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**Realpe-Quintero et al.**(10) **Pub. No.: US 2014/0199337 A1**(43) **Pub. Date: Jul. 17, 2014**(54) **INFLUENZA H5 VACCINES****Publication Classification**(75) Inventors: **Mauricio Realpe-Quintero**, Zapopan (MX); **Paulino Carlos Gonzalez-Hernandez**, Hamburg (DE); **Eric Vaughn**, Ames, IA (US)(51) **Int. Cl.**  
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**C07K 14/005** (2006.01)(73) Assignees: **BOEHRINGER INGELHEIM VETMEDICA S.A. DE C.V.**, Guadalajara (MX); **BOEHRINGER INGELHEIM VETMEDICA GMBH**, Ingelheim am Rhein (DE)(52) **U.S. Cl.**  
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The present invention is based on the surprising finding that H5 protein of clade 1 H5N1 induces, in particular by a single-shot vaccination, a cross-clade protective immune response to influenza viruses with H5N1 HA. In one aspect, the invention is thus directed to H5 protein of clade 1 H5N1 virus for use in a method of treating or preventing infections with H5N1 virus of a different clade, namely of a clade different from clade 1 or from any clade with the exception of clade 1, respectively.

## INFLUENZA H5 VACCINES

### FIELD OF THE INVENTION

[0001] The present invention relates to the field of medicine, preferably to the field of infectious diseases. In particular the present invention relates to influenza proteins and vaccines. Most particularly, the present invention relates to the use of any of such proteins or vaccines for the treatment and prevention of influenza infections, furthermore for the prevention of intra- and inter-species transmission of influenza virus.

### BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

[0002] Influenza infection remains an important infection in animals and humans. Influenza is caused by viruses that undergo continuous antigenic changes/modifications and that possess an animal reservoir. Thus new epidemics and pandemics may occur in the future, and eradication of the disease will be difficult to achieve. Influenza viruses are well known in the art and described more in detail for example by P. Palese, *Nature Medicine*, vol. 10, no. 12, pp. S 82 to S 86 of December 2004, with further references. Briefly, the genome of the influenza A virus consists of eight single-stranded segments, and the viral particles has two major glycoproteins on its surface: hemagglutinin (H) and neuraminidase (N). With at least 16 different hemagglutinin (H1 to H16) and 9 different neuraminidase (N1 to N9) subtypes, there is a considerable antigenic variation among influenza viruses.

[0003] Influenza virus of type H5N1 Fowl Plague virus has been demonstrated to infect poultry, pigs and man. The viruses can also be transmitted directly from avian species to humans (Claas et al., *Lancet* 1998, 351: 472; Suarez et al., *J. Virol.* 1998, 72: 6678; Subbarao et al., *Science* 1998, 279: 393; Shortridge, *Vaccine* 1999, 17 (Suppl. 1): S26-S29). Mortality in known human clinical cases approaches about 50%.

[0004] Over the last century pigs have been an important vector for influenza pandemics. Pigs, camels, and seals, preferably pigs, can serve as a 'mixing chamber' for avian influenza viruses, and therefore represent a potential risk factor for overcoming the species hurdles from poultry, the naturally reservoir of influenza viruses, to mammals. This normally occurs by double infections of the susceptible animals, e.g. pig, with both, an established mammalian (porcine), as well as an avian influenza virus. This double infection may create new recombinant viruses that may be the cause of human or porcine pandemics. Recent evidence would, however, indicate that a recombination of current avian H5 strains with mammalian influenza viruses will not result in highly virulent recombinants. On the other hand, avian influenza virus can infect pigs and by spontaneous mutations can become adapted to pigs. The critical hurdle will be overcome as soon as the virus can cause horizontal infections within a pig (or other mammalian) population.

[0005] Yet, a major part of Southeast Asian pigs have been infected with avian (H5) influenza virus strains originating from neighbouring poultry husbandry. As those infections have so far been sub-clinical, they can only be diagnosed by laboratory methods and thus are frequently overlooked. There is a high risk that those sub-clinically-infected pigs will serve as an opportunity for the virus to adapt to the mammalian system, spread within the porcine population, and also infect human beings.

[0006] Current influenza vaccines include a subunit vaccine (Babai et al., *Vaccine* 1999, 17(9-10):1223-1238; Crawford et al., *Vaccine* 1999, 17(18):2265-2274; Johansson et al., *Vaccine* 1999, 17(15-16):2073-2080) attenuated vaccine (Horimoto et al., *Vaccine* 2004, 22(17-18):2244-2247), DNA vaccine (Watabe et al., *Vaccine* 2001, 19(31):4434-4444) and inactivated influenza vaccine (Cao et al., *Vaccine* 1992, 10(4): 238-242), with the latter being the most widely used on a commercial scale (Lipatov et al., *J Virol* 2004, 78(17):8951-8959).

[0007] Subunit vaccines, recombinant hemagglutinin and neuraminidase (Babai et al., *Vaccine* 1999, 17(9-10):1223-1238; Crawford et al., *Vaccine* 1999, 17(18):2265-2274; Johansson et al., *Vaccine* 1999, 17(15-16):2073-2080) may be an attractive alternative to the inactivated vaccine, although none are currently in use as commercial vaccines. The preparation of such vaccines is obviously safer than for an inactivated vaccine. Moreover, subunit vaccines do not generate antibody responses to internal influenza viral proteins and thus allow distinction between vaccinated and infected animals (Crawford et al., *Vaccine* 1999, 17(18): 2265-2274).

[0008] Hemagglutinin protein is the receptor-binding and membrane fusion glycoprotein of influenza virus and the target for infectivity-neutralizing antibodies. The entire hemagglutinin protein (HA) from the H5N1 is composed of 568 amino acids, with a molecular weight of 56 kDa. The HA molecule consists of HA1 and HA2 subunits, with the HA1 subunit mediating initial contact with the cell membrane and HA2 being responsible for membrane fusion (Chizmadzhev, *Bioelectrochemistry* 2004, 63(1-2):129-136).

[0009] Baculovirus/insect cell systems have been used to express hemagglutinin genes isolated from avian influenza subtypes (Babai et al., *Vaccine* 1999, 17(9-10):1223-1238; Crawford et al., *Vaccine* 1999, 17(18):2265-2274; Johansson et al., *Vaccine* 1999, 17(15-16):2073-2080; Nwe et al., *BMC Microbiology* 2006, 6(16):doi:10.1186/1471-2180-6-16). However, those recombinant proteins seem not to be protective in any case, or only less effective at least for some species (Treanor et al., *Vaccine* 2001, 19: 1732-1737).

[0010] The document Lin et al. (J Vet Med Sci. 2008 70(11):1147-52) discloses the use of a baculovirus/insect cell system for the production of H5 protein of clade 2 H5N1 virus A/duck/China/E319-2/03, which is usable for a prime-booster vaccination for preventing an infection with the clade 2 virus A/duck/China/E319-2/03.

[0011] Bright et al. (PLoS One. 2008 3(1):e1501) describes the use of a baculovirus/insect cell system for generating virus-like particles (VLPs) which include neuraminidase, hemagglutinin and matrix 1 protein from clade 2 H5N1 virus for inducing a cross-clade protective immune response against a challenge with clade 1 H5N1 virus A/VN/1203/2004 in mice. However, the production of VLPs is not without problems, since in order to generate a functional VLP that effectively mimic a real virus, multiple virus structural proteins are needed which must then be correctly assembled into a particle that reproduces the confirmation of the outer shell (capsid) of the infectious virus. Further, study also reveals that in vitro assembly of VLPs competes with aggregation (Ding et al. *Biotechnology and Bioengineering* 107 (3): 550-560).

[0012] Thus, there is a need to increase availability of improved vaccines and new vaccination approaches to provide better approaches to control influenza infections and to have a positive impact on disease load. In particular, there is

a strong need for a simple, effective and easy-to-handle system inducing, preferably by a single-shot vaccination, a cross-clade protective immune response to influenza viruses with H5N1 HA.

#### DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

**[0013]** Before the embodiments of the present invention it shall be noted that as used herein and in the appended claims, the singular forms “a”, “an”, and “the” include plural reference unless the context clearly dictates otherwise. Thus, for example, reference to “a preparation” includes a plurality of such preparations; reference to the “carrier” is a reference to one or more carriers and equivalents thereof known to those skilled in the art, and so forth. Unless defined otherwise, all technical and scientific terms used herein have the same meanings as commonly understood by one of ordinary skill in the art to which this invention belongs. All given ranges and values may vary by 1 to 5% unless indicated otherwise or known otherwise by the person skilled in the art, therefore, the term “about” was omitted from the description. Although any methods and materials similar or equivalent to those described herein can be used in the practice or testing of the present invention, the preferred methods, devices, and materials are now described. All publications mentioned herein are incorporated herein by reference for the purpose of describing and disclosing the substances, excipients, carriers, and methodologies as reported in the publications which might be used in connection with the invention. Nothing herein is to be construed as an admission that the invention is not entitled to antedate such disclosure by virtue of prior invention.

**[0014]** The solution to the above technical problem is achieved by the description and the embodiments characterized in the claims.

#### Influenza Proteins and Nucleic Acid Molecules Coding for Those

**[0015]** The present invention is based on the surprising finding that H5 protein of clade 1 H5N1 induces, in particular by a single-shot vaccination, a cross-clade protective immune response to influenza viruses with H5N1 HA. As one feature, the H5 protein of clade 1 H5N1 virus, which is for reasons of clarity also termed “H5 protein (1)” herein, comprises or consists of a polypeptide sequence having at least 98% sequence identity with the polypeptide sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:1.

**[0016]** A “single-shot vaccination” refers to an immunogenic composition that is effective at reducing the incidence of or severity of infection after a single dose thereof, without the need for a booster.

**[0017]** In one aspect, the invention is thus directed to H5 protein (1) of clade 1 H5N1 virus for use in a method of treating or preventing infections with H5N1 virus of a different clade, namely of a clade different from clade 1 or from any clade with the exception of clade 1, respectively, wherein said H5 protein (1) comprises or consists of a polypeptide sequence having at least 98% sequence identity with the polypeptide sequence of SEQ ID NO:1.

**[0018]** The term “clade” or “clades” as used herein relates to the clade(s) of the WHO Nomenclature System for the highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza Virus (H5N1), which is summarized at the WHO website URL: [who.int/csr/disease/avian\\_influenza/guidelines/nomenclature/en/](http://who.int/csr/disease/avian_influenza/guidelines/nomenclature/en/) (12 Aug. 2011), which is incorporated herein by reference.

**[0019]** 10 distinct initial clades of viruses (numbered 0-9) are defined (WHO/OIE/FAO H5N1 Evolution Working Group, 2008), which are called first order clades. Clades are strictly defined on the nucleotide level as meeting the following three specific clade definition criteria developed by the WHO/OIE/FAO H5N1 Evolution Working Group:

**[0020]** sharing of a common (clade-defining) node;

**[0021]** monophyletic grouping with a bootstrap value of  $\geq 60$  at the clade-defining node (after 1000 neighbor-joining bootstrap replicates); and

**[0022]** average percentage pairwise nucleotide distances between and within clades of  $>1.5\%$  and  $<1.5\%$ , respectively.

**[0023]** As the viruses within these 10 clades continue to evolve, new sublineages (potential H5N1 clades) periodically emerge. Once these sublineages meet the same three specific clade definition criteria as the initial 10 clades (numbered 0-9), they are designated as separate clades (WHO/OIE/FAO H5N1 Evolution Working Group Emerg. Inf. Dis. 14, 7 (2008)). These new clades are defined as second (or third, etc) order clades and assigned a numerical ‘address’ which links them to their original clade using a hierarchical decimal numbering system. For example, within the antigenically distinct clade 2.3, third order clades meeting the clade definition are designated as clades 2.3.1 and 2.3.2 and so on. This logical hierarchical numbering system is objectively related to HA phylogeny.

**[0024]** The criteria used for the clade designation according to the WHO Nomenclature System for H<sub>5</sub>N1 are:

**[0025]** 1 Maintain previously designated clade numbers where possible (i.e., clade 2.2 remains 2.2 and clade 1 remains 1)

**[0026]** 2 New clade designations based on phylogenetic tree topology derived from all available sequences (the large tree)

**[0027]** H5N1 progenitors (closest to Gs/Guangdong/1/96) re-designated as clade 0

**[0028]** Subsequent clades numbered starting from clade 3 (i.e., clades 3-9)

**[0029]** Clades designated by presence of a distinct common node shared by at least 4 isolates (in a monophyletic group)

**[0030]** Additional branches designated as a single clade evolves into more than one distinct lineage (i.e., clade 2.2 or clade 2.3.1; based on sharing of a common node and monophyletic grouping)

**[0031]** 3 Average percentage pairwise distances between and within clades (using Kimura 2-parameter)

**[0032]** Distinct clades should have  $>1.5\%$  average distances between other clades

**[0033]** Distinct clades should have  $<1.5\%$  average distances within the clade (may be slightly higher in clades with highly evolved outliers; i.e., Ck/Shanxi/2/2006 in clade 7)

**[0034]** 4 Bootstrap (based on 1,000 neighbor-joining bootstrap replicates)  $\geq 60\%$  bootstrap value at clade-defining node

**[0035]** (taken from Table 1 of: WHO/OIE/FAO H5N1 Evolution Working Group Emerg. Inf. Dis. 14, 7 (2008)).

**[0036]** The prototype strain for each clade is listed in the following Table:

Clade	Prototype strain
0	Gs/Guangdong/1/96
3	Ck/Hong Kong/YU562/2001
4	Gs/Guiyang/337/2006
5	Gs/Guangxi/914/2004
6	Ck/Hunan/01/2004
7	Ck/Shanxi/2/2006
8	Ck/Hong Kong/YU777/2002
9	Dk/Guangxi/2775/2005
1	Vietnam/1203/2004
2.1.1	Ck/Indonesia/BL/2003
2.1.2	Indonesia/538H/2006
2.1.3	Indonesia/5/2005
2.2	BHGs/Qinghai/1A/2005
2.3.1	Dk/Hunan/303/2004
2.3.2	Ck/Guangxi/2461/2004
2.3.3	Ck/Guiyang/3055/2005
2.3.4	Dk/Fujian/1734/2005
2.4	Ck/Yunnan/115/2004
2.5	Ck/Korea/ES/2003
2.5	Ck/Korea/ES/2003

(taken from Table 2 of: WHO/OIE/FAO H5N1 Evolution Working Group Emerg. Inf. Dis. 14, 7 (2008)).

**[0037]** The publication WHO/OIE/FAO H5N1 Evolution Working Group Emerg. Inf. Dis. 14, 7 (2008), which is incorporated herein by reference, is found at the CDC website URL: [cdc.gov/EID/content/14/7/e1.htm](http://cdc.gov/EID/content/14/7/e1.htm) (12 Aug. 2011).

**[0038]** An overview of the clade classification of known H5N1 viruses is provided by the phylogenetic tree at the WHO website URL: [who.int/csr/disease/avian\\_influenza/H5CompleteTree.pdf](http://who.int/csr/disease/avian_influenza/H5CompleteTree.pdf) (15 Aug. 2011), which is hereby incorporated by reference.

**[0039]** For determining the clade of a H5 protein of H5N1, for example, the web based tool “Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza (HPAI) H5N1 HA clade prediction” can be used, which is described by Lu, Davis, Rowley, and Donis: “A Web-based tool for the clade designation of highly pathogenic avian influenza H5N1 viruses” in Options for the Control of Influenza VI. J. M. Katz, N. Cox & A. W. Hampson (Eds.) London: Blackwell, 2007, herein incorporated by reference, and which is found at the website URL: [h5n1.fluged-nome.org/grouping.php](http://h5n1.fluged-nome.org/grouping.php) (12 Aug. 2011).

**[0040]** For example, a H5 protein of clade 1 H5N1 virus (H5 protein (1)) is thus a HA with an amino acid sequence encoded by a nucleotide sequence of a clade 1 according to the above-mentioned WHO Nomenclature System for H5N1.

**[0041]** A clade 2.3.1 H5N1 virus, for instance, is hence a H5N1 falling under the criteria of a clade 2.3.1 according to the above-mentioned WHO Nomenclature System for H5N1.

**[0042]** In a preferred embodiment, the H5 protein (1) according to the invention, namely the H5 protein of clade 1 H5N1 virus as described herein, comprises or consists of a polypeptide sequence having at least 98.1%, preferably at least 98.2%, more preferably at least 98.3%, and most preferably at least 98.4% sequence identity with the polypeptide sequence of SEQ ID NO:1.

**[0043]** Sequence identity in the context of the invention is understood as being based on determined pairwise similarity between protein sequences. The determination of percent similarity between two sequences is preferably accomplished using a computational algorithm, in particular the well-known Basic Local Alignment Search Tool (Altschul S F,

Gish W, Miller W, Myers E W, Lipman D J: Basic local alignment search tool. *J Mol Biol* 1990, 215(3):403-410). For purposes of the present invention, percent sequence identity of an amino acid sequence is determined using the BLAST blastp homology search algorithm using the following parameters: an expected threshold of 10, word size 3, BLO-SUM62 matrix, gap opening penalty of 11, a gap extension penalty of 1, and conditional compositional score matrix adjustment. The database to search against is the set of non-redundant protein sequences (nr). The BLAST homology search algorithm is described in Altschul SF (1990), *J Mol Biol* 1990, 215(3):403-410, which is herein incorporated by reference.

**[0044]** A variant may, for example, differ from the reference accession number BAE07201 molecule without signal peptide (N-terminal 16 amino acid residues are not shown in SEQ ID NO:1) by as few as 1 to 15 amino acid residues, as few as 1 to 10 amino acid residues, such as 6-10, as few as 5, as few as 4, 3, 2, or even 1 amino acid residue.

**[0045]** In one exemplary embodiment, the H5 protein (1) according to the invention, i.e. the H5 protein (1) of clade 1 H5N1 virus for use in a method of treating or preventing infections with H5N1 virus of a different clade, is preferably a H5 protein of influenza virus, wherein the H5 protein having the amino acid 223N and the modification 328K+, wherein numbering of the amino acid positions of the H5 protein refers to the amino acid position as exemplarily given in SEQ ID NO:2 and wherein the modification 328K+ means that at amino acid position 328 of H5 protein a second Lysine (K+) is inserted. Said preferred H5 protein (1) is also termed Mut k+ or mutK+ in the following. Preferably, such H5 protein and any further H5 protein according to the invention is an isolated H5 protein.

**[0046]** The term “H5 protein (1) of clade 1 H5N1”, as used herein, preferably means “H5 protein (1) as single antigen of clade 1 H5N1 virus” or in particular “H5 protein (1) as single antigen”.

**[0047]** The terms “hemagglutinin 5 (H5)” or “H5 of avian influenza virus” or “H5 protein” as used herein are equivalent and mean, but are not limited to any naturally occurring H5 protein and any modified forms of H5 protein, including any deletion, substitution and/or insertion mutant of H5 protein.

**[0048]** The numbering of the amino acid positions of the H5 protein (1) Mut k+ as used herein refers to the amino acid position as exemplarily given in SEQ ID NO:2. SEQ ID NO:2 represents the amino sequence of the hemagglutinin of strain duck/China/E319-2/03 but lacking the amino terminal signal peptide. In other words, if reference is made to the amino acid at position 223 (amino acid 223), the amino acid residue is meant which corresponds to amino acid 223 of SEQ ID NO:2. However, this does not mean that the H5 protein Mut k+ according to the invention has the identical amino acid sequence with SEQ ID NO:2. It only says, that the corresponding amino acids of the H5 proteins according to the inventions code for the amino acid residue, as explicitly mentioned. In the current case, amino acid 223 would be Serine (S). The terms “223N”, or “155N” exemplarily mean, that the amino acid at positions 223 and 155, respectively—numbering according to the amino acid positions of SEQ ID NO:2—, that shall code for the amino acid Asparagine (N). In other words, if reference is made to “H5 protein (1) having the amino acid 223N”, a H5 amino acid molecule that normally codes for Serine at amino acid position 223—numbering according to the amino acid positions of SEQ ID NO:2—that

amino acid shall be substituted by an Asparagine (N). The term “328K+” or “modification 328K+” means, that at amino acid position 328 of H5 protein—numbering according to the amino acid positions of SEQ ID NO:2—, a second Lysine (K+) is inserted. In cases where amino acids sequences at positions 328 and 329 naturally codes for Lysine-Lysine, no further Lysine (K) shall be inserted. However, most of the known H5 sequences code at amino acid positions 328 and 329 for Lysine-Arginine. In any such cases, the term 328K+ modification means, that a second Lysine (K) shall be inserted between Lysine at position 328 and Arginine at position 329. The modified sequence would read then Lysine-Lysine-Arginine (KKR).

**[0049]** Regarding the present example, the hemagglutinin of strain duck/China/E319-2/03 is shifted to a H5 protein (1) of clade 1 H5N1, since it resembles the H5 sequence of the clade 1 H5N1 virus A/HongKong/213/2003, the year/location/host of this HK isolate, and shows reactivity with clade-1-specific antibodies. Hence the Mut K+ sequence is classified as a H5 sequence of a clade 1 H5N1. Within the context of the invention, the designed Mut K+ sequence is thus understood and defined to be a H5 protein of clade 1 H5N1 virus.

**[0050]** Thus, in particular also any designed H5 protein is understood and defined as a H5 protein of clade 1 H5N1 virus according to the invention, if it is encoded by a nucleotide sequence which fulfils the criteria of a nucleotide sequence of a clade 1 according to the above-mentioned WHO Nomenclature System for H5N1.

**[0051]** Thus, in one embodiment, the present invention is implemented with a H5 protein and any modified forms of H5 protein, including any deletion, substitution and/or insertion mutant of H5 protein, wherein those H5 proteins having the amino acid 223N and the modification 328K+, wherein numbering of the amino acid positions of the H5 protein refers to the amino acid position as exemplarily given in SEQ ID NO:2 and wherein the modification 328K+ means that at amino acid position 328 of H5 protein a second Lysine (K+) is inserted. It is self-explanatory, that any of the H5 proteins as provided herewith are antigenic, which mean they show antigenic properties in a standard hemagglutinin inhibition assay for influenza viruses.

**[0052]** According to a further embodiment, the present invention also relates to any part of the H5 protein (1), which means any peptide-fragment which shows antigenic properties in a standard hemagglutinin inhibition assay, having in one embodiment at least the amino acid 223N and the modification 328K+, wherein numbering of the amino acid positions of the H5 protein refers to the amino acid position as exemplarily given in SEQ ID NO:2 and wherein the modification 328K+ means that at amino acid position 328 of H5 protein a second Lysine (K+) is inserted.

**[0053]** A H5 protein (1) shows antigenic properties if it inhibits hemagglutination in a standard hemagglutinin inhibition assay, for example, as described in Example 2. Normally said antigenic part of H5 protein (1) comprises 200, 180, 160, 150, 140, 130, 120, 110 or most preferably 105 contiguous amino acids of the amino acid sequence that codes for the H5 protein as mentioned above, modified or non-modified, which shows antigenic properties in a standard hemagglutinin inhibition assay as described in Example 2. A standard hemagglutinin inhibition assay for example is also described in Stephenson et al., Virus Research vol. 103, pp. 91-95 (2004) with further references. However, the HI assay

as described in Example 2 shall be understood to be the relevant reference assay in connection with all aspects of the invention as described herein:

**[0054]** Briefly, HI assay was performed to detect the presence of HA-specific antibodies. A heterologous H5N2 virus, A/chicken/Mexico/232/94, was used at a concentration of four hemagglutinating units [4 HA units] in the HI assay. In U-bottomed microtiter plates serial two-fold serum dilutions in PBS were subsequently mixed with equal volumes (25 µL) containing 4 HA units of virus, and incubated at room temperature (about 25° C.) for 30 min. Chicken red blood cells, at a concentration of 0.5% in PBS, were added to the serum-virus containing wells and incubated for 40 min at room temperature. The HI titers were determined as reciprocals of the highest serum dilutions in which inhibition of hemagglutination was observed.

**[0055]** Of note, Haesebrouck and Pensaert (1986) found “that there may exist a correlation between the HI titers against the challenge virus and protection from challenge”. Haesebrouck and Pensaert (1986) also determined that pigs with HI titers of  $\geq 40$  were “completely resistant to challenge and no replication of the virus occurred in the respiratory tract at challenge”. Thus, the development of HI titers  $\geq 40$  in the vaccinated swine would correlate to protection. (F. Haesebrouck and M. B. Pensaert, 1986). Effect of intratracheal challenge of fattening pigs previously immunized with an inactivated influenza H1N1 vaccine (*Veterinary Microbiology*, 11 (1986) 239-249. It has to assume that equivalent or at least nearly equivalent H5 HI titers will also result in a complete immune protection of swine against avian influenza virus. Lower titers, at least result in a seroconversion of the vaccinated animals and result in partial immune protection of those animals, which also can dramatically reduce the risk of a pandemics.

**[0056]** Moreover, an antigenic part of the H5 protein (1) according to the invention includes, but is not limited to deletion mutants of H5 protein, which comprises:

**[0057]** i. at least 35, 30, 25, 20, 18, 15, 13, 10, 9, or most preferably 8 contiguous amino acids of the amino acid sequence that surrounds and includes the amino acid 223N; and

**[0058]** ii. at least 35, 30, 25, 20, 18, 15, 13, 10, 9, or most preferably 8 contiguous amino acids of the amino acid sequence that surrounds and includes the amino acid modification 328K+, and

**[0059]** iii. wherein any of such antigenic part of H5 protein shows hemagglutinin inhibition in a standard hemagglutinin inhibition assay as described in Example 2.

**[0060]** Preferably, those surrounding amino acids of amino acid 223N and/or 328K+ are encoded by SEQ ID NO:2 or SEQ ID NO:5.

**[0061]** Furthermore preferred H5 proteins (1) according to the invention are:

**[0062]** i. any of those mentioned above having the amino acid 223N and the modification 328K+;

**[0063]** ii. any of those mentioned above having the amino acid 94N/223N and the modification 328K+;

**[0064]** iii. any H5 protein of avian origin having the amino acid 223N, and the modification 328K+, wherein avian origin means that the H5 sequence derived from a virus isolate that was originally isolated from a poultry infected with avian influenza virus type 5; or

- [0065] iv. any H5 protein of avian origin having the amino acids 94N/223N and the modification 328K+, wherein avian origin means that the H5 sequence derived from a virus isolate that was originally isolated from poultry infected with avian influenza virus type 5; or
- [0066] v. any H5 protein of avian origin having the amino acids 155N/223N and the modification 328K+, wherein avian origin means that the H5 sequence derived from a virus isolate that was originally isolated from poultry infected with avian influenza virus type 5; or
- [0067] vi. any H5 protein of avian origin having the amino acid 120N/155N/223N and the modification 328K+, wherein avian origin means that the H5 sequence derived from a virus isolate that was originally isolated from poultry infected with avian influenza virus type 5; or
- [0068] vii. any H5 protein having the modifications 94N/223N and the modification 328K+; or
- [0069] viii. any H5 protein having the modifications 94N/155N/223N and the modification 328K+; or
- [0070] ix. any H5 protein having the modifications 94N/120N/155N/223N and the modification 328K+; or
- [0071] x. any H5 protein having the modifications 223N, the modification 328K+, and one or more of the following amino acid clusters selected from the group consisting of:
- [0072] a. aa 93-95: GNF
  - [0073] b. aa 123-125: SDH
  - [0074] c. aa 128-130: SSG
  - [0075] d. aa 138-140: GSS
  - [0076] e. aa 226-228: MDF
  - [0077] f. aa 270-272: EVE
  - [0078] g. aa 309-311: NKL; or
- [0079] xi. any H5 protein having the amino acid 223N, and the modification 328K+, and one or more of the following amino acid clusters selected from the group consisting of:
- [0080] a. aa 93-95: GNF
  - [0081] b. aa 128-130: SSG
  - [0082] c. aa 138-140: GSS; or
- [0083] xii. any H5 protein having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:5.
- [0084] Furthermore preferred H5 proteins (1) as provided herewith include the H5 proteins as described by Hoffmann et al, *PNAS*, vol. 106, no. 36, pp. 12915-12920 of Sep. 6, 2005, wherein that H5 proteins includes one or more of the modifications as described above, at least the amino acid 223N and the modification 328K+, wherein numbering of the amino acid positions of the H5 protein refers to the amino acid position as exemplarily given in SEQ ID NO:2 and wherein the modification 328K+ means that at amino acid position 328 of H5 protein a second Lysine (K+) is inserted. The disclosure of this reference shall be entirely included herein by reference.
- [0085] Furthermore preferred H5 proteins (1) as provided herewith include H5 proteins which comprise a peptide that comprises the amino acid 223N and the modification 328K+, wherein numbering of the amino acid positions of the H5 protein refers to the amino acid position as exemplarily given in SEQ ID NO:2 and wherein the modification 328K+ means that at amino acid position 328 of H5 protein a second Lysine (K+) is inserted, and:
- [0086] i. the amino acid sequences of SEQ ID NO:2, SEQ ID NO:3, SEQ ID NO:4; SEQ ID NO:5; SEQ ID NO:6 or SEQ ID NO:7 or,
- [0087] ii. any peptide that has at least 85% sequence homology, more preferably at least about 90% sequence homology, still more preferably at least about 95% sequence homology, even more preferably at least about 97% sequence homology, still even more preferably at least about 98% sequence homology, and even more preferably at least about 99% sequence homology to the polypeptide of i) that comprises hemagglutinin inhibition in a standard hemagglutinin inhibition as described above; or
- [0088] iii. any antigenic part of the polypeptides of i) or ii) comprising at least 35, 30, 25, 20, 18, 15, 13, 10, 9, or most preferably 8 contiguous amino acids of any of peptides of i) or ii).
- [0089] iv. any peptides of i), ii) or iii) having the amino acids 36T, 36K, 83A, 83T, 83D, 86A, 86V, 120N, 120S, 155N, 155S, 156A, 156T, 189R, 189K, 212K, 212R, 212E, 223N, 223N, or 120N/155N.
- [0090] v. any peptide of i), ii), iii) or iv) having one or more of the following amino acid clusters selected from the group consisting of:
- [0091] a. aa 93-95: GNF
  - [0092] b. aa 123-125: SDH
  - [0093] c. aa 128-130: SSG
  - [0094] d. aa 138-140: GSS
  - [0095] e. aa 226-228: MDF
  - [0096] f. aa 270-272: EVE
  - [0097] g. aa 309-311: NKL; or
- [0098] vi. any peptide of i), ii) iii) or iv) having one or more of the following amino acid clusters selected from the group consisting of:
- [0099] a. aa 93-95: GNF
  - [0100] b. aa 128-130: SSG
  - [0101] c. aa 138-140: GSS.
- [0102] "Sequence homology", as used herein, refers to a method of determining the relatedness of two sequences. To determine sequence homology, two or more sequences are optimally aligned, and gaps are introduced if necessary. In contrast to sequence identity, conservative amino acid substitutions are counted as a match when determining sequence homology. In other words, to obtain a polypeptide or polynucleotide having 95% sequence homology with a reference sequence, 85%, preferably 90%, even more preferably 95% of the amino acid residues or nucleotides in the reference sequence must match or comprise a conservative substitution with another amino acid or nucleotide, or a number of amino acids or nucleotides up to 15%, preferably up to 10%, even more preferably up to 5% of the total amino acid residues or nucleotides, not including conservative substitutions, in the reference sequence may be inserted into the reference sequence. Preferably the homolog sequence comprises at least a stretch of 50, even more preferred of 100, even more preferred of 250, even more preferred of 500 nucleotides. Upon such alignment, sequence homology is ascertained on a position-by-position basis, e.g., the sequences are "homolog" at a particular position if at that position, the nucleotides or amino acid residues are identical. The total number of such position identities is then divided by the total number of nucleotides or amino acid residues in the reference sequence to give % sequence homology. Sequence homology can be readily calculated by known methods, including but not lim-

ited to, those described in Computational Molecular Biology, Lesk, A. N., ed., Oxford University Press, New York (1988), Biocomputing: Informatics and Genome Projects, Smith, D. W., ed., Academic Press, New York (1993); Computer Analysis of Sequence Data, Part I, Griffin, A. M., and Griffin, H. G., eds., Humana Press, New Jersey (1994); Sequence Analysis in Molecular Biology, von Heinge, G., Academic Press (1987); Sequence Analysis Primer, Gribskov, M. and Devereux, J., eds., M. Stockton Press, New York (1991); and Carillo, H., and Lipman, D., SIAM J. Applied Math., 48: 1073 (1988), the teachings of which are incorporated herein by reference. Preferred methods to determine the sequence homology are designed to give the largest match between the sequences tested. Methods to determine sequence homology are codified in publicly available computer programs which determine sequence identity between given sequences.

