asp	Gly	Gly	Met	Ala	
				165					170					175		
Ser	Tyr	Pro	Ser	Asn	Arg	Ala	Gly	Ala	Lys	Tyr	Gly	Thr	Gly	Tyr	Cys	
			180					185						190		
Asp	Ala	Gln	Cys	Ala	Arg	Asp	Leu	Lys	Phe	Ile	Gly	Gly	Lys	Ala	Asn	
		195					200					205				
Ile	Glu	Gly	Trp	Arg	Pro	Ser	Thr	Asn	Asp	Pro	Asn	Ala	Gly	Val	Gly	
	210					215					220					
Pro	Met	Gly	Ala	Cys	Cys	Ala	Glu	Ile	Asp	Val	Trp	Glu	Ser	Asn	Ala	
225					230					235					240	
Tyr	Ala	Tyr	Ala	Phe	Thr	Pro	His	Ala	Cys	Gly	Ser	Lys	Asn	Arg	Tyr	
				245					250					255		
His	Ile	Cys	Glu	Thr	Asn	Asn	Cys	Gly	Gly	Thr	Tyr	Ser	Asp	Asp	Arg	
			260					265						270		
Phe	Ala	Gly	Tyr	Cys	Asp	Ala	Asn	Gly	Cys	Asp	Tyr	Asn	Pro	Tyr	Arg	
		275					280					285				
Met	Gly	Asn	Lys	Asp	Phe	Tyr	Gly	Lys	Gly	Lys	Thr	Val	Asp	Thr	Asn	
	290					295					300					
Arg	Lys	Phe	Thr	Val	Val	Ser	Arg	Phe	Glu	Arg	Asn	Arg	Leu	Ser	Gln	
305					310						315				320	
Phe	Phe	Val	Gln	Asp	Gly	Arg	Lys	Ile	Glu	Val	Pro	Pro	Pro	Thr	Trp	
				325					330					335		
Pro	Gly	Leu	Pro	Asn	Ser	Ala	Asp	Ile	Thr	Pro	Glu	Leu	Cys	Asp	Ala	
			340					345					350			
Gln	Phe	Arg	Val	Phe	Asp	Asp	Arg	Asn	Arg	Phe	Ala	Glu	Thr	Gly	Gly	
		355					360					365				
Phe	Asp	Ala	Leu	Asn	Glu	Ala	Leu	Thr	Ile	Pro	Met	Val	Leu	Val	Met	
	370					375					380					
Ser	Ile	Trp	Asp	Asp	His	His	Ser	Asn	Met	Leu	Trp	Leu	Asp	Ser	Ser	
385					390					395					400	
Tyr	Pro	Pro	Glu	Lys	Ala	Gly	Leu	Pro	Gly	Gly	Asp	Arg	Gly	Pro	Cys	
				405					410					415		
Pro	Thr	Thr	Ser	Gly	Val	Pro	Ala	Glu	Val	Glu	Ala	Gln	Tyr	Pro	Asn	
			420					425					430			
Ala	Gln	Val	Val	Trp	Ser	Asn	Ile	Arg	Phe	Gly	Pro	Ile	Gly	Ser	Thr	
		435					440					445				
Val	Asn	Val														
	450															

<210> 57

<211> 451

<212> PRT

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<213> Humicola grisea var. thermoidea

<400> 57

Met Gln Ile Lys Ser Tyr Ile Gln Tyr Leu Ala Ala Ala Leu Pro Leu
 1 5 10 15
 Leu Ser Ser Val Ala Ala Gln Gln Ala Gly Thr Ile Thr Ala Glu Asn
 20 25 30
 His Pro Arg Met Thr Trp Lys Arg Cys Ser Gly Pro Gly Asn Cys Gln
 35 40 45
 Thr Val Gln Gly Glu Val Val Ile Asp Ala Asn Trp Arg Trp Leu His
 50 55 60
 Asn Asn Gly Gln Asn Cys Tyr Glu Gly Asn Lys Trp Thr Ser Gln Cys
 65 70 75 80
 Ser Ser Ala Thr Asp Cys Ala Gln Arg Cys Ala Leu Asp Gly Ala Asn
 85 90 95
 Tyr Gln Ser Thr Tyr Gly Ala Ser Thr Ser Gly Asp Ser Leu Thr Leu
 100 105 110
 Lys Phe Val Thr Lys His Glu Tyr Gly Thr Asn Ile Gly Ser Arg Phe
 115 120 125
 Tyr Leu Met Ala Asn Gln Asn Lys Tyr Gln Met Phe Thr Leu Met Asn
 130 135 140
 Asn Glu Phe Ala Phe Asp Val Asp Leu Ser Lys Val Glu Cys Gly Ile
 145 150 155 160
 Asn Ser Ala Leu Tyr Phe Val Ala Met Glu Glu Asp Gly Gly Met Ala
 165 170 175
 Ser Tyr Pro Ser Asn Arg Ala Gly Ala Lys Tyr Gly Thr Gly Tyr Cys
 180 185 190
 Asp Ala Gln Cys Ala Arg Asp Leu Lys Phe Ile Gly Gly Lys Ala Asn
 195 200 205
 Ile Glu Gly Trp Arg Pro Ser Thr Asn Asp Pro Asn Ala Gly Val Gly
 210 215 220
 Pro Met Gly Ala Cys Cys Ala Glu Ile Asp Val Trp Glu Ser Asn Ala
 225 230 235 240
 Tyr Ala Tyr Ala Phe Thr Pro His Ala Cys Gly Ser Lys Asn Arg Tyr
 245 250 255
 His Ile Cys Glu Thr Asn Asn Cys Gly Gly Thr Tyr Ser Asp Asp Arg
 260 265 270
 Phe Ala Gly Tyr Cys Asp Ala Asn Gly Cys Asp Tyr Asn Pro Tyr Arg
 275 280 285
 Met Gly Asn Lys Asp Phe Tyr Gly Lys Gly Lys Thr Val Asp Thr Asn
 290 295 300
 Arg Lys Phe Thr Val Val Ser Arg Phe Glu Arg Asn Arg Leu Ser Gln
 305 310 315 320
 Phe Phe Val Gln Asp Gly Arg Lys Ile Glu Val Pro Pro Pro Thr Trp
 325 330 335
 Pro Gly Leu Pro Asn Ser Ala Asp Ile Thr Pro Glu Leu Cys Asp Ala
 340 345 350
 Gln Phe Arg Val Phe Asp Asp Arg Asn Arg Phe Ala Glu Thr Gly Gly
 355 360 365
 Phe Asp Ala Leu Asn Glu Ala Leu Thr Ile Pro Met Val Leu Val Met
 370 375 380
 Ser Ile Trp Asp Asp His His Ser Asn Met Leu Trp Leu Asp Ser Ser
 385 390 395 400
 Tyr Pro Pro Glu Lys Ala Gly Leu Pro Gly Gly Asp Arg Gly Pro Cys
 405 410 415
 Pro Thr Thr Ser Gly Val Pro Ala Glu Val Glu Ala Gln Tyr Pro Asp
 420 425 430
 Ala Gln Val Val Trp Ser Asn Ile Arg Phe Gly Pro Ile Gly Ser Thr
 435 440 445
 Val Asn Val
 450

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<210> 58
 <211> 447
 <212> PRT
 <213> Leptosphaeria maculans

<400> 58

Met Leu Ser Ala Ser Lys Ala Ala Ala Ile Leu Ala Phe Cys Ala His
 1 5 10 15
 Thr Ala Ser Ala Trp Val Val Gly Asp Gln Gln Thr Glu Thr His Pro
 20 25 30
 Lys Leu Asn Trp Gln Arg Cys Thr Gly Lys Gly Arg Ser Ser Cys Thr
 35 40 45
 Asn Val Asn Gly Glu Val Val Ile Asp Ala Asn Trp Arg Trp Leu Ala
 50 55 60
 His Arg Ser Gly Tyr Thr Asn Cys Tyr Thr Gly Ser Glu Trp Asn Gln
 65 70 75 80
 Ser Ala Cys Pro Asn Asn Glu Ala Cys Thr Lys Asn Cys Ala Ile Glu
 85 90 95
 Gly Ser Asp Tyr Ala Gly Thr Tyr Gly Ile Thr Thr Ser Gly Asn Gln
 100 105 110
 Met Asn Ile Lys Phe Ile Thr Lys Arg Pro Tyr Ser Thr Asn Ile Gly
 115 120 125
 Ala Arg Thr Tyr Leu Met Lys Asp Glu Gln Asn Tyr Glu Met Phe Gln
 130 135 140
 Leu Ile Gly Asn Glu Phe Thr Phe Asp Val Asp Leu Ser Gln Arg Cys
 145 150 155 160
 Gly Met Asn Gly Ala Leu Tyr Phe Val Ser Met Pro Gln Lys Gly Gln
 165 170 175
 Gly Ala Pro Gly Ala Lys Tyr Gly Thr Gly Tyr Cys Asp Ala Gln Cys
 180 185 190
 Ala Arg Asp Leu Lys Phe Val Arg Gly Ser Ala Asn Ala Glu Gly Trp
 195 200 205
 Thr Lys Ser Ala Ser Asp Pro Asn Ser Gly Val Gly Lys Lys Gly Ala
 210 215 220
 Cys Cys Ala Gln Met Asp Val Trp Glu Ala Asn Ser Ala Ala Thr Ala
 225 230 235 240
 Leu Thr Pro His Ser Cys Gln Pro Ala Gly Tyr Ser Val Cys Glu Asp
 245 250 255
 Thr Asn Cys Gly Gly Thr Tyr Ser Glu Asp Arg Tyr Ala Gly Thr Cys
 260 265 270
 Asp Ala Asn Gly Cys Asp Phe Asn Pro Phe Arg Val Gly Val Lys Asp
 275 280 285
 Phe Tyr Gly Lys Gly Lys Thr Val Asp Thr Thr Lys Lys Met Thr Val
 290 295 300
 Val Thr Gln Phe Val Gly Ser Gly Asn Gln Leu Ser Glu Ile Lys Arg
 305 310 315 320
 Phe Tyr Val Gln Asp Gly Lys Val Ile Ala Asn Pro Glu Pro Thr Ile
 325 330 335
 Pro Gly Met Glu Trp Cys Asn Thr Gln Lys Lys Val Phe Gln Glu Glu
 340 345 350
 Ala Tyr Pro Phe Asn Glu Phe Gly Gly Met Ala Ser Met Ser Glu Gly
 355 360 365
 Met Ser Gln Gly Met Val Leu Val Met Ser Leu Trp Asp Asp His Tyr
 370 375 380
 Ala Asn Met Leu Trp Leu Asp Ser Asn Trp Pro Arg Glu Ala Asp Pro
 385 390 395 400
 Ala Lys Pro Gly Val Ala Arg Arg Asp Cys Pro Thr Ser Gly Gly Lys
 405 410 415
 Pro Ser Glu Val Glu Ala Ala Asn Pro Asn Ala Gln Val Met Phe Ser

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Asn	Ile	Lys	Phe	Gly	Pro	Ile	Gly	Ser	Thr	Phe	Ala	His	Ala	Ala
		435	420				440	425				445	430	

<210> 59

<211> 516

<212> PRT

<213> Neurospora crassa

<400> 59

Met	Arg	Ala	Ser	Leu	Leu	Ala	Phe	Ser	Leu	Ala	Ala	Ala	Val	Ala	Gly
1				5					10					15	
Gly	Gln	Gln	Ala	Gly	Thr	Leu	Thr	Ala	Lys	Arg	His	Pro	Ser	Leu	Thr
			20					25					30		
Trp	Gln	Lys	Cys	Thr	Arg	Gly	Gly	Cys	Pro	Thr	Leu	Asn	Thr	Thr	Met
		35					40					45			
Val	Leu	Asp	Ala	Asn	Trp	Arg	Trp	Thr	His	Ala	Thr	Ser	Gly	Ser	Thr
	50					55					60				
Lys	Cys	Tyr	Thr	Gly	Asn	Lys	Trp	Gln	Ala	Thr	Leu	Cys	Pro	Asp	Gly
65					70					75					80
Lys	Ser	Cys	Ala	Ala	Asn	Cys	Ala	Leu	Asp	Gly	Ala	Asp	Tyr	Thr	Gly
				85					90					95	
Thr	Tyr	Gly	Ile	Thr	Gly	Ser	Gly	Trp	Ser	Leu	Thr	Leu	Gln	Phe	Val
			100					105					110		
Thr	Asp	Asn	Val	Gly	Ala	Arg	Ala	Tyr	Leu	Met	Ala	Asp	Asp	Thr	Gln
		115					120						125		
Tyr	Gln	Met	Leu	Glu	Leu	Leu	Asn	Gln	Glu	Leu	Trp	Phe	Asp	Val	Asp
	130					135					140				
Met	Ser	Asn	Ile	Pro	Cys	Gly	Leu	Asn	Gly	Ala	Leu	Tyr	Leu	Ser	Ala
145					150					155					160
Met	Asp	Ala	Asp	Gly	Gly	Met	Arg	Lys	Tyr	Pro	Thr	Asn	Lys	Ala	Gly
				165					170					175	
Ala	Lys	Tyr	Ala	Thr	Gly	Tyr	Cys	Asp	Ala	Gln	Cys	Pro	Arg	Asp	Leu
			180					185						190	
Lys	Tyr	Ile	Asn	Gly	Ile	Ala	Asn	Val	Glu	Gly	Trp	Thr	Pro	Ser	Thr
		195					200						205		
Asn	Asp	Ala	Asn	Gly	Ile	Gly	Asp	His	Gly	Ser	Cys	Cys	Ser	Glu	Met
	210					215					220				
Asp	Ile	Trp	Glu	Ala	Asn	Lys	Val	Ser	Thr	Ala	Phe	Thr	Pro	His	Pro
225					230					235					240
Cys	Thr	Thr	Ile	Glu	Gln	His	Met	Cys	Glu	Gly	Asp	Ser	Cys	Gly	Gly
				245					250					255	
Thr	Tyr	Ser	Asp	Asp	Arg	Tyr	Gly	Val	Leu	Cys	Asp	Ala	Asp	Gly	Cys
			260					265						270	
Asp	Phe	Asn	Ser	Tyr	Arg	Met	Gly	Asn	Thr	Thr	Phe	Tyr	Gly	Glu	Gly
		275					280					285			
Lys	Thr	Val	Asp	Thr	Ser	Ser	Lys	Phe	Thr	Val	Val	Thr	Gln	Phe	Ile
	290					295					300				
Lys	Asp	Ser	Ala	Gly	Asp	Leu	Ala	Glu	Ile	Lys	Ala	Phe	Tyr	Val	Gln
305					310					315					320
Asn	Gly	Lys	Val	Ile	Glu	Asn	Ser	Gln	Ser	Asn	Val	Asp	Gly	Val	Ser
				325					330					335	
Gly	Asn	Ser	Ile	Thr	Gln	Ser	Phe	Cys	Lys	Ser	Gln	Lys	Thr	Ala	Phe
			340					345						350	
Gly	Asp	Ile	Asp	Asp	Phe	Asn	Lys	Lys	Gly	Gly	Leu	Lys	Gln	Met	Gly
		355					360					365			
Lys	Ala	Leu	Ala	Gln	Ala	Met	Val	Leu	Val	Met	Ser	Ile	Trp	Asp	Asp
	370					375					380				
His	Ala	Ala	Asn	Met	Leu	Trp	Leu	Asp	Ser	Thr	Tyr	Pro	Val	Pro	Lys
385					390						395				400
Val	Pro	Gly	Ala	Tyr	Arg	Gly	Ser	Gly	Pro	Thr	Thr	Ser	Gly	Val	Pro

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				405					410					415		
Ala	Glu	Val	Asp	Ala	Asn	Ala	Pro	Asn	Ser	Lys	Val	Ala	Phe	Ser	Asn	
			420					425					430			
Ile	Lys	Phe	Gly	His	Leu	Gly	Ile	Ser	Pro	Phe	Ser	Gly	Gly	Ser	Ser	
		435					440					445				
Gly	Thr	Pro	Pro	Ser	Asn	Pro	Ser	Ser	Ser	Ala	Ser	Pro	Thr	Ser	Ser	
	450					455					460					
Thr	Ala	Lys	Pro	Ser	Ser	Thr	Ser	Thr	Ala	Ser	Asn	Pro	Ser	Gly	Thr	
465					470					475					480	
Gly	Ala	Ala	His	Trp	Ala	Gln	Cys	Gly	Gly	Ile	Gly	Phe	Ser	Gly	Pro	
			485					490						495		
Thr	Thr	Cys	Pro	Glu	Pro	Tyr	Thr	Cys	Ala	Lys	Asp	His	Asp	Ile	Tyr	
			500					505					510			
Ser	Gln	Cys	Val													
			515													

<210> 60

<211> 540

<212> PRT

<213> *Aspergillus aculeatus*

<400> 60

Met	Val	Asp	Ser	Phe	Ser	Ile	Tyr	Lys	Thr	Ala	Leu	Leu	Leu	Ser	Met	
1				5					10					15		
Leu	Ala	Thr	Ser	Asn	Ala	Gln	Gln	Val	Gly	Thr	Tyr	Thr	Ala	Glu	Thr	
			20					25					30			
His	Pro	Ser	Leu	Thr	Trp	Gln	Thr	Cys	Ser	Gly	Ser	Gly	Ser	Cys	Thr	
		35				40						45				
Thr	Thr	Ser	Gly	Ser	Val	Val	Ile	Asp	Ala	Asn	Trp	Arg	Trp	Val	His	
	50					55					60					
Glu	Val	Gly	Gly	Tyr	Thr	Asn	Cys	Tyr	Ser	Gly	Asn	Thr	Trp	Asp	Ser	
65				70						75				80		
Ser	Ile	Cys	Ser	Thr	Asp	Thr	Thr	Cys	Ala	Ser	Glu	Cys	Ala	Leu	Glu	
				85					90					95		
Gly	Ala	Thr	Tyr	Glu	Ser	Thr	Tyr	Gly	Val	Thr	Thr	Ser	Gly	Ser	Ser	
			100					105					110			
Leu	Arg	Leu	Asn	Phe	Val	Thr	Thr	Ala	Ser	Gln	Lys	Asn	Ile	Gly	Ser	
		115					120					125				
Arg	Leu	Tyr	Leu	Leu	Ala	Asp	Asp	Ser	Thr	Tyr	Glu	Thr	Phe	Lys	Leu	
	130					135					140					
Phe	Asn	Arg	Glu	Phe	Thr	Phe	Asp	Val	Asp	Val	Ser	Asn	Leu	Pro	Cys	
145					150					155					160	
Gly	Leu	Asn	Gly	Ala	Leu	Tyr	Phe	Val	Ser	Met	Asp	Ala	Asp	Gly	Gly	
			165					170						175		
Val	Ser	Arg	Phe	Pro	Thr	Asn	Lys	Ala	Gly	Ala	Lys	Tyr	Gly	Thr	Gly	
			180					185						190		
Tyr	Cys	Asp	Ser	Gln	Cys	Pro	Arg	Asp	Leu	Lys	Phe	Ile	Asp	Gly	Gln	
		195					200						205			
Ala	Asn	Ile	Glu	Gly	Trp	Glu	Pro	Ser	Ser	Thr	Asp	Val	Asn	Ala	Gly	
	210					215					220					
Thr	Gly	Asn	His	Gly	Ser	Cys	Cys	Pro	Glu	Met	Asp	Ile	Trp	Glu	Ala	
225					230						235				240	
Asn	Ser	Ile	Ser	Ser	Ala	Phe	Thr	Ala	His	Pro	Cys	Asp	Ser	Val	Gln	
				245					250					255		
Gln	Thr	Met	Cys	Thr	Gly	Asp	Thr	Cys	Gly	Gly	Thr	Tyr	Ser	Asp	Thr	
			260					265						270		
Thr	Asp	Arg	Tyr	Ser	Gly	Thr	Cys	Asp	Pro	Asp	Gly	Cys	Asp	Phe	Asn	
		275					280					285				
Pro	Tyr	Arg	Phe	Gly	Asn	Thr	Asn	Phe	Tyr	Gly	Pro	Gly	Lys	Thr	Val	
	290					295					300					
Asp	Asn	Ser	Lys	Pro	Phe	Thr	Val	Val	Thr	Gln	Phe	Ile	Thr	His	Asp	

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305					310					315					320
Gly	Thr	Asp	Thr	Gly	Thr	Leu	Thr	Glu	Ile	Arg	Arg	Leu	Tyr	Val	Gln
				325					330					335	
Asn	Gly	Val	Val	Ile	Gly	Asn	Gly	Pro	Ser	Thr	Tyr	Thr	Ala	Ala	Ser
			340					345					350		
Gly	Asn	Ser	Ile	Thr	Glu	Ser	Phe	Cys	Lys	Ala	Glu	Lys	Thr	Leu	Phe
		355					360					365			
Gly	Asp	Thr	Asn	Val	Phe	Glu	Thr	His	Gly	Gly	Leu	Ser	Ala	Met	Gly
	370					375					380				
Asp	Ala	Leu	Gly	Asp	Gly	Met	Val	Leu	Val	Leu	Ser	Leu	Trp	Asp	Asp
385					390					395				400	
His	Ala	Ala	Asp	Met	Leu	Trp	Leu	Asp	Ser	Asp	Tyr	Pro	Thr	Thr	Ser
			405					410						415	
Cys	Ala	Ser	Ser	Pro	Gly	Val	Ala	Arg	Gly	Thr	Cys	Pro	Thr	Thr	Thr
			420					425					430		
Gly	Asn	Ala	Thr	Tyr	Val	Glu	Ala	Asn	Tyr	Pro	Asn	Ser	Tyr	Val	Thr
		435					440					445			
Tyr	Ser	Asn	Ile	Lys	Phe	Gly	Thr	Leu	Asn	Ser	Thr	Tyr	Ser	Gly	Thr
	450					455					460				
Ser	Ser	Gly	Gly	Ser	Ser	Ser	Ser	Ser	Thr	Thr	Leu	Thr	Thr	Lys	Ala
465					470					475				480	
Ser	Thr	Ser	Thr	Thr	Ser	Ser	Lys	Thr	Thr	Thr	Thr	Thr	Ser	Lys	Thr
				485				490						495	
Ser	Thr	Thr	Ser	Ser	Ser	Ser	Thr	Asn	Val	Ala	Gln	Leu	Tyr	Gly	Gln
			500				505						510		
Cys	Gly	Gly	Gln	Gly	Trp	Thr	Gly	Pro	Thr	Thr	Cys	Ala	Ser	Gly	Thr
		515					520					525			
Cys	Thr	Lys	Gln	Asn	Asp	Tyr	Tyr	Ser	Gln	Cys	Leu				
	530					535					540				

<210> 61

<211> 536

<212> PRT

<213> *Aspergillus niger*

<400> 61

Met	Ser	Ser	Phe	Gln	Ile	Tyr	Arg	Ala	Ala	Leu	Leu	Leu	Ser	Ile	Leu
1				5					10					15	
Ala	Thr	Ala	Asn	Ala	Gln	Gln	Val	Gly	Thr	Tyr	Thr	Thr	Glu	Thr	His
			20					25					30		
Pro	Ser	Leu	Thr	Trp	Gln	Thr	Cys	Thr	Ser	Asp	Gly	Ser	Cys	Thr	Thr
		35					40					45			
Asn	Asp	Gly	Glu	Val	Val	Ile	Asp	Ala	Asn	Trp	Arg	Trp	Val	His	Ser
	50					55					60				
Thr	Ser	Ser	Ala	Thr	Asn	Cys	Tyr	Thr	Gly	Asn	Glu	Trp	Asp	Thr	Ser
65					70					75				80	
Ile	Cys	Thr	Asp	Asp	Val	Thr	Cys	Ala	Ala	Asn	Cys	Ala	Leu	Asp	Gly
			85					90						95	
Ala	Thr	Tyr	Glu	Ala	Thr	Tyr	Gly	Val	Thr	Thr	Ser	Gly	Ser	Glu	Leu
			100					105					110		
Arg	Leu	Asn	Phe	Val	Thr	Gln	Gly	Ser	Ser	Lys	Asn	Ile	Gly	Ser	Arg
		115					120					125			
Leu	Tyr	Leu	Met	Ser	Asp	Asp	Ser	Asn	Tyr	Glu	Leu	Phe	Lys	Leu	Leu
	130					135					140				
Gly	Gln	Glu	Phe	Thr	Phe	Asp	Val	Asp	Val	Ser	Asn	Leu	Pro	Cys	Gly
145					150					155				160	
Leu	Asn	Gly	Ala	Leu	Tyr	Phe	Val	Ala	Met	Asp	Ala	Asp	Gly	Gly	Thr
			165						170					175	
Ser	Glu	Tyr	Ser	Gly	Asn	Lys	Ala	Gly	Ala	Lys	Tyr	Gly	Thr	Gly	Tyr
			180					185					190		
Cys	Asp	Ser	Gln	Cys	Pro	Arg	Asp	Leu	Lys	Phe	Ile	Asn	Gly	Glu	Ala

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		195					200				205				
Asn	Cys	Asp	Gly	Trp	Glu	Pro	Ser	Ser	Asn	Asn	Val	Asn	Thr	Gly	Val
	210					215					220				
Gly	Asp	His	Gly	Ser	Cys	Cys	Ala	Glu	Met	Asp	Val	Trp	Glu	Ala	Asn
225					230					235					240
Ser	Ile	Ser	Asn	Ala	Phe	Thr	Ala	His	Pro	Cys	Asp	Ser	Val	Ser	Gln
				245					250					255	
Thr	Met	Cys	Asp	Gly	Asp	Ser	Cys	Gly	Gly	Thr	Tyr	Ser	Ala	Ser	Gly
			260					265					270		
Asp	Arg	Tyr	Ser	Gly	Thr	Cys	Asp	Pro	Asp	Gly	Cys	Asp	Tyr	Asn	Pro
	275						280					285			
Tyr	Arg	Leu	Gly	Asn	Thr	Asp	Phe	Tyr	Gly	Pro	Gly	Leu	Thr	Val	Asp
	290					295					300				
Thr	Asn	Ser	Pro	Phe	Thr	Val	Val	Thr	Gln	Phe	Ile	Thr	Asp	Asp	Gly
305					310					315					320
Thr	Ser	Ser	Gly	Thr	Leu	Thr	Glu	Ile	Lys	Arg	Leu	Tyr	Val	Gln	Asn
			325						330					335	
Gly	Glu	Val	Ile	Ala	Asn	Gly	Ala	Ser	Thr	Tyr	Ser	Ser	Val	Asn	Gly
			340					345					350		
Ser	Ser	Ile	Thr	Ser	Ala	Phe	Cys	Glu	Ser	Glu	Lys	Thr	Leu	Phe	Gly
		355				360						365			
Asp	Glu	Asn	Val	Phe	Asp	Lys	His	Gly	Gly	Leu	Glu	Gly	Met	Gly	Glu
	370					375					380				
Ala	Met	Ala	Lys	Gly	Met	Val	Leu	Val	Leu	Ser	Leu	Trp	Asp	Asp	Tyr
385					390					395					400
Ala	Ala	Asp	Met	Leu	Trp	Leu	Asp	Ser	Asp	Tyr	Pro	Val	Asn	Ser	Ser
			405						410					415	
Ala	Ser	Thr	Pro	Gly	Val	Ala	Arg	Gly	Thr	Cys	Ser	Thr	Asp	Ser	Gly
			420					425					430		
Val	Pro	Ala	Thr	Val	Glu	Ala	Glu	Ser	Pro	Asn	Ala	Tyr	Val	Thr	Tyr
	435						440					445			
Ser	Asn	Ile	Lys	Phe	Gly	Pro	Ile	Gly	Ser	Thr	Tyr	Ser	Ser	Gly	Ser
	450					455					460				
Ser	Ser	Gly	Ser	Gly	Ser	Ser	Ser	Ser	Ser	Ser	Ser	Thr	Thr	Thr	Lys
465					470						475				480
Ala	Thr	Ser	Thr	Thr	Leu	Lys	Thr	Thr	Ser	Thr	Thr	Ser	Ser	Gly	Ser
			485						490					495	
Ser	Ser	Thr	Ser	Ala	Ala	Gln	Ala	Tyr	Gly	Gln	Cys	Gly	Gly	Gln	Gly
			500					505					510		
Trp	Thr	Gly	Pro	Thr	Thr	Cys	Val	Ser	Gly	Tyr	Thr	Cys	Thr	Tyr	Glu
		515					520					525			
Asn	Ala	Tyr	Tyr	Ser	Gln	Cys	Leu								
	530					535									

<210> 62
 <211> 537
 <212> PRT
 <213> Penicillum janthinellum

<220>
 <221> VARIANT
 <222> 48, 64
 <223> Xaa = Any Amino Acid

<400> 62
 Met Lys Gly Ser Ile Ser Tyr Gln Ile Tyr Lys Gly Ala Leu Leu Leu
 1 5 10 15
 Ser Ala Leu Leu Asn Ser Val Ser Ala Gln Gln Val Gly Thr Leu Thr
 20 25 30
 Ala Glu Thr His Pro Ala Leu Thr Trp Ser Lys Cys Thr Ala Gly Xaa
 35 40 45

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Cys	Ser	Gln	Val	Ser	Gly	Ser	Val	Val	Ile	Asp	Ala	Asn	Trp	Pro	Xaa
	50					55					60				
Val	His	Ser	Thr	Ser	Gly	Ser	Thr	Asn	Cys	Tyr	Thr	Gly	Asn	Thr	Trp
65					70					75					80
Asp	Ala	Thr	Leu	Cys	Pro	Asp	Asp	Val	Thr	Cys	Ala	Ala	Asn	Cys	Ala
				85					90					95	
Val	Asp	Gly	Ala	Arg	Arg	Gln	His	Leu	Arg	Val	Thr	Thr	Ser	Gly	Asn
			100					105					110		
Ser	Leu	Arg	Ile	Asn	Phe	Val	Thr	Thr	Ala	Ser	Gln	Lys	Asn	Ile	Gly
		115					120					125			
Ser	Arg	Leu	Tyr	Leu	Leu	Glu	Asn	Asp	Thr	Thr	Tyr	Gln	Lys	Phe	Asn
	130					135					140				
Leu	Leu	Asn	Gln	Glu	Phe	Thr	Phe	Asp	Val	Asp	Val	Ser	Asn	Leu	Pro
145					150					155					160
Cys	Gly	Leu	Asn	Gly	Ala	Leu	Tyr	Phe	Val	Asp	Met	Asp	Ala	Asp	Gly
				165					170					175	
Gly	Met	Ala	Lys	Tyr	Pro	Thr	Asn	Lys	Ala	Gly	Ala	Lys	Tyr	Gly	Thr
			180					185					190		
Gly	Tyr	Cys	Asp	Ser	Gln	Cys	Pro	Arg	Asp	Leu	Lys	Phe	Ile	Asn	Gly
		195					200					205			
Gln	Ala	Asn	Val	Asp	Gly	Trp	Thr	Pro	Ser	Lys	Asn	Asp	Val	Asn	Ser
	210					215						220			
Gly	Ile	Gly	Asn	His	Gly	Ser	Cys	Cys	Ala	Glu	Met	Asp	Ile	Trp	Glu
225					230					235					240
Ala	Asn	Ser	Ile	Ser	Asn	Ala	Val	Thr	Pro	His	Pro	Cys	Asp	Thr	Pro
				245					250					255	
Ser	Gln	Thr	Met	Cys	Thr	Gly	Gln	Arg	Cys	Gly	Gly	Thr	Tyr	Ser	Thr
			260					265					270		
Asp	Arg	Tyr	Gly	Gly	Thr	Cys	Asp	Pro	Asp	Gly	Cys	Asp	Phe	Asn	Pro
		275					280					285			
Tyr	Arg	Met	Gly	Val	Thr	Asn	Phe	Tyr	Gly	Pro	Gly	Glu	Thr	Ile	Asp
	290					295					300				
Thr	Lys	Ser	Pro	Phe	Thr	Val	Val	Thr	Gln	Phe	Leu	Thr	Asn	Asp	Gly
305					310					315					320
Thr	Ser	Thr	Gly	Thr	Leu	Ser	Glu	Ile	Lys	Arg	Phe	Tyr	Val	Gln	Gly
				325					330					335	
Gly	Lys	Val	Ile	Gly	Asn	Pro	Gln	Ser	Thr	Ile	Val	Gly	Val	Ser	Gly
			340					345					350		
Asn	Ser	Ile	Thr	Asp	Ser	Trp	Cys	Asn	Ala	Gln	Lys	Ser	Ala	Phe	Gly
		355					360					365			
Asp	Thr	Asn	Glu	Phe	Ser	Lys	His	Gly	Gly	Met	Ala	Gly	Met	Gly	Ala
	370					375					380				
Gly	Leu	Ala	Asp	Gly	Met	Val	Leu	Val	Met	Ser	Leu	Trp	Asp	Asp	His
385					390					395					400
Ala	Ser	Asp	Met	Leu	Trp	Leu	Asp	Ser	Thr	Tyr	Pro	Thr	Asn	Ala	Thr
				405					410					415	
Ser	Thr	Thr	Pro	Gly	Ala	Lys	Arg	Gly	Thr	Cys	Asp	Ile	Ser	Arg	Arg
			420					425					430		
Pro	Asn	Thr	Val	Glu	Ser	Thr	Tyr	Pro	Asn	Ala	Tyr	Val	Ile	Tyr	Ser
		435					440					445			
Asn	Ile	Lys	Thr	Gly	Pro	Leu	Asn	Ser	Thr	Phe	Thr	Gly	Gly	Thr	Thr
	450					455					460				
Ser	Ser	Ser	Ser	Thr	Thr	Thr	Thr	Thr	Ser	Lys	Ser	Thr	Ser	Thr	Ser
465					470					475					480
Ser	Ser	Ser	Lys	Thr	Thr	Thr	Thr	Val	Thr	Thr	Thr	Thr	Thr	Ser	Ser
				485					490					495	
Gly	Ser	Ser	Gly	Thr	Gly	Ala	Arg	Asp	Trp	Ala	Gln	Cys	Gly	Gly	Asn
			500					505					510		
Gly	Trp	Thr	Gly	Pro	Thr	Thr	Cys	Val	Ser	Pro	Tyr	Thr	Cys	Thr	Lys
		515					520					525			
Gln	Asn	Asp	Trp	Tyr	Ser	Gln	Cys	Leu							

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			420						425				430		
Ser	Val	Thr	Phe	Ser	Asn	Ile	Lys	Phe	Gly	Pro	Ile	Asn	Ser	Thr	Phe
			435				440					445			
Ser	Ala	Ser	Ala												
			450												

