

(19) World Intellectual Property Organization
International Bureau(43) International Publication Date
12 November 2009 (12.11.2009)(10) International Publication Number
WO 2009/137006 A2(51) International Patent Classification:
A61K 48/00 (2006.01)(21) International Application Number:
PCT/US2009/002608(22) International Filing Date:
29 April 2009 (29.04.2009)

(25) Filing Language: English

(26) Publication Language: English

(30) Priority Data:
61/049,160 30 April 2008 (30.04.2008) US(71) Applicant (for all designated States except US): THE
UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA AT
CHAPEL HILL [US/US]; 308 Bynum Hall, Campus
Box 4105, Chapel Hill, NC 27599-4105 (US).

(72) Inventors; and

(75) Inventors/Applicants (for US only): XIAO, Xiao
[CN/US]; 4205 Hall Taylor Place, Chapel Hill, NC 27517(US). YANG, Lin [CN/US]; 600 Martin Luther King, Jr.
Blvd., Apt. 305, Chapel Hill, NC 27514 (US).(74) Agent: MAGRI, Karen A.; Myers Bigel Sibley &
Sajovec, P.A., P.O. Box 37428, Raleigh, NC 27627 (US).(81) Designated States (unless otherwise indicated, for every
kind of national protection available): AE, AG, AL, AM,
AO, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BR, BW, BY, BZ,
CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DO, DZ,
EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN,
HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR,
KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LY, MA, MD, ME,
MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO,
NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG,
SK, SL, SM, ST, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA,
UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW.(84) Designated States (unless otherwise indicated, for every
kind of regional protection available): ARIPO (BW, GH,
GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM,
ZW), Eurasian (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ,
TM), European (AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE,
ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV,

[Continued on next page]

(54) Title: DIRECTED EVOLUTION AND IN VIVO PANNING OF VIRUS VECTORS

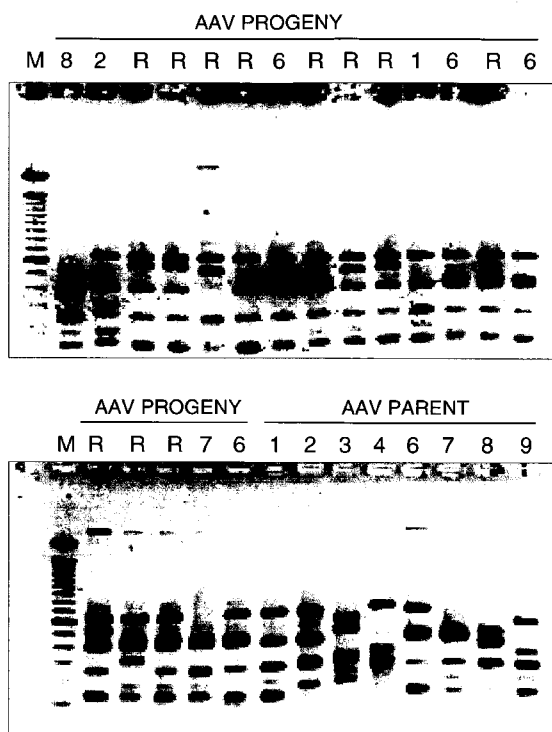


FIG. 1

(57) Abstract: The present invention provides methods of achieving
directed evolution of viruses by in vivo screening or "panning" to
identify viruses comprising scrambled AAV capsids having charac-
teristics of interest, e.g., tropism profile and/or neutralization profile
(e.g., ability to evade neutralizing antibodies). The invention also
provides scrambled AAV capsids and virus particles comprising the
same.



MC, MK, MT, NL, NO, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR), **Published:**

OAPI (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML,
MR, NE, SN, TD, TG).

— *without international search report and to be republished
upon receipt of that report (Rule 48.2(g))*

5

Directed Evolution and *In Vivo* Panning of Virus Vectors

10

Related Application Information

This application claims the benefit of U.S. Provisional Application No. 61/049,160 filed April 30, 2008, the disclosure of which is incorporated by reference herein in its entirety.

15

Statement of Federal Support

Aspects of this invention were supported with funding provided under Grant No. 2R01 AR 45967 awarded by the National Institutes of Health. The United States Government has certain rights in this invention.

20

Field of the Invention

The invention relates to methods for directed evolution and *in vivo* panning of adeno-associated virus vectors as well as optimized AAV capsids and virus vectors comprising the same.

25

Background of the Invention

The muscular dystrophies (MD) are a heterogeneous group of inherited disorders characterized by progressive weakness and degeneration of skeletal muscles. The molecular basis of Duchenne muscular dystrophy (DMD) was first elucidated twenty years ago as a perturbation of dystrophin (Koenig et al., (1987) *Cell* 50: 509-517). Dystrophin associates with a number of proteins to form a large oligomeric complex named the dystrophin-glycoprotein complex (DGC), which bridges across the sarcolemma and connects the extracellular matrix and the actin cytoskeleton (Allamand and Campbell, (2000) *Human Molecular Genetics* 9:2459-2467). Loss or abnormal function of the DGC components will lead to dystrophic muscles and various forms of MD. For instance, mutations in sarcoglycan (SG) genes are responsible for autosomal recessive limb-girdle muscular dystrophies (LGMD 2C-2F; reviewed by Lim and Campbell, (1998) *Neurology* 11:443-452), and

30

35

40

deficiency in the laminin $\alpha 2$ chain is responsible for about half of the cases of congenital muscular dystrophy (CMD; Helbling-Leclerc et al., (1995) *Nature Genetics* 11:216-218).

Adeno-associated virus (AAV) was first reported to efficiently transduce muscle over ten years ago (Xiao et al., (1996) *J. Virology* 70:8098-8108). As another advantage, AAV vectors have a good safety profile. The recombinant AAV (rAAV) genome composed of a foreign expression cassette and AAV inverted terminal repeat (ITR) sequences exists in eukaryotic cells in an episomal form that is responsible for persistent transgene expression (Schnepp et al., (2003) *J. Virology* 77:3495-3504). No human disease has been associated with wild-type AAV infection and low toxicity is observed in human subjects following muscle transduction by rAAV (Manno et al., (2003) *Blood* 101:2963-2972).

A series of new AAV serotypes have been identified from humans or primates that display variable capsid sequences as compared with AAV2 (Gao et al., (2002) *Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci. USA* 99:11854-11859; Gao et al., (2004) *J. Virology* 78:6381-6388). Of these, AAV1, 6, 8, and 9 recombinant vectors have been reported to result in higher transgene expression level in muscle than rAAV2 vector (Wang et al., (2005) *Nature Biotech.* 23:321-328; Inagaki et al., (2006) *Molecular Therapy* 14:45-53). Widespread transduction of cardiac and skeletal muscle has been achieved in adult mouse by intravenous administration of rAAV6 vector supplemented with vascular endothelium growth factor (VEGF) (Gregorevic et al., (2004) *Nature Med.* 10:828-834). rAAV1 vectors have a similar capsid sequence and were successfully applied in systemic gene delivery to vital muscles of DMD and CMD mouse models and efficiently ameliorated the dystrophic phenotype (Qiao et al., (2005) *Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci. USA* 102:11999-12004; Denti et al., (2006) *Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci. USA* 103:3758-3763). Whilst vector administration in these studies was conducted with pharmacological interventions or in neonatal animals, rAAV8 vectors appear more efficient at crossing the blood vessel barrier and transducing heart and skeletal muscle of adult mice and hamsters (Wang et al., (2005) *Nature Biotech.* 23:321-328; Zhu et al., (2005) *Circulation* 112:2650-2659). AAV9 vectors also demonstrate efficient tropism to the myocardium and serve as another alternative for systemic gene delivery to heart (Inagaki et al., (2006) *Molecular Therapy* 14:45-53; Pacak et al., (2006) *Circulation Research* 99:3-9).

In addition to the investigation of natural AAV serotypes, research efforts have explored modification of the AAV capsid to produce optimized vectors. Mutagenesis represented the initial approach to genetically modify the AAV2 capsid (Wu et al., (2000) *J. Virology* 74:8635-8647; Lochrie et al., (2006) *J. Virology* 80:821-

834). Insertion of peptides from phage display libraries into the AAV capsid protein proved to be another strategy to modify the AAV capsid and retarget the vector to new cells or tissues. This method has been further developed to directly display synthesized peptides on the surface of the AAV capsid.

5 Besides rational design, directed evolution has been used to introduce modifications into AAV vectors. One group reported that the AAV2 capsid gene was diversified by random mutagenesis and then subject to *in vitro* recombination (Maheshri et al., (2006) *Nature Biotech.* 24:198-204). The modified capsid genes were employed for the production of an AAV library, which was screened *in vitro* for
10 enhanced properties such as altered affinities for heparin or evasion of antibody neutralization. *In vitro* screening methods, however, are inherently limited in their ability to identify optimized mutants that will have desired properties *in vivo* in the context of a complex biological system. For example, the vasculature is a major barrier for systemic AAV delivery via the circulation to many tissues and cell types
15 including skeletal muscle, diaphragm muscle, the heart and brain. It would be desirable for an AAV vector to not only be efficient in crossing the endothelial lining to reach the intended target cells such as cardiomyocytes in the heart, myofibers in skeletal muscle and neurons in the brain, but also be robust in infecting those
intended cells after reaching them. An *in vitro* panning system is simply unable to
20 select for both of these properties. In addition, there are numerous examples in the literature in which *in vitro* assessment of viral properties such as tropism was not predictive of *in vivo* behavior.

Summary of the Invention

25 The present invention provides methods of achieving directed evolution of viruses by *in vivo* screening or "panning" to identify viruses comprising mosaic or "scrambled" AAV capsids having characteristics of interest, e.g., tropism profile and/or neutralization profile (e.g., ability to evade neutralizing antibodies). The invention also provides scrambled AAV capsids and virus particles comprising the
30 same.

Thus, as one aspect, the invention provides a nucleic acid (e.g., an isolated nucleic acid) encoding an AAV capsid, the nucleic acid comprising an AAV capsid coding sequence selected from the group consisting of:

- (a) the nucleotide sequence of Fig. 3E (M17) (SEQ ID NO:1);
- 35 (b) the nucleotide sequence of Fig. 3H (M22) (SEQ ID NO:3);
- (c) the nucleotide sequence of Fig. 3K (M35) (SEQ ID NO:5);
- (d) the nucleotide sequence of Fig. 3B (M41) (SEQ ID NO:7);

- (e) the nucleotide sequence of Fig. 3N (M42) (SEQ ID NO:9);
- (f) the nucleotide sequence of Fig. 3Q (M62) (SEQ ID NO:11);
- (g) the nucleotide sequence of Fig. 3T (M67) (SEQ ID NO:13);
- (h) the nucleotide sequence of Fig. 3W (M125) (SEQ ID NO:15);
- 5 (i) the nucleotide sequence of Fig. 3Z (M148) (SEQ ID NO:17);
- (j) the nucleotide sequence of Fig. 3CC (M151) (SEQ ID NO:19);
- (k) the nucleotide sequence of Fig. 3FF (H18) (SEQ ID NO:21);
- (l) the nucleotide sequence of Fig. 3II (H34) (SEQ ID NO:23);
- (m) the nucleotide sequence of Fig. 3LL (H39) (SEQ ID NO:25);
- 10 (n) the nucleotide sequence of Fig. 3OO (H40) (SEQ ID NO:27);
- (o) the nucleotide sequence of Fig. 3RR (H43) (SEQ ID NO:29);
- (p) the nucleotide sequence of Fig. 3UU (H50) (SEQ ID NO:31);
- (q) the nucleotide sequence of Fig. 3XX (H53) (SEQ ID NO:33);
- (r) the nucleotide sequence of Fig. 3AAA (H66) (SEQ ID NO:35);
- 15 (s) the nucleotide sequence of Fig. 3DDD (H109) (SEQ ID NO:37);
- (t) the nucleotide sequence of Fig. 6A (HH1) (SEQ ID NO:39);
- (u) the nucleotide sequence of Fig. 6C (HH15) (SEQ ID NO:41);
- (vv) the nucleotide sequence of Fig. 6E (HH19) (SEQ ID NO:43);
- (ww) the nucleotide sequence of Fig. 6G (HH27) (SEQ ID NO:45);
- 20 (xx) the nucleotide sequence of Fig. 6I (HH35) (SEQ ID NO:47);
- (yy) the nucleotide sequence of Fig. 6K (HH41) (SEQ ID NO:49);
- (zz) the nucleotide sequence of Fig. 6M (HH45) (SEQ ID NO:51);
- (aaa) the nucleotide sequence of Fig. 6O (HH53) (SEQ ID NO:53);
- (bbb) the nucleotide sequence of Fig. 6Q (HH67) (SEQ ID NO:55);
- 25 (ccc) the nucleotide sequence of Fig. 6S (HH68) (SEQ ID NO:57);
- (ddd) the nucleotide sequence of Fig. 6U (HH75) (SEQ ID NO:59);
- (eee) the nucleotide sequence of Fig. 6W (HH87) (SEQ ID NO:61);
- (fff) the nucleotide sequence of Fig. 6Y (HH64) (SEQ ID NO:63);
- (ggg) the nucleotide sequence of Fig. 6AA (MH4) (SEQ ID NO:65);
- 30 (hhh) the nucleotide sequence of Fig. 6CC (MH18) (SEQ ID NO:67);
- (iii) the nucleotide sequence of Fig. 6EE (MH21) (SEQ ID NO:69);
- (jjj) the nucleotide sequence of Fig. 6GG (MH31) (SEQ ID NO:71);
- (kkk) the nucleotide sequence of Fig. 6II (MH39) (SEQ ID NO:73);
- (lll) the nucleotide sequence of Fig. 6KK (MHY43) (SEQ ID
- 35 NO:75);
- (mmm) the nucleotide sequence of Fig. 6MM (MH47) (SEQ ID NO:77);
- (nnn) the nucleotide sequence of Fig. 6OO (MH58) (SEQ ID NO:79);

	(ooo)	the nucleotide sequence of Fig. 6QQ (MH63) (SEQ ID NO:81);
	(ppp)	the nucleotide sequence of Fig. 6SS (MH71) (SEQ ID NO:83);
	(qqq)	the nucleotide sequence of Fig. 6UU (MH74) (SEQ ID NO:85);
5	(rrr)	the nucleotide sequence of Fig. 6WW (MH78) (SEQ ID NO:87);
	(sss)	the nucleotide sequence of Fig. 6YY (MH82) (SEQ ID NO:89);
	(ttt)	the nucleotide sequence of Fig. 6AAA (MH90) (SEQ ID NO:91);
10	(uuu)	the nucleotide sequence of Fig. 6CCC (MH94) (SEQ ID NO:93);
	(vvv)	the nucleotide sequence of Fig. 6EEE (MH95) (SEQ ID NO:95);
	(www)	the nucleotide sequence of Fig. 6GGG (MH107) (SEQ ID NO:97);
15	(xxx)	the nucleotide sequence of Fig. 6III (MH113) (SEQ ID NO:99);
	(yyy)	the nucleotide sequence of Fig. 6KKK (MM4) (SEQ ID NO:101);
	(zzz)	the nucleotide sequence of Fig. 6MMM (MM7) (SEQ ID NO:103);
20	(aaaa)	the nucleotide sequence of Fig. 6OOO (MM19) (SEQ ID NO:105);
	(bbbb)	the nucleotide sequence of Fig. 6QQQ (MM35) (SEQ ID NO:107);
	(cccc)	the nucleotide sequence of Fig. 6SSS (MM44) (SEQ ID NO:109);
25	(dddd)	the nucleotide sequence of Fig. 6UUU (MM55) (SEQ ID NO:111);
	(eeee)	the nucleotide sequence of Fig. 6WWW (MM65) (SEQ ID NO:113);
30	(ffff)	the nucleotide sequence of Fig. 6YYY (MM68) (SEQ ID NO:115);
	(gggg)	the nucleotide sequence of 6AAAA (MM84) (SEQ ID NO:117);
	(hhhh)	the nucleotide sequence of Fig. 6CCCC (MM107) (SEQ ID NO:119);
35	(iiii)	the nucleotide sequence of Fig. 6EEEE (MM112) (SEQ ID NO:121);

- (jjjj) the nucleotide sequence of Fig. 6GGGG (MM115) (SEQ ID NO:123);
- (kkkk) the nucleotide sequence of Fig. 6IIII (MM120) (SEQ ID NO:125);
- 5 (llll) the nucleotide sequence of Fig. 6KKKK (MM123) (SEQ ID NO:127);
- (mmmm) the nucleotide sequence of Fig. 6MMMM (MM136) (SEQ ID NO:129);
- (nnnn) the nucleotide sequence of Fig. 6OOOO (MM138) (SEQ ID NO:131);
- 10 (oooo) the nucleotide sequence of Fig. 6QQQQ (MM141) (SEQ ID NO:133);
- (pppp) the nucleotide sequence of Fig. 6SSSS (MM144) (SEQ ID NO:135),
- 15 (qqqq) or the nucleotide sequence of Fig. 6UUUU (MM153) (SEQ ID NO:137); and
- (rrrr) a nucleotide sequence that encodes an AAV capsid encoded by the nucleotide sequence of any of (a) to (qqqq) but that differs from the nucleotide sequences of (a) to (qqqq) due to
- 20 the degeneracy of the genetic code.

As an additional aspect, the invention provides AAV capsids encoded by the nucleic acids of the invention.

The invention further provides viral particles comprising a virus genome (e.g., an AAV genome); and an AAV capsid of the invention, wherein the AAV capsid

25 encapsidates the virus genome. In particular embodiments, the virus genome is a recombinant vector genome comprising a heterologous nucleic acid.

Still further, the invention provides a pharmaceutical formulation comprising a nucleic acid, AAV capsid or virus particle of the invention in a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

30 As a further aspect, the invention provides a method of producing a recombinant virus particle comprising an AAV capsid (e.g., AAV particle), the method comprising:

providing a cell *in vitro* with a nucleic acid of the present invention, an AAV rep coding sequence, a recombinant vector genome (e.g., a rAAV genome)

35 comprising a heterologous nucleic acid, and helper functions for generating a productive infection; and

allowing assembly of the recombinant virus particle comprising the AAV capsid and encapsidating the recombinant vector genome.

The invention further provides methods of delivering a nucleic acid of interest to a cell, the method comprising administering a nucleic acid, virus particle or AAV capsid of the invention to the cell.

As still another aspect, the invention provides a method of delivering a nucleic acid of interest to a mammalian subject, the method comprising:

administering an effective amount of a virus particle, nucleic acid, pharmaceutical formulation or AAV capsid of the invention to a mammalian subject.

As yet another aspect, the invention provides a method of treating muscular dystrophy in a subject in need thereof, the method comprising:

administering an effective amount of a virus particle (e.g., an AAV particle) or a pharmaceutical formulation comprising a virus particle of the invention to the mammalian subject, wherein the virus particle comprises a heterologous nucleic acid encoding dystrophin, a mini-dystrophin, a micro-dystrophin, a laminin- α 2, a mini-agrin, an α -sarcoglycan, a β -sarcoglycan, a γ -sarcoglycan, a δ -sarcoglycan, utrophin, Fukutin-related protein, myostatin pro-peptide, follistatin, dominant negative myostatin, an angiogenic factor and/or an anti-apoptotic factor.

Still further, the invention provides a method of treating congenital heart failure in a subject in need thereof, the method comprising:

administering an effective amount of a virus particle (e.g., an AAV particle) or pharmaceutical formulation comprising a virus particle of the invention to the mammalian subject, wherein the AAV particle comprises a heterologous nucleic acid encoding a sarcoplasmic endoreticulum Ca^{2+} -ATPase (SERCA2a), a β -adrenergic receptor kinase inhibitor (β ARKct), inhibitor 1 of protein phosphatase 1, an anti-apoptotic factor and/or an angiogenic factor.

The invention also encompasses a method of identifying a virus vector (e.g., an AAV vector) or AAV capsid having a tropism profile of interest, the method comprising:

(a) providing a collection of virus vectors (e.g., AAV vectors), wherein each virus vector within the collection comprises:

- (i) an AAV capsid comprising capsid proteins generated by shuffling the capsid coding sequences of two or more different AAV, wherein the capsid amino acid sequences of the two or more different AAV differ by at least two amino acids; and
- (ii) a virus vector genome (e.g., an AAV vector genome) comprising:

- a cap coding sequence encoding the AAV capsid of (i);
- an AAV rep coding sequence; and
- at least one terminal repeat that functions with the Rep protein(s) encoded by the AAV rep coding sequence (e.g., 5' and/or 3' terminal repeats such as 5' and/or 3' AAV terminal repeats);

wherein the AAV capsid encapsidates the virus vector genome;

(b) administering the collection of virus vectors to a mammalian subject;

and

(c) recovering a plurality of virus vectors as virions or as viral genomes encoding the AAV capsid from a target tissue, thereby identifying a virus vector or AAV capsid having a tropism of interest.

These and other aspects of the invention are set forth in more detail in the description of the invention below.

Brief Description of the Drawings

Figure 1 shows *Taq*I digested capsid genes of random clones from the plasmid library. The progeny capsid gene clones and parental capsid gene clones are indicated. Numbers 1-9 show capsid genotypes of the corresponding AAV serotypes. "M" is the 100 base pair DNA size ladder. "R" designates recombinant.

Figure 2 shows the frequencies of AAV clones retrieved from skeletal muscle and liver after two rounds of *in vivo* panning. Forty three unique AAV mutants were identified from muscle after the first round of screening by their unique capsid sequences. Those infectious plasmids were then mixed for production of a virus library for the second round of biopanning in skeletal muscle after i.v. injection. Only those mutants appearing more than once in the muscle are shown. Among the 79 randomly retrieved mutants, 19 capsid sequences were found unique.

Figure 3 depicts the structure and sequence of the mosaic capsid genes. The deduced M41 capsid amino acid (AA) sequence was aligned with that of the eight parental AAV serotypes to determine their phylogenetic relationship (**Figure 3A**). Different fill patterns of the sequence segments represent the AAV serotype of origin (*i.e.*, 1, 6, 7 and 8). One residue replacement distinct from any known AAV capsid (tyrosine 418) is indicated with a triangle. AA residue numbers begin from the start of the capsid open reading frame. **Figure 3B** and **Figure 3C** respectively depict the

nucleotide and amino acid sequence of the M41 capsid gene. **Figures 3D-3DD** depict the structure, nucleotide and amino acid sequence of mosaic capsid genes from vectors with skeletal muscle tropism, whereas **Figures 3EE-3EEE** depict the structure, nucleotide and amino acid sequence of mosaic capsid genes from vectors with heart tropism.

Figure 4 shows luciferase activities and vector genome copy numbers in various mouse tissues after systemic administration of AAV vectors. Comparison of AAV9- and AAVM41-CMV-Luc vectors in luciferase activities (**Fig. 4A**), and AAV vector genome copy numbers (**Fig 4B**), at 2-weeks after intravenous injection of 3×10^{11} vector genomes in mice. Similar comparison of AAV6- or M41-CMV-Luc vectors in luciferase activities (**Fig. 4C**), and AAV genome copy numbers (**Fig. 4D**). Data are mean values $\pm$ s.d. Ab, abdomen muscle; Di, diaphragm; Ta, tibialis anterior; Ga, gastrocnemius; Qd, quadriceps; Fl, forelimb; Ma, masseter; Ht, heart; Lv, liver; Sp, spleen; Kd, kidney; Lu, lung; Pa, pancreas; Te, testis; Br, brain; Tg, tongue. Heart vs. liver ratio in transduction efficiency by three rAAV vectors on luciferase activities (**Fig. 4E**), and vector genome copy numbers (**Fig. 4F**).

Figure 5 shows the results of systemic delivery of LacZ transgene by AAVM41 into striated muscles. (**Fig. 5A**) X-gal staining of cross-sections of hearts after systemic administration of AAV vectors. 3×10^{11} vector genomes of AAV9- or M41-CB-LacZ were injected via tail vein into adult mice; and 1×10^{12} vector genomes of AAV9- or M41-CMV-LacZ were injected via jugular vein into adult hamsters. Hearts from mice or hamsters were collected at 2-weeks or 3-weeks post injection for X-gal and eosin staining. Two magnifications (4 X and 40 X) were used for photography. (**Fig. 5B**) LacZ transgene expression in the tibialis anterior muscles of the same animals as described in (A). Scale bars represented 200 μm (4x) and 50 μm (40x) in (A) and 100 μm in (B).

Figure 6 depicts the nucleic acid and amino acid sequences of mosaic AAV capsids following reshuffling, generation of secondary libraries, and screening *in vivo* in heart and skeletal muscle tissue. The AAV capsid clones identified in Example 2 by screening heart tissue were reshuffled to generate a secondary heart library. Similarly, a secondary skeletal muscle library was generated from the capsid mutants identified in Example 4 in skeletal muscle. The secondary heart library was subjected to three successive screenings to identify those AAV capsid clones targeting heart ("HH" designation; **Figures 6H to 6Z**). The secondary skeletal

muscle library was used for parallel screening for capsid clones targeting heart (designated "MH"; **Figures 6AA to 6JJJ**) and skeletal muscle (designated "MM"; **Figures 6KKK to 6VVV**).

5 **Figure 7** shows a comparison of gene transfer efficiency in primary cardiomyocytes or skeletal muscles. (**Fig. 7A**) Representative X-gal staining of cardiomyocytes or skeletal muscle after transduction by AAV9-, AAVM41- or AAV6-CMV-LacZ vectors. The AAV vectors were inoculated on the primary neonatal rat cardiomyocytes (5×10^5 cells/well) at an infection multiplicity of 3000. Cells were fixed for X-gal staining 96 hrs later (Top panels). The AAV vectors (5×10^9 v.g.) were also injected into the gastrocnemius muscle of adult C57BJ/6L mice and tissues were sectioned and stained with X-gal and eosin 14 days post-treatment (bottom panels). Scale bars represent 100 μ m. (**Figs. 7B, 7C**) Quantitative β -gal activities and AAV vector genome copies in primary cardiomyocytes; and (**Fig. 7D**) β -gal activities in mouse skeletal muscles. Data are shown as mean values $\pm$ s.d..

Figure 8 depicts the results of studies of systemic delivery of δ -sarcoglycan into cardiomyopathic hamster for treatment of heart failure. 1×10^{12} vector genomes of M41-Syn- δ SG vector were injected into 7-week-old male TO-2 hamsters via the jugular vein (n = 5). (**Figure 8A**) Immunofluorescent staining of δ -sarcoglycan on thin sections of heart and skeletal muscle tissues 4 months after vector administration. Two magnifications were used for clear view and the scale bars represent 50 μ m. (**Figure 8B**) Western analysis of δ -sarcoglycan in muscle and non-muscle tissues from untreated TO-2 (-) and rM41 vector-treated TO-2 (+) hamsters. 20 μ g of total proteins were loaded in each lane. (**Figure 8C**) Amelioration of cardiomyopathy in TO-2 hamsters after δ -sarcoglycan gene transfer. Hamster hearts of wild-type F1B, untreated TO-2 and AAVM41- δ SG-treated TO-2 were cryosectioned and stained with different methods for histology and pathology. Arrows and arrowheads indicated fibrosis and calcification respectively. Scale bars represent 100 μ m.

Detailed Description of the Invention

The present invention is based, in part, on the inventors' discovery that directed evolution and *in vivo* panning can be used to identify scrambled AAV capsids and viruses comprising the same having desired characteristics such as tropism profile and/or neutralization profile (e.g., ability to evade neutralizing antibodies) by scrambling AAV capsid sequences from two or more different AAV

capsids and then screening directly *in vivo*. In general, the methods of the invention are carried out to identify novel AAV capsids comprising modifications in the nucleic acid coding sequence(s) and/or amino acid sequence(s) for one, two or all three of the AAV capsid protein(s). The methods of the invention based on *in vivo* screening
5 address short-comings of prior cell culture based systems which are unable to simultaneously mimic *in vivo* conditions (e.g., the tight endothelial lining, differentiated skeletal muscle cells, the effects of the liver on vector biodistribution, etc.).

As one illustrative example, the inventors have practiced the methods of the invention to identify *in vivo* AAV capsid mutants having a desired tropism profile such
10 as inefficient tropism for liver and/or efficient tropism for skeletal muscle (e.g., tongue muscle), diaphragm muscle and/or cardiac muscle.

The present invention is explained in greater detail below. This description is not intended to be a detailed catalog of all the different ways in which the invention
15 may be implemented, or all the features that may be added to the instant invention. For example, features illustrated with respect to one embodiment may be incorporated into other embodiments, and features illustrated with respect to a particular embodiment may be deleted from that embodiment. In addition, numerous variations and additions to the various embodiments suggested herein will be
20 apparent to those skilled in the art in light of the instant disclosure which do not depart from the instant invention. Hence, the following specification is intended to illustrate some particular embodiments of the invention, and not to exhaustively specify all permutations, combinations and variations thereof.

Unless otherwise defined, all technical and scientific terms used herein have
25 the same meaning as commonly understood by one of ordinary skill in the art to which this invention belongs. The terminology used in the description of the invention herein is for the purpose of describing particular embodiments only and is not intended to be limiting of the invention.

Except as otherwise indicated, standard methods known to those skilled in
30 the art may be used for production of recombinant and synthetic polypeptides, antibodies or antigen-binding fragments thereof, manipulation of nucleic acid sequences, production of transformed cells, the construction of rAAV constructs, modified capsid proteins, packaging vectors expressing the AAV rep and/or cap sequences, and transiently and stably transfected packaging cells. Such techniques
35 are known to those skilled in the art. See, e.g., SAMBROOK *et al.*, MOLECULAR CLONING: A LABORATORY MANUAL 2nd Ed. (Cold Spring Harbor, NY, 1989); F.

M. AUSUBEL *et al.* CURRENT PROTOCOLS IN MOLECULAR BIOLOGY (Green Publishing Associates, Inc. and John Wiley & Sons, Inc., New York).

All publications, patent applications, patents, nucleotide sequences, amino acid sequences and other references mentioned herein are incorporated by
5 reference in their entirety.

I. Definitions.

The designation of all amino acid positions in the AAV capsid subunits in the description of the invention and the appended claims is with respect to VP1 capsid
10 subunit numbering.

As used in the description of the invention and the appended claims, the singular forms "a," "an" and "the" are intended to include the plural forms as well, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise.

As used herein, "and/or" refers to and encompasses any and all possible
15 combinations of one or more of the associated listed items, as well as the lack of combinations when interpreted in the alternative ("or").

Moreover, the present invention also contemplates that in some embodiments of the invention, any feature or combination of features set forth
herein can be excluded or omitted.

Furthermore, the term "about," as used herein when referring to a measurable
20 value such as an amount of a compound or agent of this invention, dose, time, temperature, and the like, is meant to encompass variations of $\pm 20\%$, $\pm 10\%$, $\pm 5\%$, $\pm 1\%$, $\pm 0.5\%$, or even $\pm 0.1\%$ of the specified amount.

The term "consisting essentially of" as used herein in connection with a
25 nucleic acid, protein or capsid structure means that the nucleic acid, protein or capsid structure does not contain any element other than the recited element(s) that significantly alters (*e.g.*, more than about 1%, 5% or 10%) the function of interest of the nucleic acid, protein or capsid structure, *e.g.*, tropism profile or neutralization profile of the protein or capsid or a protein or capsid encoded by the nucleic acid.

The term "adeno-associated virus" (AAV) in the context of the present
30 invention includes without limitation AAV type 1, AAV type 2, AAV type 3 (including types 3A and 3B), AAV type 4, AAV type 5, AAV type 6, AAV type 7, AAV type 8, AAV type 9, AAV type 10, AAV type 11, avian AAV, bovine AAV, canine AAV, equine AAV, and ovine AAV and any other AAV now known or later discovered. *See, e.g.*,
35 BERNARD N. FIELD *et al.*, VIROLOGY, volume 2, chapter 69 (4th ed., Lippincott-Raven Publishers). A number of additional AAV serotypes and clades have been

identified (see, e.g., Gao et al., (2004) *J. Virology* 78:6381-6388 and **Table 1**), which are also encompassed by the term "AAV."

The genomic sequences of various AAV and autonomous parvoviruses, as well as the sequences of the ITRs, Rep proteins, and capsid subunits are known in the art. Such sequences may be found in the literature or in public databases such as the GenBank® database. See, e.g., GenBank® Accession Numbers NC 002077, NC 001401, NC 001729, NC 001863, NC 001829, NC 001862, NC 000883, NC 001701, NC 001510, AF063497, U89790, AF043303, AF028705, AF028704, J02275, J01901, J02275, X01457, AF288061, AH009962, AY028226, AY028223, NC 001358, NC 001540, AF513851, AF513852, AY530579, AY631965, AY631966; the disclosures of which are incorporated herein in their entirety. See also, e.g., Srivistava et al., (1983) *J. Virology* 45:555; Chiorini et al., (1998) *J. Virology* 71:6823; Chiorini et al., (1999) *J. Virology* 73:1309; Bantel-Schaal et al., (1999) *J. Virology* 73:939; Xiao et al., (1999) *J. Virology* 73:3994; Muramatsu et al., (1996) *Virology* 221:208; Shade et al., (1986) *J. Virol.* 58:921; Gao et al., (2002) *Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci. USA* 99:11854; international patent publications WO 00/28061, WO 99/61601, WO 98/11244; U.S. Patent No. 6,156,303; the disclosures of which are incorporated herein in their entirety. See also **Table 1**. An early description of the AAV1, AAV2 and AAV3 terminal repeat sequences is provided by Xiao, X., (1996), "Characterization of

Attorney Docket No. 5470-477PR

Table 1

Complete Genomes	GenBank Accession Number		GenBank Accession Number		GenBank Accession Number
		Hu T88	AY695375	Clade E	
Adeno-associated virus 1	NC_002077, AF063497	Hu T71	AY695374	Rh38	AY530558
Adeno-associated virus 2	NC_001401	Hu T70	AY695373	Hu66	AY530626
Adeno-associated virus 3	NC_001729	Hu T40	AY695372	Hu42	AY530605
Adeno-associated virus 3B	NC_001863	Hu T32	AY695371	Hu67	AY530627
Adeno-associated virus 4	NC_001829	Hu T17	AY695370	Hu40	AY530603
Adeno-associated virus 5	Y18065, AF085716	Hu LG15	AY695377	Hu41	AY530604
Adeno-associated virus 6	NC_001862			Hu37	AY530600
Avian AAV ATCC VR-865	AY186198, AY629583, NC_004828	Clade C		Rh40	AY530559
Avian AAV strain DA-1	NC_006263, AY629583	Hu9	AY530629	Rh2	AY243007
Bovine AAV	NC_005889, AY388617	Hu10	AY530576	Bb1	AY243023
		Hu11	AY530577	Bb2	AY243022
Clade A		Hu53	AY530615	Rh10	AY243015
AAV1	NC_002077, AF063497	Hu55	AY530617	Hu17	AY530582
AAV6	NC_001862	Hu54	AY530616	Hu6	AY530621
Hu.48	AY530611	Hu7	AY530628	Rh25	AY530557
Hu 43	AY530606	Hu18	AY530583	Pi2	AY530554
Hu 44	AY530607	Hu15	AY530580	Pi1	AY530553
Hu 46	AY530609	Hu16	AY530581	Pi3	AY530555
		Hu25	AY530591	Rh57	AY530569
Clade B		Hu60	AY530622	Rh50	AY530563
Hu. 19	AY530584	Ch5	AY243021	Rh49	AY530562
Hu. 20	AY530586	Hu3	AY530595	Hu39	AY530601
Hu 23	AY530589	Hu1	AY530575	Rh58	AY530570
Hu22	AY530588	Hu4	AY530602	Rh61	AY530572
Hu24	AY530590	Hu2	AY530585	Rh52	AY530565
Hu21	AY530587	Hu61	AY530623	Rh53	AY530566
Hu27	AY530592			Rh51	AY530564
Hu28	AY530593	Clade D		Rh64	AY530574
Hu 29	AY530594	Rh62	AY530573	Rh43	AY530560
Hu63	AY530624	Rh48	AY530561	AAV8	AF513852
Hu64	AY530625	Rh54	AY530567	Rh8	AY242997
Hu13	AY530578	Rh55	AY530568	Rh1	AY530556
Hu56	AY530618	Cy2	AY243020		
Hu57	AY530619	AAV7	AF513851	Clade F	
Hu49	AY530612	Rh35	AY243000	Hu14 (AAV9)	AY530579
Hu58	AY530620	Rh37	AY242998	Hu31	AY530596
Hu34	AY530598	Rh36	AY242999	Hu32	AY530597
Hu35	AY530599	Cy6	AY243016		
AAV2	NC_001401	Cy4	AY243018	Clonal Isolate	
Hu45	AY530608	Cy3	AY243019	AAV5	Y18065, AF085716
Hu47	AY530610	Cy5	AY243017	AAV 3	NC_001729
Hu51	AY530613	Rh13	AY243013	AAV 3B	NC_001863
Hu52	AY530614			AAV4	NC_001829
Hu T41	AY695378			Rh34	AY243001
Hu S17	AY695376	14		Rh33	AY243002
				Rh32	AY243003

Adeno- associated virus (AAV) DNA replication and integration," Ph.D. Dissertation, University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, PA (incorporated herein in its entirety).

A "mosaic" or "scrambled" AAV nucleic acid capsid coding sequence or AAV capsid protein is the result of scrambling or shuffling two or more different AAV capsid sequences to produce capsid nucleic acid sequences and amino acid sequences (*i.e.*, AAV capsid proteins) that combine portions of two or more capsid sequences. A "mosaic" or "scrambled" AAV virion or particle comprises a scrambled AAV capsid protein.

The term "tropism" as used herein refers to preferential entry of the virus into certain cell or tissue type(s) and/or preferential interaction with the cell surface that facilitates entry into certain cell or tissue types, optionally and preferably followed by expression (*e.g.*, transcription and, optionally, translation) of sequences carried by the viral genome in the cell, *e.g.*, for a recombinant virus, expression of the heterologous nucleotide sequence(s). Those skilled in the art will appreciate that transcription of a heterologous nucleic acid sequence from the viral genome may not be initiated in the absence of trans-acting factors, *e.g.*, for an inducible promoter or otherwise regulated nucleic acid sequence. In the case of a rAAV genome, gene expression from the viral genome may be from a stably integrated provirus and/or from a non-integrated episome, as well as any other form in which the virus nucleic acid may take within the cell.

The term "tropism profile" refers to the pattern of transduction of one or more target cells, tissues and/or organs. For example, some scrambled AAV capsids may display efficient transduction of skeletal muscle (*e.g.*, tongue muscle), diaphragm muscle and/or cardiac muscle tissue. Conversely, some scrambled AAV capsids have only low level transduction of liver, gonads and/or germ cells. Representative examples of mosaic or scrambled AAV capsids have a tropism profile characterized by efficient transduction of skeletal muscle, diaphragm muscle and/or cardiac muscle with only low transduction of liver.

As used herein, "transduction" of a cell by a virus vector (*e.g.*, an AAV vector) means entry of the vector into the cell and transfer of genetic material into the cell by the incorporation of nucleic acid into the virus vector and subsequent transfer into the cell via the virus vector.

As used herein, a "collection" or "plurality" of virus particles, vectors, capsids or capsid proteins means two or more unless the context indicates otherwise.

Unless indicated otherwise, "efficient transduction" or "efficient tropism," or similar terms, can be determined by reference to a suitable control (*e.g.*, at least about 50%, 60%, 70%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95% or more of the transduction or tropism,

respectively, of the control). In particular embodiments, the virus vector efficiently transduces or has efficient tropism for skeletal muscle, cardiac muscle, diaphragm muscle, pancreas (including β -islet cells), spleen, the gastrointestinal tract (e.g., epithelium and/or smooth muscle), lung, joint cells, and/or kidney. Suitable controls will depend on a variety of factors including the desired tropism profile. For example, AAV8 and AAV9 are highly efficient in transducing skeletal muscle, cardiac muscle and diaphragm muscle, but have the disadvantage of also transducing liver with high efficiency. Thus, the invention can be practiced to identify scrambled AAV that demonstrate the efficient transduction of skeletal, cardiac and/or diaphragm muscle of AAV8 or AAV9, but with a much lower transduction efficiency for liver. Further, because the tropism profile of interest may reflect tropism toward multiple target tissues, it will be appreciated that a suitable scrambled AAV may represent some tradeoffs. To illustrate, a scrambled AAV of the invention may be less efficient than AAV8 or AAV9 in transducing skeletal muscle, cardiac muscle and/or diaphragm muscle, but because of low level transduction of liver, may nonetheless be very desirable.

Similarly, it can be determined if a virus "does not efficiently transduce" or "does not have efficient tropism" for a target tissue, or similar terms, by reference to a suitable control. In particular embodiments, the virus vector does not efficiently transduce (*i.e.*, has does not have efficient tropism) for liver, kidney, gonads and/or germ cells. In particular embodiments, undesirable transduction of tissue(s) (e.g., liver) is 20% or less, 10% or less, 5% or less, 1% or less, 0.1% or less of the level of transduction of the desired target tissue(s) (e.g., skeletal muscle, diaphragm muscle and/or cardiac muscle).

As used herein, the term "polypeptide" encompasses both peptides and proteins, unless indicated otherwise.

A "nucleic acid" or "nucleotide sequence" is a sequence of nucleotide bases, and may be RNA, DNA or DNA-RNA hybrid sequences (including both naturally occurring and non-naturally occurring nucleotide), but is preferably either single or double stranded DNA sequences.

As used herein, an "isolated" nucleic acid or nucleotide sequence (e.g., an "isolated DNA" or an "isolated RNA") means a nucleic acid or nucleotide sequence separated or substantially free from at least some of the other components of the naturally occurring organism or virus, for example, the cell or viral structural components or other polypeptides or nucleic acids commonly found associated with the nucleic acid or nucleotide sequence.

Likewise, an "isolated" polypeptide means a polypeptide that is separated or substantially free from at least some of the other components of the naturally occurring organism or virus, for example, the cell or viral structural components or other polypeptides or nucleic acids commonly found associated with the polypeptide.

5 By the term "treat," "treating" or "treatment of" (or grammatically equivalent terms) it is meant that the severity of the subject's condition is reduced or at least partially improved or ameliorated and/or that some alleviation, mitigation or decrease in at least one clinical symptom is achieved and/or there is a delay in the progression of the condition and/or prevention or delay of the onset of a disease or disorder. The
10 term "treat," "treats," "treating," or "treatment of" and the like also include prophylactic treatment of the subject (e.g., to prevent the onset of infection or cancer or a disorder). As used herein, the term "prevent," "prevents," or "prevention" (and grammatical equivalents thereof) are not meant to imply complete abolition of disease and encompasses any type of prophylactic treatment that reduces the
15 incidence of the condition, delays the onset and/or progression of the condition, and/or reduces the symptoms associated with the condition. Thus, unless the context indicates otherwise, the term "treat," "treating" or "treatment of" (or grammatically equivalent terms) refer to both prophylactic and therapeutic regimens.

An "effective" amount as used herein is an amount that is sufficient to provide
20 some improvement or benefit to the subject. Alternatively stated, an "effective" amount is an amount that will provide some alleviation, mitigation, or decrease in at least one clinical symptom in the subject. Those skilled in the art will appreciate that the therapeutic effects need not be complete or curative, as long as some benefit is provided to the subject.

25 A "heterologous nucleotide sequence" or "heterologous nucleic acid" is typically a sequence that is not naturally occurring in the virus. Generally, the heterologous nucleic acid or nucleotide sequence comprises an open reading frame that encodes a polypeptide and/or a nontranslated RNA.

A "therapeutic polypeptide" can be a polypeptide that can alleviate or reduce
30 symptoms that result from an absence or defect in a protein in a cell or subject. In addition, a "therapeutic polypeptide" can be a polypeptide that otherwise confers a benefit to a subject, e.g., anti-cancer effects or improvement in transplant survivability.

As used herein, the term "vector," "virus vector," "delivery vector" (and similar
35 terms) generally refers to a virus particle that functions as a nucleic acid delivery vehicle, and which comprises the viral nucleic acid (*i.e.*, the vector genome) packaged within the virion. Virus vectors according to the present invention comprise

a scrambled AAV capsid according to the invention and can package an AAV or rAAV genome or any other nucleic acid including viral nucleic acids. Alternatively, in some contexts, the term "vector," "virus vector," "delivery vector" (and similar terms) may be used to refer to the vector genome (e.g., vDNA) in the absence of the virion and/or to a viral capsid that acts as a transporter to deliver molecules tethered to the capsid or packaged within the capsid.

A "recombinant AAV vector genome" or "rAAV genome" is an AAV genome (i.e., vDNA) that comprises at least one inverted terminal repeat (e.g., one, two or three inverted terminal repeats) and one or more heterologous nucleotide sequences. rAAV vectors generally retain the 145 base terminal repeat(s) (TR(s)) in *cis* to generate virus; however, modified AAV TRs and non-AAV TRs including partially or completely synthetic sequences can also serve this purpose. All other viral sequences are dispensable and may be supplied in *trans* (Muzyczka, (1992) *Curr. Topics Microbiol. Immunol.* 158:97). The rAAV vector optionally comprises two TRs (e.g., AAV TRs), which generally will be at the 5' and 3' ends of the heterologous nucleotide sequence(s), but need not be contiguous thereto. The TRs can be the same or different from each other. The vector genome can also contain a single ITR at its 3' or 5' end.

The term "terminal repeat" or "TR" includes any viral terminal repeat or synthetic sequence that forms a hairpin structure and functions as an inverted terminal repeat (i.e., mediates the desired functions such as replication, virus packaging, integration and/or provirus rescue, and the like). The TR can be an AAV TR or a non-AAV TR. For example, a non-AAV TR sequence such as those of other parvoviruses (e.g., canine parvovirus (CPV), mouse parvovirus (MVM), human parvovirus B-19) or the SV40 hairpin that serves as the origin of SV40 replication can be used as a TR, which can further be modified by truncation, substitution, deletion, insertion and/or addition. Further, the TR can be partially or completely synthetic, such as the "double-D sequence" as described in United States Patent No. 5,478,745 to Samulski *et al.*

An "AAV terminal repeat" or "AAV TR" may be from any AAV, including but not limited to serotypes 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 or 11 or any other AAV now known or later discovered (see, e.g., **Table 1**). An AAV terminal repeat need not have the native terminal repeat sequence (e.g., a native AAV TR sequence may be altered by insertion, deletion, truncation and/or missense mutations), as long as the terminal repeat mediates the desired functions, e.g., replication, virus packaging, integration, and/or provirus rescue, and the like.

The terms "rAAV particle" and "rAAV virion" are used interchangeably here. A "rAAV particle" or "rAAV virion" comprises a rAAV vector genome packaged within an AAV capsid.

The AAV capsid structure is described in more detail in BERNARD N. FIELD *et al.*, VIROLOGY, volume 2, chapters 69 & 70 (4th ed., Lippincott-Raven Publishers).

By "substantially retain" a property, it is meant that at least about 75%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 97%, 98%, 99% or 100% of the property (e.g., activity or other measurable characteristic) is retained.

II. Scrambled AAV Capsids Identified by Directed Evolution and In Vivo Panning.

The inventors have identified "scrambled" or "mosaic" AAV capsid structures having characteristics of interest, e.g., tropism profile and/or neutralization profile. In particular embodiments, the scrambled capsid demonstrates inefficient transduction of liver and/or efficient transduction of skeletal muscle, diaphragm muscle and/or cardiac muscle.

Thus, in some embodiments, the invention provides scrambled AAV capsids comprising, consisting of or consisting essentially of AAV capsid proteins having the amino acid sequences shown in **Figs. 3C, 3F, 3I, 3L, 3O, 3R, 3U, 3X, 3AA, 3DD, 3GG, 3JJ, 3MM, 3PP, 3SS, 3VV, 3YY, 3BBB, 3EEE, 6B, 6D, 6F, 6H, 6J, 6L, 6N, 6P, 6R, 6T, 6V, 6X, 6Z, 6BB, 6DD, 6FF, 6HH, 6JJ, 6LL, 6NN, 6PP, 6RR, 6TT, 6VV, 6XX, 6ZZ, 6BBB, 6DDD, 6FFF, 6HHH, 6JJJ, 6LLL, 6NNN, 6PPP, 6RRR, 6TTT, 6VVV, 6XXX, 6ZZZ, 6BBBB, 6DDDD, 6FFFF, 6HHHH, 6JJJJ, 6LLLL, 6NNNN, 6PPPP, 6RRRR, 6TTTT and/or 6VVVV** and viruses comprising the scrambled AAV capsids. These figures show the VP1 capsid protein sequences. Those skilled in the art will understand that the AAV capsid generally contains the smaller VP2 and VP3 capsid proteins as well. Due to the overlap of the coding sequences for the AAV capsid proteins, the nucleic acid coding sequences and amino acid sequences of the VP2 and VP3 capsid proteins will be apparent from the VP1 sequences shown in **Figs. 3A – 3EEE and 6A – 6VVVV**.

In particular embodiments, the scrambled capsid protein can comprise, consist of, or consist essentially of the amino acid sequence of **Fig. 3C** (M41); the amino acid sequence of **Fig. 3F** (M17); the amino acid sequence of **Fig. 3I** (M22); the amino acid sequence of **Fig. 3L** (M35); the amino acid sequence of **Fig. 3O** (M42); the amino acid sequence of **Fig. 3R** (M62); the amino acid sequence of **Fig. 3U** (M67); the amino acid sequence of **Fig. 3X** (M125); the amino acid sequence of **Fig.**

3AA (M148); the amino acid sequence of **Fig. 3DD** (M151); the amino acid sequence of **Fig. 3GG** (H18); the amino acid sequence of **Fig. 3JJ** (H34); the amino acid sequence of **Fig. 3MM** (H39); the amino acid sequence of **Fig. 3PP** (H40); the amino acid sequence of **Fig. 3SS** (H43); the amino acid sequence of **Fig. 3VV** (H50); the amino acid sequence of **Fig. 3YY** (H53); the amino acid sequence of **Fig. 3BBB** (H66); the amino acid sequence of **Fig. 3EEE** (H109); the amino acid sequence of **Fig. 6B** (HH1); the amino acid sequence of **Fig. 6D** (HH15); the amino acid sequence of **Fig. 6F** (HH19); the amino acid sequence of **Fig. 6H** (HH27); the amino acid sequence of **Fig. 6J** (HH35); the amino acid sequence of **Fig. 6L** (HH41); the amino acid sequence of **Fig. 6N** (HH45); the amino acid sequence of **Fig. 6P** (HH53); the amino acid sequence of **Fig. 6R** (HH67); the amino acid sequence of **Fig. 6T** (HH68); the amino acid sequence of **Fig. 6V** (HH75); the amino acid sequence of **Fig. 6X** (HH87); the amino acid sequence of **Fig. 6Z** (HH64); the amino acid sequence of **Fig. 6BB** (MH4); the amino acid sequence of **Fig. 6DD** (MH18); the amino acid sequence of **Fig. 6FF** (MH21); the amino acid sequence of **Fig. 6HH** (MH31); the amino acid sequence of **Fig. 6JJ** (MH39); the amino acid sequence of **Fig. 6LL** (MHY43); the amino acid sequence of **Fig. 6NN** (MH47); the amino acid sequence of **Fig. 6PP** (MH58); the amino acid sequence of **Fig. 6RR** (MH63); the amino acid sequence of **Fig. 6TT** (MH71); the amino acid sequence of **Fig. 6VV** (MH74); the amino acid sequence of **Fig. 6XX** (MH78); the amino acid sequence of **Fig. 6ZZ** (MH82); the amino acid sequence of **Fig. 6BBB** (MH90); the amino acid sequence of **Fig. 6DDD** (MH94); the amino acid sequence of **Fig. 6FFF** (MH95); the amino acid sequence of **Fig. 6HHH** (MH107); the amino acid sequence of **Fig. 6JJJ** (MH113); the amino acid sequence of **Fig. 6LLL** (MM4); the amino acid sequence of **Fig. 6NNN** (MM7); the amino acid sequence of **Fig. 6PPP** (MM19); the amino acid sequence of **Fig. 6RRR** (MM35); the amino acid sequence of **Fig. 6TTT** (MM44); the amino acid sequence of **Fig. 6VVV** (MM55); the amino acid sequence of **Fig. 6XXX** (MM65); the amino acid sequence of **Fig. 6ZZZ** (MM68); the amino acid sequence of **6BBBB** (MM84); the amino acid sequence of **Fig. 6DDDD** (MM107); the amino acid sequence of **Fig. 6FFFF** (MM112); the amino acid sequence of **Fig. 6HHHH** (MM115); the amino acid sequence of **Fig. 6JJJJ** (MM120); the amino acid sequence of **Fig. 6LLLL** (MM123); the amino acid sequence of **Fig. 6NNNN** (MM136); the amino acid sequence of **Fig. 6PPPP** (MM138); the amino acid sequence of **Fig. 6RRRR** (MM141); the amino acid sequence of **Fig. 6TTTT** (MM144), or the amino acid sequence of **Fig. 6VVVV** (MM153).

Further, in non-limiting embodiments, the scrambled AAV capsids and capsid proteins of the invention can be encoded by a nucleic acid comprising, consisting of,

or consisting essentially of the nucleotide sequence of **Fig. 3E** (M17); the nucleotide sequence of **Fig. 3H** (M22); the nucleotide sequence of **Fig. 3K** (M35); the nucleotide sequence of **Fig. 3B** (M41); the nucleotide sequence of **Fig. 3N** (M42); the nucleotide sequence of **Fig. 3Q** (M62); the nucleotide sequence of **Fig. 3T** (M67); the nucleotide sequence of **Fig. 3W** (M125); the nucleotide sequence of **Fig. 3Z** (M148); the nucleotide sequence of **Fig. 3CC** (M151); the nucleotide sequence of **Fig. 3FF** (H18); the nucleotide sequence of **Fig. 3II** (H34); the nucleotide sequence of **Fig. 3LL** (H39); the nucleotide sequence of **Fig. 3OO** (H40); the nucleotide sequence of **Fig. 3RR** (H43); the nucleotide sequence of **Fig. 3UU** (H50); the nucleotide sequence of **Fig. 3XX** (H53); the nucleotide sequence of **Fig. 3AAA** (H66); the nucleotide sequence of **Fig 3DDD** (H109); the nucleotide sequence of **Fig. 6A** (HH1); the nucleotide sequence of **Fig. 6C** (HH15); the nucleotide sequence of **Fig. 6E** (HH19); the nucleotide sequence of **Fig. 6G** (HH27); the nucleotide sequence of **Fig. 6I** (HH35); the nucleotide sequence of **Fig. 6K** (HH41); the nucleotide sequence of **Fig. 6M** (HH45); the nucleotide sequence of **Fig. 6O** (HH53); the nucleotide sequence of **Fig. 6Q** (HH67); the nucleotide sequence of **Fig. 6S** (HH68); the nucleotide sequence of **Fig. 6U** (HH75); the nucleotide sequence of **Fig. 6W** (HH87); the nucleotide sequence of **Fig. 6Y** (HH64); the nucleotide sequence of **Fig. 6AA** (MH4); the nucleotide sequence of **Fig. 6CC** (MH18); the nucleotide sequence of **Fig. 6EE** (MH21); the nucleotide sequence of **Fig. 6GG** (MH31); the nucleotide sequence of **Fig. 6II** (MH39); the nucleotide sequence of **Fig. 6KK** (MHY43); the nucleotide sequence of **Fig. 6MM** (MH47); the nucleotide sequence of **Fig. 6OO** (MH58); the nucleotide sequence of **Fig. 6QQ** (MH63); the nucleotide sequence of **Fig. 6SS** (MH71); the nucleotide sequence of **Fig. 6UU** (MH74); the nucleotide sequence of **Fig. 6WW** (MH78); the nucleotide sequence of **Fig. 6YY** (MH82); the nucleotide sequence of **Fig. 6AAA** (MH90); the nucleotide sequence of **Fig. 6CCC** (MH94); the nucleotide sequence of **Fig. 6EEE** (MH95); the nucleotide sequence of **Fig. 6GGG** (MH107); the nucleotide sequence of **Fig. 6III** (MH113); the nucleotide sequence of **Fig. 6KKK** (MM4); the nucleotide sequence of **Fig. 6MMM** (MM7); the nucleotide sequence of **Fig. 6OOO** (MM19); the nucleotide sequence of **Fig. 6QQQ** (MM35); the nucleotide sequence of **Fig. 6SSS** (MM44); the nucleotide sequence of **Fig. 6UUU** (MM55); the nucleotide sequence of **Fig. 6WWW** (MM65); the nucleotide sequence of **Fig. 6YYY** (MM68); the nucleotide sequence of **6AAAA** (MM84); the nucleotide sequence of **Fig. 6CCCC** (MM107); the nucleotide sequence of **Fig. 6EEEE** (MM112); the nucleotide sequence of **Fig. 6GGGG** (MM115); the nucleotide sequence of **Fig. 6IIII** (MM120); the nucleotide sequence of **Fig. 6KKKK** (MM123); the nucleotide sequence of **Fig. 6MMMM** (MM136); the nucleotide sequence of **Fig.**

60000 (MM138); the nucleotide sequence of **Fig. 6QQQQ** (MM141); the nucleotide sequence of **Fig. 6SSSS** (MM144), or the nucleotide sequence of **Fig. 6UUUU** (MM153); or a nucleotide sequence that encodes an AAV capsid or capsid protein encoded by the nucleotide sequence of any of the foregoing but that differs from the nucleotide sequences of the foregoing due to the degeneracy of the genetic code.

The designation of all amino acid positions in the description of the invention and the appended claims is with respect to VP1 numbering. It will be understood by those skilled in the art that due to the overlap in the AAV capsid coding sequences the modifications described herein can also result in modifications in the VP2 and/or VP3 capsid subunits.

The invention also provides scrambled AAV capsid proteins and scrambled capsids comprising, consisting of, or consisting essentially of the same, wherein the capsid protein comprises, consists of, or consists essentially of an amino acid sequence as shown in **Figs. 3C, 3F, 3I, 3L, 3O, 3R, 3U, 3X, 3AA, 3DD, 3GG, 3JJ, 3MM, 3PP, 3SS, 3VV, 3YY, 3BBB, 3EEE, , 6B, 6D, 6F, 6H, 6J, 6L, 6N, 6P, 6R, 6T, 6V, 6X, 6Z, 6BB, 6DD, 6FF, 6HH, 6JJ, 6LL, 6NN, 6PP, 6RR, 6TT, 6VV, 6XX, 6ZZ, 6BBB, 6DDD, 6FFF, 6HHH, 6JJJ, 6LLL, 6NNN, 6PPP, 6RRR, 6TTT, 6VVV, 6XXX, 6ZZZ, 6BBBB, 6DDDD, 6FFFF, 6HHHH, 6JJJJ, 6LLLL, 6NNNN, 6PPPP, 6RRRR, 6TTTT and/or 6VVVV** (and described above), wherein 1, 2 or fewer, 3 or fewer, 4 or fewer, 5 or fewer, 6 or fewer, 7 or fewer, 8 or fewer, 9 or fewer, 10 or fewer, 12 or fewer, 15 or fewer, 20 or fewer, 25 or fewer, 30 or fewer, 40 or fewer, or 50 or fewer of the amino acids within the capsid protein coding sequence shown in **Figs. 3C, 3F, 3I, 3L, 3O, 3R, 3U, 3X, 3AA, 3DD, 3GG, 3JJ, 3MM, 3PP, 3SS, 3VV, 3YY, 3BBB, 3EEE, 6B, 6D, 6F, 6H, 6J, 6L, 6N, 6P, 6R, 6T, 6V, 6X, 6Z, 6BB, 6DD, 6FF, 6HH, 6JJ, 6LL, 6NN, 6PP, 6RR, 6TT, 6VV, 6XX, 6ZZ, 6BBB, 6DDD, 6FFF, 6HHH, 6JJJ, 6LLL, 6NNN, 6PPP, 6RRR, 6TTT, 6VVV, 6XXX, 6ZZZ, 6BBBB, 6DDDD, 6FFFF, 6HHHH, 6JJJJ, 6LLLL, 6NNNN, 6PPPP, 6RRRR, 6TTTT and/or 6VVVV** are substituted by another amino acid (naturally occurring, modified and/or synthetic), optionally a conservative amino acid substitution, and/or are deleted and/or there are insertions (including N-terminal and C-terminal extensions) of 1, 2 or fewer, 3 or fewer, 4 or fewer, 5 or fewer, 6 or fewer, 7 or fewer, 8 or fewer, 9 or fewer, 10 or fewer, 12 or fewer, 15 or fewer, 20 or fewer, 25 or fewer, 30 or fewer, 40 or fewer, or 50 or fewer amino acids or any combination of substitutions, deletions and/or insertions, wherein the substitutions, deletions and/or insertions do not unduly impair the structure and/or function of a virion (e.g., an AAV virion) comprising the variant capsid protein or capsid. For example, in representative embodiments of the invention, an AAV virion comprising the variant capsid protein substantially retains at

least one property of a scrambled virion comprising a scrambled capsid protein as shown in **Figs. 3C, 3F, 3I, 3L, 3O, 3R, 3U, 3X, 3AA, 3DD, 3GG, 3JJ, 3MM, 3PP, 3SS, 3VV, 3YY, 3BBB, 3EEE, 6B, 6D, 6F, 6H, 6J, 6L, 6N, 6P, 6R, 6T, 6V, 6X, 6Z, 6BB, 6DD, 6FF, 6HH, 6JJ, 6LL, 6NN, 6PP, 6RR, 6TT, 6VV, 6XX, 6ZZ, 6BBB, 6DDD, 6FFF, 6HHH, 6JJJ, 6LLL, 6NNN, 6PPP, 6RRR, 6TTT, 6VVV, 6XXX, 6ZZZ, 6BBBB, 6DDDD, 6FFFF, 6HHHH, 6JJJJ, 6LLLL, 6NNNN, 6PPPP, 6RRRR, 6TTTT and/or 6VVVV**. For example, the virion comprising the variant capsid protein can substantially retain the tropism profile of a virion comprising the scrambled AAV capsid protein as shown in **Figs. 3C, 3F, 3I, 3L, 3O, 3R, 3U, 3X, 3AA, 3DD, 3GG, 3JJ, 3MM, 3PP, 3SS, 3VV, 3YY, 3BBB, 3EEE, 6B, 6D, 6F, 6H, 6J, 6L, 6N, 6P, 6R, 6T, 6V, 6X, 6Z, 6BB, 6DD, 6FF, 6HH, 6JJ, 6LL, 6NN, 6PP, 6RR, 6TT, 6VV, 6XX, 6ZZ, 6BBB, 6DDD, 6FFF, 6HHH, 6JJJ, 6LLL, 6NNN, 6PPP, 6RRR, 6TTT, 6VVV, 6XXX, 6ZZZ, 6BBBB, 6DDDD, 6FFFF, 6HHHH, 6JJJJ, 6LLLL, 6NNNN, 6PPPP, 6RRRR, 6TTTT and/or 6VVVV** (e.g., low efficiency transduction of liver and/or efficient transduction of skeletal muscle, cardiac muscle, diaphragm muscle and/or tongue muscle). Methods of evaluating biological properties such as virus transduction and/or neutralization by antibodies are well-known in the art (see, e.g., the Examples).

Conservative amino acid substitutions are known in the art. In particular embodiments, a conservative amino acid substitution includes substitutions within one or more of the following groups: glycine, alanine; valine, isoleucine, leucine; aspartic acid, glutamic acid; asparagine, glutamine; serine, threonine; lysine, arginine; and/or phenylalanine, tyrosine.

It will be apparent to those skilled in the art that the amino acid sequences of the scrambled AAV capsid proteins in **Figs. 3C, 3F, 3I, 3L, 3O, 3R, 3U, 3X, 3AA, 3DD, 3GG, 3JJ, 3MM, 3PP, 3SS, 3VV, 3YY, 3BBB, 3EEE, , 6B, 6D, 6F, 6H, 6J, 6L, 6N, 6P, 6R, 6T, 6V, 6X, 6Z, 6BB, 6DD, 6FF, 6HH, 6JJ, 6LL, 6NN, 6PP, 6RR, 6TT, 6VV, 6XX, 6ZZ, 6BBB, 6DDD, 6FFF, 6HHH, 6JJJ, 6LLL, 6NNN, 6PPP, 6RRR, 6TTT, 6VVV, 6XXX, 6ZZZ, 6BBBB, 6DDDD, 6FFFF, 6HHHH, 6JJJJ, 6LLLL, 6NNNN, 6PPPP, 6RRRR, 6TTTT and/or 6VVVV** can further be modified to incorporate other modifications as known in the art to impart desired properties, for example, R484E and R585E mutations to the AAV2 capsid sequence have been described that resulted in improved cardiac transduction by AAV vector (Muller et al., (2006) *Cardiovascular Research* 70:70-78). As further nonlimiting possibilities, the capsid protein can be modified to incorporate targeting sequences (e.g., RGD) or sequences that facilitate purification and/or detection. For example, the capsid protein can be fused to all or a portion of glutathione-S-transferase, maltose-binding

protein, a heparin/heparan sulfate binding domain, poly-His, a ligand, and/or a reporter protein (e.g., Green Fluorescent Protein, β -glucuronidase, β -galactosidase, luciferase, etc.), an immunoglobulin Fc fragment, a single-chain antibody, hemagglutinin, c-myc, FLAG epitope, and the like to form a fusion protein. Methods
5 of inserting targeting peptides into the AAV capsid are known in the art (see, e.g., international patent publication WO 00/28004; Nicklin et al., (2001) *Molecular Therapy* 474-181; White et al., (2004) *Circulation* 109:513-319; Muller et al., (2003) *Nature Biotech.* 21:1040-1046.

The viruses of the invention can further comprise a duplexed viral genome as
10 described in international patent publication WO 01/92551 and U.S. Patent No. 7,465,583.

The invention also provides AAV capsids comprising the scrambled AAV capsid proteins of the invention and virus particles (i.e., virions) comprising the same, wherein the virus particle packages (i.e., encapsidates) a vector genome, optionally
15 an AAV vector genome. In particular embodiments, the invention provides an AAV particle comprising an AAV capsid comprising an AAV capsid protein of the invention, wherein the AAV capsid packages an AAV vector genome. The invention also provides an AAV particle comprising an AAV capsid or AAV capsid protein encoded by the scrambled nucleic acid capsid coding sequences of the invention.

20 In particular embodiments, the virion is a recombinant vector comprising a heterologous nucleic acid of interest, e.g., for delivery to a cell. Thus, the present invention is useful for the delivery of nucleic acids to cells *in vitro*, *ex vivo*, and *in vivo*. In representative embodiments, the recombinant vector of the invention can be advantageously employed to deliver or transfer nucleic acids to animal (e.g.,
25 mammalian) cells.

Any heterologous nucleotide sequence(s) may be delivered by a virus vector of the present invention. Nucleic acids of interest include nucleic acids encoding polypeptides, optionally therapeutic (e.g., for medical or veterinary uses) and/or immunogenic (e.g., for vaccines) polypeptides.

30 Therapeutic polypeptides include, but are not limited to, cystic fibrosis transmembrane regulator protein (CFTR), dystrophin (including the protein product of dystrophin mini-genes or micro-genes, see, e.g., Vincent et al., (1993) *Nature Genetics* 5:130; U.S. Patent Publication No. 2003017131; Wang et al., (2000) *Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A.* 97:13714-9 [mini-dystrophin]; Harper et al., (2002) *Nat Med.*
35 8:253-61 [micro-dystrophin]); mini-agrin, a laminin- α 2, a sarcoglycan (α , β , γ or δ), Fukutin-related protein, myostatin pro-peptide, follistatin, dominant negative myostatin, an angiogenic factor (e.g., VEGF, angiopoietin-1 or 2), an anti-apoptotic

factor (e.g., heme-oxygenase-1, TGF- β , inhibitors of pro-apoptotic signals such as caspases, proteases, kinases, death receptors [e.g., CD-095], modulators of cytochrome C release, inhibitors of mitochondrial pore opening and swelling); activin type II soluble receptor, anti-inflammatory polypeptides such as the Ikappa B

5 dominant mutant, sarcospan, utrophin, mini-utrophin, antibodies or antibody fragments against myostatin or myostatin propeptide, cell cycle modulators, Rho kinase modulators such as Cethrin, which is a modified bacterial C3 exoenzyme [available from BioAxone Therapeutics, Inc., Saint-Lauren, Quebec, Canada], BCL-xL, BCL2, XIAP, FLICEc-s, dominant-negative caspase-8, dominant negative

10 caspase-9, SPI-6 (see, e.g., U.S. Patent Application No. 20070026076), transcriptional factor PGC- α 1, Pinch gene, ILK gene and thymosin β 4 gene), clotting factors (e.g., Factor VIII, Factor IX, Factor X, etc.), erythropoietin, angiostatin, endostatin, catalase, tyrosine hydroxylase, an intracellular and/or extracellular superoxide dismutase, leptin, the LDL receptor, neprilysin, lipoprotein lipase,

15 ornithine transcarbamylase, β -globin, α -globin, spectrin, α_1 -antitrypsin, adenosine deaminase, hypoxanthine guanine phosphoribosyl transferase, β -glucocerebrosidase, sphingomyelinase, lysosomal hexosaminidase A, branched-chain keto acid dehydrogenase, RP65 protein, a cytokine (e.g., α -interferon, β -interferon, interferon- γ , interleukins-1 through -14, granulocyte-macrophage colony

20 stimulating factor, lymphotoxin, and the like), peptide growth factors, neurotrophic factors and hormones (e.g., somatotropin, insulin, insulin-like growth factors including IGF-1 and IGF-2, GLP-1, platelet derived growth factor, epidermal growth factor, fibroblast growth factor, nerve growth factor, neurotrophic factor -3 and -4, brain-derived neurotrophic factor, glial derived growth factor, transforming growth factor - α and - β , and the like), bone morphogenic proteins (including RANKL and VEGF), a lysosomal protein, a glutamate receptor, a lymphokine, soluble CD4, an Fc receptor, a T cell receptor, ApoE, ApoC, inhibitor 1 of protein phosphatase inhibitor 1 (I-1), phospholamban, serca2a, lysosomal acid α -glucosidase, α -galactosidase A, Barkct, β 2-adrenergic receptor, β 2-adrenergic receptor kinase (BARK), phosphoinositide-3

30 kinase (PI3 kinase), calsarcin, a receptor (e.g., the tumor necrosis growth factor- α soluble receptor), an anti-inflammatory factor such as IRAP, Pim-1, PGC-1 α , SOD-1, SOD-2, ECF-SOD, kallikrein, thymosin- β 4, hypoxia-inducible transcription factor [HIF], an angiogenic factor, S100A1, parvalbumin, adenylyl cyclase type 6, a molecule that effects G-protein coupled receptor kinase type 2 knockdown such as a

35 truncated constitutively active bARKct; phospholamban inhibitory or dominant-negative molecules such as phospholamban S16E, a monoclonal antibody (including

single chain monoclonal antibodies) or a suicide gene product (e.g., thymidine kinase, cytosine deaminase, diphtheria toxin, and tumor necrosis factors such as TNF- α), and any other polypeptide that has a therapeutic effect in a subject in need thereof.

5 Heterologous nucleotide sequences encoding polypeptides include those encoding reporter polypeptides (e.g., an enzyme). Reporter polypeptides are known in the art and include, but are not limited to, Green Fluorescent Protein, β -galactosidase, alkaline phosphatase, luciferase, and chloramphenicol acetyltransferase.

10 Alternatively, the heterologous nucleic acid may encode an antisense oligonucleotide, a ribozyme (e.g., as described in U.S. Patent No. 5,877,022), RNAs that effect spliceosome-mediated *trans*-splicing (see, Puttaraju *et al.*, (1999) *Nature Biotech.* 17:246; U.S. Patent No. 6,013,487; U.S. Patent No. 6,083,702), interfering RNAs (RNAi) including small interfering RNAs (siRNA) that mediate gene silencing (see, Sharp *et al.*, (2000) *Science* 287:2431), microRNA, or other non-translated "functional" RNAs, such as "guide" RNAs (Gorman *et al.*, (1998) *Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci. USA* 95:4929; U.S. Patent No. 5,869,248 to Yuan *et al.*), and the like.

Exemplary untranslated RNAs include RNAi or antisense RNA against the multiple drug resistance (MDR) gene product (e.g., to treat tumors and/or for administration to the heart to prevent damage by chemotherapy), RNAi or antisense RNA against myostatin (Duchenne or Becker muscular dystrophy), RNAi or antisense RNA against VEGF or a tumor immunogen including but not limited to those tumor immunogens specifically described herein (to treat tumors), RNAi or antisense oligonucleotides targeting mutated dystrophins (Duchenne or Becker muscular dystrophy), RNAi or antisense RNA against the hepatitis B surface antigen gene (to prevent and/or treat hepatitis B infection), RNAi or antisense RNA against the HIV tat and/or rev genes (to prevent and/or treat HIV) and/or RNAi or antisense RNA against any other immunogen from a pathogen (to protect a subject from the pathogen) or a defective gene product (to prevent or treat disease). RNAi or antisense RNA against the targets described above or any other target can also be employed as a research reagent.

As is known in the art, anti-sense nucleic acids (e.g., DNA or RNA) and inhibitory RNA (e.g., microRNA and RNAi such as siRNA or shRNA) sequences can be used to induce "exon skipping" in patients with muscular dystrophy arising from defects in the dystrophin gene. Thus, the heterologous nucleic acid can encode an antisense nucleic acid or inhibitory RNA that induces appropriate exon skipping.

Those skilled in the art will appreciate that the particular approach to exon skipping depends upon the nature of the underlying defect in the dystrophin gene, and numerous such strategies are known in the art. Exemplary antisense nucleic acids and inhibitory RNA sequences target the upstream branch point and/or downstream donor splice site and/or internal splicing enhancer sequence of one or more of the dystrophin exons (e.g., exons 19 or 23). For example, in particular embodiments, the heterologous nucleic acid encodes an antisense nucleic acid or inhibitory RNA directed against the upstream branch point and downstream splice donor site of exon 19 or 23 of the dystrophin gene. Such sequences can be incorporated into an AAV vector delivering a modified U7 snRNA and the antisense nucleic acid or inhibitory RNA (see, e.g., Goyenvallé et al., (2004) *Science* 306:1796-1799). As another strategy, a modified U1 snRNA can be incorporated into an AAV vector along with siRNA, microRNA or antisense RNA complementary to the upstream and downstream splice sites of a dystrophin exon (e.g., exon 19 or 23) (see, e.g., Denti et al. (2006) *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci.* 103:3758-3763). Further, antisense nucleic acids and inhibitory RNA can target the splicing enhancer sequences within exons 19, 43, 45 or 53 (see, e.g., U.S. Patent No. 6,653,467; U.S. Patent No. 6,727,355; and U.S. Patent No. 6,653,466).

Ribozymes are RNA-protein complexes that cleave nucleic acids in a site-specific fashion. Ribozymes have specific catalytic domains that possess endonuclease activity (Kim et al., (1987) *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 84:8788; Gerlach et al., (1987) *Nature* 328:802; Forster and Symons, (1987) *Cell* 49:211). For example, a large number of ribozymes accelerate phosphoester transfer reactions with a high degree of specificity, often cleaving only one of several phosphoesters in an oligonucleotide substrate (Michel and Westhof, (1990) *J. Mol. Biol.* 216:585; Reinhold-Hurek and Shub, (1992) *Nature* 357:173). This specificity has been attributed to the requirement that the substrate bind via specific base-pairing interactions to the internal guide sequence ("IGS") of the ribozyme prior to chemical reaction.

Ribozyme catalysis has primarily been observed as part of sequence-specific cleavage/ligation reactions involving nucleic acids (Joyce, (1989) *Nature* 338:217). For example, U.S. Pat. No. 5,354,855 reports that certain ribozymes can act as endonucleases with a sequence specificity greater than that of known ribonucleases and approaching that of the DNA restriction enzymes. Thus, sequence-specific ribozyme-mediated inhibition of nucleic acid expression may be particularly suited to therapeutic applications (Scanlon et al., (1991) *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 88:10591; Sarver et al., (1990) *Science* 247:1222; Sioud et al., (1992) *J. Mol. Biol.* 223:831).

MicroRNAs (mir) are natural cellular RNA molecules that can regulate the expression of multiple genes by controlling the stability of the mRNA. Over-expression or diminution of a particular microRNA can be used to treat a dysfunction and has been shown to be effective in a number of disease states and animal models of disease (see, e.g., Couzin, (2008) *Science* 319:1782-4). The scrambled AAV can be used to deliver microRNA into cells, tissues and subjects for the treatment of genetic and acquired diseases, or to enhance functionality and promote growth of certain tissues. For example, mir-1, mir-133, mir-206 and/or mir-208 can be used to treat cardiac and skeletal muscle disease (see, e.g., Chen et al., (2006) *Genet.* 38:228-33; van Rooij et al., (2008) *Trends Genet.* 24:159-66). MicroRNA can also be used to modulate the immune system after gene delivery (Brown et al., (2007) *Blood* 110:4144-52.)

The term "antisense oligonucleotide" (including "antisense RNA") as used herein, refers to a nucleic acid that is complementary to and specifically hybridizes to a specified DNA or RNA sequence. Antisense oligonucleotides and nucleic acids that encode the same can be made in accordance with conventional techniques. See, e.g., U.S. Patent No. 5,023,243 to Tullis; U.S. Patent No. 5,149,797 to Pederson et al.

Those skilled in the art will appreciate that it is not necessary that the antisense oligonucleotide be fully complementary to the target sequence as long as the degree of sequence similarity is sufficient for the antisense nucleotide sequence to specifically hybridize to its target (as defined above) and reduce production of the protein product (e.g., by at least about 30%, 40%, 50%, 60%, 70%, 80%, 90%, 95% or more).

To determine the specificity of hybridization, hybridization of such oligonucleotides to target sequences can be carried out under conditions of reduced stringency, medium stringency or even stringent conditions. Suitable conditions for achieving reduced, medium and stringent hybridization conditions are as described herein.

Alternatively stated, in particular embodiments, antisense oligonucleotides of the invention have at least about 60%, 70%, 80%, 90%, 95%, 97%, 98% or higher sequence similarity with the complement of the target sequence and reduce production of the protein product (as defined above). In some embodiments, the antisense sequence contains 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 or 10 mismatches as compared with the target sequence.

Methods of determining percent identity of nucleic acid sequences are described in more detail elsewhere herein.

The length of the antisense oligonucleotide is not critical as long as it specifically hybridizes to the intended target and reduces production of the protein product (as defined above) and can be determined in accordance with routine procedures. In general, the antisense oligonucleotide is at least about eight, ten or
 5 twelve or fifteen nucleotides in length and/or less than about 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 100 or 150 nucleotides in length.

An antisense oligonucleotide can be constructed using chemical synthesis and enzymatic ligation reactions by procedures known in the art. For example, an antisense oligonucleotide can be chemically synthesized using naturally occurring
 10 nucleotides or various modified nucleotides designed to increase the biological stability of the molecules and/or to increase the physical stability of the duplex formed between the antisense and sense nucleotide sequences, *e.g.*, phosphorothioate derivatives and acridine substituted nucleotides can be used.

Examples of modified nucleotides which can be used to generate the
 15 antisense oligonucleotide include 5-fluorouracil, 5-bromouracil, 5-chlorouracil, 5-iodouracil, hypoxanthine, xanthine, 4-acetylcytosine, 5-(carboxyhydroxymethyl)uracil, 5-carboxymethylaminomethyl-2-thiouridine, 5-carboxymethylaminomethyluracil, dihydrouracil, beta-D-galactosylqueosine, inosine, N6-isopentenyladenine, 1-methylguanine, 1-methylinosine, 2,2-dimethylguanine, 2-methyladenine, 2-
 20 methylguanine, 3-methylcytosine, 5-methylcytosine, N6-adenine, 7-methylguanine, 5-methylaminomethyluracil, 5-methoxyaminomethyl-2-thiouracil, beta-D-mannosylqueosine, 5'-methoxycarboxymethyluracil, 5-methoxyuracil, 2-methylthio-N6-isopentenyladenine, uracil-5-oxyacetic acid (v), wybutoxosine, pseudouracil, queosine, 2-thiocytosine, 5-methyl-2-thiouracil, 2-thiouracil, 4-thiouracil, 5-
 25 methyluracil, uracil-5-oxyacetic acid methylester, uracil-5-oxyacetic acid (v), 5-methyl-2-thiouracil, 3-(3-amino-3-N-2-carboxypropyl) uracil, (acp3)w, and 2,6-diaminopurine.

The antisense oligonucleotides can further include nucleotide sequences wherein at least one, or all, of the internucleotide bridging phosphate residues are
 30 modified phosphates, such as methyl phosphonates, methyl phosphonothioates, phosphoromorpholidates, phosphoropiperazidates and phosphoramidates. For example, every other one of the internucleotide bridging phosphate residues can be modified as described.

As another non-limiting example, one or all of the nucleotides in the
 35 oligonucleotide can contain a 2' loweralkyl moiety (*e.g.*, C₁-C₄, linear or branched, saturated or unsaturated alkyl, such as methyl, ethyl, ethenyl, propyl, 1-propenyl, 2-propenyl, and isopropyl). For example, every other one of the nucleotides can be

modified as described. See also, Furdon et al., (1989) *Nucleic Acids Res.* 17, 9193-9204; Agrawal et al., (1990) *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 87, 1401-1405; Baker et al., (1990) *Nucleic Acids Res.* 18, 3537-3543; Sproat et al., (1989) *Nucleic Acids Res.* 17, 3373-3386; Walder and Walder, (1988) *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 85, 5011-5015.

The antisense oligonucleotide can be chemically modified (e.g., at the 3' and/or 5' end) to be covalently conjugated to another molecule. To illustrate, the antisense oligonucleotide can be conjugated to a molecule that facilitates delivery to a cell of interest, enhances absorption by the nasal mucosa (e.g. by conjugation to a lipophilic moiety such as a fatty acid), provides a detectable marker, increases the bioavailability of the oligonucleotide, increases the stability of the oligonucleotide, improves the formulation or pharmacokinetic characteristics, and the like. Examples of conjugated molecules include but are not limited to cholesterol, lipids, polyamines, polyamides, polyesters, intercalators, reporter molecules, biotin, dyes, polyethylene glycol, human serum albumin, an enzyme, an antibody or antibody fragment, or a ligand for a cellular receptor.

Other modifications to nucleic acids to improve the stability, nuclease-resistance, bioavailability, formulation characteristics and/or pharmacokinetic properties are known in the art.

RNA interference (RNAi) is another useful approach for reducing production of a protein product (e.g., shRNA or siRNA). RNAi is a mechanism of post-transcriptional gene silencing in which double-stranded RNA (dsRNA) corresponding to a target sequence of interest is introduced into a cell or an organism, resulting in degradation of the corresponding mRNA. The mechanism by which RNAi achieves gene silencing has been reviewed in Sharp et al, (2001) *Genes Dev* 15: 485-490; and Hammond et al., (2001) *Nature Rev Gen* 2:110-119). The RNAi effect persists for multiple cell divisions before gene expression is regained. RNAi is therefore a powerful method for making targeted knockouts or "knockdowns" at the RNA level. RNAi has proven successful in human cells, including human embryonic kidney and HeLa cells (see, e.g., Elbashir et al., *Nature* (2001) 411:494-8).

Initial attempts to use RNAi in mammalian cells resulted in antiviral defense mechanisms involving PKR in response to the dsRNA molecules (see, e.g., Gil et al. (2000) *Apoptosis* 5:107). It has since been demonstrated that short synthetic dsRNA of about 21 nucleotides, known as "short interfering RNAs" (siRNA) can mediate silencing in mammalian cells without triggering the antiviral response (see, e.g., Elbashir et al., *Nature* (2001) 411:494-8; Caplen et al., (2001) *Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci.* 98:9742).

The RNAi molecule (including an siRNA molecule) can be a short hairpin RNA (shRNA; see Paddison et al., (2002), *PNAS USA* 99:1443-1448), which is believed to be processed in the cell by the action of the RNase III like enzyme Dicer into 20-25mer siRNA molecules. The shRNAs generally have a stem-loop structure in which two inverted repeat sequences are separated by a short spacer sequence that loops out. There have been reports of shRNAs with loops ranging from 3 to 23 nucleotides in length. The loop sequence is generally not critical. Exemplary loop sequences include the following motifs: AUG, CCC, UUCG, CCACC, CTCGAG, AAGCUU, CCACACC and UUCAAGAGA.

The RNAi can further comprise a circular molecule comprising sense and antisense regions with two loop regions on either side to form a "dumbbell" shaped structure upon dsRNA formation between the sense and antisense regions. This molecule can be processed *in vitro* or *in vivo* to release the dsRNA portion, e.g., a siRNA.

International patent publication WO 01/77350 describes a vector for bi-directional transcription to generate both sense and antisense transcripts of a heterologous sequence in a eukaryotic cell. This technique can be employed to produce RNAi for use according to the invention.

Shinagawa et al. (2003) *Genes & Dev.* 17:1340 reported a method of expressing long dsRNAs from a CMV promoter (a pol II promoter), which method is also applicable to tissue specific pol II promoters. Likewise, the approach of Xia et al., (2002) *Nature Biotech.* 20:1006, avoids poly(A) tailing and can be used in connection with tissue-specific promoters.

Methods of generating RNAi include chemical synthesis, *in vitro* transcription, digestion of long dsRNA by Dicer (*in vitro* or *in vivo*), expression *in vivo* from a delivery vector, and expression *in vivo* from a PCR-derived RNAi expression cassette (see, e.g., TechNotes 10(3) "Five Ways to Produce siRNAs," from Ambion, Inc., Austin TX; available at www.ambion.com).

Guidelines for designing siRNA molecules are available (see e.g., literature from Ambion, Inc., Austin TX; available at www.ambion.com). In particular embodiments, the siRNA sequence has about 30-50% G/C content. Further, long stretches of greater than four T or A residues are generally avoided if RNA polymerase III is used to transcribe the RNA. Online siRNA target finders are available, e.g., from Ambion, Inc. (www.ambion.com), through the Whitehead Institute of Biomedical Research (www.jura.wi.mit.edu) or from Dharmacon Research, Inc. (www.dharmacon.com/).

The antisense region of the RNAi molecule can be completely complementary to the target sequence, but need not be as long as it specifically hybridizes to the target sequence (as defined above) and reduces production of the protein product (e.g., by at least about 30%, 40%, 50%, 60%, 70%, 80%, 90%, 95% or more). In some embodiments, hybridization of such oligonucleotides to target sequences can be carried out under conditions of reduced stringency, medium stringency or even stringent conditions, as defined above.

In other embodiments, the antisense region of the RNAi has at least about 60%, 70%, 80%, 90%, 95%, 97%, 98% or higher sequence identity with the complement of the target sequence and reduces production of the protein product (e.g., by at least about 30%, 40%, 50%, 60%, 70%, 80%, 90%, 95% or more). In some embodiments, the antisense region contains 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 or 10 mismatches as compared with the target sequence. Mismatches are generally tolerated better at the ends of the dsRNA than in the center portion.

In particular embodiments, the RNAi is formed by intermolecular complexing between two separate sense and antisense molecules. The RNAi comprises a ds region formed by the intermolecular basepairing between the two separate strands. In other embodiments, the RNAi comprises a ds region formed by intramolecular basepairing within a single nucleic acid molecule comprising both sense and antisense regions, typically as an inverted repeat (e.g., a shRNA or other stem loop structure, or a circular RNAi molecule). The RNAi can further comprise a spacer region between the sense and antisense regions.

The RNAi molecule can contain modified sugars, nucleotides, backbone linkages and other modifications as described above for antisense oligonucleotides.

Generally, RNAi molecules are highly selective. If desired, those skilled in the art can readily eliminate candidate RNAi that are likely to interfere with expression of nucleic acids other than the target by searching relevant databases to identify RNAi sequences that do not have substantial sequence homology with other known sequences, for example, using BLAST (available at www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/BLAST).

Kits for the production of RNAi are commercially available, e.g., from New England Biolabs, Inc. and Ambion, Inc.

The recombinant virus vector may also comprise a heterologous nucleotide sequence that shares homology with and recombines with a locus on the host chromosome. This approach may be utilized to correct a genetic defect in the host cell.

The present invention also provides recombinant virus vectors that express an immunogenic polypeptide, e.g., for vaccination. The heterologous nucleic acid

may encode any immunogen of interest known in the art including, but are not limited to, immunogens from human immunodeficiency virus, influenza virus, gag proteins, tumor antigens, cancer antigens, bacterial antigens, viral antigens, and the like.

Alternatively, the immunogen can be presented in the virus capsid (e.g., incorporated therein) or tethered to the virus capsid (e.g., by covalent modification).

The use of parvoviruses as vaccines is known in the art (see, e.g., Miyamura *et al.*, (1994) *Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci USA* 91:8507; U.S. Patent No. 5,916,563 to Young *et al.*, 5,905,040 to Mazzara *et al.*, U.S. Patent No. 5,882,652, U.S. Patent No.

5,863,541 to Samulski *et al.*; the disclosures of which are incorporated herein in their entireties by reference). The antigen may be presented in the virus capsid.

Alternatively, the antigen may be expressed from a heterologous nucleic acid introduced into a recombinant vector genome.

An immunogenic polypeptide, or immunogen, may be any polypeptide suitable for protecting the subject against a disease, including but not limited to microbial, bacterial, protozoal, parasitic, fungal and viral diseases. For example, the immunogen may be an orthomyxovirus immunogen (e.g., an influenza virus immunogen, such as the influenza virus hemagglutinin (HA) surface protein or the influenza virus nucleoprotein gene, or an equine influenza virus immunogen), or a lentivirus immunogen (e.g., an equine infectious anemia virus immunogen, a Simian Immunodeficiency Virus (SIV) immunogen, or a Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) immunogen, such as the HIV or SIV envelope GP160 protein, the HIV or SIV matrix/capsid proteins, and the HIV or SIV *gag*, *pol* and *env* genes products). The immunogen may also be an arenavirus immunogen (e.g., Lassa fever virus immunogen, such as the Lassa fever virus nucleocapsid protein gene and the Lassa fever envelope glycoprotein gene), a poxvirus immunogen (e.g., vaccinia, such as the vaccinia L1 or L8 genes), a flavivirus immunogen (e.g., a yellow fever virus immunogen or a Japanese encephalitis virus immunogen), a filovirus immunogen (e.g., an Ebola virus immunogen, or a Marburg virus immunogen, such as NP and GP genes), a bunyavirus immunogen (e.g., RVFV, CCHF, and SFS viruses), or a coronavirus immunogen (e.g., an infectious human coronavirus immunogen, such as the human coronavirus envelope glycoprotein gene, or a porcine transmissible gastroenteritis virus immunogen, or an avian infectious bronchitis virus immunogen, or a severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS) immunogen such as a S [S1 or S2], M, E, or N protein or an immunogenic fragment thereof). The immunogen may further be a polio immunogen, herpes immunogen (e.g., CMV, EBV, HSV immunogens) mumps immunogen, measles immunogen, rubella immunogen, diphtheria toxin or

other diphtheria immunogen, pertussis antigen, hepatitis (e.g., hepatitis A, hepatitis B or hepatitis C) immunogen, or any other vaccine immunogen known in the art.

