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(63) Continuation of application No. 13/795,314, filed on Mar. 12, 2013, now Pat. No. 9,273,141, which is a continuation of application No. PCT/EP2012/059762, filed on May 24, 2012.

(57) **ABSTRACT**

The present invention concerns antigen binding proteins and fragments thereof which specifically bind B Cell Maturation Antigen (BCMA), particularly human BCMA (hBCMA) and which inhibit the binding of BAFF and APRIL to the BCMA receptor. Further disclosed are pharmaceutical compositions, screening and medical treatment methods.

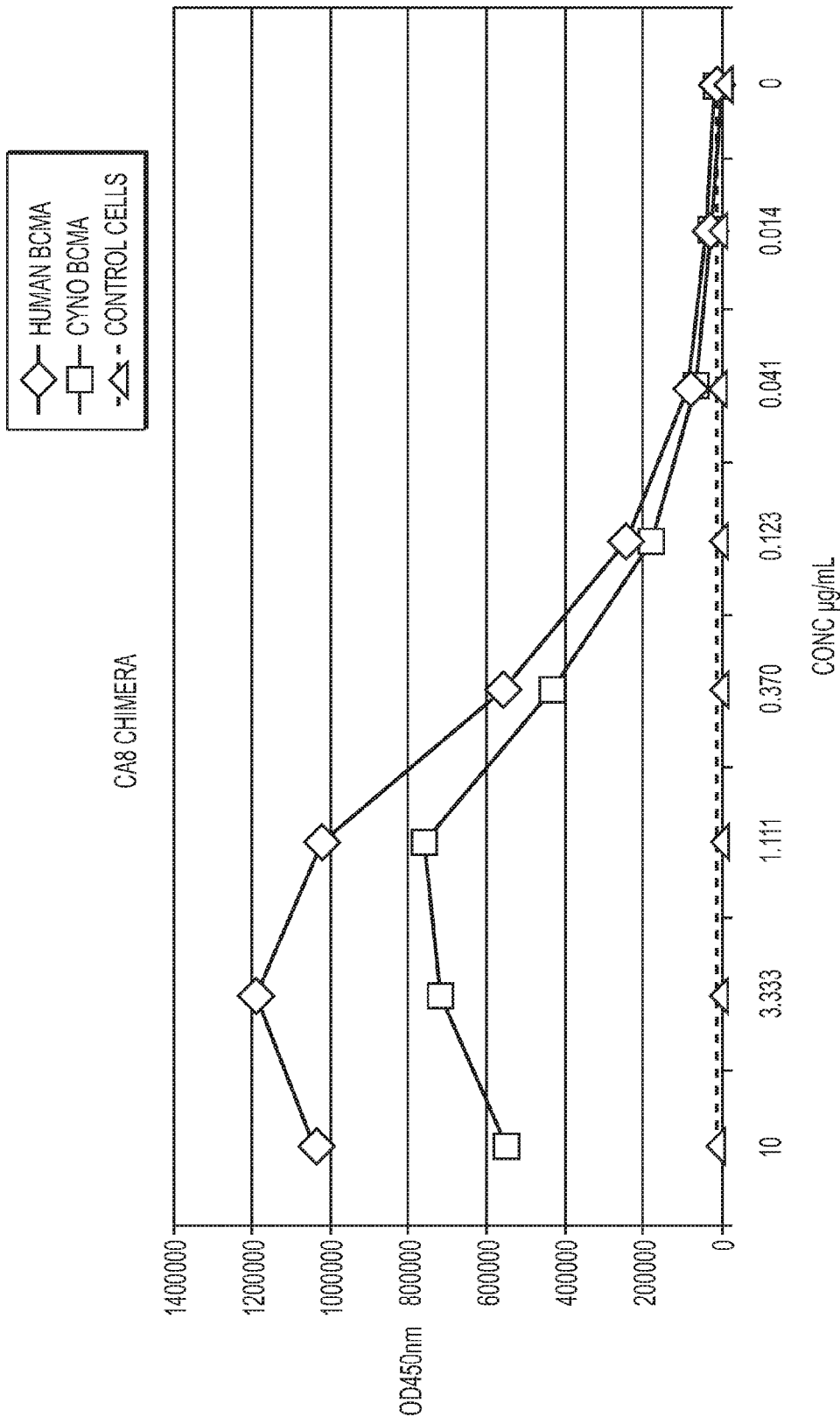


FIG. 1

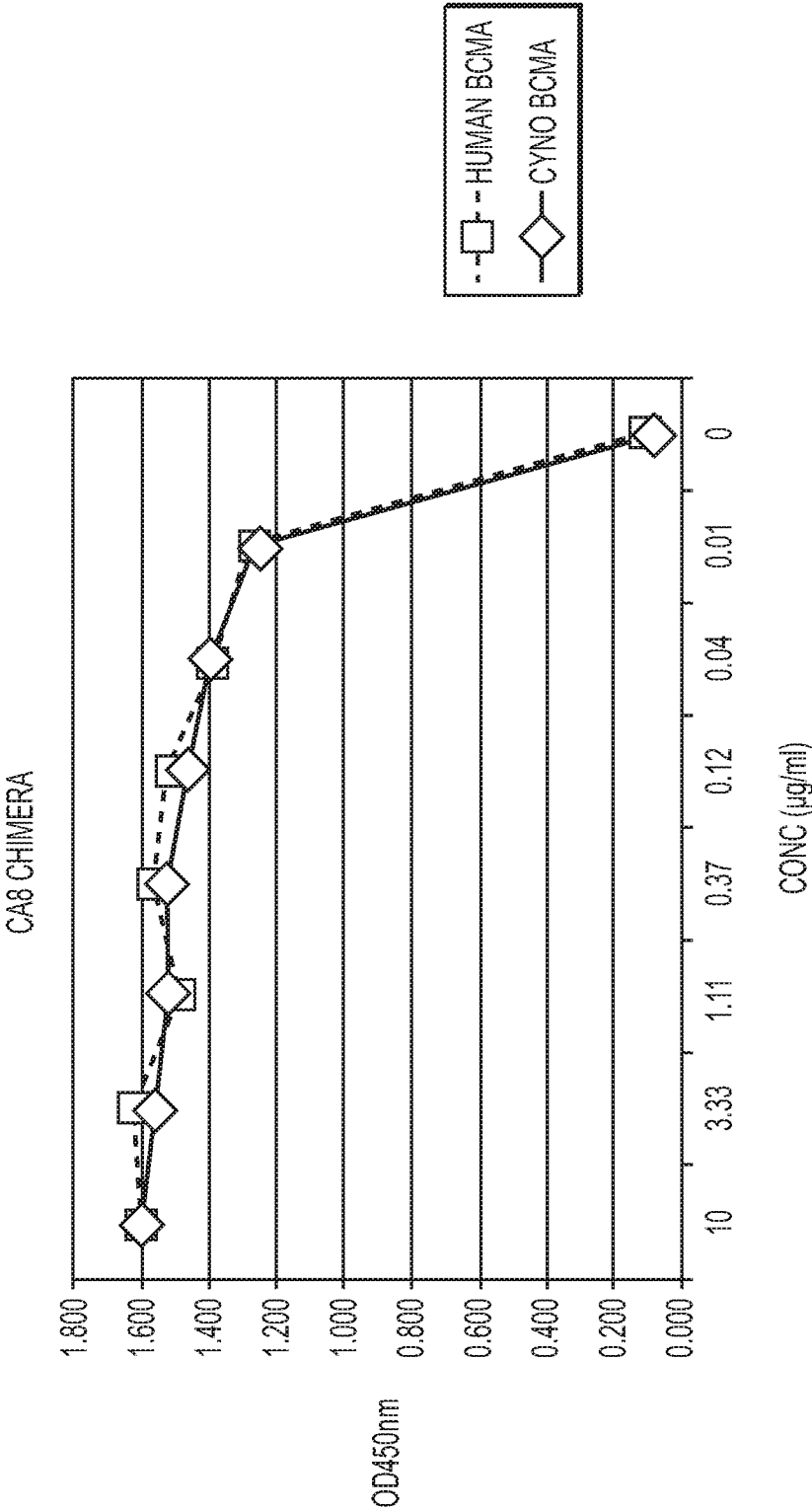


FIG. 2

