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(54) **GH61 GLYCOSIDE HYDROLASE PROTEIN
VARIANTS AND COFACTORS THAT
ENHANCE GH61 ACTIVITY**

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(57) **ABSTRACT**

The present invention provides various GH61 protein vari-
ants comprising various amino acid substitutions. The GH61
protein variants have an improved ability to synergize with
cellulase enzymes, thereby increasing the yield of ferment-
able sugars obtained by saccharification of biomass. In some
embodiments, sugars obtained from saccharification are
fermented to produce numerous end-products, including but
not limited to alcohol.

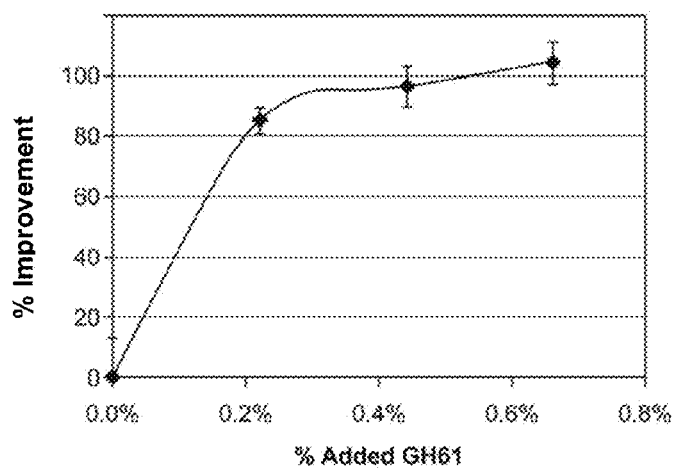
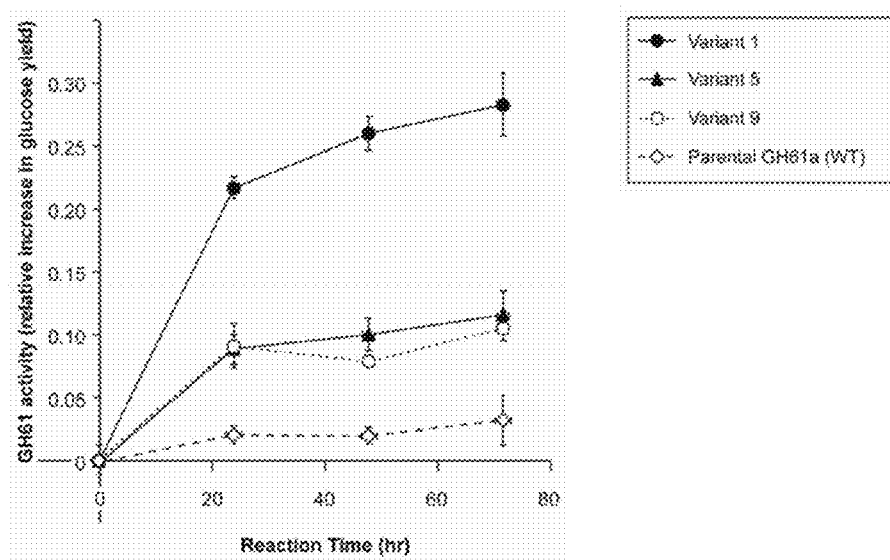
Figure 1.**Figure 2.**

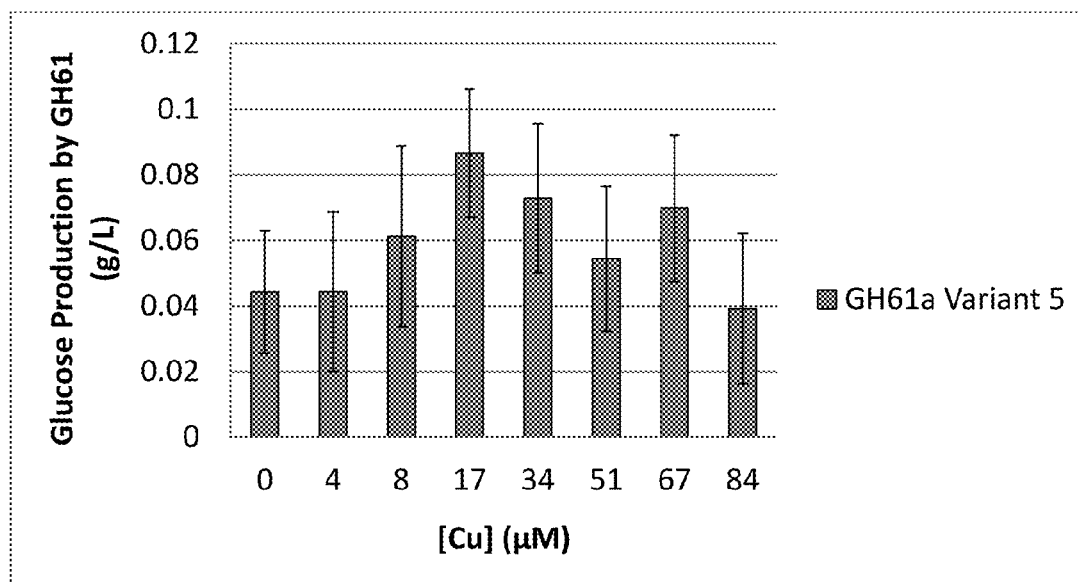
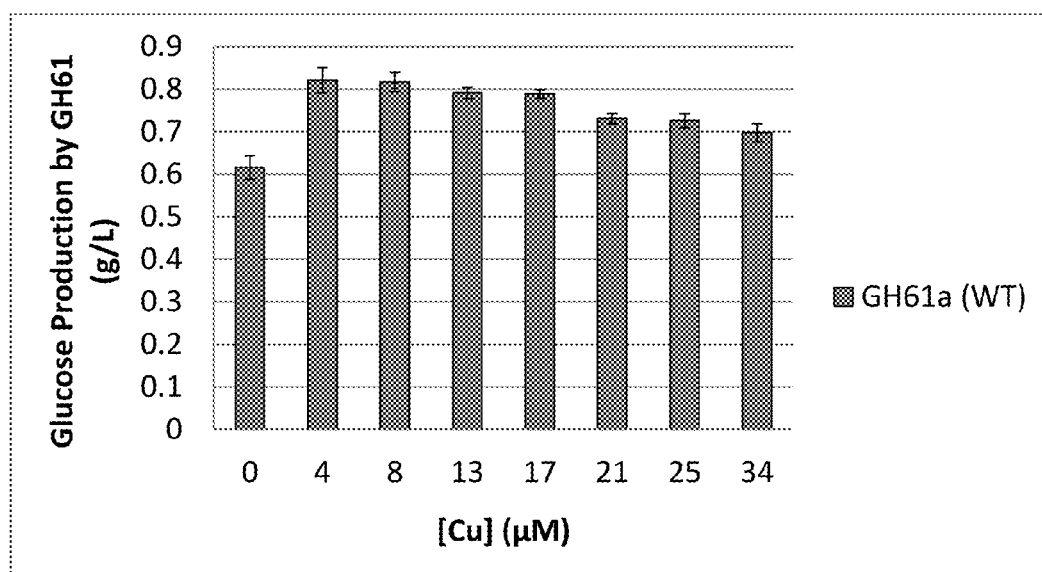
Figure 3.**Panel (A)****Panel B**

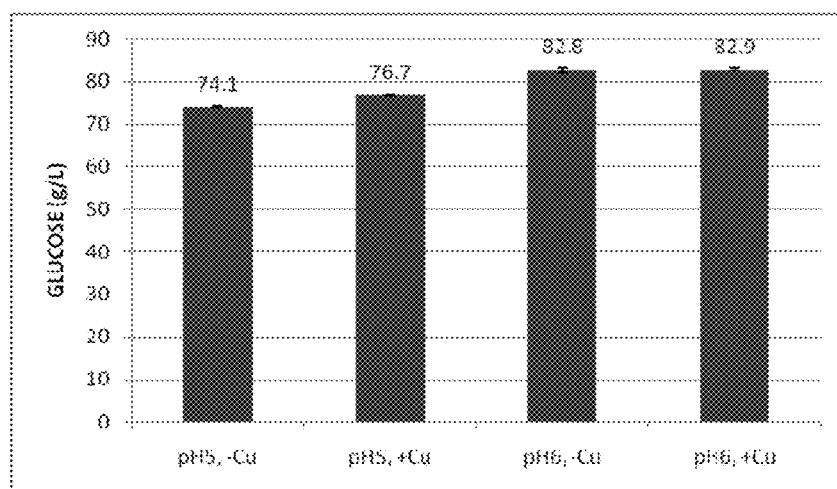
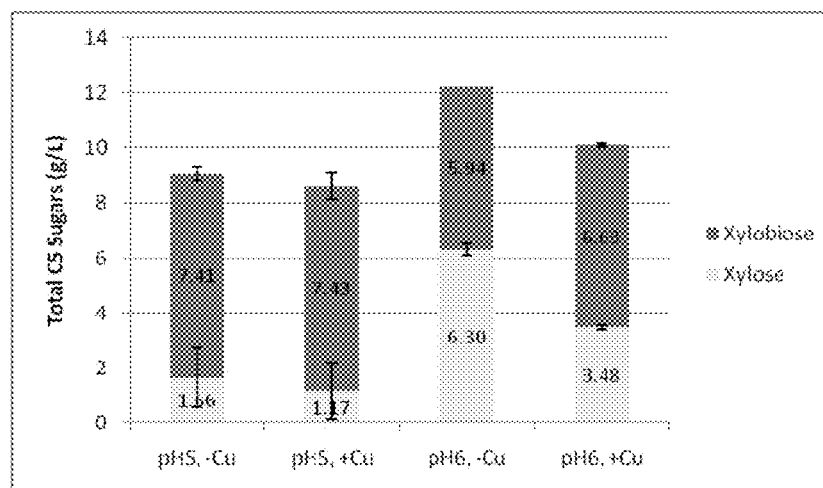
Figure 4.**Panel A****Panel B**

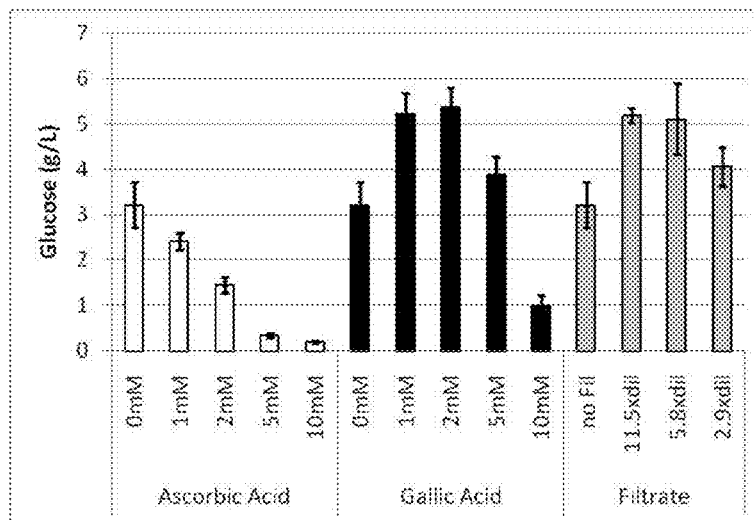
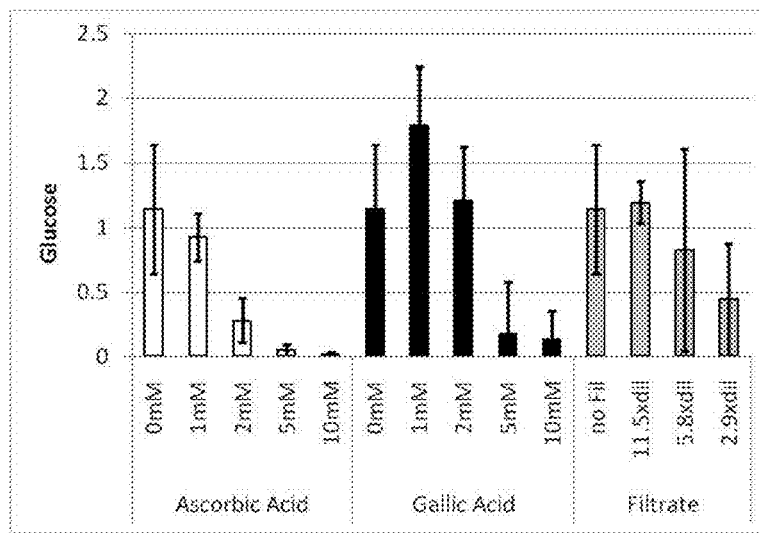
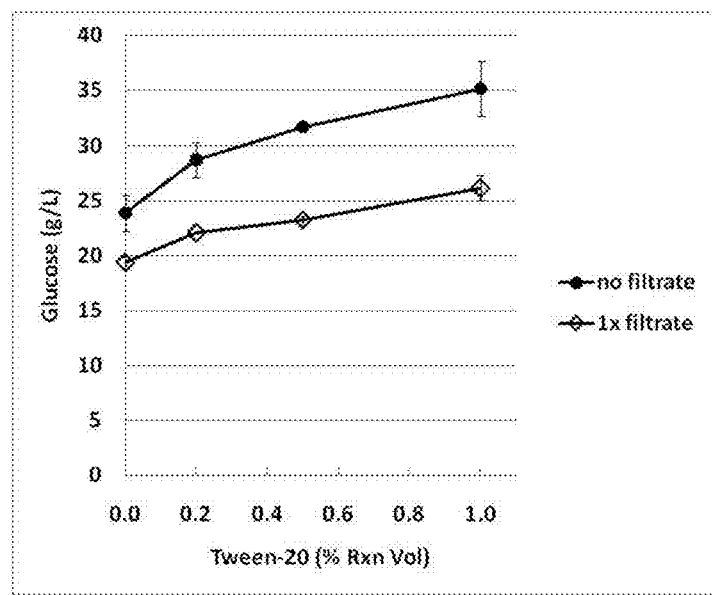
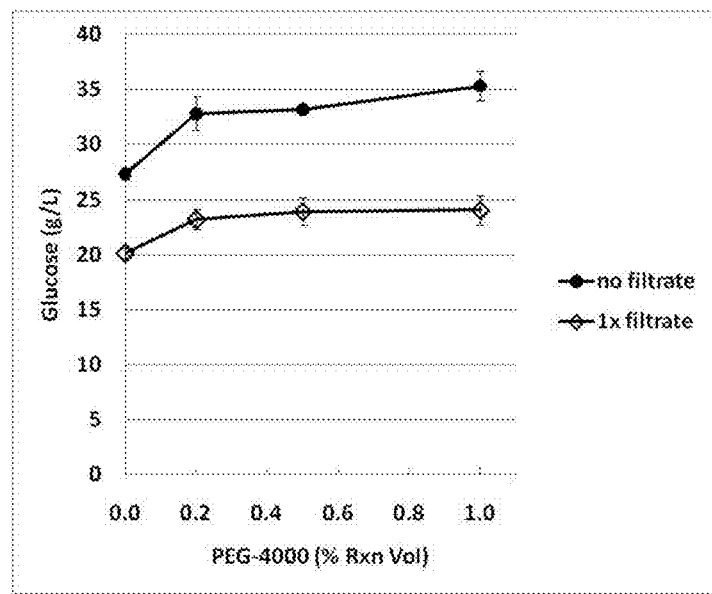
Figure 5.**Panel A****Panel B**

Figure 6.**Panel A****Panel B**

GH61 GLYCOSIDE HYDROLASE PROTEIN VARIANTS AND COFACTORS THAT ENHANCE GH61 ACTIVITY

[0001] The present application is a Continuation of co-pending U.S. patent application Ser. No. 14/496,979, filed Sep. 25, 2014, which is a Divisional of U.S. patent application Ser. No. 13/592,024, filed Aug. 22, 2012, now U.S. Pat. No. 8,951,758, which claims priority to previously filed U.S. patent application Ser. No. 13/215,193, filed Aug. 22, 2011, now U.S. Pat. No. 8,298,795, which claims priority to U.S. Prov. Appln. Ser. No. 61/526,224, filed Aug. 22, 2011, and U.S. Prov. Appln. Ser. No. 61/601,997, filed Feb. 22, 2012, all of which are hereby incorporated in their entireties for all purposes.

REFERENCE TO A "SEQUENCE LISTING," A
TABLE, OR A COMPUTER PROGRAM LISTING
APPENDIX SUBMITTED AS AN ASCII TEXT
FILE

[0002] The Sequence Listing written in file CX35-101US2A_ST25.TXT, created on Aug. 20, 2012, 416,766 bytes, machine format IBM-PC, MS-Windows operating system, is hereby incorporated by reference.

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

[0003] The invention relates generally to the field of glycolytic enzymes and their use, and to the field of directed enzyme evolution or modification. More specifically, the present invention provides GH61 protein variants, and methods for the use of such protein variants in production of fermentable sugars and ethanol from cellulosic biomass.

BACKGROUND

[0004] Cellulosic biomass is a significant renewable resource for the generation of fermentable sugars. These sugars can be used as substrates for fermentation and other metabolic processes to produce biofuels, chemical compounds and other commercially valuable end-products.

[0005] The conversion of cellulosic biomass to fermentable sugars may begin with chemical, mechanical, enzymatic or other pretreatments to increase the susceptibility of cellulose to hydrolysis. Such pretreatment may be followed by the enzymatic conversion of cellulose to cellobiose, cello-oligosaccharides, glucose, and other sugars and sugar polymers, using enzymes that break down cellulose. These enzymes are collectively referred to as "cellulases" and include endoglucanases, beta-glucosidases and cellobiohydrolases.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

[0006] The invention provides numerous variants of GH61 proteins. In some embodiments, these variants comprise amino acid substitutions as set forth herein. In some embodiments, these variants exhibit an improved ability to synergize with cellulase enzymes, thereby increasing the yield of fermentable sugars obtained by saccharification of cellulose-containing biomass. Sugars obtained from saccharification can be fermented to produce alcohol and other end-products. Thus, the GH61 variant proteins of this invention have important commercial applicability in the production of biofuels and other end-products. In some embodiments, the present invention provides GH61 variant proteins

comprising an amino acid sequence that is substantially identical (for example, at least about 70%, about 75%, about 80%, about 85%, about 90%, about 91%, about 92%, about 93%, about 94%, about 95%, about 96%, about 97%, about 98%, about 99%, or about 100% identical) to SEQ ID NO:2 or a fragment of SEQ ID NO:2 having GH61 activity as defined below. In some embodiments, the variant protein has one or more amino acid substitutions with respect to SEQ ID NO:2 or a fragment of SEQ ID NO:2. In some embodiments, the GH61 is at least 95% identical to SEQ ID NO:2 or a fragment of SEQ ID NO:2 having GH61 activity. In some embodiments, the GH61 variant proteins have increased thermoactivity compared with the GH61 wild-type protein of SEQ ID NO:2. In some further embodiments, the GH61 variant proteins have increased thermostability compared with the GH61 wild-type protein of SEQ ID NO:2.

[0007] In some embodiments, the present invention provides GH61 variants comprising substitution(s) in at least one of the positions as indicated herein. In some embodiments, the substitution(s) provide GH61 variants that have increased activity as compared to wild-type GH61. In some embodiments, the GH61 variants comprise at least one substitution selected from those listed in Table 1 and/or Table 2 in any combination, wherein the positions are numbered with reference to SEQ ID NO:2.

[0008] In some further embodiments, the GH61 variants provided herein comprise the any one or more of the mutations listed in Table 1 and/or Table 2 in any combination. It is not intended that the present invention be limited to the specific substitutions. Any two, three, four, or more than four substitutions find use in any combination that improves GH61 activity. Non-limiting illustrations of effective combinations are provided herein.

[0009] In some embodiments, a substitution or combination of substitutions in the amino acid sequence as provided herein results in the variant protein having increased GH61 activity in a saccharification reaction. In some embodiments, crystalline cellulose undergoes saccharification by cellulase enzymes that are contained in culture broth from *M. thermophila* cells. When measured in this manner, a GH61 variant protein of this invention causes increase in yield of fermentable sugars (e.g., glucose) to a degree that is about 1.5-fold, about 2-fold, about 3-fold, about 5-fold, about 8-fold, about 10-fold or more compared with the parental GH61 sequence (SEQ ID NO:2) or biologically active fragment, compared with a reference protein comprising SEQ ID NO:2 or the fragment, without any substitutions. It is not intended that the present invention be limited to the production of any particular fermentable sugar(s). It is also not intended that the present invention be limited to any specific level of improvement in the yield of fermentable sugar using at least one of the variants provided herein.

[0010] This invention also provides GH61 protein variants that are more resistant to the presence of enzyme inhibitors that may be present in commercial sources of biomass, or be generated as a result of pretreatment of the biomass substrate.

[0011] In some embodiments, the present invention provides GH61 variant proteins comprising amino acid sequences that are at least about at least about 60%, at least about 65%, at least about 70%, 75%, at least about 80%, at least about 85%, at least about 90%, at least about 91%, at least about 92%, at least about 93%, at least about 94%, at least about 95%, at least about 96%, at least about 97%, at least

about 98%, at least about 99%, or at least about 100% identical to SEQ ID NO:2 or a fragment of SEQ ID NO:2 having GH61 activity, wherein the amino acid sequence of the variant protein has one or more amino acid substitutions with respect to SEQ ID NO:2 or the fragment.

[0012] In some embodiments, the present invention provides GH61 variant proteins comprising amino acid sequences that are at least about 60%, at least about 65%, at least about 70%, at least about 75%, at least about 80%, at least about 85%, at least about 90%, at least about 91%, at least about 92%, at least about 93%, at least about 94%, at least about 95%, at least about 96%, at least about 97%, at least about 98%, or at least about 99% identical to SEQ ID NO:2 or a fragment of SEQ ID NO:2 having GH61 activity, wherein the amino acid sequence of the variant protein has one or more amino acid substitutions with respect to SEQ ID NO:2 or the fragment, and wherein the substitution(s) in the amino acid sequence result in the variant protein having increased GH61 activity in a reaction where crystalline cellulose undergoes saccharification by cellulase enzymes that are contained in culture broth from *M. thermophila* cells, compared with a reference protein comprising SEQ ID NO:2 or the fragment, without any substitutions.

[0013] In some embodiments, the present invention provides GH61 variant proteins comprising amino acid sequences that are at least about 60%, at least about 65%, at least about 75%, at least about 80%, at least about 85%, at least about 90%, at least about 91%, at least about 92%, at least about 93%, at least about 94%, at least about 95%, at least about 96%, at least about 97%, at least about 98%, at least about 99%, or at least about 100% identical to SEQ ID NO:2 or a fragment of SEQ ID NO:2 having GH61 activity, wherein the amino acid sequence of the variant protein has one or more amino acid substitutions with respect to SEQ ID NO:2 or the fragment, and wherein the polynucleotide encoding the GH61 variant protein comprises at least one mutation and/or mutation set selected from those listed in Table 1 and/or Table 2 in any combination, wherein the nucleotide positions of the substitutions are determined by alignment with SEQ ID NO:1.

[0014] In some embodiments, the present invention provides enzyme compositions comprising at least one GH61 variant of the present invention and/or at least one wild-type GH61 protein. In some embodiments, the present invention provides enzyme compositions comprising at least one GH61 variant protein of this invention is combined with one or more cellulase enzyme(s), including but not limited to endoglucanases (EG), beta-glucosidases (BGL), cellobiohydrolases (e.g., CBH1 and/or CBH2), and/or at least one wild-type GH61 protein. In some embodiments, the enzyme compositions further comprise one or more enzymes selected from cellulases, hemicellulases, xylanases, amylases, glucoamylases, proteases, esterases, xylosidases, and lipases.

[0015] The invention also includes polynucleotides encoding GH61 variant proteins, recombinant cells expressing such polynucleotides and optionally one or more cellulase enzymes, and methods for increasing yield of fermentable sugars in a saccharification reaction by conducting the reaction in the presence of at least one GH61 protein of this invention.

[0016] In some embodiments, the present invention provides at least one polynucleotide comprising at least one

nucleic acid sequence encoding at least one GH61 variant protein; at least one polynucleotide that hybridizes under stringent hybridization conditions to at least one polynucleotide encoding at least one GH61 variant protein; and/or at least one polynucleotide that hybridizes under stringent hybridization conditions to the complement of at least one polynucleotide encoding at least one polypeptide comprising at least one GH61 variant protein.

[0017] The present invention also provides recombinant nucleic acid constructs comprising at least one polynucleotide sequence encoding at least one GH61 protein, wherein the polynucleotide is selected from: (a) a polynucleotide that encodes a polypeptide comprising an amino acid sequence having at least 60%, at least 65%, at least 70%, at least 75%, at least 80%, at least 85%, at least 90%, at least 91%, at least 92%, at least 93%, at least 94%, at least 95%, at least 96%, at least 97%, at least 98%, at least 99%, or at least 100% identity to SEQ ID NO:2, wherein the amino acid sequence comprises at least one substitution and/or substitution set provided herein; (b) a polynucleotide that hybridizes under stringent hybridization conditions to at least a fragment of a polynucleotide that encodes a polypeptide having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:2, and wherein the amino acid sequence comprises at least one substitution and/or at least one substitution set provided herein; and/or (c) a polynucleotide that hybridizes under stringent hybridization conditions to the complement of at least a fragment of a polynucleotide that encodes a polypeptide having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:2, and wherein the amino acid sequence comprises at least one substitution and/or at least one substitution set provided herein.

[0018] The present invention further provides recombinant nucleic acid constructs comprising at least one polynucleotide sequence encoding at least one GH61 protein, wherein the polynucleotide is selected from: (a) a polynucleotide that encodes a polypeptide comprising an amino acid sequence having at least about 60%, at least about 65%, at least about 70%, at least about 75%, at least about 80%, at least about 85%, at least about 90%, at least about 91%, at least about 92%, at least about 93%, at least about 94%, at least about 95%, at least about 96%, at least about 97%, at least about 98%, at least about 99%, or at least about 100% identity to SEQ ID NO:2, wherein the amino acid sequence comprises at least one substitution and/or substitution set provided herein; (b) a polynucleotide that hybridizes under stringent hybridization conditions to a polynucleotide that encodes a polypeptide having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:2, and wherein the amino acid sequence comprises at least one substitution and/or at least one substitution set provided herein; and/or (c) a polynucleotide that hybridizes under stringent hybridization conditions to the complement of a polynucleotide that encodes a polypeptide having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:2, and wherein the amino acid sequence comprises at least one substitution and/or at least one substitution set provided herein. In some embodiments of the nucleic acid constructs, the polynucleotide sequence is at least about 70%, at least about 75%, at least about 80%, at least about 85%, at least about 90%, at least about 91%, at least about 92%, at least about 93%, at least about 94%, at least about 95%, at least about 96%, at least about 97%, at least about 98%, or at least about 99% identical to SEQ ID NO:1, and wherein the polynucleotide sequence comprises at least one mutation and/or at least one mutation set provided herein. Exemplary

are those shown in Table 1 and Table 2, which may be incorporated into the polynucleotide in any combination.

[0019] In some embodiments, the present invention provides polynucleotides and nucleic acid constructs comprising polynucleotides encoding at least one GH61 variant and/or wild-type protein (e.g., any of SEQ ID NOS:2, 3, 5, 6, 8, 9, 11, 12, 14, 15, 17, 18, 20, 21, 23, 24, 26, 27, 29, 30, 32, 33, 35, 36, 38, 39, 41, 42, 44, 45, 47, 48, 50, 51, 53, 54, 56, 57, 59, 60, 62, 64, 65, 67, 68, 70, 71, 73, 74, 76, 77, 79, 80, 82, 83, 85, 86, 88, 89, 91, 93, 95, 96, 98, 99, 101, 102, 104, 105, 107, 108), operably linked to promoters. In some embodiments, the promoters are heterologous promoters. In some embodiments, the present invention provides expression constructs comprising polynucleotides and/or nucleic acid constructs that comprise polynucleotides encoding at least one GH61 variant and/or wild-type protein. In some embodiments, the expression constructs comprise at least one nucleic acid sequence operably linked to at least one additional regulatory sequence.

[0020] The present invention also provides recombinant host cells that express at least one polynucleotide sequence encoding at least one GH61 variant protein. In some embodiments, the host cell also expresses at least one polynucleotide sequence encoding at least one GH61 wild-type protein. In some embodiments, the expressed GH61 variant and/or wild-type protein is secreted from the host cell. In some embodiments, the host cell also produces at least one cellulase enzyme selected from endoglucanases (EG), beta-glucosidases (BGL), cellobiohydrolases (e.g., CBH1 and/or CBH2), xylanases, xylosidases, etc. In some embodiments, the host cell is a yeast, while in some other embodiments, the host cell is a filamentous fungal cell. In some further embodiments, the filamentous fungal cell is a *Myceliophthora*, a *Thielavia*, a *Trichoderma*, or an *Aspergillus* cell. In some embodiments, the filamentous fungal cell is *Myceliophthora thermophila*. In some additional embodiments, the host cell also produces at least one additional enzyme (e.g., esterase, protease, amylase, laccase, etc.).

[0021] In some additional embodiments, the present invention provides methods for producing at least one end-product from at least one cellulosic substrate. The substrate is contacted with at least one GH61 variant protein of the invention, and one or more cellulase enzymes. The fermentable sugars that are produced as a result are contacted with a microorganism in a fermentation to produce an end-product (e.g., an alcohol such as ethanol). The fermentation may be simultaneous with the saccharification, or may occur subsequently. It is not intended that the fermentation end-product be limited to any specific composition, as various end-products may be obtained from the fermentation reaction, including but not limited to alcohols.

[0022] The present invention also provides methods for producing fermentable sugars from cellulosic substrates, comprising contacting at the cellulosic substrate with at least one enzyme composition provided herein, under culture conditions whereby fermentable sugars are produced. In some embodiments the enzyme composition comprises a plurality of enzymes selected from at least one GH61 variant, at least one wild-type GH61, at least one endoglucanase (EG), at least one beta-glucosidase (BGL), at least one cellobiohydrolase (e.g., CBH1 and/or CBH2), at least one xylanase, at least one xylosidase, and/or at least one esterase. In some embodiments, the CBH1 is CBH1a. In further embodiments, the CBH2 is CHB2b. In some embodi-

ments, the methods further comprise the step of pretreating the cellulosic substrate prior to the contacting step. In some embodiments, the enzyme composition is added concurrently with the pretreating step.

[0023] In some embodiments, the cellulosic substrate comprises wheat grass, wheat straw, barley straw, sorghum, rice grass, sugarcane, sugarcane straw, bagasse, switchgrass, corn stover, corn fiber, grains, or a combination thereof. In further embodiments, the fermentable sugars comprise glucose and/or xylose. In some embodiments, the methods further comprise the step of recovering the fermentable sugars. In some embodiments, the methods further comprise the step of contacting the fermentable sugars with a microorganism under conditions such that the microorganism produces at least one fermentation end product. In further embodiments, the fermentation end product is selected from alcohols, fatty alcohols, fatty acids, lactic acid, acetic acid, 3-hydroxypropionic acid, acrylic acid, succinic acid, citric acid, malic acid, fumaric acid, amino acids, 1,3-propanediol, ethylene, glycerol, butadiene, and/or beta-lactams. In some still further embodiments, the fermentation end product is an alcohol selected from ethanol and butanol. In some embodiments, the alcohol is ethanol. It is not intended that the fermentation end-product be limited to any specific composition(s), as various end-products can be produced using the present invention.

[0024] The present invention also provides methods for producing an end product from a cellulosic substrate, comprising: contacting the cellulosic substrate with at any enzyme composition provided herein, under conditions whereby fermentable sugars are produced from the substrate; and contacting the fermentable sugars with a microorganism in a fermentation to produce an end-product. In some embodiments, the methods comprise simultaneous saccharification and fermentation reactions (SSF). In some alternative embodiments, the methods comprise saccharification of the cellulosic substrate and fermentation in separate reactions (SHF). In some additional embodiments, the methods comprise production of at least one enzyme simultaneously with hydrolysis and/or fermentation (e.g., "consolidated bioprocessing").

[0025] The present invention also provides methods for producing a fermentation end product from a cellulosic substrate, comprising obtaining fermentable sugars produced according to any method provided herein, and contacting the fermentable sugars with a microorganism in a fermentation to produce a fermentation end product. In some embodiments, the fermentation end product is selected from alcohols, fatty alcohols, fatty acids, lactic acid, acetic acid, 3-hydroxypropionic acid, acrylic acid, citric acid, malic acid, fumaric acid, succinic acid, amino acids, 1,3-propanediol, ethylene, glycerol, butadiene, and/or beta-lactams. In some embodiments, the fermentation end product is at least one alcohol selected from ethanol and butanol. In further embodiments, the alcohol is ethanol. In some still further embodiments, the microorganism is a yeast. In some embodiments, the methods further comprise the step of recovering the fermentation end product. It is not intended that the fermentation end-product be limited to any specific composition(s), as various end-products can be produced using the present invention. It is also not intended that the present invention be limited to any particular microorgan-

ism. It is further not intended that the present invention be limited to any particular yeast, as any suitable yeast finds use in the present invention.

[0026] The present invention also provides for use of at least one GH61 variant protein as provided herein to produce at least one fermentation end product. The present invention also provides for use of at least one GH61 variant protein provided herein to produce at least one fermentation end product selected from alcohols, fatty alcohols, fatty acids, lactic acid, acetic acid, 3-hydroxypropionic acid, acrylic acid, citric acid, malic acid, fumaric acid, succinic acid, amino acids, 1,3-propanediol, ethylene, glycerol, butadiene, and/or beta-lactams. In some embodiments, the fermentation end product is an alcohol selected from ethanol and butanol. In some embodiments, the alcohol is ethanol. It is not intended that the fermentation end-product be limited to any specific composition(s), as various end-products can be produced using the present invention.

[0027] A further embodiment of the invention is a composition comprising a GH61 protein, one or more cellulase enzymes, a cellulosic substrate, and an effective concentration of Cu^{++} and/or gallic acid, as further described and illustrated below. The GH61 protein may be any GH61 protein disclosed herein, such as a protein comprising an amino acid sequence at least about 60%, at least about 65%, at least about 70%, at least about 75%, at least about 80%, at least about 85%, at least about 90%, at least about 91%, at least about 92%, at least about 93%, at least about 94%, at least about 95%, at least about 96%, at least about 97%, at least about 98%, at least about 99%, or about 100% identical to SEQ ID NO:2, or a fragment thereof with GH61 activity. In some embodiments, the GH61 protein is a variant protein comprising all or part of SEQ ID NO:2 having GH61 activity, wherein the variant comprises one or more of the amino acid substitutions provided herein. In some embodiments, the cellulase enzyme(s) are selected from endoglucanases (EG), beta-glucosidases (BGL), cellobiohydrolases (e.g., CBH1 and/or CBH2), xylanases, xylosidases, etc. In some embodiments, the presence of Cu^{++} , gallic acid, or both enhances activity of the GH61 protein, thereby increasing the rate of glucose production or reducing the amount of GH61 protein needed to supply GH61 activity in a saccharification reaction.

[0028] In another embodiment, the present invention provides methods for producing fermentable sugars from cellulosic substrate(s), in which a composition comprising at least one GH61, at least one cofactor, at least one additional cellulase enzyme, and at least one cellulosic substrate is cultured or maintained under conditions whereby fermentable sugars are produced from the substrate(s). The fermentable sugars can then be contacted with a microorganism under conditions such that the microorganism produces at least one fermentation end product, such as ethanol. A further embodiment of the invention is use of Cu^{++} to increase production of fermentable sugars from a saccharification reaction where cellulase activity is enhanced in the presence of a protein or protein variant with GH61 activity.

[0029] The present invention provides GH61 variant proteins comprising amino acid sequences that are at least about 75%, at least about 80%, at least about 85%, at least about 86%, at least about 87%, at least about 88%, at least about 89%, at least about 90%, at least about 91%, at least about 92%, at least about 93%, at least about 94%, at least about 95%, at least about 96%, at least about 97%, at least about

98%, or at least about 99% identical to SEQ ID NO:2 or a fragment of SEQ ID NO:2 having GH61 activity, wherein the amino acid sequence of the variant protein has one or more amino acid substitutions with respect to SEQ ID NO:2 or the fragment. In some embodiments, the GH61 variant proteins comprise an amino acid sequence that is at least 75%, at least 80%, at least 85%, at least 86%, at least 87%, at least 88%, at least 89%, at least 90%, at least 91%, at least 92%, at least 93%, at least 94%, at least 95%, at least 96%, at least 97%, at least 98%, or at least 99% identical to SEQ ID NO:2 or a fragment of SEQ ID NO:2 having GH61 activity, wherein the amino acid sequence of the variant protein has one or more amino acid substitutions with respect to SEQ ID NO:2 or the fragment. In some embodiments, the GH61 variant proteins are at least 95% identical to SEQ ID NO:2 or a fragment of SEQ ID NO:2 having GH61 activity. In some embodiments, the GH61 variant proteins have increased thermoactivity, thermostability, and/or activity, as compared to the GH61 wild-type protein of SEQ ID NO:2. In some further embodiments, the GH61 variant proteins comprise at least one substitution(s) at one or more of the following amino acid positions: 20, 35, 42, 44, 45, 68, 87, 97, 103, 104, 127, 131, 132, 133, 134, 137, 139, 142, 143, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 180, 181, 190, 191, 192, 192, 205, 212, 215, 218, 232, 236, 239, 244, 246, 258, 270, 273, 317, 322, 323, 328, 330, and/or 341, wherein the amino acid positions are numbered with reference to SEQ ID NO:2. In some embodiments, the GH61 variant proteins comprise at least one substitution(s) at one or more of the following amino acid positions: H20, N35, W42, Q44, P45, F68, T87, V97, P103, E104, S127, W131, F132, K133, I134, A137, Y139, A142, A143, I162, P163, S164, D165, L166, K167, A168, G169, N170, Y171, V172, L173, R174, H175, E176, I177, I178, A179, L180, H181, Q190, A191, Y192, Y192, S205, A212, S215, K218, S232, T236, G239, A244, A246, T258, G270, P273, N317, P322, T323, G328, S330, and/or C341, wherein the amino acid positions are numbered with reference to SEQ ID NO:2. In some further embodiments, the GH61 variant proteins comprise at least one substitution(s) at one or more of the following amino acid positions: H20, N35, W42, E104, I134, S164, K167, A168, V172, I177, A179, and/or A191, wherein the amino acid positions are numbered with reference to SEQ ID NO:2. In some additional embodiments, the GH61 variant proteins comprise at least two amino acid substitutions. In still some further embodiments, the GH61 variant proteins comprise at least one substitution set selected from: N35/E104/A168; W42/E104/K167; N35/W42/V97/A191; W42/E104; E104/K167; W42/A191; N35/W42/A191; V97/A191; and N35/E104/A191, wherein the amino acid positions are numbered with reference to SEQ ID NO:2. In some embodiments, the GH61 variant proteins comprise at least one amino acid substitution comprising one or more of the following substitutions numbered with reference to SEQ ID NO:2: H20C/D, N35G, W42P, Q44V, P45T, F68Y, T87P, V97Q, P103E/H, E104C/D/H/Q, S127T, W131X, F132X, K133X, I34X, A137P, Y139L, A142W, A143P, I162X, P163X, S164X, D165X, L166X, K167A/X, A168P/X, G169X, N170X, Y171A/R, V172X, L173X, R174X, H175X, E176X, I177X, I178X, A179X, L180M/W, H181X, Q190E/H, A191N/T, Y192H, Y192Q, S205N, A212P, S215W, K218T, S232A, T236P, G239D, A244D, A246T, T258I, G270S, P273S, N317K, P322L, T323P, G328A, S330R, and/or C341R,

wherein the amino acid positions are numbered with reference to SEQ ID NO:2. In some additional embodiments, the GH61 variant proteins comprise one or more of the following substitutions: N35G, W42P, V97Q, E104H, K167A, A168P, and/or A191N, wherein the amino acid positions are numbered with reference to SEQ ID NO:2. In some embodiments, the GH61 variant proteins comprise one or more of the following substitution sets: N35G/E104H/A168P; W42P/E104H/K167A; N35G/W42P/V97Q/A191N; W42P/E104H; E104H/K167A; W42P/A191N; N35G/W42P/A191N; V97Q/A191N; and/or N35G/E104H/A191N, wherein the amino acid positions are numbered with reference to SEQ ID NO:2. In some additional embodiments, the GH61 variant proteins comprise the substitutions N35G/E104H/A168P, wherein the amino acid positions are numbered with reference to SEQ ID NO:2. In some further embodiments, the GH61 variant proteins comprise the sequence set forth in any of SEQ ID NOS:4, 6, and/or 8. In some additional further embodiments, the GH61 variant proteins are encoded by at least one polynucleotide sequence set forth in SEQ ID NOS:3, 5, and/or 7. In some embodiments, the GH61 variant proteins comprise at least one substitution(s) at one or more of the following amino acid positions: 24, 28, 32, 34, 35, 40, 44, 45, 46, 49, 51, 54, 55, 56, 58, 64, 66, 67, 69, 70, 71, 78, 80, 82, 83, 88, 93, 95, 101, 104, 116, 118, 128, 130, 136, 137, 141, 142, 144, 145, 150, 155, 161, 164, 168, 184, 187, 199, 203, 205, 212, 218, 219, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 236, 237, 245, 253, 263, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 280, 281, 282, 290, 295, 297, 303, 305, 310, 317, 320, 324, 326, 327, 329, 330, 332, 333, 336, 337, and/or 339, wherein the amino acid positions are numbered with reference to SEQ ID NO:2. In some further embodiments, the GH61 variant proteins, comprise at least one substitution(s) at one or more of the following amino acid positions: S24, V28, Y32, R34, N35, T40, Q44, P45, N46, T49, 151, T54, A55, A56, Q58, E64, N66, S67, G69, T70, P71, S78, T80, G82, G83, V88, K93, N95, E101, E104, A116, N118, S128, R130, G136, A137, K141, A142, G144, R145, A150, G155, Q161, S164, A168, Q184, N187, R199, G203, S205, A212, K218, A219, V230, S231, S232, P233, D234, T236, V237, G245, S253, A263, P266, G267, G268, G269, G270, A271, A280, T281, S282, R290, S295, A297, P303, G305, K310, N317, T320, V324, A326, P327, S329, S330, S332, V333, E336, W337, and/or 5339, wherein the amino acid positions are numbered with reference to SEQ ID NO:2. In some further embodiments, the GH61 variant proteins comprise a plurality of amino acid substitutions as set forth herein. In some embodiments, the GH61 variant proteins comprise at least one substitution set selected from: N35/T40/E104/A168/P327; N35/P45/E104/A168/N317; N35/E104/A168/N317; N35/E104/A168/N317/S329; N35/E104/A137/A168/S232; N35/E104/A168/N317/T320; N35/E104/A168/D234; N35/T40/E104/A142/A168; N35/E104/R145/A168; N35/T40/S78N88/E104/S128K/A168/D234; N35/E104/A168/S330; N35/E104/A168/G203/P266; N35/E104/A168/D234; N35/E104/A168/S330; N35/E104/A168/W337; R34/N35/E104/R145/A168; Y32/N35/E64/E104/A168; V28/N35/P45/E104/A168; N35/E104/G144/A168/V333; N35/N66/E104/A168; N35/E104/A168/P327; N35/E104/A168/G203; N35/E104/A168/S339; N35/P45/N46/E104/A150/A168; N35/E104/A168/S231; N35/T40/E104/A168/D234/P327; N35/E104/A168/S231; N35/E104/A168/N317; N35/E104/A168/S330; N35/E104/A168/S329; N35/E104/A168/P327; N35/P45/E104/A168; N35/E104/A116/

A168; N35/T40/E104/A168N230/P327; N35/E104/A168/S332; N35/E104/A168/G203; N35/E104/R145/A168/S329; N35/T40/T49/E104/A168/D234; /P327; N35/A56/E104/A168; N35/E104/Q161/A168; N35/E104/A168/S332; N35/P45/T49/E104/A168/N317/T320; N35/E104/A168/V237; N35/E104/A168/E336; N35/E104/A168/P233; N35/E104/R130/A168; N35/E104/A168/P327; N35/E104/A168/N317; N35/Q44/E104/A168; N35/E104/A168/A326; N35/E104/A168/N317; N35/T40/E104/S128/A168; N35/T80/E104/A168/P303; N35/E104/A116/A168; N35/E104/A168/S231/S295; N35/T40/E101/E104/A168/P327; N35/P45/E104/A168/A219/S232; N35/N46/E104/A168; N35/E104/A168/A326; N35/E104/A168/G203/T281; N35/E104/A168/E336; N35/T40/E104/S128/A142/A168; N35/E104/N118/A168; N35/E104/G155/A168; S24/N35/E104/A168/V237/P303; N35/E104/Q161/A168; N35/Q44/S67/E104/A168; V28/N35/E104/A168; N35/E104/A168/Q184; N35/T54/E104/A168; N35/N66/E104/A168; N35/E64/E104/A168; N35/E104/S164/A168/A271; N35/N66/E104/A168; N35/G83/E104/A168; N35/E104/K141/A168; N35/E104/A168/N317/T320; N35/E104/R130/A168; N35/E104/R145/A168; N35/T70/E104/A168; N35/E104/R130/A168; N35/E104/A168/Q184; N35/E104/A168/S329; N35/T49/E104/A168; Y32/N35/E104/A168; N35/E104/A168/S330; N35/Q58/E104/A168; Y32/N35/P71/E104/A168; N35/E104/A168/S330; N35/T80/E104/A168; N35/G82/E104/A168; N35/E104/A168/S295; N35/N66/E104/A168; N35/T54/E104/A168; N35/P45/E104/A168; N35/E104/S128/A168; N35/N66/N95/E104/S164/A168; /G267; N35/T54/E104/A168; N35/P45/E104/K141/A168; N35/E104/A168/S332; N35/E104/A168/A297; N35/E104/K141/R145/A168; N35/Q44/E104/A168/S231; N35/T40/T49/S78/E104/A142; /A168; N35/E104/S164/A168/S295; N35/E104/A168/N317; N35/P45/E104/A168; N35/G82/E104/A168; N35/N46/E104/A168/G203/A263; N35/Q58/E104/A168; N35/G69/E104/A168; N35/S67/E104/A168; N35/E104/A168/R199; N35/E104/A168/G203/G268/G269/G270; N35/E104/A168/V324; N35/E104/A168/P266; N35/E104/A168/G245; N35/N66/E104/A168; S24/N35/Q44/T80/E104/A168; N35/E104/A168/T236; N35/E104/A168/K310; N35/E104/R130/A168; N35/N66/S78/E104/A168/S253; N35/N66/E104/S164/A168/S282; N35/E104/A142/A168; N35/E104/R145/A168; N35/E104/A168/S231; N35/E104/A168/Q184; N35/E104/A168/K218; N35/E104/A168/P233; N35/T49/E104/A168/Q184; N35/T40/E104/A168/P327; N35/T54/E104/A168; N35/N66/E104/S164/A168/S231/S253; N35/E104/A168/G203; N35/T49/E104/A168; N35/E104/A168/P266/G267; N35/Q44/N66/E104/A168; N35/S67/E104/A168; N35/E104/A137/A168; N35/T49/E104/S128/A168; N35/T49/E104/A168/K218/N317; N35/I51/E104/A168; N35/E104/A168/A326; N35/P45/E104/A168/T320; N35/N66/E104/A168; N35/E104/A168N237/P303; N35/P45/E104/A168/K218/N317; N35/T80/E104/A168; N35/A55/E104/A168; N35/E104/K141/A168/P266; N35/E104/A168/S330; N35/N66/E104/A168/R290; N35/E104/N118/A168; N35/E104/A168/A212; N35/K93/E104/R130/A168; N35/E104/A168/G267; N35/P45/T49/E104/A168/N317; N35/E104/A168/V230; N35/E104/A168/S329; N35/P45/E104/A168/A219; N35/S78/E104/S164/A168; N35/E104/A168/S205; N35/E104/A168/Q184; V28/N35/N46/Q58/E104/A168; N35/E104/A142/A168; N35/E104/A168/E336; N35/E104/A168/A280; N35/E104/A168/A219; N35/E104/A168/P303/G305; R34/N35/E104/A168/A280; N35/E104/A168/N187; N35/E104/G136/A168; N35/E104/A168/Q184; N35/

T49/E104/A168/N317; N35/T40/T49/S78/E104/A168; R34/N35/K93/E104/R130/R145/A168/R199/K218/A280; N35/T40/E104/A142/A168; and N35/N66/E104/A168, wherein the amino acid positions are numbered with reference to SEQ ID NO:2. In some further embodiments, the GH61 variant proteins comprise at least one amino acid substitution comprising one or more of the following substitutions numbered with reference to SEQ ID NO:2: S24Q; V28H; Y32S; R34E; N35G; T40A/G/L/S; Q44K; P45D/E/K/R/S; N46E/R; T49A/Q/R/Y; I51A; T54G/M/S/W; A55G; A56S; Q58H/P; E64L/S; N66A/D/G/L/M/Q/RN; S67G/H/T; G69T; T70A; P71A; S78C/D; T80H/L/V; G82A/S; G83R; V88I; K93N/T; N95E; E101T; E104H; A116Q/S; N118E/S; S128K/L/N; R130E/G/H/K/Y; G136H; A137M/S; K141A/N/P/R; A142D/G/L; G144S; R145H/L/N/Q/T; A150Y; G155N; Q161E/R; S164E; A168P; Q184E/H/L/N/R; N187D; R199E; G203E/V/Y; S205T; A212M; K218L/T; A219R/T; V230I/Q; S231A/H/K/I; S232E; P233F/T; D234E/M/N; T236E; G245A; S253D/T; A263V; P266S; G267D/V; G268A; G269A; G270A; A271T; A280D/T; T281A; S282D; R290K; S295D/L/T; A297T; P303T; G305D; K310I; N317D/H/I/M/Q/R; T320A; V324M; A326C/Q/V; P327F/K/L/M; S329H/I/Q/T/Y; S330A/H/I/TN; S332C/F/R; V333Q; E336L/R/S; W337R; and/or S339V, wherein the amino acid positions are numbered with reference to SEQ ID NO:2. In some embodiments, the GH61 variant proteins comprise a plurality of substitutions and/or substitution sets as provided therein. In some additional embodiments, the GH61 variant proteins comprise one or more of the following substitution sets: N35G/T40A/E104H/A168P/P327M; N35G/P45D/E104H/A168P/N317R; N35G/E104H/A168P/N317R; N35G/E104H/A168P/N317D/S329Y; N35G/E104H/A137S/A168P/S232E; N35G/E104H/A168P/N317R/T320A; N35G/E104H/A168P/D234E; N35G/T40S/E104H/A142G/A168P; N35G/E104H/R145L/A168P; N35G/T40S/S78C/V88I/E104H/S128K/A168P/D234M; N35G/E104H/A168P/S330V; N35G/E104H/A168P/G203E/P266S; N35G/E104H/A168P/D234N; N35G/E104H/A168P/S330H; N35G/E104H/A168P/W337R; R34E/N35G/E104H/R145T/A168P; Y32S/N35G/E64S/E104H/A168P; V28H/N35G/P45K/E104H/A168P; N35G/E104H/G144S/A168P/V333Q; N35G/N66Q/E104H/A168P; N35G/E104H/A168P/P327K; N35G/E104H/A168P/G203E; N35G/E104H/A168P/S339W; N35G/P45K/N46E/E104H/A150Y/A168P; N35G/E104H/A168P/S231K; N35G/T40A/E104H/A168P/D234E/P327M; N35G/E104H/A168P/S231H; N35G/E104H/A168P/N317M; N35G/E104H/A168P/S330Y; N35G/E104H/A168P/S329I; N35G/E104H/A168P/P327F; N35G/P45D/E104H/A168P; N35G/E104H/A116S/A168P; N35G/T40A/E104H/A168P/V230I/P327M; N35G/E104H/A168P/S332R; N35G/E104H/A168P/G203V; N35G/E104H/R145N/A168P/S329H; N35G/T40S/T49R/E104H/A168P/D234E; /P327M; N35G/A56S/E104H/A168P; N35G/E104H/Q161R/A168P; N35G/E104H/A168P/S332F; N35G/P45R/T49A/E104H/A168P/N317R/T320A; N35G/E104H/A168P/V237I; N35G/E104H/A168P/E336S; N35G/E104H/A168P/P233T; N35G/E104H/R130H/A168P; N35G/E104H/A168P/P327L; N35G/E104H/A168P/N317I; N35G/Q44K/E104H/A168P; N35G/E104H/A168P/A326V; N35G/E104H/A168P/N317H; N35G/T40L/E104H/S128K/A168P; N35G/T80V/E104H/A168P/P303T; N35G/E104H/A116Q/A168P; N35G/E104H/A168P/S231A/S295L; N35G/T40S/E101T/

E104H/A168P/P327M; N35G/P45K/E104H/A168P/A219R/S232E; N35G/N46R/E104H/A168P; N35G/E104H/A168P/A326Q; N35G/E104H/A168P/G203E/T281A; N35G/E104H/A168P/E336R; N35G/T40S/E104H/S128K/A142G/A168P; N35G/E104H/N118S/A168P; N35G/E104H/G155N/A168P; S24Q/N35G/E104H/A168P/V237I/P303T; N35G/E104H/Q161E/A168P; N35G/Q44K/S67T/E104H/A168P; V28H/N35G/E104H/A168P; N35G/E104H/A168P/Q184L; N35G/T54G/E104H/A168P; N35G/N66M/E104H/A168P; N35G/E64L/E104H/A168P; N35G/E104H/S164E/A168P/A271T; N35G/N66A/E104H/A168P; N35G/G83R/E104H/A168P; N35G/E104H/K141A/A168P; N35G/E104H/A168P/N317Q/T320A; N35G/E104H/R130G/A168P; N35G/E104H/R145Q/A168P; N35G/T70A/E104H/A168P; N35G/E104H/R130K/A168P; N35G/E104H/A168P/Q184E; N35G/E104H/A168P/S329T; N35G/T49A/E104H/A168P; Y32S/N35G/E104H/A168P; N35G/E104H/A168P/S330I; N35G/Q58H/E104H/A168P; Y32S/N35G/P71A/E104H/A168P; N35G/E104H/A168P/S330T; N35G/T80V/E104H/A168P; N35G/G82A/E104H/A168P; N35G/E104H/A168P/S295T; N35G/N66G/E104H/A168P; N35G/T54S/E104H/A168P; N35G/P45S/E104H/A168P; N35G/E104H/S128L/A168P; N35G/N66D/N95E/E104H/S164E/A168P; /G267D; N35G/T54W/E104H/A168P; N35G/P45E/E104H/K141R/A168P; N35G/E104H/A168P/S332C; N35G/E104H/A168P/A297T; N35G/E104H/K141P/R145Q/A168P; N35G/Q44K/E104H/A168P/S231T; N35G/T40G/T49R/S78C/E104H/A142G; /A168P; N35G/E104H/S164E/A168P/S295D; N35G/E104H/A168P/N317Q; N35G/P45R/E104H/A168P; N35G/G82S/E104H/A168P; N35G/N46R/E104H/A168P/G203E/A263V; N35G/Q58P/E104H/A168P; N35G/G69T/E104H/A168P; N35G/S67G/E104H/A168P; N35G/E104H/A168P/R199E; N35G/E104H/A168P/G203E/G268A/G269A/G270A; N35G/E104H/A168P/V324M; N35G/E104H/A168P/P266S; N35G/E104H/A168P/G245A; N35G/N66R/E104H/A168P; S24Q/N35G/Q44K/T80H/E104H/A168P; N35G/E104H/A168P/T236E; N35G/E104H/A168P/K310I; N35G/E104H/R130Y/A168P; N35G/N66D/S78D/E104H/A168P/S253D; N35G/N66D/E104H/S164E/A168P/S282D; N35G/E104H/A142L/A168P; N35G/E104H/R145H/A168P; N35G/E104H/A168P/S231T; N35G/E104H/A168P/Q184R; N35G/E104H/A168P/K218L; N35G/E104H/A168P/P233F; N35G/T49A/E104H/A168P/Q184H; N35G/T40S/E104H/A168P/P327M; N35G/T54M/E104H/A168P; N35G/N66D/E104H/S164E/A168P/S231T/S253T; N35G/E104H/A168P/G203Y; N35G/T49Q/E104H/A168P; N35G/E104H/A168P/P266S/G267V; N35G/Q44K/N66V/E104H/A168P; N35G/S67H/E104H/A168P; N35G/E104H/A137M/A168P; N35G/T49A/E104H/S128N/A168P; N35G/T49R/E104H/A168P/K218L/N317Q; N35G/I51A/E104H/A168P; N35G/E104H/A168P/A326C; N35G/P45R/E104H/A168P/T320A; N35G/N66L/E104H/A168P; N35G/E104H/A168P/V237I/P303T; N35G/P45R/E104H/A168P/K218L/N317Q; N35G/T80L/E104H/A168P; N35G/A55G/E104H/A168P; N35G/E104H/K141N/A168P/P266S; N35G/E104H/A168P/S330A; N35G/N66D/E104H/A168P/R290K; N35G/E104H/N118E/A168P; N35G/E104H/A168P/A212M; N35G/K93N/E104H/R130Y/A168P; N35G/E104H/A168P/G267D; N35G/P45R/T49Y/E104H/A168P/N317D; N35G/E104H/A168P/V230Q; N35G/E104H/A168P/S329Q; N35G/P45K/E104H/A168P/A219R; N35G/S78D/E104H/S164E/A168P; N35G/E104H/A168P/S205T; N35G/E104H/A168P/Q184H; V28H/N35G/

N46E/Q58H/E104H/A168P; N35G/E104H/A142D/A168P; N35G/E104H/A168P/E336L; N35G/E104H/A168P/A280T; N35G/E104H/A168P/A219T; N35G/E104H/A168P/P303T/G305D; R34E/N35G/E104H/A168P/A280T; N35G/E104H/A168P/N187D; N35G/E104H/G136H/A168P; N35G/E104H/A168P/Q184N; N35G/T49Y/E104H/A168P/N317R; N35G/T40A/T49Q/S78C/E104H/A168P; R34E/N35G/K93T/E104H/R130E/R145T/A168P/R199E/K218T/A280D; N35G/T40L/E104H/A142G/A168P; and/or N35G/N66G/E104H/A168P, wherein the amino acid positions are numbered with reference to SEQ ID NO:2. In some further embodiments, the GH61 variant proteins comprise a plurality of substitutions as provided herein. In some additional embodiments, the GH61 variant proteins comprise polypeptide sequences that are at least about 90%, at least about 91%, at least about 92%, at least about 93%, at least about 94%, at least about 95%, at least about 96%, at least about 97%, at least about 98%, at least about 99%, or 100% identical to any of SEQ ID NOS:2, 3, 5, 6, 8, and/or 9, and/or a biologically active fragment of any of SEQ ID NOS: 2, 3, 5, 6, 8, and/or 9, wherein the fragment has GH61 activity. In still some additional embodiments, the GH61 variant proteins comprise polypeptide sequences that are at least 90%, at least 91%, at least 92%, at least 93%, at least 94%, at least 95%, at least 96%, at least 97%, at least 98%, at least 99%, or 100% identical to any of SEQ ID NOS:2, 3, 5, 6, 8, and/or 9, and/or a biologically active fragment of any of SEQ ID NOS: 2, 3, 5, 6, 8, and/or 9, wherein the fragment has GH61 activity.

[0030] The present invention also provides GH61 variant proteins comprising amino acid sequences that are at least about 75%, at least about 80%, at least about 85%, at least about 90%, at least about 91%, at least about 92%, at least about 93%, at least about 94%, at least about 95%, at least about 96%, at least about 97%, at least about 98%, or at least about 99% identical to any of SEQ ID NOS:2, 3, 5, 6, 8, and/or 9, or a fragment of SEQ ID NOS:2, 3, 5, 6, 8, and/or 9 having GH61 activity, wherein the amino acid sequence of the variant protein has one or more amino acid substitutions with respect to SEQ ID NOS:2, 3, 5, 6, 8, and/or 9 or the fragment, and wherein the substitution(s) in the amino acid sequences result in the variant proteins having increased GH61 activity in a reaction where crystalline cellulose undergoes saccharification by cellulase enzymes that are contained in culture broth from *M. thermophila* cells, compared with a reference protein comprising SEQ ID NO:2, 3, 5, 6, 8, and/or 9 or the fragment, without any substitutions. In some embodiments, the GH61 variant proteins comprise amino acid sequences that are at least 75%, at least 80%, at least 85%, at least 90%, at least 91%, at least 92%, at least 93%, at least 94%, at least 95%, at least 96%, at least 97%, at least 98%, or at least 99% identical to any of SEQ ID NOS:2, 3, 5, 6, 8, and/or 9, or a fragment of SEQ ID NOS:2, 3, 5, 6, 8, and/or 9 having GH61 activity, wherein the amino acid sequence of the variant protein has one or more amino acid substitutions with respect to SEQ ID NOS:2, 3, 5, 6, 8, and/or 9 or the fragment, and wherein the substitution(s) in the amino acid sequences result in the variant proteins having increased GH61 activity in a reaction where crystalline cellulose undergoes saccharification by cellulase enzymes that are contained in culture broth from *M. thermophila* cells, compared with a reference protein comprising SEQ ID NO:2, 3, 5, 6, 8, and/or 9 or the fragment, without any substitutions. In some further embodiments, the present

invention provides GH61 variant proteins encoded by polynucleotides, wherein the proteins comprise amino acid sequences that are at least about 75%, at least about 80%, at least about 85%, at least about 90%, at least about 91%, at least about 92%, at least about 93%, at least about 94%, at least about 95%, at least about 96%, at least about 97%, at least about 98%, or at least about 99% identical to any of SEQ ID NOS:2, 3, 5, 6, 8, and/or 9 or a fragment of SEQ ID NO:2, 3, 5, 6, 8, and/or 9 having GH61 activity, wherein the amino acid sequence of the variant protein has one or more amino acid substitutions with respect to SEQ ID NO:2, 3, 5, 6, 8, and/or 9 or the fragment, and wherein the polynucleotide encoding the GH61 variant protein comprises at least one mutation and/or mutation set selected from t60c/c573g, t60c/c573g/g1026a, c573g, t60c/c291a/c573g, t60c/c291a, t60c/c876t, a312g, t60c, t379a/c380g/g381c, c300t, t204c/t379a/c380g/g381c/c385t, g1026a, c246t, c597g, c72t, c732g/c843t/c882t, c909t, c912g, g921a, c792t, g972t, g921a, t379a/c380g/g381c/c454a/c456a/c732t/c843t/c849t, c520a/c522g, t60c/c573g; t60c/c288t/c573g; t60c/c198t/c573g; and/or t60c/g399a/c573g; wherein the nucleotide positions are numbered with reference to SEQ ID NO:1. In still some further embodiments, the present invention provides GH61 variant proteins encoded by polynucleotides, wherein the proteins comprise amino acid sequences that are at least 75%, at least 80%, at least 85%, at least 90%, at least 91%, at least 92%, at least 93%, at least 94%, at least 95%, at least 96%, at least 97%, at least 98%, or at least 99% identical to any of SEQ ID NOS:2, 3, 5, 6, 8, and/or 9 or a fragment of SEQ ID NO:2, 3, 5, 6, 8, and/or 9 having GH61 activity, wherein the amino acid sequence of the variant protein has one or more amino acid substitutions with respect to SEQ ID NO:2, 3, 5, 6, 8, and/or 9 or the fragment, and wherein the polynucleotide encoding the GH61 variant protein comprises at least one mutation and/or mutation set selected from t60c/c573g, t60c/c573g/g1026a, c573g, t60c/c291a/c573g, t60c/c291a, t60c/c876t, a312g, t60c, t379a/c380g/g381c, c300t, t204c/t379a/c380g/g381c/c385t, g1026a, c246t, c597g, c72t, c732g/c843t/c882t, c909t, c912g, g921a, c792t, g972t, g921a, t379a/c380g/g381c/c454a/c456a/c732t/c843t/c849t, c520a/c522g, t60c/c573g; t60c/c288t/c573g; t60c/c198t/c573g; and/or t60c/g399a/c573g; wherein the nucleotide positions are numbered with reference to SEQ ID NO:1.

[0031] The present invention also provides polynucleotides comprising a nucleic acid sequences encoding the GH61 variant proteins provided herein, as well as polynucleotides that hybridize under stringent hybridization conditions to at least one polynucleotide and/or a complement of at least one polynucleotide encoding GH61 variant proteins provided herein. In some embodiments, the present invention provides polynucleotide sequences encoding GH61 variant proteins, wherein the polynucleotide sequences are at least about 75%, at least about 80%, at least about 85%, at least about 90%, at least about 91%, at least about 92%, at least about 93%, at least about 94%, at least about 95%, at least about 96%, at least about 97%, at least about 98%, or at least about 99% identical to any of SEQ ID NOS:1, 4, 7, and/or 10, or at least one polynucleotide that hybridizes under stringent hybridization conditions to at least one polynucleotide and/or complement of any of SEQ ID NOS:1, 4, 7, and/or 10. In some additional embodiments, the present invention provides polynucleotide sequences encoding GH61 variant proteins, wherein the polynucleotide

sequences are at least 75%, at least 80%, at least 85%, at least 90%, at least 91%, at least 92%, at least 93%, at least 94%, at least 95%, at least 96%, at least 97%, at least 98%, at least 99%, or 100% identical to any of SEQ ID NOS:1, 4, 7, and/or 10, or at least one polynucleotides that hybridizes under stringent hybridization conditions to at least one polynucleotide and/or complement of any of SEQ ID NOS: 1, 4, 7, and/or 10.

[0032] The present invention also provides recombinant nucleic acid constructs comprising at least one polynucleotide sequence encoding at least one GH61 protein, wherein the polynucleotide is selected from: (a) a polynucleotide that encodes a polypeptide comprising an amino acid sequence having at least about 70%, at least about 75%, at least about 80%, at least about 85%, at least about 90%, at least about 91%, at least about 92%, at least about 93%, at least about 94%, at least about 95%, at least about 96%, at least about 97%, at least about 98%, or at least about 99% identity to SEQ ID NO:2, 3, 5, 6, 8, and/or 9, wherein the amino acid sequence comprises at least one substitution and/or substitution set provided herein; (b) a polynucleotide that hybridizes under stringent hybridization conditions to at least a fragment of a polynucleotide that encodes a polypeptide having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:2, 3, 5, 6, 8, and/or 9, and wherein the amino acid sequence comprises at least one substitution and/or at least one substitution set provided herein; and/or (c) a polynucleotide that hybridizes under stringent hybridization conditions to the complement of at least a fragment of a polynucleotide that encodes a polypeptide having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:2, 3, 5, 6, 8, and/or 9, and wherein the amino acid sequence comprises at least one substitution and/or at least one substitution set provided herein. In some embodiments, the recombinant nucleic acid constructs comprise at least one polynucleotide sequence encoding at least one GH61 protein, wherein the polynucleotide is selected from: (a) a polynucleotide that encodes a polypeptide comprising an amino acid sequence having at least 70%, at least 75%, at least 80%, at least 85%, at least 90%, at least 91%, at least 92%, at least 93%, at least 94%, at least 95%, at least 96%, at least 97%, at least 98%, or at least 99% identity to SEQ ID NO:2, wherein the amino acid sequence comprises at least one substitution and/or substitution set provided herein; (b) a polynucleotide that hybridizes under stringent hybridization conditions to a polynucleotide that encodes a polypeptide having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:2, and wherein the amino acid sequence comprises at least one substitution and/or at least one substitution set provided herein; and/or (c) a polynucleotide that hybridizes under stringent hybridization conditions to the complement of a polynucleotide that encodes a polypeptide having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:2, and wherein the amino acid sequence comprises at least one substitution and/or at least one substitution set provided herein. In some additional embodiments, the recombinant nucleic acid constructs comprise at least one polynucleotide sequence at least about 70%, at least about 75%, at least about 80%, at least about 85%, at least about 90%, at least about 91%, at least about 92%, at least about 93%, at least about 94%, at least about 95%, at least about 96%, at least about 97%, at least about 98%, or at least about 99% identical to any of SEQ ID NOS:1, 4, 7, and/or 10, and wherein the polynucleotide sequence comprises at least one mutation and/or at least one mutation set provided herein. In some further

additional embodiments, the recombinant nucleic acid constructs comprise polynucleotide sequences that are at least 70%, at least 75%, at least 80%, at least 85%, at least 90%, at least 91%, at least 92%, at least 93%, at least 94%, at least 95%, at least 96%, at least 97%, at least 98%, at least 99%, or 100% identical to any of SEQ ID NOS:1, 4, 7, and/or 10, and wherein the polynucleotide sequence comprises at least one mutation and/or at least one mutation set provided herein. In some embodiments, the polynucleotides and/or nucleic acid constructs provided herein comprise at least one polynucleotide sequence comprising at least one mutation or mutation set selected from t60c/c573g, t60c/c573g/g1026a, c573g, t60c/c291a/c573g, t60c/c291a, t60c/c876t, a312g, t60c, t379a/c380g/g381c, c300t, t204c/t379a/c380g/g381c/c385t, g1026a, c246t, c597g, c72t, c732g/c843t/c882t, c909t, c912g, g921a, c792t, g972t, g921a, t379a/c380g/g381c/c454a/c456a/c732t/c843t/c849t, c520a/c522g, t60c/c573g, t60c/c288t/c573g, t60c/c198t/c573g; and/or t60c/g399a/c573g. In some additional embodiments, the polynucleotide and/or nucleic acid construct comprise at least one nucleic acid sequence operably linked to a promoter. In some additional embodiments, the promoter is a heterologous promoter. In some further embodiments, the nucleic acid constructs further encode at least one enzyme in addition to the GH61 variant protein. In some embodiments, the nucleic acid constructs comprise at least one additional enzyme is selected from wild-type GH61 enzymes, endoglucanases (EG), beta-glucosidases (BGL), Type 1 cellobiohydrolases (CBH1), Type 2 cellobiohydrolases (CBH2), cellulases, hemicellulases, xylanases, xylosidases, amylases, glucoamylases, proteases, esterases, and lipases. In some further embodiments, at least one additional enzyme is selected from wild-type GH61 enzymes, endoglucanases (EG), beta-glucosidases (BGL), Type 1 cellobiohydrolases (CBH1), Type 2 cellobiohydrolases (CBH2), xylanases, and xylosidases.

[0033] The present invention also provides expression constructs comprising at least one polynucleotide or nucleic acid construct as provided herein. In some expression construct embodiments, the nucleic acid construct and/or the polynucleotide is operably linked to a promoter. In some embodiments, the promoter is heterologous. In some further embodiments of the expression constructs provided herein, the nucleic acid sequence is operably linked to at least one additional regulatory sequence.

[0034] The present invention also provides host cells that express at least one polynucleotide sequence encoding at least one GH61 variant protein provided herein. In some embodiments, the host cells produce at least one GH61 variant protein provided herein. In some additional embodiments, at least one GH61 variant protein is secreted from the host cells. In some further embodiments, the host cells further produce at least one enzyme selected from wild-type GH61 enzymes, endoglucanases (EG), beta-glucosidases (BGL), Type 1 cellobiohydrolases (CBH1), Type 2 cellobiohydrolases (CBH2), cellulases, hemicellulases, xylanases, xylosidases, amylases, glucoamylases, proteases, esterases, and lipases. In some additional embodiments, the host cell further produces at least one enzyme selected from wild-type GH61 enzymes, endoglucanases (EG), beta-glucosidases (BGL), Type 1 cellobiohydrolases (CBH1), and Type 2 cellobiohydrolases (CBH2). In some embodiments, the host cell is a yeast or filamentous fungal cell. In some embodiments, the filamentous fungal cell is a *Mycelio-*

phthora, a *Chrysosporium*, a *Thielavia*, a *Trichoderma*, or an *Aspergillus* cell. In some further embodiments, the filamentous fungal cell is *Myceliophthora thermophila*. In some additional embodiments, the host cell is a yeast cell. In some further additional embodiments, the host cell is *Saccharomyces*. In some further embodiments, the host cells further comprise at least one polynucleotide, polynucleotide construct, and/or expression construct as provided herein.

[0035] The present invention also provides methods of producing at least one GH61 variant protein comprising culturing the host cell set forth herein under conditions such that the host cell produces at least one GH61 variant proteins as provided herein. In some embodiments of the methods, the host cell further produces at least one additional enzyme selected from wild-type GH61 enzymes, endoglucanases (EG), beta-glucosidases (BGL), Type 1 cellobiohydrolases (CBH1), Type 2 cellobiohydrolases (CBH2), cellulases, hemicellulases, xylanases, xylosidases, amylases, glucoamylases, proteases, esterases, and lipases. In some embodiments of the methods, the host cell further produces at least one EG, at least one BGL, at least one CBH1, at least one CBH2, and/or at least one wild-type GH61 enzyme. In some further embodiments of the methods, the conditions comprise culturing at about pH 5, while in some alternative embodiments of the methods, the conditions comprise culturing at about pH 6.7. In some embodiments of the methods, the filamentous fungal cell is a *Myceliophthora*, a *Chrysosporium*, a *Thielavia*, a *Trichoderma*, or an *Aspergillus* cell. In some further embodiments of the methods, the filamentous fungal cell is a *Myceliophthora thermophila*. In some additional embodiments of the methods, the host cell is a yeast cell. In some further additional embodiments of the methods, the host cell is *Saccharomyces*.

[0036] The present invention also provides enzyme compositions comprising at least one GH61 variant protein as provided herein. In some embodiments, the enzyme compositions further comprise one or more enzymes selected from wild-type GH61 enzymes, endoglucanases (EG), beta-glucosidases (BGL), Type 1 cellobiohydrolases (CBH1), and/or Type 2 cellobiohydrolases (CBH2), cellulases, hemicellulases, xylanases, xylosidases, amylases, glucoamylases, proteases, esterases, and lipases. In some additional embodiments, the enzyme compositions further comprise at least two additional enzymes selected from wild-type GH61 enzymes, endoglucanases (EG), beta-glucosidases (BGL), Type 1 cellobiohydrolases (CBH1), and/or Type 2 cellobiohydrolases (CBH2), cellulases, hemicellulases, xylanases, xylosidases, amylases, glucoamylases, proteases, esterases, and lipases. In some embodiments, the enzyme compositions are produced by the host cells provided herein. In some additional embodiments, the enzyme compositions further comprise a microorganism. In some further embodiments, the microorganism comprises *M. thermophila*. In some embodiments, the enzyme compositions further comprise at least one adjunct composition. In some additional embodiments, the enzyme compositions comprise at least one adjunct composition selected from divalent metal cations, reductants, surfactants, buffers, culture media, and enzyme stabilizing systems. In some further embodiments, the enzyme compositions comprise adjunct composition comprising copper and/or gallic acid. In some additional embodiments, the enzyme compositions find use in saccharification reactions.

[0037] The present invention also provides compositions comprising at least one GH61 protein, one or more cellulase enzymes, a cellulosic substrate, and Cu^{++} , wherein the GH61 protein is at least about 70%, about 75%, about 80%, about 85%, about 86%, about 87%, about 88%, about 89%, about 90%, about 91%, about 92%, about 93%, about 94%, about 95%, about 96%, about 97%, about 98%, about 99%, or about 100% identical to any of SEQ ID NOS:2, 5, 6, 8, 9, 11, and/or 12, and/or a biologically fragment thereof with GH61 activity. In some embodiments, the present invention provides compositions comprising at least one GH61 protein, one or more cellulase enzymes, a cellulosic substrate, and Cu^{++} , wherein the GH61 protein is at least 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 86%, 87%, 88%, 89%, 90%, 91%, 92%, 93%, 94%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, 99%, or 100% identical to SEQ ID NO:2, 5, 6, 8, 9, 11, and/or 12, and/or a biologically fragment thereof with GH61 activity. In some embodiments, the concentration of Cu^{++} is at least about 4 μM . In some embodiments, the concentration of Cu^{++} is between about 1 μM and about 100 μM , between about 4 μM and about 100 μM , or between about 5 μM and about 100 μM .

[0038] The present invention also provides compositions comprising at least one GH61 protein, one or more cellulase enzymes, a cellulosic substrate, and gallic acid, wherein the GH61 protein is at least about 70%, about 80%, about 85%, about 86%, about 87%, about 88%, about 89%, about 90%, about 91%, about 92%, about 93%, about 94%, about 95%, about 96%, about 97%, about 98%, about 99%, or about 100% identical to any of SEQ ID NO:2, 5, 6, 8, 9, 11, and/or 12, and/or a biologically fragment thereof with GH61 activity. The present invention also provides compositions comprising at least one GH61 protein, one or more cellulase enzymes, a cellulosic substrate, and gallic acid, wherein the GH61 protein is at least 70%, 80%, 85%, 86%, 87%, 88%, 89%, 90%, 91%, 92%, 93%, 94%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, 99%, or 100% identical to any of SEQ ID NO:2, 5, 6, 8, 9, 11, and/or 12, and/or a biologically fragment thereof with GH61 activity. In some embodiments, the concentration of gallic acid in the compositions is at least about 0.1 mM. In some embodiments, the compositions comprise gallic acid at a concentration between about 1 mM and about 5 mM. In some embodiments, the concentration of gallic acid in the composition is at least 0.1 mM. In some embodiments, the compositions comprise gallic acid at a concentration between 1 mM and 5 mM. In some embodiments, the compositions comprise at least one GH61 protein comprising SEQ ID NO:2, 5, 6, 8, 9, 11, and/or 12, and/or a biologically active fragment thereof with GH61 activity. In some embodiments, the compositions comprise at least one GH61 variant protein as provided herein. In some embodiments, the compositions comprise at least one cellulase enzyme selected from endoglucanases (EG), beta-glucosidases (BGL), Type 1 cellobiohydrolases (CBH1), and/or Type 2 cellobiohydrolases (CBH2). In some embodiments, the compositions comprise at least one BGL, CBH1, and CBH2. In some additional embodiments, the compositions further comprise at least one additional enzyme. In some further embodiments, at least one additional enzyme is selected from hemicellulases, xylanases, xylosidases, amylases, glucoamylases, proteases, esterases, and lipases. In still some further embodiments of the compositions, the cellulosic substrate is selected from wheat grass, wheat

straw, barley straw, sorghum, rice grass, sugarcane straw, bagasse, switchgrass, corn stover, corn fiber, grains, or any combination thereof.

[0039] The present invention also provides methods for producing fermentable sugars from a cellulosic substrate, comprising contacting the cellulosic substrate with at least one enzyme composition as provided herein under conditions whereby fermentable sugars are produced. In some embodiments, the methods further comprise pretreating the cellulosic substrate prior to the contacting. In some additional embodiments of the methods, the enzyme composition is added concurrently with pretreating. In some further embodiments of the methods, the cellulosic substrate comprises wheat grass, wheat straw, barley straw, sorghum, rice grass, sugarcane, sugarcane straw, bagasse, switchgrass, corn stover, corn fiber, grains, or any combination thereof. In some additional embodiments of the methods, the fermentable sugars comprise glucose and/or xylose. In some embodiments, the methods further comprise recovering the fermentable sugars. In some embodiments of the methods, the conditions comprise using continuous, batch, and/or fed-batch culturing conditions. In some further embodiments, the method is a batch process, while in some alternative embodiments, the method is a continuous process, and in some still further embodiments, the method is a fed-batch process. In some embodiments, the methods comprise any combination of batch, continuous, and/or fed-batch processes conducted in any order. In still some further embodiments, the methods are conducted in a reaction volume of at least 10,000 liters, while in some other embodiments, the methods are conducted in a reaction volume of at least 100,000 liters. In some embodiments, the methods further comprise use of at least one adjunct composition. In some embodiments, the adjunct composition is selected from at least one divalent metal cation, gallic acid, and/or at least one surfactant. In some embodiments, the divalent metal cation comprises copper and/or gallic acid. In some additional embodiments, the surfactant is selected from TWEEN®-20 non-ionic detergent and polyethylene glycol. In some further embodiments, the methods are conducted at about pH 5.0, while in some alternative embodiments, the methods are conducted at about pH 6.0. In some additional embodiments, the pH is in the range of about 4.5 to about 7. In some embodiments, the methods further comprise contacting the fermentable sugars with a microorganism under conditions such that the microorganism produces at least one fermentation end product. In some embodiments, the fermentation end product is selected from alcohols, fatty acids, lactic acid, acetic acid, 3-hydroxypropionic acid, acrylic acid, succinic acid, citric acid, malic acid, fumaric acid, amino acids, 1,3-propanediol, ethylene, glycerol, fatty alcohols, butadiene, and beta-lactams. In some further embodiments, the fermentation product is an alcohol selected from ethanol and butanol. In some still further embodiments, the alcohol is ethanol.

[0040] The present invention also provides methods for increasing production of fermentable sugars from a saccharification reaction comprising combining at least one cellulase substrate, one or more cellulase enzymes, and at least one GH61 protein wherein the protein is at least about 70%, about 75%, about 80%, about 85%, about 86%, about 87%, about 88%, about 89%, about 90%, about 91%, about 92%, about 93%, about 94%, about 95%, about 96%, about 97%, about 98%, about 99%, or about 100% identical to SEQ ID

NO:2, and an adjunct composition in a saccharification reaction, wherein the adjunct composition comprises Cu^{++} at a concentration of at least about 4 μM and/or gallic acid at a concentration of at least about 0.5 mM. The present invention also provides methods for increasing production of fermentable sugars from a saccharification reaction comprising combining at least one cellulase substrate, one or more cellulase enzymes, and at least one GH61 protein wherein the protein is at least 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 86%, 87%, 88%, 89%, 90%, 91%, 92%, 93%, 94%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, 99%, or 100% identical to SEQ ID NO:2, and an adjunct composition in a saccharification reaction, wherein the adjunct composition comprises Cu^{++} at a concentration of at least about 4 μM and/or gallic acid at a concentration of at least about 0.5 mM. In some embodiments, at least one GH61 protein comprises SEQ ID NO:2, 5, 6, 8, 9, 11, and/or a biologically active fragment thereof. In some embodiments of the methods, the GH61 protein is at least one GH61 protein variant as provided herein. In some embodiments, the methods further comprise use of at least one surfactant selected from TWEEN®-20 non-ionic detergent and polyethylene glycol. In some additional embodiments, the methods are conducted at about pH 5.0, while in some other embodiments, the methods are conducted at about pH 6.0.

[0041] The present invention also provides methods of producing at least one end product from at least one cellulosic substrate, comprising: a) providing at least one cellulosic substrate and at least one enzyme composition as provided herein; b) contacting the cellulosic substrate with the enzyme composition under conditions whereby fermentable sugars are produced from the cellulosic substrate in a saccharification reaction; and c) contacting the fermentable sugars with a microorganism under fermentation conditions such that at least one end product is produced. In some embodiments, the method comprises simultaneous saccharification and fermentation reactions (SSF), while in some alternative embodiments of the methods, saccharification of the cellulosic substrate and fermentation are conducted in separate reactions (SHF). In some additional embodiments, the methods comprise production of at least one enzyme simultaneously with hydrolysis and/or fermentation (e.g., “consolidated bioprocessing”; CBP). In some embodiments, the enzyme composition is produced simultaneously with the saccharification and fermentation reactions. In some additional embodiments at least one enzyme of said composition is produced simultaneously with the saccharification and fermentation reactions. In some embodiments, in which at least one enzyme and/or the enzyme composition is produced simultaneously with the saccharification and fermentation reactions, the methods are conducted in a single reaction vessel. In some embodiments, the methods further comprise use of at least one adjunct composition in the saccharification reaction. In some embodiments of the methods, at least one adjunct composition is selected from at least one divalent metal cation, gallic acid, and/or at least one surfactant. In some further embodiments of the methods, the divalent metal cation comprises copper. In some further embodiments of the methods, the adjunct composition comprises gallic acid. In some additional embodiments of the methods, the surfactant is selected from TWEEN®-20 non-ionic detergent and polyethylene glycol. In some embodiments, the method is conducted at about pH 5.0. In some embodiments, the method is conducted at about pH 6.0. In some further embodiments, the method is conducted at a pH

in the range of about 4.5 to about 7.0. In some embodiments, the methods further comprise recovering at least one end product. In some embodiments of the methods the end product comprises at least one fermentation end product. In some further embodiments of the methods, the fermentation end product is selected from alcohols, fatty acids, lactic acid, acetic acid, 3-hydroxypropionic acid, acrylic acid, succinic acid, citric acid, malic acid, fumaric acid, an amino acid, 1,3-propanediol, ethylene, glycerol, fatty alcohols, butadiene, and beta-lactams. In some embodiments of the methods, the fermentation end product is at least one alcohol selected from ethanol and butanol. In some embodiments of the methods, the alcohol is ethanol. In some additional embodiments of the methods, the microorganism is a yeast. In some further embodiments, the yeast is *Saccharomyces*. In some further additional embodiments, the methods further comprise recovering at least one fermentation end product.

[0042] The present invention also provides for use of at least one GH61 variant protein provided herein to produce at least one fermentation end product. In some embodiments, at least one GH61 variant protein provided herein is used to produce at least one fermentation end product selected from alcohols, fatty acids, lactic acid, acetic acid, 3-hydroxypropionic acid, acrylic acid, citric acid, malic acid, fumaric acid, succinic acid, amino acids, 1,3-propanediol, ethylene, glycerol, butadiene, fatty alcohols, and beta-lactams. In some embodiments, the fermentation end product is at least one alcohol selected from ethanol and butanol. In some further embodiments, the alcohol is ethanol.

[0043] Additional embodiments of the invention are apparent from the present description.

DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

[0044] FIG. 1 provides results of an experiment using recombinantly produced GH61a protein having the sequence shown in SEQ ID NO:2. The protein was tested for its ability to promote the activity of cellulases present in culture broth of *M. thermophila*. The graph shows the improvement in the yield of the fermentable sugar glucose that is attained by adding GH61 to the reaction.

[0045] FIG. 2 shows specific GH61 activity observed in a reaction where a wheat straw substrate was hydrolyzed by cellulase enzymes CBH1, CBH2, and beta-glucosidase. The results show that GH61a Variants 5 and 9 have a 2.0 to 2.9 fold improvement over the parental GH61 sequence (SEQ ID NO:2); and Variant 1 has a 3.0 to 3.9 fold improvement.

[0046] FIG. 3 shows the increase in glucose production in the presence of GH61 protein when Cu^{++} is included the reaction. In this Figure, $n=4$; and $\text{mean} \pm \text{SD}$. Panel A shows the increase with a GH61 variant protein "Variant 5," while Panel B shows the increase with the wild-type GH61a protein (SEQ ID NO:2).

[0047] FIG. 4 shows activity of GH61a pre-incubated with 0 or 50 μM CuSO_4 , copper(II) ion at either saccharification pH 5.0 or pH 6.0. Panel A shows glucose production, while Panel B shows the total production of C5 sugars.

[0048] FIG. 5 shows activity of *M. thermophila*-produced GH61a Variant 1 on cellulosic substrates. Panel A shows the results on AVICEL® PH microcrystalline cellulose, and Panel B shows the results on phosphoric acid swollen cellulose (PASC), in the presence of ascorbic acid, gallic acid and pretreatment filtrate.

[0049] FIG. 6 provides results showing the effects of surfactants on saccharification. Panel A shows enzymatic hydrolysis activity of a cellulase mixture in the presence of TWEEN®-20, while Panel B shows the enzymatic hydrolysis activity of a cellulase mixture in the presence of PEG-4000.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

[0050] As described herein, the present invention provides GH61 proteins of the filamentous fungus *Myceliophthora thermophila* that have been genetically modified. These GH61 protein variants exhibit improved activity and other benefits, as compared to wild-type GH61 proteins.

[0051] Before modification, the GH61 protein having the sequence shown in SEQ ID NO:2 improves the yield of fermentable sugars produced from a cellulosic substrate through the activity of cellulase enzymes (e.g., endoglucanase, beta-glucosidase (BGL), cellobiohydrolase, and combinations of such enzymes; See, FIG. 1). The GH61 variant proteins of this invention have certain amino acid substitutions in relation to SEQ ID NO:2, either alone or in various combinations. GH61 variant proteins that have gone through one round of optimization, when included in a saccharification assay, improve the yield of fermentable sugars in such reactions by at least about 2-fold, about 3-fold, or more, in relation to the improvement in yield when wild-type GH61a (SEQ ID NO:2) is used instead. (See, FIG. 2). After multiple rounds of optimization, the GH61 activity can be improved by a further 1.5-fold, 2-fold, 3-fold or more.

[0052] The GH61 variant proteins of the present invention have important industrial applicability in the processing of cellulosic biomass to produce fermentable sugars, which in turn can be fermented or processed to produce commercially important fermentation products (e.g., "fermentation end-products" or "end-products"), including but not limited to, at least one alcohol, fatty acid, lactic acid, acetic acid, 3-hydroxypropionic acid, acrylic acid, succinic acid, citric acid, malic acid, fumaric acid, amino acid, 1,3-propanediol, ethylene, glycerol, fatty alcohol, butadiene, and/or beta-lactam. In further embodiments, the alcohol is ethanol, butanol, and/or a fatty alcohol. In some embodiments, the fermentation product is ethanol. In some still further embodiments, the fermentation product is a fatty alcohol that is a C8-C20 fatty alcohol. In some embodiments, the fermentation medium comprises at least one product from a saccharification process.

[0053] GH61 proteins, their production and use are generally described in PCT/US11/488700. This application claims priority to U.S. Ser. No. 61/375,788, both of which are incorporated herein by reference in their entirety. Proteins, procedures, and uses described in these applications find use with the GH61 variant proteins of the present invention.

DEFINITIONS

[0054] All patents and publications, including all sequences disclosed within such patents and publications, referred to herein are expressly incorporated by reference. Unless otherwise indicated, the practice of the present invention involves conventional techniques commonly used in molecular biology, fermentation, microbiology, and related fields, which are known to those of skill in the art.

Unless defined otherwise herein, all technical and scientific terms used herein have the same meaning as commonly understood by one of ordinary skill in the art to which this invention belongs. Although any methods and materials similar or equivalent to those described herein can be used in the practice or testing of the present invention, the preferred methods and materials are described. Indeed, it is intended that the present invention not be limited to the particular methodology, protocols, and reagents described herein, as these may vary, depending upon the context in which they are used. The headings provided herein are not limitations of the various aspects or embodiments of the present invention.

[0055] Nonetheless, in order to facilitate understanding of the present invention, a number of terms are defined below. Numeric ranges are inclusive of the numbers defining the range. Thus, every numerical range disclosed herein is intended to encompass every narrower numerical range that falls within such broader numerical range, as if such narrower numerical ranges were all expressly written herein. It is also intended that every maximum (or minimum) numerical limitation disclosed herein includes every lower (or higher) numerical limitation, as if such lower (or higher) numerical limitations were expressly written herein.

[0056] As used herein, the term “comprising” and its cognates are used in their inclusive sense (i.e., equivalent to the term “including” and its corresponding cognates).

[0057] As used herein and in the appended claims, the singular “a”, “an” and “the” include the plural reference unless the context clearly dictates otherwise. Thus, for example, reference to a “host cell” includes a plurality of such host cells.

[0058] Unless otherwise indicated, nucleic acids are written left to right in 5' to 3' orientation; amino acid sequences are written left to right in amino to carboxy orientation, respectively. The headings provided herein are not limitations of the various aspects or embodiments of the invention that can be had by reference to the specification as a whole. Accordingly, the terms defined below are more fully defined by reference to the specification as a whole.

[0059] As used herein, the term “produces” refers to the production of proteins (polypeptides) and/or other compounds by cells. It is intended that the term encompass any step involved in the production of polypeptides including, but not limited to, transcription, post-transcriptional modification, translation, and post-translational modification. In some embodiments, the term also encompasses secretion of the polypeptide from a cell.

[0060] As used in this disclosure, the term “GH61 protein” means a protein that has GH61 activity, including GH61 variants and wild-type GH61 enzymes. In some embodiments, the GH61 proteins have been purified from *M. thermophila* cells, while in other embodiments, they are structurally related to the amino acid sequences shown in Tables 1 and 2. The terms also encompasses species and strain homologs and orthologs comprising protein sequences listed in Tables 1 and 2, as well as variants, and fragments of such sequences (produced using any suitable means known in the art), having GH61 activity.

[0061] As used herein, the terms “variant,” “GH61 variant,” refer to a GH61 polypeptide or polynucleotide encoding a GH61 polypeptide comprising one or more modifications relative to wild-type GH61 or the wild-type polynucleotide encoding GH61 (such as substitutions, inser-

tions, deletions, and/or truncations of one or more amino acid residues or of one or more specific nucleotides or codons in the polypeptide or polynucleotide, respectively), and biologically active fragments thereof. In some embodiments, the variant is derived from a *M. thermophila* polypeptide and comprises one or more modifications relative to wild-type *M. thermophila* GH61 or the wild-type polynucleotide encoding wild-type *M. thermophila* GH61, or a biologically active fragment thereof. In some embodiments, a “GH61 variant protein” (“GH61 variant polypeptide”) of the present invention is a protein that is structurally related to a reference protein comprising SEQ ID NO:2 or a fragment of SEQ ID NO:2 that has GH61 activity, but has one or more amino acid substitutions in relation to the reference protein. In some embodiments, the GH61 variant is a GH61a variant (i.e., a variant of GH61a enzyme). In some embodiments, the GH61 variant polypeptide is a “polypeptide of interest.” In some additional embodiments, the GH61 variant polypeptide is encoded by a “polynucleotide of interest.”

[0062] The terms “improved” or “improved properties,” as used in the context of describing the properties of a GH61 variant, refers to a GH61 variant polypeptide that exhibits an improvement in a property or properties as compared to the wild-type GH61 (e.g., SEQ ID NO:2) or a specified reference polypeptide. Improved properties may include, but are not limited to increased protein expression, increased thermostability, increased pH activity, increased stability (e.g., increased pH stability or pH tolerance at various pH levels), increased product specificity, increased specific activity, increased substrate specificity, increased resistance to substrate or end-product inhibition, increased chemical stability, reduced inhibition by glucose, increased resistance to inhibitors (e.g., acetic acid, lectins, tannic acids, and phenolic compounds), and altered pH/temperature profile.

[0063] The term “biologically active fragment,” as used herein, refers to a polypeptide that has an amino-terminal and/or carboxy-terminal deletion and/or internal deletion, but where the remaining amino acid sequence is identical to the corresponding positions in the sequence to which it is being compared (e.g., a full-length GH61 variant of the invention) and that retains substantially all of the activity of the full-length polypeptide. A biologically active fragment can comprise about 60%, about 65%, about 70%, about 75%, about 80%, about 85%, at about 90%, about 91%, about 92%, about 93%, about 94%, about 95%, about 96%, about 97%, about 98%, or about 99% of a full-length GH61 polypeptide.

[0064] A GH61 variant protein of this invention having “increased GH61 activity” has more GH61 activity when that protein is present in a saccharification reaction with a specified substrate and specified cellulase enzyme(s), compared with a saccharification reaction conducted with the same substrate and enzyme(s) under the same conditions in the presence of a reference protein (e.g., including but not limited to wild-type GH61). The increase is determined by measuring the amount of fermentable sugar produced in the reaction in the presence of the GH61 variant protein, in the presence of the reference protein (Positive Control), and in the absence of either protein (Negative Control). The Improvement Over Positive Control (FIOPC) is calculated as ([Glucose production of the GH61 Variant Protein]–

[Glucose production of the Negative Control])/([Glucose production of the Positive Control]-[Glucose production of the Negative Control]).

[0065] As used herein, “GH61 activity” is the functional activity of a GH61 protein that results in production of more fermentable sugar from a polysaccharide substrate when the GH61 protein is present in a saccharification reaction, compared with a saccharification reaction conducted under the same conditions in the absence of the GH61 protein.

[0066] A GH61 variant protein of this invention having “increased GH61 thermoactivity” has more GH61 activity in a saccharification reaction conducted at an elevated temperature (about 50° C., about 55° C., about 60° C., or higher) with a specified substrate and specified cellulase enzyme(s), compared with a saccharification reaction conducted under the same conditions in the presence of the reference protein (e.g., including but not limited to wild-type GH61).

[0067] GH61 proteins of this invention may be said to “enhance”, “promote”, or “facilitate” activity of one or more cellulase enzymes during hydrolysis of sugar polymers (e.g., cellulosic and/or lignocellulosic biomass) such that the enzyme(s) produce(s) more product over a particular time period, hydrolysis proceeds more rapidly, or goes further to completion when the GH61 protein is present, compared with a similar reaction mixture in which the GH61 protein is absent. This invention may be practiced by following GH61 activity in an empirical fashion using assay methods provided in this disclosure, without knowing the mechanism of operation of the GH61 variant protein being used. However, it is not intended that the present invention be limited to any particular assay system and/or method, as any suitable method known in the art finds use.

[0068] The terms “transform” or “transformation,” as used in reference to a cell, mean a cell has a non-native nucleic acid sequence integrated into its genome and/or as an episome (e.g., plasmid) that is maintained through multiple generations.

[0069] The term “introduced,” as used in the context of inserting a nucleic acid sequence into a cell, means that the nucleic acid has been conjugated, transfected, transduced or transformed (collectively “transformed”) or otherwise incorporated into the genome of and/or maintained as an episome in the cell. Thus, the term encompasses transformation, transduction, conjugation, transfection, and/or any other suitable method(s) known in the art for inserting nucleic acid sequences into host cells. Any suitable means for the introduction of nucleic acid into host cells find use in the present invention.

[0070] The terms “percent identity,” “% identity,” “percent identical”, and “% identical” are used interchangeably to refer to a comparison of two optimally aligned sequences over a comparison window. The comparison window may include additions or deletions in either sequence to optimize alignment. The percentage of identity is the number of positions that are identical between the sequences, divided by the total number of positions in the comparison window (including positions where one of the sequences has a gap). For example, a protein with an amino acid sequence that matches at 310 positions a sequence of GH61a (which has 323 amino acids in the secreted form), would have 310/323=95.9% identity to the reference. Similarly, a protein variant that has 300 residues (i.e., less than full-length) and matches the reference sequence at 280 positions would have 280/300=93.3% identity. Computer-implemented alignment

algorithms useful in determining the degree of identity are known in the art, including the BLAST and BLAST 2.0 algorithms (See e.g., Altschul et al., J. Mol. Biol., 215: 403-410 [1990]; and Altschul et al., Nucl. Acids Res., 3389-3402 [1977]).

[0071] As used herein, “polynucleotide” refers to a polymer of deoxyribonucleotides or ribonucleotides in either single- or double-stranded form, and complements thereof.

[0072] As used herein, the term “allelic variant” refers to any of two or more (e.g., several) alternative forms of a gene occupying the same chromosomal locus. In some embodiments, allelic variation arises naturally through mutation and results in genetic polymorphism within populations. In some embodiments, gene mutations are silent (i.e., there is no change in the encoded polypeptide), while in some other embodiments the genes encode polypeptides that have altered amino acid sequences. An “allelic variant of a polypeptide” is a polypeptide encoded by an allelic variant of a gene.

[0073] As used herein, “cDNA” refers to a DNA molecule that can be prepared by reverse transcription from a mature, spliced, mRNA molecule obtained from a eukaryotic or prokaryotic cell. cDNA sequences lack intron sequences that may be present in the corresponding genomic DNA. The initial, primary RNA transcript is a precursor to mRNA that is processed through a series of steps, including splicing, before appearing as mature spliced mRNA.

[0074] As used herein, the term “coding sequence” refers to a polynucleotide that directly specifies the amino acid sequence of a polypeptide. The boundaries of the coding sequence are generally determined by an open reading frame, which begins with a start codon (e.g., ATG, GTG, or TTG) and ends with a stop codon (e.g., TAA, TAG, or TGA). In some embodiments, a coding sequence comprises genomic DNA, while in some alternative embodiments, the coding sequence comprises cDNA, synthetic DNA, and/or a combination thereof.

[0075] As used herein, the terms “control sequences” and “regulatory sequences” refer to nucleic acid sequences necessary and/or useful for expression of a polynucleotide encoding a polypeptide. In some embodiments, control sequences are native (i.e., from the same gene) or foreign (i.e., from a different gene) to the polynucleotide encoding the polypeptide. Control sequences include, but are not limited to leaders, polyadenylation sequences, propeptide sequences, promoters, signal peptide sequences, and transcription terminators. In some embodiments, at a minimum, control sequences include a promoter, and transcriptional and translational stop signals. In some embodiments, control sequences are provided with linkers for the purpose of introducing specific restriction sites facilitating ligation of the control sequences with the coding region of the polynucleotide encoding the polypeptide.

[0076] A nucleic acid construct, nucleic acid (e.g., a polynucleotide), polypeptide, or host cell is referred to herein as “recombinant” when it is non-naturally occurring, artificial or engineered. The present invention also provides recombinant nucleic acid constructs comprising at least one GH61 variant polynucleotide sequence that hybridizes under stringent hybridization conditions to the complement of a polynucleotide which encodes a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence of any of SEQ ID NOS:2, 3, 5, 6, 8, 9, 11, and/or 12.

[0077] The term “recombinant nucleic acid” has its conventional meaning. A recombinant nucleic acid, or equivalently, “polynucleotide,” is one that is inserted into a heterologous location such that it is not associated with nucleotide sequences that normally flank the nucleic acid as it is found in nature (for example, a nucleic acid inserted into a vector or a genome of a heterologous organism). Likewise, a nucleic acid sequence that does not appear in nature, for example a variant of a naturally occurring gene, is recombinant. A cell containing a recombinant nucleic acid, or protein expressed in vitro or in vivo from a recombinant nucleic acid are also “recombinant.” Examples of recombinant nucleic acids include a protein-encoding DNA sequence that is (i) operably linked to a heterologous promoter and/or (ii) encodes a fusion polypeptide with a protein sequence and a heterologous signal peptide sequence.

[0078] For purposes of this disclosure, a promoter is “heterologous” to a gene sequence if the promoter is not associated in nature with the gene. A signal peptide is “heterologous” to a protein sequence when the signal peptide sequence is not associated with the protein in nature. In some embodiments, “hybrid promoters” find use. Hybrid promoters are promoters comprising portions of two or more (e.g., several) promoters that are linked together to generate a sequence that is a fusion of the portions of the two or more promoters, which when operably linked to a coding sequence, mediates the transcription of the coding sequence into mRNA.

[0079] In relation to regulatory sequences (e.g., promoters), the term “operably linked” refers to a configuration in which a regulatory sequence is located at a position relative to a polypeptide encoding sequence such that the regulatory sequence influences the expression of the polypeptide. In relation to a signal sequence, the term “operably linked” refers to a configuration in which the signal sequence encodes an amino-terminal signal peptide fused to the polypeptide, such that expression of the gene produces a pre-protein.

[0080] Nucleic acids “hybridize” when they associate, typically in solution. Nucleic acids hybridize due to a variety of well-characterized physico-chemical forces, such as hydrogen bonding, solvent exclusion, base stacking and the like. As used herein, the term “stringent hybridization wash conditions” in the context of nucleic acid hybridization experiments, such as Southern and Northern hybridizations, are sequence dependent, and are different under different environmental parameters. An extensive guide to the hybridization of nucleic acids is found in Tijssen, 1993, “Laboratory Techniques in Biochemistry and Molecular Biology-Hybridization with Nucleic Acid Probes,” Part I, Chapter 2 (Elsevier, New York), which is incorporated herein by reference. For polynucleotides of at least 100 nucleotides in length, low to very high stringency conditions are defined as follows: prehybridization and hybridization at 42° C. in 5×SSPE, 0.3% SDS, 200 µg/ml sheared and denatured salmon sperm DNA, and either 25% formamide for low stringencies, 35% formamide for medium and medium-high stringencies, or 50% formamide for high and very high stringencies, following standard Southern blotting procedures. For polynucleotides of at least 100 nucleotides in length, the carrier material is finally washed three times each for 15 minutes using 2×SSC, 0.2% SDS 50° C. (low

stringency), at 55° C. (medium stringency), at 60° C. (medium-high stringency), at 65° C. (high stringency), or at 70° C. (very high stringency).