Alternatively, the immunogen may be any tumor or cancer cell antigen.

Optionally, the tumor or cancer antigen is expressed on the surface of the cancer

5 cell. Exemplary cancer and tumor cell antigens are described in S.A. Rosenberg, (1999) *Immunity* 10:281). Illustrative cancer and tumor antigens include, but are not limited to: BRCA1 gene product, BRCA2 gene product, gp100, tyrosinase, GAGE-1/2, BAGE, RAGE, NY-ESO-1, CDK-4, β -catenin, MUM-1, Caspase-8, KIAA0205, HPVE, SART-1, PRAME, p15, melanoma tumor antigens (Kawakami et al., (1994) *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 91:3515; Kawakami et al., (1994) *J. Exp. Med.*, 180:347; Kawakami et al., (1994) *Cancer Res.* 54:3124) including MART-1 (Coulie et al., (1991) *J. Exp. Med.* 180:35), gp100 (Wick et al., (1988) *J. Cutan. Pathol.* 4:201) and MAGE antigen (MAGE-1, MAGE-2 and MAGE-3) (Van der Bruggen et al., (1991) *Science*, 254:1643), CEA, TRP-1; TRP-2; P-15 and tyrosinase (Brichard et al., 15 (1993) *J. Exp. Med.* 178:489); HER-2/neu gene product (U.S. Pat. No. 4,968,603); CA 125; HE4; LK26; FB5 (endosialin); TAG 72; AFP; CA19-9; NSE; DU-PAN-2; CA50; SPan-1; CA72-4; HCG; STN (sialyl Tn antigen); c-erbB-2 proteins; PSA; L-CanAg; estrogen receptor; milk fat globulin; p53 tumor suppressor protein (Levine, (1993) *Ann. Rev. Biochem.* 62:623); mucin antigens (international patent publication 20 WO 90/05142); telomerases; nuclear matrix proteins; prostatic acid phosphatase; papilloma virus antigens; and antigens associated with the following cancers: melanomas, adenocarcinoma, thymoma, sarcoma, lung cancer, liver cancer, colorectal cancer, non-Hodgkin's lymphoma, Hodgkin's lymphoma, leukemias, uterine cancer, breast cancer, prostate cancer, ovarian cancer, cervical cancer, 25 bladder cancer, kidney cancer, pancreatic cancer, brain cancer, kidney cancer, stomach cancer, esophageal cancer, head and neck cancer and others (see, e.g., Rosenberg, (1996) *Ann. Rev. Med.* 47:481-91).

Alternatively, the heterologous nucleotide sequence may encode any polypeptide that is desirably produced in a cell *in vitro*, *ex vivo*, or *in vivo*. For

30 example, the virus vectors may be introduced into cultured cells and the expressed protein product isolated therefrom.

It will be understood by those skilled in the art that the heterologous nucleic acid(s) of interest may be operably associated with appropriate control sequences.

For example, the heterologous nucleic acid may be operably associated with

35 expression control elements, such as transcription/translation control signals, origins of replication, polyadenylation signals, internal ribosome entry sites (IRES), promoters, enhancers, and the like.

Those skilled in the art will further appreciate that a variety of promoter/enhancer elements may be used depending on the level and tissue-specific expression desired. The promoter/enhancer may be constitutive or inducible, depending on the pattern of expression desired. The promoter/enhancer may be
5 native or foreign and can be a natural or a synthetic sequence. By foreign, it is intended that the transcriptional initiation region is not found in the wild-type host into which the transcriptional initiation region is introduced.

Promoter/enhancer elements can be native to the target cell or subject to be treated and/or native to the heterologous nucleic acid sequence. The
10 promoter/enhancer element is generally chosen so that it will function in the target cell(s) of interest. In representative embodiments, the promoter/enhancer element is a mammalian promoter/enhancer element. The promoter/enhancer element may be constitutive or inducible.

Inducible expression control elements are generally used in those
15 applications in which it is desirable to provide regulation over expression of the heterologous nucleic acid sequence(s). Inducible promoters/enhancer elements for gene delivery can be tissue-specific or tissue-preferred promoter/enhancer elements, and include muscle specific or preferred (including cardiac, skeletal and/or smooth muscle), neural tissue specific or preferred (including brain-specific), eye (including
20 retina-specific and cornea-specific), liver specific or preferred, bone marrow specific or preferred, pancreatic specific or preferred, spleen specific or preferred, and lung specific or preferred promoter/enhancer elements. Other inducible promoter/enhancer elements include hormone-inducible and metal-inducible elements. Exemplary inducible promoters/enhancer elements include, but are not
25 limited to, a Tet on/off element, a RU486-inducible promoter, an ecdysone-inducible promoter, a rapamycin-inducible promoter, and a metallothionein promoter.

In embodiments wherein which the heterologous nucleic acid sequence(s) is transcribed and then translated in the target cells, specific initiation signals are generally employed for efficient translation of inserted protein coding sequences.

30 These exogenous translational control sequences, which may include the ATG initiation codon and adjacent sequences, can be of a variety of origins, both natural and synthetic.

The invention also provides scrambled AAV particles comprising an AAV capsid and an AAV genome, wherein the AAV genome "corresponds to" (*i.e.*,
35 encodes) the AAV capsid. Also provided are collections or libraries of such scrambled AAV particles, wherein the collection or library comprises 2 or more, 10 or

more, 50 or more, 100 or more, 1000 or more, 10^4 or more, 10^5 or more, or 10^6 or more distinct sequences.

The present invention further encompasses "empty" capsid particles (*i.e.*, in the absence of a vector genome) comprising, consisting of, or consisting essentially of the scrambled AAV capsid proteins of the invention. The scrambled AAV capsids of the invention can be used as "capsid vehicles," as has been described in U.S. Patent No. 5,863,541. Molecules that can be covalently linked, bound to or packaged by the virus capsids and transferred into a cell include DNA, RNA, a lipid, a carbohydrate, a polypeptide, a small organic molecule, or combinations of the same. Further, molecules can be associated with (*e.g.*, "tethered to") the outside of the virus capsid for transfer of the molecules into host target cells. In one embodiment of the invention the molecule is covalently linked (*i.e.*, conjugated or chemically coupled) to the capsid proteins. Methods of covalently linking molecules are known by those skilled in the art.

The virus capsids of the invention also find use in raising antibodies against the novel capsid structures. As a further alternative, an exogenous amino acid sequence may be inserted into the virus capsid for antigen presentation to a cell, *e.g.*, for administration to a subject to produce an immune response to the exogenous amino acid sequence.

The invention also provides nucleic acids (*e.g.*, isolated nucleic acids) encoding the scrambled virus capsids and scrambled capsid proteins of the invention. Further provided are vectors comprising the nucleic acids, and cells (*in vivo* or in culture) comprising the nucleic acids and/or vectors of the invention. Such nucleic acids, vectors and cells can be used, for example, as reagents (*e.g.*, helper constructs or packaging cells) for the production of virus vectors as described herein.

In exemplary embodiments, the invention provides nucleic acid sequences encoding the AAV capsids of **Figs. 3C, 3F, 3I, 3L, 3O, 3R, 3U, 3X, 3ZZ, 3DD, 3GG, 3JJ, 3MM, 3PP, 3SS, 3VV, 3YY, 3BBB, 3EEE, 6B, 6D, 6F, 6H, 6J, 6L, 6N, 6P, 6R, 6T, 6V, 6X, 6Z, 6BB, 6DD, 6FF, 6HH, 6JJ, 6LL, 6NN, 6PP, 6RR, 6TT, 6VV, 6XX, 6ZZ, 6BBB, 6DDD, 6FFF, 6HHH, 6JJJ, 6LLL, 6NNN, 6PPP, 6RRR, 6TTT, 6VVV, 6XXX, 6ZZZ, 6BBBB, 6DDDD, 6FFFF, 6HHHH, 6JJJJ, 6LLLL, 6NNNN, 6PPPP, 6RRRR, 6TTTT and/or 6VVVV**. Representative nucleic acids comprise, consist of, or consist essentially of the sequences of **Fig. 3**, *i.e.*, the nucleotide sequence of **Fig. 3E** (M17); the nucleotide sequence of **Fig. 3H** (M22); the nucleotide sequence of **Fig. 3K** (M35); the nucleotide sequence of **Fig. 3B** (M41); the nucleotide sequence of **Fig. 3N** (M42); the nucleotide sequence of **Fig. 3Q** (M62); the nucleotide sequence of **Fig. 3T** (M67); the nucleotide sequence of **Fig. 3W** (M125); the nucleotide sequence

of **Fig. 3Z** (M148); the nucleotide sequence of **Fig. 3CC** (M151); the nucleotide
 sequence of **Fig. 3FF** (H18); the nucleotide sequence of **Fig. 3II** (H34); the
 nucleotide sequence of **Fig. 3LL** (H39); the nucleotide sequence of **Fig. 3OO** (H40);
 the nucleotide sequence of **Fig. 3RR** (H43); the nucleotide sequence of **Fig. 3UU**
 5 (H50); the nucleotide sequence of **Fig. 3XX** (H53); the nucleotide sequence of **Fig.**
3AAA (H66); the nucleotide sequence of **Fig 3DDD** (H109); the nucleotide sequence
 of **Fig. 6A** (HH1); the nucleotide sequence of **Fig. 6C** (HH15); the nucleotide
 sequence of **Fig. 6E** (HH19); the nucleotide sequence of **Fig. 6G** (HH27); the
 nucleotide sequence of **Fig. 6I** (HH35); the nucleotide sequence of **Fig. 6K** (HH41);
 10 the nucleotide sequence of **Fig. 6M** (HH45); the nucleotide sequence of **Fig. 6O**
 (HH53); the nucleotide sequence of **Fig. 6Q** (HH67); the nucleotide sequence of **Fig.**
6S (HH68); the nucleotide sequence of **Fig. 6U** (HH75); the nucleotide sequence of
Fig. 6W (HH87); the nucleotide sequence of **Fig. 6Y** (HH64); the nucleotide
 sequence of **Fig. 6AA** (MH4); the nucleotide sequence of **Fig. 6CC** (MH18); the
 15 nucleotide sequence of **Fig. 6EE** (MH21); the nucleotide sequence of **Fig. 6GG**
 (MH31); the nucleotide sequence of **Fig. 6II** (MH39); the nucleotide sequence of **Fig.**
6KK (MHY43); the nucleotide sequence of **Fig. 6MM** (MH47); the nucleotide
 sequence of **Fig. 6OO** (MH58); the nucleotide sequence of **Fig. 6QQ** (MH63); the
 nucleotide sequence of **Fig. 6SS** (MH71); the nucleotide sequence of **Fig. 6UU**
 20 (MH74); the nucleotide sequence of **Fig. 6WW** (MH78); the nucleotide sequence of
Fig. 6YY (MH82); the nucleotide sequence of **Fig. 6AAA** (MH90); the nucleotide
 sequence of **Fig. 6CCC** (MH94); the nucleotide sequence of **Fig. 6EEE** (MH95); the
 nucleotide sequence of **Fig. 6GGG** (MH107); the nucleotide sequence of **Fig. 6III**
 (MH113); the nucleotide sequence of **Fig. 6KKK** (MM4); the nucleotide sequence of
 25 **Fig. 6MMM** (MM7); the nucleotide sequence of **Fig. 6OOO** (MM19); the nucleotide
 sequence of **Fig. 6QQQ** (MM35); the nucleotide sequence of **Fig. 6SSS** (MM44); the
 nucleotide sequence of **Fig. 6UUU** (MM55); the nucleotide sequence of **Fig. 6WWW**
 (MM65); the nucleotide sequence of **Fig. 6YYY** (MM68); the nucleotide sequence of
6AAAA (MM84); the nucleotide sequence of **Fig. 6CCCC** (MM107); the nucleotide
 30 sequence of **Fig. 6EEEE** (MM112); the nucleotide sequence of **Fig. 6GGGG**
 (MM115); the nucleotide sequence of **Fig. 6IIII** (MM120); the nucleotide sequence of
Fig. 6KKKK (MM123); the nucleotide sequence of **Fig. 6MMMM** (MM136); the
 nucleotide sequence of **Fig. 6OOOO** (MM138); the nucleotide sequence of **Fig.**
6QQQQ (MM141); the nucleotide sequence of **Fig. 6SSSS** (MM144), or the
 35 nucleotide sequence of **Fig. 6UUUU** (MM153); or a nucleotide sequence that
 encodes an AAV capsid encoded by the nucleotide sequence of any of the foregoing
 but that differs from the nucleotide sequences above due to the degeneracy of the

genetic code, which allows different nucleic acid sequences to code for the same polypeptide.

The invention also provides nucleic acids encoding the AAV capsid variants, capsid protein variants and fusion proteins as described above. In particular

embodiments, the nucleic acid hybridizes to the complement of the nucleic acid sequences specifically disclosed herein (e.g., see Figs. 3B, 3E, 3H, 3K, 3N, 3Q, 3T, 3W, 3Z, 3CC, 3FF, 3II, 3LL, 3OO, 3RR, 3UU, 3XX, 3AAA, 3DDD, 6A, 6C, 6E, 6G, 6I, 6K, 6M, 6O, 6Q, 6S, 6U, 6W, 6Y, 6AA, 6CC, 6EE, 6GG, 6II, 6KK, 6MM, 6OO, 6QQ, 6SS, 6UU, 6WW, 6YY, 6AAA, 6CCC, 6EEE, 6GGG, 6III, 6KKK, 6MMM, 6OOO, 6QQQ, 6SSS, 6UUU, 6WWW, 6YYY, 6AAAA, 6CCCC, 6EEEE, 6GGGG, 6IIII, 6KKKK, 6MMMM, 6OOOO, 6QQQQ, 6SSSS and/or 6UUUU) under standard conditions as known by those skilled in the art and encodes a variant capsid and/or capsid protein. Optionally, the variant capsid or capsid protein substantially retains at least one property of the capsid and/or capsid or capsid protein encoded by the nucleic acid sequences of Figs. 3B, 3E, 3H, 3K, 3N, 3Q, 3T, 3W, 3Z, 3CC, 3FF, 3II, 3LL, 3OO, 3RR, 3UU, 3XX, 3AAA, 3DDD, 6A, 6C, 6E, 6G, 6I, 6K, 6M, 6O, 6Q, 6S, 6U, 6W, 6Y, 6AA, 6CC, 6EE, 6GG, 6II, 6KK, 6MM, 6OO, 6QQ, 6SS, 6UU, 6WW, 6YY, 6AAA, 6CCC, 6EEE, 6GGG, 6III, 6KKK, 6MMM, 6OOO, 6QQQ, 6SSS, 6UUU, 6WWW, 6YYY, 6AAAA, 6CCCC, 6EEEE, 6GGGG, 6IIII, 6KKKK, 6MMMM, 6OOOO, 6QQQQ, 6SSSS and/or 6UUUU. For example, a virus particle comprising the variant capsid or variant capsid protein can substantially retain the tropism profile of a virus particle comprising a capsid or capsid protein encoded by a nucleic acid coding sequence as shown in Figs. 3B, 3E, 3H, 3K, 3N, 3Q, 3T, 3W, 3Z, 3CC, 3FF, 3II, 3LL, 3OO, 3RR, 3UU, 3XX, 3AAA, 3DDD, , 6A, 6C, 6E, 6G, 6I, 6K, 6M, 6O, 6Q, 6S, 6U, 6W, 6Y, 6AA, 6CC, 6EE, 6GG, 6II, 6KK, 6MM, 6OO, 6QQ, 6SS, 6UU, 6WW, 6YY, 6AAA, 6CCC, 6EEE, 6GGG, 6III, 6KKK, 6MMM, 6OOO, 6QQQ, 6SSS, 6UUU, 6WWW, 6YYY, 6AAAA, 6CCCC, 6EEEE, 6GGGG, 6IIII, 6KKKK, 6MMMM, 6OOOO, 6QQQQ, 6SSSS and/or 6UUUU (e.g., inefficient transduction of liver and/or efficient transduction of skeletal muscle, cardiac muscle and/or tongue muscle).

For example, hybridization of such sequences may be carried out under conditions of reduced stringency, medium stringency or even stringent conditions. Exemplary conditions for reduced, medium and stringent hybridization are as follows: (e.g., conditions represented by a wash stringency of 35-40% Formamide with 5x Denhardt's solution, 0.5% SDS and 1x SSPE at 37°C; conditions represented by a wash stringency of 40-45% Formamide with 5x Denhardt's solution, 0.5% SDS, and 1x SSPE at 42°C; and conditions represented by a wash stringency of 50% Formamide with 5x Denhardt's solution, 0.5% SDS and 1x SSPE at 42°C,

respectively). See, e.g., Sambrook et al., *Molecular Cloning, A Laboratory Manual* (2d Ed. 1989) (Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory).

In other embodiments, nucleic acid sequences encoding a variant capsid or capsid protein of the invention have at least about 60%, 70%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 97% or higher sequence identity with the nucleic acid sequences specifically disclosed in **Figs. 3B, 3E, 3H, 3K, 3N, 3Q, 3T, 3W, 3Z, 3CC, 3FF, 3II, 3LL, 3OO, 3RR, 3UU, 3XX, 3AAA, 3DDD, 6A, 6C, 6E, 6G, 6I, 6K, 6M, 6O, 6Q, 6S, 6U, 6W, 6Y, 6AA, 6CC, 6EE, 6GG, 6II, 6KK, 6MM, 6OO, 6QQ, 6SS, 6UU, 6WW, 6YY, 6AAA, 6CCC, 6EEE, 6GGG, 6III, 6KKK, 6MMM, 6OOO, 6QQQ, 6SSS, 6UUU, 6WWW, 6YYY, 6AAAA, 6CCCC, 6EEEE, 6GGGG, 6IIII, 6KKKK, 6MMMM, 6OOOO, 6QQQQ, 6SSSS and/or 6UUUU**) and optionally encode a variant capsid or capsid protein that substantially retains at least one property of the capsid or capsid protein encoded by a nucleic acid as shown in **Figs. 3B, 3E, 3H, 3K, 3N, 3Q, 3T, 3W, 3Z, 3CC, 3FF, 3II, 3LL, 3OO, 3RR, 3UU, 3XX, 3AAA, 3DDD, 6A, 6C, 6E, 6G, 6I, 6K, 6M, 6O, 6Q, 6S, 6U, 6W, 6Y, 6AA, 6CC, 6EE, 6GG, 6II, 6KK, 6MM, 6OO, 6QQ, 6SS, 6UU, 6WW, 6YY, 6AAA, 6CCC, 6EEE, 6GGG, 6III, 6KKK, 6MMM, 6OOO, 6QQQ, 6SSS, 6UUU, 6WWW, 6YYY, 6AAAA, 6CCCC, 6EEEE, 6GGGG, 6IIII, 6KKKK, 6MMMM, 6OOOO, 6QQQQ, 6SSSS and/or 6UUUU**.

As is known in the art, a number of different programs can be used to identify whether a nucleic acid or polypeptide has sequence identity to a known sequence. Percent identity as used herein means that a nucleic acid or fragment thereof shares a specified percent identity to another nucleic acid, when optimally aligned (with appropriate nucleotide insertions or deletions) with the other nucleic acid (or its complementary strand), using BLASTN. To determine percent identity between two different nucleic acids, the percent identity is to be determined using the BLASTN program "BLAST 2 sequences". This program is available for public use from the National Center for Biotechnology Information (NCBI) over the Internet (Altschul et al., (1997) *Nucleic Acids Res.* 25(17):3389-3402). The parameters to be used are whatever combination of the following yields the highest calculated percent identity (as calculated below) with the default parameters shown in parentheses: Program--blastn Matrix--0 BLOSUM62 Reward for a match--0 or 1 (1) Penalty for a mismatch--0, -1, -2 or -3 (-2) Open gap penalty--0, 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 (5) Extension gap penalty--0 or 1 (1) Gap x_dropoff--0 or 50 (50) Expect--10.

Percent identity or similarity when referring to polypeptides, indicates that the polypeptide in question exhibits a specified percent identity or similarity when compared with another protein or a portion thereof over the common lengths as determined using BLASTP. This program is also available for public use from the

National Center for Biotechnology Information (NCBI) over the Internet (Altschul et al., (1997) *Nucleic Acids Res.* 25(17):3389-3402). Percent identity or similarity for polypeptides is typically measured using sequence analysis software. See, e.g., the Sequence Analysis Software Package of the Genetics Computer Group, University of Wisconsin Biotechnology Center, 910 University Avenue, Madison, Wis. 53705.

Protein analysis software matches similar sequences using measures of homology assigned to various substitutions, deletions and other modifications. Conservative substitutions typically include substitutions within the following groups: glycine, alanine; valine, isoleucine, leucine; aspartic acid, glutamic acid; asparagine, glutamine; serine, threonine; lysine, arginine; and phenylalanine, tyrosine.

In particular embodiments, the nucleic acid can comprise, consist of, or consist essentially of a vector including but not limited to a plasmid, phage, viral vector (e.g., AAV vector, an adenovirus vector, a herpesvirus vector, or a baculovirus vector), bacterial artificial chromosome (BAC), or yeast artificial chromosome (YAC).

For example, the nucleic acid can comprise, consist of, or consist essentially of an AAV vector comprising a 5' and/or 3' terminal repeat (e.g., 5' and/or 3' AAV terminal repeat).

In some embodiments, the nucleic acid encoding the scrambled AAV capsid protein further comprises an AAV Rep coding sequence. For example, the nucleic acid can be a helper construct for producing viral stocks.

The invention also provides packaging cells stably comprising a nucleic acid of the invention. For example, the nucleic acid can be stably incorporated into the genome of the cell or can be stably maintained in an episomal form (e.g., an "EBV based nuclear episome").

The nucleic acid can be incorporated into a delivery vector, such as a viral delivery vector. To illustrate, the nucleic acid of the invention can be packaged in an AAV particle, an adenovirus particle, a herpesvirus particle, a baculovirus particle, or any other suitable virus particle.

Moreover, the nucleic acid can be operably associated with a promoter element. Promoter elements are described in more detail herein.

The present invention further provides methods of producing the virus vectors of the invention. In a representative embodiment, the present invention provides a method of producing a recombinant virus vector, the method comprising providing to a cell *in vitro*, (a) a template comprising (i) a heterologous nucleic acid, and (ii) packaging signal sequences sufficient for the encapsidation of the AAV template into virus particles (e.g., one or more [e.g., two] terminal repeats, such as AAV terminal repeats), and (b) AAV sequences sufficient for replication and encapsidation of the

template into viral particles (e.g., the AAV *rep* and AAV *cap* sequences encoding an AAV capsid of the invention). The template and AAV replication and capsid sequences are provided under conditions such that recombinant virus particles comprising the template packaged within the capsid are produced in the cell. The method can further comprise the step of collecting the virus particles from the cell. Virus particles may be collected from the medium and/or by lysing the cells.

In one illustrative embodiment, the invention provides a method of producing a rAAV particle comprising an AAV capsid, the method comprising: providing a cell *in vitro* with a nucleic acid encoding a scrambled AAV capsid of the invention, an AAV *rep* coding sequence, an AAV vector genome comprising a heterologous nucleic acid, and helper functions for generating a productive AAV infection; and allowing assembly of the AAV particles comprising the AAV capsid and encapsidating the AAV vector genome.

The cell is typically a cell that is permissive for AAV viral replication. Any suitable cell known in the art may be employed, such as mammalian cells. Also suitable are trans-complementing packaging cell lines that provide functions deleted from a replication-defective helper virus, e.g., 293 cells or other E1a trans-complementing cells.

The AAV replication and capsid sequences may be provided by any method known in the art. Current protocols typically express the AAV *rep/cap* genes on a single plasmid. The AAV replication and packaging sequences need not be provided together, although it may be convenient to do so. The AAV *rep* and/or *cap* sequences may be provided by any viral or non-viral vector. For example, the *rep/cap* sequences may be provided by a hybrid adenovirus or herpesvirus vector (e.g., inserted into the E1a or E3 regions of a deleted adenovirus vector). EBV vectors may also be employed to express the AAV *cap* and *rep* genes. One advantage of this method is that EBV vectors are episomal, yet will maintain a high copy number throughout successive cell divisions (*i.e.*, are stably integrated into the cell as extra-chromosomal elements, designated as an EBV based nuclear episome).

As a further alternative, the *rep/cap* sequences may be stably carried (episomal or integrated) within a cell.

Typically, the AAV *rep/cap* sequences will not be flanked by the AAV packaging sequences (e.g., AAV ITRs), to prevent rescue and/or packaging of these sequences.

The template (e.g., an rAAV vector genome) can be provided to the cell using any method known in the art. For example, the template may be supplied by a non-viral (e.g., plasmid) or viral vector. In particular embodiments, the template is

supplied by a herpesvirus or adenovirus vector (e.g., inserted into the E1a or E3 regions of a deleted adenovirus). As another illustration, Palombo et al., (1998) *J. Virology* 72:5025, describe a baculovirus vector carrying a reporter gene flanked by the AAV ITRs. EBV vectors may also be employed to deliver the template, as
5 described above with respect to the rep/cap genes.

In another representative embodiment, the template is provided by a replicating rAAV virus. In still other embodiments, an AAV provirus is stably integrated into the chromosome of the cell.

To obtain maximal virus titers, helper virus functions (e.g., adenovirus or
10 herpesvirus) essential for a productive AAV infection are generally provided to the cell. Helper virus sequences necessary for AAV replication are known in the art. Typically, these sequences are provided by a helper adenovirus or herpesvirus vector. Alternatively, the adenovirus or herpesvirus sequences can be provided by another non-viral or viral vector, e.g., as a non-infectious adenovirus miniplasmid that
15 carries all of the helper genes required for efficient AAV production as described by Ferrari et al., (1997) *Nature Med.* 3:1295, and U.S. Patent Nos. 6,040,183 and 6,093,570.

Further, the helper virus functions may be provided by a packaging cell with the helper genes integrated in the chromosome or maintained as a stable
20 extrachromosomal element. In representative embodiments, the helper virus sequences cannot be packaged into AAV virions, e.g., are not flanked by AAV ITRs.

Those skilled in the art will appreciate that it may be advantageous to provide the AAV replication and capsid sequences and the helper virus sequences (e.g., adenovirus sequences) on a single helper construct. This helper construct may be a
25 non-viral or viral construct, but is optionally a hybrid adenovirus or hybrid herpesvirus comprising the AAV rep/cap genes.

In one particular embodiment, the AAV rep/cap sequences and the adenovirus helper sequences are supplied by a single adenovirus helper vector. This vector further contains the rAAV template. The AAV rep/cap sequences and/or
30 the rAAV template may be inserted into a deleted region (e.g., the E1a or E3 regions) of the adenovirus.

In a further embodiment, the AAV rep/cap sequences and the adenovirus helper sequences are supplied by a single adenovirus helper vector. The rAAV template is provided as a plasmid template.

35 In another illustrative embodiment, the AAV rep/cap sequences and adenovirus helper sequences are provided by a single adenovirus helper vector, and the rAAV template is integrated into the cell as a provirus. Alternatively, the rAAV

template is provided by an EBV vector that is maintained within the cell as an extrachromosomal element (e.g., as a "EBV based nuclear episome," see Margolski, (1992) *Curr. Top. Microbiol. Immun.* 158:67).

In a further exemplary embodiment, the AAV rep/cap sequences and adenovirus helper sequences are provided by a single adenovirus helper. The rAAV template is provided as a separate replicating viral vector. For example, the rAAV template may be provided by a rAAV particle or a second recombinant adenovirus particle.

According to the foregoing methods, the hybrid adenovirus vector typically comprises the adenovirus 5' and 3' *cis* sequences sufficient for adenovirus replication and packaging (i.e., the adenovirus terminal repeats and PAC sequence). The AAV rep/cap sequences and, if present, the rAAV template are embedded in the adenovirus backbone and are flanked by the 5' and 3' *cis* sequences, so that these sequences may be packaged into adenovirus capsids. As described above, in representative embodiments, the adenovirus helper sequences and the AAV rep/cap sequences are not flanked by the AAV packaging sequences (e.g., the AAV ITRs), so that these sequences are not packaged into the AAV virions.

Herpesvirus may also be used as a helper virus in AAV packaging methods. Hybrid herpesviruses encoding the AAV Rep protein(s) may advantageously facilitate for more scalable AAV vector production schemes. A hybrid herpes simplex virus type I (HSV-1) vector expressing the AAV-2 *rep* and *cap* genes has been described (Conway et al., (1999) *Gene Therapy* 6:986 and WO 00/17377, the disclosures of which are incorporated herein in their entireties).

As a further alternative, the virus vectors of the invention can be produced in insect cells using baculovirus vectors to deliver the *rep/cap* genes and rAAV template as described by Urabe et al., (2002) *Human Gene Therapy* 13:1935-43.

Other methods of producing AAV use stably transformed packaging cells (see, e.g., U.S. Patent No. 5,658,785).

AAV vector stocks free of contaminating helper virus may be obtained by any method known in the art. For example, AAV and helper virus may be readily differentiated based on size. AAV may also be separated away from helper virus based on affinity for a heparin substrate (Zolotukhin et al. (1999) *Gene Therapy* 6:973). In representative embodiments, deleted replication-defective helper viruses are used so that any contaminating helper virus is not replication competent. As a further alternative, an adenovirus helper lacking late gene expression may be employed, as only adenovirus early gene expression is required to mediate

packaging of AAV virus. Adenovirus mutants defective for late gene expression are known in the art (e.g., ts100K and ts149 adenovirus mutants).

The inventive packaging methods may be employed to produce high titer stocks of virus particles. In particular embodiments, the virus stock has a titer of at least about 10^5 transducing units (tu)/ml, at least about 10^6 tu/ml, at least about 10^7 tu/ml, at least about 10^8 tu/ml, at least about 10^9 tu/ml, or at least about 10^{10} tu/ml.

The novel capsid protein and capsid structures find use in raising antibodies, for example, for diagnostic or therapeutic uses or as a research reagent. Thus, the invention also provides antibodies against the novel capsid proteins and capsids of the invention.

The term "antibody" or "antibodies" as used herein refers to all types of immunoglobulins, including IgG, IgM, IgA, IgD, and IgE. The antibody can be monoclonal or polyclonal and can be of any species of origin, including (for example) mouse, rat, rabbit, horse, goat, sheep or human, or can be a chimeric antibody. See, e.g., Walker et al., *Molec. Immunol.* 26, 403-11 (1989). The antibodies can be recombinant monoclonal antibodies, for example, produced according to the methods disclosed in U.S. Patent No. 4,474,893 or U.S. Patent No. 4,816,567. The antibodies can also be chemically constructed, for example, according to the method disclosed in U.S. Patent No. 4,676,980.

Antibody fragments included within the scope of the present invention include, for example, Fab, F(ab')₂, and Fc fragments, and the corresponding fragments obtained from antibodies other than IgG. Such fragments can be produced by known techniques. For example, F(ab')₂ fragments can be produced by pepsin digestion of the antibody molecule, and Fab fragments can be generated by reducing the disulfide bridges of the F(ab')₂ fragments. Alternatively, Fab expression libraries can be constructed to allow rapid and easy identification of monoclonal Fab fragments with the desired specificity (Huse et al., (1989) *Science* 254, 1275-1281).

Polyclonal antibodies can be produced by immunizing a suitable animal (e.g., rabbit, goat, etc.) with an antigen to which a monoclonal antibody to the target binds, collecting immune serum from the animal, and separating the polyclonal antibodies from the immune serum, in accordance with known procedures.

Monoclonal antibodies can be produced in a hybridoma cell line according to the technique of Kohler and Milstein, (1975) *Nature* 265, 495-97. For example, a solution containing the appropriate antigen can be injected into a mouse and, after a sufficient time, the mouse sacrificed and spleen cells obtained. The spleen cells are then immortalized by fusing them with myeloma cells or with lymphoma cells, typically in the presence of polyethylene glycol, to produce hybridoma cells. The

hybridoma cells are then grown in a suitable medium and the supernatant screened for monoclonal antibodies having the desired specificity. Monoclonal Fab fragments can be produced in *E. coli* by recombinant techniques known to those skilled in the art. See, e.g., W. Huse, (1989) *Science* 246, 1275-81.

5 Antibodies specific to a target polypeptide can also be obtained by phage display techniques known in the art.

 Various immunoassays can be used for screening to identify antibodies having the desired specificity. Numerous protocols for competitive binding or immunoradiometric assays using either polyclonal or monoclonal antibodies with
10 established specificity are well known in the art. Such immunoassays typically involve the measurement of complex formation between an antigen and its specific antibody (e.g., antigen/antibody complex formation). A two-site, monoclonal-based immunoassay utilizing monoclonal antibodies reactive to two non-interfering epitopes can be used as well as a competitive binding assay.

15 Antibodies can be conjugated to a solid support (e.g., beads, plates, slides or wells formed from materials such as latex or polystyrene) in accordance with known techniques. Antibodies can likewise be conjugated to detectable groups such as radiolabels (e.g., ³⁵S, ¹²⁵I, ¹³¹I), enzyme labels (e.g., horseradish peroxidase, alkaline phosphatase), and fluorescence labels (e.g., fluorescein) in accordance with known
20 techniques. Determination of the formation of an antibody/antigen complex in the methods of this invention can be by detection of, for example, precipitation, agglutination, flocculation, radioactivity, color development or change, fluorescence, luminescence, etc., as is well known in the art.

 The present invention also encompasses methods for delivering heterologous
25 nucleotide sequences into a broad range of cells, including dividing and non-dividing cells. The virus vectors of the invention may be employed to deliver a nucleotide sequence of interest to a cell *in vitro*, e.g., to produce a polypeptide *in vitro* or for *ex vivo* gene therapy. The vectors are additionally useful in a method of delivering a nucleotide sequence to a subject in need thereof, e.g., to express an immunogenic or
30 therapeutic polypeptide. In this manner, the polypeptide may thus be produced *in vivo* in the subject. The subject may be in need of the polypeptide because the subject has a deficiency of the polypeptide, or because the production of the polypeptide in the subject may impart some therapeutic effect, as a method of treatment or otherwise, and as explained further below.

35 In general, the virus vectors of the invention may be employed to deliver any foreign nucleic acid with a biological effect to treat or ameliorate the symptoms associated with any disorder related to gene expression. Further, the invention can

be used to treat any disease state for which it is beneficial to deliver a therapeutic polypeptide. Illustrative disease states include, but are not limited to: cystic fibrosis (cystic fibrosis transmembrane regulator protein) and other diseases of the lung, hemophilia A (Factor VIII), hemophilia B (Factor IX), thalassemia (β -globin), anemia (erythropoietin) and other blood disorders, Alzheimer's disease (GDF; neprilysin), multiple sclerosis (β -interferon), Parkinson's disease (glial-cell line derived neurotrophic factor [GDNF]), Huntington's disease (inhibitory RNA including without limitation RNAi such as siRNA or shRNA, antisense RNA or microRNA to remove repeats), amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, epilepsy (galanin, neurotrophic factors), and other neurological disorders, cancer (endostatin, angiostatin, TRAIL, FAS-ligand, cytokines including interferons; inhibitory RNA including without limitation RNAi (such as siRNA or shRNA), antisense RNA and microRNA including inhibitory RNA against VEGF, the multiple drug resistance gene product or a cancer immunogen), diabetes mellitus (insulin, PGC- α 1, GLP-1, myostatin pro-peptide, glucose transporter 4), muscular dystrophies including Duchenne and Becker (e.g., dystrophin, mini-dystrophin, micro-dystrophin, insulin-like growth factor I, a sarcoglycan [e.g., α , β , γ], Inhibitory RNA [e.g., RNAi, antisense RNA or microRNA] against myostatin or myostatin propeptide, laminin-alpha2, Fukutan-related protein, dominant negative myostatin, follistatin, activin type II soluble receptor, anti-inflammatory polypeptides such as the Ikappa B dominant mutant, sarcospan, utrophin, mini-utrophin, inhibitory RNA [e.g., RNAi, antisense RNA or microRNA] against splice junctions in the dystrophin gene to induce exon skipping [see, e.g., WO/2003/095647], inhibitory RNA (e.g., RNAi, antisense RNA or micro RNA] against U7 snRNAs to induce exon skipping [see, e.g., WO/2006/021724], and antibodies or antibody fragments against myostatin or myostatin propeptide), Gaucher disease (glucocerebrosidase), Hurler's disease (α -L-iduronidase), adenosine deaminase deficiency (adenosine deaminase), glycogen storage diseases (e.g., Fabry disease [α -galactosidase] and Pompe disease [lysosomal acid α -glucosidase]) and other metabolic defects including other lysosomal storage disorders and glycogen storage disorders, congenital emphysema (α 1-antitrypsin), Lesch-Nyhan Syndrome (hypoxanthine guanine phosphoribosyl transferase), Niemann-Pick disease (sphingomyelinase), Maple Syrup Urine Disease (branched-chain keto acid dehydrogenase), retinal degenerative diseases (and other diseases of the eye and retina; e.g., PDGF, endostatin and/or angiostatin for macular degeneration), diseases of solid organs such as brain (including Parkinson's Disease [GDNF], astrocytomas [endostatin, angiostatin and/or RNAi against VEGF], glioblastomas [endostatin, angiostatin and/or RNAi against VEGF]), liver (RNAi such as siRNA or shRNA, microRNA or antisense RNA for hepatitis B and/or hepatitis C

genes), kidney, heart including congestive heart failure or peripheral artery disease (PAD) (e.g., by delivering protein phosphatase inhibitor I [I-1], phospholamban, sarcoplasmic endoreticulum Ca^{2+} -ATPase [serca2a], zinc finger proteins that regulate the phospholamban gene, Pim-1, PGC-1 α , SOD-1, SOD-2, ECF-SOD, kallikrein, thymosin- β 4, hypoxia-inducible transcription factor [HIF], β arkct, β 2-adrenergic receptor, β 2-adrenergic receptor kinase [β ARK], phosphoinositide-3 kinase [PI3 kinase], calsarcin, an angiogenic factor, S100A1, parvalbumin, adenylyl cyclase type 6, a molecule that effects G-protein coupled receptor kinase type 2 knockdown such as a truncated constitutively active bARKct, an inhibitory RNA [e.g., RNAi, antisense RNA or microRNA] against phospholamban; phospholamban inhibitory or dominant-negative molecules such as phospholamban S16E, *etc.*), arthritis (insulin-like growth factors), joint disorders (insulin-like growth factors), intimal hyperplasia (e.g., by delivering enos, inos), improve survival of heart transplants (superoxide dismutase), AIDS (soluble CD4), muscle wasting (insulin-like growth factor I, myostatin pro-peptide, an anti-apoptotic factor, follistatin), limb ischemia (VEGF, FGF, PGC-1 α , EC-SOD, HIF), kidney deficiency (erythropoietin), anemia (erythropoietin), arthritis (anti-inflammatory factors such as IRAP and TNF α soluble receptor), hepatitis (α -interferon), LDL receptor deficiency (LDL receptor),⁴hyperammonemia (ornithine transcarbamylase), spinal cerebral ataxias including SCA1, SCA2 and SCA3, phenylketonuria (phenylalanine hydroxylase), autoimmune diseases, and the like. The invention can further be used following organ transplantation to increase the success of the transplant and/or to reduce the negative side effects of organ transplantation or adjunct therapies (e.g., by administering immunosuppressant agents or inhibitory nucleic acids to block cytokine production). As another example, bone morphogenic proteins (including RANKL and/or VEGF) can be administered with a bone allograft, for example, following a break or surgical removal in a cancer patient.

Exemplary lysosomal storage diseases that can be treated according to the present invention include without limitation: Hurler's Syndrome (MPS IH), Scheie's Syndrome (MPS IS), and Hurler-Scheie Syndrome (MPS IH/S) (α -L-iduronidase); Hunter's Syndrome (MPS II) (iduronate sulfate sulfatase); Sanfilippo A Syndrome (MPS IIIA) (Heparan-S-sulfate sulfaminidase), Sanfilippo B Syndrome (MPS IIIB) (N-acetyl-D-glucosaminidase), Sanfilippo C Syndrome (MPS IIIC) (Acetyl-CoA-glucosaminide N-acetyltransferase), Sanfilippo D Syndrome (MPS IIID) (N-acetylglucosaminine-6-sulfate sulfatase); Morquio A disease (MPS IVA) (Galactosamine-6-sulfate sulfatase), Morquio B disease (MPS IV B) (β -Galactosidase); Maroteaux-Lmay

disease (MPS VI) (arylsulfatase B); Sly Syndrome (MPS VII) (β -glucuronidase); hyaluronidase deficiency (MPS IX) (hyaluronidase); sialidosis (mucopolipidosis I), mucopolipidosis II (I-Cell disease) (*N*-acetylglucos-aminyl-1-phosphotransferase catalytic subunit), mucopolipidosis III (pseudo-Hurler polydystrophy) (*N*-acetylglucos-aminyl-1-phosphotransferase; type IIIA [catalytic subunit] and type IIIC [substrate recognition subunit]); GM1 gangliosidosis (ganglioside β -galactosidase), GM2 gangliosidosis Type I (Tay-Sachs disease) (β -hexaminidase A), GM2 gangliosidosis type II (Sandhoff's disease) (β -hexosaminidase B); Niemann-Pick disease (Types A and B) (sphingomyelinase); Gaucher's disease (glucocerebrosidase); Farber's disease (ceraminidase); Fabry's disease (α -galactosidase A); Krabbe's disease (galactosylceramide β -galactosidase); metachromatic leukodystrophy (arylsulfatase A); lysosomal acid lipase deficiency including Wolman's disease (lysosomal acid lipase); Batten disease (juvenile neuronal ceroid lipofuscinosis) (lysosomal trans-membrane CLN3 protein) sialidosis (neuraminidase 1); galactosialidosis (Goldberg's syndrome) (protective protein/ cathepsin A); α -mannosidosis (α -D-mannosidase); β -mannosidosis (β -D-mannosidosis); fucosidosis (α -D-fucosidase); aspartylglucosaminuria (*N*-Aspartylglucosaminidase); and sialuria (Na phosphate cotransporter).

Exemplary glycogen storage diseases that can be treated according to the present invention include, but are not limited to, Type Ia GSD (von Gierke disease) (glucose-6-phosphatase), Type Ib GSD (glucose-6-phosphate translocase), Type Ic GSD (microsomal phosphate or pyrophosphate transporter), Type Id GSD (microsomal glucose transporter), Type II GSD including Pompe disease or infantile Type IIa GSD (lysosomal acid α -glucosidase) and Type IIb (Danon) (lysosomal membrane protein-2), Type IIIa and IIIb GSD (Debrancher enzyme; amyloglucosidase and oligoglucanotransferase), Type IV GSD (Andersen's disease) (branching enzyme), Type V GSD (McArdle disease) (muscle phosphorylase), Type VI GSD (Hers' disease) (liver phosphorylase), Type VII GSD (Tarui's disease) (phosphofructokinase), GSD Type VIII/IXa (X-linked phosphorylase kinase), GSD Type IXb (Liver and muscle phosphorylase kinase), GSD Type IXc (liver phosphorylase kinase), GSD Type IXd (muscle phosphorylase kinase), GSD O (glycogen synthase), Fanconi-Bickel syndrome (glucose transporter-2), phosphoglucosomerase deficiency, muscle phosphoglycerate kinase deficiency, phosphoglycerate mutase deficiency, fructose 1,6-diphosphatase deficiency, phosphoenolpyruvate carboxykinase deficiency, and lactate dehydrogenase deficiency.

Nucleic acids and polypeptides that can be delivered to cardiac muscle include those that are beneficial in the treatment of damaged, degenerated or atrophied cardiac muscle and/or congenital cardiac defects. For example, angiogenic factors useful for facilitating vascularization in the treatment of heart disease include but are not limited to vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF), VEGF II, VEGF-B, VEGF-C, VEGF-D, VEGF-E, VEGF₁₂₁, VEGF₁₃₈, VEGF₁₄₅, VEGF₁₆₅, VEGF₁₈₉, VEGF₂₀₆, hypoxia inducible factor 1 α (HIF 1 α), endothelial NO synthase (eNOS), iNOS, VEGFR-1 (Flt1), VEGFR-2 (KDR/Flk1), VEGFR-3 (Flt4), angiogenin, epidermal growth factor (EGF), angiopoietin, platelet-derived growth factor, angiogenic factor, transforming growth factor- α (TGF- α), transforming growth factor- β (TGF- β), vascular permeability factor (VPF), tumor necrosis factor alpha (TNF- α), interleukin-3 (IL-3), interleukin-8 (IL-8), platelet-derived endothelial growth factor (PD-EGF), granulocyte colony stimulating factor (G-CSF), hepatocyte growth factor (HGF), scatter factor (SF), pleiotrophin, proliferin, follistatin, placental growth factor (PIGF), midkine, platelet-derived growth factor-BB (PDGF), fractalkine, ICAM-1, angiopoietin-1 and -2 (Ang1 and Ang2), Tie-2, neuropilin-1, ICAM-1, chemokines and cytokines that stimulate smooth muscle cell, monocyte, or leukocyte migration, anti-apoptotic peptides and proteins, fibroblast growth factors (FGF), FGF-1, FGF-1b, FGF-1c, FGF-2, FGF-2b, FGF-2c, FGF-3, FGF-3b, FGF-3c, FGF-4, FGF-5, FGF-7, FGF-9, acidic FGF, basic FGF, monocyte chemotactic protein-1, granulocyte macrophage-colony stimulating factor, insulin-like growth factor-1 (IGF-1), IGF-2, early growth response factor-1 (EGR-1), ETS-1, human tissue kallikrein (HK), matrix metalloproteinase, chymase, urokinase-type plasminogen activator and heparinase. (see, e.g., U.S. Patent Application No. 20060287259 and U.S. Patent Application No. 20070059288).

The most common congenital heart disease found in adults is bicuspid aortic valve, whereas atrial septal defect is responsible for 30-40% of congenital heart disease seen in adults. The most common congenital cardiac defect observed in the pediatric population is ventricular septal defect. Other congenital heart diseases include Eisenmenger's syndrome, patent ductus arteriosus, pulmonary stenosis, coarctation of the aorta, transposition of the great arteries, tricuspid atresia, univentricular heart, Ebstein's anomaly, and double-outlet right ventricle. A number of studies have identified putative genetic loci associated with one or more of these congenital heart diseases. For example, the putative gene(s) for congenital heart disease associated with Down syndrome is 21q22.2-q22.3, between ETS2 and MX1. Similarly, most cases of DiGeorge syndrome result from a deletion of chromosome 22q11.2 (the DiGeorge syndrome chromosome region, or DGCR). Several genes are

lost in this deletion including the putative transcription factor TUPLE1. This deletion is associated with a variety of phenotypes, e.g., Shprintzen syndrome; conotruncal anomaly face (or Takao syndrome); and isolated outflow tract defects of the heart including Tetralogy of Fallot, truncus arteriosus, and interrupted aortic arch. All of the foregoing disorders can be treated according to the present invention.

Other significant diseases of the heart and vascular system are also believed to have a genetic, typically polygenic, etiological component. These diseases include, for example, hypoplastic left heart syndrome, cardiac valvular dysplasia, Pfeiffer cardiocranial syndrome, oculofaciocardiodental syndrome, Kapur-Toriello syndrome, Sonoda syndrome, Ohdo Blepharophimosis syndrome, heart-hand syndrome, Pierre-Robin syndrome, Hirschsprung disease, Kousseff syndrome, Grange occlusive arterial syndrome, Kearns-Sayre syndrome, Kartagener syndrome, Alagille syndrome, Ritscher-Schinzel syndrome, Ivemark syndrome, Young-Simpson syndrome, hemochromatosis, Holzgreve syndrome, Barth syndrome, Smith-Lemli-Opitz syndrome, glycogen storage disease, Gaucher-like disease, Fabry disease, Lowry-Maclean syndrome, Rett syndrome, Opitz syndrome, Marfan syndrome, Miller-Dieker lissencephaly syndrome, mucopolysaccharidosis, Bruada syndrome, humerospinal dysostosis, Phaver syndrome, McDonough syndrome, Marfanoid hypermobility syndrome, atransferrinemia, Cornelia de Lange syndrome, Leopard syndrome, Diamond-Blackfan anemia, Steinfeld syndrome, progeria, and Williams-Beuren syndrome. All of these disorders can be treated according to the present invention.

Anti-apoptotic factors can be delivered to skeletal muscle, diaphragm muscle and/or cardiac muscle to treat muscle wasting diseases, limb ischemia, cardiac infarction, heart failure, coronary artery disease and/or type I or type II diabetes.

Nucleic acids that can be delivered to skeletal muscle include those that are beneficial in the treatment of damaged, degenerated and/or atrophied skeletal muscle. The genetic defects that cause muscular dystrophy are known for many forms of the disease. These defective genes either fail to produce a protein product, produce a protein product that fails to function properly, or produce a dysfunctional protein product that interferes with the proper function of the cell. The heterologous nucleic acid may encode a therapeutically functional protein or a polynucleotide that inhibits production or activity of a dysfunctional protein. Polypeptides that may be expressed from delivered nucleic acids, or inhibited by delivered nucleic acids (e.g., by delivering RNAi, microRNA or antisense RNA), include without limitation dystrophin, a mini-dystrophin or a micro-dystrophin (Duchene's and Becker MD); dystrophin-associated glycoproteins β -sarcoglycan (limb-girdle MD 2E), δ -

sarcoglycan (limb-girdle MD 2 F), α -sarcoglycan (limb girdle MD 2D) and γ -sarcoglycan (limb-girdle MD 2C), utrophin, calpain (autosomal recessive limb-girdle MD type 2A), caveolin-3 (autosomal-dominant limb-girdle MD), laminin-alpha2 (merosin-deficient congenital MD), miniagrin (laminin-alpha2 deficient congenital MD), fukutin (Fukuyama type congenital MD), emerin (Emery-Dreifuss MD), myotilin, lamin A/C, calpain-3, dysferlin, and/or telethonin. Further, the heterologous nucleic acid can encode mir-1, mir-133, mir-206, mir-208 or an antisense RNA, RNAi (e.g., siRNA or shRNA) or microRNA to induce exon skipping in a defective dystrophin gene.

In particular embodiments, the nucleic acid is delivered to tongue muscle (e.g., to treat dystrophic tongue). Methods of delivering to the tongue can be by any method known in the art including direct injection, oral administration, topical administration to the tongue, intravenous administration, intra-articular administration and the like.

The foregoing proteins can also be administered to diaphragm muscle to treat muscular dystrophy.

Alternatively, a gene transfer vector may be administered that encodes any other therapeutic polypeptide.

In particular embodiments, a virus vector according to the present invention is used to deliver a nucleic acid of interest as described herein to skeletal muscle, diaphragm muscle and/or cardiac muscle, for example, to treat a disorder associated with one or more of these tissues such as muscular dystrophy, heart disease (including PAD and congestive heart failure), and the like.

Gene transfer has substantial potential use in understanding and providing therapy for disease states. There are a number of inherited diseases in which defective genes are known and have been cloned. In general, the above disease states fall into two classes: deficiency states, usually of enzymes, which are generally inherited in a recessive manner, and unbalanced states, which may involve regulatory or structural proteins, and which are typically inherited in a dominant manner. For deficiency state diseases, gene transfer can be used to bring a normal gene into affected tissues for replacement therapy, as well as to create animal models for the disease using inhibitory RNA such as RNAi (e.g., siRNA or shRNA), microRNA or antisense RNA. For unbalanced disease states, gene transfer can be used to create a disease state in a model system, which can then be used in efforts to counteract the disease state. Thus, the virus vectors according to the present invention permit the treatment of genetic diseases. As used herein, a disease state is treated by partially or wholly remedying the deficiency or imbalance that causes the

disease or makes it more severe. The use of site-specific recombination of nucleic sequences to cause mutations or to correct defects is also possible.

The virus vectors according to the present invention may also be employed to provide an antisense nucleic acid or inhibitory RNA (e.g., microRNA or RNAi such as a siRNA or shRNA) to a cell *in vitro* or *in vivo*. Expression of the inhibitory RNA in the target cell diminishes expression of a particular protein(s) by the cell.

Accordingly, inhibitory RNA may be administered to decrease expression of a particular protein in a subject in need thereof. Inhibitory RNA may also be administered to cells *in vitro* to regulate cell physiology, e.g., to optimize cell or tissue culture systems.

Further, the virus vectors according to the present invention find further use in diagnostic and screening methods, whereby a gene of interest is transiently or stably expressed in a cell culture system, or alternatively, a transgenic animal model. The invention can also be practiced to deliver a nucleic acid for the purposes of protein production, e.g., for laboratory, industrial or commercial purposes.

As a further aspect, the virus vectors of the present invention may be used to produce an immune response in a subject. According to this embodiment, a virus vector comprising a nucleic acid encoding an immunogen may be administered to a subject, and an active immune response (optionally, a protective immune response) is mounted by the subject against the immunogen. Immunogens are as described hereinabove.

Alternatively, the virus vector may be administered to a cell *ex vivo* and the altered cell is administered to the subject. The heterologous nucleic acid is introduced into the cell, and the cell is administered to the subject, where the heterologous nucleic acid encoding the immunogen is optionally expressed and induces an immune response in the subject against the immunogen. In particular embodiments, the cell is an antigen-presenting cell (e.g., a dendritic cell).

An "active immune response" or "active immunity" is characterized by "participation of host tissues and cells after an encounter with the immunogen. It involves differentiation and proliferation of immunocompetent cells in lymphoreticular tissues, which lead to synthesis of antibody or the development of cell-mediated reactivity, or both." Herbert B. Herscovitz, *Immunophysiology: Cell Function and Cellular Interactions in Antibody Formation*, in IMMUNOLOGY: BASIC PROCESSES 117 (Joseph A. Bellanti ed., 1985). Alternatively stated, an active immune response is mounted by the host after exposure to immunogens by infection or by vaccination. Active immunity can be contrasted with passive immunity, which is acquired through

the "transfer of preformed substances (antibody, transfer factor, thymic graft, interleukin-2) from an actively immunized host to a non-immune host." *Id.*

A "protective" immune response or "protective" immunity as used herein indicates that the immune response confers some benefit to the subject in that it prevents or reduces the incidence of disease. Alternatively, a protective immune response or protective immunity may be useful in the treatment of disease, in particular cancer or tumors (e.g., by causing regression of a cancer or tumor and/or by preventing metastasis and/or by preventing growth of metastatic nodules). The protective effects may be complete or partial, as long as the benefits of the treatment outweigh any disadvantages thereof.

The virus vectors of the present invention may also be administered for cancer immunotherapy by administration of a viral vector expressing a cancer cell antigen (or an immunologically similar molecule) or any other immunogen that produces an immune response against a cancer cell. To illustrate, an immune response may be produced against a cancer cell antigen in a subject by administering a viral vector comprising a heterologous nucleotide sequence encoding the cancer cell antigen, for example to treat a patient with cancer. The virus vector may be administered to a subject *in vivo* or by using *ex vivo* methods, as described herein.

As used herein, the term "cancer" encompasses tumor-forming cancers. Likewise, the term "cancerous tissue" encompasses tumors. A "cancer cell antigen" encompasses tumor antigens.

The term "cancer" has its understood meaning in the art, for example, an uncontrolled growth of tissue that has the potential to spread to distant sites of the body (*i.e.*, metastasize). Exemplary cancers include, but are not limited to, leukemia, lymphoma (e.g., Hodgkin and non-Hodgkin lymphomas), colorectal cancer, renal cancer, liver cancer, breast cancer, lung cancer, prostate cancer, testicular cancer, ovarian cancer, uterine cancer, cervical cancer, brain cancer (e.g., gliomas and glioblastoma), bone cancer, sarcoma, melanoma, head and neck cancer, esophageal cancer, thyroid cancer, and the like. In embodiments of the invention, the invention is practiced to treat and/or prevent tumor-forming cancers.

The term "tumor" is also understood in the art, for example, as an abnormal mass of undifferentiated cells within a multicellular organism. Tumors can be malignant or benign. In representative embodiments, the methods disclosed herein are used to prevent and treat malignant tumors.

Cancer cell antigens have been described hereinabove. By the terms "treating cancer" or "treatment of cancer," it is intended that the severity of the cancer

is reduced or the cancer is prevented or at least partially eliminated. For example, in particular contexts, these terms indicate that metastasis of the cancer is prevented or reduced or at least partially eliminated. In further representative embodiments these terms indicate that growth of metastatic nodules (e.g., after surgical removal of a primary tumor) is prevented or reduced or at least partially eliminated. By the terms "prevention of cancer" or "preventing cancer" it is intended that the methods at least partially eliminate or reduce the incidence or onset of cancer. Alternatively stated, the onset or progression of cancer in the subject may be slowed, controlled, decreased in likelihood or probability, or delayed.

In particular embodiments, cells may be removed from a subject with cancer and contacted with a virus vector according to the present invention. The modified cell is then administered to the subject, whereby an immune response against the cancer cell antigen is elicited. This method is particularly advantageously employed with immunocompromised subjects that cannot mount a sufficient immune response *in vivo* (i.e., cannot produce enhancing antibodies in sufficient quantities).

It is known in the art that immune responses may be enhanced by immunomodulatory cytokines (e.g., α -interferon, β -interferon, γ -interferon, ω -interferon, τ -interferon, interleukin-1 α , interleukin-1 β , interleukin-2, interleukin-3, interleukin-4, interleukin 5, interleukin-6, interleukin-7, interleukin-8, interleukin-9, interleukin-10, interleukin-11, interleukin 12, interleukin-13, interleukin-14, interleukin-18, B cell Growth factor, CD40 Ligand, tumor necrosis factor- α , tumor necrosis factor- β , monocyte chemoattractant protein-1, granulocyte-macrophage colony stimulating factor, and lymphotoxin). Accordingly, immunomodulatory cytokines (e.g., CTL inductive cytokines) may be administered to a subject in conjunction with the virus vectors.

Cytokines may be administered by any method known in the art. Exogenous cytokines may be administered to the subject, or alternatively, a nucleotide sequence encoding a cytokine may be delivered to the subject using a suitable vector, and the cytokine produced *in vivo*.

Recombinant virus vectors according to the present invention find use in both veterinary and medical applications. Suitable subjects include both avians and mammals. The term "avian" as used herein includes, but is not limited to, chickens, ducks, geese, quail, turkeys, pheasant, parrots, parakeets. The term "mammal" as used herein includes, but is not limited to, humans, primates non-human primates (e.g., monkeys and baboons), cattle, sheep, goats, pigs, horses, cats, dogs, rabbits, rodents (e.g., rats, mice, hamsters, and the like), etc. Human subjects include

neonates, infants, juveniles, and adults. Optionally, the subject is "in need of" the methods of the present invention, e.g., because the subject has or is believed at risk for a disorder including those described herein or that would benefit from the delivery of a nucleic acid including those described herein. For example, in particular

5 embodiments, the subject has (or has had) or is at risk for a muscular dystrophy or heart disease (e.g., myocardial infarct, PAD, congestive heart failure, *etc.*). As a further option, the subject can be a laboratory animal and/or an animal model of disease.

10 In particular embodiments, the present invention provides a pharmaceutical composition comprising a virus vector of the invention in a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and, optionally, other medicinal agents, pharmaceutical agents, stabilizing agents, buffers, carriers, adjuvants, diluents, *etc.* For injection, the carrier will typically be a liquid. For other methods of administration, the carrier may be either solid or liquid. For inhalation administration, the carrier will be respirable, and

15 will preferably be in solid or liquid particulate form.

By "pharmaceutically acceptable" it is meant a material that is not toxic or otherwise undesirable, *i.e.*, the material may be administered to a subject without causing any undesirable biological effects.

20 One aspect of the present invention is a method of transferring a nucleotide sequence to a cell *in vitro*. The virus vector may be introduced to the cells at the appropriate multiplicity of infection according to standard transduction methods appropriate for the particular target cells. Titers of the virus vector or capsid to administer can vary, depending upon the target cell type and number, and the particular virus vector or capsid, and can be determined by those of skill in the art

25 without undue experimentation. In particular embodiments, at least about 10^3 infectious units, more preferably at least about 10^5 infectious units are introduced to the cell.

30 The cell(s) to be introduced the virus vector may be of any type, including but not limited to neural cells (including cells of the peripheral and central nervous systems, in particular, brain cells such as neurons, oligodendrocytes, glial cells, astrocytes), lung cells, cells of the eye (including retinal cells, retinal pigment epithelium, and corneal cells), epithelial cells (e.g., gut and respiratory epithelial cells), skeletal muscle cells (including myoblasts, myotubes and myofibers), diaphragm muscle cells, dendritic cells, pancreatic cells (including islet cells), hepatic

35 cells, a cell of the gastrointestinal tract (including smooth muscle cells, epithelial cells), heart cells (including cardiomyocytes), bone cells (e.g., bone marrow stem cells), hematopoietic stem cells, spleen cells, keratinocytes, fibroblasts, endothelial

cells, prostate cells, joint cells (including, e.g., cartilage, meniscus, synovium and bone marrow), germ cells, and the like. Alternatively, the cell may be any progenitor cell. As a further alternative, the cell can be a stem cell (e.g., neural stem cell, liver stem cell). As still a further alternative, the cell may be a cancer or tumor cell (cancers and tumors are described above). Moreover, the cells can be from any species of origin, as indicated above.

The virus vectors may be introduced to cells *in vitro* for the purpose of administering the modified cell to a subject. In particular embodiments, the cells have been removed from a subject, the virus vector is introduced therein, and the cells are then replaced back into the subject. Methods of removing cells from subject for treatment *ex vivo*, followed by introduction back into the subject are known in the art (see, e.g., U.S. patent No. 5,399,346). Alternatively, the recombinant virus vector is introduced into cells from another subject, into cultured cells, or into cells from any other suitable source, and the cells are administered to a subject in need thereof.

Suitable cells for *ex vivo* gene therapy are as described above. Dosages of the cells to administer to a subject will vary upon the age, condition and species of the subject, the type of cell, the nucleic acid being expressed by the cell, the mode of administration, and the like. Typically, at least about 10^2 to about 10^8 or about 10^3 to about 10^6 cells will be administered per dose in a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier. In particular embodiments, the cells transduced with the virus vector are administered to the subject in an effective amount in combination with a pharmaceutical carrier.

In some embodiments, cells that have been transduced with the virus vector may be administered to elicit an immunogenic response against the delivered polypeptide (e.g., expressed as a transgene or in the capsid). Typically, a quantity of cells expressing an effective amount of the polypeptide in combination with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier is administered. Optionally, the dosage is sufficient to produce a protective immune response (as defined above). The degree of protection conferred need not be complete or permanent, as long as the benefits of administering the immunogenic polypeptide outweigh any disadvantages thereof.

A further aspect of the invention is a method of administering the virus vectors or capsids of the invention to subjects. In particular embodiments, the method comprises a method of delivering a nucleic acid of interest to an animal subject, the method comprising: administering an effective amount of a virus vector according to the invention to an animal subject. Administration of the virus vectors of the present invention to a human subject or an animal in need thereof can be by any means

known in the art. Optionally, the virus vector is delivered in an effective dose in a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

The virus vectors of the invention can further be administered to a subject to elicit an immunogenic response (e.g., as a vaccine). Typically, vaccines of the present invention comprise an effective amount of virus in combination with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier. Optionally, the dosage is sufficient to produce a protective immune response (as defined above). The degree of protection conferred need not be complete or permanent, as long as the benefits of administering the immunogenic polypeptide outweigh any disadvantages thereof. Subjects and immunogens are as described above.

Dosages of the virus vectors to be administered to a subject will depend upon the mode of administration, the disease or condition to be treated, the individual subject's condition, the particular virus vector, and the nucleic acid to be delivered, and can be determined in a routine manner. Exemplary doses for achieving therapeutic effects are virus titers of at least about 10^5 , 10^6 , 10^7 , 10^8 , 10^9 , 10^{10} , 10^{11} , 10^{12} , 10^3 , 10^{14} , 10^{15} transducing units or more, preferably about 10^7 or $10^8 - 10^{12}$, 10^{13} or 10^{14} transducing units, yet more preferably about 10^{12} transducing units.

In particular embodiments, more than one administration (e.g., two, three, four or more administrations) may be employed to achieve the desired level of gene expression over a period of various intervals, e.g., daily, weekly, monthly, yearly, etc.

Exemplary modes of administration include oral, rectal, transmucosal, topical, intranasal, inhalation (e.g., via an aerosol), buccal (e.g., sublingual), vaginal, intrathecal, intraocular, transdermal, *in utero* (or *in ovo*), parenteral (e.g., intravenous, subcutaneous, intradermal, intramuscular [including administration to skeletal, diaphragm and/or cardiac muscle], intradermal, intrapleural, intracerebral, and intraarticular), topical (e.g., to both skin and mucosal surfaces, including airway surfaces, and transdermal administration), intro-lymphatic, and the like, as well as direct tissue or organ injection (e.g., to liver, skeletal muscle, cardiac muscle, diaphragm muscle or brain). Administration can also be to a tumor (e.g., in or a near a tumor or a lymph node). The most suitable route in any given case will depend on the nature and severity of the condition being treated and on the nature of the particular vector that is being used.

Administration to skeletal muscle according to the present invention includes but is not limited to administration to skeletal muscles in the limbs (e.g., upper arm, lower arm, upper leg, and/or lower leg), back, neck, head (e.g., tongue), thorax, abdomen, pelvis/perineum, and/or digits. Suitable skeletal muscle tissues include but are not limited to abductor digiti minimi (in the hand), abductor digiti minimi (in the

foot), abductor hallucis, abductor ossis metatarsi quinti, abductor pollicis brevis, abductor pollicis longus, adductor brevis, adductor hallucis, adductor longus, adductor magnus, adductor pollicis, anconeus, anterior scalene, articularis genus, biceps brachii, biceps femoris, brachialis, brachioradialis, buccinator,

5 coracobrachialis, corrugator supercilii, deltoid, depressor anguli oris, depressor labii inferioris, digastric, dorsal interossei (in the hand), dorsal interossei (in the foot), extensor carpi radialis brevis, extensor carpi radialis longus, extensor carpi ulnaris, extensor digiti minimi, extensor digitorum, extensor digitorum brevis, extensor digitorum longus, extensor hallucis brevis, extensor hallucis longus, extensor indicis,

10 extensor pollicis brevis, extensor pollicis longus, flexor carpi radialis, flexor carpi ulnaris, flexor digiti minimi brevis (in the hand), flexor digiti minimi brevis (in the foot), flexor digitorum brevis, flexor digitorum longus, flexor digitorum profundus, flexor digitorum superficialis, flexor hallucis brevis, flexor hallucis longus, flexor pollicis brevis, flexor pollicis longus, frontalis, gastrocnemius, geniohyoid, gluteus maximus,

15 gluteus medius, gluteus minimus, gracilis, iliocostalis cervicis, iliocostalis lumborum, iliocostalis thoracis, iliocostalis, inferior gemellus, inferior oblique, inferior rectus, infrapinatus, interspinalis, intertransversi, lateral pterygoid, lateral rectus, latissimus dorsi, levator anguli oris, levator labii superioris, levator labii superioris alaeque nasi, levator palpebrae superioris, levator scapulae, long rotators, longissimus capitis,

20 longissimus cervicis, longissimus thoracis, longus capitis, longus colli, lumbricals (in the hand), lumbricals (in the foot), masseter, medial pterygoid, medial rectus, middle scalene, multifidus, mylohyoid, obliquus capitis inferior, obliquus capitis superior, obturator externus, obturator internus, occipitalis, omohyoid, opponens digiti minimi, opponens pollicis, orbicularis oculi, orbicularis oris, palmar interossei, palmaris

25 brevis, palmaris longus, pectineus, pectoralis major, pectoralis minor, peroneus brevis, peroneus longus, peroneus tertius, piriformis, plantar interossei, plantaris, platysma, popliteus, posterior scalene, pronator quadratus, pronator teres, psoas major, quadratus femoris, quadratus plantae, rectus capitis anterior, rectus capitis lateralis, rectus capitis posterior major, rectus capitis posterior minor, rectus femoris,

30 rhomboid major, rhomboid minor, risorius, sartorius, scalenus minimus, semimembranosus, semispinalis capitis, semispinalis cervicis, semispinalis thoracis, semitendinosus, serratus anterior, short rotators, soleus, spinalis capitis, spinalis cervicis, spinalis thoracis, splenius capitis, splenius cervicis, sternocleidomastoid, sternohyoid, sternothyroid, stylohyoid, subclavius, subscapularis, superior gemellus,

35 superior oblique, superior rectus, supinator, supraspinatus, temporalis, tensor fascia lata, teres major, teres minor, thoracis, thyrohyoid, tibialis anterior, tibialis posterior, trapezius, triceps brachii, vastus intermedius, vastus lateralis, vastus medialis,

zygomaticus major, and zygomaticus minor and any other suitable skeletal muscle as known in the art. In particular embodiments, the virus vector comprises, consists of, or consists essentially of the M41 capsid (**Fig. 3A –3C**) or the H50 capsid (**Fig. 3TT –3VV**).

5 The virus vector can be delivered to skeletal muscle by any suitable method including without limitation intravenous administration, intra-arterial administration, intraperitoneal administration, isolated limb perfusion (of leg and/or arm; see, e.g. Arruda et al., (2005) *Blood* 105: 3458-3464), and/or direct intramuscular injection.

Administration to cardiac muscle includes without limitation administration to
10 the left atrium, right atrium, left ventricle, right ventricle and/or septum. The virus vector can be delivered to cardiac muscle by any method known in the art including, e.g., intravenous administration, intra-arterial administration such as intra-aortic administration, direct cardiac injection (e.g., into left atrium, right atrium, left ventricle, right ventricle), and/or coronary artery perfusion. In particular embodiments, the virus
15 vector comprises, consists of, or consists essentially of the M41 capsid (**Fig. 3A –3C**) or the H50 capsid (**Fig. 3TT –3VV**).

Administration to diaphragm muscle can be by any suitable method including intravenous administration, intra-arterial administration, and/or intra-peritoneal administration. In particular embodiments, the virus vector comprises, consists of, or
20 consists essentially of the M41 capsid (**Fig. 3A –3C**) or the H50 capsid (**Fig. 3TT –3VV**).

Delivery to any of these tissues can also be achieved by delivering a depot comprising the virus vector, which can be implanted into the skeletal, cardiac and/or diaphragm muscle tissue or the tissue can be contacted with a film or other matrix
25 comprising the virus vector. Examples of such implantable matrices or substrates are described in U.S. Patent No. 7,201,898).

In particular embodiments, a virus vector according to the present invention is administered to skeletal muscle, diaphragm muscle and/or cardiac muscle (e.g., to treat muscular dystrophy, heart disease [for example, PAD or congestive heart
30 failure]). Optionally, the virus vector comprises, consists of, or consists essentially of the M41 capsid (**Fig. 3A –3C**) or the H50 capsid (**Fig. 3TT –3VV**).

The invention can be used to treat disorders of skeletal, cardiac and/or diaphragm muscle. Alternatively, the invention can be practiced to deliver a nucleic acid to skeletal, cardiac and/or diaphragm muscle, which is used as a platform for
35 production of a protein product (e.g., an enzyme) or non-translated RNA (e.g., RNAi, microRNA, antisense RNA) that normally circulates in the blood or for systemic delivery to other tissues to treat a disorder (e.g., a metabolic disorder, such as

diabetes (e.g., insulin), hemophilia (e.g., Factor IX or Factor VIII), or a lysosomal storage disorder (such as Gaucher's disease [glucocerebrosidase], Pompe disease [lysosomal acid α -glucosidase] or Fabry disease [α -galactosidase A]) or a glycogen storage disorder (such as Pompe disease [lysosomal acid α glucosidase]). Other
5 suitable proteins for treating metabolic disorders are described above.

In a representative embodiment, the invention provides a method of treating muscular dystrophy in a subject in need thereof, the method comprising:

administering an effective amount of a virus vector of the invention to a mammalian subject, wherein the virus vector comprises a heterologous nucleic acid effective to
10 treat muscular dystrophy. In an exemplary embodiment, the method comprises:

administering an effective amount of a virus vector of the invention to a mammalian subject, wherein the virus vector comprises a heterologous nucleic acid encoding dystrophin, a mini-dystrophin, a micro-dystrophin, utrophin, mini-utrophin, laminin- α 2, mini-agrin, Fukutin-related protein, follistatin, dominant negative myostatin, α -
15 sarcoglycan, β -sarcoglycan, γ -sarcoglycan, δ -sarcoglycan, IGF-1, myostatin pro-peptide, activin type II soluble receptor, anti-inflammatory polypeptides such as the Ikappa B dominant mutant, sarcospan, antibodies or antibody fragments against myostatin or myostatin propeptide, or an inhibitory RNA (e.g., antisense RNA, microRNA or RNAi) against myostatin, mir-1, mir-133, mir-206, mir-208 or an
20 inhibitory RNA (e.g., microRNA, RNAi or antisense RNA) to induce exon skipping in a defective dystrophin gene. In particular embodiments, the virus vector can be administered to skeletal, diaphragm and/or cardiac muscle as described elsewhere herein. Optionally, the virus vector comprises, consists of, or consists essentially of the M41 capsid (**Fig. 3A –3C**) or the H50 capsid (**Fig. 3TT –3VV**).

25 The invention further encompasses a method of treating a metabolic disorder in a subject in need thereof. In representative embodiments, the method comprises: administering an effective amount of a virus vector of the invention to skeletal muscle of a subject, wherein the virus vector comprises a heterologous nucleic acid encoding a polypeptide, wherein the metabolic disorder is a result of a deficiency
30 and/or defect in the polypeptide. Illustrative metabolic disorders and heterologous nucleic acids encoding polypeptides are described herein. Optionally, the virus vector comprises, consists of, or consists essentially of the M41 capsid (**Fig. 3A –3C**) or the H50 capsid (**Fig. 3TT –3VV**). As a further option, the heterologous nucleic acid can encode a secreted protein.

35 The invention can also be practiced to produce inhibitory RNA (e.g., antisense RNA, microRNA or RNAi) for systemic delivery.

The invention also provides a method of treating congenital heart failure in a subject in need thereof, the method comprising administering an effective amount of a virus vector of the invention to a mammalian subject, wherein the virus vector comprises a heterologous nucleic acid effective to treat congenital heart failure. In representative embodiments, the method comprises administering an effective amount of a virus vector of the invention to a mammalian subject, wherein the virus vector comprises a heterologous nucleic acid encoding a sarcoplasmic endoreticulum Ca^{2+} -ATPase (SERCA2a), an angiogenic factor, phospholamban, PI3 kinase, calsarcin, a β -adrenergic receptor kinase (β ARK), β ARKct, inhibitor 1 of protein phosphatase 1, Pim-1, PGC-1 α , SOD-1, SOD-2, EC-SOD, Kallikrein, HIF, thymosin- β 4, S100A1, parvalbumin, adenylyl cyclase type 6, a molecule that effects G-protein coupled receptor kinase type 2 knockdown such as a truncated constitutively active β ARKct; phospholamban inhibitory or dominant-negative molecules such as phospholamban S16E, mir-1, mir-133, mir-206, mir-208. Optionally, the virus vector comprises, consists of, or consists essentially of the M41 capsid (**Fig. 3A–3C**) or the H50 capsid (**Fig. 3TT–3VV**).

Injectables can be prepared in conventional forms, either as liquid solutions or suspensions, solid forms suitable for solution or suspension in liquid prior to injection, or as emulsions. Alternatively, one may administer the virus vector in a local rather than systemic manner, for example, in a depot or sustained-release formulation. Further, the virus vector can be delivered dried to a surgically implantable matrix such as a bone graft substitute, a suture, a stent, and the like (e.g., as described in U.S. Patent 7,201,898).

Pharmaceutical compositions suitable for oral administration can be presented in discrete units, such as capsules, cachets, lozenges, or tablets, each containing a predetermined amount of the composition of this invention; as a powder or granules; as a solution or a suspension in an aqueous or non-aqueous liquid; or as an oil-in-water or water-in-oil emulsion. Oral delivery can be performed by complexing a virus vector of the present invention to a carrier capable of withstanding degradation by digestive enzymes in the gut of an animal. Examples of such carriers include plastic capsules or tablets, as known in the art. Such formulations are prepared by any suitable method of pharmacy, which includes the step of bringing into association the composition and a suitable carrier (which may contain one or more accessory ingredients as noted above). In general, the pharmaceutical composition according to embodiments of the present invention are prepared by uniformly and intimately admixing the composition with a liquid or finely divided solid carrier, or both, and then, if necessary, shaping the resulting mixture. For example, a

tablet can be prepared by compressing or molding a powder or granules containing the composition, optionally with one or more accessory ingredients. Compressed tablets are prepared by compressing, in a suitable machine, the composition in a free-flowing form, such as a powder or granules optionally mixed with a binder, lubricant, inert diluent, and/or surface active/dispersing agent(s). Molded tablets are made by molding, in a suitable machine, the powdered compound moistened with an inert liquid binder.

Pharmaceutical compositions suitable for buccal (sub-lingual) administration include lozenges comprising the composition of this invention in a flavored base, usually sucrose and acacia or tragacanth; and pastilles comprising the composition in an inert base such as gelatin and glycerin or sucrose and acacia.

Pharmaceutical compositions suitable for parenteral administration can comprise sterile aqueous and non-aqueous injection solutions of the composition of this invention, which preparations are optionally isotonic with the blood of the intended recipient. These preparations can contain anti-oxidants, buffers, bacteriostats and solutes, which render the composition isotonic with the blood of the intended recipient. Aqueous and non-aqueous sterile suspensions, solutions and emulsions can include suspending agents and thickening agents. Examples of non-aqueous solvents are propylene glycol, polyethylene glycol, vegetable oils such as olive oil, and injectable organic esters such as ethyl oleate. Aqueous carriers include water, alcoholic/aqueous solutions, emulsions or suspensions, including saline and buffered media. Parenteral vehicles include sodium chloride solution, Ringer's dextrose, dextrose and sodium chloride, lactated Ringer's, or fixed oils. Intravenous vehicles include fluid and nutrient replenishers, electrolyte replenishers (such as those based on Ringer's dextrose), and the like. Preservatives and other additives may also be present such as, for example, antimicrobials, anti-oxidants, chelating agents, and inert gases and the like.

The compositions can be presented in unit-dose or multi-dose containers, for example, in sealed ampoules and vials, and can be stored in a freeze-dried (lyophilized) condition requiring only the addition of the sterile liquid carrier, for example, saline or water-for-injection immediately prior to use.

Extemporaneous injection solutions and suspensions can be prepared from sterile powders, granules and tablets of the kind previously described. For example, an injectable, stable, sterile composition of this invention in a unit dosage form in a sealed container can be provided. The composition can be provided in the form of a lyophilizate, which can be reconstituted with a suitable pharmaceutically acceptable carrier to form a liquid composition suitable for injection into a subject. The unit

dosage form can be from about 1 µg to about 10 grams of the composition of this invention. When the composition is substantially water-insoluble, a sufficient amount of emulsifying agent, which is physiologically acceptable, can be included in sufficient quantity to emulsify the composition in an aqueous carrier. One such useful

5 emulsifying agent is phosphatidyl choline.

Pharmaceutical compositions suitable for rectal administration can be presented as unit dose suppositories. These can be prepared by admixing the composition with one or more conventional solid carriers, such as for example, cocoa butter and then shaping the resulting mixture.

10 Pharmaceutical compositions of this invention suitable for topical application to the skin can take the form of an ointment, cream, lotion, paste, gel, spray, aerosol, or oil. Carriers that can be used include, but are not limited to, petroleum jelly, lanoline, polyethylene glycols, alcohols, transdermal enhancers, and combinations of two or more thereof. In some embodiments, for example, topical delivery can be

15 performed by mixing a pharmaceutical composition of the present invention with a lipophilic reagent (e.g., DMSO) that is capable of passing into the skin.

Pharmaceutical compositions suitable for transdermal administration can be in the form of discrete patches adapted to remain in intimate contact with the epidermis of the subject for a prolonged period of time. Compositions suitable for

20 transdermal administration can also be delivered by iontophoresis (see, for example, *Pharmaceutical Research* 3:318 (1986)) and typically take the form of an optionally buffered aqueous solution of the composition of this invention. Suitable formulations can comprise citrate or bis/tris buffer (pH 6) or ethanol/water and can contain from 0.1 to 0.2M active ingredient.

25 The virus vectors disclosed herein may be administered to the lungs of a subject by any suitable means, for example, by administering an aerosol suspension of respirable particles comprised of the virus vectors, which the subject inhales. The respirable particles may be liquid or solid. Aerosols of liquid particles comprising the virus vectors may be produced by any suitable means, such as with a pressure-

30 driven aerosol nebulizer or an ultrasonic nebulizer, as is known to those of skill in the art. See, e.g., U.S. Patent No. 4,501,729. Aerosols of solid particles comprising the virus vectors may likewise be produced with any solid particulate medicament aerosol generator, by techniques known in the pharmaceutical art.

35 **III. Directed Evolution and In Vivo Panning for Virus Vectors comprising Scrambled AAV Capsids.**

The present invention also encompasses novel methods for creating a pool of viruses comprising scrambled AAV capsids (e.g., AAV particles comprising the scrambled AAV capsids) and then selecting *in vivo* for scrambled capsids/viruses having one or more desired characteristics. Non-limiting examples of such characteristics include tropism profile, the ability to evade neutralizing antibodies, and improved intracellular trafficking.

In a representative embodiment, the invention provides a method of identifying a virus vector (e.g., an AAV vector) or AAV capsid having a tropism profile of interest, the method comprising (a) providing a collection of virus vectors (e.g., AAV particles), wherein each AAV vector within the collection comprises: (i) an AAV capsid comprising, consisting of, or consisting essentially of capsid proteins generated by scrambling the capsid coding sequences of two or more different AAV, wherein the capsid amino acid sequences of the two or more different AAV differ by at least two amino acids; and (ii) a viral vector genome (e.g., an AAV vector genome) comprising: an AAV cap coding sequence encoding the AAV capsid of (i); an AAV rep coding sequence; and at least one terminal repeat (e.g., a 5' and/or 3' terminal repeat such as, for example, and AAV 5' and/or 3' terminal repeat) that functions with the Rep protein(s) encoded by the AAV rep coding sequence; wherein the AAV capsid encapsidates the vector genome; (b) administering the collection of virus vectors to a subject; (c) recovering a plurality of virus vectors as virions or as viral vector genomes each encoding an AAV capsid from a target tissue, thereby identifying a virus vector or AAV capsid having a tropism of interest.

The invention can also be practiced to identify *in vivo* a scrambled AAV capsid or virus particle comprising the same having the ability to evade neutralizing antibodies (e.g., neutralizing antibodies found in human serum). For example, *in vivo* screening for resistance to neutralizing antibodies can be carried out by injecting human IgGs (e.g., IVIG; a pool of human IgGs) into a subject (e.g., a non-human mammalian subject). The IVIG naturally contains a mixture of antibodies against all of the common AAVs seen by the human population. Alternatively, specific neutralizing antibody(ies) can be administered to the subject. The scrambled virus library is then injected into the subject and selection is carried out for viral genomes that enter the target tissue(s) of interest (e.g., heart, skeletal muscle, liver, etc). Those genomes that are isolated from the target tissue correspond to those capsids that are able to evade neutralization.

Thus, in representative embodiments, the invention provides a method of identifying a scrambled AAV capsid or virus vector (e.g., an AAV vector) comprising the same having the ability to evade neutralizing IgGs (e.g., neutralizing human

IgGs), the method comprising (a) administering a pool of IgGs (e.g., human IgGs) to a mammalian subject; (b) providing a collection of scrambled virus vectors (e.g., scrambled AAV vectors), wherein each virus vector within the collection comprises: (i) an AAV capsid comprising a capsid protein generated by scrambling the capsid sequences of two or more different AAV, wherein the capsid amino acid sequences of the two or more different AAV differ by at least two amino acids; and (ii) a viral vector genome (e.g., an AAV vector genome) comprising: a cap coding sequence encoding the AAV capsid of (i); an AAV rep coding sequence; and at least one terminal repeat (e.g., a 5' and/or 3' terminal repeat such as for example, a 5' and/or 3' AAV terminal repeat) that functions with the Rep protein(s) encoded by the AAV rep coding sequence; wherein the AAV capsid encapsidates the virus vector genome; (c) administering the collection of virus vectors to a subject; (d) recovering a plurality of virus vectors as virions or as viral vector genomes each encoding an AAV capsid from a target tissue, thereby identifying a virus vector or AAV capsid having the ability to evade neutralizing IgGs (e.g., neutralizing human IgGs). In particular embodiments, the pool of IgGs are an IVIG preparation.

By "evade" neutralizing antibodies, it is intended that there is at least a partial reduction in neutralization as compared with a suitable control (e.g., a naturally occurring AAV such as AAV2, AAV8 or AAV9), but the degree of evasion or "resistance" need not be complete as long as there is some reduction in neutralization as compared with the control and as long as some of the vector is able to reach and transduce the target tissue.

In particular embodiments, the target tissue is skeletal muscle (as described above), liver, cardiac muscle, diaphragm muscle, kidney, liver, pancreas, spleen, the gastrointestinal tract, lung, joint tissue, tongue, ovary, testis, germ cells, cancer cells, or a combination of the foregoing.

The sequences of any combination of two or more AAV capsids, whether naturally-occurring or modified and whether now known or later discovered can be "scrambled" or "shuffled" to create a collection of AAV vectors comprising the scrambled capsids. In representative embodiments, the collection of AAV vectors comprises capsids generated by scrambling capsid sequences from two or more of the following: AAV1, AAV2, AAV3A, AAV3B, AAV4, AAV5, AAV6, AAV7, AAV8, AAV9, AAV10, AAV11, AAV12, avian AAV, bovine AAV, canine AAV, equine AAV, ovine AAV, goose AAV or snake AAV. As noted above, the collection of AAV capsids can further comprise non-naturally occurring AAV capsids, now known or later discovered. Such modifications include substitutions including substitutions of

modified nucleic acids and/or amino acids, and deletions including truncations and/or insertions (including peptide display).

Further diversity among the scrambled capsids can be achieved by any method known in the art for introducing mutations into nucleic acid and/or amino acid sequences, e.g., using chemical mutagens, error-prone PCR, cassette mutagenesis, and the like.

In particular embodiments, the method is carried out as an iterative process, e.g., steps (a) through (c) are carried out for two or more iterative cycles. For example, one or more of the scrambled AAV capsid sequences identified in the first round of *in vivo* screening can be used as a starting point to create a second (or subsequent) collection of scrambled AAV capsids for *in vivo* selection.

Optionally, the *in vivo* selection methods can be combined with one or more rounds of *in vitro* selection to further optimize the vectors. For example, *in vivo* selection can be carried out to identify scrambled AAV capsids having a desired tropism profile and then *in vitro* selection can be used to identify those scrambled AAV capsids having the ability to evade neutralization by antibodies (e.g., serum antibodies found in the human population).

The collection of AAV particles can be administered to the subject by any suitable method. In particular embodiments, the collection is administered into the blood stream of the subject (e.g., intravenous or intra-articular).

Modes of administration and subjects are as described elsewhere herein.

The invention can be used to identify scrambled viruses or virus capsids having a desired tropism pattern or profile *in vivo* in a subject. Accordingly, in particular embodiments, the inventive methods comprise recovering AAV particles or viral genomes encoding the same from two or more target tissues and identifying scrambled viruses or scrambled AAV capsids having a desired tropism for the two or more target tissues. For example, in particular embodiments, a scrambled virus or scrambled AAV capsid having efficient tropism for skeletal muscle, diaphragm muscle and/or cardiac muscle and inefficient tropism for liver, gonads and/or stem cells is identified.

The target cell or tissue (or one of the target cells/tissues) can also be a cancer cell or tumor tissue. For example, the scrambled virus can be administered to an animal model of cancer and scrambled virus particles or viral genomes encoding the same are isolated from cancer cells or tumor. In representative embodiments, the animal model can be one that has an increased likelihood of forming cancers or tumors or can be a xenograft model in which human tumor cells are grafted into the animal.

Exemplary methods of DNA “scrambling, also called “shuffling,” “molecular breeding,” “fast forced evolution” and the like are known in the art. See, e.g., U.S. Patent No. 5,605,793; U.S. Patent No. 6,165,793; U.S. Patent No. 5,605,793; U.S. patent No. 6,117,679; Stemmer, (1994) *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci* 91:10747-10751; and

5 Soong et al., (2000) *Nature Genetics* 25:436-439. Such methods have also been applied to directed evolution of viruses. See, e.g., U.S. Patent No. 6,096,548 and U.S. Patent No. 6,596,539. In a representative embodiment, a collection of AAV capsid protein coding sequences (or portions thereof) are fragmented and recombined *in vitro* by homologous and/or non-homologous recombination to create

10 a collection of “scrambled” AAV capsid proteins. Scrambled virus is generated in which each scrambled capsid packages a nucleic acid (e.g., an AAV genome) comprising the corresponding capsid coding sequence (*i.e.*, encoding the capsid protein of the virus). The collection of scrambled viruses is administered to a subject and *in vivo* selection is carried out for a characteristic of interest. For example,

15 scrambled virus can be isolated from one or more target tissues to identify those optimized capsid proteins having a desired tropism profile. The method can be carried out in iterative cycles to further optimize the capsid sequences.

Having described the present invention, the same will be explained in greater

20 detail in the following examples, which are included herein for illustration purposes only, and which are not intended to be limiting to the invention.

Examples

The Examples below describe the modification of the AAV capsid gene by

25 directed evolution to generate an optimized vector for systemic gene delivery to heart and skeletal muscle. DNA shuffling was used to modify the AAV capsid gene and an AAV library was constructed for screening against a mouse model. AAV variants enriched in mouse heart and skeletal muscle were isolated and characterized based on their tropism and neutralization properties. In general, this approach mimics the

30 natural evolution of a virus in an animal model.