Examples of such programs include, but are not limited to, the GCG program package (Devereux, J., et al., Nucleic Acids Research, 12(1):387 (1984)), BLASTP, BLASTN and FASTA (Altschul, S. F. et al., J. Molec. Biol., 215:403-410 (1990)). The BLASTX program is publicly available from NCBI and other sources (BLAST Manual, Altschul, S. et al., NCVI NLM NIH Bethesda, Md. 20894, Altschul, S. F. et al., J. Molec. Biol., 215:403-410 (1990), the teachings of which are incorporated herein by reference). These programs optimally align sequences using default gap weights in order to produce the highest level of sequence homology between the given and reference sequences.

[0103] Furthermore preferred H5 proteins (1) include H5 proteins which comprise the 328K+ modification as mentioned above, and the amino acid sequence provided in TABLE 1, or any immunogenic part thereof:

TABLE 1

Sequence name	Basic-sequence	H5 antigens									
		Amino acid positions <sup>#</sup>									
		36	83	86	120	155	156	189	212	223	263
223N/328K+	any HA H5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	N	—
36T/223N/328K+	any HA H5	T	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	N	—
36K/223N/328k+	any HA H5	K	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	N	—
83A/223N/328k+	any HA H5	—	A	—	—	—	—	—	—	N	—
83T/223N/328k+	any HA H5	—	T	—	—	—	—	—	—	N	—
83D/223N/328k+	any HA H5	—	D	—	—	—	—	—	—	N	—
86A/223N/328k+	any HA H5	—	—	A	—	—	—	—	—	N	—
86V/223N/328k+	any HA H5	—	—	V	—	—	—	—	—	N	—
120N/223N/328k+	any HA H5	—	—	—	N	—	—	—	—	N	—
120S/223N/328k+	any HA H5	—	—	—	S	—	—	—	—	N	—
155N/223N/328k+	any HA H5	—	—	—	—	N	—	—	—	N	—
155S/223N/328k+	any HA H5	—	—	—	—	S	—	—	—	N	—
156A/223N/328k+	any HA H5	—	—	—	—	—	A	—	—	N	—
156T/223N/328k+	any HA H5	—	—	—	—	—	T	—	—	N	—
189R/223N/328k+	any HA H5	—	—	—	—	—	—	R	—	N	—
189K/223N/328k+	any HA H5	—	—	—	—	—	—	K	—	N	—
212K/223N/328k+	any HA H5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	K	N	—
212R/223N/328k+	any HA H5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	R	N	—
212E/223N/328k+	any HA H5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	E	N	—
223N/263A/328k+	any HA H5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	N	A
223N/263T/328k+	any HA H5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	N	T
120N/155N/223N/328k+	any HA H5	—	—	—	N	N	—	—	—	N	—
A/duck/China/E319-2/03/328k+	AAR99628	T	A	A	S	D	A	R	K	N	A
A/duck/China/E319-2/03_223N/328k+	AAR99628	T	A	A	S	D	A	R	K	N	A

TABLE 1-continued

Sequence name	H5 antigens									
	Basic- sequence	Amino acid positions <sup>#</sup>								
		36	83	86	120	155	156	189	212	223 263
A/duck/China/E319-2/03_120N/223N/328k+	AAR99628	T	A	A	N	D	A	R	K	N A
A/duck/China/E319-2/03_155N/223N/328k+	AAR99628	T	A	A	S	N	A	R	K	N A
A/duck/China/E319-2/03_120N/155N/223N/328k+	AAR99628	T	A	A	S	N	N	R	K	N A
HA/HK/213/03/328k+	AY518362	T	A	A	N	N	A	R	K	N A
HA/Vietnam/1203/04		K	T	V	S	S	T	K	R	N T
HA/Vietnam/1203/04_223N/328k+		K	T	V	S	S	T	K	R	N T
HA/Vietnam/3046/04_223N/328k+		T	A	V	S	S	T	K	R	N T
HA/Vietnam/3062/04_223N/328k+		T	A	V	S	S	T	K	R	N T
HA/chicken/Vietnam/39/04_223N/328k+		T	A	V	S	S	T	K	R	N T
HA/falcon/HK-D0028/04_223N/328k+		T	A	A	S	S	A	K	E	N A
HA/duck/Singapore/3/97_223N/328k+		T	D	V	S	N	A	K	E	N A
HA/HK/156/97/328k+		T	A	A	S	S	A	K	E	N T

<sup>#</sup>the amino acid positions given in TABLE 1 refers to the positions as exemplarily defined in SEQ ID NO:2. In other words amino acid 223 of TABLE 1 refers to the amino acid 223 of the sequence of SEQ ID NO:2.

— means that the amino acids at this positions are variable as compared to the reference sequence.

**[0104]** Furthermore, the present invention also relates to H5 proteins (1) having at least the amino acid 223N and the modification 328K+, wherein numbering of the amino acid positions of the H5 protein refers to the amino acid position as exemplarily given in SEQ ID NO:2 and wherein the modification 328K+ means that at amino acid position 328 of H5 protein a second Lysine (K+) is inserted, and comprises:

**[0105]** i. a peptide having the sequences of NCBI Accession No. AAT65209, CAJ32556, ABC47656, CAF21874, CAF21870, AAC58998, AAC58997, AAC58996, AAC58994, AAC58993, AAC58992, AAC58991, AAC58990, AAC58995, AAS45134, AAN17270, AAN17269, AAN17268, AAN17267, AAN17266, AAN17265, AAN17264, AAN17263, AAN17262, AAN17261, AAN17260, AAN17259, AAN17257, AAN17256, AAN17255, AAN17254, AAA43083, AAA43082, AAB19079, BAE48696, BAE48693, BAE48696, BAE48695, BAE48694, BAE48692, BAE48691, BAE48690, BAE48689, BAE48688, BAE48687, BAE48686, BAE48685, BAE48684, BAE48683, AAC58999, ABC72082, AAV91149, AAP71993, AAP71992, AAP71991, AAP71990, AAP71989, AAP72011, AAP72010,

AAP72009, AAP72008, AAP72007, AAP72006, AAP72005, AAP72004, AAP72003, AAP72002, AAP72001, AAP72000, AAP71999, AAP71998, AAP71997, AAP71996, AAP71995, AAP71994, AAF99718, ABF58847, AAG38534, AAC32102, AAC32099, AAL75847, AAC32101, AAC32098, AAC32088, AAC32078, AAR99628, AAC32100, AAM49555, AAL75843, AAL75839, AAD13573, AAD13568, AAF04720, AAF04719, AAC34263, AAR16155, AAD13574, AAD13570, AAD13575, AAD13572, AAD13569, AAD13567, AAD13566, AAK57506, AAG01225, AAG01215, AAG01205, AAG01195, or ABD83813 modified in a manner described above, which means that those sequences include the above-mentioned modifications 223N and 328 K+ which are not part of the wild-type sequences; or

**[0106]** ii. any peptide that has at least 85% sequence homology, more preferably at least about 90% sequence homology, still more preferably at least about 95% sequence homology, even more preferably at least about 97% sequence homology, still even more preferably at least about 98% sequence homology, and even more preferably at least about 99% sequence homology to the



polypeptide of i) and that show hemagglutinin inhibition in a standard hemagglutinin inhibition as described above;

**[0107]** iii. any of the peptides of i) or ii) having the amino acids 36T, 36K, 83A, 83T, 83D, 86A, 86V, 120N, 120S, 155N, 155S, 156A, 156T, 189R, 189K, 212K, 212R, 212E, 263A, 263T, or 120N/155N; or

**[0108]** iv. any of such peptides of i), ii), or iii) having one or more of the following amino acid clusters selected from the group consisting of:

**[0109]** a. aa 93-95:GNF

**[0110]** b. aa 123-125 SDH

**[0111]** c. aa 128-130: SSG

**[0112]** d. aa 138-140:GSS

**[0113]** e. aa 226-228: MDF

**[0114]** f. as 270-272: EVE

**[0115]** g. aa 309-311: NKL; or

**[0116]** v. any peptide of i), ii) iii) or iv) having one or more of the following amino acid clusters selected from the group consisting of:

**[0117]** a. as 93-95:GNF

**[0118]** b. aa 128-130: SSG

**[0119]** c. aa 138-140:GSS

**[0120]** Preferably, the H5 protein (1) for use in a method of treating or preventing infections with H5N1 virus of a different clade is recombinantly expressed and/or produced by a baculovirus expression system, preferably in cultured insect cells.

**[0121]** The term "H5 protein (1)" as mentioned herein is thus, in particular, equivalent to the term "recombinant H5 protein" used herein.

**[0122]** Regarding the H5N1 virus of a different clade, as mentioned herein, said H5N1 virus of a different clade is preferably selected from the group consisting of clade 0 H5N1 virus, clade 2 H5N1 virus, clade 3 H5N1 virus, clade 4 H5N1 virus, clade 5 H5N1 virus, clade 6 H5N1 virus, clade 7 H5N1 virus, clade 8 H5N1 virus and clade 9 H5N1 virus.

**[0123]** In a further preferred embodiment of the invention, the H5N1 virus of a different clade is clade 2.2 H5N1 virus or a clade 2.3 H5N1 virus.

**[0124]** In a particular preferred embodiment of the invention, the H5N1 virus of a different clade is a clade 2.2.1 H5N1 virus or a clade 2.3.2 H5N1 virus.

**[0125]** For reasons of clarity, H5 protein of the H5N1 virus of a different clade is termed "H5 protein (2)" hereinafter. Hence, H5 protein (2) as mentioned herein is in particular a H5 protein coded by the genome of a H5N1 of any clade with the exception of clade 1.

**[0126]** In still a further preferred embodiment, the H5N1 virus of a different clade is a H5N1 virus of North African or of Vietnamese origin, wherein said H5N1 virus of North African origin is preferably a H5N1 virus comprising a H5 protein (2) of influenza virus,

wherein said H5 protein (2) has

**[0127]** (a) the amino acids 113D, 126H, 145(-), 156R, 160F, 167T, and 181N, wherein the modification 145(-) means that amino acid position 145 of H5 is deleted, or

**[0128]** (b) the amino acids 87P, 145L, 172T, 201E, 206I, 208K, 254T, 341G and 421K, or

**[0129]** (c) the amino acids 145L, 172T, and 254V,

**[0130]** and wherein the numbering of the amino acid positions of the H5 protein (2) refers to the amino acid position as exemplarily given in SEQ ID NO:8;

**[0131]** or wherein said H5 protein (2) consists of or comprises an amino acid sequence which is at least 95%, preferably at least 96%, more preferably at least 97%, still more preferably at least 98%, yet more preferably at least 99%, or in particular preferred 100% homolog with any one of the sequences as set forth in SEQ ID NOs: 9 to 46.

**[0132]** In the context of the invention, said H5 protein (2) according to (a) is a Subclade A protein, and said H5 protein according to (b) or (c) is a Subclade B protein.

**[0133]** Within the context of the invention, it is understood that the term "amino acid" in particular refers to an amino acid residue or, respectively, to an amino acid which has been covalently linked via peptide bonds to two further amino acids or, if the amino acid is N- or C-terminally located in the peptide sequence, to one further amino acid.

**[0134]** In a still more preferred embodiment of the invention, the H5N1 virus of a different clade comprises H5 protein (2) having

**[0135]** (a) the amino acids 87L, 113D, 126H, 145(-), 156R, 160F, 167T, and 181N, or

**[0136]** (b) the amino acids 87P, 113N, 126R, 145L, 160Y, 172T, 181H, 201E, 206I, 208K, 254T, 341G and 421K, or

**[0137]** (c) the amino acids 87L, 113N, 126R, 145L, 156G, 160Y, 172T, 181H, and 254V,

**[0138]** and/or

wherein such H5 protein (2) comprises a peptide that comprises:

**[0139]** i. any one of the amino acid sequences of SEQ ID NOs: 9 to 46;

**[0140]** ii. any peptide that has at least 85%, preferably at least 95%, even more preferably at least 96%, even more preferably at least 97%, even more preferably at least 98%, even more preferably at least 99%, most preferably 100% sequence homology to the polypeptide of i) and that comprises hemagglutinin inhibition in a standard hemagglutinin inhibition assay; or

**[0141]** iii. any part of the polypeptides of i) or ii) comprising at least 334 contiguous amino acids of any of such peptides of i) or ii) and wherein any of such peptide comprises hemagglutinin inhibition in a standard hemagglutinin inhibition assay,

**[0142]** and/or

**[0143]** wherein such H5 protein (2) consists of or comprises a contiguous amino acid sequence which has at least 95% even more preferably at least 96%, even more preferably at least 97%, even more preferably at least 98%, even more preferably at least 99%, most preferably 100% sequence identity with any one of the sequences as set forth in SEQ ID NOs: 9 to 46.

**[0144]** More particular, the H5N1 virus of a different clade preferably comprises H5 protein (2) which consists of or comprises an amino acid sequence which is at least 95%, preferably at least 96%, more preferably at least 97%, still more preferably at least 98%, yet more preferably at least 99%, or in particular preferred 100% homolog with any one of the sequences as set forth in SEQ ID NOs: 15 or 20, and wherein such H5 protein (2) comprising or consisting of the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:20 are in particular more preferred.

**[0145]** In particular, the present invention is directed to the H5 protein (1) described herein for use in a method of treating or preventing infections

**[0146]** (A) with Subclade A H5N1 virus of North African origin, namely an infection with a H5N1 virus comprising a H5 protein (2) having the amino acids according to (a) of claim 13 or 14 or comprising a H5 protein according to claim 16 or 17 relating to any one of the sequences as set forth in SEQ ID NOs: 9 to 19, or 42 or 43,

**[0147]** or

**[0148]** (B) with Subclade B H5N1 virus of North African origin, namely an infection with a H5N1 virus comprising a H5 protein having the amino acids according to (b) or (c) of claim 13 or 14 or comprising a H5 protein according to claim 16 or 17 relating to any one of the sequences as set forth in SEQ ID NOs: 20 to 41, or 44 to 46.

**[0149]** According to a further embodiment, the present invention also relates to nucleic acid molecules, which code for any of the H5 proteins (1), as described supra, for use in a method of treating or preventing infections with H5N1 virus of a different clade. Preferably, those nucleic acid molecules are RNA, DNA or copy (c)DNA molecules. Thus, the present invention relates to a nucleic acid molecule, preferably a cDNA molecule coding for a H5 protein or any modified forms of H5 protein, including any deletion, substitution and/or insertion mutant of H5 protein, wherein those H5 proteins having the amino acid 223N and the modification 328K+, wherein numbering of the amino acid positions of the H5 protein refers to the amino acid position as exemplarily given in SEQ ID NO:2 and wherein the modification 328K+ means that at amino acid position 328 of H5 protein a second Lysine (K+) is inserted.

**[0150]** According to a further embodiment, the present invention also relates to a nucleic acid molecule, preferably a cDNA molecule coding for any part of the H5 protein (1), which means encoding for any peptide-fragment which shows antigenic properties in an standard hemagglutinin inhibition assay as described supra, and having at least the amino acid 223N and the modification 328K+, wherein numbering of the amino acid positions of the H5 protein refers to the amino acid position as exemplarily given in SEQ ID NO:2 and wherein the modification 328K+ means that at amino acid position 328 of H5 protein a second Lysine (K+) is inserted. Normally such nucleic acid molecules, which code for an antigenic part of H5 protein, comprise 600, 540, 480, 450, 420, 390, 360, 330 or most preferably 315 contiguous nucleotides of the nucleotide sequence that codes for the H5 protein as mentioned above, modified or non-modified, and which shows antigenic properties in an standard hemagglutinin inhibition assay as described herein.

**[0151]** Further embodiments of antigenic parts of the H5 protein (1) are described supra. It is in the common knowledge of a person skilled in the art to construct any such nucleic acid molecules, preferably cDNA molecules which codes for the antigenic part of the H5 protein as described supra. This also include but is not limited to the construction of nucleic acid molecules, preferably of cDNA molecules, which codes for antigenic parts of the H5 protein as mentioned above including deletion mutants of H5 protein, which comprises:

**[0152]** i. at least 105, 90, 75, 60, 48, 45, 39, 30, 27, or most preferably 24 contiguous amino nucleotides of the nucleotide sequence that surrounds and includes the coding sequence that codes for amino acid 223N; and

**[0153]** ii. at least 105, 90, 75, 60, 48, 45, 39, 30, 27, or most preferably 24 contiguous amino nucleotides of the

nucleotide sequence that surrounds and includes the coding sequence that codes for modification 328K+, and

**[0154]** iii. wherein any of such antigenic part of H5 protein show hemagglutinin inhibition in a standard hemagglutinin inhibition assay as described in Example 2.

**[0155]** Preferably, those surrounding nucleotides of the nucleotides, which code for amino acids 223N and/or 328K+, coding for SEQ ID NO:2 or SEQ ID NO:5.

**[0156]** Furthermore preferred nucleic acid molecules encoding for the H5 protein (1) according to the invention are:

**[0157]** i. any of those mentioned supra encoding for the amino acid 223N and the modification 328K+;

**[0158]** ii. any of those mentioned supra encoding for the amino acid 94N/223N and the modification 328K+;

**[0159]** iii. any nucleic acid molecules of avian origin encoding for the amino acid 223N, and the modification 328K+, wherein avian origin means that the H5 sequence derived from a virus isolate that was originally isolated from poultry infected with avian influenza virus type 5; or

**[0160]** iv. any nucleic acid molecules of avian origin encoding for the amino acids 94N/223N and the modification 328K+, wherein avian origin means that the H5 sequence derived from a virus isolate that was originally isolated from poultry infected with avian influenza virus type 5; or

**[0161]** v. any nucleic acid molecules of avian origin encoding for the amino acids 155N/223N and the modification 328K+, wherein avian origin means that the H5 sequence derived from a virus isolate that was originally isolated from poultry infected with avian influenza virus type 5; or

**[0162]** vi. any nucleic acid molecule encoding for H5 protein of avian origin having the amino acid 120N/155N/223N and the modification 328K+, wherein avian origin means that the H5 sequence derived from a virus isolate that was originally isolated from poultry infected with avian influenza virus type 5; or

**[0163]** vii. any nucleic acid molecule encoding for H5 protein having the modifications 94N/223N and the modification 328K+; or

**[0164]** viii. any nucleic acid molecule encoding for H5 protein having the modifications 94N/155N/223N and the modification 328K+; or

**[0165]** ix. any nucleic acid molecule encoding for H5 protein having the modifications 94N/120N/155N/223N and the modification 328K+; or

**[0166]** x. any nucleic acid molecule encoding for H5 protein having the modifications 223N, the modification 328K+, and one or more of the following amino acid clusters selected from the group consisting of:

**[0167]** a. aa 93-95: GNF

**[0168]** b. aa 123-125: SDH

**[0169]** c. aa 128-130: SSG

**[0170]** d. aa 138-140: GSS

**[0171]** e. aa 226-228: MDF

**[0172]** f. aa 270-272: EVE

**[0173]** g. aa 309-311: NKL; or

**[0174]** xi. any nucleic acid molecule encoding for H5 protein having the amino acid 223N, the modification 328K+, and one or more of the following amino acid clusters selected from the group consisting of:

**[0175]** a. aa 93-95: GNF

**[0176]** b. aa 128-130: SSG

**[0177]** c. aa 138-140: GSS; or

**[0178]** xii. any nucleic acid molecule encoding for H5 protein having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:5.

[0179] Furthermore preferred H5 proteins (1) as provided herewith include the H5 proteins as described by Hoffmann et al., *PNAS*, vol. 106, no. 36, pp. 12915-12920 of Sep. 6, 2005, wherein that H5 proteins includes one or more of the modifications as described above, at least the amino acid 223N and the modification 328K+, wherein numbering of the amino acid positions of the H5 protein refers to the amino acid position as exemplarily given in SEQ ID NO:2 and wherein the modification 328K+ means that at amino acid position 328 of H5 protein a second Lysine (K+) is inserted. The disclosure of this reference shall be entirely included herein by reference. Thus according to a further embodiments, the present invention also relates to any nucleic acid molecule, preferably a cDNA molecule coding for any of such proteins described by Hoffmann et al., *PNAS*, vol. 106, no. 36, pp. 12915-12920 of Sep. 6, 2005, wherein that H5 proteins includes one or more of the modifications as described above, at least the amino acid 223N and the modification 328K+, wherein numbering of the amino acid positions of the H5 protein refers to the amino acid position as exemplarily given in SEQ ID NO:2 and wherein the modification 328K+ means that at amino acid position 328 of H5 protein a second Lysine (K+) is inserted.

[0180] Methods, of how to introduce any of the above-mentioned modifications within the nucleotide sequence, including the encoding sequence of the H5 protein of an influenza virus, are well known in the art. The genomic sequence of the entire influenza virus can be modified according to the invention, for example according to the methods described in U.S. Pat. No. 6,951,754, with further references.

[0181] Furthermore, there may be employed conventional molecular biology, microbiology, and recombinant DNA techniques within the skill of the art to modify a nucleic acid sequence coding for an antigen as described herein. Such techniques are explained fully in the literature. See, e.g., Sambrook et al., *Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual, Second Edition* (1989) Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press, Cold Spring Harbor, N.Y.; *DNA Cloning: A Practical Approach*, Volumes I and II (D. N. Glover ed. 1985); *Oligonucleotide Synthesis* (M. J. Gait ed. 1984); *Nucleic Acid Hybridization* [B. D. Hames & S. J. Higgins eds. (1985)]; *Transcription And Translation* [B. D. Hames & S. J. Higgins, eds. (1984)]; *Animal Cell Culture* [R. I. Freshney, ed. (1986)]; *Immobilized Cells And Enzymes* [IRL Press, (1986)]; B. Perbal, *A Practical Guide To Molecular Cloning* (1984); F. M. Ausubel et al. (eds.), *Current Protocols in Molecular Biology*, John Wiley & Sons, Inc. 1994).

[0182] According to a further embodiment, the present invention also relates to a vector that comprises any of such nucleic acid molecules as described supra. In other words, the present invention relates to a vector, that includes the coding sequence of any such H5 protein (1), or part thereof as described supra. Preferably, said vector is an expression vector, which allows the expression of any such H5 protein (1) or part thereof as described supra. Vectors according to the invention are those which are suitable for the transfection or infection of bacterial, yeast or animal cells, in vitro or in vivo.

[0183] Vectors and methods for making and/or using vectors (or recombinants) for expression can be by or analogous to the methods disclosed in: U.S. Pat. Nos. 4,603,112, 4,769,330, 5,174,993, 5,505,941, 5,338,683, 5,494,807, 4,722,848, 5,942,235, 5,364,773, 5,762,938, 5,770,212, 5,942,235, 382,425, PCT publications WO 94/16716, WO 96/39491, WO 95/30018, Paoletti, "Applications of pox virus vectors to vac-

cination: An update," *PNAS USA* 93: 11349-11353, October 1996, Moss, "Genetically engineered poxviruses for recombinant gene expression, vaccination, and safety," *PNAS USA* 93: 11341-11348, October 1996, Smith et al., U.S. Pat. No. 4,745,051, (recombinant baculovirus), Richardson, C. D. (Editor), *Methods in Molecular Biology* 39, "Baculovirus Expression Protocols" (1995 Humana Press Inc.), Smith et al., "Production of Human Beta Interferon in Insect Cells Infected with a Baculovirus Expression Vector", *Molecular and Cellular Biology*, December, 1983, Vol. 3, No. 12, p. 2156-2165; Pennock et al., "Strong and Regulated Expression of *Escherichia coli* B-Galactosidase in Infect Cells with a Baculovirus vector," *Molecular and Cellular Biology* March 1984, Vol. 4, No. 3, p. 399-406; EPA0 370 573, U.S. application Ser. No. 920,197, filed Oct. 16, 1986, EP Patent publication No. 265785, U.S. Pat. No. 4,769,331 (recombinant herpesvirus), Roizman, "The function of herpes simplex virus genes: A primer for genetic engineering of novel vectors," *PNAS USA* 93:11307-11312, October 1996, Andreansky et al., "The application of genetically engineered herpes simplex viruses to the treatment of experimental brain tumors," *PNAS USA* 93: 11313-11318, October 1996, Robertson et al. "Epstein-Barr virus vectors for gene delivery to B lymphocytes", *PNAS USA* 93: 11334-11340, October 1996, Frolov et al., "Alphavirus-based expression vectors: Strategies and applications," *PNAS USA* 93: 11371-11377, October 1996, Kitson et al., *J. Virol.* 65, 3068-3075, 1991; U.S. Pat. Nos. 5,591,439, 5,552,143, WO 98/00166, allowed U.S. application Ser. Nos. 08/675,556, and 08/675,566 both filed Jul. 3, 1996 (recombinant adenovirus), Grunhaus et al., 1992, "Adenovirus as cloning vectors," *Seminars in Virology* (Vol. 3) p. 237-52, 1993, Ballay et al. *EMBO Journal*, vol. 4, p. 3861-65, Graham, *Tibtech* 8, 85-87, April, 1990, Prevec et al., *J. Gen Virol.* 70,42434, PCT WO 91/11525, Feigner et al. (1994), *J. Biol. Chem.* 269, 2550-2561, *Science*, 259: 1745-49, 1993 and McClements et al., "Immunization with DNA vaccines encoding glycoprotein D or glycoprotein B, alone or in combination, induces protective immunity in animal models of herpes simplex virus-2 disease", *PNAS USA* 93: 11414-11420, October 1996, and U.S. Pat. Nos. 5,591,639, 5,589,466, and 5,580,859, as well as WO 90/11092, WO93/19183, WO94/21797, WO95/11307, WO95/20660, Tang et al., *Nature* and Furth et al. *Analytical Biochemistry, relating to DNA expression vectors, inter alia. See also* WO 98/33510; Ju et al., *Diabetologia*, 41: 736-739, 1998 (lentiviral expression system); Sanford et al., U.S. Pat. No. 4,945,050; Fischbach et al. (Intracel), WO 90/01543; Robinson et al., seminars in Immunology vol. 9, pp. 271-283 (1997), (DNA vector systems); Szoka et al., U.S. Pat. No. \_\_\_\_\_ (method of inserting DNA into living cells); McCormick et al., U.S. Pat. No. 5,677,178 (use of cytopathic viruses); and U.S. Pat. No. 5,928,913 (vectors for gene delivery), as well as other documents cited herein, each of which is incorporated by reference herein.

[0184] A viral vector, for instance, selected from pig herpes viruses, such as Aujeszky's disease virus, porcine adenovirus, poxviruses, especially vaccinia virus, avipox virus, canarypox virus, and swinepox virus, as well as DNA vectors (DNA plasmids) are advantageously employed in the practice of the invention.

Methods of Producing the H5 Proteins (1) According to the Present Invention

[0185] According to another aspect, the present invention provides methods of producing and/or recovering high

amounts of recombinant H5 protein: i) by permitting infection of susceptible cells in culture with a recombinant viral vector containing H5 DNA coding sequences, wherein H5 protein is expressed by the recombinant viral vector, and ii) thereafter recovering the H5 protein from cell culture. High amounts of H5 protein means, but are not limited to, more than about 20  $\mu\text{g/mL}$  cell culture, preferably more than about  $\mu\text{g/mL}$ , even more preferred more than about 30  $\mu\text{g/mL}$ , even more preferred more than about 40  $\mu\text{g/mL}$ , even more preferred more than about 50  $\mu\text{g/mL}$ , even more preferred more than about 60  $\mu\text{g/mL}$ , even more preferred more than about 80  $\mu\text{g/mL}$ , even more preferred more than about 100  $\mu\text{g/mL}$ , even more preferred than about 150  $\mu\text{g/mL}$ , most preferred more than about 190  $\mu\text{g/mL}$ .

**[0186]** According to a preferred embodiment, the H5 protein (1) is recovered by harvesting the whole (i.e. intact) SF+ cells expressing the H5 protein.

**[0187]** Preferred cells are those susceptible for infection with an appropriate recombinant viral vector, containing a H5 DNA and expressing the H5 protein (1). Preferably the cells are insect cells, and more preferably, they include the insect cells sold under the trademark SF+ insect cells (Protein Sciences Corporation, Meriden, Conn.). Preferred cell cultures have a cell count between about  $0.3\text{--}2.0 \times 10^6$  cells/mL, more preferably from about  $0.35\text{--}1.9 \times 10^6$  cells/mL, still more preferably from about  $0.4\text{--}1.8 \times 10^6$  cells/mL, even more preferably from about  $0.45\text{--}1.7 \times 10^6$  cells/mL, and most preferably from about  $0.5\text{--}1.5 \times 10^6$  cells/mL.

**[0188]** Preferred viral vectors include baculovirus such as BaculoGold (BD Biosciences Pharmingen, San Diego, Calif.), in particular provided that the production cells are insect cells. Although the baculovirus expression system is preferred, it is understood by those of skill in the art that other expression systems will work for purposes of the present invention, namely the expression of H5 into the supernatant of a cell culture. Such other expression systems may require the use of a signal sequence in order to cause H5 expression into the media.

**[0189]** Appropriate growth media will also be determinable by those of skill in the art with a preferred growth media being serum-free insect cell media such as Excell 420 (JRH Biosciences, Inc., Lenexa, Kans.) and the like.

**[0190]** The recombinant viral vector containing the H5 DNA sequences has a preferred multiplicity of infection (MOI) of between about 0.03-1.5, more preferably from about 0.05-1.3, still more preferably from about 0.09-1.1, and most preferably from about 0.1-1.0, when used for the infection of the susceptible cells. Preferably the MOIs mentioned above relates to one mL of cell culture fluid. Preferably, the method described herein comprises the infection of  $0.35\text{--}1.9 \times 10^6$  cells/mL, still more preferably of about  $0.4\text{--}1.8 \times 10^6$  cells/mL, even more preferably of about  $0.45\text{--}1.7 \times 10^6$  cells/mL, and most preferably of about  $0.5\text{--}1.5 \times 10^6$  cells/mL with a recombinant viral vector containing a H5 DNA and expressing the H5 protein having a MOI (multiplicity of infection) of between about 0.03-1.5, more preferably from about 0.05-1.3, still more preferably from about 0.09-1.1, and most preferably from about 0.1-1.0.