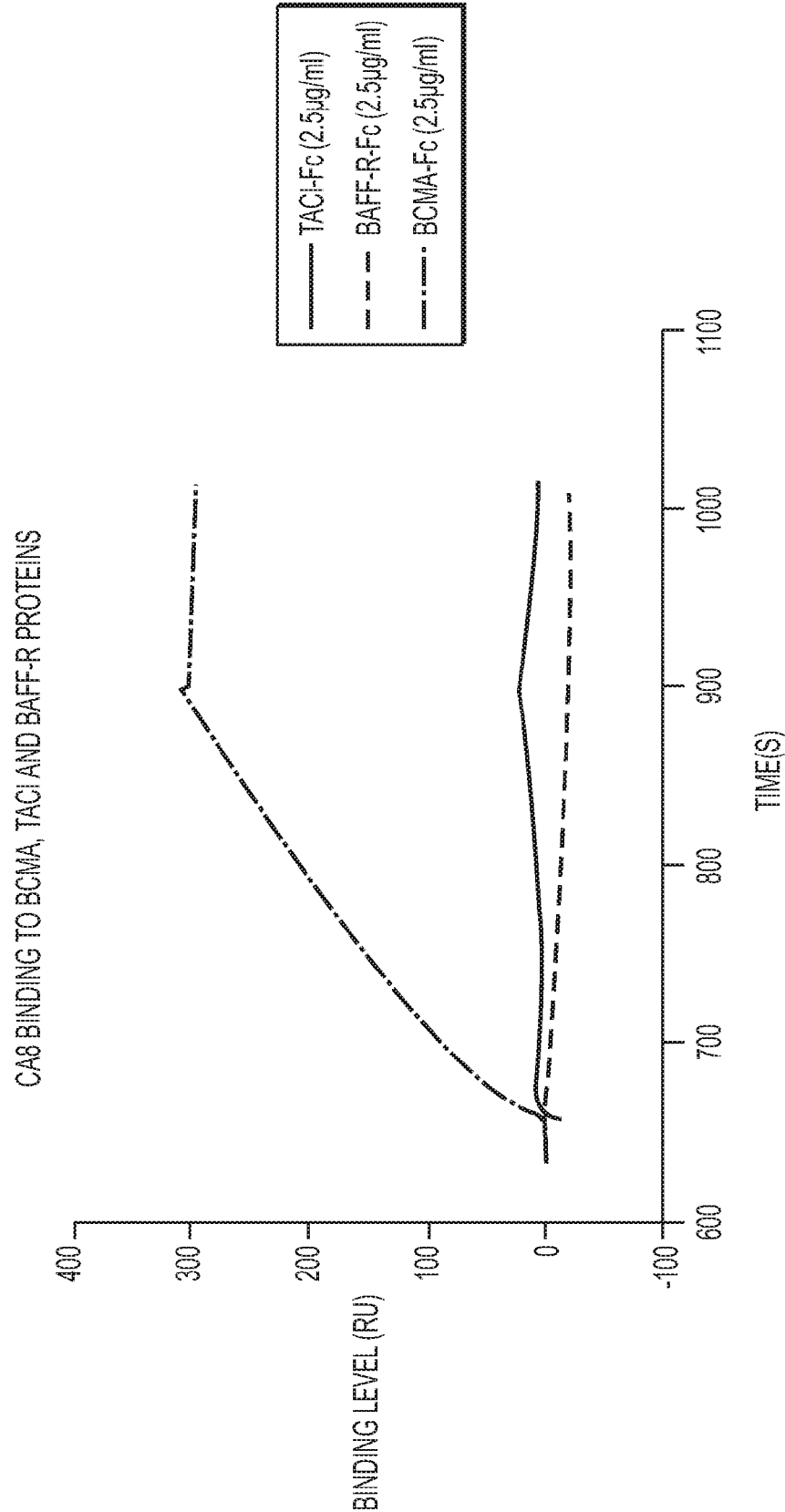


FIG. 3

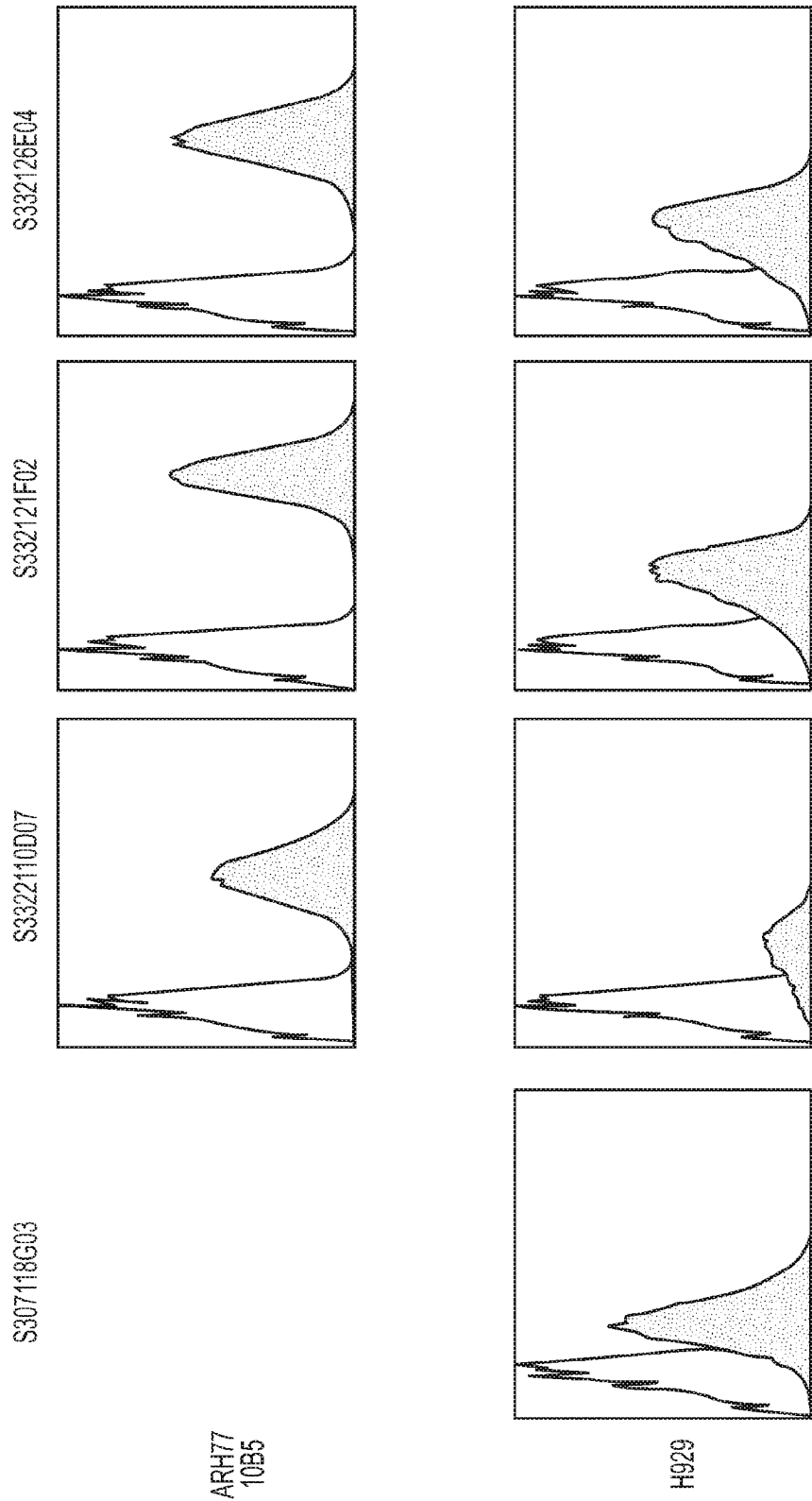


FIG. 4

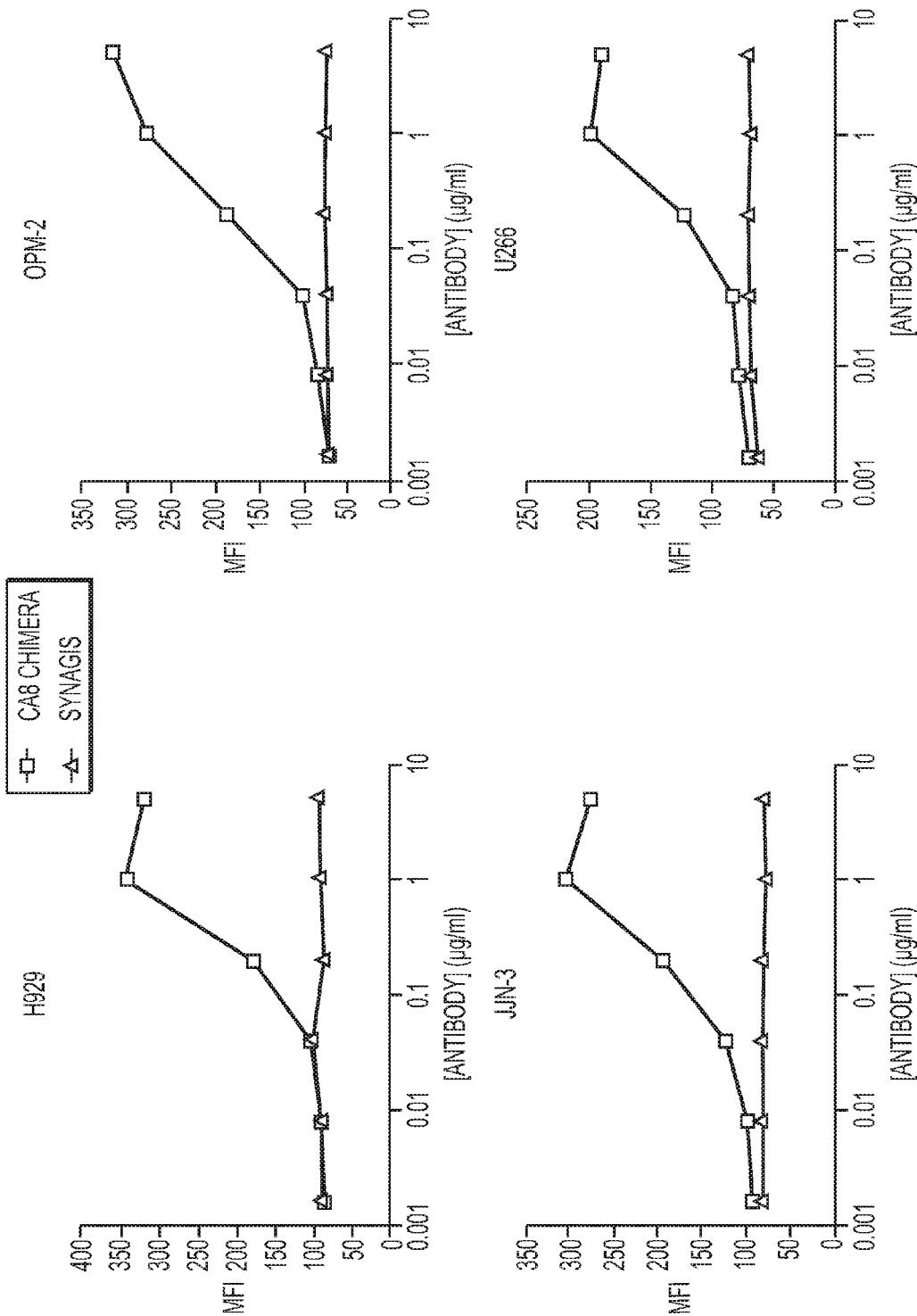
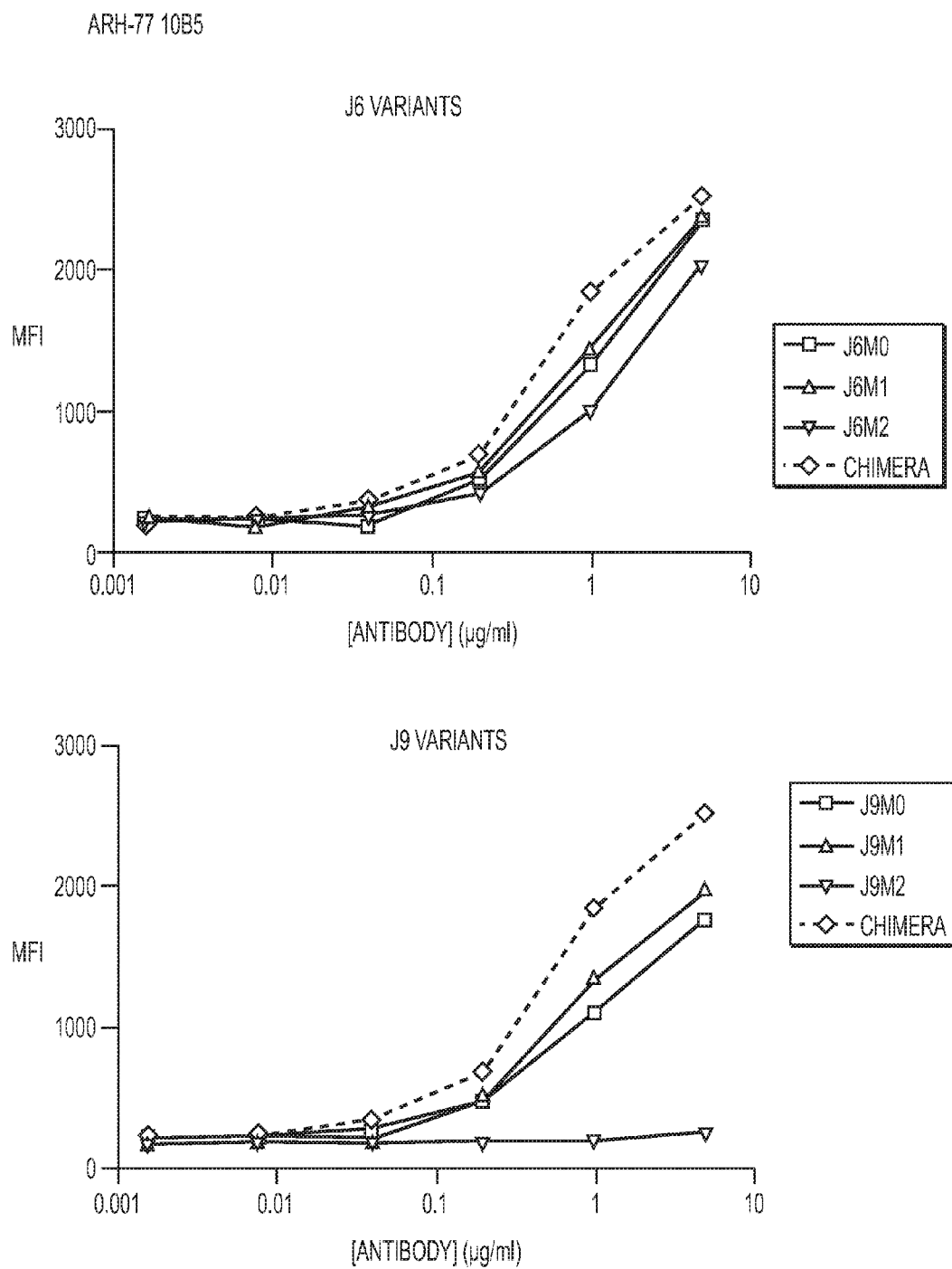
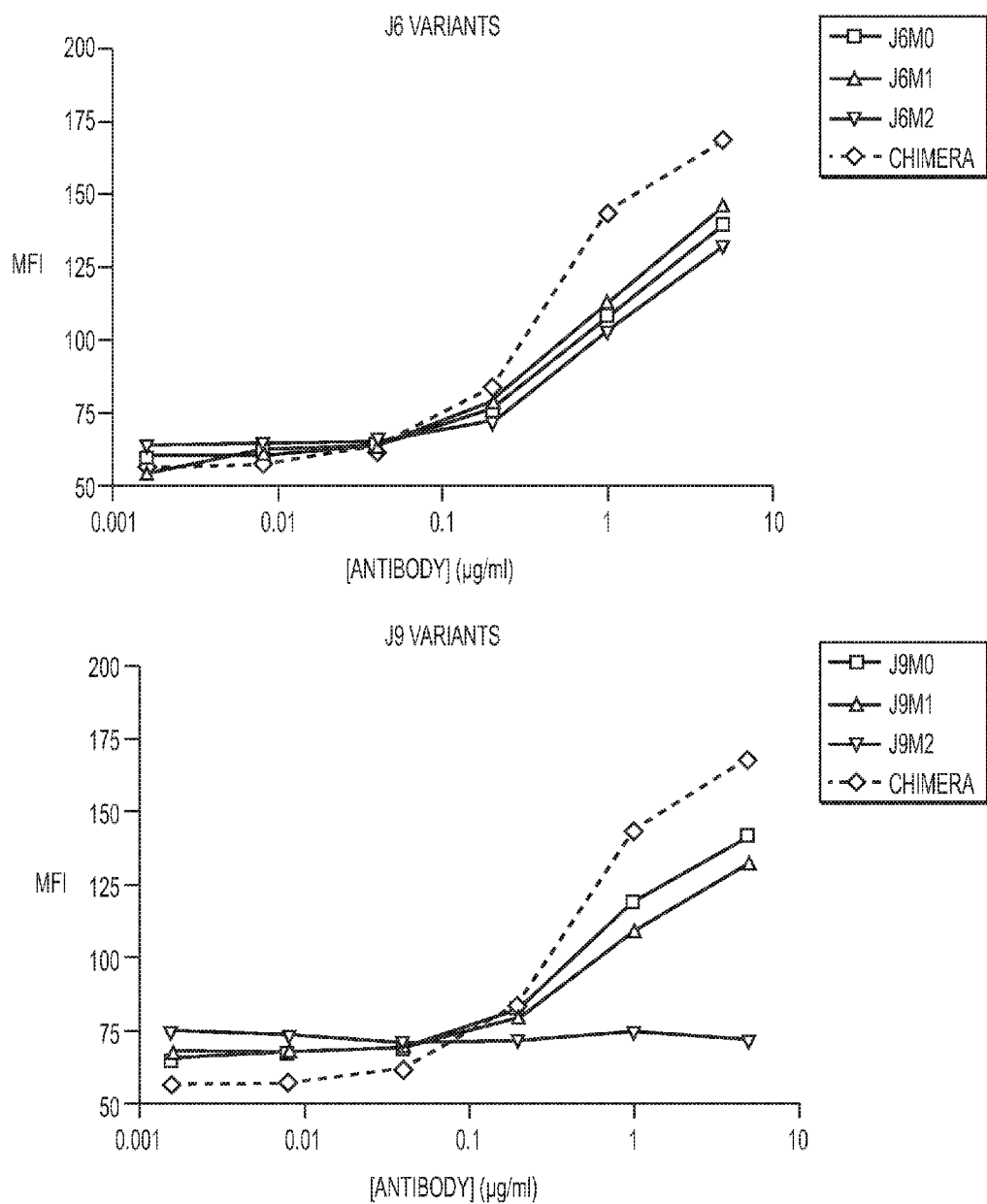