<210> 64
 <211> 513
 <212> PRT
 <213> Hypocrea ceramica

<400> 64

Met	Tyr	Arg	Lys	Leu	Ala	Val	Ile	Ser	Ala	Phe	Leu	Ala	Thr	Ala	Arg
1			5						10					15	
Ala	Gln	Ser	Ala	Cys	Thr	Leu	Gln	Ser	Glu	Thr	His	Pro	Pro	Leu	Thr
			20					25					30		
Trp	Gln	Lys	Cys	Ser	Ser	Gly	Gly	Thr	Cys	Thr	Gln	Gln	Thr	Gly	Ser
		35				40					45				
Val	Val	Ile	Asp	Ala	Asn	Trp	Arg	Trp	Thr	His	Ala	Thr	Asn	Ser	Ser
	50				55						60				
Thr	Asn	Cys	Tyr	Asp	Gly	Asn	Thr	Trp	Ser	Ser	Thr	Leu	Cys	Pro	Asp
65					70					75					80
Asn	Glu	Thr	Cys	Ala	Lys	Asn	Cys	Cys	Leu	Asp	Gly	Ala	Ala	Tyr	Ala
			85						90					95	
Ser	Thr	Tyr	Gly	Val	Thr	Thr	Ser	Gly	Asn	Ser	Leu	Ser	Ile	Gly	Phe
			100					105					110		
Val	Thr	Gln	Ser	Ala	Gln	Lys	Asn	Val	Gly	Ala	Arg	Leu	Tyr	Leu	Met
		115				120						125			
Ala	Ser	Asp	Thr	Thr	Tyr	Gln	Glu	Phe	Thr	Leu	Leu	Gly	Asn	Glu	Phe
	130					135						140			
Ser	Phe	Asp	Val	Asp	Val	Ser	Gln	Leu	Pro	Cys	Gly	Leu	Asn	Gly	Ala
145					150					155					160
Leu	Tyr	Phe	Val	Ser	Met	Asp	Ala	Asp	Gly	Gly	Val	Ser	Lys	Tyr	Pro
			165						170					175	
Thr	Asn	Thr	Ala	Gly	Ala	Lys	Tyr	Gly	Thr	Gly	Tyr	Cys	Asp	Ser	Gln
			180					185					190		
Cys	Pro	Arg	Asp	Leu	Lys	Phe	Ile	Asn	Gly	Gln	Ala	Asn	Val	Glu	Gly
		195					200					205			
Trp	Glu	Pro	Ser	Ser	Asn	Asn	Ala	Asn	Thr	Gly	Ile	Gly	Gly	His	Gly
	210				215						220				
Ser	Cys	Cys	Ser	Glu	Met	Asp	Ile	Trp	Glu	Ala	Asn	Ser	Ile	Ser	Glu
225				230						235					240
Ala	Leu	Thr	Pro	His	Pro	Cys	Thr	Thr	Val	Gly	Gln	Glu	Ile	Cys	Glu
			245						250					255	
Gly	Asp	Gly	Cys	Gly	Gly	Thr	Tyr	Ser	Asp	Asn	Arg	Tyr	Gly	Gly	Thr
			260					265					270		
Cys	Asp	Pro	Asp	Gly	Cys	Asp	Trp	Asn	Pro	Tyr	Arg	Leu	Gly	Asn	Thr
		275					280					285			
Ser	Phe	Tyr	Gly	Pro	Gly	Ser	Ser	Phe	Thr	Leu	Asp	Thr	Thr	Lys	Lys
	290					295					300				
Leu	Thr	Val	Val	Thr	Gln	Phe	Glu	Thr	Ser	Gly	Ala	Ile	Asn	Arg	Tyr
305					310					315					320
Tyr	Val	Gln	Asn	Gly	Val	Thr	Phe	Gln	Gln	Pro	Asn	Ala	Glu	Leu	Gly
			325						330					335	
Ser	Tyr	Ser	Gly	Asn	Glu	Leu	Asn	Asp	Asp	Tyr	Cys	Thr	Ala	Glu	Glu
			340					345					350		
Ala	Glu	Phe	Gly	Gly	Ser	Ser	Phe	Ser	Asp	Lys	Gly	Gly	Leu	Thr	Gln
		355					360					365			
Phe	Lys	Lys	Ala	Thr	Ser	Gly	Gly	Met	Val	Leu	Val	Met	Ser	Leu	Trp
	370					375					380				
Asp	Asp	Tyr	Tyr	Ala	Asn	Met	Leu	Trp	Leu	Asp	Ser	Thr	Tyr	Pro	Thr

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385          390          395          400
Asn Glu Thr Ser Ser Thr Pro Gly Ala Val Arg Gly Ser Cys Ser Thr
          405          410          415
Ser Ser Gly Val Pro Ala Gln Val Glu Ser Gln Ser Pro Asn Ala Lys
          420          425          430
Val Thr Phe Ser Asn Ile Lys Phe Gly Pro Ile Gly Ser Thr Gly Asn
          435          440          445
Pro Ser Gly Gly Asn Pro Pro Gly Gly Asn Arg Gly Thr Thr Thr Thr
          450          455          460
Arg Arg Pro Ala Thr Thr Thr Gly Ser Ser Pro Gly Pro Thr Gln Ser
465          470          475          480
His Tyr Gly Gln Cys Gly Gly Ile Gly Tyr Ser Gly Pro Thr Val Cys
          485          490          495
Ala Ser Gly Thr Thr Cys Gln Val Leu Asn Pro Tyr Tyr Ser Gln Cys
          500          505          510
Leu

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<210> 65
<211> 491
<212> PRT
<213> Hypocrea jecorina

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<220>
<221> VARIANT
<222> (348)...(349)
<223> Xaa = Any Amino Acid

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<400> 65
Glu Ser Ala Cys Thr Leu Gln Ser Glu Thr His Pro Pro Leu Thr Trp
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Gln Lys Cys Ser Ser Gly Gly Thr Cys Thr Gln Gln Thr Gly Ser Val
          20          25          30
Val Ile Asp Ala Asn Trp Arg Trp Thr His Ala Thr Asn Ser Ser Thr
          35          40          45
Asn Cys Tyr Asp Gly Asn Thr Trp Ser Ser Thr Leu Cys Pro Asp Asn
          50          55          60
Glu Thr Cys Ala Lys Asn Cys Cys Leu Asp Gly Ala Ala Tyr Thr Ser
65          70          75          80
Ala Tyr Ser Ser Glx Pro Gly Gly Gly Gly Gly Val Val Ile Phe Phe
          85          90          95
Lys Asn Val Gly Ala Arg Leu Tyr Leu Met Ala Ser Asp Thr Thr Tyr
          100          105          110
Gln Glu Phe Thr Leu Leu Gly Asn Glu Phe Ser Phe Asp Val Asp Val
          115          120          125
Ser Gln Leu Pro Cys Gly Leu Asn Gly Ala Leu Tyr Phe Val Ser Met
          130          135          140
Asp Ala Asp Gly Gly Val Ser Lys Tyr Pro Thr Asn Thr Ala Gly Ala
145          150          155          160
Lys Tyr Gly Thr Gly Tyr Cys Asp Ser Gln Cys Pro Arg Asp Leu Lys
          165          170          175
Phe Ile Asn Gly Gln Ala Asn Val Glu Gly Trp Glu Pro Ser Ser Asn
          180          185          190
Asn Ala Asn Thr Gly Ile Gly Gly His Gly Ser Cys Cys Ser Glu Met
          195          200          205
Asp Ile Trp Glu Ala Asn Ser Ile Ser Glu Ala Leu Thr Pro His Pro
210          215          220
Cys Thr Thr Val Gly Gln Glu Ile Cys Glu Gly Asp Gly Cys Gly Gly
225          230          235          240
Thr Tyr Ser Asp Asn Arg Tyr Gly Gly Thr Cys Asp Pro Asp Gly Cys
          245          250          255

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Cys Pro Arg Asp Leu Lys Phe Ile Asn Gly Gln Ala Asn Val Glu Gly
 195 200 205
 Trp Glu Pro Ser Ser Asn Asn Ala Asn Thr Gly Ile Gly Gly His Gly
 210 215 220
 Ser Cys Cys Ser Glu Met Asp Ile Trp Glu Ala Asn Ser Ile Ser Glu
 225 230 235 240
 Ala Leu Thr Pro His Pro Cys Thr Thr Val Gly Gln Glu Ile Cys Glu
 245 250 255
 Gly Asp Ser Cys Gly Gly Thr Tyr Ser Gly Asp Arg Tyr Gly Gly Thr
 260 265 270
 Cys Asp Pro Asp Gly Cys Asp Trp Asn Pro Tyr Arg Leu Gly Asn Thr
 275 280 285
 Ser Phe Tyr Gly Pro Gly Ser Ser Phe Thr Leu Asp Thr Thr Lys Lys
 290 295 300
 Leu Thr Val Val Thr Gln Phe Glu Thr Ser Gly Ala Ile Asn Arg Tyr
 305 310 315 320
 Tyr Val Gln Asn Gly Val Thr Phe Gln Gln Pro Asn Ala Glu Leu Gly
 325 330 335
 Asp Tyr Ser Gly Asn Ser Leu Asp Asp Asp Tyr Cys Ala Ala Glu Glu
 340 345 350
 Ala Glu Phe Gly Gly Ser Ser Phe Ser Asp Lys Gly Gly Leu Thr Gln
 355 360 365
 Phe Lys Lys Ala Thr Ser Gly Gly Met Val Leu Val Met Ser Leu Trp
 370 375 380
 Asp Asp Tyr Tyr Ala Asn Met Leu Trp Leu Asp Ser Thr Tyr Pro Thr
 385 390 395 400
 Asp Glu Thr Ser Ser Thr Pro Gly Ala Val Arg Gly Ser Ser Ser Thr
 405 410 415
 Ser Ser Gly Val Pro Ala Gln Leu Glu Ser Asn Ser Pro Asn Ala Lys
 420 425 430
 Val Val Tyr Ser Asn Ile Lys Phe Gly Pro Ile Gly Ser Thr Gly Asn
 435 440 445
 Pro Ser Gly Gly Asn Pro Pro Gly Gly Asn Pro Pro Gly Thr Thr Thr
 450 455 460
 Pro Arg Pro Ala Thr Ser Thr Gly Ser Ser Pro Gly Pro Thr Gln Thr
 465 470 475 480
 His Tyr Gly Gln Cys Gly Gly Ile Gly Tyr Ile Gly Pro Thr Val Cys
 485 490 495
 Ala Ser Gly Ser Thr Cys Gln Val Leu Asn Pro Tyr Tyr Ser Gln Cys
 500 505 510
 Leu

<210> 67

<211> 514

<212> PRT

<213> *Trichoderma viride*

<400> 67

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

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Ser Thr Tyr Gly Val Thr Thr Ser Ala Asp Ser Leu Ser Ile Gly Phe
 100 105 110
 Val Thr Gln Ser Ala Gln Lys Asn Val Gly Ala Arg Leu Tyr Leu Met
 115 120 125
 Ala Ser Asp Thr Thr Tyr Gln Glu Phe Thr Leu Leu Gly Asn Glu Phe
 130 135 140
 Ser Phe Asp Val Asp Val Ser Gln Leu Pro Cys Gly Leu Asn Gly Ala
 145 150 155 160
 Leu Tyr Phe Val Ser Met Asp Ala Asp Gly Gly Val Ser Lys Tyr Pro
 165 170 175
 Thr Asn Thr Ala Gly Ala Lys Tyr Gly Thr Gly Tyr Cys Asp Ser Gln
 180 185 190
 Cys Pro Arg Asp Leu Lys Phe Ile Asn Gly Gln Ala Asn Val Glu Gly
 195 200 205
 Trp Glu Pro Ser Ser Asn Asn Ala Asn Thr Gly Ile Gly Gly His Gly
 210 215 220
 Ser Cys Cys Ser Glu Met Asp Ile Trp Glu Ala Asn Ser Ile Ser Glu
 225 230 235 240
 Ala Leu Thr Pro His Pro Cys Thr Thr Val Gly Gln Glu Ile Cys Asp
 245 250 255
 Gly Asp Ser Cys Gly Gly Thr Tyr Ser Gly Asp Arg Tyr Gly Gly Thr
 260 265 270
 Cys Asp Pro Asp Gly Cys Asp Trp Asn Pro Tyr Arg Leu Gly Asn Thr
 275 280 285
 Ser Phe Tyr Gly Pro Gly Ser Ser Phe Thr Leu Asp Thr Thr Lys Lys
 290 295 300
 Leu Thr Val Val Thr Gln Phe Glu Thr Ser Gly Ala Ile Asn Arg Tyr
 305 310 315 320
 Tyr Val Gln Asn Gly Val Thr Phe Gln Gln Pro Asn Ala Glu Leu Gly
 325 330 335
 Asp Tyr Ser Gly Asn Ser Leu Asp Asp Asp Tyr Cys Ala Ala Glu Glu
 340 345 350
 Ala Glu Phe Gly Gly Ser Ser Phe Ser Asp Lys Gly Gly Leu Thr Gln
 355 360 365
 Phe Lys Lys Ala Thr Ser Gly Gly Met Val Leu Val Met Ser Leu Trp
 370 375 380
 Asp Asp Tyr Tyr Ala Asn Met Leu Trp Leu Asp Ser Thr Tyr Pro Thr
 385 390 395 400
 Asn Glu Thr Ser Ser Thr Pro Gly Ala Val Arg Gly Ser Cys Ser Thr
 405 410 415
 Ser Ser Gly Val Pro Ala Gln Leu Glu Ser Asn Ser Pro Asn Ala Lys
 420 425 430
 Val Val Tyr Ser Asn Ile Lys Phe Gly Pro Ile Gly Ser Thr Gly Asn
 435 440 445
 Ser Ser Gly Gly Asn Pro Pro Gly Gly Asn Pro Pro Gly Thr Thr Thr
 450 455 460
 Thr Arg Arg Pro Ala Thr Ser Thr Gly Ser Ser Pro Gly Pro Thr Gln
 465 470 475 480
 Thr His Tyr Gly Gln Cys Gly Gly Ile Gly Tyr Ser Gly Pro Thr Val
 485 490 495
 Cys Ala Ser Gly Ser Thr Cys Gln Val Leu Asn Pro Tyr Tyr Ser Gln
 500 505 510
 Cys Leu

<210> 68

<211> 505

<212> PRT

<213> Trichoderma harzianum

<400> 68

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Met	Tyr	Arg	Lys	Leu	Ala	Val	Ile	Ser	Ala	Phe	Leu	Ala	Ala	Ala	Arg
1				5					10					15	
Ala	Gln	Gln	Val	Cys	Thr	Gln	Gln	Ala	Glu	Thr	His	Pro	Pro	Leu	Thr
			20					25					30		
Trp	Gln	Lys	Cys	Thr	Ala	Ser	Gly	Cys	Thr	Pro	Gln	Gln	Gly	Ser	Val
		35					40					45			
Val	Leu	Asp	Ala	Asn	Trp	Arg	Trp	Thr	His	Asp	Thr	Lys	Ser	Thr	Thr
	50					55				60					
Asn	Cys	Tyr	Asp	Gly	Asn	Thr	Trp	Ser	Ser	Thr	Leu	Cys	Pro	Asp	Asp
65					70					75					80
Ala	Thr	Cys	Ala	Lys	Asn	Cys	Cys	Leu	Asp	Gly	Ala	Asn	Tyr	Ser	Gly
				85					90					95	
Thr	Tyr	Gly	Val	Thr	Thr	Ser	Gly	Asp	Ala	Leu	Thr	Leu	Gln	Phe	Val
			100					105					110		
Thr	Ala	Ser	Asn	Val	Gly	Ser	Arg	Leu	Tyr	Leu	Met	Ala	Asn	Asp	Ser
		115					120					125			
Thr	Tyr	Gln	Glu	Phe	Thr	Leu	Ser	Gly	Asn	Glu	Phe	Ser	Phe	Asp	Val
	130					135					140				
Asp	Val	Ser	Gln	Leu	Pro	Cys	Gly	Leu	Asn	Gly	Ala	Leu	Tyr	Phe	Val
145					150					155					160
Ser	Met	Asp	Ala	Asp	Gly	Gly	Gln	Ser	Lys	Tyr	Pro	Gly	Asn	Ala	Ala
				165					170					175	
Gly	Ala	Lys	Tyr	Gly	Thr	Gly	Tyr	Cys	Asp	Ser	Gln	Cys	Pro	Arg	Asp
			180					185					190		
Leu	Lys	Phe	Ile	Asn	Gly	Gln	Ala	Asn	Val	Glu	Gly	Trp	Glu	Pro	Ser
		195					200					205			
Ser	Asn	Asn	Ala	Asn	Thr	Gly	Val	Gly	Gly	His	Gly	Ser	Cys	Cys	Ser
	210					215					220				
Glu	Met	Asp	Ile	Trp	Glu	Ala	Asn	Ser	Ile	Ser	Glu	Ala	Leu	Thr	Pro
225					230					235					240
His	Pro	Cys	Glu	Thr	Val	Gly	Gln	Thr	Met	Cys	Ser	Gly	Asp	Ser	Cys
				245					250					255	
Gly	Gly	Thr	Tyr	Ser	Asn	Asp	Arg	Tyr	Gly	Gly	Thr	Cys	Asp	Pro	Asp
			260					265					270		
Gly	Cys	Asp	Trp	Asn	Pro	Tyr	Arg	Leu	Gly	Asn	Thr	Ser	Phe	Tyr	Gly
		275					280					285			
Pro	Gly	Ser	Ser	Phe	Ala	Leu	Asp	Thr	Thr	Lys	Lys	Leu	Thr	Val	Val
	290					295					300				
Thr	Gln	Phe	Ala	Thr	Asp	Gly	Ser	Ile	Ser	Arg	Tyr	Tyr	Val	Gln	Asn
305					310					315					320
Gly	Val	Lys	Phe	Gln	Gln	Pro	Asn	Ala	Gln	Val	Gly	Ser	Tyr	Ser	Gly
				325					330					335	
Asn	Thr	Ile	Asn	Thr	Asp	Tyr	Cys	Ala	Ala	Glu	Gln	Thr	Ala	Phe	Gly
			340					345					350		
Gly	Thr	Ser	Phe	Thr	Asp	Lys	Gly	Gly	Leu	Ala	Gln	Ile	Asn	Lys	Ala
		355					360					365			
Phe	Gln	Gly	Gly	Met	Val	Leu	Val	Met	Ser	Leu	Trp	Asp	Asp	Tyr	Ala
		370				375					380				
Val	Asn	Met	Leu	Trp	Leu	Asp	Ser	Thr	Tyr	Pro	Thr	Asn	Ala	Thr	Ala
385					390					395					400
Ser	Thr	Pro	Gly	Ala	Lys	Arg	Gly	Ser	Cys	Ser	Thr	Ser	Ser	Gly	Val
				405					410					415	
Pro	Ala	Gln	Val	Glu	Ala	Gln	Ser	Pro	Asn	Ser	Lys	Val	Ile	Tyr	Ser
			420					425					430		
Asn	Ile	Arg	Phe	Gly	Pro	Ile	Gly	Ser	Thr	Gly	Gly	Asn	Thr	Gly	Ser
		435					440					445			
Asn	Pro	Pro	Gly	Thr	Ser	Thr	Thr	Arg	Ala	Pro	Pro	Ser	Ser	Thr	Gly
	450					455					460				
Ser	Ser	Pro	Thr	Ala	Thr	Gln	Thr	His	Tyr	Gly	Gln	Cys	Gly	Gly	Thr
465					470					475					480
Gly	Trp	Thr	Gly	Pro	Thr	Arg	Cys	Ala	Ser	Gly	Tyr	Thr	Cys	Gln	Val

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Leu Asn Pro Phe Tyr Ser Gln Cys Leu
 485 490 495
 500 505

<210> 69
 <211> 506
 <212> PRT
 <213> Aspergillus bisporus

<400> 69

Met Phe Pro Arg Ser Ile Leu Leu Ala Leu Ser Leu Thr Ala Val Ala
 1 5 10 15
 Leu Gly Gln Gln Val Gly Thr Asn Met Ala Glu Asn His Pro Ser Leu
 20 25 30
 Thr Trp Gln Arg Cys Thr Ser Ser Gly Cys Gln Asn Val Asn Gly Lys
 35 40 45
 Val Thr Leu Asp Ala Asn Trp Arg Trp Thr His Arg Ile Asn Asp Phe
 50 55 60
 Thr Asn Cys Tyr Thr Gly Asn Glu Trp Asp Thr Ser Ile Cys Pro Asp
 65 70 75 80
 Gly Val Thr Cys Ala Glu Asn Cys Ala Leu Asp Gly Ala Asp Tyr Ala
 85 90 95
 Gly Thr Tyr Gly Val Thr Ser Ser Gly Thr Ala Leu Thr Leu Lys Phe
 100 105 110
 Val Thr Glu Ser Gln Gln Lys Asn Ile Gly Ser Arg Leu Tyr Leu Met
 115 120 125
 Ala Asp Asp Ser Asn Tyr Glu Ile Phe Asn Leu Leu Asn Lys Glu Phe
 130 135 140
 Thr Phe Asp Val Asp Val Ser Lys Leu Pro Cys Gly Leu Asn Gly Ala
 145 150 155 160
 Leu Tyr Phe Ser Glu Met Ala Ala Asp Gly Gly Met Ser Ser Thr Asn
 165 170 175
 Thr Ala Gly Ala Lys Tyr Gly Thr Gly Tyr Cys Asp Ser Gln Cys Pro
 180 185 190
 Arg Asp Ile Lys Phe Ile Asp Gly Glu Ala Asn Ser Glu Gly Trp Glu
 195 200 205
 Gly Ser Pro Asn Asp Val Asn Ala Gly Thr Gly Asn Phe Gly Ala Cys
 210 215 220
 Cys Gly Glu Met Asp Ile Trp Glu Ala Asn Ser Ile Ser Ser Ala Tyr
 225 230 235 240
 Thr Pro His Pro Cys Arg Glu Pro Gly Leu Gln Arg Cys Glu Gly Asn
 245 250 255
 Thr Cys Ser Val Asn Asp Arg Tyr Ala Thr Glu Cys Asp Pro Asp Gly
 260 265 270
 Cys Asp Phe Asn Ser Phe Arg Met Gly Asp Lys Ser Phe Tyr Gly Pro
 275 280 285
 Gly Met Thr Val Asp Thr Asn Gln Pro Ile Thr Val Val Thr Gln Phe
 290 295 300
 Ile Thr Asp Asn Gly Ser Asp Asn Gly Asn Leu Gln Glu Ile Arg Arg
 305 310 315 320
 Ile Tyr Val Gln Asn Gly Gln Val Ile Gln Asn Ser Asn Val Asn Ile
 325 330 335
 Pro Gly Ile Asp Ser Gly Asn Ser Ile Ser Ala Glu Phe Cys Asp Gln
 340 345 350
 Ala Lys Glu Ala Phe Gly Asp Glu Arg Ser Phe Gln Asp Arg Gly Gly
 355 360 365
 Leu Ser Gly Met Gly Ser Ala Leu Asp Arg Gly Met Val Leu Val Leu
 370 375 380
 Ser Ile Trp Asp Asp His Ala Val Asn Met Leu Trp Leu Asp Ser Asp
 385 390 395 400
 Tyr Pro Leu Asp Ala Ser Pro Ser Gln Pro Gly Ile Ser Arg Gly Thr

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				405					410					415		
Cys	Ser	Arg	Asp	Ser	Gly	Lys	Pro	Glu	Asp	Val	Glu	Ala	Asn	Ala	Gly	
			420					425					430			
Gly	Val	Gln	Val	Val	Tyr	Ser	Asn	Ile	Lys	Phe	Gly	Asp	Ile	Asn	Ser	
		435					440					445				
Thr	Phe	Asn	Asn	Asn	Gly	Gly	Gly	Gly	Gly	Asn	Pro	Ser	Pro	Thr	Thr	
	450				455						460					
Thr	Arg	Pro	Asn	Ser	Pro	Ala	Gln	Thr	Met	Trp	Gly	Gln	Cys	Gly	Gly	
465					470					475					480	
Gln	Gly	Trp	Thr	Gly	Pro	Thr	Ala	Cys	Gln	Ser	Pro	Ser	Thr	Cys	His	
				485					490					495		
Val	Ile	Asn	Asp	Phe	Tyr	Ser	Gln	Cys	Phe							
			500					505								

<210> 70

<211> 536

<212> PRT

<213> Volvariella volvacea

<400> 70

Met	Arg	Ala	Ser	Leu	Leu	Ala	Phe	Ser	Leu	Asn	Ser	Ala	Ala	Gly	Gln	
1				5					10					15		
Gln	Ala	Gly	Thr	Leu	Gln	Thr	Lys	Asn	His	Pro	Ser	Leu	Thr	Ser	Gln	
			20					25					30			
Lys	Cys	Arg	Gln	Gly	Gly	Cys	Pro	Gln	Val	Asn	Thr	Thr	Ile	Val	Leu	
		35					40					45				
Asp	Ala	Asn	Trp	Arg	Trp	Thr	His	Ser	Thr	Ser	Gly	Ser	Thr	Asn	Cys	
	50					55					60					
Tyr	Thr	Gly	Asn	Thr	Trp	Gln	Ala	Thr	Leu	Cys	Pro	Asp	Gly	Lys	Thr	
65					70					75					80	
Cys	Ala	Ala	Asn	Cys	Ala	Leu	Asp	Gly	Ala	Asp	Tyr	Thr	Gly	Thr	Tyr	
			85						90					95		
Gly	Val	Thr	Thr	Ser	Gly	Asn	Ser	Leu	Thr	Leu	Gln	Phe	Val	Thr	Gln	
			100					105					110			
Ser	Asn	Val	Gly	Ala	Arg	Leu	Gly	Tyr	Leu	Met	Ala	Asp	Asp	Thr	Thr	
	115						120					125				
Tyr	Gln	Met	Phe	Asn	Leu	Leu	Asn	Gln	Glu	Phe	Trp	Phe	Asp	Val	Asp	
	130					135					140					
Met	Ser	Asn	Leu	Pro	Cys	Gly	Leu	Asn	Gly	Ala	Leu	Tyr	Phe	Ser	Ala	
145					150					155					160	
Met	Ala	Arg	Thr	Ala	Ala	Trp	Met	Pro	Met	Val	Val	Cys	Ala	Ser	Thr	
				165					170					175		
Pro	Leu	Ile	Ser	Thr	Arg	Arg	Ser	Thr	Ala	Arg	Leu	Leu	Arg	Leu	Pro	
			180					185					190			
Val	Pro	Pro	Arg	Ser	Arg	Tyr	Gly	Arg	Gly	Ile	Cys	Asp	Ser	Gln	Cys	
	195						200					205				
Pro	Arg	Asp	Ile	Lys	Phe	Ile	Asn	Gly	Glu	Ala	Asn	Val	Gln	Gly	Trp	
	210					215						220				
Gln	Pro	Ser	Pro	Asn	Asp	Thr	Asn	Ala	Gly	Thr	Gly	Asn	Tyr	Gly	Ala	
225					230					235					240	
Cys	Cys	Asn	Lys	Met	Asp	Val	Trp	Glu	Ala	Asn	Ser	Ile	Ser	Thr	Ala	
				245					250					255		
Tyr	Thr	Pro	His	Pro	Cys	Thr	Gln	Arg	Gly	Leu	Val	Arg	Cys	Ser	Gly	
			260					265					270			
Thr	Ala	Cys	Gly	Gly	Gly	Ser	Asn	Arg	Tyr	Gly	Ser	Ile	Cys	Asp	His	
		275					280					285				
Asp	Gly	Leu	Gly	Phe	Gln	Asn	Leu	Phe	Gly	Met	Gly	Arg	Thr	Arg	Val	
	290					295					300					
Arg	Ala	Arg	Val	Gly	Arg	Val	Lys	Gln	Phe	Asn	Arg	Ser	Ser	Arg	Val	
305					310						315				320	
Val	Glu	Pro	Ile	Ser	Trp	Thr	Lys	Gln	Thr	Thr	Leu	His	Leu	Gly	Asn	

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				325					330					335		
Leu	Pro	Trp	Lys	Ser	Ala	Asp	Cys	Asn	Val	Gln	Asn	Gly	Arg	Val	Ile	
			340					345					350			
Gln	Asn	Ser	Lys	Val	Asn	Ile	Pro	Gly	Met	Pro	Ser	Thr	Met	Asp	Ser	
		355					360					365				
Val	Thr	Thr	Glu	Phe	Cys	Asn	Ala	Gln	Lys	Thr	Ala	Phe	Asn	Asp	Thr	
	370					375					380					
Phe	Ser	Phe	Gln	Gln	Lys	Gly	Gly	Met	Ala	Asn	Met	Ser	Glu	Ala	Leu	
385					390					395					400	
Arg	Arg	Gly	Met	Val	Leu	Val	Leu	Ser	Ile	Trp	Asp	Asp	His	Ala	Ala	
			405						410						415	
Asn	Met	Leu	Trp	Leu	Asp	Ser	Ile	Thr	Ser	Ala	Ala	Ala	Cys	Arg	Ser	
			420					425					430			
Thr	Pro	Ser	Glu	Val	His	Ala	Thr	Pro	Leu	Arg	Glu	Ser	Gln	Ile	Arg	
		435					440					445				
Ser	Ser	His	Ser	Arg	Gln	Thr	Arg	Tyr	Val	Thr	Phe	Thr	Asn	Ile	Lys	
	450					455					460					
Phe	Gly	Pro	Phe	Asn	Ser	Thr	Gly	Thr	Thr	Tyr	Thr	Thr	Gly	Ser	Val	
465				470						475					480	
Pro	Thr	Thr	Ser	Thr	Ser	Thr	Gly	Thr	Thr	Gly	Ser	Ser	Thr	Pro	Pro	
			485						490					495		
Gln	Pro	Thr	Gly	Val	Thr	Val	Pro	Gln	Gly	Gln	Cys	Gly	Gly	Ile	Gly	
			500					505					510			
Tyr	Thr	Gly	Pro	Thr	Thr	Cys	Ala	Ser	Pro	Thr	Thr	Cys	His	Val	Leu	
		515					520					525				
Asn	Pro	Tyr	Tyr	Ser	Gln	Cys	Tyr									
	530					535										

<210> 71

<211> 463

<212> PRT

<213> *Trichoderma longibrachiatum*

<400> 71

Met	Ala	Pro	Ser	Ala	Thr	Leu	Pro	Leu	Thr	Thr	Ala	Ile	Leu	Ala	Ile	
1				5					10					15		
Gly	Arg	Leu	Val	Ala	Ala	Gln	Gln	Pro	Gly	Thr	Ser	Thr	Pro	Glu	Val	
			20					25					30			
His	Pro	Lys	Leu	Thr	Thr	Tyr	Lys	Cys	Thr	Thr	Ser	Gly	Gly	Cys	Val	
		35					40					45				
Ala	Gln	Asp	Thr	Ser	Val	Val	Leu	Asp	Trp	Asn	Tyr	Arg	Trp	Met	His	
	50					55					60					
Asp	Ala	Asn	Tyr	Asn	Ser	Cys	Thr	Val	Asn	Gly	Gly	Val	Asn	Thr	Thr	
65				70						75					80	
Leu	Cys	Pro	Asp	Glu	Ala	Thr	Cys	Gly	Lys	Asn	Cys	Tyr	Ile	Glu	Gly	
			85					90						95		
Val	Asp	Tyr	Ala	Ala	Ser	Gly	Val	Thr	Ala	Ser	Gly	Ser	Thr	Leu	Thr	
			100					105					110			
Leu	Asn	Gln	Tyr	Met	Pro	Ser	Ser	Ser	Gly	Gly	Tyr	Ser	Ser	Val	Ser	
	115						120						125			
Pro	Arg	Leu	Tyr	Leu	Leu	Gly	Pro	Asp	Gly	Glu	Tyr	Val	Met	Leu	Lys	
	130					135						140				
Leu	Asn	Gly	Gln	Glu	Leu	Ser	Phe	Asp	Val	Asp	Leu	Ser	Ala	Leu	Pro	
145				150						155					160	
Cys	Gly	Glu	Asn	Gly	Ser	Leu	Tyr	Leu	Ser	Gln	Met	Asp	Glu	Asn	Gly	
			165						170					175		
Gly	Ala	Asn	Gln	Tyr	Asn	Thr	Ala	Gly	Ala	Asn	Tyr	Gly	Ser	Gly	Tyr	
		180						185					190			
Cys	Asp	Ala	Gln	Cys	Pro	Val	Gln	Thr	Trp	Arg	Asn	Gly	Thr	Leu	Asn	
		195					200					205				
Thr	Ser	Gly	Gln	Gly	Phe	Cys	Cys	Asn	Glu	Met	Asp	Ile	Leu	Glu	Gly	

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210	215	220
Asn Ser Arg Ala Asn Ala Leu Thr Pro His Ser Cys Thr Ala Thr Ala		
225	230	235
Cys Asp Ser Ala Gly Cys Gly Phe Asn Pro Tyr Gly Ser Gly Tyr Pro		
	245	250
Asn Tyr Phe Gly Pro Gly Asp Thr Val Asp Thr Ser Lys Thr Phe Thr		
	260	265
Ile Ile Thr Gln Phe Asn Thr Asp Asn Gly Ser Pro Ser Gly Asn Leu		
	275	280
Val Ser Ile Thr Arg Lys Tyr Arg Gln Asn Gly Val Asp Ile Pro Ser		
	290	295
Ala Lys Pro Gly Gly Asp Thr Ile Ser Ser Cys Pro Ser Ala Ser Ala		
305	310	315
Tyr Gly Gly Leu Ala Thr Met Gly Lys Ala Leu Ser Ser Gly Met Val		
	325	330
Leu Val Phe Ser Ile Trp Asn Asp Asn Ser Gln Tyr Met Asn Trp Leu		
	340	345
Asp Ser Gly Arg Ala Gly Pro Cys Ser Ser Thr Glu Gly Asn Pro Ser		
	355	360
Asn Ile Leu Ala Asn Asn Pro Gly Thr His Val Val Tyr Ser Asn Ile		
	370	375
Arg Trp Gly Asp Ile Gly Ser Thr Thr Asn Ser Thr Gly Gly Asn Pro		
385	390	395
Pro Pro Pro Pro Pro Pro Ala Ser Ser Thr Thr Phe Ser Thr Thr Arg		
	405	410
Arg Ser Ser Thr Thr Ser Ser Ser Pro Ser Cys Thr Gln Thr His Trp		
	420	425
Gly Gln Cys Gly Gly Ile Gly Tyr Thr Gly Cys Lys Thr Cys Thr Ser		
	435	440
Gly Thr Thr Cys Gln Tyr Gly Asn Asp Tyr Tyr Ser Gln Cys Leu		
	450	455
		460

<210> 72

<211> 459

<212> PRT

<213> Hypocrea jecorina

<400> 72

Met Ala Pro Ser Val Thr Leu Pro Leu Thr Thr Ala Ile Leu Ala Ile
1 5 10 15
Ala Arg Leu Val Ala Ala Gln Gln Pro Gly Thr Ser Thr Pro Glu Val
20 25 30
His Pro Lys Leu Thr Thr Tyr Lys Cys Thr Lys Ser Gly Gly Cys Val
35 40 45
Ala Gln Asp Thr Ser Val Val Leu Asp Trp Asn Tyr Arg Trp Met His
50 55 60
Asp Ala Asn Tyr Asn Ser Cys Thr Val Asn Gly Gly Val Asn Thr Thr
65 70 75 80
Leu Cys Pro Asp Glu Ala Thr Cys Gly Lys Asn Cys Phe Ile Glu Gly
85 90 95
Val Asp Tyr Ala Ala Ser Gly Val Thr Thr Ser Gly Ser Ser Leu Thr
100 105 110
Met Asn Gln Tyr Met Pro Ser Ser Ser Gly Gly Tyr Ser Ser Val Ser
115 120 125
Pro Arg Leu Tyr Leu Leu Asp Ser Asp Gly Glu Tyr Val Met Leu Lys
130 135 140
Leu Asn Gly Gln Glu Leu Ser Phe Asp Val Asp Leu Ser Ala Leu Pro
145 150 155 160
Cys Gly Glu Asn Gly Ser Leu Tyr Leu Ser Gln Met Asp Glu Asn Gly
165 170 175
Gly Ala Asn Gln Tyr Asn Thr Ala Gly Ala Asn Tyr Gly Ser Gly Tyr

