



(12) **DEMANDE DE BREVET CANADIEN
CANADIAN PATENT APPLICATION**

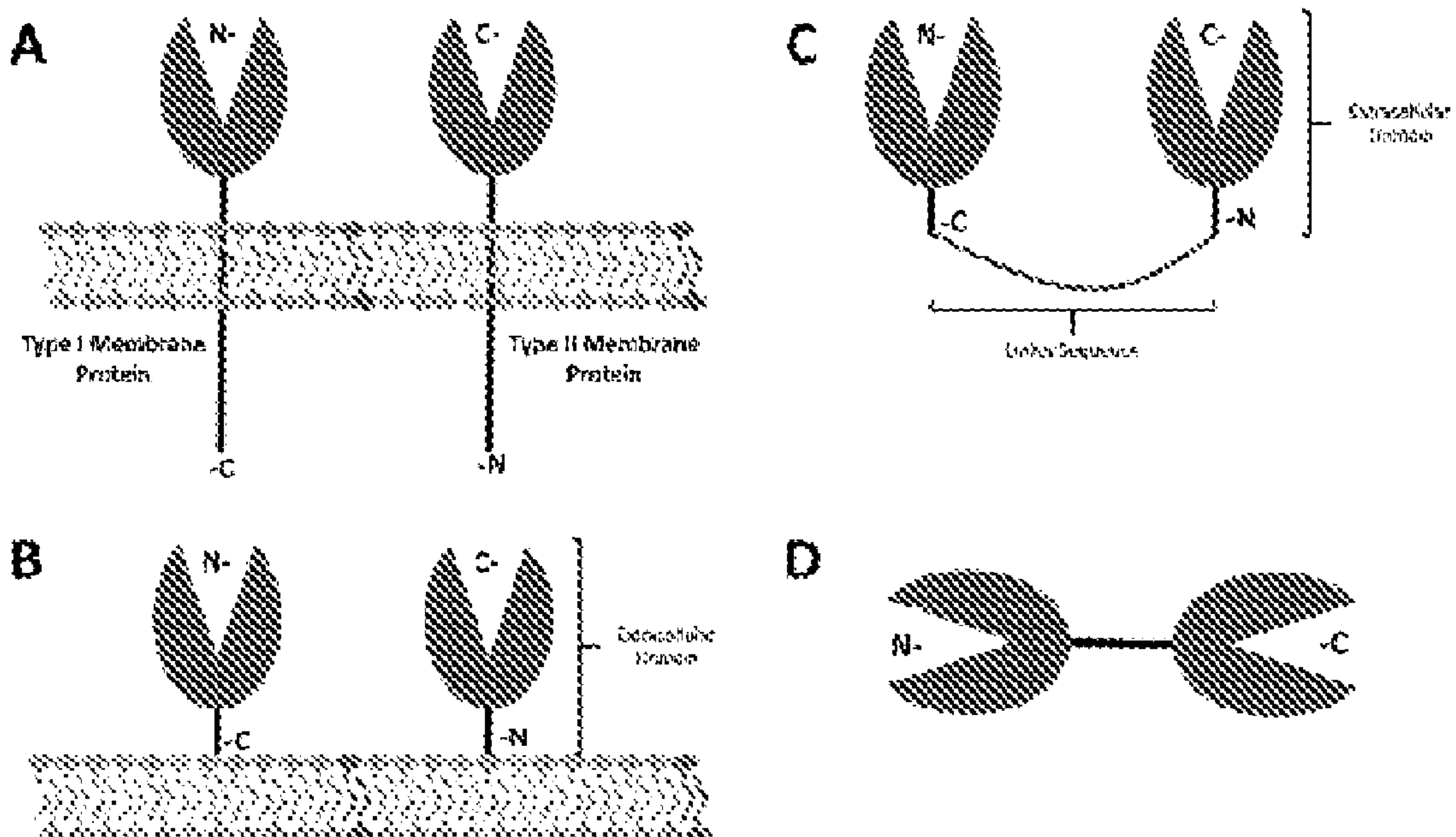
(13) **A1**

(86) Date de dépôt PCT/PCT Filing Date: 2016/09/30
(87) Date publication PCT/PCT Publication Date: 2017/04/06
(85) Entrée phase nationale/National Entry: 2018/03/20
(86) N° demande PCT/PCT Application No.: US 2016/054598
(87) N° publication PCT/PCT Publication No.: 2017/059168
(30) Priorités/Priorities: 2015/10/01 (US62/235,727);
2015/12/04 (US62/263,313); 2016/08/09 (US62/372,574)

(51) Cl.Int./Int.Cl. *C07K 14/525* (2006.01),
A61K 38/17 (2006.01), *A61K 38/19* (2006.01),
C07K 14/705 (2006.01), *C12N 15/85* (2006.01),
C12N 7/00 (2006.01)
(71) Demandeur/Applicant:
HEAT BIOLOGICS, INC., US
(72) Inventeurs/Inventors:
SCHREIBER, TAYLOR, US;
FROMM, GEORGE, US;
DE SILVA, SURESH, US;
SCHILLING, NEAL, US
(74) Agent: BERESKIN & PARR LLP/S.E.N.C.R.L.,S.R.L.

(54) Titre : COMPOSITIONS ET PROCEDES POUR LE POSITIONNEMENT ADJACENT DE DOMAINES
EXTRACELLULAIRES DE TYPE I ET DE TYPE II EN TANT QUE PROTEINES CHIMERIQUES HETEROLOGUES
(54) Title: COMPOSITIONS AND METHODS FOR ADJOINING TYPE I AND TYPE II EXTRACELLULAR DOMAINS AS
HETEROLOGOUS CHIMERIC PROTEINS

FIGURE 3



(57) **Abrégé/Abstract:**

The present invention relates to, inter alia, compositions and methods, including chimeric proteins that find use in the treatment of disease, such as immunotherapies for cancer and autoimmunity. In part, the invention provides, in various embodiments, fusions of extracellular domains of transmembrane proteins that can have stimulatory or inhibitory effects.

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

(19) World Intellectual Property
Organization
International Bureau(10) International Publication Number
WO 2017/059168 A1(43) International Publication Date
6 April 2017 (06.04.2017)

(51) International Patent Classification:

C07K 14/525 (2006.01) C12N 15/85 (2006.01)
C07K 14/705 (2006.01) A61K 38/17 (2006.01)
C12N 7/00 (2006.01) A61K 38/19 (2006.01)

(21) International Application Number:

PCT/US2016/054598

(22) International Filing Date:

30 September 2016 (30.09.2016)

(25) Filing Language:

English

(26) Publication Language:

English

(30) Priority Data:

62/235,727 1 October 2015 (01.10.2015) US
62/263,313 4 December 2015 (04.12.2015) US
62/372,574 9 August 2016 (09.08.2016) US

(71) Applicant: **HEAT BIOLOGICS, INC.** [US/US]; 801 Capitola Drive, Bay 12, Durham, NC 27713 (US).

(72) Inventors: **SCHREIBER, Taylor**; c/o Heat Biologics, Inc., 801 Capitola Drive, Bay 12, Durham, NC 27713 (US). **FROMM, George**; c/o Heat Biologics, Inc., 801 Capitola Drive, Bay 12, Durham, NC 27713 (US). **DE SILVA, Suresh**; c/o Heat Biologics, Inc., 801 Capitola Drive, Bay 12, Durham, NC 27713 (US). **SCHILLING, Neal**; c/o Heat Biologics, Inc., 801 Capitola Drive, Bay 12, Durham, NC 27713 (US).

(74) Agents: **ALTIERI, Stephen, L.** et al.; Morgan, Lewis & Bockius LLP, 1111 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20004 (US).

(81) Designated States (*unless otherwise indicated, for every kind of national protection available*): AE, AG, AL, AM, AO, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BN, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CL, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DJ, DK, DM, DO, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IR, IS, JP, KE, KG, KN, KP, KR, KW, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LU, LY, MA, MD, ME, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PA, PE, PG, PH, PL, PT, QA, RO, RS, RU, RW, SA, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, ST, SV, SY, TH, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW.

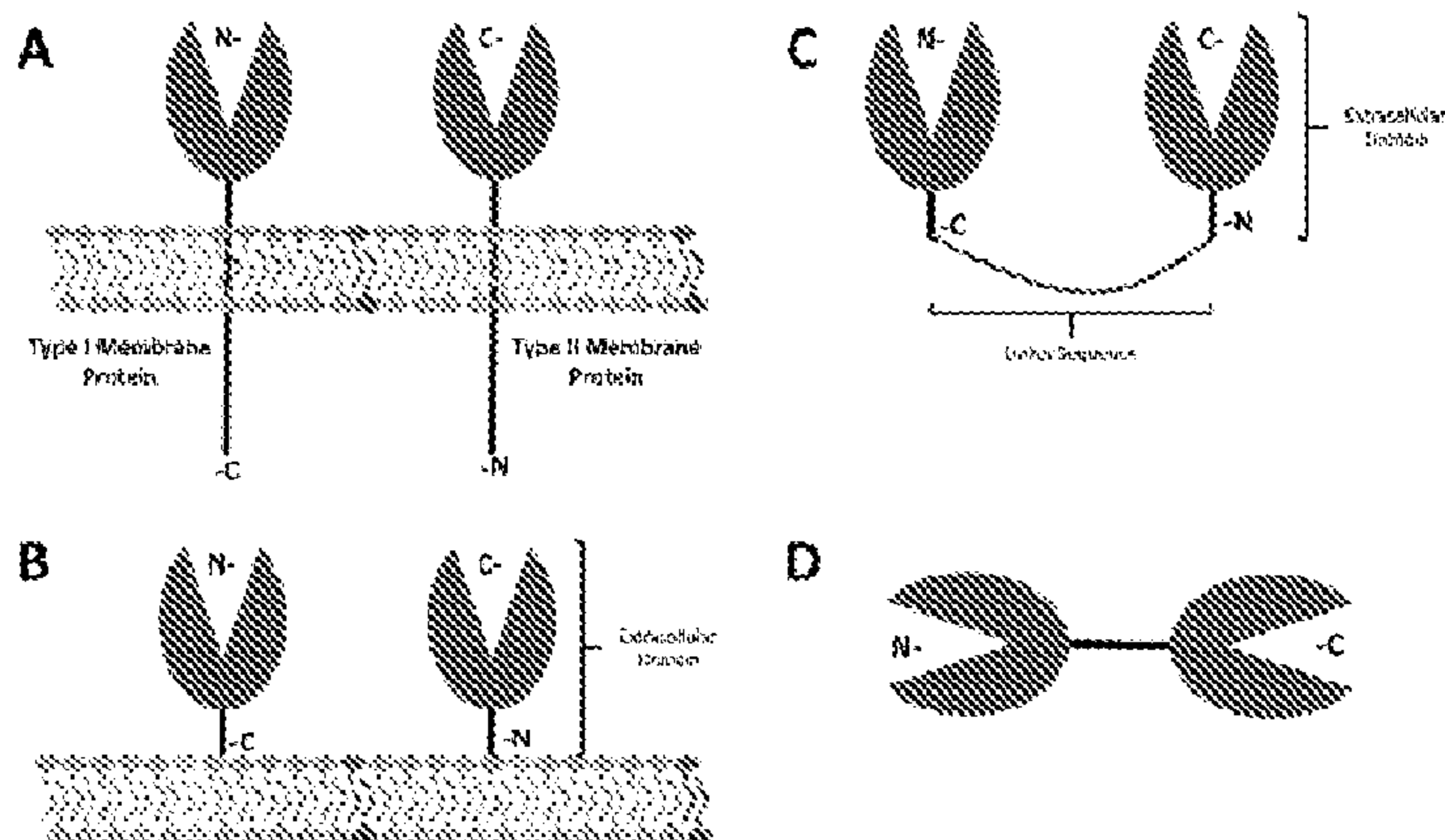
(84) Designated States (*unless otherwise indicated, for every kind of regional protection available*): ARIPO (BW, GH, GM, KE, LR, LS, MW, MZ, NA, RW, SD, SL, ST, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW), Eurasian (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, RU, TJ, TM), European (AL, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MK, MT, NL, NO, PL, PT, RO, RS, SE, SI, SK, SM, TR), OAPI (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, KM, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG).

Published:

- with international search report (Art. 21(3))
- with sequence listing part of description (Rule 5.2(a))

(54) Title: COMPOSITIONS AND METHODS FOR ADJOINING TYPE I AND TYPE II EXTRACELLULAR DOMAINS AS HETEROLOGOUS CHIMERIC PROTEINS

FIGURE 3



(57) Abstract: The present invention relates to, inter alia, compositions and methods, including chimeric proteins that find use in the treatment of disease, such as immunotherapies for cancer and autoimmunity. In part, the invention provides, in various embodiments, fusions of extracellular domains of transmembrane proteins that can have stimulatory or inhibitory effects.

WO 2017/059168 A1

**COMPOSITIONS AND METHODS FOR ADJOINING TYPE I AND TYPE II
EXTRACELLULAR DOMAINS AS HETEROLOGOUS CHIMERIC PROTEINS**

PRIORITY

5 This application claims the benefit of, and priority to, U.S. Provisional Application No. 62/235,727, filed October 1, 2015, U.S. Provisional Application No. 62/263,313, filed December 4, 2015, and U.S. Provisional Application No. 62/372,574, filed August 9, 2016, all of which are hereby incorporated by reference in their entireties.

TECHNICAL FIELD

10 The present invention relates to, *inter alia*, compositions and methods, including chimeric proteins that find use in the treatment of disease, such as immunotherapies for cancer and autoimmunity.

DESCRIPTION OF THE TEXT FILE SUBMITTED ELECTRONICALLY

The contents of the text file submitted electronically herewith are incorporated herein by reference in their entirety: A computer readable format copy of the Sequence Listing (filename: HTB-023PC-
15 SequenceListing.txt; date recorded: September 29, 2016; file size: 140KB).

BACKGROUND

The interaction between cancer and the immune system is complex and multifaceted. See de Visser *et al.*, *Nat. Rev. Cancer* (2006) 6:24-37. While many cancer patients appear to develop an anti-tumor immune response, cancers also develop strategies to evade immune detection and destruction.
20 Recently, immunotherapies have been developed for the treatment and prevention of cancer and other disorders. Immunotherapy provides the advantage of cell specificity that other treatment modalities lack. As such, methods for enhancing the efficacy of immune based therapies can be clinically beneficial. Advances in defining the mechanisms and molecules that regulate immune responses have provided novel therapeutic targets for treating cancer. For example, costimulatory and coinhibitory molecules play
25 a central role in the regulation of T cell immune responses. However, despite impressive patient responses to antibody agents targeting these costimulatory and coinhibitory molecules, including for example anti-PD-1/PD-L1, checkpoint inhibition therapy still fails in many patients. Therefore, as with most cancer therapies, there remains a need for new compositions and methods that can improve the effectiveness of these agents.

30 **SUMMARY**

Accordingly, in various aspects, the present invention provides for compositions and methods that are useful for cancer immunotherapy, e.g. to manipulate or modify immune signals for therapeutic benefit. In various embodiments, the invention reverses or suppresses immune inhibitory signals while providing immune activating or co-stimulatory signals in a beneficial context. For instance, in one aspect, the

present invention provides chimeric protein comprising: (a) a first extracellular domain of a type I transmembrane protein at or near the N-terminus, (b) a second extracellular domain of a type II transmembrane protein at or near the C-terminus, and (c) a linker, wherein one of the first and second extracellular domains is an immune inhibitory signal and one of the first and second extracellular domains is an immune stimulatory signal. By linking these two molecules in a functional orientation, coordination between the positive and negative signals can be achieved. For example, the present invention provides, in various embodiments, masking of negative immune signals and stimulation of positive immune signals in a single construct. In various embodiments, provides for compositions that are not antibodies, or based upon antibody-derived antigen binding domains (e.g. complementarity determining regions, CDRs), but rather provide direct receptor/ligand interaction.

In cancer patients, an immune response can be stimulated against tumor antigens to activate a patient's own immune system to kill tumor cells. However, some cancer cells devise strategies to evade an immune response in a process known as immuno-editing. This can include down-regulation of specific antigens, down-regulation of MHC I, up-regulation of immune regulatory surface molecules (PD-L1, PD-L2, CEACAM1, galectin-9, B7-H3, B7-H4, VISTA, CD47, etc.) or up-regulation of soluble immune inhibitory molecules (IDO, TGF- β , MICA, etc). In general, these strategies are co-opted by tumor cells so that when tumor-infiltrating immune killer cells encounter a tumor cell, those cells become directly inhibited by immunosuppressive factors and therefore cannot kill the tumor cell. Many of the immunosuppressive ligands co-opted by tumor cells to suppress an immune response interact with receptors that are type I membrane proteins. In some embodiments, the chimeric protein of the present invention comprises an extracellular domain of an immune inhibitory agent, including without limitation, one or more of TIM-3, BTLA, PD-1, CTLA-4, B7-H4, PD-L1, PD-L2, B7-H3, CD244, TIGIT, **CD172a/SIRP α** , **VISTA/VSIG8**, **CD115**, **CD200**, **CD223**, and **TMIGD2**. In some embodiments, the chimeric protein of the present invention comprises an extracellular domain of a type I membrane protein which has immune inhibitory properties. In various embodiments, the chimeric protein is engineered to disrupt, block, reduce, and/or inhibit the transmission of an immune inhibitory signal, by way of non-limiting example, the binding of PD-1 with PD-L1 or PD-L2 and/or the binding of CD172a with CD47 and/or the binding of TIM-3 with one or more of galectin-9 and/or phosphatidylserine.

Further, in addition to suppression of immune inhibitory signaling, it is often desirable to enhance immune stimulatory signal transmission to boost an immune response, for instance to enhance a patient's anti-tumor immune response. In some embodiments, the chimeric protein of the present invention comprises an extracellular domain of an immune stimulatory signal, which, without limitation, is one or more of OX-40 ligand, LIGHT (CD258), GITR ligand, CD70, CD30 ligand, CD40 ligand, CD137 ligand, TRAIL and TL1A. In some embodiments, the chimeric protein of the present invention comprises an extracellular domain of a type II membrane protein which has immune stimulatory properties. In various embodiments, the chimeric protein is engineered to enhance, increase, and/or stimulate the

transmission of an immune stimulatory signal, by way of non-limiting example, the binding of GITR with one or more of GITR ligand and/or the binding of OX40 with OX40L and/or CD40 with CD40 ligand.

In various embodiments, the chimeric protein comprises an immune inhibitory receptor extracellular domain and an immune stimulatory ligand extracellular domain which can, without limitation, deliver an immune stimulation to a T cell while masking a tumor cell's immune inhibitory signals. In various
 5 embodiments, the present chimeric proteins provide improved immunotherapeutic benefits by effectively causing the substitution of an immune inhibitory signal for an immune stimulatory signal. For example, a chimeric protein construct comprising (i) the extracellular domain of PD-1 and (ii) extracellular domain of OX40L, allows for the disruption of an inhibitory PD-L1/L2 signal and its replacement with a stimulating
 10 OX40L. Accordingly, the present chimeric proteins, in some embodiments are capable of, or find use in methods involving, reducing or eliminating an inhibitory immune signal and/or increasing or activating an immune stimulatory signal. Such beneficial properties are enhanced by the single construct approach of the present chimeric proteins. For instance, the signal replacement can be effected nearly simultaneously and the signal replacement is tailored to be local at a site of clinical importance (e.g. the
 15 tumor microenvironment). Further embodiments apply the same principle to other chimeric protein constructs, such as, for example, (i) the extracellular domain of PD-1 and (ii) extracellular domain of GITRL; (i) the extracellular domain of BTLA and (ii) extracellular domain of OX40L; (i) the extracellular domain of TIGIT and (ii) extracellular domain of OX40L; (i) the extracellular domain of TMIGD2 and (ii) extracellular domain of OX40L; (i) the extracellular domain of TIM3 and (ii) extracellular domain of
 20 OX40L; and (i) the extracellular domain of CD172a or CD115 and (ii) extracellular domain of CD40L; among others.

Further still, in some embodiments, the present chimeric proteins are capable of, or find use in methods involving, shifting the balance of immune cells in favor of immune attack of a tumor. For instance, the present chimeric proteins can shift the ratio of immune cells at a site of clinical importance in favor of
 25 cells that can kill a tumor (e.g. T cells, cytotoxic T lymphocytes, T helper cells, natural killer (NK) cells, natural killer T (NKT) cells, anti-tumor macrophages (e.g. M1 macrophages), B cells, and dendritic cells and in opposition to cells that protect tumors (e.g. myeloid-derived suppressor cells (MDSCs), regulatory T cells (Tregs); tumor associated neutrophils (TANs), M2 macrophages, and tumor associated macrophages (TAMs)). In some embodiments, the present chimeric protein is capable of
 30 increasing a ratio of effector T cells to regulatory T cells.

In various embodiments, the present chimeric protein unexpectedly provides binding of the extracellular domain components to their respective binding partners with longer off rates (K_d or K_{off}) and therefore, inter alia, accords longer occupancy of the receptor to ligand and vice versa. For instance, in some
 35 embodiments, this provides a sustained negative signal masking effect. Further, in some embodiments, this delivers a longer positive signal effect, e.g. to allow an effector cell to be adequately stimulated (e.g. for proliferation and/or release of stimulatory signals like cytokines). Also, this stable synapse of cells

(e.g. a tumor cell bearing negative signals and a T cell which could attack the tumor) provides spatial orientation to favor tumor reduction - such as positioning the T cells to attack tumor cells and/or sterically preventing the tumor cell from delivering negative signals, including negative signals beyond those masked by the chimeric protein of the invention. In still further embodiments, this provides longer on-target (e.g. intra-tumoral) half-life ($t_{1/2}$) as compared to serum $t_{1/2}$ of the chimeric proteins. Such properties could have the combined advantage of reducing off-target toxicities associated with systemic distribution of the chimeric proteins.

Also in various aspects, the present chimeric protein is used in a method for treating cancer comprising administering an effective amount of a pharmaceutical composition comprising the chimeric protein to a patient in need thereof. In further aspects, the present chimeric protein is used in a method for treating infections, including without limitation, viral infections or other intracellular pathogens. In still further aspects, the present chimeric protein is used in a method for treating autoimmune diseases.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE FIGURES

Figure 1 shows illustrations of orientations of type I (left) and type II (right) membrane proteins in a cell membrane. In the type I membrane protein of the left panel, the amino terminus (denoted "N") faces the extracellular environment and the carboxy terminus (denoted "C") is localized to the intracellular environment. In contrast, the type II membrane protein of the right panel is characterized by an extracellular facing carboxy terminus and an amino terminus in the intracellular space.

Figure 2 shows immune inhibitory and immune stimulatory signaling that is relevant to the present invention (from Mahoney, *Nature Reviews Drug Discovery* 2015:14;561-585).

Figure 3 shows a schematic illustration of how a type I and type II membrane protein (panel A) may be engineered with transmembrane and intracellular domains removed (panel B) and adjoined using a linker sequence (panel C) to generate a single fusion protein wherein the extracellular domains of the type I and type II membrane proteins each face outward in a single fusion protein (panel D). Panel C depicts the linkage of a type I and type II membrane protein by removal of the transmembrane and intracellular domains of each protein, and where the liberated extracellular domains (ECD) from each protein have been adjoined by a linker sequence. The ECD in this depiction may include the entire amino acid sequence of a candidate type I or type II protein which is typically localized outside the cell membrane, or any portion thereof which retains binding to the intended receptor or ligand. Panel D depicts adjoined extracellular domains in a linear construct wherein the extracellular domain of the type I membrane protein faces the 'left' side of the construct and the extracellular domain of the type II membrane protein faces the "right" side of the construct.

Figure 4 shows that tumor cells may express PD-L1 on the cell surface (panel A), which can bind to PD-1 expressed by a T cell (panel B). This interaction suppresses activation of T cells. A fusion protein of the extracellular domain of PD-1, adjoined to the extracellular domain of OX40L may bind to PD-L1

on the surface of a tumor cell, preventing binding to PD-1 on the surface of a T cell (panel C). The fusion protein may then 'dangle' from the surface of the tumor cell, and the OX40L portion of the fusion protein may then bind to OX40 expressed on the surface of the T cell. This would result in replacement of an inhibitory PD-L1 signal with a co-stimulatory OX40L signal to enhance the anti-tumor activity of T cells.

Figure 5 shows the expression of chimeric mouse (m) PD-1-Fc and PD-1-Fc-OX40 ligand (L) from CHO-K1 cells detected using a mouse IgG capture and anti-mIgG detection ELISA assay.

Figure 6 shows results from an ELISA assay confirming the binding of mPD-1-Fc-OX40L to mOX40. Panel A shows a schematic representation of the ELISA method used to detect binding of mPD-1-Fc-OX40L to mOX40. Recombinant mOX40 fused to human Fc (mOX40-hFc) was used to capture mPD-1-Fc-OX40L in the culture media. A rabbit polyclonal antibody to mPD-1 was used to detect the mPD-1 domain in the chimeric protein and subsequently detected using a horseradish peroxidase (HRP)-conjugated polyclonal antibody to rabbit IgG (H+L). Panel B shows results in which two-fold serial dilutions of the CHO-K1 culture media containing mPD-1-Fc-OX40L protein was incubated with plate-bound mOX40-hFc and binding was measured by absorbance at 450 nm. mPD-1-Fc protein (which is not predicted to bind recombinant mouse OX40) containing culture media, as well as culture media alone, were used as negative controls.

Figure 7 shows results from an ELISA assay confirming binding of mPD-1-Fc-OX40L to mPD-L1. Panel A shows a schematic representation of the ELISA method used to detect binding of mPD-1-Fc-OX40L to mPD-L1. Recombinant mPD-L1 fused to human Fc (mPD-L1-hFc) was used to capture the mPD-1-Fc-OX40L chimeric protein in the culture media. A horseradish peroxidase (HRP)-conjugated polyclonal antibody to mouse IgG (H+L) was used for the detection of the bound proteins. Panel B shows results in which two-fold serial dilutions of CHO-K1 culture media containing mPD-1-Fc-OX40L protein was incubated with plate-bound mPD-L1-hFc and binding was measured by absorbance at 450 nm. mPD-1-Fc protein containing culture media was used as a positive control and media alone was used as a negative control.

Figure 8 shows that the *in vivo* intratumoral delivery of plasmid DNA encoding mouse (m) PD-1-Fc-OX40L led to an expansion of antigen-specific CD8⁺ T-cells. "EP only" is an electroporation negative control. In this experiment, C57BL/6 mice were adoptively transferred with ovalbumin-specific CD8⁺ T cells (OT-I) 2 days before tumor inoculation. B16-F10-ova tumors were then implanted on the hind flank of each mouse on day 0. 7-day established B16-F10-ova tumors were injected with the plasmid DNA encoding mPD1-Fc-OX40L and electroporated immediately thereafter on days 7 and 10, as compared to the EP only control. The frequency of OT-I cells was measured on the indicated days in the peripheral blood by flow cytometry.

Figure 9 shows that the *in vivo* intratumoral delivery of plasmid DNA encoding mPD-1-Fc-OX40L led to tumor regression in the B16.F10-ova melanoma tumor model. "EP only" is an electroporation negative control. Mice were treated as indicated in Figure 9, and the tumor diameter was measured on the indicated days.

Figure 10 shows results from additional characterization of mPD-1-Fc-OX40L. Panel A provides Western blot analysis probed with antibodies for mPD-1 (left gel), mFc (middle panel) and mOX40L (right panel), run in reducing or non-reducing condition and with or without the deglycosylase PNGase F (as indicated by the '+' or '-' marks above each blot). The murine protein has a predicted molecular weight of ~60 kDa as a monomeric protein. Panel B shows results from a functional ELISA assay demonstrating the binding of mPD-1-Fc-OX40L to mPD-L1 and mOX40. For each set of histograms, the bars represent, from left to right, a serial dilution of the purified mPD1-Fc-OX40L fusion protein. Panel C shows results from a functional ELISA assay demonstrating the binding of mPD-1-Fc-OX40L to mFc (for each concentration, OX40-His is the left bar and HVEM-His is the right bar). Panel D shows binding of mPD-1-Fc-OX40L to activated mouse splenocytes as detected on HLA I-A/I-E+PD-L1⁺ (APC+PD-L1⁺) and CD4⁺OX40⁺ cells (for each graph, the cell populations to the left represent APC-PD-L1⁻ or CD4⁻OX40⁻ cells and the cell populations to the right represent APC+PD-L1⁺ or CD4⁺OX40⁺ cells). Panel E shows identification of PD-L1_{low} (4T1) and PD-L1_{high} (B16.F10) cell lines. Panel F shows results from a splenocyte/tumor co-culture assay. IL2 ELISA was performed 5 days after initial harvest. The line graphs from left to right represent +4T1 cells (-FP), +4T1 cells (+500 ng FP), +4T1 cells (+5 ug FP), +B16 cells (-FP), +B16 cells (+500 ng FP), and +B16 cells (+5 ug FP).

Figure 11 shows the anti-tumor efficacy of mPD-1-Fc-OX40L. Panel A shows MC38 tumor growth kinetics following treatment with the indicated regimens. Balb.c mice were inoculated in the hind flank with 2.5×10⁵ MC38-ova tumor cells. On days 5 and 8, mice were treated with the indicated treatment group. Anti-OX40 treated animals received 100 µg of OX86 mAb on each of two days, anti-PD-L1 treated animals received 100 µg of 10F.9G2 mAb on each of two days, anti-OX40 and anti-PD-L1 combination treated animals received 100 µg each of OX86 and 10F.9G2 on each of two days and mPD1-Fc-OX40L treated mice received 100 µg total of mPD1-Fc-OX40L on each of two days. Tumor area was calculated on the indicated days by taking perpendicular tumor diameter measurements using electronic calipers. On day 40, mice which had completely rejected the prior tumor (no visible or palpable tumor remained), were challenged with 2.5×10⁵ MC38 parental (not expressing ova) tumor cells, without any additional treatment, and tumor area was calculated as stated above. Panel B shows the overall survival for each treatment group over the course of the experiment as determined by overall tumor size exceeding 150 mm² according to IACUC protocols (at day 65, the curves are, top to bottom, αOX40/αPD-L1, mPD1-Fc-OX40L, αOX40, αPD-L1, and untreated). Panel C shows peripheral blood analysis of CD4/CD8 ratio (top) and the percentage of FOXP3⁺ Treg cells (bottom) for each indicated treatment group (in both graphs, the treatment groups are, left to right, untreated, αOX40, αPD-L1,

α OX40/ α PD-L1, and mPD1-Fc-OX40L). Panel D shows serum cytokine analysis of IFN γ , TNF α , IL4, and IL6. For each set of data, the line graphs from left to right represent untreated, α -OX40, α -PD-L1, α -OX40/ α -PD-L1, and mPD1-Fc-OX40L (in the four graphs, the treatment groups are, left to right, untreated, α OX40, α PD-L1, α OX40/ α PD-L1, and mPD1-Fc-OX40L). Panel E shows the mean tumor size for each treatment group on day 13 of the experiment (for each graph, the samples are, left to right: untreated, mPD1-Fc-OX40L, mPD1-Fc-GITRL, mCD172a-Fc-CD40L, α OX40, α PD-L1, and α GITR). Panel F shows the percentage of KSP Tetramer specific CD8+ T cells isolated from the tumor (TIL) for each treatment group on day 13 of the experiment (for each graph, the samples are, left to right: untreated, mPD1-Fc-OX40L, mPD1-Fc-GITRL, mCD172a-Fc-CD40L, α OX40, α PD-L1, and α GITR). Panel G shows the phenotype of CD8+ splenocytes according to well characterized 'immune memory' markers on day 13 of the experiment for each treatment group (for each graph, the samples are, left to right: untreated, mPD1-Fc-OX40L, mPD1-Fc-GITRL, mCD172a-Fc-CD40L, α OX40, α PD-L1, and α GITR). Panel H shows the ratio of CD4 to CD8 cells in the peripheral blood (left panel), spleen (middle panel) and tumor (right panel) for each treatment group on day 13 of the experiment (for each graph, the samples are, left to right: untreated, mPD1-Fc-OX40L, mPD1-Fc-GITRL, mCD172a-Fc-CD40L, α OX40, α PD-L1, and α GITR). Panel I shows a schematic for how each animal was treated in each experiment using the CT26 colon tumor model. Panel J provides representative flow cytometry plots used to calculate the serum concentration of each indicated serum cytokine using the Legend Plex bead array kit from BioLegend. Each indicated cytokine included in the panel is indicated, and the mean-fluorescence intensity of each bead cluster is used to calculate the relative concentration of each cytokine in the serum. Panel K provides an example for how the Legend Plex assay can be used as a pharmacodynamic biomarker of dose response for the PD1-Fc-OX40L fusion protein. Using the concentration of IFN γ as an example, increasing concentrations of this cytokine are shown to correspond with increasing treatment amounts of PD1-Fc-OX40L (panel K shows, left to right, untreated, 40ug x1, 40ug x 2, 100ug x 1, and 100ug x 2). Panel L shows CT26 tumor growth kinetics for each treatment group.

Figure 12, panel A shows the predicted tertiary structure of human PD-1-Fc-OX40L as determined by RaptorX. Panel B shows immunogenicity assessment of human PD-1-Fc-OX40 using iTope, an *in silico* modeling algorithm (ANTITOPE/ABZENA), cross referenced to a proprietary T cell epitope database.

Figure 13 shows characterization of human PD-1-Fc-OX40L (also referred to as SL-279252). Panel A shows protein A elution peaks (OD₄₅₀) from SL-279252 purified from stable (in-house) and or transient transfection (Thermo) preparations. ELISA results from each elution peak are overlaid on the absorbance readings to indicate that the SL279252 protein is contained within the first elution peak from the column. Panel B shows Western blot analysis of SL-279252, performed by probing purified protein with human anti-PD-1 (left gel), anti-Fc (middle gel), and anti-OX40L (right gel) antibodies, under non-

reducing and reducing conditions, and with or without the deglycosylase PNGase F. The predicted molecular weight of monomeric SL-279252 is 60.3 kDa. Panel C shows results from functional ELISAs using capturing with recombinant hOX40 and detection with Gt-hOX40L/Gt-HRP as compared to a recombinant human OX40L-Fc standard. Panel D shows results from functional ELISAs designed to

5 test functional binding for each side of SL-279252 simultaneously. Specifically, recombinant human PD-L1 was absorbed to a plate and used to capture SL-279252. Captured protein was then detected using recombinant hOX40-his/HRP rabbit anti-his versus HVEM-his as a negative control for specificity.

Figure 14 shows surface plasmon resonance (SPR) and half-life analysis of SL-279252. The 'on-rate (K_a)', 'off-rate (K_d)', and binding affinity (K_D) were determined for SL-279252, when binding to human

10 PD-L1 (panel A), human PD-L2 (panel B), human OX40 (panel C), human FcγR1A (panel D), and FcRn (panel E), compared with the appropriate controls. Panel F summarizes the on-rate (K_a), off rate (K_d), and binding affinity (K_D) for each condition tested. The binding of a modified SL-279252 construct containing a distinct leader peptide as well as mutations in the Fc region to increase binding to FcRn was also tested when binding to human PD-L1 (panel G), human PD-L2 (panel H), human OX40 (panel

15 I), human FcγR1A (panel J), and FcRn (panel K), compared with the appropriate controls. Panel L summarizes the on-rate (K_a), off rate (K_d), and binding affinity (K_D) for each condition tested. Panel M shows the in vivo serum half-life of SL-279252 in C57BL/6 mice. Panel N shows the in vivo intra-tumoral half-life of SL-279252 in immunocompromised (NSG) mice that were implanted with human PD-L1 positive tumor on one flank (HeLa-PD-L1) and PD-L1 negative tumor on the opposite flank (HeLa). On

20 the indicated days, the two tumors were excised and bi-sectioned. Half of the bisected tumor was disaggregated and tested for SL-279252 binding by flow cytometry using antibodies against human OX40L. Panel O shows frozen sections from the other half of the bisected tumors 6 hours, 2 days and 5 days after treatment with a single injection of SL-279252. The figure indicates persistence of SL-279252 at least 5 days following administration.

Figure 15 shows binding of SL-279252 to cells *in vitro*. In panel A, parental Jurkat (cell population to the left) and Jurkat/hOX40 (cell population to the right) cells were assessed by flow cytometry using a hOX40-APC antibody. In panel B, parental CHO-K1 cells (cell population to the left) and CHO-K1/hPD-L1 (cell population to the right) were assessed by flow cytometry using a hPD-L1-APC antibody. In panel C, parental CHO-K1 cells (cell population to the left) and CHO-K1/hCD47 (cell population to the right) were assessed by flow cytometry using a hCD47-APC antibody. In panel D, increasing concentrations of SL-279252 were incubated with parental CHO-K1 cells (left panel) and CHO-K1/hPD-L1 (middle panel) and detected with anti-human OX40L-APC antibody. The right panel shows the titration curve for increasing concentrations of SL-279252. In panel E, increasing concentrations of SL-279252 were incubated with parental Jurkat cells (left panel) or Jurkat/hOX40 cells (middle panel) and detected with anti-human OX40L-APC antibody. The right panel shows the titration curve for increasing concentrations of SL-279252. In panel F, increasing concentrations of hCD172a-Fc-OX40L were

35

incubated with parental CHO-K1 cells (left panel) or CHO-K1-CD47 cells (middle panel) and detected with an anti-human OX40L-APC antibody. The right panel shows the titration curve for increasing concentrations of hCD172a-Fc-OX40L. Panel G shows binding of increasing concentrations of hCD172a-Fc-OX40L to parental Jurkat cells (left panel) or Jurkat-hOX40 cells (middle panel). The right panel shows the titration curve for increasing concentrations of hCD172a-Fc-OX40L. In panel H, human PD-L1_{low} (PC3 cells; cell population to the left) and PD-L1_{high} (HCC827; cell population to the right) were identified by flow cytometry. In panel I, increasing concentrations of SL-279252 were incubated with PC3 cells. In panel J, increasing concentrations of SL-279252 were incubated with HCC827 cells for 2 hours. Cells were washed and analyzed by flow cytometry for SL-279252 binding (Fc-PE antibody).

Figure 16 shows the *ex vivo* functional characterization of SL-279252. In panel A, OX40 expression was detected in human T cells isolated from PBMCs treated for 2 days with PMA/PHA/ Ionomycin (Ion.). In panel B, binding of SL-279252 was assessed in activated CD4+ and CD8+ cells (Fc-PE secondary). Panel C provides a schematic representation of a T cell/tumor co-culture assay to detect T cell activation as well as a time-line for the experiment. In panel D, co-culture media was assessed by IL2 ELISA 6 days after initial T cell isolation. The line graphs, from left to right, represent +PC3 (-FP), +PC3 (+500 ng FP), +PC3 (+5 ug FP), +HCC827 (-FP), +HCC827 (+500 ng FP), and +HCC827 (+5 ug FP). In panel E, co-cultured T cells were analyzed by flow cytometry 5 days after initial isolation for proliferation of CD4+ and CD8+ cells (Ki67) and 7 days after isolation for cytokine expression in CD8+ cells. The line graphs, from left to right, represent +HCC827 (-FP), +HCC827 (+500 ng FP), and +HCC827 (+5 ug FP).

Figure 17, panel A shows Western blot analysis of various chimeric proteins including hCD172a-Fc-OX40L, hPD1-Fc-TL1A, hBTLA-Fc-OX40L, hTMIGD2-Fc-OX40L, hTIM3-Fc-OX40L, mPD1-Fc-GITRL, mPD1-Fc-4-1BBL, mPD1-Fc-TL1A, mCD172a-Fc-CD40L. Each chimeric protein was probed with antibodies specific for each binding end and the central Fc domain. ELISA assays were performed to confirm binding of various chimeric proteins to human OX40. Panel B shows a schematic representation of the ELISA method used to detect binding of chimeric proteins to human OX40. Panel C shows results of human PD1-Fc-OX40L binding to parental Jurkat cells (left panel, left curve) or to Jurkat/OX40 cells (left panel, right curve). Two negative controls were used to demonstrate specificity: human PD1-Fc-TL1A (middle panel) and canine PD1-Fc-OX40L (right panel). Panel D shows the predicted tertiary structure of a human CD172a-Fc-OX40L as determined by RaptorX. Panel E shows an example production and purification of human PD1-Fc-OX40L (SL-279252) including the Coomassie-Gel (upper left), anti-IgG Western blot (upper right), eluted protein concentration (lower left) and elution profile from affinity chromatography (lower right). Panel F shows an example production and purification of human CD172a-Fc-OX40L including the Coomassie-Gel (upper left), anti-IgG Western blot (upper right), eluted protein concentration (lower left) and elution profile from affinity chromatography (lower right). Panel G shows an example production and purification of mouse CD172a-Fc-CD40L including the purification parameters (upper table) and the LabChip purified protein analysis (lower panel). Panel H shows an

example production and purification of human TIGIT-Fc-OX40L including the Coomassie-Gel (upper left), anti-IgG Western blot (upper right), eluted protein concentration (lower left) and elution profile from affinity chromatography (lower right). Panel I shows the binding affinity of human CD172a-Fc-OX40L to immobilized recombinant CD47. Panel J shows the binding affinity of human CD172a-Fc-OX40L to immobilized recombinant human OX40. Panel K shows the binding affinity of human CD172a-Fc-OX40L to immobilized recombinant human FcγR1A. Panel L shows the binding affinity of human CD172a-Fc-OX40L to immobilized recombinant human FcRn. Panel M shows a summary of the on-rate (K_a), off-rate (K_d), and binding affinity (K_D) for each condition tested. Panel N shows an example production and purification of canine PD1-Fc-OX40L including the Coomassie-Gel (upper left), anti-IgG Western blot (upper right), eluted protein concentration (lower left) and elution profile from affinity chromatography (lower right). Panel O shows an example production and purification of mouse PD1-Fc-OX40L including the Coomassie-Gel (upper left), anti-IgG Western blot (upper right), eluted protein concentration (lower left) and elution profile from affinity chromatography (lower right). Panel P shows an example production and purification of mouse PD1-Fc-GITRL including the Coomassie-Gel (upper left), anti-IgG Western blot (upper right), eluted protein concentration (lower left) and elution profile from affinity chromatography (lower right). Panel Q shows an example production and purification of mouse PD1-Fc-41BBL including the Coomassie-Gel (upper left), anti-IgG Western blot (upper right), eluted protein concentration (lower left) and elution profile from affinity chromatography (lower right). Panel R shows an example production and purification of mouse PD1-Fc-TL1A including the Coomassie-Gel (upper left), anti-IgG Western blot (upper right), eluted protein concentration (lower left) and elution profile from affinity chromatography (lower right). Panel S shows an example production and purification of mouse CD115-Fc-CD40L including the Coomassie-Gel (upper left), anti-IgG Western blot (upper right), eluted protein concentration (lower left) and elution profile from affinity chromatography (lower right). Panel T shows an example production and purification of human PD1-Fc-GITRL including the Coomassie-Gel (upper left), anti-IgG Western blot (upper right), eluted protein concentration (lower left) and elution profile from affinity chromatography (lower right).

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

The present invention is based, in part, on the discovery that chimeric proteins can be engineered from the extracellular, or effector, regions of immune-modulating transmembrane proteins in a manner that exploits the orientations of these proteins (e.g. type I versus type II) and therefore allows the delivery of immune stimulatory and/or immune inhibitory signals, including, for example, masking an immune inhibitory signal and replacing it with an immune stimulatory signal in the treatment of cancer.

Chimeric Proteins

In one aspect, the present invention relates to a chimeric protein comprising: (a) a first extracellular domain of a type I transmembrane protein at or near the N-terminus, (b) a second extracellular domain

of a type II transmembrane protein at or near the C-terminus, and (c) a linker, wherein one of the first and second extracellular domains is an immune inhibitory signal and one of the first and second extracellular domains is an immune stimulatory signal.

In some embodiments, chimeric protein refers to a recombinant fusion protein, *e.g.* a single polypeptide having the extracellular domains described herein (and, optionally a linker). For example, in various
5 embodiments, the chimeric protein is translated as a single unit in a cell. In some embodiments, chimeric protein refers to a recombinant protein of multiple polypeptides, *e.g.* multiple extracellular domains described herein, that are linked to yield a single unit, *e.g. in vitro* (*e.g.* with one or more synthetic linkers described herein).

10 In some embodiments, an extracellular domain refers to a portion of a transmembrane protein which is capable of interacting with the extracellular environment. In various embodiments, an extracellular domain refers to a portion of a transmembrane protein which is sufficient to bind to a ligand or receptor and effectively transmit a signal to a cell. In various embodiments, an extracellular domain is the entire amino acid sequence of a transmembrane protein which is external of a cell or the cell membrane. In
15 various embodiments, an extracellular domain is the that portion of an amino acid sequence of a transmembrane protein which is external of a cell or the cell membrane and is needed for signal transduction and/or ligand binding as may be assayed using methods known in the art (*e.g. in vitro* ligand binding and/or cellular activation assays).

In some embodiments, an immune inhibitory signal refers to a signal that diminishes or eliminates an
20 immune response. For example, in the context of oncology, such signals may diminish or eliminate antitumor immunity. Under normal physiological conditions, inhibitory signals are useful in the maintenance of self-tolerance (*e.g.* prevention of autoimmunity) and also to protect tissues from damage when the immune system is responding to pathogenic infection. For instance, without limitation, immune inhibitory signal may be identified by detecting an increase in cellular proliferation, cytokine
25 production, cell killing activity or phagocytic activity when such an inhibitory signal is blocked. Specific examples such inhibitory signals include blockade of PD-1 or PD-L1/L2 using antibody mediated blockade or through competitive inhibition of PD-L1/L2 using PD-1 containing fusion proteins. When such an inhibitory signal is blocked through inhibition of PD-L1/L2, it leads to enhance tumor killing activity by T cells because they are no longer being inhibited by PD-L1 or PD-L2. In another example,
30 and inhibitory signal may be provided by CD47 to macrophages expressing CD172a. Binding of CD47 to CD172a typically inhibits the ability of a macrophage to phagocytose a target cell, which can be restored through blockade of CD47 with blocking antibodies or through competitive inhibition of CD47 using CD172a containing fusion proteins.

In some embodiments, an immune stimulatory signal refers to a signal that enhances an immune
35 response. For example, in the context of oncology, such signals may enhance antitumor immunity. For

instance, without limitation, immune stimulatory signal may be identified by directly stimulating proliferation, cytokine production, killing activity or phagocytic activity of leukocytes. Specific examples include direct stimulation of TNF superfamily receptors such as OX40, 4-1BB or TNFRSF25 using either receptor agonist antibodies or using fusion proteins encoding the ligands for such receptors (OX40L, 4-1BBL, TL1A, respectively). Stimulation from any one of these receptors may directly stimulate the proliferation and cytokine production of individual T cell subsets. Another example includes direct stimulation of an immune inhibitory cell with through a receptor that inhibits the activity of such an immune suppressor cell. This would include, for example, stimulation of CD4⁺FoxP3⁺ regulatory T cells with a GITR agonist antibody or GITRL containing fusion protein, which would reduce the ability of those regulatory T cells to suppress the proliferation of conventional CD4⁺ or CD8⁺ T cells. In another example, this would include stimulation of CD40 on the surface of an antigen presenting cell using a CD40 agonist antibody or a fusion protein containing CD40L, causing activation of antigen presenting cells including enhanced ability of those cells to present antigen in the context of appropriate native costimulatory molecules, including those in the B7 or TNF superfamily.

Membrane proteins typically consist of an extracellular domain, one or a series of trans-membrane domains, and an intracellular domain. Without wishing to be bound by theory, the extracellular domain of a membrane protein is responsible for interacting with a soluble or membrane bound receptor or ligand. Without wishing to be bound by theory, the trans-membrane domain(s) are responsible for localizing a protein to the plasma membrane. Without wishing to be bound by theory, the intracellular domain of a membrane protein is responsible for coordinating interactions with cellular signaling molecules to coordinate intracellular responses with the extracellular environment (or visa-versa). There are two types of single-pass membrane proteins, those with an extracellular amino terminus and intracellular carboxy terminus (type I) and those with an extracellular carboxy terminus and intracellular amino terminus (type II). Both type I and type II membrane proteins can be either receptors or ligands. For type I membrane proteins, the amino terminus of the protein faces outside the cell, and therefore contains the functional domains that are responsible for interacting with other binding partners (either ligands or receptors) in the extracellular environment (**FIG. 1**, left image). For type II membrane proteins, the carboxy terminus of the protein faces outside the cell, and therefore contains the functional domains that are responsible for interacting with other binding partners (either ligands or receptors) in the extracellular environment (**FIG. 1**, right image). Thus, these two types of proteins have opposite orientations to each other.

Because the outward facing domains of type I and type II membrane proteins are opposite (**FIG. 1**), it is possible to link the extracellular domains of a type I and type II membrane protein such that the 'outward facing' domains of the molecules are also in opposing orientation to each other (**FIG. 3**). The resulting construct would therefore consist of the extracellular domain of a type I membrane protein on the 'left' side of the molecule, connected to the extracellular domain of a type II membrane protein on the 'right'

side of the molecule using a linker sequence. This construct could be produced by cloning of these three fragments (the extracellular domain of a type I protein, followed by a linker sequence, followed by the extracellular domain of a type II protein) into a vector (plasmid, viral or other) wherein the amino terminus of the complete sequence corresponded to the 'left' side of the molecule containing the type I protein and the carboxy terminus of the complete sequence corresponded to the 'right' side of the molecule containing the type II protein. Accordingly, in various embodiments, the present chimeric proteins are engineered as such.

In some embodiments, the extracellular domain may be used to produce a soluble protein to competitively inhibit signaling by that receptor's ligand. In some embodiments, the extracellular domain may be used to provide artificial signaling.

In some embodiments, the extracellular domain of a type I transmembrane protein is an immune inhibitory signal. In some embodiments, the extracellular domain of a type II transmembrane protein is an immune stimulatory signal.

In some embodiments, the present chimeric proteins comprise an extracellular domain of a type I transmembrane protein, or a functional fragment thereof. In some embodiments, the present chimeric proteins comprise an extracellular domain of a type II transmembrane protein, or a functional fragment thereof. In some embodiments, the present chimeric proteins comprise an extracellular domain of a type I transmembrane protein, or a functional fragment thereof, and an extracellular domain of a type II transmembrane protein, or a functional fragment thereof.

In various embodiments, the present chimeric proteins comprise an extracellular domain of a human type I transmembrane protein as recited in TABLE 1, or a functional fragment thereof. In various embodiments, the present chimeric proteins comprise an extracellular domain of a human type II transmembrane protein as recited in TABLE 2, or a functional fragment thereof. In some embodiments, the present chimeric proteins comprise an extracellular domain of a type I transmembrane protein as recited in TABLE 1, or a functional fragment thereof, and an extracellular domain of a type II transmembrane protein as recited in TABLE 2, or a functional fragment thereof. TABLEs 1 and 2 are provided elsewhere herein.

In various embodiments, the present chimeric proteins may be engineered to target one or more molecules that reside on human leukocytes including, without limitation, the extracellular domains (where applicable) of SLAMF4, IL-2 R α , 4-1BB/TNFRSF9, IL-2 R β , ALCAM, B7-1, IL-4 R, B7-H3, BLAME/SLAMFS, CEACAM1, IL-6 R, IL-7 R α , IL-10R α , IL-10 R β , IL-12 R β 1, IL-12 R β 2, CD2, IL-13 R α 1, IL-13, CD3, CD4, ILT2/CDS5j, ILT3/CDS5k, ILT4/CDS5d, ILT5/CDS5a, Integrin α 4/CD49d, CDS, Integrin α E/CD103, CD6, Integrin α M/CD 11 b, CDS, Integrin α X/CD11c, Integrin β 2/CD18, KIR/CD15S, CD27/TNFRSF7, KIR2DL1, CD2S, KIR2DL3, CD30/TNFRSF8, KIR2DL4/CD15Sd, CD31/PECAM-1, KIR2DS4, CD40 Ligand/TNFSF5, LAG-3, CD43, LAIR1, CD45, LAIR2, CDS3,

Leukotriene B4-R1, CDS4/SLAMF5, NCAM-L1, CD94, NKG2A, CD97, NKG2C, CD229/SLAMF3, NKG2D, CD2F-10/SLAMF9, NT-4, CD69, NTB-A/SLAMF6, Common γ Chain/IL-2 R γ , Osteopontin, CRACC/SLAMF7, PD-1, CRTAM, PSGL-1, CTLA-4, RANK/TNFRSF11A, CX3CR1, CX3CL1, L-Selectin, SIRP β 1, SLAM, TCCR/WSX-1, DNAM-1, Thymopoietin, EMMPRIN/CD147, TIM-1, EphB6,
 5 TIM-2, Fas/TNFRSF6, TIM-3, Fas Ligand/TNFSF6, TIM-4, Fc γ RIII/CD16, TIM-6, TNFR1/TNFRSF1A, Granulysin, TNF RIII/TNFRSF1B, TRAIL RI/TNFRSF10A, ICAM-1/CD54, TRAIL R2/TNFRSF10B, ICAM-2/CD102, TRAILR3/TNFRSF10C, IFN- γ R1, TRAILR4/TNFRSF10D, IFN- γ R2, TSLP, IL-1 R1 and TSLP R.

The activation of regulatory T cells is critically influenced by costimulatory and coinhibitory signals. Two
 10 major families of costimulatory molecules include the B7 and the tumor necrosis factor (TNF) families. These molecules bind to receptors on T cells belonging to the CD28 or TNF receptor families, respectively. Many well-defined coinhibitors and their receptors belong to the B7 and CD28 families.

In various embodiments, the present chimeric proteins may be engineered to target one or more molecules involved in immune inhibition, including for example: CTLA-4, PD-L1, PD-L2, PD-1, BTLA,
 15 HVEM, TIM3, GAL9, LAG3, VISTA/VSIG8, KIR, 2B4, TIGIT, CD160 (also referred to as BY55), CHK 1 and CHK2 kinases, A2aR, CEACAM (e.g., CEACAM-1, CEACAM-3 and/or CEACAM-5), and various B-7 family ligands (including, but are not limited to, B7-1, B7-2, B7-DC, B7-H1, B7-H2, B7-H3, B7-H4, B7-H5, B7-H6 and B7-H7).

In various embodiments, the chimeric protein of the present invention comprises an extracellular domain
 20 of an immune inhibitory agent, including without limitation, one or more of TIM-3, BTLA, PD-1, CTLA-4, **CD244, CD160, TIGIT, SIRP α /CD172a, 2B4, VISTA, VSIG8, LAG3, CD200 and TMIGD2.**

In some embodiments, the chimeric protein of the present invention comprises an extracellular domain of a type I membrane protein which has immune inhibitory properties. In various embodiments, the chimeric protein is engineered to disrupt, block, reduce, and/or inhibit the transmission of an immune
 25 inhibitory signal, by way of non-limiting example, the binding of PD-1 with PD-L1 or PD-L2 and/or the binding of CD172a with CD47 and/or the binding of TIM-3 with galectin-9 and/or phosphatidylserine.

In some embodiments, the chimeric protein of the present invention comprises an extracellular domain of an immune stimulatory signal is one or more of OX-40 ligand (OX-40L), LIGHT (CD258), GITR ligand (GITRL), CD70, CD30 ligand, CD40 ligand (CD40L), CD137 ligand, TRAIL, and TL1A.

30 In various embodiments, the chimeric protein simulates binding of an inhibitory signal ligand to its cognate receptor (e.g. PD-1 to PD-L1 or PD-L2; e.g. CD172a to CD47; e.g. CD115 to CSF1; e.g. TIM-3 to galectin-9 or phosphatidylserine) but inhibits the inhibitory signal transmission to an immune cell (e.g. a T cell, macrophage or other leukocyte).

In various embodiments, the chimeric protein comprises an immune inhibitory receptor extracellular domain and an immune stimulatory ligand extracellular domain which can, without limitation, deliver an immune stimulation to a T cell while masking a tumor cell's immune inhibitory signals. In various embodiments, the chimeric protein delivers a signal that has the net result of T cell activation.

5 In some embodiments, the chimeric protein comprises an immune inhibitory signal which is an ECD of a receptor of an immune inhibitory signal and this acts on a tumor cell that bears a cognate ligand of the immune inhibitory signal. In some embodiments, the chimeric protein comprises an immune stimulatory signal which is an ECD of a ligand of an immune stimulatory signal and this acts on a T cell that bears a cognate receptor of the immune stimulatory signal. In some embodiments, the chimeric protein
10 comprises both (i) an immune inhibitory signal which is a receptor of an immune inhibitory signal and this acts on a tumor cell that bears a cognate ligand of the immune inhibitory signal and (ii) an immune stimulatory signal which is a ligand of an immune stimulatory signal and this acts on a T cell that bears a cognate receptor of the immune stimulatory signal.

In some embodiments, the chimeric protein of the present invention comprises an extracellular domain
15 of one or more of the immune-modulating agents described in Mahoney, *Nature Reviews Drug Discovery* 2015:14;561-585, the entire contents of which are hereby incorporated by reference. For example, with reference to present **FIG. 2**, the chimeric protein bears an immune inhibitory signal (denoted by "-") which is a receptor of the pair (*i.e.* right side of the figure) and the tumor cell bears a ligand selected from the left side of the figure. By way of further example, with reference to present **FIG.**
20 **2**, the chimeric protein bears an immune stimulatory signal (denoted by "+") which is a ligand of the pair (*i.e.* left side of the figure) and the tumor cell bears a receptor selected from the right side of the figure.

In some embodiments, the chimeric protein of the present invention comprises an extracellular domain of a type II membrane protein which has immune stimulatory properties. In various embodiments, the chimeric protein is engineered to enhance, increase, and/or stimulate the transmission of an immune
25 stimulatory signal, by way of non-limiting example, the binding of GITR with one or more of GITR ligand and/or the binding of OX40 with OX40L and/or the binding of CD40 with CD40 ligand.

In some embodiments, the chimeric protein comprises the extracellular domain of the immune inhibitory agent PD-1 and is paired with an immune stimulatory agent as follows: PD-1/4-1BBL; PD-1/OX-40L; PD-1/LIGHT; PD-1/GITRL; PD-1/CD70; PD-1/CD30L; PD-1/CD40L; and PD-1/TL1A.

30 In an embodiment, the chimeric protein comprises the extracellular domain of the immune inhibitory agent PD-1 and is paired with the immune stimulatory agent OX-40L. In an embodiment, the chimeric protein comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 22. In various embodiments, the chimeric protein binds to human PD-L1 or PD-L2 with a K_D of about 1 nM to about 5 nM, for example, about 1 nM, about 1.5 nM, about 2 nM, about 2.5 nM, about 3 nM, about 3.5 nM, about 4 nM, about 4.5 nM, or
35 about 5 nM. In various embodiments, the chimeric protein binds to human PD-L1 with a K_D of about 5

nM to about 15 nM, for example, about 5 nM, about 5.5 nM, about 6 nM, about 6.5 nM, about 7 nM, about 7.5 nM, about 8 nM, about 8.5 nM, about 9 nM, about 9.5 nM, about 10 nM, about 10.5 nM, about 11 nM, about 11.5 nM, about 12 nM, about 12.5 nM, about 13 nM, about 13.5 nM, about 14 nM, about 14.5 nM, or about 15 nM.

5 In various embodiments, the chimeric protein exhibits enhanced stability and protein half-life. In some embodiments, the chimeric protein binds to FcRn with high affinity. In various embodiments, the chimeric protein may bind to FcRn with a K_D of about 70 nM to about 80 nM. For example, the chimeric protein may bind to FcRn with a K_D of about 70 nM, about 71 nM, about 72 nM, about 73 nM, about 74 nM, about 75 nM, about 76 nM, about 77 nM, about 78 nM, about 79 nM, or about 80 nM. In some
10 embodiments, the chimeric protein does not substantially bind to other Fc receptors (*i.e.* other than FcRn) with effector function.

In some embodiments, the chimeric protein comprises the extracellular domain of the immune inhibitory agent PD-L1 or PD-L2 and is paired with an immune stimulatory receptor as follows: PD-L1/4-1BB; PD-L1/OX-40; PD-L1/HVEM; PD-L1/GITR; PD-L1/CD27; PD-L1/CD28; PD-L1/CD30; PD-L1/CD40 and PD-L1/CD137.
15

In some embodiments, the chimeric protein comprises the extracellular domain of the immune inhibitory agent PD-L2 and is paired with an immune stimulatory receptor as follows: PD-L2/4-1BB; PD-L2/OX-40; PD-L2/HVEM; PD-L2/GITR; PD-L2/CD27; PD-L2/CD28; PD-L2/CD30; PD-L2/CD40 and PD-L2/CD137.

In some embodiments, the chimeric protein comprises the extracellular domain of the immune inhibitory agent TIM-3 and is paired with an immune stimulatory agent as follows: TIM-3/OX-40L; TIM-3/LIGHT; TIM-3/GITRL; TIM-3/CD70; TIM-3/CD30L; TIM-3/CD40L; TIM-3/CD137L; TIM-3/TL1A; and TIM-3/OX40L.
20

In some embodiments, the chimeric protein comprises the extracellular domain of the immune inhibitory agent BTLA and is paired with an immune stimulatory agent as follows: BTLA/OX-40L; BTLA/LIGHT; BTLA/GITRL; BTLA/CD70; BTLA/CD30L; BTLA/CD40L; BTLA/CD137L; BTLA/TL1A; and BTLA/OX40L.
25

In some embodiments, the chimeric protein comprises the extracellular domain of the immune inhibitory agent **CD172a/SIRPa** and is paired with an immune stimulatory agent as follows: **CD172a/OX-40L**; CD172a/LIGHT; CD172a/CD70; CD172a/CD30L; CD172a/CD40L; CD172a/CD137L; CD172a/TL1A; and CD172a/OX40L.

30 In some embodiments, the chimeric protein comprises the extracellular domain of the immune inhibitory agent CD115 and is paired with an immune stimulatory agent as follows: CD115/OX-40L; CD115/LIGHT; CD115/CD70; CD115/CD30L; CD115/CD40L; CD115/CD137L; CD115/TL1A; and CD115/OX40L.

In some embodiments, the chimeric protein comprises the extracellular domain of the immune inhibitory agent TIGIT and is paired with an immune stimulatory agent as follows: TIGIT/OX-40L; TIGIT/LIGHT; TIGIT/GITRL; TIGIT/CD70; TIGIT/CD30L; TIGIT/CD40L; TIGIT/CD137L; TIGIT/TL1A; and TIGIT/OX40L.

- 5 In some embodiments, the chimeric protein comprises the extracellular domain of the immune inhibitory agent TMIGD2 and is paired with an immune stimulatory agent as follows: TMIGD2/OX-40L; TMIGD2/LIGHT; TMIGD2/GITRL; TMIGD2/CD70; TMIGD2/CD30L; TMIGD2/CD40L; TMIGD2/CD137L; TMIGD2/TL1A; and TMIGD2/OX40L.

- 10 In some embodiments, the chimeric protein comprises the extracellular domain of the immune inhibitory agent LAG3 and is paired with an immune stimulatory agent as follows: LAG3/OX-40L; LAG3/LIGHT; LAG3/GITRL; LAG3/CD70; LAG3/CD30L; LAG3/CD40L; LAG3/CD137L; LAG3/TL1A; and LAG3/OX40L.

- 15 In some embodiments, the chimeric protein comprises the extracellular domain of the immune inhibitory agent VSIG8 and is paired with an immune stimulatory agent as follows: VSIG8/OX-40L; VSIG8/LIGHT; VSIG8/GITRL; VSIG8/CD70; VSIG8/CD30L; VSIG8/CD40L; VSIG8/CD137L; VSIG8/TL1A; and VSIG8/OX40L.

- 20 In some embodiments, the chimeric protein comprises the extracellular domain of the immune inhibitory agent CD200 and is paired with an immune stimulatory agent as follows: CD200/OX-40L; CD200/LIGHT; CD200/GITRL; CD200/CD70; CD200/CD30L; CD200/CD40L; CD200/CD137L; CD200/TL1A; and CD200/OX40L.

- 25 In various embodiments, the present chimeric proteins may comprises variants of the extracellular domains described herein, for instance, a sequence having at least about 60%, or at least about 61%, or at least about 62%, or at least about 63%, or at least about 64%, or at least about 65%, or at least about 66%, or at least about 67%, or at least about 68%, or at least about 69%, or at least about 70%, or at least about 71%, or at least about 72%, or at least about 73%, or at least about 74%, or at least about 75%, or at least about 76%, or at least about 77%, or at least about 78%, or at least about 79%, or at least about 80%, or at least about 81%, or at least about 82%, or at least about 83%, or at least about 84%, or at least about 85%, or at least about 86%, or at least about 87%, or at least about 88%, or at least about 89%, or at least about 90%, or at least about 91%, or at least about 92%, or at least about 93%, or at least about 94%, or at least about 95%, or at least about 96%, or at least about 97%, or at least about 98%, or at least about 99%) sequence identity with the known amino acid or nucleic acid sequence of the extracellular domains, e.g. human extracellular domains, e.g. one or more of SEQ IDs NOs: 1-15 as a whole or relative to indicated domains therein. Included herein are various illustrative sequences, as SEQ IDs NOs: 1-15, which show extracellular domains as underlined or in

bold and a linker in normal text. In various embodiments, the linker can be swapped for another described herein.

In an illustrative embodiment, the chimeric protein of the present invention comprises an extracellular domain of PD-1 and the extracellular domain of OX40L using the hinge-CH2-CH3 domain from a human IgG4 antibody sequence. In this embodiment, the extracellular domain of PD-1 is underlined, followed by the hinge-CH2-CH3 domain of human IgG4 and short linker (normal text), followed by the extracellular domain of OX40L (bold text):

ATGCAGATCCCACAGGCGCCCTGGCCAGTCGTCTGGGCGGTG
CTACAACTGGGCTGGCGGCCAGGATGGTTCTTAGACTCCCCA
GACAGGCCCTGGAACCCCCCACCTTCTCCCCAGCCCTGCTC
GTGGTGACCGAAGGGGACAACGCCACCTTCACCTGCAGCTTC
TCCAACACATCGGAGAGCTTCGTGCTAACTGGTACCGCATGA
GCCCCAGCAACCAGACGGACAAGCTGGCCGCCTTCCCCGAG
GACCGCAGCCAGCCCGGCCAGGACTGCCGCTTCCGTGTCACA
CAACTGCCCAACGGGCGTGACTTCCACATGAGCGTGGTCAGG
GCCCGGCGCAATGACAGCGGCACCTACCTCTGTGGGGCCATC
TCCCTGGCCCCCAAGGCGCAGATCAAAGAGAGCCTGCGGGCA
GAGCTCAGGGTGACAGAGAGAAGGGCAGAAGTGCCACAGC
CCACCCAGCCCCTCACCCAGGCCAGCCGGCCAGTTCCAATC
 TAAGTACGGCCCTCCCTGCCCTAGCTGTCCCGCCCTGAATTT
 CTGGGCGGACCCTCCGTGTTTCTGTTCCCCCAAAGCCCAAG
 GACACCCTGATGATCAGCCGACCCCCGAAGTGACCTGTGTG
 GTGGTGGATGTGTCCCAGGAAGATCCCGAGGTGCAGTTCAAT
 TGGTACGTGGACGGGGTGGAAGTGACACAACGCCAAGACCAAG
 CCCAGAGAGGAACAGTTCAACAGCACCTACCGGGTGGTGTCT
 GTGCTGACCGTGCTGCACCAGGATTGGCTGAGCGGCAAAGAG
 TACAAGTGCAAGGTGTCCAGCAAGGGCCTGCCAGCAGCATC
 GAAAAGACCATCAGCAACGCCACCGGCCAGCCCAGGGAACCC
 CAGGTGTACACACTGCCCCCTAGCCAGGAAGAGATGACCAAG
 AACCAGGTGTCCCTGACATGCCTCGTGAAGGGCTTCTACCCCT
 CCGATATCGCCGTGGAATGGGAGAGCAACGGCCAGCCAGAGA
 ACAACTACAAGACCACCCCCCAGTGCTGGACAGCGACGGCT
 CATTCTTCCTGTACTCCCGGCTGACAGTGGACAAGAGCAGCTG
 GCAGGAAGGCAACGTGTTTCAGCTGCAGCGTGATGCACGAAGC
 CCTGCACAACCACTACACCCAGAAGTCCCTGAGCCTGTCCCT
 GGGCAAATAGAGGGACGAATGGAC**CAGGTATCACATCGGTA**

TCCTCGAATTCAAAGTATCAAAGTACAATTTACCGAATATAAG
 AAGGAGAAAGGTTTCATCCTCACTTCCCAAAGGAGGATGAA
 ATCATGAAGGTGCAGAACAACTCAGTCATCATCAACTGTGAT
 GGGTTTTATCTCATCTCCCTGAAGGGCTACTTCTCCCAGGAA
 5 GTCAACATTAGCCTTCATTACCAGAAGGATGAGGAGCCCCTC
 TTCCAACCTGAAGAAGGTCAGGTCTGTCAACTCCTTGATGGTG
 GCCTCTCTGACTTACAAAGACAAAGTCTACTTGAATGTGACC
 ACTGACAATACCTCCCTGGATGACTTCCATGTGAATGGCGGA
 GAACTGATTCTTATCCATCAAAATCCTGGTGAATTCTGTGTCC
 10 TTTGA (SEQ ID NO: 1).

This sequence encodes a protein with an amino acid sequence:

MQIPQAPWPVVWAVLQLGWRPGWFLDSPDR
PWNPPTFSPALLVVTEGDNATFTCSFSNTSES
FVLNWYRMSPSNQTDKLAAPEDRSQPGQDC
 15 RFRVTQLPNGRDFHMSVVRARRNDSGTYLCG
AI LAPKAQIKESLRAELRVTERRAEVPTAHPS
PSPRPAGQFQSKYGPSCPSCPAPEFLGGPSV
FLFPPKPKDTLMISRTPEVTCVVVDVSQEDPE
VQFNWYVDGVEVHNAKTKPREEQFNSTYRVV
 20 SVLTVLHQDWLMSGKEYKCKVSSKGLPSSI EKT
ISNATGQPREPQVYTLPPS QEEMTKNQVSLTC
LVKGFYPSDIAVEWESNGQPENNYKTTPPVL D
SDGSFFLYSRLTVDKSSWQEGNVFSCSVMHE
ALHNHYTQKSLSLSLGKIEGRMDQVSHRYPRI
 25 QSIKVQFTEYKKEKGFILTSQKEDEIMKVQNN
SVIINCDGFYLISLKG YFSQEVNISLHYQKDEE
PLFQLKKVRSVNSLMVASLTYKDKVYLNVT T
DNTSLDDFHVNGGELILIHQNPGEFCVL Stop
 (SEQ ID NO: 2)

30 Further, this amino acid sequence, as well as the amino acid sequences of any of the extracellular
 domains described herein (whether or not explicitly listed) could also be achieved with codon-optimized
 nucleic acid sequences, such as the following sequence which is optimized for expression by Chinese
 Hamster (CHO) cells:

35 ATGCAGATTCCTCAGGCCCTTGGCCTGTCGTGTGGGCTGTG
CTGCAGCTGGGATGGCGGCCTGGCTGGTTTCTGGACAGCCCC

GACAGACCCTGGAACCCCCCTACATTTTCCCCTGCCCTGCTG
GTCGTGACCGAGGGCGACAATGCCACCTTCACCTGTAGCTTC
AGCAACACCAGCGAGAGCTTCGTGCTGAACTGGTACAGAATG
AGCCCCAGCAACCAGACCGACAAGCTGGCCGCCTTCCCCGAG
5 GATAGATCTCAGCCCGGCCAGGACTGCCGGTTCAGAGTGACC
CAGCTGCCCAACGGCCGGGACTTCCACATGTCTGTCTGTCGGG
GCCAGACGGAACGACAGCGGCACATATCTGTGCGGCGCCATC
AGCCTGGCCCCCAAGGCCCAGATCAAAGAGAGCCTGAGAGCC
GAGCTGAGAGTGACCGAGAGAAGGGCCGAAGTGCCTACCGC
10 CCACCCTAGCCCATCTCCAAGACCTGCCGGCCAGTTCCAGTC
TAAGTACGGCCCTCCTTGCCCCAGCTGTCCCGCCCCCTGAATTT
CTGGGCGGACCCAGCGTGTTCTGTTCCCCCAAAGCCCAAG
GACACCCTGATGATCAGCCGGACCCCCGAAGTGACCTGCGTG
GTGGTGGATGTGTCCCAGGAAGATCCCGAGGTGCAGTTCAAT
15 TGGTACGTGGACGGCGTGGAAGTGCACAACGCCAAGACCAAG
CCCAGAGAGGAACAGTTCAACAGCACCTACCGGGTGGTGTCC
GTGCTGACCGTGCTGCACCAGGATTGGCTGAGCGGCAAAGAG
TACAAGTGCAAGGTGTCCAGCAAGGGCCTGCCCAGCAGCATC
GAGAAAACCATCAGCAACGCCACCGGCCAGCCCAGGGAACCC
20 CAGGTGTACACACTGCCCCCTAGCCAGGAAGAGATGACCAAG
AACCAGGTGTCCCTGACCTGTCTCGTGAAGGGCTTCTACCCCT
CCGATATCGCCGTGGAATGGGAGAGCAACGGCCAGCCTGAGA
ACA ACTACAAGACCACCCCCCAGTGCTGGACAGCGACGGCT
CATTTTTCCTGTACTCCAGACTGACCGTGGACAAGAGCAGCTG
25 GCAGGAAGGCAACGTGTTCACTGCTCCGTGATGCACGAGGC
CCTGCACAACCACTACACCCAGAAGTCCCTGTCTCTGAGCCTG
GGCAAGATCGAGGGCCGGATGGATAGAGCCCAGGGCGAAGC
CTGCGTGACGTTCCAGGCTCTGAAGGGCCAGGAATTCGCCC
CCAGCCACCAGCAGGTGTACGCCCTCTGAGAGCTGACGGC
30 GACAAGCCTAGAGCCCACCTGACAGTCGTGCGGCAGACCCC
TACCCAGCACTTCAAGAATCAGTTCCCAGCCCTGCACTGGGA
GCACGAGCTGGGCCTGGCCTTACCAAGAACAGAATGAACT
ACACCAACAAGTTTCTGCTGATCCCCGAGAGCGGCGACTACT
TCATCTACAGCCAAGTGACCTTCCGGGGCATGACCAGCGAGT
35 GCAGCGAGATCAGACAGGCCGGCAGACCTAACAAGCCCGAC
AGCATCACCGTCGTGATACCAAAGTGACCGACAGCTACCC
CGAGCCCACACAGCTGCTGATGGGCACCAAGAGCGTGTGCG

AAGTGGGCAGCAACTGGTTCCAGCCCATCTACCTGGGCGCC
ATGTTCACTCTGCAAGAGGGCGATAAGCTGATGGTCAACGTG
TCCGACATCTCCCTGGTGGATTACACCAAAGAGGACAAGACC
TTCTTCGGCGCCTTTCTGCTCTGA (SEQ ID NO: 3)

- 5 Another embodiment of the present chimeric protein comprises the extracellular domain of PD-1 and the extracellular domain of costimulatory ligand, such as TL1A, 4-1BBL, ICOSL, GITRL, CD27 or CD40L. An example sequence encoding the extracellular domain of PD-1 (underlined) –Fc (normal text)- the extracellular domain of TL1A (bold text) is:

ATGCAGATCCCACAGGCGCCCTGGCCAGTCGTCTGGGCGGTG
10 CTACAACTGGGCTGGCGGCCAGGATGGTTCTTAGACTCCCCA
GACAGGCCCTGGAACCCCCCACCTTCTCCCCAGCCCTGCTC
GTGGTGACCGAAGGGGACAACGCCACCTTCACCTGCAGCTTC
TCCAACACATCGGAGAGCTTCGTGCTAACTGGTACCGCATGA
GCCCCAGCAACCAGACGGACAAGCTGGCCGCCTTCCCCGAG
15 GACCGCAGCCAGCCCGGCCAGGACTGCCGCTTCCGTGTCACA
CAACTGCCCAACGGGCGTGACTTCCACATGAGCGTGGTCAGG
GCCCGGCGCAATGACAGCGGCACCTACCTCTGTGGGGCCATC
TCCCTGGCCCCCAAGGCGCAGATCAAAGAGAGCCTGCGGGCA
GAGCTCAGGGTGACAGAGAGAAGGGCAGAAGTGCCCCACAGC
20 CCACCCAGCCCCCTCACCCAGGCCAGCCGGCCAGTTCCAATC
TAAGTACGGCCCTCCCTGCCCTAGCTGTCCCGCCCCCTGAATTT
CTGGGCGGACCCTCCGTGTTTCTGTTCCCCCAAAGCCCAAG
GACACCCTGATGATCAGCCGGACCCCGAAGTGACCTGTGTG
GTGGTGGATGTGTCCCAGGAAGATCCCGAGGTGCAGTTCAAT
25 TGGTACGTGGACGGGGTGGAAGTGCAACGCCAAGACCAAG
CCCAGAGAGGAACAGTTCAACAGCACCTACCGGGTGGTGTCT
GTGCTGACCGTGCTGCACCAGGATTGGCTGAGCGGCAAAGAG
TACAAGTGCAAGGTGTCCAGCAAGGGCCTGCCAGCAGCATC
GAAAAGACCATCAGCAACGCCACCGGCCAGCCCAGGGAACCC
30 CAGGTGTACAACTGCCCCCTAGCCAGGAAGAGATGACCAAG
AACCAGGTGTCCCTGACATGCCTCGTGAAGGGCTTCTACCCCT
CCGATATCGCCGTGGAATGGGAGAGCAACGGCCAGCCAGAGA
ACAACTACAAGACCACCCCCCAGTGCTGGACAGCGACGGCT
CATTCTTCCTGTACTCCCGGCTGACAGTGGACAAGAGCAGCTG
35 GCAGGAAGGCAACGTGTTTCAGCTGCAGCGTGATGCACGAAGC
CCTGCACAACCACTACACCCAGAAGTCCCTGAGCCTGTCCCT

GGGCAAATAGAGGGACGAATGGACCGGGCCCAGGGAGAGG
 CCTGTGTGCAGTTCAGGCTCTAAAAGGACAGGAGTTTGCAC
 CTTACATCAGCAAGTTTATGCACCTCTTAGAGCAGACGGAG
 ATAAGCCAAGGGCACACCTGACAGTTGTGAGACAACTCCC
 5 ACACAGCACTTTAAAAATCAGTTCCCAGCTCTGCACTGGGAA
 CATGAACTAGGCCTGGCCTTCACCAAGAACCGAATGAACTAT
 ACCAACAATTCTGCTGATCCCAGAGTCGGGAGACTACTTC
 ATTTACTCCCAGGTCACATTCGTTGGGATGACCTCTGAGTGC
 AGTGAAATCAGACAAGCAGGCCGACCAACAAGCCAGACTC
 10 CATCACTGTGGTCATCACCAAGGTAACAGACAGCTACCCTGA
 GCCAACCAGCTCCTCATGGGGACCAAGTCTGTATGCGAAGT
 AGGTAGCAACTGGTTCCAGCCATCTACCTCGGAGCCATGTT
 CTCCTTGCAAGAAGGGGACAAGCTAATGGTGAACGTCAGTG
 ACATCTCTTTGGTGGATTACACAAAAGAAGATAAAACCTTCTT
 15 TGGAGCCTTCTTACTATAG (SEQ ID NO: 4)

This nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO: 4 may be codon optimized, to encode a protein with an amino acid sequence:

MQIPQAPWPVVWAVLQLGWRPGWFLDSPDR
PWNPPTFSPALLVVTEGDNATFTCSFSNTSES
 20 FVLNWYRMSPSNQTDKLAAPEDRSQPGQDC
RFRVTQLPNGRDFHMSVVRARRNDSGTYLCG
AISLAPKAQIKESLRAELRVTERRAEVPTAHPS
PSPRPAGQFQSKYGPPCPSCPAPEFLGGPSV
 FLFPPKPKDTLMISRTPEVTCVVVDVSQEDPE
 25 VQFNWYVDGVEVHNAKTKPREEQFNSTYRVV
 SVLTVLHQDWLSGKEYKCKVSSKGLPSSIET
 ISNATGQPREPQVYTLPPSQEEMTKNQVSLTC
 LVKGFYPSDIAVEWESNGQPENNYKTTPPVLD
 SDGSFFLYSRLTVDKSSWQEGNVFSCSVMHE
 30 ALHNHYTQKSLSLSLGKIEGRMDRAQGEACV
 QFQALKGQEFAPSHQQVYAPLRADGDKPRA
 HLTVVRQTPTQHFKNQFPALHWEHELGLAFT
 KNRMNYTNKFLIPESGDYFIYSQVTFRGMTS
 ECSEIRQAGRPNKPDSITVVITKVTDSYPEPT
 35 QLLMGTKSVCEVGSNWFQPIYLGAMFSLQEG

D K L M V N V S D I S L V D Y T K E D K T F F G A F L L Stop

(SEQ ID NO: 5)

There are many type I membrane proteins expressed by tumor cells that could be masked by a fusion protein encoding the extracellular domain of a cognate receptor. Additional examples would include a fusion protein encoding the extracellular domain of BTLA, linked through an Fc to OX40L. Such a construct could be encoded by the nucleic acid sequence:

ATGAAGACATTGCCTGCCATGCTTGGAAGTGGGAAATTATTTT
GGGTCTTCTTCTTAATCCCATATCTGGACATCTGGAACATCCAT
GGGAAAGAATCATGTGATGTACAGCTTTATATAAAGAGACAAT
10 CTGAACACTCCATCTTAGCAGGAGATCCCTTTGAACTAGAATG
CCCTGTGAAATACTGTGCTAACAGGCCTCATGTGACTTGGTGC
AAGCTCAATGGAACAACATGTGTAAACTTGAAGATAGACAAA
CAAGTTGGAAGGAAGAGAAGAACATTTTCATTTTTCATTCTACAT
TTTGAACCAGTGCTTCCTAATGACAATGGGTCATACCGCTGTT
15 CTGCAATTTTCAGTCTAATCTCATTGAAAGCCACTCAACAAC
CTTTATGTGACAGATGTAAAAAGTGCCTCAGAACGACCCTCCA
AGGACGAAATGGCAAGCTCTAAGTACGGCCCTCCCTGCCCTA
GCTGTCCCGCCCCTGAATTTCTGGGCGGACCCTCCGTGTTTCT
GTTCCCCCCTAAAGCCCAAGGACACCCTGATGATCAGCCGGAC
20 CCCCGAAGTGACCTGTGTGGTGGTGGATGTGTCCCAGGAAGA
TCCCGAGGTGCAGTTCAATTGGTACGTGGACGGGGTGGAAGT
GCACAACGCCAAGACCAAGCCCAGAGAGGAACAGTTCAACAG
CACCTACCGGGTGGTGTCTGTGCTGACCGTGCTGCACCAGGA
TTGGCTGAGCGGCAAAGAGTACAAGTGCAAGGTGTCCAGCAA
25 GGGCCTGCCCAGCAGCATCGAAAAGACCATCAGCAACGCCAC
CGGCCAGCCCAGGGAACCCCAGGTGTACACACTGCCCCCTAG
CCAGGAAGAGATGACCAAGAACCAGGTGTCCCTGACATGCCT
CGTGAAGGGCTTCTACCCCTCCGATATCGCCGTGGAATGGGA
GAGCAACGGCCAGCCAGAGAACAACACTACAAGACCACCCCCC
30 AGTGCTGGACAGCGACGGCTCATTCTTCCTGTACTCCCGGCT
GACAGTGGACAAGAGCAGCTGGCAGGAAGGCAACGTGTTTCA
CTGCAGCGTGATGCACGAAGCCCTGCACAACCACTACACCCA
GAAGTCCCTGAGCCTGTCCCTGGGCAAAATAGAGGGACGAAT
GGAC**CAGGTATCACATCGGTATCCTCGAATTCAAAGTATCAA**
35 **AGTACAATTTACCGAATATAAGAAGGAGAAAGGTTTCATCCT**
CACTTCCCAAAGGAGGATGAAATCATGAAGGTGCAGAACA

ACTCAGTCATCATCAACTGTGATGGGTTTTATCTCATCTCCCT
 GAAGGGCTACTTCTCCCAGGAAGTCAACATTAGCCTTCATTA
 CCAGAAGGATGAGGAGCCCCTCTTCCAACCTGAAGAAGGTCA
 GGTCTGTCAACTCCTTGATGGTGGCCTCTCTGACTTACAAAG
 5 ACAAAGTCTACTTGAATGTGACCACTGACAATACCTCCCTGG
 ATGACTTCCATGTGAATGGCGGAGAACTGATTCTTATCCATC
 AAAATCCTGGTGAATTCTGTGTCCTTTGA (SEQ ID NO: 6)

This nucleotide sequence encodes a protein with an amino acid sequence:

MKTLPAMLG TGKLFWFVFFLIPYLDIWNHKGKE
 10 SCDVQLYIKRQSEHSILAGDPFELECPVKYCA
 NRPHVTWCKLNGTTCVKLEDRQTSWKEEKNI
 SFFILHFEPVLPNDNGSYRCSANFQSNLIESH
 STTLYVTDVKSASERPSKDEMASSKYGPPCP
 SCPAPEFLGGPSVFLFPPKPKDTLMISRTPEV
 15 TCVVVDVSQEDPEVQFNWYVDGVEVHNAKTK
 PREEQFNSTYRVVSVLTVLHQDWLSGKEYKC
 KVSSKGLPSSIEKTISNATGQPREPQVYTLPP
 SQEEMTKNQVSLTCLVKGFYPSDIAVEWESN
 GQPENNYKTTPPVLDSDGSFFLYSRLTVDKSS
 20 WQEGNVFSCSVMHEALHNHYTQKSLSLSLGK
 IEGRMDQVSHRYPRIQSIKVQFTEYKKEKGF
 LTSQKEDEIMKVQNNSVIINCDGFY LISLKG
 FSQEVNISLHYQKDEEPLFQLKKVRSVNSLM
 VASLTYKDKVYLVNTTDDNTSLDDFHVNGGELI
 25 LIHQNPGEFCVL **Stop** (SEQ ID NO: 7)

Another example would include a fusion protein incorporating the extracellular domain of TIGIT, linked via an Fc linker to OX40L:

ATGCGCTGGTGTCTCCTCCTGATCTGGGCCCAGGGGCTGAGG
 CAGGCTCCCCTCGCCTCAGGAATGATGACAGGCACAATAGAA
 30 ACAACGGGGAACATTTCTGCAGAGAAAGGTGGCTCTATCATCT
 TACAATGTCACCTCTCCTCCACCACGGCACAAGTGACCCAGGT
 CAACTGGGAGCAGCAGGACCAGCTTCTGGCCATTTGTAATGCT
 GACTTGGGGTGGCACATCTCCCCATCCTTCAAGGATCGAGTG
 GCCCCAGGTCCCGGCCTGGGCCTCACCTCCAGTCGCTGACC
 35 GTGAACGATACAGGGGAGTACTTCTGCATCTATCACACCTACC

CTGATGGGACGTACACTGGGAGAATCTTCCTGGAGGTCCTAG
 AAAGCTCAGTGGCTGAGCACGGTGCCAGGTTCCAGATTCCAT
 CTAAGTACGGCCCTCCCTGCCCTAGCTGTCCCGCCCCTGAATT
 TCTGGGCGGACCCTCCGTGTTTCTGTTCCCCCAAAGCCCAA
 5 GGACACCCTGATGATCAGCCGGACCCCCGAAGTGACCTGTGT
 GGTGGTGGATGTGTCCCAGGAAGATCCCGAGGTGCAGTTCAA
 TTGGTACGTGGACGGGGTGAAGTGACACAACGCCAAGACCAA
 GCCCAGAGAGGAACAGTTCAACAGCACCTACCGGGTGGTGTC
 TGTGCTGACCGTGCTGCACCAGGATTGGCTGAGCGGCAAAGA
 10 GTACAAGTGCAAGGTGTCCAGCAAGGGCCTGCCAGCAGCAT
 CGAAAAGACCATCAGCAACGCCACCGGCCAGCCCAGGGAACC
 CCAGGTGTACACACTGCCCCCTAGCCAGGAAGAGATGACCAA
 GAACCAGGTGTCCCTGACATGCCTCGTGAAGGGCTTCTACCC
 CTCCGATATCGCCGTGGAATGGGAGAGCAACGGCCAGCCAGA
 15 GAACAACTACAAGACCACCCCCCAGTGCTGGACAGCGACGG
 CTCATTCTTCCTGTACTCCCGGCTGACAGTGGACAAGAGCAGC
 TGGCAGGAAGGCAACGTGTTGAGCTGCAGCGTGATGCACGAA
 GCCCTGCACAACCACTACACCCAGAAGTCCCTGAGCCTGTCC
 CTGGGCAAATAGAGGGACGAATGGACC**CAGGTATCACATCGG**
 20 **TATCCTCGAATTCAAAGTATCAAAGTACAATTTACCGAATATA**
AGAAGGAGAAAGGTTTCATCCTCACTTCCCAAAGGAGGATG
AAATCATGAAGGTGCAGAACAACTCAGTCATCATCAACTGTG
ATGGGTTTTATCTCATCTCCCTGAAGGGCTACTTCTCCAGGA
AGTCAACATTAGCCTTCATTACCAGAAGGATGAGGAGCCCCT
 25 **CTTCCAACCTGAAGAAGGTCAGGTCTGTCAACTCCTTGATGGT**
GGCCTCTCTGACTTACAAAGACAAAGTCTACTTGAATGTGAC
CACTGACAATACCTCCCTGGATGACTTCCATGTGAATGGCGG
AGAACTGATTCTTATCCATCAAATCCTGGTGAATTCTGTGTC
CTTTGA (SEQ ID NO: 8).

30 This sequence could be codon optimized to encode a protein with an amino acid sequence:

MRWC¹LLLIWAQGLRQAPLASGMMTG²TIETT³G
 NISAEKGGSIILQCHLSSTTAQVTQVNWEQQD⁴
 QLLAICNADLGWHISPSFKDRVAPGPGLGLTL⁵
 QSLTVNDTGEYFCIYHTYPDGTYTGRIFLEVL⁶
 35 ESSVAEHGARFQIPSKYGPPCPSCPAPEFLG⁷
 GPSVFLFPPKPKDTLMISRTPEVTCVVVDVSQ⁸

EDPEVQFNWYVDGVEVHNAKTKPREEQFNST
 YRVVSVLTVLHQDWLSGKEYKCKVSSKGLPS
 SIEKTISNATGQPREPQVYTLPPSQEEMTKNQ
 VSLTCLVKGFYPSDIAVEWESNGQPENNYKTT
 5 PPVLDSDGSFFLYSRLTVDKSSWQEGNVFSC
 SVMHEALHNHYTQKSLSLGLGKIEGRMD**QVS**
HRYPRIQSIKVQFTEYKKEKGFILTSQKEDEI
MKVQNNSVIINCDGFY LISLKG YFSQEVNISL
 HYQKDEEPLFQLKKVRSVNSLMVASLTYKDK
 10 VYLNVT TDNTSLDDFHVNGGELILIHQNPGEF
C V L Stop (SEQ ID NO: 9).

Another example would include a fusion protein incorporating the extracellular domain of TIM3, linked through an Fc region to human OX40L:

ATGTTTTCACATCTTCCCTTTGACTGTGTCCTGCTGCTGCTGCT
 15 GCTACTACTTACAAGGTCCTCAGAAGTGGAATACAGAGCGGAG
GTCGGTCAGAATGCCTATCTGCCCTGCTTCTACACCCCAGCCG
CCCCAGGGAACCTCGTGCCCGTCTGCTGGGGCAAAGGAGCCT
GTCCTGTGTTTGAATGTGGCAACGTGGTGCTCAGGACTGATGA
AAGGGATGTGAATTATTGGACATCCAGATACTGGCTAAATGGG
 20 GATTTCCGCAAAGGAGATGTGTCCCTGACCATAGAGAATGTGA
CTCTAGCAGACAGTGGGATCTACTGCTGCCGGATCCAAATCCC
AGGCATAATGAATGATGAAAAATTTAACCTGAAGTTGGTCATCA
AACCAGCCAAGGTCACCCCTGCACCGACTCGGCAGAGAGACT
TCACTGCAGCCTTTCCAAGGATGCTTACCACCAGGGGACATG
 25 GCCCAGCAGAGACACAGACACTGGGGAGCCTCCCTGATATAA
ATCTAACACAAATATCCACATTGGCCAATGAGTTACGGGACTC
TAGATTGGCCAATGACTTACGGGACTCTGGAGCAACCATCAGA
ATAGGCTCTAAGTACGGCCCTCCCTGCCCTAGCTGTCCCGCC
CCTGAATTTCTGGGCGGACCCTCCGTGTTTCTGTTCCCCCAA
 30 AGCCCAAGGACACCCTGATGATCAGCCGGACCCCCGAAGTGA
CCTGTGTGGTGGTGGATGTGTCCCAGGAAGATCCCGAGGTGC
AGTTCAATTGGTACGTGGACGGGGTGGAAGTGCACAACGCCA
AGACCAAGCCCAGAGAGGAACAGTTCAACAGCACCTACCGGG
TGGTGTCTGTGCTGACCGTGCTGCACCAGGATTGGCTGAGCG
 35 GCAAAGAGTACAAGTGCAAGGTGTCCAGCAAGGGCCTGCCCA
GCAGCATCGAAAAGACCATCAGCAACGCCACCGGCCAGCCCA

5 GGAACCCCAGGTGTACACACTGCCCCCTAGCCAGGAAGAGA
 TGACCAAGAACCAGGTGTCCCTGACATGCCTCGTGAAGGGCT
 TCTACCCCTCCGATATCGCCGTGGAATGGGAGAGCAACGGCC
 AGCCAGAGAACAACTACAAGACCACCCCCCAGTGCTGGACA
 10 GCGACGGCTCATTCTTCCTGTACTCCCGGCTGACAGTGGACA
 AGAGCAGCTGGCAGGAAGGCAACGTGTTTCAGCTGCAGCGTGA
 TGCACGAAGCCCTGCACAACCACTACACCCAGAAGTCCCTGA
 GCCTGTCCCTGGGCAAATAGAGGGACGAATGGACC**CAGGTAT**
CACATCGGTATCCTCGAATTCAAAGTATCAAAGTACAATTTAC
CGAATATAAGAAGGAGAAAGGTTTCATCCTCACTTCCCAAAA
GGAGGATGAAATCATGAAGGTGCAGAACAACTCAGTCATCAT
CAACTGTGATGGGTTTTATCTCATCTCCCTGAAGGGCTACTTC
TCCCAGGAAGTCAACATTAGCCTTCATTACCAGAAGGATGAG
GAGCCCCTCTTCCAACTGAAGAAGGTCAGGTCTGTCAACTCC
 15 **TTGATGGTGGCCTCTCTGACTTACAAAGACAAAGTCTACTTG**
AATGTGACCACTGACAATACCTCCCTGGATGACTTCCATGTG
AATGGCGGAGAACTGATTCTTATCCATCAAATCCTGGTGAA
TTCTGTGTCCTTTGA (SEQ ID NO: 10).

Such a sequence could be codon optimized to encode a protein with an amino acid sequence:

20 MFSLPFDCLLLLLLLLLLRSSEVEYRAEVGQ
NAYLPCFYTPAAPGNLVPVCWGKGACPVFEC
GNVVLRTDERDVNYWTSRYWLNGDFRKGDV
SLTIENVTLADSGIYCCRIQIPGIMNDEKFNLK
LVIKPAKVTPAPTRQRDFTAAPRMLTTRGHG
 25 PAETQTLGSLPDINLTQISTLANELRDSRLAND
LRDSGATIRIGSKYGPPCPSCPAPEFLGGPSV
FLFPPKPKDTLMISRTPEVTCVVVDVSQEDPE
VQFNWYVDGVEVHNAKTKPREEQFNSTYRVV
SVLTVLHQDWLMSGKEYKCKVSSKGLPSSIEKT
 30 ISNATGQPREPQVYTLPPSQEEMTKNQVSLTC
LVKGFYPSDIAVEWESNGQPENNYKTTPPVLD
SDGSFFLYSRLTVDKSSWQEGNVFSCSVMHE
ALHNHYTQKSLSLGLGKIEGRMDQVSHRYPRI
QSIKVQFTEYKKEKGFI LTSQKEDEIMKVQNN
 35 SVIINCDGFYLISLKGYSQEVNISLHYQKDEE
PLFQLKKVRSVNSLMVASLTYKDKVYLVNVT

D N T S L D D F H V N G G E L I L I H Q N P G E F C V L Stop
(SEQ ID NO: 11).

Another example could include the extracellular domain of CD172a adjoined with an Fc linker sequence to the extracellular domain of human OX40L:

5 ATGGAGCCCGCCGGCCCCGGCCCCGGCCGCCTCGGGCCGCT
 GCTCTGCCTGCTGCTCGCCGCGTCCTGCGCCTGGTCAGGAGT
 GGCGGGTGAGGAGGAGCTGCAGGTGATTCAGCCTGACAAGTC
 CGTGTTGGTTGCAGCTGGAGAGACAGCCACTCTGCGCTGCAC
 TGCGACCTCTCTGATCCCTGTGGGGCCCATCCAGTGGTTCAG
 10 AGGAGCTGGACCAGGCCGGGAATTAATCTACAATCAAAAAGAA
 GGCCACTTCCCCCGGGTAACAACCTGTTTCAGACCTCACAAAGA
 GAAACAACATGGACTTTTCCATCCGCATCGGTAAACATCACCCC
 AGCAGATGCCGGCACCTACTACTGTGTGAAGTTCGGGAAAGG
 GAGCCCCGATGACGTGGAGTTTAAGTCTGGAGCAGGCACTGA
 15 GCTGTCTGTGCGCGCCAAACCCTCTGCCCCCGTGGTATCGGG
 CCCTGCGGCGAGGGCCACACCTCAGCACACAGTGAGCTTCAC
 CTGCGAGTCCCACGGCTTCTACCCAGAGACATCACCCCTGAA
 ATGGTTCAAAAATGGGAATGAGCTCTCAGACTTCCAGACCAAC
 GTGGACCCCGTAGGAGAGAGCGTGTCTACAGCATCCACAGC
 20 ACAGCCAAGGTGGTGCTGACCCGCGAGGACGTTCACTCTCAA
 GTCATCTGCGAGGTGGCCACGTCACCTTGAGGGGGACCCT
 CTTCGTGGGACTGCCAACTTGTCTGAGACCATCCGAGTTCCAC
 CCACCTTGGAGGTTACTCAACAGCCCGTGAGGGCAGAGAACC
 AGGTGAATGTCACCTGCCAGGTGAGGAAGTTCTACCCCCAGA
 25 GACTACAGCTGACCTGGTTGGAGAATGGAAACGTGTCCCGGA
 CAGAAACGGCCTCAACCGTTACAGAGAACAAGGATGGTACCTA
 CAACTGGATGAGCTGGCTCCTGGTGAATGTATCTGCCACAG
 GGATGATGTGAAGCTCACCTGCCAGGTGGAGCATGACGGGCA
 GCCAGCGGTCAGCAAAAGCCATGACCTGAAGGTCTCAGCCCA
 30 CCCGAAGGAGCAGGGCTCAAATACCGCCGCTGAGAACACTGG
 ATCTAATGAACGGAACATCTATTCTAAGTACGGCCCTCCCTGC
 CCTAGCTGTCCCGCCCCCTGAATTTCTGGGCGGACCCTCCGTG
 TTTCTGTTCCCCCAAAGCCCAAGGACACCCTGATGATCAGCC
 GGACCCCCGAAGTGACCTGTGTGGTGGTGGATGTGTCCCAGG
 35 AAGATCCCGAGGTGCAGTTCAATTGGTACGTGGACGGGGTGG
 AAGTGCAACAACGCCAAGACCAAGCCCAGAGAGGAACAGTTCA

ACAGCACCTACCGGGTGGTGTCTGTGCTGACCGTGCTGCACC
 AGGATTGGCTGAGCGGCAAAGAGTACAAGTGCAAGGTGTCCA
 GCAAGGGCCTGCCCAGCAGCATCGAAAAGACCATCAGCAACG
 CCACCGGCCAGCCCAGGGAACCCCAGGTGTACACACTGCCCC
 5 CTAGCCAGGAAGAGATGACCAAGAACCAGGTGTCCCTGACAT
 GCCTCGTGAAGGGCTTCTACCCCTCCGATATCGCCGTGGAAT
 GGGAGAGCAACGGCCAGCCAGAGAACAACACTACAAGACCACCC
 CCCCAGTGCTGGACAGCGACGGCTCATTCTTCCTGTACTCCC
 GGCTGACAGTGGACAAGAGCAGCTGGCAGGAAGGCAACGTGT
 10 TCAGCTGCAGCGTGATGCACGAAGCCCTGCACAACCACTACA
 CCCAGAAGTCCCTGAGCCTGTCCCTGGGCAAATAGAGGGAC
 GAATGGACC**AGGTATCACATCGGTATCCTCGAATTCAAAGTA**
TCAAAGTACAATTTACCGAATATAAGAAGGAGAAAGGTTTCA
TCCTCACTTCCCAAAGGAGGATGAAATCATGAAGGTGCAGA
 15 **ACAACTCAGTCATCATCAACTGTGATGGGTTTTATCTCATCTC**
CCTGAAGGGCTACTTCTCCCAGGAAGTCAACATTAGCCTTCA
TTACCAGAAGGATGAGGAGCCCCTCTTCCAACTGAAGAAGGT
CAGGTCTGTCAACTCCTTGATGGTGGCCTCTCTGACTTACAA
AGACAAAGTCTACTTGAATGTGACCACTGACAATACCTCCCT
 20 **GGATGACTTCCATGTGAATGGCGGAGAACTGATTCTTATCCA**
TCAAATCCTGGTGAATTCTGTGTCCTTTGA (SEQ ID NO: 12).

Such a sequence could be codon optimized to encode a protein with an amino acid sequence:

MEPAGPAPGRLGPLLLCLLLAASCAWSGVAGE
EELQVIQPDKSVLVAAGETATLRCTATSLIPVG
 25 PIQWFRGAGPGRELIYNQKEGHFPRVTTVSDL
TKRNNMDFSIRIGNITPADAGTYCYVKFRKGS
PDDVEFKSGAGTELSVRAKPSAPVVSGPAAR
ATPQHTVSFTCESHGFSPRDITLKWFKNGNEL
SDFQTNVDPVGESVSYSIHSTAKVVLTRDVDH
 30 SQVICEVAHVTLQGDPLRG TANLSETIRVPPT
LEVTQQPVRAENQVNVTCQVRKFYPQRLQLT
WLENGNVSR TETASTVTENKDGTYNWMSWLL
VNVSAHRDDVKLTQVEHDGQPAVSKSHDLK
VSAHPKEQGSNTAAENTGSNERNIYSKYGPP
 35 CPSCPAPEFLGGPSVFLFPPKPKDTLMISRTP
EVTCVVVDVSQEDPEVQFNWYVDGVEVHNAK

TKPREEQFNSTYRVVSVLTVLHQDWLSGKEY
 KCKVSSKGLPSSIEKTISNATGQPREPQVYTL
 PPSQEEMTKNQVSLTCLVKGFYPSDIAVEWE
 SNGQPENNYKTTPPVLDSDGSFFLYSRLTVDK
 5 SSWQEGNVFSCSVMHEALHNHYTQKSLSLSL
 GKIEGRMD**QVSHRYPRIQSIKVQFTEYKKEKG**
FILTSQKEDEIMKVQNNSVIINCDGFYLISLKG
YFSQEVNISLHYQKDEEPLFQLKKVRSVNSL
MVASLTYKDKVYLVNTTNTSLDDFHVNGGE
 10 **LILIHQNPGEFCVL Stop** (SEQ ID NO: 13).

Another example could include the extracellular domain of TMIGD2 adjoined with an Fc linker sequence to the extracellular domain of human OX40L:

ATGGGGTCCCCGGGCATGGTGCTGGGCCTCCTGGTGCAAGATC
TGGGCCCTGCAAGAAGCCTCAAGCCTGAGCGTGCAAGCAGGG
 15 GCCCAACTTGCTGCAGGTGAGGCAGGGCAGTCAGGCGACCCCT
GGTCTGCCAGGTGGACCAGGCCACAGCCTGGGAACGGCTCC
GTGTTAAGTGGACAAAGGATGGGGCCATCCTGTGTCAACCGT
ACATCACCAACGGCAGCCTCAGCCTGGGGGTCTGCGGGCCC
CAGGGACGGCTCTCCTGGCAGGCACCCAGCCATCTCACCCCTG
 20 CAGCTGGACCCTGTGAGCCTCAACCACAGCGGGGCGTACGTG
TGCTGGGCGGCCGTAGAGATTCTGAGTTGGAGGAGGCTGAG
GGCAACATAACAAGGCTCTTTGTGGACCCAGATGACCCACAC
AGAACAGAAACCGGATCGCAAGCTTCCCAGGATCTAAGTACG
GCCCTCCCTGCCCTAGCTGTCCCGCCCCTGAATTTCTGGGCG
 25 GACCCTCCGTGTTTCTGTTCCCCCAAAGCCCAAGGACACCCT
GATGATCAGCCGGACCCCCGAAGTGACCTGTGTGGTGGTGA
TGTGTCCCAGGAAGATCCCGAGGTGCAGTTCAATTGGTACGT
GGACGGGGTGGAAGTGCACAACGCCAAGACCAAGCCCAGAG
AGGAACAGTTCAACAGCACCTACCGGGTGGTGTCTGTGCTGA
 30 CCGTGCTGCACCAGGATTGGCTGAGCGGCAAAGAGTACAAGT
GCAAGGTGTCCAGCAAGGGCCTGCCAGCAGCATCGAAAAGA
CCATCAGCAACGCCACCGGCCAGCCCAGGGAACCCCAGGTGT
ACACACTGCCCCCTAGCCAGGAAGAGATGACCAAGAACCAGG
TGTCCCTGACATGCCTCGTGAAGGGCTTCTACCCCTCCGATAT
 35 CGCCGTGGAATGGGAGAGCAACGGCCAGCCAGAGAACAATA
CAAGACCACCCCCCAGTGCTGGACAGCGACGGCTCATTCTT

CCTGTACTCCCGGCTGACAGTGGACAAGAGCAGCTGGCAGGA
 AGGCAACGTGTTTCAGCTGCAGCGTGATGCACGAAGCCCTGCA
 CAACCACTACACCCAGAAGTCCCTGAGCCTGTCCCTGGGCAA
 AATAGAGGGACGAATGGACC**CAGGTATCACATCGGTATCCTCG**
 5 **AATTCAAAGTATCAAAGTACAATTTACCGAATATAAGAAGGA**
GAAAGGTTTCATCCTCACTTCCCAAAGGAGGATGAAATCAT
GAAGGTGCAGAACAACTCAGTCATCATCAACTGTGATGGGTT
 TTATCTCATCTCCCTGAAGGGCTACTTCTCCCAGGAAGTCAA
 CATTAGCCTTCATTACCAGAAGGATGAGGAGCCCCTCTTCCA
 10 **ACTGAAGAAGGTCAGGTCTGTCAACTCCTTGATGGTGGCCTC**
TCTGACTTACAAAGACAAAGTCTACTTGAATGTGACCACTGA
CAATACCTCCCTGGATGACTTCCATGTGAATGGCGGAGAACT
GATTCTTATCCATCAAATCCTGGTGAATTCTGTGTCCTTTGA
 (SEQ ID NO: 14).

15 Such a sequence could be codon optimized to encode a protein with an amino acid sequence:

MGSPGMVLGLLVQIWALQEASSLSVQQGPNL
LQVRQGSQATLVCQVDQATAWERLRVKWTKD
GAILCQPYITNGSLSLGVCGPQGRLSWQAPS
HLLQLDPVSLNHSGAYVCWAAVEIPELEEAE
 20 GNITRLFVDPDDPTQNRNRIASFPGSKYGPPC
 PSCPAPEFLGGPSVFLFPPKPKDTLMISRTPE
 VTCVVVDVSQEDPEVQFNWYVDGVEVHNAKT
 KPREEQFNSTYRVVSVLTVLHQDWLSGKEYK
 CKVSSKGLPSSIEKTISNATGQPREPQVYTL P
 25 PSQEEMTKNQVSLTCLVKGFYPSDIAVEWES
 NGQPENNYKTTPPVLDSDGSFFLYSRLTVDKS
 SWQEGNVFSCSVMHEALHNHYTQKSLSLSLG
 KIEGRMD**QVSHRYPRIQSIKVQFTEYKKEKGF**
ILTSQKEDEIMKVQNNSVIINCDGFYLISLKGY
 30 **FSQEVNISLHYQKDEEPLFQLKKVRSVNSLM**
VASLTYKDKVYLVNVTDDNTSLDDFHVNGGELI
LIHQNPGEFCVL Stop (SEQ ID NO:15)

In various embodiments, the chimeric protein may comprise an amino acid sequence having one or
 more amino acid mutations relative to any of the protein sequences described herein. In some
 35 embodiments, the one or more amino acid mutations may be independently selected from substitutions,
 insertions, deletions, and truncations.

In some embodiments, the amino acid mutations are amino acid substitutions, and may include conservative and/or non-conservative substitutions.

“Conservative substitutions” may be made, for instance, on the basis of similarity in polarity, charge, size, solubility, hydrophobicity, hydrophilicity, and/or the amphipathic nature of the amino acid residues involved. The 20 naturally occurring amino acids can be grouped into the following six standard amino acid groups: (1) hydrophobic: Met, Ala, Val, Leu, Ile; (2) neutral hydrophilic: Cys, Ser, Thr; Asn, Gln; (3) acidic: Asp, Glu; (4) basic: His, Lys, Arg; (5) residues that influence chain orientation: Gly, Pro; and (6) aromatic: Trp, Tyr, Phe.

As used herein, “conservative substitutions” are defined as exchanges of an amino acid by another amino acid listed within the same group of the six standard amino acid groups shown above. For example, the exchange of Asp by Glu retains one negative charge in the so modified polypeptide. In addition, glycine and proline may be substituted for one another based on their ability to disrupt α -helices.

As used herein, “non-conservative substitutions” are defined as exchanges of an amino acid by another amino acid listed in a different group of the six standard amino acid groups (1) to (6) shown above.

In various embodiments, the substitutions may also include non-classical amino acids (e.g. selenocysteine, pyrrolysine, *N*-formylmethionine β -alanine, GABA and δ -Aminolevulinic acid, 4-aminobenzoic acid (PABA), D-isomers of the common amino acids, 2,4-diaminobutyric acid, α -amino isobutyric acid, 4-aminobutyric acid, Abu, 2-amino butyric acid, γ -Abu, ϵ -Ahx, 6-amino hexanoic acid, Aib, 2-amino isobutyric acid, 3-amino propionic acid, ornithine, norleucine, norvaline, hydroxyproline, sarcosine, citrulline, homocitrulline, cysteic acid, t-butylglycine, t-butylalanine, phenylglycine, cyclohexylalanine, β -alanine, fluoro-amino acids, designer amino acids such as β methyl amino acids, C α -methyl amino acids, N α -methyl amino acids, and amino acid analogs in general).

Mutations may also be made to the nucleotide sequences of the chimeric proteins by reference to the genetic code, including taking into account codon degeneracy.

In various embodiments, the chimeric protein comprises a linker. In various embodiments, the linker may be derived from naturally-occurring multi-domain proteins or are empirical linkers as described, for example, in Chichili *et al.*, (2013), Protein Sci. 22(2):153-167, Chen *et al.*, (2013), Adv Drug Deliv Rev. 65(10):1357-1369, the entire contents of which are hereby incorporated by reference. In some embodiments, the linker may be designed using linker designing databases and computer programs such as those described in Chen *et al.*, (2013), Adv Drug Deliv Rev. 65(10):1357-1369 and Crasto *et al.*, (2000), Protein Eng. 13(5):309-312, the entire contents of which are hereby incorporated by reference.

In some embodiments, the linker is a synthetic linker such as PEG.

In other embodiments, the linker is a polypeptide. In some embodiments, the linker is less than about 500 amino acids long, about 450 amino acids long, about 400 amino acids long, about 350 amino acids long, about 300 amino acids long, about 250 amino acids long, about 200 amino acids long, about 150 amino acids long, or about 100 amino acids long. For example, the linker may be less than about 100,
 5 about 95, about 90, about 85, about 80, about 75, about 70, about 65, about 60, about 55, about 50, about 45, about 40, about 35, about 30, about 25, about 20, about 19, about 18, about 17, about 16, about 15, about 14, about 13, about 12, about 11, about 10, about 9, about 8, about 7, about 6, about 5, about 4, about 3, or about 2 amino acids long. In some embodiments, the linker is flexible. In another embodiment, the linker is rigid.

10 In various embodiments, the linker is substantially comprised of glycine and serine residues (e.g. about 30%, or about 40%, or about 50%, or about 60%, or about 70%, or about 80%, or about 90%, or about 95%, or about 97% glycines and serines).

In various embodiments, the linker is a hinge region of an antibody (e.g., of IgG, IgA, IgD, and IgE, inclusive of subclasses (e.g. IgG1, IgG2, IgG3, and IgG4, and IgA1 and IgA2)). The hinge region, found
 15 in IgG, IgA, IgD, and IgE class antibodies, acts as a flexible spacer, allowing the Fab portion to move freely in space. In contrast to the constant regions, the hinge domains are structurally diverse, varying in both sequence and length among immunoglobulin classes and subclasses. For example, the length and flexibility of the hinge region varies among the IgG subclasses. The hinge region of IgG1 encompasses amino acids 216-231 and, because it is freely flexible, the Fab fragments can rotate about their axes of
 20 symmetry and move within a sphere centered at the first of two inter-heavy chain disulfide bridges. IgG2 has a shorter hinge than IgG1, with 12 amino acid residues and four disulfide bridges. The hinge region of IgG2 lacks a glycine residue, is relatively short, and contains a rigid poly-proline double helix, stabilized by extra inter-heavy chain disulfide bridges. These properties restrict the flexibility of the IgG2 molecule. IgG3 differs from the other subclasses by its unique extended hinge region (about four times
 25 as long as the IgG1 hinge), containing 62 amino acids (including 21 prolines and 11 cysteines), forming an inflexible poly-proline double helix. In IgG3, the Fab fragments are relatively far away from the Fc fragment, giving the molecule a greater flexibility. The elongated hinge in IgG3 is also responsible for its higher molecular weight compared to the other subclasses. The hinge region of IgG4 is shorter than that of IgG1 and its flexibility is intermediate between that of IgG1 and IgG2. The flexibility of the hinge
 30 regions reportedly decreases in the order IgG3>IgG1>IgG4>IgG2. In other embodiments, the linker may be derived from human IgG4 and contain one or more mutations to enhance dimerization (including S228P) or FcRn binding.

According to crystallographic studies, the immunoglobulin hinge region can be further subdivided functionally into three regions: the upper hinge region, the core region, and the lower hinge region. See
 35 Shin *et al.*, 1992 *Immunological Reviews* 130:87. The upper hinge region includes amino acids from the carboxyl end of C_{H1} to the first residue in the hinge that restricts motion, generally the first cysteine

residue that forms an interchain disulfide bond between the two heavy chains. The length of the upper hinge region correlates with the segmental flexibility of the antibody. The core hinge region contains the inter-heavy chain disulfide bridges, and the lower hinge region joins the amino terminal end of the C_{H2} domain and includes residues in C_{H2}. *Id.* The core hinge region of wild-type human IgG1 contains the sequence Cys-Pro-Pro-Cys which, when dimerized by disulfide bond formation, results in a cyclic octapeptide believed to act as a pivot, thus conferring flexibility. In various embodiments, the present linker comprises, one, or two, or three of the upper hinge region, the core region, and the lower hinge region of any antibody (e.g., of IgG, IgA, IgD, and IgE, inclusive of subclasses (e.g. IgG1, IgG2, IgG3, and IgG4, and IgA1 and IgA2)). The hinge region may also contain one or more glycosylation sites, which include a number of structurally distinct types of sites for carbohydrate attachment. For example, IgA1 contains five glycosylation sites within a 17-amino-acid segment of the hinge region, conferring resistance of the hinge region polypeptide to intestinal proteases, considered an advantageous property for a secretory immunoglobulin. In various embodiments, the linker of the present invention comprises one or more glycosylation sites.

In various embodiments, the linker comprises an Fc domain of an antibody (e.g., of IgG, IgA, IgD, and IgE, inclusive of subclasses (e.g. IgG1, IgG2, IgG3, and IgG4, and IgA1 and IgA2)). In various embodiments, the linker comprises a hinge-CH2-CH3 Fc domain derived from a human IgG4 antibody. In various embodiments, the linker comprises a hinge-CH2-CH3 Fc domain derived from a human IgG1 antibody. In some embodiments, the Fc domain exhibits increased affinity for and enhanced binding to the neonatal Fc receptor (FcRn). In some embodiments, the Fc domain includes one or more mutations that increases the affinity and enhances binding to FcRn. Without wishing to be bound by theory, it is believed that increased affinity and enhanced binding to FcRn increases the *in vivo* half-life of the present chimeric proteins.

In some embodiments, the Fc domain linker contains one or more amino acid substitutions at amino acid residue 250, 252, 254, 256, 308, 309, 311, 428, 433 or 434 (in accordance with Kabat numbering), or equivalents thereof. In an embodiment, the amino acid substitution at amino acid residue 250 is a substitution with glutamine. In an embodiment, the amino acid substitution at amino acid residue 252 is a substitution with tyrosine, phenylalanine, tryptophan or threonine. In an embodiment, the amino acid substitution at amino acid residue 254 is a substitution with threonine. In an embodiment, the amino acid substitution at amino acid residue 256 is a substitution with serine, arginine, glutamine, glutamic acid, aspartic acid, or threonine. In an embodiment, the amino acid substitution at amino acid residue 308 is a substitution with threonine. In an embodiment, the amino acid substitution at amino acid residue 309 is a substitution with proline. In an embodiment, the amino acid substitution at amino acid residue 311 is a substitution with serine. In an embodiment, the amino acid substitution at amino acid residue 385 is a substitution with arginine, aspartic acid, serine, threonine, histidine, lysine, alanine or glycine. In an embodiment, the amino acid substitution at amino acid residue 386 is a substitution with

threonine, proline, aspartic acid, serine, lysine, arginine, isoleucine, or methionine. In an embodiment, the amino acid substitution at amino acid residue 387 is a substitution with arginine, proline, histidine, serine, threonine, or alanine. In an embodiment, the amino acid substitution at amino acid residue 389 is a substitution with proline, serine or asparagine. In an embodiment, the amino acid substitution at amino acid residue 428 is a substitution with leucine. In an embodiment, the amino acid substitution at amino acid residue 433 is a substitution with arginine, serine, isoleucine, proline, or glutamine. In an embodiment, the amino acid substitution at amino acid residue 434 is a substitution with histidine, phenylalanine, or tyrosine.

In some embodiments, the Fc domain linker (e.g., comprising an IgG constant region) comprises one or more mutations such as substitutions at amino acid residue 252, 254, 256, 433, 434, or 436 (in accordance with Kabat numbering). In an embodiment, the IgG constant region includes a triple M252Y/S254T/T256E mutation or YTE mutation. In another embodiment, the IgG constant region includes a triple H433K/N434F/Y436H mutation or KFH mutation. In a further embodiment, the IgG constant region includes an YTE and KFH mutation in combination.

In some embodiments, the modified humanized antibodies of the invention comprise an IgG constant region that contains one or more mutations at amino acid residues 250, 253, 307, 310, 380, 428, 433, 434, and 435. Illustrative mutations include T250Q, M428L, T307A, E380A, I253A, H310A, M428L, H433K, N434A, N434F, N434S, and H435A. In an embodiment, the IgG constant region comprises a M428L/N434S mutation or LS mutation. In another embodiment, the IgG constant region comprises a T250Q/M428L mutation or QL mutation. In another embodiment, the IgG constant region comprises an N434A mutation. In another embodiment, the IgG constant region comprises a T307A/E380A/N434A mutation or AAA mutation. In another embodiment, the IgG constant region comprises an I253A/H310A/H435A mutation or IHH mutation. In another embodiment, the IgG constant region comprises a H433K/N434F mutation. In another embodiment, the IgG constant region comprises a M252Y/S254T/T256E and a H433K/N434F mutation in combination.