[0081] As used herein, a “vector” and “nucleic acid construct” comprise nucleic acid (e.g., DNA) constructs for introducing a DNA sequence into a cell. In some embodiments, the vector is an expression vector that is operably linked to a suitable control sequence capable of effecting the expression in a suitable host of the polypeptide encoded in the DNA sequence. The term “expression vector” refers to a DNA molecule, linear or circular, that comprises a segment encoding a polypeptide of the invention, and which is operably linked to additional segments that provide for its transcription (e.g., a promoter, a transcription terminator sequence, enhancers, etc.) and optionally a selectable marker.

[0082] As used herein, the term “isolated” refers to a nucleic acid, polypeptide, or other component that is partially or completely separated from components with which it is normally associated in nature. Thus, the term encompasses a substance in a form or environment that does not occur in nature. Non-limiting examples of isolated substances include, but are not limited to: any non-naturally occurring substance; any substance including, but not limited to, any enzyme, variant, polynucleotide, protein, peptide or cofactor, that is at least partially removed from one or more or all of the naturally occurring constituents with which it is associated in nature; any substance modified by the hand of man relative to that substance found in nature; and/or any substance modified by increasing the amount of the substance relative to other components with which it is naturally associated (e.g., multiple copies of a gene encoding the substance; and/or use of a stronger promoter than the promoter naturally associated with the gene encoding the substance). In some embodiments, a polypeptide of interest is used in industrial applications in the form of a fermentation broth product (i.e., the polypeptide is a component of a fermentation broth) used as a product in industrial applications such as ethanol production. In some embodiments, in addition to the polypeptide of interest (e.g., a GH61 variant polypeptide), the fermentation broth product further comprises ingredients used in the fermentation process (e.g., cells, including the host cells containing the gene encoding the polypeptide of interest and/or the polypeptide of interest), cell debris, biomass, fermentation media, and/or fermentation products. In some embodiments, the fermentation broth is optionally subjected to one or more purification steps (e.g., filtration) to remove or reduce at least one components of a fermentation process. Accordingly, in some embodiments, an isolated substance is present in such a fermentation broth product.

[0083] As used herein, the terms “peptide,” “polypeptide,” and “protein” are used interchangeably herein to refer to a polymer of amino acid residues.

[0084] As used herein, the term “amino acid” refers to naturally occurring and synthetic amino acids, as well as amino acid analogs. Naturally occurring amino acids are those encoded by the genetic code, as well as those amino acids that are later modified (e.g., hydroxyproline, γ-carboxyglutamate, and O-phosphoserine). Amino acid analogs refers to compounds that have the same basic chemical structure as a naturally occurring amino acid, (i.e., an α-carbon that is bound to a hydrogen, a carboxyl group, an amino group, and an R group, such as homoserine, norleu-

cine, methionine sulfoxide, and methionine methyl sulfoxide). Such analogs have modified R groups (e.g., norleucine) or modified peptide backbones, but retain the same basic chemical structure as a naturally occurring amino acid.

[0085] An “amino acid substitution” in a protein sequence is replacement of a single amino acid within that sequence with another amino acid. Unless indicated otherwise, variant GH61 proteins of this invention have substitutions as specifically indicated. In some embodiments, the variant GH61 proteins of the present invention also have other substitutions and/or alterations at any position in any combination with the substitutions specifically indicated.

[0086] Amino acids are referred to herein by either their commonly known three letter symbols or by the one-letter symbols recommended by the IUPAC-IUB Biochemical Nomenclature Commission. Nucleotides, likewise, may be referred to by their commonly accepted single-letter codes.

[0087] An amino acid or nucleotide base “position” is denoted by a number that sequentially identifies each amino acid (or nucleotide base) in the reference sequence based on its position relative to the N-terminus (or 5'-end). Due to deletions, insertions, truncations, fusions, and the like that must be taken into account when determining an optimal alignment, the amino acid residue number in a test sequence determined by simply counting from the N-terminus will not necessarily be the same as the number of its corresponding position in the reference sequence. For example, in a case where a test sequence has a deletion relative to an aligned reference sequence, there will be no amino acid in the variant that corresponds to a position in the reference sequence at the site of deletion. Where there is an insertion in an aligned reference sequence, that insertion will not correspond to a numbered amino acid position in the reference sequence. In the case of truncations or fusions there can be stretches of amino acids in either the reference or aligned sequence that do not correspond to any amino acid in the corresponding sequence.

[0088] As used herein, the terms “numbered with reference to” or “corresponding to,” when used in the context of the numbering of a given amino acid or polynucleotide sequence, refers to the numbering of the residues of a specified reference sequence when the given amino acid or polynucleotide sequence is compared to the reference sequence.

[0089] As used herein, the term “reference enzyme” refers to an enzyme to which another enzyme of the present invention (e.g., a “test” enzyme) is compared in order to determine the presence of an improved property in the other enzyme being evaluated. In some embodiments, a reference enzyme is a wild-type enzyme (e.g., wild-type GH61). In some embodiments, the reference enzyme is an enzyme with which a test enzyme of the present invention is compared in order to determine the presence of an improved property in the test enzyme being evaluated, including but not limited to improved thermoactivity, improved thermostability, improved activity, and/or improved stability. In some embodiments, a reference enzyme is a wild-type enzyme (e.g., wild-type GH61).

[0090] Amino acid substitutions in a GH61 protein are referred to in this disclosure using the following notation: The single-letter abbreviation for the amino acid being substituted; its position in the reference sequence (e.g., the wild-type “parental sequence” set forth in SEQ ID NO:2); and the single-letter abbreviation for the amino acid that

replaces it. Thus, the following nomenclature is used herein to describe substitutions in a reference sequence relative to a reference sequence or a variant polypeptide or nucleic acid sequence: “R-#-V,” where # refers to the position in the reference sequence, R refers to the amino acid (or base) at that position in the reference sequence, and V refers to the amino acid (or base) at that position in the variant sequence. In some embodiments, an amino acid (or base) may be called “X,” by which is meant any amino acid (or base). As a non-limiting example, for a variant polypeptide described with reference to a wild-type GH61 polypeptide (e.g., SEQ ID NO:2), “N35G” indicates that in the variant polypeptide, the asparagine at position 35 of the reference sequence is replaced by glycine, with amino acid position being determined by optimal alignment of the variant sequence with SEQ ID NO:2. Similarly, “H20C/D” describes two variants: a variant in which the histidine at position 20 of the reference sequence is replaced by cysteine and a variant in which the serine at position 20 of the reference sequence is replaced by aspartic acid. In the example “W141X” indicates that the tryptophan at position 131 has been replaced with any amino acid.

[0091] As used herein in reference to nucleotide and amino acid sequences, the term “mutation” refers to any change in the sequence, as compared to a reference nucleotide or amino acid sequence, including but not limited to substitutions, deletions, additions, truncations, modifications, etc. Indeed, it is intended that any change in a reference (or “parent” or “starting”) nucleotide or amino acid sequence comprises a mutation in the sequence.

[0092] As used herein, the terms “amino acid mutation set,” “mutation set” when used in the context of amino acid sequences (e.g., polypeptides) refer to a group of amino acid substitutions, insertions, deletions and/or other modifications to the sequence. In some embodiments, “mutation set” refers to the nucleic acid mutation sets present in some of the GH61 variants provided in Table 1 and Table 2.

[0093] The term “amino acid substitution set,” “substitution set,” and “combination of amino acid substitutions” refer to a group (i.e., set of combinations) of amino acid substitutions. A substitution set can have about 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, or more amino acid substitutions. In some embodiments, a substitution set refers to the set of amino acid substitutions that is present in any of the variant GH61 enzymes provided herein.

[0094] As used herein, the terms “nucleic acid substitution set” and “substitution set” when used in the context of nucleotide sequences (e.g., polynucleotides) refer to a group of nucleic acid substitutions. In some embodiments, mutation set refers to the nucleic acid substitution sets present in some of the variant GH61 proteins provided in Table 1 and Table 2.

[0095] As used herein, the terms “nucleic acid mutation set” and “mutation set” when used in the context of nucleotide sequences (e.g., polynucleotides) refer to a group of nucleic acid substitutions, insertions, deletions, and/or other modifications to the sequence. In some embodiments, “mutation set” refers to the amino acid mutation sets present in some of the GH61 variants provided in Table 1 and Table 2.

[0096] A “cellulase-engineered” cell is a cell comprising at least one, at least two, at least three, or at least four recombinant sequences encoding a cellulase or cellulase variant, and in which expression of the cellulase(s) or

cellulase variant(s) has been modified relative to the wild-type form. Expression of a cellulase is “modified” when a non-naturally occurring cellulase variant is expressed or when a naturally occurring cellulase is over-expressed. One exemplary means to over-express a cellulase is to operably link a strong (optionally constitutive) promoter to the cellulase encoding sequence. Another exemplary way to over-express a cellulase is to increase the copy number of a heterologous, variant, or endogenous cellulase gene. The cellulase-engineered cell may be any suitable fungal cell, including, but not limited to *Myceliophthora*, *Trichoderma*, *Aspergillus*, cells, etc.

[0097] As used herein, the terms “host cell” and “host strain” refer to suitable hosts for expression vectors comprising DNA provided herein. In some embodiments, the host cells are prokaryotic or eukaryotic cells that have been transformed or transfected with vectors constructed using recombinant DNA techniques as known in the art. Transformed hosts are capable of either replicating vectors encoding at least one protein of interest and/or expressing the desired protein of interest. In addition, reference to a cell of a particular strain refers to a parental cell of the strain as well as progeny and genetically modified derivatives. Genetically modified derivatives of a parental cell include progeny cells that contain a modified genome or episomal plasmids that confer for example, antibiotic resistance, improved fermentation, etc. In some embodiments, host cells are genetically modified to have characteristics that improve protein secretion, protein stability or other properties desirable for expression and/or secretion of a protein. For example, knockout of Alp1 function results in a cell that is protease deficient. Knockout of pyr5 function results in a cell with a pyrimidine deficient phenotype. In some embodiments, host cells are modified to delete endogenous cellulase protein-encoding sequences or otherwise eliminate expression of one or more endogenous cellulases. In some embodiments, expression of one or more endogenous cellulases is inhibited to increase production of cellulases of interest. Genetic modification can be achieved by any suitable genetic engineering techniques and/or classical microbiological techniques (e.g., chemical or UV mutagenesis and subsequent selection). Using recombinant technology, nucleic acid molecules can be introduced, deleted, inhibited or modified, in a manner that results in increased yields of GH61 variant(s) within the organism or in the culture. For example, knockout of Alp1 function results in a cell that is protease deficient. Knockout of pyr5 function results in a cell with a pyrimidine deficient phenotype. In some genetic engineering approaches, homologous recombination is used to induce targeted gene modifications by specifically targeting a gene in vivo to suppress expression of the encoded protein. In an alternative approach, siRNA, antisense, and/or ribozyme technology finds use in inhibiting gene expression.

[0098] As used herein, the term “C1” refers to strains of *Myceliophthora thermophila*, including the fungal strain described by Garg (See, Garg, Mycopathol., 30: 3-4 [1966]). As used herein, “*Chrysosporium lucknowense*” includes the strains described in U.S. Pat. Nos. 6,015,707, 5,811,381 and 6,573,086; US Pat. Pub. Nos. 2007/0238155, US 2008/0194005, US 2009/0099079; International Pat. Pub. Nos., WO 2008/073914 and WO 98/15633, all of which are incorporated herein by reference, and include, without limitation, *Chrysosporium lucknowense* Garg 27K, VKM-F 3500 D (Accession No. VKM F-3500-D), C1 strain UV13-6

(Accession No. VKM F-3632 D), C1 strain NG7C-19 (Accession No. VKM F-3633 D), and C1 strain UV18-25 (VKM F-3631 D), all of which have been deposited at the All-Russian Collection of Microorganisms of Russian Academy of Sciences (VKM), Bakhurhina St. 8, Moscow, Russia, 113184, and any derivatives thereof. Although initially described as *Chrysosporium lucknowense*, C1 may currently be considered a strain of *Myceliophthora thermophila*. Other C1 strains include cells deposited under accession numbers ATCC 44006, CBS (Centraalbureau voor Schimmelcultures) 122188, CBS 251.72, CBS 143.77, CBS 272.77, CBS122190, CBS122189, and VKM F-3500D. Exemplary C1 derivatives include but are not limited to modified organisms in which one or more endogenous genes or sequences have been deleted or modified and/or one or more heterologous genes or sequences have been introduced. Derivatives include, but are not limited to UV18#100f Δalp1, UV18#100f Δpyr5 Δalp1, UV18#100.f Δalp1 Δpep4 Δalp2, UV18#100l Δpyr5 Δalp1 Δpep4 Δalp2 and UV18#100.f Δpyr4 Δpyr5 Δalp1 Δpep4 Δalp2, as described in WO2008073914 and WO2010107303, each of which is incorporated herein by reference.

[0099] As used herein, the term “culturing” refers to growing a population of microbial cells under suitable conditions in a liquid, semi-solid, or solid medium.

[0100] In general, “saccharification” refers to the process in which substrates (e.g., cellulosic biomass and/or lignocellulosic biomass) are broken down via the action of cellulases to produce fermentable sugars (e.g. monosaccharides, including but not limited to glucose and/or xylose). In particular, “saccharification” is an enzyme-catalyzed reaction that results in hydrolysis of a complex carbohydrate to produce shorter-chain carbohydrate polymers and/or fermentable sugar(s) that are more suitable for fermentation or further hydrolysis. In some embodiments, the enzymes comprise cellulase enzyme(s) such as endoglucanases, beta-glucosidases, cellobiohydrolases (e.g., CBH1 and/or CBH1), a synthetic mixture of any of such enzymes, and/or cellulase enzymes contained in culture broth from an organism that produces cellulase enzymes, such as *M. thermophila* or recombinant yeast cells. Products of saccharification may include disaccharides, and/or monosaccharides such as glucose or xylose.

[0101] In some embodiments, the fermentable sugars produced by the methods of the present invention are used to produce an alcohol (e.g., including but not limited to ethanol, butanol, etc.). The variant GH61 proteins of the present invention find use in any suitable method to generate alcohols and/or other biofuels from cellulose and/or lignocellulose, and are not limited necessarily to those described herein. Two methods commonly employed are the separate saccharification and fermentation (SHF) method (See, Wilke et al., Biotechnol. Bioengin. 6:155-75 [1976]) or the simultaneous saccharification and fermentation (SSF) method (See e.g., U.S. Pat. Nos. 3,990,944 and 3,990,945). An additional method that finds use with the present invention is consolidated bioprocessing (CBP), which encompasses the combination of the biological steps used in the conversion of lignocellulosic biomass to bioethanol (e.g., production of cellulase(s), hydrolysis of the polysaccharides in the biomass, and fermentation of hexose and pentose sugars) in one reactor (See e.g., Vertes et al., Biomass to Biofuels: Strategies for Global Industries, John Wiley & Sons, Ltd., [2010], Hoboken, N.J., pp. 324-325).

[0102] The SHF method of saccharification comprises the steps of contacting cellulase with a cellulose-containing substrate to enzymatically break down cellulose into fermentable sugars (e.g., monosaccharides such as glucose), contacting the fermentable sugars with an alcohol-producing microorganism to produce alcohol (e.g., ethanol or butanol) and recovering the alcohol. In some embodiments, the method of consolidated bioprocessing (CBP) can be used, in which the cellulase production from the host is simultaneous with saccharification and fermentation either from one host or from a mixed cultivation.

[0103] In addition to SHF methods, a SSF method may be used. In some cases, SSF methods result in a higher efficiency of alcohol production than is afforded by the SHF method (See e.g., Drissen et al., *Biocat. Biotransform.*, 27:27-35 [2009]). One disadvantage of SSF over SHF is that higher temperatures are required for SSF than for SHF. In some embodiments, the present invention provides GH61 polypeptides that have higher thermostability than a wild-type GH61s. Thus, it is contemplated that the present invention will find use in increasing ethanol production in SSF, as well as SHF methods.

[0104] As used herein “fermentable sugars” refers to fermentable sugars (e.g., monosaccharides, disaccharides and short oligosaccharides), including but not limited to glucose, xylose, galactose, arabinose, mannose and sucrose. In general, the term “fermentable sugar” refers to any sugar that a microorganism can utilize or ferment.

[0105] As used herein, the terms “adjunct material,” “adjunct composition,” and “adjunct compound” refer to any composition suitable for use in the compositions and/or saccharification reactions provided herein, including but not limited to cofactors, surfactants, builders, buffers, enzyme stabilizing systems, chelants, dispersants, colorants, preservatives, antioxidants, solubilizing agents, carriers, processing aids, pH control agents, etc. In some embodiments, divalent metal cations are used to supplement saccharification reactions and/or the growth of host cells producing GH61 variant proteins. Any suitable divalent metal cation finds use in the present invention, including but not limited to Cu^{++} , Mn^{++} , Co^{++} , Mg^{++} , Ni^{++} , Zn^{++} , and Ca^{++} . In addition, any suitable combination of divalent metal cations finds use in the present invention. Furthermore, divalent metal cations find use from any suitable source.

[0106] In some embodiments, the host cells producing GH61 variant proteins of the present invention are grown under culture conditions comprising about pH 5, while in some other embodiments, the host cells are grown at about pH 6.7. In some embodiments, the host cells cultured at pH 5 provide improved saccharification in the presence of supplemented copper, when saccharification is conducted at about pH 5 or about pH 6.7. In some alternative embodiments, the host cells cultured at about pH 6.7 provide improved saccharification in the absence of supplemented copper when saccharification is conducted at about pH 5 or about pH 6.

[0107] As used herein, the terms “biomass,” “biomass substrate,” “cellulosic biomass,” “cellulosic feedstock,” and “cellulosic substrate” refer to any materials that contain cellulose. Biomass can be derived from plants, animals, or microorganisms, and may include, but is not limited to agricultural, industrial, and forestry residues, industrial and municipal wastes, and terrestrial and aquatic crops grown for energy purposes. Examples of cellulosic substrates include,

but are not limited to, wood, wood pulp, paper pulp, corn fiber, corn grain, corn cobs, crop residues such as corn husks, corn stover, grasses, wheat, wheat straw, barley, barley straw, hay, rice, rice straw, switchgrass, waste paper, paper and pulp processing waste, woody or herbaceous plants, fruit or vegetable pulp, corn cobs, distillers grain, grasses, rice hulls, cotton, hemp, flax, sisal, sugar cane bagasse, sorghum, soy, switchgrass, components obtained from milling of grains, trees, branches, roots, leaves, wood chips, sawdust, shrubs and bushes, vegetables, fruits, and flowers and any suitable mixtures thereof. In some embodiments, the cellulosic biomass comprises, but is not limited to cultivated crops (e.g., grasses, including C4 grasses, such as switchgrass, cord grass, rye grass, miscanthus, reed canary grass, or any combination thereof), sugar processing residues, for example, but not limited to, bagasse (e.g., sugar cane bagasse, beet pulp [e.g., sugar beet], or a combination thereof), agricultural residues (e.g. soybean stover, corn stover, corn fiber, rice straw, sugar cane straw, rice, rice hulls, barley straw, corn cobs, wheat straw, canola straw, oat straw, oat hulls, corn fiber, hemp, flax, sisal, cotton, or any combination thereof), fruit pulp, vegetable pulp, distillers’ grains, forestry biomass (e.g., wood, wood pulp, paper pulp, recycled wood pulp fiber, sawdust, hardwood, such as aspen wood, softwood, or a combination thereof). Furthermore, in some embodiments, the cellulosic biomass comprises cellulosic waste material and/or forestry waste materials, including but not limited to, paper and pulp processing waste, newsprint, cardboard and the like. In some embodiments, the cellulosic biomass comprises one species of fiber, while in some alternative embodiments, the cellulosic biomass comprises a mixture of fibers that originate from different cellulosic biomasses. In some embodiments, the biomass may also comprise transgenic plants that express ligninase and/or cellulase enzymes (US 2008/0104724 A1).

[0108] The terms “lignocellulosic biomass” and “lignocellulosic feedstock” refer to plant biomass that is composed of cellulose and hemicellulose, bound to lignin. The biomass may optionally be pretreated to increase the susceptibility of cellulose to hydrolysis by chemical, physical and biological pretreatments (such as steam explosion, pulping, grinding, acid hydrolysis, solvent exposure, and the like, as well as combinations thereof). Various lignocellulosic feedstocks find use, including those that comprise fresh lignocellulosic feedstock, partially dried lignocellulosic feedstock, fully dried lignocellulosic feedstock, and/or any combination thereof. In some embodiments, lignocellulosic feedstocks comprise cellulose in an amount greater than about 20%, more preferably greater than about 30%, more preferably greater than about 40% (w/w). For example, in some embodiments, the lignocellulosic material comprises from about 20% to about 90% (w/w) cellulose, or any amount therebetween, although in some embodiments, the lignocellulosic material comprises less than about 19%, less than about 18%, less than about 17%, less than about 16%, less than about 15%, less than about 14%, less than about 13%, less than about 12%, less than about 11%, less than about 10%, less than about 9%, less than about 8%, less than about 7%, less than about 6%, or less than about 5% cellulose (w/w).

[0109] Furthermore, in some embodiments, the lignocellulosic feedstock comprises lignin in an amount greater than about 10%, more typically in an amount greater than about 15% (w/w). In some embodiments, the lignocellulosic feed-

stock comprises small amounts of sucrose, fructose and/or starch. The lignocellulosic feedstock is generally first subjected to size reduction by methods including, but not limited to, milling, grinding, agitation, shredding, compression/expansion, or other types of mechanical action. Size reduction by mechanical action can be performed by any type of equipment adapted for the purpose, for example, but not limited to, hammer mills, tub-grinders, roll presses, refiners and hydropulpers. In some embodiments, at least 90% by weight of the particles produced from the size reduction have lengths less than between about $\frac{1}{16}$ and about 4 in (the measurement may be a volume or a weight average length). In some embodiments, the equipment used to reduce the particle size reduction is a hammer mill or shredder. Subsequent to size reduction, the feedstock is typically slurried in water, as this facilitates pumping of the feedstock. In some embodiments, lignocellulosic feedstocks of particle size less than about 6 inches do not require size reduction.

[0110] As used herein, the term “pretreated lignocellulosic feedstock,” refers to lignocellulosic feedstocks that have been subjected to physical and/or chemical processes to make the fiber more accessible and/or receptive to the actions of cellulolytic enzymes, as described above.

[0111] A cellulosic substrate or lignocellulosic substrate is said to be “pretreated” when it has been processed by some physical and/or chemical means to facilitate saccharification. As described further herein, in some embodiments, the biomass substrate is “pretreated,” or treated using methods known in the art, such as chemical pretreatment (e.g., ammonia pretreatment, dilute acid pretreatment, dilute alkali pretreatment, or solvent exposure), physical pretreatment (e.g., steam explosion or irradiation), mechanical pretreatment (e.g., grinding or milling) and biological pretreatment (e.g., application of lignin-solubilizing microorganisms) and combinations thereof, to increase the susceptibility of cellulose to hydrolysis. Thus, the term “cellulosic biomass” encompasses any living or dead biological material that contains a polysaccharide substrate, including but not limited to cellulose, starch, other forms of long-chain carbohydrate polymers, and mixtures of such sources. It may or may not be assembled entirely or primarily from glucose or xylose, and may optionally also contain various other pentose or hexose monomers. Xylose is an aldopentose containing five carbon atoms and an aldehyde group. It is the precursor to hemicellulose, and is often a main constituent of biomass. In some embodiments, the substrate is slurried prior to pretreatment. In some embodiments, the consistency of the slurry is between about 2% and about 30% and more typically between about 4% and about 15%. In some embodiments, the slurry is subjected to a water and/or acid soaking operation prior to pretreatment. In some embodiments, the slurry is dewatered using any suitable method to reduce steam and chemical usage prior to pretreatment. Examples of dewatering devices include, but are not limited to pressurized screw presses (See e.g., WO 2010/022511, incorporated herein by reference) pressurized filters and extruders.

[0112] In some embodiments, the pretreatment is carried out to hydrolyze hemicellulose, and/or a portion thereof present in the cellulosic substrate to monomeric pentose and hexose sugars (e.g., xylose, arabinose, mannose, galactose, and/or any combination thereof). In some embodiments, the pretreatment is carried out so that nearly complete hydro-

lysis of the hemicellulose and a small amount of conversion of cellulose to glucose occurs. In some embodiments, an acid concentration in the aqueous slurry from about 0.02% (w/w) to about 2% (w/w), or any amount therebetween, is typically used for the treatment of the cellulosic substrate. Any suitable acid finds use in these methods, including but not limited to, hydrochloric acid, nitric acid, and/or sulfuric acid. In some embodiments, the acid used during pretreatment is sulfuric acid. Steam explosion is one method of performing acid pretreatment of biomass substrates (See e.g., U.S. Pat. No. 4,461,648). Another method of pretreating the slurry involves continuous pretreatment (i.e., the cellulosic biomass is pumped through a reactor continuously). These methods are well-known to those skilled in the art (See e.g., U.S. Pat. No. 7,754,457).

[0113] In some embodiments, alkali is used in the pretreatment. In contrast to acid pretreatment, pretreatment with alkali may not hydrolyze the hemicellulose component of the biomass. Rather, the alkali reacts with acidic groups present on the hemicellulose to open up the surface of the substrate. In some embodiments, the addition of alkali alters the crystal structure of the cellulose so that it is more amenable to hydrolysis. Examples of alkali that find use in the pretreatment include, but are not limited to ammonia, ammonium hydroxide, potassium hydroxide, and sodium hydroxide. One method of alkali pretreatment is Ammonia Freeze Explosion, Ammonia Fiber Explosion or Ammonia Fiber Expansion (“AFEX” process; See e.g., U.S. Pat. Nos. 5,171,592; 5,037,663; 4,600,590; 6,106,888; 4,356,196; 5,939,544; 6,176,176; 5,037,663 and 5,171,592). During this process, the cellulosic substrate is contacted with ammonia or ammonium hydroxide in a pressure vessel for a sufficient time to enable the ammonia or ammonium hydroxide to alter the crystal structure of the cellulose fibers. The pressure is then rapidly reduced, which allows the ammonia to flash or boil and explode the cellulose fiber structure. In some embodiments, the flashed ammonia is then recovered using methods known in the art. In some alternative methods, dilute ammonia pretreatment is utilized. The dilute ammonia pretreatment method utilizes more dilute solutions of ammonia or ammonium hydroxide than AFEX (See e.g., WO2009/045651 and US 2007/0031953). This pretreatment process may or may not produce any monosaccharides.

[0114] Additional pretreatment processes for use in the present invention include chemical treatment of the cellulosic substrate with organic solvents, in methods such as those utilizing organic liquids in pretreatment systems (See e.g., U.S. Pat. No. 4,556,430; incorporated herein by reference). These methods have the advantage that the low boiling point liquids easily can be recovered and reused. Other pretreatments, such as the Organosolv™ process, also use organic liquids (See e.g., U.S. Pat. No. 7,465,791, which is also incorporated herein by reference). Subjecting the substrate to pressurized water may also be a suitable pretreatment method (See e.g., Weil et al., Appl. Biochem. Biotechnol., 68(1-2): 21-40 [1997], which is incorporated herein by reference). In some embodiments, the pretreated cellulosic biomass is processed after pretreatment by any of several steps, such as dilution with water, washing with water, buffering, filtration, or centrifugation, or any combination of these processes, prior to enzymatic hydrolysis, as is familiar to those skilled in the art. The pretreatment produces a pretreated feedstock composition (e.g., a “pretreated feedstock slurry”) that contains a soluble component

including the sugars resulting from hydrolysis of the hemicellulose, optionally acetic acid and other inhibitors, and solids including unhydrolyzed feedstock and lignin. In some embodiments, the soluble components of the pretreated feedstock composition are separated from the solids to produce a soluble fraction.

[0115] In some embodiments, the soluble fraction, including the sugars released during pretreatment and other soluble components (e.g., inhibitors), is then sent to fermentation. However, in some embodiments in which the hemicellulose is not effectively hydrolyzed during the pretreatment one or more additional steps are included (e.g., a further hydrolysis step(s) and/or enzymatic treatment step(s) and/or further alkali and/or acid treatment) to produce fermentable sugars. In some embodiments, the separation is carried out by washing the pretreated feedstock composition with an aqueous solution to produce a wash stream and a solids stream comprising the unhydrolyzed, pretreated feedstock. Alternatively, the soluble component is separated from the solids by subjecting the pretreated feedstock composition to a solids-liquid separation, using any suitable method (e.g., centrifugation, microfiltration, plate and frame filtration, cross-flow filtration, pressure filtration, vacuum filtration, etc.). Optionally, in some embodiments, a washing step is incorporated into the solids-liquids separation. In some embodiments, the separated solids containing cellulose, then undergo enzymatic hydrolysis with cellulase enzymes in order to convert the cellulose to glucose. In some embodiments, the pretreated feedstock composition is fed into the fermentation process without separation of the solids contained therein. In some embodiments, the unhydrolyzed solids are subjected to enzymatic hydrolysis with cellulase enzymes to convert the cellulose to glucose after the fermentation process. In some embodiments, the pretreated cellulosic feedstock is subjected to enzymatic hydrolysis with cellulase enzymes.

[0116] As used herein, the term “recovered” refers to the harvesting, isolating, collecting, or recovering of protein from a cell and/or culture medium. In the context of saccharification, it is used in reference to the harvesting the fermentable sugars produced during the saccharification reaction from the culture medium and/or cells. In the context of fermentation, it is used in reference to harvesting the fermentation product from the culture medium and/or cells. Thus, a process can be said to comprise “recovering” a product of a reaction (such as a soluble sugar recovered from saccharification) if the process includes separating the product from other components of a reaction mixture subsequent to at least some of the product being generated in the reaction.

[0117] As used herein, the term “slurry” refers to an aqueous solution in which are dispersed one or more solid components, such as a cellulosic substrate.

[0118] “Increasing” yield of a product (such as a fermentable sugar) from a reaction occurs when a particular component present during the reaction (such as a GH61 protein) causes more product to be produced, compared with a reaction conducted under the same conditions with the same substrate and other substituents, but in the absence of the component of interest.

[0119] “Hydrolyzing” cellulose or other polysaccharide occurs when at least some of the glycosidic bonds between

two monosaccharides present in the substrate are hydrolyzed, thereby detaching from each other the two monomers that were previously bonded.

[0120] A reaction is said to be “substantially free” of a particular enzyme if the amount of that enzyme compared with other enzymes that participate in catalyzing the reaction is less than about 2%, about 1%, or about 0.1% (wt/wt).

[0121] “Fractionating” a liquid (e.g., a culture broth) means applying a separation process (e.g., salt precipitation, column chromatography, size exclusion, and filtration) or a combination of such processes to provide a solution in which a desired protein (e.g., GH61 protein, cellulase enzyme, or combination thereof) comprises a greater percentage of total protein in the solution than in the initial liquid product.

GH61 Variant Proteins with Improved Activity

[0122] GH61 variant proteins of the present invention have certain amino acid substitutions in relation to wild-type GH61a protein. In saccharification reactions, wild-type GH61a protein increases the yield of fermentable sugars. An equivalent amount of GH61 variant proteins instead of the wild type increases the yield of fermentable sugars still further. The present invention provides numerous GH61 variants, as indicated herein. Substitutions that have been shown to improve GH61 activity are included in Table 1, below.

TABLE 1

GH61 Variants with Improved Activity		
Var. No.	Amino Acid Changes	Silent Nucleotide Changes
1	N35G/E104H/A168P (SEQ ID NO: 5)	t60c/c573g
2	W42P/E104H/K167A	t60c/c573g/g1026a
3	N35G/W42P/V97Q/A191N	
4	W42P/E104H	c573g
5	E104H/K167A	t60c/c291a/c573g
6	W42P/A191N	t60c/c291a
7	N35G/W42P/A191N	t60c/c291a
8	H20D	
9	V97Q/A191N	
10	N35G/E104H/A191N	t60c/c876t
11	E104H	
12	E104Q	
13	H20D/E104D/Q190H/Y192H	
14	H20D/Q190E/Y192Q	a312g
15	H20D/E104C	
16	H20D/P103H/E104C	
17	H20D/P103H	a312g
18	N35G/E104H	t60c/c573g
19	H20D/P103H/E104Q/Q190E	
20	H20D/P103H/E104C/Y192Q	
21	E104D	t60c
22	N35G/W42P	t60c/c573g
23	A137P	
24	H20D/P103H/E104Q	
25	P103E/E104D	t60c
26	N35G/F68Y/A191N	t379a/c380g/g381c
27	W42P/A168P	
28	H20D/E104C/Q190E/Y192Q	
29	A142W	
30	N35G	
31	H20C/Q190E	
32	W42P/A212P/T236P	
33	N35G/W42P/V97Q/K167A/A168P	t60c/c573g
34	V97Q/A168P	c573g
35	S232A	

TABLE 1-continued

GH61 Variants with Improved Activity		
Var. No.	Amino Acid Changes	Silent Nucleotide Changes
36	W42P/E104H/K167A/A168P/Q190E	c573g
37	W42P/A168P/A212P/T236P	
38	N35G/V97Q/K167A	
39	N35G/V97Q	
40	N35G/A191N	
41	S127T/K167A/A191N	
42	W42P	
43	W42P/E104C/K167A/A168P	t60c/c291a/c573g
44	K167Q	
45	W131V	
46	E176C	
47	K167L/P273S	c300t
48	W42P/T87P	
49	W42P/A212P	
50	K133H	
51	D165N	
52	D165A	
53	A168D	
54	K218T	
55	P45T	
56	Q44V	
57	S164W	
58	I177F	
59	A191N	
60	I134P	
61	K133F	
62	I134D	
63	N35G/K167A	t60c/c291a/c573g
64	I162R	
65	N35G/K167A	t204c/t379a c380g/g381c/c385t
66	D165W/A246T	
67	I162L	
68	S164M	
69	F132D/A244D	
70	H181Q	
71	I177G	g1026a
72	L166W	
73	I162F	
74	I134V	
75	E176Q	
76	H181S	
77	I178A	
78	K167A	
79	V172K	
80	I177H	
81	I134N	
82	K133Y	
83	N35G/Y139L	
84	A168G	
85	T12A/I162G	c246t
86	D165E	
87	D165M	
88	I134M	
89	A168P	
90	I177D	
91	S164P	
92	H175T	
93	N187K/S330R	c597g
94	H175R	
95	L166H	
96	I178L	
97	L173H	
98	I177T	
99	N170Y	
100	H175S	
101	K167T	
102	L166R	
103	V172Y	
104	P163S/E176D	
105	S164I	

TABLE 1-continued

GH61 Variants with Improved Activity		
Var. No.	Amino Acid Changes	Silent Nucleotide Changes
106	H175M	
107	A168N	
108	A179W	
109	W131K/H175Q	g1026a
110	Y171A	
111	N170H	
112	P163R	
113	A168C	
114	G169T	
115	R174F	
116	W131Y	
117	I134L	
118	I177V	
119	K167E	
120	H175C	
121	W131I	
122	W42P/A143P	
123	I178G	c72t
124	N170P	
125	A179D/N317K	c732g/c843t/c882t/c909t/c912g
126	I162V	
127	I178M	
128	V172A	
129	K167A/A191N	t60c/c291a
130	F132A	
131	P163E	
132	F132M	
133	A179G	
134	I177S	
135	K167A	g921a
136	K167F	
137	A168I	
138	A179N	
139	I134A	c792t
140	K167E	g972t
141	R174K	
142	S164F	
143	V172L	
144	A168H	
145	I134T	
146	K167H	
147	L166A	
148	S164R	
149	R174C	
150	A179P	
151	G169R	g1026a
152	L173M	
153	D165K	
154	E176S	
155	F132L	
156	F132I/A179I	
157	F132P	
158	S164Q	
159	V172Q	
160	W131D	
161	W131Q	
162	A179H	
163	I134H/G270S	
164	N170G	
165	A168T	
166	A179C	
167	K133N	
168	K167L	
169	L180M	
170	W131F	
171	I134W	g1026a
172	I178H	
173	N170A	
174	V172H	
175	A168H/S205N	
176	I134H	g921a

TABLE 1-continued

GH61 Variants with Improved Activity		
Var. No.	Amino Acid Changes	Silent Nucleotide Changes
177	S164C	
178	S164K	
179	I177C	
180	I178Q	
181	L180W	
182	I177M	
183	R174D	
184	V172M	
185	A179M	
186	H175Y	
187	I178P	
188	L173A	
189	N170E	
190	N170F	
191	N35G/A191N/T258I/T323P/G328A/C341R	t379a/c380g/g381c/c454a/c456a/c732t/c843t/c849t
192	A168R	
193	D165I	
194	I162M	
195	K167V	
196	A179S	
197	E176N	
198	I134L/P322L	
199	P163L	
200	H181D	
201	N170S	
202	R174G	
203	I177R	
204	K167C	
205	L166Q	
206	P163I	
207	S164L/L166I	
208	Y171R	
209	F132P/Q190E/A191T	
210	F132Q	
211	I134C	
212	I177A	
213	E176R	
214	G169A	
215	G169K	
216	H181A	
217	I177L	
218	A168G	
219	A179R	
220	D165T	
221	K167R	
222	L166V	
223	N170C	
224	I178R	
225	R174H	
226	S164H	
227	W131R/L166I	
228	I162A/A191T	
229	L173F	
230	N170Q	
231	I177P	
232	R174N	
233	V172K/S215W	
234	D165R	
235	G239D	c520a/c522g
236	H175V	
237	H181R	
238	I134Y	
239	V172F	
240	V172G	

[0123] Positions that were changed in variants with improved GH61 activity listed in Table 1 include 20, 34, 35, 42, 44, 45, 68, 87, 97, 103, 104, 127, 131, 132, 133, 137, 139, 142, 143, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 190,

191, 192, 192, 205, 212, 215, 218, 232, 236, 239, 244, 246, 258, 270, 273, 317, 322, 323, 328, 330, and 341, wherein the amino acid positions are numbered with reference to SEQ ID NO:2.

[0124] Residues that were changed in variants with improved GH61 activity listed in Table 1 include H20, I134, N35, W42, Q44, P45, F68, T87, V97, P103, E104, S127, W131, F132, K133, A137, Y139, A142, A143, I162, P163, S164, D165, L166, K167, A168, G169, N170, Y171, V172, L173, R174, H175, E176, I177, I178, A179, L180, H181, Q190, A191, Y192, Y192, S205, A212, S215, K218, S232, T236, G239, A244, A246, T258, G270, P273, N317, P322, T323, G328, S330, and C341, wherein the amino acid positions are numbered with reference to SEQ ID NO:2.

[0125] Substitutions occurring in variants with improved GH61 activity listed in Table 1 include H20C/D, I134X, N35G, W42P, Q44V, P45T, F68Y, T87P, V97Q, P103E/H, E104C/D/H/Q, S127T, W131X, F132X, K133X, A137P, Y139L, A142W, A143P, I162X, P163X, S164X, D165X, L166X, K167A/X, A168P/X, G169X, N170X, Y171A/R, V172X, L173X, R174X, H175X, E176X, I177X, I178X, A179X, L180M/W, H181X, Q190E/H, A191N/T, Y192H, Y192Q, S205N, A212P, S215W, K218T, S232A, T236P, G239D, A244D, A246T, T258I, G270S, P273S, N317K, P322L, T323P, G328A, S330R, and C341R, wherein the amino acid positions are numbered with reference to SEQ ID NO:2.

[0126] As shown herein, the changed residues and substitutions of the GH61 variants of this invention may be combined in a manner that produces an effect that is cumulative or synergistic. Cumulative effects occur when adding an additional mutation increases the effect beyond those of the mutations already present. Synergistic effects occur when having two more mutations in a variant produces an effect than is more than the product of the mutations when incorporated by themselves. This invention includes without limitation any and all combinations of any two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, ten, or more than ten of the mutations listed in this disclosure.

[0127] Useful combinations include but are not limited to the mutations and mutation sets: N35G/E104H/A168P (SEQ ID NO:5); W42P/E104H/K167A; N35G/W42P/V97Q/A191N; W42P/E104H; E104H/K167A; W42P/A191N; N35G/W42P/A191N; V97Q/A191N; N35G/E104H/A191N; H20D/E104D/Q190H/Y192H; H20D/Q190E/Y192Q; H20D/E104C; H20D/P103H/E104C; H20D/P103H; N35G/E104H; H20D/P103H/E104Q/Q190E; H20D/P103H/E104C/Y192Q; N35G/W42P; H20D/P103H/E104Q; P103E/E104D; N35G/F68Y/A191N; W42P/A168P; H20D/E104C/Q190E/Y192Q; H20C/Q190E; W42P/A212P/T236P; N35G/W42P/V97Q/K167A/V97Q/A168P; W42P/E104H/K167A/A168P/Q190E; W42P/A168P/A212P/T236P; N35G/V97Q/K167A; N35G/V97Q; N35G/A191N; S127T/K167A/A191N; W42P/E104C/K167A/A168P; K167I/P273S; W42P/T87P; W42P/A212P; N35G/K167A; N35G/K167A; D165W/A246T; F132D/A244D; N35G/Y139L; T12A/I162G; N187K/S330R; P163S/E176D; W131K/H175Q; W42P/A143P; A179D/N317K; K167A/A191N; F132I/A179I; I134H/G270S; A168H/S205N; N35G/A191N/T258I/T323P/G328A/C341R; I134L/P322L; S164L/L166I; F132P/Q190E/A191T; W131R/L166I; I162A/A191T; and V172K/S215W, wherein the amino acid positions are numbered with reference to SEQ ID NO:2.

GH61 Variant Proteins Made with Multiple Rounds of Activity Enhancement

[0128] GH61 variant proteins can be generated that have been further optimized by subjecting to multiple rounds of variation and selection. In some embodiments, additional rounds of optimization increase saccharification reaction yields beyond what is achieved with one round of variation and selection. Substitutions improving GH61 activity are compiled in Table 2 below.

[0129] Table 2 shows GH61a variants derived from the GH61a protein designated “Variant 1” (SEQ ID NO:5) in Table 1 with improved thermoactivity. The second-round variants usually retained the alterations of Variant 1 compared with wild-type GH61a (N35G/E104H/A168P), along with additional modifications.

TABLE 2

GH61 Variants with Improved Activity Compared to Variant 1		
Var. No.	Amino Acid Changes	Silent Nucleotide Changes
241	N35G/T40A/E104H/A168P/P327M	t60c/c573g
242	N35G/P45D/E104H/A168P/N317R	t60c/c573g
243	N35G/E104H/A168P/N317R	t60c/c573g
244	N35G/E104H/A168P/N317L	t60c/c573g
245	N35G/T54H/E104H/A168P	t60c/c573g
246	N35G/E104H/A168P/N317D/S329Y	t60c/c573g
247	N35G/E104H/A137S/A168P/S232E	t60c/c573g
248	N35G/E104H/A168P/N317R/T320A	t60c/c573g
249	N35G/E104H/A168P/D234E	t60c/c573g
250	N35G/T40S/E104H/A142G/A168P	t60c/c573g
251	N35G/T40S/S78C/V88I/E104H/S128K/A168P/D234M	t60c/c573g
252	N35G/E104H/A168P/S330V	t60c/c573g
253	N35G/E104H/A168P/G203E/P266S	t60c/c573g
254	N35G/E104H/A168P/D234N	t60c/c573g
255	N35G/E104H/A168P/S286N/S329H	t60c/c573g
256	N35G/E104H/A168P/S330H	t60c/c573g
257	N35G/E104H/A168P/W337R	t60c/c573g
258	N35G/N66D/E104H/S164E/A168P/G267T	t60c/c573g
259	N35G/E104H/A168P/P233V	t60c/c573g
260	R34E/N35G/E104H/R145T/A168P	t60c/c573g
261	S24Q/N35G/E104H/A168P/V237I	t60c/c573g
262	Y32S/N35G/E64S/E104H/A168P	t60c/c573g
263	N35G/E104H/A168P/V333R	t60c/c573g
264	N35G/E104H/G144S/A168P/V333Q	t60c/c573g
265	V28H/N35G/P45K/E104H/A168P	t60c/c573g
266	N35G/E104H/A168P/P327K	t60c/c573g
267	N35G/N66Q/E104H/A168P	t60c/c573g
268	N35G/E104H/A168P/G203E	t60c/c573g
269	N35G/E104H/A168P/S339W	t60c/c573g
270	N35G/P45K/N46E/E104H/A150Y/A168P	t60c/c573g
271	N35G/E104H/R130S/A168P	t60c/c573g
272	N35G/E104H/R145T/A168P	t60c/c573g/g891a
273	N35G/E104H/A168P/S231K	t60c/c573g
274	N35G/T40A/E104H/A168P/D234E/P327M	t60c/c573g

TABLE 2-continued

GH61 Variants with Improved Activity Compared to Variant 1		
Var. No.	Amino Acid Changes	Silent Nucleotide Changes
275	N35G/E104H/A168P/S231H	t60c/c573g
276	N35G/E104H/A168P/N317M	t60c/c573g
277	N35G/E104H/A168P/S330Y	t60c/c573g
278	N35G/E104H/A168P/S329I	t60c/c573g
279	N35G/E104H/A168P/S329R	t60c/c573g
280	N35G/N66D/E104H/A168P/P322R/S329L	t60c/c573g
281	N35G/E104H/A168P/P327F	t60c/c288t/c573g
282	N35G/P45D/E104H/A168P	t60c/c573g
283	N35G/E104H/A168P/S332R	t60c/c573g
284	N35G/E104H/A116S/A168P	t60c/c573g
285	N35G/T40A/E104H/A168P/V230I/P327M	t60c/c573g
286	N35G/T49A/E104H/A168P	t60c/c573g
287	N35G/E104H/A168P/N317T	t60c/c573g
288	N35G/N46Y/E104H/A168P	t60c/c573g
289	N35G/E104H/A168P/G203V	t60c/c573g
290	N35G/E104H/A168P/S329L	t60c/c573g
291	N35G/E104H/R145N/A168P/S329H	t60c/c573g
292	N35G/A56S/E104H/A168P	t60c/c573g
293	N35G/T40S/T49R/E104H/A168P/D234E/P327M	t60c/c573g
294	N35G/E104H/Q161R/A168P	t60c/c573g
295	N35G/E104H/A168P/S332F	t60c/c573g
296	N35G/P45R/T49A/E104H/A168P/N317R/T320A	t60c/c573g
297	N35G/E104H/A168P/V237I	t60c/c573g
298	N35G/Q44K/T80V/E104H/A168P	t60c/c573g
299	N35G/E104H/A168P/E336S	t60c/c573g
300	N35G/E104H/A168P/P233T	t60c/c573g
301	N35G/E104H/A168P/S329Y	t60c/c573g
302	N35G/E104H/A168P/P327L	t60c/c573g
303	N35G/E104H/A168P/N317I	t60c/c573g
304	N35G/E104H/R130H/A168P	t60c/c573g
305	N35G/Q44K/E104H/A168P	t60c/c573g
306	N35G/N66D/E104H/A168P	t60c/c573g
307	N35G/E104H/A168P/S329V	t60c/c573g
308	N35G/E104H/A168P/W337F	t60c/c573g
309	N35G/E104H/A168P/N317H	t60c/c573g
310	N35G/T40L/E104H/S128K/A168P	t60c/c573g
311	N35G/E104H/A168P/A326V	t60c/c573g
312	N35G/T80V/E104H/A168P/P303T	t60c/c573g
313	N35G/E104H/A168P/S231A/S295L	t60c/c573g
314	N35G/E104H/A116Q/A168P	t60c/c573g
315	N35G/E104H/A168P/S330C	t60c/c573g
316	N35G/T40S/E101T/E104H/A168P/P327M	t60c/c573g
317	N35G/E104H/A168P/A326Q	t60c/c573g
318	N35G/N46R/E104H/A168P	t60c/c573g
319	N35G/P45K/E104H/A168P/A219R/S232E	t60c/c573g
320	S24Q/N35G/E104H/A168P/V237I/P303T	t60c/c573g
321	N35G/E104H/A168P/G203E/T281A	t60c/c573g
322	N35G/A56N/E104H/A168P	t60c/c573g
323	N35G/E104H/A168P/E336G	t60c/c573g
324	N35G/E104H/A168P/E336R	t60c/c573g
325	N35G/T40S/E104H/S128K/A142G/A168P	t60c/c573g
326	N35G/Q44K/S67T/E104H/A168P	t60c/c198t/c573g
327	N35G/E104H/A168P/N317A	t60c/c573g
328	N35G/E104H/G155N/A168P	t60c/c573g
329	N35G/E104H/Q161E/A168P	t60c/c573g
330	N35G/E104H/N118S/A168P	t60c/c573g
331	N35G/P45T/V97Q/E104H/A168P/G267S	t60c/c573g

TABLE 2-continued

GH61 Variants with Improved Activity Compared to Variant 1		
Var. No.	Amino Acid Changes	Silent Nucleotide Changes
332	V28H/N35G/E104H/A168P	t60c/c573g
333	N35G/E104H/A168P/Q184L	t60c/c573g
334	N35G/E104H/A168P/N317V	t60c/c573g
335	N35G/Q44L/E104H/A168P	t60c/c573g
336	N35G/E104H/A168P/S330G	t60c/c573g
337	N35G/E104H/A168P/T320A/V333W	t60c/c573g
338	N35G/E104H/A168P/E336A	t60c/c573g
339	N35G/E104H/A168P/N335S	t60c/c573g
340	N35G/N66M/E104H/A168P	t60c/c573g
341	N35G/T54G/E104H/A168P	t60c/c573g
342	N35G/E104H/A168P/N317S	t60c/c573g
343	N35G/E64L/E104H/A168P	t60c/c573g
344	N35G/E104H/S164E/A168P/A271T	t60c/c573g
345	N35G/N66A/E104H/A168P	t60c/c573g
346	N35G/G83R/E104H/A168P	t60c/c573g
347	N35G/E104H/A168P/N317Q/T320A	t60c/c573g
348	N35G/E104H/K141A/A168P	t60c/c573g
349	N35G/P71T/E104H/A168P	t60c/c573g
350	N35G/P71S/E104H/A168P	t60c/c573g
351	N35G/E104H/R130G/A168P	t60c/c573g
352	N35G/E104H/R145Q/A168P	t60c/c573g
353	N35G/T70A/E104H/A168P	t60c/c573g
354	N35G/E104H/A168P/K218R	t60c/c573g
355	N35G/E104H/A168P/Q184E	t60c/c573g
356	N35G/E104H/R130K/A168P	t60c/c573g
357	N35G/Q58H/E104H/A168P	t60c/c573g
358	Y32S/N35G/E104H/A168P	t60c/c573g
359	N35G/E104H/A168P/S329T	t60c/c573g
360	N35G/E104H/A168P/S330I	t60c/c573g
361	Y32S/N35G/P71A/E104H/A168P	t60c/c573g
362	N35G/E104H/A168P/S330T	t60c/c573g
363	N35G/G82A/E104H/A168P	t60c/c573g
364	N35G/T80V/E104H/A168P	t60c/c573g
365	N35G/E104H/A168P/S295T	t60c/c573g
366	N35G/N66G/E104H/A168P	t60c/c573g
367	N35G/E104H/R145L/A168P	t60c/c573g
368	N35G/S67H/E104H/A168P/V230M	t60c/c573g
369	N35G/E104H/G136E/A168P	t60c/c573g
370	N35G/T54S/E104H/A168P	t60c/c573g
371	N35G/P45S/E104H/A168P	t60c/c573g
372	N35G/E104H/A168P/A326M	t60c/c573g/c882t
373	N35G/N66D/N95E/E104H/S164E/A168P/G267D	t60c/c573g
374	N35G/E104H/A168P/S332C	t60c/c573g
375	N35G/E104H/S128L/A168P	t60c/c573g
376	N35G/T54W/E104H/A168P	t60c/c573g
377	N35G/E104H/A168P/G268A/G269A/G270A	t60c/c573g
378	N35G/Q44K/E104H/A168P/S231T	t60c/c573g
379	R34E/N35G/E104H/A168P/A280D	t60c/c573g
380	N35G/E104H/A168P/A297T	t60c/g399a/c573g
381	N35G/E104H/K141P/R145Q/A168P	t60c/c573g
382	N35G/P45E/E104H/VK141R/A168P	t60c/c573g
383	N35G/N66T/E104H/A168P	t60c/c573g
384	N35G/E104H/S164E/A168P/S295D	t60c/c573g
385	N35G/E104H/A168P/N317F	t60c/c573g
386	N35G/E104H/A168P/N317Q	t60c/c573g
387	N35G/T40G/T49R/S78C/E104H/A142G/A168P	t60c/c573g
388	N35G/G82S/E104H/A168P	t60c/c573g
389	N35G/Q58P/E104H/A168P	t60c/c573g

TABLE 2-continued

GH61 Variants with Improved Activity Compared to Variant 1		
Var. No.	Amino Acid Changes	Silent Nucleotide Changes
390	N35G/N46R/E104H/A168P/G203E/A263V	t60c/c573g
391	N35G/P45R/E104H/A168P	t60c/c573g
392	N35G/S67G/E104H/A168P	t60c/c573g
393	N35G/E104H/A168P/R199E	t60c/c573g
394	N35G/G69T/E104H/A168P	t60c/c573g
395	N35G/E104H/A168P/G203E/G268A/G269A/G270A	t60c/c573g
396	N35G/E104H/A168P/P266S	t60c/c573g
397	N35G/E104H/A168P/V324M	t60c/c573g
398	N35G/E104H/A168P/G245A	t60c/c573g
399	N35G/N66R/E104H/A168P	t60c/c573g
400	N35G/E104H/A168P/T236E	t60c/c573g
401	S24Q/N35G/Q44K/T80H/E104H/A168P	t60c/c573g
402	N35G/E104H/S128D/A168P	t60c/c573g
403	N35G/N66D/S78D/E104H/A168P/S253D	t60c/c573g
404	N35G/E104H/R130Y/A168P	t60c/c573g
405	N35G/E104H/A168P/K310I	t60c/c573g
406	N35G/E104H/R145E/A168P	t60c/c573g
407	N35G/N66D/E104H/S164E/A168P/S282D	t60c/c573g
408	N35G/E104H/K141P/A168P	t60c/c573g
409	N35G/E104H/A168P/Q184R	t60c/c573g
410	N35G/E104H/A168P/S231T	t60c/c573g
411	N35G/N66V/E104H/A168P	t60c/c573g
412	N35G/E104H/A142L/A168P	t60c/c573g
413	N35G/E104H/R145H/A168P	t60c/c573g
414	N35G/E104H/A168P/K218L	t60c/c573g
415	N35G/E104H/K141T/A168P	t60c/c573g
416	N35G/E104H/A168P/P233F	t60c/c573g
417	N35G/T40S/E104H/A168P/P327M	t60c/c573g
418	N35G/T54M/E104H/A168P	t60c/c573g
419	S24T/N35G/E104H/S164E/A168P	t60c/c573g
420	N35G/P45T/E104H/A168P	t60c/c573g
421	N35G/N66D/E104H/S164E/A168P/S231T/S253T	t60c/c573g
422	N35G/G69H/E104H/A168P	t60c/c573g
423	N35G/E104H/S128Y/A168P	t60c/c573g
424	N35G/T49Q/E104H/A168P	t60c/c573g
425	N35G/T49A/E104H/A168P/Q184H	t60c/c573g
426	N35G/E104H/A168P/G203Y	t60c/c573g
427	N35G/Q44K/N66V/E104H/A168P	t60c/c573g
428	N35G/E104H/A137M/A168P	t60c/c573g
429	N35G/E104H/A168P/P327C	t60c/c573g
430	N35G/E104H/A168P/T236R	t60c/c573g
431	N35G/I51A/E104H/A168P	t60c/c573g
432	N35G/S67H/E104H/A168P	t60c/c573g
433	N35G/E104H/A168P/A326C	t60c/c573g
434	N35G/T49A/E104H/S128N/A168P	t60c/c573g
435	N35G/T49R/E104H/A168P/K218L/N317Q	t60c/c573g
436	N35G/E104H/A168P/P266S/G267V	t60c/c573g
437	N35G/E104H/A168P/V237I/P303T	t60c/c573g
438	N35G/T49E/E104H/A168P	t60c/c573g
439	N35G/P45R/E104H/A168P/T320A	t60c/c573g
440	N35G/N66L/E104H/A168P	t60c/c573g
441	N35G/P45R/E104H/A168P/K218L/N317Q	t60c/c573g
442	N35G/E104H/R145V/A168P	t60c/c573g
443	N35G/N66D/E104H/A168P/R290K	t60c/c573g

TABLE 2-continued

GH61 Variants with Improved Activity Compared to Variant 1		
Var. No.	Amino Acid Changes	Silent Nucleotide Changes
444	N35G/T80L/E104H/A168P	t60c/c573g
445	N35G/A55G/E104H/A168P	t60c/c573g
446	N35G/E104H/A168P/S330A	t60c/c573g
447	N35G/E104H/K141N/A168P/P266S	t60c/c573g
448	N35G/E104H/A142S/A168P	t60c/c573g
449	N35G/E104H/A168P/Q184G	t60c/c573g
450	N35G/E104H/N118E/A168P	t60c/c573g
451	N35G/E104H/A168P/A212M	t60c/c573g
452	N35G/E104H/A168P/G267D	t60c/c573g
453	N35G/K93N/E104H/R130Y/A168P	t60c/c573g
454	N35G/P45R/T49Y/E104H/A168P/N317D	t60c/c573g
455	N35G/E104H/A168P/S329Q	t60c/c573g
456	N35G/E104H/A168P/V230Q	t60c/c573g
457	N35G/P45K/E104H/A168P/A219R	t60c/c573g
458	N35G/E104H/A142G/A168P	t60c/c573g
459	N35G/E104H/A168P/S205T	t60c/c573g
460	N35G/S78D/E104H/S164E/A168P	t60c/c573g
461	N35G/E104H/R130E/A168P	t60c/c573g
462	N35G/E104H/A168P/Q184H	t60c/c573g
463	N35G/E104H/A116P/A168P	t60c/c573g
464	N35G/E104H/A142D/A168P	t60c/c573g
465	V28H/N35G/N46E/Q58H/E104H/A168P	t60c/c573g
466	N35G/E104H/A168P/A280T	t60c/c573g
467	R34E/N35G/E104H/A168P/A280T	t60c/c573g
468	N35G/E104H/A168P/E336L	t60c/c573g
469	N35G/T49D/E104H/A168P	t60c/c573g
470	N35G/E104H/A168P/A219T	t60c/c573g
471	N35G/E104H/A142W/A168P	t60c/c573g
472	N35G/E104H/A168P/P303T/G305D	t60c/c573g
473	N35G/Q44V/E104H/A168P	t60c/c573g
474	N35G/E104H/A168P/N187D	t60c/c573g
475	N35G/E104H/G136H/A168P	t60c/c573g
476	S24Q/N35G/Q44K/E104H/A168P/P303T/S332D	t60c/c573g
477	N35G/E104H/A168P/Q184N	t60c/c573g
478	N35G/E104H/A168P/S332L	t60c/c573g
479	S24T/N35G/N66D/S78D/E104H/A168P/S205T/S253T	t60c/c573g
480	N35G/E104H/A168P/P327A	t60c/c573g
481	N35G/T40A/T49Q/S78C/E104H/A168P	t60c/c573g
482	N35G/T40L/E104H/A142G/A168P	t60c/c573g
483	N35G/T49Y/E104H/A168P/N317R	t60c/c573g
484	R34E/N35G/K93T/E104H/R130E/R145T/A168P/R199E/K218T/A280D	t60c/c573g

[0130] Positions that were changed in variants with improved GH61 activity listed in Table 2 include 24, 28, 32, 34, 35, 40, 44, 45, 46, 49, 51, 54, 55, 56, 58, 64, 66, 67, 69, 70, 71, 78, 80, 82, 83, 88, 93, 95, 101, 104, 116, 118, 128, 130, 136, 137, 141, 142, 144, 145, 150, 155, 161, 164, 168, 184, 187, 199, 203, 205, 212, 218, 219, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 236, 237, 245, 253, 263, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 280, 281, 282, 290, 295, 297, 303, 305, 310, 317, 320, 324, 326, 327, 329, 330, 332, 333, 336, 337, and 339, wherein the amino acid positions are numbered with reference to SEQ ID NO:2.

[0131] Residues that were changed in variants with improved GH61 activity listed in Table 2 include S24, V28,

Y32, R34, N35, T40, Q44, P45, N46, T49, 151, T54, A55, A56, Q58, E64, N66, S67, G69, T70, P71, S78, T80, G82, G83, V88, K93, N95, E101, E104, A116, N118, S128, R130, G136, A137, K141, A142, G144, R145, A150, G155, Q161, S164, A168, Q184, N187, R199, G203, S205, A212, K218, A219, V230, S231, S232, P233, D234, T236, V237, G245, S253, A263, P266, G267, G268, G269, G270, A271, A280, T281, S282, R290, S295, A297, P303, G305, K310, N317, T320, V324, A326, P327, S329, S330, S332, V333, E336, W337, and S339, wherein the amino acid positions are numbered with reference to SEQ ID NO:2.

[0132] Substitutions occurring in variants with improved GH61 activity listed in Table 2 include S24Q, V28H, Y32S, R34E, N35G, T40A/G/L/S, Q44K, P45D/E/K/R/S, N46E/R, T49A/Q/R/Y, I51A, T54G/M/S/W, A55G, A56S, Q58H/P, E64L/S, N66A/D/G/L/M/Q/R/V, S67G/H/T, G69T, T70A, P71A, S78C/D, T80H/L/V, G82A/S, G83R, V88I, K93N/T, N95E, E101T, E104H, A116Q/S, N118E/S, S128K/L/N, R130E/G/H/K/Y, G136H, A137M/S, K141A/N/P/R, A142D/G/L, G144S, R145H/L/N/Q/T, A150Y, G155N, Q161E/R, S164E, A168P, Q184E/H/L/N/R, N187D, R199E, G203E/V/Y, S205T, A212M, K218L/T, A219R/T, V230I/Q, S231A/H/K/I, S232E, P233F/T, D234E/M/N, T236E, V237I, G245A, S253D/T, A263V, P266S, G267D/V, G268A, G269A, G270A, A271T, A280D/T, T281A, S282D, R290K, S295D/L/T, A297T, P303T, G305D, K310I, N317D/H/I/M/Q/R, T320A, V324M, A326C/Q/V, P327F/K/L/M, S329H/I/Q/T/Y, S330A/H/I/T/V, S332C/F/R, V333Q, E336L/R/S, W337R, and S339W.

[0133] In some embodiments, the changed residues and substitutions of the GH61 variants of this invention may be combined in a manner that produces an effect that is cumulative or synergistic. Cumulative effects occur when adding an additional mutation increases the effect beyond those of the mutations already present. Synergistic effects occur when having two more mutations in a variant produces an effect than is greater than the product of the mutations when incorporated by themselves. This invention includes without limitation any and all combinations of any two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, ten, or more than ten of the mutations listed in Table 1, Table 2, or both Tables.

[0134] Useful combinations of mutated positions include but are not limited to N35/T40/E104/A168/P327; N35/P45/E104/A168/N317; N35/E104/A168/N317; N35/E104/A168/N317/S329; N35/E104/A137/A168/S232; N35/E104/A168/N317/T320; N35/E104/A168/D234; N35/T40/E104/A142/A168; N35/E104/R145/A168; N35/T40/S78N88/E104/S128K/A168/D234; N35/E104/A168/S330; N35/E104/A168/G203/P266; N35/E104/A168/D234; N35/E104/A168/S330; N35/E104/A168/W337; R34/N35/E104/R145/A168; Y32/N35/E64/E104/A168; V28/N35/P45/E104/A168; N35/E104/G144/A168/V333; N35/N66/E104/A168; N35/E104/A168/P327; N35/E104/A168/G203; N35/E104/A168/S339; N35/P45/N46/E104/A150/A168; N35/E104/A168/S231; N35/T40/E104/A168/D234/P327; N35/E104/A168/S231; N35/E104/A168/N317; N35/E104/A168/S330; N35/E104/A168/S329; N35/E104/A168/P327; N35/P45/E104/A168; N35/E104/A116/A168; N35/T40/E104/A168N230/P327; and N35/E104/A168/S332.

[0135] Useful combinations of mutated residues further include but are not limited to N35/E104/A168/G203; N35/E104/R145/A168/S329; N35/T40/T49/E104/A168/D234/P327; N35/A56/E104/A168; N35/E104/Q161/A168; N35/E104/A168/S332; N35/P45/T49/E104/A168/N317/T320;

N35/E104/A168/V237; N35/E104/A168/E336; N35/E104/A168/P233; N35/E104/R130/A168; N35/E104/A168/P327; N35/E104/A168/N317; N35/Q44/E104/A168; N35/E104/A168/A326; N35/E104/A168/N317; N35/T40/E104/S128/A168; N35/T80/E104/A168/P303; N35/E104/A116/A168; N35/E104/A168/S231/S295; N35/T40/E101/E104/A168/P327; N35/P45/E104/A168/A219/S232; N35/N46/E104/A168; N35/E104/A168/A326; N35/E104/A168/G203/T281; N35/E104/A168/E336; N35/T40/E104/S128/A142/A168; N35/E104/N118/A168; N35/E104/G155/A168; S24/N35/E104/A168/V237/P303; N35/E104/Q161/A168; N35/Q44/S67/E104/A168; V28/N35/E104/A168; N35/E104/A168/Q184; N35/T54/E104/A168; N35/N66/E104/A168; N35/E64/E104/A168; N35/E104/S164/A168/A271; N35/N66/E104/A168; N35/G83/E104/A168; N35/E104/K141/A168; and N35/E104/A168/N317/T320.

[0136] Useful combinations of mutated residues include but are not limited to N35/E104/R130/A168; N35/E104/R145/A168; N35/T70/E104/A168; N35/E104/R130/A168; N35/E104/A168/Q184; N35/E104/A168/S329; N35/T49/E104/A168; Y32/N35/E104/A168; N35/E104/A168/S330; N35/Q58/E104/A168; Y32/N35/P71/E104/A168; N35/E104/A168/S330; N35/T80/E104/A168; N35/G82/E104/A168; N35/E104/A168/S295; N35/N66/E104/A168; N35/T54/E104/A168; N35/P45/E104/A168; N35/E104/S128/A168; N35/N66/N95/E104/S164/A168; /G267; N35/T54/E104/A168; N35/P45/E104/K141/A168; N35/E104/A168/S332; N35/E104/A168/A297; N35/E104/K141/R145/A168; N35/Q44/E104/A168/S231; N35/T40/T49/S78/E104/A142/A168; N35/E104/S164/A168/S295; N35/E104/A168/N317; N35/P45/E104/A168; N35/G82/E104/A168; N35/N46/E104/A168/G203/A263; N35/Q58/E104/A168; N35/G69/E104/A168; N35/S67/E104/A168; N35/E104/A168/R199; N35/E104/A168/G203/G268/G269/G270; N35/E104/A168/V324; N35/E104/A168/P266; N35/E104/A168/G245; N35/N66/E104/A168; and S24/N35/Q44/T80/E104/A168.

[0137] Useful combinations of mutated residues further include but are not limited to N35/E104/A168/T236; N35/E104/A168/K310; N35/E104/R130/A168; N35/N66/S78/E104/A168/S253; N35/N66/E104/S164/A168/S282; N35/E104/A142/A168; N35/E104/R145/A168; N35/E104/A168/S231; N35/E104/A168/Q184; N35/E104/A168/K218; N35/E104/A168/P233; N35/T49/E104/A168/Q184; N35/T40/E104/A168/P327; N35/T54/E104/A168; N35/N66/E104/S164/A168/S231/S253; N35/E104/A168/G203; N35/T49/E104/A168; N35/E104/A168/P266/G267; N35/Q44/N66/E104/A168; N35/S67/E104/A168; N35/E104/A137/A168; N35/T49/E104/S128/A168; N35/T49/E104/A168/K218/N317; N35/I51/E104/A168; N35/E104/A168/A326; N35/P45/E104/A168/T320; N35/N66/E104/A168; N35/E104/A168/V237/P303; N35/P45/E104/A168/K218/N317; N35/T80/E104/A168; N35/A55/E104/A168; N35/E104/K141/A168/P266; N35/E104/A168/S330; N35/N66/E104/A168/R290; N35/E104/N118/A168; N35/E104/A168/A212; N35/K93/E104/R130/A168; N35/E104/A168/G267; N35/P45/T49/E104/A168/N317; N35/E104/A168/V230; N35/E104/A168/S329; N35/P45/E104/A168/A219; N35/S78/E104/S164/A168; N35/E104/A168/S205; N35/E104/A168/Q184; V28/N35/N46/Q58/E104/A168; N35/E104/A142/A168; N35/E104/A168/E336; N35/E104/A168/A280; N35/E104/A168/A219; N35/E104/A168/P303/G305; R34/N35/E104/A168/A280; N35/E104/A168/N187; N35/E104/G136/A168; N35/E104/A168/Q184; N35/T49/

E104/A168/N317; N35/T40/T49/S78/E104/A168; R34/N35/K93/E104/R130/R145/A168/R199/K218/A280; N35/T40/E104/A142/A168; and N35/N66/E104/A168.

[0138] Useful combinations of mutations further include but are not limited to N35G/T40A/E104H/A168P/P327M; N35G/P45D/E104H/A168P/N317R; N35G/E104H/A168P/N317R; N35G/E104H/A168P/N317D/S329Y; N35G/E104H/A137S/A168P/S232E; N35G/E104H/A168P/N317R/T320A; N35G/E104H/A168P/D234E; N35G/T40S/E104H/A142G/A168P; N35G/E104H/R145L/A168P; N35G/T40S/S78C/V88I/E104H/S128K/A168P/D234M; N35G/E104H/A168P/S330V; N35G/E104H/A168P/G203E/P266S; N35G/E104H/A168P/D234N; N35G/E104H/A168P/S330H; N35G/E104H/A168P/W337R; R34E/N35G/E104H/R145T/A168P; Y32S/N35G/E64S/E104H/A168P; V28H/N35G/P45K/E104H/A168P; N35G/E104H/G144S/A168P/V333Q; N35G/N66Q/E104H/A168P; N35G/E104H/A168P/P327K; N35G/E104H/A168P/G203E; N35G/E104H/A168P/S339W; N35G/P45K/N46E/E104H/A150Y/A168P; N35G/E104H/A168P/S231K; N35G/T40A/E104H/A168P/D234E/P327M; N35G/E104H/A168P/S231H; N35G/E104H/A168P/N317M; N35G/E104H/A168P/S330Y; N35G/E104H/A168P/S329I; N35G/E104H/A168P/P327F; N35G/P45D/E104H/A168P; N35G/E104H/A116S/A168P; N35G/T40A/E104H/A168P/V230L/P327M; and N35G/E104H/A168P/S332R.

[0139] Useful combinations of mutations further include but are not limited to N35G/E104H/A168P/G203V; N35G/E104H/R145N/A168P/S329H; N35G/T40S/T49R/E104H/A168P/D234E; /P327M; N35G/A56S/E104H/A168P; N35G/E104H/Q161R/A168P; N35G/E104H/A168P/S332F; N35G/P45R/T49A/E104H/A168P/N317R/T320A; N35G/E104H/A168P/V237I; N35G/E104H/A168P/E336S; N35G/E104H/A168P/P233T; N35G/E104H/R130H/A168P; N35G/E104H/A168P/P327L; N35G/E104H/A168P/N317I; N35G/Q44K/E104H/A168P; N35G/E104H/A168P/A326V; N35G/E104H/A168P/N317H; N35G/T40L/E104H/S128K/A168P; N35G/T80V/E104H/A168P/P303T; N35G/E104H/A116Q/A168P; N35G/E104H/A168P/S231A/S295L; N35G/T40S/E101T/E104H/A168P/P327M; N35G/P45K/E104H/A168P/A219R/S232E; N35G/N46R/E104H/A168P; N35G/E104H/A168P/A326Q; N35G/E104H/A168P/G203E/T281A; N35G/E104H/A168P/E336R; N35G/T40S/E104H/S128K/A142G/A168P; N35G/E104H/N118S/A168P; N35G/E104H/G155N/A168P; S24Q/N35G/E104H/A168P/V237I/P303T; N35G/E104H/Q161E/A168P; N35G/Q44K/S67T/E104H/A168P; V28H/N35G/E104H/A168P; N35G/E104H/A168P/Q184L; N35G/T54G/E104H/A168P; N35G/N66M/E104H/A168P; N35G/E64L/E104H/A168P; N35G/E104H/S164E/A168P/A271T; N35G/N66A/E104H/A168P; N35G/G83R/E104H/A168P; N35G/E104H/K141A/A168P; and N35G/E104H/A168P/N317Q/T320A.

[0140] Useful combinations of mutations further include but are not limited to N35G/E104H/R130G/A168P; N35G/E104H/R145Q/A168P; N35G/T70A/E104H/A168P; N35G/E104H/R130K/A168P; N35G/E104H/A168P/Q184E; N35G/E104H/A168P/S329T; N35G/T49A/E104H/A168P; Y32S/N35G/E104H/A168P; N35G/E104H/A168P/S330I; N35G/Q58H/E104H/A168P; Y32S/N35G/P71A/E104H/A168P; N35G/E104H/A168P/S330T; N35G/T80V/E104H/A168P; N35G/G82A/E104H/A168P; N35G/E104H/A168P/S295T; N35G/N66G/E104H/A168P; N35G/T54S/E104H/

A168P; N35G/P45S/E104H/A168P; N35G/E104H/S128L/A168P; N35G/N66D/N95E/E104H/S164E/A168P/G267D; N35G/T54W/E104H/A168P; N35G/P45E/E104H/K141R/A168P; N35G/E104H/A168P/S332C; N35G/E104H/A168P/A297T; N35G/E104H/K141P/R145Q/A168P; N35G/Q44K/E104H/A168P/S231T; N35G/T40G/T49R/S78C/E104H/A142G; /A168P; N35G/E104H/S164E/A168P/S295D; N35G/E104H/A168P/N317Q; N35G/P45R/E104H/A168P; N35G/G82S/E104H/A168P; N35G/N46R/E104H/A168P/G203E/A263V; N35G/Q58P/E104H/A168P; N35G/G69T/E104H/A168P; N35G/S67G/E104H/A168P; N35G/E104H/A168P/R199E; N35G/E104H/A168P/G203E/G268A/G269A/G270A; N35G/E104H/A168P/V324M; N35G/E104H/A168P/P266S; N35G/E104H/A168P/G245A; N35G/N66R/E104H/A168P; and S24Q/N35G/Q44K/T80H/E104H/A168P.

[0141] Useful combinations of mutations further include but are not limited to N35G/E104H/A168P/T236E; N35G/E104H/A168P/K310I; N35G/E104H/R130Y/A168P; N35G/N66D/S78D/E104H/A168P/S253D; N35G/N66D/E104H/S164E/A168P/S282D; N35G/E104H/A142L/A168P; N35G/E104H/R145H/A168P; N35G/E104H/A168P/S231T; N35G/E104H/A168P/Q184R; N35G/E104H/A168P/K218L; N35G/E104H/A168P/P233F; N35G/T49A/E104H/A168P/Q184H; N35G/T40S/E104H/A168P/P327M; N35G/T54M/E104H/A168P; N35G/N66D/E104H/S164E/A168P/S231T/S253T; N35G/E104H/A168P/G203Y; N35G/T49Q/E104H/A168P; N35G/E104H/A168P/P266S/G267V; N35G/Q44K/N66V/E104H/A168P; N35G/S67H/E104H/A168P; N35G/E104H/A137M/A168P; N35G/T49A/E104H/S128N/A168P; N35G/T49R/E104H/A168P/K218L/N317Q; N35G/I51A/E104H/A168P; N35G/E104H/A168P/A326C; N35G/P45R/E104H/A168P/T320A; N35G/N66L/E104H/A168P; N35G/E104H/A168P/V237I/P303T; N35G/P45R/E104H/A168P/K218L/N317Q; N35G/T80L/E104H/A168P; N35G/A55G/E104H/A168P; N35G/E104H/K141N/A168P/P266S; N35G/E104H/A168P/S330A; N35G/N66D/E104H/A168P/R290K; N35G/E104H/N118E/A168P; N35G/E104H/A168P/A212M; N35G/K93N/E104H/R130Y/A168P; N35G/E104H/A168P/G267D; N35G/P45R/T49Y/E104H/A168P/N317D; N35G/E104H/A168P/V230Q; N35G/E104H/A168P/S329Q; N35G/P45K/E104H/A168P/A219R; N35G/S78D/E104H/S164E/A168P; N35G/E104H/A168P/S205T; N35G/E104H/A168P/Q184H; V28H/N35G/N46E/Q58H/E104H/A168P; N35G/E104H/A142D/A168P; N35G/E104H/A168P/E336L; N35G/E104H/A168P/A280T; N35G/E104H/A168P/A219T; N35G/E104H/A168P/P303T/G305D; R34E/N35G/E104H/A168P/A280T; N35G/E104H/A168P/N187D; N35G/E104H/G136H/A168P; N35G/E104H/A168P/Q184N; N35G/T49Y/E104H/A168P/N317R; N35G/T40A/T49Q/S78C/E104H/A168P; R34E/N35G/K93T/E104H/R130E/R145T/A168P/R199E/K218T/A280D; N35G/T40L/E104H/A142G/A168P; and N35G/N66G/E104H/A168P.

Production of GH61 Variant Proteins

[0142] In some embodiments, the GH61 variant proteins of this invention are produced by recombinant expression in a host cell. Any suitable method for recombinant expression in any suitable host cell finds use in the present invention. In some embodiments, a nucleotide sequence encoding the protein is obtained, and introduced into a suitable host cell by way of a suitable transfer vector or expression vector. In

some embodiments, the nucleotide sequence is operably linked to a promoter that promotes expression in the host cell. The promoter sequence is often selected to optimize in a cell that is not *M. thermophila*, in which case the promoter is typically heterologous to the GH61 variant protein encoding sequence. In some embodiments, the host cell is a eukaryotic cell and the GH61 variant protein comprises a heterologous signal peptide at the N-terminus.

[0143] Optionally, in some embodiments, the encoding sequence is codon-optimized for the host cell (e.g., a particular species of yeast cell). Any suitable method for obtaining codon-optimized sequences find use in the present invention (e.g., GCG CodonPreference, Genetics Computer Group Wisconsin Package; Codon W, John Peden, University of Nottingham; and McInerney, *Bioinform.*, 14:372-73 [1998]).

[0144] General reference texts relating to gene expression include but are not limited to the most recent editions of *Protocols in Molecular Biology* (Ausubel et al. eds.); *Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual* (Sambrook et al. eds.); *Advances In Fungal Biotechnology For Industry, Agriculture, And Medicine* (Tkacz and Lange, 2004); and *Fungi: Biology and Applications* (K. Kavanagh ed., 2005).

[0145] In some embodiments, culture broth from GH61 protein-producing cells is collected and combined directly with cellulase enzymes in a saccharification reaction. In some alternative embodiments, the broth is fractionated to any extent desired to provide partially or substantially purified GH61 protein, following the activity during the separation process using a GH61 activity assay, using standard protein separation techniques, and following GH61 activity during fractionation with a suitable GH61 activity assay. Such protocols may combine one or more of the following methods (but are not limited to these particular methods): salt precipitation, solid phase binding, affinity chromatography, ion exchange chromatography, molecular size separation, and/or filtration. Protein separation techniques are generally described in *Protein Purification: Principles, High Resolution Methods, and Applications*, (J. C. Janson, ed., 2011); *High Throughput Protein Expression and Purification: Methods and Protocols* (S. A. Doyle ed., 2009).

[0146] The present invention provides GH61 variant protein having an amino acid sequence that is at least about 60%, at least about 65%, at least about 70%, about 75%, about 80%, about 85%, about 90%, about 91%, about 92%, about 93%, about 94%, about 95%, about 96%, about 97%, about 98%, or about 99% identical to SEQ ID NO:2 or a fragment of SEQ ID NO:2 having GH61 activity. In some embodiments, the amino acid sequence of the variant proteins have one or more amino acid substitutions with respect to SEQ ID NO:2 or said fragment. In some embodiments, the substitution(s) that are present in the amino acid sequence result in the variant protein having increased GH61 activity in a saccharification reaction by certain cellulase enzymes under specified conditions, compared with a reference protein comprising SEQ ID NO:2 or said fragment, without any of the substitutions.

[0147] In some embodiments, GH61 variant proteins of this invention comprise one or more of SEQ ID NOS:5, 6, 8, 9, 11, and/or 12, or biologically-active fragments of these sequences having GH61 activity. These correspond to Variants 1 (SEQ ID NOS:5 and 6), Variant 5 (SEQ ID NOS: 8 and 9), and Variant 9 (SEQ ID NOS: 11 and 12). In some

embodiments, the variants have more than about 2-fold, 3-fold, or more than 3-fold GH61 activity compared with wild-type GH61a (i.e., SEQ ID NO:2). The combined effect of multiple rounds of optimization yield GH61 variant proteins that have about 3-fold, about 5-fold, about 8-fold, or about 10-fold activity compared with the original parental sequence (SEQ ID NO:2).

[0148] Also provided are polynucleotides encoding such GH61 variant proteins, expression vectors comprising such polynucleotides, and host cells that have been transfected with such vectors so as to express the GH61 variant proteins that are encoded.

Fragments and Variants

[0149] GH61 variant proteins of this invention may comprise one or more substitutions, deletions, or additions in the sequence in addition to the substitutions highlighted above. By way of illustration, the GH61 protein may be longer or shorter by at least about 5, 10, 20, 40, 75, 100, 125, 150, or 200 amino acids; or by about 1%, 2%, 3%, 4%, 5%, 6%, 7%, 8%, 9%, 10%, 15%, 20%, 30%, 35%, 40%, 45%, 50%, 60%, 70%, or 80% of the total number of amino acids in the polypeptide, compared with SEQ ID NO:2. The variant or any of these fragments may also be part of a fusion protein in which a portion having GH61 activity is joined to one or more other sequences. Providing the protein retains a degree of GH61 activity or other commercial applicability, the variations may comprise any combination of amino acid substitutions at any position that is not specifically indicated otherwise. Depending on the circumstances, a conservative amino acid substitution may be preferred over other types of substitutions.

[0150] Where an amino acid substitution is a “conservative” substitution, the substituted amino acid that shares one or more chemical property with the amino acid it is replacing. Shared properties include the following: Basic amino acids: arginine (R), lysine (K), histidine (H); acidic amino acids: glutamic acid (E) and aspartic acid (D); uncharged polar amino acids: glutamine (Q) and asparagine (N); hydrophobic amino acids: leucine (L), isoleucine (I), valine (V); aromatic amino acids: phenylalanine (F), tryptophan (W), and tyrosine (Y); sulphur-containing amino acids: cysteine (C), methionine (M); small amino acids: glycine (G), alanine (A), serine (S), threonine (T), proline (P), cysteine (C), and methionine (M).

Obtaining Functional Fragments and Variants

[0151] Functional fragments of GH61 protein variants of this invention can be identified by standard methodology for mapping function within a polypeptide. In some embodiments, recombinant protein is expressed that has effectively been trimmed at the N- or C-terminus, and then tested in a GH61 activity assay. Trimming can continue until activity is lost, at which point the minimum functional unit of the protein would be identified. Fragments containing any portion of the protein down to the identified size would typically be functional, as would be fusion constructs containing at least the functional core of the protein.

[0152] To generate further variants that incorporate one or more amino acid changes in a GH61 encoding sequence, the skilled artisan can change particular nucleotides, and then retest the expressed protein for GH61 activity.

[0153] An effective way to generate a large collection of functional variants is to use a random mutation strategy. The standard texts *Protocols in Molecular Biology* (Ausubel et al. eds.) and *Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual* (Sambrook et al. eds.) describe techniques employing chemical mutagenesis, cassette mutagenesis, degenerate oligonucleotides, mutually priming oligonucleotides, linker-scanning mutagenesis, alanine-scanning mutagenesis, and error-prone PCR. Other efficient methods include the *E. coli* mutator strains of Stratagene (See e.g., Greener et al., *Methods Mol. Biol.* 57:375 [1996]) and the DNA shuffling technique of Maxygen (See e.g., Patten et al., *Curr. Opin. Biotechnol.*, 8:724 [1997]; Harayama, *Tr. Biotechnol.*, 16:76 [1998]; U.S. Pat. Nos. 5,605,793 and 6,132,970). To increase variation, a technology can be used that generates more abrupt changes, such as DNA shuffling techniques.

[0154] Mutagenesis may be performed in accordance with any of the techniques known in the art, including random and site-specific mutagenesis. Directed evolution can be performed with any of the techniques known in the art to screen for production of variants including shuffling. Mutagenesis and directed evolution methods are well known in the art (See e.g., U.S. Pat. Nos. 5,605,793, 5,830,721, 6,132,970, 6,420,175, 6,277,638, 6,365,408, 6,602,986, 7,288,375, 6,287,861, 6,297,053, 6,576,467, 6,444,468, 5,811,238, 6,117,679, 6,165,793, 6,180,406, 6,291,242, 6,995,017, 6,395,547, 6,506,602, 6,519,065, 6,506,603, 6,413,774, 6,573,098, 6,323,030, 6,344,356, 6,372,497, 7,868,138, 5,834,252, 5,928,905, 6,489,146, 6,096,548, 6,387,702, 6,391,552, 6,358,742, 6,482,647, 6,335,160, 6,653,072, 6,355,484, 6,03,344, 6,319,713, 6,613,514, 6,455,253, 6,579,678, 6,586,182, 6,406,855, 6,946,296, 7,534,564, 7,776,598, 5,837,458, 6,391,640, 6,309,883, 7,105,297, 7,795,030, 6,326,204, 6,251,674, 6,716,631, 6,528,311, 6,287,862, 6,335,198, 6,352,859, 6,379,964, 7,148,054, 7,629,170, 7,620,500, 6,365,377, 6,358,740, 6,406,910, 6,413,745, 6,436,675, 6,961,664, 7,430,477, 7,873,499, 7,702,464, 7,783,428, 7,747,391, 7,747,393, 7,751,986, 6,376,246, 6,426,224, 6,423,542, 6,479,652, 6,319,714, 6,521,453, 6,368,861, 7,421,347, 7,058,515, 7,024,312, 7,620,502, 7,853,410, 7,957,912, 7,904,249, and all related US and non-US counterparts; Ling et al., *Anal. Biochem.*, 254(2):157-78 [1997]; Dale et al., *Meth. Mol. Biol.*, 57:369-74 [1996]; Smith, *Ann. Rev. Genet.*, 19:423-462 [1985]; Botstein et al., *Science*, 229:1193-1201 [1985]; Carter, *Biochem. J.*, 237:1-7 [1986]; Kramer et al., *Cell*, 38:879-887 [1984]; Wells et al., *Gene*, 34:315-323 [1985]; Minshull et al., *Curr. Op. Chem. Biol.*, 3:284-290 [1999]; Christians et al., *Nat. Biotechnol.*, 17:259-264 [1999]; Cramer et al., *Nature*, 391:288-291 [1998]; Cramer et al., *Nat. Biotechnol.*, 15:436-438 [1997]; Zhang et al., *Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci. U.S.A.*, 94:4504-4509 [1997]; Cramer et al., *Nat. Biotechnol.*, 14:315-319 [1996]; Stemmer, *Nature*, 370:389-391 [1994]; Stemmer, *Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci. USA*, 91:10747-10751 [1994]; WO 95/22625; WO 97/0078; WO 97/35966; WO 98/27230; WO 00/42651; WO 01/75767; and WO 2009/152336, all of which are incorporated herein by reference).

[0155] There are commercially available services and kits available to the skilled reader to use in obtaining variants of the claimed proteins. By way of illustration, systems specifically designed for mutagenesis projects include the following: the GeneTailor™ Site-Directed Mutagenesis System sold by InVitrogen™ Life Technologies; the BD

Diversify™ PCR Random Mutagenesis Kit™, sold by BD Biosciences/Clontech; the Template Generation System™, sold by MJ Research Inc., the XL1-Red™ mutator strain of *E. coli*, sold by Stratagene; and the GeneMorph® Random Mutagenesis Kit, also sold by Stratagene. By employing any of these systems in conjunction with a suitable GH61 activity assay, variants can be generated and tested in a high throughput manner.

[0156] Alternatively or in addition, the user may conduct further evolution of the encoded protein (See e.g., U.S. Pat. No. 7,981,614; US Pat. Appln. Publ. No. 2011/0034342; U.S. Pat. No. 7,795,030; U.S. Pat. No. 7,647,184; U.S. Pat. No. 6,939,689; and U.S. Pat. No. 6,773,900).

[0157] After each iteration of mutagenesis, the user can test and select the desired clones retaining GH61 activity. Optionally, the selected clones can be subject to further rounds of mutagenesis, until the desired degree of variation from the original sequence has been achieved.

Cellulase Enzymes and Compositions

[0158] The GH61 proteins of this invention are useful for increasing the yield of fermentable sugars in a saccharification reaction with one or more cellulase enzymes. The cellulase enzymes can be produced in the same cell as the GH61 protein or in a different cell. In either case, the cellulase enzymes can be expressed from a recombinant encoding region or from a constitutive gene. The cellulase enzymes can be provided in the form of a culture broth (with or without the microorganism producing the enzyme(s)) or supernatant, or purified to any extent desired.

[0159] The terms “cellulase” and “cellulase enzyme” broadly refer to enzymes that catalyze the hydrolysis of the beta-1,4-glycosidic bonds joining individual glucose units in a cellulose containing substrate. Examples of cellulase enzymes suitable for use with the GH61 proteins of this invention are described in more detail later in this section.

[0160] Endoglucanases (EGs), comprise a group of cellulase enzymes classified as E.C. 3.2.1.4. These enzymes catalyze the hydrolysis of internal beta-1,4 glycosidic bonds of cellulose. In some embodiments, the present invention comprises an endogenous *M. thermophila* endoglucanase such as *M. thermophila* EG2 (See, WO 2007/109441) or a variant thereof. In some additional embodiments, the EG is from *S. avermitilis*, having a sequence set forth in GenBank accession NP_821730, or a variant thereof (See e.g., US Pat. Appln. Publ. No. 2010/0267089 A1). In some additional embodiments, the EG is a *Thermoascus aurantiacus* EG or variant thereof. In some further embodiments, the EG is an endogenous EG from a bacteria, a yeast, or a filamentous fungus other than *M. thermophila*. Indeed, it is contemplated that any suitable EG will find use in combination with the GH61 proteins provided herein. It is not intended that the present invention be limited to any specific EG.

[0161] Beta-glucosidases (BGL), comprise a group of cellulase enzymes classified as E.C. 3.2.1.21. These enzymes hydrolyze cellobiose to glucose. In some embodiments, the BGL is an endogenous *M. thermophila* enzyme, or a variant thereof (See e.g., US Pat. Appln. Publ. No. 2011/0129881 A1; and US Pat. Appln. Publ. No. 2011/0124058 A1). In some alternative embodiments, the BGL is from *Azospirillum irakense* (CelA), or a variant thereof (See e.g., US Pat. Appln. Publ. No. 2011/0114744 A1; and PCT/US2010/038902). Indeed, it is contemplated that any suitable BGL will find use in combination with the GH61

proteins provided herein. It is not intended that the present invention be limited to any specific BGL.

[0162] Cellobiohydrolases comprise a group of cellulase enzymes classified as E.C. 3.2.1.91. Type 1 cellobiohydrolase (CBH1) hydrolyzes cellobiose processively from the reducing end of cellulose chains. Type 2 cellobiohydrolase (CBH2) hydrolyzes cellobiose processively from the non-reducing end of cellulose chains. In some embodiments, the CBH1 and/or CBH2 enzymes used in the present invention are endogenous to *M. thermophila*, while in some other embodiments, the CBH1 and/or CBH2 enzymes used in the present invention are obtained from bacteria, yeast, and/or a filamentous fungus other than *M. thermophila*. Indeed, it is contemplated that any suitable CBHs will find use in combination with the GH61 proteins provided herein. It is not intended that the present invention be limited to any specific CBHs. The invention provides compositions comprising a GH61 variant protein in combination with at least one, at least two, at least three, or more than three cellulases selected from EG, BGL, CBH1, CBH2, xylosidase, and/or xylanase. In some embodiments, enzymes are purified or partly purified before combining them, so that the combined mass of the GH61, EG, BGL, CBH1 and CBH2 is at least about 50% or at least about 70% of the total cell-free protein in compositions.

[0163] In addition to one or more cellulase enzymes such as those listed above, in some embodiments, GH61 variant enzymes are combined with other enzymes to produce mixtures with industrial applicability. Such combinations are useful, for example, in rendering a cellulose-containing source into an intermediate that is more amenable to hydrolysis by the cellulase enzymes in the mixture. For example, in some embodiments, enzymes are selected to digest or hydrolyze other components of a particular cellulosic biomass, such as hemicellulose, arabinogalactan, pectin, rhamnogalacturonan and/or lignin.

[0164] In some embodiments, the compositions comprise enzymes selected from endoxylanases (EC 3.2.1.8); β -xylosidases (EC 3.2.1.37); alpha-L-arabinofuranosidases (EC 3.2.1.55); alpha-glucuronidases (EC 3.2.1.139); acetylxylosterases (EC 3.1.1.72); feruloyl esterases (EC 3.1.1.73); coumaroyl esterases (EC 3.1.1.73); alpha-galactosidases (EC 3.2.1.22); beta-galactosidases (EC 3.2.1.23); beta-mannanases (EC 3.2.1.78); beta-mannosidases (EC 3.2.1.25); endo-polygalacturonases (EC 3.2.1.15); pectin methyl esterases (EC 3.1.1.11); endo-galactanases (EC 3.2.1.89); pectin acetyl esterases (EC 3.1.1.6); endo-pectin lyases (EC 4.2.2.10); pectate lyases (EC 4.2.2.2); alpha rhamnosidases (EC 3.2.1.40); exo-poly-alpha-galacturonosidase (EC 3.2.1.82); 1,4-alpha-galacturonidase (EC 3.2.1.67); exopolygalacturonate lyases (EC 4.2.2.9); rhamnogalacturonan endolyases EC (4.2.2.B3); rhamnogalacturonan acylesterases (EC 3.2.1.B11); rhamnogalacturonan galacturonohydrolases (EC 3.2.1.B11); endo-arabinanases (EC 3.2.1.99); laccases (EC 1.10.3.2); manganese-dependent peroxidases (EC 1.10.3.2); amylases (EC 3.2.1.1); glucoamylases (EC 3.2.1.3), proteases, lipases, and lignin peroxidases (EC 1.11.1.14). Any combination of one, two, three, four, five, or more than five enzymes find use in the compositions of the present invention.

[0165] Cellulase mixtures for efficient enzymatic hydrolysis of cellulose are known (See e.g., Viikari et al., Adv. Biochem. Eng. Biotechnol., 108:121-45 [2007]; and US Pat. Publns. 2009/0061484; US 2008/0057541; and US 2009/

0209009, each of which is incorporated herein by reference). In some embodiments, mixtures of purified naturally occurring or recombinant enzymes are combined with cellulosic feedstock or a product of cellulose hydrolysis. In some embodiments, one or more cell populations, each producing one or more naturally occurring or recombinant cellulases, are combined with cellulosic feedstock or a product of cellulose hydrolysis.

[0166] In some embodiments, the GH61 variant polypeptides of the present invention are present in mixtures comprising enzymes other than cellulases that degrade cellulose, hemicellulose, pectin, and/or lignocellulose.

[0167] In some embodiments, the present invention provides at least one GH61 variant and at least one endoxylanase. Endoxylanases (EC 3.2.1.8) catalyze the endo hydrolysis of 1,4-beta-D-xylosidic linkages in xylans. This enzyme may also be referred to as endo-1,4-beta-xylanase or 1,4-beta-D-xylan xylanohydrolase. In some embodiments, an alternative is EC 3.2.1.136, a glucuronoarabinoxylan endoxylanase, an enzyme that is able to hydrolyze 1,4 xylosidic linkages in glucuronoarabinoxylans.

[0168] In some embodiments, the present invention provides at least one GH61 variant and at least one beta-xylosidase. Beta-xylosidases (EC 3.2.1.37) catalyze the hydrolysis of 1,4-beta-D-xylans, to remove successive D-xylose residues from the non-reducing termini. This enzyme may also be referred to as xylan 1,4-beta-xylosidase, 1,4-beta-D-xylan xylohydrolase, exo-1,4-beta-xylosidase or xylobiase.

[0169] In some embodiments, the present invention provides at least one GH61 variant and at least one α -L-arabinofuranosidase. Alpha-L-arabinofuranosidases (EC 3.2.1.55) catalyze the hydrolysis of terminal non-reducing alpha-L-arabinofuranoside residues in alpha-L-arabinosides. The enzyme acts on alpha-L-arabinofuranosides, alpha-L-arabinans containing (1,3)- and/or (1,5)-linkages, arabinoxylans, and arabinogalactans. Alpha-L-arabinofuranosidase is also known as arabinosidase, alpha-arabinosidase, alpha-L-arabinosidase, alpha-arabinofuranosidase, arabinofuranosidase, polysaccharide alpha-L-arabinofuranosidase, alpha-L-arabinofuranoside hydrolase, L-arabinosidase and alpha-L-arabinanase.

[0170] In some embodiments, the present invention provides at least one GH61 variant and at least one alpha-glucuronidase. Alpha-glucuronidases (EC 3.2.1.139) catalyze the hydrolysis of an alpha-D-glucuronoside to D-glucuronate and an alcohol.

[0171] In some embodiments, the present invention provides at least one GH61 variant and at least one acetylxylanesterase. Acetylxylanesterases (EC 3.1.1.72) catalyze the hydrolysis of acetyl groups from polymeric xylan, acetylated xylose, acetylated glucose, alpha-naphthyl acetate, and p-nitrophenyl acetate.

[0172] In some embodiments, the present invention provides at least one GH61 variant and at least one feruloyl esterase. Feruloyl esterases (EC 3.1.1.73) have 4-hydroxy-3-methoxycinnamoyl-sugar hydrolase activity (EC 3.1.1.73) that catalyzes the hydrolysis of the 4-hydroxy-3-methoxycinnamoyl (feruloyl) group from an esterified sugar, which is usually arabinose in "natural" substrates, to produce ferulate (4-hydroxy-3-methoxycinnamate). Feruloyl esterase is also known as ferulic acid esterase, hydroxycinnamoyl esterase, FAE-III, cinnamoyl ester hydrolase, FAEA, cinnAE, FAE-I, or FAE-II.

[0173] In some embodiments, the present invention provides at least one GH61 variant and at least one coumaroyl esterase. Coumaroyl esterases (EC 3.1.1.73) catalyze a reaction of the form: coumaroyl-saccharide+H₂O=coumarate+saccharide. In some embodiments, the saccharide is an oligosaccharide or a polysaccharide. This enzyme may also be referred to as trans-4-coumaroyl esterase, trans-p-coumaroyl esterase, p-coumaroyl esterase or p-coumaric acid esterase. The enzyme also falls within EC 3.1.1.73; it may also be referred to as a "feruloyl esterase."

[0174] In some embodiments, the present invention provides at least one GH61 variant and at least one alpha-galactosidase. Alpha-galactosidases (EC 3.2.1.22) catalyze the hydrolysis of terminal, non-reducing alpha-D-galactose residues in alpha-D-galactosides, including galactose oligosaccharides, galactomannans, galactans and arabinogalactans. This enzyme may also be referred to as "melibiase."

[0175] In some embodiments, the present invention provides at least one GH61 variant and at least one beta-galactosidase. Beta-galactosidases (EC 3.2.1.23) catalyze the hydrolysis of terminal non-reducing beta-D-galactose residues in beta-D-galactosides. In some embodiments, the polypeptide is also capable of hydrolyzing alpha-L-arabinosides. This enzyme may also be referred to as exo-(1 $\rightarrow$ 4)-beta-D-galactanase or lactase.

[0176] In some embodiments, the present invention provides at least one GH61 variant and at least one beta-mannanase. Beta-mannanases (EC 3.2.1.78) catalyze the random hydrolysis of 1,4-beta-D-mannosidic linkages in mannans, galactomannans and glucomannans. This enzyme may also be referred to as "mannan endo-1,4-beta-mannosidase" or "endo-1,4-mannanase."

[0177] In some embodiments, the present invention provides at least one GH61 variant and at least one beta-mannosidase. Beta-mannosidases (EC 3.2.1.25) catalyze the hydrolysis of terminal, non-reducing beta-D-mannose residues in beta-D-mannosides. This enzyme may also be referred to as mannanase or mannase.

[0178] In some embodiments, the present invention provides at least one GH61 variant and at least one glucoamylase. Glucoamylases (EC 3.2.1.3) catalyze the release of D-glucose from non-reducing ends of oligo- and polysaccharide molecules. Glucoamylase is also generally considered a type of amylase known as amylo-glucosidase.

[0179] In some embodiments, the present invention provides at least one GH61 variant and at least one amylase. Amylases (EC 3.2.1.1) are starch cleaving enzymes that degrade starch and related compounds by hydrolyzing the alpha-1,4 and/or alpha-1,6 glucosidic linkages in an endo- or an exo-acting fashion. Amylases include alpha-amylases (EC 3.2.1.1); beta-amylases (3.2.1.2), amylo-amylases (EC 3.2.1.3), alpha-glucosidases (EC 3.2.1.20), pullulanases (EC 3.2.1.41), and isoamylases (EC 3.2.1.68). In some embodiments, the amylase is an alpha-amylase.

[0180] In some embodiments one or more enzymes that degrade pectin are included in enzyme mixtures that comprise at least one GH61 variant of the present invention. Pectinases catalyze the hydrolysis of pectin into smaller units such as oligosaccharide or monomeric saccharides. In some embodiments, the enzyme mixtures comprise any pectinase, for example an endo-polygalacturonase, a pectin methyl esterase, an endo-galactanase, a pectin acetyl esterase, an endo-pectin lyase, pectate lyase, alpha rhamnosidase, an exo-galacturonase, an exo-polygalacturonate

lyase, a rhamnogalacturonan hydrolase, a rhamnogalacturonan lyase, a rhamnogalacturonan acetyl esterase, a rhamnogalacturonan galacturonohydrolase and/or a xylogalacturonase.

[0181] In some embodiments, the present invention provides at least one GH61 variant and at least one endopolygalacturonase. Endo-polygalacturonases (EC 3.2.1.15) catalyze the random hydrolysis of 1,4- α -D-galactosiduronic linkages in pectate and other galacturonans. This enzyme may also be referred to as “polygalacturonase pectin depolymerase,” “pectinase,” “endopolygalacturonase,” “pectolase,” “pectin hydrolase,” “pectin polygalacturonase,” “poly- α -1,4-galacturonide glycanohydrolase,” “endogalacturonase,” “endo-D-galacturonase” or “poly(1,4- α -D-galacturonide) glycanohydrolase.”