EXAMPLE 1

Materials & Methods

Generation of chimeric AAV library with shuffled capsid genes

35 For construction of random chimeric AAV capsid gene libraries, AAV serotypes 1, 2, 3B, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9 were used as PCR templates. The capsid genes were amplified by primers CAP-5' (5'-CCC-

AAGCTTCGATCAACTACGCAGACAGGTACCAA-3'; SEQ ID NO:139) and CAP-3' (5'-ATAAGAAT-GCGGCCGC-AGAGACCAAAGTTCAACTGAAACGA-3'; SEQ ID NO:140) and mixed in equal ratio for DNA shuffling (Soong et al., (2000) *Nat Genet* 25: 436-9). In brief, 4 µg of the DNA templates were treated by 0.04 U of DNase I at 15°C briefly. DNA fragments in size of 300-1000 bp were purified by agarose gel electrophoresis, denatured, re-annealed and repaired by *pfu* DNA polymerase to reassemble random capsid genes. Amplification was done by use of *pfu* DNA polymerase and CAP5'/CAP3' primers. The PCR program was 30 cycles of 94°C 1 min, 60°C 1 min and 72°C 4.5 min. The PCR products were then digested with *Hind* III and *Not* I and ligated into a *Hind* III and *Not* I digested plasmid backbone containing AAV2 *Rep* gene and inverted terminal repeats. The random infectious plasmids library was obtained by transforming the above ligated DNA into DH10B *E. coli* cells. Random clones were picked for restriction enzyme analysis and replication and packaging viability in 293 cells. The shuffled infectious AAV library was finally produced using a self-packaging technique developed by Muller et al. (*Nature Biotechnol.* (2003) 21:1040-1046).

In vivo biopanning of mutant AAV capsid library in mice

A dose of 5×10^{11} vector genomes of the chimeric AAV library were injected into adult C57BL/6J mice via tail vein. Three days later, mice were sacrificed and perfused with PBS to remove the blood from tissues. The hind limb skeletal muscles and liver were collected for total DNA isolation. The capsid genes enriched in the muscle were retrieved by PCR amplification using primers Cap 5' and Cap 3' and the iProof DNA polymerase (Bio-Rad). The PCR products were digested with *Hind* III and *Not* I and cloned similarly as described in previous section. The 43 representative AAV capsid genotypes were identified from the reconstructed plasmid library by restriction analysis and mixed in equal ratio for production of a secondary AAV library as described earlier. This AAV library was again injected i.v. in mice for secondary screening and retrieval from muscle and liver. Random colonies were sequenced and compared for their tissue distribution.

Sequence and structure analyses of modified AAV capsid genes

Identification and alignment of the capsid genes from the mouse tissues was done using Clustal X (Larkin et al. (2007) *Bioinformatics* 23: 2947-8).

Tissue tropism of AAV vectors in mice after systemic administration

The M41 capsid gene was used to package CMV-luciferase, CB-LacZ or CMV-LacZ reporter vectors for comparison with the AAV9 or AAV6 packaged ones. 3 x 10¹¹ v.g. of reporter vectors containing CMV-luciferase or CB-LacZ genes were injected i.v. in 6 to 8-week-old C57BL/6J mice for systemic gene delivery and expression. The heart, skeletal muscle and main internal organs of mice were collected 2-weeks later. Reporter gene expression was monitored by luciferase assay (Luciferase Assay System; Promega) or β -gal assay (Galacto-Light PlusTM system; Applied Biosystems). Cryosectioning and X-gal staining were used to visualize cell that expressed the LacZ in the heart and muscle. Total DNA was extracted from mouse tissues for quantitative detection of vector genome copies by Taqman probes (Applied Biosystems) with a single-copy endogenous gene (glucagon gene) as the diploid cell number reference.

Transduction of primary cardiomyocytes or skeletal muscle by AAV vectors

Rat neonatal cardiomyocytes were isolated and cultured as previously reported. 24 hr after pre-plating, rAAV9-, rM41- or rAAV6-CMV-lacZ vectors were inoculated onto the cardiomyocytes in infection multiplicity of 3000. Cells were fixed for X-gal staining or β -gal assay after another 96 hr to detect transgene expression. For skeletal muscle transduction, 50 μ L of virus dilutes containing 5x10⁹ v.g. of rAAV vectors were intramuscularly injected into gastrocnemius muscles of adult 7-week-old C57BJ/6L mice. 14 days later muscle tissues were collected for detection of transgene expression by X-gal staining or β -gal assay. Vector genome distribution in cardiomyocytes or skeletal muscles was quantitated by real-time PCR as described.

Gene transfer and functional assays in the hamster models

Tropism of the new vectors in hamsters was first investigated in the normal F1B hamsters. A dose of 10¹² vector genomes of M41-CMV-lacZ or AAV9-CMV-lacZ was administered into 2- to 3-month-old male F1B hamsters via the jugular vein. Three weeks later heart, skeletal muscles and the internal organs including the liver were collected for histological staining. The synthetic muscle-specific promoter (SYN) C5-12 was used to achieve strong and muscle-specific δ -SG transgene expression in the TO-2 hamsters (Zhu et al., (2005) *Circulation* 112: 2650-9). A dose of 10¹² vector genomes of the M41-SYN- δ SG vectors were administered into 7-week-old male TO-2 hamsters intravenously with untreated TO-2 or with normal F1B hamsters as the control groups. Three days before and one month after vector administration, blood

samples were collected from the hamsters by cardiac puncture. Sera were prepared for the creatine kinase (CK) activity assay (TECO Diagnostics). Four months after vector administration, the hamsters were subject to echocardiography analysis to assess their cardiac and whole-body muscle functions as reported (Zhu et al., (2005) *Circulation* 112: 2650-9). δ -SG expression was detected by immunofluorescence staining or Western blotting (Zhu et al., (2005) *Circulation* 112: 2650-9). H&E, Masson's trichrome and Von Kossa stainings of the heart tissues were used for histology, fibrosis and calcification respectively (Zhu et al., (2005) *Circulation* 112: 2650-9).

EXAMPLE 2

Direct in vivo Panning of

DNA-shuffled AAV Library for Muscle-Targeting Capsids

We constructed a chimeric AAV library by DNA shuffling of the capsid genes of AAV1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8 and 9, in order to select for combinations of characteristics. The infectious AAV library with shuffled capsid genes was packaged by the method of Muller et al. (*Nature Biotechnol.* (2003) 21:1040-1046). DNA analysis by restriction digestions on randomly picked mutant AAV clones showed unique patterns and indicated that the vast majority were recombinants and viable in producing AAV particles (**Figure 1**).

Although it is known to use *in vitro* cell culture systems to screen for desirable mutant AAVs, here we solely relied on a direct *in vivo* screening method, because no cell culture system could simultaneously mimic the *in vivo* conditions (e.g., the tight endothelial lining, the differentiated muscle cells and the liver, etc.). We used adult mice for *in vivo* biopanning of the AAV library. Following tail vein injection of a dose of 5×10^{11} v.g. (viral genomes), the AAV *cap* genes that were enriched in the muscles were retrieved by PCR amplification. In the first round of *in vivo* screening, 43 distinct AAV clones were identified. They were mixed in equal ratio for secondary AAV library production and second-round *in vivo* screening. The clones enriched in skeletal muscle but scarce in the liver were further characterized.

A clone named M41 appeared 12 times in 79 randomly picked clones from the skeletal muscle pool but was absent in the liver pool (**Figure 2**). Sequence alignment of its capsid amino acid sequence showed that it is a recombinant of four parental AAV serotypes, AAV1, 6, 7 and 8, with segments from AAV1, 8, and 7 in the N-terminal half of the capsid and AAV6, 1 and 6 in the C-terminal half (**Fig. 3A**). The sequence of the M41 capsid gene and amino acid sequence are depicted in **Figures 3B and 3C**, respectively. The phylogenetic map, capsid coding and amino acid

sequences of other AAV mutants isolated from skeletal muscle and heart libraries are depicted in **Figures 3D-3EEE**.

EXAMPLE 3

M41 Vector Preferentially Transduces

Myocardium after Systemic Administration

We next investigated systemic gene delivery efficiency and tissue tropism of AAVM41. The luciferase reporter gene was packaged into viral capsids of M41, AAV9, and AAV6 for a side-by-side comparison *in vivo*. At 2 weeks post i.v. injection in young adult C57BJ/6L mice (6-8 wk), luciferase activities and vector DNA copy numbers in various tissues were analyzed. Consistent with previous reports (Inagaki et al. (2006) *Mol Ther* 14: 45-53), the AAV9 vector efficiently transduced mouse heart, skeletal muscles, and particularly the liver, which had the highest luciferase activity (**Fig. 4A**) and vector DNA copy numbers (**Fig. 4B**). Similar to AAV9, the M41 vector also transduced the heart efficiently with slightly lower luciferase activity and vector copy numbers (**Fig. 4B**). In contrast, M41 showed dramatically reduced gene transfer in the liver, with the luciferase activity 81.1 fold lower and DNA copy number 11.3 fold lower than AAV9. However, AAVM41 gene transfer in the skeletal muscles, except in the tongue, was also significantly lower than AAV9 (**Fig. 4A**). Interestingly, although the liver had higher DNA copy numbers (**Fig. 4B**), the heart showed the highest luciferase activity among all tissues examined in M41 injected mice (**Fig. 4A**), suggesting differential intracellular trafficking and uncoating processes of AAVM41 in these two tissues.

Similar side-by-side comparison between AAVM41 and AAV6 at 2 weeks after i.v. injection revealed higher gene transfer by AAVM41 in all skeletal muscles, and dramatically higher gene transfer (>13 fold) in the heart (**Fig. 4C**), but more than 50% reduction in the liver. Interestingly, although AAV6 had significantly higher vector DNA copy numbers than AAVM41 in some muscle tissues such as the tibialis anterior and quadriceps (Ta and Qd in **Fig. 4D**), the gene expression levels were much lower. The inconsistency in vector genome quantity and transgene expression between these two viruses suggests a more complex difference in vector bioavailability in the muscle tissues, such as transcytosis through endothelial lining and preferential infection of muscle rather than non-muscle cells.

Since one aim of this study was to reduce liver infectivity, we compared ratios of heart vs. liver gene expression for the above three AAVs. While the heart vs. liver ratio of AAVM41 was greater than 10:1, this ratio was reversed to 1:3 in AAV9 and

1:6 in AAV6 (**Fig. 4E**). Consistently, the ratios of heart vs. liver vector DNA copy numbers also showed a similar trend to the luciferase activities among the three AAVs (**Fig. 4F**). These data thus demonstrated improved tropism to the heart and much reduced tropism to the liver by AAVM41.

5 We next used a β -galactosidase (LacZ) reporter gene to directly visualize transgene expression in cardiomyocytes and myofibers. At 2 weeks post vector i.v. injection in adult C57BJ/6L mice, approximately one half of the cardiomyocytes in the heart showed positive X-gal staining in AAV9- and AAVM41-treated mice (**Fig. 5**). Similar test was also performed in hamsters, a different and larger species. At 3
10 weeks post i.v. injection into adult F1B hamsters, nearly 100% of the cardiomyocytes showed positive X-gal staining in both AAV9 and AAVM41 treated groups (**Fig. 5**). Quantitative enzyme assays showed nearly identical levels of LacZ expression in the hearts of AAV9- and AAVM41-treated mice as well as hamsters (data not shown). In the skeletal muscles of the above mice and hamsters, however, AAVM41 was much
15 less efficient than AAV9 (**Fig. 5B**). These results are consistent with those of luciferase reporter gene transfer, suggesting preferential targeting of AAVM41 to the myocardium.

EXAMPLE 4

Additional Iterations of in vivo Screening

20 The coding sequences for the AAV capsids described in **Example 2** were used as templates for reshuffling. To illustrate, the AAV capsid clones identified by screening heart tissue were reshuffled to generate a secondary heart library. Similarly, a secondary skeletal muscle library was generated from the capsid mutants
25 identified in skeletal muscle. The secondary heart library was subjected to three successive screenings to identify those AAV capsid clones targeting heart ("HH" designation). The secondary skeletal muscle library was used for parallel screening for capsid clones targeting heart (designated "MH") and skeletal muscle (designated "MM"). **Figures 6A to 6TTTT** show the nucleic acid and amino acid sequences of a
30 representative number of AAV capsids identified from these three screens. In general, these particular clones exhibited relatively high frequency in heart or skeletal tissue and relatively low frequency in liver.

EXAMPLE 5

Direct Infection of Cardiomyocytes and Skeletal Muscle by M41 Vector

35 Since AAVM41 was initially isolated from the muscle but showed best infectivity to the heart after systemic delivery, we wished to examine the direct

infectivity of AAVM41 on primary cardiomyocyte culture or on skeletal muscles by intramuscular injection. The AAV-LacZ vectors packaged by AAVM41, AAV6 and AAV9 were used to infect primary cardiomyocytes isolated from neonatal rats. Four days later, less than 1% of the AAV9-infected cardiomyocytes expressed the LacZ gene, but approximately 20% or 80% of the M41 or AAV6 cells expressed the LacZ gene (**Fig. 7A, top**). Quantitative analysis showed that β -gal enzyme activities of AAVM41- or AAV6-infected cardiomyocytes were 2.8- or 6.2-fold of that of AAV9 (**Fig. 7B**). Similarly, the vector copy numbers in the cells were 2.3- and 10.3-fold of that of AAV9 (**Fig. 7C**). These data indicated that AAVM41 infectivity for cardiomyocytes was higher than AAV9 but lower than AAV6.

The above three AAV-LacZ vectors were then injected into mouse gastrocnemius muscle for comparison of skeletal muscle infectivities. Two weeks later X-gal staining of the muscle cryosections revealed the strongest expression by AAV6, intermediate expression by AAVM41 and weak expression by AAV9 (**Fig. 7A, lower panels**). Quantitative β -gal activities of AAV6-injected muscles were 6.1-fold and 53.8-fold of that of AAVM41 and AAV9 respectively (**Fig. 7D**). Together with the *in vitro* cardiomyocytes infection data, these results strongly suggest that the much improved systemic muscle and heart gene delivery by AAVM41 over AAV6 is most likely due to improved capability of crossing the tight endothelial barrier and reaching muscle cells.

EXAMPLE 6

Delivery of δ -Sarcoglycan Gene via Mutant AAV Vectors

Since AAVM41 showed preferential gene transfer in the heart, we next investigated the utility of this vector for gene therapy in a genetic model of cardiomyopathy, congestive heart failure and muscular dystrophy model, the δ -sarcoglycan (δ -SG) deficient TO-2 hamster. The TO-2 hamster is an animal model with a δ -sarcoglycan gene (δ -SG) deficiency manifesting the limb girdle muscular dystrophy 2F and heart failure (Homburger, et al. (1966) *NY Acad. Sci.* 138:14-27). Systemic gene transfer of δ -SG can effectively ameliorate cardiac and skeletal muscle pathology and profoundly improve function (Zhu, et al. (2005) *Circulation* 112:2650-2659).

Four months after i.v. injection of 1×10^{12} v.g. of AAVM41- δ -SG vector, SG expression was detected predominantly in the heart by immunofluorescent (IF) staining (**Fig. 8A**). Nearly 100% of the cardiomyocytes showed strong and uniform δ -SG expression. However, only 10-30% of the skeletal muscle myofibers expressed δ -

SG, as shown in the forelimb, tibialis anterior and tongue muscles. Western blotting confirmed strongest expression of δ -SG in the heart (**Fig. 8B**). No δ -SG expression was detected in the non-muscle tissues including the liver. The muscle-specific, heart-preferential transgene expression was accompanied by the lack of immune rejection or toxicity throughout the duration of the experiments.

We also evaluated the therapeutic efficacies of AAVM41- δ -SG treatment in the TO-2 hamsters, which manifest both cardiomyopathy and muscular dystrophy. First we measured serum levels of muscle creatine kinase activities and found no statistically significant difference between the treated and untreated groups (data not shown), suggesting insufficient therapeutic gene transfer in the skeletal muscles by AAVM41. This is consistent with the IF staining results (**Fig. 8A**). We continued to examine the therapeutic efficacy on cardiomyopathy. Upon necropsy, gross examination of the untreated control TO-2 hamster hearts showed markedly dilation and prominent calcification plaques. In contrast, the hearts of the treated TO-2 hamsters exhibited normal gross morphology, similar to those of wild-type control F1B hamsters (data not shown). Histological staining further revealed large areas of cardiomyocyte degeneration (**Fig. 8C**, left panel), fibrosis (**Fig. 8C**, middle panel) or calcification (**Fig. 8C**, right panel) in the untreated TO-2 hamsters. However, those pathological signs were dramatically reduced or completely diminished in the AAVM41-treated hamster hearts. Echocardiography examination of the treated TO-2 hamsters also showed great improvement on all major parameters of cardiac functions, including left ventricle end-systolic dimension, percent fractional shortening, and left ventricle posterior wall thickness, nearly identical to those of wild-type F1B hamsters, but significantly different from those of the untreated TO-2 hamsters ($P < 0.05$ by Student's t-test) (data not shown). These data further demonstrated the therapeutic efficacy by AAVM41 gene delivery in improving cardiac functions of TO-2 hamsters.

EXAMPLE 7

Resistance of M41 to Pre-Existing

Neutralizing Antibodies in Pooled Human IgGs

We investigated AAVM41 for its resistance to preexisting neutralizing antibodies. Commercially available human IVIG (pooled human IgGs for intravenous use) was used as the source of antibodies. AAVM41 was compared with AAV2, the best characterized serotype, and AAV8, a new isolate with low prevalence of pre-existing antibodies in human population. The AAV2-, AAV8-, and AAVM41-LacZ vectors were pre-incubated with serial dilutions of IVIG, inoculated on Huh7 cell culture for 4

days and then assayed for LacZ expression as an indicator of vector resistance to neutralization. At 1:64 dilution of IVIG, AAV2 infectivity decreased to $33\% \pm 4\%$ of its control without IVIG. But AAV8 and AAVM41 infectivities remained at $94\% \pm 4\%$ and $83\% \pm 1\%$ of their controls. Even at the highest IVIG concentration (1:8 dilution),

5 AAV8 and AAVM41 still retained $33\% \pm 12\%$ and $26\% \pm 3\%$ of their infectivities, while AAV2 was nearly completely neutralized under the same condition (data not shown).

EXAMPLE 8

Sustained Transgene Expression from AAV Mutant Vectors

AAV vector is well-known for its sustained transgene expression in transduced tissues. To determine whether this characteristic is retained for the optimized AAV vectors, time course experiments are conducted, wherein 3×10^{11} vector genomes of modified rAAV vector are injected into C57BL/6J mice by tail vein route, with rAAV9 vector as a control. At one week, two weeks, two months and five

15 months after injection, a group of mice is sacrificed for each virus. Tissues including heart, liver, diaphragm and tibialis anterior are used for luciferase assay and gene copy number detection for evaluation of the persistence of transgene expression mediated by the optimized AAV vectors.

EXAMPLE 9

In vivo Screening for Resistance to Neutralizing Antibodies

For in vivo screening for resistance to neutralizing antibodies, a mixture of human IgGs (IVIG; a pool of IgG from thousands of donors) is injected into nude

25 mice. The IVIG naturally contains a mixture of antibodies against all of the common AAVs seen by the human population. After IVIG into nude mice, the mutant AAV library is then injected into the mice and selection is carried out for viral genomes that entered the target tissue(s) of interest (heart, skeletal muscle, liver, etc). Those genomes that are isolated from the target tissue correspond to those capsids that are

30 resistant to neutralization.

The foregoing is illustrative of the present invention, and is not to be construed as limiting thereof. The invention is defined by the following claims, with equivalents of the claims to be included therein.

We claim:

1. A nucleic acid encoding an AAV capsid, the nucleic acid comprising an AAV capsid coding sequence selected from the group consisting of:

- 5 (a) the nucleotide sequence of Fig. 3E (M17) (SEQ ID NO:1);
- (b) the nucleotide sequence of Fig. 3H (M22) (SEQ ID NO:3);
- (c) the nucleotide sequence of Fig. 3K (M35) (SEQ ID NO:5);
- (d) the nucleotide sequence of Fig. 3B (M41) (SEQ ID NO:7);
- (e) the nucleotide sequence of Fig. 3N (M42) (SEQ ID NO:9);
- 10 (f) the nucleotide sequence of Fig. 3Q (M62) (SEQ ID NO:11);
- (g) the nucleotide sequence of Fig. 3T (M67) (SEQ ID NO:13);
- (h) the nucleotide sequence of Fig. 3W (M125) (SEQ ID NO:15);
- (i) the nucleotide sequence of Fig. 3Z (M148) (SEQ ID NO:17);
- (j) the nucleotide sequence of Fig. 3CC (M151) (SEQ ID NO:19);
- 15 (k) the nucleotide sequence of Fig. 3FF (H18) (SEQ ID NO:21);
- (l) the nucleotide sequence of Fig. 3II (H34) (SEQ ID NO:23);
- (m) the nucleotide sequence of Fig. 3LL (H39) (SEQ ID NO:25);
- (n) the nucleotide sequence of Fig. 3OO (H40) (SEQ ID NO:27);
- (o) the nucleotide sequence of Fig. 3RR (H43) (SEQ ID NO:29);
- 20 (p) the nucleotide sequence of Fig. 3UU (H50) (SEQ ID NO:31);
- (q) the nucleotide sequence of Fig. 3XX (H53) (SEQ ID NO:33);
- (r) the nucleotide sequence of Fig. 3AAA (H66) (SEQ ID NO:35);
- (s) the nucleotide sequence of Fig. 3DDD (H109) (SEQ ID NO:37);
- (t) the nucleotide sequence of Fig. 6A (HH1) (SEQ ID NO:39);
- 25 (u) the nucleotide sequence of Fig. 6C (HH15) (SEQ ID NO:41);
- (vv) the nucleotide sequence of Fig. 6E (HH19) (SEQ ID NO:43);
- (ww) the nucleotide sequence of Fig. 6G (HH27) (SEQ ID NO:45);
- (xx) the nucleotide sequence of Fig. 6I (HH35) (SEQ ID NO:47);
- (yy) the nucleotide sequence of Fig. 6K (HH41) (SEQ ID NO:49);
- 30 (zz) the nucleotide sequence of Fig. 6M (HH45) (SEQ ID NO:51);
- (aaa) the nucleotide sequence of Fig. 6O (HH53) (SEQ ID NO:53);
- (bbb) the nucleotide sequence of Fig. 6Q (HH67) (SEQ ID NO:55);
- (ccc) the nucleotide sequence of Fig. 6S (HH68) (SEQ ID NO:57);
- (ddd) the nucleotide sequence of Fig. 6U (HH75) (SEQ ID NO:59);
- 35 (eee) the nucleotide sequence of Fig. 6W (HH87) (SEQ ID NO:61);
- (fff) the nucleotide sequence of Fig. 6Y (HH64) (SEQ ID NO:63);
- (ggg) the nucleotide sequence of Fig. 6AA (MH4) (SEQ ID NO:65);

	(hhh)	the nucleotide sequence of Fig. 6CC (MH18) (SEQ ID NO:67);
	(iii)	the nucleotide sequence of Fig. 6EE (MH21) (SEQ ID NO:69);
	(jjj)	the nucleotide sequence of Fig. 6GG (MH31) (SEQ ID NO:71);
	(kkk)	the nucleotide sequence of Fig. 6II (MH39) (SEQ ID NO:73);
5	(lll)	the nucleotide sequence of Fig. 6KK (MHY43) (SEQ ID NO:75);
	(mmm)	the nucleotide sequence of Fig. 6MM (MH47) (SEQ ID NO:77);
	(nnn)	the nucleotide sequence of Fig. 6OO (MH58) (SEQ ID NO:79);
	(ooo)	the nucleotide sequence of Fig. 6QQ (MH63) (SEQ ID NO:81);
10	(ppp)	the nucleotide sequence of Fig. 6SS (MH71) (SEQ ID NO:83);
	(qqq)	the nucleotide sequence of Fig. 6UU (MH74) (SEQ ID NO:85);
	(rrr)	the nucleotide sequence of Fig. 6WW (MH78) (SEQ ID NO:87);
	(sss)	the nucleotide sequence of Fig. 6YY (MH82) (SEQ ID NO:89);
15	(ttt)	the nucleotide sequence of Fig. 6AAA (MH90) (SEQ ID NO:91);
	(uuu)	the nucleotide sequence of Fig. 6CCC (MH94) (SEQ ID NO:93);
	(vvv)	the nucleotide sequence of Fig. 6EEE (MH95) (SEQ ID NO:95);
20	(www)	the nucleotide sequence of Fig. 6GGG (MH107) (SEQ ID NO:97);
	(xxx)	the nucleotide sequence of Fig. 6III (MH113) (SEQ ID NO:99);
	(yyy)	the nucleotide sequence of Fig. 6KKK (MM4) (SEQ ID NO:101);
25	(zzz)	the nucleotide sequence of Fig. 6MMM (MM7) (SEQ ID NO:103);
	(aaaa)	the nucleotide sequence of Fig. 6OOO (MM19) (SEQ ID NO:105);
30	(bbbb)	the nucleotide sequence of Fig. 6QQQ (MM35) (SEQ ID NO:107);
	(cccc)	the nucleotide sequence of Fig. 6SSS (MM44) (SEQ ID NO:109);
	(dddd)	the nucleotide sequence of Fig. 6UUU (MM55) (SEQ ID NO:111);
35	(eeee)	the nucleotide sequence of Fig. 6WWW (MM65) (SEQ ID NO:113);

- (ffff) the nucleotide sequence of Fig. 6YYY (MM68) (SEQ ID NO:115);
- (gggg) the nucleotide sequence of 6AAAA (MM84) (SEQ ID NO:117);
- (hhhh) the nucleotide sequence of Fig. 6CCCC (MM107) (SEQ ID NO:119);
- (iiii) the nucleotide sequence of Fig. 6EEEE (MM112) (SEQ ID NO:121);
- (jjjj) the nucleotide sequence of Fig. 6GGGG (MM115) (SEQ ID NO:123);
- (kkkk) the nucleotide sequence of Fig. 6IIII (MM120) (SEQ ID NO:125);
- (llll) the nucleotide sequence of Fig. 6KKKK (MM123) (SEQ ID NO:127);
- (mmmm) the nucleotide sequence of Fig. 6MMMM (MM136) (SEQ ID NO:129);
- (nnnn) the nucleotide sequence of Fig. 6OOOO (MM138) (SEQ ID NO:131);
- (oooo) the nucleotide sequence of Fig. 6QQQQ (MM141) (SEQ ID NO:133);
- (pppp) the nucleotide sequence of Fig. 6SSSS (MM144) (SEQ ID NO:135),
- (qqqq) or the nucleotide sequence of Fig. 6UUUU (MM153) (SEQ ID NO:137); and
- (rrrr) a nucleotide sequence that encodes an AAV capsid encoded by the nucleotide sequence of any of (a) to (qqqq) but that differs from the nucleotide sequences of (a) to (qqqq) due to the degeneracy of the genetic code.

2. The nucleic acid of claim 1, wherein the nucleic acid is a plasmid, phage, viral vector, bacterial artificial chromosome (BAC), or yeast artificial chromosome (YAC).

3. The nucleic acid of claim 2, wherein the nucleic acid is an AAV vector comprising the coding sequence.

4. The nucleic acid of claim 3, wherein the nucleic acid further comprises an AAV Rep coding sequence.

5. A cell *in vitro* comprising the nucleic acid of claim 1 stably incorporated into the genome.

5 6. A virus particle comprising the nucleic acid of claim 1.

7. The virus particle of claim 6, wherein the virus particle is an AAV particle, an adenovirus particle, a herpesvirus particle, or a baculovirus particle.

10 8. An AAV capsid encoded by the nucleic acid of claim 1.

9. The AAV capsid of claim 8 covalently linked, bound to, or encapsidating a compound selected from the group consisting of a DNA molecule, an RNA molecule, a polypeptide, a carbohydrate, a lipid, and a small organic molecule.

15

10. An AAV particle comprising:
an AAV vector genome; and
the AAV capsid of claim 8, wherein the AAV capsid encapsidates the AAV vector genome.

20

11. The AAV particle of claim 10, wherein the AAV vector genome comprises a heterologous nucleic acid.

25 12. The AAV particle of claim 11, wherein the heterologous nucleic acid encodes an antisense RNA, microRNA or RNAi.

13. The AAV particle of claim 11, wherein the heterologous nucleic acid encodes a polypeptide.

30 14. The AAV particle of claim 13, wherein the heterologous nucleic acid encodes an immunogen.

15. The AAV particle of claim 13, wherein the heterologous nucleic acid encodes a therapeutic polypeptide.

35

16. The AAV particle of claim 1, wherein the heterologous nucleic acid encodes dystrophin, a mini-dystrophin, a micro-dystrophin, a laminin- α 2, a mini-agrin,

an α -sarcoglycan, a β -sarcoglycan, a γ -sarcoglycan, a δ -sarcoglycan, utrophin, Fukutin-related protein, myostatin pro-peptide, follistatin, dominant negative myostatin, IGF-1, a sarcoplasmic endoreticulum Ca^{2+} -ATPase (SERCA2a), a β -adrenergic receptor kinase inhibitor (β ARKct), phospholamban, PI3 kinase, Pim-1, PGC-1 α , SOD-1, SOD-2, EC-SOD, Kallikrein, HIF, thymosin- β 4, mir-1, mir-133, mir-206, mir-208, inhibitor 1 of protein phosphatase 1, an anti-apoptotic factor, an angiogenic factor, insulin, Factor IX, Factor VIII, glucocerebrosidase, α -galactosidase A and/or lysosomal acid α glucosidase.

10 17. The AAV particle of claim 11, wherein the heterologous nucleic acid encodes a reporter protein.

 18. A method of producing a recombinant AAV particle comprising an AAV capsid, the method comprising:
15 providing a cell *in vitro* with a nucleic acid according to claim 1, an AAV rep coding sequence, an AAV vector genome comprising a heterologous nucleic acid, and helper functions for generating a productive AAV infection; and
 allowing assembly of the recombinant AAV particle comprising the AAV capsid and encapsidating the AAV vector genome.

20

 19. An AAV particle produced by the method of claim 18.

 20. A pharmaceutical formulation comprising the nucleic acid of claim 1, the virus particle of claim 6, the AAV capsid of claim 9 or the AAV particle of claim 10
25 or claim 19 in a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

 21. A method of delivering a nucleic acid of interest to a cell, the method comprising administering the AAV particle of claim 10 or claim 19 to the cell.

30 22. The method of claim 21, wherein the cell is a skeletal muscle cell, a cardiomyocyte, a diaphragm muscle cell, a pancreas cell, a spleen cell, a gastrointestinal cell, a lung cell, a joint cell, or a kidney cell.

 23. A method of delivering a nucleic acid of interest to a mammalian
35 subject, the method comprising:
 administering an effective amount of the AAV particle of claim 10 or claim 19 or the pharmaceutical formulation of claim 20 to a mammalian subject.

24. The method of claim 23, wherein the mammalian subject is a human subject.

25. The method of claim 23, wherein the AAV particle is delivered to skeletal muscle by intravenous administration, intra-arterial administration, intraperitoneal administration, isolated limb perfusion, or direct skeletal muscle injection.

26. The method of claim 23, wherein the AAV particle is delivered to diaphragm muscle by intravenous administration, intra-arterial administration, and/or intra-peritoneal administration.

27. The method of claim 23, wherein the AAV particle is delivered to cardiac muscle by intravenous administration, intra-arterial administration such as intra-aortic administration, direct cardiac injection, and/or coronary artery perfusion.

28. A method of treating muscular dystrophy in a subject in need thereof, the method comprising:

administering an effective amount of the AAV particle of claim 10 or claim 19 or the pharmaceutical formulation of claim 20 to the mammalian subject, wherein the AAV particle comprises a heterologous nucleic acid encoding dystrophin, a mini-dystrophin, a micro-dystrophin, a laminin- α 2, a mini-agrin, an α -sarcoglycan, a β -sarcoglycan, a γ -sarcoglycan, a δ -sarcoglycan, utrophin, Fukutin-related protein, myostatin pro-peptide, follistatin, dominant negative myostatin, IGF-1, myostatin pro-peptide, mir-1, mir-133, mir-206, mir-208, an angiogenic factor, an anti-apoptotic factor, or any combination thereof.

29. The method of claim 28, wherein the administration is by intravenous administration, intra-arterial administration including intra-aortic administration, intraperitoneal administration, isolated limb perfusion, direct skeletal muscle injection, intra-peritoneal administration, direct cardiac injection, or coronary artery perfusion.

30. A method of treating congenital heart failure in a subject in need thereof, the method comprising:

administering an effective amount of the AAV particle of claim 10 or claim 19 or the pharmaceutical formulation of claim 20 to the mammalian subject, wherein the

AAV particle comprises a heterologous nucleic acid encoding a sarcoplasmic endoreticulum Ca^{2+} -ATPase (SERCA2a), a β -adrenergic receptor kinase inhibitor (β ARKct), phospholamban, PI3 kinase, Pim-1, PGC-1 α , SOD-1, SOD-2, EC-SOD, Kallikrein, HIF, thymosin- β 4, mir-1, mir-133, mir-206, mir-208, inhibitor 1 of protein phosphatase 1, an anti-apoptotic factor, an angiogenic factor, or any combination thereof.

31. A method of identifying an AAV vector or AAV capsid having a tropism profile of interest, the method comprising:

(a) providing a collection of AAV vectors, wherein each AAV vector within the collection comprises:

(i) an AAV capsid comprising capsid proteins generated by shuffling the capsid coding sequences of two or more different AAV, wherein the capsid amino acid sequences of the two or more different AAV differ by at least two amino acids; and

(ii) an AAV vector genome comprising:

- a cap coding sequence encoding the AAV capsid of (i);
- an AAV rep coding sequence; and
- at least one terminal repeat that functions with the Rep protein(s) encoded by the AAV rep coding sequence;

wherein the AAV capsid encapsidates the AAV vector genome;

(b) administering the collection of AAV vectors to a mammalian subject; and

(c) recovering a plurality of AAV vectors as virions or as viral genomes each encoding an AAV capsid from a target tissue, thereby identifying an AAV vector or AAV capsid having a tropism of interest.

32. The method of claim 31, wherein the target tissue is skeletal muscle, liver, cardiac muscle, diaphragm, kidney, liver, pancreas, spleen, gastrointestinal tract, lung, joint tissue, tongue, ovary, testis, a germ cell, a cancer cell, or a combination of the foregoing.

33. The method of claim 31, wherein the collection of AAV vectors comprises capsids generated by shuffling capsids from two or more of the following: AAV1, AAV2, AAV3A, AAV3B, AAV4, AAV5, AAV6, AAV7, AAV8, AAV9, AAV10, AAV11, AAV12, avian AAV, bovine AAV, canine AAV, equine AAV, ovine AAV, goose AAV, or snake AAV.

34. The method of claim 31, wherein the collection of AAV vectors is administered into the blood stream of the mammalian subject.

5 35. The method of claim 31, wherein the method comprises recovering AAV vectors from two or more target tissues and identifying AAV vectors having a desired tropism for the two or more target tissues.

10 36. The method of claim 35, wherein an AAV vector that efficiently transduces skeletal muscle and does not efficiently transduce liver is identified.

 37. The method of claim 35, wherein an AAV vector that efficiently transduces cardiac muscle and does not efficiently transduce liver is identified.

15 38. The method of claim 35, wherein an AAV vector that efficiently transduces diaphragm muscle and does not efficiently transduce liver is identified.

20 39. The method of any of claims 36-38, wherein the collection of AAV vectors is administered into the bloodstream of the mammalian subject.

 40. The method of claim 31, wherein the target tissue is a cancer tissue and the method is carried out to identify an AAV vector that has a desired tropism for the cancer tissue.

25 41. The method of claim 31, wherein steps (a) through (c) are carried out for two or more iterative cycles.

30

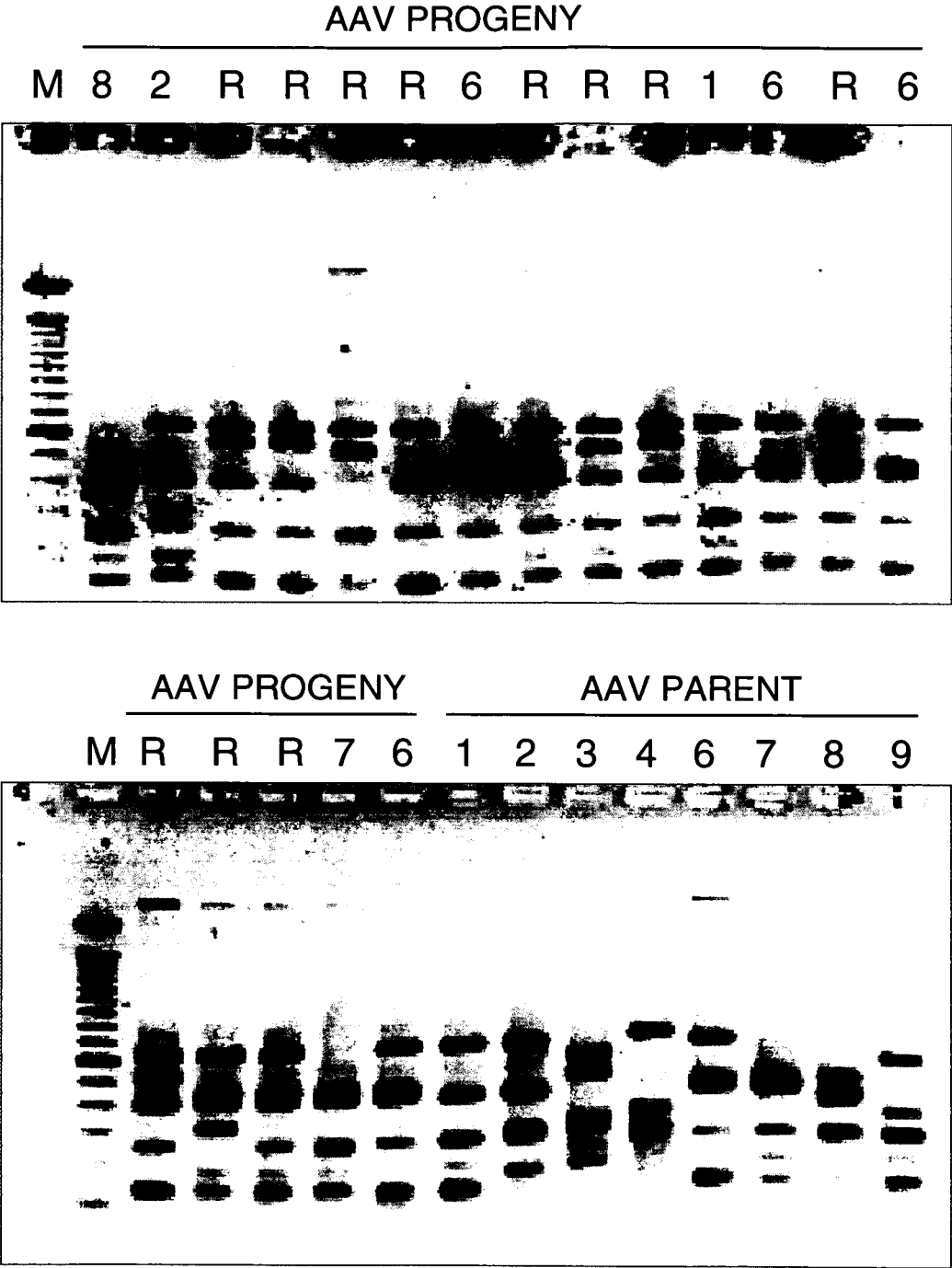
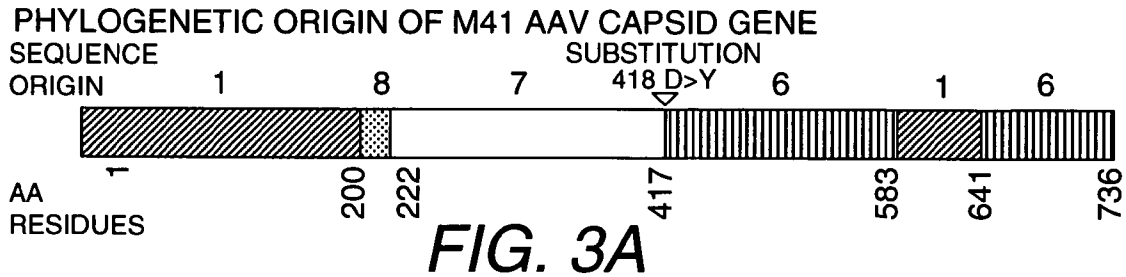


FIG. 1

AAV MUTANTS	<i>FREQUENCY OF APPEARANCE IN MUSCLE</i>	<i>FREQUENCY OF APPEARANCE IN LIVER</i>
M41	12	0
M66	7	1
M120	6	3
M13	3	0
M148	2	0
M62	2	0
M125	2	0
M151	2	0
M10	2	1
M67	2	1

FIG. 2



M41 CODING SEQUENCE (SEQ ID NO:1)

ATGGCTGCCGATGGTTATCTTCCAGATTGGCTCGAGGACAACCTCTCTGAGGGCATTTCGCGAGTGGTGGG
 ACTTGAACCTGGAGCCCCGAAACCCAAAGCCAACAGCAAAAGCAGGACGACGGCCGGGGTCTGGTGCT
 TCCTGGCTACAAGTACCTCGGACCCTTCAACGGACTCGACAAGGGGGAGCCCGTCAACGCGGCGGATGCA
 GCGGCCCTCGAGCAGACAAGGCCTACGACCAGCAGCTCAAAGCGGGTGACAATCCGTACCTGCGGTATA
 ACCACGCCGACGCCGAGTTTCAGGAGCGTCTGCAAGAAGATACGTCTTTTGGGGGCAACCTCGGGCGAGC
 AGTCTTCCAGGCCAAGAAGCGGGTTCTCGAACCTCTCGGTCTGGTTGAGGAAGGCGCTAAGACGGCTCCT
 GGAAAGAAACGTCCGGTAGAGCAGTCGCCACAAGAGCCAGACTCCTCCTCGGGCATCGGCAAGACAGGCC
 AGCAGCCCGCTAAAAAGAGACTCAATTTTGGTCAGACTGGCGACTCAGAGTCAGTCCCCGATCCACAACC
 TCTCGGAGAACCTCCAGCAACCCCCGCTGCTGTGGGACCTAATACAATGGCTGCAGGCGGTGGCGCACCA
 ATGGCAGACAATAACGAAGGCGCGACGGAGTGGGTAATGCCTCAGGAAATTGGCATTGCGATTCCACAT
 GGCTGGGCGACAGAGTCATCACCACAGCACCCGAACATGGGCTTGCCACCTATAACAACCACCTCTA
 CAAGCAAATCTCCAGTGAACTGCAGGTAGTACCAACGACAACACCTACTTCGGCTACAGCACCCCTGG
 GGGTATTTTGACTTTAACAGATTCCACTGCCACTTCTCACCACGTGACTGGCAGCGACTCATCAACAACA
 ACTGGGGATTTCGGCCCCAAGAAGCTGCGGTTCAAGCTCTTCAACATCCAGGTCAAGGAGGTACGACGAA
 TGACGGCGTTACGACCATCGCTAATAACCTTACCAGCAGATTTCAGGTATTCTCGGACTCGGAATACCAG
 CTGCCGTACGTCTCGGCTCTGCGCACCAGGGCTGCCTGCCTCCGTTCCCGGCGGACGTCTTCATGATTC
 CTCAGTACGGCTACCTGACTCTCAACAATGGCAGTCAGTCTGTGGGACGTTCTCTTCTACTGCCTGGA
 GTACTTCCCCTCTCAGATGCTGAGAACGGGCAACAACCTTGTAGTTCAGCTACAGCTTCGAGTACGTGCCT
 TTCCACAGCAGCTACGCACACAGCCAGAGCCTGGACCGGTGATGAATCCTCTCATCGACCAATACCTGT
 ATTACCTGAACAGAACTCAGAATCAGTCCGGAAGTGCCCAAAACAAGGACTTGCTGTTTAGCCGGGGGTC
 TCCAGCTGGCATGTCTGTTTACGCCCCAAAACCTGGCTACCTGGACCCTGTTACCGGCAGCAGCGCGTTTCT
 AAAACAAAACAGACAACAACAACAGCAACTTTACCTGGACTGGTGCTTCAAAATATAACCTCAATGGGC
 GTGAATCCATCATCAACCCTGGCACTGCTATGGCCTCACACAAAGACGACAAGACAAGTTCTTTCCCAT
 GAGCGGTGTCTGATTTTGGAAAGGAGAGCGCCGGAGCTTCAAACACTGCATTGGACAATGTCTGATT
 ACAGACGAAGAGGAAATTAAAGCCACTAACCTGTGGCCACCAGAAAGATTGGGACCGTGGCAGTCAATT
 TCCAGACGAGCAGCAGACACCCTGCGACCCGAGATGTGCATGCTATGGGAGCATTACCTGGCATGGTGTG
 GCAAGATAGAGAGTGTACCTGCAGGGTCCCAATTGGGCCAAAATTCCTCACACAGATGGACACTTTTAC
 CCGTCTCCTCTCATGGGCGGCTTTGGACTTAAGCACCCGCCCTCCTCAGATCCTCATCAAAAACACCGCTG
 TTCCTGCGAATCCTCCGGCAGAGTTTTCGGCTACAAAAGTTTGCTTATTTCATCACCCAATACTCCACAGG
 ACAAGTGAGTGTGGAAATTGAATGGGAGCTGCAGAAAAGAAAACAGCAAGCGCTGGAATCCCGAAGTGCAG
 TACACATCCAATTATGCAAAATCTGCCAACGTTGATTTCACTGTGGACAACAATGGACTTTATACTGAGC
 CTCGCCCCATTGGCACCCGTTACCTCACCCGTCCCCTGTAA

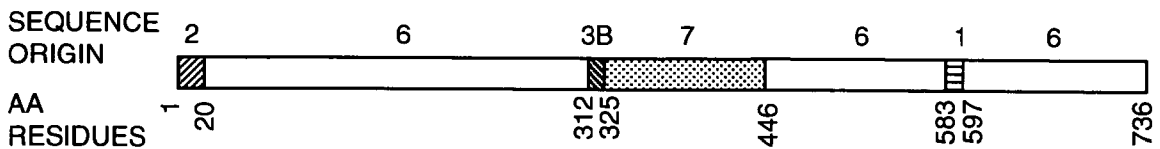
FIG. 3B

M41 AMINO ACID SEQUENCE (SEQ ID NO:2)

MAADGYLPDWLEDNLSEGIREWDLKPGAPKPKANQQKQDDGRGLVLPGYKYLGPFNGLDKGEPVNAADA
 AALEHDKAYDQQLKAGDNPYLRYNHADAEFQERLQEDTSFGGNLGRAVFQAKKRVLEPLGLVEEGAKTAP
 GKRPVEQSPQEPDSSSGIGKTGQOPAKKRLNFGQTGDSSEVPDPQPLGEPPATPAVGPNTMAAGGGAP
 MADNNEGADGVGNASGNWHCDSTWLGDRVITSTRTWALPTYNNHLYKQISSSETAGSTNDNTYFGYSTPW
 GYFDFNRFHCHFSRDPWQRLINNNWGFRLPKLRFKLFNIQVKEVTTNDGVTTIANNLTSTIQVFSDEYQ
 LPYVLGSAHQGCLPPFPADVFMIPQYGYLTLNNGSQSVGRSSFYCLEYFPSQMLRTGNNEFYSYSFEYVP
 FHSSYAHQSLSLDRMLNPLIDQYLYLNRQTQNSGSAQNKDLLFSRGSFAGMSVQPKNWLPGPCYRQQRVS
 KTKTDNNNSNFTWTGASKYNLNGRESIINPGTAMASHKDDKDKFFPMSGVMI FGKESAGASNTALDNVMI
 TDEEIIKATNPVATERFGTVAVNFQSSSTDPATGDVHAMGALPGMVWQDRDVYLQGP I WAKI PHTDGHFH
 PSPLMGGFGLKHPPPQILIKNTPVPANPPAEFSATKFASFITQYSTGQVSVEI EWELQKENS KRWNPEVQ
 YTSNYAKSANVDFTVDNNGLYTEPRPIGTRYLTRPL

FIG. 3C

PHYLOGENETIC ORIGIN OF M17 AAV CAPSID GENE

**FIG. 3D**

M17 CODING SEQUENCE (SEQ ID NO:3)

ATGGCTGCCGATGGTTATCTTCCAGATTGGCTCGAGGACACTCTCTCTGAGGGCATTTCGCGAGTGGTGGG
 ACCTGAAACCTGGAGCCCCGAAACCCAAAGCCAACCAGCAAAAGCAGGACAACGGCCGGGGTCTGGTGCT
 TCCTGGCTACAAGTACCTCGGACCCCTTCAACGGACTCGACAAGGGGGAACCCGTCAACGCAGCGGACGCG
 GCAGCCCTCGAGCAGCAGCAAAGCCTACGACCAGCAGCTCAAGGCCGGTGACAACCCGTACCTCAAGTACA
 ACCACGCCGACGCCGAGTTTCAGGAGCGTCTGCAAGAAGATACGTCATTTGGGGGCAACCTCGGGCGAGC
 AGTCTTCCAGGCCAAGAAGCGGGTCTCGAACCTTTTGGTCTGGTTGAGGAAGGTGCTAAGACGGCTCCT
 GGAAAGAAACGTCCGGTAGAGCAGTCGCCACAAGAGCCAGACTCCTCCTCGGGCATTGGCAAGACAGGCC
 AGCAGCCCGCTAAAAAGAGACTCAATTTTGGTCAGACTGGCGACTCAGAGTCAGTCCCCGACCCACAACC
 TCTCGGAGAACCTCCAGCAACCCCCGCTGCTGTGGGACCTACTACAATGGCTTCAGGCGGTGGCGCACC
 ATGGCAGACAATAACGAAGGCGCCGACGGAGTGGGTAAATGCCTCAGGAAATTGGCATTGCGATTCCACAT
 GGCTGGGCGACAGAGTCATCACCACCAGCACCCGCACCTGGGCCCTTGCCACCTACAATAACCACCTCTA
 CAAGCAAATCTCCAGTGCTTCAACGGGGGCCAGCAACGACAACCACTACTTCGGCTACAGCACCCCTGG
 GGGTATTTTGATTTCAACAGATTCCACTGCCACTTTTACCACGTGACTGGCAGCGACTCATCAACAACA
 ATTGGGGATTCCGGCCCAAGAGACTCAGCTTCAAGCTCTTCAACATCCAAGTCAAGGAGGTACAGACGAA
 TGACGGCGTTACGACCATCGCTAATAACCTTACCAGCAGGATTCAAGTATTCTCGGACTCGGAATACCAG
 CTGCCGTACGTCTCGGCTCTGCGCACCAGGGCTGCCTCCCTCCGTTCCCGGCGGACGTGTTTCATGATT
 CGCAGTACGGCTACCTAACGCTCAACAATGGCAGCCAGGCAAGTGGGACGGTCATCCTTTTACTGCCTGGA
 ATATTTCCCATCGCAGATGCTGAGAACGGGCAATAACTTTGAGTTCAGCTACAGCTTCGAGGACGTGCCT
 TTCCACAGCAGCTACGCGCACAGCCAGAGCCTGGACCCGGCTGATGAATCCTCTCATCGACCAGTACCTGT
 ATTACCTGAACAGAACTCAGAATCAGTCCGGAAGTGCCCAAAACAAGGACTTGCTGTTTAGCCGGGGGTC
 TCCAGCTGGCATGTCTGTTAGCCCCAAAACCTGGCTACCTGGACCCTGTTACCGGCAGCAGCGCGTTTCT
 AAAACAAAACAGACAACAACAACAGCAACTTTACCTGGACTGGTGCTTCAAAATATAACCTTAATGGGC
 GTGAATCTATAATCAACCCTGGCACTGCTATGGCCTCACACAAAGACGACAAGACAAGTTCTTTCCCAT
 GAGCGGTGTGATGATTTTGGAAAGGAGAGCGCCGGAGCTTCAAACACTGCATTGGACAATGTGATGATC
 ACAGACGAAGAGGAAATCAAAGCCACTAACCCCGTGGCCACCAGAAAGATTGGGACCGTGGCAGTCAATT
 TCCAGAGCAGCAGCAGACCCCTGCGACCCGAGATGTGCATGTTATGGGAGCCTTACCTGGAATGGTGTG
 GCAAGACAGAGACGTATACCTGCAGGGTCTATTTGGGCCAAAATTCCTCACACGGATGGACACTTTTAC
 CCGTCTCCTCTCATGGGCGGCTTTGGACTTAAGCACCCGCTCCTCAGATCCTCATCAAAAACACGCCTG
 TTCTTGCAATCCTCCGGCAGAGTTTTCGGCTACAAAGTTTGCTTATTATCATCCCCAGTATTCCACAGG
 ACAAGTGAGCGTGGAGATTGAATGGGAGCTGCAGAAAGAAAAACAGCAAACGCTGGAATCCCGAAGTGCAG
 TATACATCTAACTATGCAAAATCTGCCAACGTTGATTTTACTGTGGACAACAATGGACTTTTACTAGAGC
 CTCGCCCCATTGGCACCCGTTACCTTACCCGTCCCCTGTAA

FIG. 3E

M17 AMINO ACID SEQUENCE (SEQ ID NO:4)

MAADGYLPDWLEDLTLSEGIREWDLKPGAPKPKANQQKQDNDRGLVLPYKYLGPFNGLDKGEPVNAADA
 AALEHDKAYDQQLKAGDNPYLKYNHADADEFQERLQEDTSFGGNLGRAVFQAKRVLPEFGLVEEGAKTAP
 GKRPVEQSPQEPDSSSGIGKTGQQPAKKRLNFGQTGDSSEVPDPQPLGEPATPAAVGPTTMSAGGGAP
 MADNNEGADGVGNASGNWHCDSTWLGDRIITSTRTWALPTYNNHLYKQISSASTGASNDNHFGYSTPW
 GYFDFNRFHCHFSRDPWQRLINNNWGRFRKLSFKLENIQVKEVTNDGVTTIANNLTSTIQVFSDEYQ
 LPYVLGSAHQGCLPPFPADVFMIPOGYLTLNNGSQAVGRSSFYCLEYFPSQMLRTGNNEFSYSFEDVP
 FHSSYAHSQSLDRMLNPLIDQYLYLNRNTQNQSGSAQNKDLLFSRGSFAGMSVQPKNWLPGPCYRQQRVS
 KTKTDNNNSNFTWTGASKYNLNGRESIINPGTAMASHKDDKDKFFPMMSGVIMIFGKESAGASNTALDNVMI
 TDEEEIKATNPVATERFGTVAVNFQSSSTDPATGDVHVMGALPGMVWQDRDVYLQGPWIWAKIPHDTGHFH
 PSPLMGGFGLKHPPPQILIKNTPVPANPPAEFSATKFASFITQYSTGQVSVEIEWELQKENSkrwnPEVQ
 YTSNYAKSANVDFTVDNNGLYTEPRPIGTRYLTRPL

FIG. 3F

PHYLOGENETIC ORIGIN OF M22 AAV CAPSID GENE SEQUENCE

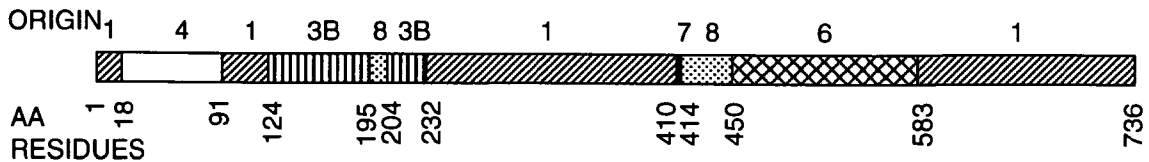


FIG. 3G

M22 CODING SEQUENCE (SEQ ID NO:5)

ATGGCTGCCGATGGTTATCTTCCAGATTGGCTCGAGGACAACCTCTCTGAGGGCGTTTCGAGAGTGGTGGG
CGCTGCAACCTGGAGCCCCATAACCCAAGGCAAATCAACAACATCAGGACAACGCTCGGGGTCTTGTGCT
TCCGGGTACAAATACCTCGGACCCGGCAACGGACTCGACAAGGGGGAACCCGTCAACGCAGCGGACGCG
GCAGCCCTCGAGCACGACAAGGCCTACGACCAGCAGCTCAAAGCGGGTGACAATCCGTACCTGCGGTATA
ACCACGCCGACGCCGAGTTTCAGGAGCGTCTGCAAGAAGATACGTCTTTTGGGGGCAACCTCGGGCGAGC
AGTCTTCCAGGCCAAAAAGAGGATCCTTGAGCCTCTTGGTCTGGTTGAGGAAGCAGCTAAAACGGCTCCT
GGAAAGAAGAGGCCTGTAGATCAGTCTCCTCAGGAACCGGACTCATCATCTGGTGTGGCAAATCGGGCA
AACAGCCTGCCAGAAAAAGACTAAATTTTCGGTCAGACTGGCGACTCAGAGTCAGTCCCAGACCCCTCAACC
TCTCGGAGAACCTCCAGCAGCGCCCTCTGGTGTGGGACCTAATACAATGGCTTCAGGTGGTGGCGCACCA
ATGGCAGACAATAACGAGGGTGCCGATGGAGTGGGTAATTCCTCAGGAAATTGGCATTGCGATTCCACAT
GGCTGGGCGACAGAGTCATCACCACCAGCACCCGAACATGGGCCTTGCCACCTACAATAACCACCTCTA
CAAGCAAATCTCCAGTGCTTCAACGGGGGCCAGCAACGACAACCACTACTTTGGCTACAGCACCCCTTG
GGGTATTTTGAATTTCAACAGATTCCACTGCCATTTCTCACCACGTGACTGGCAGCGACTCATCAACAACA
ACTGGGGATTCCGGCCCAAGAGACTCAACTTCAAACCTCTTCAACATCCAAGTCAAGGAGGTACAGACGAA
TGACGGCGTTACGACCATCGCTAATAACCTTACCAGCACGGTTCAAGTCTTCTCGGACTCGGAGTACCAG
CTGCCGTACGTCTCGGCTCTGCGCACCAGGGCTGCCTGCCTCCGTTCCCGGCGGACGTGTTTCATGATTC
CGCAGTACGGCTACCTAACGCTCAACAATGGCAGCCAGGCAGTGGGACGGTCATCCTTTTACTGCCTGGA
ATATTTCCCTTCTCAGATGCTGAGAACGGGCAACAACCTTTGAGTTTCAGCTACACTTTTGGAGACGTTCCT
TTCCACAGCAGCTACGCTCACAGCCAGAGTCTGGACCGTCTCATGAATCCTCTCATCGACCAGTACCTGT
ATTACTTGAGCAGAACTCAAAATCAGTCCGGAAGTGCCCAAAACAAGGACTTGCTGTTTAGCCGTGGGTC
TCCAGCTGGCATGTCTGTTTCAAGCCAAAACCTGGCTACCTGGACCTGTTATCGGCAGCAGCGCGTTTCT
AAAACAAAACAGACAACAACAACAGCAACTTTACCTGGACTGGTGTCTTCAAATATAACCTTAATGGGC
GTGAATCTATAATCAACCTGGCACTGCTATGGCCTCACACAAAGACGACAAAGACAAGTTCTTTCCCAT
GAGCGGTGTCTGATTTTGGAAAGGAGAGCGCCGGAGCTTCAAACACTGCATTGGACAATGTCTGATC
ACAGACGAAGAGGAAATTAAGCCACTAACCTGTGGCCACCAGAAAGATTTGGGACCGTGGCAGTCAATT
TCCAGAGCAGCAGCAGACACCTGCGACCGGAGATGTGCATGCTATGGGAGCATTACCTGGCATGGTGTG
GCAAGATAGAGACGTATACCTGCAGGGTCTTATTTGGGCCAAAATTCCTCACACGGATGGACACTTTCAC
CCGTCTCCTCTTATGGGCGGCTTTGGAATCAAGAACCCGCCTCCTCAGATCCTCATCAAAACACGCCTG
TTCTGCGAATCCTCCGGCAGAGTTTTCGGCTACAAAGTTTGCTTATTATCATCACCAGTATTCCACAGG
ACAAGTGAGCGTGGAGATTGAATGGGAGCTGCAGAAAGAAAACAGCAAGCGCTGGAATCCCGAAGTGCAG
TACACATCCAATTATGCAAAATCTGCCAACGTTGATTTTACTGTGGACAACAATGGACTTTTATACTGAGC
CTCGCCCCATTGGCACCCGTTACCTTACCCGTCCCTGTAA

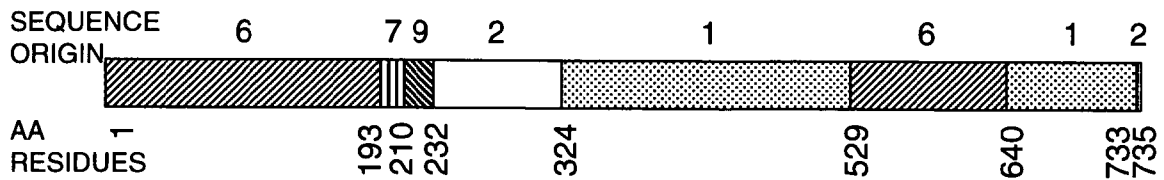
FIG. 3H

M22 AMINO ACID SEQUENCE (SEQ ID NO:6)

MAADGYLPDWLEDNLSEGVREWWALQPGAPKPKANQQHQDNARGLVLPGYKYLPGNGLDKGEPVNAADA
AALEHDKAYDQQLKAGDNPYLRYNHADADEFQERLQEDTSFGGNLGRAVFQAKKRILEPLGLVEEAAKTAP
GKKRPVDQSPQEPDSSSGVGKSGKQPKARKLNFGQTGDSSEVPDPQPLGEPAPPSGVGPNTMASGGGAP
MADNNEGADGVNSSGNWHCDSTWLGDRIITSTRTWALPTYNNHLYKQISSASTGASNDNHYFGYSTPW
GYFDFNRFHCHFSRDPWQRLINNNWGRFRPKRLNFKLFNIQVKEVTTNDGVTTIANNNLTSTVQVFSSEYQ
LPYVLGSAHQGLPPFPADVFMIPQYGYLTLNNGSQAVGRSSFYCLEYFPSQMLRTGNNEFFSYTFEDVP
FHSSYAHSQSLDRLMNPLIDQYLYLSRTQNSGSAQNKDLLFSRGS PAGMSVQPKNWLPGPCYRQQRVS
KTKTDNNNSNFTWTGASKYNLNGRESI INPGTAMASHKDDKDFPMSGVMI FGKESAGASNTALDNVMI
TDEEEIKATNPVATERFGTVAVNFQSSSTDPATGDVHAMGALPGMVWQDRDVYLQGPWIWAKI PHTDGHFH
PSPLMGGFGLKNPPPIILIKNTPVPANPPAEFSATKFASFITQYSTGQVSVEIEWELQKENS KRWNPEVQ
YTSNYAKSANVDFTVDNNGLYTEPRPIGTRYLTRPL

FIG. 3I

PHYLOGENETIC ORIGIN OF M35 AAV CAPSID GENE

**FIG. 3J**

M35 CODING SEQUENCE (SEQ ID NO:7)

ATGGCTGCCGATGGTTATCTTCCAGATTGGCTCGAGGACAACTCTCTGAGGGCATTTCGCGAGTGGTGGG
 ACTTGAACCTGGAGCCCCGAAGCCCAAAGCCAACCAGCAAAAGCAGGACGACGGCCGGGGTCTGGTGCT
 TCCTGGCTACAAGTACCTCGGACCCCTTCAACGGACTCGACAAGGGGGAGCCCGTCAACGCGGCGGACGCA
 GCGGCCCTCGAGCACGACAAGGCCTACGACCAGCAGCTCAAAGCGGGTGACAATCCGTACCTGCGGTATA
 ACCACGCCGACGCCGAGTTTTCAGGAGCGTCTGCAAGAAGATACGTCTTTTGGGGGCAACCTCGGGCGAGC
 AGTCTTCCAGGCCAAGAAGAGGGTTCTCGAACCTTTTGGTCTGGTTGAGGAAGGTGCTAAGACGGCTCCT
 GGAAAGAAACGTCCGGTAGAGCAGTCGCCACAAGAGCCAGACTCCTCCTCGGGCATCGGCAAGACAGGCC
 AGCAGCCCGCCAGAAAGAGACTCAATTTCCGTTCAGACTGGCGACTCAGAGTCAGTCCCCGACCCTCAACC
 TCTCGGAGAACCTCCAGCAGCGCCCTCTAGTGTGGGATCTGGTACAGTGGCTGCAGGTGGTGGCGCACCA
 GTGGCAGACAATAACGAAGGCGCCGACGGAGTGGGTAGTTCTCCTCGGGAATTTGGCATTGCGATTCCACAT
 GGATGGGCGACAGAGTCATCACCACCAGCACCCGAACCTGGGCCCTGCCACCTACAACAACCACCTCTA
 CAAACAAATTTCCAGCCAATCAGGAGCCTCGAACGACAATCACTACTTTGGCTACAGCACCCCTTGGGGG
 TATTTTGACTTCAACAGATTCCAAGTCCACTTTTCAACATCCAAGTCAAGGAGGTACGACGAATGA
 TGGCGTCACGACCATCGCTAATAACCTTACCAGCACGGTTCAAGTCTTCTCGGACTCGGAGTACCAGCTT
 CCGTACGTCTCCTCGGCTCTGCGCACCAGGGCTGCCTCCCTCCGTTCCTCGGCGGACGTGTTTCATGATTCGCG
 AATACGGCTACCTGACGCTCAACAATGGCAGCCAAGCCGTGGGACGTTTCATCCTTTTACTGCCTGGAATA
 TTTCCCATCGCAGATGCTGAGAACGGGCAACAACCTTTACCTTCAGCTACACCTTTGAGGAAGTGCCTTTC
 CACAGCAGCTACGCGCACAGCCAGAGCCTGGACCGGTGATGAATCCTCTCATCGACCACTGCTGATT
 ACCTGAACAGAAATCAAAATCAGTCCGGAAGTGCCTGACCTGACCTGTTATCGGCAGCAGCGCTTTCTAAA
 ACAAAAACAGACAACAACAACAGCAACTTTACCTGGACTGGTGGCTTCAAAATATAACCTTAATGGGCGTG
 AATCTATAATCAACCCTGGCACTGCTATGGCCTCACACAAAGACGACAAAGACAAGTTCTTTCCCATGAG
 CGGTGTCATGATTTTGGAAAGGAGAGCGCCGAGCTTCAAACACTGCATTGGACAATGTCATGATTACA
 GACGAAGAGGAAATCAAAGCCACTAACCCGTGGCCACCGAAAGATTTGGGACTGTGGCAGTCAATCTCC
 AGAGCAGCAGCACAGACCCTGCGACCGGAGATGTGCATGTTATGGGAGCCTTACCTGGAATGGTGTGGCA
 AGACAGAGACGTGTACCTGCAGGGTCCCATTTGGGCCAAAATTCCTCACACGGATGGACACTTTACCCG
 TCTCCTCTCATGGGCGGCTTTGGACTCAAGAACCCGCCTCCTCAGATCCTCATCAAAAACACGCCTGTTT
 CTGCGAATCCTCCGGCGGAGTTTTAGCTACAAAGTTTGCTTCATTCATCACCAATACTCCACAGGACA
 AGTGAGTGTGGAAATTGAATGGGAGCTGCAGAAAGAAAACAGCAAGCGCTGGAATCCCGAAGTGCAGTAC
 ACATCCAATTATGCAAAATCTGCCAACGTTGATTTTACTGTGGACAACAATGGACTTTATACTGAGCCTC
 GCCCCATTGGCACCCGTTACCTCACCCGTAATCTGTAA

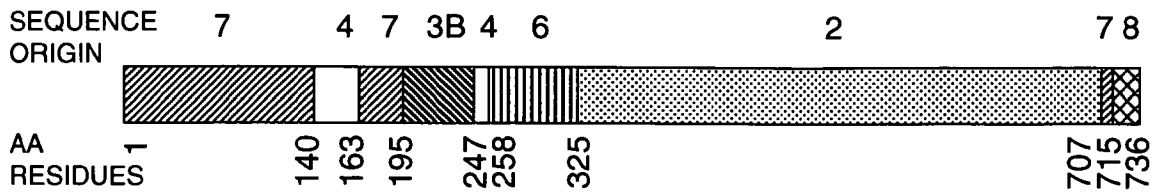
FIG. 3K

M35 AMINO ACID SEQUENCE (SEQ ID NO:8)

AADGYLPDWLEDNLSEGIREWDLKPGAPKPKANQQKQDDGRGLVLPGYKYLGPFGNLDKGEFVNAADAA
 ALEHDKAYDQQLKAGDNPYLRYNHADADEFQERLQEDTSFGGNLGRAVFQAKKRVLFPFGLVEEAKTAPG
 KKRPEVQSPQEPDSSS GIGKTGQQPARKRLNFGQTGDSSEVPDPQPLGEPPAAPSSVSGSTVAAGGGAPV
 ADNNEGADGVGSSSGNWHCDSTWMGDRVITTTSTRTWALPTYNNHLYKQISSQSGASNDNHFGYSTPWGY
 FDFNRHFCHFS PRDWQRLINNNWGFPRKRLNFKLFNIQVKEVTTNDGVTTIANNLSTVQVFS DSEYQLP
 YVLGSAHQGCLPPFPADV FMI PQYGYLTLNNGSQA VGRSSFYCLEYFPSQMLRTGNNFTFSYTFEEVPFH
 SSYAHSQSLDRLMNPLIDQYLYLNR TQNQSGSAQNKDLLFSRGS PAGMSVQPKNWLPGPCYRQQRVSKT
 KTDNNNSNFTWTGASKYNLNGRESI INPGTAMASHKDDKDKFFPMSGVMI FGKESAGASNTALDNVMITD
 EEEIKATNPVATERFGTVAVNLQSSSTD PATGDVHVMGALPGMVWQDRDVYLQGP I WAKI PHTDGHFHP
 PLMGGFGLKNPPQILIKNT PVPANPPAEFSATKFASFITQYSTGQVSVEIEWELQKENS KRWNPEVQYT
 SNYAKSANVDFTVDNNGLYTEPRPIGTRYLTRNL

FIG. 3L

PHYLOGENETIC ORIGIN OF M42 AAV CAPSID GENE

**FIG. 3M**

M42 CODING SEQUENCE (SEQ ID NO:9)

ATGGCTGCCGATGGTTATCTTCCAGATTGGCTCGAGGACAACCTCTCTGAGGGCATTTCGCGAGTGGTGGG
 ACCTGAAACCTGGAGCCCCGAAACCCAAAGCCAACCAGCAAAAGCAGGACAACGGCCGGGGTCTGGTGCT
 TCCTGGCTACAAGTACCTCGGACCCTTCAACGGACTCGACAAGGGGGAGCCCGTCAACGCGGCGGACGCA
 GCGGCCCTGGAGCAGCAAGGCCTACGACCAGCAGCTCAAAGCGGGTGACAAATCCGTACCTGCGGTATA
 ACCACGCCGACGCCGAGTTTCAGGAGCGTCTGCAAGAAGATACGTCTTTTGGGGGCAACCTCGGGCGAGC
 AGTCTTCCAGGCCAAGAAGCGGGTTCTCGAACCTCTCGGTCTGGTTGAGGAAGCGCTAAGACGGCTCCT
 GGAAAGAAGAGACCGTTGATTGAATCCCCCAGCAGCCAGACTCCTCCACGGGCATCGGCAAGAAAGGCC
 AGCAGCCCGCCAGAAAGAGACTCAATTTTCGGTCAGACTGGCGACTCAGAGTCAGTCCCAGACCCTCAACC
 TCTCGGAGAACCACAGCAGCCCCCACAAGTTTGGGATCTAATACAATGGCTTCAGGCGGTGGCGCACCA
 ATGGCAGACAATAACGAGGGTGCCGATGGAGTGGGTAAATTCCTCAGGAAATTGGCATTCGATTCCTCAAT
 GGCTGGGGGACAGAGTCATCACCACCAGCACCAGAACCTGGGTCTTGCCACCTACAACAACCACCTCTA
 CAAGCAAATCTCCAGTGCTTCAACGGGGGCCAGCAACGACAACCACTACTTCGGCTACAGCACCCCTGG
 GGGTATTTTGTATTTCAACAGATTCCACTGCCATTTCTCACCACGTGACTGGCAGCGACTCATCAACAACA
 ATTGGGGATTCCGGCCCCAAGAGACTCAACTTCAAGCTCTTTAATTCAGTCAAAGAGGTACGCAGAA
 TGACGGTACGACGACGATTGCCAATAACCTTACCAGCACGGTTCAGGTGTTTACTGACTCGGAGTACCAG
 CTCCCGTACGTCTCTCGGCTCGGCGCATCAAGGATGCCTCCCGCGTTCCAGCAGACGTCTTCATGGTGC
 CACAGTATGGATACCTCACCTGAACAACGGGAGTCAGGCAGTAGGACGCTCTTCATTTTACTGCCTGGA
 GTACTTTCCTTCTCAGATGCTGCGTACCGGAAACAACCTTACCTTCAGCTACACTTTTGAGGACGTTCTCT
 TTCCACAGCAGCTACGCTCACAGCCAGAGTCTGGACCGTCTCATGAATCCTCTCATCGACCAGTACCTGT
 ATTACTTGAGCAGAACAAACACTCCAAGTGAACACCACGCAGTCAAGGCTTCAGTTTCTCAGGCCGG
 AGCGAGTGACATTCGGGACCAGTCTAGGAACTGGCTTCTTGACCCTGTTACCGCCAGCAGCGAGTATCA
 AAGACATCTGCGGATAACAACAACAGTGAATACTCGTGGACTGGAGCTACCAAGTACCACCTCAATGGCA
 GAGACTCTCTGGTGAATCCGGGCCCGCCATGGCAAGCCACAAGGACGATGAAGAAAAGTTTTTCTCTCA
 GAGCGGGTTCTCATCTTTGGGAAGCAAGGCTCAGAGAAAACAAATGTGGACATTGAAAAGGTCTAGTAT
 ACAGACGAAGAGGAAATCAGGACAACCAATCCCGTGGCTACGGAGCAGTATGGTCTCTGTATCTACCAACC
 TCCAGAGAGGCAACAGACAAGCAGCTACCGCAGATGTCAACACACAAGGCGTTCTTCCAGGCATGGTCTG
 GCAGGACAGAGATGTGTACCTTCAGGGGCCCATCTGGGCAAAGATTCCACACACGGACGGACATTTTAC
 CCCTCTCCCCTCATGGGTGGATTTCGACTTAAACACCCTCCTCCACAGATTCTCATCAAGAACACCCCGG
 TACCTGCGAATCCTTCGACCACCTTCAGTGCGGCAAAGTTTGCTTCTTCATCACACAGTACTCCACGGG
 ACAGGTCAGCGTGGAGATCGAGTGGGAGCTGCAGAAGGAAAACAGCAAACGCTGGAATCCCGAAATTCAG
 TACACCTCCAACCTTTGAAAAGCAGACTGGTGTGGACTTTGCTGTTAATACAGAAGGCGTGTACTCTGAAC
 CCCGCCCCATTGGCACCCGTTACCTCACCCGTAATCTGTAA

FIG. 3N

M42 AMINO ACID SEQUENCE (SEQ ID NO:10)

MAADGYLPDWLEDNLSEGIREWDLKPGAPKPKANQQKQDNGRGLVLPGYKYLGPFNGLDKGEPVNAADA
 AALEHDKAYDQQLKAGDNPYLRYNHADAEFQERLQEDTSFGGNLGRAVFQAKKRVLEPLGLVEEGAKTAP
 GKRRPLIESPQQPDSSTGIGKKGQQPARKRLNFGQTGDSSESVPDPQPLGEPAPAPTSLGSNTMASGGGAP
 MADNNEGADGVNSSGNWHCDSSQWLGDRIITSTRTWVLPYNNHLYKQISSASTGASNDNHYFGYSTPW
 GYFDFNRHFCHFSRWDQRLINNNWGFRLNFKLFNIQVKEVTQNDGTTIANNLSTVQVFTDSEYQ
 LPYVLGSAHQGCLPPFPADVFMVPQYGYLTLNNGSQAVGRSSFYCLEYFPSQMLRTGNNFTFSYTFEDVP
 FHSSYAHSQSLDRLMNPIDQYLYLSRTNTPSGTTTQSRLQFSQAGASDIRDQSRNWLPGPCYRQQRVS
 KTSADNNNSEYSWTGATKYHLNGRDSLVPNPGPAMASHKDDEEKFFPQSGVLI FGKQGSSEKTNVDIEKVM
 TDEEIRTTNPVATEQYGSVSTNLQRGNRQAATADVNTQGVLPGMVWQDRDVYLQGP I WAKI PHTDGHFH
 PSPLMGGFGLKHPPPQILIKNTVPANPSTTFSAAKFASTITQYSTGQVSVEIEWELQKENS KRWNPEIQ
 YTSNFEKQTGVDFAVNTEGVYSEPRPIGTRYLTRNL

FIG. 3O

PHYLOGENETIC ORIGIN OF M62 AAV CAPSID GENE

SEQUENCE

**FIG. 3P**

M62 CODING SEQUENCE (SEQ ID NO:11)

ATGGCTGCCGATGGTTATCTTCCAGATTGGCTCGAGGACAACCTCTCTGAAGGCGTTCGAGAGTGGTGGG
 CGCTGCAACCTGGAGCCCCCTAAACCCAAGGCAAATCAACAACATCAAGACAACGCTCGAGGTCTTGTGCT
 TCCGGGTTACAAATACCTTGGACCCGGCAACGGACTCGACAAGGGGGAGCCGGTCAACGCAGCAGACGCG
 GCGGCCCTCGAGCAGCACAAGGCCCTACGACCAGCAGCTCAAGGCCGAGACAACCCGTACCTGCGGTATA
 ACCACGCCGACGCCGAGTTTCAGGAGCGTCTGCAAGAAGATACGTCTTTTGGGGGCAACCTCGGGCGAGC
 AGTCTTCCAGGCCAAGAAGCGGGTTCTCGAACCTCTCGGTCTGGTTGAGGAAGGCGCTAAGACGGCTCCT
 GGAAAGAAACGTCCGGTAGAGCAGTCGCCACAAGAGCCAGACTCCTCCTCGGGCATCGGCAAGAAAGGCC
 AACAGCCCGCCAGAAAAAGACTCAATTTTGGTCAGACTGGCGACTCAGAGTCAGTTCCAGACCCTCAACC
 TCTCGGAGAACCTCCAGCAGCGCCCTCTAGTGTGGGATCTGGTACAGTGGCTGCAGGCGGTGGCGCACCA
 ATGGCAGACAATAACGAAGGTGCCGACGGAGTGGGTAAATGCCCTCAGGAAATTGGCATTGCGATTCCACAT
 GGCTGGGCGACAGAGTCATTACCACCAGCACCCGAACCTGGGCCCTGCCACCTACAACAACCACCTCTA
 CAAGCAAATCTCCAGTGCTTCAACGGGGGCCAGCAACGACAACCACTACTTCGGCTACAGCACCCCTGG
 GGGTATTTTGTATTCAACAGATTCCACTGCCACTTCTCACCACGTGACTGGCAGCGACTCATCAACAACA
 ATTGGGGATTCCGGCCCCAAGAGACTCAACTTCAAGCTCTTCAACATCCAAGTCAAGGAGGTCACGACGAA
 TGATGGCGTCACAACCATCGCTAATAACCTTACCAGCACGGTTCAAGTCTTCTCGGACTCGGAGTACCAG
 TTGCCGTACGTCTCGGCTCTGCGCACCAGGGCTGCCTCCCTCCGTTCCCGGCGGACGTGTTTCATGATTC
 CGCAGTACGGCTACCTAACGCTCAACAATGGCAGCCAGGCAGTGGGACGGTCATCCTTTTACTGCCTGGA
 ATATTTCCCATCGCAGATGCTGAGAACGGGCAACAACCTTACCTTCAGCTACACCTTCGAGGACGTGCCT
 TTCCACAGCAGCTACGCGCACAGCCAGAGCCTGGACCGGCTGATGAATCCTCTCATCGACCAGTACCTGT
 ATTACCTGAACAGAACTCAGAATCAGTCCGGAAGTGCCCAAAACAAGGACTTGCTGTTTAGCCGGGGGTC
 TCCAGCTGGCATGTCTGTTTCAAGCCAAAACCTGGCTACCTGGACCCTGTTACCGGCAGCAGCGGTTTCT
 AAAACAAAACAGACAACAACAACAGCAACTTACCTGGACTGGTGCCTCAAAATATAACCTTAATGGGC
 GTGAATCTATAATCAACCCTGGCACTGCTATGGCCTCACACAAAGACGACGAAGACAAGTTCTTTCCCAT
 GAGCGGTGTATGATTTTGGAAAAGAGAGCGCCGGAGCTTCAAACACTGCATTGGCAACATGTATGATGATT
 ACAGCAAGAGGAAATCAAAGCCACTAACCCCGTGGCCACCGAAAGATTGGGACCGTGGCAGTCAATC
 TCCAGAGCAGCAGCAGACACCTGCGACCGGAGATGTGCATGTTATGGGAGCCTTACCTGGAATGGTGTG
 GCAAGACAGAGACGTATACCTGCAGGGTCTTATTTGGGCCAAAATTCCTCACACGGATGGACACTTTCAC
 CCGTCTCCTCTCATGGGCGGCTTTGGACTTAAGCACCCGCTCCTCAGATCCTCATCAAAAACACGCCTG
 TTCCTGCGAATCCTCCGGCAGAGTTTTCGGCTACAAAAGTTTGCTTCAATCATCACCCAGTATTCCACAGG
 ACAAGTGAGCGTGGAGATTGAATGGGAGCTGCAGAAAGAAAACAGCAAACGCTGGAATCCCGAAGTGCAG
 TATACATCTAACTATGCAAAATCTGCCAACGTTGATTTCACTGTGGACAACAATGGACTTTATACTGAGC
 CTCGCCCCATTGGCACCCGTTACCTCACCCGTCCCCTGTAA

FIG. 3Q

M62 AMINO ACID SEQUENCE (SEQ ID NO:12)

MAADGYLPDWLEDNLSEGVREWWALQPGAPKPKANQQHQDNARGLVLPGYKYLPGNGLDKGEPVNAADA
 AALEHDKAYDQQLKAGDNPYLRYNHADAEFQERLQEDTSFGGNLGRAVFQAKKRVLPLEGLVEEGAKTAP
 GKRRPVEQSPQEPDSSSIGKKGQQPARKRLNFGQTGDSESVDPDQPLGEPPAAPSSVSGTVAAGGGAP
 MADNNEGADGVGNASGNWHCDSTWLGDRIITSTRTWALPTYNNHLYKQISSASTGASNDNHFGYSTPW
 GYFDFNRFHCHFSRDPWQRLINNNWGRFRKRLNFKLFNIQVKEVTTNDGVTTIANNLSTSTVQVFSSEYQ
 LPYVLGSAHQGLPPFPADVFMIPQYGYLTLNNGSQAVGRSSFYCLEYFPSQMLRTGNNTFSYTFEDVP
 FHSSYAHSQSLDRLMNPLIDQYLYLNRQTQNSGSAQNKDLLFSRGS PAGMSVQPKNWLPGPCYRQQRVS
 KTKTDNNNSNFTWTGASKYNLNGRESIINPGTAMASHKDDKFFPMSGVMI FGKESAGASNTALDNVMI
 TDEEIEIKATNPVATERFGTVAVNLQSSSTDPATGDVHVMGALPGMVWQDRDVYLQGP I WAKI PHTDGHFH
 PSPLMGGFGLKHPPPQILIKNTPVPANPPAEFSATKFASFITQYSTGQVSVEIEWELQKENS KRWNPEVQ
 YTSNYAKSANVDFTVDNNGLYTEPRPIGTRYLTRPL

FIG. 3R

PHYLOGENETIC ORIGIN OF M67 AAV CAPSID GENE

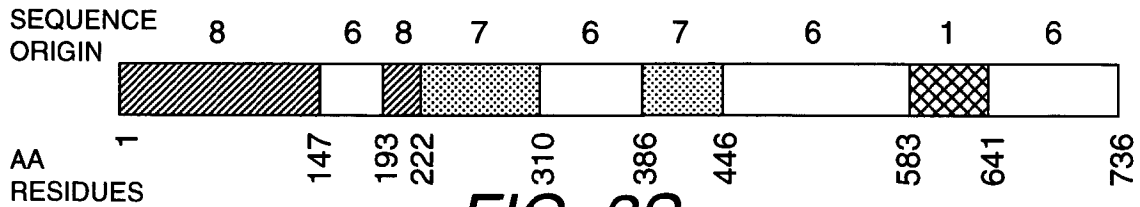


FIG. 3S

M67 CODING SEQUENCE (SEQ ID NO:13)

ATGGCTGCCGATGGTTATCTTCCAGATTGGGCTCGAGGACAACCTCTCTGAGGGCATTTCGCGAGTGGTGGG
CGCTGAAACCTGGAGCCCCGAAGCCCAAAGCCAACCAGCAAAAGCAGGACGACGGCCGGGGTCTGGTGCT
TCCTGGCTACAAGTACCTCGGACCCCTTCAACGGACTCGACAAGGGGGAGCCCGTCAACGCGGCGGACGCA
GCGGCCCTCGAGCAGCAAGGCCTACGACCAGCAGCTGCAGGCGGGTGACAATCCGTACCTGCGGTATA
ACCAAGCCGAGCGCCGAGTTTTCAGGAGCGTCTGCAAGATACGTCTTTTGGGGGCAACCTCGGGCGAGC
AGTCTTCCAGGCCAAGAAGCGGGTCTCGAACCTCTCGGTCTGGTTGAGGAAGGCGCTAAGACGGCTCCT
GGAAAGAAACGTCCGGTAGAGCAGTCGCCACAAGAGCCAGACTCCTCCTCGGGCATTGGCAAGACAGGCC
AACAGCCCGCCAGAAAAAGACTCAATTTTGGTCAGACTGGCGACTCAGAGTCAGTTCCAGACCCCTCAACC
TCTCGGAGAACCTCCAGCAGCGCCCTCTGGTGTGGGACCTAATACAATGGCTGCAGGCGGTGGCGCACCA
ATGGCAGACAATAACGAAGGTGCCGACGGAGTGGGTAATGCCCTCAGGAAATTGGCATTGCGATTCCACAT
GGCTGGGCGACAGAGTCATTACCACCAGCACCCGAACCTGGGGCCCTGCCACCTACAACAACCACCTCTA
CAAGCAAATCTCCAGTGAACTGCGGGTAGTACCAACGACAACACCTACTTCGGCTACAGCACCCCTGG
GGGTATTTTGACTTTAACAGATTCCACTGCCACTTCTCACCACGTGACTGGCAGCGACTCATCAACAACA
ATTGGGGATTCCGGCCCAAGAGACTCAACTTCAAACCTTCAACATCCAAGTCAAGGAGGTACGACGAA
TGATGGCGTCACAACCATCGCTAATAACCTTACCAGCACGGTTCAAGTCTTCTCGGACTCGGAGTACCAG
TTGCCGTACGTCTCGGCTCTGCGCACCAGGGCTGCCCTCCCTCCGTTCCCGGCGGACGTGTTTCATGATTC
CGCAATACGGCTACCTGACGCTCAACAATGGCAGTCAGTCTGTGGGACGTTCCCTCCTTCTACTGCCTGGA
GTACTTCCCCCTCTCAGATGCTGAGAACGGGCAACAACCTTGTAGTTTCAGCTACACCTTCGAGGACGTGCCT
TTCCACAGCAGCTACGCGCACAGCCAGAGCCTGGACCGGTGATGAATCCTCTCATCGACCAGTACCTGT
ATTACCTGAACAGAACTCAGAAATCAGTCCGGAAGTGCCCAAAACAAGGACTTGCTGTTTAGCCGTGGGTC
TCCAGCTGGCATGTCTGTTTCAGCCCAAAACTGGCTACCTGGACCCCTGTTATCGGCAGCAGCGCGTTTCT
AAAACAAAACAGACAACAACAACAGCAATTTTACCTGGACTGGTGCTTCAAATATAACCTCAATGGGC
GTGAATCCATCATCAACCTGGCACTGCTATGGCCTCACACAAAGACGACAAAGACAAGTTCTTTCCCAT
GAGCGGTGTCTGATTTTGGAAAGGAGAGCGCCGGAGCTTCAAACACTGCATTGGACAATGTCTGATC
ACAGACGAAGAGGAAATTAAGCCACTAACCCGTGGCCACCGAAAGATTTGGGACCGTGGCAGTCAATT
TCCAGAGCAGCAGCAGACACCTGCGACCGGAGATGTGCATGCTATGGGAGCATTACCTGGCATGTTGTG
GCAAGATAGAGAGCTGTACCTGCAAGGTCCCATTGGGGCCAAATTCCTCACACAGATGGACACTTTTAC
CCGTCTCCTCTCATGGGCGGCTTTGGACTTAAGCACCCGCCTCCTCAGATCCTCATAAAAACAGCCTG
TTCTTGCGAATCCTCCGGCAGAGTTTTCGGCTACAAAGTTTGCTTATTATCACCAGTATTCCACAGG
ACAAGTGAGCGTGAGATTGAATGGGAGCTGCAGAAAGAAAACAGCAAGCGCTGGAATCCCGAAGTGCAG
TACACATCCAATTATGCAAAATCTGCCAACGTTGATTTTACTGTGGACAACAATGGACTTTTATACTGAGC
CTCGCCCCATTGGCACCCGTTACCTTACCCGTCCCTGTAA

FIG. 3T

M67 AMINO ACID SEQUENCE (SEQ ID NO:14)