Additional exemplary mutations in the IgG constant region are described, for example, in Robbie, *et al.*, *Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy* (2013), 57(12):6147-6153, Dall'Acqua *et al.*, *JBC* (2006), 281(33):23514-24, Dall'Acqua *et al.*, *Journal of Immunology* (2002), 169:5171-80, Ko *et al.* *Nature* (2014) 514:642-645, Grevys *et al.* *Journal of Immunology*. (2015), 194(11):5497-508, and U.S. Patent No. 7,083,784, the entire contents of which are hereby incorporated by reference.

In some embodiments, the linker has the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 70, or at least 90%, or 93%, or 95%, or 97%, or 98%, or 99% identity thereto. In various embodiments, mutations are made to SEQ ID No: 70 to increase stability and/or half-life. For instance, in some embodiments, the linker has the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 71 or 72, or at least 90%, or 93%, or 95%, or 97%, or 98%, or 99% identity thereto. An illustrative Fc stabilizing mutant is S228P. Illustrative Fc half-life extending

mutants are T250Q, M428L, V308T, L309P, and Q311S and the present linkers may comprise 1, or 2, or 3, or 4, or 5 of these mutants.

Further, one or more joining linkers may be employed to connect the present IgG linkers (e.g. one or SEQ ID NOs: 70, 71, or 71, or at least 90%, or 93%, or 95%, or 97%, or 98%, or 99% identity thereto) and the extracellular domains. For example, any one of SEQ ID NO: 73, SEQ ID NO: 74, SEQ ID NO: 75, SEQ ID NO: 76, SEQ ID NO: 77, SEQ ID NO: 78, or variants thereof may connect an extracellular domain as described herein and a linker as described herein. Optionally, any one of SEQ ID NO: 73, SEQ ID NO: 74, SEQ ID NO: 75, SEQ ID NO: 76, SEQ ID NO: 77, SEQ ID NO: 78, or variants thereof are displaced between an extracellular domain as described herein and a linker as described herein.

Additional illustrative linkers include, but are not limited to, linkers having the sequence LE, GGGGS (SEQ ID NO: 23), (GGGGS)_n (n=1-4), (Gly)₈, (Gly)₆, (EAAAK)_n (n=1-3) (SEQ ID NO: 24), A(EAAAK)_nA (n = 2-5) (SEQ ID NO: 25), AEAAAKEAAKA (SEQ ID NO: 26), A(EAAAK)₄ALEA(EAAAK)₄A (SEQ ID NO: 27), PAPAP (SEQ ID NO: 28), KESGSVSSEQLAQFRSLD (SEQ ID NO: 29), EGKSSGSGSESKST (SEQ ID NO: 30), GSAGSAAGSGEF (SEQ ID NO: 31), and (XP)_n, with X designating any amino acid, e.g., Ala, Lys, or Glu.

In various embodiments, the linker may be functional. For example, without limitation, the linker may function to improve the folding and/or stability, improve the expression, improve the pharmacokinetics, and/or improve the bioactivity of the present chimeric protein. In another example, the linker may function to target the chimeric protein to a particular cell type or location.

In various embodiments, the present chimeric proteins are capable of, and can be used in methods comprising, promoting immune activation (e.g. against tumors). In various embodiments, the present chimeric proteins are capable of, and can be used in methods comprising, suppressing immune inhibition (e.g. that allows tumors to survive). In various embodiments, the present chimeric proteins provide improved immune activation and/or improved suppression of immune inhibition due to the proximity of signaling that is provided by the chimeric nature of the constructs.

In various embodiments, the present chimeric proteins are capable of, or can be used in methods comprising, modulating the amplitude of an immune response, e.g. modulating the level of effector output. In some embodiments, e.g. when used for the treatment of cancer, the present chimeric proteins alter the extent of immune stimulation as compared to immune inhibition to increase the amplitude of a T cell response, including, without limitation, stimulating increased levels of cytokine production, proliferation or target killing potential.

In various embodiments the present chimeric proteins, in some embodiments are capable of, or find use in methods involving, masking an inhibitory ligand on the surface of a tumor cell and replacing that immune inhibitory ligand with an immune stimulatory ligand (see, e.g. **FIG. 4**). For example, a chimeric protein construct comprising (i) the extracellular domain of PD-1 and (ii) extracellular domain of OX40L,

allows for the disruption of an inhibitory PD-L1 signal and replacing it with a stimulating OX40L. Accordingly, the present chimeric proteins, in some embodiments are capable of, or find use in methods involving, reducing or eliminating an inhibitory immune signal and/or increasing or activating an immune stimulatory signal. For example, a tumor cell bearing an inhibitory signal (and thus evading an immune response) may be substituted for a positive signal binding on a T cell that can then attack a tumor cell. Accordingly, in some embodiments, an inhibitory immune signal is masked by the present constructs and a stimulatory immune signal is activated. Such beneficial properties are enhanced by the single construct approach of the present chimeric proteins. For instance, the signal replacement can be effected nearly simultaneously and the signal replacement is tailored to be local at a site of clinical importance (e.g. the tumor microenvironment). Further embodiments apply the same principle to other chimeric protein constructs, such as, for example, (i) the extracellular domain of PD-1 and (ii) extracellular domain of GITRL; (i) the extracellular domain of BTLA and (ii) extracellular domain of OX40L; (i) the extracellular domain of TIGIT and (ii) extracellular domain of OX40L; (i) the extracellular domain of TIM3 and (ii) extracellular domain of OX40L; and (i) the extracellular domain of CD172a and (ii) extracellular domain of CD40L; and (i) the extracellular domain of CD115 and (ii) extracellular domain of CD40L; and (i) the extracellular domain of TIM3 and (ii) extracellular domain of OX40L; and (i) the extracellular domain of TIGIT and (ii) extracellular domain of OX40L; among others.

In various embodiments, the present chimeric proteins are capable of, or find use in methods comprising, stimulating or enhancing the binding of immune stimulatory receptor/ligand pairs. Illustrative T cell costimulatory receptors and their ligands include OX-40:OX40-L, CD27:CD70, CD30:CD30-L, CD40:CD40-L; CD137:CD137-L, HVEM:LIGHT, GITR:GITR-L, TNFRSF25:TL1A, DR5:TRAIL, and BTLA:HVEM. In various embodiments, the present chimeric proteins are capable of, or find use in methods comprising, inhibiting or reducing the binding of immune inhibitory receptor/ligand pairs. Illustrative T cell coinhibitory receptors and their ligands include, for example, CTLA-4:CD80/CD86, PD-1:PD-L1/PD-L2, BTLA:HVEM, TIM-3:galectin-9/phosphatidylserine, TIGIT/CD155 or CD112, VISTA/SIG8, CD172a/CD47, B7H3R/B7H3, B7H4R/B7H4, CD244/CD48, TMIGD2/HLA2, among others.

In various embodiments, the present chimeric protein blocks, reduces and/or inhibits PD-1 and PD-L1 or PD-L2 and/or the binding of PD-1 with PD-L1 or PD-L2. In various embodiments, the present chimeric protein blocks, reduces and/or inhibits the activity of CTLA-4 and/or the binding of CTLA-4 with one or more of AP2M1, CD80, CD86, SHP-2, and PPP2R5A. In various embodiments, the present chimeric protein increases and/or stimulates GITR and/or the binding of GITR with one or more of GITR ligand. In various embodiments, the present chimeric protein increases and/or stimulates OX40 and/or the binding of OX40 with one or more of OX40 ligand.

In other embodiments, the present chimeric proteins are capable of, or find use in methods involving, enhancing, restoring, promoting and/or stimulating immune modulation. In some embodiments, the

present chimeric proteins described herein, restore, promote and/or stimulate the activity or activation of one or more immune cells against tumor cells including, but not limited to: T cells, cytotoxic T lymphocytes, T helper cells, natural killer (NK) cells, natural killer T (NKT) cells, anti-tumor macrophages (e.g. M1 macrophages), B cells, and dendritic cells. In some embodiments, the present chimeric proteins enhance, restore, promote and/or stimulate the activity and/or activation of T cells, including, by way of a non-limiting example, activating and/or stimulating one or more T- cell intrinsic signals, including a pro-survival signal; an autocrine or paracrine growth signal; a p38 MAPK-, ERK-, STAT-, JAK-, AKT- or PI3K-mediated signal; an anti-apoptotic signal; and/or a signal promoting and/or necessary for one or more of: proinflammatory cytokine production or T cell migration or T cell tumor infiltration.

In some embodiments, the present chimeric proteins are capable of, or find use in methods involving, causing an increase of one or more of T cells (including without limitation cytotoxic T lymphocytes, T helper cells, natural killer T (NKT) cells), B cells, natural killer (NK) cells, natural killer T (NKT) cells, dendritic cells, monocytes, and macrophages (e.g. one or more of M1 and M2) into a tumor or the tumor microenvironment. In some embodiments, the present chimeric proteins are capable of, or find use in methods involving, inhibiting and/or causing a decrease in recruitment of immunosuppressive cells (e.g. myeloid-derived suppressor cells (MDSCs), regulatory T cells (Tregs), tumor associated neutrophils (TANs), M2 macrophages, and tumor associated macrophages (TAMs)) to the tumor and/or tumor microenvironment (TME). In some embodiments, the present therapies may alter the ratio of M1 versus M2 macrophages in the tumor site and/or TME to favor M1 macrophages.

In various embodiments, the present chimeric proteins are capable of, and can be used in methods comprising, inhibiting and/or reducing T cell inactivation and/or immune tolerance to a tumor, comprising administering an effective amount of a chimeric protein described herein to a subject. In some embodiments, the present chimeric proteins are able to increase the serum levels of various cytokines including, but not limited to, one or more of IFN γ , TNF α , IL-2, IL-4, IL-5, IL-6, IL-9, IL-10, IL-13, IL-17A, IL-17F, and IL-22. In some embodiments, the present chimeric proteins are capable of enhancing IL-2, IL-4, IL-5, IL-10, IL-13, IL-17A, IL-22, TNF α or IFN γ in the serum of a treated subject (see, e.g. Figure 11, panel J). Detection of such a cytokine response may provide a method to determine the optimal dosing regimen for the indicated chimeric fusion protein (see, e.g. Figure 11, panel K).

In various embodiments, the present chimeric proteins inhibit, block and/or reduce cell death of an anti-tumor CD8+ and/or CD4+ T cell; or stimulate, induce, and/or increase cell death of a pro-tumor T cell. T cell exhaustion is a state of T cell dysfunction characterized by progressive loss of proliferative and effector functions, culminating in clonal deletion. Accordingly, a pro-tumor T cell refers to a state of T cell dysfunction that arises during many chronic infections and cancer. This dysfunction is defined by poor proliferative and/or effector functions, sustained expression of inhibitory receptors and a transcriptional state distinct from that of functional effector or memory T cells. Exhaustion prevents

optimal control of infection and tumors. In addition, an anti-tumor CD8⁺ and/or CD4⁺ T cell refers to T cells that can mount an immune response to a tumor. Illustrative pro-tumor T cells include, but are not limited to, Tregs, CD4⁺ and/or CD8⁺ T cells expressing one or more checkpoint inhibitory receptors, Th2 cells and Th17 cells. Checkpoint inhibitory receptors refers to receptors (e.g. CTLA-4, B7-H3, B7-H4, TIM-3) expressed on immune cells that prevent or inhibit uncontrolled immune responses.

In various embodiments, the present chimeric proteins are capable of, and can be used in methods comprising, increasing a ratio of effector T cells to regulatory T cells. Illustrative effector T cells include ICOS⁺ effector T cells; cytotoxic T cells (e.g. **αβ TCR, CD3⁺, CD8⁺, CD45RO⁺**); CD4⁺ effector T cells (e.g. **αβ TCR, CD3⁺, CD4⁺, CCR7⁺, CD62L^{hi}, IL-7R/CD127⁺**); CD8⁺ effector T cells (e.g. **αβ TCR, CD3⁺, CD8⁺, CCR7⁺, CD62L^{hi}, IL-7R/CD127⁺**); effector memory T cells (e.g. CD62L^{low}, CD44⁺, TCR, CD3⁺, IL-7R/CD127⁺, IL-15R⁺, CCR7^{low}); central memory T cells (e.g. CCR7⁺, CD62L⁺, CD27⁺; or CCR7^{hi}, CD44⁺, CD62L^{hi}, TCR, CD3⁺, IL-7R/CD127⁺, IL-15R⁺); CD62L⁺ effector T cells; CD8⁺ effector memory T cells (TEM) including early effector memory T cells (CD27⁺ CD62L⁻) and late effector memory T cells (CD27⁻ CD62L⁻) (TemE and TemL, respectively); CD127⁽⁺⁾CD25^(low/-) effector T cells; CD127⁽⁻⁾CD25⁽⁻⁾ effector T cells; CD8⁺ stem cell memory effector cells (TSCM) (e.g. CD44^(low)CD62L^(high)CD122^(high)sca⁽⁺⁾); TH1 effector T-cells (e.g. CXCR3⁺, CXCR6⁺ and CCR5⁺; or **αβ TCR, CD3⁺, CD4⁺, IL-12R⁺, IFNγR⁺, CXCR3⁺**); TH2 effector T cells (e.g. CCR3⁺, CCR4⁺ and CCR8⁺; or **αβ TCR, CD3⁺, CD4⁺, IL-4R⁺, IL-33R⁺, CCR4⁺, IL-17RB⁺, CRTH2⁺**); TH9 effector T cells (e.g. **αβ TCR, CD3⁺, CD4⁺**); TH17 effector T cells (e.g. **αβ TCR, CD3⁺, CD4⁺, IL-23R⁺, CCR6⁺, IL-1R⁺**); CD4⁺CD45RO⁺CCR7⁺ effector T cells, CD4⁺CD45RO⁺CCR7⁽⁻⁾ effector T cells; and effector T cells **secreting IL-2, IL-4 and/or IFN-γ**. Illustrative regulatory T cells include ICOS⁺ regulatory T cells, CD4⁺CD25⁺FOXP3⁺ regulatory T cells, CD4⁺CD25⁺ regulatory T cells, CD4⁺CD25⁻ regulatory T cells, CD4⁺CD25^{high} regulatory T cells, TIM-3⁺PD-1⁺ regulatory T cells, lymphocyte activation gene-3 (LAG-3)⁺ regulatory T cells, CTLA-4/CD152⁺ regulatory T cells, neuropilin-1 (Nrp-1)⁺ regulatory T cells, CCR4⁺CCR8⁺ regulatory T cells, CD62L (L-selectin)⁺ regulatory T cells, CD45RBlow regulatory T cells, CD127^{low} regulatory T cells, LRRC32/GARP⁺ regulatory T cells, CD39⁺ regulatory T cells, GITR⁺ regulatory T cells, LAP⁺ regulatory T cells, 1B11⁺ regulatory T cells, BTLA⁺ regulatory T cells, type 1 regulatory T cells (Tr1 cells), T helper type 3 (Th3) cells, regulatory cell of natural killer T cell phenotype (NKTregs), CD8⁺ regulatory T cells, CD8⁺CD28⁻ regulatory T cells and/or regulatory T-cells secreting IL-10, IL-35, TGF-β, TNF-α, Galectin-1, IFN-γ and/or MCP1.

In various embodiments, the present chimeric proteins are capable of, and can be used in methods comprising, transiently stimulating effector T cells for no longer than about 12 hours, about 24 hours, about 48 hours, about 72 hours or about 96 hours or about 1 week or about 2 weeks. In various embodiments, the present chimeric proteins are capable of, and can be used in methods comprising, transiently depleting or inhibiting regulatory T cells for no longer than about 12 hours, about 24 hours, about 48 hours, about 72 hours or about 96 hours or about 1 week or about 2 weeks. In various

embodiments, the transient stimulation of effector T cells and/or transient depletion or inhibition of regulatory T cells occurs substantially in a patient's bloodstream or in a particular tissue/location including lymphoid tissues such as for example, the bone marrow, lymph-node, spleen, thymus, mucosa-associated lymphoid tissue (MALT), non-lymphoid tissues, or in the tumor microenvironment.

5 In various embodiments, the present chimeric proteins provide advantages including, without limitation, ease of use and ease of production. This is because two distinct immunotherapy agents are combined into a single product which allows for a single manufacturing process instead of two independent manufacturing processes. In addition, administration of a single agent instead of two separate agents allows for easier administration and greater patient compliance. Further, in contrast to , for example,
 10 monoclonal antibodies, which are large multimeric proteins containing numerous disulfide bonds and post-translational modifications such as glycosylation, the present chimeric proteins are easier and more cost effective to manufacture.

In various embodiments, the present chimeric protein is produceable in a mammalian host cell as a secretable and fully functional single polypeptide chain (see, e.g., Figure 13, panel A, Figure 17, panels
 15 E-H, Figure 17, panels N-S).

In various embodiments, the present chimeric protein unexpectedly provides binding of the extracellular domain components to their respective binding partners with slow off rates (K_d or K_{off}). In some embodiments, this provides an unexpectedly long interaction of the receptor to ligand and vice versa. Such an effect allows for a sustained negative signal masking effect (see, e.g., Figure 14, Figure 17,
 20 panels I-M). Further, in some embodiments, this delivers a longer positive signal effect, e.g. to allow an effector cell to be adequately stimulated for an anti-tumor effect. For example, the present chimeric protein, e.g. via the long off rate binding allows sufficient signal transmission to provide T cell proliferation and allow for anti-tumor attack. By way of further example, the present chimeric protein, e.g. via the long off rate binding allows sufficient signal transmission to provide release of stimulatory
 25 signals, such as, for example, cytokines. Also, The stable synapse of cells promoted by the present agents (e.g. a tumor cell bearing negative signals and a T cell which could attack the tumor) provides spatial orientation to favor tumor reduction - such as positioning the T cells to attack tumor cells and/or sterically preventing the tumor cell from delivering negative signals, including negative signals beyond those masked by the chimeric protein of the invention.

30 In some embodiments, this provides longer on-target (e.g. intra-tumoral) half-life ($t_{1/2}$) as compared to serum $t_{1/2}$ of the chimeric proteins. Such properties could have the combined advantage of reducing off-target toxicities associated with systemic distribution of the chimeric proteins (see, e.g., Figure 14, panels M-O).

Further, in various embodiments, the present chimeric proteins provide synergistic therapeutic effects as it allows for improved site-specific interplay of two immunotherapy agents. In some embodiments, the present chimeric proteins provide the potential for reducing off-site and/or systemic toxicity.

Diseases; Methods of Treatment, and Patient Selections

5 In various embodiments, the present invention pertains to cancers and/or tumors; for example, the treatment or prevention of cancers and/or tumors. As described elsewhere herein, the treatment of cancer may involve in various embodiments, modulating the immune system with the present chimeric proteins to favor immune stimulation over immune inhibition.

10 Cancers or tumors refer to an uncontrolled growth of cells and/or abnormal increased cell survival and/or inhibition of apoptosis which interferes with the normal functioning of the bodily organs and systems. Included are benign and malignant cancers, polyps, hyperplasia, as well as dormant tumors or micrometastases. Also, included are cells having abnormal proliferation that is not impeded by the immune system (e.g. virus infected cells). The cancer may be a primary cancer or a metastatic cancer. The primary cancer may be an area of cancer cells at an originating site that becomes clinically
15 detectable, and may be a primary tumor. In contrast, the metastatic cancer may be the spread of a disease from one organ or part to another non-adjacent organ or part. The metastatic cancer may be caused by a cancer cell that acquires the ability to penetrate and infiltrate surrounding normal tissues in a local area, forming a new tumor, which may be a local metastasis. The cancer may also be caused by a cancer cell that acquires the ability to penetrate the walls of lymphatic and/or blood vessels, after
20 which the cancer cell is able to circulate through the bloodstream (thereby being a circulating tumor cell) to other sites and tissues in the body. The cancer may be due to a process such as lymphatic or hematogeneous spread. The cancer may also be caused by a tumor cell that comes to rest at another site, re-penetrates through the vessel or walls, continues to multiply, and eventually forms another clinically detectable tumor. The cancer may be this new tumor, which may be a metastatic (or
25 secondary) tumor.

The cancer may be caused by tumor cells that have metastasized, which may be a secondary or metastatic tumor. The cells of the tumor may be like those in the original tumor. As an example, if a breast cancer or colon cancer metastasizes to the liver, the secondary tumor, while present in the liver, is made up of abnormal breast or colon cells, not of abnormal liver cells. The tumor in the liver may thus
30 be a metastatic breast cancer or a metastatic colon cancer, not liver cancer.

The cancer may have an origin from any tissue. The cancer may originate from melanoma, colon, breast, or prostate, and thus may be made up of cells that were originally skin, colon, breast, or prostate, respectively. The cancer may also be a hematological malignancy, which may be leukemia or lymphoma. The cancer may invade a tissue such as liver, lung, bladder, or intestinal.

Representative cancers and/or tumors of the present invention include, but are not limited to, a basal cell carcinoma, biliary tract cancer; bladder cancer; bone cancer; brain and central nervous system cancer; breast cancer; cancer of the peritoneum; cervical cancer; choriocarcinoma; colon and rectum cancer; connective tissue cancer; cancer of the digestive system; endometrial cancer; esophageal cancer; eye cancer; cancer of the head and neck; gastric cancer (including gastrointestinal cancer);
 5 glioblastoma; hepatic carcinoma; hepatoma; intra-epithelial neoplasm; kidney or renal cancer; larynx cancer; leukemia; liver cancer; lung cancer (e.g., small-cell lung cancer, non-small cell lung cancer, adenocarcinoma of the lung, and squamous carcinoma of the lung); melanoma; myeloma; neuroblastoma; oral cavity cancer (lip, tongue, mouth, and pharynx); ovarian cancer; pancreatic cancer;
 10 prostate cancer; retinoblastoma; rhabdomyosarcoma; rectal cancer; cancer of the respiratory system; salivary gland carcinoma; sarcoma; skin cancer; squamous cell cancer; stomach cancer; testicular cancer; thyroid cancer; uterine or endometrial cancer; cancer of the urinary system; vulval cancer; lymphoma including Hodgkin's and non-Hodgkin's lymphoma, as well as B-cell lymphoma (including low grade/follicular non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (NHL); small lymphocytic (SL) NHL; intermediate
 15 grade/follicular NHL; intermediate grade diffuse NHL; high grade immunoblastic NHL; high grade lymphoblastic NHL; high grade small non-cleaved cell NHL; bulky disease NHL; mantle cell lymphoma; AIDS-related lymphoma; and Waldenstrom's Macroglobulinemia; chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL); acute lymphoblastic leukemia (ALL); Hairy cell leukemia; chronic myeloblastic leukemia; as well as other carcinomas and sarcomas; and post-transplant lymphoproliferative disorder (PTLD), as well as
 20 abnormal vascular proliferation associated with phakomatoses, edema (such as that associated with brain tumors), and Meigs' syndrome.

In some embodiments, the chimeric protein is used to treat a subject that has a treatment-refractory cancer. In some embodiments, the chimeric protein is used to treat a subject that is refractory to one or more immune-modulating agents. For example, in some embodiments, the chimeric protein is used to
 25 treat a subject that presents no response to treatment, or even progress, after 12 weeks or so of treatment. For instance, in some embodiments, the subject is refractory to a PD-1 and/or PD-L1 and/or PD-L2 agent, including, for example, nivolumab (ONO-4538/BMS-936558, MDX1106, OPDIVO, BRISTOL MYERS SQUIBB), pembrolizumab (KEYTRUDA, MERCK), pidilizumab (CT-011, CURE TECH), MK-3475 (MERCK), BMS 936559 (BRISTOL MYERS SQUIBB), Ibrutinib
 30 (PHARMACYCLICS/ABBVIE), atezolizumab (TECENTRIQ, GENENTECH), and/or MPDL3280A (ROCHE)-refractory patients. For instance, in some embodiments, the subject is refractory to an anti-CTLA-4 agent, e.g. ipilimumab (YERVOY)-refractory patients (e.g. melanoma patients). Accordingly, in various embodiments the present invention provides methods of cancer treatment that rescue patients that are non-responsive to various therapies, including monotherapy of one or more immune-modulating
 35 agents.

In some embodiments, the present methods provide treatment with the chimeric protein in a patient who is refractory to an additional agent, such “additional agents” being described elsewhere herein, inclusive, without limitation, of the various chemotherapeutic agents described herein.

In some aspects, the present chimeric agents are used to eliminate intracellular pathogens. In some aspects, the present chimeric agents are used to treat one or more infections. In some embodiments, the present chimeric proteins are used in methods of treating viral infections (including, for example, HIV and HCV), parasitic infections (including, for example, malaria), and bacterial infections. In various embodiments, the infections induce immunosuppression. For example, HIV infections often result in immunosuppression in the infected subjects. Accordingly, as described elsewhere herein, the treatment of such infections may involve, in various embodiments, modulating the immune system with the present chimeric proteins to favor immune stimulation over immune inhibition. Alternatively, the present invention provides methods for treating infections that induce immunoactivation. For example, intestinal helminth infections have been associated with chronic immune activation. In these embodiments, the treatment of such infections may involve modulating the immune system with the present chimeric proteins to favor immune inhibition over immune stimulation.

In various embodiments, the present invention provides methods of treating viral infections including, without limitation, acute or chronic viral infections, for example, of the respiratory tract, of papilloma virus infections, of herpes simplex virus (HSV) infection, of human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection, and of viral infection of internal organs such as infection with hepatitis viruses. In some embodiments, the viral infection is caused by a virus of family Flaviviridae. In some embodiments, the virus of family Flaviviridae is selected from Yellow Fever Virus, West Nile virus, Dengue virus, Japanese Encephalitis Virus, St. Louis Encephalitis Virus, and Hepatitis C Virus. In other embodiments, the viral infection is caused by a virus of family Picornaviridae, e.g., poliovirus, rhinovirus, coxsackievirus. In other embodiments, the viral infection is caused by a member of Orthomyxoviridae, e.g., an influenza virus. In other embodiments, the viral infection is caused by a member of Retroviridae, e.g., a lentivirus. In other embodiments, the viral infection is caused by a member of Paramyxoviridae, e.g., respiratory syncytial virus, a human parainfluenza virus, rubulavirus (e.g., mumps virus), measles virus, and human metapneumovirus. In other embodiments, the viral infection is caused by a member of Bunyaviridae, e.g., hantavirus. In other embodiments, the viral infection is caused by a member of Reoviridae, e.g., a rotavirus.

In various embodiments, the present invention provides methods of treating parasitic infections such as protozoan or helminths infections. In some embodiments, the parasitic infection is by a protozoan parasite. In some embodiments, the oritziab parasite is selected from intestinal protozoa, tissue protozoa, or blood protozoa. Illustrative protozoan parasites include, but are not limited to, *Entamoeba histolytica*, *Giardia lamblia*, *Cryptosporidium muris*, *Trypanosomatida gambiense*, *Trypanosomatida rhodesiense*, *Trypanosomatida cruzi*, *Leishmania mexicana*, *Leishmania braziliensis*,

Leishmania tropica, *Leishmania donovani*, *Toxoplasma gondii*, *Plasmodium vivax*, *Plasmodium ovale*, *Plasmodium malariae*, *Plasmodium falciparum*, *Trichomonas vaginalis*, and *Histomonas meleagridis*. In some embodiments, the parasitic infection is by a helminthic parasite such as nematodes (e.g., *Adenophorea*). In some embodiments, the parasite is selected from Secementea (e.g., *Trichuris trichiura*, *Ascaris lumbricoides*, *Enterobius vermicularis*, *Ancylostoma duodenale*, *Necator americanus*, *Strongyloides stercoralis*, *Wuchereria bancrofti*, *Dracunculus medinensis*). In some embodiments, the parasite is selected from trematodes (e.g. blood flukes, liver flukes, intestinal flukes, and lung flukes). In some embodiments, the parasite is selected from: *Schistosoma mansoni*, *Schistosoma haematobium*, *Schistosoma japonicum*, *Fasciola hepatica*, *Fasciola gigantica*, *Heterophyes heterophyes*, *Paragonimus westermani*. In some embodiments, the parasite is selected from cestodes (e.g., *Taenia solium*, *Taenia saginata*, *Hymenolepis nana*, *Echinococcus granulosus*).

In various embodiments, the present invention provides methods of treating bacterial infections. In various embodiments, the bacterial infection is by a gram-positive bacteria, gram-negative bacteria, aerobic and/or anaerobic bacteria. In various embodiments, the bacteria is selected from, but not limited to, *Staphylococcus*, *Lactobacillus*, *Streptococcus*, *Sarcina*, *Escherichia*, *Enterobacter*, *Klebsiella*, *Pseudomonas*, *Acinetobacter*, *Mycobacterium*, *Proteus*, *Campylobacter*, *Citrobacter*, *Nisseria*, *Baccillus*, *Bacteroides*, *Peptococcus*, *Clostridium*, *Salmonella*, *Shigella*, *Serratia*, *Haemophilus*, *Brucella* and other organisms. In some embodiments, the bacteria is selected from, but not limited to, *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*, *Pseudomonas fluorescens*, *Pseudomonas acidovorans*, *Pseudomonas alcaligenes*, *Pseudomonas putida*, *Stenotrophomonas maltophilia*, *Burkholderia cepacia*, *Aeromonas hydrophilia*, *Escherichia coli*, *Citrobacter freundii*, *Salmonella typhimurium*, *Salmonella typhi*, *Salmonella paratyphi*, *Salmonella enteritidis*, *Shigella dysenteriae*, *Shigella flexneri*, *Shigella sonnei*, *Enterobacter cloacae*, *Enterobacter aerogenes*, *Klebsiella pneumoniae*, *Klebsiella oxytoca*, *Serratia marcescens*, *Francisella tularensis*, *Morganella morganii*, *Proteus mirabilis*, *Proteus vulgaris*, *Providencia alcalifaciens*, *Providencia rettgeri*, *Providencia stuartii*, *Acinetobacter baumannii*, *Acinetobacter calcoaceticus*, *Acinetobacter haemolyticus*, *Yersinia enterocolitica*, *Yersinia pestis*, *Yersinia pseudotuberculosis*, *Yersinia intermedia*, *Bordetella pertussis*, *Bordetella parapertussis*, *Bordetella bronchiseptica*, *Haemophilus influenzae*, *Haemophilus parainfluenzae*, *Haemophilus haemolyticus*, *Haemophilus parahaemolyticus*, *Haemophilus ducreyi*, *Pasteurella multocida*, *Pasteurella haemolytica*, *Branhamella catarrhalis*, *Helicobacter pylori*, *Campylobacter fetus*, *Campylobacter jejuni*, *Campylobacter coli*, *Borrelia burgdorferi*, *Vibrio cholerae*, *Vibrio parahaemolyticus*, *Legionella pneumophila*, *Listeria monocytogenes*, *Neisseria gonorrhoeae*, *Neisseria meningitidis*, *Kingella*, *Moraxella*, *Gardnerella vaginalis*, *Bacteroides fragilis*, *Bacteroides distasonis*, *Bacteroides* 3452A homology group, *Bacteroides vulgatus*, *Bacteroides ovalus*, *Bacteroides thetaiotaomicron*, *Bacteroides uniformis*, *Bacteroides eggerthii*, *Bacteroides splanchnicus*, *Clostridium difficile*, *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*, *Mycobacterium avium*, *Mycobacterium intracellulare*, *Mycobacterium leprae*,

Corynebacterium diphtheriae, *Corynebacterium ulcerans*, *Streptococcus pneumoniae*, *Streptococcus agalactiae*, *Streptococcus pyogenes*, *Enterococcus faecalis*, *Enterococcus faecium*, *Staphylococcus aureus*, *Staphylococcus epidermidis*, *Staphylococcus saprophyticus*, *Staphylococcus intermedius*, *Staphylococcus hyicus* subsp. *hyicus*, *Staphylococcus haemolyticus*, *Staphylococcus hominis*, or

5 *Staphylococcus saccharolyticus*.

In some aspects, the present chimeric agents are used to treat one or more autoimmune diseases or disorders. In various embodiments, the treatment of an autoimmune disease or disorder may involve modulating the immune system with the present chimeric proteins to favor immune inhibition over immune stimulation. Illustrative autoimmune diseases or disorders treatable with the present chimeric

10 proteins include those in which the body's own antigens become targets for an immune response, such as, for example, rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, diabetes mellitus, ankylosing spondylitis, Sjögren's syndrome, inflammatory bowel diseases (e.g. colitis ulcerosa, Crohn's disease), multiple sclerosis, sarcoidosis, psoriasis, Grave's disease, Hashimoto's thyroiditis, , psoriasis, hypersensitivity reactions (e.g., allergies, hay fever, asthma, and acute edema cause type I

15 hypersensitivity reactions), and vasculitis.

In still another other aspect, the present invention is directed toward methods of treating and preventing T cell-mediated diseases and disorders, such as, but not limited to diseases or disorders described elsewhere herein and inflammatory disease or disorder, graft-versus-host disease (GVHD), transplant rejection, and T cell proliferative disorder. Specific examples of type I ECD domains with utility in this

20 method of use include but are not limited to: TNFRSF1b, BTNL2, PD-L1, PD-L2, CTLA-4, B7-H3, B7-H4, CD40, OX40, CD137, among others.

In some aspects, the present chimeric agents are used in methods of activating a T cell, e.g. via the extracellular domain having an immune stimulatory signal.

In some aspects, the present chimeric agents are used in methods of preventing the cellular

25 transmission of an immunosuppressive signal.

Combination Therapies and Conjugation

In some embodiments, the invention provides for chimeric proteins and methods that further comprise administering an additional agent to a subject. In some embodiments, the invention pertains to co-administration and/or co-formulation. Any of the compositions described herein may be co-formulated

30 and/or co-administered.

In some embodiments, any chimeric protein described herein acts synergistically when co-administered with another agent and is administered at doses that are lower than the doses commonly employed when such agents are used as monotherapy. In various embodiments, any agent referenced herein may be used in combination with any of the chimeric proteins described herein.

In some embodiments, inclusive of, without limitation, cancer applications, the present invention pertains to chemotherapeutic agents as additional agents. Examples of chemotherapeutic agents include, but are not limited to, alkylating agents such as thiotepa and CYTOXAN cyclophosphamide; alkyl sulfonates such as busulfan, improsulfan and piposulfan; aziridines such as benzodopa, carboquone, meturedopa, and uredopa; ethylenimines and methylamelamines including altretamine, triethylenemelamine, trietylenephosphoramide, triethylenethiophosphoramide and trimethylolomelamine; acetogenins (e.g., bullatacin and bullatacinone); a camptothecin (including the synthetic analogue topotecan); bryostatin; cally statin; CC-1065 (including its adozelesin, carzelesin and bizelesin synthetic analogues); cryptophycins (e.g., cryptophycin 1 and cryptophycin 8); dolastatin; duocarmycin (including the synthetic analogues, KW-2189 and CB 1-TM1); eleutherobin; pancratistatin; a sarcodictyin; spongistatin; nitrogen mustards such as chlorambucil, chlornaphazine, cholophosphamide, estramustine, ifosfamide, mechlorethamine, mechlorethamine oxide hydrochloride, melphalan, novembichin, phenesterine, prednimustine, trofosfamide, uracil mustard; nitrosureas such as carmustine, chlorozotocin, fotemustine, lomustine, nimustine, and ranimustine; antibiotics such as the enediyne antibiotics (e.g., calicheamicin, especially calicheamicin gammall and calicheamicin omegall (see, e.g., Agnew, Chem. Intl. Ed. Engl., 33: 183-186 (1994)); dynemicin, including dynemicin A; bisphosphonates, such as clodronate; an esperamicin; as well as neocarzinostatin chromophore and related chromoprotein enediyne antibiotic chromophores), aclacinomysins, actinomycin, authramycin, azaserine, bleomycins, cactinomycin, carabycin, caminomycin, carzinophilin, chromomycinis, dactinomycin, daunorubicin, detorubicin, 6-diazo-5-oxo-L-norleucine, ADRIAMYCIN doxorubicin (including morpholino- doxorubicin, cyanomorpholino-doxorubicin, 2-pyrrolino-doxorubicin and deoxy doxorubicin), epirubicin, esorubicin, idarubicin, marcellomycin, mitomycins such as mitomycin C, mycophenolic acid, nogalamycin, olivomycins, peplomycin, potfiromycin, puromycin, quelamycin, rodorubicin, streptonigrin, streptozocin, tubercidin, ubenimex, zinostatin, zorubicin; anti-metabolites such as methotrexate and 5-fluorouracil (5-FU); folic acid analogues such as denopterin, methotrexate, pteropterin, trimetrexate; purine analogs such as fludarabine, 6-mercaptopurine, thiamiprine, thioguanine; pyrimidine analogs such as ancitabine, azacitidine, 6-azauridine, carmofur, cytarabine, dideoxyuridine, doxifluridine, enocitabine, floxuridine; androgens such as calusterone, dromostanolone propionate, epitostanol, mepitiostane, testolactone; anti-adrenals such as minoglutethimide, mitotane, trilostane; folic acid replenisher such as frolinic acid; aceglatone; aldophosphamide glycoside; aminolevulinic acid; eniluracil; amsacrine; bestrabucil; bisantrene; edatraxate; demecolcine; diaziquone; elformithine; elliptinium acetate; an epothilone; etoglucid; gallium nitrate; hydroxyurea; lentinan; lonidainine; maytansinoids such as maytansine and ansamitocins; mitoguazone; mitoxantrone; mopidanmol; nitraerine; pentostatin; phenamet; pirarubicin; losoxantrone; podophyllinic acid; 2-ethylhydrazide; procarbazine; PSK polysaccharide complex (JHS Natural Products, Eugene, Oreg.); razoxane; rhizoxin; sizofuran; spirogermanium; tenuazonic acid; triaziquone; 2,2',2"-trichlorotriethylamine; trichothecenes (e.g., T-2 toxin, verracurin A, roridin A and anguidine); urethan;

vindesine; dacarbazine; mannomustine; mitobronitol; mitolactol; pipobroman; gacytosine; arabinoside ("Ara-C"); cyclophosphamide; thiotepa; taxoids, e.g., TAXOL paclitaxel (Bristol-Myers Squibb Oncology, Princeton, N.J.), ABRAXANE Cremophor-free, albumin-engineered nanoparticle formulation of paclitaxel (American Pharmaceutical Partners, Schaumburg, 111.), and TAXOTERE doxetaxel (Rhone-Poulenc Rorer, Antony, France); chloranbucil; GEMZAR gemcitabine; 6-thioguanine; mercaptopurine; methotrexate; platinum analogs such as cisplatin, oxaliplatin and carboplatin; vinblastine; platinum; etoposide (VP-16); ifosfamide; mitoxantrone; vincristine; NAVELBINE. vinorelbine; novantrone; teniposide; edatrexate; daunomycin; aminopterin; xeloda; ibandronate; irinotecan (Camptosar, CPT-11) (including the treatment regimen of irinotecan with 5-FU and leucovorin); topoisomerase inhibitor RFS 10 2000; difluoromethylornithine (DMFO); retinoids such as retinoic acid; capecitabine; combretastatin; leucovorin (LV); oxaliplatin, including the oxaliplatin treatment regimen (FOLFOX); lapatinib (TYKERB); inhibitors of PKC- α , Raf, H-Ras, EGFR (e.g., erlotinib (Tarceva)) and VEGF-A that reduce cell proliferation and pharmaceutically acceptable salts, acids or derivatives of any of the above. In addition, the methods of treatment can further include the use of radiation. In addition, the methods of treatment can further include the use of photodynamic therapy.

In various embodiments, inclusive of, without limitation, cancer applications, the present additional agent is one or more immune-modulating agents selected from an agent that blocks, reduces and/or inhibits PD-1 and PD-L1 or PD-L2 and/or the binding of PD-1 with PD-L1 or PD-L2 (by way of non-limiting example, one or more of nivolumab (ONO-4538/BMS-936558, MDX1106, OPDIVO, BRISTOL MYERS SQUIBB), pembrolizumab (KEYTRUDA, Merck), pidilizumab (CT-011, CURE TECH), MK-3475 (MERCK), BMS 936559 (BRISTOL MYERS SQUIBB), atezolizumab (TECENTRIQ, GENENTECH), MPDL3280A (ROCHE)), an agent that increases and/or stimulates CD137 (4-1BB) and/or the binding of CD137 (4-1BB) with one or more of 4-1BB ligand (by way of non-limiting example, urelumab (BMS-663513 and anti-4-1BB antibody), and an agent that blocks, reduces and/or inhibits the activity of CTLA-4 and/or the binding of CTLA-4 with one or more of AP2M1, CD80, CD86, SHP-2, and PPP2R5A and/or the binding of OX40 with OX40L (by way of non-limiting example GBR 830 (GLENMARK), MEDI6469 (MEDIMMUNE)).

In some embodiments, inclusive of, without limitation, infectious disease applications, the present invention pertains to anti-infectives as additional agents. In some embodiments, the anti-infective is an anti-viral agent including, but not limited to, Abacavir, Acyclovir, Adefovir, Amprenavir, Atazanavir, Cidofovir, Darunavir, Delavirdine, Didanosine, Docosanol, Efavirenz, Elvitegravir, Emtricitabine, Enfuvirtide, Etravirine, Famciclovir, and Foscarnet. In some embodiments, the anti-infective is an anti-bacterial agent including, but not limited to, cephalosporin antibiotics (cephalexin, cefuroxime, cefadroxil, cefazolin, cephalothin, cefaclor, cefamandole, cefoxitin, cefprozil, and ceftobiprole); fluoroquinolone antibiotics (cipro, Levaquin, floxin, tequin, avelox, and norflox); tetracycline antibiotics (tetracycline, minocycline, oxytetracycline, and doxycycline); penicillin antibiotics (amoxicillin, ampicillin,

penicillin V, dicloxacillin, carbenicillin, vancomycin, and methicillin); monobactam antibiotics (aztreonam); and carbapenem antibiotics (ertapenem, doripenem, imipenem/cilastatin, and meropenem). In some embodiments, the anti-infectives include anti-malarial agents (e.g., chloroquine, quinine, mefloquine, primaquine, doxycycline, artemether/lumefantrine, atovaquone/proguanil and
 5 sulfadoxine/pyrimethamine), metronidazole, tinidazole, ivermectin, pyrantel pamoate, and albendazole.

In some embodiments, inclusive, without limitation, of autoimmune applications, the additional agent is an immunosuppressive agent. In some embodiments, the immunosuppressive agent is an anti-inflammatory agent such as a steroidal anti-inflammatory agent or a non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agent (NSAID). Steroids, particularly the adrenal corticosteroids and their synthetic analogues, are well
 10 known in the art. Examples of corticosteroids useful in the present invention include, without limitation, hydroxyltriamcinolone, alpha-methyl dexamethasone, beta-methyl betamethasone, beclomethasone dipropionate, betamethasone benzoate, betamethasone dipropionate, betamethasone valerate, clobetasol valerate, desonide, desoxymethasone, dexamethasone, diflorasone diacetate, diflucortolone valerate, fluadrenolone, flucolorolone acetonide, flumethasone pivalate, fluosinolone acetonide,
 15 fluocinonide, flucortine butylester, fluocortolone, fluprednidene (fluprednylidene) acetate, flurandrenolone, halcinonide, hydrocortisone acetate, hydrocortisone butyrate, methylprednisolone, triamcinolone acetonide, cortisone, cortodoxone, flucetonide, fludrocortisone, difluorosone diacetate, fluradrenolone acetonide, medrysone, amcinafel, amcinafide, betamethasone and the balance of its esters, chloroprednisone, clocortelone, clescinolone, dichlorisone, difluprednate, flucoronide,
 20 flunisolide, fluoromethalone, fluperolone, fluprednisolone, hydrocortisone, meprednisone, paramethasone, prednisolone, prednisone, beclomethasone dipropionate. (NSAIDS) that may be used in the present invention, include but are not limited to, salicylic acid, acetyl salicylic acid, methyl salicylate, glycol salicylate, salicylmides, benzyl-2,5-diacetoxybenzoic acid, ibuprofen, fulindac, naproxen, ketoprofen, etofenamate, phenylbutazone, and indomethacin. In some embodiments, the
 25 immunosuppressive agent may be cytostatics such as alkylating agents, antimetabolites (e.g., azathioprine, methotrexate), cytotoxic antibiotics, antibodies (e.g., basiliximab, daclizumab, and muromonab), anti-immunophilins (e.g., cyclosporine, tacrolimus, sirolimus), inteferons, opioids, TNF binding proteins, mycophenolates, and small biological agents (e.g., fingolimod, myriocin).

In some embodiments, the chimeric proteins (and/or additional agents) described herein, include
 30 derivatives that are modified, *i.e.*, by the covalent attachment of any type of molecule to the composition such that covalent attachment does not prevent the activity of the composition. For example, but not by way of limitation, derivatives include composition that have been modified by, *inter alia*, glycosylation, lipidation, acetylation, pegylation, phosphorylation, amidation, derivatization by known protecting/blocking groups, proteolytic cleavage, linkage to a cellular ligand or other protein, *etc.* Any of
 35 numerous chemical modifications can be carried out by known techniques, including, but not limited to specific chemical cleavage, acetylation, formylation, metabolic synthesis of turicamycin, *etc.*

Additionally, the derivative can contain one or more non-classical amino acids. In still other embodiments, the chimeric proteins (and/or additional agents) described herein further comprise a cytotoxic agent, comprising, in illustrative embodiments, a toxin, a chemotherapeutic agent, a radioisotope, and an agent that causes apoptosis or cell death. Such agents may be conjugated to a composition described herein.

The chimeric proteins (and/or additional agents) described herein may thus be modified post-translationally to add effector moieties such as chemical linkers, detectable moieties such as for example fluorescent dyes, enzymes, substrates, bioluminescent materials, radioactive materials, and chemiluminescent moieties, or functional moieties such as for example streptavidin, avidin, biotin, a cytotoxin, a cytotoxic agent, and radioactive materials.

Formulations

The chimeric proteins (and/or additional agents) described herein can possess a sufficiently basic functional group, which can react with an inorganic or organic acid, or a carboxyl group, which can react with an inorganic or organic base, to form a pharmaceutically acceptable salt. A pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salt is formed from a pharmaceutically acceptable acid, as is well known in the art. Such salts include the pharmaceutically acceptable salts listed in, for example, *Journal of Pharmaceutical Science*, 66, 2-19 (1977) and *The Handbook of Pharmaceutical Salts; Properties, Selection, and Use*. P. H. Stahl and C. G. Wermuth (eds.), Verlag, Zurich (Switzerland) 2002, which are hereby incorporated by reference in their entirety.

In some embodiments, the compositions described herein are in the form of a pharmaceutically acceptable salt.

Further, any chimeric protein (and/or additional agents) described herein can be administered to a subject as a component of a composition that comprises a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or vehicle. Such compositions can optionally comprise a suitable amount of a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient so as to provide the form for proper administration. Pharmaceutical excipients can be liquids, such as water and oils, including those of petroleum, animal, vegetable, or synthetic origin, such as peanut oil, soybean oil, mineral oil, sesame oil and the like. The pharmaceutical excipients can be, for example, saline, gum acacia, gelatin, starch paste, talc, keratin, colloidal silica, urea and the like. In addition, auxiliary, stabilizing, thickening, lubricating, and coloring agents can be used. In one embodiment, the pharmaceutically acceptable excipients are sterile when administered to a subject. Water is a useful excipient when any agent described herein is administered intravenously. Saline solutions and aqueous dextrose and glycerol solutions can also be employed as liquid excipients, specifically for injectable solutions. Suitable pharmaceutical excipients also include starch, glucose, lactose, sucrose, gelatin, malt, rice, flour, chalk, silica gel, sodium stearate, glycerol monostearate, talc, sodium chloride, dried skim milk, glycerol, propylene, glycol, water, ethanol and the like. Any agent

described herein, if desired, can also comprise minor amounts of wetting or emulsifying agents, or pH buffering agents.

In some embodiments, the compositions described herein are resuspended in a saline buffer (including, without limitation TBS, PBS, and the like).

5 In various embodiments, the chimeric proteins may be conjugated and/or fused with another agent to extend half-life or otherwise improve pharmacodynamic and pharmacokinetic properties. In some embodiments, the chimeric proteins may be fused or conjugated with one or more of PEG, XTEN (e.g., as rPEG), polysialic acid (POLYXEN), albumin (e.g., human serum albumin or HAS), elastin-like protein (ELP), PAS, HAP, GLK, CTP, transferrin, and the like. In various embodiments, each of the individual
10 chimeric proteins is fused to one or more of the agents described in BioDrugs (2015) 29:215–239, the entire contents of which are hereby incorporated by reference.

Administration, Dosing, and Treatment Regimens

The present invention includes the described chimeric protein (and/or additional agents) in various formulations. Any chimeric protein (and/or additional agents) described herein can take the form of
15 solutions, suspensions, emulsion, drops, tablets, pills, pellets, capsules, capsules containing liquids, powders, sustained-release formulations, suppositories, emulsions, aerosols, sprays, suspensions, or any other form suitable for use. DNA or RNA constructs encoding the protein sequences may also be used. In one embodiment, the composition is in the form of a capsule (see, e.g., U.S. Patent No. 5,698,155). Other examples of suitable pharmaceutical excipients are described in *Remington's*
20 *Pharmaceutical Sciences* 1447-1676 (Alfonso R. Gennaro eds., 19th ed. 1995), incorporated herein by reference.

Where necessary, the formulations comprising the chimeric protein (and/or additional agents) can also include a solubilizing agent. Also, the agents can be delivered with a suitable vehicle or delivery device as known in the art. Combination therapies outlined herein can be co-delivered in a single delivery
25 vehicle or delivery device. Compositions for administration can optionally include a local anesthetic such as, for example, lignocaine to lessen pain at the site of the injection.

The formulations comprising the chimeric protein (and/or additional agents) of the present invention may conveniently be presented in unit dosage forms and may be prepared by any of the methods well known in the art of pharmacy. Such methods generally include the step of bringing the therapeutic agents into
30 association with a carrier, which constitutes one or more accessory ingredients. Typically, the formulations are prepared by uniformly and intimately bringing the therapeutic agent into association with a liquid carrier, a finely divided solid carrier, or both, and then, if necessary, shaping the product into dosage forms of the desired formulation (e.g., wet or dry granulation, powder blends, etc., followed by tableting using conventional methods known in the art)

In one embodiment, any chimeric protein (and/or additional agents) described herein is formulated in accordance with routine procedures as a composition adapted for a mode of administration described herein.

5 Routes of administration include, for example: intradermal, intramuscular, intraperitoneal, intravenous, subcutaneous, intranasal, epidural, oral, sublingual, intranasal, intracerebral, intravaginal, transdermal, rectally, by inhalation, or topically, particularly to the ears, nose, eyes, or skin. In some embodiments, the administering is effected orally or by parenteral injection.. In most instances, administration results in the release of any agent described herein into the bloodstream.

10 Any chimeric protein (and/or additional agents) described herein can be administered orally. Such chimeric proteins (and/or additional agents) can also be administered by any other convenient route, for example, by intravenous infusion or bolus injection, by absorption through epithelial or mucocutaneous linings (e.g., oral mucosa, rectal and intestinal mucosa, etc.) and can be administered together with another biologically active agent. Administration can be systemic or local. Various delivery systems are known, e.g., encapsulation in liposomes, microparticles, microcapsules, capsules, etc., and can be used
15 to administer.

In specific embodiments, it may be desirable to administer locally to the area in need of treatment. In one embodiment, for instance in the treatment of cancer, the chimeric protein (and/or additional agents) are administered in the tumor microenvironment (e.g. cells, molecules, extracellular matrix and/or blood vessels that surround and/or feed a tumor cell, inclusive of, for example, tumor vasculature; tumor-
20 infiltrating lymphocytes; fibroblast reticular cells; endothelial progenitor cells (EPC); cancer-associated fibroblasts; pericytes; other stromal cells; components of the extracellular matrix (ECM); dendritic cells; antigen presenting cells; T-cells; regulatory T cells; macrophages; neutrophils; and other immune cells located proximal to a tumor) or lymph node and/or targeted to the tumor microenvironment or lymph node. In various embodiments, for instance in the treatment of cancer, the chimeric protein (and/or
25 additional agents) are administered intratumorally.

In the various embodiments, the present chimeric protein allows for a dual effect that provides less side effects than are seen in conventional immunotherapy (e.g. treatments with one or more of OPDIVO, KEYTRUDA, YERVOY, and TECENTRIQ). For example, the present chimeric proteins reduce or prevent commonly observed immune-related adverse events that affect various tissues and organs
30 including the skin, the gastrointestinal tract, the kidneys, peripheral and central nervous system, liver, lymph nodes, eyes, pancreas, and the endocrine system; such as hypophysitis, colitis, hepatitis, pneumonitis, rash, and rheumatic disease. Further, the present local administration, e.g. intratumorally, obviate adverse event seen with standard systemic administration, e.g. IV infusions, as are used with conventional immunotherapy (e.g. treatments with one or more of OPDIVO, KEYTRUDA, YERVOY, and
35 TECENTRIQ).

Dosage forms suitable for parenteral administration (e.g. intravenous, intramuscular, intraperitoneal, subcutaneous and intra-articular injection and infusion) include, for example, solutions, suspensions, dispersions, emulsions, and the like. They may also be manufactured in the form of sterile solid compositions (e.g. lyophilized composition), which can be dissolved or suspended in sterile injectable medium immediately before use. They may contain, for example, suspending or dispersing agents known in the art.

The dosage of any chimeric protein (and/or additional agents) described herein as well as the dosing schedule can depend on various parameters, including, but not limited to, the disease being treated, the subject's general health, and the administering physician's discretion. Any chimeric protein described herein, can be administered prior to (e.g., 5 minutes, 15 minutes, 30 minutes, 45 minutes, 1 hour, 2 hours, 4 hours, 6 hours, 12 hours, 24 hours, 48 hours, 72 hours, 96 hours, 1 week, 2 weeks, 3 weeks, 4 weeks, 5 weeks, 6 weeks, 8 weeks, or 12 weeks before), concurrently with, or subsequent to (e.g., 5 minutes, 15 minutes, 30 minutes, 45 minutes, 1 hour, 2 hours, 4 hours, 6 hours, 12 hours, 24 hours, 48 hours, 72 hours, 96 hours, 1 week, 2 weeks, 3 weeks, 4 weeks, 5 weeks, 6 weeks, 8 weeks, or 12 weeks after) the administration of an additional agent, to a subject in need thereof. In various embodiments any chimeric protein and additional agent described herein are administered 1 minute apart, 10 minutes apart, 30 minutes apart, less than 1 hour apart, 1 hour apart, 1 hour to 2 hours apart, 2 hours to 3 hours apart, 3 hours to 4 hours apart, 4 hours to 5 hours apart, 5 hours to 6 hours apart, 6 hours to 7 hours apart, 7 hours to 8 hours apart, 8 hours to 9 hours apart, 9 hours to 10 hours apart, 10 hours to 11 hours apart, 11 hours to 12 hours apart, no more than 24 hours apart or no more than 48 hours apart.

The dosage of any chimeric protein (and/or additional agents) described herein can depend on several factors including the severity of the condition, whether the condition is to be treated or prevented, and the age, weight, and health of the subject to be treated. Additionally, pharmacogenomic (the effect of genotype on the pharmacokinetic, pharmacodynamic or efficacy profile of a therapeutic) information about a particular subject may affect dosage used. Furthermore, the exact individual dosages can be adjusted somewhat depending on a variety of factors, including the specific combination of the agents being administered, the time of administration, the route of administration, the nature of the formulation, the rate of excretion, the particular disease being treated, the severity of the disorder, and the anatomical location of the disorder. Some variations in the dosage can be expected.

For administration of any chimeric protein (and/or additional agents) described herein by parenteral injection, the dosage is normally 0.1 mg to 250 mg per day, 1 mg to 20 mg per day, or 3 mg to 5 mg per day. Injections may be given up to four times daily. Generally, when orally or parenterally administered, the dosage of any agent described herein is normally 0.1 mg to 1500 mg per day, or 0.5 mg to 10 mg per day, or 0.5 mg to 5 mg per day. A dosage of up to 3000 mg per day can be administered.

In another embodiment, delivery can be in a vesicle, in particular a liposome (see Langer, 1990, *Science* 249:1527-1533; Treat *et al.*, in *Liposomes in the Therapy of Infectious Disease and Cancer*, Lopez-Berestein and Fidler (eds.), Liss, New York, pp. 353-365 (1989).

Any chimeric protein (and/or additional agents) described herein can be administered by controlled-
 5 release or sustained-release means or by delivery devices that are well known to those of ordinary skill in the art. Examples include, but are not limited to, those described in U.S. Patent Nos. 3,845,770; 3,916,899; 3,536,809; 3,598,123; 4,008,719; 5,674,533; 5,059,595; 5,591,767; 5,120,548; 5,073,543; 5,639,476; 5,354,556; and 5,733,556, each of which is incorporated herein by reference in its entirety. Such dosage forms can be useful for providing controlled- or sustained-release of one or more active
 10 ingredients using, for example, hydropropylmethyl cellulose, other polymer matrices, gels, permeable membranes, osmotic systems, multilayer coatings, microparticles, liposomes, microspheres, or a combination thereof to provide the desired release profile in varying proportions. Controlled- or sustained-release of an active ingredient can be stimulated by various conditions, including but not limited to, changes in pH, changes in temperature, stimulation by an appropriate wavelength of light,
 15 concentration or availability of enzymes, concentration or availability of water, or other physiological conditions or compounds.

In another embodiment, polymeric materials can be used (see *Medical Applications of Controlled Release*, Langer and Wise (eds.), CRC Pres., Boca Raton, Florida (1974); *Controlled Drug Bioavailability, Drug Product Design and Performance*, Smolen and Ball (eds.), Wiley, New York (1984);
 20 Ranger and Peppas, 1983, *J. Macromol. Sci. Rev. Macromol. Chem.* 23:61; see also Levy *et al.*, 1985, *Science* 228:190; During *et al.*, 1989, *Ann. Neurol.* 25:351; Howard *et al.*, 1989, *J. Neurosurg.* 71:105).

In another embodiment, a controlled-release system can be placed in proximity of the target area to be treated, thus requiring only a fraction of the systemic dose (see, e.g., Goodson, in *Medical Applications of Controlled Release, supra*, vol. 2, pp. 115-138 (1984)). Other controlled-release systems discussed in
 25 the review by Langer, 1990, *Science* 249:1527-1533) may be used.

Administration of any chimeric protein (and/or additional agents) described herein can, independently, be one to four times daily or one to four times per month or one to six times per year or once every two, three, four or five years. Administration can be for the duration of one day or one month, two months, three months, six months, one year, two years, three years, and may even be for the life of the subject.

30 The dosage regimen utilizing any chimeric protein (and/or additional agents) described herein can be selected in accordance with a variety of factors including type, species, age, weight, sex and medical condition of the subject; the severity of the condition to be treated; the route of administration; the renal or hepatic function of the subject; the pharmacogenomic makeup of the individual; and the specific compound of the invention employed. Any chimeric protein (and/or additional agents) described herein
 35 can be administered in a single daily dose, or the total daily dosage can be administered in divided

doses of two, three or four times daily. Furthermore, any chimeric protein (and/or additional agents) described herein can be administered continuously rather than intermittently throughout the dosage regimen.

Cells and Nucleic Acids

5 In various embodiments, the present invention provides an expression vector, comprising a nucleic acid encoding the chimeric protein described herein. In various embodiments, the expression vector comprises DNA or RNA. In various embodiments, the expression vector is a mammalian expression vector.

Both prokaryotic and eukaryotic vectors can be used for expression of the chimeric protein. Prokaryotic
 10 vectors include constructs based on *E. coli* sequences (see, e.g., Makrides, *Microbiol Rev* 1996, 60:512-538). Non-limiting examples of regulatory regions that can be used for expression in *E. coli* include **lac**, **trp**, **lpp**, **phoA**, **recA**, **tac**, **T3**, **T7** and **λ P_L**. Non-limiting examples of prokaryotic expression
 15 vectors may include the **λ gt vector series such as λ gt11** (Huynh *et al.*, in "DNA Cloning Techniques, Vol. I: A Practical Approach," 1984, (D. Glover, ed.), pp. 49-78, IRL Press, Oxford), and the pET vector series (Studier *et al.*, *Methods Enzymol* 1990, 185:60-89). Prokaryotic host-vector systems cannot perform much of the post-translational processing of mammalian cells, however. Thus, eukaryotic host-vector systems may be particularly useful. A variety of regulatory regions can be used for expression of the chimeric proteins in mammalian host cells. For example, the SV40 early and late promoters, the cytomegalovirus (CMV) immediate early promoter, and the Rous sarcoma virus long terminal repeat
 20 (RSV-LTR) promoter can be used. Inducible promoters that may be useful in mammalian cells include, without limitation, promoters associated with the metallothionein II gene, mouse mammary tumor virus **glucocorticoid responsive long terminal repeats (MMTV-LTR)**, the **β -interferon gene**, and the **hsp70** gene (see, Williams *et al.*, *Cancer Res* 1989, 49:2735-42; and Taylor *et al.*, *Mol Cell Biol* 1990, 10:165-75). Heat shock promoters or stress promoters also may be advantageous for driving expression of the
 25 fusion proteins in recombinant host cells.

In some embodiments, expression vectors of the invention comprise a nucleic acid encoding the chimeric proteins (and/or additional agents), or a complement thereof, operably linked to an expression control region, or complement thereof, that is functional in a mammalian cell. The expression control region is capable of driving expression of the operably linked blocking and/or stimulating agent encoding
 30 nucleic acid such that the blocking and/or stimulating agent is produced in a human cell transformed with the expression vector.

Expression control regions are regulatory polynucleotides (sometimes referred to herein as elements), such as promoters and enhancers, that influence expression of an operably linked nucleic acid. An expression control region of an expression vector of the invention is capable of expressing operably
 35 linked encoding nucleic acid in a human cell. In an embodiment, the cell is a tumor cell. In another

embodiment, the cell is a non-tumor cell. In an embodiment, the expression control region confers regulatable expression to an operably linked nucleic acid. A signal (sometimes referred to as a stimulus) can increase or decrease expression of a nucleic acid operably linked to such an expression control region. Such expression control regions that increase expression in response to a signal are often referred to as inducible. Such expression control regions that decrease expression in response to a signal are often referred to as repressible. Typically, the amount of increase or decrease conferred by such elements is proportional to the amount of signal present; the greater the amount of signal, the greater the increase or decrease in expression.

In an embodiment, the present invention contemplates the use of inducible promoters capable of effecting high level of expression transiently in response to a cue. For example, when in the proximity of a tumor cell, a cell transformed with an expression vector for the chimeric protein (and/or additional agents) comprising such an expression control sequence is induced to transiently produce a high level of the agent by exposing the transformed cell to an appropriate cue. Illustrative inducible expression control regions include those comprising an inducible promoter that is stimulated with a cue such as a small molecule chemical compound. Particular examples can be found, for example, in U.S. Pat. Nos. 5,989,910, 5,935,934, 6,015,709, and 6,004,941, each of which is incorporated herein by reference in its entirety.

Expression control regions and locus control regions include full-length promoter sequences, such as native promoter and enhancer elements, as well as subsequences or polynucleotide variants which retain all or part of full-length or non-variant function. As used herein, the term "functional" and grammatical variants thereof, when used in reference to a nucleic acid sequence, subsequence or fragment, means that the sequence has one or more functions of native nucleic acid sequence (e.g., non-variant or unmodified sequence).

As used herein, "operable linkage" refers to a physical juxtaposition of the components so described as to permit them to function in their intended manner. In the example of an expression control element in operable linkage with a nucleic acid, the relationship is such that the control element modulates expression of the nucleic acid. Typically, an expression control region that modulates transcription is juxtaposed near the 5' end of the transcribed nucleic acid (*i.e.*, "upstream"). Expression control regions can also be located at the 3' end of the transcribed sequence (*i.e.*, "downstream") or within the transcript (e.g., in an intron). Expression control elements can be located at a distance away from the transcribed sequence (e.g., 100 to 500, 500 to 1000, 2000 to 5000, or more nucleotides from the nucleic acid). A specific example of an expression control element is a promoter, which is usually located 5' of the transcribed sequence. Another example of an expression control element is an enhancer, which can be located 5' or 3' of the transcribed sequence, or within the transcribed sequence.

Expression systems functional in human cells are well known in the art, and include viral systems. Generally, a promoter functional in a human cell is any DNA sequence capable of binding mammalian RNA polymerase and initiating the downstream (3') transcription of a coding sequence into mRNA. A promoter will have a transcription initiating region, which is usually placed proximal to the 5' end of the coding sequence, and typically a TATA box located 25-30 base pairs upstream of the transcription initiation site. The TATA box is thought to direct RNA polymerase II to begin RNA synthesis at the correct site. A promoter will also typically contain an upstream promoter element (enhancer element), typically located within 100 to 200 base pairs upstream of the TATA box. An upstream promoter element determines the rate at which transcription is initiated and can act in either orientation. Of particular use as promoters are the promoters from mammalian viral genes, since the viral genes are often highly expressed and have a broad host range. Examples include the SV40 early promoter, mouse mammary tumor virus LTR promoter, adenovirus major late promoter, herpes simplex virus promoter, and the CMV promoter.

Typically, transcription termination and polyadenylation sequences recognized by mammalian cells are regulatory regions located 3' to the translation stop codon and thus, together with the promoter elements, flank the coding sequence. The 3' terminus of the mature mRNA is formed by site-specific post-translational cleavage and polyadenylation. Examples of transcription terminator and polyadenylation signals include those derived from SV40. Introns may also be included in expression constructs.

There are a variety of techniques available for introducing nucleic acids into viable cells. Techniques suitable for the transfer of nucleic acid into mammalian cells *in vitro* include the use of liposomes, electroporation, microinjection, cell fusion, polymer-based systems, DEAE-dextran, viral transduction, the calcium phosphate precipitation method, *etc.* For *in vivo* gene transfer, a number of techniques and reagents may also be used, including liposomes; natural polymer-based delivery vehicles, such as chitosan and gelatin; viral vectors are also suitable for *in vivo* transduction. In some situations it is desirable to provide a targeting agent, such as an antibody or ligand specific for a tumor cell surface membrane protein. Where liposomes are employed, proteins which bind to a cell surface membrane protein associated with endocytosis may be used for targeting and/or to facilitate uptake, *e.g.*, capsid proteins or fragments thereof tropic for a particular cell type, antibodies for proteins which undergo internalization in cycling, proteins that target intracellular localization and enhance intracellular half-life. The technique of receptor-mediated endocytosis is described, for example, by Wu *et al.*, J. Biol. Chem. 262, 4429-4432 (1987); and Wagner *et al.*, Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 87, 3410-3414 (1990).

Where appropriate, gene delivery agents such as, *e.g.*, integration sequences can also be employed. Numerous integration sequences are known in the art (see, *e.g.*, Nunes-Duby *et al.*, Nucleic Acids Res. 26:391-406, 1998; Sadwoski, J. Bacteriol., 165:341-357, 1986; Bestor, Cell, 122(3):322-325, 2005; Plasterk *et al.*, TIG 15:326-332, 1999; Kootstra *et al.*, Ann. Rev. Pharm. Toxicol., 43:413-439, 2003).

These include recombinases and transposases. Examples include Cre (Sternberg and Hamilton, J. Mol. Biol., 150:467-486, 1981), lambda (Nash, Nature, 247, 543-545, 1974), Flp (Broach, *et al.*, Cell, 29:227-234, 1982), R (Matsuzaki, *et al.*, J. Bacteriology, 172:610-618, 1990), cpC31 (see, e.g., Groth *et al.*, J. Mol. Biol. 335:667-678, 2004), sleeping beauty, transposases of the mariner family (Plasterk *et al.*, supra), and components for integrating viruses such as AAV, retroviruses, and antiviruses having components that provide for virus integration such as the LTR sequences of retroviruses or lentivirus and the ITR sequences of AAV (Kootstra *et al.*, Ann. Rev. Pharm. Toxicol., 43:413-439, 2003). In addition, direct and targeted genetic integration strategies may be used to insert nucleic acid sequences encoding the chimeric fusion proteins including CRISPR/CAS9, zinc finger, TALEN, and meganuclease gene-editing technologies.

In one aspect, the invention provides expression vectors for the expression of the chimeric proteins (and/or additional agents) that are viral vectors. Many viral vectors useful for gene therapy are known (see, e.g., Lundstrom, Trends Biotechnol., 21: 1 17, 122, 2003. Illustrative viral vectors include those selected from Antiviruses (LV), retroviruses (RV), adenoviruses (AV), adeno-associated viruses (AAV), and α viruses, though other viral vectors may also be used. For *in vivo* uses, viral vectors that do not integrate into the host genome are suitable for use, such as α viruses and adenoviruses. Illustrative types of α viruses include Sindbis virus, Venezuelan equine encephalitis (VEE) virus, and Semliki Forest virus (SFV). For *in vitro* uses, viral vectors that integrate into the host genome are suitable, such as retroviruses, AAV, and Antiviruses. In one embodiment, the invention provides methods of transducing a human cell *in vivo*, comprising contacting a solid tumor *in vivo* with a viral vector of the invention.

In various embodiments, the present invention provides a host cell, comprising the expression vector comprising the chimeric protein described herein.

Expression vectors can be introduced into host cells for producing the present chimeric proteins. Cells may be cultured *in vitro* or genetically engineered, for example. Useful mammalian host cells include, without limitation, cells derived from humans, monkeys, and rodents (see, for example, Kriegler in "Gene Transfer and Expression: A Laboratory Manual," 1990, New York, Freeman & Co.). These include monkey kidney cell lines transformed by SV40 (e.g., COS-7, ATCC CRL 1651); human embryonic kidney lines (e.g., 293, 293-EBNA, or 293 cells subcloned for growth in suspension culture, Graham *et al.*, J Gen Virol 1977, 36:59); baby hamster kidney cells (e.g., BHK, ATCC CCL 10); Chinese hamster ovary-cells-DHFR (e.g., CHO, Urlaub and Chasin, Proc Natl Acad Sci USA 1980, 77:4216); DG44 CHO cells, CHO-K1 cells, mouse sertoli cells (Mather, Biol Reprod 1980, 23:243-251); mouse fibroblast cells (e.g., NIH-3T3), monkey kidney cells (e.g., CV1 ATCC CCL 70); African green monkey kidney cells. (e.g., VERO-76, ATCC CRL-1587); human cervical carcinoma cells (e.g., HELA, ATCC CCL 2); canine kidney cells (e.g., MDCK, ATCC CCL 34); buffalo rat liver cells (e.g., BRL 3A, ATCC CRL 1442); human lung cells (e.g., W138, ATCC CCL 75); human liver cells (e.g., Hep G2, HB 8065);

and mouse mammary tumor cells (e.g., MMT 060562, ATCC CCL51). Illustrative cancer cell types for expressing the fusion proteins described herein include mouse fibroblast cell line, NIH3T3, mouse Lewis lung carcinoma cell line, LLC, mouse mastocytoma cell line, P815, mouse lymphoma cell line, EL4 and its ovalbumin transfectant, E.G7, mouse melanoma cell line, B16F10, mouse fibrosarcoma cell line, MC57, and human small cell lung carcinoma cell lines, SCLC#2 and SCLC#7.

Host cells can be obtained from normal or affected subjects, including healthy humans, cancer patients, and patients with an infectious disease, private laboratory deposits, public culture collections such as the American Type Culture Collection, or from commercial suppliers.

Cells that can be used for production of the present chimeric proteins *in vitro*, *ex vivo*, and/or *in vivo* include, without limitation, epithelial cells, endothelial cells, keratinocytes, fibroblasts, muscle cells, hepatocytes; blood cells such as T lymphocytes, B lymphocytes, monocytes, macrophages, neutrophils, eosinophils, megakaryocytes, granulocytes; various stem or progenitor cells, in particular hematopoietic stem or progenitor cells (e.g., as obtained from bone marrow), umbilical cord blood, peripheral blood, fetal liver, *etc.* The choice of cell type depends on the type of tumor or infectious disease being treated or prevented, and can be determined by one of skill in the art.

Subjects and/or Animals

In some embodiments, the subject and/or animal is a mammal, e.g., a human, mouse, rat, guinea pig, dog, cat, horse, cow, pig, rabbit, sheep, or non-human primate, such as a monkey, chimpanzee, or baboon. In other embodiments, the subject and/or animal is a non-mammal, such, for example, a zebrafish. In some embodiments, the subject and/or animal may comprise fluorescently-tagged cells (with e.g. GFP). In some embodiments, the subject and/or animal is a transgenic animal comprising a fluorescent cell.

In some embodiments, the subject and/or animal is a human. In some embodiments, the human is a pediatric human. In other embodiments, the human is an adult human. In other embodiments, the human is a geriatric human. In other embodiments, the human may be referred to as a patient.

In certain embodiments, the human has an age in a range of from about 0 months to about 6 months old, from about 6 to about 12 months old, from about 6 to about 18 months old, from about 18 to about 36 months old, from about 1 to about 5 years old, from about 5 to about 10 years old, from about 10 to about 15 years old, from about 15 to about 20 years old, from about 20 to about 25 years old, from about 25 to about 30 years old, from about 30 to about 35 years old, from about 35 to about 40 years old, from about 40 to about 45 years old, from about 45 to about 50 years old, from about 50 to about 55 years old, from about 55 to about 60 years old, from about 60 to about 65 years old, from about 65 to about 70 years old, from about 70 to about 75 years old, from about 75 to about 80 years old, from about 80 to about 85 years old, from about 85 to about 90 years old, from about 90 to about 95 years old or from about 95 to about 100 years old.

In other embodiments, the subject is a non-human animal, and therefore the invention pertains to veterinary use. In a specific embodiment, the non-human animal is a household pet. In another specific embodiment, the non-human animal is a livestock animal.

Kits

5 The invention provides kits that can simplify the administration of any agent described herein. An illustrative kit of the invention comprises any composition described herein in unit dosage form. In one embodiment, the unit dosage form is a container, such as a pre-filled syringe, which can be sterile, containing any agent described herein and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, diluent, excipient, or vehicle. The kit can further comprise a label or printed instructions instructing the use of any agent
10 described herein. The kit may also include a lid speculum, topical anesthetic, and a cleaning agent for the administration location. The kit can also further comprise one or more additional agent described herein. In one embodiment, the kit comprises a container containing an effective amount of a composition of the invention and an effective amount of another composition, such those described herein. The invention will be further described in the following example, which does not limit the scope
15 of the invention described in the claims.

EXAMPLES

Example 1. Construction and Characterization of Mouse PD-1-Fc-OX40L Construct

A chimeric mouse PD-1-Fc-OX40L construct was generated and its expression in CHO-K1 cells was verified using a mouse IgG capture ELISA assay (here, the Fc is derived from IgG1). Specifically, CHO-
20 K1 cells were stably nucleofected with pVITRO2-GS-hygro or pcDNA3.4 vectors expressing either the mouse extracellular domain (ECD) of PD-1 fused to Fc (mPD-1-Fc) or mPD-1-Fc fused to the ECD of OX40L (mPD-1-Fc-OX40L). Antibiotic-resistant single cell clones were isolated via limiting dilution. The concentration of each chimeric protein secreted into the culture media was determined by a mIgG capture ELISA as shown in Figure 5.

25 Binding assays were carried out to characterize the ability of mouse PD-1-Fc-OX40L to bind to mOX40 as well as to mPD-L1. Figure 6, panel A, shows a schematic representation of the ELISA assay used to detect binding of mouse PD-1-Fc-OX40L to mOX40. Specifically, recombinant mOX40 fused to human Fc (mOX40-hFc) was used to capture mPD-1-Fc-OX40L in the culture media. A rabbit polyclonal antibody to mPD-1 was used to detect the mPD-1 domain in the chimeric protein and subsequently
30 detected using a horseradish peroxidase (HRP)-conjugated polyclonal antibody to rabbit IgG (H+L). Figure 6, panel B, shows that mouse PD-1-Fc-OX40L efficiently bound to OX40 compared to the mPD-1-Fc negative control. Figure 7, panel A, shows a schematic representation of the ELISA assay used to detect binding of mouse PD-1-Fc-OX40L to mPD-L1. Specifically, recombinant mPD-L1 fused to human Fc (mPD-L1-hFc) was used to capture the mPD-1-Fc-OX40L chimeric protein in the culture media. A
35 horseradish peroxidase (HRP)-conjugated polyclonal antibody to mouse IgG (H+L) was used for the

detection of the bound proteins. Figure 7, panel B, shows that mouse PD-1-Fc-OX40L efficiently bound to PD-L1 as compared to a negative media control and a positive control using recombinant mouse PD1-Fc.

Experiments were carried out to characterize the activity of mouse PD-1-Fc-OX40L in eliciting T-cell response and in treating tumors. Chicken ovalbumin antigen-specific OT-I/EGFP, CD8⁺ T cells (5×10^5) were adoptively transferred to C57/BL6-albino mice via tail vein injections 2 days prior to inoculation with B16.F10-ova tumor cells (5×10^5) into the right flank of the mice. Once tumors reached 3-5 mm in diameter, PD-1-Fc-OX40L expressing DNA (50 μ g) was electroporated into the tumor using a defined electrical pulse (1500 V/cm) using 8 pulses at 100 μ S. The percentage of CD8⁺ OT-I/EGFP cells in the peripheral blood was quantified by flow cytometry analysis over the assigned time course following electroporation. As shown in Figure 8, *in vivo* intratumoral delivery of mouse (m) PD-1-Fc-OX40L led to an expansion of antigen-specific CD8⁺ T-cells.

Figure 9 shows that the *in vivo* intratumoral delivery of mPD-1-Fc-OX40L also led to tumor regression in the B16.F10-ova tumor model. B16.F10-ova tumors were generated in C57/BL6-albino mice that were adoptively transferred with CD8⁺ OT-I/EGFP cells and electroporated once with mPD-1-Fc-OX40L expressing DNA (50 μ g). Control mice did not receive DNA but were subjected to electroporation (EP only). Tumor diameters were measured using a digital caliper over the assigned time course following electroporation. Figure 9 demonstrates that the administration of mPD-1-Fc-OX40L significantly reduced tumor size.

20 Example 2. Additional Characterization of Mouse PD-1-Fc-OX40L Construct

A mPD-1-Fc-OX40L construct was generated which included the mouse extracellular domain (ECD) of PD-1 fused to the ECD of OX40L via a hinge-CH2-CH3 Fc domain derived from IgG1 (mPD-1-Fc-OX40L). The mPD-1-Fc-OX40L construct was transiently expressed in 293 cells and purified using protein A affinity chromatography. Western blot and functional ELISA analysis were performed to validate the detection and binding of all 3 components of mPD-1-Fc-OX40L (Figure 10, panel A). Quantitation of mPD1-Fc-OX40L can be assessed using a murine IgG capture and detection ELISA (Figure 10, panel B). The binding of mPD-1 and mOX40L to their partners mPD-L1 and mOX40, respectively, was demonstrated simultaneously by capturing mPD-1-Fc-OX40L with mPD-L1-Fc and detecting it with mOX40-His, followed by His-HRP for chemiluminescence quantitation (Figure 8, panel C). It was also noted that there were monomeric and dimeric conformations of mPD-1-Fc-OX40L.

To assess the *ex vivo* cellular binding of mPD-1-Fc-OX40L, primary mouse splenocytes were isolated and activated for 2 days with PMA/PHA/Ionomycin, in order to up-regulate OX40 and PD-L1 expression. Activated splenocytes were then treated with 500 ng/mL of mPD-1-Fc-OX40L and analyzed by flow cytometry for binding (Fc-PE) (Figure 8, panel D). To isolate PD-L1 expressing cells, splenocytes were co-stained with an antibody targeting MHC II on antigen presenting cells (I-A/I-E). To isolate OX40

expressing cells, splenocytes were co-stained with CD4. mPD-1-Fc-OX40L bound significantly to both PD-L1+ and OX40+ populations of splenocytes, indicating that mPD-1-Fc-OX40L had been generated and purified competently to bind its targets on primary derived cells. The binding activity of mPD1-Fc-OX40L to primary mouse tumor cell lines expressing PD-L1 was also assessed. The murine 4T1 tumor cell line was identified as expressing low amounts of PD-L1 and the B16.F10 tumor cell line expressed comparatively high amounts of PD-L1. mPD1-Fc-OX40L was shown to bind the PD-L1 positive B16.F10 tumor cell line to a greater extent than the PD-L1 low 4T1 tumor cell line (Figure 10, panel E).

Additional functional activities of mPD-1-Fc-OX40L were characterized using a T cell activation/tumor co-culture assay. First, murine PD-L1_{low} (4T1) and PD-L1_{high} (B16.F10) cells were identified by flow cytometry (Figure 8, panel E). Next, mouse splenocytes were activated for 2 days with CD3/CD28 beads and a sub-saturating concentration of IL2. After 2 days, activated splenocytes were co-cultured with either irradiated 4T1 or B16.F10 cells in the presence or absence of mPD-1-Fc-OX40L. Five days after the initial isolation of splenocytes, culture medium was collected and analyzed for the cytokine IL2 by ELISA (Figure 8, panel F). It was observed that mPD-1-Fc-OX40L was capable of significant induction of IL2 secretion, especially in co-cultures containing PD-L1_{high} tumor cells. Without wishing to be bound by theory, it is believed that mPD-1-Fc-OX40L was concomitantly blocking the suppressive effects of PD-L1 while also activating T cells via OX40/OX40L signaling, thereby inducing IL2 secretion. Altogether, these findings suggest that mPD-1-Fc-OX40L may provide significant anti-tumor immunity in pre-clinical models.

The anti-tumor potency of mPD-1-Fc-OX40L was tested using several preclinical tumor model systems. Specifically murine models of colorectal cancer (CT26 and MC38) were used to assess the effects of mPD-1-Fc-OX40L on tumor growth, overall survival, and the induction of a serum cytokine response following therapy. These experiments were performed head-to-head with extensively characterized OX40 agonist (OX86) and PD-L1 blocking (10F.9G2) antibodies given as monotherapy or in combination, at an equivalent active dose to mPD-1-Fc-OX40L via intraperitoneal injection (2 doses of 100 ug each). As shown in Figure 11, panel A, mPD-1-Fc-OX40L significantly reduced tumor size in the MC38 model. More particularly, administration of mPD-1-Fc-OX40L resulted in greater tumor regression than the OX40 agonist and PD-L1 blocking antibodies administered individually or in combination. Importantly, repeat challenge of mice that rejected the primary tumor with the parental MC38 tumor cell line was performed for each group. These data demonstrated that, in the absence of repeat treatment, mice treated with mPD1-Fc-OX40L were able to reject a re-challenge with the parental tumor to a greater degree than any of the other treatment groups (Figure 11, panels A and B). Further, other fusion constructs including mPD1-Fc-GITRL and mPD1-Fc-41BBL were produced and used in tumor bearing mice as described above for mPD1-Fc-OX40L. Both the GITRL and 41BBL containing constructs led to reduced tumor size in treated animals.

In addition to measuring tumor size, a pharmacodynamic biomarker for mPD-1-Fc-OX40L signaling *in vivo* was also determined. Specifically, a serum cytokine analysis for mice treated with anti-PD-L1 and anti-OX40 antibodies as well as with PD-1-Fc-OX40L was performed. As shown in Figure 11, panels B and C, there was a dose-dependent cytokine signature following treatment with mPD-1-Fc-OX40L that was remarkably similar to the cytokine signature observed following combined administration of anti-PD-L1 and anti-OX40 antibodies, comprising of increased IFN γ , TNF α , IL-2, IL-4, IL-5, IL-6, IL-10, IL-17A and IL-22 (Figure 11, panels C, D & J). Importantly, detection of a serum cytokine response following treatment with mPD1-Fc-OX40L was shown to be dose dependent. Specifically, treatment with one or two injections of 40 μ g did not lead to a detectable serum cytokine response, while treatment with 100 μ g once led to an intermediate cytokine response and treatment with 100 μ g two times led to a higher cytokine response (Figure 11, panel K). Treatment of mice with mPD1-Fc-GITRL was also shown to stimulate a specific serum cytokine response.

In some experiments, mice bearing MC38 tumors were sacrificed on day 13 of the experiment to evaluate the cellular immune response in the tumor, peripheral blood and spleen. On day 13 of the experiment, mPD1-Fc-OX40L, mPD1-Fc-GITRL and mCD172a-Fc-CD40L were all shown to cause reduced tumor growth as compared to untreated animals or animals treated with OX40 agonist antibodies, GITR agonist antibodies or PD-L1 blocking antibodies (Figure 11, panel E). In accordance with these data, mice treated with mPD1-Fc-OX40L or mPD1-Fc-GITRL were shown to have increased numbers of tumor antigen specific tumor infiltrating lymphocytes (TIL) on day 13 of the experiment (Figure 11, panel F). Analysis of the memory phenotype in the spleen of CD8 $^{+}$ T cells was performed (Figure 11, panel G) and the CD4/CD8 T cell ratio was also compared across multiple treatments (Figure 11, panel H).

The pharmacodynamic biomarkers for PD-1-Fc-OX40L signaling *in vivo* was also determined using the CT26 model. Specifically, a serum cytokine analysis for mice treated with anti-PD-L1 and anti-OX40 antibodies, individually or in combination, as well as with PD-1-Fc-OX40L was performed. As shown in Figure 11, panel D, the cytokine signature following treatment with mPD-1-Fc-OX40L was remarkably similar to the cytokine signature observed following the combined administration of anti-PD-L1 and anti-OX40 antibodies. Specifically, the cytokine signature comprised of increased IFN γ , TNF α , IL-2, IL-4, IL-5, IL-6, IL-9, IL-10, IL-13, IL-17A, IL-17F, and IL-22 (Figure 11, panels J and K).

Consistent with the results derived from the MC38 model, administration of mPD-1-Fc-OX40L also significantly reduced tumor size in the CT26 colorectal cancer model. Particularly, use of mPD-1-Fc-OX40L resulted in greater tumor regression than the OX40 agonist and PD-L1 blocking antibodies (Figure 11, panel L). Further, mice administered with mPD-1-Fc-OX40L exhibited longer survival time than mice administered with the OX40 agonist and PD-L1 blocking antibodies (Figure 11, panel L). In addition, other chimeric fusion protein constructs including PD1-Fc-GITRL, PD1-Fc-41BBL and PD1-Fc-

TL1A were all shown to exhibit delayed tumor growth and regression in the CT26 model (Figure 11, panel L).

Altogether, these data clearly demonstrate, *inter alia*, the functional activity of mPD-1-Fc-OX40L *in vivo*.

Example 3. Construction and Characterization of Human PD-1-Fc-OX40L

- 5 A human PD-1-Fc-OX40L comprising human PD-1 linked to OX40L via a hinge-CH2-CH3 Fc domain derived from the human immunoglobulin 4 (IgG4) antibody was constructed. This construct was referred to as SL-279252.

The mRNA sequence of human OX40L was as follows:

```

1 TCAATCGCCT TTTATCTCTG GCCCTGGGAC CTTTGCCTAT TTTCTGATTG ATAGGCTTTG
10 61 TTTTGTCTTT ACCTCCTTCT TTCTGGGGAA AACTTCAGTT TTATCGCACG TTCCCCTTTT
121 CCATATCTTC ATCTTCCCTC TACCCAGATT GTGAAGATGG AAAGGGTCCA ACCCCTGGAA
181 GAGAATGTGG GAAATGCAGC CAGGCCAAGA TTCGAGAGGA ACAAGCTATT GCTGGTGGCC
241 TCTGTAATTC AGGGAAGTGG GCTGCTCCTG TGCTTCACCT ACATCTGCCT GCACTTCTCT
301 GCTCTTCAGG TATCAGATCG GTATCCTCGA ATTCAAAGTA TCAAAGTACA ATTACCGAA
15 361 TATAAGAAGG AGAAAGGTTT CATCCTCACT TCCCAAAGG AGGATGAAAT CATGAAGGTG
421 CAGAACAAC T CAGTCATCAT CAACTGTGAT GGGTTTTATC TCATCTCCCT GAAGGGCTAC
481 TTCTCCCAGG AAGTCAACAT TAGCCTTCAT TACCAGAAGG ATGAGGAGCC CCTCTTCCAA
541 CTGAAGAAGG TCAGGTCTGT CAACTCCTTG ATGGTGGCCT CTCTGACTTA CAAAGACAAA
601 GTCTACTTGA ATGTGACCAC TGACAATACC TCCCTGGATG ACTTCCATGT GAATGGCGGA
20 661 GAAGTGATTC TTATCCATCA AAATCCTGGT GAATTCTGTG TCCTTTGAGG GGCTGATGGC
721 AATATCTAAA ACCAGGCACC AGCATGAACA CCAAGCTGGG GGTGGACAGG GCATGGATTC
781 TTCATTGCAA GTGAAGGAGC CTCCCAGCTC AGCCACGTGG GATGTGACAA GAAGCAGATC
841 CTGGCCCTCC CGCCCCCACC CCTCAGGGAT ATTTAAACT TATTTTATAT ACCAGTTAAT
901 CTTATTTATC CTTATATTTT CTAAATTGCC TAGCCGTAC ACCCCAAGAT TGCCTTGAGC
25 961 CTACTAGGCA CCTTTGTGAG AAAGAAAAAA TAGATGCCTC TTCTTCAAGA TGCATTGTTT
1021 CTATTGGTCA GGCAATTGTC ATAATAACT TATGTGATTG AAAACGGTAC CTGACTACCA
1081 TTTGCTGGAA ATTTGACATG TGTGTGGCAT TATCAAATG AAGAGGAGCA AGGAGTGAAG
1141 GAGTGGGGTT ATGAATCTGC CAAAGGTGGT ATGAACCAAC CCCTGGAAGC
CAAAGCGGCC 1201 TCTCCAAGGT TAAATTGATT GCAGTTTGCA TATTGCCTAA ATTTAACTT
30 TCTCATTTGG 1261 TGGGGGTTCA AAAGAAGAAT CAGCTTGTGA AAAATCAGGA
CTTGAAGAGA GCCGTCTAAG 1321 AAATACCACG TGCTTTTTTT CTTTACCATT TTGCTTTCCC
AGCCTCCAAA CATAGTTAAT
1381 AGAAATTTCC CTTCAAAGAA CTGTCTGGGG ATGTGATGCT TTGAAAAATC TAATCAGTGA
1441 CTTAAGAGAG ATTTTCTTGT ATACAGGGAG AGTGAGATAA CTTATTGTGA AGGGTTAGCT
35 1501 TTAAGTGTACA GGATAGCAGG GAACTGGACA TCTCAGGGTA AAAGTCAGTA CGGATTTTAA
1561 TAGCCTGGGG AGGAAAACAC ATTCTTTGCC ACAGACAGGC AAAGCAACAC ATGCTCATCC
1621 TCCTGCCTAT GCTGAGATAC GCACTCAGCT CCATGTCTTG TACACACAGA AACATTGCTG
1681 GTTTCAAGAA ATGAGGTGAT CCTATTATCA AATTCAATCT GATGTCAAAT AGCACTAAGA
1741 AGTTATTGTG CTTATGAAA AATAATGATC TCTGTCTAGA AATACCATAG ACCATATATA
40 1801 GTCTCACATT GATAATTGAA ACTAGAAGGG TCTATAATCA GCCTATGCCA GGGCTTCAAT
1861 GGAATAGTAT CCCCTTATGT TTAGTTGAAA TGTCCCCTTA ACTTGATATA ATGTGTTATG
1921 CTTATGGCGC TGTGGACAAT CTGATTTTTC ATGTCAACTT TCCAGATGAT TTGTAAGTTC
1981 TCTGTGCCAA ACCTTTTATA AACATAAATT TTTGAGATAT GTATTTTAAA ATTGTAGCAC
2041 ATGTTTCCCT GACATTTTCA ATAGAGGATA CAACATCACA GAATCTTTCT GGATGATTCT
45 2101 GTGTTATCAA GGAATTGTAC TGTGCTACAA TTATCTCTAG AATCTCCAGA AAGGTGGAGG
2161 GCTGTTGCGC CTTACACTAA ATGGTCTCAG TTGGATTTTT TTTTCTGTT TTCTATTTCC
2221 TCTTAAGTAC ACCTTCAACT ATATTCCCAT CCCTCTATTT TAATCTGTTA TGAAGGAAGG
2281 TAAATAAAAA TGCTAAATAG AAGAAATTGT AGGTAAGGTA AGAGGAATCA AGTTCTGAGT

```

2341 GGCTGCCAAG GCACTCACAG AATCATAATC ATGGCTAAAT ATTTATGGAG GGCCTACTGT
 2401 GGACCAGGCA CTGGGCTAAA TACTTACATT TACAAGAATC ATTCTGAGAC AGATATTCAA
 2461 TGATATCTGG CTTCACTACT CAGAAGATTG TGTGTGTGTT TGTGTGTGTG TGTGTGTGTG
 2521 TATTTCACTT TTTGTTATTG ACCATGTTCT GCAAATTGC AGTTACTCAG TGAGTGATAT
 5 2581 CCGAAAAAGT AAACGTTTAT GACTATAGGT AATATTTAAG AAAATGCATG GTTCATTTTT
 2641 AAGTTTGGAA TTTTATCTA TATTTCTCAC AGATGTGCAG TGCACATGCA GGCCTAAGTA
 2701 TATGTTGTGT GTGTTGTTTG TCTTTGATGT CATGGTCCCC TCTCTTAGGT GCTCACTCGC
 2761 TTTGGGTGCA CCTGGCCTGC TCTTCCCATG TTGGCCTCTG CAACCACACA GGGATATTTG
 2821 TGCTATGCAC CAGCCTCACT CCACCTTCTT TCCATCAAAA ATATGTGTGT GTGTCTCAGT
 10 2881 CCCTGTAAGT CATGTCCTTC ACAGGGAGAA TTAACCCTTC GATATACATG GCAGAGTTTT
 2941 GTGGGAAAAG AATTGAATGA AAAGTCAGGA GATCAGAATT TTAAATTTGA CTTAGCCACT
 3001 AACTAGCCAT GTAACCTTGG GAAAGTCATT TCCCATTCTT GGGTCTTGCT TTTCTTTCTG
 3061 TTAAATGAGA GGAATGTAA ATATCTAACA GTTTAGAATC TTATGCTTAC AGTGTTATCT
 3121 GTGAATGCAC ATATTAAATG TCTATGTTCT TGTTGCTATG AGTCAAGGAG TGTAACCTTC
 15 3181 TCCTTTACTA TGTTGAATGT ATTTTTTCT GGACAAGCTT ACATCTTCCT CAGCCATCTT
 3241 TGTGAGTCCT TCAAGAGCAG TTATCAATTG TTAGTTAGAT ATTTTCTATT TAGAGAATGC
 3301 TTAAGGGATT CCAATCCCGA TCCAAATCAT AATTTGTTCT TAAGTATACT GGGCAGGTCC
 3361 CCTATTTTAA GTCATAATTT TGTATTTAGT GCTTTCCTGG CTCTCAGAGA GTATTAATAT
 3421 TGATATTAAT AATATAGTTA ATAGTAATAT TGCTATTTAC ATGGAAACAA ATAAAAGATC
 20 3481 TCAGAATTCA CTA (SEQ ID NO:16)

The amino acid sequence of human OX40L was as follows (shaded – extracellular domain):

MERVQPLEENVGNAARPRFERNKLLLVASVIQGLGLLLCFTYICLHFSALQVSHRYP
 RIQSIKVQFTEYKKEKGFI LTSQKEDEIMKVQNNSVIINCDFY LISLKG YFSQEVN ISL
 25 HYQKDEEPLFQLKKVRSVNSLMVASLTYKDKVYLNVT TDNTSLDDFHVNGGELILIH
 QNPGEFCVL (SEQ ID NO:17)

The nucleic acid sequence of the hinge-CH2-CH3 Sequence from human IgG4 was as follows:

TCTAAGTACGGCCCTCCCTGCCCTAGCTGTCCCGCCCCCTGAATTTCTGGGCGGA
 CCCTCCGTGTTTCTGTTCCCCCAAAGCCCAAGGACACCCTGATGATCAGCCGG
 30 ACCCCCGAAGTGACCTGTGTGGTGGTGGATGTGTCCCAGGAAGATCCCGAGGT
 GCAGTTCAATTGGTACGTGGACGGGGTGGAAGTGCACAACGCCAAGACCAAGC
 CCAGAGAGGAACAGTTCAACAGCACCTACCGGGTGGTGTCTGTGCTGACCGTG
 CTGCACCAGGATTGGCTGAGCGGCAAAGAGTACAAGTGCAAGGTGTCCAGCAA
 GGGCCTGCCCAGCAGCATCGAAAAGACCATCAGCAACGCCACCGGCCAGCCCA
 35 GGGAACCCCAAGGTGTACACACTGCCCCCTAGCCAGGAAGAGATGACCAAGAAC
 CAGGTGTCCCTGACATGCCTCGTGAAGGGCTTCTACCCCTCCGATATCGCCGTG
 GAATGGGAGAGCAACGGCCAGCCAGAGAACA ACTACAAGACCACCCCCCAGT
 GCTGGACAGCGACGGCTCATTCTTCTGTACTCCCGGCTGACAGTGGACAAGAG
 CAGCTGGCAGGAAGGCAACGTGTT CAGCTGCAGCGTGATGCACGAAGCCCTGC
 40 ACAACCACTACACCCAGAAGTCCCTGAGCCTGTCCCTGGGCAAA (SEQ ID
 NO:18)

The cDNA sequence of human PD-1 was as follows:

ATGCAGATCCCACAGGCGCCCTGGCCAGTCGTCTGGGCGGTGCTACAACTGGG
 CTGGCGGCCAGGATGGTTCTTAGACTCCCCAGACAGGCCCTGGAACCCCCCA
 CCTTCTCCCCAGCCCTGCTCGTGGTGACCGAAGGGGACAACGCCACCTTCACCT
 GCAGCTTCTCCAACACATCGGAGAGCTTCGTGCTAACTGGTACCGCATGAGCC
 5 CCAGCAACCAGACGGACAAGCTGGCCGCCTTCCCCGAGGACCGCAGCCAGCCC
 GGCCAGGACTGCCGCTTCCGTGTACACAACGCGGCGTGACTTCCA
 CATGAGCGTGGTCAGGGCCCCGGCGCAATGACAGCGGCACCTACCTCTGTGGGG
 CCATCTCCCTGGCCCCCAAGGCGCAGATCAAAGAGAGCCTGCGGGCAGAGCTC
 AGGGTGACAGAGAGAAGGGCAGAAGTGCCACAGCCCCACCCAGCCCCTCACC
 10 CAGGCCAGCCGGCCAGTTCCAAACCCTGGTGGTTGGTGTCTGTGGGCGGCCTGC
 TGGGCAGCCTGGTGCTGCTAGTCTGGGTCCTGGCCGTCATCTGCTCCCGGGCC
 GCACGAGGGACAATAGGAGCCAGGCGCACCGGCCAGCCCCTGAAGGAGGACC
 CCTCAGCCGTGCCTGTGTTCTCTGTGGACTATGGGGAGCTGGATTTCCAGTGGC
 GAGAGAAGACCCCGGAGCCCCCGTGCCCTGTGTCCCTGAGCAGACGGAGTAT
 15 GCCACCATTGTCTTTCCTAGCGGAATGGGCACCTCATCCCCGCCCCGCAGGGG
 CTCAGCTGACGGCCCTCGGAGTGCCAGCCACTGAGGCCTGAGGATGGACACT
 GCTCTTGGCCCCCTCTGA (SEQ ID NO:19)

The nucleic acid sequence of human PD-1-Fc-OX40L was as follows:

GTCGACGCCACCATGCAGATCCCACAGGCGCCCTGGCCAGTCGTCTGGGCGGT
 20 GCTACAACTGGGCTGGCGGCCAGGATGGTTCTTAGACTCCCCAGACAGGCCCT
 GGAACCCCCCACCTTCTCCCCAGCCCTGCTCGTGGTGACCGAAGGGGACAAC
 GCCACCTTCACCTGCAGCTTCTCCAACACATCGGAGAGCTTCGTGCTAACTGG
 TACCGCATGAGCCCCAGCAACCAGACGGACAAGCTGGCCGCCTTCCCCGAGGA
 CCGCAGCCAGCCCGGCCAGGACTGCCGCTTCCGTGTACACAACGCGCAACG
 25 GGCGTGACTTCCACATGAGCGTGGTCAGGGCCCCGGCGCAATGACAGCGGCACC
 TACCTCTGTGGGGCCATCTCCCTGGCCCCCAAGGCGCAGATCAAAGAGAGCCT
 GCGGGCAGAGCTCAGGGTGACAGAGAGAAGGGCAGAAGTGCCACAGCCCAC
 CCCAGCCCCTCACCCAGGCCAGCCGGCCAGTTCCAATCTAAGTACGGCCCTCC
 30 CTGCCCTAGCTGTCCCGCCCCCTGAATTTCTGGGCGGACCCTCCGTGTTTCTGTT
CCCCCAAAGCCCAAGGACACCCTGATGATCAGCCGGACCCCGAAGTGACCT
GTGTGGTGGTGGATGTGTCCCAGGAAGATCCCGAGGTGCAGTTCAATTGGTACG
TGGACGGGGTGGAAGTGCAACGCCAAGACCAAGCCCAGAGAGGAACAGTTC
AACAGCACCTACCGGGTGGTGTCTGTGCTGACCGTGCTGCACCAGGATTGGCT
GAGCGGCAAAGAGTACAAGTGCAAGGTGTCCAGCAAGGGCCTGCCAGCAGCA
 35 TCGAAAAGACCATCAGCAACGCCACCGGCCAGCCCAGGGAACCCAGGTGTAC
AACTGCCCCCTAGCCAGGAAGAGATGACCAAGAACCAGGTGTCCCTGACATGC

CTCGTGAAGGGCTTCTACCCCTCCGATATCGCCGTGGAATGGGAGAGCAACGG
 CCAGCCAGAGAACAACTACAAGACCACCCCCCAGTGCTGGACAGCGACGGCT
 CATTCTTCTGTACTCCCGGCTGACAGTGGACAAGAGCAGCTGGCAGGAAGGCA
 ACGTGTTGAGCTGCAGCGTGATGCACGAAGCCCTGCACAACCACTACACCCAGA
 5 AGTCCCTGAGCCTGTCCCTGGGCAAAATAGAGGGACGAATGGAC**caggtatcacatc**
ggtatcctcgaattcaaagtatcaaagtacaatttaccgaatataagaaggagaaaggtttcatcctcactccc
aaaaggaggatgaaatcatgaagggtcagaacaactcagtcacatcaactgtgatgggttttatctcatctcc
ctgaagggtacttctcccaggaagtcaacattagccttcattaccagaaggatgaggagcccctcttccaac
tgaagaaggtcagggtctgtcaactccttgatgggtggcctctctgacttacaagacaaagtctacttgaatgtga
 10 **ccactgacaatacctccctggatgacttccatgtgaatggcggagaactgattcttatccatcaaaatcctggt**
gaattctgtgtccttTGAGTCGAC (SEQ ID NO:20)

The sequence was codon optimized for expression by Chinese Hamster (CHO) cells as follows:

CACCGGCGAGATCTGCCACCATGCAGATCCCTCAGGCCCCCTGGCCTGTCGTG
 TGGGCTGTGCTGCAGCTGGGATGGCGGCCTGGCTGGTTCCTGGACTCTCCTGA
 15 CAGACCCTGGAACCCCCCACCTTTAGCCCTGCTCTGCTGGTCGTGACCGAGG
 GCGACAACGCCACCTTCACCTGTTCCCTCAGCAACACCTCCGAGTCCTTCGTGC
 TGAAGTGGTACAGAATGTCCCCCAGCAACCAGACCGACAAGCTGGCCGCCTTCC
 CCGAGGATAGATCCCAGCCTGGACAGGACTGCCGGTTCAGAGTGACCCAGCTG
 CCCAACGGCCGGGACTTCCACATGTCTGTCTGTCGTGCGGGCCAGACGGAACGACTC
 20 CGGCACATATCTGTGCGGCGCCATCTCCCTGGCCCCCAAGGCTCAGATCAAAGA
 GTCTCTGCGGGCCGAGCTGAGAGTGACCGAGAGAAGGGCTGAGGTGCCAACC
 GCCCACCCTAGCCCATCTCCAAGACCTGCCGGCCAGTTCCAGTCTAAGTACGGC
 CCTCCTTGCCCTAGCTGCCCTGCCCTGAATTTCTGGGCGGACCCTCCGTGTTCT
 CTGTTCCCCCCTAAGCCCAAGGACACCCTGATGATCTCCCGGACCCCCGAAGTG
 25 ACCTGCGTGGTGGTGGATGTGTCCCAGGAAGATCCCGAGGTGCAGTTCAATTG
 GTACGTGGACGGCGTGGAAGTGCACAACGCCAAGACCAAGCCCAGAGAGGAAC
 AGTTCAACTCCACCTACCGGGTGGTGTCCGTGCTGACCGTGCTGCACCAGGATT
 GGCTGTCCGGCAAAGAGTACAAGTGCAAGGTGTCTCCAAGGGCCTGCCCTCC
 AGCATCGAAAAGACCATCTCTAACGCCACCGGCCAGCCCCGGGAACCCCAGGT
 30 GTACACACTGCCTCCAAGCCAGGAAGAGATGACCAAGAACCAGGTGTCCCTGAC
 CTGTCTCGTGAAGGGCTTCTACCCCTCCGATATCGCCGTGGAATGGGAGTCCAA
 CGGCCAGCCTGAGAACAACCTACAAGACCACCCCCCTGTGCTGGACTCCGACG
 GCTCCTTCTTCTGTACTCCCGCCTGACCGTGGACAAGTCCTCCTGGCAGGAAG
 GCAACGTGTTCTCCTGCTCCGTGATGCACGAGGCCCTGCACAACCACTACACCC
 35 AGAAGTCCCTGTCCCTGTCTCTGGGCAAGATCGAGGGCCGGATGGATCAGGTG
 TCACACAGATACCCCCGGATCCAGTCCATCAAAGTGCAGTTTACCGAGTACAAG

AAAGAGAAGGGATTCATCCTGACCTCCCAGAAAGAGGACGAGATCATGAAGGTG
 CAGAACAACCTCCGTGATCATCAACTGCGACGGGTTCTACCTGATCTCCCTGAAG
 GGCTACTTCAGTCAGGAAGTGAACATCAGCCTGCACTACCAGAAGGACGAGGAA
 CCCCTGTTCCAGCTGAAGAAAGTGCGGAGCGTGAACCTCCCTGATGGTGGCCTCT
 5 CTGACCTACAAGGACAAGGTGTACCTGAACGTGACCACCGACAATACCTCCCTG
 GACGACTTCCACGTGAACGGCGGCGAGCTGATCCTGATCCACCAGAACCCTGG
 CGAGTTCTGCGTGCTGTGACTCGAGGCTAGC (SEQ ID NO:21)

Accordingly, the amino acid sequence of SL-279252 was as follows:

MQIPQAPWPVWVAVLQLGWRPGWFLDSPDRPWNPTFSPALLVTEGDNATFTCS
 10 FSNTSESFVLNWYRMSPSNQTDKLAAPEDRSQPGQDCRFRVTQLPNGRDFHMSV
 VRARRNDSTYLCGAISLAPKAQIKESLRAELRVTERRAEVPTAHPSPSPRPAGQFQ
 SKYGPPCPSCPAPEFLGGPSVFLFPPKPKDTLMISRTPEVTCVVDVVSQEDPEVQFN
 WYVDGVEVHNAKTKPREEQFNSTYRVVSVLTVLHQDWLSGKEYKCKVSSKGLPSSI
 EKTISNATGQPREPQVYTLPPSQEEMTKNQVSLTCLVKGFYPSDIAVEWESNGQPE
 15 NNYKTTTPVLDSGDSFFLYSRLTVDKSSWQEGNVFSCSVMHEALHNHYTQKSLSLS
 LGKIEGRMDQVSHRYPRIQSIKVQFTEYKKEKGFIKTSQKEDEIMKVQNNNSVIINCDGF
 YLISLKGYSQEVNLSLHYQKDEEPLFQLKKVRSVNSLMVASLTYKDKVYLVNVTDDNT
 SLDDFHVNGGELILIHQNPGEFCVL (SEQ ID NO:22)

Alternatively, SL-279252 may include other signaling peptides such as those derived from human
 20 collagen V or human IgG heavy chain. Alternatively, SL-279252 may include one or more mutations in
 the Fc domain to increase stability or to increase binding affinity to FcRn, such as those previously
 described. The human PD-1-Fc-OX40L construct was imported into the protein tertiary prediction
 software RaptorX, to ensure proper folding of the three major domains (see Figure 12, panel A). The
 tertiary structures of each component (*i.e.*, PD-1, Fc, and OX40L) adopted their native conformations
 25 within the larger macromolecule, suggesting that PD-1-Fc-OX40L would retain binding capability and
 molecular function of all domains. Next, the immunogenic probability of PD-1-Fc-OX40L was assessed
 using an *in silico* molecular modeling algorithm, cross-referenced to a T cell epitope database
 (ABZENA/ANTITOPE, Figure 12, panel B). Although all coding sequences were human, there was
 minimal potential for lead and linker sequences to elicit an immune response following treatment.
 30 Further analysis was performed using the iTope antigen prediction technology *in silico* (ANTITOPE).
 Based on this analysis, SL-279252 was predicted to have a 'low-risk' of immunogenicity because no
 identifiable T cell epitopes were detected. Accordingly, SL-279252 was expected to have low
 immunogenicity.

The codon-optimized DNA sequence of SL-279252 was then synthesized and directionally cloned into
 35 pcDNA3.4-hygro-mcs (THERMO FISHER) and pVITRO2-hygro-mcs (INVIVOGEN) expression vectors.

Vectors were then either transiently or stably transfected into CHO-K1 and 293T cells, and culture supernatants were purified using standard protein A agarose affinity chromatography. Human Fc/IgG ELISAs on eluted fractions (from stable transfection experiments) of purified protein show definitive peaks that align with the first major peak detected from a large-scale purification obtained from transient
 5 transfection experiments (Figure 13, panel A), indicating that successful production of SL-279252 can be achieved using routine protein purification techniques such as protein A.

To confirm that all three domains of SL-279252 are intact and recognizable by a protein detection assay, Western blot analysis was performed on purified fusion protein probing for human anti-PD-1, anti-Fc, and anti-OX40L (Figure 13, panel B). SL-279252 was detected by all three antibodies and when
 10 the protein was run under reducing conditions, migrated at approximately 75 kDa. Approximately 50% of the non-reduced protein ran as a dimer, which was a potential advantage, given the *in vivo* oligomerization associated with OX40/L signaling and function. The predicted molecular weight for SL-279252 was 60.3 kDa. The reduced fraction of SL-279252 was detected at a higher molecular weight, which, without wishing to be bound by theory, may be due to glycosylation. This was verified by treating
 15 SL-279252 with a protein deglycosylase, PNGase F (Figure 13, panel B). Following deglycosylation, the reduced fraction of SL-279252 migrated exactly at the predicted molecular weight of 60.3 kDa. This provided evidence that SL-279252 was co/post-translationally modified through glycosylation, which played essential roles in the proper folding and stability of proteins, and cell-to-cell adhesion (Dalziel M, Dwek RA. Science 2014, Maverakis E, Lebrilla CB. J Autoimmun. 2015).

Next, analysis was performed to determine whether SL-279252 was able to bind to its receptor/ligand targets using plate-immobilized recombinant proteins in functional ELISA assays. SL-279252 was successfully captured with recombinant human OX40 (Figure 13, panel C), and detected with anti-human OX40L/anti-goat HRP. In this regard, the capture of SL-279252 with human OX40, followed by detection with a two-step incubation with goat-anti-OX40L followed by anti-goat-HRP led to efficient
 25 detection. To establish whether both ends of SL-279252 could bind their respective receptor/ligand simultaneously, another ELISA assay was developed which captures SL-279252 using plate absorbed human PD-L1 and detects SL-279252 using recombinant OX40-his (Figure 13, panel D). This assay demonstrates that SL-279252 can simultaneously bind human PD-L1 and human OX40.

Next, surface plasmon resonance (SPR) analysis was performed to determine the affinity by which SL-
 30 279252 bound to hPD-L1, hPD-L2, hOX40 and various human Fc receptors (Figure 14). Specifically, polyhistidine-tagged versions of recombinant human PD-L1, PD-L2 and human OX40 was bound to ProteOn HTG tris-NTA chips (BIORAD). SL-279252 was then flowed over the bound ligands over a time course and a relative index of 'on-rate' (K_a) and 'off-rate' (K_d) was generated to calculate binding affinity (K_D) of SL-279252 to each partner. Recombinant human PD-1-Fc and OX40L-Fc were used as positive
 35 controls for binding. These controls have a relatively fast 'on-rate' and an equally fast 'off-rate', resulting in low nanomolar binding affinities. Consistent with these results, the 'on-rate' of SL-279252 to human

PD-L1 was rapid, however the 'off-rate' was much lower, in fact ~20-fold slower than the 'off-rate' of recombinant PD-1-Fc, indicating that SL-279252 bound quickly and stably, with long on-target residence time (Figure 14, panel A). The K_D of SL-279252 binding to human PD-L1 was calculated to be 2.08 nM, nearly identical to the observed K_D of BMS's OPDIVO (~4 nM). The K_D of SL-279252 binding to human PD-L2 was calculated to be 1.24 nM (Figure 14, panel B). SL-279252 bound with high affinity to human OX40 (246 pM), again with a fast 'on-rate' and slow 'off-rate' (Figure 14, panel C).

To further define the molecular characteristics of SL-279252, SPR was performed, analyzing the binding affinities of SL-279252 to chip-bound, Fc γ receptors Fc γ R1A and to the neonatal receptor, FcRn. The human immunoglobulin IgG1 was shown to bind with the highest affinities to Fc γ R1A, followed by FcRn, in addition to low-level binding to Fc γ R2b (Figure 14, panel C and D). SL-279252 did not bind to Fc γ R1A or Fc γ R2B, but did bind to FcRn at 73 nM affinity (Figure 14, panel D and E). Without wishing to be bound by theory, this binding characteristic may be important to the fusion protein because FcRn is involved in IgG recycling to the surface of a cell, thereby avoiding lysosomal degradation, and potentially extending the *in vivo* half-life of SL-279252. Summary data for SL-279252 binding affinities are including (Figure 14, panel F).

Next, surface plasmon resonance (SPR) analysis was performed to determine the affinity by which a mutated SL-279252 construct containing a collagen V leader peptide and Fc region mutations to increase binding to FcRn (named colPD1-FcRnOX40L) was examined for binding to hPD-L1, hPD-L1, hOX40 and various human Fc receptors (Figure 14). Specifically, polyhistidine-tagged versions of recombinant human PD-L1, PD-L2 and human OX40 was bound to ProteOn HTG tris-NTA chips (BIORAD). colPD1-FcRnOX40L was then flowed over the bound ligands over a time course and a relative index of 'on-rate' (K_a) and 'off-rate' (K_d) was generated to calculate binding affinity (K_D) of colPD1-FcRnOX40L to each partner. Recombinant human PD-1-Fc and OX40L-Fc were used as positive controls for binding. These controls have a relatively fast 'on-rate' and an equally fast 'off-rate', resulting in low nanomolar binding affinities. Consistent with these results, the 'on-rate' of colPD1-FcRnOX40L to human PD-L1 was rapid, however the 'off-rate' was much lower, in fact ~10-fold slower than the 'off-rate' of recombinant PD-1-Fc, indicating that colPD1-FcRnOX40L bound quickly and stably, with long on-target residence time (Figure 14, panel G). The K_D of colPD1-FcRnOX40L binding to human PD-L1 was calculated to be 6.35 nM, nearly identical to the observed K_D of BMS's OPDIVO (~4 nM). The K_D of colPD1-FcRnOX40L binding to human PD-L2 was calculated to be 7.93 nM (Figure 14, panel H). colPD1-FcRnOX40L bound with high affinity to human OX40 (9.61 nM), again with a fast 'on-rate' and slow 'off-rate' (Figure 14, panel I).

To further define the molecular characteristics of colPD1-FcRnOX40L, SPR was performed, analyzing the binding affinities of colPD1-FcRnOX40L to chip-bound, Fc γ receptors Fc γ R1A and to the neonatal receptor, FcRn. The human immunoglobulin IgG1 was shown to bind with the highest affinities to

FcγR1A, followed by FcRn, in addition to low-level binding to FcγR2b (Figure 14, panel J and K). colPD1-FcRnOX40L did not bind to FcγR1A or FcγR2B, but did bind to FcRn at 2.51 nM affinity (Figure 14, panel K). Without wishing to be bound by theory, this binding characteristic may be important to the fusion protein because FcRn is involved in IgG recycling to the surface of a cell, thereby avoiding lysosomal degradation, and potentially extending the *in vivo* half-life of colPD1-FcRnOX40L. Summary data for colPD1-FcRnOX40L binding affinities are including (Figure 14, panel L).

Additionally, the *in vivo* half-life of the purified SL-279252 was tested in C57BL/6 mice by injecting 200 μg of the protein by intra-peritoneal injection. Blood was then collected from treated animals by cardiac puncture at 10 minutes, 30 minutes, 1 hour, 3, 6, 12 and 24 hours and allowed to clot for 2 hours at room temperature. The serum was then assayed using a human IgG or OX40L specific ELISA as outlined above. As shown in Figure 14, panel M, the serum half-life of SL-279252 in mice following a single injection of 200 μg of protein was determined to be between 7-15 hours. It is anticipated that constructs containing mutations to increase binding affinity to FcRn will lead to longer half-life *in vivo*.

The slow off-rates detected by SPR suggested that SL-279252 may have a longer on-target (*i.e.* intratumoral) half-life than serum half life. To investigate this question, immunocompromised NSG mice were implanted with a PD-L1 negative HeLa (human cervical cancer) tumor on one flank, and with a PD-L1 expressing HeLa tumor on the opposite flank. Mice were treated with single injections of 200 μg of SL-279252 and individual mice were sacrificed at defined time points. At the time of sacrifice, both HeLa tumors were excised and bisected. Half of the tumor was dissociated and analyzed for SL-279252 binding by flow cytometry. This analysis demonstrated that SL-279252 accumulated specifically in PD-L1 positive, but not PD-L1 negative tumors. The concentration of SL-279252 was observed to increase in the tumor up to 48 hours post treatment (Figure 14, panel N). Further, immunohistochemical analysis of the other half of each tumor demonstrated that significant staining for human OX40L was present 5 days post treatment, suggesting that SL-279252 was detectable in PD-L1 positive human tumors at least 5 days following a single treatment (Figure 14, panel O).

Example 4. Additional Functional Characterization of Human PD-1-Fc-OX40L

The previous data indicated that SL-279252 binds to immobilized targets at low nanomolar affinities and was detectable by multiple protein assays. Additional analysis was carried out to determine whether SL-279252 could bind its targets on the surface of living cells *in vitro*. To assess SL-279252 binding to the human OX40 receptor, the human AML T cell line Jurkat was engineered to overexpress OX40, creating Jurkat/hOX40 cells (verified by flow cytometry; Figure 15, panel A). To assess binding to PD-L1, the Chinese hamster ovary cell line, CHO-K1, which does not express human PD-L1, was transfected to stably express human PD-L1 (Figure 15, panel B). To assess binding to human CD47, CHO-K1 cells were transfected to stably express human CD47 (Figure 15, panel C).

CHO-K1 or CHO-K1-PD-L1 cells were then treated with increasing amounts of SL-279252 and analyzed by flow cytometry for the detection of the human OX40L domain using anti-human OX40L-APC antibodies. SL-279252 did not bind to parental CHO-K1 cells since they expressed no detectable human PD-L1. However, nearly the entire population of CHO-K1-PD-L1 cells shifted significantly, indicating that the human PD1 component of SL-279252 was capable of binding its receptor on living cells (Figure 15, panel D). Jurkat or Jurkat/OX40 cells were then treated with increasing amounts of SL-279252 and analyzed by flow cytometry for detection of the human OX40L domain using anti-human OX40L-APC antibodies. SL-279252 did not bind parental Jurkat cells with high efficiency, since they express low amounts of human OX40. However, nearly the entire population of Jurkat/OX40 cells shifted significantly, indicating that the human OX40L component of SL-279252 was capable of binding its receptor on living cells (Figure 15, panel E).