[0182] In some embodiments, the present invention provides at least one GH61 variant and at least one pectin methyl esterase. Pectin methyl esterases (EC 3.1.1.11) catalyze the reaction: $\text{pectin} + n \text{ H}_2\text{O} = n \text{ methanol} + \text{pectate}$. The enzyme may also be known as “pectin esterase,” “pectin demethoxylase,” “pectin methoxylase,” “pectin methyl-esterase,” “pectase,” “pectinoesterase,” or “pectin pectylhydrolase.”

[0183] In some embodiments, the present invention provides at least one GH61 variant and at least one endogalactanase. Endo-galactanases (EC 3.2.1.89) catalyze the endohydrolysis of 1,4- β -D-galactosidic linkages in arabinogalactans. The enzyme may also be known as “arabinogalactan endo-1,4- β -D-galactosidase,” “endo-1,4- β -D-galactanase,” “galactanase,” “arabinogalactanase,” or “arabinogalactan 4- β -D-galactanohydrolase.”

[0184] In some embodiments, the present invention provides at least one GH61 variant and at least one pectin acetyl esterase. Pectin acetyl esterases catalyze the deacetylation of the acetyl groups at the hydroxyl groups of GalUA residues of pectin.

[0185] In some embodiments, the present invention provides at least one GH61 variant and at least one endo-pectin lyase. Endo-pectin lyases (EC 4.2.2.10) catalyze the eliminative cleavage of (1 $\rightarrow$ 4)- α -D-galacturonan methyl ester to give oligosaccharides with 4-deoxy-6-O-methyl- α -D-galact-4-enuronosyl groups at their non-reducing ends. The enzyme may also be known as “pectin lyase,” “pectin trans-eliminase,” “endo-pectin lyase,” “polymethylgalacturonic transeliminase,” “pectin methyltranseliminase,” “pectolyase,” “PL,” “PNL,” “PMGL,” or “(1 $\rightarrow$ 4)-6-O-methyl- α -D-galacturonan lyase.”

[0186] In some embodiments, the present invention provides at least one GH61 variant and at least one pectate lyase. Pectate lyases (EC 4.2.2.2) catalyze the eliminative cleavage of (1 $\rightarrow$ 4)- α -D-galacturonan to give oligosaccharides with 4-deoxy- α -D-galact-4-enuronosyl groups at their non-reducing ends. The enzyme may also be known as “polygalacturonic transeliminase,” “pectic acid transeliminase,” “polygalacturonate lyase,” “endopectin methyltranseliminase,” “pectate transeliminase,” “endogalacturonate transeliminase,” “pectic acid lyase,” “pectic lyase,” “ α -1,4-D-endopolygalacturonic acid lyase,” “PGA lyase,” “PPase-N,” “endo- α -1,4-polygalacturonic acid lyase,” “polygalacturonic acid lyase,” “pectin trans-eliminase,” “polygalacturonic acid trans-eliminase,” or “(1 $\rightarrow$ 4)- α -D-galacturonan lyase.”

[0187] In some embodiments, the present invention provides at least one GH61 variant and at least one α -

rhamnosidase. α -rhamnosidases (EC 3.2.1.40) catalyze the hydrolysis of terminal non-reducing α -L-rhamnose residues in α -L-rhamnosides or alternatively in rhamnogalacturonan. This enzyme may also be known as “ α -L-rhamnosidase T,” “ α -L-rhamnosidase N,” or “ α -L-rhamnoside rhamnohydrolase.”

[0188] In some embodiments, the present invention provides at least one GH61 variant and at least one exogalacturonase. Exo-galacturonases (EC 3.2.1.82) hydrolyze pectic acid from the non-reducing end, releasing digalacturonate. The enzyme may also be known as “exo-poly- α -galacturonosidase,” “exopolygalacturonosidase,” or “exopolygalacturanosidase.”

[0189] In some embodiments, the present invention provides at least one GH61 variant and at least one β -galacturan 1,4- α -galacturonidase. Exo-galacturonases (EC 3.2.1.67) catalyze a reaction of the following type: $(1,4\text{-}\alpha\text{-D-galacturonide})_n + \text{H}_2\text{O} = (1,4\text{-}\alpha\text{-D-galacturonide})_{n-1} + \text{D-galacturonate}$. The enzyme may also be known as “poly [1 $\rightarrow$ 4)- α -D-galacturonide] galacturonohydrolase,” “exopolygalacturonase,” “poly(galacturonate) hydrolase,” “exo-D-galacturonase,” “exo-D-galacturonanase,” “exopoly-D-galacturonase,” or “poly(1,4- α -D-galacturonide) galacturonohydrolase.”

[0190] In some embodiments, the present invention provides at least one GH61 variant and at least one exopolygalacturonate lyase. Exopolygalacturonate lyases (EC 4.2.2.9) catalyze eliminative cleavage of 4-(4-deoxy- α -D-galact-4-enuronosyl)-D-galacturonate from the reducing end of pectate (i.e., de-esterified pectin). This enzyme may be known as “pectate disaccharide-lyase,” “pectate exolyase,” “exopectic acid transeliminase,” “exopectate lyase,” “exopolygalacturonic acid-trans-eliminase,” “PATE,” “exo-PATE,” “exo-PGL,” or “(1 $\rightarrow$ 4)- α -D-galacturonan reducing-end-disaccharide-lyase.”

[0191] In some embodiments, the present invention provides at least one GH61 variant and at least one rhamnogalacturonanase. Rhamnogalacturonanases hydrolyze the linkage between galactosyluronic acid and rhamnopyranosyl in an endo-fashion in strictly alternating rhamnogalacturonan structures, consisting of the disaccharide [(1,2- α -L-rhamnosyl-(1,4)- α -D-galactosyluronic acid)].

[0192] In some embodiments, the present invention provides at least one GH61 variant and at least one rhamnogalacturonan lyase. Rhamnogalacturonan lyases cleave α -L-Rhap-(1 $\rightarrow$ 4)- α -D-GalpA linkages in an endo-fashion in rhamnogalacturonan by beta-elimination.

[0193] In some embodiments, the present invention provides at least one GH61 variant and at least one rhamnogalacturonan acetyl esterase. Rhamnogalacturonan acetyl esterases catalyze the deacetylation of the backbone of alternating rhamnose and galacturonic acid residues in rhamnogalacturonan.

[0194] In some embodiments, the present invention provides at least one GH61 variant and at least one rhamnogalacturonan galacturonohydrolase. Rhamnogalacturonan galacturonohydrolases hydrolyze galacturonic acid from the non-reducing end of strictly alternating rhamnogalacturonan structures in an exo-fashion. This enzyme may also be known as “xylogalacturonan hydrolase.”

[0195] In some embodiments, the present invention provides at least one GH61 variant and at least one endo-arabinanase. Endo-arabinanases (EC 3.2.1.99) catalyze endohydrolysis of 1,5- α -arabinofuranosidic linkages in

1,5-arabinans. The enzyme may also be known as “endo-arabinase,” “arabinan endo-1,5- α -L-arabinosidase,” “endo-1,5- α -L-arabinanase,” “endo- α -1,5-arabanase,” “endo-arabanase,” or “1,5- α -L-arabinan 1,5- α -L-arabinanohydrolase.”

[0196] In some embodiments, the present invention provides at least one GH61 variant and at least one enzyme that participates in lignin degradation in an enzyme mixture. Enzymatic lignin depolymerization can be accomplished by lignin peroxidases, manganese peroxidases, laccases, and/or cellobiose dehydrogenases (CDH), often working in synergy. These extracellular enzymes are often referred to as “lignin-modifying enzymes” or “LMEs.” Three of these enzymes comprise two glycosylated heme-containing peroxidases, namely lignin peroxidase (LiP), Mn-dependent peroxidase (MnP), and copper-containing phenoloxidase laccase (LCC).

[0197] In some embodiments, the present invention provides at least one GH61 variant and at least one laccase. Laccases are copper containing oxidase enzymes that are found in many plants, fungi and microorganisms. Laccases are enzymatically active on phenols and similar molecules and perform a one electron oxidation. Laccases can be polymeric and the enzymatically active form can be a dimer or trimer.

[0198] In some embodiments, the present invention provides at least one GH61 variant and at least one Mn-dependent peroxidase. The enzymatic activity of Mn-dependent peroxidase (MnP) is dependent on Mn²⁺. Without being bound by theory, it has been suggested that the main role of this enzyme is to oxidize Mn²⁺ to Mn³⁺ (See e.g., Glenn et al., Arch. Biochem. Biophys., 251:688-696 [1986]). Subsequently, phenolic substrates are oxidized by the Mn³⁺ generated.

[0199] In some embodiments, the present invention provides at least one GH61 variant and at least one lignin peroxidase. Lignin peroxidase is an extracellular heme peroxidase that catalyses the oxidative depolymerization of dilute solutions of polymeric lignin in vitro. Some of the substrates of LiP, most notably 3,4-dimethoxybenzyl alcohol (veratryl alcohol, VA), are active redox compounds that have been shown to act as redox mediators. VA is a secondary metabolite produced at the same time as LiP by ligninolytic cultures of *P. chrysosporium* and without being bound by theory, has been proposed to function as a physiological redox mediator in the LiP-catalyzed oxidation of lignin in vivo (See e.g., Harvey, et al., FEBS Lett., 195:242-246 [1986]).

[0200] In some embodiments, the present invention provides at least one GH61 variant and at least one protease, amylase, glucoamylase, and/or a lipase that participates in cellulose degradation.

[0201] As used herein, the term “protease” includes enzymes that hydrolyze peptide bonds (peptidases), as well as enzymes that hydrolyze bonds between peptides and other moieties, such as sugars (glycopeptidases). Many proteases are characterized under EC 3.4, and are suitable for use in the invention. Some specific types of proteases include, cysteine proteases including pepsin, papain and serine proteases including chymotrypsins, carboxypeptidases and metalloendopeptidases.

[0202] As used herein, the term “lipase” includes enzymes that hydrolyze lipids, fatty acids, and acylglycerides, including phosphoglycerides, lipoproteins, diacylglycerols, and the

like. In plants, lipids are used as structural components to limit water loss and pathogen infection. These lipids include waxes derived from fatty acids, as well as cutin and suberin.

[0203] In some additional embodiments, the present invention provides at least one GH61 variant and at least one expansin or expansin-like protein, such as a swollenin (See e.g., Salheimo et al., Eur. J. Biochem., 269:4202-4211 [2002]) or a swollenin-like protein. Expansins are implicated in loosening of the cell wall structure during plant cell growth. Expansins have been proposed to disrupt hydrogen bonding between cellulose and other cell wall polysaccharides without having hydrolytic activity. In this way, they are thought to allow the sliding of cellulose fibers and enlargement of the cell wall. Swollenin, an expansin-like protein contains an N-terminal Carbohydrate Binding Module Family 1 domain (CBD) and a C-terminal expansin-like domain. In some embodiments, an expansin-like protein or swollenin-like protein comprises one or both of such domains and/or disrupts the structure of cell walls (such as disrupting cellulose structure), optionally without producing detectable amounts of reducing sugars.

[0204] In some embodiments, the present invention provides at least one GH61 variant and at least one polypeptide product of a cellulose integrating protein, scaffoldin or a scaffoldin-like protein, for example CipA or CipC from *Clostridium thermocellum* or *Clostridium cellulolyticum*, respectively. Scaffoldins and cellulose integrating proteins are multi-functional integrating subunits which may organize cellulolytic subunits into a multi-enzyme complex. This is accomplished by the interaction of two complementary classes of domains (i.e. a cohesion domain on scaffoldin and a dockerin domain on each enzymatic unit). The scaffoldin subunit also bears a cellulose-binding module that mediates attachment of the cellulosome to its substrate. A scaffoldin or cellulose integrating protein for the purposes of this invention may comprise one or both such domains.

[0205] In some embodiments, the present invention provides at least one GH61 variant and at least one cellulose induced protein or modulating protein, for example as encoded by a cip1 or cip2 gene or similar genes from *Trichoderma reesei* (See e.g., Foreman et al., J. Biol. Chem., 278:31988-31997 [2003]).

[0206] In some embodiments, the present invention provides at least one GH61 variant and at least one member of each of the classes of the polypeptides described above, several members of one polypeptide class, or any combination of these polypeptide classes to provide enzyme mixtures suitable for various uses.

[0207] In some embodiments, the enzyme mixture comprises other types of cellulases, selected from but not limited to cellobiohydrolase, endoglucanase, beta-glucosidase, and glycoside hydrolase 61 protein (GH61) cellulases. These enzymes may be wild-type or recombinant enzymes. In some embodiments, the cellobiohydrolase is a type 1 cellobiohydrolase (e.g., a *T. reesei* cellobiohydrolase I). In some embodiments, the endoglucanase comprises a catalytic domain derived from the catalytic domain of a *Streptomyces avermitilis* endoglucanase (See e.g., US Pat. Appln. Pub. No. 2010/0267089; U.S. Pat. No. 8,206,960; and U.S. Pat. No. 8,088,608, each of which is incorporated herein by reference). In some embodiments, at least one cellulase in the mixtures of the present invention is derived from *Acidothermus cellulolyticus*, *Thermobifida fusca*, *Humicola grisea*, *Myceliophthora thermophila*, *Chaetomium thermophi-*

lum, *Acremonium* sp., *Thielavia* sp., *Trichoderma reesei*, *Aspergillus* sp., or a *Chrysosporium* sp. In some embodiments, cellulase enzymes of the cellulase mixture work together resulting in decrystallization and hydrolysis of the cellulose from a biomass substrate to yield fermentable sugars, such as but not limited to glucose.

[0208] Some cellulase mixtures for efficient enzymatic hydrolysis of cellulose are known (See e.g., Viikari et al., Adv. Biochem. Eng. Biotechnol., 108:121-45 [2007]; and US Pat. Appln. Publ. Nos. US 2009/0061484, US 2008/0057541, and US 2009/0209009, each of which is incorporated herein by reference in their entireties). In some embodiments, mixtures of purified naturally occurring or recombinant enzymes are combined with cellulosic feedstock or a product of cellulose hydrolysis. Alternatively or in addition, one or more cell populations, each producing one or more naturally occurring or recombinant cellulase, are combined with cellulosic feedstock or a product of cellulose hydrolysis.

[0209] In some embodiments, the enzyme mixture comprises commercially available purified cellulases. Commercial cellulases are known and available (e.g., C2730 cellulase from *Trichoderma reesei* ATCC No. 25921 available from Sigma-Aldrich, Inc.) Any suitable commercially available enzyme finds use in the present invention.

[0210] In some embodiments, the enzyme mixture comprises at least one isolated GH61 variant as provided herein and at least one or more isolated enzymes, including but not limited to at least one isolated CBH1a, isolated CBH2b, isolated endoglucanase (EG) (e.g., EG2 and/or EG1), and/or isolated beta-glucosidase (BGL). In some embodiments, at least 5%, at least 10%, at least 15%, at least 20%, at least 25%, at least 30%, at least 35%, at least 40%, at least 45%, or at least 50% of the enzyme mixture is GH61. In some embodiments, the enzyme mixture further comprises a cellobiohydrolase type 1a (e.g., CBH1a), and GH61, wherein the enzymes together comprise at least 25%, at least 30%, at least 35%, at least 40%, at least 45%, at least 50%, at least 55%, at least 60%, at least 65%, at least 70%, at least 75%, or at least 80% of the enzyme mixture. In some embodiments, the enzyme mixture further comprises a beta-glucosidase (BGL), GH61, and CBH, wherein the three enzymes together comprise at least 30%, at least 35%, at least 40%, at least 45%, at least 50%, at least 55%, at least 60%, at least 65%, at least 70%, at least 75%, at least 80%, or at least 85% of the enzyme mixture. In some embodiments, the enzyme mixture further comprises an endoglucanase (EG), GH61, CBH2b, CBH1a, BGL, wherein the five enzymes together comprise at least 35%, at least 40%, at least 45%, at least 50%, at least 55%, at least 60%, at least 65%, at least 70%, at least 75%, at least 80%, at least 85%, or at least 90% of the enzyme mixture. In some embodiments, the enzyme mixture comprises GH61, CBH2b, CBH1, BGL, and at least one EG, in any suitable proportion for the desired reaction.

[0211] In some embodiments, the enzyme mixture composition comprises isolated cellulases in the following proportions by weight (wherein the total weight of the cellulases is 100%): about 20%-10% of GH61, about 20%-10% of BGL, about 30%-25% of CBH1a, about 10%-30% of GH61, about 20%-10% of EG, and about 20%-25% of CBH2b. In some embodiments, the enzyme mixture composition comprises isolated cellulases in the following proportions by weight: about 20%-10% of GH61, about 25%-

15% of BGL, about 20%-30% of CBH1a, about 10%-15% of EG, and about 25%-30% of CBH2b. In some embodiments, the enzyme mixture composition comprises isolated cellulases in the following proportions by weight: about 30%-20% of GH61, about 15%-10% of BGL, about 25%-10% of CBH1a, about 25%-10% of CBH2b, about 15%-10% of EG. In some embodiments, the enzyme mixture composition comprises isolated cellulases in the following proportions by weight: about 40%-30% of GH61, about 15%-10% of BGL, about 20%-10% of CBH1a, about 20%-10% of CBH2b, and about 15%-10% of EG.

[0212] In some embodiments, the enzyme mixture composition comprises isolated cellulases in the following proportions by weight: about 50%-40% of GH61, about 15%-10% of BGL, about 20%-5% of CBH1a, about 15%-10% of CBH2b, and about 10%-5% of EG. However, in some embodiments, the enzyme mixture composition comprises no EG (e.g., EG2). In some embodiments, the enzyme mixture composition comprises isolated cellulases in the following proportions by weight: about 10%-15% of GH61, about 20%-25% of BGL, about 30%-20% of CBH1a, about 15%-5% of EG, and about 25%-35% of CBH2b. In some embodiments, the enzyme mixture composition comprises isolated cellulases in the following proportions by weight: about 15%-5% of GH61, about 15%-10% of BGL, about 45%-30% of CBH1a, about 25%-5% of EG, and about 40%-10% of CBH2b. In some embodiments, the enzyme mixture composition comprises isolated cellulases in the following proportions by weight: about 10% of GH61, about 15% of BGL, about 40% of CBH1a, about 25% of EG, and about 10% of CBH2b.

[0213] In some embodiments, the enzyme mixtures provided herein further comprise at least one xylan-active enzyme and/or at least one ester-active enzyme. In some embodiments, the enzyme mixture compositions comprise about 0-25% xylanase (e.g., about 2%-5%, about 1%-10%, about 10%-15%, about 15%-25%, about 1%, about 2%, about 3%, about 4%, about 5%, about 6%, about 7%, about 8%, about 9%, about 10%, about 11%, about 12%, about 13%, about 14%, or about 15% xylanase) by weight. In some embodiments, the enzyme mixture compositions comprise about 0-15% xylosidase (e.g., about 2%-5%, about 1%-10%, about 10%-15%, about 1%, about 2%, about 3%, about 4%, about 5%, about 6%, about 7%, about 8%, about 9%, about 10%, about 11%, about 12%, about 13%, about 14%, or about 15% xylosidase) by weight. In some embodiments, the enzyme mixture compositions comprise about 0-15% esterase (e.g., about 2%-5%, about 1%-10%, about 10%-15%, about 1%, about 2%, about 3%, about 4%, about 5%, about 6%, about 7%, about 8%, about 9%, about 10%, about 11%, about 12%, about 13%, about 14%, or about 15% esterase) by weight. It is contemplated that any suitable combination of enzymes and suitable enzyme concentrations will find use in the present invention, as applied using various saccharification reactions and conditions.

[0214] In some embodiments, the enzyme component comprises more than one CBH1a, CBH2b, EG, BGL, and/or GH61 variant enzyme (e.g., 2, 3 or 4 different enzymes), in any suitable combination. In some embodiments, an enzyme mixture composition of the invention further comprises at least one additional protein and/or enzyme. In some embodiments, enzyme mixture compositions of the present invention further comprise at least one additional enzyme other than at least one GH61 variant, BGL, CBH1a, wild-type

GH61, and/or CBH2b. In some embodiments, the enzyme mixture compositions of the invention further comprise at least one additional cellulase, other than at least one GH61 variant, BGL, CBH1a, GH61, and/or CBH2b as described herein. In some embodiments, the GH61 polypeptide variant of the invention is also present in mixtures with non-cellulase enzymes that degrade cellulose, hemicellulose, pectin, and/or lignocellulose.

[0215] In some embodiments, GH61 polypeptide variant of the present invention is used in combination with other optional ingredients such as at least one buffer, surfactant, and/or scouring agent. In some embodiments, at least one buffer is used with the GH61 polypeptide variant of the present invention (optionally combined with other enzymes) to maintain a desired pH within the solution in which the GH61 variant is employed. The exact concentration of buffer employed depends on several factors which the skilled artisan can determine. Suitable buffers are well known in the art. In some embodiments, at least one surfactant is used in with the GH61 variant of the present invention. Suitable surfactants include any surfactant compatible with the GH61 variant and, optionally, with any other enzymes being used in the mixture. Exemplary surfactants include, but are not limited to anionic, non-ionic, and ampholytic surfactants. Suitable anionic surfactants include, but are not limited to, linear or branched alkylbenzenesulfonates; alkyl or alkenyl ether sulfates having linear or branched alkyl groups or alkenyl groups; alkyl or alkenyl sulfates; olefinsulfonates; alkanesulfonates, and the like. Suitable counter ions for anionic surfactants include, for example, alkali metal ions, such as sodium and potassium; alkaline earth metal ions, such as calcium and magnesium; ammonium ion; and alkanolamines having from 1 to 3 alkanol groups of carbon number 2 or 3. Ampholytic surfactants suitable for use in the practice of the present invention include, for example, quaternary ammonium salt sulfonates, betaine-type ampholytic surfactants, and the like. Suitable nonionic surfactants generally include polyoxalkylene ethers, as well as higher fatty acid alkanolamides or alkylene oxide adduct thereof, fatty acid glycerine monoesters, and the like. Mixtures of surfactants also find use in the present invention, as is known in the art.

Exemplary Mixtures of Cellulolytic Enzymes and Cofactors

[0216] As a further guide to the reader, yet without implying any limitation in the practice of the present invention, exemplary mixtures of components that may be used as catalysts in a saccharification reaction to generate fermentable sugars from a cellulosic substrate are provided herein. Concentrations are given in wt/vol of each component in the final reaction volume with the cellulose substrate. Also provided are percentages of each component (wt/wt) in relation to the total mass of the components that are listed for addition into each mixture (the "total protein"). This may be a mixture of purified enzymes and/or enzymes in a culture supernatant.

[0217] By way of example, the invention embodies mixtures that comprise at least four, at least five, or all six of the following components. In some embodiments, cellobiohydrolase 1 (CBH1) finds use; in some embodiments CBH1 is present at a concentration of about 0.14 to about 0.23 g/L (about 15% to about 25% of total protein). Exemplary CBH1 enzymes include, but are not limited to *T. emersonii* CBH1 (wild-type) (e.g., SEQ ID NO:125), *M. thermophila* CBH1a

(wild-type) (e.g., SEQ ID NO:128), and the variants CBH1a-983 (SEQ ID NO:134) and CBH1a-145 (SEQ ID NO:131). In some embodiments, cellobiohydrolase 2 (CBH2) finds use; in some embodiments, CBH2 is present at a concentration of about 0.14 to about 0.23 g/L (about 15% to about 25% of total protein). Exemplary CBH2 enzymes include but are not limited to CBH2b from *M. thermophila* (wild-type) (e.g., SEQ ID NO:137). In some embodiments, endoglucanase 2 (EG2) finds use; in some embodiments, EG2 is present at a concentration of 0 to about 0.05 g/L (0 to about 5% of total protein). Exemplary EGs include, but are not limited to *M. thermophila* EG2 (wild-type) (e.g., SEQ ID NO:113). In some further embodiments, endoglucanase 1 (EG1) finds use; in some embodiments, EG1 is present at a concentration of about 0.05 to about 0.14 g/L (about 5% to about 15% of total protein). Exemplary EG1s include, but are not limited to *M. thermophila* EG1b (wild-type) (e.g., SEQ ID NO:110). In some embodiments, beta-glucosidase (BGL) finds use in the present invention; in some embodiments, BGL is present at a concentration of about 0.05 to about 0.09 g/L (about 5% to about 10% of total protein). Exemplary beta-glucosidases include, but are not limited to *M. thermophila* BGL1 (wild-type) (e.g., SEQ ID NO:116), variant BGL-900 (SEQ ID NO:122), and variant BGL-883 (SEQ ID NO:119). In some further embodiments, GH61 protein and/or protein variants find use; in some embodiments, GH61 enzymes are present at a concentration of about 0.23 to about 0.33 g/L (about 25% to about 35% of total protein). Exemplary GH61s include, but are not limited to *M. thermophila* GH61a wild-type (SEQ ID NO:2), Variant 1 (SEQ ID NO:5), Variant 5 (SEQ ID NO:8) and/or Variant 9 (SEQ ID NO:11), and/or any other GH61a variant proteins, as well as any of the other GH61 enzymes (e.g., GH61b, GH61c, GH61d, GH61e, GH61f, GH61g, GH61h, GH61i, GH61j, GH61k, GH61l, GH61m, GH61n, GH61o, GH61p, GH61q, GH61r, GH61s, GH61t, GH61u, GH61v, GH61w, GH61x, and/or GH61y) as provided herein.

[0218] In some embodiments, one, two or more than two enzymes are present in the mixtures of the present invention. In some embodiments, GH61p is present at a concentration of about 0.05 to about 0.14 g/L (e.g., about 1% to about 15% of total protein). Exemplary *M. thermophila* GH61p enzymes include those set forth in SEQ ID NOS:70 and 73. In some embodiments, GH61f is present at a concentration of about 0.05 to about 0.14 g/L (about 1% to about 15% of total protein). An exemplary *M. thermophila* GH61f is set forth in SEQ ID NO:29. In some additional embodiments, at least one additional GH61 enzyme provided herein (e.g., GH61b, GH61c, GH61d, GH61e, GH61g, GH61h, GH61i, GH61j, GH61k, GH61l, GH61m, GH61n, GH61o, GH61q, GH61r, GH61s, GH61t, GH61u, GH61v, GH61w, GH61x, and/or GH61y, finds use at an appropriate concentration (e.g., about 0.05 to about 0.14 g/L [about 1% to about 15% of total protein]).

[0219] In some embodiments, at least one xylanase at a concentration of about 0.05 to about 0.14 g/L (about 1% to about 15% of total protein) finds use in the present invention. Exemplary xylanases include but are not limited to the *M. thermophila* xylanase-3 (SEQ ID NO:149), xylanase-2 (SEQ ID NO:152), xylanase-1 (SEQ ID NO:155), xylanase-6 (SEQ ID NO:158), and xylanase-5 (SEQ ID NO:161).

[0220] In some additional embodiments, at least one beta-xylosidase at a concentration of about 0.05 to about 0.14 g/L

(e.g., about 1% to about 15% of total protein) finds use in the present invention. Exemplary beta-xylosidases include but are not limited to the *M. thermophila* beta-xylosidase (SEQ ID NO:164).

[0221] In still some additional embodiments, at least one acetyl xylan esterase at a concentration of about 0.05 to about 0.14 g/L (e.g., about 1% to about 15% of total protein) finds use in the present invention. Exemplary acetylxylan esterases include but are not limited to the *M. thermophila* acetylxylan esterase (SEQ ID NO:167).

[0222] In some further additional embodiments, at least one ferulic acid esterase at a concentration of about 0.05 to about 0.14 g/L (e.g., about 1% to about 15% of total protein) finds use in the present invention. Exemplary ferulic esterases include but are not limited to the *M. thermophila* ferulic acid esterase (SEQ ID NO:170).

[0223] In some embodiments, the enzyme mixtures comprise at least one GH61 variant protein as provided herein and at least one cellulase, including but not limited to any of the enzymes described herein. In some embodiments, the enzyme mixtures comprise at least one GH61 variant protein and at least one wild-type GH61 protein. In some embodiments, the enzyme mixtures comprise at least one GH61 variant protein and at least one non-cellulase enzyme. Indeed, it is intended that any combination of enzymes will find use in the enzyme compositions comprising at least one GH61 variant of the present invention.

[0224] The concentrations listed above are appropriate for a final reaction volume with the biomass substrate in which all of the components listed (the "total protein") is about 0.75 g/L, and the amount of glucan is about 93 g/L, subject to routine optimization. The user may empirically adjust the amount of each component and total protein for cellulosic substrates that have different characteristics and/or are processed at a different concentration. Any one or more of the components may be supplemented or substituted with variants with common structural and functional characteristics, as described below.

[0225] Without implying any limitation, the following mixtures further describe some embodiments of the present invention.

[0226] Some mixtures comprise CBH1a within a range of about 15% to about 30% total protein, typically about 20% to about 25%; CBH2 within a range of about 15% to about 30%, typically about 17% to about 22%; EG2 within a range of about 1% to about 10%, typically about 2% to about 5%; BGL1 within a range of about 5% to about 15%, typically about 8% to about 12%; GH61a within a range of about 10% to about 40%, typically about 20% to about 30%; EG1b within a range of about 5% to about 25%, typically about 10% to about 18%; and GH61f within a range of 0% to about 30%; typically about 5% to about 20%.

[0227] In some mixtures, exemplary BGL1s include the BGL1 variant 900 (SEQ ID NO:122) and/or variant 883 (SEQ ID NO:119). In some embodiments, other enzymes are *M. thermophila* wild-type: CBH1a (SEQ ID NO:128), CBH2b (SEQ ID NO:137), EG2 (SEQ ID NO:113), GH61a (SEQ ID NO:2), EG1b (SEQ ID NO:110) and GH61f (SEQ ID NO:29). Any one or more of the components may be supplemented or substituted with variants having common structural and functional characteristics with the component being substituted or supplemented, as described below. In a saccharification reaction, the amount of glucan is generally about 50 to about 300 g/L, typically about 75 to about 150

g/L. The total protein is about 0.1 to about 10 g/L, typically about 0.5 to about 2 g/L, or about 0.75 g/L.

[0228] Some mixtures comprise CBH1 within a range of about 10% to about 30%, typically about 15% to about 25%; CBH2b within a range of about 10% to about 25%, typically about 15% to about 20%; EG2 within a range of about 1% to about 10%, typically about 2% to about 5%; EG1b within a range of about 2% to about 25%, typically about 6% to about 14%; GH61a within a range of about 5% to about 50%, typically about 10% to about 35%; and BGL1 within a range of about 2% to about 15%, typically about 5% to about 12%. Also included is copper sulfate to generate a final concentration of Cu⁺⁺ of about 4 μ M to about 200 μ M, typically about 25 μ M to about 60 μ M. However, it is not intended that the added copper be limited to any particular concentration, as any suitable concentration finds use in the present invention and will be determined based on the reaction conditions.

[0229] In an additional mixture, an exemplary CBH1 is wild-type CBH1 from *T. emersonii* (SEQ ID NO:125), as well as wild-type *M. thermophila* CBH1a (SEQ ID NO:128), Variant 983 (SEQ ID NO:134), and Variant 145 (SEQ ID NO:131); exemplary CBH2 enzymes include the wild-type (SEQ ID NO:137), Variant 962 (SEQ ID NO:146), Variant 196 (SEQ ID NO:140), and Variant 287 (SEQ ID NO:143); an exemplary EG2 is the wild-type *M. thermophila* (SEQ ID NO:113); an exemplary EG1b is the wild-type (SEQ ID NO: 110); exemplary GH61a enzymes include wild-type *M. thermophila* (SEQ ID NO:2), Variant 1 (SEQ ID NO:5), Variant 5 (SEQ ID NO:11), and Variant 9 (SEQ ID NO:11); and exemplary BGLs include wild-type *M. thermophila* BGL (SEQ ID NO:116), Variant 883 (SEQ ID NO:119), and Variant 900 (SEQ ID NO:122). Any one or more of the components may be supplemented or substituted with other variants having common structural and functional characteristics with the component being substituted or supplemented, as described below. In a saccharification reaction, the amount of glucan is generally about 50 to about 300 g/L, typically about 75 to about 150 g/L. The total protein is about 0.1 to about 10 g/L, typically about 0.5 to about 2 g/L, or about 0.75 g/L.

[0230] Any or all of the components listed in the mixtures referred to above may be supplemented or substituted with variant proteins that are structurally and functionally related, as described herein.

[0231] In some embodiments, the CBH1 cellobiohydrolase used in mixtures of the present invention comprises at least about 80%, at least about 85%, at least about 90%, at least about 91%, at least about 92%, at least about 93%, at least about 94%, at least about 95%, at least about 96%, at least about 97%, at least about 98%, at least about 99%, or 100% identical to either SEQ ID NO:128 (*M. thermophila*), SEQ ID NO:125 (*T. emersonii*), or a fragment of either SEQ ID NO:128 or SEQ ID NO:125 having cellobiohydrolase activity, as well as variants of *M. thermophila* CBH1a (e.g., SEQ ID NO:131 and/or SEQ ID NO:133), and variant fragment(s) having cellobiohydrolase activity. Exemplary CBH1 enzymes include, but are not limited to those described in US Pat. Appln. Publn. No. 2012/0003703 A1, which is hereby incorporated herein by reference in its entirety for all purposes.

[0232] In some embodiments, the CBH2b cellobiohydrolase used in the mixtures of the present invention comprises at least about 80%, at least about 85%, at least about 90%,

at least about 91%, at least about 92%, at least about 93%, at least about 94%, at least about 95%, at least about 96%, at least about 97%, at least about 98%, at least about 99%, or 100% identical to SEQ ID NO:127 or a fragment of SEQ ID NO:127, as well as at least one variant *M. thermophila* CBH2b enzyme (e.g., SEQ ID NO:140, 143, and/or 146) and/or variant fragment(s) having cellobiohydrolase activity. Exemplary CBH2b enzymes are described in U.S. Patent Appln. Ser. Nos. 61/479,800, 13/459,038, both of which are hereby incorporated herein by reference in their entirety for all purposes.

[0233] In some embodiments, the EG2 endoglucanase used in the mixtures of the present invention comprises at least about 80%, at least about 85%, at least about 90%, at least about 91%, at least about 92%, at least about 93%, at least about 94%, at least about 95%, at least about 96%, at least about 97%, at least about 98%, at least about 99%, or 100% identical to SEQ ID NO:113 or a fragment of SEQ ID NO:113 having endoglucanase activity. Exemplary EG2 enzymes are described in U.S. patent application Ser. No. 13/332,114, and WO 2012/088159, both of which are hereby incorporated herein by reference in their entirety for all purposes.

[0234] In some embodiments, the EG1b endoglucanase used in the mixtures of the present invention comprises at least about 80%, at least about 85%, at least about 90%, at least about 91%, at least about 92%, at least about 93%, at least about 94%, at least about 95%, at least about 96%, at least about 97%, at least about 98%, at least about 99%, or 100% identical to SEQ ID NO:110 or a fragment of SEQ ID NO:110 having endoglucanase activity.

[0235] In some embodiments, the BGL1 beta-glucosidase used in the mixtures of the present invention comprises at least about 80%, at least about 85%, at least about 90%, at least about 91%, at least about 92%, at least about 93%, at least about 94%, at least about 95%, at least about 96%, at least about 97%, at least about 98%, at least about 99%, or 100% identical to SEQ ID NOS:116, 119, and/or 122, or a fragment of SEQ ID NOS:116, 119, and/or 122 having beta-glucosidase activity. Exemplary BGL1 enzymes include, but are not limited to those described in US Pat. Appln. Publ. No. 2011/0129881, WO 2011/041594, and US Pat. Appln. Publ. No. 2011/0124058 A1, all of which are hereby incorporated herein by reference in their entirety for all purposes.

[0236] In some embodiments, the GH61f protein used in the mixtures of the present invention comprises at least about 80%, at least about 85%, at least about 90%, at least about 91%, at least about 92%, at least about 93%, at least about 94%, at least about 95%, at least about 96%, at least about 97%, at least about 98%, at least about 99%, or 100% identical to SEQ ID NO:29, or a fragment of SEQ ID NO:29 having GH61 activity, assayed as described elsewhere in this disclosure.

[0237] In some embodiments, the GH61p protein used in the mixtures of the present invention comprises at least about 80%, at least about 85%, at least about 90%, at least about 91%, at least about 92%, at least about 93%, at least about 94%, at least about 95%, at least about 96%, at least about 97%, at least about 98%, at least about 99%, or 100% identical to SEQ ID NO:70, SEQ ID NO:73, or a fragment of such sequence having GH61p activity.

[0238] In some embodiments, the xylanase used in the mixtures of the present invention comprises at least about

80%, at least about 85%, at least about 90%, at least about 91%, at least about 92%, at least about 93%, at least about 94%, at least about 95%, at least about 96%, at least about 97%, at least about 98%, at least about 99%, or 100% identical to SEQ ID NO:149, SEQ ID NO:151, or a fragment of such sequence having xylanase activity.

GH61 Activity Assays

[0239] The cellulase enhancing activity of GH61 proteins of the invention can be determined using any suitable GH61 activity assay. For example, in some embodiments, a purified and/or recombinant GH61 protein of this invention is obtained, and then assayed for GH61 activity by combining it with cellulase enzymes in a saccharification reaction, and determining if there is an increase in glucose yield, as compared to the same saccharification reaction conducted without the GH61.

[0240] In one approach, GH61 activity can be assayed by combining a cellulosic substrate with cellulase enzymes (e.g., 5-10 mg total weight of cellulase enzymes per gram of substrate) in the presence and absence of GH61 protein. In some embodiments, the cellulase enzymes comprise a defined set of recombinant cellulase enzymes from *M. thermophila*.

[0241] In another approach, broth from a culture of wild-type *M. thermophila* is used (with and without supplementation with GH61 protein and/or GH61 variants). GH61 activity is evidenced by enhanced glucose yield in the presence of exogenous GH61 (i.e., beyond any enhancement resulting from endogenous GH61 in the broth). It is also possible to use a broth supplemented with one or more purified enzymes.

[0242] Suitable enzymes include isolated recombinant enzymes cloned from *M. thermophila*, including but not limited to EG, BGL, CBH1, and/or CBH2, in any combination suitable for the chosen substrate to yield a measurable product.

[0243] In one exemplary assay for measuring GH61 activity from *M. thermophila* derived GH61 proteins and variant proteins, the cellulase enzymes used are *M. thermophila* BGL1 (e.g., SEQ ID NOS:116, 119, and/or 122); See e.g., Badhan et al., *Biores. Technol.*, 98:504-10 [2007]; *M. thermophila* CBH1 (SEQ ID NOS:128, 131, and/or 134); and *M. thermophila* CBH2 (SEQ ID NOS:137, 140, 143 and/or 146). In some embodiments, endoglucanase is also used, such as *M. thermophila* EG2 (SEQ ID NO:113; See e.g., Rosgaard et al., *Prog.*, 22:493-8 [2006]; and Badhan et al., *supra*).

[0244] Alternatively, commercially available preparations comprising a mixture of cellulase enzymes may be used, such as Laminex™ and Spezyme™ (Genencor), Rohament™ (Rohm GmbH), and Celluzyme™, Cereflo™ and Ultraflo™ (Novozymes).

[0245] Assays with cellulose enzymes are typically done at 50° C., but in some embodiments, other temperatures find use (e.g., 35, 45, 55, 60, or 65° C.). In some embodiments, the GH61 enzymes and any other desired enzymes are combined with the substrate and incubated so as to produce fermentable sugars. The sugars are then recovered and quantitated for yield of glucose. One suitable substrate is wheat straw (e.g., pre-treated wheat straw). Other cellulosic substrates listed in this disclosure may be used as an alternative, including corn stover pretreated with sulfuric acid (See e.g., U.S. Pat. No. 7,868,227). Assay methods are

known in the art. For example, the method of Harris et al., (Harris et al., *Biochem.*, 49:3305-3316 [2010], incorporated herein by reference) finds use. In this method, corn stover is pretreated with sulfuric acid, washed, incubated with cellulase enzymes and GH61 for several days, and then the yield of sugars quantitated by refraction. Another method is described in U.S. Pat. No. 7,868,227 (incorporated herein by reference). In this method, the cellulosic substrate is PCS (corn stover pretreated with heat and dilute sulfuric acid, as described in WO 2005/074647; and a cellulose enzyme mixture is Cellucast®, a blend of cellulase enzymes from the fungus *Trichoderma reesei* (Sigma-Aldrich). Hydrolysis of PCS is conducted in a total reaction volume of 1.0 mL and a PCS concentration of 50 mg/mL in 1 mM manganese sulfate, 50 mM sodium acetate buffer pH 5.0. The test protein is combined with the base cellulase mixture at relative concentrations between 0 and 100% total protein. The protein composition is incubated with the PCS at 65° C. for 7 days. The combined yield of glucose and cellobiose is measured by refractive index detection.

[0246] GH61 activity is calculated as an increase in glucose production from the substrate by the cellulase(s) in the presence of GH61 protein, in comparison with the same reaction mixture in the absence of GH61 protein. Typically, the increase is dose-dependent within at least a 3-fold range of concentrations. GH61 activity can be expressed as a degree of “synergy”.

Use of GH61 Variant Protein to Promote Saccharification

[0247] The GH61 variant proteins of the present invention can be used industrially to promote or otherwise modulate the activity of cellulase enzymes.

[0248] In some embodiments, suitably prepared lignocellulose is subjected to enzymatic hydrolysis using one or more cellulase enzymes in the presence of one or more GH61 variant proteins or preparations according to this invention. Thus, in some embodiments, saccharification reactions are carried out by exposing biomass to GH61 variant protein and cellulases, which work in concert to break down the biomass. Typically, the cellulases include at least one endoglucanase (EG), at least one beta-glucosidase (BGL), at least one Type 1 cellobiohydrolase (CBH1), and/or at least one Type 2 cellobiohydrolase (CBH2). In some alternative embodiments, a minimum enzyme mixture is used, for example, comprising GH61 protein in combination with BGL and either CBH1 or CBH2, or both, but with substantially no EG.

[0249] Hydrolysis of the hemicellulose and cellulose components of a lignocellulosic feedstock yields a lignocellulosic hydrolysate comprising xylose and glucose. Other sugars typically present include galactose, mannose, arabinose, fucose, rhamnose, or a combination thereof. Regardless of the means of hydrolyzing the lignocellulosic feedstock (e.g., full acid hydrolysis or chemical pretreatment with or without subsequent enzymatic hydrolysis), the xylose and glucose generally make up a large proportion of the sugars present. In some embodiments, if the lignocellulosic hydrolysate is a hemicellulose hydrolysate resulting from acid pretreatment, xylose will likely be the predominant sugar and lesser amounts of glucose will be present. The relative amount of xylose present in the lignocellulosic hydrolysate will depend on the feedstock and the pretreatment that is employed.

[0250] The cells and compositions of the present invention (including culture broth and/or cell lysates) find use in the production of fermentable sugars from cellulosic biomass. The biomass substrate may be converted to a fermentable sugar by (a) optionally pretreating a cellulosic substrate to increase its susceptibility to hydrolysis; (b) contacting the optionally pretreated cellulosic substrate of step (a) with a composition, culture medium or cell lysate containing at least one GH61 variant and any additional cellulases under conditions suitable for the production of cellobiose and fermentable sugars such as glucose.

[0251] In some embodiments, each of the at least one GH61 variant and additional cellulase enzymes described herein are partially or substantially purified, and the purified proteins are added to the biomass. Alternatively or in addition, the various individual enzymes are recombinantly expressed in different cells, and the media containing the secreted proteins are added to the biomass. The GH61 variant protein(s) and cellulase enzymes are then reacted with the biomass at a suitable temperature for a suitable period.

[0252] In some embodiments, sugars produced by methods of this invention are used to produce an end product such as an alcohol, such as ethanol. Other end-products may be produced, such as acetone, amino acid(s) (e.g., glycine, or lysine), organic acids (e.g., lactic acid, acetic acid, formic acid, citric acid, oxalic acid, or uric acid), glycerol, diols (e.g., 1,3 propanediol or butanediol), or at least one hydrocarbon with 1 to 20 carbon atoms. In some embodiments, cellulosic biomass is treated with at least one composition of the present invention to prepare an animal feed.

[0253] In some embodiments, when GH61 protein (e.g., at least one GH61 variant) is used to increase the yield of fermentable sugars in a saccharification reaction, at least one divalent metal cation or additional cofactor or adjunct compound is added to the reaction at a concentration of about 1 to 100 uM. In some embodiments, the divalent metal cation (e.g., copper) is included at a concentration of about 1 to 90 uM, about 10 to 80 uM, about 15 to 75 uM, about 20 to 70 uM, about 30 to 60 uM, about 40 to 50 uM, about 5 to 10 uM, about 10 to 20 uM, about 15 to 25 uM, about 20 to 30 uM, about 25 to 35 uM, about 30 to 40 uM, about 35 to 45 uM, about 40 to 50 uM, about 45 to 55 uM, about 50 to 60 uM, about 55 to 65 uM, about 60 to 70 uM, about 65 to 75 uM, about 70 to 80 uM, about 75 to 85 uM, about 80 to 90 uM, about 85 to 95 uM, about 90 to 100 uM, about 95 to 100 uM, or about 1 uM, about 2 uM, about 3 uM, about 4 uM, about 5 uM, about 6 uM, about 7 uM, about 8 uM, about 9 uM, about 10 uM, about 11 uM, about 12 uM, about 13 uM, about 14 uM, about 15 uM, about 16 uM, about 17 uM, about 18 uM, about 19 uM, about 20 uM, about 25 uM, about 30 uM, about 35 uM, about 40 uM, about 45 uM, about 50 uM, about 55 uM, about 60 uM, about 65 uM, about 70 uM, about 75 uM, about 80 uM, about 85 uM, about 90 uM, about 95 uM, or about 100 uM. Divalent cations present in the reaction include, but are not limited to Cu⁺⁺, Mn⁺⁺, Co⁺⁺, Mg⁺⁺, Ni⁺⁺, Zn⁺⁺, and Ca⁺⁺ at concentrations of 0.001 to 50 mM, 1 uM to 1 mM, or 10-50 uM. Indeed, it is not intended that the concentration of divalent metal cation(s) be limited to any particular value, as any suitable concentration finds use in the present invention and will depend upon the reaction conditions, as known in the art.

Fermentation of Sugars

[0254] In some embodiments, once a suitable cellulosic biomass substrate has been treated with cellulase(s) and at least one GH61 variant protein(s) according to this invention, sugars and other components in the product are fermented to produce various fermentation end products, including but not limited to biofuels, such as ethanol or alcohol mixtures. Depending on the substrate used, other components (e.g., long-chain esters) may also be present.

[0255] Fermentation is the process of extracting energy from the oxidation of organic compounds, such as carbohydrates, using an endogenous electron acceptor. Alcoholic fermentation is a process in which sugars such as xylulose, glucose, fructose, and sucrose are converted into a fermentation end product, including but not limited to biofuel. For example, the fermentation product may comprise alcohol (such as ethanol or butanol) and/or a sugar alcohol, such as xylitol.

[0256] In some embodiments, enzyme compositions comprising at least one GH61 variant of the present invention is reacted with a biomass substrate in the range of about 25° C. to 100° C., about 30° C. to 90° C., about 30° C. to 80° C., and about 30° C. to 70° C. In some embodiments, the biomass is reacted with the enzyme compositions at about 25° C., at about 30° C., at about 35° C., at about 40° C., at about 45° C., at about 50° C., at about 55° C., at about 60° C., at about 65° C., at about 70° C., at about 75° C., at about 80° C., at about 85° C., at about 90° C., at about 95° C. and at about 100° C. In general, the pH range is from about pH 3.0 to 8.5, pH 3.5 to 8.5, pH 4.0 to 7.5, pH 4.0 to 7.0 and pH 4.0 to 6.5. The incubation time may vary for example from 1.0 to 240 hours, from 5.0 to 180 hrs and from 10.0 to 150 hrs. For example, the incubation time is generally at least 1 h, at least 5 hrs, at least 10 hrs, at least 15 hrs, at least 25 hrs, at least 50 h, at least 100 hrs, at least 180, or longer. Incubation of the cellulase under these conditions and subsequent contact with the substrate may result in the release of substantial amounts of fermentable sugars from the substrate (e.g., glucose when the cellulase is combined with beta-glucosidase). For example at least 20%, at least 30%, at least 40%, at least 50%, at least 60%, at least 70%, at least 80%, at least 90% or more fermentable sugar may be available as compared to the release of sugar by a wild-type polypeptide.

[0257] Any suitable micro-organism finds use in converting sugar in the sugar hydrolysate to ethanol or other fermentation products. These include yeast from the genera *Saccharomyces*, *Hansenula*, *Pichia*, *Kluyveromyces*, and *Candida*. Commercially available yeasts also find use, including but not limited to ETHANOLRED® SAFDIS-TIL®, THERMOSACC®, FERMIOL®, FERMIVIN®, or Superstart™.

[0258] In some embodiments, the yeast is genetically engineered to ferment both hexose and pentose sugars to at least one end-product, including but not limited to ethanol. Alternatively, in some embodiments, the yeast is a strain that has been made capable of xylose and glucose fermentation by one or more non-recombinant methods, such as adaptive evolution or random mutagenesis and selection. For example, in some embodiments, the fermentation is performed with recombinant *Saccharomyces*. In some embodiments, the recombinant yeast is a strain that has been made capable of xylose fermentation by recombinant incorporation of genes encoding xylose reductase (XR) and xylitol

dehydrogenase (XDH) (See e.g., U.S. Pat. Nos. 5,789,210, 5,866,382, 6,582,944 and 7,527,927; and EP 450 530) and/or gene(s) encoding one or more xylose isomerase (XI) (See e.g., U.S. Pat. Nos. 6,475,768 and 7,622,284). In some additional embodiments, the modified yeast strain overexpresses an endogenous and/or heterologous gene encoding xylulokinase (XK). Other yeast can ferment hexose and pentose sugars to at least one end-product, including but not limited to ethanol, such as yeast of the genera *Hansenula*, *Pichia*, *Kluyveromyces* and *Candida* (See e.g., WO 2008/130603).

[0259] A typical temperature range for the fermentation of xylose to ethanol using *Saccharomyces* spp. is between about 25° C. to about 37° C., although the temperature may be higher (up to 55° C.) if the yeast is naturally or genetically modified to be thermostable. The pH of a typical fermentation employing *Saccharomyces* spp. is between about 3 and about 6, depending on the pH optimum of the fermentation microorganism. The sugar hydrolysate may also be supplemented with additional nutrients required for growth and fermentation performance of the fermentation microorganism. For example, yeast extract, specific amino acids, phosphate, nitrogen sources, salts, trace elements and vitamins (See e.g., Verduyn et al., *Yeast* 8:501-170 [1992]; Jorgensen, *Appl. Biochem. Biotechnol.*, 153:44-57 [2009]; and Zhao et al., *J. Biotechnol.*, 139:55-60 [2009]). In some embodiments, the fermentation is conducted under anaerobic conditions, although aerobic or microaerobic conditions also find use.

Use of Copper, Gallic Acid, and Biomass Pretreatment Filtrate to Enhance GH61 Activity

[0260] In some embodiments, GH61 proteins and variants exhibit increased activity in a saccharification reaction when Cu⁺⁺, gallic acid, and/or pretreatment filtrate are added. In some embodiments, wild-type GH61a (SEQ ID NO:2) and/or Variant 1 (SEQ ID NO:5) are used. Similarly, in some embodiments, the present invention encompasses the supplemental addition of Cu⁺⁺, gallic acid, and/or pretreatment filtrate as an enhancing agent in saccharification reactions conducted using any of the GH61a variants shown in Tables 1 and 2, any of the other GH61 proteins described herein, and any active variant or fragment thereof such as may be obtained using any suitable method, including but not limited to the methods provided herein. In some embodiments, enhancing GH61 activity allows saccharification reactions to proceed more quickly and/or with less GH61 or cellulase enzyme.

[0261] In some embodiments, Cu⁺⁺, gallic acid, and other potential cofactors are tested by titrating into a saccharification reaction comprising a GH61 protein, one or more cellulase enzymes (e.g., CBH1, CBH2, and/or BGL), and a cellulosic substrate, and measuring the relative rate of glucose production. Controls may include the combination of GH61 protein, cellulase enzymes, and substrate in the absence of the putative cofactor (to test the relative enhancement), and combinations of cellulase enzymes and substrate with or without cofactor in the absence of GH61 protein (to determine the effect of the putative cofactor on other enzymes in the reaction).

[0262] As shown herein, in some embodiments, Cu⁺⁺ can enhance the activity of GH61a Variant 1 (SEQ ID NO:5). The source of Cu⁺⁺ used in the example was CuSO₄, although any effective copper source can be used as an

alternative. Effective supplemental copper sources include copper salts and metallic copper, or mixtures thereof. Copper salts include copper(II) (Cu^{2+}) salts and copper(I) (Cu^{+}) salts. Copper in metallic copper(0) and copper(I) salts can be oxidized to Cu^{2+} in water by oxygen (e.g., by oxygen present in air). Suitable copper(II) and copper(I) salts include sulfates, chlorides, oxides, hydroxides, nitrates, carbonates, hydroxycarbonates (basic carbonates), oxychlorides, and acetates. Suitable sources of metallic copper include metallic copper refined from copper ores, including copper vessels and piping in contact with water and oxygen (e.g., in air).

[0263] In some embodiments, as shown herein, gallic acid and/or pretreated biomass filtrate can also be used to enhance the activity of GH61 protein. In some embodiments, the gallic acid and/or pretreated biomass filtrate are titrated to the optimal dose for the reaction conditions used. Thus, an effective concentration of gallic acid can be determined empirically by titrating it into the reaction mixture, depending on the enzymes being used and the total biomass. In some embodiments, in which gallic acid is utilized, an effective concentration of gallic acid is within the range of about 0.1 to 20 mM, about 0.5 to 5 mM, or about 1 to 2 mM. However, it is not intended that the present invention be limited to any particular concentration of gallic acid, as any suitable concentration finds use in the present invention, depending upon the reaction conditions.

[0264] A cofactor of GH61 in a reaction volume such as Cu^{2+} is said to be “supplemented” if it has been added into the reaction volume as a separate reagent, which is in addition to any metal ions that may be bound to GH61 or other reactants beforehand. Depending on the amount or molar ratio of cofactors such as Cu^{2+} already present in a GH61 preparation, addition of such cofactors into the reaction may increase the amount of glucose produced per weight of GH61 by 25%, 50%, 2-fold, or more.

[0265] Effective concentrations of supplemented Cu^{2+} in the reaction volume may be readily determined empirically as described herein. Depending on reaction conditions, effective supplemented concentrations include but are not limited to 1 μM to 200 μM , 4 μM to 100 μM , 10 μM to 100 μM , or at least 1 μM , 4 μM , 10 μM , 20 μM , 30 μM , 40 μM , or 50 μM in the reaction volume (i.e., the concentration of supplemented copper in the reaction volume). However, it is not intended that the present invention be limited to any particular copper concentration or range of concentrations, as any suitable concentration finds use and will depend upon the reaction conditions used. In some embodiments, prior to or without copper supplementation, copper is present in the GH61 protein preparation, the other enzymes, the cellulase fermentation production media, the pretreated biomass, and/or any other component of the reaction volume (i.e., in some embodiments, there are other sources of copper present in the reaction than any copper added to the reaction as a supplement). Thus, in some embodiments, the reaction is conducted without the supplemental addition of copper as described herein.

[0266] In some embodiments, inclusion of copper and/or gallic acid in the reaction mixture at an effective concentration or ratio, less GH61 protein is needed to produce the same amount of fermentable sugars from the same cellulase enzymes. In some embodiments, this provides a cost reduction associated with saccharification reactions.

Vectors, Promoters, Other Expression Elements, Host Cells, and Signal Peptides.

[0267] There are numerous general texts that describe molecular biological techniques including the use of vectors, promoters, in vitro amplification methods including the polymerase chain reaction (PCR) and the ligase chain reaction (LCR) (See e.g., Berger and Kimmel, *Guide to Molecular Cloning Techniques, Methods in Enzymology*, Volume 152 Academic Press, Inc., San Diego, Calif. (Berger); Sambrook et al., *Molecular Cloning—A Laboratory Manual* (2nd Ed.), Vol. 1-3, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory, Cold Spring Harbor, N.Y., 1989; and *Current Protocols in Molecular Biology*, F. M. Ausubel et al., eds., Current Protocols [as supplemented through 2009]). Introduction of a vector or a DNA construct into a host cell can be effected by any suitable method, including but not limited to calcium phosphate transfection, DEAE-Dextran mediated transfection, electroporation, or other common techniques (See Davis et al., 1986, *Basic Methods in Molecular Biology*). General references on cell culture techniques and nutrient media for fungal host cells include *Gene Manipulations in Fungi*, Bennett, J. W. et al., Ed., Academic Press, 1985; *More Gene Manipulations in Fungi*, Bennett, J. W. et al., Ed., Academic Press, 1991; and *The Handbook of Microbiological Media*, CRC Press, Boca Raton, Fla., 1993.

Vectors

[0268] The present invention makes use of recombinant constructs comprising at least one sequence encoding at least one GH61 variant as described above. In some embodiments, the present invention provides expression vectors comprising at least one GH61 variant polynucleotide operably linked to a heterologous promoter. Expression vectors of the present invention may be used to transform an appropriate host cell to permit the host to express the GH61 variant protein. Methods for recombinant expression of proteins in fungi and other organisms are well known in the art, and a number expression vectors are available or can be constructed using routine methods (See, e.g., Tkacz and Lange, 2004, *Advances in fungal biotechnology for industry, agriculture, and medicine*, Kluwer Academic/Plenum Publishers, New York; Zhu et al., Plasmid 6:128-33 [2009]; and Kavanagh, K. 2005, *Fungi: biology and applications*, Wiley, all of which are incorporated herein by reference).

[0269] Nucleic acid constructs of the present invention comprise a vector, such as, a plasmid, a cosmid, a phage, a virus, a bacterial artificial chromosome (BAC), a yeast artificial chromosome (YAC), and the like, into which a nucleic acid sequence of the invention has been inserted. Polynucleotides of the present invention can be incorporated into any one of a variety of expression vectors suitable for expressing a polypeptide. Suitable vectors include, but are not limited to chromosomal, nonchromosomal and synthetic DNA sequences (e.g., derivatives of SV40); bacterial plasmids; phage DNA; baculovirus; yeast plasmids; vectors derived from combinations of plasmids and phage DNA, viral DNA such as vaccinia, adenovirus, fowl pox virus, pseudorabies, adenovirus, adeno-associated virus, retroviruses and many others. Any vector that transduces genetic material into a cell, and, if replication is desired, which is replicable and viable in the relevant host can be used.

[0270] In some embodiments, the construct further comprises regulatory sequences, including, for example, a pro-

motor, operably linked to the protein encoding sequence. Large numbers of suitable vectors and promoters are known to those of skill in the art.

Promoters

[0271] In order to obtain high levels of expression in a particular host it is often useful to express the GH61 variant of the present invention under the control of a heterologous promoter. A promoter sequence may be operably linked to the 5' region of the GH61 variant coding sequence using routine methods.

[0272] Examples of useful promoters for expression of GH61 enzymes include promoters from fungi. In some embodiments, a promoter sequence that drives expression of a gene other than a GH61 gene in a fungal strain may be used. As a non-limiting example, a fungal promoter from a gene encoding an endoglucanase may be used. In some embodiments, a promoter sequence that drives the expression of a GH61 gene in a fungal strain other than the fungal strain from which the GH61 variant was derived may be used. As a non-limiting example, if the GH61 variant is derived from C1, a promoter from a *T. reesei* GH61 gene may be used or a promoter as described in WO 2010/107303, such as but not limited to the sequences identified as SEQ ID NO:25, SEQ ID NO:26, SEQ ID NO:27, SEQ ID NO:28, or SEQ ID NO:29 in WO 2010/107303.

[0273] Examples of other suitable promoters useful for directing the transcription of the nucleotide constructs of the present invention in a filamentous fungal host cell are promoters obtained from the genes for *Aspergillus oryzae* TAKA amylase, *Rhizomucor miehei* aspartic proteinase, *Aspergillus niger* neutral alpha-amylase, *Aspergillus niger* acid stable alpha-amylase, *Aspergillus niger* or *Aspergillus awamori* glucoamylase (glaA), *Rhizomucor miehei* lipase, *Aspergillus oryzae* alkaline protease, *Aspergillus oryzae* triose phosphate isomerase, *Aspergillus nidulans* acetamidase, and *Fusarium oxysporum* trypsin-like protease (WO 96/00787, which is incorporated herein by reference), as well as the NA2-tpi promoter (a hybrid of the promoters from the genes for *Aspergillus niger* neutral alpha-amylase and *Aspergillus oryzae* triose phosphate isomerase), promoters such as cbh1, cbh2, egl1, egl2, pepA, hfb1, hfb2, xyn1, amy, and glaA (Nunberg et al., Mol. Cell Biol., 4:2306-2315 [1984]; Boel et al., EMBO J., 3:1581-85 [1984]; and European Pat. Publ. 137280, all of which are incorporated herein by reference), and mutant, truncated, and hybrid promoters thereof. In a yeast host, useful promoters can be from the genes for *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* enolase (eno-1), *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* galactokinase (gal), *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* alcohol dehydrogenase/glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenase (ADH2/GAP), and *S. cerevisiae* 3-phosphoglycerate kinase. Other useful promoters for yeast host cells are known (See e.g., Romanos et al., Yeast 8:423-488 [1992], incorporated herein by reference). Promoters associated with chitinase production in fungi may be used (See, e.g., Blaiseau and Lafay, Gene 120243-248 [1992] (filamentous fungus *Aphanocladium album*); Limon et al., Curr. Genet., 28:478-83 (*Trichoderma harzianum*), both of which are incorporated herein by reference).

[0274] Promoters known to control expression of genes in prokaryotic or eukaryotic cells or their viruses and which can be used in some embodiments of the invention include SV40 promoter, *E. coli* lac or trp promoter, phage lambda P_L promoter, tac promoter, T7 promoter, and the like. In bac-

terial host cells, suitable promoters include the promoters obtained from the *E. coli* lac operon, *Streptomyces coelicolor* agarase gene (dagA), *Bacillus subtilis* levansucrase gene (sacB), *Bacillus licheniformis* α-amylase gene (amyl), *Bacillus stearothermophilus* maltogenic amylase gene (amyM), *Bacillus amyloliquefaciens* α-amylase gene (amyQ), *Bacillus subtilis* xylA and xylB genes and prokaryotic beta-lactamase gene.

[0275] Any other promoter sequence that drives expression in a suitable host cell may be used. Suitable promoter sequences can be identified using well known methods. In one approach, a putative promoter sequence is linked 5' to a sequence encoding a reporter protein, the construct is transfected into the host cell (e.g., *M. thermophila*) and the level of expression of the reporter is measured. Expression of the reporter can be determined by measuring, for example, mRNA levels of the reporter sequence, an enzymatic activity of the reporter protein, or the amount of reporter protein produced. For example, promoter activity may be determined by using the green fluorescent protein as coding sequence (See e.g., Henriksen et al, Microbiol., 145:729-34 [1999], incorporated herein by reference) or a lacZ reporter gene (Punt et al., Gene, 197:189-93 [1997], incorporated herein by reference). Functional promoters may be derived from naturally occurring promoter sequences by directed evolution methods (See, e.g. Wright et al., Human Gene Therapy, 16:881-892 [2005], incorporated herein by reference).

[0276] Additional promoters include those from *M. thermophila*, provided in U.S. Prov. Patent Appln. Ser. Nos. 61/375,702, 61/375,745, 61/375,753, 61/375,755, and 61/375,760, all of which were filed on Aug. 20, 2010, and are hereby incorporated by reference in their entireties, as well as WO 2010/107303.

Other Expression Elements

[0277] Cloned GH61 variants may also have a suitable transcription terminator sequence, a sequence recognized by a host cell to terminate transcription. The terminator sequence is operably linked to the 3' terminus of the nucleic acid sequence encoding the polypeptide. Any terminator that is functional in the host cell of choice may be used in the present invention.

[0278] For example, exemplary transcription terminators for filamentous fungal host cells can be obtained from the genes for *Aspergillus oryzae* TAKA amylase, *Aspergillus niger* glucoamylase, *Aspergillus nidulans* anthranilate synthase, *Aspergillus niger* alpha-glucosidase, and *Fusarium oxysporum* trypsin-like protease. Suitable transcription terminators are known in the art (See e.g., U.S. Pat. No. 7,399,627, incorporated herein by reference).

[0279] Exemplary terminators for yeast host cells include those obtained from the genes for *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* enolase, *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* cytochrome C (CYC1), and *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenase. Other useful terminators for yeast host cells are known in the art (See e.g., Romanos et al., Yeast 8:423-88 [1992]).

[0280] A suitable leader sequence may be part of a cloned GH61 variant sequence, which is a nontranslated region of an mRNA that is important for translation by the host cell. The leader sequence is operably linked to the 5' terminus of the nucleic acid sequence encoding the polypeptide. Any leader sequence that is functional in the host cell of choice

may be used. Exemplary leaders for filamentous fungal host cells are obtained from the genes for *Aspergillus oryzae* TAKA amylase and *Aspergillus nidulans* triose phosphate isomerase. Suitable leaders for yeast host cells are obtained from the genes for *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* enolase (ENO-1), *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* 3-phosphoglycerate kinase, *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* alpha-factor, and *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* alcohol dehydrogenase/glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenase (ADH2/GAP).

[0281] In some embodiments, sequences also contain a polyadenylation sequence, which is a sequence operably linked to the 3' terminus of the nucleic acid sequence and which, when transcribed, is recognized by the host cell as a signal to add polyadenosine residues to transcribed mRNA. Any polyadenylation sequence which is functional in the host cell of choice may be used in the present invention. Exemplary polyadenylation sequences for filamentous fungal host cells can be from the genes for *Aspergillus oryzae* TAKA amylase, *Aspergillus niger* glucoamylase, *Aspergillus nidulans* anthranilate synthase, *Fusarium oxysporum* trypsin-like protease, and *Aspergillus niger* alpha-glucosidase. Useful polyadenylation sequences for yeast host cells are known in the art (See e.g., Guo and Sherman, Mol. Cell. Biol., 15:5983-5990 [1995]).

[0282] The expression vector of the present invention optionally contains one or more selectable markers, which facilitate easy selection of transformed cells. A selectable marker is a typically gene, the product of which provides for biocide or viral resistance, resistance to heavy metals, prototrophy to auxotrophs, and the like. Selectable markers for use in a filamentous fungal host cell include, but are not limited to, amdS (acetamidase), argB (ornithine carbamoyltransferase), bar (phosphinothricin acetyltransferase), hph (hygromycin phosphotransferase), niaD (nitrate reductase), pyrG (orotidine-5'-phosphate decarboxylase), sC (sulfate adenylyltransferase), and trpC (anthranilate synthase), as well as equivalents thereof. Embodiments for use in an *Aspergillus* cell include the amdS and pyrG genes of *Aspergillus nidulans* or *Aspergillus oryzae* and the bar gene of *Streptomyces hygrosopicus*. Suitable markers for yeast host cells include but are not limited to ADE2, HIS3, LEU2, LYS2, MET3, TRP1, and URA3.

Host Cells

[0283] In some embodiments, at least one GH61 variant protein of the present invention is expressed from a nucleic acid that has been recombinantly introduced into a suitable host cell line. In some embodiments, the host cell also expresses other proteins of interest, particularly one or more cellulase enzymes that work in concert with at least one GH61 variant protein in the process of saccharification. The cellulase enzymes may be constitutively expressed by the parent strain of the host cell, or they may be expressed from other recombinant nucleic acids that were introduced serially or simultaneously with the GH61 variant encoding sequence.

[0284] Rather than expressing at least one GH61 variant protein and at least one additional cellulase enzyme in the same cell, in some embodiments, the invention is practiced by producing at least one GH61 variant protein in one host cell, and producing one or more cellulases together in another host cell, or in a plurality of host cells. Once such cells have been engineered, cells expressing GH61 protein and cells expressing cellulase enzymes can be combined and

cultured together to produce compositions of this invention containing both GH61 variant proteins and other cellulase enzymes. Alternatively, the culture supernatant or broth from each cell line can be collected separately, optionally fractionated to enrich for the respective activities, and then mixed together to produce the desired combination.

[0285] Suitable fungal host cells include, but are not limited to Ascomycota, Basidiomycota, Deuteromycota, Zygomycota, and Fungi imperfecti. In some embodiments, preferred fungal host cells are yeast cells, and filamentous fungal cells, including all filamentous forms of the subdivision Eumycotina and Oomycota. Filamentous fungi are characterized by a vegetative mycelium with a cell wall composed of chitin, cellulose and other complex polysaccharides, and are morphologically distinct from yeast. In some embodiments, *Trichoderma* is a source of one or more cellulases for use in combination with GH61 variant proteins.

[0286] Any suitable host cell finds use in the present invention, including but not limited to host cells that are species of *Achlya*, *Acremonium*, *Aspergillus*, *Aureobasidium*, *Azospirillum*, *Bjerkandera*, *Cellulomonas*, *Cephalosporium*, *Ceriporiopsis*, *Chrysosporium*, *Clostridium*, *Coccidioides*, *Cochliobolus*, *Coprinus*, *Coriolus*, *Corynascus*, *Cryphonectria*, *Cryptococcus*, *Dictyostelium*, *Diplodia*, *Elizabethkingia*, *Endothia*, *Erwinia*, *Escherichia*, *Fusarium*, *Gibberella*, *Glucocladium*, *Gluconacetobacter*, *Humicola*, *Hypocrea*, *Kuraishia*, *Mucor*, *Myceliophthora*, *Neurospora*, *Nicotiana*, *Paenibacillus*, *Penicillium*, *Periconia*, *Phaeosphaeria*, *Phlebia*, *Piromyces*, *Podospora*, *Prevotella*, *Pyricularia*, *Rhizobium*, *Rhizomucor*, *Rhizopus*, *Ruminococcus*, *Saccharomycopsis*, *Salmonella*, *Schizophyllum*, *Scytalidium*, *Septoria*, *Sporotrichum*, *Streptomyces*, *Talaromyces*, *Thermoanaerobacter*, *Thermoascus*, *Thermotoga*, *Thielavia*, *Tolypocladium*, *Trametes*, *Trichoderma*, *Tropaeolum*, *Uromyces*, *Verticillium*, *Volvariella*, *Wickerhamomyces*, or corresponding teleomorphs, or anamorphs, and synonyms or taxonomic equivalents thereof.

[0287] An exemplary host cell is yeast, including but not limited to *Candida*, *Hansenula*, *Saccharomyces*, *Schizosaccharomyces*, *Pichia*, *Kluyveromyces*, or *Yarrowia*. In some embodiments, the yeast cell is *Hansenula polymorpha*, *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*, *Saccharomyces carlsbergensis*, *Saccharomyces diastaticus*, *Saccharomyces norbensis*, *Saccharomyces kluyveri*, *Schizosaccharomyces pombe*, *Pichia pastoris*, *Pichia finlandica*, *Pichia trehalophila*, *Pichia kodamae*, *Pichia membranaefaciens*, *Pichia opuntiae*, *Pichia thermotolerans*, *Pichia salictaria*, *Pichia quercuum*, *Pichia pijperi*, *Pichia stipitis*, *Pichia methanolica*, *Pichia angusta*, *Kluyveromyces lactis*, *Candida albicans*, or *Yarrowia lipolytica*.

[0288] Another exemplary host cell is a *Myceliophthora* species, such as *M. thermophila*. As used herein, the term "C1" refers to *Myceliophthora thermophila*, including a fungal strain described by Garg (See, Garg, Mycopathol., 30: 3-4 [1966]). As used herein, "*Chrysosporium lucknowense*" includes the strains described in U.S. Pat. Nos. 6,015, 707, 5,811,381 and 6,573,086; US Pat. Pub. Nos. 2007/0238155, US 2008/0194005, US 2009/0099079; International Pat. Pub. Nos., WO 2008/073914 and WO 98/15633, all of which are incorporated herein by reference, and include, without limitation, *Chrysosporium lucknowense* Garg 27K, VKM-F 3500 D (Accession No. VKM F-3500-D), C1 strain UV13-6 (Accession No. VKM F-3632

D), C1 strain NG7C-19 (Accession No. VKM F-3633 D), and C1 strain UV18-25 (VKM F-3631 D), all of which have been deposited at the All-Russian Collection of Microorganisms of Russian Academy of Sciences (VKM), Bakhurhina St. 8, Moscow, Russia, 113184, and any derivatives thereof. Although initially described as *Chrysosporium lucknowense*, C1 may currently be considered a strain of *Myceliophthora thermophila*. Other C1 strains include cells deposited under accession numbers ATCC 44006, CBS (Centraalbureau voor Schimmelcultures) 122188, CBS 251.72, CBS 143.77, CBS 272.77, CBS122190, CBS122189, and VKM F-3500D. Exemplary C1 derivatives include modified organisms in which one or more endogenous genes or sequences have been deleted or modified and/or one or more heterologous genes or sequences have been introduced. Derivatives include, but are not limited to UV18#100f Δ alp1, UV18#100f Δ pyr5 Δ alp1, UV18#100.f Δ alp1 Δ pep4 Δ alp2, UV18#100.f Δ pyr5 Δ alp1 Δ pep4 Δ alp2 and UV18#100.f Δ pyr4 Δ pyr5 Δ alp1 Δ pep4 Δ alp2, as described in WO2008073914 and WO2010107303, each of which is incorporated herein by reference.

[0289] In some embodiments, the host cell is a *Trichoderma* species, such as *T. longibrachiatum*, *T. viride*, *Hypocrea jecorina* or *T. reesei*, *T. koningii*, and *T. harzianum*.

[0290] In some embodiments, the host cell is a *Aspergillus* species, such as *A. awamori*, *A. fumigatus*, *A. japonicus*, *A. nidulans*, *A. niger*, *A. aculeatus*, *A. foetidus*, *A. oryzae*, *A. sojae*, and *A. kawachi*.

[0291] In some additional embodiments, the host cell is a *Fusarium* species, such as *F. bactridioides*, *F. cerealis*, *F. crookwellense*, *F. culmorum*, *F. graminearum*, *F. gramineum*, *F. oxysporum*, *F. roseum*, and *F. venenatum*.

[0292] The host cell may also be a *Neurospora* species, such as *N. crassa*. Alternatively, the host cell is a *Humicola* species, such as *H. insolens*, *H. grisea*, and *H. lanuginosa*. Alternatively, the host cell is a *Mucor* species, such as *M. miehei* and *M. circinelloides*. Alternatively, the host cell is a *Rhizopus* species, such as *R. oryzae* and *R. niveus*. Alternatively, the host cell is a *Penicillium* species, such as *P. purpurogenum*, *P. chrysogenum*, and *P. verruculosum*.

[0293] In some embodiments, the host cell is a *Thielavia* species, such as *T. terrestris*. Alternatively, the host cell is a *Tolypocladium* species, such as *T. inflatum* and *T. geodes*. Alternatively, the host cell is a *Trametes* species, such as *T. villosa* and *T. versicolor*.

[0294] In some embodiments, the host cell is of a *Chrysosporium* species, such as *C. lucknowense*, *C. keratinophilum*, *C. tropicum*, *C. merdarium*, *C. inops*, *C. pannicola*, and *C. zonatum*. In a particular embodiment the host is *C. lucknowense*. Alternatively, the host cell is an algae such as *Chlamydomonas* (e.g., *C. reinhardtii*) or *Phormidium* (P. sp. ATCC29409).

[0295] In some alternative embodiments, the host cell is a prokaryotic cell. Suitable prokaryotic cells include Gram-positive, Gram-negative and Gram-variable bacterial cells. Examples of bacterial host cells include, but are not limited to *Bacillus* (e.g., *B. subtilis*, *B. licheniformis*, *B. megaterium*, *B. stearothermophilus* and *B. amyloliquefaciens*), *Streptomyces* (e.g., *S. ambofaciens*, *S. achromogenes*, *S. avermitilis*, *S. coelicolor*, *S. aureofaciens*, *S. aureus*, *S. fungicidicus*, *S. griseus*, and *S. lividans*), and *Streptococcus* (e.g., *S. equisimilis*, *S. pyogenes*, and *S. uberis*) species.

[0296] Any suitable eukaryotic or prokaryotic species finds use as host cells, including but not limited to *Aspergillus aculeatus*, *Azospirillum irakense* KBC1, *Bacillus* sp. GL1, *Cellulomonas biazotea*, *Clostridium thermocellum*, *Thermoanaerobacter brockii*, *Coccidioides posadasii*, *Dictyostelium discoideum*, *Elizabethkingia meningoseptica*, *Erwinia chrysanthemi*, *Escherichia coli*, *Gluconacetobacter xylinus*, *Hypocrea jecorina*, *Kuraishia capsulata*, *Nicotiana tabacum*, *Paenibacillus* sp. C7, *Penicillium brasilianum*, *Periconia* sp. BCC 2871, *Phaeosphaeria avenaria*, *Prevotella albensis*, *Rhizobium leguminosarum*, *Rhizomucor miehei*, *Ruminococcus albus*, *Saccharomycopsis fibuligera*, *Salmonella typhimurium*, *Septoria lycopersici*, *Streptomyces coelicolor*, *Talaromyces emersonii*, *Thermotoga maritima*, *Tropaeolum majus*, *Uromyces viciae-fabae*, and *Wickerhamomyces anomalus*.

[0297] Strains that may be used in the practice of the invention (both prokaryotic and eukaryotic strains) may be obtained from any suitable source, including but not limited to the American Type Culture Collection (ATCC), or other biological depositories such as Deutsche Sammlung von Mikroorganismen und Zellkulturen GmbH (DSMZ), Centraalbureau Voor Schimmelcultures (CBS), and the Agricultural Research Service Patent Culture Collection, Northern Regional Research Center (NRRL).

[0298] In some embodiments, host cells are genetically modified to have characteristics that improve genetic manipulation, protein secretion, protein stability or other properties desirable for expression or secretion of a protein. For example, knock-out of *Alp1* function results in a cell that is protease deficient. Knock-out of *pyr5* function results in a cell with a pyrimidine deficient phenotype. Host cells may be modified to delete endogenous cellulase protein-encoding sequences or otherwise eliminate expression of one or more endogenous cellulases. Expression of one or more unwanted endogenous cellulases may be inhibited to increase the proportion of cellulases of interest, for example, by chemical or UV mutagenesis and subsequent selection. Homologous recombination can be used to induce targeted gene modifications by specifically targeting a gene in vivo to suppress expression of the encoded protein.

Signal Peptides

[0299] In general, polypeptides are secreted from the host cell after being expressed as a pre-protein including a signal peptide (i.e., an amino acid sequence linked to the amino terminus of a polypeptide which directs the encoded polypeptide into the cell's secretory pathway).

[0300] In some embodiments, the secreted part of a GH61 variant is linked at the N-terminal to a heterologous signal peptide, depending on the host cell and other factors. Effective signal peptide coding regions for filamentous fungal host cells include but are not limited to signal peptide coding regions obtained from *Aspergillus oryzae* TAKA amylase, *Aspergillus niger* neutral amylase, *Aspergillus niger* glucoamylase, *Rhizomucor miehei* aspartic proteinase, *Humicola insolens* cellulase, *Humicola lanuginosa* lipase, and *T. reesei* cellobiohydrolase II (TrCBH2).

[0301] Effective signal peptide coding regions for bacterial host cells include but are not limited to signal peptide coding regions obtained from the genes for *Bacillus* NCIB 11837 maltogenic amylase, *Bacillus stearothermophilus* alpha-amylase, *Bacillus licheniformis* subtilisin, *Bacillus licheniformis* beta-lactamase, *Bacillus stearothermophilus*

neutral proteases (nprT, nprS, nprM), and *Bacillus subtilis* prsA. Further signal peptides are known in the art (See e.g., described by Simonen and Palva, Microbiol. Rev., 57:109-137 [1993]).

[0302] Useful signal peptides for yeast host cells also include those from the genes for *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* alpha-factor, *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* SUC2 invertase (see Taussig and Carlson, Nucl. Acids Res., 11:1943-54 [1983]; SwissProt Accession No. P00724; and Romanos et al., Yeast 8:423-488 [1992]). Variants of these signal peptides and other signal peptides are suitable. In addition, the signal peptides provided herein find use in the present invention.

EXPERIMENTAL

[0303] The present invention is described in further detail in the following Examples, which are not in any way intended to limit the scope of the invention as claimed.

[0304] In the experimental disclosure below, the following abbreviations apply: ppm (parts per million); M (molar); mM (millimolar), uM and μ M (micromolar); nM (nanomolar); mol (moles); gm and g (gram); mg (milligrams); ug and μ g (micrograms); L and l (liter); ml and mL (milliliter); cm (centimeters); mm (millimeters); um and μ m (micrometers); sec. (seconds); min(s) (minute(s)); h(s) and hr(s) (hour(s)); U (units); MW (molecular weight); rpm (rotations per minute); ° C. (degrees Centigrade); DNA (deoxyribonucleic acid); RNA (ribonucleic acid); HPLC (high pressure liquid chromatography); MES (2-N-morpholino ethanesulfonic acid); FIOPC (fold improvements over positive control); YPD (10 g/L yeast extract, 20 g/L peptone, and 20 g/L dextrose); SOE-PCR (splicing by overlapping extension PCR); PEG (polyethylene glycol); TWEEN®-20 (TWEEN® non-ionic surfactant; Sigma-Aldrich); ARS (ARS Culture Collection or NRRL Culture Collection, Peoria, Ill.); Axygen (Axygen, Inc., Union City, Calif.); Lallemand (Lallemand Ethanol Technology, Milwaukee, Wis.); Dual Biosystems (Dual Biosystems AG, Schlieven, Switzerland); US Biological (United States Biological, Swampscott, Mass.); Megazyme (Megazyme International Ireland, Ltd., Wicklow, Ireland); Genetix (Genetix USA, Inc., Beaverton, Ore.); Sigma-Aldrich (Sigma-Aldrich, St. Louis, Mo.); Dasgip (Dasgip Biotools, LLC, Shrewsbury, Mass.); Difco (Difco Laboratories, BD Diagnostic Systems, Detroit, Mich.); PCRdiagnostics (PCRdiagnostics, by *E. coli* SRO, Slovak Republic); Agilent (Agilent Technologies, Inc., Santa Clara, Calif.); Molecular Devices (Molecular Devices, Sunnyvale, Calif.); Symbio (Symbio, Inc., Menlo Park, Calif.); Newport (Newport Scientific, Australia); and Bio-Rad (Bio-Rad Laboratories, Hercules, Calif.).

[0305] The *M. thermophila* strains included in the development of the present invention included a "Strain CF-400" (Δ cdh1), which is a derivative of C1 strain ("UV18#100f Δ alp1 Δ pyr5"), modified by deletion of cdh1, wherein cdh1 comprises the polynucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:5 of U.S. Pat. No. 8,236,551. "Strain CF-401" (Δ cdh1 Δ cdh2) (ATCC No. PTA-12255), is a derivative of the C1 strain modified by deletion of both a cdh1 and a cdh2, wherein cdh2 comprises the polynucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:7 of U.S. Pat. No. 8,236,551. "Strain CF-402" (+Bgl1) is a derivative of the C1 strain further modified for overexpression of an endogenous beta-glucosidase 1 enzyme (Bgl1). "Strain CF-403" is a derivative of the C1 strain modified with a deletion of cdh1 and further modified to overexpress bgl1. "Strain CF-404" is a derivative of the

C1 strain further modified to overexpress bgl1 with a deletion of both cdh1 and cdh2. "Strain CF-416" is a derivative of the CF-404 strain, further modified to overexpress wild-type GH61a enzyme.

[0306] The following sequences are referred to herein and find use in the present invention

Wild-type *M. thermophila* C1 GH61a cDNA sequence:

(SEQ ID NO: 1)

ATGTCCAAGGCCTCTGCTCTCCTCGCTGGCCTGACGGGCGCGCCCTCGT

CGCTGCACATGGCCACGTCAGCCACATCGTCGTCAACGGCGTCTACTACA

GGAACCTACGACCCACGACAGACTGGTACCAGCCCAACCCGCCAACAGTC

ATCGGCTGGACGGCAGCCGATCAGGATAATGGCTTCGTTGAACCCAAACAG

CTTTGGCAGCGCCAGATATCATCTGCCACAAGAGCGCCACCCCGGCGGCG

GCCACGCTACCGTTGCTGCCGAGACAAGATCAACATCGTCTGGACCC

GAGTGGCCCGAATCCACATCGGCCCGCTCATTGACTACCTAGCCGCTG

CAACGGTGACTGCGAGACCGTCGACAAGTCGCTGCGCTGGTTCAGA

TTGACGGCGCGGCTACGACAAGGCCGCGCGCGCTGGGCCCGCAGCGT

CTGCGCGCCAAACGGCAACAGCTGGCTCGTCCAGATCCCGTCGGATCTCAA

GGCCGGCAACTACGTCCTCCGCCACGAGATCATCGCCCTCCACGGTGCTC

AGAGCCCCAACGGCGCCAGGCTACCCGAGTGCATCAACCTCCGCGTC

ACCGGCGCGCGCAGCAACCTGCCAGCGCGCTGCGCGCACCTCGCTGTA

CAAGGCGACCGACCCGGGCATCCTCTCAACCCCTACGTCCTCTCCCGG

ATTACACCGTCCCCGGCCCGCCCTCATTGCCGCGCGCCAGCTCGATC

GCCAGAGCAGCTCGGTGCCACTGCCACCGGCACGGCCACCGTTCCCGG

CGGCGCGCGGCCAACCTACCGCCACCACCACCGCCGCCACCTCCGCGG

CCCCGAGCACCACCTGAGGACGACCACTACCTCGGCCGCGCAGACTACC

GCCCCGCCCTCCGCGGATGTGCAGACCAAGTACGGCCAGTGTGGTGCAA

CGGATGGACGGGCCCGACGGTGTGCGCCCGCGCTCGAGCTGCTCCGTCC

TCAACGAGTGGTACTCCAGTGTGTGTA

Wild-type *M. thermophila* C1 GH61a

polypeptide sequence:

(SEQ ID NO: 2)

MSKASALLAGLTGAALVAAGHGVSHIVVNGVYYRNYDPTTDWYQNPPTV

IGWTAADQDNGFVEPNSFGTPDIICHKSATPGGGHATVAAGDKINIVWTP

EWPESHIGPVIDYLAACNGDCETVDKSSLRWFKIDGAGYDKAAGRWAADA

LRANGNSWLQIPSDLKAGNYVLRHEIILHGAQSPNGAQAYPQCINLRV

TGGGNSLPSGVAGTSLYKATDPGILFNPYVSSPDYTVPGPALIAGAASSI

AQSTSVATATGTATVPGGGANPTATTTAATSAA PSTLRTTTTSAAQT

APPSGDVQTKYQCGNGWTGPTVCAPSSSVLNEWYSQCL

Wild-type *M. thermophila* C1 GH61a polypeptide
sequence without the signal sequence:

(SEQ ID NO: 3)

HGHVSHIVVNGVYYRNYDPTTDWYQNPPTVIGWTAADQDNGFVEPNSFG

TPDIICHKSATPGGGHATVAAGDKINIVWTPWPESHIGPVIDYLAACNG

DCETVDKSSLRWFKIDGAGYDKAAGRWAADALRANGNSWLQIPSDLKAG

-continued

NYVLRHEIIALHGAQSPNGAQAYPQCINLRVTGGGSLPSGVAGTSLYKA
 TDPGILFNPYVSSPDYTVPGPALIAGAASSIAQSTSVATATGTATVPGGG
 GANPTATTTAATSAPSTTLRTTTTSAQTTAPPSGDVQTKYQCGGNGW
 TGPTVCAPGSSCSVLNEWYSQCL

GH61a Variant 1 cDNA sequence:

(SEQ ID NO: 4)

ATGTCCAAGGCTCTGCTCTCTCGCTGGCCTGACGGGCGCGCCCTCGT
 CGCTGCACACGGCCACGTGAGCCACATCGTCGTCAACGGCGCTCTACTACA
 GGGGCTACGACCCACGACAGACTGGTACCAGCCCAACCGCCAACAGTC
 ATCGGCTGGACGGCAGCCGATCAGGATAATGGCTTCGTGTAACCAACAG
 CTTTGGCACGCGCAGATATCATCTGCCACAAGAGCGCCACCCCGCGCGG
 GCCACGCTACCGTTGCTGCCGAGACAAGATCAACATCGTCTGGACCCCC
 GAGTGGCCCCACTCCACATCGGCCCGTCATTGACTACCTAGCCGCTG
 CAACGGTGACTGCGAGACCGTCGACAAGTCGTCGCTGCGCTGGTTCAAGA
 TTGACGGCGCCGGCTACGACAAGGCGCGCGGCGCTGGGCGCGGACGCT
 CTGCGCGCCAACGGCAACAGCTGGCTCGTCCAGATCCCGTCGGATCTCAA
 GCGCGCAACTACGTCCTCCGCCACGAGATCATCGCCTCCACGGTGCTC
 AGAGCCCCAACGGCGCCAGGCGTACCCGCGAGTGCATCAACCTCCGCGTC
 ACCGGCGCGCGAGCAACCTGCCAGCGCGCTCGCCGCGACCTCGCTGTA
 CAAGGCGACCGACCGGCATCCTCTTCAACCCCTACGTCCTCTCCCGG
 ATTACACCGTCCCCGGCCCGGCCCTATTGCCGGCGCGCCAGCTCGATC
 GCCCAGAGCAGCTCGGTCGCCACTGCCACGGCAGCGCCACCGTTCCCGG
 CGGCGCGCGCGCAACCTACCGCCACCACCGCCGCCACCTCCGCGG
 CCCCAGACACCACCTGAGGACGACCACTACCTCGGCCGCGCAGACTACC
 GCGCGCCCTCCGCGATGTGCGAGCAAGTACGGCCAGTGTGGTGGCAA
 CGGATGGACGGGCCGACGGTGTGCGCCCCGGCTCGAGCTGCTCCGTCC
 TCAACGAGTGGTACTCCAGTGTGTTGTAA

GH61a Variant 1 polypeptide sequence:

(SEQ ID NO: 5)

MSKASALLAGLTGAALVAAHGHVSHIVVNGVYRGYDPTTDWYQPNPPTV
 IGWTAADQDNGFVEPNISFGTPDIICHKSATPGGGHATVAAGDKINIVWTP
 EWPHSHIGPVIDYLAACNGDCETVDKSSLRWFKIDGAGYDKAAGRWAADA
 LRANGNSWLQIPSDLPKPGNYVLRHEIIALHGAQSPNGAQAYPQCINLRV
 TGGGSLPSGVAGTSLYKATDPGILFNPYVSSPDYTVPGPALIAGAASSI
 AQSTSVATATGTATVPGGGGANPTATTTAATSAPSTTLRTTTTSAQTT
 APPSGDVQTKYQCGGNGWTGPTVCAPGSSCSVLNEWYSQCL

GH61a Variant 1 polypeptide sequence
 without the signal sequence:

(SEQ ID NO: 6)

HGHVSHIVVNGVYRNYDPTTDWYQPNPPTVIGWTAADQDNGFVEPNISFG
 TPDIIICHKSATPGGGHATVAAGDKINIVWTPWPHSHIGPVIDYLAACNG
 DCETVDKSSLRWFKIDGAGYDKAAGRWAADALRANGNSWLQIPSDLPKPG

-continued

NYVLRHEIIALHGAQSPNGAQAYPQCINLRVTGGGSLPSGVAGTSLYKA
 TDPGILFNPYVSSPDYTVPGPALIAGAASSIAQSTSVATATGTATVPGGG
 GANPTATTTAATSAPSTTLRTTTTSAQTTAPPSGDVQTKYQCGGNGW
 TGPTVCAPGSSCSVLNEWYSQCL

GH61a Variant 5 cDNA sequence

(SEQ ID NO: 7)

ACACAAATGTCCAAGGCTCTGCTCTCTCGCTGGCCTGACGGGCGCGGC
 CCTCGTCTGTCACACGGCCACGTCAGCCACATCGTCGTCAACGGCGTCT
 ACTACAGGAACACGACCCACGACAGACTGGTACCAGCCCAACCGCCCA
 ACAGTCATCGGCTGGACGGCAGCCGATCAGGATAATGGCTTCGTGTAACC
 CAACAGCTTTGGCACGCCAGATATCATCTGCCACAAGAGCGCCACCCCGG
 GCGGCGGCCACGCTACCGTTGCTGCCGAGACAAGATCAACATCGTATGG
 ACCCCCGAGTGGCCCCACTCCACATCGGCCCCGTCATTGACTACCTAGC
 CGCCTGCAACGGTGACTGCGAGACCGTCGACAAGTCGTCGCTGCGCTGGT
 TCAAGATTGACGGCGCCGGCTACGACAAGGCGCGCGCGCTGGGCGGCC
 GACGCTCTGCGCGCCAACGGCAACAGCTGGCTCGTCCAGATCCCGTCGGA
 TCTCGCGCGCGCAACTACGTCCTCCGCCACGAGATCATCGCCTCCACG
 GTGCTCAGAGCCCCAACGGCGCCAGGCGTACCCGAGTGCATCAACCTC
 CGCGTCACCGCGCGCGGAGCAACCTGCCAGCGCGCTCGCCGCGCACCTC
 GCTGTACAAGGCGACCGACCCGGGCATCCTCTTCAACCCCTACGTCCTCT
 CCCCAGATTACACCGTCCCCGGCCCGGCCCTATTGCCGGCGCGCCAGC
 TCGATCGCCAGAGCACGTGGTCCGCACTGCCACCGGCACGGCCACCGT
 TCCCGCGCGCGCGCGCGCAACCTACCGCCACCACCACCGCGCCACCT
 CCGCGCCCCGAGCACCACCTGAGGACGACCACTACCTCGGCCGCGCAG
 ACTACCGCCCCCGCTCCGCGGATGTGCGAGCAAGTACGGCCAGTGTGG
 TGGCAACGGATGGACGGGCCGACGGTGTGCGCCCCCGGCTCGAGCTGCT
 CCGTCTCAACGAGTGGTACTCCAGTGTGTTGTAA

GH61a Variant 5 polypeptide sequence:

(SEQ ID NO: 8)

MSKASALLAGLTGAALVAAHGHVSHIVVNGVYRNYDPTTDWYQPNPPTV
 IGWTAADQDNGFVEPNISFGTPDIICHKSATPGGGHATVAAGDKINIVWTP
 EWPHSHIGPVIDYLAACNGDCETVDKSSLRWFKIDGAGYDKAAGRWAADA
 LRANGNSWLQIPSDLAAGNYVLRHEIIALHGAQSPNGAQAYPQCINLRV
 TGGGSLPSGVAGTSLYKATDPGILFNPYVSSPDYTVPGPALIAGAASSI
 AQSTSVATATGTATVPGGGGANPTATTTAATSAPSTTLRTTTTSAQTT
 APPSGDVQTKYQCGGNGWTGPTVCAPGSSCSVLNEWYSQCL

GH61a Variant 5 polypeptide sequence
 without the signal sequence:

(SEQ ID NO: 9)

HGHVSHIVVNGVYRNYDPTTDWYQPNPPTVIGWTAADQDNGFVEPNISFG
 TPDIIICHKSATPGGGHATVAAGDKINIVWTPWPHSHIGPVIDYLAACNG
 DCETVDKSSLRWFKIDGAGYDKAAGRWAADALRANGNSWLQIPSDLAAG
 NYVLRHEIIALHGAQSPNGAQAYPQCINLRVTGGGSLPSGVAGTSLYKA

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TDPGILFNPYVSSPDYTVPGPALIAGAASSIAQSTSVATATGTATVPGGG
GANPTATTTAATSAAPSTTLRTTTTSSAAQTAPPSSGDVQTKYGQCGGNGW
TGPTVCAPGSSCSVLNEWYSQCL

GH61a Variant 9 cDNA sequence:

(SEQ ID NO: 10)

ACAAACATGTCCAAGGCCTCTGCTCTCCTCGCTGGCCTGACGGGCGCGGC
CCTCGCTCGCTGCACATGGCCACGTACGACCATCGTCGTCACGCGCTCT
ACTACAGGAACACGACCCACGACAGACTGGTACCAGCCCAACCCGCCA
ACAGTCATCGGCTGGACGGCAGCCGATCAGGATAATGGCTTCGTTGAACC
CAACAGCTTTGGCAGCCAGATATCATCTGCCACAAGAGCGCCACCCCGG
GCGGGCGGCACGCTACCGTTGCTGCGGAGACAAGATCAACATCCAGTGG
ACCCCGGAGTGGCCGAATCCACATCGGCCCCGTCATTGACTACCTAGC
CGCTGCAACGGTGACTGCGAGACCGTCGACAAGTCGTCGCTGCGCTGGT
TCAAGATTGACGGCGCCGGCTACGACAAGGCCGCGGCGCTGGGCGGCC
GACGCTCTGCGCGCCAACGGCAACAGCTGGCTCGTCCAGATCCCGTCGGA
TCTCAAGCGCGGCAACTACGCTCTCCGCCACGAGATCATCGCCCTCCACG
GTGCTCAGAGCCCCAACGGCGCCGAGAATACCCGACGTGATCAACCTC
CGCGTCACCGGCGGCGGCGAGCAACCTGCCCAGCGCGCTCGCCGGCACCTC
GCTGTACAAGGCGACCGACCCGGGCATCTCTTCAACCCCTACGCTCTCT
CCCCGGATTACACCGTCCCGGCGCCGGCCCTCATGCGGCGCGGCCAGC
TCGATCGCCAGAGCACGTGGTCCGCACTGCCACCGGCACGGCCACCGT
TCCCGGCGGCGGCGGCGCAACCTACCGCCACCACCGCGGCCACCT
CCGCGCGCCCGAGCACCCCTGAGGACGACCACTACCTCGCGCGCGCAG
ACTACCGCCCCGCCCTCCGGCGATGTGACAGCAAGTACGGCCAGTGTGG
TGGCAACGGATGGACGGGCGGCGAGGTGTGCGCCCCCGGCTCGAGCTGCT
CCGTCTCAACGAGTGGTACTCCAGTGTGTTGTAA

GH61a Variant 9 polypeptide sequence:

(SEQ ID NO: 11)

MSKASALLAGLTGAALVAAHGHVSHIVVNGVYRNYDPTTDWYQNPPTV
IGWTAADQDNGFVEPNISFGTPDIICHKSATPGGGHATVAAGDKINIQTWP
EWPESHIGPVIDYLAACNGDCETVDKSSLRWFKIDGAGYDKAAGRWAADA
LRANGNSWLVIQPSDLKAGNYVLRHEIIALHGAQSPNGAQNPQCINLRV
TGGGSLNLP SGVAGTSLYKATDPGILFNPYVSSPDYTVPGPALIAGAASSI
AQSTSVATATGTATVPGGGGANPTATTTAATSAAPSTTLRTTTTSSAAQTT
APPSGDVQTKYGQCGGNGWTGPTVCAPGSSCSVLNEWYSQCL

GH61a Variant 9 polypeptide sequence
without the signal sequence:

(SEQ ID NO: 12)

MSKASALLAGLTGAALVAAHGHVSHIVVNGVYRNYDPTTDWYQNPPTV
IGWTAADQDNGFVEPNISFGTPDIICHKSATPGGGHATVAAGDKINIQTWP
EWPESHIGPVIDYLAACNGDCETVDKSSLRWFKIDGAGYDKAAGRWAADA
LRANGNSWLVIQPSDLKAGNYVLRHEIIALHGAQSPNGAQNPQCINLRV

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TGGGSLNLP SGVAGTSLYKATDPGILFNPYVSSPDYTVPGPALIAGAASSI

AQSTSVATATGTATVPGGGGANPTATTTAATSAAPSTTLRTTTTSSAAQTT

APPSGDVQTKYGQCGGNGWTGPTVCAPGSSCSVLNEWYSQCL

[0307] The polynucleotide (SEQ ID NO:13) and amino acid (SEQ ID NO:14) sequences of an *M. thermophila* GH61b are provided below. The signal sequence is shown underlined in SEQ ID NO:14. SEQ ID NO:15 provides the sequence of this GH61b without the signal sequence.

(SEQ ID NO: 13)

ATGAAGCTCTCCCTCTTTCCGTCTGGCCACTGCCCTACCGTCGAGGG
GCATGCCATCTTCCAGAAGGTCTCCGTCAACGGAGCGGACCAGGGCTCCC
TCACCGGCTCCGCGCTCCCAACAACAACCCCGTCGAGAATGTCAAC
AGCCAGGACATGATCTGCGGCCAGTCGGGATCGACGTCGAACATATCAT
CGAGGTCAAGGCCGCGATAGGATCGGTGCCTGGTATCAGCATGTCTCG
GCGGTGCCAGTTCCCCAACGACCAGACAACCCGATTGCCAAGTCGCAC
AAGGCCCGCATGGCTACCTCGCCAAGGTTGACAATGCCGCAACCGC
CAGCAAGACGGGCTGAAGTGGTTCAAGATTTGGGAGGATACCTTTAATC
CCAGACCAAGACCTGGGGTGTGACAACCTCATCAACAACAACGGCTGG
GTGTACTTCAACCTCCCGAGTGCATCGCCGACGGCAACTACCTCTCCG
CGTCGAGGTCTCGCTCTGCACTCGGCCTACTCCAGGGCCAGGCTCAGT
TCTACCAGTCTTGCGCCAGATCAACGTATCCGGCGGCGGCTCTTTCAG
CCGGCGTCACTGTGAGCTTCCCGGTGCCTACAGCGCCAGCGACCCCGG
TATCCTGATCAACATCTACGGCGCCACCGGCCAGCCGACAACAACGGCC
AGCCGTACACTGCCCTGGGCCGCGCCCATCTCTCTG

(SEQ ID NO: 14)

MKLSLFSVLATALTVEGHAIFQKVS VNGADQGLTGLRAPNNNNPVQNVN
SQDMICGQSGSTSENTIIIEVKAGDRIGAWYQHVIGGAQFPNDPDNPIAKSH
KGPVMAYLAKVDNAATASKTGLKWFKIWEDTFNPSTKTWGVNDLINNNGW
VYFNL PQCIADGN YLLRVEVLALHSAYSQGAQFYQSCAQINVS GGSFT
PASTVSPFGAYSASDPGILINIYGATGQPDNNGQPYTAPGPAPISC

(SEQ ID NO: 15)

IFQKVS VNGADQGLTGLRAPNNNNPVQNVNSQDMICGQSGSTSENTIIIEV
KAGDRIGAWYQHVIGGAQFPNDPDNPIAKSHKGPVMAYLAKVDNAATASK
TGLKWFKIWEDTFNPSTKTWGVNDLINNNGWVYFNL PQCIADGN YLLRVE
VLALHSAYSQGAQFYQSCAQINVS GGSFTPASTVSPFGAYSASDPGIL
INIYGATGQPDNNGQPYTAPGPAPISC

[0308] The polynucleotide (SEQ ID NO:16) and amino acid (SEQ ID NO:17) sequences of an *M. thermophila* GH61c are provided below. The signal sequence is shown underlined in SEQ ID NO:17. SEQ ID NO:18 provides the sequence of this GH61c without the signal sequence.