FIG. 5

**FIG. 6A**

H929

**FIG. 6B**

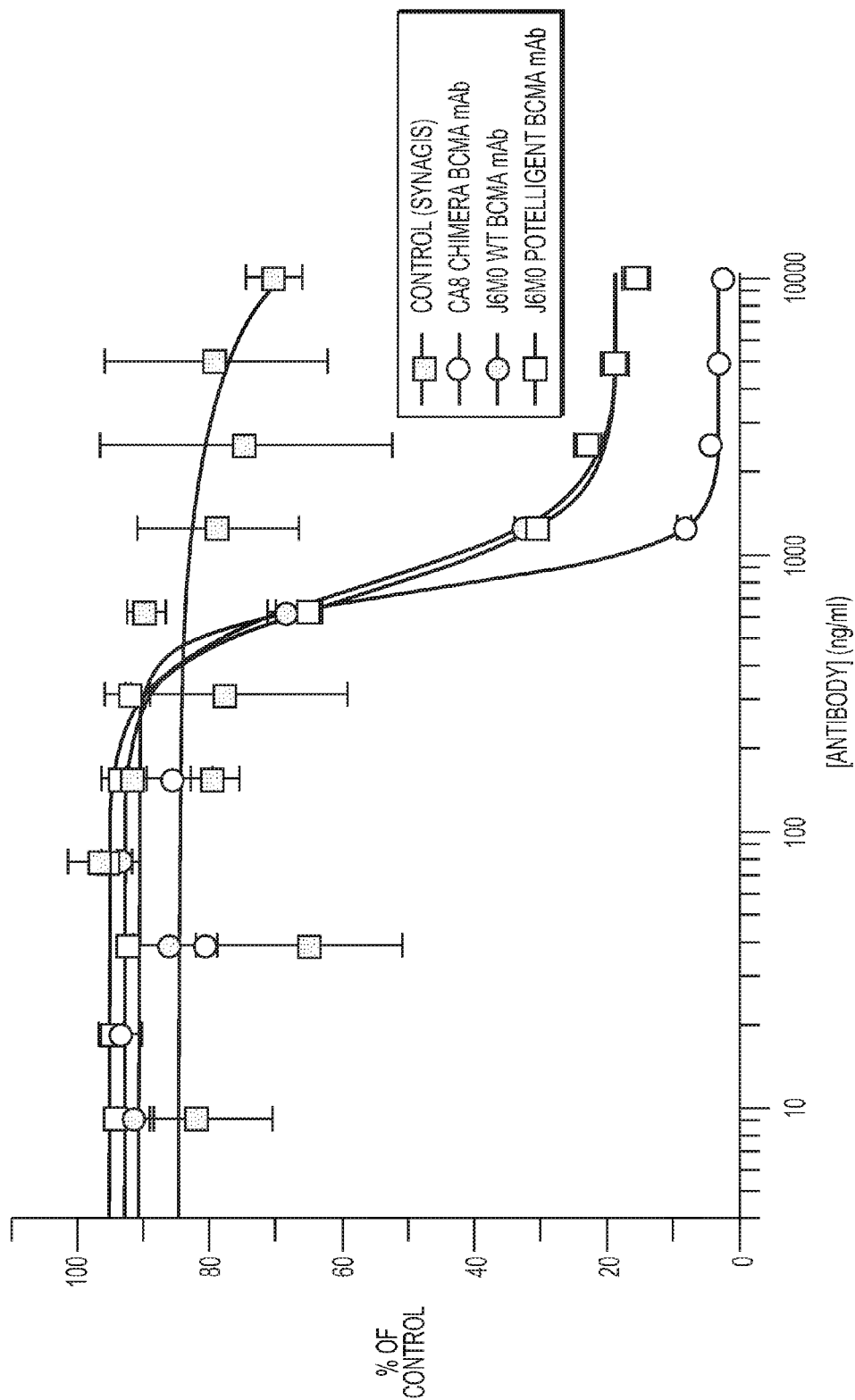


FIG. 7A

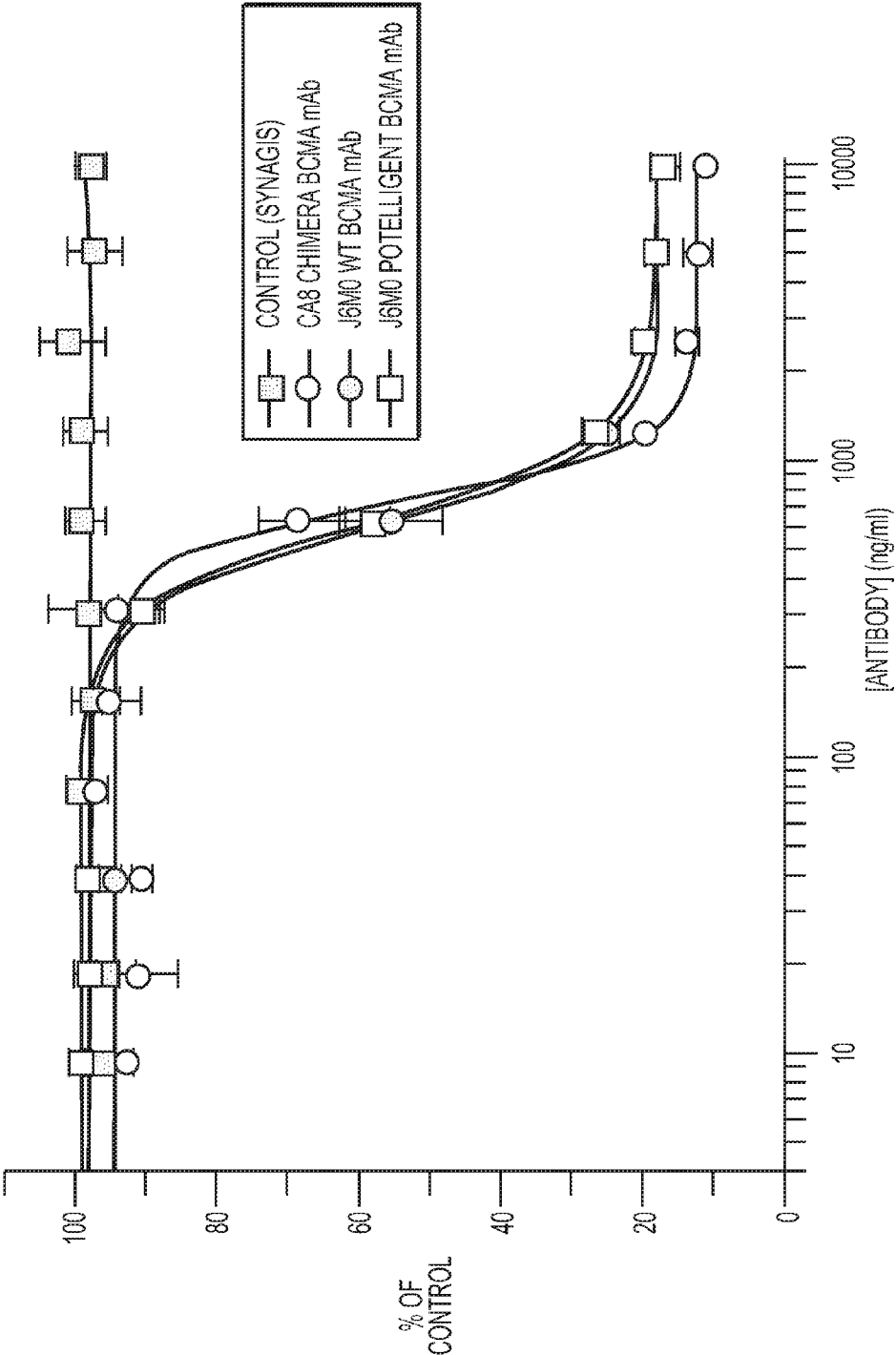


FIG. 7B