To investigate binding of another chimeric fusion protein, human CD172a-Fc-OX40L, CHO-K1 or CHO-K1-CD47 cells were then treated with increasing amounts of CD172a-Fc-OX40L and analyzed by flow cytometry for the detection of the human OX40L domain using anti-human OX40L-APC antibodies. CD172a-Fc-OX40L did not bind to parental CHO-K1 cells since they expressed no detectable human CD47. However, nearly the entire population of CHO-K1-PD-L1 cells shifted significantly, indicating that the human CD172a component of CD172a-Fc-OX40L was capable of binding its receptor on living cells (Figure 15, panel F). Jurkat or Jurkat/OX40 cells were then treated with increasing amounts of CD172a-Fc-OX40L and analyzed by flow cytometry for detection of the human OX40L domain using anti-human OX40L-APC antibodies. CD172a-Fc-OX40L did not bind parental Jurkat cells with high efficiency, since they express low amounts of human OX40. However, nearly the entire population of Jurkat/OX40 cells shifted significantly, indicating that the human OX40L component of CD172a-Fc-OX40L was capable of binding its receptor on living cells (Figure 15, panel G).

Additionally, a number of human tumor cell lines were screened for differing levels of endogenous human PD-L1 expression by flow cytometry. A prostate cancer cell line (PC3) as PD-L1_{low} and a lung adenocarcinoma cell line (HCC827) as PD-L1_{high} were identified (Figure 15, panel H). The PC3 and HCC827 cells were incubated with increasing amounts of SL-279252, and binding was detected using flow cytometry. SL-279252 did not bind to PC3 cells (PD-L1_{low}) efficiently (Figure 15, panel I). However, SL-279252 bound significantly to HCC827 cells (PD-L1_{high}) in a concentration dependent manner (Figure 15, panel J). This clearly indicated that SL-279252 could bind both human OX40 and PD-L1 expressed on the cell surface, which provided compelling evidence for its dual binding functionality.

To expand upon these results, experiments were performed SL-279252 binding to primary T cells isolated from peripheral blood mononuclear cells (PBMCs), induced for 2 days *ex vivo* with a chemical combination known to stimulate OX40 expression (phorbol 12-myristate 13-acetate; PMA, phytohemagglutinin; PHA, and Ionomycin). As expected, a large increase in OX40 expression on CD4+ and CD8+ T cells was observed following PMA/PHA/Ion treatment (Figure 16, panel A). Binding of SL-

279252 to CD4+ and CD8+ cells was confirmed using the methods described above (Figure 16, panel B). It was noted that SL-279252 bound efficiently to human T cells (both CD4+ and CD8+).

A T cell activation/IL2 release assay was utilized to assess the extent that PD-L1 expression on tumor cells inhibited T cell secretion of the anti-tumorigenic cytokine IL2 when the cells were co-cultured (Figure 16, panel C). After 2 days, activated T cells were plated on irradiated PD-L1_{low} (PC3) and PD-L1_{high} (HCC827) expressing cancer cell lines in the presence or absence of SL-279252. Various readouts of T cell activation were assessed for up to 1 week following initial T cell isolation, including IL2 secretion (Figure 16 panel D), proliferation and cytokine expression (Figure 16, panel E). Baseline levels of IL2 secretion (in the absence of SL-279252) were significantly higher in PD-L1_{low} PC3 co-cultures than with PD-L1_{high} HCC827 cells 6 days after T cell isolation, suggesting that tumor PD-L1 expression either directly or indirectly suppressed the further activation of T cells, as determined by IL2 secretion (Figure 16, panel D). The addition of SL-279252 to both PC3 and HCC827 co-cultures increased the IL2 secretion in a concentration dependent manner. Specifically, the observed increase in IL-2 from HCC827 co-cultures (PD-L1_{high}) from baseline (no SL-279252) to 5 ug/mL of SL-279252 was 1.92-fold, compared to 1.27-fold when co-cultured with PC3 cells (PD-L1_{low}).

Furthermore, additional characteristics of T cell activation were analyzed, including expression of the proliferation marker Ki67 (Figure 16, panel E; top). Co-culture of activated T cells with PD-L1_{high} HCC827 cells inhibited proliferation as compared to the level observed in the absence of HCC827 cells (black line). The addition of SL-279252 to the co-culture increased Ki67 staining in both CD4+ and CD8+ T cells. Moreover, activated T cells expressed higher levels of the cytokines IFN γ and TNF α when co-cultured on HCC827 cells than when T cells were cultured alone, possibly due to the secretion of other stimulatory factors by the tumor cells (Figure 16, panel E; bottom). The expression of these cytokines increased significantly following treatment with SL-279252.

Altogether these data demonstrate, *inter alia*, that SL-279252 bound tightly to its partners PD-L1 and OX40 and was able to reverse PD-L1 mediated T cell inhibition by PD-L1 positive human tumor cells *in vitro*.

Example 5. Construction and Characterization of Additional Chimeric Proteins

Additional constructs were generated which include: additional human PD-1-Fc-OX40L constructs as well as human hCD172a-Fc-OX40L, hPD1-Fc-TL1A, hBTLA-Fc-OX40L, hTMIGD2-Fc-OX40L, hTIM3-Fc-OX40L, mPD1-Fc-GITRL, mPD1-Fc-41BBL, mPD1-Fc-TL1A, mCD172a-Fc-CD40L, hTIGIT-Fc-OX40L and canine PD-1-Fc-OX40L. Each of these constructs was codon optimized for expression in Chinese Hamster Ovary (CHO) cells, transfected into CHO cells and individual clones were selected for high expression. High expressing clones were then used for small-scale manufacturing in stirred bioreactors in serum-free media and the relevant chimeric fusion proteins were purified with Protein A binding resin columns. Figure 17, panel A shows a Western blot characterization of various chimeric

proteins including hCD172a-Fc-OX40L, hPD1-Fc-TL1A, hBTLA-Fc-OX40L, hTMIGD2-Fc-OX40L, hTIM3-Fc-OX40L, mPD1-Fc-GITRL, mPD1-Fc-41BBL, mPD1-Fc-TL1A, mCD172a-Fc-CD40L, hTIGIT-Fc-OX40L.

Binding assays were carried out to characterize the ability of the various human ECD-Fc-OX40L constructs to bind to hOX40. With respect to hX_{ECD}-Fc-OX40L, X refers to the ECD of each protein listed in the bracket on the left (with reference to Figure 17, panel B). Panel B of Figure 17 shows a schematic representation of the ELISA method used to detect binding of hX_{ECD}-Fc-OX40L to hOX40. Recombinant hOX40 fused to human Fc (hOX40-hFc) was used to capture hX_{ECD}-Fc-OX40L in the culture media. Because the hOX40 fusion protein used to capture the target fusion proteins also contains a hlgG region, blocking was performed using a non-HRP conjugated anti-hlgG prior to incubation with the culture supernatants containing the target fusion proteins. A rabbit polyclonal antibody to hlgG was used to detect the hlgG domain in the chimeric protein and subsequently detected using a horseradish peroxidase (HRP)-conjugated polyclonal antibody to rabbit IgG (H+L).

The binding of SL-279252 to cell surface expressed OX40 on Jurkat cells by flow cytometry was compared to two negative control proteins which are not expected to bind human OX40. These data demonstrate that SL-279252 efficiently binds human OX40 (left panel), while neither human PD1-Fc-TL1A or canine PD1-Fc-OX40L were observed to bind human OX40 (Figure 17, panel C).

The human CD172a-Fc-OX40L construct was imported into the protein tertiary prediction software RaptorX to determine the tertiary structure. The predicted tertiary structure is shown in Figure 17, panel D.

The codon-optimized DNA sequence of several chimeric fusion proteins were synthesized and directionally cloned into pVITRO2, pcDNA3.4 and other expression vectors. Vectors were then either transiently or stably transfected into CHO or 293 cells and individual clones were selected for high expression. For example, SL-279252 was produced from a transient transfection from 293 cells, purified by affinity chromatography to Protein A columns and evaluated by Coomassie staining, Western blot and quantitated as compared to a BCG standard (Figure 17, panel E).

In another example, CD172a-Fc-OX40L was produced from a transient transfection from 293 cells, purified by affinity chromatography to Protein A columns and evaluated by Coomassie staining, Western blot and quantitated as compared to a BCG standard (Figure 17, panel F). In another example, CD172a-Fc-CD40L was produced from a transient transfection from 293 cells, purified by affinity chromatography to Protein A columns and evaluated by the Perkin Elmer LabChip system and quantitated as compared to a BCG standard (Figure 17, panel G). In another example, human TIGIT-Fc-OX40L was produced from a transient transfection from 293 cells, purified by affinity chromatography to Protein A columns and evaluated by Coomassie staining, Western blot and quantitated as compared to a BCG standard (Figure 17, panel H).

The binding affinity of human CD172a-Fc-OX40L was evaluated by surface plasmon resonance (SPR) analysis to hCD47, hOX40 and various human Fc receptors (Figure 17, panels I-M). Specifically, polyhistidine-tagged versions of recombinant human CD47 and human OX40 was bound to ProteOn HTG tris-NTA chips (BIORAD). CD172a-Fc-OX40L was then flowed over the bound ligands over a time course and a relative index of 'on-rate' (K_a) and 'off-rate' (K_d) was generated to calculate binding affinity (K_D) of CD172a-Fc-OX40L to each partner. Recombinant human CD47-Fc and OX40L-Fc were used as positive controls for binding. These controls have a relatively fast 'on-rate' and an equally fast 'off-rate', resulting in low nanomolar binding affinities. Consistent with these results, the 'on-rate' of CD172a-Fc-OX40L to human CD47 was rapid, however the 'off-rate' was much lower, in fact ~40-fold slower than the 'off-rate' of recombinant CD47-Fc, indicating that CD172a-Fc-OX40L bound quickly and stably, with long on-target residence time (Figure 17, panel I). The K_D of CD172a-Fc-OX40L binding to human CD47 was calculated to be 3.59 nM. CD172a-Fc-OX40L bound with high affinity to human OX40 (869 pM), again with a fast 'on-rate' and slow 'off-rate' (Figure 17, panel J).

To further define the molecular characteristics of CD172a-Fc-OX40L, SPR was performed, analyzing the binding affinities of CD172a-Fc-OX40L to chip-bound, Fcγ receptors FcγR1A and to the neonatal receptor, FcRn. The human immunoglobulin IgG1 was shown to bind with the highest affinities to FcγR1A, followed by FcRn, in addition to low-level binding to FcγR2b (Figure 17, panel K and L). CD172a-Fc-OX40L did not bind to FcγR1A or FcγR2B, but did bind to FcRn at 790 nM affinity (Figure 17, panel L). Without wishing to be bound by theory, this binding characteristic may be important to the fusion protein because FcRn is involved in IgG recycling to the surface of a cell, thereby avoiding lysosomal degradation, and potentially extending the *in vivo* half-life of CD172a-Fc-OX40L. Summary data for CD172a-Fc-OX40L binding affinities are including (Figure 17, panel M).

The codon-optimized DNA sequence of several additional chimeric fusion proteins were synthesized and directionally cloned into pVITRO2, pcDNA3.4 and other expression vectors. Vectors were then either transiently or stably transfected into CHO or 293 cells and individual clones were selected for high expression. For example, canine PD1-Fc-OX40L was produced from a transient transfection from 293 cells, purified by affinity chromatography to Protein A columns and evaluated by Coomassie staining, Western blot and quantitated as compared to a BCG standard (Figure 17, panel N). In another example, mouse PD1-Fc-OX40L was produced from a transient transfection from 293 cells, purified by affinity chromatography to Protein A columns and evaluated by Coomassie staining, Western blot and quantitated as compared to a BCG standard (Figure 17, panel O). In another example, mouse PD1-Fc-GITRL was produced from a transient transfection from 293 cells, purified by affinity chromatography to Protein A columns and evaluated by Coomassie staining, Western blot and quantitated as compared to a BCG standard (Figure 17, panel P). In another example, mouse PD1-Fc-41BBL was produced from a transient transfection from 293 cells, purified by affinity chromatography to Protein A columns and evaluated by Coomassie staining, Western blot and quantitated as compared to a BCG standard

(Figure 17, panel Q). In another example, mouse PD1-Fc-TL1A was produced from a transient transfection from 293 cells, purified by affinity chromatography to Protein A columns and evaluated by Coomassie staining, Western blot and quantitated as compared to a BCG standard (Figure 17, panel R). In yet another example, CD115-Fc-CD40L was produced from a transient transfection from 293
 5 cells, purified by affinity chromatography to Protein A columns and evaluated by Coomassie staining, Western blot and quantitated as compared to a BCG standard (Figure 17, panel S).

Each purified protein is characterized by ELISA assays to bind to the marker, e.g. the intended inhibitory ligand as well as the intended costimulatory receptor. For example, to test the binding of purified human PD-1-Fc-OX40L, recombinant PD-L1-Fc is adsorbed to microtiter plates and used to capture PD-1-Fc-
 10 OX40L. Any bound PD-1-Fc-OX40L is then detected by using recombinant human OX40-Fc linked to biotin, which is then detected in a chromogenic assay through binding with streptavidin-HRP.

In addition, each purified protein has been characterized by flow cytometry to bind the intended inhibitory ligand as well as the intended costimulatory receptor. For example, human tumor cell lines are characterized for endogenous expression of PD-L1, which was found to be particularly abundant on
 15 several human melanoma tumor cell lines. These same tumor cell lines were shown to be negative for human OX40L. Following incubation with PD-1-Fc-OX40L, any bound chimeric fusion protein is detected with human OX40L specific antibodies. Similarly, human Jurkat cells were transfected with human OX40 and shown to be negative for human PD-L1. Following incubation with the chimeric PD-1-Fc-OX40L constructs, any bound complex is detected using anti-human PD-L1 specific antibodies. A
 20 series of screening cell lines were generated in order to detect specific cell surface binding of each chimeric fusion protein to its respective receptor/ligand, these included: CHO-K1-CD47, CHO-K1-PD-L1, CHO-K1-HVEM, CHO-K1-HHLA2, CHO-K1-VISTA, CHO-K1-Gal9, HeLa-PD-L1, HeLa-CD47, HeLa-HVEM, HeLa-HHLA2, HeLa-VISTA, HeLa-Gal9.

To determine the functional activity of each receptor, in vitro T cell proliferation assays are performed in
 25 the presence of inhibitory ligand positive human tumor cells. For example, human melanoma tumor cells expressing PD-L1 are pulsed with peptides specific for hen egg lysozyme (HEL) and incubated with human HEL specific T cells expressing OX40 receptor. The proliferation of these cells is monitored in the presence and absence of the PD-1-Fc-OX40L construct and found to be functionally responsive to the presence of the chimeric constructs. In a similar system, human tumors expressing HVEM, CD47,
 30 galectin-9, TIGIT receptors or TMIGD2 receptors are used.

In some experiments, mouse PD-1-Fc-OX40L or mouse PD-1-Fc-TL1A are used to treat murine tumors known to be positive for murine PD-L1 (including B16-F10 melanoma, MC38 colon carcinoma and CT26 colon carcinoma). In these systems, established tumors are treated with purified chimeric fusion proteins as compared to PD-1-Fc fusion proteins, anti-PD-1 or anti-PD-L1 monoclonal antibodies or
 35 anti-OX40 or anti-GITR monoclonal antibodies. In these experiments, the activity of the chimeric

constructs is observed to lead to enhanced antigen-specific T cell responses and increased rates of tumor rejection as compared to the individual therapeutics. In some experiments, nucleic acid constructs encoding PD-1-Fc-OX40L or PD-1-Fc-TL1A are directly electroporated into established tumors. In these experiments, the chimeric constructs are shown to lead to increased rates of tumor rejection as well as increased tumor antigen specific CD8+ T cell proliferation detected both in the peripheral blood and within established tumors.

To determine the binding of purified chimeric fusion proteins to human tumor explants, fresh frozen human tumor samples are obtained and incubated with each chimeric fusion protein. Any bound fusion protein is detected with anti-human OX40L and controlled against background staining by separate staining with anti-human OX40L.

To determine the molecular characteristics of each fusion protein, purified chimeric fusion proteins are characterized by size exclusion chromatography. This analysis is important because, for example, the OX40L ECD is known to form a homo-trimer, while the Fc region is known to form a homo-dimer, while the inhibitory ligand binding receptor may either be monomeric (e.g. PD-1) or form homo-multimers (e.g. TIM3). Thus, there are several possibilities for the individual species that may be formed by these chimeric constructs. Further molecular characterization by mass spec, thermal stability, pH stability, physical stability, charge profile, hydrophobicity, physical stability, buffer compatibility and solubility up to 100 mg/mL are also performed.

TABLE 1 Illustrative human Type I proteins which may be incorporated into the present compositions and methods include (as used herein “Entry” refers to the human Type I protein entry in the Uniprot database and “Entry name” refers to the human Type I protein entry in the Uniprot database).

Entry	Entry name	Protein names	Gene names	Length
P04439	1A03_HUMAN	HLA class I histocompatibility antigen, A-3 alpha chain (MHC class I antigen A*3)	HLA-A HLAA	365
P30456	1A43_HUMAN	HLA class I histocompatibility antigen, A-43 alpha chain (Aw-43) (MHC class I antigen A*43)	HLA-A HLAA	365
P10316	1A69_HUMAN	HLA class I histocompatibility antigen, A-69 alpha chain (Aw-69) (HLA class I histocompatibility antigen, A-28 alpha chain) (MHC class I antigen A*69)	HLA-A HLAA	365
P30460	1B08_HUMAN	HLA class I histocompatibility antigen, B-8 alpha chain (MHC class I antigen B*8)	HLA-B HLAB	362
Q95365	1B38_HUMAN	HLA class I histocompatibility antigen, B-38 alpha chain (Bw-4) (MHC class I antigen B*38)	HLA-B HLAB	362
P18464	1B51_HUMAN	HLA class I histocompatibility antigen, B-51 alpha chain (MHC class I antigen B*51)	HLA-B HLAB	362
P30495	1B56_HUMAN	HLA class I histocompatibility antigen, B-56 alpha chain (Bw-22) (Bw-56) (MHC class I antigen B*56)	HLA-B HLAB	362
P10319	1B58_HUMAN	HLA class I histocompatibility antigen, B-58 alpha chain (Bw-58) (MHC class I antigen B*58)	HLA-B HLAB	362
P30501	1C02_HUMAN	HLA class I histocompatibility antigen, Cw-2 alpha chain (MHC class I antigen Cw*2)	HLA-C HLAC	366
P04222	1C03_HUMAN	HLA class I histocompatibility antigen, Cw-3 alpha chain (MHC class I antigen Cw*3)	HLA-C HLAC	366
Q9TNN7	1C05_HUMAN	HLA class I histocompatibility antigen, Cw-5 alpha chain (MHC class I antigen Cw*5)	HLA-C HLAC	366
P10321	1C07_HUMAN	HLA class I histocompatibility antigen, Cw-7 alpha chain (MHC class I antigen Cw*7)	HLA-C HLAC	366
Q07000	1C15_HUMAN	HLA class I histocompatibility antigen, Cw-15 alpha chain (MHC class I antigen Cw*15)	HLA-C HLAC	366
Q95604	1C17_HUMAN	HLA class I histocompatibility antigen, Cw-17 alpha chain (MHC class I antigen Cw*17)	HLA-C D6S204 HLAA-JY3 HLAC	372
P13760	2B14_HUMAN	HLA class II histocompatibility antigen, DRB1-4 beta chain (MHC class II antigen DRB1*4) (DR-4) (DR4)	HLA-DRB1	266
Q9TQE0	2B19_HUMAN	HLA class II histocompatibility antigen, DRB1-9 beta chain (MHC class II antigen DRB1*9) (DR-9) (DR9)	HLA-DRB1	266
Q30167	2B1A_HUMAN	HLA class II histocompatibility antigen, DRB1-10 beta chain (DRw10) (MHC class II antigen DRB1*10)	HLA-DRB1	266
Q29974	2B1G_HUMAN	HLA class II histocompatibility antigen, DRB1-16 beta chain (MHC class II antigen DRB1*16) (DR-16) (DR16)	HLA-DRB1	266
P01889	1B07_HUMAN	HLA class I histocompatibility antigen, B-7 alpha chain (MHC class I antigen B*7)	HLA-B HLAB	362

P30462	1B14_HUMAN	HLA class I histocompatibility antigen, B-14 alpha chain (MHC class I antigen B*14)	HLA-B HLAB	362
P30464	1B15_HUMAN	HLA class I histocompatibility antigen, B-15 alpha chain (MHC class I antigen B*15)	HLA-B HLAB	362
P03989	1B27_HUMAN	HLA class I histocompatibility antigen, B-27 alpha chain (MHC class I antigen B*27)	HLA-B HLAB	362
P18463	1B37_HUMAN	HLA class I histocompatibility antigen, B-37 alpha chain (MHC class I antigen B*37)	HLA-B HLAB	362
P30479	1B41_HUMAN	HLA class I histocompatibility antigen, B-41 alpha chain (Bw-41) (MHC class I antigen B*41)	HLA-B HLAB	362
P30483	1B45_HUMAN	HLA class I histocompatibility antigen, B-45 alpha chain (Bw-45) (MHC class I antigen B*45)	HLA-B HLAB	362
P30485	1B47_HUMAN	HLA class I histocompatibility antigen, B-47 alpha chain (Bw-47) (MHC class I antigen B*47)	HLA-B HLAB	362
P30487	1B49_HUMAN	HLA class I histocompatibility antigen, B-49 alpha chain (HLA class I histocompatibility antigen, B-21 alpha chain) (MHC class I antigen B*49)	HLA-B HLAB	362
P30491	1B53_HUMAN	HLA class I histocompatibility antigen, B-53 alpha chain (Bw-53) (MHC class I antigen B*53)	HLA-B HLAB	362
Q29940	1B59_HUMAN	HLA class I histocompatibility antigen, B-59 alpha chain (MHC class I antigen B*59)	HLA-B HLAB	362
P30498	1B78_HUMAN	HLA class I histocompatibility antigen, B-78 alpha chain (MHC class I antigen B*78)	HLA-B HLAB	362
P30499	1C01_HUMAN	HLA class I histocompatibility antigen, Cw-1 alpha chain (MHC class I antigen Cw*1)	HLA-C HLAC	366
P30505	1C08_HUMAN	HLA class I histocompatibility antigen, Cw-8 alpha chain (MHC class I antigen Cw*8)	HLA-C HLAC	366
P30508	1C12_HUMAN	HLA class I histocompatibility antigen, Cw-12 alpha chain (MHC class I antigen Cw*12)	HLA-C HLAC	366
P01912	2B13_HUMAN	HLA class II histocompatibility antigen, DRB1-3 chain (Clone P2-beta-3) (MHC class II antigen DRB1*3)	HLA-DRB1	266
Q30134	2B18_HUMAN	HLA class II histocompatibility antigen, DRB1-8 beta chain (MHC class II antigen DRB1*8) (DR-8) (DR8) (DRw8)	HLA-DRB1	266
Q95IE3	2B1C_HUMAN	HLA class II histocompatibility antigen, DRB1-12 beta chain (MHC class II antigen DRB1*12) (DR-12) (DR12)	HLA-DRB1	266
Q9BYF1	ACE2_HUMAN	Angiotensin-converting enzyme 2 (EC 3.4.17.23) (ACE-related carboxypeptidase) (Angiotensin-converting enzyme homolog) (ACEH) (Metalloprotease MPROT15) [Cleaved into: Processed angiotensin-converting enzyme 2]	ACE2 UNQ868/PRO1885	805
P16188	1A30_HUMAN	HLA class I histocompatibility antigen, A-30 alpha chain (MHC class I antigen A*30)	HLA-A HLAA	365
P16190	1A33_HUMAN	HLA class I histocompatibility antigen, A-33 alpha chain (Aw-19) (MHC class I antigen A*33)	HLA-A HLAA	365
P01891	1A68_HUMAN	HLA class I histocompatibility antigen, A-68 alpha chain (Aw-68) (HLA class I histocompatibility antigen, A-28 alpha chain) (MHC class I antigen A*68)	HLA-A HLAA	365
Q29836	1B67_HUMAN	HLA class I histocompatibility antigen, B-67 alpha chain (MHC class I antigen B*67)	HLA-B HLAB	362
P13761	2B17_HUMAN	HLA class II histocompatibility antigen, DRB1-7 beta chain (MHC class II antigen DRB1*7) (DR-	HLA-DRB1	266

		7) (DR7)		
Q5Y7A7	2B1D_HUMAN	HLA class II histocompatibility antigen, DRB1-13 beta chain (MHC class II antigen DRB1*13) (DR-13) (DR13)	HLA-DRB1	266
P13746	1A11_HUMAN	HLA class I histocompatibility antigen, A-11 alpha chain (MHC class I antigen A*11)	HLA-A HLAA	365
P05534	1A24_HUMAN	HLA class I histocompatibility antigen, A-24 alpha chain (Aw-24) (HLA class I histocompatibility antigen, A-9 alpha chain) (MHC class I antigen A*24)	HLA-A HLAA	365
P30512	1A29_HUMAN	HLA class I histocompatibility antigen, A-29 alpha chain (Aw-19) (MHC class I antigen A*29)	HLA-A HLAA	365
P16189	1A31_HUMAN	HLA class I histocompatibility antigen, A-31 alpha chain (MHC class I antigen A*31)	HLA-A HLAA	365
P10314	1A32_HUMAN	HLA class I histocompatibility antigen, A-32 alpha chain (MHC class I antigen A*32)	HLA-A HLAA	365
Q04826	1B40_HUMAN	HLA class I histocompatibility antigen, B-40 alpha chain (Bw-60) (MHC class I antigen B*40)	HLA-B HLAB	362
P30484	1B46_HUMAN	HLA class I histocompatibility antigen, B-46 alpha chain (Bw-46) (MHC class I antigen B*46)	HLA-B HLAB	362
P30486	1B48_HUMAN	HLA class I histocompatibility antigen, B-48 alpha chain (Bw-48) (MHC class I antigen B*48)	HLA-B HLAB	362
P30490	1B52_HUMAN	HLA class I histocompatibility antigen, B-52 alpha chain (Bw-52) (HLA class I histocompatibility antigen, B-5 alpha chain) (MHC class I antigen B*52)	HLA-B HLAB	362
Q31612	1B73_HUMAN	HLA class I histocompatibility antigen, B-73 alpha chain (MHC class I antigen B*73)	HLA-B HLAB	363
Q31610	1B81_HUMAN	HLA class I histocompatibility antigen, B-81 alpha chain (B*DT) (MHC class I antigen B*81)	HLA-B HLAB	362
Q29960	1C16_HUMAN	HLA class I histocompatibility antigen, Cw-16 alpha chain (MHC class I antigen Cw*16)	HLA-C HLAC	366
Q29865	1C18_HUMAN	HLA class I histocompatibility antigen, Cw-18 alpha chain (MHC class I antigen Cw*18)	HLA-C HLAC	366
Q9GIY3	2B1E_HUMAN	HLA class II histocompatibility antigen, DRB1-14 beta chain (MHC class II antigen DRB1*14) (DR-14) (DR14)	HLA-DRB1	266
P30443	1A01_HUMAN	HLA class I histocompatibility antigen, A-1 alpha chain (MHC class I antigen A*1)	HLA-A HLAA	365
P01892	1A02_HUMAN	HLA class I histocompatibility antigen, A-2 alpha chain (MHC class I antigen A*2)	HLA-A HLAA	365
P30447	1A23_HUMAN	HLA class I histocompatibility antigen, A-23 alpha chain (HLA class I histocompatibility antigen, A-9 alpha chain) (MHC class I antigen A*23)	HLA-A HLAA	365
P18462	1A25_HUMAN	HLA class I histocompatibility antigen, A-25 alpha chain (HLA class I histocompatibility antigen, A-10 alpha chain) (MHC class I antigen A*25)	HLA-A HLAA	365
P30450	1A26_HUMAN	HLA class I histocompatibility antigen, A-26 alpha chain (MHC class I antigen A*26)	HLA-A HLAA	365
P30453	1A34_HUMAN	HLA class I histocompatibility antigen, A-34 alpha chain (Aw-34) (HLA class I histocompatibility antigen, A-10 alpha chain) (MHC class I antigen A*34)	HLA-A HLAA	365
P30457	1A66_HUMAN	HLA class I histocompatibility antigen, A-66 alpha chain (Aw-66) (HLA class I histocompatibility antigen, A-10 alpha chain) (MHC class I antigen A*66)	HLA-A HLAA	365

Q09160	1A80_HUMAN	HLA class I histocompatibility antigen, A-80 alpha chain (Aw-80) (HLA class I histocompatibility antigen, A-1 alpha chain) (MHC class I antigen A*80)	HLA-A HLAA	365
P30461	1B13_HUMAN	HLA class I histocompatibility antigen, B-13 alpha chain (MHC class I antigen B*13)	HLA-B HLAB	362
P30466	1B18_HUMAN	HLA class I histocompatibility antigen, B-18 alpha chain (MHC class I antigen B*18)	HLA-B HLAB	362
P30685	1B35_HUMAN	HLA class I histocompatibility antigen, B-35 alpha chain (MHC class I antigen B*35)	HLA-B HLAB	362
P30475	1B39_HUMAN	HLA class I histocompatibility antigen, B-39 alpha chain (MHC class I antigen B*39)	HLA-B HLAB	362
P30480	1B42_HUMAN	HLA class I histocompatibility antigen, B-42 alpha chain (MHC class I antigen B*42)	HLA-B HLAB	362
P30481	1B44_HUMAN	HLA class I histocompatibility antigen, B-44 alpha chain (Bw-44) (MHC class I antigen B*44)	HLA-B HLAB	362
P30488	1B50_HUMAN	HLA class I histocompatibility antigen, B-50 alpha chain (Bw-50) (HLA class I histocompatibility antigen, B-21 alpha chain) (MHC class I antigen B*50)	HLA-B HLAB	362
P30492	1B54_HUMAN	HLA class I histocompatibility antigen, B-54 alpha chain (Bw-22) (Bw-54) (MHC class I antigen B*54)	HLA-B HLAB	362
P18465	1B57_HUMAN	HLA class I histocompatibility antigen, B-57 alpha chain (Bw-57) (MHC class I antigen B*57)	HLA-B HLAB	362
Q29718	1B82_HUMAN	HLA class I histocompatibility antigen, B-82 alpha chain (MHC class I antigen B*82)	HLA-B HLAB	362
P30504	1C04_HUMAN	HLA class I histocompatibility antigen, Cw-4 alpha chain (MHC class I antigen Cw*4)	HLA-C HLAC	366
Q29963	1C06_HUMAN	HLA class I histocompatibility antigen, Cw-6 alpha chain (MHC class I antigen Cw*6)	HLA-C HLAC	366
P30510	1C14_HUMAN	HLA class I histocompatibility antigen, Cw-14 alpha chain (MHC class I antigen Cw*14)	HLA-C HLAC	366
P04229	2B11_HUMAN	HLA class II histocompatibility antigen, DRB1-1 beta chain (MHC class II antigen DRB1*1) (DR-1) (DR1)	HLA-DRB1	266
P20039	2B1B_HUMAN	HLA class II histocompatibility antigen, DRB1-11 beta chain (DR-5) (DR5) (DRw11) (MHC class II antigen DRB1*11)	HLA-DRB1	266
P01911	2B1F_HUMAN	HLA class II histocompatibility antigen, DRB1-15 beta chain (DW2.2/DR2.2) (MHC class II antigen DRB1*15)	HLA-DRB1 HLA-DRB2	266
O14672	ADA10_HUMAN	Disintegrin and metalloproteinase domain-containing protein 10 (ADAM 10) (EC 3.4.24.81) (CDw156) (Kuzbanian protein homolog) (Mammalian disintegrin-metalloprotease) (CD antigen CD156c)	ADAM10 KUZ MADM	748
Q13444	ADA15_HUMAN	Disintegrin and metalloproteinase domain-containing protein 15 (ADAM 15) (EC 3.4.24.-) (Metalloprotease RGD disintegrin protein) (Metalloproteinase-like, disintegrin-like, and cysteine-rich protein 15) (MDC-15) (Metargidin)	ADAM15 MDC15	863
O75077	ADA23_HUMAN	Disintegrin and metalloproteinase domain-containing protein 23 (ADAM 23) (Metalloproteinase-like, disintegrin-like, and cysteine-rich protein 3) (MDC-3)	ADAM23 MDC3	832
P30455	1A36_HUMAN	HLA class I histocompatibility antigen, A-36 alpha chain (Aw-36) (MHC class I antigen A*36)	HLA-A HLAA	365

P30459	1A74_HUMAN	HLA class I histocompatibility antigen, A-74 alpha chain (Aw-19) (Aw-74) (MHC class I antigen A*74)	HLA-A HLAA	365
P30493	1B55_HUMAN	HLA class I histocompatibility antigen, B-55 alpha chain (Bw-55) (HLA class I histocompatibility antigen, B-12 alpha chain) (MHC class I antigen B*55)	HLA-B HLAB CDABP0067	362
O43184	ADA12_HUMAN	Disintegrin and metalloproteinase domain-containing protein 12 (ADAM 12) (EC 3.4.24.-) (Meltrin-alpha)	ADAM12 MLTN UNQ346/PRO545	909
Q9Y3Q7	ADA18_HUMAN	Disintegrin and metalloproteinase domain-containing protein 18 (ADAM 18) (Transmembrane metalloproteinase-like, disintegrin-like, and cysteine-rich protein III) (tMDC III)	ADAM18 TMDC3 UNQ858/PRO1867	739
Q9H013	ADA19_HUMAN	Disintegrin and metalloproteinase domain-containing protein 19 (ADAM 19) (EC 3.4.24.-) (Meltrin-beta) (Metalloprotease and disintegrin dendritic antigen marker) (MADDAM)	ADAM19 MLTNB FKSG34	955
Q9UKF5	ADA29_HUMAN	Disintegrin and metalloproteinase domain-containing protein 29 (ADAM 29) (Cancer/testis antigen 73) (CT73)	ADAM29	820
Q8TC27	ADA32_HUMAN	Disintegrin and metalloproteinase domain-containing protein 32 (ADAM 32)	ADAM32 UNQ5982/PRO21340	787
Q9BZ11	ADA33_HUMAN	Disintegrin and metalloproteinase domain-containing protein 33 (ADAM 33) (EC 3.4.24.-)	ADAM33 C20orf153 UNQ873/PRO1891	813
P05067	A4_HUMAN	Amyloid beta A4 protein (ABPP) (APPI) (APP) (Alzheimer disease amyloid protein) (Amyloid precursor protein) (Beta-amyloid precursor protein) (Cerebral vascular amyloid peptide) (CVAP) (PreA4) (Protease nexin-II) (PN-II) [Cleaved into: N-APP; Soluble APP-alpha (S-APP-alpha); Soluble APP-beta (S-APP-beta); C99; Beta-amyloid protein 42 (Beta-APP42); Beta-amyloid protein 40 (Beta-APP40); C83; P3(42); P3(40); C80; Gamma-secretase C-terminal fragment 59 (Amyloid intracellular domain 59) (AICD-59) (AID(59)) (Gamma-CTF(59)); Gamma-secretase C-terminal fragment 57 (Amyloid intracellular domain 57) (AICD-57) (AID(57)) (Gamma-CTF(57)); Gamma-secretase C-terminal fragment 50 (Amyloid intracellular domain 50) (AICD-50) (AID(50)) (Gamma-CTF(50)); C31]	APP A4 AD1	770
P12821	ACE_HUMAN	Angiotensin-converting enzyme (ACE) (EC 3.2.1.-) (EC 3.4.15.1) (Dipeptidyl carboxypeptidase I) (Kininase II) (CD antigen CD143) [Cleaved into: Angiotensin-converting enzyme, soluble form]	ACE DCP DCP1	1306
Q04771	ACVR1_HUMAN	Activin receptor type-1 (EC 2.7.11.30) (Activin receptor type I) (ACTR-I) (Activin receptor-like kinase 2) (ALK-2) (Serine/threonine-protein kinase receptor R1) (SKR1) (TGF-B superfamily receptor type I) (TSR-I)	ACVR1 ACVRLK2	509
Q8NER5	ACV1C_HUMAN	Activin receptor type-1C (EC 2.7.11.30) (Activin receptor type IC) (ACTR-IC) (Activin receptor-like kinase 7) (ALK-7)	ACVR1C ALK7	493
Q9H2U9	ADAM7_HUMAN	Disintegrin and metalloproteinase domain-containing protein 7 (ADAM 7) (Sperm maturation-related glycoprotein GP-83)	ADAM7 GP83	754

P36896	ACV1B_HUMAN	Activin receptor type-1B (EC 2.7.11.30) (Activin receptor type IB) (ACTR-IB) (Activin receptor-like kinase 4) (ALK-4) (Serine/threonine-protein kinase receptor R2) (SKR2)	ACVR1B ACVRLK4 ALK4	505
O75078	ADA11_HUMAN	Disintegrin and metalloproteinase domain-containing protein 11 (ADAM 11) (Metalloproteinase-like, disintegrin-like, and cysteine-rich protein) (MDC)	ADAM11 MDC	769
P78536	ADA17_HUMAN	Disintegrin and metalloproteinase domain-containing protein 17 (ADAM 17) (EC 3.4.24.86) (Snake venom-like protease) (TNF-alpha convertase) (TNF-alpha-converting enzyme) (CD antigen CD156b)	ADAM17 CSVP TACE	824
Q9P0K1	ADA22_HUMAN	Disintegrin and metalloproteinase domain-containing protein 22 (ADAM 22) (Metalloproteinase-disintegrin ADAM22-3) (Metalloproteinase-like, disintegrin-like, and cysteine-rich protein 2)	ADAM22 MDC2	906
Q9UKQ2	ADA28_HUMAN	Disintegrin and metalloproteinase domain-containing protein 28 (ADAM 28) (EC 3.4.24.-) (Epididymal metalloproteinase-like, disintegrin-like, and cysteine-rich protein II) (eMDC II) (Metalloproteinase-like, disintegrin-like, and cysteine-rich protein L) (MDC-L)	ADAM28 ADAM23 MDCL	775
Q9UKF2	ADA30_HUMAN	Disintegrin and metalloproteinase domain-containing protein 30 (ADAM 30) (EC 3.4.24.-)	ADAM30 UNQ2509/PRO5997	790
P19021	AMD_HUMAN	Peptidyl-glycine alpha-amidating monooxygenase (PAM) [Includes: Peptidylglycine alpha-hydroxylating monooxygenase (PHM) (EC 1.14.17.3); Peptidyl-alpha-hydroxyglycine alpha-amidating lyase (EC 4.3.2.5) (Peptidylamidoglycolate lyase) (PAL)]	PAM	973
Q86SJ2	AMGO2_HUMAN	Amphoterin-induced protein 2 (AMIGO-2) (Alivin-1) (Differentially expressed in gastric adenocarcinomas) (DEGA)	AMIGO2 ALI1	522
Q16671	AMHR2_HUMAN	Anti-Muellerian hormone type-2 receptor (EC 2.7.11.30) (Anti-Muellerian hormone type II receptor) (AMH type II receptor) (MIS type II receptor) (MISRI) (MRII)	AMHR2 AMHR MISR2	573
P37023	ACVL1_HUMAN	Serine/threonine-protein kinase receptor R3 (SKR3) (EC 2.7.11.30) (Activin receptor-like kinase 1) (ALK-1) (TGF-B superfamily receptor type I) (TSR-I)	ACVRL1 ACVRLK1 ALK1	503
Q13443	ADAM9_HUMAN	Disintegrin and metalloproteinase domain-containing protein 9 (ADAM 9) (EC 3.4.24.-) (Cellular disintegrin-related protein) (Meltrin-gamma) (Metalloprotease/disintegrin/cysteine-rich protein 9) (Myeloma cell metalloproteinase)	ADAM9 KIAA0021 MCMP MDC9 MLTNG	819
O43506	ADA20_HUMAN	Disintegrin and metalloproteinase domain-containing protein 20 (ADAM 20) (EC 3.4.24.-)	ADAM20	726
Q9UKJ8	ADA21_HUMAN	Disintegrin and metalloproteinase domain-containing protein 21 (ADAM 21) (EC 3.4.24.-)	ADAM21	722
Q99965	ADAM2_HUMAN	Disintegrin and metalloproteinase domain-containing protein 2 (ADAM 2) (Cancer/testis antigen 15) (CT15) (Fertilin subunit beta) (PH-30) (PH30) (PH30-beta)	ADAM2 FTNB	735
P78325	ADAM8_HUMAN	Disintegrin and metalloproteinase domain-containing protein 8 (ADAM 8) (EC 3.4.24.-) (Cell surface antigen MS2) (CD antigen CD156a)	ADAM8 MS2	824
Q9H6X2	ANTR1_HUMAN	Anthrax toxin receptor 1 (Tumor endothelial marker 8)	ANTXR1 ATR TEM8	564
P58335	ANTR2_HUMAN	Anthrax toxin receptor 2 (Capillary morphogenesis gene 2 protein) (CMG-2)	ANTXR2 CMG2	489

Q86WK6	AMGO1_HUMAN	Amphoterin-induced protein 1 (AMIGO-1) (Alivin-2)	AMIGO1 ALI2 AMIGO KIAA1163	493
P16066	ANPRA_HUMAN	Atrial natriuretic peptide receptor 1 (EC 4.6.1.2) (Atrial natriuretic peptide receptor type A) (ANP-A) (ANPR-A) (NPR-A) (Guanylate cyclase A) (GC-A)	NPR1 ANPRA	1061
Q6UXC1	AEGP_HUMAN	Apical endosomal glycoprotein (MAM domain-containing protein 4)	MAMDC4 AEGP UNQ3001/PRO9742	1216
Q9BXJ7	AMNLS_HUMAN	Protein amnionless	AMN UNQ513/PRO1028	453
P20594	ANPRB_HUMAN	Atrial natriuretic peptide receptor 2 (EC 4.6.1.2) (Atrial natriuretic peptide receptor type B) (ANP-B) (ANPR-B) (NPR-B) (Guanylate cyclase B) (GC-B)	NPR2 ANPRB	1047
Q8J025	APCD1_HUMAN	Protein APCDD1 (Adenomatosis polyposis coli down-regulated 1 protein)	APCDD1 DRAPC1 FP7019	514
P51693	APLP1_HUMAN	Amyloid-like protein 1 (APLP) (APLP-1) [Cleaved into: C30]	APLP1	650
Q9UM73	ALK_HUMAN	ALK tyrosine kinase receptor (EC 2.7.10.1) (Anaplastic lymphoma kinase) (CD antigen CD246)	ALK	1620
A6NF34	ANTRL_HUMAN	Anthrax toxin receptor-like	ANTXRL	631
Q86WK7	AMGO3_HUMAN	Amphoterin-induced protein 3 (AMIGO-3) (Alivin-3)	AMIGO3 ALI3 KIAA1851 UNQ6084/PRO20089	504
P17342	ANPRC_HUMAN	Atrial natriuretic peptide receptor 3 (Atrial natriuretic peptide clearance receptor) (Atrial natriuretic peptide receptor type C) (ANP-C) (ANPR-C) (NPR-C)	NPR3 ANPRC C5orf23 NPRC	541
Q06481	APLP2_HUMAN	Amyloid-like protein 2 (APLP-2) (APPH) (Amyloid protein homolog) (CDEI box-binding protein) (CDEBP)	APLP2 APPL2	763
Q13705	AVR2B_HUMAN	Activin receptor type-2B (EC 2.7.11.30) (Activin receptor type IIB) (ACTR-IIB)	ACVR2B	512
P35613	BASI_HUMAN	Basigin (5F7) (Collagenase stimulatory factor) (Extracellular matrix metalloproteinase inducer) (EMMPRIN) (Leukocyte activation antigen M6) (OK blood group antigen) (Tumor cell-derived collagenase stimulatory factor) (TCSF) (CD antigen CD147)	BSG UNQ6505/PRO21383	385
P50895	BCAM_HUMAN	Basal cell adhesion molecule (Auburger B antigen) (B-CAM cell surface glycoprotein) (F8/G253 antigen) (Lutheran antigen) (Lutheran blood group glycoprotein) (CD antigen CD239)	BCAM LU MSK19	628
O75882	ATRN_HUMAN	Attractin (DPPT-L) (Mahogany homolog)	ATRN KIAA0548 MGCA	1429
Q9Y5Z0	BACE2_HUMAN	Beta-secretase 2 (EC 3.4.23.45) (Aspartic-like protease 56 kDa) (Aspartyl protease 1) (ASP1) (Asp 1) (Beta-site amyloid precursor protein cleaving enzyme 2) (Beta-site APP cleaving enzyme 2) (Down region aspartic protease) (DRAP) (Memapsin-1) (Membrane-associated aspartic protease 1) (Theta-secretase)	BACE2 AEPLC ALP56 ASP21 CDA13 UNQ418/PRO852	518

Q13145	BAMBI_HUMAN	BMP and activin membrane-bound inhibitor homolog (Non-metastatic gene A protein) (Putative transmembrane protein NMA)	BAMBI NMA	260
P36894	BMR1A_HUMAN	Bone morphogenetic protein receptor type-1A (BMP type-1A receptor) (BMPR-1A) (EC 2.7.11.30) (Activin receptor-like kinase 3) (ALK-3) (Serine/threonine-protein kinase receptor R5) (SKR5) (CD antigen CD292)	BMPR1A ACVRLK3 ALK3	532
P56817	BACE1_HUMAN	Beta-secretase 1 (EC 3.4.23.46) (Aspartyl protease 2) (ASP2) (Asp 2) (Beta-site amyloid precursor protein cleaving enzyme 1) (Beta-site APP cleaving enzyme 1) (Memapsin-2) (Membrane-associated aspartic protease 2)	BACE1 BACE KIAA1149	501
Q5VV63	ATRNL1_HUMAN	Attractin-like protein 1	ATRNL1 KIAA0534	1379
P27037	AVR2A_HUMAN	Activin receptor type-2A (EC 2.7.11.30) (Activin receptor type IIA) (ACTR-IIA) (ACTRIIA)	ACVR2A ACVR2	513
Q9BWV1	BOC_HUMAN	Brother of CDO (Protein BOC)	BOC UNQ604/PRO1190	1114
O00238	BMR1B_HUMAN	Bone morphogenetic protein receptor type-1B (BMP type-1B receptor) (BMPR-1B) (EC 2.7.11.30) (CD antigen CDw293)	BMPR1B	502
O00481	BT3A1_HUMAN	Butyrophilin subfamily 3 member A1 (CD antigen CD277)	BTN3A1 BTF5	513
Q7Z6A9	BT1A_HUMAN	B- and T-lymphocyte attenuator (B- and T-lymphocyte-associated protein) (CD antigen CD272)	BT1A	289
Q96KV6	BT2A3_HUMAN	Putative butyrophilin subfamily 2 member A3	BTN2A3P BTN2A3	586
P78410	BT3A2_HUMAN	Butyrophilin subfamily 3 member A2	BTN3A2 BT3.2 BTF3 BTF4	334
Q6UXE8	BTNL3_HUMAN	Butyrophilin-like protein 3 (Butyrophilin-like receptor)	BTNL3 BTNLR COLF4100 UNQ744/PRO1472	466
Q6UXG8	BTNL9_HUMAN	Butyrophilin-like protein 9	BTNL9 UNQ1900/PRO4346	535
Q5SY80	CA101_HUMAN	Uncharacterized protein C1orf101	C1orf101	951
F2Z333	CA233_HUMAN	Fibronectin type-III domain-containing transmembrane protein C1orf233	C1orf233	226
Q13410	BT1A1_HUMAN	Butyrophilin subfamily 1 member A1 (BT)	BT1A1 BTN	526
Q8WVV5	BT2A2_HUMAN	Butyrophilin subfamily 2 member A2	BTN2A2 BT2.2 BTF2	523
O00478	BT3A3_HUMAN	Butyrophilin subfamily 3 member A3	BTN3A3 BTF3	584
Q6UX41	BTNL8_HUMAN	Butyrophilin-like protein 8	BTNL8 UNQ702/PRO1347	500
Q6UWJ8	C16L2_HUMAN	CD164 sialomucin-like 2 protein	CD164L2 UNQ6122/PRO20044	174

P55289	CAD12_HUMAN	Cadherin-12 (Brain cadherin) (BR-cadherin) (Neural type cadherin 2) (N-cadherin 2)	CDH12	794
Q9UJ99	CAD22_HUMAN	Cadherin-22 (Pituitary and brain cadherin) (PB-cadherin)	CDH22 C20orf25	828
Q9H251	CAD23_HUMAN	Cadherin-23 (Otocadherin)	CDH23 KIAA1774 KIAA1812 UNQ1894/PRO4340	3354
Q8IXH8	CAD26_HUMAN	Cadherin-like protein 26 (Cadherin-like protein VR20)	CDH26	852
P19022	CADH2_HUMAN	Cadherin-2 (CDw325) (Neural cadherin) (N-cadherin) (CD antigen CD325)	CDH2 CDHN NCAD	906
P55285	CADH6_HUMAN	Cadherin-6 (Kidney cadherin) (K-cadherin)	CDH6	790
Q9ULB5	CADH7_HUMAN	Cadherin-7	CDH7 CDH7L1	785
P55286	CADH8_HUMAN	Cadherin-8	CDH8	799
Q9ULX7	CAH14_HUMAN	Carbonic anhydrase 14 (EC 4.2.1.1) (Carbonate dehydratase XIV) (Carbonic anhydrase XIV) (CA-XIV)	CA14 UNQ690/PRO1335	337
Q5VU97	CAHD1_HUMAN	VWFA and cache domain-containing protein 1 (Cache domain-containing protein 1)	CACHD1 KIAA1573 VWCD1	1274
P27824	CALX_HUMAN	Calnexin (IP90) (Major histocompatibility complex class I antigen-binding protein p88) (p90)	CANX	592
Q13873	BMPR2_HUMAN	Bone morphogenetic protein receptor type-2 (BMP type-2 receptor) (BMPR-2) (EC 2.7.11.30) (Bone morphogenetic protein receptor type II) (BMP type II receptor) (BMPR-II)	BMPR2 PPH1	1038
Q7KYR7	BT2A1_HUMAN	Butyrophilin subfamily 2 member A1	BTN2A1 BT2.1 BTF1	527
P35070	BTC_HUMAN	Probetacellulin [Cleaved into: Betacellulin (BTC)]	BTC	178
Q86VB7	C163A_HUMAN	Scavenger receptor cysteine-rich type 1 protein M130 (Hemoglobin scavenger receptor) (CD antigen CD163) [Cleaved into: Soluble CD163 (sCD163)]	CD163 M130	1156
Q8TCZ2	C99L2_HUMAN	CD99 antigen-like protein 2 (MIC2-like protein 1) (CD antigen CD99)	CD99L2 MIC2L1 UNQ1964/PRO4486	262
Q8IZS8	CA2D3_HUMAN	Voltage-dependent calcium channel subunit alpha-2/delta-3 (Voltage-gated calcium channel subunit alpha-2-3; Voltage-dependent calcium channel subunit delta-3)	CACNA2D3	1091
Q7Z3S7	CA2D4_HUMAN	Voltage-dependent calcium channel subunit alpha-2/delta-4 (Voltage-gated calcium channel subunit alpha-2-4; Voltage-dependent calcium channel subunit delta-4)	CACNA2D4	1137
Q9Y6N8	CAD10_HUMAN	Cadherin-10 (T2-cadherin)	CDH10	788
Q12864	CAD17_HUMAN	Cadherin-17 (Intestinal peptide-associated transporter HPT-1) (Liver-intestine cadherin) (LI-cadherin)	CDH17	832

P55283	CADH4_HUMAN	Cadherin-4 (Retinal cadherin) (R-CAD) (R-cadherin)	CDH4	916
P33151	CADH5_HUMAN	Cadherin-5 (7B4 antigen) (Vascular endothelial cadherin) (VE-cadherin) (CD antigen CD144)	CDH5	784
Q8NFZ8	CADM4_HUMAN	Cell adhesion molecule 4 (Immunoglobulin superfamily member 4C) (IgSF4C) (Nectin-like protein 4) (NECL-4) (TSLC1-like protein 2)	CADM4 IGSF4C NECL4 TSL12	388
Q9NPY3	C1QR1_HUMAN	Complement component C1q receptor (C1q/MBL/SPA receptor) (C1qR) (C1qR(p)) (C1qRp) (CDw93) (Complement component 1 q subcomponent receptor 1) (Matrix-remodeling-associated protein 4) (CD antigen CD93)	CD93 C1QR1 MXRA4	652
Q9NY47	CA2D2_HUMAN	Voltage-dependent calcium channel subunit alpha-2/delta-2 (Voltage-gated calcium channel subunit alpha-2/delta-2) [Cleaved into: Voltage-dependent calcium channel subunit alpha-2-2; Voltage-dependent calcium channel subunit delta-2]	CACNA2D2 KIAA0558	1150
Q8N3J6	CADM2_HUMAN	Cell adhesion molecule 2 (Immunoglobulin superfamily member 4D) (IgSF4D) (Nectin-like protein 3) (NECL-3) (Synaptic cell adhesion molecule 2) (SynCAM 2)	CADM2 IGSF4D NECL3	435
Q13634	CAD18_HUMAN	Cadherin-18 (Cadherin-14)	CDH18 CDH14	790
A8MVZ5	BTNLA_HUMAN	Butyrophilin-like protein 10	BTNL10	291
Q9NR16	C163B_HUMAN	Scavenger receptor cysteine-rich type 1 protein M160 (CD163 antigen-like 1) (CD antigen CD163b)	CD163L1 CD163B M160 UNQ6434/PRO23202	1453
P54289	CA2D1_HUMAN	Voltage-dependent calcium channel subunit alpha-2/delta-1 (Voltage-gated calcium channel subunit alpha-2/delta-1) [Cleaved into: Voltage-dependent calcium channel subunit alpha-2-1; Voltage-dependent calcium channel subunit delta-1]	CACNA2D1 CACNL2A CCHL2A MHS3	1103
Q86UP0	CAD24_HUMAN	Cadherin-24	CDH24 CDH11L UNQ2834/PRO34009	819
Q9BY67	CADM1_HUMAN	Cell adhesion molecule 1 (Immunoglobulin superfamily member 4) (IgSF4) (Nectin-like protein 2) (NECL-2) (Spermatogenic immunoglobulin superfamily) (SgIgSF) (Synaptic cell adhesion molecule) (SynCAM) (Tumor suppressor in lung cancer 1) (TSLC-1)	CADM1 IGSF4 IGSF4A NECL2 SYNCAM TSLC1	442
Q9HBT6	CAD20_HUMAN	Cadherin-20	CDH20 CDH7L3	801
Q16790	CAH9_HUMAN	Carbonic anhydrase 9 (EC 4.2.1.1) (Carbonate dehydratase IX) (Carbonic anhydrase IX) (CA-IX) (CAIX) (Membrane antigen MN) (P54/58N) (Renal cell carcinoma-associated antigen G250) (RCC-associated antigen G250) (pMW1)	CA9 G250 MN	459
O75976	CBPD_HUMAN	Carboxypeptidase D (EC 3.4.17.22) (Metalloprotease D) (gp180)	CPD	1380
P55287	CAD11_HUMAN	Cadherin-11 (OSF-4) (Osteoblast cadherin) (OB-cadherin)	CDH11	796
P55291	CAD15_HUMAN	Cadherin-15 (Cadherin-14) (Muscle cadherin) (M-cadherin)	CDH15 CDH14 CDH3	814
O75309	CAD16_HUMAN	Cadherin-16 (Kidney-specific cadherin) (Ksp-cadherin)	CDH16	829

				UNQ695/PRO1340	
Q9H159	CAD19_HUMAN		Cadherin-19	CDH19 CDH7L2 UNQ478/PRO941	772
P12830	CADH1_HUMAN		Cadherin-1 (CAM 120/80) (Epithelial cadherin) (E-cadherin) (Uvomorulin) (CD antigen CD324) [Cleaved into: E-Cad/CTF1; E-Cad/CTF2; E-Cad/CTF3]	CDH1 CDHE UVO	882
P22223	CADH3_HUMAN		Cadherin-3 (Placental cadherin) (P-cadherin)	CDH3 CDHP	829
Q9ULB4	CADH9_HUMAN		Cadherin-9	CDH9	789
Q8N126	CADM3_HUMAN		Cell adhesion molecule 3 (Brain immunoglobulin receptor) (Immunoglobulin superfamily member 4B) (IgSF4B) (Nectin-like protein 1) (NECL-1) (Synaptic cell adhesion molecule 3) (SynCAM3) (TSLC1-like protein 1) (TSL1)	CADM3 IGSF4B NECL1 SYNCAM3 TSL1 UNQ225/PRO258	398
O43570	CAH12_HUMAN		Carbonic anhydrase 12 (EC 4.2.1.1) (Carbonate dehydratase XII) (Carbonic anhydrase XII) (CA-XII) (Tumor antigen HOM-RCC-3.1.3)	CA12	354
P15813	CD1D_HUMAN		Antigen-presenting glycoprotein CD1d (R3G1) (CD antigen CD1d)	CD1D	335
Q9BZW8	CD244_HUMAN		Natural killer cell receptor 2B4 (NK cell activation-inducing ligand) (NAIL) (NK cell type I receptor protein 2B4) (NKR2B4) (h2B4) (SLAM family member 4) (SLAMF4) (Signaling lymphocytic activation molecule 4) (CD antigen CD244)	CD244 2B4	370
Q5ZPR3	CD276_HUMAN		CD276 antigen (4lg-B7-H3) (B7 homolog 3) (B7-H3) (Costimulatory molecule) (CD antigen CD276)	CD276 B7H3 PSEC0249 UNQ309/PRO352	534
P34810	CD68_HUMAN		Macrosialin (Gp110) (CD antigen CD68)	CD68	354
P40259	CD79B_HUMAN		B-cell antigen receptor complex-associated protein beta chain (B-cell-specific glycoprotein B29) (lg-beta) (Immunoglobulin-associated B29 protein) (CD antigen CD79b)	CD79B B29 IGB	229
P01732	CD8A_HUMAN		T-cell surface glycoprotein CD8 alpha chain (T-lymphocyte differentiation antigen T8/Leu-2) (CD antigen CD8a)	CD8A MAL	235
P06126	CD1A_HUMAN		T-cell surface glycoprotein CD1a (T-cell surface antigen T6/Leu-6) (hTa1 thymocyte antigen) (CD antigen CD1a)	CD1A	327
P20273	CD22_HUMAN		B-cell receptor CD22 (B-lymphocyte cell adhesion molecule) (BL-CAM) (Sialic acid-binding lg-like lectin 2) (Siglec-2) (T-cell surface antigen Leu-14) (CD antigen CD22)	CD22 SIGLEC2	847
P06127	CD5_HUMAN		T-cell surface glycoprotein CD5 (Lymphocyte antigen T1/Leu-1) (CD antigen CD5)	CD5 LEU1	495
P10966	CD8B_HUMAN		T-cell surface glycoprotein CD8 beta chain (CD antigen CD8b)	CD8B CD8B1	210
P14209	CD99_HUMAN		CD99 antigen (12E7) (E2 antigen) (Protein MIC2) (T-cell surface glycoprotein E2) (CD antigen CD99)	CD99 MIC2 MIC2X MIC2Y	185

P29017	CD1C_HUMAN	T-cell surface glycoprotein CD1c (CD antigen CD1c)	CD1C	333
P10747	CD28_HUMAN	T-cell-specific surface glycoprotein CD28 (TP44) (CD antigen CD28)	CD28	220
A6NJW9	CD8BL_HUMAN	Putative T-cell surface glycoprotein CD8 beta-2 chain (CD8b pseudogene)	CD8BP CD8B2	211
Q9BYE9	CDHR2_HUMAN	Cadherin-related family member 2 (Protocadherin LKC) (PC-LKC) (Protocadherin-24)	CDHR2 PCDH24 PCLKC	1310
Q9HBB8	CDHR5_HUMAN	Cadherin-related family member 5 (Mu-protocadherin) (Mucin and cadherin-like protein) (Mucin-like protocadherin) (MLPCDH)	CDHR5 MUCDHL MUPCDH UNQ2781/PRO7168	845
Q6UY09	CEA20_HUMAN	Carcinoembryonic antigen-related cell adhesion molecule 20	CEACAM20 UNQ9366/PRO34155	585
Q3KPI0	CEA21_HUMAN	Carcinoembryonic antigen-related cell adhesion molecule 21	CEACAM21 UNQ3098/PRO10075	293
P15391	CD19_HUMAN	B-lymphocyte antigen CD19 (B-lymphocyte surface antigen B4) (Differentiation antigen CD19) (T-cell surface antigen Leu-12) (CD antigen CD19)	CD19	556
P15812	CD1E_HUMAN	T-cell surface glycoprotein CD1e, membrane-associated (hCD1e) (R2G1) (CD antigen CD1e) [Cleaved into: T-cell surface glycoprotein CD1e, soluble (sCD1e)]	CD1E	388
Q15762	CD226_HUMAN	CD226 antigen (DNAX accessory molecule 1) (DNAM-1) (CD antigen CD226)	CD226 DNAM1	336
P26842	CD27_HUMAN	CD27 antigen (CD27L receptor) (T-cell activation antigen CD27) (T14) (Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 7) (CD antigen CD27)	CD27 TNFRSF7	260
P06729	CD2_HUMAN	T-cell surface antigen CD2 (Erythrocyte receptor) (LFA-2) (LFA-3 receptor) (Rosette receptor) (T-cell surface antigen T11/Leu-5) (CD antigen CD2)	CD2 SRBC	351
Q9NPF0	CD320_HUMAN	CD320 antigen (8D6 antigen) (FDC-signaling molecule 8D6) (FDC-SM-8D6) (Transcobalamin receptor) (TCbIR) (CD antigen CD320)	CD320 8D6A UNQ198/PRO224	282
P04234	CD3D_HUMAN	T-cell surface glycoprotein CD3 delta chain (T-cell receptor T3 delta chain) (CD antigen CD3d)	CD3D T3D	171
P16070	CD44_HUMAN	CD44 antigen (CDw44) (Epican) (Extracellular matrix receptor III) (ECMR-III) (GP90 lymphocyte homing/adhesion receptor) (HUTCH-I) (Heparan sulfate proteoglycan) (Hermes antigen) (Hyaluronate receptor) (Phagocytic glycoprotein 1) (PGP-1) (Phagocytic glycoprotein I) (PGP-I) (CD antigen CD44)	CD44 LHR MDU2 MDU3 MIC4	742
P30203	CD6_HUMAN	T-cell differentiation antigen CD6 (T12) (TP120) (CD antigen CD6) [Cleaved into: Soluble CD6]	CD6	668
P33681	CD80_HUMAN	T-lymphocyte activation antigen CD80 (Activation B7-1 antigen) (BB1) (CTLA-4 counter-receptor B7.1) (B7) (CD antigen CD80)	CD80 CD28LG CD28LG1 LAB7	288
P13688	CEAM1_HUMAN	Carcinoembryonic antigen-related cell adhesion molecule 1 (Biliary glycoprotein 1) (BGP-1) (CD antigen CD66a)	CEACAM1 BGP BGP1	526

P29016	CD1B_HUMAN	T-cell surface glycoprotein CD1b (CD antigen CD1b)	CD1B	333
Q9HCU0	CD248_HUMAN	Endosialin (Tumor endothelial marker 1) (CD antigen CD248)	CD248 CD164L1 TEM1	757
P28906	CD34_HUMAN	Hematopoietic progenitor cell antigen CD34 (CD antigen CD34)	CD34	385
P07766	CD3E_HUMAN	T-cell surface glycoprotein CD3 epsilon chain (T-cell surface antigen T3/Leu-4 epsilon chain) (CD antigen CD3e)	CD3E T3E	207
P09693	CD3G_HUMAN	T-cell surface glycoprotein CD3 gamma chain (T-cell receptor T3 gamma chain) (CD antigen CD3g)	CD3G T3G	182
Q6ZTQ4	CDHR3_HUMAN	Cadherin-related family member 3 (Cadherin-like protein 28)	CDHR3 CDH28	885
P20963	CD3Z_HUMAN	T-cell surface glycoprotein CD3 zeta chain (T-cell receptor T3 zeta chain) (CD antigen CD247)	CD247 CD3Z T3Z TCRZ	164
P11912	CD79A_HUMAN	B-cell antigen receptor complex-associated protein alpha chain (Ig-alpha) (MB-1 membrane glycoprotein) (Membrane-bound immunoglobulin-associated protein) (Surface IgM-associated protein) (CD antigen CD79a)	CD79A IGA MB1	226
O75871	CEAM4_HUMAN	Carcinoembryonic antigen-related cell adhesion molecule 4 (Carcinoembryonic antigen CGM7) (Non-specific cross-reacting antigen W236)	CEACAM4 CGM7	244
Q13740	CD166_HUMAN	CD166 antigen (Activated leukocyte cell adhesion molecule) (CD antigen CD166)	ALCAM MEMD	583
Q99467	CD180_HUMAN	CD180 antigen (Lymphocyte antigen 64) (Radioprotective 105 kDa protein) (CD antigen CD180)	CD180 LY64 RP105	661
Q8IX05	CD302_HUMAN	CD302 antigen (C-type lectin BIMLEC) (C-type lectin domain family 13 member A) (DEC205-associated C-type lectin 1) (Type I transmembrane C-type lectin receptor DCL-1) (CD antigen CD302)	CD302 CLEC13A DCL1 KIAA0022	232
P20138	CD33_HUMAN	Myeloid cell surface antigen CD33 (Sialic acid-binding Ig-like lectin 3) (Siglec-3) (gp67) (CD antigen CD33)	CD33 SIGLEC3	364
P01730	CD4_HUMAN	T-cell surface glycoprotein CD4 (T-cell surface antigen T4/Leu-3) (CD antigen CD4)	CD4	458
P09564	CD7_HUMAN	T-cell antigen CD7 (GP40) (T-cell leukemia antigen) (T-cell surface antigen Leu-9) (TP41) (CD antigen CD7)	CD7	240
Q01151	CD83_HUMAN	CD83 antigen (hCD83) (B-cell activation protein) (Cell surface protein HB15) (CD antigen CD83)	CD83	205
P42081	CD86_HUMAN	T-lymphocyte activation antigen CD86 (Activation B7-2 antigen) (B70) (BU63) (CTLA-4 counter-receptor B7.2) (FUN-1) (CD antigen CD86)	CD86 CD28LG2	329
A6H8M9	CDHR4_HUMAN	Cadherin-related family member 4 (Cadherin-like protein 29)	CDHR4 CDH29 UNQ9392/PRO34300	788
Q7Z692	CEA19_HUMAN	Carcinoembryonic antigen-related cell adhesion molecule 19 (Carcinoembryonic antigen-like 1)	CEACAM19 CEAL1 UNQ2973/PRO7436	300

P40198	CEAM3_HUMAN	Carcinoembryonic antigen-related cell adhesion molecule 3 (Carcinoembryonic antigen CGM1) (CD antigen CD66d)	CEACAM3 CD66D CGM1	252
Q9H9P2	CHODL_HUMAN	Chondrolectin (Transmembrane protein MT75)	CHODL C21orf68 PRED12 UNQ872/PRO1890	273
Q08708	CLM6_HUMAN	CMRF35-like molecule 6 (CLM-6) (CD300 antigen-like family member C) (CMRF35-A1) (CMRF-35) (Immunoglobulin superfamily member 16) (IgSF16) (CD antigen CD300c)	CD300C CMRF35 CMRF35A CMRF35A1 IGSF16	224
O14967	CLGN_HUMAN	Calmegin	CLGN	610
Q496F6	CLM2_HUMAN	CMRF35-like molecule 2 (CLM-2) (CD300 antigen-like family member E) (CMRF35-A5) (Immune receptor expressed on myeloid cells 2) (IREM-2) (Polymeric immunoglobulin receptor 2) (PIgR-2) (PIgR2) (Poly-Ig receptor 2) (CD antigen CD300e)	CD300E CD300LE CLM2 CMRF35A5 IREM2	205
Q6UXG3	CLM9_HUMAN	CMRF35-like molecule 9 (CLM-9) (CD300 antigen-like family member G) (Triggering receptor expressed on myeloid cells 4) (TREM-4) (CD antigen CD300g)	CD300LG CLM9 TREM4 UNQ422/PRO846	332
Q9UQC9	CLCA2_HUMAN	Calcium-activated chloride channel regulator 2 (EC 3.4.-.-) (Calcium-activated chloride channel family member 2) (hCLCA2) (Calcium-activated chloride channel protein 3) (CaCC-3) (hCaCC-3) [Cleaved into: Calcium-activated chloride channel regulator 2, 109 kDa form; Calcium-activated chloride channel regulator 2, 35 kDa form]	CLCA2 CACCC3	943
Q9H6B4	CLMP_HUMAN	CXADR-like membrane protein (Adipocyte adhesion molecule) (Coxsackie- and adenovirus receptor-like membrane protein) (CAR-like membrane protein)	CLMP ACAM ASAM UNQ318/PRO363	373
Q96F05	CK024_HUMAN	Uncharacterized protein C11orf24 (Protein DM4E3)	C11orf24 FP2568 UNQ1872/PRO4315	449
Q6NUJ2	CK087_HUMAN	Uncharacterized protein C11orf87	C11orf87	197
A8K4G0	CLM7_HUMAN	CMRF35-like molecule 7 (CLM-7) (CD300 antigen-like family member B) (CMRF35-A2) (Immune receptor expressed on myeloid cells 3) (IREM-3) (Leukocyte mono-Ig-like receptor 5) (Triggering receptor expressed on myeloid cells 5) (TREM-5) (CD antigen CD300b)	CD300LB CD300B CLM7 CMRF35A2 IREM3 LMIR5 TREM5 UNQ2530/PRO6029	201
Q9UGN4	CLM8_HUMAN	CMRF35-like molecule 8 (CLM-8) (CD300 antigen-like family member A) (CMRF-35-H9) (CMRF35-H9) (CMRF35-H) (IRC1/IRC2) (Immunoglobulin superfamily member 12) (IgSF12) (Inhibitory receptor protein 60) (IRp60) (NK inhibitory receptor) (CD antigen CD300a)	CD300A CMRF35H IGSF12 HSPC083	299
Q96NU0	CNT3B_HUMAN	Contactin-associated protein-like 3B (Cell recognition molecule Caspr3b)	CNTNAP3B CASPR3B	1288

P78357	CNTP1_HUMAN	Contactin-associated protein 1 (Caspr) (Caspr1) (Neurexin IV) (Neurexin-4) (p190)	CNTNAP1 CASPR NRXN4	1384
Q9UHC6	CNTP2_HUMAN	Contactin-associated protein-like 2 (Cell recognition molecule Caspr2)	CNTNAP2 CASPR2 KIAA0868	1331
Q9C0A0	CNTP4_HUMAN	Contactin-associated protein-like 4 (Cell recognition molecule Caspr4)	CNTNAP4 CASPR4 KIAA1763	1308
Q8WYK1	CNTP5_HUMAN	Contactin-associated protein-like 5 (Cell recognition molecule Caspr5)	CNTNAP5 CASPR5	1306
Q8TDQ1	CLM1_HUMAN	CMRF35-like molecule 1 (CLM-1) (CD300 antigen-like family member F) (Immune receptor expressed on myeloid cells 1) (IREM-1) (Immunoglobulin superfamily member 13) (IgSF13) (NK inhibitory receptor) (CD antigen CD300f)	CD300LF CD300F CLM1 IGSF13 IREM1 NKIR UNQ3105/PRO10111	290
Q5T292	CJ128_HUMAN	Putative uncharacterized protein C10orf128	C10orf128	105
Q86T13	CLC14_HUMAN	C-type lectin domain family 14 member A (Epidermal growth factor receptor 5) (EGFR-5)	CLEC14A C14orf27 EGFR5 UNQ236/PRO269	490
Q6UXZ3	CLM4_HUMAN	CMRF35-like molecule 4 (CLM-4) (CD300 antigen-like family member D) (CMRF35-A4) (CD antigen CD300d)	CD300LD CD300D CMRF35A4 UNQ9218/PRO28686	194
Q9BZ76	CNTP3_HUMAN	Contactin-associated protein-like 3 (Cell recognition molecule Caspr3)	CNTNAP3 CASPR3 KIAA1714	1288
Q86TY3	CN037_HUMAN	Uncharacterized protein C14orf37	C14orf37	774
Q9HC73	CRLF2_HUMAN	Cytokine receptor-like factor 2 (Cytokine receptor-like 2) (IL-XR) (Thymic stromal lymphopoietin protein receptor) (TSLP receptor)	CRLF2 CRLF2 ILXR TSLPR	371
Q9BVV8	CS024_HUMAN	Uncharacterized membrane protein C19orf24	C19orf24	132
P09603	CSF1_HUMAN	Macrophage colony-stimulating factor 1 (CSF-1) (M-CSF) (M-CSF) (Lanimosim) [Cleaved into: Processed macrophage colony-stimulating factor 1]	CSF1	554
Q5IJ48	CRUM2_HUMAN	Protein crumbs homolog 2 (Crumbs-like protein 2)	CRB2	1285
Q96PZ7	CSMD1_HUMAN	CUB and sushi domain-containing protein 1 (CUB and sushi multiple domains protein 1)	CSMD1 KIAA1890 UNQ5952/PRO19863	3565
O95196	CSPG5_HUMAN	Chondroitin sulfate proteoglycan 5 (Acidic leucine-rich EGF-like domain-containing brain protein) (Neuroglycan C)	CSPG5 CALEB NGC	566
Q9BUF7	CRUM3_HUMAN	Protein crumbs homolog 3	CRB3 UNQ588/PRO1158	120

O94985	CSTN1_HUMAN	Calsynenin-1 (Alcadein-alpha) (Alc-alpha) (Alzheimer-related cadherin-like protein) (Non-classical cadherin XB31alpha) [Cleaved into: Soluble Alc-alpha (SAlc-alpha); CTF1-alpha (C-terminal fragment 1-alpha)]	CLSTN1 CS1 KIAA0911	981
Q6ZRH7	CTSRG_HUMAN	Cation channel sperm-associated protein subunit gamma	CATSPERG C19orf15	1159
Q86UP6	CUZD1_HUMAN	CUB and zona pellucida-like domain-containing protein 1 (CUB and ZP domain-containing protein 1) (Transmembrane protein UO-44)	CUZD1 UNQ224/PRO257	607
Q5JRM2	CX066_HUMAN	Uncharacterized protein CXorf66	CXorf66	361
Q8NEA5	CS018_HUMAN	Uncharacterized protein C19orf18	C19orf18	215
P17927	CR1_HUMAN	Complement receptor type 1 (C3b/C4b receptor) (CD antigen CD35)	CR1 C3BR	2039
P20023	CR2_HUMAN	Complement receptor type 2 (Cr2) (Complement C3d receptor) (Epstein-Barr virus receptor) (EBV receptor) (CD antigen CD21)	CR2 C3DR	1033
P15509	CSF2R_HUMAN	Granulocyte-macrophage colony-stimulating factor receptor subunit alpha (GM-CSF-R-alpha) (GMCSFR-alpha) (GMR-alpha) (CDw116) (CD antigen CD116)	CSF2RA CSF2R CSF2RY	400
Q99062	CSF3R_HUMAN	Granulocyte colony-stimulating factor receptor (G-CSF receptor) (G-CSF-R) (CD antigen CD114)	CSF3R GCSFR	836
Q9BQT9	CSTN3_HUMAN	Calsynenin-3 (Alcadein-beta) (Alc-beta)	CLSTN3 CS3 KIAA0726	956
Q9NZV1	CRIM1_HUMAN	Cysteine-rich motor neuron 1 protein (CRIM-1) (Cysteine-rich repeat-containing protein S52) [Cleaved into: Processed cysteine-rich motor neuron 1 protein]	CRIM1 S52 UNQ1886/PRO4330	1036
P82279	CRUM1_HUMAN	Protein crumbs homolog 1	CRB1	1406
Q6UVK1	CSPG4_HUMAN	Chondroitin sulfate proteoglycan 4 (Chondroitin sulfate proteoglycan NG2) (Melanoma chondroitin sulfate proteoglycan) (Melanoma-associated chondroitin sulfate proteoglycan)	CSPG4 MCSP	2322
P16410	CTLA4_HUMAN	Cytotoxic T-lymphocyte protein 4 (Cytotoxic T-lymphocyte-associated antigen 4) (CTLA-4) (CD antigen CD152)	CTLA4 CD152	223
Q86XM0	CTSRD_HUMAN	Cation channel sperm-associated protein subunit delta (CatSper-delta) (CatSperdelta) (Transmembrane protein 146)	CATSPERD TMEM146	798
P78310	CXAR_HUMAN	Coxsackievirus and adenovirus receptor (CAR) (hCAR) (CVB3-binding protein) (Coxsackievirus B-adenovirus receptor) (HCVADR)	CXADR CAR	365
O95727	CRTAM_HUMAN	Cytotoxic and regulatory T-cell molecule (Class-I MHC-restricted T-cell-associated molecule) (CD antigen CD355)	CRTAM	393
P07333	CSF1R_HUMAN	Macrophage colony-stimulating factor 1 receptor (CSF-1 receptor) (CSF-1-R) (M-CSF-R) (EC 2.7.10.1) (Proto-oncogene c-Fms) (CD antigen CD115)	CSF1R FMS	972
Q4G010	CSMT1_HUMAN	Protein CCSMST1	CCSMST1 C16orf91	132

Q9H4D0	CSTN2_HUMAN	Calsyntenin-2 (Alcadein-gamma) (Alc-gamma)	CLSTN2 CS2	955
Q9H2A7	CXL16_HUMAN	C-X-C motif chemokine 16 (Scavenger receptor for phosphatidylserine and oxidized low density lipoprotein) (SR-PSOX) (Small-inducible cytokine B16) (Transmembrane chemokine CXCL16)	CXCL16 SCYB16 SRPSOX UNQ2759/PRO6714	254
P08174	DAF_HUMAN	Complement decay-accelerating factor (CD antigen CD55)	CD55 CR DAF	381
Q14118	DAG1_HUMAN	Dystroglycan (Dystrophin-associated glycoprotein 1) [Cleaved into: Alpha-dystroglycan (Alpha-DG); Beta-dystroglycan (Beta-DG)]	DAG1	895
Q96J86	CYYR1_HUMAN	Cysteine and tyrosine-rich protein 1 (Proline-rich domain-containing protein)	CYYR1 C21orf95	154
P43146	DCC_HUMAN	Netrin receptor DCC (Colorectal cancer suppressor) (Immunoglobulin superfamily DCC subclass member 1) (Tumor suppressor protein DCC)	DCC IGDCC1	1447
Q08345	DDR1_HUMAN	Epithelial discoidin domain-containing receptor 1 (Epithelial discoidin domain receptor 1) (EC 2.7.10.1) (CD167 antigen-like family member A) (Cell adhesion kinase) (Discoidin receptor tyrosine kinase) (HGK2) (Mammary carcinoma kinase 10) (MCK-10) (Protein-tyrosine kinase 3A) (Protein-tyrosine kinase RTK-6) (TRK E) (Tyrosine kinase DDR) (Tyrosine-protein kinase CAK) (CD antigen CD167a)	DDR1 CAK EDDR1 NEP NTRK4 PTK3A RTK6 TRKE	913
Q16832	DDR2_HUMAN	Discoidin domain-containing receptor 2 (Discoidin domain receptor 2) (EC 2.7.10.1) (CD167 antigen-like family member B) (Discoidin domain-containing receptor tyrosine kinase 2) (Neurotrophic tyrosine kinase, receptor-related 3) (Receptor protein-tyrosine kinase TKT) (Tyrosine-protein kinase TYRO10) (CD antigen CD167b)	DDR2 NTRKR3 TKT TYRO10	855
Q8N8Z6	DCBD1_HUMAN	Discoidin, CUB and LCCL domain-containing protein 1	DCBLD1	715
Q96PD2	DCBD2_HUMAN	Discoidin, CUB and LCCL domain-containing protein 2 (CUB, LCCL and coagulation factor V/VIII-homology domains protein 1) (Endothelial and smooth muscle cell-derived neuropilin-like protein)	DCBLD2 CLCP1 ESDN	775
P28068	DMB_HUMAN	HLA class II histocompatibility antigen, DM beta chain (MHC class II antigen DMB) (Really interesting new gene 7 protein)	HLA-DMB DMB RING7	263
P80370	DLK1_HUMAN	Protein delta homolog 1 (DLK-1) (pG2) [Cleaved into: Fetal antigen 1 (FA1)]	DLK1 DLK	383
Q9NYJ7	DLL3_HUMAN	Delta-like protein 3 (Drosophila Delta homolog 3) (Delta3)	DLL3	618
P28067	DMA_HUMAN	HLA class II histocompatibility antigen, DM alpha chain (MHC class II antigen DMA) (Really interesting new gene 6 protein)	HLA-DMA DMA RING6	261
P06340	DOA_HUMAN	HLA class II histocompatibility antigen, DO alpha chain (MHC DN-alpha) (MHC DZ alpha) (MHC class II antigen DOA)	HLA-DOA HLA-DNA HLA-DZA	250
Q6UY11	DLK2_HUMAN	Protein delta homolog 2 (DLK-2) (Epidermal growth factor-like protein 9) (EGF-like protein 9)	DLK2 EGFL9 UNQ2903/PRO28633	383

Q8NFT8	DNER_HUMAN	Delta and Notch-like epidermal growth factor-related receptor	DNER BET UNQ262/PRO299	737
P20036	DPA1_HUMAN	HLA class II histocompatibility antigen, DP alpha 1 chain (DP(W3)) (DP(W4)) (HLA-SB alpha chain) (MHC class II DP3-alpha) (MHC class II DPA1)	HLA-DPA1 HLA-DP1A HLASB	260
P79483	DRB3_HUMAN	HLA class II histocompatibility antigen, DR beta 3 chain (MHC class II antigen DRB3)	HLA-DRB3	266
Q96KC8	DNJC1_HUMAN	DnaJ homolog subfamily C member 1 (DnaJ protein homolog MTJ1)	DNJC1 HTJ1	554
Q8TD84	DSCL1_HUMAN	Down syndrome cell adhesion molecule-like protein 1 (Down syndrome cell adhesion molecule 2)	DSCAML1 DSCAM2 KIAA1132	2053
O00548	DLL1_HUMAN	Delta-like protein 1 (Drosophila Delta homolog 1) (Delta1) (H-Delta-1)	DLL1 UNQ146/PRO172	723
Q02487	DSC2_HUMAN	Desmocollin-2 (Cadherin family member 2) (Desmocollin-3) (Desmosomal glycoprotein II) (Desmosomal glycoprotein III)	DSC2 CDHF2 DSC3	901
O60469	DSCAM_HUMAN	Down syndrome cell adhesion molecule (CHD2)	DSCAM	2012
Q9NR61	DLL4_HUMAN	Delta-like protein 4 (Drosophila Delta homolog 4) (Delta4)	DLL4 UNQ1895/PRO4341	685
P13765	DOB_HUMAN	HLA class II histocompatibility antigen, DO beta chain (MHC class II antigen DOB)	HLA-DOB	273
P01906	DQA2_HUMAN	HLA class II histocompatibility antigen, DQ alpha 2 chain (DX alpha chain) (HLA class II histocompatibility antigen, DQ(6) alpha chain) (HLA-DQA1) (MHC class II DQA2)	HLA-DQA2 HLA-DXA	255
P01920	DQB1_HUMAN	HLA class II histocompatibility antigen, DQ beta 1 chain (MHC class II antigen DQB1)	HLA-DQB1 HLA-DQB	261
Q30154	DRB5_HUMAN	HLA class II histocompatibility antigen, DR beta 5 chain (DR beta-5) (DR2-beta-2) (Dw2) (MHC class II antigen DRB5)	HLA-DRB5	266
Q14574	DSC3_HUMAN	Desmocollin-3 (Cadherin family member 3) (Desmocollin-4) (HT-CP)	DSC3 CDHF3 DSC4	896
P01909	DQA1_HUMAN	HLA class II histocompatibility antigen, DQ alpha 1 chain (DC-1 alpha chain) (DC-alpha) (HLA-DCA) (MHC class II DQA1)	HLA-DQA1	254
P32926	DSG3_HUMAN	Desmoglein-3 (130 kDa pemphigus vulgaris antigen) (PVA) (Cadherin family member 6)	DSG3 CDHF6	999
Q9NZJ5	E2AK3_HUMAN	Eukaryotic translation initiation factor 2-alpha kinase 3 (EC 2.7.11.1) (PRKR-like endoplasmic reticulum kinase) (Pancreatic eIF2-alpha kinase) (HsPEK)	EIF2AK3 PEK PERK	1116
P04440	DPB1_HUMAN	HLA class II histocompatibility antigen, DP beta 1 chain (HLA class II histocompatibility antigen, DP(W4) beta chain) (MHC class II antigen DPB1)	HLA-DPB1 HLA-DP1B	258
P13762	DRB4_HUMAN	HLA class II histocompatibility antigen, DR beta 4 chain (MHC class II antigen DRB4)	HLA-DRB4	266
Q86SJ6	DSG4_HUMAN	Desmoglein-4 (Cadherin family member 13)	DSG4 CDHF13	1040
Q3MIW9	DPCR1_HUMAN	Diffuse panbronchiolitis critical region protein 1	DPCR1 C6orf37 PBLT	517

P01903	DRA_HUMAN	HLA class II histocompatibility antigen, DR alpha chain (MHC class II antigen DRA)	HLA-DRA HLA-DRA1	254
Q08554	DSC1_HUMAN	Desmocollin-1 (Cadherin family member 1) (Desmosomal glycoprotein 2/3) (DG2/DG3)	DSC1 CDHF1	894
Q02413	DSG1_HUMAN	Desmoglein-1 (Cadherin family member 4) (Desmosomal glycoprotein 1) (DG1) (DGI) (Pemphigus foliaceus antigen)	DSG1 CDHF4	1049
P05538	DQB2_HUMAN	HLA class II histocompatibility antigen, DQ beta 2 chain (HLA class II histocompatibility antigen, DX beta chain) (MHC class II antigen DQB2)	HLA-DQB2 HLA-DXB	268
Q14126	DSG2_HUMAN	Desmoglein-2 (Cadherin family member 5) (HDGC)	DSG2 CDHF5	1118
P01133	EGF_HUMAN	Pro-epidermal growth factor (EGF) [Cleaved into: Epidermal growth factor (Urogastrone)]	EGF	1207
Q19T08	ECSCR_HUMAN	Endothelial cell-specific chemotaxis regulator (Apoptosis regulator through modulating IAP expression) (ARIA) (Endothelial cell-specific molecule 2)	ECSCR ECSCM2	205
Q9JUNE0	EDAR_HUMAN	Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member EDAR (Anhidrotic ectodysplasin receptor 1) (Downless homolog) (EDA-A1 receptor) (Ectodermal dysplasia receptor) (Ectodysplasin-A receptor)	EDAR DL	448
P98172	EFNB1_HUMAN	Ephrin-B1 (EFL-3) (ELK ligand) (ELK-L) (EPH-related receptor tyrosine kinase ligand 2) (LERK-2)	EFNB1 EFL3 EPLG2 LERK2	346
Q15768	EFNB3_HUMAN	Ephrin-B3 (EPH-related receptor transmembrane ligand ELK-L3) (EPH-related receptor tyrosine kinase ligand 8) (LERK-8)	EFNB3 EPLG8 LERK8	340
Q9NPA0	EMC7_HUMAN	ER membrane protein complex subunit 7	EMC7 C11orf3 C15orf24 HT022 UNQ905/PRO1926	242
Q902F9	EN113_HUMAN	Endogenous retrovirus group K member 113 Env polypeptide (EnvK5 protein) (Envelope polypeptide) (HERV-K113 envelope protein) (HERV-K_19p13.11 provirus ancestral Env polypeptide) [Cleaved into: Surface protein (SU); Transmembrane protein (TM)]	HERVK_113	699
Q6UWV6	ENPP7_HUMAN	Ectonucleotide pyrophosphatase/phosphodiesterase family member 7 (E-NPP 7) (NPP-7) (EC 3.1.4.12) (Alkaline sphingomyelin phosphodiesterase) (Intestinal alkaline sphingomyelinase) (Alk-SMase)	ENPP7 UNQ3077/PRO9912	458
P61566	ENK24_HUMAN	Endogenous retrovirus group K member 24 Env polypeptide (Envelope polypeptide) (HERV-K101 envelope protein) (HERV-K_22q11.21 provirus ancestral Env polypeptide) [Cleaved into: Surface protein (SU); Transmembrane protein (TM)]	ERVK-24	588
Q902F8	ENK8_HUMAN	Endogenous retrovirus group K member 8 Env polypeptide (EnvK6 protein) (Envelope polypeptide) (HERV-K115 envelope protein) (HERV-K_8p23.1 provirus ancestral Env polypeptide) [Cleaved into: Surface protein (SU); Transmembrane protein (TM)]	ERVK-8	699
P29320	EPHA3_HUMAN	Ephrin type-A receptor 3 (EC 2.7.10.1) (EPH-like kinase 4) (EK4) (hEK4) (HEK) (Human embryo kinase) (Tyrosine-protein kinase TYRO4) (Tyrosine-protein kinase receptor ETK1) (Eph-like	EPHA3 ETK ETK1 HEK TYRO4	983

		tyrosine kinase 1)		
P54764	EPHA4_HUMAN	Ephrin type-A receptor 4 (EC 2.7.10.1) (EPH-like kinase 8) (EK8) (hEK8) (Tyrosine-protein kinase TYRO1) (Tyrosine-protein kinase receptor SEK)	EPHA4 HEK8 SEK TYRO1	986
Q9UF33	EPHA6_HUMAN	Ephrin type-A receptor 6 (EC 2.7.10.1) (EPH homology kinase 2) (EHK-2) (EPH-like kinase 12) (EK12)	EPHA6 HEK2 HEK12	1036
Q5JZY3	EPHAA_HUMAN	Ephrin type-A receptor 10 (EC 2.7.10.1)	EPHA10	1008
P19235	EPOR_HUMAN	Erythropoietin receptor (EPO-R)	EPOR	508
P04626	ERBB2_HUMAN	Receptor tyrosine-protein kinase erbB-2 (EC 2.7.10.1) (Metastatic lymph node gene 19 protein) (MLN 19) (Proto-oncogene Neu) (Proto-oncogene c-ErbB-2) (Tyrosine kinase-type cell surface receptor HER2) (p185erbB2) (CD antigen CD340)	ERBB2 HER2 MLN19 NEU NGL	1255
P52799	EFNB2_HUMAN	Ephrin-B2 (EPH-related receptor tyrosine kinase ligand 5) (LERK-5) (HTK ligand) (HTK-L)	EFNB2 EPLG5 HTKL LERK5	333
P17813	EGLN_HUMAN	Endoglin (CD antigen CD105)	ENG END	658
Q5UCC4	EMC10_HUMAN	ER membrane protein complex subunit 10 (Hematopoietic signal peptide-containing membrane domain-containing protein 1)	EMC10 C19orf63 HSM1 INM02 UNQ764/PRO1556	262
Q69384	ENK6_HUMAN	Endogenous retrovirus group K member 6 Env polypeptide (EnvK2 protein) (Envelope polypeptide) (HERV-K(C7) envelope protein) (HERV-K(HML-2.HOM) envelope protein) (HERV-K108 envelope protein) (HERV-K_7p22.1 provirus ancestral Env polypeptide) [Cleaved into: Surface protein (SU); Transmembrane protein (TM)]	ERVK-6 ERVK6	699
Q9UKH3	ENK9_HUMAN	Endogenous retrovirus group K member 9 Env polypeptide (EnvK4 protein) (Envelope polypeptide) (HERV-K(C6) envelope protein) (HERV-K109 envelope protein) (HERV-K_6q14.1 provirus ancestral Env polypeptide) [Cleaved into: Surface protein (SU); Transmembrane protein (TM)]	ERVK-9	698
Q6UW88	EPGN_HUMAN	Epigen (Epithelial mitogen) (EPG)	EPGN UNQ3072/PRO9904	154
P29317	EPHA2_HUMAN	Ephrin type-A receptor 2 (EC 2.7.10.1) (Epithelial cell kinase) (Tyrosine-protein kinase receptor ECK)	EPHA2 ECK	976
P54753	EPHB3_HUMAN	Ephrin type-B receptor 3 (EC 2.7.10.1) (EPH-like tyrosine kinase 2) (EPH-like kinase 2) (Embryonic kinase 2) (EK2) (hEK2) (Tyrosine-protein kinase TYRO6)	EPHB3 ETK2 HEK2 TYRO6	998
O15197	EPHB6_HUMAN	Ephrin type-B receptor 6 (HEP) (Tyrosine-protein kinase-defective receptor EPH-6)	EPHB6	1021
O14944	EREG_HUMAN	Proepiregulin [Cleaved into: Epiregulin (EPR)]	EREG	169
B6SEH8	ERVV1_HUMAN	Endogenous retrovirus group V member 1 Env polypeptide (HERV-V_19q13.41 provirus)	ERVV-1 ENVV1	477

		ancestral Env polyprotein 1)		
P00533	EGFR_HUMAN	Epidermal growth factor receptor (EC 2.7.10.1) (Proto-oncogene c-ErbB-1) (Receptor tyrosine-protein kinase erbB-1)	EGFR ERBB ERBB1 HER1	1210
Q8N766	EMC1_HUMAN	ER membrane protein complex subunit 1	EMC1 KIAA0090 PSEC0263	993
O42043	ENK18_HUMAN	Endogenous retrovirus group K member 18 Env polyprotein (Envelope polyprotein) (HERV-K(C1a) envelope protein) (HERV-K110 envelope protein) (HERV-K18 superantigen) (HERV-K_1q23.3 provirus ancestral Env polyprotein) (IDDMK1,2 22 envelope protein) (IDDMK1,2 22 superantigen) [Cleaved into: Surface protein (SU); Transmembrane protein (TM)]	ERVK-18	560
O71037	ENK19_HUMAN	Endogenous retrovirus group K member 19 Env polyprotein (EnvK3 protein) (Envelope polyprotein) (HERV-K(C19) envelope protein) (HERV-K_19q11 provirus ancestral Env polyprotein) [Cleaved into: Surface protein (SU); Transmembrane protein (TM)]	ERVK-19	699
Q15375	EPHA7_HUMAN	Ephrin type-A receptor 7 (EC 2.7.10.1) (EPH homology kinase 3) (EHK-3) (EPH-like kinase 11) (EK11) (hEK11)	EPHA7 EHK3 HEK11	998
Q9NQ60	EQTN_HUMAN	Equatorin (Acrosome formation-associated factor)	EQTN AFAF C9orf11	294
P61565	ENK21_HUMAN	Endogenous retrovirus group K member 21 Env polyprotein (EnvK1 protein) (Envelope polyprotein) (HERV-K_12q14.1 provirus ancestral Env polyprotein) [Cleaved into: Surface protein (SU); Transmembrane protein (TM)]	ERVK-21	698
Q9UNN8	EPCR_HUMAN	Endothelial protein C receptor (Activated protein C receptor) (APC receptor) (Endothelial cell protein C receptor) (CD antigen CD201)	PROCR EPCR	238
P54762	EPHB1_HUMAN	Ephrin type-B receptor 1 (EC 2.7.10.1) (ELK) (EPH tyrosine kinase 2) (EPH-like kinase 6) (EK6) (hEK6) (Neuronally-expressed EPH-related tyrosine kinase) (NET) (Tyrosine-protein kinase receptor EPH-2)	EPHB1 ELK EPHT2 HEK6 NET	984
P54760	EPHB4_HUMAN	Ephrin type-B receptor 4 (EC 2.7.10.1) (Hepatoma transmembrane kinase) (Tyrosine-protein kinase TYRO11)	EPHB4 HTK MYK1 TYRO11	987
P21860	ERBB3_HUMAN	Receptor tyrosine-protein kinase erbB-3 (EC 2.7.10.1) (Proto-oncogene-like protein c-ErbB-3) (Tyrosine kinase-type cell surface receptor HER3)	ERBB3 HER3	1342
A8MVW0	F1712_HUMAN	Protein FAM171A2	FAM171A2	826
Q5JX69	F209B_HUMAN	Protein FAM209B	FAM209B C20orf107	171
P0C7U0	ELFN1_HUMAN	Protein ELFN1 (Extracellular leucine-rich repeat and fibronectin type-III domain-containing protein 1) (Protein phosphatase 1 regulatory subunit 28)	ELFN1 PPP1R28	828
Q6PCB8	EMB_HUMAN	Embigin	EMB	327

Q9Y6X5	ENPP4_HUMAN	Bis(5'-adenosyl)-triphosphatase ENPP4 (EC 3.6.1.29) (AP3A hydrolase) (AP3Aase) (Ectonucleotide pyrophosphatase/phosphodiesterase family member 4) [E-NPP 4] (NPP-4)	ENPP4 KIAA0879 NPP4	453
P21709	EPHA1_HUMAN	Ephrin type-A receptor 1 (hEpha1) (EC 2.7.10.1) (EPH tyrosine kinase) (EPH tyrosine kinase 1) (Erythropoietin-producing hepatoma receptor) (Tyrosine-protein kinase receptor EPH)	EPHA1 EPH EPHT EPHT1	976
P54756	EPHA5_HUMAN	Ephrin type-A receptor 5 (EC 2.7.10.1) (Brain-specific kinase) (EPH homology kinase 1) (EHK-1) (EPH-like kinase 7) (EK7) (hEK7)	EPHA5 BSK EHK1 HEK7 TYRO4	1037
P29322	EPHA8_HUMAN	Ephrin type-A receptor 8 (EC 2.7.10.1) (EPH- and ELK-related kinase) (EPH-like kinase 3) (EK3) (hEK3) (Tyrosine-protein kinase receptor EEK)	EPHA8 EEK HEK3 KIAA1459	1005
P29323	EPHB2_HUMAN	Ephrin type-B receptor 2 (EC 2.7.10.1) (Developmentally-regulated Eph-related tyrosine kinase) (ELK-related tyrosine kinase) (EPH tyrosine kinase 3) (EPH-like kinase 5) (EK5) (hEK5) (Renal carcinoma antigen NY-REN-47) (Tyrosine-protein kinase TYRO5) (Tyrosine-protein kinase receptor EPH-3)	EPHB2 DRT EPHT3 EPTH3 ERK HEK5 TYRO5	1055
P03372	ESR1_HUMAN	Estrogen receptor (ER) (ER-alpha) (Estradiol receptor) (Nuclear receptor subfamily 3 group A member 1)	ESR1 ESR NR3A1	595
Q15884	F1892_HUMAN	Protein FAM189A2 (Protein X123)	FAM189A2 C9orf61 X123	450
P16422	EPCAM_HUMAN	Epithelial cell adhesion molecule (Ep-CAM) (Adenocarcinoma-associated antigen) (Cell surface glycoprotein Trop-1) (Epithelial cell surface antigen) (Epithelial glycoprotein) (EGP) (Epithelial glycoprotein 314) (EGP314) (hEGP314) (KS 1/4 antigen) (KSA) (Major gastrointestinal tumor-associated protein GA733-2) (Tumor-associated calcium signal transducer 1) (CD antigen CD326)	EPCAM GA733-2 M1S2 M4S1 MIC18 TACSTD1 TROP1	314
Q15303	ERBB4_HUMAN	Receptor tyrosine-protein kinase erbB-4 (EC 2.7.10.1) (Proto-oncogene-like protein c-ErbB-4) (Tyrosine kinase-type cell surface receptor HER4) (p180erbB4) [Cleaved into: ERBB4 intracellular domain (4ICD) (E4ICD) (s80HER4)]	ERBB4 HER4	1308
O75460	ERN1_HUMAN	Serine/threonine-protein kinase/endoribonuclease IRE1 (Endoplasmic reticulum-to-nucleus signaling 1) (Inositol-requiring protein 1) (hIRE1p) (Ire1-alpha) (IRE1a) [Includes: Serine/threonine-protein kinase (EC 2.7.1.1); Endoribonuclease (EC 3.1.26.-)]	ERN1 IRE1	977
P58658	EVA1C_HUMAN	Protein eva-1 homolog C (Protein FAM176C) (SUE21)	EVA1C C21orf63 C21orf64 FAM176C PRED34 UNQ2504/PRO5993	441
P22794	EVI2A_HUMAN	Protein EVI2A (Ecotropic viral integration site 2A protein homolog) (EVI-2A)	EVI2A EVDA EVI2	236
Q5VUB5	F1711_HUMAN	Protein FAM171A1 (Astroprincin)	FAM171A1 C10orf38	890
Q6V0I7	FAT4_HUMAN	Protocadherin Fat 4 (hFat4) (Cadherin family member 14) (FAT tumor suppressor homolog 4)	FAT4 CDHF14 FATJ	4981

		(Fat-like cadherin protein FAT-J)	Nbla00548	
Q96PL5	ERMAP_HUMAN	Erythroid membrane-associated protein (hERMAP) (Radin blood group antigen) (Scianna blood group antigen)	ERMAP RD SC	475
Q76MJ5	ERN2_HUMAN	Serine/threonine-protein kinase/endoribonuclease IRE2 (Endoplasmic reticulum-to-nucleus signaling 2) (Inositol-requiring protein 2) (hIRE2p) (Ire1-beta) (IRE1b) [Includes: Serine/threonine-protein kinase (EC 2.7.11.1); Endoribonuclease (EC 3.1.26.-)]	ERN2 IRE2	926
Q96AP7	ESAM_HUMAN	Endothelial cell-selective adhesion molecule	ESAM UNQ220/PRO246	390
P34910	EVI2B_HUMAN	Protein EVI2B (Ecotropic viral integration site 2B protein homolog) (EVI-2B) (CD antigen CD361)	EVI2B EVDB	448
Q3ZCQ3	F174B_HUMAN	Membrane protein FAM174B	FAM174B	159
Q8WVV6	FCAMR_HUMAN	High affinity immunoglobulin alpha and immunoglobulin mu Fc receptor (Fc alpha/mu receptor) (CD antigen CD351)	FCAMR FKSG87	532
P30273	FCERG_HUMAN	High affinity immunoglobulin epsilon receptor subunit gamma (Fc receptor gamma-chain) (FcRgamma) (Fc-epsilon RI-gamma) (IgE Fc receptor subunit gamma) (FceRI gamma)	FCER1G	86
Q8TBP5	F174A_HUMAN	Membrane protein FAM174A (Hepatitis C virus NS5A-transactivated protein 6) (HCV NS5A-transactivated protein 6) (Transmembrane protein 157)	FAM174A NS5ATP6 TMEM157 UNQ1912/PRO4371	190
P31995	FCG2C_HUMAN	Low affinity immunoglobulin gamma Fc region receptor II-c (IgG Fc receptor II-c) (CDw32) (Fc-gamma RII-c) (Fc-gamma-RIIc) (FcRII-c) (CD antigen CD32)	FCG2C CD32 FCG2 IGFR2	323
P55899	FCGRN_HUMAN	IgG receptor FcRn large subunit p51 (FcRn) (IgG Fc fragment receptor transporter alpha chain) (Neonatal Fc receptor)	FCGRT FCRN	365
Q96LA5	FCRL2_HUMAN	Fc receptor-like protein 2 (FcR-like protein 2) (FcRL2) (Fc receptor homolog 2) (FcRH2) (IFGP family protein 4) (Immunoglobulin receptor translocation-associated protein 4) (SH2 domain-containing phosphatase anchor protein 1) (CD antigen CD307b)	FCRL2 FCRH2 IFGP4 IRTA4 SPAP1 UNQ9236/PRO31998	508
Q96RD9	FCRL5_HUMAN	Fc receptor-like protein 5 (FcR-like protein 5) (FcRL5) (BXMAS1) (Fc receptor homolog 5) (FcRH5) (Immune receptor translocation-associated protein 2) (CD antigen CD307e)	FCRL5 FCRH5 IRTA2 UNQ503/PRO820	977
P31994	FCG2B_HUMAN	Low affinity immunoglobulin gamma Fc region receptor II-b (IgG Fc receptor II-b) (CDw32) (Fc-gamma RII-b) (Fc-gamma-RIIb) (FcRII-b) (CD antigen CD32)	FCG2B CD32 FCG2 IGFR2	310
Q96PJ5	FCRL4_HUMAN	Fc receptor-like protein 4 (FcR-like protein 4) (FcRL4) (Fc receptor homolog 4) (FcRH4) (IFGP family protein 2) (hIFGP2) (Immune receptor translocation-associated protein 1) (CD antigen CD307d)	FCRL4 FCRH4 IFGP2 IRTA1	515
P22607	FGFR3_HUMAN	Fibroblast growth factor receptor 3 (FGFR-3) (EC 2.7.10.1) (CD antigen CD333)	FGFR3 JTK4	806
Q6P995	F171B_HUMAN	Protein FAM171B	FAM171B KIAA1946 NPD019	826

A6NFU0	F187A_HUMAN	Ig-like V-type domain-containing protein FAM187A	FAM187A	413
Q17R55	F187B_HUMAN	Protein FAM187B (Transmembrane protein 162)	FAM187B TMEM162	369
Q5JX71	F209A_HUMAN	Protein FAM209A	FAM209A C20orf106	171
Q14517	FAT1_HUMAN	Protocadherin Fat 1 (Cadherin family member 7) (Cadherin-related tumor suppressor homolog) (Protein fat homolog) [Cleaved into: Protocadherin Fat 1, nuclear form]	FAT1 CDHF7 FAT	4588
Q9NYQ8	FAT2_HUMAN	Protocadherin Fat 2 (hFat2) (Cadherin family member 8) (Multiple epidermal growth factor-like domains protein 1) (Multiple EGF-like domains protein 1)	FAT2 CDHF8 KIAA0811 MEGF1	4349
Q8TDW7	FAT3_HUMAN	Protocadherin Fat 3 (hFat3) (Cadherin family member 15) (FAT tumor suppressor homolog 3)	FAT3 CDHF15 KIAA1989	4589
P24071	FCAR_HUMAN	Immunoglobulin alpha Fc receptor (IgA Fc receptor) (CD antigen CD89)	FCAR CD89	287
P12314	FCGR1_HUMAN	High affinity immunoglobulin gamma Fc receptor I (IgG Fc receptor I) (Fc-gamma RI) (Fc-gamma RIA) (Fc-gamma R1a) (CD antigen CD64)	FCGR1A FCG1 FCGR1 IGFR1	374
Q96LA6	FCRL1_HUMAN	Fc receptor-like protein 1 (FcRL1) (Fc receptor homolog 1) (FcRH1) (IFGP family protein 1) (hIFGP1) (Immune receptor translocation-associated protein 5) (CD antigen CD307a)	FCRL1 FCRH1 IFGP1 IRTA5	429
Q96P31	FCRL3_HUMAN	Fc receptor-like protein 3 (FcRL3) (Fc receptor homolog 3) (FcRH3) (IFGP family protein 3) (hIFGP3) (Immune receptor translocation-associated protein 3) (SH2 domain-containing phosphatase anchor protein 2) (CD antigen CD307c)	FCRL3 FCRH3 IFGP3 IRTA3 SPAP2	734
P12318	FCG2A_HUMAN	Low affinity immunoglobulin gamma Fc region receptor II-a (IgG Fc receptor II-a) (CDw32) (Fc-gamma RII-a) (Fc-gamma-RIIa) (FcRII-a) (CD antigen CD32)	FCGR2A CD32 FCG2 FCGR2A1 IGFR2	317
P08637	FCG3A_HUMAN	Low affinity immunoglobulin gamma Fc region receptor III-A (CD16a antigen) (Fc-gamma RIII-alpha) (Fc-gamma RII) (Fc-gamma RIIa) (FcRIII) (FcRIIIa) (FcR-10) (IgG Fc receptor III-2) (CD antigen CD16a)	FCGR3A CD16A FCG3 FCGR3 IGFR3	254
Q92637	FCGRB_HUMAN	High affinity immunoglobulin gamma Fc receptor IB (IgG Fc receptor IB) (Fc-gamma RIB) (FcRIB) (hFcgammaRIB)	FCGR1B IGFRB	280
Q8N441	FGRL1_HUMAN	Fibroblast growth factor receptor-like 1 (FGF receptor-like protein 1) (FGF homologous factor receptor) (FGFR-like protein) (Fibroblast growth factor receptor 5) (FGFR-5)	FGFRL1 FGFR5 FHR UNQ480/PRO943	504
P12319	FCERA_HUMAN	High affinity immunoglobulin epsilon receptor subunit alpha (Fc-epsilon RI-alpha) (FcERI) (IgE Fc receptor subunit alpha)	FCER1A FCE1A	257
Q6DN72	FCRL6_HUMAN	Fc receptor-like protein 6 (FcRL6) (Fc receptor homolog 6) (FcRH6) (IFGP6)	FCRL6 FCRH6	434
P11362	FGFR1_HUMAN	Fibroblast growth factor receptor 1 (FGFR-1) (EC 2.7.10.1) (Basic fibroblast growth factor receptor 1) (BFGFR) (bFGF-R-1) (Fms-like tyrosine kinase 2) (FLT-2) (N-sam) (Proto-oncogene c-Fgr) (CD antigen CD331)	FGFR1 BFGFR CEK FGFR FLT2 HBGFR	822

P21802	FGFR2_HUMAN	Fibroblast growth factor receptor 2 (FGFR-2) (EC 2.7.10.1) (K-sam) (KGFR) (Keratinocyte growth factor receptor) (CD antigen CD332)	FGFR2 BEK KGFR KSAM	821
A6NKC4	FCGRC_HUMAN	Putative high affinity immunoglobulin gamma Fc receptor IC (IgG Fc receptor IC) (Fc-gamma RIC) (FcRIC) (hFcgammaRIC)	FCGR1C IGFC	280
Q9H6D8	FNDC4_HUMAN	Fibronectin type III domain-containing protein 4 (Fibronectin type III repeat-containing protein 1)	FNDC4 FRCP1 UNQ6389/PRO21134	234
Q9P2B2	FPRP_HUMAN	Prostaglandin F2 receptor negative regulator (CD9 partner 1) (CD9P-1) (Glu-Trp-Ile EWI motif-containing protein F) (EWI-F) (Prostaglandin F2-alpha receptor regulatory protein) (Prostaglandin F2-alpha receptor-associated protein) (CD antigen CD315)	PTGFRN CD9P1 EWIF FPRP KIAA1436	879
Q5SZK8	FREM2_HUMAN	FRAS1-related extracellular matrix protein 2 (ECM3 homolog)	FREM2	3169
P22455	FGFR4_HUMAN	Fibroblast growth factor receptor 4 (FGFR-4) (EC 2.7.10.1) (CD antigen CD334)	FGFR4 JTK2 TKF	802
O95866	G6B_HUMAN	Protein G6b	G6B C6orf25	241
P49771	FLT3L_HUMAN	Fms-related tyrosine kinase 3 ligand (Flt3 ligand) (Flt3L) (SL cytokine)	FLT3LG	235
P59646	FXYD4_HUMAN	FXYD domain-containing ion transport regulator 4	FXYD4 UNQ526/PRO1069	89
P36888	FLT3_HUMAN	Receptor-type tyrosine-protein kinase FLT3 (EC 2.7.10.1) (FL cytokine receptor) (Fetal liver kinase-2) (FLK-2) (Fms-like tyrosine kinase 3) (FLT-3) (Stem cell tyrosine kinase 1) (STK-1) (CD antigen CD135)	FLT3 CD135 FLK2 STK1	993
Q8NAU1	FNDC5_HUMAN	Fibronectin type III domain-containing protein 5 (Fibronectin type III repeat-containing protein 2) [Cleaved into: Irisin]	FNDC5 FRCP2	212
Q86XX4	FRAS1_HUMAN	Extracellular matrix protein FRAS1	FRAS1 KIAA1500	4008
P09958	FURIN_HUMAN	Furin (EC 3.4.21.75) (Dibasic-processing enzyme) (Paired basic amino acid residue-cleaving enzyme) (PACE)	FURIN FUR PACE PCSK3	794
Q14802	FXYD3_HUMAN	FXYD domain-containing ion transport regulator 3 (Chloride conductance inducer protein Mat-8) (Mammary tumor 8 kDa protein) (Phospholemma-like)	FXYD3 MAT8 PLML	87
Q9H0Q3	FXYD6_HUMAN	FXYD domain-containing ion transport regulator 6 (Phosphohippolin)	FXYD6 UNQ521/PRO1056	95
Q96DB9	FXYD5_HUMAN	FXYD domain-containing ion transport regulator 5 (Dysadherin)	FXYD5 DYSAD IWU1 HSPC113 UNQ2561/PRO6241	178
P58550	FXYD8_HUMAN	Putative FXYP domain-containing ion transport regulator 8	FXYD6P3 FXYD8	94
I3L273	GFY_HUMAN	Golgi-associated olfactory signaling regulator (Protein Goofy)	GFY	518
P06028	GLPB_HUMAN	Glycophorin-B (PAS-3) (SS-active sialoglycoprotein) (Sialoglycoprotein delta) (CD antigen)	GYPB GPB	91

		CD235b)			
P10912	GHR_HUMAN	Growth hormone receptor (GH receptor) (Somatotropin receptor) [Cleaved into: Growth hormone-binding protein (GH-binding protein) (GHRP) (Serum-binding protein)]	GHR		638
P15421	GLPE_HUMAN	Glycophorin-E	GYPE GPE		78
P13224	GP1BB_HUMAN	Platelet glycoprotein Ib beta chain (GP-Ib beta) (GP1b-beta) (GP1bB) (Antigen CD42b-beta) (CD antigen CD42c)	GP1BB		206
Q9NU53	GINM1_HUMAN	Glycoprotein integral membrane protein 1	GINM1 C6orf72 UNQ710/PRO1361		330
P02724	GLPA_HUMAN	Glycophorin-A (MN sialoglycoprotein) (PAS-2) (Sialoglycoprotein alpha) (CD antigen CD235a)	GYPA GPA		150
Q3T906	GNPTA_HUMAN	N-acetylglucosamine-1-phosphotransferase subunits alpha/beta (EC 2.7.8.17) (GlcNAc-1-phosphotransferase subunits alpha/beta) (Stealth protein GNPTAB) (UDP-N-acetylglucosamine-1-phosphotransferase subunits alpha/beta) [Cleaved into: N-acetylglucosamine-1-phosphotransferase subunit alpha; N-acetylglucosamine-1-phosphotransferase subunit beta]	GNPTAB GNPTA KIAA1208		1256
Q8WWB7	GLMP_HUMAN	Glycosylated lysosomal membrane protein (Lysosomal protein NCU-G1)	GLMP C1orf85 PSEC0030 UNQ2553/PRO6182		406
P07359	GP1BA_HUMAN	Platelet glycoprotein Ib alpha chain (GP-Ib alpha) (GP1b-alpha) (GP1bA) (Glycoprotein Ib alpha) (Antigen CD42b-alpha) (CD antigen CD42b) [Cleaved into: Glycocalicin]	GP1BA		652
P40197	GPV_HUMAN	Platelet glycoprotein V (GPV) (Glycoprotein 5) (CD antigen CD42d)	GP5		560
Q99795	GPA33_HUMAN	Cell surface A33 antigen (Glycoprotein A33)	GPA33		319
P14770	GPIX_HUMAN	Platelet glycoprotein IX (GP-IX) (GPIX) (Glycoprotein 9) (CD antigen CD42a)	GP9		177
Q86XS8	GOLI_HUMAN	E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase RNF130 (EC 6.3.2.-) (Goliath homolog) (H-Goliath) (RING finger protein 130)	RNF130		419
P25092	GUC2C_HUMAN	Heat-stable enterotoxin receptor (STA receptor) (hSTAR) (EC 4.6.1.2) (Guanylyl cyclase C) (GC-C) (Intestinal guanylate cyclase)	GUCY2C GUC2C STAR		1073
Q14789	G0GB1_HUMAN	Golgin subfamily B member 1 (372 kDa Golgi complex-associated protein) (GCP372) (Giantin) (Macrogolgin)	GOLGB1		3259
Q14956	GNMB_HUMAN	Transmembrane glycoprotein NMB (Transmembrane glycoprotein HGFIN)	GNMB HGFIN NMB UNQ1725/PRO9925		572
P51841	GUC2F_HUMAN	Retinal guanylyl cyclase 2 (RETGC-2) (EC 4.6.1.2) (Guanylate cyclase 2F, retinal) (Guanylate cyclase F) (GC-F) (Rod outer segment membrane guanylate cyclase 2) (ROS-GC2)	GUCY2F GUC2F RETGC2		1108
Q92643	GPI8_HUMAN	GPI-anchor transamidase (GPI transamidase) (EC 3.-.-) (GPI8 homolog) (hGPI8) (Phosphatidylinositol-glycan biosynthesis class K protein) (PIG-K)	PIGK GPI8		395

Q02846	GUC2D_HUMAN	Retinal guanylyl cyclase 1 (RETGC-1) (EC 4.6.1.2) (Guanylate cyclase 2D, retinal) (Rod outer segment membrane guanylate cyclase) (ROS-GC)	GUCY2D CORD6 GUC1A4 GUC2D RETGC RETGC1	1103
Q9UBK5	HCST_HUMAN	Hematopoietic cell signal transducer (DNAX-activation protein 10) (Membrane protein DAP10) (Transmembrane adapter protein KAP10)	HCST DAP10 KAP10 PIK3AP UNQ587/PRO1157	93
Q14CZ8	HECAM_HUMAN	Hepatocyte cell adhesion molecule (Protein hepaCAM)	HEPACAM	416
A8MVW5	HECA2_HUMAN	HEPACAM family member 2 (Mitotic kinetics regulator)	HEPACAM2 MIK1 UNQ305/PRO346	462
Q9ULI3	HEG1_HUMAN	Protein HEG homolog 1	HEG1 KIAA1237	1381
Q92896	GSLG1_HUMAN	Golgi apparatus protein 1 (CFR-1) (Cysteine-rich fibroblast growth factor receptor) (E-selectin ligand 1) (ESL-1) (Golgi sialoglycoprotein MG-160)	GLG1 CFR1 ESL1 MG160	1179
Q99075	HBEGF_HUMAN	Proheparin-binding EGF-like growth factor [Cleaved into: Heparin-binding EGF-like growth factor (HB-EGF) (HBEGF) (Diphtheria toxin receptor) (DT-R)]	HBEGF DTR DTS HEGFL	208
Q96D42	HAVR1_HUMAN	Hepatitis A virus cellular receptor 1 (HAVcr-1) (Kidney injury molecule 1) (KIM-1) (T-cell immunoglobulin and mucin domain-containing protein 1) (TIMD-1) (T-cell immunoglobulin mucin receptor 1) (TIM) (TIM-1) (T-cell membrane protein 1)	HAVCR1 KIM1 TIM1 TIMD1	359
Q8TDQ0	HAVR2_HUMAN	Hepatitis A virus cellular receptor 2 (HAVcr-2) (T-cell immunoglobulin and mucin domain-containing protein 3) (TIMD-3) (T-cell immunoglobulin mucin receptor 3) (TIM-3) (T-cell membrane protein 3)	HAVCR2 TIM3 TIMD3	301
Q30201	HFE_HUMAN	Hereditary hemochromatosis protein (HLA-H)	HFE HLAH	348
P30511	HLAF_HUMAN	HLA class I histocompatibility antigen, alpha chain F (CDA12) (HLA F antigen) (Leukocyte antigen F) (MHC class I antigen F)	HLA-F HLA-5.4 HLAF	346
A8MVS5	HIDE1_HUMAN	Protein HIDE1	HIDE1 C19orf38	230
P13747	HLAE_HUMAN	HLA class I histocompatibility antigen, alpha chain E (MHC class I antigen E)	HLA-E HLA-6.2 HLAE	358
Q9BQS7	HEPH_HUMAN	Hephaestin (EC 1.-.-.-)	HEPH KIAA0698 UNQ2562/PRO6242	1158
Q95460	HMR1_HUMAN	Major histocompatibility complex class I-related gene protein (MHC class I-related gene protein) (Class I histocompatibility antigen-like protein)	MR1	341
Q6MZM0	HPHL1_HUMAN	Hephaestin-like protein 1 (EC 1.-.-.-)	HEPHL1	1159
Q9UM44	HHLA2_HUMAN	HERV-H LTR-associating protein 2 (Human endogenous retrovirus-H long terminal repeat-associating protein 2)	HHLA2	414
P17693	HLAG_HUMAN	HLA class I histocompatibility antigen, alpha chain G (HLA G antigen) (MHC class I antigen G)	HLA-G HLA-6.0	338