(SEQ ID NO: 16)
 ATGGCCCTCCAGCTCTTGGCGAGCTTGGCCCTCCTCTCAGTGCCGCGCCT
 TGCCACGGTGGCTTGGCCAACTACACCGTCGGTGATACTTGGTACAGAG
 GCTACGACCCAAACCTGCCGCCGAGACGACAGCTCAACCAGACCTGGATG
 ATCCAGCGGCAATGGGCCACCATCGACCCCGTCTTACCCTGTTCGGAGCC
 GTACTGGCCTGCAACAACCCGGGCGCGCCGCCCTCGTACATCCCCA
 TCCGCGCCGGTGACAAGATCACGGCCGTGTACTGGTACTGGCTGCACGCC
 ATCGGGCCCATGAGCGTCTGGCTCGCGCGGTGCGCGACACGCCCGCGGC
 CGACTGCCGCGACGTTCGACGTCAACCGGGTCGGCTGGTTCAAGATCTGGG
 AGGGCGGCCTGCTGGAGGGTCCCAACCTGGCCGAGGGCTCTGGTACCAA
 AAGGACTTCCAGCGCTGGGACGGTCCCCGTCCCTCTGGCCCGTCACGAT
 CCCCAGGGGCTCAAGAGCGGGACCTACATCATCCGGCACGAGATCCTGT
 CGCTTACGTCGCCCTCAAGCCCCAGTTTACCCTGGAGTGTGCGCATCTG
 AATATTACTGGGGCGGAGACTTGTGCCACCCGAAGAGACTCTGGTGCG
 GTTTCGGGGGTTTACAAAGAGGACGATCCCTCTATCTTCATCGATGTCT
 ACTCGGAGGAGAACGCAACCGGACAGATTATACGGTCCGGGAGGGCCA
 ATCTGGGAAGGG

(SEQ ID NO: 17)
MALQLLASLALLSVPALAHGGLANYTVGDTWYRGYDNLPPETQLNQTM
 IQRQWATIDPVFTVSEPYLACNNPGAPPSYIPIRAGDKITAVYWYLHA
 IGPMSVWLARCGDTPAADCRDVDNRVWGFKIWEGGLLEGNLAEGWYQ
 KDFQRWDGSPSLWPVTIPKGLKSGTYIIRHEILSLHVALKPQFYPECAHL
 NITGGDDLPEETLVRFPVGYKEDDPSIFIDVYSEENANRTDYTPGGP
 IWEG

(SEQ ID NO: 18)
 NYTVDGTWYRGYDNLPPETQLNQTM IQRQWATIDPVFTVSEPYLACNN
 PGAPPSYIPIRAGDKITAVYWYLHAIGPMSVWLARCGDTPAADCRDVD
 VNRVWGFKIWEGGLLEGNLAEGWYQKDFQRWDGSPSLWPVTIPKGLKS
 GTYIIRHEILSLHVALKPQFYPECAHLNITGGDDLPEETLVRFPVGYK
 EDDPSIFIDVYSEENANRTDYTPGGPIWEG

[0309] The polynucleotide (SEQ ID NO:19) and amino acid (SEQ ID NO:20) sequences of an *M. thermophila* GH61d are provided below. The signal sequence is shown underlined in SEQ ID NO:20. SEQ ID NO:21 provides the sequence of this GH61d without the signal sequence.

(SEQ ID NO: 19)
 ATGAAGGCCCTCTCTCTCTTGGCGCTGCCGGGAGTCTCTGCGCATAC
 CATCTTCGTCCAGCTCGAAGCAGACGGCACGAGGTACCCGGTTTCGTACG
 GGATCCGGGACCAACCTACGACGGCCCCATACCGACGTACATCCAAC
 GACGTTGCTTGCAACGGCGGTCCGAACCCGACGACCCCTCCAGCGACGT
 CATCACCGTCAACCGGGCACCCCGTCAAGGCCATCTGGAGGCACACCC
 TCCAATCCGGCCCGGACGATGTATGGAGCCAGCCACAAGGGCCCGACC

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CTGGCCTACATCAAGAAGGTCGGCGATGCCACCAAGGACTCGGGCGTCGG
 CGGTGGCTGGTTCAAGATCCAGGAGGACGGTTACAACAACGGCCAGTGGG
 GCACAGCACCGTTATCTCCAACGGCGGCGAGCACTACATTGACATCCCC
 GCCTGCATCCCCGAGGGTCAGTACCTCCTCCGCGCGAGATGATCGCCCT
 CCACGCGCGCGGTCCCCGGCGCGCTCAGCTCTACATGGAATGTGCCC
 AGATCAACATCGTCGGCGGCTCCGGCTCGGTGCCAGCTCGACGGTCAGC
 TTCCCCGCGCGGTATAGCCCAACGACCCGGGTCTCCTCATCAACATCTA
 TTCCATGTGCGCCCTCGAGCTCGTACACCATCCCGGGCCCGCCGTTTTC
 AGTGC

(SEQ ID NO: 20)
MKALSLLAAGAVSAHTIFVQLEADGTRYPVSYGIRDPTYDGPITDVTSN
 DVACNGGPNPTTPSSDITVTAGTTVKAIWRHTLQSGPDDVMDASHKGPT
 LAYIKKVGDA TKDSGVGGGWFKIQEDGYNNQWGTSTVISNGGEHYIDIP
 ACIPEGQYLLRAEMIALHAAGSPGGAQLYMECAQINIVGSGSVPSSTVS
 FPGAYSPNDPGLLINIYMSMSPSSSYTIPGPPVFKC

(SEQ ID NO: 21)
 HTIFVQLEADGTRYPVSYGIRDPTYDGPITDVTNSNDVACNGGPNPTTPSS
 DVITVTAGTTVKAIWRHTLQSGPDDVMDASHKGPTLAYIKKVGDA TKDSG
 VGGGWFKIQEDGYNNQWGTSTVISNGGEHYIDIPACIPEGQYLLRAEMI
 ALHAAGSPGGAQLYMECAQINIVGSGSVPSSTVSFPGAYSPNDPGLLIN
 IYMSMSPSSSYTIPGPPVFKC

[0310] The polynucleotide (SEQ ID NO:22) and amino acid (SEQ ID NO:23) sequences of an *M. thermophila* GH61e are provided below. The signal sequence is shown underlined in SEQ ID NO:23. SEQ ID NO:24 provides the sequence of this GH61d without the signal sequence.

(SEQ ID NO: 22)
 ATGAAGTCGTCTACCCCGCCTTGTTCGCGCTGGGCTCCTTGCTCAGCA
 TGCTGCGGCCCACTCCATCTTCCAGCAGCGGAGCAGCGGCTCGACCGACT
 TTGATACGCTGTGCACCCGGATGCCGCCCAACAATAGCCCCGTCACTAGT
 GTGACCAGCGCGACATGACCTGCAAAGTCGGCGGCACCAAGGGGGTGTC
 CGGCTTCTGCGAGGTGAACGCCGCGCAGAGTTACCGTTGAGATGCACG
 CGCAGCCCGGCGACCGCTCGTGCGCCAACGAGGCCATCGCGGGGAACCAC
 TTCGGCCCGGTCTCATCTACATGAGCAAGGTCGACGACGCCTCCACCGC
 CGACGGGTCGGCGACTGGTTCAAGGTGGACGAGTTCGGCTACGACGCAA
 GCACCAAGACCTGGGGCACCGACAAGCTCAACGAGAAGTGCAGCAAGCGC
 ACCTTCAACATCCCCAGCCACATCCCCGCGGGCGACTATCTCGTCCGGGC
 CGAGGCTATCGCGCTACACACTGCCAACGACGAGCGCGCGCAGTTCT
 ACATGAGCTGTCTAAGTCAGGATTTCGGCGCGCAAGGGGGCCAGCTG
 CCTGCGGAGTCAAGATCCCGGGCGCGTACAGTGCCAACGACCCCGGCAT
 CCTTGTGACATCTGGGGTAACGATTTCACGACCTCCAGGACACTCGG

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CCCCGCACGCCATCATCATCATCAGCAGCAGCAGCAACAACAGCGGCGCC
 AAGATGACCAAGAAGATCCAGGAGCCACCATCACATCGGTACGAGACCT
 CCCCACCGACGAGGCCAAGTGGATCGCGCTCCAAAAGATCTCGTACGTGG
 ACCAGACGGGCACGGCGCGGACATACGAGCCGGCGTCGCGCAAGACGCGG
 TCGCCAAGAGTCTAG

(SEQ ID NO: 23)

MKSSTPALFAAGLLAQHAAHSIFQQASSGSTDFDTLCTRMPPNNSPVT
 VTSGDMTCNVGGTKGVSGFCEVNAGDEFTVEMHAQPGDRSCANEIAGNH
 FGPVLIYMSKVDDASTADGSGDWFKVDEFGYDASTKTWGTDKLNENCGKR
 TFNIPSHIPAGDYLVRAEIALHTANQPGGAQFYMSCYQVRISGGEGGQL
 PAGVKIPGAYSANDPGILVDIWGNDFNPPGHSARHAI I I SSSNNSGA
 KMTKKIQEPTITSVTDLPTDEAKWIALQKISYVDQGTARTYEPASRKTR
 SPRV

(SEQ ID NO: 24)

HSIFQQASSGSTDFDTLCTRMPPNNSPVTSTSGDMTCNVGGTKGVSGFC
 EVNAGDEFTVEMHAQPGDRSCANEIAGNHFGPVLIYMSKVDDASTADGS
 GDWFKVDEFGYDASTKTWGTDKLNENCGKRTFNIPSHIPAGDYLVRAEI
 ALHTANQPGGAQFYMSCYQVRISGGEGGQLPAGVKIPGAYSANDPGILVD
 IWGNDFNPPGHSARHAI I I SSSNNSGAKMTKKIQEPTITSVTDLPTD
 EAKWIALQKISYVDQGTARTYEPASRKTRSPRV

[0311] The polynucleotide (SEQ ID NO:25) and amino acid (SEQ ID NO:26) sequences of an alternative *M. thermophila* GH61e are provided below. The signal sequence is shown underlined in SEQ ID NO:26. SEQ ID NO:27 provides the sequence of this GH61e without the signal sequence.

(SEQ ID NO: 25)

ATGAAGTCGTCTACCCCGGCTTGTTCCGCCGTGGGCTCCTTGCTCAGCA
 TGCTGCGGCCCACTCCATCTTCCAGCAGGCGAGCAGCGGCTCGACCGACT
 TTGATACGCTGTGACCCGGATGCCGCCAACATAAGCCCGTCACTAGT
 GTGACCAGCGGCGACATGACCTGCAACGTGCGCGCACCAAGGGGGTGTC
 GGGCTTCTGCGAGGTGAACGCCGGCGACGAGTTCACGGTTGAGATGCACG
 CGCAGCCCGGCGACCGCTCGTGCGCAACGAGGCATCGCGGGAACAC
 TTCGGCCCGGTCTCATCTACATGAGCAAGGTGACGACGCTCCACTGC
 CGACGGGTCCGGCGACTGGTTCAAGGTGGACGAGTTCGGCTACGACGCAA
 GCACCAAGACCTGGGGCACCAGACAAGCTCAACGAGAACTGCGGCAAGCGC
 ACCTTCAACATCCCCAGCCACATCCCCGCGGCGACTATCTCGTCCGGGC
 CGAGGCTATCGCGCTACACACTGCCAACAGCCAGGCGGCGCGCAGTTCT
 ACATGAGCTGTATCAAGTCAGGATTTCCGCGGCGAAGGGGCCAGCTG

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CCTGCCGGAGTCAAGATCCCGGGCGGTACAGTGCCAACGACCCCGGCAT
 CCTTGTGACATCTGGGGTAACGATTTCAACGAGTACGTTATTCGGGGC
 CCCCCTCATCGACAGCAGCTACTTC

(SEQ ID NO: 26)

MKSSTPALFAAGLLAQHAAHSIFQQASSGSTDFDTLCTRMPPNNSPVT
 VTSGDMTCNVGGTKGVSGFCEVNAGDEFTVEMHAQPGDRSCANEIAGNH
 FGPVLIYMSKVDDASTADGSGDWFKVDEFGYDASTKTWGTDKLNENCGKR
 TFNIPSHIPAGDYLVRAEIALHTANQPGGAQFYMSCYQVRISGGEGGQL
 PAGVKIPGAYSANDPGILVDIWGNDFNPPGHSARHAI I I SSSNNSGA

(SEQ ID NO: 27)

HSIFQQASSGSTDFDTLCTRMPPNNSPVTSTSGDMTCNVGGTKGVSGFC
 EVNAGDEFTVEMHAQPGDRSCANEIAGNHFGPVLIYMSKVDDASTADGS
 GDWFKVDEFGYDASTKTWGTDKLNENCGKRTFNIPSHIPAGDYLVRAEI
 ALHTANQPGGAQFYMSCYQVRISGGEGGQLPAGVKIPGAYSANDPGILVD
 IWGNDFNPPGHSARHAI I I SSSNNSGAKMTKKIQEPTITSVTDLPTD

[0312] The polynucleotide (SEQ ID NO:28) and amino acid (SEQ ID NO:29) sequences of a *M. thermophila* GH61f are provided below. The signal sequence is shown underlined in SEQ ID NO:29. SEQ ID NO:30 provides the sequence of this GH61f without the signal sequence.

(SEQ ID NO: 28)

ATGAAGTCCTTCACCCCTCACCCTCTGGCCGCCCTGGCTGGCAACGCCGC
 CGCTCACGCGACCTTCCAGGCCCTCTGGGTCGACGCGCTCGACTACGGCG
 CGCAGTGTGCCCGTCTGCCCGCTCCAACCTCGCCGGTACCGACGTGACC
 TCCAACGCGATCCGCTGCAACGCCAACCCCTCGCCCGCTCGGGGCAAGTG
 CCGCGTCAAGGCCGGCTCGACCGTTACGGTCGAGATGCATCAGCAACCCG
 GTGACCGCTCGTGACGACGAGGCGATCGCGGGGCGCACTACGGCCCC
 GTGATGGTGTACATGTCCAAGGTGTCGGACGCGCGCTCGGCGGACGGGTC
 GTCGGGCTGGTTCAAGGTGTTGAGGACGGCTGGGCCAAGAACCCTCGCC
 CGGGTTCGGGCGACGACGACTACTGGGGCACCAAGGACCTGAACCTCGTG
 TGCGGGAAGATGAACGTCAAGATCCCCGCCGACCTGCCCTCGGGCGACTA
 CCTGCTCCGGCCGAGGCCCTCGCGCTGCACAGCGCGGCGAGCGGGCG
 CGCGCCAGTTCTACATGACCTGCTACCAGCTACCGTGACCGGCTCCGGC
 AGCGCCAGCCCGCCACCGTCTCCTTCCCGGGCGCTACAAGGCCACCGA
 CCGGGCATCTCTGTCACATCCACGCCCGCTGTCCGGCTACACCGTGC
 CCGGGCCCGGCGTCTACTCGGGCGGCTCCACCAAGAAGGCCGCGAGCGC
 TGACCGGCTGCGAGTCCACTTGCGCGCTCGGCTCCGGCCCCACCGCCAC
 CGTCTCCAGTCGCCCGGTTCCACCGCCACCTCGGCCCCCGGCGGCGCG
 GCGGCTGCACCGTCCAGAAGTACCAGAGTGCAGCGGCGGCGAGGGCTACAC
 GGCTGCACCAACTGCGCGTCCGGCTCCACCTGCAGCGCGGTCTCGCGGCC
 CTACTACTCGCAGTGCCTC

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(SEQ ID NO: 29)
MKSFTLTTLAALAGNAAAHATFQALWVDGVDYGAQCARLPASNSPVT
 DVTSNAIRCNPSPARGKCPVKAGSTVTVMHQPGDRSCSSEAIGGAHYGP
 VMVYMSKVSDAASADGSSGWFKVFEEDGWAKNPSGGSGDDDYWGTDKLNLC
 CGKMNVKIPADLPSGDYLLRAEALALHTAGSAGGAQFYMTCYQLTGTGSG
 SASPPTVSFPGAYKATDPGILVNIHAPLSGYTVPGPAVYSGGSTKKAGSA
 CTGCESTCAVSGPTATVTSQSPGSTATSAPGGGGGCTVQKYQCGGQGYT
 GCTNCASGSTCSAVSPPYSQCV

(SEQ ID NO: 30)
 HATFQALWVDGVDYGAQCARLPASNSPVTDVTSNAIRCNPSPARGKCP
 VKAGSTVTVMHQPGDRSCSSEAIGGAHYGPMVYMSKVSDAASADGSS
 GWFKVFEEDGWAKNPSGGSGDDDYWGTDKLNLCCKMNVKIPADLPSGDYLL
 LRAEALALHTAGSAGGAQFYMTCYQLTGTGSGSASPPTVSFPGAYKATDP
 GILVNIHAPLSGYTVPGPAVYSGGSTKKAGSACTGCESTCAVSGPTATV
 SQSPGSTATSAPGGGGGCTVQKYQCGGQGYTGCTNCASGSTCSAVSPPY
 YSQCV

[0313] The polynucleotide (SEQ ID NO:31) and amino acid (SEQ ID NO:32) sequences of an *M. thermophila* GH61g are provided below. The signal sequence is shown underlined in SEQ ID NO:32. SEQ ID NO:33 provides the sequence of this GH61g without the signal sequence.

(SEQ ID NO: 31)
 ATGAAGGGACTCCTCGGCGCCGCCCTCTCGCTGGCCGTCAGCGATGT
 CTCGGCCCACTACATCTTTAGCAGCTGACGACGGCGGCGTCAAGCAGC
 CTGTGTACCTAGTACATCCGCAAGAACCAACTATAACTCGCCCGTGACC
 GATCTGACGTCCAACGACCTCCGCTGCAATGTGGGTGCTACCGGTGCGGG
 CACCGATACCGTACCGGTGCGCGCCGGCGATTCTGTTACCTTCACGACCG
 ATACGCCCCGTTTACCACAGGGCCGACCTCGATCTACATGTCCAAGGCC
 CCCGCGAGCGGTCCGACTACGACGGCAGCGCGGCTGGTTCAAGATCAA
 GGACTGGGCTGACTACACCGCCACGATTCCGGAATGTATCCCCCGGCG
 ACTACCTGCTTCGCATCCAGCAACTCGGCATCCACAACCTTGCCCCGCG
 GGCATCCCCAGTTTACATCTCTTGTGCCAGATCACCGTGACTGGTGG
 CGGCAGTGCCAAACCCGGCCGACCGTCTCCATCCCAGGCGCCTTCAAGG
 AGACCGACCCGGGTACTACTGTCAACATCTACAACAACCTCCACAACCTAC
 ACCGTCCCTGGCCAGCGCTCTTACCTGCAACGGTAGCGCGGCAACAA
 CGGCGGCGGCTTCAACCCAGTACACCAACCACCAACCACCAACCAGGC
 CGTCCACAGCACCGCCAGTCCCAGCGCTCGTCGAGCCGACCGACCCCC
 TCCAGCTGCACCGTGCAGAGTGGGGCCAGTGCAGGAGACAGGGTTACAG
 CGGCTGCACCGTGTGCGCGGCCGGGTGACCTGCCAGAAGACCAACGACT
 ACTACAGCCAGTGTGTAG

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(SEQ ID NO: 32)
MKGLLGAAALSLAVSDVSAHYIFQQLTTGGVKHAVYQYIRKNTNNSPVT
 DLTSNDLRCNVGATGAGTDTVTVRAGDSFTFTTDPVYHQGPTSIYMSKA
 PGSASDYDGGSGWFKIKDWADYTATIPECIPPGDYLLRIQQLGIHNPWPA
 GIPQFYISCAQITVTGGGSANPGPTVSI PGAFKETDPGYTVNIYNNFHN
 TVPGPAVFTCNGSGGNNGGSNPVTTTTTTTTRPSTSTAQSQPSSSPTSP
 SSCTVAKWGQCGGQGYSGCTVCAAGSTCQKTNDYYSQCL

(SEQ ID NO: 33)
 HYIFQQLTTGGVKHAVYQYIRKNTNNSPVTDLTSNDLRCNVGATGAGTDT
 VTVRAGDSFTFTTDPVYHQGPTSIYMSKAPGSASDYDGGSGWFKIKDW
 ADYTATIPECIPPGDYLLRIQQLGIHNPWPA GIPQFYISCAQITVTGGGS
 ANPGPTVSI PGAFKETDPGYTVNIYNNFHN TVPGPAVFTCNGSGGNNGG
 GSNPVTTTTTTTTRPSTSTAQSQPSSSPTSPSSCTVAKWGQCGGQGYSGC
 TVCAAGSTCQKTNDYYSQCL

[0314] The polynucleotide (SEQ ID NO:34) and amino acid (SEQ ID NO:35) sequences of an alternative *M. thermophila* GH61g are provided below. The signal sequence is shown underlined in SEQ ID NO:35. SEQ ID NO:36 provides the sequence of this GH61g without the signal sequence.

(SEQ ID NO: 34)
 CTGACGACGGCGCGCTCAAGCACGCTGTGTACCAGTACATCCGAAGAA
 CACCAACTATAACTCGCCCGTGACCGATCTGACGTCCAACGACCTCCGCT
 GCAATGTGGGTGCTACCGGTGCGGGCACCGATACCGTACCGGTGCGCGCC
 GCGGATTCGTTACCTTCACGACCGATACGCGCGTTTACCACAGGGCCCC
 GACCTCGATCTACATGTCCAAGGCCCCCGGCAGCGCGTCCGACTACGACG
 GCAGCGGCGGTGGTTCAAGATCAAGGACTGGGGTGCCGACTTTAGCAGC
 GGCCAGGCCACCTGGACCTTGGCGTCTGACTACACCGCCACGATTCCGGA
 ATGTATTCGGCGGCGACTACCTGCTTCGCATCCAGCAACTCGGCATCC
 ACAACCTTGCGCCGCGGCATCCCCAGTTCTACATCTCTTGTGCCCAG
 ATCACCGTGACTGGTGGCGGAGTGCACACCCGGCCGACCGTCTCCAT
 CCCAGGCGCCTTCAAGGAGACCGACCGGGCTACACTGTCAACATCTACA
 ACAACTTCCACAACCTACACCGTCCCTGGCCAGCGCTTTCACCTGCAAC
 GGTAGCGGCGGCAACAACGGCGGCGCTTCAACCCAGTACACCAACCAC
 CACCACCACCAAGGCGCTCCACAGCACCGCCAGTCCAGCGCTCGT
 CGAGCCCGACCGCCCCCTCAGCTGCACCGTGCAGAGTGGGGCCAGTGC
 GGAGGACAGGGTTACAGCGGCTGCACCGTGTGCGCGGCGGGTGCACCTG
 CCAGAAGACCAACGACTACTACAGCCAGTGTGTG

(SEQ ID NO: 35)
MKGLLGAAALSLAVSDVSAHYIFQQLTTGGVKHAVYQYIRKNTNNSPVT
 DLTSNDLRCNVGATGAGTDTVTVRAGDSFTFTTDPVYHQGPTSIYMSKA
 PGSASDYDGGSGWFKIKDWGADFSSGQATWTLASDYATIPECIPPGDYLL

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LRIQQLGIHNPWPAGIPQFYISCAQITVTGGGSANPGPTVSIPGAFKETD
PGYTVNIYNNFHNYPVPGPAVFTCNSSGGNNGGSPVTTTTTTTTTRPST
STAQSQPSSSPTSPSSCTVAKWGQCGGQGYSGCTVCAAGSTCQKTNDYYS
QCL

(SEQ ID NO: 36)

HYIFQQLTTGGVKHAYQYIRKNTNYSPTDLTSDNLRNNGVATGATD
TVTVRAGDSFTFTTDPVYHQGPTSIIYMSKAPGSASDYDGGGWFKIKDW
GADFSGQATWTLASDYATIPECIPPGDYLLRIQQLGIHNPWPAGIPQF
YISCAQITVTGGGSANPGPTVSIPGAFKETDPGYTVNIYNNFHNYPVPGP
AVFTCNSSGGNNGGSPVTTTTTTTTTRPSTSTAQSQPSSSPTSPSSCTV
AKWGQCGGQGYSGCTVCAAGSTCQKTNDYYSQCL

[0315] The polynucleotide (SEQ ID NO:37) and amino acid (SEQ ID NO:38) sequences of an *M. thermophila* GH61h are provided below. The signal sequence is shown underlined in SEQ ID NO:38. SEQ ID NO:39 provides the sequence of this GH61h without the signal sequence.

(SEQ ID NO: 37)

ATGTCTTCCTTCACCTCCAAGGCTCTCTTCCGCCCTCATGGCGCGGC
AACGGTTGCCGCCACGGTCACGTACCAACATCGTCATCAACGGCGTCT
CATACCAGAACTTCAGACCATTCACGCACCCCTTATATGCAGAACCTCCG
ACGGTTGTGCGCTGGACCGCGAGCAACACGGACAACGGCTTCGTGCGCCC
CGAGTCTCTCTAGCCCGGACATCATCTGCCACAAGTCCGCCACCAACG
CTGGCGGCCATGCCGTCTGCGCGCGCGGCGATAAGGTCTTCATCCAGTGG
GACACCTGGCCCGAGTCGCACACGGTCCGGTCATCGACTATCTCGCCGA
CTGCGCGGACGCGGGCTGCGAGAAGGTGCAAGACACGCTCAAGTTCT
TCAAGATCAGCGAGTCCGGCTGCTCGACGGCACTAACGCCCCGGCAAG
TGGCGCTCCGACACGCTGATCGCAACAACAACTCGTGGCTGGTCAGAT
CCCGCCCAACATCGCCCCGGGCAACTACGTCTGCGCCACGAGATCATCG
CCCTGCACAGCGCCGGCCAGCAGAACGGCGCCCGAAGTACCTCAGTGC
TTCAACCTGCAGGTACCGGCTCCGGCACTCAGAAGCCCTCCGGCGTCT
CGGCACCGAGCTCTACAAGGCCACCGACGCGCGCATCTGGCCAACATCT
ACACCTCGCCCGTCACTACAGATCCCCGGCCCGGCATCATCTCGGGC
GCCTCCGCGTCCAGCAGACCACTCGGCCATACCGCTCTGCTAGCGC
CATCACCGGCTCCGTACCGCGCGCCACGGCTGCCACCAACACCGCG
CCGCCCGGCCACCACTACCAACCGCTGGCTCCGGTGCTACCGCCACG
CCCTCGACCGCGGCTCTCTTCTTCCGCCAGCTGCTCTACCAACCGC
TGCCGCTACCTCCAGCCGTGCTCGCCGACCGCTGCGCTGGTCTGAAGA
AGCGCCGTGCGCCACGCCGTGACGTCAAGGTTGCCCTC

(SEQ ID NO: 38)

MSSFTSKGLLSALMGAATVAAHGHVTNIVINGVSYQNFPDPTHPYMQNP
TVVGWTASNTDNGFVGPESFSSPDIICHKSATNAGGHAVVAAGDKVFIQW

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DTWPESHGHPVIDYLADCGDAGCEKVDKTTLKFFKISESGLLDGTNAPGK
WASDTLIANNNSWLVIQIPPNIPAGNYVLRHEIIALHSAGQQNGAQNYPCQ
FNLQVTGSGTQKPSGVLGTELYKATDAGILANIYTSPTVYQIPGPAIISG
ASAVQQTTSAITASASAITGSATAAPTAATTTAAAAATTTTAGSGATAT
PSTGGSPSSAQPAPTTAAATSSPARPTRCAGLKKRRRHARDVKVAL

(SEQ ID NO: 39)

AHGHVTNIVINGVSYQNFPDPTHPYMQNPPTVVGWTASNTDNGFVGPESF
SSPDIICHKSATNAGGHAVVAAGDKVFIQWDTWPESHGHPVIDYLADCGD
AGCEKVDKTTLKFFKISESGLLDGTNAPGKWASDTLIANNNSWLVIQIPPN
IAPAGNYVLRHEIIALHSAGQQNGAQNYPCQFNLQVTGSGTQKPSGVLGTE
LYKATDAGILANIYTSPTVYQIPGPAIISGASAVQQTTSAITASASAITG
SATAAPTAATTTAAAAATTTTAGSGATATPSTGGSPSSAQPAPTTAAAT
SSPARPTRCAGLKKRRRHARDVKVAL

[0316] The polynucleotide (SEQ ID NO:40) and amino acid (SEQ ID NO:41) sequences of an *M. thermophila* GH61i are provided below. The signal sequence is shown underlined in SEQ ID NO:41. SEQ ID NO:42 provides the sequence of this GH61i without the signal sequence.

(SEQ ID NO: 40)

ATGAAGACGCTCGCCGCCCTCGTGGTCTCGGCCGCCCTCGTGCCGCGCA
CGGCTATGTTGACCACGCCACGATCGGTGGCAAGGATTATCAGTTCTACC
AGCCGTACCAGGACCCCTTACATGGGCGACAACAAGCCGATAGGGTTTCC
CGCTCCATCCCGGGCAACGGCCCCGTGGAGGACGTCAACTCCATCGACCT
CCAGTGCCACGCCGTGCGCAACCGGCCAAGCTCCACGCCCCCGCGCCG
CCGGCTCGACCGTGACGCTCTACTGGACCCCTTGCGCCGACTCCACGTC
GGCCCCGTATCACCTACATGGCTCGTGCCTCGACACCGGCTGCCAGGA
CTGGTCCCCGGGAATAAGCCGTTTGGTTCAAGATCAAGGAAGCGGCC
GTGAGGGCACCTCCAATACCCGCTCATGACGGCCCCCTCCGCCTACACC
TACACGATCCCGTCTGCTCAAGAGCGGCTACTACCTCGTCCGCCACGA
GATCATCGCCCTGCACTCGGCTGGCAGTACCCGGCGCCAGTTCTACC
CGGGTGCACACGCTCCAGGTACCGGCGCGGCTCCACCGTGCCCTCT
ACCAACCTGGTCTCTTCCCCGGCGCTACAAGGGGAGCGACCCCGCAT
CACCTACGACGCTTACAAGGCGCAACCTTACACCATCCCTGGCCCGGCCG
TGTTTACCTGCTGA

(SEQ ID NO: 41)

MKTLAALVVSAAALVAAHGYVDHATIGGKDYQFYQPYQDPYMGDNKPDVRS
RSIPGNPVEDVNSIDLQCHAGAEPKHLHAPAAAGSTVTLWTLWPDHSV
GPVITYMARCPDTGCQDWSPGTKPVWFKIKEGGREGTSNTPLMTAPSAYT
YTIPSLKSGYYLVRHEIIALHSAWQYPGAQFYPGCHQLQVTGGGSTVPS
TNLVSFPGAYKSDPGITYDAYKAQPYTIPGPAVFTC

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(SEQ ID NO: 42)
 YVDHATIGGKDYQFYQPYQDPYMGDNKPDRVRSIPGNGPVEDVNSIDLQ
 CHAGAEPAKLHAPAAAGSTVTLWTLWPD SHVGPVITYMARCPDTGCQDW
 SPGTPKPVWFKIKEGGREGTSNTPLMTAPSAYTYTIPSLKSGYYLVRHEI
 IALHSAWQYPGAQFYPGCHQLQVTGGGSTVPSTNLVSFPFGAYKGS DPGIT
 YDAYKAQPYTIPGPAVFTC

[0317] The polynucleotide (SEQ ID NO:43) and amino acid (SEQ ID NO:44) sequences of an alternative *M. thermophila* GH61i are provided below. The signal sequence is shown underlined in SEQ ID NO:44. SEQ ID NO:45 provides the sequence of this GH61i without the signal sequence.

(SEQ ID NO: 43)
 ATGAAGACGCTCGCCGCCCTCGTGGTCTCGGCCGCCCTCGTGGCCGCGCA
 CGGCTATGTTGACCACGCCACGATCGGTGGCAAGGATTATCAGTTCTACC
 AGCCGTACCAGGACCTTACATGGGCGACAACAAGCCGATAGGGTTTCC
 CGCTCCATCCCGGGCAACGGCCCCGTGGAGGACGTCAACTCCATCGACCT
 CCAGTGCCACGCCGGTGCCGAACCGGCCAAGCTCCACGCCCCGCGCGCG
 CCGGCTCGACCGTGACGCTCTACTGGACCTCTGGCCGACTCCACAGTC
 GGCCCCGTATCACCTACATGGCTCGCTGCCCCGACACCGGCTGCCAGGA
 CTGGTCCCCGGGAAGTAAAGCCGTTTGGTTCAAGATCAAGGAAGCGGCC
 GTGAGGGCACCTCCATGTCTGGGTGTACCCCGCTCATGACGCCCCC
 TCCGCTACACCTACAGCATCCCGTCTGCCTCAAGAGCGCTACTACCT
 CGTCCGCCACGAGATCATGCCCTGCACTCGGCTGGCAGTACCCCGCGC
 CCCAGTTCTACCCGGGTGCCACACGCTCCAGGTACCGGCGGCGGCTCC
 ACCGTGCCCTCTACCACTGGTCTCCTTCCCGGCGCTACAAGGGGAG
 CGACCCCGGCATCACTACGACGCTTACAAGGCGCAACCTTACACCATCC
 CTGGCCCGGCGGTGTTTACCTGC

(SEQ ID NO: 44)
MKTLAALVVSAAALVAAGHYVDHATIGGKDYQFYQPYQDPYMGDNKPDRVS
 RSIPGNGPVEDVNSIDLQCHAGAEPAKLHAPAAAGSTVTLWTLWPD SHV
 GPVITYMARCPDTGCQDWSPGTPKPVWFKIKEGGREGTSNVAAATPLMTAP
 SAYTYTIPSLKSGYYLVRHEIIALHSAWQYPGAQFYPGCHQLQVTGGGS
 TVPSTNLVSFPFGAYKGS DPGITYDAYKAQPYTIPGPAVFTC

(SEQ ID NO: 45)
 YVDHATIGGKDYQFYQPYQDPYMGDNKPDRVRSIPGNGPVEDVNSIDLQ
 CHAGAEPAKLHAPAAAGSTVTLWTLWPD SHVGPVITYMARCPDTGCQDW
 SPGTPKPVWFKIKEGGREGTSNVAAATPLMTAPSAYTYTIPSLKSGYYLV
 RHEIIALHSAWQYPGAQFYPGCHQLQVTGGGSTVPSTNLVSFPFGAYKGS D
 PGITYDAYKAQPYTIPGPAVFTC

[0318] The polynucleotide (SEQ ID NO:46) and amino acid (SEQ ID NO:47) sequences of an *M. thermophila* GH61j are provided below. The signal sequence is shown

underlined in SEQ ID NO:47. SEQ ID NO:48 provides the sequence of this GH61j without the signal sequence.

(SEQ ID NO: 46)
 ATGAGATACTTCCCTCCAGCTCGCTGCGGCCGCGCCTTGCCTGAACAG
 CGCGGCGGGTCACTACATCTTCCAGCAGTTCGCGACGGGCGGGTCCAAGT
 ACCCGCCCTGGAAGTACATCCGGCGCAACCAACCCGGACTGGCTGCAG
 AACGGGCGGGTGACGGACCTGTCTGCGACCGACCTGCGCTGCAACGTGGG
 CGGGCAGGTGAGCAACGGGACCGAGACCATCACCTTGAACCGCGCGACG
 AGTTTCACTTCACTCTGACACGCCCCGTCTACCATGCCGGCCCCACCTCG
 CTCTACATGTCCAAGGCGCCCGGAGCTGTGGCCGACTACGACGGCGGCGG
 GGCCTGGTTCAAGATCTACGACTGGGGTCCGTGCGGGACGAGCTGGACGT
 TGAGTGGCAGGTACACTCAGAGAATCCCAAGTGCATCCCTGACGGCGAG
 TACCTCCTCCGATCCAGCAGATCGGGCTCCACAACCCCGCGCCGCGCC
 ACAGTTCTACATCAGCTGCGCTCAAGTCAAGTCTCGATGGCGGCAGCA
 CCAATCCGACCCCGACCGCCAGATTCCGGGAGCCTTCCACAGCAACGAC
 CCTGGCTTGACTGTCAATATCTACAACGACCTCTCACCACCTAGCTCGT
 CCCGGGACCTAGAGTTTCGCACTGG

(SEQ ID NO: 47)
MR YFLQLAAAAFAVNSAAGHYIFQQFATGGS KYPWPWKYIRRNTNPDLQ
 NGPVTDLSSDRLRCNVGGQVSNGTETITLNAGDEF SFILDTVPVYHAGPTS
 LYMSKAPGAVADYDGGGAWFKIYDWGPGSGTSWTLSGTYTQRI PKCIPDGE
 YLLRIQQIGLHNPGAAPQFYISCAQVKVVDGGSTNPTPTAQIPGAFHSND
 PGLTVNIYNDPLTNVVPGRVSHW

(SEQ ID NO: 48)
 HYIFQQFATGGS KYPWPWKYIRRNTNPDLQNGPVTDLSSDRLRCNVGGQV
 SNGTETITLNAGDEF SFILDTVPVYHAGPTS LYMSKAPGAVADYDGGGAWF
 KIYDWGPGSGTSWTLSGTYTQRI PKCIPDGEYLLRIQQIGLHNPGAAPQFY
 ISCAQVKVVDGGSTNPTPTAQIPGAFHSNDPGLTVNIYNDPLTNVVPGR
 RVSHW

[0319] The polynucleotide (SEQ ID NO:49) and amino acid (SEQ ID NO:50) sequences of an *M. thermophila* GH61k are provided below. The signal sequence is shown underlined in SEQ ID NO:50. SEQ ID NO:51 provides the sequence of this GH61k without the signal sequence.

(SEQ ID NO: 49)
 ATGCACCCCTCCCTTCTTTTACGCTTGGGCTGGCGAGCGTGCTGTCCC
 CCTCTCGTCTGCACACTACCTTACGACCTCTTCTGTC AACGATGTCA
 ACCAAGGTGATGGTACCTGCATTGCGATGGCGAAGAAGGGCAATGTCGCC
 ACCCATCTCTCGCAGCGGTCTCGACTCCGAAGACATGGCCTGTGGTCTG
 GGATGGTCAAGAACCCGTGGCATTTACGTGTCCGCCCCAGCTGGTGCCA
 AGTTGACTCTCGAGTTTCGATGTGGGCCGATGCTTCGAGTCCGGATCG
 ATCGATCCATCCACCTTGGCGTCATGGCCATCTACCTCAAGAAGGTTTC

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CGACATGAAATCTGACGCGGCCGCTGGCCCCGGCTGGTTCAAGATTGGG
 ACCAAGGCTACGACTTGGCGGCCAAGAAGTGGGCCACCGAGAAGCTCATC
 GACAACAACGGCCTCTGAGCGTCAACCTTCCAACCGCTTACCAACCGG
 CTACTACCTCGCCCGCAGGAGATCATCAGCTCCAAAACGTTACCAATG
 ACAGGCCAGAGCCCGAGTTCTACGTCGGCTGCGCACAGCTCTACGTCGAG
 GGCACCTCGGACTCACCCATCCCCTCGACAAAGACGGTCTCCATTCGCGG
 CCACATCAGCGACCCGCGGACCCGGGCTGACCTTCAACGTCTACACGG
 GCGAGCATCCACCTACAAGCGCCCGGCCCGGAGTTACTTCCCCACC
 ACCACCACCACCCTCTCTCTCTCTCCGGAAGCAGCGACAACAAGGG
 AGCCAGGCGCCAGCAACCCCCGACGACAAGCAGGCCGACGGCTCGTTC
 CAGCCGACTGCCTCGTCAAGAACGCGAACTGGTGCAGCGCTGCCCTGCCG
 CCGTACACCGACGAGGCGCGGTGCTGGGCCGCGCGGAGGACTGCAACAA
 GCAGCTGGACGCGTGCTACACCAGCGCACCCCCCTCGGGCAGCAAGGGGT
 GCAAGGCTCGGAGGAGCAGGTGTGACCGTCTGCTCGCAGAAGTGCAG
 GCGGGGATTTCAGGGGCCCGCGAGCTCGGGAAGGAGCTCGCGAGGG
 GATCGATGAGCCTATTCCGGGGGAAAGCTGCCCGCGCGTCAACGCGG
 GAGAGAACGGGAATCATGGCGGAGGTGGTGTGATGATGGTGTGATGAT
 AATGATGAGGCGGGGCTGGGGCAGCGTCACTCCGACTTTTGCTGCTCC
 TGGTGCGCCAAGACTCCCCAACAACTCCGAGAGGGCCCGCGCGCTG
 AGCGCATGCGCGGACTGGAATCTGCTGAG

(SEQ ID NO: 50)

MHPSLLFTLGLASVLVPLSSAHTTFTTLFVNDVNQDGTCTIRMAKKNVA
 THPLAGGLDSEDMACGRDQEPVAFCTPAPAGAKLTLEFRMWADASQSGS
 IDPSHLGVMAIYLKKVSDMKSDAAAGPGWFKIWDQGYDLAAKWATEKLI
 DNNGLLSVNLPTGLPTGYLLARQEIITLQNVNDRPEPQFYVGCALYVE
 GTSDSPIPSDKTVSIPGHSIDPADPGLTFNVYTGDASTYKPPGPEVYFPT
 TTTTSSSSSGSSDNKGARRQPTDDKQADGLVPADCLVKNANWCAALP
 PYTDEAGCWAAEDCNKQLDACYTSAPPSGSKGCKVWEEQVCTVVSQKCE
 AGDFKGPPLGKELGEGIDEPGPGKLPPAVNAGENGHHGGGGDDGDD
 NDEAGAGAASTPTFAAPGAATPQPNSEARRRREAHWRRLSAE

(SEQ ID NO: 51)

HTTFTTLFVNDVNQDGTCTIRMAKKNVATHPLAGGLDSEDMACGRDQGE
 PVAFTCPAPAGAKLTLEFRMWADASQSGSIDPSHLGVMAIYLKKVSDMK
 DAAAGPGWFKIWDQGYDLAAKWATEKLIIDNNGLLSVNLPTGLPTGYLLA
 RQEIITLQNVNDRPEPQFYVGCALYVEGTSPIPSDKTVSIPGHISD
 PADPGLTFNVYTGDASTYKPPGPEVYFPTTTTSSSSSGSSDNKGARRQ
 QTPDDKQADGLVPADCLVKNANWCAALPPYTDEAGCWAAEDCNKQLDA
 CYTSAPPSGSKGCKVWEEQVCTVVSQKCEAGDFKGPPLGKELGEGIDEP
 IPGPKLPPAVNAGENGHHGGGGDDGDDNDEAGAGAASTPTFAAPGAAT
 TPQPNSEARRRREAHWRRLSAE

[0320] The polynucleotide (SEQ ID NO:52) and amino acid (SEQ ID NO:53) sequences of a *M. thermophila* GH611 are provided below. The signal sequence is shown underlined in SEQ ID NO:53. SEQ ID NO:54 provides the sequence of this GH611 without the signal sequence.

(SEQ ID NO: 52)

ATGTTTTCTCTCAAGTTCTTTATCTTGCCCGTGGGCTGTGTCTCAC
 CGAGGCTCACATAAGACTAGTGTGCGCCGCCCCCTTTTACCAACCTGACC
 AGGGCCCCAGCCACTCCTAGAGGCTGGCAGCGACTATCCTGCCCCAAC
 GGCAATGGGGCGGTATCAGGGAACGCCAACCCAGATGGCAAGGGTTC
 TAAGCAGCAGCTAGCCTTCAGGGGTCTGCCGTTATGGGGGTGGCTCCT
 GCCAAGTGTCCATCACCTACGACGAAAACCCGACCGCTCAGAGCTCCTTC
 AAGTCATTCTACTCGATTCAAGGTGGTGTGCCCCGCGAGGGCCGAGACGAT
 CCCGGATTGCAGCGCACAAATATCAACGCCTGCAATATAAAGCCGATA
 ATGCCCAGATGGACACCCCGGATAAGTATGAGTTCACGATCCCGGAGGAT
 CTCCCCAGTGGAAGGCCACCTCGCCTGGACATGGATCAACACTATCGG
 CAACCGCGAGTTTTATATGGCATGCGCCCCGGTTGAGATCACCGCGACG
 GCGGTAGCGAGTCGGCTCTGGCTGCGCTGCCCGACATGGTCATTGCCAAC
 ATCCCGTCCATCGGAGGAACCTGCGCGACCGAGGAGGGGAAGTACTACGA
 ATATCCCAACCCCGTAAGTCGGTGAACCATCCCGGGCTGGACCGATT
 TGGTTCCCTGCAAGGCGAATGCGGTGCTGCTCCGGTGTCTCGGGCTCC
 GGCGGAAACGCCAGCAGTGCTACCCCTGCCGAGGGGCCCGCCGACTCC
 TGCTGTCCGCGGCCCGCTCCACCTGGAACGCC

(SEQ ID NO: 53)

MFSLKFFILAGGLAVLTEAHIRLVSPAPFTNPDQGPSPLLEAGSDYPCHN
 GNGGGYQGTPTQMAKGSKQQLAFQGSVAHHGGGSCQVSITYDENPTAQSSP
 KVIHSIQGGCPARAETIPDCAQINACNIKPDNAQMDTPDKYEFTIPED
 LPSGKATLAWTINTIGNREFYMACAPVEITGDGGSALALPDMVIAN
 IPSIGGTCATEEGKYEYPNPGKSVETIPGWTDLVPLQGECAASGVSGS
 GGNASSATPAAGAAPTPAVRGRPTWNA

(SEQ ID NO: 54)

HIRLVSPAPFTNPDQGPSPLLEAGSDYPCHNGNGGGYQGTPTQMAKGSKQ
 QLAFQGSVAHHGGGSCQVSITYDENPTAQSSFKVIHSIQGGCPARAETIPD
 CSAQINACNIKPDNAQMDTPDKYEFTIPEDLPSGKATLAWTINTIGNR
 EFYMACAPVEITGDGGSALALPDMVIANIPSIGGTCATEEGKYEYP
 NPGKSVETIPGWTDLVPLQGECAASGVSGSGGNASSATPAAGAAPTPAV
 RGRPTWNA

[0321] The polynucleotide (SEQ ID NO:55) and amino acid (SEQ ID NO:56) sequences of a *M. thermophila* GH61m are provided below. The signal sequence is shown underlined in SEQ ID NO:56. SEQ ID NO:57 provides the sequence of this GH61m without the signal sequence.

(SEQ ID NO: 55)
 ATGAAGCTCGCCACGCTCCTCGCCGCCCTCACCCCTCGGGTGGCCGACCA
 GCTCAGCGTCGGGTCCAGAAAGTTTGGCGTGTACGAGCACATTGCAAGA
 ACACGAACACAACTCGCCCGTTACCGACCTGTGCGACACCAACCTGCGC
 TGCAACGTCGGCGGGGCTCGGGCACCAGCACCCGTGCTCGACGTCAA
 GGCCGGAGACTCGTTACCTTCTTCAGCGAGCTTGCCGTCTACCACCAGG
 GGCCCATCTCGCTGTGCGTGGACCGGACAGTGCAGAGAGCATGGATGGA
 CGGGAACCGGACATGCGCTGCCGAAGTGGCTCACAGCTGGCTACCTGGC
 GGTGACTGACTACGACGGGTCCGGTACTGTTTCAAGATCTATGACTGGG
 GACCGACGTTCAACGGGGGCCAGGCGTCTGGCCGACGAGGAATTCGTAC
 GAGTACAGCATCTCAAGTGCATCAGGGACGGCGAATACCTACTGCGGAT
 TCAGTCCCTGGCCATCCATAACCCAGGTGCCCTTCCGAGTTCTACATCA
 GCTGCGCCCAGGTGAATGTGACGGGCGGAGCACCGTACCCCGAGATCA
 AGGCGACCGATCTGATCTATTTCAACTTCCACTCGTATATCGTCCCTGG
 GCCGGCAGTGTTCAAGTGCTAG

(SEQ ID NO: 56)
MKLATLLAALTLGVADQLSVGSRKFGVYEHIRKNTNNSPVTDLSDTNLR
 CNVGGSGTSTTVLDVKAGDSFTFFSDVAVYHQGPISLCVDRTSAESMDG
 REPDMRCRTGSQAGYLAVTDYDGS GDCFKIYDWGPTFNGGQASWPTRNSY
 EYSILKCI RDGEYLLRIQSLAIHNP GALPQFYISCAQVNV TGGGTVTPRS
 RRPILIYFNHFSYI VPGPAVFKC

(SEQ ID NO: 57)
 DQLSVGSRKFGVYEHIRKNTNNSPVTDLSDTNLR CNVGGSGTSTTVLD
 VKAGDSFTFFSDVAVYHQGPISLCVDRTSAESMDGREPDMRCRTGSQAGY
 LAVTDYDGS GDCFKIYDWGPTFNGGQASWPTRNSYEYSILKCI RDGEYLL
 RIQSLAIHNP GALPQFYISCAQVNV TGGGTVTPRSRRPILIYFNHFSYI V
 PGPAVFKC

[0322] The polynucleotide (SEQ ID NO:58) and amino acid (SEQ ID NO:59) sequences of an alternative *M. thermophila* GH61m are provided below. The signal sequence is shown underlined in SEQ ID NO:59. SEQ ID NO:60 provides the sequence of this GH61m without the signal sequence.

(SEQ ID NO: 58)
 ATGAAGCTCGCCACGCTCCTCGCCGCCCTCACCCCTCGGGTCTAGCGTCGG
 GTCCAGAAAGTTTGGCGTGTACGAGCACATTGCAAGAACACGAACACTACA
 ACTCGCCCGTTACCGACCTGTGCGACACCAACCTGCGCTGCAACGTGCGC
 GGGGCTCGGGCACCAGCACCCGTGCTCGACGTCAAGGCCGGAGACTC
 GTTACCTTCTTCAGCGACGTGCGGTCTACCACCAGGGGCCATCTCGC
 TGTGCGTGGACCGGACAGTGCAGAGAGCATGGATGGACGGGAACCGGAC
 ATGCGCTGCCGAACCTGGCTCACAAGCTGGCTACCTGGCGGTGACTGTGAT
 GACTGTGACTGACTACGACGGGTCCGGTACTGTTTCAAGATCTATGACT

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 GGGGACCGACGTTCAACGGGGGCCAGGCGTCGTGGCCGACGAGGAATTCG
 TACGAGTACAGCATCCTCAAGTGCATCAGGGACGGCGAATACCTACTGCG
 GATTCAAGTCCCTGGCCATCCATAACCCAGGTGCCCTTCCGAGTTCTACA
 TCAGCTGCGCCAGGTGAATGTGACGGGCGGAGGCACCATCTATTTC AAC
 TTCCACTCGTATATCGTCCCTGGGCCGCGAGTGTTCAAGTGC

(SEQ ID NO: 59)
MKLATLLAALTLGLSVGSRKFGVYEHIRKNTNNSPVTDLSDTNLR CNVG
 GSGTSTTVLDVKAGDSFTFFSDVAVYHQGPISLCVDRTSAESMDGREPD
 MRCRTGSQAGYLAVTVMVTVDYDGS GDCFKIYDWGPTFNGGQASWPTRNS
 YEYSILKCI RDGEYLLRIQSLAIHNP GALPQFYISCAQVNV TGGGTIYFN
 FHSYI VPGPAVFKC

(SEQ ID NO: 60)
 RKFGVYEHIRKNTNNSPVTDLSDTNLR CNVGGSGTSTTVLDVKAGDSF
 TFFSDVAVYHQGPISLCVDRTSAESMDGREPDMRCRTGSQAGYLAVTVM
 TTDYDGS GDCFKIYDWGPTFNGGQASWPTRNSYEYSILKCI RDGEYLLRI
 QSLAIHNP GALPQFYISCAQVNV TGGGTIYFNHFSYI VPGPAVFKC

[0323] The polynucleotide (SEQ ID NO:61) and amino acid (SEQ ID NO:62) sequences of a *M. thermophila* GH61n are provided below.

(SEQ ID NO: 61)
 ATGACCAAGAAATGCGCAGAGCAAGCAGGGCGTTGAGAACCAACAGCGG
 CGACATCCGCTGCTACACCTCGCAGACGGCGGCCAACGTCGTGACCGTGC
 CGGCCGGCTCGACCATCTACTACATCTCGACCCAGCAGATCAACACCCCC
 GGCCCGACTCAGTACTACCTGGCCAAGGTACCCCCCGCTCGTCGCCCAA
 GACCTTTGACGGGTCCGGCGCCGTCTGGTTCAAGATCTCGACCACGATGC
 CTACCGTGGACAGCAACAAGCAGATGTTCTGGCCAGGGCAGAACACTTAT
 GAGACCTCAAACACCACCATTTCCCGCAACACCCCGGACGGCGAGTACCT
 CCTTCGCGTCAAGCAGATCGCCCTCCACATGGCGTCTCAGCCCAACAAGG
 TCCAGTTCTACCTCGCTGCACCCAGATCAAGATCACCGGTGGTCGCAAC
 GGCACCCCGAGCCCGCTGGTCGCGCTGCCCGGAGCCTACAAGAGCACCGA
 CCCC GG CATCTGGTCGACATCTACTCCATGAAGCCCGAATCGTACCAGC
 CTCCCGGGCCCGCGTCTGGCGCGGCTAA

(SEQ ID NO: 62)
 MTKNAQSKQGVENPTSGDIRCYTSQTAA NVTV PAGSTIHYISTQQINHP
 GPTQYYLAKVPPGSSAKTFDGS GAVWFKISTTMTPTVDSNKQMFWPQGNTY
 ETSNTTIPANTPDGEYLLRVKQIALHMASQPNKVQFYLACTQIKITGGRN
 GTPSPLVALPGAYKSTDPGILVDIYSMPESYQPPGPPVWRG

[0324] The polynucleotide (SEQ ID NO:63) and amino acid (SEQ ID NO:64) sequences of an alternative *M. thermophila* GH61n are provided below. The signal sequence is shown underlined in SEQ ID NO:64. SEQ ID NO:65 provides the sequence of this GH61n without the signal sequence.

(SEQ ID NO: 63)
 ATGAGGCTTCTCGCAAGCTTGTTGCTCGCAGCTACGGCTGTTCAAGCTCA
 CTTTGTAAACGGACAGCCCGAAGAGAGTGACTGGTCAGCCACGCGCATGA
 CCAAGAATGCGCAGAGCAAGCAGGGCGTTGAGAACCACAAAGCGGCGAC
 ATCCGCTGCTACACCTCGCAGACGGCGGCCAACGTCGTGACCGTGCCGGC
 CGGCTCGACCATTTACTACATCTCGACCCAGCAGATCAACCACCCCGGCC
 CGACTCAGTACTACCTGGCCAAGGTACCCCGGCTCGTCGGCCAAGACC
 TTTGACGGGTCCGGCGCCGTCTGGTTCAAGATCTCGACCACGATGCCTAC
 CGTGACAGCAACAAGCAGATGTTCTGGCCAGGGCAGAACACTTATGAGA
 CCTCAAACACCACCATTTCCGCCAACACCCGGACGGCGAGTACCTCCTT
 CGCGTCAAGCAGATCGCCTCCACATGGCGTCTCAGCCCAACAAGGTCCA
 GTTCTACCTCGCCTGCACCCAGATCAAGATCACCGGTGGTCGAACGGCA
 CCCCAGCCCCGCTGGTCGCGCTGCCCGGAGCCTACAAGAGCACCAGCCCC
 GGCATCCTGGTCGACATCTACTCCATGAAGCCCGAATCGTACCAGCCTCC
 CGGGCCGCCCGTCTGGCGCGGC

(SEQ ID NO: 64)
MRLLASLLLAATAVQAHFVNGQPEESDWSATRMTKNAQSKQGVENPTSGD
 IRCYTSQTAANVVTVPAGSTIHYISTQQINHPGPTQYYLAKVPPGSSAKT
 FDGSGAVWFKISTTMTPTVDSNKQMFPGQNTYETSNPTIPANTPDGEYLL
 RVKQIALHMASQPNKVQFYLAQTQIKITGGRNGTPSPPLVALPGAYKSTDP
 GILVDIYSMPESYQPPGPPVWRG

(SEQ ID NO: 65)
 HFVNGQPEESDWSATRMTKNAQSKQGVENPTSGDIRCYTSQTAANVVTVP
 AGSTIHYISTQQINHPGPTQYYLAKVPPGSSAKTFDGSGAVWFKISTTMP
 TVDSNKQMFPGQNTYETSNPTIPANTPDGEYLLRVKQIALHMASQPNKV
 QFYLAQTQIKITGGRNGTPSPPLVALPGAYKSTDPGILVDIYSMPESYQPP
 GPPPVWRG

[0325] The polynucleotide (SEQ ID NO:66) and amino acid (SEQ ID NO:67) sequences of an alternative *M. thermophila* GH61o are provided below. The signal sequence is shown underlined in SEQ ID NO:67. SEQ ID NO:68 provides the sequence of this GH61o without the signal sequence.

(SEQ ID NO: 66)
 ATGAAGCCCTTTAGCCTCGTCGCCCTGGCGACTGCCGTGAGCGCCATGC
 CATCTTCCAGCGGGTGTGGTCAACGGGCAGGACCAGGGCCAGCTCAAGG
 GGGTGGGGCGCCGTCGAGCAACTCCCGATCCAGAACGTCAACGATGCC
 AACATGGCCTGCAACGCCAACATTGTGTACCAGACAACACCATCATCAA
 GGTGCCCGCGGGAGCCCGCTCGGCGCGTGGTGAGCACGTCATCGGCG
 GGCCGCAGGGCGCCAACGACCCGGACAACCCGATCGCCGCCTCCACAAAG
 GGCCCATCCAGGTCTACCTGGCCAAGGTGGACAACGCGGCACGCGGCTC
 GCCGTGCGGCCTCAAGTGGTTCAAGGTGGCCGAGCGCGGCCTGAACAACG

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GCGTGTGGGCCTACCTGATGCGCGTCGAGCTGCTCGCCCTGCACAGCGCC
 TCGAGCCCCGGCGGCGCCAGTTCTACATGGGCTGTGCACAGATCGAAGT
 CACTGGCTCCGGCACCAACTCGGGCTCCGACTTTGTCTCGTTCGCCGGCG
 CCTACTCGGCCAACGACCCGGGCATCTTGTGAGCATCTACGACAGCTCG
 GGCAAGCCCCAACAAATGGCGGGCGCTCGTACCCGATCCCCGGCCCCGCC
 CATCTCCTGCTCCGGCAGCGGCGGCGGCAACAACGGCGGCGACGGCG
 GCGCAGACAACAACGGTGGTGGCAACAACAGCGCGGCGGAGCGTCCCC
 CTGTACGGGCAGTGCGGCGGCATCGGCTACACGGGCCCGACCACCTGTGC
 CCAGGGAACCTGCAAGGTGTCGAACGAATACTACAGCAGTGCCTCCCC

(SEQ ID NO: 67)
MKPFSLVALATAVSGHAIFQRVSVNGDQGGQLKGVRAPSSNSPIQNVNDA
 NMACNANIVYHDNTIIKVPAGARVGAWWQHVIIGGPQGANDPDNPIAASHK
 GPIQVYLAKVDNAATASPSGLKWFKAERGLNNGVWAYLMRVELLALHSA
 SSPGGAQPYMGCAQIEVTGSGTNSGSDFVSFPFGAYSANDPGILLSIYDSS
 GKPNNGGRSYPIPGRPISCSGSGGGNNGDGGDDNNGGNNNGGGSVP
 LYGQCGGIGYTGPTTCAQGTCKVSNEYYSQCLP

(SEQ ID NO: 68)
 HAIFQRVSVNGDQGGQLKGVRAPSSNSPIQNVNDA
 NMACNANIVYHDNTIIKVPAGARVGAWWQHVIIGGPQGANDPDNPIAASHK
 GPIQVYLAKVDNAATASPSGLKWFKAERGLNNGVWAYLMRVELLALHSA
 SSPGGAQPYMGCAQIEVTGSGTNSGSDFVSFPFGAYSANDPGILLSIYDSS
 GKPNNGGRSYPIPGRPISCSGSGGGNNGDGGDDNNGGNNNGGGSVP
 PLYGQCGGIGYTGPTTCAQGTCKVSNEYYSQCLP

[0326] The polynucleotide (SEQ ID NO:69) and amino acid (SEQ ID NO:70) sequences of a *M. thermophila* GH61p are provided below. The signal sequence is shown underlined in SEQ ID NO:70. SEQ ID NO:71 provides the sequence of this GH61p without the signal sequence.

(SEQ ID NO: 69)
 ATGAAGCTCACCTCGTCCCTCGTGTCTTGGCCGCTGCCGGCGCCAGGC
 TCCTATACCTTCCCTAGGGCCGGCACTGGTGGTTCGCTCTCTGGCGAGT
 GGGAGGTGGTCCGCATGACCGAGAACATTACTCGCACGGCCCGGTACAC
 GATGTACACGCCCCGAGATGACCTGTATCAGTCCGCGCTGCAGGGTGC
 GCCCCAGACCGTCCAGGTCAAGGCGGGCTCCCAATTACCTTCAGCGTGG
 ATCCCTCCATCGGCCACCCGGCCCTCTCCAGTTCTACATGGCTAAGGTG
 CCGTCGGGCCAGACGGCCGCCACCTTTGACGGCACGGGAGCCGTGTGGTT
 CAAGATCTACCAAGACGGCCCGAACGGCTCGGCACCGACAGCATTACCT
 GGCCAGCGCCGGCAAAACGAGGTCTCGGTACCATCCCCAGCTGCATC
 GAGGATGGCGAGTACCTGCTCCGGGTGAGACACCCCCCTCCCTACAGC

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GCCAGCAGCGCAAACCGAGCTCGCTCGTCACCATCCCAGCTGCATACA
AGGCCACCGACCCGGGCATCCTCTTCCAGCTCTACTGGCCCATCCCGACC
GAGTACATCAACCCCGCCCGCCCCCGTCTCTTGCTAA

(SEQ ID NO: 70)

MKLTSSLAVLAAAGAAHYTFPRAGTGGSLSGEWEVVRMTENHYSHGPVT
DVTSPEMTCYQSGVQGAPOTVQVKAGSQFTFSVDPSIGHPGPLQFYMAKV
PSGQTAATFDGTGAVWFKIYQDGPNGLTDSITWPSAGKTEVSVTIPSCI
EDGEYLLRVEHTPLPTAPAAQNRARSSPSAAYKATDPGILFQLYWPIPT
EYINPGPAPVSC

(SEQ ID NO: 71)

HYTFPRAGTGGSLSGEWEVVRMTENHYSHGPVTDVTSPEMTCYQSGVQGA
PQTVQVKAGSQFTFSVDPSIGHPGPLQFYMAKVPSGQTAATFDGTGAVWF
KIQDGPNGLTDSITWPSAGKTEVSVTIPSCIEDGEYLLRVEHTPLPTA
PAAQNRARSSPSAAYKATDPGILFQLYWPIPT EYINPGPAPVSC

[0327] The polynucleotide (SEQ ID NO:72) and amino acid (SEQ ID NO:73) sequences of an alternative *M. thermophila* GH61p are provided below. The signal sequence is shown underlined in SEQ ID NO:73. SEQ ID NO:74 provides the sequence of this GH61p without the signal sequence.

(SEQ ID NO: 72)

ATGAAGCTCACCTCGTCCCTCGCTGCTGCGCGCTGCCGCGCCAGGC
TCACTATACCTTCCCTAGGGCCGGCACTGGTGGTTCTGCTCTTGGCGAGT
GGGAGGTGGTCCGCATGACCGAGACCATTACTCGCACGGCCCGGTACCG
ATGTACCAGCCCCGAGATGACCTGCTATCAGTCCGGCGTGCAGGGTGCG
CCCCAGACCGTCCAGGTCAAGCGGGCTCCCAATTCACCTTCAGCGTGGA
TCCCTCCATCGGCCACCCCGGCCCTCTCCAGTTCTACATGGCTAAGGTGC
CGTCCGGCCAGACGCGCCGCCACCTTTGACGGCACGGGAGCGGTGTGGTTC
AAGATCTACCAAGACGGCCGAACGGCCTCGGCACCGACAGCATTACCTG
GCCCAGCGCCGGCAAACCGAGGTCTCGGTACCATCCCAGCTGCATCG
AGGATGGCGAGTACCTGCTCCGGGTCGAGCACATCGCGCTCCACAGCGCC
AGCAGCGTGGGCGGCGCCAGTTCTACATCGCCTGCGCCAGCTCTCCGT
CACCGCGGGCTCCGGCACCTCAACACGGGCTCGCTGCTCTCCCTGCCCG
GCGCTACAAGCCACCGACCGGGCATCCTCTTCCAGCTCTACTGGCCC
ATCCCGACCGAGTACATCAACCCGGCCCGGCCCGCTCTTTCG

(SEQ ID NO: 73)

MKLTSSLAVLAAAGAAHYTFPRAGTGGSLSGEWEVVRMTENHYSHGPVT
DVTSPEMTCYQSGVQGAPOTVQVKAGSQFTFSVDPSIGHPGPLQFYMAKV
PSGQTAATFDGTGAVWFKIYQDGPNGLTDSITWPSAGKTEVSVTIPSCI
EDGEYLLRVEHIALHSASSVGAQFYIACAQLSVTGGSGTLNTGSLVSLP
GAYKATDPGILFQLYWPIPT EYINPGPAPVSC

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(SEQ ID NO: 74)

HYTFPRAGTGGSLSGEWEVVRMTENHYSHGPVTDVTSPEMTCYQSGVQGA
PQTVQVKAGSQFTFSVDPSIGHPGPLQFYMAKVPSGQTAATFDGTGAVWF
KIQDGPNGLTDSITWPSAGKTEVSVTIPSCIEDGEYLLRVEHIALHSA
SSVGAQFYIACAQLSVTGGSGTLNTGSLVSLPGAYKATDPGILFQLYWP
IPT EYINPGPAPVSC

[0328] The polynucleotide (SEQ ID NO:75) and amino acid (SEQ ID NO:76) sequences of an alternative *M. thermophila* GH61q are provided below. The signal sequence is shown underlined in SEQ ID NO:76. SEQ ID NO:77 provides the sequence of this GH61q without the signal sequence.

(SEQ ID NO: 75)

ATGCCGCCACCAGACTGAGCACCTCCTTCCCTCTAGCCTTAATAGC
CCCCACCGCCCTGGGGCACTCCACCTCGGTACATCATCAACGGCG
AGGTATACCAAGGATTCGACCCGCGCCGGAGCAGGCGAATCGCCGTTG
CGCGTGGGCTGGTGCACGGGGCAATCGACGACGGGTTCTGTGGCGCCGGC
CAACTACTCGTCGCCCAGACATCATCTGCCACATCGAGGGGGCCAGCCCGC
CGGCGCACGCGCCCGTCCGGGCGGGCGACCGGGTGCACGTGCAATGGAA
GGCTGGCCGCTCGGACACGTGGGGCCGGTGTCTGTCTACCTGGCGCCCTG
CGGCGGGCTGGAGGGGTCCGAGAGCGGTGCGCCGGGTGGACAAGCGGC
AGCTGCGGTGGACCAAGGTGGACGACTCGCTGCCGGCGATGGAGCTG

(SEQ ID NO: 76)

MPPRLSTLLPLLLIAPTALGHSHLGYII INGEVYQGFDPREQANSPL
RVGWSTGAIDDFVAPANYSSPDII CHIEGASPPAHAPVRAGDRVHVQWN
GWPLGHVGPVLSYLAPCGGLESGESGCAGVDKRLRWTKVDDSLPAMEL
(SEQ ID NO: 77)
HSHLGYII INGEVYQGFDPREQANSPLRVGWSTGAIDDFVAPANYSSP
DI ICHIEGASPPAHAPVRAGDRVHVQWNGWPLGHVGPVLSYLAPCGGLE
SESGCAGVDKRLRWTKVDDSLPAMEL

[0329] The polynucleotide (SEQ ID NO:78) and amino acid (SEQ ID NO:79) sequences of an alternative *M. thermophila* GH61q are provided below. The signal sequence is shown underlined in SEQ ID NO:79. SEQ ID NO:80 provides the sequence of this GH61q without the signal sequence.

(SEQ ID NO: 78)

ATGCCGCCACCAGACTGAGCACCTCCTTCCCTCTAGCCTTAATAGC
CCCCACCGCCCTGGGGCACTCCACCTCGGTACATCATCAACGGCG
AGGTATACCAAGGATTCGACCCGCGCCGGAGCAGGCGAATCGCCGTTG
CGCGTGGGCTGGTGCACGGGGCAATCGACGACGGGTTCTGTGGCGCCGGC
CAACTACTCGTCGCCCAGACATCATCTGCCACATCGAGGGGGCCAGCCCGC
CGGCGCACGCGCCCGTCCGGGCGGGCGACCGGGTGCACGTGCAATGGAAA

(SEQ ID NO: 79)

MPPPRRLSTLLPLLALIIAPTALGHSHLGYII INGEVYQGFDPRPEQANSPL

RVGWSTGAIDDG芙蓉ANYSSPDIICHIEGASPPAHAPVRAGDRVHVQWK

RLAARTRGAGAVVPGALRRAGGVRERVDDSLPAMELVGAAGGAGGEDDGS

GSDGSGSGGSGRVRVPGQRWATDVLIAANNSWQVEIPRGLRDGPYVLRHE

IVALHYAAEPGGAQNYPLCVNLWVEGGDGSMELDHFDATQFYRPDDPGIL

LNVTAGLRYSYAVPGPTLAAGATPVPIYAQQNISARADGTPVIVTRSTETV

PFTAAPTPAETAEEKGRYDDQTRTKDLNERFFYSSRPEQKRLTATSRRE

LVDHRTRYLSVAVCADFGAHKAAETNHEALRGGNKHHGGVSE

(SEQ ID NO: 80)

HSHLGYYIIINGEVYQGFDPRPEQANSPLRVGWSTGAIDDDGFVAPANYSSP
DIIICHIEGASPPAHAPVRAGDRVHVQWKRLAARTRGAGAVVPGALRRAG
VRERVDDSLPAMELVGAAGGAGGEDDGGSGSDGGSGSGRSGRVGVPQGRWAT
DVLIAANNSWQVEIPRGLRDGPVYLRHEIVALHYAAEPGGAQNYPLCVNL
WVEGGDGSMELDHFDATQFYRPDDGILLNVTAGLRSYAVPGPTLAAGAT
PVPYAQQNISSARADGTPVIVTRSTETVPFTAAPTAEAKGGRYDDQ
TRTKDLNERFFYSSRPEQKRLTATSRRELVDHRTYLSVAVCADFGAHKA
AETNHEALRGGNKHHGGVSE

[0330] The polynucleotide (SEQ ID NO:81) and amino acid (SEQ ID NO:82) sequences of an *M. thermophila* GH61r are provided below. The signal sequence is shown underlined in SEQ ID NO:82. SEQ ID NO:83 provides the sequence of this GH61r without the signal sequence.

(SEQ ID NO: 81)

ATGAGGTCGACATTGGCCGGTGCCTTGGCAGCCATCGCTGCTCAGAAAGT

AGCCGGCCACGCCACGTTTCAGCAGCTCTGGCACGGCTCCTCCTGTGTC

GCCTTCCGGCTAGCAACTCACCCGTACCAATGTGGGAAGCAGAGACTTC

GTCTGCAACGTGGCACCCGCCCGTCAGTGGCAAGTGCCCCGTGAAGGC

TGGCGGCACCGTCACCATCGAGATGCACCAGCAACCCGGCGACCGCAGCT

GCAACAACGAAGCCATCGGAGGGGCGCATTGGGGCCCCGTCCAGGTGTAC

CTGACCAAGGTTCAGGACGCCGCGACGGCCGACGGCTCGACGGGCTGGT

CAAGATCTTCTCCGACTCGTGGTCCAAGAAGCCCGGGGGCAACTTGGGCG

ACGACGACAACCTGGGGCACGCGCAGCTGAACGCCTGCTCGCGGAAGATG

GAC

(SEQ ID NO: 82)
MRSTLAGALAAIAAQKVAGHATFQQLWHGSSCVRLPASNSPVTNVGSRDF
 VCNAGTRPVSGKCPVKAGGTVTIEMHQQPGDRSCNNEAIGGAHWGPVQVY
 LTKVQDAATADGSTGWFKIFSDSWSKKPGGNLGDDDNWGTDLNACCGKM

(SEQ ID NO: 83)
HATFQQLWHGSSCVRLPASNSPVTNVSDFVCNAGTRPVS GKCPVKAGG
TVTIEMHQQPGDRSCNNEAIGGAHWGPVQVYLTKVQDAATADGSTGWFKI
FSDSWSKKPGGNLGDNDNWGTRDLNACCGKMD

[0331] The polynucleotide (SEQ ID NO:84) and amino acid (SEQ ID NO:85) sequences of an alternative *M. thermophila* GH61r are provided below. The signal sequence is shown underlined in SEQ ID NO:85. SEQ ID NO:86 provides the sequence of this GH61r without the signal sequence.

(SEQ ID NO: 84)

ATGAGGTCGACATTGGCCGGTGCCTTGGCAGCCATCGCTGCTCAGAAAGT
AGCCGGCCACGCCACGTTTCAGCAGCTCTGGCACGGCTCTCTGTGTCC
GCCTTCCGGCTAGCAACTCACCCGTCACCAATGTGGGAAGCAGAGACTTC
GTCTGCAACGCTGGCACCCGCCCCGTGAGTGGCAAGTGCCCCGTGAAGGC
TGGCGGCACCGTCAACATCGAGATGCACCAGCAACCCGGCGACCGCAGCT
GCAACAACGAAGCCATCGGAGGGGCGCATTTGGGGCCCCGTCCAGGTGTAC
CTGACCAAGGTTTCAGGACGCCCGCAGCGCCGACGGCTCGACGGGCTGGTT
CAAGATCTTCTCCGACTCGTGGTCCAAGAAGCCCGGGGGCAACTCGGGCG
ACGACGACAACCTGGGGCAGCGCGACCTGAACGCCTGCTCGCGGAAGATG
GACGTGGCCATCCCGGCCGACATCGCGTCGGGGCGACTACCTGCTGCGGGC
CGAGGCGCTGGCCCTGCACACGGCCGGACAGGCCGGCGGGCGCCAGTTCT
ACATGAGCTGCTACCAGATGACGGTCTGAGGGCGGCTCCGGGACCGCCAAC
CCGCCACCGTCAAGTTCCCGGGCGCTACAGCGCCAACGACCCGGGCAT
CCTCGTCAACATCCACGCCCCCTTTCCAGCTACACCGCGCCCGGCCGG
CCGTCTACGCGGGCGGCACCATCCGCGAGGCCGGCTCCGCCTGCACCGGC
TGCGCGCAGACCTGCAAGGTCTGGGTGCTCCCGAGCGCGGTTGCCCCCGG
CAGCGCGCGGGCAACGGCGCGGGTTTCCAACCCGA

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(SEQ ID NO: 85)

MRSTLAGALAAIAAQKVAGHATFQQLWHGSSCVRLPASNSPVTNVGSRDF
VCNAGTRPVSGKCPVKAGGTVTIEMHQQPGDRSCNNEAIGGAHWGPVQVY
LTKVQDAATADGSTGWFKIFSDSWSKKPGNSGDDDNWGTRDLNACCGKM
DVAIPADIASGDYLLRAEALALHTAGQAGGAQFYMSCYQMTVEGGSGTAN
PPTVKFPGAYSANDPGILVNIHAPLSSYTAPGPAVYAGGTIREAGSACTG
CAQTCVKGSSPSAVAPGSGAGNGGGFQPR

(SEQ ID NO: 86)

HATFQQLWHGSSCVRLPASNSPVTNVGSRDFVCNAGTRPVSGKCPVKAGG
TVTIEMHQQPGDRSCNNEAIGGAHWGPVQVYLTKVQDAATADGSTGWFKI
FSDSWSKKPGNSGDDDNWGTRDLNACCGKMDVAIPADIASGDYLLRAEA
LALHTAGQAGGAQFYMSCYQMTVEGGSGTANPPTVKFPGAYSANDPGILV
NIHAPLSSYTAPGPAVYAGGTIREAGSACTGCAQTCVKGSSPSAVAPGSG
AGNGGGFQPR

[0332] The polynucleotide (SEQ ID NO:87) and amino acid (SEQ ID NO:88) sequences of an *M. thermophila* GH61s are provided below. The signal sequence is shown underlined in SEQ ID NO:88. SEQ ID NO:89 provides the sequence of this GH61s without the signal sequence.

(SEQ ID NO: 87)

ATGCTCCTCCTCACCTTAGCCACACTCGTCACCTCCTGGCGGCCACGT
CTCGGCTCACGCCCGGCTGTTCCGCGTCTCTGTGACGGGAAGACCAGG
GCGACGGGCTGAACAAGTACATCCGCTCGCCGGCGACCAACGACCCCGTG
CGCGACCTCTCGAGCGCCGCATCGTGTGCAACACCCAGGGGTCAAGGC
CGCCCCGACTTCGTGAGGGCCGCGCCGGCGACAAGCTGACCTTCCTCT
GGGCGCACGACAACCCGACGACCCGGTCGACTACGTCCTCGACCCGTCC
CACAAGGGCGCCATCCTGACCTACGTCGCCGCTACCCCTCCGGGACCC
GACCGGCCCTCTGGAGCAAGCTTGCCGAGGAAGGATTACCGCGGGC
AGTGGGCGACCATCAAGATGATCGACAACGGCGGCAAGGTGACGTGACG
CTGCCGAGGCCCTTGCGCGGGAAAGTACCTGATCCGCCAGGAGCTGCT
GGCCCTGCACCGGGCCGACTTTGCCTGCGACGACCCGGCCCAACCCAAACC
GCGGCGCCGAGTCGTACCCCACTGCGTCCAGGTGGAGGTGTCGGGCAGC
GGCGACAAGAAGCCGACAGAACTTTGACTTCAACAAGGCTATACCTG
CGATAACAAGAGACTCCACTTTAAGATCTACATCGGTCAGGACAGCCAGT
ATGTGGCCCCGGGGCCGCGCCTTGGAATGGGAGC

(SEQ ID NO: 88)

MLLLTLATLVTLARHVSAHARLFRVSVDGKDQDGLNKYIRSPATNDPV
RDLSSAAIVCNTQGSKAAPDFVRAAAGDKLTLWAHDNPDDPVDYVLDPS
HKGAILTYVAAYPSGDPGTPIWSKLAEEGFTGGQWATIKMIDNGGKVDVT
LPEALAPGKYLIHQELLALHRADFACDDPAHPNRGAESYPNCVQVEVSGS
GDKKPDQNFDFNKGYTCNDKGLHFKIYIGQDSQYVAPGPRPWNGS

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(SEQ ID NO: 89)

HARLFRVSVDGKDQDGLNKYIRSPATNDPVRDLSSAAIVCNTQGSKAAP
DFVRAAAGDKLTLWAHDNPDDPVDYVLDPSHKGAILTYVAAYPSGDPGTG
PIWSKLAEEGFTGGQWATIKMIDNGGKVDVTLPEALAPGKYLIHQELLAL
HRADFACDDPAHPNRGAESYPNCVQVEVSGSGDKKPDQNFDFNKGYTCND
KGLHFKIYIGQDSQYVAPGPRPWNGS

[0333] The polynucleotide (SEQ ID NO:90) and amino acid (SEQ ID NO:91) sequences of an *M. thermophila* GH61t are provided below.

(SEQ ID NO: 90)

ATGTTCACTTCGCTTTCATCACAGATCATTTGGAGGACTCTTAGCAGCCA
CTCTGGGCCAGTCATGAACATCTCGCCCATTCACCAATGACGACTGCA
AGTCTTTCAAGGGCGACAGCGCAACCTCTGGGTCAAGATCAGCAGCTC
CGGTACAACCCGTCAGCCAACCCCCCTGGCGCTCTGACCTCCTCCGTGA
GCACGGTGCCAAGTGAAGGTGACGATCCCGCCAGTCTTGTCCCGGCG
AATATCTGCTGCGGCACGAGATCTGGGGTGCACGTCGAGGAACCGTG
ATGGGCGCCAGTCTTACCCCGGTCGACCCAGATCAGGGTCACCGAAGG
CGGGAGCACGAGCTGCCCTCGGGTATTGCGCTCCAGGCGCTTACGGCC
CACAAGACGAGGGTATCTTGGTCGACTTGTGGAGGGTTAACAGGGCCAG
GTCAACTACAGCGCCTGGAGGACCCGTTTGAGCGCAAGCGTGGGACAC
CGAGTTTGGCGGGTCCAACACGACCGAGTGCGCCACCATGCTCGACGACC
TGCTCGACTACATGGCGGCCAACGACGAGTGGATCGCTGGACGGCCTAG

(SEQ ID NO: 91)

MFTSLCITDHWRTLSHSGPVMNYLAHCTNDCKSPKDSGNVWVKIEQL
AYNPANPPWASDLLREHGAQKVTIIPSLVPGEYLLRHEILGLHVAGTV
MGAQFYPGCTQIRVTEGGSTQLPSGIALPGAYGPQDEGILVDLWRVNQGG
VNYTAPGGPVWSEAWDTEFGGSNTTECATMLDLDLLDYMAANDEWIGWTA

[0334] The polynucleotide (SEQ ID NO:92) and amino acid (SEQ ID NO:93) sequences of an alternative *M. thermophila* GH61t are provided below.

(SEQ ID NO: 92)

ATGAATATCTCGCCATTGCACCAATGACGACTGCAAGTCTTTCAAGGG
CGACAGCGGCAACGTCTGGGTCAAGATCGAGCAGCTCGCGTACAACCGT
CAGCCAACCCCCCTGGGCGTCTGACCTCCTCCGTGAGCACGGTGCCAAG
TGGAAGGTGACGATCCCGCCAGTCTTGTCGCCGCGAATATCTGCTGCG
GCACGAGATCTGGGGTTGCACGTCGAGGAACCGTGATGGGCGCCAGT
TCTACCCCGGCTGCACCCAGATCAGGGTCACCGAAGGCGGGAGCACGCGAG
CTGCCCTCGGGTATTGCGCTCCAGGCGCTTACGGCCCAAGACGAGGG
TATCTTGGTCGACTTGTGGAGGGTTAACAGGGCCAGGTCAACTACGCG
CGCCTGGAGGACCCGTTTGAGCGAAGCGTGGGACACCGAGTTTGGCGGG
TCCAACACGACCGAGTGCGCCACCATGCTCGACGACCTGCTCGACTACAT

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GGCGGCCAACGACGACCCATGCTGCACCGACCAGAACAGTTCGGGAGTC
 TCGAGCCGGGGAGCAAGCGCGCGCGGCTCGCCGAGCCTGTACGATACC
 GTCTTGTTCCCGTTCTCCAGAAGAAAGTCCGACAAAGCTGCAGTGGAG
 CGGACCGGCGAGCGTCAACGGGGATGAGTTGACAGAGAGGCCC
 (SEQ ID NO: 93)
 MNYLAHCTNDDCKSPKGDGNNVWVKIEQLAYNPSANPPWASDLLREHGAK
 WKVTIPPSLVPGEYLLRHEILGLHVAGTVMGAQFYPGCTQIRVTEGGSTQ
 LPSGIALPGAYGPQDEGILVDLWRVNOGQVNYTAPGGPVWSEAWDTEFGG
 SNTTECATMLDLDLYMAANDDPCTDQNGFSGLEPGSKAAGGSPSLYDT
 VLVFVLQKKVPTKLQWSPASVNGDELTERP

[0335] The polynucleotide (SEQ ID NO:94) and amino acid (SEQ ID NO:95) sequences of an *M. thermophila* GH61u are provided below. The signal sequence is shown underlined in SEQ ID NO:95. SEQ ID NO:96 provides the sequence of this GH61u without the signal sequence.

(SEQ ID NO: 94)
 ATGAAGCTGAGCGCTGCCATCGCCGTGCTCGCGCGCGCCCTTGCCGAGGG
 GCACTATACCTTCCCCAGCATCGCCAACACGGCCGACTGGCAATATGTGC
 GCATCACGACCAACTTCCAGAGCAACGCGCCCGTGACGGACGTCAACTCG
 GACCAGATCCGGTGTACGAGCGCAACCCGGGACCGGCGCCCCCGGCAT
 CTACAAGTCACGCGCGGCACAACCATCACTACAACGCCAAGTCGTCCA
 TCTCCACCCCGGAGCCATGGCCTTCTACATTGCGCAAGTTCCCGCGGC
 CAGTCGGCCGCCACCTGGGACGGTAAGGGCGCGCTCTGGTCCAAGATCCA
 CCAGGAGATGCCGCACTTTGGCACCAGCCTCACCTGGGACTCCAAACGGCC
 GCACCTCCATGCCCGTCAACATCCCCGCTGTCTGCAGGACGGCGAGTAT
 CTGCTGCGTGCAGAGCACATTGCCCTCCACAGCGCGGCGAGCCCCGGCGG
 CGCCAGTCTTACATTTCTGTGCCAGCTCTCAGTCACCGGCGGCAGCG
 GGACCTGGAACCCAGGAACAAGGTGTGTTCCCGGCGCCTACAAGGCC
 ACTGACCCGGGCATCCTGATCAACATCTACTACCCCGTCCCGACTAGCTA
 CACTCCCGCTGGTCCCCCGCTGCACACCT
 GC

(SEQ ID NO: 95)
 MKLSAAIAVLAAALAEHYTFPSIANTADWQYVRITTNFQSNGPVTDVNS
 DQIRCYERNPGTGAPGIYNVTAGTTINYNKSSISHPGPMFYIAKVPAG
 QSAATWDGKGAUVWSKIHQEMPHFGTSLTWSNGRTSMPVTIPRCLQDGEY
 LLRAEHIALHSAGSPGGAQFYISCAQLSVTGGSGTWNPRNKVSFPGAYKA
 TDPGILINIYYPVPTSYPAGPPVDTC

(SEQ ID NO: 96)
 HYTFPSIANTADWQYVRITTNFQSNGPVTDVNSDQIRCYERNPGTGAPGI
 YNVTAGTTINYNKSSISHPGPMFYIAKVPAGQSAATWDGKGAUVWSKIH

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QEMPHFGTSLTWSNGRTSMPVTIPRCLQDGEYLLRAEHIALHSAGSPGG
 AQFYISCAQLSVTGGSGTWNPRNKVSFPGAYKATDPGILINIYYPVPTSYP
 TPAGPPVDTC

[0336] The polynucleotide (SEQ ID NO:97) and amino acid (SEQ ID NO:98) sequences of an *M. thermophila* GH61v are provided below. The signal sequence is shown underlined in SEQ ID NO:98. SEQ ID NO:99 provides the sequence of this GH61v without the signal sequence.

(SEQ ID NO: 97)
 ATGTACCGCACGCTCGGTTCCATTGCCCTGCTCGCGGGGGCGCTGCCGC
 CCACGGCGCCGTGACCAGCTACAACATTGCGGGCAAGGACTACCTGGAT
 ACTCGGGCTTCGCCCCCTACCGGCCAGGATGTCATCCAGTGGCAATGGCCC
 GACTATAACCCCGTGTGTCCGCCAGCGACCCCAAGCTCCGCTGCAACGG
 CGGCACCGGGCGGCGCTGTATGCCGAGGCGGCCCCCGGCAGACCATCA
 CGGCCACCTGGGCCCAGTGGACGCACTCCCAGGGCCCGATCCTGGTGTGG
 ATGTACAAGTGCCCCGGCGACTTCAGCTCCTGCGACGGCTCCGGCGCGGG
 TTGGTTCAAGATCGACGAGGCGGCTTCCACGGCGACGGCACGACCGTCT
 TCCTCGACACCGAGACCCCTCGGGCTGGGACATTGCCAAGCTGGTCGGC
 GGCAACAAGTCGTGGAGCAGCAAGATCCCTGACGGCCTCGCCCCGGGCAA
 TTACCTGGTCCGCCACGAGCTCATCGCCTGCACAGGCCAACAACCCGC
 AATTCTACCCCGAGTGCGCCAGATCAAGGTCACCGGCTCTGGCACCGCC
 GAGCCCGCGCCTCTTACAAGGCCGCATCCCCGGCTACTGCCAGCAGAG
 CGACCCCAACATTTCTGTCAACATCAACGACCACTCCCTCCCGCAGGAGT
 ACAAGATCCCCGGTCCCCCGGTCTTCAAGGGCACCGCTCCGCCAAGGCT
 CGCGCTTTCCAGGCC

(SEQ ID NO: 98)
 MYRTLGSIALLAGGAAAHGAVTSYNIAGKDYPGYSGFAPTQDVIQWQWP
 DYNPVLASDPKLRNCGTGAALYAEAPGDTITATWAQWTHSQGPILVW
 MYKCPGDFSSCDGSGAGWFKIDEAGFHGDGTTVFLDTETPSGWDIAKLVG
 GNKSWSSKIPDGLAPGNLVRHELIALHQANNPQFYPECAQIKVTGSGTA
 EPAASYKAAIPGYCQQSDPNISFNINDHSLPQYKIPGPPVFKGTASAKA
 RAFQA

(SEQ ID NO: 99)
 AVTSYNIAGKDYPGYSGFAPTQDVIQWQWPDYNPVLASDPKLRNCGGT
 GAALYAEAPGDTITATWAQWTHSQGPILVWMYKCPGDFSSCDGSGAGWF
 KIDEAGFHGDGTTVFLDTETPSGWDIAKLVGGNKSWSSKIPDGLAPGNL
 VRHELIALHQANNPQFYPECAQIKVTGSGTAEPAAASYKAAIPGYCQQSDP
 NISFNINDHSLPQYKIPGPPVFKGTASAKARAFQA

[0337] The polynucleotide (SEQ ID NO:100) and amino acid (SEQ ID NO:101) sequences of an *M. thermophila* GH61w are provided below. The signal sequence is shown underlined in SEQ ID NO:101. SEQ ID NO:102 provides the sequence of this GH61w without the signal sequence.

(SEQ ID NO: 100)
 ATGCTGACAACAACCTTCGCCCTCCTGACGGCCGCTCTCGGCGTCAGCGC
 CCATTATACCTTCCCAGGGTCGGGACCGGTTCCGACTGGCAGCACGTGC
 GGCGGGCTGACAACGGCAAAACACGGCTTCGTGCGCAGCTCAACTCG
 GAGCAGATCAGGTGCTTCCAGGCGACCCCTGCCGCGCCCAAGAGCTCTA
 CACTGTTTCAAGCGGGATCGACCGTGACCTACCACGCCAACCCAGTATCT
 ACCACCCCGGCCCCATGCAATTCTACCTGGCCCGCGTTCCGGACGGACAG
 GACGTCAAGTCGTGGACCGGCGAGGGTGCCGTGTGGTTCAAGGTGTACGA
 GGAGCAGCCTCAATTTGGCGCCAGCTGACCTGGCCTAGCAACGGCAAGA
 GCTCGTTTCGAGGTTCTATCCCAGCTGCATTGGGCGGGCACTACCTC
 CTCCGCGCTGAGCACATCGCCCTGCACGTTGCCCAAAGCCAGGGCGGCGC
 CCAGTTCTACATCTCGTGCAGCTCCAGGTCACTGGTGGCGGCGAGCA
 CCGAGCCTTCTCAGAAGGTTTCTTCCCGGGTGCTACAAGTCCACCGAC
 CCCGCGATTCTTATCAACATCAACTACCCCGTCCCTACCTCGTACCAGAA
 TCCGGGTCCGGCTGTCTTCCGTTGC

(SEQ ID NO: 101)
MLTTTFALLTAALGVSAHYTLPRVGTGSDWQHVRADNWQNNFGVDVNS
 EQIRCFQATPAGAQDVYTVQAGSTVTYHANPSIYHPGPMQFYLARVPDQ
 DVKSWTGEGAVWFKVYEEQPQFGAQLTWPSNGKSSFEVPIPCIRAGNYL
 LRAEHIALHVAQSQGGAQFYISCAQLQVTGGGSTEPQKVSFPGAYKSTD
 PGILININYPVPTSQYNGPFAVFR

(SEQ ID NO: 102)
 HYTLPRVGTGSDWQHVRADNWQNNFGVDVNSEQIRCFQATPAGAQDVY
 TVQAGSTVTYHANPSIYHPGPMQFYLARVPDQDVKSWTGEGAVWFKVYE
 EQPQFGAQLTWPSNGKSSFEVPIPCIRAGNYLLRAEHIALHVAQSQGGA
 QFYISCAQLQVTGGGSTEPQKVSFPGAYKSTDPGILININYPVPTSQYNG
 PGPFAVFR

[0338] The polynucleotide (SEQ ID NO:103) and amino acid (SEQ ID NO:104) sequences of a *M. thermophila* GH61x are provided below. The signal sequence is shown underlined in SEQ ID NO:104. SEQ ID NO:105 provides the sequence of this GH61x without the signal sequence.

(SEQ ID NO: 103)
 ATGAAGGTTCTCGCGCCCTGATTCTGGCCGGTGCCGACGCCACAC
 CATCTTCTCATCCCTCGAGGTGGGCGGCGTCAACCAGGGCATCGGGCAGG
 GTGTCCGCGTGCCGTCTGTAACAACGGTCCGATCGAGGACGTGACGTCCAAC
 TCGATCGCCTGCAACGGGCCCCCAACCCGACGACGCCGACCAACAAGGT
 CATCACGGTCCGGGCGGCGAGACGGTGACGGCCGTCTGGCGGTACATGC
 TGAGCACCACCGGCTCGGCCCCCAACGACATCATGGACAGCAGCCACAAG
 GGCCCGACCATGGCCTACCTCAAGAAGGTGCAACGCCACCAACCGACTC
 GGGCGTCCGGCGGCGGCTGGTTCAAGATCCAGGAGACGGCCTTACCAACG
 GCGTCTGGGGCACCAGCGCGTCATCAACGCCAGGGCGGCCACAACATC

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AAGATCCCCGAGTGCATCGCCCCGGCCAGTACCTCCTCCGCGCCGAGAT
 GCTTGCCTTGCACGGAGCTTCCAACCTACCCCGGCGCTCAGTTCTACATGG
 AGTGCGCCAGCTCAATATCGTCGGCGCACCGGCGAGCAAGACGCGCTCC
 ACCGTGAGCTTCCCGGGCGCTTACAAGGGTACCGACCCCGGAGTCAAGAT
 CAACATCTACTGGCCCCCGTCACCAGCTACCAGATTCCCGCCCCGGCG
 TGTTACCTGC

(SEQ ID NO: 104)
MKVLAPLILAGAASAHTIFSSLEVGVNQIGQGVVRVPSYNGPIEDVTSN
 SIACNGPPNPTTPTNKVITVRAGETVTAVWRYMLSTTGSAPNDIMSSHK
 GPTMAYLKKVDNATDTSVGGGWFKIQEDGLTNGVWGTERTVINGQGRHNI
 KIPECIAPGQYLLRAEMLALHGASNYPGAQFYMECAQLNIVGGTGSKTPS
 TVSFPGAYKGTDPGVKINIYWPPVTSYQIPGPVFTC

(SEQ ID NO: 105)
 HTIFSSLEVGVNQIGQGVVRVPSYNGPIEDVTSNSIACNGPPNPTTPTN
 KVITVRAGETVTAVWRYMLSTTGSAPNDIMSSHKGPTMAYLKKVDNAT
 DTSVGGGWFKIQEDGLTNGVWGTERTVINGQGRHNIKIPECIAPGQYLLRA
 EMLALHGASNYPGAQFYMECAQLNIVGGTGSKTPSTVSFPGAYKGTDPGV
 KINIYWPPVTSYQIPGPVFTC

[0339] The polynucleotide (SEQ ID NO:106) and amino acid (SEQ ID NO:107) sequences of an *M. thermophila* GH61y are provided below. The signal sequence is underlined in SEQ ID NO:107. SEQ ID NO:108 provides the sequence of GH61y, without the signal sequence.

(SEQ ID NO: 106)
 ATGATCGACAACCTCCCTGATGACTCCCTACAACCCGCTGCCTCCGCCC
 GGGCCACTACCTCGTCCGCCACGAGATCATCGCGTGCCTCGGCTGGG
 CCGAGGGCGAGGCCAGTTCTACCCCTTCCCCCTTTTCTTTTTCCTCC
 TCCCTTCTTTGTCCGGTAACACGATTCCCGGTCCCGCATCTGGAA
 GTGCCCAGAGGCACAGCAGAACGAG

(SEQ ID NO: 107)
 MIDNLPDSDLQPAQLRPGHYLVRHEIIALHSAWAEQAQFYFPFLFPFPF
 SLLLSGNYTIPGPAIWKCPAQONE

(SEQ ID NO: 108)
 HYLVRHEIIALHSAWAEQAQFYFPFLFPFPFSLLSGNYTIPGPAIWK
 PEAQONE

[0340] Additional enzymes (i.e., non-GH61 enzymes) that find us in the present invention include, but are not limited to the following enzymes.

[0341] Wild-type EG1b cDNA (SEQ ID NO:109) and amino acid (SEQ ID NO:110) sequences are provided below. The signal sequence is underlined in SEQ ID NO:110. SEQ ID NO:111 provides the sequence of EG1b, without the signal sequence.

(SEQ ID NO: 109)
 ATGGGGCAGAAGACTCTCCAGGGGTGGTGGCGCGCGGCACTGGCAGC
 CTCGGTGGCGAAGCGCGAGCAACCGGGCACCTTCACGCCCAGGTGCATC
 CGACGCTGCCGACGTGGAAGTGCACGACGAGCGGCGGTGCGTCCAGCAG
 GACACGTCGGTGGTCTCGACTGGAACCTACCGCTGGTTCACACCGAGGA
 CGGTAGCAAGTCGTGCATCACCCTAGCGGCGTGCACCGGACCCTGTGCC
 CGGACGAGGCGACGTGCGCCAAGAACTGCTTCGTGAGGGCGTCAACTAC
 ACGAGCAGCGGGTGCAGACGCTCCGGCAGCTCCCTCACCTCCGCCAGTT
 CTTCAAGGGCTCCGACGGCGCCATCAACAGCGTCTCCCCGCGCGTCTACC
 TGCTCGGGGAGACGGCAACTATGTCTGCTCAAGCTCCTCGGCCAGGAG
 CTGAGCTTCGACGTGGACGTATCGTCTGCTCCCGTCCGGCGAGAACCGGCG
 CCTGTACCTGTCCGAGATGGACGCGACGGGAGGACGGAACGAGTACAACA
 CGGGCGGGGCCGAGTACGGGTGGGCTACTGTGACGCCCAGTGCCCGGTG
 CAGAAGTGAACAACGGGACGCTCAACACGGGCGGGTGGGCTCGTGCTG
 CAACGAGATGGACATCCTCGAGGCCAACTCCAAGGCCGAGGCCCTCACGC
 CGCACCCCTGCATCGGCAACTCGTGCACAAGACGGGTGCGGCTTCAAC
 GCGTACGCGCGCGTTACCACAACCTACTGGGCCCCGGCGCGACGCTCGA
 CACGTCCCGGCTTTACCATGATCACCCGCTTCGTACCGACGACGGCA
 CCACCTCGGGCAAGCTCGCCCGCATCGAGCGCTCTACGTCCAGGACGGC
 AAGAAGGTGCCAGCGCGCGCGCCGGGGGGACGTCATCACGGCCGACGG
 GTGCACCTCCGCGCAGCCCTACGGCGGCTTTCCGGCATGGGCGACGCCC
 TCGGCGCGGCATGGTCTTGCCCTGAGCATCTGGAACGACGCTCCGGG
 TACATGAAGTGGCTCGACGCCGCGAGCAACGGCCCTGCAGCGACACCGA
 GGGTAACCCGTCCAACATCCTGGCCAACACCCGGACGCCACGTCGTGC
 TCTCCAACATCCGCTGGGGCGACATCGGCTCCACCGTCGACACCGCGCAT
 GGCGACAACAACGGCGCGGCCCAACCCGTCATCCACCACCAACCGCTAC
 CGCTACCACCACCTCCTCCGGCCCGGCGAGCCTACCAGACCCACTACG
 GCCAGTGTGGAGGAAAGATGGACGGGCCCTACCCGCTGCGAGACGCCC
 TACACCTGCAAGTACCAGAACGACTGGTACTCGCAGTGCCTGTAG

(SEQ ID NO: 110)
MQQKTLQGLVAAAAAASVANAQQPGTFTPEVHPTLPTWKCTTSGGCVQQ
 DTSVLDWNYRWFHTEDGSKSCITSSGVDRTLCPDEATCAKNCFVEGVNY
 TSSGVETSGSSLTLRQFFKGS DGAINSVSPRVYLLGGDGNVVLKLLGQE
 LSFVDVSSLPCGENAALYLSMDATGGRNEYNTGGAIEYSGYCDACQCPV
 QNWNNGTLNTGRVSGCCNEMDILEANSKAEFTPHPCIGNSCDKSGCGFN
 AYARGYHNYWAPGGTLDTSRPFMTITRFVTDGTTSGKLARIERYVYQDG
 KKVP SAAPGDDVITADGCTSAQPYGGLSGMGDALGRGMVLALS IWNDA SG
 YMNWLDAGSNGPCSDTEGNPSN I LANHPDAHVVLSNIRWGDIGSTVDTGD
 GDNNGGGPNPSSTTTATATTTSSGPAEPTQTHYQCGGKGWTPTRCETP
 YTCYQNDWYSQCL

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(SEQ ID NO: 111)
 QQPGTFTPEVHPTLPTWKCTTSGGCVQQDTSVLDWNYRWFHTEDGSKSC
 ITSSGVDRTLCPDEATCAKNCFVEGVNYTSSGVETSGSSLTLRQFFKGS D
 GAINSVSPRVYLLGGDGNVVLKLLGQELSFDVDVSSLPCGENAALYLS E
 MDATGGRNEYNTGGAIEYSGYCDACQCPVQNWNNGTLNTGRVSGCCNEMDI
 LEANSKAEFTPHPCIGNSCDKSGCGFNAYARGYHNYWAPGGTLDTSRPF
 TMITRFVTDGTTSGKLARIERYVYQDGKKVPSAAPGDDVITADGCTSAQ
 PYGGLSGMGDALGRGMVLALS IWNDA SGYMNWLDAGSNGPCSDTEGNPSN
 I LANHPDAHVVLSNIRWGDIGSTVDTGDGDNNGGGPNPSSTTTATATTT S
 SGPAEPTQTHYQCGGKGWTPTRCETPYTCYQNDWYSQCL

[0342] Wild-type *M. thermophila* EG2 polynucleotide (SEQ ID NO:112) and amino acid (SEQ ID NO:113) sequences are provided below. The signal sequence is underlined in SEQ ID NO:113. SEQ ID NO:114 provides the sequence of EG2, without the signal sequence.