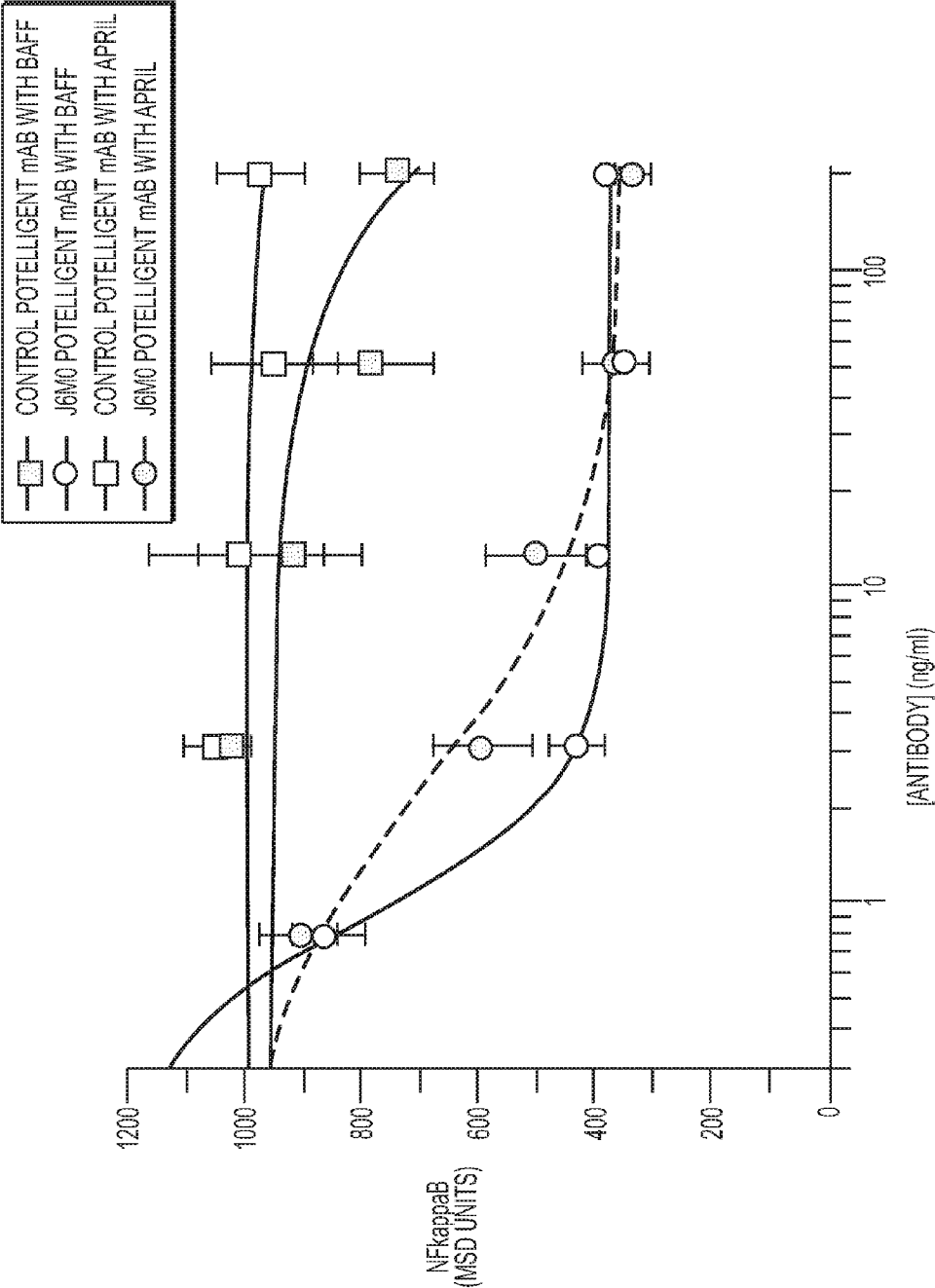


FIG. 7C

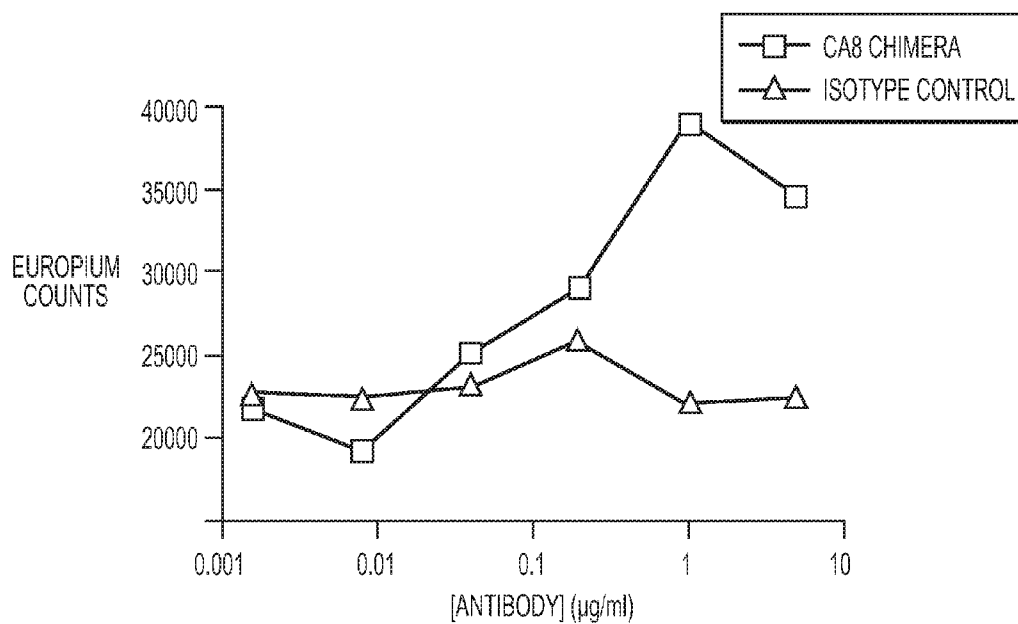


FIG. 8A

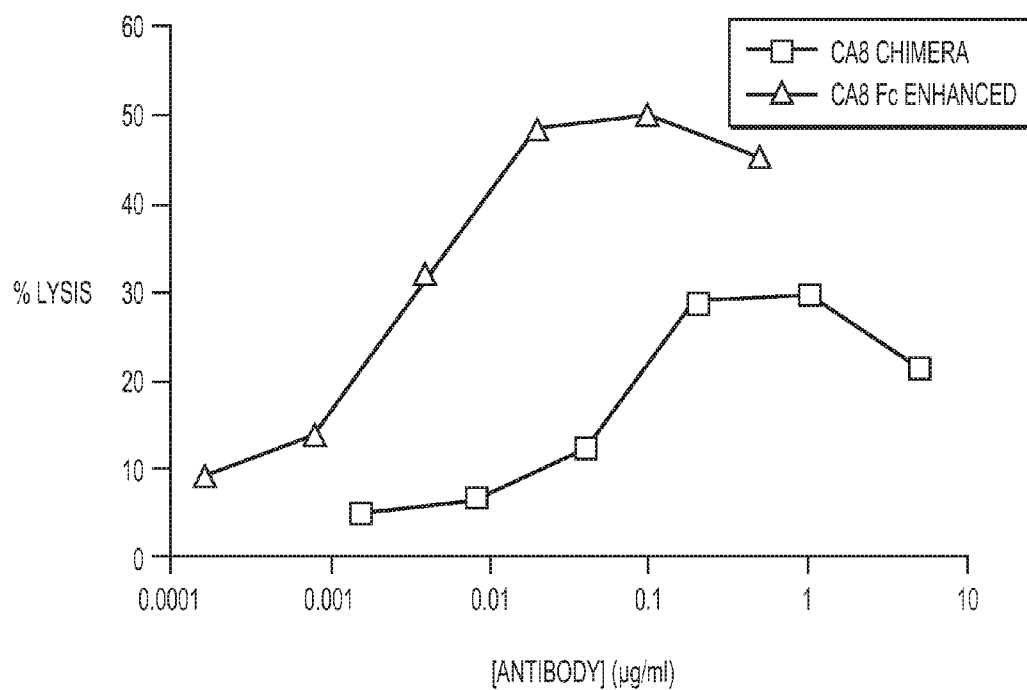


FIG. 8B