			HLAG	
Q08334	I10R2_HUMAN	Interleukin-10 receptor subunit beta (IL-10 receptor subunit beta) (IL-10R subunit beta) (IL-10RB) (Cytokine receptor class-II member 4) (Cytokine receptor family 2 member 4) (CRF2-4) (Interleukin-10 receptor subunit 2) (IL-10R subunit 2) (IL-10R2) (CD antigen CDw210b)	IL10RB CRFB4 D21S58 D21S66	325
Q96F46	I17RA_HUMAN	Interleukin-17 receptor A (IL-17 receptor A) (IL-17RA) (CDw217) (CD antigen CD217)	IL17RA IL17R	866
Q99665	I12R2_HUMAN	Interleukin-12 receptor subunit beta-2 (IL-12 receptor subunit beta-2) (IL-12R subunit beta-2) (IL-12R-beta-2) (IL-12RB2)	IL12RB2	862
Q14627	I13R2_HUMAN	Interleukin-13 receptor subunit alpha-2 (IL-13 receptor subunit alpha-2) (IL-13R subunit alpha-2) (IL-13R-alpha-2) (IL-13RA2) (Interleukin-13-binding protein) (CD antigen CD213a2)	IL13RA2 IL13R	380
Q9NRM6	I17RB_HUMAN	Interleukin-17 receptor B (IL-17 receptor B) (IL-17RB) (Cytokine receptor-like 4) (IL-17 receptor homolog 1) (IL-17Rh1) (IL17Rh1) (Interleukin-17B receptor) (IL-17B receptor)	IL17RB CRL4 EVI27 IL17BR UNQ2501/PRO19612	502
Q8NFM7	I17RD_HUMAN	Interleukin-17 receptor D (IL-17 receptor D) (IL-17RD) (IL17Rhom) (Interleukin-17 receptor-like protein) (Sef homolog) (hSef)	IL17RD IL17RLM SEF UNQ6115/PRO20026	739
Q8N6P7	I22R1_HUMAN	Interleukin-22 receptor subunit alpha-1 (IL-22 receptor subunit alpha-1) (IL-22R-alpha-1) (IL-22RA1) (Cytokine receptor class-II member 9) (Cytokine receptor family 2 member 9) (CRF2-9) (ZcytoR11)	IL22RA1 IL22R	574
Q9UMF0	ICAM5_HUMAN	Intercellular adhesion molecule 5 (ICAM-5) (Telencephalin)	ICAM5 TLCN TLN	924
P42701	I12R1_HUMAN	Interleukin-12 receptor subunit beta-1 (IL-12 receptor subunit beta-1) (IL-12R subunit beta-1) (IL-12R-beta-1) (IL-12RB1) (IL-12 receptor beta component) (CD antigen CD212)	IL12RB1 IL12R IL12RB	662
P78552	I13R1_HUMAN	Interleukin-13 receptor subunit alpha-1 (IL-13 receptor subunit alpha-1) (IL-13R subunit alpha-1) (IL-13R-alpha-1) (IL-13RA1) (Cancer/testis antigen 19) (CT19) (CD antigen CD213a1)	IL13RA1 IL13R IL13RA	427
Q8NFR9	I17RE_HUMAN	Interleukin-17 receptor E (IL-17 receptor E) (IL-17RE)	IL17RE UNQ3056/PRO9877	667
O95256	I18RA_HUMAN	Interleukin-18 receptor accessory protein (IL-18 receptor accessory protein) (IL-18RAcP) (Accessory protein-like) (AcPL) (CD218 antigen-like family member B) (CDw218b) (IL-1R accessory protein-like) (IL-1RAcPL) (Interleukin-1 receptor 7) (IL-1R-7) (IL-1R7) (Interleukin-18 receptor accessory protein-like) (Interleukin-18 receptor beta) (IL-18R-beta) (IL-18Rbeta) (CD antigen CD218b)	IL18RAP IL1R7	599
Q6UXL0	I20RB_HUMAN	Interleukin-20 receptor subunit beta (IL-20 receptor subunit beta) (IL-20R-beta) (IL-20RB) (Fibronectin type III domain containing 6) (FNDC6) (IL-20R2)	IL20RB DIRS1 UNQ557/PRO1114	311
P32942	ICAM3_HUMAN	Intercellular adhesion molecule 3 (ICAM-3) (CDw50) (ICAM-R) (CD antigen CD50)	ICAM3	547
Q13261	I15RA_HUMAN	Interleukin-15 receptor subunit alpha (IL-15 receptor subunit alpha) (IL-15R-alpha) (IL-15RA)	IL15RA	267

		(CD antigen CD215) [Cleaved into: Soluble interleukin-15 receptor subunit alpha (sIL-15 receptor subunit alpha) (sIL-15R-alpha) (sIL-15RA)]		
Q9H2X8	I27L2_HUMAN	Interferon alpha-inducible protein 27-like protein 2 (Interferon-stimulated gene 12b protein) (ISG12(b)) (Protein TLH29) (pIFI27-like protein)	IFI27L2 FAM14A TLH29	130
Q9Y6W8	ICOS_HUMAN	Inducible T-cell costimulator (Activation-inducible lymphocyte immunomediatory molecule) (CD antigen CD278)	ICOS AILIM	199
P13598	ICAM2_HUMAN	Intercellular adhesion molecule 2 (ICAM-2) (CD antigen CD102)	ICAM2	275
P98153	IDD_HUMAN	Integral membrane protein DGCR2/IDD	DGCR2 IDD KIAA0163	550
O75054	IGSF3_HUMAN	Immunoglobulin superfamily member 3 (IgSF3) (Glu-Trp-Ile EWI motif-containing protein 3) (EWI-3)	IGSF3 EWI3 KIAA0466	1194
P01589	IL2RA_HUMAN	Interleukin-2 receptor subunit alpha (IL-2 receptor subunit alpha) (IL-2-RA) (IL-2R subunit alpha) (IL2-RA) (TAC antigen) (p55) (CD antigen CD25)	IL2RA	272
P26951	IL3RA_HUMAN	Interleukin-3 receptor subunit alpha (IL-3 receptor subunit alpha) (IL-3R subunit alpha) (IL-3R-alpha) (IL-3RA) (CD antigen CD123)	IL3RA IL3R	378
P24394	IL4RA_HUMAN	Interleukin-4 receptor subunit alpha (IL-4 receptor subunit alpha) (IL-4R subunit alpha) (IL-4R-alpha) (IL-4RA) (CD antigen CD124) [Cleaved into: Soluble interleukin-4 receptor subunit alpha (Soluble IL-4 receptor subunit alpha) (Soluble IL-4R-alpha) (sIL4Ralpha/prot) (IL-4-binding protein) (IL4-BP)]	IL4R IL4RA 582J2.1	825
Q8NAC3	I17RC_HUMAN	Interleukin-17 receptor C (IL-17 receptor C) (IL-17RC) (Interleukin-17 receptor homolog) (IL17Rhomb) (Interleukin-17 receptor-like protein) (IL-17RL) (ZcytoR14)	IL17RC UNQ6118/PRO20040 /PRO38901	791
Q9UHF4	I20RA_HUMAN	Interleukin-20 receptor subunit alpha (IL-20 receptor subunit alpha) (IL-20R-alpha) (IL-20RA) (Cytokine receptor class-II member 8) (Cytokine receptor family 2 member 8) (CRF2-8) (IL-20R1) (ZcytoR7)	IL20RA UNQ681/PRO1315	553
Q6UWB1	I27RA_HUMAN	Interleukin-27 receptor subunit alpha (IL-27 receptor subunit alpha) (IL-27R subunit alpha) (IL-27R-alpha) (IL-27RA) (Cytokine receptor WSX-1) (Cytokine receptor-like 1) (Type I T-cell cytokine receptor) (TCCR) (ZcytoR1)	IL27RA CRL1 TCCR WSX1 UNQ296/PRO336	636
Q9H665	IGFR1_HUMAN	IGF-like family receptor 1 (Transmembrane protein 149) (U2 small nuclear RNA auxiliary factor 1-like 4)	IGFLR1 TMEM149 U2AF1L4	355
P01880	IGHD_HUMAN	Ig delta chain C region	IGHD	384
Q5DX21	IGS11_HUMAN	Immunoglobulin superfamily member 11 (IgSF11) (Brain and testis-specific immunoglobulin superfamily protein) (Bt-IGSF) (V-set and immunoglobulin domain-containing protein 3)	IGSF11 BTIGSF CXADRL1 VSIG3	431
Q93033	IGSF2_HUMAN	Immunoglobulin superfamily member 2 (IgSF2) (Cell surface glycoprotein V7) (Glu-Trp-Ile EWI	CD101 EWI101	1021

		motif-containing protein 101) (EWI-101) (CD antigen CD101)	IGSF2 V7	
Q9HBE5	IL21R_HUMAN	Interleukin-21 receptor (IL-21R) (Novel interleukin receptor) (CD antigen CD360)	IL21R NILR UNQ3121/PRO10273	538
Q71H61	ILDR2_HUMAN	Immunoglobulin-like domain-containing receptor 2	ILDR2 C1orf32	639
O75144	ICOSL_HUMAN	ICOS ligand (B7 homolog 2) (B7-H2) (B7-like protein G150) (B7-related protein 1) (B7RP-1) (CD antigen CD275)	ICOSLG B7H2 B7RP1 ICOSL KIAA0653	302
Q8TDY8	IGDC4_HUMAN	Immunoglobulin superfamily DCC subclass member 4 (Neighbor of punc e11) (Protein DDM36) (hDDM36)	IGDCC4 DDM36 KIAA1628 NOPE	1250
P01871	IGHM_HUMAN	Ig mu chain C region	IGHM	452
O95976	IGSF6_HUMAN	Immunoglobulin superfamily member 6 (IgSF6) (Protein DORA)	IGSF6 DORA	241
Q9NPH3	IL1AP_HUMAN	Interleukin-1 receptor accessory protein (IL-1 receptor accessory protein) (IL-1RAcP) (Interleukin-1 receptor 3) (IL-1R-3) (IL-1R3)	IL1RAP C3orf13 IL1R3	570
P31785	IL2RG_HUMAN	Cytokine receptor common subunit gamma (Interleukin-2 receptor subunit gamma) (IL-2 receptor subunit gamma) (IL-2R subunit gamma) (IL-2RG) (gammaC) (p64) (CD antigen CD132)	IL2RG	369
P32927	IL3RB_HUMAN	Cytokine receptor common subunit beta (CDw131) (GM-CSF/IL-3/IL-5 receptor common beta subunit) (CD antigen CD131)	CSF2RB IL3RB IL5RB	897
Q01113	IL9R_HUMAN	Interleukin-9 receptor (IL-9 receptor) (IL-9R) (CD antigen CD129)	IL9R	521
Q9HB29	ILRL2_HUMAN	Interleukin-1 receptor-like 2 (IL-36 receptor) (IL-36R) (Interleukin-1 receptor-related protein 2) (IL-1Rrp2) (IL1R-rp2)	IL1RL2 IL1RRP2	575
P15260	INGR1_HUMAN	Interferon gamma receptor 1 (IFN-gamma receptor 1) (IFN-gamma-R1) (CDw119) (CD antigen CD119)	IFNGR1	489
Q13651	I10R1_HUMAN	Interleukin-10 receptor subunit alpha (IL-10 receptor subunit alpha) (IL-10R subunit alpha) (IL-10RA) (CDw210a) (Interleukin-10 receptor subunit 1) (IL-10R subunit 1) (IL-10R1) (CD antigen CD210)	IL10RA IL10R	578
Q14626	I11RA_HUMAN	Interleukin-11 receptor subunit alpha (IL-11 receptor subunit alpha) (IL-11R subunit alpha) (IL-11R-alpha) (IL-11RA)	IL11RA	422
P05362	ICAM1_HUMAN	Intercellular adhesion molecule 1 (ICAM-1) (Major group rhinovirus receptor) (CD antigen CD54)	ICAM1	532
Q14773	ICAM4_HUMAN	Intercellular adhesion molecule 4 (ICAM-4) (Landsteiner-Wiener blood group glycoprotein) (LW blood group protein) (CD antigen CD242)	ICAM4 LW	271
Q9NSI5	IGSF5_HUMAN	Immunoglobulin superfamily member 5 (IgSF5) (Junctional adhesion molecule 4) (JAM-4)	IGSF5 JAM4	407
P14778	IL1R1_HUMAN	Interleukin-1 receptor type 1 (IL-1R-1) (IL-1RT-1) (IL-1RT1) (CD121 antigen-like family member A) (Interleukin-1 receptor alpha) (IL-1R-alpha) (Interleukin-1 receptor type I) (p80) (CD antigen	IL1R1 IL1R IL1RA IL1RT1	569

		CD121a) [Cleaved into: Interleukin-1 receptor type 1, membrane form (mIL-1R1) (mIL-1RI); Interleukin-1 receptor type 1, soluble form (sIL-1R1) (sIL-1RI)]		
Q8NI17	IL31R_HUMAN	Interleukin-31 receptor subunit alpha (IL-31 receptor subunit alpha) (IL-31R subunit alpha) (IL-31R-alpha) (IL-31RA) (Cytokine receptor-like 3) (GLM-R) (hGLM-R) (Gp130-like monocyte receptor) (Gp130-like receptor) (ZcytoR17)	IL31RA CRL3 GPL UNQ6368/PRO21073 /PRO21384	732
Q01344	IL5RA_HUMAN	Interleukin-5 receptor subunit alpha (IL-5 receptor subunit alpha) (IL-5R subunit alpha) (IL-5R-alpha) (IL-5RA) (CDw125) (CD antigen CD125)	IL5RA IL5R	420
P16871	IL7RA_HUMAN	Interleukin-7 receptor subunit alpha (IL-7 receptor subunit alpha) (IL-7R subunit alpha) (IL-7R-alpha) (IL-7RA) (CDw127) (CD antigen CD127)	IL7R	459
P08887	IL6RA_HUMAN	Interleukin-6 receptor subunit alpha (IL-6 receptor subunit alpha) (IL-6R subunit alpha) (IL-6R-alpha) (IL-6RA) (IL-6R 1) (Membrane glycoprotein 80) (gp80) (CD antigen CD126)	IL6R	468
Q01638	ILRL1_HUMAN	Interleukin-1 receptor-like 1 (Protein ST2)	IL1RL1 DER4 ST2 T1	556
P06213	INSR_HUMAN	Insulin receptor (IR) (EC 2.7.10.1) (CD antigen CD220) [Cleaved into: Insulin receptor subunit alpha; Insulin receptor subunit beta]	INSR	1382
P08069	IGF1R_HUMAN	Insulin-like growth factor 1 receptor (EC 2.7.10.1) (Insulin-like growth factor I receptor) (IGF-I receptor) (CD antigen CD221) [Cleaved into: Insulin-like growth factor 1 receptor alpha chain; Insulin-like growth factor 1 receptor beta chain]	IGF1R	1367
P14784	IL2RB_HUMAN	Interleukin-2 receptor subunit beta (IL-2 receptor subunit beta) (IL-2R subunit beta) (IL-2RB) (High affinity IL-2 receptor subunit beta) (p70-75) (p75) (CD antigen CD122)	IL2RB	551
Q86SU0	ILDRI_HUMAN	Immunoglobulin-like domain-containing receptor 1	ILDRI	546
P14616	INSRR_HUMAN	Insulin receptor-related protein (IRR) (EC 2.7.10.1) (IR-related receptor) [Cleaved into: Insulin receptor-related protein alpha chain; Insulin receptor-related protein beta chain]	INSRR IRR	1297
Q13478	IL18R_HUMAN	Interleukin-18 receptor 1 (IL-18R-1) (IL-18R1) (CD218 antigen-like family member A) (CDw218a) (IL1 receptor-related protein) (IL-1Rrp) (IL1R-rp) (CD antigen CD218a)	IL18R1 IL1RRP	541
Q5VWK5	IL23R_HUMAN	Interleukin-23 receptor (IL-23 receptor) (IL-23R)	IL23R	629
Q9BZV3	IMPG2_HUMAN	Interphotoreceptor matrix proteoglycan 2 (Interphotoreceptor matrix proteoglycan of 200 kDa) (IPM 200) (Sialoprotein associated with cones and rods proteoglycan) (Spacrcan)	IMPG2 IPM200	1241
Q8IU57	INLR1_HUMAN	Interferon lambda receptor 1 (IFN-lambda receptor 1) (IFN-lambda-R1) (Cytokine receptor class-II member 12) (Cytokine receptor family 2 member 12) (CRF2-12) (Interleukin-28 receptor subunit alpha) (IL-28 receptor subunit alpha) (IL-28R-alpha) (IL-28RA) (Likely interleukin or cytokine receptor 2) (LICR2)	IFNLR1 IL28RA LICR2	520
Q6GPH6	IPIL1_HUMAN	Inositol 1,4,5-trisphosphate receptor-interacting protein-like 1	ITPRIPL1 KIAA1754L	555
Q9NP60	IRPL2_HUMAN	X-linked interleukin-1 receptor accessory protein-like 2 (IL-1 receptor accessory protein-like 2) (IL-1-RAPL-2) (IL-1RAPL-2) (IL1RAPL-2-related protein) (Interleukin-1 receptor 9)	IL1RAPL2 IL1R9	686

		(IL-1R-9) (IL-1R9) (Three immunoglobulin domain-containing IL-1 receptor-related 1) (TIGIRR-1)		
Q8IVU1	IGDC3_HUMAN	Immunoglobulin superfamily DCC subclass member 3 (Putative neuronal cell adhesion molecule)	IGDCC3 PUNC	814
P17181	INAR1_HUMAN	Interferon alpha/beta receptor 1 (IFN-R-1) (IFN-alpha/beta receptor 1) (Cytokine receptor class-II member 1) (Cytokine receptor family 2 member 1) (CRF2-1) (Type I interferon receptor 1)	IFNAR1 IFNAR	557
Q13683	ITA7_HUMAN	Integrin alpha-7 [Cleaved into: Integrin alpha-7 heavy chain; Integrin alpha-7 light chain; Integrin alpha-7 70 kDa form]	ITGA7 UNQ406/PRO768	1181
P53708	ITA8_HUMAN	Integrin alpha-8 [Cleaved into: Integrin alpha-8 heavy chain; Integrin alpha-8 light chain]	ITGA8	1063
Q13349	ITAD_HUMAN	Integrin alpha-D (ADB2) (CD11 antigen-like family member D) (Leukointegrin alpha D) (CD antigen CD11d)	ITGAD	1161
P06756	ITAV_HUMAN	Integrin alpha-V (Vitronectin receptor subunit alpha) (CD antigen CD51) [Cleaved into: Integrin alpha-V heavy chain; Integrin alpha-V light chain]	ITGAV MSK8 VNRA	1048
Q6UXV1	IZUM2_HUMAN	Izumo sperm-egg fusion protein 2	IZUMO2 C19orf41 SCRL UNQ6978/PRO21961	221
P27930	IL1R2_HUMAN	Interleukin-1 receptor type 2 (IL-1R-2) (IL-1RT-2) (CD121 antigen-like family member B) (CDw121b) (IL-1 type II receptor) (Interleukin-1 receptor beta) (IL-1R-beta) (Interleukin-1 receptor type I) (CD antigen CD121b) [Cleaved into: Interleukin-1 receptor type 2, membrane form (mIL-1R2) (mIL-1RII); Interleukin-1 receptor type 2, soluble form (sIL-1R2) (sIL-1RII)]	IL1R2 IL1RB	398
P40189	IL6RB_HUMAN	Interleukin-6 receptor subunit beta (IL-6 receptor subunit beta) (IL-6R subunit beta) (IL-6R-beta) (IL-6RB) (CDw130) (Interleukin-6 signal transducer) (Membrane glycoprotein 130) (gp130) (Oncostatin-M receptor subunit alpha) (CD antigen CD130)	IL6ST	918
P17301	ITA2_HUMAN	Integrin alpha-2 (CD49 antigen-like family member B) (Collagen receptor) (Platelet membrane glycoprotein Ia) (GPIa) (VLA-2 subunit alpha) (CD antigen CD49b)	ITGA2 CD49B	1181
P26006	ITA3_HUMAN	Integrin alpha-3 (CD49 antigen-like family member C) (FRP-2) (Galactoprotein B3) (GAPB3) (VLA-3 subunit alpha) (CD antigen CD49c) [Cleaved into: Integrin alpha-3 heavy chain; Integrin alpha-3 light chain]	ITGA3 MSK18	1051
P11215	ITAM_HUMAN	Integrin alpha-M (CD11 antigen-like family member B) (CR-3 alpha chain) (Cell surface glycoprotein MAC-1 subunit alpha) (Leukocyte adhesion receptor MO1) (Neutrophil adherence receptor) (CD antigen CD11b)	ITGAM CD11B CR3A	1152
P16144	ITB4_HUMAN	Integrin beta-4 (GP150) (CD antigen CD104)	ITGB4	1822
O75578	ITA10_HUMAN	Integrin alpha-10	ITGA10 UNQ468/PRO827	1167
P56199	ITA1_HUMAN	Integrin alpha-1 (CD49 antigen-like family member A) (Laminin and collagen receptor) (VLA-1)	ITGA1	1179

		(CD antigen CD49a)		
P08514	ITA2B_HUMAN	Integrin alpha-IIb (GPalpha IIb) (GPIIb) (Platelet membrane glycoprotein IIb) (CD antigen CD41) [Cleaved into: Integrin alpha-IIb heavy chain; Integrin alpha-IIb light chain, form 1; Integrin alpha-IIb light chain, form 2]	ITGA2B GP2B ITGAB	1039
P08648	ITA5_HUMAN	Integrin alpha-5 (CD49 antigen-like family member E) (Fibronectin receptor subunit alpha) (Integrin alpha-F) (VLA-5) (CD antigen CD49e) [Cleaved into: Integrin alpha-5 heavy chain; Integrin alpha-5 light chain]	ITGA5 FNRA	1049
P38570	ITAE_HUMAN	Integrin alpha-E (HML-1 antigen) (Integrin alpha-IEL) (Mucosal lymphocyte 1 antigen) (CD antigen CD103) [Cleaved into: Integrin alpha-E light chain; Integrin alpha-E heavy chain]	ITGAE	1179
P20702	ITAX_HUMAN	Integrin alpha-X (CD11 antigen-like family member C) (Leu M5) (Leukocyte adhesion glycoprotein p150,95 alpha chain) (Leukocyte adhesion receptor p150,95) (CD antigen CD11c)	ITGAX CD11C	1163
P05106	ITB3_HUMAN	Integrin beta-3 (Platelet membrane glycoprotein IIIa) (GPIIIa) (CD antigen CD61)	ITGB3 GP3A	788
Q5VZ72	IZUM3_HUMAN	Izumo sperm-egg fusion protein 3	IZUMO3 C9orf134	239
P78504	JAG1_HUMAN	Protein jagged-1 (Jagged1) (hJ1) (CD antigen CD339)	JAG1 JAGL1	1218
A8MWY0	K132L_HUMAN	UPF0577 protein KIAA1324-like (Estrogen-induced gene 121-like protein) (hEIG121L)	KIAA1324L EIG121L	1029
P48551	INAR2_HUMAN	Interferon alpha/beta receptor 2 (IFN-R-2) (IFN-alpha binding protein) (IFN-alpha/beta receptor 2) (Interferon alpha binding protein) (Type I interferon receptor 2)	IFNAR2 IFNABR IFNARB	515
P38484	INGR2_HUMAN	Interferon gamma receptor 2 (IFN-gamma receptor 2) (IFN-gamma-R2) (Interferon gamma receptor accessory factor 1) (AF-1) (Interferon gamma transducer 1)	IFNGR2 IFNGT1	337
Q3MIP1	IPIL2_HUMAN	Inositol 1,4,5-trisphosphate receptor-interacting protein-like 2	ITPR1PL2	535
Q6UXG2	K1324_HUMAN	UPF0577 protein KIAA1324 (Estrogen-induced gene 121 protein)	KIAA1324 EIG121 UNQ2426/PRO4985	1013
Q3SXP7	K1644_HUMAN	Uncharacterized protein KIAA1644	KIAA1644	199
Q9NZN1	IRPL1_HUMAN	Interleukin-1 receptor accessory protein-like 1 (IL-1-RAPL-1) (IL-1RAPL-1) (Oligophrenin-4) (Three immunoglobulin domain-containing IL-1 receptor-related 2) (TIGIRR-2) (X-linked interleukin-1 receptor accessory protein-like 1)	IL1RAPL1 OPHN4	696
Q9UKX5	ITA11_HUMAN	Integrin alpha-11	ITGA11 MSTP018	1188
P05556	ITB1_HUMAN	Integrin beta-1 (Fibronectin receptor subunit beta) (Glycoprotein IIa) (GPIIA) (VLA-4 subunit beta) (CD antigen CD29)	ITGB1 FNRB MDF2 MSK12	798
P05107	ITB2_HUMAN	Integrin beta-2 (Cell surface adhesion glycoproteins LFA-1/CR3/p150,95 subunit beta) (Complement receptor C3 subunit beta) (CD antigen CD18)	ITGB2 CD18 MFI7	769
P18564	ITB6_HUMAN	Integrin beta-6	ITGB6	788
P26010	ITB7_HUMAN	Integrin beta-7 (Gut homing receptor beta subunit)	ITGB7	798

P26012	ITB8_HUMAN	Integrin beta-8	ITGB8	769
Q9Y624	JAM1_HUMAN	Junctional adhesion molecule A (JAM-A) (Junctional adhesion molecule 1) (JAM-1) (Platelet F11 receptor) (Platelet adhesion molecule 1) (PAM-1) (CD antigen CD321)	F11R JAM1 JCAM UNQ264/PRO301	299
Q9BX67	JAM3_HUMAN	Junctional adhesion molecule C (JAM-C) (JAM-2) (Junctional adhesion molecule 3) (JAM-3)	JAM3 UNQ859/PRO1868	310
Q8IYV9	IZUM1_HUMAN	Izumo sperm-egg fusion protein 1 (Oocyte binding/fusion factor) (OBF) (Sperm-specific protein izumo)	IZUMO1	350
Q9UJ90	KCNE5_HUMAN	Potassium voltage-gated channel subfamily E regulatory beta subunit 5 (AMME syndrome candidate gene 2 protein) (Potassium channel subunit beta MiRP4) (Potassium voltage-gated channel subfamily E member 1-like protein)	KCNE5 AMMECR2 KCNE1L	142
P13612	ITA4_HUMAN	Integrin alpha-4 (CD49 antigen-like family member D) (Integrin alpha-IV) (VLA-4 subunit alpha) (CD antigen CD49d)	ITGA4 CD49D	1032
P23229	ITA6_HUMAN	Integrin alpha-6 (CD49 antigen-like family member F) (VLA-6) (CD antigen CD49f) [Cleaved into: Integrin alpha-6 heavy chain; Integrin alpha-6 light chain; Processed integrin alpha-6 (Alpha6p)]	ITGA6	1130
Q13797	ITA9_HUMAN	Integrin alpha-9 (Integrin alpha-RLC)	ITGA9	1035
P20701	ITAL_HUMAN	Integrin alpha-L (CD11 antigen-like family member A) (Leukocyte adhesion glycoprotein LFA-1 alpha chain) (LFA-1A) (Leukocyte function-associated molecule 1 alpha chain) (CD antigen CD11a)	ITGAL CD11A	1170
P18084	ITB5_HUMAN	Integrin beta-5	ITGB5	799
Q9Y219	JAG2_HUMAN	Protein jagged-2 (Jagged2) (hJ2)	JAG2	1238
Q5VV43	K0319_HUMAN	Dyslexia-associated protein KIAA0319	KIAA0319	1072
Q8IYS2	K2013_HUMAN	Uncharacterized protein KIAA2013	KIAA2013	634
P57087	JAM2_HUMAN	Junctional adhesion molecule B (JAM-B) (Junctional adhesion molecule 2) (JAM-2) (Vascular endothelial junction-associated molecule) (VE-JAM) (CD antigen CD322)	JAM2 C21orf43 VEJAM UNQ219/PRO245	298
Q86YT9	JAML_HUMAN	Junctional adhesion molecule-like (Adhesion molecule interacting with CXADR antigen 1) (Dendritic cell-specific protein CREA7-1)	JAML AMICA1 UNQ722/PRO1387	394
A0A087WTH5	KCE1B_HUMAN	Potassium voltage-gated channel subfamily E member 1B	KCNE1B	132
Q8NC54	KCT2_HUMAN	Keratinocyte-associated transmembrane protein 2	KCT2 C5orf15 HTGN29	265
Q6UWL6	KIRR2_HUMAN	Kin of IRRE-like protein 2 (Kin of irregular chiasm-like protein 2) (Nephrin-like protein 3)	KIRREL2 NEPH3 UNQ5827/PRO19646	708

O76095	JTB_HUMAN	Protein JTB (Jumping translocation breakpoint protein) (Prostate androgen-regulated protein) (PAR protein)	JTB HSPC222	146
Q9Y6J6	KCNE2_HUMAN	Potassium voltage-gated channel subfamily E member 2 (MinK-related peptide 1) (Minimum potassium ion channel-related peptide 1) (Potassium channel subunit beta MiRP1)	KCNE2	123
Q9Y6H6	KCNE3_HUMAN	Potassium voltage-gated channel subfamily E member 3 (MinK-related peptide 2) (Minimum potassium ion channel-related peptide 2) (Potassium channel subunit beta MiRP2)	KCNE3	103
Q8NHHK3	KI2LB_HUMAN	Killer cell immunoglobulin-like receptor 2DL5B (CD158 antigen-like family member F2) (Killer cell immunoglobulin-like receptor 2DLX) (CD antigen CD158f2)	KIR2DL5B CD158F CD158F2 KIR2DL5 KIR2DLX	375
Q14952	KI2S3_HUMAN	Killer cell immunoglobulin-like receptor 2DS3 (MHC class I NK cell receptor) (Natural killer-associated transcript 7) (NKAT-7)	KIR2DS3 NKAT7	304
Q14943	KI3S1_HUMAN	Killer cell immunoglobulin-like receptor 3DS1 (MHC class I NK cell receptor) (Natural killer-associated transcript 10) (NKAT-10)	KIR3DS1 NKAT10	387
Q9NRX6	KISHB_HUMAN	Protein kish-B (Transmembrane protein 167B)	TMEM167B C1orf119 AD-020	74
P15382	KCNE1_HUMAN	Potassium voltage-gated channel subfamily E member 1 (Delayed rectifier potassium channel subunit IsK) (IKs producing slow voltage-gated potassium channel subunit beta Mink) (Minimal potassium channel)	KCNE1	129
P43626	KI2L1_HUMAN	Killer cell immunoglobulin-like receptor 2DL1 (CD158 antigen-like family member A) (MHC class I NK cell receptor) (Natural killer-associated transcript 1) (NKAT-1) (p58 natural killer cell receptor clones CL-42/47.11) (p58 NK receptor CL-42/47.11) (p58.1 MHC class-I-specific NK receptor) (CD antigen CD158a)	KIR2DL1 CD158A NKAT1	348
Q99706	KI2L4_HUMAN	Killer cell immunoglobulin-like receptor 2DL4 (CD158 antigen-like family member D) (G9P) (Killer cell inhibitory receptor 103AS) (KIR-103AS) (MHC class I NK cell receptor KIR103AS) (CD antigen CD158d)	KIR2DL4 CD158D KIR103AS	377
P43632	KI2S4_HUMAN	Killer cell immunoglobulin-like receptor 2DS4 (CD158 antigen-like family member I) (MHC class I NK cell receptor) (Natural killer-associated transcript 8) (NKAT-8) (P58 natural killer cell receptor clones CL-39/CL-17) (p58 NK receptor CL-39/CL-17) (CD antigen CD158i)	KIR2DS4 CD158I KKA3 NKAT8	304
Q8IZU9	KIRR3_HUMAN	Kin of IRRE-like protein 3 (Kin of irregular chiasm-like protein 3) (Nephrin-like protein 2) [Cleaved into: Processed kin of IRRE-like protein 3]	KIRREL3 KIAA1867 NEPH2 UNQ5923/PRO4502/ PRO19814	778
P32004	L1CAM_HUMAN	Neural cell adhesion molecule L1 (N-CAM-L1) (NCAM-L1) (CD antigen CD171)	L1CAM CAML1 MIC5	1257
Q6GTX8	LAIR1_HUMAN	Leukocyte-associated immunoglobulin-like receptor 1 (LAIR-1) (hLAIR1) (CD antigen CD305)	LAIR1 CD305	287

P43628	KI2L3_HUMAN	Killer cell immunoglobulin-like receptor 2DL3 (CD158 antigen-like family member B2) (KIR-023GB) (Killer inhibitory receptor cl 2-3) (MHC class I NK cell receptor) (NKAT2a) (NKAT2b) (Natural killer-associated transcript 2) (NKAT-2) (p58 natural killer cell receptor clone CL-6) (p58 NK receptor CL-6) (p58.2 MHC class-I-specific NK receptor) (CD antigen CD158b2)	KIR2DL3 CD158B2 KIRCL23 NKAT2	341
Q14954	KI2S1_HUMAN	Killer cell immunoglobulin-like receptor 2DS1 (CD158 antigen-like family member H) (MHC class I NK cell receptor Eb6 Actl) (CD antigen CD158h)	KIR2DS1 CD158H	304
Q14953	KI2S5_HUMAN	Killer cell immunoglobulin-like receptor 2DS5 (CD158 antigen-like family member G) (MHC class I NK cell receptor) (Natural killer-associated transcript 9) (NKAT-9) (CD antigen CD158g)	KIR2DS5 CD158G NKAT9	304
P43629	KI3L1_HUMAN	Killer cell immunoglobulin-like receptor 3DL1 (CD158 antigen-like family member E) (HLA-BW4-specific inhibitory NK cell receptor) (MHC class I NK cell receptor) (Natural killer-associated transcript 3) (NKAT-3) (p70 natural killer cell receptor clones CL-2/CL-11) (p70 NK receptor CL-2/CL-11) (CD antigen CD158e)	KIR3DL1 CD158E NKAT3 NKB1	444
Q8N743	KI3L3_HUMAN	Killer cell immunoglobulin-like receptor 3DL3 (CD158 antigen-like family member Z) (Killer cell inhibitory receptor 1) (CD antigen CD158z)	KIR3DL3 CD158Z KIR3DL7 KIRC1	410
Q96J84	KIRR1_HUMAN	Kin of IRRE-like protein 1 (Kin of irregular chiasm-like protein 1) (Nephrin-like protein 1)	KIRREL KIRREL1 NEPH1	757
P10721	KIT_HUMAN	Mast/stem cell growth factor receptor Kit (SCFR) (EC 2.7.10.1) (Piebald trait protein) (PBT) (Proto-oncogene c-Kit) (Tyrosine-protein kinase Kit) (p145 c-kit) (v-kit Hardy-Zuckerman 4 feline sarcoma viral oncogene homolog) (CD antigen CD117)	KIT SCFR	976
Q86UK5	LBN_HUMAN	Limbin (Ellis-van Creveld syndrome protein 2) (EVC2)	EVC2 LBN	1308
P43627	KI2L2_HUMAN	Killer cell immunoglobulin-like receptor 2DL2 (CD158 antigen-like family member B1) (MHC class I NK cell receptor) (Natural killer-associated transcript 6) (NKAT-6) (p58 natural killer cell receptor clone CL-43) (p58 NK receptor CL-43) (CD antigen CD158b1)	KIR2DL2 CD158B1 NKAT6	348
Q8N109	KI2LA_HUMAN	Killer cell immunoglobulin-like receptor 2DL5A (CD antigen CD158f1)	KIR2DL5A CD158F CD158F1 KIR2DL5	375
P43631	KI2S2_HUMAN	Killer cell immunoglobulin-like receptor 2DS2 (CD158 antigen-like family member J) (MHC class I NK cell receptor) (NK receptor 183 Actl) (Natural killer-associated transcript 5) (NKAT-5) (p58 natural killer cell receptor clone CL-49) (p58 NK receptor CL-49) (CD antigen CD158j)	KIR2DS2 CD158J NKAT5	304
P43630	KI3L2_HUMAN	Killer cell immunoglobulin-like receptor 3DL2 (CD158 antigen-like family member K) (MHC class I NK cell receptor) (Natural killer-associated transcript 4) (NKAT-4) (p70 natural killer cell receptor clone CL-5) (p70 NK receptor CL-5) (CD antigen CD158k)	KIR3DL2 CD158K NKAT4	455
Q8TBQ9	KISHA_HUMAN	Protein kish-A (Transmembrane protein 167) (Transmembrane protein 167A)	TMEM167A TMEM167	72
Q96MU8	KREM1_HUMAN	Kremen protein 1 (Dickkopf receptor) (Kringle domain-containing transmembrane protein 1)	KREMEN1 KREMEN	473

		(Kringe-containing protein marking the eye and the nose)	KRM1	
P11279	LAMP1_HUMAN	Lysosome-associated membrane glycoprotein 1 (LAMP-1) (Lysosome-associated membrane protein 1) (CD107 antigen-like family member A) (CD antigen CD107a)	LAMP1	417
P13473	LAMP2_HUMAN	Lysosome-associated membrane glycoprotein 2 (LAMP-2) (Lysosome-associated membrane protein 2) (CD107 antigen-like family member B) (CD antigen CD107b)	LAMP2	410
P01130	LDLR_HUMAN	Low-density lipoprotein receptor (LDL receptor)	LDLR	860
Q9UEF7	KLOT_HUMAN	Klotho (EC 3.2.1.31) [Cleaved into: Klotho peptide]	KL	1012
A6NM11	L37A2_HUMAN	Leucine-rich repeat-containing protein 37A2	LRRC37A2	1700
Q9UJQ1	LAMP5_HUMAN	Lysosome-associated membrane glycoprotein 5 (Brain and dendritic cell-associated LAMP) (Brain-associated LAMP-like protein) (BAD-LAMP) (Lysosome-associated membrane protein 5) (LAMP-5)	LAMP5 C20orf103	280
P19256	LFA3_HUMAN	Lymphocyte function-associated antigen 3 (Ag3) (Surface glycoprotein LFA-3) (CD antigen CD58)	CD58 LFA3	250
Q8NCW0	KREM2_HUMAN	Kremen protein 2 (Dickkopf receptor 2) (Kringe domain-containing transmembrane protein 2) (Kringe-containing protein marking the eye and the nose)	KREMEN2 KRM2	462
A6NMS7	L37A1_HUMAN	Leucine-rich repeat-containing protein 37A	LRRC37A LRRC37A1	1700
O60309	L37A3_HUMAN	Leucine-rich repeat-containing protein 37A3	LRRC37A3 KIAA0563	1634
P18627	LAG3_HUMAN	Lymphocyte activation gene 3 protein (LAG-3) (Protein FDC) (CD antigen CD223)	LAG3 FDC	525
Q6UX15	LAYN_HUMAN	Layilin	LAYN UNQ208/PRO234	382
P48357	LEPR_HUMAN	Leptin receptor (LEP-R) (HuB219) (OB receptor) (OB-R) (CD antigen CD295)	LEPR DB OBR	1165
Q8N149	LIRA2_HUMAN	Leukocyte immunoglobulin-like receptor subfamily A member 2 (CD85 antigen-like family member H) (Immunoglobulin-like transcript 1) (ILT-1) (Leukocyte immunoglobulin-like receptor 7) (LIR-7) (CD antigen CD85h)	LILRA2 ILT1 LIR7	483
A6NI73	LIRA5_HUMAN	Leukocyte immunoglobulin-like receptor subfamily A member 5 (CD85 antigen-like family member F) (Immunoglobulin-like transcript 11) (ILT-11) (Leukocyte immunoglobulin-like receptor 9) (LIR-9) (CD antigen CD85f)	LILRA5 ILT11 LILRB7 LIR9	299
Q8N423	LIRB2_HUMAN	Leukocyte immunoglobulin-like receptor subfamily B member 2 (LIR-2) (Leukocyte immunoglobulin-like receptor 2) (CD85 antigen-like family member D) (Immunoglobulin-like transcript 4) (ILT-4) (Monocyte/macrophage immunoglobulin-like receptor 10) (MIR-10) (CD antigen CD85d)	LILRB2 ILT4 LIR2 MIR10	598
P42702	LIFR_HUMAN	Leukemia inhibitory factor receptor (LIF receptor) (LIF-R) (CD antigen CD118)	LIFR	1097
Q6UY18	LIGO4_HUMAN	Leucine-rich repeat and immunoglobulin-like domain-containing nogo receptor-interacting	LINGO4 LRRN6D	593

		protein 4 (Leucine-rich repeat neuronal protein 6D)	UNQ9248/PRO34002	
Q6P173	LIRA6_HUMAN	Leukocyte immunoglobulin-like receptor subfamily A member 6 (Immunoglobulin-like transcript 8) (ILT-8) (Leukocyte Ig-like receptor)	LILRA6 ILT8	481
O75022	LIRB3_HUMAN	Leukocyte immunoglobulin-like receptor subfamily B member 3 (LIR-3) (Leukocyte immunoglobulin-like receptor 3) (CD85 antigen-like family member A) (Immunoglobulin-like transcript 5) (ILT-5) (Monocyte inhibitory receptor HL9) (CD antigen CD85a)	LILRB3 ILT5 LIR3	631
P49257	LMAN1_HUMAN	Protein ERGIC-53 (ER-Golgi intermediate compartment 53 kDa protein) (Gp58) (Intracellular mannose-specific lectin MR60) (Lectin mannose-binding 1)	LMAN1 ERGIC53 F5F8D	510
Q9JUV4	LAMP3_HUMAN	Lysosome-associated membrane glycoprotein 3 (LAMP-3) (Lysosomal-associated membrane protein 3) (DC-lysosome-associated membrane glycoprotein) (DC LAMP) (Protein TSC403) (CD antigen CD208)	LAMP3 DC LAMP TSC403	416
Q7L985	LIGO2_HUMAN	Leucine-rich repeat and immunoglobulin-like domain-containing nogo receptor-interacting protein 2 (Leucine-rich repeat neuronal protein 3) (Leucine-rich repeat neuronal protein 6C)	LINGO2 LERN3 LRRN6C UNQ9234/PRO31993	606
Q9H0V9	LMA2L_HUMAN	VIP36-like protein (Lectin mannose-binding 2-like) (LMAN2-like protein)	LMAN2L VIPL PSEC0028 UNQ368/PRO704	348
P09848	LPH_HUMAN	Lactase-phlorizin hydrolase (Lactase-glycosylceramidase) [Includes: Lactase (EC 3.2.1.108); Phlorizin hydrolase (EC 3.2.1.62)]	LCT LPH	1927
Q96FE5	LIGO1_HUMAN	Leucine-rich repeat and immunoglobulin-like domain-containing nogo receptor-interacting protein 1 (Leucine-rich repeat and immunoglobulin domain-containing protein 1) (Leucine-rich repeat neuronal protein 1) (Leucine-rich repeat neuronal protein 6A)	LINGO1 LERN1 LRRN6A UNQ201/PRO227	620
Q12907	LMAN2_HUMAN	Vesicular integral-membrane protein VIP36 (Glycoprotein GP36b) (Lectin mannose-binding 2) (Vesicular integral-membrane protein 36) (VIP36)	LMAN2 C5orf8	356
Q9H756	LRC19_HUMAN	Leucine-rich repeat-containing protein 19	LRRC19	370
Q5VT99	LRC38_HUMAN	Leucine-rich repeat-containing protein 38 (BK channel auxiliary gamma subunit LRRC38)	LRRC38	294
A6NDA9	LRT2_HUMAN	Leucine-rich repeat, immunoglobulin-like domain and transmembrane domain-containing protein 2 (Leucine-rich repeat-containing protein 22)	LRT2 LRRC22	550
P16150	LEUK_HUMAN	Leukosialin (Galactoglycoprotein) (GALGP) (Leukocyte sialoglycoprotein) (Sialophorin) (CD antigen CD43)	SPN CD43	400
P0C6S8	LIGO3_HUMAN	Leucine-rich repeat and immunoglobulin-like domain-containing nogo receptor-interacting protein 3 (Leucine-rich repeat neuronal protein 2) (Leucine-rich repeat neuronal protein 6B)	LINGO3 LERN2 LRRN6B	592
O75023	LIRB5_HUMAN	Leukocyte immunoglobulin-like receptor subfamily B member 5 (CD85 antigen-like family member C) (Leukocyte immunoglobulin-like receptor 8) (LIR-8) (CD antigen CD85c)	LILRB5 LIR8	590

Q9HAT1	LMA1L_HUMAN	Protein ERGIC-53-like (ERGIC53-like protein) (Lectin mannose-binding 1-like) (LMAN1-like protein)	LMAN1L ERGL UNQ2784/PRO7174	526
O75197	LRP5_HUMAN	Low-density lipoprotein receptor-related protein 5 (LRP-5)	LRP5 LR3 LRP7	1615
O75581	LRP6_HUMAN	Low-density lipoprotein receptor-related protein 6 (LRP-6)	LRP6	1613
Q9H3W5	LRRN3_HUMAN	Leucine-rich repeat neuronal protein 3 (Neuronal leucine-rich repeat protein 3) (NLRR-3)	LRRN3 Nbla10363 UNQ194/PRO220	708
P59901	LIRA4_HUMAN	Leukocyte immunoglobulin-like receptor subfamily A member 4 (CD85 antigen-like family member G) (Immunoglobulin-like transcript 7) (ILT-7) (CD antigen CD85g)	LILRA4 ILT7	499
Q8NHL6	LIRB1_HUMAN	Leukocyte immunoglobulin-like receptor subfamily B member 1 (LIR-1) (Leukocyte immunoglobulin-like receptor 1) (CD85 antigen-like family member J) (Immunoglobulin-like transcript 2) (ILT-2) (Monocyte/macrophage immunoglobulin-like receptor 7) (MIR-7) (CD antigen CD85j)	LILRB1 ILT2 LIR1 MIR7	650
Q96QE4	LR37B_HUMAN	Leucine-rich repeat-containing protein 37B (C66 SLIT-like testicular protein)	LRRC37B	947
Q9HCJ2	LRC4C_HUMAN	Leucine-rich repeat-containing protein 4C (Netrin-G1 ligand) (NGL-1)	LRRC4C KIAA1580 NGL1 UNQ292/PRO331	640
Q9P2V4	LRIT1_HUMAN	Leucine-rich repeat, immunoglobulin-like domain and transmembrane domain-containing protein 1 (Leucine-rich repeat-containing protein 21) (Photoreceptor-associated LRR superfamily protein) (Retina-specific protein PAL)	LRIT1 LRRC21 PAL	623
P29376	LTK_HUMAN	Leukocyte tyrosine kinase receptor (EC 2.7.10.1) (Protein tyrosine kinase 1)	LTK TYK1	864
Q9HBG7	LY9_HUMAN	T-lymphocyte surface antigen Ly-9 (Cell surface molecule Ly-9) (Lymphocyte antigen 9) (SLAM family member 3) (SLAMF3) (Signaling lymphocytic activation molecule 3) (CD antigen CD229)	LY9 CDABP0070	655
P14151	LYAM1_HUMAN	L-selectin (CD62 antigen-like family member L) (Leukocyte adhesion molecule 1) (LAM-1) (Leukocyte surface antigen Leu-8) (Leukocyte-endothelial cell adhesion molecule 1) (LECAM1) (Lymph node homing receptor) (TQ1) (gp90-MEL) (CD antigen CD62L)	SELL LNHR LYAM1	372
Q5SZ11	LRAD2_HUMAN	Low-density lipoprotein receptor class A domain-containing protein 2	LDLRAD2	272
Q8TF66	LRC15_HUMAN	Leucine-rich repeat-containing protein 15 (Leucine-rich repeat protein induced by beta-amyloid homolog) (hLib)	LRRC15 LIB	581
Q2I0M4	LRC26_HUMAN	Leucine-rich repeat-containing protein 26 (BK channel auxiliary gamma subunit LRRC26) (Cytokeratin-associated protein in cancer)	LRRC26 CAPC	334
Q9P244	LRFN1_HUMAN	Leucine-rich repeat and fibronectin type III domain-containing protein 1 (Synaptic adhesion-like molecule 2)	LRFN1 KIAA1484 SALM2	771
Q9JULH4	LRFN2_HUMAN	Leucine-rich repeat and fibronectin type-III domain-containing protein 2 (Synaptic adhesion-like molecule 1)	LRFN2 KIAA1246 SALM1	789

Q9BTN0	LRFN3_HUMAN	Leucine-rich repeat and fibronectin type-III domain-containing protein 3 (Synaptic adhesion-like molecule 4)	LRFN3 SALM4 UNQ5865/PRO34192	628
Q6PJG9	LRFN4_HUMAN	Leucine-rich repeat and fibronectin type-III domain-containing protein 4	LRFN4 SALM3	635
Q96NI6	LRFN5_HUMAN	Leucine-rich repeat and fibronectin type-III domain-containing protein 5	LRFN5 C14orf146 SALM5	719
Q96JA1	LRIG1_HUMAN	Leucine-rich repeats and immunoglobulin-like domains protein 1 (LIG-1)	LRIG1 LIG1	1093
O94898	LRIG2_HUMAN	Leucine-rich repeats and immunoglobulin-like domains protein 2 (LIG-2)	LRIG2 KIAA0806 LIG2	1065
Q6UXM1	LRIG3_HUMAN	Leucine-rich repeats and immunoglobulin-like domains protein 3 (LIG-3)	LRIG3 LIG3 UNQ287/PRO326/PRO335	1119
Q9HBW1	LRRC4_HUMAN	Leucine-rich repeat-containing protein 4 (Brain tumor-associated protein BAG) (Nasopharyngeal carcinoma-associated gene 14 protein) (Netrin-G2 ligand) (NGL-2)	LRRC4 BAG NAG14 UNQ554/PRO1111	653
Q6UXK5	LRRN1_HUMAN	Leucine-rich repeat neuronal protein 1 (Neuronal leucine-rich repeat protein 1) (NLRR-1)	LRRN1 KIAA1497 Nbla10449 UNQ693/PRO1338	716
Q86VH5	LRRT3_HUMAN	Leucine-rich repeat transmembrane neuronal protein 3	LRRTM3 UNQ803/PRO1693	581
P16581	LYAM2_HUMAN	E-selectin (CD62 antigen-like family member E) (Endothelial leukocyte adhesion molecule 1) (ELAM-1) (Leukocyte-endothelial cell adhesion molecule 2) (LECAM2) (CD antigen CD62E)	SELE ELAM1	610
P16109	LYAM3_HUMAN	P-selectin (CD62 antigen-like family member P) (Granule membrane protein 140) (GMP-140) (Leukocyte-endothelial cell adhesion molecule 3) (LECAM3) (Platelet activation dependent granule-external membrane protein) (PADGEM) (CD antigen CD62P)	SELP GMRP GRMP	830
O75019	LIRA1_HUMAN	Leukocyte immunoglobulin-like receptor subfamily A member 1 (CD85 antigen-like family member 1) (Leukocyte immunoglobulin-like receptor 6) (LIR-6) (CD antigen CD85i)	LILRA1 LIR6	489
Q8NHJ6	LIRB4_HUMAN	Leukocyte immunoglobulin-like receptor subfamily B member 4 (CD85 antigen-like family member K) (Immunoglobulin-like transcript 3) (ILT-3) (Leukocyte immunoglobulin-like receptor 5) (LIR-5) (Monocyte inhibitory receptor HM18) (CD antigen CD85k)	LILRB4 ILT3 LIR5	448
Q6ZMQ8	LMTK1_HUMAN	Serine/threonine-protein kinase LMTK1 (EC 2.7.11.1) (Apoptosis-associated tyrosine kinase) (AATYK) (Brain apoptosis-associated tyrosine kinase) (CDK5-binding protein) (Lemur tyrosine kinase 1) (p35-binding protein) (p35BP)	AATK AATYK KIAA0641 LMR1 LMTK1	1374
Q8N386	LRC25_HUMAN	Leucine-rich repeat-containing protein 25 (Monocyte and plasmacytoid-activated protein)	LRRC25 MAPA UNQ6169/PRO20174	305
Q8ND94	LRN4L_HUMAN	LRN4 C-terminal-like protein	LRRN4CL	238

				UNQ728/PRO1410	
Q86VZ4	LRP11_HUMAN	Low-density lipoprotein receptor-related protein 11 (LRP-11)	LRP11	500	
Q07954	LRP1_HUMAN	Pro-low-density lipoprotein receptor-related protein 1 (LRP-1) (Alpha-2-macroglobulin receptor) (A2MR) (Apolipoprotein E receptor) (APOER) (CD antigen CD91) [Cleaved into: Low-density lipoprotein receptor-related protein 1 85 kDa subunit (LRP-85); Low-density lipoprotein receptor-related protein 1 515 kDa subunit (LRP-515); Low-density lipoprotein receptor-related protein 1 intracellular domain (LRP-ICD)]	LRP1 A2MR APR	4544	
O75074	LRP3_HUMAN	Low-density lipoprotein receptor-related protein 3 (LRP-3) (105 kDa low-density lipoprotein receptor-related protein) (hLRP105)	LRP3	770	
O75096	LRP4_HUMAN	Low-density lipoprotein receptor-related protein 4 (LRP-4) (Multiple epidermal growth factor-like domains 7)	LRP4 KIAA0816 LRP10 MEGF7	1905	
Q14114	LRP8_HUMAN	Low-density lipoprotein receptor-related protein 8 (LRP-8) (Apolipoprotein E receptor 2)	LRP8 APOER2	963	
O43300	LRRT2_HUMAN	Leucine-rich repeat transmembrane neuronal protein 2 (Leucine-rich repeat neuronal 2 protein)	LRRTM2 KIAA0416 LRRN2	516	
Q9HBL6	LRTM1_HUMAN	Leucine-rich repeat and transmembrane domain-containing protein 1	LRTM1 HT017	345	
Q7Z4F1	LRP10_HUMAN	Low-density lipoprotein receptor-related protein 10 (LRP-10)	LRP10 MSTP087 SP220 UNQ389/PRO724	713	
Q8N967	LRTM2_HUMAN	Leucine-rich repeat and transmembrane domain-containing protein 2	LRTM2	370	
Q9Y561	LRP12_HUMAN	Low-density lipoprotein receptor-related protein 12 (LRP-12) (Suppressor of tumorigenicity 7 protein)	LRP12 ST7	859	
P98164	LRP2_HUMAN	Low-density lipoprotein receptor-related protein 2 (LRP-2) (Glycoprotein 330) (gp330) (Megalin)	LRP2	4655	
Q9H8J5	MANS1_HUMAN	MANSC domain-containing protein 1 (Loss of heterozygosity 12 chromosomal region 3 protein)	MANSC1 LOH12CR3 UNQ316/PRO361	431	
Q86YD5	LRAD3_HUMAN	Low-density lipoprotein receptor class A domain-containing protein 3	LDLRAD3	345	
Q14392	LRC32_HUMAN	Leucine-rich repeat-containing protein 32 (Garpin) (Glycoprotein A repetitions predominant) (GARP)	LRRC32 D11S833E GARP	662	
Q9NZR2	LRP1B_HUMAN	Low-density lipoprotein receptor-related protein 1B (LRP-1B) (Low-density lipoprotein receptor-related protein-deleted in tumor) (LRP-DIT)	LRP1B LRPDIT	4599	
O75325	LRRN2_HUMAN	Leucine-rich repeat neuronal protein 2 (Glioma amplified on chromosome 1 protein) (Leucine-rich repeat neuronal protein 5)	LRRN2 GAC1 LRRN5 UNQ256/PRO293	713	
Q8WUT4	LRRN4_HUMAN	Leucine-rich repeat neuronal protein 4 (Neuronal leucine-rich repeat protein 4) (NLRR-4)	LRRN4 C20orf75	740	
Q86UE6	LRRT1_HUMAN	Leucine-rich repeat transmembrane neuronal protein 1	LRRTM1	522	

				UNQ675/PRO1309	
A6NHS7	MANS4_HUMAN	MANSC domain-containing protein 4	MANSC4		340
P15529	MCP_HUMAN	Membrane cofactor protein (TLX) (Trophoblast leukocyte common antigen) (CD antigen CD46)	CD46 MCP MIC10		392
Q86VH4	LRRT4_HUMAN	Leucine-rich repeat transmembrane neuronal protein 4	LRRTM4 UNQ3075/PRO9907		590
Q13477	MADCA_HUMAN	Mucosal addressin cell adhesion molecule 1 (MAdCAM-1) (hMAdCAM-1)	MADCAM1		382
Q5SQ64	LY66F_HUMAN	Lymphocyte antigen 6 complex locus protein G6f	LY6G6F C6orf21 G6F LY6G6D NG32		297
O60449	LY75_HUMAN	Lymphocyte antigen 75 (Ly-75) (C-type lectin domain family 13 member B) (DEC-205) (gp200-MR6) (CD antigen CD205)	LY75 CD205 CLEC13B		1722
Q9Y5Y7	LYVE1_HUMAN	Lymphatic vessel endothelial hyaluronic acid receptor 1 (LYVE-1) (Cell surface retention sequence-binding protein 1) (CRSBP-1) (Extracellular link domain-containing protein 1) (Hyaluronic acid receptor)	LYVE1 CRSBP1 HAR XLKD1 UNQ230/PRO263		322
P20916	MAG_HUMAN	Myelin-associated glycoprotein (Siglec-4a)	MAG GMA		626
Q16820	MEP1B_HUMAN	Mephrin A subunit beta (EC 3.4.24.63) (Endopeptidase-2) (Mephrin B) (N-benzoyl-L-tyrosyl-P-amino-benzoic acid hydrolase subunit beta) (PABA peptide hydrolase) (PPH beta)	MEP1B		701
Q9H9K5	MER34_HUMAN	Endogenous retrovirus group MER34 member 1 Env polyprotein (HERV-MER_4q12 provirus ancestral Env polyprotein)	ERVMER34-1 LP9056		563
Q14703	MBTP1_HUMAN	Membrane-bound transcription factor site-1 protease (EC 3.4.21.112) (Endopeptidase S1P) (Subtilisin/kexin-isozyme 1) (SKI-1)	MBTPS1 KIAA0091 S1P SKI1		1052
Q12866	MERTK_HUMAN	Tyrosine-protein kinase Mer (EC 2.7.10.1) (Proto-oncogene c-Mer) (Receptor tyrosine kinase MerTK)	MERTK MER		999
Q7Z7M0	MEGF8_HUMAN	Multiple epidermal growth factor-like domains protein 8 (Multiple EGF-like domains protein 8) (Epidermal growth factor-like protein 4) (EGF-like protein 4)	MEGF8 C19orf49 EGFL4 KIAA0817		2845
P55082	MFAP3_HUMAN	Microfibril-associated glycoprotein 3	MFAP3		362
Q96KG7	MEG10_HUMAN	Multiple epidermal growth factor-like domains protein 10 (Multiple EGF-like domains protein 10)	MEGF10 KIAA1780		1140
A6BM72	MEG11_HUMAN	Multiple epidermal growth factor-like domains protein 11 (Multiple EGF-like domains protein 11)	MEGF11 KIAA1781 UNQ1949/PRO4432		1044
Q16819	MEP1A_HUMAN	Mephrin A subunit alpha (EC 3.4.24.18) (Endopeptidase-2) (N-benzoyl-L-tyrosyl-P-amino-benzoic acid hydrolase subunit alpha) (PABA peptide hydrolase) (PPH alpha)	MEP1A		746
P51512	MMP16_HUMAN	Matrix metalloproteinase-16 (MMP-16) (EC 3.4.24.-) (MMP-X2) (Membrane-type matrix metalloproteinase 3) (MT-MMP 3) (MTMMP3) (Membrane-type-3 matrix metalloproteinase) (MT3-MMP) (MT3MMP)	MMP16 MMPX2		607

Q9H1U4	MEGF9_HUMAN	Multiple epidermal growth factor-like domains protein 9 (Multiple EGF-like domains protein 9) (Epidermal growth factor-like protein 5) (EGF-like protein 5)	MEGF9 EGFL5 KIAA0818 UNQ671/PRO1305	602
Q5JRA6	MIA3_HUMAN	Melanoma inhibitory activity protein 3 (C219-reactive peptide) (D320) (Transport and Golgi organization protein 1)	MIA3 KIAA0268 TANGO TANGO1 UNQ6077/PRO20088	1907
P51511	MMP15_HUMAN	Matrix metalloproteinase-15 (MMP-15) (EC 3.4.24.-) (Membrane-type matrix metalloproteinase 2) (MT-MMP 2) (MTMMP2) (Membrane-type-2 matrix metalloproteinase) (MT2-MMP) (MT2MMP) (SMCP-2)	MMP15	669
O75121	MFA3L_HUMAN	Microfilament-associated protein 3-like (Testis development protein NYD-SP9)	MFAP3L KIAA0626 HSD-39 HSD39	409
P08581	MET_HUMAN	Hepatocyte growth factor receptor (HGF receptor) (EC 2.7.10.1) (HGF/SF receptor) (Proto-oncogene c-Met) (Scatter factor receptor) (SF receptor) (Tyrosine-protein kinase Met)	MET	1390
Q29983	MICA_HUMAN	MHC class I polypeptide-related sequence A (MIC-A)	MICA PERB11.1	383
Q8TD46	MO2R1_HUMAN	Cell surface glycoprotein CD200 receptor 1 (CD200 cell surface glycoprotein receptor) (Cell surface glycoprotein OX2 receptor 1)	CD200R1 CD200R CRTR2 MOX2R OX2R UNQ2522/PRO6015	325
Q29980	MICB_HUMAN	MHC class I polypeptide-related sequence B (MIC-B)	MICB PERB11.2	383
P50281	MMP14_HUMAN	Matrix metalloproteinase-14 (MMP-14) (EC 3.4.24.80) (MMP-X1) (Membrane-type matrix metalloproteinase 1) (MT-MMP 1) (MTMMP1) (Membrane-type-1 matrix metalloproteinase) (MT1-MMP) (MT1MMP)	MMP14	582
Q2M385	MPEG1_HUMAN	Macrophage-expressed gene 1 protein (Macrophage gene 1 protein) (Mpg-1)	MPEG1	716
Q7Z6M3	MILR1_HUMAN	Allergin-1 (Allergy inhibitory receptor 1) (Mast cell antigen 32) (MCA-32) (Mast cell immunoglobulin-like receptor 1)	MILR1 C17orf60 MCA32	343
P20645	MPRD_HUMAN	Cation-dependent mannose-6-phosphate receptor (CD Man-6-P receptor) (CD-MPR) (46 kDa mannose 6-phosphate receptor) (MPR 46)	M6PR MPR46 MPRD	277
P11717	MPRI_HUMAN	Cation-independent mannose-6-phosphate receptor (CI Man-6-P receptor) (CI-MPR) (M6PR) (300 kDa mannose 6-phosphate receptor) (MPR 300) (Insulin-like growth factor 2 receptor) (Insulin-like growth factor II receptor) (IGF-II receptor) (M6P/IGF2 receptor) (M6P/IGF2R) (CD antigen CD222)	IGF2R MPRI	2491
Q14165	MLEC_HUMAN	Malectin	MLEC KIAA0152	292
Q9Y5R2	MMP24_HUMAN	Matrix metalloproteinase-24 (MMP-24) (EC 3.4.24.-) (Membrane-type matrix metalloproteinase 5) (MT-MMP 5) (MTMMP5) (Membrane-type-5 matrix metalloproteinase) (MT5-MMP)	MMP24 MT5MMP	645

		(MT5MMP) [Cleaved into: Processed matrix metalloproteinase-24]		
Q16653	MOG_HUMAN	Myelin-oligodendrocyte glycoprotein	MOG	247
Q6UWV2	MPZL3_HUMAN	Myelin protein zero-like protein 3	MPZL3 UNQ2966/PRO7425	235
Q6UVY6	MOXD1_HUMAN	DBH-like monooxygenase protein 1 (EC 1.14.17.-) (Monooxygenase X)	MOXD1 MOX UNQ2493/PRO5780	613
Q6Q8B3	MO2R2_HUMAN	Cell surface glycoprotein CD200 receptor 2 (CD200 cell surface glycoprotein receptor-like 2) (CD200 receptor-like 2) (HuCD200R2) (CD200 cell surface glycoprotein receptor-like a) (CD200RLa) (Cell surface glycoprotein CD200 receptor 1-like) (Cell surface glycoprotein OX2 receptor 2)	CD200R1L CD200R2	271
O60487	MPZL2_HUMAN	Myelin protein zero-like protein 2 (Epithelial V-like antigen 1)	MPZL2 EVA EVA1 UNQ606/PRO1192	215
Q96KJ4	MSLNL_HUMAN	Mesothelin-like protein (Pre-pro-megakaryocyte-potentiating-factor-like)	MSLNL C16orf37 MPFL	702
P43121	MUC18_HUMAN	Cell surface glycoprotein MUC18 (Cell surface glycoprotein P1H12) (Melanoma cell adhesion molecule) (Melanoma-associated antigen A32) (Melanoma-associated antigen MUC18) (S-endo 1 endothelial-associated antigen) (CD antigen CD146)	MCAM MUC18	646
P15941	MUC1_HUMAN	Mucin-1 (MUC-1) (Breast carcinoma-associated antigen DF3) (Cancer antigen 15-3) (CA 15-3) (Carcinoma-associated mucin) (Episialin) (H23AG) (Krebs von den Lungen-6) (KL-6) (PEMT) (Peanut-reactive urinary mucin) (PUM) (Polymorphic epithelial mucin) (PEM) (Tumor-associated epithelial membrane antigen) (EMA) (Tumor-associated mucin) (CD antigen CD227) [Cleaved into: Mucin-1 subunit alpha (MUC1-NT) (MUC1-alpha); Mucin-1 subunit beta (MUC1-beta) (MUC1-CT)]	MUC1 PUM	1255
O95297	MPZL1_HUMAN	Myelin protein zero-like protein 1 (Protein zero-related)	MPZL1 PZR UNQ849/PRO1787	269
P22897	MRC1_HUMAN	Macrophage mannose receptor 1 (MMR) (C-type lectin domain family 13 member D) (C-type lectin domain family 13 member D-like) (Human mannose receptor) (hMR) (Macrophage mannose receptor 1-like protein 1) (CD antigen CD206)	MRC1 CLEC13D CLEC13DL MRC1L1	1456
Q9UBG0	MRC2_HUMAN	C-type mannose receptor 2 (C-type lectin domain family 13 member E) (Endocytic receptor 180) (Macrophage mannose receptor 2) (Urokinase-type plasminogen activator receptor-associated protein) (UPAR-associated protein) (Urokinase receptor-associated protein) (CD antigen CD280)	MRC2 CLEC13E ENDO180 KIAA0709 UPARAP	1479
Q9UKN1	MUC12_HUMAN	Mucin-12 (MUC-12) (Mucin-11) (MUC-11)	MUC12 MUC11	5478
Q8N387	MUC15_HUMAN	Mucin-15 (MUC-15)	MUC15 UNQ750/PRO1481	334

Q8WXI7	MUC16_HUMAN	Mucin-16 (MUC-16) (Ovarian cancer-related tumor marker CA125) (CA-125) (Ovarian carcinoma antigen CA125)	MUC16 CA125	14507
Q5SSG8	MUC21_HUMAN	Mucin-21 (MUC-21) (Epiglycanin)	MUC21 C6orf205 UNQ697/PRO1342	566
Q9H3R2	MUC13_HUMAN	Mucin-13 (MUC-13) (Down-regulated in colon cancer 1)	MUC13 DRCC1 RECC UNQ6194/PRO20221	512
O15146	MUSK_HUMAN	Muscle, skeletal receptor tyrosine-protein kinase (EC 2.7.10.1) (Muscle-specific tyrosine-protein kinase receptor) (MuSK) (Muscle-specific kinase receptor)	MUSK	869
Q13505	MTX1_HUMAN	Metaxin-1 (Mitochondrial outer membrane import complex protein 1)	MTX1 MTX MTXN	466
Q9ULC0	MUCN_HUMAN	Endomucin (Endomucin-2) (Gastric cancer antigen Ga34) (Mucin-14) (MUC-14)	EMCN EMCN2 MUC14	261
Q04900	MUC24_HUMAN	Sialomucin core protein 24 (MUC-24) (Endolyn) (Multi-glycosylated core protein 24) (MGC-24) (MGC-24v) (CD antigen CD164)	CD164	197
P25189	MYP0_HUMAN	Myelin protein P0 (Myelin peripheral protein) (MPP) (Myelin protein zero)	MPZ	248
Q9BRK3	MXRA8_HUMAN	Matrix-remodeling-associated protein 8 (Limitrin)	MXRA8	442
Q9UK23	NAGPA_HUMAN	N-acetylglucosamine-1-phosphodiester alpha-N-acetylglucosaminidase (EC 3.1.4.45) (Mannose 6-phosphate-uncovering enzyme) (Phosphodiester alpha-GlcNAcase)	NAGPA	515
O15394	NCAM2_HUMAN	Neural cell adhesion molecule 2 (N-CAM-2) (NCAM-2)	NCAM2 NCAM21	837
O76036	NCTR1_HUMAN	Natural cytotoxicity triggering receptor 1 (Lymphocyte antigen 94 homolog) (NK cell-activating receptor) (Natural killer cell p46-related protein) (NK-p46) (hNKp46) (CD antigen CD335)	NCR1 LY94	304
Q8NC67	NETO2_HUMAN	Neuropilin and tolloid-like protein 2 (Brain-specific transmembrane protein containing 2 CUB and 1 LDL-receptor class A domains protein 2)	NETO2 BTCL2 UNQ1926/PRO4401	525
Q8TD07	N2DL4_HUMAN	NKG2D ligand 4 (N2DL-4) (NKG2DL4) (Lymphocyte effector toxicity activation ligand) (RAE-1-like transcript 4) (RL-4) (Retinoic acid early transcript 1E)	RAET1E LETAL N2DL4 ULBP4 UNQ1867/PRO4303	263
O14931	NCTR3_HUMAN	Natural cytotoxicity triggering receptor 3 (Activating natural killer receptor p30) (Natural killer cell p30-related protein) (NK-p30) (NKp30) (CD antigen CD337)	NCR3 1C7 LY117	201
Q8TDF5	NETO1_HUMAN	Neuropilin and tolloid-like protein 1 (Brain-specific transmembrane protein containing 2 CUB and 1 LDL-receptor class A domains protein 1)	NETO1 BTCL1	533
Q92542	NICA_HUMAN	Nicastrin	NCSTN KIAA0253 UNQ1874/PRO4317	709
P13591	NCAM1_HUMAN	Neural cell adhesion molecule 1 (N-CAM-1) (NCAM-1) (CD antigen CD56)	NCAM1 NCAM	858

Q5T1S8	NCMAP_HUMAN	Noncompact myelin-associated protein (Myelin protein of 11 kDa) (MP11)	NCMAP C1orf130	102
O95944	NCTR2_HUMAN	Natural cytotoxicity triggering receptor 2 (Lymphocyte antigen 95 homolog) (NK cell-activating receptor) (Natural killer cell p44-related protein) (NK-p44) (NKp44) (CD antigen CD336)	NCR2 LY95	276
Q15223	NECT1_HUMAN	Nectin-1 (Herpes virus entry mediator C) (Herpesvirus entry mediator C) (HveC) (Herpesvirus Ig-like receptor) (HlgR) (Nectin cell adhesion molecule 1) (Poliovirus receptor-related protein 1) (CD antigen CD111)	NECTIN1 HVEC PRR1 PVRL1	517
Q92859	NEO1_HUMAN	Neogenin (Immunoglobulin superfamily DCC subclass member 2)	NEO1 IGDC2 NGN	1461
O00533	NCHL1_HUMAN	Neural cell adhesion molecule L1-like protein (Close homolog of L1) [Cleaved into: Processed neural cell adhesion molecule L1-like protein]	CHL1 CALL	1208
Q8N2Q7	NLGN1_HUMAN	Neurologin-1	NLGN1 KIAA1070	840
Q8N0W4	NLGNX_HUMAN	Neurologin-4, X-linked (Neurologin X) (HNLX)	NLGN4X KIAA1260 NLGN4 UNQ365/PRO701	816
O60500	NPHN_HUMAN	Nephrin (Renal glomerulus-specific cell adhesion receptor)	NPHS1 NPHN	1241
Q96NY8	NECT4_HUMAN	Nectin-4 (Ig superfamily receptor LNIR) (Nectin cell adhesion molecule 4) (Poliovirus receptor-related protein 4) [Cleaved into: Processed poliovirus receptor-related protein 4]	NECTIN4 LNIR PRR4 PVRL4	510
Q8NET5	NFAM1_HUMAN	NFAT activation molecule 1 (Calcineurin/NFAT-activating ITAM-containing protein) (NFAT-activating protein with ITAM motif 1)	NFAM1 CNAIP	270
O94856	NFASC_HUMAN	Neurofascin	NFASC KIAA0756	1347
Q9UM47	NOTC3_HUMAN	Neurogenic locus notch homolog protein 3 (Notch 3) [Cleaved into: Notch 3 extracellular truncation; Notch 3 intracellular domain]	NOTCH3	2321
O14511	NRG2_HUMAN	Pro-neuregulin-2, membrane-bound isoform (Pro-NRG2) [Cleaved into: Neuregulin-2 (NRG-2) (Divergent of neuregulin-1) (DON-1) (Neural- and thymus-derived activator for ERBB kinases) (NTAK)]	NRG2 NTAK	850
Q02297	NRG1_HUMAN	Pro-neuregulin-1, membrane-bound isoform (Pro-NRG1) [Cleaved into: Neuregulin-1 (Acetylcholine receptor-inducing activity) (ARIA) (Breast cancer cell differentiation factor p45) (Glial growth factor) (Heregulin) (HRG) (Neu differentiation factor) (Sensory and motor neuron-derived factor)]	NRG1 GGF HGL HRGA NDF SMDF	640
Q9Y4C0	NRX3A_HUMAN	Neurexin-3 (Neurexin III-alpha) (Neurexin-3-alpha)	NRXN3 C14orf60 KIAA0743	1643
Q92692	NECT2_HUMAN	Nectin-2 (Herpes virus entry mediator B) (Herpesvirus entry mediator B) (HveB) (Nectin cell adhesion molecule 2) (Poliovirus receptor-related protein 2) (CD antigen CD112)	NECTIN2 HVEB PRR2 PVRL2	538
Q8NFFZ4	NLGN2_HUMAN	Neurologin-2	NLGN2 KIAA1366	835

Q8NFZ3	NLGN_Y_HUMAN	Neuroigin-4, Y-linked (Neuroigin Y)	NLGN4Y KIAA0951	816
Q15155	NOMO1_HUMAN	Nodal modulator 1 (pM5 protein)	NOMO1 PM5	1222
P69849	NOMO3_HUMAN	Nodal modulator 3 (pM5 protein 3)	NOMO3	1222
Q9NZ94	NLGN3_HUMAN	Neuroigin-3 (Gliotactin homolog)	NLGN3 KIAA1480 NL3	848
P46531	NOTC1_HUMAN	Neurogenic locus notch homolog protein 1 (Notch 1) (hN1) (Translocation-associated notch protein TAN-1) [Cleaved into: Notch 1 extracellular truncation (NEXT); Notch 1 intracellular domain (NICD)]	NOTCH1 TAN1	2555
Q04721	NOTC2_HUMAN	Neurogenic locus notch homolog protein 2 (Notch 2) (hN2) [Cleaved into: Notch 2 extracellular truncation (N2ECD); Notch 2 intracellular domain (N2ICD)]	NOTCH2	2471
Q92823	NRCAM_HUMAN	Neuronal cell adhesion molecule (Nr-CAM) (Neuronal surface protein Bravo) (hBravo) (NgCAM-related cell adhesion molecule) (Ng-CAM-related)	NRCAM KIAA0343	1304
O60462	NRP2_HUMAN	Neuropilin-2 (Vascular endothelial cell growth factor 165 receptor 2)	NRP2 VEGF165R2	931
Q9Y639	NPTN_HUMAN	Neuropilin-1 (Stromal cell-derived receptor 1) (SDR-1)	NPTN SDR1 SDR1	398
Q68D85	NR3L1_HUMAN	Natural cytotoxicity triggering receptor 3 ligand 1 (B7 homolog 6) (B7-H6)	NCR3LG1 B7H6	454
O14786	NRP1_HUMAN	Neuropilin-1 (Vascular endothelial cell growth factor 165 receptor) (CD antigen CD304)	NRP1 NRP VEGF165R	923
P56975	NRG3_HUMAN	Pro-neuregulin-3, membrane-bound isoform (Pro-NRG3) [Cleaved into: Neuregulin-3 (NRG-3)]	NRG3	720
Q86YC3	NRROS_HUMAN	Negative regulator of reactive oxygen species (Leucine-rich repeat-containing protein 33)	NRROS LRRC33 UNQ3030/PRO9833	692
P58400	NRX1B_HUMAN	Neurexin-1-beta (Neurexin I-beta)	NRXN1	442
Q9HDB5	NRX3B_HUMAN	Neurexin-3-beta (Neurexin III-beta) [Cleaved into: Neurexin-3-beta, soluble form; Neurexin-3-beta, C-terminal fragment (NRXN3-CTF)]	NRXN3 KIAA0743	637
Q16620	NTRK2_HUMAN	BDNF/NT-3 growth factors receptor (EC 2.7.10.1) (GP145-TrkB) (Trk-B) (Neurotrophic tyrosine kinase receptor type 2) (TrkB tyrosine kinase) (Tropomyosin-related kinase B)	NTRK2 TRKB	822
Q16288	NTRK3_HUMAN	NT-3 growth factor receptor (EC 2.7.10.1) (GP145-TrkC) (Trk-C) (Neurotrophic tyrosine kinase receptor type 3) (TrkC tyrosine kinase)	NTRK3 TRKC	839
Q99466	NOTC4_HUMAN	Neurogenic locus notch homolog protein 4 (Notch 4) (hNotch4) [Cleaved into: Notch 4 extracellular truncation; Notch 4 intracellular domain]	NOTCH4 INT3	2003
Q8WWG1	NRG4_HUMAN	Pro-neuregulin-4, membrane-bound isoform (Pro-NRG4) [Cleaved into: Neuregulin-4 (NRG-4)]	NRG4	115
Q9P2S2	NRX2A_HUMAN	Neurexin-2 (Neurexin II-alpha) (Neurexin-2-alpha)	NRXN2 KIAA0921	1712
Q9ULB1	NRX1A_HUMAN	Neurexin-1 (Neurexin I-alpha) (Neurexin-1-alpha)	NRXN1 KIAA0578	1477

P58401	NRX2B_HUMAN	Neurexin-2-beta (Neurexin II-beta)	NRXN2	666
P04629	NTRK1_HUMAN	High affinity nerve growth factor receptor (EC 2.7.10.1) (Neurotrophic tyrosine kinase receptor type 1) (TRK1-transforming tyrosine kinase protein) (Tropomyosin-related kinase A) (Tyrosine kinase receptor) (Tyrosine kinase receptor A) (Trk-A) (gp140trk) (p140-TrkA)	NTRK1 MTC TRK TRKA	796
Q96PE5	OPALI_HUMAN	Opalin (Oligodendrocytic myelin paranodal and inner loop protein) (Transmembrane protein 10)	OPALIN HTMP10 TMEM10	141
P41217	OX2G_HUMAN	OX-2 membrane glycoprotein (CD antigen CD200)	CD200 MOX1 MOX2 My033	278
Q8NBR0	P5113_HUMAN	Tumor protein p53-inducible protein 13 (Damage-stimulated cytoplasmic protein 1)	TP53I13 DSCP1	393
Q99650	OSMR_HUMAN	Oncostatin-M-specific receptor subunit beta (Interleukin-31 receptor subunit beta) (IL-31 receptor subunit beta) (IL-31R subunit beta) (IL-31R-beta) (IL-31RB)	OSMR OSMRB	979
Q8IYS5	OSCAR_HUMAN	Osteoclast-associated immunoglobulin-like receptor (Osteoclast-associated receptor) (hOSCAR) (Polymeric immunoglobulin receptor 3) (PIgR-3) (PIgR3) (Poly-Ig receptor 3)	OSCAR	282
P39656	OST48_HUMAN	Dolichyl-diphosphooligosaccharide--protein glycosyltransferase 48 kDa subunit (DDOST 48 kDa subunit) (Oligosaccharyl transferase 48 kDa subunit) (EC 2.4.99.18)	DDOST KIAA0115 OST48 OK/SW-cl.45	456
Q86WC4	OSTM1_HUMAN	Osteopetrosis-associated transmembrane protein 1 (Chloride channel 7 beta subunit)	OSTM1 GL HSPC019 UNQ6098/PRO21201	334
Q9BZA7	PC11X_HUMAN	Protocadherin-11 X-linked (Protocadherin-11) (Protocadherin on the X chromosome) (PCDH-X) (Protocadherin-S)	PCDH11X KIAA1326 PCDH11 PCDHX	1347
Q9P2E7	PCD10_HUMAN	Protocadherin-10	PCDH10 KIAA1400	1040
Q96QU1	PCD15_HUMAN	Protocadherin-15	PCDH15 USH1F	1955
Q8N6Y1	PCD20_HUMAN	Protocadherin-20 (Protocadherin-13)	PCDH20 PCDH13	951
Q9UN67	PCDBA_HUMAN	Protocadherin beta-10 (PCDH-beta-10)	PCDHB10 UNQ1906/PRO4352	800
Q9Y5E8	PCDBF_HUMAN	Protocadherin beta-15 (PCDH-beta-15)	PCDHB15	787
Q9Y5I4	PCDC2_HUMAN	Protocadherin alpha-C2 (PCDH-alpha-C2)	PCDHAC2	1007
Q9Y5H0	PCDG3_HUMAN	Protocadherin gamma-A3 (PCDH-gamma-A3)	PCDHGA3	932
Q9Y5G8	PCDG5_HUMAN	Protocadherin gamma-A5 (PCDH-gamma-A5)	PCDHGA5	931
Q9Y5G6	PCDG7_HUMAN	Protocadherin gamma-A7 (PCDH-gamma-A7)	PCDHGA7	932
Q9Y5G1	PCDGF_HUMAN	Protocadherin gamma-B3 (PCDH-gamma-B3)	PCDHGB3	929
Q96FE7	P3IP1_HUMAN	Phosphoinositide-3-kinase-interacting protein 1 (Kingle domain-containing protein HGFL)	PIK3IP1 HGFL	263
Q9HCL0	PCD18_HUMAN	Protocadherin-18	PCDH18 KIAA1562	1135

Q9Y5H7	PCDA5_HUMAN	Protocadherin alpha-5 (PCDH-alpha-5)	PCDHA5 CNRS6	936
Q9Y5I1	PCDAB_HUMAN	Protocadherin alpha-11 (PCDH-alpha-11)	PCDHA11 CNRS7	949
Q9Y5E7	PCDB2_HUMAN	Protocadherin beta-2 (PCDH-beta-2)	PCDHB2	798
Q9Y5E5	PCDB4_HUMAN	Protocadherin beta-4 (PCDH-beta-4)	PCDHB4	795
Q9HC56	PCDH9_HUMAN	Protocadherin-9	PCDH9	1237
Q92824	PCSK5_HUMAN	Proprotein convertase subtilisin/kexin type 5 (EC 3.4.21.-) (Proprotein convertase 5) (PC5) (Proprotein convertase 6) (PC6) (hPC6) (Subtilisin/kexin-like protease PC5)	PCSK5 PC5 PC6	1860
Q96JQ0	PCD16_HUMAN	Protocadherin-16 (Cadherin-19) (Cadherin-25) (Fibroblast cadherin-1) (Protein dachshous homolog 1)	DCHS1 CDH19 CDH25 FIB1 KIAA1773 PCDH16	3298
Q9Y5I0	PCDAD_HUMAN	Protocadherin alpha-13 (PCDH-alpha-13)	PCDHA13 CNRS5	950
Q9Y5E6	PCDB3_HUMAN	Protocadherin beta-3 (PCDH-beta-3)	PCDHB3	796
Q9Y5E3	PCDB6_HUMAN	Protocadherin beta-6 (PCDH-beta-6)	PCDHB6	794
Q9Y5F1	PCDBC_HUMAN	Protocadherin beta-12 (PCDH-beta-12)	PCDHB12	795
Q9Y5G7	PCDG6_HUMAN	Protocadherin gamma-A6 (PCDH-gamma-A6)	PCDHGA6	932
Q9Y5G5	PCDG8_HUMAN	Protocadherin gamma-A8 (PCDH-gamma-A8)	PCDHGA8 KIAA0327	932
Q9Y5H3	PCDGA_HUMAN	Protocadherin gamma-A10 (PCDH-gamma-A10)	PCDHGA10	936
Q9Y5H2	PCDGB_HUMAN	Protocadherin gamma-A11 (PCDH-gamma-A11)	PCDHGA11	935
Q9Y5F6	PCDGM_HUMAN	Protocadherin gamma-C5 (PCDH-gamma-C5)	PCDHGC5	944
Q08174	PCDH1_HUMAN	Protocadherin-1 (Cadherin-like protein 1) (Protocadherin-42) (PC42)	PCDH1	1060
O95206	PCDH8_HUMAN	Protocadherin-8 (Arcadlin)	PCDH8	1070
Q9NZQ7	PD1L1_HUMAN	Programmed cell death 1 ligand 1 (PD-L1) (PDCD1 ligand 1) (Programmed death ligand 1) (B7 homolog 1) (B7-H1) (CD antigen CD274)	CD274 B7H1 PDCD1L1 PDCD1LG1 PDL1	290
Q6UWI2	PARM1_HUMAN	Prostate androgen-regulated mucin-like protein 1 (PARM-1)	PARM1 UNQ1879/PRO4322	310
Q9Y5I3	PCDA1_HUMAN	Protocadherin alpha-1 (PCDH-alpha-1)	PCDHA1	950
Q9Y5H8	PCDA3_HUMAN	Protocadherin alpha-3 (PCDH-alpha-3)	PCDHA3	950
Q9UN74	PCDA4_HUMAN	Protocadherin alpha-4 (PCDH-alpha-4)	PCDHA4	947
Q86YL7	PDPN_HUMAN	Podoplanin (Aggrus) (Glycoprotein 36) (Gp36) (PA2.26 antigen) (T1-alpha) (T1A)	PDPN GP36 PSEC0003	162

				PSEC0025	
P07202	PERT_HUMAN	Thyroid peroxidase (TPO) (EC 1.11.1.8)	TPO		933
Q9BZA8	PC11Y_HUMAN	Protocadherin-11 Y-linked (Protocadherin-11) (Protocadherin on the Y chromosome) (PCDH-Y) (Protocadherin prostate cancer) (Protocadherin-PC) (Protocadherin-22)	PCDH11Y PCDH11 PCDH22 PCDHY		1340
O14917	PCD17_HUMAN	Protocadherin-17 (Protocadherin-68)	PCDH17 PCDH68 PCH68		1159
Q8TAB3	PCD19_HUMAN	Protocadherin-19	PCDH19 KIAA1313		1148
Q9UN73	PCDA6_HUMAN	Protocadherin alpha-6 (PCDH-alpha-6)	PCDHA6 CNRS2		950
Q9Y5I2	PCDAA_HUMAN	Protocadherin alpha-10 (PCDH-alpha-10)	PCDHA10 CNRS8		948
Q9UN75	PCDAC_HUMAN	Protocadherin alpha-12 (PCDH-alpha-12)	PCDHA12		941
Q9Y5F3	PCDB1_HUMAN	Protocadherin beta-1 (PCDH-beta-1)	PCDHB1		818
Q9Y5E4	PCDB5_HUMAN	Protocadherin beta-5 (PCDH-beta-5)	PCDHB5		795
Q9UN66	PCDB8_HUMAN	Protocadherin beta-8 (PCDH-beta-8) (Protocadherin-31)	PCDHB8 PCDH31		801
Q9Y5F2	PCDBB_HUMAN	Protocadherin beta-11 (PCDH-beta-11)	PCDHB11		797
Q9Y5F0	PCDBD_HUMAN	Protocadherin beta-13 (PCDH-beta-13)	PCDHB13 UNQ332/PRO531		798
Q9Y5H1	PCDG2_HUMAN	Protocadherin gamma-A2 (PCDH-gamma-A2)	PCDHGA2		932
Q9Y5G4	PCDG9_HUMAN	Protocadherin gamma-A9 (PCDH-gamma-A9)	PCDHGA9		932
O60330	PCDGC_HUMAN	Protocadherin gamma-A12 (PCDH-gamma-A12) (Cadherin-21) (Fibroblast cadherin-3)	PCDHGA12 CDH21 FIB3 KIAA0588 UNQ371/PRO707		932
Q9Y5G2	PCDGE_HUMAN	Protocadherin gamma-B2 (PCDH-gamma-B2)	PCDHGB2		931
Q9Y5F9	PCDGI_HUMAN	Protocadherin gamma-B6 (PCDH-gamma-B6)	PCDHGB6		930
Q9UN70	PCDGK_HUMAN	Protocadherin gamma-C3 (PCDH-gamma-C3) (Protocadherin-2) (Protocadherin-43) (PC-43)	PCDHGC3 PCDH2		934
O60245	PCDH7_HUMAN	Protocadherin-7 (Brain-heart protocadherin) (BH-Pcdh)	PCDH7 BHPCDH		1069
Q16549	PCSK7_HUMAN	Proprotein convertase subtilisin/kexin type 7 (EC 3.4.21.-) (Lymphoma proprotein convertase) (Prohormone convertase 7) (Proprotein convertase 7) (PC7) (Proprotein convertase 8) (PC8) (hPC8) (Subtilisin/kexin-like protease PC7)	PCSK7 LPC PC7 PC8 SPC7		785
Q9BQ51	PD1L2_HUMAN	Programmed cell death 1 ligand 2 (PD-1 ligand 2) (PD-L2) (PDCD1 ligand 2) (Programmed death ligand 2) (Butyrophilin B7-DC) (B7-DC) (CD antigen CD273)	PDCD1LG2 B7DC CD273 PDCD1L2 PDL2		273

P16284	PECA1_HUMAN	Platelet endothelial cell adhesion molecule (PECAM-1) (EndoCAM) (GPIIA') (PECA1) (CD antigen CD31)	PECAM1	738
Q9NPG4	PCD12_HUMAN	Protocadherin-12 (Vascular cadherin-2) (Vascular endothelial cadherin-2) (VE-cadherin-2)	PCDH12 UNQ395/PRO731	1184
Q9Y5H9	PCDA2_HUMAN	Protocadherin alpha-2 (PCDH-alpha-2)	PCDHA2	948
Q9UN72	PCDA7_HUMAN	Protocadherin alpha-7 (PCDH-alpha-7)	PCDHA7 CNRS4	937
Q9Y5H6	PCDA8_HUMAN	Protocadherin alpha-8 (PCDH-alpha-8)	PCDHA8	950
Q9Y5H5	PCDA9_HUMAN	Protocadherin alpha-9 (PCDH-alpha-9)	PCDHA9 KIAA0345	950
Q9Y5E2	PCDB7_HUMAN	Protocadherin beta-7 (PCDH-beta-7)	PCDHB7	793
Q9Y5E1	PCDB9_HUMAN	Protocadherin beta-9 (PCDH-beta-9) (Protocadherin-3H)	PCDHB9 PCDH3H	797
Q9Y5E9	PCDBE_HUMAN	Protocadherin beta-14 (PCDH-beta-14)	PCDHB14	798
Q9NRJ7	PCDBG_HUMAN	Protocadherin beta-16 (PCDH-beta-16) (Protocadherin-3X)	PCDHB16 KIAA1621 PCDH3X	776
Q9H158	PCDC1_HUMAN	Protocadherin alpha-C1 (PCDH-alpha-C1)	PCDHAC1	963
Q9Y5H4	PCDG1_HUMAN	Protocadherin gamma-A1 (PCDH-gamma-A1)	PCDHGA1	931
Q9Y5G9	PCDG4_HUMAN	Protocadherin gamma-A4 (PCDH-gamma-A4)	PCDHGA4	931
Q9Y5G3	PCDGD_HUMAN	Protocadherin gamma-B1 (PCDH-gamma-B1)	PCDHGB1	927
Q9UN71	PCDGG_HUMAN	Protocadherin gamma-B4 (PCDH-gamma-B4) (Cadherin-20) (Fibroblast cadherin-2)	PCDHGB4 CDH20 FIB2	923
Q9Y5G0	PCDGH_HUMAN	Protocadherin gamma-B5 (PCDH-gamma-B5)	PCDHGB5	923
Q9Y5F8	PCDGJ_HUMAN	Protocadherin gamma-B7 (PCDH-gamma-B7)	PCDHGB7	929
Q9Y5F7	PCDGL_HUMAN	Protocadherin gamma-C4 (PCDH-gamma-C4)	PCDHGC4	938
P09619	PGFRB_HUMAN	Platelet-derived growth factor receptor beta (PDGF-R-beta) (PDGFR-beta) (EC 2.7.10.1) (Beta platelet-derived growth factor receptor) (Beta-type platelet-derived growth factor receptor) (CD140 antigen-like family member B) (Platelet-derived growth factor receptor 1) (PDGFR-1) (CD antigen CD140b)	PDGFRB PDGFR PDGFR1	1106
Q15116	PDCD1_HUMAN	Programmed cell death protein 1 (Protein PD-1) (hPD-1) (CD antigen CD279)	PDCD1 PD1	288
P16234	PGFRA_HUMAN	Platelet-derived growth factor receptor alpha (PDGF-R-alpha) (PDGFR-alpha) (EC 2.7.10.1) (Alpha platelet-derived growth factor receptor) (Alpha-type platelet-derived growth factor receptor) (CD140 antigen-like family member A) (CD140a antigen) (Platelet-derived growth factor alpha receptor) (Platelet-derived growth factor receptor 2) (PDGFR-2) (CD antigen CD140a)	PDGFR PDGFR2 RHEPDGFRA	1089

Q9NZ53	PDXL2_HUMAN	Podocalyxin-like protein 2 (Endoglycan)	PODXL2 UNQ1861/PRO3742	605
Q6UXB8	P116_HUMAN	Peptidase inhibitor 16 (PI-16) (Cysteine-rich secretory protein 9) (CRISP-9) (PSP94-binding protein)	P116 CRISP9 PSPBP PSEC0164 UNQ289/PRO328	463
Q9UKJ0	PILRB_HUMAN	Paired immunoglobulin-like type 2 receptor beta (Activating receptor PILR-beta) (Cell surface receptor FDFACT)	PILRB FDFACT PP1551	227
Q8IYJ0	PIANP_HUMAN	PILR alpha-associated neural protein (PILR-associated neural protein) (Paired immunoglobulin-like type 2 receptor-associated neural protein)	PIANP C12orf53 PANP UNQ828/PRO1755	282
P01833	PIGR_HUMAN	Polymeric immunoglobulin receptor (PIgR) (Poly-Ig receptor) (Hepatocellular carcinoma-associated protein TB6) [Cleaved into: Secretory component]	PIGR	764
Q9UKJ1	PILRA_HUMAN	Paired immunoglobulin-like type 2 receptor alpha (Cell surface receptor FDF03) (Inhibitory receptor PILR-alpha)	PILRA	303
Q13018	PLA2R_HUMAN	Secretory phospholipase A2 receptor (PLA2-R) (PLA2R) (180 kDa secretory phospholipase A2 receptor) (C-type lectin domain family 13 member C) (M-type receptor) [Cleaved into: Soluble secretory phospholipase A2 receptor (Soluble PLA2-R) (Soluble PLA2R)]	PLA2R1 CLEC13C	1463
Q8IUK5	PLDX1_HUMAN	Plexin domain-containing protein 1 (Tumor endothelial marker 3) (Tumor endothelial marker 7)	PLXDC1 TEM3 TEM7	500
O43157	PLXB1_HUMAN	Plexin-B1 (Semaphorin receptor SEP)	PLXNB1 KIAA0407 PLXN5 SEP	2135
O60486	PLXC1_HUMAN	Plexin-C1 (Virus-encoded semaphorin protein receptor) (CD antigen CD232)	PLXNC1 VESPR	1568
Q969N2	PIGT_HUMAN	GPI transamidase component PIG-T (Phosphatidylinositol-glycan biosynthesis class T protein)	PIGT CGI-06 PSEC0163 UNQ716/PRO1379	578
P08F94	PKHD1_HUMAN	Fibrocystin (Polycystic kidney and hepatic disease 1 protein) (Polyductin) (Tigmin)	PKHD1 FCYT TIGM1	4074
Q6P1J6	PLB1_HUMAN	Phospholipase B1, membrane-associated (Phospholipase B) (hPLB) (Phospholipase B/lipase) (PLB/LIP) [Includes: Phospholipase A2 (EC 3.1.1.4); Lysophospholipase (EC 3.1.1.5)]	PLB1 PLB	1458
Q8TEM1	PO210_HUMAN	Nuclear pore membrane glycoprotein 210 (Nuclear pore protein gp210) (Nuclear envelope pore membrane protein POM 210) (POM210) (Nucleoporin Nup210) (Pore membrane protein of 210 kDa)	NUP210 KIAA0906 PSEC0245	1887
O00168	PLM_HUMAN	Phospholemman (FXD domain-containing ion transport regulator 1)	FXD1 PLM	92
P51805	PLXA3_HUMAN	Plexin-A3 (Plexin-4) (Semaphorin receptor SEX)	PLXNA3 PLXN4 SEX	1871
Q9UIW2	PLXA1_HUMAN	Plexin-A1 (Semaphorin receptor NOV)	PLXNA1 NOV PLXN1	1896

O75051	PLXA2_HUMAN	Plexin-A2 (Semaphorin receptor OCT)	PLXNA2 KIAA0463 OCT PLXN2 UNQ209/PRO235	1894
Q8TBF5	PIGX_HUMAN	Phosphatidylinositol-glycan biosynthesis class X protein (PIG-X)	PIGX	258
P40967	PMEL_HUMAN	Melanocyte protein PMEL (ME20-M) (Melanocyte protein Pmel 17) (Melanocytes lineage-specific antigen GP100) (Melanoma-associated ME20 antigen) (P1) (P100) (Premelanosome protein) (Silver locus protein homolog) [Cleaved into: M-alpha (95 kDa melanocyte-specific secreted glycoprotein) (P26) (Secreted melanoma-associated ME20 antigen) (ME20-S) (ME20S); M-beta]	PMEL D12S53E PMEL17 SILV	661
Q8IY17	PLPL6_HUMAN	Neuropathy target esterase (EC 3.1.1.5) (Patatin-like phospholipase domain-containing protein 6)	PNPLA6 NTE	1366
Q9BZG2	PPAT_HUMAN	Testicular acid phosphatase (EC 3.1.3.2)	ACPT	426
Q86XR5	PRIMA_HUMAN	Proline-rich membrane anchor 1 (PRiMA)	PRIMA1	153
Q9HCM2	PLXA4_HUMAN	Plexin-A4	PLXNA4 KIAA1550 PLXNA4A PLXNA4B UNQ2820/PRO34003	1894
O15031	PLXB2_HUMAN	Plexin-B2 (MM1)	PLXNB2 KIAA0315	1838
Q9ULL4	PLXB3_HUMAN	Plexin-B3	PLXNB3 KIAA1206 PLXN6	1909
O00592	PODXL_HUMAN	Podocalyxin (GCTM-2 antigen) (Gp200) (Podocalyxin-like protein 1) (PC) (PCLP-1)	PODXL PCLP PCLP1	558
Q8N131	PORIM_HUMAN	Porimin (Keratinocytes-associated transmembrane protein 3) (KCT-3) (Pro-oncosis receptor inducing membrane injury) (Transmembrane protein 123)	TMEM123 KCT3 PSEC0111 UNQ641/PRO1271	208
P15309	PPAP_HUMAN	Prostatic acid phosphatase (PAP) (EC 3.1.3.2) (5'-nucleotidase) (5'-NT) (EC 3.1.3.5) (Ecto-5'-nucleotidase) (Thiamine monophosphatase) (TMPase) [Cleaved into: PAPf39]	ACPP	386
Q5SGD2	PPM1L_HUMAN	Protein phosphatase 1L (EC 3.1.3.16) (Protein phosphatase 1-like) (Protein phosphatase 2C isoform epsilon) (PP2C-epsilon)	PPM1L PP2CE	360
P16471	PRLR_HUMAN	Prolactin receptor (PRL-R)	PRLR	622
Q6UWB4	PRS55_HUMAN	Serine protease 55 (EC 3.4.21.-) (Testis serine protease 1) (T-SP1)	PRSS55 TSP1 UNQ9391/PRO34284	352
P10586	PTPRF_HUMAN	Receptor-type tyrosine-protein phosphatase F (EC 3.1.3.48) (Leukocyte common antigen related) (LAR)	PTPRF LAR	1907
P28827	PTPRM_HUMAN	Receptor-type tyrosine-protein phosphatase mu (Protein-tyrosine phosphatase mu) (R-PTP-mu)	PTPRM PTPRL1	1452

		(EC 3.1.3.48)		
Q16849	PTPRN_HUMAN	Receptor-type tyrosine-protein phosphatase-like N (R-PTP-N) (Islet cell antigen 512) (ICA 512) (Islet cell autoantigen 3) (PTP IA-2)	PTPRN ICA3 ICA512	979
Q13332	PTPRS_HUMAN	Receptor-type tyrosine-protein phosphatase S (R-PTP-S) (EC 3.1.3.48) (Receptor-type tyrosine-protein phosphatase sigma) (R-PTP-sigma)	PTPRS	1948
Q6ISU1	PTCRA_HUMAN	Pre T-cell antigen receptor alpha (pT-alpha) (pTa) (pT-alpha-TCR)	PTCRA	281
P53801	PTTG_HUMAN	Pituitary tumor-transforming gene 1 protein-interacting protein (Pituitary tumor-transforming gene protein-binding factor) (PBF) (PTTG-binding factor)	PTTG1P C21orf1 C21orf3	180
Q13308	PTK7_HUMAN	Inactive tyrosine-protein kinase 7 (Colon carcinoma kinase 4) (CCK-4) (Protein-tyrosine kinase 7) (Pseudo tyrosine kinase receptor 7) (Tyrosine-protein kinase-like 7)	PTK7 CCK4	1070
P23468	PTPRD_HUMAN	Receptor-type tyrosine-protein phosphatase delta (Protein-tyrosine phosphatase delta) (R-PTP-delta) (EC 3.1.3.48)	PTPRD	1912
Q15262	PTPRK_HUMAN	Receptor-type tyrosine-protein phosphatase kappa (Protein-tyrosine phosphatase kappa) (R-PTP-kappa) (EC 3.1.3.48)	PTPRK PTPK	1439
Q9UMZ3	PTPRQ_HUMAN	Phosphatidylinositol phosphatase PTPRQ (EC 3.1.3.-) (Receptor-type tyrosine-protein phosphatase Q) (PTP-RQ) (R-PTP-Q) (EC 3.1.3.48)	PTPRQ	2332
P23467	PTPRB_HUMAN	Receptor-type tyrosine-protein phosphatase beta (Protein-tyrosine phosphatase beta) (R-PTP-beta) (EC 3.1.3.48) (Vascular endothelial protein tyrosine phosphatase) (VE-PTP)	PTPRB PTPB	1997
Q9HD43	PTPRH_HUMAN	Receptor-type tyrosine-protein phosphatase H (R-PTP-H) (EC 3.1.3.48) (Stomach cancer-associated protein tyrosine phosphatase 1) (SAP-1) (Transmembrane-type protein-tyrosine phosphatase type H)	PTPRH SAP1	1115
Q16827	PTPRO_HUMAN	Receptor-type tyrosine-protein phosphatase O (R-PTP-O) (EC 3.1.3.48) (Glomerular epithelial protein 1) (Protein tyrosine phosphatase U2) (PTP-U2) (PTPase U2)	PTPRO GLEPP1 PTPU2	1216
Q15256	PTPRR_HUMAN	Receptor-type tyrosine-protein phosphatase R (R-PTP-R) (EC 3.1.3.48) (Ch-1PTPase) (NC-PTPCOM1) (Protein-tyrosine phosphatase PCPTP1)	PTPRR ECPTP PTPRQ	657
P15151	PVR_HUMAN	Poliovirus receptor (Nectin-like protein 5) (NECL-5) (CD antigen CD155)	PVR PVS	417
P18433	PTPRA_HUMAN	Receptor-type tyrosine-protein phosphatase alpha (Protein-tyrosine phosphatase alpha) (R-PTP-alpha) (EC 3.1.3.48)	PTPRA PTPA PTPRL2	802
P08575	PTPRC_HUMAN	Receptor-type tyrosine-protein phosphatase C (EC 3.1.3.48) (Leukocyte common antigen) (L-CA) (T200) (CD antigen CD45)	PTPRC CD45	1304
O14522	PTPRT_HUMAN	Receptor-type tyrosine-protein phosphatase T (R-PTP-T) (EC 3.1.3.48) (Receptor-type tyrosine-protein phosphatase rho) (RPTP-rho)	PTPRT KIAA0283	1441
Q92729	PTPRU_HUMAN	Receptor-type tyrosine-protein phosphatase U (R-PTP-U) (EC 3.1.3.48) (Pancreatic carcinoma phosphatase 2) (PCP-2) (Protein-tyrosine phosphatase J) (PTP-J) (hPTP-J) (Protein-tyrosine phosphatase J)	PTPRU FMI PCP2 PTPRO	1446

		phosphatase pi) (PTP pi) (Protein-tyrosine phosphatase receptor omicron) (PTP-RO) (Receptor-type protein-tyrosine phosphatase psi) (R-PTP-psi)		
P23471	PTPRZ_HUMAN	Receptor-type tyrosine-protein phosphatase zeta (R-PTP-zeta) (EC 3.1.3.48) (Protein-tyrosine phosphatase receptor type Z polypeptide 1) (Protein-tyrosine phosphatase receptor type Z polypeptide 2) (R-PTP-zeta-2)	PTPRZ1 HTPZP2 PTPRZ PTPRZ2 PTPZ	2315
Q9NXS2	QPCTL_HUMAN	GlutaminyI-peptide cyclotransferase-like protein (EC 2.3.2.5) (Golgi-resident glutaminyI-peptide cyclotransferase) (isoQC) (gQC)	QPCTL	382
Q92932	PTPR2_HUMAN	Receptor-type tyrosine-protein phosphatase N2 (R-PTP-N2) (EC 3.1.3.48) (Islet cell autoantigen-related protein) (IAR) (ICAAR) (Phogrin)	PTPRN2 KIAA0387	1015
P23469	PTPRE_HUMAN	Receptor-type tyrosine-protein phosphatase epsilon (Protein-tyrosine phosphatase epsilon) (R-PTP-epsilon) (EC 3.1.3.48)	PTPRE	700
P23470	PTPRG_HUMAN	Receptor-type tyrosine-protein phosphatase gamma (Protein-tyrosine phosphatase gamma) (R-PTP-gamma) (EC 3.1.3.48)	PTPRG PTPG	1445
Q12913	PTPRJ_HUMAN	Receptor-type tyrosine-protein phosphatase eta (Protein-tyrosine phosphatase eta) (R-PTP-eta) (EC 3.1.3.48) (Density-enhanced phosphatase 1) (DEP-1) (HPTP eta) (Protein-tyrosine phosphatase receptor type J) (R-PTP-J) (CD antigen CD148)	PTPRJ DEP1	1337
Q15109	RAGE_HUMAN	Advanced glycosylation end product-specific receptor (Receptor for advanced glycosylation end products)	AGER RAGE	404
Q6UX71	PXDC2_HUMAN	Plexin domain-containing protein 2 (Tumor endothelial marker 7-related protein)	PLXDC2 TEM7R UNQ2514/PRO6003	529
O60894	RAMP1_HUMAN	Receptor activity-modifying protein 1 (Calcitonin-receptor-like receptor activity-modifying protein 1) (CRLR activity-modifying protein 1)	RAMP1	148
O60895	RAMP2_HUMAN	Receptor activity-modifying protein 2 (Calcitonin-receptor-like receptor activity-modifying protein 2) (CRLR activity-modifying protein 2)	RAMP2	175
O60896	RAMP3_HUMAN	Receptor activity-modifying protein 3 (Calcitonin-receptor-like receptor activity-modifying protein 3) (CRLR activity-modifying protein 3)	RAMP3	148
Q8IUW5	RELL1_HUMAN	RELT-like protein 1	RELL1 PSEC0162	271
O75787	RENH_HUMAN	Renin receptor (ATPase H(+)-transporting lysosomal accessory protein 2) (ATPase H(+)-transporting lysosomal-interacting protein 2) (ER-localized type I transmembrane adaptor) (Embryonic liver differentiation factor 10) (N14F) (Renin/prorenin receptor) (Vacuolar ATP synthase membrane sector-associated protein M8-9) (ATP6M8-9) (V-ATPase M8.9 subunit)	ATP6AP2 ATP6IP2 CAPER ELDF10 HT028 MSTP009 PSEC0072	350
Q6H3X3	RET1G_HUMAN	Retinoic acid early transcript 1G protein (UL-16 binding protein 5) (ULBP5)	RAET1G	334
P07949	RET_HUMAN	Proto-oncogene tyrosine-protein kinase receptor Ret (EC 2.7.10.1) (Cadherin family member 12) (Proto-oncogene c-Ret) [Cleaved into: Soluble RET kinase fragment; Extracellular cell-	RET CDHF12 CDHR16 PTC RET51	1114

		membrane anchored RET cadherin 120 kDa fragment]		
Q9ULK6	RN150_HUMAN	RING finger protein 150	RNF150 KIAA1214	438
Q9Y6N7	ROBO1_HUMAN	Roundabout homolog 1 (Deleted in U twenty twenty) (H-Robo-1)	ROBO1 DUTT1	1651
Q01974	ROR2_HUMAN	Tyrosine-protein kinase transmembrane receptor ROR2 (EC 2.7.10.1) (Neurotrophic tyrosine kinase, receptor-related 2)	ROR2 NTRKR2	943
P04843	RPN1_HUMAN	Dolichyl-diphosphooligosaccharide--protein glycosyltransferase subunit 1 (EC 2.4.99.18) (Dolichyl-diphosphooligosaccharide--protein glycosyltransferase 67 kDa subunit) (Ribophorin I) (RPN-I) (Ribophorin-1)	RPN1	607
Q68DV7	RNF43_HUMAN	E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase RNF43 (EC 6.3.2.-) (RING finger protein 43)	RNF43	783
Q04912	RON_HUMAN	Macrophage-stimulating protein receptor (MSP receptor) (EC 2.7.10.1) (CDw136) (Protein-tyrosine kinase 8) (p185-Ron) (CD antigen CD136) [Cleaved into: Macrophage-stimulating protein receptor alpha chain; Macrophage-stimulating protein receptor beta chain]	MST1R PTK8 RON	1400
Q96MS0	ROBO3_HUMAN	Roundabout homolog 3 (Roundabout-like protein 3)	ROBO3	1386
Q01973	ROR1_HUMAN	Inactive tyrosine-protein kinase transmembrane receptor ROR1 (Neurotrophic tyrosine kinase, receptor-related 1)	ROR1 NTRKR1	937
P08922	ROS1_HUMAN	Proto-oncogene tyrosine-protein kinase ROS (EC 2.7.10.1) (Proto-oncogene c-Ros) (Proto-oncogene c-Ros-1) (Receptor tyrosine kinase c-ros oncogene 1) (c-Ros receptor tyrosine kinase)	ROS1 MCF3 ROS	2347
Q9HCK4	ROBO2_HUMAN	Roundabout homolog 2	ROBO2 KIAA1568	1378
P34925	RYK_HUMAN	Tyrosine-protein kinase RYK (EC 2.7.10.1)	RYK JTK5A	604
Q9HBV2	SACA1_HUMAN	Sperm acrosome membrane-associated protein 1 (Sperm acrosomal membrane-associated protein 32)	SPACA1 SAMP32	294
P31431	SDC4_HUMAN	Syndecan-4 (SYND4) (Amphiglycan) (Ryudocan core protein)	SDC4	198
P21583	SCF_HUMAN	Kit ligand (Mast cell growth factor) (MGF) (Stem cell factor) (SCF) (c-Kit ligand) [Cleaved into: Soluble KIT ligand (sKITLG)]	KITLG MGF SCF	273
O60939	SCN2B_HUMAN	Sodium channel subunit beta-2	SCN2B UNQ326/PRO386	215
Q8IWT1	SCN4B_HUMAN	Sodium channel subunit beta-4	SCN4B	228
P18827	SDC1_HUMAN	Syndecan-1 (SYND1) (CD antigen CD138)	SDC1 SDC	310
O75056	SDC3_HUMAN	Syndecan-3 (SYND3)	SDC3 KIAA0468	442
Q9NTN9	SEM4G_HUMAN	Semaphorin-4G	SEMA4G KIAA1619	838
W5XKT8	SACA6_HUMAN	Sperm acrosome membrane-associated protein 6 (BACHELOR-like protein)	SPACA6 SPACA6P	324

			UNQ2487/PRO5774	
Q96BY9	SARAF_HUMAN	Store-operated calcium entry-associated regulatory factor (SARAF) (SOCE-associated regulatory factor) (HBV X-transactivated gene 3 protein) (HBV XAg-transactivated protein 3) (Protein FOAP-7) (Transmembrane protein 66)	SARAF TMEM66 XTP3 HSPC035 NPD003 PSEC0019 UNQ1967/PRO4499	339
Q13591	SEM5A_HUMAN	Semaphorin-5A (Semaphorin-F) (Sema F)	SEMA5A SEMAF	1074
Q53EL9	SEZ6_HUMAN	Seizure protein 6 homolog (SEZ-6) (hSEZ-6)	SEZ6	994
Q9NY72	SCN3B_HUMAN	Sodium channel subunit beta-3	SCN3B KIAA1158	215
Q8WVN6	SCTM1_HUMAN	Secreted and transmembrane protein 1 (Protein K-12)	SECTM1 K12	248
Q9UBV2	SE1L1_HUMAN	Protein sel-1 homolog 1 (Suppressor of lin-12-like protein 1) (Sel-1L)	SEL1L TSA305 UNQ128/PRO1063	794
Q9NPR2	SEM4B_HUMAN	Semaphorin-4B	SEMA4B KIAA1745 SEMAC UNQ749/PRO1480	832
Q95754	SEM4F_HUMAN	Semaphorin-4F (Semaphorin-M) (Sema M) (Semaphorin-W) (Sema W)	SEMA4F SEMAM SEMAW	770
Q96RL6	SIG11_HUMAN	Sialic acid-binding Ig-like lectin 11 (Sialic acid-binding lectin 11) (Siglec-11)	SIGLEC11 UNQ9222/PRO28718	698
Q07699	SCN1B_HUMAN	Sodium channel subunit beta-1	SCN1B	218
P34741	SDC2_HUMAN	Syndecan-2 (SYND2) (Fibroglycan) (Heparan sulfate proteoglycan core protein) (HSPG) (CD antigen CD362)	SDC2 HSPG1	201
Q7Z5N4	SDK1_HUMAN	Protein sidekick-1	SDK1	2213
Q58EX2	SDK2_HUMAN	Protein sidekick-2	SDK2 KIAA1514	2172
Q5TEA6	SE1L2_HUMAN	Protein sel-1 homolog 2 (Suppressor of lin-12-like protein 2) (Sel-1L2)	SEL1L2 C20orf50	688
Q9BYH1	SE6L1_HUMAN	Seizure 6-like protein	SEZ6L KIAA0927 UNQ2542/PRO6094	1024
Q14242	SELPL_HUMAN	P-selectin glycoprotein ligand 1 (PSGL-1) (Selectin P ligand) (CD antigen CD162)	SELPLG	412
Q9H3T2	SEM6C_HUMAN	Semaphorin-6C (Semaphorin-Y) (Sema Y)	SEMA6C KIAA1869 SEMAY	930
Q96DD7	SHSA4_HUMAN	Protein shisa-4 (Transmembrane protein 58)	SHISA4 C1orf40 TMEM58 UNQ583/PRO1153	197

Q9P0V8	SLAF8_HUMAN	SLAM family member 8 (B-lymphocyte activator macrophage expressed) (BCM-like membrane protein) (CD antigen CD353)	SLAMF8 BLAME	285
Q9H3T3	SEM6B_HUMAN	Semaphorin-6B (Semaphorin-Z) (Sema Z)	SEMA6B SEMAN SEMAZ UNQ1907/PRO4353	888
Q8NIFY4	SEM6D_HUMAN	Semaphorin-6D	SEMA6D KIAA1479	1073
O94933	SLIK3_HUMAN	SLIT and NTRK-like protein 3	SLITRK3 KIAA0848	977
Q6UXD5	SE6L2_HUMAN	Seizure 6-like protein 2	SEZ6L2 PSK UNQ1903/PRO4349	910
Q9C0C4	SEM4C_HUMAN	Semaphorin-4C	SEMA4C KIAA1739 SEMAI UNQ5855/PRO34487	833
Q92854	SEM4D_HUMAN	Semaphorin-4D (A8) (BB18) (GR3) (CD antigen CD100)	SEMA4D C9orf164 CD100 SEMAJ	862
P78324	SHPS1_HUMAN	Tyrosine-protein phosphatase non-receptor type substrate 1 (SHP substrate 1) (SHPS-1) (Brain Ig-like molecule with tyrosine-based activation motifs) (Bit) (CD172 antigen-like family member A) (Inhibitory receptor SHPS-1) (Macrophage fusion receptor) (MyD-1 antigen) (Signal-regulatory protein alpha-1) (Sirp-alpha-1) (Signal-regulatory protein alpha-2) (Sirp-alpha-2) (Signal-regulatory protein alpha-3) (Sirp-alpha-3) (p84) (CD antigen CD172a)	SIRPA BIT MFR MYD1 PTPNS1 SHPS1 SIRP	504
Q8N114	SHSA5_HUMAN	Protein shisa-5 (Putative NF-kappa-B-activating protein 120) (Scotin)	SHISA5 SCOTIN PSEC0133	240
B8ZZ34	SHSA8_HUMAN	Putative protein shisa-8	SHISA8 C22orf17	492
Q96PQ1	SIG12_HUMAN	Sialic acid-binding Ig-like lectin 12 (Siglec-12) (Sialic acid-binding Ig-like lectin-like 1) (Siglec-L1)	SIGLEC12 SIGLECL1 SLG UNQ9215/PRO34042	595
Q5JXA9	SIRB2_HUMAN	Signal-regulatory protein beta-2 (SIRP-beta-2) (Protein tyrosine phosphatase non-receptor type substrate 1-like 3) (Protein tyrosine phosphatase non-receptor type substrate protein)	SIRPB2 PTPN1L PTPNS1L3	342
Q9P1W8	SIRPG_HUMAN	Signal-regulatory protein gamma (SIRP-gamma) (CD172 antigen-like family member B) (Signal-regulatory protein beta-2) (SIRP-b2) (SIRP-beta-2) (CD antigen CD172g)	SIRPG SIRPB2	387
Q9BQ49	SMIM7_HUMAN	Small integral membrane protein 7	SMIM7 C19orf42	75
Q9H3S1	SEM4A_HUMAN	Semaphorin-4A (Semaphorin-B) (Sema B)	SEMA4A SEMAB SEMB UNQ783/PRO1317	761
Q9H2E6	SEM6A_HUMAN	Semaphorin-6A (Semaphorin VIA) (Sema VIA) (Semaphorin-6A-1) (SEMA6A-1)	SEMA6A KIAA1368	1030