(SEQ ID NO: 112)
 ATGAAGTCTCCATCCTCGCCAGCGTCTTCGCCACGGGCGCCGTGGCTCA
 AAGTGGTCCGTGGCAGCAATGTGGTGGCATCGGATGGCAAGGATCGACCG
 ACTGTGTGTGGGTTACCACTGCGTCTACCAGAACGATTGGTACAGCCAG
 TGCGTGCCTGGCGCGGCGTGCACAACGCTCCAGACATCTACCACGTCCAG
 GCGCACCGCCACAGCACC GCCCTCCGTCGTCCACCACCTCGCCTAGCA
 AGGGCAAGCTCAAGTGGCTCGGCAGCAACGAGTCGGGCGCCGAGTTCGGG
 GAGGGCAACTACCCCGGCTCTGGGGCAAGCACTTCATCTTCCCGTCGAC
 TTCGCGGATTGAGACGCTCATCAATGATGGATACAACATCTTCCGGATCG
 ACTTCTCGATGGAGCGTCTGGTGCCCAACAGTTGACGTCGTCTTCGAC
 GAGGGCTACCTCCGCAACCTGACCGAGGTGGTCAACTTCGTGACGAACGC
 GGGCAAGTACGCCGTCTTGACCCGCACTACGGCCGGTACTACGGCA
 ACGTCATACGGACACGAACGCGTTCCGGACCTTCTGGACCAACCTGGCC
 AAGCAGTTCGCCTCCAACCTCGCTCGTCATCTTCGACACCAACAACGAGTA
 CAACACGATGGACAGACCCCTGGTGCTCAACCTCAACAGGCCGCCATCG
 ACGGCATCCGGGCCCGCGCGGCGACCTCGCAGTACATCTTCGTGAGGGC
 AACGCGTGGAGCGGGCCTGGAGCTGGAACACGACCAACCAACATGGC
 CGCCCTGACGGACCCGCGAGAACAAGATCGTGTACGAGATGCACCACTACC
 TCGACTCGGACAGCTCGGGCACCCACGCGAGTGCCTCAGCAGCAACATC
 GCGCGCCAGCGCGTCTCGGAGCCACCCAGTGGCTCCGCGCCCAACGGCAA
 GCTCGGCGTCTCGGCGAGTTCCCGGGCGGCGCAACGCCGTCTGCCAGC
 AGGCGCTACCGGCCCTCTCGACCACTCCAGGACAACAGCGACGTCTGG
 CTGGGTGCCCTCTGGTGGGCCCGCGGTCCCTGGTGGGCGACTACATGTA
 CTCGTTGAGCCTCCTTCGGGCACCGGCTATGTCAACTACAACCTCGATCC
 TAAAGAAGTACTTGCCGTAA

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(SEQ ID NO: 113)
MKSSILASVFATGAVAQSGPWQCCGGIGWQGSTDCVSGYHCYQNDWYSQ
 CVPGAASTTLQTSTTSRPTATSTAPPSSTTSPSKGKLKWLGSNESGAIEFG
 EGNYPGLWGKHFIPFSTSAIQTLINDGYNIFRIDFSMERLVPNQLTSSFD
 EGYLRNLTEVNVFVFNAGKYAVLDPHNYGRYYGNVITDINAFTFWTNLA
 KQFASNSLVIQDNTNNEYNTMDQTLVLNLNQAAIDGIRAAGATSQYIFVEG
 NAWSGAWSWNTTNTNMAALTDQPNKIVYEMHQYLDSDSSGTHAECVSSNI
 GAQRVVGATQWLRANGKLGVLGEFAGGANAVCQQAQTGLLDHLQDNSEVW
 LGALWWAAGPWWDYMYSFEPSPSGTGYVNYNSILKKYLP

(SEQ ID NO: 114)
 QSGPWQCCGGIGWQGSTDCVSGYHCYQNDWYSQCVPGAASTTLQTSTTS
 RPTATSTAPPSSTTSPSKGKLKWLGSNESGAIEFEGNYPGLWGKHFIPFS
 TSAIQTLINDGYNIFRIDFSMERLVPNQLTSSFDEGYLRNLTEVNVFVFN
 AGKYAVLDPHNYGRYYGNVITDINAFTFWTNLAKQFASNSLVIQDNTNE
 YNTMDQTLVLNLNQAAIDGIRAAGATSQYIFVEGNWWSWNTTNTNM
 AALTDQPNKIVYEMHQYLDSDSSGTHAECVSSNIGAQRVVGATQWLRANG
 KLGVLGEFAGGANAVCQQAQTGLLDHLQDNSEVWLGALWWAAGPWWDYMY
 YSFEPSPSGTGYVNYNSILKKYLP

[0343] The polynucleotide (SEQ ID NO:115) and amino acid (SEQ ID NO:116) sequences of a wild-type BGL are provided below. The signal sequence is underlined in SEQ ID NO:116. SEQ ID NO:117 provides the polypeptide sequence without the signal sequence.

(SEQ ID NO: 115)
 ATGAAGGCTGCTGCGCTTCTCGCTCTTCGGCAGTACCTTGCCGTTCG
 AGGCGCCATTGAATCGAGAAAGGTTACCCAGAGCCCTCGCGAGATCTG
 AACCTTTTACCCTGCGCATGGATGAATCCCAACGCGCAGCGCTGGGCG
 GAGGCTATGCCAGGCCAAGTCTTTGTCTCCCAAATGACTCTGCTAGA
 GAAGGTCAACTTGACCACGGGAGTGGCTGGGGGCTGAGCAGTGCCTCG
 GCCAAGTGGGCGCATCCTCGCTTGGACTTCGAGTCTGTGCATGCAT
 GACTCCCCTCTCGGCATCCGAGGAGCCGACTACAACCTCAGCGTTCCCCTC
 TGGCCAGACCGTTGTCTGTACCTGGGATCGCGGTCTGATGTACCGTCGCG
 GCTACGCAATGGGCCAGGAGGCCAAGGCAAGGGCATCAATGTCCTTCTC
 GGACCAGTCGCCGGCCCCCTTGGCCGATGCCCGAGGGCGGTCTGTAATG
 GGAAGGCTTCGCTCCGGATCCGCTCTTACCGGCATCGGCATGTCGAGA
 CGATCAAGGGCATTAGGATGCTGGCGTCATCGCTTGTGCGAAGCACTTT
 ATTGGAAACGAGCAGGAGCACTTCAGACAGGTGCCAGAAGCCAGGGATA
 CGGTTACAACATCAGCGAAACCTCTCTCCAACATTGACGACAAGACCA
 TGCACGAGCTCTACCTTTGGCGTTTGGCCGATGCCGTCCGGGCCGCGCTC
 GGCTCTGTCTGTCTGTACCGAGGTCAACAACTCGTACGCTGCCA
 GAACCTGAAGCTGTGAACGACCTCTCAAGAACGAGCTTGGGTTTCAGG

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GCTTCGTCATGAGCGACTGGCAGGCACAGCACACTGGCGCAGCAAGCGCC
 GTGGCTGGTCTCGATATGTCCATGCCGGGCGACACCCAGTTCAACACTGG
 CGTCAGTTTCTGGGGCGCCAATCTCACCTCGCCGTCTCTCAACGGCACAG
 TCCCTGCCTACCGTCTCGACGACATGGCCATGCGCATCATGGCCGCCCTC
 TTCAAGGTCAACAGACCACCGACCTGGAAACCGATCAACTTCTCCTTCTG
 GACCGACGACACTTATGGCCCGATCCACTGGGCCGCCAAGCAGGGCTACC
 AGGAGATTAATTCCACGTGACGTCCGCGCCGACCACGGCAACCTCATC
 CGGGAGATTGCCGCCAAGGGTACGGTGTCTGTGAAGAATACCGGCTCTCT
 ACCCTGAACAAGCCAAAGTTCGTGGCCGTCTCGGCGAGGATGCTGGGT
 CGAGCCCCAACGGGCCAACGGCTGCAGCGACCGCGGTGTAAAGAAAGGC
 ACGCTCGCCATGGGTGGGGATCCGGCACAGCCAACTATCCGTACCTCGT
 TTCCCCGACGCGCGCTCCAGGCCCGGGCCATCCAGGACGGCACGAGGT
 ACGAGAGCGTCTGTCCAACTACGCCGAGGAAAAGACAAGAGCTCTGGTC
 TCGCAGGCCAATGCAACCGCCATCGTCTTCTGTCAATGCCGACTCAGGCGA
 GGGCTACATCAACGTGGACGGTAACGAGGGCGACCGTAAGAACCTGACTC
 TCTGGAACAACGGTGATACTCTGGTCAAGAAGCTCTCGAGTGGTGCAGC
 AACACCATCGTCGTCATCCACTCGGTCCGCCCGGTCTCTCTGACCGATTG
 GTACGACAACCCCAACATCACGGCCATTCTCTGGGTGGTCTTCCGGGCC
 AGGAGTCGGGCAACTCCATCACCGACGTGCTTTACGGCAAGGTCAACCCC
 GCCGCCCGCTCGCCCTTCACTTGGGGCAAGACCCGCGAAAGCTATGGCGC
 GGACGTCTGTACAAGCCGAATAATGGCAATGGTGCGCCCAACAGGACT
 TCACCGAGGGCGTCTTCATCGACTACCGCTACTTCGACAAGGTTGACGAT
 GACTCGGTCTCTACGAGTTCGGCCACGGCCTGAGCTACACCACCTTCGA
 GTACAGCAACATCCGCGTCTCAAGTCCAACGTACGCGAGTACCGGCCCA
 CGACGGGCACACGGGCCAGGCCCGACGTTTGGCAACTTCTCCACCGAC
 CTGAGGACTATCTCTTCCCAAGGACGAGTTCCCTTACATCTACAGTA
 CATCTACCGTACCTCAACACGACCGACCCCGGAGGGCTCGGCCGATC
 CCCACTACGGCCAGACCGCGAGGAGTTCCTCCGCCCCACGCCACCGAT
 GACGACCCCGAGCCGCTCTCTCGGTCTCGGGCGGAAACTCCCCGGCGG
 CAACCGCCAGCTGTACGACATGTCTACACAATACGGCCGACATCACGA
 ATACGGGTCCGTGTAGGCGAGGAGTACCGAGCTCTACGTCTCGCTG
 GGCGGTCCCGAGGATCCCAAGGTGCAGCTGCGCGACTTTGACAGGATGCG
 GATCGAACCCGCGGAGACGAGGAGTTCACCGGCCGCTGACGCGCAGAG
 ATCTGAGCAACTGGGACGTACCGGTGCAGGACTGGGTCTACGAGGTAT
 CCCAAGACGGCATATGTTGGGAGGAGCAGCCGGAAGTTGGATCTCAAGAT
 TGAGCTTCTTGA

(SEQ ID NO: 116)
MKAAALSCLFGSTLAVAGAIESRKVHQKPLARSEPFYFSPWMNPNADGWA
 EAYAQAQKSFVSQMTLLEKVNLTGTVGWAEQCVGVGAIPRLGLRSLCMH

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DSPLGIRGADYNSAFPSGQTVAAATWDRGLMYRRGYAMGQEAQKGINVLL
 GPVAGPLGRMPEGGGRNWEGFAPDPVLTGIGMSETIKGIQDAGVIACAKHF
 IGNEQEHRQVPEAQGYGYNISETLSSNIDDKTMHELYLWPFADAVRAGV
 GSVMCSYQVNNISYACQNSKLLNDLLKNELGFGFVMSDWQAQHTGAASA
 VAGLDMSPGDTQFNTGVSFWGANLTLAVLNGTVPAYRLDDMAMRIMAAL
 FKVTKTTDLEPINFSFWTDDTYGPIHWAQGYQEINSHVDVRADHGNLI
 REIAAKGTVLLKNTGSLPLNPKPFVAVIGEDAGSSPNGPNGCSDRGCEG
 TLAMGWGSGTANYPYLVSPDAALQARAIQDGTYESVLSNYAEKTKALV
 SQANATAIVFVNADSGEGYINVDGNEGDRKNLTLWNNGDTLVKNVSSWCS
 NTIVVIHSGVPVLLTDWYDNPNITAILWAGLPGQESGNSITDVLVYGVNPN
 AARSPTTWGKTRESYGADVLYKPNNGNGAPQQDFTEGVFIDYRYFDKVD
 DSVIYEFHGLSYTTFEYSNIRVVKSNVSEYRPTTGTTAQAPTFGNFSTD
 LEDYLFPKDEFPYIYQYIYPYLNNTDPRRASADPHYGQTAEFLPPHATD
 DDPQPLLRSSGGNSPGGNRLQYDIVYTTITADITNTGSSVVGEEVPQLYVSL
 GGPEDPKVQLRDFDRMREIPGETRQFTGRLTRRDLNWDVTVDWVISRY
 PKTAYVGRSSRKLDLKI ELP

(SEQ ID NO: 117)

IESRKVHQKPLARSEFPYFSPWMNPADGWAEAYAQAQKSFVSQMTLLEKV
 NLTTGVGWGAEQCVGQVGAIPRLGLRSLCMHDSPLGIRGADYNSAFPSGQ
 TVAAATWDRGLMYRRGYAMGQEAQKGINVLLGPVAGPLGRMPEGGGRNWEG
 FAPDPVLTGIGMSETIKGIQDAGVIACAKHFIGNEQEHRQVPEAQGYGY
 NISETLSSNIDDKTMHELYLWPFADAVRAGVGSVMCSYQVNNISYACQNS
 KLLNDLLKNELGFGFVMSDWQAQHTGAASAVAGLDMSPGDTQFNTGVS
 FWGANLTLAVLNGTVPAYRLDDMAMRIMAALFKVTKTTDLEPINFSFWTD
 DTYGPIHWAQGYQEINSHVDVRADHGNLI REIAAKGTVLLKNTGSLPL
 NPKPFVAVIGEDAGSSPNGPNGCSDRGCEGTLAMGWGSGTANYPYLVSP
 DAALQARAIQDGTYESVLSNYAEKTKALVSQANATAIVFVNADSGEGY
 INVDGNEGDRKNLTLWNNGDTLVKNVSSWCSNTIVVIHSGVPVLLTDWYD
 NPNITAILWAGLPGQESGNSITDVLVYGVNPAARSPTTWGKTRESYGADV
 LYKPNNGNGAPQQDFTEGVFIDYRYFDKVD DSVIYEFHGLSYTTFEYS
 NIRVVKSNVSEYRPTTGTTAQAPTFGNFSTDLEDYLFPKDEFPYIYQYIY
 PYLNNTDPRRASADPHYGQTAEFLPPHATDDDPQPLLRSSGGNSPGGNR
 QLYDIVYTTITADITNTGSSVVGEEVPQLYVSLGGPEDPKVQLRDFDRMRE
 PGETRQFTGRLTRRDLNWDVTVDWVISRYPKTAYVGRSSRKLDLKI ELP
 P

(SEQ ID NO: 118)

ATGAAGGCTGCTGCGCTTCTCGCTCTTCGCGAGTACCCTTGCCGTTGC
 AGGCGCCATTGAATCGAGAAAGGTTACCAGAAGCCCCTCGCGAGATCTG
 AACCTTTTACCCTGCGCATGGATGAATCCCAACGCCGACGGCTGGGCG
 GAGGCTATGCCAGGCCAAGTCTTTGTCTCCAAATGACTCTGCTAGA
 GAAGGTCAACTTGACCACGGGAGTCGGCTGGGGGGCTGAGCAGTGCGTGC
 GCCAAGTGGGCGCATCCCTCGCTTGACTTCGACGTCTGTGCATGCAT
 GACTCCCCTCTCGGCATCCGAGGAGCCGACTACAACCTCAGCGTTCCCTC
 TGGCCAGACCGTTGCTGTACCTGGGATCGCGGTCTGATGTACCGTCCGG
 GCTACGCAATGGGCCAGGAGGCCAAGGCAAGGGCATCAATGTCTTCTC
 GGACCAAGTCGCGCGCCCCCTTGGCCGATGCCGAGGGCGGTGTAACCTG
 GGAAGGCTTCGCTCCGGATCCCGTCTTACCAGGCATCGGCATGTCCGAGA
 CGATCAAGGGCATTAGGATGCTGGCGTCATCGCTTGTGCGAAGCACTTT
 ATTGAAACAGAGCAGGAGCACTTCAGACAGGTGCCAGAAGCCAGGGATA
 CGGTTACAACATCAGCGAAACCTCTCTCCAACATTGACGACAAGACCA
 TGCACGAGCTCTACCTTTGGCCGTTTGCAGATGCCGTCCGGCCGCGGCTC
 GGCTCTGTCTGTGCTCGTACAACAGGTCAACAACCTCGTACGCTGCCA
 GAACTCGAAGCTGCTGAACGACCTCTCAAGAAGAGCTTGGGTTTCAGG
 GCTTCGTCTAGAGCACTGGTGGGCACAGCACTGGCGCAGCAAGCGCC
 GTGGCTGGTCTCGATATGTCCATGCCGGGCGACACCATGTTCAACACTGG
 CGTCAGTTTCTGGGCGCCAATCTCACCTCGCCGTCTCAACGGCACAG
 TCCCTCGCTACCGTCTCGACGACATGGCCATGCGCATCATGGCCGCCCTC
 TTCAAGGTCAACAAGACCAACCGACCTGGAACCGATCAACTTCTCTCTG
 GACCCGCGACACTTATGGCCCGATCCACTGGGCCGCCAAGCAGGGCTACC
 AGGAGATTAATTCACCGTTGACGTCGCGCGGACACGGCAACCTCATC
 CGGAACATTGCCGCCAAGGTCGGTGTGCTGAAGAATACCGGCTCTCT
 ACCCTGAACAAGCCAAAGTTCGTGGCCGTCTCGGCGAGGATGCTGGGC
 CGAGCCCCAACGGGCCAACGGCTGCAGCGACCGCGGTGTAACGAAGGC
 ACGCTCGCCATGGGCTGGGATCCGGCACAGCCAACCTATCCGTACCTCGT
 TTCCCCGACGCGCGCTCCAGTTGCGGGCCATCCAGGACGGCACGAGGT
 ACGAGAGCGTCTGTCCAACACGCGGAGGAAATACAAAGCTCTGGTC
 TCGCAGGCCAATGCAACCGCCATCGTCTTCGTCAATGCCGACTCAGGCGA
 GGGCTACATCAACGTGGACGGTAACGAGGGCGACCGTAAGAACCTGACTC
 TCTGGAACAACGGTGATACTCTGGTCAAGAAGCTCTCGAGCTGGTGCAGC
 AACACCATCGTCGTATCCACTCGGTCCGCCCGTCTCTGACCGATTG
 GTACGACAACCCCAACATCACGGCCATTCTCTGGGCTGGTCTTCCGGGCC
 AGGAGTCGGGCAACTCCATCACCGACGTGCTTTACGGCAAGGTCAACCC
 GCCGCCGCTCGCCCTTCACTTGGGGCAAGACCCGCAAGCTATGGCGC
 GGACGTCTGTACAAGCCGAATAATGGCAATTGGGCGCCCCAACAGGACT
 TCACCGAGGGCGTCTTCATCGACTACCGCTACTTCGACAAGGTTGACGAT

[0344] The polynucleotide (SEQ ID NO:118) and amino acid (SEQ ID NO:119) sequences of a BGL variant ("Variant 883") are provided below. The signal sequence is underlined in SEQ ID NO:119. SEQ ID NO:120 provides the sequence of this BGL variant, without the signal sequence.

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GACTCGGTCATCTACGAGTTCGGCCACGGCCTGAGCTACACCACCTTCGA
 GTACAGCAACATCCGCGTCGTCAAGTCCAACGTCAGCGAGTACCGGCCCA
 CGACGGGCACACGATTACGCCCCGACGTTTGGCAACTTCTCCACCAGAC
 CTCGAGGACTATCTCTCCCCAAGGACGAGTTCCCTACATCCCGCAGTA
 CATCTACCCGTACCTCAACACGACCGACCCCGGAGGGCCTCGGCCGATC
 CCCACTACGGCCAGACCGCCGAGGAGTTCTCCCGCCCCACGCCACCGAT
 GACGACCCCCAGCGCTCTCTCGGTCCTCGGGCGGAACTCCCCGGCGG
 CAACCGCCAGCTGTACGACATTGTCTACACAATCACGGCCGACATCACGA
 ATACGGGCTCCGTTGTAGCGGAGGAGTACCGCAGCTCTACGTCTCGCTG
 GGCGGTCCCGAGGATCCCAAGTGCAGCTGCGCGACTTTGACAGGATGCG
 GATCGAACCCGGCGAGACGAGGAGTTACCGGCCGCTGACGCGCAGAG
 ATCTGAGCAACTGGGACGTACCGTGCAGGACTGGGTCATCAGCAGGTAT
 CCAAGACGGCATATGTTGGGAGGAGCAGCCGGAAGTTGGATCTCAAGAT
 TGAGCTTCCTTGA

(SEQ ID NO: 119)

MKAAALSCLFGSTLAVAGAIESRKVHQKPLARSEPFYFSPWMNPADGWA
 EAYAQAQSFVSQMTLLEKVNLTGVGWGAECVGVGAIPRLGLRSLCMH
 DSPLGIRGADYNSAFPSGQTVAAWDRGLMYRRGYAMGQEAQKGINVLL
 GPVAGPLGRMPEGGRNWEFGAPDPVLTGIGMSETIKGIQDAGVIACAKHF
 IGNEQEHFRQVPEAQGYGYNISETLSSNIDDKTMHELYLWPFADAVRAGV
 GSVMCSYNQVNNSYACQNSKLLNDLLKNELGFGQFVMSDWWAQHTGAASA
 VAGLDMSPGDTMFNTGVSFWGANLTLAVLNGTVPAYRLDDMAMRIMAAL
 FKVTKTTDLEPINFSFWTRDTYGPPIHWAQGYQEINSHVDVRADHGNLI
 RNIAAKGTVLLKNTGSLPLNPKFVAVIGEDAGSPNGPNCSDRGNEG
 TLMGWGSGTANYPYLVSPDAALQLRAIQDGTRYESVLSNYAEENTKALV
 SQANATAIVFVNADSGEGYINVDGNEGDRKNLTLWNNGDTLVKNVSSWCS
 NTIVVIHSVGPVLLTDWYDNPNI TAILWAGLPGQESGNSITDVLYGKVN
 AARSPTWGKTRESYGADVLYKPNNGNWAPQQDFTEGVFIDYRYFDKVD
 DSVIYEFHGLSYTTFEYSNIRVVKSNVSEYRPTTGTTIQAPTFGNFSTD
 LEDYLPKDEFFPIYQYIYPYLNTPRRASADPHYGQTAEFLPPHATD
 DDPQPLLRSSGGNSPGGNRLYDIVYTTITADITNTGSVVGEEVPQLYVSL
 GGPEDPKVQLRDFDRMIEPGETRQFTGRLTRRDLNWDVTVDWVISRY
 PKTAYVGRSSRKLDLKI ELP

(SEQ ID NO: 120)

IESRKVHQKPLARSEPFYFSPWMNPADGWA EAYAQAQSFVSQMTLLEKV
 NLTTGVGWGAECVGVGAIPRLGLRSLCMHDSPLGIRGADYNSAFPSGQ
 TVAATWDRGLMYRRGYAMGQEAQKGINVLLGPVAGPLGRMPEGGRNWE
 GAPDPVLTGIGMSETIKGIQDAGVIACAKHF IGNEQEHFRQVPEAQGYGY
 NISETLSSNIDDKTMHELYLWPFADAVRAGVGSVMCSYNQVNNSYACQNS
 KLLNDLLKNELGFGQFVMSDWWAQHTGAASAVAGLDMSPGDTMFNTGVS

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FWGANLTLAVLNGTVPAYRLDDMAMRIMAALFKVTKTTDLEPINFSFWTR
 DTYGPIHWAQGYQEINSHVDVRADHGNLIRNIAAKGTVLLKNTGSLPL
 NKPKFVAVIGEDAGSPNGPNCSDRGNEGTLAMGWGSGTANYPYLVSP
 DAALQLRAIQDGTRYESVLSNYAEENTKALVSQANATAIVFVNADSGEGY
 INVDGNEGDRKNLTLWNNGDTLVKNVSSWCSNTIVVIHSVGPVLLTDWYD
 NPNITAILWAGLPGQESGNSITDVLYGKVNPAARSPFTWGKTRESYGADV
 LYKPNNGNWAPQQDFTEGVFIDYRYFDKVDSDSVIYEFHGLSYTTFEYS
 NIRVVKSNVSEYRPTTGTTIQAPTFGNFSTDLEDYLPKDEFFPIYQYIY
 PYLNTPRRASADPHYGQTAEFLPPHATDDDPQLLRSSGGNSPGGNR
 QLYDIVYTTITADITNTGSVVGEEVPQLYVSLGGPEDPKVQLRDFDRMIE
 PGETRQFTGRLTRRDLNWDVTVDWVISRYPKTAYVGRSSRKLDLKI ELP

[0345] The polynucleotide (SEQ ID NO:121) and amino acid (SEQ ID NO:122) sequences of a BGL variant (“Variant 900”) are provided below. The signal sequence is underlined in SEQ ID NO:122. SEQ ID NO:123 provides the sequence of this BGL variant, without the signal sequence.

(SEQ ID NO: 121)

ATGAAGGCTGCTGCGCTTCTCGCTCTTCGGCAGTACCTTGCCGTGCG
 AGGCGCCATTGAATCGAGAAAGGTTACACAGAAGCCCTCGCGAGATCTG
 AACCTTTTACCCGTGCGCATGGATGAATCCCAACGCCATCGGTGGGCG
 GAGGCCATGCCAGGCCAAGTCTTTGTCTCCCAATGACTCTGCTAGA
 GAAGGTCAACTTGACCACGGGAGTCGGCTGGGGGAGGAGCAGTCGCTCG
 GCAACGTGGGCGGATCCCTCGCCTTGACTTCGAGTCTGTGCATGCAT
 GACTCCCCCTCTCGGCGTGCAGGAACCGACTACAACCTCAGCGTTCCCTC
 TGGCCAGACCGTTGCTGCTACCTGGGATCGCGGTCTGATGTACCGTCGCG
 GCTACGCAATGGGCCAGGAGGCCAAAGGCAAGGGCATCAATGCTCTCTC
 GGACAGTCGCGCGGCCCCCTTGCCCGCATGCCGAGGGCGGTCTGTAAC
 TGGAGGCTTCGCTCCGGATCCCGTCTTACCGGCATCGGCATGTCCGAGA
 CGATCAAGGGCATTACAGATGCTGGCGTCATCGCTTGTGCGAAGCACTTT
 ATTGGAACGAGCAGGAGCACTTCAGACAGTGCCAGAAGCCAGGGATA
 CGGTTACAACATCAGCGAAACCTCTCTCCAACATTGACGACAAGACCA
 TGCACGAGCTCTACCTTTGGCCGTTTGGCCGATGCCGTCCGGCCGCGCTC
 GGCTCTGTCTATGTGCTCTACACAGGGCAACAACCTCGTACGCTGCCA
 GAACTCGAAGCTGTGAACGACCTCTCAAGAAGAGCTGGGTTTCAGG
 GCTTCGTCTATGAGCGACTGGTGGGCACAGCAGCTGGCGCAGCAAGCGCC
 GTGGCTGGTCTCGATATGTCCATGCCGGGCGACACCATGGTCAACACTGG
 CGTCAGTTTCTGGGCGCCAATCTCACCTCGCGTCTCAACGGCACAG
 TCCCTGCCTACCGTCTCGACGACATGTGCATGCGCATCATGGCCGCCCTC
 TTCAAGGTACCAAGACCACCGACCTGGAACCGATCAACTTCTCTCTCTG

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GACCCGCGACACTTATGGCCCGATCCACTGGGCCGCCAAGCAGGGCTACC
 AGGAGATTAATTCCACGTTGACGTCCGCGCCGACCACGGCAACCTCATC
 CGGAACATTGCCGCCAAGGGTACGGTGTCTGTAAGAATACCGGCTCTCT
 ACCCTGAACAAGCCAAAGTTCGTGGCCGTATCGGCGAGGATGTGGGC
 CGAGCCCCAACGGGCCAACGGCTGCAGCGACCGCGGCTGTAACGAAGGC
 ACGCTCGCCATGGGCTGGGGATCCGGCACAGCAACTATCCGTACCTCGT
 TTCCCCGACGCGCGCTCCAGGCGCGGCCATCCAGGACGGCACGAGGT
 ACGAGAGCGTCCTGTCCAACACGCGAGGAAAAACAAAGGCTCTGGTC
 TCGCAGGCCAATGCAACCGCCATCGTCTTCGTCAATGCCGACTCAGGCGA
 GGGCTACATCAACGTGGACGTAACAGGGCGACCGTAAGAACCTGACTC
 TCTGGAACAACGGTGATACTCTGGTCAAGAACGTCTCGAGCTGGTGCAGC
 AACACCATCGTCGTATCCACTCGGTCGGCCCGGTCCTCTGACCGATTG
 GTACGACAACCCCAACATCACGGCCATTCTCTGGGCTGGTCTTCGGGCC
 AGGAGTCGGGCAACTCCATCACCGACGTGCTTTACGGCAAGGTCAACCCC
 GCCGCCCGCTCGCCCTTCACTTGGGGCAAGACCCGCGAAAGCTATGGCG
 GGACGTCCTGTACAAGCCGAATAATGGCAATTGGGCGCCCCAACGGACT
 TCACCGAGGGCGTCTTCATCGACTACCGCTACTTCGACAAGGTTGACGAT
 GACTCGGTCATCTACGAGTTCGGCCACGGCCTGAGCTACACCACCTTCGA
 GTACAGCAACATCCGCGTCGTCAAGTCCAACGTACGCGAGTACGGCCCA
 CGACGGGCACCAAGATTACGGCCCCGACGTTTGGCAACTTCTCCACCGAC
 CTCGAGGACTATCTCTCCCCAAGGACGAGTTCCTTACATCCCGCAGTA
 CATCTACCCGTACCTCAACACGACCGACCCCGGAGGGCCTCGGCGCATC
 CCCACTACGGCCAGACCGCCGAGGAGTTCCTCCCGCCCCACGCCACCGAT
 GACGACCCCCAGCGCTCCTCCGGTCTCGGGCGGAACTCCCCCGCGG
 CAACCGCCAGCTGTACGACATTGTCTACACAATCAGGCGGACATCACGA
 ATACGGGCTCCGTTGTAGGCGAGGAGGTACCGCAGCTCTACGTCTCGCTG
 GGCGGTCCCGAGGATCCCAAGGTGCAGCTGCGGACTTTGACAGGATGCG
 GATCGAACCCGGCGAGACGAGGAGTTCACCGGCGCGCTGACGCGAGAG
 ATCTGAGCAACTGGGACGTACGGTGCAGGACTGGGTATCAGCAGGTAT
 CCAAGACGGCATATGTTGGGAGGAGCAGCCGGAAGTTGGATCTCAAGAT
 TGAGCTTCCTTGA

(SEQ ID NO: 122)

MKAAALSCFLGSLAVAGAIESRKVHQKPLARSEPFYSPWMNPNAIGWA
 EAYAQAQSFVSQMTLLEKVNLTGTVGWGEEQCVGNVGAIPRLGLRSLCMH
 DSPLGVRGTDYNSAFPSGQTVAAATWDRGLMYRRGYAMGQEAQKGINVLL
 GPVAGPLGRMPEGGRNWEGFAPDPVLTGIGMSETIKGIQDAGVIACAKHF
 IGNEQEHRFQVPEAQGYGYINISSETLSSNIDDKTMHELYLWPFADAVRAGV
 GSVMCSYNQGNNSYACQNSKLLNDLLKNELGFQGFVMSDWAQHTGAASA
 VAGLDMSMPGDMTNTGVSFWGANLTLAVLNGTVPAYRLDDCMRIMAAL

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FKVTKTDDLEPINFSFWTRDTYGPPIHWAQGYQEINSHVDVRADHGNLI
 RNIAAKGTVLLKNTGSLPLNPKFVAVIGEDAGSPNGPNGCSDRGCNEG
 TLMAGWGS GTANYPYLVSPDAALQARAIQDGTRYESVLSNYAEENTKALV
 SQANATAIVFVNADSGEGYINVDGNEGDRKNLTWNNGDTLVKNVSSWCS
 NTIVVIHVSVPVLLTDWYDNPNTAILWAGLPGQESGNSITDVLYGKVN
 AARSPTWGTRESYGADVLYKPNNGNWAPQQDFTEGVFIDYRYFDKVD
 DSVIYEFHGLSYTTFEYSNIRVVKSNVSEYRPTTGTTIQAPTFGNFSTD
 LEDYLFPKDEFPIYIPQYIYPYLNTPRRASGDPHYGQTAEFLPPHATD
 DDPQPLLRSSGGNSPGGNRLYDIVYITITADITNTGVSVEEVQLYVSL
 GGPEDPKVQLRDFDRMRIEPGETRQFTGRLTRRDLNSNDVTVQDWVISRY
 PKTAYVGRSSRKLDLKIPL

(SEQ ID NO: 123)

IESRKVHQKPLARSEPFYSPWMNPNAIGWAEAYAQAQSFVSQMTLLEKV
 NLTTGVGWGEEQCVGNVGAIPRLGLRSLCMHDSPLGVRGTDYNSAFPSGQ
 TVAATWDRGLMYRRGYAMGQEAQKGINVLLGPVAGPLGRMPEGGRNWEG
 FAPDPVLTGIGMSETIKGIQDAGVIACAKHFIGNEQEHRFQVPEAQGYGY
 NISSETLSSNIDDKTMHELYLWPFADAVRAGVGSVMCSYNQGNNSYACQNS
 KLLNDLLKNELGFQGFVMSDWAQHTGAASAVAGLDMSMPGDMTNTGVS
 FWGANLTLAVLNGTVPAYRLDDCMRIMAALFKVTKTDDLEPINFSFWTR
 DTYGPIHWAQGYQEINSHVDVRADHGNLIRNIAAKGTVLLKNTGSLPL
 NKPKFVAVIGEDAGSPNGPNGCSDRGCNEGTLMAGWGS GTANYPYLVSP
 DAALQARAIQDGTRYESVLSNYAEENTKALVSQANATAIVFVNADSGEGY
 INVDGNEGDRKNLTWNNGDTLVKNVSSWCSNTIVVIHVSVPVLLTDWYD
 NPNNTAILWAGLPGQESGNSITDVLYGKVNPAARSPTWGTRESYGADV
 LYKPNNGNWAPQQDFTEGVFIDYRYFDKVDSDSVIYEFHGLSYTTFEYS
 NIRVVKSNVSEYRPTTGTTIQAPTFGNFSTDLEDYLFPKDEFPIYIPQYIY
 PYLNTPRRASGDPHYGQTAEFLPPHATDDDPQPLLRSSGGNSPGGNR
 QLYDIVYITITADITNTGVSVEEVQLYVSLGGPEDPKVQLRDFDRMRIE
 PGETRQFTGRLTRRDLNSNDVTVQDWVISRYPKTAYVGRSSRKLDLKIPL
 P

[0346] The polynucleotide (SEQ ID NO:124) and amino acid (SEQ ID NO:125) sequences of wild-type *Talaromyces emersonii* CBH1 are provided below. The signal sequence is shown underlined in SEQ ID NO:125. SEQ ID NO:126 provides the sequence of this CBH1, without the signal sequence.

(SEQ ID NO: 124)

ATGCTTCGACGGGCTCTTCTTCTATCCTCTCCGCCACTCTGTGTCAA
 GGCACAGCAGGCCGGCACGGCGACGGCAGAGAACCACCCGCCCTGACAT
 GGCAGGAATGCACCGCCCTGGGAGCTGCACCAACCCAGAACGGGGCGGTC
 GTTCTTGATGCGAACTGGCGTTGGGTGCACGATGTGAACGGATACACCAA

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CTGCTACACGGGCAATACCTGGGACCCACGTACTGCCCTGACGACGAAA
 CCTGCGCCCAAGTGTGCGCTGGACGGCGCGGATTACGAGGGCACCTAC
 GCGGTGACTTCGTGCGGACGCTCCTTGAACTCAATTCGTACCGGGTC
 GAACGTGGATCCCGTCTCTACCTGCTGCAGGACGACTCGACCTATCAGA
 TCTTCAAGCTTCTGAACCGGAGTTGAGCTTTGACGTGATGTCTCCAAT
 CTTCGTGCGGATTGAACGGCGCTCTGTACTTTGTCGCCATGGACGCCGA
 CGGCGCGCTGTCCAGTACCCGAACAACAAGGCTGGTGCCAAGTACGGAA
 CCGGTATTGCGACTCCCAATGCCACGGGACCTCAAGTTCTACGACGGC
 GAGGCCAACGTGAGGGGTGGCAGCGCTCTTCAACAACGCCAACACCGG
 AATTGGGACACCGGCTCCTGCTGTGCGGAGATGGATGTCTGGGAAGCAA
 ACAGCATCTCCAATGCGGTCACTCCGACCCGTGCGACACGCCAGGCCAG
 ACGATGTGCTCTGGAGATGACTGCGGTGGCACAATACTTAACGATCGCTA
 CGCGGGAACCTGCGATCCTGACGGCTGTGACTTCAACCTTACCGCATGG
 GCAACACTTCTTTCTACGGGCTGGCAAGATCATCGATACCACCAAGCCC
 TTCACTGTGTCGACGAGTTCTCTACTGATGATGGTACGGATACTGGAAC
 TCTCAGCGAGATCAAGCGCTTCTACATCCAGAACAGCAACGTCATTCCGC
 AGCCCAACTCGGACATCAGTGGCGTGACCGCAACTCGATCAGCAGGAG
 TTCTGCACTGCTCAGAAGCAGGCTTTGGCGACACGGACGACTTCTCTCA
 GCACGGTGGCCTGGCCAAGATGGGAGCGGCATGCAGCAGGATATGGTCC
 TGGTGTGAGTTTGTGGGACGACTACGCGCGCAGATGCTGTGGTGGAT
 TCCGACTACCCGACGGATGCGGACCCACGACCCCTGGTATTGCCCGTGG
 AACGTGTCCGACGACTCGGGCGTCCCATCGGATGTGAGTCGAGAGCC
 CCAACTCTACGTGACCTACTCGAACATTAAGTTTGGTCCGATCAACTCG
 ACCTTCACCGCTTCGTGA

(SEQ ID NO: 125)

MLRRALLSSAILAVKAQQAGTATAENHPPLTWQECTAPGSCTTQNGAV
 VLDANWRWVHDVNGYNTCYTGNTWDPTYCPDDETCANQCALDGADYEGTY
 GVTSSGSSSLKLNFTVGSNVGSRLLYLQDDSTYQIFKLLNREFSFDVDVSN
 LPCGLNGALYFVAMDADGGVSKYPNNKAGAKYGTGYCDSQCPRDLKFIDG
 EANVEGWQPSNNANTGIGDHGSCCAEMDVWEANSISNAVTPHPCDTPGQ
 TMCSDGDCGGTYSNDRYAGTCDPDGCDPNPYRMGNTSFYGPBKIIDTTKP
 FTVVTQFLTDGDTGTGLSEIKRFYIQNSNVIQPNSDISGVTGNSITTE
 FCTAQKQAFGDTDDFSQHGGLAKMGAAQQGMVLVMSLWDDYAAQMLWLD
 SDYPTDADPTTPIARGTCPTDSGVPSDVESQSPNSYVTYSNIKFGPINS
 TFTAS

(SEQ ID NO: 126)

QQAGTATAENHPPLTWQECTAPGSCTTQNGAVVLDANWRWVHDVNGYTNC
 YTGNTWDPTYCPDDETCANQCALDGADYEGTYGVTSSGSSSLKLNFTVGSN
 VGSRLYLQDDSTYQIFKLLNREFSFDVDVSNLPCGLNGALYFVAMDADG
 GVSYPNNKAGAKYGTGYCDSQCPRDLKFIDGEANVEGWQPSNNANTGI

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GDHGSCCAEMDVWEANSISNAVTPHPCDTPGQTMCSGDDCGGTYSNDRYA
 GTCDPDGCDPNPYRMGNTSFYGPBKIIDTTKPFTVVTQFLTDGDTGTGL
 SEIKRFYIQNSNVIQPNSDISGVTGNSITTEFCTAQKQAFGDTDDFSQH
 GGLAKMGAAQQGMVLVMSLWDDYAAQMLWLDSDYPTDADPTTPIARGT
 CPTDSGVPSDVESQSPNSYVTYSNIKFGPINSFTAS

[0347] The polynucleotide (SEQ ID NO:127) and amino acid (SEQ ID NO:128) sequences of wild-type *M. thermophila* CBH1a are provided below. The signal sequence is shown underlined in SEQ ID NO:128. SEQ ID NO:129 provides the sequence of this CBH1a, without the signal sequence.

(SEQ ID NO: 127)

ATGTACGCCAAGTTCGCGACCCCTCGCGCCCTTGTGGCTGGCGCCGCTGC
 TCAGAACGCCCTGCACCTCTGACCGCTGAGAACCACCCCTCGCTGACGTGGT
 CCAAGTGCACGTCTGGCGGCGCTGCACCAGCGTCCAGGGTTCCATCACC
 ATCGACGCCAACTGGCGGTGGACTACCGGACCGATAGCGCCCAACTG
 CTACGAGGGCAACAAGTGGGATACTTCGTACTGCAGCGATGGTCTTCTT
 GCGCCTCCAAGTGTGTCATCGACGGCGCTGACTACTCGAGCACCTATGGC
 ATCACCACGAGCGGTAACCTCCCTGAACCTCAAGTTCGTACCAAGGGCCA
 GTACTCGACCAACATCGGCTCGCGTACCTACCTGATGGAGAGCGACACCA
 AGTACCAGATGTTCCAGCTCCTCGGCAACGAGTTACCTTCGATGTCGAC
 GTCTCCAACCTCGGCTGCGGCTCAATGGCGCCCTCTACTTCTGTGTCCAT
 GGATGCCGATGGTGGCATGTCCAAGTACTCGGGCAACAAGGAGGTGCCA
 AGTACGGTACCGGCTACTGTGATTCTCAGTGCCCCCGGACCTCAAGTTT
 ATCAACGGCGAGGCCAAGTAGAGAACTGGCAGAGCTCGACCAACGATGC
 CAACGCCGGCACGGGCAAGTACGGCAGCTGTCTCGGAGATGGACGTCT
 GGGAGGCCAACAACATGGCGCGCGCTTCACTCCCCACCTTGCACCGTG
 ATCGGCCAGTTCGCGTTCGAGGGCGACTCGTGGCGGCTACCTACAGCAC
 CGACCGCTATGCCGCGATCTGCGACCCCGACGGATGCGACTTCAACTCGT
 ACCGCCAGGGCAACAAGACCTTCTACGGCAAGGGCATGACGGTCGACACG
 ACCAAGAAGATCACGGTTCGTCACCCAGTTCCTCAAGAACTCGGCCGGCA
 GCTCTCCGAGATCAAGCGGTTCTACGTCCAGAACGGCAAGGTATCCCCA
 ACTCCGAGTCCACCATCCCGGGCTCGAGGGCAACTCCATCACCAGGAC
 TGGTTCGACCGCCAGAAGGCCGCTTTCGGCGACGTGACCGACTTCCAGGA
 CAAGGGCGGATGGTCCAGATGGGCAAGGCCCTCGCGGGGCCATGGTCC
 TCGTCATGTCCATCTGGGACGACACCGCGTCAACATGCTCTGGCTCGAC
 TCCACCTGGCCCATCGACGGCGCCGGCAAGCCGGCGCCGAGCGCGGTGC
 CTGCCCCACCACTCGGGCGTCCCGCTGAGGTTCGAGGCGGAGGCCCCCA
 ACTCCAACGTCTCTTCTCCAACATCCGCTTCGGCCCCATCGGCTCCACC
 GTCTCCGGCTGCGGACGGCGGCGAGCGGCAACCCCAACCCGCGGTGAG
 CTCGTCCACCCGGTCCCTCTCTGTCACCAACATCTCTCGGTTCTCTCG

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GCCCCACTGGCGGCACGGGTGTCGCTAAGCACTATGAGCAATGCGGAGGA
ATCGGGTTCACTGGCCCTACCCAGTGCGAGAGCCCTACACTTGACACAA
GCTGAATGACTGGTACTCGCAGTGCCTGTAA

(SEQ ID NO: 128)

MYAKFATLAALVAGAAAQNACTLTAENHPSLTYSKCTSGGSCTSVQGSIT
IDANWRWTHRTDSATNCYEGNKWDTSWCSDGPSCASKCCIDGADYSSTYG
ITTSGNLSNLKFVTKGQYSTNIGSRTYLMESDTKYQMFQLLGNEFTPDVD
VSNLGCGLNGALYFVSMADGGMSKYSYGNKAGAKYGTGYCDSQCPRDLKF
INGEANVENWQSSSTNDANAGTKYGSCCSEMDVWEANNMAAFTPHPCVT
IGQSRCEGDS CGGTYSTDRYAGICDPDGCDFNSYRQGNKTFYKGMTVDT
TKKITVVTQFLKNSAGELSEIKRFYVQNGKVIPNSESTIPGVEGNSITQD
WCDRQKAAPFDVTDQDKGMVQMGKALAGPMLVMSIWDDHAVNMLWLD
STWPIDGAGKPGAERGACPTTSGVPAEVEAEAPNSNVI FSNIRFGPIGST
VSGLPDGGSGNPNPPVSSSTPVPSSSTSSGSSGPTGGTGVAKHYESQCGG
IGFTGPTQCESPYTCTKLNDWYSQCL

(SEQ ID NO: 129)

QNACTLTAENHPSLTYSKCTSGGSCTSVQGSITIDANWRWTHRTDSATNC
YEGNKWDTSWCSDGPSCASKCCIDGADYSSTYGITTSGNLSNLKFVTKGQ
YSTNIGSRTYLMESDTKYQMFQLLGNEFTPDVDVSNLGCGLNGALYFVSM
DADGGMSKYSYGNKAGAKYGTGYCDSQCPRDLKFINGEANVENWQSSSTNDA
NAGTKYGSCCSEMDVWEANNMAAFTPHPCVTIGQSRCEGDS CGGTYST
DRYAGICDPDGCDFNSYRQGNKTFYKGMTVDTTKKITVVTQFLKNSAGE
LSEIKRFYVQNGKVIPNSESTIPGVEGNSITQDWCDRQKAAPFDVTDQD
KGMVQMGKALAGPMLVMSIWDDHAVNMLWLDSTWPIDGAGKPGAERGA
CPTTSGVPAEVEAEAPNSNVI FSNIRFGPIGSTVSGLPDGGSGNPNPPVS
SSTPVPSSSTSSGSSGPTGGTGVAKHYESQCGGIGFTGPTQCESPYTCTK
LNDWYSQCL

[0348] The polynucleotide (SEQ ID NO:130) and amino acid (SEQ ID NO:131) sequences of a *M. thermophila* CBH1a variant ("Variant 145") are provided below. The signal sequence is shown underlined in SEQ ID NO:131. SEQ ID NO:132 provides the sequence of this CBH1a, without the signal sequence.

(SEQ ID NO: 130)

ATGTACGCCAAGTTGCGACCCCTCGCCGCCCTTGTTGGCTGGCGCCGCTGC
TCAGAACGCCGTGCACTCTGACCGCTGAGAACACCCCTCGCTGACGTGGT
CCAAGTGCACGTCTGGCGGCAGCTGCACACGCTCCAGGGTTCCATCACC
ATCGACGCCAACTGGCGGTGGACTACCGGACCGATAGCGCCACCAACTG
CTACGAGGGCAACAAGTGGGATACTTCGTGGTGCAGCGATGGTCCTTCTT
GCGCCTCCAAGTGTGCATCGACGGCGCTGACTACTCGAGCACCTATGGC
ATCACACGAGCGGTAACCTCCTGAACCTCAAGTTCGTACCAAGGGCCA

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GTACTCGACCAACATCGGCTCGCGTACCTACCTGATGGAGAGCGACACCA
AGTACCAGATGTTCCAGCTCCTCGGCAACGAGTTACCTTCGATGTCGAC
GTCTCCAACCTCGGCTGCGGCCTCAATGGCGCCCTCTACTTCGTGTCCAT
GGATGCCGATGGTGGCATGTCCAAGTACTCGGGCAACAAGGCAGGTGCCA
AGTACGGTACCGGTACTGTGATTCTCAGTGCCCCCGGACCTCAAGTTC
ATCAACGGCGAGGCCAACGTAGAGAACTGGCAGAGCTCGACCAACGATGC
CAACGCCGGCACGGGCAAGTACGGCAGCTGCTGCTCCGAGATGGACGTCT
GGGAGGCCAACACATGGCCGCCGCTTCACTCCCCACCTTGACCCGTG
ATCGGCCAGTCGCGTGCAGGGGCGACTCGTGCAGCGGTACCTACAGCAC
CGACCGCTATGCCGGCATCTGCGACCCCGACGGATGCGACTTCAACTCGT
ACCGCCAGGGCAACAAGACCTTCTACGGCAAGGGCATGACGGTCGACACG
ACCAAGAAGATCACGGTGTGTCACCCAGTTCTCTCAAGAAGTTCGGCCGGCA
GCTCTCCGAGATCAAGCGGTTCTACGTCCAGAACGGCAAGGTATCCCCA
ACTCCGAGTCCACCATCCCGGGCGTCGAGGGCAACTCCATCACCAGGAC
TGGTGCAGCCCGCAGAAAGCCGCTTTCGGCGACGTGACCGACTTCCAGGA
CAAGGGCGGCATGGTCCAGATGGGCAAGGCCCTCGCGGGGCCATGGTCC
TCGTGATGTCCATCTGGGACGACCACGCCGTCAACATGCTCTGGCTCGAC
TCCACCTGGCCCATCGACGGCGCCGGCAAGCCGGCGCCGACGCGGTGC
CTGCCCCACCACTCGGGCGTCCCGCTGAGGTGAGGCCGAGGCCCCCA
ACTCCAACGTATCTTCTCCAACATCCGCTTCGGCCCCATCGGTCCACC
GTCTCCGGCTGCCCGACGGCGGCAGCGGCAACCCCAACCCGCCGTGAG
CTCGTCCACCCCGTCCCTCCTCGTCCACCACATCTCCGGTTCCTCCG
GCCCCACTGGCGGCACGGGTGTGCTAAGCACTATGAGCAATGCGGAGGA
ATCGGGTTCACTGGCCCTACCCAGTGCGAGAGCCCTTACACTTGACACAA
GCTGAATGACTGGTACTCGCAGTGCCTGTAA

(SEQ ID NO: 131)

MYAKFATLAALVAGAAAQNACTLTAENHPSLTWSKCTSGGSCTSVQGSIT
IDANWRWTHRTDSATNCYEGNKWDTSWCSDGPSCASKCCIDGADYSSTYG
ITTSGNLSNLKFVTKGQYSTNIGSRTYLMESDTKYQMFQLLGNEFTPDVD
VSNLGCGLNGALYFVSMADGGMSKYSYGNKAGAKYGTGYCDSQCPRDLKF
INGEANVENWQSSSTNDANAGTKYGSCCSEMDVWEANNMAAFTPHPCVT
IGQSRCEGDS CGGTYSTDRYAGICDPDGCDFNSYRQGNKTFYKGMTVDT
TKKITVVTQFLKNSAGELSEIKRFYVQNGKVIPNSESTIPGVEGNSITQD
WCDRQKAAPFDVTDQDKGMVQMGKALAGPMLVMSIWDDHAVNMLWLD
STWPIDGAGKPGAERGACPTTSGVPAEVEAEAPNSNVI FSNIRFGPIGST
VSGLPDGGSGNPNPPVSSSTPVPSSSTSSGSSGPTGGTGVAKHYESQCGG
IGFTGPTQCESPYTCTKLNDWYSQCL

(SEQ ID NO: 132)

QNACTLTAENHPSLTWSKCTSGGSCTSVQGSITIDANWRWTHRTDSATNC
YEGNKWDTSWCSDGPSCASKCCIDGADYSSTYGITTSGNLSNLKFVTKGQ

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YSTNIGSRTYLMESDTKYQMPQLLGNEFTFDVDVSNLGCGLNGALYFVSM
 DADGMSKYSYGNKAGAKYGTGYCDSQCPRDLKFINGEANVENWQSSSTNDA
 NAGTGKYSGCCSEMDVWEANNMAAFTPHPCVTIGQSRCEGDS CGGTYST
 DRYAGICDPDGCDFNSYRQGNKTFYKGMTVDTTKKITVVTVQFLKNSAGE
 LSEIKRFYVQNGKVIPNSESTIPGVEGNSITQDWC DRQKAAPGDVTD FQD
 KGGMVQMGKALAGPMLVMSIWDDHAVNMLWLDSTWPIDGAGKPGAERGA
 CPTTSGVPAEVEAEAPNSNVIFSNIRFGPIGSTVSGLPDGGSGNPNPPVS
 SSTPVPSSSTTSSGSSGPTGGTGVAKH YEQCGGIGFTGPTQCESPYTCTK
 LNDWYSQCL

[0349] The polynucleotide (SEQ ID NO:133) and amino acid (SEQ ID NO:134) sequences of a *M. thermophila* CBH1a variant ("Variant 983") are provided below. The signal sequence is shown underlined in SEQ ID NO:134. SEQ ID NO:135 provides the sequence of this CBH1a variant, without the signal sequence.

(SEQ ID NO: 133)

ATGTACGCCAAGTTCGCGACCTCGCCGCCCTTG TGGCTGGCGCGCTGC
 TCAGAACCCCTGCACTCTGAACGCTGAGAACACCCCTCGCTGACGTGGT
 CCAAGTGACAGTCTGGCGGCAGCTGCACACGCTCCAGGTTCCATCACC
 ATCGACGCCAACTGGCGGTGGACTACCGGACCGATAGCGCCACCAACTG
 CTACGAGGGCAACAAGTGGGATACTTCGTACTGCAGCGATGGTCCTTCTT
 GCGCCTCCAAGTGCTGCATCGACGGCGCTGACTACTCGAGCACCTATGGC
 ATCACCACGAGCGTAACCTCCTGAACCTCAAGTTCGTACCAAGGGCCA
 GTACTCGACCAACATCGGCTCGCGTACCTACCTGATGGAGAGCGACACCA
 AGTACCAGATGTTCCAGCTCCTCGGCAACGAGTTACCTTCGATGTCGAC
 GTCTCCAACCTCGGCTGCGGCCCTCAATGGCGCCCTTACTTCGTGTCCAT
 GGATGCGGATGGTGGCATGTCCAAGTACTCGGGCAACAAGGCAGGTGCCA
 AGTACGGTACCGGCTACTGTGATTCCTAGTCCCCCGGACCTCAAGTTC
 ATCAACGGCGAGGCCAACGTAGAGAACTGGCAGAGCTCGACCAACGATGC
 CAACGCGCGCACGGGCAAGTACGGCAGCTGTGCTCCGAGATGGACGTCT
 GGGAGGCCAACACATGGCCGCGCCTTCACTCCCCACCCCTTGACCGGTG
 ATCGGCCAGTCGCGCTCGAGGGCGACTCGTGCGGCGGTACCTACAGCAC
 CGACCGCTATGCCGCATCTGCGACCCCGACGGATGCGACTTCAACTCGT
 ACCGCCAGGGCAACAAGACCTTCTACGGCAAGGGCATGACGGTCGACACG
 ACCAAGAAGATCACGGTCGTACCCAGTTCTCTCAAGAACTCGGCCGCGGA
 GCTCTCCGAGATCAAGCGGTTCTACGTCCAGAACGGCAAGGTATCCCCA
 ACTCCGAGTCCACCATCCCGGGCGTCGAGGGCAACTCCATCACCAGGAG
 TACTGCGACCGCCAGAAGCGCCCTTCGGCGACGTGACCGACTTCAGGA
 CAAGGGCGGCATGGTCCAGATGGGCAAGGCCCTCGCGGGGCCATGGTCC
 TCGTCATGTCCATCTGGGACGACACGCGGACAACATGCTCTGGCTCGAC
 TCCACCTGGCCCATCGACGGCGCCGGCAAGCCGGGCGCGAGCGCGGTGC

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CTGCCCCACCACCTCGGGCGTCCCCGCTGAGGTGCGAGGCCGAGGCCCCCA
 ACTCCAACGT CATCTTCTCCAACATCCGCTTCGGCCCCATCGGCTCCACC
 GTCTCCGGCCTGCCCCGACGGCGGCAGCGGCAACCCCAACCCGCCCTGACG
 CTCGTCCACCCCGGTCCCTCCTCGTCCACCACATCTCTCGGTTCTCTCCG
 GCCCGACTGGCGGCACGGGTGTCTGCTAAGCACTATGAGCAATGCGGAGGA
 ATCGGGTTCACTGGCCCTACCCAGTGCAGAGCCCTACACTTGACACCAA
 GCTGAATGACTGGTACTCGCAGTGCCTGTAA

(SEQ ID NO: 134)

MYAKFATLAALVAGAAAQNACTLNAENHPSLTWSKCTSGGCTSVQGSIT
 IDANWRWTHRTDSATNCEYGNKWDTSYCS DGPSCASKCCIDGADYSSSTYG
 ITTSGNSLNLKFVTKGQYSTNIGSRTYLMESDTKYQMPQLLGNEFTFDVD
 VSNLGCGLNGALYFVSM DADGMSKYSYGNKAGAKYGTGYCDSQCPRDLKF
 INGEANVENWQSSSTN D NAGTGKYSGCCSEMDVWEANNMAAFTPHPCVT
 IGQSRCEGDS CGGTYSTDRYAGICDPDGCDFNSYRQGNKTFYKGMTVD T
 TKKITVVTVQFLKNSAGELSEIKRFYVQNGKVIPNSESTIPGVEGNSITQE
 YCDRQKAAPGDVTD FQDKGGMVQMGKALAGPMLVMSIWDDHADNMLWLD
 STWPIDGAGKPGAERGACPTTSGVPAEVEAEAPNSNVIFSNIRFGPIGST
 VSGLPDGGSGNPNPPVSSTPVPSSSTTSSGSSGPTGGTGVAKH YEQCGG
 IGFTGPTQCESPYTCTKLNDWYSQCL

(SEQ ID NO: 135)

QNACTLNAENHPSLTWSKCTSGGCTSVQGSITIDANWRWTHRTDSATNC
 YEGNKWDTSYCS DGPSCASKCCIDGADYSSSTYGITTSNGNSLNLKFVTKGQ
 YSTNIGSRTYLMESDTKYQMPQLLGNEFTFDVDVSNLGCGLNGALYFVSM
 DADGMSKYSYGNKAGAKYGTGYCDSQCPRDLKFINGEANVENWQSSSTNDA
 NAGTGKYSGCCSEMDVWEANNMAAFTPHPCVTIGQSRCEGDS CGGTYST
 DRYAGICDPDGCDFNSYRQGNKTFYKGMTVDTTKKITVVTVQFLKNSAGE
 LSEIKRFYVQNGKVIPNSESTIPGVEGNSITQEYCDRQKAAPGDVTD FQD
 KGGMVQMGKALAGPMLVMSIWDDHADNMLWLDSTWPIDGAGKPGAERGA
 CPTTSGVPAEVEAEAPNSNVIFSNIRFGPIGSTVSGLPDGGSGNPNPPVS
 SSTPVPSSSTTSSGSSGPTGGTGVAKH YEQCGGIGFTGPTQCESPYTCTK
 LNDWYSQCL

[0350] The polynucleotide (SEQ ID NO:136) and amino acid (SEQ ID NO:137) sequences of wild-type *M. thermophila* CBH2b are provided below. The signal sequence is shown underlined in SEQ ID NO:137. SEQ ID NO:138 provides the sequence of this CBH2b, without the signal sequence.

(SEQ ID NO: 136)

ATGGCCAAGAAGCTTTTCATACCGCCGCGCTTGGCGTGGCGTGTGGC
 GGCCCCGCTCATTGAGGAGCGCCAGAACTGCGGCGCTGTGTGGACTCAAT
 CGGGCGGTAACGGGTGGCAAGGTCCCACATGCTGCGCCTCGGGCTCGACC

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TGCGTTGCGCAGAACGAGTGGTACTCTCAGTGCCCTGCCAACAGCCAGGT
 GACGAGTTCCACCCTCCGTCGTCGACTTCCACCTCGCAGCGCAGACCA
 GCACCTCCAGCAGCACCACCAGGAGCGGAGCTCCTCCTCCTCCTCCACC
 ACGCCCCCGCCGTCTCCAGCCCCGTGACCAGCATTCCCGCGGTGCGAC
 CTCCACGGCGAGCTACTCTGGCAACCCCTTCTCGGGCGTCCGGCTCTTCG
 CCAACGACTACTACAGGTCCGAGGTCCACAATCTCGCCATTCTAGCATG
 ACTGGTACTCTGGCGGCCAAGGCTTCCGCCGTGCGCGAAGTCCCTAGCTT
 CCAGTGGCTCGACCGGAACGTACCATCGACACCTGATGGTCCAGACTC
 TGTCCAGGTCCGGGCTCTCAATAAGGCGGTGCCAATCCTCCTATGCT
 GCCCAACTCGTCGTCTACGACCTCCCCGACCGTGAAGTGTCCGCCGCTGC
 GTCCAACGGCGAGTTTTCGATTGCAACGGCGGCGCCCAACTACAGGA
 GCTACATCGACGCTATCCGCAAGCACATCATTGAGTACTCGGACATCCGG
 ATCATCCTGGTTATCGAGCCGACTCGATGGCCAACATGGTGACCAACAT
 GAACGTGGCCAAGTGCAGCAACGCCGCTCGACGTACACGAGTTGACCG
 TGTACGCGCTCAAGCAGCTGAACCTGCCCAACGTGCGCATGTATCTCGAC
 GCCGGCCACGCCGGCTGGCTCGGCTGGCCCGCCAACATCCAGCCCGCCGC
 CGAGCTGTTTGGCGGCATCTACAATGATGCCGGCAAGCCGGCTGCCGTCC
 GCGGCTTGCCACTAACGTGCGCAACTACAACGCTGGAGCATCGCTTCG
 GCCCCGTGCTACAGCTGCGCTAACCTAACTACGACGAGAAGCACTACAT
 CGAGGCCTTCAGCCCGCTCTTGAACCTCGGCCGGCTTCCCCGACGCTTCA
 TTGTGCACTGGCCGCAACGGCAAAACAACCTACCGGCAACAACAGTGG
 GGTGACTGGTGCAATGTCAAGGGCACCGGCTTTGGCGTGCGCCGACGGC
 CAACACGGGCCACGAGCTGGTTCGATGCCTTTGTCTGGGTCAAGCCCGGCG
 GCGAGTCCGACGGCAAGCGACACGAGCGCCGCGCTACGACTACCAC
 TGCGGCTGTCCGATGCGCTGCAGCCTGCCCCGAGGCTGGACAGTGGTT
 CCAGGCCTACTTCGAGCAGTGCTCACCACGCCAACCCGCCCTTCTAA

(SEQ ID NO: 137)

MAKKLFITAALAAVLAAPVIEERQNCGA^VWTQCGNGWQGTCCASGST
 CVAQNEWYSQCLPNSQVTSSTTPSSTSTSQRSTSTSSSTTRSGSSSSST
 TPPPVS^PSVTSIPGGATSTASYSGNPFSGVRLFANDYYRSEVHNLAIPSM
 TGT^LLA^KASAVA^EVPFQWLD^RNVTID^TLMVQ^TLSQVRLN^KAGAN^PPPYA
 AQLV^VYDL^PDRDCA^AAA^SNGEFSIANGGAANYRSYIDAIRKHIIEYS^DIR
 IILVIEPDSMANMVTN^MNVAKCSNAASTYHE^LTVYALKQLNLPN^VAMYLD
 AGHAGWLGPANIQPAELFAGIYNDAGKPAVRGLATNVANYN^AWSIAS
 APSYTS^PNP^NYDEKHYIEAFSP^LLNSAGFPARFIVDTGRNGKQPTGQQQW
 GDWCNVKGTGFGVRPTANTGH^ELVDAFVWVKPGGESDGTSDTSAARYDYH
 CGLSDALQPAPEAGQWFQAYFEQLLTNANPPF

(SEQ ID NO: 138)

APVIEERQNC^GAVWTQCGNGWQGTCCASGSTCVAQNEWYSQCLPNSQV
 TSSTTPSSTSTSQRSTSTSSSTTRSGSSSSSTTPPPVS^PSVTSIPGGAT

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STASYSGNPFSGVRLFANDYYRSEVHNLAIPSMGT^LLA^KASAVA^EVPF
 QWLD^RNVTID^TLMVQ^TLSQVRLN^KAGAN^PPPYAQLV^VYDL^PDRDCA^AAA
 SNGEFSIANGGAANYRSYIDAIRKHIIEYS^DIRIILVIEPDSMANMVTN^M
 NVAKCSNAASTYHE^LTVYALKQLNLPN^VAMYLDAGHAGWLGPANIQPA^A
 ELFAGIYNDAGKPAVRGLATNVANYN^AWSIASAPSYTS^PNP^NYDEKHYI
 EAFSP^LLNSAGFPARFIVDTGRNGKQPTGQQQWGDWCNVKGTGFGVRPTA
 NTGH^ELVDAFVWVKPGGESDGTSDTSAARYDYH^CGLSDALQPAPEAGQWF
 QAYFEQLLTNANPPF

[0351] The polynucleotide (SEQ ID NO:139) and amino acid (SEQ ID NO:140) sequences of a *M. thermophila* CBH2b variant ("Variant 196") are provided below. The signal sequence is shown underlined in SEQ ID NO:140. SEQ ID NO:141 provides the sequence of this CBH2b variant, without the signal sequence.

(SEQ ID NO: 139)

ATGCCAAGAAGCTTTTCATCACC^GCGCGCTT^GCGGCTGCCGTGTTGGC
 GGCCCCGCTCATTGAGGAGCGCCAGAACTGCGCGCTGTGTGGACTCAAT
 GCGGCGGTAACGGGTGGCAAGGTCCACATGCTGCGCCTCGGGCTCGACC
 TGCGTTGCGCAGAACGAGTGGTACTCTCAGTGCCTGCCCAACAGCCAGGT
 GACGAGTTCACCACTCCGTCGTCGACTTCCACCTCGCAGCGCAGACCA
 GCACCTCCAGCAGCACCACCAGGAGCGGAGCTCCTCCTCCTCCTCCACC
 ACGCCACCCCCGCTCTCAGCCCCGTGACCAGCATTCCCGCGGTGCGAC
 CTCCACGGCGAGCTACTCTGGCAACCCCTTCTCGGGCGTCCGGCTCTTCG
 CCAACGACTACTACAGTCCGAGGTCCACAATCTCGCCATTCTAGCATG
 ACTGGTACTCTGGCGGCCAAGGCTTCCGCCGTGCGCGAAGTCCCTAGCTT
 CCAGTGGCTCGACCGGAACGTACCATCGACACCTGATGGTCCCGACTC
 TGTCCCGCTCGGGCTCTCAATAAGGCGGTGCCAATCCTCCTATGCT
 GCCCAACTCGTCGTCTACGACCTCCCCGACCGTGAAGTGTGCCCGCGCTGC
 GTCCAACGGCGAGTTTTCGATTGCAACGGCGGCGCCGCAACTACAGGA
 GCTACATCGACGCTATCCGCAAGCACATCATTGAGTACTCGGACATCCGG
 ATCATCCTGGTTATCGAGCCGACTCGATGGCCAACATGGTGACCAACAT
 GAACGTGGCCAAGTGCAGCAACGCCGCTCGACGTACACGAGTTGACCG
 TGTACGCGCTCAAGCAGCTGAACCTGCCCAACGTGCGCATGTATCTCGAC
 GCCGGCCACGCCGGCTGGCTCGGCTGGCCCGCCAACATCCAGCCCGCCGC
 CGAGCTGTTTGGCGGCATCTACAATGATGCCGGCAAGCCGGCTGCCGTCC
 GCGGCTTGCCACTAACGTGCGCAACTACAACGCTGGAGCATCGCTTCG
 GCCCCGTGCTACAGCTGCGCTAACCTAACTACGACGAGAAGCACTACAT
 CGAGGCCTTCAGCCCGCTCTTGAACCTCGGCCGGCTTCCCCGACGCTTCA
 TTGTGCACTGGCCGCAACGGCAAAACAACCTACCGGCAACAACAGTGG
 GGTGACTGGTGCAATGTCAAGGGCACCGGCTTTGGCGTGCGCCGACGGC
 CAACACGGGCCACGAGCTGGTTCGATGCCTTTGTCTGGGTCAAGCCCGGCG
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GCGAGTCCGACGGCACAAGCGACACAGCGCGCCCGCTACGACTACCAC
 TCGCGCCTGTCCGATGCCCTGCAGCCTGCCCCGAGGCTGGACAGTGGTT
 CCAGGCCTACTTCGAGCAGCTGCTACCAACGCCAACCCGCCCTTCTAA

(SEQ ID NO: 140)

MAKKLFITAALAAVLAAPVIEERQNCGAVWTQCGNGWQGPTCCASGST
 CVAQNEWYSQCLPNSQVTSSTTPSSTSTSQRSTSTSSSTTRSGSSSSST
 TPTPVSSPVTSIPGGATSTASYSGNPFSGVRLFANDYYRSEVHNLAIPSM
 TGTLAAKASAVAEPVSFQWLDNRVNTIDTLMVPTLSRVRALNKAGANPPYA
 AQLVVDLPDRDCAAAASNGEFSIANGGAANYRSYIDAIRKHII EYSDIR
 IILVIEPDSMANMVTNMNVAKCSNAASTYHELTVYALKQLNLPNVAMYLD
 AGHAGWLGWPANIQPAELFAGIYNDAGKPAAVRGLATNVANYNAWSIAS
 APSYTSNPNYDEKHYIEAFSPLLNSAGFPARFIVDTGRNGKQPTGQQQW
 GDWCNVKGTGFGVRPTANTGHVELDAFVWVKPGGESDGTSDTSAARYDYH
 CGLSDALQPAPEAGQWFQAYFEQLLTNANPPF

(SEQ ID NO: 141)

APVIEERQNCGAVWTQCGNGWQGPTCCASGSTCVAQNEWYSQCLPNSQV
 TSSTTPSSTSTSQRSTSTSSSTTRSGSSSSSTTPTPVSSPVTSIPGGAT
 STASYSGNPFSGVRLFANDYYRSEVHNLAIPSMGTTLAAKASAVAEPVSF
 QWLDNRVNTIDTLMVPTLSRVRALNKAGANPPYAAQLVVDLPDRDCAAAA
 SNGEFSIANGGAANYRSYIDAIRKHII EYSDIRIILVIEPDSMANMVTNM
 NVAKCSNAASTYHELTVYALKQLNLPNVAMYLDAGHAGWLGWPANIQPA
 ELFAGIYNDAGKPAAVRGLATNVANYNAWSIASAPSYTSNPNYDEKHYI
 EAFSPLLNSAGFPARFIVDTGRNGKQPTGQQQWGDWCNVKGTGFGVRPTA
 NTGHVELDAFVWVKPGGESDGTSDTSAARYDYHCGLSDALQPAPEAGQWF
 QAYFEQLLTNANPPF

[0352] The polynucleotide (SEQ ID NO:142) and amino acid (SEQ ID NO:143) sequences of a *M. thermophila* CBH2b variant ("Variant 287") are provided below. The signal sequence is shown underlined in SEQ ID NO:143. SEQ ID NO:144 provides the sequence of this CBH2b variant, without the signal sequence.

(SEQ ID NO: 142)

ATGGCCAAGAAGCTTTTCATCACCGCCGCGCTTGC GGCTGCCGTGTTGGC
 GGCCCCGTCAATTGAGGAGCGCCAGAACTGCGGCGCTGTGTGACTCAAT
 GCGGCGGTAAACGGGTGGCAAGTCCACATGCTGCGCCTCGGGCTCGACC
 TCGTTGCGCAGAACGAGTGGTACTCTCAGTGCTGCCAACAGCCAGGT
 GACGAGTTCCACCACTCCGTCGTCGACTTCCACCTCGCAGCGCAGACCA
 GCACCTCCAGCAGCACCACCAGGAGCGGCAGCTCCTCCTCCTCCACC
 ACGCCCCCGCCGCTCTCCAGCCCCGTGACCAGCATTCCCGCGGTGCGAC
 CTCCACGGCGAGCTACTCTGCAACCCCTTCTCGGGCGTCCGGCTCTTCG
 CCAACGACTACTACAGGTCGAGGTCCACAATCTCGCCATTCTTAGCATG

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ACTGGTACTCTGGCGGCCAAGGCTTCCGCCGTCGCCGAAGTCCCTAGCTT
 CCAGTGGCTCGACCGGAACGTACCATCGACACCTGATGGTCCCGACTC
 TGTCCCGCTCCGGGCTCTCAATAAGGCCGCTGCCAATCCTCCCTATGCT
 GCCCAACTCGTCGTCTACGACCTCCCCGACCGTGACTGTGCCGCCGCTGC
 GTCCAACGGCGAGTTTTTCGATTGCAAACGGCGCGCCGCCAACTACAGGA
 GCTACATCGACGCTATCCGCAAGCACATCAAGGAGTACTCGGACATCCGG
 ATCATCCTGGTTATCGAGCCCGACTCGATGGCCAACATGGTGACCAACAT
 GAACGTGGCCAAGTGCAGCAACGCCGCGTCGACGTACCAAGAGTTGACCG
 TGTACGCGCTCAAGCAGTGAACCTGCCCAACGTGCCATGTATCTCGAC
 GCCGCCACGCCGCGTGGCTCGGCTGGCCGCCAACATCCAGCCCGCGC
 CGAGCTGTTTGC CGCATCTACAATGATGCCGGCAAGCCGCTGCCGTCC
 GCGGCTGGCCACTAACGTGCCCACTACAACGCTGGAGCATCGCTTCG
 GCGCGCTCGTACACGTGCGCTAACCTTAACCTACGACGAGAAGCACTACAT
 CGAGGCCTTCAGCCCGCTCTTGACGACGCCGCGTCCCCGCACGCTTCA
 TTGTGACACTGGCCGCAACGGCAACAACCTACCGGCCAACACAGTGG
 GGTGACTGGTGCAATGTCAAGGGCACCGGCTTTGGCGTGCGCCGACGGC
 CAACACGGGCCACGAGCTGGTCTGATGCTTTGTCTGGTCAAGCCCGCG
 GCGAGTCCGACGGCACAAGCGACACCAGCGCCGCCGCTACGACTACCAC
 TCGCGCCTGTCCGATGCCCTGCAGCTGCCCGGAGGCTGGACAGTGGTT
 CCAGGCCTACTTCGAGCAGCTGCTACCAACGCCAACCCGCCCTTCTAA

(SEQ ID NO: 143)

MAKKLFITAALAAVLAAPVIEERQNCGAVWTQCGNGWQGPTCCASGST
 CVAQNEWYSQCLPNSQVTSSTTPSSTSTSQRSTSTSSSTTRSGSSSSST
 TPTPVSSPVTSIPGGATSTASYSGNPFSGVRLFANDYYRSEVHNLAIPSM
 TGTLAAKASAVAEPVSFQWLDNRVNTIDTLMVPTLSRVRALNKAGANPPYA
 AQLVVDLPDRDCAAAASNGEFSIANGGAANYRSYIDAIRKHII EYSDIR
 IILVIEPDSMANMVTNMNVAKCSNAASTYHELTVYALKQLNLPNVAMYLD
 AGHAGWLGWPANIQPAELFAGIYNDAGKPAAVRGLATNVANYNAWSIAS
 APSYTSNPNYDEKHYIEAFSPLLNDAGFPARFIVDTGRNGKQPTGQQQW
 GDWCNVKGTGFGVRPTANTGHVELDAFVWVKPGGESDGTSDTSAARYDYH
 CGLSDALQPAPEAGQWFQAYFEQLLTNANPPF

(SEQ ID NO: 144)

APVIEERQNCGAVWTQCGNGWQGPTCCASGSTCVAQNEWYSQCLPNSQV
 TSSTTPSSTSTSQRSTSTSSSTTRSGSSSSSTTPTPVSSPVTSIPGGAT
 STASYSGNPFSGVRLFANDYYRSEVHNLAIPSMGTTLAAKASAVAEPVSF
 QWLDNRVNTIDTLMVPTLSRVRALNKAGANPPYAAQLVVDLPDRDCAAAA
 SNGEFSIANGGAANYRSYIDAIRKHII EYSDIRIILVIEPDSMANMVTNM
 NVAKCSNAASTYHELTVYALKQLNLPNVAMYLDAGHAGWLGWPANIQPA
 ELFAGIYNDAGKPAAVRGLATNVANYNAWSIASAPSYTSNPNYDEKHYI
 EAFSPLLNDAGFPARFIVDTGRNGKQPTGQQQWGDWCNVKGTGFGVRPTA

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NTGHELVDADFVWVKPGGESDGTSDTSAARYDYHCGLSDALQPAPEAGQWF
QAYFEQLLTNANPPF

[0353] The polynucleotide (SEQ ID NO:145) and amino acid (SEQ ID NO:146) sequences of a *M. thermophila* CBH2b variant ("Variant 962") are provided below. The signal sequence is shown underlined in SEQ ID NO:146. SEQ ID NO:147 provides the sequence of this CBH2b variant, without the signal sequence.

(SEQ ID NO: 145)

ATGGCCAAGAAGCTTTTCATCACCGCCGCGCTTGC GGCTGCCGTGTTGGC
GGCCCCCGTCATTGAGGAGCGCCAGAACTGCGGCGCTGTGTGACTCAAT
GCGGCGGTAACGGGTGGCAAGGTCCACATGCTGCGCCTCGGGCTCGACC
TGCGTTGCGCAGAACGAGTGGTACTCTCAGTGCCCTGCCAACAGCCAGGT
GACGAGTTCCACCACTCCGTCGTCGACTTCCACCTCGCAGCGCAGACCA
GCACCTCCAGCAGCACCCAGGAGCGGCGAGCTCCTCCTCCTCCTCCACC
ACGCCACCCCCGTCTCCAGCCCCGTGACCAGCATTCCCGCGGTGCGAC
CTCCACGGCGAGCTACTCTGGCAACCCCTTCTCGGGCGTCCGGCTCTTCG
CCAACGACTACTACAGGTCCGAGGTGATGAATCTCGCCATTCTAGCATG
ACTGTACTCTGGCGGCCAAGGCTTCCGCCCTCGCCGAAGTCCCTAGCTT
CCAGTGGCTCGACCGGAACGTACCATCGACACCTGATGGTCACCACTC
TGTCACAGGTCCGGCTCTCAATAAGGCGGTGCCAATCCTCCTATGCT
GCCCCAATCGTCGTCTACGACCTCCCCGACCGTGACTGTGCCGCCGTGC
GTCCAACGGCGAGTTTTCGATTGCAACGGCGGCGAGCCAACTACAGGA
GCTACATCGACGTATCCGCAAGCACATCATTGAGTACTCGGACATCCGG
ATCATCTGTTATCGAGCCGACTCGATGGCCAACATGGTGACCAACAT
GAACGTGGCCAAGTGCAGCAACGCCGCTGACGTACACGAGTTGACCG
TGACGCGCTCAAGCAGCTGAACCTGCCCAACGTGCGCATGTATCTCGAC
GCCGCCACGCCGGTGGCTCGGCTGGCCGCCAACATCCAGCCCGCGC
CGAGCTGTTTCCCGCATCTACAATGATGCCGGCAAGCCGGCTGCCGTCC
GCGGCTGGCCACTAACGTGCGCAACTACAACGCTGGAGCATCGCTTCG
GCCCCGTGCTACACGACGCTAACCCTAACTACGACGAGAAGCACTACAT
CGAGGCTTACGCCGCTCTTGAACCTCGGCGGCTTCCCCGACGCTTCA
TTGTGCACTGGCGCAACGGCAACCACTACCGGCCAACCAAGTGG
GGTACTGGTGCAATGTCAAGGCAACCGGCTTGGCGTGCGCCGACGGC
CAACACGGGCCACGAGCTGGTCGATGCTTTGTCTGGGTCAAGCCCGCGC
GCGAGTCCGACGGCACAAGCGACACGAGCGCCCGCTACGACTACCAC
TGCGGCTGTCCGATGCCCTGCAGCCTGCCCCGAGGCTGGACAGTGGTT
CCAGGCTACTTCGAGCAGCTGCTACCAACGCCAACCCGCCCTTCTAA

(SEQ ID NO: 146)

MAKKLFITAAALAAVLAAPVIEERQNCGAVWTQCGNGWQGPCCASGST
CVAQNEWYSQCLPNSQVTSSTTPSSTSTSQRSTSSSTTRSGSSSSST

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TPTPVSSPVT SIPGGATSTASYSGNPFSGVRLFANDYYRSEVMNLAI PSM
TGTLAAKASAVAEPSPFQWLDNRNVTIDTLMVTTLSQVRALNKAGANPPYA
AQLVVYDLPDRDCAAAASNGEFSIANGGSANYRSYIDAIRKHIEYS DIR
IILVIEPDSMANMVTNMNVAKCSNAASTYHELTVYALKQLNLPNVAMYLD
AGHAGWLGW PANIQPAELFAGIYNDAGKPAAVRGLATNVANYNAWSIAS
APSYTQPNPNYDEKHYIEAFSPLLNSAGFPARFIVDTGRNGKQPTGQQQW
GDWCNVKGTGFGVRPTANTGHELVDADFVWVKPGGESDGTSDTSAARYDYH
CGLSDALQPAPEAGQWFQAYFEQLLTNANPPF

(SEQ ID NO: 147)

APVIEERQNCGAVWTQCGNGWQGPCCASGSTCVAQNEWYSQCLPNSQV
TSSTTPSSTSTSQRSTSSSTTRSGSSSSSTTPTPVSSPVT SIPGGAT
STASYSGNPFSGVRLFANDYYRSEVMNLAI PSMTGTLAAKASAVAEPSPF
QWLDNRNVTIDTLMVTTLSQVRALNKAGANPPYAAQLVVYDLPDRDCAAAA
SNGEFSIANGGSANYRSYIDAIRKHIEYS DIRIILVIEPDSMANMVTNM
NVAKCSNAASTYHELTVYALKQLNLPNVAMYLDAGHAGWLGW PANIQPAA
ELFAGIYNDAGKPAAVRGLATNVANYNAWSIASAPSYTQPNPNYDEKHYI
EAFSPLLNSAGFPARFIVDTGRNGKQPTGQQQWGDWCNVKGTGFGVRPTA
NTGHELVDADFVWVKPGGESDGTSDTSAARYDYHCGLSDALQPAPEAGQWF
QAYFEQLLTNANPPF

[0354] The polynucleotide (SEQ ID NO:148) and amino acid (SEQ ID NO:149) sequences of another wild-type *M. thermophila* xylanase ("Xyl3") are provided below. The signal sequence is shown underlined in SEQ ID NO:149. SEQ ID NO:150 provides the sequence of this xylanase without the signal sequence.

(SEQ ID NO: 148)

ATGCACTCCAAAGCTTTCTTGGCAGCGCTTCTTGCGCTGCCGTCTCAGG
GCAACTGAACGACCTCGCCGTGAGGCTGAGTCAAGTACTTTGGTACTG
CTCTTAGCGAGAGCGTCATCAACAGTGATACTCGGTATGCTGCCATCCTC
AGCGACAAGAGCATGTTCCGCCAGCTCGTCCCCGAGAATGGCATGAAGTG
GGATGCTACTGAGCCGTCCTGGTGGCCAGTTCAACTACGCCCTCGGGCGACA
TCACGGCCAACACGGCCAAGAAGATGGCCAGGGCATGCGTTGCCACACC
ATGGTCTGGTACAGCCAGCTCCCAGCTGGGTCTCCTCGGGCTCGTGGAC
CAGGGACTCGCTCACCTCGGTATCGAGACGCACATGAACAACGTATGG
GCCACTACAAGGCCAATGCTACGCTGGGATGTATCAACGAGGCCATC
AATGACGACGGCAACTCTGGCGCGACAACGTCTTTCTCCGACCTTTGG
GACCGACTACTTCGCCCTGTCTTCAACCTAGCCAAGAAGCCGATCCCG
ATACCAAGCTGTACTACAACGACTACAACCTCGAGTACAACGAGCCAAAG
ACGGACCGCGCTGTTGAGCTCGTCAAGATGGTCCAGGCCCGCGCGCGCC
CATCGACGGTGTGGCTTCCAGGGCCACCTCATTTGCGGCTCGACCCCGA
CGCGCTCGCAGCTGGCCACCGCCCTCCAGCGCTTACCGCGCTCGGCTC

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GAGGTCGCCTACACCGAGCTCGACATCCGCCACTCGAGCCTGCCGGCCTC
 TTCGTGCGCGCTCGCGACCCAGGGCAACGACTTCGCCAACGTGGTCGGCT
 CTTGCCTCGACACCGCCGGCTGCGTCGGCGTCACCGTCTGGGGCTTCACC
 GATGCGCACTCGTGGATCCCGAACACGTTCCCGGCCAGGGCGACGCCCT
 GATCTACGACAGCAACTACAACAAGAGCCCGCTGGACCTCGATCTCGT
 CCGTCCTGGCGCCCAAGGCCACCGCGCCCCCGCCCTCGTCTCCACC
 ACCCTCGTCACCATCACCACCCCTCCGCCGGCATCCACCACCGCTCCTC
 CTCCTCAGTGCCACGCCCACGAGCGTCCCGACGACGAGGTGGGGAC
 AGTGGCGCGGCATCGGATGGACGGGGCCGACCCAGTGCGAGAGCCCATGG
 ACCTGCCAGAAGCTGAACGACTGGTACTGGCAGTG
 CCTG

(SEQ ID NO: 149)

MHSKAFLAALLAPAVSGQLNDLAVRAGLKYFGTALSESVINSDTRYAAIL
 SDKSMFGQLVPENGMKWDATEPSRGQFNYSAGDI TANTAKKNQGMRCHT
 MVWYSQLPSWVSSGSWTRDSLTSVIETHMNNVMGHYKQCYAWDVINEAI
 NDDGNSWRDNVFLRTFGTDYFALSFNLAKKADPDTKLYNDYNLEYNQAK
 TDRAVELVKMVQAAGAPIDGVGFQGHILVGSTPTRSQLATALQRFTALGL
 EVAYTELDIRHSSLPASSALATQGNDFANVVGSCLDTAGCVGTVWGF
 DAHSWIPNTFPGQDALIYDSNYNKKPAWTSISSVLAAKATGAPPASSST
 TLVTITPPPPASTTASSSSSATPTSVPTQTRWGQCGGIGWTGPTQCESPW
 TCQKLNWDWYQCL

(SEQ ID NO: 150)

QLNDLAVRAGLKYFGTALSESVINSDTRYAAILSDKSMFGQLVPENGMKW
 DATEPSRGQFNYSAGDI TANTAKKNQGMRCHTMVWYSQLPSWVSSGSWT
 RDSLTSVIETHMNNVMGHYKQCYAWDVINEAINDGNSWRDNVFLRTFG
 TDYFALSFNLAKKADPDTKLYNDYNLEYNQAKTDRAVELVKMVQAAGAP
 IDGVGFQGHILVGSTPTRSQLATALQRFTALGLEVAYTELDIRHSSLPAS
 SSALATQGNDFANVVGSCLDTAGCVGTVWGFDAHSWIPNTFPGQDAL
 IYDSNYNKKPAWTSISSVLAAKATGAPPASSSTTLVTITPPPPASTTASS
 SSSATPTSVPTQTRWGQCGGIGWTGPTQCESPWTCQKLNWDWYQCL

[0355] The polynucleotide (SEQ ID NO:151) and amino acid (SEQ ID NO:152) sequences of a wild-type *M. thermophila* xylanase ("Xyl2") are provided below. The signal sequence is shown underlined in SEQ ID NO:152. SEQ ID NO:153 provides the sequence of this xylanase without the signal sequence.

(SEQ ID NO: 151)

ATGGTCTCGTTCACTCTCCTCCTCACGGTCATCGCCGCTGCGGTGACGAC
 GGCCAGCCCTCTCGAGGTGGTCAAGCGCGGCATCCAGCCGGGCACGGGCA
 CCCACGAGGGGTACTTCTACTCGTTCTGGACCGACGGCGTGGCTCGGTG
 GACTTCAACCCCGGGCCCGCGGCTCGTACAGCGTCACCTGGAACAACGT
 CAACAACCTGGGTTGGCGGCAAGGGCTGGAACCGGGCCCGCCGCGCAAGA

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TTGCGTACAACGGCACCTGGAACAACCTACAACGTGAACAGCTACCTCGCC
 CTGTACGGCTGGACTCGCAACCCGCTGGTCGAGTATTACATCGTGGAGGC
 ATACGGCACGTACAACCCCTCGTCGGGCACGGCGCGGTGGGCACCATCG
 AGGACGACGGCGGGCTGTACGACATCTACAAGACGACGCGGTACAACGAG
 CCGTCCATCGAGGGGACCTCCACCTTCGACCAGTACTGGTCCGTCCGCCG
 CCAGAAGCGCGTCGGCGGCACTATCGACACGGGCAAGCACTTTGACGAGT
 GGAAGCGCCAGGGCAACCTCCAGCTCGGCACCTGGAACATACATGATCATG
 GCCACCGAGGGCTACCAGAGCTCTGGTTCGGCCACTATCGAGGTCCGGGA
 GGCC

(SEQ ID NO: 152)

MVSFTLLLTIVIAAAVTTASPLEVVKRGIQPGTGTHEGYFYSFWTDGRGSV
 DFNPGPRGSYSVTWNNVNNVWVGKGNWPGPPRKIAYNGTWNNVNVNSYLA
 LYGWTRNPLVEYYIVEAYGTYNPSSGTARLGTIEDDGGVYDIYKTRYNQ
 PSIEGTSTFDQYWSVRRQKRVGGTIDTGKHFDEWKQGNLQLGTWNYMIM
 ATEGYQSSGSATIEVREA

(SEQ ID NO: 153)

MVSFTLLLTIVIAAAVTTASPLEVVKRGIQPGTGTHEGYFYSFWTDGRGSV
 DFNPGPRGSYSVTWNNVNNVWVGKGNWPGPPRKIAYNGTWNNVNVNSYLA
 LYGWTRNPLVEYYIVEAYGTYNPSSGTARLGTIEDDGGVYDIYKTRYNQ
 PSIEGTSTFDQYWSVRRQKRVGGTIDTGKHFDEWKQGNLQLGTWNYMIM
 ATEGYQSSGSATIEVREA

[0356] The polynucleotide (SEQ ID NO:154) and amino acid (SEQ ID NO:155) sequences of another wild-type *M. thermophila* xylanase ("Xyl1") are provided below. The signal sequence is shown underlined in SEQ ID NO:155. SEQ ID NO:156 provides the sequence of this xylanase without the signal sequence.

(SEQ ID NO: 154)

ATGCGTACTCTTACGTTCTGCTGCTGGCAGCCGCCCGGTGGCTGTGCTGC
 CCAATCTCCTCTGTGGGGCCAGTGCGGCGGTCAAGGCTGGACAGGTCCCA
 CGACCTGCGTTTCTGGCGCAGTATGCCAATTCGTCAATGACTGGTACTCC
 CAATGCGTGCCCGGATCGAGCAACCTCCTACGGGCACCACCAGCAGCAC
 CACTGGAAGCACCCCGGCTCCTACTGGCGGCGGCGGACGCGGAACCGGCC
 TCCACGACAAATTCAAGGCCAAGGGCAAGCTCTACTTCGGAACCGAGATC
 GATCACTACCATCTCAACAACAATGCCTTGACCAACATTGTCAAGAAAGA
 CTTTGGTCAAGTCACTCACGAGAACAGCTTGAAGTGGGATGCTACTGAGC
 CGAGCCGCAATCAATTCAACTTTGCCAACCGCCGACGCGGTTGTCAACTTT
 GCCCAGGCCAACGGCAAGCTCATCCGCGGCCACACCTCCTCTGGCACTC
 TCAGCTGCCGAGTGGGTGCAGAACATCAACGACCGCAACACCTTGACCC
 AGGTCATCAGAACACGTACCAACCTTGTCACTCGTACAAGGGCAAG
 ATCTCTCACTGGGACGTGTTAACGAGATCTTTGCCGAGGACGGCTCGCT

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CCGCGACAGCGTCTTCAGCCGCGTCTCGGCGAGGACTTTGTCGGCATCG
 CCTTCCGCGCCGCCGCGCGCCGATCCCAACGCCAAGCTCTACATCAAC
 GACTACAACCTCGACATTGCCAACTACGCCAAGGTGACCCGGGGCATGGT
 CGAGAAGGTCAACAAGTGGATCGCCAGGGCATCCCGATCGACGGCATCG
 GCACCCAGTGCCACCTGGCGGGGCCGCGGGTGGAACACGGCCGCCGGC
 GTCCCCGACGCCCTCAAGGCCCTCGCCGCGCCAACGTCAAGGAGATCGC
 CATCACCGAGCTCGACATCGCCGGCGCCTCCGCCAACGACTACCTCACCG
 TCATGAACGCCTGCCTCCAGGTCTCCAAGTGCCTCGGCATCACCGTCTGG
 GCGCTCTCTGACAAGGACAGCTGGAGGTGAGCAGCAACCCGCTCCTCTT
 CGACAGCAACTACCAGCCAAAGGCGGCATACAATGCTCTGATTAATGCCT
 TGTA

(SEQ ID NO: 155)

MRTLTFVLAAPVALAQSPWLGQCGGQGTGPTTCVSGAVCQFVNDWYS
 QCVPGSSNPPTGTTSSTTGSTPAPTGGGSGTGLHDKFKAKGKLYFGTEI
 DHYHLNNALTNIVKKDFGQVTHENSLKWDATERSNQFNANADAVVNF
 AQANGKLIRGHTLLWHSQLPQWQVQINDRNTLTQVIENHVTTLVTRYKKG
 ILHWDVVNEIFAEDGSLRDSVFSRVLGEDFVGIAFRAARAADPNKLYIN
 DYNLDIANYAKVTRGMVEKVNKWAQGIPIIDGIGTQCHLAGPGGWNTAAG
 VPDALKALAAANVKEIAITELDIAGASANDYLTVMNACLQVSKCVGITVW
 GVSDKDSWRSSSNPLLPDSNYQPKAAYNALINAL

(SEQ ID NO: 156)

QSPWLGQCGGQGTGPTTCVSGAVCQFVNDWYSQCVPGSSNPPTGTTSS
 TGSTPAPTGGGSGTGLHDKFKAKGKLYFGTEIDHYHLNNALTNIVKKD
 FGQVTHENSLKWDATERSNQFNANADAVVNFQAANGKLIRGHTLLWHS
 QLPQWQVQINDRNTLTQVIENHVTTLVTRYKKGILHWDVVNEIFAEDGSL
 RDSVFSRVLGEDFVGIAFRAARAADPNKLYINDYNLDIANYAKVTRGMV
 EKVNKWAQGIPIIDGIGTQCHLAGPGGWNTAAGVPDALKALAAANVKEIA
 ITELDIAGASANDYLTVMNACLQVSKCVGITVWGVSDKDSWRSSSNPLLP
 DSNYQPKAAYNALINAL

[0357] The polynucleotide (SEQ ID NO:157) and amino acid (SEQ ID NO:158) sequences of another wild-type *M. thermophila* xylanase ("Xyl6") are provided below. The signal sequence is shown underlined in SEQ ID NO:158. SEQ ID NO:159 provides the sequence of this xylanase without the signal sequence.

(SEQ ID NO: 157)

ATGGTCTCGCTCAAGTCCCTCCTCGCCGCGGCGGACGTTGACGGC
 GGTGACGGCGCGCCCGTTGCACTTTGACGACGGCAACTCGACCGAGGCGC
 TGGCCAAGCGCCAGGTACGCCCAACGCGCAGGGCTACCACTCGGGCTAC
 TTCTACTCGTGGTGGTCCGACGGCGGCGGCCAGGCCACCTTCACCTGCT
 CGAGGGCAGCCACTACCAGGTCAACTGGAGGAACACGGGCAACTTTGTGCG
 GTGGAAGGGCTGGAACCGGGTACCGGCCGACCATCAACTACGCGCGC

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TCGTTCAACCCGAGCGGCAACGGCTACCTGGCCGTCTACGGCTGGACGCA
 CAACCCGCTGATCGAGTACTACGTGGTTCGAGTCGTACGGGACCTACAACC
 CGGGCAGCCAGGCCAGTACAAGGGCAGCTTCCAGAGCGACGGCGGCACC
 TACAACATCTACGTCTCGACCCGCTACAACGCGCCCTCGATCGAGGGCAC
 CCGCACCTTCCAGCAGTACTGGTCCATCCGCACCTCCAAGCGCGTCGGCG
 GCTCCGTCACCATGCAGAACCACTTCAACGCCCTGGGCCAGCACGGCATG
 CCCCCTCGGCTCCACGACTACCAGATCGTCGCCACCGAGGGCTACCAGAG
 CAGCGGCTCCTCCGACATCTACGTCCAGACTCACTAG

(SEQ ID NO: 158)

MVSLKSLLLAAATLTAVTARPFDDGNSTEALAKRQVTPNAQGYHSGY
 FYSWSDGGGQATFTLLEGSYQVNWRTGNFVGGKGNPMTGRTINYG
 SFNPSGNGYLAVYGWTHNPLIEYYVVESYGTYNPGSQAQYKGSFQSDGGT
 YNIYVSTRYNAPSIEGTRTFQYWSIRTSKRVGGSVTMQNHFNAWAQHGM
 PLGSHDYQIVATEGYQSSGSDIYVQTH

(SEQ ID NO: 159)

RPFDDGNSTEALAKRQVTPNAQGYHSGYFYSWSDGGGQATFTLLEGS
 HYQVNWRTGNFVGGKGNPMTGRTINYGGSFNPSGNGYLAVYGWTHNPL
 IEYYVVESYGTYNPGSQAQYKGSFQSDGGTYNIYVSTRYNAPSIEGTRTF
 QQYWSIRTSKRVGGSVTMQNHFNAWAQHGMPLGSHDYQIVATEGYQSSGS
 SDIYVQTH

[0358] The polynucleotide (SEQ ID NO:160) and amino acid (SEQ ID NO:161) sequences of another wild-type *M. thermophila* xylanase ("Xyl5") are provided below. The signal sequence is shown underlined in SEQ ID NO:161. SEQ ID NO:162 provides the sequence of this xylanase, without the signal sequence.

(SEQ ID NO: 160)

ATGGTTACCTCACTCGCCTGGCGGTGCGCCGCGCGGCCATGATCTCCAG
 CACTGGCCTGGCTGCCCCGACGCCGAAGCTGGCCCCGACCTTCCCGACT
 TTGAGCTCGGGTCAACAACCTCGCCGCGCGCTGGACTACAACCAG
 AACTACAGGACCAGCGGCAACGTCAACTACTCGCCACCAGACAACGGCTA
 CTCGGTCAGCTTCTCCAACGCGGGAGATTTTGTCTCGGGAAGGGCTGGA
 GGACGGGAGCCACCAGAAACATCACCTTCTCGGGATCGACACAGCATACC
 TCGGGCACGCTGCTCTCGTCTACGCTGAGCCCGGAACCCGCTGAT
 CGAGTACTACGTGACGAGGTACACGTCCAACGGGGCGCGCTCCGCTCAGG
 GCGAGAAGCTGGGCACGGTCGAGAGCGACGGGGCACGTACGAGATCTGG
 CGGCACCAGCAGGTCAACAGCCGTCGATCGAGGGCACCTCGACCTTCTG
 GCAGTACATCTCGAACCGCGTGTCCGGCCAGCGGCCAACGGCGGCACCG
 TCACCTTCGCCAACCACTTCGCCGCTGGCAGAAGCTCGGCCTGAACCTG
 GGCCAGCAGACTACAGGTCTTGGCCACCGAGGGCTGGGCAACGCCGG
 CGGCAGCTCCAGTACACCGTCAGCGGCTGA

-continued

(SEQ ID NO: 161)

MVTLTRLAVAAAAMISSTGLAAPTPEAGPDLPDFELGVNNLARRALDYNQ
 NYRTSGNVNYSPTDNGYSVSFSNAGDFVVGKWRGTGATRNITFSGSTQHT
 SGTVLVSVYGWTRNPLIEYYVQEYTSNGAGSAQGEKLGTVESDGGTYEYW
 RHQQVNQPSIEGTSTFWQYISNRVSGQRPNGGTVTLANHFAAWQKLGLNL
 GQHDYQVLATEGWGNAGSSQYTVSG

(SEQ ID NO: 162)

APTPEAGPDLPDFELGVNNLARRALDYNQNYRTSGNVNYSPTDNGYSVSF
 SNAGDFVVGKWRGTGATRNITFSGSTQHTSGTVLVSYVWTRNPLIEYYV
 QEYTSNGAGSAQGEKLGTVESDGGTYEYWRHQVNQPSIEGTSTFWQYIS
 NRVSGQRPNGGTVTLANHFAAWQKLGLNLGQHDYQVLATEGWGNAGSSQ
 YTVSG

[0359] The polynucleotide (SEQ ID NO:163) and amino acid (SEQ ID NO:164) sequences of a wild-type *M. thermophila* beta-xylosidase are provided below. The signal sequence is shown underlined in SEQ ID NO:164. SEQ ID NO:165 provides the sequence of this xylanase without the signal sequence.