**[0191]** The infected cells are then incubated over a period of up to ten days, more preferably from about two days to about ten days, still more preferably from about four days to about nine days, and most preferably from about five days to about eight days. Preferred incubation conditions include a temperature between about 22-32° C., more preferably from

about 24-30° C., still more preferably from about 25-29° C., even more preferably from about 26-28° C., and most preferably about 27° C. Preferably, the SF+ cells are observed following inoculation for characteristic baculovirus-induced changes. Such observation may include monitoring cell density trends and the decrease in viability during the post-infection period. It was found that peak viral titer is observed 3-5 days after infection and peak H5 protein expression in the cells is obtained between days 5 and 8, and/or when cell viability decreases to less than 10%.

**[0192]** Thus, one aspect of the present invention provides a method of producing and/or recovering recombinant H5 protein, preferably in amounts described above, by i) permitting infection of a number of susceptible cells (see above) in culture with a recombinant viral vector with a MOI as defined above, ii) expressing H5 protein by the recombinant viral vector, and iii) thereafter recovering the H5 protein from the cells obtained between days 5 and 8 after infection and/or cell viability decreases to less than 10%. Preferably, the recombinant viral vector is a recombinant baculovirus containing H5 DNA coding sequences and the cells are SF+ cells. Additionally, it is preferred that the culture be periodically examined for macroscopic and microscopic evidence of contamination or for atypical changes in cell morphology during the post-infection period. Any culture exhibiting any contamination should be discarded.

**[0193]** For recovery of H5 protein (1) that will be used in an immunogenic or immunological composition such as a vaccine, the inclusion of an inactivation step is preferred in order to inactivate the viral vector.

**[0194]** An "immunogenic or immunological composition" refers to a composition of matter that comprises at least one antigen which elicits an immunological response in the host of a cellular and/or antibody-mediated immune response to the composition or vaccine of interest. Usually, an "immunological response" includes but is not limited to one or more of the following effects: the production or activation of antibodies, B cells, helper T cells, suppressor T cells, and/or cytotoxic T cells and/or gamma-delta T cells, directed specifically to an antigen or antigens included in the composition or vaccine of interest. Preferably, the host will display either a therapeutic or protective immunological response such that resistance to new infection will be enhanced and/or the clinical severity of the disease reduced. Such protection will be demonstrated by either a reduction or lack of symptoms normally displayed by an infected host, a quicker recovery time and/or a lowered viral titer in the infected host.

**[0195]** As used herein, "vaccine" refers to that term as it is used by those of skill in the art. More particularly, "vaccine" refers to an immunogenic composition that, when administered to an animal in need thereof, results in a reduction in the incidence of or severity of clinical signs of influenza infection up to an including the complete prevention of such clinical signs. Preferably, the reduction in incidence or severity is at least 10%, more preferably at least 20%, still more preferably at least 30%, even more preferably at least 40%, more preferably at least 50%, still more preferably at least 60%, even more preferably at least 70%, more preferably at least 80%, still more preferably at least 90%, even more preferably at least 95%, and most preferably 100% in comparison to an animal or group of animals that did not receive the compositions of the present invention but that were exposed to infectious levels of influenza virus that would normally result in influenza infection resulting in exhibiting clinical signs.

**[0196]** Thus, the present invention also relates to a method of producing and/or recovering recombinant H5 protein, preferably in amounts described above, by i) permitting infection of a number of susceptible cells (see above) in culture with a recombinant viral vector with a MOI as defined above, ii) expressing H5 protein by the recombinant viral vector, iii) recovering the H5 expressed in cells obtained between days 5 and 8 after infection and/or cell viability decreases to less than 10%, and iv) inactivating the recombinant viral vector.

**[0197]** Preferably, this inactivation is done either just before or just after the filtration step, with after the filtration step being the preferred time for inactivation. Any conventional inactivation method can be used for purposes of the present invention. Thus, inactivation can be performed by chemical and/or physical treatments. In preferred forms, the volume of harvest fluids is determined and the temperature is brought to between about 32-42° C., more preferably between about 34-40° C., and most preferably between about 35-39° C. Preferred inactivation methods include the addition of cyclized binary ethylenimine (BEI), preferably in a concentration of about 1 to about 20 mM, preferably of about 2 to about 10 mM, still more preferably of about 2 to about 8 mM, still more preferably of about 3 to about 7 mM, most preferably of about 5 mM. For example the inactivation includes the addition of a solution of 2-bromoethylenamine hydrobromide, preferably of about 0.4M, which has been cyclized to 0.2M binary ethylenimine (BEI) in 0.3N NaOH, to the fluids to give a final concentration of about 5 mM BEI. Preferably, the fluids are then stirred continuously for 72-96 hours and the inactivated harvest fluids can be stored frozen at -40° C. or below or between about 1-7° C. After inactivation is completed a sodium thiosulfate solution, preferably at 1.0M is added to neutralize any residual BEI. Preferably, the sodium thiosulfate is added in equivalent amount as compared to the BEI added prior to for inactivation. For example, in the event BEI is added to a final concentration of 5 mM, a 1.0M sodium thiosulfate solution is added to give a final minimum concentration of 5 mM to neutralize any residual BEI.

**[0198]** Thus, one further aspect of the present invention relates to a method of producing recombinant H5 protein, preferably in amounts described above, by i) permitting infection of a number of susceptible cells (see above) in culture with a recombinant viral vector with a MOI as defined above, ii) expressing H5 protein by the recombinant viral vector, iii) recovering the H5 expressed in the cells obtained between days 5 and 8 after infection and/or cell viability decreases to less than 10%, and iv) inactivating the recombinant viral vector. Preferably, the recombinant viral vector is a baculovirus containing H5 DNA coding sequences and the cells are SF+ cells. Preferred inactivation steps are those described above. Preferably, inactivation is performed between about 35-39° C. and in the presence of 2 to 8 mM BEI, still more preferred in the presence of about 5 mM BEI.

**[0199]** According to one further aspect of the present invention, the method described above also includes a neutralization step after step iv). This step v) comprises adding of an equivalent amount of an agent that neutralizes the inactivation agent within the solution. Preferably, if the inactivation agent is BEI, addition of sodium thiosulfate to an equivalent amount is preferred. Thus, according to a further aspect, step v) comprises adding of a sodium thiosulfate solution to a final concentration of about 1 to about 20 mM, preferably of about 2 to about 10 mM, still more preferably of about 2 to about 8 mM,

still more preferably of about 3 to about 7 mM most preferably of about 5 mM, when the inactivation agent is BEI.

**[0200]** In preferred forms and especially in forms that will use the recombinant H5 protein in an immunogenic composition such as a vaccine, each lot of harvested H5 protein will be tested for inactivation by passage in the anchorage dependent, baculovirus susceptible insect cells, such as Sf9 cells. In a preferred form of this testing, 150 cm<sup>2</sup> of appropriate cell culture monolayer is inoculated with 1.0 mL of inactivated H5 fluids and maintained at 25-29° C. for 14 days with at least two passages. At the end of the maintenance period, the cell monolayers are examined for cytopathogenic effect (CPE) typical of H5 baculovirus. Preferably, positive virus controls are also used. Such controls can consist of one culture of Sf9 cells inoculated with a non-inactivated reference H5 baculovirus and one flask of Sf9 cells that remain non-inoculated. After incubation and passage, the absence of virus-infected cells in the BEI treated viral fluids would constitute a satisfactory inactivation test. The control cells inoculated with the reference virus should exhibit CPE typical of H5 baculovirus and the non-inoculated flask should not exhibit any evidence of H5 baculovirus CPE. Alternatively, at the end of the maintenance period, the supernatant samples could be collected and inoculated onto a Sf9 96 well plate, which has been loaded with Sf9 cells, and then maintained at 25-29° C. for 5-6 days. The plate is then fixed and stained with anti-H5 antibody conjugated to FITC or any labeled antibody directed to baculovirus specific proteins (i.e. gp64). The absence of CPE, H5 expression, or expression of baculovirus specific proteins (i.e. gp64) in the BEI treated viral fluids constitutes a satisfactory inactivation test. The control cells inoculated with the reference virus should exhibit CPE and IFA activity and the non-inoculated flask should not exhibit any evidence of H5 baculovirus CPE and contain no IFA activity.

**[0201]** Thus a further aspect described herein, relates to an inactivation test for determining the effectiveness of the inactivation of the recombination viral vector expressing H5 protein (1), comprises the steps: i) contacting at least a portion of the culture fluid containing the recombinant viral vector with an inactivating agent, preferably as described above, ii) adding a neutralization agent to neutralize the inactivation agent, preferably as described above, and iii) determining the residual infectivity by the assays as described above.

**[0202]** After inactivation, the relative amount of recombinant H5 protein in a sample can be determined in a number of ways. Preferred methods of quantitation include SDS-PAGE densitometry, ELISA, and animal vaccination studies that correlate known quantities of vaccine with clinical outcomes (serology, etc.). When SDS-PAGE is utilized for quantitation, the sample material containing an unknown amount of recombinant H5 protein is run on a gel, together with samples that contain different known amounts of recombinant H5 protein. A standard curve can then be produced based on the known samples and the amount of recombinant H5 in the unknown sample can be determined by comparison with this standard curve. Because ELISAs are generally recognized as the industry standard for antigen quantitation, they are preferred for quantitation.

Vaccines Comprising H5 Proteins (1 or Nucleic Acid Molecules or Vectors Coding for Those

**[0203]** The invention further provides a combination of

**[0204]** (a) the H5 protein (1) described herein and

**[0205]** (b) an inactivated Newcastle disease virus for use in a method of treating or preventing infections with H5N1 virus of a different clade, in particular for use in any

method of treating or preventing infections with H5N1 virus of a different clade as described herein.

[0206] Said combination is also termed “the combination described herein” hereinafter.

[0207] According to the invention it is understood that the combination described herein is preferably included in a multivalent combination vaccine or the combination described herein is in particular directed to a combined vaccination, more particular to an administration of the H5 protein (1) described herein and of the inactivated Newcastle disease virus within a maximum of 24 hours to an animal, in particular poultry, or human being in need thereof.

[0208] Preferably, the inactivated Newcastle disease virus is an inactivated whole Newcastle disease virion.

[0209] In another preferred embodiment, the inactivated Newcastle disease virus is an inactivated Newcastle disease virus obtained by inactivation of a Newcastle disease virus comprising a RNA polynucleotide having at least 70%, preferably at least 80%, more preferably at least 90%, still more preferably at least 95% or in particular 100% sequence identity with a RNA copy of the polynucleotide set forth in SEQ ID NO: 51 (cDNA sequence of LaSota strain virus), which has been inactivated.

[0210] In particular, the inactivated Newcastle disease virus is an inactivated Newcastle disease LaSota strain virus.

[0211] In one preferred embodiment the inactivated Newcastle Disease Virus is a Newcastle Disease Virus which has been inactivated with a reagent selected from the group consisting of Formaldehyde, binary ethyleneimine (BEI), Beta-Propio-Lactone (BPL), and combinations thereof.

[0212] The amount of inactivated Newcastle disease virus in the combination described herein is preferably between  $10^2$  and  $10^{10}$  equivalents of egg infectious doses (EID<sub>50</sub>), preferably between  $10^6$  and  $10^9$  EID<sub>50</sub>, in particular preferably between  $10^7$  and  $10^9$  EID<sub>50</sub>. The amount of the H5 protein (1) in the combination described herein is preferably the same as mentioned hereinafter.

[0213] The amount of the H5 protein (1) according to the invention is preferably between 10 and 1000 Hemagglutination units (HAU's) per dose, more preferably between 50 and 950 HAU's per dose, even more preferably between 100 and 900 HAU's per dose, even more preferably between 200 and 800 HAU's per dose, even more preferably between 300 and 700 HAU's per dose, still more preferably between 300 and 500 HAU's per dose.

[0214] According to a further aspect, the present invention relates to vaccines or pharmaceutical compositions in general, that comprises,

[0215] i. one or more of the H5 proteins (1) as described herein or the combination described herein;

[0216] ii. one or more of the nucleic acid molecules as described herein, coding for any such H5 proteins (1); and/or

[0217] iii. one or more of the vectors as described herein, including any such nucleic acid molecules and coding for any such H5 proteins (1) as described herein; and

[0218] iv. a pharmaceutical acceptable carrier and/or excipient.

[0219] The term “pharmaceutical composition” “Pharmaceutical/vaccine composition” as described herein, includes but is not limited to, vaccines for the reduction or prevention of an infection or to a composition of matter for the treatment and lessening of an infection.

[0220] The preparation of nucleic acid based vaccines, preferably cDNA vaccines, coding for influenza hemagglutinin are described for example in Deck et al, *Vaccine* 1997; 15(1):71-78; Ulmer et al., *Science* 1993; 259:1745-1749; Ulmer et al., *Vaccine* 1994; 12(16):1541-1544. Any of those methods can be used for the production of nucleic acid based vaccines, preferably cDNA vaccines, coding for an influenza H5 protein as described herein.

[0221] Moreover, a vaccine, which comprises H5 protein (1) or parts thereof as described herein, can be produced by conventional approaches, e.g. by recombinant expression techniques or by biochemical purification and separation techniques. Recombinant expression techniques, including the expression in insect cells are well known in the art, and described for example in Sambrook et al., *Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual*, Second Edition (1989) Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press, Cold Spring Harbor, N.Y.; *DNA Cloning: A Practical Approach, Volumes I and II* (D. N. Glover ed. 1985); *Oligonucleotide Synthesis* (M. J. Gait ed. 1984); *Nucleic Acid Hybridization* [B. D. Hames & S. J. Higgins eds. (1985)]; *Transcription And Translation* [B. D. Hames & S. J. Higgins, eds. (1984)]; *Animal Cell Culture* [R. I. Freshney, ed. (1986)]; *Immobilized Cells And Enzymes* [IRL Press, (1986)]; B. Perbal, *A Practical Guide To Molecular Cloning* (1984); F. M. Ausubel et al. (eds.), *Current Protocols in Molecular Biology*, John Wiley & Sons, Inc. 1994). Further examples of well established recombinant expression systems are bacterial expression systems such as *E. coli* or *B. subtilis*, yeast-based expression systems such as *S. cerevisiae* or *S. pombe*, or mammalian cell expression systems such as the BHK-, CHO- and/or NSO-based expression systems. Such systems are well known in the art and generally available, e.g. commercially through Clontech Laboratories, Inc. 4030 Fabian Way, Palo Alto, Calif. 94303-4607, USA. Further expression strategies are for example described in Lüsichow et al., *Vaccine* no. 19 (2001), pp. 4249-4259, or Veit et al., *PNAS* vol. 103 (2006), pp. 8197-8202. Furthermore, recombinant adeno-associated virus systems are well established and for example described in U.S. Pat. No. 5,436,146 or WO200203872 with further references. Moreover, vaccinia (pox) virus based expression systems, for example as described in U.S. Pat. No. 6,265,183 with further references, are also well established and suitable to produce recombinant antigen(s), antigenic composition(s) as used according to the invention. Further suitable expression systems make use of recombinant popova viruses, such as SV40, fowl pox virus, pseudorabies viruses and retroviruses.

[0222] The relevant pharmaceutical/vaccine compositions as described herein, can also comprise inactivated virus which comprises H5 protein (1) as described herein, an apathogenic version of a live virus comprising H5 protein (1) as described herein, preparation and/or fragments of a virus, wherein said preparation and/or fragment comprise the H5 protein (1) as described herein.

[0223] The skilled person knows additional components which may be comprised in said compositions/vaccines together with antigen (see for example, *Remington's Pharmaceutical Sciences*. (1990). 18th ed. Mack Publ., Easton). The expert may use known injectable, physiologically acceptable sterile solutions. For preparing a ready-to-use solution, aqueous isotonic solutions, such as e.g. saline or corresponding plasma protein solutions, are readily available. The pharmaceutical composition/vaccine may be present as lyophilisates or dry preparations, which can be reconstituted

with a known injectable solution directly before use under sterile conditions, e.g. as a kit of parts.

**[0224]** In addition the pharmaceutical/vaccine compositions of the present invention can include one or more veterinary-acceptable carriers. As used herein, "a veterinary-acceptable carrier" includes but is not limited to any and all solvents, dispersion media, coatings, adjuvants, stabilizing agents, diluents, preservatives, antibacterial and antifungal agents, isotonic agents, adsorption delaying agents, and the like.

**[0225]** Diluents can include water, saline, dextrose, ethanol, glycerol, and the like. Isotonic agents can include sodium chloride, dextrose, mannitol, sorbitol, and lactose, among others. Stabilizers include albumin and alkali salts of ethylenediaminetetracetic acid, among others.

**[0226]** A preservative as used herein, refers to an antimicrobial active agent, such as for example Gentamicin, Merthiolate, and the like. In particular adding of a preservative is most preferred for the preparation of a multi-dose composition. Those anti-microbial active agents are added in concentrations effective to prevent the composition of interest for any microbiological contamination or for inhibition of any microbiological growth within the composition of interest.

**[0227]** "Adjuvants" as used herein, can include aluminum hydroxide and aluminum phosphate, saponins e.g., Quil A, QS-21 (Cambridge Biotech Inc., Cambridge Mass.), GPI-0100 (Galenica Pharmaceuticals, Inc., Birmingham, Ala.), water-in-oil emulsion, oil-in-water emulsion, water-in-oil-in-water emulsion.

**[0228]** The emulsion can be based in particular on light liquid paraffin oil (European Pharmacopoeia type); isoprenoid oil such as squalane or squalene; oil resulting from the oligomerization of alkenes, in particular of isobutene or decene; esters of acids or of alcohols containing a linear alkyl group, more particularly plant oils, ethyl oleate, propylene glycol di-(caprylate/caprate), glyceryl tri-(caprylate/caprate) or propylene glycol dioleate; esters of branched fatty acids or alcohols, in particular isostearic acid esters. The oil is used in combination with emulsifiers to form the emulsion. The emulsifiers are preferably nonionic surfactants, in particular esters of sorbitan, of mannide (e.g. anhydromannitol oleate), of glycol, of polyglycerol, of propylene glycol and of oleic, isostearic, ricinoleic or hydroxystearic acid, which are optionally ethoxylated, and polyoxypropylene-polyoxyethylene copolymer blocks, in particular the Pluronic products, especially L121. See Hunter et al., *The Theory and Practical Application of Adjuvants* (Ed. Stewart-Tull, D. E. S.), John Wiley and Sons, NY, pp 51-94 (1995) and Todd et al., *Vaccine* 15:564-570 (1997). Examples for suitable oil-in water emulsions are Emulsigen-based adjuvants, such as EMULSIGEN®, EMULSIGEN-D®, EMULSIGEN-P®, EMULSIGEN-75® (MVP Laboratories, Inc. Omaha, Nebr., USA). It has been surprisingly found, that pharmaceutical/vaccine compositions that comprise H5 protein, preferably recombinant H5 protein as described herein, have been effectively adjuvanted with oil-in water emulsions, preferably with such Emulsigen-based adjuvants, more preferably with EMULSIGEN® and EMULSIGEN-D®.

**[0229]** Moreover, it is possible to use the SPT emulsion described on page 147 of "Vaccine Design, The Subunit and Adjuvant Approach" edited by M. Powell and M. Newman, Plenum Press, 1995, and the emulsion MF59 described on page 183 of this same book.

**[0230]** A further instance of an adjuvant is a compound chosen from the polymers of acrylic or methacrylic acid and the copolymers of maleic anhydride and alkenyl derivative. Advantageous adjuvant compounds are the polymers of acrylic or methacrylic acid which are cross-linked, especially with polyalkenyl ethers of sugars or polyalcohols. These compounds are known by the term carbomer (Pharmeuropa Vol. 8, No. 2, June 1996). Persons skilled in the art can also refer to U.S. Pat. No. 2,909,462 which describes such acrylic polymers cross-linked with a polyhydroxylated compound having at least 3 hydroxyl groups, preferably not more than 8, the hydrogen atoms of at least three hydroxyls being replaced by unsaturated aliphatic radicals having at least 2 carbon atoms. The preferred radicals are those containing from 2 to 4 carbon atoms, e.g. vinyls, allyls and other ethylenically unsaturated groups. The unsaturated radicals may themselves contain other substituents, such as methyl. The products sold under the name Carbopol; (BF Goodrich, Ohio, USA) are particularly appropriate. They are cross-linked with an allyl sucrose or with allyl pentaerythritol. Among them, there may be mentioned Carbopol 974P, 934P and 971P. Most preferred is the use of Carbopol 971P. Among the copolymers of maleic anhydride and alkenyl derivative, the copolymers EMA (Monsanto) which are copolymers of maleic anhydride and ethylene. The dissolution of these polymers in water leads to an acid solution that will be neutralized, preferably to physiological pH, in order to give the adjuvant solution into which the immunogenic, immunological or vaccine composition itself will be incorporated.

**[0231]** Further suitable adjuvants include, but are not limited to, the RIBI adjuvant system (Ribi Inc.), Block co-polymer (CytRx, Atlanta Ga.), SAF-M (Chiron, Emeryville Calif.), monophosphoryl lipid A, Avridine lipid-amine adjuvant, heat-labile enterotoxin from *E. coli* (recombinant or otherwise), cholera toxin, or muramyl dipeptide among many others.

**[0232]** Preferably, the adjuvant is added in an amount of about 100 µg to about 10 mg per dose. Even more preferred the adjuvant is added in an amount of about 100 µg to about 10 mg per dose. Even more preferred the adjuvant is added in an amount of about 500 µg to about 5 mg per dose. Even more preferred the adjuvant is added in an amount of about 750 µg to about 2.5 mg per dose. Most preferred the adjuvant is added in an amount of about 1 mg per dose.

**[0233]** The pharmaceutical/vaccine compositions, can further include one or more other immunomodulatory agents such as, e.g., interleukins, interferons, or other cytokines. The pharmaceutical/vaccine compositions can also include Gentamicin and Merthiolate. While the amounts and concentrations of adjuvants and additives useful in the context of the present invention can readily be determined by the skilled artisan, the present invention contemplates compositions comprising from about 50 µg to about 2000 µg of adjuvant and preferably about 250 µg/1 ml dose of the vaccine composition. In another preferred embodiment, the present invention contemplates vaccine compositions comprising from about 1 µg/ml to about 60 µg/ml of antibiotics, and more preferably less than about 30 µg/ml of antibiotics.

**[0234]** Thus, according to a further embodiment, the present invention also relates to a pharmaceutical/vaccine composition comprising

**[0235]** i. a therapeutically effective amount of any one of the H5 proteins of influenza virus as described herein, wherein the H5 protein having the amino acid 223N and



the modification 328K+, wherein numbering of the amino acid positions of the H5 protein refers to the amino acid position as exemplarily given in SEQ ID NO:2 and wherein the modification 328K+ means that at amino acid position 328 of H5 protein a second Lysine (K+) is inserted; and

[0236] ii. a pharmaceutically acceptable adjuvants as described above.

[0237] Preferably, the adjuvant is selected from the group consisting of:

[0238] a) EMULSIGEN®, a oil-in-water emulsion (o/w);

[0239] b) EMULSIGEN-D®, a oil-in-water (o/w) with dimethyldioctadecylammonium bromide (DDA);

[0240] c) a Polygen, a copolymer

[0241] d) EMULSIGEN-P®, a oil-in-water (o/w) with a proprietary immunostimulant

[0242] e) Carbigen is a cross-linked polymer

[0243] f) EMULSIGEN-75®, a double adjuvants comprise of a oil-in-water (o/w) with a cross-linked polymer

[0244] g) ISA 70 is a water-in-oil (w/o)

[0245] Most preferably, the adjuvants is a oil-in-water emulsion such as an emulsigen-based adjuvant selected from the group consisting of EMULSIGEN®, EMULSIGEN-D®, EMULSIGEN-P®, EMULSIGEN-75®, EMULSIGEN® and EMULSIGEN-P®. Most preferably EMULSIGEN® and EMULSIGEN-P® are used in the formulation of the current invention.

[0246] According to a further aspect, the pharmaceutical/vaccine compositions as provided herewith, comprise one or more antigen. Preferably, that further antigen is an antigen of a poultry or mammalian pathogen. According to a further embodiments, that additional antigen is an further influenza antigen such as hemagglutinin H5, H7, H9, or any other hemagglutinin of influenza virus, wherein the H5 is preferably a H5 protein of a H5N1 virus of a clade different than clade 1, in particular of a H5N1 virus of North African origin, such as the H5 protein (2) described herein. The additional antigen(s) can be added in a purified form, as part of an antigenic preparation, in the form of a killed microorganism or in the form of a modified live microorganism.

[0247] The term “antigen”, as used herein means, but is not limited to, peptides, polypeptides, glycopeptides, or polysaccharides which are capable of specifically interacting with an antigen recognition molecule of the immune system, such as an immunoglobulin (antibody) or T cell antigen receptor in order to elicit, activate or stimulate an immune response directed to said antigen in a host to which said antigen is administered. The term “antigen” also refers to nucleic acid molecules, preferably DNA- or RNA-molecules, each of which codes for and express a peptide, polypeptide, or glycopeptide that is capable of specifically interacting with an antigen recognition molecule of the immune system, such as an immunoglobulin (antibody) or T cell antigen receptor in order to elicit, activate or stimulate an immune response against the antigen that is coded by the nucleic acid molecule. The antigen used for the preparation of the pharmaceutical composition which is used according to the invention is a microorganism or an antigenic part and/or preparation of said microorganism. In this connection, the term “immunization”, as used herein, means but is not limited to, any cause or enhancement of an immune response. The term “immune response” is already described supra.

[0248] Administration strategies for influenza vaccines are well known in the art. Mucosal vaccination strategies for inactivated and attenuated virus vaccines are contemplated. While the mucosa can be targeted by local delivery of a vaccine, various strategies have been employed to deliver immunogenic proteins to the mucosa.

[0249] In a specific embodiment, the vaccine can be administered in an admixture with, or as a conjugate or chimeric fusion protein with, cholera toxin, such as cholera toxin B or a cholera toxin A/B chimera (Hajishengallis, *J Immunol.*, 154:4322-32, 1995; Jobling and Holmes, *Infect Immun.*, 60:4915-24, 1992). Mucosal vaccines based on use of the cholera toxin B subunit have been described (Lebens and Holmgren, *Dev Biol Stand* 82:215-27, 1994). In another embodiment, an admixture with heat labile enterotoxin (LT) can be prepared for mucosal vaccination.

[0250] Other mucosal immunization strategies include encapsulating the virus in microcapsules (U.S. Pat. No. 5,075,109, U.S. Pat. No. 5,820,883, and U.S. Pat. No. 5,853,763) and using an immunopotentiating membranous carrier (WO 98/0558). Immunogenicity of orally administered immunogens can be enhanced by using red blood cells (rbc) or rbc ghosts (U.S. Pat. No. 5,643,577), or by using blue tongue antigen (U.S. Pat. No. 5,690,938).

[0251] According to another aspect, the present invention relates to a method for preparing a pharmaceutical/vaccine composition as described above, preferably a method for producing a vaccine which comprises a recombinant, baculovirus expressed H5 protein as described supra. Generally, this method includes the steps of transfecting a construct into a virus, wherein the construct comprises i) recombinant H5 cDNA as described herein, ii) infecting cells in growth media with the transfected virus, iii) causing the virus to express the recombinant H5 protein as described herein iv) recovering the expressed H5 protein from the culture v) and preparing the composition by blending the expressed H5 protein with a suitable adjuvant and/or other pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

[0252] Preferred adjuvants are those described above. Thus according to a further aspect, the method for preparing an antigenic composition, such as for example a vaccine, for invoking an immune response against influenza infections comprises i) preparing and recovering H5 protein, and ii) admixing this with a suitable adjuvants.

[0253] In addition, the vaccine composition of the present invention can also include diluents, isotonic agents, stabilizers, an/or preservatives. Diluents can include water, saline, dextrose, ethanol, glycerol, and the like. Isotonic agents can include anorganic or organic salts, e.g. sodium chloride, dextrose, mannitol, sorbitol, and lactose, saccharides, trehalose, mannitol, saccharose among others. Stabilizers include albumin and alkali salts of ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid, among others. Suitable adjuvants, are those described above.

Medicinal Use of any of Such H5 Proteins (1), Nucleic Acid Molecules, Vectors, Vaccines, and Combinations Described Herein

[0254] The H5 proteins (1) as provided herewith, the nucleic acid molecules coding for any such H5 proteins (1), the vectors comprising any such nucleic acid molecules coding for any such H5 proteins (1) as described herein, and any pharmaceutical/vaccine composition comprising any of such H5 protein (1), nucleic acid molecule or vector or the combination described herein can be used as a medicine, prefer-



ably for the treatment and prophylaxis of infections, caused by influenza virus, most preferably by influenza A virus. The H5 proteins (1) as provided herewith, the nucleic acid molecules encoding for any such H5 proteins, the vectors comprising any such nucleic acid molecules encoding for any such H5 proteins (1) as described herein, and any pharmaceutical/vaccine composition comprising any of such H5 protein (1), nucleic acid molecule or vector, as described herein, or the combination described herein can be used for the treatment or prophylaxis of human beings as well as in veterinary medicine. When used in veterinary medicine, the treatment of poultry, preferably bird, chicken, duck, turkey and the like as well as mammals, preferably pigs, cattle, horses, seals, camels, dogs, cats, hamsters, mice and the like, is preferred.

**[0255]** In terms of the present invention, "prophylaxis" refers to the reduction in the incidence of or severity of clinical signs of influenza infection up to an including the complete prevention of such clinical signs. Preferably, the reduction in incidence or severity is at least 10%, more preferably at least 20%, still more preferably at least 30%, even more preferably at least 40%, more preferably at least 50%, still more preferably at least 60%, even more preferably at least 70%, more preferably at least 80%, still more preferably at least 90%, even more preferably at least 95%, and most preferably 100% in comparison to an animal or group of animals that did not receive the compositions of the present invention but that were exposed to infectious levels of influenza virus that would normally result in influenza infection resulting in exhibiting clinical signs.

**[0256]** Thus, according to another aspect the present invention relates to the use of H5 proteins (1) as provided herewith, the nucleic acid molecules encoding for any such H5 proteins (1), the vectors comprising any such nucleic acid molecules encoding for any such H5 proteins (1) as described herein and any pharmaceutical/vaccine compositions comprising any of such H5 protein (1), nucleic acid molecule or vector as described herein or the combination described herein, can be used as a medicine, preferably as a medicine for human beings and/or as veterinary medicine, preferably for poultry, in particular for chicken.

**[0257]** Moreover, H5 proteins (1) as provided herewith, the nucleic acid molecules coding for any such H5 proteins (1), the vectors comprising any such nucleic acid molecules coding for any such H5 protein (1), as described herein, or the combination described herein can be used for the preparation of a pharmaceutical composition, as described herein, preferably of a single-shot vaccine or a one dose vaccine, for the prophylaxis or treatment of infections caused by H5N1 virus of a clade other than clade 1, wherein said H5N1 virus of a clade other than clade 1 is preferably the H5N1 virus of a different clade as described herein. As mentioned above, those pharmaceutical compositions/vaccine compositions can be used for the treatment and/or prophylaxis of human beings as well as for the treatment and/or prophylaxis of animals, such as poultry, preferably bird, chicken, duck, turkey and the like as well as mammals, preferably pigs, cattle, horses, seals, camels, dogs, cats, hamsters, mice and the like.