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			180					185					190			
Cys	Asp	Ala	Gln	Cys	Pro	Val	Gln	Thr	Trp	Arg	Asn	Gly	Thr	Leu	Asn	
		195					200					205				
Thr	Ser	His	Gln	Gly	Phe	Cys	Cys	Asn	Glu	Met	Asp	Ile	Leu	Glu	Gly	
	210					215					220					
Asn	Ser	Arg	Ala	Asn	Ala	Leu	Thr	Pro	His	Ser	Cys	Thr	Ala	Thr	Ala	
225					230					235					240	
Cys	Asp	Ser	Ala	Gly	Cys	Gly	Phe	Asn	Pro	Tyr	Gly	Ser	Gly	Tyr	Lys	
			245					250						255		
Ser	Tyr	Tyr	Gly	Pro	Gly	Asp	Thr	Val	Asp	Thr	Ser	Lys	Thr	Phe	Thr	
			260					265						270		
Ile	Ile	Thr	Gln	Phe	Asn	Thr	Asp	Asn	Gly	Ser	Pro	Ser	Gly	Asn	Leu	
		275					280					285				
Val	Ser	Ile	Thr	Arg	Lys	Tyr	Gln	Gln	Asn	Gly	Val	Asp	Ile	Pro	Ser	
	290					295					300					
Ala	Gln	Pro	Gly	Gly	Asp	Thr	Ile	Ser	Ser	Cys	Pro	Ser	Ala	Ser	Ala	
305					310					315					320	
Tyr	Gly	Gly	Leu	Ala	Thr	Met	Gly	Lys	Ala	Leu	Ser	Ser	Gly	Met	Val	
			325						330					335		
Leu	Val	Phe	Ser	Ile	Trp	Asn	Asp	Asn	Ser	Gln	Tyr	Met	Asn	Trp	Leu	
			340					345					350			
Asp	Ser	Gly	Asn	Ala	Gly	Pro	Cys	Ser	Ser	Thr	Glu	Gly	Asn	Pro	Ser	
		355					360					365				
Asn	Ile	Leu	Ala	Asn	Asn	Pro	Asn	Thr	His	Val	Val	Phe	Ser	Asn	Ile	
	370					375					380					
Arg	Trp	Gly	Asp	Ile	Gly	Ser	Thr	Thr	Asn	Ser	Thr	Ala	Pro	Pro	Pro	
385					390					395					400	
Pro	Pro	Ala	Ser	Ser	Thr	Thr	Phe	Ser	Thr	Thr	Arg	Arg	Ser	Ser	Thr	
			405						410					415		
Thr	Ser	Ser	Ser	Pro	Ser	Cys	Thr	Gln	Thr	His	Trp	Gly	Gln	Cys	Gly	
			420					425					430			
Gly	Ile	Gly	Tyr	Ser	Gly	Cys	Lys	Thr	Cys	Thr	Ser	Gly	Thr	Thr	Cys	
		435					440					445				
Gln	Tyr	Ser	Asn	Asp	Tyr	Tyr	Ser	Gln	Cys	Leu						
	450					455										

<210> 73

<211> 416

<212> PRT

<213> *Aspergillus oryzae*

<400> 73

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

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

<210> 74

<211> 381

<212> PRT

<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>

<223> consensus sequence

<400> 74

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

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Lys Ala Gly Ala Lys Tyr Gly Thr Gly Tyr Cys Asp Ser Gln Cys Pro
 145 150 155 160
 Arg Asp Leu Lys Phe Ile Asn Gly Ala Asn Val Glu Gly Trp Ser Ser
 165 170 175
 Asn Gly Gly Gly Ser Cys Cys Ser Glu Met Asp Ile Trp Glu Ala Asn
 180 185 190
 Ser Ile Ala Ala Phe Thr Pro His Pro Cys Thr Thr Gly Gln Thr Cys
 195 200 205
 Gly Asp Cys Gly Gly Thr Tyr Ser Asp Arg Tyr Gly Cys Asp Asp Gly
 210 215 220
 Cys Asp Phe Asn Tyr Arg Met Gly Asn Ser Phe Tyr Gly Gly Thr Val
 225 230 235 240
 Asp Thr Thr Lys Lys Phe Thr Val Val Thr Gln Phe Val Thr Ser Gly
 245 250 255
 Leu Glu Ile Arg Arg Phe Tyr Val Gln Asn Gly Lys Val Ile Asn Ile
 260 265 270
 Pro Gly Val Gly Asn Ser Ile Thr Asp Glu Phe Cys Gln Lys Phe Gly
 275 280 285
 Asp Ser Phe Gly Gly Leu Gln Met Gly Ala Leu Gly Met Val Leu Val
 290 295 300
 Met Ser Ile Trp Asp Asp His Ala Ala Asn Met Leu Trp Leu Asp Ser
 305 310 315 320
 Tyr Pro Thr Ser Pro Gly Arg Gly Ser Cys Thr Thr Ser Gly Val Pro
 325 330 335
 Ala Val Glu Gln Pro Asn Val Val Phe Ser Asn Ile Lys Phe Gly Pro
 340 345 350
 Ile Gly Ser Thr Tyr Gly Ser Ser Phe Gly Gln Cys Gly Gly Gly Tyr
 355 360 365
 Thr Gly Thr Cys Ser Thr Cys Asn Tyr Tyr Ser Gln Cys
 370 375 380

<210> 75
 <211> 21
 <212> DNA
 <213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
 <223> synthetic oligonucleotide

<400> 75
 ggtttgatc cggtcaccag g

21

<210> 76
 <211> 27
 <212> DNA
 <213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
 <223> synthetic oligonucleotide

<400> 76
 cgcgctggt gaccgatcc aaaccgc

27

<210> 77
 <211> 353
 <212> PRT
 <213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
 <223> consensus sequence

- 137 -

<400> 77

Thr Pro Gly Thr Thr Lys Glu Val His Pro Lys Leu Thr Thr Tyr Arg
 1 5 10 15
 Cys Thr Lys Ala Gly Gly Cys Lys Gln Thr Asn Ser Ile Val Leu Asp
 20 25 30
 Ala Asn Trp Trp Ile His Asn Cys Gly Cys Gly Asp Trp Gly Gln Pro
 35 40 45
 Asn Ser Thr Leu Cys Pro Asp Glu Ser Cys Ala Lys Asn Cys Ile Leu
 50 55 60
 Glu Gly Met Ala Tyr Ala Asn Tyr Gly Val Thr Thr Ser Gly Asn Ser
 65 70 75 80
 Leu Arg Leu Gln Gln Leu Ile Pro Ser Asn Arg Leu Val Ser Pro Arg
 85 90 95
 Val Tyr Leu Leu Asp Thr Lys Lys Tyr Glu Met Leu His Leu Thr Gly
 100 105 110
 Asn Glu Phe Ser Phe Asp Val Asp Met Ser Lys Leu Pro Cys Gly Met
 115 120 125
 Asn Gly Ala Leu Tyr Leu Ser Glu Met Asp Asp Gly Gly Lys Ser Arg
 130 135 140
 Tyr Asn Thr Ala Gly Ala Tyr Tyr Gly Thr Gly Tyr Cys Asp Ala Gln
 145 150 155 160
 Cys Pro Val Thr Pro Phe Ile Asn Gly Val Gly Asn Ile Glu Gly Gln
 165 170 175
 Gly Ser Cys Cys Asn Glu Met Asp Ile Trp Asx Ala Asn Ser Arg Ala
 180 185 190
 Thr Leu Pro His Pro Cys Thr Lys Gly Leu Tyr Leu Cys Glu Gly Asp
 195 200 205
 Glu Cys Gly Phe Gly Ile Cys Asp Lys Ala Gly Cys Gly Trp Asn Pro
 210 215 220
 Tyr Arg Ile Val Thr Phe Tyr Gly Gly Phe Val Asp Thr Thr Lys Lys
 225 230 235 240
 Phe Thr Val Val Thr Gln Phe Val Asn Lys Gly Leu Ile Ile His Arg
 245 250 255
 Phe Tyr Val Gln Gly Val Ile Glu Ser Ala Asn Asn Gly Pro Gly Asn
 260 265 270
 Ile Asn Asp Glu Tyr Cys Ala Thr Gly Ala Ser Tyr Glu Leu Gly Gly
 275 280 285
 Gln Met Gly Lys Ala Leu Ser Arg Gly Asn Val Leu Met Ser Ile Trp
 290 295 300
 Trp Asp Gln Gly Gly Asn Met Trp Leu Asp Ser Gly Val Ala Gly Pro
 305 310 315 320
 Cys Ser Thr Thr Glu Gly Pro Ser Asn Ile Val Val Gln Pro Asn Pro
 325 330 335
 Glu Val Thr Phe Ser Asn Ile Arg Trp Gly Glu Ile Gly Ser Thr Ser
 340 345 350
 Gln

<210> 78

<211> 15

<212> DNA

<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>

<223> SstII site of pUC219M vector

<400> 78

tgagccgagg cctcc

- 138 -

<210> 79
<211> 14
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> synthetic BgIII site at HindIII site

<400> 79
actctagact tcga

14

<210> 80
<211> 22
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> synthetic cloning linker

<400> 80
ccccaaattt gggcgccctt aa

22

CLAIMS

1. A variant CBH I cellulase, wherein said variant comprises an amino acid sequence with at least 80% sequence identity to SEQ ID NO: 2 and an amino acid substitution at position P227(L/T/A) and wherein said variant has cellobiohydrolase activity and an increased melting temperature or thermal stability.
2. The variant CBH I cellulase according to claim 1, wherein said variant further comprises a substitution of one or more residues selected from the group consisting of S8P, Q17L, G22D, T41I, N49S, S57N, N64D, A68T, A77D, N89D, S92T, N103I, A112E, S113(T/N/D), E193V, S196T, M213I, L225F, T226A, R251A, Y252(A/Q), D257E, D259W, S278P, S279N, K286M, L288F, E295K, T296P, S297T, A299E, N301(R/K), E325K, T332(K/Y/H), F338Y, S342Y, F352L, T356L, Y371C, T380G, Y381D, V393G, R394A, S398T, V403D, S411F, G430F, G440R, T462I, T484S, Q487L and P491L in CBH I from *Hypocrea jecorina* (SEQ ID NO: 2).
3. The variant CBH I cellulose according to claim 1 or 2, further comprising a deletion at position T445 in CBH I from *Hypocrea jecorina* (SEQ ID NO: 2).
4. A variant CBH I cellulase, wherein said variant CBH I has cellobiohydrolase activity and an increased melting temperature or thermal stability and consists of the mutations selected from the group consisting of
 - i. P227L/E325K/Q487L;
 - ii. P227T/T484S/F352L;
 - iii. S8P/N49S/A68T/S113N/P227L;
 - iv. T41I/A112E/P227L/S278P/T296P;
 - v. S8P/N49S/A68T/A112E/P227L;
 - vi. S8P/T41I/N49S/A68T/A112E/P227L;
 - vii. G22D/N49S/A68T/P227L/S278P/T296P;

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- viii. S8P/G22D/T411/N49S/A68T/N103I/S113N/P227L/S278P
/T296P;
- ix. G22D/N49S/A68T/N103I/S113N/P227L/S278P/T296P;
- x. G22D/N49S/A68T/N103I/A112E/P227L/S278P/T296P;
- xi. S8P/G22D/T411/N49S/A68T/N103I/S113N/P227L/S278P/T296P
/N301R;

in CBH I from *Hypocrea jecorina* (SEQ ID NO: 2).

- 5. A nucleic acid encoding a CBH I variant according to any one of claims 1 to 4.
- 6. A vector comprising a nucleic acid encoding a CBH I variant of claim 5.
- 7. A host cell transformed with the vector of claim 6.
- 8. A method of producing a CBH I variant according to any one of claims 1 to 4 comprising the steps of:
 - (a) culturing the host cell according to claim 7 in a suitable culture medium under suitable conditions to produce CBH I variant;
 - (b) obtaining said produced CBH I variant.
- 9. A detergent composition comprising a surfactant and a CBH I variant, wherein said CBH I variant comprises a CBH I variant according to any one of claims 1 to 4.
- 10. The detergent according to claim 9, wherein said detergent is a laundry detergent.
- 11. The detergent according to claim 9, wherein said detergent is a dish detergent.

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12. A feed additive comprising a CBH I variant according to any one of claims 1 to 4.

13. A method of treating wood pulp comprising contacting said wood pulp with a CBH I variant according to any one of claims 1 to 4.

14. A method of converting biomass to sugars comprising contacting said biomass with a CBH I variant according to any one of claims 1 to 4.

Amino Acid and Nucleic Acid Sequence of *Hypocrea jecorina* Cel7A

GlnSerAlaCys ThrLeuGln SerGluThr HisProProLeu ThrTrpGln LysCysSer SerGlyGlyThr CysThrGln GlnThrGly SerValValIle.
 1 CAGTCGGCCT GCACTCTCCA ATCGGAGACT CACCCGCCCTC TGACATGGCA GAAATGCTCG TCTGGTGGCA CTTGCACTCA ACAGACAGGC TCCGTGGTCA
 ·IAspAlaAsn TrpArgTrp ThrHisAlaThr AsnSerSer ThrAsnCys TyrAspGlyAsn ThrTrpSer SerThrLeu CysProAspAsn GluThrCys.
 101 TCGACGCCAA CTGGCGCTGG ACTCACGCTA CGAACAGCAG CACGAACCTG TACGATGGCA AACTTGGAG CTCGACCCTA TGCTCTGACA ACGAGACCTG
 ·AlaLysAsn CysCysLeuAsp GlyAlaAla TyrAlaSer ThrTyrGlyVal ThrThrSer GlyAsnSer LeuSerIleGly PheValThr GlnSerAla
 201 CGCGAAGAAC TGCTGTCTGG ACGGTGCCGC CTACCGCTCC ACGFACGGAG TTACCACGAG CGGTAACAGC CTCCTCCATTG GCTTGTTCAC CCAGTCTGCG
 GlnLysAsnVal GlyAlaArg LeuTyrLeu MetAlaSerAsp ThrThrTyr GlnGluPhe ThrLeuLeuGly AsnGluPhe SerPheAsp ValAspValSer.
 301 CAGAAGAACG TTGGCGCTCG CCTTTACCTT ATGGCGAGCG ACACGACCTA CCAGGAATTC ACCCTGCTTG GCAACGAGTT CTCTTTCGAT GTTGATGTTT
 ·SGlnLeuPro CysGlyLeu AsnGlyAlaLeu TyrPheVal SerMetAsp AlaAspGlyGly ValSerLys TyrProThr AsnThrAlaGly AlaLysTyr.
 401 CGCAGCTGCC GTGCGGCTTG AACGGAGCTC TCTACTTCTGT GTCCATGGAC GCGGATGGT GCGTGAGCAA GTATCCCACC AACACCGCTG GCGCCAAGTA
 ·GlyThrGly TyrCysAspSer GlnCysPro ArgAspLeu LysPheIleAsn GlyGlnAla AsnValGlu GlyTrpGluPro SerSerAsn AsnAlaAsn
 501 CGGCACGGGG TACTGTGACA GCCAGTGTCC CCGGATCTG AAGTTCATCA ATGGCCAGGC CAACGTTGAG GGCTGGGAGC CGTCATCCAA CAACCGGAAC
 ThrGlyIleGly GlyHisGly SerCysCys SerGluMetAsp IleTrpGlu AlaAsnSer IleSerGluAla LeuThrPro HisProCys ThrThrValGly.
 601 ACGGCATTG GAGGACACCG AAGCTGCTGC TCTGAGATGG ATATCTGGGA GCCCAACTCC ATCTCCGAGG CTCTTACCCC CCACCCTTGC ACGACTGTGC
 ·GGlnGluIle CysGluGly AspGlyCysGly GlyThrTyr SerAspAsn ArgTyrGlyGly ThrCysAsp ProAspGly CysAspTrpAsn ProTyrArg.
 701 GCCAGGAGAT CTGCGAGGGT GATGGGTGG GCGGAACCTA CTCCGATAAC AGATATGGCG GCACCTGGCG TCCCGATGGC TGCGACTGGA ACCCATACCG
 ·LeuGlyAsn ThrSerPheTyr GlyProGly SerSerPhe ThrLeuAspThr ThrLysLys LeuThrVal ValThrGlnPhe GluThrSer GlyAlaIle
 801 CCTGGGCAAC ACCAGCTTCT ACGGCCCTGG CTCGAAGCTTT ACCCTCGATA CCACCAAGAA ATTGACCCTT GCACCCAGT TCGAGACGTC GGTGCCATC
 AsnArgTyrTyr ValGlnAsn GlyValThr PheGlnGlnPro AsnAlaGlu LeuGlySer TyrSerGlyAsn GluLeuAsn AspAspTyr CysThrAlaGlu.
 901 AACCGATACT ATGTCCAGAA TGGCGTCACT TTCCAGCAGC CCAACGCCGA GCTTGGTAGT TACTCTGGCA ACGAGCTCAA CGATGATTAC TGCACAGCTG
 ·GGluAlaGlu PheGlyGly SerSerPheSer AspLysGly GlyLeuThr GlnPheLysLys AlaThrSer GlyGlyMet ValLeuValMet SerLeuTrp.
 1001 AGGAGGCAGA ATTCCGGCGGA TCCTCTTTCT CAGACAAGG CGGCCTGACT CAGTTCAAGA AGGCTACCTC TGGCCGCATG GTTCTGGTCA TGAGTCTGTG
 ·AspAspTyr TyrAlaAsnMet LeuTrpLeu AspSerThr TyrProThrAsn GluThrSer SerThrPro GlyAlaValArg GlySerCys SerThrSer
 1101 GGATGATTAC TAGGCCAACA TGCTGTGGCT GGACTCCACC TACCCGACAA ACGAGACCTC CTCCACACCC GGTGCCGTGC GCGGAAGCTG CTCACCACCG
 SerGlyValPro AlaGlnVal GluSerGln SerProAsnAla LysValThr PheSerAsn IleLysPheGly ProIleGly SerThrGly AsnProSerGly.
 1201 TCCGGTGTCC CTGCTCAGGT CGAATCTCAG TCTCCCAACG CCAAGGTCAC CTCTCTCAAC ATCAAGTTCG GACCCATTGG CAGCACCGGC AACCCFAGCG
 ·GGlyAsnPro ProGlyGly AsnProProGly ThrThrThr ThrArgArg ProAlaThrThr ThrGlySer SerProGly ProThrGlnSer HistyrGly.
 1301 GCGGCAACCC TCCCGCGGA AACCCGCTG GCACCACCAC CACCCGCCG CCACTGGAAG CTCTCCCGGA CCTACCCAGT CTCACTACCG
 ·GlnCysGly GlyIleGlyTyr SerGlyPro ThrValCys AlaSerGlyThr ThrCysGln ValLeuAsn ProTyrTyrSer GlnCysLeu
 1401 CCAGTGGCGG GGTATTGGCT ACAGCGGCC CACGGTCTGC GCCAGGGCA CAACTTGCCA GGTCTGTAAC CCTTACTACT CTCAGTGCCT G

FIG.-1

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**Cel7A Catalytic Module
(PDB Reference 8Cel)**



Hypocrea jecornia Cel7A

497 Amino Acids

1-431 in the Catalytic Module

432-461 in the Linker Region

462-497 in the Cellulose Binding Module

12 Disulfide Bonds--10 in the Catalytic Module

E212 and E217 are the Active Site Residues

FIG. 2

FIG. 3A

20VW.A *F. oxysporum* Cel7B
 1A39 *H. insolens* Cel7B
 6CEL *H. jecorina* Cel7A
 1EG1.A *H. jecorina* Cel7B
 consensus

20VW.A
 1A39
 6CEL
 1EG1.A
 consensus

20VW.A
 1A39
 6CEL
 1EG1.A
 consensus

20VW.A
 1A39
 6CEL
 1EG1.A
 consensus

20VW.A
 1A39
 6CEL
 1EG1.A
 consensus

SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)

20VW.A SK:PG L-TGC-TGDECG--SSGICDK-AGCGW-HHNRINTTDFIGR-GKQIKTD
 1A39 H:K:K:G:L-TLC-EGE[CA]-FEGVCDK-NGCGW-HNYRTNTTDYIGR-GEFFKTN
 6CEL TTVGQ-EIC-EGDGGGTYSD--NRIGGTCDP-DGCDW-HPYRLGNTPIGP-GSSFITLD
 1EG1.A TA-----TACDS-AGCGP-HPIGSGIKSYIGP-G-DTTD
 consensus tk-gl-y1c-egdecg---f-giCDk-agCgw-Hpyri-vt-fig-g-f-vd

20VW.A STRKFTTTSQFVAHK--QGD-LI-ELHRHIIQDNKVIESA TVNLSGPPK-IHFINDKIC
 1A39 T:L:K:P:F TTVTQFLAHR--R:G:K-L:E-K:I:HR:P:IVQD:G:K:V:I:ES:F:I:T:N:K:E:G:V:P:I-T:H:M:I:D:D[E]F[C]
 6CEL TTKKL TTVTQFETS--G-A:IN:RY:IVQ:NG:V:T:F:Q:P:NAE-L:G:SY:S-GHELNDDIC
 1EG1.A TSKTFITITQFH TDNGSPSGN-LV-S:ITR:KI:QQ:NG:V:D:I:P:SAQP-----G-GDTISSC--
 consensus ttkkftvvvtQFv-nk---g-li--ihrfivQ-g-viesan-n-g-p--gn-indeyc

20VW.A AATG--ANE--YMRLLGGTKQNGDANSRGNVLANSVWWS:EGDFMAWLDQ:G-----
 1A39 EATG--SRK--YME LGA TQNGEALTRGNVLANSIWWDQGGNMEWLDHG-----
 6CEL TAEAEFGSIS--FSDKGLTQFKKATSGGNVLVNSLWD:DI:IANMLWLDSTFPNETS-S
 1EG1.A -----PIS--ASAYGGLATNGKALSGNVLVFSIWN:DN:SQIMNWLDSG-----
 consensus -atg---a-s-y-elGg--qmgkAlsrGNVL-mSiWwdqgnm-WLDsg-----

20VW.A --TAGPCDA:TEGDPKNITKTQPHPEVTFSNIRIGEIG-ST-----
 1A39 --EAGPCA:KGE:GAPSNITQTEPFPEVTTYTNLRLRWGEIG-ST-----
 6CEL TPGA:TRGSC:TS:SGVPAQVESQSPHAKVTFSNIKFPIG-ST-----
 1EG1.A --NAGPC:SS:TEGNPSN:LANH:PH:THV:V:FSNIRWGDIG-ST-----
 consensus --vaGpCstteG-Psni v-vqPnpeVtfsNirwGeIG-ST-----

20VW.A -----S-----
 1A39 -----YQEL-Q-----
 6CEL -----GNPS-G-----
 1EG1.A -----T-----
 consensus -----sq-----

FIG.-3B

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**C- α Trace of the Crystal Structures from the Catalytic Domains of
Four Cel7 Homologues Aligned and Overlaid as Described.**

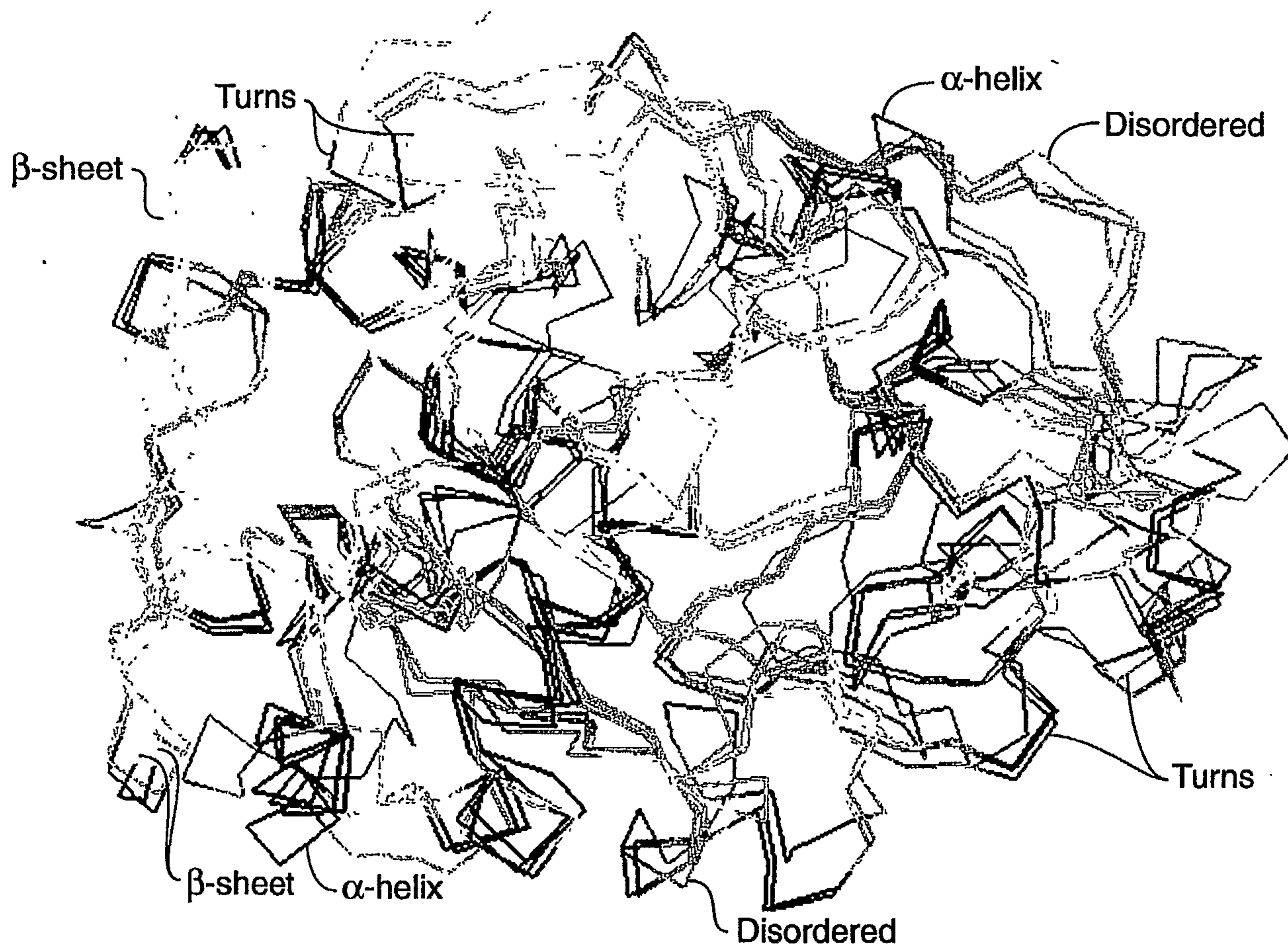


FIG. 4

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Amino Acid and Nucleic Acid Sequence of *Hypocrea jecorina* Ce17A Mutant L225F

1 GlnSerAlaCys ThrLeuGln SerGluThr HisProProLeu ThrTrpGln LysCysSer SerGlyGlyThr CysThrGln GlnThrGly SerValValIle.
 CAGTCGGCCT GCACTCTCCA ATCGGAGACT CACCCGCCCTC TGACATGGCA GAAATGCTCG TCTGGTGGCA CTTGCACTCA ACAGACAGGC TCCGTGGTCA
 101 •IAspAlaAsn TrpArgTrp ThrHisAlaThr AsnSerSer ThrAsnCys TyrAspGlyAsn ThrTrpSer SerThrLeu CysProAspAsn.GluThrCys.
 TCGACGCCAA CTGGCGCTGG ACTCACGCTA CGAACAGCAG CACGAACTGC TAGCATGGCA ACACCTGGAG CTCGACCCTA TGTCTTGACA ACGAGACCTG
 201 •AlaLysAsn CysCysLeuAsp GlyAlaAla TyrAlaSer ThrTyrGlyVal ThrThrSer GlyAsnSer LeuSerIleGly PheValThr GlnSerAla
 CGCGAAGAAC TGCTGTCTGG ACGGTGCCG CTACGCGTCC ACGTACGGAG TTACCACGAG CCGTAACAGC CTCTCCATTG GCTTTGTTCAC CCAGTCTGCC
 GlnLysAsnVal GlyAlaArg LeuTyrLeu MetAlaSerAsp ThrThrTyr GlnGluPhe ThrLeuLeuGly AsnGluPhe SerPheAsp ValAspValSer.
 CAGAAGAACG TTGGCGCTCG CCTTTACCTT ATGGCGAGCG ACACGACCTA CCAGGAATTC ACCCTGCTTG GCAACGAGTT CTC'TTTCGAT GTTGATGTTT
 301 •SglnLeuPro CysGlyLeu AsnGlyAlaLeu TyrPheVal SerMetAsp AlaAspGlyGly ValSerLys TyrProThr AsnThrAlaGly AlaLysTyr.
 CGCAGCTGCC GTGGCGCTTG AACGGAGCTC TCTACTTCTG GTCCATGGAC GCGGATGGTG GCGTGAGCAA GTATCCACC AACACCGCTG GCGCCAAGTA
 401 •GlyThrGly TyrCysAspSer GlnCysPro ArgAspLeu LysPheIleAsn GlyGlnAla AsnValGlu GlyTrpGluPro SerSerAsn AsnAlaAsn
 CGGCACGGG TACTGTGACA GCCAGTGTCC CCGCATCTG AAGTTCATCA ATGGCCAGGC CAACGTTGAG GGCTGGGAGC CGTCATCCAA CAACCGGAAC
 ThrGlyIleGly GlyHisGly SerCysCys SerGluMetAsp IleTrpGlu AlaAsnSer IleSerGluAla PheThrPro HisProCys ThrThrValGly.
 ACGGCATMG GAGGACACGG AAGCTGCTGC TCTGAGATGG ATATCTGGGA GGCCAATCC ATCTCCGAGG CTTTACCCC CCACCCCTGC ACGACTGTCC
 501 •GGlnGluIle CysGluGly AspGlyCysGly GlyThrTyr SerAspAsn ArgTyrGlyGly ThrCysAsp ProAspGly CysAspTrpAsn ProTyrArg.
 GCCAGGAGAT CTGGGAGGGT GATGGGTCC GCGGAACCTA CTCGGATAAC AGATATGGCG GCACTTGCGA TCCCGATGGC TCGGACTGGA ACCCATACCG
 601 •LeuGlyAsn ThrSerPheTyr GlyProGly SerSerPhe ThrLeuAspThr ThrLysLys LeuThrVal ValThrGlnPhe GluThrSer GlyAlaIle
 CCTGGCAAC ACCAGCTTCT ACGGCCCTGG CTCAAGCTTT ACCCTCGATA CCACCAAGAA ATTGACCCTT GTCACCCAGT TCGAGACGTC GGGTGCCATC
 AsnArgTyrTyr ValGlnAsn GlyValThr PheGlnGlnPro AsnAlaGlu LeuGlySer TyrSerGlyAsn GluLeuAsn AspAspTyr CysThrAlaGlu.
 AACCGATACT ATGTCCAGAA TGGCGTCACT TTCCAGCAGC CCAACGCCGA GCTTGGTAGT TACTCTGGCA ACGAGCTCAA CGATGATAC TGCACAGCTG
 701 •GluAlaGlu PheGlyGly SerSerPheSer AspLysGly GlyLeuThr GlnPheLysLys AlaThrSer GlyGlyMet ValLeuValMet SerLeuTrp.
 AGGAGGCAGA ATTCCGGCGA TCCTCTTTCT CAGACAAGGG CCGCCTGACT CAGTTCAGA AGGCTACCTC TGGCGGCATG GTTCTGGTCA TGAGTCTGTG
 801 •AspAspTyr TyrAlaAsnMet LeuTrpLeu AspSerThr TyrProThrAsn GluThrSer SerThrPro GlyAlaValArg GlySerCys SerThrSer
 GGATGATTAC TACGCCAACA TGCTGTGGCT GGACTCCACC TACCCGACAA ACGAGACCTC CTCACACCC GGTGCCGTGC GCGGAAGCTG CTCACACCAGC
 901 SerGlyValPro AlaGlnVal GluSerGln SerProAsnAla LysValThr PheSerAsn IleLysPheGly ProIleGly SerThrGly AsnProSerGly.
 TCCGGTGTCC CTGCTCAGGT CGAATCTCAG TCTCCCAACG CCAAGTCCAC CTCTCCAAC ATCAAGTTCG GACCCATGG CAGCACCGC AACCCTAGCG
 1001 •GlyAsnPro ProGlyGly AsnProProGly ThrThrThr ThrArgArg ProAlaThrThr ThrGlySer SerProGly ProThrGlnSer HisTyrGly.
 GCGGCAACCC TCCCGGCGGA AACCCGCTG GCACCACCAC CACCCGCCG CCAGCCACTA CCACCTGGAAG CTCTCCCGGA CCTACCAGT CTCACTACGG
 1101 •GlnCysGly GlyIleGlyTyr SerGlyPro ThrValCys AlaSerGlyThr ThrCysGln ValLeuAsn ProTyrTyrSer GlnCysLeu
 CCAGTGGCGG GGTATTGGCT ACAGCGGCC CACGGTCTGC GCCAGCGGCA CAACTGCCA GGTCCTGAAC CCTTACTACT CTCAGTGCCT G