(SEQ ID NO: 163)

ATGTTCTTCGCTTCTCTGCTCGGTCTCCTGGCGGGCGTGTCCGCTTC
 ACCGGGACACGGGCGGAATTCACCTTCTACAACCCATCTTCCCGGCT
 TCTACCCCGATCCGAGCTGCATCTACGTGCCGAGCGTGACCACACCTTC
 TTCTGTGCCTCGTCGAGCTTCAACGCCCTCCCGGCATCCCGATTATGC
 CAGCAAGGACCTGCAGAACTGGAAGTTGATCGGCCATGTGCTGAATCGCA
 AGGAACAGCTTCCCGGCTCGCTGAGACCAACCGGTCGACGAGCGGCATC
 TGGGACCCACCCCTCCGGTTCCATGACGACACCTTCTGGTTGGTCACCAC
 ACTAGTGGACGACGACCGGCCGAGGAGCGCTTCCAGATGGGACAATA
 TTATCTTCAAGGCAAGAATCCGTATGATCCGAGGTCCTGGTCCAAGGCC
 GTCCACTTCAACTTCACTGGCTACGACACGGAGCCTTCTGGGACGAAGA
 TGGAAAGGTGTACATACCGCGGCCCATGCTTGGCATGTTGGCCATACA
 TCCAGCAGGCCGAAGTCGATCTCGACACGGGGCGTCGGCGAGTGGCGC
 ATCATCTGGAACGGAACGGGCGGCATGGCTCCTGAAGGGCGCACATCTA
 CCGCAAAGATGGTGGTACTACTTGTGCTGCTGAAGGGGACCGGCA
 TCGACCATATGGTGACCATGGCCCGGTCGAGAAAAATCTCCAGTCTTAC
 GAGTCCAACCCAAACAACCCCGTGTGACCAACGCCAACACGACGAGTTA
 CTTTCAAACCGTCGGGCATTACAGCTGTTCCATGACAGACATGGGAAT
 GGTGGGCGAGTCGCCCTCTCCACCCGCTCCGGTCCAGAATATCTTCACTAC
 CCCATGGGCGCGAGACCGTCATGACAGCCGTGAGCTGGCCGAAGGACGA
 GTGGCCAACCTTCAACCCATATCTGGCAAGATGAGCGGCTGGCCGATGC
 CTCCTTCGAGAAGGACATTGCGGAGTCGGCCCCCTACGTCAACTCCCCC
 GACCCGGAACACCTGACCTTCCCCCGCTCGGCGCCCCCTGCCGCGCCACT
 CACCTACTGGCGATACCCGAACCCGCTCTCTACACGCGTCCCCGCGC

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GGCACCCCAACACCCCTCCGCGCTGACCCCGTCCCGCTGAACCTGACCGCC
 CTCAACGGCAACTACGCGGGGGCCGACCAGACCTTCGTCTCGCGCCGGCA
 GCAGCACACCCCTCTTACCTACAGCGTCACGCTCGACTACGCGCCCGGA
 CCGCGGGGAGGAGGCGCGGTGACCGCTTCTCTGACGAGAACACCAC
 CTCGACCTGGGCGTCGTCTCTCTCGCGCTCCGCCACCGCGCCCTC
 GCTCGCGGGCCTGAGTAGTAGTACAATACTACTAGTAGTAGTAGTAGTC
 GTCCGGACGAGGAGGAGGAGCGCGAGGCGGGCGAAGAGGAAGAAGAGGGC
 GGACAAGACTTGATGATCCCGCATGTGCGGTTAGGGGCGAGTCGTACGT
 GCCCGTCCCGCGCGCCGTCGTGTACCCGATACCCCGGCGCTGGAGAGCG
 GGAAGCTTGTTAGAGATCCGGGCTTGTAATTCGACTCACTTCTCGTTC
 CGTGTGCGGGCCGGACGGGAGACGGTCTGAGCGGACGGTGGTCATGGAGGC
 TTGGAACGAGGCCGTAGCTGGGGCTTTACTGGAACGCTGCTGGGCATCT
 ATGCGACCAAGTAATGGTGGCAACGGAACACCGCGCGTATTTTCGGAT
 TGGAGGTACACACCATTTGAGCAGTTTAGGGAT

(SEQ ID NO: 164)

MFFASLLLLGLLAGVSASPGHGRNSTFYNPFPGFYDPDSCIYVPERDHTF
 FCASSSFNAPGPIPIHASKDLQNWKLIGHVLNRKEQLPRLAETNRSTSGI
 WAPTLRFHDDTFWLVTTLVDDDRPQEDASRDNIIFKAKNPYDPRSWSKA
 VHFNTGYDTEPFWEDEGKVYITGAHAWHVGPIYQQAQEVLDLTGAVGEWR
 IIWNGTGMAPEGPHIYRKDGWYLLAAEGGTGIDHMTMARSRKISSPY
 ESNPNPNVLTNANTTSYFQTVGHSDLFHDRHGNWVAVALSTRSGPEYLHY
 PMGREVTMTAVSWPKDEWPTFTPISGKMSGWMPSPQKDIRGVGPVNSP
 DPEHLTFPRSAPLPAHLTYWRYPNPSSYTPSPGHPNLTSLRLNLTA
 LINGNYAGADQTFVSRQHTLFTYSVTLDYAPRTAGEEAGVTAFLTQNH
 LDLVVLLPRGSATAPSLPGLSSSTTTSSSSSRDEEEEREAGEEEEEEG
 GQDLMI PHVRFRGESYVPVPAPVVYPIPAWRGGKLVLIRACNSTHFSF
 RVGPDGRRSERTVVMASNEAVSWGFTGTLGLIYATSNNGNGTTPAYFSD
 WRYTPLEQFRD

(SEQ ID NO: 165)

SPGHGRNSTFYNPFPGFYDPDSCIYVPERDHTFFCASSSFNAPGPIPIH
 ASKDLQNWKLIGHVLNRKEQLPRLAETNRSTSGI WAPTLRFHDDTFWLVT
 TLVDDDRPQEDASRDNIIFKAKNPYDPRSWSKAVHFNTGYDTEPFWE
 DGKVYITGAHAWHVGPIYQQAQEVLDLTGAVGEWRIIWNGTGMAPEGPHI
 YRKDGWYLLAAEGGTGIDHMTMARSRKISSPYESNPNPNVLTNANTTS
 YFQTVGHSDLFHDRHGNWVAVALSTRSGPEYLHYPMGREVTMTAVSWPKD
 EWPTFTPISGKMSGWMPSPQKDIRGVGPVNSPDPEHLTFPRSAPLPAH
 LTYWRYPNPSSYTPSPGHPNLTSLRLNL TALNGNYAGADQTFVSR
 QQHTLFTYSVTLDYAPRTAGEEAGVTAFLTQNHLDLVVLLPRGSATAP

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SLPGLSSSTTTTSSSSSRPDEEEEREAGEEEEEGGQDLMI PHVFRGESY
VPVPAPVVYPIPRAWRGKLVLEIRACNSTHFSFRVGPDRRSERTTVME
ASNEAVSWGFTGTLGLIYATSNNGNGTTPAYFSDWRYTPLEQFRD

[0360] The polynucleotide (SEQ ID NO:166) and amino acid (SEQ ID NO:167) sequences of a wild-type *M. thermophila* acetylxylylase (“Axe3”) are provided below. The signal sequence is shown underlined in SEQ ID NO:167. SEQ ID NO:168 provides the sequence of this acetylxylylase without the signal sequence.

(SEQ ID NO: 166)

ATGAAGCTCCTGGGCAAACCTCTCGGCGCACTCGCCCTCGCGGCAGCAG
GCTGGCTGCCGCGCACCCGGTCTTCGACGAGCTGATCGGCGGCAGCGCGC
CGCTGGTGCGCCCGCGGCGGCCCTGCAGCAGGTGACCAACTTTGGCAGC
AACCCTGTCACACAGAGATGTTTATCTACGTGCGCGACAAGCTGGCCCC
CAACCGCGCCATCATAGTGCCATCCACTACTGCACCGGCACCGCCAGG
CCTACTACTCGGGCTCCCTTACGCGCGCCTCGCGACCGAGAAGGGCTTC
ATCGTCATCTACCCGAGTCCCTTACAGCGGCACCTGTTGGGACGTCTC
GTCGCGCGCGCCCTGACCCACAACGGCGGCGGCGACAGCAACTCGATCG
CCAACATGGTCACCTACACCCTCGAAAAGTACAATGGCGACGCCAGCAAG
GTCTTTGTACCCGGCTCCTCGTCCGGCGCCATGATGACGAACGTGATGGC
CGCCCGGTACCCGGAATGTTGCGCGCAGGAATCGCTACTCGGCGGTGC
CCGCGGGCTGCTTCTACAGCCAGTCCGGAGGCACCAACGCGTGGAACAGC
TCGTGCGCCAACGGCAGATCAACTCGACGCCCCAGGTGTGGGCAAGAT
GGTCTTCGACATGTACCCGGAATACGACGGCCCGCGCCCCAAGATGCAGA
TCTACCACGGCTCGGCGGACGGCACGCTCAGACCCAGCAACTACAACGAG
ACCATCAAGCAGTGGTTCGGCGCTCTTCGGCTTCGACTACACCCGCCCCGA
CACCACCCAGGCCAACTCCCGCAGGCCGGCTACACCACCTACACCTGGG
GCGAGCAGCAGCTCGTGGCATCTACGCGCGGGCGTGGACACACGGTTC
CCCATCCGCGGCAGCGACGACATGGCCTCTTTGGCCTGTGA

(SEQ ID NO: 167)

MKLLGKLSAALALAGSRLAAAHPFDELMRPTAPLVRPRAALQQVTNFGS
NPSNTKMFIIYVPDKLAPNPPIIVAIHYCTGTAQAYYSGSPYARLADQKGF
IVIYPESPYSGTCWDVSSRAALTHNGGDSNSIANMVTYTLEKYNGDASK
VFVTGSSSGAMMTNVMAAAYPELFAAGIAYSGVPAGCFYSQSGGTNAWNS
SCANGQINSTPQVWAKMVFDMYPEYDGRPKMQIYHGSADGTLRPSNYNE
TIKQWCGVFGFDYTRPDTTQANSPQAGYTTYTWGEQQLVGIYAQGVGHTV
PIRGSDDMAFFGL

(SEQ ID NO: 168)

HPVFDELMRPTAPLVRPRAALQQVTNFGSNPSNTKMFIIYVPDKLAPNPPI
IVAIHYCTGTAQAYYSGSPYARLADQKGFIVIYPESPYSGTCWDVSSRAA
LTHNGGDSNSIANMVTYTLEKYNGDASKVFVTGSSSGAMMTNVMAAAYP

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ELFAAGIAYSGVPAGCFYSQSGGTNAWNSCANGQINSTPQVWAKMVFDM
YPEYDGRPKMQIYHGSADGTLRPSNYNETIKQWCGVFGFDYTRPDTTQA
NSPQAGYTTYTWGEQQLVGIYAQGVGHTVPIRGSDDMAFFGL

[0361] The polynucleotide (SEQ ID NO:169) and amino acid (SEQ ID NO:170) sequences of a wild-type *M. thermophila* ferulic acid esterase (“FAE”) are provided below. The signal sequence is shown underlined in SEQ ID NO:170. SEQ ID NO:171 provides the sequence of this xylanase without the signal sequence

(SEQ ID NO: 169)

ATGATCTCGGTTCTGCTCTGCTCTGCGCCCTTCTGGCCCGCGTCCAGGT
CGTCGAGTCTGCCTCGGCTGGCTGTGGCAAGGCGCCCCCTTCTCGGGCA
CCAAGTCGATGACGGTCAACGGCAAGCAGCGCCAGTACATTCTCCAGCTG
CCCAACAACCTACGACGCCAACAAGGCCACAGGGTGGTGATCGGGTACCA
CTGGCGCGACGGATCCATGAACGACGTGGCCAACGGCGGCTTCTACGATC
TGCGGTCCCGGGCGGGCGACAGCACCATCTTCTGTGCCCCCAACGGCCTC
AATGCCGATGGGCCAACGTGGGCGGCGAGGACATCACCTTTACGGACCA
GATCGTAGACATGCTCAAGAACGACCTCTGCGTGACGAGACCCAGTTCT
TTGTACTACGGGCTGGAGCTATGGCGGTGCCATGAGCCATAGCGTGGCTGT
TCTCGGCCAGACGTCTTCAAGGCCGTGCGGTCATCGCCGGGGCCAGCT
GTCCGGCTGCGCCGGCGGCGACGACGCCCGTGGCGTACCTAGGCATCCACG
GAGCCGCCGACAACGTCTTCTGCCATCGACCTCGGCGCCAGCTGCGCGAC
AAGTGGCTGCAGACCAACGGCTGCAACTACCAGGCGGCCAGGACCCGCG
GCCGGGCCAGCAGGCCACATCAAGACCACCTACAGCTGCTCCCGCGCGC
CCGTACCTGGATCGGCCACGGGGCGGCCACGTCCCCGACCCACGGGC
AACACGGCGTCAAGTTTTCGCGCCAGGAGACCTGGGACTTCTTTGATGC
CGCCGTGCGAGCGGCGGCGCGCAGAGCCGATGACATAA

(SEQ ID NO: 170)

MISVPALALALLAAVQVVEASAGCGKAPPSSGTSMTVNGKQRQYIILQL
PNNYDANKAHRVVIYHWRDGSMDVANGGFYDLRSRAGDSTIFVAPNGL
NAGWANVGGEDITFTDQIVDMLKNDLCVDETQFFATGWSYGGAMSHSVAC
SRPDVFKAVAVIAGAQLSGCAGGTTTPVAYLGIHGAADNVLPIDLGRQLRD
KWLQTNCGNYQGAQDPAPGQQAHIKTTYSCSRAPVTWIGHGGHVPDPTG
NNGVKFAPQETWDFDAVGAAGASPM

(SEQ ID NO: 171)

ASAGCGKAPPSSGTSMTVNGKQRQYIILQLPNNYDANKAHRVVIYHWRD
GSMNDVANGGFYDLRSRAGDSTIFVAPNGLNAGWANVGGEDITFTDQIVD
MLKNDLCVDETQFFATGWSYGGAMSHSVACSRPDVFKAVAVIAGAQLSGC
AGGTTTPVAYLGIHGAADNVLPIDLGRQLRDKWLQTNCGNYQGAQDPAPGQ
QAHIKTTYSCSRAPVTWIGHGGHVPDPTGNNGVKFAPQETWDFDAVGA
AAGASPM

Example 1

Gene Acquisition and Construction of Expression Vectors

[0362] A protein from a strain of *M. thermophila* having the amino acid sequence provided in SEQ ID NO:2 was previously identified as having GH61 activity. It was designated “GH61a”. FIG. 1 shows the improvement in glucose yield resulting from having GH61a present in a reaction where crystalline cellulose undergoes saccharification by cellulase enzymes that are contained in culture broth from *M. thermophila* cells.

[0363] In this Example, the wild type GH61a gene from *M. thermophila* was isolated from the genome and the DNA sequence verified. The gene was cloned into a *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*/*M. thermophila* shuttle vector pYTDX60 using Pml1 cloning sites, using standard methods known in the art. The signal peptide and gene were under the control of a yeast transcription elongation factor 1 promoter (pTEF1). The vector contained the REP2, rep1 and protein D (partial) origin of replication for *S. cerevisiae* and a URA3 resistance marker.

[0364] The resulting plasmid (pYTDX60-GH61a) was transformed into *S. cerevisiae* INVSC1 strain and the transformed host cells were grown in Costar 96 deep well plates for GH61a protein production. The GH61a sequence from the transformants were verified as the wild type GH61a DNA sequence (SEQ ID NO:1) and the encoded polypeptide (SEQ ID NO:2).

Example 2

Shake Flask Procedure

[0365] A single colony of *S. cerevisiae* containing a plasmid with the GH61a gene was inoculated into 3 mL synthetic defined-uracil (SD-ura) broth (2 g/L synthetic drop-out minus uracil without yeast nitrogen base (US Biological), 5 g/L ammonium sulfate, 0.1 g/L calcium chloride, 2 mg/L inositol, 0.5 g/L magnesium sulfate, 1 g/L potassium phosphate monobasic (KH₂PO₄), 0.1 g/L sodium chloride) containing 6% glucose. Cells were grown overnight (at least 21 hrs) in an incubator at 30° C. with shaking at 250 rpm. Then, 500 µL of the overnight culture was diluted into either 50 mL SD-ura medium or modified galactose expression medium (30 g/L galactose, 6.7 g/L yeast nitrogen base without amino acids, 5 g/L ammonium sulfate, 24 g/L amino acid mix minus uracil, 10 g/L potassium phosphate monobasic (KH₂PO₄) and 0.38% vitamin mix) containing 2% glucose in a 250 mL baffled sterile shake flask and incubated at 37° C. (for SD-ura medium) or 30° C. (for modified galactose expression medium) for 48 hours. Cells were pelleted by centrifugation (4000 rpm, 15 min, 4° C.). The clear media supernatant containing the secreted GH61a enzyme was collected and stored at 4° C. until used.

Example 3

GH61 Activity Assays

[0366] In some experiments, GH61 activity was determined using a biomass assay. The substrate was wheat straw that had been pretreated under acidic conditions (hereinafter referred to as “pretreated wheat straw”). The reaction was carried out in a total volume of 77 µL in the presence of 10

mg of pre-treated wheat straw, with 62 µL of 1×-20× concentrated clear media supernatant (“broth”) containing *S. cerevisiae*-produced *M. thermophila* GH61a enzyme and 15 µL of sodium acetate buffer (pH 5.0), *M. thermophila*-produced cellobiohydrolase 1a (CBH1a), cellobiohydrolase 2b (CBH2b) and beta-glucosidase. The final concentration of sodium acetate was 150 mM and the enzyme loads of CBHs and beta-glucosidase were approximately 0.0025%-0.0125% (CBH1a and CBH2b in 1:1 ratio) and 0.01 to 0.02% with respect to substrate glucan mass in the biomass substrate, respectively.

[0367] Some experiments were also performed in the presence of inhibitors that may arise through the routine preparation or pre-treatment of a cellulose substrate. In this way, GH61 protein variants can be identified that are more resistant to the presence of such inhibitors, and therefore find use with a wider range of feedstocks and have wider applicability in the processing of biomass from different sources.

[0368] In some experiments, the pretreatment filtrate was obtained by washing pretreated substrate solids with water. The GH61 activity assay was carried out with 50 µL of GH61a containing supernatant, 12 µL of pretreatment filtrate, and 15 µL of sodium acetate buffer mixed with CBH1a, CBH2b and beta-glucosidase isolated from *M. thermophila*. Background negative controls were obtained by using media supernatant from cultures of cells without the GH61a gene in the plasmid. Thus, the negative controls represent activities of CBH1a, CBH2b and beta-glucosidase in the absence of GH61a. The reaction was incubated at 50 to 60° C. for 24 to 72 hours with shaking, and then quenched by adding 130 µL H₂O at room temperature.

[0369] Some experiments were carried out in a total volume of 360 µL in the presence of 10 mg of pre-treated wheat straw and 40 µL filtrate (11% total volume), with 262 µL of clear media supernatant containing *S. cerevisiae*-produced *M. thermophila* GH61a enzyme and 48 µL of sodium acetate buffer (pH 5; supplemented with CuSO₄) mixed with *M. thermophila*-produced CBH1a, CBH2b and β-glucosidase. The final concentrations of sodium acetate and CuSO₄ were 128 mM and 15 µM, respectively, and the enzyme loads of CBH's and beta-glucosidase were 0.01% (CBH1a and CBH2b in 1:1 ratio) and 0.02% with respect to substrate glucan mass in the biomass substrate, respectively. Background negative controls were obtained by using media supernatant from cultures of *S. cerevisiae* cells without the GH61a gene in the plasmid. Thus, the negative controls represent glucose production by CBH1a, CBH2b and beta-glucosidase in the absence of GH61a. The reaction was incubated at 55° C. for 72 hours with shaking.

[0370] The GH61 activity in the reaction mixture was measured by monitoring glucose production, as determined using an enzymatic glucose assay kit (K-GLUC, Megazyme). In a total volume of 200 µL, 20 µL of GH61a reaction mixture was added to 180 µL of 2× concentrated glucose determination reagent (GOPOD Reagent™, supplied as part of the K-GLUC assay kit). The reaction was incubated at room temperature for 30 minutes and the absorbance of the solution was measured at 510 nm. The glucose oxidase enzyme in the GOPOD reagent reacts with glucose and produces hydrogen peroxide, which then reacts with the 4-aminoantipyrine in the reagent to produce a quinoneimine dye. The amount of quinoneimine dye was measured spectrophotometrically at 510 nm to calculate the total amount of

D-glucose in the reaction mixture. The total amount of glucose in the reaction mixture was also measured using an AGILENT® HPLC 1200 equipped with an AMINEX™ HPX-87H ion exclusion column (300 mm×7.8 mm+Bio-Rad) with 5 mM sulfuric acid in water as eluent at a flow rate of 0.6 mL/min at 65° C. The retention time of glucose was 9.5 minutes.

[0371] Detectable amounts of glucose, as a measure of GH61 activity, were observed under high throughput screening conditions (pH 5, 55° C.). GH61a specific activity in the reaction mixture (which also comprised CBH1a, CBH2b and beta-glucosidase) was determined by subtracting the amount of glucose in the negative control reaction (comprising CBH1a, CBH2b and BGL, but not GH61a) from the total glucose measurement.

Example 4

High Throughput Assays to Identify Improved GH61a Variants

[0372] Plasmid libraries containing variant GH61a genes were transformed into *S. cerevisiae* INVSC1 strain and plated on SD-ura agar plate containing 2% glucose. After incubation for at least 48 hours at 30° C., colonies were picked using a Q-bot® robotic colony picker (Genetix) into shallow, 96-well microtiter plates containing 200 µL SD-ura media and 6% glucose. Cells were grown for at least 21 hours at 30° C. with shaking at 250 rpm and 85% humidity. Then, 20 µL of the overnight culture was transferred into 96-deep well microtiter plates containing 380 µL SD-ura medium with 2% glucose as described in Example 2. In some cases, 15 µL of the overnight culture was transferred into 96-deep well microtiter plates containing 285 µL modified galactose expression medium with 2% glucose as described in Example 2. The plates were incubated at 37° C. (for SD-ura medium) or 30° C. (for modified galactose expression medium) with shaking at 250 rpm and 85% humidity for 48 hours. The deep well plates were centrifuged at 4000 rpm for 15 minutes and the clear media supernatant containing the secreted GH61a enzyme was used for the high throughput biomass assay.

[0373] The GH61a libraries were screened for thermoactivity using a biomass-based high throughput method using the assays described in Example 3.

Example 5

Improved GH61 Activity of Engineered GH61a Variants

[0374] Improved GH61a variants were identified from the high throughput screening of various GH61a variant libraries as described in the previous Example. The screening was done by measuring thermoactivity of these variants compared with that of the parental GH61a enzyme (expressed from GH61a DNA; SEQ ID NO:1). The high throughput (HTP) saccharification reactions were conducted at pH 5, 55° C. for 24-72 hrs, using 50 g/L pretreated wheat straw, 0.0025-0.01% of mixture of CBH1a and CBH2b (1:1 ratio), and 0.01 to 0.02% of beta-glucosidase.

Example 6

Shake Flask Validation of Improved GH61a Variants

[0375] Improved GH61a variants identified in the high throughput screening (as described in the previous Example)

were prepared using the shake flask procedure described above. GH61 activities were determined using a biomass assay as described above, in which normalized concentrations of GH61a variants were used for direct comparison of the specific activities of the GH61a variants. Reactions were quenched at different time points between 24 to 72 hours and glucose levels measured for time-course analysis. FIG. 2 shows time course results for three GH61a variants. FIG. 2 also shows specific activities observed under the following assay conditions: pH 5.0, and 55° C., utilizing 50 g/L pretreated wheat straw, 0.0025%-0.0125% of mixture of CBH1a and CBH2b (1:1 ratio) and 0.01 to 0.02% of beta-galactosidase. The protein concentration was normalized in reactions. In this Figure, N=3; error bars represent ±1 standard deviation. GH61 activity is shown as the increase in glucose production by the enzyme combination [CBH1a+CBH2b+BGL] supplemented by the GH61 protein, minus the glucose production by the same enzyme combination in the absence of the GH61 protein.

[0376] The results show that Variants 5 and 9 (SEQ ID NOS:6 and 8) have a 2.0 to 2.9 fold improvement over the native GH61a (SEQ ID NO:2); and Variant 1 has a 3.0 to 3.9 fold improvement over GH61a (SEQ ID NO:2).

[0377] Substitutions improving GH61 activity are compiled in Table 6-1 below. This table shows GH61a variants derived from the native GH61a enzyme (SEQ ID NO:2) that were shown to have improved thermoactivity. Improvement in GH61 activity in relation to the parental GH61a protein (SEQ ID NO:2) is indicated with the following scale:

[0378] +=1.1 to 1.9 fold improvement compared with wild-type (SEQ ID NO:2)

[0379] ++=2.0 to 2.9 fold improvement compared with wild-type

[0380] +++=3.0 to 3.9 fold improvement compared with wild-type

TABLE 6-1

GH61 Variants with Improved Activity			
Var. No.	Amino Acid Changes	Silent Nucleotide Changes	Improvement in GH61 Activity
1	N35G/E104H/A168P (SEQ ID NO: 4)	t60c/c573g	+++
2	W42P/E104H/K167A	t60c/c573g/g1026a	++
3	N35G/W42P/V97Q/A191N		++
4	W42P/E104H	c573g	++
5	E104H/K167A	t60c/c291a/c573g	++
6	W42P/A191N	t60c/c291a	++
7	N35G/W42P/A191N	t60c/c291a	++
8	H20D		++
9	V97Q/A191N		++
10	N35G/E104H/A191N	t60c/c876t	++
11	E104H		++
12	E104Q		+
13	H20D/E104D/Q190H/Y192H		+
14	H20D/Q190E/Y192Q	a312g	+
15	H20D/E104C		+
16	H20D/P103H/E104C		+
17	H20D/P103H	a312g	+
18	N35G/E104H	t60c/c573g	+
19	H20D/P103H/E104Q/Q190E		+
20	H20D/P103H/E104C/Y192Q		+
21	E104D	t60c	+
22	N35G/W42P	t60c/c573g	+
23	A137P		+
24	H20D/P103H/E104Q		+

TABLE 6-1-continued

GH61 Variants with Improved Activity			
Var. No.	Amino Acid Changes	Silent Nucleotide Changes	Improvement in GH61 Activity
25	P103E/E104D	t60c	+
26	N35G/F68Y/A191N	t379a/c380g/g381c	+
27	W42P/A168P		+
28	H20D/E104C/Q190E/Y192Q		+
29	A142W		+
30	N35G		+
31	H20C/Q190E		+
32	W42P/A212P/T236P		+
33	N35G/W42P/V97Q/K167A/A168P	t60c/c573g	+
34	V97Q/A168P	c573g	+
35	S232A		+
36	W42P/E104H/K167A/A168P/Q190E	c573g	+
37	W42P/A168P/A212P/T236P		+
38	N35G/V97Q/K167A		+
39	N35G/V97Q		+
40	N35G/A191N		+
41	S127T/K167A/A191N		+
42	W42P		+
43	W42P/E104C/K167A/A168P	t60c/c291a/c573g	+
44	K167Q		+
45	W131V		+
46	E176C		+
47	K167I/P273S	c300t	+
48	W42P/T87P		+
49	W42P/A212P		+
50	K133H		+
51	D165N		+
52	D165A		+
53	A168D		+
54	K218T		+
55	P45T		+
56	Q44V		+
57	S164W		+
58	I177F		+
59	A191N		+
60	I134P		+
61	K133F		+
62	I134D		+
63	N35G/K167A	t60c/c291a/c573g	+
64	I162R		+
65	N35G/K167A	t204c/t379a/c380g/g381c/c385t	+
66	D165W/A246T		+
67	I162L		+
68	S164M		+
69	F132D/A244D		+
70	H181Q		+
71	I177G	g1026a	+
72	L166W		+
73	I162F		+
74	I134V		+
75	E176Q		+
76	H181S		+
77	I178A		+
78	K167A		+
79	V172K		+
80	I177H		+
81	I134N		+
82	K133Y		+
83	N35G/Y139L		+
84	A168G		+
85	T12A/I162G	c246t	+
86	D165E		+
87	D165M		+
88	I134M		+
89	A168P		+
90	I177D		+
91	S164P		+

TABLE 6-1-continued

GH61 Variants with Improved Activity			
Var. No.	Amino Acid Changes	Silent Nucleotide Changes	Improvement in GH61 Activity
92	H175T		+
93	N187K/S330R	c597g	+
94	H175R		+
95	L166H		+
96	I178L		+
97	L173H		+
98	I177T		+
99	N170Y		+
100	H175S		+
101	K167T		+
102	L166R		+
103	V172Y		+
104	P163S/E176D		+
105	S164I		+
106	H175M		+
107	A168N		+
108	A179W		+
109	W131K/H175Q	g1026a	+
110	Y171A		+
111	N170H		+
112	P163R		+
113	A168C		+
114	G169T		+
115	R174F		+
116	W131Y		+
117	I134L		+
118	I177V		+
119	K167E		+
120	H175C		+
121	W131I		+
122	W42P/A143P		+
123	I178G	c72t	+
124	N170P		+
125	A179D/N317K	c732g/c843t/c882t/c909t/c912g	+
126	I162V		+
127	I178M		+
128	V172A		+
129	K167A/A191N	t60c/c291a	+
130	F132A		+
131	P163E		+
132	F132M		+
133	A179G		+
134	I177S		+
135	K167A	g921a	+
136	K167F		+
137	A168I		+
138	A179N		+
139	I134A	c792t	+
140	K167E	g972t	+
141	R174K		+
142	S164F		+
143	V172L		+
144	A168H		+
145	I134T		+
146	K167H		+
147	L166A		+
148	S164R		+
149	R174C		+
150	A179P		+
151	G169R	g1026a	+
152	L173M		+
153	D165K		+
154	E176S		+
155	F132L		+
156	F132I/A179I		+
157	F132P		+
158	S164Q		+
159	V172Q		+
160	W131D		+

TABLE 6-1-continued

GH61 Variants with Improved Activity			
Var. No.	Amino Acid Changes	Silent Nucleotide Changes	Improvement in GH61 Activity
161	W131Q		+
162	A179H		+
163	I134H/G270S		+
164	N170G		+
165	A168T		+
166	A179C		+
167	K133N		+
168	K167L		+
169	L180M		+
170	W131F		+
171	I134W	g1026a	+
172	I178H		+
173	N170A		+
174	V172H		+
175	A168H/S205N		+
176	I134H	g921a	+
177	S164C		+
178	S164K		+
179	I177C		+
180	I178Q		+
181	L180W		+
182	I177M		+
183	R174D		+
184	V172M		+
185	A179M		+
186	H175Y		+
187	I178P		+
188	L173A		+
189	N170E		+
190	N170F		+
191	N35G/A191N/T258I/T323P/G328A/C341R	t379a/c380g/g381c/c454a/c456a/c732t/c843t/c849t	+
192	A168R		+
193	D165I		+
194	I162M		+
195	K167V		+
196	A179S		+
197	E176N		+
198	I134L/P322L		+
199	P163L		+
200	H181D		+
201	N170S		+
202	R174G		+
203	I177R		+
204	K167C		+
205	L166Q		+
206	P163I		+
207	S164L/L166I		+
208	Y171R		+
209	F132P/Q190E/A191T		+
210	F132Q		+
211	I134C		+
212	I177A		+
213	E176R		+
214	G169A		+
215	G169K		+
216	H181A		+
217	I177L		+
218	A168G		+
219	A179R		+
220	D165T		+
221	K167R		+
222	L166V		+
223	N170C		+
224	I178R		+
225	R174H		+
226	S164H		+
227	W131R/L166I		+
228	I162A/A191T		+

TABLE 6-1-continued

GH61 Variants with Improved Activity			
Var. No.	Amino Acid Changes	Silent Nucleotide Changes	Improvement in GH61 Activity
229	L173F		+
230	N170Q		+
231	I177P		+
232	R174N		+
233	V172K/S215W		+
234	D165R		+
235	G239D	c520a/c522g	+
236	H175V		+
237	H181R		+
238	I134Y		+
239	V172F		+
240	V172G		+

[0381] Table 6-2 shows GH61a variants derived from the GH61a protein designated "Variant 1" in Table 6-1 with improved thermoactivity. The second-round variants usually retained the alterations of Variant 1 compared with wild-type GH61a (N35G/E104H/A168P), along with additional alterations. Improvement in GH61 activity in relation to Variant 1 (SEQ ID NO:4) is indicated in Table 6-2 according to the following scale:

[0382] *=0.5 to 1.0 fold improvement compared with Variant 1 (SEQ ID NO:4)

[0383] +=1.1 to 1.9 fold improvement compared with Variant 1;

[0384] ++=2.0 to 2.9 fold improvement compared with Variant 1

TABLE 6-2

GH61 Variants with Improved Activity Compared to Variant 1			
Variant Number	Amino Acid Changes	Silent Nucleotide Changes	GH61 Activity Improvement
241	N35G/T40A/E104H/A168P/P327M	t60c/c573g	++
242	N35G/P45D/E104H/A168P/N317R	t60c/c573g	++
243	N35G/E104H/A168P/N317R	t60c/c573g	+
244	N35G/E104H/A168P/N317L	t60c/c573g	+
245	N35G/T54H/E104H/A168P	t60c/c573g	+
246	N35G/E104H/A168P/N317D/S329Y	t60c/c573g	+
247	N35G/E104H/A137S/A168P/S232E	t60c/c573g	+
248	N35G/E104H/A168P/N317R/T320A	t60c/c573g	+
249	N35G/E104H/A168P/D234E	t60c/c573g	+
250	N35G/T40S/E104H/A142G/A168P	t60c/c573g	+
251	N35G/T40S/S78C/V88I/E104H/S128K/A168P/D234M	t60c/c573g	+
252	N35G/E104H/A168P/S330V	t60c/c573g	+
253	N35G/E104H/A168P/G203E/P266S	t60c/c573g	+
254	N35G/E104H/A168P/D234N	t60c/c573g	+
255	N35G/E104H/A168P/S286N/S329H	t60c/c573g	+
256	N35G/E104H/A168P/S330H	t60c/c573g	+
257	N35G/E104H/A168P/W337R	t60c/c573g	+
258	N35G/N66D/E104H/S164E/A168P/G267T	t60c/c573g	+

TABLE 6-2-continued

GH61 Variants with Improved Activity Compared to Variant 1			
Variant Number	Amino Acid Changes	Silent Nucleotide Changes	GH61 Activity Improvement
259	N35G/E104H/A168P/P233V	t60c/c573g	+
260	R34E/N35G/E104H/R145T/A168P	t60c/c573g	+
261	S24Q/N35G/E104H/A168P/V237I	t60c/c573g	+
262	Y32S/N35G/E64S/E104H/A168P	t60c/c573g	+
263	N35G/E104H/A168P/V333R	t60c/c573g	+
264	N35G/E104H/G144S/A168P/V333Q	t60c/c573g	+
265	V28H/N35G/P45K/E104H/A168P	t60c/c573g	+
266	N35G/E104H/A168P/P327K	t60c/c573g	+
267	N35G/N66Q/E104H/A168P	t60c/c573g	+
268	N35G/E104H/A168P/G203E	t60c/c573g	+
269	N35G/E104H/A168P/S339W	t60c/c573g	+
270	N35G/P45K/N46E/E104H/A150Y/A168P	t60c/c573g	+
271	N35G/E104H/R130S/A168P	t60c/c573g	+
272	N35G/E104H/R145T/A168P	t60c/c573g/g891a	+
273	N35G/E104H/A168P/S231K	t60c/c573g	+
274	N35G/T40A/E104H/A168P/D234E/P327M	t60c/c573g	+
275	N35G/E104H/A168P/S231H	t60c/c573g	+
276	N35G/E104H/A168P/N317M	t60c/c573g	+
277	N35G/E104H/A168P/S330Y	t60c/c573g	+
278	N35G/E104H/A168P/S329I	t60c/c573g	+
279	N35G/E104H/A168P/S329R	t60c/c573g	+
280	N35G/N66D/E104H/A168P/P322R/S329L	t60c/c573g	+
281	N35G/E104H/A168P/P327F	t60c/c288t/c573g	+
282	N35G/P45D/E104H/A168P	t60c/c573g	+
283	N35G/E104H/A168P/S332R	t60c/c573g	+
284	N35G/E104H/A116S/A168P	t60c/c573g	+
285	N35G/T40A/E104H/A168P/V230I/P327M	t60c/c573g	+
286	N35G/T49A/E104H/A168P	t60c/c573g	+
287	N35G/E104H/A168P/N317T	t60c/c573g	+
288	N35G/N46Y/E104H/A168P	t60c/c573g	+
289	N35G/E104H/A168P/G203V	t60c/c573g	+
290	N35G/E104H/A168P/S329L	t60c/c573g	+
291	N35G/E104H/R145N/A168P/S329H	t60c/c573g	+
292	N35G/A56S/E104H/A168P	t60c/c573g	+
293	N35G/T40S/T49R/E104H/A168P/D234E/P327M	t60c/c573g	+
294	N35G/E104H/Q161R/A168P	t60c/c573g	+
295	N35G/E104H/A168P/S332F	t60c/c573g	+
296	N35G/P45R/T49A/E104H/A168P/N317R/T320A	t60c/c573g	+
297	N35G/E104H/A168P/V237I	t60c/c573g	+
298	N35G/Q44K/T80V/E104H/A168P	t60c/c573g	+
299	N35G/E104H/A168P/E336S	t60c/c573g	+
300	N35G/E104H/A168P/P233T	t60c/c573g	+
301	N35G/E104H/A168P/S329Y	t60c/c573g	+
302	N35G/E104H/A168P/P327L	t60c/c573g	+
303	N35G/E104H/A168P/N317I	t60c/c573g	+
304	N35G/E104H/R130H/A168P	t60c/c573g	+
305	N35G/Q44K/E104H/A168P	t60c/c573g	+
306	N35G/N66D/E104H/A168P	t60c/c573g	+
307	N35G/E104H/A168P/S329V	t60c/c573g	+
308	N35G/E104H/A168P/W337F	t60c/c573g	+
309	N35G/E104H/A168P/N317H	t60c/c573g	+
310	N35G/T40L/E104H/S128K/A168P	t60c/c573g	+
311	N35G/E104H/A168P/A326V	t60c/c573g	+
312	N35G/T80V/E104H/A168P/P303T	t60c/c573g	+
313	N35G/E104H/A168P/S231A/S295L	t60c/c573g	+

TABLE 6-2-continued

GH61 Variants with Improved Activity Compared to Variant 1			
Variant Number	Amino Acid Changes	Silent Nucleotide Changes	GH61 Activity Improvement
314	N35G/E104H/A116Q/A168P	t60c/c573g	+
315	N35G/E104H/A168P/S330C	t60c/c573g	+
316	N35G/T40S/E101T/E104H/A168P/P327M	t60c/c573g	+
317	N35G/E104H/A168P/A326Q	t60c/c573g	+
318	N35G/N46R/E104H/A168P	t60c/c573g	+
319	N35G/P45K/E104H/A168P/A219R/S232E	t60c/c573g	+
320	S24Q/N35G/E104H/A168P/V237I/P303T	t60c/c573g	+
321	N35G/E104H/A168P/G203E/T281A	t60c/c573g	+
322	N35G/A56N/E104H/A168P	t60c/c573g	+
323	N35G/E104H/A168P/E336G	t60c/c573g	+
324	N35G/E104H/A168P/E336R	t60c/c573g	+
325	N35G/T40S/E104H/S128K/A142G/A168P	t60c/c573g	+
326	N35G/Q44K/S67T/E104H/A168P	t60c/c198t/c573g	+
327	N35G/E104H/A168P/N317A	t60c/c573g	+
328	N35G/E104H/G155N/A168P	t60c/c573g	+
329	N35G/E104H/Q161E/A168P	t60c/c573g	+
330	N35G/E104H/N118S/A168P	t60c/c573g	+
331	N35G/P45T/V97Q/E104H/A168P/G267S	t60c/c573g	+
332	V28H/N35G/E104H/A168P	t60c/c573g	+
333	N35G/E104H/A168P/Q184L	t60c/c573g	+
334	N35G/E104H/A168P/N317V	t60c/c573g	+
335	N35G/Q44L/E104H/A168P	t60c/c573g	+
336	N35G/E104H/A168P/S330G	t60c/c573g	+
337	N35G/E104H/A168P/T320A/V333W	t60c/c573g	+
338	N35G/E104H/A168P/E336A	t60c/c573g	+
339	N35G/E104H/A168P/N335S	t60c/c573g	+
340	N35G/N66M/E104H/A168P	t60c/c573g	+
341	N35G/T54G/E104H/A168P	t60c/c573g	+
342	N35G/E104H/A168P/N317S	t60c/c573g	+
343	N35G/E64L/E104H/A168P	t60c/c573g	+
344	N35G/E104H/S164E/A168P/A271T	t60c/c573g	+
345	N35G/N66A/E104H/A168P	t60c/c573g	+
346	N35G/G83R/E104H/A168P	t60c/c573g	+
347	N35G/E104H/A168P/N317Q/T320A	t60c/c573g	+
348	N35G/E104H/K141A/A168P	t60c/c573g	+
349	N35G/P71T/E104H/A168P	t60c/c573g	+
350	N35G/P71S/E104H/A168P	t60c/c573g	+
351	N35G/E104H/R130G/A168P	t60c/c573g	+
352	N35G/E104H/R145Q/A168P	t60c/c573g	+
353	N35G/T70A/E104H/A168P	t60c/c573g	+
354	N35G/E104H/A168P/K218R	t60c/c573g	+
355	N35G/E104H/A168P/Q184E	t60c/c573g	+
356	N35G/E104H/R130K/A168P	t60c/c573g	+
357	N35G/Q58H/E104H/A168P	t60c/c573g	+
358	Y32S/N35G/E104H/A168P	t60c/c573g	+
359	N35G/E104H/A168P/S329T	t60c/c573g	+
360	N35G/E104H/A168P/S330I	t60c/c573g	+
361	Y32S/N35G/P71A/E104H/A168P	t60c/c573g	+
362	N35G/E104H/A168P/S330T	t60c/c573g	+
363	N35G/G82A/E104H/A168P	t60c/c573g	+
364	N35G/T80V/E104H/A168P	t60c/c573g	+
365	N35G/E104H/A168P/S295T	t60c/c573g	+
366	N35G/N66G/E104H/A168P	t60c/c573g	+
367	N35G/E104H/R145L/A168P	t60c/c573g	+
368	N35G/S67H/E104H/A168P/V230M	t60c/c573g	+
369	N35G/E104H/G136E/A168P	t60c/c573g	+
370	N35G/T54S/E104H/A168P	t60c/c573g	+
371	N35G/P45S/E104H/A168P	t60c/c573g	+
372	N35G/E104H/A168P/A326M	t60c/c573g/c882t	+

TABLE 6-2-continued

GH61 Variants with Improved Activity Compared to Variant 1			
Variant Number	Amino Acid Changes	Silent Nucleotide Changes	GH61 Activity Improvement
373	N35G/N66D/N95E/E104H/S164E/A168P/G267D	t60c/c573g	+
374	N35G/E104H/A168P/S332C	t60c/c573g	+
375	N35G/E104H/S128L/A168P	t60c/c573g	+
376	N35G/T54W/E104H/A168P	t60c/c573g	+
377	N35G/E104H/A168P/G268A/G269A/G270A	t60c/c573g	+
378	N35G/Q44K/E104H/A168P/S231T	t60c/c573g	+
379	R34E/N35G/E104H/A168P/A280D	t60c/c573g	+
380	N35G/E104H/A168P/A297T	t60c/g399a/c573g	+
381	N35G/E104H/K141P/R145Q/A168P	t60c/c573g	+
382	N35G/P45E/E104H/K141R/A168P	t60c/c573g	+
383	N35G/N66T/E104H/A168P	t60c/c573g	+
384	N35G/E104H/S164E/A168P/S295D	t60c/c573g	+
385	N35G/E104H/A168P/N317F	t60c/c573g	+
386	N35G/E104H/A168P/N317Q	t60c/c573g	+
387	N35G/T40G/T49R/S78C/E104H/A142G/A168P	t60c/c573g	+
388	N35G/G82S/E104H/A168P	t60c/c573g	+
389	N35G/Q58P/E104H/A168P	t60c/c573g	+
390	N35G/N46R/E104H/A168P/G203E/A263V	t60c/c573g	+
391	N35G/P45R/E104H/A168P	t60c/c573g	+
392	N35G/S67G/E104H/A168P	t60c/c573g	+
393	N35G/E104H/A168P/R199E	t60c/c573g	+
394	N35G/G69T/E104H/A168P	t60c/c573g	+
395	N35G/E104H/A168P/G203E/G268A/G269A/G270A	t60c/c573g	+
396	N35G/E104H/A168P/P266S	t60c/c573g	+
397	N35G/E104H/A168P/V324M	t60c/c573g	+
398	N35G/E104H/A168P/G245A	t60c/c573g	+
399	N35G/N66R/E104H/A168P	t60c/c573g	+
400	N35G/E104H/A168P/T236E	t60c/c573g	+
401	S24Q/N35G/Q44K/T80H/E104H/A168P	t60c/c573g	+
402	N35G/E104H/S128D/A168P	t60c/c573g	+
403	N35G/N66D/S78D/E104H/A168P/S253D	t60c/c573g	+
404	N35G/E104H/R130Y/A168P	t60c/c573g	+
405	N35G/E104H/A168P/K310I	t60c/c573g	+
406	N35G/E104H/R145E/A168P	t60c/c573g	+
407	N35G/N66D/E104H/S164E/A168P/S282D	t60c/c573g	+
408	N35G/E104H/K141P/A168P	t60c/c573g	+
409	N35G/E104H/A168P/Q184R	t60c/c573g	+
410	N35G/E104H/A168P/S231T	t60c/c573g	+
411	N35G/N66V/E104H/A168P	t60c/c573g	+
412	N35G/E104H/A142L/A168P	t60c/c573g	+
413	N35G/E104H/R145H/A168P	t60c/c573g	+
414	N35G/E104H/A168P/K218L	t60c/c573g	+
415	N35G/E104H/K141T/A168P	t60c/c573g	+
416	N35G/E104H/A168P/P233F	t60c/c573g	+
417	N35G/T40S/E104H/A168P/P327M	t60c/c573g	+
418	N35G/T54M/E104H/A168P	t60c/c573g	+
419	S24T/N35G/E104H/S164E/A168P	t60c/c573g	+
420	N35G/P45T/E104H/A168P	t60c/c573g	+
421	N35G/N66D/E104H/S164E/A168P/S231T/S253T	t60c/c573g	+
422	N35G/G69H/E104H/A168P	t60c/c573g	+
423	N35G/E104H/S128Y/A168P	t60c/c573g	+
424	N35G/T49Q/E104H/A168P	t60c/c573g	+
425	N35G/T49A/E104H/A168P/Q184H	t60c/c573g	+
426	N35G/E104H/A168P/G203Y	t60c/c573g	+

TABLE 6-2-continued

GH61 Variants with Improved Activity Compared to Variant 1			
Variant Number	Amino Acid Changes	Silent Nucleotide Changes	GH61 Activity Improvement
427	N35G/Q44K/N66V/E104H/A168P	t60c/c573g	+
428	N35G/E104H/A137M/A168P	t60c/c573g	+
429	N35G/E104H/A168P/P327C	t60c/c573g	+
430	N35G/E104H/A168P/T236R	t60c/c573g	+
431	N35G/I51A/E104H/A168P	t60c/c573g	+
432	N35G/S67H/E104H/A168P	t60c/c573g	+
433	N35G/E104H/A168P/A326C	t60c/c573g	+
434	N35G/T49A/E104H/S128N/A168P	t60c/c573g	+
435	N35G/T49R/E104H/A168P/K218L/N317Q	t60c/c573g	+
436	N35G/E104H/A168P/P266S/G267V	t60c/c573g	+
437	N35G/E104H/A168P/V237I/P303T	t60c/c573g	+
438	N35G/T49E/E104H/A168P	t60c/c573g	+
439	N35G/P45R/E104H/A168P/T320A	t60c/c573g	+
440	N35G/N66L/E104H/A168P	t60c/c573g	+
441	N35G/P45R/E104H/A168P/K218L/N317Q	t60c/c573g	+
442	N35G/E104H/R145V/A168P	t60c/c573g	+
443	N35G/N66D/E104H/A168P/R290K	t60c/c573g	+
444	N35G/T80L/E104H/A168P	t60c/c573g	+
445	N35G/A55G/E104H/A168P	t60c/c573g	+
446	N35G/E104H/A168P/S330A	t60c/c573g	+
447	N35G/E104H/K141N/A168P/P266S	t60c/c573g	+
448	N35G/E104H/A142S/A168P	t60c/c573g	+
449	N35G/E104H/A168P/Q184G	t60c/c573g	+
450	N35G/E104H/N118E/A168P	t60c/c573g	+
451	N35G/E104H/A168P/A212M	t60c/c573g	+
452	N35G/E104H/A168P/G267D	t60c/c573g	+
453	N35G/K93N/E104H/R130Y/A168P	t60c/c573g	+
454	N35G/P45R/T49Y/E104H/A168P/N317D	t60c/c573g	+
455	N35G/E104H/A168P/S329Q	t60c/c573g	+
456	N35G/E104H/A168P/V230Q	t60c/c573g	+
457	N35G/P45K/E104H/A168P/A219R	t60c/c573g	+
458	N35G/E104H/A142G/A168P	t60c/c573g	+
459	N35G/E104H/A168P/S205T	t60c/c573g	+
460	N35G/S78D/E104H/S164E/A168P	t60c/c573g	+
461	N35G/E104H/R130E/A168P	t60c/c573g	+
462	N35G/E104H/A168P/Q184H	t60c/c573g	+
463	N35G/E104H/A116P/A168P	t60c/c573g	+
464	N35G/E104H/A142D/A168P	t60c/c573g	+
465	V28H/N35G/N46E/Q58H/E104H/A168P	t60c/c573g	+
466	N35G/E104H/A168P/A280T	t60c/c573g	+
467	R34E/N35G/E104H/A168P/A280T	t60c/c573g	+
468	N35G/E104H/A168P/E336L	t60c/c573g	+
469	N35G/T49D/E104H/A168P	t60c/c573g	+
470	N35G/E104H/A168P/A219T	t60c/c573g	+
471	N35G/E104H/A142W/A168P	t60c/c573g	+
472	N35G/E104H/A168P/P303T/G305D	t60c/c573g	+
473	N35G/Q44V/E104H/A168P	t60c/c573g	+
474	N35G/E104H/A168P/N187D	t60c/c573g	+
475	N35G/E104H/G136H/A168P	t60c/c573g	+
476	S24Q/N35G/Q44K/E104H/A168P/P303T/S332D	t60c/c573g	+
477	N35G/E104H/A168P/Q184N	t60c/c573g	+
478	N35G/E104H/A168P/S332L	t60c/c573g	+
479	S24T/N35G/N66D/S78D/E104H/A168P/S205T/S253T	t60c/c573g	+

TABLE 6-2-continued

GH61 Variants with Improved Activity Compared to Variant 1			
Variant Number	Amino Acid Changes	Silent Nucleotide Changes	GH61 Activity Improvement
480	N35G/E104H/A168P/P327A	t60c/c573g	+
481	N35G/T40A/T49Q/S78C/E104H/A168P	t60c/c573g	+
482	N35G/T40L/E104H/A142G/A168P	t60c/c573g	+
483	N35G/T49Y/E104H/A168P/N317R	t60c/c573g	+
484	R34E/N35G/K93T/E104H/R130E/R145T/A168P/R199E/K218T/A280D	t60c/c573g	+

Example 7

Selection of Further GH61 Candidates for Strain Improvement

[0385] This example illustrates the selection of potential candidates to further improve whole cellulase broth activity of *M. thermophila* cultures on different types of pretreated substrates like pretreated corn stover and pretreated wheat straw.

[0386] In this Example, *M. thermophila*-produced and purified GH61a, GH61p, GH61f, GH61n, CBH1a, CBH2b, AXE3, FAE, and Xyl3, were used to supplement the activity present in culture broths (i.e., “whole broth cellulase base”) of the *M. thermophila* strain CF-416 prepared using standard methods known in the art. The broth cellulase base was fixed to 0.5% protein and the single purified enzyme was added at 0.4% (wt added protein/wt glucan) to the saccharification reactions. The whole cellulase broth base and individual enzymes were characterized by standard BCA assays for total protein quantification.

[0387] The saccharification reactions were carried out at 74 g/L glucan load of pretreated wheat straw (PWS) or pretreated corn stover (PCS) at pH 5.0, 55° C. at 950 rpm in the presence of 50 μ M copper in high throughput (HTP) 96 deep well plates. Glucose analysis was carried out by the glucose oxidase assay as described above. In each case, the fold improvement was calculated using the formula Fold Improvement=[Total Glucose Production with addition of 0.4% single enzyme to the whole cellulase broth base]/[glucose production from the 0.5% whole cellulase broth base]. The results are provided in Table 10-1. In this Table, the fold improvements were ranked from 0 to 3; fold improvements less than 1.2 $\times$ are indicated by “0,” fold improvements of >1.2 to <1.5 are indicated by “1,” fold improvements of >1.5 $\times$ to <1.7 $\times$ improvements are indicated by “2,” and fold improvements>1.7 are indicated by “3.”

[0388] As indicated by the results in the Table, the greatest benefit was observed using GH61p on pre-treated corn stover (PCS), and GH61a on pre-treated wheatstraw (PWS), indicating that GH61 activity is increases the cellulolytic activity of the reaction mix. In addition to the enzymes listed in Table 10-1, EG1b, Xyl1, Xyl6, beta-xylosidase, and another xylanase were also tested, but did not show any improvement under the test conditions.

TABLE 7-1

Fold Improvement		
	Fold Improvement Over Whole Cellulase Broth Tested on PCS	Fold Improvement Over Whole Cellulase Broth Tested on PWS
Whole broth cellulases from CF-416	1	1
CBH1a	1	3
CBH2b	1	1
GH61a	2	3
GH61p	3	2
GH61f	1	1
GH61n	1	1
AXE3	0	1
FAE	1	1
Xyl3	0	1

Example 8

Improvement of GH61 Activity by Copper(II) Ions

[0389] This example illustrates the enhancement in GH61 activity with the addition of copper(II) ion to the saccharification reaction.

[0390] Purified *M. thermophila*-produced GH61a or *S. cerevisiae* supernatant containing *M. thermophila*-GH61a was pre-incubated with different amounts of copper(II) (CuSO_4) at concentrations of 0 to 100 μ M at ambient temperature for 30 min. The biomass assay was then performed in a total volume of 300 μ L, in the presence of 10 mg of pre-treated wheat straw, using 261 μ L of copper-treated GH61 samples, 39 μ L of sodium acetate buffer (pH 5), *M. thermophila*-produced CBH1a, CBH2b and β -glucosidase. The final concentration of sodium acetate was 120 mM and the enzyme loads of CBHs and β -glucosidase (CBH1a and CBH2b in 1:1 ratio) were 0.01% and 0.02% with respect to substrate glucan mass in the biomass substrate, respectively. Background (negative) controls were obtained by using either water or media supernatant from cultures of *S. cerevisiae* cells without the GH61a gene in the plasmid. Thus, the negative controls represent activities of CBH1a, CBH2b and beta-glucosidase in the absence of GH61a. The reaction was incubated at 55° C. for 72 hours with shaking. The GH61a activity in the reaction mixture was measured by monitoring glucose production using a glucose oxidase/peroxidase-based glucose assay.

[0391] Some experiments were also performed without pre-incubating GH61 with copper(II), but instead, by directly adding different amounts of copper(II) (CuSO_4) to the biomass assay reactions as described herein.

[0392] FIG. 3 shows activity of *M. thermophila*-GH61a pre-incubated with different amounts of copper(II) ion. Biomass assays were performed with (A) *S. cerevisiae*-produced *M. thermophila* GH61a Variant 5, and (B) *M. thermophila*-produced wild-type GH61a. Glucose production after 72 h incubation at pH 5, 55° C. was determined by the glucose assay. The data in this Figure indicate GH61a-only activity, in which the amount of glucose produced in control reaction containing CBH and β -glucosidase was subtracted from the total amount of glucose produced in the reactions with GH61a. In this Figure, N=4; and the error bars represent ± 1 standard deviation. Copper concentrations shown are with respect to the total reaction volume.

[0393] The results indicate that the activities of *M. thermophila*-produced GH61a and *S. cerevisiae* supernatant containing *M. thermophila*-GH61a are improved by pre-incubation with copper(II) ions under the conditions tested. Similar results were obtained when copper(II) was directly added to the biomass assay reactions.

Example 9

Further Evaluation of Copper Requirements in Saccharification Reactions

[0394] This Example describes experiments designed to determine the effects of added copper in saccharification reactions. The saccharification reactions were run in 30 g shake flasks (250 mL flasks) using 82 g/kg glucan of acid-pretreated corn stover and whole broth enzymes produced by *M. thermophila* strain CF-416 (produced using standard methods known in the art) at a 0.81% total enzyme load with respect to glucan. The reactions were conducted at pH 5.0 or pH 6.0, 55° C. and 250 rpm mixing, with supplementation of either 0 or 50 μ M CuSO₄, copper(II) with respect to the total reaction volume. A pH trim was also performed using 2M NaOH at time intervals of 1, 4, 7, 22, 24, 29, 46, 52, 70, 75 and 96 hrs, to maintain the pH at the desired value of pH 5.0 or pH 6.0. Samples were removed at 72 hours and the total amount of glucose in the reaction mixture was determined using standard HPLC methods and equipment as known in the art. The results indicated that under the conditions described herein, the effect of copper is dependent on saccharification pH. As shown in FIG. 4, Panel A, at a saccharification pH of pH 5.0, the addition of copper caused an increase in glucose yields by ~3.5% while this effect was not observed when the saccharification was carried out at pH 6.0. Also, the addition of copper may cause a decrease in the total amounts of C5 sugars that are produced as shown in FIG. 4, Panel B.

Example 10

Effect of Reducing Agents on the Cellulolytic Activity of GH61a

[0395] This Example provides experiments conducted to determine the effect of adding reducing agents (e.g., gallic acid and ascorbic acid) to saccharification reactions. In these experiments, enhancement of GH61 activity was tested using Variant 1 (SEQ ID NO:5) in the presence of reducing agents (specifically, ascorbic acid or gallic acid) and pretreatment filtrate, which contains various reducing agents from lignin degradation. Reactions were performed on cellulosic substrates, AVICEL® PH microcrystalline cellulose and phosphoric acid swollen cellulose (PASC), with purified *M. thermophila*-produced GH61 Variant 1 and beta-glucosidase at 0.3% and 0.08% respectively, with respect to substrate glucan mass, and 128 mM sodium acetate buffer (pH 5) supplemented with 30 μ M CuSO₄. Thus, reactions were performed with 0.3% GH61a and 0.08% BGL, where % enzyme loads are with respect to substrate glucan mass (36 g/L AVICEL® cellulose and 5 g/L PASC). Background (negative) controls were beta-glucosidase-only reactions tested in the absence of GH61a. Glucose production after 48 h incubation at pH 5, 55° C. was determined by glucose oxidase/peroxidase-based or HPLC-based glucose assay glucose assay, using methods known in the art.

[0396] FIG. 5 shows the activity of *M. thermophila*-produced GH61a Variant 1 on cellulosic substrates in the presence of ascorbic acid, gallic acid and pretreatment filtrate. Panel A shows the results for AVICEL® PH microcrystalline cellulose and Panel B shows the results for PASC. GH61-only activity is also shown, these results were obtained by subtracting the amount of glucose produced in the beta-glucosidase-only control reaction from the total amount of glucose produced in the reaction that included GH61a. Filtrate dilutions are indicated in this Figure, where undiluted filtrate equals 72% of the total reaction volume. In this Figure, N=4; and the error bars represent ± 1 standard deviation.

[0397] The results indicate that supplementing the GH61a reaction with gallic acid improved the GH61 activity in generating soluble sugars from AVICEL® cellulose and PASC, which were then hydrolyzed by beta-glucosidase to generate glucose monomers. The improvement was also observed with diluted pretreatment filtrate, which suggests that the filtrate may contain gallic acid or gallic acid-like reductants that can beneficially impact GH61 activity.

Example 11

Evaluation of Oxygen Limitation in Saccharification Reactions

[0398] This example describes experiments conducted to determine if oxygen is a limiting factor in saccharification reactions. To investigate the level of oxygen required in the overall saccharification efficiency, two shake flask reactions were performed, in which one was left closed throughout the 72 hour reaction, while the other was opened at 4 hrs and 24 hrs for 10 seconds to provide fresh air. The reactions were run in 30 g shake flasks (250 mL flasks) using 87 g/kg glucan and *M. thermophila* CF-416 whole broth cellulases. The total protein content in each reaction was 0.81% total enzyme load with respect to glucan. The reactions were conducted at pH 5.0, 55° C. and 250 rpm mixing, with supplementation of 50 μ M CuSO₄. Samples were removed at 72 hours and glucose yields were measured by monitoring glucose production using a glucose oxidase/peroxidase-based glucose assay. The results indicated that under the reaction conditions tested, oxygen was not a limiting factor as the two reactions (control vs. the reaction with air supplemented) yielded similar levels of glucose.

Example 12

Enhancement of Saccharification Efficiency by Addition of Surfactants

[0399] This example illustrates the enhancement of overall saccharification yield with the addition of surfactants such as TWEEN®-20 and PEG-4000. Experiments were designed to monitor the enhancement in cellulase activity with different concentrations of TWEEN®-20 or PEG-4000 in the biomass assay. The biomass assay was performed in a total volume of 90 μ L, including 10 mg of pre-treated wheat straw, 64.8 μ L (72% by volume) of filtrate (or H₂O for no filtrate conditions), and 11.6 μ L of a mixture of sodium acetate buffer (pH 5.0, supplemented with CuSO₄), *M. thermophila*-produced cellobiohydrolase 1a (CBH1a), cellobiohydrolase 2b (CBH2b), beta-glucosidase (BGL), and glycoside hydrolase type 61 (GH61a). The final concentration of sodium acetate was 128 mM (with 30 μ M CuSO₄).

and the enzyme loads of CBH1a, CBH2b, BGL and GH61a were 0.15%, 0.15%, 0.08% and 0.3% with respect to the substrate glucan mass in the biomass substrate, respectively. Water was used in place of the enzymes as a negative control. Herein, "lx filtrate" indicates 72% of filtrate (i.e., the filtered liquid portion of pre-treated substrate) in the total reaction volume. The amount of glucose in the filtrate background was subtracted from the test data (N=2; Error bars in the Figures represent ± 1 standard deviation). The reaction was incubated at 55° C. for 72 hours at pH 5, with shaking at 950 rpm, then was quenched by adding 180 μ L of water. The total cellulase activity in the reaction mixture was measured by monitoring glucose production using a glucose oxidase/peroxidase-based glucose assay as known in the art. The results indicate that the total glucose production in the saccharification reaction was enhanced with the addition of TWEEN®-20 or PEG-4000.

[0400] FIG. 6, Panel A, shows enzymatic hydrolysis activity of the cellulase mixture in the presence of TWEEN®-20. Data shown are total glucose produced by a mixture of GH61a, CBH1a, CBH2b, and BGL at 0.3%, 0.15%, 0.15%,

and 0.08% with respect to the substrate glucan mass in the biomass substrate, respectively. In this Figure, TWEEN®-20 concentrations are expressed as % total reaction volume. **[0401]** FIG. 6, Panel B, shows enzymatic hydrolysis activity of the cellulase mixture in the presence of PEG-4000. In this Figure, PEG-4000 concentrations are expressed as % total reaction volume.

[0402] While the invention has been described with reference to the specific embodiments, various changes can be made and equivalents can be substituted to adapt to a particular situation, material, composition of matter, process, process step or steps, thereby achieving benefits of the invention without departing from the scope of what is claimed.

[0403] For all purposes in the United States of America, each and every publication and patent document cited in this disclosure is incorporated herein by reference as if each such publication or document was specifically and individually indicated to be incorporated herein by reference. Citation of publications and patent documents is not intended as an indication that any such document is pertinent prior art, nor does it constitute an admission as to its contents or date.

SEQUENCE LISTING

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gactggtacc agcccaacc gccaacagtc atcggtctga cggcagccga tcaggataat      180
ggcttcggtt aacccaacag ctttggcacg ccagatatca tctgccaca gagcgccacc      240
ccggcgggcg gccacgctac cgttgctgcc ggagacaaga tcaacatcgt ctggaccccc      300
gagtggcccg aatccacat cgccccctc attgactacc tagccgctg caacgggtgac      360
tgcgagaccg tcgacaagtc gtcgctgcgc tggttcaaga ttgacggcgc cggtctacgac      420
aaggccgccc gccgctgggc cgccgacgct ctgcgcgcca acggcaacag ctggctcgtc      480
cagatcccg cggatctcaa ggccggcaac tacgtctctc gccacgagat catcgccctc      540
cacggtgctc agagcccaaa cggcgcccg gcctaccgcg agtgcacaa cctccgctc      600
accggcgggc gcagcaacct gccacggcg gtcgcccga cctcgctgta caaggcgacc      660
gacccgggca tcctcttcaa cccctacgct tcctcccccg attacaccgt ccccgggccc      720
gccctcattg ccggcgccgc cagctcgatc gccacagca cgtcggtcgc cactgccacc      780
ggcacggcca ccgttcccg cgggcgggcg gccaaccta ccgccaccac caccgcccgc      840
acctccgccc ccccgagcac caccctgagg acgaccacta cctcgggccc gcagactacc      900
gccccgccct ccggcgatgt gcagaccaag tacggccagt gtggtggcaa cggatggagc      960
ggcccgacgg tgtgcgcccc cggtcgcgac tgctccgtcc tcaacgagt gtactcccag      1020
tgtttgtaa                                     1029

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<210> SEQ ID NO 2

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<211> LENGTH: 342
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora thermophila

<400> SEQUENCE: 2

Met Ser Lys Ala Ser Ala Leu Leu Ala Gly Leu Thr Gly Ala Ala Leu
1          5          10          15

Val Ala Ala His Gly His Val Ser His Ile Val Val Asn Gly Val Tyr
20          25          30

Tyr Arg Asn Tyr Asp Pro Thr Thr Asp Trp Tyr Gln Pro Asn Pro Pro
35          40          45

Thr Val Ile Gly Trp Thr Ala Ala Asp Gln Asp Asn Gly Phe Val Glu
50          55          60

Pro Asn Ser Phe Gly Thr Pro Asp Ile Ile Cys His Lys Ser Ala Thr
65          70          75          80

Pro Gly Gly Gly His Ala Thr Val Ala Ala Gly Asp Lys Ile Asn Ile
85          90          95

Val Trp Thr Pro Glu Trp Pro Glu Ser His Ile Gly Pro Val Ile Asp
100         105         110

Tyr Leu Ala Ala Cys Asn Gly Asp Cys Glu Thr Val Asp Lys Ser Ser
115         120         125

Leu Arg Trp Phe Lys Ile Asp Gly Ala Gly Tyr Asp Lys Ala Ala Gly
130         135         140

Arg Trp Ala Ala Asp Ala Leu Arg Ala Asn Gly Asn Ser Trp Leu Val
145         150         155         160

Gln Ile Pro Ser Asp Leu Lys Ala Gly Asn Tyr Val Leu Arg His Glu
165         170         175

Ile Ile Ala Leu His Gly Ala Gln Ser Pro Asn Gly Ala Gln Ala Tyr
180         185         190

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

Ser Gly Val Ala Gly Thr Ser Leu Tyr Lys Ala Thr Asp Pro Gly Ile
210         215         220

Leu Phe Asn Pro Tyr Val Ser Ser Pro Asp Tyr Thr Val Pro Gly Pro
225         230         235         240

Ala Leu Ile Ala Gly Ala Ala Ser Ser Ile Ala Gln Ser Thr Ser Val
245         250         255

Ala Thr Ala Thr Gly Thr Ala Thr Val Pro Gly Gly Gly Gly Ala Asn
260         265         270

Pro Thr Ala Thr Thr Thr Ala Ala Thr Ser Ala Ala Pro Ser Thr Thr
275         280         285

Leu Arg Thr Thr Thr Thr Ser Ala Ala Gln Thr Thr Ala Pro Pro Ser
290         295         300

Gly Asp Val Gln Thr Lys Tyr Gly Gln Cys Gly Gly Asn Gly Trp Thr
305         310         315         320

Gly Pro Thr Val Cys Ala Pro Gly Ser Ser Cys Ser Val Leu Asn Glu
325         330         335

Trp Tyr Ser Gln Cys Leu
340

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<210> SEQ ID NO 3
<211> LENGTH: 323
<212> TYPE: PRT

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-continued

<213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora thermophila

<400> SEQUENCE: 3

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 4

<211> LENGTH: 1029

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic polynucleotide.

<400> SEQUENCE: 4

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atgtccaagg cctctgctct cctcgtggc ctgacgggcg cggccctcgt cgtgcacac	60
ggccacgtca gccacatcgt cgtaacggc gtctactaca ggggctacga cccacgaca	120
gactgggtacc agcccaaccc gccaacagtc atcggctgga cggcagcga tcaggataat	180
ggcttcgttg aacccaacag ctttggcag ccagatatca tctgccacaa gagcgccacc	240
cccgcgggcg gccacgtac cgttgctgcc ggagacaaga tcaacatcgt ctggaccccc	300
gagtggcccc actcccat cggccccgtc attgactacc tagccgctg caacggtgac	360
tgcgagacgg tcgacaagtc gtcgctgccc tggttcaaga ttgacggcgc cggtacgac	420
aaggccggcg gccgctgggc cgccgacgct ctgcgcgcca acggcaacag ctggctcgtc	480
cagatcccggt cggatctcaa gccgggcaac tacgtctccc gccacgagat catcgccctc	540
cacggtgctc agagcccaaa cggcgcccag gcgtacccgc agtgcacaa cctccgctc	600
accggcgggcg gcagcaacct gccagcggc gtcgcggcca cctcgtgta caaggcgacc	660
gaccggggca tctcttcaa cccctacgtc tctccccggg attacacgt ccccgggccg	720
gccctcattg ccggcgccgc cagctcgatc gccagagca cgtcggtcgc cactgccacc	780
ggcacggcca ccgttcccgg cggcgggcgc gccaaccta ccgccaccac caccgccc	840
acctccggcg ccccgagcac caccctgagg acgaccacta cctcggcgc gcagactacc	900
gccccgcct ccggcgatgt gcagaccaag tacggccagt gtggtggcaa cggatggacg	960
ggcccgacgg tgtcgcccc cggctcgagc tgctccgtcc tcaacgagtg gtactcccag	1020
tgtttgtaa	1029

<210> SEQ ID NO 5
 <211> LENGTH: 342
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic polypeptides.

<400> SEQUENCE: 5

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

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 6
 <211> LENGTH: 323
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic polypeptides.

<400> SEQUENCE: 6

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

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[illegible]

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<210> SEQ ID NO 7
<211> LENGTH: 1035
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic polynucleotide.
```

<400> SEQUENCE: 7

acacaaatgt	ccaaggcctc	tgtctctctc	gctggcctga	cgggcgcggc	cctcgtcgtc	60
gcacacggcc	acgtcagcca	catcgtcgtc	aacggcgtct	actacaggaa	ctacgacccc	120
acgacagact	ggtaccagcc	caacccgcga	acagtcatcg	gctggacggc	agccgatcag	180
gataatggct	tcgttgaacc	caacagcttt	ggcacgccag	atatcatctg	ccacaagagc	240
gccacccccg	gcggcgccca	cgtaccggtt	gctgcgggag	acaagatcaa	catcgtatgg	300
acccccgagt	ggccccactc	ccacatcggc	cccgtcattg	actacctagc	cgctgcgaac	360
ggtgactgcg	agaccgtcga	caagtcgtcg	ctgcgctggt	tcaagattga	cggcgcgggc	420
tacgacaagg	ccgccggccg	ctggggccgc	gacgctctgc	gcgccaaagg	caacagctgg	480
ctcgtccaga	tcccgtcgga	tctcggggcc	ggcaactacg	tcctccgccca	cgagatcatt	540
gccctccacg	gtgctcagag	ccccaacggc	gcccaggcgt	acccgcagtg	catcaacctc	600
cgcgtcaccg	gcggcggcag	caacctgccc	agcggcgctg	ccggcacctc	gctgtacaag	660
gcgaccgacc	cgggcatcct	cttcaacccc	tacgtctcct	ccccggatta	caccgtcccc	720
ggcccgggcc	tcattgcggg	gcgcgcagc	tcgatcgccc	agagcacgtc	ggtcggccact	780
gccaccggca	cgggccaccgt	tcccgggcgc	ggcggcgcca	acctaccgc	caccaccacc	840
gccgccacct	ccgccgcccc	gagcaccacc	ctgaggacga	ccactacctc	ggccgcgcag	900
actaccgccc	cgcctccggg	cgatgtgcag	accaagtacg	gccagtgtgg	tggcaacggga	960
tggacggggc	cqacggtgtg	gcgccccggc	tcgagctgct	ccgtcctcaa	cgagtgggtac	1020

-continued

tcccagtggt tgtaa

1035

<210> SEQ ID NO 8

<211> LENGTH: 342

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic polypeptides.

<400> SEQUENCE: 8

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Met Ser Lys Ala Ser Ala Leu Leu Ala Gly Leu Thr Gly Ala Ala Leu
 1           5           10           15

Val Ala Ala His Gly His Val Ser His Ile Val Val Asn Gly Val Tyr
 20           25           30

Tyr Arg Asn Tyr Asp Pro Thr Thr Asp Trp Tyr Gln Pro Asn Pro Pro
 35           40           45

Thr Val Ile Gly Trp Thr Ala Ala Asp Gln Asp Asn Gly Phe Val Glu
 50           55           60

Pro Asn Ser Phe Gly Thr Pro Asp Ile Ile Cys His Lys Ser Ala Thr
 65           70           75           80

Pro Gly Gly Gly His Ala Thr Val Ala Ala Gly Asp Lys Ile Asn Ile
 85           90           95

Val Trp Thr Pro Glu Trp Pro His Ser His Ile Gly Pro Val Ile Asp
100           105           110

Tyr Leu Ala Ala Cys Asn Gly Asp Cys Glu Thr Val Asp Lys Ser Ser
115           120           125

Leu Arg Trp Phe Lys Ile Asp Gly Ala Gly Tyr Asp Lys Ala Ala Gly
130           135           140

Arg Trp Ala Ala Asp Ala Leu Arg Ala Asn Gly Asn Ser Trp Leu Val
145           150           155           160

Gln Ile Pro Ser Asp Leu Ala Ala Gly Asn Tyr Val Leu Arg His Glu
165           170           175

Ile Ile Ala Leu His Gly Ala Gln Ser Pro Asn Gly Ala Gln Ala Tyr
180           185           190

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

Ser Gly Val Ala Gly Thr Ser Leu Tyr Lys Ala Thr Asp Pro Gly Ile
210           215           220

Leu Phe Asn Pro Tyr Val Ser Ser Pro Asp Tyr Thr Val Pro Gly Pro
225           230           235           240

Ala Leu Ile Ala Gly Ala Ala Ser Ser Ile Ala Gln Ser Thr Ser Val
245           250           255

Ala Thr Ala Thr Gly Thr Ala Thr Val Pro Gly Gly Gly Gly Ala Asn
260           265           270

Pro Thr Ala Thr Thr Thr Ala Ala Thr Ser Ala Ala Pro Ser Thr Thr
275           280           285

Leu Arg Thr Thr Thr Thr Ser Ala Ala Gln Thr Thr Ala Pro Pro Ser
290           295           300

Gly Asp Val Gln Thr Lys Tyr Gly Gln Cys Gly Gly Asn Gly Trp Thr
305           310           315           320

Gly Pro Thr Val Cys Ala Pro Gly Ser Ser Cys Ser Val Leu Asn Glu
325           330           335

Trp Tyr Ser Gln Cys Leu

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340

<210> SEQ ID NO 9
<211> LENGTH: 323
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic polypeptides.

<400> SEQUENCE: 9

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 10

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<211> LENGTH: 1035
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic polynucleotide.

<400> SEQUENCE: 10
acaaacatgt ccaaggcctc tgctctctc gctggcctga cgggcgcggc cctcgctcgt      60
gcacatggcc acgtcagcca catcgctcgc aacggcgtct actacaggaa ctacgacccc      120
acgacagact ggtaccagcc caaccgcga acagtcctcg gctggacggc agccgatcag      180
gataatggct tcgttgaaac caacagcttt ggcacgcagc atatcatctg ccacaagagc      240
gccacccccg gcggcgccca cgctaccgtt gctgcccggg acaagatcaa catccagtgg      300
acccccgagt ggcccgaatc ccacatcggc cccgtcattg actacctagc cgctgcaac      360
ggtgactgcg agaccgtcga caagtcgtcg ctgcgctggt tcaagattga cggcgcgggc      420
tacgacaagg ccgcggccgc ctggggccgc gacgctctgc gcgccaacgg caacagctgg      480
ctcgtccaga tcccgtcgga tctcaaggcc ggcaactacg tcctccgcca cgagatcatc      540
gccctccacg gtgctcagag ccccaacggc gcccagaact acccgcagtg catcaacctc      600
cgcgtcacgg gcggcgccag caacctgccc agcggcgctg ccggcacctc gctgtacaag      660
gcgaccgacc cgggcctcct cttcaacccc tacgtctcct ccccgatta caccgtcccc      720
ggccccggcc tcattgcggg cgccgcagc tcgatcgccc agagcacgct ggtcgccact      780
gccaccggca cggccaccgt tcccggcggc ggcgcgccca accctaccgc caccaccacc      840
gccgccacct ccgcccgcgc gagcaccacc ctgaggacga ccactacctc ggccgcgcag      900
actaccgccc cgccctccgg cgatgtgcag accaagtacg gccagtgtgg tggcaacgga      960
tggacggggc cgacgggtgt cgccccggc tcgagctgct ccgtctcaa cgagtggtag      1020
tcccagtgtt tgtaa                                     1035

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<210> SEQ ID NO 11
<211> LENGTH: 342
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic polypeptides.

<400> SEQUENCE: 11
Met Ser Lys Ala Ser Ala Leu Leu Ala Gly Leu Thr Gly Ala Ala Leu
1          5          10         15
Val Ala Ala His Gly His Val Ser His Ile Val Val Asn Gly Val Tyr
20         25         30
Tyr Arg Asn Tyr Asp Pro Thr Thr Asp Trp Tyr Gln Pro Asn Pro Pro
35         40         45
Thr Val Ile Gly Trp Thr Ala Ala Asp Gln Asp Asn Gly Phe Val Glu
50         55         60
Pro Asn Ser Phe Gly Thr Pro Asp Ile Ile Cys His Lys Ser Ala Thr
65         70         75         80
Pro Gly Gly Gly His Ala Thr Val Ala Ala Gly Asp Lys Ile Asn Ile
85         90         95
Gln Trp Thr Pro Glu Trp Pro Glu Ser His Ile Gly Pro Val Ile Asp
100        105        110
Tyr Leu Ala Ala Cys Asn Gly Asp Cys Glu Thr Val Asp Lys Ser Ser

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115					120					125					
Leu	Arg	Trp	Phe	Lys	Ile	Asp	Gly	Ala	Gly	Tyr	Asp	Lys	Ala	Ala	Gly
130					135					140					
Arg	Trp	Ala	Ala	Asp	Ala	Leu	Arg	Ala	Asn	Gly	Asn	Ser	Trp	Leu	Val
145					150					155					160
Gln	Ile	Pro	Ser	Asp	Leu	Lys	Ala	Gly	Asn	Tyr	Val	Leu	Arg	His	Glu
				165					170					175	
Ile	Ile	Ala	Leu	His	Gly	Ala	Gln	Ser	Pro	Asn	Gly	Ala	Gln	Asn	Tyr
			180					185					190		
Pro	Gln	Cys	Ile	Asn	Leu	Arg	Val	Thr	Gly	Gly	Gly	Ser	Asn	Leu	Pro
		195					200					205			
Ser	Gly	Val	Ala	Gly	Thr	Ser	Leu	Tyr	Lys	Ala	Thr	Asp	Pro	Gly	Ile
	210					215					220				
Leu	Phe	Asn	Pro	Tyr	Val	Ser	Ser	Pro	Asp	Tyr	Thr	Val	Pro	Gly	Pro
225					230					235					240
Ala	Leu	Ile	Ala	Gly	Ala	Ala	Ser	Ser	Ile	Ala	Gln	Ser	Thr	Ser	Val
			245						250					255	
Ala	Thr	Ala	Thr	Gly	Thr	Ala	Thr	Val	Pro	Gly	Gly	Gly	Gly	Ala	Asn
			260					265					270		
Pro	Thr	Ala	Thr	Thr	Thr	Ala	Ala	Thr	Ser	Ala	Ala	Pro	Ser	Thr	Thr
		275					280					285			
Leu	Arg	Thr	Thr	Thr	Thr	Ser	Ala	Ala	Gln	Thr	Thr	Ala	Pro	Pro	Ser
	290					295					300				
Gly	Asp	Val	Gln	Thr	Lys	Tyr	Gly	Gln	Cys	Gly	Gly	Asn	Gly	Trp	Thr
305					310					315					320
Gly	Pro	Thr	Val	Cys	Ala	Pro	Gly	Ser	Ser	Cys	Ser	Val	Leu	Asn	Glu
			325					330					335		
Trp	Tyr	Ser	Gln	Cys	Leu										
			340												

<210> SEQ ID NO 12
 <211> LENGTH: 342
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic polypeptides.

<400> SEQUENCE: 12

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

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115	120	125
Leu Arg Trp Phe Lys Ile Asp Gly Ala Gly Tyr Asp Lys Ala Ala Gly 130 135 140		
Arg Trp Ala Ala Asp Ala Leu Arg Ala Asn Gly Asn Ser Trp Leu Val 145 150 155 160		
Gln Ile Pro Ser Asp Leu Lys Ala Gly Asn Tyr Val Leu Arg His Glu 165 170 175		
Ile Ile Ala Leu His Gly Ala Gln Ser Pro Asn Gly Ala Gln Asn Tyr 180 185 190		
Pro Gln Cys Ile Asn Leu Arg Val Thr Gly Gly Gly Ser Asn Leu Pro 195 200 205		
Ser Gly Val Ala Gly Thr Ser Leu Tyr Lys Ala Thr Asp Pro Gly Ile 210 215 220		
Leu Phe Asn Pro Tyr Val Ser Ser Pro Asp Tyr Thr Val Pro Gly Pro 225 230 235 240		
Ala Leu Ile Ala Gly Ala Ala Ser Ser Ile Ala Gln Ser Thr Ser Val 245 250 255		
Ala Thr Ala Thr Gly Thr Ala Thr Val Pro Gly Gly Gly Ala Asn 260 265 270		
Pro Thr Ala Thr Thr Thr Ala Ala Thr Ser Ala Ala Pro Ser Thr Thr 275 280 285		
Leu Arg Thr Thr Thr Thr Ser Ala Ala Gln Thr Thr Ala Pro Pro Ser 290 295 300		
Gly Asp Val Gln Thr Lys Tyr Gly Gln Cys Gly Gly Asn Gly Trp Thr 305 310 315 320		
Gly Pro Thr Val Cys Ala Pro Gly Ser Ser Cys Ser Val Leu Asn Glu 325 330 335		
Trp Tyr Ser Gln Cys Leu 340		

<210> SEQ ID NO 13

<211> LENGTH: 738

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora thermophila

<400> SEQUENCE: 13

```

atgaagctct cctctttttc cgtcctggcc actgccctca ccgtcgaggg gcatgccatc   60
ttccagaagg tctccgtcaa cggagcggac cagggtcccc tcaccggcct ccgcgctccc   120
aacaacaaca accccgtgca gaatgtcaac agccaggaca tgatctgcgg ccagtcggga   180
tcgacgtcga acactatcat cgagggtcaag gccggcgata ggatcggtgc ctggtatcag   240
catgtcatcg gcggtgcccc gttccccaac gaccagaca acccgattgc caagtgcac   300
aagggccccg tcattggccta cctcgccaag gttgacaatg ccgcaaccgc cagcaagacg   360
ggcctgaagt ggttcaagat ttgggaggat acctttaatc ccagcaccaa gacctggggt   420
gtcgacaacc tcatacaaaa caacggctgg gtgtacttca acctcccga gtgcacgcc   480
gacggcaact acctcctcgg cgtcgaggtc ctcgctctgc actcggccta ctcccagggc   540
caggctcagt tctaccagtc ctgcgcccag atcaacgtat ccggcgggcg ctccttcacg   600
ccggcgctga ctgtcagctt cccgggtgcc tacagcgcca gcgacccggg tatcctgatc   660
aacatctacg gcgccaccgg ccagcccggc aacaacggcc agccgtacac tgcccctggg   720

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-continued

ccccgcgccca tctcctgc

738

<210> SEQ ID NO 14

<211> LENGTH: 246

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora thermophila

<400> SEQUENCE: 14

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 15

<211> LENGTH: 227

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora thermophila

<400> SEQUENCE: 15

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

-continued

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 16

<211> LENGTH: 762

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora thermophila

<400> SEQUENCE: 16

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atggccctcc agctcttggc gagcttggcc ctctctctcag tgccggccct tgcccacggt      60
ggcttggcca actacaccgt cgggtgatact tggtagagag gctacgaccc aaacctgccc      120
ccggagagcg agctcaacca gacctggatg atccagcggc aatggggcac catcgacccc      180
gtcttcaccc tgtcggagcc gtacctggcc tgcaacaacc cgggcgcgcc gccgccctcg      240
tacatcccca tccgcgcggg tgacaagatc acggccgtgt actggtactg gctgcaagcc      300
atcggggcca tgagcgtctg gctcgcgcgg tgccgcgaca cgcccgcggc cgactgccgc      360
gacgtcgacg tcaaccgggt cggctgggtc aagatctggg agggcggcct gctggagggt      420
cccaacctgg ccgaggggct ctggtaccaa aaggacttcc agcgtggga cggtccccg      480
tccctctggc ccgtcacgat cccaagggg ctcaagagcg ggacctacat catccggcac      540
gagatcctgt cgcttcacgt cgccctcaag cccagtttt acccgagtg tgcgcatctg      600
aatattactg ggggaggaga cttgctgcca cccgaagaga ctctggtgcg gtttcgggg      660
gtttacaag aggacgatcc ctctatcttc atcgatgtct actcggagga gaacgcgaac      720
cggacagatt atacggttcc gggagggcca atctgggaag gg                          762

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<210> SEQ ID NO 17

<211> LENGTH: 254

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora thermophila

<400> SEQUENCE: 17

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

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<210> SEQ ID NO 18

<211> LENGTH: 231

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora thermophila

<400> SEQUENCE: 18

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

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100	105	110	
Gly Leu Leu Glu Gly Pro Asn Leu Ala Glu Gly Leu Trp Tyr Gln Lys			
115	120	125	
Asp Phe Gln Arg Trp Asp Gly Ser Pro Ser Leu Trp Pro Val Thr Ile			
130	135	140	
Pro Lys Gly Leu Lys Ser Gly Thr Tyr Ile Ile Arg His Glu Ile Leu			
145	150	155	160
Ser Leu His Val Ala Leu Lys Pro Gln Phe Tyr Pro Glu Cys Ala His			
165	170	175	
Leu Asn Ile Thr Gly Gly Gly Asp Leu Leu Pro Pro Glu Glu Thr Leu			
180	185	190	
Val Arg Phe Pro Gly Val Tyr Lys Glu Asp Asp Pro Ser Ile Phe Ile			
195	200	205	
Asp Val Tyr Ser Glu Glu Asn Ala Asn Arg Thr Asp Tyr Thr Val Pro			
210	215	220	
Gly Gly Pro Ile Trp Glu Gly			
225	230		
<210> SEQ ID NO 19			
<211> LENGTH: 705			
<212> TYPE: DNA			
<213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora thermophila			
<400> SEQUENCE: 19			
atgaaggccc tctctctcct tgcggtgcc ggggcagtc ctgcgcatac catcttcgtc	60		
cagctcgaag cagacggcac gaggtaccgc gtttcgtacg ggatccggga cccaacctac	120		
gacggcccca tcaccgacgt cacatccaac gacgttgctt gcaacggcgg tccgaaccgc	180		
acgacccct ccagcgacgt catcacgct accgcgggca ccaccgtcaa ggccatctgg	240		
aggcacaccc tccaatccgc ccggacgat gtcattggac ccagccacaa gggcccgacc	300		
ctggcctaca tcaagaaggt cggcgatgcc accaaggact cgggcgtcgg cggtggtcgg	360		
ttcaagatcc aggaggacgg ttacaacaac ggccagtggg gcaccagcac cgttatctcc	420		
aacggcggcg agcactacat tgacatcccg gcctgcatcc ccgagggtca gtacctctc	480		
cgcgcgaga tgatcgccct ccacgcggcc gggcccccg gcggcgtca gctctacatg	540		
gaatgtgccc agatcaacat cgtcgcgggc tccggctcgg tgcccagctc gacggtcagc	600		
ttccccggcg cgtatagccc caacgacccg ggtctctca tcaacatcta ttccatgtcg	660		
ccctcgagct cgtacaccat cccgggcccc cccgttttca agtgc	705		
<210> SEQ ID NO 20			
<211> LENGTH: 235			
<212> TYPE: PRT			
<213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora thermophila			
<400> SEQUENCE: 20			
Met Lys Ala Leu Ser Leu Leu Ala Ala Ala Gly Ala Val Ser Ala His			
1	5	10	15
Thr Ile Phe Val Gln Leu Glu Ala Asp Gly Thr Arg Tyr Pro Val Ser			
20	25	30	
Tyr Gly Ile Arg Asp Pro Thr Tyr Asp Gly Pro Ile Thr Asp Val Thr			
35	40	45	
Ser Asn Asp Val Ala Cys Asn Gly Gly Pro Asn Pro Thr Thr Pro Ser			

-continued

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 21

<211> LENGTH: 220

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora thermophila

<400> SEQUENCE: 21

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

-continued

Gly	Ser	Val	Pro	Ser	Ser	Thr	Val	Ser	Phe	Pro	Gly	Ala	Tyr	Ser	Pro
			180					185					190		
Asn	Asp	Pro	Gly	Leu	Leu	Ile	Asn	Ile	Tyr	Ser	Met	Ser	Pro	Ser	Ser
		195					200					205			
Ser	Tyr	Thr	Ile	Pro	Gly	Pro	Pro	Val	Phe	Lys	Cys				
	210					215					220				

<210> SEQ ID NO 22
 <211> LENGTH: 915
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora thermophila

<400> SEQUENCE: 22

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atgaagtcgt ctacccgggc cttgttcgcc gctgggctcc ttgctcagca tgctgcggcc      60
cactccatct tccagcaggc gagcagcggc tcgaccgact ttgatacgct gtgcacccg      120
atgccgcccc acaatagccc cgtcactagt gtgaccagcg gcgacatgac ctgcaaagtc      180
ggcggcacca aggggggtgc cggcttctgc gaggtgaacg ccggcgacga gttcacgggt      240
gagatgcacg cgcagcccg cgaccgctcg tgcgccaacg aggccatcgg cggaaccac      300
ttcggcccg tcctcatcta catgagcaag gtcgacgacg cctccaccgc cgacgggtcc      360
ggcgactggt tcaaggtgga cgagttcggc tacgacgcaa gcaccaagac ctggggcacc      420
gacaagctca acgagaactg cggcaagcgc accttaaca tccccagcca catccccgcg      480
ggcgactatc tcgtccgggc cgaggctatc gcgctacaca ctgccaacca gccaggcggc      540
gcgcagttct acatgagctg ctatcaagtc aggatttcgg gcggcgaagg gggccagctg      600
cctgccggag tcaagatccc gggcgcgtac agtgccaacg accccggcat ccttgcgac      660
atctggggta acgatttcaa cgaccctcca ggacactcgg cccgtcacgc catcatcatc      720
atcagcagca gcagcaacaa cagcggcgcc aagatgacca agaagatcca ggagcccacc      780
atcacatcgg tcacggacct cccaccgac gaggccaagt ggatcgcgct ccaaaagatc      840
tcgtacgtgg accagacggg cagggcgcg acatacgagc cggcgctcgcg caagacgcgg      900
tcgccaagag tctag                                     915

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<210> SEQ ID NO 23
 <211> LENGTH: 304
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora thermophila

<400> SEQUENCE: 23

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

-continued

100					105					110					
Asp	Ala	Ser	Thr	Ala	Asp	Gly	Ser	Gly	Asp	Trp	Phe	Lys	Val	Asp	Glu
	115					120					125				
Phe	Gly	Tyr	Asp	Ala	Ser	Thr	Lys	Thr	Trp	Gly	Thr	Asp	Lys	Leu	Asn
	130					135					140				
Glu	Asn	Cys	Gly	Lys	Arg	Thr	Phe	Asn	Ile	Pro	Ser	His	Ile	Pro	Ala
	145					150					155				160
Gly	Asp	Tyr	Leu	Val	Arg	Ala	Glu	Ala	Ile	Ala	Leu	His	Thr	Ala	Asn
			165						170					175	
Gln	Pro	Gly	Gly	Ala	Gln	Phe	Tyr	Met	Ser	Cys	Tyr	Gln	Val	Arg	Ile
		180						185					190		
Ser	Gly	Gly	Glu	Gly	Gly	Gln	Leu	Pro	Ala	Gly	Val	Lys	Ile	Pro	Gly
		195					200					205			
Ala	Tyr	Ser	Ala	Asn	Asp	Pro	Gly	Ile	Leu	Val	Asp	Ile	Trp	Gly	Asn
	210					215					220				
Asp	Phe	Asn	Asp	Pro	Pro	Gly	His	Ser	Ala	Arg	His	Ala	Ile	Ile	Ile
	225					230					235				240
Ile	Ser	Ser	Ser	Ser	Asn	Asn	Ser	Gly	Ala	Lys	Met	Thr	Lys	Lys	Ile
				245					250					255	
Gln	Glu	Pro	Thr	Ile	Thr	Ser	Val	Thr	Asp	Leu	Pro	Thr	Asp	Glu	Ala
			260					265					270		
Lys	Trp	Ile	Ala	Leu	Gln	Lys	Ile	Ser	Tyr	Val	Asp	Gln	Thr	Gly	Thr
		275					280					285			
Ala	Arg	Thr	Tyr	Glu	Pro	Ala	Ser	Arg	Lys	Thr	Arg	Ser	Pro	Arg	Val
	290					295					300				

<210> SEQ ID NO 24
 <211> LENGTH: 284
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora thermophila
 <400> SEQUENCE: 24

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

-continued

Ala	Gln	Phe	Tyr	Met	Ser	Cys	Tyr	Gln	Val	Arg	Ile	Ser	Gly	Gly	Glu
				165					170					175	
Gly	Gly	Gln	Leu	Pro	Ala	Gly	Val	Lys	Ile	Pro	Gly	Ala	Tyr	Ser	Ala
		180						185					190		
Asn	Asp	Pro	Gly	Ile	Leu	Val	Asp	Ile	Trp	Gly	Asn	Asp	Phe	Asn	Asp
		195					200					205			
Pro	Pro	Gly	His	Ser	Ala	Arg	His	Ala	Ile	Ile	Ile	Ile	Ser	Ser	Ser
		210				215					220				
Ser	Asn	Asn	Ser	Gly	Ala	Lys	Met	Thr	Lys	Lys	Ile	Gln	Glu	Pro	Thr
		225			230					235					240
Ile	Thr	Ser	Val	Thr	Asp	Leu	Pro	Thr	Asp	Glu	Ala	Lys	Trp	Ile	Ala
			245						250					255	
Leu	Gln	Lys	Ile	Ser	Tyr	Val	Asp	Gln	Thr	Gly	Thr	Ala	Arg	Thr	Tyr
		260					265						270		
Glu	Pro	Ala	Ser	Arg	Lys	Thr	Arg	Ser	Pro	Arg	Val				
		275					280								

<210> SEQ ID NO 25
 <211> LENGTH: 726
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora thermophila

<400> SEQUENCE: 25

atgaagtcgt ctaccccgcc cttgttcgcc gctgggctcc ttgctcagca tgctgcggcc	60
cactccatct tccagcagcc gagcagcgcc tcgaccgact ttgatacgct gtgcaccg	120
atgccgcccc acaatagccc cgtcactagt gtgaccagcg gcgacatgac ctgcaacgtc	180
ggcgccacca aggggggtgc gggcttctgc gaggtgaacg ccggcgacga gttcaccggt	240
gagatgcacg cgcagcccg cgaccgctcg tgcgccaacg agggccatcg cggaaccac	300
ttcgcccgcc tcctcatcta catgagcaag gtcgacgacg cctccactgc cgacgggtcc	360
ggcgactggt tcaaggtgga cgagttcgcc tacgacgcaa gcaccaagac ctggggcacc	420
gacaagctca acgagaactg cggcaagcgc accttcaaca tccccagcca catccccgcg	480
ggcgactatc tcgtccgggc cgaggctatc gcgctacaca ctgccaacca gccaggcgcc	540
gcgcagttct acatgagctg ctatcaagtc aggatttcgg gcggcggaagg gggccagctg	600
cctgcccggg tcaagatccc gggcgcgtag agtgccaacg accccggcat ccttgcgac	660
atctggggta acgatttcaa cgagtacgtt attccgggcc ccccggtcat cgacagcagc	720
tacttc	726

<210> SEQ ID NO 26
 <211> LENGTH: 242
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora thermophila

<400> SEQUENCE: 26

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

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 27

<211> LENGTH: 222

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora thermophila

<400> SEQUENCE: 27

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

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	165		170		175	
Gly Gly Gln Leu Pro Ala Gly Val Lys Ile Pro Gly Ala Tyr Ser Ala						
	180		185		190	
Asn Asp Pro Gly Ile Leu Val Asp Ile Trp Gly Asn Asp Phe Asn Glu						
	195		200		205	
Tyr Val Ile Pro Gly Pro Pro Val Ile Asp Ser Ser Tyr Phe						
	210		215		220	

<210> SEQ ID NO 28
 <211> LENGTH: 969
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora thermophila
 <400> SEQUENCE: 28

atgaagtccct tcaccctcac cactctggcc gccctggctg gcaacgccgc cgctcacgcg	60
accttcacagg ccctctgggt cgacggcgtc gactacggcg cgcagtgtgc ccgtctgccc	120
gcgtccaact cgccggtcac cgacgtgacc tccaacgcga tccgctgcaa cgccaacccc	180
tcgcccgcgc ggggcaagtg cccggtaag gccggctcga ccgttacggt cgagatgcat	240
cagcaaccgc gtgaccgctc gtgcagcagc gaggcgatcg gcggggcgca ctacggcccc	300
gtgatggtgt acatgtccaa ggtgtcggac gcggcgctcg cggaacgggtc gtcgggctgg	360
ttcaaggtgt tcgaggacgg ctggggccaag aaccgcgtcg gcgggtcggg cgacgacgac	420
tactggggca ccaaggacct gaactcgtgc tcgcggaaga tgaacgtcaa gatccccgcc	480
gacctgcctt cgggcgacta cctgtcccg gccgagggcc tcgcgctgca cacggccggc	540
agcgcgggcg gcgcccagtt ctacatgacc tgctaccagc tcaccgtgac cggtccggc	600
agcgccagcc cgcccaccgt ctcttcccg ggcgcctaca aggccaccga cccgggcac	660
ctcgtaaca tccacgccc gctgtccggc tacaccgtgc ccggcccggc cgtctactcg	720
ggcggtccca ccaagaaggc cggcagcgcc tgcaccggct gcgagtccac ttgcgcgctc	780
ggctccggcc ccaccgccac cgtctcccag tcgcccgggt ccaccgccac ctcgcccccc	840
ggcgcgggcg gcggtgcac cgtccagaag taccagcagt gcggcgccca gggctacacc	900
ggctgcacca actgcgcgct cggtccacc tgcagcgcg tctcgccgcc ctactactcg	960
cagtgcgctc	969

<210> SEQ ID NO 29
 <211> LENGTH: 323
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora thermophila
 <400> SEQUENCE: 29

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

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<210> SEQ ID NO 30
<211> LENGTH: 305
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora thermophila

<400> SEQUENCE: 30

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

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Asn	Pro	Ser	Gly	Gly	Ser	Gly	Asp	Asp	Asp	Tyr	Trp	Gly	Thr	Lys	Asp
		115					120					125			
Leu	Asn	Ser	Cys	Cys	Gly	Lys	Met	Asn	Val	Lys	Ile	Pro	Ala	Asp	Leu
	130					135					140				
Pro	Ser	Gly	Asp	Tyr	Leu	Leu	Arg	Ala	Glu	Ala	Leu	Ala	Leu	His	Thr
145					150					155					160
Ala	Gly	Ser	Ala	Gly	Gly	Ala	Gln	Phe	Tyr	Met	Thr	Cys	Tyr	Gln	Leu
				165					170					175	
Thr	Val	Thr	Gly	Ser	Gly	Ser	Ala	Ser	Pro	Pro	Thr	Val	Ser	Phe	Pro
			180					185					190		
Gly	Ala	Tyr	Lys	Ala	Thr	Asp	Pro	Gly	Ile	Leu	Val	Asn	Ile	His	Ala
		195					200					205			
Pro	Leu	Ser	Gly	Tyr	Thr	Val	Pro	Gly	Pro	Ala	Val	Tyr	Ser	Gly	Gly
	210					215					220				
Ser	Thr	Lys	Lys	Ala	Gly	Ser	Ala	Cys	Thr	Gly	Cys	Glu	Ser	Thr	Cys
225					230					235					240
Ala	Val	Gly	Ser	Gly	Pro	Thr	Ala	Thr	Val	Ser	Gln	Ser	Pro	Gly	Ser
				245					250					255	
Thr	Ala	Thr	Ser	Ala	Pro	Gly	Gly	Gly	Gly	Gly	Cys	Thr	Val	Gln	Lys
			260				265						270		
Tyr	Gln	Gln	Cys	Gly	Gly	Gln	Gly	Tyr	Thr	Gly	Cys	Thr	Asn	Cys	Ala
		275					280					285			
Ser	Gly	Ser	Thr	Cys	Ser	Ala	Val	Ser	Pro	Pro	Tyr	Tyr	Ser	Gln	Cys
	290					295					300				
Val															
305															

<210> SEQ ID NO 31
 <211> LENGTH: 870
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora thermophila

<400> SEQUENCE: 31

atgaaggac	tcctcggcgc	cgccgccctc	tcgtggcg	tcagcgatgt	ctcgccac	60
tacatcttc	agcagctgac	gacggcggc	gtcaagcacg	ctgtgtacca	gtacatccg	120
aagaacacca	actataactc	gcccgtgacc	gatctgacgt	ccaacgacct	ccgtgcaat	180
gtgggtgcta	ccggtgcg	caccgatacc	gtcacggg	gcgcggcgga	ttcggtcacc	240
ttcacgacg	atacgccgt	ttaccaccag	ggcccgacct	cgatctacat	gtccaaggcc	300
cccggcagcg	cgtccgacta	cgacggcagc	ggcggtggt	tcaagatcaa	ggactgggct	360
gactacacg	ccacgattcc	ggaatgtatt	cccccgcg	actacctgct	tcgcatccag	420
caactcggca	tcacaaccc	ttggcccg	ggcatcccc	agttctacat	ctcttggtgc	480
cagatcacg	tgactggtg	cggcagtgcc	aaccccgcc	cgacgtctc	catccaggc	540
gccttcaagg	agaccgaccc	gggtacact	gtcaacatct	acaacaact	ccacaactac	600
accgtccctg	gcccagcgt	cttcacctgc	aacggtagcg	gcggcaaca	cgcgggcg	660
tccaaccag	tcaccaccac	caccaccacc	accaccaggc	cgtcaccag	caccgccag	720
tcccagcgt	cgtegagccc	gaccagcccc	tcagctgca	cgctgcgaa	gtggggccag	780
tgcgaggac	agggttacag	cggtgcacc	gtgtgcgcg	ccgggtcgac	ctgccagaag	840
accaacgact	actacagcca	gtgctttag				870

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<210> SEQ ID NO 32
<211> LENGTH: 289
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora thermophila

<400> SEQUENCE: 32
Met Lys Gly Leu Leu Gly Ala Ala Ala Leu Ser Leu Ala Val Ser Asp
1 5 10 15
Val Ser Ala His Tyr Ile Phe Gln Gln Leu Thr Thr Gly Gly Val Lys
20 25 30
His Ala Val Tyr Gln Tyr Ile Arg Lys Asn Thr Asn Tyr Asn Ser Pro
35 40 45
Val Thr Asp Leu Thr Ser Asn Asp Leu Arg Cys Asn Val Gly Ala Thr
50 55 60
Gly Ala Gly Thr Asp Thr Val Thr Val Arg Ala Gly Asp Ser Phe Thr
65 70 75 80
Phe Thr Thr Asp Thr Pro Val Tyr His Gln Gly Pro Thr Ser Ile Tyr
85 90 95
Met Ser Lys Ala Pro Gly Ser Ala Ser Asp Tyr Asp Gly Ser Gly Gly
100 105 110
Trp Phe Lys Ile Lys Asp Trp Ala Asp Tyr Thr Ala Thr Ile Pro Glu
115 120 125
Cys Ile Pro Pro Gly Asp Tyr Leu Leu Arg Ile Gln Gln Leu Gly Ile
130 135 140
His Asn Pro Trp Pro Ala Gly Ile Pro Gln Phe Tyr Ile Ser Cys Ala
145 150 155 160
Gln Ile Thr Val Thr Gly Gly Gly Ser Ala Asn Pro Gly Pro Thr Val
165 170 175
Ser Ile Pro Gly Ala Phe Lys Glu Thr Asp Pro Gly Tyr Thr Val Asn
180 185 190
Ile Tyr Asn Asn Phe His Asn Tyr Thr Val Pro Gly Pro Ala Val Phe
195 200 205
Thr Cys Asn Gly Ser Gly Gly Asn Asn Gly Gly Gly Ser Asn Pro Val
210 215 220
Thr Thr Thr Thr Thr Thr Thr Thr Arg Pro Ser Thr Ser Thr Ala Gln
225 230 235 240
Ser Gln Pro Ser Ser Ser Pro Thr Ser Pro Ser Ser Cys Thr Val Ala
245 250 255
Lys Trp Gly Gln Cys Gly Gly Gln Gly Tyr Ser Gly Cys Thr Val Cys
260 265 270
Ala Ala Gly Ser Thr Cys Gln Lys Thr Asn Asp Tyr Tyr Ser Gln Cys
275 280 285
Leu