			SEMAQ	
B4DS77	SHSA9_HUMAN	Protein shisa-9	SHISA9	424
A6NMB1	SIG16_HUMAN	Sialic acid-binding Ig-like lectin 16 (Siglec-16) (Siglec-P16)	SIGLEC16 SIGLECP16	481
Q9NYZ4	SIGL8_HUMAN	Sialic acid-binding Ig-like lectin 8 (Siglec-8) (Sialoadhesin family member 2) (SAF-2)	SIGLEC8 SAF2	499
Q9UIB8	SLAF5_HUMAN	SLAM family member 5 (Cell surface antigen MAX.3) (Hly9-beta) (Leukocyte differentiation antigen CD84) (Signaling lymphocytic activation molecule 5) (CD antigen CD84)	CD84 SLAMF5	345
Q16586	SGCA_HUMAN	Alpha-sarcoglycan (Alpha-SG) (50 kDa dystrophin-associated glycoprotein) (50DAG) (Adhalin) (Dystroglycan-2)	SGCA ADL DAG2	387
A0PJX4	SHSA3_HUMAN	Protein shisa-3 homolog	SHISA3	238
Q96LC7	SIG10_HUMAN	Sialic acid-binding Ig-like lectin 10 (Siglec-10) (Siglec-like protein 2)	SIGLEC10 SLG2 UNQ477/PRO940	697
O15389	SIGL5_HUMAN	Sialic acid-binding Ig-like lectin 5 (Siglec-5) (CD33 antigen-like 2) (Obesity-binding protein 2) (OB-BP2) (OB-binding protein 2) (CD antigen CD170)	SIGLEC5 CD33L2 OBBP2	551
O43699	SIGL6_HUMAN	Sialic acid-binding Ig-like lectin 6 (Siglec-6) (CD33 antigen-like 1) (CDw327) (Obesity-binding protein 1) (OB-BP1) (CD antigen CD327)	SIGLEC6 CD33L CD33L1 OBBP1	453
Q9Y336	SIGL9_HUMAN	Sialic acid-binding Ig-like lectin 9 (Siglec-9) (CDw329) (Protein FOAP-9) (CD antigen CD329)	SIGLEC9 UNQ668/PRO1302	463
O00241	SIRB1_HUMAN	Signal-regulatory protein beta-1 (SIRP-beta-1) (CD172 antigen-like family member B) (CD antigen CD172b)	SIRPB1	398
Q13291	SLAF1_HUMAN	Signaling lymphocytic activation molecule (CDw150) (IPO-3) (SLAM family member 1) (CD antigen CD150)	SLAMF1 SLAM	335
Q96DU3	SLAF6_HUMAN	SLAM family member 6 (Activating NK receptor) (NK-T-B-antigen) (NTB-A) (CD antigen CD352)	SLAMF6 KALI UNQ6123/PRO20080	332
O94991	SLIK5_HUMAN	SLIT and NTRK-like protein 5 (Leucine-rich repeat-containing protein 11)	SLITRK5 KIAA0918 LRRC11	958
Q96PQ0	SORC2_HUMAN	VPS10 domain-containing receptor SorCS2	SORCS2 KIAA1329	1159
Q6UWI4	SHSA2_HUMAN	Protein shisa-2 homolog (Transmembrane protein 46)	SHISA2 C13orf13 TMEM46 UNQ9166/PRO28631	295
Q6ZMC9	SIG15_HUMAN	Sialic acid-binding Ig-like lectin 15 (Siglec-15) (CD33 antigen-like 3)	SIGLEC15 CD33L3	328
Q9Y286	SIGL7_HUMAN	Sialic acid-binding Ig-like lectin 7 (Siglec-7) (Adhesion inhibitory receptor molecule 1) (AIRM-1) (CDw328) (D-siglec) (QA79 membrane protein) (p75) (CD antigen CD328)	SIGLEC7 AIRM1	467

Q96A28	SLAF9_HUMAN	SLAM family member 9 (CD2 family member 10) (CD2F-10) (CD84 homolog 1) (CD84-H1)	SLAMF9 CD2F10 UNQ1938/PRO4421	289
Q9H156	SLIK2_HUMAN	SLIT and NTRK-like protein 2	SLITRK2 CXorf2 KIAA1854 SLITL1 UNQ9197/PRO34756	845
Q8IW52	SLIK4_HUMAN	SLIT and NTRK-like protein 4	SLITRK4	837
A6NGZ8	SMIM9_HUMAN	Small integral membrane protein 9	SMIM9 CXorf68	99
Q8WY21	SORC1_HUMAN	VPS10 domain-containing receptor SorCS1 (hSorCS)	SORCS1 SORCS	1168
Q92673	SORL_HUMAN	Sortilin-related receptor (Low-density lipoprotein receptor relative with 11 ligand-binding repeats) (LDLR relative with 11 ligand-binding repeats) (LR11) (SorLA-1) (Sorting protein-related receptor containing LDLR class A repeats) (SorLA)	SORL1 C11orf32	2214
Q99523	SORT_HUMAN	Sortilin (100 kDa NT receptor) (Glycoprotein 95) (Gp95) (Neurotensin receptor 3) (NT3) (NTR3)	SORT1	831
Q9Y3P8	SIT1_HUMAN	Signaling threshold-regulating transmembrane adapter 1 (SHP2-interacting transmembrane adapter protein) (Suppression-inducing transmembrane adapter 1) (gp30/40)	SIT1 SIT	196
Q9NQ25	SLAF7_HUMAN	SLAM family member 7 (CD2 subset 1) (CD2-like receptor-activating cytotoxic cells) (CRACC) (Membrane protein FOAP-12) (Novel Ly9) (Protein 19A) (CD antigen CD319)	SLAMF7 CS1 UNQ576/PRO1138	335
Q96PX8	SLIK1_HUMAN	SLIT and NTRK-like protein 1 (Leucine-rich repeat-containing protein 12)	SLITRK1 KIAA1910 LRRC12 UNQ233/PRO266	696
Q9H5Y7	SLIK6_HUMAN	SLIT and NTRK-like protein 6	SLITRK6	841
Q6ZSJ9	SHSA6_HUMAN	Protein shisa-6 homolog	SHISA6	500
Q08ET2	SIG14_HUMAN	Sialic acid-binding Ig-like lectin 14 (Siglec-14)	SIGLEC14 UNQ294/PRO333	396
Q5TFQ8	SIRBL_HUMAN	Signal-regulatory protein beta-1 isoform 3 (SIRP-beta-1 isoform 3)	SIRPB1	398
Q9UPU3	SORC3_HUMAN	VPS10 domain-containing receptor SorCS3	SORCS3 KIAA1059	1222
Q43291	SPIT2_HUMAN	Kunitz-type protease inhibitor 2 (Hepatocyte growth factor activator inhibitor type 2) (HAI-2) (Placental bikunin)	SPINT2 HAI2 KOP	252
Q9BZZ2	SN_HUMAN	Sialoadhesin (Sialic acid-binding Ig-like lectin 1) (Siglec-1) (CD antigen CD169)	SIGLEC1 SN	1709
Q9P246	STIM2_HUMAN	Stromal interaction molecule 2	STIM2 KIAA1482	746
Q9UBS9	SUCO_HUMAN	SUN domain-containing ossification factor (Membrane protein CH1) (Protein osteopotenia homolog) (SUN-like protein 1)	SUCO C1orf9 CH1 OPT SLP1	1254
Q96GP6	SREC2_HUMAN	Scavenger receptor class F member 2 (SRECRP-1) (Scavenger receptor expressed by endothelial cells 2 protein) (SREC-II)	SCARF2 SREC2 SREPCR	870

P43307	SSRA_HUMAN	Translocon-associated protein subunit alpha (TRAP-alpha) (Signal sequence receptor subunit alpha) (SSR-alpha)	SSR1 TRAPA PSEC0262	286
Q5VX71	SUSD4_HUMAN	Sushi domain-containing protein 4	SUSD4 UNQ196/PRO222	490
P43308	SSRB_HUMAN	Translocon-associated protein subunit beta (TRAP-beta) (Signal sequence receptor subunit beta) (SSR-beta)	SSR2 TRAPB HSD25	183
P51571	SSRD_HUMAN	Translocon-associated protein subunit delta (TRAP-delta) (Signal sequence receptor subunit delta) (SSR-delta)	SSR4 TRAPD	173
Q13586	STIM1_HUMAN	Stromal interaction molecule 1	STIM1 GOK	685
Q14162	SREC_HUMAN	Scavenger receptor class F member 1 (Acetyl LDL receptor) (Scavenger receptor expressed by endothelial cells 1) (SREC-I)	SCARF1 KIAA0149 SREC	830
Q92537	SUSD6_HUMAN	Sushi domain-containing protein 6 (Drug-activated gene overexpressed protein)	SUSD6 DRAGO KIAA0247	303
Q9NY15	STAB1_HUMAN	Stabilin-1 (Fasciclin, EGF-like, laminin-type EGF-like and link domain-containing scavenger receptor 1) (FEEL-1) (MS-1 antigen)	STAB1 FEEL1 KIAA0246	2570
Q8WWQ8	STAB2_HUMAN	Stabilin-2 (FAS1 EGF-like and X-link domain-containing adhesion molecule 2) (Fasciclin, EGF-like, laminin-type EGF-like and link domain-containing scavenger receptor 2) (FEEL-2) (Hyaluronan receptor for endocytosis) [Cleaved into: 190 kDa form stabilin-2 (190 kDa hyaluronan receptor for endocytosis)]	STAB2 FEEL2 FELL FEX2 HARE	2551
O60279	SUSD5_HUMAN	Sushi domain-containing protein 5	SUSD5 KIAA0527	629
Q9UGT4	SUSD2_HUMAN	Sushi domain-containing protein 2	SUSD2	822
Q9UQF0	SYCY1_HUMAN	Syncytin-1 (Endogenous retrovirus group W member 1) (Env-W) (Envelope polypeptide gp73) (Enverin) (HERV-7q Envelope protein) (HERV-W envelope protein) (HERV-W_7q21.2 provirus ancestral Env polypeptide) (Syncytin) [Cleaved into: Surface protein (SU) (gp50); Transmembrane protein (TM) (gp24)]	ERVW-1 ERVWE1	538
Q6UWL2	SUSD1_HUMAN	Sushi domain-containing protein 1	SUSD1 UNQ2438/PRO4999	747
Q8N3T6	T132C_HUMAN	Transmembrane protein 132C	TMEM132C	1108
A2VDJ0	T131L_HUMAN	Transmembrane protein 131-like	KIAA0922 TMEM131L	1609
Q6IEE7	T132E_HUMAN	Transmembrane protein 132E	TMEM132E	984
Q14DG7	T132B_HUMAN	Transmembrane protein 132B	TMEM132B KIAA1786 KIAA1906	1078

P09758	TACD2_HUMAN	Tumor-associated calcium signal transducer 2 (Cell surface glycoprotein Trop-2) (Membrane component chromosome 1 surface marker 1) (Pancreatic carcinoma marker protein GA733-1)	TACSTD2 GA733-1 M1S1 TROP2	323
Q14C87	T132D_HUMAN	Transmembrane protein 132D (Mature oligodendrocytes transmembrane protein) (Mature OL transmembrane protein)	TMEM132D HBE120 KIAA1944 MOLT	1099
Q96GX1	TECT2_HUMAN	Tectonic-2	TCTN2 C12orf38 TECT2	697
Q24JP5	T132A_HUMAN	Transmembrane protein 132A (HSPA5-binding protein 1)	TMEM132A HSPA5BP1 KIAA1583	1023
B6A8C7	TARM1_HUMAN	T-cell-interacting, activating receptor on myeloid cells protein 1 (OSCAR-like transcript-2 protein) (OLT-2)	TARM1	271
P40200	TACT_HUMAN	T-cell surface protein tactile (Cell surface antigen CD96) (T cell-activated increased late expression protein) (CD antigen CD96)	CD96	585
Q9UIK5	TEFF2_HUMAN	Tomoregulin-2 (TR-2) (Hyperplastic polyposis protein 1) (Transmembrane protein with EGF-like and two follistatin-like domains)	TMEFF2 HPP1 TENB2 TPEF UNQ178/PRO204	374
P36897	TGFR1_HUMAN	TGF-beta receptor type-1 (TGFR-1) (EC 2.7.11.30) (Activin A receptor type II-like protein kinase of 53kD) (Activin receptor-like kinase 5) (ALK-5) (ALK5) (Serine/threonine-protein kinase receptor R4) (SKR4) (TGF-beta type I receptor) (Transforming growth factor-beta receptor type I) (TGF-beta receptor type I) (TbetaR-I)	TGFR1 ALK5 SKR4	503
Q9NS62	THSD1_HUMAN	Thrombospondin type-1 domain-containing protein 1 (Transmembrane molecule with thrombospondin module)	THSD1 TMTSP UNQ3010/PRO9769	852
Q02763	TIE2_HUMAN	Angiotensin-1 receptor (EC 2.7.10.1) (Endothelial tyrosine kinase) (Tunica interna endothelial cell kinase) (Tyrosine kinase with Ig and EGF homology domains-2) (Tyrosine-protein kinase receptor TEK) (Tyrosine-protein kinase receptor TIE-2) (hTIE2) (p140 TEK) (CD antigen CD202b)	TEK TIE2 VMCM VMCM1	1124
P13726	TF_HUMAN	Tissue factor (TF) (Coagulation factor III) (Thromboplastin) (CD antigen CD142)	F3	295
Q495A1	TIGIT_HUMAN	T-cell immunoreceptor with Ig and ITIM domains (V-set and immunoglobulin domain-containing protein 9) (V-set and transmembrane domain-containing protein 3)	TIGIT VSIG9 VSTM3	244
Q03167	TGFR3_HUMAN	Transforming growth factor beta receptor type 3 (TGF-beta receptor type 3) (TGFR-3) (Betaglycan) (Transforming growth factor beta receptor III) (TGF-beta receptor type III)	TGFR3	851
O43493	TGON2_HUMAN	Trans-Golgi network integral membrane protein 2 (TGN38 homolog) (TGN46) (TGN48) (Trans-Golgi network protein TGN51)	TGOLN2 TGN46 TGN51	480
Q9BXR5	TLR10_HUMAN	Toll-like receptor 10 (CD antigen CD290)	TLR10	811

			UNQ315/PRO358	
Q8IYR6	TEFF1_HUMAN	Tomoregulin-1 (TR-1) (H7365) (Transmembrane protein with EGF-like and one follistatin-like domain)	TMEFF1 C9orf2	380
Q8N3G9	TM130_HUMAN	Transmembrane protein 130	TMEM130 UNQ719/PRO1383	435
Q4KMG9	TM52B_HUMAN	Transmembrane protein 52B	TMEM52B C12orf59 UNQ5927/PRO19821	183
Q9BZD6	TMG4_HUMAN	Transmembrane gamma-carboxyglutamic acid protein 4 (Proline-rich gamma-carboxyglutamic acid protein 4) (Proline-rich Gla protein 4)	PRRG4 PRGP4 TMG4	226
Q8NEW7	TMIE_HUMAN	Transmembrane inner ear expressed protein	TMIE	156
Q9HBJ8	TMM27_HUMAN	Collectrin (Transmembrane protein 27)	TMEM27 UNQ679/PRO1312	222
Q6UXU6	TMM92_HUMAN	Transmembrane protein 92	TMEM92 UNQ5801/PRO19608	159
Q6NUS6	TECT3_HUMAN	Tectonic-3	TCTN3 C10orf61 TECT3 PSEC0041 UNQ1881/PRO4324	607
P35590	TIE1_HUMAN		TIE1 TIE	1138
Q15363	TMED2_HUMAN		TMED2 RNP24	201
Q7Z7H5	TMED4_HUMAN	Transmembrane emp24 domain-containing protein 4 (Endoplasmic reticulum stress-response protein 25) (ERS25) (GMP25iso) (Putative NF-kappa-B-activating protein 156) (p24 family protein alpha-3) (p24alpha3)	TMED4 ERS25	227
Q9Y3B3	TMED7_HUMAN	Transmembrane emp24 domain-containing protein 7 (p24 family protein gamma-3) (p24gamma3) (p27)	TMED7 CGI-109	224
Q07011	TNR9_HUMAN	Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 9 (4-1BB ligand receptor) (CDw137) (T-cell antigen 4-1BB homolog) (T-cell antigen ILA) (CD antigen CD137)	TNFRSF9 CD137 ILA	255
P01135	TGFA_HUMAN	Protransforming growth factor alpha [Cleaved into: Transforming growth factor alpha (TGF-alpha) (EGF-like TGF) (ETGF) (TGF type 1)]	TGFA	160
P37173	TGFR2_HUMAN	TGF-beta receptor type-2 (TGFR-2) (EC 2.7.11.30) (TGF-beta type II receptor) (Transforming growth factor-beta receptor type II) (TGF-beta receptor type II) (TbetaR-II)	TGFR2	567
Q9UPZ6	THS7A_HUMAN	Thrombospondin type-1 domain-containing protein 7A	THSD7A KIAA0960	1657
Q9C0I4	THS7B_HUMAN	Thrombospondin type-1 domain-containing protein 7B	THSD7B KIAA1679	1608

Q96H15	TIMD4_HUMAN	T-cell immunoglobulin and mucin domain-containing protein 4 (TIMD-4) (T-cell immunoglobulin mucin receptor 4) (TIM-4) (T-cell membrane protein 4)	TIMD4 TIM4	378
Q15399	TLR1_HUMAN	Toll-like receptor 1 (Toll/interleukin-1 receptor-like protein) (TIL) (CD antigen CD281)	TLR1 KIAA0012	786
O15455	TLR3_HUMAN	Toll-like receptor 3 (CD antigen CD283)	TLR3	904
O60602	TLR5_HUMAN	Toll-like receptor 5 (Toll/interleukin-1 receptor-like protein 3)	TLR5 TIL3	858
Q4V9L6	TM119_HUMAN	Transmembrane protein 119 (Osteoblast induction factor) (OBIF)	TMEM119 PSEC0199 UNQ731/PRO1415	283
Q13445	TMED1_HUMAN	Transmembrane emp24 domain-containing protein 1 (Interleukin-1 receptor-like 1 ligand) (Putative T1/ST2 receptor-binding protein) (p24 family protein gamma-1) (Tp24) (p24gamma1)	TMED1 IL1RL1L IL1RL1LG	227
Q9Y3A6	TMED5_HUMAN	Transmembrane emp24 domain-containing protein 5 (p24 family protein gamma-2) (p24gamma2) (p28)	TMED5 CGI-100 UNQ397/PRO733	229
P49755	TMEDA_HUMAN	Transmembrane emp24 domain-containing protein 10 (21 kDa transmembrane-trafficking protein) (S31III125) (S31I125) (Timp-21-I) (Transmembrane protein Tmp21) (p23) (p24 family protein delta-1) (p24delta1) (p24delta)	TMED10 TMP21	219
Q86V40	TIK11_HUMAN	Metalloprotease TIK11 (EC 3.4.-.-) (TRAB domain-containing protein 2A)	TRABD2A C2orf89 TIK11	505
Q9Y2C9	TLR6_HUMAN	Toll-like receptor 6 (CD antigen CD286)	TLR6	796
Q9NR97	TLR8_HUMAN	Toll-like receptor 8 (CD antigen CD288)	TLR8 UNQ249/PRO286	1041
Q8WZ59	TM190_HUMAN	Transmembrane protein 190	TMEM190 MDAC1	177
Q6UWW9	TM207_HUMAN	Transmembrane protein 207	TMEM207 UNQ846/PRO1784	146
Q9UK28	TM59L_HUMAN	Transmembrane protein 59-like (Brain-specific membrane-anchored protein)	TMEM59L BSMAP C19orf4	342
Q8WW62	TMED6_HUMAN	Transmembrane emp24 domain-containing protein 6 (p24 family protein gamma-5) (p24gamma5)	TMED6 UNQ9146/PRO34237	240
Q9BVK6	TMED9_HUMAN	Transmembrane emp24 domain-containing protein 9 (GMP25) (Glycoprotein 25L2) (p24 family protein alpha-2) (p24alpha2) (p25)	TMED9 GP25L2	235
O14668	TMG1_HUMAN	Transmembrane gamma-carboxyglutamic acid protein 1 (Proline-rich gamma-carboxyglutamic acid protein 1) (Proline-rich Gla protein 1)	PRRG1 PRGP1 TMG1	218
Q96BF3	TMIG2_HUMAN	Transmembrane and immunoglobulin domain-containing protein 2 (CD28 homolog) (Immunoglobulin and proline-rich receptor 1) (IGPR-1)	TMIGD2 CD28H IGPR1 UNQ3059/PRO9879	282

P43489	TNR4_HUMAN	Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 4 (ACT35 antigen) (OX40L receptor) (TAX transcriptionally-activated glycoprotein 1 receptor) (CD antigen CD134)	TNFRSF4 TXGP1L	277
P25942	TNR5_HUMAN	Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 5 (B-cell surface antigen CD40) (Bp50) (CD40L receptor) (CDw40) (CD antigen CD40)	CD40 TNFRSF5	277
P25445	TNR6_HUMAN	Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 6 (Apo-1 antigen) (Apoptosis-mediating surface antigen FAS) (FASLG receptor) (CD antigen CD95)	FAS APT1 FAS1 TNFRSF6	335
O14763	TR10B_HUMAN	Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 10B (Death receptor 5) (TNF-related apoptosis-inducing ligand receptor 2) (TRAIL-R2) (CD antigen CD262)	TNFRSF10B DR5 KILLER TRAILR2 TRICK2 ZTNFR9 UNQ160/PRO186	440
Q8TB96	TIP_HUMAN	T-cell immunomodulatory protein (Protein TIP) (Integrin-alpha FG-GAP repeat-containing protein 1) (Linkin)	ITFG1 LNK1-1 TIP CDA08	612
O00206	TLR4_HUMAN	Toll-like receptor 4 (hToll) (CD antigen CD284)	TLR4	839
Q6P9G4	TM154_HUMAN	Transmembrane protein 154	TMEM154	183
Q9BXS4	TMM59_HUMAN	Transmembrane protein 59 (Liver membrane-bound protein)	TMEM59 C1orf8 HSPC001 UNQ169/PRO195	323
Q9NP84	TNR12_HUMAN	Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 12A (Fibroblast growth factor-inducible immediate-early response protein 14) (FGF-inducible 14) (Tweak-receptor) (TweakR) (CD antigen CD266)	TNFRSF12A FN14	129
Q9Y5U5	TNR18_HUMAN	Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 18 (Activation-inducible TNFR family receptor) (Glucocorticoid-induced TNFR-related protein) (CD antigen CD357)	TNFRSF18 AITR GATR UNQ319/PRO364	241
P20333	TNR1B_HUMAN	Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 1B (Tumor necrosis factor receptor 2) (TNF-R2) (Tumor necrosis factor receptor type II) (TNF-RII) (TNFR-II) (p75) (p80 TNF-alpha receptor) (CD antigen CD120b) (Etanercept) [Cleaved into: Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 1b, membrane form; Tumor necrosis factor-binding protein 2 (TBP-2) (TBPII)]	TNFRSF1B TNFBR TNFR2	461
Q9UBN6	TR10D_HUMAN	Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 10D (Decoy receptor 2) (DcR2) (TNF-related apoptosis-inducing ligand receptor 4) (TRAIL receptor 4) (TRAIL-R4) (TRAIL receptor with a truncated death domain) (CD antigen CD264)	TNFRSF10D DCR2 TRAILR4 TRUNDD UNQ251/PRO288	386
Q9NZC2	TREM2_HUMAN	Triggering receptor expressed on myeloid cells 2 (TREM-2) (Triggering receptor expressed on monocytes 2)	TREM2	230
A6NFA1	TIK12_HUMAN	Metalloprotease TIK12 (EC 3.4.-.-) (Heart, kidney and adipose-enriched transmembrane protein homolog) (TRAB domain-containing protein 2B)	TRABD2B HKAT TIK12	517

Q9NYK1	TLR7_HUMAN	Toll-like receptor 7	TLR7 UNQ248/PRO285	1049
Q9NR96	TLR9_HUMAN	Toll-like receptor 9 (CD antigen CD289)	TLR9 UNQ5798/PRO19605	1032
A2RRL7	TM213_HUMAN	Transmembrane protein 213	TMEM213	107
Q9P0T7	TMEM9_HUMAN	Transmembrane protein 9 (Dermal papilla-derived protein 4)	TMEM9 DERP4 TMEM9A HSPC186 PSEC0012 UNQ631/PRO1248	183
A2RUT3	TMM89_HUMAN	Transmembrane protein 89	TMEM89	159
Q9H3N1	TMX1_HUMAN	Thioredoxin-related transmembrane protein 1 (Thioredoxin domain-containing protein 1) (Transmembrane Trx-related protein)	TMX1 TMX TXNDC TXNDC1 PSEC0085 UNQ235/PRO268	280
Q92956	TNR14_HUMAN	Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 14 (Herpes virus entry mediator A) (Herpesvirus entry mediator A) (HveA) (Tumor necrosis factor receptor-like 2) (TR2) (CD antigen CD270)	TNFRSF14 HVEA HVEM UNQ329/PRO509	283
Q9NS68	TNR19_HUMAN	Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 19 (TRADE) (Toxicity and JNK inducer)	TNFRSF19 TAJ TROY UNQ1888/PRO4333	423
P19438	TNR1A_HUMAN	Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 1A (Tumor necrosis factor receptor 1) (TNF-R1) (Tumor necrosis factor receptor type I) (TNF-RI) (TNFR-I) (p55) (p60) (CD antigen CD120a) [Cleaved into: Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 1A, membrane form; Tumor necrosis factor-binding protein 1 (TBP1)]	TNFRSF1A TNFAR TNFR1	455
Q93038	TNR25_HUMAN	Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 25 (Apo-3) (Apoptosis-inducing receptor AIR) (Apoptosis-mediating receptor DR3) (Apoptosis-mediating receptor TRAMP) (Death receptor 3) (Lymphocyte-associated receptor of death) (LARD) (Protein WSL) (Protein WSL-1)	TNFRSF25 APO3 DDR3 DR3 TNFRSF12 WSL WSL1 UNQ455/PRO779	417
P0DKB5	TPBGL_HUMAN	Trophoblast glycoprotein-like	TPBGL	382
Q9BX59	TPSNR_HUMAN	Tapasin-related protein (TAPASIN-R) (TAP-binding protein-like) (TAP-binding protein-related protein) (TAPBP-R) (Tapasin-like)	TAPBPL	468
O60603	TLR2_HUMAN	Toll-like receptor 2 (Toll/interleukin-1 receptor-like protein 4) (CD antigen CD282)	TLR2 TIL4	784
Q6UXF1	TM108_HUMAN	Transmembrane protein 108	TMEM108 KIAA1690 UNQ1875/PRO4318	575

Q8IV31	TM139_HUMAN	Transmembrane protein 139	TMEM139 UNQ1932/PRO4407	216
A6NLX4	TM210_HUMAN	Transmembrane protein 210	TMEM210	147
Q9Y3Q3	TMED3_HUMAN	Transmembrane emp24 domain-containing protein 3 (Membrane protein p24B) (p24 family protein gamma-4) (p24gamma4) (p26)	TMED3 C15orf22 UNQ5357/PRO1078	217
O14669	TMG2_HUMAN	Transmembrane gamma-carboxyglutamic acid protein 2 (Proline-rich gamma-carboxyglutamic acid protein 2) (Proline-rich Gla protein 2)	PRRG2 PRGP2 TMG2	202
Q9BZD7	TMG3_HUMAN	Transmembrane gamma-carboxyglutamic acid protein 3 (Proline-rich gamma-carboxyglutamic acid protein 3) (Proline-rich Gla protein 3)	PRRG3 PRGP3 TMG3	231
Q9Y320	TMX2_HUMAN	Thioredoxin-related transmembrane protein 2 (Cell proliferation-inducing gene 26 protein) (Thioredoxin domain-containing protein 14)	TMX2 TXNDC14 CGI- 31 My009 PIG26 PSEC0045 UNQ237/PRO270	296
P36941	TNR3_HUMAN	Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 3 (Lymphotoxin-beta receptor) (Tumor necrosis factor C receptor) (Tumor necrosis factor receptor 2-related protein) (Tumor necrosis factor receptor type III) (TNF-RIII) (TNFR-III)	LTBR D12S370 TNFCR TNFR3 TNFRSF3	435
Q13641	TPBG_HUMAN	Trophoblast glycoprotein (5T4 oncofetal antigen) (5T4 oncofetal trophoblast glycoprotein) (5T4 oncotrophoblast glycoprotein) (MGP1) (Wnt-activated inhibitory factor 1) (WAIF1)	TPBG 5T4	420
P40238	TPOR_HUMAN	Thrombopoietin receptor (TPO-R) (Myeloproliferative leukemia protein) (Proto-oncogene c-Mpl) (CD antigen CD110)	MPL TPOR	635
P07204	TRBM_HUMAN	Thrombomodulin (TM) (Fetomodulin) (CD antigen CD141)	THBD THRM	575
Q5T2D2	TRML2_HUMAN	Trem-like transcript 2 protein (TLT-2) (Triggering receptor expressed on myeloid cells-like protein 2)	TREML2 C6orf76 TLT2 UNQ6268/PRO20473	321
Q6UXZ0	TMIG1_HUMAN	Transmembrane and immunoglobulin domain-containing protein 1	TMIGD1 TMIGD UNQ9372/PRO34164	262
Q86YD3	TMM25_HUMAN	Transmembrane protein 25	TMEM25 UNQ2531/PRO6030	366
Q6P7N7	TMM81_HUMAN	Transmembrane protein 81	TMEM81 UNQ2788/PRO7178	255
Q3KNT9	TMM95_HUMAN	Transmembrane protein 95	TMEM95 UNQ9390/PRO34281	176
Q9H1E5	TMX4_HUMAN	Thioredoxin-related transmembrane protein 4 (Thioredoxin domain-containing protein 13)	TMX4 KIAA1162 TXNDC13 PSEC0095	349

				UNQ475/PRO938	
Q9Y6Q6	TNR11_HUMAN	Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 11A (Osteoclast differentiation factor receptor) (ODFR) (Receptor activator of NF-KB) (CD antigen CD265)		TNFRSF11A RANK	616
Q86YW5	TRML1_HUMAN	Trem-like transcript 1 protein (TLT-1) (Triggering receptor expressed on myeloid cells-like protein 1)		TREML1 TLT1 UNQ1825/PRO3438	311
P08138	TNR16_HUMAN	Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 16 (Gp80-LNGFR) (Low affinity neurotrophin receptor p75NTR) (Low-affinity nerve growth factor receptor) (NGF receptor) (p75 ICD) (CD antigen CD271)		NGFR TNFRSF16	427
O75509	TNR21_HUMAN	Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 21 (Death receptor 6) (CD antigen CD358)		TNFRSF21 DR6 UNQ437/PRO868	655
P28908	TNR8_HUMAN	Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 8 (CD30L receptor) (Ki-1 antigen) (Lymphocyte activation antigen CD30) (CD antigen CD30)		TNFRSF8 CD30 D1S166E	595
O00220	TR10A_HUMAN	Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 10A (Death receptor 4) (TNF-related apoptosis-inducing ligand receptor 1) (TRAIL receptor 1) (TRAIL-R1) (CD antigen CD261)		TNFRSF10A APO2 DR4 TRAILR1	468
Q9NP99	TREM1_HUMAN	Triggering receptor expressed on myeloid cells 1 (TREM-1) (Triggering receptor expressed on monocytes 1) (CD antigen CD354)		TREM1	234
O15533	TPSN_HUMAN	Tapasin (TPN) (TPSN) (NGS-17) (TAP-associated protein) (TAP-binding protein)		TAPBP NGS17 TAPA	448
Q969Z4	TR19L_HUMAN	Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 19L (Receptor expressed in lymphoid tissues)		RELT TNFRSF19L	430
Q7L0X0	TRIL_HUMAN	TLR4 interactor with leucine rich repeats (Leucine-rich repeat-containing protein KIAA0644)		TRIL KIAA0644	811
Q5BVD1	TTMP_HUMAN	TPA-induced transmembrane protein		TTMP C3orf52	217
Q96J42	TXD15_HUMAN	Thioredoxin domain-containing protein 15		TXNDC15 C5orf14 UNQ335/PRO534	360
Q9P2J2	TUTLA_HUMAN	Protein turtle homolog A (Immunoglobulin superfamily member 9A) (IgSF9A)		IGSF9 IGSF9A KIAA1355 NRT1	1179
Q9JUPX0	TUTLB_HUMAN	Protein turtle homolog B (Immunoglobulin superfamily member 9B) (IgSF9B)		IGSF9B KIAA1030	1349
Q3SY77	UD3A2_HUMAN	UDP-glucuronosyltransferase 3A2 (UDPGT 3A2) (EC 2.4.1.17)		UGT3A2 PSEC0073 UNQ842/PRO1780	523
P14679	TYRO_HUMAN	Tyrosinase (EC 1.14.18.1) (LB24-AB) (Monophenol monooxygenase) (SK29-AB) (Tumor rejection antigen AB)		TYR	529
P40126	TYRP2_HUMAN	L-dopachrome tautomerase (DCT) (DT) (EC 5.3.3.12) (L-dopachrome Delta-isomerase) (Tyrosinase-related protein 2) (TRP-2) (TRP2)		DCT TYRP2	519
O95185	UNC5C_HUMAN	Netrin receptor UNC5C (Protein unc-5 homolog 3) (Protein unc-5 homolog C)		UNC5C UNC5H3	931

Q06418	TYRO3_HUMAN	Tyrosine-protein kinase receptor TYRO3 (EC 2.7.10.1) (Tyrosine-protein kinase BYK) (Tyrosine-protein kinase DTK) (Tyrosine-protein kinase RSE) (Tyrosine-protein kinase SKY) (Tyrosine-protein kinase TIF)	TYRO3 BYK DTK RSE SKY TIF	890
Q9Y4X1	UD2A1_HUMAN	UDP-glucuronosyltransferase 2A1 (UDPGT 2A1) (EC 2.4.1.17)	UGT2A1 UGT2A2	527
Q9BT76	UPK3B_HUMAN	Uroplakin-3b (UP3b) (Uroplakin IIb) (UPIIb) (p35)	UPK3B	320
O43914	TYOBP_HUMAN	TYRO protein tyrosine kinase-binding protein (DNA-X-activation protein 12) (Killer-activating receptor-associated protein) (KAR-associated protein)	TYROBP DAP12 KARAP	113
Q6NUS8	UD3A1_HUMAN	UDP-glucuronosyltransferase 3A1 (UDPGT 3A1) (EC 2.4.1.17)	UGT3A1	523
O00526	UPK2_HUMAN	Uroplakin-2 (UP2) (Uroplakin II) (UPII)	UPK2	184
B0FP48	UPK3L_HUMAN	Uroplakin-3b-like protein	UPK3BL UPLP	263
P17643	TYRP1_HUMAN	5,6-dihydroxyindole-2-carboxylic acid oxidase (DHICA oxidase) (EC 1.14.18.-) (Catalase B) (Glycoprotein 75) (Melanoma antigen gp75) (Tyrosinase-related protein 1) (TRP) (TRP-1) (TRP1)	TYRP1 CAS2 TYRP TYRRP	537
O75631	UPK3A_HUMAN	Uroplakin-3a (UP3a) (Uroplakin III) (UPIII)	UPK3A UPK3	287
O75445	USH2A_HUMAN	Usherin (Usher syndrome type IIa protein) (Usher syndrome type-2A protein)	USH2A	5202
P30530	UFO_HUMAN	Tyrosine-protein kinase receptor UFO (EC 2.7.10.1) (AXL oncogene)	AXL UFO	894
Q8IZJ1	UNC5B_HUMAN	Netrin receptor UNC5B (Protein unc-5 homolog 2) (Protein unc-5 homolog B) (p53-regulated receptor for death and life protein 1) (p53RDL1)	UNC5B P53RDL1 UNC5H2 UNQ1883/PRO4326	945
Q6UWM9	UD2A3_HUMAN	UDP-glucuronosyltransferase 2A3 (UDPGT 2A3) (EC 2.4.1.17)	UGT2A3 UNQ2559/PRO6239	527
Q5DID0	UROL1_HUMAN	Uromodulin-like 1 (Olfactorin)	UMODL1	1318
Q6ZN44	UNC5A_HUMAN	Netrin receptor UNC5A (Protein unc-5 homolog 1) (Protein unc-5 homolog A)	UNC5A KIAA1976 UNC5H1	842
Q6UXZ4	UNC5D_HUMAN	Netrin receptor UNC5D (Protein unc-5 homolog 4) (Protein unc-5 homolog D)	UNC5D KIAA1777 UNC5H4 UNQ6012/PRO34692	953
P19320	VCAM1_HUMAN	Vascular cell adhesion protein 1 (V-CAM 1) (VCAM-1) (INCAM-100) (CD antigen CD106)	VCAM1 L1CAM	739
P35916	VGFR3_HUMAN	Vascular endothelial growth factor receptor 3 (VEGFR-3) (EC 2.7.10.1) (Fms-like tyrosine kinase 4) (FLT-4) (Tyrosine-protein kinase receptor FLT4)	FLT4 VEGFR3	1363
Q7Z7D3	VTCN1_HUMAN	V-set domain-containing T-cell activation inhibitor 1 (B7 homolog 4) (B7-H4) (B7h.5) (Immune costimulatory protein B7-H4) (Protein B7S1) (T-cell costimulatory molecule B7x)	VTCN1 B7H4 UNQ659/PRO1291	282

Q6EMK4	VASN_HUMAN	Vasorin (Protein slit-like 2)	VASN SLITL2 UNQ314/PRO357/PRO1282	673
Q96AW1	VOPP1_HUMAN	Vesicular, overexpressed in cancer, prosurvival protein 1 (EGFR-coamplified and overexpressed protein) (ECop) (Glioblastoma-amplified secreted protein) (Putative NF-kappa-B-activating protein 055N)	VOPP1 ECOP GASP	172
P17948	VGFR1_HUMAN	Vascular endothelial growth factor receptor 1 (VEGFR-1) (EC 2.7.10.1) (Fms-like tyrosine kinase 1) (FLT-1) (Tyrosine-protein kinase receptor FLT) (FLT) (Vascular permeability factor receptor)	FLT1 FLT FRT VEGFR1	1338
Q9H7M9	VISTA_HUMAN	V-type immunoglobulin domain-containing suppressor of T-cell activation (Platelet receptor Gi24) (Stress-induced secreted protein-1) (Sisp-1) (V-set domain-containing immunoregulatory receptor)	C10orf54 SISP1 VISTA PP2135 UNQ730/PRO1412	311
Q86VR7	VS10L_HUMAN	V-set and immunoglobulin domain-containing protein 10-like	VSIG10L	867
Q96IQ7	VSIG2_HUMAN	V-set and immunoglobulin domain-containing protein 2 (Cortical thymocyte-like protein) (CT-like protein)	VSIG2 CTH CTXL UNQ2770/PRO7154	327
Q5VU13	VSIG8_HUMAN	V-set and immunoglobulin domain-containing protein 8	VSIG8 C1orf204	414
P78423	X3CL1_HUMAN	Fractalkine (C-X3-C motif chemokine 1) (CX3C membrane-anchored chemokine) (Neurotactin) (Small-inducible cytokine D1) [Cleaved into: Processed fractalkine]	CX3CL1 FKN NTT SCYD1 A-152E5.2	397
P35968	VGFR2_HUMAN	Vascular endothelial growth factor receptor 2 (VEGFR-2) (EC 2.7.10.1) (Fetal liver kinase 1) (FLK-1) (Kinase insert domain receptor) (KDR) (Protein-tyrosine kinase receptor flk-1) (CD antigen CD309)	KDR FLK1 VEGFR2	1356
Q8N0Z9	VS10_HUMAN	V-set and immunoglobulin domain-containing protein 10	VSIG10	540
Q8IW00	VSTM4_HUMAN	V-set and transmembrane domain-containing protein 4 [Cleaved into: Peptide Lv]	VSTM4 C10orf72	320
P55808	XG_HUMAN	Glycoprotein Xg (Protein PBDX)	XG PBDX	180
P98155	VLDLR_HUMAN	Very low-density lipoprotein receptor (VLDL receptor) (VLDL-R)	VLDLR	873
Q86XK7	VSIG1_HUMAN	V-set and immunoglobulin domain-containing protein 1 (Cell surface A33 antigen) (Glycoprotein A34)	VSIG1 GPA34	387
Q9Y279	VSIG4_HUMAN	V-set and immunoglobulin domain-containing protein 4 (Protein Z39lg)	VSIG4 CRlg Z39lg UNQ317/PRO362	399
A6NLU5	VTM2B_HUMAN	V-set and transmembrane domain-containing protein 2B	VSTM2B	285
A8MXK1	VSTM5_HUMAN	V-set and transmembrane domain-containing protein 5	VSTM5 C11orf90	200
Q8N1Y9	YI025_HUMAN	Putative uncharacterized protein FLJ37218		231
P60852	ZP1_HUMAN	Zona pellucida sperm-binding protein 1 (Zona pellucida glycoprotein 1) (Zp-1) [Cleaved into:	ZP1	638

		Processed zona pellucida sperm-binding protein 1]		
Q05996	ZP2_HUMAN	Zona pellucida sperm-binding protein 2 (Zona pellucida glycoprotein 2) (Zp-2) (Zona pellucida protein A) [Cleaved into: Processed zona pellucida sperm-binding protein 2]	ZP2 ZPA	745
Q9Y493	ZAN_HUMAN	Zonadhesin	ZAN	2812
Q9ULT6	ZNRF3_HUMAN	E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase ZNRF3 (EC 6.3.2.-) (RING finger protein 203) (Zinc/RING finger protein 3)	ZNRF3 KIAA1133 RNF203	936
Q8TCW7	ZPLD1_HUMAN	Zona pellucida-like domain-containing protein 1 (ZP domain-containing protein 1)	ZPLD1	415
Q8WWF5	ZNRF4_HUMAN	E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase ZNRF4 (EC 6.3.2.-) (Nixin) (RING finger protein 204) (Zinc/RING finger protein 4)	ZNRF4 RNF204	429
P21754	ZP3_HUMAN	Zona pellucida sperm-binding protein 3 (Sperm receptor) (ZP3A/ZP3B) (Zona pellucida glycoprotein 3) (Zp-3) (Zona pellucida protein C) [Cleaved into: Processed zona pellucida sperm-binding protein 3]	ZP3 ZP3A ZP3B ZPC	424
Q12836	ZP4_HUMAN	Zona pellucida sperm-binding protein 4 (Zona pellucida glycoprotein 4) (Zp-4) (Zona pellucida protein B) [Cleaved into: Processed zona pellucida sperm-binding protein 4]	ZP4 ZPB	540
K9MUJ5	K9MUJ5_HUMAN	Toll-like receptor 4 (Fragment)	TLR4	138
K9MUQ3	K9MUQ3_HUMAN	Toll-like receptor 4 (Fragment)	TLR4	138
D3DNA1	D3DNA1_HUMAN	Integrin beta	ITGB5 hCG_17803	691
K9MTL8	K9MTL8_HUMAN	Toll-like receptor 4 (Fragment)	TLR4	138
K9MSZ3	K9MSZ3_HUMAN	Toll-like receptor 4 (Fragment)	TLR4	138
K9MT91	K9MT91_HUMAN	Toll-like receptor 4 (Fragment)	TLR4	138
D3DSM0	D3DSM0_HUMAN	Integrin beta	ITGB2 hCG_401305	712
K9MT22	K9MT22_HUMAN	Toll-like receptor 4 (Fragment)	TLR4	138
K9MUK7	K9MUK7_HUMAN	Toll-like receptor 4 (Fragment)	TLR4	138
D0EWT7	D0EWT7_HUMAN	Toll-like receptor 4 (Fragment)	TLR-4 TLR4	169
G3V1J9	G3V1J9_HUMAN	Transmembrane emp24 domain-containing protein 3 (Transmembrane emp24 protein transport domain containing 3, isoform CRA_b)	TMED3 hCG_24828	146
L7RT22	L7RT22_HUMAN	Integrin beta	ITGB5	799
G3V1W8	G3V1W8_HUMAN	Serine/threonine-protein kinase receptor (EC 2.7.11.30)	ACVRL1 hCG_37967	517
A3QNQ0	A3QNQ0_HUMAN	TGF-beta receptor type-2 (TGFR-2) (EC 2.7.11.30) (TGF-beta type II receptor) (Transforming growth factor-beta receptor type II)	TGFB2 hCG_1997782	567
B4E1S6	B4E1S6_HUMAN	Syndecan	SDC4 hCG_38363	126

A0A024R8T0	A0A024R8T0_HUMAN	Integrin beta	ITGB4 hCG_27538	1822
D3DPA4	D3DPA4_HUMAN	Serine/threonine-protein kinase receptor (EC 2.7.11.30)	ACVR1 hCG_1811747	509
A0A024R6I3	A0A024R6I3_HUMAN	Testicular tissue protein Li 206 (Transmembrane emp24-like trafficking protein 10 (Yeast), isoform CRA_a)	TMED10 hCG_22348	219
A0A024RB01	A0A024RB01_HUMAN	Integrin, alpha 5 (Fibronectin receptor, alpha polypeptide), isoform CRA_b	ITGA5 hCG_21939	1098
A0A024R7M0	A0A024R7M0_HUMAN	Transmembrane emp24 protein transport domain containing 9, isoform CRA_a	TMED9 hCG_41592	235
B7Z4L4	B7Z4L4_HUMAN	Dolichyl-diphosphooligosaccharide--protein glycosyltransferase subunit 1 (EC 2.4.99.18)	RPN1	435
A0A024DBF0	A0A024DBF0_HUMAN	Integrin beta (Fragment)	ITGB2	80
A0A024RDA0	A0A024RDA0_HUMAN	V-kit Hardy-Zuckerman 4 feline sarcoma viral oncogene homolog, isoform CRA_a	KIT hCG_22160	976
Q9BUG9	Q9BUG9_HUMAN	Integrin beta	ITGB8 hCG_37311	439
D3DPN2	D3DPN2_HUMAN	Syndecan	SDC3 hCG_15913	384
A0A024RC30	A0A024RC30_HUMAN	Desmoglein 3 (Pemphigus vulgaris antigen), isoform CRA_a	DSG3 hCG_25473	999
E9PBI9	E9PBI9_HUMAN	Syndecan	SDC2	172
A0A024RC29	A0A024RC29_HUMAN	Desmocollin 3, isoform CRA_b	DSC3 hCG_2022649	896
X5D8X5	X5D8X5_HUMAN	Cadherin 10 type 2 isoform A (Cadherin 10, type 2 (T2-cadherin)) (Fragment)	CDH10 hCG_36812	788
B2R627	B2R627_HUMAN	cDNA, FLJ92752, highly similar to Homo sapiens integrin, alpha 5 (fibronectin receptor, alphapolypeptide) (ITGA5), mRNA		1049
Q6FHT8	Q6FHT8_HUMAN	RNP24 protein (Transmembrane emp24 domain trafficking protein 2, isoform CRA_a) (cDNA, FLJ93436, Homo sapiens coated vesicle membrane protein (RNP24), mRNA)	RNP24 TMED2 hCG_1743563	201
B4DTY8	B4DTY8_HUMAN	cDNA FLJ61587, highly similar to Integrin alpha-1 (Fragment)		1173
Q96CZ9	Q96CZ9_HUMAN	Cadherin 11, type 2, OB-cadherin (Osteoblast) (Cadherin 11, type 2, OB-cadherin (Osteoblast), isoform CRA_c)	CDH11 hCG_26636	796
A0A024RD88	A0A024RD88_HUMAN	Kinase insert domain receptor (A type III receptor tyrosine kinase), isoform CRA_a	KDR hCG_31572	1356
A0A024R8N2	A0A024R8N2_HUMAN	Integrin beta	ITGB4 hCG_27538	1875

N2	AN			
A0A024R2B2	A0A024R2B2_HUMAN	Cadherin 7, type 2, isoform CRA_a	CDH7 hCG_32903	785
E7EQW5	E7EQW5_HUMAN	Integrin beta (Fragment)	ITGB1	163
Q59F03	Q59F03_HUMAN	Integrin alpha 3 isoform b, variant (Fragment)		749
A0A0G2JRA4	A0A0G2JRA4_HUMAN	Cadherin-4 (Fragment)	CDH4	566
U3KQ84	U3KQ84_HUMAN	Dolichyl-diphosphooligosaccharide--protein glycosyltransferase 48 kDa subunit (Oligosaccharyl transferase 48 kDa subunit) (EC 2.4.99.18) (Fragment)	DDOST	155
B4E2C1	B4E2C1_HUMAN	cDNA FLJ57776, highly similar to Transmembrane emp24 domain-containing protein 7		136
J3KRI5	J3KRI5_HUMAN	Cadherin-8	CDH8	744
E9PD35	E9PD35_HUMAN	Vascular endothelial growth factor receptor 3	FLT4	1306
E7EQ72	E7EQ72_HUMAN	Transmembrane emp24 domain-containing protein 2 (Fragment)	TMED2	166
D2JYI3	D2JYI3_HUMAN	Toll-like receptor 4 (Fragment)	TLR4	121
J3KT08	J3KT08_HUMAN	Uncharacterized protein (Fragment)		172
A8K0L1	A8K0L1_HUMAN	cDNA FLJ77485, highly similar to Homo sapiens cadherin-like 24 (CDH24), transcript variant 2, mRNA		781
D2JYI2	D2JYI2_HUMAN	Toll-like receptor 4 (Fragment)	TLR4	122
E7EP60	E7EP60_HUMAN	Integrin alpha-4 (Fragment)	ITGA4	614
Q59H01	Q59H01_HUMAN	Protocadherin gamma subfamily A, 7 isoform 1 variant (Fragment)		895
D2JYI5	D2JYI5_HUMAN	Toll-like receptor 4 (Fragment)	TLR4	124
J3KNV4	J3KNV4_HUMAN	Integrin alpha-7	ITGA7	1131
H3BM21	H3BM21_HUMAN	Integrin beta (Fragment)		787
B4DN28	B4DN28_HUMAN	cDNA FLJ54639, highly similar to Integrin alpha-8 (Fragment)		1048
A0A0S2Z4U3	A0A0S2Z4U3_HUMAN	Syndecan (Fragment)	SDC3	370
B4DL99	B4DL99_HUMAN	Dolichyl-diphosphooligosaccharide--protein glycosyltransferase subunit 1 (EC 2.4.99.18)		581
B4DLF0	B4DLF0_HUMAN	cDNA FLJ50795, highly similar to Cadherin-3		774
Q6P4R2	Q6P4R2_HUMAN	Protocadherin alpha subfamily C, 2	PCDHAC2	1007
V9GYZ1	V9GYZ1_HUMAN	Integrin beta (Fragment)	ITGB5	139

D1CS55	D1CS55_HUMAN	Toll-like receptor 4	TLR4	839
D0EWT8	D0EWT8_HUMAN	Toll-like receptor 4 (Fragment)	TLR-4 TLR4	169
A8K2C5	A8K2C5_HUMAN	cDNA FLJ78159, highly similar to Homo sapiens cadherin 20, type 2 (CDH20), mRNA		801
Q59GD1	Q59GD1_HUMAN	Protocadherin gamma subfamily A, 6 isoform 1 variant (Fragment)		950
L7RSL3	L7RSL3_HUMAN	Fms-related tyrosine kinase 1 (Vascular endothelial growth factor/vascular permeability factor receptor)	FLT1	1338
A8K8T0	A8K8T0_HUMAN	cDNA FLJ78760, highly similar to Homo sapiens integrin, alpha 11 (ITGA11), transcript variant 1, mRNA		1188
Q4VAU9	Q4VAU9_HUMAN	Serine/threonine-protein kinase receptor (EC 2.7.11.30)	ACVR2B	303
Q5T3E5	Q5T3E5_HUMAN	Integrin beta (Fragment)	ITGB1	89
E5RK25	E5RK25_HUMAN	Integrin beta (Fragment)	ITGB2	160
A8KAM8	A8KAM8_HUMAN	Platelet-derived growth factor receptor beta (PDGF-R-beta) (PDGFR-beta) (EC 2.7.10.1) (Beta platelet-derived growth factor receptor) (Beta-type platelet-derived growth factor receptor)		1106
E9PQJ2	E9PQJ2_HUMAN	Integrin beta (Fragment)	ITGB1	104
B4E2S6	B4E2S6_HUMAN	Serine/threonine-protein kinase receptor (EC 2.7.11.30)		397
A0A087WXP3	A0A087WXP3_HUMAN	Integrin beta	ITGB6	693
A8K0L9	A8K0L9_HUMAN	cDNA FLJ76999, highly similar to Homo sapiens cadherin-like 22 (CDH22), mRNA		828
D2JY11	D2JY11_HUMAN	TGF-beta receptor type-2 (TGFR-2) (EC 2.7.11.30) (TGF-beta type II receptor) (Transforming growth factor-beta receptor type II)	TGFR2	592
B7ZLD8	B7ZLD8_HUMAN	Integrin beta	ITGB4	1752
L7UW06	L7UW06_HUMAN	Integrin beta	ITGB3	470
B4E3M0	B4E3M0_HUMAN	cDNA FLJ58807, highly similar to Integrin alpha-11		650
B4DNJ5	B4DNJ5_HUMAN	Dolichyl-diphosphooligosaccharide--protein glycosyltransferase subunit 1 (EC 2.4.99.18)		378
Q96HX3	Q96HX3_HUMAN	Dolichyl-diphosphooligosaccharide--protein glycosyltransferase subunit 1 (EC 2.4.99.18) (Fragment)		568
X5DNG6	X5DNG6_HUMAN	Cadherin 10 type 2 isoform B (Fragment)	CDH10	786
B7Z5H2	B7Z5H2_HUMAN	Syndecan		172
F8VNX4	F8VNX4_HUMAN	Integrin beta (Fragment)	ITGB7	158
B4DPP4	B4DPP4_HUMAN	cDNA FLJ56646, highly similar to Transmembrane emp24 domain-containing protein 9		121
B2RCN5	B2RCN5_HUMAN	cDNA, FLJ96176, highly similar to Homo sapiens cadherin 4, type 1, R-cadherin (retinal)		916

		(CDH4), mRNA		
G3V2K7	G3V2K7_HUMAN	Transmembrane emp24 domain-containing protein 10	TMED10	153
A8K6T3	A8K6T3_HUMAN	cDNA FLJ78674, highly similar to Homo sapiens desmocollin type 4		896
E9PLR6	E9PLR6_HUMAN	Integrin beta (Fragment)	ITGB1	143
D3XNU5	D3XNU5_HUMAN	E-cadherin 1	CDH1	882
B4E2A1	B4E2A1_HUMAN	cDNA FLJ54402, highly similar to Integrin alpha-10		1095
C9JPK5	C9JPK5_HUMAN	Integrin beta (Fragment)	ITGB1	98
B2R8A2	B2R8A2_HUMAN	cDNA, FLJ93804, highly similar to Homo sapiens gp25L2 protein (HSGP25L2G), mRNA		214
L7UUZ7	L7UUZ7_HUMAN	Integrin beta	ITGB3	788
Q53EP4	Q53EP4_HUMAN	Dolichyl-diphosphooligosaccharide--protein glycosyltransferase subunit 1 (EC 2.4.99.18) (Fragment)		607
Q59H32	Q59H32_HUMAN	Protocadherin gamma subfamily A, 3 isoform 1 variant (Fragment)		961
K9MUK4	K9MUK4_HUMAN	Toll-like receptor 4 (Fragment)	TLR4	138
B3KMS6	B3KMS6_HUMAN	cDNA FLJ12486 fis, clone NT2RM2000566, highly similar to Integrin alpha-7		973
B4E045	B4E045_HUMAN	cDNA FLJ59131, highly similar to Integrin alpha-4		174
B7ZLD5	B7ZLD5_HUMAN	Integrin beta	ITGB4	1752
Q59EA3	Q59EA3_HUMAN	Cadherin 5, type 2 preproprotein variant (Fragment)		807
E7ESK6	E7ESK6_HUMAN	Syndecan	SDC2	165
B4DTP0	B4DTP0_HUMAN	cDNA FLJ51087, highly similar to Cadherin-5		525
B4E3N0	B4E3N0_HUMAN	Integrin beta		628
A7U833	A7U833_HUMAN	Integrin beta (Fragment)	ITGB3	65
A0A024R8K7	A0A024R8K7_HUMAN	Integrin beta	ITGB4 hCG_27538	1752
H7C580	H7C580_HUMAN	Integrin beta (Fragment)	ITGB5	79
H0YA32	H0YA32_HUMAN	Integrin alpha-3 (Fragment)	ITGA3	84
Q59H14	Q59H14_HUMAN	PREDICTED: integrin, alpha D variant (Fragment)		1177
E9PDS3	E9PDS3_HUMAN	Integrin alpha-9	ITGA9	632
B2R6U9	B2R6U9_HUMAN	Delta-like protein		1218
B4E0R1	B4E0R1_HUMAN	Integrin beta		700

A5YM53	A5YM53_HUMAN	ITGAV protein	ITGAV	1048
Q6IBR0	Q6IBR0_HUMAN	Dolichyl-diphosphooligosaccharide--protein glycosyltransferase subunit 1 (EC 2.4.99.18)	RPN1	607
B4DP27	B4DP27_HUMAN	cDNA FLJ52153, highly similar to Transmembrane emp24 domain-containing protein 2		169
A0A0U2ZQU7	A0A0U2ZQU7_HUMAN	E-cadherin 1	CDH1	882
B4DYQ7	B4DYQ7_HUMAN	cDNA FLJ57822, highly similar to Integrin alpha-V		482
B2RAL6	B2RAL6_HUMAN	cDNA, FLJ94991, highly similar to Homo sapiens integrin, alpha L (antigen CD11A (p180), lymphocyte function-associated antigen 1; alpha polypeptide) (ITGAL), mRNA		1170
E7ERX5	E7ERX5_HUMAN	Integrin beta (Fragment)	ITGB1	125
F8WF32	F8WF32_HUMAN	Dolichyl-diphosphooligosaccharide--protein glycosyltransferase subunit 1 (EC 2.4.99.18)	RPN1	121
B4E0Q2	B4E0Q2_HUMAN	cDNA FLJ60208, highly similar to Integrin alpha-4		366
B4DDT0	B4DDT0_HUMAN	cDNA FLJ59664, highly similar to Integrin alpha-3		294
B7Z769	B7Z769_HUMAN	Integrin beta		228
E9PEE8	E9PEE8_HUMAN	Integrin beta	ITGB6	746
H7C4W1	H7C4W1_HUMAN	Integrin beta (Fragment)	ITGB5	263
E9PB77	E9PB77_HUMAN	Integrin alpha-2	ITGA2	641
B7Z8B0	B7Z8B0_HUMAN	cDNA FLJ50317, highly similar to Integrin alpha-IIb		219
D6RA20	D6RA20_HUMAN	Protocadherin alpha-4	PCDHA4	901
Q5T3E6	Q5T3E6_HUMAN	Integrin beta (Fragment)	ITGB1	136
B4DQ56	B4DQ56_HUMAN	Syndecan		192
C9JA99	C9JA99_HUMAN	Protocadherin alpha-13	PCDHA13	904
Q9UII7	Q9UII7_HUMAN	E-cadherin		901
B3KRT0	B3KRT0_HUMAN	cDNA FLJ34857 fis, clone NT2NE2012533, highly similar to Cadherin-12		404
Q8N6H6	Q8N6H6_HUMAN	ITGA9 protein		632
A0A0B5HR54	A0A0B5HR54_HUMAN	Serine/threonine-protein kinase receptor (EC 2.7.11.30)		509
C9JXX7	C9JXX7_HUMAN	Integrin alpha-6 (Fragment)	ITGA6	231
B4DLJ5	B4DLJ5_HUMAN	cDNA FLJ55716, highly similar to Desmocollin-2		912
V9GZ57	V9GZ57_HUMAN	Integrin beta (Fragment)	ITGB5	324
Q4LE35	Q4LE35_HUMAN	ITGA7 variant protein (Fragment)	ITGA7 variant protein	1200

B4DIN4	B4DIN4_HUMAN	Syndecan		346
J3KNI6	J3KNI6_HUMAN	Integrin beta (Fragment)	ITGB2	322
A8K2P8	A8K2P8_HUMAN	cDNA FLJ76245, highly similar to Homo sapiens desmocollin 2 (DSC2), transcript variant Dsc2a, mRNA		901
B4DLU2	B4DLU2_HUMAN	cDNA FLJ56496, highly similar to Integrin alpha-IIb		521
F5H4M7	F5H4M7_HUMAN	Transmembrane emp24 domain-containing protein 3	TMED3	155
D0EWT9	D0EWT9_HUMAN	Toll-like receptor 4 (Fragment)	TLR-4 TLR4	169
Q6PJE7	Q6PJE7_HUMAN	ITGA4 protein (Fragment)	ITGA4	617
E7ESP4	E7ESP4_HUMAN	Integrin alpha-2	ITGA2	942
B4E277	B4E277_HUMAN	cDNA FLJ58873, highly similar to Transmembrane emp24 domain-containing protein 3		155
B4DU18	B4DU18_HUMAN	cDNA FLJ51093, highly similar to Cadherin-5		750
B2R9J8	B2R9J8_HUMAN	cDNA, FLJ94427, highly similar to Homo sapiens cadherin 20, type 2 (CDH20), mRNA		801
B4E282	B4E282_HUMAN	cDNA FLJ52401, highly similar to Integrin alpha-10		1036
F5H6T4	F5H6T4_HUMAN	Integrin beta	ITGB7	471
G3V2Y2	G3V2Y2_HUMAN	Transmembrane emp24 domain-containing protein 7 (Fragment)	TMED7	82
B4DDR7	B4DDR7_HUMAN	cDNA FLJ54845, highly similar to Transmembrane emp24 domain-containing protein 5		178
A0A087WT05	A0A087WT05_HUMAN	Protocadherin gamma-A4	PCDHGA4	962
B4DMA7	B4DMA7_HUMAN	cDNA FLJ58514, highly similar to Cadherin-11		779
A0A0U2N547	A0A0U2N547_HUMAN	Mast/stem cell growth factor receptor Kit isoform 3 (EC 2.7.10.1)	KIT	971
B2R9L8	B2R9L8_HUMAN	Delta-like protein		685
E7EVZ9	E7EVZ9_HUMAN	Integrin beta (Fragment)	ITGB2	166
B4E2B8	B4E2B8_HUMAN	Integrin beta		746
F5GX39	F5GX39_HUMAN	Transmembrane emp24 domain-containing protein 2	TMED2	116
Q2VP98	Q2VP98_HUMAN	Integrin beta (Fragment)	ITGB4	644
A0A0S2Z310	A0A0S2Z310_HUMAN	Serine/threonine-protein kinase receptor (EC 2.7.11.30) (Fragment)	ACVRL1	503
H3BRM2	H3BRM2_HUMAN	Integrin beta (Fragment)	ITGB7	93
A9X9L0	A9X9L0_HUMAN	Desmocollin 2	DSC2	901

B7Z6U6	B7Z6U6_HUMAN	Integrin beta		471
B4DT61	B4DT61_HUMAN	Syndecan		81
D2JY14	D2JY14_HUMAN	Toll-like receptor 4 (Fragment)	TLR4	124
E5RIG7	E5RIG7_HUMAN	Integrin beta (Fragment)	ITGB2	120
E5RF10	E5RF10_HUMAN	Integrin beta (Fragment)	ITGB2	70
B7Z506	B7Z506_HUMAN	Integrin beta		626
B4DTY9	B4DTY9_HUMAN	Integrin beta		751
G3V2C6	G3V2C6_HUMAN	Integrin alpha-7 (Fragment)	ITGA7	153
Q6PJ75	Q6PJ75_HUMAN	Integrin beta (Fragment)	ITGB2	758
B4DDX0	B4DDX0_HUMAN	cDNA FLJ59843, highly similar to Integrin alpha-X		264
A9X9K9	A9X9K9_HUMAN	Desmocollin 2	DSC2	901
H3BN02	H3BN02_HUMAN	Integrin alpha-X	ITGAX	1169
A0A024RAD5_AD5	A0A024RAD5_HUMAN	Dolichyl-diphosphooligosaccharide--protein glycosyltransferase 48 kDa subunit (Oligosaccharyl transferase 48 kDa subunit) (EC 2.4.99.18)	DDOST hCG_38871	456
A0A0C4DGS1	A0A0C4DGS1_HUMAN	Dolichyl-diphosphooligosaccharide--protein glycosyltransferase 48 kDa subunit (Oligosaccharyl transferase 48 kDa subunit) (EC 2.4.99.18)	DDOST	439
B4DFP0	B4DFP0_HUMAN	cDNA FLJ57804, highly similar to Cadherin-9		382
Q53GF9	Q53GF9_HUMAN	Full-length cDNA 5-PRIME end of clone CS0DF013YM24 of Fetal brain of Homo sapiens (Human) variant (Fragment)		225
A8K2N5	A8K2N5_HUMAN	Integrin beta		788
E7EUI6	E7EUI6_HUMAN	Integrin beta (Fragment)	ITGB1	152
Q4KMR2	Q4KMR2_HUMAN	Delta-like protein	JAG1	1218
Q59FA8	Q59FA8_HUMAN	Integrin alpha-IIb variant (Fragment)		551
J3QQL2	J3QQL2_HUMAN	Integrin beta (Fragment)	ITGB4	114
L7RXH0	L7RXH0_HUMAN	Integrin, alpha V	ITGAV	1048
A0A0A6YAY0	A0A0A6YAY0_HUMAN	Protein TMED7-TICAM2	TMED7-TICAM2	188
B4DL12	B4DL12_HUMAN	cDNA FLJ53754, highly similar to Transmembrane emp24 domain-containing protein 10		177
B1AKT3	B1AKT3_HUMAN	Transmembrane emp24 domain-containing protein 5	TMED5	162
H7C5U2	H7C5U2_HUMAN	Integrin beta (Fragment)	ITGB5	401

F8W7F7	F8W7F7_HUMAN	Transmembrane emp24 domain-containing protein 4	TMED4	178
Q59H50	Q59H50_HUMAN	Integrin beta (Fragment)		475
H3BUU9	H3BUU9_HUMAN	Cadherin-11	CDH11	670
B4E0H8	B4E0H8_HUMAN	cDNA FLJ60385, highly similar to Integrin alpha-3		1037
A8K6A5	A8K6A5_HUMAN	cDNA FLJ77742, highly similar to Homo sapiens integrin, alpha 5 (fibronectin receptor, alpha polypeptide), mRNA		1049
O60574	O60574_HUMAN	Cadherin-7 (Fragment)	CDH7	317
Q53HR4	Q53HR4_HUMAN	Chromosome 15 open reading frame 22 variant (Fragment)		217
Q59H35	Q59H35_HUMAN	Protocadherin alpha 13 isoform 1 variant (Fragment)		921
A0A024DAS2	A0A024DAS2_HUMAN	Integrin beta (Fragment)	ITGB2	80
A0A024RC42	A0A024RC42_HUMAN	Cadherin 2, type 1, N-cadherin (Neuronal), isoform CRA_b	CDH2 hCG_22518	906
E7EMF1	E7EMF1_HUMAN	Integrin alpha-2	ITGA2	815
A0A024RD1	A0A024RD1_HUMAN	Syndecan	SDC2 hCG_15745	201
Q1PBM2	Q1PBM2_HUMAN	Integrin beta (Fragment)	ITGB3	65
Q8NB64	Q8NB64_HUMAN	cDNA FLJ34177 fis, clone FCBBF3016451, highly similar to RETINAL-CADHERIN		824
Q59EB0	Q59EB0_HUMAN	Kinase insert domain receptor (A type III receptor tyrosine kinase) variant (Fragment)		1451
Q2YFE1	Q2YFE1_HUMAN	Integrin beta		443
Q3B7W7	Q3B7W7_HUMAN	TMED7 protein (Fragment)	TMED7	134
K7EQ63	K7EQ63_HUMAN	Transmembrane emp24 domain-containing protein 1 (Fragment)	TMED1	191
A0A087WTR7	A0A087WTR7_HUMAN	Cadherin-24	CDH24	314
K7EMU3	K7EMU3_HUMAN	Integrin alpha-3 (Fragment)	ITGA3	117
Q49AG2	Q49AG2_HUMAN	TMED5 protein	TMED5	172
A0A087WX36	A0A087WX36_HUMAN	Integrin beta	ITGB2	378
Q9HAX1	Q9HAX1_HUMAN	Desmocollin 3 (Fragment)	DSC3	316
A0A087WXI5	A0A087WXI5_HUMAN	Cadherin-1	CDH1	903

M0R072	M0R072_HUMAN	Transmembrane emp24 domain-containing protein 5	TMED5	120
Q8N9J3	Q8N9J3_HUMAN	cDNA FLJ37047 fis, clone BRACE2012232, highly similar to Homo sapiens cadherin 20 (CDH20) mRNA		335
Q8WWJ8	Q8WWJ8_HUMAN	Integrin beta		378
Q59H34	Q59H34_HUMAN	Protocadherin alpha 4 isoform 1 variant (Fragment)		921
A0A024D AE5	A0A024DAE5_HUMAN	Integrin beta (Fragment)	ITGB2	80
Q59H46	Q59H46_HUMAN	Integrin beta (Fragment)		1515
Q4VAI4	Q4VAI4_HUMAN	CDH5 protein	CDH5	662
Q59FL1	Q59FL1_HUMAN	Serine/threonine-protein kinase receptor (EC 2.7.11.30) (Fragment)		514
Q2TAL1	Q2TAL1_HUMAN	CDH24 protein	CDH24	314
Q59H74	Q59H74_HUMAN	Integrin alpha 4 variant (Fragment)		854
A0A087W X99	A0A087WX99_HUMAN	Cadherin-4	CDH4	822
Q59FN1	Q59FN1_HUMAN	Integrin beta (Fragment)		166
X6R3Y6	X6R3Y6_HUMAN	Cadherin-8	CDH8	745
Q59EQ1	Q59EQ1_HUMAN	Cadherin 11, type 2 isoform 1 preproprotein variant (Fragment)		798
X5DQT8	X5DQT8_HUMAN	Cadherin 10 type 2 isoform C (Fragment)	CDH10	243
Q8N2D9	Q8N2D9_HUMAN	cDNA PSEC0228 fis, clone HEMBA1006099, weakly similar to COP-COATED VESICLE MEMBRANE PROTEIN P24		146
Q63HM4	Q63HM4_HUMAN	Putative uncharacterized protein DKFZp686P18250	DKFZp686P18250	758
A0A0E3XJ U3	A0A0E3XJU3_HUMAN	E-cadherin 1	CDH1	882
Q68DY8	Q68DY8_HUMAN	Putative uncharacterized protein DKFZp686I11137	DKFZp686I11137	667

TABLE 2 Illustrative human Type II proteins which may be incorporated into the present compositions and methods include (as used herein "Entry" refers to the human Type II protein entry in the UniProt database and "Entry name" refers to the human Type II protein entry in the UniProt database):

Entry	Entry name	Protein names	Gene names	Length
Q9BUJ0	ABHEA_HUMAN	Protein ABHD14A (EC 3.-.-.) (Alpha/beta hydrolase domain-containing protein 14A)	ABHD14A	271

		(Abhydrolase domain-containing protein 14A)	UNQ1913/PRO4373	
P08195	4F2_HUMAN	4F2 cell-surface antigen heavy chain (4F2hc) (4F2 heavy chain antigen) (Lymphocyte activation antigen 4F2 large subunit) (Solute carrier family 3 member 2) (CD antigen CD98)	SLC3A2 MDU1	630
Q9NPC4	A4GAT_HUMAN	Lactosylceramide 4-alpha-galactosyltransferase (EC 2.4.1.228) (Alpha-1,4-N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase) (Alpha-1,4-galactosyltransferase) (Alpha4Gal-T1) (CD77 synthase) (Globotriaosylceramide synthase) (Gb3 synthase) (P1/Pk synthase) (UDP-galactose:beta-D-galactosyl-beta1-R 4-alpha-D-galactosyltransferase)	A4GALT A14GALT A4GALT1	353
Q9UNA3	A4GCT_HUMAN	Alpha-1,4-N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase (Alpha4GnT) (EC 2.4.1.-)	A4GNT	340
Q96SE0	ABHD1_HUMAN	Protein ABHD1 (EC 3.1.1.-) (Alpha/beta hydrolase domain-containing protein 1) (Abhydrolase domain-containing protein 1) (Lung alpha/beta hydrolase 1)	ABHD1 LABH1	405
P08910	ABHD2_HUMAN	Monoacylglycerol lipase ABHD2 (EC 3.1.1.23) (2-arachidonoylglycerol hydrolase) (Abhydrolase domain-containing protein 2) (Lung alpha/beta hydrolase 2) (Protein PHPS1-2)	ABHD2 LABH2	425
Q9BV23	ABHD6_HUMAN	Monoacylglycerol lipase ABHD6 (EC 3.1.1.23) (2-arachidonoylglycerol hydrolase) (Abhydrolase domain-containing protein 6)	ABHD6	337
Q7L211	ABHDD_HUMAN	Protein ABHD13 (EC 3.-.-.-) (Alpha/beta hydrolase domain-containing protein 13) (Abhydrolase domain-containing protein 13)	ABHD13 C13orf6	337
P22760	AAAD_HUMAN	Arylacetamide deacetylase (EC 3.1.1.3)	AADAC DAC	399
Q5VUY2	ADCL4_HUMAN	Arylacetamide deacetylase-like 4 (EC 3.1.1.-)	AADACL4	407
Q8WU67	ABHD3_HUMAN	Phospholipase ABHD3 (EC 3.1.1.32) (EC 3.1.1.4) (Abhydrolase domain-containing protein 3)	ABHD3	409
O00468	AGRIN_HUMAN	Aggrin [Cleaved into: Aggrin N-terminal 110 kDa subunit; Aggrin C-terminal 110 kDa subunit; Aggrin C-terminal 90 kDa fragment (C90); Aggrin C-terminal 22 kDa fragment (C22)]	AGRIN AGRIN	2067
Q9Y673	ALG5_HUMAN	Dolichyl-phosphate beta-glucosyltransferase (DoLP-glucosyltransferase) (EC 2.4.1.117) (Asparagine-linked glycosylation protein 5 homolog)	ALG5 HSPC149	324
P15144	AMPN_HUMAN	Aminopeptidase N (AP-N) (hAPN) (EC 3.4.11.2) (Alanyl aminopeptidase) (Aminopeptidase M) (AP-M) (Microsomal aminopeptidase) (Myeloid plasma membrane glycoprotein CD13) (gp150) (CD antigen CD13)	ANPEP APN CD13 PEPN	967
Q6Q4G3	AMPQ_HUMAN	Aminopeptidase Q (AP-Q) (APQ) (EC 3.4.11.-) (CHL2 antigen) (Laeveirin)	LVRN AQPEP	990
Q16853	AOC3_HUMAN	Membrane primary amine oxidase (EC 1.4.3.21) (Copper amine oxidase) (HPOAO) (Semicarbazide-sensitive amine oxidase) (SSAO) (Vascular adhesion protein 1) (VAP-1)	AOC3 VAP1	763
Q9BT22	ALG1_HUMAN	Chitobiosyldiphosphodolichol beta-mannosyltransferase (EC 2.4.1.142) (Asparagine-linked glycosylation protein 1 homolog) (Beta-1,4-mannosyltransferase) (GDP-Man:GlcNAc2-PP-dolichol mannosyltransferase) (GDP-mannose-dolichol diphosphochitobiose mannosyltransferase) (Mannosyltransferase-1) (MT-1) (hMat-1)	ALG1 HMAT1 HMT1 PSEC0061 UNQ861/PRO1870	464

Q07075	AMPE_HUMAN	Glutamyl aminopeptidase (EAP) (EC 3.4.11.7) (Aminopeptidase A) (AP-A) (Differentiation antigen gp160) (CD antigen CD249)	ENPEP	957
Q9HDC9	APMAP_HUMAN	Adipocyte plasma membrane-associated protein (Protein BSCv)	APMAP C20orf3 UNQ1869/PRO4305	416
P07306	ASGR1_HUMAN	Asialoglycoprotein receptor 1 (ASGPR 1) (ASGPR 1) (C-type lectin domain family 4 member H1) (Hepatic lectin H1) (HL-1)	ASGR1 CLEC4H1	291
Q9NR71	ASAH2_HUMAN	Neutral ceramidase (N-CDase) (NCDase) (EC 3.5.1.23) (Acylsphingosine deacylase 2) (BCDase) (LCDase) (hCD) (N-acylsphingosine amidohydrolase 2) (Non-lysosomal ceramidase) [Cleaved into: Neutral ceramidase soluble form]	ASAH2 HNAC1	780
Q5U4P2	ASPH1_HUMAN	Aspartate beta-hydroxylase domain-containing protein 1 (EC 1.14.11.-)	ASPHD1	390
Q9JUN42	AT1B4_HUMAN	Protein ATP1B4 (X,K-ATPase subunit beta-m) (X/potassium-transporting ATPase subunit beta-m)	ATP1B4	357
Q99941	ATF6B_HUMAN	Cyclic AMP-dependent transcription factor ATF-6 beta (cAMP-dependent transcription factor ATF-6 beta) (Activating transcription factor 6 beta) (ATF6-beta) (Protein G13) (cAMP response element-binding protein-related protein) (Creb-rp) (cAMP-responsive element-binding protein-like 1) [Cleaved into: Processed cyclic AMP-dependent transcription factor ATF-6 beta]	ATF6B CREBL1 G13	703
Q6ICH7	ASPH2_HUMAN	Aspartate beta-hydroxylase domain-containing protein 2 (EC 1.14.11.-)	ASPHD2	369
P51164	ATP4B_HUMAN	Potassium-transporting ATPase subunit beta (Gastric H(+)/K(+) ATPase subunit beta) (Proton pump beta chain)	ATP4B	291
Q12797	ASPH_HUMAN	Aspartyl/asparaginyl beta-hydroxylase (EC 1.14.11.16) (Aspartate beta-hydroxylase) (ASP beta-hydroxylase) (Peptide-aspartate beta-dioxygenase)	ASPH BAH	758
P07307	ASGR2_HUMAN	Asialoglycoprotein receptor 2 (ASGPR 2) (ASGPR 2) (C-type lectin domain family 4 member H2) (Hepatic lectin H2) (HL-2)	ASGR2 CLEC4H2	311
P05026	AT1B1_HUMAN	Sodium/potassium-transporting ATPase subunit beta-1 (Sodium/potassium-dependent ATPase subunit beta-1)	ATP1B1 ATP1B	303
P14415	AT1B2_HUMAN	Sodium/potassium-transporting ATPase subunit beta-2 (Adhesion molecule in glia) (AMOG) (Sodium/potassium-dependent ATPase subunit beta-2)	ATP1B2	290
P54709	AT1B3_HUMAN	Sodium/potassium-transporting ATPase subunit beta-3 (Sodium/potassium-dependent ATPase subunit beta-3) (ATPB-3) (CD antigen CD298)	ATP1B3	279
P18850	ATF6A_HUMAN	Cyclic AMP-dependent transcription factor ATF-6 alpha (cAMP-dependent transcription factor ATF-6 alpha) (Activating transcription factor 6 alpha) (ATF6-alpha) [Cleaved into: Processed cyclic AMP-dependent transcription factor ATF-6 alpha]	ATF6	670
Q9P2W7	B3GA1_HUMAN	Galactosylgalactosylxylosylprotein 3-beta-glucuronosyltransferase 1 (EC 2.4.1.135) (Beta-1,3-glucuronyltransferase 1) (Glucuronosyltransferase P) (GlcAT-P) (UDP-GlcUA:glycoprotein beta-	B3GAT1 GLCATP	334

		1,3-glucuronyltransferase) (GlcUAT-P)			
Q9NPZ5	B3GA2_HUMAN	Galactosylgalactosylxylosylprotein 3-beta-glucuronosyltransferase 2 (EC 2.4.1.135) (Beta-1,3-glucuronyltransferase 2) (GlcAT-D) (UDP-glucuronosyltransferase S) (GlcAT-S) (Glucuronosyltransferase S)	B3GAT2 GLCATS KIAA1963	323	
O94766	B3GA3_HUMAN	Galactosylgalactosylxylosylprotein 3-beta-glucuronosyltransferase 3 (EC 2.4.1.135) (Beta-1,3-glucuronyltransferase 3) (Glucuronosyltransferase I) (GlcAT-I) (UDP-GlcUA:Gal beta-1,3-Gal-R glucuronyltransferase) (GlcUAT-I)	B3GAT3	335	
Q9Y2A9	B3GN3_HUMAN	N-acetyllactosaminide beta-1,3-N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase 3 (EC 2.4.1.149) (Beta-1,3-galactosyl-O-glycosyl-glycoprotein beta-1,3-N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase) (EC 2.4.1.146) (Beta-1,3-galactosyltransferase 8) (Beta-1,3-GalTase 8) (Beta3GalT8) (b3Gal-T8) (Beta-3-Gx-T8) (Core 1 extending beta-1,3-N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase) (Core1-beta3GlcNAcT) (Transmembrane protein 3) (UDP-Gal:beta-GlcNAc beta-1,3-galactosyltransferase 8) (UDP-GlcNAc:betaGal beta-1,3-N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase 3) (BGnT-3) (Beta-1,3-Gn-T3) (Beta-1,3-N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase 3) (Beta3Gn-T3) (UDP-galactose:beta-N-acetylglucosamine beta-1,3-galactosyltransferase 8)	B3GNT3 B3GALT8 TMEM3 UNQ637/PRO1266	372	
Q96L58	B3GT6_HUMAN	Beta-1,3-galactosyltransferase 6 (Beta-1,3-GalTase 6) (Beta3GalT6) (EC 2.4.1.134) (GAG GalTI) (Galactosyltransferase II) (Galactosylxylosylprotein 3-beta-galactosyltransferase) (UDP-Gal:betaGal beta 1,3-galactosyltransferase polypeptide 6)	B3GALT6	329	
O43505	B4GA1_HUMAN	Beta-1,4-glucuronyltransferase 1 (EC 2.4.1.-) (I-beta-1,3-N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase) (iGnT) (N-acetyllactosaminide beta-1,3-N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase) (Poly-N-acetyllactosamine extension enzyme) (UDP-GlcNAc:betaGal beta-1,3-N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase 1)	B4GAT1 B3GNT1 B3GNT6	415	
O75752	B3GL1_HUMAN	UDP-GalNAc:beta-1,3-N-acetylgalactosaminyltransferase 1 (Beta-1,3-GalNAc-T1) (EC 2.4.1.79) (Beta-1,3-galactosyltransferase 3) (Beta-1,3-GalTase 3) (Beta3GalT3) (b3Gal-T3) (Beta-3-Gx-T3) (Galactosylgalactosylglucosylceramide beta-D-acetyl-galactosaminyltransferase) (Globoside synthase) (UDP-N-acetylgalactosamine:globotriaosylceramide beta-1,3-N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase)	B3GALNT1 B3GALT3 UNQ531/PRO1074	331	
Q7Z7M8	B3GN8_HUMAN	UDP-GlcNAc:betaGal beta-1,3-N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase 8 (BGnT-8) (Beta-1,3-Gn-T8) (Beta-1,3-N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase 8) (Beta3Gn-T8) (EC 2.4.1.-)	B3GNT8 B3GALT7 BGALT15	397	
Q9Y2C3	B3GT5_HUMAN	Beta-1,3-galactosyltransferase 5 (Beta-1,3-GalTase 5) (Beta3GalT5) (b3Gal-T5) (EC 2.4.1.-) (Beta-3-Gx-T5) (UDP-Gal:beta-GlcNAc beta-1,3-galactosyltransferase 5) (UDP-galactose:beta-N-acetylglucosamine beta-1,3-galactosyltransferase 5)	B3GALT5	310	
Q8NFL0	B3GN7_HUMAN	UDP-GlcNAc:betaGal beta-1,3-N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase 7 (BGnT-7) (Beta-1,3-Gn-T7) (Beta-1,3-N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase 7) (Beta3Gn-T7) (EC 2.4.1.-)	B3GNT7	401	

O43825	B3GT2_HUMAN	Beta-1,3-galactosyltransferase 2 (Beta-1,3-GalTase 2) (Beta3Gal-T2) (Beta3GalT2) (EC 2.4.1.-) (UDP-galactose:2-acetamido-2-deoxy-D-glucose 3beta-galactosyltransferase 2)	B3GALT2	422
Q00973	B4GN1_HUMAN	Beta-1,4 N-acetylgalactosaminyltransferase 1 (EC 2.4.1.92) ((N-acetylneuraminy)-galactosylglucosylceramide) (GM2/GD2 synthase) (GalNAc-T)	B4GALNT1 GALGT SIAT2	533
P15291	B4GT1_HUMAN	Beta-1,4-galactosyltransferase 1 (Beta-1,4-GalTase 1) (Beta4Gal-T1) (b4Gal-T1) (EC 2.4.1.-) (UDP-Gal:beta-GlcNAc beta-1,4-galactosyltransferase 1) (UDP-galactose:beta-N-acetylglucosamine beta-1,4-galactosyltransferase 1) [Cleaved into: Processed beta-1,4-galactosyltransferase 1] [Includes: Lactose synthase A protein (EC 2.4.1.22); N-acetylglucosamine synthase (EC 2.4.1.90) (Nal synthase); Beta-N-acetylglucosaminylglycopeptide beta-1,4-galactosyltransferase (EC 2.4.1.38); Beta-N-acetylglucosaminyl-glycolipid beta-1,4-galactosyltransferase (EC 2.4.1.-)]	B4GALT1 GGTB2	398
O60513	B4GT4_HUMAN	Beta-1,4-galactosyltransferase 4 (Beta-1,4-GalTase 4) (Beta4Gal-T4) (b4Gal-T4) (EC 2.4.1.-) (UDP-Gal:beta-GlcNAc beta-1,4-galactosyltransferase 4) (UDP-galactose:beta-N-acetylglucosamine beta-1,4-galactosyltransferase 4) [Includes: N-acetylglucosamine synthase (EC 2.4.1.90) (Nal synthase); Lactotriaoxylceramide beta-1,4-galactosyltransferase (EC 2.4.1.275) (Beta-N-acetylglucosaminyl-glycolipid beta-1,4-galactosyltransferase)]	B4GALT4 UNQ552/PRO1109	344
O43286	B4GT5_HUMAN	Beta-1,4-galactosyltransferase 5 (Beta-1,4-GalTase 5) (Beta4Gal-T5) (b4Gal-T5) (EC 2.4.1.-) (Beta-1,4-GalT II) (UDP-Gal:beta-GlcNAc beta-1,4-galactosyltransferase 5) (UDP-galactose:beta-N-acetylglucosamine beta-1,4-galactosyltransferase 5)	B4GALT5	388
Q9NY97	B3GN2_HUMAN	N-acetylglucosaminide beta-1,3-N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase 2 (EC 2.4.1.149) (Beta-1,3-N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase 1) (BGnT-1) (Beta-1,3-Gn-T1) (Beta3Gn-T1) (Beta-1,3-galactosyltransferase 7) (Beta-1,3-GalTase 7) (Beta3Gal-T7) (Beta3Gal-T7) (Beta-3-Gx-T7) (UDP-Gal:beta-GlcNAc beta-1,3-galactosyltransferase 7) (UDP-GlcNAc:betaGal beta-1,3-N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase 2) (BGnT-2) (Beta-1,3-Gn-T2) (Beta-1,3-N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase 2) (Beta3Gn-T2) (UDP-galactose:beta-N-acetylglucosamine beta-1,3-galactosyltransferase 7)	B3GN2 B3GALT7 B3GNT1	397
O60512	B4GT3_HUMAN	Beta-1,4-galactosyltransferase 3 (Beta-1,4-GalTase 3) (Beta4Gal-T3) (b4Gal-T3) (EC 2.4.1.-) (UDP-Gal:beta-GlcNAc beta-1,4-galactosyltransferase 3) (UDP-galactose:beta-N-acetylglucosamine beta-1,4-galactosyltransferase 3) [Includes: N-acetylglucosamine synthase (EC 2.4.1.90) (Nal synthase); Beta-N-acetylglucosaminylglycopeptide beta-1,4-galactosyltransferase (EC 2.4.1.38); Beta-N-acetylglucosaminyl-glycolipid beta-1,4-galactosyltransferase (EC 2.4.1.-)]	B4GALT3	393
Q9Y5Z6	B3GT1_HUMAN	Beta-1,3-galactosyltransferase 1 (Beta-1,3-GalTase 1) (Beta3Gal-T1) (Beta3GalT1) (EC 2.4.1.-) (UDP-galactose:beta-N-acetylglucosamine-beta-1,3-galactosyltransferase 1)	B3GALT1	326
O96024	B3GT4_HUMAN	Beta-1,3-galactosyltransferase 4 (Beta-1,3-GalTase 4) (Beta3Gal-T4) (Beta3GalT4) (GalT4)	B3GALT4 GALT4	378

		(b3Gal-T4) (EC 2.4.1.62) (Gal-T2) (Ganglioside galactosyltransferase) (UDP-galactose:beta-N-acetyl-galactosamine-beta-1,3-galactosyltransferase)		
Q76KP1	B4GN4_HUMAN	N-acetyl-beta-glucosaminyl-glycoprotein 4-beta-N-acetyl-galactosaminyltransferase 1 (NGaINAc-T1) (EC 2.4.1.244) (Beta-1,4-N-acetyl-galactosaminyltransferase IV) (Beta4GalNAc-T4) (Beta4GalNAcT4)	B4GALNT4	1039
O60909	B4GT2_HUMAN	Beta-1,4-galactosyltransferase 2 (Beta-1,4-GalTase 2) (Beta4Gal-T2) (b4Gal-T2) (EC 2.4.1.-) (UDP-Gal:beta-GlcNAc beta-1,4-galactosyltransferase 2) (UDP-galactose:beta-N-acetylglucosamine beta-1,4-galactosyltransferase 2) [Includes: Lactose synthase A protein (EC 2.4.1.22); N-acetylglucosamine synthase (EC 2.4.1.90) (Nal synthase); Beta-N-acetylglucosaminylglycopeptide beta-1,4-galactosyltransferase (EC 2.4.1.38); Beta-N-acetylglucosaminyl-glycolipid beta-1,4-galactosyltransferase (EC 2.4.1.-)]	B4GALT2	372
Q9UBX8	B4GT6_HUMAN	Beta-1,4-galactosyltransferase 6 (Beta-1,4-GalTase 6) (Beta4Gal-T6) (b4Gal-T6) (UDP-Gal:beta-GlcNAc beta-1,4-galactosyltransferase 6) (UDP-galactose:beta-N-acetylglucosamine beta-1,4-galactosyltransferase 6) [Includes: Glucosylceramide beta-1,4-galactosyltransferase (EC 2.4.1.274) (Lactosylceramide synthase) (LacCer synthase) (UDP-Gal:glucosylceramide beta-1,4-galactosyltransferase)]	B4GALT6	382
Q9UBV7	B4GT7_HUMAN	Beta-1,4-galactosyltransferase 7 (Beta-1,4-GalTase 7) (Beta4Gal-T7) (b4Gal-T7) (EC 2.4.1.-) (UDP-Gal:beta-GlcNAc beta-1,4-galactosyltransferase 7) (UDP-galactose:beta-N-acetylglucosamine beta-1,4-galactosyltransferase 7) [Includes: Xylosylprotein 4-beta-galactosyltransferase (EC 2.4.1.133) (Proteoglycan UDP-galactose:beta-xylose beta1,4-galactosyltransferase I) (UDP-galactose:beta-xylose beta-1,4-galactosyltransferase) (XGPT) (XGalT-1) (Xylosylprotein beta-1,4-galactosyltransferase)]	B4GALT7 XGALT1 UNQ748/PRO1478	327
Q8NCR0	B3GL2_HUMAN	UDP-GalNAc:beta-1,3-N-acetyl-galactosaminyltransferase 2 (Beta-1,3-GalNAc-T2) (EC 2.4.1.-) (Beta-1,3-N-acetyl-galactosaminyltransferase II)	B3GALNT2	500
Q9C0J1	B3GN4_HUMAN	N-acetylglucosaminide beta-1,3-N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase 4 (EC 2.4.1.149) (UDP-GlcNAc:betaGal beta-1,3-N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase 4) (BGnT-4) (Beta-1,3-Gn-T4) (Beta-1,3-N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase 4) (Beta3Gn-T4)	B3GNT4 UNQ1898/PRO4344	378
Q6ZMB0	B3GN6_HUMAN	Acetyl-galactosaminyl-O-glycosyl-glycoprotein beta-1,3-N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase (EC 2.4.1.147) (Core 3 synthase) (UDP-GlcNAc:betaGal beta-1,3-N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase 6) (BGnT-6) (Beta-1,3-Gn-T6) (Beta-1,3-N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase 6) (Beta3Gn-T6)	B3GNT6	384
Q9BYG0	B3GN5_HUMAN	Lactosylceramide 1,3-N-acetyl-beta-D-glucosaminyltransferase (EC 2.4.1.206) (Lactotriaosylceramide synthase) (Lc(3)Cer synthase) (UDP-GlcNAc:beta-Gal beta-1,3-N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase 5) (BGnT-5) (Beta-1,3-Gn-T5) (Beta-1,3-N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase 5) (Beta3Gn-T5)	B3GNT5	378
Q6UX72	B3GN9_HUMAN	UDP-GlcNAc:betaGal beta-1,3-N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase 9 (BGnT-9) (Beta-1,3-Gn-T9)	B3GNT9	402

		(Beta-1,3-N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase 9) (Beta3Gn-T9) (EC 2.4.1.-)	UNQ1922/PRO4397	
Q6L9W6	B4GN3_HUMAN	Beta-1,4-N-acetylgalactosaminyltransferase 3 (B4GalNAcT3) (Beta4GalNAc-T3) (Beta4GalNAcT3) (EC 2.4.1.244) (Beta-1,4-N-acetylgalactosaminyltransferase III) (N-acetyl-beta-glucosaminyl-glycoprotein 4-beta-N-acetylgalactosaminyltransferase 2) (NGalNAc-T2)	B4GALNT3	998
Q6Y288	B3GLT_HUMAN	Beta-1,3-glucosyltransferase (Beta3Glc-T) (EC 2.4.1.-) (Beta 3-glucosyltransferase) (Beta-3-glycosyltransferase-like)	B3GLCT B3GALTL B3GTL	498
Q8NHY0	B4GN2_HUMAN	Beta-1,4 N-acetylgalactosaminyltransferase 2 (EC 2.4.1.-) (Sd(a) beta-1,4-GalNAc transferase) (UDP-GalNAc:Neu5Aca2-3Galb-R b1,4-N-acetylgalactosaminyltransferase)	B4GALNT2 GALGT2	566
P0DN25	C1C1L_HUMAN	C1GALT1-specific chaperone 1-like protein	C1GALT1C1L	315
P16442	BGAT_HUMAN	Histo-blood group ABO system transferase (Fucosylglycoprotein 3-alpha-galactosyltransferase) (Fucosylglycoprotein alpha-N-acetylgalactosaminyltransferase) (Glycoprotein-fucosylgalactoside alpha-N-acetylgalactosaminyltransferase) (EC 2.4.1.40) (Glycoprotein-fucosylgalactoside alpha-galactosyltransferase) (EC 2.4.1.37) (Histo-blood group A transferase) (A transferase) (Histo-blood group B transferase) (B transferase) (NAGAT) [Cleaved into: Fucosylglycoprotein alpha-N-acetylgalactosaminyltransferase soluble form]	ABO	354
Q9NS00	C1GLT_HUMAN	Glycoprotein-N-acetylgalactosamine 3-beta-galactosyltransferase 1 (EC 2.4.1.122) (B3Gal-T8) (Core 1 O-glycan T-synthase) (Core 1 UDP-galactose:N-acetylgalactosamine-alpha-R beta 1,3-galactosyltransferase 1) (Beta-1,3-galactosyltransferase) (Core 1 beta1,3-galactosyltransferase 1) (C1GalT1) (Core 1 beta3-Gal-T1)	C1GALT1	363
Q10589	BST2_HUMAN	Bone marrow stromal antigen 2 (BST-2) (HM1.24 antigen) (Tetherin) (CD antigen CD317)	BST2	180
Q96EU7	C1GLC_HUMAN	C1GALT1-specific chaperone 1 (C38H2-like protein 1) (C38H2-L1) (Core 1 beta1,3-galactosyltransferase 2) (C1Gal-T2) (C1GalT2) (Core 1 beta3-Gal-T2) (Core 1 beta3-galactosyltransferase-specific molecular chaperone)	C1GALT1C1 COSMC HSPC067 MSTP143 UNQ273/PRO310	318
Q9UIR0	BTNL2_HUMAN	Butyrophilin-like protein 2 (BTL-II)	BTNL2	455
Q6P4E1	CASC4_HUMAN	Protein CASC4 (Cancer susceptibility candidate gene 4 protein)	CASC4 UNQ2573/PRO6308	433
Q9NNX6	CD209_HUMAN	CD209 antigen (C-type lectin domain family 4 member L) (Dendritic cell-specific ICAM-3-grabbing non-integrin 1) (DC-SIGN) (DC-SIGN1) (CD antigen CD209)	CD209 CLEC4L	404
Q8WVQ1	CANT1_HUMAN	Soluble calcium-activated nucleotidase 1 (SCAN-1) (EC 3.6.1.6) (Apyrase homolog) (Putative MAPK-activating protein PM09) (Putative NF-kappa-B-activating protein 107)	CANT1 SHAPY	401
P29965	CD40L_HUMAN	CD40 ligand (CD40-L) (T-cell antigen Gp39) (TNF-related activation protein) (TRAP) (Tumor necrosis factor ligand superfamily member 5) (CD antigen CD154) [Cleaved into: CD40 ligand, membrane form; CD40 ligand, soluble form]	CD40LG CD40L TNFSF5 TRAP	261
P21854	CD72_HUMAN	B-cell differentiation antigen CD72 (Lyb-2) (CD antigen CD72)	CD72	359

Q07108	CD69_HUMAN	Early activation antigen CD69 (Activation inducer molecule) (AIM) (BL-AC/P26) (C-type lectin domain family 2 member C) (EA1) (Early T-cell activation antigen p60) (GP32/28) (Leukocyte surface antigen Leu-23) (MLR-3) (CD antigen CD69)	CD69 CLEC2C	199
Q9ULG6	CCPG1_HUMAN	Cell cycle progression protein 1 (Cell cycle progression restoration protein 8)	CCPG1 CCP8 CPR8 KIAA1254	757
Q8TDX6	CGAT1_HUMAN	Chondroitin sulfate N-acetylgalactosaminyltransferase 1 (CsGalNAcT-1) (EC 2.4.1.174) (Chondroitin beta-1,4-N-acetylgalactosaminyltransferase 1) (Beta4GalNAcT-1)	CSGALNACT1 CHGN GALNACT1 UNQ656/PRO1287	532
P32970	CD70_HUMAN	CD70 antigen (CD27 ligand) (CD27-L) (Tumor necrosis factor ligand superfamily member 7) (CD antigen CD70)	CD70 CD27L CD27LG TNFSF7	193
Q8IZ52	CHSS2_HUMAN	Chondroitin sulfate synthase 2 (EC 2.4.1.175) (EC 2.4.1.226) (Chondroitin glucuronyltransferase 2) (Chondroitin-polymerizing factor) (ChPF) (Glucuronosyl-N-acetylgalactosaminyl-proteoglycan 4-beta-N-acetylgalactosaminyltransferase II) (N-acetylgalactosaminyl-proteoglycan 3-beta-glucuronosyltransferase II) (N-acetylgalactosaminyltransferase 2)	CHPF CSS2 UNQ651/PRO1281	775
Q9GZX3	CHST6_HUMAN	Carbohydrate sulfotransferase 6 (EC 2.8.2.-) (Corneal N-acetylglucosamine-6-O-sulfotransferase) (C-GlcNAc6ST) (hCGn6ST) (Galactose/N-acetylglucosamine/N-acetylglucosamine 6-O-sulfotransferase 4-beta) (GST4-beta) (N-acetylglucosamine 6-O-sulfotransferase 5) (GlcNAc6ST-5) (Gn6st-5)	CHST6	395
Q9NRB3	CHSTC_HUMAN	Carbohydrate sulfotransferase 12 (EC 2.8.2.5) (Chondroitin 4-O-sulfotransferase 2) (Chondroitin 4-sulfotransferase 2) (C4ST-2) (C4ST2) (Sulfotransferase Hlo)	CHST12 UNQ500/PRO1017	414
P28907	CD38_HUMAN	ADP-ribosyl cyclase/cyclic ADP-ribose hydrolase 1 (EC 3.2.2.6) (2'-phospho-ADP-ribosyl cyclase) (2'-phospho-ADP-ribosyl cyclase/2'-phospho-cyclic-ADP-ribose transferase) (EC 2.4.99.20) (2'-phospho-cyclic-ADP-ribose transferase) (ADP-ribosyl cyclase 1) (ADPRC 1) (Cyclic ADP-ribose hydrolase 1) (cADPr hydrolase 1) (T10) (CD antigen CD38)	CD38	300
Q8N6G5	CGAT2_HUMAN	Chondroitin sulfate N-acetylgalactosaminyltransferase 2 (EC 2.4.1.174) (Chondroitin beta-1,4-N-acetylgalactosaminyltransferase 2) (Beta4GalNAcT-2) (GalNAcT-2)	CSGALNACT2 CHGN2 GALNACT2 PRO0082	542
Q5QGZ9	CL12A_HUMAN	C-type lectin domain family 12 member A (C-type lectin-like molecule 1) (CLL-1) (Dendritic cell-associated lectin 2) (DCAL-2) (Myeloid inhibitory C-type lectin-like receptor) (MICL)	CLEC12A CLL1 DCAL2 MICL	265
Q9P2E5	CHPF2_HUMAN	Chondroitin sulfate glucuronyltransferase (EC 2.4.1.226) (CSGlcA-T) (Chondroitin glucuronyltransferase) (Chondroitin polymerizing factor 2) (ChPF-2) (Chondroitin synthase 3) (ChSy-3) (N-acetylgalactosaminyl-proteoglycan 3-beta-glucuronosyltransferase)	CHPF2 CHSY3 CSGLCAT KIAA1402 UNQ299/PRO339	772
Q70JA7	CHSS3_HUMAN	Chondroitin sulfate synthase 3 (EC 2.4.1.175) (EC 2.4.1.226) (Carbohydrate synthase 2) (Chondroitin glucuronyltransferase 3) (Chondroitin synthase 2) (ChSy-2) (Glucuronosyl-N-acetylgalactosaminyl-proteoglycan 4-beta-N-acetylgalactosaminyltransferase II) (N-	CHSY3 CHSY2 CSS3	882

		acetylglactosaminyl-proteoglycan 3-beta-glucuronosyltransferase 3) (N-acetylglactosaminyltransferase 3)		
Q9Y4C5	CHST2_HUMAN	Carbohydrate sulfotransferase 2 (EC 2.8.2.-) (Galactose/N-acetylglucosamine/N-acetylglucosamine 6-O-sulfotransferase 2) (GST-2) (N-acetylglucosamine 6-O-sulfotransferase 1) (GlcNAc6ST-1) (Gn6ST-1)	CHST2 GN6ST	530
Q8NCG5	CHST4_HUMAN	Carbohydrate sulfotransferase 4 (EC 2.8.2.-) (Galactose/N-acetylglucosamine/N-acetylglucosamine 6-O-sulfotransferase 3) (GST-3) (High endothelial cells N-acetylglucosamine 6-O-sulfotransferase) (HEC-GlcNAc6ST) (L-selectin ligand sulfotransferase) (LSST) (N-acetylglucosamine 6-O-sulfotransferase 2) (GlcNAc6ST-2) (Gn6st-2)	CHST4	386
O43529	CHSTA_HUMAN	Carbohydrate sulfotransferase 10 (EC 2.8.2.-) (HNK-1 sulfotransferase) (HNK-1ST) (HNK1ST) (HuHNK-1ST)	CHST10	356
Q92478	CLC2B_HUMAN	C-type lectin domain family 2 member B (Activation-induced C-type lectin) (C-type lectin superfamily member 2) (IFN-alpha-2b-inducing-related protein 1)	CLEC2B AICL CLECSF2 IFNRG1	149
Q6UXN8	CLC9A_HUMAN	C-type lectin domain family 9 member A	CLEC9A UNQ9341/PRO34046	241
Q6UWU4	CF089_HUMAN	Bombesin receptor-activated protein C6orf89 (Amfion)	C6orf89 BRAP UNQ177/PRO203	347
Q86X52	CHSS1_HUMAN	Chondroitin sulfate synthase 1 (EC 2.4.1.175) (EC 2.4.1.226) (Chondroitin glucuronyltransferase 1) (Chondroitin synthase 1) (ChSy-1) (Glucuronosyl-N-acetylglactosaminyl-proteoglycan 4-beta-N-acetylglactosaminyltransferase 1) (N-acetylglactosaminyl-proteoglycan 3-beta-glucuronosyltransferase 1) (N-acetylglactosaminyltransferase 1)	CHSY1 CHSY CSS1 KIAA0990 UNQ756/PRO1487	802
Q8NET6	CHSTD_HUMAN	Carbohydrate sulfotransferase 13 (EC 2.8.2.5) (Chondroitin 4-O-sulfotransferase 3) (Chondroitin 4-sulfotransferase 3) (C4ST-3) (C4ST3)	CHST13	341
Q7LFX5	CHSTF_HUMAN	Carbohydrate sulfotransferase 15 (EC 2.8.2.33) (B-cell RAG-associated gene protein) (hBRAG) (N-acetylglactosamine 4-sulfate 6-O-sulfotransferase) (GalNAc4S-6ST)	CHST15 BRAG GALNAC4S6ST KIAA0598	561
Q9P126	CLC1B_HUMAN	C-type lectin domain family 1 member B (C-type lectin-like receptor 2) (CLEC-2)	CLEC1B CLEC2 UNQ721/PRO1384	229
Q8IZS7	CLCL1_HUMAN	C-type lectin-like domain family 1 (Dendritic cell-associated lectin 1) (DC-associated lectin-1) (DCAL-1)	CLECL1 DCAL1	167
O43916	CHST1_HUMAN	Carbohydrate sulfotransferase 1 (EC 2.8.2.21) (Galactose/N-acetylglucosamine/N-acetylglucosamine 6-O-sulfotransferase 1) (GST-1) (Keratan sulfate Gal-6 sulfotransferase) (KS6ST) (KSGal6ST) (KSST)	CHST1	411
Q7LGC8	CHST3_HUMAN	Carbohydrate sulfotransferase 3 (EC 2.8.2.17) (Chondroitin 6-O-sulfotransferase 1) (C6ST-1) (Chondroitin 6-sulfotransferase) (Galactose/N-acetylglucosamine/N-acetylglucosamine 6-O-	CHST3	479

		sulfotransferase 0) (GST-0)		
Q9GZS9	CHST5_HUMAN	Carbohydrate sulfotransferase 5 (EC 2.8.2.-) (Galactose/N-acetylglucosamine/N-acetylglucosamine 6-O-sulfotransferase 4-alpha) (GST4-alpha) (Intestinal N-acetylglucosamine-6-O-sulfotransferase) (I-GlcNAc6ST) (Intestinal GlcNAc-6-sulfotransferase) (hGn6ST) (N-acetylglucosamine 6-O-sulfotransferase 3) (GlcNAc6ST-3) (Gn6st-3)	CHST5	411
Q9NPF2	CHSTB_HUMAN	Carbohydrate sulfotransferase 11 (EC 2.8.2.5) (Chondroitin 4-O-sulfotransferase 1) (Chondroitin 4-sulfotransferase 1) (C4S-1) (C4ST-1) (C4ST1)	CHST11	352
Q9UMR7	CLC4A_HUMAN	C-type lectin domain family 4 member A (C-type lectin DDB27) (C-type lectin superfamily member 6) (Dendritic cell immunoreceptor) (Lectin-like immunoreceptor)	CLEC4A CLECSF6 DCIR LLIR HDCGC13P	237
Q8WXI8	CLC4D_HUMAN	C-type lectin domain family 4 member D (C-type lectin superfamily member 8) (C-type lectin-like receptor 6) (CLEC-6)	CLEC4D CLECSF8 MCL	215
Q8N1N0	CLC4F_HUMAN	C-type lectin domain family 4 member F (C-type lectin superfamily member 13) (C-type lectin 13)	CLEC4F CLECSF13	589
Q6UXB4	CLC4G_HUMAN	C-type lectin domain family 4 member G (Liver and lymph node sinusoidal endothelial cell C-type lectin) (LSEctin)	CLEC4G UNQ431/PRO792	293
Q9BXN2	CLC7A_HUMAN	C-type lectin domain family 7 member A (Beta-glucan receptor) (C-type lectin superfamily member 12) (Dendritic cell-associated C-type lectin 1) (DC-associated C-type lectin 1) (Dectin-1)	CLEC7A BGR CLECSF12 DECTIN1 UNQ539/PRO1082	247
Q86VU5	CMTD1_HUMAN	Catechol O-methyltransferase domain-containing protein 1 (EC 2.1.1.-)	COMTD1 UNQ766/PRO1558	262
Q9NS84	CHST7_HUMAN	Carbohydrate sulfotransferase 7 (EC 2.8.2.-) (EC 2.8.2.17) (Chondroitin 6-sulfotransferase 2) (C6ST-2) (Galactose/N-acetylglucosamine/N-acetylglucosamine 6-O-sulfotransferase 5) (GST-5) (N-acetylglucosamine 6-O-sulfotransferase 4) (GlcNAc6ST-4) (Gn6st-4)	CHST7	486
Q8NCH0	CHSTE_HUMAN	Carbohydrate sulfotransferase 14 (EC 2.8.2.35) (Dermatan 4-sulfotransferase 1) (D4ST-1) (hD4ST1)	CHST14 D4ST1 UNQ1925/PRO4400	376
Q6UVW9	CLC2A_HUMAN	C-type lectin domain family 2 member A (Keratinocyte-associated C-type lectin) (KACL) (Proliferation-induced lymphocyte-associated receptor) (PILAR)	CLEC2A KACL UNQ5792/PRO19597	174
Q8WTT0	CLC4C_HUMAN	C-type lectin domain family 4 member C (Blood dendritic cell antigen 2) (BDCA-2) (C-type lectin superfamily member 7) (Dendritic lectin) (CD antigen CD303)	CLEC4C BDCA2 CLECSF11 CLECSF7 DLEC HECL UNQ9361/PRO34150	213
Q9JULY5	CLC4E_HUMAN	C-type lectin domain family 4 member E (C-type lectin superfamily member 9) (Macrophage-inducible C-type lectin)	CLEC4E CLECSF9 MINCLE UNQ218/PRO244	219

Q9H2A9	CHST8_HUMAN	Carbohydrate sulfotransferase 8 (EC 2.8.2.-) (GalNAc-4-O-sulfotransferase 1) (GalNAc-4-ST1) (GalNAc4ST-1) (N-acetylgalactosamine-4-O-sulfotransferase 1)	CHST8	424
Q8IUN9	CLC10_HUMAN	C-type lectin domain family 10 member A (C-type lectin superfamily member 14) (Macrophage lectin 2) (CD antigen CD301)	CLEC10A CLECSF13 CLECSF14 HML	316
Q8NC01	CLC1A_HUMAN	C-type lectin domain family 1 member A (C-type lectin-like receptor 1) (CLEC-1)	CLEC1A CLEC1 UNQ569/PRO1131	280
Q9UJ71	CLC4K_HUMAN	C-type lectin domain family 4 member K (Langerin) (CD antigen CD207)	CD207 CLEC4K	328
Q7L1S5	CHST9_HUMAN	Carbohydrate sulfotransferase 9 (EC 2.8.2.-) (GalNAc-4-O-sulfotransferase 2) (GalNAc-4-ST2) (GalNAc4ST-2) (N-acetylgalactosamine-4-O-sulfotransferase 2)	CHST9 UNQ2549/PRO6175	443
Q07065	CKAP4_HUMAN	Cytoskeleton-associated protein 4 (63-kDa cytoskeleton-linking membrane protein) (Climp-63) (p63)	CKAP4	602
Q2HXU8	CL12B_HUMAN	C-type lectin domain family 12 member B (Macrophage antigen H)	CLEC12B UNQ5782/PRO16089	276
Q6ZS10	CL17A_HUMAN	C-type lectin domain family 17, member A (Prolectin)	CLEC17A	378
Q9NY25	CLC5A_HUMAN	C-type lectin domain family 5 member A (C-type lectin superfamily member 5) (Myeloid DAP12-associated lectin 1) (MDL-1)	CLEC5A CLECSF5 MDL1	188
Q6EIG7	CLC6A_HUMAN	C-type lectin domain family 6 member A (C-type lectin superfamily member 10) (Dendritic cell-associated C-type lectin 2) (DC-associated C-type lectin 2) (Dectin-2)	CLEC6A CLECSF10 DECTIN2	209
P21964	COMT_HUMAN	Catechol O-methyltransferase (EC 2.1.1.6)	COMT	271
Q9UHP7	CLC2D_HUMAN	C-type lectin domain family 2 member D (Lectin-like NK cell receptor) (Lectin-like transcript 1) (LLT-1) (Osteoclast inhibitory lectin)	CLEC2D CLAX LLT1 OCIL	191
Q9H2X3	CLC4M_HUMAN	C-type lectin domain family 4 member M (CD209 antigen-like protein 1) (DC-SIGN-related protein) (DC-SIGNR) (Dendritic cell-specific ICAM-3-grabbing non-integrin 2) (DC-SIGN2) (Liver/lymph node-specific ICAM-3-grabbing non-integrin) (L-SIGN) (CD antigen CD299)	CLEC4M CD209L CD209L1 CD299	399
Q5KU26	COL12_HUMAN	Collectin-12 (Collectin placenta protein 1) (CL-P1) (hCL-P1) (Nurse cell scavenger receptor 2) (Scavenger receptor class A member 4) (Scavenger receptor with C-type lectin)	COLEC12 CLP1 NSR2 SCARA4 SRCL	742
Q5TAT6	CODA1_HUMAN	Collagen alpha-1(XIII) chain (COLXIII A1)	COL13A1	717
Q96BA8	CR3L1_HUMAN	Cyclic AMP-responsive element-binding protein 3-like protein 1 (cAMP-responsive element-binding protein 3-like protein 1) (Old astrocyte specifically-induced substance) (OASIS) [Cleaved into: Processed cyclic AMP-responsive element-binding protein 3-like protein 1]	CREB3L1 OASIS PSEC0238	519
Q86Y22	CONA1_HUMAN	Collagen alpha-1(XXIII) chain	COL23A1	540
Q70SY1	CR3L2_HUMAN	Cyclic AMP-responsive element-binding protein 3-like protein 2 (cAMP-responsive element-binding protein 3-like protein 2) (BBF2 human homolog on chromosome 7) [Cleaved into: Processed cyclic AMP-responsive element-binding protein 3-like protein 2]	CREB3L2 BBF2H7	520

Q9UMD9	COHA1_HUMAN	Collagen alpha-1(XVI) chain (180 kDa bullous pemphigoid antigen 2) (Bullous pemphigoid antigen 2) [Cleaved into: 120 kDa linear IgA disease antigen (120 kDa linear IgA dermatosis antigen) (Linear IgA disease antigen 1) (LAD-1); 97 kDa linear IgA disease antigen (97 kDa linear IgA bullous dermatosis antigen) (97 kDa LAD antigen) (97-LAD) (Linear IgA bullous disease antigen of 97 kDa) (LABD97)]	COL17A1 BP180 BPAG2	1497
Q8N1L4	CP4Z2_HUMAN	Putative inactive cytochrome P450 family member 4Z2	CYP4Z2P	340
Q9BXS0	COPA1_HUMAN	Collagen alpha-1(XXV) chain (Alzheimer disease amyloid-associated protein) (AMY) (CLAC-P) [Cleaved into: Collagen-like Alzheimer amyloid plaque component (CLAC)]	COL25A1	654
Q9Y5Q5	CORIN_HUMAN	Atrial natriuretic peptide-converting enzyme (EC 3.4.21.-) (Corin) (Heart-specific serine proteinase ATC2) (Pro-ANP-converting enzyme) (Transmembrane protease serine 10) [Cleaved into: Atrial natriuretic peptide-converting enzyme, N-terminal propeptide; Atrial natriuretic peptide-converting enzyme, activated protease fragment; Atrial natriuretic peptide-converting enzyme, 180 kDa soluble fragment; Atrial natriuretic peptide-converting enzyme, 160 kDa soluble fragment; Atrial natriuretic peptide-converting enzyme, 100 kDa soluble fragment]	CORIN CRN TMPRSS10	1042
Q86W10	CP4Z1_HUMAN	Cytochrome P450 4Z1 (EC 1.14.14.1) (CYP1VZ1)	CYP4Z1 UNQ3060/PRO9882	505
O43889	CREB3_HUMAN	Cyclic AMP-responsive element-binding protein 3 (CREB-3) (cAMP-responsive element-binding protein 3) (Leucine zipper protein) (Luman) (Transcription factor LZIP-alpha) [Cleaved into: Processed cyclic AMP-responsive element-binding protein 3 (N-terminal Luman) (Transcriptionally active form)]	CREB3 LZIP	395
Q8TEY5	CR3L4_HUMAN	Cyclic AMP-responsive element-binding protein 3-like protein 4 (cAMP-responsive element-binding protein 3-like protein 4) (Androgen-induced basic leucine zipper protein) (AlbZIP) (Attaching to CRE-like 1) (ATCE1) (Cyclic AMP-responsive element-binding protein 4) (CREB-4) (cAMP-responsive element-binding protein 4) (Transcript induced in spermiogenesis protein 40) (Tisp40) (hJAL) [Cleaved into: Processed cyclic AMP-responsive element-binding protein 3-like protein 4]	CREB3L4 AIBZIP CREB4 JAL	395
Q68CJ9	CR3L3_HUMAN	Cyclic AMP-responsive element-binding protein 3-like protein 3 (cAMP-responsive element-binding protein 3-like protein 3) (Transcription factor CREB-H) [Cleaved into: Processed cyclic AMP-responsive element-binding protein 3-like protein 3]	CREB3L3 CREBH HYST1481	461
P37059	DHB2_HUMAN	Estradiol 17-beta-dehydrogenase 2 (EC 1.1.1.62) (17-beta-hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase type 2) (17-beta-HSD 2) (20 alpha-hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase) (20-alpha-HSD) (E2DH) (Microsomal 17-beta-hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase) (Short chain dehydrogenase/reductase family 9C member 2) (Testosterone 17-beta-dehydrogenase) (EC 1.1.1.239)	HSD17B2 EDH17B2 SDR9C2	387
P27487	DPP4_HUMAN	Dipeptidyl peptidase 4 (EC 3.4.14.5) (ADABP) (Adenosine deaminase complexing protein 2) (ADCP-2) (Dipeptidyl peptidase IV) (DPP IV) (T-cell activation antigen CD26) (TP103) (CD	DPP4 ADCP2 CD26	766

		antigen CD26) [Cleaved into: Dipeptidyl peptidase 4 membrane form (Dipeptidyl peptidase IV membrane form); Dipeptidyl peptidase 4 soluble form (Dipeptidyl peptidase IV soluble form)]		
P28845	DHI1_HUMAN	Corticosteroid 11-beta-dehydrogenase isozyme 1 (EC 1.1.1.146) (11-beta-hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase 1) (11-DH) (11-beta-HSD1) (Short chain dehydrogenase/reductase family 26C member 1)	HSD11B1 HSD11 HSD11L SDR26C1	292
P09172	DOPO_HUMAN	Dopamine beta-hydroxylase (EC 1.14.17.1) (Dopamine beta-monooxygenase) [Cleaved into: Soluble dopamine beta-hydroxylase]	DBH	617
Q8N608	DPP10_HUMAN	Inactive dipeptidyl peptidase 10 (Dipeptidyl peptidase IV-related protein 3) (DPRP-3) (Dipeptidyl peptidase X) (DPP X) (Dipeptidyl peptidase-like protein 2) (DPL2)	DPP10 DPRP3 KIAA1492	796
P42658	DPP6_HUMAN	Dipeptidyl aminopeptidase-like protein 6 (DPPX) (Dipeptidyl aminopeptidase-related protein) (Dipeptidyl peptidase 6) (Dipeptidyl peptidase IV-like protein) (Dipeptidyl peptidase VI) (DPP VI)	DPP6	865
Q6IAN0	DRS7B_HUMAN	Dehydrogenase/reductase SDR family member 7B (EC 1.1.-.-) (Short-chain dehydrogenase/reductase family 32C member 1)	DHRS7B SDR32C1 CGI-93 UNQ212/PRO238	325
O60344	ECE2_HUMAN	Endothelin-converting enzyme 2 (ECE-2) [Includes: Methyltransferase-like region (EC 2.1.1.-); Endothelin-converting enzyme 2 region (EC 3.4.24.71)]	ECE2 KIAA0604 UNQ403/PRO740	883
O75923	DYSF_HUMAN	Dyserlin (Dystrophy-associated fer-1-like protein) (Fer-1-like protein 1)	DYSF FER1L1	2080
O95672	ECEL1_HUMAN	Endothelin-converting enzyme-like 1 (EC 3.4.24.-) (Xce protein)	ECEL1 XCE UNQ2431/PRO4991	775
Q92838	EDA_HUMAN	Ectodysplasin-A (Ectodermal dysplasia protein) (EDA protein) [Cleaved into: Ectodysplasin-A, membrane form; Ectodysplasin-A, secreted form]	EDA ED1 EDA2	391
P42892	ECE1_HUMAN	Endothelin-converting enzyme 1 (ECE-1) (EC 3.4.24.71)	ECE1	770
Q92611	EDEM1_HUMAN	ER degradation-enhancing alpha-mannosidase-like protein 1	EDEM1 EDEM KIAA0212	657
O75354	ENTP6_HUMAN	Ectonucleoside triphosphate diphosphohydrolase 6 (NTPDase 6) (EC 3.6.1.6) (CD39 antigen-like 2)	ENTPD6 CD39L2 IL6ST2	484
P98073	ENTK_HUMAN	Enteropeptidase (EC 3.4.21.9) (Enterokinase) (Serine protease 7) (Transmembrane protease serine 15) [Cleaved into: Enteropeptidase non-catalytic heavy chain; Enteropeptidase catalytic light chain]	TMPRSS15 ENTK PRSS7	1019
P22413	ENPP1_HUMAN	Ectonucleotide pyrophosphatase/phosphodiesterase family member 1 (E-NPP 1) (Membrane component chromosome 6 surface marker 1) (Phosphodiesterase I/nucleotide pyrophosphatase 1) (Plasma-cell membrane glycoprotein PC-1) [Includes: Alkaline phosphodiesterase I (EC 3.1.4.1); Nucleotide pyrophosphatase (NPPase) (EC 3.6.1.9)]	ENPP1 M6S1 NPPS PC1 PDNP1	925
O14638	ENPP3_HUMAN	Ectonucleotide pyrophosphatase/phosphodiesterase family member 3 (E-NPP 3)	ENPP3 PDNP3	875