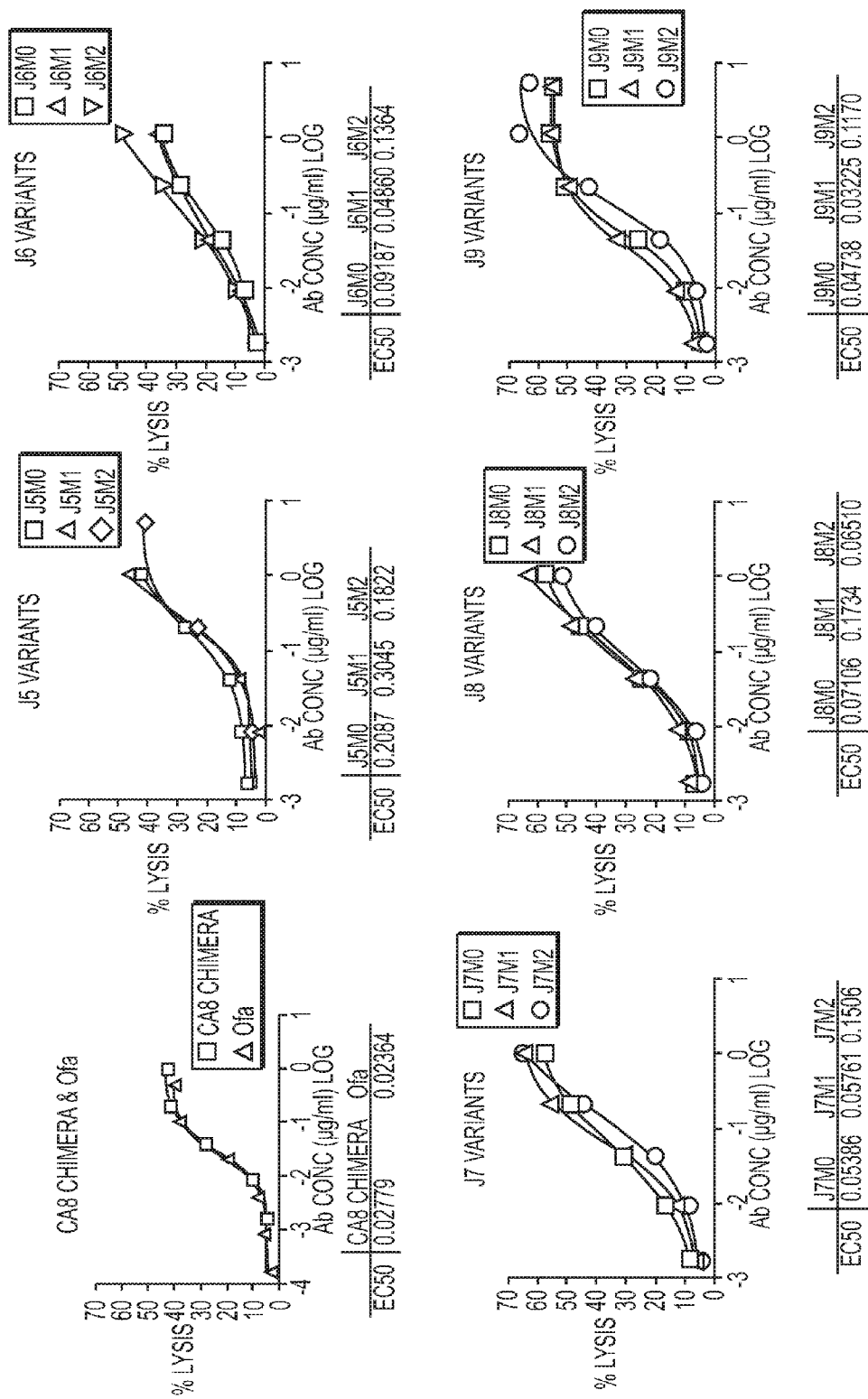
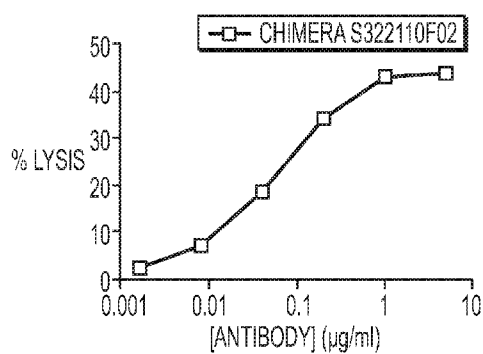
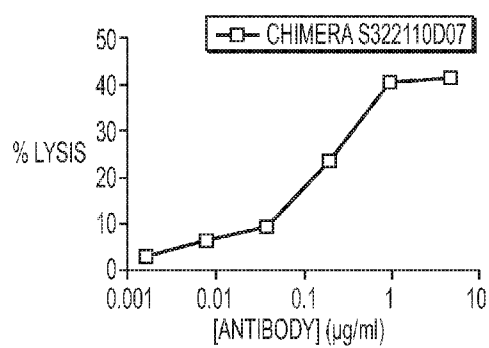
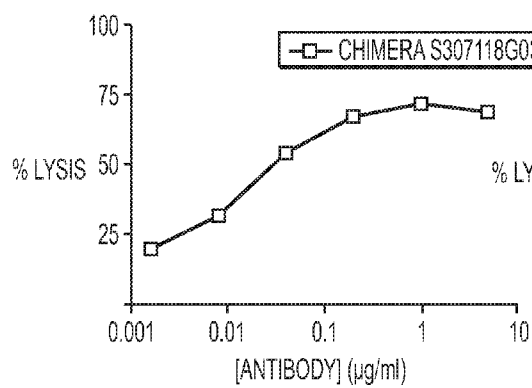