<210> SEQ ID NO 33
<211> LENGTH: 270
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora thermophila

<400> SEQUENCE: 33
His Tyr Ile Phe Gln Gln Leu Thr Thr Gly Gly Val Lys His Ala Val
1 5 10 15

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

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<210> SEQ ID NO 34
<211> LENGTH: 834
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora thermophila
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<400> SEQUENCE: 34

ctgacgacgg	gcggcgctcaa	gcacgctgtg	taccagtaca	tccgaagaa	caccaactat	60
aactcgcccg	tgaccgatct	gacgtccaac	gacctccgct	gcaatgtggg	tgctaccggg	120
gcggggcacg	ataccgtcac	ggcgcgcgcc	ggcgattcgt	tcaccttcac	gaccgatacg	180
cccgtttacc	accaggggccc	gacctcgatc	tacatgtcca	aggccccccg	cagcgcgtcc	240
gactacgacg	gcagcggcgg	ctggttcaag	atcaaggact	ggggtgccga	ctttagcagc	300
ggccaggcca	cctggacctt	ggcgctctgac	tacaccgcc	cgattccgga	atgtattccc	360
cccgggcact	acctgcttcg	catccagcaa	ctcggcattc	acaacccttg	gcccgcgggc	420
atcccccagt	tctacatctc	ttgtgcccg	atcaccgtga	ctggtggcgg	cagtgccaac	480
cccgggccga	ccgtctccat	cccaggcgcc	ttcaaggaga	ccgacccggg	ctacactgtc	540
aacatctaca	acaacttcca	caactacacc	gtccctggcc	cagccgtctt	cacctgcaac	600

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ggtagcggcg gcaacaacgg cggcggctcc aaccagtc aaccaccac caccaccacc 660
accaggccgt ccaccagcac cgccagtc cagccgtcgt cgagcccgac cagccctcc 720
agctgcaccg tcgcgaagtg gggccagtgc ggaggacagg gttacagcgg ctgcaccgtg 780
tgcgcggcgg ggtcgacctg ccagaagacc aacgactact acagccagtg cttg 834

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<210> SEQ ID NO 35

<211> LENGTH: 303

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora thermophila

<400> SEQUENCE: 35

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

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<210> SEQ ID NO 36

<211> LENGTH: 284

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<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora thermophila

<400> SEQUENCE: 36

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 37

<211> LENGTH: 1038

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora thermophila

<400> SEQUENCE: 37

atgtcttctc tcacctccaa ggggtctcctt tccgcctcca tgggcgcggc aacgggttgc 60
 gcccacggtc acgtcaccaa catcgctcgc aacggcgtct cataccagaa cttegaccca 120
 ttcacgcacc cttatatgca gaacctccg acggttgctg gctggacgc gagcaacacg 180
 gacaacggct tcgtcggccc cgagtccttc tctagcccg acatcatctg ccacaagtcc 240
 gccaccaacg ctggcggcca tgccgtcgtc gcggccggcg ataaggtctt catccagtgg 300

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gacacctggc ccgagtcgca ccacgggccg gtcctcgact atctcgccga ctgcgccgac 360
gcgggctgcg agaaggtcga caagaccacg ctcaagttct tcaagatcag cgagtcggcg 420
ctgctcgacg gactaaccgc ccccggaag tgggcgtccg acacgtgat cgccaacaac 480
aactcgtggc tggtcagat ccgcaccaac atcgccccgg gcaactacgt cctgcgccac 540
gagatcatcg cctcgacag cgccggccag cagaacggcg ccagaaacta ccctcagtgc 600
ttcaacctgc aggtcaccgg ctccggcact cagaagccct ccggcgctct cggcaccgag 660
ctctacaagg ccaccgacg cgccatctcg gccaacatct acacctcgcc cgtaacctac 720
cagatccccg gcccggccat catctcgggc gcctccggcg tccagcagac cacctcggcc 780
atcaccgcct ctgctagcgc catcacggcg tccgctaccg ccgcgccac ggctgccacc 840
accaccggcg ccgcggccg caccactacc accaccgctg gctccgggtg taccgccacg 900
ccctcgacg gcggtctctc ttcttcggcc cagcctgtct ctaccaccgc tgccgtacc 960
tccagccctg ctgccccgac ccgctgcgct ggtctgaaga agcgccgctg ccacgccct 1020
gacgtcaagg ttgcctc 1038

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<210> SEQ ID NO 38

<211> LENGTH: 346

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora thermophila

<400> SEQUENCE: 38

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

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 39
 <211> LENGTH: 326
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora thermophila

<400> SEQUENCE: 39

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

-continued

225	230	235	240
Ile Thr Ala Ser Ala Ser Ala Ile Thr Gly Ser Ala Thr Ala Ala Pro			
	245	250	255
Thr Ala Ala Thr Thr Thr Ala Ala Ala Ala Thr Thr Thr Thr Thr			
	260	265	270
Ala Gly Ser Gly Ala Thr Ala Thr Pro Ser Thr Gly Gly Ser Pro Ser			
	275	280	285
Ser Ala Gln Pro Ala Pro Thr Thr Ala Ala Ala Thr Ser Ser Pro Ala			
	290	295	300
Arg Pro Thr Arg Cys Ala Gly Leu Lys Lys Arg Arg Arg His Ala Arg			
305	310	315	320
Asp Val Lys Val Ala Leu			
	325		

<210> SEQ ID NO 40

<211> LENGTH: 714

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora thermophila

<400> SEQUENCE: 40

```

atgaagacgc tcgccgcct cgtggtctcg gccgccctcg tggccgcgca cggtatgtt      60
gaccacgcca cgatcgggtg caaggattat cagttctacc agccgtacca ggacccttac      120
atgggcgaca acaagccoga tagggtttcc cgctccatcc cgggcaacgg ccccgaggag      180
gacgtcaact ccctcgacct ccagtccac gccggtgccg aaccggccaa gctccacgcc      240
cccgccgcgc ccggtcgac cgtgacgctc tactggaccc tctggccga ctcccacgctc      300
ggccccgtea tcacctacat ggctcgctgc cccgacacgg gctgccagga ctggtccccg      360
ggaactaagc ccgtttggtt caagatcaag gaaggcggcc gtgagggcac ctccaatacc      420
ccgctcatga cggccccctc cgcctacacc tacacgatcc cgtcctgcct caagagcggc      480
tactacctcg tccgccacga gatcatcgcc ctgcactcgg cctggcagta ccccggcgcc      540
cagttctacc cgggctgcca ccagctccag gtcaccggcg ggggctccac cgtgccctct      600
accaacctgg tctccttccc cggcgccac aaggggagcg accccggcat cacctacgac      660
gcttacaagg cgcaacctta caccatccct ggcccggcgc tgtttacctg ctga          714

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 41

<211> LENGTH: 237

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora thermophila

<400> SEQUENCE: 41

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

-continued

85					90					95					
Asp	Ser	His	Val	Gly	Pro	Val	Ile	Thr	Tyr	Met	Ala	Arg	Cys	Pro	Asp
			100					105					110		
Thr	Gly	Cys	Gln	Asp	Trp	Ser	Pro	Gly	Thr	Lys	Pro	Val	Trp	Phe	Lys
		115					120					125			
Ile	Lys	Glu	Gly	Gly	Arg	Glu	Gly	Thr	Ser	Asn	Thr	Pro	Leu	Met	Thr
	130					135					140				
Ala	Pro	Ser	Ala	Tyr	Thr	Tyr	Thr	Ile	Pro	Ser	Cys	Leu	Lys	Ser	Gly
145						150					155				160
Tyr	Tyr	Leu	Val	Arg	His	Glu	Ile	Ile	Ala	Leu	His	Ser	Ala	Trp	Gln
			165						170					175	
Tyr	Pro	Gly	Ala	Gln	Phe	Tyr	Pro	Gly	Cys	His	Gln	Leu	Gln	Val	Thr
		180						185					190		
Gly	Gly	Gly	Ser	Thr	Val	Pro	Ser	Thr	Asn	Leu	Val	Ser	Phe	Pro	Gly
		195					200					205			
Ala	Tyr	Lys	Gly	Ser	Asp	Pro	Gly	Ile	Thr	Tyr	Asp	Ala	Tyr	Lys	Ala
	210					215					220				
Gln	Pro	Tyr	Thr	Ile	Pro	Gly	Pro	Ala	Val	Phe	Thr	Cys			
225						230					235				

<210> SEQ ID NO 42

<211> LENGTH: 219

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora thermophila

<400> SEQUENCE: 42

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

-continued

Tyr Thr Ile Pro Gly Pro Ala Val Phe Thr Cys
210 215

<210> SEQ ID NO 43
 <211> LENGTH: 723
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora thermophila

<400> SEQUENCE: 43

```

atgaagacgc tcgccgcct cgtggtctcg gccgcctcg tggccgcgca cggctatgtt    60
gaccacgccca cgatcggtgg caaggattat cagttctacc agccgtacca ggacccttac    120
atgggcgaca acaagcccg tagggtttcc cgctccatcc cgggcaacgg ccccgtaggag    180
gacgtcaact ccacgcacct ccagtgcac gccggtgccc aaccggccaa gctccacgcc    240
cccgccgccc cgggtcgac cgtgacgctc tactggaccc tctggcccga ctcacacgctc    300
ggccccgtea tcacctacat ggctcgtgc cccgacaccg gctgccagga ctggtccccg    360
ggaactaagc ccgtttggtt caagatcaag gaaggcgccc gtgagggcac ctccaatgtc    420
tgggtgcta ccccgctcat gacggcccc tccgcctaca cctacacgat cccgtcctgc    480
ctcaagagcg gctactacct cgtccgccac gagatcatcg ccctgcactc ggctggcag    540
taccgccgcg cccagttcta cccgggctgc caccagctcc aggtcaccgg cggcggtccc    600
accgtgccct ctaccaacct ggtctccttc cccggcgcc acaaggggag cgaccccggc    660
atcacctaag acgcttataa ggcgcaacct tacaccatcc ctggcccggc cgtgtttacc    720
tgc                                                                    723

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<210> SEQ ID NO 44
 <211> LENGTH: 241
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora thermophila

<400> SEQUENCE: 44

```

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

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	165		170		175										
Ser	Ala	Trp	Gln	Tyr	Pro	Gly	Ala	Gln	Phe	Tyr	Pro	Gly	Cys	His	Gln
	180						185						190		
Leu	Gln	Val	Thr	Gly	Gly	Gly	Ser	Thr	Val	Pro	Ser	Thr	Asn	Leu	Val
	195						200					205			
Ser	Phe	Pro	Gly	Ala	Tyr	Lys	Gly	Ser	Asp	Pro	Gly	Ile	Thr	Tyr	Asp
	210					215					220				
Ala	Tyr	Lys	Ala	Gln	Pro	Tyr	Thr	Ile	Pro	Gly	Pro	Ala	Val	Phe	Thr
	225				230					235				240	

Cys

<210> SEQ ID NO 45
 <211> LENGTH: 223
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora thermophila

<400> SEQUENCE: 45

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 46
 <211> LENGTH: 675
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora thermophila

<400> SEQUENCE: 46

atgagataact tctccagct cgtcgcgcc cgggcctttg cgtgaacag cgcggcgggt 60

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cactacatct tccagcagtt cgcgacgggc gggccaagt acccgccctg gaagtacatc 120
cgggcgcaaca ccaacccgga ctggctgcag aacggggcgg tgacggacct gtcgtcgacc 180
gacctgcgct gcaacgtggg cgggcaggtc agcaacggga ccgagacct caccttgaac 240
gccggcgacg agttcagett catcctcgac acgcccgtct accatgccgg cccacctcg 300
ctctacatgt ccaaggcgcc cggagctgtg gccgactacg acggcggcgg ggctcggttc 360
aagatctacg actgggggtcc gtcggggacg agctggacgt tgagtggcac gtacactcag 420
agaattccca agtgcatecc tgacggcgag tacctctccc gcatecagca gateggggtc 480
cacaaccccg gcgcccgcgc acagttctac atcagctcgc ctcaagtcaa ggctcgatgat 540
ggcggcgacg ccaatccgac ccgacggccc cagattccgg gagccttcca cagcaacgac 600
cctggcttga ctgtcaatat ctacaacgac cctctcacca actacgtcgt cccgggacct 660
agagtttcgc actgg 675

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<210> SEQ ID NO 47

<211> LENGTH: 225

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora thermophila

<400> SEQUENCE: 47

```

Met Arg Tyr Phe Leu Gln Leu Ala Ala Ala Ala Phe Ala Val Asn
1           5           10          15

Ser Ala Ala Gly His Tyr Ile Phe Gln Gln Phe Ala Thr Gly Gly Ser
20          25          30

Lys Tyr Pro Pro Trp Lys Tyr Ile Arg Arg Asn Thr Asn Pro Asp Trp
35          40          45

Leu Gln Asn Gly Pro Val Thr Asp Leu Ser Ser Thr Asp Leu Arg Cys
50          55          60

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

Ala Gly Asp Glu Phe Ser Phe Ile Leu Asp Thr Pro Val Tyr His Ala
85          90          95

Gly Pro Thr Ser Leu Tyr Met Ser Lys Ala Pro Gly Ala Val Ala Asp
100         105         110

Tyr Asp Gly Gly Gly Ala Trp Phe Lys Ile Tyr Asp Trp Gly Pro Ser
115         120         125

Gly Thr Ser Trp Thr Leu Ser Gly Thr Tyr Thr Gln Arg Ile Pro Lys
130         135         140

Cys Ile Pro Asp Gly Glu Tyr Leu Leu Arg Ile Gln Gln Ile Gly Leu
145         150         155         160

His Asn Pro Gly Ala Ala Pro Gln Phe Tyr Ile Ser Cys Ala Gln Val
165         170         175

Lys Val Val Asp Gly Gly Ser Thr Asn Pro Thr Pro Thr Ala Gln Ile
180         185         190

Pro Gly Ala Phe His Ser Asn Asp Pro Gly Leu Thr Val Asn Ile Tyr
195         200         205

Asn Asp Pro Leu Thr Asn Tyr Val Val Pro Gly Pro Arg Val Ser His
210         215         220

Trp
225

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-continued

<210> SEQ ID NO 48
 <211> LENGTH: 205
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora thermophila

<400> SEQUENCE: 48

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 49
 <211> LENGTH: 1332
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora thermophila

<400> SEQUENCE: 49

atgcaccct cccttctttt cagcttggg ctggcgagcg tgcttgccc cctctcgtct 60
 gcacacacta ccttcacgac cctcttcgtc aacgatgtca accaaggtga tggtaacctgc 120
 attcgcatgg cgaagaaggg caatgtcgcc acccatcctc tcgcaggcgg tctcgactcc 180
 gaagacatgg cctgtggtcg ggatggtcaa gaaccggtgg catttacgtg tccggcccca 240
 gctggtgcc agttgactct cgagtttcgc atgtgggcgc atgcttcgca gtcgggatcg 300
 atcgatccat cccaccttgg cgtcatggcc atctacctca agaaggtttc cgacatgaaa 360
 tctgacgcgg ccgctggccc gggctggttc aagatttggg accaaggcta cgacttggcg 420
 gccagaagt gggccaccga gaagctcacc gacaacaacg gcctcctgag cgtaaacctt 480
 ccaaccggct taccaaccgg ctactacctc gcccgcagg agatcatcac gctccaaaac 540
 gttaccaatg acaggccaga gccccagttc tacgtcggtc gcgcacagct ctacgtcgag 600
 ggcacctcgg actcaccat cccctcggac aagacggtct ccattcccgg ccacatcagc 660

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gacccggcgc acccgggcct gaccttcaac gtctacacgg gcgacgcac cactacaag 720
ccgcccggcc ccgaggttta ctccccacc accaccacca ccacctctc ctctctctcc 780
ggaagcagcg acaacaaggg agccaggcgc cagcaaaccc ccgacgacaa gcaggccgac 840
ggcctcgctc cagccgactg cctcgtaag aacgcgaact ggtgcgccgc tgccctgccg 900
ccgtacacgc acgaggccgc ctgctgggcc gccgcccagg actgcaacaa gcagctggac 960
gcgtgctaca ccagcgacc cccctcgggc agcaaggggt gcaaggtctg ggaggagcag 1020
gtgtgcacgc tcgtctcgca gaagtgcgag gccggggatt tcaaggggcc cccgcagctc 1080
gggaaggagc tcggcgaggg gatcgatgag cctattccgg ggggaaagct gccccggcgc 1140
gtcaacgcgc gagagaacgc gaatcatggc ggaggtggtg gtgatgatgg tgatgatgat 1200
aatgatgagg ccggggctgg ggcagcgtcg actccgactt ttgctgctcc tggcgccgcc 1260
aagactcccc aacaaactc cgagagggcc cggcgccgtg aggcgcattg gcggcgactg 1320
gaatctgctg ag 1332

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<210> SEQ ID NO 50

<211> LENGTH: 444

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora thermophila

<400> SEQUENCE: 50

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

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Pro	Pro	Gly	Pro	Glu	Val	Tyr	Phe	Pro	Thr	Thr	Thr	Thr	Thr	Thr	Ser
				245					250					255	
Ser	Ser	Ser	Ser	Gly	Ser	Ser	Asp	Asn	Lys	Gly	Ala	Arg	Arg	Gln	Gln
			260					265					270		
Thr	Pro	Asp	Asp	Lys	Gln	Ala	Asp	Gly	Leu	Val	Pro	Ala	Asp	Cys	Leu
		275					280					285			
Val	Lys	Asn	Ala	Asn	Trp	Cys	Ala	Ala	Ala	Leu	Pro	Pro	Tyr	Thr	Asp
	290					295					300				
Glu	Ala	Gly	Cys	Trp	Ala	Ala	Ala	Glu	Asp	Cys	Asn	Lys	Gln	Leu	Asp
305					310					315					320
Ala	Cys	Tyr	Thr	Ser	Ala	Pro	Pro	Ser	Gly	Ser	Lys	Gly	Cys	Lys	Val
				325					330					335	
Trp	Glu	Glu	Gln	Val	Cys	Thr	Val	Val	Ser	Gln	Lys	Cys	Glu	Ala	Gly
			340					345					350		
Asp	Phe	Lys	Gly	Pro	Pro	Gln	Leu	Gly	Lys	Glu	Leu	Gly	Glu	Gly	Ile
		355					360					365			
Asp	Glu	Pro	Ile	Pro	Gly	Gly	Lys	Leu	Pro	Pro	Ala	Val	Asn	Ala	Gly
	370					375					380				
Glu	Asn	Gly	Asn	His	Gly	Gly	Gly	Gly	Gly	Asp	Asp	Gly	Asp	Asp	Asp
385					390					395					400
Asn	Asp	Glu	Ala	Gly	Ala	Gly	Ala	Ala	Ser	Thr	Pro	Thr	Phe	Ala	Ala
				405					410					415	
Pro	Gly	Ala	Ala	Lys	Thr	Pro	Gln	Pro	Asn	Ser	Glu	Arg	Ala	Arg	Arg
			420					425					430		
Arg	Glu	Ala	His	Trp	Arg	Arg	Leu	Glu	Ser	Ala	Glu				
		435					440								

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<210> SEQ ID NO 51
<211> LENGTH: 423
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora thermophila
```

<400> SEQUENCE: 51

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

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145	150	155	160
Thr Asn Asp Arg Pro Glu Pro Gln Phe Tyr Val Gly Cys Ala Gln Leu	165	170	175
Tyr Val Glu Gly Thr Ser Asp Ser Pro Ile Pro Ser Asp Lys Thr Val	180	185	190
Ser Ile Pro Gly His Ile Ser Asp Pro Ala Asp Pro Gly Leu Thr Phe	195	200	205
Asn Val Tyr Thr Gly Asp Ala Ser Thr Tyr Lys Pro Pro Gly Pro Glu	210	215	220
Val Tyr Phe Pro Thr Thr Thr Thr Thr Ser Ser Ser Ser Ser Gly	225	230	235
Ser Ser Asp Asn Lys Gly Ala Arg Arg Gln Gln Thr Pro Asp Asp Lys	245	250	255
Gln Ala Asp Gly Leu Val Pro Ala Asp Cys Leu Val Lys Asn Ala Asn	260	265	270
Trp Cys Ala Ala Ala Leu Pro Pro Tyr Thr Asp Glu Ala Gly Cys Trp	275	280	285
Ala Ala Ala Glu Asp Cys Asn Lys Gln Leu Asp Ala Cys Tyr Thr Ser	290	295	300
Ala Pro Pro Ser Gly Ser Lys Gly Cys Lys Val Trp Glu Glu Gln Val	305	310	315
Cys Thr Val Val Ser Gln Lys Cys Glu Ala Gly Asp Phe Lys Gly Pro	325	330	335
Pro Gln Leu Gly Lys Glu Leu Gly Glu Gly Ile Asp Glu Pro Ile Pro	340	345	350
Gly Gly Lys Leu Pro Pro Ala Val Asn Ala Gly Glu Asn Gly Asn His	355	360	365
Gly Gly Gly Gly Gly Asp Asp Gly Asp Asp Asp Asn Asp Glu Ala Gly	370	375	380
Ala Gly Ala Ala Ser Thr Pro Thr Phe Ala Ala Pro Gly Ala Ala Lys	385	390	395
Thr Pro Gln Pro Asn Ser Glu Arg Ala Arg Arg Arg Glu Ala His Trp	405	410	415
Arg Arg Leu Glu Ser Ala Glu	420		

<210> SEQ ID NO 52

<211> LENGTH: 834

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora thermophila

<400> SEQUENCE: 52

```

atgtttttctc tcaagttctt tatcttggtc ggtgggcttg ctgtctctcac cgaggctcac      60
ataagactag tgctgccccgc cctttttacc aacctgacc agggccccag cccactccta      120
gaggctggca gcgactatcc ctgccacaac ggcaatgggg gcggttatca gggaaacgcca      180
accagatgg caaagggttc taagcagcag ctagccttcc aggggtctgc cgttcatggg      240
ggtggctcct gccaatgtc catcacctac gacgaaaacc cgaccgctca gagctccttc      300
aaggtcattc actcgattca agtggtctgc cccgccaggg ccgagacgat cccggattgc      360
agcgcacaaa atatcaacgc ctgcaatata aagcccagata atgcccagat ggacaccccg      420
gataagtatg agttcacgat cccggaggat ctccccagtg gcaaggccac cctcgcttgg      480

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acatggatca acactatcgg caaccgcgag ttttatatgg catgcgcccc ggttgagatc 540
accggcgacg gcggtagcga gtcggctctg gctgcgctgc cgcacatggt cattgccaac 600
atccccgtcca tcggaggaaac ctgcgcgacc gaggagggga agtactacga atatcccaac 660
cccggttaagt cggtcgaaac catcccgggc tggaccgatt tggttccct gcaaggcgaa 720
tgcggtgctg cctccggtgt ctccggctcc gccggaaaac ccagcagtcg taccctgcc 780
gcagggggcgc ccccgactcc tgctgtccgc ggccgcctc ccacctggaa cgcc 834

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<210> SEQ ID NO 53

<211> LENGTH: 278

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora thermophila

<400> SEQUENCE: 53

```

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

Thr Glu Ala His Ile Arg Leu Val Ser Pro Ala Pro Phe Thr Asn Pro
20          25          30

Asp Gln Gly Pro Ser Pro Leu Leu Glu Ala Gly Ser Asp Tyr Pro Cys
35          40          45

His Asn Gly Asn Gly Gly Gly Tyr Gln Gly Thr Pro Thr Gln Met Ala
50          55          60

Lys Gly Ser Lys Gln Gln Leu Ala Phe Gln Gly Ser Ala Val His Gly
65          70          75          80

Gly Gly Ser Cys Gln Val Ser Ile Thr Tyr Asp Glu Asn Pro Thr Ala
85          90          95

Gln Ser Ser Phe Lys Val Ile His Ser Ile Gln Gly Gly Cys Pro Ala
100         105         110

Arg Ala Glu Thr Ile Pro Asp Cys Ser Ala Gln Asn Ile Asn Ala Cys
115         120         125

Asn Ile Lys Pro Asp Asn Ala Gln Met Asp Thr Pro Asp Lys Tyr Glu
130         135         140

Phe Thr Ile Pro Glu Asp Leu Pro Ser Gly Lys Ala Thr Leu Ala Trp
145         150         155         160

Thr Trp Ile Asn Thr Ile Gly Asn Arg Glu Phe Tyr Met Ala Cys Ala
165         170         175

Pro Val Glu Ile Thr Gly Asp Gly Gly Ser Glu Ser Ala Leu Ala Ala
180         185         190

Leu Pro Asp Met Val Ile Ala Asn Ile Pro Ser Ile Gly Gly Thr Cys
195         200         205

Ala Thr Glu Glu Gly Lys Tyr Tyr Glu Tyr Pro Asn Pro Gly Lys Ser
210         215         220

Val Glu Thr Ile Pro Gly Trp Thr Asp Leu Val Pro Leu Gln Gly Glu
225         230         235         240

Cys Gly Ala Ala Ser Gly Val Ser Gly Ser Gly Gly Asn Ala Ser Ser
245         250         255

Ala Thr Pro Ala Ala Gly Ala Ala Pro Thr Pro Ala Val Arg Gly Arg
260         265         270

Arg Pro Thr Trp Asn Ala
275

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<210> SEQ ID NO 54
 <211> LENGTH: 259
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora thermophila

<400> SEQUENCE: 54

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 55
 <211> LENGTH: 672
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora thermophila

<400> SEQUENCE: 55

atgaagctcg ccacgctcct cgccgcctc accctcgggg tggccgacca gctcagcgtc 60
 gggtcagaa agtttgcggt gtacgagcac attcgcaaga acacgaacta caactcgccc 120
 gttaccgacc tgtcggacac caacctgctc tgcaacgtcg gcgggggctc gggcaccagc 180
 accaccgtgc tcgacgtcaa ggcgggagac tcgttcacct tcttcagcga cgttgccgtc 240
 taccaccagg ggcccatctc gctgtgcgtg gaccggacca gtgcagagag catggatgga 300
 cgggaaccgg acatgcgtg ccgaactggc tcacaagctg gctacctggc ggtgactgac 360

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tacgacgggt ccggtgactg tttcaagatc tatgactggg gaccgacgtt caacgggggc 420
caggcgctcg ggccgacgag gaattcgtac gactacagca tcctcaagtg catcagggac 480
ggcgaatacc tactgcggat tcagtcctcg gccatccata acccaggtgc ccttcgcgag 540
ttctacatca gctgcgccca ggtgaatgtg acgggaggag gcaccgtcac cccgagatca 600
aggcgaccga tcctgatcta tttcaacttc cactcgtata tcgtccctgg gccggcagtg 660
ttcaagtgct ag 672

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<210> SEQ ID NO 56
<211> LENGTH: 223
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora thermophila

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<400> SEQUENCE: 56

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```

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

```

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<210> SEQ ID NO 57
<211> LENGTH: 208
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora thermophila

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<400> SEQUENCE: 57

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```

Asp Gln Leu Ser Val Gly Ser Arg Lys Phe Gly Val Tyr Glu His Ile
1          5          10          15
Arg Lys Asn Thr Asn Tyr Asn Ser Pro Val Thr Asp Leu Ser Asp Thr
20         25         30

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-continued

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 58

<211> LENGTH: 642

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora thermophila

<400> SEQUENCE: 58

```

atgaagctcg ccacgctcct cgccgccttc accctcgggc tcagcgctcg gtccagaaag      60
tttgcgctgt acgagcacat tcgcaagaac acgaactaca actcgcccggt taccgacctg      120
tcggacacca acctgcgtcg caacgtcggc gggggctcgg gcaccagcac caccgtgctc      180
gacgtcaagg ccggagactc gttcaccctt ttcagcgacg ttgccgtcta ccaccagggg      240
cccatctcgc tgtgcgtgga ccggaccagt gcagagagca tggatggacg ggaaccggac      300
atgcgctgcc gaactggctc acaagtggc tacctggcgg tgactgtgat gactgtgact      360
gactacgacg ggtccggtga ctgtttcaag atctatgact ggggaccgac gttcaacggg      420
ggccaggcgt cgtggccgac gaggaattcg tacgagtaca gcatcctcaa gtgcatcagg      480
gacggcgaat acctactgcg gattcagtc ctggccatcc ataaccagg tgccttccg      540
cagttctaca tcagctgcgc ccagggtgaat gtgacgggcg gaggcacat ctatttcaac      600
ttccactcgt atatcgctcc tgggccggca gtgttcaagt gc                        642
  
```

<210> SEQ ID NO 59

<211> LENGTH: 214

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora thermophila

<400> SEQUENCE: 59

Met Lys Leu Ala Thr Leu Leu Ala Ala Leu Thr Leu Gly Leu Ser Val
 1 5 10 15
 Gly Ser Arg Lys Phe Gly Val Tyr Glu His Ile Arg Lys Asn Thr Asn

-continued

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 60

<211> LENGTH: 196

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora thermophila

<400> SEQUENCE: 60

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

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Leu Pro Gln Phe Tyr Ile Ser Cys Ala Gln Val Asn Val Thr Gly Gly
 165 170 175

Gly Thr Ile Tyr Phe Asn Phe His Ser Tyr Ile Val Pro Gly Pro Ala
 180 185 190

Val Phe Lys Cys
 195

<210> SEQ ID NO 61
 <211> LENGTH: 579
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora thermophila

<400> SEQUENCE: 61

```

atgaccaaga atgcgcagag caagcagggc gttgagaacc caacaagcgg cgacatccgc      60
tgctacacct cgcagacggc ggccaacgtc gtgaccgtgc cggccggctc gaccattcac      120
tacatctcga cccagcagat caaccacccc ggcccgaetc agtactacct ggccaaggta      180
ccccccggct cgteggccaa gacctttgac gggtcggcgg ccgtctgggt caagatctcg      240
accacgatgc ctaccgtgga cagcaacaag cagatgttct ggccagggca gaacacttat      300
gagacctcaa acaccaccat tcccgccaac accccggacg gcgagtacct ccttcgcgtc      360
aagcagatcg cctcccatat ggctgtctcag cccaacaagg tccagtteta cctcgccctgc      420
accagatca agatcacccg tggtcgcaac ggcaccccca gcccgctggg cgcgctgccc      480
ggagcctaca agagcaccca ccccgccatc ctggtcgaca tctactccat gaagcccgaa      540
tcgtaccagc ctcccggggc gcccgctctgg cgcggctaa                          579

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 62
 <211> LENGTH: 192
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora thermophila

<400> SEQUENCE: 62

```

Met Thr Lys Asn Ala Gln Ser Lys Gln Gly Val Glu Asn Pro Thr Ser
1           5           10           15

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

Val Pro Ala Gly Ser Thr Ile His Tyr Ile Ser Thr Gln Gln Ile Asn
          35           40           45

His Pro Gly Pro Thr Gln Tyr Tyr Leu Ala Lys Val Pro Pro Gly Ser
          50           55           60

Ser Ala Lys Thr Phe Asp Gly Ser Gly Ala Val Trp Phe Lys Ile Ser
          65           70           75           80

Thr Thr Met Pro Thr Val Asp Ser Asn Lys Gln Met Phe Trp Pro Gly
          85           90           95

Gln Asn Thr Tyr Glu Thr Ser Asn Thr Thr Ile Pro Ala Asn Thr Pro
          100          105          110

Asp Gly Glu Tyr Leu Leu Arg Val Lys Gln Ile Ala Leu His Met Ala
          115          120          125

Ser Gln Pro Asn Lys Val Gln Phe Tyr Leu Ala Cys Thr Gln Ile Lys
          130          135          140

Ile Thr Gly Gly Arg Asn Gly Thr Pro Ser Pro Leu Val Ala Leu Pro
          145          150          155          160

Gly Ala Tyr Lys Ser Thr Asp Pro Gly Ile Leu Val Asp Ile Tyr Ser

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	165	170	175	
Met Lys Pro Glu Ser Tyr Gln Pro Pro Gly Pro Pro Val Trp Arg Gly				
	180	185	190	
<210> SEQ ID NO 63				
<211> LENGTH: 672				
<212> TYPE: DNA				
<213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora thermophila				
<400> SEQUENCE: 63				
atgaggttc tcgcaagctt gttgctcgca gctacggctg ttcaagctca ctttgtaaac				60
ggacagcccg aagagagtga ctggtcagcc acgcgcgtga ccaagaatgc gcagagcaag				120
cagggcggtg agaaccacac aagcggcgac atccgctgct acacctcgca gacggcggcc				180
aacgtcgtga ccgtgcgggc cggtcgcacc attcaactaca tctcgaccca gcagatcaac				240
caccccgccc cgactcagta ctacctggcc aaggtacccc ccggtcgtc ggccaagacc				300
tttgacgggt ccggcgccgt ctggttcaag atctcgacca cgatgcctac cgtggacagc				360
aacaagcaga tgttctggcc agggcagaac acttatgaga cctcaaacac caccattccc				420
gccaacaccc cggacggcga gtacctcctt cgcgtcaagc agatgcctc ccacatggcg				480
tctcagccca acaaggtcca gttctacctc gctgcacccc agatcaagat caccggtggt				540
cgcaacggca ccccccagccc gctggtcgcg ctgcccggag cctacaagag caccgacccc				600
ggcatcctgg tcgacatcta ctccatgaag cccgaatcgt accagcctcc cgggcccgcc				660
gtctggcgcg gc				672

<210> SEQ ID NO 64
 <211> LENGTH: 224
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora thermophila

<400> SEQUENCE: 64

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

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165					170					175					
Ile	Thr	Gly	Gly	Arg	Asn	Gly	Thr	Pro	Ser	Pro	Leu	Val	Ala	Leu	Pro
			180					185					190		
Gly	Ala	Tyr	Lys	Ser	Thr	Asp	Pro	Gly	Ile	Leu	Val	Asp	Ile	Tyr	Ser
			195				200					205			
Met	Lys	Pro	Glu	Ser	Tyr	Gln	Pro	Pro	Gly	Pro	Pro	Val	Trp	Arg	Gly
			210				215					220			

<210> SEQ ID NO 65

<211> LENGTH: 208

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora thermophila

<400> SEQUENCE: 65

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 66

<211> LENGTH: 849

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora thermophila

<400> SEQUENCE: 66

atgaagccct	ttagcctcgt	cgccttgccg	actgccgtga	gaggccatgc	catcttcacg	60
cgggtgtcgg	tcaacgggca	ggaccagggc	cagctcaagg	gggtgcgggc	gccgtcgagc	120
aactccccga	tccagaacgt	caacgatgcc	aacatggcct	gcaacgccaa	catttgtgtac	180
cacgacaaca	ccatcatcaa	ggtgcccgcg	ggagcccgcg	tcggcgcggtg	gtggcagcac	240
gtcatcgccg	ggccgcaggg	cgccaacgac	cgggacaacc	cgatcgccgc	ctcccacaag	300

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ggccccatcc aggtctacct ggccaaggtg gacaacgcgg cgacggcgtc gccgtcgggc 360
ctcaagtggg tcaaggtggc cgagcgcggc ctgaacaacg gcgtgtgggc ctacctgatg 420
cgcgtcgagc tgctgcacct gcacagcgcc tcgagccccg gcggcgccca gttctacatg 480
ggctgtgcac agatcgaagt cactggetcc ggcaccaact cgggctccga ctttgtctcg 540
ttccccggcg cctactcggc caacgacctg ggcattcttg tgagcatcta cgacagctcg 600
ggcaagccca acaatggcgg gcgctcgtag ccgatccccg gcccgcgccc catctcctgc 660
tccggcagcg gcggcgcgcg caacaacggc ggcgacggcg gcgacgacaa caacggtggt 720
ggcaacaaca acggcgcgcg cagcgctccc ctgtacgggc agtgcgcgcg catcggtac 780
acgggccccg ccacctgtgc ccagggaact tgcaaggtgt cgaacgaata ctacagccag 840
tgctcccc 849

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<210> SEQ ID NO 67

<211> LENGTH: 283

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora thermophila

<400> SEQUENCE: 67

```

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

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Gly Ile Gly Tyr Thr Gly Pro Thr Thr Cys Ala Gln Gly Thr Cys Lys
260 265 270

Val Ser Asn Glu Tyr Tyr Ser Gln Cys Leu Pro
275 280

<210> SEQ ID NO 68
<211> LENGTH: 268
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora thermophila

<400> SEQUENCE: 68

His Ala Ile Phe Gln Arg Val Ser Val Asn Gly Gln Asp Gln Gly Gln
1 5 10 15

Leu Lys Gly Val Arg Ala Pro Ser Ser Asn Ser Pro Ile Gln Asn Val
20 25 30

Asn Asp Ala Asn Met Ala Cys Asn Ala Asn Ile Val Tyr His Asp Asn
35 40 45

Thr Ile Ile Lys Val Pro Ala Gly Ala Arg Val Gly Ala Trp Trp Gln
50 55 60

His Val Ile Gly Gly Pro Gln Gly Ala Asn Asp Pro Asp Asn Pro Ile
65 70 75 80

Ala Ala Ser His Lys Gly Pro Ile Gln Val Tyr Leu Ala Lys Val Asp
85 90 95

Asn Ala Ala Thr Ala Ser Pro Ser Gly Leu Lys Trp Phe Lys Val Ala
100 105 110

Glu Arg Gly Leu Asn Asn Gly Val Trp Ala Tyr Leu Met Arg Val Glu
115 120 125

Leu Leu Ala Leu His Ser Ala Ser Ser Pro Gly Gly Ala Gln Phe Tyr
130 135 140

Met Gly Cys Ala Gln Ile Glu Val Thr Gly Ser Gly Thr Asn Ser Gly
145 150 155 160

Ser Asp Phe Val Ser Phe Pro Gly Ala Tyr Ser Ala Asn Asp Pro Gly
165 170 175

Ile Leu Leu Ser Ile Tyr Asp Ser Ser Gly Lys Pro Asn Asn Gly Gly
180 185 190

Arg Ser Tyr Pro Ile Pro Gly Pro Arg Pro Ile Ser Cys Ser Gly Ser
195 200 205

Gly Gly Gly Gly Asn Asn Gly Gly Asp Gly Gly Asp Asp Asn Asn Gly
210 215 220

Gly Gly Asn Asn Asn Gly Gly Gly Ser Val Pro Leu Tyr Gly Gln Cys
225 230 235 240

Gly Gly Ile Gly Tyr Thr Gly Pro Thr Thr Cys Ala Gln Gly Thr Cys
245 250 255

Lys Val Ser Asn Glu Tyr Tyr Ser Gln Cys Leu Pro
260 265

<210> SEQ ID NO 69
<211> LENGTH: 639
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora thermophila

<400> SEQUENCE: 69

atgaagctca cctcgctccct cgtgtgcttg gccgctgccg gcgcccaggc tcactatacc 60

ttccctaggg ccggcactgg tggttcgctc tctggcgagt gggaggtggt ccgcattgacc 120

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gagaaccatt actcgcaagg ccgggtcacc gatgtcacca gcccagagat gacctgctat   180
cagtcggggtg tgcaggggtgc gcccagagacc gtccagggtca aggcggggctc ccaattcacc   240
ttcagcgtgg atccctccat cgccaccccc ggccctctcc agttctacat ggctaaggtg   300
ccgtcggggcc agacgggcgc cacccttgac ggcacgggag ccgtgtgggtt caagatctac   360
caagacgggcc cgaacgggect cggcaccgac agcattacct ggcacagcgc cggcacaaacc   420
gaggtctcgg tcaccatccc cagctgcacg gaggatggcg agtacctgct ccgggtcgag   480
cacaccccc tcctacagc gccagcagcg caaaaccgag ctgcctcgtc accatcccca   540
gctgcataca aggccaccga cccgggcacg ctcttcacg tctactggcc catcccgacc   600
gagtacatca accccggccc ggcccccgtc tcttgctaa   639

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<210> SEQ ID NO 70

<211> LENGTH: 212

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora thermophila

<400> SEQUENCE: 70

```

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

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 71

<211> LENGTH: 195

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora thermophila

<400> SEQUENCE: 71

-continued

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 72
 <211> LENGTH: 695
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora thermophila

<400> SEQUENCE: 72

```

atgaagctca cctcgccct cgtgtcctg gccgctgccg gcgcccaggc tcactatacc      60
ttccctaggg ccggcaactg tggttcgtc tctggcgagt gggagggtgt ccgcatgacc      120
gagaccatta ctgcacggc ccggtcaccg atgtcaccag ccccgagatg acctgctatc      180
agtccggcgt gcagggtgcg ccccgaccg tccaggtcaa ggcgggctcc caattcacct      240
tcagcgtgga tccctccatc ggccaccccg gccctctcca gttctacatg gctaagggtgc      300
cgtcggggcca gacggcgcc acctttgacg gcacgggagc cgtgtggttc aagatctacc      360
aagacggccc gaacggcctc ggcaccgaca gcattacctg gcccgcgcc ggcaaaaccg      420
agggtctcgtt caccatcccc agctgcatcg aggatggcga gtacctgtc cggtcgagc      480
acatcgcgct ccacagcgcc agcagcgtgg gcggcgccca gttctacatc gectcgcccc      540
agctctccgt caccggggc tccggcacc tcaaacaggg ctgcctcgtc tccctgcccg      600
gcgcctacaa ggccaccgac ccgggcatcc tcttccagct ctactggccc atcccgaccg      660
agtacatcaa ccccgggccg gccccgtct cttgc                                     695
  
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<210> SEQ ID NO 73
 <211> LENGTH: 232
 <212> TYPE: PRT

-continued

<213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora thermophila

<400> SEQUENCE: 73

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 74

<211> LENGTH: 215

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora thermophila

<400> SEQUENCE: 74

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

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100					105					110					
Asp	Ser	Ile	Thr	Trp	Pro	Ser	Ala	Gly	Lys	Thr	Glu	Val	Ser	Val	Thr
	115						120					125			
Ile	Pro	Ser	Cys	Ile	Glu	Asp	Gly	Glu	Tyr	Leu	Leu	Arg	Val	Glu	His
	130					135					140				
Ile	Ala	Leu	His	Ser	Ala	Ser	Ser	Val	Gly	Gly	Ala	Gln	Phe	Tyr	Ile
	145					150					155				160
Ala	Cys	Ala	Gln	Leu	Ser	Val	Thr	Gly	Gly	Ser	Gly	Thr	Leu	Asn	Thr
			165						170					175	
Gly	Ser	Leu	Val	Ser	Leu	Pro	Gly	Ala	Tyr	Lys	Ala	Thr	Asp	Pro	Gly
		180					185						190		
Ile	Leu	Phe	Gln	Leu	Tyr	Trp	Pro	Ile	Pro	Thr	Glu	Tyr	Ile	Asn	Pro
	195						200					205			
Gly	Pro	Ala	Pro	Val	Ser	Cys									
	210					215									

<210> SEQ ID NO 75

<211> LENGTH: 447

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora thermophila

<400> SEQUENCE: 75

```

atgccgccac cagcactgag caccctcctt cccctcctag ccttaatagc ccccaccgcc      60
ctggggcact cccacctcgg gtacatcatc atcaacggcg aggtatacca aggattcgac      120
ccgcgggccgg agcaggcgaa ctgcgccgtg cgcgtgggct ggctgcacggg ggcaatcgac      180
gacgggttcg tggcgccggc caactactcg tcgcccgaca tcctctgccca catcgagggg      240
gccagcccgc cggcgcacgc gcccgccggg gcggggcgacc ggggtgcacgt gcaatggaac      300
ggctggccgc tcggacacgt gggggccggtg ctgtcgtacc tggcgccctg cggcgggctg      360
gagggggtcg agagcgggtg cgccggggtg gacaagcggc agctgcgggtg gaccaaggtg      420
gacgactcgc tgccggcgat ggagctg                                     447

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<210> SEQ ID NO 76

<211> LENGTH: 149

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora thermophila

<400> SEQUENCE: 76

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

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Tyr Leu Ala Pro Cys Gly Gly Leu Glu Gly Ser Glu Ser Gly Cys Ala
 115 120 125

Gly Val Asp Lys Arg Gln Leu Arg Trp Thr Lys Val Asp Asp Ser Leu
 130 135 140

Pro Ala Met Glu Leu
 145

<210> SEQ ID NO 77
 <211> LENGTH: 127
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora thermophila

<400> SEQUENCE: 77

His Ser His Leu Gly Tyr Ile Ile Ile Asn Gly Glu Val Tyr Gln Gly
 1 5 10 15

Phe Asp Pro Arg Pro Glu Gln Ala Asn Ser Pro Leu Arg Val Gly Trp
 20 25 30

Ser Thr Gly Ala Ile Asp Asp Gly Phe Val Ala Pro Ala Asn Tyr Ser
 35 40 45

Ser Pro Asp Ile Ile Cys His Ile Glu Gly Ala Ser Pro Pro Ala His
 50 55 60

Ala Pro Val Arg Ala Gly Asp Arg Val His Val Gln Trp Asn Gly Trp
 65 70 75 80

Pro Leu Gly His Val Gly Pro Val Leu Ser Tyr Leu Ala Pro Cys Gly
 85 90 95

Gly Leu Glu Gly Ser Glu Ser Gly Cys Ala Gly Val Asp Lys Arg Gln
 100 105 110

Leu Arg Trp Thr Lys Val Asp Asp Ser Leu Pro Ala Met Glu Leu
 115 120 125

<210> SEQ ID NO 78
 <211> LENGTH: 1176
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora thermophila

<400> SEQUENCE: 78

atgccgccac cagcactgag caccctcctt cccctcctag ccttaatagc ccccaccgcc 60

ctggggcact cccacctcgg gtacatcatc atcaacggcg aggtatacca aggattcgac 120

cgcgggccgg agcaggcgaa ctgcgcgttg cgcgtgggct ggtcgacggg ggcaatcgac 180

gacgggttcg tggcgccggc caactactcg tcgcccgcaca tcatctgcca catcgagggg 240

gccagcccgc cggcgcacgc gcccgccgg gcgggcgacc ggggtgcacgt gcaatggaaa 300

cggctggccg ctcgacacag tggggccggg gctgtcgtac ctggcgccct gcggcgggct 360

ggaggggtcc gagagcgggt ggacgactcg ctgcccgcga tggagctggt cggggccgcg 420

gggggcgcgg ggggcgagga cgacggcagc ggcagcgacg gcagcggcag cggcggcagc 480

ggacgcgtcg gcgtgcccg gcagcgctgg gccaccgacg tggtgatcgc ggccaacaac 540

agctggcagg tcgagatccc gcgcgggctg cgggacgggc cgtacgtgct gcgccacgag 600

atcgtcgcgc tgcaactacg gcccgagccc ggcggcgcgc agaactaccc gctctgcgtc 660

aacctgtggg tcgagggcgg cgacggcagc atggagctgg accacttoga cgccaccag 720

ttctaccggc ccgacgaccc gggcatcctg ctcaacgtga cggccggcct gcgctcatac 780

gccgtgccgg gcccgacgct ggcgcgggg gcgacgcgg tgccgtacgc gcagcagaac 840

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atcagctcgg cgagggcgga tggaaccccc gtgattgtca ccaggagcac ggagacggtg    900
cccttcaccg cggcaccac gccagccgag acggcagaag ccaaaggggg gaggtatgat    960
gaccaaacc gaactaaga cctaaatgaa cgcttctttt atagtagccg gccagaacag    1020
aagaggctga cagcgacctc aagaaggga ctagttgatc atcgtagccg gtacctctcc    1080
gtagctgtct gcgcagatct cgcgctcat aaggcagcag aaaccaacca cgaagctttg    1140
agaggcggca ataagcacca tggcgggtgt tcagag                                1176

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<210> SEQ ID NO 79

<211> LENGTH: 392

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora thermophila

<400> SEQUENCE: 79

```

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

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290	295	300
Ala Pro Thr Pro Ala Glu Thr Ala Glu Ala Lys Gly Gly Arg Tyr Asp		
305	310	315 320
Asp Gln Thr Arg Thr Lys Asp Leu Asn Glu Arg Phe Phe Tyr Ser Ser		
	325	330 335
Arg Pro Glu Gln Lys Arg Leu Thr Ala Thr Ser Arg Arg Glu Leu Val		
	340	345 350
Asp His Arg Thr Arg Tyr Leu Ser Val Ala Val Cys Ala Asp Phe Gly		
	355	360 365
Ala His Lys Ala Ala Glu Thr Asn His Glu Ala Leu Arg Gly Gly Asn		
	370	375 380
Lys His His Gly Gly Val Ser Glu		
385	390	

<210> SEQ ID NO 80

<211> LENGTH: 370

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora thermophila

<400> SEQUENCE: 80

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

-continued

Gln Asn Ile Ser Ser Ala Arg Ala Asp Gly Thr Pro Val Ile Val Thr
260 265 270

Arg Ser Thr Glu Thr Val Pro Phe Thr Ala Ala Pro Thr Pro Ala Glu
275 280 285

Thr Ala Glu Ala Lys Gly Gly Arg Tyr Asp Asp Gln Thr Arg Thr Lys
290 295 300

Asp Leu Asn Glu Arg Phe Phe Tyr Ser Ser Arg Pro Glu Gln Lys Arg
305 310 315 320

Leu Thr Ala Thr Ser Arg Arg Glu Leu Val Asp His Arg Thr Arg Tyr
325 330 335

Leu Ser Val Ala Val Cys Ala Asp Phe Gly Ala His Lys Ala Ala Glu
340 345 350

Thr Asn His Glu Ala Leu Arg Gly Gly Asn Lys His His Gly Gly Val
355 360 365

Ser Glu
370

<210> SEQ ID NO 81
 <211> LENGTH: 453
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora thermophila

<400> SEQUENCE: 81

```

atgaggtcga cattggccgg tgccttggca gccatcgctg ctcagaaagt agccggccac      60
gccacgtttc agcagctctg gcacggctcc tcctgtgtcc gccttcgggc tagcaactca      120
cccgtcacca atgtgggaag cagagacttc gtctgcaacg ctggcaccgc ccccgtcagt      180
ggcaagtgcc cctgtaaggc tggcggcacc gtcaccatcg agatgcacca gcaaccgggc      240
gaccgcagct gcaacaacga agccatcgga ggggcgcatt ggggccccgt ccaggtgtac      300
ctgaccaagg ttcaggacgc cgcgacggcc gacggctcga cgggctgggt caagatcttc      360
tccgactcgt ggtccaagaa gcccgggggc aacttgggcg acgacgacaa ctggggcacg      420
cgcgacctga acgcttctg cggaagatg gac                                     453

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<210> SEQ ID NO 82
 <211> LENGTH: 151
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora thermophila

<400> SEQUENCE: 82

Met Arg Ser Thr Leu Ala Gly Ala Leu Ala Ala Ile Ala Ala Gln Lys
1 5 10 15

Val Ala Gly His Ala Thr Phe Gln Gln Leu Trp His Gly Ser Ser Cys
20 25 30

Val Arg Leu Pro Ala Ser Asn Ser Pro Val Thr Asn Val Gly Ser Arg
35 40 45

Asp Phe Val Cys Asn Ala Gly Thr Arg Pro Val Ser Gly Lys Cys Pro
50 55 60

Val Lys Ala Gly Gly Thr Val Thr Ile Glu Met His Gln Gln Pro Gly
65 70 75 80

Asp Arg Ser Cys Asn Asn Glu Ala Ile Gly Gly Ala His Trp Gly Pro
85 90 95

Val Gln Val Tyr Leu Thr Lys Val Gln Asp Ala Ala Thr Ala Asp Gly
100 105 110

-continued

Ser Thr Gly Trp Phe Lys Ile Phe Ser Asp Ser Trp Ser Lys Lys Pro
 115 120 125

Gly Gly Asn Leu Gly Asp Asp Asp Asn Trp Gly Thr Arg Asp Leu Asn
 130 135 140

Ala Cys Cys Gly Lys Met Asp
 145 150

<210> SEQ ID NO 83
 <211> LENGTH: 132
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora thermophila

<400> SEQUENCE: 83

His Ala Thr Phe Gln Gln Leu Trp His Gly Ser Ser Cys Val Arg Leu
 1 5 10 15

Pro Ala Ser Asn Ser Pro Val Thr Asn Val Gly Ser Arg Asp Phe Val
 20 25 30

Cys Asn Ala Gly Thr Arg Pro Val Ser Gly Lys Cys Pro Val Lys Ala
 35 40 45

Gly Gly Thr Val Thr Ile Glu Met His Gln Gln Pro Gly Asp Arg Ser
 50 55 60

Cys Asn Asn Glu Ala Ile Gly Gly Ala His Trp Gly Pro Val Gln Val
 65 70 75 80

Tyr Leu Thr Lys Val Gln Asp Ala Ala Thr Ala Asp Gly Ser Thr Gly
 85 90 95

Trp Phe Lys Ile Phe Ser Asp Ser Trp Ser Lys Lys Pro Gly Gly Asn
 100 105 110

Leu Gly Asp Asp Asp Asn Trp Gly Thr Arg Asp Leu Asn Ala Cys Cys
 115 120 125

Gly Lys Met Asp
 130

<210> SEQ ID NO 84
 <211> LENGTH: 837
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora thermophila

<400> SEQUENCE: 84

atgagggtcga cattggccgg tgccctggca gccatcgctg ctcagaaagt agccggccac 60

gccacgtttc agcagctctg gcacggctcc tctgtgtgcc gccttcgggc tagcaactca 120

cccgtcacca atgtgggaag cagagacttc gtctgcaacg ctggcaccgc ccccgtcagt 180

ggcaagtgcc cagtgaaggc tggcggcacc gtcaccatcg agatgcacca gcaaccgggc 240

gaccgcagct gcaacaacga agccatcgga ggggcgcatt ggggccccgt ccaggtgtac 300

ctgaccaagg ttcaggacgc cgcgacggcc gacggctcga cgggctggtt caagatcttc 360

tccgactcgt ggtccaagaa gcccgggggc aactcgggcg acgacgacaa ctggggcacg 420

cgcgacctga acgcctgctg cgggaagatg gacgtggcca tcccggccga catcgctcgc 480

ggcgactacc tgctgcgggc cgaggcgctg gccctgcaca cggccggaca ggccggcggc 540

gcccagttct acatgagctg ctaccagatg acggtcgagg gcggctccgg gaccgccaac 600

ccgcccaccg tcaagttccc gggcgcttac agcgccaacg acccgggcat cctcgtcaac 660

atccacgccc ccctttccag ctacaccgcg cccggcccgc cgtctacgc gggcggcacc 720

-continued

atccgcgagg ccggtccgc ctgcacggc tgcgcgcaga cctgcaaggt cgggtcgtcc 780

ccgagcgcgc ttgcccccg cagcggcgcg ggcaacggcg gcgggttcca accccga 837

<210> SEQ ID NO 85

<211> LENGTH: 279

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora thermophila

<400> SEQUENCE: 85

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 86

<211> LENGTH: 260

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora thermophila

<400> SEQUENCE: 86

His Ala Thr Phe Gln Gln Leu Trp His Gly Ser Ser Cys Val Arg Leu

-continued

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 87

<211> LENGTH: 735

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora thermophila

<400> SEQUENCE: 87

```

atgctctctcc tcacctctgc cacactctgc accctctctgg cgcgccacgt ctgggtctac    60
gccccggctgt tccgcgtctc tgcgacggg aaagaccagg gcgacggggt gaacaagtac    120
atccgctctgc cggcgaccaa cgacccctg cgcgacctct cgagcgccgc catcgtgtgc    180
aacacccagg ggtccaaggc cgccccggac ttcgtcaggg ccgcgggccg cgacaagctg    240
accttctctct gggcgcaaga caaccgggac gaccgggtcg actacgtctt cgaccgtctc    300
cacaaggggcg ccctctctgc ctacgtctgc gcctaccctt ccgggggaccc gaccggcccc    360
atctggagca agcttgccga ggaaggattc accggcgggc agtgggagac catcaagatg    420
atcgacaacg gcggcaaggt cgacgtgacg ctgcccaggg cccttgccgc gggaaagtac    480
ctgatccgcc aggagctgct ggccctgcac cgggcccact ttgcctgcga cgaccgggcc    540

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-continued

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caccccaacc gcggcgccga gtcgtacccc aactgcgtcc aggtggaggt gtcgggcagc 600
ggcgacaaga agccggacca gaactttgac ttcaacaagg gctatacctg cgataacaaa 660
ggactccact ttaagatcta catcggtcag gacagccagt atgtggcccc ggggcccggg 720
ccttggaatg ggagc 735

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<210> SEQ ID NO 88
<211> LENGTH: 245
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora thermophila

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<400> SEQUENCE: 88

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

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<210> SEQ ID NO 89
<211> LENGTH: 226
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora thermophila

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<400> SEQUENCE: 89

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His Ala Arg Leu Phe Arg Val Ser Val Asp Gly Lys Asp Gln Gly Asp
1           5           10          15
Gly Leu Asn Lys Tyr Ile Arg Ser Pro Ala Thr Asn Asp Pro Val Arg

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-continued

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 90

<211> LENGTH: 600

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora thermophila

<400> SEQUENCE: 90

```

atgttcactt cgctttgcat cacagatcat tggaggactc ttagcagcca ctctgggcca      60
gtcatgaact atctcgccca ttgcaccaat gacgactgca agtctttcaa gggcgacagc      120
ggcaacgtct ggggtcaagat cgagcagctc gcgtacaacc cgtcagccaa cccccctgg      180
gcgtctgacc tcctccgtga gcacgggtgcc aagtggaagg tgacgatccc gccagctctt      240
gtccccggcg aatatctgct gcggcacgag atcctggggt tgcacgtcgc aggaaccgtg      300
atgggcgccc agttctaccc cggtgcacc cagatcaggg tcaccgaagg cgggagcacg      360
cagctgccct cgggtattgc gctcccaggc gcttacggcc cacaagacga gggatatctg      420
gtcgacttgt ggagggttaa ccagggccag gtcaactaca cggcgctctg aggaccggtt      480
tggagcgaag cgtgggacac cgagtttggc gggccaaca cgaccgagtg cgccaccatg      540
ctcgacgacc tgctcgacta catggcggcc aacgacgagt ggatcggtct gacggcctag      600

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<210> SEQ ID NO 91

<211> LENGTH: 199

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora thermophila

<400> SEQUENCE: 91

-continued

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 92
 <211> LENGTH: 693
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora thermophila

<400> SEQUENCE: 92

```

atgaactatc tcgcccattg caccaatgac gactgcaagt ctttcaaggg cgacagcggc    60
aacgtctggg tcaagatcga gcagctcgcg tacaacccgt cagccaaccc cccctgggcg    120
tctgacctcc tccgtgagca cggtgccaag tggaaggtga cgateccgcc cagtcttgtc    180
cccggcgaat atctgctgcg gcacgagatc ctgggggtgc acgtcgcagg aaccgtgatg    240
ggcgcccagt tctaccccgg ctgcacccag atcaggggtca ccgaaggcgg gagcacgcag    300
ctgcctctcg gtattgcgct cccaggcgct tacggccac aagacgaggg tatcttggtc    360
gacttggtga gggttaacca gggccaggtc aactacacgg cgcttgagg acccgtttgg    420
agcgaagcgt gggacaccga gtttgcgggg tccaacacga ccgagtgcgc caccatgctc    480
gacgacctgc tcgactacat ggcggccaac gacgacccat gctgcaccga ccagaaccag    540
ttcgggagtc tcgagccggg gagcaaggcg gccggcggct cgccgagcct gtacgatacc    600
gtcttggtcc ccgttctcca gaagaaagtg ccgacaaagc tgcagtggag cggaccggcg    660
agcgtcaacg gggatgagtt gacagagagg ccc                                693

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<210> SEQ ID NO 93
 <211> LENGTH: 231
 <212> TYPE: PRT

-continued

<213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora thermophila

<400> SEQUENCE: 93

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 94

<211> LENGTH: 681

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora thermophila

<400> SEQUENCE: 94

atgaagctga gcgctgccat cgccgtgctc gcggcgcgcc ttgccgaggg gcactatacc 60
 tccccagca tcgccaacac ggccgactgg caatatgtgc gcatcacgac caacttcag 120
 agcaacggcc ccgtagcgga cgtaactcg gaccagatcc ggtgctacga gcgcaacccg 180
 ggcaaccggc cccccgcat ctacaacgtc acggccggca caaccatcaa ctacaacgcc 240
 aagtcgtcca tctccacccc gggaccatg gccttctaca ttgccaaggt tccgcgcggc 300
 cagtcggcgg ccacctggga cggtaagggc gccgtctggt ccaagatcca ccaggagatg 360
 ccgcactttg gcaccagcct cacctgggac tccaacggcc gcacctccat gcccgtcacc 420
 atccccgct gtctgcagga cggcgagtat ctgtgcgtg cagagcacat tgccctccac 480
 agcgccggca gccccggcgg cggccagttc tacatttctt gtgcccagct ctcaagtcacc 540
 ggcggcagcg ggacctggaa cccaggaac aaggtgtcgt tccccggcgc ctacaaggcc 600

-continued

actgacccgg gcatactgat caacatctac taccctgtcc cgactagcta cactcccgct 660

ggcccccccg tcgacacctg c 681

<210> SEQ ID NO 95

<211> LENGTH: 227

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora thermophila

<400> SEQUENCE: 95

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 96

<211> LENGTH: 210

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora thermophila

<400> SEQUENCE: 96

His Tyr Thr Phe Pro Ser Ile Ala Asn Thr Ala Asp Trp Gln Tyr Val
1 5 10 15Arg Ile Thr Thr Asn Phe Gln Ser Asn Gly Pro Val Thr Asp Val Asn
20 25 30Ser Asp Gln Ile Arg Cys Tyr Glu Arg Asn Pro Gly Thr Gly Ala Pro
35 40 45

Gly Ile Tyr Asn Val Thr Ala Gly Thr Thr Ile Asn Tyr Asn Ala Lys

-continued

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 97

<211> LENGTH: 765

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora thermophila

<400> SEQUENCE: 97

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atgtaccgca cgctcggttc cattgacctg ctgcggggg gcgtgccgc ccacggcgcc      60
gtgaccagct acaacattgc gggcaaggac taccctggat actcgggctt cgccctacc      120
ggccaggatg tcaccagtg gcaatggccc gactataacc ccgtgctgtc cgccagcgac      180
cccaagctcc gctgcaacgg cggcaccggg gcggcgctgt atgccaggc ggcccccggc      240
gacaccatca cggccacctg ggcccagtgg acgcactccc agggcccgat cctggtgtgg      300
atgtacaagt gccccggcga ctacagctcc tgcgacggct ccggcgcggg ttggttcaag      360
atcgacgagg ccggcttcca cggcgacggc acgaccgtct tcctcgacac cgagaccccc      420
tcgggctggg acattgccaa gctggtcggc ggcaacaagt cgtggagcag caagatccct      480
gacggcctcg ccccgggcaa ttacctgggc cgccacgagc tcacgacct gcaccaggcc      540
aacaaccgcg aattctaccc cgagtgcgcc cagatcaagg tcaccggctc tggcaccgcc      600
gagcccgccg cctcctacaa ggccgccatc cccggtact gccagcagag cgaccccaac      660
atttcgttea acatcaacga ccactccctc ccgcaggagt acaagatccc cggtcccccg      720
gtcttcaagg gcaccgcctc cgccaaggct cgcgctttcc aggcc                      765

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<210> SEQ ID NO 98

<211> LENGTH: 255

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora thermophila

<400> SEQUENCE: 98

Met Tyr Arg Thr Leu Gly Ser Ile Ala Leu Leu Ala Gly Gly Ala Ala
1 5 10 15

-continued

Ala His Gly Ala Val Thr Ser Tyr Asn Ile Ala Gly Lys Asp Tyr Pro
 20 25 30

Gly Tyr Ser Gly Phe Ala Pro Thr Gly Gln Asp Val Ile Gln Trp Gln
 35 40 45

Trp Pro Asp Tyr Asn Pro Val Leu Ser Ala Ser Asp Pro Lys Leu Arg
 50 55 60

Cys Asn Gly Gly Thr Gly Ala Ala Leu Tyr Ala Glu Ala Ala Pro Gly
 65 70 75 80

Asp Thr Ile Thr Ala Thr Trp Ala Gln Trp Thr His Ser Gln Gly Pro
 85 90 95

Ile Leu Val Trp Met Tyr Lys Cys Pro Gly Asp Phe Ser Ser Cys Asp
 100 105 110

Gly Ser Gly Ala Gly Trp Phe Lys Ile Asp Glu Ala Gly Phe His Gly
 115 120 125

Asp Gly Thr Thr Val Phe Leu Asp Thr Glu Thr Pro Ser Gly Trp Asp
 130 135 140

Ile Ala Lys Leu Val Gly Gly Asn Lys Ser Trp Ser Ser Lys Ile Pro
 145 150 155 160

Asp Gly Leu Ala Pro Gly Asn Tyr Leu Val Arg His Glu Leu Ile Ala
 165 170 175

Leu His Gln Ala Asn Asn Pro Gln Phe Tyr Pro Glu Cys Ala Gln Ile
 180 185 190

Lys Val Thr Gly Ser Gly Thr Ala Glu Pro Ala Ala Ser Tyr Lys Ala
 195 200 205

Ala Ile Pro Gly Tyr Cys Gln Gln Ser Asp Pro Asn Ile Ser Phe Asn
 210 215 220

Ile Asn Asp His Ser Leu Pro Gln Glu Tyr Lys Ile Pro Gly Pro Pro
 225 230 235 240

Val Phe Lys Gly Thr Ala Ser Ala Lys Ala Arg Ala Phe Gln Ala
 245 250 255

<210> SEQ ID NO 99

<211> LENGTH: 236

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora thermophila

<400> SEQUENCE: 99

Ala Val Thr Ser Tyr Asn Ile Ala Gly Lys Asp Tyr Pro Gly Tyr Ser
 1 5 10 15

Gly Phe Ala Pro Thr Gly Gln Asp Val Ile Gln Trp Gln Trp Pro Asp
 20 25 30

Tyr Asn Pro Val Leu Ser Ala Ser Asp Pro Lys Leu Arg Cys Asn Gly
 35 40 45

Gly Thr Gly Ala Ala Leu Tyr Ala Glu Ala Ala Pro Gly Asp Thr Ile
 50 55 60

Thr Ala Thr Trp Ala Gln Trp Thr His Ser Gln Gly Pro Ile Leu Val
 65 70 75 80

Trp Met Tyr Lys Cys Pro Gly Asp Phe Ser Ser Cys Asp Gly Ser Gly
 85 90 95

Ala Gly Trp Phe Lys Ile Asp Glu Ala Gly Phe His Gly Asp Gly Thr
 100 105 110

Thr Val Phe Leu Asp Thr Glu Thr Pro Ser Gly Trp Asp Ile Ala Lys

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115	120	125
Leu Val Gly Gly Asn Lys Ser Trp Ser Ser Lys Ile Pro Asp Gly Leu		
130	135	140
Ala Pro Gly Asn Tyr Leu Val Arg His Glu Leu Ile Ala Leu His Gln		
145	150	155
Ala Asn Asn Pro Gln Phe Tyr Pro Glu Cys Ala Gln Ile Lys Val Thr		
165	170	175
Gly Ser Gly Thr Ala Glu Pro Ala Ala Ser Tyr Lys Ala Ala Ile Pro		
180	185	190
Gly Tyr Cys Gln Gln Ser Asp Pro Asn Ile Ser Phe Asn Ile Asn Asp		
195	200	205
His Ser Leu Pro Gln Glu Tyr Lys Ile Pro Gly Pro Pro Val Phe Lys		
210	215	220
Gly Thr Ala Ser Ala Lys Ala Arg Ala Phe Gln Ala		
225	230	235

<210> SEQ ID NO 100

<211> LENGTH: 675

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora thermophila

<400> SEQUENCE: 100

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atgctgacaa caaccttcgc cctcctgacg gccgctctcg gcgtcagcgc ccattatacc      60
ctccccaggg tcgggaccgg ttccgactgg cagcacgtgc ggcgggctga caactggcaa      120
aacaacggct tcgtcggcga cgtaactcg gagcagatca ggtgcttcca ggcgaccctt      180
gccggcgccc aagacgtcta cactgttcag gcgggatcga ccgtgacctc ccacgccaac      240
cccagtatct accaccccg ccccatgcag ttctacctgg ccgcggttcc ggacggacag      300
gacgtcaagt cgtggaccgg cgagggtgcc gtgtgggtcca aggtgtacga ggagcagcct      360
caatttggcg ccagctgac ctggcctagc aacggcaaga gtcggttcga ggttctctac      420
cccagctgca ttcggggcgg caactacctc ctccgcgctg agcacatcgc cctgcacgtt      480
gccccaaagc agggcggcgc ccagttctac atctcgtcgc ccagctcca ggtaactggt      540
ggcggcagca ccgagccttc tcagaagggt tccttcccggt gtgcctacaa gtccaccgac      600
cccggcattc ttatcaacat caactacccc gtcctacct cgtaccagaa tccgggtccg      660
gctgtcttcc gttgc                                     675

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<210> SEQ ID NO 101

<211> LENGTH: 225

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora thermophila

<400> SEQUENCE: 101

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

-continued

65	70	75	80
Pro Ser Ile Tyr His Pro Gly Pro Met Gln Phe Tyr Leu Ala Arg Val	85	90	95
Pro Asp Gly Gln Asp Val Lys Ser Trp Thr Gly Glu Gly Ala Val Trp	100	105	110
Phe Lys Val Tyr Glu Glu Gln Pro Gln Phe Gly Ala Gln Leu Thr Trp	115	120	125
Pro Ser Asn Gly Lys Ser Ser Phe Glu Val Pro Ile Pro Ser Cys Ile	130	135	140
Arg Ala Gly Asn Tyr Leu Leu Arg Ala Glu His Ile Ala Leu His Val	145	150	155
Ala Gln Ser Gln Gly Gly Ala Gln Phe Tyr Ile Ser Cys Ala Gln Leu	165	170	175
Gln Val Thr Gly Gly Gly Ser Thr Glu Pro Ser Gln Lys Val Ser Phe	180	185	190
Pro Gly Ala Tyr Lys Ser Thr Asp Pro Gly Ile Leu Ile Asn Ile Asn	195	200	205
Tyr Pro Val Pro Thr Ser Tyr Gln Asn Pro Gly Pro Ala Val Phe Arg	210	215	220
Cys			
225			

<210> SEQ ID NO 102

<211> LENGTH: 208

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora thermophila

<400> SEQUENCE: 102

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

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Pro	Val	Pro	Thr	Ser	Tyr	Gln	Asn	Pro	Gly	Pro	Ala	Val	Phe	Arg	Cys
		195					200					205			

<210> SEQ ID NO 103

<211> LENGTH: 711

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora thermophila

<400> SEQUENCE: 103

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atgaagggttc tcgcgcccct gattctggcc ggtgcccga gcgcccacac catcttctca    60
tccctcgagg tggcgcggt caaccagggc atcgggcagg gtgtccggt gccgtcgtag    120
aacggtccga tcgaggacgt gacgtccaac tcgatcgctt gcaacggggc ccccaaccg    180
acgacgccga ccaacaaggt catcacggtc cgggcccggc agacgggtgac ggccgtctgg    240
cgggtacatgc tgagcaccac cggtcgggcc cccaacgaca tcatggacag cagccacaag    300
ggcccgacca tggcctacct caagaaggtc gacaacgcca ccaccgactc gggcgctcggc    360
ggcggctggt tcaagatcca ggaggacggc cttaccaacg gcgtctgggg caccgagcgc    420
gtcatcaacg gccaggcgcc ccacaacatc aagatcccg agtgcacgc ccccgccag    480
tacctcctcc gcgcgagat gcttgccctg caccgagctt ccaactaccc cggcgctcag    540
ttctacatgg agtcgcgcca gctcaatata gtcggcgcca ccggcagcaa gacgccgtcc    600
accgtcagct tcccgggcgc ttacaagggt accgaccccg gagtcaagat caacatctac    660
tggccccccg tcaccageta ccagattccc ggccccggcg tgttcacctg c          711

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<210> SEQ ID NO 104

<211> LENGTH: 237

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora thermophila

<400> SEQUENCE: 104

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

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Pro Gly Ala Gln Phe Tyr Met Glu Cys Ala Gln Leu Asn Ile Val Gly
180 185 190

Gly Thr Gly Ser Lys Thr Pro Ser Thr Val Ser Phe Pro Gly Ala Tyr
195 200 205

Lys Gly Thr Asp Pro Gly Val Lys Ile Asn Ile Tyr Trp Pro Pro Val
210 215 220

Thr Ser Tyr Gln Ile Pro Gly Pro Gly Val Phe Thr Cys
225 230 235

<210> SEQ ID NO 105
 <211> LENGTH: 222
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora thermophila

<400> SEQUENCE: 105

His Thr Ile Phe Ser Ser Leu Glu Val Gly Gly Val Asn Gln Gly Ile
1 5 10 15

Gly Gln Gly Val Arg Val Pro Ser Tyr Asn Gly Pro Ile Glu Asp Val
20 25 30

Thr Ser Asn Ser Ile Ala Cys Asn Gly Pro Pro Asn Pro Thr Thr Pro
35 40 45

Thr Asn Lys Val Ile Thr Val Arg Ala Gly Glu Thr Val Thr Ala Val
50 55 60

Trp Arg Tyr Met Leu Ser Thr Thr Gly Ser Ala Pro Asn Asp Ile Met
65 70 75 80

Asp Ser Ser His Lys Gly Pro Thr Met Ala Tyr Leu Lys Lys Val Asp
85 90 95

Asn Ala Thr Thr Asp Ser Gly Val Gly Gly Gly Trp Phe Lys Ile Gln
100 105 110

Glu Asp Gly Leu Thr Asn Gly Val Trp Gly Thr Glu Arg Val Ile Asn
115 120 125

Gly Gln Gly Arg His Asn Ile Lys Ile Pro Glu Cys Ile Ala Pro Gly
130 135 140

Gln Tyr Leu Leu Arg Ala Glu Met Leu Ala Leu His Gly Ala Ser Asn
145 150 155 160

Tyr Pro Gly Ala Gln Phe Tyr Met Glu Cys Ala Gln Leu Asn Ile Val
165 170 175

Gly Gly Thr Gly Ser Lys Thr Pro Ser Thr Val Ser Phe Pro Gly Ala
180 185 190

Tyr Lys Gly Thr Asp Pro Gly Val Lys Ile Asn Ile Tyr Trp Pro Pro
195 200 205

Val Thr Ser Tyr Gln Ile Pro Gly Pro Gly Val Phe Thr Cys
210 215 220

<210> SEQ ID NO 106
 <211> LENGTH: 225
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora thermophila

<400> SEQUENCE: 106

atgatcgaca acctccctga tgactcccta caaccgcgct gcctccgccc gggccactac 60

ctcgtcgccc acgagatcat cgcgctgcac tcggcctggg ccgagggcga ggcccagttc 120

taccctctcc ccctttttcc tttttttccc tcccttcttt tgtcgggtaa ctacacgatt 180

-continued

cccgggtcccgcg atctctggaa gtgcccagag gcacagcaga acgag 225

<210> SEQ ID NO 107

<211> LENGTH: 75

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora thermophila

<400> SEQUENCE: 107

Met Ile Asp Asn Leu Pro Asp Asp Ser Leu Gln Pro Ala Cys Leu Arg
1 5 10 15

Pro Gly His Tyr Leu Val Arg His Glu Ile Ile Ala Leu His Ser Ala
20 25 30

Trp Ala Glu Gly Glu Ala Gln Phe Tyr Pro Phe Pro Leu Phe Pro Phe
35 40 45

Phe Pro Ser Leu Leu Leu Ser Gly Asn Tyr Thr Ile Pro Gly Pro Ala
50 55 60

Ile Trp Lys Cys Pro Glu Ala Gln Gln Asn Glu
65 70 75

<210> SEQ ID NO 108

<211> LENGTH: 57

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora thermophila

<400> SEQUENCE: 108

His Tyr Leu Val Arg His Glu Ile Ile Ala Leu His Ser Ala Trp Ala
1 5 10 15

Glu Gly Glu Ala Gln Phe Tyr Pro Phe Pro Leu Phe Pro Phe Phe Pro
20 25 30

Ser Leu Leu Leu Ser Gly Asn Tyr Thr Ile Pro Gly Pro Ala Ile Trp
35 40 45

Lys Cys Pro Glu Ala Gln Gln Asn Glu
50 55

<210> SEQ ID NO 109

<211> LENGTH: 1395

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora thermophila

<400> SEQUENCE: 109

atggggcaga agactctcca ggggctggtg gcggcgccgg cactggcagc ctcggtggcg 60

aacgcgcagc aaccgggac cttcacgcc gaggtgcac cgacgctgcc gacgtggaag 120

tgcacgacga gcggcggggtg cgtccagcag gacacgtcgg tggcgctcga ctggaactac 180

cgctggttcc acaccgagga cggtagcaag tcgtgcatca cctctagcgg cgtcgaccgg 240

accctgtgcc cggacgaggg gacgtgcgcc aagaactgct tcgtcgaggg cgtcaactac 300

acgagcagcg gggctgagac gtccggcagc tccctcacc tccgcagtt ctcaagggc 360

tccgacggcg ccatcaacag cgtctcccc cgcgcttacc tgctcggggg agacggcaac 420

tatgtcgtgc tcaagctcct cgccaggag ctgagcttcg acgtggacgt atcgctgctc 480

ccgtgcggcg agaacgcggc cctgtacctg tccgagatgg acgcgacggg aggacggaac 540

gagtacaaca cgggcggggc cgagtacggg tcgggctact gtgacgcca gtgccccgtg 600

cagaactgga acaacgggac gctcaacacg ggccgggtgg gctcgtgctg caacgagatg 660

gacatcctcg aggccaaact caaggccgag gccttcacgc cgcaccctcg catcggaac 720

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tcgtgcgaca agagcgggtg cggttcaac gcgtacgcgc gcggttacca caactactgg 780
gcccccgggc gcacgctega cacgtcccg cctttcacca tgateaccgc cttegtaacc 840
gacgacggca ccacctcggg caagctcgcc cgcacgcgc gcgtctacgt ccaggacggc 900
aagaaggtgc ccagcgggc gcccgggggg gacgtcatca cggccgacgg gtgcacctcc 960
gcgcagccct acggcggcct ttccggcatg ggcgacgccc tcggccgagg catggtctctg 1020
gccctgagca tctggaacga cgcgtccggg tacatgaact ggctcgacgc cggcagcaac 1080
ggcccttgca gcgacacga gggtaacccg tccaacatcc tggccaacca cccggacgcc 1140
cacgtcgtgc tctccaacat ccgctggggc gacatcggt ccaccgtcga caccggcgat 1200
ggcgacaaca acggcgggcg ccccaaccgc tcatccacca ccaccgtac cgtaccacc 1260
acctcctcgg gcccgggcga gctatcccg acccaactag gccagtgtgg agggaaagga 1320
tggacggggc ctaccgctg cgagacgccc tacacctgca agtaccagaa cgactggtac 1380
tcgcagtgcc tgtag 1395

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<210> SEQ ID NO 110

<211> LENGTH: 464

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora thermophila

<400> SEQUENCE: 110

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

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 111
 <211> LENGTH: 442
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora thermophila

<400> SEQUENCE: 111

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

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 112

<211> LENGTH: 1170

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora thermophila

<400> SEQUENCE: 112

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atgaagtcct ccatactcgc cagcgtcttc gccacgggcg ccgtggctca aagtgggtccg    60
tggcagcaat gtggtggcat cggtatggcaa ggcacgaccg actgtgtgtc gggttaccac    120
tgcgtctacc agaacgattg gtacagccag tgcgtgcctg gcgcggcgctc gacaacgctc    180
cagacatcta ccagctccag gccacacgcc accagcacgg cccctccgtc gtccaccacc    240

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tcgcctagca agggcaagct caagtggctc ggcagcaacg agtcgggcgc cgagttcggg	300
gagggcaact accccggcct ctggggcaag cacttcacat tcccgtcgac ttcggcgatt	360
cagacgctca tcaatgatgg atacaacatc ttccggatcg acttctcgat ggagcgtctg	420
gtgcccgaacc agttgacgtc gtccttcgac gagggctacc tccgcaacct gaccgaggtg	480
gtcaacttcg tgacgaacgc gggcaagtac gccgtcctgg acccgacaaa ctacggccgg	540
tactacggca acgtcatcac ggacacgaac gcgttcgga ccttctggac caacctggcc	600
aagcagttcg cctccaactc gctcgtcacc ttcgacacca acaacgagta caacacgatg	660
gaccagaccc tgggtgctcaa cctcaaccag gccgccatcg acggcatccg ggccgccggc	720
gcgacctcgc agtacatcct cgtcgagggc aacgcgtgga gcggggcctg gagctggaac	780
acgaccaaca ccaacatggc cgccctgacg gacccgcaga acaagatcgt gtacgagatg	840
caccagtacc tcgactcgga cagctcgggc acccaccgcg agtgcgtcag cagcaacatc	900
ggcgcccagc gcgtcgtcgg agccaccagc tggtcccgcg ccaacggcaa gctcggcgctc	960
ctcggcgagt tcgccggcgg cgccaacgcc gtctgccagc aggcgcgtcac cggcctctc	1020
gaccacctcc aggacaacag cgacgtctgg ctgggtgccc tctgggtggc cgccggtccc	1080
tggtggggcg actacatgta ctcggtcgag cctccttcgg gcaccggcta tgtcaactac	1140
aactcgatcc taaagaagta cttgccgtaa	1170

<210> SEQ ID NO 113

<211> LENGTH: 389

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora thermophila

<400> SEQUENCE: 113

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

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Arg	Thr	Phe	Trp	Thr	Asn	Leu	Ala	Lys	Gln	Phe	Ala	Ser	Asn	Ser	Leu
		195					200					205			
Val	Ile	Phe	Asp	Thr	Asn	Asn	Glu	Tyr	Asn	Thr	Met	Asp	Gln	Thr	Leu
	210					215					220				
Val	Leu	Asn	Leu	Asn	Gln	Ala	Ala	Ile	Asp	Gly	Ile	Arg	Ala	Ala	Gly
	225				230					235					240
Ala	Thr	Ser	Gln	Tyr	Ile	Phe	Val	Glu	Gly	Asn	Ala	Trp	Ser	Gly	Ala
			245						250					255	
Trp	Ser	Trp	Asn	Thr	Thr	Asn	Thr	Asn	Met	Ala	Ala	Leu	Thr	Asp	Pro
			260					265					270		
Gln	Asn	Lys	Ile	Val	Tyr	Glu	Met	His	Gln	Tyr	Leu	Asp	Ser	Asp	Ser
		275					280					285			
Ser	Gly	Thr	His	Ala	Glu	Cys	Val	Ser	Ser	Asn	Ile	Gly	Ala	Gln	Arg
	290					295					300				
Val	Val	Gly	Ala	Thr	Gln	Trp	Leu	Arg	Ala	Asn	Gly	Lys	Leu	Gly	Val
	305				310					315					320
Leu	Gly	Glu	Phe	Ala	Gly	Gly	Ala	Asn	Ala	Val	Cys	Gln	Gln	Ala	Val
			325					330						335	
Thr	Gly	Leu	Leu	Asp	His	Leu	Gln	Asp	Asn	Ser	Glu	Val	Trp	Leu	Gly
		340					345						350		
Ala	Leu	Trp	Trp	Ala	Ala	Gly	Pro	Trp	Trp	Gly	Asp	Tyr	Met	Tyr	Ser
		355					360					365			
Phe	Glu	Pro	Pro	Ser	Gly	Thr	Gly	Tyr	Val	Asn	Tyr	Asn	Ser	Ile	Leu
	370					375					380				
Lys	Lys	Tyr	Leu	Pro											
	385														

<210> SEQ ID NO 114

<211> LENGTH: 373

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora thermophila

<400> SEQUENCE: 114

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

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<210> SEQ ID NO 115
<211> LENGTH: 2613
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora thermophila

<400> SEQUENCE: 115

atgaaggctg ctgcgctttc ctgcctcttc ggcagtaccc ttgcggttgc aggcgccatt      60
gaatcgagaa aggttcacca gaagcccctc gcgagatctg aaccttttta ccgcgtcgcca      120
tggatgaatc ccaacgccga cggctgggcg gaggcctatg ccagggccaa gtcctttgtc      180
tcccaaatga ctctgctaga gaaggtaaac ttgaccacgg gagtcggctg gggggctgag      240
cagtgcgtcg gccaaagtggg cgcgatccct cgccttggac ttgcgagtct gtgcatgcat      300
gactcccctc tcggcatccg aggagccgac tacaactcag cgttcccctc tggccagacc      360
gttgctgcta cctgggatcg cggctctgat taccgtcgcg gctacgcaat gggccaggag      420
gccaaaggca agggcatcaa tgtccttctc ggaccagtcg ccggccccct tggccgcatg      480
cccgagggcg gtgcgtaactg ggaaggcttc gtcccggatc ccgtccttac cggcatcggc      540
atgtccgaga cgatcaaggg cattcaggat gctggcgctc tcgcttgtgc gaagcacttt      600
attggaaacg agcaggagca cttcagacag gtgccagaag ccaggggata cggttacaac      660
atcagcga aa cctctcctc caacattgac gacaagacca tgcacgagct ctacctttgg      720
ccgttttgcg atgccctcgc qgcgcgcctc qctctgtcta tgtgtctcta ccagcaggtc      780

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aacaactcgt acgcctgcc aactcgaag ctgctgaacg acctcctcaa gaacgagctt 840
gggtttcagg gcttcgtcat gagcgactgg caggcacagc aactggcg agcaagcgcc 900
gtggctggtc tcgatatgtc catgccgggc gacaccagc tcaacttg cgtcagtttc 960
tgggcgccca atctcacct cgcgtctc aacggcacag tccctgccta cgtctcgac 1020
gacatggcca tgcgcatcat ggccgccc tcctaaaggcca ccaagaccac cgacctggaa 1080
ccgatcaact tctcctctc gaccgacgac acttatggcc cgatccactg ggccgccaag 1140
cagggtctacc aggagattaa tccccagtt gacgtccg cgaccacgg caacctcatc 1200
cgggagattg ccgccaaggg tacggtgctg ctgaagaata ccggtctct accctgaac 1260
aagccaaagt tcgtggcgt catcgcgag gatgctggg cgagcccaa cgggccaac 1320
ggctgcagcg acccggtg taacgaaggc acgtcgcca tgggctggg atccggcaca 1380
gccaaactatc cgtacctcgt tcccccgac gccgcgtcc aggcccggg catccaggac 1440
ggcacgaggt acgagagcgt cctgtccaac tacgccgagg aaaagacaaa ggctctggtc 1500
tcgcaggcca atgcaaccgc catcgtcttc gtcaatgccg actcaggcga gggctacatc 1560
aacgtggacg gtaacgagg cgaccgtaag aacctgactc tctggaacaa cggtgatact 1620
ctggtcaaga acgtctcgag ctggtgcagc aacaccatcg tcgtcatcca ctgggtcggc 1680
ccggtctctc tgaccgattg gtacgacaac cccaacatca cggccattct ctgggtggt 1740
cttcggggcc aggagtcggg caactccatc accgacgtgc ttacggcaa ggtaacccc 1800
gccgccgct cgccttcac ttggggcaag acccgcgaaa gctatggcg ggacgtctg 1860
tacaagccga ataatggcaa tgggtgcgcc caacaggact tcaccgagg cgtcttcac 1920
gactaccgct acttcgacaa ggttgacgat gactcggcca tctacgagtt cgccacggc 1980
ctgagctaca ccaccttoga gtacagcaac atccgctcg tcaagtcaa cgtcagcgag 2040
taccggccca cgacgggac cagggccag gcccgcagc ttggcaactt ctccaccgac 2100
ctcaggact atctcttccc caaggacgag tccccctaca tctaccagta catctaccg 2160
tacctcaaca cgaccgacc ccggaggggc tcggccgac cccactacgg ccagaccgccc 2220
gaggagttcc tccgcgccca cgcaccgat gacgacccc agccgtctc ccggtctctg 2280
ggcgaaact ccccgggcg caaccgcag ctgtacgaca ttgtctacac aatcagggc 2340
gacatcacga atacgggctc cgtgttaggc gaggaggac cgcagctcta cgtctcgctg 2400
ggcggtccc aggatccaa ggtgcagct cgcgacttg acaggatgcg gatcgaaacc 2460
ggcgagacga ggcagttcac cggccgctg acgcgagag atctgagcaa ctgggacgtc 2520
acggtgcagg actgggtcat cagcaggtat cccaagcgg catatgttg gaggagcagc 2580
cggaagttgg atctcaagat tgagcttct tga 2613

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<210> SEQ ID NO 116

<211> LENGTH: 870

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora thermophila

<400> SEQUENCE: 116

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Met Lys Ala Ala Ala Leu Ser Cys Leu Phe Gly Ser Thr Leu Ala Val
1           5           10           15

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Ala Gly Ala Ile Glu Ser Arg Lys Val His Gln Lys Pro Leu Ala Arg
20           25           30

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

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Gly	Ser	Ser	Pro	Asn	Gly	Pro	Asn	Gly	Cys	Ser	Asp	Arg	Gly	Cys	Asn
	435						440					445			
Glu	Gly	Thr	Leu	Ala	Met	Gly	Trp	Gly	Ser	Gly	Thr	Ala	Asn	Tyr	Pro
	450					455					460				
Tyr	Leu	Val	Ser	Pro	Asp	Ala	Ala	Leu	Gln	Ala	Arg	Ala	Ile	Gln	Asp
465					470					475					480
Gly	Thr	Arg	Tyr	Glu	Ser	Val	Leu	Ser	Asn	Tyr	Ala	Glu	Glu	Lys	Thr
			485						490					495	
Lys	Ala	Leu	Val	Ser	Gln	Ala	Asn	Ala	Thr	Ala	Ile	Val	Phe	Val	Asn
		500						505					510		
Ala	Asp	Ser	Gly	Glu	Gly	Tyr	Ile	Asn	Val	Asp	Gly	Asn	Glu	Gly	Asp
		515					520					525			
Arg	Lys	Asn	Leu	Thr	Leu	Trp	Asn	Asn	Gly	Asp	Thr	Leu	Val	Lys	Asn
	530					535					540				
Val	Ser	Ser	Trp	Cys	Ser	Asn	Thr	Ile	Val	Val	Ile	His	Ser	Val	Gly
545					550					555					560
Pro	Val	Leu	Leu	Thr	Asp	Trp	Tyr	Asp	Asn	Pro	Asn	Ile	Thr	Ala	Ile
				565					570						575
Leu	Trp	Ala	Gly	Leu	Pro	Gly	Gln	Glu	Ser	Gly	Asn	Ser	Ile	Thr	Asp
			580					585					590		
Val	Leu	Tyr	Gly	Lys	Val	Asn	Pro	Ala	Ala	Arg	Ser	Pro	Phe	Thr	Trp
		595					600					605			
Gly	Lys	Thr	Arg	Glu	Ser	Tyr	Gly	Ala	Asp	Val	Leu	Tyr	Lys	Pro	Asn
	610					615					620				
Asn	Gly	Asn	Gly	Ala	Pro	Gln	Gln	Asp	Phe	Thr	Glu	Gly	Val	Phe	Ile
625					630					635					640
Asp	Tyr	Arg	Tyr	Phe	Asp	Lys	Val	Asp	Asp	Asp	Ser	Val	Ile	Tyr	Glu
				645					650					655	
Phe	Gly	His	Gly	Leu	Ser	Tyr	Thr	Thr	Phe	Glu	Tyr	Ser	Asn	Ile	Arg
			660					665					670		
Val	Val	Lys	Ser	Asn	Val	Ser	Glu	Tyr	Arg	Pro	Thr	Thr	Gly	Thr	Thr
		675					680					685			
Ala	Gln	Ala	Pro	Thr	Phe	Gly	Asn	Phe	Ser	Thr	Asp	Leu	Glu	Asp	Tyr
		690				695					700				
Leu	Phe	Pro	Lys	Asp	Glu	Phe	Pro	Tyr	Ile	Tyr	Gln	Tyr	Ile	Tyr	Pro
705					710					715					720
Tyr	Leu	Asn	Thr	Thr	Asp	Pro	Arg	Arg	Ala	Ser	Ala	Asp	Pro	His	Tyr
				725					730					735	
Gly	Gln	Thr	Ala	Glu	Glu	Phe	Leu	Pro	Pro	His	Ala	Thr	Asp	Asp	Asp
			740					745					750		
Pro	Gln	Pro	Leu	Leu	Arg	Ser	Ser	Gly	Gly	Asn	Ser	Pro	Gly	Gly	Asn
		755					760					765			
Arg	Gln	Leu	Tyr	Asp	Ile	Val	Tyr	Thr	Ile	Thr	Ala	Asp	Ile	Thr	Asn
		770				775					780				
Thr	Gly	Ser	Val	Val	Gly	Glu	Glu	Val	Pro	Gln	Leu	Tyr	Val	Ser	Leu
785					790					795					800
Gly	Gly	Pro	Glu	Asp	Pro	Lys	Val	Gln	Leu	Arg	Asp	Phe	Asp	Arg	Met
				805					810					815	
Arg	Ile	Glu	Pro	Gly	Glu	Thr	Arg	Gln	Phe	Thr	Gly	Arg	Leu	Thr	Arg
			820					825					830		
Arg	Asp	Leu	Ser	Asn	Trp	Asp	Val	Thr	Val	Gln	Asp	Trp	Val	Ile	Ser

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835	840	845
Arg Tyr Pro Lys Thr Ala	Tyr Val Gly Arg Ser	Ser Arg Lys Leu Asp
850	855	860
Leu Lys Ile Glu Leu Pro		
865	870	
<210> SEQ ID NO 117		
<211> LENGTH: 851		
<212> TYPE: PRT		
<213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora thermophila		
<400> SEQUENCE: 117		
Ile Glu Ser Arg Lys Val His Gln Lys Pro Leu Ala Arg Ser Glu Pro		
1	5	10 15
Phe Tyr Pro Ser Pro Trp Met Asn Pro Asn Ala Asp Gly Trp Ala Glu		
	20	25 30
Ala Tyr Ala Gln Ala Lys Ser Phe Val Ser Gln Met Thr Leu Leu Glu		
	35	40 45
Lys Val Asn Leu Thr Thr Gly Val Gly Trp Gly Ala Glu Gln Cys Val		
	50	55 60
Gly Gln Val Gly Ala Ile Pro Arg Leu Gly Leu Arg Ser Leu Cys Met		
	65	70 75 80
His Asp Ser Pro Leu Gly Ile Arg Gly Ala Asp Tyr Asn Ser Ala Phe		
	85	90 95
Pro Ser Gly Gln Thr Val Ala Ala Thr Trp Asp Arg Gly Leu Met Tyr		
	100	105 110
Arg Arg Gly Tyr Ala Met Gly Gln Glu Ala Lys Gly Lys Gly Ile Asn		
	115	120 125
Val Leu Leu Gly Pro Val Ala Gly Pro Leu Gly Arg Met Pro Glu Gly		
	130	135 140
Gly Arg Asn Trp Glu Gly Phe Ala Pro Asp Pro Val Leu Thr Gly Ile		
	145	150 155 160
Gly Met Ser Glu Thr Ile Lys Gly Ile Gln Asp Ala Gly Val Ile Ala		
	165	170 175
Cys Ala Lys His Phe Ile Gly Asn Glu Gln Glu His Phe Arg Gln Val		
	180	185 190
Pro Glu Ala Gln Gly Tyr Gly Tyr Asn Ile Ser Glu Thr Leu Ser Ser		
	195	200 205
Asn Ile Asp Asp Lys Thr Met His Glu Leu Tyr Leu Trp Pro Phe Ala		
	210	215 220
Asp Ala Val Arg Ala Gly Val Gly Ser Val Met Cys Ser Tyr Gln Gln		
	225	230 235 240
Val Asn Asn Ser Tyr Ala Cys Gln Asn Ser Lys Leu Leu Asn Asp Leu		
	245	250 255
Leu Lys Asn Glu Leu Gly Phe Gln Gly Phe Val Met Ser Asp Trp Gln		
	260	265 270
Ala Gln His Thr Gly Ala Ala Ser Ala Val Ala Gly Leu Asp Met Ser		
	275	280 285
Met Pro Gly Asp Thr Gln Phe Asn Thr Gly Val Ser Phe Trp Gly Ala		
	290	295 300
Asn Leu Thr Leu Ala Val Leu Asn Gly Thr Val Pro Ala Tyr Arg Leu		
	305	310 315 320

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Asp	Asp	Met	Ala	Met	Arg	Ile	Met	Ala	Ala	Leu	Phe	Lys	Val	Thr	Lys	
				325						330					335	
Thr	Thr	Asp	Leu	Glu	Pro	Ile	Asn	Phe	Ser	Phe	Trp	Thr	Asp	Asp	Thr	
			340					345					350			
Tyr	Gly	Pro	Ile	His	Trp	Ala	Ala	Lys	Gln	Gly	Tyr	Gln	Glu	Ile	Asn	
		355					360					365				
Ser	His	Val	Asp	Val	Arg	Ala	Asp	His	Gly	Asn	Leu	Ile	Arg	Glu	Ile	
	370					375					380					
Ala	Ala	Lys	Gly	Thr	Val	Leu	Leu	Lys	Asn	Thr	Gly	Ser	Leu	Pro	Leu	
	385				390					395					400	
Asn	Lys	Pro	Lys	Phe	Val	Ala	Val	Ile	Gly	Glu	Asp	Ala	Gly	Ser	Ser	
				405					410					415		
Pro	Asn	Gly	Pro	Asn	Gly	Cys	Ser	Asp	Arg	Gly	Cys	Asn	Glu	Gly	Thr	
			420					425					430			
Leu	Ala	Met	Gly	Trp	Gly	Ser	Gly	Thr	Ala	Asn	Tyr	Pro	Tyr	Leu	Val	
		435					440					445				
Ser	Pro	Asp	Ala	Ala	Leu	Gln	Ala	Arg	Ala	Ile	Gln	Asp	Gly	Thr	Arg	
	450					455					460					
Tyr	Glu	Ser	Val	Leu	Ser	Asn	Tyr	Ala	Glu	Glu	Lys	Thr	Lys	Ala	Leu	
	465				470					475					480	
Val	Ser	Gln	Ala	Asn	Ala	Thr	Ala	Ile	Val	Phe	Val	Asn	Ala	Asp	Ser	
				485					490					495		
Gly	Glu	Gly	Tyr	Ile	Asn	Val	Asp	Gly	Asn	Glu	Gly	Asp	Arg	Lys	Asn	
			500					505					510			
Leu	Thr	Leu	Trp	Asn	Asn	Gly	Asp	Thr	Leu	Val	Lys	Asn	Val	Ser	Ser	
		515					520					525				
Trp	Cys	Ser	Asn	Thr	Ile	Val	Val	Ile	His	Ser	Val	Gly	Pro	Val	Leu	
	530					535					540					
Leu	Thr	Asp	Trp	Tyr	Asp	Asn	Pro	Asn	Ile	Thr	Ala	Ile	Leu	Trp	Ala	
	545				550					555					560	
Gly	Leu	Pro	Gly	Gln	Glu	Ser	Gly	Asn	Ser	Ile	Thr	Asp	Val	Leu	Tyr	
				565				570						575		
Gly	Lys	Val	Asn	Pro	Ala	Ala	Arg	Ser	Pro	Phe	Thr	Trp	Gly	Lys	Thr	
			580					585					590			
Arg	Glu	Ser	Tyr	Gly	Ala	Asp	Val	Leu	Tyr	Lys	Pro	Asn	Asn	Gly	Asn	
		595					600					605				
Gly	Ala	Pro	Gln	Gln	Asp	Phe	Thr	Glu	Gly	Val	Phe	Ile	Asp	Tyr	Arg	
	610					615					620					
Tyr	Phe	Asp	Lys	Val	Asp	Asp	Asp	Ser	Val	Ile	Tyr	Glu	Phe	Gly	His	
	625				630					635					640	
Gly	Leu	Ser	Tyr	Thr	Thr	Phe	Glu	Tyr	Ser	Asn	Ile	Arg	Val	Val	Lys	
				645				650						655		
Ser	Asn	Val	Ser	Glu	Tyr	Arg	Pro	Thr	Thr	Gly	Thr	Thr	Ala	Gln	Ala	
		660						665					670			
Pro	Thr	Phe	Gly	Asn	Phe	Ser	Thr	Asp	Leu	Glu	Asp	Tyr	Leu	Phe	Pro	
		675					680					685				
Lys	Asp	Glu	Phe	Pro	Tyr	Ile	Tyr	Gln	Tyr	Ile	Tyr	Pro	Tyr	Leu	Asn	
	690					695					700					
Thr	Thr	Asp	Pro	Arg	Arg	Ala	Ser	Ala	Asp	Pro	His	Tyr	Gly	Gln	Thr	
	705				710					715					720	
Ala	Glu	Glu	Phe	Leu	Pro	Pro	His	Ala	Thr	Asp	Asp	Asp	Pro	Gln	Pro	

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725										730					735				
Leu	Leu	Arg	Ser	Ser	Gly	Gly	Asn	Ser	Pro	Gly	Gly	Asn	Arg	Gln	Leu				
740										745					750				
Tyr	Asp	Ile	Val	Tyr	Thr	Ile	Thr	Ala	Asp	Ile	Thr	Asn	Thr	Gly	Ser				
755										760					765				
Val	Val	Gly	Glu	Glu	Val	Pro	Gln	Leu	Tyr	Val	Ser	Leu	Gly	Gly	Pro				
770										775					780				
Glu	Asp	Pro	Lys	Val	Gln	Leu	Arg	Asp	Phe	Asp	Arg	Met	Arg	Ile	Glu				
785										790					795				
Pro	Gly	Glu	Thr	Arg	Gln	Phe	Thr	Gly	Arg	Leu	Thr	Arg	Arg	Asp	Leu				
805										810					815				
Ser	Asn	Trp	Asp	Val	Thr	Val	Gln	Asp	Trp	Val	Ile	Ser	Arg	Tyr	Pro				
820										825					830				
Lys	Thr	Ala	Tyr	Val	Gly	Arg	Ser	Ser	Arg	Lys	Leu	Asp	Leu	Lys	Ile				
835										840					845				
Glu	Leu	Pro																	
850																			

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<210> SEQ ID NO 118
<211> LENGTH: 2613
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic polynucleotide.
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<400> SEQUENCE: 118

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tggatgaatc	ccaacgcga	cggtcgggcg	gaggcctatg	cccaggccaa	gtcctttgtc	180
tcccaaatga	ctctgctaga	gaaggtcaac	tgaccacgg	gagtcggctg	gggggctgag	240
cagtgcgtcg	gccaaagtgg	cgcgatccct	cgcttggac	ttcgcagttc	gtgcatgcat	300
gactcccttc	tcggcatccg	aggagccgac	tacaactcag	cgttcccttc	tggccagacc	360
gttgctgcta	cctgggatcg	cggtctgatg	taccgtcgcg	gtacgcaat	gggccaggag	420
gccaaaggca	agggatcaa	tgtccttctc	ggaccagtgc	ccggccccct	tggccgcatg	480
cccgagggcg	gtcgtaaactg	ggaaggtctc	gctccggatc	ccgtccttac	cggcacgggc	540
atgtccgaga	cgatcaaggg	cattcaggat	gctggcgcta	tcgcttgtgc	gaagcacttt	600
attggaaacg	agcaggagca	cttcagacag	gtgccagaag	cccagggata	cggttacaac	660
atcagcgaaa	ccctctcttc	caacattgac	gacaagacca	tgcacgagct	ctacctttgg	720
ccgtttgccg	atgcggtccg	ggccggcgtc	ggctctgtca	tgtgctcgta	caaccaggtc	780
aacaactcgt	acgcctgcca	gaactcgaag	ctgctgaacg	acctctctca	gaacgagctt	840
gggtttcagg	gcttcgtcat	gagcgactgg	tgggcacagc	aaactggcgc	agcaagcgcc	900
gtggctggtc	tcgatatgtc	catgccgggc	gacaccatgt	tcaacactgg	cgtcagtttc	960
tggggcgcca	atctcacctc	gcgcgtcttc	aacggcacag	tccttgctca	ccgtctcgac	1020
gacatggcca	tgcgcacatc	ggccgccttc	ttcaagggtc	ccaagaccac	cgacctggaa	1080
ccgatcaact	tctccttctg	gaccocgcgc	acttatggcc	cgatccactg	ggcgcgcaag	1140
cagggtctacc	aggagattaa	ttcccacgtt	gacgtccgcg	ccgaccacgg	caacctctac	1200

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cggaacattg cgcgcaaggg tacggtgctg ctgaagaata cgggtctctt acccctgaac 1260
aagccaaagt tcgtggccgt catcgcgag gatgctgggc cgagcccaa cgggccaac 1320
ggctgcagcg acccggtgctg taacgaaggc acgctcgcca tgggctgggg atccggcaca 1380
gccaactatc cgtacctcgt tcccccgac gccgcgctcc agttgcgggc catccaggac 1440
ggcacgaggt acgagagcgt cctgtccaac tacgccgagg aaaatacaaa ggctctggtc 1500
tcgcaggcca atgcaaccgc catcgtcttc gtcaatgccg actcaggcga gggctacatc 1560
aacgtggaag gtaacgaggg cgaccgtaag aacctgactc tctggaacaa cggtgatact 1620
ctggtcaaga acgtctcgag ctggtgcagc aacaccatcg tcgtcatcca ctggctcggc 1680
ccggtctctc tgaccgattg gtacgacaac cccaacatca cggccattct ctgggctggt 1740
cttcggggcc aggagtcggg caactccatc accgacgtgc ttacggcaa ggtaacccc 1800
gccgcccgtc cgccttcac ttggggcaag acccgcgaaa gctatgggc ggacgtctg 1860
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gactaccgct acttcgacaa ggttgacgat gactcggta tctacgagtt cgccacggc 1980
ctgagctaca ccaccttcga gtacagcaac atccgcgtcg tcaagtccaa cgtcagcgag 2040
taccggccca cgacgggcac cagcattcag gcccgcagct ttggcaactt ctccaccgac 2100
ctcaggagct atctcttccc caaggacgag tccccctaca tcccgagta catctaccg 2160
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gaggagttcc tcccgcccca cgccaccgat gacgacccc agccgctcct ccggtctcgt 2280
ggcgaaaact ccccgggcgg caaccgccag ctgtacgaca ttgtctacac aatcacggcc 2340
gacatcacga atacgggctc cgtgttaggc gaggaggtag cgcagctcta cgtctcgctg 2400
ggcggtcccg aggatcccaa ggtgcagctg cgcgactttg acaggatgcg gatcgaaccc 2460
ggcgagacga ggcagttcac cgcccgctg acgcgcagag atctgagcaa ctgggacgtc 2520
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<210> SEQ ID NO 119

<211> LENGTH: 870

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic polypeptides.

<400> SEQUENCE: 119

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Met Lys Ala Ala Ala Leu Ser Cys Leu Phe Gly Ser Thr Leu Ala Val
1           5           10          15

Ala Gly Ala Ile Glu Ser Arg Lys Val His Gln Lys Pro Leu Ala Arg
20          25          30

Ser Glu Pro Phe Tyr Pro Ser Pro Trp Met Asn Pro Asn Ala Asp Gly
35          40          45

Trp Ala Glu Ala Tyr Ala Gln Ala Lys Ser Phe Val Ser Gln Met Thr
50          55          60

Leu Leu Glu Lys Val Asn Leu Thr Thr Gly Val Gly Trp Gly Ala Glu
65          70          75          80

Gln Cys Val Gly Gln Val Gly Ala Ile Pro Arg Leu Gly Leu Arg Ser
85          90          95

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

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500						505						510				
Ala	Asp	Ser	Gly	Glu	Gly	Tyr	Ile	Asn	Val	Asp	Gly	Asn	Glu	Gly	Asp	
	515						520					525				
Arg	Lys	Asn	Leu	Thr	Leu	Trp	Asn	Asn	Gly	Asp	Thr	Leu	Val	Lys	Asn	
	530					535					540					
Val	Ser	Ser	Trp	Cys	Ser	Asn	Thr	Ile	Val	Val	Ile	His	Ser	Val	Gly	
545					550					555					560	
Pro	Val	Leu	Leu	Thr	Asp	Trp	Tyr	Asp	Asn	Pro	Asn	Ile	Thr	Ala	Ile	
				565					570					575		
Leu	Trp	Ala	Gly	Leu	Pro	Gly	Gln	Glu	Ser	Gly	Asn	Ser	Ile	Thr	Asp	
		580						585					590			
Val	Leu	Tyr	Gly	Lys	Val	Asn	Pro	Ala	Ala	Arg	Ser	Pro	Phe	Thr	Trp	
		595					600					605				
Gly	Lys	Thr	Arg	Glu	Ser	Tyr	Gly	Ala	Asp	Val	Leu	Tyr	Lys	Pro	Asn	
	610					615					620					
Asn	Gly	Asn	Trp	Ala	Pro	Gln	Gln	Asp	Phe	Thr	Glu	Gly	Val	Phe	Ile	
625					630					635					640	
Asp	Tyr	Arg	Tyr	Phe	Asp	Lys	Val	Asp	Asp	Asp	Ser	Val	Ile	Tyr	Glu	
				645					650					655		
Phe	Gly	His	Gly	Leu	Ser	Tyr	Thr	Thr	Phe	Glu	Tyr	Ser	Asn	Ile	Arg	
		660						665					670			
Val	Val	Lys	Ser	Asn	Val	Ser	Glu	Tyr	Arg	Pro	Thr	Thr	Gly	Thr	Thr	
		675					680						685			
Ile	Gln	Ala	Pro	Thr	Phe	Gly	Asn	Phe	Ser	Thr	Asp	Leu	Glu	Asp	Tyr	
	690					695					700					
Leu	Phe	Pro	Lys	Asp	Glu	Phe	Pro	Tyr	Ile	Pro	Gln	Tyr	Ile	Tyr	Pro	
705					710					715					720	
Tyr	Leu	Asn	Thr	Thr	Asp	Pro	Arg	Arg	Ala	Ser	Ala	Asp	Pro	His	Tyr	
				725					730					735		
Gly	Gln	Thr	Ala	Glu	Glu	Phe	Leu	Pro	Pro	His	Ala	Thr	Asp	Asp	Asp	
			740					745					750			
Pro	Gln	Pro	Leu	Leu	Arg	Ser	Ser	Gly	Gly	Asn	Ser	Pro	Gly	Gly	Asn	
		755					760						765			
Arg	Gln	Leu	Tyr	Asp	Ile	Val	Tyr	Thr	Ile	Thr	Ala	Asp	Ile	Thr	Asn	
	770					775					780					
Thr	Gly	Ser	Val	Val	Gly	Glu	Glu	Val	Pro	Gln	Leu	Tyr	Val	Ser	Leu	
785					790					795					800	
Gly	Gly	Pro	Glu	Asp	Pro	Lys	Val	Gln	Leu	Arg	Asp	Phe	Asp	Arg	Met	
			805						810					815		
Arg	Ile	Glu	Pro	Gly	Glu	Thr	Arg	Gln	Phe	Thr	Gly	Arg	Leu	Thr	Arg	
			820					825					830			
Arg	Asp	Leu	Ser	Asn	Trp	Asp	Val	Thr	Val	Gln	Asp	Trp	Val	Ile	Ser	
		835					840					845				
Arg	Tyr	Pro	Lys	Thr	Ala	Tyr	Val	Gly	Arg	Ser	Ser	Arg	Lys	Leu	Asp	
	850					855					860					
Leu	Lys	Ile	Glu	Leu	Pro											
865					870											

<210> SEQ ID NO 120

<211> LENGTH: 851

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

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<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic polypeptides.

<400> SEQUENCE: 120

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

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Ala	Ala	Lys	Gly	Thr	Val	Leu	Leu	Lys	Asn	Thr	Gly	Ser	Leu	Pro	Leu	385	390	395	400
Asn	Lys	Pro	Lys	Phe	Val	Ala	Val	Ile	Gly	Glu	Asp	Ala	Gly	Pro	Ser	405	410	415	
Pro	Asn	Gly	Pro	Asn	Gly	Cys	Ser	Asp	Arg	Gly	Cys	Asn	Glu	Gly	Thr	420	425	430	
Leu	Ala	Met	Gly	Trp	Gly	Ser	Gly	Thr	Ala	Asn	Tyr	Pro	Tyr	Leu	Val	435	440	445	
Ser	Pro	Asp	Ala	Ala	Leu	Gln	Leu	Arg	Ala	Ile	Gln	Asp	Gly	Thr	Arg	450	455	460	
Tyr	Glu	Ser	Val	Leu	Ser	Asn	Tyr	Ala	Glu	Glu	Asn	Thr	Lys	Ala	Leu	465	470	475	480
Val	Ser	Gln	Ala	Asn	Ala	Thr	Ala	Ile	Val	Phe	Val	Asn	Ala	Asp	Ser	485	490	495	
Gly	Glu	Gly	Tyr	Ile	Asn	Val	Asp	Gly	Asn	Glu	Gly	Asp	Arg	Lys	Asn	500	505	510	
Leu	Thr	Leu	Trp	Asn	Asn	Gly	Asp	Thr	Leu	Val	Lys	Asn	Val	Ser	Ser	515	520	525	
Trp	Cys	Ser	Asn	Thr	Ile	Val	Val	Ile	His	Ser	Val	Gly	Pro	Val	Leu	530	535	540	
Leu	Thr	Asp	Trp	Tyr	Asp	Asn	Pro	Asn	Ile	Thr	Ala	Ile	Leu	Trp	Ala	545	550	555	560
Gly	Leu	Pro	Gly	Gln	Glu	Ser	Gly	Asn	Ser	Ile	Thr	Asp	Val	Leu	Tyr	565	570	575	
Gly	Lys	Val	Asn	Pro	Ala	Ala	Arg	Ser	Pro	Phe	Thr	Trp	Gly	Lys	Thr	580	585	590	
Arg	Glu	Ser	Tyr	Gly	Ala	Asp	Val	Leu	Tyr	Lys	Pro	Asn	Asn	Gly	Asn	595	600	605	
Trp	Ala	Pro	Gln	Gln	Asp	Phe	Thr	Glu	Gly	Val	Phe	Ile	Asp	Tyr	Arg	610	615	620	
Tyr	Phe	Asp	Lys	Val	Asp	Asp	Asp	Ser	Val	Ile	Tyr	Glu	Phe	Gly	His	625	630	635	640
Gly	Leu	Ser	Tyr	Thr	Thr	Phe	Glu	Tyr	Ser	Asn	Ile	Arg	Val	Val	Lys	645	650	655	
Ser	Asn	Val	Ser	Glu	Tyr	Arg	Pro	Thr	Thr	Gly	Thr	Thr	Ile	Gln	Ala	660	665	670	
Pro	Thr	Phe	Gly	Asn	Phe	Ser	Thr	Asp	Leu	Glu	Asp	Tyr	Leu	Phe	Pro	675	680	685	
Lys	Asp	Glu	Phe	Pro	Tyr	Ile	Pro	Gln	Tyr	Ile	Tyr	Pro	Tyr	Leu	Asn	690	695	700	
Thr	Thr	Asp	Pro	Arg	Arg	Ala	Ser	Ala	Asp	Pro	His	Tyr	Gly	Gln	Thr	705	710	715	720
Ala	Glu	Glu	Phe	Leu	Pro	Pro	His	Ala	Thr	Asp	Asp	Asp	Pro	Gln	Pro	725	730	735	
Leu	Leu	Arg	Ser	Ser	Gly	Gly	Asn	Ser	Pro	Gly	Gly	Asn	Arg	Gln	Leu	740	745	750	
Tyr	Asp	Ile	Val	Tyr	Thr	Ile	Thr	Ala	Asp	Ile	Thr	Asn	Thr	Gly	Ser	755	760	765	
Val	Val	Gly	Glu	Glu	Val	Pro	Gln	Leu	Tyr	Val	Ser	Leu	Gly	Gly	Pro	770	775	780	

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Glu	Asp	Pro	Lys	Val	Gln	Leu	Arg	Asp	Phe	Asp	Arg	Met	Arg	Ile	Glu
785					790					795					800
Pro	Gly	Glu	Thr	Arg	Gln	Phe	Thr	Gly	Arg	Leu	Thr	Arg	Arg	Asp	Leu
				805					810					815	
Ser	Asn	Trp	Asp	Val	Thr	Val	Gln	Asp	Trp	Val	Ile	Ser	Arg	Tyr	Pro
			820					825					830		
Lys	Thr	Ala	Tyr	Val	Gly	Arg	Ser	Ser	Arg	Lys	Leu	Asp	Leu	Lys	Ile
		835					840					845			
Glu	Leu	Pro													
	850														

<210> SEQ ID NO 121

<211> LENGTH: 2613

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic polynucleotide.

<400> SEQUENCE: 121

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tggatgaatc	ccaacgccat	cggtctggcg	gaggcctatg	cccaggccaa	gtcctttgtc	180
tcccaaatga	ctctgctaga	gaaggtcaac	ttgaccacgg	gagtcggctg	gggggaggag	240
cagtgcgtcg	gcaacgtggg	cgcgatccct	cgcttgggac	ttcgcagtct	gtgcatgcat	300
gactccccct	tcggcggtcg	aggaaccgac	tacaactcag	cgttccccct	tggccagacc	360
gttgcgtgta	cctgggtagc	cggtctgatg	taccgtcgcg	gctacgcaat	gggccaggag	420
gccaaaggca	agggcaccaa	tgctctcttc	ggaccagtcg	ccggcccccct	tggccgcatg	480
cccgaggggc	gtcgtaaact	ggaaggcttc	gctccggatc	ccgtccctac	cggcacgggc	540
atgtccgaga	cgatcaaggg	cattcaggat	gctggcgctc	tcgcttgtgc	gaagcacttt	600
attggaaacg	agcaggagca	cttcagacag	gtgccagaag	cccagggata	cggttacaa	660
atcagcgaaa	ccctctcttc	caacattgac	gacaagacca	tgcacgagct	ctacctttgg	720
ccgtttgcgg	atgcgcgtcg	ggcgggcgtc	ggctctgtca	tgtgctcgta	caaccagggc	780
aacaactcgt	acgcctgcca	gaactcgaag	ctgctgaacg	acctctctca	gaacgagctt	840
gggtttcagg	gcttcgtcat	gagcgactgg	tgggcacagc	acactggcgc	agcaagcgcc	900
gtggtgggtc	tcgatatgtc	catgccgggc	gacaccatgg	tcaaacactg	cgtcagtttc	960
tggggcgcca	atctcaccct	cgccgtcttc	aacggcacag	tcctgccta	ccgtctcgac	1020
gacatgtgca	tgcgcatcat	ggccgcccct	ttcaaggcca	ccaagaccac	cgacctggaa	1080
ccgatcaact	tctctctctg	gaccccgac	acttatggcc	cgatccactg	ggccgccaag	1140
cagggtacc	aggagattaa	ttccacggtt	gacgtccgcg	ccgaccacgg	caacctcatc	1200
cggaacattg	ccgccaaggg	tacggtgctg	ctgaagaata	ccggtctctt	acctctgaac	1260
aagccaaagt	tcgtggcggt	catcgcgag	gatgctgggc	cgagccccc	cgggcccaac	1320
ggctgcagcg	accgcggtcg	taacgaaggc	acgtcgcca	tgggctgggg	atccggcaca	1380
gccaactatc	cgtacctcgt	tcccccgac	gccgcgtcc	aggcgcgggc	catccaggac	1440
ggcacgaggt	acgagagcgt	cctgtccaac	tacgccgagg	aaaatacaaa	ggctctggtc	1500
tcgcaggcca	atgcaaccgc	catcgtcttc	gtcaatgccg	actcaggcca	gggtacatc	1560

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aacgtggaag gtaacgaggg cgaccgtaag aacctgactc tctggaacaa cggtgatact 1620
ctggtcaaga acgtctcgag ctggtgcagc aacaccatcg tcgtcatcca ctgggtcggc 1680
ccggtcctcc tgaccgattg gtacgacaac cccaacatca cggccattct ctgggctggt 1740
cttcggggcc aggagtcggg caactccatc accgacgtgc tttacggcaa ggtcaacccc 1800
gccgcccgtc cgcccttcac ttggggcaag acccgcgaaa gctatggcgc ggacgtctcg 1860
tacaagccga ataatggcaa ttggggcgccc caacaggact tcaccgaggg cgtcttcac 1920
gactaccgct acttcgacaa ggttgacgat gactcggtca tctacgagtt cgccacggc 1980
ctgagctaca ccaccttcga gtacagcaac atccgcgtcg tcaagtccaa cgtcagcgag 2040
taccggccca cgacgggcac cagcattcag gcccgcagct ttggcaactt ctccaccgac 2100
ctcgaggact atctcttccc caaggacgag ttccctaca tccgcagta catctaccg 2160
tacctcaaca cgaccgaccc ccggagggcc tcgggcgac ccaactacgg ccagaccgcc 2220
gaggagttec tcccgcacca cgccaccgat gacgaccccc agccgctcct ccggtcctcg 2280
ggcgaaact ccccgggcgg caaccgccag ctgtacgaca ttgtctacac aatcacggcc 2340
gacatcacga atacgggctc cgttgtaggc gaggaggtag cgcagctcta cgtctcgctg 2400
ggcggtccc aggatcccaa ggtgcagctg cgcgactttg acaggatgcg gatcgaaccc 2460
ggcgagacga ggcagttcac cgcccgctg acgcgcagag atctgagcaa ctgggacgtc 2520
acggtgcagg actgggtcat cagcaggtat cccaagacgg catatgttgg gaggagcagc 2580
cggaagttgg atctcaagat tgagcttct tga 2613

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 122

<211> LENGTH: 870

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic polypeptides.

<400> SEQUENCE: 122