		(Phosphodiesterase I beta) (PD-Ibeta) (Phosphodiesterase I/nucleotide pyrophosphatase 3) (CD antigen CD203c) [Includes: Alkaline phosphodiesterase I (EC 3.1.4.1); Nucleotide pyrophosphatase (NPPase) (EC 3.6.1.9)]		
O43909	EXTL3_HUMAN	Exostosin-like 3 (EC 2.4.1.223) (EXT-related protein 1) (Glucuronyl-galactosyl-proteoglycan 4-alpha-N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase) (Hereditary multiple exostoses gene isolog) (Multiple exostosis-like protein 3) (Putative tumor suppressor protein EXTL3)	EXTL3 EXTL1L EXTR1 KIAA0519	919
Q6UWH4	F198B_HUMAN	Protein FAM198B (Expressed in nerve and epithelium during development)	FAM198B C4orf18 ENED AD021 UNQ2512/PRO6001	519
Q9H0X4	F234A_HUMAN	Protein FAM234A (Protein ITFG3)	FAM234A C16orf9 ITFG3	552
Q5VUD6	FA69B_HUMAN	Protein FAM69B	FAM69B C9orf136 PP6977	431
Q8IUS5	EPHX4_HUMAN	Epoxide hydrolase 4 (EC 3.3.-.-) (Abhydrolase domain-containing protein 7) (Epoxide hydrolase-related protein)	EPHX4 ABHD7 EPHXRP	362
O94905	ERLN2_HUMAN	Erlin-2 (Endoplasmic reticulum lipid raft-associated protein 2) (Stomatin-prohibitin-flotillin-HflC/K domain-containing protein 2) (SPFH domain-containing protein 2)	ERLN2 C8orf2 SPFH2 UNQ2441/PRO5003/P RO9924	339
Q93063	EXT2_HUMAN	Exostosin-2 (EC 2.4.1.224) (EC 2.4.1.225) (Glucuronosyl-N-acetylglucosaminyl-proteoglycan/N-acetylglucosaminyl-proteoglycan 4-alpha-N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase) (Multiple exostoses protein 2) (Putative tumor suppressor protein EXT2)	EXT2	718
Q9NZ08	ERAP1_HUMAN	Endoplasmic reticulum aminopeptidase 1 (EC 3.4.11.-) (ARTS-1) (Adipocyte-derived leucine aminopeptidase) (A-LAP) (Aminopeptidase PILS) (Puromycin-insensitive leucyl-specific aminopeptidase) (PILS-AP) (Type 1 tumor necrosis factor receptor shedding aminopeptidase regulator)	ERAP1 APPILS ARTS1 KIAA0525 UNQ584/PRO1154	941
Q6P179	ERAP2_HUMAN	Endoplasmic reticulum aminopeptidase 2 (EC 3.4.11.-) (Leukocyte-derived arginine aminopeptidase) (L-RAP)	ERAP2 LRAP	960
O75477	ERLN1_HUMAN	Erlin-1 (Endoplasmic reticulum lipid raft-associated protein 1) (Protein KE04) (Stomatin-prohibitin-flotillin-HflC/K domain-containing protein 1) (SPFH domain-containing protein 1)	ERLN1 C10orf69 KE04 KEO4 SPFH1	346
Q92935	EXTL1_HUMAN	Exostosin-like 1 (EC 2.4.1.224) (Exostosin-L) (Glucuronosyl-N-acetylglucosaminyl-proteoglycan 4-alpha-N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase) (Multiple exostosis-like protein)	EXTL1 EXTL	676
Q16394	EXT1_HUMAN	Exostosin-1 (EC 2.4.1.224) (EC 2.4.1.225) (Glucuronosyl-N-acetylglucosaminyl-proteoglycan/N-acetylglucosaminyl-proteoglycan 4-alpha-N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase) (Multiple exostoses protein 1) (Putative tumor suppressor protein EXT1)	EXT1	746

Q9UBQ6	EXTL2_HUMAN	Exostosin-like 2 (EC 2.4.1.223) (Alpha-1,4-N-acetylhexosaminyltransferase EXTL2) (Alpha-GalNAcT EXTL2) (EXT-related protein 2) (Glucuronyl-galactosyl-proteoglycan 4-alpha-N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase) [Cleaved into: Processed exostosin-like 2]	EXTL2 EXTR2	330
Q0P6D2	FA69C_HUMAN	Protein FAM69C	FAM69C C18orf51	419
Q5T7M9	FA69A_HUMAN	Protein FAM69A	FAM69A	428
Q9H9S5	FKRP_HUMAN	Fukutin-related protein (EC 2.-.-.-)	FKRP	495
Q8N539	FBCD1_HUMAN	Fibrinogen C domain-containing protein 1	FIBCD1 UNQ701/PRO1346	461
P06734	FCER2_HUMAN	Low affinity immunoglobulin epsilon Fc receptor (BLAST-2) (C-type lectin domain family 4 member J) (Fc-epsilon-RII) (Immunoglobulin E-binding factor) (Lymphocyte IgE receptor) (CD antigen CD23) [Cleaved into: Low affinity immunoglobulin epsilon Fc receptor membrane-bound form; Low affinity immunoglobulin epsilon Fc receptor soluble form]	FCER2 CD23A CLEC4J FCE2 IGEBF	321
O75072	FKTN_HUMAN	Fukutin (EC 2.-.-.-) (Fukuyama-type congenital muscular dystrophy protein)	FKTN FCMD	461
Q04609	FOLH1_HUMAN	Glutamate carboxypeptidase 2 (EC 3.4.17.21) (Cell growth-inhibiting gene 27 protein) (Folate hydrolase 1) (Folypoly-gamma-glutamate carboxypeptidase) (FGCP) (Glutamate carboxypeptidase II) (GCPII) (Membrane glutamate carboxypeptidase) (mGCP) (N-acetylated-alpha-linked acidic dipeptidase I) (NAALADase I) (Prostate-specific membrane antigen) (PSM) (PSMA) (Pteroylpoly-gamma-glutamate carboxypeptidase)	FOLH1 FOLH NAALAD1 PSM PSMA GIG27	750
Q9BYC5	FUT8_HUMAN	Alpha-(1,6)-fucosyltransferase (Alpha1-6FucT) (EC 2.4.1.68) (Fucosyltransferase 8) (GDP-L-Fuc:N-acetyl-beta-D-glucosaminide alpha1,6-fucosyltransferase) (GDP-fucose--glycoprotein fucosyltransferase) (Glycoprotein 6-alpha-L-fucosyltransferase)	FUT8	575
P19526	FUT1_HUMAN	Galactoside 2-alpha-L-fucosyltransferase 1 (EC 2.4.1.69) (Alpha(1,2)FT 1) (Blood group H alpha 2-fucosyltransferase) (Fucosyltransferase 1) (GDP-L-fucose:beta-D-galactoside 2-alpha-L-fucosyltransferase 1)	FUT1 H HSC	365
P51993	FUT6_HUMAN	Alpha-(1,3)-fucosyltransferase 6 (EC 2.4.1.65) (Fucosyltransferase 6) (Fucosyltransferase VI) (Fuc-TV) (FucT-VI) (Galactoside 3-L-fucosyltransferase)	FUT6 FCT3A	359
Q9H3Q3	G3ST2_HUMAN	Galactose-3-O-sulfotransferase 2 (Gal3ST-2) (EC 2.8.2.-) (Beta-galactose-3-O-sulfotransferase 2) (Gal-beta-1, 3-GalNAc 3'-sulfotransferase 2) (Glycoprotein beta-Gal 3'-sulfotransferase 2)	GAL3ST2 GP3ST	398
Q10981	FUT2_HUMAN	Galactoside 2-alpha-L-fucosyltransferase 2 (EC 2.4.1.69) (Alpha(1,2)FT 2) (Fucosyltransferase 2) (GDP-L-fucose:beta-D-galactoside 2-alpha-L-fucosyltransferase 2) (SE2) (Secretor blood group alpha-2-fucosyltransferase) (Secretor factor) (Se)	FUT2 SEC2	343
P22083	FUT4_HUMAN	Alpha-(1,3)-fucosyltransferase 4 (EC 2.4.1.-) (ELAM-1 ligand fucosyltransferase) (Fucosyltransferase 4) (Fucosyltransferase IV) (FucT-IV) (Galactoside 3-L-fucosyltransferase)	FUT4 ELFT FCT3A	530

Q96A11	G3ST3_HUMAN	Galactose-3-O-sulfotransferase 3 (Gal3ST-3) (EC 2.8.2.-) (Beta-galactose-3-O-sulfotransferase 3) (Gal3ST3) (Gal-beta-1, 3-GalNAc 3'-sulfotransferase 3)	GAL3ST3	431
Q10472	GALT1_HUMAN	Polypeptide N-acetylgalactosaminyltransferase 1 (EC 2.4.1.41) (Polypeptide GalNAc transferase 1) (GalNAc-T1) (pp-GaNTase 1) (Protein-UDP acetylgalactosaminyltransferase 1) (UDP-GalNAc:polypeptide N-acetylgalactosaminyltransferase 1) [Cleaved into: Polypeptide N-acetylgalactosaminyltransferase 1 soluble form]	GALNT1	559
Q10471	GALT2_HUMAN	Polypeptide N-acetylgalactosaminyltransferase 2 (EC 2.4.1.41) (Polypeptide GalNAc transferase 2) (GalNAc-T2) (pp-GaNTase 2) (Protein-UDP acetylgalactosaminyltransferase 2) (UDP-GalNAc:polypeptide N-acetylgalactosaminyltransferase 2) [Cleaved into: Polypeptide N-acetylgalactosaminyltransferase 2 soluble form]	GALNT2	571
Q14435	GALT3_HUMAN	Polypeptide N-acetylgalactosaminyltransferase 3 (EC 2.4.1.41) (Polypeptide GalNAc transferase 3) (GalNAc-T3) (pp-GaNTase 3) (Protein-UDP acetylgalactosaminyltransferase 3) (UDP-GalNAc:polypeptide N-acetylgalactosaminyltransferase 3)	GALNT3	633
Q8NCL4	GALT6_HUMAN	Polypeptide N-acetylgalactosaminyltransferase 6 (EC 2.4.1.41) (Polypeptide GalNAc transferase 6) (GalNAc-T6) (pp-GaNTase 6) (Protein-UDP acetylgalactosaminyltransferase 6) (UDP-GalNAc:polypeptide N-acetylgalactosaminyltransferase 6)	GALNT6	622
Q6P4F1	FUT10_HUMAN	Alpha-(1,3)-fucosyltransferase 10 (EC 2.4.1.-) (Fucosyltransferase X) (Fuc-TX) (FucT-X) (Galactoside 3-L-fucosyltransferase 10) (Fucosyltransferase 10)	FUT10	479
Q99999	G3ST1_HUMAN	Galactosylceramide sulfotransferase (GalCer sulfotransferase) (EC 2.8.2.11) (3'-phosphoadenosine-5'-phosphosulfate:GalCer sulfotransferase) (3'-phosphoadenylylsulfate:galactosylceramide 3'-sulfotransferase) (Cerebroside sulfotransferase)	GAL3ST1 CST	423
Q96RP7	G3ST4_HUMAN	Galactose-3-O-sulfotransferase 4 (Gal3ST-4) (EC 2.8.2.-) (Beta-galactose-3-O-sulfotransferase 4) (Gal-beta-1,3-GalNAc 3'-sulfotransferase)	GAL3ST4 PP6968	486
Q9NY28	GALT8_HUMAN	Probable polypeptide N-acetylgalactosaminyltransferase 8 (EC 2.4.1.41) (Polypeptide GalNAc transferase 8) (GalNAc-T8) (pp-GaNTase 8) (Protein-UDP acetylgalactosaminyltransferase 8) (UDP-GalNAc:polypeptide N-acetylgalactosaminyltransferase 8)	GALNT8	637
Q9HCQ5	GALT9_HUMAN	Polypeptide N-acetylgalactosaminyltransferase 9 (EC 2.4.1.41) (Polypeptide GalNAc transferase 9) (GalNAc-T9) (pp-GaNTase 9) (Protein-UDP acetylgalactosaminyltransferase 9) (UDP-GalNAc:polypeptide N-acetylgalactosaminyltransferase 9)	GALNT9	603
Q495W5	FUT11_HUMAN	Alpha-(1,3)-fucosyltransferase 11 (EC 2.4.1.-) (Fucosyltransferase XI) (Fuc-TXI) (FucT-XI) (Galactoside 3-L-fucosyltransferase 11) (Fucosyltransferase 11)	FUT11	492
P21217	FUT3_HUMAN	Galactoside 3(4)-L-fucosyltransferase (EC 2.4.1.65) (Blood group Lewis alpha-4-fucosyltransferase) (Lewis FT) (Fucosyltransferase 3) (Fucosyltransferase III) (FucT-III)	FUT3 FT3B LE	361
Q9Y231	FUT9_HUMAN	Alpha-(1,3)-fucosyltransferase 9 (EC 2.4.1.-) (Fucosyltransferase 9) (Fucosyltransferase IX) (Fuc-TIX) (FucT-IX) (Galactoside 3-L-fucosyltransferase)	FUT9	359

Q7Z7M9	GALT5_HUMAN	Polypeptide N-acetylgalactosaminyltransferase 5 (EC 2.4.1.41) (Polypeptide GalNAc transferase 5) (GalNAc-T5) (pp-GaNTase 5) (Protein-UDP acetylgalactosaminyltransferase 5) (UDP-GalNAc:polypeptide N-acetylgalactosaminyltransferase 5)	GALT5	940
Q9P109	GCNT4_HUMAN	Beta-1,3-galactosyl-O-glycosyl-glycoprotein beta-1,6-N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase 4 (EC 2.4.1.102) (Core 2-branching enzyme 3) (Core2-GlcNAc-transferase 3) (C2GnT3)	GCNT4	453
Q6ZNI0	GCNT7_HUMAN	Beta-1,3-galactosyl-O-glycosyl-glycoprotein beta-1,6-N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase 7 (EC 2.4.1.-)	GCNT7 C20orf105	430
Q11128	FUT5_HUMAN	Alpha-(1,3)-fucosyltransferase 5 (EC 2.4.1.65) (Fucosyltransferase 5) (Fucosyltransferase V) (Fuc-TV) (FucT-V) (Galactoside 3-L-fucosyltransferase)	FUT5	374
Q11130	FUT7_HUMAN	Alpha-(1,3)-fucosyltransferase 7 (EC 2.4.1.-) (Fucosyltransferase 7) (Fucosyltransferase VII) (Fuc-TVII) (FucT-VII) (Galactoside 3-L-fucosyltransferase) (Selectin ligand synthase)	FUT7	342
Q02742	GCNT1_HUMAN	Beta-1,3-galactosyl-O-glycosyl-glycoprotein beta-1,6-N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase (EC 2.4.1.102) (Core 2-branching enzyme) (Core2-GlcNAc-transferase) (C2GNT) (Core 2 GNT)	GCNT1 NACGT2	428
Q8N5D6	GBGT1_HUMAN	Globoside alpha-1,3-N-acetylglactosaminyltransferase 1 (EC 2.4.1.-) (Forssman glycolipid synthase-like protein)	GBGT1 UNQ2513/PRO6002	347
Q5T4J0	GCNT6_HUMAN	Beta-1,3-galactosyl-O-glycosyl-glycoprotein beta-1,6-N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase 6 (EC 2.4.1.-)	GCNT6	391
Q4G0N0	GGTA1_HUMAN	Inactive N-acetyllactosaminide alpha-1,3-galactosyltransferase (Glycoprotein alpha-galactosyltransferase 1 pseudogene)	GGTA1P GGTA1	100
Q68CQ7	GL8D1_HUMAN	Glycosyltransferase 8 domain-containing protein 1 (EC 2.4.1.-)	GLT8D1 GALA4A AD-017 MSTP137 UNQ572/PRO1134	371
Q8N4A0	GALT4_HUMAN	Polypeptide N-acetylgalactosaminyltransferase 4 (EC 2.4.1.41) (Polypeptide GalNAc transferase 4) (GalNAc-T4) (pp-GaNTase 4) (Protein-UDP acetylgalactosaminyltransferase 4) (UDP-GalNAc:polypeptide N-acetylgalactosaminyltransferase 4)	GALT4	578
Q86SF2	GALT7_HUMAN	N-acetylgalactosaminyltransferase 7 (EC 2.4.1.-) (Polypeptide GalNAc transferase 7) (GalNAc-T7) (pp-GaNTase 7) (Protein-UDP acetylgalactosaminyltransferase 7) (UDP-GalNAc:polypeptide N-acetylgalactosaminyltransferase 7)	GALT7	657
Q95395	GCNT3_HUMAN	Beta-1,3-galactosyl-O-glycosyl-glycoprotein beta-1,6-N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase 3 (EC 2.4.1.102) (EC 2.4.1.150) (C2GnT-mucin type) (C2GnT-M) (hC2GnT-M) (Core 2/core 4 beta-1,6-N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase) (C2/4GnT)	GCNT3	438
P19440	GGT1_HUMAN	Gamma-glutamyltranspeptidase 1 (GGT 1) (EC 2.3.2.2) (Gamma-glutamyltransferase 1) (Glutathione hydrolase 1) (EC 3.4.19.13) (Leukotriene-C4 hydrolase) (EC 3.4.19.14) (CD antigen CD224) [Cleaved into: Gamma-glutamyltranspeptidase 1 heavy chain; Gamma-glutamyltranspeptidase 1 light chain]	GGT1 GGT	569

Q7Z4J2	GL6D1_HUMAN	Glycosyltransferase 6 domain-containing protein 1 (EC 2.4.1.-) (Galactosyltransferase family 6 domain-containing 1)	GLT6D1 GLTDC1 GT6M7	308
O94923	GLCE_HUMAN	D-glucuronyl C5-epimerase (EC 5.1.3.17) (Heparan sulfate C5-epimerase) (Hsepi) (Heparin/heparan sulfate: glucuronic acid C5-epimerase) (Heparosan-N-sulfate-glucuronate 5-epimerase)	GLCE KIAA0836	617
Q86SR1	GLT10_HUMAN	Polypeptide N-acetylgalactosaminyltransferase 10 (EC 2.4.1.41) (Polypeptide GalNAc transferase 10) (GalNAc-T10) (pp-GaNTase 10) (Protein-UDP acetylgalactosaminyltransferase 10) (UDP-GalNAc:polypeptide N-acetylgalactosaminyltransferase 10)	GALNT10	603
Q8IXK2	GLT12_HUMAN	Polypeptide N-acetylgalactosaminyltransferase 12 (EC 2.4.1.41) (Polypeptide GalNAc transferase 12) (GalNAc-T12) (pp-GaNTase 12) (Protein-UDP acetylgalactosaminyltransferase 12) (UDP-GalNAc:polypeptide N-acetylgalactosaminyltransferase 12)	GALNT12	581
Q96FL9	GLT14_HUMAN	Polypeptide N-acetylgalactosaminyltransferase 14 (EC 2.4.1.41) (Polypeptide GalNAc transferase 14) (GalNAc-T14) (pp-GaNTase 14) (Protein-UDP acetylgalactosaminyltransferase 14) (UDP-GalNAc:polypeptide N-acetylgalactosaminyltransferase 14)	GALNT14 UNQ2434/PRO4994	552
Q8N428	GLT16_HUMAN	Polypeptide N-acetylgalactosaminyltransferase 16 (EC 2.4.1.41) (Polypeptide GalNAc transferase 16) (GalNAc-T16) (Polypeptide GalNAc transferase-like protein 1) (GalNAc-T-like protein 1) (pp-GaNTase-like protein 1) (Polypeptide N-acetylgalactosaminyltransferase-like protein 1) (Protein-UDP acetylgalactosaminyltransferase-like protein 1) (UDP-GalNAc:polypeptide N-acetylgalactosaminyltransferase-like protein 1)	GALNT16 GALNTL1 KIAA1130	558
P36269	GGT5_HUMAN	Gamma-glutamyltransferase 5 (GGT 5) (EC 2.3.2.2) (Gamma-glutamyl transpeptidase-related enzyme) (GGT-rel) (Gamma-glutamyltransferase-like activity 1) (Gamma-glutamyltranspeptidase 5) (Glutathione hydrolase 5) (EC 3.4.19.13) (Leukotriene-C4 hydrolase) (EC 3.4.19.14) [Cleaved into: Gamma-glutamyltransferase 5 heavy chain; Gamma-glutamyltransferase 5 light chain]	GGT5 GGTLA1	586
Q6P531	GGT6_HUMAN	Gamma-glutamyltransferase 6 (GGT 6) (EC 2.3.2.2) (Gamma-glutamyltranspeptidase 6) (Glutathione hydrolase 6) (EC 3.4.19.13) [Cleaved into: Gamma-glutamyltransferase 6 heavy chain; Gamma-glutamyltransferase 6 light chain]	GGT6	493
Q9UJ14	GGT7_HUMAN	Gamma-glutamyltransferase 7 (GGT 7) (EC 2.3.2.2) (Gamma-glutamyltransferase-like 3) (Gamma-glutamyltransferase-like 5) (Gamma-glutamyltranspeptidase 7) (Glutathione hydrolase 7) (EC 3.4.19.13) [Cleaved into: Gamma-glutamyltransferase 7 heavy chain; Gamma-glutamyltransferase 7 light chain]	GGT7 GGTL3 GGTL5	662
Q6ZMI3	GLDN_HUMAN	Gliomedin [Cleaved into: Gliomedin shedded ectodomain]	GLDN COLM UNQ9339/PRO34011	551
Q8IUC8	GLT13_HUMAN	Polypeptide N-acetylgalactosaminyltransferase 13 (EC 2.4.1.41) (Polypeptide GalNAc transferase 13) (GalNAc-T13) (pp-GaNTase 13) (Protein-UDP acetylgalactosaminyltransferase 13) (UDP-GalNAc:polypeptide N-acetylgalactosaminyltransferase 13)	GALNT13 KIAA1918	556

Q6P9A2	GLT18_HUMAN	Polypeptide N-acetylgalactosaminyltransferase 18 (EC 2.4.1.41) (Polypeptide GalNAc transferase 18) (GalNAc-T18) (Polypeptide GalNAc transferase-like protein 4) (GalNAc-T-like protein 4) (pp-GaNTase-like protein 4) (Polypeptide N-acetylgalactosaminyltransferase-like protein 4) (Protein-UDP acetylgalactosaminyltransferase-like protein 4) (UDP-GalNAc:polypeptide N-acetylgalactosaminyltransferase-like protein 4)	GALNT18 GALNTL4	607
Q49A17	GLTL6_HUMAN	Polypeptide N-acetylgalactosaminyltransferase-like 6 (EC 2.4.1.41) (Polypeptide GalNAc transferase 17) (GalNAc-T17) (pp-GaNTase 17) (Protein-UDP acetylgalactosaminyltransferase 17) (Putative polypeptide N-acetylgalactosaminyltransferase 17) (UDP-GalNAc:polypeptide N-acetylgalactosaminyltransferase 17)	GALNTL6 GALNT17	601
Q3T906	GNPTA_HUMAN	N-acetylglucosamine-1-phosphotransferase subunits alpha/beta (EC 2.7.8.17) (GlcNAc-1-phosphotransferase subunits alpha/beta) (Stealth protein GNPTAB) (UDP-N-acetylglucosamine-1-phosphotransferase subunits alpha/beta) [Cleaved into: N-acetylglucosamine-1-phosphotransferase subunit alpha; N-acetylglucosamine-1-phosphotransferase subunit beta]	GNPTAB GNPTA KIAA1208	1256
A6NGU5	GGT3_HUMAN	Putative gamma-glutamyltransferase 3 (GGT 3) (EC 2.3.2.2) (Gamma-glutamyltransferase 3) (Glutathione hydrolase 3) (EC 3.4.19.13) [Cleaved into: Putative gamma-glutamyltransferase 3 heavy chain; Putative gamma-glutamyltransferase 3 light chain]	GGT3P GGT3	568
Q9H1C3	GL8D2_HUMAN	Glycosyltransferase 8 domain-containing protein 2 (EC 2.4.1.-)	GLT8D2 GALA4A UNQ1901/PRO4347	349
Q8N3T1	GLT15_HUMAN	Polypeptide N-acetylgalactosaminyltransferase 15 (EC 2.4.1.41) (Polypeptide GalNAc transferase-like protein 2) (GalNAc-T-like protein 2) (pp-GaNTase-like protein 2) (Polypeptide N-acetylgalactosaminyltransferase-like protein 2) (Protein-UDP acetylgalactosaminyltransferase-like protein 2) (UDP-GalNAc:polypeptide N-acetylgalactosaminyltransferase-like protein 2)	GALNT15 GALNTL2 UNQ770/PRO1564	639
Q6IS24	GLTL3_HUMAN	Putative polypeptide N-acetylgalactosaminyltransferase-like protein 3 (EC 2.4.1.41) (Polypeptide GalNAc transferase-like protein 3) (GalNAc-T-like protein 3) (pp-GaNTase-like protein 3) (Protein-UDP acetylgalactosaminyltransferase-like protein 3) (UDP-GalNAc:polypeptide N-acetylgalactosaminyltransferase-like protein 3) (Williams-Beuren syndrome chromosome region 17 protein)	WBSCR17 GALNTL3	598
Q8NCW6	GLT11_HUMAN	Polypeptide N-acetylgalactosaminyltransferase 11 (EC 2.4.1.41) (Polypeptide GalNAc transferase 11) (GalNAc-T11) (pp-GaNTase 11) (Protein-UDP acetylgalactosaminyltransferase 11) (UDP-GalNAc:polypeptide N-acetylgalactosaminyltransferase 11)	GALNT11	608
Q7Z4T8	GLTL5_HUMAN	Inactive polypeptide N-acetylgalactosaminyltransferase-like protein 5 (Polypeptide GalNAc transferase 15) (GalNAc-T15) (pp-GaNTase 15) (Protein-UDP acetylgalactosaminyltransferase 15) (UDP-GalNAc:polypeptide N-acetylgalactosaminyltransferase 15)	GALNTL5 GALNT15	443
Q8NOV5	GNT2A_HUMAN	N-acetyllactosaminide beta-1,6-N-acetylglucosaminyl-transferase (N-acetylgalactosaminyltransferase) (EC 2.4.1.150) (l-branching enzyme) (IGNT)	GCNT2 GCNT5 II NACGT1	402

O00461	GOLI4_HUMAN	Golgi integral membrane protein 4 (Golgi integral membrane protein, cis) (GIMPC) (Golgi phosphoprotein 4) (Golgi-localized phosphoprotein of 130 kDa)	GOLIM4 GIMPC GOLPH4 GPP130	696
Q8NBJ4	GOLM1_HUMAN	Golgi membrane protein 1 (Golgi membrane protein GP73) (Golgi phosphoprotein 2)	GOLM1 C9orf155 GOLPH2 PSEC0242 UNQ686/PRO1326	401
A0PJZ3	GXLT2_HUMAN	Glucoside xylosyltransferase 2 (EC 2.4.2.n2) (Glycosyltransferase 8 domain-containing protein 4)	GXYLT2 GLT8D4	443
Q4G148	GXYLT1_HUMAN	Glucoside xylosyltransferase 1 (EC 2.4.2.n2) (Glycosyltransferase 8 domain-containing protein 3)	GXYLT1 GLT8D3	440
Q96MM7	H6ST2_HUMAN	Heparan-sulfate 6-O-sulfotransferase 2 (HS6ST-2) (EC 2.8.2.-)	HS6ST2 PSEC0092	605
O60243	H6ST1_HUMAN	Heparan-sulfate 6-O-sulfotransferase 1 (HS6ST-1) (EC 2.8.2.-)	HS6ST1 HS6ST	411
Q8IZP7	H6ST3_HUMAN	Heparan-sulfate 6-O-sulfotransferase 3 (HS6ST-3) (EC 2.8.2.-)	HS6ST3	471
P04233	HG2A_HUMAN	HLA class II histocompatibility antigen gamma chain (HLA-DR antigens-associated invariant chain) (Ia antigen-associated invariant chain) (Ii) (p33) (CD antigen CD74)	CD74 DHLAG	296
Q7LGA3	HS2ST_HUMAN	Heparan sulfate 2-O-sulfotransferase 1 (2-O-sulfotransferase) (2OST) (EC 2.8.2.-)	HS2ST1 HS2ST KIAA0448	356
Q8IZT8	HS3S5_HUMAN	Heparan sulfate glucosamine 3-O-sulfotransferase 5 (EC 2.8.2.23) (Heparan sulfate D-glucosaminyl 3-O-sulfotransferase 5) (3-OST-5) (Heparan sulfate 3-O-sulfotransferase 5) (h3-OST-5)	HS3ST5 3OST5 HS3OST5	346
P05981	HEPS_HUMAN	Serine protease hepsin (EC 3.4.21.106) (Transmembrane protease serine 1) [Cleaved into: Serine protease hepsin non-catalytic chain; Serine protease hepsin catalytic chain]	HPN TMPRSS1	417
Q9Y663	HS3SA_HUMAN	Heparan sulfate glucosamine 3-O-sulfotransferase 3A1 (EC 2.8.2.30) (Heparan sulfate D-glucosaminyl 3-O-sulfotransferase 3A1) (3-OST-3A) (Heparan sulfate 3-O-sulfotransferase 3A1) (h3-OST-3A)	HS3ST3A1 3OST3A1 HS3ST3A UNQ2551/PRO6180	406
Q9Y278	HS3S2_HUMAN	Heparan sulfate glucosamine 3-O-sulfotransferase 2 (EC 2.8.2.29) (Heparan sulfate D-glucosaminyl 3-O-sulfotransferase 2) (3-OST-2) (Heparan sulfate 3-O-sulfotransferase 2) (h3-OST-2)	HS3ST2 3OST2 UNQ2442/PRO5004	367
Q9Y661	HS3S4_HUMAN	Heparan sulfate glucosamine 3-O-sulfotransferase 4 (EC 2.8.2.23) (Heparan sulfate D-glucosaminyl 3-O-sulfotransferase 4) (3-OST-4) (Heparan sulfate 3-O-sulfotransferase 4) (h3-OST-4)	HS3ST4 3OST4	456
Q96QI5	HS3S6_HUMAN	Heparan sulfate glucosamine 3-O-sulfotransferase 6 (EC 2.8.2.23) (Heparan sulfate D-glucosaminyl 3-O-sulfotransferase 6) (3-OST-6) (Heparan sulfate 3-O-sulfotransferase 6) (h3-OST-6)	HS3ST6 HS3ST5	342

Q9Y662	HS3SB_HUMAN	Heparan sulfate glucosamine 3-O-sulfotransferase 3B1 (EC 2.8.2.30) (Heparan sulfate D-glucosaminyl 3-O-sulfotransferase 3B1) (3-OST-3B) (Heparan sulfate 3-O-sulfotransferase 3B1) (h3-OST-3B)	HS3ST3B1 3OST3B1 HS3ST3B	390
P07099	HYEP_HUMAN	Epoxide hydrolase 1 (EC 3.3.2.9) (Epoxide hydratase) (Microsomal epoxide hydrolase)	EPHX1 EPHX EPOX	455
P46695	IEX1_HUMAN	Radiation-inducible immediate-early gene IEX-1 (Differentiation-dependent gene 2 protein) (Protein DIF-2) (Immediate early protein GLY96) (Immediate early response 3 protein) (PACAP-responsive gene 1 protein) (Protein PRG1)	IEX3 DIF2 IEX1 PRG1	156
P55073	IOD3_HUMAN	Thyroxine 5-deiodinase (EC 1.21.99.3) (5DIII) (DIOIII) (Type 3 DI) (Type III iodothyronine deiodinase)	DIO3 ITDI3 TXDI3	304
Q9NX62	IMPA3_HUMAN	Inositol monophosphatase 3 (IMP 3) (IMPase 3) (EC 3.1.3.25) (EC 3.1.3.7) (Golgi 3-prime phosphoadenosine 5-prime phosphate 3-prime phosphatase) (Golgi-resident PAP phosphatase) (gPAP) (Inositol monophosphatase domain-containing protein 1) (Inositol-1(or 4)-monophosphatase 3) (Myo-inositol monophosphatase A3)	IMPAD1 IMPA3	359
Q01628	IFM3_HUMAN	Interferon-induced transmembrane protein 3 (Dispanin subfamily A member 2b) (DSPA2b) (Interferon-inducible protein 1-8U)	IFITM3	133
Q9NQX7	ITM2C_HUMAN	Integral membrane protein 2C (Cerebral protein 14) (Transmembrane protein BRI3) [Cleaved into: CT-BRI3]	ITM2C BRI3 hucep-14 NPD018 PSEC0047	267
O43736	ITM2A_HUMAN	Integral membrane protein 2A (Protein E25)	ITM2A UNQ603/PRO1189	263
Q6NSJ0	K1161_HUMAN	Uncharacterized family 31 glucosidase KIAA1161 (EC 3.2.1.-)	KIAA1161	714
Q9Y287	ITM2B_HUMAN	Integral membrane protein 2B (Immature BRI2) (imBRI2) (Protein E25B) (Transmembrane protein BRI) (Bri) [Cleaved into: BRI2, membrane form (Mature BRI2) (mBRI2); BRI2 intracellular domain (BRI2 ICD); BRI2C, soluble form; Bri23 peptide (Bri2-23) (ABri23) (C-terminal peptide) (P23 peptide)]	ITM2B BRI BRI2	266
Q9NZS2	KLRF1_HUMAN	Killer cell lectin-like receptor subfamily F member 1 (Lectin-like receptor F1) (Activating coreceptor NKp80) (C-type lectin domain family 5 member C)	KLRF1 CLEC5C ML	232
P23276	KELL_HUMAN	Kell blood group glycoprotein (EC 3.4.24.-) (CD antigen CD238)	KEL	732
Q5H943	KKLC1_HUMAN	Kita-kyushu lung cancer antigen 1 (KK-LC-1) (Cancer/testis antigen 83)	CT83 CXorf61 KKLC1	113
Q13241	KLRD1_HUMAN	Natural killer cells antigen CD94 (KP43) (Killer cell lectin-like receptor subfamily D member 1) (NK cell receptor) (CD antigen CD94)	KLRD1 CD94	179
Q8N3Y3	LARG2_HUMAN	Glycosyltransferase-like protein LARGE2 (EC 2.4.-.-) (Glycosyltransferase-like 1B) [Includes: Xylosyltransferase LARGE2 (EC 2.4.2.-); Beta-1,3-glucuronyltransferase LARGE2 (EC 2.4.1.-)]	GYLTL1B LARGE2 PP5656	721
Q12918	KLRB1_HUMAN	Killer cell lectin-like receptor subfamily B member 1 (C-type lectin domain family 5 member B) (HNKR-P1a) (NKR-P1A) (Natural killer cell surface protein P1A) (CD antigen CD161)	KLRB1 CLEC5B NKRFP1A	225

Q96E93	KLRG1_HUMAN	Killer cell lectin-like receptor subfamily G member 1 (C-type lectin domain family 15 member A) (ITIM-containing receptor MAFA-L) (MAFA-like receptor) (Mast cell function-associated antigen)	KLRG1 CLEC15A MAFA MAFA	195
Q9UIQ6	LCAP_HUMAN	Leucyl-cystinyl aminopeptidase (Cystinyl aminopeptidase) (EC 3.4.11.3) (Insulin-regulated membrane aminopeptidase) (Insulin-responsive aminopeptidase) (IRAP) (Oxytocinase) (OTase) (Placental leucine aminopeptidase) (P-LAP) [Cleaved into: Leucyl-cystinyl aminopeptidase, pregnancy serum form]	LNPEP OTASE	1025
O95461	LARGE_HUMAN	Glycosyltransferase-like protein LARGE1 (EC 2.4.-.-) (Acetylglucosaminyltransferase-like 1A) [Includes: Xylosyltransferase LARGE (EC 2.4.2.-); Beta-1,3-glucuronyltransferase LARGE (EC 2.4.1.-)]	LARGE KIAA0609 LARGE1	756
D3W0D1	KLRF2_HUMAN	Killer cell lectin-like receptor subfamily F member 2 (Lectin-like receptor F2) (Activating coreceptor NKp65)	KLRF2	207
Q86UP2	KTN1_HUMAN	Kinectin (CG-1 antigen) (Kinesin receptor)	KTN1 CG1 KIAA0004	1357
P42167	LAP2B_HUMAN	Lamina-associated polypeptide 2, isoforms beta/gamma (Thymopoietin, isoforms beta/gamma) (TP beta/gamma) (Thymopoietin-related peptide isoforms beta/gamma) (TPRP isoforms beta/gamma) [Cleaved into: Thymopoietin (TP) (Spleen); Thymopentin (TP5)]	TMPO LAP2	454
Q8NES3	LFNG_HUMAN	Beta-1,3-N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase lunatic fringe (EC 2.4.1.222) (O-fucosylpeptide 3-beta-N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase)	LFNG	379
Q96AG4	LRC59_HUMAN	Leucine-rich repeat-containing protein 59 (Ribosome-binding protein p34) (p34)	LRR59 PRO1855	307
Q5SR19	MANEA_HUMAN	Glycoprotein endo-alpha-1,2-mannosidase (Endo-alpha mannosidase) (Endomannosidase) (hEndo) (EC 3.2.1.130) (Mandaselin)	MANEA	462
Q5VSG8	MANEL_HUMAN	Glycoprotein endo-alpha-1,2-mannosidase-like protein (EC 3.2.1.-)	MANEAL	457
Q5VT66	MARC1_HUMAN	Mitochondrial amidoxime-reducing component 1 (mARC1) (EC 1.-.-) (Molybdenum cofactor sulfatase C-terminal domain-containing protein 1) (MOSC domain-containing protein 1) (Moco sulfatase C-terminal domain-containing protein 1)	MARC1 MOSC1	337
Q9UKM7	MA1B1_HUMAN	Endoplasmic reticulum mannosyl-oligosaccharide 1,2-alpha-mannosidase (EC 3.2.1.113) (ER alpha-1,2-mannosidase) (ER mannosidase 1) (ERMan1) (Man9GlcNAc2-specific-processing alpha-mannosidase) (Mannosidase alpha class 1B member 1)	MAN1B1 UNQ747/PRO1477	699
Q16706	MA2A1_HUMAN	Alpha-mannosidase 2 (EC 3.2.1.114) (Golgi alpha-mannosidase II) (AMan II) (Man II) (Mannosidase alpha class 2A member 1) (Mannosyl-oligosaccharide 1,3-1,6-alpha-mannosidase)	MAN2A1 MANA2	1144
P49641	MA2A2_HUMAN	Alpha-mannosidase 2x (EC 3.2.1.114) (Alpha-mannosidase IIx) (Man IIx) (Mannosidase alpha class 2A member 2) (Mannosyl-oligosaccharide 1,3-1,6-alpha-mannosidase)	MAN2A2 MANA2X	1150
P33908	MA1A1_HUMAN	Mannosyl-oligosaccharide 1,2-alpha-mannosidase IA (EC 3.2.1.113) (Man(9)-alpha-mannosidase) (Man9-mannosidase) (Mannosidase alpha class 1A member 1) (Processing	MAN1A1	653

		alpha-1,2-mannosidase IA) (Alpha-1,2-mannosidase IA)		
O60476	MA1A2_HUMAN	Mannosyl-oligosaccharide 1,2-alpha-mannosidase IB (EC 3.2.1.113) (Mannosidase alpha class 1A member 2) (Processing alpha-1,2-mannosidase IB) (Alpha-1,2-mannosidase IB)	MAN1A2 MAN1B	641
Q9NR34	MA1C1_HUMAN	Mannosyl-oligosaccharide 1,2-alpha-mannosidase IC (EC 3.2.1.113) (HMIC) (Mannosidase alpha class 1C member 1) (Processing alpha-1,2-mannosidase IC) (Alpha-1,2-mannosidase IC)	MAN1C1 MAN1A3 MAN1C	630
Q9UEW3	MARCO_HUMAN	Macrophage receptor MARCO (Macrophage receptor with collagenous structure) (Scavenger receptor class A member 2)	MARCO SCARA2	520
O00587	MFNG_HUMAN	Beta-1,3-N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase manic fringe (EC 2.4.1.222) (O-fucosylpeptide 3-beta-N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase)	MFNG	321
Q09327	MGAT3_HUMAN	Beta-1,4-mannosyl-glycoprotein 4-beta-N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase (EC 2.4.1.144) (N-glycosyl-oligosaccharide-glycoprotein N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase III) (GNT-III) (GlcNAc-T III) (N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase III)	MGAT3 GGNT3	533
Q3V5L5	MGT5B_HUMAN	Alpha-1,6-mannosylglycoprotein 6-beta-N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase B (EC 2.4.1.-) (EC 2.4.1.155) (Alpha-mannoside beta-1,6-N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase B) (GlcNAc-T Vb) (GNT-Vb) (hGnTVb) (Mannoside acetylglucosaminyltransferase 5B) (N-acetylglucosaminyl-transferase Vb) (N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase IX) (GNT-IX)	MGT5B KIAA2008	792
Q8IX19	MCEM1_HUMAN	Mast cell-expressed membrane protein 1	MCEMP1 C19orf59	187
O43451	MGA_HUMAN	Maltase-glucoamylase, intestinal [Includes: Maltase (EC 3.2.1.20) (Alpha-glucosidase); Glucoamylase (EC 3.2.1.3) (Glucan 1,4-alpha-glucosidase)]	MGAM MGA MGAML	1857
Q9UBM8	MGT4C_HUMAN	Alpha-1,3-mannosyl-glycoprotein 4-beta-N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase C (EC 2.4.1.145) (N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase IV homolog) (hGnT-IV-H) (N-glycosyl-oligosaccharide-glycoprotein N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase IVc) (GlcNAc-T IVc) (GnT-IVc) (N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase IVc) (UDP-N-acetylglucosamine: alpha-1,3-D-mannoside beta-1,4-N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase IVc)	MGT4C	478
Q10469	MGAT2_HUMAN	Alpha-1,6-mannosyl-glycoprotein 2-beta-N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase (EC 2.4.1.143) (Beta-1,2-N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase II) (GlcNAc-T II) (GNT-II) (Mannoside acetylglucosaminyltransferase 2) (N-glycosyl-oligosaccharide-glycoprotein N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase II)	MGAT2	447
P26572	MGAT1_HUMAN	Alpha-1,3-mannosyl-glycoprotein 2-beta-N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase (EC 2.4.1.101) (N-glycosyl-oligosaccharide-glycoprotein N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase I) (GNT-I) (GlcNAc-T I)	MGAT1 GGNT1 GLCT1 GLYT1 MGAT	445
Q9UM21	MGT4A_HUMAN	Alpha-1,3-mannosyl-glycoprotein 4-beta-N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase A (EC 2.4.1.145) (N-glycosyl-oligosaccharide-glycoprotein N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase IVa) (GlcNAc-T IVa) (GnT-IVa) (N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase IVa) (UDP-N-acetylglucosamine: alpha-1,3-D-mannoside beta-1,4-N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase IVa) [Cleaved into: Alpha-1,3-mannosyl-	MGT4A	535

		glycoprotein 4-beta-N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase A soluble form]		
Q9UQ53	MGT4B_HUMAN	Alpha-1,3-mannosyl-glycoprotein 4-beta-N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase B (EC 2.4.1.145) (N-glycosyl-oligosaccharide-glycoprotein N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase IVb) (GlcNAc-T IVb) (GnT-IVb) (N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase IVb) (UDP-N-acetylglucosamine: alpha-1,3-D-mannoside beta-1,4-N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase IVb)	MGT4B UNQ906/PRO1927	548
Q9BY79	MFRP_HUMAN	Membrane frizzled-related protein (Membrane-type frizzled-related protein)	MFRP	579
Q495T6	MMEL1_HUMAN	Membrane metallo-endopeptidase-like 1 (EC 3.4.24.11) (Membrane metallo-endopeptidase-like 2) (NEP2(m)) (Neprilysin II) (Neprilysin-2) (NEP2) (NL2) [Cleaved into: Membrane metallo-endopeptidase-like 1, soluble form (Neprilysin-2 secreted) (NEP2(s))]	MMEL1 MELL1 MMEL2 NEP2	779
O75900	MMP23_HUMAN	Matrix metalloproteinase-23 (MMP-23) (EC 3.4.24.-) (Femalysin) (MIFR-1) (Matrix metalloproteinase-21) (MMP-21) (Matrix metalloproteinase-22) (MMP-22) [Cleaved into: Matrix metalloproteinase-23, soluble form]	MMP23A MMP21; MMP23B MMP21 MMP22	390
Q09328	MGT5A_HUMAN	Alpha-1,6-mannosylglycoprotein 6-beta-N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase A (EC 2.4.1.155) (Alpha-mannoside beta-1,6-N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase) (GlcNAc-T V) (GNT-V) (Mannoside acetylglucosaminyltransferase 5) (N-acetylglucosaminyl-transferase V)	MGT5 GGNT5	741
Q13724	MOGS_HUMAN	Mannosyl-oligosaccharide glucosidase (EC 3.2.1.106) (Processing A-glucosidase I)	MOGS GCS1	837
P21757	MSRE_HUMAN	Macrophage scavenger receptor types I and II (Macrophage acetylated LDL receptor I and II) (Scavenger receptor class A member 1) (CD antigen CD204)	MSR1 SCARA1	451
Q9NZM1	MYOF_HUMAN	Myoferlin (Fer-1-like protein 3)	MYOF FER1L3 KIAA1207	2061
Q58DX5	NADL2_HUMAN	Inactive N-acetylated-alpha-linked acidic dipeptidase-like protein 2 (NAALADase L2)	NAALADL2	795
Q9Y3Q0	NALD2_HUMAN	N-acetylated-alpha-linked acidic dipeptidase 2 (EC 3.4.17.21) (Glutamate carboxypeptidase III) (GCPIII) (N-acetylated-alpha-linked acidic dipeptidase II) (NAALADase II)	NAALAD2	740
O95803	NDST3_HUMAN	Bifunctional heparan sulfate N-deacetylase/N-sulfotransferase 3 (EC 2.8.2.8) (Glucosaminyl N-deacetylase/N-sulfotransferase 3) (NDST-3) (hNDST-3) (N-heparan sulfate sulfotransferase 3) (N-HSST 3) [Includes: Heparan sulfate N-deacetylase 3 (EC 3.-.-.-); Heparan sulfate N-sulfotransferase 3 (EC 2.8.2.-)]	NDST3 HSST3 UNQ2544/PRO4998	873
Q9UQQ1	NALDL_HUMAN	N-acetylated-alpha-linked acidic dipeptidase-like protein (NAALADase L) (EC 3.4.17.21) (100 kDa ileum brush border membrane protein) (I100) (Ileal dipeptidylpeptidase)	NAALADL1 NAALADASEL NAALADL	740
Q9UHE5	NAT8_HUMAN	N-acetyltransferase 8 (EC 2.3.1.-) (Acetyltransferase 2) (ATase2) (Camello-like protein 1) (Cysteinyln-conjugate N-acetyltransferase) (CCNAT) (EC 2.3.1.80)	NAT8 CML1 GLA TSC501	227
Q6PIU2	NCEH1_HUMAN	Neutral cholesterol ester hydrolase 1 (NCEH) (EC 3.1.1.-) (Arylacetamide deacetylase-like 1)	NCEH1 AADACL1 KIAA1363	408

P52848	NDST1_HUMAN	Bifunctional heparan sulfate N-deacetylase/N-sulfotransferase 1 (EC 2.8.2.8) (Glucosaminyl N-deacetylase/N-sulfotransferase 1) (NDST-1) (N-heparan sulfate sulfotransferase 1) (N-HSST 1) ([Heparan sulfate]-glucosamine N-sulfotransferase 1) (HSNST 1) [Includes: Heparan sulfate N-deacetylase 1 (EC 3.-.-.-); Heparan sulfate N-sulfotransferase 1 (EC 2.8.2.-.)]	NDST1 HSST HSST1	882
P52849	NDST2_HUMAN	Bifunctional heparan sulfate N-deacetylase/N-sulfotransferase 2 (EC 2.8.2.8) (Glucosaminyl N-deacetylase/N-sulfotransferase 2) (NDST-2) (N-heparan sulfate sulfotransferase 2) (N-HSST 2) [Includes: Heparan sulfate N-deacetylase 2 (EC 3.-.-.-); Heparan sulfate N-sulfotransferase 2 (EC 2.8.2.-.)]	NDST2 HSST2	883
Q9H3R1	NDST4_HUMAN	Bifunctional heparan sulfate N-deacetylase/N-sulfotransferase 4 (EC 2.8.2.8) (Glucosaminyl N-deacetylase/N-sulfotransferase 4) (NDST-4) (N-heparan sulfate sulfotransferase 4) (N-HSST 4) [Includes: Heparan sulfate N-deacetylase 4 (EC 3.-.-.-); Heparan sulfate N-sulfotransferase 4 (EC 2.8.2.-.)]	NDST4 HSST4	872
P26717	NKG2C_HUMAN	NKG2-C type II integral membrane protein (CD159 antigen-like family member C) (NK cell receptor C) (NKG2-C-activating NK receptor) (CD antigen CD159c)	KLRC2 NKG2C	231
P26718	NKG2D_HUMAN	NKG2-D type II integral membrane protein (Killer cell lectin-like receptor subfamily K member 1) (NK cell receptor D) (NKG2-D-activating NK receptor) (CD antigen CD314)	KLRC1 D12S2489E NKG2D	216
Q9UHF3	NAT8B_HUMAN	Putative N-acetyltransferase 8B (EC 2.3.1.-) (Acetyltransferase 1) (ATase1) (Camello-like protein 2)	NAT8B CML2	227
P08473	NEP_HUMAN	Neprilysin (EC 3.4.24.11) (Atriopeptidase) (Common acute lymphocytic leukemia antigen) (CALLA) (Enkephalinase) (Neutral endopeptidase 24.11) (NEP) (Neutral endopeptidase) (Skin fibroblast elastase) (SFE) (CD antigen CD10)	MME EPN	750
P26715	NKG2A_HUMAN	NKG2-A/NKG2-B type II integral membrane protein (CD159 antigen-like family member A) (NK cell receptor A) (NKG2-A/B-activating NK receptor) (CD antigen CD159a)	KLRC1 NKG2A	233
Q14494	NF2L1_HUMAN	Nuclear factor erythroid 2-related factor 1 (NF-E2-related factor 1) (NFE2-related factor 1) (Locus control region-factor 1) (Nuclear factor, erythroid derived 2, like 1) (Transcription factor 11) (TCF-11) (Transcription factor HBZ17) (Transcription factor LCR-F1)	NFE2L1 HBZ17 NRF1 TCF11	772
O43908	NKG2F_HUMAN	NKG2-F type II integral membrane protein (NK cell receptor F) (NKG2-F-activating NK receptor)	KLRC4 NKG2F	158
P42857	NSG1_HUMAN	Neuron-specific protein family member 1 (Brain neuron cytoplasmic protein 1)	NSG1 D4S234	185
Q07444	NKG2E_HUMAN	NKG2-E type II integral membrane protein (NK cell receptor E) (NKG2-E-activating NK receptor)	KLRC3 NKG2E	240
Q9Y328	NSG2_HUMAN	Neuron-specific protein family member 2 (Protein p19) (Hmp19)	NSG2	171
O95502	NPTXR_HUMAN	Neuronal pentraxin receptor	NPTXR	500
Q6PK18	OGFD3_HUMAN	2-oxoglutarate and iron-dependent oxygenase domain-containing protein 3 (EC 1.14.11.-)	OGFOD3 C17orf101	319
Q9NXG6	P4HTM_HUMAN	Transmembrane prolyl 4-hydroxylase (P4H-TM) (EC 1.14.11.-) (Hypoxia-inducible factor prolyl	P4HTM PH4	502

Q9HC10	OTOF_HUMAN	hydroxylase 4 (HIF-PH4) (HIF-prolyl hydroxylase 4) (HPH-4)	OTOF FER1L2	1997
P78380	OLR1_HUMAN	Oxidized low-density lipoprotein receptor 1 (Ox-LDL receptor 1) (C-type lectin domain family 8 member A) (Lectin-like oxidized LDL receptor 1) (LOX-1) (Lectin-like oxLDL receptor 1) (hLOX-1) (Lectin-type oxidized LDL receptor 1) [Cleaved into: Oxidized low-density lipoprotein receptor 1, soluble form]	OLR1 CLEC8A LOX1	273
Q8NF37	PCAT1_HUMAN	Lysophosphatidylcholine acyltransferase 1 (LPC acyltransferase 1) (LPCAT-1) (LysoPC acyltransferase 1) (EC 2.3.1.23) (1-acylglycerophosphocholine O-acyltransferase) (1-alkylglycerophosphocholine O-acyltransferase) (EC 2.3.1.67) (Acetyl-CoA:lyso-platelet-activating factor acetyltransferase) (Acetyl-CoA:lyso-PAF acetyltransferase) (Lyso-PAF acetyltransferase) (LysoPAFAT) (Acyltransferase-like 2) (Phosphonoformate immuno-associated protein 3)	LPCAT1 AYTL2 PFAAP3	534
Q7L5N7	PCAT2_HUMAN	Lysophosphatidylcholine acyltransferase 2 (LPC acyltransferase 2) (LPCAT-2) (LysoPC acyltransferase 2) (EC 2.3.1.23) (1-acylglycerol-3-phosphate O-acyltransferase 11) (1-AGP acyltransferase 11) (1-AGPAT 11) (EC 2.3.1.51) (1-acylglycerophosphocholine O-acyltransferase) (1-alkylglycerophosphocholine O-acyltransferase) (EC 2.3.1.67) (Acetyl-CoA:lyso-platelet-activating factor acetyltransferase) (Acetyl-CoA:lyso-PAF acetyltransferase) (Lyso-PAF acetyltransferase) (LysoPAFAT) (Acyltransferase-like 1) (Lysophosphatidic acid acyltransferase alpha) (LPAAT-alpha)	LPCAT2 AGPAT11 AYTL1	544
Q7Z412	PEX26_HUMAN	Peroxisome assembly protein 26 (Peroxin-26)	PEX26	305
Q9NST1	PLPL3_HUMAN	Patatin-like phospholipase domain-containing protein 3 (EC 3.1.1.3) (Acylglycerol O-acyltransferase) (EC 2.3.1.-) (Adiponutrin) (Calcium-independent phospholipase A2-epsilon) (iPLA2-epsilon)	PNPLA3 ADPN C22orf20	481
Q9NRQ2	PLS4_HUMAN	Phospholipid scramblase 4 (PL scramblase 4) (Ca(2+)-dependent phospholipid scramblase 4) (Cell growth-inhibiting gene 43 protein) (TRA1)	PLSCR4 GIG43	329
P78562	PHEX_HUMAN	Phosphate-regulating neutral endopeptidase (EC 3.4.24.-) (Metalloendopeptidase homolog PEX) (Vitamin D-resistant hypophosphatemic rickets protein) (X-linked hypophosphatemia protein) (HYP)	PHEX PEX	749
O15162	PLS1_HUMAN	Phospholipid scramblase 1 (PL scramblase 1) (Ca(2+)-dependent phospholipid scramblase 1) (Erythrocyte phospholipid scramblase) (MmTRA1b)	PLSCR1	318
Q8NAT1	PMGT2_HUMAN	Protein O-linked-mannose beta-1,4-N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase 2 (POMGnT2) (EC 2.4.1.-) (Extracellular O-linked N-acetylglucosamine transferase-like) (Glycosyltransferase-like domain-containing protein 2)	POMGNT2 AGO61 C3orf39 EOGTL GTDC2	580
Q8IV08	PLD3_HUMAN	Phospholipase D3 (PLD 3) (EC 3.1.4.4) (Choline phosphatase 3) (HindIII K4L homolog) (Hu-K4)	PLD3	490

		(Phosphatidylcholine-hydrolyzing phospholipase D3)		
Q9NRY6	PLS3_HUMAN	Phospholipid scramblase 3 (PL scramblase 3) (Ca(2+)-dependent phospholipid scramblase 3)	PLSCR3	295
Q9NRY7	PLS2_HUMAN	Phospholipid scramblase 2 (PL scramblase 2) (Ca(2+)-dependent phospholipid scramblase 2)	PLSCR2	297
Q96AD5	PLPL2_HUMAN	Patatin-like phospholipase domain-containing protein 2 (EC 3.1.1.3) (Adipose triglyceride lipase) (Calcium-independent phospholipase A2) (Desnutrin) (IPLA2-zeta) (Pigment epithelium-derived factor) (TTS2.2) (Transport-secretion protein 2) (TTS2)	PNPLA2 ATGL FP17548	504
Q9BX97	PLVAP_HUMAN	Plasmalemma vesicle-associated protein (Fenestrated endothelial-linked structure protein) (Plasmalemma vesicle protein 1) (PV-1)	PLVAP FELS PV1	442
Q8WZA1	PMGT1_HUMAN	Protein O-linked-mannose beta-1,2-N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase 1 (POMGnT1) (EC 2.4.1.-) (UDP-GlcNAc:alpha-D-mannoside beta-1,2-N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase 1.2) (GnT 1.2)	POMGNT1 MGAT1.2 UNQ746/PRO1475	660
Q8TE99	PXYP1_HUMAN	2-phosphoxylose phosphatase 1 (EC 3.1.3.-) (Acid phosphatase-like protein 2) (Xylosyl phosphatase) (epididymis luminal protein 124)	PXYLP1 ACPL2 HEL124 XYLP UNQ370/PRO706	480
Q8TC12	RDH11_HUMAN	Retinol dehydrogenase 11 (EC 1.1.1.300) (Androgen-regulated short-chain dehydrogenase/reductase 1) (HCV core-binding protein HCBP12) (Prostate short-chain dehydrogenase/reductase 1) (Retinal reductase 1) (RalR1) (Short chain dehydrogenase/reductase family 7C member 1)	RDH11 ARSDR1 PSDR1 SDR7C1 CGI- 82	318
Q9Y644	RFNG_HUMAN	Beta-1,3-N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase radical fringe (EC 2.4.1.222) (O-fucosylpeptide 3-beta-N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase)	RFNG	331
Q6AZY7	SCAR3_HUMAN	Scavenger receptor class A member 3 (Cellular stress response gene protein)	SCARA3 CSR	606
Q6ZMJ2	SCAR5_HUMAN	Scavenger receptor class A member 5 (Scavenger receptor hlg)	SCARA5 UNQ2938/PRO28700	495
P67812	SC11A_HUMAN	Signal peptidase complex catalytic subunit SEC11A (EC 3.4.21.89) (Endopeptidase SP18) (Microsomal signal peptidase 18 kDa subunit) (SPase 18 kDa subunit) (SEC11 homolog A) (SEC11-like protein 1) (SPC18)	SEC11A SEC11L1 SPC18 SPCS4A	179
Q9BY50	SC11C_HUMAN	Signal peptidase complex catalytic subunit SEC11C (EC 3.4.21.89) (Microsomal signal peptidase 21 kDa subunit) (SPase 21 kDa subunit) (SEC11 homolog C) (SEC11-like protein 3) (SPC21)	SEC11C SEC11L3 SPC21 SPCS4C	192
Q8IXA5	SACA3_HUMAN	Sperm acrosome membrane-associated protein 3 (Cancer/testis antigen 54) (CT54) (Lysozyme-like acrosomal sperm-specific secretory protein ALLP-17) (Lysozyme-like protein 3) (Sperm lysozyme-like protein 1) (Sperm protein reactive with antisperm antibodies) (Sperm protein reactive with ASA) [Cleaved into: Sperm acrosome membrane-associated protein 3, membrane form; Sperm acrosome membrane-associated protein 3, processed form]	SPACA3 LYC3 LYZL3 SLLP1 SPRASA UNQ424/PRO862	215
P0C7V7	SC11B_HUMAN	Putative signal peptidase complex catalytic subunit SEC11B (EC 3.4.21.89) (SEC11 homolog B)	SEC11B SEC11L2	166

		(SEC11-like protein 2)	SPCS4B	
Q9NSC7	SIA7A_HUMAN	Alpha-N-acetylgalactosaminide alpha-2,6-sialyltransferase 1 (EC 2.4.99.3) (GalNAc alpha-2,6-sialyltransferase I) (ST6GalNAc I) (ST6GalNAcI) (Sialyltransferase 7A) (SIAT7-A)	ST6GALNAC1 SIAT7A UNQ543/PRO848	600
Q9H4F1	SIA7D_HUMAN	Alpha-N-acetyl-neuraminyl-2,3-beta-galactosyl-1,3-N-acetyl-galactosaminide alpha-2,6-sialyltransferase (EC 2.4.99.7) (NeuAc-alpha-2,3-Gal-beta-1,3-GalNAc-alpha-2,6-sialyltransferase) (ST6GalNAc IV) (ST6GalNAcIV) (Sialyltransferase 3C) (SIAT3-C) (Sialyltransferase 7D) (SIAT7-D)	ST6GALNAC4 SIAT3C SIAT7D	302
Q92186	SIA8B_HUMAN	Alpha-2,8-sialyltransferase 8B (EC 2.4.99.-) (Sialyltransferase 8B) (SIAT8-B) (Sialyltransferase St8Sia II) (ST8SialI) (Sialyltransferase X) (STX)	ST8SIA2 SIAT8B STX	375
P15907	SIAT1_HUMAN	Beta-galactoside alpha-2,6-sialyltransferase 1 (Alpha 2,6-ST 1) (EC 2.4.99.1) (B-cell antigen CD75) (CMP-N-acetylneuraminide-beta-galactosaminide-alpha-2,6-sialyltransferase 1) (ST6Gal I) (ST6GalI) (Sialyltransferase 1)	ST6GAL1 SIAT1	406
Q16585	SGCB_HUMAN	Beta-sarcoglycan (Beta-SG) (43 kDa dystrophin-associated glycoprotein) (43DAG) (A3b)	SGCB	318
Q13326	SGCG_HUMAN	Gamma-sarcoglycan (Gamma-SG) (35 kDa dystrophin-associated glycoprotein) (35DAG)	SGCG	291
Q96LD1	SGCZ_HUMAN	Zeta-sarcoglycan (Zeta-SG) (ZSG1)	SGCZ	299
Q92185	SIA8A_HUMAN	Alpha-N-acetylneuraminide alpha-2,8-sialyltransferase (EC 2.4.99.8) (Alpha-2,8-sialyltransferase 8A) (Ganglioside GD3 synthase) (Ganglioside GT3 synthase) (Sialyltransferase 8A) (SIAT8-A) (Sialyltransferase St8Sia I) (ST8Sial)	ST8SIA1 SIAT8 SIAT8A	356
Q92187	SIA8D_HUMAN	CMP-N-acetylneuraminide-poly-alpha-2,8-sialyltransferase (EC 2.4.99.-) (Alpha-2,8-sialyltransferase 8D) (Polysialyltransferase-1) (Sialyltransferase 8D) (SIAT8-D) (Sialyltransferase St8Sia IV) (ST8SialIV)	ST8SIA4 PST PST1 SIAT8D	359
P61647	SIA8F_HUMAN	Alpha-2,8-sialyltransferase 8F (EC 2.4.99.-) (Sialyltransferase 8F) (SIAT8-F) (Sialyltransferase St8Sia VI) (ST8SiaVI)	ST8SIA6 SIAT8F	398
Q96JF0	SIAT2_HUMAN	Beta-galactoside alpha-2,6-sialyltransferase 2 (Alpha 2,6-ST 2) (EC 2.4.99.1) (CMP-N-acetylneuraminide-beta-galactosaminide-alpha-2,6-sialyltransferase 2) (ST6Gal II) (ST6GalII) (hST6Gal II) (Sialyltransferase 2)	ST6GAL2 KIAA1877 SIAT2	529
A6NLE4	SIM23_HUMAN	Small integral membrane protein 23	SMIM23 C5orf50	156
Q07837	SLC31_HUMAN	Neutral and basic amino acid transport protein rBAT (NBAT) (D2h) (Solute carrier family 3 member 1) (b(0,+)-type amino acid transport protein)	SLC3A1 RBAT	685
O43173	SIA8C_HUMAN	Sia-alpha-2,3-Gal-beta-1,4-GlcNAc-R:alpha 2,8-sialyltransferase (EC 2.4.99.-) (Alpha-2,8-sialyltransferase 8C) (Alpha-2,8-sialyltransferase III) (ST8 alpha-N-acetyl-neuraminide alpha-2,8-sialyltransferase 3) (Sialyltransferase 8C) (SIAT8-C) (Sialyltransferase St8Sia II) (ST8SialII)	ST8SIA3 SIAT8C	380

Q11201	SIA4A_HUMAN	CMP-N-acetylneuraminate-beta-galactosamide-alpha-2,3-sialyltransferase 1 (Alpha 2,3-ST 1) (Beta-galactoside alpha-2,3-sialyltransferase 1) (EC 2.4.99.4) (Gal-NAc6S) (Gal-beta-1,3-GalNAc-alpha-2,3-sialyltransferase) (SIATFL) (ST3Gal I) (ST3GalI) (ST3GalA.1) (ST3O) (Sialyltransferase 4A) (SIAT4-A)	ST3GAL1 SIAT4 SIAT4A	340
Q969X2	SIA7F_HUMAN	Alpha-N-acetylglucosaminide alpha-2,6-sialyltransferase 6 (EC 2.4.99.-) (GalNAc alpha-2,6-sialyltransferase VI) (ST6GalNAc VI) (ST6GalNAcV) (hST6GalNAc VI) (Sialyltransferase 7F) (SIAT7-F)	ST6GALNAC6 SIAT7F UNQ708/PRO1359	333
Q9UNP4	SIAT9_HUMAN	Lactosylceramide alpha-2,3-sialyltransferase (EC 2.4.99.9) (CMP-NeuAc:lactosylceramide alpha-2,3-sialyltransferase) (Ganglioside GM3 synthase) (ST3Gal V) (ST3GalV)	ST3GAL5 SIAT9 UNQ2510/PRO5998	418
Q9H5K3	SG196_HUMAN	Protein O-mannose kinase (POMK) (EC 2.7.1.183) (Protein kinase-like protein SgK196) (Sugen kinase 196)	POMK SGK196	350
Q9Y274	SIA10_HUMAN	Type 2 lactosamine alpha-2,3-sialyltransferase (EC 2.4.99.-) (CMP-NeuAc:beta-galactoside alpha-2,3-sialyltransferase VI) (ST3Gal VI) (ST3GalVI) (Sialyltransferase 10)	ST3GAL6 SIAT10	331
Q16842	SIA4B_HUMAN	CMP-N-acetylneuraminate-beta-galactosamide-alpha-2,3-sialyltransferase 2 (Alpha 2,3-ST 2) (Beta-galactoside alpha-2,3-sialyltransferase 2) (EC 2.4.99.4) (Gal-NAc6S) (Gal-beta-1,3-GalNAc-alpha-2,3-sialyltransferase) (ST3Gal II) (ST3GalII) (ST3GalA.2) (Sialyltransferase 4B) (SIAT4-B)	ST3GAL2 SIAT4B	350
Q11206	SIA4C_HUMAN	CMP-N-acetylneuraminate-beta-galactosamide-alpha-2,3-sialyltransferase 4 (Alpha 2,3-ST 4) (Beta-galactoside alpha-2,3-sialyltransferase 4) (EC 2.4.99.-) (Alpha 2,3-sialyltransferase IV) (Gal-NAc6S) (Gal-beta-1,4-GalNAc-alpha-2,3-sialyltransferase) (SAT-3) (ST-4) (ST3Gal IV) (ST3GalIV) (ST3GalA.2) (STZ) (Sialyltransferase 4C) (SIAT4-C)	ST3GAL4 CGS23 NANTA3 SIAT4C STZ	333
Q9UJ37	SIA7B_HUMAN	Alpha-N-acetylglucosaminide alpha-2,6-sialyltransferase 2 (EC 2.4.99.-) (GalNAc alpha-2,6-sialyltransferase II) (ST6GalNAc II) (ST6GalNAcII) (SThM) (Sialyltransferase 7B) (SIAT7-B)	ST6GALNAC2 SIAT7B SIATL1 SThM	374
Q9BVH7	SIA7E_HUMAN	Alpha-N-acetylglucosaminide alpha-2,6-sialyltransferase 5 (EC 2.4.99.-) (GD1 alpha synthase) (GalNAc alpha-2,6-sialyltransferase V) (ST6GalNAc V) (ST6GalNAcV) (Sialyltransferase 7E) (SIAT7-E)	ST6GALNAC5 SIAT7E	336
Q11203	SIAT6_HUMAN	CMP-N-acetylneuraminate-beta-1,4-galactoside alpha-2,3-sialyltransferase (EC 2.4.99.6) (Beta-galactoside alpha-2,3-sialyltransferase 3) (Alpha 2,3-ST 3) (Gal beta-1,3(4) GlcNAc alpha-2,3-sialyltransferase) (N-acetylglucosaminide alpha-2,3-sialyltransferase) (ST3Gal III) (ST3GalIII) (ST3N) (Sialyltransferase 6)	ST3GAL3 SIAT6	375
Q12884	SEPR_HUMAN	Prolyl endopeptidase FAP (EC 3.4.21.26) (170 kDa melanoma membrane-bound gelatinase) (Dipeptidyl peptidase FAP) (EC 3.4.14.5) (Fibroblast activation protein alpha) (FAPalpha) (Gelatin degradation protease FAP) (EC 3.4.21.-) (Integral membrane serine protease) (Post-	FAP	760

		proline cleaving enzyme) (Serine integral membrane protease) (SIMP) (Surface-expressed protease) (Seprase) [Cleaved into: Antiplasmin-cleaving enzyme FAP, soluble form (APCE) (EC 3.4.14.5) (EC 3.4.21.-) (EC 3.4.21.26)]		
Q8NDV1	SIA7C_HUMAN	Alpha-N-acetylgalactosaminide alpha-2,6-sialyltransferase 3 (EC 2.4.99.-) (GalNAc alpha-2,6-sialyltransferase III) (ST6GalNAc III) (ST6GalNAcII) (STY) (Sialyltransferase 7C) (SIAT7-C)	ST6GALNAC3 SIA7C UNQ2787/PRO7177	305
O15466	SIA8E_HUMAN	Alpha-2,8-sialyltransferase 8E (EC 2.4.99.-) (Sialyltransferase 8E) (SIAT8-E) (Sialyltransferase St8Sia V) (ST8SiaV)	ST8SIA5 SIAT8E	376
Q92629	SGCD_HUMAN	Delta-sarcoglycan (Delta-SG) (35 kDa dystrophin-associated glycoprotein) (35DAG)	SGCD	289
Q86WD7	SPA9_HUMAN	Serpin A9 (Centerin) (Germinal center B-cell-expressed transcript 1 protein)	SERPINA9 GCET1 SERPINA11 UNQ692/PRO1337	417
P61009	SPCS3_HUMAN	Signal peptidase complex subunit 3 (EC 3.4.-.-) (Microsomal signal peptidase 22/23 kDa subunit) (SPC22/23) (SPase 22/23 kDa subunit)	SPCS3 SPC22 UNQ1841/PRO3567	180
Q9UJH9	SUN2_HUMAN	SUN domain-containing protein 2 (Protein unc-84 homolog B) (Rab5-interacting protein) (Rab5IP) (Sad1/unc-84 protein-like 2)	SUN2 FRIGG KIAA0668 RAB5IP UNC84B	717
Q9Y5Y6	ST14_HUMAN	Suppressor of tumorigenicity 14 protein (EC 3.4.21.109) (Matritase) (Membrane-type serine protease 1) (MT-SP1) (Prostamin) (Serine protease 14) (Serine protease TADG-15) (Tumor-associated differentially-expressed gene 15 protein)	ST14 PRSS14 SNC19 TADG15	855
P14410	SUIS_HUMAN	Sucrase-isomaltase, intestinal [Cleaved into: Sucrase (EC 3.2.1.48); Isomaltase (EC 3.2.1.10)]	SI	1827
O94901	SUN1_HUMAN	SUN domain-containing protein 1 (Protein unc-84 homolog A) (Sad1/unc-84 protein-like 1)	SUN1 KIAA0810 UNC84A	812
Q9NUM4	T106B_HUMAN	Transmembrane protein 106B	TMEM106B	274
Q9H7V2	SYNG1_HUMAN	Synapse differentiation-inducing gene protein 1 (SynDIG1) (Dispanin subfamily C member 2) (DSPC2) (Transmembrane protein 90B)	SYNDIG1 C20orf39 TMEM90B	258
P02786	TFR1_HUMAN	Transferrin receptor protein 1 (TR) (TfR) (TfR) (T9) (p90) (CD antigen CD71) [Cleaved into: Transferrin receptor protein 1, serum form (sTfR)]	TFR1	760
Q9UP52	TFR2_HUMAN	Transferrin receptor protein 2 (TfR2)	TFR2	801
Q9NRS4	TMPS4_HUMAN	Transmembrane protease serine 4 (EC 3.4.21.-) (Channel-activating protease 2) (CAPH2) (Membrane-type serine protease 2) (MT-SP2)	TMPS4 TMPS3 UNQ776/PRO1570	437
P50591	TNF10_HUMAN	Tumor necrosis factor ligand superfamily member 10 (Apo-2 ligand) (Apo-2L) (TNF-related apoptosis-inducing ligand) (Protein TRAIL) (CD antigen CD253)	TNFSF10 APO2L TRAIL	281
O43508	TNF12_HUMAN	Tumor necrosis factor ligand superfamily member 12 (APO3 ligand) (TNF-related weak inducer	TNFSF12 APO3L	249

		of apoptosis) (TWEAK) [Cleaved into: Tumor necrosis factor ligand superfamily member 12, membrane form; Tumor necrosis factor ligand superfamily member 12, secreted form]	DR3LG UNQ181/PRO207	
Q06643	TNFC_HUMAN	Lymphotoxin-beta (LT-beta) (Tumor necrosis factor C) (TNF-C) (Tumor necrosis factor ligand superfamily member 3)	LTB TNFC TNFSF3	244
P41273	TNFL9_HUMAN	Tumor necrosis factor ligand superfamily member 9 (4-1BB ligand) (4-1BBL)	TNFSF9	254
Q6ZMR5	TM11A_HUMAN	Transmembrane protease serine 11A (EC 3.4.21.-) (Airway trypsin-like protease 1) (Epidermal type-II transmembrane serine protease) (Esophageal cancer-susceptibility gene 1 protein)	TMPRSS11A ECRG1 HATL1 HESP	421
Q6ZWK6	TM11F_HUMAN	Transmembrane protease serine 11F (EC 3.4.21.-) (Airway trypsin-like protease 4)	TMPRSS11F HATL4	438
P23510	TNFL4_HUMAN	Tumor necrosis factor ligand superfamily member 4 (Glycoprotein Gp34) (OX40 ligand) (OX40L) (TAX transcriptionally-activated glycoprotein 1) (CD antigen CD252)	TNFSF4 TXGP1	183
P01375	TNFA_HUMAN	Tumor necrosis factor (Cachectin) (TNF-alpha) (Tumor necrosis factor ligand superfamily member 2) (TNF-a) [Cleaved into: Tumor necrosis factor, membrane form (N-terminal fragment) (NTF); Intracellular domain 1 (ICD1); Intracellular domain 2 (ICD2); C-domain 1; C-domain 2; Tumor necrosis factor, soluble form]	TNF TNFA TNFSF2	233
O15393	TMPS2_HUMAN	Transmembrane protease serine 2 (EC 3.4.21.-) (Serine protease 10) [Cleaved into: Transmembrane protease serine 2 non-catalytic chain; Transmembrane protease serine 2 catalytic chain]	TMPRSS2 PRSS10	492
Q9H3S3	TMPS5_HUMAN	Transmembrane protease serine 5 (EC 3.4.21.-) (Spinesin)	TMPRSS5	457
Q7RTY8	TMPS7_HUMAN	Transmembrane protease serine 7 (EC 3.4.21.-) (Matritase-3)	TMPRSS7	843
O43557	TNF14_HUMAN	Tumor necrosis factor ligand superfamily member 14 (Herpes virus entry mediator ligand) (HVEM-L) (Herpesvirus entry mediator ligand) (CD antigen CD258) [Cleaved into: Tumor necrosis factor ligand superfamily member 14, membrane form; Tumor necrosis factor ligand superfamily member 14, soluble form]	TNFSF14 HVEM-L LIGHT UNQ391/PRO726	240
P48023	TNFL6_HUMAN	Tumor necrosis factor ligand superfamily member 6 (Apoptosis antigen ligand) (APTL) (CD95 ligand) (CD95-L) (Fas antigen ligand) (Fas ligand) (FasL) (CD antigen CD178) [Cleaved into: Tumor necrosis factor ligand superfamily member 6, membrane form; Tumor necrosis factor ligand superfamily member 6, soluble form (Receptor-binding FasL ectodomain) (Soluble Fas ligand) (sFasL); ADAM10-processed FasL form (APL); FasL intracellular domain (FasL ICD) (SPPL2A-processed FasL form) (SPA)]	FASLG APT1LG1 CD95L FASL TNFSF6	281
Q86T26	TM11B_HUMAN	Transmembrane protease serine 11B (EC 3.4.21.-) (Airway trypsin-like protease 5)	TMPRSS11B HATL5	416
O95150	TNF15_HUMAN	Tumor necrosis factor ligand superfamily member 15 (TNF ligand-related molecule 1) (Vascular endothelial cell growth inhibitor) [Cleaved into: Tumor necrosis factor ligand superfamily member 15, membrane form; Tumor necrosis factor ligand superfamily member 15, secreted form]	TNFSF15 TL1 VEGI	251

Q9UL52	TM11E_HUMAN	Transmembrane protease serine 11E (EC 3.4.21.-) (Serine protease DESC1) (Transmembrane protease serine 11E2) [Cleaved into: Transmembrane protease serine 11E non-catalytic chain; Transmembrane protease serine 11E catalytic chain]	TMPRSS11E DESC1 TMPRSS11E2 UNQ742/PRO1461	423
Q8IU80	TMPS6_HUMAN	Transmembrane protease serine 6 (EC 3.4.21.-) (Matriptase-2)	TMPRSS6 UNQ354/PRO618	811
Q7Z410	TMPS9_HUMAN	Transmembrane protease serine 9 (EC 3.4.21.-) (Polyserase-1) (Polyserine protease 1) (Polyserase-1) [Cleaved into: Serase-1; Serase-2; Serase-3]	TMPRSS9	1059
Q9BYE2	TMPSD_HUMAN	Transmembrane protease serine 13 (EC 3.4.21.-) (Membrane-type mosaic serine protease) (Mosaic serine protease)	TMPRSS13 MSP TMPRSS11	586
O14788	TNF11_HUMAN	Tumor necrosis factor ligand superfamily member 11 (Osteoclast differentiation factor) (ODF) (Osteoprotegerin ligand) (OPGL) (Receptor activator of nuclear factor kappa-B ligand) (RANKL) (TNF-related activation-induced cytokine) (TRANCE) (CD antigen CD254) [Cleaved into: Tumor necrosis factor ligand superfamily member 11, membrane form; Tumor necrosis factor ligand superfamily member 11, soluble form]	TNFSF11 OPGL RANKL TRANCE	317
O60507	TPST1_HUMAN	Protein-tyrosine sulfotransferase 1 (EC 2.8.2.20) (Tyrosylprotein sulfotransferase 1) (TPST-1)	TPST1	370
O60235	TM11D_HUMAN	Transmembrane protease serine 11D (EC 3.4.21.-) (Airway trypsin-like protease) [Cleaved into: Transmembrane protease serine 11D non-catalytic chain; Transmembrane protease serine 11D catalytic chain]	TMPRSS11D HAT	418
Q9Y2B1	TMEM5_HUMAN	Transmembrane protein 5	TMEM5	443
P57727	TMPS3_HUMAN	Transmembrane protease serine 3 (EC 3.4.21.-) (Serine protease TADG-12) (Tumor-associated differentially-expressed gene 12 protein)	TMPRSS3 ECHOS1 TADG12 UNQ323/PRO382	454
Q9Y275	TN13B_HUMAN	Tumor necrosis factor ligand superfamily member 13B (B lymphocyte stimulator) (BLYS) (B-cell-activating factor) (BAFF) (Dendritic cell-derived TNF-like molecule) (TNF- and APOLE-related leukocyte expressed ligand 1) (TALL-1) (CD antigen CD257) [Cleaved into: Tumor necrosis factor ligand superfamily member 13b, membrane form; Tumor necrosis factor ligand superfamily member 13b, soluble form]	TNFSF13B BAFF BLYS TALL1 TNFSF20 ZTNF4 UNQ401/PRO738	285
P32971	TNFL8_HUMAN	Tumor necrosis factor ligand superfamily member 8 (CD30 ligand) (CD30-L) (CD antigen CD153)	TNFSF8 CD30L CD30LG	234
Q13061	TRDN_HUMAN	Triadin	TRDN	729
Q9UNG2	TNF18_HUMAN	Tumor necrosis factor ligand superfamily member 18 (Activation-inducible TNF-related ligand) (AITRL) (Glucocorticoid-induced TNF-related ligand) (hGITRL)	TNFSF18 AITRL GITRL TL6 UNQ149/PRO175	199
Q9H2S6	TNMD_HUMAN	Tenomodulin (TeM) (hTeM) (Chondromodulin-1-like protein) (ChM1L) (hChM1L)	TNMD CHM1L	317

		(Chondromodulin-I-like protein) (Myodulin) (Tendin)	UNQ771/PRO1565	
Q60704	TPST2_HUMAN	Protein-tyrosine sulfotransferase 2 (EC 2.8.2.20) (Tyrosylprotein sulfotransferase 2) (TPST-2)	TPST2	377
Q9UKU6	TRHDE_HUMAN	Thyrotropin-releasing hormone-degrading ectoenzyme (TRH-DE) (TRH-degrading ectoenzyme) (EC 3.4.19.6) (Pyroglutamyl-peptidase II) (PAP-II) (TRH-specific aminopeptidase) (Thyroliberinase)	TRHDE UNQ2507/PRO5995	1024
Q9Y2C2	UST_HUMAN	Uronyl 2-sulfotransferase (EC 2.8.2.-)	UST DS2ST	406
Q8NBZ7	UXS1_HUMAN	UDP-glucuronic acid decarboxylase 1 (EC 4.1.1.35) (UDP-glucuronate decarboxylase 1) (UGD) (UXS-1)	UXS1 UNQ2538/PRO6079	420
Q86Y38	XYLT1_HUMAN	Xylosyltransferase 1 (EC 2.4.2.26) (Peptide O-xylosyltransferase 1) (Xylosyltransferase I) (XT-I) (XylT-I)	XYLT1 XT1	959
P17861	XBP1_HUMAN	X-box-binding protein 1 (XBP-1) (Tax-responsive element-binding protein 5) (TREB-5) [Cleaved into: X-box-binding protein 1, cytoplasmic form; X-box-binding protein 1, luminal form]	XBP1 TREB5 XBP2	261
O75063	XYLK_HUMAN	Glycosaminoglycan xylosylkinase (EC 2.7.1.-) (Xylose kinase)	FAM20B KIAA0475	409
Q8NB16	XXLT1_HUMAN	Xyloside xylosyltransferase 1 (EC 2.4.2.n3) (UDP-xylose:alpha-xyloside alpha-1,3-xylosyltransferase)	XXYLT1 C3orf21 PSEC0251	393
Q9H1B5	XYLT2_HUMAN	Xylosyltransferase 2 (EC 2.4.2.26) (Peptide O-xylosyltransferase 1) (Xylosyltransferase II) (XT-II) (XylT-II)	XYLT2 XT2 UNQ3058/PRO9878	865
A8MXE2	Y1036_HUMAN	Putative UDP-GlcNAc:betaGal beta-1,3-N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase LOC100288842 (EC 2.4.1.-) (Putative UDP-GlcNAc:betaGal beta-1,3-N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase LOC402377) (UDP-GlcNAc:betaGal beta-1,3-N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase 5 pseudogene)		369
Q5STJ7	Q5STJ7_HUMAN	Hexosyltransferase (EC 2.4.1.-)	B3GALT4 hCG_17511	378
A0A090N7X6	A0A090N7X6_HUMAN	Polypeptide N-acetylglactosaminyltransferase (EC 2.4.1.-) (Protein-UDP acetylglactosaminyltransferase)	GALNT11 hCG_1990637 tcag7.1057	608
Q5Q0U2	Q5Q0U2_HUMAN	Fucosyltransferase 9 (EC 2.4.1.152) (Fucosyltransferase 9 (Alpha (1,3) fucosyltransferase), isoform CRA_a) (cDNA, FLJ95882, Homo sapiens fucosyltransferase 9 (alpha (1,3) fucosyltransferase) (FUT9), mRNA)	FUT9 hCG_16703	359
A8K9Q8	A8K9Q8_HUMAN	Hexosyltransferase (EC 2.4.1.-)	hCG_2018639	384
A8K737	A8K737_HUMAN	Fucosyltransferase (Fucosyltransferase 3 (Galactoside 3(4)-L-fucosyltransferase, Lewis blood group)) (cDNA FLJ78078, highly similar to Human alpha (1,3/1,4) fucosyltransferase (FUT3))	FUT3 hCG_1645372	361
G3V1S6	G3V1S6_HUMAN	Polypeptide N-acetylglactosaminyltransferase (EC 2.4.1.-) (Protein-UDP acetylglactosaminyltransferase)	GALNT2 hCG_15927	533
Q58A54	Q58A54_HUMAN	Polypeptide N-acetylglactosaminyltransferase (EC 2.4.1.-) (Protein-UDP	GalNAc-T18	607

		acetyl galactosaminyltransferase)	GALNT18 GALNTL4 hCG_1991780	
A0A087WY64_HUMAN	A0A087WY64_HUMAN	Hexosyltransferase (EC 2.4.1.-)	B3GALNT2	92
A3KLL5	A3KLL5_HUMAN	Sodium/potassium-transporting ATPase subunit beta	ATP1B1 hCG_37798	303
Q2L4S5	Q2L4S5_HUMAN	Polypeptide N-acetyl galactosaminyltransferase (EC 2.4.1.-) (Protein-UDP acetyl galactosaminyltransferase)	GALNT19 WBSCR17 hCG_19354 tag7.519	598
B7ZKW0	B7ZKW0_HUMAN	Sodium/potassium-transporting ATPase subunit beta	ATP1B4	314
Q9P1W6	Q9P1W6_HUMAN	Alpha-(1,3/1,4)-fucosyltransferase (cDNA, FLJ94139, highly similar to Homo sapiens fucosyltransferase 3 (galactoside 3(4)-L-fucosyltransferase, Lewis blood group included) (FUT3), mRNA)	FUT3	361
A0A024RC48_HUMAN	A0A024RC48_HUMAN	Polypeptide N-acetyl galactosaminyltransferase (EC 2.4.1.-) (Protein-UDP acetyl galactosaminyltransferase)	GALNT1 hCG_2042960	559
D3DNF9	D3DNF9_HUMAN	Sodium/potassium-transporting ATPase subunit beta	ATP1B3 hCG_19938	265
A0A024RBT1_HUMAN	A0A024RBT1_HUMAN	Hexosyltransferase (EC 2.4.1.-)	hCG_2016450	378
D3DQI7	D3DQI7_HUMAN	Polypeptide N-acetyl galactosaminyltransferase (EC 2.4.1.-) (Protein-UDP acetyl galactosaminyltransferase)	GALNT10 hCG_36809	506
B7Z5G5	B7Z5G5_HUMAN	Polypeptide N-acetyl galactosaminyltransferase (EC 2.4.1.-) (Protein-UDP acetyl galactosaminyltransferase)		527
B5B9M4	B5B9M4_HUMAN	Fucosyltransferase	FUT3	361
Q68VJ8	Q68VJ8_HUMAN	Polypeptide N-acetyl galactosaminyltransferase (EC 2.4.1.-) (Protein-UDP acetyl galactosaminyltransferase)	GALNT16 GALNTL1 hCG_21969	558
E7EVF0	E7EVF0_HUMAN	Hexosyltransferase (EC 2.4.1.-)	B3GALNT1	91
B2R8J0	B2R8J0_HUMAN	Polypeptide N-acetyl galactosaminyltransferase (EC 2.4.1.-) (Protein-UDP acetyl galactosaminyltransferase)		633
C9J368	C9J368_HUMAN	Hexosyltransferase (EC 2.4.1.-) (Fragment)	B3GNT5	50
B2RC53	B2RC53_HUMAN	cDNA, FLJ95856, highly similar to Homo sapiens fucosyltransferase 11 (alpha (1,3) fucosyltransferase) (FUT11), mRNA		492
A8KAJ7	A8KAJ7_HUMAN	Polypeptide N-acetyl galactosaminyltransferase (EC 2.4.1.-) (Protein-UDP acetyl galactosaminyltransferase)		559
Q8NHI0	Q8NHI0_HUMAN	Hexosyltransferase (EC 2.4.1.-)		67
B4DIE4	B4DIE4_HUMAN	Hexosyltransferase (EC 2.4.1.-)		91

B3KT16	B3KT16_HUMAN	Polypeptide N-acetylgalactosaminyltransferase (EC 2.4.1.-) (Protein-UDP acetylgalactosaminyltransferase)		372
B7ZKV9	B7ZKV9_HUMAN	Sodium/potassium-transporting ATPase subunit beta	ATP1B4	322
Q6RC02	Q6RC02_HUMAN	Hexosyltransferase (EC 2.4.1.-)		102
A0A087WV18	A0A087WV18_HUMAN	Polypeptide N-acetylgalactosaminyltransferase (EC 2.4.1.-) (Protein-UDP acetylgalactosaminyltransferase)	WBSCR17	519
R4X5Z0	R4X5Z0_HUMAN	Hexosyltransferase (EC 2.4.1.-)	B3GALNT1	83
C9JG14	C9JG14_HUMAN	Polypeptide N-acetylgalactosaminyltransferase (EC 2.4.1.-) (Protein-UDP acetylgalactosaminyltransferase)	GALNT15	617
Q24JS2	Q24JS2_HUMAN	Polypeptide N-acetylgalactosaminyltransferase (EC 2.4.1.-) (Protein-UDP acetylgalactosaminyltransferase)	GALNT6	622
B7ZKV8	B7ZKV8_HUMAN	Sodium/potassium-transporting ATPase subunit beta	ATP1B4	357
I3L1V9	I3L1V9_HUMAN	Sodium/potassium-transporting ATPase subunit beta (Fragment)	ATP1B2	167
B4DLS4	B4DLS4_HUMAN	cDNA FLJ55721, highly similar to Homo sapiens fucosyltransferase 10 (alpha (1,3) fucosyltransferase) (FUT10), mRNA		521
Q05BM8	Q05BM8_HUMAN	Polypeptide N-acetylgalactosaminyltransferase (EC 2.4.1.-) (Protein-UDP acetylgalactosaminyltransferase)	GALNT1	499
A0A087X115	A0A087X115_HUMAN	Polypeptide N-acetylgalactosaminyltransferase (EC 2.4.1.-) (Protein-UDP acetylgalactosaminyltransferase)	GALNTL6	417
J3KNN1	J3KNN1_HUMAN	Polypeptide N-acetylgalactosaminyltransferase (EC 2.4.1.-) (Protein-UDP acetylgalactosaminyltransferase)	GALNT9	603
B3KTQ4	B3KTQ4_HUMAN	Hexosyltransferase (EC 2.4.1.-)		331
B3KY85	B3KY85_HUMAN	Polypeptide N-acetylgalactosaminyltransferase (EC 2.4.1.-) (Protein-UDP acetylgalactosaminyltransferase)		556
E7EVS2	E7EVS2_HUMAN	Hexosyltransferase (EC 2.4.1.-) (Fragment)	B3GALNT1	111
B7Z9S8	B7Z9S8_HUMAN	Sodium/potassium-transporting ATPase subunit beta		247
B3W6H0	B3W6H0_HUMAN	Fucosyltransferase	FUT3	361
B3GVC1	B3GVC1_HUMAN	Fucosyltransferase	FUT3	361
Q8TDY1	Q8TDY1_HUMAN	Hexosyltransferase (EC 2.4.1.-)	OK/KNS-cl.1	204
Q6P7E6	Q6P7E6_HUMAN	Fucosyltransferase 6 (Alpha (1,3) fucosyltransferase)	FUT6	359
F8VUJ3	F8VUJ3_HUMAN	Polypeptide N-acetylgalactosaminyltransferase (EC 2.4.1.-) (Protein-UDP acetylgalactosaminyltransferase)	POC1B-GALNT4	575

B3KNV8	B3KNV8_HUMAN	Polypeptide N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase (EC 2.4.1.-) (Protein-UDP acetylglucosaminyltransferase)		607
Q7L9G8	Q7L9G8_HUMAN	Hexosyltransferase (EC 2.4.1.-)		331
Q6RC00	Q6RC00_HUMAN	Hexosyltransferase (EC 2.4.1.-)		331
M0QX58	M0QX58_HUMAN	Hexosyltransferase (EC 2.4.1.-) (Fragment)	B3GNT3	127
B4E056	B4E056_HUMAN	cDNA FLJ56031, highly similar to Homo sapiens fucosyltransferase 10 (alpha (1,3) fucosyltransferase) (FUT10), mRNA		529
Q58A70	Q58A70_HUMAN	Polypeptide N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase (EC 2.4.1.-) (Protein-UDP acetylglucosaminyltransferase)	GalNAc-T10	581
B3KQP5	B3KQP5_HUMAN	Hexosyltransferase (EC 2.4.1.-)		378
B3KRF8	B3KRF8_HUMAN	Hexosyltransferase (EC 2.4.1.-)		378
Q6RBZ9	Q6RBZ9_HUMAN	Hexosyltransferase (EC 2.4.1.-)		319
I3L3J8	I3L3J8_HUMAN	Sodium/potassium-transporting ATPase subunit beta (Fragment)	ATP1B2	172
D7UNW5	D7UNW5_HUMAN	Polypeptide N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase (EC 2.4.1.-) (Protein-UDP acetylglucosaminyltransferase)	GALNT6	622
Q49AT3	Q49AT3_HUMAN	Hexosyltransferase (EC 2.4.1.-)	B3GALNT1	331
B4DL56	B4DL56_HUMAN	Polypeptide N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase (EC 2.4.1.-) (Protein-UDP acetylglucosaminyltransferase)		603
Q6RC01	Q6RC01_HUMAN	Hexosyltransferase (EC 2.4.1.-)		144
B3KP58	B3KP58_HUMAN	Polypeptide N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase (EC 2.4.1.-) (Protein-UDP acetylglucosaminyltransferase)		460
E9PJ79	E9PJ79_HUMAN	Hexosyltransferase (EC 2.4.1.-) (Fragment)	B3GNT6	121
B2R7V3	B2R7V3_HUMAN	cDNA, FLJ93618, highly similar to Homo sapiens fucosyltransferase 6 (alpha (1,3) fucosyltransferase) (FUT6), mRNA		359
C9J0F8	C9J0F8_HUMAN	Hexosyltransferase (EC 2.4.1.-) (Fragment)	B3GALNT1	65
E5D8G0	E5D8G0_HUMAN	Polypeptide N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase (EC 2.4.1.-) (Protein-UDP acetylglucosaminyltransferase)		601
B3KQT5	B3KQT5_HUMAN	Hexosyltransferase (EC 2.4.1.-)		372
C9J5K2	C9J5K2_HUMAN	Hexosyltransferase (EC 2.4.1.-) (Fragment)	B3GNT5	81
C9J8U7	C9J8U7_HUMAN	Hexosyltransferase (EC 2.4.1.-) (Fragment)	B3GALNT1	54
H0YAH3	H0YAH3_HUMAN	Polypeptide N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase (EC 2.4.1.-) (Protein-UDP acetylglucosaminyltransferase) (Fragment)	GALNT7	454

C9JD16	C9JD16_HUMAN	Hexosyltransferase (EC 2.4.1.-) (Fragment)	B3GALNT1	58
B7Z6K2	B7Z6K2_HUMAN	Polypeptide N-acetylgalactosaminyltransferase (EC 2.4.1.-) (Protein-UDP acetylgalactosaminyltransferase)		533
B7Z5C5	B7Z5C5_HUMAN	Polypeptide N-acetylgalactosaminyltransferase (EC 2.4.1.-) (Protein-UDP acetylgalactosaminyltransferase)		517
Q58A53	Q58A53_HUMAN	Polypeptide N-acetylgalactosaminyltransferase (EC 2.4.1.-) (Protein-UDP acetylgalactosaminyltransferase)	GalNAc-T17	598
C9IYY0	C9IYY0_HUMAN	Hexosyltransferase (EC 2.4.1.-) (Fragment)	B3GNT5	62
A6NGH2	A6NGH2_HUMAN	Sodium/potassium-transporting ATPase subunit beta		295
V9GYR2	V9GYR2_HUMAN	Sodium/potassium-transporting ATPase subunit beta (Fragment)	ATP1B1	130
K7ENC0	K7ENC0_HUMAN	Alpha-(1,3)-fucosyltransferase 5	FUT5	374
R4X604	R4X604_HUMAN	Hexosyltransferase (EC 2.4.1.-)	B3GALNT1	151
Q8NFN0	Q8NFN0_HUMAN	Hexosyltransferase (EC 2.4.1.-)		181
Q58I18	Q58I18_HUMAN	Sodium/potassium-transporting ATPase subunit beta (Fragment)	ATP1B3	137
R4X601	R4X601_HUMAN	Hexosyltransferase (EC 2.4.1.-)	B3GALNT1	208
Q499Z2	Q499Z2_HUMAN	Hexosyltransferase (EC 2.4.1.-) (Fragment)	B3GALT6	304
Q6LEU2	Q6LEU2_HUMAN	Sodium/potassium-transporting ATPase subunit beta (Fragment)	ATP1B1	303
A0A0A0MS93	A0A0A0MS93_HUMAN	Hexosyltransferase (EC 2.4.1.-)	B3GALT5	314
R4X5Z4	R4X5Z4_HUMAN	Hexosyltransferase (EC 2.4.1.-)	B3GALNT1	331
Q53F50	Q53F50_HUMAN	Hexosyltransferase (EC 2.4.1.-) (Fragment)		331
M0R199	M0R199_HUMAN	Hexosyltransferase (EC 2.4.1.-) (Fragment)	B3GNT3	250

Table of Sequences in Appended Sequence Listing

SEQ ID NO:	Illustrative Description
1	DNA sequence of chimeric protein - comprising the extracellular domain of PD-1, followed by the hinge-CH2-CH3 domain of human IgG4 and short linker, followed by the extracellular domain of OX40L.
2	Amino acid sequence of chimeric protein - comprising the extracellular domain of PD-1, followed by the hinge-CH2-CH3 domain of human IgG4 and short linker, followed by the extracellular domain of OX40L.
3	Codon-optimized nucleic acid sequence, which is optimized for expression by Chinese Hamster (CHO) cells
4	DNA sequence encoding the extracellular domain of PD-1 -Fc - the extracellular domain of TL1A
5	Amino acid sequence encoded by a codon optimized nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO: 4
6	Nucleotide sequence of construct (ex: A fusion protein encoding the extracellular domain of BTLA, linked through an Fc to OX40L)
7	Amino acid sequence encoded by nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO: 6
8	DNA sequence of a fusion protein incorporating the extracellular domain of TIGIT, linked via an Fc linker to OX40L
9	Amino acid sequence encoded by a codon optimized nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO: 8
10	DNA sequence of a fusion protein incorporating the extracellular domain of TIM3, linked through an Fc region to human OX40L
11	Amino acid sequence encoded by a codon optimized nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO: 10
12	Nucleotide sequence of the extracellular domain of CD172a adjoined with an Fc linker sequence to the extracellular domain of human OX40L
13	Amino acid sequence encoded by a codon optimized nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO: 12
14	Nucleotide sequence of the extracellular domain of TMIGD2 adjoined with an Fc linker sequence to the extracellular domain of human OX40L
15	Amino acid sequence encoded by a codon optimized nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO: 14
16	mRNA sequence of human OX40L
17	Amino acid sequence of human OX40L

18	Nucleic acid sequence of the hinge-CH2-CH3 Sequence from human IgG1
19	cDNA sequence of human PD-1
20	Nucleic acid sequence of human PD-1-Fc-OX40L codon optimized for expression by Chinese Hamster (CHO) cells
21	Nucleic acid sequence of human PD-1-Fc-OX40L
22	Amino acid sequence of SL-279252
23	Amino acid sequence of Linker
24	Amino acid sequence of Linker
25	Amino acid sequence of Linker
26	Amino acid sequence of Linker
27	Amino acid sequence of Linker
28	Amino acid sequence of Linker
29	Amino acid sequence of Linker
30	Amino acid sequence of Linker
31	Amino acid sequence of Linker
32	Amino acid sequence of CD279
33	Amino acid sequence of CD172a
34	Amino acid sequence of BTLA
35	Amino acid sequence of TIGIT
36	Amino acid sequence of TIM3
37	Amino acid sequence of CD200
38	Amino acid sequence of TMIGD2
39	Amino acid sequence of VISTA
40	Amino acid sequence of VSIG8
41	Amino acid sequence of BTNL2
42	Amino acid sequence of TNFRSF1b
43	Amino acid sequence of CD276
44	Amino acid sequence of CD244
45	Amino acid sequence of LAG3
46	Amino acid sequence of CSF1R

47	Amino acid sequence of TGFBR1
48	Amino acid sequence of IL-10R
49	Amino acid sequence of CD40
50	Amino acid sequence of OX40
51	Amino acid sequence of 41BB
52	Amino acid sequence of CTLA4
53	Amino acid sequence of PD-L1
54	Amino acid sequence of PD-L2
55	Amino acid sequence of B7-H4
56	Amino acid sequence of OX40L
57	Amino acid sequence of GITRL
58	Amino acid sequence of 41BBL
59	Amino acid sequence of TL1A
60	Amino acid sequence of CD40L
61	Amino acid sequence of CD30L
62	Amino acid sequence of TRAIL
63	Amino acid sequence of CD70
64	blank
65	blank
66	blank
67	blank
68	blank
69	blank
70	Amino acid sequence of Linker - IgG4 hinge-CH2-CH3
71	Amino acid sequence of Linker - IgG4 hinge-CH2-CH3 S228P
72	Amino acid sequence of Linker - IgG4 hinge-CH2-CD3 S228P FcRn
73	Amino acid sequence of Joining Linker
74	Amino acid sequence of Joining Linker
75	Amino acid sequence of Joining Linker
76	Amino acid sequence of Joining Linker
77	Amino acid sequence of Joining Linker
78	Amino acid sequence of Joining Linker

In some embodiments, the present chimeric protein comprises: (i) the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 32, or at least 90%, or 93%, or 95%, or 97%, or 98%, or 99% identity thereto, and (ii) one of the amino acid sequences of SEQ ID NO: 56, SEQ ID NO: 57, SEQ ID NO: 58, SEQ ID NO: 59, SEQ ID NO: 60, SEQ ID NO: 61, SEQ ID NO: 62, SEQ ID NO: 63, SEQ ID NO: 64, SEQ ID NO: 65, SEQ ID NO: 66, SEQ ID NO: 67, SEQ ID NO: 68, and SEQ ID NO: 69, or at least 90%, or 93%, or 95%, or 97%, or 98%, or 99% identity thereto, and, optionally (iii) an Ig linker selected from the amino acid sequences of SEQ ID NO: 70, SEQ ID NO: 71, and SEQ ID NO: 72, or at least 90%, or 93%, or 95%, or 97%, or 98%, or 99% identity thereto, where, also optionally, one or more of (i) and (ii) are connected to (iii) via (iv) a joining linker of SEQ ID NO: 73, SEQ ID NO: 74, SEQ ID NO: 75, SEQ ID NO: 76, SEQ ID NO: 77, SEQ ID NO: 78, or variants thereof. In various embodiments, the linkers (iii) or (iv) can be substituted for the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 23-31, or at least 90%, or 93%, or 95%, or 97%, or 98%, or 99% identity thereto.

In some embodiments, the present chimeric protein comprises: (i) the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 33, or at least 90%, or 93%, or 95%, or 97%, or 98%, or 99% identity thereto, and (ii) one of the amino acid sequences of SEQ ID NO: 56, SEQ ID NO: 57, SEQ ID NO: 58, SEQ ID NO: 59, SEQ ID NO: 60, SEQ ID NO: 61, SEQ ID NO: 62, SEQ ID NO: 63, SEQ ID NO: 64, SEQ ID NO: 65, SEQ ID NO: 66, SEQ ID NO: 67, SEQ ID NO: 68, and SEQ ID NO: 69, or at least 90%, or 93%, or 95%, or 97%, or 98%, or 99% identity thereto, and, optionally (iii) an Ig linker selected from the amino acid sequences of SEQ ID NO: 70, SEQ ID NO: 71, and SEQ ID NO: 72, or at least 90%, or 93%, or 95%, or 97%, or 98%, or 99% identity thereto, where, also optionally, one or more of (i) and (ii) are connected to (iii) via (iv) a joining linker of SEQ ID NO: 73, SEQ ID NO: 74, SEQ ID NO: 75, SEQ ID NO: 76, SEQ ID NO: 77, SEQ ID NO: 78, or variants thereof. In various embodiments, the linkers (iii) or (iv) can be substituted for the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 23-31, or at least 90%, or 93%, or 95%, or 97%, or 98%, or 99% identity thereto.

In some embodiments, the present chimeric protein comprises: (i) the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 34, or at least 90%, or 93%, or 95%, or 97%, or 98%, or 99% identity thereto, and (ii) one of the amino acid sequences of SEQ ID NO: 56, SEQ ID NO: 57, SEQ ID NO: 58, SEQ ID NO: 59, SEQ ID NO: 60, SEQ ID NO: 61, SEQ ID NO: 62, SEQ ID NO: 63, SEQ ID NO: 64, SEQ ID NO: 65, SEQ ID NO: 66, SEQ ID NO: 67, SEQ ID NO: 68, and SEQ ID NO: 69, or at least 90%, or 93%, or 95%, or 97%, or 98%, or 99% identity thereto, and, optionally (iii) an Ig linker selected from the amino acid sequences of SEQ ID NO: 70, SEQ ID NO: 71, and SEQ ID NO: 72, or at least 90%, or 93%, or 95%, or 97%, or 98%, or 99% identity thereto, where, also optionally, one or more of (i) and (ii) are connected to (iii) via (iv) a joining linker of SEQ ID NO: 73, SEQ ID NO: 74, SEQ ID NO: 75, SEQ ID NO: 76, SEQ ID NO: 77, SEQ ID NO: 78, or variants thereof. In various embodiments, the linkers (iii) or (iv) can be

substituted for the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 23-31, or at least 90%, or 93%, or 95%, or 97%, or 98%, or 99% identity thereto.

In some embodiments, the present chimeric protein comprises: (i) the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 35, or at least 90%, or 93%, or 95%, or 97%, or 98%, or 99% identity thereto, and (ii) one of the amino acid sequences of SEQ ID NO: 56, SEQ ID NO: 57, SEQ ID NO: 58, SEQ ID NO: 59, SEQ ID NO: 60, SEQ ID NO: 61, SEQ ID NO: 62, SEQ ID NO: 63, SEQ ID NO: 64, SEQ ID NO: 65, SEQ ID NO: 66, SEQ ID NO: 67, SEQ ID NO: 68, and SEQ ID NO: 69, or at least 90%, or 93%, or 95%, or 97%, or 98%, or 99% identity thereto, and, optionally (iii) an Ig linker selected from the amino acid sequences of SEQ ID NO: 70, SEQ ID NO: 71, and SEQ ID NO: 72, or at least 90%, or 93%, or 95%, or 97%, or 98%, or 99% identity thereto, where, also optionally, one or more of (i) and (ii) are connected to (iii) via (iv) a joining linker of SEQ ID NO: 73, SEQ ID NO: 74, SEQ ID NO: 75, SEQ ID NO: 76, SEQ ID NO: 77, SEQ ID NO: 78, or variants thereof. In various embodiments, the linkers (iii) or (iv) can be substituted for the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 23-31, or at least 90%, or 93%, or 95%, or 97%, or 98%, or 99% identity thereto.

In some embodiments, the present chimeric protein comprises: (i) the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 36, or at least 90%, or 93%, or 95%, or 97%, or 98%, or 99% identity thereto, and (ii) one of the amino acid sequences of SEQ ID NO: 56, SEQ ID NO: 57, SEQ ID NO: 58, SEQ ID NO: 59, SEQ ID NO: 60, SEQ ID NO: 61, SEQ ID NO: 62, SEQ ID NO: 63, SEQ ID NO: 64, SEQ ID NO: 65, SEQ ID NO: 66, SEQ ID NO: 67, SEQ ID NO: 68, and SEQ ID NO: 69, or at least 90%, or 93%, or 95%, or 97%, or 98%, or 99% identity thereto, and, optionally (iii) an Ig linker selected from the amino acid sequences of SEQ ID NO: 70, SEQ ID NO: 71, and SEQ ID NO: 72, or at least 90%, or 93%, or 95%, or 97%, or 98%, or 99% identity thereto, where, also optionally, one or more of (i) and (ii) are connected to (iii) via (iv) a joining linker of SEQ ID NO: 73, SEQ ID NO: 74, SEQ ID NO: 75, SEQ ID NO: 76, SEQ ID NO: 77, SEQ ID NO: 78, or variants thereof. In various embodiments, the linkers (iii) or (iv) can be substituted for the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 23-31, or at least 90%, or 93%, or 95%, or 97%, or 98%, or 99% identity thereto.

In some embodiments, the present chimeric protein comprises: (i) the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 37, or at least 90%, or 93%, or 95%, or 97%, or 98%, or 99% identity thereto, and (ii) one of the amino acid sequences of SEQ ID NO: 56, SEQ ID NO: 57, SEQ ID NO: 58, SEQ ID NO: 59, SEQ ID NO: 60, SEQ ID NO: 61, SEQ ID NO: 62, SEQ ID NO: 63, SEQ ID NO: 64, SEQ ID NO: 65, SEQ ID NO: 66, SEQ ID NO: 67, SEQ ID NO: 68, and SEQ ID NO: 69, or at least 90%, or 93%, or 95%, or 97%, or 98%, or 99% identity thereto, and, optionally (iii) an Ig linker selected from the amino acid sequences of SEQ ID NO: 70, SEQ ID NO: 71, and SEQ ID NO: 72, or at least 90%, or 93%, or 95%, or 97%, or 98%, or 99% identity thereto, where, also optionally, one or more of (i) and (ii) are connected to (iii) via (iv) a joining linker of SEQ ID NO: 73, SEQ ID NO: 74, SEQ ID NO: 75, SEQ ID NO: 76, SEQ ID NO: 77, SEQ ID NO: 78, or variants thereof. In various embodiments, the linkers (iii) or (iv) can be

substituted for the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 23-31, or at least 90%, or 93%, or 95%, or 97%, or 98%, or 99% identity thereto.

In some embodiments, the present chimeric protein comprises: (i) the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 38, or at least 90%, or 93%, or 95%, or 97%, or 98%, or 99% identity thereto, and (ii) one of the amino acid sequences of SEQ ID NO: 56, SEQ ID NO: 57, SEQ ID NO: 58, SEQ ID NO: 59, SEQ ID NO: 60, SEQ ID NO: 61, SEQ ID NO: 62, SEQ ID NO: 63, SEQ ID NO: 64, SEQ ID NO: 65, SEQ ID NO: 66, SEQ ID NO: 67, SEQ ID NO: 68, and SEQ ID NO: 69, or at least 90%, or 93%, or 95%, or 97%, or 98%, or 99% identity thereto, and, optionally (iii) an Ig linker selected from the amino acid sequences of SEQ ID NO: 70, SEQ ID NO: 71, and SEQ ID NO: 72, or at least 90%, or 93%, or 95%, or 97%, or 98%, or 99% identity thereto, where, also optionally, one or more of (i) and (ii) are connected to (iii) via (iv) a joining linker of SEQ ID NO: 73, SEQ ID NO: 74, SEQ ID NO: 75, SEQ ID NO: 76, SEQ ID NO: 77, SEQ ID NO: 78, or variants thereof. In various embodiments, the linkers (iii) or (iv) can be substituted for the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 23-31, or at least 90%, or 93%, or 95%, or 97%, or 98%, or 99% identity thereto.

In some embodiments, the present chimeric protein comprises: (i) the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 39, or at least 90%, or 93%, or 95%, or 97%, or 98%, or 99% identity thereto, and (ii) one of the amino acid sequences of SEQ ID NO: 56, SEQ ID NO: 57, SEQ ID NO: 58, SEQ ID NO: 59, SEQ ID NO: 60, SEQ ID NO: 61, SEQ ID NO: 62, SEQ ID NO: 63, SEQ ID NO: 64, SEQ ID NO: 65, SEQ ID NO: 66, SEQ ID NO: 67, SEQ ID NO: 68, and SEQ ID NO: 69, or at least 90%, or 93%, or 95%, or 97%, or 98%, or 99% identity thereto, and, optionally (iii) an Ig linker selected from the amino acid sequences of SEQ ID NO: 70, SEQ ID NO: 71, and SEQ ID NO: 72, or at least 90%, or 93%, or 95%, or 97%, or 98%, or 99% identity thereto, where, also optionally, one or more of (i) and (ii) are connected to (iii) via (iv) a joining linker of SEQ ID NO: 73, SEQ ID NO: 74, SEQ ID NO: 75, SEQ ID NO: 76, SEQ ID NO: 77, SEQ ID NO: 78, or variants thereof. In various embodiments, the linkers (iii) or (iv) can be substituted for the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 23-31, or at least 90%, or 93%, or 95%, or 97%, or 98%, or 99% identity thereto.

In some embodiments, the present chimeric protein comprises: (i) the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 40, or at least 90%, or 93%, or 95%, or 97%, or 98%, or 99% identity thereto, and (ii) one of the amino acid sequences of SEQ ID NO: 56, SEQ ID NO: 57, SEQ ID NO: 58, SEQ ID NO: 59, SEQ ID NO: 60, SEQ ID NO: 61, SEQ ID NO: 62, SEQ ID NO: 63, SEQ ID NO: 64, SEQ ID NO: 65, SEQ ID NO: 66, SEQ ID NO: 67, SEQ ID NO: 68, and SEQ ID NO: 69, or at least 90%, or 93%, or 95%, or 97%, or 98%, or 99% identity thereto, and, optionally (iii) an Ig linker selected from the amino acid sequences of SEQ ID NO: 70, SEQ ID NO: 71, and SEQ ID NO: 72, or at least 90%, or 93%, or 95%, or 97%, or 98%, or 99% identity thereto, where, also optionally, one or more of (i) and (ii) are connected to (iii) via (iv) a joining linker of SEQ ID NO: 73, SEQ ID NO: 74, SEQ ID NO: 75, SEQ ID NO: 76, SEQ ID NO: 77, SEQ ID NO: 78, or variants thereof. In various embodiments, the linkers (iii) or (iv) can be

substituted for the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 23-31, or at least 90%, or 93%, or 95%, or 97%, or 98%, or 99% identity thereto.

In some embodiments, the present chimeric protein comprises: (i) the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 41, or at least 90%, or 93%, or 95%, or 97%, or 98%, or 99% identity thereto, and (ii) one of the amino acid sequences of SEQ ID NO: 56, SEQ ID NO: 57, SEQ ID NO: 58, SEQ ID NO: 59, SEQ ID NO: 60, SEQ ID NO: 61, SEQ ID NO: 62, SEQ ID NO: 63, SEQ ID NO: 64, SEQ ID NO: 65, SEQ ID NO: 66, SEQ ID NO: 67, SEQ ID NO: 68, and SEQ ID NO: 69, or at least 90%, or 93%, or 95%, or 97%, or 98%, or 99% identity thereto, and, optionally (iii) an Ig linker selected from the amino acid sequences of SEQ ID NO: 70, SEQ ID NO: 71, and SEQ ID NO: 72, or at least 90%, or 93%, or 95%, or 97%, or 98%, or 99% identity thereto, where, also optionally, one or more of (i) and (ii) are connected to (iii) via (iv) a joining linker of SEQ ID NO: 73, SEQ ID NO: 74, SEQ ID NO: 75, SEQ ID NO: 76, SEQ ID NO: 77, SEQ ID NO: 78, or variants thereof. In various embodiments, the linkers (iii) or (iv) can be substituted for the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 23-31, or at least 90%, or 93%, or 95%, or 97%, or 98%, or 99% identity thereto.

In some embodiments, the present chimeric protein comprises: (i) the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 42, or at least 90%, or 93%, or 95%, or 97%, or 98%, or 99% identity thereto, and (ii) one of the amino acid sequences of SEQ ID NO: 56, SEQ ID NO: 57, SEQ ID NO: 58, SEQ ID NO: 59, SEQ ID NO: 60, SEQ ID NO: 61, SEQ ID NO: 62, SEQ ID NO: 63, SEQ ID NO: 64, SEQ ID NO: 65, SEQ ID NO: 66, SEQ ID NO: 67, SEQ ID NO: 68, and SEQ ID NO: 69, or at least 90%, or 93%, or 95%, or 97%, or 98%, or 99% identity thereto, and, optionally (iii) an Ig linker selected from the amino acid sequences of SEQ ID NO: 70, SEQ ID NO: 71, and SEQ ID NO: 72, or at least 90%, or 93%, or 95%, or 97%, or 98%, or 99% identity thereto, where, also optionally, one or more of (i) and (ii) are connected to (iii) via (iv) a joining linker of SEQ ID NO: 73, SEQ ID NO: 74, SEQ ID NO: 75, SEQ ID NO: 76, SEQ ID NO: 77, SEQ ID NO: 78, or variants thereof. In various embodiments, the linkers (iii) or (iv) can be substituted for the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 23-31, or at least 90%, or 93%, or 95%, or 97%, or 98%, or 99% identity thereto.

In some embodiments, the present chimeric protein comprises: (i) the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 43, or at least 90%, or 93%, or 95%, or 97%, or 98%, or 99% identity thereto, and (ii) one of the amino acid sequences of SEQ ID NO: 56, SEQ ID NO: 57, SEQ ID NO: 58, SEQ ID NO: 59, SEQ ID NO: 60, SEQ ID NO: 61, SEQ ID NO: 62, SEQ ID NO: 63, SEQ ID NO: 64, SEQ ID NO: 65, SEQ ID NO: 66, SEQ ID NO: 67, SEQ ID NO: 68, and SEQ ID NO: 69, or at least 90%, or 93%, or 95%, or 97%, or 98%, or 99% identity thereto, and, optionally (iii) an Ig linker selected from the amino acid sequences of SEQ ID NO: 70, SEQ ID NO: 71, and SEQ ID NO: 72, or at least 90%, or 93%, or 95%, or 97%, or 98%, or 99% identity thereto, where, also optionally, one or more of (i) and (ii) are connected to (iii) via (iv) a joining linker of SEQ ID NO: 73, SEQ ID NO: 74, SEQ ID NO: 75, SEQ ID NO: 76, SEQ ID NO: 77, SEQ ID NO: 78, or variants thereof. In various embodiments, the linkers (iii) or (iv) can be

substituted for the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 23-31, or at least 90%, or 93%, or 95%, or 97%, or 98%, or 99% identity thereto.