MAADGYLPDWLEDNLSEGIREWALKPGAPKPKANQQKQDDGRGLVLPGYKYLGPFNGLDKGEPVNAADA
AALEHDKAYDQQLQAGDNPYLRYNHADADEFQERLQEDTSFGGNLGRAVFQAKKRVLEPLGLVEEGAKTAP
GKKRPVEQSPQEPDSSSGIGKTGQQPARKRLNFGQTGDSESVDPQPLGEPAPPSGVGPNTMAAGGGAP
MADNNEGADGVGNASGNWHCDSTWLGDRTVITSTRTWALPTYNNHLYKQISSSETAGSTNDNTYFGYSTPW
GYFDFNRFHCHFSRPDWQRLINNNWGFPRKRLNFKLFNIQVKEVTTNDGVTTIANNLTSTVQVFSSEYQ
LPYVLGSAHQGCLPFPFADVFMIPOQGYLTLNNGSQSVGRSSFYCLEYFPSQMLRTGNNFESYTFEDVP
FHSSYAHSQSLDRMLNPLIDQYLYLNRQNSGSAQNKDLLFSRGSPPAGMSVQPKNWLPGPCYRQQRVS
KTKTDNNNSNFTWTGASKYNLNGRESIINPGTAMASHKDDKDKFFPMSGVMI FGKESAGASNTALDNVMI
TDEEEIKATNPVATERFGTVAVNFQSSSDPATGDVHAMGALPGMVWQDRDVYLQGPWIWAKIPHDTGHFH
PSPLMGGFGLKHPPPQILIKNTPVPANPPAEFSATKFASFITQYSTGQVSVEIEWELQKENS KRWNPEVQ
YTSNYAKSANVDFTVDNNGLYTEPRPIGTLYLRLPL

FIG. 3U

PHYLOGENETIC ORIGIN OF M125 AAV CAPSID GENE SEQUENCE

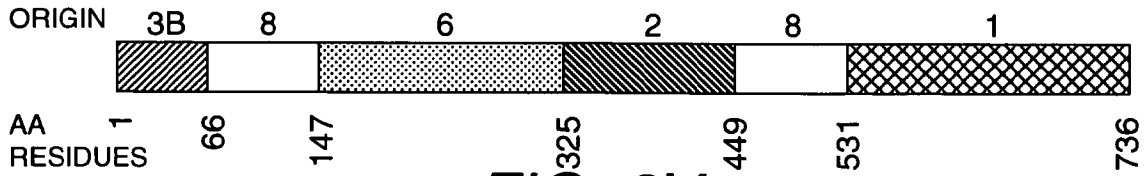


FIG. 3V

M125 CODING SEQUENCE (SEQ ID NO:15)

ATGGCTGCCGATGGTTATCTTCCAGATTGGCTCGAGGACAACCTTTCTGAAGGCATTTCGTGAGTGGTGGG
CTCTGAAACCTGGAGTCCCTCAACCCAAAGCGAACCAACAACACCAGGACAACCGTCGGGGTCTTGTGCT
TCCGGGTTACAAATACCTCGGACCCGGTAACGGACTCGACAAAGGAGAGCCCGTCAACGCGGCGGACGCA
GCGGCCCTGGAGCACGACAAGGCCTACGACCAGCAGCTGCAGGCGGGTGACAATCCGTACCTGCGGTATA
ACCACGCCGACGCGGAGTTTCAGGAGCGTCTGCAAGAAGATACGTCTTTTGGGGGCAACCTCGGGCGAGC
AGTCTTCCAGGCCAAGAAGCGGGTCTCGAACCTCTCGGTCTGGTTGAGGAAGGCGCTAAGACGGCTCCT
GGAAAGAAACGTCCGGTAGAGCAGTCGCCACAAGAGCCAGACTCCTCCTCGGGCATTGGCAAGACAGGCC
AGCAGCCCGCTAAAAAGAGACTCAATTTTGGTCAGACTGGCGACTCAGAGTCAGTCCCCGATCCACAACC
TCTCGGAGAACCTCCAGCAACCCCCGCTGCTGTGGGACCTACTACAATGGCTTCAGGCGGTGGCGCACCA
ATGGCAGACAATAACGAAGGCGCGGACGGAGTGGGTAATGCCTCAGGAAATTGGCATTGCGATTCCACAT
GGCTGGGCGACAGAGTCATCACCACCAGCACC CGAACATGGGCCTTGCCACCTATAACAACCACTCTA
CAAGCAAATCTCCAGTGCTTCAACGGGGGCCAGCAACGACAACCACTACTTCGGCTACAGCACCCCTGG
GGGTATTTTGTATTCAACAGATTCCACTGCCACTTTTACCACGTGACTGGCAGCGACTCATCAACAACA
ATTGGGGATTCCGGCCCCAAGAGACTCAACTTCAAGCTCTTCAACATCCAAGTTAAAGAGGTACGCAGAA
CGATGGCAGCAGCACTATTGCCAATAACCTTACCAGCACGGTTCAAGTGTTTACGGAATCGGAGTACCAG
TTGCCGTACGTCTCCTCGGCTCTGCGCACCAGGGCTGCCTCCCTCCGTTCCCGGCGGACGTGTTTCATGATT
CGCAGTACGGCTACCTAACGCTCAACAATGGCAGCCAGGCAGTGGGACGGTCATCCTTTTACTGCCTGGA
ATATTTCCCATCGCAGATGCTGAGAACGGGCAATAACTTTACCTTACGCTACACCTTCGAGGACGTGCCT
TTCCACAGCAGCTACGCGCACAGCCAGAGCCTGGACCGGTGATGAATCCTCTGATTGACCAGTACCTGT
ACTACTTGTCTCGGACTCAAACAACAGGAGGCACGGCAAATACGCAGACTCTGGGCTTCAGCCAAGGTGG
GCCTAATACAATGGCCAATCAGGCAAAGAACTGGCTGCCAGGACCCTGTTACCGCCAACAACGCGTCTCA
ACGACAACCGGGCAAAACAACAATAGCAACTTTGCCTGGACTGCTGGGACCAAATACCATCTGAATGGAA
GAAATTCATTGGCTAATCCTGGCATCGCTATGGCAACACAAAGACGACGAAGACAAGTTCTTTCCCAT
GAGCGGTGTCATGATTTTGGAAAGGAGAGCGCGGAGCTTCAAACACTGCATTGGACAATGTGCGGATT
ACAGACGAAGAGGAAATTAAAGCCACTAACCTCTGGCCACCAGAAAGATTGGGACCGTGGCAGTCAATT
TCCAGAGCAGCAGCACAGACCCTGCGACCGGAGATGTGCATGCTATGGGAGCATTACCTGGCATGGTGTG
GCAAGATAGAGACGTGTACCTGCAGGGTCCCATTTGGGCCAAAATTCCTCACACAGATGGACACTTTTAC
CCGTCTCCTCTTATGGGCGGCTTTGGACTCAAGAACCCGCTCCTCAGATCCTCATAAAAACAGCCTG
TTCCTGCGAATCCTCCGGCAGAGTTTTCGGCTACAAAGTTTGCTTCATTATCACCCAGTATTCCACAGG
ACAAGTGAGCGTGGAGATTGAATGGGAGCTGCAGAAAGAAAACAGCAAACGCTGGAATCCCGAAGTGCAG
TATACATCTAACTATGCAAAATCTGCCAACGTTGATTTCACTGTGGACAACAATGGACTTTATACTGAGC
CTCGCCCCATTGGCACCCGTTACCTCACCCGTCCCCTGTAA

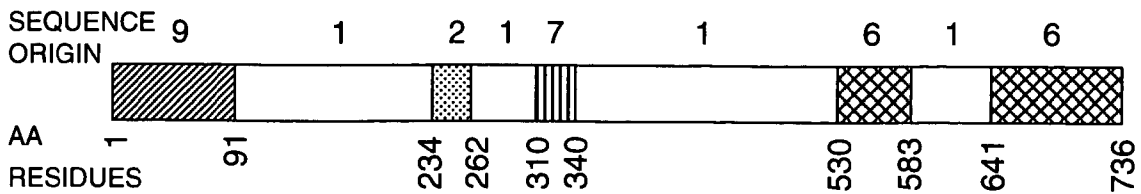
FIG. 3W

M125 AMINO ACID SEQUENCE (SEQ ID NO:16)

MAADGYLPDWLEDNLSEGIREWALKPGVPPQKANQQHQDNRRGLVLPGYKYLPGNGLDKGEPVNAADA
AALEHDKAYDQQLQAGDNPYLRYNHADADEFQERLQEDTSFGGNLGRAVFQAKKRVLEPLGLVEEGAKTAP
GKKRPVEQSPQEPDSSSGIGKTGQQPAKKRLNFGQTGDSESVDPDQPLGEPATPAAVGPTTMASSGGAP
MADNNEGADGVGNASGNWHCDSTWLGDRIITSTRTWALPTYNNHLYKQISSASTGASNDNHFGYSTPW
GYFDFNRFHCHFSPRDWQRLINNNWGFPRKRLNFKLFNIQVKEVTQNDGTTTIANNLSTSTVQVFTDSEYQ
LPYVLGSAHQGCLPPFPADVFMIPQYGYLTLNNGSQAVGRSSFYCLEYFPSQMLRTGNNTFTSYTFEDVP
FHSSYAHSQSLDRMLNPLIDQYLYLSRTQTGGTANTQTLGFSQGGPNTMANQAKNWLPGPCYRQQRVS
TTTGQNNNSNFAWTAGTKYHLNGRNSLANPGIAMATHKDDKFFPMSGVMI FGKESAGASNTALDNVMI
TDEEEIKATNPVATERFGTVAVNFQSSSDPATGDVHAMGALPGMVWQDRDVYLQGPWIWAKIPHDTGHFH
PSPLMGGFGLKNPPPQILIKNTFPVNPAPPAEFSAKFASFITQYSTGQVSVEIEWELQKENS KRWNPEVQ
YTSNYAKSANVDFTVDNNGLYTEPRPIGTRYLTRPL

FIG. 3X

PHYLOGENETIC ORIGIN OF M148 AAV CAPSID GENE

**FIG. 3Y**

M148 CODING SEQUENCE (SEQ ID NO:17)

ATGGCTGCCGATGGTTATCTTCCAGATTGGCTCGAGGACAACCTCTCTGAGGGCATTTCGCGAGTGGTGGG
 ACTTGAAACCTGGAGCCCCTCAACCCAAGGCAAATCAACAACATCAAGACAACGCTCGAGGTCTGGTGCT
 TCCGGGTTACAAATACCTTGGACCCGGCAACGGACTCGACAAGGGGGAGCCGGTCAACGCAGCAGACGCG
 GCGGCCCTCGAGCACGACAAGGCCTACGACCAGCAGCTCAAAGCGGGTGACAATCCGTACCTGCGGTATA
 ACCACGCCGACGCCGAGTTTCAGGAGCGTCTGCAAGAAGATACGTCTTTTGGGGGCAACCTCGGGCGAGC
 AGTCTTCCAGGCCAAGAAGCGGGTCTCGAACCTCTCGGTCTGGTTGAGGAAGGTGCTAAGACGGCTCCT
 GGAAAGAAACGTCCGGTAGAGCAGTCGCCACAAGAGCCAGACTCCTCCTCGGGCATCGGCAAGACAGGCC
 AGCAGCCCGCTAAAAAGAGACTCAATTTTGGTCAGACTGGCGACTCAGAGTCAGTCCCCGATCCACAACC
 TCTCGGAGAACCTCCAGCAACCCCGCTGCTGTGGGACCTACTACAATGGCTTCAGGCGGTGGCGCACCA
 ATGGCAGACAATAACGAAGGCGCGACGGAGTGGGTAATGCCTCAGGAAATTGGCATTGCGATTCCACAT
 GGATGGGCGACAGAGTCATCACCACCAGCACCCGCACCTGGGCCTTGCCACCTACAATAACCACCTCTA
 CAAGCAAATCTCCAGTGCTTCAACGGGGGCCAGCAACGACAACCACTACTTCGGCTACAGCACCCCTGG
 GGGTATTTTGATTTCAACAGATTCCACTGCCATTTCTCACCACGTGACTGGCAGCGACTCATCAACAACA
 ACTGGGGATTCCGGCCCCAAGAAGCTGCGGTTCAAGCTCTTCAACATCCAAGTCAAGGAGGTCACGACGAA
 TGATGGCGTCACGACCATCGCTAATAACCTTACCAGCACGGTTCAAGTCTTCTCGGACTCGGAGTACCAG
 CTTCCGTACGTCTCTCGGCTCTGCGCACCAGGGCTGCCCTCCCTCCGTTCGGGCGGACGTGTTTCATGATTC
 CGCAATACGGCTACCTGACGCTCAACAATGGCAGCCAAGCCGTGGGACGTTTCATCCTTTTACTGCCTGGA
 ATATTTCCCATCGCAGATGCTGAGAACGGGCAACAACCTTACCTTCAGCTACACCTTTGAGGAAGTGCCT
 TTCCACAGCAGCTACGCGCACAGCCAGAGCCTGGACCGGTGATGAATCCTCTCATCGACCAATACCTGT
 ATTACCTGAACAGACTCAAAATCAGTCCGGAAGTGCCCAAAACAAGGACTTGCTGTTTAGCCGGGGGTC
 TCCAGCTGGCACTGTCTGTTTCAGCCCCAAAACCTGGCTACCTGGACCTGTTACCGGCAGCAGCGCTTCT
 AAAACAAAACAGACAACAACAACAGCAACTTTACCTGGACTGGTGCTTCAAAATATAACCTTAATGGGC
 GTGAATCTATAATCAACCCTGGCACTGCTATGGCCTCACACAAAGACGAAAAAGACAAGTTCTTTCCCAT
 GAGCGGTGTCATGATTTTTTGGAAAAGAGAGCGCCGGAGCTTCAAACACTGCATTGGACAATGTCATGATT
 ACAGACGAAGAGGAAATTAAAGCCACTAACCTGTGGCCACCAGAAAGATTGGGACCGTGGCAGTCAATT
 TCCAGAGCAGCAGCACAGACCCTGCGACCGGAGATGTGCATGCTATGGGAGCATTACCTGGCATGGTGTG
 GCAAGATAGAGACGTGTACCTGCAGGGTCTATTTGGGCCAAAATTCCTCACACGGATGGACACTTTCAC
 CCGTCTCCTCTCATGGGCGGCTTTGGACTTAAGCACCCGCCCTCCTCAGATCCTCATAAAAACACGCCTG
 TTCTGCGAATCCTCCGGCAGAGTTTTCGGCTACAAAGTTTGCTTCATTATCACCAGTATTCCACAGG
 ACAAGTGAGCGTGGAGATTGAATGGGAGCTGCAGAAAGAAAACAGCAAACGCTGGAATCCCGAAGTGCAG
 TATACATCTAACTATGCAAAATCTGCCAACGTTGATTTCACTGTGGACAACAATGGACTTTATACTGAGC
 CTCGCCCCATTGGCACCCGTTACCTCACCCGTCCCCTGTAA

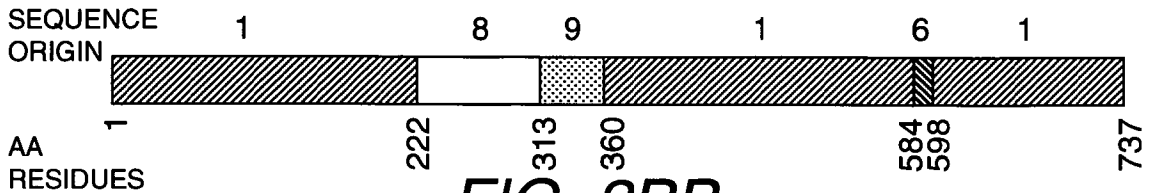
FIG. 3Z

M148 AMINO ACID SEQUENCE (SEQ ID NO:18)

MAADGYLPDWLEDNLSEGIREWWDLKPGAPQPKANQQHQDNARGLVLPGYKYLPGNGLDKGEPVNAADA
 AALEHDKAYDQQLKAGDNPYLRYNHADAEFQERLQEDTSFGGNLGRAVFQAKKRVLEPLGLVEEGAKTAP
 GKRRPVEQSPQEPDSSSGIGKTGQQPAKKRLNFGQTGDSSESVDPDQPLGEPPATPAAVGPTTMSAGGGAP
 MADNNEGADGVGNASGNWHCDSTWMGDRVITTTSTRTWALPTYNNHLYKQISSASTGASNDNHYFGYSTPW
 GYFDFNRFHCHFSRWDQRLINNNWGFPRPKLRFKLFNIQVKEVTTNDGVTTIANNLTSTVQVFSSEYQ
 LPYVLGSAHQGCLPPFPADVFMIPQYGYLTLNNGSQAVGRSSFYCLEYFPSQMLRTGNNTFTSYTFEEVP
 FHSSYAHSQSLDRLMNPLIDQYLYLNRNTQNQSGSAQNKDLLFSRGSFAGMSVQPKNWLPGPCYRQQRVS
 KTKTDNNNSNFTWTGASKYNLNGRESIINPGTAMASHKDEKDKFFPMMSGVMIFGKESAGASNTALDNVMI
 TDEEEIKATNPVATERFGTVAVNFQSSSTD PATGDVHAMGALPGMVWQDRDVYLGQPIWAKIPHDTGHFH
 PSPLMGGFGLKHPPPQILIKNTVPANPPAEFSATKFAFITQYSTGQVSVEIEWELQKENSkrwnPEVQ
 YTSNYAKSANVDFTVDNNGLYTEPRPIGTRYLTRPL

FIG. 3AA

PHYLOGENETIC ORIGIN OF M151 AAV CAPSID

**FIG. 3BB**

M151 CODING SEQUENCE (SEQ ID NO:19)

ATGGCTGCCGATGGTTATCTTCCAGATTGGCTCGAGGACAACCTCTCTGAGGGCATTTCGCGAGTGGTGGG
 ACCTGAAACCTGGAGCCCCGAAACCCAAAGCGAACCAACAACACCAGGACAACCGTCGGGGTCTTGTGCT
 TCCGGGTACAAATACCTCGGACCCGGTAACGGACTCGACAAGGGGGAGCCCGTCAACGCGGCGGATGCA
 GCGGCCCTCGAGCAGCACAAGGCCTACGACCAGCAGCTCAAAGCGGGTGACAATCCGTACCTGCGGTATA
 ACCACGCCGACGCCGAGTTTCAGGAGCGTCTGCAAGAAGATACGTCTTTTGGGGGCAACCTCGGGCGAGC
 AGTCTTCCAGGCCAAAAGAGGGTTCTCGAACCTCTCGGTCTGGTTGAGGAAGGCGCTAAGACGGCTCCT
 GGAAAGAAACGTCCGGTAGAGCAGTCGCCACAAGAGCCAGACTCCTCCTCGGGCATCGGCAAGACAGGCC
 AGCAGCCCGCTAAAAAGAGACTCAATTTTGGTCAGACTGGCGACTCAGAGTCAGTCCCCGACCCACAACC
 TCTCGGAGAACCTCCAGCAACCCCCGCTGCTGTGGGACCTACTACAATGGCTTCAGGCGGTGGCGCACCA
 ATGGCAGACAATAACGAAGGCGCCGACGGAGTGGGTAGTTCTCGGGAAATTGGCATTCGATTCACAT
 GGCTGGGCGACAGAGTCATCACCACCAGCACCCGAACCTGGGCCCTGCCACCTACAACAACCACCTCTA
 CAAGCAAATCTCCAACGGGACATCGGGAGGAGCCACCAACGACAACACCTACTTCGGCTACAGCACCCCC
 TGGGGGTATTTTGACTTTAACAGATTCCACTGCCACTTTTACCACGTGACTGGCAGCGACTCATCAACA
 ACAACTGGGGATTCCGGCCTAAGCGACTCAACTTCAAGCTCTTCAACATTCAAGTCAAAGAGGTTACGGA
 CAACAATGGAGTCAAGACCATCGCCAATAACCTTACCAGCACGGTCCAGGTCTTCACGGACTCAGACTAT
 CAGCTCCCGTACGTCTCGGCTCTGCGCACCAAGGGCTGCCTCCCTCCGTTCCTCGGCGGACGTGTTTATGA
 TTCCGCAATACGGCTACCTAACGCTCAACAATGGCAGCCAGGCAGTGGGACGGTCATCCTTTTACTGCCT
 GGAATATTTCCCATCGCAGATGCTGAGAACGGGCAATAACTTTTACCTTCAGCTACACCTTCGAGGACGTG
 CTTTTCACAGCAGCTACGCGCACAGCCAGAGCCTGGACCGGCTGATGAATCCTCTCATCGACCAGTACC
 TGTATTACCTGAACAGAACTCAAAATCAGTCCGGAAGTGCCCAAAACAAGGACTTGCTGTTTAGCCGTGG
 GTCTCCAGCTGGCATGTCTGTTTACGCCAAAACTGGCTACCTGGACCTGTTATCGGCAGCAGCGCGTT
 TCTAAACAAAAACAGACAACAACAACAGCAATTTTACCTGGACTGGTGCTTCAAAATATAACCTCAATG
 GCGTGAATCCATCATCAACCCTGGCACTGCTATGGCCTCACACAAAGACGACGAAGACAAGTTCTTTCC
 CATGAGCGGTGTATGATTTTTTGGAAAGGAGAGCGCCGAGCTTCAACACTGCATTGGACAATGTCTATG
 ATCACAGACGAAGAGGAAATCAAAGCCACTAACCCCGTGCCACCAGAAAGATTGGGACTGTGGCAGTCA
 ATCTCCAGAGCAGCAGCACAGACCCTGCGACCGGAGATGTGCATGCTATGGGAGCATTACCTGGCATGGT
 GTGGCAAGATAGAGACGTGTACCTGCAGGGTCCCATTTGGGCAAAATTCCTCACACAGATGGACACTTT
 CACCCGTCTCCTCTTATGGGCGGCTTTGGACTCAAGAACCCGCTCCTCAGATCCTCATCAAAAACACGC
 CTGTTCTCTGCGAATCCTCCGGCAGAGTTTTCGGCTACAAAGTTTGCTTCATTTCATCACCCAGTATTCAC
 AGGACAAGTGAGCGTGGAGATTGAATGGGAGCTGCAGAAAGAAAACAGCAAACGCTGGAATCCCGAAGTG
 CAGTACACATCCAATTATGCAAAATCTGCCAACGTTGATTTTACTGTGGACAACAATGGACTTTTACTACTG
 AGCCTCGCCCCATTGGCACCCGTTACCTTACCCGTCCCTGTAA

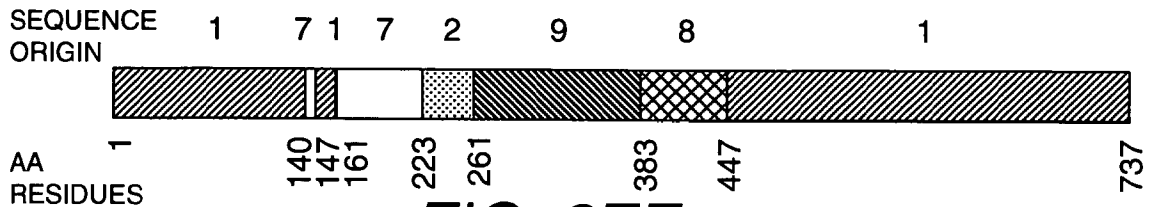
FIG. 3CC

M151 AMINO ACID SEQUENCE (SEQ ID NO:20)

MAADGYLPDWLEDNLSEGIREWDLKPGAPKPKANQQHQDNRRGLVLPGYKYLPGNGLDKGEFVNAADA
 AALEHDKAYDQQLKAGDNPYLRYNHADADEFQERLQEDTSFGGNLGRAVFQAKKRVLEPLGLVEEGAKTAP
 GKRRPVEQSPQEPDSSSGIGKTGQQPAKKRLNFGQTGDSSESVPDPQPLGEPATPAAVGPTTMSAGGGAP
 MADNNEGADGVGSSSGNWHCDSTWLGDRIITSTRTWALPTYNNHLYKQISNGTSGGATNDNTYFGYSTP
 WGYFDFNRHFCHFSRDPWQRLINNNWGFPRKRLNFKLFNIQVKEVTDNNGVKTIANNLTSTVQVFTDSY
 QLPYVLGSAHQGLPPFPADVFMIPQYGYLTLNNGSQAVGRSSFYCLEYFPSQMLRTGNNFTFSYTFEDV
 PFHSSYAHSQSLDRMLNPLIDQYLYLNRNTQNQSGSAQNKDLLFSRGSFAGMSVQPKNWLPGPCYRQQRV
 SKTKTDNNNSNFTWTGASKYNLNGRESIINPGTAMASHKDEDEKFFPMSGVMI FGKESAGASNTALDNVM
 ITDEEEIKATNPVATERFGTVAVNLQSSSDPATGDVHAMGALPGMVWQDRDVLQGPWIWAKI PHTDGHF
 HPSPLMGGFGLKNPPQILIKNTPVPANPPAEFSATKFAFITQYSTGQVSVEIEWELQKENSKRWNPEV
 QYTSNYAKSANVDFTVDNNGLYTEPRPIGTRYLTRPL

FIG. 3DD

PHYLOGENETIC ORIGIN OF H18 AAV CAPSID GENE

**FIG. 3EE**

H18 CODING SEQUENCE (SEQ ID NO:21)

ATGGCTGCCGATGGTTATCTTCCAGATTGGCTCGAGGACAACCTCTCTGAGGGCATTTCGCGAGTGGTGGG
 CGCTGAAACCTGGAGCCCCGAAGCCCAAGCCAAACAGCAAAAGCAGGACGACGGCCGGGGTCTGGTGCT
 TCCTGGCTACAAGTACCTCGGACCTTCAACGGACTCGACAAGGGGGAGCCCGTCAACGCGGCGGACGCA
 GCGGCCCTCGAGCACGACAAGGCCTACGACCAGCAGCTCAAAGCGGGTGACAATCCGTACCTGCGGTATA
 ACCACGCCGACGCCGAGTTTCAGGAGCGTCTGCAAGAAGATACGTCTTTTGGGGGCAACCTCGGGCGAGC
 AGTCTTCCAGGCCAAGAAGAGGGTCTCGAACCTCTCGGTCTGGTTGAGGAAGGCGCTAAGACGGCTCCT
 GCAAAGAAACGTCCGGTAGAGCAGTCGCCACAAGAGCCAGACTCCTCCTCGGGCATCGGCAAGAAAGGCC
 AACAGCCCGCCAGAAAAAGACTCAATTTTGGTCAGACTGGCGACTCAGAGTCAGTTCCAGACCCTCAACC
 TCTCGGAGAACCTCCAGCAGCGCCCTCTAGTGTGGGATCTGGTACAGTGGCTGCAGGCGGTGGCGCACCA
 ATGGCAGACAATAACGAGGGCGCCGACGGAGTGGGTAATTCCTCGGGAAATTGGCATTGCGATTCCACAT
 GGATGGGCGACAGAGTCATCACCACCAGCACCCGAACCTGGGCCCTGCCACCTACAACAATCACCTCTA
 CAAGCAAATCTCCAACAGCACATCTGGAGGATCTTCAAATGACAACGCCTACTTCGGCTACAGCACCCCC
 TGGGGGTATTTTGATTTCAACAGATTCCACTGCCACTTTTCACCACGTGACTGGCAGCGACTCATCAACA
 ACAACTGGGGATTCCGGCCTAAGCGACTCAACTTCAAGCTCTTCAACATTCAGGTCAAAGAGGTTACGGA
 CAACAATGGAGTCAAGACCATCGCCAATAACCTTACCAGCACGGTCCAGGTCTTCACGGACTCAGACTAT
 CAGCTCCCGTACGTGCTCGGGTCGGCTCACGAGGGCTGCCTCCCGCCGTTCACGCGGACGTCTTCATGG
 TGCCACAGTATGGATACCTCACCTGAACAACGGGAGTCAGGCAGTGGGACGCTCTTCATTTTACTGCCT
 GGAGTACTTTCTTCGCGAGATGCTGAGAACCAGCAACAACCTCCAGTTTACTTACACCTTCGAGGACGTG
 CCTTTCCACAGCAGCTACGCGCACAGCCAGAGCCTGGACCGTCTCATGAATCCTCTCATCGACCAGTACC
 TGTATTACCTGAACAGAACTCAGAATCAGTCCGGAAGTGCCCAAAACAAGGACTTGCTGTTTTAGCCGGGG
 GTCTCCAGCTGGCATGTCTGTTTACGCCCCAAAACTGGCTACCTGGACCTGTTACCGGCAGCAGCGCGTT
 TCTAAACAAAAACAGACAACAACAACAGCAATTTTACCTGGACTGGTGCTTCAAAATATAACCTTAATG
 GCGTGAATCTATAATCAACCCTGGCACTGCTATGGCCTCACACAAAGACGACGAAGACAAGTTCTTTCC
 CATGAGCGGTGTATGATTTTGGAAAGGAGAGCGCCGGAGCTTCAAACACTGCATTGGACAATGTCATG
 ATCACAGACGAAGAGGAAATCAAAGCCACTAACCCTGTGGCCACCGAAAGATTGGGACCGTGACAGTCA
 ATTTCCAGAGCAGCAGCACAGACCCTGCGACCGGAGATGTGCATGCTATGGGAGCATTACCTGGCATGGT
 GTGGCAAGATAGAGACGTGTACCTGCAGGGTCCATTTGGGGCCAAATTCCTCACACAGATGGACACTTT
 CACCCGCTCCTCTTATGGGCGGCTTTGGACTCAAGAACCCTCCTCAGATCCTCATCAAAAACACGC
 CTGTTCTGCGAATCCTCCGGCGGAGTTTTCAGCTACAAAGTTTGCTTCATTATCACCCTCACTCCAC
 AGGACAAGTGAGTGTGGAAATTGAATGGGAACTGCAGAAAGAAAAACAGCAAGCGCTGGAATCCCGAAGTG
 CAGTACACATCCAATTATGCAAAATCTGCCAACGTTGATTTTACTGTGGACAACAATGGACTTTTACTG
 AGCCTCGCCCCATTGGCACCCGTTACCTCACCCGTCCCTGTAAAC

FIG. 3FF

H18 AMINO ACID SEQUENCE (SEQ ID NO:22)

MAADGYLPDWLEDNLSEGIREWALKPGAPKPKANQQKQDDGRGLVLPGYKYLPGFNGLDKGEPVNAADA
 AALEHDKAYDQQLKAGDNPYLRYNHADADEFQERLQEDTSFGGNLGRAVFQAKKRVLEPLGLVEEGAKTAP
 AKKRPEQSPQEPDSSSGIGKKGQOPARKRLNFGQTGDSSEVPDPQPLGEPAPSSVSGSVTAAGGGAP
 MADNNEGADGVNSSGNWHCDSTWMGDRVITSTRTWALPTYNNHLYKQISNSTSGGSSNDNAYFGYSTP
 WGYFDFNRHFCHFSRPRDQRLINNNWGFPRKRLNFKLFNIQVKEVTDNNGVKTIANNLTSTVQVFTDSY
 QLPYVLGSAHEGCLPPFPADVFMVPQYGYLTLNNGSQAVGRSSFYCLEYFPSQMLRTGNNFQFTYTFEDV
 PFHSSYAHSQSLDRMLNPLIDQYLYLNRTONQSGSAQNKDLLFSRGS PAGMSVQPKNWLPGPCYRQQRV
 SKTKTDNNNSNFTWTGASKYNLNGRESI INPGTAMASHKDDKDFPMSGVMIFGKESAGASNTALDNVM
 ITDEEEIKATNPVATERFGTVTVNFQSSSDPATGDVHAMGALPGMVWQDRDVYLQGP I WAKI PHTDGHF
 HPSPLMGGFGLKNPPQILIKNTVPVNPANPPAEFSATKFASFITQYSTGQVSVEIEWELQKENS KRWNPEV
 QYTSNYAKSANVDFTVDNNGLYTEPRPIGTRYLTRPL

FIG. 3GG

PHYLOGENETIC ORIGIN OF H34 AAV CAPSID GENE

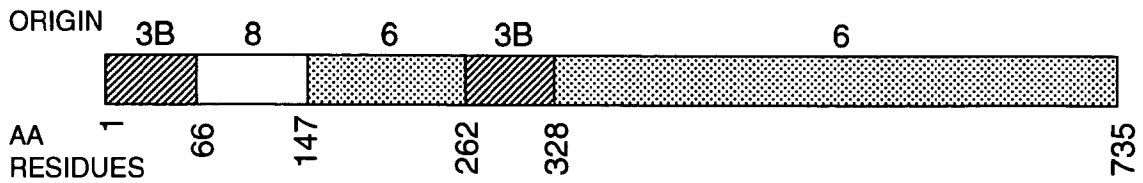


FIG. 3HH

H34 CODING SEQUENCE (SEQ ID NO:23)

ATGGCTGCCGATGGTTATCTTCCAGATTGGCTCGAGGACAACCTTTCTGAAGGCATTTCGTGAGTGGTGGG
CTCTGAAACCTGGAGTCCCTCAACCCAAAGCGAACCAACAACACCAGGACAACCGTCGGGGTCTTGTGCT
TCCGGGTTACAAATACCTCGGACCCGGTAACGGACTCGACAAGGGGGAGCCCGTCAACGCGGCGGACGCA
GCGGCCCTGGAGCACGACAAGGCCTACGACCAGCAGCTGCAGGCGGGTGACAATCCGTACCTGCGGTATA
ACCACGCCGACGCCGAGTTTCAGGAGCGTCTGCAAGAAGATACGTCTTTTGGGGGCAACCTCGGGCGAGC
AGTCTTCCAGGCCAAGAAGCGGGTTCTCGAACCTCTCGGTCTGGTTGAGGAAGGCGCTAAGACGGCTCCT
GGAAAGAAACGTCCGGTAGAGCAGTCGCCACAAGAGCCAGACTCCTCCTCGGGCATTGGCAAGACAGGCC
AGCAGCCCGCTAAAAAGAGACTCAATTTTGGTCAGACTGGCGACTCAGAGTCAGTCCCCGACCCTCAACC
TCTCGGAGAACCTCCAGCAACCCCGCTGCTGTGGGACCTACTACAATGGCTACAGGCAGTGGCGCACCC
ATGGCAGACAATAACGAGGGTGCCGACCGAGTGGGTAAATGCCTCACGAAATTGGCATTGCGATTCCACAT
GGCTGGGCGACAGAGTCATCACCACCACACCCGAACATGGGCCTTGCCACCTATAACAACCACCTCTA
CTATCAAATTTCCAGCCAATCAGGAGCCTCGAACGACAATCACTACTTCGGCTACAGCACCCCTTGGGGG
TATTTTGACTTTAACAGATTCCACTGCCACTTTTACCACGTGACTGGCAGCGACTCATCAACAACAAC
GGGATTCCGGGCCAAGAGACTCAGCTTCAAGCTCTTCAACATCCAGGTCAAGGAGGTACGCAGAAATGA
TGGCGTCACGACCATCGCTAATAACCTTACCAGCACGGTTCAAGTCTTCTCGGACTCGGAGTACCAGTTG
CCGTACGTCTCGGCTCTGCGCACAGGGCTGCCTCCCTCCGTTCCCGGCGGACGTGTTCAATGATTCCGC
AGTACGGCTACCTAACGCTCAACAATGGCAGCCAGGCAGTGGGACGGTCATCCTTTTACTGCCTGGAATA
TTTCCCATCGCAGATGCTGAGAACGGGCAATAACTTTACCTTCAGCTACACCTTCGAGGACGTGCCTTTC
CACAGCAGCTACGCGCACAGCCAGAGCCTGGACCGGTGATGAATCCTCTCATCGACCAGTACCTGTATT
ACCTGAACAGAACTCAGAATCAGTCCGGAAGTGCCCAAAACAAGGACTTGCTGTTTAGCCGGGGGTCTCC
AGCTGGCATGTCTGTTTCAGCCCAAAACTGGCTACCTGGACCTGTTACCGGCAGCAGCGGTTTCTAAA
ACAAAAACAGACAACAACAACAGCAACTTTACCTGGACTGGTGCTTCAAAATATAACCTTAATGGGCGTG
AATCTATAATCAACCCTGGCACTGCTATGGCCTCACACAAAGACGACAAAGACAAGTTCTTTCCCATGAG
CGGTGTCATGATTTTTTGAAAGGAGAGCGCCGAGCTTCAAACACTGCATTGGACAATGTCATGATCACA
GACGAAGAGGAAATCAAAGCCACTAACCCCGTGGCCACCGAAAGATTGGGACTGTGGCAGTCAATCTCC
AGAGCAGCAGCACAGACCCTGCGACCGGAGATGTGCATGTTATGGGAGCCTTACCTGGAATGGTGTGGCA
AGACAGAGACGTGTACCTGCAGGGTCCCATTTGGGCCAAAATTCCTCACACAGATGGACACTTTCACCCG
TCTCCTCTTATGGGCGGCTTTGGACTTAAGCACCCGCCTCCTCAGATCCTCATCAAAAACACGCTGTTC
CTGCGAATCCTCCGGCAGAGTTTTCGGCTACAAAGTTTGCTTCATTATCACCAGTATTCACAGGACA
AGTGAGCGTGGAGATTGAATGGGAGCTGCAGAAAGAAAACAGCAAACGCTGGAATCCCGAAGTGCAGTAT
ACATCTAACTATGCAAAATCTGCCAACGTTGATTTCACTGTGGACAACAATGGACTTTTACTGAGCCTC
GCCCCATTGGCACCCGTTACCTTACCCGTCCCTGTAA

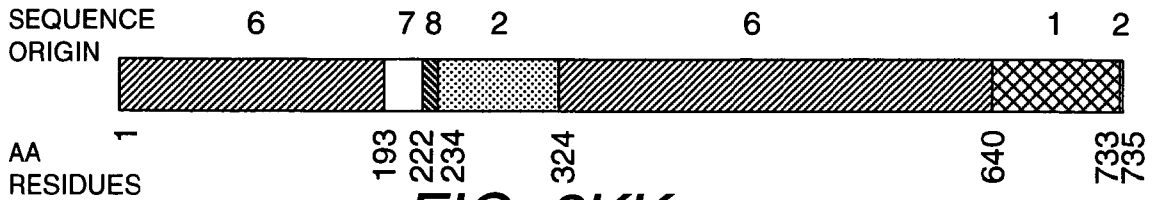
FIG. 3II

H34 AMINO ACID SEQUENCE (SEQ ID NO:24)

MAADGYLPDWLEDNLSEGIREWALKPGVPQPKANQQHQNRRGLVLPGYKYLPGNGLDKGEFVNAADA
AALEHDKAYDQQLQAGDNPYLRYNHADADEFQERLQEDTSFGGNLGRAVFQAKRVLLEPLGLVEEGAKTAP
GKKRPVEQSPQEPDSSSGIGKTGQQPAKKRLNFGQTGDSESVDPDQPLGEPPATPAAVGPTTMTATGSGAP
MADNNEGADRVGNASRNWHCDSTWLGDRIITTTTRTWALPTYNNHLYYQISSQSGASNDNHYFGYSTPWG
YFDFNRFHCHFSRPRDQRLINNNWGFPRKLSFKLFNIQVKEVTQNDGVTTIANNLSTVQVFSSEYQL
PYVLGSAHQGLPPFPADVFMIPQYGYLTLNNGSQAVGRSSFYCLEYFPSQMLRTGNFTFSYTFEDVPF
HSSYAHSQSLDRLMNPLIDQYLYLNRNTQNQSGSAQNKDLLFSRGSFAGMSVQPKNWLPGPCYRQQRVSK
TKTDNNNSNFTWTGASKYNLNGRESIINPGTAMASHKDDKDKFFPMGSMVIFGKESAGASNTALDNVMIT
DEEEIKATNPVATERFGTVAVNLQSSSTDPATGVDVHVMGALPGMVWQDRDVYLQGPWAKIPIHTDGHFHP
SPLMGGFGLKHPPPIILIKNTPVPANPPAEFSATKFASFITQYSTGQVSVEIEWELQKENSKRWNPEVQY
TSNYAKSANVDFTVDNNGLYTEPRPIGTRYLTRPL

FIG. 3JJ

PHYLOGENETIC ORIGIN OF H39 AAV CAPSID GENE

**FIG. 3KK**

H39 CODING SEQUENCE (SEQ ID NO:25)

ATGGCTGCCGATGGTTATCTTCCAGATTGGCTCGAGGACAACTCTCTGAGGGCATTTCGCGAGTGGTGGG
 ACTTGAAACCTGGAGCCCCGAAGCCCAAGCCAAACAGCAAAAGCAGGACGACGGCCGGGGTCTGGTGCT
 TCCTGGCTACAAGTACCTCGGACCCCTTCAACGGACTCGACAAGGGGGAGCCCGTCAACGCGGCGGACGCA
 GCGGCCTTCGAGCACGACAAGGCCTACGACCAGCAGCTCAAAGCGGGTGACAATCCGTACCTGCGGTATA
 ACCACGCCGACGCCGAGTTTTCAGGAGCGTCTGCAAGAAGATACGTCTTTTGGGGGCAACCTCGGGCGAGC
 AGTCTTCCAGGCCAAGAAGAGGGTCTCGAACCTTTTGGTCTGGTTGAGGAAGGTGCTAAGACGGCTCCT
 GGAAAGAAACGTCCGGTAGAGCAGTCGCCACAAGAGCCAGACTCCTCCTCGGGCATCGGCAAGACAGGCC
 AGCAGCCCGCCAGAAAGAGACTCAATTTTCGGTCAGACTGGCGACTCAGAGTCAGTCCCCGACCCTCAACC
 TCTCGGAGAACCTCCAGCAGCGCCCTCTAGTGTGGGATCTGGTACAGTGGCTGCAGGTGGTGGCGCACCA
 GTGGCAGACAATAACGAAGGCGCCGACGAGTGGGTAGTTCTCCTCGGGAATTGGCATTTGCCATTCCACAT
 GGATGGGCGACAGAGTCATCACCACCAGCACCCGAACCTGGGGCCCTGCCACCTACAACAACCACCTCTA
 CAAACAAATTTCCAGCCAATCAGGAGCCTCGAACGACAATCACTACTTTGGCTACAGCACCCCTTGGGGG
 TATTTTGACTTCAACAGATTCCACTGCCACTTTTCACCACGTGACTGGCAGCGACTCATCAACAACAATT
 GGGGATTCCGGCCCAAGAGACTCAACTTCAAGCTCTTCAACATCCAAGTCAAGGAGGTACGACGAATGA
 TGGCGTCACGACCATCGCTAATAACCTTACCAGCACGGTTCAAGTCTTCTCGGACTCGGAGTACCAGCTT
 CCGTACGTCCTCGGCTCTGCGCACAGGGCTGCCTCCCTCCGTTCGCCGGGACGTGTTTCATGATTCCGC
 AATACGGCTACCTGACGCTCAACAATGGCAGCCAAGCCGTGGGACGTTTCATCCTTTTACTGCCTGGAATA
 TTTCCCATCGCAGATGCTGAGAACGGGCAACAACCTTACCTTCAGCTACACCTTTGAGGAAGTGCCTTTC
 CACAGCAGCTACGCGCACAGCCAGAGCCTGGACCGGTGATGAATCCTCTCATCGACCAGTACCTGTATT
 ACCTGAACAGAACTCAAAATCAGTCCGGAAGTGCCAAAACAAGGACTTGCTGTTTAGCCGTGGGTCTCC
 AGCTGGCATGTCTGTTTCAGCCCCAAAACTGGCTACCTGGACCCCTGTTATCGGCAGCAGCGCTTCTAAA
 AAAAAACAGACAACAACAACAGCAACTTTACCTGGACTGGTGCTTCAAAATATAACCTTAATGGGCGTG
 AATCTATAATCAACCCTGGCACTGCTATGGCCTCACACAAAGACGACAAAGACAAGTTCCTTTCCCATGAG
 CGGTGTCATGATTTTGGAAAGGAGAGCGCCGGAGCTTCAAACTGCAATGGACAATGTCATGATTACA
 GACGAAGAGGAAATCAAAGCCACTAACCCGTGGCCACCGAAAGATTGGGACTGTGGCAGTCAATCTCC
 AGAGCAGCAGCACAGACCCTGCGACCGGAGATGTGCATGTTATGGGAGCCTTACCTGGAATGGTGTGGCA
 AGACAGAGACGTGTACCTGCAGGGTCCCATTTGGGGCAAAATCCTCACACGGATGGACACTTTACCCG
 TCTCCTCTCATGGGCGGCTTTGGACTCAAGAACCCGCTCCTCAGATCCTCATCAAAAACAGCCTGTTC
 CTGCAATCCTCCGGCGGAGTTTTCAGCTACAAAGTTTGCTTCATTTCATCACCAATACTCCACAGGACA
 AGTGAGTGTGGAAATTGAATGGGAGCTGCAGAAAGAAAACAGCAAGCGCTGGAATCCCGAAGTGCAGTAC
 ACATCCAATTATGCAAAATCTGCCAACGTTGATTTTACTGTGGACAACAATGGACTTTTATACTGAGCCTC
 GCCCCATTGGCACCCGTTACCTCACCCGTAATCTGTAA

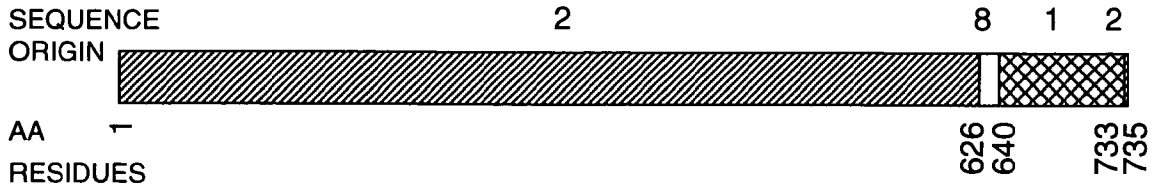
FIG. 3LL

H39 AMINO ACID SEQUENCE (SEQ ID NO:26)

MAADGYLPDWLEDNLSEGIREWDLKPGAPKPKANQQKQDDGRGLVLPGYKYLGPFNGLDKGEPVNAADA
 AAFEHDKAYDQQLKAGDNPYLRYNHADADEFQERLQEDTSFGGNLGRAVFQAKKRVLEPFLVEEGAKTAP
 GKKRPVEQSPQEPDSSSIGKGTGQQPARKRLNFGQTGDSSEVPDPQPLGEPPAAPSSVSGTVAAGGGAP
 VADNNEGADGVSSSGNWHCDSTWMGDRVITSTRTWALPTYNNHLYKQISSQSGASNDNHYFGYSTPWG
 YFDNFRHFCHFSRPRDWRQLINNNWGFPRKRLNFKLFNIQVKEVTTNDGVTTIANNLSTVQVFSSEYQL
 PYVLGSAHQGLPPFPADVFMIPQYGYLTLNNGSQAVGRSSFYCLEYFPSQMLRTGNNFTFSYTFEEVFP
 HSSYAHSQSLDRMLNPLIDQYLYLNRQNQSGSAQNKDLLFSRGS PAGMSVQPKNWLPGPCYRQQRVSK
 TKTDNNNSNFTWTGASKYNLNGRESI INPGTAMASHKDDKDKFFPMSGVMI FGKESAGASNTALDNVMIT
 DEEEIKATNPVATERFGTVAVNLQSSSTD PATGDVHVMGALPGMVWQDRDVYLQGP I WAKI PHTDGHFHP
 SPLMGGFGLKNPPQILIKNTPVPANPPAEFSATKFAFITQYSTGQVSVEIEWELQKENS KRWNPEVQY
 TSNYAKSANVDFTVDNNGLYTEPRPIGTRYLTRNL

FIG. 3MM

PHYLOGENETIC ORIGIN OF H40 AAV CAPSID GENE

**FIG. 3NN****H40 CODING SEQUENCE (SEQ ID NO:27)**

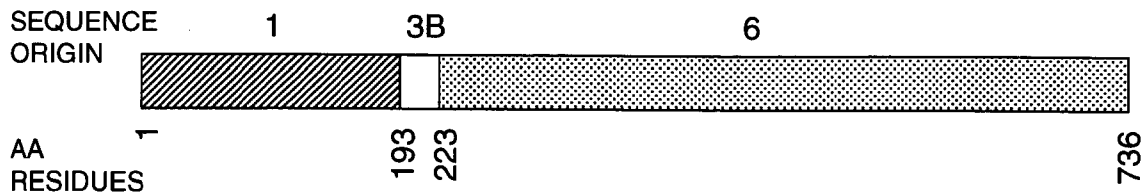
ATGGCTGCCGATGGTTATCTTCCAGATTGGCTCGAGGACACTCTCTCTGAAGGAATAAGACAGTGGTGGGA
 AGCTCAAACCTGGCCACCACCACCAAGCCCGCAGAGCGGCATAAGGACGACAGCAGGGGTCTTGTGCT
 TCCTGGGTACAAGTACCTCGGACCCCTCAACGGACTCGACAAGGGAGAGCCGGTCAACGAGGCAGACGCC
 GCGGCCCTCGAGCAGACAAAGCCTACGACCGGCAGCTCGACAGCGGAGACAACCCGTACCTCAAGTACA
 ACCACGCCGACGCGGAGTTTCAGGAGCGCCTTAAAGAAGATACGTCTTTTGGGGGCAACCTCGGACGAGC
 AGTCTTCCAGGCGAAAAAGAGGGTTCTTGAACCTCTGGGCCCTGGTTGAGGAACCTGTTAAGACGGCTCCG
 GGAAAAAAGAGGCCGGTAGAGCACTCTCTGTGGAGCCAGACTCCTCCTCGGGAACCGGAAAGCGGGCC
 AGCAGCCTGCAAGAAAAAGATTGAATTTTGGTCAGACTGGAGACGCAGACTCAGTACCTGACCCCCAGCC
 TCTCGGACAGCCACCAGCAGCCCCCTCTGGTCTGGGAACTAATACGATGGCTACAGGCAGTGGCGCACCA
 ATGGCAGACAATAACGAGGGCGCCGACGGAGTGGGTAATTCCTCGGGAAATTGGCATTGCGATTCCACAT
 GGATGGGCGACAGAGTCATCACCACCAGCACC CGAACCTGGGCCCTGCCACCTACAACAACCACCTCTA
 CAAACAAATTTCCAGCCAATCAGGAGCCTCGAACGACAATCACTACTTTGGCTACAGCACCCTTGGGGG
 TATTTTGACTTCAACAGATTCCACTGCCACTTTTACCACGTGACTGGCAAAGACTCATCAACAACAACT
 GGGGATTCCGACCCAAGAGACTCAACTTCAAGCTCTTTAACATTCAAGTCAAAGAGGTACGCAGAATGA
 CGGTACGACGACGATTGCCAATAACCTTACCAGCACGGTTCAGGTGTTTACTGACTCGGAGTACCAGCTC
 CCGTACGTCCTCGGCTCGGCGCATCAAGGATGCCTCCCGCCGTTCCAGCAGACGTCTTCATGGTGCCAC
 AGTATGGATACCTCACCTGAACAACGGGAGTCAGGCAGTAGGACGCTCTTCATTTTACTGCCTGGAGTA
 CTTTCTTCTCAGATGCTGCGTACCGGAAACAACCTTTACCTTCAGCTACACTTTTGGAGACGTTCTCTTTC
 CACAGCAGCTACGCTCACAGCCAGAGTCTGGACCGTCTCATGAATCCTCTCATCGACCAGTACCTGTATT
 ACTTGAGCAGAAACAACTCCAAGTGGAAACCACCACGCAGTCAAGGCTTCAGTTTTCTCAGGCCGGAGC
 GAGTGACATTCCGGACCAGTCTAGGAACTGGCTTCCTGGACCCGTGTACCGCCAGCAGCAGTATCAAAG
 ACATCTGCGGATAACAACAACAGTGAATACTCGTGGACTGGAGCTACCAAGTACCACCTCAATGGCAGAG
 ACTCTCTGGTGAATCCGGGCCCCGGCCATGGCAAGCCACAAGGACGATGAAGAAAAGTTTTTCTCAGAG
 CGGGGTTCTCATCTTTGGGAAGCAAGGCTCAGAGAAAACAAATGTGGACATTGAAAAGGTCTATGATTACA
 GACGAAGAGGAAATCAGGACAACCAATCCCGTGGCTACGGAGCAGTATGGTCTGTATCTACCAACCTCC
 AGAGAGGCAACAGACAAGCAGCTACCGCAGATGTCAACACACAAGGCGTTCTTCAGGCATGGTCTGGCA
 GGACAGAGATGTGTACCTGCAAGGACCAATTTGGGCCAAAATTCCTCACACGGCAGCACTTTACCCCT
 TCTCCGCTGATGGGCGGCTTTGGACTCAAGAACCCGCCCTCCTCAGATCCTCATCAAAAAACAGCCTGTTT
 CTGCGAATCCTCCGGCGGAGTTTTCAGCTACAAAGTTTGCTTCATTTCATCACCCAATACTCCACAGGACA
 AGTGAGTGTGGAATTTGAATGGGAGCTGCAGAAAAGAAAACAGCAAGCGCTGGAATCCCGAAGTGCAGTAC
 ACATCCAATTATGCAAAATCTGCCAACGTTGATTTTACTGTGGACAACAATGGACTTTATACTGAGCCTC
 GCCCTATTGGCACTCGTTACCTCACCCGTAATCTGTAA

FIG. 300**H40 AMINO ACID SEQUENCE (SEQ ID NO:28)**

MAADGYLPDWLEDTLSEGIQWWKLKPGPPPKPAERHKDDSRGLVLPGYKYLGPFGNLDKGEVPVNEADA
 AALEHDKAYDRQLDSGDNPYLKYNHADAEFQERLKEDTSFGGNLGRAVFQAKKRVLPLEPLGVEEPVKTA
 P GKKRPVEHSPVEPDSSSGTGKAGQQPARKRLNFGQTGDADSVDPQPLGQPPAAPSGLGNTMATGSGAP
 MADNNEGADGVNSSGNWCHDSTWMGDRVITSTRTWALPTYNNHLYKQISSQSGASNDNHYFGYSTPWG
 YFDFNRFHCHFSRPRDWRQLINNNWGFPRKRLNFKLFNIQVKEVTQNDGTTTIANNLSTVQVFTDSEYQL
 PYVLGSAHQGLPPFPADVFMVPQYGYLTLNNGSQAVGRSSFYCLEYFPSQMLRTGNNFTFSYTFEDVPF
 HSSYAHSQSLDRLMNPLIDQYLYLSRTNTPSGTTTQSRLQFSQAGASDIRDQSRNWLPGPCYRQQRVSK
 TSADNNNSEYSWTGATKYHLNGRDSLVPNPGPAMASHKDDEEKFFPQSGVLI FGKQGSEKTNVDIEKVMIT
 DEEEIRTTNPVATEQYGSVSTNLQRGNRQAATADVNTQGVLPGMVWQDRDVYLQGPWIWAKI PHTDGNFHP
 SPLMGGFGLKNPPQILIKNTPVPANPPAEFSATKFASFITQYSTGQVSVEIEWELQKENS KRWNPEVQY
 TSNYAKSANVDFTVDNNGLYTEPRPIGTRYLTRNL

FIG. 3PP

PHYLOGENETIC ORIGIN OF H43 AAV CAPSID GENE

**FIG. 3QQ**

H43 CODING SEQUENCE (SEQ ID NO:29)

ATGGCTGCCGATGGTTATCTTCCAGATTGGCTCGAGGACAACCTCTCTGAGGGCATTTCGCGAGTGGTGGG
 ACTTGAACCTGGAGCCCCGAAGCCCAAGCCAACCAGCAAAAGCAGGACGACGGCCGGGGTCTGGTGCT
 TCCTGGCTACAAGTACCTCGGACCCCTTCAACGGACTCGACAAGGGGGAGCCCGTCAACGCGGCGGACGCA
 GCGGCCCTCGAGCACGACAAGGCCTACGACCAGCAGCTCAAAGCGGGTGACAATCCGTACCTGCGGTATA
 ACCACGCCGACGCCGAGTTTTCAGGAGCGTCTGCAAGAAGATACGTCTTTTGGGGGCAACCTCGGGCGAGC
 AGTCTTCCAGGCCAAGAAGCGGGTTCTCGAACCTCTCGGTCTGGTTGAGGAAGGCGCTAAGACGGCTCCT
 GGAAAGAAACGTCCGGTAGAGCAGTCGCCACAAGAGCCAGACTCCTCCTCGGGCATCGGCAAGACAGGCC
 AGCAGCCCGCTAAAAAGAGACTCAATTTTGGTCAGACTGGCGACTCAGAGTCAGTTCAGACCCTCAACC
 TCTCGGAGAACCACCAGCAGCCCCCACAAGTTTGGGATCTAATACAATGGCTTCAGGCGGTGGCGCACCA
 ATGGCAGACAATAACGAAGGCGCCGACGGAGTGGGTAATGCCTCAGGAAATTGGCATTGCGATTCCACAT
 GGCTGGGCGACAGAGTCATCACCACCAGCAGCCGCAACATGGGCCTTGCCACCTATAACAACCACCTCTA
 CAAGCAAATCTCCAGTGCTTCAACGGGGGCCAGCAACGACAACCACTACTTCGGCTACAGCACCCCTTGG
 GGGTATTTTGATTTCAACAGATTCCACTGCCATTTCTCACCACGTGACTGGCAGCGACTCATCAACAACA
 ATTGGGGATTCCGGCCCAAGAGACTCAACTTCAAGCTCTTCAACATCCAAGTCAAGGAGGTACGACGAA
 TGATGGCGTCACGACCATCGCTAATAACCTTACCAGCACGGTTCAAGTCTTCTCGGACTCGGAGTACCAG
 TTGCCGTACGTCTCGGCTCTGCGCACCAGGGCTGCCTCCCTCCGTTCCTCGGCGGACGTGTTTCATGATTC
 CGCAATACGGCTACCTGACGCTCAACAATGGCAGCCAAGCCGTGGGACGTTTCATCTTTTACTGCCTGGA
 ATATTTCCCTTCTCAGATGCTGAGAACGGGCAACAACCTTTACCTTCAGCTACACCTTTGAGGAAGTGCCT
 TTCCACAGCAGCTACGCGCACAGCCAGAGCCTGGACCGGCTGATGAATCCTCTCATCGACCAGTACCTGT
 ATTACCTGAACAGAACTCAGAATCAGTCCGGAAGTGCCCAAAACAAGGACTTGCTGTTTAGCCGTGGGTC
 TCCAGCTGGCATGTCTGTTAGCCCAAAAACCTGGCTACCTGGACCCTGTTACCGGCAGCAGCGCGTTTCT
 AAAACAAAACAGACAACAACAACAGCAACTTTACCTGGACTGGTGCTTCAAAATATAACCTCAATGGGC
 GTGAATCCATCATCAACCCTGGCACTGCTATGGCCTCACACAAAGACGACAAAGACAAGTTCTTTCCCAT
 GAGCGGTGTCATGATTTTGGAAAGGAGAGCGCCGGAGCTTCAAAACTGCATTGGACAATGTCATGATC
 ACAGACGAAGAGGAAATCAAAGCCACTAACCCCGTGGCCACCGAAAGATTTGGGACTGTGGCAGTCAATC
 TCCAGAGCAGCAGCACAGACCCTGCGACCGGAGATGTGCATGTTATGGGAGCCTTACCTGGAATGGTGTG
 GCAAGACAGAGACGTATACCTGCAGGGTCTATTTGGGCCAAAATTCCTCACACGGATGGACACTTTCAC
 CCGTCTCCTCTCATGGGCGGCTTTGGACTTAAGCACCCGCTCCTCAGATCCTCATCAAAAACACGCCTG
 TTCTTGCGAATCCTCCGGCAGAGTTTTCGGCTACAAAGTTTGCTTCATTCATCACCAGTATTCCACAGG
 ACAAGTGAGCGTGGAGATTGAATGGGAGCTGCAGAAAGAAAACAGCAAACGCTGGAATCCGAAGTGCAG
 TATACATCTAACTATGCAAAATCTGCCAACGTTGATTTTACTGTGGACAACAATGGACTTTTACTGAGC
 CTCGCCCCATTGGCACCCGTTACCTTACCCGTCCCCTGTAA

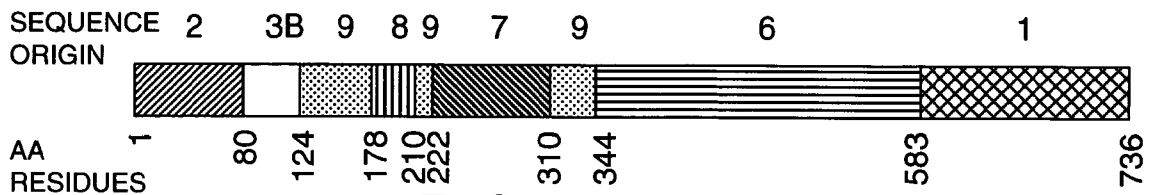
FIG. 3RR

H43 AMINO ACID SEQUENCE (SEQ ID NO:30)

MAADGYLPDWLEDNLSEGIREWDLKPGAPKPKANQQKQDDGRGLVLPGYKYLGPFGNLDKGEFVNAADA
 AALEHDKAYDQQLKAGDNPYLRYNHADADEFQERLQEDTSFGGNLGRAVFQAKKRVLEPLGLVEEGAKTAP
 GKRPVEQSPQEPDSSSGIGKTGQPPAKKRLNFGQTGDSESVDPDQPLGEPPAAPTSLGSNTMASGGGAP
 MADNNEGADGVGNASGNWHCDSTWLGDRIITSTRTWALPTYNNHLYKQISSASTGASNDNHFGYSTPW
 GYFDFNRFHCHFSRWDQRLINNNWGFPRKRLNFKLFNIQVKEVTNDGVTTIANNLTSTVQVFSDEYQ
 LPYVLGSAHQGCLPPFPADVFMIPQYGYLTLNNGSQAVGRSSFYCLEYFPSQMLRTGNNTFSYTFEEVP
 FHSSYAHSQSLDRMLNPLIDQYLYLNRNTQNQSGSAQNKDLLFSRGSFAGMSVQPKNWLPGPCYRQQRVS
 KTKTDNNNSNFTWTGASKYNLNGRESIINPGTAMASHKDDKDKFFPMMSGVMI FGKESAGASNTALDNVMI
 TDEEEIKATNPVATERFGTVAVNLQSSSTDPATGDVHVMGALPGMVWQDRDVYLQGP I WAKI PHTDGHFH
 PSPLMGGFGLKHPPPQILIKNTPVPANPPAEFSATKFASFITQYSTGQVSVEIEWELQKENS KRWNPEVQ
 YTSNYAKSANVDFTVDNNGLYTEPRPIGTRYLTRPL

FIG. 3SS

PHYLOGENETIC ORIGIN OF H50 AAV CAPSID GENE

**FIG. 3TT**

H50 CODING SEQUENCE (SEQ ID NO:31)

ATGGCTGCCGATGGTTATCTTCCAGATTGGCTCGAGGACACTCTCTCTGAAGGAATAAGACAGTGGTGGA
 AGCTCAAACCTGGCCACCACCACCAAGCCCGCAGAGCGGCATAAGGACGACAGCAGGGGTCTTGTGCT
 TCCTGGGTACAAGTACCTCGGACCCCTTCAACGGACTCGACAAAGGAGAGCCGGTCAACGAGGCAGACGCC
 GCGGCCCTCGAGCACGACAAAGCCTACGACCAGCAGCTCAAGGCCGGTGACAACCCGTACCTCAAGTACA
 ACCACGCCGACGCCGAGTTTCAAGAGCGTCTTCAAGAAGATACGTCTTTTGGGGGCAACCTCGGGCGAGC
 AGTCTTCCAGGCCAAAAGAGGCTTCTTGAACCTCTTGGTCTGGTTGAGGAAGCGGCTAAGACGGCTCCT
 GGAAAGAAGAGGCTGTAGAGCAGTCTCCTCAGGAACCGGACTCCTCCGCGGGTATTGGCAAATCGGGTG
 CACAGCCCGCTAAAAGAGACTCAATTTCCGTCAGACTGGCGACTCAGAGTCAGTTCCAGACCCTCAACC
 TCTCGGAGAACCTCCAGCAGCGCCCTCTGGTGTGGGACCTAATACAATGGCTGCAGGCGGTGGCGCACC
 GTGGCAGACAATAACGAAGGCGCCGACGGAGTGGGTAAATGCCTCAGGAAATTGGCATTGCGATTCCACAT
 GGCTGGGCGACAGAGTCATTACCACCAGCACCCGAACCTGGGCCCTGCCACCTACAACAACACCTCTA
 CAAGCAAATCTCCAGTGAACTGCAGGTAGTACCAACGACAACACCTACTTCGGCTACAGCACCCCTGG
 GGGTATTTTGTATTTCAACAGATTCCACTGCCATTTCTCACCACGTGACTGGCAGCGACTCATTAACAACA
 ACTGGGGATTCCGGCCTAAGCGACTCAACTTCAAGCTCTTCAACATTCAGGTCAAAGAGGTTACGGACAA
 CAATGGAGTCAAGACCATCGCCAATAACCTTACCAGCACGGTTCAGTCTTCTCGGACTCGGAGTACCAG
 CTTCGGTACGTCTCTCGGCTCTGCGCACCGGGCTGCCTCCCTCCGTTCCCGGCGGACGTGTTTCATGATTC
 CGCAATACGGCTACCTGACTCTCAACAATGGCAGCCAAGCCGTGGGACGCTCCTCCTTCTACTGCCTGGA
 ATACTTTCCTTCGCGAGATGCTGAGAACGGGCAACAACCTTACCTTCAGCTACACCTTTGAGGACGTGCCT
 TTCCACAGCAGCTACGCGCACAGCCAGAGCCTGGACCGGCTGATGAATCCTCTCATCGACCAGTACCTGT
 ATTACCTGAACAACCTCAGAATCAGTCCGGAAGTGCCCAAAACAAGGACTTGCTGTTTAGCCGGGGGTC
 TCCAGCTGGCACTGTCTGTTTCCAGCCCAAAACCTGGCTACCTGGACCTGTTACCGGCAGCAGCGGCTTCT
 AAAACAAAACAGACAACAACAACAGCAACTTTACCTGGACTGGTGCTTCAAATATAACCTCAATGGGC
 GTGAATCTATAATCAACCTGGCACTGCTATGGCCTCACACAAGACGACAAGGTTCTTTCCCAT
 GAGCGGTGTCTGATTTTTTGGAAAAGAGAGCGCCGGAGCTTCAAACACTGCATTGGACAATGTCTGATT
 ACAGACGAAGAGGAAATTAAGCCACTAACCTGTGGCCACCGAAAGATTTGGGACCGTGGCAGTCAATT
 TCCAGAGCAGCAGCACAGACCCTGCGACCGGAGATGTGCATGCTATGGGAGCATTACCTGGCATGGTGTG
 GCAAGATAGAGACGTGTACCTGCAGGGTCCCATTTGGGCCAAAATTCCTCACACAGATGGACACTTTCAC
 CCGTCTCCTCTTATGGGCGGCTTTGGACTCAAGAACCCGCTCCTCAGATCCTCATCAAAAACACGCCTG
 TTCTTGCATCTCCTCCGGCGGAGTTTTCAGCTACAAAGTTTGCTTCATTATCACCCAGTATTCCACAGG
 ACAAGTGAGCGTGGAGATTGAATGGGAGCTGCAGAAAGAAAACAGCAAACGCTGGAATCCCGAAGTGCAG
 TATACATCTAACTATGCAAAATCTGCCAACGTTGATTCTACTGTGGACAACAATGGACTTTTACTAGAGC
 CTCGCCCCATTGGCACCCGTTACCTCACCCGTCCTCTGTAA

FIG. 3UU

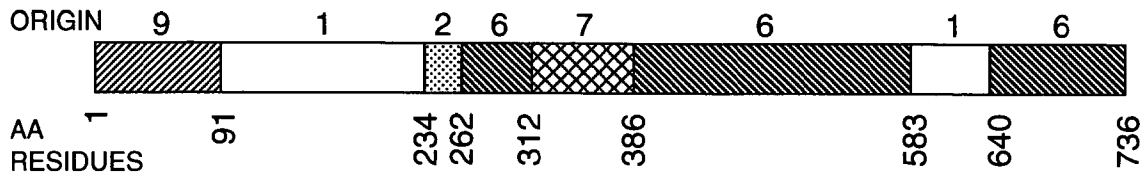
H50 AMINO ACID SEQUENCE (SEQ ID NO:32)

MAADGYLPDWLEDLTLSEGIQWWKLKPGPPPKPAERHKDDSRGLVLPGYKYLGPFGNLDKGEVPNEADA
 AALEHDKAYDQQLKAGDNPYLKYNHADADEFQERLQEDTSFGGNLGRAVFQAKRRLLEPLGLVEEAAKTAP
 GKRPVEQSPQEPDSSAGIGKSGAQPAKKRLNFGQTGDSSEVPDPQPLGEPPAAPSGVGPNTMAAGGGAP
 VADNNEGADGVGNASGNWHCDSTWLGDRIITSTRTWALPTYNNHLYKQISSSETAGSTNDNTYFGYSTPW
 GYFDFNRFHCHFSRPDWQRLINNNWGRFRKRLNFKLFNIQVKEVTDNNGVKTIANNLTSTVQVFSSEYQ
 LPYVLGSAHQGCLPPFPADVFMIPOGYLTLNNGSQAQVGRSSFYCLEYFPSQMLRTGNNTFTSYTFEDVP
 FHSSYAHSQSLDRMLNPLIDQYLYLNRQTQNSGSAQNKDLLFSRGSPPAGMSVQPKNWLPGPCYRQQRVS
 KTKTDNNNSNFTWTGASKYNLNGRESIINPGTAMASHKDDKDKFFPMSGVMI FGKESAGASNTALDNVMI
 TDEEIKATNPVATERFGTVAVNFQSSSTD PATGDVHAMGALPGMVWQDRDVYLQGP I WAKI PHTDGHFH
 PSPLMGGFGLKNPPPQILIKNTPVPANPPAEFSATKFASFITQYSTGQVSVEIEWELQKENS KRWNPEVQ
 YTSNYAKSANVDFTVDNNGLYTEPRPIGTRYLTRPL

FIG. 3VV

PHYLOGENETIC ORIGIN OF H53 AAV CAPSID GENE

SEQUENCE

**FIG. 3WW**

H53 CODING SEQUENCE (SEQ ID NO:33)

ATGGCTGCCGATGGTTATCTTCCAGATTGGCTCGAGGACAACCTCTCTGAGGGCATTTCGCGAGTGGTGGG
 ACTTGAAACCTGGAGCCCCCTCAACCCAAGGCAAATCAACAACATCAAGACAACGCTCGAGGTCTGGTGCT
 TCCGGGTTACAAATACCTTGGACCCGGCAACGGACTCGACAAGGGGGAGCCGGTCAACGCAGCAGACGCG
 GCGGCCCTCGAGCACGACAAGGCCTACGACCAGCAGCTCAAAGCGGGTGACAATCCGTACCTGCGGTATA
 ACCACGCCGACGCCGAGTTTCAGGAGCGTCTGCAAGAAGATACGTCTTTTGGGGGCAACCTCGGGCGAGC
 AGTCTTCCAGGCCAAGAAGCGGGTTCTCGAACCTCTCGGTCTGGTTGAGGAAGGTGCTAAGACGGCTCCT
 GGAAAGAAACGTCCGGTAGAGCAGTCGCCACAAGAGCCAGACTCCTCCTCGGGCATCGGCAAGACAGGCC
 AGCAGCCCGCTAAAAAGAGACTCAATTTTGGTCAGACTGGCGACTCAGAGTCAGTCCCCGATCCACAACC
 TCTCGGAGAACCTCCAGCAACCCCCGCTGCTGTGGGACCTACTACAATGGCTTCAGGCGGTGGCGCACCA
 ATGGCAGACAATAACGAAGGCGCCGACGGAGTGGGTAAATGCCTCAGGAAATTGGCATTGCGATTCCACAT
 GGATGGGCGACAGAGTCATCACCACCAGCACCCGCACCTGGGCCTTGCCACCTACAATAACCACCTCTA
 CAAGCAAATCTCCAGTGCTTCAACGGGGGCCAGCAACGACAACCACTACTTCGGCTACAGCACCCCTGG
 GGGTATTTTGTATTTCAACAGATTCCACTGCCATTTCTCACCACGTGACTGGCAGCGACTCATCAACAACA
 ACTGGGGATTCCGGCCCCAAGAAGCTGCGGTTCAAGCTCTTCAACATCCAAGTCAAGGAGGTCACGACGAA
 TGATGGCGTCACGACCATCGCTAATAACCTTACCAGCACGGTTCAAGTCTTCTCGGACTCGGAGTACCAG
 CTTCCGTACGTCTCTCGGCTCTGCGCACCCAGGGCTGCCTCCCTCCGTTCCTCGGCGGACGTGTTTATGATTC
 CGCAATACGGCTACCTGACGCTCAACAATGGCAGCCAAGCCGTGGGACGTTTCATCCTTTTACTGCCTGGA
 ATATTTCCCATCGCAGATGCTGAGAACGGGCAACAACCTTTACCTTCAGCTACACCTTTGAGGAAGTGCCT
 TTCCACAGCAGCTACGCGCACAGCCAGAGCCTGGACCCGGCTGATGAATCCTCTCATCGACCAATACCTGT
 ATTACCTGAACAGAACTCAAAATCAGTCCGGAAGTGCCCAAAACAAGGACTTGCTGTTTAGCCGGGGGTC
 TCCAGCTGGCATGTCTGTTTCAAGCCCAAAACTGGCTACCTGGACCCCTGTTACCGGCAGCAGCGCGTTTCT
 AAAACAAAAACAGACAACAACAACAGCAACTTTACCTGGACTGGTGCTTCAAAATATAACCTTAATGGGC
 GTGAATCTATAATCAACCCTGGCACTGCTATGGCCTCACACAAAGACGACAAAGACAAGTTCTTTCCCAT
 GAGCGGTGTCATGATTTTGGAAAAGAGAGCGCCGAGCTTCAAACACTGCATTGGACAATGTTCATGATT
 ACAGACGAAGAGGAAATTAAGCCACTAACCTGTGGCCACCGAAAGATTGGGACCGTGGCAGTCAATT
 TCCAGAGCAGCAGCACAGACCCCTGCGACCCGAGATGTGTCATGCTATGGGAGCATTACCTGGCATGGTGTG
 GCAAGATAGAGACGTGTACCTGCAGGGTCTATTTGGGCCAAAAATTCCTCACACGGATGGACACTTTTAC
 CCGTCTCCTCTCATGGGCGGCTTTGGACTTAAGCACCCGCTCCTCAGATCCTCATCAAAAACACGCCTG
 TTCTGCGAATCCTCCGGCAGAGTTTTCGGCTACAAAGTTTGCTTCATTCATCACCAGTATTCCACAGG
 ACAAGTGAGCGTGGAGATTGAATGGGAGCTGCAGAAAAGAAAACAGCAAACGCTGGAATCCCGAAGTGCAG
 TATACATCTAACTATGCAAAATCTGCCAACGTTGATTTCACTGTGGACAACAATGGACTTTTATACTGAGC
 CTCGCCCCATTGGCACCCGTTACCTCACCCGTCCCCTGTAA

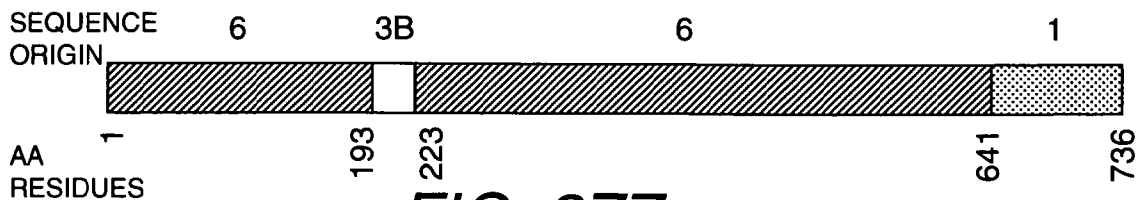
FIG. 3XX

H53 AMINO ACID SEQUENCE (SEQ ID NO:34)

MAADGYLPDWLEDNLSEGIREWDLKPGAPQPKANQQHQDNARGLVLPQYKYLPGNGLDKGEPVNAADA
 AALEHDKAYDQQLKAGDNPYLRYNHADADEFQERLQEDTSFGGNLGRAVFQAKKRVLEPLGLVEEGAKTAP
 GKRRPVEQSPQEPDSSSIGKTGQQPAKKRLNFGQTGDSSEVPDPQPLGEPATPAAVGPTTMSAGGGAP
 MADNNEGADGVGNASGNWHCDSTWMGDRVITSTRTWALPTYNNHLYKQISSASTGASNDNHFGYSTPW
 GYFDFNRFHCHFSRDPWQRLINNNWGFRRPKLRFKLFNIQVKEVTNDGVTTIANNLSTVQVFSSEYQ
 LPYVLGSAHQGCLPPFPADVFMIPQYGYLTLNNGSQAVGRSSFYCLEYFPSQMLRTGNNTFSYTFEEVP
 FHSSYAHSQSLDRMLNPLIDQYLYLNRNTQNSGSAQNKDLLFSRGSFAGMSVQPKNWLPGPCYRQQRVS
 KTKTDNNNSNFTWTGASKYNLNGRESIINPGTAMASHKDDKDKFFPMSGVMI FGKESAGASNTALDNVMI
 TDEEEIKATNPVATERFGTVAVNFQSSSTDPATGDVHAMGALPGMVWQDRDVYLQGPWIWAKIPHDTGHFH
 PSPLMGFGFLKHPPPQILIKNTPVPANPPAEFSATKFASFITQYSTGQVSVEIEWELQENSKRWNPEVQ
 YTSNYAKSANVDFTVDNNGLYTEPRPIGTRYLTRL

FIG. 3YY

PHYLOGENETIC ORIGIN OF H66 AAV CAPSID GENE

**FIG. 3ZZ**

H66 CODING SEQUENCE (SEQ ID NO:35)

ATGGCTGCCGATGGTTATCTTCCAGATTGGCTCGAGGACAACTCTCTGAGGGCATTTCGCGAGTGGTGGG
 ACTTGAAACCTGGAGCCCCGAAACCCAAAGCCAACCAGCAAAAGCAGGACGACGGCCGGGGTCTGGTGCT
 TCCTGGCTACAAGTACCTCGGACCCCTCAACGGACTCGACAAGGGGGAACCCGTCACGCGGCGGACGCG
 GCGGCCCTCGAGCAGCACAAGGCCTACGACCAGCAGCTCAAAGCGGGTGACAATCCGTACCTGCGGTATA
 ACCACGCCGACGCCGAGTTTCAGGAGCGTCTGCAAGAAGATACGTCTTTTGGGGGCAACCTCGGGCGAGC
 AGTCTTCCAGGCCAAGAAGAGGGTTCTCGAACCTTTTGGTCTGGTTGAGGAAGGTGCTAAGACGGCTCCT
 GGAAAGAAACGTCCGGTAGAGCAGTCGCCACAAGAGCCAGACTCCTCCTCGGGCATCGGCAAGACAGGCC
 AGCAGCCCCGCTAAAAAGAGACTCAATTTTGGTCTGAGTGGCGACTCAGAGTCAGTCCCAGACCCTCAACC
 TCTCGGAGAACCACCAGCAGCCCCCACAAGTTTGGGATCTAATACAATGGCTTCAGGCGGTGGCGCACCA
 ATGGCAGACAATAACGAAGGCGCCGACGGAGTGGGTAATGCCTCAGGAAATTGGCATTGCGATTCCACAT
 GGCTGGGCGACAGAGTCATCAACCACCAGCACCCGAACATGGGCCCTTGCCACCTACAACAATCACCTCTA
 CAAGCAAATCTCCAGTGCTTCAACGGGGGCCAGCAACGACAACCACTACTTCGGCTACAGCACCCCTGG
 GGGTATTTTGATTTCAACAGATTCCACTGCCACTTTTACCACGTGACTGGCAGCGACTCATCAACAACA
 ATTGGGGATTCCGGCCCAAGAGACTCAACTTCAAACCTTTCAACATCCAAGTCAAGGAGGTCACGACGAA
 TGATGGCGTCACGACCATCGCTAATAACCTTACCAGCACGGTTCAAGTCTTCTCGGACTCGGAGTACCAG
 TTGCCGTACGTCTCTCGGCTCTGCGCACCAGGGCTGCCTCCCTCCGTTCCCGGCGGACGTGTTTCATGATTC
 CGCAGTACGGCTACCTAACGCTCAACAATGGCAGCCAGGCAAGTGGGACGGTCATCCTTTTACTGCCTGGA
 ATATTTCCCATCGCAGATGCTGAGAACGGGCAACAACCTTTACCTTCAGCTACACCTTTGAGGAAGTGCCT
 TTCCACAGCAGCTACGCGCACAGCCAGAGCCTGGACCGGCTGATGAATCCTCTCATCGACCAATACCTGT
 ATTACCTGAACAGAACTCAAAATCAGTCCGGAAGTGGCCAAAACAAGGACTTGCTGTTTAGCCGTGGGTC
 TCCAGCTGGCATGTCTGTTAGCCCCAAAACCTGGCTACCTGGACCCCTGTTACCGGCAGCAGCGCTTTCT
 AAAACAAAACAGACAACAACAACAGCAACTTTACCTGGACTGGTGCTTCAAAATATAACCTTAATGGGC
 GTGAATCTATAATCAACCCTGGCACTGCTATGGCCTCACACAAAGACGACAAAGACAAGTTCTTTCCCAT
 GAGCGGTGTCATGATTTTTTGAAAGGAGAGCGCCGGAGCTTCAAACACTGCATTGGACAATGTCATGATC
 ACAGACGAAGAGGAAATCAAAGCCACTAACCCCGTGGCCACCAGAAAGATTGGGACTGTGGCAGTCAATC
 TCCAGAGCAGCAGCACAGACCCTGCGACCGGAGATGTGCATGTTATGGGAGCCTTACCTGGAATGGTGTG
 GCAAGACAGAGACGTATACCTGCAGGGTCCTATTTGGGCCAAAATTCCTCACACGGATGGACACTTTCAC
 CCGTCTCCTCTTATGGGCGGCTTTGGACTCAAGAACCCGCTCCTCAGATCCTCATCAAAAACACGCCTG
 TTCCTGCGAATCCTCCGGCAGAGTTTTTCGGCTACAAAAGTTTGCTTCATTATCACCCAGTATCCACAGG
 ACAAGTGAGCGTGGAGATTGAATGGGAGCTGCAGAAAAGAAAACAGCAAACGCTGGAATCCCGAAGTGCAG
 TATACATCTAACTATGCAAAATCTGCCAACGTTGATTTCACTGTGGACAACAATGGACTTTTATACTGAGC
 CTCGCCCCATTGGCACCCGTTACCTCACCCGTCCCCTGTAA

FIG. 3AAA

H66 AMINO ACID SEQUENCE (SEQ ID NO:36)

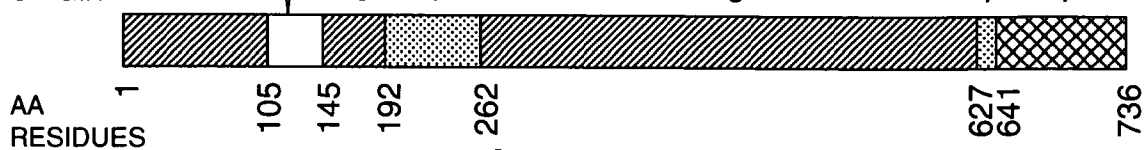
MAADGYLPDWLEDNLSEGIREWDLKPGAPKPKANQQKQDDGRGLVLPGYKYLGPFNGLDKGEPVNAADA
 AALEHDKAYDQQLKAGDNPYLRYNHADAEFQERLQEDTSFGGNLGRAVFQAKRVLEPFGLVEEGAKTAP
 GKRPVEQSPQEPDSSSIGIKTGQQPAKKRLNFGQTGDSSEVPDPQPLGEPPAAPTSLGSNTMASGGGAP
 MADNNEGADGVGNASGNWHCDSTWLGDRTVITSTRTWALPTYNNHLYKQISSASTGASNDNHFYGYSTPW
 GYFDNRFHCHFSRPDWQRLINNNWGFPRKRLNFKLFNIQVKEVTNDGVTTIANNLSTVQVFSQSEYQ
 LPYVLGSAHQGLPPFPADVFMIPQYGYLTLNNGSQAVGRSSFYCLEYFSPQMLRTGNNTFSYTFEEVP
 FHSSYAHSQSLDRMLNPLIDQYLYLNRNTQNSGSAQNKDLLFSRGSPPAGMSVQPKNWLPGPCYRQQRVS
 KTKTDNNNSNFTWTGASKYNLNGRESIINPGTAMASHKDDKDKFFPMGSMIFGKESAGASNTALDNVMI
 TDEEEIKATNPVATERFGTVAVNLQSSSDPATGDVHVMGALPGMVWQDRDVYLQGPWIWAKI PHTDGHFH
 PSPLMGFGFLKNPPPQILIKNTPVPANPPAEFSATKFASFITQYSTGQVSVEIEWELQKENSkrwnPEVQ
 YTSNYAKSANVDFTVDNNGLYTEPRPIGTRYLTRL

FIG. 3BBB

PHYLOGENETIC ORIGIN OF H109 AAV CAPSID GENE

SEQUENCE MUTATION 117 A>V

ORIGIN

**FIG. 3CCC**

H109 CODING SEQUENCE (SEQ ID NO:37)