```

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

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-continued

Pro	Glu	Gly	Gly	Arg	Asn	Trp	Glu	Gly	Phe	Ala	Pro	Asp	Pro	Val	Leu	
				165					170					175		
Thr	Gly	Ile	Gly	Met	Ser	Glu	Thr	Ile	Lys	Gly	Ile	Gln	Asp	Ala	Gly	
			180					185					190			
Val	Ile	Ala	Cys	Ala	Lys	His	Phe	Ile	Gly	Asn	Glu	Gln	Glu	His	Phe	
		195					200					205				
Arg	Gln	Val	Pro	Glu	Ala	Gln	Gly	Tyr	Gly	Tyr	Asn	Ile	Ser	Glu	Thr	
	210					215					220					
Leu	Ser	Ser	Asn	Ile	Asp	Asp	Lys	Thr	Met	His	Glu	Leu	Tyr	Leu	Trp	
225					230					235					240	
Pro	Phe	Ala	Asp	Ala	Val	Arg	Ala	Gly	Val	Gly	Ser	Val	Met	Cys	Ser	
			245					250						255		
Tyr	Asn	Gln	Gly	Asn	Asn	Ser	Tyr	Ala	Cys	Gln	Asn	Ser	Lys	Leu	Leu	
		260						265					270			
Asn	Asp	Leu	Leu	Lys	Asn	Glu	Leu	Gly	Phe	Gln	Gly	Phe	Val	Met	Ser	
		275					280					285				
Asp	Trp	Trp	Ala	Gln	His	Thr	Gly	Ala	Ala	Ser	Ala	Val	Ala	Gly	Leu	
	290					295					300					
Asp	Met	Ser	Met	Pro	Gly	Asp	Thr	Met	Val	Asn	Thr	Gly	Val	Ser	Phe	
305					310					315					320	
Trp	Gly	Ala	Asn	Leu	Thr	Leu	Ala	Val	Leu	Asn	Gly	Thr	Val	Pro	Ala	
			325						330					335		
Tyr	Arg	Leu	Asp	Asp	Met	Cys	Met	Arg	Ile	Met	Ala	Ala	Leu	Phe	Lys	
		340					345						350			
Val	Thr	Lys	Thr	Thr	Asp	Leu	Glu	Pro	Ile	Asn	Phe	Ser	Phe	Trp	Thr	
		355					360					365				
Arg	Asp	Thr	Tyr	Gly	Pro	Ile	His	Trp	Ala	Ala	Lys	Gln	Gly	Tyr	Gln	
	370					375					380					
Glu	Ile	Asn	Ser	His	Val	Asp	Val	Arg	Ala	Asp	His	Gly	Asn	Leu	Ile	
385					390					395					400	
Arg	Asn	Ile	Ala	Ala	Lys	Gly	Thr	Val	Leu	Leu	Lys	Asn	Thr	Gly	Ser	
			405						410					415		
Leu	Pro	Leu	Asn	Lys	Pro	Lys	Phe	Val	Ala	Val	Ile	Gly	Glu	Asp	Ala	
		420					425						430			
Gly	Pro	Ser	Pro	Asn	Gly	Pro	Asn	Gly	Cys	Ser	Asp	Arg	Gly	Cys	Asn	
	435					440					445					
Glu	Gly	Thr	Leu	Ala	Met	Gly	Trp	Gly	Ser	Gly	Thr	Ala	Asn	Tyr	Pro	
	450					455					460					
Tyr	Leu	Val	Ser	Pro	Asp	Ala	Ala	Leu	Gln	Ala	Arg	Ala	Ile	Gln	Asp	
465					470					475					480	
Gly	Thr	Arg	Tyr	Glu	Ser	Val	Leu	Ser	Asn	Tyr	Ala	Glu	Glu	Asn	Thr	
			485						490					495		
Lys	Ala	Leu	Val	Ser	Gln	Ala	Asn	Ala	Thr	Ala	Ile	Val	Phe	Val	Asn	
		500						505					510			
Ala	Asp	Ser	Gly	Glu	Gly	Tyr	Ile	Asn	Val	Asp	Gly	Asn	Glu	Gly	Asp	
		515					520					525				
Arg	Lys	Asn	Leu	Thr	Leu	Trp	Asn	Asn	Gly	Asp	Thr	Leu	Val	Lys	Asn	
	530					535					540					
Val	Ser	Ser	Trp	Cys	Ser	Asn	Thr	Ile	Val	Val	Ile	His	Ser	Val	Gly	
545					550					555					560	

-continued

Pro	Val	Leu	Leu	Thr	Asp	Trp	Tyr	Asp	Asn	Pro	Asn	Ile	Thr	Ala	Ile	565	570	575
Leu	Trp	Ala	Gly	Leu	Pro	Gly	Gln	Glu	Ser	Gly	Asn	Ser	Ile	Thr	Asp	580	585	590
Val	Leu	Tyr	Gly	Lys	Val	Asn	Pro	Ala	Ala	Arg	Ser	Pro	Phe	Thr	Trp	595	600	605
Gly	Lys	Thr	Arg	Glu	Ser	Tyr	Gly	Ala	Asp	Val	Leu	Tyr	Lys	Pro	Asn	610	615	620
Asn	Gly	Asn	Trp	Ala	Pro	Gln	Gln	Asp	Phe	Thr	Glu	Gly	Val	Phe	Ile	625	630	635
Asp	Tyr	Arg	Tyr	Phe	Asp	Lys	Val	Asp	Asp	Asp	Ser	Val	Ile	Tyr	Glu	645	650	655
Phe	Gly	His	Gly	Leu	Ser	Tyr	Thr	Thr	Phe	Glu	Tyr	Ser	Asn	Ile	Arg	660	665	670
Val	Val	Lys	Ser	Asn	Val	Ser	Glu	Tyr	Arg	Pro	Thr	Thr	Gly	Thr	Thr	675	680	685
Ile	Gln	Ala	Pro	Thr	Phe	Gly	Asn	Phe	Ser	Thr	Asp	Leu	Glu	Asp	Tyr	690	695	700
Leu	Phe	Pro	Lys	Asp	Glu	Phe	Pro	Tyr	Ile	Pro	Gln	Tyr	Ile	Tyr	Pro	705	710	715
Tyr	Leu	Asn	Thr	Thr	Asp	Pro	Arg	Arg	Ala	Ser	Gly	Asp	Pro	His	Tyr	725	730	735
Gly	Gln	Thr	Ala	Glu	Glu	Phe	Leu	Pro	Pro	His	Ala	Thr	Asp	Asp	Asp	740	745	750
Pro	Gln	Pro	Leu	Leu	Arg	Ser	Ser	Gly	Gly	Asn	Ser	Pro	Gly	Gly	Asn	755	760	765
Arg	Gln	Leu	Tyr	Asp	Ile	Val	Tyr	Thr	Ile	Thr	Ala	Asp	Ile	Thr	Asn	770	775	780
Thr	Gly	Ser	Val	Val	Gly	Glu	Glu	Val	Pro	Gln	Leu	Tyr	Val	Ser	Leu	785	790	795
Gly	Gly	Pro	Glu	Asp	Pro	Lys	Val	Gln	Leu	Arg	Asp	Phe	Asp	Arg	Met	805	810	815
Arg	Ile	Glu	Pro	Gly	Glu	Thr	Arg	Gln	Phe	Thr	Gly	Arg	Leu	Thr	Arg	820	825	830
Arg	Asp	Leu	Ser	Asn	Trp	Asp	Val	Thr	Val	Gln	Asp	Trp	Val	Ile	Ser	835	840	845
Arg	Tyr	Pro	Lys	Thr	Ala	Tyr	Val	Gly	Arg	Ser	Ser	Arg	Lys	Leu	Asp	850	855	860
Leu	Lys	Ile	Glu	Leu	Pro											865	870	

<210> SEQ ID NO 123

<211> LENGTH: 851

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic polypeptides.

<400> SEQUENCE: 123

Ile	Glu	Ser	Arg	Lys	Val	His	Gln	Lys	Pro	Leu	Ala	Arg	Ser	Glu	Pro	1	5	10	15
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	---	---	----	----

Phe	Tyr	Pro	Ser	Pro	Trp	Met	Asn	Pro	Asn	Ala	Ile	Gly	Trp	Ala	Glu	20	25	30	
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	----	----	----	--

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

-continued

435	440	445
Ser Pro Asp Ala Ala Leu Gln Ala Arg Ala Ile Gln Asp Gly Thr Arg		
450	455	460
Tyr Glu Ser Val Leu Ser Asn Tyr Ala Glu Glu Asn Thr Lys Ala Leu		
465	470	475
Val Ser Gln Ala Asn Ala Thr Ala Ile Val Phe Val Asn Ala Asp Ser		
	485	490
Gly Glu Gly Tyr Ile Asn Val Asp Gly Asn Glu Gly Asp Arg Lys Asn		
	500	505
Leu Thr Leu Trp Asn Asn Gly Asp Thr Leu Val Lys Asn Val Ser Ser		
	515	520
Trp Cys Ser Asn Thr Ile Val Val Ile His Ser Val Gly Pro Val Leu		
	530	535
Leu Thr Asp Trp Tyr Asp Asn Pro Asn Ile Thr Ala Ile Leu Trp Ala		
	545	550
Gly Leu Pro Gly Gln Glu Ser Gly Asn Ser Ile Thr Asp Val Leu Tyr		
	565	570
Gly Lys Val Asn Pro Ala Ala Arg Ser Pro Phe Thr Trp Gly Lys Thr		
	580	585
Arg Glu Ser Tyr Gly Ala Asp Val Leu Tyr Lys Pro Asn Asn Gly Asn		
	595	600
Trp Ala Pro Gln Gln Asp Phe Thr Glu Gly Val Phe Ile Asp Tyr Arg		
	610	615
Tyr Phe Asp Lys Val Asp Asp Asp Ser Val Ile Tyr Glu Phe Gly His		
	625	630
Gly Leu Ser Tyr Thr Thr Phe Glu Tyr Ser Asn Ile Arg Val Val Lys		
	645	650
Ser Asn Val Ser Glu Tyr Arg Pro Thr Thr Gly Thr Thr Ile Gln Ala		
	660	665
Pro Thr Phe Gly Asn Phe Ser Thr Asp Leu Glu Asp Tyr Leu Phe Pro		
	675	680
Lys Asp Glu Phe Pro Tyr Ile Pro Gln Tyr Ile Tyr Pro Tyr Leu Asn		
	690	695
Thr Thr Asp Pro Arg Arg Ala Ser Gly Asp Pro His Tyr Gly Gln Thr		
	705	710
Ala Glu Glu Phe Leu Pro Pro His Ala Thr Asp Asp Asp Pro Gln Pro		
	725	730
Leu Leu Arg Ser Ser Gly Gly Asn Ser Pro Gly Gly Asn Arg Gln Leu		
	740	745
Tyr Asp Ile Val Tyr Thr Ile Thr Ala Asp Ile Thr Asn Thr Gly Ser		
	755	760
Val Val Gly Glu Glu Val Pro Gln Leu Tyr Val Ser Leu Gly Gly Pro		
	770	775
Glu Asp Pro Lys Val Gln Leu Arg Asp Phe Asp Arg Met Arg Ile Glu		
	785	790
Pro Gly Glu Thr Arg Gln Phe Thr Gly Arg Leu Thr Arg Arg Asp Leu		
	805	810
Ser Asn Trp Asp Val Thr Val Gln Asp Trp Val Ile Ser Arg Tyr Pro		
	820	825
Lys Thr Ala Tyr Val Gly Arg Ser Ser Arg Lys Leu Asp Leu Lys Ile		
	835	840
		845

-continued

Glu Leu Pro
850

<210> SEQ ID NO 124
<211> LENGTH: 1368
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Talaromyces emersonii

<400> SEQUENCE: 124

```

atgcttcgac gggctcttct tctatcctct tccgccatcc ttgctgtcaa ggcacagcag    60
gccggcacgg cgacggcaga gaaccacccg cccctgacat ggcaggaatg caccgccct    120
gggagctgca ccaccagaa cggggcggtc gttcttgatg cgaactggcg ttgggtgcac    180
gatgtgaacg gatacaccaa ctgctacacg ggcaatacct gggacccac gtactgccct    240
gacgacgaaa cctgcgccca gaactgtgcg ctggacggcg cggattacga gggcacctac    300
ggcgtgactt cgtegggcag ctcttgaaa ctcaatttcg tcaccgggtc gaacgtcgga    360
tcccgtctct acctgctgca ggacgactcg acctatcaga tcttcaagct tctgaaccgc    420
gagttcagct ttgacgtoga tgtctccaat ctccgtgcg gattgaacgg cgctctgtac    480
tttgtcgcca tggacgcoga cggcgcgctg tccaagtacc cgaacaacaa ggctggtgcc    540
aagtacggaa ccgggtattg cgactcccaa tgcccacggg acctcaagtt catcgacggc    600
gaggccaacg tcgagggtcg gcagccgtct tcgaacaacg ccaacaccgg aattggcgac    660
cacggctcct gctgtgcgga gatggatgtc tgggaagcaa acagcatctc caatgcggtc    720
actccgcacc cgtgcgacac gccaggccag acgatgtgct ctggagatga ctgcggtggc    780
acatactcta acgatcgcta cgcgggaacc tgcgatectg acggctgtga cttcaaccct    840
taccgcatgg gcaacacttc tttctacggg cctggcaaga tcacgatac caccaagccc    900
ttcactgtcg tgacgcagtt cctcactgat gatggtacgg atactggaac tctcagcgag    960
atcaagcgct tctacatcca gaacagcaac gtcattccgc agcccaactc ggacatcagt   1020
ggcgtgacgg gcaactcgat cagcagggag ttctgcaactg ctcagaagca ggcctttggc   1080
gacacggacg acttctctca gcacggtggc ctggccaaga tgggagcggc catgcagcag   1140
ggtatggtcc tggatgatgag ttgtggggac gactacgcgg cgcagatgct gtggttgat   1200
tccgactacc cgacggatgc ggacccacg accctggta ttgcccgtag aacgtgtccg   1260
acggactcgg gcgtcccatc ggatgtcgag tcgcagagcc ccaactccta cgtgacctac   1320
tcgaacatta agtttggtcc gatcaactcg accttcacgg ctctcgta   1368

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<210> SEQ ID NO 125
<211> LENGTH: 455
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Talaromyces emersonii

<400> SEQUENCE: 125

```

Met Leu Arg Arg Ala Leu Leu Leu Ser Ser Ser Ala Ile Leu Ala Val
1           5           10          15

Lys Ala Gln Gln Ala Gly Thr Ala Thr Ala Glu Asn His Pro Pro Leu
20        25        30

Thr Trp Gln Glu Cys Thr Ala Pro Gly Ser Cys Thr Thr Gln Asn Gly
35        40        45

Ala Val Val Leu Asp Ala Asn Trp Arg Trp Val His Asp Val Asn Gly

```

-continued

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

-continued

<210> SEQ ID NO 126

<211> LENGTH: 437

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Talaromyces emersonii

<400> SEQUENCE: 126

Gln Gln Ala Gly Thr Ala Thr Ala Glu Asn His Pro Pro Leu Thr Trp
1 5 10 15

Gln Glu Cys Thr Ala Pro Gly Ser Cys Thr Thr Gln Asn Gly Ala Val
20 25 30

Val Leu Asp Ala Asn Trp Arg Trp Val His Asp Val Asn Gly Tyr Thr
35 40 45

Asn Cys Tyr Thr Gly Asn Thr Trp Asp Pro Thr Tyr Cys Pro Asp Asp
50 55 60

Glu Thr Cys Ala Gln Asn Cys Ala Leu Asp Gly Ala Asp Tyr Glu Gly
65 70 75 80

Thr Tyr Gly Val Thr Ser Ser Gly Ser Ser Leu Lys Leu Asn Phe Val
85 90 95

Thr Gly Ser Asn Val Gly Ser Arg Leu Tyr Leu Leu Gln Asp Asp Ser
100 105 110

Thr Tyr Gln Ile Phe Lys Leu Leu Asn Arg Glu Phe Ser Phe Asp Val
115 120 125

Asp Val Ser Asn Leu Pro Cys Gly Leu Asn Gly Ala Leu Tyr Phe Val
130 135 140

Ala Met Asp Ala Asp Gly Gly Val Ser Lys Tyr Pro Asn Asn Lys Ala
145 150 155 160

Gly Ala Lys Tyr Gly Thr Gly Tyr Cys Asp Ser Gln Cys Pro Arg Asp
165 170 175

Leu Lys Phe Ile Asp Gly Glu Ala Asn Val Glu Gly Trp Gln Pro Ser
180 185 190

Ser Asn Asn Ala Asn Thr Gly Ile Gly Asp His Gly Ser Cys Cys Ala
195 200 205

Glu Met Asp Val Trp Glu Ala Asn Ser Ile Ser Asn Ala Val Thr Pro
210 215 220

His Pro Cys Asp Thr Pro Gly Gln Thr Met Cys Ser Gly Asp Asp Cys
225 230 235 240

Gly Gly Thr Tyr Ser Asn Asp Arg Tyr Ala Gly Thr Cys Asp Pro Asp
245 250 255

Gly Cys Asp Phe Asn Pro Tyr Arg Met Gly Asn Thr Ser Phe Tyr Gly
260 265 270

Pro Gly Lys Ile Ile Asp Thr Thr Lys Pro Phe Thr Val Val Thr Gln
275 280 285

Phe Leu Thr Asp Asp Gly Thr Asp Thr Gly Thr Leu Ser Glu Ile Lys
290 295 300

Arg Phe Tyr Ile Gln Asn Ser Asn Val Ile Pro Gln Pro Asn Ser Asp
305 310 315 320

Ile Ser Gly Val Thr Gly Asn Ser Ile Thr Thr Glu Phe Cys Thr Ala
325 330 335

Gln Lys Gln Ala Phe Gly Asp Thr Asp Asp Phe Ser Gln His Gly Gly
340 345 350

Leu Ala Lys Met Gly Ala Ala Met Gln Gln Gly Met Val Leu Val Met

-continued

355	360	365	
Ser Leu Trp Asp Asp Tyr	Ala Ala Gln Met Leu	Trp Leu Asp Ser Asp	
370	375	380	
Tyr Pro Thr Asp Ala Asp	Pro Thr Thr Pro Gly	Ile Ala Arg Gly Thr	
385	390	395	400
Cys Pro Thr Asp Ser Gly	Val Pro Ser Asp Val	Glu Ser Gln Ser Pro	
405	410	415	
Asn Ser Tyr Val Thr Tyr	Ser Asn Ile Lys Phe	Gly Pro Ile Asn Ser	
420	425	430	
Thr Phe Thr Ala Ser			
435			
<210> SEQ ID NO 127			
<211> LENGTH: 1581			
<212> TYPE: DNA			
<213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora thermophila			
<400> SEQUENCE: 127			
atgtacgccca agttcgcgac cctcgccgcc cttgtggctg	gcgcccgtgc tcagaacgcc	60	
tgcactctga ccgctgagaa ccaccctcgt ctgacgtggt	ccaagtgcac gtctggcggc	120	
agctgcacca gcgtccaggg ttccatcacc atcgacgcc	actggcgggtg gactcaccgg	180	
accgatagcg ccaccaactg ctacgagggc aacaagtggg	atacttcgta ctgcagcgat	240	
ggtccttctt gcgcctccaa gtgctgcac gacggcgctg	actactcgag cacctatggc	300	
atcaccacga gcggtaactc cctgaacctc aagttcgta	ccaagggcca gtactcgacc	360	
aacatcggtt cgcgtaccta cctgatggag agcgacacca	agtaccagat gttccagctc	420	
ctcggcaacg agttcacctt cgatgtcgac gtctccaacc	tcggtcgagg cctcaatggc	480	
gccctctact tcgtgtccat ggatgcccgt ggtggcatgt	ccaagtactc gggcaacaag	540	
gcaggtgccca agtacggtac cggctactgt gattctcagt	gccccgcga cctcaagttc	600	
atcaacggcg agggcaacgt agagaactgg cagagctcga	ccaacgatgc caacgcccgc	660	
acgggcaagt acggcagctg ctgctccgag atggacgtct	gggaggccaa caacatggcc	720	
gccgccttca ctccccaccc ttgcaccgtg atcggccagt	cgcgctgcga gggcgactcg	780	
tgcggcggta cctacagcac cgaccgatat gccggcatct	gcgaccccca cgatgcgac	840	
ttcaactcgt accgccaggg caacaagacc ttctacggca	agggcatgac ggtcgacacg	900	
accaagaaga tcacggctgt caccagttc ctcaagaact	cggccggcga gctctccgag	960	
atcaagcggg tctacgtcca gaacggcaag gtcaccccca	actccgagtc caccatccc	1020	
ggcgtcgagg gcaactccat caccaggac tgggtcgacc	gccagaaggc cgccttcggc	1080	
gacgtgaccg acttcaggga caagggcggc atgggtccaga	tgggcaaggc cctcgcgggg	1140	
cccatggtcc tcgtcatgtc catctgggac gaccacggcg	tcaacatgct ctggctcgac	1200	
tccacctggc ccacgcagcg cgcggcaag ccgggcggcg	agcgcgggtg ctgccccacc	1260	
acctcggggc tccccgctga ggtcgaggcc gagggcccca	actccaacgt catcttctcc	1320	
aacatccgct tcggccccc	cggctccacc gtctccggcc	tgccccagcg	cggcagcggc
1380			
aacccccacc cgcccgctag ctcgctccacc cgggtccct	cctcgctccac cacatcctcc	1440	
ggttcctccg gcccgactgg cggcaccggg	gtcgctaagc actatgagca	atcgcgagga	1500
1560			
atcggggttca ctggccctac ccagtgcgag	agcccttaca cttgcaccaa	gctgaatgac	

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tggtactcgc agtgccctgta a

1581

<210> SEQ ID NO 128

<211> LENGTH: 526

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora thermophila

<400> SEQUENCE: 128

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

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 129

<211> LENGTH: 509

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora thermophila

<400> SEQUENCE: 129

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

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 130

<211> LENGTH: 1581

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic polynucleotide.

<400> SEQUENCE: 130

atgtacgccca agttcgcgac cctcgcgcgc cttgtggctg gcgcgcgtgc tcagaacgcc 60

tgcactctga ccgctgagaa ccaccctcgc ctgacgtggt ccaagtgcac gtctggcgcc 120

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agctgcacca gcgctccaggg ttccatcacc atcgacgcca actggcggtg gactcaccgg 180
accgatagcg ccaccaactg ctacgagggc aacaagtggg atacttcgtg gtgcagcgat 240
ggctcttctt gcgcctccaa gtgctgcacg gacggcgctg actactcgag cacctatggc 300
atcaccacga gcggtaaetc cctgaacetc aagttcgtca ccaaggggcca gtactcgacc 360
aacatcggtc cgcgtaccta cctgatggag agcgacacca agtaccagat gttccagctc 420
ctcggaacag agttcacott cgatgtcgac gtctccaacc tcggctcggg cctcaatggc 480
gccctctact tcgtgtccat ggatgcccag ggtggcatgt ccaagtactc gggcaacaag 540
gcaggtgcca agtacggtag cggctactgt gattctcagt gccccgcga cctcaagttc 600
atcaacggcg agggcaacgt agagaactgg cagagctcga ccaacgatgc caacgcccgc 660
acgggcaagt acggcagctg ctgctccgag atggacgtct gggaggccaa caacatggcc 720
gcgccttca cteccacccc ttgcaccgtg atcggccagt cgcgctgcga gggcgactcg 780
tgccggcggt cctacagcac cgaccgctat gccggcatct gcgacccga cggatgcgac 840
ttcaactcgt accgccaggg caacaagacc ttctacggca agggcatgac ggtcgacacg 900
accaagaaga tcacggctgt caccagttc ctcaagaact cggccggcga gctctccgag 960
atcaacgggt tctacgtcca gaacggcaag gtcaccccca actccgagtc caccatcccg 1020
ggcgtcgagg gcaactccat caccaggac tgggtcgacc gccagaaggc cgccttcggc 1080
gacgtgacgg acttcaggga caaggcgggc atggtcgaga tgggcaaggc cctcgcgggg 1140
cccatgggtc tcgtcatgtc catctgggac gaccacggcg tcaacatgct ctggctcgac 1200
tccacctggc ccatcgacgg cgcgggcaag ccggggcgccg agcgcggtgc ctgccccacc 1260
acctcggggc tccccgctga ggtcgaggcc gagggcccca actccaacgt catctctctc 1320
aacatccgct tcggccccc atcgctccacc gtctccggcc tgcccagcgg cggcagcggc 1380
aaccccaacc cggccgctag ctgctccacc ccgggtccct cctcgtccac cacatcctcc 1440
ggttcctccg gcccgactgg cggcacgggt gtcgctaagc actatgagca atcgggagga 1500
atcgggttca ctggccctac ccagtgcgag agccctaca cttgcaccaa gctgaatgac 1560
tggtactcgc agtcctgta a 1581

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<210> SEQ ID NO 131

<211> LENGTH: 526

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic polypeptides.

<400> SEQUENCE: 131

```

Met Tyr Ala Lys Phe Ala Thr Leu Ala Ala Leu Val Ala Gly Ala Ala
1           5           10          15

Ala Gln Asn Ala Cys Thr Leu Thr Ala Glu Asn His Pro Ser Leu Thr
20          25          30

Trp Ser Lys Cys Thr Ser Gly Gly Ser Cys Thr Ser Val Gln Gly Ser
35          40          45

Ile Thr Ile Asp Ala Asn Trp Arg Trp Thr His Arg Thr Asp Ser Ala
50          55          60

Thr Asn Cys Tyr Glu Gly Asn Lys Trp Asp Thr Ser Trp Cys Ser Asp
65          70          75          80

Gly Pro Ser Cys Ala Ser Lys Cys Cys Ile Asp Gly Ala Asp Tyr Ser

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85								90				95					
Ser	Thr	Tyr	Gly 100		Ile	Thr	Thr	Ser	Gly 105		Asn	Ser	Leu	Asn	Leu	Lys	Phe
Val	Thr	Lys	Gly 115		Gln	Tyr	Ser	Thr	Asn	Ile	Gly	Ser	Arg	Thr	Tyr	Leu	
Met	Glu	Ser	Asp	Thr	Lys	Tyr 135		Gln	Met	Phe	Gln	Leu	Leu	Gly	Asn	Glu	
Phe	Thr	Phe	Asp	Val	Asp	Val	Ser	Asn	Leu	Gly	Cys 155		Gly	Leu	Asn	Gly	
Ala	Leu	Tyr	Phe	Val	Ser	Met	Asp	Ala	Asp	Gly	Gly	Met	Ser	Lys	Tyr		
Ser	Gly	Asn	Lys	Ala	Gly	Ala	Lys	Tyr	Gly	Thr	Gly	Tyr	Cys	Asp	Ser		
Gln	Cys	Pro	Arg	Asp	Leu	Lys	Phe	Ile	Asn	Gly	Glu	Ala	Asn	Val	Glu		
Asn	Trp	Gln	Ser	Ser	Thr	Asn	Asp	Ala	Asn	Ala	Gly 220		Thr	Gly	Lys	Tyr	
Gly	Ser	Cys	Cys	Ser	Glu	Met	Asp	Val	Trp	Glu	Ala	Asn	Asn	Met	Ala		
Ala	Ala	Phe	Thr	Pro	His	Pro	Cys	Thr	Val	Ile	Gly	Gln	Ser	Arg	Cys		
Glu	Gly	Asp	Ser	Cys	Gly	Gly	Thr	Tyr	Ser	Thr	Asp	Arg	Tyr	Ala	Gly		
Ile	Cys	Asp	Pro	Asp	Gly	Cys	Asp	Phe	Asn	Ser	Tyr	Arg	Gln	Gly	Asn		
Lys	Thr	Phe	Tyr	Gly	Lys	Gly	Met	Thr	Val	Asp	Thr	Thr	Lys	Lys	Ile		
Thr	Val	Val	Thr	Gln	Phe	Leu	Lys	Asn	Ser	Ala	Gly	Glu	Leu	Ser	Glu		
Ile	Lys	Arg	Phe	Tyr	Val	Gln	Asn	Gly	Lys	Val	Ile	Pro	Asn	Ser	Glu		
Ser	Thr	Ile	Pro	Gly	Val	Glu	Gly	Asn	Ser	Ile	Thr	Gln	Asp	Trp	Cys		
Asp	Arg	Gln	Lys	Ala	Ala	Phe	Gly	Asp	Val	Thr	Asp	Phe	Gln	Asp	Lys		
Gly	Gly	Met	Val	Gln	Met	Gly	Lys	Ala	Leu	Ala	Gly	Pro	Met	Val	Leu		
Val	Met	Ser	Ile	Trp	Asp	Asp	His	Ala	Val	Asn	Met	Leu	Trp	Leu	Asp		
Ser	Thr	Trp	Pro	Ile	Asp	Gly	Ala	Gly	Lys	Pro	Gly	Ala	Glu	Arg	Gly		
Ala	Cys	Pro	Thr	Thr	Ser	Gly	Val	Pro	Ala	Glu	Val	Glu	Ala	Glu	Ala		
Pro	Asn	Ser	Asn	Val	Ile	Phe	Ser	Asn	Ile	Arg	Phe	Gly	Pro	Ile	Gly		
Ser	Thr	Val	Ser	Gly	Leu	Pro	Asp	Gly	Gly	Ser	Gly	Asn	Pro	Asn	Pro		
Pro	Val	Ser	Ser	Ser	Thr	Pro	Val	Pro	Ser	Ser	Ser	Thr	Thr	Ser	Ser		
Gly	Ser	Ser	Gly	Pro	Thr	Gly	Gly	Thr	Gly	Val	Ala	Lys	His	Tyr	Glu		

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Gln Cys Gly Gly Ile Gly Phe Thr Gly Pro Thr Gln Cys Glu Ser Pro
 500 505 510

Tyr Thr Cys Thr Lys Leu Asn Asp Trp Tyr Ser Gln Cys Leu
 515 520 525

<210> SEQ ID NO 132

<211> LENGTH: 509

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic polypeptides.

<400> SEQUENCE: 132

Gln Asn Ala Cys Thr Leu Thr Ala Glu Asn His Pro Ser Leu Thr Trp
 1 5 10 15

Ser Lys Cys Thr Ser Gly Gly Ser Cys Thr Ser Val Gln Gly Ser Ile
 20 25 30

Thr Ile Asp Ala Asn Trp Arg Trp Thr His Arg Thr Asp Ser Ala Thr
 35 40 45

Asn Cys Tyr Glu Gly Asn Lys Trp Asp Thr Ser Trp Cys Ser Asp Gly
 50 55 60

Pro Ser Cys Ala Ser Lys Cys Cys Ile Asp Gly Ala Asp Tyr Ser Ser
 65 70 75 80

Thr Tyr Gly Ile Thr Thr Ser Gly Asn Ser Leu Asn Leu Lys Phe Val
 85 90 95

Thr Lys Gly Gln Tyr Ser Thr Asn Ile Gly Ser Arg Thr Tyr Leu Met
 100 105 110

Glu Ser Asp Thr Lys Tyr Gln Met Phe Gln Leu Leu Gly Asn Glu Phe
 115 120 125

Thr Phe Asp Val Asp Val Ser Asn Leu Gly Cys Gly Leu Asn Gly Ala
 130 135 140

Leu Tyr Phe Val Ser Met Asp Ala Asp Gly Gly Met Ser Lys Tyr Ser
 145 150 155 160

Gly Asn Lys Ala Gly Ala Lys Tyr Gly Thr Gly Tyr Cys Asp Ser Gln
 165 170 175

Cys Pro Arg Asp Leu Lys Phe Ile Asn Gly Glu Ala Asn Val Glu Asn
 180 185 190

Trp Gln Ser Ser Thr Asn Asp Ala Asn Ala Gly Thr Gly Lys Tyr Gly
 195 200 205

Ser Cys Cys Ser Glu Met Asp Val Trp Glu Ala Asn Asn Met Ala Ala
 210 215 220

Ala Phe Thr Pro His Pro Cys Thr Val Ile Gly Gln Ser Arg Cys Glu
 225 230 235 240

Gly Asp Ser Cys Gly Gly Thr Tyr Ser Thr Asp Arg Tyr Ala Gly Ile
 245 250 255

Cys Asp Pro Asp Gly Cys Asp Phe Asn Ser Tyr Arg Gln Gly Asn Lys
 260 265 270

Thr Phe Tyr Gly Lys Gly Met Thr Val Asp Thr Thr Lys Lys Ile Thr
 275 280 285

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

Lys Arg Phe Tyr Val Gln Asn Gly Lys Val Ile Pro Asn Ser Glu Ser
 305 310 315 320

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 133

<211> LENGTH: 1581

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic polynucleotide.

<400> SEQUENCE: 133

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atgtacgccca agttcgcgac cctcgccgcc cttgtggctg gcgccgctgc tcagaacgcc      60
tgcaactctga acgctgagaa ccaccctcgt ctgacgtggt ccaagtgcac gtctggcggc      120
agctgcacca gcgtccaggg ttccatcacc atcgacgccca actggcggtg gactcaccgg      180
accgatagcg ccaccaactg ctacgagggc aacaagtggg atacttcgta ctgcagcgat      240
ggctcttctt gcgcctccaa gtgctgcac gacggcgctg actactcgag cacctatggc      300
atcaccacga gcggttaact cctgaacctc aagttcgtca ccaagggccca gtactcgacc      360
aacatcggtc cgcgtaccta cctgatggag agcgacacca agtaccagat gttccagctc      420
ctcggaacag agttcacctt cgatgtcgac gtctccaacc tcggctgcgg cctcaatggc      480
gccctctact tcgtgtccat ggatgccgat ggtggcatgt ccaagtactc gggcaacaag      540
gcaggtgccca agtacggtac cggtactgt gattctcagt gccccgcga cctcaagttc      600
atcaacggcg aggccaaagt agagaactgg cagagctcga ccaacgatgc caacgccggc      660
acgggcaagt acggcagctg ctgctccgag atggacgtct gggaggccaa caacatggcc      720
gcgccttcca ctccccaccc ttgcaccgtg atcgccagtg cgcgctgcga gggcgactcg      780
tgcggcggta cctacagcac cgaccgctat gccggcatct gcgaccccca cggatgcgac      840
ttcaactcgt accgccaggg caacaagacc ttctacggca agggcatgac ggtcgacacg      900

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accaagaaga tcacggctgt caccaggttc ctcaagaact cggcggcgga gctctccgag    960
atcaagcggg tctacgtcca gaacggcaag gtcaccccca actccgagtc caccatcccg    1020
ggcgtcgagg gcaactccat caccaggag tactgcgacc gccagaaggc cgccttcggc    1080
gacgtgaccg acttccagga caaggcggc atggtccaga tgggcaaggc cctcgcgggg    1140
cccatggtcc tcgtcatgtc catctgggac gaccacgccc acaacatgct ctggctcgac    1200
tccacctggc ccatcgacgg cgcgggcaag cggggcgccc agcgcggtgc ctgccccacc    1260
acctcgggcg tccccgtga ggtcgaggcc gagggcccca actccaacgt catcttctcc    1320
aacatccgct tcggccccat cggtccacc gtctccggcc tgcccgacgg cggcagcggc    1380
aaccccaacc cgcccgctag ctgctccacc cgggtccctt cctcgctcac cacatcctcc    1440
ggttcctccg gcccgactgg cggcacgggt gtcgctaagc actatgagca atcgggagga    1500
atcgggttca ctggccctac ccagtgcgag agccctaca cttgcaccaa gctgaatgac    1560
tggtactcgc agtgcctgta a                                           1581

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<210> SEQ ID NO 134

<211> LENGTH: 526

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic polypeptides.

<400> SEQUENCE: 134

```

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

```

-continued

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 135

<211> LENGTH: 509

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic polypeptides.

<400> SEQUENCE: 135

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

-continued

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

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Val	Ser	Ser	Ser	Thr	Pro	Val	Pro	Ser	Ser	Ser	Thr	Thr	Ser	Ser	Gly
450						455					460				
Ser	Ser	Gly	Pro	Thr	Gly	Gly	Thr	Gly	Val	Ala	Lys	His	Tyr	Glu	Gln
465					470					475					480
Cys	Gly	Gly	Ile	Gly	Phe	Thr	Gly	Pro	Thr	Gln	Cys	Glu	Ser	Pro	Tyr
				485					490					495	
Thr	Cys	Thr	Lys	Leu	Asn	Asp	Trp	Tyr	Ser	Gln	Cys	Leu			
			500					505							

<210> SEQ ID NO 136

<211> LENGTH: 1449

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora thermophila

<400> SEQUENCE: 136

```

atggccaaga agcttttcat caccgcccgc cttgcggctg ccgtgttggc ggcccccgtc      60
attgaggagc gccagaactg cggcgctgtg tggactcaat gcggcggtaa cgggtggcaa      120
ggccccacat gctgcgcctc gggctcgacc tgcgttgccg agaacgagtg gtactctcag      180
tgcctgcccc acagccaggt gacgagttcc accactccgt cgtcgacttc cacctcgag      240
cgcagcacca gcacctccag cagcaccacc aggagcggca gctcctcctc ctctccacc      300
acgcccccg cctgtctccag ccccgtagcc agcattcccg gcggtgcgac ctccacggcg      360
agctactctg gcaacccctt ctccggcgct cggtctcttc ccaacgacta ctacaggctc      420
gagggtccaca atctcgccat tcttagcatg actggtactc tggcgggcaa ggcttccgcc      480
gtcgccgaag tccctagctt ccagtggctc gaccggaacg tcaccatcga caccctgatg      540
gtccagactc tgtcccaggt ccgggctctc aataaggccg gtgccaatcc tccctatgct      600
gccccactcg tcgtctacga cctccccgac cgtgactgtg ccgcccgtgc gtccaacggc      660
gagttttcga ttgcaaacgg cggcgccgcc aactacagga gctacatcga cgctatccgc      720
aagcacatca ttgagtactc ggacatccgg atcatcctgg ttatcgagcc cgactcgatg      780
gccaacatgg tgaccaacat gaacgtggcc aagtgcagca acgcccgtgc gacgtaccac      840
gagttgaccg tgtacgcgct caagcagctg aacctgcccc acgtcgccat gtatctcgac      900
gccggccacg ccggttggtt ccggtggccc gccaacatcc agcccgcgcg cgagctgttt      960
gccggcatct acaatgatgc cggcaagccg gctgcgctcc ggggctgggc cactaacgtc     1020
gccaactaca acgcctggag catcgcttcg gcccgcgtgc acacgtcgcc taaccctaac     1080
tacgacgaga agcactacat cgaggccttc agcccgtctt tgaactcggc cggttcccc     1140
gcacgcttca ttgtcgacac tggccgcaac ggcaaacacac ctaccggcca acaacagtgg     1200
ggtgactggt gcaatgtcaa gggcacccgc tttggcgtgc gcccgacggc caacacgggc     1260
cacgagctgg tcgatgcctt tgtctgggtc aagcccggcg gcgagtccga cggcacaagc     1320
gacaccagcg ccgcccgtca cgactaccac tgcggcctgt ccgatgccct gcagcctgcc     1380
cccagggtcg gacagtgggt ccaggcctac ttcgagcagc tgctcaccaa cgccaacccg     1440
cccttcttaa

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<210> SEQ ID NO 137

<211> LENGTH: 482

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora thermophila

-continued

<400> SEQUENCE: 137

```

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

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Gly	Asp	Trp	Cys	Asn	Val	Lys	Gly	Thr	Gly	Phe	Gly	Val	Arg	Pro	Thr		
				405					410				415				
Ala	Asn	Thr	Gly	His	Glu	Leu	Val	Asp	Ala	Phe	Val	Trp	Val	Lys	Pro		
				420					425				430				
Gly	Gly	Glu	Ser	Asp	Gly	Thr	Ser	Asp	Thr	Ser	Ala	Ala	Arg	Tyr	Asp		
				435					440				445				
Tyr	His	Cys	Gly	Leu	Ser	Asp	Ala	Leu	Gln	Pro	Ala	Pro	Glu	Ala	Gly		
				450					455				460				
Gln	Trp	Phe	Gln	Ala	Tyr	Phe	Glu	Gln	Leu	Leu	Thr	Asn	Ala	Asn	Pro		
				465					470				475				
Pro				Phe													
<210> SEQ ID NO 138																	
<211> LENGTH: 465																	
<212> TYPE: PRT																	
<213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora thermophila																	
<400> SEQUENCE: 138																	
Ala	Pro	Val	Ile	Glu	Glu	Arg	Gln	Asn	Cys	Gly	Ala	Val	Trp	Thr	Gln		
1					5					10					15		
Cys	Gly	Gly	Asn	Gly	Trp	Gln	Gly	Pro	Thr	Cys	Cys	Ala	Ser	Gly	Ser		
				20					25					30			
Thr	Cys	Val	Ala	Gln	Asn	Glu	Trp	Tyr	Ser	Gln	Cys	Leu	Pro	Asn	Ser		
				35					40					45			
Gln	Val	Thr	Ser	Ser	Thr	Thr	Pro	Ser	Ser	Thr	Ser	Thr	Ser	Gln	Arg		
				50					55					60			
Ser	Thr	Ser	Thr	Ser	Ser	Ser	Thr	Thr	Arg	Ser	Gly	Ser	Ser	Ser	Ser		
				65					70					75			
Ser	Ser	Thr	Thr	Pro	Pro	Pro	Val	Ser	Ser	Pro	Val	Thr	Ser	Ile	Pro		
				85					90					95			
Gly	Gly	Ala	Thr	Ser	Thr	Ala	Ser	Tyr	Ser	Gly	Asn	Pro	Phe	Ser	Gly		
				100					105					110			
Val	Arg	Leu	Phe	Ala	Asn	Asp	Tyr	Tyr	Arg	Ser	Glu	Val	His	Asn	Leu		
				115					120					125			
Ala	Ile	Pro	Ser	Met	Thr	Gly	Thr	Leu	Ala	Ala	Lys	Ala	Ser	Ala	Val		
				130					135					140			
Ala	Glu	Val	Pro	Ser	Phe	Gln	Trp	Leu	Asp	Arg	Asn	Val	Thr	Ile	Asp		
				145					150					155			
Thr	Leu	Met	Val	Gln	Thr	Leu	Ser	Gln	Val	Arg	Ala	Leu	Asn	Lys	Ala		
				165					170					175			
Gly	Ala	Asn	Pro	Pro	Tyr	Ala	Ala	Gln	Leu	Val	Val	Tyr	Asp	Leu	Pro		
				180					185					190			
Asp	Arg	Asp	Cys	Ala	Ala	Ala	Ala	Ser	Asn	Gly	Glu	Phe	Ser	Ile	Ala		
				195					200					205			
Asn	Gly	Gly	Ala	Ala	Asn	Tyr	Arg	Ser	Tyr	Ile	Asp	Ala	Ile	Arg	Lys		
				210					215					220			
His	Ile	Ile	Glu	Tyr	Ser	Asp	Ile	Arg	Ile	Ile	Leu	Val	Ile	Glu	Pro		
				225					230					235			
Asp	Ser	Met	Ala	Asn	Met	Val	Thr	Asn	Met	Asn	Val	Ala	Lys	Cys	Ser		
				245					250					255			
Asn	Ala	Ala	Ser	Thr	Tyr	His	Glu	Leu	Thr	Val	Tyr	Ala	Leu	Lys	Gln		
				260					265					270			

-continued

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 139

<211> LENGTH: 1449

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic polynucleotide.

<400> SEQUENCE: 139

```

atggccaaga agcttttcat caccgcccgc cttgcggctg ccgtgttggc ggcccccgtc      60
attgaggagc gccagaactg cggcgctgtg tggactcaat gggcggttaa cgggtggcaa      120
ggtccacat gctgcgcctc gggctcgacc tgcgttgcgc agaacgagtg gtactctcag      180
tgccctgccca acagccaggt gacgagttcc accactccgt cgtcgacttc cacctcgcag      240
cgcagcacca gcacctccag cagcaccacc aggagcggca gctcctcctc ctctccacc      300
acgccccccc ccgtctccag ccccgtagacc agcattcccg gcggtgcgac ctccacggcg      360
agctactctg gcaacccctt ctccggcgctc cggtctcttcg ccaacgacta ctacaggctc      420
gagggtccaca atctcgccat tcttagcatg actggtactc tggcgggccaa ggcttcgcgc      480
gtcgccgaag tcctagctt ccagtggctc gaccggaacg tcaccatcga caccctgatg      540
gtcccgactc tgtcccgct cggggtctc aataaggccg gtgccaatcc tccctatgct      600
gcccactcg tcgtctacga cctccccgac cgtgactgtg ccgcccgtgc gtccaacggc      660
gagttttcga ttgcaaacgg cggcgccgcc aactacagga gctacatcga cgctatccgc      720
aagcacatca ttgagtactc ggacatccgg atcatcctgg ttatcgagcc cgactcgatg      780

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gccaacatgg tgaccaacat gaacgtggcc aagtgcagca acgccgcgtc gacgtaccac      840
gagttgaccg tgtacgcgct caagcagctg aacctgccca acgtgcccat gtatctcgac      900
gccggccacg cgggtgggt cggtggccc gccaacatcc agccgcgcgc cgagctgttt      960
gccggcatct acaatgatgc cggaagccg gctgccgtcc gccgectggc cactaacgtc     1020
gccaaactaca acgcctggag catcgcttcg gcccgcgtct acacgtcgcc taaccctaac     1080
tacgacgaga agcactacat cgaggccttc agccgcgtct tgaactcggc cggttcccc      1140
gcacgcttca ttgtcgacac tggccgcaac ggcaacaac ctaccggcca acaacagtgg     1200
ggtgactggt gcaatgtcaa gggcacccgc ttggcgctgc gcccgacggc caacacgggc     1260
cacgagctgg tcgatgcctt tgtctgggtc aagcccgcg gcgagtccga cggcacaagc     1320
gacaccagcg cggcccgeta cgactaccac tgcggcctgt ccgatgcctt gcagcctgcc     1380
cccgaggctg gacagtgggt ccaggcctac ttcgagcagc tgctcaccaa cgccaacccg     1440
cccttctaa                                     1449

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<210> SEQ ID NO 140
<211> LENGTH: 482
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic polypeptides.

```

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<400> SEQUENCE: 140

```

```

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

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 141

<211> LENGTH: 465

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic polypeptides.

<400> SEQUENCE: 141

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

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

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<211> LENGTH: 1449
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic polynucleotide.

<400> SEQUENCE: 142
atggccaaga agcttttcat caccgcccgc cttgcggctg ccgtgttggc ggcccccgtc      60
attgaggagc gccagaactg cggcgctgtg tggactcaat gcggcggtaa cgggtggcaa      120
ggccccacat gctgcgcctc gggctcgacc tgcgttgccg agaacgagtg gtactctcag      180
tgcctgcccc acagccaggt gacgagttcc accactccgt cgtcgacttc cacctcgag      240
cgcagcacca gcacctccag cagcaccacc aggagcgga gctcctcctc ctctccacc      300
acgcccccg cgtcttccag ccccgtagc agcattcccg gcggtgcgac ctccacggcg      360
agctactctg gcaacccctt ctggggcgtc cggtctcttc ccaacgacta ctacaggtec      420
gagggtccaca atctcgccat tctagcatg actggtactc tggcgggcaa ggcttcggcc      480
gtcgccgaag tccctagctt ccagtggctc gaccggaacg tcaccatcga caccctgatg      540
gtccccgactc tgtcccgct cggggctctc aataaggccg gtgccaatcc tccctatgct      600
gccccactcg tcgtctacga cctccccgac cgtgactgtg ccgcccgtgc gtccaacggc      660
gagttttcga ttgcaaacgg cggcgccgcc aactacagga gctacatcga cgctatccgc      720
aagcacatca aggagtactc ggacatccgg atcatcctgg ttatcgagcc cgactcgatg      780
gccaacatgg tgaccaacat gaacgtggcc aagtgcagca acgcccgtgc gacgtaccac      840
gagttgaccg tgtacgcgct caagcagctg aacctgcccc acgtcgccat gtatctcgac      900
gcccggccacg ccggttggtt cggttggttc gccaacatcc agcccgcgcg cgagctgttt      960
gccggcatct acaatgatgc cggcaagccg gctgcccgtc ggggctggc cactaacgtc     1020
gccaactaca acgctgggag catcgcttcg gcccgcgtc acacgtcgcc taaccctaac     1080
tacgacgaga agcactacat cgaggccttc agcccgtctt tgaacgacgc cggttcccc     1140
gcacgcttca ttgtgcacac tggccgcaac ggcaacaac ctaccggcca acaacagtgg     1200
ggtgactggt gcaatgtcaa gggcacccgc tttggcgtgc gcccgacggc caacacgggc     1260
cacgagctgg tcgatgcctt tgtctgggtc aagcccggcg gcgagtccga cggcacaagc     1320
gacaccagcg cggcccgcta cgactaccac tggggcctgt ccgatgccct gcagcctgcc     1380
cccgaggctg gacagtgggt ccaggcctac ttcgagcagc tgctcaccaa cgccaacccg     1440
cccttctaa                                     1449

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<210> SEQ ID NO 143
<211> LENGTH: 482
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic polypeptides.

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<400> SEQUENCE: 143

Met Ala Lys Lys Leu Phe Ile Thr Ala Ala Leu Ala Ala Val Leu
1           5           10           15

Ala Ala Pro Val Ile Glu Glu Arg Gln Asn Cys Gly Ala Val Trp Thr
20           25           30

Gln Cys Gly Gly Asn Gly Trp Gln Gly Pro Thr Cys Cys Ala Ser Gly
35           40           45

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

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Tyr His Cys Gly Leu Ser Asp Ala Leu Gln Pro Ala Pro Glu Ala Gly
 450 455 460

Gln Trp Phe Gln Ala Tyr Phe Glu Gln Leu Leu Thr Asn Ala Asn Pro
 465 470 475 480

Pro Phe

<210> SEQ ID NO 144
 <211> LENGTH: 465
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic polypeptides.

<400> SEQUENCE: 144

Ala Pro Val Ile Glu Glu Arg Gln Asn Cys Gly Ala Val Trp Thr Gln
 1 5 10 15

Cys Gly Gly Asn Gly Trp Gln Gly Pro Thr Cys Cys Ala Ser Gly Ser
 20 25 30

Thr Cys Val Ala Gln Asn Glu Trp Tyr Ser Gln Cys Leu Pro Asn Ser
 35 40 45

Gln Val Thr Ser Ser Thr Thr Pro Ser Ser Thr Ser Thr Ser Gln Arg
 50 55 60

Ser Thr Ser Thr Ser Ser Ser Thr Thr Arg Ser Gly Ser Ser Ser Ser
 65 70 75 80

Ser Ser Thr Thr Pro Pro Pro Val Ser Ser Pro Val Thr Ser Ile Pro
 85 90 95

Gly Gly Ala Thr Ser Thr Ala Ser Tyr Ser Gly Asn Pro Phe Ser Gly
 100 105 110

Val Arg Leu Phe Ala Asn Asp Tyr Tyr Arg Ser Glu Val His Asn Leu
 115 120 125

Ala Ile Pro Ser Met Thr Gly Thr Leu Ala Ala Lys Ala Ser Ala Val
 130 135 140

Ala Glu Val Pro Ser Phe Gln Trp Leu Asp Arg Asn Val Thr Ile Asp
 145 150 155 160

Thr Leu Met Val Pro Thr Leu Ser Arg Val Arg Ala Leu Asn Lys Ala
 165 170 175

Gly Ala Asn Pro Pro Tyr Ala Ala Gln Leu Val Val Tyr Asp Leu Pro
 180 185 190

Asp Arg Asp Cys Ala Ala Ala Ala Ser Asn Gly Glu Phe Ser Ile Ala
 195 200 205

Asn Gly Gly Ala Ala Asn Tyr Arg Ser Tyr Ile Asp Ala Ile Arg Lys
 210 215 220

His Ile Lys Glu Tyr Ser Asp Ile Arg Ile Ile Leu Val Ile Glu Pro
 225 230 235 240

Asp Ser Met Ala Asn Met Val Thr Asn Met Asn Val Ala Lys Cys Ser
 245 250 255

Asn Ala Ala Ser Thr Tyr His Glu Leu Thr Val Tyr Ala Leu Lys Gln
 260 265 270

Leu Asn Leu Pro Asn Val Ala Met Tyr Leu Asp Ala Gly His Ala Gly
 275 280 285

Trp Leu Gly Trp Pro Ala Asn Ile Gln Pro Ala Ala Glu Leu Phe Ala
 290 295 300

Gly Ile Tyr Asn Asp Ala Gly Lys Pro Ala Ala Val Arg Gly Leu Ala

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305	310	315	320
Thr Asn Val Ala Asn Tyr Asn Ala Trp Ser Ile Ala Ser Ala Pro Ser			
	325	330	335
Tyr Thr Ser Pro Asn Pro Asn Tyr Asp Glu Lys His Tyr Ile Glu Ala			
	340	345	350
Phe Ser Pro Leu Leu Asn Asp Ala Gly Phe Pro Ala Arg Phe Ile Val			
	355	360	365
Asp Thr Gly Arg Asn Gly Lys Gln Pro Thr Gly Gln Gln Gln Trp Gly			
	370	375	380
Asp Trp Cys Asn Val Lys Gly Thr Gly Phe Gly Val Arg Pro Thr Ala			
	385	390	395
Asn Thr Gly His Glu Leu Val Asp Ala Phe Val Trp Val Lys Pro Gly			
	405	410	415
Gly Glu Ser Asp Gly Thr Ser Asp Thr Ser Ala Ala Arg Tyr Asp Tyr			
	420	425	430
His Cys Gly Leu Ser Asp Ala Leu Gln Pro Ala Pro Glu Ala Gly Gln			
	435	440	445
Trp Phe Gln Ala Tyr Phe Glu Gln Leu Leu Thr Asn Ala Asn Pro Pro			
	450	455	460
Phe			
465			

<210> SEQ ID NO 145

<211> LENGTH: 1449

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic polynucleotide.

<400> SEQUENCE: 145

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atggccaaga agcttttcat caccgcgcgc cttgcggctg ccgtgttggc ggcccccgtc      60
attgaggagc gccagaactg cggcgctgtg tggactcaat gcgcggttaa cgggtggcaa      120
gggtcccatc gctgcgcctc gggctcgacc tgcgttgccg agaacgagtg gtactctcag      180
tgccctgcca acagccaggt gacgagttcc accactccgt cgtcgacttc cacctcgcag      240
cgcagcacca gcacctccag cagcaccacc aggagcgga gctcctctc ctccctccacc      300
acgccccccc ccgtctccag ccccgtagc agcattcccg gcggtgcgac ctccacggcg      360
agctactctg gcaacccctt ctccggcgct cggtctcttc ccaacgacta ctacaggtec      420
gaggtcatga atctcgccat tcttagcatg actggtactc tggcggccaa ggcttcgcgc      480
gtcgcggaag tcctagcctt ccagtggctc gaccggaacg tcaccatcga caccctgatg      540
gtcaccactc tgtcccaggt ccgggctctc aataaggccg gtgccaatcc tccctatgct      600
gcccactcgc tcgtctacga cctccccgac cgtgactgtg ccgcgcgtgc gtccaacggc      660
gagttttcga ttgcaaacgg cggcagcgcc aactacagga gctacatcga cgctatccgc      720
aagcacatca ttgagtactc ggacatccgg atcatcctgg ttatcgagcc cgactcgatg      780
gccaacatgg tgaccaacat gaacgtggcc aagtgcagca acgcccgcgc gacgtaccac      840
gagttgaccg tgtacgcgct caagcagctg aacctgccca acgtcgccat gtatctcgac      900
gccggccacg ccggttggtt cggttggtcc gccaacatcc agcccgcgcg cgagctgttt      960
gccggcatct acaatgatgc cggcaagccg gctgccgtcc gcggcctggc cactaacgtc     1020

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gccaaactaca acgcctggag catcgcttcg gccccgtcgt acacgcagcc taaccctaac 1080
tacgacgaga agcactacat cgaggccttc agcccgctct tgaactcggc cggttcccc 1140
gcacgcttca ttgtcgacac tggccgcaac ggcaacaac ctaccggcca acaacagtgg 1200
ggtgactggg gcaatgtcaa gggcacccggc ttggcgctgc gcccgacggc caacacgggc 1260
cacgagctgg tcgatgcctt tgtctgggtc aagcccggcg gcgagtcga cggcacaagc 1320
gacaccagcg ccgcccgtta cgactaccac tgcggcctgt ccgatgcctt gcagcctgcc 1380
cccgaggctg gacagtgggt ccaggcctac ttcgagcagc tgctcaccaa cgccaacccg 1440
cccttctaa 1449

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<210> SEQ ID NO 146

<211> LENGTH: 482

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic polypeptides.

<400> SEQUENCE: 146

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

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 147
 <211> LENGTH: 465
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic polypeptides.

<400> SEQUENCE: 147

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

-continued

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

Phe
465

<210> SEQ ID NO 148

<211> LENGTH: 1239

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora thermophila

<400> SEQUENCE: 148

atgcactcca aagctttctt gccagcgctt cttgcgcctg ccgtctcagg gcaactgaac

60

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<210> SEQ ID NO 149
<211> LENGTH: 413
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora thermophila

<400> SEQUENCE: 149

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

Gly Gln Leu Asn Asp Leu Ala Val Arg Ala Gly Leu Lys Tyr Phe Gly
             20             25             30

Thr Ala Leu Ser Glu Ser Val Ile Asn Ser Asp Thr Arg Tyr Ala Ala
      35             40             45

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

Met Lys Trp Asp Ala Thr Glu Pro Ser Arg Gly Gln Phe Asn Tyr Ala
65             70             75             80

Ser Gly Asp Ile Thr Ala Asn Thr Ala Lys Lys Asn Gly Gln Gly Met
             85             90             95

Arg Cys His Thr Met Val Trp Tyr Ser Gln Leu Pro Ser Trp Val Ser
             100            105            110

Ser Gly Ser Trp Thr Arg Asp Ser Leu Thr Ser Val Ile Glu Thr His
      115            120            125

Met Asn Asn Val Met Gly His Tyr Lys Gly Gln Cys Tyr Ala Trp Asp
      130            135            140

Val Ile Asn Glu Ala Ile Asn Asp Asp Gly Asn Ser Trp Arg Asp Asn

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 150

<211> LENGTH: 396

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora thermophila

<400> SEQUENCE: 150

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

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 151

<211> LENGTH: 654

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora thermophila

<400> SEQUENCE: 151

atggtctcgt tcaactctcct cctcacggtc atcgccgctg cggtagacgac ggccagccct	60
ctcgagggtgg tcaagcgcg gcatccagccg ggcacgggca cccacgaggg gtactctac	120
tcgttctgga ccgacggccg tggtcggtc gacttcaacc ccgggccccg cggctcgta	180
agcgtaacct ggaacaactg caacaactgg gttggcgga agggctggaa cccgggccc	240
ccgcgaaga ttgcgtacaa cggcacctgg aacaactaca acgtgaacag ctacctgcc	300
ctgtacggct ggactcgcaa cccgctggtc gattattaca tcgtggaggc atacggcacg	360

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tacaaccctt cgctgggcac ggcgcggctg ggcaccatcg aggcagacgg cggcgtgtac 420
gacatctaca agacgacgcg gtacaaccag ccgtccatcg aggggacctc caccttcgac 480
cagtactggt ccgtccgccc ccagaagcgc gtcggcgcca ctatcgacac gggcaagcac 540
tttgacgagt ggaagcgcca gggcaacctc cagctcgcca cctggaacta catgatcatg 600
gccaccgagg gctaccagag ctctggttcg gccactatcg aggtccggga ggcc 654
```

<210> SEQ ID NO 152

<211> LENGTH: 218

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora thermophila

<400> SEQUENCE: 152

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 153

<211> LENGTH: 218

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora thermophila

<400> SEQUENCE: 153

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

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 154

<211> LENGTH: 1155

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora thermophila

<400> SEQUENCE: 154

```

atgcgtactc ttacgttcgt gctggcagcc gcccgggtgg ctgtgcttgc ccaatctcct    60
ctgtggggcc agtgcgggcg tcaaggettg acaggtccca cgacctgcgt ttctggcgca    120
gtatgccaat tcgtcaatga ctgggtactcc caatgcgtgc ccgatcgag caaccctcct    180
acgggcacca ccagcagcac cactggaagc acccgggtc ctactggcgg cgggcgccagc    240
ggaaccggcc tccacgacaa attcaaggcc aagggaagc tctacttcgg aaccgagatc    300
gatcactacc atctcaacaa caatgccttg accaacattg tcaagaaaga ctttgggtcaa    360
gtcactcaag agaacagett gaagtgggat gctactgagc cgagccgcaa tcaattcaac    420
tttgccaaag ccgacgcggt tgtcaacttt gcccaggcca acggcaagct catccgcggc    480
cacaccctcc tctggcactc tcagctgccg cagtgggtgc agaacatcaa cgaccgcaac    540
accttgaccc aggtcatcga gaaccacgtc accacccttg tcaactcgcta caagggaag    600
atcctccact gggacgtcgt taacgagatc ttgcccagg acggtcgtc ccgcgacagc    660
gtcttcagcc gcgtcctcgg cgaggacttt gtcggcatcg ccttcgcgc cgcccgccgc    720
gccgatccca acgccaagct ctacatcaac gactacaacc tcgacattgc caactacgcc    780
aaggtgaccc ggggcatggg cgagaaggtc aacaagtgga tcgcccaggg catcccgatc    840
gacggcatcg gcaaccagtg ccacctggcc gggeccggcg ggtggaacac ggccgcgggc    900
gtccccgacg ccctcaaggc cctcgccgcy gccaacgtca aggagatcgc catcaccgag    960
ctcgacatcg ccggcgccctc cgccaacgac tacctcaccg tcatgaacgc ctgcctccag   1020

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```

gtctccaagt gcgtcggaat caccgtctgg ggcgtctctg acaaggacag ctggaggtcg 1080
agcagcaacc cgctcctctt cgacagcaac taccagccaa aggcggcata caatgctctg 1140
attaatgcct tgtaa 1155

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 155

<211> LENGTH: 384

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora thermophila

<400> SEQUENCE: 155

```

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

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325					330					335					
Ala	Cys	Leu	Gln	Val	Ser	Lys	Cys	Val	Gly	Ile	Thr	Val	Trp	Gly	Val
		340						345					350		
Ser	Asp	Lys	Asp	Ser	Trp	Arg	Ser	Ser	Ser	Asn	Pro	Leu	Leu	Phe	Asp
		355					360					365			
Ser	Asn	Tyr	Gln	Pro	Lys	Ala	Ala	Tyr	Asn	Ala	Leu	Ile	Asn	Ala	Leu
		370				375					380				

<210> SEQ ID NO 156
 <211> LENGTH: 367
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora thermophila

<400> SEQUENCE: 156

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

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Asp Ile Ala Gly Ala Ser Ala Asn Asp Tyr Leu Thr Val Met Asn Ala
305 310 315 320

Cys Leu Gln Val Ser Lys Cys Val Gly Ile Thr Val Trp Gly Val Ser
325 330 335

Asp Lys Asp Ser Trp Arg Ser Ser Ser Asn Pro Leu Leu Phe Asp Ser
340 345 350

Asn Tyr Gln Pro Lys Ala Ala Tyr Asn Ala Leu Ile Asn Ala Leu
355 360 365

<210> SEQ ID NO 157

<211> LENGTH: 687

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora thermophila

<400> SEQUENCE: 157

```
atggtctcgc tcaagtcct cctcctcgcc gcggcggcga cggtgacggc ggtgacggcg      60
cgcccggttcg actttgacga cgcaactcg accgaggcgc tggccaagcg ccaggtcacg      120
cccaacgcgc agggctacca ctcgggctac ttctactcgt ggtgggccga cggcggcggc      180
caggccacct tcaccctgct cgagggcagc cactaccagg tcaactggag gaacacgggc      240
aactttgtcg gtggaagggt ctggaaccgc ggtaccggcc ggaccatcaa ctacggcggc      300
tcgttcaacc cgagcggcga cggtacactg gccgtctacg gctggacgca caaccgctg      360
atcgagtact acgtggtcga gtcgtacggg acctacaacc cgggcagcca ggcccagtac      420
aagggcagct tccagagcga cggcggcacc tacaacatct acgtctcgac ccgctacaac      480
gcgcctcga tcgagggcac ccgcaccttc cagcagtact ggtccatccg cacctccaag      540
cgcgtcggcg gctccgtcac catgcagaac cacttcaacg cctgggcccc gcacggcatg      600
cccctcggt cccacgaact ccagatcgtc gccaccgagg gctaccagag cagcgggtcc      660
tccgacatct acgtccagac tcactag                                     687
```

<210> SEQ ID NO 158

<211> LENGTH: 228

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora thermophila

<400> SEQUENCE: 158

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

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Tyr Gly Thr Tyr Asn Pro Gly Ser Gln Ala Gln Tyr Lys Gly Ser Phe
 130 135 140
 Gln Ser Asp Gly Gly Thr Tyr Asn Ile Tyr Val Ser Thr Arg Tyr Asn
 145 150 155 160
 Ala Pro Ser Ile Glu Gly Thr Arg Thr Phe Gln Gln Tyr Trp Ser Ile
 165 170 175
 Arg Thr Ser Lys Arg Val Gly Gly Ser Val Thr Met Gln Asn His Phe
 180 185 190
 Asn Ala Trp Ala Gln His Gly Met Pro Leu Gly Ser His Asp Tyr Gln
 195 200 205
 Ile Val Ala Thr Glu Gly Tyr Gln Ser Ser Gly Ser Ser Asp Ile Tyr
 210 215 220
 Val Gln Thr His
 225

<210> SEQ ID NO 159
 <211> LENGTH: 208
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora thermophila

<400> SEQUENCE: 159

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 160
 <211> LENGTH: 681
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora thermophila

<400> SEQUENCE: 160

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```

atggttacc c t a c t c g c c t g g c g g t c g c c g c g g c c a t g a t c t c c a g c a c t g g c c t g      60
g c t g c c c c g a c g c c c g a a g c t g g c c c g a c c t t c c c g a c t t g a g c t c g g g g t c a a c a a c      120
c t c g c c c c g c c g c g c g t g g a c t a c a a c c a g a a c t a c a g g a c c a g c g t c a a c t a c      180
t c g c c c a c c g a c a a c g g g e t a c t c g g t c a g c t t c t c c a a c g c g g g a g a t t t t g t c g t c g g g      240
a a g g g c t g g a g g a c g g g g a g c c a c c a g a a a c a t c a c c t t c t c g g g a t c g a c a c a g c a t a c c      300
t c g g g c a c c g t g c t c g t c t c c g t c a c g c t g g a c c c g g a a c c c g c t g a t c g a g t a c t a c      360
g t g c a g g a g t a c a c g t c c a a c g g g g c c g g c t c c g t c a g g g c g a g a a g c t g g g c a c g g t c      420
g a g a g c g a c g g g g c a c g t a c g a g a t c t g g c g g c a c c a g a g g t c a a c c a g c c g t c g a t c      480
g a g g g c a c c t c g a c c t t c t g g c a g t a c a t c t c g a a c c g c g t g t c c g g c c a g c g c g c c c a a c      540
g g c g g c a c c g t c a c c c t c g c a a c c a c t t c g c c g c c t g g c a g a a g c t c g g c c t g a a c c t g      600
g g c c a g c a c g a c t a c c a g g t c c t g g c c a c c g a g g g c t g g g g c a a c g c c g g c g g c a g c t c c      660
c a g t a c a c c g t c a g c g g c t g a      681

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<210> SEQ ID NO 161

<211> LENGTH: 226

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora thermophila

<400> SEQUENCE: 161

```

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

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-continued

<210> SEQ ID NO 162

<211> LENGTH: 205

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora thermophila

<400> SEQUENCE: 162

Ala Pro Thr Pro Glu Ala Gly Pro Asp Leu Pro Asp Phe Glu Leu Gly
 1 5 10 15

Val Asn Asn Leu Ala Arg Arg Ala Leu Asp Tyr Asn Gln Asn Tyr Arg
 20 25 30

Thr Ser Gly Asn Val Asn Tyr Ser Pro Thr Asp Asn Gly Tyr Ser Val
 35 40 45

Ser Phe Ser Asn Ala Gly Asp Phe Val Val Gly Lys Gly Trp Arg Thr
 50 55 60

Gly Ala Thr Arg Asn Ile Thr Phe Ser Gly Ser Thr Gln His Thr Ser
 65 70 75 80

Gly Thr Val Leu Val Ser Val Tyr Gly Trp Thr Arg Asn Pro Leu Ile
 85 90 95

Glu Tyr Tyr Val Gln Glu Tyr Thr Ser Asn Gly Ala Gly Ser Ala Gln
 100 105 110

Gly Glu Lys Leu Gly Thr Val Glu Ser Asp Gly Gly Thr Tyr Glu Ile
 115 120 125

Trp Arg His Gln Gln Val Asn Gln Pro Ser Ile Glu Gly Thr Ser Thr
 130 135 140

Phe Trp Gln Tyr Ile Ser Asn Arg Val Ser Gly Gln Arg Pro Asn Gly
 145 150 155 160

Gly Thr Val Thr Leu Ala Asn His Phe Ala Ala Trp Gln Lys Leu Gly
 165 170 175

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

Gly Asn Ala Gly Gly Ser Ser Gln Tyr Thr Val Ser Gly
 195 200 205

<210> SEQ ID NO 163

<211> LENGTH: 1833

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora thermophila

<400> SEQUENCE: 163

atgttcttcg cttctctgct gctcggtctc ctggcgggcg tgtccgcttc accgggacac 60

gggcggaatt ccacctteta caaccccatc tcccccggtc tctacccga tccgagctgc 120

atctacgtgc ccgagcgtga ccacaccttc ttctgtgcct cgtcgagctt caacgccttc 180

ccgggcatcc cgattcatgc cagcaaggac ctgcagaact ggaagttgat cggccatgtg 240

ctgaatcgca aggaacagct tccccggctc gctgagacca accggtcgac cagcggcatc 300

tgggcaccca cctcccggtt ccatgacgac accttctggt tggtcaccac actagtggac 360

gacgaccggc cgcaggagga cgcttccaga tgggacaata ttatcttcaa ggcaaagaat 420

ccgtatgata cgaggtcctg gtccaaggcc gtccaactca acttcaactgg ctacgacacg 480

gagcctttct gggacgaaga tggaaagggtg tacatcacgg gcgccccatgc ttggcatgtt 540

ggcccatata tccagcaggc cgaagtcgat ctgcacacgg gggccgtcgg cgagtggcgc 600

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atcatctgga acggaacggg cggeatggct cctgaagggc cgcacatcta ccgcaaagat 660
gggtgggtact acttgctggc tgctgaaggg gggaccggca tcgaccatat ggtgaccatg 720
gcccgggtcga gaaaaatctc cagtctttac gagtccaacc caaacaaccc cgtgttgacc 780
aacgccaaca cgaccagtta ctttcaaacc gtcgggcatt cagacctgtt ccatgacaga 840
catgggaact ggtgggcagt cgccctctcc acccgctccg gtccagaata tcttctactac 900
cccatggggc gcgagaccgt catgacagcc gtgagctggc cgaaggacga gtggccaacc 960
ttcaccccca tatctggcaa gatgagcggc tggccgatgc ctcttctcga gaaggacatt 1020
cgcgagtgct gccctacgt caactcccc gaccgggaac acctgacctt cccccgctcg 1080
gcgccccctgc cgccccacct cactactgg cgataccga acccgctctc ctacacggcg 1140
tccccgcccg ggcaccccaa caccctccgc ctgaccccg cccgctgaa cctgaccgcc 1200
ctcaacggca actacgcggg ggcggaccag acctctgtct cgcgccggca gcagcacacc 1260
ctcttcacct acagcgtcac gctcgactac gcgcggcgga ccgcccggga ggaggccggc 1320
gtgaccgcct tcctgacgca gaaccaccac ctcgacctgg gcgtcgtcct gctccctcgc 1380
ggctccgcca ccgcgccctc gctgccgggc ctgagtagta gtacaactac tactagtagt 1440
agtagtagtc gtccggacga ggaggaggag ccgaggcgcg gcgaagagga agaagagggc 1500
ggacaagact tgatgatccc gcatgtgcgg ttcagggggc agtcgtacgt gcccgctccg 1560
gcgcccgctg tgtaccgat accccggggc tggagaggcg ggaagcttgt gttagagatc 1620
cgggcttgta attcgactca cttctcgttc cgtgtcgggc cggacgggag acggtctgag 1680
cggacgggtg tcattggaggc ttcgaacgag gccgttagct ggggctttac tggaacgctg 1740
ctgggcatct atgcgaccag taatggtggc aacggaacca cgccggcgta ttttctggat 1800
tgagggtaca caccattgga gcagtttagg gat 1833

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 164

<211> LENGTH: 611

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora thermophila

<400> SEQUENCE: 164

```

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

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

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Ser	Thr	His	Phe	Ser	Phe	Arg	Val	Gly	Pro	Asp	Gly	Arg	Arg	Ser	Glu
545					550					555					560
Arg	Thr	Val	Val	Met	Glu	Ala	Ser	Asn	Glu	Ala	Val	Ser	Trp	Gly	Phe
				565					570					575	
Thr	Gly	Thr	Leu	Leu	Gly	Ile	Tyr	Ala	Thr	Ser	Asn	Gly	Gly	Asn	Gly
			580					585					590		
Thr	Thr	Pro	Ala	Tyr	Phe	Ser	Asp	Trp	Arg	Tyr	Thr	Pro	Leu	Glu	Gln
		595					600					605			
Phe	Arg	Asp													
		610													

<210> SEQ ID NO 165

<211> LENGTH: 595

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora thermophila

<400> SEQUENCE: 165

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

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Glu Thr Val Met Thr Ala Val Ser Trp Pro Lys Asp Glu Trp Pro Thr
 290 295 300
 Phe Thr Pro Ile Ser Gly Lys Met Ser Gly Trp Pro Met Pro Pro Ser
 305 310 315 320
 Gln Lys Asp Ile Arg Gly Val Gly Pro Tyr Val Asn Ser Pro Asp Pro
 325 330 335
 Glu His Leu Thr Phe Pro Arg Ser Ala Pro Leu Pro Ala His Leu Thr
 340 345 350
 Tyr Trp Arg Tyr Pro Asn Pro Ser Ser Tyr Thr Pro Ser Pro Pro Gly
 355 360 365
 His Pro Asn Thr Leu Arg Leu Thr Pro Ser Arg Leu Asn Leu Thr Ala
 370 375 380
 Leu Asn Gly Asn Tyr Ala Gly Ala Asp Gln Thr Phe Val Ser Arg Arg
 385 390 395 400
 Gln Gln His Thr Leu Phe Thr Tyr Ser Val Thr Leu Asp Tyr Ala Pro
 405 410 415
 Arg Thr Ala Gly Glu Glu Ala Gly Val Thr Ala Phe Leu Thr Gln Asn
 420 425 430
 His His Leu Asp Leu Gly Val Val Leu Leu Pro Arg Gly Ser Ala Thr
 435 440 445
 Ala Pro Ser Leu Pro Gly Leu Ser Ser Ser Thr Thr Thr Thr Ser Ser
 450 455 460
 Ser Ser Ser Arg Pro Asp Glu Glu Glu Glu Arg Glu Ala Gly Glu Glu
 465 470 475 480
 Glu Glu Glu Gly Gly Gln Asp Leu Met Ile Pro His Val Arg Phe Arg
 485 490 495
 Gly Glu Ser Tyr Val Pro Val Pro Ala Pro Val Val Tyr Pro Ile Pro
 500 505 510
 Arg Ala Trp Arg Gly Gly Lys Leu Val Leu Glu Ile Arg Ala Cys Asn
 515 520 525
 Ser Thr His Phe Ser Phe Arg Val Gly Pro Asp Gly Arg Arg Ser Glu
 530 535 540
 Arg Thr Val Val Met Glu Ala Ser Asn Glu Ala Val Ser Trp Gly Phe
 545 550 555 560
 Thr Gly Thr Leu Leu Gly Ile Tyr Ala Thr Ser Asn Gly Gly Asn Gly
 565 570 575
 Thr Thr Pro Ala Tyr Phe Ser Asp Trp Arg Tyr Thr Pro Leu Glu Gln
 580 585 590
 Phe Arg Asp
 595

<210> SEQ ID NO 166

<211> LENGTH: 942

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora thermophila

<400> SEQUENCE: 166

```

atgaagctcc tgggcaaact ctgcggcgga ctgcacctcg cgggcagcag gctggctgcc    60
ggcgacccgg tcttcgaaga gctgatgcgg ccgacggcgc cgctggtgcg cccgcgggcg    120
gccctgcagc aggtgaccaa ctttggcagc aaccggtcca acacgaagat gttcatctac    180
gtgcccgaca agctggcccc caaccgccc atcatagtgg ccatccacta ctgcaccggc    240

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accgcccagg cctactactc gggtccctc tacgcccgc tcgccgacca gaagggttc 300
atcgatcatc acccggagtc cccctacagc ggcacctgtt gggacgtctc gtcgcgcgcc 360
gccctgaccc acaacggcgg cgccgacagc aactcgatcg ccaacatggt cacctacacc 420
ctcgaaaagt acaatggcga cgccagcaag gtctttgtca ccggctcctc gtcgcgcgcc 480
atgatgacga acgtgatggc cgccgcgtac ccggaactgt tcgcggcagg aatcgctac 540
tcgggcgtgc ccgcccgtg cttctacagc cagtccggag gcaccaacgc gtggaacagc 600
tcgtgcgcca acgggcagat caactcgacg cccaggtgt gggccaagat ggtcttcgac 660
atgtaccggg aatacgacgg ccgcgcgcc aagatgcaga tctaccacgg ctgcgcccag 720
ggcacgctca gaccagcaa ctacaacgag accatcaagc agtggtgcgg cgtcttcggc 780
ttcgactaca ccgccccga caccaccag gccaaactcc cgcaggccgg ctacaccacc 840
tacacctggg gcgagcagca gctcgtcggc atctacgccc agggcgtcgg acacacggtc 900
cccatccgcg gcagcgacga catggccttc ttggcctgt ga 942

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 167

<211> LENGTH: 313

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora thermophila

<400> SEQUENCE: 167

```

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

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 168
 <211> LENGTH: 292
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora thermophila

<400> SEQUENCE: 168

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

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Gln Gly Val Gly His Thr Val Pro Ile Arg Gly Ser Asp Asp Met Ala
 275 280 285

Phe Phe Gly Leu
 290

<210> SEQ ID NO 169
 <211> LENGTH: 840
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora thermophila

<400> SEQUENCE: 169

```

atgatctcgg ttctgtctct cgctctggcc cttctggccg ccgtccaggt cgtcgagtct    60
gcctcggtcg gctgtggcaa ggcgccccct tctcgggca ccaagtcgat gacggtaaac    120
ggcaagcagc gccagtacat tctccagctg cccaacaact acgacgcaa caaggccac    180
aggggtggtga tcgggtacca ctggcgcgac ggatccatga acgacgtggc caacggcggc    240
ttctacgata tgcggtcccg ggcgggcgac agcaccatct tcgttgcccc caacggcctc    300
aatgccggat gggccaacgt gggcggcgag gacatcacct ttacggacca gatcgtagac    360
atgctcaaga acgacctctg cgtggacgag acccagttct ttgctacggg ctggagctat    420
ggcggtgcca tgagccatag cgtggcttgt tctcggccag acgtcttcaa ggccgtcgcg    480
gtcatcgccg gggcccagct gtccggtgc gccggcgcca cgacgcccg ggcgtaacta    540
ggcatccacg gagccgcga caacgtcctg cccatcgacc tcggccgcca gctgcgcgac    600
aagtggctgc agaccaacgg ctgcaactac cagggcgccc aggacccgc gccggggcag    660
cagggccaca tcaagaccac ctacagctgc tcccgcgcgc ccgtcacctg gatcggccac    720
ggggggcgcc acgtccccga cccacgggc aacaacggcg tcaagtttgc gccccaggag    780
acctgggact tctttgatgc cgcgctcgga gcggcggcg cgcagagccc gatgacataa    840

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<210> SEQ ID NO 170
 <211> LENGTH: 279
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora thermophila

<400> SEQUENCE: 170

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

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Ser His Ser Val Ala Cys Ser Arg Pro Asp Val Phe Lys Ala Val Ala
145 150 155 160
Val Ile Ala Gly Ala Gln Leu Ser Gly Cys Ala Gly Gly Thr Thr Pro
165 170 175
Val Ala Tyr Leu Gly Ile His Gly Ala Ala Asp Asn Val Leu Pro Ile
180 185 190
Asp Leu Gly Arg Gln Leu Arg Asp Lys Trp Leu Gln Thr Asn Gly Cys
195 200 205
Asn Tyr Gln Gly Ala Gln Asp Pro Ala Pro Gly Gln Gln Ala His Ile
210 215 220
Lys Thr Thr Tyr Ser Cys Ser Arg Ala Pro Val Thr Trp Ile Gly His
225 230 235 240
Gly Gly Gly His Val Pro Asp Pro Thr Gly Asn Asn Gly Val Lys Phe
245 250 255
Ala Pro Gln Glu Thr Trp Asp Phe Phe Asp Ala Ala Val Gly Ala Ala
260 265 270
Gly Ala Gln Ser Pro Met Thr
275

<210> SEQ ID NO 171

<211> LENGTH: 259

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora thermophila

<400> SEQUENCE: 171

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

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210					215					220					
Val	Pro	Asp	Pro	Thr	Gly	Asn	Asn	Gly	Val	Lys	Phe	Ala	Pro	Gln	Glu
225					230					235				240	
Thr	Trp	Asp	Phe	Phe	Asp	Ala	Ala	Val	Gly	Ala	Ala	Gly	Ala	Gln	Ser
				245					250					255	
Pro Met Thr															

- We claim:
1. A non-naturally occurring polynucleotide sequence encoding a glycoside hydrolase 61 (GH61) variant protein that is at least about 90% identical to SEQ ID NO:4.
 2. A non-naturally occurring polynucleotide sequence of claim 1, wherein said non-naturally occurring polynucleotide encodes a GH61 variant protein, wherein said GH61 variant protein is at least 90% identical to SEQ ID NO:5.
 3. A recombinant nucleic acid construct comprising the non-naturally occurring polynucleotide sequence of claim 1.
 4. The recombinant nucleic acid construct of claim 3, wherein said non-naturally occurring polynucleotide sequence encoding a glycoside hydrolase (GH61) variant protein is operably linked to a promoter.
 5. The recombinant nucleic acid construct of claim 3, wherein said construct further encodes at least one enzyme in addition to said GH61 variant protein.
 6. The nucleic acid construct of claim 5, wherein said at least one additional enzyme is selected from wild-type GH61 enzymes, endoglucanases (EG), beta-glucosidases (BGL), Type 1 cellobiohydrolases (CBH1), Type 2 cellobiohydrolases (CBH2), cellulases, hemicellulases, xylanases, xylosidases, amylases, glucoamylases, proteases, esterases, and lipases.
 7. A host cell comprising the nucleic acid construct of claim 3.
 8. The host cell of claim 7, wherein said host cell further produces at least one enzyme selected from wild-type GH61 enzymes, endoglucanases (EG), beta-glucosidases (BGL), Type 1 cellobiohydrolases (CBH1), Type 2 cellobiohydrolases (CBH2), cellulases, hemicellulases, xylanases, xylosidases, amylases, glucoamylases, proteases, esterases, and lipases.
 9. The host cell of claim 7, wherein said host cell is a yeast or filamentous fungal cell.
 10. The host cell of claim 9, wherein said host cell is *Myceliophthora thermophila*.
 11. A method of producing a GH61 variant protein comprising culturing the host cell set forth in claim 7, under conditions such that said host cell produces said GH61 variant proteins.
 12. The method of claim 11, wherein said host cell further produces at least one additional enzyme selected from wild-type GH61 enzymes, endoglucanases (EG), beta-glucosidases (BGL), Type 1 cellobiohydrolases (CBH1), Type 2 cellobiohydrolases (CBH2), cellulases, hemicellulases, xylanases, xylosidases, amylases, glucoamylases, proteases, esterases, and lipases.
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