In some embodiments, the present chimeric protein comprises: (i) the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 44, or at least 90%, or 93%, or 95%, or 97%, or 98%, or 99% identity thereto, and (ii) one of the amino acid sequences of SEQ ID NO: 56, SEQ ID NO: 57, SEQ ID NO: 58, SEQ ID NO: 59, SEQ ID NO: 60, SEQ ID NO: 61, SEQ ID NO: 62, SEQ ID NO: 63, SEQ ID NO: 64, SEQ ID NO: 65, SEQ ID NO: 66, SEQ ID NO: 67, SEQ ID NO: 68, and SEQ ID NO: 69, or at least 90%, or 93%, or 95%, or 97%, or 98%, or 99% identity thereto, and, optionally (iii) an Ig linker selected from the amino acid sequences of SEQ ID NO: 70, SEQ ID NO: 71, and SEQ ID NO: 72, or at least 90%, or 93%, or 95%, or 97%, or 98%, or 99% identity thereto, where, also optionally, one or more of (i) and (ii) are connected to (iii) via (iv) a joining linker of SEQ ID NO: 73, SEQ ID NO: 74, SEQ ID NO: 75, SEQ ID NO: 76, SEQ ID NO: 77, SEQ ID NO: 78, or variants thereof. In various embodiments, the linkers (iii) or (iv) can be substituted for the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 23-31, or at least 90%, or 93%, or 95%, or 97%, or 98%, or 99% identity thereto.

In some embodiments, the present chimeric protein comprises: (i) the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 45, or at least 90%, or 93%, or 95%, or 97%, or 98%, or 99% identity thereto, and (ii) one of the amino acid sequences of SEQ ID NO: 56, SEQ ID NO: 57, SEQ ID NO: 58, SEQ ID NO: 59, SEQ ID NO: 60, SEQ ID NO: 61, SEQ ID NO: 62, SEQ ID NO: 63, SEQ ID NO: 64, SEQ ID NO: 65, SEQ ID NO: 66, SEQ ID NO: 67, SEQ ID NO: 68, and SEQ ID NO: 69, or at least 90%, or 93%, or 95%, or 97%, or 98%, or 99% identity thereto, and, optionally (iii) an Ig linker selected from the amino acid sequences of SEQ ID NO: 70, SEQ ID NO: 71, and SEQ ID NO: 72, or at least 90%, or 93%, or 95%, or 97%, or 98%, or 99% identity thereto, where, also optionally, one or more of (i) and (ii) are connected to (iii) via (iv) a joining linker of SEQ ID NO: 73, SEQ ID NO: 74, SEQ ID NO: 75, SEQ ID NO: 76, SEQ ID NO: 77, SEQ ID NO: 78, or variants thereof. In various embodiments, the linkers (iii) or (iv) can be substituted for the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 23-31, or at least 90%, or 93%, or 95%, or 97%, or 98%, or 99% identity thereto.

In some embodiments, the present chimeric protein comprises: (i) the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 46, or at least 90%, or 93%, or 95%, or 97%, or 98%, or 99% identity thereto, and (ii) one of the amino acid sequences of SEQ ID NO: 56, SEQ ID NO: 57, SEQ ID NO: 58, SEQ ID NO: 59, SEQ ID NO: 60, SEQ ID NO: 61, SEQ ID NO: 62, SEQ ID NO: 63, SEQ ID NO: 64, SEQ ID NO: 65, SEQ ID NO: 66, SEQ ID NO: 67, SEQ ID NO: 68, and SEQ ID NO: 69, or at least 90%, or 93%, or 95%, or 97%, or 98%, or 99% identity thereto, and, optionally (iii) an Ig linker selected from the amino acid sequences of SEQ ID NO: 70, SEQ ID NO: 71, and SEQ ID NO: 72, or at least 90%, or 93%, or 95%, or 97%, or 98%, or 99% identity thereto, where, also optionally, one or more of (i) and (ii) are connected to (iii) via (iv) a joining linker of SEQ ID NO: 73, SEQ ID NO: 74, SEQ ID NO: 75, SEQ ID NO: 76, SEQ ID NO: 77, SEQ ID NO: 78, or variants thereof. In various embodiments, the linkers (iii) or (iv) can be

substituted for the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 23-31, or at least 90%, or 93%, or 95%, or 97%, or 98%, or 99% identity thereto.

In some embodiments, the present chimeric protein comprises: (i) the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 47, or at least 90%, or 93%, or 95%, or 97%, or 98%, or 99% identity thereto, and (ii) one of the amino acid sequences of SEQ ID NO: 56, SEQ ID NO: 57, SEQ ID NO: 58, SEQ ID NO: 59, SEQ ID NO: 60, SEQ ID NO: 61, SEQ ID NO: 62, SEQ ID NO: 63, SEQ ID NO: 64, SEQ ID NO: 65, SEQ ID NO: 66, SEQ ID NO: 67, SEQ ID NO: 68, and SEQ ID NO: 69, or at least 90%, or 93%, or 95%, or 97%, or 98%, or 99% identity thereto, and, optionally (iii) an Ig linker selected from the amino acid sequences of SEQ ID NO: 70, SEQ ID NO: 71, and SEQ ID NO: 72, or at least 90%, or 93%, or 95%, or 97%, or 98%, or 99% identity thereto, where, also optionally, one or more of (i) and (ii) are connected to (iii) via (iv) a joining linker of SEQ ID NO: 73, SEQ ID NO: 74, SEQ ID NO: 75, SEQ ID NO: 76, SEQ ID NO: 77, SEQ ID NO: 78, or variants thereof. In various embodiments, the linkers (iii) or (iv) can be substituted for the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 23-31, or at least 90%, or 93%, or 95%, or 97%, or 98%, or 99% identity thereto.

In some embodiments, the present chimeric protein comprises: (i) the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 48, or at least 90%, or 93%, or 95%, or 97%, or 98%, or 99% identity thereto, and (ii) one of the amino acid sequences of SEQ ID NO: 56, SEQ ID NO: 57, SEQ ID NO: 58, SEQ ID NO: 59, SEQ ID NO: 60, SEQ ID NO: 61, SEQ ID NO: 62, SEQ ID NO: 63, SEQ ID NO: 64, SEQ ID NO: 65, SEQ ID NO: 66, SEQ ID NO: 67, SEQ ID NO: 68, and SEQ ID NO: 69, or at least 90%, or 93%, or 95%, or 97%, or 98%, or 99% identity thereto, and, optionally (iii) an Ig linker selected from the amino acid sequences of SEQ ID NO: 70, SEQ ID NO: 71, and SEQ ID NO: 72, or at least 90%, or 93%, or 95%, or 97%, or 98%, or 99% identity thereto, where, also optionally, one or more of (i) and (ii) are connected to (iii) via (iv) a joining linker of SEQ ID NO: 73, SEQ ID NO: 74, SEQ ID NO: 75, SEQ ID NO: 76, SEQ ID NO: 77, SEQ ID NO: 78, or variants thereof. In various embodiments, the linkers (iii) or (iv) can be substituted for the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 23-31, or at least 90%, or 93%, or 95%, or 97%, or 98%, or 99% identity thereto.

In some embodiments, the present chimeric protein comprises: (i) the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 49, or at least 90%, or 93%, or 95%, or 97%, or 98%, or 99% identity thereto, and (ii) one of the amino acid sequences of SEQ ID NO: 56, SEQ ID NO: 57, SEQ ID NO: 58, SEQ ID NO: 59, SEQ ID NO: 60, SEQ ID NO: 61, SEQ ID NO: 62, SEQ ID NO: 63, SEQ ID NO: 64, SEQ ID NO: 65, SEQ ID NO: 66, SEQ ID NO: 67, SEQ ID NO: 68, and SEQ ID NO: 69, or at least 90%, or 93%, or 95%, or 97%, or 98%, or 99% identity thereto, and, optionally (iii) an Ig linker selected from the amino acid sequences of SEQ ID NO: 70, SEQ ID NO: 71, and SEQ ID NO: 72, or at least 90%, or 93%, or 95%, or 97%, or 98%, or 99% identity thereto, where, also optionally, one or more of (i) and (ii) are connected to (iii) via (iv) a joining linker of SEQ ID NO: 73, SEQ ID NO: 74, SEQ ID NO: 75, SEQ ID NO: 76, SEQ ID NO: 77, SEQ ID NO: 78, or variants thereof. In various embodiments, the linkers (iii) or (iv) can be

substituted for the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 23-31, or at least 90%, or 93%, or 95%, or 97%, or 98%, or 99% identity thereto.

In some embodiments, the present chimeric protein comprises: (i) the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 50, or at least 90%, or 93%, or 95%, or 97%, or 98%, or 99% identity thereto, and (ii) one of the amino acid sequences of SEQ ID NO: 56, SEQ ID NO: 57, SEQ ID NO: 58, SEQ ID NO: 59, SEQ ID NO: 60, SEQ ID NO: 61, SEQ ID NO: 62, SEQ ID NO: 63, SEQ ID NO: 64, SEQ ID NO: 65, SEQ ID NO: 66, SEQ ID NO: 67, SEQ ID NO: 68, and SEQ ID NO: 69, or at least 90%, or 93%, or 95%, or 97%, or 98%, or 99% identity thereto, and, optionally (iii) an Ig linker selected from the amino acid sequences of SEQ ID NO: 70, SEQ ID NO: 71, and SEQ ID NO: 72, or at least 90%, or 93%, or 95%, or 97%, or 98%, or 99% identity thereto, where, also optionally, one or more of (i) and (ii) are connected to (iii) via (iv) a joining linker of SEQ ID NO: 73, SEQ ID NO: 74, SEQ ID NO: 75, SEQ ID NO: 76, SEQ ID NO: 77, SEQ ID NO: 78, or variants thereof. In various embodiments, the linkers (iii) or (iv) can be substituted for the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 23-31, or at least 90%, or 93%, or 95%, or 97%, or 98%, or 99% identity thereto.

In some embodiments, the present chimeric protein comprises: (i) the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 51, or at least 90%, or 93%, or 95%, or 97%, or 98%, or 99% identity thereto, and (ii) one of the amino acid sequences of SEQ ID NO: 56, SEQ ID NO: 57, SEQ ID NO: 58, SEQ ID NO: 59, SEQ ID NO: 60, SEQ ID NO: 61, SEQ ID NO: 62, SEQ ID NO: 63, SEQ ID NO: 64, SEQ ID NO: 65, SEQ ID NO: 66, SEQ ID NO: 67, SEQ ID NO: 68, and SEQ ID NO: 69, or at least 90%, or 93%, or 95%, or 97%, or 98%, or 99% identity thereto, and, optionally (iii) an Ig linker selected from the amino acid sequences of SEQ ID NO: 70, SEQ ID NO: 71, and SEQ ID NO: 72, or at least 90%, or 93%, or 95%, or 97%, or 98%, or 99% identity thereto, where, also optionally, one or more of (i) and (ii) are connected to (iii) via (iv) a joining linker of SEQ ID NO: 73, SEQ ID NO: 74, SEQ ID NO: 75, SEQ ID NO: 76, SEQ ID NO: 77, SEQ ID NO: 78, or variants thereof. In various embodiments, the linkers (iii) or (iv) can be substituted for the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 23-31, or at least 90%, or 93%, or 95%, or 97%, or 98%, or 99% identity thereto.

In some embodiments, the present chimeric protein comprises: (i) the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 52, or at least 90%, or 93%, or 95%, or 97%, or 98%, or 99% identity thereto, and (ii) one of the amino acid sequences of SEQ ID NO: 56, SEQ ID NO: 57, SEQ ID NO: 58, SEQ ID NO: 59, SEQ ID NO: 60, SEQ ID NO: 61, SEQ ID NO: 62, SEQ ID NO: 63, SEQ ID NO: 64, SEQ ID NO: 65, SEQ ID NO: 66, SEQ ID NO: 67, SEQ ID NO: 68, and SEQ ID NO: 69, or at least 90%, or 93%, or 95%, or 97%, or 98%, or 99% identity thereto, and, optionally (iii) an Ig linker selected from the amino acid sequences of SEQ ID NO: 70, SEQ ID NO: 71, and SEQ ID NO: 72, or at least 90%, or 93%, or 95%, or 97%, or 98%, or 99% identity thereto, where, also optionally, one or more of (i) and (ii) are connected to (iii) via (iv) a joining linker of SEQ ID NO: 73, SEQ ID NO: 74, SEQ ID NO: 75, SEQ ID NO: 76, SEQ ID NO: 77, SEQ ID NO: 78, or variants thereof. In various embodiments, the linkers (iii) or (iv) can be

substituted for the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 23-31, or at least 90%, or 93%, or 95%, or 97%, or 98%, or 99% identity thereto.

In some embodiments, the present chimeric protein comprises: (i) the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 53, or at least 90%, or 93%, or 95%, or 97%, or 98%, or 99% identity thereto, and (ii) one of the amino acid sequences of SEQ ID NO: 56, SEQ ID NO: 57, SEQ ID NO: 58, SEQ ID NO: 59, SEQ ID NO: 60, SEQ ID NO: 61, SEQ ID NO: 62, SEQ ID NO: 63, SEQ ID NO: 64, SEQ ID NO: 65, SEQ ID NO: 66, SEQ ID NO: 67, SEQ ID NO: 68, and SEQ ID NO: 69, or at least 90%, or 93%, or 95%, or 97%, or 98%, or 99% identity thereto, and, optionally (iii) an Ig linker selected from the amino acid sequences of SEQ ID NO: 70, SEQ ID NO: 71, and SEQ ID NO: 72, or at least 90%, or 93%, or 95%, or 97%, or 98%, or 99% identity thereto, where, also optionally, one or more of (i) and (ii) are connected to (iii) via (iv) a joining linker of SEQ ID NO: 73, SEQ ID NO: 74, SEQ ID NO: 75, SEQ ID NO: 76, SEQ ID NO: 77, SEQ ID NO: 78, or variants thereof. In various embodiments, the linkers (iii) or (iv) can be substituted for the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 23-31, or at least 90%, or 93%, or 95%, or 97%, or 98%, or 99% identity thereto.

In some embodiments, the present chimeric protein comprises: (i) the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 54, or at least 90%, or 93%, or 95%, or 97%, or 98%, or 99% identity thereto, and (ii) one of the amino acid sequences of SEQ ID NO: 56, SEQ ID NO: 57, SEQ ID NO: 58, SEQ ID NO: 59, SEQ ID NO: 60, SEQ ID NO: 61, SEQ ID NO: 62, SEQ ID NO: 63, SEQ ID NO: 64, SEQ ID NO: 65, SEQ ID NO: 66, SEQ ID NO: 67, SEQ ID NO: 68, and SEQ ID NO: 69, or at least 90%, or 93%, or 95%, or 97%, or 98%, or 99% identity thereto, and, optionally (iii) an Ig linker selected from the amino acid sequences of SEQ ID NO: 70, SEQ ID NO: 71, and SEQ ID NO: 72, or at least 90%, or 93%, or 95%, or 97%, or 98%, or 99% identity thereto, where, also optionally, one or more of (i) and (ii) are connected to (iii) via (iv) a joining linker of SEQ ID NO: 73, SEQ ID NO: 74, SEQ ID NO: 75, SEQ ID NO: 76, SEQ ID NO: 77, SEQ ID NO: 78, or variants thereof. In various embodiments, the linkers (iii) or (iv) can be substituted for the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 23-31, or at least 90%, or 93%, or 95%, or 97%, or 98%, or 99% identity thereto.

In some embodiments, the present chimeric protein comprises: (i) the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 55, or at least 90%, or 93%, or 95%, or 97%, or 98%, or 99% identity thereto, and (ii) one of the amino acid sequences of SEQ ID NO: 56, SEQ ID NO: 57, SEQ ID NO: 58, SEQ ID NO: 59, SEQ ID NO: 60, SEQ ID NO: 61, SEQ ID NO: 62, SEQ ID NO: 63, SEQ ID NO: 64, SEQ ID NO: 65, SEQ ID NO: 66, SEQ ID NO: 67, SEQ ID NO: 68, and SEQ ID NO: 69, or at least 90%, or 93%, or 95%, or 97%, or 98%, or 99% identity thereto, and, optionally (iii) an Ig linker selected from the amino acid sequences of SEQ ID NO: 70, SEQ ID NO: 71, and SEQ ID NO: 72, or at least 90%, or 93%, or 95%, or 97%, or 98%, or 99% identity thereto, where, also optionally, one or more of (i) and (ii) are connected to (iii) via (iv) a joining linker of SEQ ID NO: 73, SEQ ID NO: 74, SEQ ID NO: 75, SEQ ID NO: 76, SEQ ID NO: 77, SEQ ID NO: 78, or variants thereof. In various embodiments, the linkers (iii) or (iv) can be

substituted for the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 23-31, or at least 90%, or 93%, or 95%, or 97%, or 98%, or 99% identity thereto.

In some embodiments, the present chimeric protein comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 2, or at least 90%, or 93%, or 95%, or 97%, or 98%, or 99% identity thereto.

5 In some embodiments, the present chimeric protein comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 5, or at least 90%, or 93%, or 95%, or 97%, or 98%, or 99% identity thereto.

In some embodiments, the present chimeric protein comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 7, or at least 90%, or 93%, or 95%, or 97%, or 98%, or 99% identity thereto.

10 In some embodiments, the present chimeric protein comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 9, or at least 90%, or 93%, or 95%, or 97%, or 98%, or 99% identity thereto.

In some embodiments, the present chimeric protein comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 11, or at least 90%, or 93%, or 95%, or 97%, or 98%, or 99% identity thereto.

In some embodiments, the present chimeric protein comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 13, or at least 90%, or 93%, or 95%, or 97%, or 98%, or 99% identity thereto.

15 In some embodiments, the present chimeric protein comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 15, or at least 90%, or 93%, or 95%, or 97%, or 98%, or 99% identity thereto.

In some embodiments, the present chimeric protein comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 22, or at least 90%, or 93%, or 95%, or 97%, or 98%, or 99% identity thereto.

EQUIVALENTS

20 While the invention has been described in connection with specific embodiments thereof, it will be understood that it is capable of further modifications and this application is intended to cover any variations, uses, or adaptations of the invention following, in general, the principles of the invention and including such departures from the present disclosure as come within known or customary practice within the art to which the invention pertains and as may be applied to the essential features
25 hereinbefore set forth and as follows in the scope of the appended claims.

Those skilled in the art will recognize, or be able to ascertain, using no more than routine experimentation, numerous equivalents to the specific embodiments described specifically herein. Such equivalents are intended to be encompassed in the scope of the following claims.

INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE

30 All patents and publications referenced herein are hereby incorporated by reference in their entireties.

The publications discussed herein are provided solely for their disclosure prior to the filing date of the present application. Nothing herein is to be construed as an admission that the present invention is not entitled to antedate such publication by virtue of prior invention.

5 As used herein, all headings are simply for organization and are not intended to limit the disclosure in any manner. The content of any individual section may be equally applicable to all sections.

CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

1. A heterologous chimeric protein comprising: (a) a first extracellular domain of a type I transmembrane protein at or near the N-terminus, (b) a second extracellular domain of a type II transmembrane protein at or near the C-terminus, and (c) a linker, wherein:
 - one of the first and second extracellular domains is an immune inhibitory signal, and
 - one of the first and second extracellular domains is an immune stimulatory signal.
2. The heterologous chimeric protein of claim 1, wherein the immune inhibitory signal is one or more of TIM-3, BTLA, PD-1, TMIGD2, TIGIT, CD172a/SIRP α , VSIG8 or variants thereof.
3. The heterologous chimeric protein of claim 1, wherein the immune inhibitory signal is PD-1, or variants thereof.
4. The heterologous chimeric protein of claim 1, wherein the immune stimulatory signal is one or more of 4-1BB ligand, GITR ligand, OX-40 ligand, LIGHT (CD258), CD70, CD30 ligand, CD40 ligand, TRAIL and TL1A, or variants thereof.
5. The heterologous chimeric protein of claim 4, wherein the immune stimulatory signal is OX40 ligand, or variants thereof.
6. The heterologous chimeric protein of claim 1, wherein the chimeric protein comprises (i) the extracellular domain of PD-1 and (ii) extracellular domain of OX40L.
7. The heterologous chimeric protein of claim 6, wherein the chimeric protein comprises an amino acid sequence having at least 95% sequence similarity to SEQ ID NO: 22.
8. The heterologous chimeric protein of claim 1, wherein the chimeric protein comprises (i) the extracellular domain of PD-1 and (ii) extracellular domain of GITRL.
9. The heterologous chimeric protein of claim 1, wherein the chimeric protein comprises (i) the extracellular domain of BTLA and (ii) extracellular domain of OX40L.
10. The heterologous chimeric protein of claim 1, wherein the chimeric protein comprises (i) the extracellular domain of TIGIT and (ii) extracellular domain of OX40L.
11. The heterologous chimeric protein of claim 1, wherein the chimeric protein comprises (i) the extracellular domain of TIM3 and (ii) extracellular domain of OX40L.
12. The heterologous chimeric protein of claim 1, wherein the chimeric protein comprises (i) the extracellular domain of CD172a and (ii) extracellular domain of CD40L.
13. The chimeric protein of claim 1, wherein the fusion comprises (i) the extracellular domain of CD115 and (ii) the extracellular domain of CD40L.

14. The heterologous chimeric protein of claim 1, wherein the chimeric protein is a recombinant fusion protein.
15. The heterologous chimeric protein of claim 1, wherein one of the extracellular domains is capable of reducing, masking or eliminating an inhibitory immune signal.
- 5 16. The heterologous chimeric protein of claim 1, wherein one of the extracellular domains is capable of increasing, simulating or activating an immune stimulatory signal.
17. The heterologous chimeric protein of claim 1, wherein the chimeric protein is capable of both (i) reducing or eliminating an immune inhibitory signal and (ii) increasing or activating an immune stimulatory signal.
- 10 18. The heterologous chimeric protein of claim 1, wherein the chimeric protein is capable of increasing a ratio of effector T cells to regulatory T cells.
19. The heterologous chimeric protein of claim 1, wherein the chimeric protein is capable of increasing and/or preventing a decrease in a sub-population of cytotoxic T cells; effector memory T cells; central memory T cells; CD8⁺ stem cell memory effector cells; TH1 effector T-cells; TH2 effector T cells; TH9 effector T cells; TH17 effector T cells; and/or effector T cells secreting IL-2, IL-4 and/or IFN- γ
- 15 20. The heterologous chimeric protein of claim 1, wherein the chimeric protein leads to a cytokine response in the peripheral blood of an animal that can be used as a means of defining the appropriate dose of the chimeric protein.
21. The heterologous chimeric protein of claim 1, wherein the linker is a polypeptide, optionally selected from a flexible amino acid sequence, IgG hinge region or antibody sequence.
- 20 22. The heterologous chimeric protein of claim 1, wherein the linker is is a synthetic linker, optionally PEG.
23. The heterologous chimeric protein of claim 21, wherein the linker comprises the hinge-CH2-CH3 Fc domain derived from IgG1, optionally human IgG1.
- 25 24. The heterologous chimeric protein of claim 21, wherein the linker comprises the hinge-CH2-CH3 Fc domain derived from IgG1, optionally human IgG4.
25. The heterologous chimeric protein of claim 1, wherein the chimeric protein is produceable in a mammalian host cell as a secretable and fully functional single polypeptide chain.
26. A pharmaceutical composition, comprising the heterologous chimeric protein of any of the above claims.
- 30 27. An expression vector, comprising a nucleic acid encoding the heterologous chimeric protein of any of the above claims.

28. The expression vector of claim 27, wherein the expression vector is a mammalian expression vector.
29. The expression vector of claim 28, wherein the expression vector comprises DNA or RNA.
30. A host cell, comprising the expression vector of any one of claims 27-29.
- 5 31. A virus, comprising a nucleic acid sequence encoding the chimeric protein of any of the above claims.
32. A method of treating cancer, comprising administering an effective amount of a pharmaceutical composition of claim 26 to a subject in need thereof.
33. A method of treating an autoimmune disease or disorder, comprising administering an effective
10 amount of a pharmaceutical composition of claim 26 to a subject in need thereof.
34. A method of modulating a patient's immune response, comprising administering an effective amount of a pharmaceutical composition of claim 26 to a subject in need thereof.
35. The method of any one of claims 32-34, wherein the patient's T cells are activated by the extracellular domain having an immune stimulatory signal.
- 15 36. The method of any one of claims 32-35, wherein the patient has a tumor and one or more tumor cells are prevented from transmitting an immunosuppressive signal activated by the extracellular domain having an immune inhibitory signal.
37. A heterologous chimeric protein comprising:
- 20 (i) the amino acid sequence of one of SEQ ID NOs: 39-55, or at least 90%, or 93%, or 95%, or 97%, or 98%, or 99% identity thereto; and
- (ii) the amino acid sequence of one of SEQ ID NOs: 56-69, or at least 90%, or 93%, or 95%, or 97%, or 98%, or 99% identity thereto.
38. The heterologous chimeric protein of claim 37, further comprising (iii) the amino acid sequence of one of SEQ ID NOs: 70-72, or at least 90%, or 93%, or 95%, or 97%, or 98%, or 99% identity thereto,
25 wherein (iii) is displaced between (i) and (ii).
39. The heterologous chimeric protein of claim 37, further comprising one or more of (iv) the amino acid sequence of one of SEQ ID NOs: 73-78, wherein (iv) is adjacent to (iii).
40. A heterologous chimeric protein comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 2 or at least 90%, or 93%, or 95%, or 97%, or 98%, or 99% identity thereto.
- 30 41. A heterologous chimeric protein comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 5 or at least 90%, or 93%, or 95%, or 97%, or 98%, or 99% identity thereto.

42. A heterologous chimeric protein comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 7 or at least 90%, or 93%, or 95%, or 97%, or 98%, or 99% identity thereto.
43. A heterologous chimeric protein comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 9 or at least 90%, or 93%, or 95%, or 97%, or 98%, or 99% identity thereto.
- 5 44. A heterologous chimeric protein comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 11 or at least 90%, or 93%, or 95%, or 97%, or 98%, or 99% identity thereto.
45. A heterologous chimeric protein comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 13 or at least 90%, or 93%, or 95%, or 97%, or 98%, or 99% identity thereto.
- 10 46. A heterologous chimeric protein comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 15 or at least 90%, or 93%, or 95%, or 97%, or 98%, or 99% identity thereto.
47. A heterologous chimeric protein comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 22 or at least 90%, or 93%, or 95%, or 97%, or 98%, or 99% identity thereto.
48. A pharmaceutical composition, comprising the heterologous chimeric protein of any one of claims -37-47.

15

FIGURE 1

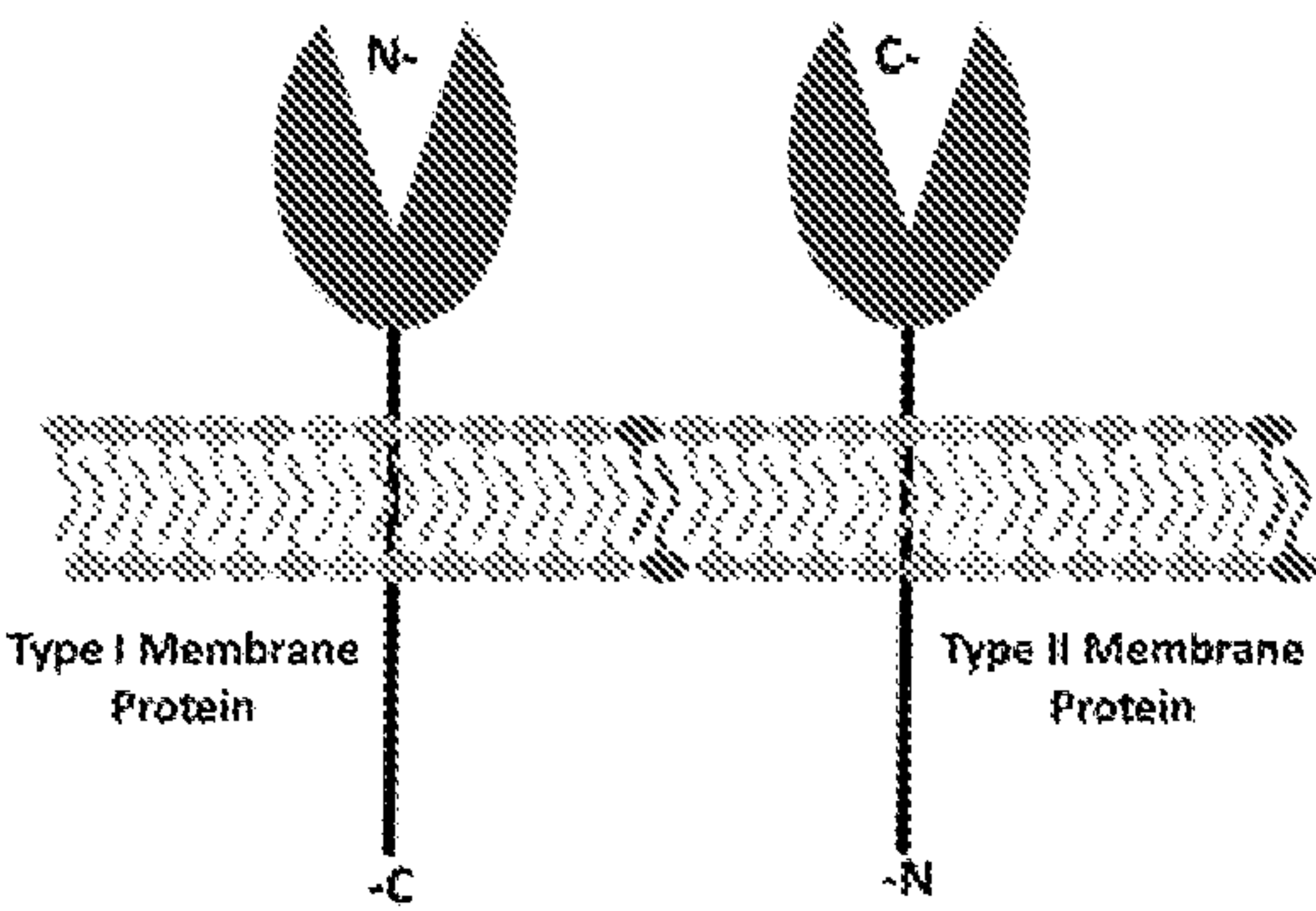


FIGURE 2

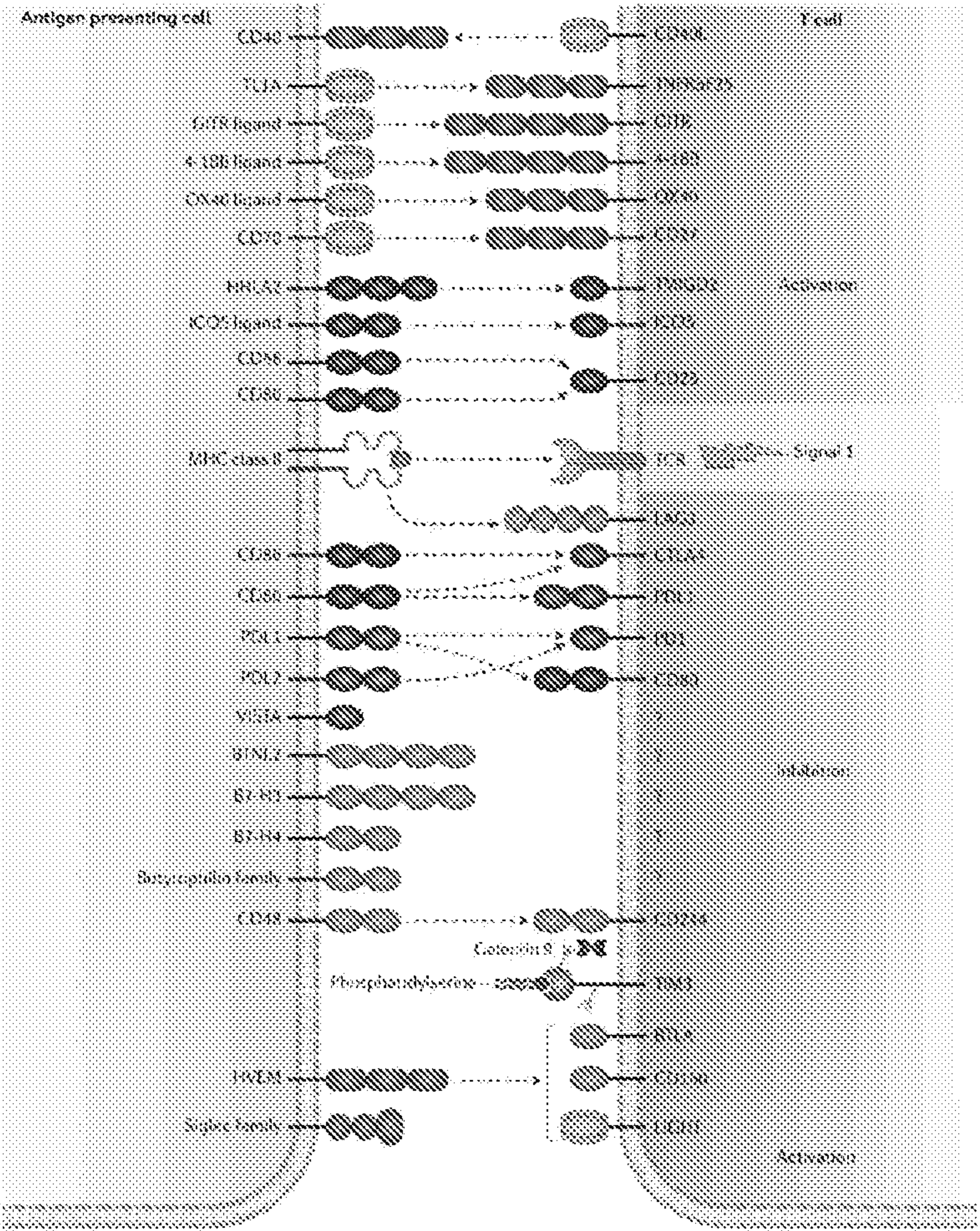


FIGURE 3

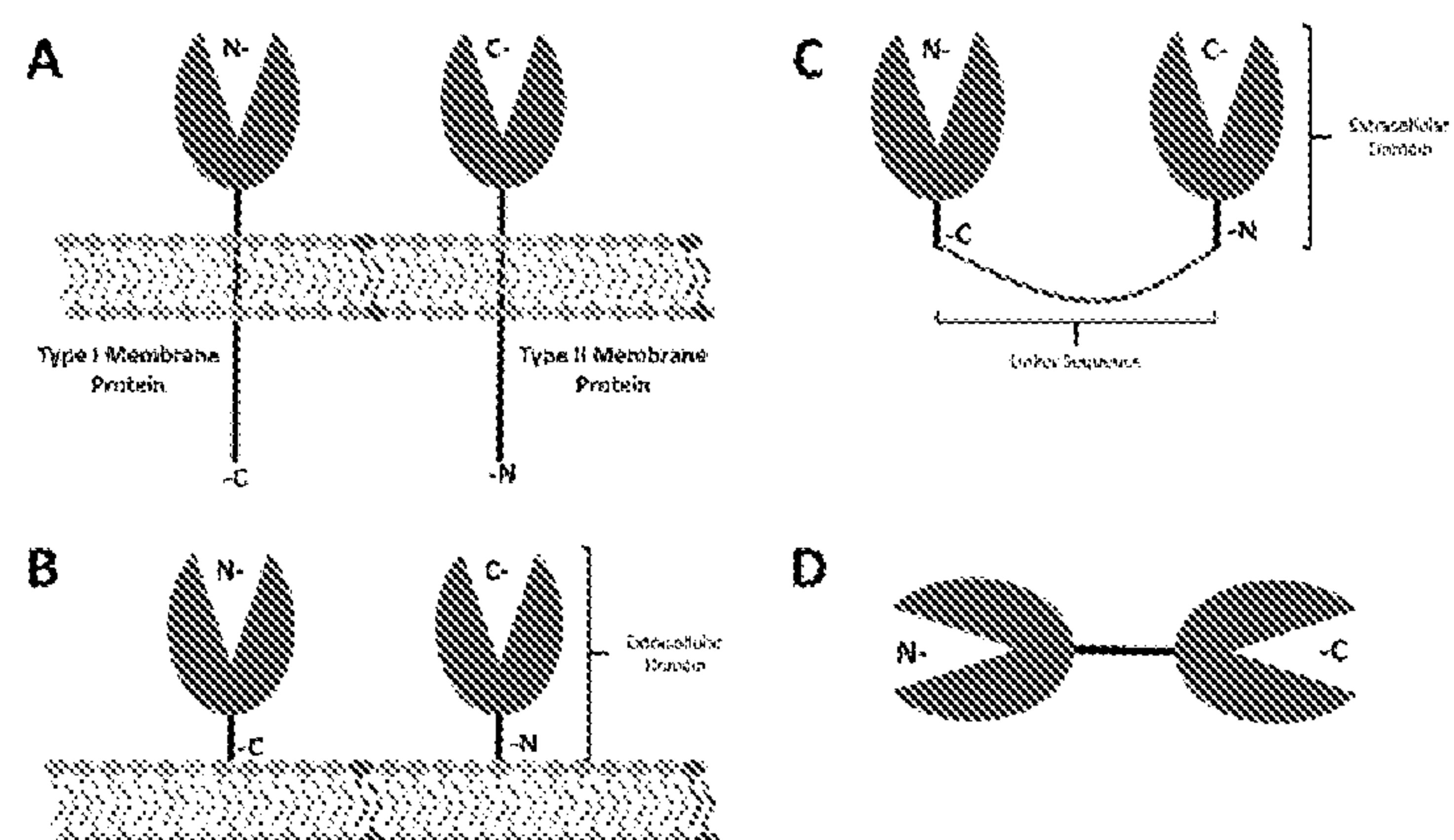


FIGURE 4

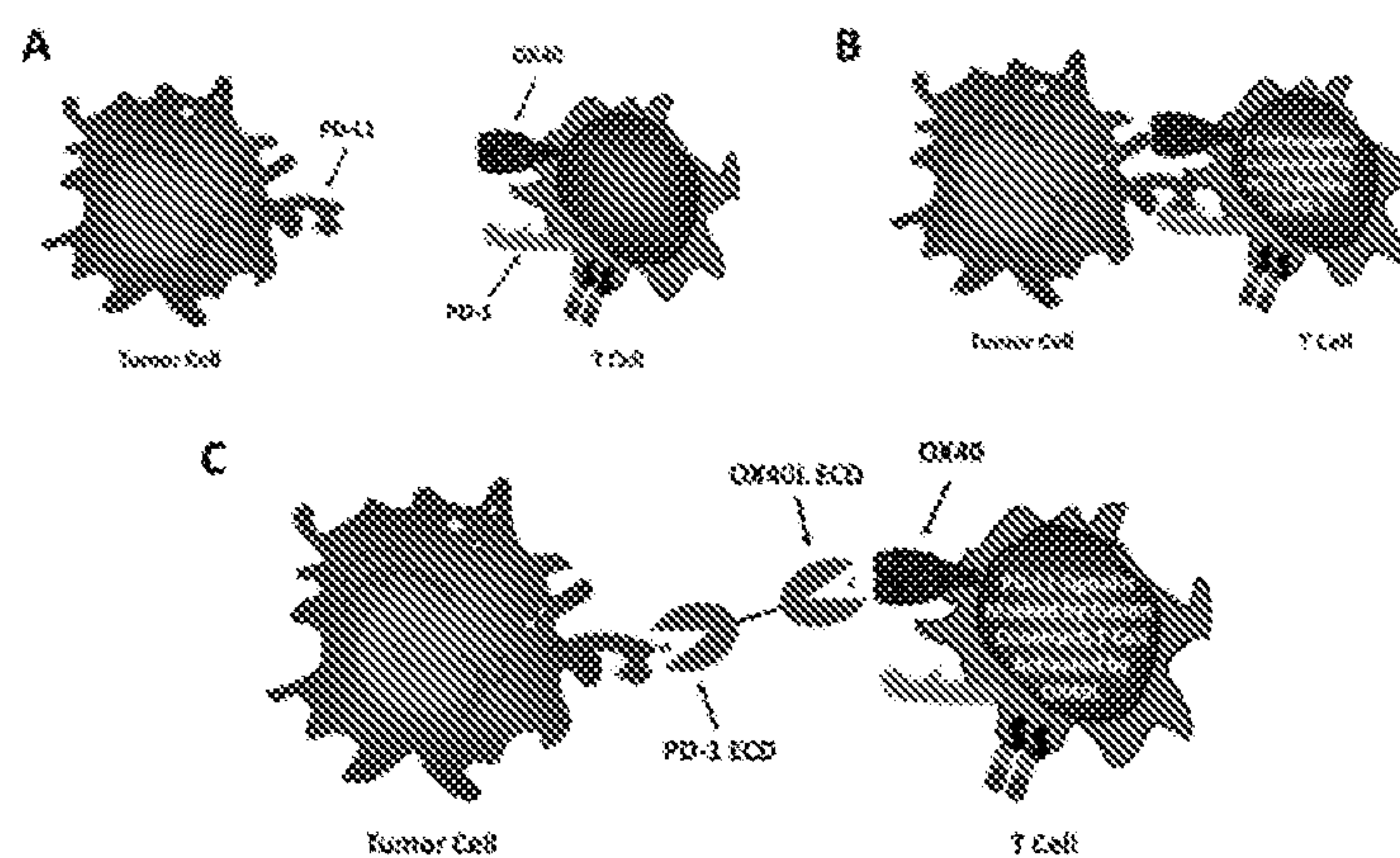


FIGURE 5

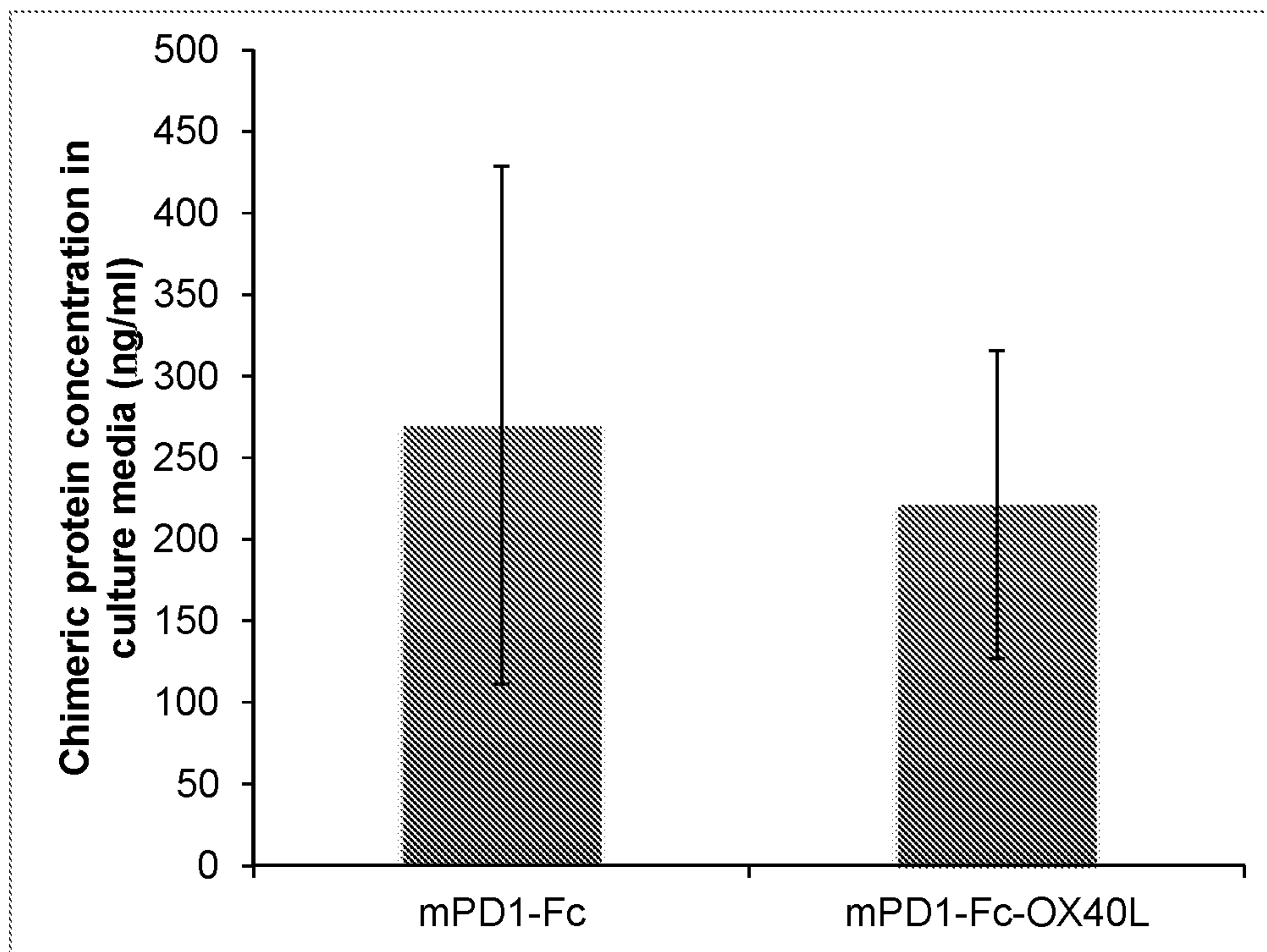
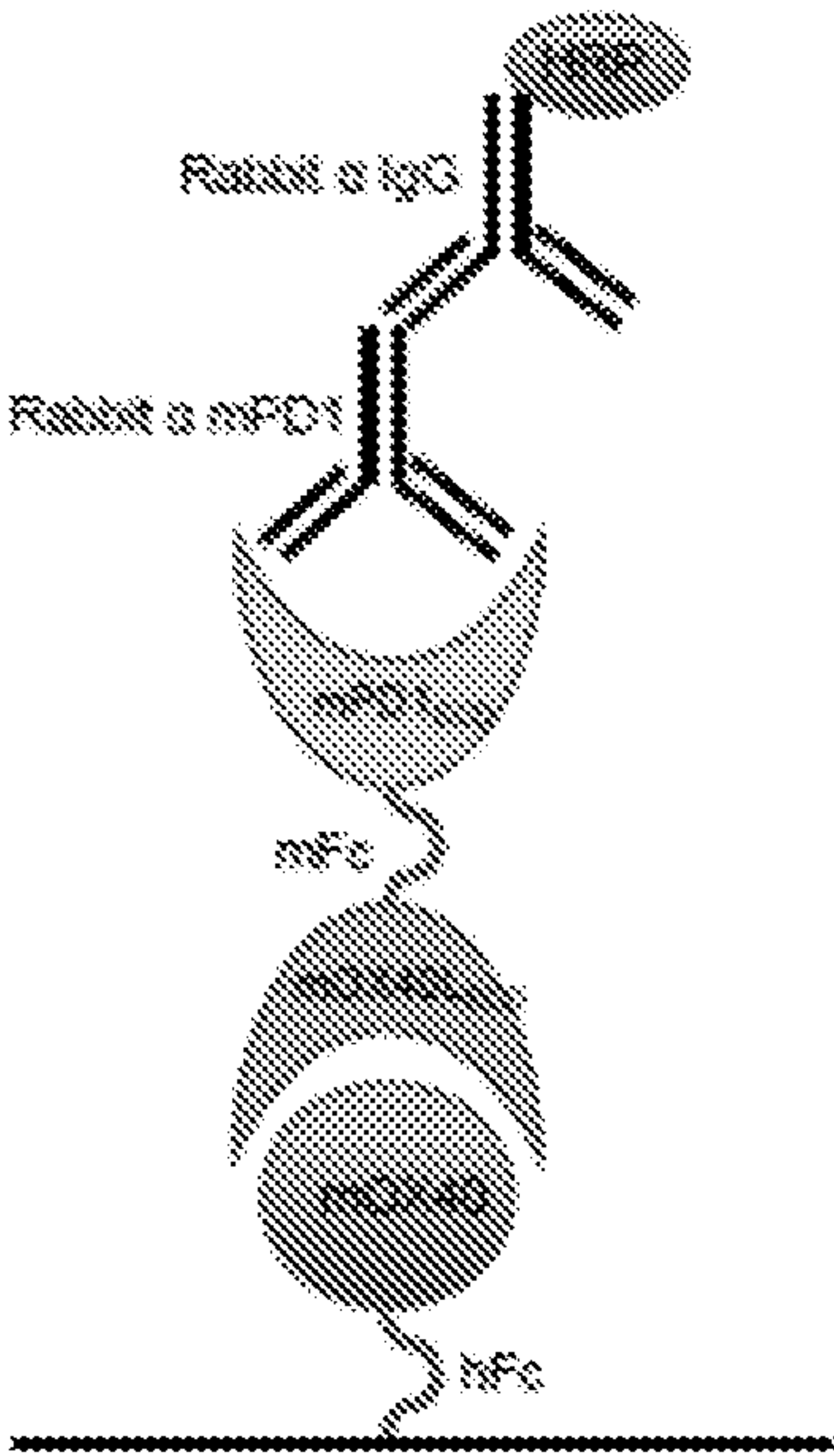


FIGURE 6

A.



B.

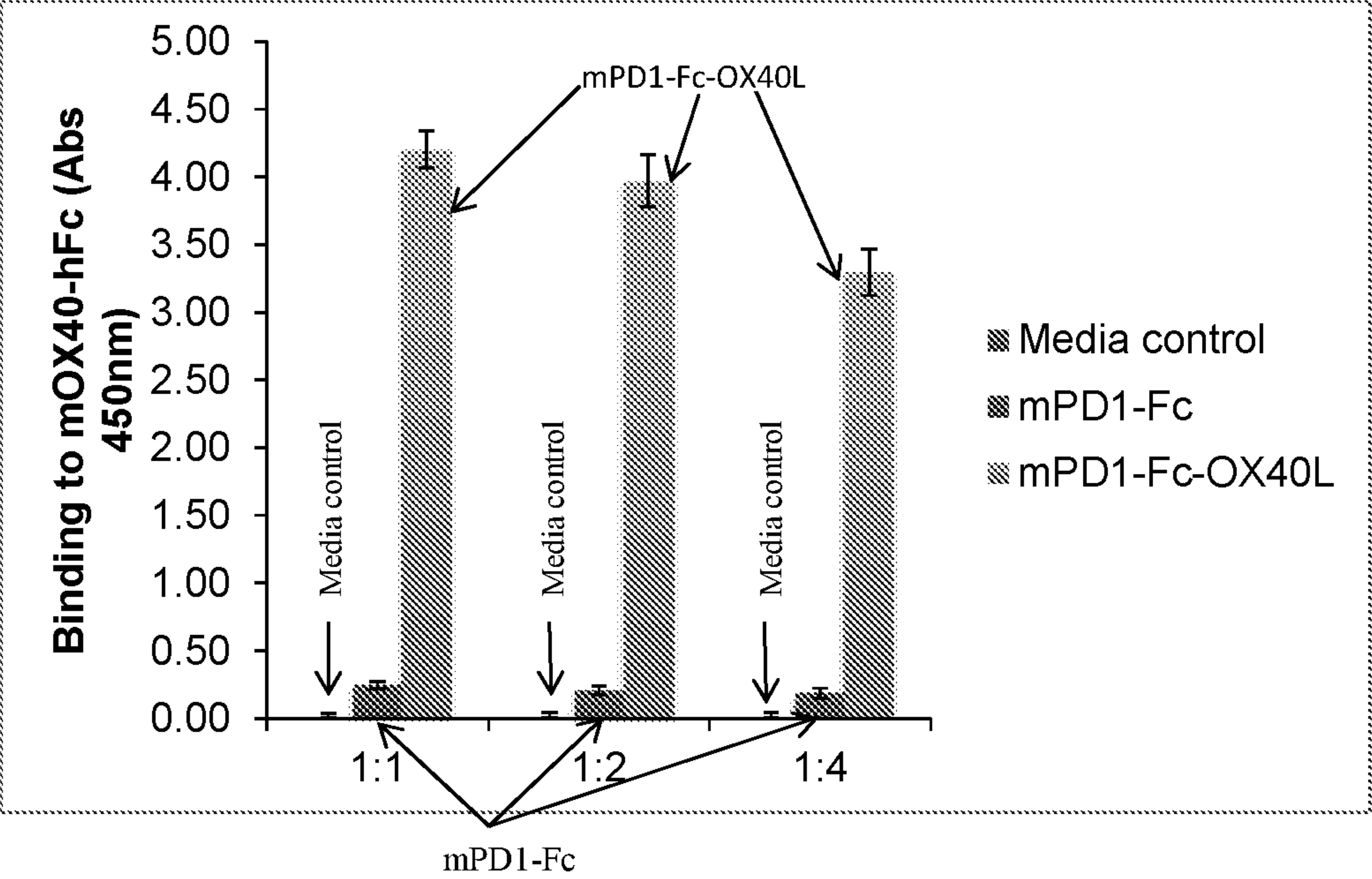
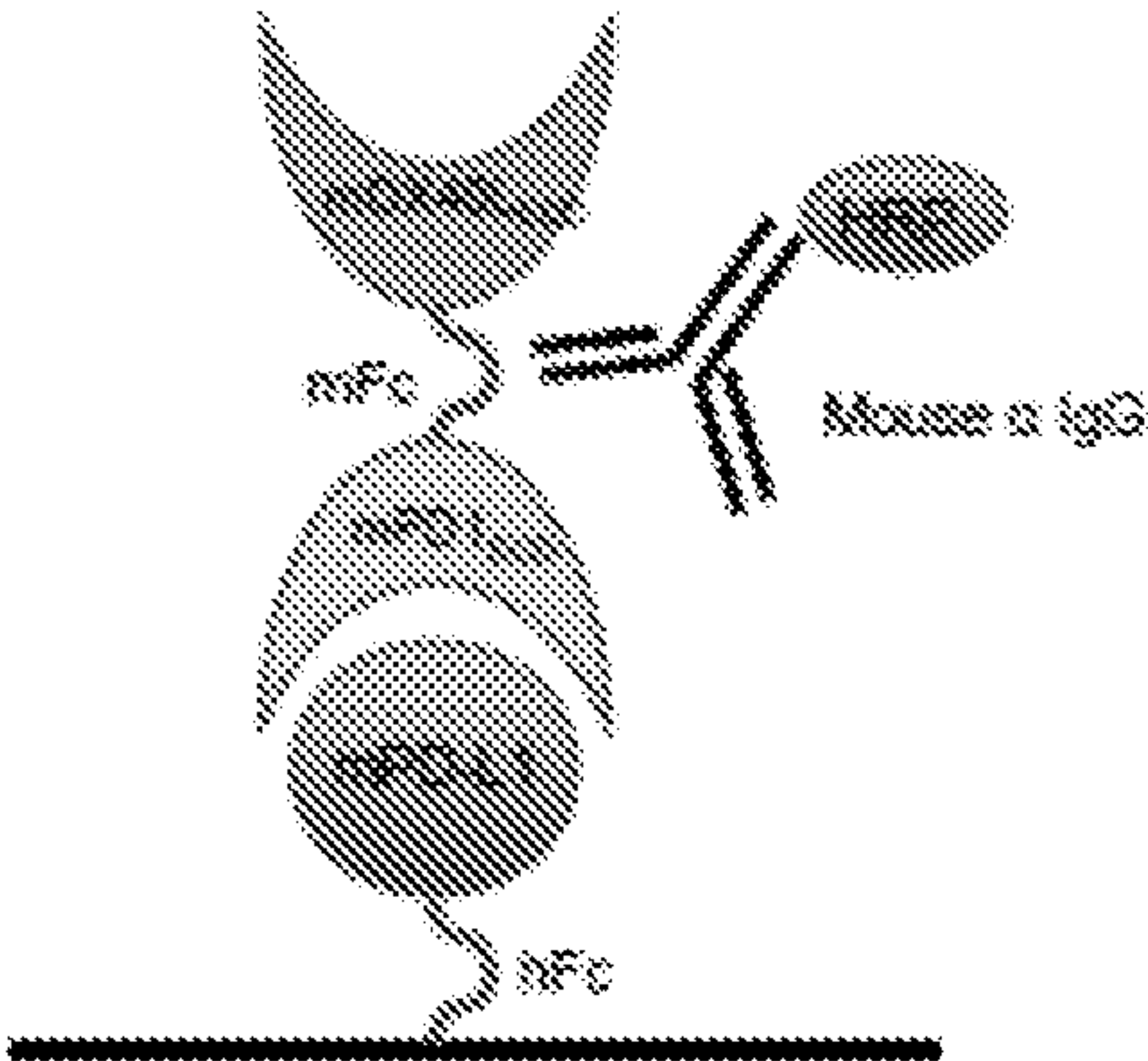


FIGURE 7

A.



B.

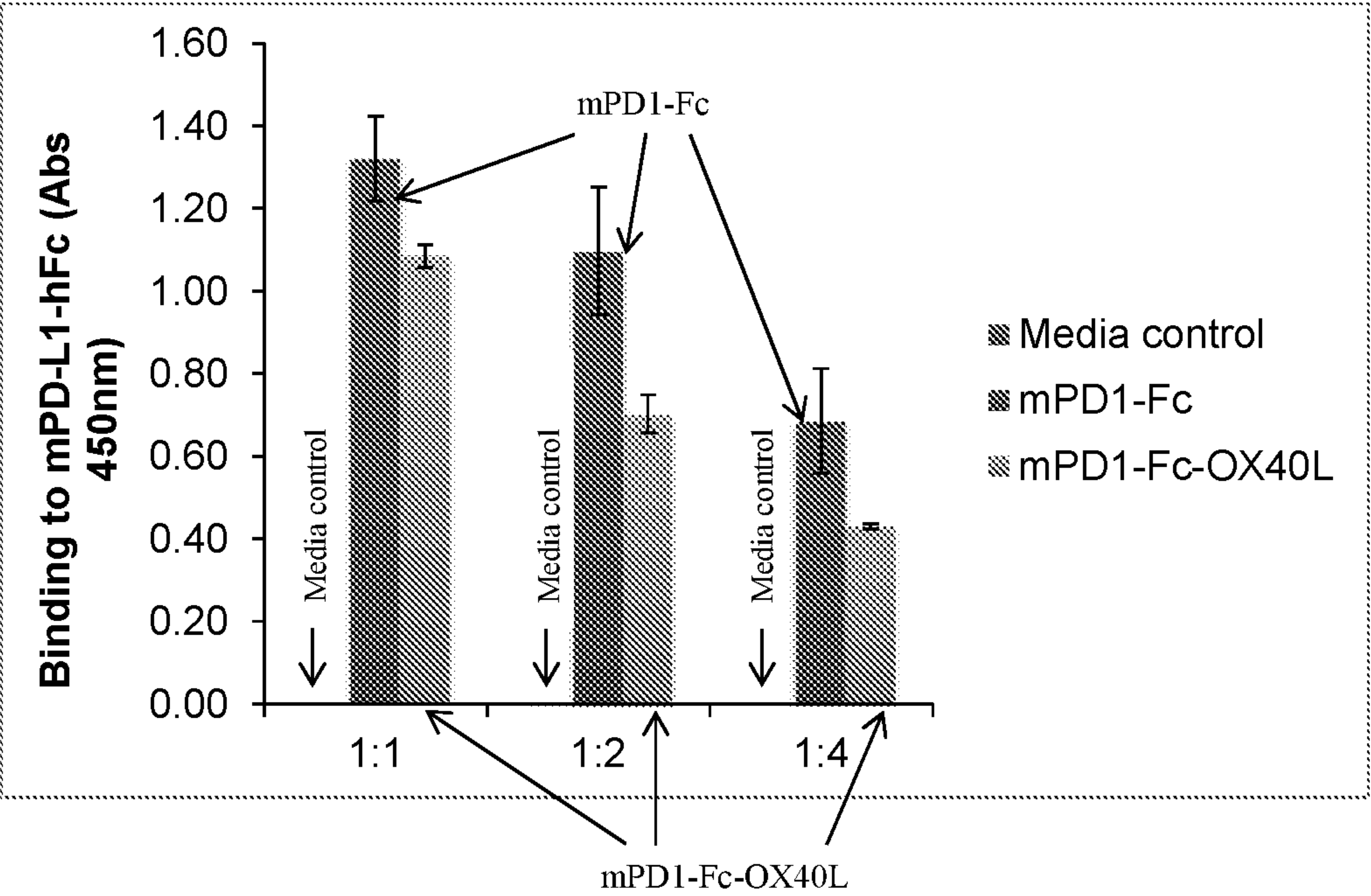


FIGURE 8

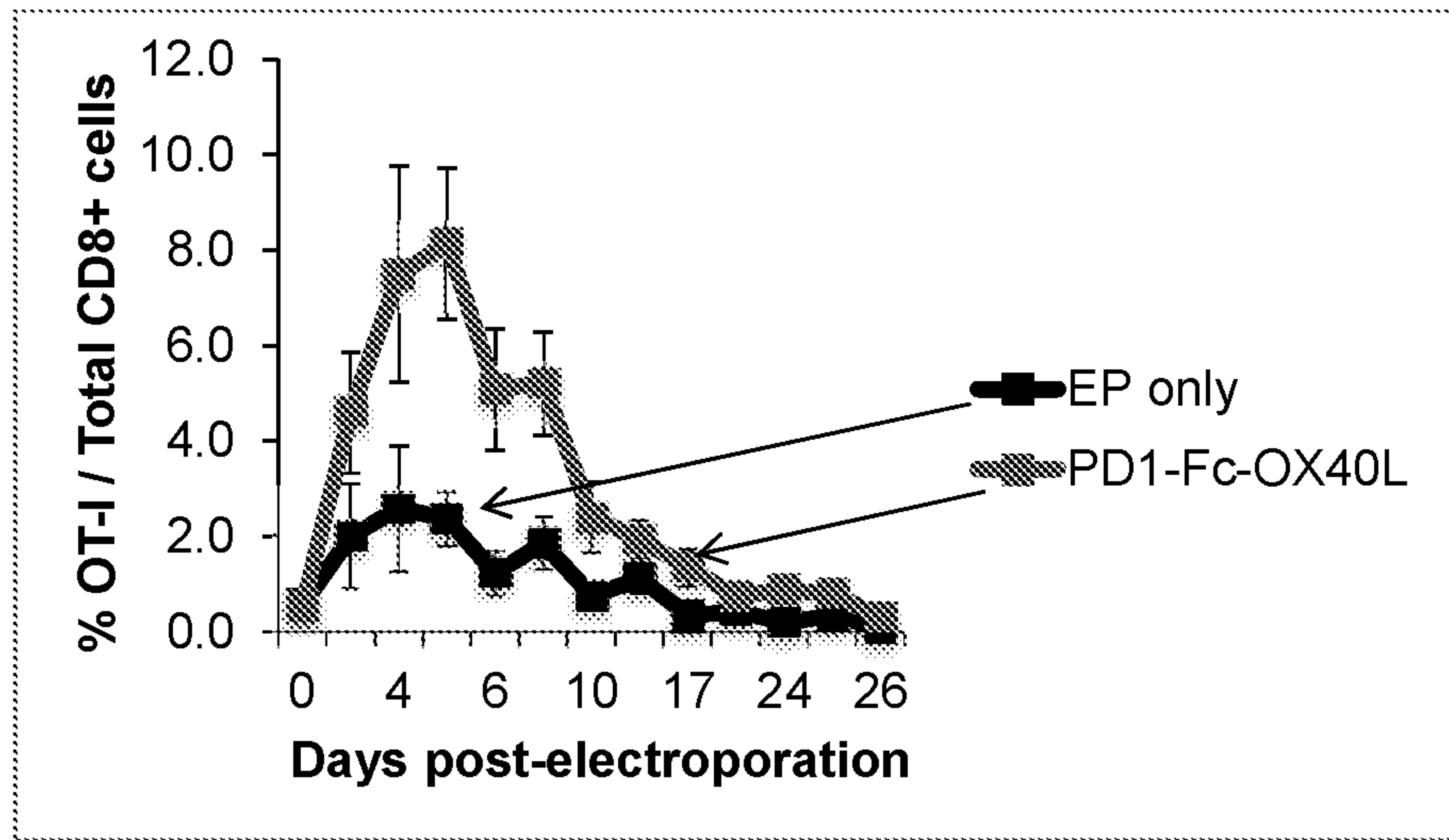
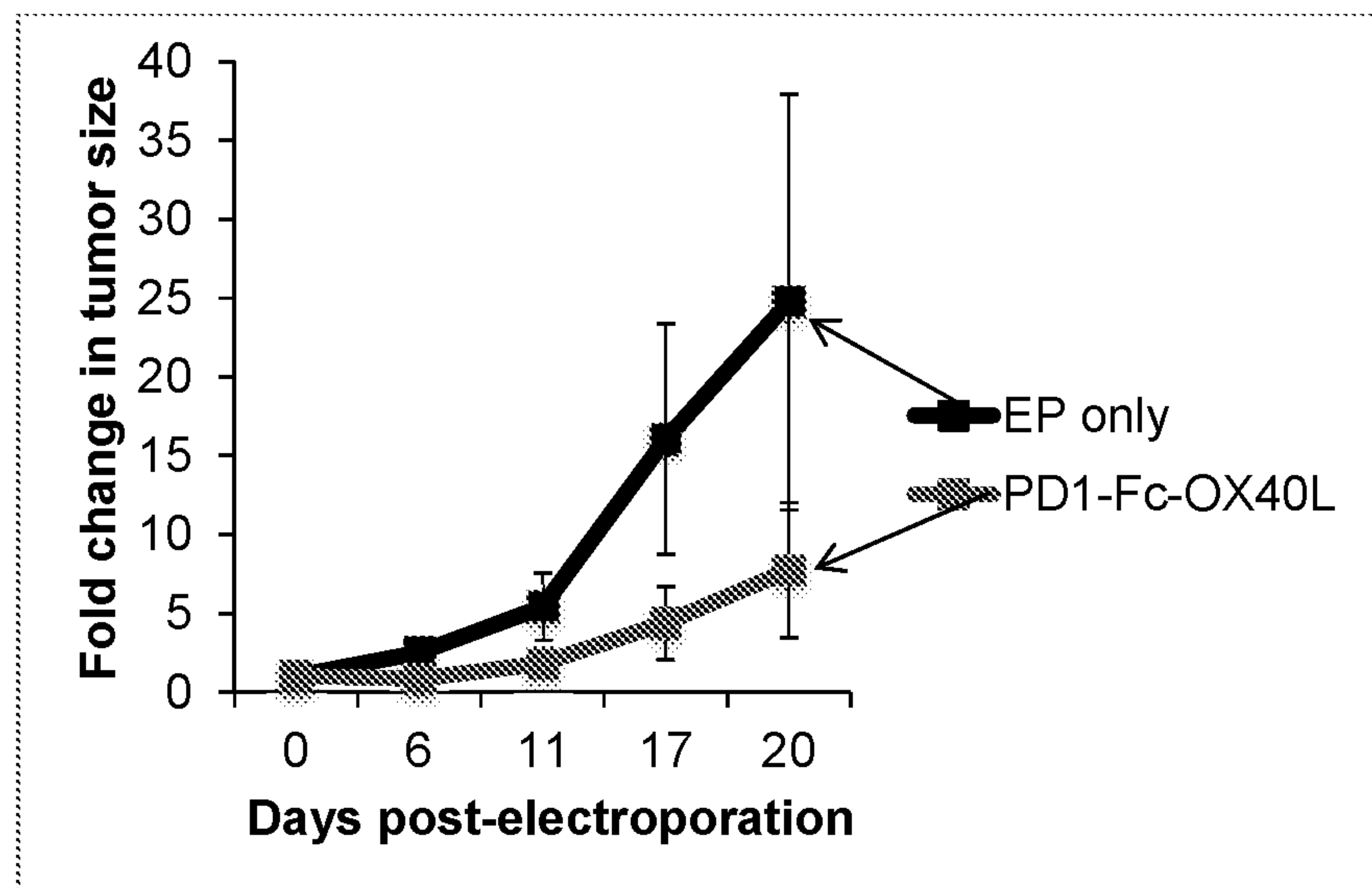


FIGURE 9



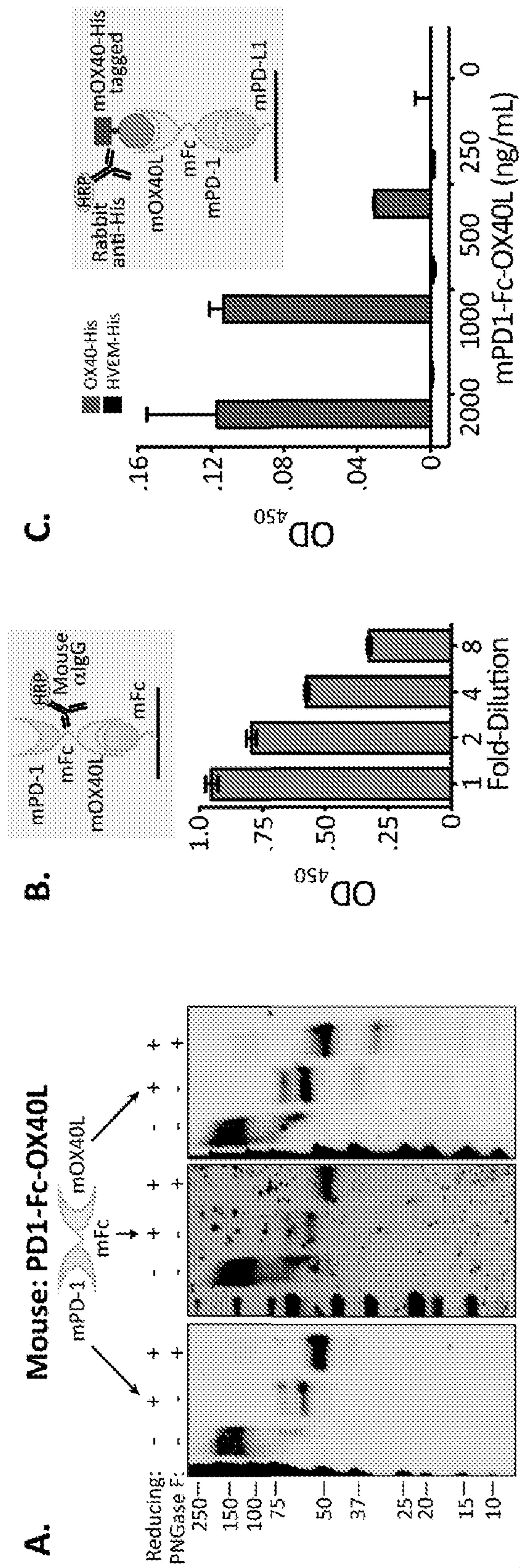


FIGURE 10

FIGURE 10 (continued)

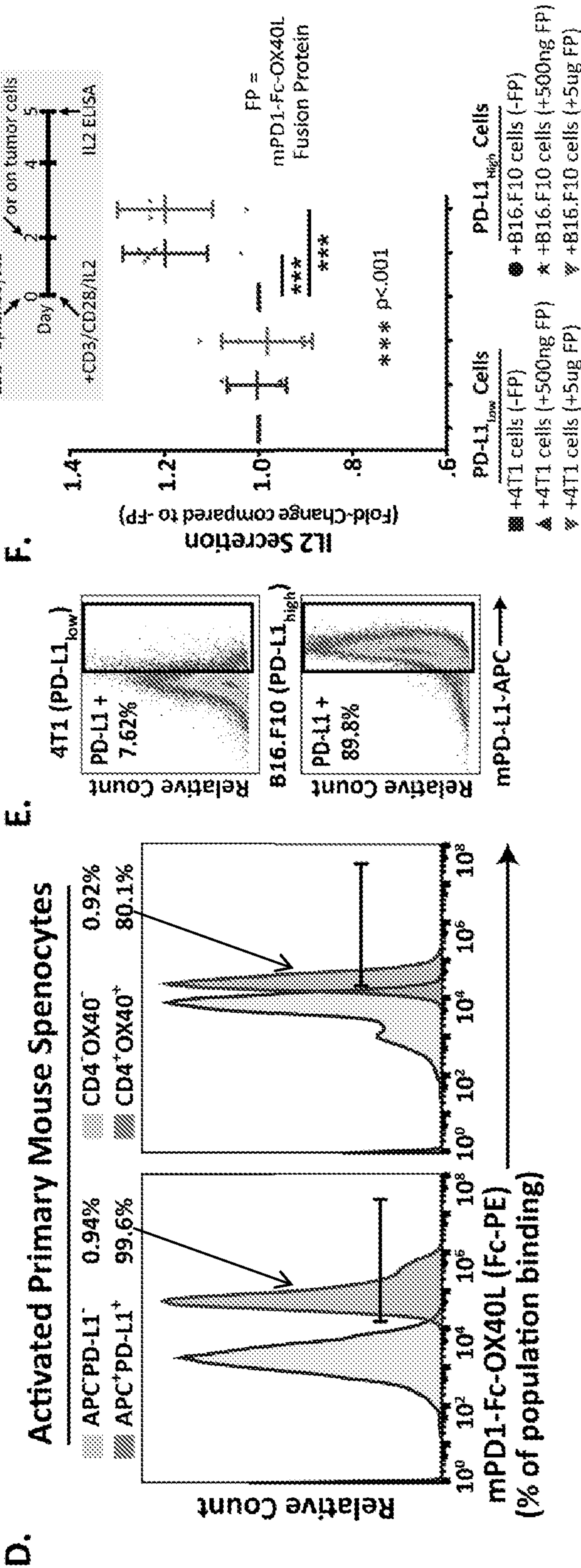
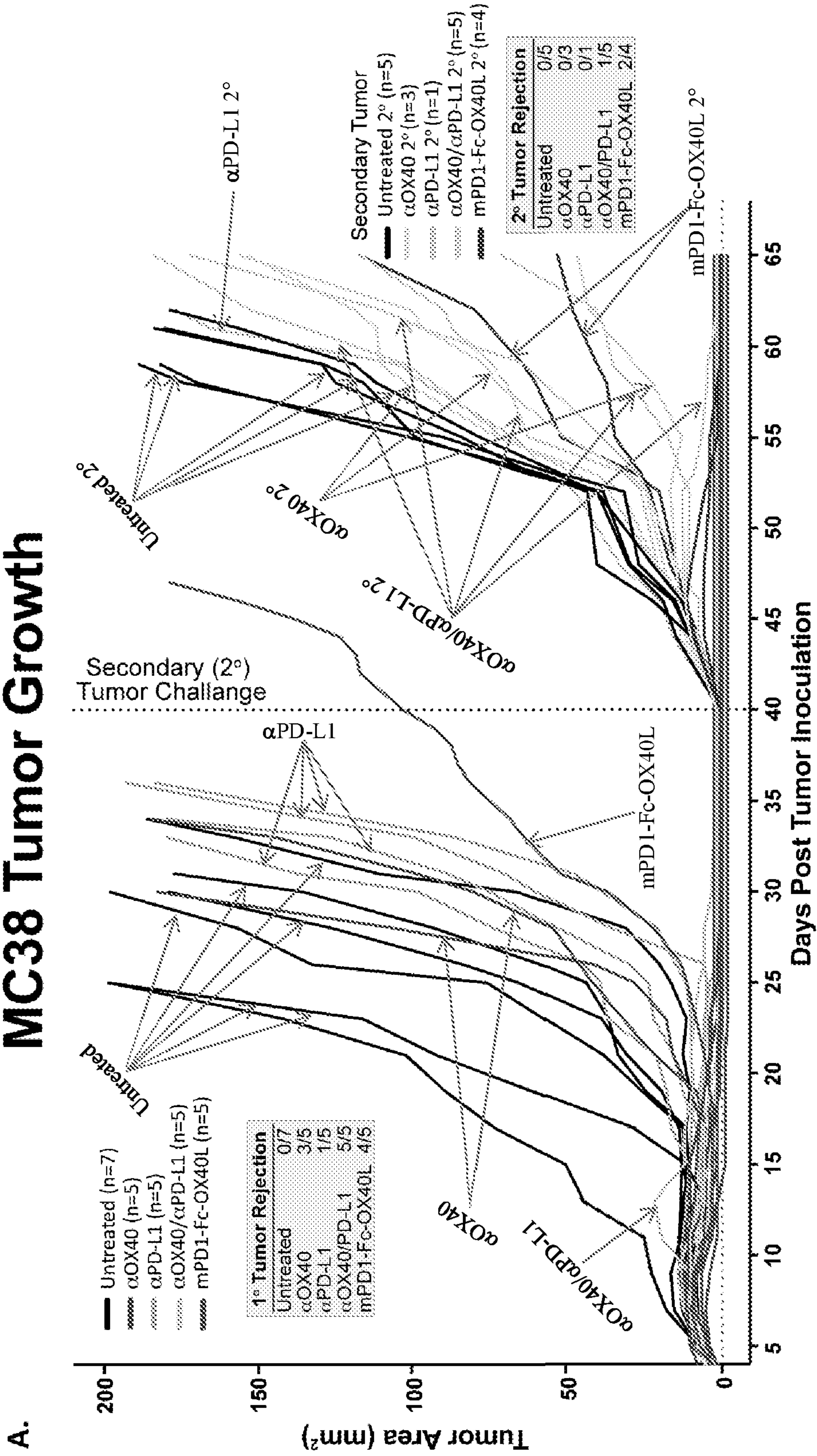
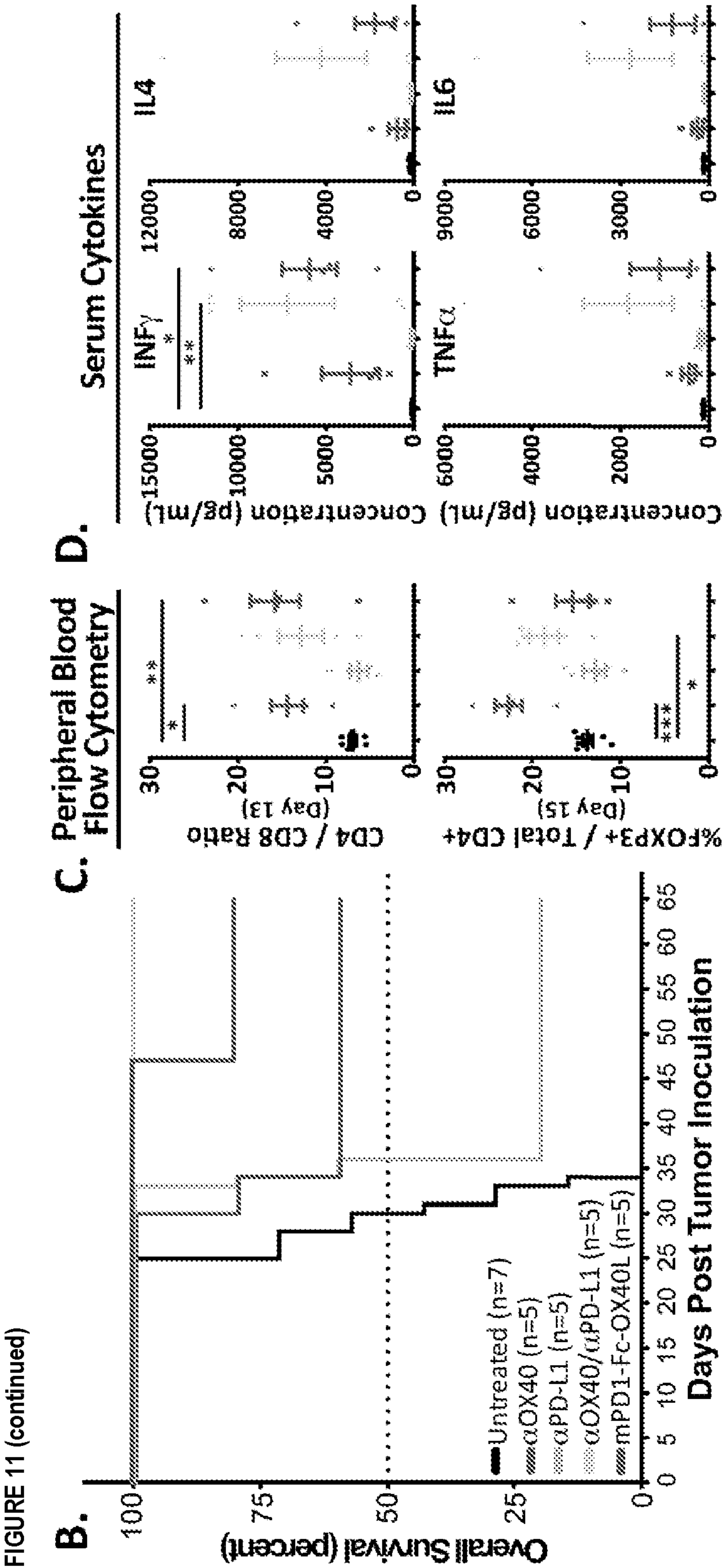


FIGURE 11
A.





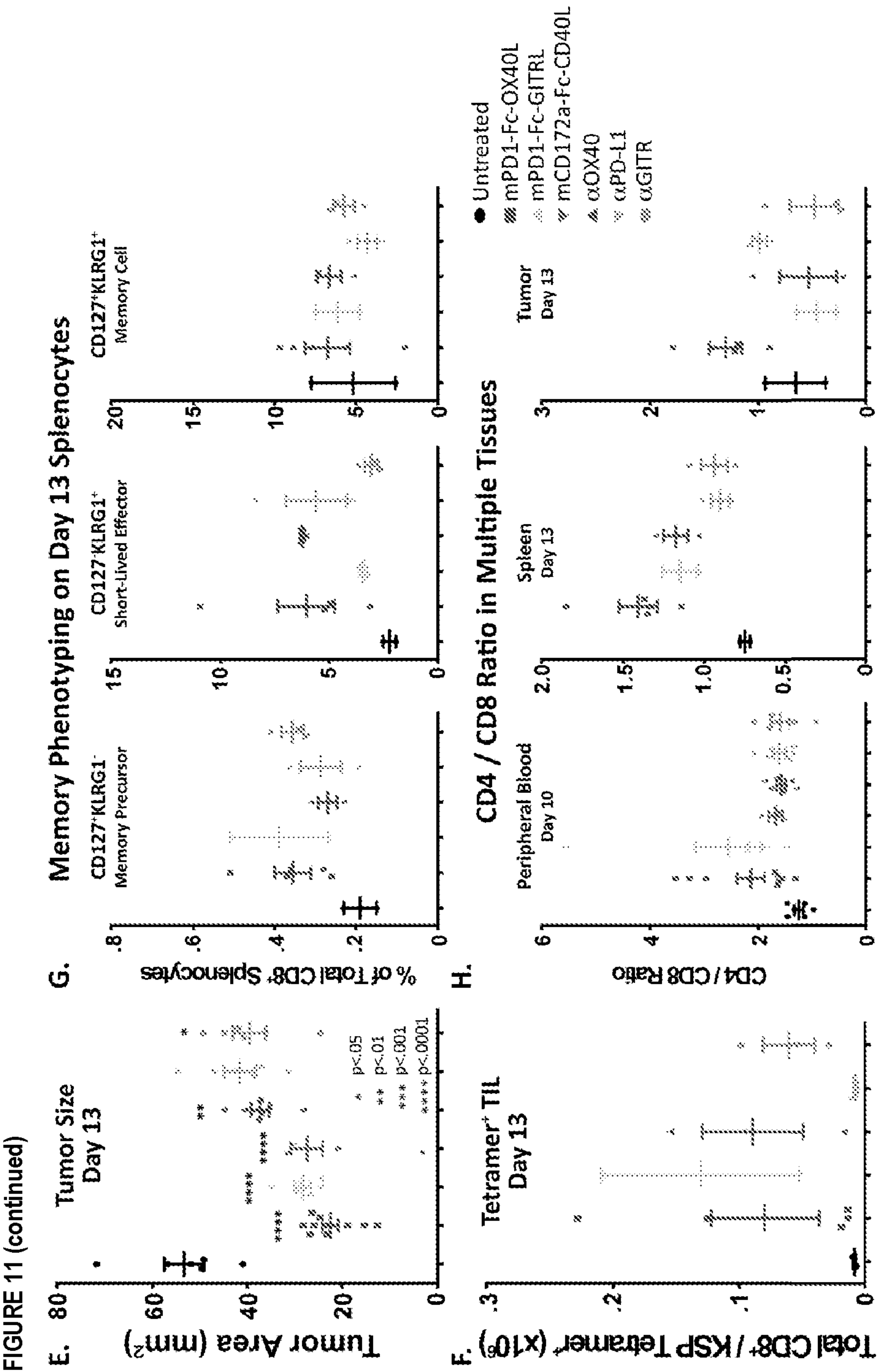


FIGURE 11 (continued)

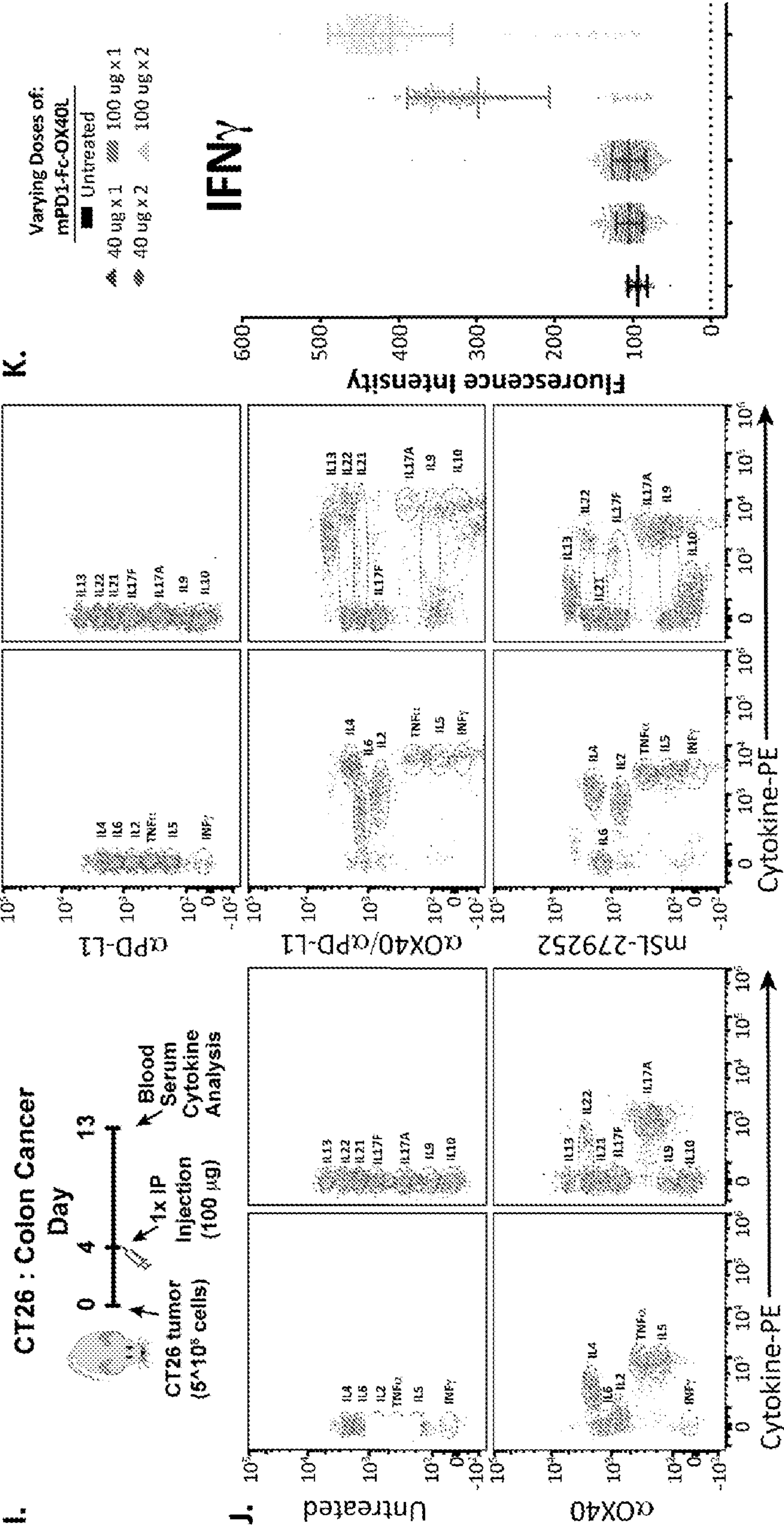


FIGURE 11 (continued)

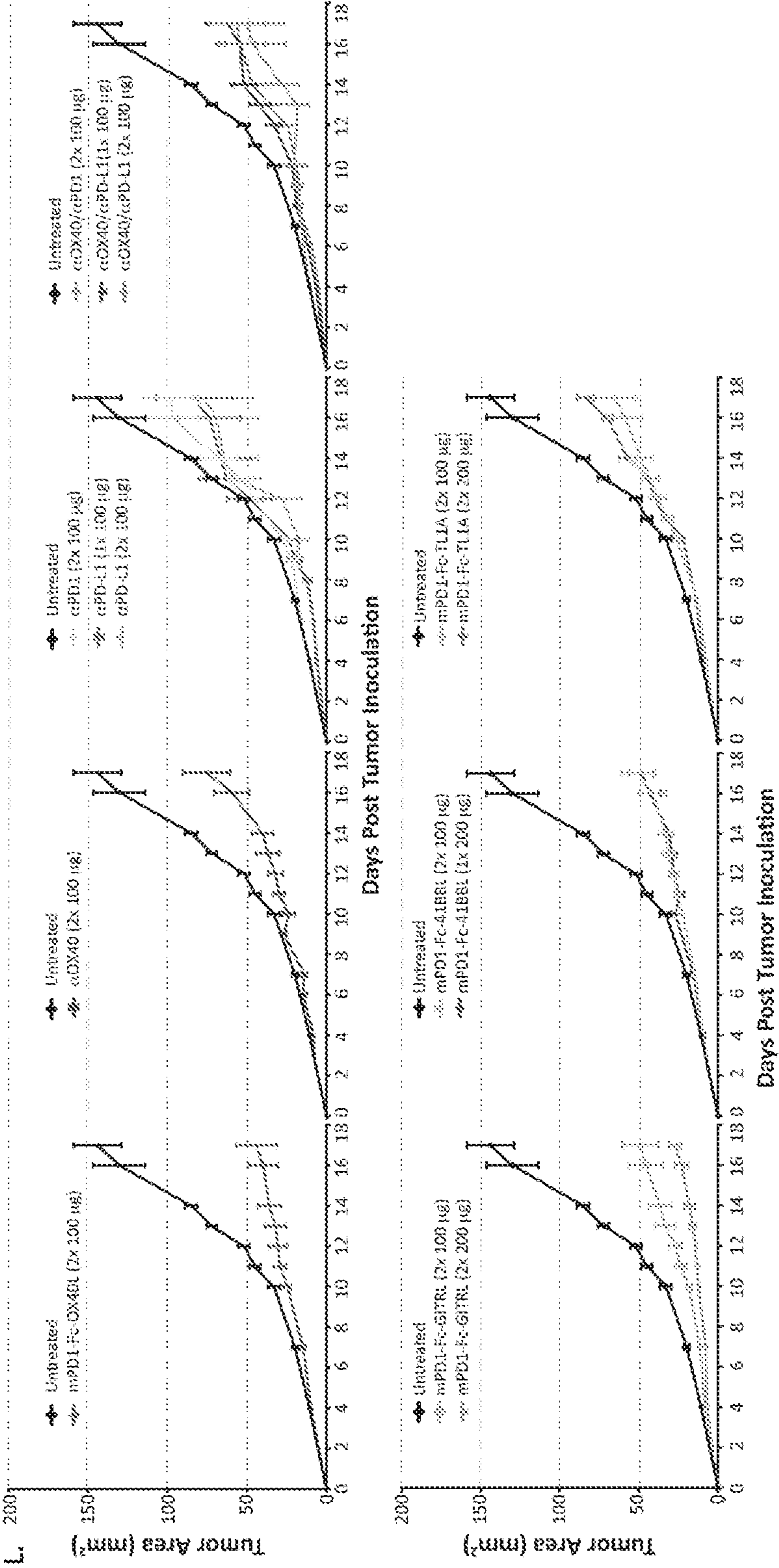
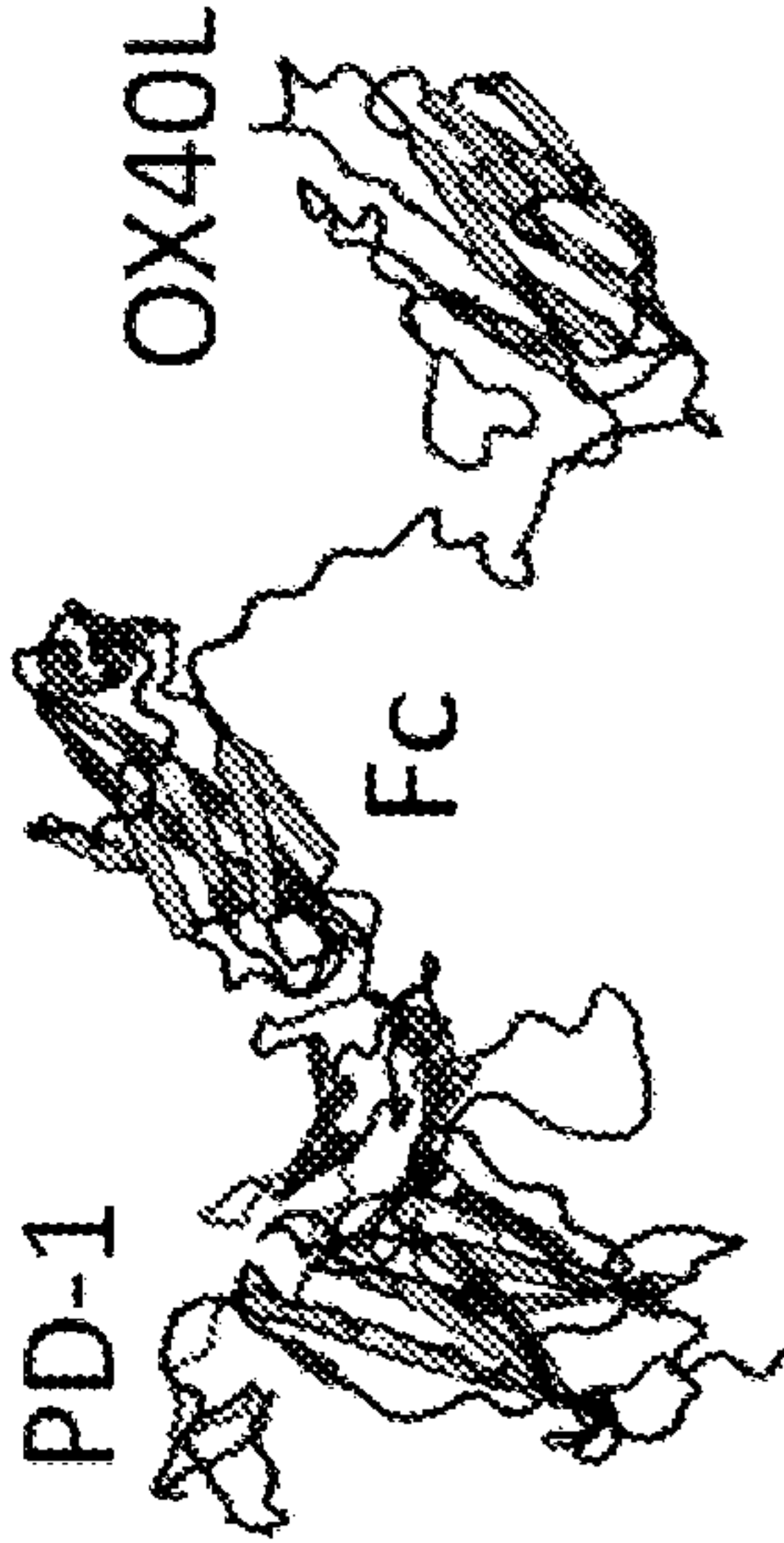


FIGURE 12

Predicted Structure and Immunogenicity of SL-279252

A. SL279252

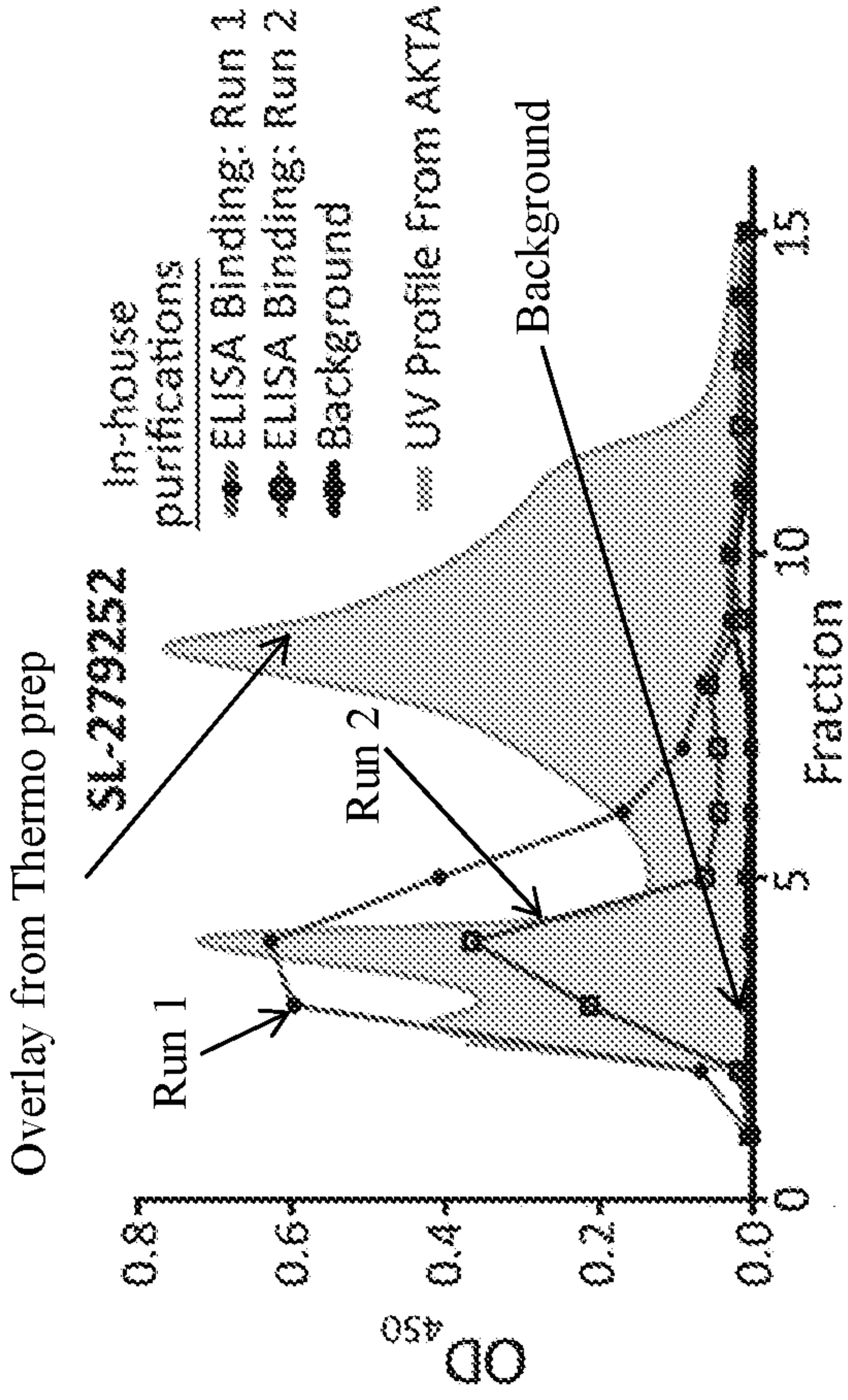


B.

Clinical Immunogenicity Prediction	
iTope (model of binding to MHC II alleles)	Low
TCED (T cell epitope database)	Risk

FIGURE 13

A.



B.

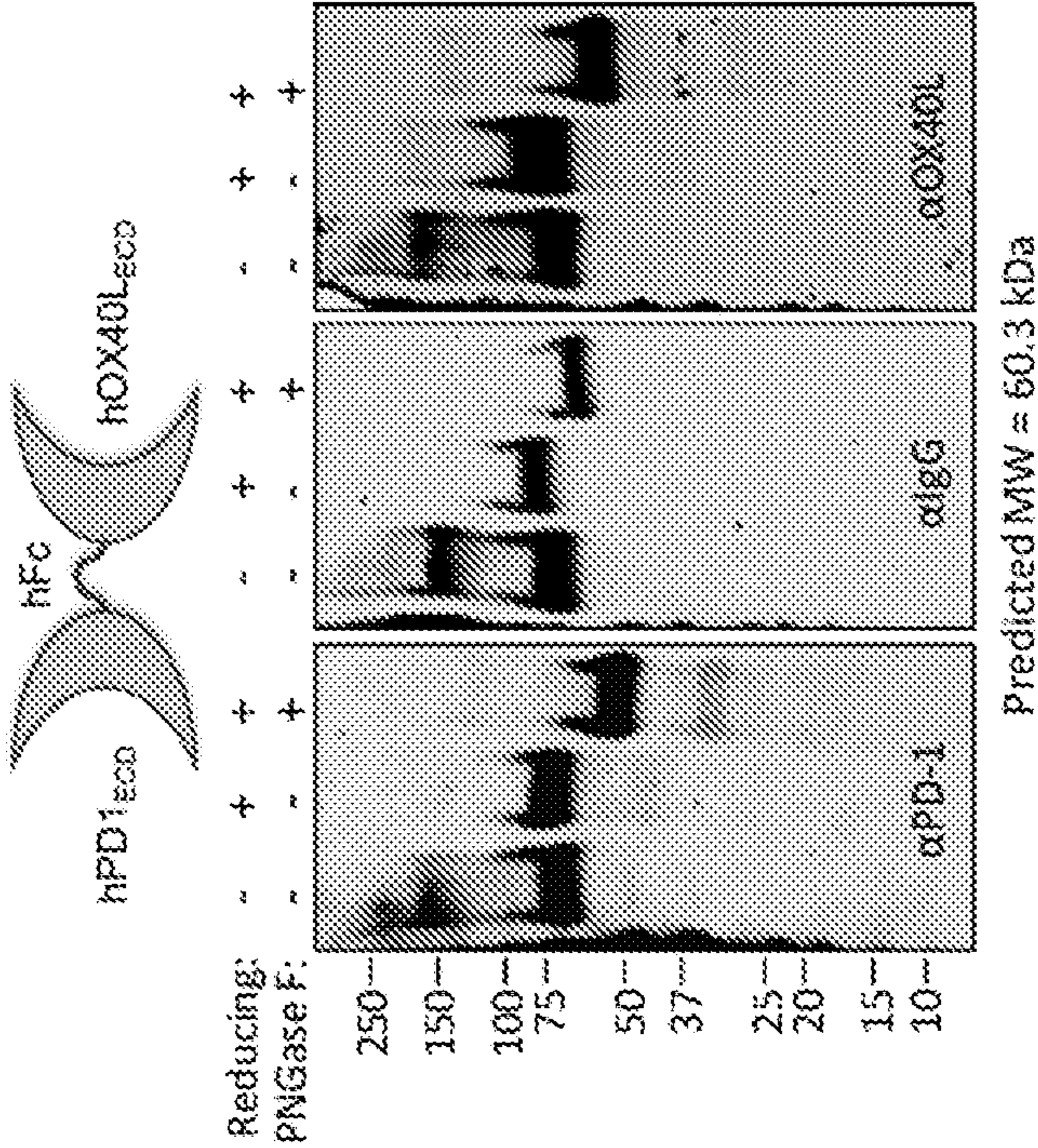


FIGURE 13 (continued)

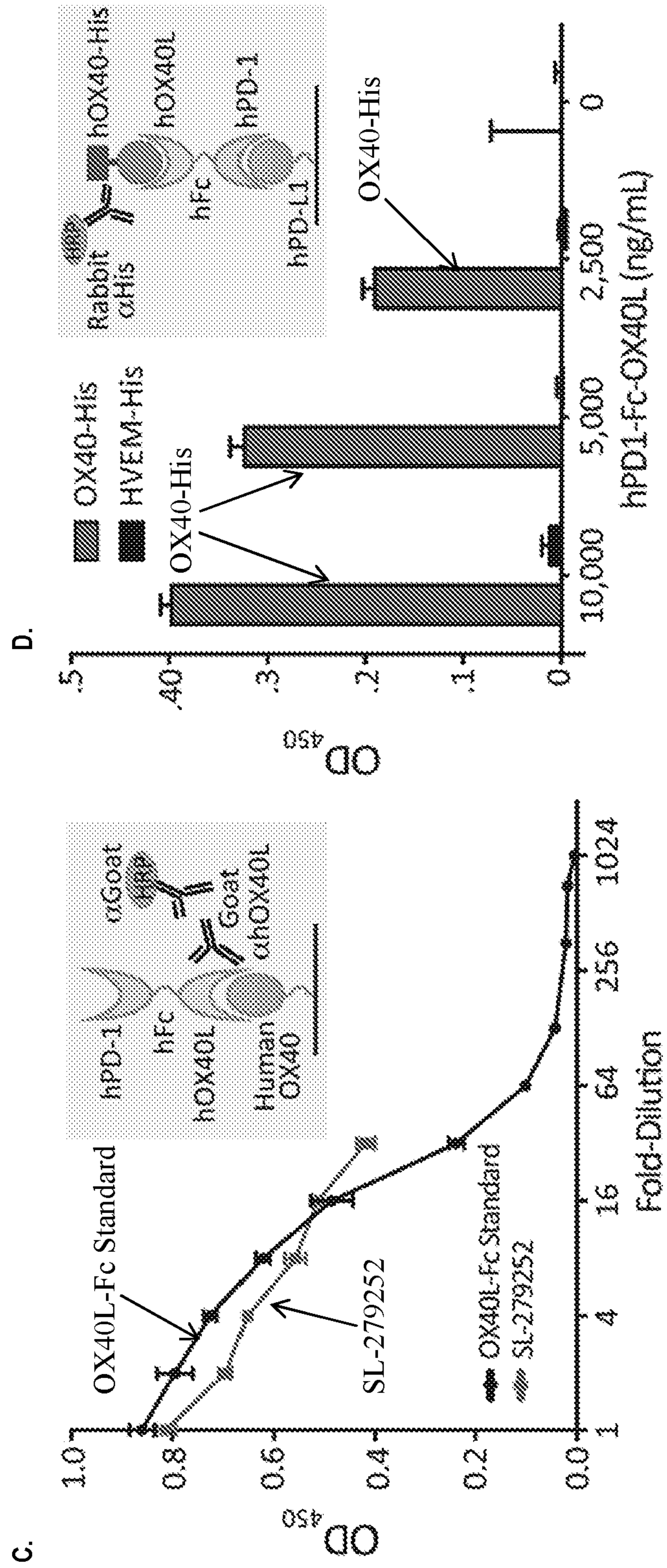
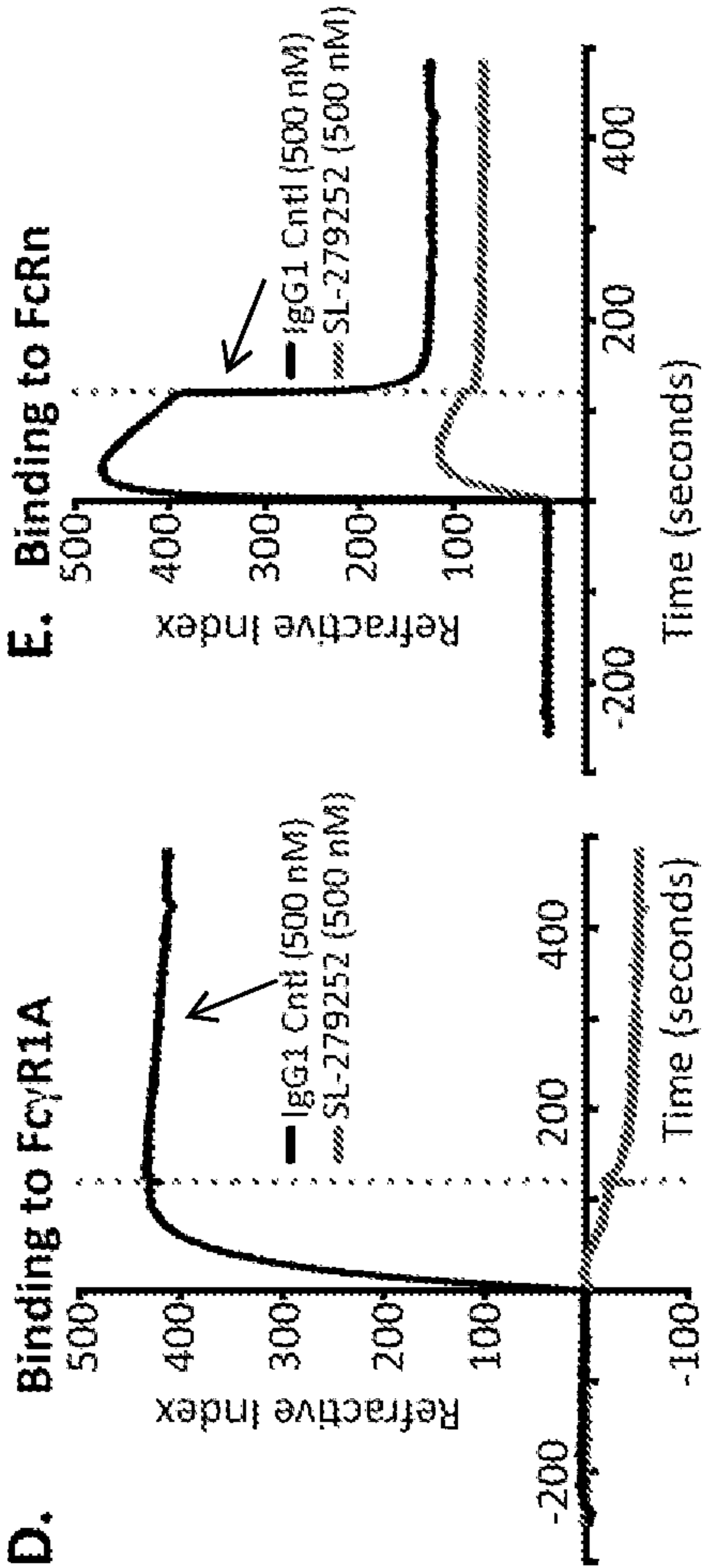
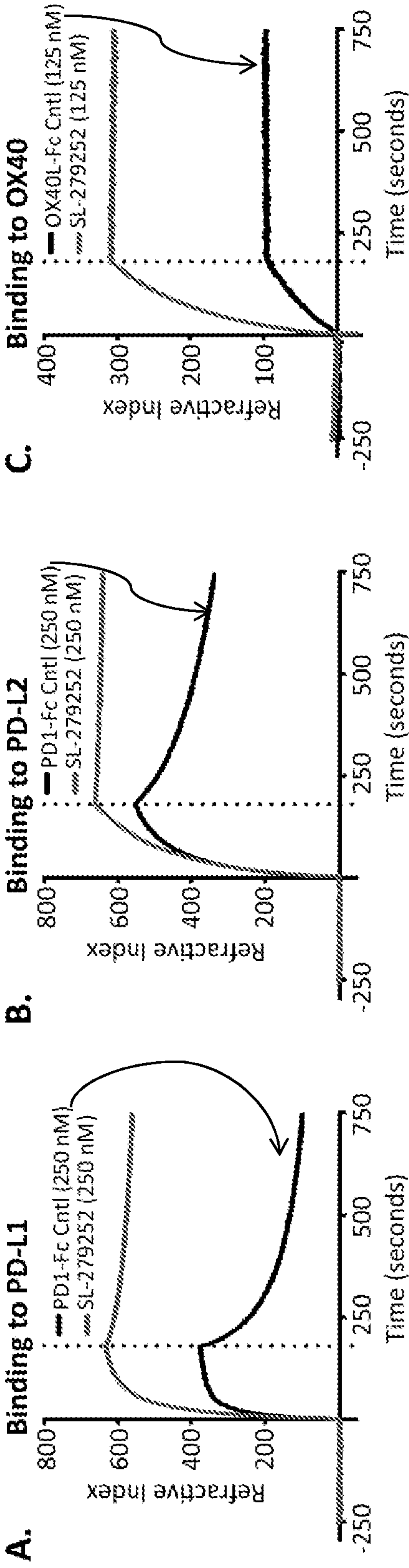
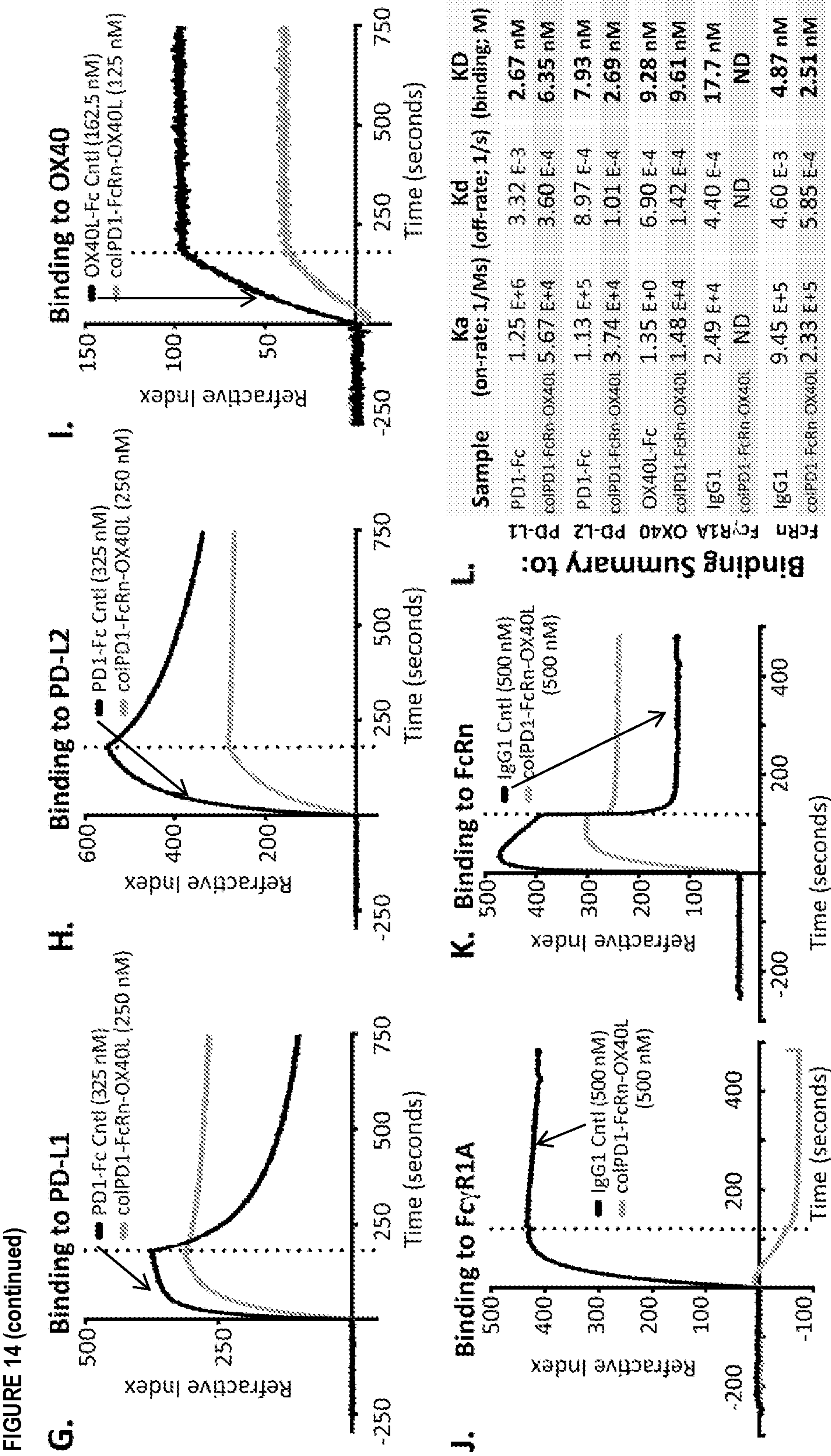


FIGURE 14



Binding Summary to:

Sample	K _a (on-rate; 1/Ms)	K _d (off-rate; 1/s)	K _D (binding; M)
PD1-Fc	1.25 E+6	3.32 E-3	2.67 nM
SL-279252	8.45 E+4	1.76 E-4	2.08 nM
PD1-Fc	1.13 E+5	8.97 E-4	7.93 nM
SL-279252	5.40 E+4	6.70 E-5	1.24 nM
OX40L-Fc	1.35 E+0	6.90 E-4	9.28 nM
SL-279252	7.73 E+4	1.90 E-5	.246 nM
IgG1	2.49 E+4	4.40 E-4	17.7 nM
SL-279252	ND	ND	ND
IgG1	9.45 E+5	4.60 E-3	4.87 nM
SL-279252	2.55 E+5	2.34 E-3	9.17 nM