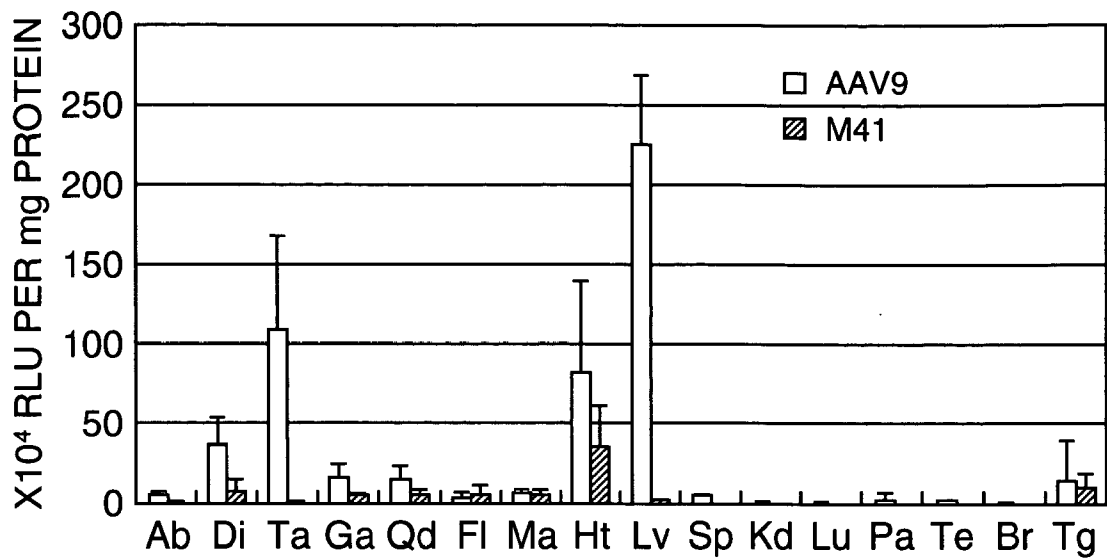
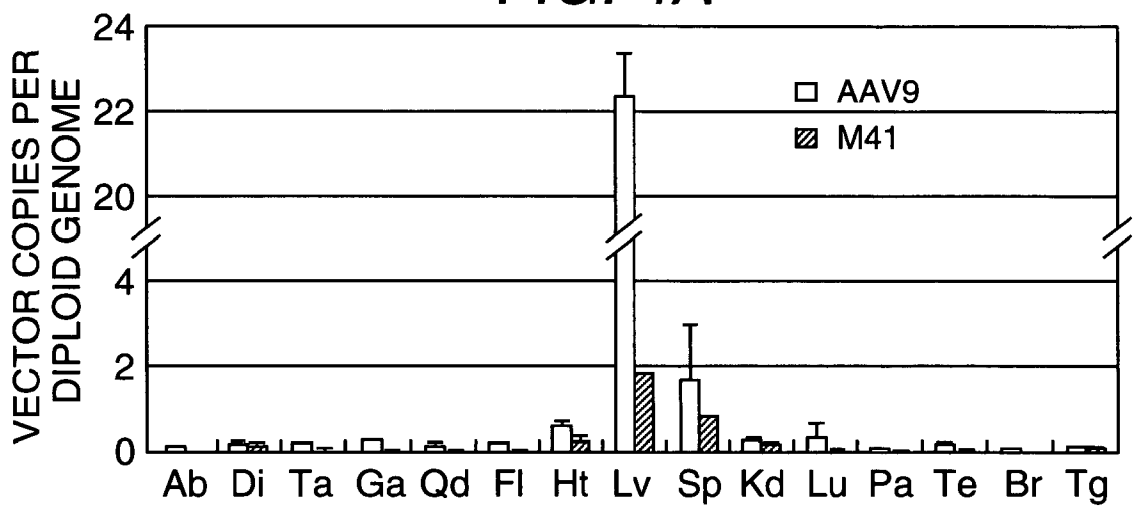
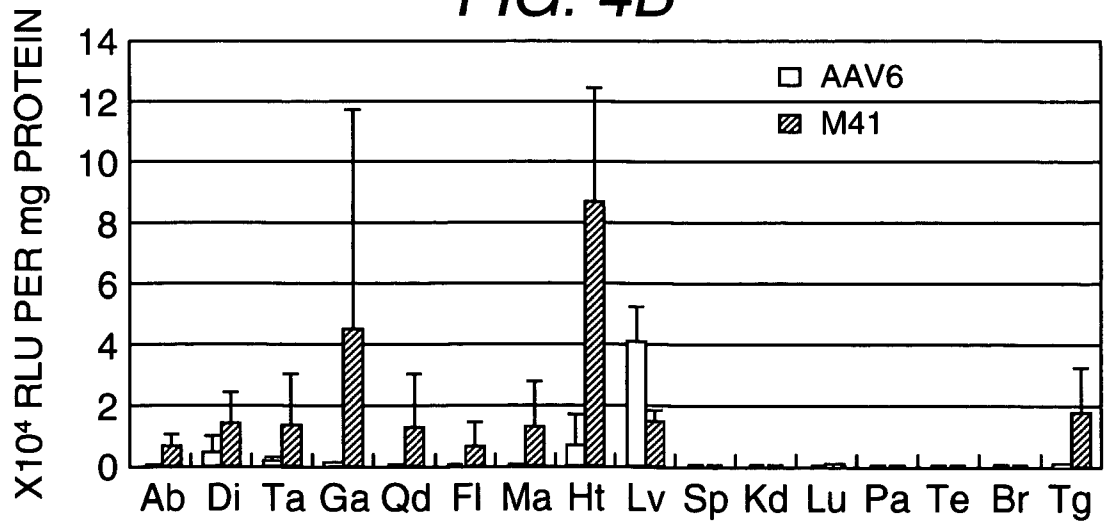
ATGGCTGCCGATGGTTATCTTCCAGATTGGCTCGAGGACAACCTCTCTGAGGGCATTTCGCGAGTGGTGGG
 ACTTGAACCTGGAGCCCCGAAACCCAAAGCCAACCAGCAAAAGCAGGACGACGGCCGGGGTCTGGTGCT
 TCCTGGCTACAAGTACCTCGGACCCCTTCAACGGACTCGACAAGGGGGAGCCCGTCAACGCGGCGGATGCA
 GCGGCCCTCGAGCACGACAAGGCCTACGACCAGCAGCTCAAGGCCGGTGACAACCCCTACCTCAAGTACA
 ACCACGCCGACGCGGAGTTCCAGCAGCGGCTTCAGGGCGACACATCGTTTGGGGGCAACCTCGGCAGAGT
 AGTCTTCCAGGCCAAGAAGAGGGTTCTTGAACCTCTTGGTCTGGTTGAGCAAGCGGGTGAGACGGCTCCT
 GGAAAGAAACGTCCGGTAGAGCAGTCGCCACAAGAGCCAGACTCCTCCTCGGGCATTGGCAAGACAGGCC
 AGCAGCCCGCTAAAAAGAGACTCAATTTTGGTCAGACTGGCGACTCAGAGTCAGTCCCCGACCCTCAACC
 TCTCGGAGAACCCTCCAGCAGCGCCCTCTAGTGTGGGATCTGGTACAGTGGCTGCAGGCGGTGGCGCACCA
 ATGGCAGACAATAACGAAGGTGCCGACGGAGTGGGTAATGCCTCAGGAAATTGGCATTGCGATTCCACAT
 GGCTGGGCGACAGAGTCATCACCACCAGCACCCGACCTGGGCCCTTGCCACCTACAATAACCACCTCTA
 CAAGCAAATCTCCAGTGCTTCAACGGGGGCCAGCAACGACAACCACTACTTCGGCTACAGCACCCCTGG
 GGGTATTTTGATTTCAACAGATTCCACTGCCATTTCTCACCACGTGACTGGCAGCGACTCATCAACAACA
 ATTGGGGATTCCGGCCCAAGAGACTCAACTTCAAGCTCTTCAACATCCAAGTCAAGGAGGTACGACGAA
 TGATGGCGTCACGACCATCGCTAATAACCTTACCAGCACGGTTCAAGTCTTCTCGGACTCGGAGTACCAG
 TTGCCGTACGTCTCGGCTCTGCGCACAGGGCTGCCTCCCTCCGTTCCCGGCGGACGTGTTTCATGATTC
 CGCAGTACGGCTACCTAACGCTCAACAATGGCAGCCAGGCAGTGGGACGGTCATCCTTTTACTGCCTGGA
 ATATTTCCCATCGCAGATGCTGAGAACGGGCAATAACTTTACCTTCAGCTACACCTTCGAGGACGTGCCT
 TTCCACAGCAGCTACGCGCACAGCCAGAGCCTGGACCGGCTGATGAATCCTCTCATCGACCAGTACCTGT
 ATTACCTGAACAGAACTCAGAATCAGTCCGGAAGTGCCCAAAACAAGGACTTGCTGTTTAGCCGTGGGTC
 TCCAGTTGGCATGTCTGTTTCAGCCCAAAAACCTGGCTACCTGGACCCTGTTATCGGCAGCAGCGCGTTTCT
 AAAACAAAACAGACAACAACAACAGCAATTTTACCTGGACTGGTGCTTCAAAATATAACCTCAATGGGC
 GTGAATCCATCATCAACCCTGGCACTGCTATGGCCTCACACAAAGACGACAAGACAAGTTCTTTCCCAT
 GAGCGGTGTCATGATTTTGGAAAGGAGAGCGCCGGAGCTTCAAAACTGCATTGGACAATGTCATGATT
 ACAGACGAAGAGGAAATCAAAGCCACTAACCCCGTGGCCACCGAAAGATTGGGACTGTGGCAGTCAATC
 TCCAGAGCAGCAGCACAGACCCTGCGACCGGAGATGTGCATGTTATGGGAGCCTTACCTGGTATGGTTTG
 GCAGGACAGAGATGTGTACCTGCAAGGACCCATTTGGGCCAAAATTCCTCACACGGACGGCAACTTTCAC
 CTTCTCCTCTTATGGGCGGCTTTGGACTCAAGAACCCGCTCCTCAGATCCTCATCAAAAACACGCCTG
 TTCTTGCGAATCCTCCGGCGGAGTTTTCAGCTACAAAGTTTGCTTCATTCATCACCAATACTCCACAGG
 ACAAGTGAGTTGGAAATTGAATGGGAGCTGCAGAAAGAAAAAGCAAGCGCTGGAATCCCGAAGTGCAG
 TACACATCCAATTATGCAAAATCTGCCAAGCTTGATTTTACTGTGGACAACAATGGACTTTTACTGAGC
 CTCGCCCCATTGGCACCCGTTACCTTACCCGTCCCCTGTAA

FIG. 3DDD

H109 AMINO ACID SEQUENCE (SEQ ID NO:38)

MAADGYLPDWLEDNLSEGIREWWDLKPGAPKPKANQQKQDDGRGLVLPGYKYLGPFNGLDKGEPVNAADA
 AALEHDKAYDQQLKAGDNPYLKYNHADADEFQORLQGDTSFGGNLGRVVFQAKKRVLEPLGLVEQAGETAP
 GKRPVEQSPQEPDSSSGIGKTGQPAKKRLNFGQTGDSSEVPDPQPLGEPPAAPSSVSGTVAAGGGAP
 MADNNEGADGVGNASGNWHCDSTWLGDRIITSTRTWALPTYNNHLYKQISSASTGASNDNHFYGYSTPW
 GYFDFNRFHCHFSRWDQRLINNNWGFPRKRLNFKLFNIQVKEVTNDGVTTIANNLSTVQVFSSEYQ
 LPYVLGSAHQGCLPPFPADVFMIPQYGYLTLNNGSQAVGRSSFYCLEYFPSQMLRTGNNTFSYTFEDVP
 FHSSYAHSQSLDRMLNPLIDQYLYLNRNTQNSGSAQNKDLLFSRGSFVGMSVQPKNWLPGPCYRQQRVS
 KTKTDNNNSNFTWTGASKYNLNGRESIINPGTAMASHKDDKDKFFPMMSGVMI FGKESAGASNTALDNVMI
 TDEEEIKATNPNVATERFGTVAVNLQSSSTDPATGDVHVMGALPGMVWQDRDVYLQGP I WAKI PHTDGNFH
 PSPLMGGFGLKNPPPQILIKNTVPANPPAEFSATKFASFITQYSTGQVSVEIEWELQKENS KRWNPEVQ
 YTSNYAKSANVDFTVDNNGLYTEPRPIGTRYLTRPL

FIG. 3EEE

*FIG. 4A**FIG. 4B**FIG. 4C*

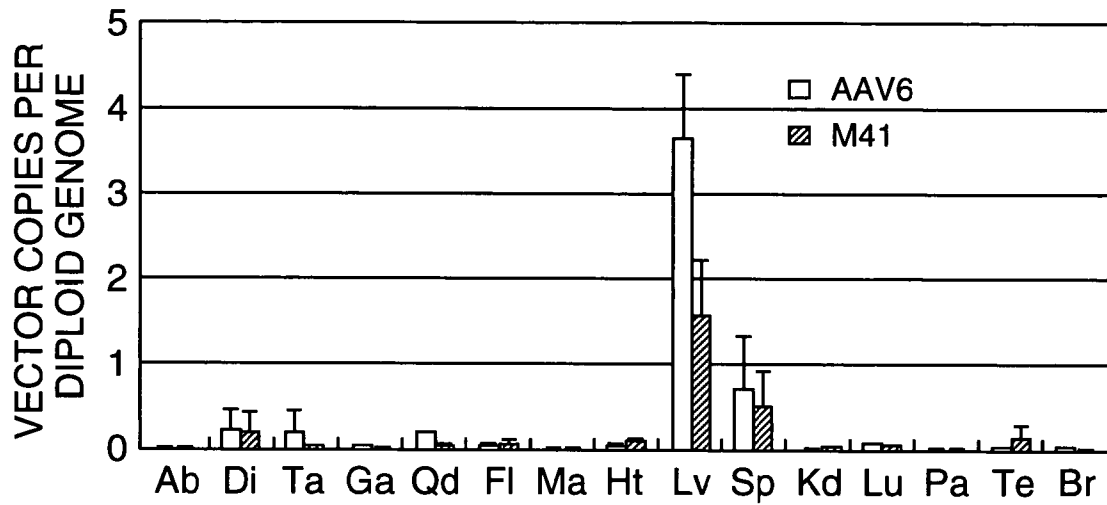


FIG. 4D

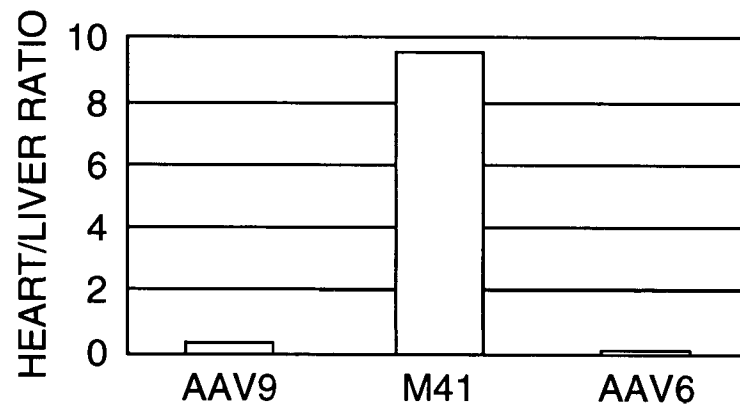


FIG. 4E

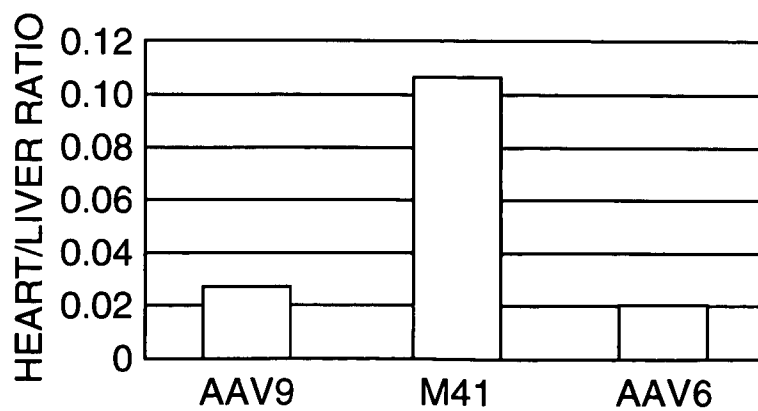


FIG. 4F

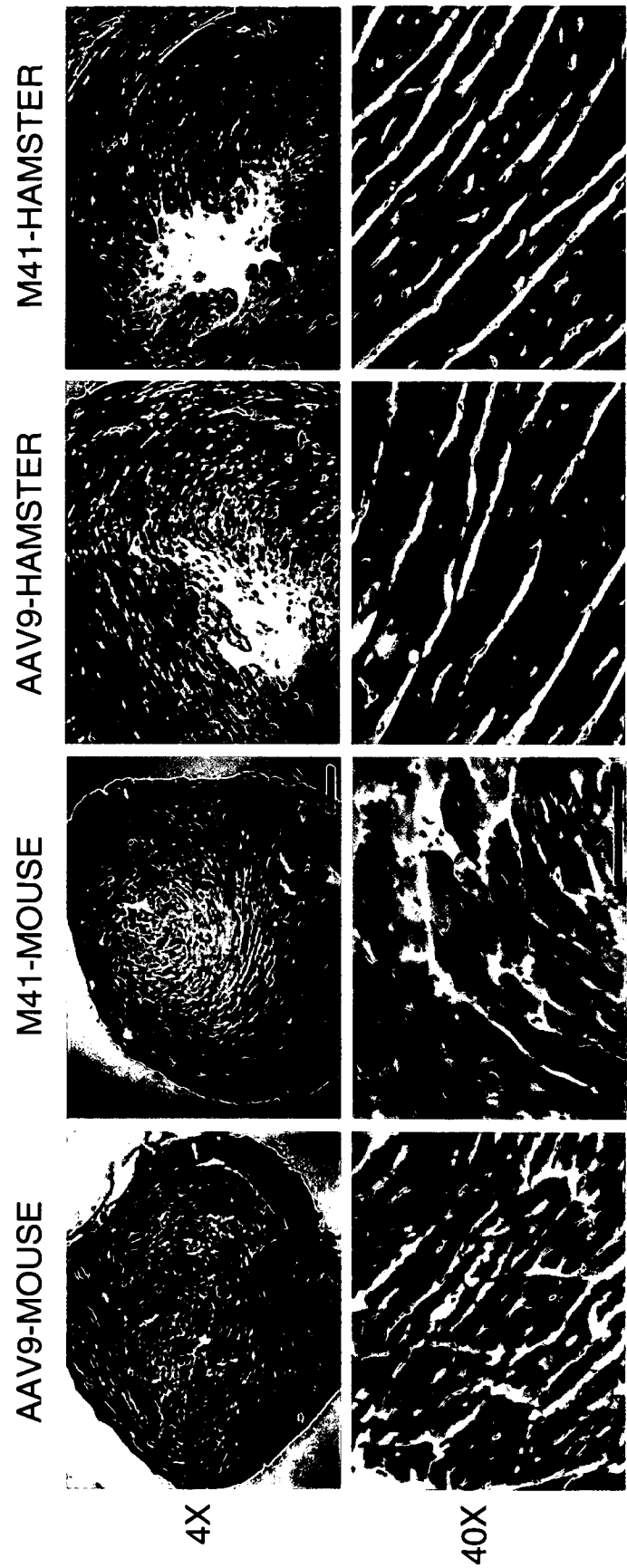
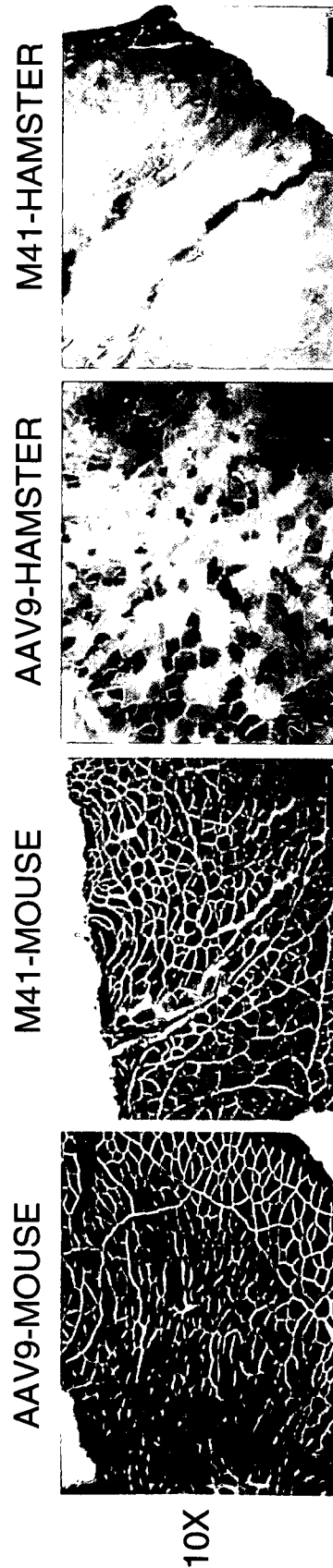


FIG. 5A



HH1 CODING SEQUENCE (SEQ ID NO:39)

GCTGCCGATGGTTATCTTCCAGATTGGCTCGAGGACAACCTCTCTGAGGGCATTTCGCGAGTGGTGGGACT
TGAAACCTGGAGCCCCGAAGCCCAAAGCCAACCAGCAAAAGCAGGACGACGGCCGGGGTCTGGTGCTTCC
TGGCTACAAGTACCTCGGACCCTTCAACGGACTCGACAAGGGGGAACCCGTCAACGCGGCGGACGCGGCG
GCCCTCGAGCACGACAAGGCCTACGACCAGCAGCTCAAGGCCGGTGACAACCCGTACCTCAAGTACAACC
ACGCCGACGCGGAGTTTCAGGAGCGTCTGCAAGAAGATACGTCTTTTGGGGGCAACCTCGGGCGAGCAGT
CTTCCAGGCCAAGAAGAGGGTTCTCGAACCTCTCGGTCTGGTTGAGGAAGGTGTAAGACGGCTCCTGGA
AAGAAACGTCCGGTAGAGCAGTCGCCACAAGAGCCAGACTCCTCCTCGGGCATCGGCAAGACAGGCCAGC
AGCCCCGTAAAAAGAGACTCAATTTCCGGTCAGACTGGCGACTCAGAGTCAGTCCCAGACCCTCAACCTCT
CGGAGAACCTCCAGCAGCGCCCTCTAGTGTGGGATCTGGTACAGTGGCTTCAGGCGGTGGCGCACCAATG
GCAGACAATAACGAAGGCGCCGACGGAGTGGGTAATGCCTCAGGAAATTGGCATTGCGATTCCACATGGC
TGGGCGACAGAGTCATTACCAACAGCACCCGACCTGGGCTTGGCCACCTACAATAACCACTCTACAA
GCAAATCTCCAGTGCTTCAACGGGGGCCAGCAACGACAACCCTACTTCGGCTACAGCACCCCTGGGGG
TATTTTGATTTCAACAGATTCCACTGCCACTTTTACCACGTGACTGGCAGCGACTCATCAACAACAATT
GGGGATTCCGGCCCAAGAGACTCAACTTCAAACCTCTTCAACATCCAAGTCAAGGAGGTACAGACGAATGA
TGGCGTCACGACCATCGCTAATAACCTTACCAGCACGGTTCAAGTCTTCTCGGACTCGGAGTACCAGCTT
CCGTACGTCCTCGGCTCTGCGCACCAAGGGCTGCCTCCCTCCGTTCCCGGCGGACGTGTTTCATGATTCCGC
AGTACGGCTACCTAACGCTCAACAATGGCAGCCAAGCCGTGGGACGGTCATCCTTTTACTGCCTGGAATA
TTTCCCTTCTCAGATGCTGAGAACGGGCAACAACCTTTACCTTACAGCTACACCTTTGAGGAAGTGCTTTC
CACAGCAGCTACGCGCACAGCCAGAGCCTGGACCGGCTGATGAATCCTCTCATCGACCAGTACCTGTATT
ACCTGAACAGAACTCAGAATCAGTCCGGAAGTGCCCAAAACAAGGACTTGCTGTTTAGCCGGGGGTCTCC
AGCTGGCATGTCTGTTTCAGCCAAAAACTGGCTACCTGGACCTGTTACCGGCAGCAGCGGTTTCTAAA
ACAAAAACAGACAACAACAACAGCAACTTTACCTGGACTGGTGCTTCAAATATAACCTTAATGGGCGTG
AATCCATCATCAACCCTGGCACTGCTATGGCCTCACACAAAGACGACAAAGACAAGTTCTTTCCCATGAG
CGGTGTATGATTTTTTGGAAAGGAGAGCGCCGGAGCTTCAAACACTGCATTGGACAATGTATGATCACA
GACGAAGAGGAAATCAAAGCCACTAACCCCGTGGCCACCGAAAGATTGGGACTGTGGCAGTCAATTTCC
AGAGCAGCAGCACAGACCCTGCGACCGGAGATGTGCATGTTATGGGAGCCTTACCTGGAATGGTGTGGCA
AGACAGAGACGTATACCTGCAGGGTCTTATTTGGGCCAAAATTCTCAGACGGATGGACACTTTACCCG
TCTCCTCTCATGGGCGGCTTTGGACTTAAGCACCCGCTCCTCAGATCCTCATCAAAAACACGCCTGTTT
CTGCGAATCCTCCGGCAGAGTTTTCGGCTACAAAGTTTGCTTCATTTCATCACCAGTATTCCACAGGACA
AGTGAGTGTGGAGATTGAATGGGAACTGCAGAAAAGAAAACAGCAAACGCTGGAATCCCGAAGTGCAGTAT
ACATCTAACTATGCAAATCTGCCAACGTTGATTTCACTGTGGACAACAATGGACTTTATACTGAGCCTC
GCCCCATTGGCACCCGTTACCTTACCCGTCCCCTGTAA

FIG. 6A**HH1 AMINO ACID SEQUENCE (SEQ ID NO:40)**

DGYLPDWLEDNLSEGIREWDLKPGAPKPKANQQKQDDGRGLVLPGYKYLGPFGNLDKGEPVNAADAAAL
EHDKAYDQQLKAGDNPYLKYNHADADEFQERLQEDTSFGGNLGRAVFQAKKRVLEPLGLVEEGAKTAPGKK
RPVEQSPQEPDSSSGIGKTGQQPAKKRLNFGQTGDSSEVPDPQPLGEPPAAPSSVSGTVASGGGAPMAD
NNEGADGVGNASGNWHCDSTWLGDRVITTTSTRTWALPTYNNHLYKQISSASTGASNDNHYFGYSTPWGYF
DFNRFHCHFSRWDQRLINNNWGFPRKRLNFKLFNIQVKEVTTNDGVTTIANNLSTVQVFSSEYQLPY
VLGSAHQGCLPPFPADVFMIPQYGYLTLNNGSQAVGRSSFYCLEYFPSQMLRTGNNFTFSYTFEEVPFHS
SYAHSQSLDRLMNPLIDQYLYLNRNQSGSAQNKDLLFSRGSFAGMSVQPKNWLPGPCYRQQRVSKTK
TDNNNSNFTWTGASKYNLNGRESIINPGTAMASHKDDKDKFFMSGVMI FGKESAGASNTALDNVMITDE
EEIKATNPVATERFGTVAVNFQSSSTDPATGDVHVMGALPGMVWQDRDVYLQGPWAKI PHTDGHFHPS
LMGGFGLKHPPQILIKNTPVPANPPAEFSATKFASFITQYSTGQVSVEIEWELQENSKRWNPEVQYTS
NYAKSANVDFTVDNNGLYTEPRPIGTRYLTRPL

FIG. 6B

HH15 CODING SEQUENCE (SEQ ID NO:41)

GCTGCCGATGGTTATCTTCCAGATTGGCTCGAGGACAACCTCTCTGAGGGCATTTCGCGAGTGGTGGGACC
 TGAAACCTGGAGCCCCGAAACCCAAAGCCAACCAGCAAAAGCAGGACAACGGCCGGGGTCTGGTGCTTCC
 TGGCTACAAGTACCTCGGACCCCTTCAACGGACTCGACAAGGGGAGCCGGTCAACGCAGCAGACGCGGCG
 GCCCTCGAGCAGACAAGGCCTACGACCAGCAGCTCAAAGCGGGTGACAATCCGTACCTGCGGTATAACC
 ACGCCGACGCGGAGTTTCAGGAGCGTCTGCAAGAAGATACGTCTTTTGGGGGCAACCTCGGGCGAGCAGT
 CTTCCAGGCCAAGAAGAGGGTTCTCGAACCTTTTGGTCTGGTTGAGGAAGGTGCTAAGACGGCTCCTGGA
 AAGAAACGTCCGGTAGAGCAGTCGCCACAAGAGCCAGACTCCTCCTCGGGCATCGGCAAGACAGGCCAGC
 AGCCCCGTAAAAAGAGACTCAATTTTGGTTCAGACTGGCGACTCAGAGTCAGTCCAGACCCTCAACCTCT
 CGGAGAACCTCCAGCAACCCCCGCTGCTGTGGGACCTACTACAATGGCTACAGGCAGTGGCGCACCAATG
 GCAGACAATAACGAGGGTGCCGACGGAGTGGGTAATGCCCTCAGGAAATTGGCATTGCGATTCCACATGGC
 TGGGCGACAGAGTCATCACCACCAGCACCCGAACATGGGGCCCTGCCACCTACAACAACCACCTCTACAA
 GCAATCTCCAACAGCACATCTGGAGGATCTTCAAATGACAACGCCTACTTCGGCTACAGCACCCCTGG
 GGGTATTTTGTATTTCAACAGATTCCACTGCCACTTTTACCACGTGACTGGCAGCGACTCATCAACAACA
 ATTGGGGATTCCGGCCCCAAGAGACTCAACTTCAAACCTTTCAACATCCAAGTCAAGGAGGTCACGACGAA
 TGACGGCGTTACGACCATCGCTAATAACCTTACCAGCACGGTTCAGTCTTCTCGGACTCGGAGTACCAG
 TTGCCGTACGTCTCGGCTCTGCGCACCAGGGCTGCCCTCCCTCCGTTCCCGGCGGACGTGTTTCATGATT
 CGCAATACGGCTACCTGACGCTCAACAATGGCAGCCAGGCGAGTGGGACGGTCATCCTTTTACTGCTGGA
 ATATTTCCCATCGCAGATGCTGAGAACGGGCAACAACCTTACCTTCAGCTACACCTTCGAGGACGTGCCT
 TTCCACAGCAGCTACGCGCACAGCCAGAGCCTGGACCCGGCTGATGAATCCTCTCATCGACCAGTACCTGT
 ATTACCTGAACAGAACTCAAAATCAGTCCGGAAGTGCCCAAAACAAGGACTTGCTGTTTAGCCGTGGGTC
 TCCAGCTGGCATGTCTGTTTCAGCCCCAAAACCTGGCTACCTGGACCCCTGTTATCGGCAGCAGCGCTTTCT
 AAAACAAAACAGACAACAACAACAGCAACTTTACCTGGACTGGTGCTTCAAAATATAACCTCAATGGGC
 GTGAATCCATCATCAACCCTGGCACTGCTATGGCCTCACACAAAGACGACAAAGACAAGTTCTTTCCCAT
 GAGCGGTGTCTGATTTTTTGGAAAAGAGAGCGCCGGAGCTTCAAACACTGCATTGGACAATGTCTGATT
 ACAGACGAAGAGGAAATCAAAGCCACTAACCCCGTGGCCACCGAAAGATTGGGACCGTGGCAGTCAATC
 TCCAGAGCAGCAGCACAGACCCTGCGACCGGAGATGTGCATGTTATGGGAGCCTTACCTGGAATGGTGTG
 GCAAGATAGAGACGTGTACCTGCAGGGTCCCATTTGGGCCAAAATTCCTCACACAGATGGACACTTTTAC
 CCGTCTCCTCTTATGGGCGGCTTTGGACTCAAGAACCCGCTCCTCAGATCCTCATCAAAAACACGCCTG
 TTCTTGCATCCTCCGGCAGAGTTTTCGGCTACAAAGTTTGCTTCATTCATCACCCAGTATTCCACAGG
 ACAAGTGAGCGTGGAGATTGAATGGGAGCTGCAGAAAGAAAACAGCAAGCGCTGGAATCCCGAAGTGCAG
 TACACATCCAATTATGCAAAATCTGCCAACGTTGATTTTACTGTGGACAACAATGGACTTTTACTAGAGC
 CTCGCCCCATTGGCACCCGTTACCTCACCCGTCCCCGTGTAA

FIG.6C**HH15 AMINO ACID SEQUENCE (SEQ ID NO:42)**

DGYLPDWLEDNLSEGIREWDLKPGAPKPKANQQKQDNDRGLVLPGYKYLGPFGNLDKGEFVNAADAAAL
 EHDKAYDQQLKAGDNPYLRYNHADAEFQERLQEDTSFGGNLGRAVFQAKKRVLEPFGLVEEGAKTAPGKK
 RPVEQSPQEPDSSSGIGKTGQQPAKKRLNFGQTGDSESVDPQPLGEPPATPAAVGPTTMATGSGAPMAD
 NNEGADGVGNASGNWHCDSTWLGDRVITSTRTWALPTYNNHLYKQISNSTSGGSSNDNAYFGYSTPWGY
 FDFNRFHCHFSRDPWQRLINNNWGRPKRLNFKLFNIQVKEVTTNDGVTTIANNLSTVQVFSDEYQLP
 YVLGSAHQGCLPPFPADVFMIPQYGYLTLNNGSQAVGRSSFYCLEYFPSQMLRTGNNFTFSYTFEDVFPFH
 SSYAHSQSLDRLMNPLIDQYLYLNRQTQNSGSAQNKDLLFSRGSFAGMSVQPKNWLPGPCYRQQRVSKT
 KTDNNNSNFTWTGASKYNLNGRESIINPGTAMASHKDDKDKFFPMSGVMI FGKESAGASNTALDNVMITD
 EEEIKATNPVATERFGTVAVNLQSSSDPATGDVHVMGALPGMVWQDRDVYLQGPWAKI PHTDGHFHP
 PLMGGFGLKNPPPQILIKNTPVPANPPAEFSATKFASFITQYSTGQVSVEIEWELQKENS KRWNPEVQYT
 SNYAKSANVDFTVDNNGLYTEPRPIGTRYLTRPL

FIG. 6D

HH19 CODING SEQUENCE (SEQ ID NO:43)

GCTGCCGATGGTTATCTTCCAGATTGGCTCGAGGACAACTCTCTGAGGGCATTTCGCGAGTGGTGGGCGC
TGAAACCTGGAGCCCCGAAGCCCAAAGCCAACCAGCAAAAGCAGGACGACGGCCGGGTCTGGTGCTTCC
TGGCTACAAGTACCTCGGACCTTCAACGGACTCGACAAGGGGGAACCCGTCAACGCAGCGGACGCGGCG
GCCCCTCGAGCACGACAAGGCCTACGACCAGCAGCTCAAAGCGGGTGACAATCCGTACCTGCGGTATAACC
ACGCCGACGCCGAGTTTTCAGGAGCGTCTGCAAGAAGATACGTCTTTTGGGGGCAACCTCGGGCGAGCAGT
CTTCCAGGCCAAGAAGCGGGTTCTCGAACCTCTCGGTCTGGTTGAGGAAGGTGCTAAGACGGCTCCTGGA
AAGAAACGTCCGGTAGAGCAGTCGCCACAAGAGCCAGACTCCTCCTCGGGCATCGGCAAGACAGGCCAGC
AGCCCGCTAAAAAGAGACTCAATTTTGGTCAGACTGGCGACTCAGAGTCAGTCCCCGACCCTCAACCTCT
CGGAGAACCTCCAGCAGCGCCCTCTAGTGTGGGATCTGGTACAATGGCTGCAGGCGGTGGCGCACCAATG
GCAGACAATAACGAAGGCGCCGACGGAGTGGGTAATGCCCTCAGGAAATTGGCATTGCGATTCCACATGGC
TGGGCGACAGAGTCATCACCACCAGCACCCGAACATGGGCCCTTGCCACCTATAACAACCACCTCTACAA
ACAAATTTCCAGCCAATCAGGAGCCTCGAACGACAATCACTACTTCGGCTACAGCACCCCTGGGGGTAT
TTTGATTTTCAACAGATTCCACTGCCATTTCTCACCACGTGACTGGCAGCGACTCATCAACAACAATTGGG
GATTCCGGCCCAAGAGACTCAACTTCAAGCTCTTCAACATCCAAGTCAAGGAGGTCACGCAGAATGATGG
CGTCACGACCATCGCTAATAACCTTACCAGCACGGTTCAAGTCTTCTCGGACTCGGAGTACCAGCTTCG
TACGTCTCTGGCTCTGCGCACCCAGGGCTGCCTCCCTCCGTTCCTCGGCGGACGTGTTTCATGATTCCGCGAGT
ACGGCTACCTAACGCTCAACAATGGCAGCCAGGCGAGTGGGACGGTCATCCTTTTACTGCCTGGAATACTT
TCCTTCGCAGATGCTGAGAACGGGCAATAACTTTACCTTCAGCTACACCTTCGAGGACGTGCCTTTCCAC
AGCAGCTACGCGCACAGCCAGAGCCTGGACCGTCTCATGAATCCTCTCATCGACCAGTACCTGTATTACC
TGAAACAGAACTCAGAATCAGTCCGGAAGTGCCCCAAAACAAGGACTTGCTGTTTAGCCGTGGGTCTCCAGC
TGGCATGTCTGTTTCAGCCCCAAAACCTGGCTACCTGGACCCCTGTTATCGGCAGCAGCGCGTTTCTAAACA
AAAAACAGACAACAACAACAGCAACTTTACCTGGACTGGTGCTTCAAAATATAACCTTAATGGGCGTGAAT
CTATAATCAACCTTGGCACTGCTATGGCCTCACACAAAGACGACAAAGACAAGTTCTTTCCCATGAGCGG
TGTCATGATTTTTTGGAAAAGAGAGCGCCGGAGCTTCAAAACTGCAATTGGACAATGTCATGATTACAGAC
GAAGAGGAAATTAAAGCCACTAACCCCTGTGGCCACCGAAAGATTTGGGACCGTGGCAGTCAATTTCCAGA
GCAGCAGCACAGACCCTGCGACCCGAGATGTGCATGCTATGGGAGCCTTACCTGGCATGGTGTGGCAAGA
TAGAGACGTGTACCTGCAGGGTCCTATTTGGGCCAAAATTCCTCACACGGATGGACACTTTCACCCGTCT
CCTCTCATGGGCGGCTTTGGACTCAAGAACCCGCTCCTCAGATCCTCATCAAAAACACGCCTGTTCTCTG
CGAATCCTCCGGCGGAGTTTTTCAGCTACAAAGTTTGCTTCATTCATCACCAATACTCCACAGGACAAGT
GAGTGTGGAAATTGAATGGGAGCTGCAGAAAGAAAACAGCAAGCGCTGGAATCCCGAAGTGCAGTATACA
TCTAACTATGCAAAATCTGCCAACGTTGATTTCACTGTGGACAACAATGGACTTTATACTGAGCCTCGCC
CCATTGGCACCCGTTACCTCACCCGTCCCCTGTAA

FIG. 6E**HH19 AMINO ACID SEQUENCE (SEQ ID NO:44)**

DGYLPDWLEDNLSEGI REWWALKPGAPKPKANQQKQDDGRGLVLPGYKYLGPFGNGLDKGEPVNAADAAAL
EHDKAYDQQLKAGDNPYLRYNHADA E FQERLQEDTSFGGNLGRAVFQAKKRVLEPLGLVEEGAKTAPGKK
RPVEQSPQEPDSSSGIGKTGQQPAKKRLNFGQTGDSSEVPDPQPLGEPAPSSVSGTMAAGGGAPMAD
NNEGADGVGNASGNWHCDSTWLGDRVITTTSTRTWALPTYNNHLYKQISSQSGASNDNHYFGYSTPWGYFD
FNRFHCHFS PRDWQRLINNNWGRFPKRLNFKLFNIQVKEVTQNDGVTTIANNLSTVQVFS DSEYQLPYV
LGS AHQGC LPPFPADVFMI PQYGYLTLNNGSQA VGRSSFYCLEYFPSQMLRTGNNFTFSYTFEDVPFHSS
YAHSQSLDRLMNPLIDQYLYLNR TQNQSGSAQNKDLLFSRGS PAGMSVQPKNWLPGPCYRQQRVSKTKT
DNNNSNFTWTGASKYNLNGRESI INPGTAMASHKDDKDKFFPMSGVMI FGKESAGASNTALDNVMITDEE
EIKATNPVATERFGTVAVNFQSSSTD PATGDVHAMGALPGMVWQDRDVYLQGP I WAKI PHTDGHFHP SPL
MGGFGLKNPPPQILIKNTFPVPANPPAEFSATKFASFITQYSTGQVSVEIEWELQKENS KRWNPEVQYTSN
YAKSANVDFTVDNNGLYTEPRPIGTRYLTRPL

FIG. 6F

HH27 CODING SEQUENCE (SEQ ID NO:45)

GCTGCCGATGGTTATCTTCCAGATTGGCTCGAGGACAACCTCTCTGAGGGCATTTCGCGAGTGGTGGGACT
TGAAACCTGGAGCCCCGAAACCCAAAGCCAACCAGCAAAAGCAGGACGACGGCCGGGGTCTGGTGCTTCC
TGGCTACAAGTACCTCGGACCCCTTCAACGGACTCGACAAGGGGAACCCGTCAACGCAGCGGACGCGGCG
GCCCTCGAGCACGACAAAGCCTACGACCAGCAGCTCAAAGCGGGTGACAATCCGTACCTGCGGTATAACC
ACGCCGACGCGGAGTTTTCAGGAGCGTCTGCAAGAAGATACGTCTTTTGGGGGCAACCTCGGGCGAGCAGT
CTTCCAGGCCAAGAAGAGGGTTCTCGAACCTTTTGGTCTGGTTGAGGAAGGTGCTAAGACGGCTCCTGGA
AAGAAACGTCCGGTAGAGCAGTCGCCACAAGAGCCAGACTCCTCCTCGGGCATCGGCAAGACAGGCCAGC
AGCCCCGTAAAAAGAGACTCAATTTTGGTTCAGACTGGCGACTCAGAGTCAGTCCCCGATCCACAACCTCT
CGGAGAACCTCCAGCAACCCCCGCTGCTGTGGGACCTACTACAATGGCTACAGGCAGTGGCGCACCAATG
GCAGACAATAACGAGGGTGCCGACGGAGTGGGTAATGCCTCAGGAAATTGGCATTGCGATTCCACATGGC
TGGGCGACAGAGTCATCACCACCAGCACCAGAACCTGGGCCCTGCCCACTTACAACAATCACCTCTACAA
GCAATCTCCAGTGAAACTGCAGGTAGTACCAACGACAATCACTACTTTGGCTACAGCACCCCTTGGGGG
TATTTTGACTTCAACAGATTCCACTGCCACTTTTACCACGTGACTGGCAGCGACTCATCAACAACAATT
GGGGATTCCGGCCCAAGAGACTCAACTTCAAACCTTTCAACATCCAAGTCAAGGAGGTACGACGAATGA
TGGCGTCACGACCATCGCTAATAACCTTACCAGCACGGTTCAAGTCTTCTCGGACTCGGAGTACCAGTTG
CCGTACGTCTCGGCTCTGCGCACCCAGGGTGCCCTCCCTCCGTTCGCCGGCGGACGTGTTTCATGATTCCGC
AGTACGGCTACCTAACGCTCAACAATGGCAGCCAGGCAGTGGGACGGTCATCCTTTTACTGCCTGGAATA
TTTCCCATCGCAGATGCTGAGAACGGGCAATAACTTTACCTTCAGCTACACCTTCGAGGACGTGCCTTTC
CACAGCAGCTACGCGCACAGCCAGAGCCTGGACCGGCTGATGAATCCTCTCATCGACCAGTACCTGTATT
ACCTGAACAGAACTCAGAATCAGTCCGGAAGTGCCCAAAACAAGGACTTGCTGTTTAGCCGTGGGTCTCC
AGTTGGCATGTCTGTTTCAGCCAAAAACTGGCTACCTGGACCTGTTATCGGCAGCAGCGCTTCTAAA
ACAAAAACAGACAACAACAACAGCAACTTTACCTGGACTGGTGCTTCAAAATATAACCTTAATGGGCGTG
AATCTATAATCAACCCTGGCACTGCTATGGCCTCACACAAAGACGACAAAGACAAGTCTTTTCCCATGAG
CGGTGTATGATTTTTTGGAAAGGAGAGCGCCGGAGCTTCAAACACTGCATTGGACAATGTATGATTACA
GACGAAGAGGAAATCAAAGCCACTAACCCCGTGGCCACCAGAAAGATTTGGGACTGTGGCAGTCAATCTCC
AGAGCAGCAGCACAGACCCTGCGACCGGAGATGTGCATGTTATGGGAGCATTACCTGGCATGGTGTGGCA
AGATAGAGACGTGTACCTGCAGGGTCTTATTTGGGCCAAAATTCCTCACACGGATGGACACTTTCACCCG
TCTCCTCTTATGGGCGGCTTTGGACTCAAGAACCCGCTCCTCAGATCCTCATCAAAAACACGCCTGTTTC
CTGCGAATCCTCCGGCAGAGTTTTCGGCTACAAAGTTTGCTTCATTTCATCACCCAGTATTCCACAGGACA
AGTGAGCGTGGAGATTGAATGGGAGCTGCAGAAAGAAAACAGCAAACGCTGGAATCCCGAAGTGCAGTAT
ACATCTAACTATGCAAAATCTGCCAACGTTGATTTCACTGTGGACAACAATGGACTTTATACTGAGCCTC
GCCCCATTGGCACCCGTTACCTTACCCGTCCCCTGTAA

FIG. 6G**HH27 AMINO ACID SEQUENCE (SEQ ID NO:46)**

DGYLPDWLEDNLSEGIREWDLKPGAPKPKANQQKQDDGRGLVLPGYKYLGPFGNLDKGEVNAADAAAL
EHDKAYDQQLKAGDNPYLRYNHADADEFQERLQEDTSFGGNLGRAVFQAKKRVLEPFGLVEEAKTAPGKK
RPVEQSPQEPDSSSGIGKTGQQPAKKRLNFGQTGDSESVDPDQPLGEPPATPAAVGPTTMATGSGAPMAD
NNEGADGVGNASGNWHCDSTWLGDRVITTSRTWALPTYNNHLYKQISSETAGSTNDNHYFGYSTPWGYF
DFNRFHCHFSRPDQRLINNNWGFPRKRLNFKLFNIQVKEVTNDGVTTIANNLSTVQVFSSEYQLPY
VLGSAHQGLPPFPADVFMIPQYGYLTLNNGSAVGRSSFYCLEYFPSQMLRTGNNFTFSYTFEDVPFHS
SYAHSQSLDRLMNPLIDQYLYLNRTQNQSGSAQNKDLLFSRGSVPGMSVQPKNWLPGPCYRQQRVSKTK
TDNNNSNFTWTGASKYNLNGRESIINPGTAMASHKDDKDKFFPMSGVMIFGKESAGASNTALDNVMITDE
EEIKATNPVATERFGTVAVNLQSSSTD PATGDVHVMGALPGMVWQDRDVYLQGPWIWAKI PHTDGHFHPSP
LMGGFGLKNPPQILIKNTPVPANPPAEFSATKFASFITQYSTGQVSVEIEWELQKENS KRWNPEVQYTS
NYAKSANVDFTVDNNGLYTEPRPIGTRYLTRPL

FIG. 6H

HH35 CODING SEQUENCE (SEQ ID NO:47)

GCTGCCGATGGTTATCTTCCAGATTGGCTCGAGGACAACCTCTCTGAGGGCATTTCGCGAGTGGTGGGACT
TGAAACCTGGAGCCCCGAAGCCAAAGCCAACCAGCAAAAGCAGGACGACGGCCGGGTCTGGTGCTTCC
TGGCTACAAGTACCTCGGACCCCTTCAACGGACTCGACAAGGGGGAGCCGGTCAACGCAGCAGACGCGGCG
GCCCTCGAGCACGACAAGGCTTACGACCAGCAGCTCAAAGCGGGTGACAATCCGTACCTGCGGTATAACC
ACGCCGACGCCGAGTTTCAGGAGCGTCTGCAAGAAGATACGTCTTTTGGGGGCAACCTCGGGCGAGCAGT
CTTCCAGGCCAAGAAGCGGGTCTCTGAACCTCTCGGTCTGGTTGAGGAAGGTGCTAAGACGGCTCCTGGA
AAGAAACGTCCGGTAGAGCAGTCGCCACAAGAGCCAGACTCCTCCTCGGGCATTGGCAAGAAAGGCCAAC
AGCCCCGCCAGAAAAAGACTCAATTTTGGTCAAGTGGCGACTCAGAGTCAGTTCCAGACCCCTCAACCTCT
CGGAGAACCTCCAGCAGCGCCCTCTAGTGTGGGATCTGGTACAGTGGCTGCAGGCGGTGGCGCACCAATG
GCAGACAATAACGAGGGCGCCGACGGAGTGGGTAATGCCCTCAGGAAATTGGCATTGCGATTCCACATGGC
TGGGCGACAGAGTCATCACCACCAGCACCCGAACATGGGCCCTTGCCACCTACAACAATCACCTCTACAA
GCAATCTCCAGTGCTTCAACGGGGGCCAGCAACGACAACCACTACTTCGGCTACAGCACCCCTGGGGG
TATTTTGATTTC AACAGATTCCACTGCCATTTCTCACCACGTGACTGGCAGCGACTCATCAACAACAATT
GGGGATTCCGGCCCAAGAGACTCAACTTCAAGCTCTTCAACATCCAAGTCAAGGAGGTACGACGAATGA
TGGCGTCACGACCATCGCTAATAACCTTACCAGCACGGTTCAGTCTTCTCGGACTCGGAGTACCAGTTG
CCGTACGTCTCCTCGGCTCTGCGCACCAGGGCTGCCCTCCCTCCGTTCCCGGCGGACGTGTTTCATGATTCCGC
AGTACGGCTACCTGACGCTCAACAATGGCAGCCAAGCCGTGGGACGTTTCATCCTTTTACTGCCTGGAATA
TTTCCCTTCTCAGATGCTGAGAACGGGCAACAACCTTACCTTCAGCTACACCTTTGAGGAAGTGCCTTTC
CACAGCAGCTACGCGCACAGCCAGAGCCTGGACCGGCTGATGAATCCTCTCATCGACCAATACCTGTATT
ACCTGAACAGAACTCAAAATCAGTCCGGAAGTGCCCAAAACAAGGACTTGCTGTTTAGCCGGGGGTCTCC
AGCTGGCATGTCTGTTTACGCCCAAAACTGGCTACCTGGACCCCTGTTACCGGCAGCAGCGGTTTCTAAA
ACAAAAACAGACAACAACAACAGCAACTTTACCTGGACTGGTGCTTCAAAATATAACCTCAATGGGCGTG
AATCTATAATCAACCTTGGCACTGCTATGGCCTCACACAAAGACGACAAAGACAAGTTCTTTCCCATGAG
CGGTGTTCATGATTTTGGAAAGGAGAGCGCCGGAGCTTCAAACACTGCATTGGACAATGTTCATGATCACA
GACGAAGAGGAAATCAAAGCCACTAACCCCGTGGCCACCAGAAAGATTTGGGACTGTGGCAGTCAATCTCC
AGAGCAGCAGCACAGACCTTGCAGCCGAGATGTGCATGTTATGGGAGCCTTACCTGGAATGGTGTGGCA
AGACAGAGACGTATACCTGCAGGGTCCATTTTGGGCCAAAATTCCTCACACGGATGGACACTTTCACCCG
TCTCCTCTTATGGGCGGCTTTGGACTTAAGCACCCGCTCCTCAGATCCTCATCAAAAACACGCCTGTTTC
CTGCGAATCCTCCGGCAGAGTTTTCGGCTACAAAGTTTGCTTCATTTCATCACCAGTATTCCACAGGACA
AGTGAGCGTGGAGATTGAATGGGAGCTGCAGAAAGAAAACAGCAAACGCTGGAATCCCGAAGTGCAGTAT
ACATCTAACTATGCAAAATCTGCCAACGTTGATTTCACTGTGGACAACAATGGACTTTATACTGAGCCTC
GCCCCATTGGCACCCGTTACCTTACCCGTCCCCTGTAA

FIG. 6I**HH35 AMINO ACID SEQUENCE (SEQ ID NO:48)**

DGYLPDWLEDNLSEGIREWWDLPKGPAPKPKANQQKQDDGRGLVLPGYKYLGPFNGLDKGEPVNAADAAAL
EHDKAYDQQLKAGDNPYLRYNHADAEFQERLQEDTSFGGNLGRAVFQAKKRVLEPLGLVEEGAKTAPGKK
RPVEQSPQEPDSSSGIGKKGQQPARKRLNFGQTGDSESVDPDPQLGEPAPAPSSVSGTVAAGGGAPMAD
NNEGADGVGNASGNWHCDSTWLGDRIITSTRTWALPTYNNHLYKQISSASTGASNDNHYFGYSTPWGYF
DFNRFHCHFSRPDQRLINNNWGFPRKRLNFKLFNIQVKEVTTNDGVTTIANNLSTVQVFSDESQYLPY
VLGSAHQGLPPFPADVFMIPQYGYLTLNNGSQAVGRSSFYCLEYFPSQMLRTGNNFTFSYTFEEVPFHS
SYAHSQSLDRLMNPLIDQYLYLNRQNSGSAQNKDLLFSRGS PAGMSVQPKNWLPGPCYRQQRVSKTK
TDNNNSNFTWTGASKYNLNGRESIINPGTAMASHKDDKDKFFPMSGVMI FGKESAGASNTALDNVMITDE
EEIKATNPVATERFGTVAVNLQSSSTD PATGDVHVMGALPGMVWQDRDVYLQGPWIWAKI PHTDGHFHPSP
LMGGFGLKHPPQILIKNTPVPANPPAEFSATKFASFITQYSTGQVSVEIEWELQKENS KRWNPEVQYTS
NYAKSANVDFTVDNNGLYTEPRPIGTRYLTRPL

FIG. 6J

HH41 CODING SEQUENCE (SEQ ID NO:49)

GCTGCCGATGGTTATCTTCCAGATTGGCTCGAGGACAACCTCTCTGAGGGCATTTCGCGAGTGGTGGGACT
TGAAACCTGGAGCCCCGAAGCCCAAAGCCAACCAGCAAAAGCAGGACGACGGCCGGGTCTGGTGCTTCC
TGGCTACAAGTACCTCGGACCCCTTCAACGGACTCGACAAGGGGGAGCCCGTCAACGCGGCGGACGCAGCG
GCCCTCGAGCACGACAAGGCCTACGACCAGCAGCTCAAAGCGGGTGACAATCCGTACCTGCGGTATAACC
ACGCCGACGCCGAGTTTCAGGAGCGTCTGCAAGAAGATACGTCTTTTGGGGGCAACCTCGGGCGAGCAGT
CTTCCAGGCCAAGAAGAGGGTTCTCGAACCTTTTGGTCTGGTTGAGGAAGGTGCTAAGACGGCTCCTGGA
AAGAAACGTCCGGTAGAGCAGTCGCCACAAGAGCCAGACTCCTCCTCGGGCATCGGCAAGACAGGCCAGC
AGCCCGCTAAAAAGAGACTCAATTTTGGTCAGACTGGCGACTCAGAGTCAGTCCCCGATCCACAACCTCT
CGGAGAACCTCCAGCAGCGCCCTCTAGTGTGGGACCTACTACAATGGCTTCAGGCGGTGGCGCACCAATG
GCAGACAATAACGAAGGTGCCGACGGAGTGGGTAATGCCCTCAGGAAATTGGCATTGCGATTCCACATGGC
TGGGCGACAGAGTCATCACCACCAGCACCCGACCTGGGCTTGGCCACCTATAACAACCACCTCTACAA
GCAATCTCCAGTGAAACTGCAGGTAGTACCAACGACAACACCTACTTCGGCTACAGCACCCCTGGGGG
TATTTTGATTTCAACAGATTCCACTGCCACTTTTACCACGTGACTGGCAGCGACTCATCAACAACAATT
GGGGATTCCGGCCCAAGAGACTCAACTTCAAGCTCTTCAACATCCAAGTCAAGGAGGTACGACGAATGA
TGGCGTCACGACCATCGCTAATAACCTTACCAGCACGGTTCAAGTCTTCTCGGACTCGGAGTACCAGTTG
CCGTACGTCTCGGCTCTGCGCACCCAGGGCTGCCTCCCTCCGTTCGCGGCGGACGTGTTTCATGATTCCGC
AGTACGGCTACCTGACGCTCAACAATGGCAGCCAAGCCGTGGGACGTTTCATCCTTTTACTGCCTGGAATA
CTTTCCTTTCGAGATGCTGAGAACGGGCAACAACCTTTACCTTCAGCTACACCTTTGAGGAAGTGCCTTTC
CACAGCAGCTACGCGCACAGCCAGAGCCTGGACCGGCTGATGAATCCTCTCATCGACCAATACCTGTATT
ACCTGAACAGAACTCAAAATCAGTCCGGAAGTGCCCAAAACAAGGACTTGCTGTTTAGCCGTGGGTCTCC
AGCTGGCATGTCTGTTTCAGCCCAAAAACCTGGCTACCTGGACCTGTTACCGGCAGCAGCGCTTCTAAA
ACAAAAACAGACAACAACAACAGCAACTTTACCTGGACTGGTGCTTCAAAATATAACCTCAATGGGCGTG
AATCCATCATCAACCCTGGCACTGCTATGGCCTCACACAAAGACGACAAAGACAAGTTCCTTCCCATGAG
CGGTGTCTGATTTTTTGGAAAAGAGAGCGCCGGAGCTTCAAACACTGCATTGGACAATGTCATGATTACA
GACGAAGAGGAAATTAAAGCCACTAACCCTGTGGCCACCAGAAAGATTTGGGACCGTGGCAGTCAATCTCC
AGAGCAGCAGCACAGACCCTGCGACCGGAGATGTGCATGTTATGGGAGCCTTACCTGGAATGGTGTGGCA
AGACAGAGACGTGTACCTGCAAGGACCCATTTGGGCCAAAATTCCTCACACGGACGGCAACTTTCACCCT
TCTCCTCTTATGGGCGGCTTTGGACTCAAGAACCCGCCTCCTCAGATCCTCATCAAAAACACGCCTGTTT
CTGCGAATCCTCCGGCAGAGTTTTCGGCTACAAAGTTTGCTTCATTCATCACCCAGTATTCCACAGGACA
AGTGAGCGTGGAGATTGAATGGGAGCTGCAGAAAGAAAACAGCAAACGCTGGAATCCCGAAGTGCAGTAT
ACATCTAACTATGCAAATCTGCCAACGTTGATTTCACTGTGGACAACAATGGACTTTTATACTGAGCCTC
GCCCCATTGGCACCCGTTACCTCACCCGTCCTGTAA

FIG. 6K**HH41 AMINO ACID SEQUENCE (SEQ ID NO:50)**

DGYLPDWLEDNLSEGIREWDLKPGAPKPKANQQKQDDGRGLVLPGYKYLGPFNGLDKGEPVNAADAAAL
EHDKAYDQQLKAGDNPYLRYNHADAEFQERLQEDTSFGGNLGRAVFQAKKRVLEPFGLVEEGAKTAPGKK
RPVEQSPQEPDSSSGIGKTGQQPAKKRLNFGQTGDSSEVPDPQPLGEPPAAPSSVGPTTMASGGGAPMAD
NNEGADGVGNASGNWHCDSTWLGDRIITSTRTWALPTYNNHLYKQISSETAGSTNDNTYFGYSTPWGYF
DFNRHFCHFSPRDWQRLINNNWGFPRKRLNFKLFNIQVKEVTTNDGVTTIANNLSTVQVFSOSEYQLPY
VLGSAHQGCLPPFPADVFMIPQYGYLTLNNGSQAVERSSFYCLEYFPSQMLRTGNNFTFSYTFEEVPFHS
SYAHSQSLDRMLNPLIDQYLYLNRNTQNQSGSAQNKDLLFSRGSFAGMSVQPKNWLPGPCYRQQRVSKTK
TDNNNSNFTWTGASKYNLNGRESIINPGTAMASHKDDKDKFFPMSGVMI FGKESAGASNTALDNVMI TDE
EEIKATNPVATERFGTVAVNLQSSSTD PATGDVHVMGALPGMVWQDRDVYLQGP IWAKI PHTDGNFHPSP
LMGGFGLKNPPPQILIKNTPVPANPPAEFSATKFASFITQYSTGQVSVEIEWELQKENS KRWNPEVQYTS
NYAKSANVDFTVDNNGLYTEPRPIGTRYLTRPL

FIG. 6L

HH45 CODING SEQUENCE (SEQ ID NO:51)

GCTGCCGATGGTTATCTTCCAGATTGGCTCGAGGACACTCTCTCTGAAGGAATAAGACAGTGGTGGGAAGC
TCAAACCTGGCCCACCACCACCAAAGCCCGCAGAGCGGCATAAGGACGACAGCAGGGGTCTTGTGCTTCC
TGGGTACAAGTACCTCGGACCCCTTCAACGGACTCGACAAGGGGAACCCGTCAACGCAGCGGACGCGGCG
GCCCTCGAGCACGACAAGGCCTACGACCAGCAGCTCAAAGCGGGTGACAATCCGTACCTGCGGTATAACC
ACGCCGACGCGGAGTTTCAGGAGCGTCTGCAAGAAGATACGTCTTTTGGGGGCAACCTCGGGCGAGCAGT
CTTCCAGGCCAAGAAGCGGGTTCTCGAACCTCTCGGTCTGGTTGAGGAAGGTGCTAAGACGGCTCCTGGA
AAGAAACGTCCGGTAGAGCAGTCGCCACAAGAGCCAGACTCCTCCTCGGGCATCGGCAAGACAGGCCAGC
AGCCCGCCAGAAAAAGACTCAATTTTGGTCAGACTGGCGACTCAGAGTCAGTCCAGACCCTCAACCTCT
CGGAGAACCACCAGCAGCCCCACAAGTTTGGGATCTAATAACAATGGCTTCAGGCGGTGGCGCACCAATG
GCAGACAATAACGAAGGCGCGGACGGAGTGGGTAATGCCTCAGGAAATTGGCATTGCGATTCCACATGGC
TGGGCGACAGAGTCATCACCACCAGCACCCGCACCTGGGCCTTGCCACCTACAATAACCACCTCTACAA
GCAATCTCCAGTGCTTCAACGGGGGCCAGCAACGACAACCACTACTTCGGCTACAGCACCCCTGGGGG
TATTTTGATTTCAACAGATTCCACTGCCATTTCTCACCACGTGACTGGCAGCGACTCATCAACAACAATT
GGGGATTCCGGCCTAAGCGACTCAACTTCAAGCTCTTCAACATTTCAGGTCAAAGAGGTTACGGACAACAA
TGGAGTCAAGACCATCGCCAATAACCTTACCAGCACGGTTCAAGTCTTCTCGGACTCGGAGTACCAGCTT
CCGTACGTCTCGGCTCTGCGCACCCAGGGCTGCCTCCCTCCGTTCGCGGCGGACGTGTTTCATGATTCCGC
AGTACGGCTACCTGACGCTCAACAATGGCAGCCAAGCCGTGGGACGCTCATCCTTTTACTGCCTGGAATA
TTTCCCATCGCAGATGCTGAGAACGGGCAATAACTTTACCTTCAGCTACACCTTCGAGGACGTGCCTTTC
CACAGCAGCTACGCGCACAGCCAGAGCCTGGACCGGCTGATGAATCCTCTCATCGACCAGTACCTGTATT
ACCTGAACAGAACTCAGAATCAGTCCGGAAGTGCCCAAAACAAGGACTTGCTGTTTAGCCGGGGGTCTCC
AGCTGGCATGTCTGTTTCAGCCCCAAAACCTGGCTACCTGGACCCGTGTTACCGGCAGCAGCGCTTTCTAAA
ACAAAACAGACAACAACAACAGCAACTTTACCTGGACTGGTGCTTCAAAATATAACCTTAATGGGCGTG
AATCTATAATCAACCCTGGCACTGCTATGGCCTCACACAAAGACGACAAAGACAAGTTCTTTCCCATGAG
CGGTGTCATGATTTTTTGAAAGGAGAGCGCCGAGCTTCAAACACTGCATTGGACAATGTCATGATTACA
GACGAAGAGGAAATTAAAGCCACTAACCTGTGGCCACCAGAAAGATTTGGGACCGTGGCAGTCAATTTCC
AGAGCAGCAGCACAGACCCTGCGACCGGAGATGTGCATGCTATGGGAGCCTTACCTGGCATGGTGTGGCA
AGACAGAGACGTGTACCTGCAGGGTCTTATTTGGGCCAAAATTCCTCACACGGATGGACACTTTACCCG
TCTCCTCTCATGGGCGGCTTTGGACTTAAGCACCCGCCTCCTCAGATCCTCATCAAAAACACGCCTGTTTC
CTGCGAATCCTCCGGCGGAGTTTTCAGCTACAAAGTTTGCTTCATTTCATCACCCAGTATTCCACAGGACA
AGTGAGCGTGGAGATTGAATGGGAGCTGCAGAAAGAAAACAGCAAACGCTGGAATCCCGAAGTGCAGTAT
ACATCTAACTATGCAAAATCTGCCAACGTTGATTTCACTGTGGACAACAATGGACTTTATACTGAGCCTC
GCCCCATTGGCACCCGTTACCTTACCCGTCCCATGTAA

FIG. 6M**HH45 AMINO ACID SEQUENCE (SEQ ID NO:52)**

DGYLPDWLEDTLSEGI RQWWKLKPGPPPKPAERHKDDSRGLVLPGYKYLGPFNGLDKGEPVNAADAAAL
EHDKAYDQQLKAGDNPYLRYNHADA EFQERLQEDTSFGGNLGRAVFQAKKRVLEPLGLVEEGAKTAPGKK
RPVEQSPQEPDSSSGIGKTGQQPARKRLNFGQTGDSESVDPDQPLGEPPAAPTSLGSNTMASGGGAPMAD
NNEGADGVGNASGNWHCDSTWLGDRVITSTRTWALPTYNNHLYKQISSASTGASNDNHYFGYSTPWGYF
DFNRFHCHFS PRDWQRLINNNWGF RPKRLNFKLFNIQVKEVTDNNGVKTIANNLTSTVQVFS DSEYQLPY
VLGSAHQGLPPFPADVFMIPQYGYLT LNNGSQAVGRSSFYCLEYFPSQMLRTGNFTFSYTFEDVPFHS
SYAHSQSLDRLMNPLIDQYLYLNR TNQSGSAQNKDLLFSRGS PAGMSVQPKNWLPGPCYRQQRVSKTK
TDNNNSNFTWTGASKYNLNGRESI INPGTAMASHKDDKDKFFPMSGVMI FGKESAGASNTALDNVMITDE
EEIKATNPVATERFGTVAVNFQSSSDPATGDVHAMGALPGMVWQDRDVYLQGP I WAKI PHTDGHFHPSF
LMGGFGLKHPPPIILIKNTPVPANPPAEFSATKFASFITQYSTGQVSVEIEWELQKENS KRWNPEVQYTS
NYAKSANVDFTVDNNGLYTEPRPIGTRYLTRPM

FIG. 6N

HH53 CODING SEQUENCE (SEQ ID NO:53)

GCTGCCGATGGTTATCTTCCAGATTGGCTCGAGGACAACCTCTCTGAGGGCATTTCGCGAGTGGTGGGACT
TGAAACCTGGAGCCCCGAAACCCAAAGCCAACCAGCAAAAGCAGGACGACGGCCGGGGTCTGGTGCTTCC
TGGCTACAAGTACCTCGGACCCCTTCAACGGACTCGACAAGGGGGAACCCGTCAACGCGGCGGACGCAGCG
GCCCTCGAGCACGACAAGGCCTACGACCAGCAGCTCAAAGCGGGTGACAATCCGTACCTGCGGTATAACC
ACGCCGACGCCGAGTTTTCAGGAGCGTCTTCAAGAAGATACGTCTTTTGGGGGCAACCTCGGGCGAGCAGT
CTTCCAGGCCAAGAAGCGGGTTCTCGAACCTCTCGGTCTGGTTGAGGAAGGTGCTAAGACGGCTCCTGGA
AAGAAACGTCCGGTAGAGCAGTCGCCACAAGAGCCAGACTCCTCCTCGGGCATCGGCAAGAAAGGCCAAC
AGCCCGCCAGAAAAAGACTCAATTTTGGTCAGACTGGCGACTCAGAGTCAGTCCCCGACCCTCAACCTCT
CGGAGAACCTCCAGCAGCGCCCTCTAGTGTGGGATCTGGTACAGTGGCTGCAGGCGGTGGCGCACCAATG
GCAGACAATAACGAAGGTGCCGACGGAGTGGGTAATGCCTCAGGAAATTGGCATTGCGATTCCACATGGC
TGGGCGACAGAGTCATTACCACAGCACCCGAACCTGGGGCCCTGCCACCTACAACAACCACCTCTACAA
GCAAATCTCCAGTGAAACTGCAGGTAGTACCAACGACAACACCTACTTCGGCTACAGCACCCCTGGGGG
TATTTTGATTTCAACAGATTCCACTGCCATTTCTCACCACGTGACTGGCAGCGACTCATCAACAACAATT
GGGGATTCGGCCCTAAGCGACTCAACTTCAAGCTCTTCAACATTCAGGTCAAAGAGGTTACGGACAACAA
TGGAGTCAAGACCATCGCCAATAACCTTACCAGCACGGTTCAAGTCTTCTCGGACTCGGAGTACCAGCTT
CCGTACGTCCTCGGCTCTGCGCACCAGGGCTGCCTCCCTCCGTTCCCGGCGGACGTGTTTCATGATTCCGC
AATACGGCTACCTGACGCTCAACAATGGCAGCCAAGCCGTGGGACGTTTCATCCTTTTACTGCCTGGAATA
TTTCCCTTCTCAGATGCTGAGAACGGGCAACAACCTTTACCTTCAGCTACACCTTTGAGGAAGTGCCTTTC
CACAGCAGCTACGCGCACAGCCAGAGCCTGGACCGGTGATGAATCCTCTCATCGACCAATACCTGTATT
ACCTGAACAGAACTCAAAATCAGTCCGGAAGTGCCCAAAACAAGGACTTGCTGTTTAGCCGTGGGTCTCC
AGTTGGCATGTCTGTTTCAGCCCAAAAAGTGGCTACCTGGACCTGTTATCGGCAGCAGCGCTTTCTAAA
ACAAAAACAGACAACAACAACAGCAACTTTACCTGGACTGGTGCTTCAAAATATAACCTCAATGGGCGTG
AATCTATAATCAACCCTGGCACTGCTATGGCCTCACACAAAGACGACAAAGACAAGTTCTTTCCCATGAG
CGGTGTATGATTTTTTGGAAAGGAGAGCGCCGGAGCTTCAAACTGCATTGGACAATGTCATGATTACA
GACGAAGAGGAAATTAAAGCCACTAACCTGTGGCCACCAGAAAGATTGGGACTGTGGCAGTCAATTTCC
AGAGCAGCAGCACAGACCCTGCGACCGGAGATGTGCATGTTATGGGAGCATTACCTGGCATGGTGTGGCA
AGATATAGACGTGTACCTGCAGGGTCCCATTTGGGCCAAAAATTCCTCACACGGATGGACACTTTCACCCG
TCTCCTCTTATGGGCGGCTTTGGACTCAAGAACCCGCCTCCTCAGATCCTCATCAAAAACACGCCTGTTT
CTGCGAATCCTCCGGCAGAGTTTTTCGGCTACAAAGTTTGCTTCATTTCATCACCAGTATTCCACAGGACA
AGTGAGCGTGGAGATTGAATGGGAGCTGCAGAAAGAAAAACAGCAAGCGCTGGAATCCCGAAGTGCAGTAT
ACATCTAACTATGCAAAATCTGCCAACGTTGATTTTACTGTGGACAACAATGGACTTTATACTGAGCCTC
GCCCCATTGGCACCCGTTACCTCACCCGTCCCTGTAA

FIG. 60**HH53 AMINO ACID SEQUENCE (SEQ ID NO:54)**

DGYLPDWLEDNLSEGIREWDLKPGAPKPKANQQKQDDGRGLVLPGYKYLGPFNGLDKGEPVNAADAAAL
EHDKAYDQQLKAGDNPYLRYNHADADEFQERLQEDTSFGGNLGRAVFAQKKRVLEPLGLVEEGAKTAPGKK
RPVEQSPQEPDSSSGIGKKGQQPARKRLNFGQTGDSESVDPDQPLGEPPAAPSSVSGTVAAGGGAPMAD
NNEGADGVGNASGNWHDSTWLGDRVITTTSTRTWALPTYNNHLYKQISSSETAGSTNDNTYFGYSTPWGYF
DFNRHFCHFSRWDQRLINNNWGFPRKRLNFKLFNIQVKEVTDNNGVKTIANNLTSTVQVFSSEYQLPY
VLGSAHQGCLPPFPADVFMIPQYGYLTLNNGSQAVGRSSFYCLEYFPSQMLRTGNNFTFSYTFEEVPFHS
SYAHSQSLDRLMNPLIDQYLYLNRQTQNSGSAQNKDLLFSRGSFVGMSPVQKNWLPGPCYRQQRVSKTK
TDNNNSNFTWTGASKYNLNGRESIINPGTAMASHKDDKDKFFPMSGVMI FGKESAGASNTALDNVMITDE
EEIKATNPVATERFGTVAVNFQSSSTD PATGDVHVMGALPGMVWQDIDVYLQGPWIWAKIPHTDGHFHPSP
LMGGFGLKNPPPQILIKNTPVPANPPAEFSATKFASFITQYSTGQVSVEIEWELQKENS KRWNPEVQYTS
NYAKSANVDFTVDNNGLYTEPRPIGTRYLTRPL

FIG. 6P

HH67 CODING SEQUENCE (SEQ ID NO:55)

GCTGCCGATGGTTATCTTCCAGATTGGCTCGAGGACAACCTCTCTGAGGGCATTTCGCGAGTGGTGGGACC
TGAAACCTGGAGCCCCGAAACCCAAAGCCAACCAGCAAAAGCAGGACAACGGCCGGGTCTGGTGCTTCC
TGGCTACAAGTACCTCGGACCCCTTCAACGGACTCGACAAGGGGGAGCCGGTCAACGCAGCAGACGCGGCG
GCCCTCGAGCACGACAAGGCCTACGACCAGCAGCTCAAAGCAGGTGACAATCCGTACCTGCGGTATAACC
ACGCCGACGCCGAGTTTTCAGGAGCGTCTGCAAGAAGATACGTCTTTTGGGGGCAACCTCGGGCGAGCAGT
CTTCCAGGCCAAAAGAGGGTTCTCGAACCTCTCGGTCTGGTTGAGGAAGGCGCTAAGACGGCTCCTGGA
AAGAAACGTCCGGTAGAGCAGTCGCCACAAGAGCCAGACTCCTCCTCGGGCATCGGCAAGACAGGCCAGC
AGCCCCCAGAAAAAGACTAAATTTTCGGTCAAGTGGCGACTCAGAGTCAGTTCCAGACCCCTCAACCTCT
CGGAGAACCTCCAGCAACCCCCGCTGCTGTGGGACCTAATACAATGGCTTCAGGTGGTGGCGCACCAATG
GCAGACAATAACGAAGGCGCCGACGGAGTGGGTAATGCCTCAGGAAATTGGCATTGCGATTCCACATGGA
TGGGCGACAGAGTCATCACCACCAGCACCCGCACTGGGCTTGCCACCTACAACAACCACTCTACAA
GCAATCTCCAGTGAAACTGCAGGTAGTACCAACGACAACACCTACTTCGGCTACAGCACCCCTGGGGG
TATTTTGACTTTAACAGATTCCACTGCCACTTCTCACCACGTGACTGGCAGCGACTCATCAACAACAATT
GGGGATTCCGGCCCAAGAGACTCAACTTCAAACCTTCAACATCCAAGTCAAGGAGGTACGACGAATGA
CGGCGTTACGACCATCGCTAATAACCTTACCAGCACGGTTCAGTCTTCTCGGACTCGGAGTACCAGCTG
CCGTACGTCTCGGCTCTGCGCACCAAGGGCTGCCCTCCCTCCGTTCGCGGCGGACGTGTTTCATGATTCCGC
AATACGGCTACCTGACGCTCAACAATGGCAGCCAGGCAAGTGGGACGGTCATCCTTTTACTGCCTGGAATA
TTTCCCATCGCAGATGCTGAGAACGGGCAATAAATTTTACCTTCAGCTACACCTTCGAGGACGTGCCTTTC
CACAGCAGCTACGCGCACAGCCAGAGCCTGGACCGGTGATGAATCCTCTCATCGACCACTACCTGTATT
ACCTGAACAGAACTCAAAATCAGTCCGGAAGTGCCCAAAACAAGGACTTGCTGTTTAGCCGTGGGTCTCC
AGCTGGCATGTCTGTTTCAGCCCCAAAACTGGCTACCTGGACCTGTTATCGGCAGCAGCGCTTTCTAAA
ACAAAAACAGACAACAACAACAGCAACTTTACCTGGACTGGTGCTTCAAAATATAACCTCAATGGGCGTG
AATCCATCATCAACCTGGCACTGCTATGGCCTCACACAAAGACGACAAGACAAGTTCTTTCCCATGAG
CGGTGTATGATTTTTTGAAAAGAGAGCGCCGGAGCTTCAAACACTGCATTGGACAATGTATGATTACA
GACGAAGAGGAAATCAAAGCCACTAACCCCGTGGCCACCGAAAGATTGGGACCGTGGCAGTCAATCTCC
AGAGCAGCAGCACAGACCTGCGACCGGAGATGTGATGTTATGGGAGCCTTACCTGGAATGGTGTGGCA
AGATAGAGACGTGTACCTGCAGGGTCCCATTTGGGCCAAAATTCCTCACACAGATGGACACTTTTACCCG
TCTCCTCTTATGGGCGGCTTTGGACTCAAGAACCCGCTCCTCAGATCCTCATCAAAAACACGCCTGTTT
CTGCGAATCCTCCGGCAGAGTTTTTCGGCTACAAAGTTTGCTTCATTTCATCACCCAGTATTCACAGGACA
AGTGAGCGTGGAGATTGAATGGGAGCTGCAGAAAGAAAACAGCAAGCGCTGGAATCCCGAAGTGCAGTAC
ACATCCAATTATGCAAAATCTGCCAACGTTGATTTTACTGTGGACAACAATGGACTTTTATACTGAGCCTC
GCCCCATTGGCACCCGTTACCTCACCCGTCCCTGTAA

FIG. 6Q**HH67 AMINO ACID SEQUENCE (SEQ ID NO:56)**

DGYLPDWLEDNLSEGIREWDLKPGAPKPKANQQKQDNRGRLVLPGYKYLGPFNGLDKGEPVNAADAAAL
EHDKAYDQQLKAGDNPYLRYNHADADEFQERLQEDTSFGGNLGRAVFQAKKRVLEPLGLVEEAKTAPGKK
RPVEQSPQEPDSSSGIGKTGQQPARKRLNFGQTGDSESVDPDQPLGEPPATPAAVGPNTMASGGGAPMAD
NNEGADGVGNASGNWHCDSTWMGDRVITTTSTRTWALPTYNNHLYKQISSSETAGSTNDNTYFGYSTPWGYF
DFNRFHCHFSPRDWQRLINNNWGFRPKRLNFKLFNIQVKEVTNDGVTTIANNLSTVQVFSDESQYLPY
VLGSAHQGCLPPFPADVFMIPQYGYLTLNNGSQAVGRSSFYCLEYFPSQMLRTGNNTFTSYTFEDVPFHS
SYAHSQSLDRLMNPLIDQYLYLNRQNSGSAQNKDLLFSRGSFAGMSVQPKNWLPGPCYRQQRVSKTK
TDNNNSNFTWTGASKYNLNGRESIINPGTAMASHKDDKDKFFPMSGVMI FGKESAGASNTALDNVMITDE
EEIKATNPVATERFGTVAVNLQSSSTDPATGDVHVMGALPGMVWQDRDVYLQGPWIWAKI PHTDGHFHPSF
LMGGFGLKNPPQILIKNTPVPANPPAEFSATKFASFITQYSTGQVSVEIEWELQKENSKRWNPEVQYTS
NYAKSANVDFTVDNNGLYTEPRPIGTRYLTRPL

FIG. 6R

HH68 CODING SEQUENCE (SEQ ID NO:57)

GCTGCCGATGGTTATCTTCCAGATTGGCTCGAGGACAACCTTTCTGAAGGCATTCTGTGAGTGGTGGGCTC
TGAAACCTGGAGTCCCTCAACCCAAAGCGAACCAACACCAGGACAACCGTCGGGGTCTTGTGCTTCC
GGGTTACAAATACCTCGGACCCGGTAACGGACTCGACAAAGGAGAGCCGGTCAACGAGGCAGACGCCGCG
GCCCTCGAGCACGACAAAGCCTACGACCAGCAGCTCAAGGCCGGTGACAACCCGTACCTCAAGTACAACC
ACGCCGACGCCGAGTTTTCAGGAGCGTCTGCAAGAAGATACGTCTTTTGGGGGCAACCTCGGGCGAGCAGT
CTTCCAGGCCAAGAAGCGGGTTCTCGAACCTCTCGGTCTGGTTGAGGAAGGCGCTAAGACGGCTCCTGGA
AAGAAACGTCCGGTAGAGCAGTCGCCACAAGAGCCAGACTCCTCCTCGGGCATCGGCAAGACAGGCCAGC
AGCCCGCTAAAAAGAGACTCAATTTTGGTTCAGACTGGCGACTCAGAGTCAGTCCCCGACCCTCAACCTCT
CGGAGAACCTCCAGCAGCGCCCTCTAGTGTGGGATCTGGTACAGTGGCTGCAGGCGGTGGCGACCAATG
GCAGACAATAACGAGGGTGGCGACGGAGTGGGTAATGCCTCAGGAAATTGGCATTGCGATTCCACATGGC
TGGGCGACAGAGTCATCACCACCAGCACCCGAACATGGGCTTGGCCACCTACAACAATCACCTCTACAA
GCAAATCTCCAGTGCTTCAACGGGGGCCAGCAACGACAACCACTACTTCGGCTACAGCACCCCTGGGGG
TATTTTGACTTTTAACAGATTCCACTGCCACTTTTACCACGTGACTGGCAGCGACTCATCAACAACAATT
GGGGATTCCGGCCCAAGAGACTCAACTTCAAACCTCTTCAACATCCAAGTCAAGGAGGTACGACGAATGA
TGGCGTCACGACCATCGCTAATAACCTTACCAGCACGGTTCAGTCTTCTCGGACTCGGAGTACCAGCTT
CCGTACGTCTCGGCTCTGCGCACCAGGGCTGCCTCCCTCCGTTCGCGGCGGACGTGTTTCATGATTCCGC
AATACGGCTACCTGACGCTCAACAATGGCAGCCAAGCCGTGGGACGTTCATCCTTTTACTGCCTGGAATA
TTTCCCATCGCAGATGCTGAGAACGGGCAACAACCTTACCTTCAGCTACACCTTTGAGGAAGTGCCTTTC
CACAGCAGCTACGCGCACAGCCAGAGCCTGGACCGGTGATGAATCCTCTCATCGACCAATACCTGTATT
ACCTGAACAGAACTCAAAATCAGTCCGGAAGTGCCCAAAACAAGGACTTGCTGTTTTAGCCGGGGGTCTCC
AGCTGGCATGTCTGTTTCAGCCCAAAAACCTGGCTACCTGGACCCCTGTTACCGGCAGCAGCGCTTTCTAAA
ACAAAAACAGACAACAACAACAGCAACTTTACCTGGACTGGTGTCTTCAAAATATAACCTCAATGGGCGTG
AATCTATAATCAACCCTGGCACTGCTATGGCCTCACACAAAGACGACAAAGACAAGTCTTTTCCCATGAG
CGGTGTCATGATTTTTTGGAAAGGAGAGCGCCGGAGCTTCAAACACTGCATTGGACAATGTTCATGATACA
GACGAAGAGGAAATCAAAGCCACTAACCCCGTGCCACCGAAAGATTTGGGACTGTGGCAGTCAATCTCC
AGAGCAGCAGCACAGACCCTGCGACCGGAGATGTGCATGTTATGGGAGCCTTACCTGGCATGGTGTGGCA
AGATAGAGACGTGTACCTGCAGGGTCCCATTTGGGCCAAAAATTCCTCACACAGATGGACACTTTACCCG
TCTCCTCTCATGGGCGGCTTTGGACTCAAGAACCCGCCTCCTCAGATCCTCATCAAAAACACGCCTGTTC
CTGCGAATCCTCCGGCAGAGTTTTTCGGCTACAAAGTTTGCTTCATTCATCACCAGTATTCCACAGGACA
AGTGAGCGTGGAGATTGAATGGGAGCTGCAGAAAGAAAACAGCAAACGCTGGAATCCCGAAGTGCAGTAT
ACATCCAATTATGCAAAATCTGCCAACGTTGATTTTACTGTGGACAACAATGGACTTTATACTGAGCCTC
GCCCCATTGGCACCCGTTACCTCACCCGTCCTTGTAA

FIG. 6S**HH68 AMINO ACID SEQUENCE (SEQ ID NO:58)**

DGYLPDWLEDNLSEGI REWWALKPGVPPKANQQHQDNRRGLVLPGYKYLPGPNGLDKGEPVNEADAAAL
EHDKAYDQQLKAGDNPYLKYNHADA EFQERLQEDTSFGGNLGRAVFQAKKRVLEPLGLVEEGAKTAPGKK
RPVEQSPQEPDSSSGIGKTGQQPAKKRLNFGQTGDSESVDPDPQLGEPPAAPSSVSGTVAAGGGAPMAD
NNEGADGVGNASGNWHCDSTWLGDRVITTTSTRTWALPTYNNHLYKQISSASTGASNDNHYFGYSTPWGYF
DFNRFHCHFSRPDWQRLINNNWGFPRKRLNFKLFNIQVKEVTTNDGVTTIANNLSTVQVFSDEYQLPY
VLGSAHQGCLPPFPADVFMIPQYGYLTLNNGSQAVGRSSFYCLEYFPSQMLRTGNNFTFSYTFEEVPFHS
SYAHSQSLDRLMNPLIDQYLYLNRQNQSGSAQNKDLLFSRGS PAGMSVQPKNWLPGPCYRQQRVSKTK
TDNNNSNFTWTGASKYNLNGRESI INPGTAMASHKDDKDKFFPMSGVMI FGKESAGASNTALDNVMITDE
EEIKATNPVATERFGTVAVNLQSSSDPATGDVHVMGALPGMVWQDRDVYLQGP I WAKI PHTDGHFHPSP
LMGGFGLKNPPPQILIKNTPVPANPPAEFSATKFASFITQYSTGQVSVEIEWELQKENS KRWNPEVQYTS
NYAKSANVDFTVDNNGLYTEPRPIGTRYLTRPL

FIG. 6T

HH75 CODING SEQUENCE (SEQ ID NO:59)

GCTGCCGATGGTTATCTTCCAGATTGGCTCGAGGACAACCTCTCTGAGGGCATTGCGGAGTGGTGGGACT
TGAAACCTGGAGCCCCGAAACCCAAAGCCAACCAGCAAAAGCAGGACGACGGCCGGGGTCTGGTGCTTCC
TGGCTACAAGTACCTCGGACCCCTCAACGGACTCGACAAGGGAGAGCCCGTCAACGCGGCGGACGCAGCG
GCCCTCGAGCACGACAAGGCCTACGACCAGCAGCTCAAAGCGGGTGACAATCCGTACCTGCGGTATAACC
ACGCCGACGCCGAGTTTCAGGAGCGTCTGCAAGAAGATACGTCTTTTGGGGGCAACCTCGGGCGAGCAGT
CTTCCAGGCCAAGAAGCGGGTTCTCGAACCTCTCGGTCTGGTTGAGGAAGGTGCTAAGACGGCTCCTGGA
AAGAAACGTCCGGTAGAGCAGTCGCCACAAGAGCCAGACTCCTCCTCGGGCATCGGCAAGACAGGCCAGC
AGCCCGCTAAAAAGAGACTCAATTTTGGTCAGACTGGCGACTCAGAGTCAGTTCCAGACCCCTCAACCTCT
CGGAGAACCTCCAGCAGCGCCCTCTGGTGTGGGACCTAATACAATGGCTGCAGGCGGTGGCGCACCAGTG
GCAGACAATAACGAAGGCGCCGACGGAGTGGGTAATGCCCTCAGGAAATTGGCATTGCGATTCCACATGGA
TGGGCGACAGAGTCATCACCACCAGCACCCGACCTGGGCCCTTGCCACCTACAATAACCACTCTACAA
GCAATCTCCAGTGCTTCAACGGGGGCCAGCAACGACAACCACTACTTCGGCTACAGCACCCCTGGGGG
TATTTTGATTTCAACAGATTCCACTGCCATTTCTCACCACGTGACTGGCAGCGACTCATCAACAACAATT
GGGGATTCCGGCCCAAGAGACTCAACTTCAAGCTCTTCAACATCCAAGTCAAGGAGGTACGACGAATGA
TGGCGTCACGACCATCGCTAATAACCTTACCAGCACGGTTCAGTCTTCTCGGACTCGGAGTACCAGCTT
CCGTACGTCCTCGGCTCTGCGCACCAGGGCTGCCCTCCCTCCGTTCCCGGCGGACGTGTTTCATGATTCCGC
AATACGGCTACCTAACGCTCAACAATGGCAGCCAGGCAGTGGGACGGTCATCCTTTTACTGCCTGGAATA
TTTCCCATCGCAGATGCTGAGAACGGGCAACAACCTTACCTTCAGCTACACCTTTGAGGAAGTGCTTTTC
CACAGCAGCTACGCGCACAGCCAGAGCCTGGACCGGTGATGAATCCTCTCATCGACCAGTACCTGTATT
ACCTGAACAGAACTCAGAATCAGTCCGGAAGTGCCCAAAACAAGGACTTGCTGTTTAGCCGTGGGTCTCC
AGTTGGCATGTCTGTTTCAGCCCCAAAACCTGGCTACCTGGACCCGTGTTATCGGCAGCAGCGCTTTCTAAA
ACAAAACAGACAACAACAACAGCAACTTTACCTGGACTGGTGCTTCAAAATATAACCTCAATGGGCGTG
AATCTATAATCAACCCTGGCACTGCTATGGCCTCACACAAAGACGACAAAGACAAGTTCTTTCCCATGAG
CGGTGTATGATTTTTTGAAAAGAGAGCGCCGGAGCTTCAAACACTGCATTGGACAATGTCATGATTACA
GACGAAGAGGAAATTAAAGCCACTAACCTGTGGCCACCAGAAAGATTGGGACCGTGGCAGTCAATTTCC
AGAGCAGCAGCACAGACCCTGCGACCGGAGATGTGCATGCTATGGGAGCCTTACCTGGCATGGTGTGGCA
AGACAGAGACGTGTACCTGCAGGGTCCCATTTGGGCCAAAATTCCTCACACGGATGGACACTTTTACCCG
TCTCCTCTCATGGGCGGCTTTGGACTTAAGCACCCGCTCCTCAGATCCTCATCAAAAACACGCCTGTTC
CTGCGAATCCTCCGGCGGAGTTTTTCAGCTACAAAGTTTGCTTCATTTCATCACCCTAATACTCCACAGGACA
AGTGAGCGTGGAGATTGAATGGGAGCTGCAGAAAGAAAACAGCAAACGCTGGAATCCCGAAGTGCAGTAT
ACATCTAACTATGCAAAATCTGCCAACGTTGATTTTACTGTGGACAACAATGGACTTTATACTGAGCCTC
GCCCCATTGGCACCCGTTACCTTACCCGTCCCTGTAA

FIG. 6U**HH75 AMINO ACID SEQUENCE (SEQ ID NO:60)**

DGYLPDWLEDNLSEGIREWDLKPGAPKPKANQQKQDDGRGLVLPGYKYLGPFGNLDKGEVNAADAAAL
EHDKAYDQQLKAGDNPYLRYNHADADEFQERLQEDTSFGGNLGRAVFQAKKRVLEPLGLVEEAKTAPGKK
RPVEQSPQEPDSSSGIGKTGQQPAKKRLNFGQTGDSESVDPDQPLGEPPAAPSGVGPNTMAAGGGAPVAD
NNEGADGVGNASGNWHCDSTWMGDRVITTTSTRTWALPTYNNHLYKQISSASTGASNDNHYFGYSTPWGYF
DFNRFHCHFSRWDQRLINNNWGFPRKRLNFKLFNIQVKEVTTNDGVTTIANNLSTVQVFSDSYQLPY
VLGSAHQGCLPPFPADVFMIPQYGYLTLNNGSQAVGRSSFYCLEYFPSQMLRTGNNFTFSYTFEEVFPFHS
SYAHSQSLDRMLNPLIDQYLYLNRTONQSGSAQNKDLLFSRGSFVGMSPVQKNWLPGPCYRQQRVSKTK
TDNNNSNFTWTGASKYNLNGRESIINPGTAMASHKDDKDKFFPMSGVMI FGKESAGASNTALDNVMITDE
EEIKATNPVATERFGTVAVNFQSSSTD PATGDVHAMGALPGMVWQDRDVYLQGP I WAKI PHTDGHFHPSP
LMGGFGLKHPPPQILIKNTPVPANPPAEFSATKFASFITQYSTGQVSVEIEWELQKENS KRWNPEVQYTS
NYAKSANVDFTVDNNGLYTEPRPIGTRYLTRPL

FIG. 6V

HH87 CODING SEQUENCE (SEQ ID NO:61)