FIG. 5A

Amino Acid and Nucleic Acid Sequence of *Hypocrea jecorina* Cel7A Mutant S113D

GlnSerAlaCys ThrLeuGln SerGluThr HisProProLeu ThrTrpGln LysCysSer SerGlyGlyThr CysThrGln GlnThrGly SerValValIle.
 1 CAGTCGGCCT GCACTCTCCA ATCGGAGACT CACCCGCCCTC TGACATGGCA GAAATGCTCG TCTGGTGGCA CTTGCACCTCA ACAGACAGGC TCCGTGGTCA
 ·IAspAlaAsn TrpArgTrp ThrHisAlaThr AsnSerSer ThrAsnCys TyrAspGlyAsn ThrTrpSer SerThrLeu CysProAspAsn GluThrCys.
 101 TCGACGCCAA CTGGCGCTGG ACTCACGCTA CGAACAGCAG CACGAACTGC TACGATGGCA ACACCTGGAG CTCGACCCTA TGTCCTGACA ACGAGACCTG
 ·AlaLysAsn CysCysLeuAsp GlyAlaAla TyrAlaSer ThrTyrGlyVal ThrThrSer GlyAsnSer LeuSerIleGly PheValThr GlnSerAla
 201 CGCGAAGAAC TGCTGTCTGG ACGGTGCCG CTACCGCTCC ACGTACGGAG TTACCACGAG CCGTAACAGC CTCCTCCATTG GCTTTGTTCAC CCAGTCTGGC
 GlnLysAsnVal GlyAlaArg LeuTyrLeu MetAlaAspAsp ThrThrTyr GlnGluPhe ThrLeuLeuGly AsnGluPhe SerPheAsp ValAspValSer.
 301 CAGAAGAACG TTGGCGCTCG CCTTTACCTT ATGGCGGACG ACACGACCTA CCAGGAATTC ACCCTGCTTG GCAACGAGTT CTCTTTTCGAT GTTGATGTTT
 ·SGlnLeuPro CysGlyLeu AsnGlyAlaLeu TyrPheVal SerMetAsp AlaAspGlyGly ValSerLys TyrProThr AsnThrAlaGly AlaLysTyr.
 401 CGCAGCTGCC GTCCGCTTG AACGGAGCTC TCTACTTCGT GTCCATGGAC GCGGATGGTG CCGTGAGCAA GTATCCACC AACACCCGCTG GCGCCAAGTA
 ·GlyThrGly TyrCysAspSer GlnCysPro ArgAspLeu LysPheIleAsn GlyGlnAla AsnValGlu GlyTrpGluPro SerSerAsn AsnAlaAsn
 501 CGGCACGGG TACTGTGACA GCCAGTGTCC CCGCATCTG AAGTTCATCA ATGGCCAGGC CAACGTTGAG GGCTGGGAGC CGTCATCCAA CAACCGGAAC
 ThrGlyIleGly GlyHisGly SerCysCys SerGluMetAsp IleTrpGlu AlaAsnSer IleSerGluAla LeuThrPro HisProCys ThrThrValGly.
 601 ACGGCATTG GAGACACGG AAGTGTCTG TCTGAGATGG ATATCTGGGA GGCCAACTCC ATCTCCGAGG CTCTTACCCTC CCACCCCTGC ACGACTGTCTG
 ·GGlnGluIle CysGluGly AspGlyCysGly GlyThrTyr SerAspAsn ArgTyrGlyGly ThrCysAsp ProAspGly CysAspTrpAsn ProTyrArg.
 701 GCCAGGAGAT CTGCAGGGT GATGGGTGG GCGGAACCTA CTCCGATAAC AGATATGGCG GCACCTGGC TCCCGATGGC TCGACTGGA ACCATAACCG
 ·LeuGlyAsn ThrSerPheTyr GlyProGly SerSerPhe ThrLeuAspThr ThrLysLys LeuThrVal ValThrGlnPhe GluThrSer GlyAlaIle
 801 CCTGGCAAC ACCAGTTCT ACGGCCCTGG CTCAAGCTTT ACCCTCGATA CCACCAAGAA ATTGACCGTT GTCACCCAGT TCGAGACGTC GGGTGCCTATC
 AsnArgTyrTyr ValGlnAsn GlyValThr PheGlnGlnPro AsnAlaGlu LeuGlySer TyrSerGlyAsn GluLeuAsn AspAspTyr CysThrAlaGlu.
 901 AACCGATACT ATGTCCAGAA TGGCGTCACT TTCCAGCAGC CCAACGCCGA GCTTGGTAGT TACTCTGGCA ACGAGCTCAA CGATGATTAC TGCACAGCTG
 ·GluAlaGlu pheGlyGly SerSerPheSer AspLysGly GlyLeuThr GlnPheLysLys AlaThrSer GlyGlyMet ValLeuValMet SerLeuTrp.
 1001 AGGAGGCAGA ATTCCGGCGGA TCCTCTTTCT CAGACAAGG CGGCCTGACT CAGTTCAAGA AGGCTACCTC TGGCGGCATG GTTCTGGTCA TGAGTCTGTG
 ·AspAspTyr TyrAlaAsnMet LeuTrpLeu AspSerThr TyrProThrAsn GluThrSer SerThrPro GlyAlaValArg GlySerCys SerThrSer
 1101 GGATGATTAC TACGCCAACA TGCTGTGGCT GGACTCCACC TACCCGACAA ACGAGACCTC CTCCACACCC GGTGCCGTGC GCGGAAGCTG CTCCACCAGC
 SerGlyValPro AlaGlnVal GluSerGln SerProAsnAla LysValThr PheSerAsn IleLysPheGly ProIleGly SerThrGly AsnProSerGly.
 1201 TCCGGTGTCC CTGCTCAGGT CGAATCTCAG TCCTCCCAAC CCAAGGTCAC CTTCTCCAAC ATCAAGTTTCG GACCCATTGG CAGCACCCGC AACCCTAGCC
 ·GGlyAsnPro ProGlyGly AsnProProGly ThrThrThr ThrArgArg ProAlaThrThr ThrGlySer SerProGly ProThrGlnSer HistyrGly.
 1301 GCGGCAACCC TCCCGGCGGA AACCCGCTG GCACCACCAC CACCCGCGC CCAGCCACTA CCACTGGAAG CTCTCCCGGA CTTACCCAGT CTCACTACCG
 ·GlnCysGly GlyIleGlyTyr SerGlyPro ThrValCys AlaSerGlyThr ThrCysGln ValLeuAsn ProTyrTyrSer GlnCysLeu
 1401 CCAGTGCGGC GGTATTGGCT ACAGCGGCC CACGGTCTGC GCCAGGGCA CAACTTGCCA GGTCCTGAAC CCTTACTACT CTCAGTGCCT G

FIG. 5B

Amino Acid and Nucleic Acid Sequence of *Hypocrea jecorina* Cel7A Mutant A77D

GlnSerAlaCys ThrLeuGln SerGluThr HisProProLeu ThrTrpGln LysCysSer SerGlyGlyThr CysThrGln GlnThrGly SerValValIle.
 1 CAGTCGGCCT GCACCTCTCCA ATCGGAGACT CACCCGCCCTC TGACATGGCA GAAATGCTCG TCTGGTGGCA CTTCGACTCA ACAGACAGGC TCCGTGGTCA
 ·IAspAlaAsn TrpArgTrp ThrHisAlaThr AsnSerSer ThrAsnCys TyrAspGlyAsn ThrTrpSer SerThrLeu CysProAspAsn GluThrCys·
 101 TCGACGCCAA CTGGCGCTGG ACTCACGCTA CGAACAGCAG CACGAAGTGC TACGATGGCA ACACCTGGAG CTCGACCCCTA TGTCCTGACA ACGAGACCTG
 ·AlaLysAsn CysCysLeuAsp GlyAlaAsp TyrAlaSer ThrTyrGlyVal ThrThrSer GlyAsnSer LeuSerIleGly PheValThr GlnSerAla
 201 CGCGAAGAAC TGCTGTCTGG ACGGTGCCGA CTACCGCTCC ACGTACGGAG TTACCACGAG CCGTAACAGC CTCCTCCATTG GCTTGTGCAC CCAGTCTGCG
 GlnLysAsnVal GlyAlaArg LeuTyrLeu MetAlaSerAsp ThrThrTyr GlnGluPhe ThrLeuLeuGly AsnGluPhe SerPheAsp ValaspValSer·
 301 CAGAAGAACG TTGGCGCTCG CCTTTACCTT ATGGCGAGCG ACACGACCTA CCAGGAATTC ACCCTGCTTG GCAACGAGTT CTCTTTCGAT GTTGATGTTT
 ·SGlnLeuPro CysGlyLeu AsnGlyAlaLeu TyrPheVal SerMetAsp AlaAspGlyGly ValSerLys TyrProThr AsnThrAlaGly AlaLysTyr·
 401 CGCAGCTGCC GTGGCGCTTG AACGGAGCTC TCTACTTCGT GTCCATGGAC GCGGATGGTG GCGTGAGCAA GTATCCCACC AACACCCGCTG GCGCCAAGTA
 ·GlyThrGly TyrCysAspSer GlnCysPro ArgAspLeu LysPheIleAsn GlyGlnAla AsnValGlu GlyTrpGluPro SerSerAsn AsnAlaAsn
 501 CGGCACGGGG TACTGTGACA GCCAGTGTCC CCGGATCTG AAGTTCATCA ATGGCCAGGC CAACGTTGAG GGCTGGGAGC CGTCATCCAA CAACGCCAAC
 ThrGlyIleGly GlyHisGly SerCysCys SerGluMetAsp IleTrpGlu AlaAsnSer IleSerGluAla LeuThrPro HisProCys ThrThrValGly·
 601 ACGGGCATTG GAGGACACGG AAGCTGCTGC TCTGAGATGG ATATCTGGGA GCCCAACTCC ATCTCCGAGG CTCTTACCCTC CCACCCCTGC ACGACTGTGC
 ·GGlnGluIle CysGluGly AspGlyCysGly GlyThrTyr SerAspAsn ArgTyrGlyGly ThrCysAsp ProAspGly CysAspTrpAsn ProTyrArg·
 701 GCCAGGAGAT CTGGCAGGGT GATGGGTGGC GCGGAACCTA CTCCGATAAC AGATATGGCG GCACTTGCGA TCCCAGATGC TCGGACTGGA ACCCATAACG
 ·LeuGlyAsn ThrSerPheTyr GlyProGly SerSerPhe ThrLeuAspThr ThrLysLys LeuThrVal ValThrGlnPhe GluThrSer GlyAlaIle
 801 CCTGGGCAAC ACCAGCTTCT ACGGCCCTGG CTCGAAGCTTT ACCCTCGATA CCACCAAGAA ATTGACCCTT GTCACCCAGT TCGAGACGTC GGGTGCCTATC
 AsnArgTyrTyr ValGlnAsn GlyValThr PheGlnGlnPro AsnAlaGlu LeuGlySer TyrSerGlyAsn GluLeuAsn AspAspTyr CysThrAlaGlu·
 901 AACCGATACT ATGTCCAGAA TGGCGTCACT TTCCAGCAGC CCAACGCCGA GCTTGGTAGT TACTCTGGCA ACGAGCTCAA CGATGATTAC TGCACAGCTG
 ·GGluAlaGlu PheGlyGly SerSerPheSer AspLysGly GlyLeuThr GlnPheLysLys AlaThrSer GlyGlyMet ValLeuValMet SerLeuTrp·
 1001 AGGAGGCAGA ATTCCGGCGGA TCCTCTTTCT CAGACAAGGG CGGCCTGACT CAGTTCAAGA AGGCTACCCTC TGGCGGCATG GTTCTGGTCA TGAGTCTGTG
 ·AspAspTyr TyrAlaAsnMet LeuTrpLeu AspSerThr TyrProThrAsn GluThrSer SerThrPro GlyAlaValArg GlySerCys SerThrSer
 1101 GGATGATTAC TACGCCAACA TGCTGTGGCT GGACTCCACC TACCCGACAA ACGAGACCTC CTCCACACCC GGTGCCGTGC GCGGAAGCTG CTCCACCAGC
 SerGlyValPro AlaGlnVal GluSerGln SerProAsnAla LysValThr PheSerAsn IleLysPheGly ProIleGly SerThrGly AsnProSerGly·
 1201 TCCGGTGTCC CTGCTCAGGT CGAATCTCAG TCTCCCAACG CCAAGGTCAC CTTCCTCCAAC ATCAAGTTCG GACCCATTGG CAGCACCCGC AACCCTAGCG
 ·GGlyAsnPro ProGlyGly AsnProProGly ThrThrThr ThrArgArg ProAlaThrThr ThrGlySer SerProGly ProThrGlnSer HistyrGly·
 1301 GCGGCAACCC TCCCGGCGGA AACCCGCCCTG GCACCACCAC CACCCGCCG CCACTGGAAG CTCTCCCGGA CCTACCCAGT CTCACTACGG
 ·GlnCysGly GlyIleGlyTyr SerGlyPro ThrValCys AlaSerGlyThr ThrCysGln ValLeuAsn ProTyrTyrSer GlnCysLeu
 1401 CCAGTGGCGG GGTATTGGCT ACAGGGGCC CACGGTCTGC GCCAGGGCCA CAACTTGCCA GGTCCTGAAC CCTTACTACT CTCAGTGCCT G

FIG.-5C

Amino Acid and Nucleic Acid Sequence of *Hypocrea jecorina* Cel7A Mutant L288F

1 GlnSerAlaCys ThrLeuGln SerGluThr HisProProLeu ThrTrpGln LysCysSer SerGlyGlyThr CysThrGln GlnThrGly SerValValIle.
CAGTCGGCCT GCACCTCTCCA ATCGGAGACT CACCCGCCCTC TGACATGGCA GAAATGCTCG TCTGGTGGCA CTTGCACCTCA ACAGACAGGC TCCGTGGTCA

101 · IAspAlaAsn TrpArgTrp ThrHisAlaThr AsnSerSer ThrAsnCys TyrAspGlyAsn ThrTrpSer SerThrLeu CysProAspAsn GluThrCys.
TCGACGCCAA CTGGCGCTGG ACTCACGCTA CGAACAGCAG CACGAACTGC TACGATGGCA ACACTTGGAG CTCGACCCTA TGTCCTGACA ACGAGACCTG

201 · AlaLysAsn CysCysLeuAsp GlyAlaAla TyrAlaSer ThrTyrGlyVal ThrThrSer GlyAsnSer LeuSerIleGly PheValThr GlnSerAla
CGCGAAGAAC TGCTGTCTGG ACGGTGCCCTT ATGGCGAGCG ACACGACCTA CCAGGAATTC ACCCTGCTTG GCAACGAGTT CTCTTTCCGAT GTTGATGTTT

301 GlnLysAsnVal GlyAlaArg LeuTyrLeu MetAlaSerAsp ThrThrTyr GlnGluPhe ThrLeuLeuGly AsnGluPhe SerPheAsp ValAspValSer.
CAGAAGAACG TTGGCGCTCG CCTTTACCTT ATGGCGAGCG ACACGACCTA CCAGGAATTC ACCCTGCTTG GCAACGAGTT CTCTTTCCGAT GTTGATGTTT

401 · SglnLeuPro CysGlyLeu AsnGlyAlaLeu TyrPheVal SerMetAsp AlaAspGlyGly ValSerLys TyrProThr AsnThrAlaGly AlaLysTyr.
CGCAGCTGCC GTGCGGCTTG AACGGAGCTC TCTACTTCGT GTCCATGGAC GCGGATGGTG GCGTGAGCAA GTATCCCACC AACACCGCTG GCGCCAAGTA

501 · GlyThrGly TyrCysAspSer GlnCysPro ArgAspLeu LysPheIleAsn GlyGlnAla AsnValGlu GlyTrpGluPro SerSerAsn AsnAlaAsn
CGGCACGGGG TACTGTGACA GCCAGTGTCC CCGGATCTG AAGTTCATCA ATGGCCAGGC CAACGTTGAG GGCTGGGAGC CGTCATCCAA CAACGCCAAC

601 ThrGlyIleGly GlyHisGly SerCysCys SerGluMetAsp IleTrpGlu AlaAsnSer IleSerGluAla LeuThrPro HisProCys ThrThrValGly.
ACGGGCATTG GAGGACACGG AAGCTGCTGC TCTGAGATGG ATATCTGGGA GGCCAACCTC ATCTCCGAGG CTCTTACCCC CCACCCCTGC ACGACTGTGC

701 · GlnGluIle CysGluGly AspGlyCysGly GlyThrTyr SerAspAsn ArgTyrGlyGly ThrCysAsp ProAspGly CysAspTrpAsn ProTyrArg.
GCCAGGAGAT CTGCGAGGGT GATGGGTGG GCGGAACCTA CTCCGATAAC AGATATGGCG GCACCTGGCA TCCCAGATGG TCGGACTGGA ACCCATAACG

801 · LeuGlyAsn ThrSerPheTyr GlyProGly SerSerPhe ThrLeuAspThr ThrLysLys PheThrVal ValThrGlnPhe GluThrSer GlyAlaIle
CCTGGGCAAC ACCAGCTTCT ACGGCCCTGG CTCAAGCTTT ACCCTCGATA CCACCAAGAA ATTTACCGTT GTCACCCAGT TCGAGACGTC GGGTGCCATC

901 AsnArgTyrTyr ValGlnAsn GlyValThr PheGlnGlnPro AsnAlaGlu LeuGlySer TyrSerGlyAsn GluLeuAsn AspAspTyr CysThrAlaGlu.
AACCGATACT ATGTCCAGAA TGGCGTCACT TTCCAGCAGC CCAACGCCGA GCTTGGTAGT TACTCTGGCA ACGAGCTCAA CGATGATTAC TGCACAGCTG

1001 · GgluAlaGlu PheGlyGly SerSerPheSer AspLysGly GlyLeuThr GlnPheLysLys AlaThrSer GlyGlyMet ValLeuValMet SerLeuTrp.
AGGAGGCAGA ATTCGGCGGA TCCTCTTCT CAGACAAGG CGGCCTGACT CAGTTCAAGA AGGTFACCTC TGGCGGCATG GTTCTGGTCA TGAGTCTGTG

1101 · AspAspTyr TyrAlaAsnMet LeuTrpLeu AspSerThr TyrProThrAsn GluThrSer SerThrPro GlyAlaValArg GlySerCys SerThrSer
GGATGATTAC TACGCCAACA TGCTGTGGCT GGACTCCACC TACCCGACAA ACGAGACCTC CTCCACACCC GGTGCCGTGC GCGGAAGCTG CTCCACCAGC

1201 SerGlyValPro AlaGlnVal GluSerGln SerProAsnAla LysValThr PheSerAsn IleLysPheGly ProIleGly SerThrGly AsnProSerGly.
TCCGGTGTCC CTGCTCAGGT CGAATCTCAG TCTCCCAACG CCAAGGTAC CTCTCTCCAAC ATCAAGTTCG GACCCATGG CAGCACCGG AACCCTAGCC

1301 · GglyAsnPro ProGlyGly AsnProProGly ThrThrThr ThrArgArg ProAlaThrThr ThrGlySer SerProGly ProThrGlnSer HisTyrGly.
GCGGCAACCC TCCCGGCGGA AACCCGCCCTG GCACCACCAC CACCCGCCG CCACTGGAAG CTCTCCCGGA CTFACTCCAGT CTCACTACCG

1401 · GlnCysGly GlyIleGlyTyr SerGlyPro ThrValCys AlaSerGlyThr ThrCysGln ValLeuAsn ProTyrTyrSer GlnCysLeu
CCAGTGCGGC GGTATTGGCT ACAGCGGCC CACGGTCTGC GCCAGCGGCA CAACTTGCCA GGTCTTGAAC CCTTACTACT CTCAGTGCCT G

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FIG.-5D

Amino Acid and Nucleic Acid Sequence of *Hypocrea jecorina* Cel7A Mutant L299F

1 GlnSerAlaCys ThrLeuGln SerGluThr HisProProLeu ThrTrpGln LysCysSer SerGlyGlyThr CysThrGln GlnThrGly SerValIle
 CAGTCGGCCT GCACCTCTCCA ATCGGAGACT CACCCGCCCTC TGACATGGCA GAAATGCTCG TCTGGTGGCA CTTGCACTCA ACAGACAGGC TCCGTGGTCA
 101 ·IAspAlaAsn TrpArgTyr ThrHisAlaThr AsnSerSer ThrAsnCys TyrAspGlyAsn ThrTrpSer SerThrLeu CysProAspAsn GluThrCys·
 TCGACGCCAA CTGGCGCTGG ACTCACGCTA CGAACAGCAG CACGAACAGC TACGATGGCA ACACCTGGAG CTCGACCCCTA TGTCCCTGACA ACGAGACCTG
 201 ·AlaLysAsn CysCysLeuAsp GlyAlaAla TyrAlaSer ThrTyrGlyVal ThrThrSer GlyAsnSer LeuSerIleGly PheValThr GlnSerAla
 CGCGAAGAAC TGCTGTCTGG ACGGTGCCGC CTACCGCTCC ACGTACGGAG TTACCACGAG CGGTAACAGC CTCTCCCATTTG GCTTTGTCAC CCAGTCTGGC
 301 GlnLysAsnVal GlyAlaArg LeuTyrLeu MetAlaSerAsp ThrThrTyr GlnGluPhe ThrLeuLeuGly AsnGluPhe SerPheAsp ValAspValSer·
 CAGAAAGAAG TTGGCGCTCG CCTTTACCTT ATGGCGAGCG ACACGACCTA CCAGGAATTC ACCCTGCTTG GCAACGAGTT CTCTTTCCGAT GTTGATGTTT
 401 ·SGlnLeuPro CysGlyLeu AsnGlyAlaLeu TyrPheVal SerMetAsp AlaAspGlyGly ValSerLys TyrProThr AsnThrAlaGly AlaLysTyr·
 CGCAGCTGCC GTGCGGCTTG AACGGAGCTC TCTACTTCTG GTCCATGGAC GCGGATGGTG GCGTGAGCAA GTATCCCACC AACACCGCTG GCGCCAAGTA
 501 ·GlyThrGly TyrCysAspSer GlnCysPro ArgAspLeu LysPheIleAsn GlyGlnAla AsnValGlu GlyTrpGluPro SerSerAsn AsnAlaAsn
 CGGCACGGG TACTGTGACA GCCAGTGTCC CCGCGATCTG AAGTTCATCA ATGGCCAGGC CAACGTTGAG GGCTGGGAGC CGTCATCCAA CAACGCGAAC
 601 ThrGlyIleGly GlyHisGly SerCysCys SerGluMetAsp IleTrpGlu AlaAsnSer IleSerGluAla LeuThrPro HisProCys ThrThrValGly·
 ACGGCGATTG GAGACACGG AAGTGTGTC TCTGAGATGG ATATCTGGGA GGCCAACTCC ATCTCCGAGG CTCTTACCCT CCACCCCTTG ACGACTGTCC
 701 ·GGlnGluIle CysGluGly AspGlyCysGly GlyThrTyr SerAspAsn ArgTyrGlyGly ThrCysAsp ProAspGly CysAspTrpAsn ProTyrArg·
 GCCAGGAGAT CTGCGAGGGT GATGGGTGG GCGGAACCTA CTCCGATAAC AGATATGGCG GCACCTGGCA TCCCGATGGC TCGGACTGGA ACCCATACCG
 801 ·LeuGlyAsn ThrSerPheTyr GlyProGly SerSerPhe ThrLeuAspThr ThrLysLys LeuThrVal ValThrGlnPhe GluThrSer GlyGluIle
 CCTGGCAAC ACCAGCTTCT ACGGCCCTGG CTCAAGCTTT ACCCTCGATA CCACCAAGAA ATTGACCGTT GTCACCCAGT TCGAGACGTC GGGTGAAGATC
 901 AsnArgTyrTyr ValGlnAsn GlyValThr PheGlnGlnPro AsnAlaGlu LeuGlySer TyrSerGlyAsn GluLeuAsn AspAspTyr CysThrAlaGlu·
 AACCGATACT ATGTCCAGAA TGGCGTCACT TTCCAGCAGC CCAACGCCGA GCTTGGTAGT TACTCTGGCA ACGAGCTCAA CGATGATFAC TGCACAGCTG
 1001 ·GGluAlaGlu PheGlyGly SerSerPheSer AspLysGly GlyLeuThr GlnPheLysLys AlaThrSer GlyGlyMet ValLeuValMet SerLeuTrp·
 AGGAGGCAGA ATTCCGGCGGA TCCTCTTTCT CAGACAAGG GCGCCTGACT CAGTTCAGA AGGTACCCTC TGGCGGCATG GTTCTGGTCA TGAGTCTGTG
 1101 ·AspAspTyr TyrAlaAsnMet LeuTrpLeu AspSerThr TyrProThrAsn GluThrSer SerThrPro GlyAlaValArg GlySerCys SerThrSer
 GGATGATTAC TAGCCCAACA TGCTGTGGCT GGACTCCACC TACCCGACAA ACGAGACCTC CTCCACACCC GGTGCCGTGC GCGGAAGCTG CTCCACCAGC
 1201 SerGlyValPro AlaGlnVal GluSerGln SerProAsnAla LysValThr PheSerAsn IleLysPheGly ProIleGly SerThrGly AsnProSerGly·
 TCCGGTGTCC CTGCTCAGGT CGAATCTCAG TCTCCCAACG CCAAGGTCAC CTCTCCAAC ATCAAGTTTCG GACCCATTTG CAGCACCCGG AACCCTAGCG
 1301 ·GGlyAsnPro ProGlyGly AsnProProGly ThrThrThr ThrArgArg ProAlaThrThr ThrGlySer SerProGly ProThrGlnSer HisTyrGly·
 GCGGCAACC TCCCGCGGGA AACCCGCTG GCACCACCAC CACCCGCGC CCACCTGGAAG CTCTCCCGGA CCTACCCAGT CTCACTACCG
 1401 ·GlnCysGly GlyIleGlyTyr SerGlyPro ThrValCys AlaSerGlyThr ThrCysGln ValLeuAsn ProTyrTyrSer GlnCysLeu
 CCAGTGGCG GGTATTGGCT ACAGCGGCC CACGGTCTGC GCCAGCGGCA CAACCTGCCA GGTCCTGAAC CCTTACTACT CTCAGTGCCT G

FIG. 5E

Amino Acid and Nucleic Acid Sequence of *Hypocrea jecorina* Cel7A Mutant N301K

GlnSerAlaCys ThrLeuGln SerGluThr HisProProLeu ThrTrpGln LysCysSer SerGlyGlyThr CysThrGln GlnThrGly SerValValIle.
 1 CAGTCGGCCT GCACCTCTCCA ATCGGAGACT CACCCGCCCTC TGACATGGCA GAAATGCTCG TCTGGTGGCA CTTGCACTCA ACAGACAGGC TCCGTGGTCA
 ·IAspAlaAsn TrpArgTrp ThrHisAlaThr AsnSerSer ThrAsnCys TyrAspGlyAsn ThrTrpSer SerThrLeu CysProAspAsn GluThrCys.
 101 TCGACGCCAA CTGGCGCTGG ACTCACGCTA CGAACAGCAG CACGAACCTG TACGATGGCA AACTFTGGAG CTCGACCCCTA TGTCCTGACA ACGAGACCTG
 ·AlaLysAsn CysCysLeuAsp GlyAlaAla TyrAlaSer ThrTyrGlyVal ThrThrSer GlyAsnSer LeuSerIleGly PheValThr GlnSerAla
 201 CGCGAAGAAC TGCTGTCTGG ACGGTGCCG CTACGGCTCC ACGTACGGAG TTACCACGAG CGGTAACAGC CTCCTCCATTG GCTTTGTAC CCAGTCTGGC
 GlnLysAsnVal GlyAlaArg LeuTyrLeu MetAlaSerAsp ThrThrTyr GlnGluPhe ThrLeuLeuGly AsnGluPhe SerPheAsp ValAspValSer.
 301 CAGAAGAAC TTGGCGCTCG CCTTACCTT ATGGCGAGCG ACACGACCTA CCAGGAATC ACCCTGCTTG GCAACGAGTT CTCTTTCGAT GTTGATGTTT
 ·SGlnLeupro CysGlyLeu AsnGlyAlaLeu TyrPheVal SerMetAsp AlaaspGlyGly ValSerLys TyrProThr AsnThrAlaGly AlaLysTyr.
 401 CGCAGCTGCC GTGCGGCTTG AACGGAGCTC TCTACTTCGT GTCCATGGAC GCGGATGGTG CCGTGAGCAA GTATCCCACC AACACCCGCTG GCGCCAAGTA
 ·GlyThrGly TyrCysAspSer GlnCysPro ArgAspLeu LysPheIleAsn GlyGlnAla AsnValGlu GlyTrpGluPro SerSerAsn AsnAlaAsn
 501 CGGCACGGG TACTGTGACA GCCAGTGTCC CCGGATCTG AAGTTCATCA ATGGCCAGGC CAACGTTGAG GGCTGGGAGC CGTCATCCAA CAACGCGAAC
 ThrGlyIleGly GlyHisGly SerCysCys SerGluMetAsp IleTrpGlu AlaAsnSer IleSerGluAla LeuThrPro HisProCys ThrThrValGly.
 601 ACGGGCATTG GAGGACACGG AAGCTGCTGC TCTGAGATGG ATATCTGGG AAGCCAACTCC ATCTCCGAGG CTCCTTACCC CCACCCCTGC ACGACTGTGC
 ·GGlnGluIle CysGluGly AspGlyCysGly GlyThrTyr SerAspAsn ArgTyrGlyGly ThrCysAsp ProAspGly CysAspTrpAsn ProTyrArg.
 701 GCCAGGAGAT CTGCGAGGGT GATGGGTGCG GCGGAACCTA CTCCGATAAC AGATATGGCG GCACCTGGCA TCCCGATGGC TCGCAGCTGGA ACCCATAACCC
 ·LeuGlyAsn ThrSerPheTyr GlyProGly SerSerPhe ThrLeuAspThr ThrLysLys LeuThrVal ValThrGlnPhe GluThrSer GlyAlaIle
 801 CCTGGGCAAC ACCAGCTTCT ACGGCCCTGG CTCAAGCTTT ACCCTCGATA CCACCAAGAA ATTGACCCGTT GTCACCCAGT TCGAGACGTC GGGTGGCCATC
 LysArgTyrTyr ValGlnAsn GlyValThr PheGlnGlnPro AsnAlaGlu LeuGlySer TyrSerGlyAsn GluLeuAsn AspAspTyr CysThrAlaGlu.
 901 AAGCGATACT ATGTCCAGAA TGGCGTCACT TTCCAGCAGC CCAACGCCGA GCTTGGTAGT TACTCTGGCA ACGAGCTCAA CGATGATTAC TGCACAGCTG
 ·GGluAlaGlu PheGlyGly SerSerPheSer AspLysGly GlyLeuThr GlnPheLysLys AlaThrSer GlyGlyMet ValLeuValMet SerLeuTrp.
 1001 AGGAGGCAGA ATTCCGGCGGA TCCTCTTTCT CAGACAAGGG CGGCCCTGACT CAGTTCAGA AGGCTACCTC TGGCGGCATG GTTCTGGTCA TGAGTCTGTG
 ·AspAspTyr TyrAlaAsnMet LeuTrpLeu AspSerThr TyrProThrAsn GluThrSer SerThrPro GlyAlaValArg GlySerCys SerThrSer
 1101 GGATGATTAC TACGCCAACA TGCTGTGGCT GGACTCCACC TACCCGACAA ACGAGACCTC CTCCACACCC GGTGCCGTCG GCGGAAGCTG CTCCACCAGC
 SerGlyValPro AlaGlnVal GluSerGln SerProAsnAla LysValThr PheSerAsn IleLysPheGly ProIleGly SerThrGly AsnProSerGly.
 1201 TCCGGTGTCC CTGCTCAGGT CGAATCTCAG TCTCCCAAC CCAAGGTCAC CTCTCCAAC ATCAAGTTCG GACCCATTGG CAGCACCCGC AACCCTAGCG
 ·GGlyAsnPro ProGlyGly AsnProProGly ThrThrThr ThrArgArg ProAlaThrThr ThrGlySer SerProGly ProThrGlnSer HisTyrGly.
 1301 GCGGCAACCC TCCCGGCGGA AACCCGCCG GCACCACCAC CACCCGCCG CCACTGGAAG CTCCTCCCGGA CTACCCAGT CTCACCTACGG
 ·GlnCysGly GlyIleGlyTyr SerGlyPro ThrValCys AlaSerGlyThr ThrCysGln ValLeuAsn ProTyrTyrSer GlnCysLeu
 1401 CCAGTGGCGG GGTATTGGCT ACAGGGCCC CACGGTCTGC GCCAGCGGCA CAACTTGCCA GGTCCCTGAAC CCTTACTACT CTCAGTGCCT G

FIG.-5F

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Amino Acid and Nucleic Acid Sequence of *Hypocrea jecorina* Cel7A Mutant T356L

1 GlnSerAlaCys ThrLeuGln SerGluThr HisProProLeu ThrTrpGln LysCysSer SerGlyGlyThr CysThrGln GlnThrGly SerValValIle
 CAGTCGGCCT GCACCTCTCCA ATCGGAGACT CACCCGCCCTC TGACATGGCA GAAATGCTCG TCTGGTGGCA CTTGCACTCA ACAGACAGGC TCCGTGGTCA
 101 ·IAspAlaAsn TrpArgTrp ThrHisAlaThr AsnSerSer ThrAsnCys TyrAspGlyAsn ThrTrpSer SerThrLeu CysProAspAsn GluThrCys
 TCGACGCCAA CTGGCGCTGG ACTCACGCTA CGAACAGCAG CACGAACCTG TACGATGGCA ACACCTGGAG CTCGACCCCTA TGTCTTGACA ACGAGACCTG
 201 ·AlaLysAsn CysCysLeuAsp GlyAlaAla TyrAlaSer ThrTyrGlyVal ThrThrSer GlyAsnSer LeuSerIleGly PheValThr GlnSerAla
 CGCGAAGAAC TGCTGTCTGG ACGGTGCCG CTACGGCTCC ACGTACGGAG TTACCACGAG CGGTAACAGC CTCCTCCATTG GCTTTGTAC CCAGTCTGCC
 GlnLysAsnVal GlyAlaArg LeuTyrLeu MetAlaSerAsp ThrThrTyr GlnGluPhe ThrLeuLeuGly AsnGluPhe SerPheAsp ValaspValSer
 CAGAAGAACG TTGGCGCTCG CCTTTACCTT ATGGCGAGCG ACACGACCTA CCAGGAATTC ACCCTGCTTG GCAACGAGTT CTCCTTTCGAT GTTGATGTTT
 301 ·SGlnLeuPro CysGlyLeu AsnGlyAlaLeu TyrPheVal SerMetAsp AlaAspGlyGly ValSerLys TyrProThr AsnThrAlaGly AlaLysTyr
 CGCAGCTGCC GTGCGGCTTG AACGGAGCTC TCTACTTCGT GTCCATGGAC GCGGATGGT GCGTGAGCAA GTATCCACC ACCACCCGCTG GCGCCAAAGTA
 401 ·GlyThrGly TyrCysAspSer GlnCysPro ArgAspLeu LysPheIleAsn GlyGlnAla AsnValGlu GlyTrpGluPro SerSerAsn AsnAlaAsn
 CGGCACGGG TACTGTGACA GCCAGTGTCC CCGCGATCTG AAGTTCATCA ATGGCCAGGC CAACGTTGAG GGCTGGGAGC CGTCATCCAA CAACGCGAAC
 501 ThrGlyIleGly GlyHisGly SerCysCys SerGluMetAsp IleTrpGlu AlaAsnSer IleSerGluAla LeuThrPro HisProCys ThrThrValGly
 ACGGGCATTG GAGGACACGG AAGCTGCTGC TCTGAGATGG ATATCTGGGA GGCCAACTCC ATCTCCGAGG CTCCTTACC CCACCCCTTG ACGACTGTGC
 601 ·GGlnGluIle CysGluGly AspGlyCysGly GlyThrTyr SerAspAsn ArgTyrGlyGly ThrCysAsp ProAspGly CysAspTrpAsn ProTyrArg
 GCCAGGAGAT CTGCGAGGGT GATGGGTGCG GCGGAACCTA CTCGATAAC AGATATGGCG GCACTTGCGA TCCCGATGGC TCCGACTGGA ACCCATACCG
 701 ·LeuGlyAsn ThrSerPheTyr GlyProGly SerSerPhe ThrLeuAspThr ThrLysLys LeuThrVal ValThrGlnPhe GluThrSer GlyAlaIle
 CCTGGGCAAC ACCAGCTTCT ACGGCCCTGG CTCAAGCTTT ACCCTCGATA CCACCAAGAA ATTGACCCGTT GTCACCCAGT TCGAGACGTC GGGTGCATC
 801 AsnArgTyrTyr ValGlnAsn GlyValThr PheGlnGlnPro AsnAlaGlu LeuGlySer TyrSerGlyAsn GluLeuAsn AspAspTyr CysThrAlaGlu
 AACCGATACT ATGTCCAGAA TGGCGTCACT TTCCAGCAGC CCAACGCCGA GCTTGGTAGT TACTCTGGCA ACGAGCTCAA CGATGATTAC TGCACAGCTG
 901 ·GGluAlaGlu PheGlyGly SerSerPheSer AspLysGly GlyLeuThr GlnPheLysLys AlaLeuSer GlyGlyMet ValLeuValMet SerLeuTrp
 AGGAGGCAGA ATTCCGGCGA TCCTCTTTCT CAGACAAGGG CCGCCTGACT CAGTTCCTCTC TGGCGGCATG GTTCTGGTCA TGAGTCTGTG
 1001 ·AspAspTyr TyrAlaAsnMet LeuTrpLeu AspSerThr TyrProThrAsn GluThrSer SerThrPro GlyAlaValArg GlySerCys SerThrSer
 GGATGATTAC TACGCCAACA TGCTGTGGCT GGACTCCACC TACCCGACAA ACGAGACCTC CTCACACACC GGTGCCGTGC GCGGAAGCTG CTCACACAGC
 1101 SerGlyValPro AlaGlnVal GluSerGln SerProAsnAla LysValThr PheSerAsn IleLysPheGly ProIleGly SerThrGly AsnProSerGly
 TCCGGTGTCC CTGCTCAGGT CGAATCTCAG TCTCCCAACG CCAAGGTCAC CTCTCTCCAAC ATCAAGTTCG GACCCATGG CAGCACCCGC AACCCTAGCG
 1201 ·GGlyAsnPro ProGlyGly AsnProProGly ThrThrThr ThrArgArg ProAlaThrThr ThrGlySer SerProGly ProThrGlnSer HistyrGly
 GCGGCAACCC TCCCGGCGGA AACCCGCTG GCACCACCAC CACCCGCCG CACTGGAAG CTCCTCCCGA CCTACCCAGT CTCACCTACCG
 1301 ·GlnCysGly GlyIleGlyTyr SerGlyPro ThrValCys AlaSerGlyThr ThrCysGln ValLeuAsn ProTyrTyrSer GlnCysLeu
 CCAGTGGCGG GGTATTGGCT ACAGCGGCC CACGGTCTGC GCCAGCGGCA CAACTTGCCA GGTCCTGAAC CCTTACTACT CTCAGTGCCT G
 1401