**[0258]** According to a further aspect, the present invention also relates to a method for the treatment or prophylaxis of influenza virus infections caused by H5N1 virus of a clade other than clade 1, wherein said H5N1 virus of a clade other than clade 1 is preferably the H5N1 virus of a different clade as described herein, wherein the method comprising administration of a therapeutically effective amount of the H5 pro-

tein (1) as described herein or of the combination described herein, to a subject in need of such a treatment. Moreover, the present invention also relates to a method for the treatment or prophylaxis of influenza virus infections caused by H5N1 virus of a clade other than clade 1, wherein said H5N1 virus of a clade other than clade 1 is preferably the H5N1 virus of a different clade as described herein, wherein the method comprising administration of a therapeutically effective amount of any H5 nucleic acid molecule or vector as described herein, that codes for any H5 protein (1) as described herein, to a subject in need of such a treatment. Furthermore, the present invention also relates to a method for the treatment or prophylaxis of influenza virus infections caused by H5N1 virus of a clade other than clade 1, wherein said H5N1 virus of a clade other than clade 1 is preferably the H5N1 virus of a different clade described herein, wherein the method comprising administration of a therapeutically effective amount of the vaccine comprising any such H5 protein (1), nucleic acid molecule or vector, as described herein, to a subject in need of such a treatment. The subject in need thereof can be a human being as well as an animal, preferably poultry, even more preferably bird, chicken, duck, turkey or a mammal, preferably pig, cattle, horse, seal, camel, dog, cat, hamster, mouse and the like.

**[0259]** Preferably, the administration, as described herein, is a single-shot administration or a one dose administration.

**[0260]** Preferably, when chicken are vaccinated, the H5 protein as described herein can be used for vaccination at day 1 of age or later, e.g. at day 10, or at day 1 to 10, or at day 10 or later.

**[0261]** Preferably the influenza infection that can be treated by the administration of any H5 protein (1), the nucleic acid molecule or vector encoding for any such H5 protein, or any pharmaceutical/vaccine compositions as described herein, is caused by H5N1 virus of a clade other than clade 1, wherein said H5N1 virus of a clade other than clade 1 is preferably the H5N1 virus of a different clade as described herein and, as the case may be, also in combination with another avian, swine or human influenza virus or any combination or hybrid thereof.

**[0262]** A further advantage of the present invention is that it benefits a 'DIVA' (Differentiation of Infected and Vaccinated Animals) concept with specific Elisa Kits for differentiating between vaccinated human beings or animals and human beings or animals infected with H5N1 virus.

**[0263]** According to another aspect, the present invention relates to a kit of parts, that comprises i) any of such H5 protein (1) as described herein, the nucleic acid molecule or vector encoding for any such H5 protein, or any pharmaceutical/vaccine composition comprising any of such H5 protein, nucleic acid molecule or vector as described herein, and ii) a package leaflet indicating the use of such H5 protein, nucleic acid molecule, vector or vaccine for the treatment or prophylaxis of infections caused by H5N1 virus of a clade other than clade 1, wherein said H5N1 virus of a clade other than clade 1 is preferably the H5N1 virus of a different clade as described herein. When chicken are vaccinated, the H5 protein (1) as described herein can be used for vaccination at day 1 on age or later.

**[0264]** It is thus understood that the kit of parts as mentioned herein is for the use, or is used, respectively, for the treatment or prophylaxis of infections caused by H5N1 virus of a clade other than clade 1, wherein said H5N1 virus of a clade other than clade 1 is preferably the H5N1 virus of a different clade as described herein.

[0265] According to a further embodiment, that kit in parts comprises at least one further antigen of a poultry or mammalian pathogen and the information indicating the medicinal, human or veterinary use of that additional antigen, in particular the further antigen as mentioned above.

[0266] The invention further provides a method for reducing viral shedding in a subject, comprising administering the H5 protein (1) described herein or the combination as described herein to a subject infected with or at risk of a viral infection with H5N1 virus of a clade other than clade 1, wherein said H5N1 virus of a clade other than clade 1 is preferably the H5N1 virus of a different clade as described herein.

[0267] The invention also relates to the H5 protein (1) described herein or the combination as described herein for use in a method for reducing viral shedding in a subject, wherein said H5 protein (1) or said combination is to be administered to a subject infected with or at risk of a viral infection with H5N1 virus of a clade other than clade 1, and wherein said H5N1 virus of a clade other than clade 1 is preferably the H5N1 virus of a different clade as described herein.

[0268] Also, the invention provides the use of the H5 protein (1) described herein or of the combination as described herein for the preparation of a medicament for reducing viral shedding in a subject infected with or at risk of a viral infection with H5N1 virus of a clade other than clade 1, wherein said H5N1 virus of a clade other than clade 1 is preferably the H5N1 virus of a different clade as described herein.

[0269] Preferably, the H5 protein (1) according to the invention, the combination described herein, the vaccine as described herein or the kit mentioned herein is for use as a single-shot vaccine or in a one-dose vaccination.

## EXAMPLES

[0270] The following examples set forth preferred materials and procedures in accordance with the present invention. It is to be understood, however, that these examples are provided by way of illustration only, and nothing therein should be deemed a limitation upon the overall scope of the invention.

### Example 1

#### Construction of a Recombinant Baculoviruses Coding for and Expressing HA H5 Antigens

[0271] The recombinant baculovirus containing the H5 HA antigen was generated as follows: the coding sequences of the

H5 HA (SEQ ID NO:3) was chemically synthesized and subcloned into the transfer vector pVL1392 (BD Biosciences Pharmingen, San Diego, Calif.). The H5 HA MutK+ (SEQ ID NO:5) was generated by using oligonucleotide primers and the QuikChange® Site-Directed Mutagenesis Kit (Stratagene, La Jolla, Calif.) and subcloned into the transfer vector pVL1392 (BD Biosciences Pharmingen, San Diego, Calif.). The pVL1392 plasmids containing the genes coding for H5 HA antigen (SEQ ID NO:3) and H5 HA MutK+ (SEQ ID NO:5) were then co-transfected with DiamondBac® (Sigma) baculovirus DNA into Sf9 insect cells (BD Biosciences Pharmingen) to generate the recombinant baculovirus containing the genes H5 HA coding for SEQ ID NO:3 and H5 HA mutK+ coding for SEQ ID NO:5. The recombinant baculoviruses containing the genes coding for H5 HA (SEQ ID NO:3) and H5 HA MutK+ (SEQ ID NO:5) were plaque-purified and Master Seed Viruses (MSVs) were propagated on the SF+ cell line, aliquoted, and stored at -70° C. Insect cells infected with H5 HA baculoviruses as described above to generate MSV or Working Seed Viruses express H5 HA antigen (SEQ ID NO:3) and H5 HA MutK+ (SEQ ID NO:5) antigen as detected by polyclonal serum or monoclonal antibodies in an indirect fluorescent antibody assay or Western blot.

[0272] After being seeded with the appropriate amounts of recombinant baculoviruses (H5 HA and H5 HA MutK+, respectively), spinner flasks containing SF+ cells (Protein Sciences, Inc., Meriden, Conn.) were then incubated at 27±2° C. for 7 days and with stirring 100 rpm during that time. The flasks used ventilated caps to allow for air flow. The crude whole cell culture containing baculovirus infected SF+ cells and the cell culture supernatants of each culture were harvested.

### Example 2

#### Preparation of Pharmaceutical Compositions (Vaccines) Comprising HA H5 Antigens

[0273] The crude whole cell H5 HA protein and H5 HA MutK+ protein expressed in insect cells by baculovirus-based expression system were harvested. Baculoviruses were inactivated in the presence of 5 mM cyclized binary ethylenimine (BEI) (final concentration) between about 32 and 39° C. for 72 to 96 hours. After inactivation is completed, a 0.3 M sodium thiosulfate solution was added to a final concentration of 5 mM to neutralize any residual BEI. After neutralization, various adjuvants were added and the following vaccine/pharmaceutical compositions were generated.

VACCINES	
Generic product name	501
Antigen	Crude whole-cell H5 HA protein expressed in insect cells by a baculovirus-based expression system.
Formulation	An experimental vaccine comprised of cultured insect cells and supernatant expressing recombinant H5 HA. The vaccine was adjuvanted with Emulsigen.
Generic product name	502
Antigen	Crude whole-cell H5 HA protein expressed in insect cells by a baculovirus-based expression system.
Formulation	An experimental vaccine comprised of cultured insect cells and supernatant expressing recombinant H5 HA. The vaccine was adjuvanted with Emulsigen-D.

-continued

VACCINES	
Generic product name	503
Antigen	Crude whole-cell H5 HA protein expressed in insect cells by a baculovirus-based expression system.
Formulation	An experimental vaccine comprised of cultured insect cells and supernatant expressing recombinant H5 HA. The vaccine was adjuvanted with Polygen.
Generic product name	504
Antigen	Crude whole-cell H5 HA protein expressed in insect cells by a baculovirus-based expression system.
Formulation	An experimental vaccine comprised of cultured insect cells and supernatant expressing recombinant H5 HA. The vaccine was adjuvanted with Emulsigen-P.
Generic product name	505
Antigen	Crude whole-cell H5 HA protein expressed in insect cells by a baculovirus-based expression system.
Formulation	An experimental vaccine comprised of cultured insect cells and supernatant expressing recombinant H5 HA. The vaccine was adjuvanted with Carbigen.
Generic product name	506
Antigen	Crude whole-cell H5 HA protein expressed in insect cells by a baculovirus-based expression system.
Formulation	An experimental vaccine comprised of cultured insect cells and supernatant expressing recombinant H5 HA. The vaccine was adjuvanted with Emulsigen-75.
Generic product name	507
Antigen	Crude whole-cell H5 HA protein expressed in insect cells by a baculovirus-based expression system.
Formulation	An experimental vaccine comprised of cultured insect cells and supernatant expressing recombinant H5 HA. The vaccine was adjuvanted with ISA 70.
Generic product name	508
Antigen	Crude whole-cell H5 HA mutK+ protein expressed in insect cells by a baculovirus-based expression system.
Formulation	An experimental vaccine comprised of cultured insect cells and supernatant expressing recombinant H5 HA. The vaccine was adjuvanted with Emulsigen.
Generic product name	509
Antigen	Crude whole-cell H5 HA mutK+ protein expressed in insect cells by a baculovirus-based expression system.
Formulation	An experimental vaccine comprised of cultured insect cells and supernatant expressing recombinant H5 HA. The vaccine was adjuvanted with Emulsigen-D.
Generic product name	510
Antigen	Crude whole-cell H5 HA mutK+ protein expressed in insect cells by a baculovirus-based expression system.
Formulation	An experimental vaccine comprised of cultured insect cells and supernatant expressing recombinant H5 HA. The vaccine was adjuvanted with Polygen.
Generic product name	511
Antigen	Crude whole-cell H5 HA mutK+ protein expressed in insect cells by a baculovirus-based expression system.
Formulation	An experimental vaccine comprised of cultured insect cells and supernatant expressing recombinant H5 HA. The vaccine was adjuvanted with Emulsigen-P.
Generic product name	512
Antigen	Crude whole-cell H5 HA mutK+ protein expressed in insect cells by a baculovirus-based expression system.
Formulation	An experimental vaccine comprised of cultured insect cells and supernatant expressing recombinant H5 HA. The vaccine was adjuvanted with Carbigen.
Generic product name	513
Antigen	Crude whole-cell H5 HA mutK+ protein expressed in insect cells by a baculovirus-based expression system.

-continued

VACCINES	
Formulation	An experimental vaccine comprised of cultured insect cells and supernatant expressing recombinant H5 HA. The vaccine was adjuvanted with Emulsigen-75.
Generic product name	514
Antigen	Crude whole-cell H5 HA K+ protein expressed in insect cells by a baculovirus-based expression system.
Formulation	An experimental vaccine comprised of cultured insect cells and supernatant expressing recombinant H5 HA. The vaccine was adjuvanted with ISA 70.

## Example 3

## Vaccination of Chicken Against Avian Influenza

**[0274]** A combination vaccine comprising H5 HA Mutk+ (Fraction 1) and inactivated Newcastle disease virus (Fraction 2), named "BACULO AI+ND KV" has been evaluated in animal trials. The vaccine was formulated with the haemagglutinin H5 produced in the Baculovirus expression system based on the MutK+ construct (Examples 1 and 2). The origin of the Newcastle Disease (ND) virus fraction is the whole virus.

## Fraction 1:

**[0275]** Recombinant, baculovirus-expressed, H5 hemagglutinin (H5 HA) from Avian Influenza H5N1 virus. Avian Influenza (AI) fraction.

**[0276]** AI fraction is inactivated with binary ethyleneimine (BEI). No residual infectivity coming from Baculovirus vector is allowed.

## Fraction 2:

**[0277]** Whole virion, Newcastle Disease Virus (ND), LaSota Strain. Newcastle Disease fraction.

**[0278]** ND fraction is inactivated with Formaldehyde, BEI or Beta-Propio-Lactone (BPL). No residual infectivity coming from ND virus is allowed.

## Formula Composition:

**[0279]** Inactivated harvest material from H5 HA protein and ND are blended into a water/oil emulsion. The mixture includes mineral oil as an adjuvant.

**[0280]** For evaluation of vaccine efficacy, three clinical parameters were considered: 1) Morbidity/mortality. 2) Antibodies levels. 3) Viral shedding.

**[0281]** In all studies SPF chickens were vaccinated, administration of the vaccine was by subcutaneous route, in the back of the neck. A dose of 0.5 ml was administered unless otherwise stated.

**[0282]** Chickens were maintained inside isolator units during the whole duration of the studies. Studies were compliant with OIE international guidelines for evaluation of Avian Influenza vaccines.

**[0283]** Challenge was conducted to evaluate the Avian Influenza (AI) antigenic fraction. Chickens were inoculated 3 weeks after vaccination by the intra-nasal (50 µl) and oral (50 µl) route administering a total of 100 µl of allantoic fluid containing  $10^6$  EID<sub>50</sub> of the challenge virus.

**[0284]** To evaluate protection from challenge against HPAI H5N1 two studies were conducted:

1) Protectotypes study, using a single or double vaccination (evaluating boosting effect), ages of 1 day old or 10 days old chickens (evaluating age effect), and doses of 0.5 or 0.2 ml (evaluating dose effect).

**[0285]** Two different challenge strains were used for this study: a) A subclade 2.3.2 Vietnamese strain (isolated in 2006) which has been recently causing disease in South-East-Asia (China, Vietnam) Poultry production. b) A subclade 2.2.1 group B1 Egyptian strain (isolated in 2010), which has been recently causing disease in Egyptian Poultry production. Challenge strains are not genetically close to the vaccine baculovirus construct (MutK+). Results are interpreted in the context of protectotypes as broadening up the protection conferred for two immunizations with similar or different vaccines.

## Conclusions:

**[0286]** 1) Protection between 80 and 100% was observed depending on the age or dose. 100% protection was observed when administered as 0.5 ml dose at 10 days old of the bivalent formulation.

**[0287]** 2) When administered as a single 0.5 ml immunization of BACULO AI+ND KV at 10 days of age, the same protection is observed than administering two shots of the inactivated traditionally-produced commercial Volvac AI KV vaccine.

**[0288]** 3) When administered as a single 0.5 ml immunization of BACULO AI+ND KV at 10 days of age, similar level of H5-specific antibodies were detected in comparison with administering two shots of the inactivated traditionally-produced commercial Volvac AI KV vaccine.

**[0289]** 4) Low levels of viral shedding were observed until 3 days post-challenge, when the vaccine was administered as a single 0.5 ml immunization of BACULO AI+ND KV at 10 days of age.

2) BACULO efficacy study, using a single, unique vaccination at 10 days of age.

**[0290]** Three different challenge strains were used for this study: a) A subclade 2.2.1 Egyptian strain (isolated in 2008). b) A subclade 2.2.1 group A1 Egyptian strain (isolated in 2010). c) A subclade 2.2.1 group B1 Egyptian strain (isolated in 2010). The last two have been recently causing disease in Egyptian Poultry production.

## Conclusions:

**[0291]** 1) Protection between 90 and 100% was observed.

[0292] 2) Vaccine BACULO AI+ND KV showed performance compliant with European Medicine Agency (EMA) guidelines for vaccines against HPAI virus in birds.

[0293] 3) This is the first report available demonstrating efficacy with a single shot administration for a baculovi-

## 2. Results & Data Analysis

[0302] Results & Data analysis are summarized in the table below (Table A): Column 4 (HI GMT (Geometric Mean Titre) 3 weeks post-vaccination, pre-challenge), column 5 (Percentage of survival, 2 weeks post-challenge), and column 6 (Detection of viral shedding, RT-PCR positive samples).

TABLE A

Summary of the experimental design and of the results and data analysis of Example 4.						
Experimental group (10 chickens)	Challenge dose	GMT measured at 31 days of age		Percentage of survival	Viral Shedd <sup>②</sup> Detection <sup>②</sup>	
each) -Vaccine ID-	Vaccine Dose (age)	(age) -Strain 1063-	Homologous (vaccine strain)	Heterologous (challenge virus)	post-challenge (%)	viral RNA us <sup>②</sup> RT-PCR <sup>②</sup> (#positives/tc <sup>②</sup> )
Mut K+	0.5 ml	10 <sup>6</sup>	9.1	0.9	100	2/10
No vaccine	(10 days of age)	EID <sub>50</sub> (31 days of age)	—	—	0	10/10

② indicates text missing or illegible when filed

rus-based vaccine including a hemagglutinin genetically distant from those of the viruses used for challenge.

### Example 4

#### 1. Experimental Design

[0294] This experiment was designed and conducted similar to the above described Example 3:

[0295] For evaluation of vaccine efficacy, three clinical parameters were considered: 1) Morbidity/mortality. 2) Antibodies levels. 3) Viral shedding.

[0296] In all studies SPF chickens were vaccinated, the administration of the vaccine was by subcutaneous route, in the back of the neck. A vaccine prototype containing a clade 1 H5 protein was used (called Mut K+) formulated as a bivalent product with a second, ND (Newcastle disease virus) antigenic fraction.

[0297] A dose of 0.5 ml was administered unless otherwise stated. Animals were vaccinate at 10 days of age.

[0298] Chickens were maintained inside isolator units during the whole duration of the studies. Studies were compliant with OIE international guidelines for evaluation of Avian Influenza vaccines.

[0299] Challenge was conducted to evaluate the Avian Influenza (AI) antigenic fraction. Chickens were inoculated 3 weeks after vaccination by the intra-nasal (50 µl) and oral (50 µl) route administering a total of 100 µl of allantoic fluid containing 10<sup>6</sup> EID<sub>50</sub> of the challenge virus.

[0300] This is also summarized in the table (Table A) below (Vaccination was performed at 10 days of age, column 1 (ID of experimental groups according to the vaccine applied), column 2 (Vaccine dose), and column 3 (Challenge age)).

[0301] Challenge virus was A/Chicken/Egypt/1063/2010, which is classified as subclade 2.2.1.1 HP AIV H5N1 subtype. This is the official challenge strain used in Egypt for evaluation of vaccine batches. The challenge dose was 10<sup>6</sup> EID<sub>50</sub>.

## 3. Conclusions

[0303] The vaccinated group survived the challenge. The vaccine prototype triggered an efficient immune response, as measured as HI titration using the homologous antigen.

[0304] The Mut K+ vaccine prototype provided good virological protection, as measured as ability to reduce viral shedding. RT-PCR Ct values were far low to represent infectious virus but only residual genetical material instead.

In the Sequence Listing (SEQ ID NOs: 1 to 51):

[0305] SEQ ID NO: 1 corresponds to H5 of A/Hong Kong/213/2003(H5N1) without signal peptide,

[0306] SEQ ID NOs: 2-7 correspond to SEQ ID NOs: 1-6 of the international (PCT) application number PCT/US2007/082699,

[0307] SEQ ID NO: 8 corresponds to H5 sequence of H5N1 “1709-6”,

[0308] SEQ ID NO: 9 corresponds to H5 sequence of H5N1 “1553-1/A1”,

[0309] SEQ ID NO: 10 corresponds to H5 sequence of H5N1 “1553-15/A1”,

[0310] SEQ ID NO: 11 corresponds to H5 sequence of H5N1 “2095-50/A1”,

[0311] SEQ ID NO: 12 corresponds to H5 sequence of H5N1 “3982-2/A1”,

[0312] SEQ ID NO: 13 corresponds to H5 sequence of H5N1 “3982-5/A1”,

[0313] SEQ ID NO: 14 corresponds to H5 sequence of H5N1 “3982-7/A1”,

[0314] SEQ ID NO: 15 corresponds to H5 sequence of H5N1 “3982-8/A1”,

[0315] SEQ ID NO: 16 corresponds to H5 sequence of H5N1 “3982-9/A1”,

[0316] SEQ ID NO: 17 corresponds to H5 sequence of H5N1 “3982-12/A1”,

[0317] SEQ ID NO: 18 corresponds to H5 sequence of H5N1 "3982-20/A1",  
 [0318] SEQ ID NO: 19 corresponds to H5 sequence of H5N1 "3982-44/A1",  
 [0319] SEQ ID NO: 20 corresponds to H5 sequence of H5N1 "1553-2/B1",  
 [0320] SEQ ID NO: 21 corresponds to H5 sequence of H5N1 "1553-6/B1",  
 [0321] SEQ ID NO: 22 corresponds to H5 sequence of H5N1 "1553-13/B2",  
 [0322] SEQ ID NO: 23 corresponds to H5 sequence of H5N1 "1553-26/B2",  
 [0323] SEQ ID NO: 24 corresponds to H5 sequence of H5N1 "1553-28/B1",  
 [0324] SEQ ID NO: 25 corresponds to H5 sequence of H5N1 "2095-39/B2",  
 [0325] SEQ ID NO: 26 corresponds to H5 sequence of H5N1 "2095-46/B1",  
 [0326] SEQ ID NO: 27 corresponds to H5 sequence of H5N1 "2095-49/B1",  
 [0327] SEQ ID NO: 28 corresponds to H5 sequence of H5N1 "2095-65/B1",  
 [0328] SEQ ID NO: 29 corresponds to H5 sequence of H5N1 "2095-68/B2",  
 [0329] SEQ ID NO: 30 corresponds to H5 sequence of H5N1 "2095-70/B2",  
 [0330] SEQ ID NO: 31 corresponds to H5 sequence of H5N1 "2095-73/B2",  
 [0331] SEQ ID NO: 32 corresponds to H5 sequence of H5N1 "2095-75/B2",  
 [0332] SEQ ID NO: 33 corresponds to H5 sequence of H5N1 "3982-3/B1",  
 [0333] SEQ ID NO: 34 corresponds to H5 sequence of H5N1 "3982-4/B1",

[0334] SEQ ID NO: 35 corresponds to H5 sequence of H5N1 "3982-13/B1",  
 [0335] SEQ ID NO: 36 corresponds to H5 sequence of H5N1 "3982-14/B2",  
 [0336] SEQ ID NO: 37 corresponds to H5 sequence of H5N1 "3982-19/B3",  
 [0337] SEQ ID NO: 38 corresponds to H5 sequence of H5N1 "3982-21/B2",  
 [0338] SEQ ID NO: 39 corresponds to H5 sequence of H5N1 "3982-43/B1",  
 [0339] SEQ ID NO: 40 corresponds to H5 sequence of H5N1 "3982-50/B1",  
 [0340] SEQ ID NO: 41 corresponds to H5 sequence of H5N1 "3982-52/B1",  
 [0341] SEQ ID NO: 42 corresponds to H5 sequence of H5N1 "3982-55/A1",  
 [0342] SEQ ID NO: 43 corresponds to H5 sequence of H5N1 "3982-56/A1",  
 [0343] SEQ ID NO: 44 corresponds to H5 sequence of H5N1 "3982-78/B2",  
 [0344] SEQ ID NO: 45 corresponds to H5 sequence of H5N1 "4794-17/B",  
 [0345] SEQ ID NO: 46 corresponds to H5 sequence of H5N1 "4794-18/B",  
 [0346] SEQ ID NO: 47 corresponds to H5 sequence translated from SEQ ID NO: 50,  
 [0347] SEQ ID NO: 48 codes for a H5 sequence of H5N1 "3982-8/A1" (SEQ ID NO: 15),  
 [0348] SEQ ID NO: 49 codes for a H5 sequence of H5N1 "1553-2/B1" (SEQ ID NO: 20),  
 [0349] SEQ ID NO: 50 corresponds to the consensus sequence obtained after analysis of the 38 H5 HA gene sequences coding for SEQ ID NOs: 9 to 46,  
 [0350] SEQ ID NO: 51 corresponds to the cDNA of Newcastle Disease Virus LaSota strain.

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 SEQUENCE LISTING
 

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<160> NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 51

<210> SEQ ID NO 1

<211> LENGTH: 552

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Avian influenza virus

<400> SEQUENCE: 1

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20          25          30

Leu Glu Lys Thr His Asn Gly Lys Leu Cys Asp Leu Asp Gly Val Lys
35          40          45

Pro Leu Ile Leu Arg Asp Cys Ser Val Ala Gly Trp Leu Leu Gly Asn
50          55          60

Pro Met Cys Asp Glu Phe Ile Asn Val Pro Glu Trp Ser Tyr Ile Val
65          70          75          80

Glu Lys Ala Asn Pro Ala Asn Asp Leu Cys Tyr Pro Gly Asp Phe Asn
85          90          95

Asp Tyr Glu Glu Leu Lys His Leu Leu Ser Arg Ile Asn His Phe Glu
100         105         110

Lys Ile Gln Ile Ile Pro Lys Asn Ser Trp Ser Ser His Glu Ala Ser

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Lys	Arg	Ser	Tyr	Asn	Asn	Thr	Asn	Gln	Glu	Asp	Leu	Leu	Val	Leu
				165					170					175
Gly	Ile	His	His	Pro	Asn	Asp	Ala	Ala	Glu	Gln	Thr	Arg	Leu	Tyr
		180						185					190	Gln
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Leu	Val	Pro	Lys	Ile	Ala	Thr	Arg	Ser	Lys	Val	Asn	Gly	Gln	Asn
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Arg	Met	Glu	Phe	Phe	Trp	Thr	Ile	Leu	Lys	Pro	Asn	Asp	Ala	Ile
225					230					235				240
Phe	Glu	Ser	Asn	Gly	Asn	Phe	Ile	Ala	Pro	Glu	Tyr	Ala	Tyr	Lys
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Val	Lys	Lys	Gly	Asp	Ser	Ala	Ile	Met	Lys	Ser	Glu	Leu	Glu	Tyr
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Asn	Cys	Asn	Thr	Lys	Cys	Gln	Thr	Pro	Met	Gly	Ala	Ile	Asn	Ser
		275					280					285		Ser
Met	Pro	Phe	His	Asn	Ile	His	Pro	Leu	Thr	Ile	Gly	Glu	Cys	Pro
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Pro	Gln	Arg	Glu	Arg	Arg	Arg	Lys	Lys	Arg	Gly	Leu	Phe	Gly	Ala
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Ala	Gly	Phe	Ile	Glu	Gly	Gly	Trp	Gln	Gly	Met	Val	Asp	Gly	Trp
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Gly	Tyr	His	His	Ser	Asn	Glu	Gln	Gly	Ser	Gly	Tyr	Ala	Ala	Asp
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Glu	Ser	Thr	Gln	Lys	Ala	Ile	Asp	Gly	Val	Thr	Asn	Lys	Val	Asn
		370					375				380			Ser
Ile	Ile	Asp	Lys	Met	Asn	Thr	Gln	Phe	Glu	Ala	Val	Gly	Arg	Glu
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Asn	Asn	Leu	Glu	Arg	Arg	Ile	Glu	Asn	Leu	Asn	Lys	Lys	Met	Glu
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Gly	Phe	Leu	Asp	Val	Trp	Thr	Tyr	Asn	Ala	Glu	Leu	Leu	Val	Leu
		420						425					430	Met
Glu	Asn	Glu	Arg	Thr	Leu	Asp	Phe	His	Asp	Ser	Asn	Val	Lys	Asn
		435					440					445		Leu
Tyr	Asp	Lys	Val	Arg	Leu	Gln	Leu	Arg	Asp	Asn	Ala	Lys	Glu	Leu
	450					455					460			Gly
Asn	Gly	Cys	Phe	Glu	Phe	Tyr	His	Lys	Cys	Asp	Asn	Glu	Cys	Met
465					470					475				480
Ser	Val	Arg	Asn	Gly	Thr	Tyr	Asp	Tyr	Pro	Gln	Tyr	Ser	Glu	Glu
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Arg	Leu	Lys	Arg	Glu	Glu	Ile	Ser	Gly	Val	Lys	Leu	Glu	Ser	Ile
		500						505					510	Gly
Thr	Tyr	Gln	Ile	Leu	Ser	Ile	Tyr	Ser	Thr	Val	Ala	Ser	Ser	Leu
	515						520							525

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Leu Ala Ile Met Val Ala Gly Leu Ser Leu Trp Met Cys Ser Asn Gly  
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 Ser Leu Gln Cys Arg Ile Cys Ile  
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<210> SEQ ID NO 2  
 <211> LENGTH: 551  
 <212> TYPE: PRT  
 <213> ORGANISM: Avian influenza virus

<400> SEQUENCE: 2

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



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325					330					335					
Gly	Phe	Ile	Glu	Gly	Gly	Trp	Gln	Gly	Met	Val	Asp	Gly	Trp	Tyr	Gly
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Tyr	His	His	Ser	Asn	Glu	Gln	Gly	Ser	Gly	Tyr	Ala	Ala	Asp	Lys	Glu
			355				360					365			
Ser	Thr	Gln	Lys	Ala	Ile	Asp	Gly	Val	Thr	Asn	Lys	Val	Asn	Ser	Ile
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Ile	Asp	Lys	Met	Asn	Thr	Gln	Phe	Glu	Ala	Val	Gly	Arg	Glu	Phe	Asn
			385				390					395			400
Asn	Leu	Glu	Arg	Arg	Ile	Glu	Asn	Leu	Asn	Lys	Lys	Met	Glu	Asp	Gly
			405						410					415	
Phe	Leu	Asp	Val	Trp	Thr	Tyr	Asn	Ala	Glu	Leu	Leu	Val	Leu	Met	Glu
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Asn	Glu	Arg	Thr	Leu	Asp	Phe	His	Asp	Ser	Asn	Val	Lys	Asn	Leu	Tyr
			435				440					445			
Asp	Lys	Val	Arg	Leu	Gln	Leu	Arg	Asp	Asn	Ala	Lys	Glu	Leu	Gly	Asn
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Gly	Cys	Phe	Glu	Phe	Tyr	His	Lys	Cys	Asp	Asn	Glu	Cys	Met	Glu	Ser
			465				470					475			480
Val	Arg	Asn	Gly	Thr	Tyr	Asp	Tyr	Pro	Gln	Tyr	Ser	Glu	Glu	Ala	Arg
			485					490						495	
Leu	Lys	Arg	Glu	Glu	Ile	Ser	Gly	Val	Lys	Leu	Glu	Ser	Ile	Gly	Thr
			500					505					510		
Tyr	Gln	Ile	Leu	Ser	Ile	Tyr	Ser	Thr	Val	Ala	Ser	Ser	Leu	Ala	Leu
			515				520					525			
Ala	Ile	Met	Val	Ala	Gly	Leu	Ser	Leu	Trp	Met	Cys	Ser	Asn	Gly	Ser
			530				535					540			
Leu	Gln	Cys	Arg	Ile	Cys	Ile									
			545			550									