GCTGCCGATGGTTATCTTCCAGATTGGCTCGAGGACAACCTTTCTGAAGGCATTCGTGAGTGGTGGGCTC
TGAAACCTGGAGTCCCTCAACCCAAAGCGAACCAACAACACCAGGACAACCGTCGGGGTCTGGTGCTTCC
GGGTACAAATACCTTGGACCCGGCAACGGACTCGACAAGGGAGAGCCGGTCAACGAGGCAGACGCCGCG
GCCCTCGAGCACGACAAGGCCTACGACCAGCAGCTCAAGGCCGGTGACAACCCCTACCTCAAGTACAACC
ACGCCGACGCGGAGTTCCAGCAGCGGCTTCAAGAAGATACGTCTTTTGGGGGCAACCTCGGGCGAGCAGT
CTTCCAGGCCAAGAAGCGGGTTCTTGAACCTCTTGGTCTGGTTGAGCAAGCGGGTGAGACGGCTCCTGGA
AAGAAACGTCCGGTAGAGCAGTCGCCACAAGAGCCAGACTCCTCCTCGGGCATTTGGCAAGACAGGCCAGC
AGCCCGCTAAAAAGAGACTCAATTTCCGGTCAGACTGGCGACTCAGAGTCAGTCCCCGATCCACAACCTCT
CGGAGAACCTCCAGCAACCCCCGCTGCTGTGGGACCTACTACAATGGCTACAGGCAGTGGCGCACCAATG
GCAGACAATAACGAAGGCGCCGACGGAGTGGGTAATGCCTCAGGAAATTGGCATTGCGATTCCACATGGC
TGGGCGACAGAGTCATCACCACCAGCACCCGCACCTGGGCCTTGCCACCTACAACAACCACCTCTACAA
GCAAATCTCCAGTGAAACTGCAGGTAGTACCAACGACAACACCTACTTCGGCTACAGCACCCCTTGGGGG
TATTTTGATTTCAACAGATTCCACTGCCATTTCTCACCACGTGACTGGCAGCGACTCATCAACAACAATT
GGGGATTCGGGCCAAGAGACTCAACTTCAAGCTCTTCAACATCCAAGTCAAGGAGGTCACGACGAATGA
TGGCGTCACGACCATCGCCAATAACCTTACCAGCACGGTTCAAGTCTTCTCGGACTCGGAGTACCAGTTG
CCGTACGTCTCGGCTCTGCGCACACGGGCTGCCTCCCTCCGTTCCCGGCGGACGTGTTTCATGATTCGCG
AATACGGCTACCTGACGCTCAACAATGGCAGCCAAGCCGTGGGACGTTTCATCCTTTTACTGCCTGGAATA
TTTCCCATCGCAGATGCTGAGAACGGGCAACAACCTTTACCTTCAGCTACACCTTCGAGGACGTGCCTTTC
CACAGCAGCTACGCGCACAGCCAGAGCCTGGACCGGTGATGAATCCTCTCATCGACCAATACCTGTATT
ACCTGAACAGAACTCAAAATCAGTCCGGAAGTGCCCAAAACAAGGACTTGCTGTTTAGCCGGGGGTCTCC
AGCTGGCATGTCTGTTTCAGCCCAAAACTGGCTACCTGGACCTGTTACCGGCAGCAGCGCTTTCATAA
ACAAAAACAGACAACAACAACAGCAACTTTACCTGGACTGGTGCTTCAAAATATAACCTTAATGGGCGTG
AATCTATAATCAACCCTGGCACTGCTATGGCCTCACACAAAGACGACAAAGACAAGTTCTTTCCCATGAG
CGGTGTATGATTTTTTGAAAAGAGAGCGCCGGAGCTTCAAACTGCAATTGGACAAATGTCATGATTACA
GACGAAGAGGAAATCAAAGCCACTAACCCCGTGGCCACCGAAAGATTTGGGACCGTGGCAGTCAATTTCC
AGAGCAGCAGCACAGACCCTGCGACCGGAGATGTGCATGCTATGGGAGCATTACCTGGCATGGTGTGGCA
AGATAGAGACGTGTACCTGCAGGGTCTATTTGGGCCAAAATTCCTCACACGGATGGACACTTTCACCCG
TCTCCTCTTATGGGCGGCTTTGGACTCAAGAACCCGCCTCCTCAGATCCTCATCAAAAACACGCCTGTTTC
CTGCGAATCCTCCGGCAGAGTTTTCGGCTACAAAGTTTGCTTCATTCATCACCCAGTATTCACAGGACA
AGTGAGCGTGGAGATTGAATGGGAGCTGCAGAAAGAAAACAGCAAAACGCTGGAAATCCCGAAGTGCAGTAT
ACATCTAACTATGCAAAATCTGCCAACGTTGATTTCACTGTGGACAACAATGGACTTTTATACTGAGCCTC
GCCCCATTGGCACCCGTTACCTTACCCGTCCCCTGTAA

FIG. 6W**HH87 AMINO ACID SEQUENCE (SEQ ID NO:62)**

DGYLPDWLEDNLSEGIREWALKPGVPQPKANQQHQDNRRGLVLPGYKYLPGPNGLDKGEPVNEADAAAL
EHDKAYDQQLKAGDNPYLKYNHADAQEFQRLQEDTSFGGNLGRAVFQAKKRVLEPLGLVEQAGETAPGKK
RPVEQSPQEPDSSSGIGKTGQQPAKKRLNFGQTGDSESVDPQPLGEPATPAAVGPTTMTATGSGAPMAD
NNEGADGVGNASGNWHCDSTWLGDRVITTTSTRTWALPTYNNHLYKQISSSETAGSTNDNTYFGYSTPWGYF
DFNRFHCHFSRQWRLINNNWGFPRKRLNFKLFNIQVKEVTTNDGVTTIANNLSTVQVFSSEYQLPY
VLGSAHQGLPPFPADVFMIPQYGYLTLNNGSQAVGRSSFYCLEYFPSQMLRTGNNTFSYTFEDVPFHS
SYAHSQSLDRLMNPLIDQYLYLNRQNSGSAQNKDLLFSRGSFAGMSVQPKNWLPGPCYRQQRVSKTK
TDNNNSNFTWTGASKYNLNGRESIINPGTAMASHKDDKDKFFPMSGVMI FGKESAGASNTALDNVMITDE
EEIKATNPVATERFGTVAVNFQSSSTD PATGDVHAMGALPGMVWQDRDVYLQGP I WAKI PHTDGHFHPSP
LMGGFGLKNPPPQILIKNTPVPANPPAEFSATKFASFITQYSTGQVSVEIEWELQKENS KRWNPEVQYTS
NYAKSANVDFTVDNNGLYTEPRPIGTRYLTRPL

FIG. 6X

HH98 CODING SEQUENCE (SEQ ID NO:63)

GCTGCCGATGGTTATCTTCCAGATTGGCTCGAGGACAACCTCTCTGAGGGCATTTCGCGAGTGGTGGGACT
TGAAACCTGGAGCCCCGAAGCCCAAGCCAAACAGCAAAAGCAGGACGACGGCCGGGGTCTGGTGCTTCC
TGGCTACAAGTACCTCGGACCCTTCAACGGACTCGACAAGGGAGAGCCGGTCAACGAGGCAGACGCAGCG
GCCCTCGAGCACGACAAGGCCTACGACCAGCAGCTCAAAGCGGGTGACAATCCGTACCTGCGGTATAACC
ACGCCGACGCCGAGTTTCAGGAGCGTCTGCAAGAAGATACGTCTTTTGGGGGCAACCTCGGGCGAGCAGT
CTTCCAGGCCAAGAAGAGGGTTCTCGAACCTCTCGGTCTGGTTGAGGAAGGTGCTAAGACGGCTCCTGGA
AAGAAACGTCCGGTAGAGCAGTCGCCACAAGAGCCAGACTCCTCCTCGGGCATCGGCAAGACAGGCCAGC
AGCCCGCTAAAAAGAGACTCAATTTTGGTCAGACTGGCGACTCAGAGTCAGTCCCCGATCCACAACCTCT
CGGAGAACCTCCAGCAGCGCCCTCTAGTGTGGGATCTGGTACAGTGGCTGCAGGCGGTGGCGCACCAATG
GCAGACAATAACGAGGGTGCCGACGGAGTGGGTAATGCCTCAGGAAATTGGCATTGCGATTCCACATGGC
TGGGCGACAGAGTCATCACCAACAGCACCCGAACCTGGGCCCTTGCCACCTACAATAACCACTCTACAA
GCAATCTCCAGTGCTTCAACGGGGGCCAGCAACGACAACCACTACTTCGGCTACAGCACCCCTGGGGG
TATTTTGATTTCAACAGATTCCACTGCCATTTCTCACCACGTGACTGGCAGCGACTCATTAAACAACAACT
GGGGATTCCGGCCTAAGAAGCTGCGGTTCAAGCTCTTCAACATCCAAGTCAAGGAGGTACAGACGAATGA
TGGCGTCACGACCATCGCTAATAACCTTACCAGCACGGTTCAGTCTTCTCGGACTCGGAGTACCAGTTG
CCGTACGTCTCGGCTCTGCGCACCAAGGGCTGCCTCCCTCCGTTCCCGGCGGACGTGTTTCATGATTCCGC
AATACGGCTACCTGACGCTCAACAATGGCAGCCAAGCCGTGGGACGTTTCATCCTTTTACTGCCTGGAATA
TTTCCCATCGCAGATGCTGAGAACGGGCAACAACCTTTACCTTCAGCTACACCTTTGAGGAAGTGCCCTTTC
CACAGCAGCTACGCGCACAGCCAGAGCCTGGACCGGCTGATGAATCCTCTCATCGACCAATACCTGTATT
ACCTGAACAGAACTCAAAATCAGTCCGGAAGTGCCCAAAACAAGGACTTGCTGTTTAGCCGTGGGTCTCC
AGCTGGCATGTCTGTTTCAGCCCAAAAACCTGGCTACCTGGACCTGTTACCGGCAGCAGCGCTTTCTAAA
ACAAAAACAGACAACAACAACAGCAACTTTACCTGGACTGGTGCTTCAAAATATAACCTCAATGGGCGTG
AATCTATAATCAACCTTGGCACTGCTATGGCCTCACACAAAGACGACAAAGACAAGTTCTTTCCCATGAG
CGGTGTCATGATTTTTTGAAAGGAGAGCGCCGGAGCTTCAAACACTGCATTGGACAATGTCATGATCACA
GACGAAGAGGAAATCAAAGCCACTAACCCTGTGGCCACCGAAAGATTGAGGACCGTGGCAGTCAATTTCC
AGAGCAGCAGCACAGACCCTGCGACCGGAGATGTGCATGCTATGGGAGCATTACCTGGAATGGTGTGGCA
AGACAGAGACGTATACCTGCAGGGTCCATTTGGGCCAAAATTCCTCACACGGATGGACACTTTTACCCG
TCTCCTCTCATGGGCGGCTTTGGACTCAAGAACCCGCTCCTCAGATCCTCATCAAAAACACGCCTGTTC
CTGCGAATCCTCCGGCGGAGTTTTCAGCTACAAAGTTTGCTTCATTTCATCACCCAGTATTCCACAGGACA
AGTGAGCGTGGAGATTGAATGGGAGCTGCAGAAAGAAAACAGCAAGCGCTGGAATCCCGAAGTGCAGTAC
ACATCCAATTATGCAAAATCTGCCAACGTTGATTTTACTGTGGACAACAATGGACTTTTATACTGAGCCTC
GCCCCATTGGCACCCGTTACCTTACCCGTCCCCTGTAA

FIG. 6Y**HH98 AMINO ACID SEQUENCE (SEQ ID NO:64)**

DGYLPDWLEDNLSEGIREWDLKPGAPKPKANQQKQDDGRGLVLPGYKYLGPFNGLDKGEPVNEADAAAL
EHDKAYDQQLKAGDNPYLRYNHADADEFQERLQEDTSFGGNLGRAVFQAKKRVLEPLGLVEEGAKTAPGKK
RPVEQSPQEPDSSSGIGKTGQQPAKKRLNFGQTGDSESVDPDPQPLGEPPAAPSSVSGTVAAGGGAPMAD
NNEGADGVGNASGNWHCDSTWLGDREVITSTRTWALPTYNNHLYKQISSASTGASNDNHYFGYSTPWGYF
DFNRFHCHFSRDPWQRLINNNWGFPRPKLRFKLFNIQVKEVTTNDGVTTIANNLSTVQVFSDESQYLPY
VLGSAHQGCLPPFPADVFMIPQYGYLTLNNGSQAVGRSSFYCLEYFPSQMLRTGNNTFTSYTFEEVPFHS
SYAHSQSLDRMLNPLIDQYLYYLNRTQNQSGSAQNKDLLFSRGSFAGMSVQPKNWLPGPCYRQQRVSKTK
TDNNNSNFTWTGASKYNLNGRESIINPGTAMASHKDDKDFPMSGVMI FGKESAGASNTALDNVMITDE
EEIKATNPVATERFGTVAVNFGSSSTDPATGDVHAMGALPGMVWQDRDVYLGPIWAKI PHTDGHFHPSF
LMGGFGLKNPPPQILIKNTPVPANPPAEFSATKFASFITQYSTGQVSVEIEWELQKENS KRWNFEVQYTS
NYAKSANVDFTVDNNGLYTEPRPIGTRYLTRPL

FIG. 6Z

MH4 CODING SEQUENCE (SEQ ID NO:65)

GCTGCCGATGGTTATCTTCCAGATTGGCTCGAGGACAACCTCTCTGAGGGCATTGCGAGTGGTGGGACT
 TGAAACCTGGAGCCCCGAAACCCAAAGCCAACCAGCAAAAGCAGGACAACGGCCGGGGTCTGGTGCTTCC
 TGGCTACAAGTACCTCGGACCCCTTCAACGGACTCGACAAGGGGGAGCCGTCAACGCGGCGGACGCAGCG
 GCCCTGGAGCACGACAAGGCCTACGACCAGCAGCTCAAAGCGGGAGACAACCCGTACCTGCGGTATAACC
 ACGCCGACGCGGAGTTTCAGGAGCGTCTGCAAGAAGATACGTCTTTTGGGGGCAACCTCGGGCGAGCAGT
 CTTCCAGGCCAAGAAGCGGGTTCTCGAACCTCTCGGTCTGGTTGAGGAAGGCGCTAAGACGGCTCCTGGA
 AAGAAACGTCCGGTAGAGCAGTCGCCACAAGAGCCAGACTCCTCCTCGGGCATCGGCAAGAAAGGCCAAC
 AGCCCGCCAGAAAAAGACTCAATTTTGGTCAGACTGGCGACTCAGAGTCAGTTCAGACCCTCAACCTCT
 CGGAGAACCTCCAGCAGCGCCCTCTGGTGTGGGACCTAATACAATGGCTTCAGGTGGTGGCGACCAATG
 GCAGACAATAACGAAGGCGCCGACGGAGTGGGTAATGCCTCAGGAAATTGGCATTGCGATTCCACATGGC
 TGGGCGACAGAGTCATCACCACCAGCACCAGAACCTGGGGCCCTGCCACCTACAACAACCACCTCTACAA
 ACAATTTCCAGTGCTTCAACGGGGGCCAGCAACGACAACCACTACTTCGGCTACAGCACCCCTGGGGG
 TATTTTGATTTCAACAGATTCCACTGCCACTTCTCACCACGTGACTGGCAGCGACTCATCAACAACAAC
 GGGGATTCCGGCCCAAGAGACTCAACTTCAAACCTTCAACATCCAAGTCAAGGAGGTACGACGAATGA
 CGGCGTTACGACCATCGCTAATAACCTTACCAGCACGGTTCAAGTCTTCTCGGACTCGGAGTACCAGTTG
 CCGTACGTCTCTGGCTCTGCGCACAGGGCTGCCCTCCCTCCGTTCGCGGCGGACGTGTTTCATGATTCCGC
 AATACGGCTACCTGACGCTCAACAATGGCAGCCAAGCCGTGGGACGTTTCATCCTTTTACTGCCTGGAATA
 TTTCCCATCGCAGATGCTGAGAACGGGCAACAACCTTACCTTCAGCTACACCTTCGAGGACGTGCCTTTC
 CACAGCAGCTACGCGCACAGCCAGAGCCTGGACCGGCTGATGAATCCTCTCATCGACCAATACCTGTATT
 ACCTGAACAGAACTCAGAATCAGTCCGGAAGTGCCCAAAACAAGGACTTGCTGTTTAGCCGAGGGTCTCC
 AGCTGGCATGTCTGTTTCAGCCCCAAAACCTGGCTACCTGGACCCGTGTTATCGGCAGCAGCGGTTTCTAAA
 ACAAAAACAGACAACAACAACAGCAACTTTACCTGGACTGGTGCTTCAAAATATAACCTTAATGGGCGTG
 AATCTATAATCAACCCTGGCACTGCTATGGCCTCACACAAAGACGAAAAGACAAGTTCTTTCCCATGAG
 CGGTGTCATGATTTTTTGAAAAGAGAGCGCCGAGCTTCAAACACTGCATTGGACAATGTCATGATTACA
 GACGAAGAGGAAATCAAAGCCACTAACCCCGTGGCCACCGAAAGATTGGGACCGTGGCAGTCAATCTCC
 AGAGCAGCAGCACAGACCCTGCGACCGGAGATGTGCATGTTATGGGAGCCTTACCTGGAATGGTGTGGCA
 AGACAGAGACGTATACCTGCAGGGTCTTATTTGGGCCAAAATTCCTCACACGGATGGACACTTTACCCCG
 TCTCCTCTTATGGGCGGCTTTGGACTCAAGAACCCGCCCTCCTCAGATCCTCATCAAAAACACGCCTGTTT
 CTGCGAATCCTCCGGCAGAGTTTTCGGCTACAAAGTTTGCTTCATTTCATCACCAGTATTCCACAGGACA
 AGTGAGCGTGGAGATTGAATGGGAGCTGCAGAAAGAAAACAGCAAACGCTGGAATCCCGAAGTGCAGTAT
 ACATCTAACTATGAAAATCTGCCAACGTTGATTTCACTGTGGACAACAATGGACTTTATACTGAGCCTC
 GCCCCATTGGCACCCGTTACCTCACCCGTCCCTGTAA

FIG. 6AA**MH4 AMINO ACID SEQUENCE (SEQ ID NO:66)**

DGYLPDWLEDNLSEGIREWDLKPGAPKPKANQQKQDNGRGLVLPGYKYLGPFNGLDKGEPVNAADAAAL
 EHDKAYDQQLKAGDNPYLRYNHADADEFQERLQEDTSFGGNLGRAVFQAKKRVLEPLGLVEEGAKTAPGKK
 RPVEQSPQEPDSSSGIGKKGQQPARKRLNFGQTGDSESVDPDPQLGEPPAAPSGVGPNTMASGGGAPMAD
 NNEGADGVGNASGNWHCDSTWLGDRVITSTRTWALPTYNNHLYKQISSASTGASNDNHYFGYSTPWGYF
 DFNRHFCHFSRWDQRLINNNWGFPRKRLNFKLFNIQVKEVTTNDGVTTIANNLSTVQVFSSEYQLPY
 VLGSAHQGLPPFPADVFMIPQYGYLTLNNGSQAVGRSSFYCLEYFPSQMLRTGNNFTFSYTFEDVPFHS
 SYAHSQSLDRLMNPLIDQYLYLNRNQNSGSAQNKDLLFSRGSFAGMSVQPKNWLPGPCYRQQRVSKTK
 TDNNNSNFTWTGASKYNLNGRESIINPGTAMASHKDEKDKFFPMSGVMIFGKESAGASNTALDNVMITDE
 EEIKATNPVATERFGTVAVNLQSSSTD PATGDVHVMGALPGMVWQDRDVYLQGPWIWAKIPHTDGHFHPSP
 LMGGFGLKNPPPQILIKNTPVPANPPAEFSATKFASFITQYSTGQVSVEIEWELQENSKRWNPEVQYTS
 NYAKSANVDFTVDNNGLYTEPRPIGTRYLTRPL

FIG. 6BB

MH18 CODING SEQUENCE (SEQ ID NO:67)

GCTGCCGATGGTTATCTTCCAGATTGGCTCGAGGACAACCTCTCTGAGGGCATTGCGAGTGGTGGGACT
TGAAACCTGGAGCCCCGAAACCCAAAGCCAACCAGCAAAATCAGGACAACGGCCGGGTCTGGTGCTTCC
TGGCTACAAATACCTTGGACCCGGCAACGGACTCGACAAGGGGGAGCCCGTCAACGCGGCGGACGCAGCG
GCCCTGGAGCACGACAAGGCTTACGACCAGCAGCTCAAAGCGGGTGACAATCCGTACCTGCGGTATAACC
ACGCCGACGCCGAGTTTCAGGAGCGTCTGCAAGAAGATACGTCTTTTGGGGGCAACCTCGGGCGAGCAGT
CTTCCAGGCCAAGAAGCGGGTCTCGAACCTCTCGGTCTGGTTGAGGAAGGCGCTAAGACGGCTCCTGGA
AAGAAACGTCCGGTAGAGCAGTCGCCACAAGAGCCAGACTCCTCCTCGGGCATCGGCAAGACAGGCCAGC
AGCCCGCTAAAAAGAGACTCAATTTTGGTCAGACTGGCGACTCAGAGTCAGTCCCCGACCCACAACCTCT
CGGAGAACCTCCAGCAACCCCCGCTGCTGTGGGACCTACTACAATGGCTGCAGGTGGTGGCGCACCAATG
GCAGACAATAACGAAGGCGCCGACGGAGTGGGTAGTTCTCGGGAAATTGGCATTGCGATTCCACATGGA
TGGGCGACAGAGTCATCACCACCAGCACCCGAACCTGGGCCCTGCCACCTACAACAACCACTCTACAA
GCAATCTCCAGTGAACTGCAGGTAGTACCAACGACAACACCTACTTCGGCTACAGCACCCCTGGGGG
TATTTTGATTTCAACAGATTCCACTGCCATTTCTCACCACGTGACTGGCAGCGACTCATCAACAACA
GGGGATTCCGGCCCAAGAACTGCGGTTCAAGCTCTTCAACATCCAAGTCAAGGAGGTACGACGAATGA
TGGCGTCACAACCATCGCTAATAACCTTACCAGCACGGTTCAAGTCTTCTCGGACTCGGAGTACCAGTTG
CCGTACGTCTCGGCTCTGCGCACCAAGGGCTGCCCTCCCTCCGTTCCCGGCGGACGTGTTTCATGATTCCGC
AATACGGCTACCTGACGCTCAACAATGGCAGCCAAGCCGTGGGACGTTTCATCCTTTTACTGCCTGGAATA
TTTCCCATCGCAGATGCTGAGAACGGGCAACAACCTTTACCTTCAGCTACACCTTCGAGTACGTGCCCTTC
CACAGCAGCTACGCGCACAGCCAGAGCCTGGACCGGCTGATGAATCCTCTCATCGACCAATACCTGTATT
ACCTGAACAGAACTCAAAATCAGTCCGGAAGTGCCCAAAACAAGGACTTGCTGTTTAGCCGTGGGTCTCC
AGCTGGCATGTCTGTTTCAGCCAAAACTGGCTACCTGGACCTGTTATCGGCAGCAGCGCGTTTCTAAA
ACAAAAACAGACAACAACAACAGCAATTTTACCTGGACTGGTGCTTCAAAATATAACCTCAATGGGCGTG
AATCCATCATCAACCCTGGCACTGCTATGGCCTCACACAAGACGACAAAGACAAGTTCTTTCCCATGAG
CGGTGTATGATTTTTTGAAAGGAGAGCGCCGGAGCTTCAAACACTGCATTGGACAATGTATGATTACA
GACGAAGAGGAAATCAAAGCCACTAACCCCGTGGCCACCGAAAGATTGGGACCGTGGCAGTCAATTTCC
AGAGCAGCAGCACAGACCCTGCGACCGGAGATGTGCATGCTATGGGAGCATTACCTGGCATGGTGTGGCA
AGATAGAGACGTGTACCTGCAGGGTCTTATTTGGGCCAAAATTCCTCACACGGATGGACACTTTACCCCG
TCTCCTCTTATGGGCGGCTTTGGACTCAAGAACCCGCTCCTCAGATCCTCATCAAAAAACACGCCTGTTT
CTGCGAATCCTCCGGCAGAGTTTTCGGCTACAAAGTTTGCTTCATTATCACCAGTATTCCACAGGACA
AGTGAGCGTGGAGATTGAATGGGAGCTGCAGAAAGAAAACAGCAAACGCTGGAATCCCGAAGTGCAGTAC
ACATCCAATTATGCAAAATCTGCCAACGTTGATTTTACTGTGGACAACAATGGACTTTATACTGAGCCTC
GCCCCATTGGCACCCGTTACCTTACCCGTCCCCTGTAA

FIG. 6CC**MH18 AMINO ACID SEQUENCE (SEQ ID NO:68)**

DGYLPDWLEDNLSEGIREWDLKPGAPKPKANQQNQDNGRGLVLPGYKYLPGPNGLDKGEPVNAADAAAL
EHDKAYDQQLKAGDNPYLRYNHADADEFQERLQEDTSFGGNLGRAVFQAKKRVLEPLGLVEEAKTAPGKK
RPVEQSPQEPDSSSGIGKTGQQPAKKRLNFGQTGDSESVDPQPLGEPPATPAAVGPTTMAAGGGAPMAD
NNEGADGVGSSSGNWHCDSTWMGDRVITSTRTWALPTYNNHLYKQISSETAGSTNDNTYFGYSTPWGYF
DFNRFHCHFSRPDQWRLINNNWGFPRPKLRFLFNQVKEVTNDGVTTIANNLSTVQVFSSEYQLPY
VLGSAHQGLPPFPADVFMIPQYGYLTLNNGSQAVGRSSFYCLEYFPSQMLRTGNNTFTSYTFEYVPFHS
SYAHSQSLDRLMNPLIDQYLYLNRNQSGSAQNKDLLFSRGSFAGMSVQPKNWLPGPCYRQQRVSKTK
TDNNNSNFTWTGASKYNLNGRESIINPGTAMASHKDDKDKFFPMSGVMIFGKESAGASNTALDNVMITDE
EEIKATNPVATERFGTVAVNFQSSSDPATGDVHAMGALPGMVWQDRDVLQGPWIWAKIPIHTDGHFHPSP
LMGGFGLKNPPQILIKNTPVPANPPAEFSATKFASFITQYSTGQVSVEIEWELQKENSKRWNPEVQYTS
NYAKSANVDFTVDNNGLYTEPRPIGTRYLTRPL

FIG. 6DD

MH21 CODING SEQUENCE (SEQ ID NO:69)

GCTGCCGATGGTTATCTTCCAGATTGGCTCGAGGACAACCTCTCTGAGGGCATTTCGCGAGTGGTGGGACC
TGAAACCTGGAGCCCCGAAACCAAGGCAAATCAACAACATCAGGACAACGCTCGGGGTCTTGTGCTTCC
GGGTTACAAATACCTCGGACCCCTTCAACGGACTCGACAAGGGGGAGCCGGTCAACGCAGCGGACGCGGCA
GCCCTCGAGCACGACAAGGCCTACGACCAGCAGCTCAAAGCGGGTGACAATCCGTACCTGCGGTATAACC
ACGCCGACGCCGAGTTTTCAGGAGCGTCTGCAAGAAGATACGTCTTTTGGGGGCAACCTCGGGCGAGCAGT
CTTCCAGGCCAAGAAGCGGGTTCTCGAACCTTTTGGTCTGGTTGAGGAAGGTGCTAAGACGGCTCCTGGA
AAGAAACGTCCGGTAGAGCAGTCGCCACAAGAGCCAGACTCCTCCTCGGGCATCGGCAAGAAAGGCCAAC
AGCCCCCAGAAAAAGACTCAATTTTGGTCAGACTGGCGACTCAGAGTCAGTCCCCGATCCACAACCTCT
CGGAGAACCTCCAGCAACCCCCGCTGCTGTGGGACCTACTACAATGGCTTCAGGCGGTGGCGACCAATG
GCAGACAATAACGAAGGTGCCGACGGAGTGGGTAGTTCCTCGGGAATTTGGCATTGCGATTCCACATGGC
TGGGCGACAGAGTCATCACCACCAGCACCCGACCTGGGCTTGGCCACCTACAATAACCACCTCTACAA
GCAATCTCCAGTGAAACTGCAGGTAGTACCAACGACAACACCTACTTCGGCTACAGCACCCCTGGGGG
TATTTTGACTTTAACAGATTCCACTGCCACTTCTCACCACGTGACTGGCAGCGACTCATCAACAACAACT
GGGGATTCCGGCCCAAGAAGCTGCGGTTCAAGCTCTTCAACATCCAAGTCAAGGAGGTACGACGAATGA
TGGCGTCACGACCATCGCTAATAACCTTACCAGCACGGTTCAGTCTTCTCGGACTCGGAGTACCAGTTG
CCGTACGTCTCGGCTCTGCGCACCCAGGGCTGCCTGCCTCCGTTCGCGGCGGACGTGTTTCATGATTCCGC
AATACGGCTACCTGACGCTCAACAATGGCAGTCAGTCTGTGGGACGTTCTCCTTCTACTGCCTGGAGTA
CTTCCCCCTCTCAGATGCTGAGAACGGGCAACAACCTTTGAGTTCAGCTACACCTTCGAGGACGTGCCTTTC
CACAGCAGCTACGCGCACAGCCAGAGCCTGGACCGGCTGATGAATCCTCTCATCGACCAGTACCTGTATT
ACCTGAACAGAACTCAGAATCAGTCCGGAAGTGCCCAAAACAAGGACTTGCTGTTTAGCCGTGGGTCTCC
AGCTGGCATGTCTGTTTCAGCCCCAAAACCTGGCTACCTGGACCTGTTATCGGCAGCAGCGGTTTCTAAA
ACAAAAACAGACAACAACAACAGCAACTTTACCTGGACTGGTGCTTCAAAATATAACCTTAATGGGCGTG
AATCTATAATCAACCCTGGCACTGCTATGGCCTCACACAAAGACGACAAAGACAAGTTCTTTCCCATGAG
CGGTGTCATGATTTTTTGGAAAGGAGAGCGCCGAGCTTCAAACACTGCATTGGACAATGTCATGATTACA
GACGAAGAGGAAATTAAAGCCACTAACCTGTGGCCACCGAAAGATTTGGGACCGTGGCAGTCAATTTCC
AGAGCAGCAGCACAGACCCTGCGACCGGAGATGTGCATGCTATGGGAGCATTACCTGGCATGGTGTGGCA
AGATAGAGACGTGTACCTGCAGGGTCTTATTTGGGCCAAAATTCCTCACACGGATGGACACTTTACCCG
TCTCCTCTTATGGGCGGCTTTGGACTCAAGAACCCGCCTCCTCAGATCCTCATCAAAAACACGCCTGTTTC
CTGCGAATCCTCCGGCAGAGTTTTCGGCTACAAAGTTTGCTTCATTTCATCACCAGTATTCCACAGGACA
AGTGAGCGTGGAGATTGAATGGGAGCTGCAGAAAGAAAACAGCAAACGCTGGAATCCCGAAGTGCAGTAC
ACATCTAACTATGCAAAATCTGCCAACGTTGATTTTACTGTGGACAACAATGGACTTTATACTGAGCCTC
GCCCCATTGGCACCCGTTACCTTACCCGTCCCTGTAA

FIG. 6EE**MH21 AMINO ACID SEQUENCE (SEQ ID NO:70)**

DGYLPDWLEDNLSEGIREWWDLPKGPAPKPKANQQHQDNARGLVLPGYKYLGPFGNLDKGEPVNAADAAAL
EHDKAYDQQLKAGDNPYLRYNHADADEFQERLQEDTSFGGNLGRAVFQAKKRVLEPFGLVEEGAKTAPGKK
RPVEQSPQEPDSSSGIGKKGQQPARKRLNFGQTGDSESVDPDQPLGEPPTPAAVGPTTMASGGGAPMAD
NNEGADGVGSSSGNWHCDSTWLGDREVITSTRTWALPTYNNHLYKQISSSETAGSTNDNTYFGYSTPWGYF
DFNRFHCHFSRDPDQRLINNNWGFPRPKLRFLFNIQVKEVTTNDGVTTIANNLSTVQVFSSEYQLPY
VLGSAHQGCLPPFPADVFMIPQYGYLTLNNGSQSVGRSSFYCLEYFPSQMLRTGNNEFESYTFEDVPFHS
SYAHSQSLDRLMNPLIDQYLYLNRQTQNSGSAQNKDLLFSRGS PAGMSVQPKNWLPGPCYRQQRVSKTK
TDNNNSNFTWTGASKYNLNGRESIINPGTAMASHKDDKDKFFPMSGVMI FGKESAGASNTALDNVMITDE
EEIKATNPVATERFGTVAVNFQSSSDPATGDVHAMGALPGMVWQDRDVYLQGPWIWAKI PHTDGHFHPSF
LMGGFGLKNPPQILIKNTPVPANPPAEFSATKFAFITQYSTGQVSVEIEWELQKENS KRWNPEVQYTS
NYAKSANVDFTVDNNGLYTEPRPIGTRYLTRPL

FIG. 6FF

MH31 CODING SEQUENCE (SEQ ID NO:71)

GCTGCCGATGGTTATCTTCCAGATTGGCTCGAGGACAACCTCTCTGAGGGCATTGCGAGTGGTGGGACC
 TGAAACCTGGAGCCCCGAAACCCAAAGCCAACCAGCAAAAGCAGGACAACCGTCGGGGTCTGGTGCTTCC
 GGGTTACAAATACCTCGGACCCGGTAACGGACTCGACAAAGGGGAGCCCGTCAACGCGGCGGACGCAGCG
 GCCCTCGAGCACGACAAGGCCTACGACCAGCAGCTCAAAGCGGGTGACAATCCGTACCTGCGGTATAACC
 ACGCCGACGCGGAGTTTCAGGAGCGTCTGCAAGAAGATACGTCTTTTGGGGGCAACCTCGGGCGAGCAGT
 CTTCCAGGCCAAGAAGCGGGTTCTCGAACCTCTCGGTCTGGTTGAGGAAGGCGCTAAGACGGCTCCTGGA
 AAGAAACGTCCGGTAGAGCAGTCGCCACAAGAGCCAGACTCCTCCTCGGGCATCGGCAAGACAGGCCAGC
 AGCCCCCAGAAAGAGACTCAATTTTCGGTCAGACTGGCGACTCAGAGTCAGTCCCCGACCCTCAACCTCT
 CGGAGAACCTCCAGCAGCGCCCTCTGGTGTGGGACCTAATACAATGGCTGCAGGCGGTGGCGACCAATG
 GCAGACAATAACGAAGGCGCGGACGGAGTGGGTAATGCCTCAGGAAATTGGCATTGCGATTCCACATGGC
 TGGGCGACAGAGTCATCACCACCAGCACCCGAACATGGGCCCTTGCCACCTACAATAACCACCTCTACAA
 GCAATCTCCAGTGAAACTGCAGGTAGTACCAACGACAACACCTACTTCGGCTACAGCACCCCTGGGGG
 TATTTTGACTTTTAACAGATTCCACTGCCACTTTTCACCACGTGACTGGCAGCGACTCATCAACAACAACT
 GGGGATTCCGGCCCAAGAAGCTGCGGTTCAAGCTCTTCAACATCCAAGTCAAGGAGGTACGACGAATGA
 CGGCGTTACGACCATCGCTAATAACCTTACCAGCACGGTTCAGTCTTCTCGGACTCGGAGTACCAGTTG
 CCGTACGTCCTCGGCTCTGCGCACCAAGGCTGCCTCCCTCCGTTCCCGGCGGACGTCTTCATGATTCTC
 AGTACGGCTACCTGACTCTCAACAATGGCAGTCAGTCTGTGGGACGTTCCTCCTTCTACTGCCTGGAATA
 TTTCCCTCTCAGATGCTGAGAACGGGCAACAACCTTTGAGTTTCACTACACCTTCGAGGACGTGCCTTTC
 CACAGCAGCTACGCGCACAGCCAGAGCCTGGACCGGTGATGAATCCTCTCATCGACCAGTACCTGTATT
 ACCTGAACAGAACTCAAAATCAGTCCGGAAGTGCCCAAAACAAGGACTTGCTGTTTAGCCGTGGGTCTCC
 AGCTGGCATGTCTGTTTCAGCCCAAAACTGGCTACCTGGACCTGTTATCGGCAGCAGCGGTTTCTAAA
 ACAAAAACAGACAACAACAACAGCAACTTTACCTGGACTGGTGCTTCAAAATATAACCTTAATGGGCGTG
 AATCCATCATCAACCCTGGCACTGCTATGGCCTCACACAAAGACGACAAAGACAAGTTCTTTCCCATGAG
 CGGTGTCATGATTTTTTGAAAAGAGAGCGCCGAGCTTCAAACACTGCATTGGACAATGTGATTACATA
 GACGAAGAGGAAATCAAAGCCACTAACCCCGTGCCACCGAAAGATTTGGGACTGTGGCAGTCAATCTCC
 AGAGCAGCAGCACAGACCCTGCGACCCGAGATGTGCATGTTATGGGAGCATTACCTGGCATGGTGTGGCA
 AGATAGAGACGTGTACCTGCAGGGTCTTATTTGGGCCAAAATTCCTCACACGGATGGACACTTTCACCCG
 TCTCCTCTCATGGGCGGCTTTGGACTTAAGCACCCGCTCCTCAGATCCTCATCAAAAACACGCCTGTTT
 CTGCGAATCCTCCGGCAGAGTTTTTCGGCTACAAAGTTTGCTTCATTTCATCACCCAGTATTCCACAGGACA
 AGTGAGCGTGGAGATTGAATGGGAGCTGCAGAAAGAAAACAGCAAGCGCTGGAATCCCGAAGTGCAGTAC
 ACATCTAACTATGCAAAATCTGCCAACGTTGATTTTACTGTGGACAACAATGGACTTTATACTGAGCCTC
 GCCCATTGGCACCCGTTACCTCACCCGTCCTCTGTAA

FIG. 6GG**MH31 AMINO ACID SEQUENCE (SEQ ID NO:72)**

DGYLPDWLEDNLSEGIREWDLKPGAPKPKANQQKQDNRRGLVLPGYKYLPGPNGLDKGEPVNAADAAAL
 EHDKAYDQQLKAGDNPYLRYNHADADEFQERLQEDTSFGGNLGRAVFQAKKRVLEPLGLVEEGAKTAPGKK
 RPVEQSPQEPDSSSGIGKTGQQPARKRLNFGQTGDSESVDPDQPLGEPPAAPSGVGPNTMAAGGGAPMAD
 NNEGADGVGNASGNWHDSTWLGDRVITSTRTWALPTYNNHLYKQISSETAGSTNDNTYFGYSTPWGYF
 DFNRHFCHFSRWDQRLINNNWGFPRPKLRFKLFNIQVKEVTTNDGVTTIANLNTSTVQVFSDEYQLPY
 VLGSAHQGCLPPFPADVFMIPQYGYLTLNNGSQSVGRSSFYCLEYFPSQMLRTGNNFEFSYTFEDVPFHS
 SYAHSQSLDRLMNPLIDQYLYLNRNTQNQSGSAQNKDLLFSRGS PAGMSVQPKNWLPGPCYRQQRVSKTK
 TDNNNSNFTWTGASKYNLNGRESI INPGTAMASHKDDKDKFFPMSGVMI FGKESAGASNTALDNVMITDE
 EEIKATNPVATERFGTVAVNLQSSSTD PATGDVHVMGALPGMVWQDRDVYLQGPWIWAKI PHTDGHFHPSP
 LMGGFGLKHPPPQILIKNTPVPANPPAEFSATKFASFITQYSTGQVSVEIEWELQENSKRWNPEVQYTS
 NYAKSANVDFTVDNNGLYTEPRPIGTRYLTRPL

FIG. 6HH

MH39 CODING SEQUENCE (SEQ ID NO:73)

GCTGCCGATGGTTATCTTCCAGATTGGCTCGAGGACAACCTCTCTGAGGGCATTTCGCGAGTGGTGGGCGC
TGCAACCTGGAGCCCCTCAACCCAAAGGCAAAATCAACAACATCAAGACAACGCTCGAGGTCTTGTGCTTCC
GGGTTACAAATACCTTGGACCCGGCAACGGACTCGACAAGGGGAGCCCGTCAACGCGGCGGACGCGGCG
GCCCTCGAGCACGACAAGGCCTACGACCAGCAGCTGCAGGCGGGTGACAATCCGTACCTGCGGTATAACC
ACGCCGACGCGGAGTTTCAGGAGCGTCTGCAAGAAGATACGTCTTTTGGGGGCAACCTCGGGCGAGCAGT
CTTCCAGGCCAAGAAGCGGGTTCTCGAACCTCTCGGTCTGGTTGAGGAAGGCGCTAAGACGGCTCCTGGA
AAGAAACGTCCGGTAGAGCAGTCGCCACAAGAGCCAGACTCCTCCTCGGGCATTGGCAAGACAGGCCAAC
AGCCCCCAGAAAAAGACTCAATTTTGGTTCAGACTGGCGACTCAGAGTCAGTCCAGACCCCTCAACCTCT
CGGAGAACCACCAGCAGCCCCACAAGTTTGGGATCTAATACAATGGCTTCAGGCGGTGGCGACCAATG
GCAGACAATAACGAGGGTGCCGATGGAGTGGGTAATTCCTCAGGAAATTGGCATTGCGATTCCACATGGC
TGGGCGACAGAGTCATCACCACCAGCACCAGAACCTGGGTCTTGCCACCTACAACAACCACCTCTACAA
GCAATCTCCAGTGAAACTGCAGGTAGTACCAACGACAACACCTACTTCGGCTACAGCACCCCTGGGGG
TATTTTGACTTTTAACAGATTCCACTGCCACTTTTCACCACGTGACTGGCAGCGACTCATCAACAACAACT
GGGGATTCCGGCCCAAGAAGCTGCGGTTCAAGTCTTCAACATCCAAGTCAAGGAGGTACGACGAATGA
CGGCGTTACGACCATCGCTAATAACCTTACCAGCACGGTTCAAGTCTTCTCGGACTCGGAGTACCAGCTG
CCGTACGTCCTCGGCTCTGCGCACAGGGCTGCCCTCCCTCCGTTCGCGGCGGACGTGTTTCATGATTCCGC
AGTACGGCTACCTAACGCTCAACAATGGCAGCCAAGCCGTGGGACGTTTCATCCTTTTACTGCCTGGAATA
TTTCCCTTCTCAGATGCTGAGAACGGGCAACAACCTTTGAGTTCAGCTACACTTTTGAGGACGTTCTTTTC
CACAGCAGCTACGCGCACAGCCAGAGCCTGGACCGGCTGATGAATCCTCTCATCGACCAGTACCTGTATT
ACCTGAACAGAACTCAAAATCAGTCCGGAAGTGCCCAAAACAAGGACTTGCTGTTTAGCCGTGGGTCTCC
AGCTGGCATGTCTGTTTCAGCCCCAAAACTGGCTACCTGGACCCGTGTTACCGGCAGCAGCGGTTTCTAAA
ACAAAAACAGACAACAACAACAGCAACTTTACCTGGACTGGTGCTTCAAAATATAACCTTAATGGGCGTG
AATCCATCATCAACCCTGGCACTGCTATGGCCTCACACAAAGACGACAAAGACAAGTTCTTTCCCATGAG
CGGTGTCATGATTTTTTGAAAGGAGAGCGCCGAGCTTCAAACACTGCATTGGACAATGTCATGATTACA
GACGAAGAGGAAATTAAGCCACTAACCCTGTGGCCACCAGAAAGATTGAGGACTGTGGCAGTCAATTTCC
AGAGCAGCAGCACAGACCCTGCGACCGGAGATGTGCATGCTATGGGAGCATTACCTGGCATGGTGTGGCA
AGATAGAGACGTGTACCTGCAGGGTCCCATTTGGGCCAAAATTCTCTCACACAGATGGACACTTTACCCG
TCTCCTCTTATGGGCGGCTTTGGACTCAAGAACCCGCCTCCTCAGATCCTCATCAAAAACACGCCTGTTT
CTGCGAATCCTCCGGCAGAGTTTTCGGCTACAAAGTTTGCTTCATTTCATCACCAGTATTCCACAGGACA
AGTGAGCGTGGAGATTGAATGGGAGCTGCAGAAAGAAAAACAGCAAACGCTGGAATCCCGAAGTGCAGTAC
ACATCCAATTATGCAAAATCTGCCAACGTTGATTTTACTGTGGACAACAATGGACTTTATACTGAGCCTC
GCCCCATTGGCACCCGTTACCTTACCCGTCCCTGTAA

FIG. 6II**MH39 AMINO ACID SEQUENCE (SEQ ID NO:74)**

DGYLPDWLEDNLSEGIREWVALQPGAPQPKANQQHQDNARGLVLPGYKYLPGPNGLDKGEPVNAADAAAL
EHDKAYDQQLQAGDNPYLRYNHADADEFQERLQEDTSFGGNLGRAVFQAKKRVLEPLGLVEEGAKTAPGKK
RPVEQSPQEPDSSSGIGKTGQQPARKRLNFGQTGDSESVDPDPQLGEPPAAPTSLGSNTMASGGGAPMAD
NNEGADGVGNSSGNWHCDSTWLGDREVITTTSTRTWLPTYNNHLYKQISSETAGSTNDNTYFGYSTPWGYF
DFNRFHCHFSRWDQRLINNNWGFPRPKLRFLFNQVKEVTTNDGVTTIANLSTVQVFSDEYQLPY
VLGSAHQGLPPFPADVFMIPQYGYLTLNNGSQAQVGRSSFYCLEYFPSQMLRTGNNFEFSYTFEDVPFHS
SYAHSQSLDRLMNPLIDQYLYLNRQNQSGSAQNKDLLFSRGSPPAGMSVQPKNWLPGPCYRQQRVSKTK
TDNNNSNFTWTGASKYNLNGRESIINPGTAMASHKDDKDKFFPMSGVMI FGKESAGASNTALDNVMITDE
EEIKATNPVATERFGTVAVNFQSSSTDPATGDVHAMGALPGMVWQDRDVYLQGPWIWAKIPHDTGHFHPSP
LMGGFGLKNPPPQILIKNTPVPANPPAEFSATKFASFITQYSTGQVSVEIEWELQKENS KRWNPEVQYTS
NYAKSANVDFTVDNNGLYTEPRPIGTRYLTRPL

FIG. 6JJ

MH43 CODING SEQUENCE (SEQ ID NO:75)

GCTGCCGATGGTTATCTTCCAGATTGGCTCGAGGACAACCTCTCTGAGGGCATTTCGCGAGTGGTGGGACT
TGAAACCTGGAGCCCCGAAGCCCAAGGCCAACCCAGCAAAAGCAGGACAACGCTCGGGGTCTTGTGCTTCC
GGGTTACAAGTACCTCGGACCTTCAACGGACTCGACAAAGGAGAGCCCGTCAACGCGGCGGATGCAGCG
GCCCTGGAGCACGACAAGGCCTACGACCAGCAGCTCAAAGCGGGTGACAATCCGTACCTGCGGTATAACC
ACGCCGACGCCGAGTTTCAGGAGCGTCTGCAAGAAGATACGTCTTTTGGGGGCAACCTCGGGCGAGCAGT
CTTCCAGGCCAAGAAGAGGGTTCTCGAACCTCTCGGTCTGGTTGAGGAAGGTGCTAAGACGGCTCCTGGA
AAGAAACGTCCGGTAGAGCAGTCGCCACAAGAGCCAGACTCCTCCTCGGGCATTGGCAAGACAGGCCAGC
AGCCCGCTAAAAAGAGACTCAATTTTGGTTCAGACTGGCGACTCAGAGTCAGTTCCAGACCCTCAACCTCT
CGGAGAACCTCCAGCAGCGCCCTCTGGTGTGGGACCTAATACAATGGCTGCAGGCGGTGGCGCACCAATG
GCAGACAATAACGAAGGCGCCGACGGAGTGGGTAATGCCTCAGGAAATTGGCATTGCGATTCCACATGGC
TGGGCGACAGAGTCATCACCACCAGCACCCGAACATGGGCCTTGCCACCTATAACAACCACCTCTACAA
GCAATCTCCAGTGCTTCAACGGGGGCCAGCAACGACAACCCTACTTCGGCTACAGCACCCCTGGGGG
TATTTTGGATTTCAACAGATTCCACTGCCATTTCTCACCACGTGACTGGCAGCGACTCATCAACAACAATT
GGGGATTCCGGCCCAAGAGACTCAACTTCAAGCTCTTCAACATCCAAGTCAAGGAGGTACAGACGAATGA
TGGCGTTACGACCATCGCTAATAACCTTACCAGCACGGTTCAAGTCTTCTCGGACTCGGAGTACCAGCTT
CCGTACGTCCTCGGCTCTGCGCACCCAGGGCTGCCCTCCCTCCGTTCCCGGCGGACGTGTTTCATGATTCCGC
AATACGGCTACCTGACGCTCAACAATGGCAGCCAAGCCGTGGGACGGTCATCCTTTTACTGCCTGGAATA
TTTCCCATCGCAGATGCTGAGAACGGGCAATAACTTTACCTTCAGCTACACCTTCGAGGACGTGCCTTTC
CACAGCAGCTACGCGCACAGCCAGAGCCTGGACCGGCTGATGAATCCTCTCATCGACCAGTACCTGTATT
ACCTGAACAGAACTCAGAATCAGTCCGGAAGTGCCCAAAACAAGGACTTGCTGTTTAGCCGGGGGTCTCC
AGCTGGCATGTCTGTTTCAGCCCAAAAAGTGGCTACCTGGACCTGTTACCGGCAGCAGCGCTTTCTAAA
ACAAAAACAGACAACAACAACAGCAATTTTACCTGGACTGGTGTCTCAAAATATAACCTTAATGGGCGTG
AATCCATCATCAACCCTGGCACTGCTATGGCCTCACACAAAGACGAAAAAGACAAGTTCTTTCCCATGAG
CGGTGTCATGATTTTTTGAAAGGAGAGCGCCGAGCTTCAAACACTGCATTGGACAATGTCATGATTACA
GACGAAGAGGAAATTAAGCCACTAACCCTGTGGCCACCGAAAGATTTGGGACCGTGGCAGTCAATTTCC
AGAACAGCAGCACAGACCCTGCGACCGGAGATGTGCATGTTATGGGAGCCTTACCTGGAATGGTGTGGCA
AGACAGAGACGTATACCTGCAGGGTCCATTTGGGCCAAAATTCTCAGACGGATGGACACTTTACCCCG
TCTCCTCTTATGGGCGGCTTTGGACTTAAGCACCCGCTCCTCAGATCCTCATCAAAAACACGCCTGTTT
CTGCGAATCCTCCGGCAGAGTTTTTCGGCTACAAAGTTTGCTTCATTCATCACCAGTATTCCACAGGACA
AGTGAGCGTGGAGATTGAATGGGAGCTGCAGAAAGAAAACAGCAAACGCTGGAATCCCGAAGTGCAGTAC
ACATCCAATTATGCAAAATCTGCCAACGTTGATTTTACTGTGGACAACAATGGACTTTATACTGAGCCTC
GCCCCATTGGCACCCGTTACCTTACCCGTCCCTGTAA

FIG. 6KK**MH43 AMINO ACID SEQUENCE (SEQ ID NO:76)**

DGYLPDWLEDNLSEGIREWDLKPGAPKPKANQQKQDNARGLVLPGYKYLGPFNGLDKGEPVNAADAAAL
EHDKAYDQQLKAGDNPYLRYNHADAEFQERLQEDTSFGNGLGRAVFQAKKRVLEPLGLVEEAKTAPGKK
RPVEQSPQEPDSSSGIGKTGQQPAKKRLNFGQTGDSESVDPDPQLGEPPAAPSGVGPNTMAAGGGAPMAD
NNEGADGVGNASGNWHCDSTWLGDRVITTTSTRTWALPTYNNHLYKQISSASTGASNDNHYFGYSTPWGYF
DFNRHFCHFSRPDQWRLINNNWGFPRKRLNFKLFNIQVKEVTTNDGVTTIANNLTSTVQVFSDEYQLPY
VLGSAHQGLPPFPADVFMIPQYGYLTNNQSQAQVGRSSFYCLEYFPSQMLRTGNNFTFSYTFEDVPFHS
SYAHSQSLDRLMNPLIDQYLYLNRNQNSGSAQNKDLLFSRGS PAGMSVQPKNWLPGPCYRQQRVSKTK
TDNNNSNFTWTGASKYNLNGRESIINPGTAMASHKDEKDKFFPMSGVMI FGKESAGASNTALDNVMITDE
EEIKATNPVATERFGTVAVNFQNSSTD PATGDVHVMGALPGMVWQDRDVYLQGP IWAKI PHTDGHFHPSP
LMGGFGLKHPPQILIKNTPVPANPPAEFSATKFASFITQYSTGQVSVEIEWELQKENS KRWNPEVQYTS
NYAKSANVDFTVDNNGLYTEPRPIGTRYLTRPL

FIG. 6LL

MH47 CODING SEQUENCE (SEQ ID NO:77)

GCTGCCGATGGTTATCTTCCAGATTGGCTCGAGGACAACCTCTCTGAGGGCATTGCGAGTGGTGGGACT
TGAAACCTGGAGCCCCGAAACCCAGGCAAATCAACAACATCAGGACAACGCTCGGGGTCTTGCTTCC
GGGTTACAAATACCTCGGACCCGGCAACGGACTCGACAAGGGGGAGCCGTCAACGCGGCGGATGCAGCG
GCCCTCGAGCACGACAAGGCTTACGACCAGCAGCTCAAGGCCGAGACAACCCGTACCTGCGGTATAACC
ACGCCGACGCCGAGTTTCAGGAGCGTCTGCAAGAAGATACGTCTTTTGGGGGCAACCTCGGGCGAGCAGT
CTTCCAGGCCAAGAAGCGGGTCTCGAACCTCTCGGTCTGGTTGAGGAAGGCGCTAAGACGGCTCCTGGA
AAGAAACGTCCGGTAGAGCAGTCGCCACAAGAGCCAGACTCCTCCTCGGGCATCGGCAAGACAGGCCAGC
AGCCCGCTAAAAAGAGACTCAATTTTGGTCAGACTGGCGACTCAGAGTCAGTTCCAGACCCCTCAACCTCT
CGGAGAACCACCAGCAGCCCCACAAGTTTGGGATCTAATACAATGGCTTCAGGCGGTGGCGACCAATG
GCAGACAATAACGAGGGTGCCGATGGAGTGGGTAATGCCTCAGGAAATTGGCATTGCGATTCCACATGGC
TGGGCGACAGAGTCATCACCACCAGCACCCGAACATGGGCCTTGCCACCTACAATAACCACTCTACAA
GCAAATCTCCAGTGCTTCAACGGGGGCCAGCAACGACAACCACTACTTCGGCTACAGCACCCCTGGGGG
TATTTTGATTTCAACAGATTCCACTGCCACTTTTACCACGTGACTGGCAGCGACTCATCAACAACAATT
GGGGATTCCGGCCCAAGAAGCTGCGGTTCAAGCTCTTCAACATCCAAGTCAAGGAGGTACGACGAATGA
TGGCGTCACGACCATCGCTAATAACCTTACCAGCACGGTTCAGTCTTCTCGGACTCGGAGTACCAGCTT
CCGTACGTCTCGGCTCTGCGCACAGGGCTGCCTCCCTCCGTTCCCGGCGGACGTGTTTCATGATTCCGC
AATACGGCTACCTGACGCTCAACAATGGCAGCCAAGCCGTGGGACGTTTCATCCTTTTACTGCCTGGAATA
TTTCCCTTCTCAGATGCTGAGAACGGGCAATAACTTTACCTTCAGCTACACCTTTGAGGACGTGCCTTTC
CACAGCAGCTACGCGCACAGCCAGAGCCTGGACCGGCTGATGAATCCTCTCATCGACCAATACCTGTATT
ACCTGAACAGAACTCAAAATCAGTCCGGAAGTGCCCAAAACAAGGACTTGCTGTTTAGCCGGGGGTCTCC
AGCTGGCATGTCTGTTTCAGCCCAAAAAGTGGCTACCTGGACCCCTGTTACCGGCAGCAGCGCTTTCTAAA
ACAAAAACAGACAACAACAACAGCAATTTTACCTGGACTGGTGCTTCAAAATATAACCTCAATGGGCGTG
AATCCATCATCAACCCTGGCACTGCTATGGCCTCACACAAAGACGACAAAGACAAGTTCTTTCCCATGAG
CGGTGTCATGATTTTTTGGAAAAGAGAGCGCCGAGCTTCAAACACTGCATTGGACAATGTCATGATCACA
GACGAAGAGGAAATTAAAGCCACTAACCCCGTGGCCACCGAAAGATTGGGACTGTGGCAGTCAATTTCC
AGAGCAGCAGCACAGACCCTGCGACCGGAGATGTGCATGTTATGGGAGCATTACCTGGCATGGTGTGGCA
AGATAGAGACGTATACCTGCAGGGTCCCATTTGGGCCAAAATTCCTCACACAGATGGACACTTTACCCG
TCTCCTCTCATGGGCGGCTTTGGACTTAAGCACCCGCTCCTCAGATCCTCATCAAAAACACGCCTGTTT
CTGCGAATCCTCCGGCAGAGTTTTCGGCTACAAAGTTTGCTTCATTTCATCACCAGTATTCCACAGGACA
AGTGAGCGTGGAGATTGAATGGGAGCTGCAGAAAGAAAACAGCAAACGCTGGAATCCCGAAGTGCAGTAC
ACATCCAATTATGCAAAATCTGCCAACGTTGATTTTACTGTGGACAACAATGGACTTTATACTGAGCCTC
GCCCCATTGGCACCCGTTACCTTACCCGTCCCCGTGTA

FIG. 6MM**MH47 AMINO ACID SEQUENCE (SEQ ID NO:78)**

DGYLPDWLEDNLSEGIREWDLKPGAPKPKANQQHQDNARGLVLPYKYLGPGNGLDKGEPVNAADAAAL
EHDKAYDQQLKAGDNPYLRYNHADADEFQERLQEDTSFGGNLRGVFQAKKRVLEPLGLVEEGAKTAPGKK
RPVEQSPQEPDSSSGIGKTGQQPAKKRLNFGQTGDSESVDPDPQLGEPPAAPTSLGSNTMASGGGAPMAD
NNEGADGVGNASGNWHCDSTWLGDREVITSTRTWALPTYNNHLYKQISSASTGASNDNHYFGYSTPWGYF
DFNRHFCHFSRDPWQRLINNNWGFPRPKLRFLFNQVKEVTTNDGVTTIANNLSTVQVFSSEYQLPY
VLGSAHQGLPPFPADVFMIPQYGYLTLNNGSQAVGRSSFYCLEYFPSQMLRTGNNFTFSYTFEDVPFHS
SYAHSQSLDRLMNPLIDQYLYLNRQNQSGSAQNKDLLFSRGS PAGMSVQPKNWLPGPCYRQQRVSKTK
TDNNNSNFTWTGASKYNLNGRESI INPGTAMASHKDDKDKFFPMSGVMI FGKESAGASNTALDNVMI TDE
EEIKATNPVATERFGTVAVNFQSSSTDPATGDVHVMGALPGMVWQDRDVYLQGP I WAKI PHTDGHFHPSP
LMGGFGLKHPPQILIKNTPVPANPPAEFSATKFASFITQYSTGQVSVEIEWELQENSKRWNPEVQYTS
NYAKSANVDFTVDNNGLYTEPRPIGTRYLTRPL

FIG. 6NN

MH58 CODING SEQUENCE (SEQ ID NO:79)

GCTGCCGATGGTTATCTTCCAGATTGGCTCGAGGACAACCTCTCTGAAGGCATTTCGCGAGTGGTGGGCTC
 TGAAACCTGGAGTCCCTCAACCCAAAGCGAATCAACAACATCAGGACAACGCTCGGGGTCTTGTGCTTCC
 GGGTTACAAATACCTCGGACCCCTTCAACGGACTCGACAAGGGGGAGCCCGTCAACGCGGCGGACGCAGCG
 GCCCTGGAGCACGACAAGGCCTACGACCAGCAGCTCAAGGCCGGAGACAACCCGTACCTGCGGTATAACC
 ACGCCGACGCGGAGTTTCAGGAGCGTCTGCAAGAAGATACGTCTTTTGGGGGCAACCTCGGGCGAGCAGT
 CTTCCAGGCCAAGAAGCGGGTTCTCGAACCTCTCGGTCTGGTTGAGGAAGGCGCTAAGACGGCTCCTGGA
 AAGAAACGTCCGGTAGAGCAGTCGCCACAAGAGCCAGACTCCTCCTCGGGCATCGGCAAGAAAGGCCAGC
 AGCCCGCTAAAAAGAGACTCAATTTTGGTCAGACTGGCGACTCAGAGTCAGTCCAGACCCCTCAACCTCT
 CGGAGAACCTCCAGCAACCCCCGCTGCTGTGGGATCTACTACAATGGCTGCAGGCGGTGGCGCACC AATG
 GCAGACAATAACGAGGGTGCCGACGGAGTGGGTAATGCCTCAGGAAATTGGCATTGCGATTCCACATGGA
 TGGGGCAGAGAGTCATCACCACCAGCACCCGCACCTGGGCCCTGCCACCTACAACAACCACCTCTACAA
 GCAATCTCCAGTGCTTCAACGGGGGCCAGCAACGACAACCACTACTTCGGCTACAGCACCCCTGGGGG
 TATTTTGATTTCAACAGATTCCACTGCCATTTCTCACCACGTGACTGGCAGCGACTCATCAACAACA
 AACTGGGGATTCCGGCCCAAGAAGCTGCGGTTCAAGCTCTTCAACATCCAAGTCAAGGAGGTACGACGAATGA
 TGGCGTCACGACCATCGCTAATAACCTTACCAGCACGGTTCAAGTCTTCTCGGACTCGGAGTACCAGTTG
 CCGTACGTCCTCGGCTCTGCGCACCAGGGCTGCCTCCCTCCGTTCGCCGGCGGACGTGTTTCATGATTCCGC
 AATACGGCTACCTGACGCTCAACAATGGCAGCCAAGCCGTGGGACGCTCCTCCTTCTACTGCCTGGAATA
 CTTTCCTTCGCAGATGCTGAGAACGGGCAACAACCTTTACCTTCAGCTACACCTTCGAGGACGTGCCTTTC
 CACAGCAGCTACGCGCACAGCCAGAGCCTGGACCGGTGATGAATCCTCTCATCGACCAGTACCTGTATT
 ACCTGAACAGAACTCAAAATCAGTCCGGAAGTGCCCAAAACAAGGACTTGCTGTTTAGCCGGGGGTCTCC
 AGCTGGCATGTCTGTTTCAGCCCAAAAACCTGGCTACCTGGACCCCTGTTACCGGCAGCAGCGCTTTCTAAA
 ACAAAAACAGACAACAACAACAGCAACTTTACCTGGACTGGTGCTTCAAAATATAACCTCAATGGGCGTG
 AATCTATAATCAACCCCTGGCACTGCTATGGCCTCACACAAAGACGACAAGACAAGTCTTTCCCATGAG
 CGGTGTCATGATTTTTTGAAAGGAGAGCGCCGAGCTTCAAACACTGCATTGGACAATGTCATGATCACA
 GACGAAGAGGAAATCAAAGCCACTAACCCCGTGGCCACCGAAAGATTTGGGACTGTGGCAGTCAATCTCC
 AGAGCAGCAGCACAGACCCCTGCGACCGGAGATGTGCATGTTATGGGAGCCTTACCTGGAATGGTGTGGCA
 AGACAGAGACGTGTACCTGCAGGGTCCCATTTGGGCCAAAATTCCTCACACGGATGGACACTTTACCCG
 TCTCCTCTCATGGGCGGCTTTGGACTTAAGCACCCGCCTCCTCAGATCCTCATCAAAAACACGCCTGTTC
 CTGCGAATCCTCCGGCAGAGTTTTCGGCTACAAAGTTTGCTTCATTTCATCACCCTAATACTCCACAGGACA
 AGTGAGTGTGGAATTTGAATGGGAGCTGCAGAAAGAAAACAGCAAACGCTGGAATCCCGAAGTGCAGTAT
 ACATCTAACTATGCAAAATCTGCCAACGTTGATTTCACTGTGGACAACAATGGACTTTATACTGAGCCTC
 GCCCATTTGGCACCCGTTACCTTACCCGTCCCTGTAA

FIG. 600**MH58 AMINO ACID SEQUENCE (SEQ ID NO:80)**

DGYLPDWLEDNLSEGIREWALKPGVPQPKANQQHQDNARGLVLPGYKYLGPFGNLDKGEPVNAADAAAL
 EHDKAYDQQLKAGDNPYLRYNHADADEFQERLQEDTSFGGNLGRAVFQAKKRVLEPLGLVEEGAKTAPGKK
 RPVEQSPQEPDSSSGIGKKGQQPAKKRLNFGQTGDSESVDPDQPLGEPPATPAAVGSTTMAAGGGAPMAD
 NNEGADGVGNASGNWHCDSTWMGDRVITSTRTWALPTYNNHLYKQISSASTGASNDNHYFGYSTPWGYF
 DFNRFHCHFSRWDQRLINNNWGFPRPKLRFKLFNIQVKEVTTNDGVTTIANNLTSTVQVFSDEYQLPY
 VLGSAHQGCLPPFPADVFMIPQYGYLTLNNGSQAVGRSSFYCLEYFPSQMLRTGNNTFFSYTFEDVFPFHS
 SYAHQSGLDRLMNPLIDQYLYLNRNQNSGSAQNKDLLFSRGS PAGMSVQPKNWLPGPCYRQQRVSKTK
 TDNNNSNFTWTGASKYNLNGRESIINPGTAMASHKDDKDKFFPMSGVMI FGKESAGASNTALDNVMITDE
 EEIKATNPVATERFGTVAVNLQSSSTD PATGDVHVMGALPGMVWQDRDVYLQGP I WAKI PHTDGHFHPSP
 LMGGFGLKHPPQILIKNTPVPANPPAEFSATKFASFITQYSTGQVSVEIEWELQKENS KRWNPEVQYTS
 NYAKSANVDFTVDDNNGLYTEPRPIGTRYLTRPL

FIG. 6PP

MH63 CODING SEQUENCE (SEQ ID NO:81)

GCTGCCGATGGTTATCTTCCAGATTGGCTCGAGGACAACCTCTCTGAGGGCATTTCGCGAGTGGTGGGACT
TGAAACCTGGAGCCCCGAAACCCAAAGCCAACCAGCAAAAGCAGGACGACGGCCGGGTCTGGTGCTTCC
TGGCTACAAGTACCTCGGACCCCTTCAACGGACTCGACAAGGGGGAACCCGTCAACGCAGCGGACGCGGCG
GCCCTCGAGCACGACAAGGCCCTACGACCAGCAGCTCAAAGCGGGTGACAATCCGTACCTGCGGTATAACC
ACGCCGACGCGGAGTTTCAGGAGCGTCTGCAAGAAGATACGTCTTTTGGGGGCAACCTTGGCAGAGCAGT
CTTCCAGGCCAAGAAGAGGGTTCTCGAACCTTTTGGTCTGGTTGAGGAAGGTGCTAAGACGGCTCCTGGA
AAGAAACGTCCGGTAGAGCAGTCGCCACAAGAGCCAGACTCCTCCTCGGGCATCGGCAAGACAGGCCAGC
AGCCCGCTAAAAAGAGACTCAATTTTGGTCTCAGACTGGCGACTCAGAGTCAGTCCCCGACCCCTCAACCTCT
CGGAGAACCTCCAGCAGCGCCCTCTGGTGTGGGACCTAATACAATGGCTGCAGGCGGTGGCGCACCAATG
GCAGACAATAACGAAGGTGCCGACGGAGTGGGTAATTCCTCGGGAAATTGGCATTGCGATTCCACATGGA
TGGGCGACAGAGTCATTACCACCAGCACCCGAACCTGGGCCCTGCCACCTATAACAACCACTCTACAA
GCAATCTCCAGTGCTTCAACGGGGGCCAGCAACGACAACCACTACTTCGGCTACAGCACCCCTGGGGG
TATTTTGATTTCAACAGATTCCACTGCCATTTCTCACCACGTGACTGGCAGCGACTCATCAACAACAATT
GGGGATTCCGGCCCAAGAGACTCAACTTCAAGCTCTTCAACATCCAGGTCAAGGAGGTACGCAGAATGA
TGGCGTCACGACCATCGCTAATAACCTTACCAGCACGGTTCAGTCTTCTCGGACTCGGAGTACCAGTTG
CCGTACGTCTCGGCTCTGCGCACCAGGGCTGCCCTCCCTCCGTTCGCGGCGGACGTGTTTCATGATTCCGC
AATACGGCTACCTGACGCTCAACAATGGCAGCCAGGCAGTGGGACGTTTCATCCTTTTACTGCCTGGAATA
TTTCCCTTCTCAGATGCTGAGAACGGGCAACAACCTTTACCTTCAGCTACACCTTTGAGGAAGTGCTTTTC
CACAGCAGCTACGCGCACAGCCAGAGCCTGGACCGGCTGATGAATCCTCTCATCGACCACTACCTGTATT
ACCTGAACAGAACTCAGAATCAGTCCGGAAGTGCCCAAAACAAGGACTTGCTGTTTAGCCGGGGGTCTCC
AGCTGGCATGTCTGTTTCAGCCCAAAAACCTGGCTACCTGGACCCCTGTTACCGGCAGCAGCGCTTTCTAAA
ACAAAAACAGACAACAACAACAGCAACTTTACCTGGACTGGTGTCTTCAAAATATAACCTTAATGGGCGTG
AATCTATAATCAACCCTGGCACTGCTATGGCCTCACACAAAGACGACAAAGACAAGTTCTTTCCCATGAG
CGGTGTCATGATTTTTGGAAAAGAGAGCGCCGGAGCTTCAAACACTGCATTGGACAATGTCATGATCACA
GACGAAGAGGAAATCAAAGCCACTAACCCCGTGGCCACCGAAAGATTGGGACTGTGGCAGTCAATCTCC
AGAGCAGCAGCACAGACCCTGCGACCGGAGATGTGCATGTTATGGGAGCATTACCTGGCATGGTGTGGCA
AGATAGAGACGTGTACCTGCAGGGTCCCATTTGGGCCAAAATTCCTCACACGGATGGACACTTTACCCCG
TCTCCTCTCATGGGCGGCTTTGGACTCAAGAACCCGCCCTCCTCAGATCCTCATCAAAAACACGCCTGTTT
CTGCGAATCCTCCGGCGGAGTTTTCAGCTACAAAGTTTGCTTCATTTCATCACCCAGTATTCCACAGGACA
AGTGAGCGTGGAGATTGAATGGGAGCTGCAGAAAGAAAACAGCAAGCGCTGGAATCCCGAAGTGCAGTAC
ACATCCAATTATGCAAAATCTGCCAACGTTGATTTTACTGTGGACAACAATGGACTTTTATACTGAGCCTC
GCCCCATTGGCACCCGTTACCTCACCCGTCCCCTGTAA

FIG. 6QQ**MH63 AMINO ACID SEQUENCE (SEQ ID NO:82)**

DGYLPDWLEDNLSEGIREWDLKPGAPKPKANQQKQDDGRGLVLPGYKYLGPFGNLDKGEPVNAADAAAL
EHDKAYDQQLKAGDNPYLRYNHADADEFQERLQEDTSFGGNLGRAVFQAKKRVLEPFGLVEEAKTAPGKK
RPVEQSPQEPDSSSGIGKTGQQPAKKRLNFGQTGDSESVDPDPQLGEPPAAPSGVGPNTMAAGGGAPMAD
NNEGADGVGNSSGNWHCDSTWMGDRVITTTSTRTWALPTYNNHLYKQISSASTGASNDNHYFGYSTPWGYF
DFNRFHCHFSRWDQRLINNNWGFPRKRLNFKLFNIQVKEVTQNDGVTTIANNLSTVQVFSSEYQLPY
VLGSAHQGLPPFPADVFMIPQYGYLTLNNGSQAVGRSSFYCLEYFPSQMLRTGNNFTFSYTFEEVPFHS
SYAHSQSLDRLMNPLIDQYLYLNRNQNSGSAQNKDLLFSRGSFAGMSVQPKNWLPGPCYRQQRVSKTK
TDNNNSNFTWTGASKYNLNGRESIINPGTAMASHKDDKDKFFPMSGVMI FGKESAGASNTALDNVMI TDE
EEIKATNPVATERFGTVAVNLQSSSTDPATGDVHVMGALPGMVWQDRDVYLQGPWIWAKIPHTDGHFHPSP
LMGGFGLKNPPPQILIKNTPVPANPPAEFSATKFASFITQYSTGQVSVEIEWELQKENS KRWNPEVQYTS
NYAKSANVDFTVDNNGLYTEPRPIGTRYLTRPL

FIG. 6RR

MH71 CODING SEQUENCE (SEQ ID NO:83)

GCTGCCGATGGTTATCTTCCAGATTGGCTCGAGGACAACCTTTCTGAGGGCATTTCGCGAGTGGTGGGACT
TGAAACCTGGAGCCCCTCAACCCAAAGCGAACCAACAACACCAGGACAACCGTCGGGGTCTTGTGCTTCC
GGGTTACAAATACCTCGGACCCGGCAACGGACTCGACAAAGGAGAGCCCGTCAACGCAGCAGACGCAGCG
GCCCTCGAGCACGACAAGGCCTACGACCAGCAGCTCAAAGCGGGTGACAATCCGTACCTGCGGTATAACC
ACGCCGACGCCGAGTTTCAGGAGCGTCTGCAAGAAGATACGTCTTTTGGGGGCAACCTCGGGCGAGCAGT
CTTCCAGGCCAAAAAGAGGGTTCTCGAACCTCTCGGTCTGGTTGAGGAAGGCGCTAAGACGGCTCCTGGA
AAGAAACGTCCGGTAGAGCAGTCGCCACAAGAGCCAGACTCCTCCTCGGGCATTGGCAAGACAGGCCAGC
AGCCCCTAAAAAGAGACTCAATTTTGGTTCAGACTGGCGACTCAGAGTCAGTCCCCGATCCACAACCTCT
CGGAGAACCTCCAGCAACCCCCGCTGCTGTGGGACCTACTACAATGGCTTCAGGCGGTGGCGCACCAATG
GCAGACAATAACGAAGGCGCCGACGGAGTGGGTAATGCCCTCAGGAAATTGGCATTCGATTCCACATGGC
TGGGCGACAGAGTCATTACCACCAGCACCCGAACATGGGGCCTTGCCACCTATAACAACCACCTCTACAA
GCAATCTCCAGTGAAACTGCAGGTAGTACCAACGACAACACCTACTTCGGCTACAGCACCCCTGGGGG
TATTTTGACTTTAACAGATTCCACTGCCACTTCTCACCACGTGACTGGCAGCGACTCATCAACAACAATT
GGGGATTCCGGCCTAAGCGACTCAACTTCAAGCTCTTCAACATCCAGGTCAAGGAGGTACGACGAATGA
TGGCGTCACAACCATCGCTAATAACCTTACCAGCACGGTTCAGTCTTCTCGGACTCGGAGTACCAGCTG
CCGTACGTCCTCGGCTCTGCGCACCCAGGGCTGCCCTCCCTCCGTTCCCGGCGGACGTGTTTCATGATTCCGC
AGTACGGCTACCTAACGCTCAACAATGGCAGCCAGGCAGTGGGACGGTCATCCTTTTACTGCCTGGAATA
TTTCCCATCGCAGATGCTGAGAACGGGCAACAACCTTTACCTTCAGCTACACCTTTGAGGACGTGCCTTTC
CACAGCAGCTACGCGCACAGCCAGAGCCTGGACCGGTGATGAATCCTCTCATCGACCAGTACCTGTATT
ACCTGAACAGAACTCAGAATCAGTCCGGAAGTGCCCAAAACAAGGACTTGCTGT'TTAGCCGTGGGTCTCC
AGCTGGCATGTCTGTTTCAGCCCAAAAAGTGGCTACCTGGACCTGTTACCGGCAGCAGCGCTTTCTAAA
ACAAAAACAGACAACAACAACAGCAACTTTACCTGGACTGGTGTTCAAAATATAACCTCAATGGGCGTG
AATCCATCATCAACCCTGGCACTGCTATGGCCTCACACAAAGACGACAAAGACAAGTTCTTTCCCATGAG
CGGTGTCATGATTTTTTGAAAGGAGAGCGCCGGAGCTTCAAACACTGCATTGGACAATGTCATGATTACA
GACGAAGAGGAAATTAAAGCCACTAACCCTGTGGCCACCAGAAAGATTGGGACCGTGGCAGTCAATTTCC
AGAGCAGCAGCACAGACCCTGCGACCGGAGATGTGCATGCTATGGGAGCATTACCTGGCATGGTGTGGCA
AGATAGAGACGTATACCTGCAGGGTCTATTTGGGCCAAAATTCTCAGATCCTCATCAAAAACACGCCTGTTT
CTCCTCTCATGGGCGGCTTTGGACTTAAGCACCCGCTCTCAGATCCTCATCAAAAACACGCCTGTTT
CTGCGAATCCTCCGGCAGAGTTTTCGGCTACAAAGTTTGCTTCATTTCATCACCCAGTATTCACAGGACA
AGTGAGCGTGGAGATTGAATGGGAGCTGCAGAAAAGAAAACAGCAAGCGCTGGAATCCCGAAGTGCAGTAC
ACATCCAATTATGCAAAATCTGCCAACGTTGATTTTACTGTGGACAACAATGGACTTTATACTGAGCCTC
GCCCCATTGGCACCCGTTACCTCACCCGTCCCTGTAA

FIG. 6SS**MH71 AMINO ACID SEQUENCE (SEQ ID NO:84)**

DGYLPDWLEDNLSEGIREWDLKPGAPQPKANQQHQDNRRGLVLPGYKYLPGPNGLDKGEPVNAADAAAL
EHDKAYDQQLKAGDNPYLRYNHADADEFQERLQEDTSFGGNLGRAVFQAKKRVLEPLGLVEEAKTAPGKK
RPVEQSPQEPDSSSGIGKTGQQPAKKRLNFGQTGDSESVDPDQPLGEPPATPAAVGPTTMASGGGAPMAD
NNEGADGVGNASGNWHCDSTWLGDREVITSTRTWALPTYNNHLYKQISSSETAGSTNDNTYFGYSTPWGYF
DFNRFHCHFSRWDQRLINNNWGFPRKRLNFKLFNIQVKEVTTNDGVTTIANNLSTVQVFSSEYQLPY
VLGSAHQGCLPPFPADVFMIPQYGYLTLNNGSQAVGRSSFYCLEYFPSQMLRTGNNTFTSYTFEDVPFHS
SYAHSQSLDRLMNPLIDQYLYYLNRTQNQSGSAQNKDLLFSRGSFAGMSVQPKNWLPGPCYRQQRVSKTK
TDNNNSNFTWTGASKYNLNGRESIINPGTAMASHKDDKDKFFPMSGVMI FGKESAGASNTALDNVMITDE
EEIKATNPVATERFGTVAVNFQSSSTD PATGDVHAMGALPGMVWQDRDVYLQGP I WAKI PHTDGHFHPSF
LMGGFGLKHPPPQILIKNTPVPANPPAEFSATKFAFITQYSTGQVSVEIEWELQKENS KRWNPEVQYTS
NYAKSANVDFTVDNNGLYTEPRPIGTRYLTRPL

FIG. 6TT

MH74 CODING SEQUENCE (SEQ ID NO:85)

GCTGCCGATGGTTATCTTCCAGATTGGCTCGAGGACAACCTCTCTGAGGGCATTGCGAGTGGTGGGCGC
TGAAACCTGGAGCCCCGAAGCCCAAAGCCAACCAGCAAAAGCAGGACGACGGCCGGGGTCTGGTGCTTCC
TGGCTACAAGTACCTCGGACCCTTCAACGGACTCGACAAGGGGGAGCCCGTCAACGCAGCGGACGCGGCG
GCCCTCGAGCACGACAAGGCCCTACGACCAGCAGCTCAAAGCGGGTGACAATCCGTACCTGCGGTATAACC
ACGCCGACGCCGAGTTTCAGGAGCGTCTGCAAGAAGATACGTCTTTTGGGGGCAACCTCGGGCGAGCAGT
CTTCCAGGCCAAAAAGAGGATCCTTGAGCCTCTTGGTCTGGTTGAGGAAGCAGCTAAAACGGCTCCTGGA
AAGAAACGTCCGGTAGAGCAGTCGCCACAAGAGCCAGACTCCTCCTCGGGCATCGGCAAGACAGGCCAGC
AGCCCGCTAAAAAGAGACTCAATTTTGGTCAGACTGGCGACTCAGAGTCAGTCCCCGATCCACAACCTCT
CGGAGAACCTCCAGCAACCCCCGCTGCTGTGGGACCTACTACAATGGCTTCAGGCGGTGGCGCACCAATG
GCAGACAATAACGAAGGCGCCGACGGAGTGGGTAATGCCTCAGGAAATTGGCATTGCGATTCCACATGGA
TGGGCGACAGAGTCATCACCACCAGCACCCGAACATGGGCCTTGCCACCTATAACAACCACTCTACAA
GCAATCTCCAGTGCTTCAACGGGGGCCAGCAACGACAACCACTACTTCGGCTACAGCACCCCTGGGGG
TATTTTGATTTCAACAGATTCCACTGCCACTTCTCACCACGTGACTGGCAGCGACTCATCAACAACAATT
GGGGATTCCGGCCCAAGAAGCTGCGGTTCAAGCTCTTCAACATCCAAGTCAAGGAGGTACGACGAATGA
TGGCGTCACGACCATCGCTAATAACCTTACCAGCACGGTTCAAGTCTTCTCGGACTCGGAGTACCAGCTT
CCGTACGTCCTCGGCTCTGCGCACCCAGGGCTGCCTCCCTCCGTTCGCCGGCGGACGTGTTTCATGATTCCGC
AATACGGCTACCTGACGCTCAACAATGGCAGCCAGGCAGTGGGACGGTCATCCTTTTACTGCCTGGAATA
TTTCCCATCGCAGATGCTGAGAACGGGCAACAACCTTTGAGTTCAGCTACACTTTTGAGGACGTTCCCTTTC
CACAGCAGCTACGCTCACAGCCAGAGTCTGGACCGTCTCATGAATCCTCTCATCGACCCAGTACCTGTATT
ACCTGAACAGAACTCAGAATCAGTCCGGAAGTGCCCAAAACAAGGACTTGCTGTTTAGCCGGGGGTCTCC
AGCTGGCATGTCTGTTTCAGCCCAAAAACCTGGCTACCTGGACCCGTGTTATCGGCAGCAGCGGTTTCTAAA
ACAAAAACAGACAACAACAACAGCAACTTTACCTGGACTGGTGCTTCAAAATATAACCTCAATGGGCGTG
AATCCATCATCAACCCTGGCACTGCTATGGCCTCACACAAAGACGACAAAGACAAGTTCTTTCCCATGAG
CGGTGTCATGATTTTTTGAAAGGAGAGCGCCGGAGCTTCAAACACTGCATTGGACAATGTCATGATCACA
GACGAAGAGGAAATTAAAGCCACTAACCCCGTGGCCACCGAAAGATTGGGACTGTGGCAGTCAATTTCC
AGAGCAGCAGCACAGACCCTGCGACCGGAGATGTGCATGCTATGGGAGCATTACCTGGCATGGTGTGGCA
AGACAGAGACGTGTACCTGCAGGGTCCATTTGGGGCCAAAATTCTTCACACGGATGGACACTTTACCCCG
TCTCCTCTTATGGGCGGCTTTGGACTCAAGAACCCGCTCCTCAGATCCTCATCAAAAAACACGCCTGTTC
CTGCGAATCCTCCGGCAGAGTTTTCGGCTACAAAGTTTGCTTCATTCATCACCAGTATTCCACAGGACA
AGTGAGCGTGGAGATTGAATGGGAGCTGCAGAAAGAAAACAGCAAACGCTGGAATCCCGAAGTGCAGTAC
ACATCCAATTATGCAAAATCTGCCAACGTTGATTTCACTGTGGACAACAATGGACTTTTATACTGAGCCTC
GCCCCATTGGCACCCGTTACCTCACCCGTCCCCGTGTA

FIG. 6UU**MH74 AMINO ACID SEQUENCE (SEQ ID NO:86)**

DGYLPDWLEDNLSEGIREWALKPGAPKPKANQQKQDDGRGLVLPGYKYLGPFGNLDKGEPVNAADAAAL
EHDKAYDQQLKAGDNPYLRYNHADADEFQERLQEDTSFGGNLGRAVFQAKKRILEPLGLVEEAAKTAPGKK
RPVEQSPQEPDSSSGIGKTGQQPAKKRLNFGQTGDSESVDPDQPLGEPPATPAAVGPTTMASGGGAPMAD
NNEGADGVGNASGNWHCDSTWMGDRVITSTRTWALPTYNNHLYKQISSASTGASNDNHYFGYSTPWGYF
DFNRFHCHFSRWDQRLINNNWGFPRPKLRFKLFNIQVKEVTNDGVTTIANNLSTVQVFSSEYQLPY
VLGSAHQGCLPPFPADVFMIPQYGYLTLNNGSQAVGRSSFYCLEYFPSQMLRTGNNEFEFSYTFEDVPFHS
SYAHSQSLDRLMNPLIDQYLYLNRTONQSGSAQNKDLLFSRGSFAGMSVQPKNWLPGPCYRQQRVSKTK
TDNNNSNFTWTGASKYNLNGRESIINPGTAMASHKDDKDKFFPMSGVMI FGKESAGASNTALDNVMITDE
EEIKATNPVATERFGTVAVNFQSSSTDPATGDVHAMGALPGMVWQDRDVYLQGPWIWAKI PHTDGHFHPSF
LMGGFGLKNPPPIILIKNTPVPANPPAEFSATKFASFITQYSTGQVSVEIEWELQKENS KRWNPEVQYTS
NYAKSANVDFTVDNNGLYTEPRPIGTRYLTRPL

FIG. 6VV

MH78 CODING SEQUENCE (SEQ ID NO:87)

GCTGCCGATGGTTATCTTCCAGATTGGCTCGAGGACAACCTCTCTGAGGGCATTTCGCGAGTGGTGGGCGC
TGAAACCTGGAGCCCCGAAACCCAAAGCCAACCAGCAAAAGCAGGACGACGGCCGGGGTCTGGTGCTTCC
TGGCTACAAGTACCTCGGACCCTTCAACGGACTCGACAAGGGGAACCCGTCAACGCAGCGGACGCGGCA
GCCCTCGAGCACGACAAGGCCTACGACCAGCAGCTCAAAGCGGGTGACAATCCGTACCTGCGGTATAACC
ACGCCGACGCGGAGTTTCAGGAGCGTCTGCAAGAAGATACGTCTTTTGGGGGCAACCTCGGGCGAGCAGT
CTTCCAGGCCAAGAAGAGGGTTCTCGAACCTTTTGGTCTGGTTGAGGAAGGTGCTAAGACGGCTCCTGGA
AAGAAACGTCCGGTAGAGCAGTCGCCACAAGAGCCAGACTCCTCCTCGGGCATCGGCAAGACAGGCCAGC
AGCCCGCCAGAAAGAGACTCAATTTTCGGTCAGACTGGCGACTCAGAGTCAGTCCCCGACCCTCAACCTCT
CGGAGAACCTCCAGCAACCCCCGCTGCTGTGGGACCTAATACAATGGCTGCAGGCGGTGGCGCACCAATG
GCAGACAATAACGAAGGTGCCGACGGAGTGGGTAATGCCCTCAGGAAATTGGCATTGCGATTCCACATGGC
TGGGCGACAGAGTCATCACCACCAGCACCCGAACCTGGGGCTTGGCCACCTACAATAACCACCTCTACAA
GCAATCTCCAGTGCTTCAACGGGGGCCAGCAACGACAACCACTACTTTGGCTACAGCACCCCTGGGGG
TATTTTGACTTTTAACAGATTCCACTGCCACTTCTCACCACGTGACTGGCAGCGACTCATCAACAACAATT
GGGGATTCCGGCCCAAGAAGCTGCGGTTCAAGCTCTTCAACATCCAGGTCAAGGAGGTACGACGAATGA
CGGCGTTACGACCATCGCTAATAACCTTACCAGCACGATTCAAGTCTTCTCGGACTCGGAGTACCAGTTG
CCGTACGTCCTCGGCTCTGCGCACAGGGCTGCCTCCCTCCGTTCGGCGGACGTGTTTCATGATTCCGC
AATACGGCTACCTAACGCTCAACAATGGCAGCCAGGCGAGTGGGACGTTCTCCTTCTACTGCCTGGAGTA
CTTCCCCTCTCAGATGCTGAGAACGGGCAACAACCTTTGAGTTCAGCTACACCTTCGAGGACGTTCTTTTC
CACAGCAGCTACGCGCACAGCCAGAGCCTGGACCGGCTGATGAATCCTCTCATCGACCAATACCTGTATT
ACCTGAACAGAACTCAGAATCAGTCCGGAAGTGCCCAAAACAAGGACTTGCTGTTTAGCCGTGGGTCTCC
AGCTGGCATGTCTGTTTCAGCCCCAAAACCTGGCTACCTGGACCTGTTATCGGCAGCAGCGGTTTCTAAA
ACAAAAACAGACAACAACAACAGCAACTTTACCTGGACTGGTGCTTCAAAATATAACCTCAATGGGCGTG
AATCCATCATCAACCCTGGCACTGCTATGGCCTCACACAAAGACGACAAAGACAAGTTCTTTCCCATGAG
CGGTGTATGATTTTTTGGAAAAGAGAGCGCCGGAGCTTCAAACACTGCATTGGACAATGTATGATTACA
GACGAAGAGGAAATTAAGCCACTAACCCCGTGCCACCGAAAGATTGGGACTGTGGCAGTCAATCTCC
AGAGCAGCAGCACAGACCCTGCGACCGGAGATGTGCATGCTATGGGAGCATTACCTGGCATGGTGTGGCA
AGATAGAGACGTGTACCTGCAGGGTCTATTTGGGGCAAAAATCCTCACACAGATGGACACTTTACCCG
TCTCCTCTCATGGGCGGCTTTGGACTCAAGAACCCGCTCCTCAGATCCTCATCAAAAACACGCCTGTTC
CTGCGAATCCTCCGGCAGAGTTTTCGGCTACAAAGTTTGCTTCATTCATCACCAGTATTCCACAGGACA
AGTGAGCGTGGAGATTGAATGGGAGCTGCAGAAAAGAAAACAGCAAGCGCTGGAATCCCGAAGTGCAGTAC
ACATCCAATTATGCAAAATCTGCCAACGTTGATTTTACTGTGGACAACAATGGACTTTATACTGAGCCTC
GCCCCATTGGCACCCGTTACCTTACCCGTCCCCTGTAA