FIG. 5G

Amino Acid and Nucleic Acid Sequence of *Hypocrea jecorina* Cel7A Mutant G430F

GlnSerAlaCys ThrLeuGln SerGluThr HisProProLeu ThrTrpGln LysCysSer SerGlyGlyThr CysThrGln GlnThrGly SerValValIle.
 1 CAGTCGGCCT GCACTCTCCA ATCGGAGACT CACCCGCCCTC TGACATGGCA GAAATGCTCG TCTGGTGGCA CTTCACACTCA ACAGACAGGC TCCGTGGTCA
 ·IAspAlaAsn TrpArgTrp ThrHisAlaThr AsnSerSer ThrAsnCys TyrAspGlyAsn ThrTrpSer SerThrLeu CysProAspAsn GluThrCys·
 101 TCGACGCCAA CTGGCGCTGG ACTCACGCTA CGAACAGCAG CACGAACTGC TACGATGGCA ACACCTGGAG CTCGACCCCTA TGTCTTGACA ACGAGACCTG
 ·AlaLysAsn CysCysLeuAsp GlyAlaAla TyrAlaSer ThrTyrGlyVal ThrThrSer GlyAsnSer LeuSerIleGly PheValThr GlnSerAla
 201 CGCGAAGAAC TGCTGTCTGG ACGGTGCCGC CTACGCGTCC ACGTACGGAG TTACCACGAG CCGTAACAGC CTCTCCATTG GCTTTGTTCAC CCAGTCTGGC
 GlnLysAsnVal GlyAlaArg LeuTyrLeu MetAlaSerAsp ThrThrTyr GlnGluPhe ThrLeuLeuGly AsnGluPhe SerPheAsp ValAspValSer·
 301 CAGAGAACG TTGGCGCTCG CCTTTACCTT ATGGCGAGC ACACGACCTA CCAGGAATTC ACCCTGCTTG GCAACGAGTT CTCCTTTCGAT GTTGATGTTT
 ·SglnLeuPro CysGlyLeu AsnGlyAlaLeu TyrPheVal SerMetAsp AlaAspGlyGly ValSerLys TyrProThr AsnThrAlaGly AlaLysTyr·
 401 CGCAGCTGCC GTGGCGCTTG AACGGAGCTC TCTACTTCGT GTCCATGGAC GCGGATGGTG GCGTGAGCAA GTATCCACC AACACCCGCTG GCGCCAAGTA
 ·GlyThrGly TyrCysAspSer GlnCysPro ArgAspLeu LysPheIleAsn GlyGlnAla AsnValGlu GlyTrpGluPro SerSerAsn AsnAlaAsn
 501 CGGCACGGG TACTGTGACA GCCAGTGTCC CCGGATCTG AAGTTCATCA ATGGCCAGC CAACGTTGAG GCTGGGAGC CGTCATCCAA CAACGCCAAC
 ThrGlyIleGly GlyHisGly SerCysCys SerGluMetAsp IleTrpGlu AlaAsnSer IleSerGluAla LeuThrPro HisProCys ThrThrValGly·
 601 ACGGCAATG GAGACACGG AAGCTGCTGC TCTGAGATGG ATATCTGGGA GGCCAACTCC ATCTCCGAGG CTCTTACCCT CCACCCCTGC ACGACTGTCC
 ·GglnGluIle CysGluGly AspGlyCysGly GlyThrTyr SerAspAsn ArgTyrGlyGly ThrCysAsp ProAspGly CysAspTrpAsn ProTyrArg·
 701 GCCAGGAGAT CTGCGAGGGT GATGGGTGG GCGGAACCTA CTCCGATAAC AGATATGGC GCACCTGGCA TCCCGATGC TGGACTGGA ACCCATACC
 ·LeuGlyAsn ThrSerPheTyr GlyProGly SerSerPhe ThrLeuAspThr ThrLysLys LeuThrVal ValThrGlnPhe GluThrSer GlyAlaIle
 801 CCTGGCAAC ACCAGCTCT ACGCCCTGG CTCGACTT ACCCTCGATA CCACCAAGAA ATTGACCGTT GTCACCCAGT TCGAGACGTC GGGTGCCATC
 AsnArgTyrTyr ValGlnAsn GlyValThr PheGlnGlnPro AsnAlaGlu LeuGlySer TyrSerGlyAsn GluLeuAsn AspAspTyr CysThrAlaGlu·
 901 AACCGATACT ATGTCCAGAA TGGCGTCACT TTCCAGCAGC CCAACGCCGA GCTTGGTAGT TACTCTGGCA ACGAGCTCAA CGATGATTAC TGCACAGCTG
 ·GgluAlaGlu PheGlyGly SerSerPheSer AspLysGly GlyLeuThr GlnPheLysLys AlaThrSer GlyGlyMet ValLeuValMet SerLeuTrp·
 1001 AGGAGGCAGA ATTCGGCGGA TCCTCTTTCT CAGACAAGG CCGCCTGACT CAGTTCAAGA AGGCTACCTC TGGCGGCATG GTTCTGGTCA TGAGTCTGTG
 ·AspAspTyr TyrAlaAsnMet LeuTrpLeu AspSerThr TyrProThrAsn GluThrSer SerThrPro GlyAlaValArg GlySerCys SerThrSer
 1101 GGATGATTAC TACGCCAACA TGCTGTGGCT GGACTCCACC TACCCGACAA ACGAGACCTC CTCCACACCC GGTGCCGTGC GCGGAAGCTG CTCCACCAGC
 SerGlyValPro AlaGlnVal GluSerGln SerProAsnAla LysValThr PheSerAsn IleLysPheGly ProIleGly SerThrPhe AsnProSerGly·
 1201 TCCGGTGTCC CTGCTCAGGT CGAATCTCAG TCTCCCAAC CCAAGGTCAC CTTCTCCAAC ATCAAGTTCG GACCCATTGG CAGCACCTTC AACCCFAGCG
 ·GglyAsnPro ProGlyGly AsnProProGly ThrThrThr ThrArgArg ProAlaThrThr ThrGlySer SerProGly ProThrGlnSer HistyrGly·
 1301 GCGGCAACC TCCCGCGGA AACCCGCTG GCACCACCAC CACCCGCGC CCAGCCACTA CCAGTGAAG CTCCTCCGGA CTTACCCAGT CTCACTACCG
 ·GlnCysGly GlyIleGlyTyr SerGlyPro ThrValCys AlaSerGlyThr ThrCysGln ValLeuAsn ProTyrTyrSer GlnCysLeu
 1401 CCAGTGGCG GGTATTGGCT ACAGCGGCC CACGGTCTGC GCCAGCGCC CACTTGCCA GGTCTGAAC CCTTACTACT CTCAGTGCCT G

FIG. 5H

Amino Acid and Nucleic Acid Sequence of *Hypocrea jecorina* Cel7A Mutant T246/Y371C

1 GlnSerAlaCys ThrLeuGln SerGluThr HisProProLeu ThrTrpGln LysCysSer SerGlyGlyThr CysThrGln GlnThrGly SerValValIle.
 CAGTCGGCCT GCACTCTCCA ATCGGAGACT CACCCGCCCTC TGACATGGCA GAAATGCTCG TCTGGTGGCA CTTGCACTCA ACAGACAGGC TCCGTGGTCA
 101 ·IAspAlaAsn TrpArgTrp ThrHisAlaThr AsnSerSer ThrAsnCys TyrAspGlyAsn ThrTrpSer SerThrLeu CysProAspAsn GluThrCys.
 TCGACGCCAA CTGGCGCTGG ACTCACGCTA CGAACAGCAG CACGAACTGC TACGATGGCA ACACCTGGAG CTCGACCCCTA TGTCTTGACA ACGAGACCTG
 201 ·AlaLysAsn CysCysLeuAsp GlyAlaAla TyrAlaSer ThrTyrGlyVal ThrThrSer GlyAsnSer LeuSerIleGly PheValThr GlnSerAla
 CGGAAGAAC TGCTGTCTGG ACGGTGCCGC CTACGGCTCC ACGTACGGAG TTACCACGAG CCGTAACAGC CTCCTCCATTG GCTTTGTTCAC CCAGTCTGCC
 GlnLysAsnVal GlyAlaArg LeuTyrLeu MetAlaSerAsp ThrThrTyr GlnGluPhe ThrLeuLeuGly AsnGluPhe SerPheAsp ValAspValSer.
 CAGAAGAAC TTGGCGCTCG CCTTTACCTT ATGGCGAGCG ACACGACCTA CCAGGAATTC ACCCTGCTTG GCAACGAGTT CTCCTTTCGAT GTTGATGTTT
 301 ·SglnLeuPro CysGlyLeu AsnGlyAlaLeu TyrPheVal SerMetAsp AlaAspGlyGly ValSerLys TyrProThr AsnThrAlaGly AlaLysTyr.
 CGCAGCTGCC GTGCGGCTTG AACGGAGCTC TCTACTTCGT GTCCATGGAC GCGGATGGTG CCGTGGAGAA GTATCCACC AACACCGCTG GCGCCAAGTA
 401 ·GlyThrGly TyrCysAspSer GlnCysPro ArgAspLeu LysPheIleAsn GlyGlnAla AsnValGlu GlyTrpGluPro SerSerAsn AsnAlaAsn
 CGGCACGGGG TACTGTGACA GCCAGTGTCC CCGGATCTG AAGTTCATCA ATGGCCAGGC CAACGTTGAG GGCTGGGAGC CGTCATCCAA CAACGCCGAA
 501 ThrGlyIleGly GlyHisGly SerCysCys SerGluMetAsp IleTrpGlu AlaAsnSer IleSerGluAla LeuThrPro HisProCys ThrThrValGly.
 ACGGGCATTG GAGGACACCG AAGCTGTGTC TCTGAGATGG ATATCTGGGA GGCCAATCC ATCTCCGAGG CTCCTTACCCTT CCACCCCTTGC ACGACTGTGC
 601 ·GGlnGluIle CysGluGly AspGlyCysGly GlyCysTyr SerAspAsn ArgTyrGlyGly ThrCysAsp ProAspGly CysAspTrpAsn ProTyrArg.
 GCCAGGAGAT CTGGGAGGGT GATGGGTGG GCGGATGTTA CTCCGATAAC AGATATGGCG GCACTTGGCA TCCCGATGGC TGGGACTGGA ACCCATACCG
 701 ·LeuGlyAsn ThrSerPheTyr GlyProGly SerSerPhe ThrLeuAspThr ThrLysLys LeuThrVal ValThrGlnPhe GluThrSer GlyAlaIle
 CCTGGGCAAC ACCAGCTTCT ACGGCCCTTG CTCAAGCTTT ACCCTCGATA CCACCAAGAA ATTGACCGTT GTCACCCAGT TCGAGACGTC GGTGCCCATC
 801 AsnArgTyrTyr ValGlnAsn GlyValThr PheGlnPro AsnAlaGlu LeuGlySer TyrSerGlyAsn GluLeuAsn AspAspTyr CysThrAlaGlu.
 AACCGATACT ATGTCCAGAA TGGCGTCACT TTCCAGCAGC CCAACGCCGA GCTTGGTAGT TACTCTGGCA ACGAGCTCAA CGATGATTAC TGCACAGCTG
 901 ·GGluAlaGlu PheGlyGly SerSerPheSer AspLysGly GlyLeuThr GlnPheLysLys AlaThrSer GlyGlyMet ValLeuValMet SerLeuTrp.
 AGGAGGCAGA ATTCCGGCGGA TCCTCTTTCT CAGACAAGGG CGGCCTGACT CAGTTCAGA AGGCTACCCTC TGGCGGCATG GTTCTGGTCA TGAGTCTGTG
 1001 ·AspAspTyr CysAlaAsnMet LeuTrpLeu AspSerThr TyrProThrAsn GluThrSer SerThrPro GlyAlaValArg GlySerCys SerThrSer
 GGATGATTAC TGCCCAACA TGCTGTGGCT·GGACTCCACC TACCCGACAA ACGAGACCTC CTCCACACCC GGTGCCGTCG CCGGAAGCTG CTCCACCAGC
 1101 SerGlyValPro AlaGlnVal GluSerGln SerProAsnAla LysValThr PheSerAsn IleLysPheGly ProIleGly SerThrGly AsnProSerGly.
 TCCGGTGTCC CTGCTCAGGT CGAATCTCAG TCTCCCAACG CCAAGGTTCG GACCCATTTGG GACCCATTTGG CAGCACCGGC AACCCTAGCG
 1201 ·GGlyAsnPro ProGlyGly AsnProProGly ThrThrThr ThrArgArg ProAlaThrThr ThrGlySer SerProGly ProThrGlnSer HisTyrGly.
 GCGGCAACCC TCCCGGCGGA AACCCGCTG GCACCACCAC CACCCCGCG CCACTGGAAG CTCCTCCGGA CTCCTCCAGT CTCACTACCG
 1301 ·GlnCysGly GlyIleGlyTyr SerGlyPro ThrValCys AlaSerGlyThr ThrCysGln ValLeuAsn ProTyrTyrSer GlnCysLeu
 CCAGTGGCGG GGTATTGGCT ACAGCGGCC CACGGTCTGC GCCAGTGGCA CAACTTGCCA GGTCCCTGAAC CCTTACTACT CTCAGTGCCT G

FIG. 51

Amino Acid and Nucleic Acid Sequence of Hypocrea jecorina Cel7A Mutant T246A/R251A/Y252A

GlnSerAlaCys ThrLeuGln SerGluThr HisProProLeu ThrTrpGln LysCysSer SerGlyGlyThr CysThrGln GlnThrGly SerValValIle.
 1 CAGTCGGCCT GCACCTCTCCA ATCGGAGACT CACCCGCCCTC TGACATGGCA GAAATGCTCG TCTGGTGGCA CTTGCACTCA ACAGACAGGC TCCGTGGTCA
 •IAspAlaAsn TrpArgTrp ThrHisAlaThr AsnSerSer ThrAsnCys TyrAspGlyAsn ThrTrpSer SerThrLeu CysProAspAsn GluThrCys.
 101 TCGACGCCAA CTGGCGCTGG ACTCACGCTA CGAACAGCAG CACGAAGTGC TAGGATGGCA ACACCTGGAG CTCGACCCCTA TGTCCTGACA ACGAGACCTG
 •AlaLysAsn CysCysLeuAsp GlyAlaAla TyrAlaSer ThrTyrGlyVal ThrThrSer GlyAsnSer LeuSerIleGly PheValThr GlnSerAla
 201 CGCGAAGAAC TGCTGTCTGG ACGGTGCCGC CTACGGGTCC ACGTACGGAG TTACCACGAG CCGTAACAGC CTCCTCCATTG GCTTTGTAC CCAGTCTGCG
 GlnLysAsnVal GlyAlaArg LeuTyrLeu MetAlaSerAsp ThrThrTyr GlnGluPhe ThrLeuLeuGly AsnGluPhe SerPheAsp ValAspValSer.
 301 CAGAAGAAG TTGGCGCTCG CCTTTACCTT ATGGCGAGCG ACACGACCTA CCAGGAATTC ACCCTGCTTG GCAACGAGTT CTCCTTCGAT GTTGATGTTT
 •SGlnLeuPro CysGlyLeu AsnGlyAlaLeu TyrPheVal SerMetAsp AlaAspGlyGly ValSerLys TyrProThr AsnThrAlaGly AlaLysTyr.
 401 CGCAGCTGCC GTGCGGCTTG AACGGAGCTC TCTACTTCGT GTCCATGGAC GCGGATGGTG CCGTGAGCAA GTATCCCACC AACACCGCTG GCGCCAAAGTA
 •GlyThrGly TyrCysAspSer GlnCysPro ArgAspLeu LysPheIleAsn GlyGlnAla AsnValGlu GlyTrpGluPro SerSerAsn AsnAlaAsn
 501 CGGCACGGG TACTGTGACA GCCAGTGTCC CCGGATCTG AAGTTCATCA ATGGCCAGGC CAACGTTGAG GGCTGGGAGC CGTCATCCAA CAACGCCAAGC
 ThrGlyIleGly GlyHisGly SerCysCys SerGluMetAsp IleTrpGlu AlaAsnSer IleSerGluAla LeuThrPro HisProCys ThrThrValGly
 601 ACGGGCATTG GAGGACACGG AAGCTGTCTG TCTGAGATGG ATATCTGGGA GGCCAACTCC ATCTCCGAGG CTCTTACCCT CCACCCCTGC ACGACTGTGC
 •GGlnGluIle CysGluGly AspGlyCysGly GlyAlaTyr SerAspAsn AlaAlaGlyGly ThrCysAsp ProAspGly CysAspTrpAsn ProTyrArg.
 701 GCCAGGAGAT CTGCGAGGGT GATGGGTGG GCGGAGCTTA CTCCGATAAC GCAGCTGGCG GCACCTGGCA TCCCAGATGG TCGGACTGGA ACCCATACCC
 •LeuGlyAsn ThrSerPheTyr GlyProGly SerSerPhe ThrLeuAspThr ThrLysLys LeuThrVal ValThrGlnPhe GluThrSer GlyAlaIle
 801 CCTGGCAAC ACCAGCTTCT ACGGCCCTGG CTCAAGCTTT ACCCTCGATA CCACCAAGAA ATTGACCGTT GTCACCCAGT TCGAGACGTC GGGTGGCCATC
 AsnArgTyrTyr ValGlnAsn GlyValThr PheGlnGlnPro AsnAlaGlu LeuGlySer TyrSerGlyAsn GluLeuAsn AspAspTyr CysThrAlaGlu
 901 AACCGATACT ATGTCCAGAA TGGCGTCACT TTCCAGCAGC CCAACGCCGA GCTTGGTAGT TACTCTGGCA ACGAGCTCAA CGATGATTAC TGCACAGCTG
 •GluAlaGlu PheGlyGly SerSerPheSer AspLysGly GlyLeuThr GlnPheLysLys AlaThrSer GlyGlyMet ValLeuValMet SerLeuTrp.
 1001 AGGAGGCAGA ATTCCGGCGGA TCCTCTTTCT CAGACAAGGG CCGCCTGACT CAGTTCAAGA AGGCTACCTC TGGCGGCATG GTTCTGTGTA TGAGTCTGTG
 •AspAspTyr TyrAlaAsnMet LeuTrpLeu AspSerThr TyrProThrAsn GluThrSer SerThrPro GlyAlaValArg GlySerCys SerThrSer
 1101 GGATGATTAC TACGCCAACA TGCTGTGGCT GGACTCCACC TACCCGACAA ACGAGACCTC CTCCACACCC GGTGCCGTGC GCGAAGCTG CTCCACCAGC
 SerGlyValPro AlaGlnVal GluSerGln SerProAsnAla LysValThr PheSerAsn IleLysPheGly ProIleGly SerThrGly AsnProSerGly
 1201 TCCGGTGTCC CTGCTCAGGT CGAATCTCAG TCTCCCAACG CCAAGGTAC CTTCCTCAAC ATCAAGTTTCG GACCCATTGG CAGCACCCGC AACCCTAGCG
 •GGlyAsnPro ProGlyGly AsnProProGly ThrThrThr ThrArgArg ProAlaThrThr ThrGlySer SerProGly ProThrGlnSer HisTyrGly
 1301 GCGCAACCC TCCCGCGGA AACCCGCCCTG GCACCACCAC CACCCGCCG CACTGGAAG CTCTCCCGGA CCTACCCAGT CTCACTACGG
 •GlnCysGly GlyIleGlyTyr SerGlyPro ThrValCys AlaSerGlyThr ThrCysGln ValLeuAsn ProTyrTyrSer GlnCysLeu
 1401 CCAGTGGCGG GGTATTGGCT ACAGCGGCC CACGGTCTGC GCCAGGGCA CAACTTGCCA GGTCCTGAAC CCTTACTACT CTCAGTGCCT G

Amino Acid and Nucleic Acid Sequence of *Hypocrea jecorina* Cel7A Mutant T380G/N381D/R394A

1 GlnSerAlaCys ThrLeuGln SerGluThr HisProProLeu ThrTrpGln LysCysSer SerGlyGlyThr CysThrGln GlnThrGly SerValValIle.
 CAGTCGGCCT GCACCTCTCCA ATCGGAGACT CACCCGCCCTC TGACATGGCA GAAATGCTCG TCTGGTGGCA CTTGCACTCA ACAGACAGGC TCCGTGGTCA
 101 ·IAspAlaAsn TrpArgTrp ThrHisAlaThr AsnSerSer ThrAsnCys TyrAspGlyAsn ThrTrpSer SerThrLeu CysProAspAsn GluThrCys.
 TCGACGCCAA CTGGCGCTGG ACTCACGCTA CGAACAGCAG CACGAACTGC TACGATGGCA ACACCTGGAG CTCGACCCCTA TGTCCCTGACA ACGAGACCTG
 201 ·AlaLysAsn CysCysLeuAsp GlyAlaAla TyrAlaSer ThrTyrGlyVal ThrThrSer GlyAsnSer LeuSerIleGly PheValThr GlnSerAla
 CGCGAAGAAC TGCTGTCTGG ACGGTGCCGC CTACGGCTCC ACGTACGGAG TTACCACGAG CCGTAACAGC CTCCTCCATTG GCTTTGTTCAC CCAGTCTGCG
 GlnLysAsnVal GlyAlaArg LeuTyrLeu MetAlaSerAsp ThrThrTyr GlnGluPhe ThrLeuLeuGly AsnGluPhe SerPheAsp ValAspValSer.
 301 CAGAAGAACG TTGGCGCTCG CCTTTACCTT ATGGCGAGCG ACACGACCTA CCAGGAATTC ACCCTGCTTG GCAACGAGTT CTCCTTTCGAT GTTGATGTTT
 401 ·SGlnLeuPro CysGlyLeu AsnGlyAlaLeu TyrPheVal SerMetAsp AlaAspGlyGly ValSerLys TyrProThr AsnThrAlaGly AlaLysTyr.
 CGCAGCTGCC GTGGCGCTTG AACGGAGCTC TCTACTTCGT GTCCATGGAC GCGGATGGTG GCGTGAGCAA GTATCCACC ACCACCCGCTG GCGCCAAAGTA
 501 ·GlyThrGly TyrCysAspSer GlnCysPro ArgAspLeu LysPheIleAsn GlyGlnAla AsnValGlu GlyTrpGluPro SerSerAsn AsnAlaAsn
 CGGCACGGGG TACTGTGACA GCCAGTGTCC CCGGATCTG AAGTTCATCA ATGGCCAGGC CAACGTTGAG GGCTGGGAGC CGTCATCCAA CAACGCCGAAC
 ThrGlyIleGly GlyHisGly SerCysCys SerGluMetAsp IleTrpGlu AlaAsnSer IleSerGluAla LeuThrPro HisProCys ThrThrValGly
 601 ACGGGCATTG GAGGACACGG AAGCTGCTGC TCTGAGATGG ATATCTGGGA GCCCAACTCC ATCTCCGAGG CTCCTTACC CCACCCCTTGC ACGACTGTGC
 ·GGlnGluIle CysGluGly AspGlyCysGly GlyThrTyr SerAspAsn ArgTyrGlyGly ThrCysAsp ProAspGly CysAspTrpAsn ProTyrArg.
 701 GCCAGGAGAT CTGGGAGGGT GATGGGTGG GCGGAACCTA CTCCGATAAC AGATATGGCG GCACCTGGCA TCCCGATGGC TCGGACTGGA ACCCATAACCG
 ·LeuGlyAsn ThrSerPheTyr GlyProGly SerSerPhe ThrLeuAspThr ThrLysLys LeuThrVal ValThrGlnPhe GluThrSer GlyAlaIle
 801 CCTGGGCAAC ACCAGCTTCT ACGGCCCTGG CTCAAAGCTT ACCCTCGATA CCACCAAGAA ATTGACCCTT GTCACCCAGT TCGAGACGTC GGGTGCCATC
 AsnArgTyrTyr ValGlnAsn GlyValThr PheGlnGlnPro AsnAlaGlu LeuGlySer TyrSerGlyAsn GluLeuAsn AspAspTyr CysThrAlaGlu.
 901 AACCGATACT ATGTCCAGAA TGGCGTCACT TTCCAGCAGC CCAACGCCGA GCTTGGTAGT TACTCTGGCA ACGAGCTCAA CGATGATTAC TGCACAGCTG
 ·GGluAlaGlu PheGlyGly SerSerPheSer AspLysGly GlyLeuThr GlnPheLysLys AlaThrSer GlyGlyMet ValLeuValMet SerLeuTrp.
 1001 AGGAGGCAGA ATTCCGGCGGA TCCCTTCTTCT CAGACAAGGG CCGCCTGACT CAGTTCAGA AGGCTACCCTC TGGCGGCATG GTTCTGGTCA TGAGTCTGTG
 ·AspAspTyr TyrAlaAsnMet LeuTrpLeu AspSerGly AspProThrAsn GluThrSer SerThrPro GlyAlaValAla GlySerCys SerThrSer
 1101 GGATGATTAC TACGCCAACA TGCTGTGGCT GGACTCCGGC GACCCGACAA ACGAGACCTC CTCCACACCC GGTGCCGTGG CCGGAAGCTG CTCCACCAGC
 SerGlyValPro AlaGlnVal GluSerGln SerProAsnAla LysValThr PheSerAsn IleLysPheGly ProIleGly SerThrGly AsnProSerGly.
 1201 TCCGGTGTCC CTGCTCAGGT CGAATCTCAG TCTCCCAACG CCAAGTTCAC TTTCTCCAAC ATCAAGTTCG GACCCATTGG CAGCACCCGC AACCCTAGCG
 ·GGlyAsnPro ProGlyGly AsnProProGly ThrThrThr ThrArgArg ProAlaThrThr ThrGlySer SerProGly ProThrGlnSer HistyGly.
 1301 GCGGCAACCC TCCCGGCGGA AACCCGCCCTG GCACCACCAC CACCCGCCGC CCAGCCACTA CCACTGGAAG CTCCTCCCGA CCTACCCAGT CTCACTACGG
 ·GlnCysGly GlyIleGlyTyr SerGlyPro ThrValCys AlaSerGlyThr ThrCysGln ValLeuAsn ProTyrTyrSer GlnCysLeu
 1401 CCAGTGGCGG GGTATTGGCT ACAGCGGCC CACGGTCTGC GCCAGGGCA CAACTTGCCA GGTCCTGAAC CCTTACTACT CTCAGTGCCT G

FIG.-5K

Amino Acid and Nucleic Acid Sequence of *Hypocrea jecorina* Cel7A Mutant T380G/Y381D/R394A with Residues 381 Through 393 Deleted

1 GlnSerAlaCys ThrLeuGln SerGluThr HisProProLeu ThrTrpGln LysCysSer SerGlyGlyThr CysThrGln GlnThrGly SerValValIle.
 CAGTCGGCCT GCACTCTCCA ATCGGAGACT CACCCGCCCTC TGACATGGCA GAAATGCTCG TCTGGTGGCA CTTGCACTCA ACAGACAGGC TCCGTGGTCA
 101 ·IAspAlaAsn TrpArgTrp ThrHisAlaThr AsnSerSer ThrAsnCys TyrAspGlyAsn ThrTrpSer SerThrLeu CysProAspAsn GluThrCys.
 TCGACGCCAA CTGGCGCTGG ACTCACGCTA CGAACAGCAG CACGAACTGC TACGATGGCA ACACTTGGAG CTCGACCCTA TGTCCTGACA ACGAGACCTG
 201 ·AlaLysAsn CysCysLeuAsp GlyAlaAla TyrAlaSer ThrTyrGlyVal ThrThrSer GlyAsnSer LeuSerIleGly PheValThr GlnSerAla
 CGCGAAGAAC TGCTGTCTGG ACGGTGCCGC CTACGGTCC ACGTACGGAG TTACCACGAG CGGTAACAGC CTCCTCCATTG GCTTTGTTCAC CCAGTCTGGC
 GlnLysAsnVal GlyAlaArg LeuTyrLeu MetAlaSerAsp ThrThrTyr GlnGluPhe ThrLeuLeuGly AsnGluPhe SerPheAsp ValAspValSer.
 CAGAAGAACG TTGGCGCTCG CCTTFACCTT ATGGCGAGCG ACACGACCTA CCAGGAATTC ACCCTGCTTG GCAACGAGTT CTCCTTCGAT GTTGATGTTT
 301 ·SglnLeuPro CysGlyLeu AsnGlyAlaLeu TyrPheVal SerMetAsp AlaAspGlyGly ValSerLys TyrProThr AsnThrAlaGly AlaLysTyr.
 CGCAGCTGCC GTGGCGCTTG AACGGAGCTC TCFACCTTCGT GTCCATGGAC GCGGATGGTG GCGTGAGCAA GTATCCCACC AACACCCGCTG GCGCCAAGTA
 401 ·GlyThrGly TyrCysAspSer GlnCysPro ArgAspLeu LysPheIleAsn GlyGlnAla AsnValGlu GlyTrpGluPro SerSerAsn AsnAlaAsn
 CGGCACGGG TACTGTGACA GCCAGTGTCC CCGCGATCTG AAGTTCATCA ATGGCCAGGC CAACGTTGAG GGCTGGGAGC CGTCATCCAA CAACGGGAAC
 501 ThrGlyIleGly GlyHisGly SerCysCys SerGluMetAsp IleTrpGlu AlaAsnSer IleSerGluAla LeuThrPro HisProCys ThrThrValGly.
 ACGGCAATG GAGGACACGG AAGCTGTGTC TCTGAGATGG ATATCTGGGA GGCCAACTCC ATCTCCGAGG CTCCTTACC CCACCCCTTGC ACGACTGTCC
 601 ·GGlnGluIle CysGluGly AspGlyCysGly GlyThrTyr SerAspAsn ArgTyrGlyGly ThrCysAsp ProAspGly CysAspTrpAsn ProTyrArg.
 GCCAGGAGAT CTGCGAGGGT GATGGGTGG GCGGAACCTA CTCGGATAAC AGATATGGCG GCACCTTCCGA TCCCAGATGC TCCGACTGGA ACCCATACCG
 701 ·LeuGlyAsn ThrSerPheTyr GlyProGly SerSerPhe ThrLeuAspThr ThrLysLys LeuThrVal ValThrGlnPhe GluThrSer GlyAlaIle
 CCTGGGCAAC ACCAGCTTCT ACGGCCCTGG CTCAAGCTTT ACCCTCGATA CCACCAAGAA ATTGACCGTT GTCACCCAGT TCGAGACGTC GGGTGCCTATC
 801 AsnArgTyrTyr ValGlnAsn GlyValThr PheGlnGlnPro AsnAlaGlu LeuGlySer TyrSerGlyAsn GluLeuAsn AspAspTyr CysThrAlaGlu.
 AACCGATACT ATGTCCAGAA TGGCGTCACT TTCCAGCAGC CCAACGCCGA GCTTGGTAGT TACTCTGGCA ACGAGCTCAA CGATGATTAC TGCACAGCTG
 901 ·GGluAlaGlu PheGlyGly SerSerPheSer AspLysGly GlyLeuThr GlnPheLysLys AlaThrSer GlyGlyMet ValLeuValMet SerLeuTrp.
 AGGAGGCAGA ATTCCGGCGGA TCCTCTTCTTCT CAGACAAGGG CCGCCTGACT CAGTTCAGA AGGCTACCTC TGCGGCGCATG GTTCTGGTCA TGAGTCTGTG
 1001 ·AspAspTyr TyrAlaAsnMet LeuTrpLeu AspSerGly AspAlaGlySer CysSerThr SerSerGly ValProAlaGln ValGluSer GlnSerPro
 GGATGATTAC TACGCCAACA TGCTGTGGCT GGACTCCGGC GACGCCGGAA GCTGCTCCAC CAGCTCCGGT GTCCTGCTC AGGTCGAATC TCAGTCTCCC
 1101 AsnAlaLysVal ThrPheSer AsnIleLys PheGlyProIle GlySerThr GlyAsnPro SerGlyGlyAsn ProProGly GlyAsnPro ProGlyThrThr.
 AACGCCAAGG TCACCTTCTC CAACATCAAG TTCGGACCCA TTGGCAGCAC CGGCAACCTT AGCGGGCGCA ACCCTCCCGG CGGAAACCCG CCTGGCACCA
 1201 ·ThrThrArg ArgProAla ThrThrThrGly SerSerPro GlyProThr GlnSerHisTyr GlyGlnCys GlyGlyIle GlyTyrSerGly ProThrVal.
 CCACCACCCG CCGCCAGCC ACTACCACCTG GAAGCTCTCC CGGACCTACC CAGTCTCACT ACGGCCAGTG CGGCGGTATT GGCTACAGCG GCCCCACGGT
 1301 ·CysAlaSer GlyThrThrCys GlnValLeu AsnProTyr TyrSerGlnCys Leu
 1401 CTGGCCAGC GGCACAACCTT GCCAGGTCTT GAACCCCTTAC TACTCTCAGT GCCTG

FIG. 5L

Amino Acid and Nucleic Acid Sequence of *Hypocrea jecorina* Cel7A Mutant Y252Q/D259W/S342Y