<210> SEQ ID NO 3  
 <211> LENGTH: 567  
 <212> TYPE: PRT  
 <213> ORGANISM: Avian influenza virus

<400> SEQUENCE: 3

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

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

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530	535	540
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Leu Gln Cys Arg	Ile Cys Ile	
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<210> SEQ ID NO 4		
<211> LENGTH: 568		
<212> TYPE: PRT		
<213> ORGANISM: Avian influenza virus		
<400> SEQUENCE: 4		
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Asp Thr Ile Met	Glu Lys Asn Val Thr Val Thr His Ala Gln Asp Ile	
	35 40	45
Leu Glu Lys Thr	His Asn Gly Lys Leu Cys Asp Leu Asp Gly Val Lys	
	50 55	60
Pro Leu Ile Leu	Arg Asp Cys Ser Val Ala Gly Trp Leu Leu Gly Asn	
65	70 75	80
Pro Met Cys Asp	Glu Phe Ile Asn Val Pro Glu Trp Ser Tyr Ile Val	
	85 90	95
Glu Lys Ala Asn	Pro Ala Asn Asp Leu Cys Tyr Pro Gly Asp Phe Asn	
	100 105	110
Asp Tyr Glu Glu	Leu Lys His Leu Leu Ser Arg Ile Asn His Phe Glu	
	115 120	125
Lys Ile Gln Ile	Ile Pro Lys Asn Ser Trp Ser Ser His Glu Ala Ser	
	130 135	140
Leu Gly Val Ser	Ser Ala Cys Pro Tyr Gln Gly Lys Ser Ser Phe Phe	
145	150 155	160
Arg Asn Val Val	Trp Leu Ile Lys Lys Asn Asn Ala Tyr Pro Thr Ile	
	165 170	175
Lys Arg Ser Tyr	Asn Asn Thr Asn Gln Glu Asp Leu Leu Val Leu Trp	
	180 185	190
Gly Ile His His	Pro Asn Asp Ala Ala Glu Gln Thr Arg Leu Tyr Gln	
	195 200	205
Asn Pro Thr Thr	Tyr Ile Ser Val Gly Thr Ser Thr Leu Asn Gln Arg	
	210 215	220
Leu Val Pro Lys	Ile Ala Thr Arg Ser Lys Val Asn Gly Gln Asn Gly	
225	230 235	240
Arg Met Glu Phe	Phe Trp Thr Ile Leu Lys Pro Asn Asp Ala Ile Asn	
	245 250	255
Phe Glu Ser Asn	Gly Asn Phe Ile Ala Pro Glu Tyr Ala Tyr Lys Ile	
	260 265	270
Val Lys Lys Gly	Asp Ser Ala Ile Met Lys Ser Glu Leu Glu Tyr Gly	
	275 280	285
Asn Cys Asn Thr	Lys Cys Gln Thr Pro Met Gly Ala Ile Asn Ser Ser	
	290 295	300
Met Pro Phe His	Asn Ile His Pro Leu Thr Ile Gly Glu Cys Pro Lys	
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<210> SEQ ID NO 5
<211> LENGTH: 568
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Avian influenza virus

<400> SEQUENCE: 5

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

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

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Arg Leu Lys Arg Glu Glu Ile Ser Gly Val Lys Leu Glu Ser Ile Gly
 515                      520          525

Thr Tyr Gln Ile Leu Ser Ile Tyr Ser Thr Val Ala Ser Ser Leu Ala
 530                      535          540

Leu Ala Ile Met Val Ala Gly Leu Ser Leu Trp Met Cys Ser Asn Gly
545                      550          555          560

Ser Leu Gln Cys Arg Ile Cys Ile
      565

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<210> SEQ ID NO 6
<211> LENGTH: 263
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Avian influenza virus

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<400> SEQUENCE: 6

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His Ala Asn Asn Trp Thr Glu Gln Val Asp Thr Ile Met Glu Lys Asn
 1           5           10           15

Val Thr Val Thr His Ala Gln Asp Ile Leu Glu Lys Thr His Asn Gly
 20           25           30

Lys Leu Cys Asp Leu Asp Gly Val Lys Pro Leu Ile Leu Arg Asp Cys
 35           40           45

Ser Val Ala Gly Trp Leu Leu Gly Asn Pro Met Cys Asp Glu Phe Ile
 50           55           60

Asn Val Pro Glu Trp Ser Tyr Ile Val Glu Lys Ala Asn Pro Ala Asn
 65           70           75           80

Asp Leu Cys Tyr Pro Gly Asp Phe Asn Asp Tyr Glu Glu Leu Lys His
 85           90           95

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

Asn Ser Trp Ser Ser His Glu Ala Ser Leu Gly Val Ser Ser Ala Cys
115           120          125

Pro Tyr Gln Gly Lys Ser Ser Phe Phe Arg Asn Val Val Trp Leu Ile
130           135          140

Lys Lys Asn Asn Ala Tyr Pro Thr Ile Lys Arg Ser Tyr Asn Asn Thr
145           150          155          160

Asn Gln Glu Asp Leu Leu Val Leu Trp Gly Ile His His Pro Asn Asp
165           170          175

Ala Ala Glu Gln Thr Arg Leu Tyr Gln Asn Pro Thr Thr Tyr Ile Ser
180           185          190

Val Gly Thr Ser Thr Leu Asn Gln Arg Leu Val Pro Lys Ile Ala Thr
195           200          205

Arg Ser Lys Val Asn Gly Gln Asn Gly Arg Met Glu Phe Phe Trp Thr
210           215          220

Ile Leu Lys Pro Asn Asp Ala Ile Asn Phe Glu Ser Asn Gly Asn Phe
225           230          235          240

Ile Ala Pro Glu Tyr Ala Tyr Lys Ile Val Lys Lys Gly Asp Ser Ala
245           250          255

Ile Met Lys Ser Glu Leu Glu
      260

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<210> SEQ ID NO 7
<211> LENGTH: 290
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Avian influenza virus

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&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 7

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

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 8

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 562

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: H5N1

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 8

Met Glu Lys Ile Val Leu Leu Leu Ala Ile Val Ser Leu Val Lys Ser  
 1 5 10 15  
 Asp Gln Ile Cys Ile Gly Tyr His Ala Asn Asn Ser Thr Glu Gln Val  
 20 25 30  
 Asp Thr Ile Met Glu Lys Asn Val Thr Val Thr His Ala Gln Asp Ile  
 35 40 45

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



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Glu	Asn	Glu	Arg	Thr	Leu	Asp	Phe	His	Asp	Ser	Asn	Val	Lys	Asn	Leu
450						455					460				
Tyr	Asp	Lys	Val	Arg	Leu	Gln	Leu	Arg	Asp	Asn	Ala	Lys	Glu	Leu	Gly
465					470					475					480
Asn	Gly	Cys	Phe	Glu	Phe	Tyr	His	Arg	Cys	Asp	Asn	Glu	Cys	Met	Glu
				485					490					495	
Ser	Val	Arg	Asn	Gly	Thr	Tyr	Asp	Tyr	Pro	Gln	Tyr	Ser	Glu	Glu	Ala
			500					505					510		
Arg	Leu	Lys	Arg	Glu	Glu	Ile	Ser	Gly	Val	Lys	Leu	Glu	Ser	Ile	Gly
		515					520					525			
Thr	Tyr	Gln	Ile	Leu	Ser	Ile	Tyr	Ser	Thr	Val	Ala	Ser	Ser	Leu	Ala
	530					535					540				
Leu	Ala	Ile	Met	Val	Ala	Gly	Leu	Phe	Leu	Trp	Met	Cys	Ser	Asn	Gly
545					550					555					560
Ser	Leu														

<210> SEQ ID NO 9  
 <211> LENGTH: 567  
 <212> TYPE: PRT  
 <213> ORGANISM: H5N1

<400> SEQUENCE: 9

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

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Met Glu Phe Phe Trp Thr Ile Leu Lys Ser Asn Asp Ala Ile Asn Phe  
 245 250 255  
 Glu Ser Asn Gly Asn Phe Ile Ala Pro Glu Asn Ala Tyr Lys Ile Val  
 260 265 270  
 Lys Lys Gly Asp Ser Thr Ile Met Lys Ser Glu Leu Glu Tyr Gly Asn  
 275 280 285  
 Cys Asn Thr Lys Cys Gln Thr Pro Ile Gly Ala Ile Asn Ser Ser Met  
 290 295 300  
 Pro Phe His Asn Ile His Pro Leu Thr Ile Gly Glu Cys Pro Lys Tyr  
 305 310 315 320  
 Val Lys Ser Asn Arg Leu Val Leu Ala Thr Gly Leu Arg Asn Ser Pro  
 325 330 335  
 Gln Glu Glu Arg Arg Arg Lys Lys Arg Gly Leu Phe Gly Ala Ile Ala  
 340 345 350  
 Gly Phe Ile Glu Gly Gly Trp Gln Gly Met Val Asp Gly Trp Tyr Gly  
 355 360 365  
 Tyr His His Ser Asn Glu Gln Gly Ser Gly Tyr Ala Ala Asp Lys Glu  
 370 375 380  
 Ser Thr Gln Lys Ala Ile Asp Gly Val Thr Asn Lys Val Asn Ser Ile  
 385 390 395 400  
 Ile Asp Lys Met Asn Thr Gln Phe Glu Ala Val Gly Arg Glu Phe Asn  
 405 410 415  
 Asn Leu Glu Arg Arg Ile Glu Asn Leu Asn Lys Lys Met Glu Asp Gly  
 420 425 430  
 Phe Leu Asp Val Trp Thr Tyr Asn Ala Glu Leu Leu Val Leu Met Glu  
 435 440 445  
 Asn Glu Arg Thr Leu Asp Phe His Asp Ser Asn Val Lys Asn Leu Tyr  
 450 455 460  
 Asp Lys Val Arg Leu Gln Leu Arg Asp Asn Ala Lys Glu Leu Gly Asn  
 465 470 475 480  
 Gly Cys Phe Glu Phe Tyr His Arg Cys Asp Asn Glu Cys Met Glu Ser  
 485 490 495  
 Val Arg Asn Gly Thr Tyr Asp Tyr Pro Gln Tyr Ser Glu Glu Ala Arg  
 500 505 510  
 Leu Lys Arg Glu Glu Ile Ser Gly Val Lys Leu Glu Ser Ile Gly Thr  
 515 520 525  
 Tyr Gln Ile Leu Ser Ile Tyr Ser Thr Val Ala Ser Ser Leu Ala Leu  
 530 535 540  
 Ala Ile Met Val Ala Gly Leu Phe Leu Trp Met Cys Ser Asn Gly Ser  
 545 550 555 560  
 Leu Gln Cys Arg Ile Cys Ile  
 565

<210> SEQ ID NO 10  
 <211> LENGTH: 567  
 <212> TYPE: PRT  
 <213> ORGANISM: H5N1

<400> SEQUENCE: 10

Met Glu Lys Ile Val Leu Leu Leu Ala Ile Val Ser Ile Val Lys Ser  
 1 5 10 15  
 Asp Gln Ile Cys Ile Gly Tyr His Ala Asn Asn Ser Thr Glu Gln Val  
 20 25 30

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

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Phe Leu Asp Val Trp Thr Tyr Asn Ala Glu Leu Leu Val Leu Met Glu
  435                                440                                445

Asn Glu Arg Thr Leu Asp Phe His Asp Ser Asn Val Lys Asn Leu Tyr
  450                                455                                460

Asp Arg Val Arg Leu Gln Leu Arg Asp Asn Ala Lys Glu Leu Gly Asn
  465                                470                                475                                480

Gly Cys Phe Glu Phe Tyr His Arg Cys Asp Asn Glu Cys Met Glu Ser
  485                                490                                495

Val Arg Asn Gly Thr Tyr Asp Tyr Pro Gln Tyr Ser Glu Glu Ala Arg
  500                                505                                510

Leu Lys Arg Glu Glu Ile Ser Gly Val Lys Leu Glu Ser Ile Gly Thr
  515                                520                                525

Tyr Gln Ile Leu Ser Ile Tyr Ser Thr Val Ala Ser Ser Leu Ala Leu
  530                                535                                540

Ala Ile Met Val Ala Gly Leu Phe Leu Trp Met Cys Ser Asn Gly Ser
  545                                550                                555                                560

Leu Gln Cys Arg Ile Cys Ile
  565

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<210> SEQ ID NO 11
<211> LENGTH: 560
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: H5N1
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (560)..(560)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa can be any naturally occurring amino acid

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<400> SEQUENCE: 11

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Met Glu Lys Ile Val Leu Leu Leu Ala Ile Val Ser Leu Val Lys Gly
  1                                5                                10                                15

Asp Gln Ile Cys Ile Gly Tyr His Ala Asn Asn Ser Thr Glu Gln Val
  20                                25                                30

Asp Thr Ile Met Glu Lys Asn Val Thr Val Thr His Ala Gln Asp Ile
  35                                40                                45

Leu Glu Lys Thr His Asn Gly Lys Leu Cys Asn Leu Asp Gly Val Lys
  50                                55                                60

Pro Leu Ile Leu Arg Asp Cys Ser Val Ala Gly Trp Leu Leu Gly Asn
  65                                70                                75                                80

Pro Met Cys Asp Glu Phe Leu Asn Val Pro Glu Trp Ser Tyr Ile Val
  85                                90                                95

Glu Lys Ile Tyr Pro Ala Asn Asp Leu Cys Tyr Pro Gly Asn Phe Asn
  100                               105                               110

Asp Tyr Glu Glu Leu Lys His Leu Leu Ser Arg Ile Asn His Phe Glu
  115                               120                               125

Lys Ile Gln Ile Ile Pro Lys Ser Ser Trp Ser Asp His Glu Ala Ser
  130                               135                               140

Gly Val Ser Ser Ala Cys Pro Tyr Gln Gly Arg Ser Ser Phe Phe Arg
  145                               150                               155                               160

Asn Val Val Trp Leu Thr Lys Lys Asp Asn Ala Tyr Pro Thr Ile Lys
  165                               170                               175

Lys Ser Tyr Asn Asn Thr Asn Gln Glu Asp Leu Leu Ile Leu Trp Gly
  180                               185                               190

Ile His His Pro Asn Asp Ala Ala Glu Gln Thr Arg Leu Tyr Gln Asn

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195				200				205							
Pro	Thr	Thr	Tyr	Ile	Ser	Val	Gly	Thr	Ser	Thr	Leu	Asn	Gln	Arg	Leu
210						215					220				
Val	Pro	Lys	Ile	Ala	Thr	Arg	Ser	Lys	Val	Asn	Gly	Gln	Ser	Gly	Arg
225						230				235					240
Met	Glu	Phe	Phe	Trp	Thr	Ile	Leu	Lys	Ser	Asn	Asp	Ala	Ile	Asn	Phe
				245						250				255	
Glu	Ser	Asn	Gly	Asn	Phe	Ile	Ala	Pro	Glu	Asn	Ala	Tyr	Lys	Ile	Val
			260							265				270	
Lys	Lys	Gly	Asp	Ser	Thr	Ile	Met	Lys	Ser	Glu	Leu	Glu	Tyr	Gly	Asn
		275					280							285	
Cys	Asn	Thr	Lys	Cys	Gln	Thr	Pro	Ile	Gly	Ala	Ile	Asn	Ser	Ser	Met
290							295							300	
Pro	Phe	His	Asn	Ile	His	Pro	Leu	Thr	Ile	Gly	Glu	Cys	Pro	Lys	Tyr
305						310				315					320
Val	Lys	Ser	Asn	Arg	Leu	Val	Leu	Ala	Thr	Gly	Leu	Arg	Asn	Ser	Pro
				325						330				335	
Gln	Gly	Glu	Arg	Arg	Arg	Lys	Lys	Arg	Gly	Leu	Phe	Gly	Ala	Ile	Ala
			340							345				350	
Gly	Phe	Ile	Glu	Gly	Gly	Trp	Gln	Gly	Met	Val	Asp	Gly	Trp	Tyr	Gly
		355					360							365	
Tyr	His	His	Ser	Asn	Glu	Gln	Gly	Ser	Gly	Tyr	Ala	Ala	Asp	Lys	Glu
370							375							380	
Ser	Thr	Gln	Lys	Ala	Ile	Asp	Gly	Val	Thr	Asn	Lys	Val	Asn	Ser	Ile
385						390				395					400
Ile	Asp	Lys	Met	Asn	Thr	Gln	Phe	Glu	Ala	Val	Gly	Arg	Glu	Phe	Asn
				405						410				415	
Asn	Leu	Glu	Arg	Arg	Ile	Glu	Asn	Leu	Asn	Lys	Lys	Met	Glu	Asp	Gly
		420								425				430	
Phe	Leu	Asp	Val	Trp	Thr	Tyr	Asn	Ala	Glu	Leu	Leu	Val	Leu	Met	Glu
		435					440							445	
Asn	Glu	Arg	Thr	Leu	Asp	Phe	His	Asp	Ser	Asn	Val	Lys	Asn	Leu	Tyr
450						455								460	
Asp	Lys	Val	Arg	Leu	Gln	Leu	Arg	Asp	Asn	Ala	Lys	Glu	Leu	Gly	Asn
465						470				475					480
Gly	Cys	Phe	Glu	Phe	Tyr	His	Arg	Cys	Asp	Asn	Glu	Cys	Met	Glu	Ser
				485						490				495	
Val	Arg	Asn	Gly	Thr	Tyr	Asp	Tyr	Pro	Gln	Tyr	Ser	Glu	Glu	Ala	Arg
			500							505				510	
Leu	Lys	Arg	Glu	Glu	Ile	Ser	Gly	Val	Lys	Leu	Glu	Ser	Ile	Gly	Thr
		515					520							525	
Tyr	Gln	Ile	Leu	Ser	Ile	Tyr	Ser	Thr	Val	Ala	Ser	Ser	Leu	Ala	Leu
530						535								540	
Ala	Ile	Met	Val	Ala	Gly	Leu	Phe	Leu	Trp	Met	Cys	Ser	Asn	Gly	Xaa
545						550				555					560

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 12

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 544

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: H5N1

&lt;220&gt; FEATURE:

&lt;221&gt; NAME/KEY: misc\_feature

&lt;222&gt; LOCATION: (1)..(1)

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<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa can be any naturally occurring amino acid  
 <220> FEATURE:  
 <221> NAME/KEY: misc\_feature  
 <222> LOCATION: (544) .. (544)  
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa can be any naturally occurring amino acid

<400> SEQUENCE: 12

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

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

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 13

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 534

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: HSN1

&lt;220&gt; FEATURE:

&lt;221&gt; NAME/KEY: misc\_feature

&lt;222&gt; LOCATION: (1)..(1)

&lt;223&gt; OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa can be any naturally occurring amino acid

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 13

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

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<210> SEQ ID NO 14
<211> LENGTH: 548
<212> TYPE: PRT
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<213> ORGANISM: H5N1
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(1)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa can be any naturally occurring amino acid
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (548)..(548)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa can be any naturally occurring amino acid

<400> SEQUENCE: 14

Xaa Val Lys Ser Asp Gln Ile Cys Ile Gly Tyr His Ala Asn Asn Ser
1          5          10          15

Thr Glu Gln Val Asp Thr Ile Met Glu Lys Asn Val Thr Val Thr His
          20          25          30

Ala Gln Asp Ile Leu Glu Lys Thr His Asn Gly Lys Leu Cys Asn Leu
          35          40          45

Asp Gly Val Lys Pro Leu Ile Leu Arg Asp Cys Ser Val Ala Gly Trp
          50          55          60

Leu Leu Gly Asn Pro Met Cys Asp Lys Phe Leu Asn Val Pro Glu Trp
          65          70          75          80

Ser Tyr Ile Val Glu Lys Ile Asn Pro Thr Asn Asp Leu Cys Tyr Pro
          85          90          95

Gly Asn Phe Asn Asp Tyr Glu Glu Leu Lys His Leu Leu Ser Arg Ile
          100          105          110

Asn His Phe Glu Lys Ile Gln Ile Ile Pro Lys Asn Ser Trp Ser Asp
          115          120          125

His Glu Ala Ser Gly Val Ser Ser Ala Cys Pro Tyr Gln Gly Arg Ser
          130          135          140

Ser Phe Phe Arg Asn Val Val Trp Leu Thr Lys Lys Asn Asn Ala Tyr
          145          150          155          160

Pro Thr Ile Lys Lys Ser Tyr Asn Asn Thr Asn Gln Glu Asp Leu Leu
          165          170          175

Val Leu Trp Gly Ile His His Pro Asn Asp Ala Ala Glu Gln Thr Arg
          180          185          190

Leu Tyr Gln Asn Pro Thr Thr Tyr Ile Ser Val Gly Thr Ser Thr Leu
          195          200          205

Asn Gln Arg Leu Val Pro Lys Ile Ala Thr Arg Ser Lys Val Asn Gly
          210          215          220

Gln Ser Gly Arg Met Glu Phe Phe Trp Thr Ile Leu Lys Ser Asn Asp
          225          230          235          240

Ala Ile Asn Phe Glu Ser Asn Gly Asn Phe Ile Ala Pro Glu Asn Ala
          245          250          255

Tyr Lys Ile Val Lys Lys Gly Asp Ser Thr Ile Met Lys Ser Glu Leu
          260          265          270

Glu Tyr Gly Asp Cys Asn Thr Lys Cys Gln Thr Pro Ile Gly Ala Ile
          275          280          285

Asn Ser Ser Met Pro Phe His Asn Ile His Pro Leu Thr Ile Gly Glu
          290          295          300

Cys Pro Lys Tyr Val Lys Ser Asn Arg Leu Val Leu Ala Thr Gly Leu
          305          310          315          320

Arg Asn Ser Pro Gln Gly Glu Arg Arg Arg Lys Lys Arg Gly Leu Phe
          325          330          335

Gly Ala Ile Ala Gly Phe Ile Glu Gly Gly Trp Gln Gly Met Val Asp

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340					345					350					
Gly	Trp	Tyr	Gly	Tyr	His	His	Ser	Asn	Glu	Gln	Gly	Ser	Gly	Tyr	Ala
		355					360					365			
Ala	Asp	Lys	Glu	Ser	Thr	Gln	Lys	Ala	Ile	Asp	Gly	Val	Thr	Asn	Lys
		370					375					380			
Val	Asn	Ser	Ile	Ile	Asp	Lys	Met	Asn	Thr	Gln	Phe	Glu	Ala	Val	Gly
		385					390					395			400
Arg	Glu	Phe	Asn	Asn	Leu	Glu	Arg	Arg	Ile	Glu	Asn	Leu	Asn	Lys	Lys
				405					410						415
Met	Glu	Asp	Gly	Phe	Leu	Asp	Val	Trp	Thr	Tyr	Asn	Ala	Glu	Leu	Leu
			420					425						430	
Val	Leu	Met	Glu	Asn	Glu	Arg	Thr	Leu	Asp	Phe	His	Asp	Ser	Asn	Val
			435					440				445			
Lys	Asn	Leu	Tyr	Asp	Lys	Val	Arg	Leu	Gln	Leu	Arg	Asp	Asn	Ala	Lys
		450					455					460			
Glu	Leu	Gly	Asn	Gly	Cys	Phe	Glu	Phe	Tyr	His	Arg	Cys	Asp	Asn	Glu
		465					470					475			480
Cys	Met	Glu	Ser	Val	Arg	Asn	Gly	Thr	Tyr	Asp	Tyr	Pro	Gln	Tyr	Ser
				485					490						495
Glu	Glu	Ala	Arg	Leu	Lys	Arg	Glu	Glu	Ile	Ser	Gly	Val	Lys	Leu	Glu
			500					505					510		
Ser	Ile	Gly	Thr	Tyr	Gln	Ile	Leu	Ser	Ile	Tyr	Ser	Thr	Val	Ala	Ser
		515					520					525			
Ser	Leu	Ala	Leu	Ala	Ile	Met	Val	Ala	Gly	Leu	Phe	Leu	Trp	Met	Cys
		530					535					540			
Ser	Asn	Gly	Xaa												
		545													

<210> SEQ ID NO 15  
 <211> LENGTH: 541  
 <212> TYPE: PRT  
 <213> ORGANISM: H5N1  
 <220> FEATURE:  
 <221> NAME/KEY: misc\_feature  
 <222> LOCATION: (1)..(1)  
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa can be any naturally occurring amino acid  
 <220> FEATURE:  
 <221> NAME/KEY: misc\_feature  
 <222> LOCATION: (541)..(541)  
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa can be any naturally occurring amino acid  
 <400> SEQUENCE: 15

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

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

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Val Lys Leu Glu Ser Ile Gly Thr Tyr Gln Ile Leu Ser Ile Tyr Ser  
515 520 525

Thr Val Ala Ser Ser Leu Ala Leu Ala Ile Met Val Xaa  
530 535 540

<210> SEQ ID NO 16  
<211> LENGTH: 520  
<212> TYPE: PRT  
<213> ORGANISM: H5N1  
<220> FEATURE:  
<221> NAME/KEY: misc\_feature  
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(1)  
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa can be any naturally occurring amino acid  
<220> FEATURE:  
<221> NAME/KEY: misc\_feature  
<222> LOCATION: (159)..(159)  
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa can be any naturally occurring amino acid

<400> SEQUENCE: 16

Xaa Val Lys Ser Asp Gln Ile Cys Ile Gly Tyr His Ala Asn Asn Ser  
1 5 10 15

Thr Glu Gln Val Asp Thr Ile Met Glu Lys Asn Val Thr Val Thr His  
20 25 30

Ala Gln Asp Ile Leu Glu Lys Thr His Asn Gly Lys Leu Cys Asn Leu  
35 40 45

Asp Gly Val Lys Pro Leu Ile Leu Arg Asp Cys Ser Val Ala Gly Trp  
50 55 60

Leu Leu Gly Asn Pro Met Cys Asp Glu Phe Leu Asn Val Pro Glu Trp  
65 70 75 80

Ser Tyr Ile Val Glu Lys Ile Asn Pro Ala Asn Asp Leu Cys Tyr Pro  
85 90 95

Gly Asn Phe Asn Asp Tyr Glu Glu Leu Lys His Leu Leu Ser Arg Ile  
100 105 110

Asn His Phe Glu Lys Ile Gln Ile Ile Pro Lys Asn Ser Trp Ser Asp  
115 120 125

His Glu Ala Ser Gly Val Ser Ser Ala Cys Pro Tyr Gln Gly Arg Ser  
130 135 140

Ser Phe Phe Arg Asn Val Val Trp Leu Thr Lys Lys Asn Asn Xaa Tyr  
145 150 155 160

Pro Thr Ile Lys Lys Ser Tyr Asn Asn Thr Asn Gln Glu Asp Leu Leu  
165 170 175

Val Leu Trp Gly Ile His His Pro Asn Asp Ala Ala Glu Gln Thr Lys  
180 185 190

Leu Tyr Gln Asn Pro Thr Thr Tyr Ile Ser Val Gly Thr Ser Thr Leu  
195 200 205

Asn Gln Arg Leu Val Pro Lys Ile Ala Thr Arg Ser Lys Val Asn Gly  
210 215 220

Gln Ser Gly Arg Met Glu Phe Phe Trp Thr Ile Leu Lys Ser Asn Asp  
225 230 235 240

Ala Ile Asn Phe Glu Ser Asn Gly Asn Phe Ile Ala Pro Glu Asn Ala  
245 250 255

Tyr Lys Ile Val Lys Lys Gly Asp Ser Thr Ile Met Lys Ser Glu Leu  
260 265 270

Glu Tyr Gly Asn Cys Asn Thr Lys Cys Gln Thr Pro Ile Gly Ala Ile  
275 280 285

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Asn Ser Ser Met Pro Phe His Asn Ile His Pro Leu Thr Ile Gly Glu
 290                               295                               300

Cys Pro Lys Tyr Val Lys Ser Asn Arg Leu Val Leu Ala Thr Gly Leu
 305                               310                               315                               320

Arg Asn Ser Pro Gln Gly Glu Arg Arg Arg Lys Lys Arg Gly Leu Phe
                               325                               330                               335

Gly Ala Ile Ala Gly Phe Ile Glu Gly Gly Trp Gln Gly Met Val Asp
                               340                               345                               350

Gly Trp Tyr Gly Tyr His His Ser Asn Glu Gln Gly Ser Gly Tyr Ala
 355                               360                               365

Ala Asp Lys Glu Ser Thr Gln Lys Ala Ile Asp Gly Val Thr Asn Lys
 370                               375                               380

Val Asn Ser Ile Ile Asp Lys Met Asn Thr Gln Phe Glu Ala Val Gly
 385                               390                               395                               400

Arg Glu Phe Asn Asn Leu Glu Arg Arg Ile Glu Asn Leu Asn Lys Lys
                               405                               410                               415

Met Glu Asp Gly Phe Leu Asp Val Trp Thr Tyr Asn Ala Glu Leu Leu
 420                               425                               430

Val Leu Met Glu Asn Glu Arg Thr Leu Asp Phe His Asp Ser Asn Val
 435                               440                               445

Lys Asn Leu Tyr Asp Lys Val Arg Leu Gln Leu Arg Asp Asn Ala Lys
 450                               455                               460

Glu Leu Gly Asn Gly Cys Phe Glu Phe Tyr His Arg Cys Asp Asn Glu
 465                               470                               475                               480

Cys Met Glu Ser Val Arg Asn Gly Thr Tyr Asp Tyr Pro Gln Tyr Ser
                               485                               490                               495

Glu Glu Ala Arg Leu Lys Arg Glu Glu Ile Ser Gly Val Lys Leu Glu
 500                               505                               510

Ser Ile Gly Thr Tyr Gln Ile Leu
 515                               520

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<210> SEQ ID NO 17
<211> LENGTH: 537
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: H5N1
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(1)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa can be any naturally occurring amino acid
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (537)..(537)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa can be any naturally occurring amino acid

<400> SEQUENCE: 17

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Xaa Ser Ile Val Lys Ser Asp Gln Ile Cys Ile Gly Tyr His Ala Asn
 1           5           10           15

Asn Ser Thr Glu Gln Val Asp Thr Ile Met Glu Lys Asn Val Thr Val
 20           25           30

Thr His Ala Gln Asp Ile Leu Glu Lys Thr His Asn Gly Lys Leu Cys
 35           40           45

Asn Leu Asp Gly Val Lys Pro Leu Ile Leu Arg Asp Cys Ser Val Ala
 50           55           60

Gly Trp Leu Leu Gly Asn Pro Met Cys Asp Glu Phe Leu Asn Val Pro
 65           70           75           80

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

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<210> SEQ ID NO 18
<211> LENGTH: 528
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: H5N1
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(1)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa can be any naturally occurring amino acid
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (528)..(528)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa can be any naturally occurring amino acid