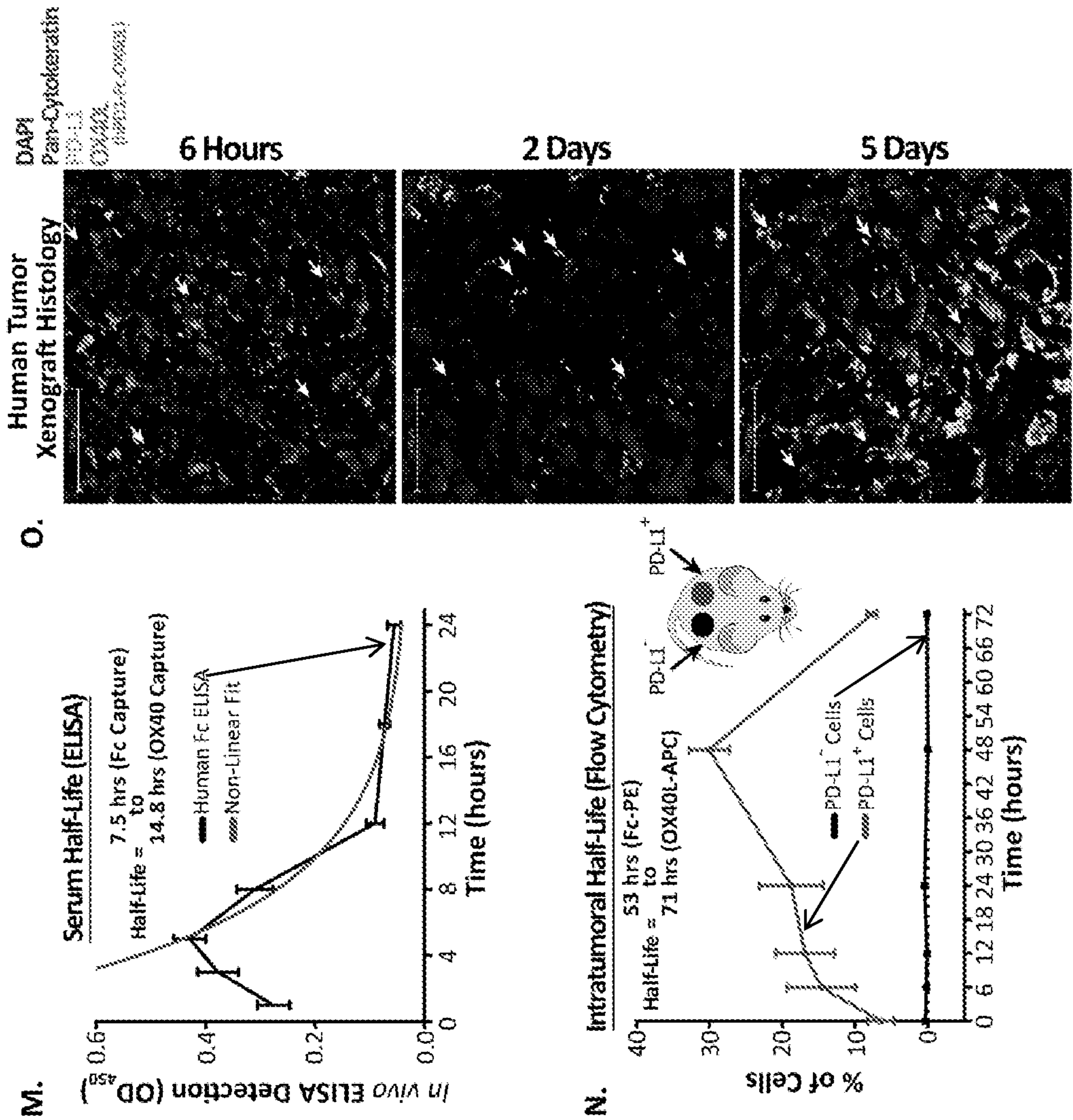


FIGURE 15

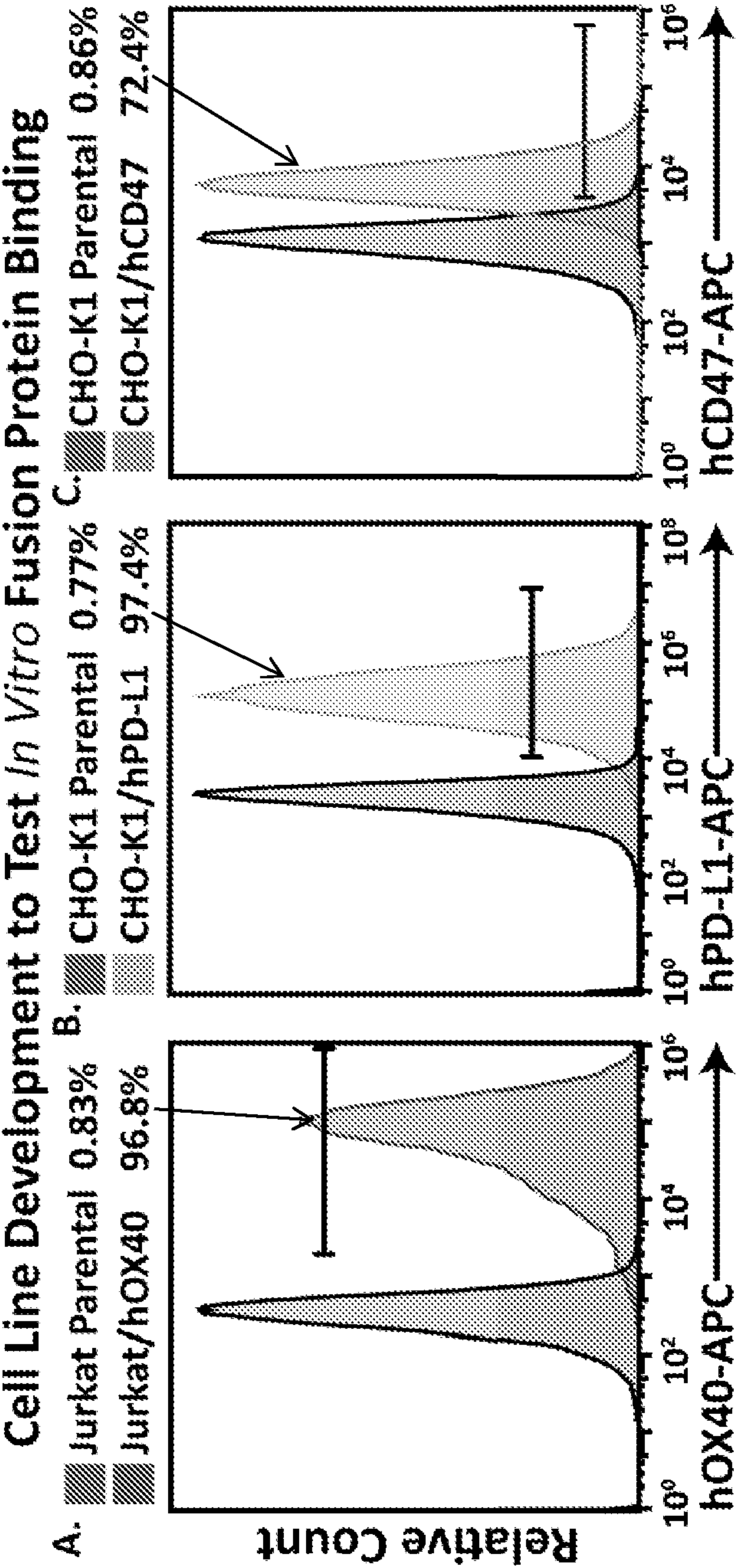


FIGURE 15 (continued)

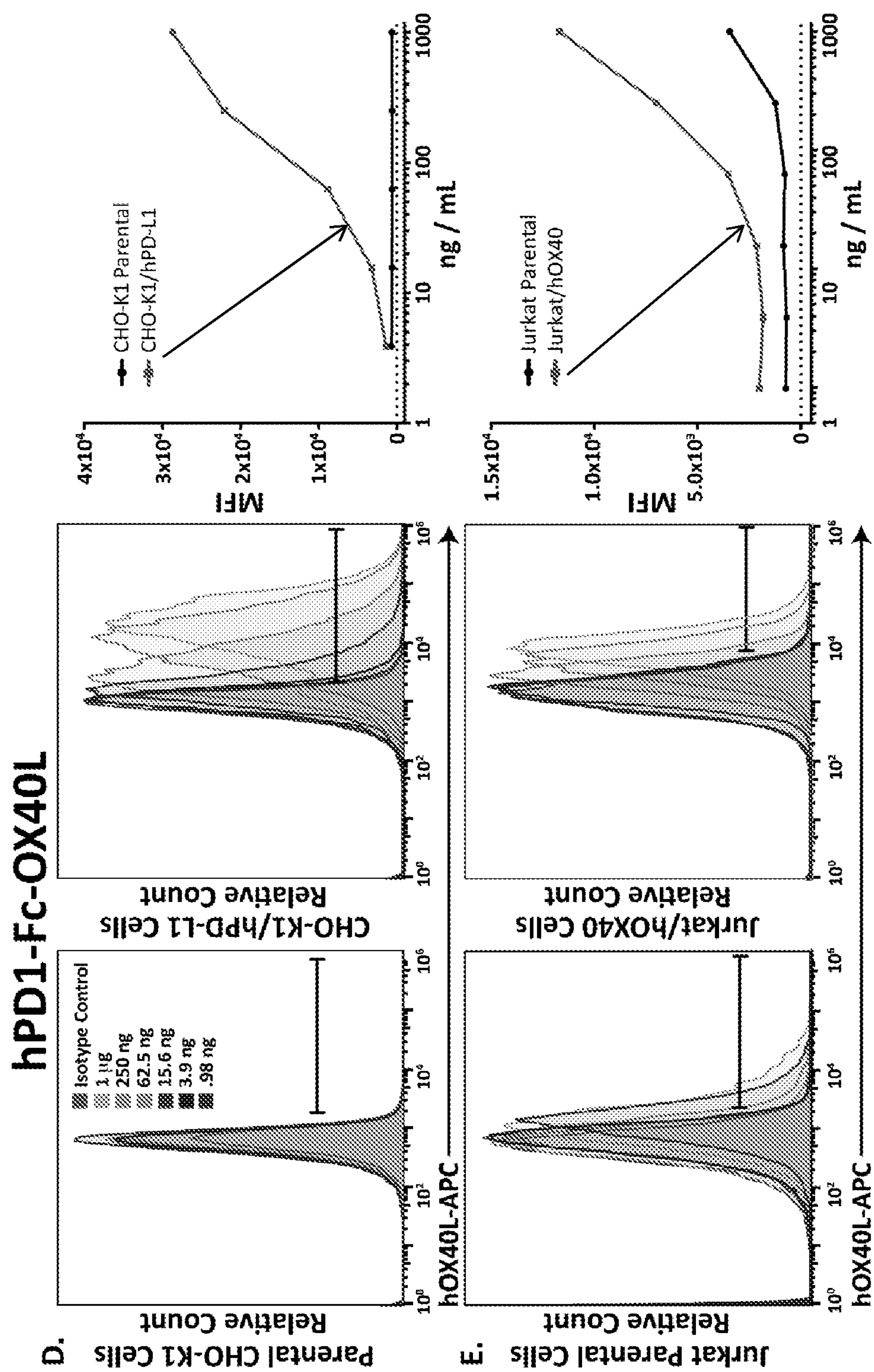


FIGURE 15 (continued)

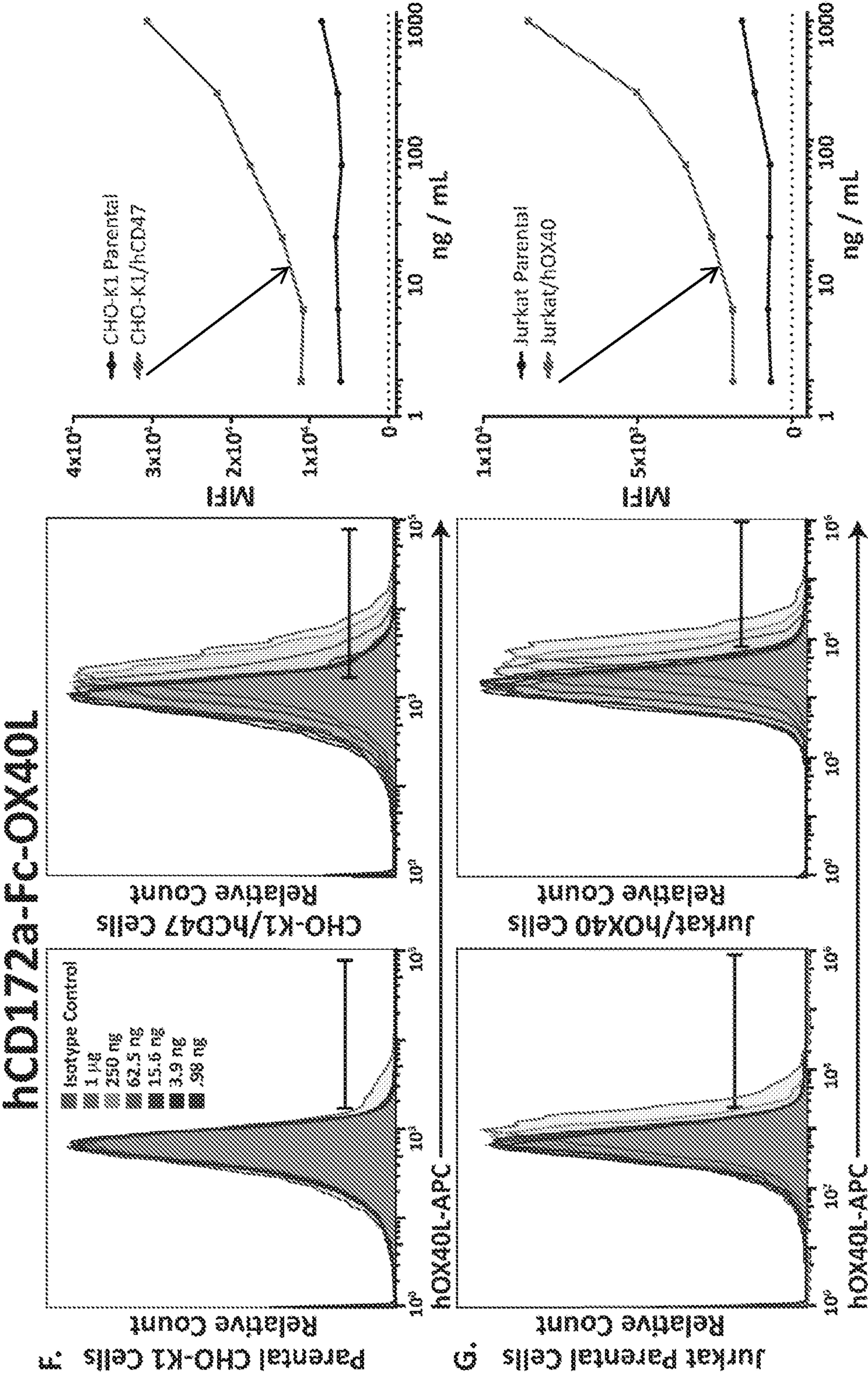


FIGURE 15 (continued)

Human SL-279252 Binding *in vitro* to PD-L1 Expressing Cells

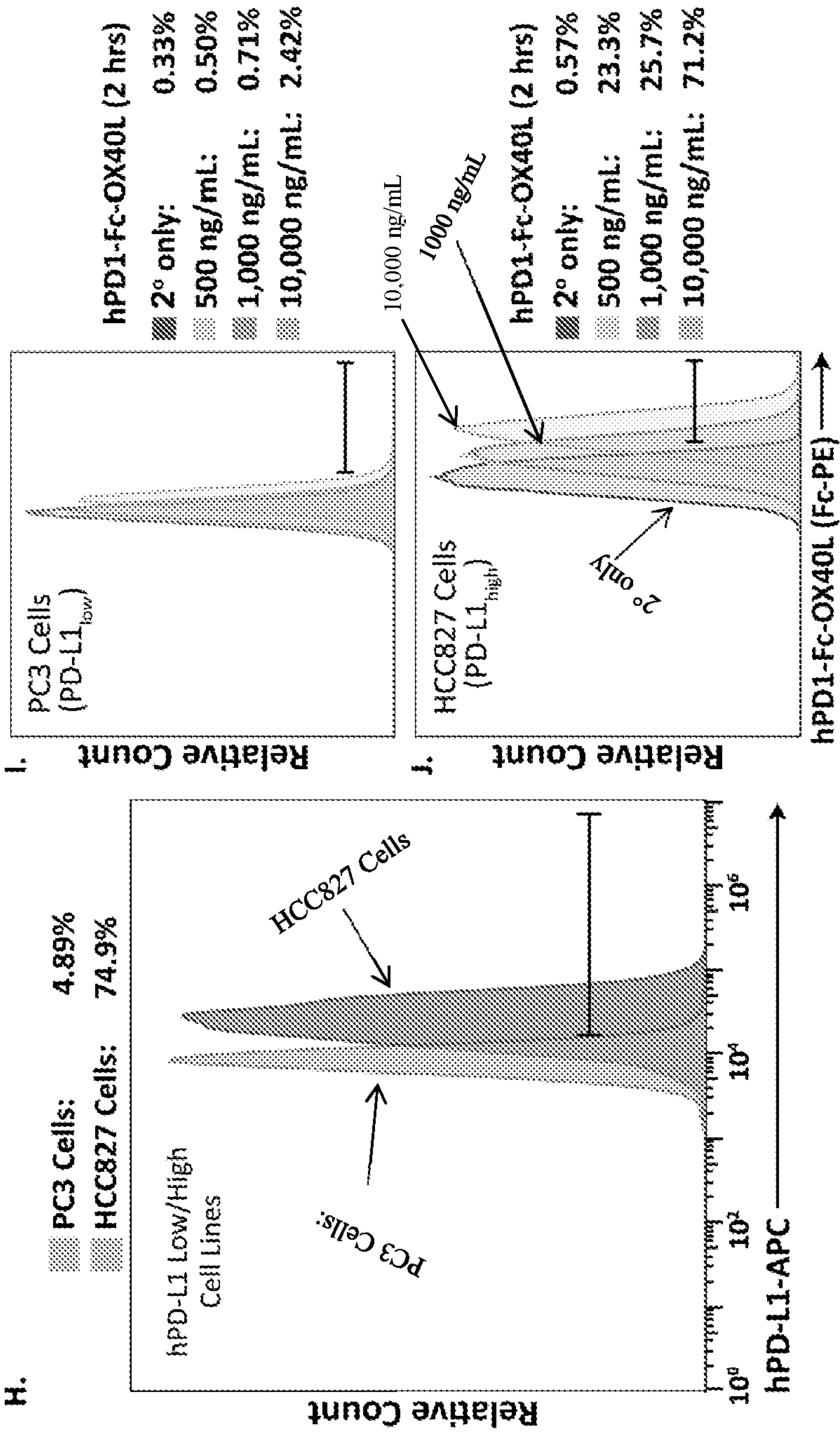


FIGURE 16

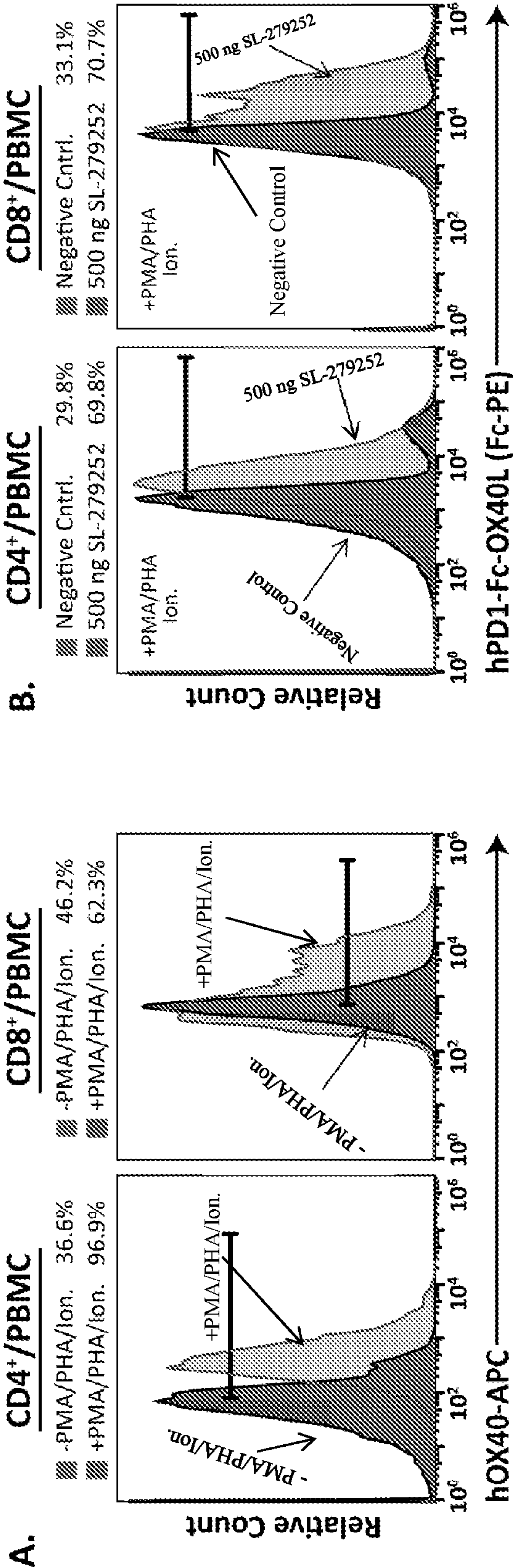


FIGURE 16 (continued)

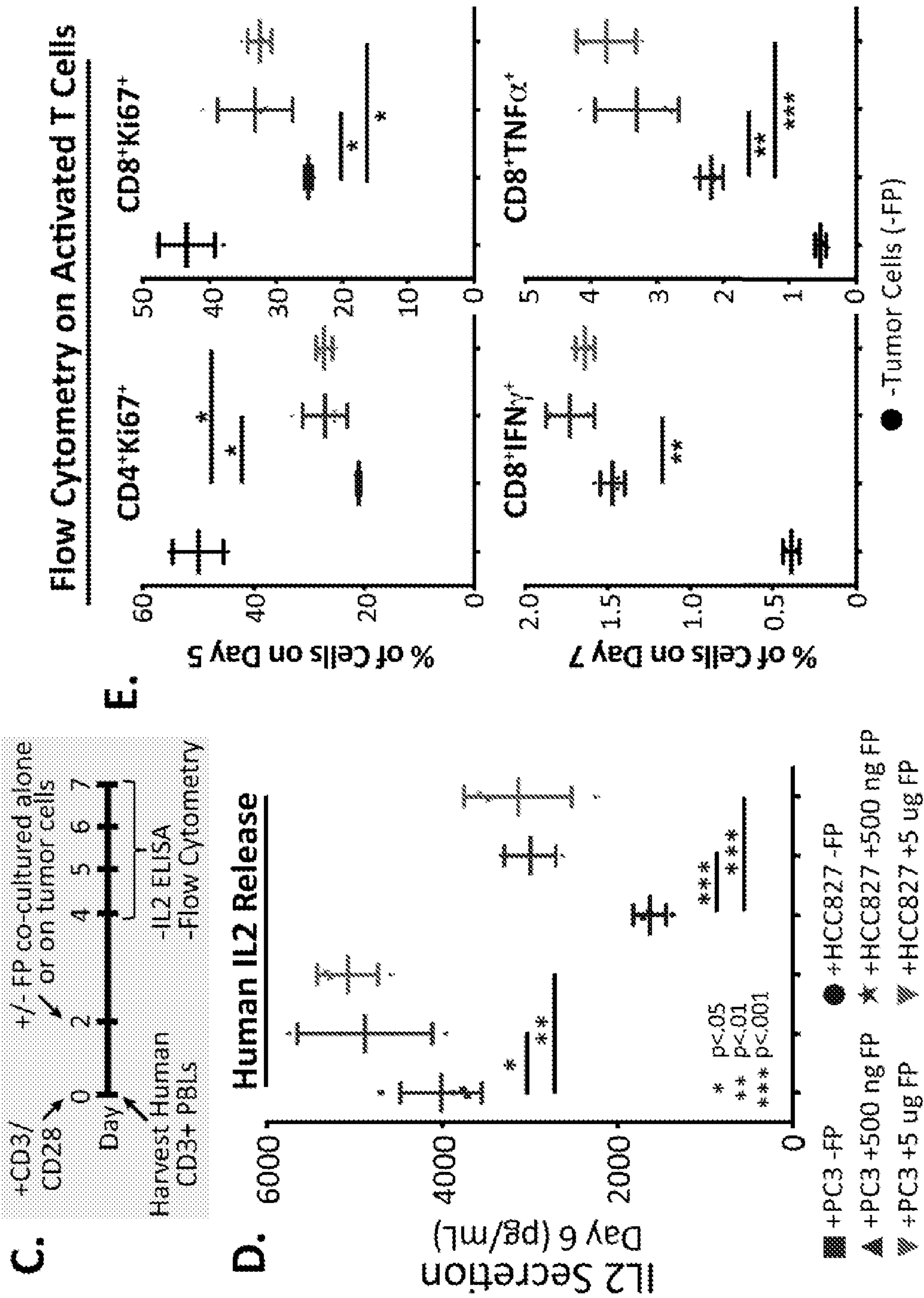


FIGURE 17
A.

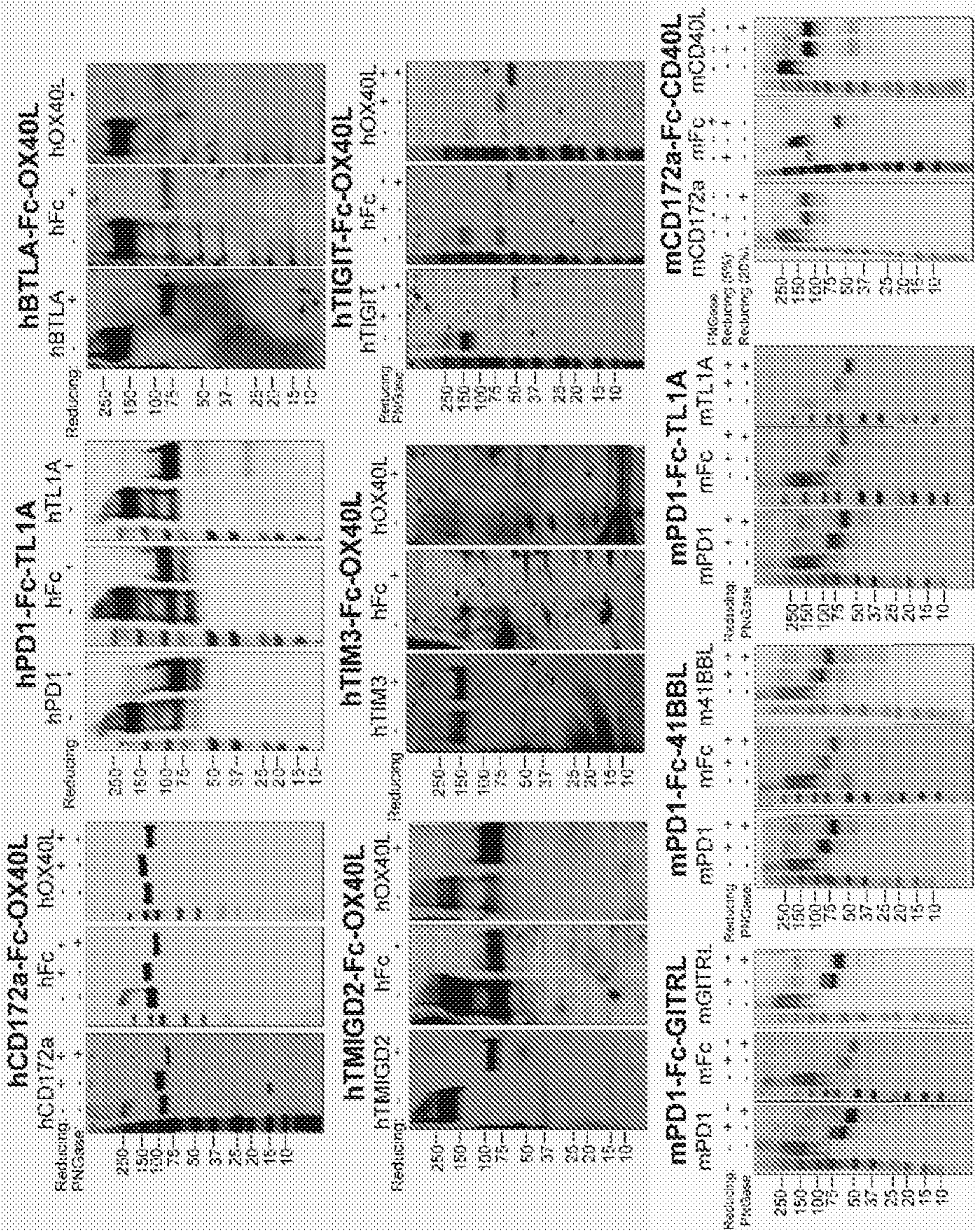


FIGURE 17 (continued)

B.

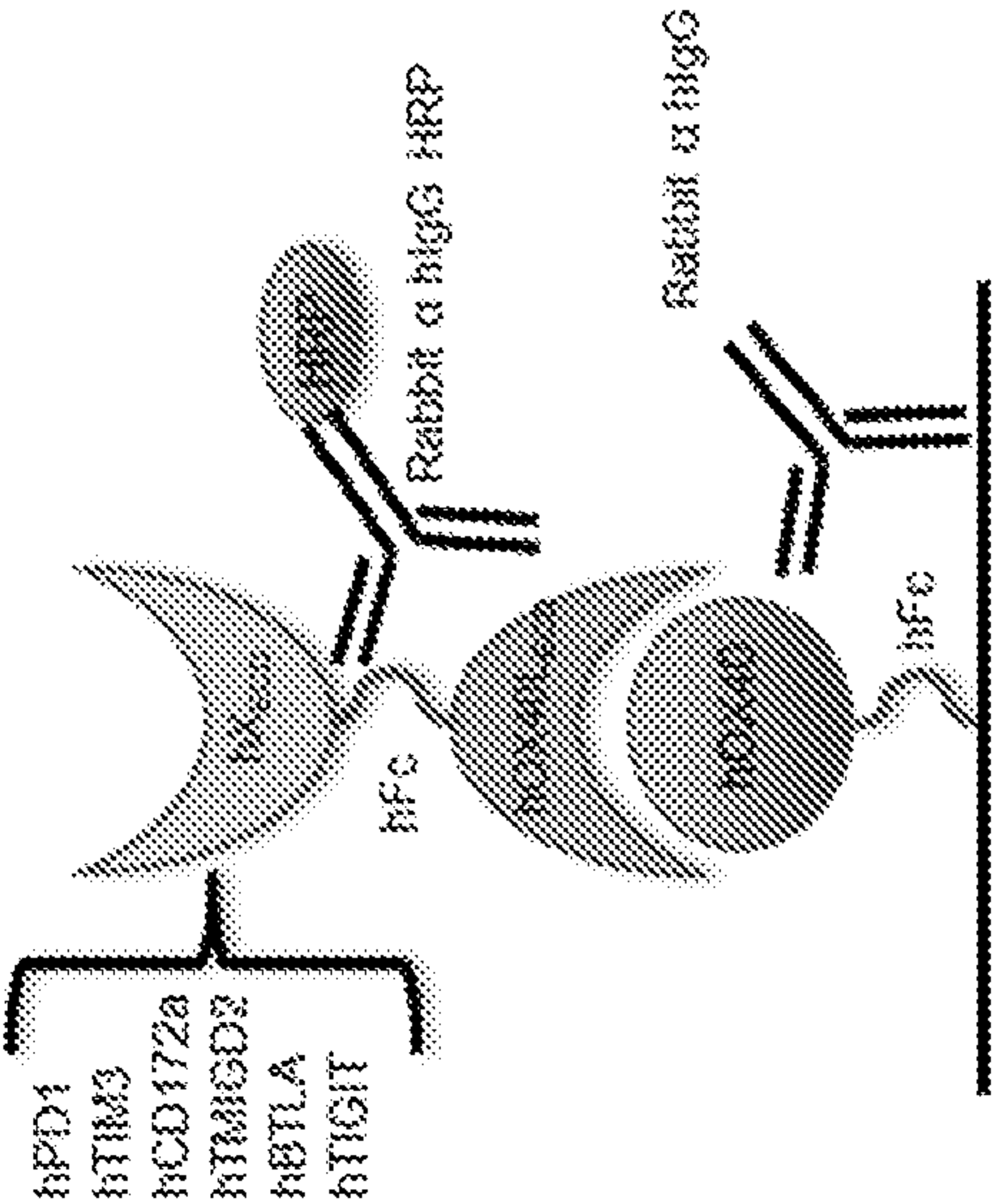


FIGURE 17 (continued)
C.

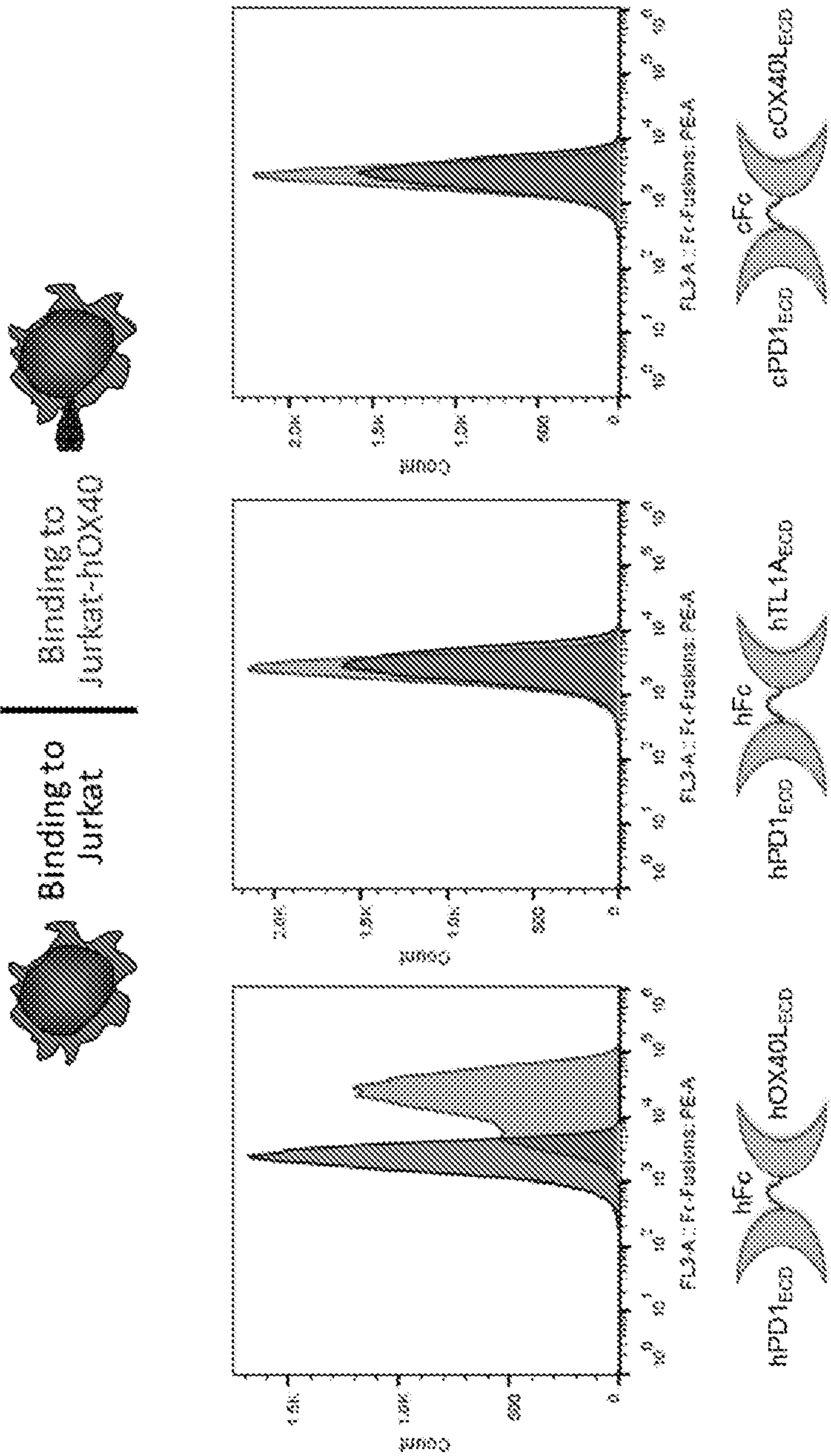


FIGURE 17 (continued)

D.

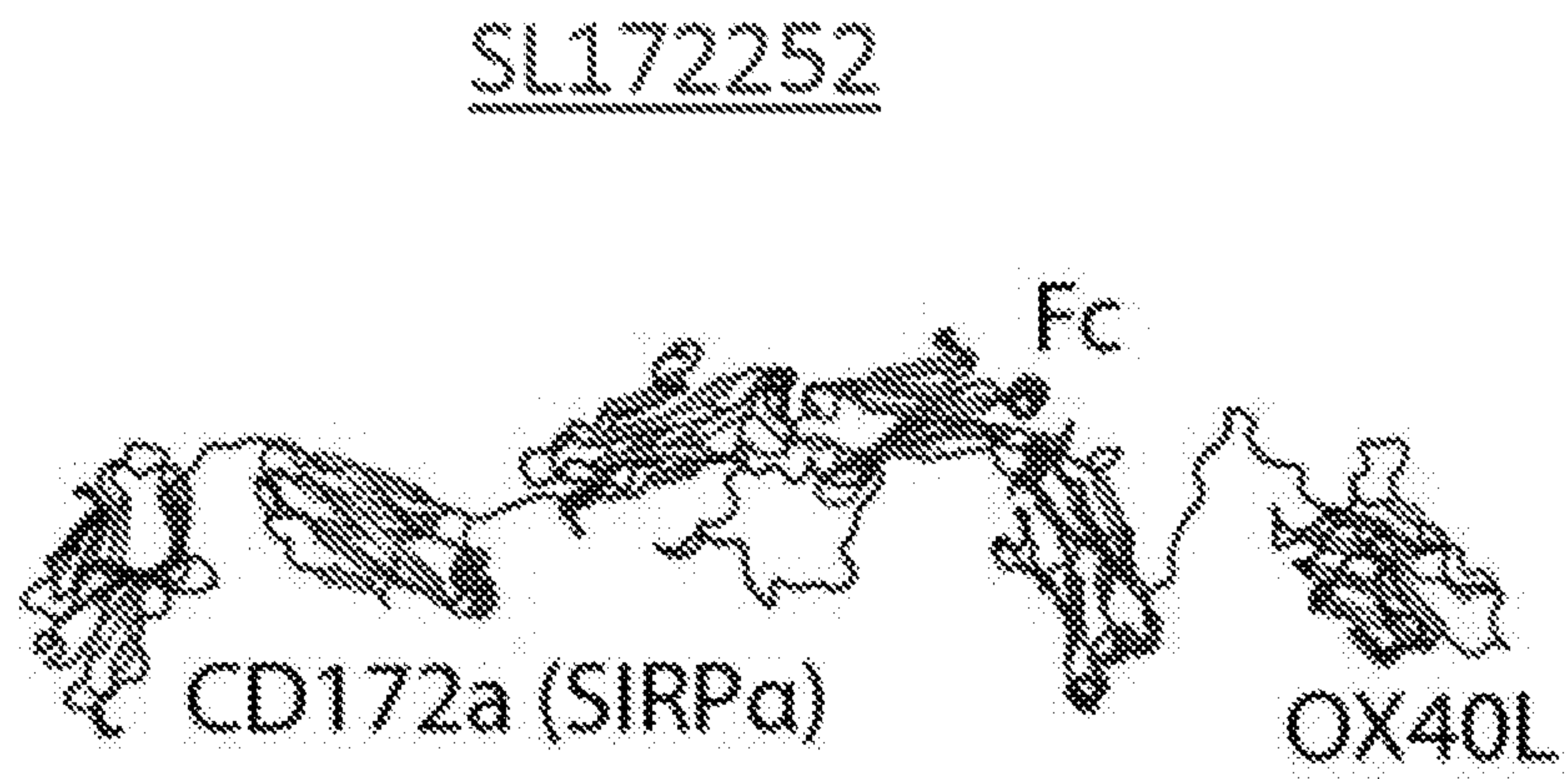


FIGURE 17 (continued)
E. Example Purification of SL-279252

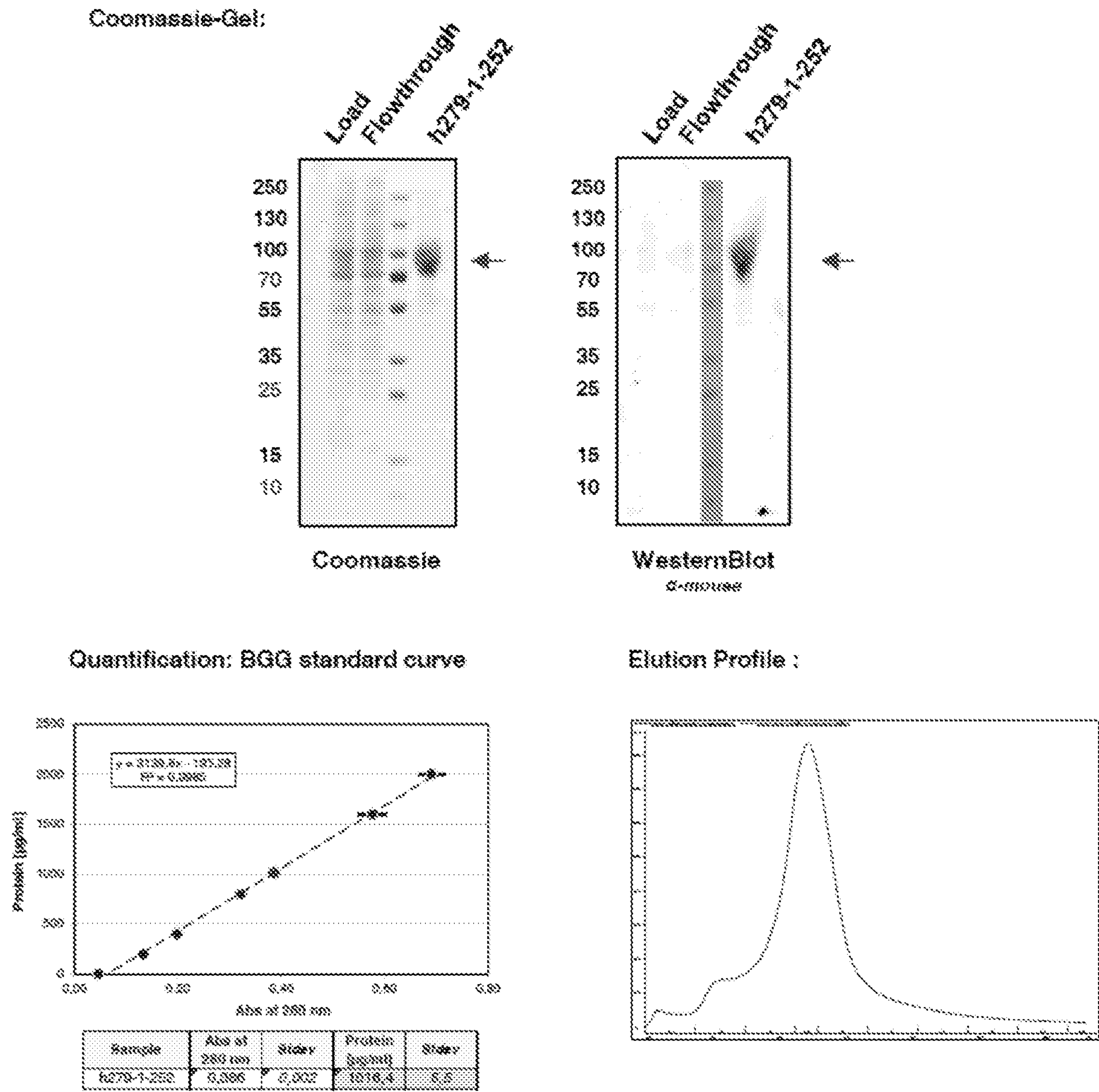


FIGURE 17 (continued)

F. Example Purification of Human CD172a-Fc-OX40L

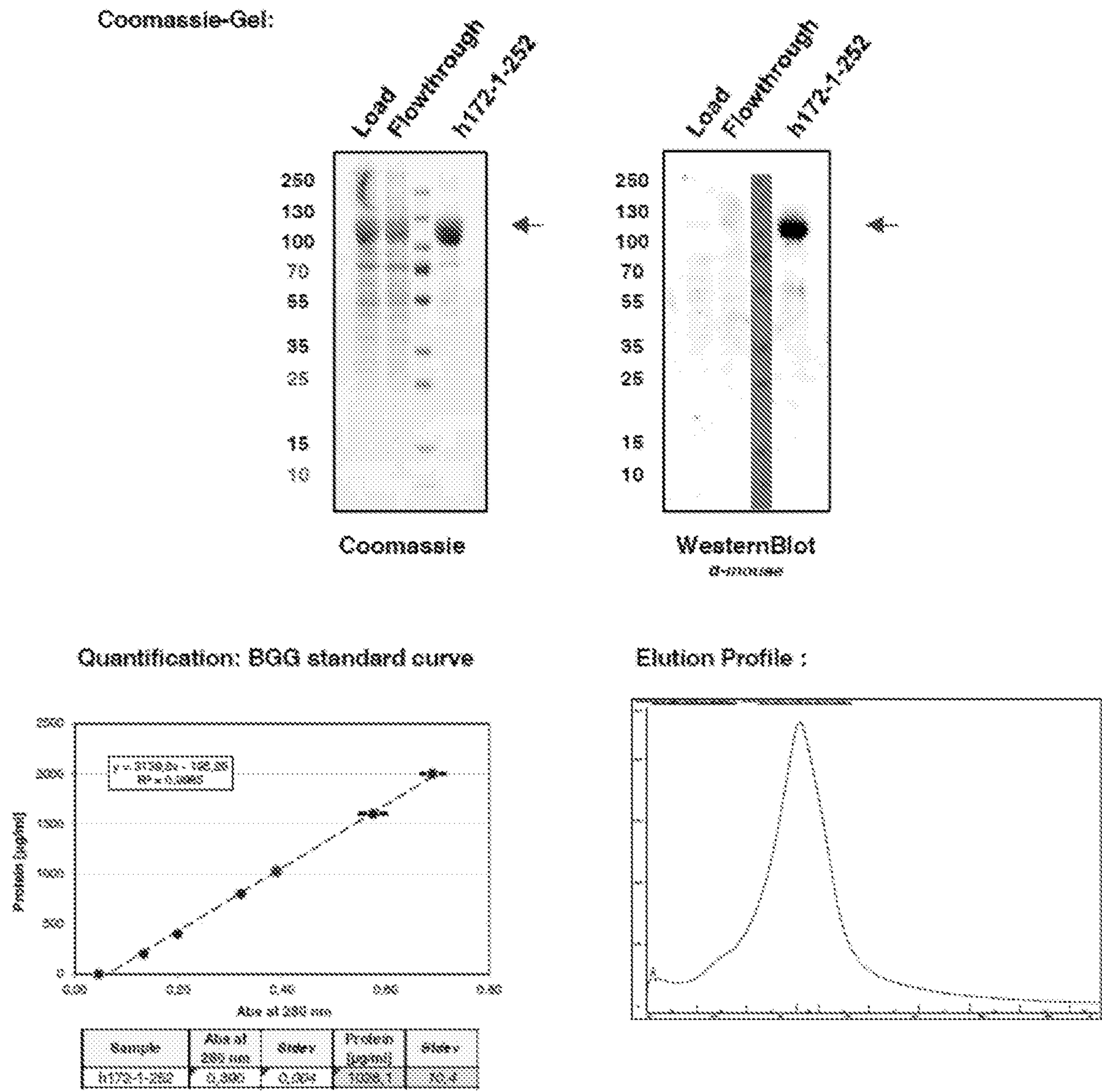


FIGURE 17 (continued)
G. Example Purification Run of CD172a-Fc-CD40L

Protein Name	m172-154
Lot #	6964-839176
Extinction Coefficient (used for concentration calculation)	1.11 $\text{mg}/\text{mL}^{-1} \text{cm}^{-1}$
Protein concentration	0.22 mg/mL
Volume	1.40 mL
Total protein	0.30 mg
Endotoxin	Not Measured
Physical state	Liquid

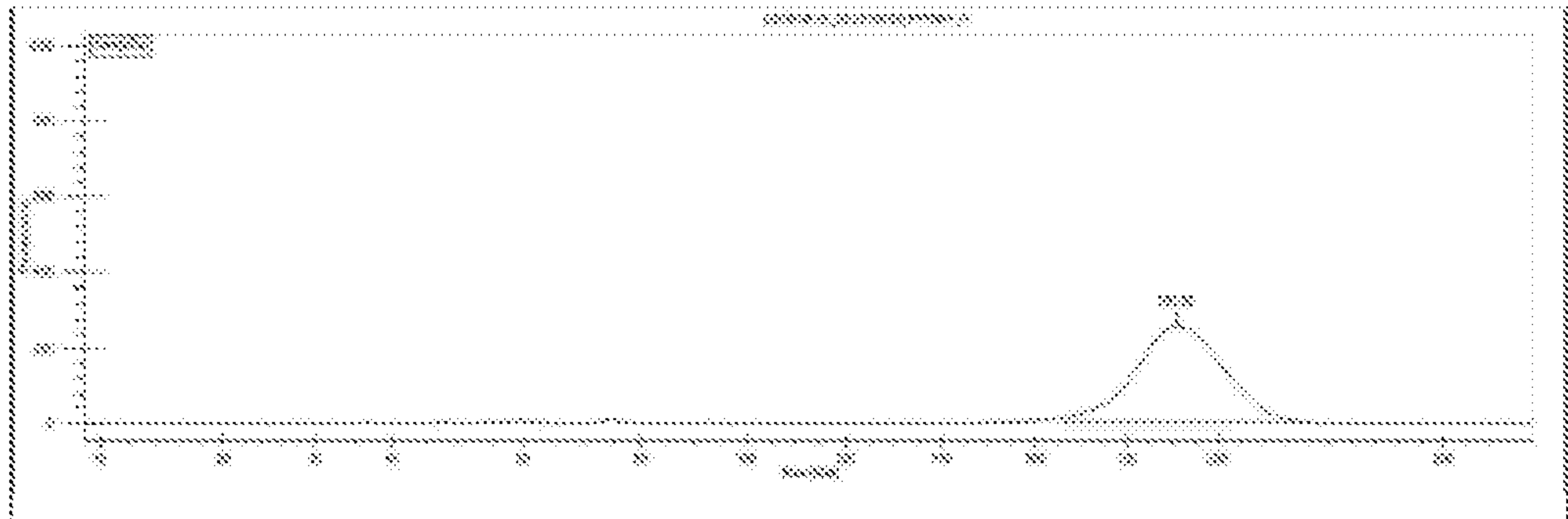


FIGURE 17 (continued)
H. Example Purification Run of Human TIGIT-Fc-OX40L

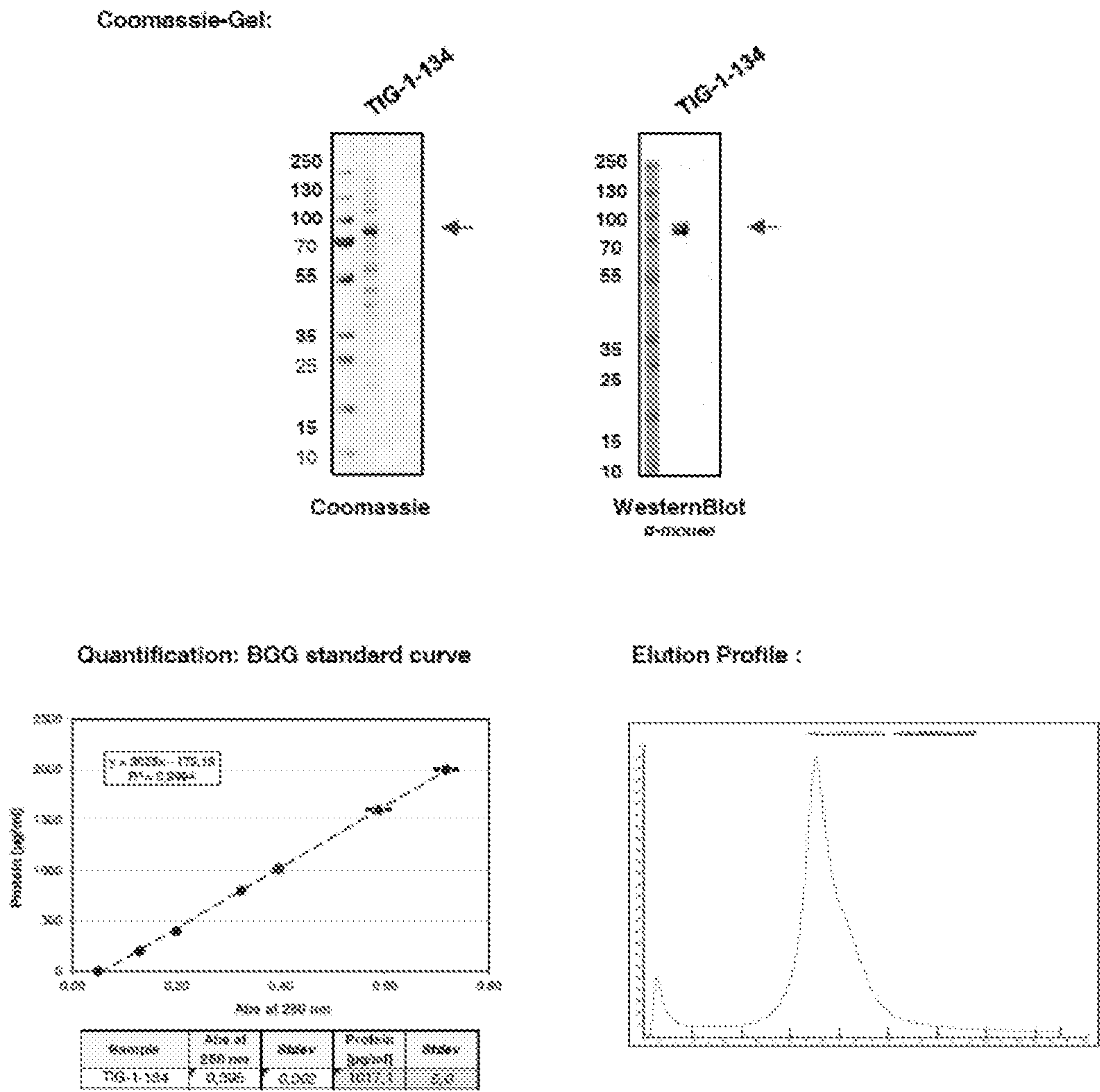


FIGURE 17 (continued)

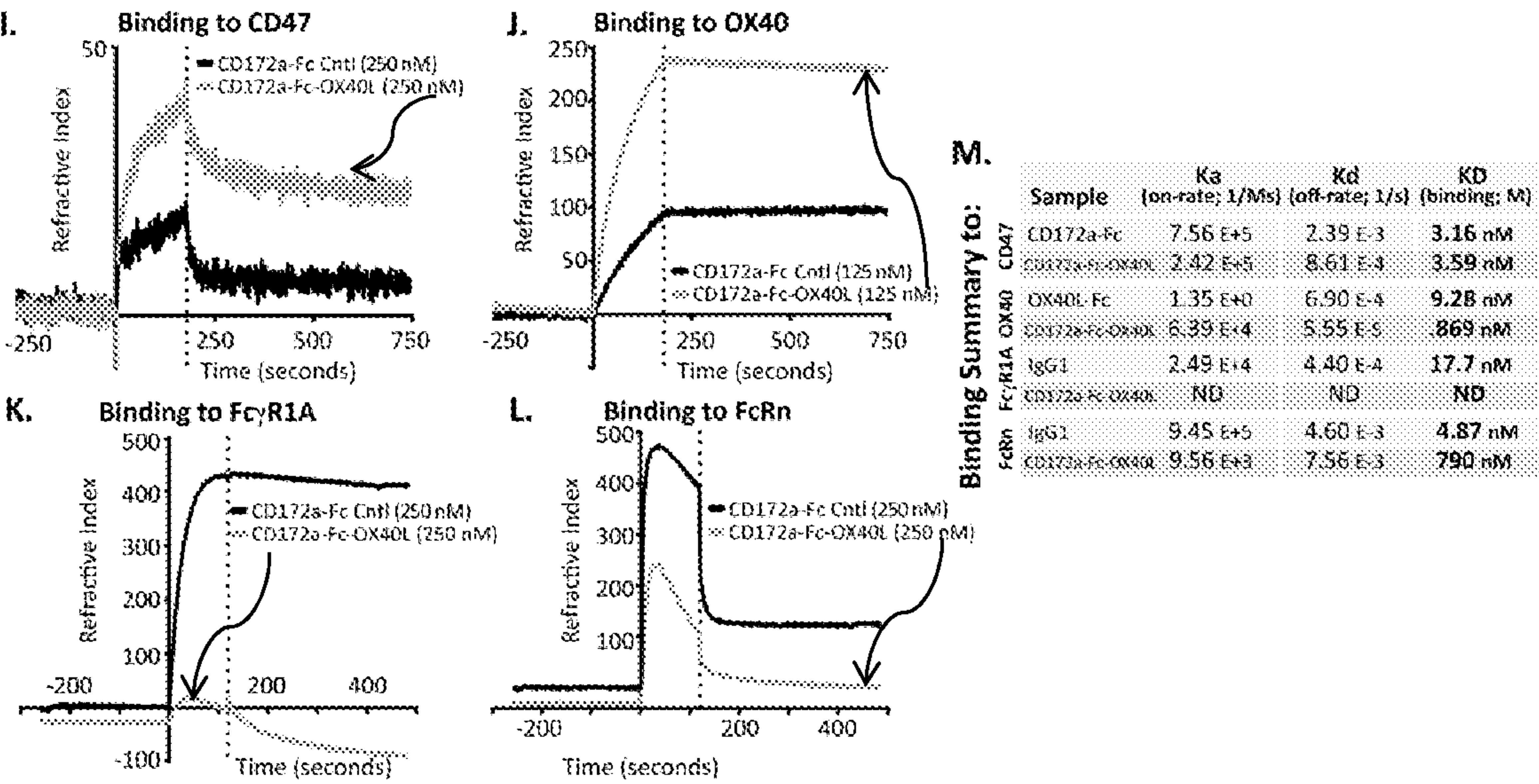


FIGURE 17 (continued)
N. Example Purification Run of Canine PD1-Fc-OX40L

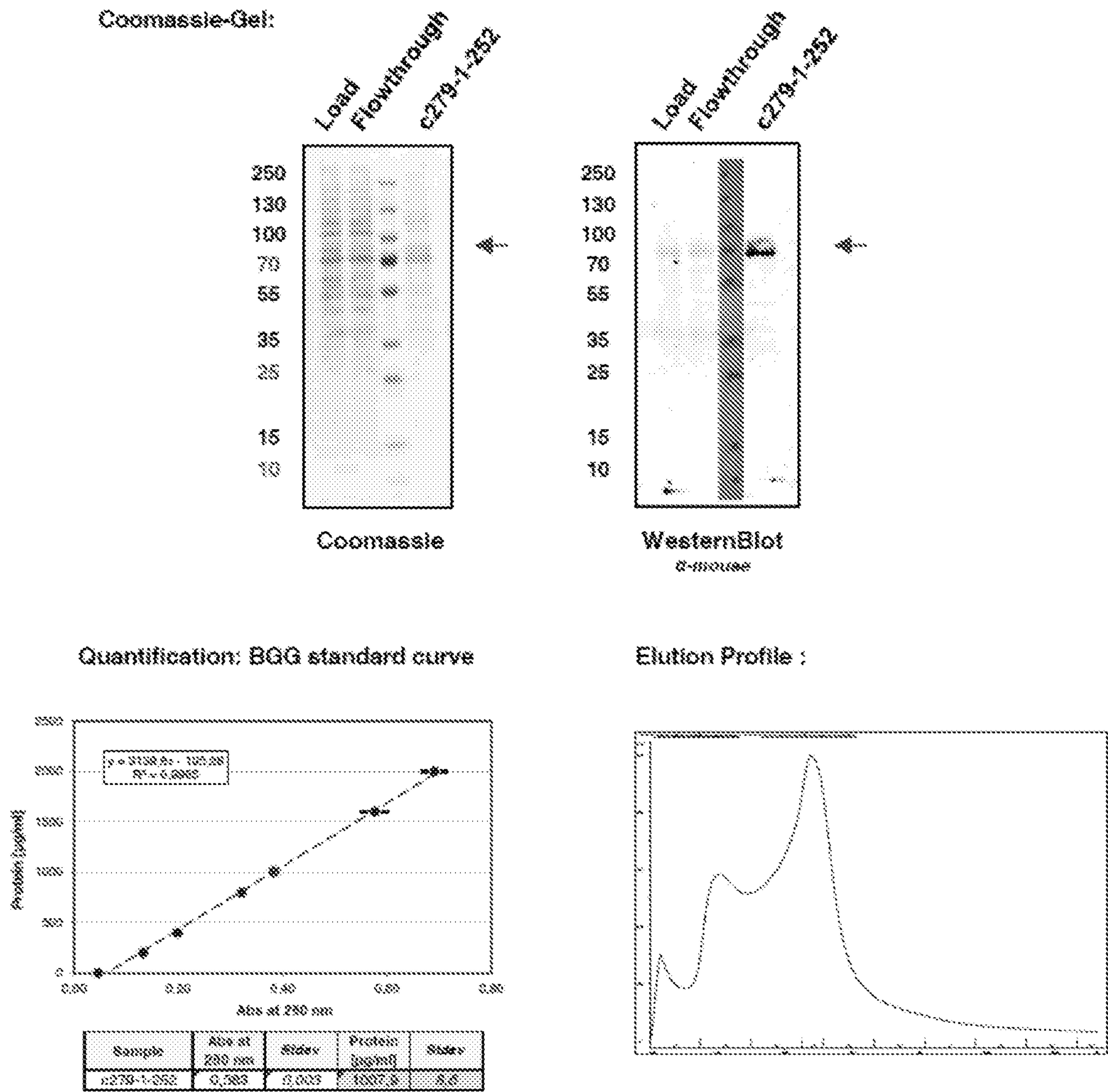
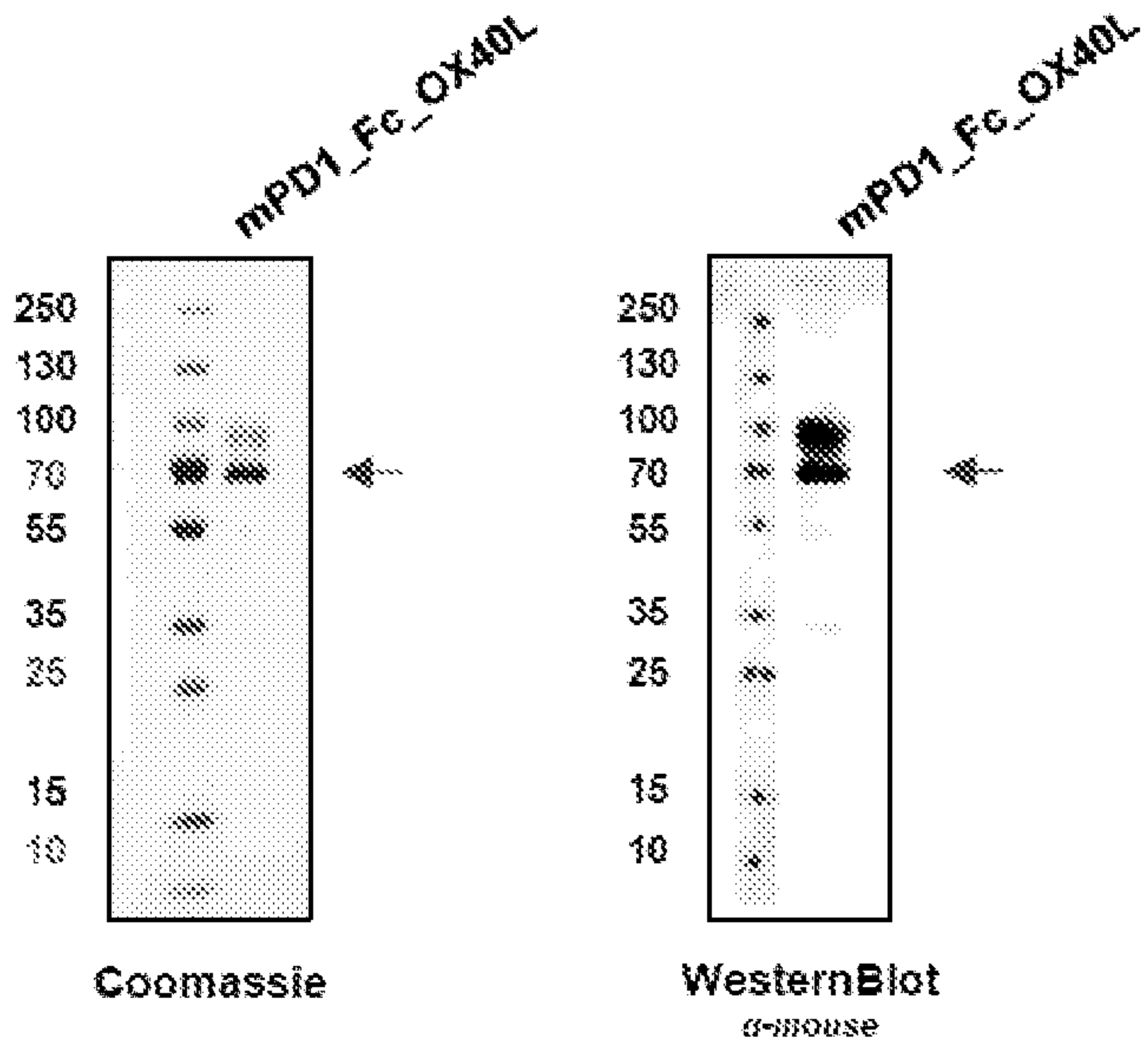


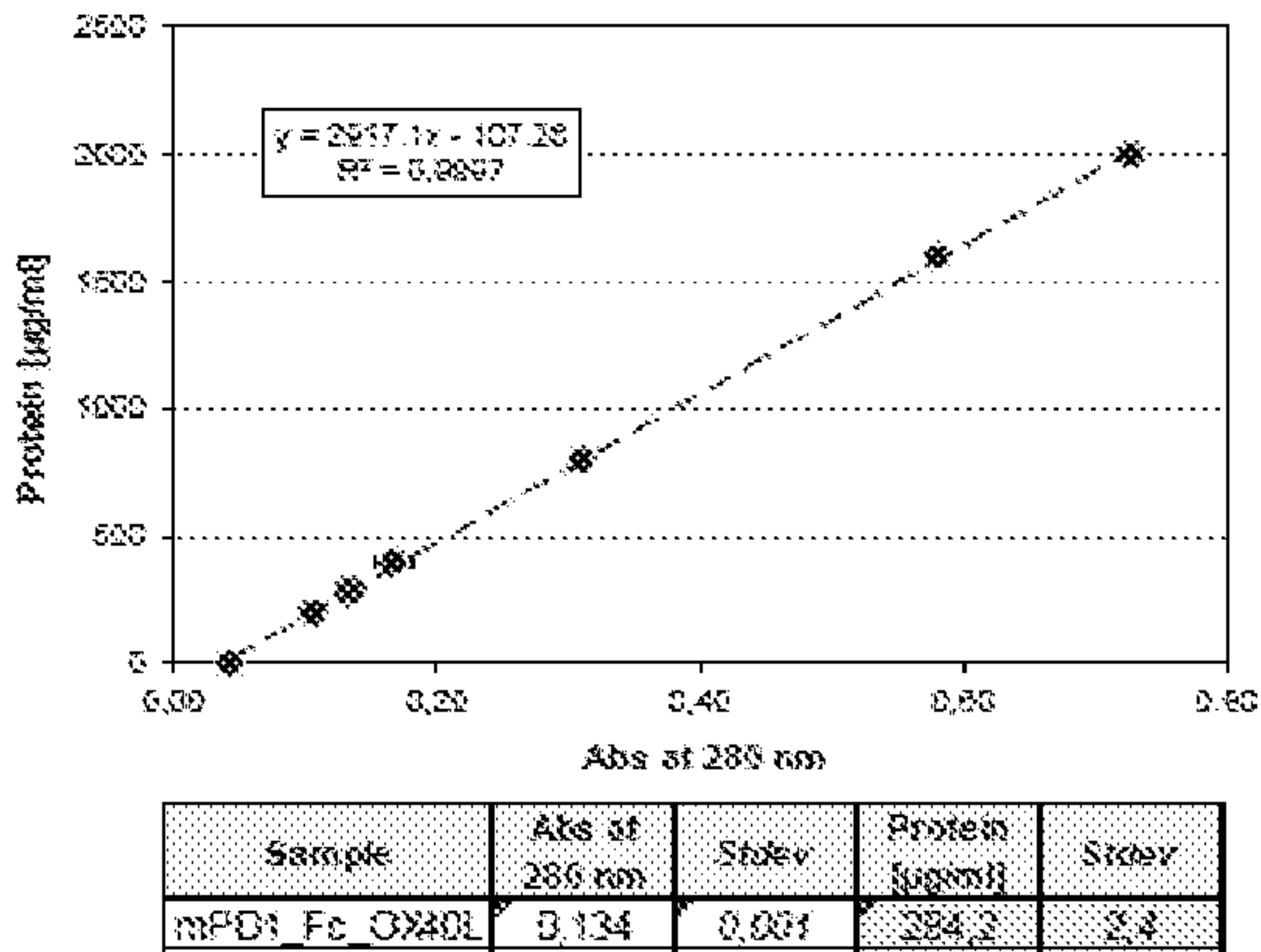
FIGURE 17 (continued)

O. Example Purification Run of Mouse PD1-Fc-OX40L

Coomassie-Gel:



Quantification: BGG standard curve



Elution Profile :

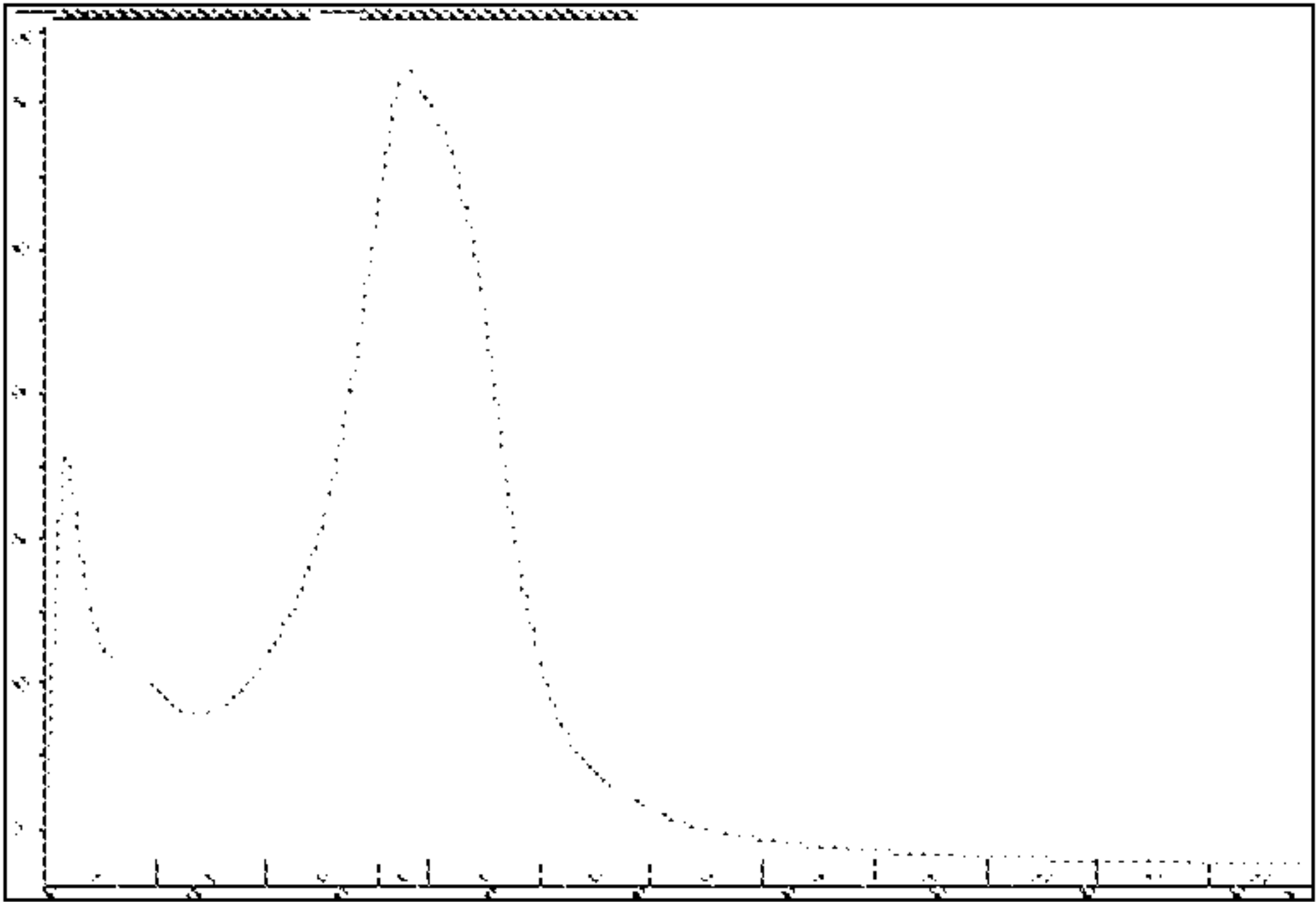
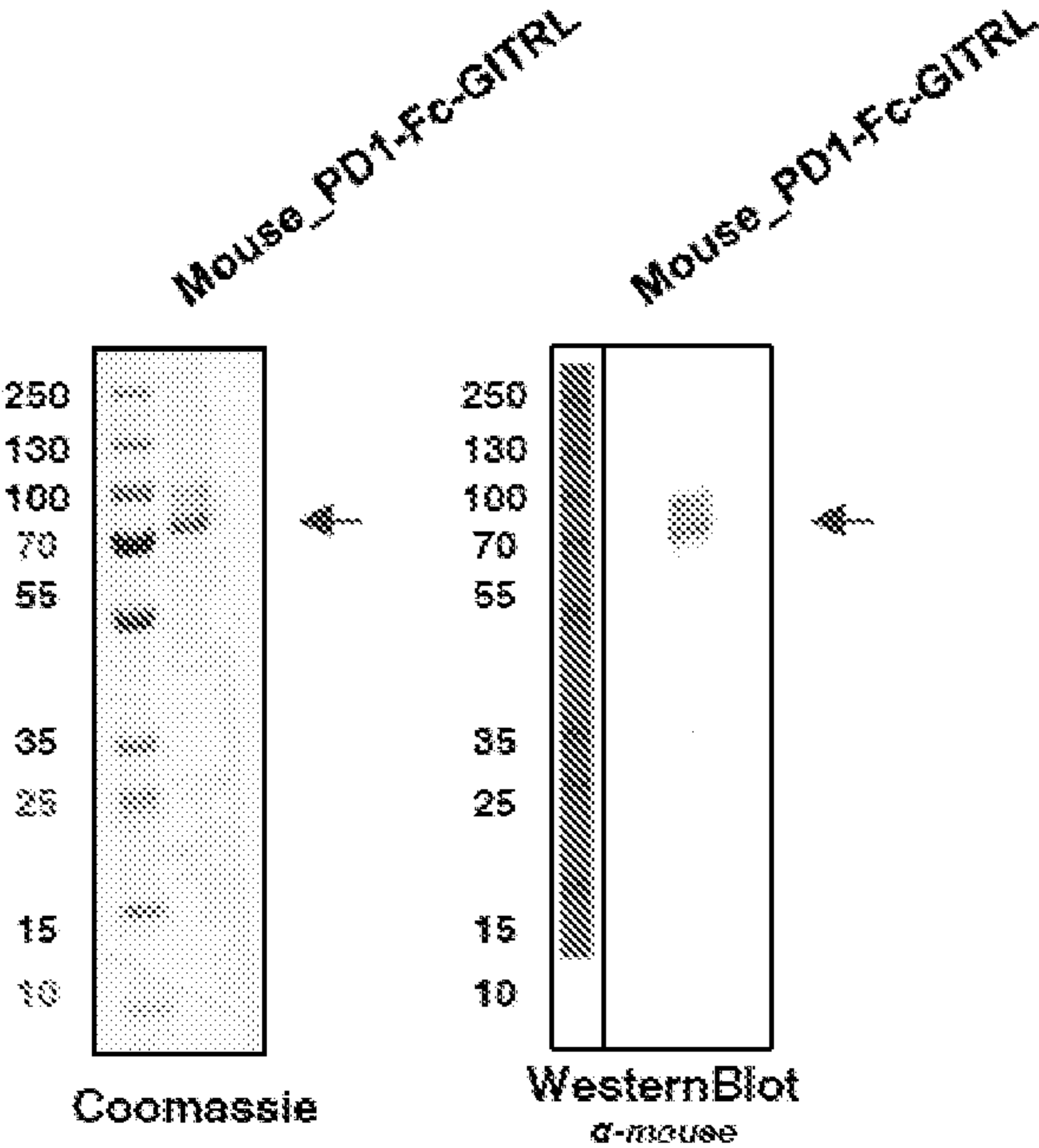


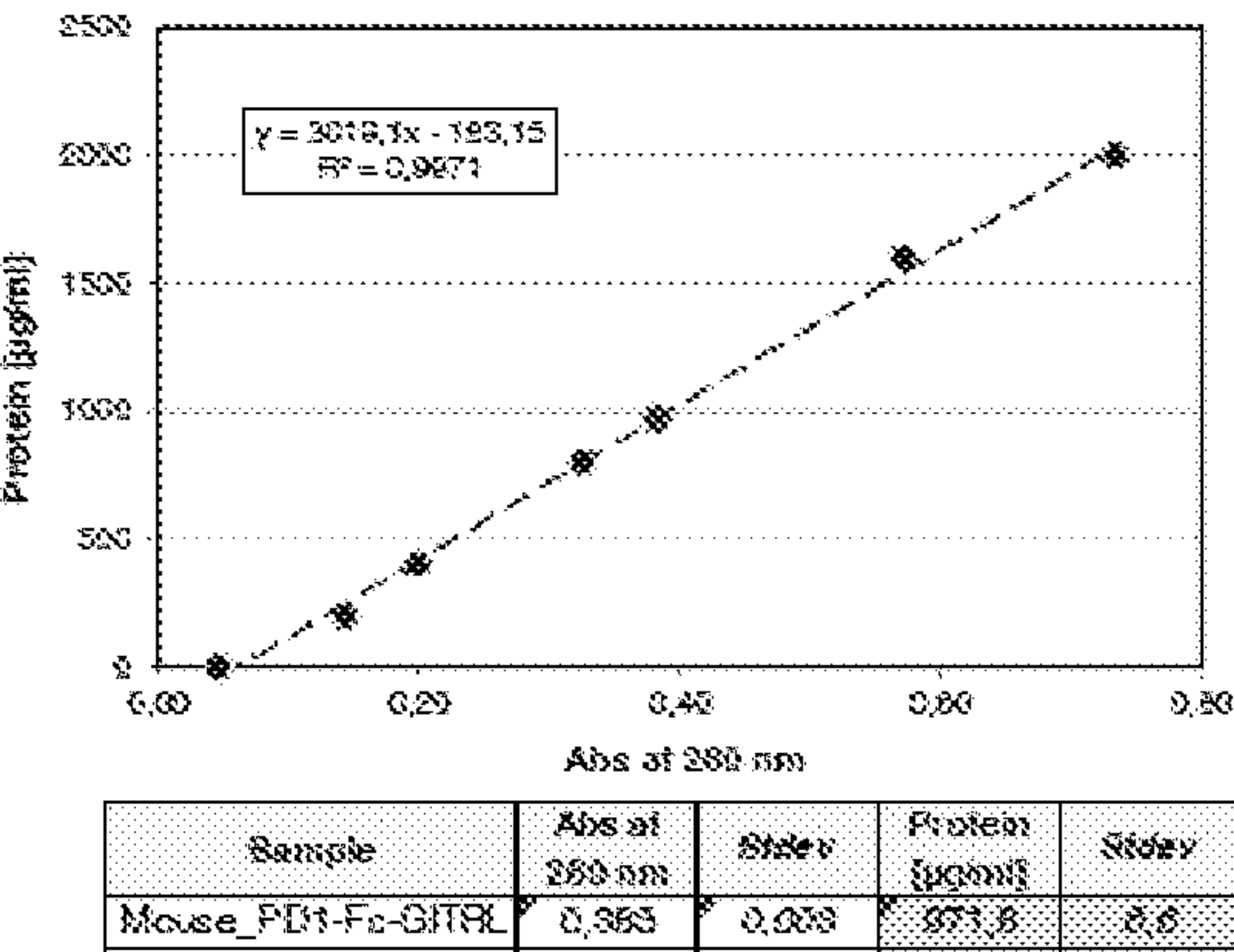
FIGURE 17 (continued)

P. Example Purification Run of Mouse PD1-Fc-GITRL

Coomassie-Gel:



Quantification: BGG standard curve



Elution Profile :

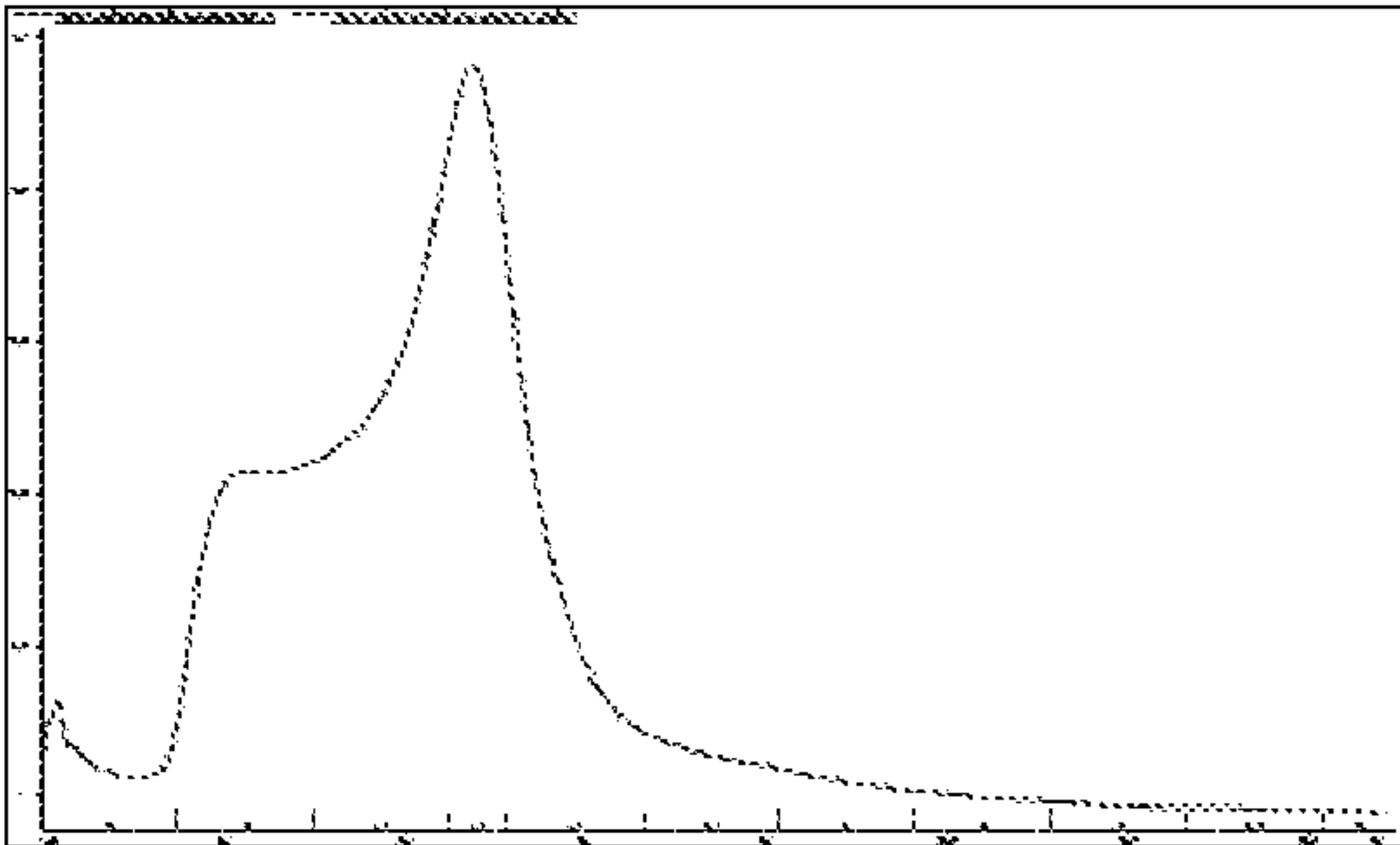
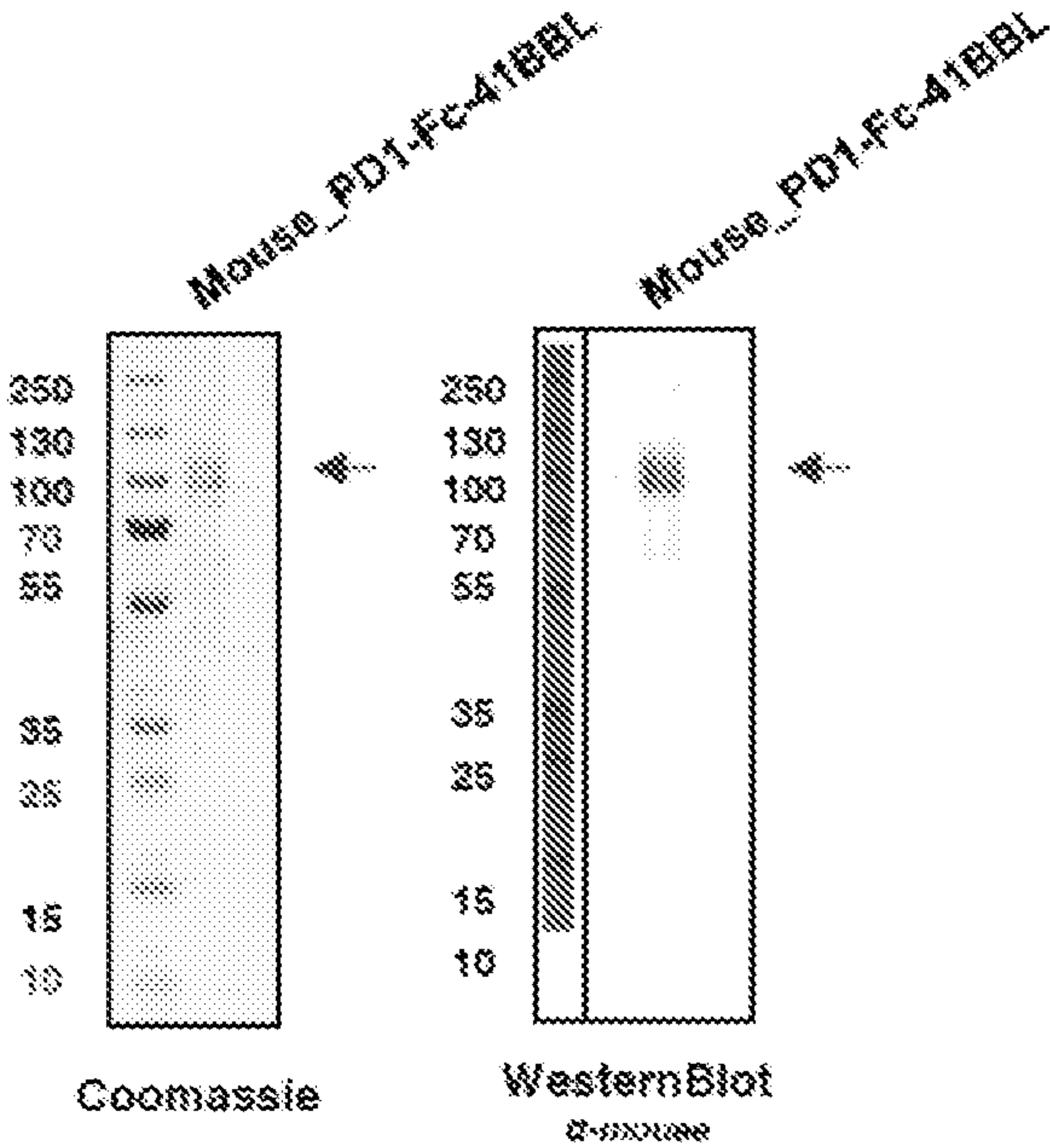


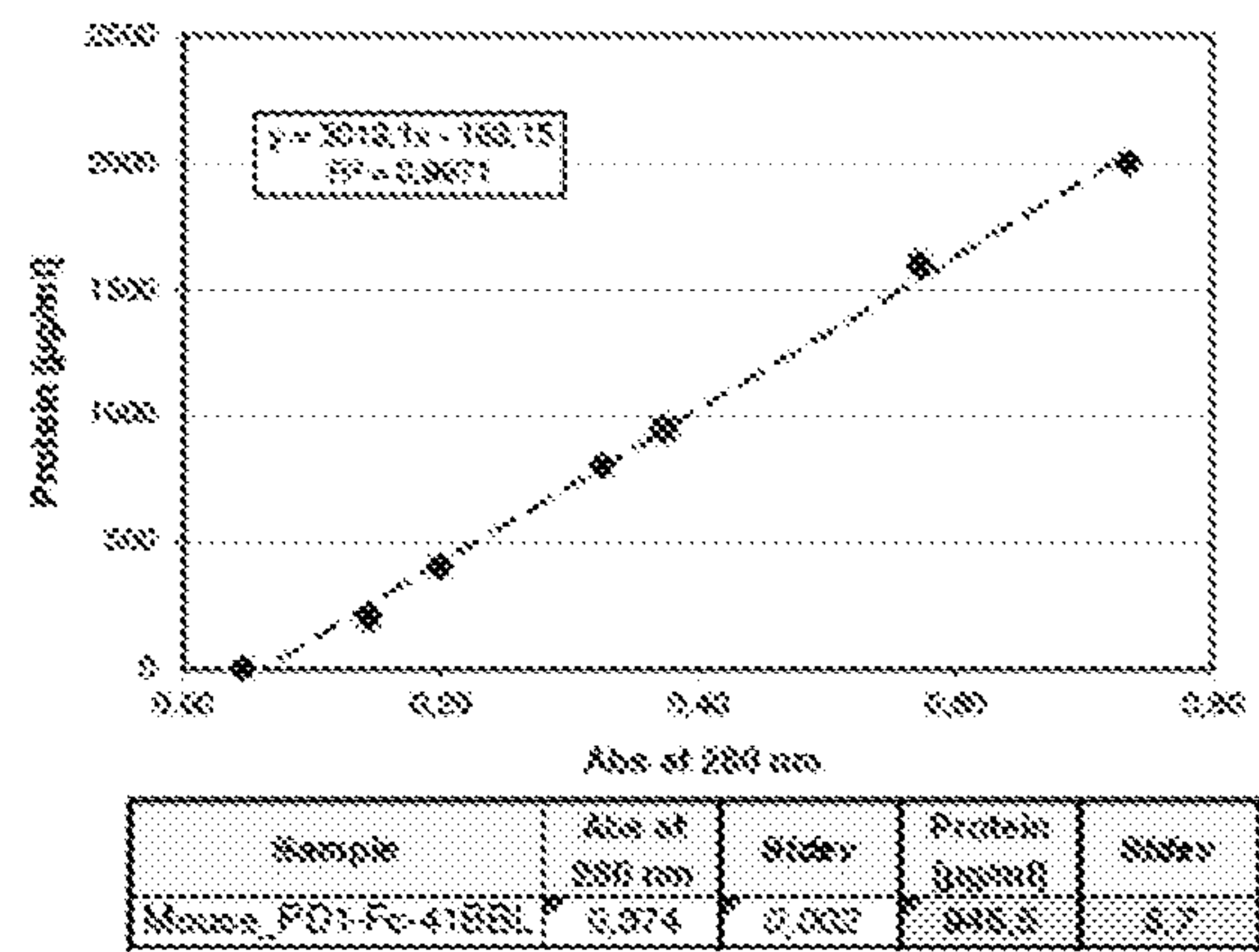
FIGURE 17 (continued)

Q. Example Purification Run of Mouse PD1-Fc-41BBL

Coomassie-Gel:



Quantification: BGG standard curve



Elution Profile :

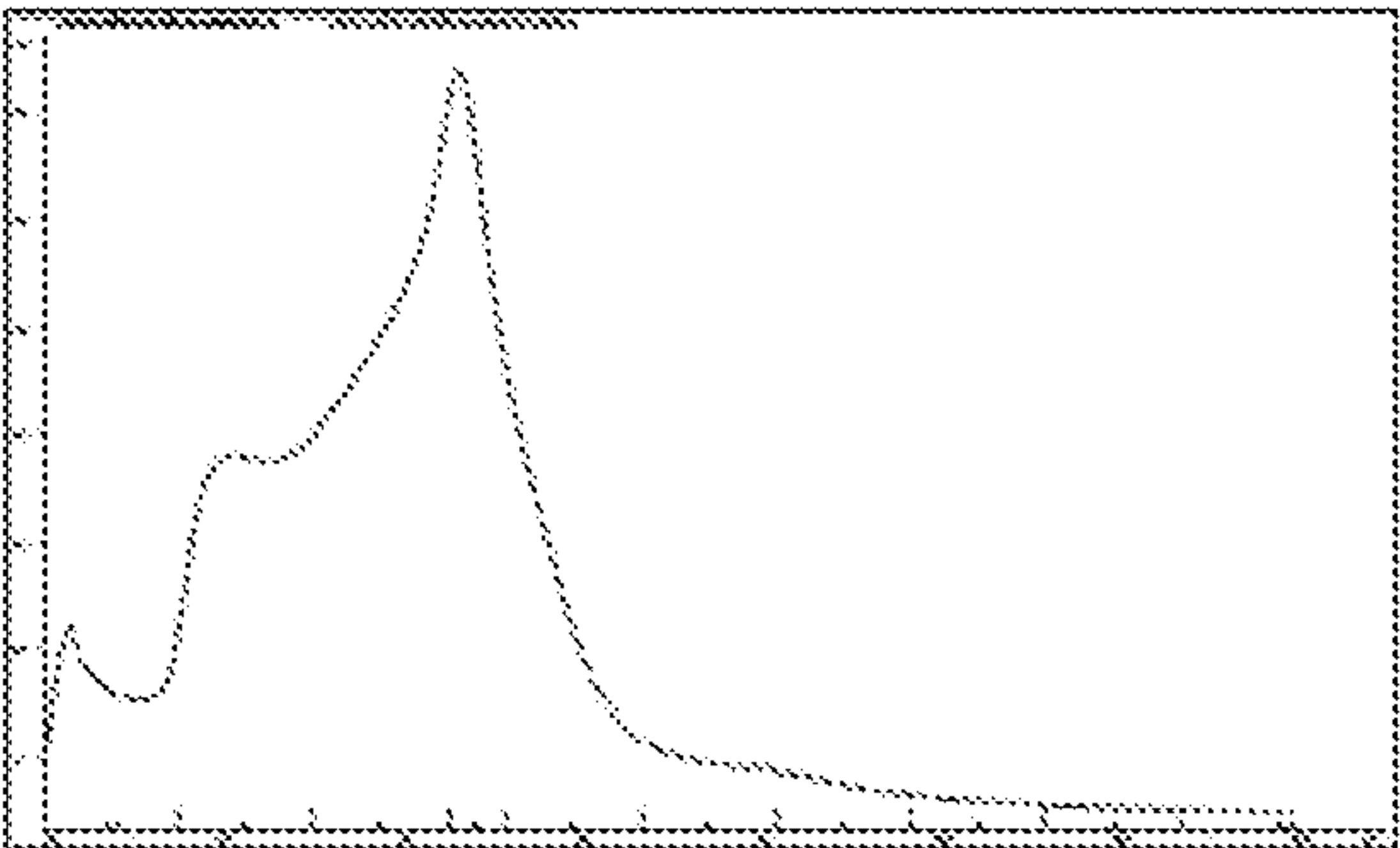


FIGURE 17 (continued)

R. Example Purification Run of Mouse PD1-Fc-TL1A

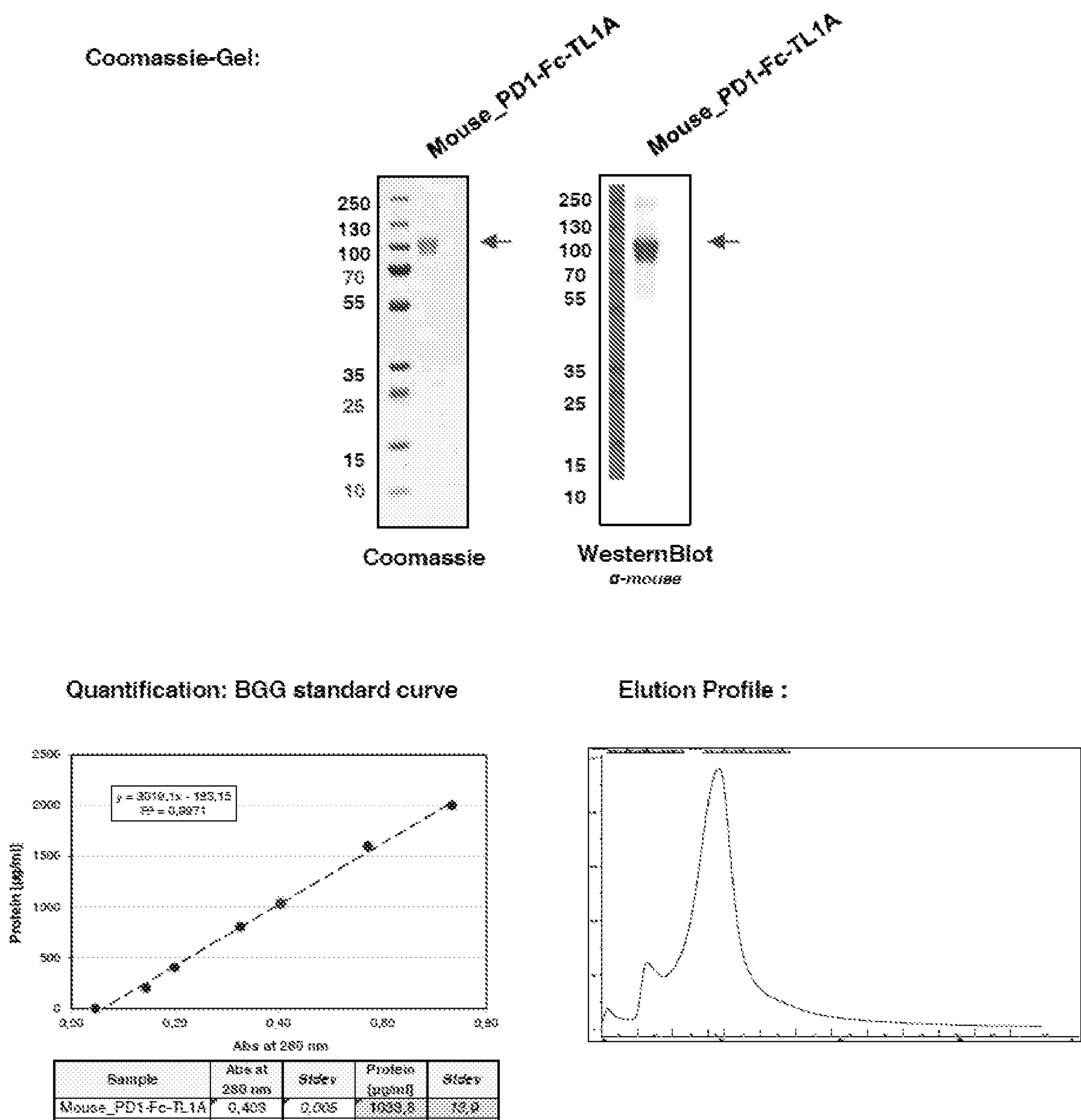
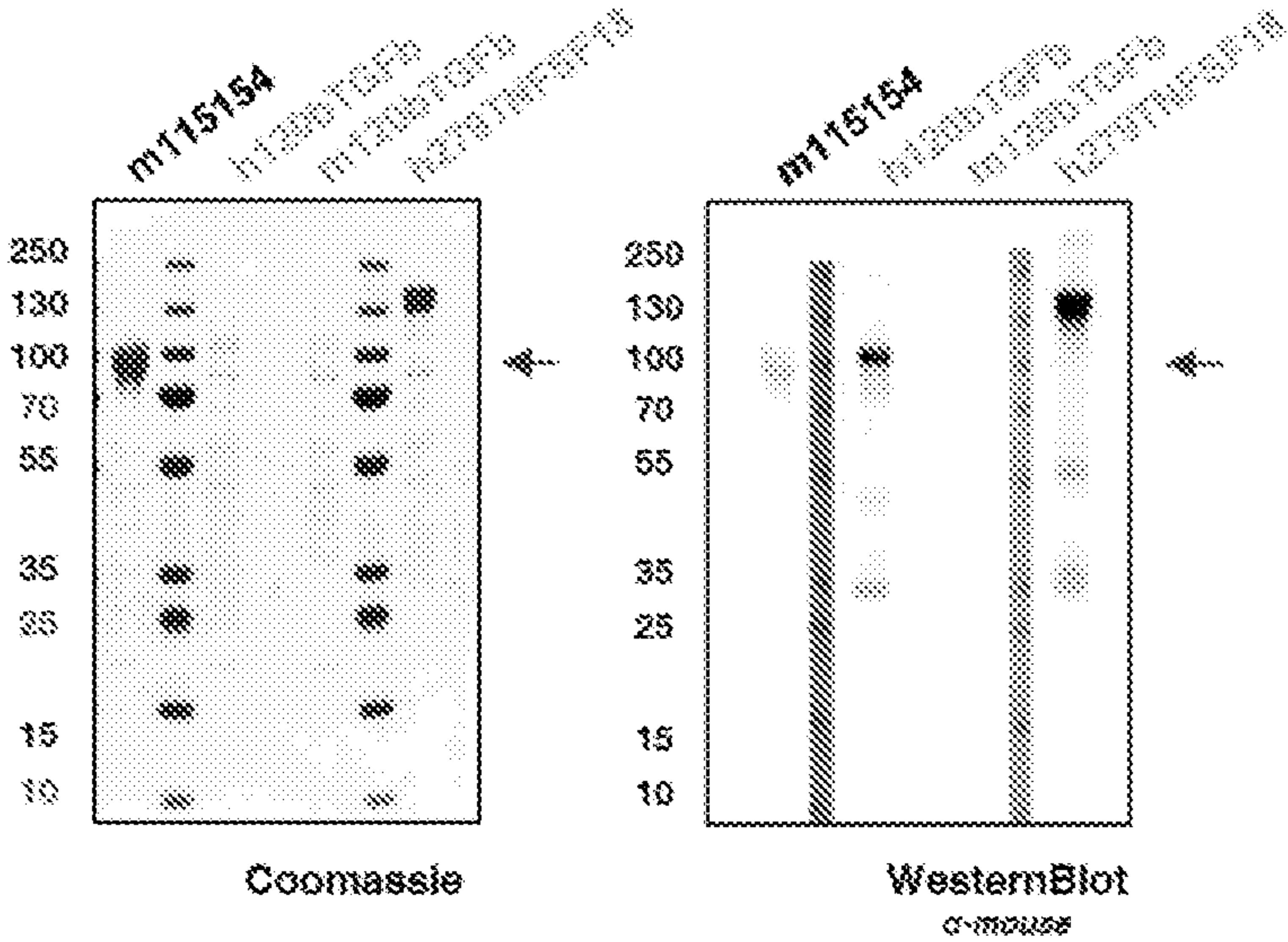
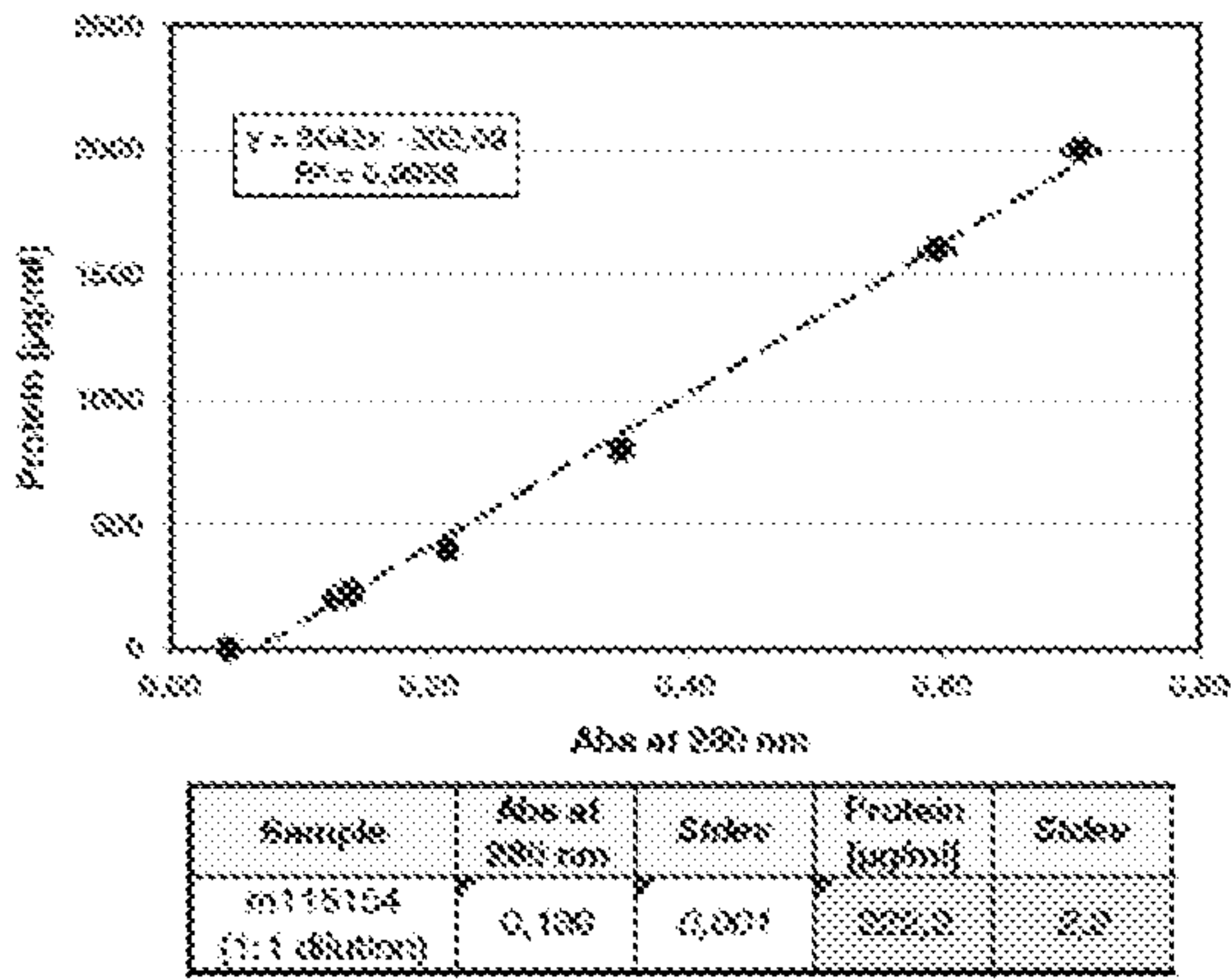


FIGURE 17 (continued)
S. Example Purification Run of CD115-Fc-CD40L

Coomassie-Gel:



Quantification: BGG standard curve



Elution Profile :

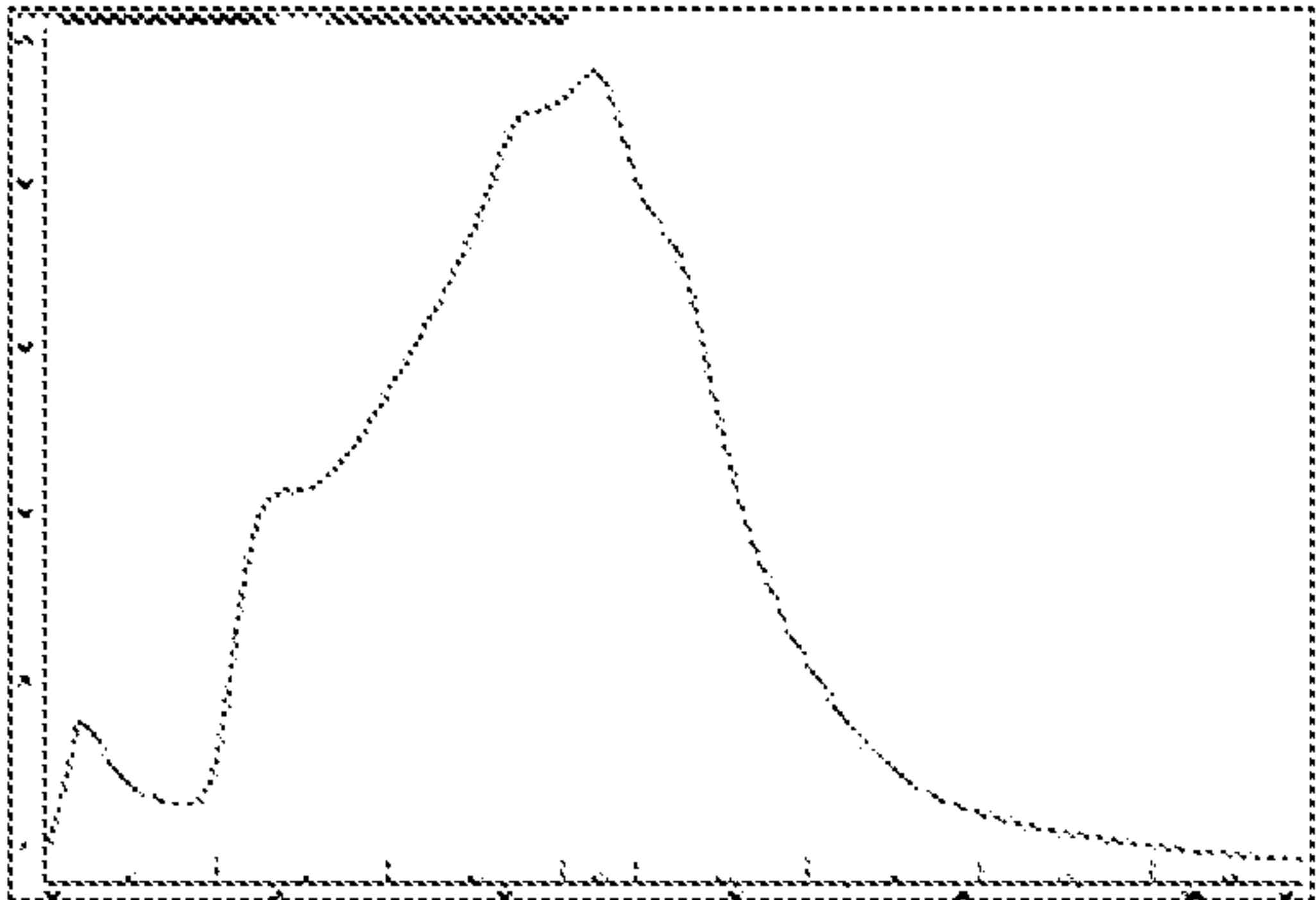
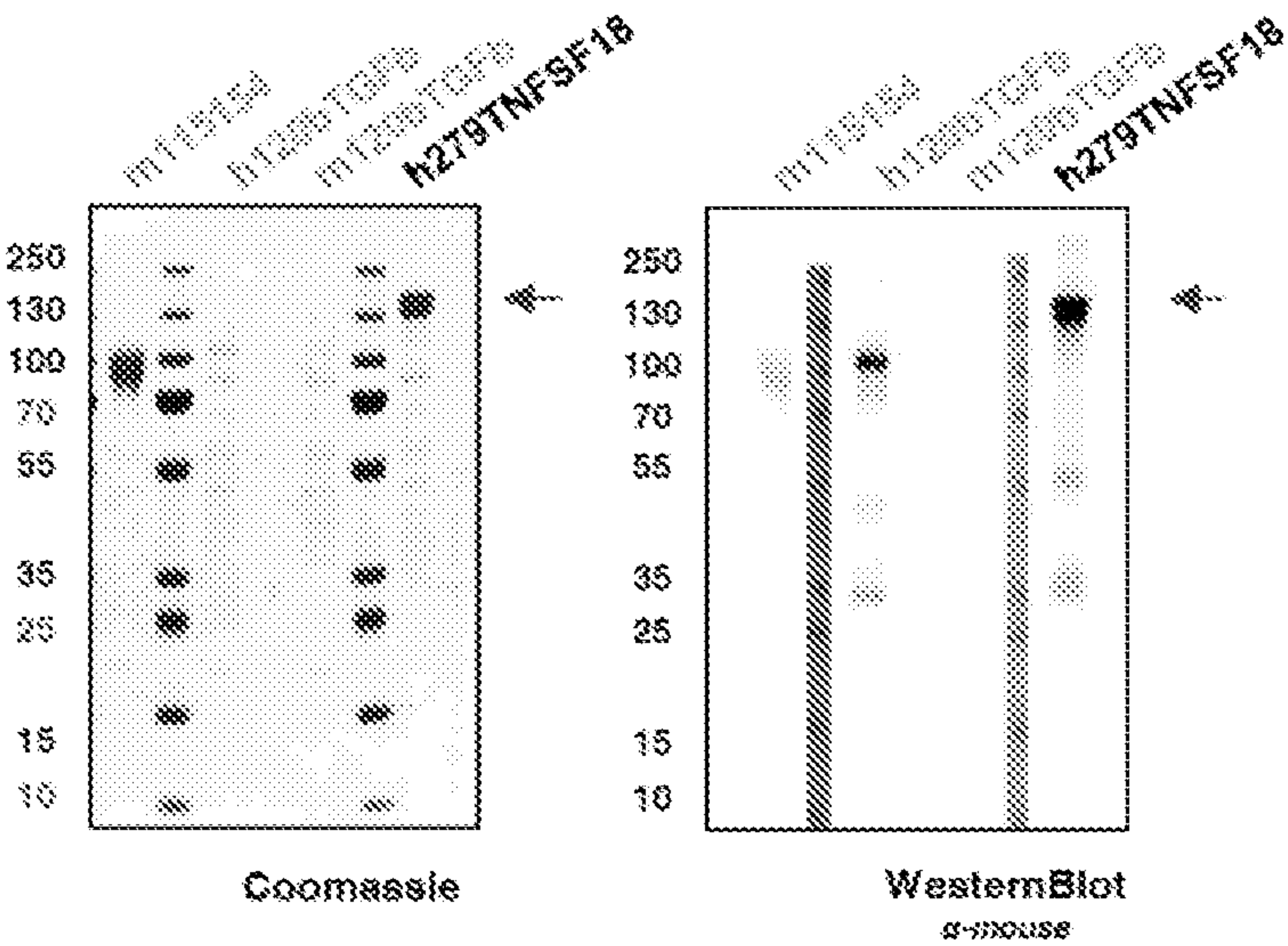
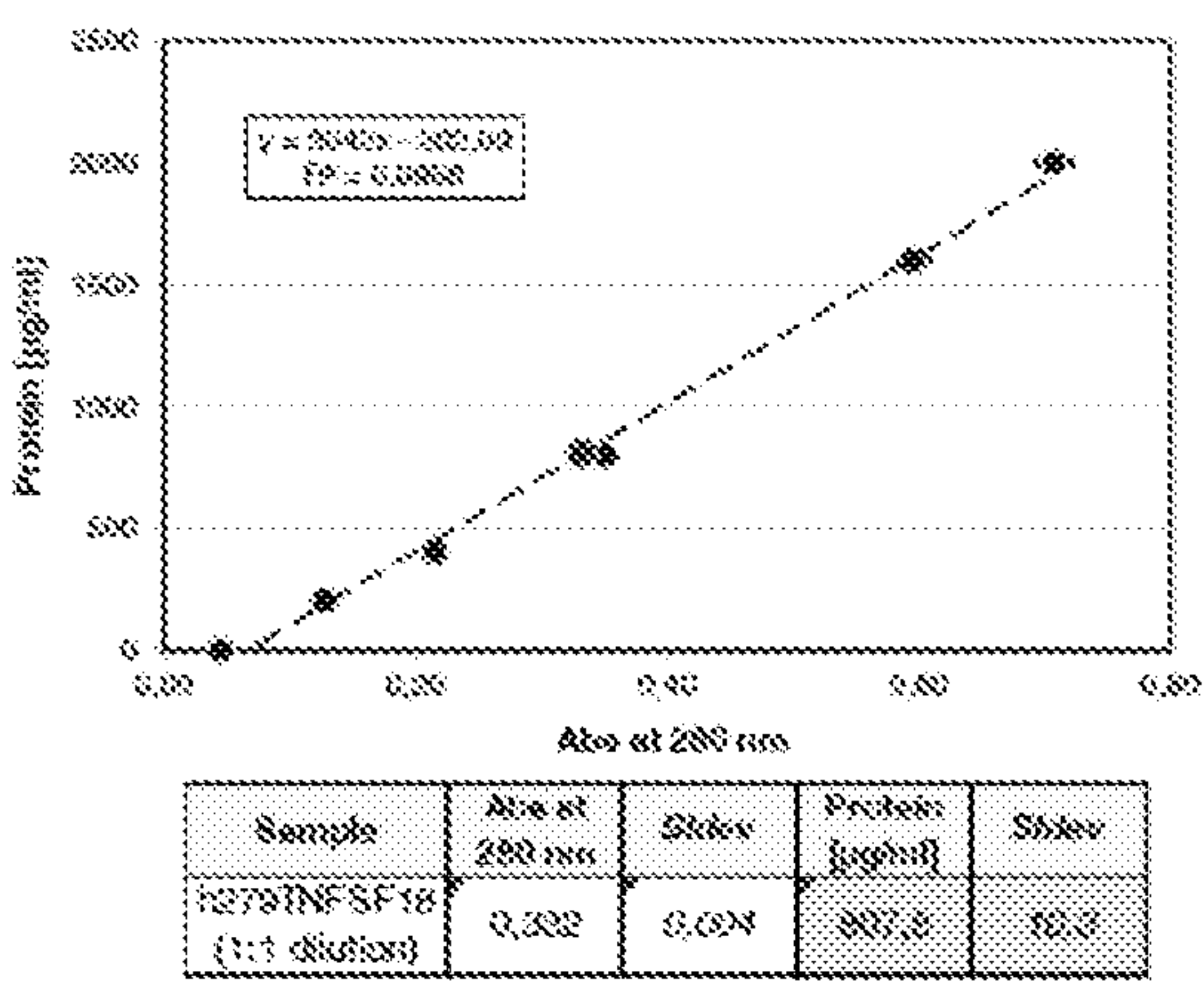


FIGURE 17 (continued)
T. Example Purification Run of Human PD1-Fc-GITRL

Coomassie-Gel:



Quantification: BGG standard curve



Elution Profile :

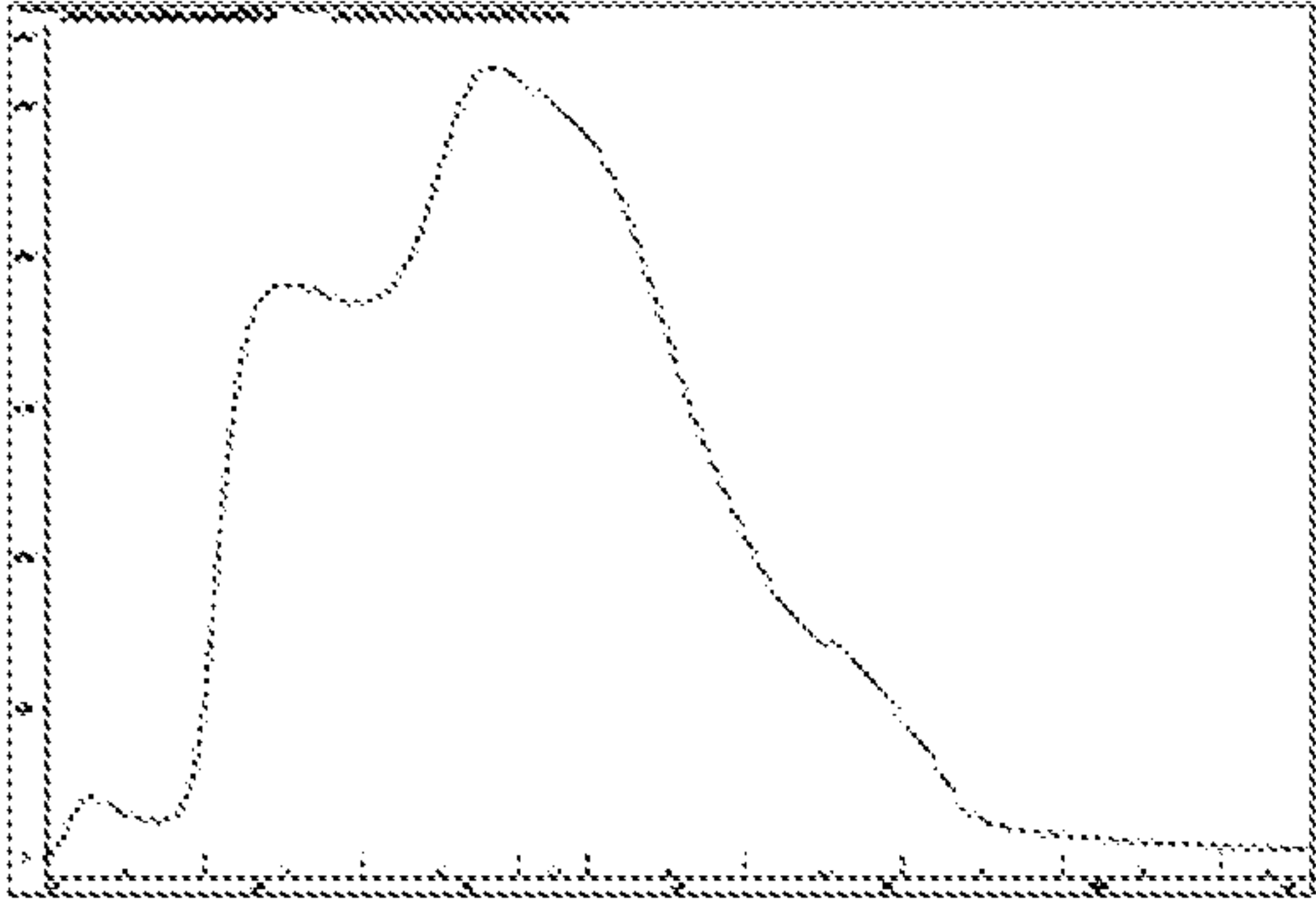


FIGURE 3