GlnSerAlaCys ThrLeuGln SerGluThr HisProProLeu ThrTrpGln LysCysSer SerGlyGlyThr CysThrGln GlnThrGly SerValValIle.
 1 CAGTCGGCCT GCACCTCTCCA ATCGGAGACT CACCCGCCTC TGACATGGCA GAAATGCTCG TCTGGTGGCA CTTGCACTCA ACAGACAGGC TCCGTGGTCA
 •IAspAlaAsn TrpArgTrp ThrHisAlaThr AsnSerSer ThrAsnCys TyrAspGlyAsn ThrTrpSer SerThrLeu CysProAspAsn GluThrCys.
 101 TCGACGCCAA CTGGCGCTGG ACTCACGCTA CGAACAGCAG CACGAACCTG TACGATGGCA ACACCTGGAG CTCGACCCCTA TGTCCTGACA ACGAGACCTG
 •AlaLysAsn CysCysLeuAsp GlyAlaAla TyrAlaSer ThrTyrGlyVal ThrThrSer GlyAsnSer LeuSerIleGly PheValThr GlnSerAla
 201 CGGAAGAAC TGCTGTCTGG ACGGTGCCG CTACGCGTCC ACGTACGGAG TTACCACGAG CCGTAACAGC CTCCTCCATTG GCTTTGTAC CCAGTCTGCG
 GlnLysAsnVal GlyAlaArg LeuTyrLeu MetAlaSerAsp ThrThrTyr GlnGluPhe ThrLeuLeuGly AsnGluPhe SerPheAsp ValAspValSer.
 301 CAGAAGAAC TTGGCGCTCG CCTTTACCTT ATGGCAGCG ACACGACCTA CCAGGAATC ACCCTGCTTG GCAACGAGTT CTCTTTTCGAT GTTGATGTTT
 •SGlnLeuPro CysGlyLeu AsnGlyAlaLeu TyrPheVal SerMetAsp AlaAspGlyGly ValSerLys TyrProThr AsnThrAlaGly AlaLysTyr.
 401 CGCAGCTGCC GTGCGGCTTG AACGGAGCTC TCTACTTCGT GTCCATGGAC GCGGATGGTG GCGTGAGCAA GTATCCACC AACACCGCTG GCGCCAAGTA
 •GlyThrGly TyrCysAspSer GlnCysPro ArgAspLeu LysPheIleAsn GlyGlnAla AsnValGlu GlyTrpGluPro SerSerAsn AsnAlaAsn
 501 CGGCACGGG TACTGTGACA GCCAGTGTCC CCGGATCTG AAGTTCATCA ATGGCCAGGC CAACGTTGAG GGCTGGGAGC CGTCATCCA CAACGCCGAA
 ThrGlyIleGly GlyHisGly SerCysCys SerGluMetAsp IleTrpGlu AlaAsnSer IleSerGluAla LeuThrPro HisProCys ThrThrValGly.
 601 ACGGGCATTG GAGGACACGG AAGCTGCTGC TCTGAGATGG ATATCTGGGA GGCCAACTCC ATCTCCGAGG CTCTTACCCT CCACCCCTGC ACGACTGTGC
 •GGlnGluIle CysGluGly AspGlyCysGly GlyThrTyr SerAspAsn ArgGlnGlyGly ThrCysAsp ProTrpGly CysAspTrpAsn ProTyrArg.
 701 GCCAGGAGAT CTGCGAGGGT GATGGGTGG GCGGAACCTA CTCCGATAAC AGACAGGGC GCACTTGCGA TCCCTGGGGC TGGGACTGGA ACCCATAACCG
 •LeuGlyAsn ThrSerPheTyr GlyProGly SerSerPhe ThrLeuAspThr ThrLysLys LeuThrVal ValThrGlnPhe GluThrSer GlyAlaIle
 801 CCTGGGCAAC ACCAGCTTCT ACGGCCCTGG CTCAAGCTTT ACCCTCGATA CCACCAAGAA ATTGACCCTT GTCACCCAGT TCGAGACGTC GGGTGCATC
 AsnArgTyrTyr ValGlnAsn GlyValThr PheGlnGlnPro AsnAlaGlu LeuGlySer TyrSerGlyAsn GluLeuAsn AspAspTyr CysThrAlaGlu.
 901 AACCGATACT ATGTCCAGAA TGGCGTCACT TTCCAGCAGC CCAACGCCGA GCTTGGTAGT TACTCTGGCA ACGAGCTCAA CGATGATTAC TGCACAGCTG
 •GluAlaGlu PheGlyGly SerTyrPheSer AspLysGly GlyLeuThr GlnPheLysLys AlaThrSer GlyGlyMet ValLeuValMet SerLeuTrp.
 1001 AGGAGGCAGA ATTCCGGCGGA TCCTATTCT CAGACAAGGG CCGCCTGACT CAGTTCAGA AGGCTACCCTC TGGCGGCATG GTTCTGGTCA TGAGTCTGTG
 •AspAspTyr TyrAlaAsnMet LeuTrpLeu AspSerThr TyrProThrAsn GluThrSer SerThrPro GlyAlaValArg GlySerCys SerThrSer
 1101 GGATGATTAC TACGCCAACA TGCTGTGGCT GGACTCCACC TACCCGACAA ACGAGACCTC CTCACACACC GGTGCCGTGC GCGGAAGCTG CTCACCCAGC
 SerGlyValPro AlaGlnVal GluSerGln SerProAsnAla LysValThr PheSerAsn IleLysPheGly ProIleGly SerThrGly AsnProSerGly.
 1201 TCCGGTGTCC CTGCTCAGGT CGAATCTCAG TCTCCCAAC CCAAGGTAC CTCTCCAAC ATCAAGTTCG GACCCATTGG CAGCACCCGC AACCCTAGCG
 •GGlyAsnPro ProGlyGly AsnProProGly ThrThrThr ThrArgArg ProAlaThrThr ThrGlySer SerProGly ProThrGlnSer HisTyrGly.
 1301 GCGCAACCC TCCCGGCGGA AACCCGCTG GCACCACCAC CACCCGCGC CCACTGGAAG CTCTCCCGGA CCTACCAGT CTCACTACGG
 •GlnCysGly GlyIleGlyTyr SerGlyPro ThrValCys AlaSerGlyThr ThrCysGln ValLeuAsn ProTyrTyrSer GlnCysLeu
 1401 CCAGTCCGGC GGTATTGGCT ACAGCGGCC CACGGTCTGC GCCAGGGCA CAACTTGCCA GGTCTGAAC CCTTACTACT CTCAGTGCCT G

FIG. 5M

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pTEX2

AAGCTTAAGG	TGCACGGCCC	ACGTGGCCAC	TAGTACTTCT	CGAGCTCTGT	50
ACATGTCCGG	TCGCGACGTA	CGCGTATCGA	TGGCGCCAGC	TGCAGGCGGC	100
CGCCTGCAGC	CACTTGCAGT	CCCGTGGAAAT	TCTCACGGTG	AATGTAGGCC	150
TTTTGTAGGG	TAGGAATTGT	CACTCAAGCA	CCCCAACCT	CCATTACGCC	200
TCCCCCATAG	AGTTCCCAAT	CAGTGAGTCA	TGGCACTGTT	CTCAAATAGA	250
TTGGGGAGAA	GTTGACTTCC	GCCCAGAGCT	GAAGGTCGCA	CAACCGCATG	300
ATATAGGGTC	GGCAACGGCA	AAAAAGCACG	TGGCTCACCG	AAAAGCAAGA	350
TGTTTGCGAT	CTAACATCCA	GGAACCTGGA	TACATCCATC	ATCACGCACG	400
ACCACTTTGA	TCTGCTGGTA	AACTCGTAT	CGCCCTAAAC	CGAAGTGCGT	450
GGTAAATCTA	CACGTGGGCC	CCTTTCGGTA	TACTGCGTGT	GTCTTCTCTA	500
GGTGCCATTC	TTTTCCCTTC	CTCTAGTGTT	GAATTGTTTG	TGTTGGAGTC	550
CGAGCTGTAA	CTACCTCTGA	ATCTCTGGAG	AATGGTGGAC	TAACGACTAC	600
CGTGACCTG	CATCATGTAT	ATAATAGTGA	TCCTGAGAAG	GGGGGTTTGG	650
AGCAATGTGG	GACTTTGATG	GTCATCAAAC	AAAGAACGAA	GACGCCTCTT	700
TTGCAAAGTT	TTGTTTCGGC	TACGGTGAAG	AACTGGATAC	TTGTTGTGTC	750
TTCTGTGTAT	TTTTGTGGCA	ACAAGAGGCC	AGAGACAATC	TATTCAAACA	800
CCAAGCTTGC	TCTTTTGAGC	TACAAGAACC	TGTGGGGTAT	ATATCTAGAG	850
TTGTGAAGTC	GGTAATCCCG	CTGTATAGTA	ATACGAGTCG	CATCTAAATA	900
CTCCGAAGCT	GCTGCGAACC	CGGAGAATCG	AGATGTGCTG	GAAAGCTTCT	950
AGCGAGCGGC	TAAATTAGCA	TGAAAGGCTA	TGAGAAATTC	TGGAGACGGC	1000
TTGTTGAATC	ATGGCGTTCC	ATTCTTCGAC	AAGCAAAGCG	TTCCGTCGCA	1050
GTAGCAGGCA	CTCATTCCCG	AAAAAACTCG	GAGATTCCTA	AGTAGCGATG	1100
GAACCGGAAT	AATATAATAG	GCAATACATT	GAGTTGCCTC	GACGGTTGCA	1150
ATGCAGGGGT	ACTGAGCTTG	GACATAACTG	TTCCGTACCC	CACCTCTTCT	1200
CAACCTTTGG	CGTTTCCCTG	ATTCAGCGTA	CCCGTACAAG	TCGTAATCAC	1250
TATTAACCCA	GACTGACCGG	ACGTGTTTTG	CCCTTCATTT	GGAGAAATAA	1300
TGTCATTGCG	ATGTGTAATT	TGCCCTGCTTG	ACCGACTGGG	GCTGTTTCGAA	1350
GCCCGAATGT	AGGATTGTTA	TCCGAACTCT	GCTCGTAGAG	GCATGTTGTG	1400
AATCTGTGTC	GGGCAGGACA	CGCCTCGAAG	GTTACACGGCA	AGGGAAACCA	1450
CCGATAGCAG	TGTCTAGTAG	CAACCTGTAA	AGCCGCAATG	CAGCATCACT	1500
GGAAAATACA	AACCAATGGC	TAAAAGTACA	TAAGTTAATG	CCTAAAGAAG	1550
TCATATACCA	GCGGCTAATA	ATTGTACAAT	CAAGTGGCTA	AACGTACCGT	1600
AATTTGCCAA	CGGCTTGTGG	GGTTGCAGAA	GCAACGGCAA	AGCCCCACTT	1650
CCCCACGTTT	GTTTCTTCAC	TCAGTCCAAT	CTCAGCTGGT	GATCCCCCAA	1700
TTGGGTGCGT	TGTTTGTTCC	GGTGAAGTGA	AAGAAGACAG	AGGTAAGAAT	1750
GTCTGACTCG	GAGCGTTTTG	CATACAACCA	AGGGCAGTGA	TGGAAGACAG	1800
TGAAATGTTG	ACATTC AAGG	AGTATTTAGC	CAGGGATGCT	TGAGTGTATC	1850
GTGTAAGGAG	GTTTGTCTGC	CGATACGACG	AATACTGTAT	AGTCACTTCT	1900
GATGAAGTGG	TCCATATTGA	AATGTAAGTC	GGCACTGAAC	AGGCAA AAGA	1950
TTGAGTTGAA	ACTGCCTAAG	ATCTCGGGCC	CTCGGGCCTT	CGGCCTTTGG	2000
GTGTACATGT	TTGTGCTCCG	GGCAAATGCA	AAGTGTGGTA	GGATCGAACA	2050
CACTGCTGCC	TTTACCAAGC	AGCTGAGGGT	ATGTGATAGG	CAAATGTTCA	2100
GGGGCCACTG	CATGGTTTCG	AATAGAAAGA	GAAGCTTAGC	CAAGAACAAT	2150
AGCCGATAAA	GATAGCCTCA	TTAAACGGAA	TGAGCTAGTA	GGCAAAGTCA	2200
GCGAATGTGT	ATATATAAAG	GTTCGAGGTC	CGTGCCCTCC	TCATGCTCTC	2250
CCCATCTACT	CATCAACTCA	GATCCTCCAG	GAGACTTGTA	CACCATCTTT	2300
TGAGGCACAG	AAACCCAATA	GTCAACCGCG	GTTTAGGCGC	GCCAGCTCCG	2350
TGCGAAAGCC	TGACGCACCG	GTAGATTCTT	GGTGAGCCCG	TATCATGACG	2400
GCGGCGGGAG	CTACATGGCC	CCGGGTGATT	TATTTTTTTT	GTATCTACTT	2450

FIG. 6A
SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)

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pTEX2

CTGACCCTTT	TCAAATATAC	GGTCAACTCA	TCTTTCACTG	GAGATGCGGC	2500
CTGCTTGGTA	TTGCGATGTT	GTCAGCTTGG	CAAATTGTGG	CTTTCGAAAA	2550
CACAAAACGA	TTCCTTAGTA	GCCATGCATT	TTAAGATAAC	GGAATAGAAG	2600
AAAGAGGAAA	TTAAAAAATA	AAAAAAAACA	AACATCCCGT	TCATAACCCG	2650
TAGAATCGCC	GCTCTTCGTG	TATCCCAGTA	CCAGTTTAAA	CGGATCTCAA	2700
GCTTGCATGC	AAAGATACAC	ATCAATCGCA	GCTGGGGTAC	AATCATCCAT	2750
CATCCCAACT	GGTACGTCAT	AACAAAAATC	GACAAGATGG	AAAAAGAGGT	2800
CGCCTAAATA	CAGCTGCATT	CTATGATGCC	GGGCTTTGGA	CAAGAGCTCT	2850
TTCTCAGCTC	CGTTTGTCTT	CCCTCCCTTT	TCCCCCTTCT	TGCTAAATGC	2900
CTTTCCTTAC	TTCTTTCCTC	CCTTCCCTCC	CCTATCGCAG	CAGCCTCTCG	2950
GTGTAGGCTT	TCCACGCTGC	TGATCGGTAC	CGCTCTGCCT	CCTCTACGGG	3000
GTCTGAGGCC	TTGAGGATGC	CCCGGCCAC	AATGGCAATG	TCGCTGCCGG	3050
CGATGCCAAT	CAGCTTGTGC	GGCGTGTTGT	ACTGCTGGCC	CTGGCCGTCT	3100
CCACCGACCG	ATCCGTTGGT	CTGCTGGTCC	TCGTCTTCGG	GGGGCAGCTG	3150
GCAGCCGGGC	GTCATGTGGA	TAAAGGCATC	GTCGGGCTCG	GTGTTGAGCG	3200
TCTCCTGCGA	GATGAAGCCC	ATGACAAAGT	CCTTGTGCTC	CCGGGCGGCC	3250
TCGACGCAGG	CCTGCGTGTA	CTCCTTGTTT	ATGAAGTTGC	CCTGGCTGGA	3300
CATTTGGGCG	AGGATCAGGA	GGCCTCGGCT	CAGCGGCGCC	TCCTCGATGC	3350
CCGGGAAGAG	CGACTCGTCG	CCCTCGGCGA	TGGCCTTTGT	TAACCGGGGC	3400
GAGGAGACGG	ACTCGTACTG	CTGGGTGACG	GTGGTGATGG	AGACGATGCT	3450
GCCCTTGCGG	CCGTCGCCGG	ACCGGTTCTGA	GTAGATGGGC	TTGTCCAGGA	3500
CGCCAATGGA	GCCCATGCCG	TTGACGGCGC	CGGCGGGCTC	GGCGTCCCTG	3550
GAGTCGGCGT	CGTCGTCAA	CGAGTCCATG	GTGGGCGTGC	CGACGGTGAC	3600
GGACGTCTTG	ACCTCGCAGG	GGTAGCGCTC	GAGCCAGCGC	TTGGCGCCCT	3650
GGGCCAGCGA	GGCCACCGAC	GCCTTGCCGG	GCACCATGTT	GACGTTGACA	3700
ATGTGCGCCC	AGTCGATGAT	GCGCGCCGAC	CCGCCCGTGT	ACTGCAGCTC	3750
GACGGTGTGG	CCAATGTTCG	CAAACCTGCG	GTCCTCGAAG	ATGAGGAAGC	3800
CGTGCTTGCG	CGCCAGCGAC	GCCAGCTGGG	CTCCCGTGCC	CGTCTCCGGG	3850
TGGAAGTCCC	AGCCCGAGAC	CATGTCGTAG	TGCGTCTTGA	GCACGACAAT	3900
CGACGGGCCA	ATCTTGTCGG	CCAGGTACAG	CAGCTCGCGC	GCTGTCGGCA	3950
CGTCGGCGCT	CAGGCACAGG	TTGGACGCCT	TGAGGTCCAT	GAGCTTGAAC	4000
AGGTAAGCCG	TCAGCGGGTG	CGTCGCCGTC	TCGCTCCTGG	CCGCGAAGGT	4050
GGCCTTGAGC	GTCGGGTGTG	GTGCCATGGC	TGATGAGGCT	GAGAGAGGCT	4100
GAGGCTGCGG	CTGGTTGGAT	AGTTTAACCC	TTAGGGTGCC	GTTGTGGCGG	4150
TTTAGAGGGG	GGGAAAAAAA	AGAGAGAGAT	GGCACAATTC	TGCTGTGCGA	4200
ATGACGTTGG	AAGCGCGACA	GCCGTGCGGG	AGGAAGAGGA	GTAGGAACTG	4250
TCGGCGATTG	GGAGAATTTT	GTGCGATCCG	AGTCGTCTCG	AGGCGAGGGA	4300
GTTGCTTTAA	TGTCGGGCTC	GTCCCCTGGT	CAAATTTCTA	GGGAGCAGCG	4350
CTGGCAACGA	GAGCAGAGCA	GCAGTAGTCG	ATGCTAGAAA	TCGATAGATC	4400
CACGATGCCA	AAAAGCTTGT	TCATTTTCGGC	TAGCCCGTGA	TCCTGGCGCT	4450
TCTAGGGCTG	AAACTGTGTT	GTTAATGTAT	TATTGGCTGT	GTAACCTGACT	4500
TGAATGGGGA	ATGAGGAGCG	CGATGGATTC	GCTTGCATGT	CCCCTGGCCA	4550
AGACGAGCCG	CTTTGGCGGT	TTGTGATTCG	AAGGTGTGTC	AGCGGAGGCG	4600
CCAGGGCAAC	ACGCACTGAG	CCAGCCAACA	TGCATTGCTG	CCGACATGAA	4650
TAGACACGCG	CCGAGCAGAC	ATAGGAGACG	TGTTGACTGT	AAAAATTTCTA	4700
CTGAATATTA	GCACGCATGG	TCTCAATAAG	AGCAATAGGA	ATGCTTGCCA	4750
ATCATAAGTA	CGTATGTGCT	TTTTCTTGCA	AATGGTACGT	ACGGACAGTT	4800
CATGTTGTCT	GTCATCCCCC	ACTCAGGCTC	TCATGATCAT	TTTATGGGAC	4850
TGGGGTTTTG	CTGACTGAAT	GGATTCAGCC	GCACGAAACA	AATTGGGGGC	4900

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pTEX2

CATGCAGAAG	GGAAGCCCCC	CCAGCCCCCT	G TTCATAATT	TGTTAAGAGT	4950
CGGAGAGCTG	CCTAGTATGA	AGCAGCAATT	GATAACGTTG	ACTTTGCGCA	5000
TGAGCTCTGA	AGCCGGGCAT	ATGTATCACG	TTTCTGCCTA	GAGCCGCACG	5050
GGACCCAAGA	AGCTCTTGTC	ATAAGGTATT	TATGAGTGTT	CAGCTGCCAA	5100
CGCTGGTTCT	ACTTTGGCTC	AACCGCATCC	CATAAGCTGA	ACTTTGGGAG	5150
CTGCCAGAAT	GTCTCTTGAT	GTACAGCGAT	CAACAACCGT	GCGCCGGTCC	5200
ACAAC TG TTC	ACCGATCAGG	GACGCGAAGA	GGACCCAATC	CCGGTTAACG	5250
CACCTGCTCC	GAAGAAGCAA	AAGGGCTATG	AGGTGGTGCA	GCAAGGAATC	5300
AAAGAGCTCT	ATCCACTTGA	CAAGGCCAAT	GTCGCTCCCG	ATCTGGAGTA	5350
AGTCAACCCT	GAAGTGGAAG	TTTGCTTCTC	TGATTAGTAT	GTAGCATCGT	5400
GTTTG TCCCA	GGACTGGGTG	CAAATCCCGA	AGACAGCTGG	AAGTCCAGCA	5450
AGACCGACTT	CAATTGGACC	ACGCATACAG	ATGGCCTCCA	GAGAGACTTC	5500
CCAAGAGCTC	GGTTGCTTCT	GTATATGTAC	GACTCAGCAT	GGACTGGCCA	5550
GCTCAAAGTA	AAACAATTCA	TGGGCAATAT	CGCGATGGGG	CTCTTG GTTG	5600
GGCTGAGGAG	CAAGAGAGAG	GTAGGCCAAA	CGCCAGACTC	GAACCGCCAG	5650
CCAAGTCTCA	AACTGACTGC	AGGCGGCCGC	CATATGCATC	CTAGGCCTAT	5700
TAATAT TCCG	GAGTATACGT	AGCCGGCTAA	CGTTAACAAAC	CGGTACCTCT	5750
AGA ACTATAG	CTAGCATGCG	CAAATTTAAA	GCGCTGATAT	CGATCGCGCG	5800
CAGATCCATA	TATAGGGCCC	GGGT TATAAT	TACCTCAGGT	CGACGTCCCA	5850
TGGCCATTCG	AATTCGTAAT	CATGGTCATA	GCTGTTTCCCT	GTGTGAAATT	5900
GTTATCCGCT	CACAATTCCA	CACAACATAC	GAGCCGGAAG	CATAAAGTGT	5950
AAAGCCTGGG	GTGCCTAATG	AGTGAGCTAA	CTCACAT TAA	TTGCGTTGCG	6000
CTCACTGCCC	GCTTTCCAGT	CGGGAAACCT	GTCGTGCCAG	CTGCATTAAT	6050
GAATCGGCCA	ACGCGCGGGG	AGAGGCGGTT	TGCGTATTGG	GCGCTCTTCC	6100
GCTTCCTCGC	TCACTGACTC	GCTGCGCTCG	GTCGTTCCGGC	TGCGGCGAGC	6150
GGTATCAGCT	CACTCAAAGG	CGGTAATACG	GTTATCCACA	GAATCAGGGG	6200
ATAACGCAGG	AAAGAACATG	TGAGCAAAAAG	GCCAGCAAAA	GGCCAGGAAC	6250
CGTAAAAAGG	CCGCGTTGCT	GGCGTTTTTC	CATAGGCTCC	GCCCCCTGA	6300
CGAGCATCAC	AAAAATCGAC	GCTCAAGTCA	GAGGTGGCGA	AACCCGACAG	6350
GACTATAAAG	ATACCAGGCG	TTTCCCCCTG	GAAGCTCCCT	CGTGCGCTCT	6400
CCTGTTCCGA	CCCTGCCGCT	TACCGGATAC	CTGTCCGCCT	TTCTCCCTTC	6450
GGGAAGCGTG	GCGCTTTCTC	ATAGCTCACG	CTGTAGGTAT	CTCAGTTCGG	6500
TGTAGGTCGT	TCGCTCCAAG	CTGGGCTGTG	TGCACGAACC	CCCCGTT CAG	6550
CCCGACCGCT	GCGCCTTATC	CGGTA ACTAT	CGTCTTGAGT	CCAACCCGGT	6600
AAGACACGAC	TTATCGCCAC	TGGCAGCAGC	CACTGGTAAC	AGGATTAGCA	6650
GAGCGAGGTA	TGTAGGCGGT	GCTACAGAGT	TCTTGAAGTG	GTGGCCTAAC	6700
TACGGCTACA	CTAGAAGAAC	AGTATTTGGT	ATCTGCGCTC	TGCTGAAGCC	6750
AGTTACCTTC	GGAAAAGAG	TTGGTAGCTC	TTGATCCGGC	AAACAAACCA	6800
CCGCTGGTAG	CGGTGGTTTT	TTTGTTTGCA	AGCAGCAGAT	TACGCGCAGA	6850
AAAAAAGGAT	CTCAAGAAGA	TCCTTTGATC	TTTTCTACGG	GGTCTGACGC	6900
TCAGTGGAAC	GAAAAC TAC	GTTAAGGGAT	TTTGGTCATG	AGATTATCAA	6950
AAAGGATCTT	CACCTAGATC	CTTTTAAATT	AAAAATGAAG	TTTTAAATCA	7000
ATCTAAAGTA	TATATGAGTA	AACTTGGTCT	GACAGTTACC	AATGCTTAAT	7050
CAGTGAGGCA	CCTATCTCAG	CGATCTGTCT	ATTTTCGTTCA	TCCATAGTTG	7100
CCTGACTCCC	CGTCGTGTAG	ATAACTACGA	TACGGGAGGG	CTTACCATCT	7150
GGCCCCAGTG	CTGCAATGAT	ACCGCGAGAC	CCACGCTCAC	CGGCTCCAGA	7200
TTTATCAGCA	ATAAACCAGC	CAGCCGGAAG	GGCCGAGCGC	AGAAGTGGTC	7250
CTGCAACTTT	ATCCGCCTCC	ATCCAGTCTA	TTAATTGTTG	CCGGGAAGCT	7300
AGAGTAAGTA	GTTCGCCAGT	TAATAGTTTG	CGCAACGTTG	TTGCCATTGC	7350

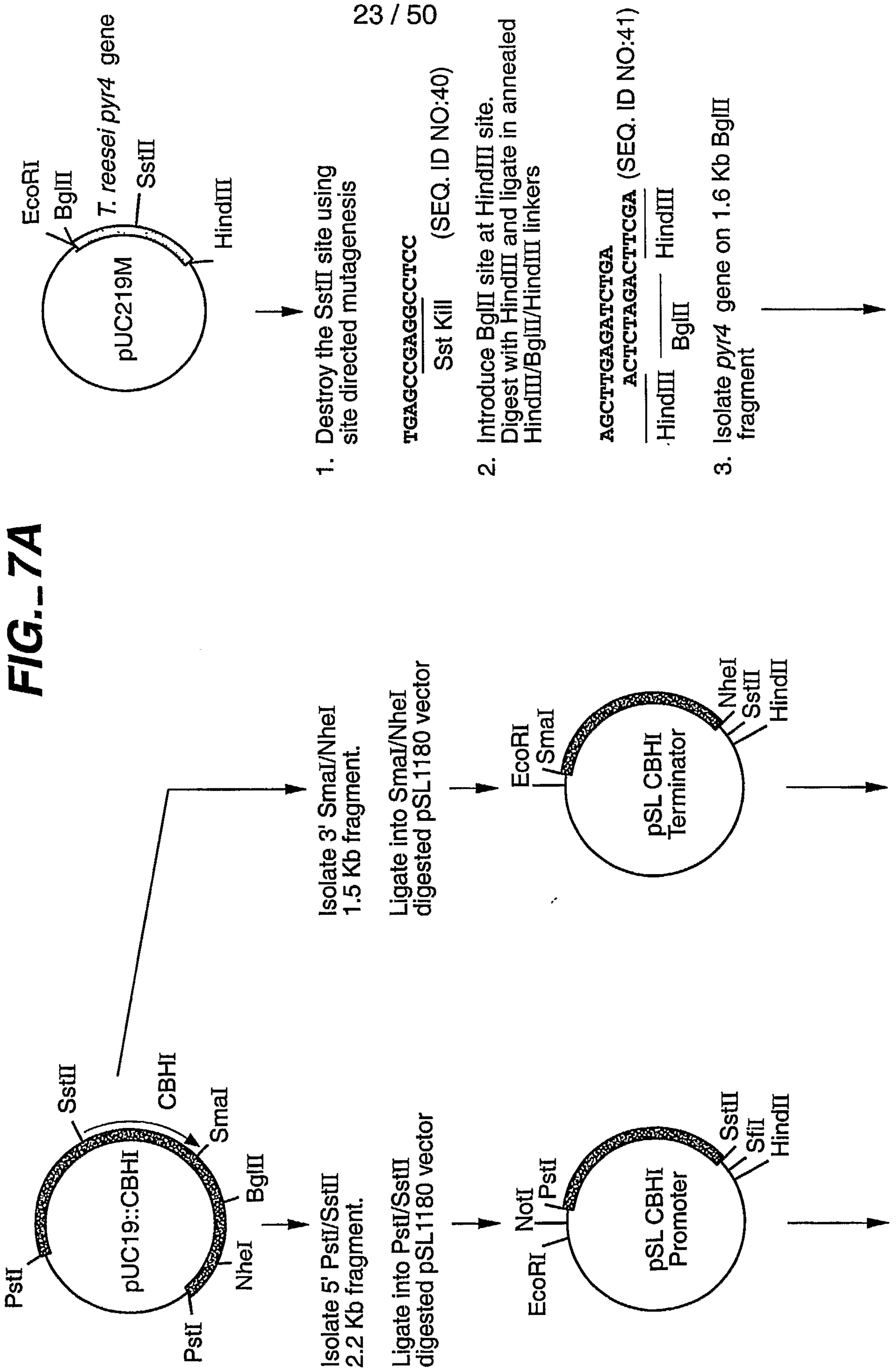
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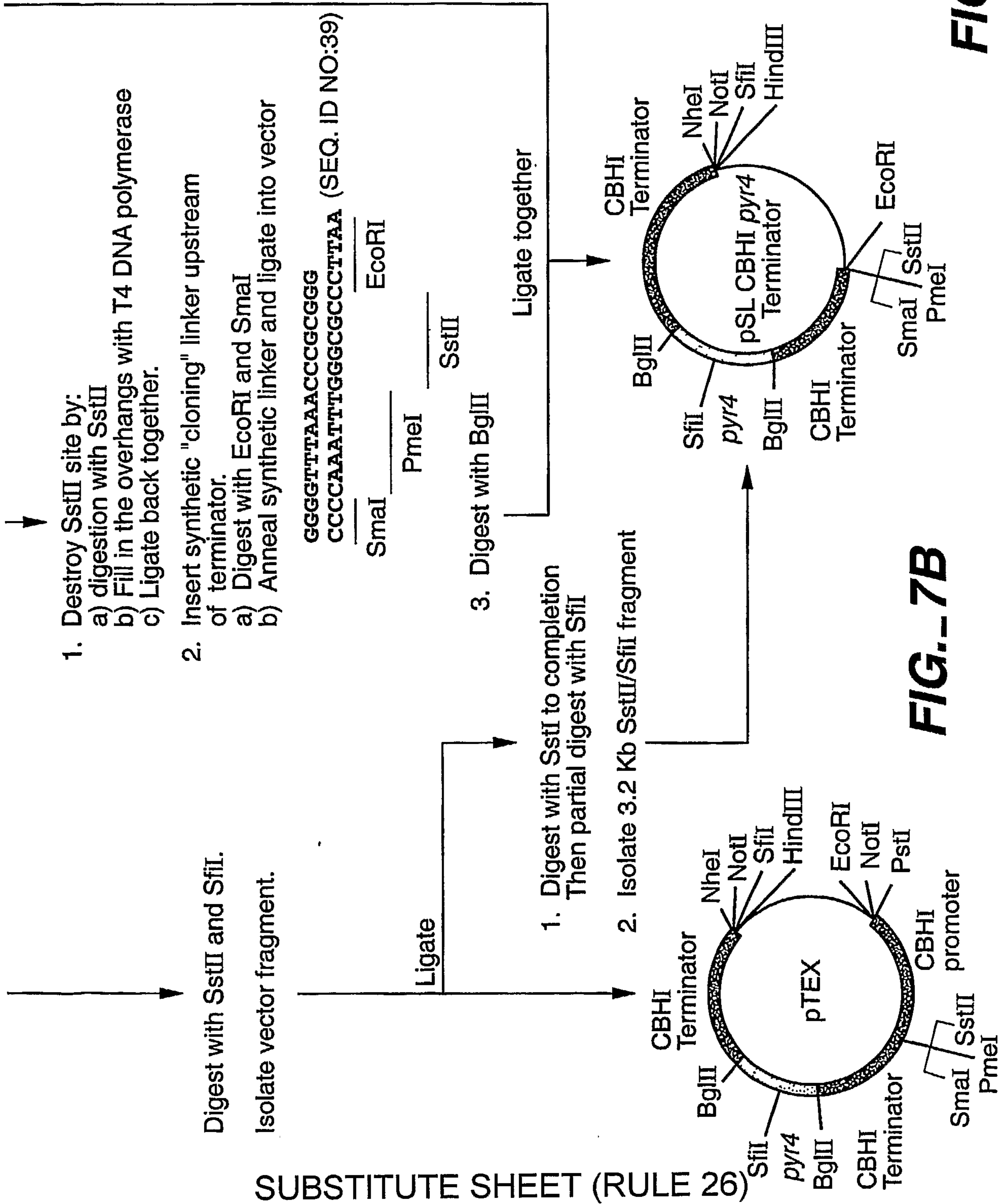
pTEX2

TACAGGCATC	GTGGTGTAC	GCTCGTCGTT	TGGTATGGCT	TCATTCAGCT	7400
CCGGTTCCCA	ACGATCAAGG	CGAGTTACAT	GATCCCCCAT	GTTGTGCAAA	7450
AAAGCGGTTA	GCTCCTTCGG	TCCTCCGATC	GTTGTGAGAA	GTAAGTTGGC	7500
CGCAGTGTTA	TCACTCATGG	TTATGGCAGC	ACTGCATAAT	TCTCTTACTG	7550
TCATGCCATC	CGTAAGATGC	TTTTCTGTGA	CTGGTGAGTA	CTCAACCAAG	7600
TCATTCTGAG	AATAGTGTAT	GCGGCGACCG	AGTTGCTCTT	GCCCGGCGTC	7650
AATACGGGAT	AATACCGCGC	CACATAGCAG	AACTTTAAAA	GTGCTCATCA	7700
TTGGAAAACG	TTCTTCGGGG	CGAAAACCTCT	CAAGGATCTT	ACCGCTGTTG	7750
AGATCCAGTT	CGATGTAACC	CACTCGTGCA	CCCAACTGAT	CTTCAGCATC	7800
TTTTACTTTC	ACCAGCGTTT	CTGGGTGAGC	AAAAACAGGA	AGGCAAAATG	7850
CCGCAAAAAA	GGAATAAGG	GCGACACGGA	AATGTTGAAT	ACTCATACTC	7900
TTCTTTTTTC	AATATTATTG	AAGCATTTAT	CAGGGTTATT	GTCTCATGAG	7950
CGGATACATA	TTTGAATGTA	TTTAGAAAAA	TAAACAAATA	GGGGTTCCGC	8000
GCACATTTCC	CCGAAAAGTG	CCACCTGACG	TCTAAGAAAC	CATTATTATC	8050
ATGACATTAA	CCTATAAAAA	TAGGCGTATC	ACGAGGCCCT	TTCGTCTCGC	8100
GCGTTTCGGT	GATGACGGTG	AAAACCTCTG	ACACATGCAG	CTCCCGGAGA	8150
CGGTCACAGC	TTGTCTGTAA	GCGGATGCCG	GGAGCAGACA	AGCCCGTCAG	8200
GGCGCGTCAG	CGGGTGTTGG	CGGGTGTCGG	GGCTGGCTTA	ACTATGCGGC	8250
ATCAGAGCAG	ATTGTACTGA	GAGTGCACCA	TAAAATTGTA	AACGTTAATA	8300
TTTTGTAAA	ATTCGCGTTA	AATTTTTGTT	AAATCAGCTC	ATTTTTTAAC	8350
CAATAGGCCG	AAATCGGCAA	AATCCCTTAT	AAATCAAAAG	AATAGCCCGA	8400
GATAGGGTTG	AGTGTTGTTT	CAGTTTGGAA	CAAGAGTCCA	CTATTAAAGA	8450
ACGTGGACTC	CAACGTCAAA	GGGCGAAAAA	CCGTCTATCA	GGGCGATGGC	8500
CCACTACGTG	AACCATCACC	CAAATCAAGT	TTTTTGGGGT	CGAGGTGCCG	8550
TAAAGCACTA	AATCGGAACC	CTAAAGGGAG	CCCCCGATTT	AGAGCTTGAC	8600
GGGGAAAGCC	GGCGAACGTG	GCGAGAAAGG	AAGGGAAGAA	AGCGAAAGGA	8650
GCGGGCGCTA	GGGCGCTGGC	AAGTGTAGCG	GTCACGCTGC	GCGTAACCAC	8700
CACACCCGCC	GCGCTTAATG	CGCCGCTACA	GGGCGCGTAC	TATGGTTGCT	8750
TTGACGTATG	CGGTGTGAAA	TACCGCACAG	ATGCGTAAGG	AGAAAATACC	8800
GCATCAGGCG	CCATTCGCCA	TTCAGGCTGC	GCAACTGTTG	GGAAGGGCGA	8850
TCGGTGCGGG	CCTCTTCGCT	ATTACGCCAG	CTGGCGAAAG	GGGGATGTGC	8900
TGCAAGGCGA	TTAAGTTGGG	TAACGCCAGG	GTTTTCCCAG	TCACGACGTT	8950
GTAAAACGAC	GGCCAGTGCC				8970