<400> SEQUENCE: 18
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Xaa	Ile	Val	Ser	Ile	Val	Lys	Ser	Asp	Gln	Ile	Cys	Ile	Gly	Tyr	His
1				5					10					15	
Ala	Asn	Asn	Ser	Thr	Glu	Gln	Val	Asp	Thr	Ile	Met	Glu	Lys	Asn	Val
			20					25					30		
Thr	Val	Thr	His	Ala	Gln	Asp	Ile	Leu	Glu	Lys	Thr	His	Asn	Gly	Lys
			35				40					45			
Leu	Cys	Asn	Leu	Asp	Gly	Val	Lys	Pro	Leu	Ile	Leu	Arg	Asp	Cys	Ser
	50					55					60				
Val	Ala	Gly	Trp	Leu	Leu	Gly	Asn	Pro	Met	Cys	Asp	Glu	Phe	Leu	Asn
65					70					75					80
Val	Pro	Glu	Trp	Ser	Tyr	Ile	Val	Glu	Lys	Ile	Asn	Pro	Ala	Asn	Asp
				85					90					95	
Leu	Cys	Tyr	Pro	Gly	Asn	Phe	Asn	Asp	Tyr	Glu	Glu	Leu	Lys	His	Leu
			100					105					110		
Leu	Ser	Arg	Ile	Asn	His	Phe	Glu	Lys	Ile	Gln	Ile	Ile	Pro	Lys	Asn
			115					120				125			
Ser	Trp	Ser	Asp	His	Glu	Ala	Ser	Gly	Val	Ser	Ser	Ala	Cys	Pro	Tyr
	130					135					140				
Gln	Gly	Arg	Ser	Ser	Phe	Phe	Arg	Asn	Val	Val	Trp	Leu	Thr	Lys	Lys
145					150					155					160
Asn	Asn	Ala	Tyr	Pro	Thr	Ile	Lys	Lys	Ser	Tyr	Asn	Asn	Thr	Asn	Gln
				165					170					175	
Glu	Asp	Leu	Leu	Val	Leu	Trp	Gly	Ile	His	His	Pro	Asn	Asp	Ala	Ala
			180					185					190		
Glu	Gln	Thr	Arg	Leu	Tyr	Gln	Asn	Pro	Thr	Thr	Tyr	Ile	Ser	Val	Gly
			195				200					205			
Thr	Ser	Thr	Leu	Asn	Gln	Arg	Leu	Val	Pro	Lys	Ile	Ala	Asn	Arg	Ser
	210					215					220				
Lys	Val	Asn	Gly	Gln	Ser	Gly	Arg	Met	Glu	Phe	Phe	Trp	Thr	Ile	Leu
225					230					235					240
Lys	Ser	Asn	Asp	Ala	Ile	Asn	Phe	Glu	Ser	Asn	Gly	Asn	Phe	Ile	Ala
				245					250					255	

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Pro Glu Asn Ala Tyr Lys Ile Val Lys Lys Gly Asp Ser Thr Ile Met
      260                      265                      270

Lys Ser Glu Leu Glu Tyr Gly Asn Cys Asn Thr Lys Cys Gln Thr Pro
      275                      280                      285

Ile Gly Ala Ile Asn Ser Ser Met Pro Phe His Asn Ile His Pro Leu
      290                      295                      300

Thr Ile Gly Glu Cys Pro Lys Tyr Val Lys Ser Asn Arg Leu Val Leu
305                      310                      315                      320

Ala Thr Gly Leu Arg Asn Ser Pro Gln Gly Glu Arg Arg Arg Lys Lys
      325                      330                      335

Arg Gly Leu Phe Gly Ala Ile Ala Gly Phe Ile Glu Gly Gly Trp Gln
      340                      345                      350

Gly Met Val Asp Gly Trp Tyr Gly Tyr His His Ser Asn Glu Gln Gly
      355                      360                      365

Ser Gly Tyr Ala Ala Asp Lys Glu Ser Thr Gln Lys Ala Ile Asp Gly
      370                      375                      380

Val Thr Asn Lys Val Asn Ser Ile Ile Asp Lys Met Asn Thr Gln Phe
385                      390                      395                      400

Glu Ala Val Gly Arg Glu Phe Asn Asn Leu Glu Arg Arg Ile Glu Asn
      405                      410                      415

Leu Asn Lys Lys Met Glu Asp Gly Phe Leu Asp Val Trp Thr Tyr Asn
      420                      425                      430

Ala Glu Leu Leu Val Leu Met Glu Asn Glu Arg Thr Leu Asp Phe His
      435                      440                      445

Asp Ser Asn Val Lys Asn Leu Tyr Asp Lys Val Arg Leu Gln Leu Arg
      450                      455                      460

Asp Asn Ala Lys Glu Leu Gly Asn Gly Cys Phe Glu Phe Tyr His Arg
465                      470                      475                      480

Cys Asp Asn Glu Cys Met Glu Ser Val Arg Asn Gly Thr Tyr Asp Tyr
      485                      490                      495

Pro Gln Tyr Ser Glu Glu Ala Arg Leu Lys Arg Glu Glu Ile Ser Gly
      500                      505                      510

Val Lys Leu Glu Ser Ile Gly Thr Tyr Gln Ile Leu Ser Ile Tyr Xaa
      515                      520                      525

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<210> SEQ ID NO 19
<211> LENGTH: 535
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: H5N1
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(1)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa can be any naturally occurring amino acid
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (535)..(535)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa can be any naturally occurring amino acid

<400> SEQUENCE: 19

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Xaa Val Lys Ser Asp Gln Ile Cys Ile Gly Tyr His Ala Asn Asn Ser
1                      5                      10                      15

Thr Glu Gln Val Asp Thr Ile Met Glu Lys Asn Val Thr Val Thr His
      20                      25                      30

Ala Gln Asp Ile Leu Glu Lys Thr His Asn Gly Lys Leu Cys Asn Leu
      35                      40                      45

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

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450	455	460
Glu Leu Gly Asn Gly Cys Phe Glu Phe Tyr His Arg Cys Asp Asn Glu		
465	470	475 480
Cys Met Glu Ser Val Arg Asn Gly Thr Tyr Asp Tyr Pro Gln Tyr Ser		
	485	490 495
Glu Glu Ala Arg Leu Lys Arg Glu Glu Ile Ser Gly Val Lys Leu Glu		
	500	505 510
Ser Ile Gly Thr Tyr Gln Ile Leu Ser Ile Tyr Ser Thr Val Ala Ser		
	515	520 525
Ser Leu Ala Leu Ala Ile Xaa		
530	535	

<210> SEQ ID NO 20  
 <211> LENGTH: 568  
 <212> TYPE: PRT  
 <213> ORGANISM: H5N1

<400> SEQUENCE: 20

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

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Val	Lys	Lys	Gly	Asp	Ser	Thr	Ile	Met	Lys	Ser	Glu	Leu	Glu	Tyr	Gly	275	280	285
Asn	Cys	Ser	Thr	Lys	Cys	Gln	Thr	Pro	Ile	Gly	Ala	Ile	Asn	Thr	Ser	290	295	300
Met	Pro	Phe	His	Asn	Ile	His	Pro	Leu	Thr	Ile	Gly	Glu	Cys	Pro	Lys	305	310	315
Tyr	Val	Lys	Ser	Asn	Arg	Leu	Val	Leu	Ala	Thr	Gly	Leu	Arg	Asn	Ser	325	330	335
Pro	Gln	Gly	Glu	Gly	Arg	Arg	Lys	Lys	Arg	Gly	Leu	Phe	Gly	Ala	Ile	340	345	350
Ala	Gly	Phe	Ile	Glu	Gly	Gly	Trp	Gln	Gly	Met	Val	Asp	Gly	Trp	Tyr	355	360	365
Gly	Tyr	His	His	Ser	Asn	Glu	Gln	Gly	Ser	Gly	Tyr	Ala	Ala	Asp	Lys	370	375	380
Glu	Ser	Thr	Gln	Lys	Ala	Ile	Asp	Gly	Val	Thr	Asn	Lys	Val	Asn	Ser	385	390	395
Ile	Ile	Asp	Lys	Met	Asn	Thr	Gln	Phe	Glu	Ala	Val	Gly	Arg	Glu	Phe	405	410	415
Asn	Asn	Leu	Glu	Lys	Arg	Ile	Glu	Asn	Leu	Asn	Lys	Lys	Met	Glu	Asp	420	425	430
Gly	Phe	Leu	Asp	Val	Trp	Thr	Tyr	Asn	Ala	Glu	Leu	Leu	Val	Leu	Met	435	440	445
Glu	Asn	Glu	Arg	Thr	Leu	Asp	Phe	His	Asp	Ser	Asn	Val	Arg	Asn	Leu	450	455	460
Tyr	Asp	Lys	Val	Arg	Leu	Gln	Leu	Arg	Asp	Asn	Ala	Lys	Glu	Leu	Gly	465	470	475
Asn	Gly	Cys	Phe	Glu	Phe	Tyr	His	Arg	Cys	Asp	Asn	Glu	Cys	Met	Glu	485	490	495
Ser	Val	Arg	Asn	Gly	Thr	Tyr	Asp	Tyr	Pro	Gln	Tyr	Ser	Glu	Glu	Ala	500	505	510
Arg	Leu	Lys	Arg	Glu	Glu	Ile	Ser	Gly	Val	Lys	Leu	Glu	Ser	Ile	Gly	515	520	525
Thr	Tyr	Gln	Ile	Leu	Ser	Ile	Tyr	Ser	Thr	Val	Ala	Ser	Ser	Leu	Ala	530	535	540
Leu	Ala	Ile	Met	Val	Ala	Gly	Leu	Phe	Leu	Trp	Met	Cys	Ser	Asn	Gly	545	550	555
Ser	Leu	Gln	Cys	Arg	Ile	Cys	Ile									565		

<210> SEQ ID NO 21  
 <211> LENGTH: 568  
 <212> TYPE: PRT  
 <213> ORGANISM: H5N1  
 <220> FEATURE:  
 <221> NAME/KEY: misc\_feature  
 <222> LOCATION: (375)..(375)  
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa can be any naturally occurring amino acid  
 <400> SEQUENCE: 21

Met	Glu	Lys	Ile	Val	Leu	Leu	Leu	Ala	Ile	Val	Ser	Leu	Val	Lys	Ser	1	5	10	15
Asp	Gln	Ile	Cys	Ile	Gly	Tyr	His	Ala	Asn	Asn	Ser	Thr	Glu	Gln	Val	20	25	30	
Asp	Thr	Ile	Met	Glu	Lys	Asn	Val	Thr	Val	Thr	His	Ala	Gln	Asp	Ile				

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

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Glu Asn Glu Arg Thr Leu Asp Phe His Asp Ser Asn Val Lys Asn Leu  
 450 455 460  
 Tyr Asp Lys Val Arg Leu Gln Leu Arg Asp Asn Ala Lys Glu Leu Gly  
 465 470 475 480  
 Asn Gly Cys Phe Glu Phe Tyr His Arg Cys Asp Asn Glu Cys Ile Glu  
 485 490 495  
 Ser Val Arg Asn Gly Thr Tyr Asp Tyr Pro Gln Tyr Ser Glu Glu Ala  
 500 505 510  
 Arg Leu Lys Arg Glu Glu Ile Ser Gly Val Lys Leu Glu Ser Ile Gly  
 515 520 525  
 Thr Tyr Gln Ile Leu Ser Ile Tyr Ser Thr Val Ala Ser Ser Leu Ala  
 530 535 540  
 Leu Ala Ile Ile Val Ala Gly Leu Phe Leu Trp Met Cys Ser Asn Gly  
 545 550 555 560  
 Ser Leu Gln Cys Arg Ile Cys Ile  
 565

<210> SEQ ID NO 22  
 <211> LENGTH: 568  
 <212> TYPE: PRT  
 <213> ORGANISM: H5N1

<400> SEQUENCE: 22

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

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225		230		235		240
Arg Val Glu Phe Phe Trp Thr Ile Leu Lys Ser Asn Asp Thr Ile Asn						
		245		250		255
Phe Glu Ser Asn Gly Asn Phe Ile Ala Pro Glu Asn Ala Tyr Lys Ile						
		260		265		270
Val Lys Lys Gly Asp Ser Thr Ile Met Lys Ser Glu Leu Glu Tyr Gly						
		275		280		285
Asn Cys Asn Thr Lys Cys Gln Thr Pro Ile Gly Ala Ile Asn Ser Ser						
		290		295		300
Met Pro Phe His Asn Ile His Pro Leu Thr Ile Gly Glu Cys Pro Lys						
		305		310		315
Tyr Val Lys Ser Asn Arg Leu Val Leu Ala Thr Gly Leu Arg Asn Ser						
		325		330		335
Pro Gln Gly Glu Gly Arg Arg Lys Lys Arg Gly Leu Phe Gly Ala Ile						
		340		345		350
Ala Gly Phe Ile Glu Gly Gly Trp Gln Gly Met Val Asp Gly Trp Tyr						
		355		360		365
Gly Tyr His His Ser Asn Glu Gln Gly Ser Gly Tyr Ala Ala Asp Lys						
		370		375		380
Glu Ser Thr Gln Lys Ala Ile Asp Gly Val Thr Asn Lys Val Asn Ser						
		385		390		395
Ile Ile Asp Lys Met Asn Thr Gln Phe Glu Ala Val Gly Arg Glu Phe						
		405		410		415
Asn Asn Leu Glu Lys Arg Ile Glu Asn Leu Asn Lys Lys Met Glu Asp						
		420		425		430
Gly Phe Leu Asp Val Trp Thr Tyr Asn Ala Glu Leu Leu Val Leu Met						
		435		440		445
Glu Asn Glu Arg Thr Leu Asp Phe His Asp Ser Asn Val Lys Asn Leu						
		450		455		460
Tyr Asp Lys Val Arg Leu Gln Leu Arg Asp Asn Ala Lys Glu Leu Gly						
		465		470		475
Asn Gly Cys Phe Glu Phe Tyr His Arg Cys Asp Asn Glu Cys Met Glu						
		485		490		495
Ser Val Arg Asn Gly Thr Tyr Asp Tyr Pro Gln Tyr Ser Glu Glu Ala						
		500		505		510
Arg Leu Lys Arg Glu Glu Ile Ser Gly Val Lys Leu Glu Ser Ile Gly						
		515		520		525
Thr Tyr Gln Ile Leu Ser Ile Tyr Ser Thr Val Ala Ser Ser Leu Ala						
		530		535		540
Leu Ala Ile Met Met Ala Gly Leu Phe Leu Trp Met Cys Ser Asn Gly						
		545		550		555
Ser Leu Gln Cys Arg Ile Cys Ile						
		565				

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 23

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 568

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: H5N1

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 23

Met Glu Lys Ile Val Leu Leu Leu Ala Ile Val Ser Leu Val Lys Ser
1 5 10 15

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

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420	425	430
Gly Phe Leu Asp Val Trp Thr Tyr	Asn Ala Glu Leu Leu Val Leu Met	
435	440	445
Glu Asn Glu Arg Thr Leu Asp Phe His Asp Ser	Asn Val Lys Asn Leu	
450	455	460
Tyr Asp Lys Val Arg Leu Gln Leu Arg Asp Asn Ala Lys Glu Leu Gly		
465	470	475
Asn Gly Cys Phe Glu Phe Tyr His Arg Cys Asp Asn Glu Cys Met Glu		
485	490	495
Ser Val Arg Asn Gly Thr Tyr Asp Tyr Pro Gln Tyr Ser Glu Glu Ala		
500	505	510
Arg Leu Lys Arg Glu Glu Ile Ser Gly Val Lys Leu Glu Ser Ile Gly		
515	520	525
Thr Tyr Gln Ile Leu Ser Ile Tyr Ser Thr Val Ala Ser Ser Leu Ala		
530	535	540
Leu Ala Ile Met Met Ala Gly Leu Phe Leu Trp Met Cys Ser Asn Gly		
545	550	555
Ser Leu Gln Cys Arg Ile Cys Ile		
565		
<210> SEQ ID NO 24		
<211> LENGTH: 568		
<212> TYPE: PRT		
<213> ORGANISM: H5N1		
<400> SEQUENCE: 24		
Met Glu Lys Ile Val Leu Leu Leu Ala Ile Val Ser Leu Val Lys Ser		
1	5	10
Asp Gln Ile Cys Ile Gly Tyr His Ala Asn Asn Ser Thr Glu Gln Val		
20	25	30
Asp Thr Ile Met Glu Lys Asn Val Thr Val Thr His Ala Gln Asp Ile		
35	40	45
Leu Glu Lys Thr His Asn Gly Lys Leu Cys Asp Leu Asp Gly Val Lys		
50	55	60
Pro Leu Ile Leu Arg Asp Cys Ser Val Ala Gly Trp Leu Leu Gly Asn		
65	70	75
Pro Met Cys Asp Glu Phe Pro Asn Val Ser Glu Trp Ser Tyr Ile Val		
85	90	95
Glu Lys Ile Asn Pro Ala Asn Asp Leu Cys Tyr Pro Gly Asn Phe Asn		
100	105	110
Asn Tyr Glu Glu Leu Lys His Leu Leu Ser Arg Ile Asn Arg Phe Glu		
115	120	125
Lys Ile Gln Ile Ile Pro Lys Ser Ser Trp Pro Asp His Glu Ala Ser		
130	135	140
Leu Gly Val Ser Ser Ala Cys Pro Tyr Gln Gly Glu Pro Ser Phe Tyr		
145	150	155
Arg Asn Val Val Trp Leu Ile Lys Lys Asn Asn Thr Tyr Pro Thr Ile		
165	170	175
Lys Glu Ser Tyr His Asn Thr Asn Gln Glu Asp Leu Leu Val Leu Trp		
180	185	190
Gly Ile His His Pro Asn Asp Glu Glu Glu Gln Lys Arg Ile Tyr Lys		
195	200	205



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Asn	Pro	Thr	Thr	Tyr	Ile	Ser	Val	Gly	Thr	Ser	Thr	Leu	Asn	Gln	Arg
210						215						220			
Leu	Val	Pro	Lys	Ile	Ala	Thr	Arg	Pro	Lys	Val	Asn	Gly	Gln	Ser	Gly
225					230					235					240
Arg	Val	Glu	Phe	Phe	Trp	Thr	Ile	Leu	Lys	Ser	Asn	Asp	Thr	Ile	Asn
				245					250					255	
Phe	Glu	Ser	Asn	Gly	Asn	Phe	Ile	Ala	Pro	Lys	Asn	Ala	Tyr	Lys	Ile
			260					265					270		
Val	Lys	Lys	Gly	Ser	Ser	Thr	Ile	Met	Lys	Ser	Glu	Leu	Glu	Tyr	Gly
		275					280					285			
Asn	Cys	Ser	Thr	Lys	Cys	Gln	Thr	Pro	Ile	Gly	Ala	Ile	Asn	Ser	Ser
	290					295					300				
Met	Pro	Phe	His	Asn	Ile	His	Pro	Leu	Thr	Ile	Gly	Glu	Cys	Pro	Lys
305					310					315					320
Tyr	Val	Lys	Ser	Asn	Arg	Leu	Val	Leu	Ala	Thr	Gly	Leu	Arg	Asn	Ser
				325					330					335	
Pro	Gln	Gly	Glu	Gly	Arg	Arg	Lys	Lys	Arg	Gly	Leu	Phe	Gly	Ala	Ile
			340					345					350		
Ala	Gly	Phe	Ile	Glu	Gly	Gly	Trp	Gln	Gly	Met	Val	Asp	Gly	Trp	Tyr
		355					360					365			
Gly	Tyr	His	His	Ser	Asn	Glu	Gln	Gly	Thr	Gly	Tyr	Ala	Ala	Asp	Lys
	370					375					380				
Glu	Ser	Thr	Gln	Lys	Ala	Ile	Asp	Gly	Val	Thr	Asn	Lys	Val	Asn	Ser
385					390					395					400
Ile	Ile	Asp	Lys	Met	Asn	Thr	Gln	Phe	Glu	Ala	Val	Gly	Arg	Glu	Phe
			405						410					415	
Asn	Asn	Leu	Glu	Lys	Arg	Ile	Glu	Asn	Leu	Asn	Lys	Lys	Met	Glu	Asp
		420						425					430		
Gly	Phe	Leu	Asp	Val	Trp	Thr	Tyr	Asn	Ala	Glu	Leu	Leu	Val	Leu	Met
		435					440					445			
Glu	Asn	Glu	Arg	Thr	Leu	Asp	Phe	His	Asp	Ser	Asn	Val	Arg	Asn	Leu
	450					455					460				
Tyr	Asp	Lys	Val	Arg	Leu	Gln	Leu	Arg	Asp	Asn	Ala	Lys	Glu	Leu	Gly
465					470					475					480
Asn	Gly	Cys	Phe	Glu	Phe	Tyr	His	Lys	Cys	Asp	Asn	Glu	Cys	Met	Glu
			485						490					495	
Ser	Val	Arg	Asn	Gly	Thr	Tyr	Asp	Tyr	Pro	Gln	Tyr	Ser	Lys	Glu	Ala
			500					505					510		
Arg	Leu	Lys	Arg	Glu	Glu	Ile	Ser	Gly	Val	Lys	Leu	Glu	Ser	Ile	Gly
		515					520					525			
Thr	Tyr	Gln	Ile	Leu	Ser	Ile	Tyr	Ser	Thr	Val	Thr	Ser	Ser	Leu	Ala
	530					535					540				
Leu	Ala	Ile	Met	Val	Ala	Gly	Leu	Ser	Leu	Trp	Met	Cys	Ser	Asn	Gly
545					550					555					560
Ser	Leu	Gln	Cys	Arg	Ile	Cys	Ile								
				565											

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 25

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 556

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: H5N1

&lt;220&gt; FEATURE:

&lt;221&gt; NAME/KEY: misc\_feature

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&lt;222&gt; LOCATION: (556) .. (556)

&lt;223&gt; OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa can be any naturally occurring amino acid

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 25

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

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 26  
 <211> LENGTH: 554  
 <212> TYPE: PRT  
 <213> ORGANISM: HSN1  
 <220> FEATURE:  
 <221> NAME/KEY: misc\_feature  
 <222> LOCATION: (1)..(1)  
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa can be any naturally occurring amino acid  
 <220> FEATURE:  
 <221> NAME/KEY: misc\_feature  
 <222> LOCATION: (554)..(554)  
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa can be any naturally occurring amino acid  
 <400> SEQUENCE: 26

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

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Ala Cys Pro Tyr Gln Gly Glu Pro Ser Phe Tyr Arg Asn Val Val Trp		
145	150	155 160
Leu Ile Lys Lys Asn Asn Thr Tyr Pro Thr Ile Lys Glu Asn Tyr His		
	165	170 175
Asn Thr Asn Gln Glu Asp Leu Leu Val Leu Trp Gly Ile His His Pro		
	180	185 190
Asn Asp Glu Glu Glu Gln Lys Arg Ile Tyr Lys Asn Pro Thr Thr Tyr		
	195	200 205
Ile Ser Val Gly Thr Ser Thr Leu Asn Gln Arg Leu Val Pro Lys Ile		
	210	215 220
Ala Thr Arg Pro Lys Val Asn Gly Gln Ser Gly Arg Val Glu Phe Phe		
	225	230 235 240
Trp Thr Ile Leu Lys Ser Asn Asp Thr Ile Asn Phe Glu Ser Asn Gly		
	245	250 255
Asn Phe Ile Ala Pro Lys Asn Ala Tyr Lys Ile Val Lys Lys Gly Ser		
	260	265 270
Ser Thr Ile Met Lys Ser Glu Leu Glu Tyr Gly Asn Cys Ser Thr Lys		
	275	280 285
Cys Gln Thr Pro Ile Gly Ala Ile Asn Ser Ser Met Pro Phe His Asn		
	290	295 300
Ile His Pro Leu Thr Ile Gly Glu Cys Pro Lys Tyr Val Lys Ser Asn		
	305	310 315 320
Arg Leu Val Leu Ala Thr Gly Leu Arg Asn Ser Pro Gln Gly Glu Gly		
	325	330 335
Arg Arg Lys Lys Arg Gly Leu Phe Gly Ala Ile Ala Gly Phe Ile Glu		
	340	345 350
Gly Gly Trp Gln Gly Met Val Asp Gly Trp Tyr Gly Tyr His His Ser		
	355	360 365
Asn Glu Gln Gly Thr Gly Tyr Ala Ala Asp Lys Glu Ser Thr Gln Lys		
	370	375 380
Ala Ile Asp Gly Val Thr Asn Lys Val Asn Ser Ile Ile Asp Lys Met		
	385	390 395 400
Asn Thr Gln Phe Glu Ala Val Gly Arg Glu Phe Asn Asn Leu Glu Lys		
	405	410 415
Arg Ile Glu Asn Leu Asn Lys Lys Met Glu Asp Gly Phe Leu Asp Val		
	420	425 430
Trp Thr Tyr Asn Ala Glu Leu Leu Val Leu Met Glu Asn Glu Arg Thr		
	435	440 445
Leu Asp Phe His Asp Ser Asn Val Arg Asn Leu Tyr Asp Lys Val Arg		
	450	455 460
Leu Gln Leu Arg Asp Asn Ala Lys Glu Leu Gly Asn Gly Cys Phe Glu		
	465	470 475 480
Phe Tyr His Lys Cys Asp Asn Glu Cys Met Glu Ser Val Arg Asn Gly		
	485	490 495
Thr Tyr Asp Tyr Pro Gln Tyr Ser Lys Glu Ala Arg Leu Lys Arg Glu		
	500	505 510
Glu Ile Ser Gly Val Lys Leu Glu Ser Ile Gly Thr Tyr Gln Ile Leu		
	515	520 525
Ser Ile Tyr Ser Thr Val Ala Ser Ser Leu Ala Leu Ala Ile Met Val		
	530	535 540

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Ala Gly Leu Ser Leu Trp Met Cys Ser Xaa  
545 550

<210> SEQ ID NO 27  
<211> LENGTH: 564  
<212> TYPE: PRT  
<213> ORGANISM: H5N1

<400> SEQUENCE: 27

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

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 28  
 <211> LENGTH: 553  
 <212> TYPE: PRT  
 <213> ORGANISM: H5N1  
 <220> FEATURE:  
 <221> NAME/KEY: misc\_feature  
 <222> LOCATION: (1)..(1)  
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa can be any naturally occurring amino acid

<400> SEQUENCE: 28

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

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

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Ile Leu Ser Ile Tyr Ser Thr Val Ala Ser Ser Leu Ala Leu Ala Ile  
530 535 540

Met Val Ala Gly Leu Ser Leu Trp Met  
545 550

<210> SEQ ID NO 29

<211> LENGTH: 558

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: H5N1

<220> FEATURE:

<221> NAME/KEY: misc\_feature

<222> LOCATION: (558) .. (558)

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa can be any naturally occurring amino acid

<400> SEQUENCE: 29

Ile Val Leu Leu Leu Ala Ile Val Ser Leu Val Lys Ser Asp Gln Ile  
1 5 10 15

Cys Ile Gly Tyr His Ala Asn Asn Ser Thr Glu Gln Val Asp Thr Ile  
20 25 30

Met Glu Lys Asn Val Thr Val Thr His Ala Gln Asp Ile Leu Glu Lys  
35 40 45

Thr His Asn Gly Lys Leu Cys Asp Leu Asp Gly Val Lys Pro Leu Ile  
50 55 60

Leu Arg Asp Cys Ser Val Ala Gly Trp Leu Leu Gly Asn Pro Met Cys  
65 70 75 80

Asp Glu Phe Pro Asn Val Ser Glu Trp Ser Tyr Ile Val Glu Lys Ile  
85 90 95

Asn Pro Ala Asn Asp Leu Cys Tyr Pro Gly Asn Phe Asn Asn Tyr Glu  
100 105 110

Glu Leu Lys His Leu Leu Ser Arg Ile Asn Arg Phe Glu Lys Ile Lys  
115 120 125

Ile Ile Pro Lys Ser Ser Trp Pro Asp His Glu Ala Ser Leu Gly Val  
130 135 140

Ser Ser Ala Cys Pro Tyr Gln Gly Gly Pro Ser Phe Tyr Arg Asn Val  
145 150 155 160

Val Trp Leu Ile Lys Lys Asn Asn Thr Tyr Pro Thr Ile Lys Lys Ser  
165 170 175

Tyr His Asn Thr Asn Gln Glu Asp Leu Leu Val Leu Trp Gly Ile His  
180 185 190

His Pro Asn Asp Glu Glu Glu Gln Thr Arg Ile Tyr Lys Asn Pro Thr  
195 200 205

Thr Tyr Ile Ser Val Gly Thr Ser Thr Leu Asn Gln Arg Leu Val Pro  
210 215 220

Lys Ile Ala Thr Arg Ser Lys Val Asn Gly Gln Ser Gly Arg Val Glu  
225 230 235 240

Phe Phe Trp Thr Ile Leu Lys Ser Asn Asp Thr Ile Asn Phe Glu Ser  
245 250 255

Asn Gly Asn Phe Ile Ala Pro Glu Asn Ala Tyr Lys Ile Val Lys Lys  
260 265 270

Gly Asp Ser Thr Ile Met Lys Ser Glu Leu Glu His Gly Asn Cys Asn  
275 280 285

Thr Lys Cys Gln Thr Pro Ile Gly Ala Ile Asn Ser Ser Met Pro Phe  
290 295 300



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His	Asn	Ile	His	Pro	Leu	Thr	Ile	Gly	Glu	Cys	Pro	Lys	Tyr	Val	Lys
305					310					315					320
Ser	Asn	Arg	Leu	Val	Leu	Ala	Thr	Gly	Leu	Arg	Asn	Ser	Pro	Gln	Gly
			325						330					335	
Glu	Gly	Arg	Arg	Lys	Lys	Arg	Gly	Leu	Phe	Gly	Ala	Ile	Ala	Gly	Phe
			340					345					350		
Ile	Glu	Gly	Gly	Trp	Gln	Gly	Met	Val	Asp	Gly	Trp	Tyr	Gly	Tyr	His
	355						360					365			
His	Ser	Asn	Glu	Gln	Gly	Ser	Gly	Tyr	Ala	Ala	Asp	Lys	Glu	Ser	Thr
	370					375					380				
Gln	Lys	Ala	Ile	Asp	Gly	Val	Thr	Asn	Lys	Val	Asn	Ser	Ile	Ile	Asp
385					390					395					400
Lys	Met	Asn	Thr	Gln	Phe	Glu	Ala	Val	Gly	Arg	Glu	Phe	Asn	Asn	Leu
			405						410					415	
Glu	Lys	Arg	Ile	Glu	Asn	Leu	Asn	Lys	Lys	Met	Glu	Asp	Gly	Phe	Leu
			420					425					430		
Asp	Val	Trp	Thr	Tyr	Asn	Ala	Glu	Leu	Leu	Val	Leu	Met	Glu	Asn	Glu
		435					440					445			
Arg	Thr	Leu	Asp	Phe	His	Asp	Ser	Asn	Val	Lys	Asn	Leu	Tyr	Asp	Lys
	450					455					460				
Val	Arg	Leu	Gln	Leu	Arg	Asp	Asn	Ala	Lys	Glu	Leu	Gly	Asn	Gly	Cys
465					470					475					480
Phe	Glu	Phe	Tyr	His	Arg	Cys	Asp	Asn	Glu	Cys	Met	Glu	Ser	Val	Arg
			485					490						495	
Asn	Gly	Thr	Tyr	Asp	Tyr	Pro	Gln	Tyr	Ser	Glu	Glu	Ala	Arg	Leu	Asn
			500					505					510		
Arg	Glu	Glu	Ile	Ser	Gly	Val	Lys	Leu	Glu	Ser	Ile	Gly	Thr	Tyr	Gln
		515					520					525			
Ile	Leu	Ser	Ile	Tyr	Ser	Thr	Val	Ala	Ser	Ser	Leu	Ala	Leu	Ala	Ile
	530					535					540				
Met	Met	Ala	Gly	Leu	Phe	Leu	Trp	Met	Cys	Ser	Asn	Gly	Xaa		
545					550					555					