FIG. 6WW**MH78 AMINO ACID SEQUENCE (SEQ ID NO:88)**

DGYLPDWLEDNLSEGIREWALKPGAPKPKANQQKQDDGRGLVLPGYKYLGPFGNLDKGEPVNAADAAAL
EHDKAYDQQLKAGDNPYLRYNHADAQERLQEDTSFGGNLGRAVFQAKKRVLEPFGLVEEGAKTAPGKK
RPVEQSPQEPDSSSIGKGTGQQPARKRLNFGQTGDSESVDPDQPLGEPPATPAAVGPNTMAAGGGAPMAD
NNEGADGVGNASGNWHCDSTWLGDRVITSTRTWALPTYNNHLYKQISSASTGASNDNHYFGYSTPWGYF
DFNRFHCHFSRWDQRLINNNWGFRPKKLRFKLFNIQVKEVTTNDGVTTIANNLSTIQVFSDEYQLPY
VLGSAHQGCLPPFPADVFMIPQYGYLTLNNGSQAVGRSSFYCLEYFPSQMLRTGNNEFESYTFEDVPFHS
SYAHSQSLDRLMNPLIDQYLYLNRNQSGSAQNKDLLFSRGS PAGMSVQPKNWLPGPCYRQQRVSKTK
TDNNNSNFTWTGASKYNLNGRESIINPGTAMASHKDDKDKFFPMGVMIFGKESAGASNTALDNVMITDE
EEIKATNPVATERFGTVAVNLQSSSTD PATGDVHAMGALPGMVWQDRDVYLQGPWIWAKI PHTDGHFHPS
LMGGFGLKNPPPQILIKNTPVPANPPAEFSATKFASFITQYSTGQVSVEIEWELQENSKRWNPVQYTS
NYAKSANVDFTVDNNGLYTEPRPIGTRYLTRPL

FIG. 6XX

MH82 CODING SEQUENCE (SEQ ID NO:89)

GCTGCCGATGGTTATCTTCCAGATTGGCTCGAGGACAACCTCTCTGAGGGCATTTCGCGAGTGGTGGGACT
TGAAACCTGGAGCCCCTCAACCCAAGGCAAATCAACAACATCAAGACAACGCTCGAGGTCTGGTGCTTCC
GGGTTACAAATACCTTGGACCCGGCAACGGACTCGACAAGGGGAGCCCGTCAACGCGGCGGACGCAGCG
GCCCTCGAGCACGACAAAGCCTACGACCAGCAGCTCAAAGCGGGTGACAATCCGTACCTGCGGTATAACC
ACGCCGACGCCGAGTTTCAGGAGCGTCTGCAAGAAGATACGTCCTTTTGGGGGCAACCTCGGGCGAGCAGT
CTTCCAGGCCAAGAAGCGGGTTCTCGAACCTCTCGGTCTGGTTGAGGAAGGCGCTAAGACGGCTCCTGGA
AAGAAACGTCCGGTAGAGCAGTCGCCACAAGAGCCAGACTCCTCCTCGGGCATTGGCAAGACAGGCCAAC
AGCCCCGCCAGAAAAAGACTCAATTTCCGGTCAGACTGGCGACTCAGAGTCAGTCCCCGACCCTCAACCTCT
CGGAGAACCTCCAGCAACCCCCGCTGCTGTGGGACCTAATACAATGGCTTCAGGCGGTGGCGCACCAATG
GCAGACAATAACGAAGGCGCCGACGGAGTGGGTAATGCCTCAGGAAATTGGCATTGCGATTCCACATGGA
TGGGCGACAGAGTCATCACCACCAGCACCCGACCTGGGGCTTGCCACCTACAATAACCACCTCTACAA
GCAATCTCCAGTGCTTCAACGGGGGCGCAGCAACGACAACCACTACTTCGGCTACAGCACCCCTGGGGG
TATTTTGATTTCAACAGATTCCACTGCCATTCTCACCACGTGACTGGCAGCGACTCATCAACAACAAT
GGGGATTCCGGCCCAAGAGACTCAACTTCAAGCTCTTCAACATCCAAGTCAAGGAGGTACGACGAATGA
TGGCGTCACGACCATCGCTAATAACCTTACCAGCACGGTTCAAGTCTTCTCGGACTCGGAGTACCAGTTG
CCGTACGTCTCGGCTCTGCGCACCCAGGGCTGCCTCCCTCCGTTCGCGGCGGACGTGTTTCATGATTCCGC
AATACGGCTACCTGACGCTCAACAATGGCAGCCAGGACGTGGGACGGTCATCCTTTTACTGCCTGGAATA
TTTCCCATCGCAGATGCTGAGAACGGGCAATAACTTTACCTTCAGCTACACCTTTGAGGAAGTGCCTTTC
CACAGCAGCTACGCGCACAGCCAGAGCCTGGACCGGTGATGAATCCTCTCATCGACCACTACCTGTATT
ACCTGAACAGAACTCAGAATCAGTCCGGAAGTGCCCAAAACAAGGACTTGCTGTTTAGCCGTGGGTCTCC
AGCTGGCATGTCTGTTTCAGCCCAAAAACCTGGCTACCTGGACCTGTTATCGGCAGCAGCGCTTTCTAAA
ACAAAAACAGACAACAACAACAGCAACTTTACCTGGACTGGTGCTTCAAAATATAACCTTAATGGGCGTG
AATCCATCATCAACCCTGGCACTGCTATGGCCTCACACAAAGACGACAAAGACAAGTTCTTTCCCATGAG
CGGTGTCATGATTTTTTGAAAGGAGAGCGCCGGAGCTTCAAACACTGCATTGGACAATGTTCATGATCACA
GACGAAGAGGAAATTAAAGCCACTAACCCCGTGCCACCGAAAGATTGGGACCGTGGCAGTCAATTTCC
AGAGCAGCAGCACAGACCCTGCGACCGGAGATGTGCATGCTATGGGAGCCTTACCTGGAATGGTGTGGCA
AGACAGAGACGTGTACCTGCAGGGTCTATTGGGCCAAAAATCCTCACACGGATGGACACTTTCACCCG
TCTCCTCTCATGGGCGGCTTTGGACTCAAGAACCCGCCTCCTCAGATCCTCATCAAAAACACGCCTGTTT
CTGCGAATCCTCCGGCAGAGTTTTCCGGCTACAAAGTTTGCTTCATTTCATCACCAGTATTCCACAGGACA
AGTGAGCGTGGAGATTGAATGGGAGCTGCAGAAAGAAAAACAGCAAACGCTGGAATCCCGAAGTGCAGTAT
ACATCTAACTATGCAAAATCTGCCAACGTTGATTTCAGTGTGGACAACAATGGACTTTTATACTGAGCCTC
GCCCCATTGGCACCCGTTACCTCACCCGTCCTTGTA

FIG. 6YY**MH82 AMINO ACID SEQUENCE (SEQ ID NO:90)**

DGYLPDWLEDNLSEGIREWDLKPGAPQPKANQQHQDNARGLVLPGYKYLGPNGLDKGEPVNAADAAAL
EHDKAYDQQLKAGDNPYLRYNHADADEFQERLQEDTSFGGNLGRAVFQAKKRVLEPLGLVEEGAHTAPGKK
RPVEQSPQEPDSSSGIGKTGQQPARKRLNFGQTGDSESVDPQPLGEPATPAAVGPNTMASGGGAPMAD
NNEGADGVGNASGNWHCDSTWMGDRVITSTRTWALPTYNNHLYKQISSASTGASNDNHYFGYSTPWGYF
DFNRFHCHFSRPDQWRLINNNWGFPRKRLNFKLFNIQVKEVTTNDGVTTIANNLSTVQVFSSEYQLPY
VLGSAHQGCLPPFPADVFMIPQYGYLTLNNGSQAVGRSSFYCLEYFPSQMLRTGNNTFTSYTFEEVFFHS
SYAHSQSLDRLMNPLIDQYLYLNRQTQNSGSAQNKDLLFSRGSFAGMSVQPKNWLPGPCYRQQRVSKTK
TDNNNSNFTWTGASKYNLNGRESIINPGTAMASHKDDKDKFFPMSGVMI FGKESAGASNTALDNVMITDE
EEIKATNPVATERFGTVAVNFQSSSTDPATGVDVHAMGALPGMVWQDRDVYLQGPWIWAKI PHTDGHFHPSF
LMGGFGLKNPPPIILIKNTPVPANPPAEFSATKFAFITQYSTGQVSVEIEWELQKENSKRWNPEVQYTS
NYAKSANVDFTVDNNGLYTEPRPIGTRYLTRPL

FIG. 6ZZ

MH90 CODING SEQUENCE (SEQ ID NO:91)

GCTGCCGATGGTTATCTTCCAGATTGGCTCGAGGACAACCTCTCTGAGGGCATTTCGCGAGTGGTGGGCGC
TGCAACCTGGAGCCCCTAAACCCAAGGCAAATCAACAACATCAAGACAACGCTCGAGGTCTTGTGCTTCC
GGGTTACAAATACCTTGGACCCGGCAACGGACTCGACAAGGGGGAGCCGGTCAACGCAGCAGACGCGGCG
GCCCTCGAGCACGACAAGGCCTACGACCAGCAGCTCAAGGCCGGAGACAACCCGTACCTGCGGTATAACC
ACGCCGACGCCGAGTTTCAGGAGCGTCTGCAAGAAGATACGTCTTTTGGGGGCAACCTCGGGCGAGCAGT
CTTCCAGGCCAAAAAGAGGGTTCTCGAACCTTTTGGTCTGGTTGAGGAAGGCGCTAAGACGGCTCCTGGA
AAGAAACGTCCGGTAGAGCAGTCGCCACAAGAGCCAGACTCCTCCTCGGGCATCGGCAAGAAAGGCCAAC
AGCCCCCAGAAAAAGACTCAATTTTGGTCAGACTGGCGACTCAGAGTCAGTTCCAGACCCCTCAACCTCT
CGGAGAACCTCCAGCAGCGCCCTCTGGTGTGGGACCTAATACAATGGCTTCAGGCGGTGGCGCACCAATG
GCAGACAATAACGAAGGCGCCGACGGAGTGGGTAATGCCCTCAGGAAATTGGCATTGCGATTCCACATGGC
TGGGCGACAGAGTCATCACCACCAGCACCCGAACATGGGGCCTTGCCACCTACAATAACCACTCTACAA
GCAATCTCCAGTGCTTCAACGGGGGCCAGCAACGACAACCACTACTTCGGCTACAGCACCCCTGGGGG
TATTTTGACTTTAACAGATTCCACTGCCACTTTTCACCACGTGACTGGCAGCGACTCATCAACAACAATT
GGGGATTCCGGCCCAAGAGACTCAACTTCAAGCTCTTCAACATCCAAGTCAAGGAGGTACGACGAATGA
TGGCGTCACAACCATCGCTAATAACCTTACCAGCACGGTTCAGTCTTCTCGGACTCGGAGTACCAGTTG
CCGTACGTCTCGGCTCTGCGCACCCAGGGCTGCCCTGCCCTCCGTTCCCGGCGGACGTGTTTCATGATTCCGC
AATACGGCTACCTGACGCTCAACAATGGCAGCCAAGCCGTGGGACGTTTCATCTTTTACTGCCTGGAATA
TTTCCCATCGCAGATGCTGAGAACGGGCAACAACCTTTACCTTCAGCTACACCTTCGAGGACGTGCCTTTC
CACAGCAGCTACGCGCACAGCCAGAGCCTGGACCGGTGATGAATCCTCTCATCGACCAATACCTGTATT
ACCTGAGCAGAACTCAGAATCAGTCCGGAAGTGCCCAAAACAAGGACTTGCTGTTTAGCCGGGGGTCTCC
AGCTGGCATGTCTGTTTCAGCCCAAAAACCTGGCTACCTGGACCTGTTACCGGCAGCAGCGCGTTTCTAAA
ACAAAAACAGACAACAACAACAGCAACTTTACCTGGACTGGTGCTTCAAAATATAACCTCAATGGGCGTG
AATCCATCATCAACCTTGGCACTGCTATGGCCTCACACAAAGACGACAAAGACAAGTTCTTTCCCATGAG
CGGTGTCATGATTTTTGGAAAGGAGAGCGCCGAGCTTCAAACACTGCATTGGACAATGTTCATGATCACA
GACGAAGAGGAAATTAAAGCCACTAACCCCGTGGCCACCGAAAGATTGGGACCGTGGCAGTCAATTTCC
AGAGCAGCAGCACAGACCCTGCGACCGGAGATGTGCATGTTATGGGAGCCTTACCTGGAATGGTGTGGCA
AGATAGAGACGTGTACCTGCAGGGTCCCATTTGGGCCAAAATTCCTCACACAGATGGACACTTTCACCCG
TCTCCTCTTATGGGCGGCTTTGGACTCAAGAACCCGCCCTCCTCAGATCCTCATCAAAAACACGCCTGTTT
CTGCGAATCCTCCGGCAGAGTTTTCGGCTACAAAGTTTGCTTCATTTCATCACCCAATACTCCACAGGACA
AGTGAGTGTGGAAATTGAATGGGAGCTGCAGAAAGAAAACAGCAAACGCTGGAATCCCGAAGTGCAGTAC
ACATCCAATTATGCAAAATCTGCCAACGTTGATTTCACTGTGGACAACAATGGACTTTTATACTGAGCCTC
GCCCCATTGGCACCCGTTACCTCACCCGTCCCTGTAA

FIG. 6AAA**MH90 AMINO ACID SEQUENCE (SEQ ID NO:92)**

DGYLPDWLEDNLSEGIREWVALQPGAPKPKANQQHQDNARGLVLPGYKYLPGPNGLDKGEPVNAADAAAL
EHDKAYDQQLKAGDNPYLRYNHADADEFQERLQEDTSFGGNLGRAVFQAKKRVLEPFGLVEEGAHTAPGKK
RPVEQSPQEPDSSSGIGKKGQQPARKRLNFGQTGDSSEVPDPQPLGEPPAAPSGVGPNTMASGGGAPMAD
NNEGADGVGNASGNWHCDSTWLGDREVITTSRTWALPTYNNHLYKQISSASTGASNDNHYFGYSTPWGYF
DFNRHFCHFSRPDWQRLINNNWGFPRKRLNFKLFNIQVKEVTTNDGVTTIANLNTSTVQVFSSEYQLPY
VLGSAHQGLPPFPADVFMIPQYGYLTLNNGSQAVGRSSFYCLEYFPSQMLRTGNNFTFSYTFEDVFPFHS
SYAHSQSLDRLMNPLIDQYLYLSRTQNQSGSAQNKDLLFSRGSFAGMSVQPKNWLPGPCYRQQRVSKTK
TDNNNSNFTWTGASKYNLNGRESIINPGTAMASHKDDKDKFFPMSGVMIFGKESAGASNTALDNVMITDE
EEIKATNPVATERFGTVAVNFPQSSSTDPATGDVHVMGALPGMVWQDRDVYLQGPWIWAKIPTHDFHFPSP
LMGGFGLKNPPPQILIKNTPVPANPPAEFSATKFASFITQYSTGQVSVEIEWELQKENSKRWNPEVQYTS
NYAKSANVDFTVDNNGLYTEPRPIGTRYLTRPL

FIG. 6BBB

MH94 CODING SEQUENCE (SEQ ID NO:93)

GCTGCCGATGGTTATCTTCCAGATTGGCTCGAGGACAACCTCTCTGAGGGCATTTCGCGAGTGGTGGGACT
TGAAACCTGGAGCCCCCTCAACCCAAGGCAAATCAACAACATCAAGACAACGCTCGGGGTCTTGTGCTTCC
GGGTACAAATACCTCGGACCCGGTAACGGACTCGACAAGGGGGAACCCGTCAACGCAGCGGACGCGGCA
GCCCTCGAGCACGACAAGGCCTACGACCAACAGCTGCAGGCGGGTGACAATCCGTACCTGCGGTATAACC
ACGCCGACGCCGAGTTTCAGGAGCGTCTGCAAGAAGATACGTCTTTTGGGGGCAACCTCGGGCGAGCAGT
CTTCCAGGCCAAGAAGCGGGTTCTCGAACCTCTCGGTCTGGTTGAGGAAGGCGCTAAGACGGCTCCTGGA
AAGAAACGTCCGGTAGAGCAGTCGCCACAAGAGCCAGACTCCTCCTCGGGCATCGGCAAGACAGGCCAGC
AGCCCGCTAAAAAGAGACTCAATTTTGGTCAGACTGGCGACTCAGAGTCAGTCCCCGATCCACAACCTCT
CGGAGAACCTCCAGCAACCCCCGCTGCTGTGGGACCTACTACAATGGCTTCAGGCGGTGGCGCACCAATG
GCAGACAATAACGAAGGCGCCGACGGAGTGGGTAATGCCTCAGGAAATGGCATTGCGATTCCACATGGA
TGGGCGACAGAGTCATCACCACCAGCACCCGAACCTGGGCCCTTGCCACCTATAACAACCACCTCTACAA
GCAATCTCCAGTGCTTCAACGGGGGCCAGCAACGACAACCACTACTTTGGCTACAGCACCCCTGGGGG
TATTTTGATTTCAACAGATTCCACTGCCATTTCTCACCACGTGACTGGCAGCGACTCATCAACAACAACT
GGGGATTCCGGCCCAAGAAGCTGCGGTTCAAGCTCTTCAACATCCAAGTCAAGGAGGTCACGACGAATGA
TGGCGTCACGACCATCGCTAATAACCTTACCAGCACGGTTCAGTCTTCTCGGACTCGGAGTACCAGCTT
CCGTACGTCCTCGGCTCTGCGCACAGGGCTGCCTCCCTCCGTTCGCGGCGGACGTGTTTCATGATTCCGC
AGTACGGCTACCTAACGCTCAACAATGGCAGCCAGGCAAGTGGGACGTTTCATCCTTTTACTGCCTGGAATA
TTTCCCATCGCAGATGCTGAGAACGGGCAATAACTTTACCTTCAGCTACACCTTCGAGGACGTGCCTTTC
CACAGCAGCTACGCGCACAGCCAGAGTCTGGACCGTCTCATGAATCCTCTCATCGACCAATACCTGTATT
ACCTGAACAGAACTCAAAATCAGTCCGGAAGTGCCCAAAACAAGGACTTGCTGT'TTAGCCGTGGGTCTCC
AGCTGGCATGTCTGTTTCAGCCCAAAAAGTGGCTACCTGGACCCGTGTTACCGGCAGCAGCGCTTCTAAA
ACAAAAACAGACAACAACAACAGCAACTTTACCTGGACTGGTGCTTCAAATATAACCTTAATGGGCGTG
AATCTATAATCAACCCTGGCACTGCTATGGCCTCACACAAAGACGACAAAGACAAGTTC'TTCCCATGAG
CGGTGTCATGATTTTGGAAAGGAGAGCGCCGGAGCTTCAAACACTGCATTGGACAATGTCATGATTACA
GACGAAGAGGAAATTAAAGCCACTAACCCTGTGGCCACCAGAAAGATTGGGACCGTGGCAGTCAATTTCC
AGAGCAGCAGCACAGACCCTGCGACCGGAGATGTGCATGCTATGGGAGCATTACCTGGCATGGTGTGGCA
AGATAGAGACGTGTACCTGCAGGGTCCCATTTGGGCCAAAATTCCTCACACAGATGGACACTTTCACCCG
TCTCCTCTTATGGGCGGCTTTGGACTCAAGAACCCGCTCCTCAGATCCTCATCAAAAACACGCCTGTTC
CTGCGAATCCTCCGGCAGAGTTTTCGGCTACAAAGTTTGCTTCATTCATCACCCAATACTCCACAGGACA
AGTGAGTGTGGAAATTGAATGGGAGCTGCAGAAAGAAAACAGCAAGCGCTGGAATCCCGAAGTGCAGTAC
ACATCCAATTATGCAAAATCTGCCAACGTTGATTTTACTGTGGACAACAATGGACTTTTATACTGAGCCTC
GCCCCATTGGCACCCGTTACCTCACCCGTCCCTGTAA

FIG. 6CCC**MH94 AMINO ACID SEQUENCE (SEQ ID NO:94)**

DGYLPDWLEDNLSEGIREWDLKPGAPQPKANQQHQDNARGLVLPGYKYLPGPNGLDKGEPVNAADAAAL
EHDKAYDQQLQAGDNPYLRYNHADADEFQERLQEDTSFGGNLGRAVFQAKKRVLEPLGLVEEGAKTAPGKK
RPVEQSPQEPDSSSIGKTGQQPAKKRLNFGQTGDSESVDPDQPLGEPPATPAAVGPTTMASGGGAPMAD
NNEGADGVGNASGNWHCDSTWMGDRVITTTSTRTWALPTYNNHLYKQISSASTGASNDNHYFGYSTPWGYF
DFNRFHCHFSRPDQRLINNNWGFPRPKLRFKLFNIQVKEVTTNDGVTTIANLSTVQVFSSEYQLPY
VLGSAHQGCLPPFPADVFMIPQYGYLTNNGSQAVGRSSFYCLEYFPSQMLRTGNNFTFSYTFEDVPFHS
SYAHSQSLDRLMNPLIDQYLYLNRTONQSGSAQNKDLLFSRGSFAGMSVQPKNWLPGPCYRQQRVSKTK
TDNNNSNFTWTGASKYNLNGRESIINPGTAMASHKDDKDKFFMSGVMIFGKESAGASNTALDNVMITDE
EEIKATNPVATERFGTVAVNFQSSSDPATGDVHAMGALPGMVWQDRDVYLQGPWAKIPIHTDGHFHPSP
LMGGFGLKNPPQILIKNTPVPANPPAEFSATKFAFITQYSTGQVSVEIEWELQKENSKRWNPEVQYTS
NYAKSANVDFTVDNNGLYTEPRPIGTRYLTRPL

FIG. 6DDD

MH95 CODING SEQUENCE (SEQ ID NO:95)

GCTGCCGATGGTTATCTTCCAGATTGGCTCGAGGACAACCTCTCTGAGGGCATTTCGCGAGTGGTGGGACT
TGAAACCTGGAGCCCCGAAACCCAAAGCCAACCAGCAAAAGCAGGACAACGGCCGGGGTCTGGTGCTTCC
TGGCTACAAGTACCTCGGACCCGGCAACGGACTCGACAAGGGGGAGCCCGTCAACGCGGCGGACGCAGCG
GCCCTCGAGCACGACAAGGCCTACGACCAGCAGCTCAAAGCGGGTGACAATCCGTACCTGCGGTATAACC
ACGCCGACGCCGAGTTTTCAGGAGCGTCTGCAAGAAGATACGTCTTTTGGGGGCAACCTCGGGCGAGCAGT
CTTCCAGGCCAAGAAGAGGGTTCTCGAACCTCTCGGTCTGGTTGAGGAAGGCGCTAAGACGGCTCCTGGA
AAGAAACGTCCGGTAGAGCAGTCGCCACAAGAGCCAGACTCCTCCTCGGGCATTGGCAAGACAGGCCAGC
AGCCCGCTAAAAAGAGACTCAATTTTGGTCAGACTGGCGACTCAGAGTCAGTCCCAGACCCTCAACCTCT
CGGAGAACCTCCAGCAGCGCCCTCTGGTGTGGGACCTAATAACAATGGCTTCAGGTGGTGGCGCACCAATG
GCAGACAATAACGAAGGTGCCGACGGAGTGGGTAATTCCCTCAGGAAATTGGCATTGCGATTCCACATGGC
TGGGCGACAGAGTCATCACCACCAGCACCCGAACATGGGCTTGGCCACCTACAATAACACCTCTACAA
GCAATCTCCAGTGCTTCAACGGGGGCCAGCAACGACAACCACTACTTCGGCTACAGCACCCCTGGGGG
TATTTTGATTTCAACAGATTCCACTGCCATTTCTCACCACGTGACTGGCAGCGACTCATCAACAACAACT
GGGATTCCGGCCCAAGAAGCTGCGGTTCAAGCTCTTCAACATCCAAGTCAAGGAGGTACGACGAATGA
TGGCGTACGACCATCGCTAATAACCTTACCAGCACGGTTCAGTCTTCTCGGACTCGGAGTACCAGCTG
CCGTACGTCCTCGGCTCTGCGCACCAAGGGCTGCCTCCCTCCGTTCGGCGGACGTGTTTCATGATTCCGC
AGTACGGCTACCTAACGCTCAACAATGGCAGCCAGGCAAGTGGGACGGTCATCCTTTTACTGCCTGGAATA
TTTCCCTTCTCAGATGCTGAGAACGGGCAACAACCTTTGAGTTCAGCTACACTTTTGAGGACGTTCTTTTC
CACAGCAGCTACGCTCACAGCCAGAGTCTGGACCGTCTCATGAATCCTCTCATCGACCAGTACCTGTATT
ACCTGAACAGAACTCAAAATCAGTCCGGAAGTGCCCAAAACAAGGACTTGCTGTTTAGCCGTGGGTCTCC
AGCTGGCATGTCTGTTTCAGCCCCAAAACTGGCTACCTGGACCTGTTACCGGCAGCAGCGCTTTCTAAA
ACAAAAACAGACAACAACAACAGCAACTTTACCTGGACTGGTGCTTCAAAATATAACCTCAATGGGCGTG
AATCCATCATCAACCTTGGCACTGCTATGGCCTCACACAAAGACGACGAAGACAAGTTCTTTCCCATGAG
CGGTGTATGATTTTTTGGAAAAGAGAGCGCCGGAGCTTCAAACTGCATTGGACAATGTATGATTACA
GACGAAGAGGAAATTAAAGCCACTAACCCTGTGGCCACCAGAAAGATTGGGACCGTGGCAGTCAATCTCC
AGAGCAGCAGCACAGACCCTGCGACCGGAGATGTGCATGCTATGGGAGCATTACCTGGCATGGTGTGGCA
AGATAGAGACGTATACCTGCAGGGTCTATTTGGGCCAAAATTCTTCACACGGATGGACACTTTACCCG
TCTCCTCTCATGGGCGGCTTTGGACTTAAGCACCCGCCTCCTCAGATCCTCATCAAAAACACGCCTGTTT
CTGCGAATCCTCCGGCAGAGTTTTCGGCTACAAAGTTTGCTTCATTTCATCACCCAATACTCCACAGGACA
AGTGAGCGTGGAATTTGAATGGGAGCTGCAGAAAGAAAACAGCAAACGCTGGAATCCCGAAGTGCAGTAT
ACATCTAACTATGCAAAATCTGCCAACGTGATTTTACTGTGGACAACAATGGACTTTTATACTGAGCCTC
GCCCCATTGGCACCCGTTACCTTACCCGTCCCTGTAA

FIG. 6EEE**MH95 AMINO ACID SEQUENCE (SEQ ID NO:96)**

DGYLPDWLEDNLSEGIREWDLKPGAPKPKANQQKQDNGRGLVLPGYKYLPGPNGLDKGEPVNAADAAAL
EHDKAYDQQLKAGDNPYLRYNHADADEFQERLQEDTSFGGNLGRAVFQAKKRVLEPLGLVEEGAKTAPGKK
RPVEQSPQEPDSSSGIGKTGQQPAKKRLNFGQTGDSESVDPDQPLGEPPAAPSGVGPNTMASGGGAPMAD
NNEGADGVGNSSGNWHCDSTWLGDREVITTTSTRTWALPTYNNHLYKQISSASTGASNDNHYFGYSTPWGYF
DFNRHFCHFSRWDQRLINNNWGFPRPKLRFKLFNIQVKEVTTNDGVTTIANLSTVQVFSSEYQLPY
VLGSAHQGLPPFPADVFMIPQYGYLTLNNGSQAQVGRSSFYCLEYFPSQMLRTGNNFEFSYTFEDVPFHS
SYAHSQSLDRLMNPLIDQYLYLNRQNQSGSAQNKDLLFSRGS PAGMSVQPKNWLPGPCYRQQRVSKTK
TDNNNSNFTWTGASKYNLNGRESIINPGTAMASHKDDDEDKFFPMSGVMI FGKESAGASNTALDNVMI TDE
EEIKATNPVATERFGTVAVNLQSSSTD PATGDVHAMGALPGMVWQDRDVYLQGP I WAKI PHTDGHFHPS
LMGGFGLKHPPQILIKNTPVPANPPAEFSATKFASFITQYSTGQVSVEIEWELQKENS KRWNPEVQYTS
NYAKSANVDFTVDNNGLYTEPRPIGTRYLTRPL

FIG. 6FFF

MH107 CODING SEQUENCE (SEQ ID NO:97)

GCTGCCGATGGTTATCTTCCAGATTGGCTCGAGGACAACCTCTCTGAGGGCATTTCGCGAGTGGTGGGACT
TGAAACCTGGAGCCCCGAAGCCCAAAGCCAACCAGCAAAAGCAGGACGACGGCCGGGGTCTGGTGCTTCC
TGGCTACAAGTACCTCGGACCCCTTCAACGGACTCGACAAGGGGGAGCCCGTCAACGCGGCGGATGCAGCG
GCCCTCGAGCACGACAAGGCCTACGACCAGCAGCTGCAGGCGGGTGACAATCCGTACCTGCGGTATAACC
ACGCCGACGCCGAGTTTCAGGAGCGTCTGCAAGAAGATACGTCTTTTGGGGGCAACCTCGGGCGAGCAGT
CTTCCAGGCCAAAAAGAGGATCCTTGAGCCTCTTGGTCTGGTTGAGGAAGGTGCTAAGACGGCTCCTGGA
AAGAAACGTCCGGTAGAGCAGTCGCCACAAGAGCCAGACTCCTCCTCGGGCATCGGCAAGACAGGCCAGC
AGCCCGCTAAAAAGAGACTCAATTTTGGTTCAGACTGGCGACTCAGAGTCAGTCCCCGACCCACAACCTCT
CGGAGAACCTCCAGCAACCCCCGCTGCTGTGGGACCTAATACAATGGCTGCAGGCGGTGGCGCACCAATG
GCAGACAATAACGAAGGCGCCGACGGAGTGGGTAATGCCCTCAGGAAATTGGCATTGCGATTCCACATGGC
TGGGCGACAGAGTCATCACCACCAGCACCCGAACCTGGGGCCCTGCCACCTACAACAACCACCTCTACAA
GCAATCTCCAGTGCTTCAACGGGGGCCAGCAACGACAACCACTACTTCGGCTACAGCACCCCTGGGGG
TATTTTGATTTCAACAGATTCCACTGCCATTTCTCACCACGTGACTGGCAGCGACTCATCAACAACAATT
GGGGATTCCGGCCCAAGAGACTCAACTTCAAGCTCTTCAACATCCAAGTCAAGGAGGTACGACGAATGA
TGGCGTCACAACCATCGCTAATAACCTTACCAGCACGATTTCAGGTATTCTCGGACTCGGAATACCAGCTT
CCGTACGTCCTCGGCTCTGCGCACAGGGCTGCCTGCCTCCGTTCGCCGGCGGACGTGTTTCATGATTCCGC
AGTACGGCTACCTGACGCTCAACAATGGCAGCCAAGCCGTGGGACGTTTCATCCTTTTACTGCCTGGAATA
TTTCCCATCGCAGATGCTGAGAACGGGCAACAACCTTTACCTTCAGCTACACCTTTGAGGAAGTGCTTTTC
CACAGCAGCTACGCGCACAGCCAGAGCCTGGACCGGTGATGAACTCCTCTCATCGACCAGTACCTGTATT
ACCTGAACAGAACTCAAAATCAGTCCGGAAGTGCCCAAAACAAGGACTTGCTGTTTAGCCGTGGGTCTCC
AGCTGGCATGTCTGTTTCAGCCCAAAAACCTGGCTACCTGGACCCGTGTACCGGCAGCAGCGCTTTCTAAA
ACAAAAACAGACAACAACAACAGCAATTTTACCTGGACTGGTGCTTCAAAATATAACCTCAATGGGCGTG
AATCCATCATCAACCCTGGCACTGCTATGGCCTCACACAAAGACGACAAAGACAAGTTCTTTCCCATGAG
CGGTGTATGATTTTTTGGAAAGGAGAGCGCCGGAGCTTCAAACACTGCATTGGACAATGTATGATTACA
GACGAAGAGGAAATTAAAGCCACTAACCCCGTGCCACCGAAAGATTGGGACCGTGGCAGTCAATTTCC
AGAGCAGCAGCACAGACCCTGCGACCGGAGATGTGCATGCTATGGGAGCATTACCTGGCATGGTGTGGCA
AGATAGAGACGTGTACCTGCAGGGTCCCATTTGGGGCAAAAATCCTCACACAGATGGACACTTTTACCCG
TCTCCTCTCATGGGCGGCTTTGGACTTAAGCACCCGCCTCCTCAGATCCTCATCAAAAACACGCCTGTTC
CTGCGAATCCTCCGGCAGAGTTTTCGGCTACAAAGTTTGCTTCATTCATCACCAGTATTCCACAGGACA
AGTGAGCGTGGAGATTGAATGGGAGCTGCAGAAAAGAAAACAGCAAACGCTGGAATCCCGAAGTGCAGTAT
ACATCTAACTATGCAAAATCTGCCAACGTTGATTTCACTGTGGACAACAATGGACTTTATACTGAGCCTC
GCCCCATTGGCACCCGTTACCTCACCCGTCCCCTGTAA

FIG. 6GGG**MH107 AMINO ACID SEQUENCE (SEQ ID NO:98)**

DGYLPDWLEDNLSEGIREWDLKPGAPKPKANQQKQDDGRGLVLPGYKYLGPFGNLDKGEPVNAADAAAL
EHDKAYDQQLQAGDNPYLRYNHADADEFQERLQEDTSFGGNLGRAVFQAKKRILEPLGLVEEGAKTAPGKK
RPVEQSPQEPDSSSGIGKTGQQPAKKRLNFGQTGDSSEVPDPQLGEPPATPAAVGPNTMAAGGGAPMAD
NNEGADGVGNASGNWHCDSTWLGDREVITTTSTRTALPTYNHLYKQISSASTGASNDNHYFGYSTPWGYF
DFNRFHCHFSRWDQRLINNNWGFPRKRLNFKLFNIQVKEVTTNDGVTTIANNLSTIQVFSDEYQLPY
VLGSAHQGCLPPFPADVFMIPQYGYLTLNNGSQAVGRSSFYCLEYFPSQMLRTGNNFTFSYTFEEVPFHS
SYAHSQSLDRLMNPLIDQYLYLNRTONQSGSAQNKDLLFSRGSFAGMSVQPKNWLPGPCYRQQRVSKTK
TDNNNSNFTWTGASKYNLNGRESIINPGTAMASHKDDKDKFFPMSGVMI FGKESAGASNTALDNVMI TDE
EEIKATNPVATERFGTVAVNFQSSSTDPATGDVHAMGALPGMVWQDRDVYLQGP I WAKI PHTDGHFHPSP
LMGGFGLKHPPPQILIKNTPVPANPPAEFSATKFASFITQYSTGQVSVEIEWELQKENS KRWNPEVQYTS
NYAKSANVDFTVDNNGLYTEPRPIGTRYLTRPL

FIG. 6HHH

MH113 CODING SEQUENCE (SEQ ID NO:99)

GCTGCCGATGGTTATCTTCCAGATTGGCTCGAGGACAACCTCTCTGAGGGCATTTCGCGAGTGGTGGGACT
TGAAACCTGGAGCCCCTCAACCCAAGGCAAAATCAACAACATCAAGACAACGCTCGAGGTCTGGTGCTTCC
GGGTACAAATACCTTGGACCCGGCAACGGACTCGACAAGGGGGAACCCGTCAACGCAGCGGACGCGGCA
GCCCTCGAGCACGACAAGGCCTACGACCAGCAGCTCAAAAGCGGGTGACAATCCGTACCTGCGGTATAACC
ACGCCGACGCGGAGTTTCAGGAGCGTCTGCAAGAAGATACGTCTTTTGGGGGCAACCTCGGGCGAGCAGT
CTTCCAGGCCAAAAAGAGGGTTCTCGAACCTCTCGGTCTGGTTGAGGAAGGTGCTAAGACGGCTCCTGGA
AAGAAACGTCCGGTAGAGCAGTCGCCACAAGAGCCAGACTCCTCCTCGGGCATCGGCAAGACAGGCCAGC
AGCCCGCTAAAAAGAGACTCAATTTTGGTTCAGACTGGCGACTCAGAGTCAGTCCCAGACCCTCAACCTCT
CGGAGAACCTCCAGCAGCGCCCTCTGGTGTGGGACCTAATACAATGGCTGCAGGCGGTGGCGCACCAATG
GCAGACAATAACGAAGGCGCGGACGGAGTGGGTAATGCCCTCAGGAAATTGGCATTGCGATTCCACATGGC
TGGGCGACAGAGTCATTACCACCAGCACCAGAACCTGGGTCTTGCCACCTACAACAACCACCTCTACAA
GCAATCTCCAGTGCTTCAACGGGGGCCAGCAACGACAACCACTACTTCGGCTACAGCACCCCTGGGGG
TATTTTGATTTCAACAGATTCCACTGCCATTTCTCACCACGTGACTGGCAGCGACTCATCAACAACA
GGGGATTCCGGCCCAAGAGACTCAACTTCAAACTCTTCAACATCCAAGTCAAGGAGGTACGACGAATGA
TGGCGTCACGACCATCGCTAATAACCTTACCAGCACGGTTCAAGTCTTCTCGGACTCGGAGTACCAGTTG
CCGTACGTCCTCGGCTCTGCGCACAGGGCTGCCTCCCTCCGTTCGCGCGGACGTGTTTCATGATTCCGC
AGTACGGCTACCTAACGCTCAACAATGGCAGCCAGGCAGTGGGACGGTCATCCTTTTACTGCCTGGAATA
TTTCCCATCGCAGATGCTGAGAACGGGCAACAACCTTTACCTTCAGCTACACCTTCGAGGACGTGCCTTTC
CACAGCAGCTACGCGCACAGCCAGAGCCTGGACCGGCTGATGAATCCTCTCATCGACCAGTACCTGTATT
ACCTGAACAGAACTCAGAATCAGTCCGGAAGTGCCCAAAACAAGGACTTGCTGTTTACCGTGGGTCTCC
AGTTGGCATGTCTGTTTCAGCCCAAAAACCTGGCTACCTGGACCCGTGTTATCGGCAGCAGCGGTTTCTAAA
ACAAAAACAGACAACAACAACAGCAACTTTACCTGGACTGGTGCTTCAAAATATAACCTCAATGGGCGTG
AATCCATCATCAACCCTGGCACTGCTATGGCCTCACACAAAAGACGACAAAGACAAGTTCTTTCCCATGAG
CGGTGTCATGATTTTTTGGAAAGGAGAGCGCCGGAGCTTCAAACACTGCATTGGACAATGTCATGATTACA
GACGAAGAGGAAATCAAAGCCACTAACCCCGTGGCCACCAGAAAGATTTGGGACTGTGGCAGTCAATCTCC
AGAGCAGCAGCACAGACCCTGCGACCGGAGATGTGCATGTTATGGGAGCCTTACCTGGAATGGTGTGGCA
AGACAGAGACGTATACCTGCAGGGTCTTATTTGGGCCAAAAATTCCTCACACGGATGGACACTTTACCCG
TCTCCTCTCATGGGCGGCTTTGGACTTAAGCACCCGCTCCTCAGATCCTCATCAAAAACACGCCTGTTT
CTGCGAATCCTCCGGCAGAGTTTTCGGCTACAAAGTTTGCTTCATTTCATCACCCAGTATTCCACAGGACA
AGTGAGTGTGGAATTTGAATGGGAGCTGCAGAAAGAAAACAGCAAGCGCTGGAATCCGAAGTGCAGTAC
ACATCCAATTATGCAAAATCTGCCAACGTTGATTTTACTGTGGACAACAATGGACTTTATACTGAGCCTC
CAACCATTGGCACCCGTTACCTCACCCGTCCCTGTAA

FIG. 6III**MH113 AMINO ACID SEQUENCE (SEQ ID NO:100)**

DGYLPDWLEDNLSEGIREWDLKPGAPQPKANQQHQDNARGLVLPGYKYLPGPNGLDKGEPVNAADAAAL
EHDKAYDQQLKAGDNPYLRYNHADAQERLQEDTSFGGNLGRAVFQAKKRVLEPLGLVEEGAKTAPGKK
RPVEQSPQEPDSSSIGKTGQQPAKKRLNFGQTGDSSEVPDPQPLGEPPAAPSGVGPNTMAAGGGAPMAD
NNEGADGVGNASGNWHCDSTWLGDRVITSTRTWVLPYNNHLYKQISSASTGASNDNHYFGYSTPWGYF
DFNRFHCHFSRQWRLINNNWGFPRKRLNFKLFNIQVKEVTTNDGVTTIANLSTVQVFSSEYQLPY
VLGSAHQGCLPPFPADVFMIPQYGYLTNNGSQAVGRSSFYCLEYFPSQMLRTGNFTFSYTFEDVPFHS
SYAHSQSLDRLMNPLIDQYLYLNRNTQNSGSAQNKDLLFSRGSVPGMSVQPKNWLPGPCYRQQRVSKTK
TDNNNSNFTWTGASKYNLNGRESIINPGTAMASHKDDKDKFFPMSGVMI FGKESAGASNTALDNVMITDE
EEIKATNPVATERFGTVAVNLQSSSDPATGDVHVMGALPGMVWQDRDVYLQGPWAKI PHTDGHFHPSF
LMGGFGLKHPPPIILIKNTPVPANPPAEFSATKFAFITQYSTGQVSVEIEWELQKENS KRWNPEVQYTS
NYAKSANVDFTVDNNGLYTEPPTIGTRYLTRPL

FIG. 6JJJ

MM4 CODING SEQUENCE (SEQ ID NO:101)

GCTGCCGATGGTTATCTTCCAGATTGGCTCGAGGACAACCTCTCTGAGGGCATTTCGCGAGTGGTGGGCGC
 TGAACCTGGAGCCCCGAAACCCAAAGCGAACCAACAACACCAGGACAACCGTCGGGGTCTTGTGCTTCC
 GGGTTACAAATACCTCGGACCCGGCAACGGACTCGACAAGGGGGAACCCGTCAACGCAGCGGACGCGGCA
 GCCCTCGAGTACGACAAGGCCTACGACCAGCAGCTCAAAGCGGGTGACAACCCGTACCTGCGGTATAACC
 ACGCCGACGCCGAGTTTCAGGAGCGTCTGCAAGAAGATACGTCTTTTGGGGGCAACCTCGGGCGAGCAGT
 CTTCCAGGCCAAAAAGAGGGTTCTCGAACCTCTCGGTCTGGTTGAGGAAGGCGCTAAGACGGCTCCTGGA
 AAGAAACGTCCGGTAGAGCAGTCGCCACAAGAGCCAGACTCCTCCTCGGGCATTGGCAAGACAGGCCAGC
 AGCCCGCCAGAAAGAGACTCAATTTTGGTCAGACTGGCGACTCAGAGTCAGTCCCCGATCCACAACCTCT
 CGGAGAACCTCCAGCAACCCCCGCTGCTGTGGGACCTACTACAATGGCTTCAGGCGGTGGCGACCAATG
 GCAGACAATAACGAAGGCGCCGACGGAGTGGGTAATGCCCTCAGGAAATTGGCATTGCGATTCCACATGGC
 TGGGCGACAGAGTCATCACCACCAGCACCCGAACCTGGGTCTTGCCACCTATAACAACCACTCTACAA
 GCAATCTCCAGTGAAACTGCAGGTAGTACCAACGACAACACCTACTTCGGCTACAGCACCCCTGGGGG
 TATTTTGACTTTAACAGATTCCACTGCCACTTCTCACCACGTGACTGGCAGCGACTCATCAACAACAACCT
 GGGGATTCGGGCCAAGAAGCTGCGGTTCAAGCTCTTCAACATCCAGGTCAAGGAGGTACGACGAATGA
 CGGCGTTACGACCATCGCTAATAACCTTACCAGCACGATTTCAGGTATTCTCGGACTCGGAGTACCAGCTT
 CCGTACGTCTCGGCTCTGCGCACCAGGGCTGCCCTCCCTCCGTTCGGGCGGACGTGTTTCATGATTCCGC
 AGTACGGCTACCTAACGCTCAACAATGGCAGCCAGGCGAGTGGGACGGTCATCCTTTTACTGCCTGGAATA
 TTTCCCATCGCAGATGCTGAGAACGGGCAATAACTTTACCTTCAGCTACACCTTCGAGGACGTGCCCTTC
 CACAGCAGCTACGCACACAGCCAGAGCCTGGACCGGCTGATGAATCCTCTCATCGACCACTACCTGTATT
 ACCTGAACAGAACTCAAAATCAGTCCGGAAGTGCCCAAAACAAGGACTTGCTGTTTAGCCGTGGGTCTCC
 AGCTGGCATGTCTGTTTCAGCCCAAAAAGTGGCTACCTGGACCTGTTATCGGCAGCAGCGGTTTCTAAA
 ACAAAAACAGACAACAACAACAGCAACTTTACATGGACTGGTGCTTCAAAATATAACCTTAATGGGCGTG
 AATCTATAATCAACCCTGGCACTGCTATGGCCTCACACAAAGACGACAAAGACAAGTTCTTTCCCATGAG
 CGGTGTATGATTTTTTGAAAGGAGAGCGCCGAGCTTCAAACACTGCATTGGACAATGTATGATTACA
 GACGAAGAGGAAATCAAAGCCACTAACCCCGTGGCCACCAGAAAGATTGGGACCGTGGCAGTCAATTTCC
 AGAGCAGCAGCACAGACCCTGCGACCGGAGATGTGCATGCTATGGGAGCATTACCTGGCATGGTGTGGCA
 AGACAGAGACGTGTACCTGCAGGGTCCCATTTGGGCCAAAATTCTCACACGGATGGACACTTTACCCCG
 TCTCCTCTCATGGGCGGCTTTGGACTCAAGAACCCGCTCCTCAGATCCTCATCAAAAACACGCCTGTTC
 CTGCGAATCCTCCGGCAGAGTTTTCGGCTACAAAGTTTGCTTCATTCATCACCAGTATTCCACAGGACA
 AGTGAGCGTGGAGATTGAATGGGAGCTGCAGAAAAGAAAACAGCAAGCGTGGAATCCCGAAGTGCAGTAC
 ACATCCAATTATGCAAAATCTGCCAACGTTGATTTTACTGTGGACAACAATGGACTTTTATACTGAGCCTC
 GCCCCATTGGCACCCGTTACCTTACCCGTCCCTGTAA

FIG. 6KKK**MM4 AMINO ACID SEQUENCE (SEQ ID NO:102)**

DGYLPDWLEDNLSEGIREWALKPGAPKPKANQQHQDNRRGLVLPGYKYLPGPNGLDKGEPVNAADAAAL
 EYDKAYDQQLKAGDNPYLRYNHADADEFQERLQEDTSFGGNLGRAVFQAKKRVLEPLGLVEEGAKTAPGKK
 RPVEQSPQEPDSSSGIGKTGQQPARKRLNFGQTGDSESVDPDQPLGEPPATPAAVGPTTMASGGGAPMAD
 NNEGADGVGNASGNWHCDSTWLGDRVITSTRTWLPTYNHLYKQISSSETAGSTNDNTYFGYSTPWGYF
 DFNRFHCHFSRWDQRLINNNWGFPRPKLRFKLFNIQVKEVTNDGVTTIANLNTSTIQVFSSEYQPLPY
 VLGSAHQGCLPPFPADVFMIPQYGYLTLNNGSQAVGRSSFYCLEYFSPQMLRTGNNTFTSYTFEDVPFHS
 SYAHSQSLDRLMNPLIDQYLYLNRNQNSGSAQNKDLLFSRGSFAGMSVQPKNWLPGPCYRQQRVSKTK
 TDNNNSNFTWTGASKYNLNGRESIINPGTAMASHKDDKDKFFPMSGVMIFGKESAGASNTALDNVMITDE
 EEIKATNPVATERFGTVAVNFQSSSTD PATGDVHAMGALPGMVWQDRDVYLQGPWIWAKI PHTDGHFHPSP
 LMGGFGLKNPPPQILIKNTPVPANPPAEFSATKFASFITQYSTGQVSVEIEWELQKENS KRWNPEVQYTS
 NYAKSANVDFTVDNNGLYTEPRPIGTRYLTRPL

FIG. 6LLL

MM7 CODING SEQUENCE (SEQ ID NO:103)

GCTGCCGATGGTTATCTTCCAGATTGGCTCGAGGACACTCTCTCTGAAGGAATAAGACAGTGGTGGGAAGC
TCAAACCTGGCCCACCACCACCAAAGCCCGCAGAGCGGCATAAGGACGACAGCAGGGGTCTTGTGCTTCC
TGGGTACAAGTACCTCGGACCCTTCAACGGACTCGACAAGGGAGAGCCGGTCAACGAGGCAGACGCGGCG
GCCCTCGAGCAGACAAGGCCTACGACCAGCAGCTCAAAGCGGGTGACAATCCGTACCTGCGGTATAACC
ACGCCGACGCGGAGTTTCAGGAGCGTCTGCAAGAAGATACGTCTTTTGGGGGCAACCTCGGGCGAGCAGT
CTTCCAGGCCAAGAAGCGGGTTCTCGAACCTCTCGGTCTGGTTGAGGAAGGCGCTAAGACGGCTCCTGGA
AAGAAACGTCCGGTAGAGCAGTCGCCACAAGAGCCAGACTCCTCCTCGGGCATCGGCAAGACAGGCCAGC
AGCCCGCCAGAAAGAGACTCAATTTTCGGTCAGACTGGCGACTCAGAGTCAGTCCCCGACCCTCAACCTCT
CGGAGAACCTCCAGCAGCGCCCTCTGGTGTGGGACCTAATACAATGGCTGCAGGCGGTGGCGCACCAATG
GCAGACAATAACGAAGGCGCCGACGGAGTGGGTAGTTCTCGGGAATTTGGCATTGCGATTCCACATGGC
TGGGGGACAGAGTCATCACCACCAGCACCAGAACCTGGGTCTTGCCACCTACAACAACCACCTCTACAA
GCAATCTCCAGTGCTTCAACGGGGGCCAGCAACGACAACCACTACTTCGGCTACAGCACCCCTGGGGG
TATTTTGATTTCAACAGATTCCACTGCCACTTCTCACCACGTGACTGGCAGCGACTCATCAACAACAACT
GGGGATTCCGGCCCAAGAAGCTGCGGTTCAAGCTCTTCAACATCCAAGTCAAGGAGGTCACGACGAATGA
CGGCGTTACGACCATCGCTAATAACCTTACCAGCACGGTTCAGTCTTCTCGGACTCGGAGTACCAGTTG
CCGTACGTCCTCGGCTCTGCGCACACAGGGCTGCCTCCCTCCGTTCCCGGCGGACGTGTTTCATGATTCCGC
AATACGGCTACCTGACGCTCAACAATGGCAGCCAAGCCGTGGGACGTTTCATCCTTCTACTGCCTGGAATA
TTTCCCATCGCAGATGCTGAGAACGGGCAATAACTTTACCTTCAGCTACACCTTTGAGGAAGTGCCTTTC
CACAGCAGCTACGCGCACAGCCAGAGCCTGGACCGGTGATGAATCCTCTCATCGACCAGTACCTGTATT
ACCTGAACAGAACTCAGAATCAGTCCGGAAGTGCCCAAAACAAGGACTTGCTGTTTAGCCGTGGGTCTCC
AGCTGGCATGTCTGTTTCAGCCCAAAAAGTGGCTACCTGGACCTGTTATCGGCAGCAGCGGTTTCTAAA
ACAAAAACAGACAACAACAACAGCAACTTTACCTGGACTGGTGCTTCAAAATATAACCTCAATGGGCGTG
AATCCATCATCAACCCTGGCACTGCTATGGCCTCACACAAAGACGACAAAGACAAGTTCCTTTCCCATGAG
CGGTGTCATGATTTTTTGAAAGGAGAGCGCCGGAGCTTCAAACACTGCATTGGACAATGTCATGATCACA
GACGAAGAGGAAATTAAAGCCACTAACCTGTGGCCACCGAAAGATTGGGACCGTGGCAGTCAATTTCC
AGAGCAGCAGCACAGACCCTGCGACCGGAGATGTGCATGTTATGGGAGCCTTACCTGGAATGGTGTGGCA
AGACAGAGACGTGTACCTGCAGGGTCTATTTGGGCCAAAATTCCTCACACGGATGGACACTTTCACCCG
TCTCCTCTCATGGGCGGCTTTGGACTTAAGCACCCGCCTCCTCAGATCCTCATCAAAAACACGCCTGTTT
CTGCGAATCCTCCGGCAGAGTTTTTCGGCTACAAAGTTTGCTTCATTTCATCACCAGTATTTCCACAGGACA
AGTGAGTGTGGAATTTGAATGGGAGCTGCAGAAAGAAAAACAGCAAGCGCTGGAATCCCGAAGTGCAGTAC
ACATCCAATTATGCAAAATCTGCCAACGTTGATTTCACTGTGGACAACAATGGACTTTATACTGAGCCTC
GCCCCATTGGCACCCGTTACCTTACCCGTCCTCTGTAA

FIG. 6MMM**MM7 AMINO ACID SEQUENCE (SEQ ID NO:104)**

DGYLPDWLEDTLSEGIQWWKLKPGPPPKPAERHKDDSRGLVLPGYKYLGPFNGLD
KGEPVNEADAAALEHDKAYDQQLKAGDNPYLRYNHADADEFQERLQEDTSFGGNLGRAVFQ
AKKRVLEPLGLVEEAKTAPGKKRPVEQSPQEPDSSSIGKTGQQPARKRLNFGQTDSE
SVPDPQPLGEPPAAPSGVGPNTMAAGGGAPMADNNEGADGVGSSSGNWHCDSTWLGDRVI
TTSTRTWVLPNTYNNHLYKQISSASTGASNDNHYFGYSTPWGYFDNRFHCHFSRWDQRL
INNNWGFPRPKLRFKLFNIQVKEVTTNDGVTTIANNLSTVQVFSDEYQLPYVLGSAHQ
GCLPPFPADVFMIPQYGYLTLNNGSQAVGRSSFYCLEYFPSQMLRTGNNTFSYTFEEVP
FHSSYAHSQSLDRLMNPIDQYLYLNRQNSGSAQNKDLLFSRGSPPAGMSVQPKNWLP
GPCYRQQRVSKTKTDNNNSNFTWTGASKYNLNGRESIINPGTAMASHKDDKDKFFPMSSV
MIFGKESAGASNTALDNVMITDEEEIKATNPVATERFGTVAVNFQSSSDPATGDVHVMG
ALPGMVWQDRDVYLQGPWIWAKIPHTDGHFHPSPMLMGFGFKHPPQILIKNTVPANPPA
EFSATKFASFITQYSTGQVSVEIEWELQKENSKRWNPEVQYTSNYAKSANVDFTVDNNGL
YTEPRPIGTRYLTRPL

FIG. 6NNN

MM19 CODING SEQUENCE (SEQ ID NO:105)

GCTGCCGATGGTTATCTTCCAGATTGGCTCGAGGACAACCTCTCTGAGGGCATTTCGCGAGTGGTGGGCGC
 TGAAACCTGGAGCCCCGAAGCCCAAAGCCAACCAGCAAAAGCAGGACGACGGCCGGGTCTGGTGCTTCC
 TGGCTACAAGTACCTCGGACCCTTCAACGGACTCGACAAGGGGGAGCCCGTCAACGCGGCGGACGCAGCG
 GCCCTCGAGCACGACAAGGCCCTACGACCAGCAGCTCCAAGCGGGTGACAATCCGTACCTGCGGTATAACC
 ACGCCGACGCCGAGTTTCAGGAGCGTCTGCAAGAAGATACGTCTTTTGGGGGCAACCTCGGGCGAGCAGT
 CTTCCAGGCCAAAAGAGGGTTCTCGAACCTCTCGGTCTGGTTGAGGAAGGCGCTAAGACGGCTCCTGGA
 AAGAAACGTCCGGTAGAGCAGTCGCCACAAGAGCCAGACTCCTCCTCGGGCATCGGCAAGACAGGCCAGC
 AGCCCGCTAAAAAGAGACTCAATTTTGGTCAGACTGGCGACTCAGAGTCAGTCCCCGATCCACAACCTCT
 CGGAGAACCTCCAGCAACCCCCGCTGCTGTGGGACCTACTACAATGGCTTCAGGCGGTGGCGCACCATG
 GCAGACAATAACGAGGGTGCCGACGGAGTGGGTAATGCCTCAGGAAATTGGCATTGCGATTCCACATGGC
 TGGGCGACAGAGTCATCACCACCAGCACCCGAACCTGGGCCTTGCCACCTATAACAACCACCTCTACAA
 GCAAATCTCCAGTGAAACTGCAGGTAGTACCAACGACAACACCTACTTCGGCTACAGCACCCCTGGGGG
 TATTTTGACTTTTAACAGATTCCACTGCCACTTTTACCACGTGACTGGCAGCGACTCATCAACAACA
 GGGGATTCCGGCCCCAAGAGACTCAACTTCAAGCTCTTCAACATCCAAGTCAAGGAGGTACGACGAATGA
 TGGCGTCACAACCATCGCTAATAACCTTACCAGCACGGTTCAAGTCTTCTCGGACTCGGAGTACCAGCTT
 CCGTACGTCTCGGCTCTGCGCACAGGGCTGCCTCCCTCCGTTCGCGCGGACGTGTTTCATGATTCCGC
 AGTACGGCTACCTAACGCTCAACAATGGCAGCCAAGCCGTGGGACGTTTCATCCTTTTACTGCCTGGAATA
 TTTCCCATCGCAGATGCTGAGAACGGGCAACAACCTTTACCTTCAGCTACACCTTCGAGGACGTGCCTTTC
 CACAGCAGCTACGCGCACAGCCAGAGCCTGGACCGGTGATGAATCCTCTCATCGACCAATACCTGTATT
 ACCTGAACAGAACTCAGAATCAGTCCGGAAGTGCCCAAAACAAGGACTTGCTGTTTTAGCCGTGGGTCTCC
 AGCTGGCATGTCTGTTTCAGCCCAAAAACCTGGCTACCTGGACCTGTTACCGGCAGCAGCGCTTTCTAAA
 ACAAAAACAGACAACAACAACAGCAACTTTACCTGGACTGGTGCTTCAAAATATAACCTTAATGGGCGTG
 AATCTATAATCAACCCTGGCACTGCTATGGCCTCACACAAAGACGACAAAGACAAGTTCTTTCCCATGAG
 CGGTGTCATGATTTTTTGAAAGGAGAGCGCCGAGCTTCAAACACTGCATTGGACAATGTCATGATTACA
 GACGAAGAGGAAATTAAAGCCACTAACCTGTGGCCACCGAAAGATTGGGACCGTGGCAGTCAATTTCC
 AGAGCAGCAGCACAGACCCTGCGACCGGAGATGTGCATGCTATGGGAGCCTTACCTGGCATGGTGTGGCA
 AGATAGAGACGTGTACCTGCAGGGTCCTATTTGGGCCAAAATTCTCACACGGATGGACACTTTACCCCG
 TCTCCTCTCATGGGCGGCTTTGGACTTAAGCACCCGCCTCCTCAGATCCTCATCAAAAACACGCCTGTTTC
 CTGCGAATCCTCCGGCAGAGTTTTCGGCTACAAAGTTTGCTTCATTTCATCACCCTAATCTCCACAGGACA
 AGTGAGTGTGGAATTTGAATGGGAGCTGCAGAAAGAAAACAGCAAGCGCTGGAATCCCGAAGTGCAGTAT
 ACATCTAACTATGCAAAATCTGCCAACGTTGATTTCACTGTGGACAACAATGGACTTTTATACTGAGCCTC
 GCCCCATTGGCACCCGTTACCTCACCCGTCCTCTGTAA

FIG. 6000**MM19 AMINO ACID SEQUENCE (SEQ ID NO:106)**

DGYLPDWLEDNLSEGIREWALKPGAPKPKANQQKQDDGRGLVLPGYKYLGPFGNGLD
 KGEPVNAADAAALEHDKAYDQQLQAGDNPYLRYNHADADEFQERLQEDTSFGGNLGRAVFQ
 AKKRVLEPLGLVEEAKTAPGKKRPVEQSPQEPDSSSGIGKTGQQPAKKRLNFGQTDSE
 SVPDPQPLGEPPATPAAVGPTTMASGGGAPMADNNEGADGVGNASGNWHCDSTWLGDRI
 TTSTRTWALPTYNNHLYKQISSSETAGSTNDNTYFGYSTPWGYFDFNRFHCHFSPRDWQRL
 INNNWGFPRKRLNFKLFNIQVKEVTTNDGVTTIANNLTSTVQVFSDEYQLPYVLGSAHQ
 GCLPPFPADVFMIPQYGYLTLNNGSQAVGRSSFYCLEYFPSQMLRTGNNTFSYTFEDVP
 FHSSYAHSQSLDRLMNPLIDQYLYLNRQTQNSGSAQNKDLLFSRGSFAGMSVQPKNWLP
 GPCYRQQRVSKTKTDNNNSNFTWTGASKYNLNGRESIINPGTAMASHKDDKDKFFPMSGV
 MIFGKESAGASNTALDNVMITDEEIKATNPVATERFGTVAVNFQSSSTDPATGDVHAMG
 ALPGMVWQDRDVYLQGPWAKIPHTDGHFHPSPLMGGFGLKHPPPQILIKNTVPANPPA
 EFSATKFASFITQYSTGQVSVEIEWELQKENSKRWNPEVQYTSNYAKSANVDFTVDDNGL
 YTEPRPIGTRYLTRPL

FIG. 6PPP

MM35 CODING SEQUENCE (SEQ ID NO:107)

GCTGCCGATGGTTATCTTCCAGATTGGCTCGAGGACAACCTCTCTGAGGGCATTGCGGAGTGGTGGGACT
TGAAACCTGGAGCCCCGAAGCCCAAAGCCAACCAACAACACCAGGACAACCGTCGGGGTCTTGTGCTTCC
GGGTACAAGTACCTCGGACCCTTCAACGGACTCGACAAGGGGGAGCCGGTCAACGCAGCAGACGCGGCG
GCCCTCGAGCAGACAAGGCCTACGACCAGCAGCTCAAAAGCGGGTGACAATCCGTACCTGCGGTATAACC
ACGCCGACGCCGAGTTTCAGGAGCGTCTGCAAGAAGATACGCTCTTTTGGGGGCAACCTCGGGCGAGCAGT
CTTCCAGGCCAAGAAGCGGGTTCTCGAACCTCTCGGTCTGGTTGAGGAAGGCGCTAAGACGGCTCCTGGA
AAGAAACGTCCGGTAGAGCAGTCGCCACAAGAGCCAGACTCCTCCTCGGGCATCGGCAAGAAAGGCCAAC
AGCCCGCCAGAAAAAGACTCAATTTTGGTCAGACTGGCGACTCAGAGTCAGTCCAGACCCTCAACCTCT
CGGAGAACCACCAGCAGCCCCGCTGCTGTGGGACCTACTACAATGGCTTCAGGCGGTGGCGCACC AATG
GCAGACAATAACGAAGGCGCCGACGGAGTGGGTAATGCCCTCAGGAAATTGGCATTGCGATTCCACATGGC
TGGGCGACAGAGTCATCACCACCAGCACCCGCACCTGGGCCCTTGCCACCTACAATAACCACCTCTACAA
GCAATCTCCAGTGAAACTGCAGGTAGTACCAACGACAACACCTACTTCGGCTACAGCACCCCTGGGGG
TATTTTGACTTTAACAGATTCCACTGCCACTTCTCACCACGTGACTGGCAGCGACTCATCAACAACAATT
GGGGATTCCGGCCCAAGAGACTCAACTTCAAGCTCTTCAACATCCAAGTCAAGGAGGTACGACGAATGA
TGGCGTCACGACCATCGCTAATAACCTTACCAGCACGGTTCAAGTCTTCTCGGACTCGGAGTACCAGTTG
CCGTACGTCCTCGGCTCTGCGCACAGGGCTGCCTCCCTCCGTTCCCGGCGGACGTGTTTCATGATTCCGC
AATACGGCTACCTGACGCTCAACAATGGCAGCCAAGCCGTGGGACGGTCATCCTTTTACTGCCTGGAATA
TTTCCCATCGCAGATGCTGAGAACGGGCAACAACCTTTGAGTTTCAAGTACAGCTTCGAGTACGTGCCTTTC
CACAGCAGCTACGCGCACAGCCAGAGCCTGGACCGGTGATGAATCCTCTCATCGACCAGTACCTGTATT
ACCTGAACAGAACTCAAAATCAGTCCGGAAGTGCCCAAAACAAGGACTTGCTGTTTAGCCGTGGGTCTCC
AGCTGGCATGTCTGTTTCAGCCCAAAAACCTGGCTACCTGGACCTGTTACCGGCAGCAGCGGTTTTCTAAA
ACAAAAACAGACAACAACAACAGCAATTTTACCTGGACTGGTGCTTCAAAATATAACCTCAATGGGCGTG
AATCCATCATCAACCCTGGCACTGCTATGGCCTCACACAAAGACGACGAAGACAAGTTCTTTCCCATGAG
CGGTGTATGATTTTTTGAAAGGAGAGCGCCGGAGCTTCAAACTGCATTGGACAATGTATGATCACA
GACGAAGAGGAAATTAAAGCCACTAACCCTGTGGCCACC GAAAGATTGGGACCGTGGCAGTCAATCTCC
AGAGCAGCAGCACAGACCCTGCGACCGGAGATGTGCATGCTATGGGAGCCTTACCTGGAATGGTGTGGCA
AGACAGAGACGTGTACCTGCAGGGTCTATTTGGGCCAAAAATCCTCACACAGATGGACACTTTTACCCG
TCTCCTCTCATGGGCGGCTTTGGACTCAAGAACCCGCCTCCTCAGATCCTCATCAAAAACACGCCTGTTT
CTGCGAATCCTCCGGCAGAGTTTTCGGCTACAAAGTTTGCTTCATTCATCACCAGTATTCCACAGGACA
AGTGAGCGTGGAGATTGAATGGGAGCTGCAGAAAAGAAAAACAGCAAGCGTGGAATCCCGAAGTGCAGTAT
ACATCTAACTATGCAAAATCTGCCAACGTTGATTTCACTGTGGACAACAATGGACTTTATACTGAGCCTC
GCCCCATTGGCACCCGTTACCTCACCCGTCCCTGTAA

FIG. 6QQQ**MM35 AMINO ACID SEQUENCE (SEQ ID NO:108)**

DGYLPDWLEDNLSEGI REWWDLKPGAPKPKANQQHQDNRRGLVLPGYKYLGPFNGLD
KGEPVNAADAAALEHDKAYDQQLKAGDNPYLRYNHADA EFQERLQEDTSFGGNLGRAVFG
AKKRVL EPLGLVEEGAKTAPGKKRPVEQSPQEPDSSSGIGKKGQQPARKRLNFGQTGDSE
SVPDPQPLGEPPAAPAAVGPTTMASGGGAPMADNNEGADGVGNASGNWHCDSTWLGDRV I
TTSTRTWALPTYNNHLYKQISSETAGSTNDNTYFGYSTPWGYFDFNRFHCHFS PRDWQRL
INNNWGF RPKRLNFKLFNIQVKEVTNDGVTTIANNLSTVQVFS DSEYQLPYVLGSAHQ
GCLPPFPADVFMIPQYGYLTLNNGSQAVGRSSFYCLEYFPSQMLRTGNNFEFSYSFEYVP
FHSSYAHSQSLDRLMNPLIDQYLYLNRQTQNSGSAQNKDLLFSRGS PAGMSVQPKNWL P
GPCYRQQRVSKTKTDNNNSNFTWTGASKYNLNGRESI INPGTAMASHKDDDEDKFFPM SGV
MIFGKESAGASNTALDNVMITDEEEIKATNPVATERFGTVAVNLQSSSDPATGDVHAMG
ALPGMVWQDRDVYLQGP IWAKIPH TDGHFHPSPLMGGFGLKNPPPQILIKNTVPANPPA
EFSATKFASFITQYSTGQVSVEI EWELQKENS KRWNPEVQYTSNYAKSANVDFTVDNNG L
YTEPRPIGTRYLTRPL

FIG. 6RRR

MM44 CODING SEQUENCE (SEQ ID NO:109)

GCTGCCGATGGTTATCTTCCAGATTGGCTCGAGGACAACCTCTCTGAGGGCGTTCGAGAGTGGTGGGCGC
TGCAACCTGGAGCCCCCTAAACCCAAGGCAAATCAACAACATCAGGACAACGCTCGGGGTCTTGTGCTTCC
GGGTTACAAATACCTCGGACCCGGTAACGGACTCGACAAAGGAGAGCCCGTCAACGCGGCGGACGCAGCG
GCCCTCGAGCACGACAAGGCCTACGACCAGCAGCTCAAAGCGGGTGACAATCCGTACCTGCGGTATAACC
ACGCCGACGCGGAGTTTCAGGAGCGTCTGCAAGAAGATACGTCTTTTGGGGGCAACCTCGGGCGAGCAGT
CTTCCAGGCCAAGAAGCGGGTCTCGAACCTCTCGGTCTGGTTGAGGAAGGTGCTAAGACGGCTCCTGGA
AAGAAACGTCCGGTAGAGCAGTCGCCACAAGAGCCAGACTCCTCCTCGGGCATCGGCAAGACAGGCCAGC
AGCCCGCAGAAAGAGACTCAATTTTGGTCAGACTGGCGACTCAGAGTCAGTCCCCGATCCACAACCTCT
CGGAGAACCTCCAGCAGCGCCCTCTGGTGTGGGACCTAATAACAATGGCTTCAGGTGGTGGCGCACCAATG
GCAGACAATAACGAGGGTGCCGATGGAGTGGGTAATTCCTCAGGAAATTGGCATTGCGATTCCACATGGC
TGGGCGACAGAGTCATCACCACCAGCACCAGAACCTGGGTCTTGCCACCTACAACAACCACCTCTACAA
GCAAATCTCCAGTGCTTCAACGGGGGCCAGCAACGACAACCACTACTTCGGCTACAGCACCCCTGGGGG
TATTTTGAATTTCAACAGATTCCACTGCCACTTCTCACCACGTGACTGGCAGCGACTCATCAACAACAATT
GGGGATTCCGGCCCAAGAAGCTGCGGTTCAAGCTCTTCAACATCCAAGTCAAGGAGGTACGACGAATGA
CGGCGTTACGACCATCGCTAATAACCTTACCAGCACGGTTCAAGTCTTCTCGGACTCGGAGTACCAGCTG
CCGTACGTCTCTCGGCTCTGCGCACAGGGCTGCCTCCCTCCGTTCCTCGGCGGACGTGTTTCATGATTCCGC
AATACGGCTACCTAACGCTCAACAATGGCAGCCAGGCAGTGGGACGTTTCATCCTTTTACTGCCTGGAATA
TTTCCCATCGCAGATGCTGAGAACGGGCAACAACCTTACCTTCAGCTACACCTTCGAGTACGTGCCTTTC
CACAGCAGCTACGCGCACAGCCAGAGCCTGGACCGGTGATGAATCCTCTCATCGACCAGTACCTGTATT
ACCTGAACAGAACTCAAAATCAGTCCGGAAGTGCCCAAAACAAGGACTTGCTGTTTAGCCGTGGGTCTCC
AGCTGGCATGTCTGTTTCAGCCAAAACTGGCTACCTGGACCTGTTATCGGCAGCAGCGGTTTCTAAA
ACAAAAACAGACAACAACAACAGCAACTTTACCTGGACTGGTGCTTCAAAATATAACCTTAATGGGCGTG
AATCCATCATCAACCCTGGCACTGCTATGGCCTCACACAAAGACGACAAAGACAAGTTCCTTCCCATGAG
CGGTGTATGATTTTTGGAAAGGAGAGCGCCGGAGCTTCAAACACTGCATTGGACAATGTATGATCACA
GACGAAGAGGAAATTAAAGCCACTAACCCCGTGCCACCAGAAAGATTGGGACTGTGGCAGTCAATCTCC
AGAGCAGCAGCACAGACCCTGCGACCGGAGATGTGCATGCTATGGGAGCATTACCTGGCATGGTGTGGCA
AGATAGAGACGTATACCTGCAGGGTCTTATTTGGGCCAAAATTCCTCACACGGATGGACACTTTCACCCG
TCTCCTCTTATGGGCGGCTTTGGACTCAAGAACCCGCCTCCTCAGATCCTCATCAAAAACACGCCTGTTT
CTGCGAATCCTCCGGCAGAGTTTTCGGCTACAAAGTTTGCTTCATTTCATCACCCAGTATTCCACAGGACA
AGTGAGCGTGGAGATTGAATGGGAGCTGCAGAAAGAAAACAGCAAGCGCTGGAATCCCGAAGTGCAGTAC
ACATCCAATTATGCAAAATCTGCCAACGTTGATTTCACTGTGGACAACAATGGACTTTATACTGAGCCTC
GCCCCATTGGCACCCGTTACCTCACCCGTCCCTGTAA

FIG. 6SSS**MM44 AMINO ACID SEQUENCE (SEQ ID NO:110)**

DGYLPDWLEDNLSEGVREWWALQPGAPKPKANQQHQDNARGLVLPGYKYLGPNGLD
KGEPVNAADAAALEHDKAYDQQLKAGDNPYLRYNHADAQERLQEDTSFGGNLGRAVFQ
AKKRVLEPLGLVEEGAKTAPGKKRPVEQSPQEPDSSSGIGKTGQQPARKRLNFGQTDSE
SVPDPQPLGEPPAAPSGVGPNTMASGGGAPMADNNEGADGVGNSSGNWHCDSTWLGDRVI
TTSTRTWVLPITYNNHLYKQISSASTGASNDNHYFGYSTPWGYDFDNRFHCHFSPRDWQRL
INNNWGFPRPKLRFKLFNIQVKEVTNTDGVTTIANNLSTVQVFSSEYQLPYVLGSAHQ
GCLPPFPADVFMIPQYGYLTLNNGSQAVGRSSFYCLEYFSPQMLRTGNNFTFSYTFEYVP
FHSSYAHSQSLDRLMNPLIDQYLYLNRQTQNSGSAQNKDLLFSRGSFAGMSVQPKNWLP
GPCYRQQRVSKTKTDNNNSNFTWTGASKYNLNGRESIINPGTAMASHKDDKDKFFPMSGV
MIFGKESAGASNTALDNVMITDEEEIKATNPVATERFGTVAVNLQSSSTD PATGDVHAMG
ALPGMVWQDRDVYLQGPWIWAKIPHTDGHFHPSPLMGGFGLKNPPQILIKNTPVPANPPA
EFSATKFASFITQYSTGQVSVEIEWELQKENS KRWNPEVQYTSNYAKSANVDFTVDNNGL
YTEPRPIGTRYLTRPL

FIG. 6TTT

MM55 CODING SEQUENCE (SEQ ID NO:111)

GCTGCCGATGGTTATCTTCCAGATTGGCTCGAGGACAACCTCTCTGAGGGCATTTCGCGAGTGGTGGGCGC
TGAAACCTGGAGCCCCGAAGCCCCAAAGCCAACAGCAAAAGCAGGACGACGGCCGGGGTCTGGTGCTTCC
TGGCTACAAGTACCTCGGACCCTTCAACGGACTCGACAAGGGGAGCCCGTCAACGCGGCGGATGCAGCG
GCCCTCGAGCACGACAAGGCCTACGACCAGCAGCTCAAAGCGGGTGACAATCCGTACCTGCGGTATAACC
ACGCCGACGCCGAGTTTTCAGGAGCGTCTGCAAGAAGATACGTCTTTTGGGGGCAACCTCGGGCGAGCAGT
CTTCCAGGCCAAGAAGCGGGTTCTCGAACCTCTCGGTCTGGTTGAGGAAGGTGCTAAGACGGCTCCTGGA
AAGAAACGTCCGGTAGAGCAGTCGCCACAAGAGCCAGACTCCTCCTCGGGCATTGGCAAGACAGGCCAAC
AGCCCCGCCAGAAAAAGACTCAATTTTGGTCAGACTGGCGACTCAGAGTCAGTCCCAGACCCTCAACCTCT
CGGAGAACCTCCAGCAGCGCCCTCTGGTGTGGGACCTAATAAATGGCTTCAGGTGGTGGCGCACCAATG
GCAGACAATAACGAAGGTGCCGACGGAGTGGGTAATGCCTCAGGAAATTGGCATTGCGATTCCACATGGC
TGGGCGACAGAGTCATCACCACCAGCACCCGCACCTGGGGCTTGGCCACCTACAACAACCACCTCTACAA
GCAATCTCCAGTGCTTCAACGGGGGCCAGCAACGACAACCACTACTTTGGCTACAGCACCCCTGGGGG
TATTTTGATTTCAACAGATTCCACTGCCATTTCTCACCACGTGACTGGCAGCGACTCATCAACAACAACT
GGGGATTCCGGCCCCAAGAAGCTGCGGTTCAAGCTCTTCAACATCCAGGTCAAGGAGGTACGACGAATGA
CGGCGTTACGACCATCGCTAATAACCTTACCAGCACGGTTCAAGTCTTCTCGGACTCGGAGTACCAGCTC
CCGTACGTCTCGGCTCTGCGCACAGGGCTGCCTCCCTCCGTTCGGGCGGACGTGTTTCATGATTCCGC
AGTACGGCTACCTAACGCTCAACAATGGCAGCCAGGCAGTGGGACGTTTCATCCTTTTACTGCCTGGAATA
TTTCCCATCGCAGATGCTGAGAACGGGCAACAACCTTTGAGTTCAGCTACACCTTCGAGGACGTGCCTTTC
CACAGCAGCTACGCGCACAGCCAGAGCCTGGACCGGTGATGAATCCTCTCATCGACCAGTACCTGTATT
ACCTGAACAGAACTCAAATCAGTCCGGAAGTGCCCAAACAAGGACTTGCTGTTTTAGCCGTGGGTCTCC
AGCTGGCATGTCTGTTTCAGCCCCAAAACCTGGCTACCTGGACCTGTTATCGGCAGCAGCGGTTTCTAAA
ACAAAAACAGACAACAACAACAGCAATTTTACCTGGACTGGTGCTTCAAAATATAACCTTAATGGGCGTG
AATCTATAATCAACCCTGGCACTGCTATGGCCTCACACAAAGACGACGAAGACAAGTCTTTTCCCATGAG
CGGTGTCATGATTTTTTGAAAGGAGAGCGCCGAGCTTCAAACACTGCATTGGACAATGTCATGATTACA
GACGAAGAGGAAATCAAAGCCACTAACCCCGTGGCCACCGAAAGATTTGGGACTGTGGCAGTCAATCTCC
AGAGCAGCAGCACAGACCCTGCGACCGGAGATGTGCATGCTATGGGAGCATTACCTGGCATGGTGTGGCA
AGATAGAGACGTGTACCTGCAGGGTCCCATTTGGGCCAAAATTCCTCACACAGATGGACACTTTACCCG
TCTCCTCTTATGGGCGGCTTTGGACTTAAGCACCCGCCTCCTCAGATCCTCATCAAAAACACGCCTGTTC
CTGCGAATCCTCCGGCAGAGTTTTTGGCTACAAAGTTTGCTTCATTCATCACCCAGTATTCCACAGGACA
AGTGAGCGTGGAGATTGAATGGGAGCTGCAGAAGGAAAACAGCAAACGCTGGAATCCCGAAGTGCAGTAC
ACATCCAACCTTTGAAAAGCAGACTGGTGTGGACTTTGCTGTTAATACAGAAGGCGTGTACTCTGAACCCC
GCCCCATTGGCACCCGTTACCTCACCCGTAATCTGTAA

FIG. 6UUU**MM55 AMINO ACID SEQUENCE (SEQ ID NO:112)**

DGYLPDWLEDNLSEGIREWALKPGAPKPKANQQKQDDGRGLVLPGYKYLGPFNGLD
KGEPVNAADAAALEHDKAYDQQLKAGDNPYLRYNHADADEFQERLQEDTSFGGNLGRAVFQ
AKKRVLEPLGLVEEGAKTAPGKKRPVEQSPQEPDSSSIGKTGQQPARKRLNFGQTDGSE
SVPDPQPLGEPPAAPSGVGPNTMASGGGAPMADNNEGADGVGNASGNWHCDSTWLGDRI
TTSTRTWALPTYNNHLYKQISSASTGASNDNHFGYSTPWGYFDNRFHCHFSRWDQRL
INNNWGFPRPKLRFKLFNIQVKEVTTNDGVTTIANNLTSTVQVFSDEYQLPYVLGSAHQ
GCLPPFPADVFMI PQYGYLTLNNGSQAVGRSSFYCLEYFPSQMLRTGNNEFSYTFEDVP
FHSSYAHQSQSLDRLMNPLIDQYLYLNRTQNQSGSAQNKDLLFSRGSPPAGMSVQPKNWLP
GPCYRQQRVSKTKTDNNNSNFTWTGASKYNLNGRESI INPGTAMASHKDEDEKFFPMSGV
MIFGKESAGASNTALDNVMITDEEEIKATNPVATERFGTVAVNLQSSSTDPATGDVHAMG
ALPGMVWQDRDVYLQGPWAKI PHTDGHFHPSPLMGGFGLKHPPPQILIKNTPVPANPPA
EFLATKFASFITQYSTGQVSVEIEWELQKENSkrwnPEVQYTSNFEKQTVDFAVNTEGV
YSEPRPIGTRYLTRNL

FIG. 6VVV

MM65 CODING SEQUENCE (SEQ ID NO:113)

GCTGCCGATGGTTATCTTCCAGATTGGCTCGAGGACAACCTCTCTGAGGGCATTTCGCGAGTGGTGGGACC
 TGAAACCTGGAGCCCCGAAACCCAAAGCCAACCAGCAAAAGCAGGACAACGGCCGGGGTCTGGTGCTTCC
 TGGCTACAAGTACCTCGGACCCTTCAACGGACTCGACAAGGGGGAACCCGTCAACGCAGCGGACGCGGCA
 GCCCTCGAGCACGACAAGGCCTACGACCAGCAGCTCAAAGCGGGTGACAATCCGTACCTGCGGTATAACC
 ACGCCGACGCGGAGTTTCAGGAGCGTCTGCAAGAAGATACGTCTTTTGGGGGCAACCTCGGGCGAGCAGT
 CTTCAGGCCAAGAAGCGGGTTCTCGAACCTCTCGGTCTGGTTGAGGAAGCAGCTAAAACGGCTCCTGGA
 AAGAAGAGGCCTGTAGATCAGTCTCCTCAGGAACCGGACTCATCATCTGGTGTGGCAAATCGGGCAAAC
 AGCCTGCCAGAAAAAGACTAAATTTTCGGTCAGACTGGCGACTCAGAGTCAGTCCCCGACCCTCAACCTCT
 CGGAGAACCTCCAGCAACCCCCGCTGCTGTGGGACCTAATAACAATGGCTGCAGGCGGTGGCGACCAATG
 GCAGACAATAACGAAGGTGCCGACGGAGTGGGTAATGCCTCAGGAAATTGGCATTGCGATTCCACATGGC
 TGGGCGACAGAGTCATTACCACCAGCACCCGAACCTGGGGCCCTGCCACCTACAACAACCACCTCTACAA
 GCAAATCTCCAGTGAAACTGCAGGTAGTACCAACGACAACACCTACTTCGGCTACAGCACCCCTGGGGG
 TATTTTGATTTCAACAGATTCCACTGCCATTTCTCACCACGTGACTGGCAGCGACTCATCAACAACAATT
 GGGGATTCCGGCCCAAGAAGCTGCGGTTCAAGCTCTTCAACATCCAAGTCAAGGAGGTACGACGAATGA
 CGGCGTTACGACCATCGCTAATAACCTTACCAGCACGGTTCAAGTCTTCTCGGACTCGGAGTACCAGTTG
 CCGTACGTCTCTCGGCTCTGCGCACAGGGCTGCCTGCCTCCGTTCGCGCGGACGTGTTTCATGATTCCGC
 AGTACGGCTACCTAACGCTCAACAATGGCAGCCAAGCCGTGGGACGTTTCATCCTTTTACTGCCTGGAATA
 TTTCCCATCGCAGATGCTGAGAACGGGCAATAACTTTACCTTCAGCTACACCTTCGAGGACGTGCCTTTC
 CACAGCAGCTACGCGCACAGCCAGAGCCTGGACCGGTGATGAATCCTCTCATCGACCAGTACCTGTATT
 ACCTGAACAGAACTCAAAATCAGTCCGGAAGTGCCCAAAACAAGGACTTGCTGTTTAGCCGGGGGTCTCC
 AGCTGGCATGTCTGTTTCAGCCCAAAAAGTGGCTACCTGGACCTGTTATCGGCAGCAGCGGTTTCTAAA
 ACAAAAACAGACAACAACAACAGCAACTTTACCTGGACTGGTGCTTCAAAATATAACCTTAATGGGCGTG
 AATCTATAATCAACCCTGGCACTGCTATGGCCTCACACAAAGACGACAAAGACAAGTTCTTTCCCATGAG
 CGGTGTCATGATTTTTTGAAAAGAGAGCGCCGGAGCTTCAAACACTGCATTGGACAATGTCATGATTACA
 GACGAAGAGGAAATTAAAGCCACTAACCTGTGGCCACCGAAAGATTTGGGACTGTGGCAGTCAATTTCC
 AGAGCAGCAGCACAGACCCTGCGACCGGAGATGTGCATGCTATGGGAGCATTACCTGGCATGGTGTGGCA
 AGATAGAGACGTATACCTGCAGGGTCTATTTGGGCCAAAATTCCTCACACGGATGGACACTTTACCCG
 TCTCCTCTCATGGGCGGCTTTGGACTCAAGAACCCGCCTCCTCAGATCCTCATCAAAAACACGCCTGTTT
 CTGCGAATCCTCCGGCAGAGTTTTTCGGCTACAAAGTTTGCTTCATTCATCACCCAGTATTCACAGGACA
 AGTGAGCGTGGAGATTGAATGGGAGCTGCAGAAAGAAAACAGCAAGCGCTGGAATCCCGAAGTGCAGTAC
 ACATCCAATTATGCAAAATCTGCCAACGTTGATTTTACTGTGGACAACAATGGACTTTATACTGAGCCTC
 GCCCCATTGGCACCCGTTACCTCACCCGTCCTCTGTAA

FIG. 6WWW**MM65 AMINO ACID SEQUENCE (SEQ ID NO:114)**

DGYLPDWLEDNLSEGIREWDLKPGAPKPKANQQKQDNGRGLVLPGYKYLGPFNGLD
 KGEFVNAADAAALEHDKAYDQQLKAGDNPYLRYNHADADEFQERLQEDTSFGGNLGRAVFQ
 AKKRVLEPLGLVEEAAKTAPGKKRPVDQSPQEPDSSSGVGKSGKQPARKRLNFGQTDSE
 SVPDPQPLGEPATPAAVGPNTMAAGGGAPMADNNEGADGVGNASGNWHCDSTWLGDRI
 TTSTRTWALPTYNNHLYKQISSETAGSTNDNTYFGYSTPWGYFDNRFHCHFSRDRWRL
 INNNWGFPRPKLRFKLFNIQVKEVTTNDGVTIANNLTSTVQVFSDEYQLPYVLGSAHQ
 GCLPPFPADVFMIPQYGYLTLNNGSQAVGRSSFYCLEYFPSQMLRTGNNTFSYTFEDVP
 FHSSYAHSQLDRLMNPLIDQYLYLNRNTQNQSGSAQNKDLLFSRGS PAGMSVQPKNWLP
 GPCYRQQRVSKTKTDNNNSNFTWTGASKYNLNGRESI INPGTAMASHKDDKDKFFPMSGV
 MIFGKESAGASNTALDNVMITDEEEIKATNPVATERFGTVAVNFQSSSTDPATGDVHAMG
 ALPGMVWQDRDVYLQGPWAKIPHTDGHFHPSPLMGGFGLKNPPPQILIKNTVPANPPA
 EFSATKFASFITQYSTGQVSVEIEWELQKENS KRWNPEVQYTSNYAKSANVDFTVDNNGL
 YTEPRPIGTRYLTRPL

FIG. 6XXX

MM68 CODING SEQUENCE (SEQ ID NO:115)