FIG. 6D

FIG. 7A





20VW.A	TPDK - AKEQHPKLETYRC	TKAS	G	CKKQ
1A39	KPGE - TKEVHPQLTFR	TKRG	G	CKPA
6CEL	SACTLQSETHPPLTWQK	CSGG	T	CTQQ
1EG1.A	QPGTSTPEVHPKLT	TKSG	G	CVAQ
P chrysosporium	AVSAQQAGTITAETHPTLTIQQ	CTQSG	G	CAPL
P chrysospori_5	AVSAQQAGTITAETHPTLTIQQ	CTQSG	G	CAPL
SP chrysospori_6	GVAQQVGTYPENHPILLAQS	CTASG	G	CTTS
USP chrysospori_7	MVFGQQVGTNTAENHRTLTSQK	CTKSG	G	CSNL
USP chrysospori_8	MVFGQQVGTNTAENHRTLTSQK	CTKSG	G	CSNL
USP chrysospori_9	MVFGQQVGTNTARSHPALTSQK	CTKSG	G	CSNL
USP chrysospor_10	MVSGQQAGTNTAENHPQLQSQQ	CTTSG	G	CKPL
USP chrysospor_11	MVSGQQAGTNTAENHPQLQSQQ	CTTSG	G	CKPL
USP chrysospor_12	MVSGQQAGTNTAENHPQLQSQQ	CTTSG	G	CKPL
SH lacteus_45_863	IAHGQQVGTNTAENHPSLP	CTASG		CTTS
SH lacteus_45_14	IVHGQQAGTNTAENHPQLS	CTAGG	S	CTSA
SH lacteus_45_15	AVYGGQVGTQMAFVHPKLP	CTKSG		CTNQ
A alternata_617	MTWQSCTAKG	CTAKG	S	CTNK
RL maculans_7804	LAKGQLVG	CK	S	CTAK
UC parasitica_39	AVNAQQVGTQTEHPQMTWQS	CTSPS	S	CTTN
PC carbonum_3913	ARAQQVGTSTAENHPKLTWQT	CTGTG	GTN	CSNK
26) H grisea_134622	SAAQQACSLTTERHPSLSWNK	CTAGG	Q	CQTV
H grisea_950686	SAAQQACSLTTERHPSLSWNK	CTAGG	Q	CQTV
F oxysporum_117	ARAQQVCSLNTETKPALTWSK	CTSSG		CSDV
C purpurea_1906	TAHAQQACSSKPEHPPLSWSR	CSRS		CRSV
H thermoidea_40	SVAQQAGTITAENHPMTWKR	CSGPG	N	CQTV

FIG. 8A-1

20VW.A	TNYIVADAGIHGIRQK	--NGAGC	GDW	GQK	PN	A	T	A	C	P	D	E	A	S	C	A	K	N	C	I	L	S	G	-	M	D	S	N	A	Y	K	-	N																		
1A39	TNFIVLD	SLWHWIERA	E	G	L	G	P	G	C	G	D	W	G	N	P	P	K	D	V	C	P	D	V	E	S	C	A	K	N	C	I	M	E	G	-	I	P	D	--	Y	S	-	Q								
6CEL	TGSVVLD	DANRWTHA	T	N	S	S	T	N	C	Y	D	G	N	T	--	W	S	T	I	C	P	D	N	E	T	C	A	K	N	C	C	L	D	G	-	A	--	--	A	Y	A	S	T								
1EG1.A	DTSSVVD	WNWRWME	-	D	A	N	S	C	T	V	N	G	G	--	V	N	T	I	L	C	P	D	E	A	T	C	G	K	N	C	F	I	E	G	-	V	--	--	D	Y	A	-	A								
P chryso	TKVVLD	VNWRWI	H	S	T	T	G	T	N	C	Y	S	G	N	T	--	W	D	A	I	L	C	P	D	P	V	T	C	A	A	N	C	A	L	D	G	-	A	--	--	D	Y	T	G	T						
P chryso	TKVVLD	VNWRWI	H	S	T	T	G	T	N	C	Y	S	G	N	T	--	W	D	A	I	L	C	P	D	P	V	T	C	A	A	N	C	A	L	D	G	-	A	--	--	D	Y	T	G	T						
CP chryso	SSKIVLD	DANRWI	H	S	T	L	G	T	S	C	L	T	A	N	G	--	W	D	P	T	L	C	P	D	G	I	T	C	A	N	Y	C	A	L	D	G	-	V	--	--	S	Y	S	T							
CP chryso	NTKIVLD	DANRWI	H	S	T	S	G	T	N	C	Y	T	G	N	Q	--	W	D	A	T	L	C	P	D	G	K	T	C	A	A	N	C	A	L	D	G	-	A	--	--	D	Y	T	G	T						
CP chryso	NTKIVLD	DANRWI	H	S	T	S	G	T	N	C	Y	T	G	N	Q	--	W	D	A	T	L	C	P	D	G	K	T	C	A	A	N	C	A	L	D	G	-	A	--	--	D	Y	T	G	T						
CP chryso	NTKIVLD	DANRWI	H	S	T	S	G	T	N	C	Y	T	G	N	Q	--	W	D	A	T	L	C	P	D	G	K	T	C	A	A	N	C	A	L	D	G	-	A	--	--	D	Y	T	G	T						
CP chryso	STKVVLD	SNWRWV	H	S	T	S	G	T	N	C	Y	T	G	N	E	--	W	D	A	T	L	C	P	D	G	K	T	C	A	A	N	C	A	L	D	G	-	A	--	--	D	Y	S	G	T						
CP chryso	STKVVLD	SNWRWV	H	S	T	S	G	T	N	C	Y	T	G	N	E	--	W	D	T	S	L	C	P	D	G	K	T	C	A	A	N	C	A	L	D	G	-	A	--	--	D	Y	S	G	T						
CP chryso	STKVVLD	SNWRWV	H	S	T	S	G	T	N	C	Y	T	G	N	E	--	W	D	T	S	L	C	P	D	G	K	T	C	A	A	N	C	A	L	D	G	-	A	--	--	D	Y	S	G	T						
SP lacteus	STS	VVLD	DANRWV	H	T	T	G	T	N	C	Y	T	G	N	T	--	W	D	A	S	I	C	P	D	G	V	T	C	A	K	A	C	A	L	D	G	-	A	--	--	D	Y	S	G	T						
SP lacteus	STS	VVLD	DANRWV	H	T	T	G	T	N	C	Y	T	G	N	T	--	W	D	A	S	I	C	S	D	P	V	S	C	A	Q	N	C	A	L	D	G	-	A	--	--	D	Y	A	G	T						
SP lacteus	NTA	VVLD	DANRWL	H	T	T	S	G	T	N	C	Y	T	G	N	S	--	W	D	A	T	L	C	P	D	A	T	C	A	Q	N	C	A	V	D	G	-	A	--	--	D	Y	S	G	T						
(A) alternata	NGK	I	V	I	D	DANRWL	H	K	E	G	Y	D	N	C	Y	T	G	N	E	--	W	D	A	T	A	C	P	D	N	K	A	C	A	N	C	A	V	D	G	-	A	--	--	D	Y	S	G	T			
(R) maculans	NGK	V	V	I	D	DANRWL	H	V	K	G	Y	T	N	C	Y	T	G	N	E	--	W	N	A	T	A	C	P	D	N	K	S	C	A	T	N	C	A	I	D	G	-	A	--	--	D	Y	R	-	R		
UC parasitica	QGE	V	V	I	D	SNWRWV	H	D	K	D	G	Y	V	N	C	Y	T	G	N	T	--	W	N	T	I	L	C	P	D	D	K	T	C	A	A	N	C	V	L	D	G	-	A	--	--	D	Y	S	S	T	
UC carbonum	SGS	V	V	I	D	SNWRWA	H	N	V	G	Y	T	N	C	Y	T	G	N	S	--	W	S	T	Q	Y	C	P	D	G	D	S	C	T	K	N	C	A	I	D	G	-	A	--	--	D	Y	S	G	T		
NO) grisea	QAS	I	T	I	D	SNWRW	T	H	Q	V	S	G	S	T	N	C	Y	T	G	N	K	--	W	D	T	S	I	C	T	D	A	K	S	C	A	Q	N	C	V	D	G	-	A	--	--	D	Y	T	S	T	
H grisea	QAS	I	T	I	D	SNWRW	T	H	Q	V	S	G	S	T	N	C	Y	T	G	N	K	--	W	D	T	S	I	C	T	D	A	K	S	C	A	Q	N	C	V	D	G	-	A	--	--	D	Y	T	S	T	
F oxysporum	KGS	V	V	I	D	DANRW	T	H	Q	T	S	G	S	T	N	C	Y	T	G	N	K	--	W	D	T	S	I	C	T	D	A	K	S	C	A	E	K	C	L	D	G	-	A	--	--	D	Y	S	G	T	
C purpurea	QGA	V	T	V	D	DANWL	W	T	-	T	V	D	G	S	Q	N	C	Y	T	G	N	R	--	W	D	T	S	I	C	S	S	E	K	T	C	S	E	S	C	I	D	G	-	A	--	--	D	Y	A	G	T
H thermoides	QGE	V	V	I	D	DANRW	W	L	H	N	-	N	G	-	Q	N	C	Y	E	G	N	K	--	W	T	S	Q	-	C	S	S	A	T	C	A	Q	R	C	A	L	D	G	-	A	--	--	N	Y	Q	S	T

FIG. 8B-1

H_thermoidea_74	QGEVVI	DANWRW	LHN	-NG-	QNCYE:GNK	--	WTISQ-	CSSATD	CAQR	CALD	G	-A-	--	NYQST																																							
L_maculans_7_26	NGEVVI	DANWRW	L	AHR	SIGYIN	CYT	GSE	--	WNQSA	CPNNEA	CTKN	CAIE	G	-S-	--	DYAGT																																					
N_crassa_729649	NTIMVI	DANWRW	THA	T	SIGSTK	CYT	GNK	--	WQATI	CPDGKS	CAAN	CALD	G	-A-	--	DYTG																																					
A_aculeatus_391	SGSVVI	DANWRW	HEV	GGYIN	CYS	GN	T	--	WDSSI	CTDIT	CASE	CAIE	G	-A-	--	TYEST																																					
A_niger_6164684	DGEVVI	DANWRW	HS	TS	SAIN	CYT	GNE	--	WDISI	CTDDV	CAAN	CALD	G	-A-	--	TYEAT																																					
P_janthinellum	SGSVVI	DANWP	XVH	S	TSG	IN	CYT	GN	T	--	WDATI	CPDDV	TCAN	CAVD	G	-A-	--	RRQ-H																																			
A_niger_6164682	SGSVVI	DSNWRW	TH	SV	ND	S	IN	CYT	GN	T	--	WDATI	CPDDE	TCAN	CALD	G	-A-	--	DYEST																																		
CH_ceramica_1218	TGSVVI	DANWRW	THA	T	NS	S	IN	CYD	GN	T	--	WSSTL	CPDNE	TCAN	C	LD	G	-A-	--	AYAST																																	
DSH_jecorina_2238	TGSVVI	DANWRW	THA	T	NS	S	IN	CYD	GN	T	--	WSSTL	CPDNE	TCAN	C	LD	G	-A-	--	AYISA																																	
SS_viride_121854	TGSVVI	DANWRW	THA	T	NS	S	IN	CYD	GN	T	--	WSSTL	CPDNE	TCAN	C	LD	G	-A-	--	AYAST																																	
T_viride_406299	TGSVVI	DANWRW	THA	T	NS	S	IN	CYD	GN	T	--	WSSTL	CPDNE	TCAN	C	LD	G	-A-	--	AYAST																																	
UT_harzianum_710	QGSVVI	DANWRW	THD	T	K	S	T	IN	CYD	GN	T	--	WSSTL	CPDDA	TCAN	C	LD	G	-A-	--	AYAST																																
PA_bisporus_3913	NGKVTL	DANWRW	THR	I	N	D	E	F	T	N	CY	T	G	N	E	--	WDTSI	CPDGV	TCAN	CALD	G	-A-	--	NYSGT																													
SY_volvacea_5231	NTIIVL	DANWRW	TH	S	T	S	T	IN	CY	T	G	N	E	--	WQATI	CPDGK	TCAN	CALD	G	-A-	--	DYAGT																															
HT_longibrachiat	DTSVVL	DWN	YR	WM	H	D	A	N	-	Y	N	S	C	I	V	N	G	G	--	VNTIL	CPDEA	TCGK	N	C	Y	I	E	G	-V-	--	DYAS																						
HT_jecorina_1217	DTSVVL	DWN	YR	WM	H	D	A	N	-	Y	N	S	C	I	V	N	G	G	--	VNTIL	CPDEA	TCGK	N	C	F	I	E	G	-V-	--	DYAS																						
TA_oryzae_246737	NTSIVL	DA	A	T	H	E	I	H	K	K	G	T	Q	T	S	C	I	N	S	N	G	--	LDTAI	CPDKQ	TCAN	C	V	D	G	I	T	--	DYAS																				
(CONSensus	-gsvv	l	D	a	n	w	r	w	i	h	-	t	-	g	y	t	n	c	y	t	g	n	--	-	w	d	s	t	l	c	p	d	-	-	t	c	a	-	n	c	a	l	d	g	-	a	--	-	d	y	s	g	t

FIG. 8B-2

H_thermoidea_74 YGASITSGDLSLTL - KFTVTKHEY - - G - TNIGSRF - YLMA - NQ - NKYQMFILMN - NEFAFDVD

L_maculans_7_26 YGITTSGNQMNLI - KFIKRPY - - S - TNIGART - YLMA - DE - QNYEMFQLIG - NEFTFDVD

N_crassa_729649 YGITSGSWSLTL - QFVT - D - - - NVGARA - YLMA - DD - TQYQMLELN - QELWFDVD

A_aculeatus_391 YGVTTSGSLSLRL - NFVTTAS - - Q - KNIGSRL - YLMA - DD - STYETFKLFN - REFTFDVD

A_niger_6164684 YGVTTSGSFLRL - NFVTQGS - - S - KNIGSRL - YLMS - DD - SNYELFKLIG - QEFFFDVD

P_janthinelum LRVTTSGNSLRLI - NFVTTAS - - Q - KNIGSRL - YLLE - ND - TTYQKFNLN - QEFFFDVD

A_niger_6164682 YGVTTDGDLSLTL - KFTV - GS - - - NVGSRL - YLMDTSD - EG YQTFNLLD - AEFTFDVD

CH_ceramica_1218 YGVTTSGNSLSI - GFVTQSA - - Q - KNVGARL - YLMA - SD - TTYQEFFTLIG - NEFSFDVD

US_jecorina_2238 YSSZPGGGGVV - IFFK - - - - NVGARL - YLMA - SD - TTYQEFFTLIG - NEFSFDVD

T_viride_121854 YGVTTSDLSLSI - GFVTQSA - - Q - KNVGARL - YLMA - SD - TTYQEFFTLIG - NEFSFDVD

T_viride_406299 YGVTTSDLSLSI - GFVTQSA - - Q - KNVGARL - YLMA - SD - TTYQEFFTLIG - NEFSFDVD

T_harzianum_710 YGVTTSGDALTL - QFVT - AS - - - - NVGSRL - YLMA - ND - STYQEFFTLIG - NEFSFDVD

TA_bisporus_3913 YGVTTSGTALTL - KFTVESQ - - Q - KNIGSRL - YLMA - DD - SNYEIFNLLN - KEFTFDVD

SV_volvacea_5231 YGVTTSGNSLTL - QFVT - QS - - - - NVGARL - YLMA - DD - TTYQMFNLLN - QEFFWFDVD

TT_longibrachiat - GVTASGSLTLN - QYMPSSG - - GYSSVSPRL - YLLG - PD - GEYVMLKLN - QELSFVD

TH_jecorina_1217 - GVTTSGSLTMIN - QYMPSSG - - GYSSVSPRL - YLLD - SD - GEYVMLKLN - QELSFVD

A_oryzae_246737 YGVQTKNDTL - QYLTGNA - - T - KSLSPRV - YLLA - ED - EDGENYSMLKLN - QEFFTFDVD

(consensus Ygittsg - slsl - - fvt - gs - - - - nvgsrv - yLma - dd - t - Yqmf - llN - nEftFDVD

FIG. 8C-2

2OVW.A	MEKLP	CGM	NGAL	YLSE	MPQ	DGG	K	S	TSR	NSKA	GAY	YGA	GYC
1A39	ATKLP	CGM	NSAL	YLSE	MHP	TGA	K	S	K	YNP	GAY	YGT	GYC
6CEL	VSQLP	CGL	NGAL	YFVS	MDAD	GG	V	S	KYP	TNTA	GAK	YGT	GYC
1EG1.A	LSALP	CGE	NGS	LYLS	QMD	ENG	A	NQ	YNTA	GAN	YGS	GYC	
P_chrysosporium	MPNMR	CGS	GAI	HLTA	MDAD	GG	L	AKYP	GNQA	GAK	YGT	GYC	
P_chrysospori_5	MPNMR	CGS	GAI	HLTA	MDAD	GG	L	AKYP	GNQA	GAK	YGT	GYC	
UP_chrysospori_6	VSKLP	CGL	NGAL	YFVA	MDAD	GG	K	SKYP	GNRA	GAK	YGT	GYC	
UP_chrysospori_7	MSNLP	CGL	NGAL	YLSA	MDAD	GG	M	AKYP	TNKA	GAK	YGT	GYC	
UP_chrysospori_8	MSNLP	CGL	NGAL	YLSA	MDAD	GG	M	AKYP	TNKA	GAK	YGT	GYC	
UP_chrysospori_9	MSNLP	CGL	NGAL	YLSA	MDAD	GG	M	AKYP	TNKA	GAK	YGT	GYC	
UP_chrysospor_10	MSNLP	CGL	NGAL	YLSA	MDAD	GG	M	SKYP	GNKA	GAK	YGT	GYC	
UP_chrysospor_11	MSNLP	CGL	NGAL	YLSA	MDAD	GG	M	SKYP	GNKA	GAK	YGT	GYC	
UP_chrysospor_12	MSNLP	CGL	NGAL	YLSA	MDAD	GG	M	SKYP	GNKA	GAK	YGT	GYC	
SH_lacteus_45863	MSNLP	CGL	NGA	VYLS	QMD	QDGG	V	SRFP	TNTA	GAK	YGT	GYC	
SH_lacteus_45_14	VSNLP	CGL	NGA	VYFV	QMD	QDGG	T	SKFP	NNKA	GAK	YGT	GYC	
SH_lacteus_45_15	MSNLP	CGL	NGAL	YLSQ	MDQ	DGG	L	SKFP	TNKA	GAK	YGT	GYC	
A_alternata_617	VSNLP	CGF	NGAL	YFVS	MDAD	GG	L	KKYS	TNKA	GAK	YGT	GYC	
AL_maculans_7804	LSNLP	CGL	NGAL	YFVS	MDAD	GG	L	KKYP	TNKA	GAK	YGT	GYC	
UC_parasitica_39	LSKLP	CGL	NGAL	YFVT	MDAD	GG	M	AKYS	TNTA	GAE	YGT	GYC	
UC_carbonum_3913	VSKLP	CGL	NGAL	YFVE	MAAD	GG	I	GK-G	NNKA	GAK	YGT	GYC	
26H_grisea_134622	VSNIG	CGL	NGAL	YFVS	MDAD	GG	L	SRYP	GNKA	GAK	YGT	GYC	
H_grisea_950686	VSNIG	CGL	NGAL	YFVS	MDAD	GG	L	SRYP	GNKA	GAK	YGT	GYC	
F_oxysporum_117	VSGIG	CGL	NGA	PHFVS	MD	EDGG	K	AKYS	GNKA	GAK	YGT	GYC	
C_purpurea_1906	VSKLG	CGL	NGAL	YFVS	MD	EDGG	M	KRFP	MNKA	GAK	YGT	GYC	
H_thermoidea_40	LSKVE	CGI	NSAL	YFVA	ME	EDGG	M	ASYP	SNRA	GAK	YGT	GYC	

FIG._8D-1

H_thermoidea_74	L_S:KVF	CGTNSALYFVAMEEDGG	M	ASYP	SNRA GAK	YGTGYC
L_maculans_7_26	LSQ-R	CGMNGALYFV:SMPOKGG			GAP:GAK	YGTGYC
N_crassa_729649	MSNIIP	CGLNGALYLSAMDADGG	M	RKY P	TNKA GAK	YATGYC
A_aculeatus_391	VSNIIP	CGLNGALYFV:SMADADGG	V	S:RFP	TNKA GAK	YGTGYC
A_niger_6164684	VSNIIP	CGLNGALYFV:AMDADGG	T	S:EYS	GNKA GAK	YGTGYC
P_janthinellum	VSNIIP	CGLNGALYFV:MDADGG	M	AKYP	TNKA GAK	YGTGYC
SA_niger_6164682	VSNIIP	CGLNGALYF:AMDADGG	V	SKYP	ANKA GAK	YGTGYC
SH_ceramica_1218	VSQLP	CGLNGALYFV:SMADADGG	V	SKYP	TNTA GAK	YGTGYC
SH_jecorina_2238	VSQLP	CGLNGALYFV:SMADADGG	V	SKYP	TNTA GAK	YGTGYC
SH_viride_121854	VSQLP	CGLNGALYFV:SMADADGG	V	T:KY P	TNTA GAK	YGTGYC
SH_viride_406299	VSQLP	CGLNGALYFV:SMADADGG	V	SKYP	TNTA GAK	YGTGYC
SH_harzianum_710	VSQLP	CGLNGALYFV:SMADADGG	Q	SKYP	GNAA GAK	YGTGYC
SH_bisporus_3913	VS:KLP	CGLNGALYF:SEMAADGG	M	S:S	TNTA GAK	YGTGYC
SH_volvacea_5231	MSNIIP	CGLNGALYF:SAMAR:TAAM	MPM	VVCAS:TP:LI	TRR:STAR	YGRGIC
SH_longibrachiat	LSA:LP	CGENG:SLYLSQMD:ENGG	A	NQY:	N:TAGAN	YGS:GYC
SH_jecorina_1217	LSA:LP	CGENG:SLYLSQMD:ENGG	A	NQY:	N:TAGAN	YGS:GYC
SH_oryzae_246737	AS:TLV	CGMNGALYLS:EMEA:SGG	K	S:SL	NQA GAK	YGTGYC
SH_onsensus	msnlp	CGIngalYfv-Mdadgg	v	skyp	nkagAk	YgtGYC

FIG._8D-2

(RULE 26)

H_thermoidea_74	D:AQCARDLKFIFGGKANIEGWRPSTINDPNA:GVG:PMGA	CCAEIDVWESNA	YAYAF	TPHA	CGS
L_maculans_7_26	D:AQCARDLKFVFRGSANAEGWTKSASDPNS:GVGKKGA	CCAQMDVWEANS	A:TA:L	TPHS	CQP
N_crassa_729649	D:AQCPRDLKYLINGIANVEGWTPTIND-ANG:IGDHGS	CCSEMDIWEANK	VSTA:F	TPHP	CTT
A_aculeatus_391	D:SQCPRDLKFLDGGQANIEGWEPSSTVDNA:GTGNHGS	CCPEMDIWEANS	ISSA:F	TAHP	CDS
A_niger_6164684	D:SQCPRDLKFLINGEANCIDGWEPSINNVT:GVGDHGS	CCAEMDVWEANS	ISSNA:F	TAHP	CDS
P_janthinellum	D:SQCPRDLKFLINGQANVDGWTPTSKNDVNS:GI:GNHGS	CCAEMDIWEANS	ISSNA:V	TPHP	CDL
USA_niger_6164682	D:SQCPRDLKFLDGGQANVDGWEPSINNND:N:TI:GNHGS	CCPEMDIWEANK	ISSA:L	TPHP	CDS
USH_ceramica_1218	D:SQCPRDLKFLINGQANVEGWEPSINNANT:GI:GHHGS	CCSEMDIWEANS	ISSA:L	TPHP	CTT
USH_jecorina_2238	D:SQCPRDLKFLINGQANVEGWEPSINNANT:GI:GHHGS	CCSEMDIWEANS	ISSA:L	TPHP	CTT
UT_viride_121854	D:SQCPRDLKFLINGQANVEGWEPSINNANT:GI:GHHGS	CCSEMDIWEANS	ISSA:L	TPHP	CTT
UT_viride_406299	D:SQCPRDLKFLINGQANVEGWEPSINNANT:GI:GHHGS	CCSEMDIWEANS	ISSA:L	TPHP	CTT
UTA_harzianum_710	D:SQCPRDLKFLINGQANVEGWEPSINNANT:GV:GHHGS	CCSEMDIWEANS	ISSA:L	TPHP	CTT
UTA_bisporus_3913	D:SQCPRDLKFLIDGGEANSEGWEGSPNDVNA:GTGNFGA	CCGEMDIWEANS	ISSAY	TPHP	CRE
SW_volvacea_5231	D:SQCPRDLKFLINGEANVQGWQPS:PNDTNA:GTGNYG	CCNKMDVWEANS	ISSA:Y	TPHP	CTQ
MT_longibrachiat	D:AQC:PVQ-TWRNGTLNTS:G	CCNEMDILEGNS	RANA:L	TPHS	CTA
MT_jecorina_1217	D:AQC:PVQ-TWRNGTLNTS	CCNEMDILEGNS	RANA:L	TPHS	CTA
TA_oryzae_246737	D:AQCYTT-PWINGEINT:G	CCQEMDIWEANA	RAT:G	TPHP	CNT
Consensus	dsQCprdlkfinG-aNvegw--ss--n-g-g--GsCCsemidiweANSia-afTbHpCtt				

FIG.-8E-2

20VW.A	PGL	YGC	TGDECG	SSGI	CDK	AGCGW	NHNR	INVT	FD	YGR	GKQ	YKVD	ST
1A39	KGL	YLC	EGECA	FEV	CDK	NGCGW	NNYR	VNVT	DY	YGR	GEF	FKV	NTL
6CEL	VGQ	EIC	EGDG	NR	GGTYS	D	NPYR	LGN	TS	F	YGP	GSS	F
1EGL.A							NPYGS	GYKS	YY	GP	G	D	TVD
P_chryso	NSQ	TRC	SGSDC	TADS	GL	CDA	NSFR	MGN	T	FF	GA	G	MS
P_chryso	NSQ	TRC	SGSDC	TADS	GL	CDA	NSFR	MGN	T	FF	GA	G	MS
SP_chryso	NAQ	TRC	SGSNC	TSNT	GF	CDA	NSFR	LGN	T	F	L	GA	G
SP_chryso	NAQ	TRC	SGSDC	TRD	TGL	CDA	NSFR	MGD	Q	T	F	L	GK
SP_chryso	NAQ	TRC	SGSDC	TRD	TGL	CDA	NSFR	MGD	Q	T	F	L	GK
SP_chryso	NAQ	TRC	SGSDC	TRD	TGL	CDA	NSFR	MGD	Q	T	F	L	GK
SP_chryso	NAQ	TRC	SGSDC	TRD	TGL	CDA	NSFR	MGD	Q	T	F	L	GK
SP_chryso	TGQ	TRC	SGDDC	ARN	TGL	CDH	NSFR	MGD	K	T	F	L	GK
SP_chryso	TGQ	TRC	SGDDC	ARN	TGL	CDG	NSFR	MGD	K	T	F	L	GK
SP_chryso	TGQ	TRC	SGDDC	ARN	TGL	CDG	NSFR	MGD	K	T	F	L	GK
SP_chryso	TGQ	TRC	SGDDC	ARN	TGL	CDG	NSFR	MGD	K	T	F	L	GK
SH_lacteus	NQO	TRC	TGAD	CGQ	GD	CDP	NSFR	MGD	Q	T	F	L	GK
SH_lacteus	TEQ	TRC	SGSD	CGQ	GS	CDP	NSFR	MGN	T	E	F	Y	GK
SH_lacteus	DGO	TRC	SGTQ	CGD	DD	CDK	NSFR	MGD	K	S	F	L	GK
SH_lacteus	IEQ	SRC	DGD	GCGG	TYS	A	NSYR	MGV	K	D	F	Y	GK
SH_lacteus	IEQ	SRC	DGD	GCGG	TYS	A	NSYR	MGV	K	D	F	Y	GK
SH_lacteus	AAQ	HSC	NAD	E	CGG	TYS	NSYR	MGN	K	D	F	Y	GS
SH_lacteus	VGL	QEC	SD	AS	CGD	CDK	NSYR	MGN	K	D	F	Y	GP
SH_lacteus	IGQ	SRC	EGD	SCGG	TYS	N	NSYR	Q	G	N	K	T	F
SH_lacteus	IGQ	SRC	EGD	SCGG	TYS	N	NSYR	Q	G	N	K	T	F
SH_lacteus	LTQ	HSC	TGD	SCGG	TYS	S	NSYR	Q	G	N	K	T	F
SH_lacteus	SA	Y	HSC	TGD	G	CGG	TYS	K					
SH_lacteus	KNRY	HIC	ET	NN	CGG	TYS	D						
SH_lacteus	KNRY	HIC	ET	NN	CGG	TYS	D						

FIG.-8F-1

H_thermoidea_74 KNR:YHIC-ETNN:CGGTYS:D--DRFA:GYCDA-NGCDY-**NPYRMGNKDFY GK**-G--KTVDTN

L_maculans_7_26 AGY-SVC-EDTN:CGGTYS:E--DRYA:GTCDA-NGCDF-**NPFRVGVKDFY GK**-G--KTVDTT

N_crassa_729649 IEQ-HMC-EGDS:CGGTYS:D--DRYGVLCDA-DGCDF-**NSYRMGNTFY GE**-G--KTVDTS

A_aculeatus_391 VQQ-TMC-TGDT:CGGTYS:DTDRYS:GTCDP-DGCDF-**NPYRFGNTFY GP**-G--KTVDNS

A_niger_6164684 VSQ-TMC-DGDS:CGGTYS:ASGDRYS:GTCDP-DGCDY-**NPYRLGNTDFY GP**-G--LTVDTN

P_janthinellum PSQ-TMC-TGQR:CGGTYS:T--DRYGGTCDP-DGCDF-**NPYRMGVTNFY GP**-G--ETIDTK

SA_niger_6164682 SEQ-TMC-EGND:CGGTYS:D--DRYGGTCDP-DGCDF-**NPYRMGNDSFY GP**-G--KTIIDTG

CH_ceramica_1218 VGO-EIC-EGDG:CGGTYS:D--NR:YGGTCDP-DGCDW-**NPYRLGNTSFY GP**-GSSFTLDTT

BH_jecorina_2238 VGO-EIC-EGDG:CGGTYS:D--NR:YGGTCDP-DGCDW-**NPYRLGNTSFY GP**-GSSFTLDTT

H_viride_121854 VGO-EIC-EGDS:CGGTYS:G--DRYGGTCDP-DGCDW-**NPYRLGNTSFY GP**-GSSFTLDTT

H_viride_406299 VGO-EIC-DGDS:CGGTYS:G--DRYGGTCDP-DGCDW-**NPYRLGNTSFY GP**-GSSFTLDTT

H_harzianum_710 VGO-TMC-SGDS:CGGTYS:N--DRYGGTCDP-DGCDW-**NPYRLGNTSFY GP**-GSSFALDTT

TA_bisporus_3913 PGL-QRC-EGNTCS--VN--DRYATECDP-DGCDF-**NSFRMGDKSFY GP**-G--MTVDTN

SV_volvacea_5231 RGL-VRQ-SGTACGG--GS--NR:YGSICDH-DGLGFQNLFGMGRTRVRARVGRVKQFNRS

H_longibrachiat TA--YEC-SGS:GCG--D--S:GYCDK-AGCGF-**NPYGS:GYPNYF GP**-G--DTVDTS

H_jecorina_1217 TGL-YEC-SGS:GCG--D--S:GYCDK-AGCGF-**NPYGS:GYKSYF GP**-G--DTVDTS

A_oryzae_246737 TGL-YEC-SGS:GCG--D--S:GYCDK-AGCGF-**NPYGLGAKDYF GY**-G--LKVN:TN

consensus -gg-t-c--gd-cggtys--dry-g-CD--dGcdf-N-yrmgn-sfyg--G---tvdt

FIG.-8F-2

(RULE 26)