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 30

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 557

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: H5N1

&lt;220&gt; FEATURE:

&lt;221&gt; NAME/KEY: misc\_feature

&lt;222&gt; LOCATION: (130)..(130)

&lt;223&gt; OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa can be any naturally occurring amino acid

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 30

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

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

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<210> SEQ ID NO 31
<211> LENGTH: 547
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: H5N1
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (547)..(547)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa can be any naturally occurring amino acid
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<400> SEQUENCE: 31

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

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Gly Asp Ser Thr Ile Met Lys Ser Glu Leu Glu Tyr Gly Asn Cys Asn  
 275 280 285  
 Thr Lys Cys Gln Thr Pro Ile Gly Ala Ile Asn Ser Ser Met Pro Phe  
 290 295 300  
 His Asn Ile His Pro Leu Thr Ile Gly Glu Cys Pro Lys Tyr Val Lys  
 305 310 315 320  
 Ser Asn Arg Leu Val Leu Ala Thr Gly Leu Arg Asn Ser Pro Gln Gly  
 325 330 335  
 Glu Gly Arg Arg Lys Lys Arg Gly Leu Phe Gly Ala Ile Ala Gly Phe  
 340 345 350  
 Ile Glu Gly Gly Trp Gln Gly Met Val Asp Gly Trp Tyr Gly Tyr His  
 355 360 365  
 His Ser Asn Glu Gln Gly Ser Gly Tyr Ala Ala Asp Lys Glu Ser Thr  
 370 375 380  
 Gln Lys Ala Ile Asp Gly Val Thr Asn Lys Val Asn Ser Ile Ile Asp  
 385 390 395 400  
 Lys Met Asn Thr Gln Phe Glu Ala Val Gly Arg Glu Phe Asn Asn Leu  
 405 410 415  
 Glu Lys Arg Ile Glu Asn Leu Asn Lys Lys Met Glu Asp Gly Phe Leu  
 420 425 430  
 Asp Val Trp Thr Tyr Asn Ala Glu Leu Leu Val Leu Met Glu Asn Glu  
 435 440 445  
 Arg Thr Leu Asp Phe His Asp Ser Asn Val Lys Asn Leu Tyr Asp Lys  
 450 455 460  
 Val Arg Leu Gln Leu Arg Asp Asn Ala Lys Glu Leu Gly Asn Gly Cys  
 465 470 475 480  
 Phe Glu Phe Tyr His Arg Cys Asp Asn Glu Cys Met Glu Ser Val Arg  
 485 490 495  
 Asn Gly Thr Tyr Asp Tyr Pro Gln Tyr Ser Glu Glu Ala Arg Leu Lys  
 500 505 510  
 Arg Glu Glu Ile Ser Gly Val Lys Leu Glu Ser Ile Gly Thr Tyr Gln  
 515 520 525  
 Ile Leu Ser Ile Tyr Ser Thr Val Ala Ser Ser Leu Ala Leu Ala Ile  
 530 535 540  
 Met Val Xaa  
 545

<210> SEQ ID NO 32  
 <211> LENGTH: 547  
 <212> TYPE: PRT  
 <213> ORGANISM: H5N1  
 <220> FEATURE:  
 <221> NAME/KEY: misc\_feature  
 <222> LOCATION: (154) .. (154)  
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa can be any naturally occurring amino acid  
 <220> FEATURE:  
 <221> NAME/KEY: misc\_feature  
 <222> LOCATION: (329) .. (329)  
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa can be any naturally occurring amino acid  
 <220> FEATURE:  
 <221> NAME/KEY: misc\_feature  
 <222> LOCATION: (547) .. (547)  
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa can be any naturally occurring amino acid  
 <400> SEQUENCE: 32

Ile Val Leu Leu Leu Ala Ile Val Ser Leu Val Lys Ser Asp Gln Ile  
 1 5 10 15

Cys 15	Ile 20	Gly 25	Tyr 30	His 35	Ala 40	Asn 45	Asn 50	Ser 55	Thr 60	Glu 65	Gln 70	Val 75	Asp 80	Thr 85	Ile 90
Met 100	Glu 105	Lys 110	Asn 115	Val 120	Thr 125	Val 130	Thr 135	His 140	Ala 145	Gln 150	Asp 155	Ile 160	Leu 165	Glu 170	Lys 175
Thr 180	His 185	Asn 190	Gly 195	Lys 200	Leu 205	Cys 210	Asp 215	Leu 220	Asp 225	Gly 230	Val 235	Lys 240	Pro 245	Leu 250	Ile 255
Leu 260	Arg 265	Asp 270	Cys 275	Ser 280	Val 285	Ala 290	Gly 295	Trp 300	Leu 305	Leu 310	Gly 315	Asn 320	Pro 325	Met 330	Cys 335
Asp 340	Glu 345	Phe 350	Pro 355	Asn 360	Val 365	Ser 370	Glu 375	Trp 380	Ser 385	Tyr 390	Ile 395	Val 400	Glu 405	Lys 410	Ile 415
Asn 420	Pro 425	Ala 430	Asn 435	Asp 440	Leu 445	Cys 450	Tyr 455	Pro 460	Gly 465	Asn 470	Phe 475	Asn 480	Asn 485	Tyr 490	Glu 495
Glu 500	Leu 505	Lys 510	His 515	Leu 520	Leu 525	Ser 530	Arg 535	Ile 540	Asn 545	Arg 550	Phe 555	Glu 560	Lys 565	Ile 570	Lys 575
Ile 580	Ile 585	Pro 590	Lys 595	Ser 600	Ser 605	Trp 610	Pro 615	Asp 620	His 625	Glu 630	Ala 635	Ser 640	Leu 645	Gly 650	Val 655
Ser 660	Ser 665	Ala 670	Cys 675	Pro 680	Tyr 685	Gln 690	Gly 695	Gly 700	Xaa 705	Ser 710	Phe 715	Tyr 720	Arg 725	Asn 730	Val 735
Val 740	Trp 745	Leu 750	Ile 755	Lys 760	Lys 765	Asn 770	Asn 775	Thr 780	Tyr 785	Pro 790	Thr 795	Ile 800	Lys 805	Glu 810	Ser 815
Tyr 820	His 825	Asn 830	Thr 835	Asn 840	Gln 845	Glu 850	Asp 855	Leu 860	Leu 865	Val 870	Leu 875	Trp 880	Gly 885	Ile 890	His 895
His 900	Pro 905	Asn 910	Asp 915	Glu 920	Glu 925	Glu 930	Gln 935	Thr 940	Arg 945	Ile 950	Tyr 955	Lys 960	Asn 965	Pro 970	Thr 975
Thr 980	Tyr 985	Ile 990	Ser 995	Ile 1000	Gly 1005	Thr 1010	Ser 1015	Thr 1020	Leu 1025	Asn 1030	Gln 1035	Arg 1040	Leu 1045	Val 1050	Pro 1055
Lys 1060	Ile 1065	Ala 1070	Thr 1075	Arg 1080	Ser 1085	Lys 1090	Val 1095	Asn 1100	Gly 1105	Gln 1110	Ser 1115	Gly 1120	Arg 1125	Val 1130	Glu 1135
Phe 1140	Phe 1145	Trp 1150	Thr 1155	Ile 1160	Leu 1165	Lys 1170	Ser 1175	Asn 1180	Asp 1185	Thr 1190	Ile 1195	Asn 1200	Phe 1205	Glu 1210	Ser 1215
Asn 1220	Gly 1225	Asn 1230	Phe 1235	Ile 1240	Ala 1245	Pro 1250	Glu 1255	Asn 1260	Ala 1265	Tyr 1270	Lys 1275	Ile 1280	Val 1285	Lys 1290	Lys 1295
Gly 1300	Asp 1305	Ser 1310	Thr 1315	Ile 1320	Met 1325	Lys 1330	Ser 1335	Glu 1340	Leu 1345	Glu 1350	Tyr 1355	Gly 1360	Asn 1365	Cys 1370	Asn 1375
Thr 1380	Lys 1385	Cys 1390	Gln 1395	Thr 1400	Pro 1405	Ile 1410	Gly 1415	Ala 1420	Ile 1425	Asn 1430	Ser 1435	Ser 1440	Met 1445	Pro 1450	Phe 1455
His 1460	Asn 1465	Ile 1470	His 1475	Pro 1480	Leu 1485	Thr 1490	Ile 1495	Gly 1500	Glu 1505	Cys 1510	Pro 1515	Lys 1520	Tyr 1525	Val 1530	Lys 1535
Ser 1540	Asn 1545	Arg 1550	Leu 1555	Val 1560	Leu 1565	Ala 1570	Thr 1575	Xaa 1580	Leu 1585	Arg 1590	Asn 1595	Ser 1600	Pro 1605	Gln 1610	Gly 1615
Glu 1620	Gly 1625	Arg 1630	Arg 1635	Lys 1640	Lys 1645	Arg 1650	Gly 1655	Leu 1660	Phe 1665	Gly 1670	Ala 1675	Ile 1680	Ala 1685	Gly 1690	Phe 1695
Ile 1700	Glu 1705	Gly 1710	Gly 1715	Trp 1720	Gln 1725	Gly 1730	Met 1735	Val							

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Glu Lys Arg Ile Glu Asn Leu Asn Lys Lys Met Glu Asp Gly Phe Leu  
 420 425 430  
 Asp Val Trp Thr Tyr Asn Ala Glu Leu Leu Val Leu Met Glu Asn Glu  
 435 440 445  
 Arg Thr Leu Asp Phe His Asp Ser Asn Val Lys Asn Leu Tyr Asp Lys  
 450 455 460  
 Val Arg Leu Gln Leu Arg Asp Asn Ala Lys Glu Leu Gly Asn Gly Cys  
 465 470 475 480  
 Phe Glu Phe Tyr His Arg Cys Asp Asn Glu Cys Met Glu Ser Val Arg  
 485 490 495  
 Asn Gly Thr Tyr Asp Tyr Pro Gln Tyr Ser Glu Glu Ala Arg Leu Lys  
 500 505 510  
 Arg Glu Glu Ile Ser Gly Val Lys Leu Glu Ser Ile Gly Thr Tyr Gln  
 515 520 525  
 Ile Leu Ser Ile Tyr Ser Thr Val Ala Gly Ser Leu Ala Leu Ala Ile  
 530 535 540  
 Met Val Xaa  
 545

<210> SEQ ID NO 33  
 <211> LENGTH: 559  
 <212> TYPE: PRT  
 <213> ORGANISM: H5N1  
 <220> FEATURE:  
 <221> NAME/KEY: misc\_feature  
 <222> LOCATION: (1)..(1)  
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa can be any naturally occurring amino acid

<400> SEQUENCE: 33

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

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195					200					205					
Tyr	Ile	Ser	Val	Gly	Thr	Ser	Thr	Leu	Thr	Gln	Arg	Leu	Val	Pro	Lys
210						215					220				
Ile	Ala	Thr	Arg	Pro	Lys	Val	Asn	Gly	Gln	Ser	Gly	Arg	Val	Glu	Phe
225					230					235				240	
Phe	Trp	Thr	Ile	Leu	Lys	Ser	Asn	Asp	Thr	Ile	Asn	Phe	Glu	Ser	Asn
				245					250					255	
Gly	Asn	Phe	Ile	Ala	Pro	Lys	Asn	Ala	Tyr	Lys	Ile	Val	Lys	Lys	Gly
			260					265					270		
Ser	Ser	Thr	Ile	Met	Lys	Ser	Glu	Leu	Glu	Tyr	Gly	Asn	Cys	Ser	Thr
		275					280					285			
Lys	Cys	Gln	Thr	Pro	Ile	Gly	Ala	Ile	Asn	Ser	Ser	Met	Pro	Phe	His
	290					295					300				
Asn	Ile	His	Pro	Leu	Thr	Ile	Gly	Glu	Cys	Pro	Lys	Tyr	Val	Lys	Ser
305					310					315				320	
Asn	Arg	Leu	Val	Leu	Ala	Thr	Gly	Leu	Arg	Asn	Ser	Pro	Gln	Gly	Glu
				325					330					335	
Gly	Arg	Arg	Lys	Lys	Arg	Gly	Leu	Phe	Gly	Ala	Ile	Ala	Gly	Phe	Ile
			340				345						350		
Glu	Gly	Gly	Trp	Gln	Gly	Met	Val	Asp	Gly	Trp	Tyr	Gly	Tyr	His	His
		355					360					365			
Ser	Asn	Glu	Gln	Gly	Thr	Gly	Tyr	Ala	Ala	Asp	Lys	Glu	Ser	Thr	Gln
	370					375					380				
Lys	Ala	Ile	Asp	Gly	Val	Thr	Asn	Lys	Val	Asn	Ser	Ile	Ile	Asp	Lys
385					390					395				400	
Met	Asn	Thr	Gln	Phe	Glu	Ala	Val	Gly	Arg	Glu	Phe	Asn	Asn	Leu	Glu
				405					410					415	
Lys	Arg	Ile	Glu	Asn	Leu	Asn	Lys	Lys	Met	Glu	Asp	Gly	Phe	Leu	Asp
		420					425						430		
Val	Trp	Thr	Tyr	Asn	Ala	Glu	Leu	Leu	Val	Leu	Met	Glu	Asn	Glu	Arg
		435					440					445			
Thr	Leu	Asp	Phe	His	Asp	Ser	Asn	Val	Arg	Asn	Leu	Tyr	Asp	Lys	Val
	450					455					460				
Arg	Leu	Gln	Leu	Arg	Asp	Asn	Ala	Lys	Glu	Leu	Gly	Asn	Gly	Cys	Phe
465					470					475				480	
Glu	Phe	Tyr	His	Lys	Cys	Asp	Asn	Glu	Cys	Met	Glu	Ser	Val	Arg	Asn
			485						490					495	
Gly	Thr	Tyr	Asp	Tyr	Pro	Gln	Tyr	Ser	Lys	Glu	Ala	Arg	Leu	Lys	Arg
		500					505						510		
Glu	Glu	Ile	Ser	Gly	Val	Lys	Leu	Glu	Ser	Ile	Gly	Thr	Tyr	Gln	Ile
		515					520					525			
Leu	Ser	Ile	Tyr	Ser	Thr	Val	Ala	Ser	Ser	Leu	Ala	Leu	Ala	Ile	Met
	530					535					540				
Val	Ala	Gly	Leu	Ser	Leu	Trp	Met	Cys	Ser	Asn	Gly	Ser	Leu	Gln	
545					550					555					

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 34

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 554

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: H5N1

&lt;220&gt; FEATURE:

&lt;221&gt; NAME/KEY: misc\_feature

&lt;222&gt; LOCATION: (1)..(1)

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<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa can be any naturally occurring amino acid  
 <220> FEATURE:  
 <221> NAME/KEY: misc\_feature  
 <222> LOCATION: (554) .. (554)  
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa can be any naturally occurring amino acid

<400> SEQUENCE: 34

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



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Ala Ala Asp Lys Glu Ser Thr Gln Lys Ala Ile Asp Gly Val Thr Asn  
 370 375 380

Lys Val Asn Ser Ile Ile Asp Lys Met Asn Thr Gln Phe Glu Ala Val  
 385 390 395 400

Gly Arg Glu Phe Asn Asn Leu Glu Lys Arg Ile Glu Asn Leu Asn Lys  
 405 410 415

Lys Met Glu Asp Gly Phe Leu Asp Val Trp Thr Tyr Asn Ala Glu Leu  
 420 425 430

Leu Val Leu Met Glu Asn Glu Arg Thr Leu Asp Phe His Asp Ser Asn  
 435 440 445

Val Arg Asn Leu Tyr Asp Lys Val Arg Leu Gln Leu Arg Asp Asn Ala  
 450 455 460

Lys Glu Leu Gly Asn Gly Cys Phe Glu Phe Tyr His Lys Cys Asp Asn  
 465 470 475 480

Glu Cys Met Glu Ser Val Arg Asn Gly Thr Tyr Asp Tyr Pro Gln Tyr  
 485 490 495

Ser Lys Glu Ala Arg Leu Lys Arg Glu Glu Ile Ser Gly Val Lys Leu  
 500 505 510

Glu Ser Ile Gly Thr Tyr Gln Ile Leu Ser Ile Tyr Ser Thr Val Ala  
 515 520 525

Ser Ser Leu Ala Leu Ala Ile Met Val Ala Gly Leu Ser Leu Trp Met  
 530 535 540

Cys Ser Asn Gly Ser Leu Gln Cys Arg Xaa  
 545 550

<210> SEQ ID NO 35  
 <211> LENGTH: 537  
 <212> TYPE: PRT  
 <213> ORGANISM: H5N1  
 <220> FEATURE:  
 <221> NAME/KEY: misc\_feature  
 <222> LOCATION: (1)..(1)  
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa can be any naturally occurring amino acid  
 <220> FEATURE:  
 <221> NAME/KEY: misc\_feature  
 <222> LOCATION: (537)..(537)  
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa can be any naturally occurring amino acid

<400> SEQUENCE: 35

Xaa Ser Asp Gln Ile Cys Ile Gly Tyr His Ala Asn Asn Ser Thr Glu  
 1 5 10 15

Gln Val Asp Thr Ile Met Glu Lys Asn Val Thr Val Thr His Ala Gln  
 20 25 30

Asp Ile Leu Glu Lys Thr His Asn Gly Lys Leu Cys Asp Leu Asp Gly  
 35 40 45

Val Lys Pro Leu Ile Leu Arg Asp Cys Ser Val Ala Gly Trp Leu Leu  
 50 55 60

Gly Asn Pro Met Cys Asp Glu Phe Pro Asn Val Ser Glu Trp Ser Tyr  
 65 70 75 80

Ile Val Glu Lys Ile Asn Pro Ala Asn Asp Leu Cys Tyr Pro Gly Asn  
 85 90 95

Phe Asn Asn Tyr Glu Glu Leu Lys His Leu Leu Ser Arg Ile Asn Arg  
 100 105 110

Phe Glu Lys Ile Gln Ile Ile Pro Lys Ser Ser Trp Pro Asp His Glu  
 115 120 125

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

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Leu Ala Leu Ala Ile Met Val Ala Xaa  
530 535

<210> SEQ ID NO 36  
 <211> LENGTH: 554  
 <212> TYPE: PRT  
 <213> ORGANISM: H5N1

<400> SEQUENCE: 36

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

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 37  
 <211> LENGTH: 511  
 <212> TYPE: PRT  
 <213> ORGANISM: H5N1  
 <220> FEATURE:  
 <221> NAME/KEY: misc\_feature  
 <222> LOCATION: (1)..(1)  
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa can be any naturally occurring amino acid  
 <220> FEATURE:  
 <221> NAME/KEY: misc\_feature  
 <222> LOCATION: (182)..(182)  
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa can be any naturally occurring amino acid  
 <220> FEATURE:  
 <221> NAME/KEY: misc\_feature  
 <222> LOCATION: (200)..(200)  
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa can be any naturally occurring amino acid  
 <220> FEATURE:  
 <221> NAME/KEY: misc\_feature  
 <222> LOCATION: (511)..(511)  
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa can be any naturally occurring amino acid  
 <400> SEQUENCE: 37

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

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

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465	470	475	480
Tyr Asp Tyr Pro Gln Tyr Ser Glu Glu Ala Arg Leu Lys Arg Glu Glu			
	485	490	495
Ile Ser Gly Ala Lys Leu Glu Ser Ile Gly Thr Tyr Gln Ile Xaa			
	500	505	510

<210> SEQ ID NO 38  
 <211> LENGTH: 537  
 <212> TYPE: PRT  
 <213> ORGANISM: HSN1  
 <220> FEATURE:  
 <221> NAME/KEY: misc\_feature  
 <222> LOCATION: (1)..(1)  
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa can be any naturally occurring amino acid

<400> SEQUENCE: 38

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

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 39  
 <211> LENGTH: 534  
 <212> TYPE: PRT  
 <213> ORGANISM: H5N1

<400> SEQUENCE: 39

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

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



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Leu Ala Leu Ala Ile Met  
530

<210> SEQ ID NO 40  
<211> LENGTH: 536  
<212> TYPE: PRT  
<213> ORGANISM: H5N1  
<220> FEATURE:  
<221> NAME/KEY: misc\_feature  
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(1)  
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa can be any naturally occurring amino acid  
<220> FEATURE:  
<221> NAME/KEY: misc\_feature  
<222> LOCATION: (311)..(311)  
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa can be any naturally occurring amino acid  
  
<400> SEQUENCE: 40

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

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 41  
 <211> LENGTH: 515  
 <212> TYPE: PRT  
 <213> ORGANISM: HSN1  
 <220> FEATURE:  
 <221> NAME/KEY: misc\_feature  
 <222> LOCATION: (1)..(1)  
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa can be any naturally occurring amino acid  
 <220> FEATURE:  
 <221> NAME/KEY: misc\_feature  
 <222> LOCATION: (515)..(515)  
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa can be any naturally occurring amino acid  
 <400> SEQUENCE: 41

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

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

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Asn Glu Cys Met Glu Ser Val Arg Asn Gly Thr Tyr Asp Tyr Pro Gln  
                   485                  490                  495

Tyr Ser Glu Glu Ala Arg Leu Lys Arg Glu Glu Ile Ser Gly Val Lys  
                   500                  505                  510

Leu Glu Xaa  
           515

<210> SEQ ID NO 42  
 <211> LENGTH: 519  
 <212> TYPE: PRT  
 <213> ORGANISM: HSN1  
 <220> FEATURE:  
 <221> NAME/KEY: misc\_feature  
 <222> LOCATION: (1)..(1)  
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa can be any naturally occurring amino acid  
 <220> FEATURE:  
 <221> NAME/KEY: misc\_feature  
 <222> LOCATION: (517)..(517)  
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa can be any naturally occurring amino acid

<400> SEQUENCE: 42

Xaa Val Lys Ser Asp Gln Ile Cys Ile Gly Tyr His Ala Asn Asn Ser  
 1                  5                  10                  15

Thr Glu Gln Val Asp Thr Ile Met Glu Lys Asn Val Thr Val Thr His  
                   20                  25                  30

Ala Gln Asp Ile Leu Glu Lys Thr His Asn Gly Lys Leu Cys Asn Leu  
                   35                  40                  45

Asp Gly Val Lys Pro Leu Ile Leu Arg Asp Cys Ser Val Ala Gly Trp  
                   50                  55                  60

Leu Leu Gly Asn Pro Met Cys Asp Lys Phe Leu Asn Val Pro Glu Trp  
                   65                  70                  75                  80

Ser Tyr Ile Val Glu Lys Ile Asn Pro Ala Asn Asp Leu Cys Tyr Pro  
                   85                  90                  95

Gly Asp Phe Asn Asp Tyr Glu Glu Leu Lys His Leu Leu Ser Arg Ile  
                   100                  105                  110

Asn His Phe Glu Lys Ile Gln Ile Ile Pro Lys Asn Ser Trp Ser Asp  
                   115                  120                  125

His Glu Ala Ser Gly Val Ser Ser Ala Cys Pro Tyr Gln Gly Arg Ser  
                   130                  135                  140

Ser Phe Phe Arg Asn Val Val Trp Leu Thr Lys Lys Asn Asn Ala Tyr  
                   145                  150                  155                  160

Pro Thr Ile Lys Lys Ser Tyr Asn Asn Thr Asn Gln Glu Asp Leu Leu  
                   165                  170                  175

Val Leu Trp Gly Ile His His Pro Asn Asp Ala Ala Glu Gln Thr Met  
                   180                  185                  190

Leu Tyr Gln Asn Pro Thr Thr Tyr Val Ser Val Gly Thr Ser Thr Leu  
                   195                  200                  205

Asn Gln Arg Leu Val Pro Lys Ile Ala Thr Arg Ser Lys Val Asn Gly  
                   210                  215                  220

Gln Ser Gly Arg Met Glu Phe Phe Trp Thr Ile Leu Lys Ser Asn Asp  
                   225                  230                  235                  240

Ala Ile Asn Phe Glu Ser Asn Gly Asn Phe Ile Ala Pro Glu Asn Ala  
                   245                  250                  255

Tyr Lys Ile Val Lys Lys Gly Asp Ser Thr Ile Met Lys Ser Glu Leu  
                   260                  265                  270

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<210> SEQ ID NO 43
<211> LENGTH: 510
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: H5N1
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(1)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa can be any naturally occurring amino acid
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (507)..(507)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa can be any naturally occurring amino acid
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (510)..(510)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa can be any naturally occurring amino acid

<400> SEQUENCE: 43
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Xaa	His	Ala	Asn	Asn	Ser	Thr	Glu	Gln	Val	Asp	Thr	Ile	Met	Glu	Lys
1				5					10					15	
Asn	Val	Thr	Val	Thr	His	Ala	Gln	Asp	Ile	Leu	Glu	Lys	Thr	His	Asn
			20					25					30		
Gly	Lys	Leu	Cys	Asn	Leu	Asp	Gly	Val	Lys	Pro	Leu	Ile	Leu	Arg	Asp
		35					40					45			

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

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Leu Arg Asp Asn Ala Lys Glu Leu Gly Asn Gly Cys Phe Glu Phe Tyr
 450                      455                      460

His Arg Cys Asp Asn Glu Cys Met Glu Ser Val Arg Asn Gly Thr Tyr
465                      470                      475                      480

Asp Tyr Pro Gln Tyr Ser Glu Glu Ala Arg Leu Lys Arg Glu Glu Ile
                      485                      490                      495

Ser Gly Val Lys Leu Glu Ser Ile Gly Thr Xaa Gln Ile Xaa
      500                      505                      510

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<210> SEQ ID NO 44
<211> LENGTH: 523
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: H5N1
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (523)..(523)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa can be any naturally occurring amino acid

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<400> SEQUENCE: 44

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His Ala Asn Asn Ser Thr Glu Gln Val Asp Thr Ile Met Glu Lys Asn
 1                      5                      10                      15

Val Thr Val Thr His Ala Gln Asp Ile Leu Glu Lys Thr His Asn Gly
      20                      25                      30

Lys Leu Cys Asp Leu Asp Gly Val Lys Pro Leu Ile Leu Arg Asp Cys
      35                      40                      45

Ser Val Ala Gly Trp Leu Leu Gly Asn Pro Met Cys Asp Glu Phe Pro
      50                      55                      60

Asn Val Ser Glu Trp Ser Tyr Ile Val Glu Lys Ile Asn Pro Ala Asn
      65                      70                      75                      80

Asp Leu Cys Tyr Pro Gly Asn Phe Asn Asn Tyr Glu Glu Leu Lys His
      85                      90                      95

Leu Leu Ser Arg Ile Asn Arg Phe Glu Lys Ile Lys Ile Ile Pro Lys
      100                      105                      110

Ser Ser Trp Pro Asp His Glu Ala Ser Leu Gly Val Ser Ser Ala Cys
      115                      120                      125

Pro Tyr Gln Gly Gly Pro Ser Phe Tyr Arg Asn Val Val Trp Leu Ile
      130                      135                      140

Lys Lys Asn Asn Thr Tyr Pro Thr Ile Lys Lys Ser Tyr His Asn Thr
      145                      150                      155                      160

Asn Gln Glu Asp Leu Leu Val Leu Trp Gly Ile His His Pro Asn Asp
      165                      170                      175

Glu Glu Glu Gln Thr Arg Ile Tyr Lys Asn Pro Thr Thr Tyr Ile Ser
      180                      185                      190

Val Gly Thr Ser Thr Leu Asn Gln Arg Leu Val Pro Lys Ile Ala Thr
      195                      200                      205

Arg Ser Lys Val Asn Gly Gln Ser Gly Arg Val Glu Phe Phe Trp Thr
      210                      215                      220

Ile Leu Lys Ser Asn Asp Thr Ile Asn Phe Glu Ser Asn Gly Asn Phe
      225                      230                      235                      240

Ile Ala Pro Glu Asn Ala Tyr Lys Ile Val Lys Lys Gly Asp Ser Thr
      245                      250                      255

Ile Met Lys Ser Glu Leu Glu Tyr Gly Asn Cys Asn Thr Lys Cys Gln
      260                      265                      270

Thr Pro Ile Gly Ala Ile Asn Ser Ser Met Pro Phe His Asn Ile His

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 45  
 <211> LENGTH: 541  
 <212> TYPE: PRT  
 <213> ORGANISM: H5N1

<400> SEQUENCE: 45

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



His 115	Leu	Leu	Ser	Arg	Ile	Asn	Arg	Phe	Glu	Lys	Ile	Lys	Ile	Ile	Pro
Lys 130	Ser	Ser	Trp	Pro	Asp	His	Glu	Ala	Ser	Leu	Gly	Val	Ser	Ser	Ala
Cys 145	Pro	Tyr	Gln	Gly	Gly	Pro	Ser	Phe	Tyr	Arg	Asn	Val	Val	Trp	Leu
Ile	Lys	Lys	Asn	Asn	Thr	Tyr	Pro	Thr	Ile	Lys	Glu	Ser	Tyr	His	Asn
Ile	Asn	Lys	Glu	Asp	Leu	Leu	Val	Leu	Trp	Gly	Ile	His	His	Pro	Asn
Asp	Glu	Glu	Glu	Gln	Ile	Arg	Ile	Tyr	Lys	Asn	Pro	Thr	Thr	Tyr	Ile
Ser	Val	Gly	Thr	Ser	Thr	Leu	Asn	Gln	Arg	Leu	Val	Pro	Lys	Ile	Ala
Thr	Arg	Ser	Lys	Val	Asn	Gly	Gln	Ser	Gly	Arg	Val	Glu	Phe	Phe	Trp
Thr	Ile	Leu	Lys	Ser	Asn	Asp	Thr	Ile	Asn	Phe	Glu	Ser	Asn	Gly	Asn
Phe	Ile	Ala	Pro	Glu	Asn	Ala	Tyr	Lys	Ile	Val	Lys	Lys	Gly	Asp	Ser
Thr	Ile	Met	Lys	Ser	Glu	Leu	Glu	Tyr	Gly	Asn	Cys	Asn	Thr	Lys	Cys
Gln	Thr	Pro	Ile	Gly	Ala	Ile	Asn	Ser	Ser	Met	Pro	Phe	His	Asn	Ile
His 305	Pro	Leu	Thr	Ile	Gly	Glu	Cys	Pro	Lys	Tyr	Val	Lys	Ser	Asn	Arg
Leu	Val	Leu	Ala	Thr	Gly	Leu	Arg	Asn	Ser	Pro	Gln	Gly	Glu	Gly	Arg
Arg	Lys	Lys	Arg	Gly	Leu	Phe	Gly	Ala	Ile	Ala	Gly	Phe	Ile	Glu	Gly
Gly	Trp	Gln	Gly	Met	Val	Asp	Gly	Trp	Tyr	Gly	Tyr	His	His	Ser	Asn
Glu	Gln	Gly	Ser	Gly	Tyr	Ala	Ala	Asp	Lys	Glu	Ser	Thr	Gln	Lys	Ala
Ile 385	Asp	Gly	Val	Thr	Asn	Lys	Val	Asn	Ser	Ile	Ile	Asp	Lys	Met	Asn
Thr	Gln	Phe	Glu	Ala	Val	Gly	Arg	Glu	Phe	Asn	Asn	Leu	Glu	Lys	Arg
Ile	Glu	Asn	Leu	Asn	Lys	Lys	Met	Glu	Asp	Gly	Phe	Leu	Asp	Val	Trp
Thr	Tyr	Asn	Ala	Glu	Leu	Leu	Val	Leu	Met	Glu	Asn	Glu	Arg	Thr	Leu
Asp	Phe	His	Asp	Ser	Asn	Val	Lys	Asn	Leu	Tyr	Asp	Lys	Val	Arg	Leu
Gln 465	Leu	Arg	Asp	Asn	Ala	Lys	Glu	Leu	Gly	Asn	Gly	Cys	Phe	Glu	Phe
Tyr	His	Arg	Cys	Asp	Asn	Glu	Cys	Met	Glu	Ser	Val	Arg	Asn	Gly	Thr
Tyr	Asp	Tyr	Pro	Gln	Tyr	Ser	Glu	Glu	Ala	Arg	Leu	Lys	Arg	Glu	Glu
Ile	Ser	Gly	Val	Lys	Leu	Glu	Ser	Ile	Gly	Thr	Tyr	Gln	Ile	Leu	Ser