GCTGCCGATGGTTATCTTCCAGATTGGCTCGAGGACAACCTCTCTGAGGGCATTTCGCGAGTGGTGGGACT
TGAAACCTGGAGCCCCCTAAACCCAAGGCAAAATCAACAACATCAGGACAACGCTCGGGGTCTTGTGCTTCC
TGGCTACAAGTACCTCGGACCCCTCAACGGACTCGACAAGGGGGAGCCCGTCAACGCGGCGGATGCAGCG
GCCCTCGAGCACGACAAGGCCTACGACCAGCAGCTGCAGGCGGGTGACAATCCGTACCTGCGGTATAACC
ACGCCGACGCGGAGTTTCAGGAGCGTCTGCAAGAAGATACGTCTTTTGGGGGCAACCTCGGGCGAGCAGT
CTTCCAGGCCAAGAAGCGGGTTCTCGAACCTCTCGGTCTGGTTGAGGAAGGCGCTAAGACGGCTCCTGGA
AAGAAACGTCCGGTAGAGCAGTCGCCACAAGAGCCAGACTCCTCCTCGGGCATCGGCAAGACAGGCCAGC
AGCCCGCTAAAAAGAGACTCAATTTTGGTCAGACTGGCGACTCAGAGTCAGTCCCCGATCCACAACCTCT
CGGAGAACCTCCAGCAACCCCCGCTGCTGTGGGACCTACTACAATGGCTTCAGGCGGTGGCGCACCAATG
GCAGACAATAACGAGGGTGCCGATGGAGTGGGTAATTCCTCAGGAAATTGGCATTGCGATTCCACATGGC
TGGGCGACAGAGTCATCACCACCAGCACCCGAACATGGGCGCTTGCCACCTACAACAACCACTCTACAA
GCAATCTCCAGTGAAACTGCAGGTAGTACCAACGACAACACCTACTTCGGCTACAGCACCCCTGGGGG
TATTTTGACTTTAACAGATTCCACTGCCACTTTTACCACGTGACTGGCAGCGACTCATCAACAACAATT
GGGGATTCCGGCCCAAGAGACTCAACTTCAAACCTTCAACATCCAAGTCAAGGAGGTACGACGAATGA
TGGCGTCACAACCATCGCTAATAACCTTACCAGCACGGTTCAGTCTTCTCGGACTCGGAGTACCAGTTG
CCGTACGTCCTCGGCTCTGCGCACCCAGGGCTGCCTGCCTCCGTTCCCGGCGGACGTGTTTCATGATTCCGC
AGTACGGCTACCTAACGCTCAACAATGGCAGCCAGGCAAGTGGGACGGTCATCCTTTTACTGCCTGGAGTA
CTTCCCCTCTCAGATGCTGAGAACGGGCAACAACCTTTGAGTTTCACTACACCTTCGAGGACGTTCTTTTC
CACAGCAGCTACGCACACAGCCAGAGCCTGGACCGGTGATGAATCCTCTCATCGACCACTACCTGTATT
ACCTGAACAGAACTCAGAATCAGTCCGGAAGTGCCCAAAACAAGGACTTGCTGTTTAGCCGTGGGTCTCC
AGCTGGCATGTCTGTTTCAGCCCAAAAACCTGGCTACCTGGACCCGTGTACCGGCAGCAGCGCTTTCTAAA
ACAAAAACAGACAACAACAACAGCAACTTTACCTGGACTGGTGCTTCAAAATATAACCTCAATGGGCGTG
AATCCATCATCAACCCCTGGCACTGCTATGGCCTCACACAAAGACGACAAAGACAAGTTCTTTCCCATGAG
CGGTGTCATGATTTTTGGAAAGGAGAGCGCCGGAGCTTCAAACACTGCATTGGACAATGTCATGATTACA
GACGAAGAGGAAATCAAAGCCACTAACCCCGTGGCCACCGAAAGATTGGGACTGTGGCAGTCAATCTCC
AGAGCAGCAGCACAGACCCTGCGACCGGAGATGTGCATGTTATGGGAGCCTTACCTGGCATGGTGTGGCA
AGATAGAGACGTGTACCTGCAGGGTCTATTTGGGCCAAAATTCTTCACACGGATGGACACTTTACCCG
TCTCCTCTCATGGGCGGCTTTGGACTTAAGCACCCGCTCCTCAGATCCTCATCAAAAACACGCCTGTTT
CTGCGAATCCTCCGGCGGAGTTTTAGCTACAAAGTTTGCTTCATTTCATCACCCAATACTCCACAGGACA
AGTGAGCGTGGAGATTGAATGGGAGCTGCAGAAAGAAAACAGCAAACGCTGGAATCCCGAAGTGCAGTAT
ACATCTAACTATGCAAAATCTGCCAACGTTGATTTCACTGTGGACAACAATGGACTTTATACTGAGCCTC
GCCCCATTGGCACCCGTTACCTTACCCGTCCCTGTAA

FIG. 6YYY**MM68 AMINO ACID SEQUENCE (SEQ ID NO:116)**

DGYLPDWLEDNLSEGIREWDLKPGAPKPKANQQHQDNARGLVLPGYKYLGPFGNGLD
KGEPVNAADAAALEHDKAYDQQLQAGDNPYLYRNHADAEEFQERLQEDTSFGGNLGRAVFQ
AKKRVLEPLGLVEEGAKTAPGKKRPVEQSPQEPDSSSGIGKTGQQPAKKRLNFGQTDGSE
SVPDPQPLGEPPATPAAVGPTTMSAGGGAPMADNNEGADGVGNSSGNWHCDSTWLGDRI
TTSTRTWALPTYNNHLYKQISSETAGSTNDNTYFGYSTPWGYFDNRFHCHFSPRDWQRL
INNNWGFPRKRLNFKLFNIQVKEVTTNDGVTTIANNLSTVQVFSDEYQLPYVLGSAHQ
GCLPPFPADVFMIPQYGYLTLNNGSQAVGRSSFYCLEYFPSQMLRTGNNEFSYTFEDVP
FHSSYAHSQSLDRLMNPLIDQYLYLNRNTQNQSGSAQNKDLLFSRGS PAGMSVQPKNWLP
GPCYRQQRVSKTKTDNNNSNFTWTGASKYNLNGRESIINPGTAMASHKDDKDKFFPMSGV
MIFGKESAGASNTALDNVMITDEEEIKATNPVATERFGTVAVNLQSSSDPATGDVHVMG
ALPGMVWQDRDVYLQGPWIWAKIPHDTGDFHPSPLMGGFGLKHPPPQILIKNTPVPANPPA
EFSATKFASFITQYSTGQVSVEIEWELQKENS KRWNPEVQYTSNYAKSANVDFTVDNNGL
YTEPRPIGTRYLTRPL

FIG. 6ZZZ

MM84 CODING SEQUENCE (SEQ ID NO:117)

GCTGCCGATGGTTATCTTCCAGATTGGCTCGAGGACAACTCTCTGAGGGCATTCGCGAGTGGTGGGACT
TGAAACCTGGAGCCCCGAAACCCAAAGCCAACCAGCAAAAGCAGGACGACGGCCGGGGTCTGGTGCTTCC
TGGCTACAAGTACCTCGGACCCCTTCAACGGACTCGACAAGGGGGAGCCCGTCAACGCAGCAGACGCGGCG
GCCCTCGAGCACGACAAGGCCTACGACCAGCAGCTCAAAGCGGGGTGACAATCCGTACCTGCGGTATAACC
ACGCCGACGCGGAGTTTCAGGAGCGTCTGCAAGAAGATACGTCTTTTGGGGGCAACCTCGGGCGAGCAGT
CTTCCAGGCCAAGAAGAGGGTTCTCGAACCTCTCGGTCTGGTTGAGGAAGGCGCTAAGACGGCTCCTGGA
AAGAAACGTCCGGTAGAGCAGTCGCCACAAGAGCCAGACTCCTCCACGGGCATCGGCAAGAAAGGCCAGC
AGCCCCGCCAGAAAGAGACTCAATTTTCGGTCAGACTGGCGACTCAGAGTCAGTCCCAGACCCCTCAACCTCT
CGGAGAACCTCCAGCAACCCCCGCTGCTGTGGGACCTACTACAATGGCTTCAGGCGGTGGCGCACCAATG
GCAGACAATAACGAAGGTGCCGACGGAGTGGGTAATGCCTCAGGAAATTGGCATTGCGATTCCACATGGA
TGGGCGACAGAGTCATTACCACCAGCACCCGAACCTGGGCCTTGCCACCTACAATAACCACCTCTACAA
GCAAATCTCCAGTGCTTCAACGGGGGCCAGCAACGACAACCACTACTTTGGCTACAGCACCCCTTGGGGG
TATTTTGATTTCACAGATTCCACTGCCACTTCTCACCACGTGACTGGCAGCGACTCATCAACAACAACCT
GGGGATTCCGGCCCAAGAGACTCAACTTCAAGCTCTTCAACATCCAGGTCAAAGAGGTACGCAGAATGA
CGGTACGACGACGATTGCCAATAACCTTACCAGCACGGTTCAGGTGTTTACTGACTCGGAGTACCAGTTG
CCGTACGTCTCGGCTCTGCGCACCCAGGGCTGCCTCCCTCCGTTCCTGGCGGACGTGTTTCATGATTCCGC
AGTACGGCTACCTAACGCTCAACAATGGCAGCCAGGCAGTGGGACGGTCATCCTTTTACTGCCTGGAATA
TTTCCCATCGCAGATGCTGAGAACGGGCAACAACCTTTACCTTCAGCTACACCTTCGAGGACGTGCCTTTC
CACAGCAGCTACGCGCACAGCCAGAGCCTGGACCGGTGATGAATCCTCTCATCGACCAGTACCTGTATT
ACCTGAACAGAACTCAAAATCAGTCCGGAAGTGCCCAAAACAAGGACTTGCTGTTTAGCCGTGGGTCTCC
AGCTGGCATGTCTGTTTCAGCCCAAAACTGGCTACCTGGACCTGTTATCGGCAGCAGCGGTTTCTAAA
ACAAAAACAGACAACAACAACAGCAACTTTACCTGGACTGGTGCTTCAAAATATAACCTTAATGGGCGTG
AATCTATAATCAACCTTGGCACTGCTATGGCCTCACACAAAGACGACAAAGACAAGTTCTTTCCCATGAG
CGGTGTCATGATTTTTGGAAAGGAGAGCGCCGGAGCTTCAAACACTGCATTGGACAATGTCATGATTACA
GACGAAGAGGAAATCAAAGCCACTAACCCCGTGGCCACCGAAAGATTGGGACTGTGGCAGTCAATTTCC
AGAGCAGCAGCACAGACCTGCGACCGGAGATGTGCATGCTATGGGAGCATTACCTGGCATGGTGTGGCA
AGATAGAGACGTGTACCTGCAGGGTCTATTTGGGCCAAAATTCTCACACGGATGGACACTTTTACCCG
TCTCCTCTTATGGGCGGCTTTGGACTCAAGAACCCGCCTCCTCAGATCCTCATCAAAAACACGCCTGTTT
CTGCGAATCCTCCGGCAGAGTTTTCGGCTACAAAGTTTGCTTCATTTCATCACCAGTATTCCACAGGACA
AGTGAGCGTGGAGATTGAATGGGAGCTGCAGAAAGAAAACAGCAAGCGCTGGAATCCCGAAGTGCAGTAC
ACATCCAATTATGCAAAATCTGCCAACGTTGATTTTACTGTGGACAACAATGGACTTTATACTGAGCCTC
GCCCCATTGGCACCCGTTACCTCACCCGTCCCCTGTAA

FIG. 6AAAA**MM84 AMINO ACID SEQUENCE (SEQ ID NO:118)**

DGYLPDWLEDNLSEGI REWWDLKPGAPKPKANQQKQDDGRGLVLPGYKYLGPFNGLD
KGEPVNAADAAALEHDKAYDQQLKAGDNPYLRYNHADADEFQERLQEDTSFGGNLGRAVFQ
AKKRVLEPLGLVEEGAKTAPGKKRPVEQSPQEPDSSTGIGKKGQQPARKRLNFGQTGDSE
SVPDPQPLGEPPATPAAVGPTTMASGGGAPMADNNEGADGVGNASGNWHCDSTWMGDRVI
TTSTRTWALPTYNNHLYKQISSASTGASNDNHYFGYSTPWGYFDFNRFHCHFS PRDWQRL
INNNWGFPRKRLNFKLFNIQVKEVTQNDGTTTIANNLTSTVQVFTDSEYQLPYVLGSAHQ
GCLPPFPADVFMI PQYGYLTLNNGSQAVGRSSFYCLEYFPSQMLRTGNNFTFSYTFEDVP
FHSSYAHSQSLDRLMNPLIDQYLYLNRQTQNSGSAQNKDLLFSRGS PAGMSVQPKNWLP
GPCYRQQRVSKTKTDNNNSNFTWTGASKYNLNGRESI INPGTAMASHKDDKDKFFPMSGV
MIFGKESAGASNTALDNVMITDEEEIKATNPVATERFGTVAVNFQSSSTDPATGDVHAMG
ALPGMVWQDRDVYLQGPWIWAKI PHTDGHFHPSPLMGGFGLKNPPPQILIKNTPVPANPPA
EFSATKFASFITQYSTGQVSVEIEWELQKENS KRWNPEVQYTSNYAKSANVDFTVDNNGL
YTEPRPIGTRYLTRPL

FIG. 6BBBB

MM107 CODING SEQUENCE (SEQ ID NO:119)

GCTGCCGATGGTTATCTTCCAGATTGGCTCGAGGACAACCTCTCTGAGGGCATTTCGCGAGTGGTGGGCGC
 TGAAACCTGGAGCCCCGAAGCCCAAAGCCAACAGCAAAAGCAGGACGACGGCCGGGGTCTGGTGCTTCC
 TGGCTACAAGTACCTCGGACCCCTTCAACGGACTCGACAAGGGGGAGCCCGTCAACGCGGCGGACGCAGCG
 GCCCTCGAGCACGACAAGGCCCTACGACCAGCAGCTCAAAAGCGGGTGACAATCCGTACCTGCGGTATAACC
 ACGCCGACGCCGAGTTTCAGGAGCGTCTGCAAGAAGATACGTCTTTTGGGGGCAACCTCGGGCGAGCAGT
 CTTCCAGGCCAAGAAGCGGGTTCTCGAACCTCTCGGTCTGGTTGAGGAAGGCGCTAAGACGGCTCCTGGA
 AAGAAACGTCCGGTAGAGCAGTCGCCACAAGAGCCAGACTCCTCCTCGGGCATTGGCAAGACAGGCCAAC
 AGCCCGCCAGAAAAAGACTAAATTTTCGGTCAGACTGGCGACTCAGAGTCAGTCCCCGACCCACAACCTCT
 CGGAGAACCTCCAGCAACCCCCGCTGCTGTGGGACCTACTACAATGGCTTCAGGCGGTGGCGCACCATAAG
 GCAGACAATAACGAAGGCGCCGACGGAGTGGGTAATGCCTCAGGAAATTGGCATTGCGATTCCACATGGC
 TGGGCGACAGAGTCATCACCACCAGCACCAGAACCTGGGTCTTGCCACCTACAACAACCACCTCTACAA
 GCAAATCTCCAGTGAAACTGCAGGTAGTACCAACGACAACACCTACTTCGGCTACAGCACCCCTGGGGG
 TATTTTGATTTCAACAGATTCCACTGCCATTTCTCACCACGTGACTGGCAGCGACTCATCAACAACAAC
 GGGGATTCGGGCCAAGAAGCTGCGGTTCAAGCTCTTCAACATCCAAGTCAAGGAGGTCACGACGAATGA
 TGGCGTCACGACCATCGCTAATAACCTTACCAGCACGGTTCAAGTCTTCTCGGACTCGGAGTACCAGCTG
 CCGTACGTCTCGGCTCTGCGCACCAGGGCTGCCTGCCTCCGTTCGCCGCGGACGTCTTCATGATTCTCTC
 AGTACGGCTACCTAACGCTCAACAATGGCAGCCAGGCAGTGGGACGGTCATCCTTTTACTGCCTGGAATA
 TTTCCCATCGCAGATGCTGAGAACGGGCAACAACCTTTGAGTTTCAGCTACACCTTCGAGGACGTGCCTTTC
 CACAGCAGCTACGCGCACAGCCAGAGCCTGGACCGGTGATGAATCCTCTCATCGACCACTACCTGTATT
 ACCTGAACAGAACTCAAAATCAGTCCGGAAGTGCCCAAAACAAGGACTTGCTGTTTTAGCCGGGGGTCTCC
 AGCTGGCATGTCTGTTTCAGCCCAAAAACCTGGCTACCTGGACCTGTTACCGGCAGCAGCGGTTTTCTAAA
 ACAAAAACAGACAACAACAACAGCAACTTTACCTGGACTGGTGCTTCAAAATATAACCTTAATGGGCGTG
 AATCTATAATCAACCCTGGCACTGCTATGGCCTCACACAAAAGACGACAAAGACAAGTTCTTTCCCATGAG
 CGGTGTATGATTTTTTGAAAGGAGAGCGCCGGAGCTTCAAACACTGCATTGGACAATGTATGATCACA
 GACGAAGAGGAAATTAAAGCCACTAACCTGTGGCCACCAGAAAGATTGGGACCGTGGCAGTCAATCTCC
 AGAGCAGCAGCACAGACCCTGCGACCGGAGATGTGCATGCTATGGGAGCCTTACCTGGAATGGTGTGGCA
 AGATAGAGACGTGTACCTGCAGGGTCCCATTTGGGCCAAAAATCCTCACACGGATGGACACTTTACCCG
 TCTCCTCTTATGGGCGGCTTTGGACTCAAGAACCCGCCTCCTCAGATCCTCATCAAAAACACGCCTGTTT
 CTGCGAATCCTCCGGCAGAGTTTTCGGCTACAAAGTTTGCTTCATTTCATCACCAGTATTCCACAGGACA
 AGTGAGTGTGGAATTGAATGGGAGCTGCAGAAAGAAAAACAGCAAGCGCTGGAATCCCGAAGTGCAGTAC
 ACATCCAATTATGCAAAATCTGCCAACGTTGATTTCACTGTGGACAACAATGGACTTTTATACTGAGCCTC
 GCCCCATTGGCACCCGTTACCTTACCCGTCCCTGTAA

FIG. 6CCCC**MM107 AMINO ACID SEQUENCE (SEQ ID NO:120)**

DGYLPDWLEDNLSEGIREWALKPGAPKPKANQQKQDDGRGLVLPGYKYLGPFNGLD
 KGEPVNAADAAALEHDKAYDQQLKAGDNPLYLRNHADAEFQERLQEDTSFGGNLGRAVFQ
 AKKRVLEPLGLVEEGAKTAPGKKRPVEQSPQEPDSSSGIGKTGQQPARKRLNFGQTGDSE
 SVPDPQPLGEPPATPAAVGPTTMASGGGAPMADNNEGADGVGNASGNWHCDSTWLGDRI
 TTSTRTWVLPYNNHLYKQISSSETAGSTNDNTYFGYSTPWGYFDFNRFHCHFSPRDWQRL
 INNNWGFPRPKLRFKLFNIQVKEVTTNDGVTTIANNLTSTVQVFSSEYQLPYVLGSAHQ
 GCLPPFPADVFMIPQYGYLTLNNGSQAVGRSSFYCLEYFPSQMLRTGNNFEFSYTFEDVP
 FHSSYAHSQSLDRLMNPLIDQYLYLNRTQNQSGSAQNKDLLFSRGSFAGMSVQPKNWL
 GPCYRQQRVSKTKTDNNSNFTWTGASKYNLNGRESIINPGTAMASHKDDKDKFFPMSGV
 MIFGKESAGASNTALDNVMTDEEEIKATNPVATERFGTVAVNLQSSSTDPATGDVHAMG
 ALPGMVWQDRDVYLQGPWAKIPHTDGHFHPSPMLMGFGFLKNPPPQILIKNTPVPANPPA
 EFSATKFASFITQYSTGQVSVEIEWELQKENSQRWNPEVQYTSNYAKSANVDFTVDNNGL
 YTEPRPIGTRYLTRPL

FIG. 6DDDD

MM112 CODING SEQUENCE (SEQ ID NO:121)

GCTGCCGATGGTTATCTTCCAGATTGGCTCGAGGACAACCTCTCTGAGGGCATTCTGTGAGTGGTGGGCTC
TGAAACCTGGAGTCCCTCAACCCAAAGCGAACCAACAACACCAGGACAACCGTCGGGGTCTGGTGCTTCC
TGGCTACAAGTACCTCGGACCCTTCAACGGACTCGACAAGGGGGAGCCCGTCAACGCGGCGGACGCGGCA
GCCCTCGAGCACGACAAGGCCTACGACCAGCAGCTGCAGGCGGGTGACAATCCGTACCTGCGGTATAACC
ACGCCGACGCGGAGTTTCAGGAGCGTCTGCAAGAAGATACGTCTTTTGGGGGCAACCTCGGGCGAGCAGT
CTTCCAGGCCAAGAAGCGGGTTCTCGAACCTCTCGGTCTGGTTGAGGAAGGCGCTAAGACGGCTCCTGGA
AAGAAACGTCCGGTAGAGCAGTCGCCACAAGAGCCAGACTCCTCCTCGGGCATCGGCAAGACAGGCCAGC
AGCCCGCTAAAAAGAGACTCAATTTTGGTCAGACTGGCGACTCAGAGTCAGTCCCCGACCCACAACCTCT
CGGAGAACCTCCAGCAGCGCCCTCTGGTGTGGGACCTAATACAATGGCTGCAGGCAGTGGCGCACCAATG
GCAGACAATAACGAGGGTGGCGACGGAGTGGGTAATGCCCTCAGGAAATTGGCATTGCGATTCCACATGGC
TGGGCGACAGAGTCATCACCACCAGCACCCGCACCTGGGCCTTGCCACCTACAATAACCACTCTACAA
GCAATCTCCAGTGCTTCAACGGGGGCCAGCAACGACAACCACTACTTCGGCTACAGCACCCCTGGGGG
TATTTTGATTTC AACAGATTCCACTGCCATTTCTCACCACGTGACTGGCAGCGACTCATCAACAACA
GGGGATTCCGGCCTAAGCGACTCAACTTCAAACCTCTTCAACATCCAAGTCAAGGAGGTACGACGAATGA
TGGCGTCACGACCATCGCTAATAACCTTACCAGCACGGTTCAAGTCTTCTCGGACTCGGAGTACCAGCTT
CCGTACGTCTCGGCTCTGCGCACACAGGGCTGCCTCCCTCCGTTCGCGGCGGACGTGTTTCATGATTCCGC
AATACGGCTACCTGACGCTCAACAATGGCAGCCAAGCCGTGGGACGTTTCATCCTTTTACTGCCTGGAATA
TTTCCCATCGCAGATGCTGAGAACGGGCAACAACCTTTACCTTCAGCTACACCTTTGAGGACGTGCCTTTC
CACAGCAGCTACGCGCACAGCCAGAGCCTGGACCGGTGATGAATCCTCTCATCGACCAGTACCTGTATT
ACCTGAACAGAACTCAGAATCAGTCCGGAAGTGCCCAAAACAAGGACTTGCTGTTTAGCCGGGGGTCTCC
AGCTGGCATGTCTGTTTCAGCCCAAAACTGGCTACCTGGACCTGTTACCGGCAGCAGCGGTTTCTAAA
ACAAAACAGACAACAACAACAGCAATTTTACCTGGACTGGTGCTTCAAAATATAACCTTAATGGGCGTG
AATCTATAATCAACCCTGGCACTGCTATGGCCTCACACAAAGACGACAAAGACAAGTTCTTTCCCATGAG
CGGTGTATGATTTTTTGAAAGGAGAGCGCCGGAGCTTCAAACTGCATTGGACAATGTCATGATCACA
GACGAAGAGGAAATCAAAGCCACTAACCTGTGGCCACCGAAAGATTGGGACCGTGGCAGTCAATTTCC
AGAGCAGCAGCACAGACCCTGCGACCGGAGATGTGCATGTTATGGGAGCCTTACCTGGAATGGTGTGGCA
AGACAGAGACGTGTACCTGCAGGGTCCCATTTGGGCCAAAATTCCTCACACGGATGGACACTTTTACCCG
TCTCCTCTCATGGGCGGCTTTGGACTCAAGAACCCGCCTCCTCAGATCCTCATCAAAAACACGCCTGTTT
CTGCGAATCCTCCGGCAGAGTTTTCGGCTACAAAGTTTGCTTCATTCATCACCAGTATTCACAGGACA
AGTGAGCGTGGAGATTGAATGGGAGCTGCAGAAAGAAAACAGCAAACGCTGGAATCCCGAAGTGCAGTAT
ACATCTAACTATGCAAAATCTGCCAACGTTGATTTTACTGTGGACAACAATGGACTTTATACTGAGCCTC
GCCCCATTGGCACCCGTTACCTTACCCGTCCTCTGTAA

FIG. 6EEEE**MM112 AMINO ACID SEQUENCE (SEQ ID NO:122)**

DGYLPDWLEDNLSEGIREWALKPGVPQPKANQQHQDNRRGLVLPGYKYLGPFNGLD
KGEPVNAADAAALEHDKAYDQQLQAGDNPYLRYNHADAEFQERLQEDTSFGGNLGRAVFQ
AKKRVLLEPLGLVEEGAKTAPGKKRPVEQSPQEPDSSSGIGKTGQQPAKKRLNFGQTGDSE
SVPDPQPLGEPPAAPSGVGPNTMAAGSGAPMADNNEGADGVGNASGNWHCDSTWLGDRI
TTSTRTWALPTYNNHLYKQISSASTGASNDNHYFGYSTPWGYFDFNRFHCHFSPRDWQRL
INNNWGFPRKRLNFKLFNIQVKEVTTNDGVTTIANNLSTVQVFSDEYQLPYVLGSAHQ
GCLPPFPADVFMIPQYGYLTLNNGSQAVGRSSFYCLEYFPSQMLRTGNNFTFSYTFEDVP
FHSSYAHSQSLDRLMNPLIDQYLYLNRNTQNQSGSAQNKDLLFSRGSFAGMSVQPKNWL
GPCYRQQRVSKTKTDNNSNFTWTGASKYNLNGRESIINPGTAMASHKDDKDKFFPM
MIFGKESAGASNTALDNVMI TDEEEIKATNPVATERFGTVAVNFQSSSTDPATGDVHVMG
ALPGMVWQDRDVYLQGPWAKI PHTDGHFHPSPLMGGFGLKNPPPQILIKNTVPANPFA
EFSATKFASFITQYSTGQVSVEIEWELQKENS KRWNPEVQYTSNYAKSANVDFTVDNNG
YTEPRPIGTRYLTRPL

FIG. 6FFFF

MM115 CODING SEQUENCE (SEQ ID NO:123)

GCTGCCGATGGTTATCTTCCAGATTGGCTCGAGGACAACCTCTCTGAGGGCGTTCGAGAGTGGTGGGCGC
 TGCAACCTGGAGCCCCCTAAACCCAAGGCAAATCAACAACATCAGGACAACGCTCGAGGTCTGGTGCTTCC
 GGGTTACAAATACCTTGGACCCGGCAACGGACTCGACAAGGGGGAGCCGGTCAACGCGGCGGACGCAGCG
 GCCCTCGAGCACGACAAGGCCTACGACCAGCAGCTCAAAGCGGGTGACAATCCGTACCTGCGGTATAACC
 ACGCCGACGCCGAGTTTCAGGAGCGTCTGCAAGAAGATACGTCTTTTGGGGGCAACCTCGGGCGAGCAGT
 CTTCAGGCCAAGAAGCGGGTTCTCGAACCTCTCGGTCTGGTTGAGGAAGGCGCTAAGACGGCTCCTGGA
 AAGAAACGTCCGGTAGAGCAGTCGCCACAAGAGCCAGACTCCTCCTCGGGCATCGGCAAGACAGGCCAAC
 AGCCCGCCAGAAAAAGACTCAATTTTGGTCAGACTGGCGACTCAGAGTCAGTCCCCGATCCACAACCTCT
 CGGAGAACCTCCAGCAACCCCCGCTGCTGTGGGACCTACTACAATGGCTTCAGGCGGTGGCGCACCAATG
 GCAGACAATAACGAGGGTGCCGATGGAGTGGGTAATTCCTCAGGAAATTTGGCATTGCGATTCCACATGGC
 TGGGCGACAGAGTCATCACCACCAGCACCCGAACATGGGCCTTGCCACCTACAATAACCACCTCTACAA
 GCAATCTCCAGTGAAACTGCAGGTAGTACCAACGACAACACCTACTTCGGCTACAGCACCCCTTGGGGG
 TATTTTGACTTTAACAGATTCCACTGCCATTTCTCACCACGTGACTGGCAGCGACTCATCAACAACAACT
 GGGGATTCGGGCCAAGAAGCTGCGGTTCAAGCTCTTCAACATCCAAGTCAAGGAGGTCACGACGAATGA
 TGGCGTCACGACCATCGCTAATAACCTTACCAGCACGGTTCAAGTCTTCTCGGACTCGGAGTACCAGCTT
 CCGTACGTCTCGGCTCTGCGCACAGGGCTGCCTCCCTCCGTTCGGGCGGACGTGTTTCATGATTCGCG
 AGTACGGCTACCTAACGCTCAACAATGGCAGCCAAGCCGTGGGACGTTTCATCCTTTTACTGCCTGGAATA
 TTTCCCATCGCAGATGCTGAGAACGGGCAACAACCTTTACCTTCAGCTACACCTTTGAGGAAGTGCCTTTC
 CACAGCAGCTACGCGCACAGCCAGAGCCTGGACCGGTGATGAATCCTCTCATCGACCAATACCTGTATT
 ACCTGAACAGAACTCAGAATCAGTCCGGAAGTGCCCAAAACAAGGACTTGCTGTTTAGCCGTGGGTCTCC
 AGCTGGCATGTCTGTTTCAGCCCAAAAAGTGGCTACCTGGACCTGTTACCGGCAGCAGCGCTTTCTAAA
 ACAAAAACAGACAACAACAACAGCAACTTTACCTGGACTGGTGCTTCAAAAATAAACCTTAATGGGCGTG
 AATCTATAATCAACCCTGGCACTGCTATGGCCTCACACAAAGACGACGAAGACAAGTTCTTTCCCATGAG
 CGGTGTATGATTTTTTGAAAAGAGAGCGCCGGAGCTTCAAACTGCATTGGACAATGTCATGATCACA
 GACGAAGAGGAAATTAAAGCCACTAACCTGTGGCCACCGAAAGATTTGGGACCGTGGCAGTCAATCTCC
 AGAGCAGCAGCACAGACCCTGCGACCGGAGATGTGCATGCTATGGGAGCATTACCTGGCATGGTGTGGCA
 AGATAGAGACGTGTACCTGCAGGGTCTATTTGGGCCAAAATTCCTCACACAGATGGACACTTTCACCCG
 TCTCCTCTCATGGGCGGCTTTGGACTCAAGAACCCGCCTCCTCAGATCCTCATCAAAAACACGCCTGTTT
 CTGCGAATCCTCCGGCAGAGTTTTCGGCTACAAAGTTTGCTTCATTTCATCACCAGTATTTCCACAGGACA
 AGTGAGCGTGGAGATTGAATGGGAGCTGCAGAAGGAAAAACGCAAAACGCTGGAATCCCGAAGTGCAGTAT
 ACATCTAACTATGCAAAATCTGCCAACGTTGATTTTACTGTGGACAACAATGGACTTTTATACTGAGCCTC
 GCCCCATTGGCACCCGTTACCTCACCCGTCCTCTGTAA

FIG. 6GGGG**MM115 AMINO ACID SEQUENCE (SEQ ID NO:124)**

DGYLPDWLEDNLSEGVREWWALQPGAPKPKANQQHQDNARGLVLPGYKYLPGPNGLD
 KGEFVNAADAAALEHDKAYDQQLKAGDNPYLRYNHADAEFQERLQEDTSFGGNLRGVFQ
 AKKRVLLEPLGLVEEGAKTAPGKKRPVEQSPQEPDSSSGIGKTGQQPARKRLNFGQTGDSE
 SVPDPQPLGEPPATPAAVGPTTMASGGGAPMADNNEGADGVGNSSGNWHCDSTWLGDRI
 TTSTRTWALPTYNNHLYKQISSETAGSTNDNTYFGYSTPWGYFDFNRFHCHFSRDPWQRL
 INNNWGFPRPKLRFKLFNIQVKEVTTNDGVTTIANNLSTVQVFSSEYQLPYVLGSAHQ
 GCLPPFPADVFMIPQYGYLTLNNGSQAVGRSSFYCLEYFPSQMLRTGNNFTFSYTFEEVP
 FHSSYAHSQSLDRLMNPLIDQYLYLNRTQNQSGSAQNKDLLFSRGSFAGMSVQPKNWL
 GPCYRQQRVSKTKTDNNNSNFTWTGASKYNLNGRESIINPGTAMASHKDDDEKFFPMSGV
 MIFGKESAGASNTALDNVMTDEEEIKATNPVATERFGTVAVNLQSSSTDPATGDVHAMG
 ALPGMVWQDRDVYLQGPWAKIPHTDGHFHPSPLMGGFGLKNPPPPQILIKNTPVPANPPA
 EFSATKFASFITQYSTGQVSVEIEWELQKENSKRWNPEVQYTSNYAKSANVDFTVDNNGL
 YTEPRPIGTRYLTRPL

FIG. 6HHHH

MM120 CODING SEQUENCE (SEQ ID NO:125)

GCTGCCGATGGTTATCTTCCAGATTGGCTCGAGGACAACCTCTCTGAAGGCGTTCGAGAGTGGTGGGCGC
TGAAACCTGGAGCCCCTAAACCCAAGGCAAATCAACAACATCAGGACAACGCTCGAGGTCTTGTGCTTCC
GGGTACAAATACCTCGGACCCGGCAACGGACTCGACAAGGGGGAGCCGGTCAACGCAGCAGACGCGGCG
GCCCCTCGAGCACGACAAGGCCTACGACCAGCAGCTCAAAGCGGGTGACAATCCGTACCTGCGGTATAACC
ACGCCGACGCCGAGTTTCAGGAGCGTCTGCAAGAAGATACGTCTTTTGGGGGCAACCTCGGGCGAGCAGT
CTTCCAGGCCAAGAAGCGGGTTCTCGAACCTCTCGGTCTGGTTGAGGAAGGCGCTAAGACGGCTCCTGGA
AAGAAACGTCCGGTAGAGCAGTCGCCACAAGAGCCAGACTCCTCCTCGGGCATCGGCAAGACAGGCCAGC
AGCCCGCCAGAAAGAGACTCAATTTTGGTCAGACTGGCGACTCAGAGTCAGTCCCCGACCCACAACCTCT
CGGAGAACCTCCAGCAACCCCCGCTGCTGTGGGACCTACTACAATGGCTGCAGGCGGTGGCGCACCAATG
GCAGACAATAACGAAGGCGCCGACGGAGTGGGTAATGCCTCAGGAAATTGGCATTGCGATTCCACATGGC
TGGGCGACAGAGTCATCACCACCAGCACCCGAACATGGGCTTGGCCACCTACAATAACCACCTCTACAA
GCAAATCTCCAGTGCTTCAACGGGGGCCAGCAACGACAACCACTACTTCGGCTACAGCACCCCTGGGGG
TATTTTGATTTCAACAGATTCCACTGCCACTTTTACCACGTGACTGGCAGCGACTCATCAACAACAACT
GGGGATTCCGGCCCAAGAAGCTGCGGTTCAAGCTCTTCAACATCCAAGTCAAGGAGGTACGACGAATGA
TGGCGTCACAACCATCGCTAATAACCTTACCAGCACGGTTCAAGTCTTCTCGGACTCGGAGTACCAGCTG
CCGTACGTCCTCGGCTCTGCGCACCCAGGGCTGCCTGCCTCCGTTCCCGGCGGACGTGTTTCATGATTCCGC
AGTACGGCTACCTAACGCTCAACAATGGCAGCCAGGCAAGTGGGACGGTCATCCTTTTACTGCCTGGAATA
TTTCCCATCGCAGATGCTGAGAACGGGCAACAACCTTTGAGTTTCAAGTCTACACTTTTGGAGACGTTCTTTT
CACAGCAGCTACGCTCACAGCCAGAGTCTGGACCGTCTCATGAATCCTCTCATCGACCACTACCTGTATT
ACCTGAACAGAACTCAAAATCAGTCCGGAAGTGCCCAAAACAAGGACTTGCTGTTTACCGGTGGGTCTCC
AGCTGGCATGTCTGTTTACGCCCCAAAACCTGGCTACCTGGACCTGTTATCGGCAGCAGCGGTTTCTAAA
ACAAAACAGACAACAACAACAGCAACTTTACCTGGACTGGTGCTTCAAAATATAACCTTAATGGGCGTG
AATCTATAATCAACCCTGGCACTGCTATGGCCTCACACAAAGACGACGAAGACAAGTTCTTTCCCATGAG
CGGTGTATGATTTTTTGGAAAGGAGAGCGCCGGAGCTTCAAACACTGCATTGGACAATGTATGATTACA
GACGAAGAGGAAATCAAAGCCACTAACCCCGTGCCACCCGAAAGATTGGGACCGTGGCAGTCAATCTCC
AGAGCAGCAGCACAGACCCTGCGACCCGAGATGTGCATGCTATGGGAGCATTACCTGGCATGGTGTGGCA
AGATAGAGACGTGTACCTGCAGGGTCCCATTTGGGCCAAAATTCCTCACACAGATGGACACTTTCACCCG
TCTCCTCTCATGGGCGGCTTTGGACTTAAGCACCCGCCTCCTCAGATCCTCATCAAAAACACGCCTGTTT
CTGCGAATCCTCCGGCAGAGTTTTCGGCTACAAAGTTTGCTTCATTCATCACCCAGTATTCCACAGGACA
AGTGAGCGTGGAGATTGAATGGGAGCTGCAGAAAGAAAAACAGCAAACGCTGGAATCCCGAAGTGCAGTAC
ACATCCAATTATGCAAAATCTGCCAACGTTGATTTTACTGTGGACAACAATGGACTTTTATACTGAGCCTC
GCCCCATTGGCACCCGTTACCTCACCCGTCCCCTGTAA

FIG. 6IIII**MM120 AMINO ACID SEQUENCE (SEQ ID NO:126)**

DGYLPDWLEDNLSEGVREWWALKPGAPKPKANQQHQDNARGLVLPYKYLPGPNGLD
KGEPVNAADAAALEHDKAYDQQLKAGDNPYLRYNHADADEFQERLQEDTSFGGNLRGVFQ
AKKRVLEPLGLVEEGAKTAPGKKRPVEQSPQEPDSSSGIGKTGQQPARKRLNFGQTGDSE
SVPDPQPLGEPPATPAAVGPTTMAAGGGAPMADNNEGADGVGNASGNWHCDSTWLGDRVI
TTSTRTWALPTYNNHLYKQISSASTGASNDNHYFGYSTPWGYFDFNRFHCHFSRDPWQRL
INNNWGFPRPKLRFKLFNIQVKEVTNDGVTTIANNLSTVQVFSDESQYLPYVLGSAHQ
GCLPPFPADVFMIPQYGYLTNNGSQAVGRSSFYCLEYFPSQMLRTGNNFEFSYTFEDVP
FHSSYAHSQSLDRLMNPLIDQYLYLNRTQNQSGSAQNKDLLFSRGSPPAGMSVQPKNWL
GPCYRQQRVSKTKTDNNNSNFTWTGASKYNLNGRESIINPGTAMASHKDDKFFPMMSGV
MIFGKESAGASNTALDNVMI TDEEEIKATNPVATERFGTVAVNLQSSSTD PATGDVHAMG
ALPGMVWQDRDVYLQGP I WAKI PHTDGHFHPSPLMGGFGLKHPPPQILIKNTPVPANPPA
EFSATKFASFITQYSTGQVSVEIEWELQKENS KRWNPEVQYTSNYAKSANVDFTVDNNG
YTEPRPIGTRYLTRPL

FIG. 6JJJJ

MM123 CODING SEQUENCE (SEQ ID NO:127)

GCTGCCGATGGTTATCTTCCAGATTGGCTCGAGGACAACCTCTCTGAAGGCATTTCGTGAGTGGTGGGCTC
TGAAACCTGGAGTCCCTCAACCCAAAGCGAACCAACAACACCAGGACAACCGTCGGGGTCTTGTGCTTCC
GGGTTACAAATACCTCGGACCCTTCAACGGACTCGACAAGGGGGAACCCGTCAACGCAGCGGACGCGGCA
GCCCTCGAGCACGACAAGGCCTACGACCAGCAGCTCAAAGCGGGTGACAATCCGTACCTGCGGTATAACC
ACGCCGACGCCGAGTTTTCAGGAGCGTCTGCAAGAAGATACGTCTTTTGGGGGCAACCTCGGGCGAGCAGT
CTTCCAGGCCAAGAAGCGGGTTCTCGAACCTCTCGGTCTGGTTGAGGAAGGCGCTAAGACGGCTCCTGGA
AAGAAACGTCCGGTAGAGCAGTCGCCACAAGAGCCAGACTCCTCCTCGGGCATTGGCAAGACAGGCCAGC
AGCCCCGTAAAAAGAGACTCAATTTTGGTCAGACTGGCGACTCAGAGTCAGTTCCAGACCCTCAACCTCT
CGGAGAACCTCCAGCAACCCCCGCTGCTGTGGGACCTAATACAATGGCTTCAGGCGGTGGCGCACCAATG
GCAGACAATAACGAAGGCGCCGACGGAGTGGGTAATGCCTCAGGAAATTTGGCATTGCGATTCCACATGGC
TGGGCGACAGAGTCATCACCACCAGCACCCGAACCTGGGCTTGGCCACCTATAACAACCACCTCTACAA
GCAATCTCCAGTGAAACTGCAGGTAGTACCAACGACAACACCTACTTCGGCTACAGCACCCCTGGGGG
TATTTTGATTTCAACAGATTCCACTGCCACTTCTCACCACGTGACTGGCAGCGACTCATCAACAACAATT
GGGGATTCCGGCCCAAGAGACTCAACTTCAAACCTCTTCAACATCCAAGTCAAGGAGGTACGACGAATGA
TGGCGTCACAACCATCGCTAATAACCTTACCAGCACGGTTCAGTCTTCTCGGACTCGGAGTACCAGCTT
CCGTACGTCCTCGGCTCTGCGCGCCAGGGCTGCCTCCCTCCGTTCCTGGCGGACGTGTTTCATGATTCCGC
AGTACGGCTACCTAACGCTCAACAATGGCAGCCAGGACGTGGGACGGTCATCCTTTTACTGCCTGGAATA
TTTCCCATCGCAGATGCTGAGAACGGGCAACAACCTTTGAGTTCAGCTACACCTTCGAGGACGTGCCTTTC
CACAGCAGCTACGCGCACAGCCAGACCCTGGACCGGTGATGAATCCTCTCATCGACCAGTACCTGTATT
ACCTGAACAGAACTCAAAATCAGTCCGGAAGTGCCCAAAACAAGGACTTGCTGTTTAGCCGTGGGTCTCC
AGCTGGCATGTCTGTTTCAAGCCAAAACCTGGCTACCTGGACCTGTTATCGGCAGCAGCGGTTTCTAAA
ACAAAAACAGACAACAACAACAGCAACTTTACCTGGACTGGTGCTTCAAAATATAACCTCAATGGGCGTG
AATCTATAATCAACCCTGGCACTGCTATGGCCTCACACAAAGACGACGAAGACAAGTTCTTTCCCATGAG
CGGTGTCATGATTTTTTGGAAAGGAGAGCGCCGGAGCTTCAAACACTGCATTGGACAATGTTCATGATTACA
GACGAAGAGGAAATTAAAGCCACTAACCTGTGGCCACCAGAAAGATTTGGGACTGTGGCAGTCAATCTCC
AGAGCAGCAGCAACCCCTGCGACCCGAGATGTGCATGCTATGGGAGCATTACCTGGCATGGTGTGGCA
AGATAGAGACGTGTACCTGCAGGGTCCCATTGTGGGCCAAAATTCCTCACACAGATGGACACTTTCACCCG
TCTCCTCTCATGGGCGGCTTTGGACTTAAGCACCCGCCTCCTCAGATCCTCATCAAAAACACGCCTGTTT
CTGCGAATCCTCCGGCAGAGTTTTCAGCTACAAAGTTTGCTTCATTCATCACCCAGTATTCCACAGGACA
AGTGAGCGTGGAGATTGAATGGGAGCTGCAGAAAGAAAACAGCAAGCGCTGGAATCCCGAAGTGCAGTAC
ACATCCAATTATGCAAAATCTGCCAACGTTGATTTTACTGTGGACAACAATGGACTTTATACTGAGCCTC
GCCCCATTGGCACCCGTTACCTCACCCGTCCTTGTAA

FIG. 6KKKK**MM123 AMINO ACID SEQUENCE (SEQ ID NO:128)**

DGYLPDWLEDNLSEGIREWALKPGVPQPKANQQHQDNRRGLVLPGYKYLGPFNGLD
KGEPVNAADAAALEHDKAYDQQLKAGDNPYLRYNHADADEFQERLQEDTSFGGNLGRAVFQ
AKKRVLEPLGLVEEGAKTAPGKKRPVEQSPQEPDSSSGIGKTGQQPAKKRLNFGQTGDSE
SVPDPQPLGEPPATPAAVGPNTMASGGGAPMADNNEGADGVGNASGNWHCDSTWLGDRVI
TTSTRTWALPTYNNHLYKQISSETAGSTNDNTYFGYSTPWGYFDFNRFHCHFSPRDWQRL
INNNWGFPRKRLNFKLFNIQVKEVTTNDGVTTIANNLTSTVQVFSDEYQLPYVLGSAHQ
GCLPPFPADVFMI PQYGYLTLNNGSQAVGRSSFYCLEYFPSQMLRTGNNEFEFSYTFEDVP
FHSSYAHQSQSLDRLMNPLIDQYLYLNRTQNQSGSAQNKDLLFSRGS PAGMSVQPKNWLP
GPCYRQQRVSKTKTDNNNSNFTWTGASKYNLNGRESI INPGTAMASHKDEDEKFFPMSGV
MIFGKESAGASNTALDNVMI TDEEIKATNPVATERFGTVAVNLQSSSTD PATGDVHAMG
ALPGMVWQDRDVYLQGP I WAKI PHTDGHFHPSPMLMGGFGLKHP PPQILIKNTPVPANPPA
EFSATKFASFITQYSTGQVSVEIEWELQKENS KRWNPEVQYTSNYAKSANVDFTVDNGL
YTEPRPIGTRYLTRPL

FIG. 6LLLL

MM136 CODING SEQUENCE (SEQ ID NO:129)

GCTGCCGATGGTTATCTTCCAGATTGGCTCGAGGACAACCTCTCTGAGGGCGTTTCGAGAGTGGTGGGCGC
 TGCAACCTGGAGCCCCCTAAACCCAAGGCAAATCAACAACATCAGGACAACGCTCGGGGTCTTGTGCTTCC
 GGGTTACAAATACCTCGGACCCGGCAACGGACTCGACAAGGGGGAGCCCGTCAACGCGGCGGACGCAGCG
 GCCCTGGAGCACGACAAGGCCCTACGACCAGCAGCTCAAAGCGGGAGACAACCCGTACCTGCGGTATAACC
 ACGCCGACGCCGAGTTTTCAGGAGCGTCTGCAAGAAGATACGTCTTTTGGGGGCAACCTCGGGCGAGCAGT
 CTTCAGGCCAAGAAGAGGGTTCTCGAACCTCTCGGTCTGGTTGAGGAAGGCGCTAAGACGGCTCCTGGA
 AAGAAACGTCCGGTAGAGCAGTCGCCACAAGAGCCAGACTCCTCCTCGGGCATCGGCAAGACAGGCCAGC
 AGCCCGCTAAAAAGAGACTCAATTTTGGTCAGACTGGCGACTCAGAGTCAGTCCCCGATCCACAACCTCT
 CGGAGAACCTCCAGCAACCCCCGCTGCTGTGGGACCTACTACAATGGCTTCAGGCGGTGGCGCACCAATG
 GCAGACAATAACGAAGGCGCCGACGGAGTGGGTAATGCCTCAGGAAATTGGCATTGCGATTCCACATGGA
 TGGGCGACAGAGTCATTACCACCAGCACCCGAACCTGGGGCCCTGCCACCTACAACAACCACCTCTACAA
 GCAAATCTCCAGTGAAACTGCAGGTAGTACCAACGACAACACCTACTTCGGCTACAGCACCCCTGGGGG
 TATTTTGACTTCAACAGATTCCACTGCCACTTTTACCACGTGACTGGCAGCGACTCATCAACAACAATT
 GGGGATTCGGGCCCAAGAGACTCAACTTCAAACCTTTCAACATCCAAGTCAAGGAGGTACGACGAATGA
 TGGCGTCACAACCATCGCTAATAACCTTACCAGCACGGTTCAAGTCTTCTCGGACTCGGAGTACCAGCTG
 CCGTACGTCTTCGGCTCTGCGCACCCAGGGCTGCCTCCCTCCGTTCGCGGCGGACGTCTTCATGATTCTC
 AGTACGGCTACCTGACGCTCAACAATGGCAGCCAGGACGTGGGACGGTCATCCTTTTACTGCCTGGAATA
 TTTCCCATCGCAGATGCTGAGAACGGGCAATAACTTTACCTTCAGCTACACCTTTGAGGAAGTGCCTTTC
 CACAGCAGCTACGCGCACAGCCAGAGCCTGGACCGGCTGATGAATCCTCTCATCGACCAGTACCTGTATT
 ACCTGAACAGAACTCAGAATCAGTCCGGAAGTGCCCAAAACAAGGACTTGCTGTTTTAGCCGGGGGTCTCC
 AGCTGGCATGTCTGTTTCAGCCCAAAACTGGCTACCTGGACCCCTGTTACCGGCAGCAGCGCGTTTCTAAA
 ACAAAAACAGACAACAACAACAGCAATTTTACCTGGACTGGTGCTTCAAAATATAACCTTAATGGGCGTG
 AATCTATAATCAACCCTGGCACTGCTATGGCCTCACACAAAGACGACAAAGACAAGTTCTTTCCCATGAG
 CGGTGTCATGATTTTTTGGAAAAGAGAGCGCCGGAGCTTCAAACACTGCATTGGACAATGTCATGATCACA
 GACGAAGAGGAAATCAAAGCCACTAACCCCGTGGCCACCGAAAGATTGGGACCGTGGCAGTCAATCTCC
 AGAGCAGCAGCACAGACCCTGCGACCGGAGATGTGCATGTTATGGGAGCCTTACCTGGAATGGTGTGGCA
 AGACAGAGACGTGTACCTGCAGGGTCCCATTTGGGCCAAAATTCTCACACGGATGGACACTTTACCCG
 TCTCCTCTCATGGGCGGCTTTGGACTCAAGAACCCGCTCCTCAGATCCTCATCAAAAACACGCCTGTTT
 CTGCGAATCCTCCGGCAGAGTTTTCGGCTACAAAGTTTGCTTCATTATCATCCAGTATTCCACAGGACA
 AGTGAGCGTGGAGATTGAATGGGAGCTGCAGAAAGAAAACAGCAAACGCTGGAATCCCGAAGTGCAGTAC
 ACATCCAATTATGCAAATCTGCCAACGTTGATTTTACTGTGGACAACAATGGACTTTATACTGAGCCTC
 GCCCCATTGGCACCCGTTACCTCACCCGTCCTTGTA

FIG. 6MMM**MM136 AMINO ACID SEQUENCE (SEQ ID NO:130)**

DGYLPDWLEDNLSEGVREWWALQPGAPKPKANQQHQDNARGLVLPGYKYLPGPNGLD
 KGEPVNAADAAALEHDKAYDQQLKAGDNPYLRYNHADADEFQERLQEDTSFGGNLGRAVFQ
 AKKRVLEPLGLVEEGAKTAPGKKRPVEQSPQEPDSSSGIGKTGQQPAKKRLNFGQTGDSE
 SVPDPQPLGEPATPAAVGPTTMASGGGAPMADNNEGADGVGNASGNWHCDSTWMGDRVI
 TTSTRTWALPTYNNHLYKQISSETAGSTNDNTYFGYSTPWGYFDFNRFHCHFSRWDQRL
 INNNWGFPRKRLNFKLFNIQVKEVTNDGVTTIANNLTSTVQVFSDEYQLPYVLGSAHQ
 GCLPPFPADVFMIPQYGYLTLNNGSQAVGRSSFYCLEYFSPQMLRTGNNTFSYTFEEVP
 FHSSYAHQSQSLDRMLNPLIDQYLYLNRTQNQSGSAQNKDLLFSRGSAPAGMSVQPKNWLP
 GPCYRQQRVSKTKTDNNNSNFTWTGASKYNLNGRESIINPGTAMASHKDDKDKFFPMSGV
 MIFGKESAGASNTALDNVMTDEEEIKATNPVATERFGTVAVNLQSSSTD PATGDVHVMG
 ALPGMVWQDRDVYLQGPWAKI PHTDGHFHPSPLMGGFGLKNPPQILIKNTPVPANPPA
 EFSATKFASFITQYSTGQVSVEIEWELQKENS KRWNPEVQYTSNYAKSANVDFTVDNNG
 YTEPRPIGTRYLTRPL

FIG. 6NNNN

MM138 CODING SEQUENCE (SEQ ID NO:131)

GCTGCCGATGGTTATCTTCCAGATTGGCTCGAGGACAACCTCTCTGAGGGCATTTCGCGAGTGGTGGGACC
TGAAACCTGGAGCCCCGAAACCCAAAGCGAACCAACAACACCAGGACAACCGTCGGGGTCTTGTGCTTCC
GGGTTACAAATACCTTGGACCCGGCAACGGACTCGACAAGGGGGAGCCGGTCAACGCAGCAGACGCGGCG
GCCCTCGAGCACGACAAGGCCTACGACCAGCAGCTGCAGGCGGGTGACAATCCGTACCTGCGGTATAACC
ACGCCGACGCCGAGTTTTCAGGAGCGTCTGCAAGAAGATACGTCTTTTGGGGGCAACCTCGGGCGAGCAGT
CTTCCAGGCCAAGAAGCGGGTTCTCGAACCTCTCGGTCTGGTTGAGGAAGGCGCTAAGACGGCTCCTGGA
AAGAAACGTCCGGTAGAGCAGTCGCCACAAGAGCCAGACTCCTCCTCGGGCATCGGCAAGACAGGCCAGC
AGCCCGCCAGAAAGAGACTCAATTTTGGTCAGACTGGCGACTCAGAGTCAGTCCCCGACCCACAACCTCT
CGGAGAACCTCCAGCAACCCCCGCTGCTGTGGGACCTACTACAATGGCTTCAGGCGGTGGCGCACCAGTG
GCAGACAATAACGAGGGTGGCGATGGAGTGGGTAATTCTCAGGAAATGGCATTGCGATTCCACATGGC
TGGGCGACAGAGTCATCACCACCAGCACCCGAACATGGGCTTGCCACCTACAATAACCACCTCTACAA
GCAATCTCCAGTGCTTCAACGGGGGCCAGCAACGACAACCACTACTTCGGCTACAGCACCCCTGGGGG
TATTTTGATTTCAACAGATTCCACTGCCACTTTTACCACGTGACTGGCAGCGACTCATCAACAACAATT
GGGGATTCCGGCCCCAAGAGACTCAACTTCAAGCTCTTCAACATCCAAGTCAAGGAGGTACGACGAATGA
TGGCGTTACGACCATCGCCAATAACCTTACCAGCACGGTTCAAGTGTTTACGGACTCGGAGTACCAGCTG
CCGTACGTCTCGGCTCTGCGCACCAGGGCTGCCTGCCTCCGTTCGCGCGGACGTGTTTCATGATTCCGC
AATACGGCTACCTGACGCTCAACAATGGCAGCCAGGACGTGGGACGTTTCATCCTTTTACTGCCTGGAATA
TTTCCCATCGCAGATGCTGAGAACGGGCAACAACCTTACCTTCAGCTACACCTTCGAGGACGTGCCTTTC
CACAGCAGCTACGCGCACAGCCAGAGCCTGGACCGGTGATGAATCCTCTCATCGACCAGTACCTGTATT
ACCTGAACAGAACTCAGAATCAGTCCGGAAGTGCCCAAAACAAGGACTTGCTGTTTAGCCGGGGGTCTCC
AGCTGGCATGTCTGTTTCAGCCCAAAACTGGCTACCTGGACCTGTTATCGGCAGCAGCGCTTTCTAAA
ACAAAAACAGACAACAACAACAGCAATTTTACCTGGACTGGTGCTTCAAAATATAACCTTAATGGGCGTG
AATCTATAATCAACCCTGGCACTGCTATGGCCTCACACAAAGACGACAAAGACAAGTTCTTTCCCATGAG
CGGTGTCATGATTTTTTGAAAAGAGAGCGCCGGAGCTTCAAACACTGCATTGGACAATGTCATGATTACA
GACGAAGAGGAAATTAAAGCCACTAACCCCGTGGCCACCAGAAAGATTGGGACCGTGGCAGTCAATTTCC
AGAGCAGCAGCACAGACCCTGCGACCGGAGATGTGCATGCTATGGGAGCATTACCTGGCATGGTGTGGCA
AGATAGAGACGTGTACCTGCAGGGTCCCATTTGGGCCAAAATTCCTCACACAGATGGACACTTTCACCCG
TCTCCTCTCATGGGCGGCTTTGGACTTAAGCACCCGCCTCCTCAGATCCTCATCAAAAACACGCCTGTTT
CTGCGAATCCTCCGGCAGAGTTTTCGGCTACAAAGTTTGCTTCATTCATCACCAGTATTCCACAGGACA
AGTGAGCGTGGAGATTGAATGGGAGCTGCAGAAAGAAAACAGCAAGCGCTGGAATCCCGAAGTGCAGTAC
ACATCCAATTATGCAAAATCTGCCAACGTTGATTTTACTGTGGACAACAATGGACTTTTATACTGAGCCTC
GCCCCATTGGCACCCGTTACCTCACCCGTCCTGTAA

FIG. 60000**MM138 AMINO ACID SEQUENCE (SEQ ID NO:132)**

DGYLPDWLEDNLSEGIREWDLKPGAPKPKANQQHQDNRRGLVLPGYKYLGPNGLD
KGEPVNAADAAALEHDKAYDQQLQAGDNPYLRYNHADAEFQERLQEDTSFGGNLGRAVFQ
AKKRVLEPLGLVEEGAKTAPGKKRPVEQSPQEPDSSSGIGKTGQQPARKRLNFGQTGDSE
SVPDPQPLGEPPATPAAVGPTTMASSGGAPVADNNEGADGVGNSSGNWHCDSTWLGDRI
TTSTRTWALPTYNNHLYKQISSASTGASNDNHYFGYSTPWGYFDFNRFHCHFSPRDWQRL
INNNWGFPRKRLNFKLFNIQVKEVTNDGVTTIANNLSTVQVFTDSEYQLPYVLGSAHQ
GCLPPFPADVFMIPQYGYLTLNNGSQAVGRSSFYCLEYFPSQMLRTGNNTFTSYTFEDVP
FHSSYAHSQSLDRMLNPLIDQYLYLNRQTQNSGSAQNKDLLFSRGSFAGMSVQPKNWL
GPCYRQQRVSKTKTDNNNSNFTWTGASKYNLNGRESIINPGTAMASHKDDKDKFFPMSGV
MIFGKESAGASNTALDNVMI TDEEEI KATNPVATERFGTVAVNFQSSSTD PATGDVHAMG
ALPGMVWQDRDVYLQGP I WAKI PHTDGHFHPSPLMGGFGLKHPPPQILIKNTPVPANPPA
EFSATKFASFITQYSTGQVSVEIEWELQKENSkrwnPEVQYTSNYAKSANVDFTVDNNGL
YTEPRPIGTRYLTRPL

FIG. 6PPPP

MM141 CODING SEQUENCE (SEQ ID NO:133)

GCTGCCGATGGTTATCTTCCAGATTGGCTCGAGGACAACCTCTCTGAAGGCGTTCGAGAGTGGTGGGCGC
 TGCAACCTGGAGCCCCTAAACCCAAGGCAAATCAACAACATCAAGACAACGCTCGAGGTCTTGTGCTTCC
 GGGTTACAAATACCTTGGACCCGGCAACGGAAGCTCGACAAGGGGGAGCCGGTCAACGCAGCAGACGCGGCG
 GCCCTCGAGCAGACAAGGCCTACGACCAGCAGCTCAAAAGCGGGTGACAATCCGTACCTGCGGTATAACC
 ACGCCGACGCCGAGTTTTCAGGAGCGTCTGCAAGAAGATACGTCTTTTGGGGGCAACCTCGGGCGAGCAGT
 CTTCAGGCCAAGAAGCGGGTTCTCGAACCTCTCGGTCTGGTTGAGGAAGGCGCTAAGACGGCTCCTGGA
 AAGAAACGTCCGGTAGAGCAGTCGCCACAAGAGCCAGACTCCTCCTCGGGCATTGGCAAGACAGGCCAGC
 AGCCCGCCAGAAAGAGACTCAATTTTCGGTCAGACTGGCGACTCAGAGTCAGTCCCCGACCCTCAACCTCT
 CGGAGAACCTCCAGCAGCGCCCTCTAGTGTGGGATCTGGTACAATGGCTGCAGGCGGTGGCGCACCATTG
 GCAGACAATAACGAAGGCGCCGACGGAGTGGGTAATGCCTCAGGAAATGGCATTGCGATTCCACATGGC
 TGGGCGACAGAGTCATTACCACCAGCACCCGCACCTGGGGCCTTGCCACCTATAACAACCACCTCTACAA
 GCAAATCTCCAGTGCTTCAACGGGGGCCAGCAACGACAACCACTACTTCGGCTACAGCACCCCTGGGGG
 TATTTTGACTTTAACAGATTCCACTGCCACTTTTACCACGTGACTGGCAGCGACTCATCAACAACAACCT
 GGGGATTCCGGCCCAAGAAGCTGCGGTTTAAACTCTTCAACATCCAAGTCAAGGAGGTCACGACGAATGA
 TGGCGTTACGACCATCGCTAATAACCTTACCAGCACGGTTCAAGTCTTCTCGGACTCGGAATACCAGTTG
 CCGTACGTCTCGGCTCTGCGCACCCAGGGCTGCCTCCCTCCGTTCCTCGGCGGACGTGTTTCATGATTCCGC
 AATACGGCTACCTAACGCTCAACAATGGCAGCCAGGCAGTGGGACGGTCATCCTTCTACTGCCTGGAATA
 TTTCCCATCGCAGATGCTGAGAACGGGCAATAACTTTACCTTCAGCTACACCTTCGAGGACGTGCCTTTC
 CACAGCAGCTACGCTCACAGCCAGAGCCTGGACCGGTGATGAATCCTCTCATCGACCAGTACCTGTATT
 ACCTGAACAGAACTCAAAATCAGTCCGGAAGTGCCCAAAACAAGGACTTGCTGTTTAGCCGGGGGTCTCC
 AGCTGGCATGTCTGTTTCAGCCCAAAAAGTGGCTACCTGGACCTGTATCGGCAGCAGCGGTTTCTAAA
 ACAAAAACAGACAACAACAACAGCAACTTTACCTGGACTGGTGCTTCAAAATATAACCTCAATGGGCGTG
 AATCTATAATCAACCCTGGCACTGCTATGGCCTCACACAAAGACGACAAAGACAAGTTCTTTCCCATGAG
 CGGTGTCATGATTTTTTGAAAGGAGAGCGCCGGAGCTTCAAACTGCAATGGACAATGTCATGATCACA
 GACGAAGAGGAAATTAAAGCCACTAACCCCGTGGCCACCGAAAGATTGGGACCGTGGCAGTCAATCTCC
 AGAGCAGCAGCACAGACCCTGCGACCGGAGATGTGCATGCTATGGGAGCATTACCTGGCATGGTGTGGCA
 AGATAGAGACGTATACCTGCAGGGTCTATTTGGGCCAAAATTCCTCACACGGATGGACACTTTACCCG
 TCTCCTCTCATGGGCGGCTTTGGACTTAAGCACCCGCCTCCTCAGATCCTCATCAAAAACACGCCTGTTT
 CTGCGAATCCTCCGGCAGAGTTTTCGGCTACAAAGTTTGCTTCATTCATCACCCAGTATTCCACAGGACA
 AGTGAGCGTGGAGATTGAATGGGAGCTGCAGAAAGAAAAACAGCAAACGCTGGAATCCCGAAGTGCAGTAT
 ACATCTAACTATGCAAAATCTGCCAACGTTGATTTTACTGTGGACAACAATGGACTTTTATACTGAGCCTC
 GCCCCATTGGCACCCGTTACCTCACCCGTAATCTGTAA

FIG. 6QQQQ**MM141 AMINO ACID SEQUENCE (SEQ ID NO:134)**

DGYLPDWLEDNLSEGVREWWALQPGAPKPKANQQHQDNARGLVLPGYKYLPGNGLD
 KGEFVNAADAAALEHDKAYDQQLKAGDNPYLRYNHADADEFQERLQEDTSFGGNLGRAVFQ
 AKKRVLEPLGLVEEGAKTAPGKKRPVEQSPQEPDSSSGIGKTGQQPARKRLNFGQTGDSE
 SVPDPQPLGEPPAAPSSVSGTMAAGGGAPMADNNEGADGVGNASGNWHCDSTWLGDRI
 TTSTRTWALPTYNNHLYKQISSASTGASNDNHFYGYSTPWGYFDNRFHCHFSRDPWQRL
 INNNWGFRPKLRFKLFNIQVKEVTNDGVTTIANNLSTVQVFSDEYQLPYVLGSAHQ
 GCLPPFPADVFMIPQYGYLTLNNGSQAVGRSSFYCLEYFPSQMLRTGNNTFTSYTFEDVP
 FHSSYAHQSQSLDRMLNPLIDQYLYLNRQTQNSGSAQNKDLLFSRGSFAGMSVQPKNWL
 GPCYRQQRVSKTKTDNNNSNFTWTGASKYNLNGRESIINPGTAMASHKDDKDKFFPMSGV
 MIFGKESAGASNTALDNVMITDEEEIKATNPVATERFGTVAVNLQSSSTDPATGVDVHAMG
 ALPGMVWQDRDVYLQGPWAKIPHTDGHFHPSPMLGGFGLKHPPQILIKNTPVPANPPA
 EFSATKFASFITQYSTGQVSVEIEWELQKENSkrwnPEVQYTSNYAKSANVDFTVDNNG
 YTEPRPIGTRYLTRNL

FIG. 6RRRR

MM144 CODING SEQUENCE (SEQ ID NO:135)

GCTGCCGATGGTTATCTTCCAGATTGGCTCGAGGACAACCTCTCTGAGGGCATTTCGCGAGTGGTGGGACT
 TGAAACCTGGAGCCCCTCAACCCAAGGCAAATCAACAACATCAAGACAACGCTCGAGGTCTTGTGCTTCC
 GGGTTACAAATACCTCGGACCCGGCAACGGACTCGACAAGGGGGAGCCCGTCAACGCGGCGGATGCAGCG
 GCCCTCGAGCACGACAAGGCCTACGACCAGCAGCTCAAAGCGGGTGACAATCCGTACCTGCGGTATAACC
 ACGCCGACGCCGAGTTTCAGGAGCGTCTGCAAGAAGATACGTCTTTTGGGGGCAACCTCGGGCGAGCAGT
 CTTCCAGGCCAAGAAGCGGGTTCTCGAACCTCTCGGTCTGGTTGAGGAAGGCGCTAAGACGGCTCCTGGA
 AAGAAACGTCCGGTAGAGCAGTCGCCACAAGAGCCAGACTCCTCCTCGGGCATCGGCAAGACAGGCCAGC
 AGCCCGCCAGAAAGAGACTCAATTTTCGGTCAGACTGGCGACTCAGAGTCAGTTCCAGACCCCTCAACCTCT
 CGGAGAACCTCCAGCAGCGCCCTCTAGTGTGGGATCTGGTACAGTGGCTGCAGGCGGTGGCGCACCAATG
 GCAGACAATAACGAAGGTGCCGACGGAGTGGGTAATGCCTCAGGAAATTGGCATTGCGATTCCACATGGC
 TGGGCGACAGAGTCATCACCACCAGCACCCGAACCTGGGGCCCTGCCCACCTACAACAACCACCTCTACAA
 GCAATCTCCAGTGAAACTGCAGGTAGTACCAACGACAACACCTACTTCGGCTACAGCACCCCTGGGGG
 TATTTTGACTTTAACAGATTCCACTGCCACTTCTCACCACGTGACTGGCAGCGACTCATCAACAACAAC
 GGGGATTCCGGCCCAAGAGACTCAACTTCAAGCTCTTCAACATCCAAGTCAAGGAGGTACAGACGAATGA
 TGGCGTCACAACCATCGCTAATAACCTTACCAGCACGGTTCAAGTCTTCTCGGACTCGGAGTACCAGCTG
 CCGTACGTCTCCTCGGCTCTGCGCACAGGGCTGCCTCCCTCCGTTCCTCGGCGGACGTGTTTCATGATTCCGC
 AATACGGCTACCTAACGCTCAACAATGGCAGCCAGGCAGTGGGACGGTCATCCTTTTACTGCCTGGAATA
 TTTCCCATCGCAGATGCTGAGAACGGGCAATAACTTTACCTTCAGCTACACCTTCGAGGACGTGCCTTTC
 CACAGCAGCTACGCGCACAGCCAGAGCCTGGACCGGTGATGAATCCTCTCATCGACCACTACCTGTATT
 ACCTGAACAGAACTCAAAATCAGTCCGGAAGTGCCCAAAACAAGGACTTGCTGTTTAGCCGGGGGTCTCC
 AGCTGGCATGTCTGTTTCAGCCCAAAAACCTGGCTACCTGGACCCCTGTTATCGGCAGCAGCGCTTCTAAA
 ACAAAAACAGACAACAACAACAGCAATTTTACCTGGACTGGTGCTTCAAAATATAACCTTAATGGGCGTG
 AATCTATAATCAACCCCTGGCACTGCTATGGCCTCACACAAAGACGACAAAGACAAGTTCCTTTCCCATGAG
 CGGTGTCATGATTTTTTGAAAGGAGAGCGCCGGAGCTTCAAACACTGCATTGGACAATGTCATGATTACA
 GACGAAGAGGAAATTAAGCCACTAACCCCGTGGCCACCGAAAGATTGGGACTGTGGCAGTCAATCTCC
 AGAGCAGCAGCACAGACCCTGCGACCGGAGATGTGCATGCTATGGGAGCATTACCTGGCATGGTGTGGCA
 AGATAGAGACGTGTACCTGCAGGGTCCCATTTGGGCCAAAAATCCTCACACGGATGGACACTTTCACCCG
 TCTCCTCTCATGGGCGGCTTTGGACTTAAGCACCCGCCTCCTCAGATCCTCATCAAAAACACGCCTGTTT
 CTGCGAATCCTCCGGCGGAGTTTTCGGCTACAAAGTTTGCTTCATTCATCACCCAGTATTCCACAGGACA
 AGTGAGCGTGGAGATTGAATGGGAGCTGCAGAAAGAAAAACAGCAAGCGCTGGAATCCCGAAGTGCAGTAC
 ACATCCAATTATGCAAAATCTGCCAACGTTGATTTTACTGTGGACAACAATGGACTTTTATACTGAGCCTC
 GCCCATTTGGCACCCGTTACCTTACCCGTCCTTGTAA

FIG. 6SSSS**MM144 AMINO ACID SEQUENCE (SEQ ID NO:136)**

DGYLPDWLEDNLSEGIREWDLKPGAPQPKANQQHQDNARGLVLPGYKYLPGNGLD
 KGEPVNAADAAALEHDKAYDQQLKAGDNPYLYRNHADADEFQERLQEDTSFGGNLGRAVFQ
 AKKRVLLEPLGLVEEGAKTAPGKKRPVEQSPQEPDSSSGIGKTGQQPARKRLNFGQTDGSE
 SVPDPQPLGEPPAAPSSVSGTVAAGGGAPMADNNEGADGVGNASGNWHCDSTWLGDRI
 TTSTRTWALPTYNNHLYKQISSSETAGSTNDNTYFGYSTPWGYFDNRFHCHFSPRDWQRL
 INNNWGFPRKRLNFKLFNIQVKEVTTNDGVTTIANNLSTVQVFSDESQYLPYVLGSAHQ
 GCLPPFPADVFMIPQYGYLTLNNGSQAVGRSSFYCLEYFPSQMLRTGNNTFTSYTFEDVP
 FHSSYAHSQSLDRLMNPLIDQYLYLNRQNSGSAQNKDLLFSRGSFAGMSVQPKNWLP
 GPCYRQQRVSKTKTDNNNSNFTWTGASKYNLNGRESIINPGTAMASHKDDKDKFFPMSGV
 MIFGKESAGASNTALDNVMTDEEEIKATNPVATERFGTVAVNLQSSSTD PATGDVHAMG
 ALPGMVWQDRDVYLQGPWIWAKIPHTDGHFHPSPLMGGFGLKHPPPQILIKNTVPVPPA
 EFSATKFASFITQYSTGQVSVEIEWELQKENS KRWNPEVQYTSNYAKSANVDFTVDNGL
 YTEPRPIGTRYLTRPL

FIG. 6TTTT

MM153 CODING SEQUENCE (SEQ ID NO:137)

GCTGCCGATGGTTATCTTCCAGATTGGCTCGAGGACACTCTCTCTGAAGGAATAAGACAGTGGTGGGAAGC
 TCAAACCTGGCCCACCACCACCAAAGCCCGCAGAGCGGCATAAGGACGACAGCAGGGGTCTTGTGCTTCC
 TGGGTACAAGTACCTCGGACCTTCAACGGACTCGACAAGGGAGAGCCGGTCAACGAGGCAGACGCCGCG
 GCCCTCGAGCACGACAAAGCCTACGACCGGCAGCTCGACAGCGGAGACAACCCGTACCTCAAGTACAACC
 ACGCCGACGCGGAGTTTCAGGAGCGCCTTAAAGAAAGATACGTCTTTTGGGGGCAACCTCGGACGAGCAGT
 CTTCCAGGCCAAAAAGAGGGTTCTCGAACCTCTCGGTCTGGTTGAGGAAGGCGCTAAGACGGCTCCTGGA
 AAGAAACGTCCGGTAGAGCAGTCGCCACAAGAGCCAGACTCCTCCTCGGGCATCGGCAAGACAGGCCAGC
 AGCCCGCCAGAAAGAGACTCAATTTTCGGTCAGACTGGCGACTCAGAGTCAGTCCCAGACCCCTCAACCTCT
 CGGAGAACCTCCAGCAGCCCCACAAGTTTGGGACCTACTACAATGGCTTCAGGCGGTGGCGCACCATAAG
 GCAGACAATAACGAAGGTGCCGACGGAGTGGGTAATGCCTCAGGAAATTGGCATTGCGATTCCACATGGC
 TGGGCGACAGAGTCATTACCACCAGCACCCGAACCTGGGCCCCTGCCACCTACAACAACCACCTCTACAA
 GCAAATCTCCAGTGAAACTGCAGGTAGTACCAACGACAACACCTACTTCGGCTACAGCACCCCTGGGGG
 TATTTTGATTTCAACAGATTCCACTGCCATTTCTCACCACGTGACTGGCAGCGACTCATCAACAACAAC
 GGGGATTCCGGCCCAAGAAGCTGCGGTTCAAGCTCTTCAACATCCAGGTCAAGGAGGTCACGACGAATGA
 CGGCGTTACGACCATCGCTAATAACCTTACCAGCACGGTTCAAGTCTTCTCGGACTCGGAGTACCAGTTG
 CCGTACGTCCTCGGCTCTGCGCACCAGGGCTGCCTCCCTCCGTTCCCGGCGGACGTGTTTCATGATTCCGC
 AGTACGGCTACCTGACGCTCAACAATGGCAGCCAGGCGAGTGGGACGGTCATCCTTTTACTGCCTGGAATA
 TTTCCCATCGCAGATGCTGAGAACGGGCAACAACCTTTACCTTCAGCTACACCTTTGAGGAAGTGCCTTTC
 CACAGCAGCTACGCTCACAGCCAGAGTCTGGACCGTCTGATGAATCCTCTCATCGACCACTACCTGTATT
 ACCTGAACAGAACTCAAAATCAGTCCGGAAGTGCCCAAAACAAGGACTTGCTGTTTAGCCGGGGGTCTCC
 AGCTGGCATGTCTGTTTCAGCCCAAAAACCTGGCTACCTGGACCCCTGTTACCGGCAGCAGCGCTTTCTAAA
 ACAAAAACAGACAACAACAACAGCAACTTTACCTGGACTGGTGTCTCAAAATATAACCTCAATGGGCGTG
 AATCCATCATCAACCCTGGCACTGCTATGGCCTCACACAAAGACGACGAAGACAAGTTCTTTCCCATGAG
 CGGTGTATGATTTTTTGGAAAAGAGAGCGCCGGAGCTTCAAACACTGCATTGGACAATGTCATGATTACA
 GACGAAGAGGAAATTAAGCCACTAACCCTGTGGCCACCAGAAAGATTTGGGACTGTGGCAGTCAATCTCC
 AGAGCAGCAGCACAGACCCTGCGACCGGAGATGTGCATGCTATGGGAGCATTACCTGGCATGGTGTGGCA
 AGATAGAGACGTGTACCTGCAGGGTCTATTTGGGCCAAAATTCCTCACACGGATGGACACTTTTACCCG
 TCTCCTCTCATGGGCGGCTTTGGACTTAAGCACCCGCCTCCTCAGATCCTCATCAAAAACACGCCTGTTT
 CTGCGAATCCTCCGGCAGAGTTTTCGGCTACAAAGTTTGCTTCATTTCATCACCCAGTATTCCACAGGACA
 AGTGAGCGTGGAGATTGAATGGGAGCTGCAGAAAAGAAAACAGCAAACGCTGGAATCCCGAAGTGCAGTAC
 ACATCCAATTATGCAAATCTGCCAACGTTGATTTTACTGTGGACAACAATGGACTTTTATACTGAGCCTC
 GCCCATTTGGCACCCGTTACCTTACCCGTCCCCTGTAA

FIG. 6UUUU**MM153 AMINO ACID SEQUENCE (SEQ ID NO:138)**

DGYLPDWLEDTLSEGIQWWKLKPGPPPKPAERHKDDSRGLVLPGYKYLGPFNGLD
 KGEPVNEADAAALEHDKAYDRQLDSGDNPYLKYNHADAEFQERLKEDTSFGGNLRGVFQ
 AKKRVLEPLGLVEEGAKTAPGKKRPVEQSPQEPDSSSGIGKTGQQPARKRLNFGQTGDSE
 SVPDPQPLGEPPAAPTSLGPTTMASSGGAPMADNNEGADGVGNASGNWHCDSTWLGDRI
 TTSTRTWALPTYNNHLYKQISSSETAGSTNDNTYFGYSTPWGYFDFNRFHCHFSPRDWQRL
 INNNWGFPRPKLRFKLFNIQVKEVTTNDGVTTIANNLTSTVQVFSSEYQLPYVLGSAHQ
 GCLPPFPADVFMIPQYGYLTLNNGSQAVGRSSFYCLEYFPSQMLRTGNNFTFSYTFEEVP
 FHSSYAHSQSLDRLMNPLIDQYLYLNRTQNQSGSAQNKDLLFSRGS PAGMSVQPKNWL
 PGPYRQQRVSKTKTDNNSNFTWTGASKYNLNGRESI INPGTAMASHKDDKFFPMSPGV
 MIFGKESAGASNTALDNVMTDEEEIKATNPVATERFGTVAVNLQSSSTDPATGDVHAMG
 ALPGMVWQDRDVYLQGPWAKIPHTDGHFHPSPMLGGFGLKHPPPQILIKNTPVPANPPA
 EFSATKFASFITQYSTGQVSVEIEWELQKENS KRWNPEVQYTSNYAKSANVDFTVDNNG
 LYTEPRPIGTRYLTRPL

FIG. 6VVVV

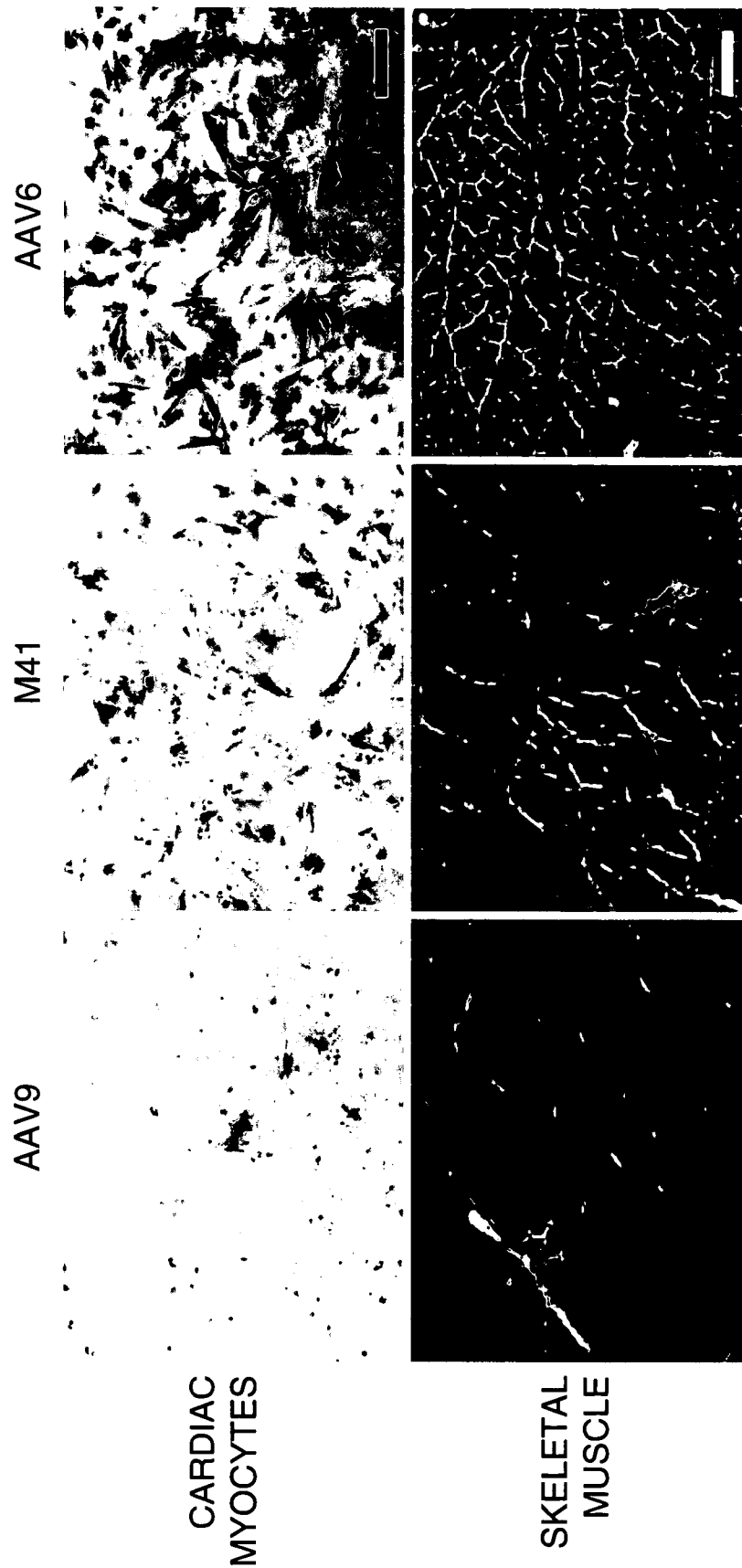
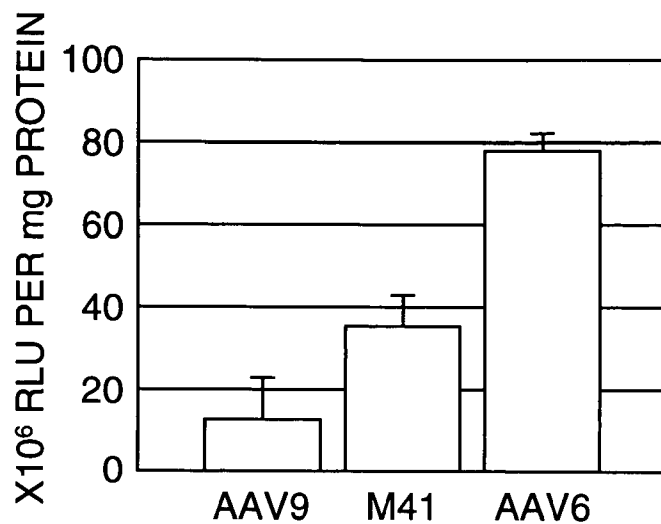
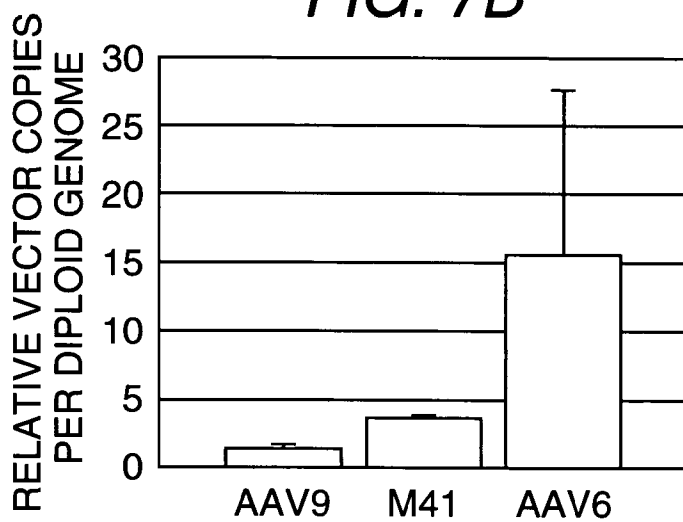
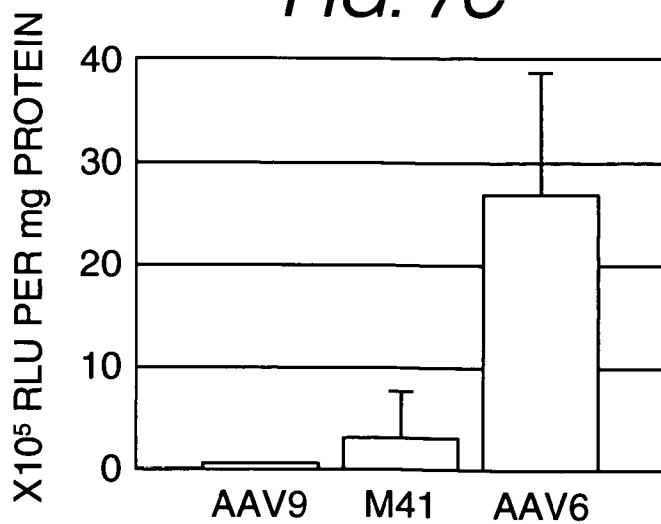


FIG. 7A

**FIG. 7B****FIG. 7C****FIG. 7D**

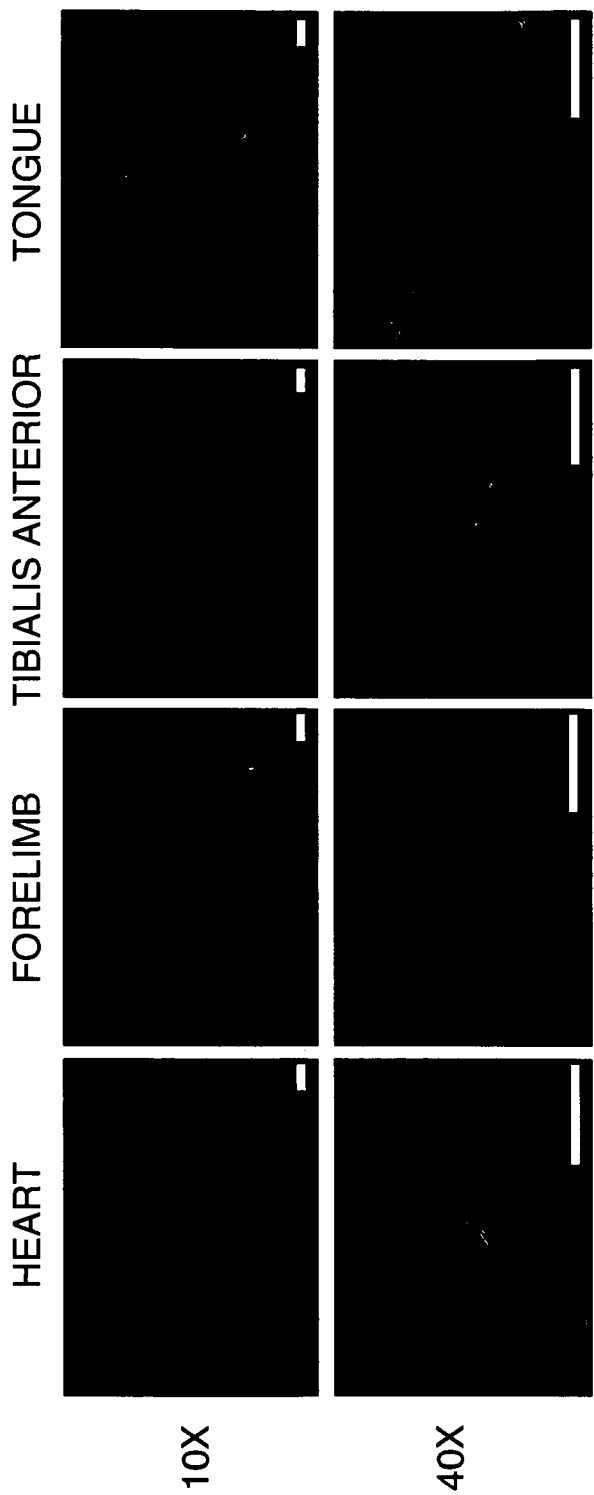


FIG. 8A

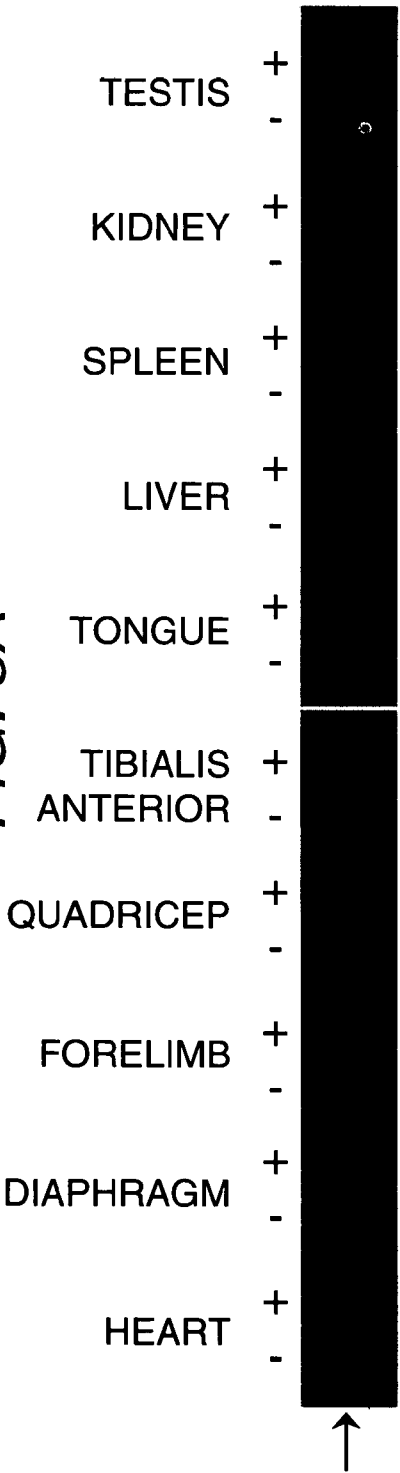


FIG. 8B