20VW.A	RKFTVTSQFVANK	QGDLLI	ELHRHYI	GDNKVI	ESAVVNI	SGPPK	INFIND	KYCAAT
1A39	KPFTVVTQFLANR	RGKLE	KIHRFYV	GDGKV	ESFYTNKE	GVPY	TNMI	DEFC
6CEL	KKLTVVTQFEIS	G	AINRYV	GNGVTF	QPNAE	LGSYS	GNE	LNDYCTAE
1EG1.A	KTFIITQFNIDNGSP	SGNLV	SITRKYQ	GNGVD	IPSAQP	G	GDI	ISSC
P chrysosporium	KLFTVVTQFITSDNT	SMGALV	EIHRLYI	GNGQVI	QNSVVNI	PGINP	ATSI	TDLCAQE
P chrysospori_5	KLFTVVTQFITSDNT	SMGALV	EIHRLYI	GNGQVI	QNSVVNI	PGINP	ATSI	TDLCAQE
USP chrysospori_6	KFTFTVVTQFITSDNT	STGNLT	IRRFYV	GNGNV	IPNSVVNI	VTGIGA	VNSI	TDPFCSQQ
USP chrysospori_7	KPFTVVTQFITNDGTS	AGTLT	IRRLYV	GNGKV	IQNSSVKI	PGIDP	VNSI	TDNFCSQQ
USP chrysospori_8	KPFTVVTQFITNDGTS	AGTLT	IRRLYV	GNGKV	IQNSSVKI	PGIDL	VNSI	TDNFCSQQ
USP chrysospori_9	KPFTVVTQFITNDGTS	AGTLT	IRRLYV	GNGKV	IQNSSVKI	PGIDP	VNSI	TDNFCSQQ
USP chrysospor_10	KPFTDVTQFLTNDNT	STGTLT	IRRIYI	GNGKV	IQNSVANI	PGVDP	VNSI	TDNFCAQQ
USP chrysospor_11	KPFTVVTQFLTNDNT	STGTLT	IRRIYI	GNGKV	IQNSVANI	PGVDP	VNSI	TDNFCAQQ
USP chrysospor_12	KPFTVVTQFLTNDNT	STGTLT	IRRIYI	GNGKV	IQNSVANI	PGVDP	VNSI	TDNFCAQQ
SH lacteus_45863	RKFTIVTQFISDDGT	ISGNLA	IRRFYV	GDGNV	IPNSKVS	IAGIDA	VNSI	TDDFCTQQ
SH lacteus_45_14	QKFTIVTQFISDDGT	ADGNLA	IRRFYV	GNGKV	IPNSVVQ	ITGIDP	VNSI	TEDFCTQQ
SH lacteus_45_15	RKFTVVTQFVITDGT	INGDLH	IRRLYV	GDGKV	IQNSVVS	IPGIDA	VDSI	TDNFCAQQ
(A) alternata_617	KKFTVVTQFI	GTDAM	EIKRFYV	GNGKTI	AQPASA	VPGVEG	NSI	TTKFCDQQ
(A) maculans_7804	KKFTVVTQFI	GTDAM	EIKRFYV	GNGKTI	IPQPDST	IPGVITG	NSI	TTFFCDAQ
(A) parasitica_39	QKFTVVTQF-HG	SGSILT	EISQYI	GIGTK	IQQPNST	WPITLIG	YNSI	TDDFCKAQ
(A) carbonum_3913	KKMTVITQFL-G	SGSILS	EIKRFYV	GNGKV	YKNSQSA	VAVGVTG	NSI	TEFCTAQ
(A) grisea_134622	KKITVVTQFLKD	ANGDLG	EIKRFYV	GDGKI	IPNSE	STIPGVEG	NSI	TQDWCDRQ
(A) grisea_950686	KKITVVTQFLKD	ANGDLG	EIKRFYV	GDGKI	IPNSE	STIPGVEG	NSI	TQDWCDRQ
F oxysporum_117	KKMTVVTQFHKG	SNGRILS	EITRLYV	GNGKV	IANS	ESKIAGNPG	SSL	TSDFCSKQ
C purpurea_1906	RKISVVTQFLKG	RDGSILR	EIKRFYV	GNGKV	IPNS	VSRRVPG	NSI	TQGF CNAQ
H thermoides_40	RKFTVVSIF	ERNR	LSQF	FVGD	GRKI	IEVPPPTW	GPLN	SADITPEL

FIG.-8G-1

H_thermoidea_74	RKFTVVSRR	ERNR	LSQFFVQDGRKIEVPPPTWPGLPN	SADITPEL	CDAQ
L_maculans_7_26	KKMTVVTQPV	SGNQ	EIKRFYVQDQKVIANPEPTIPGM	EW	CNTQ
N_crassa_729649	S:KFTVVTQFIKD	SAGDLA	EIKAFYVQNGKVIENSQSNVDGVS	NSITQSF	CKSQ
A_aculeatus_391	K:PFVVTQFI	THDGT	EIRRLYVQNGVVIANGPSTYTAAS	NSITQSF	CKAE
A_niger_6164684	SPFTVVTQFI	TDGTS	EIKRLYVQNGEVIANGASTYSSVNG	SISITSAF	CESE
P_janthinellum	SPFTVVTQFI	TNDGTS	EIKRFYVQNGKVIANGPSTYVGS	NSITD	SWCNAQ
SA_niger_6164682	S:KMTVVTQFI	TD	EIKRYVQNGNVIANADSNISGVTG	NSITD	FC
CH_ceramica_1218	KKLTVVTQF	TSGA	INRYVQNGVTFQQPNAELGSYS	NELNDDY	CTAE
CH_jecorina_2238	KKLTVVTQF	TSGA	INRYVQDGVTFQQPNAELGSYS	NELNDDY	CTAE
H_viride_121854	KKLTVVTQF	TSGA	INRYVQNGVTFQQPNAELGDYS	NSLDDDY	CAAEE
H_viride_406299	KKLTVVTQF	TSGA	INRYVQNGVTFQQPNAELGDYS	NSLDDDY	CAAEE
H_harzianum_710	KKLTVVTQFA	TDGS	ISRYYVQNGVTFQQPNAQVGSYS	NTINTDY	CAAEE
PA_bisporus_3913	QPI:TVVTQFI	TDNGSD	IRRIYVQNGQVIQNSNVNIPGIDS	GNSISA	FFCDQA
SA_volvacea_5231	S:RVVEPIS	TKQ	WPKSADCNVQNGRVIQNSKVNIPGMP	STMD	SVTFFCNAQ
PH_longibrachiat	K:TFIITQF	NTDNGSP	SITRKYRQNGVDIPSAK	DTIS	CCPSA
PH_jecorina_1217	K:TFIITQF	NTDNGSP	SITRKYRQNGVDIPSAQ	DTIS	CCPSA
HA_oryzae_246737	E:TFVVTQFI	TNDNT	IRRLYIQNGQVIQNAAVTS	DSITK	DFCSGE
(Consensus	kkftvvtqfv	ssg	errfyvQngkvi-n	nsitdefc	qq

FIG.-8G-2

20VW.A	-VAGP	CD	A	T	E	G	D	P	K	N	I	V	K	V	Q	P	N	P	E	V	T	F	S	N	I	R	I	G	E	I	G	-	S	T	S			
1A39	-EAGP	CA	K	E	G	A	P	S	N	I	V	Q	V	E	F	F	P	E	V	T	Y	T	N	L	R	W	G	E	I	G	-	S	T	Y				
6CEL	AVRG	CS	T	S	G	V	P	A	Q	V	E	S	Q	S	P	N	A	K	V	T	F	S	N	I	K	F	G	P	I	G	-	S	T	G				
1EG1.A	-NAGP	CS	T	E	G	N	P	S	N	I	L	A	N	N	P	N	T	H	V	V	F	S	N	I	R	W	G	D	I	G	-	S	T	T				
P_chrysosporium	VARG	T	C	P	Q	D	S	-	-	A	S	I	P	-	E	A	P	T	P	S	V	V	F	S	N	I	K	L	G	D	I	G	-	T	I	F		
P_chrysospori_5	VARG	T	C	P	Q	D	S	-	-	A	S	I	P	-	E	A	P	T	P	S	V	V	F	S	N	I	K	L	G	D	I	G	-	T	I	F		
SP_chrysospori_6	VARG	M	C	S	I	T	S	G	N	P	A	D	V	G	I	L	N	P	S	P	Y	V	S	F	L	N	I	K	F	G	S	I	G	-	T	I	F	
SP_chrysospori_7	VARG	T	C	A	T	S	G	V	P	A	Q	I	E	A	Q	S	P	N	A	Y	V	V	F	S	N	I	K	F	G	D	L	N	-	T	I	Y	T	
SP_chrysospori_8	VARG	T	C	A	T	S	G	V	P	A	Q	I	E	A	Q	S	P	N	A	Y	V	V	F	S	N	I	K	F	G	D	L	N	-	T	I	Y	T	
SP_chrysospori_9	VARG	T	C	A	T	S	G	V	P	A	Q	I	E	A	Q	S	P	N	A	Y	V	V	F	S	N	I	K	F	G	D	L	N	-	T	I	Y	T	
SP_chrysospor_10	VARG	T	C	A	T	S	G	V	P	S	D	V	E	S	Q	V	P	N	S	Q	V	V	F	S	N	I	K	F	G	D	I	G	-	S	T	F	S	
SP_chrysospor_11	VARG	T	C	A	T	S	G	V	P	S	D	V	E	S	Q	V	P	N	S	Q	V	V	F	S	N	I	K	F	G	D	I	G	-	S	T	F	S	
SP_chrysospor_12	VARG	T	C	A	T	S	G	V	P	S	D	V	E	S	Q	V	P	N	S	Q	V	V	F	S	N	I	K	F	G	D	I	G	-	S	T	F	S	
SH_lacteus_45863	VARG	T	C	P	T	S	G	F	P	R	D	V	E	S	Q	S	G	S	A	T	V	T	Y	S	N	I	K	W	G	D	L	N	-	S	T	F	T	
SH_lacteus_45_14	VARG	T	C	P	T	S	G	V	P	S	Q	V	E	G	Q	E	G	S	S	V	I	Y	S	N	I	K	F	G	D	L	N	-	S	T	F	T		
SH_lacteus_45_15	VARG	T	C	S	A	D	S	G	L	P	T	N	V	E	S	Q	S	A	S	A	S	V	T	F	S	N	I	K	W	G	D	L	N	-	T	I	F	T
(A_alternata_617	TGRG	E	C	E	T	S	G	V	P	A	D	V	E	S	Q	H	A	D	A	T	V	V	Y	S	N	I	K	F	G	P	L	N	-	S	T	F	-	
(AL_maculans_7804	SGRG	E	C	A	I	T	S	G	V	P	A	D	V	E	S	Q	H	P	D	A	S	V	I	Y	S	N	I	K	F	G	P	I	N	-	T	I	F	-
(UC_parasitica_39	KQRG	T	C	A	T	S	G	V	P	A	D	V	E	S	S	D	A	S	A	T	V	I	Y	S	N	I	K	F	G	P	I	G	-	A	T	Y	-	
(UC_carbonum_3913	AARG	T	C	P	T	S	G	K	P	E	D	V	E	K	N	S	P	D	A	T	V	V	F	S	N	I	K	F	G	P	I	G	-	S	T	F	-	
(2H_grisea_134622	AERGA	C	P	T	S	G	V	P	A	E	V	E	A	E	A	P	N	S	N	V	V	F	S	N	I	R	F	G	P	I	G	-	S	T	V	A	-	
(2H_grisea_950686	AERGA	C	P	T	S	G	V	P	A	E	V	E	A	E	A	P	N	S	N	V	V	F	S	N	I	R	F	G	P	I	G	-	S	T	V	A	-	
F_oxysporum_117	SQRG	S	C	A	T	S	G	K	P	S	D	L	E	R	D	V	P	N	S	K	V	S	F	S	N	I	K	F	G	P	I	G	-	S	T	Y	-	
C_purpurea_1906	SKRG	S	C	P	A	S	G	R	P	T	D	V	E	S	S	A	P	D	S	T	V	V	F	S	N	I	K	F	G	P	I	G	-	S	T	F	-	
H_thermoidea_40	GDRG	P	C	P	T	S	G	V	P	A	E	V	E	A	Q	Y	P	N	A	Q	V	V	W	S	N	I	R	F	G	P	I	G	-	S	T	V	-	

FIG.-81-1

20VW.A
1A39
6CEL
1EGL.A
P_chrysosporium -GRSPGPVPGS-APAS- -S- - -ATA- - -TAPP- **FGS**QCGGLGYAGPTGVCPSPYTCQA
P_chrysospor_i_5 -SGRS
SP_chrysospor_i_6 SHSSTSTSSHS-SSST- -PPTQPTGV- - -TVPQ- **WG**-QCGGIGYTGST-TCASPYTCHV
SP_chrysospor_i_7 SHSSTSTSSHS-SSST- -PPTQPTGV- - -TVPQ- **WG**-QCGGIGYTGST-TCASPYTCHV
SP_chrysospor_i_8 SHSSTSTSSHS-SSST- -PPTQPTGV- - -TVPQ- **WG**-QCGGIGYTGST-TCASPYTCHV
SP_chrysospor_i_9 PGGST-TSSPVT-TSPT- -PP-PTGP- - -TVPQ- **WG**-QCGGIGYSGST-TCASPYTCHV
SP_chrysospor_10 PGGST-TSSPVT-TSPT- -PP-PTGP- - -TVPQ- **WG**-QCGGIGYSGST-TCASPYTCHV
SP_chrysospor_11 PGGST-TSSPVT-TSPT- -PP-PTGP- - -TVPQ- **WG**-QCGGIGYSGST-TCASPYTCHV
SP_chrysospor_12 PSSPASTSGSST-SASS- -SASVPTQS- -GTVAQ- **WA**-QCGGIGYSGAT-TCVSPYTCHV
SI_lacteus_45863 PVTSSPSEPSQS-TQPS- -QPAQPTQPA-GTAAQ- **WA**-QCGGMGFTGPT-VCA:SPFITCHV
SI_lacteus_45_14 SSPAGPVSSSTS-VASQ- -PT-QPAQG- - -TVAQ- **WG**-QCGGTGFTGPT-VCA:SPFITCHV
SI_lacteus_45_15
(A_alternata_617
(RL_maculans_7804
(RUC_parasitica_39
(RC_carbonum_3913
(NH_grisea_134622 GNPPPTTTTSS-APAT- -TTTASAGP- - -KAGR- **WQ**-QCGGI:GFTGPT-QCEEPYI:CTK
(H_grisea_950686 GNPPPTTTTSS-APAT- -TTTASAGP- - -KAGR- **WQ**-QCGGI:GFTGPT-QCEEPYI:CTK
(F_oxysporum_117 PNPPASSSTTGS-STPT- -NP- -PAG- - -SVDQ- **WG**-QCGGQ:NYSGPT-TCK:SPFITCKK
(C_purpurea_1906
(H_thermoidea_40

FIG._8J-1

H_thermoidea_74	SSSASPTSSTAKPSSTS	--TASNPSGT--	--GAAH--	WA	QCGGI	GFS	GPT	TCPEPYTC	CAK
L_maculans_7_26	STSTSSKTTT-TSKT	--STSSSST--	--NVAQL--	YG	QCGGQ	GWT	GPT	TCASG	TK
N_crassa_729649	SSSSTTKATST-TLKT	--TSTSSGSSS	TSAAQA	YG	QCGGQ	GWT	GPT	TCVSGY	CTY
A_aculeatus_391	TSKSTSTSSSK-TTTT	VTTTSSGSS	GTGARD	WA	QCGGN	GWT	GPT	TCVSPY	CTK
A_niger_6164684	PGGNR-GTTTR-RPAT	--TTGSSPGP--	--TQSH--	YG	QCGGI	GYS	GPT	VCAISG	TCQV
P_janthinellum	PGGNPPGTTT-TTSS	--SZ-PPPG--	--AHRR--	YG	QCGGI	GYS	GPT	VCAISG	TCQV
SA_niger_6164682	PGGNPPGTTT-P-RPAT	--STGSSPGP--	--TQTH--	YG	QCGGI	GYL	GPT	VCAISG	TCQV
SH_ceramica_1218	PGGNPPGTTT-RPAT	--STGSSPGP--	--TQTH--	YG	QCGGI	GYS	GPT	VCAISG	TCQV
SH_jecorina_2238	PGTSTTRAPPSS-TGSS	--PTA--	--TQTH--	YG	QCGGT	GWT	GPT	RCASG	YTCQV
SH_viride_121854	-GGGNPSPTTR	--PNSP--	--AQTM--	WG	QCGGQ	GWT	GPT	ACQSP	SITCHV
SH_viride_406299	SVPTTSTSTGTT-GSST	--PP-QPTGV--	--TVPQ--	G	QCGGI	GYT	GPT	TCASP	TITCHV
SH_harzianum_710	PPPASSTTFSTT-RRSS	--TTSSSPSC--	--TQTH--	WG	QCGGI	GYT	GCK	TCITS	GTTTCQY
SH_bisporus_3913	PASSTTFSTTRR-SSTT	--SS-SPSC--	--TQTH--	WG	QCGGI	GYS	GCK	TCITS	GTTTCQY
SH_volvacea_5231									
SH_longibrachiat									
SH_jecorina_1217									
A_oryzae_246737									
consensus									

-----s-----fg-qcgg-gytg-t--c-s--tc--

FIG._8J-2

H_thermoidea_74	DHD	IYSQ	-CV
L_maculans_7_26	QND	YYSQ	-CL
N_crassa_729649	EVA	YYSQ	-CL
A_aculeatus_391	QND	WYSQ	-CL
A_niger_6164684	LNP	YYSQ	-CL
P_janthinellum	LNP	YYSQ	-CL
SA_niger_6164682	LNP	YYSQ	-CL
UH_ceramica_1218	LNP	YYSQ	-CL
UH_jecorina_2238	LNP	YYSQ	-CL
UH_viride_121854	LNP	YYSQ	-CL
UH_viride_406299	LNP	FYSQ	-CL
UH_harzianum_710	LNP	FYSQ	-CF
UA_bisporus_3913	LNP	YYSQ	-CY
UV_volvacea_5231	GND	YYSQ	-CL
UH_longibrachiat	SND	YYSQ	-CL
UH_jecorina_1217			
UA_oryzae_246737			
Uconsensus			

-n-yySq-c-

FIG.-8K-2

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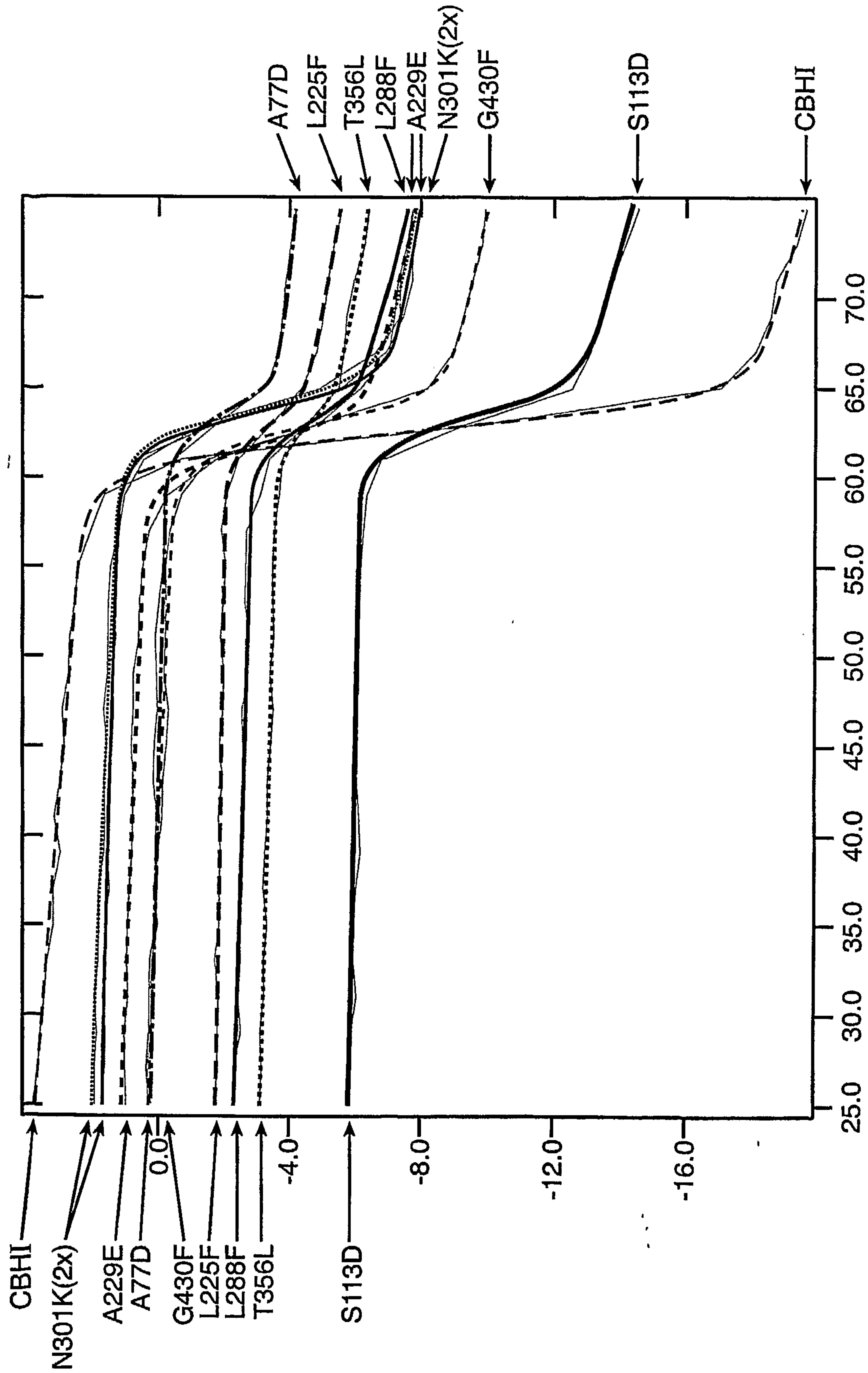


FIG.-9A

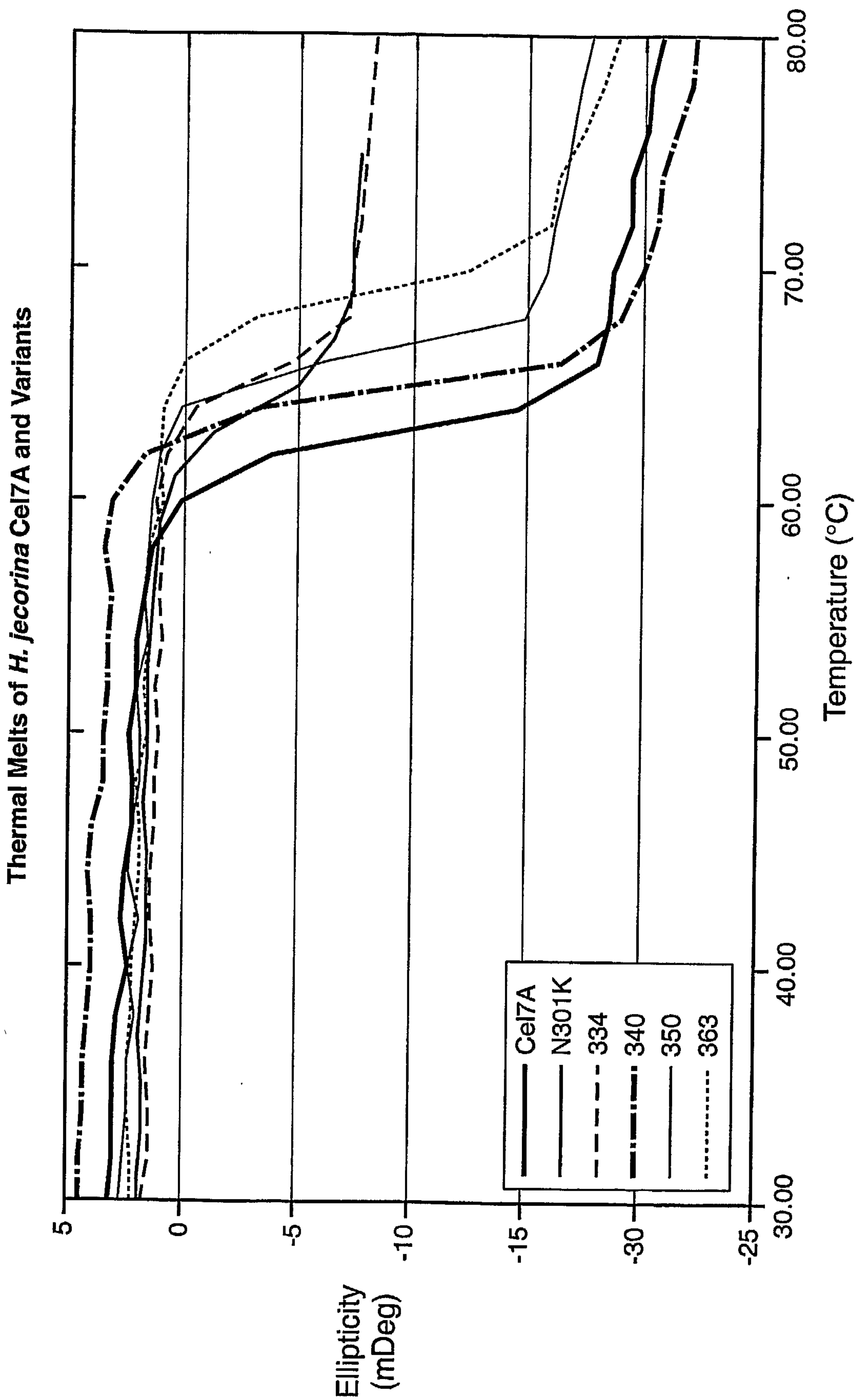


FIG. 9B

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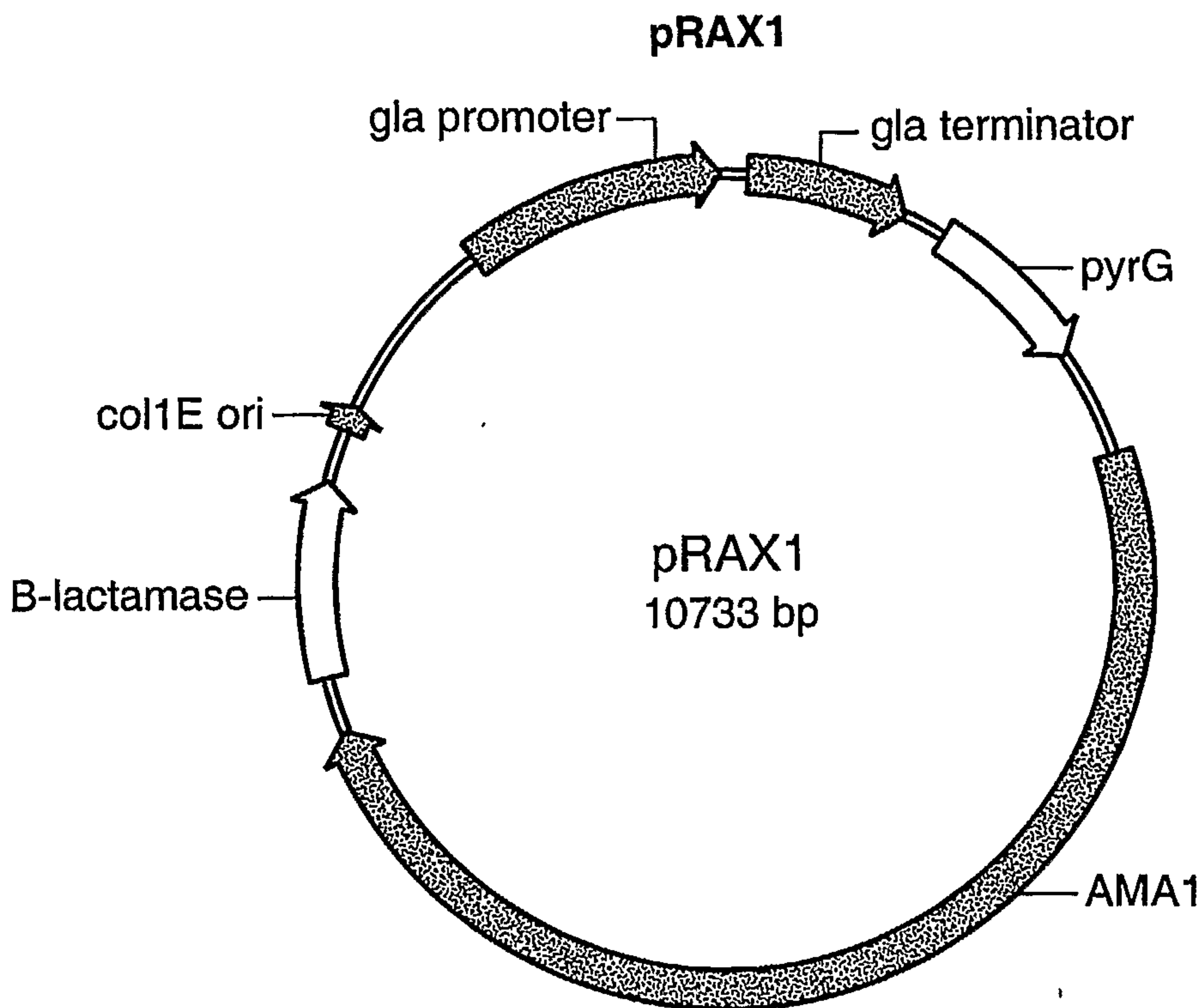


FIG. 10

Destination Vector pRAXdes2 for Expression in *A. niger*

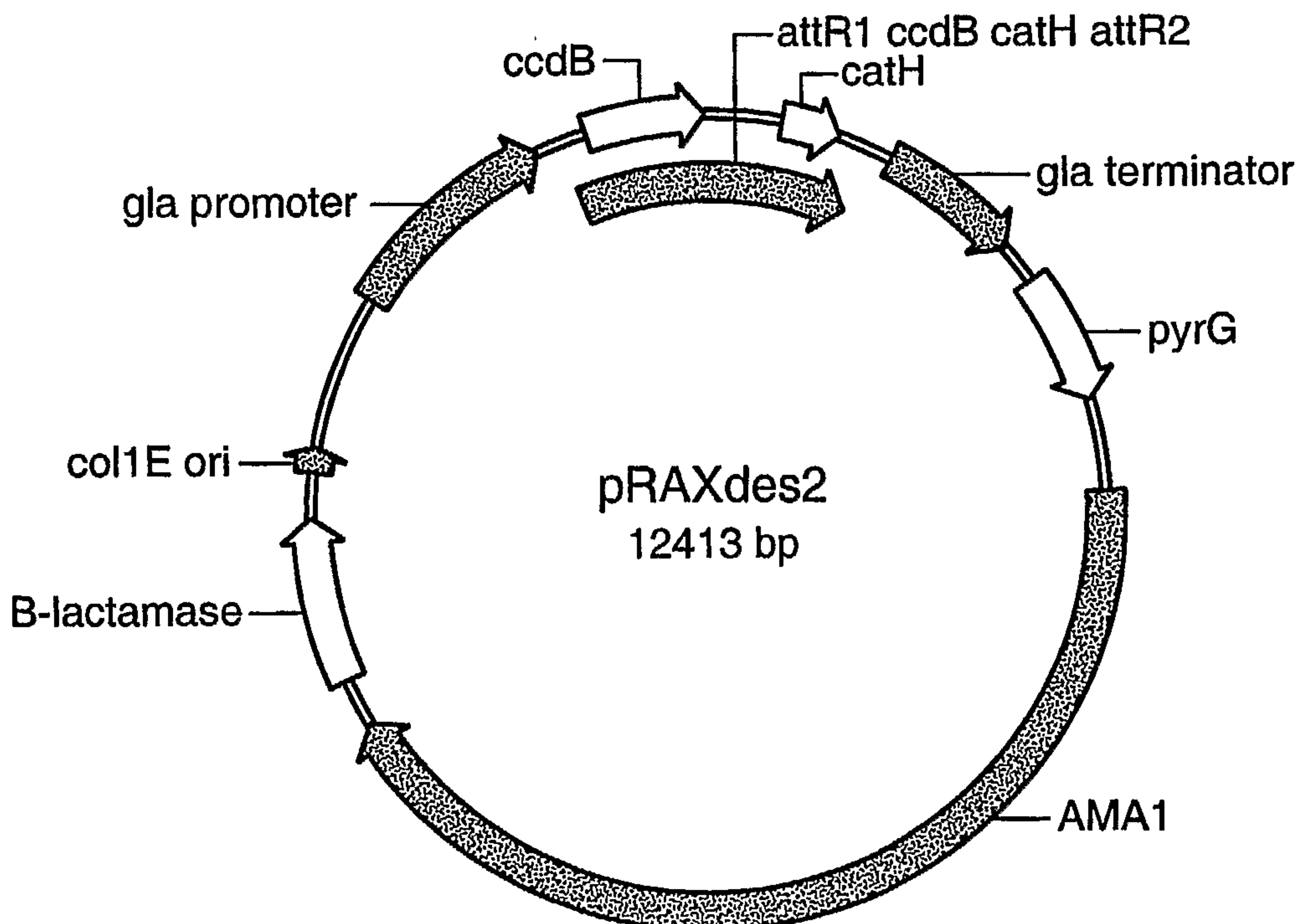


FIG. 11

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**Replicative Expression pRAXdesCBH1 Vector of CBH1
Genes Under the Control of the Glucoamylase Promoter**

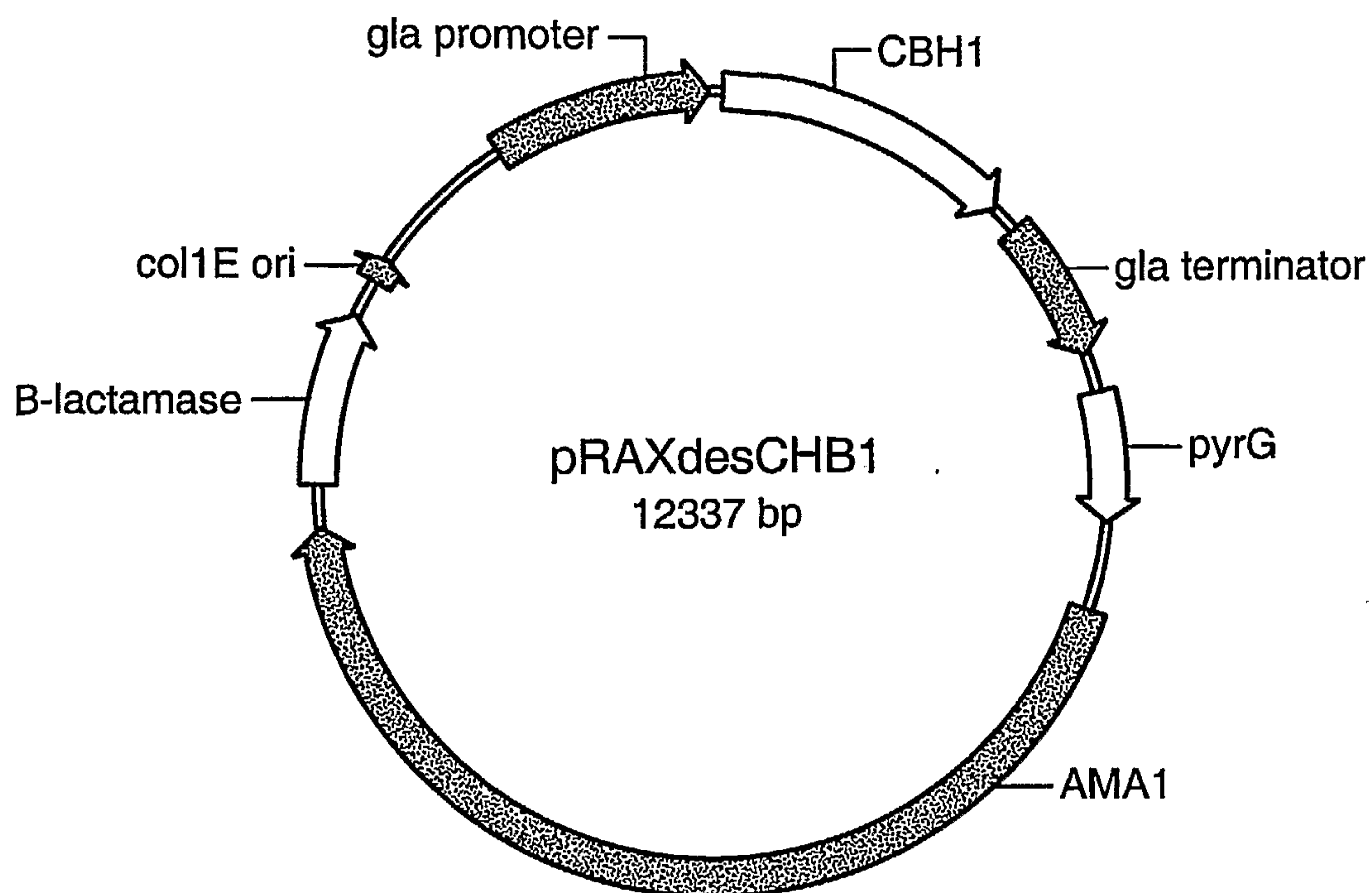


FIG. 12

Replicative Expression pRAXdesCBH1 Vector of CBH1 Genes Under the Control of the Glucoamylase Promoter