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515	520	525
Ile Tyr Ser Thr Val Ala Ser Ser Leu Ala Leu Ala Ile		
530	535	540
<p>&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 46            &lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 555            &lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT            &lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: H5N1            &lt;220&gt; FEATURE:            &lt;221&gt; NAME/KEY: misc_feature            &lt;222&gt; LOCATION: (1)..(1)            &lt;223&gt; OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa can be any naturally occurring amino acid            &lt;220&gt; FEATURE:            &lt;221&gt; NAME/KEY: misc_feature            &lt;222&gt; LOCATION: (555)..(555)            &lt;223&gt; OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa can be any naturally occurring amino acid</p>		
<400> SEQUENCE: 46		
Xaa Leu Ala Ile Val Ser Leu Val Lys Ser Asp Gln Ile Cys Ile Gly		
1	5	10 15
Tyr His Ala Asn Asn Ser Thr Glu Gln Val Asp Thr Ile Met Glu Lys		
	20	25 30
Asn Val Thr Val Thr His Ala Gln Asp Ile Leu Glu Lys Thr His Asn		
	35	40 45
Gly Lys Leu Cys Asp Leu Asp Gly Val Lys Pro Leu Ile Leu Arg Asp		
	50	55 60
Cys Ser Val Ala Gly Trp Leu Leu Gly Asn Pro Met Cys Asp Glu Phe		
	65	70 75 80
Pro Asn Val Ser Glu Trp Ser Tyr Ile Val Glu Lys Ile Asn Pro Ala		
	85	90 95
Asn Asp Leu Cys Tyr Pro Gly Asn Phe Asn Asn Tyr Glu Glu Leu Lys		
	100	105 110
His Leu Leu Ser Arg Ile Asn Arg Phe Glu Lys Ile Lys Ile Ile Pro		
	115	120 125
Lys Ser Ser Trp Pro Asp His Glu Ala Ser Leu Gly Val Ser Ser Ala		
	130	135 140
Cys Pro Tyr Gln Gly Gly Pro Ser Phe Tyr Arg Asn Val Val Trp Leu		
	145	150 155 160
Thr Lys Lys Asn Asn Thr Tyr Pro Thr Ile Lys Lys Ser Tyr His Asn		
	165	170 175
Ile Asn Lys Glu Asp Leu Leu Val Leu Trp Gly Ile His His Pro Asn		
	180	185 190
Asp Glu Glu Glu Gln Ile Arg Ile Tyr Lys Asn Pro Thr Thr Tyr Ile		
	195	200 205
Ser Val Gly Thr Ser Thr Leu Asn Gln Arg Leu Val Pro Lys Ile Ala		
	210	215 220
Thr Arg Ser Lys Val Asn Gly Gln Ser Gly Arg Val Glu Phe Phe Trp		
	225	230 235 240
Thr Ile Leu Lys Ser Asn Asp Thr Ile Asn Phe Glu Ser Asn Gly Asn		
	245	250 255
Phe Ile Ala Pro Glu Asn Ala Tyr Lys Ile Val Lys Lys Gly Asp Ser		
	260	265 270
Thr Ile Met Lys Ser Glu Leu Glu Tyr Gly Asn Cys Asn Thr Lys Cys		
	275	280 285
Gln Thr Pro Ile Gly Ala Ile Asn Ser Ser Met Pro Phe His Asn Ile		

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290					295					300					
His	Pro	Leu	Thr	Ile	Gly	Glu	Cys	Pro	Lys	Tyr	Val	Lys	Ser	Asn	Arg
305					310					315					320
Leu	Val	Leu	Ala	Thr	Gly	Leu	Arg	Asn	Ser	Pro	Gln	Gly	Glu	Gly	Arg
				325					330					335	
Arg	Lys	Lys	Arg	Gly	Leu	Phe	Gly	Ala	Ile	Ala	Gly	Phe	Ile	Glu	Gly
			340					345					350		
Gly	Trp	Gln	Gly	Met	Val	Asp	Gly	Trp	Tyr	Gly	Tyr	His	His	Ser	Asn
		355					360					365			
Glu	Gln	Gly	Ser	Gly	Tyr	Ala	Ala	Asp	Lys	Glu	Ser	Thr	Gln	Lys	Ala
		370					375					380			
Ile	Asp	Gly	Val	Thr	Asn	Lys	Val	Asn	Ser	Ile	Ile	Asp	Lys	Met	Asn
385						390					395				400
Thr	Gln	Phe	Glu	Ala	Val	Gly	Arg	Glu	Phe	Asn	Asn	Leu	Glu	Lys	Arg
				405					410						415
Ile	Glu	Asn	Leu	Asn	Lys	Lys	Met	Glu	Asp	Gly	Phe	Leu	Asp	Val	Trp
			420					425					430		
Thr	Tyr	Asn	Ala	Glu	Leu	Leu	Val	Leu	Met	Glu	Asn	Glu	Arg	Thr	Leu
		435					440					445			
Asp	Phe	His	Asp	Ser	Asn	Val	Lys	Asn	Leu	Tyr	Asp	Lys	Val	Arg	Leu
	450					455					460				
Gln	Leu	Arg	Asp	Asn	Ala	Lys	Glu	Leu	Gly	Asn	Gly	Cys	Phe	Glu	Phe
465						470					475				480
Tyr	His	Arg	Cys	Asp	Asn	Glu	Cys	Met	Glu	Ser	Val	Arg	Asn	Gly	Thr
			485						490					495	
Tyr	Asp	Tyr	Pro	Gln	Tyr	Ser	Glu	Glu	Ala	Arg	Leu	Lys	Arg	Glu	Glu
			500					505					510		
Ile	Ser	Gly	Val	Lys	Leu	Glu	Ser	Ile	Gly	Thr	Tyr	Gln	Ile	Leu	Ser
		515					520					525			
Ile	Tyr	Ser	Thr	Val	Ala	Ser	Ser	Leu	Ala	Leu	Ala	Ile	Met	Met	Ala
	530					535					540				
Gly	Leu	Phe	Leu	Trp	Met	Cys	Ser	Asn	Gly	Xaa					
545						550				555					

<210> SEQ ID NO 47  
 <211> LENGTH: 568  
 <212> TYPE: PRT  
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial  
 <220> FEATURE:  
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: consensus sequence translated into protein  
 <400> SEQUENCE: 47

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

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

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Ser Val Arg Asn Gly Thr Tyr Asp Tyr Pro Gln Tyr Ser Glu Glu Ala  
500 505 510

Arg Leu Lys Arg Glu Glu Ile Ser Gly Val Lys Leu Glu Ser Ile Gly  
515 520 525

Thr Tyr Gln Ile Leu Ser Ile Tyr Ser Thr Val Ala Ser Ser Leu Ala  
530 535 540

Leu Ala Ile Met Val Ala Gly Leu Phe Leu Trp Met Cys Ser Asn Gly  
545 550 555 560

Ser Leu Gln Cys Arg Ile Cys Ile  
565

<210> SEQ ID NO 48

<211> LENGTH: 1620

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: H5N1

<400> SEQUENCE: 48

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caatagtcag tattgttaaa agtgatcaga ttgcatctgg ttaccatgca aacaactcga      60
cagagcaggt tgacacaata atggaaaaga acgtcactgt tacacacgcc caagacatac      120
tgaaaaagac acacaacggg aaactctgca atctagatgg agtgaagcct ctaattttaa      180
gagattgtag ttagcttgga tggctcctag ggaacccaat gtgcgacgaa ttcctcaatg      240
tgccggaatg gtcttacata gtggagaaga tcaatccaac caatgacctc tgttatccag      300
ggaatttcaa cgactatgaa gaactgaaac acctattgag cagaataaac cattttgaga      360
aaattcagat cattcccaaa aattcttggt cagatcatga agcctcagga gtgagctcag      420
catgtccata ccaggaaga tctctctttt ttagaaatgt ggtatggcct accaaaaaga      480
acaatgcata cccaacaata aagaaaagt acaataatac caaccaagaa gatcttttgg      540
tattatgggg gattcaccat ccaaagatg cggcagagca gacaaggctt tatcaaaacc      600
caactaccta ttttccgtt gggacatcaa cactaaacca gagattggta cccaaaatag      660
ctactagatc taaggtaaac gggcaaatg gaaggatgga gttcttttgg acaattttaa      720
aatcgaatga tgcaataaac ttgagagta atggaaattt cattgctcca gaaaatgcat      780
acaaaattgt caagaaagg gactcaacaa ttatgaaaag tgagttggaa tatggtgact      840
gcaacaccaa gtgtcagact ccaatagggg cgataaactc cagtatgcca ttccacaaca      900
tccaccctct caccatcggg gaatgcccc aatatgtgaa atcaaacaga ttagtccttg      960
ctactgggct cagaaatagc cctcaaggag agagaagaag aaaaaagaga ggactatttg     1020
gagctatagc aggttttata gagggaggat ggcaggggat ggtagatggt tggatatggg     1080
accaccatag caacgagcag gggagtgggt acgctgcaga caaagaatcc actcaaaagg     1140
caatagatgg agtcaccaat aaggccaact cgatcattga caaaatgaac actcagtttg     1200
aggctgttgg gagggaattt aataacttag aaaggagaat agaaaattta aacaagaaga     1260
tggaagacgg attcctagat gtctggactt ataagtctga acttcttggt ctcattggaaa     1320
atgagagaac tctagacttt catgactcaa atgtcaagaa cctttatgac aagggtccgac     1380
tacagcttag ggataatgca aaggagcttg gtaacgggtg tttcgagttc tatcacagat     1440
gtgataatga atgtatggaa agtgaagaa acggtacgta tgactaccgg cagtattcag     1500
aagaagcaag attaaaaaga gaggaataaa gtggagtaaa attggagtca ataggaactt     1560

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accaaatact gtcaatttat tcaacagtgg cgagctccct agcactggca atcatggttg 1620

<210> SEQ ID NO 49  
 <211> LENGTH: 1707  
 <212> TYPE: DNA  
 <213> ORGANISM: H5N1

<400> SEQUENCE: 49

atggagaaaa tagtgcttct tcttgcaata gtcagtcttg ttaaaagtga tcagatttgc 60  
 attggttacc atgcaacaa ctcaacagag caggttgaca caataatgga aaagaacgtc 120  
 actgttacac acgctcaaga catactggaa aagacacaca atgggaaact ctgcgatcta 180  
 ggtggagtga agcctctaata tttaagagat tgtagtgtag ctggatggct cctcggaac 240  
 ccaatgtgtg acgaattccc caatgtgtcg gaatggctct acatagtgga gaagatcaat 300  
 ccagccaatg acctctgtta ccaggggaat ttcaacaact atgaagaact gaaacatcta 360  
 ttgagcagaa taaaccggtt tgagaaaatt cagatcatcc ccaaaagttc ttggccagat 420  
 catgaagcct cattaggagt gagctcagca tgtccatacc agggaggacc ctccttttat 480  
 agaaatgtgg tatggcttat caaaaagaac gatacatacc caacaataaa ggaaagttaac 540  
 cataatacca atcaagaaga tcttttgggtg ctgtggggga tccaccatcc aaataatgag 600  
 gaagaacaga aaaggatcta taaaaacca actacctatg tttccgttgg gacatcaaca 660  
 ctaaaccaga gattggtacc gaagatagcc actagatcta aggtaaacgg gcaaagtgga 720  
 agagtggagt tcttttggac aattttaaaa tcaaatgata caataaactt tgagagtaat 780  
 ggaaatttca ttgctccaga aaatgcatac aaaattgtca agaaagggga ctcaacaatt 840  
 atgaaaagtg agttggaata tggtaactgc agcaccaagt gtcaaaactcc aataggggag 900  
 ataaacacca gtatgccatt ccacaacatc caccctctca ccacgggga atgccccaaa 960  
 tatgtgaaat caaacagatt agtccttgct actgggctta gaaatagccc tcaaggagag 1020  
 ggaagaagaa aaaagagagg actatttggg gctatagcag gttttataga gggaggatgg 1080  
 cagggaatgg tagatggttg gtatgggtac caccatagta acgagcaggg gagtgggtac 1140  
 gctgcagaca aagaatccac tcaaaaggca atagatggag tcaccaataa ggtcaactcg 1200  
 atcattgaca aaatgaatac tcagtttgag gctgttggga gggaatttaa taacttggaa 1260  
 aagagaatag aaaattttaa caagaagatg gaagacgggt tcctagatgt ctggacttat 1320  
 aatgctgaac ttctggttct catggaaaat gagagaactc tagactttca tgactcaaat 1380  
 gtcaggaacc ttacgacaa ggtgcgacta cagcttaggg acaatgcaaa ggagcttggg 1440  
 aacggttggt tcgagttcta tcacagatgc gataatgaat gtatggaaag tgtaagaaac 1500  
 ggaacgtatg actaccgca gtattcagaa gaagcaagat taaaagaga ggaaataagt 1560  
 ggagtaaaat tggaatcaat aggaacttac caataactat caatttatc aacagtggca 1620  
 agttccctag cactggcaat catggtggct ggtctatttt tatggatgtg ctccaatgga 1680  
 tcgttacaat gcagaatttg catttaa 1707

<210> SEQ ID NO 50  
 <211> LENGTH: 1707  
 <212> TYPE: DNA  
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial  
 <220> FEATURE:  
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: consensus of 38 H5 gene sequences

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&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 50

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atggagaaaa tagtgcttct tcttgcaata gtcagtcttg ttaaaagtga tcagatttgc      60
attggttacc atgcaaacaa ctcaacagag caggttgaca caataatgga aaagaacgtc      120
actgttacac acgctcaaga catactggaa aagacacaca acgggaaact ctgcgatcta      180
gatggagtga agcctctaatt ttaagagat ttagtgtag ctggatggct cctcggaac      240
ccaatgtgtg acgaattccc caatgtgtcg gaatggctct acatagtga gaagatcaat      300
ccagccaatg acctctgtta ccaggggaat ttcaacaact atgaagaact gaaacaccta      360
ttgagcagaa taaaccgggt tgagaaaatt cagatcatcc ccaaaagttc ttggccagat      420
catgaagcct cattaggagt gagctcagca tgtccatacc agggaggacc ctcttttat      480
agaaatgtgg tatggcttat caaaaagaac aatacatacc caacaataaa ggaaagttac      540
cataatacca atcaagaaga tcttttggtg ctgtggggga ttcaccatcc aaatgatgag      600
gaagagcaga caaggatcta taaaaaccca actacctata tttccgttgg gacatcaaca      660
ctaaaccaga gattggtacc aaagatagcc actagatcta aggtaaacgg gcaaagtga      720
agagtggagt tcttttggtc aattttaaaa tcaaatgata caataaactt tgagagtaat      780
ggaaatttca ttgctccaga aaatgcatac aaaattgtca agaaaggga ctcaacaatt      840
atgaaaagtg agttggaata tggttaactgc aacaccaagt gtcaaaactcc aatagggcg      900
ataaactcca gtatgccatt ccacaacatc caccctctca ccacgggga atgccccaaa      960
tatgtgaaat caaacagatt agtccttctc actgggtcca gaaatagccc tcaaggagag      1020
ggaagaagaa aaaagagagg actatttgga gctatagcag gttttataga gggaggatgg      1080
cagggaatgg tagatgggtg gtatgggtac caccatagca acgagcaggg gagtgggtac      1140
gctgcagaca aagaatccac tcaaaaggca atagatggag tcaccaataa ggtcaactcg      1200
atcattgaca aaatgaatac tcagtttgag gctgttgga ggaatttaa taacttgaa      1260
aagagaatag aaaatttaaa caagaagatg gaagacgggt tcctagatgt ctggacttat      1320
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tttggt	15186

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1. An H5 protein of a clade 1 H5N1 virus for use in a method of treating or preventing infections with a H5N1 virus of a different clade, wherein said H5 protein comprises a polypeptide sequence having at least 98% sequence identity with the polypeptide sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1.

2. The H5 protein according to claim 1, wherein said H5 protein comprises a polypeptide sequence having at least 98.1%, preferably at least 98.2%, more preferably at least 98.3%, and most preferably at least 98.4% sequence identity with the polypeptide sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1.

3. The H5 protein according to claim 1, wherein said H5 protein has the amino acid 223N and the modification 328K+, wherein numbering of the amino acid positions of the H5 protein refers to the amino acid position as exemplarily given in SEQ ID NO:2, and wherein the modification 328K+ means that at amino acid position 328 of H5 protein a second Lysine (K+) is inserted.

4. The H5 protein according to claim 1, wherein such H5 protein has the amino acid 94N.

5. The H5 protein according to claim 1, wherein such H5 protein has the amino acid 120N.

6. The H5 protein according to claim 1, wherein such H5 protein has the amino acid 155N.

7. The H5 protein according to claim 1, wherein such H5 protein has one or more of the following amino acid clusters selected from the group consisting of:

- a. aa 93-95: GNF
- b. aa 123-125: SDH
- c. aa 128-130: SSG
- d. aa 138-140: GSS
- e. aa 226-228: MDF
- f. aa 270-272: EVE
- g. aa 309-311: NKL.

8. The H5 protein according to claim 1, wherein such H5 protein comprises a peptide comprising:

- i. the amino acid sequences of SEQ ID NO:5; SEQ ID NO:6 or SEQ ID NO:7; or
- ii. any peptide that has at least 85% sequence homology to the polypeptide of i) and that comprises hemagglutinin inhibition in a standard hemagglutinin inhibition assay; or
- iii. any part of the polypeptides of i) or ii) comprising at least 8 contiguous amino acids of any of such peptides of i) or ii) and wherein any of such peptide comprises hemagglutinin inhibition in a standard hemagglutinin inhibition assay; or

- iv. any peptide of i), ii) or iii) having one of the amino acids 36T, 36K, 83A, 83T, 83D, 86A, 86V, 120S, 155S, 156A, 156T, 189R, 189K, 212K, 212R, 212E, 263A or 263T; or
- v. any peptide of i), ii), iii) or iv) having one or more of the following amino acid clusters selected from the group consisting of:
  - a. aa 93-95: GNF
  - b. aa 123-125: SDH
  - c. aa 128-130: SSG
  - d. aa 138-140: GSS
  - e. aa 226-228: MDF
  - f. aa 270-272: EVE
  - g. aa309-311: NKL.
9. The H5 protein according to claim 1, wherein such H5 protein comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:5.
10. The H5 protein according to claim 1, wherein such H5 protein is recombinantly expressed and/or produced by a baculovirus expression system, preferably in cultured insect cells.
11. The H5 protein according to claim 1, wherein said H5N1 virus of a different clade is selected from the group consisting of clade 0 H5N1 virus, clade 2 H5N1 virus, clade 3 H5N1 virus, clade 4 H5N1 virus, clade 5 H5N1 virus, clade 6 H5N1 virus, clade 7 H5N1 virus, clade 8 H5N1 virus and clade 9 H5N1 virus.
12. The H5 protein according to claim 1, wherein said H5N1 virus of a different clade is clade 2.2 H5N1 virus or a clade 2.3 H5N1 virus.
13. The H5 protein according to claim 1, wherein said H5N1 virus of a different clade is a clade 2.2.1 H5N1 virus or a clade 2.3.2 H5N1 virus.
14. The H5 protein according to claim 1, wherein said H5N1 virus of a different clade is a H5N1 virus of North African or of Vietnamese origin.
15. The H5 protein according to claim 14, wherein said H5N1 virus of North African origin is a H5N1 virus comprising a second H5 protein of influenza virus, wherein said second H5 protein encodes an amino acid sequence including at least one member of a group consisting of:
  - (a) the amino acids 113D, 126H, 145(-), 156R, 160F, 167T, and 181N, wherein the modification 145(-) means that amino acid position 145 of H5 is deleted, or
  - (b) the amino acids 87P, 145L, 172T, 201E, 206I, 208K, 254T, 341G and 421K, or
  - (c) the amino acids 145L, 172T, and 254V,
 and wherein the numbering of the amino acid positions of said second H5 protein refers to the amino acid position as exemplarily given in SEQ ID NO:8;
 

or wherein said second H5 protein consists of an amino acid sequence which is at least 95%, preferably at least 96%, more preferably at least 97%, still more preferably at least 98%, yet more preferably at least 99%, or in particular preferred 100% homolog with any one of the sequences as set forth in SEQ ID NOs: 9 to 46.
16. The H5 protein according to claim 1, wherein said H5N1 virus of a different clade comprising a second H5 protein encodes an amino acid sequence including at least one member of the group consisting of:
  - (a) the amino acids 87L, 113D, 126H, 145(-), 156R, 160F, 167T, and 181N, or
  - (b) the amino acids 87P, 113N, 126R, 145L, 160Y, 172T, 181H, 201E, 206I, 208K, 254T, 341G and 421K, or
  - (c) the amino acids 87L, 113N, 126R, 145L, 156G, 160Y, 172T, 181H, and 254V,
 and/or wherein such second H5 protein comprises a peptide comprising:
  - i. any one of the amino acid sequences of SEQ ID NOs: 9 to 46;
  - ii. any peptide that has at least 85%, preferably at least 95%, even more preferably at least 96%, even more preferably at least 97%, even more preferably at least 98%, even more preferably at least 99%, most preferably 100% sequence homology to the polypeptide of i) and that comprises hemagglutinin inhibition in a standard hemagglutinin inhibition assay; or
  - iii. any part of the polypeptides of i) or ii) comprising at least 334 contiguous amino acids of any of such peptides of i) or ii) and wherein any of such peptide comprises hemagglutinin inhibition in a standard hemagglutinin inhibition assay,
 and/or wherein such second H5 protein comprises a contiguous amino acid sequence which has at least 95%, even more preferably at least 96%, even more preferably at least 97%, even more preferably at least 98%, even more preferably at least 99%, most preferably 100% sequence identity with any one of the sequences as set forth in SEQ ID NOs: 9 to 46.
17. The H5 protein according to claim 1, wherein said H5N1 virus of a different clade comprising a second H5 protein consists of an amino acid sequence which is at least 95%, preferably at least 96%, more preferably at least 97%, still more preferably at least 98%, yet more preferably at least 99%, or in particular preferred 100% homolog with any one of the sequences as set forth in SEQ ID NOs: 15 or 20, and wherein such second H5 protein consisting of the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:20 is more preferred.
18. The H5 protein according to claim 1, for use in a method of treating or preventing viral infection, wherein said viral infection includes a virus from at least one member of a group selected from:
  - (A) Subclade A H5N1 virus of North African origin, namely an infection with a H5N1 virus comprising a second H5 protein encoded by the amino acid sequence according to at least one of the sequences as set forth in SEQ ID NOs: 9 to 19, or 42 or 43,
  - or
  - (B) with Subclade B H5N1 virus of North African origin, namely an infection with a H5N1 virus comprising a H5 protein encoded by the amino acid sequence according to at least one of the sequences as set forth in SEQ ID NOs: 20 to 41, or 44 to 46.
19. A combination of an H5 protein of a clade 1 H5N1 virus for use in a method of treating or preventing infections with a H5N1 virus of a different clade, wherein said H5 protein comprises a polypeptide sequence having at least 98% sequence identity with the polypeptide sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1 and an inactivated Newcastle disease virus.
20. The combination of claim 19, wherein the inactivated Newcastle disease virus is an inactivated whole Newcastle disease virion.
21. The combination of claim 19, wherein the inactivated Newcastle disease virus is an inactivated Newcastle disease virus obtained by inactivation of a Newcastle disease virus comprising a RNA polynucleotide having at least 70%, preferably at least 80%, more preferably at least 90%, still more preferably at least 95% or in particular 100% sequence identity with a RNA copy of the polynucleotide set forth in SEQ ID NO: 51, which has been inactivated.

**22.** The combination of claim **19**, wherein the Newcastle disease virus is a Newcastle disease LaSota strain virus.

**23.** The combination of claim **19**, wherein the Newcastle Disease Virus is inactivated with a reagent selected from the group consisting of Formaldehyde, BEI, Beta-Propio-Lactone (BPL), and combinations thereof.

**24.** A vaccine for use in a method of treating or preventing infections with a H5N1 virus, comprising:

- a. the H5 protein of a different clade, wherein said H5 protein comprises a polypeptide sequence having at least 98% sequence identity with the polypeptide sequence of SEQ ID NO:1 of, and
- b. a pharmaceutical acceptable carrier and/or excipient.

**25.** The vaccine according to claim **24**, wherein the excipient is one or more adjuvants.

**26.** The vaccine according to claim **25**, wherein the adjuvant is an Emulsigen-based adjuvant.

**27.** The vaccine according to claim **24**, wherein the vaccine comprises one or more further antigens.

**28.** The vaccine according to claim **27**, wherein the one or more further antigen is an antigen of a poultry pathogen.

**29.** The vaccine according to claim **28**, wherein the one or more further antigen is H5, H7, or H9 of influenza virus.

**30.** The vaccine according to claim **29**, wherein the H5 of influenza virus is H5 protein of a H5N1 virus of a clade different than clade 1.

**31.** Use of the H5 protein wherein said H5 protein comprises a polypeptide sequence having at least 98% sequence identity with the polypeptide sequence of SEQ ID NO:1, for the preparation of a pharmaceutical composition, preferably of a single-shot vaccine or a one dose vaccine, for the prophylaxis or treatment of infections caused by H5N1 virus of a clade other than clade 1.

**32.** A method for the treatment or prophylaxis of influenza virus infections caused by H5N1 virus of a clade other than clade 1, wherein the method comprises administration of a therapeutically effective amount of the H5 protein, wherein said H5 protein comprises a polypeptide sequence having at least 98% sequence identity with the polypeptide sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1, to a subject in need of such a treatment.

**33.** A method for the treatment or prophylaxis of influenza virus infections caused by H5N1 virus of a clade other than clade 1, wherein the method comprises administration of a therapeutically effective amount of a vaccine comprising:

- a. the H5 protein of a different clade, wherein said H5 protein comprises a polypeptide sequence having at least 98% sequence identity with the polypeptide sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1 of, and
- b. a pharmaceutical acceptable carrier and/or excipient to a subject in need of such a treatment.

**34.** The method of claim **32** wherein said administration is a single-shot administration or a one dose administration.

**35.** A kit of parts, comprising:

- a. the H5 protein according to claim **1**; and
- b. a package leaflet indicating the use of such H5 protein, combination or vaccine of a) for the treatment or prophylaxis of infections caused by H5N1 virus of a clade other than clade 1.

**36.** The kit according to claims **35**, wherein such kit comprises at least one or more further antigens of poultry or mammalian pathogen.

**37.** (canceled)

**38.** A method of reducing the incidence of or severity of influenza infection comprising the step of administering a composition selected from the group consisting of:

- a. an H5 protein of a clade 1 H5N1 virus, wherein said H5 protein comprises a polypeptide sequence having at least 98% sequence identity with the polypeptide sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1, and
- b. a combination of the H5 protein of group a) and an inactivated Newcastle disease virus.

**39.** (canceled)

**40.** Use of the H5 protein wherein said H5 protein comprises a polypeptide sequence having at least 98% sequence identity with the polypeptide sequence of SEQ ID NO:1, for the preparation of a medicament for reducing viral shedding in a subject infected with or at risk of a viral infection with H5N1 virus of a clade other than clade 1.

**41.** A vaccine for use in a method of treating or preventing infections with a H5N1 virus, comprising:

- a. the combination of the H5 protein of a different clade and an inactivated Newcastle disease virus, and
- b. a pharmaceutical acceptable carrier and/or excipient.

**42.** The vaccine according to claim **41**, wherein the excipient is one or more adjuvants.

**43.** The vaccine according to claim **41**, wherein the adjuvant is an Emulsigen-based adjuvant.

**44.** The vaccine according to claim **41**, wherein the vaccine comprises one or more further antigens.

**45.** The vaccine according to claim **44**, wherein the one or more further antigen is an antigen of a poultry pathogen.

**46.** The vaccine according to claim **45**, wherein the one or more further antigen is H5, H7, or H9 of influenza virus.

**47.** The vaccine according to claim **46**, wherein the H5 of influenza virus is H5 protein of a H5N1 virus of a clade different than clade 1.

**48.** Use of the combination of the H5 protein wherein said H5 protein comprises a polypeptide sequence having at least 98% sequence identity with the polypeptide sequence of SEQ ID NO:1 and an inactivated Newcastle disease virus, for the preparation of a pharmaceutical composition, preferably of a single-shot vaccine or a one dose vaccine, for the prophylaxis or treatment of infections caused by H5N1 virus of a clade other than clade 1.

**49.** A method for the treatment or prophylaxis of influenza virus infections caused by H5N1 virus of a clade other than clade 1, wherein the method comprises administration of a therapeutically effective amount of the combination of the H5 protein wherein said H5 protein comprises a polypeptide sequence having at least 98% sequence identity with the polypeptide sequence of SEQ ID NO:1 and an inactivated Newcastle disease virus combination to a subject in need of such a treatment.

**50.** The method of claim **41**, wherein said administration is a single-shot administration or a one dose administration.

**51.** A method of reducing the incidence of or severity of influenza infection comprising the step of administering a composition selected from the group consisting of:

- a. an H5 protein of clade 1 H5N1 virus, wherein said H5 protein comprises or consists of a polypeptide sequence having at least 98% sequence identity with the polypeptide sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1, and
- b. a combination of the H5 protein of group a) and an inactivated Newcastle disease virus.

**52.** The H5 protein of claim **1**, for use in a method for reducing viral shedding in a subject, wherein said H5 protein



is to be administered to a subject infected with or at risk of a viral infection with H5N1 virus of a clade other than clade 1.

**53.** The method of claim **52**, further comprising use of an inactivated Newcastle disease virus in combination with the H5 protein.

**54.** Use of a H5 protein wherein said H5 protein comprises a polypeptide sequence having at least 98% sequence identity with the polypeptide sequence of SEQ ID NO:1, for the preparation of a medicament for reducing viral shedding in a subject infected with or at risk of a viral infection with H5N1 virus of a clade other than clade 1.

**55.** The medicament of claim **54**, further comprising use and an inactivated Newcastle disease virus in combination with the H5 protein, wherein the combination reduces viral shedding in a subject infected with or at risk of a viral infection with H5N1 virus of a clade other than clade 1.

\* \* \* \* \*