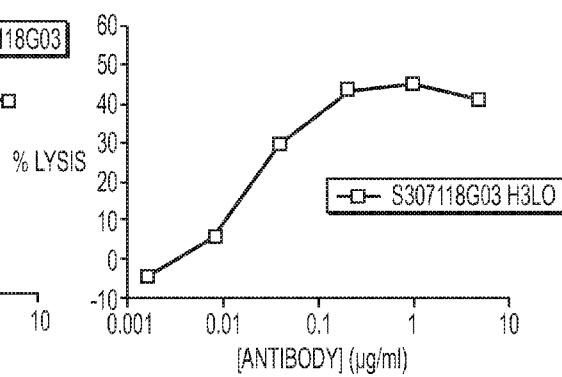


FIG. 9

**FIG. 10A****FIG. 10B****FIG. 10C****FIG. 10D**

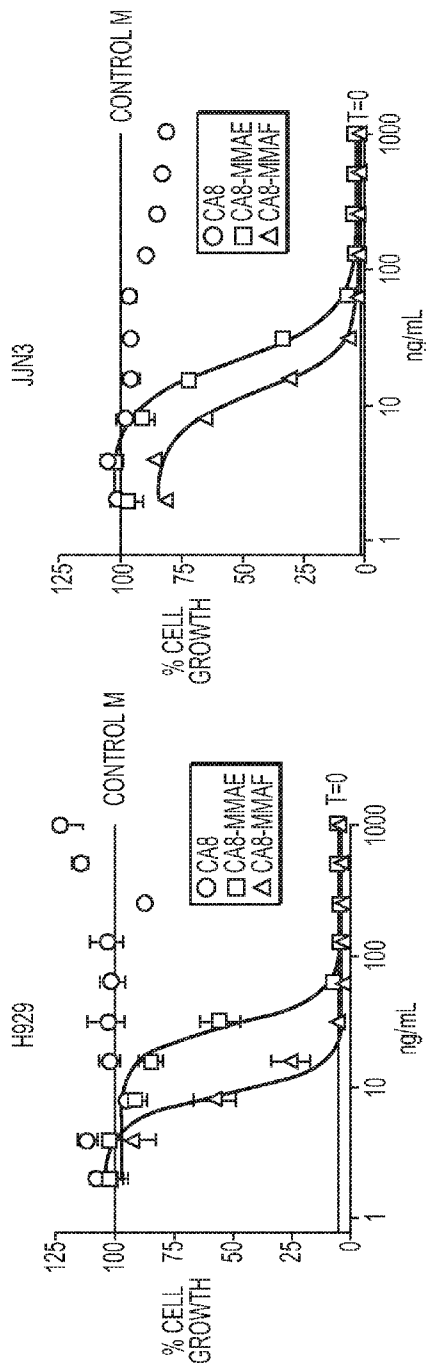


FIG. 11C

FIG. 11A

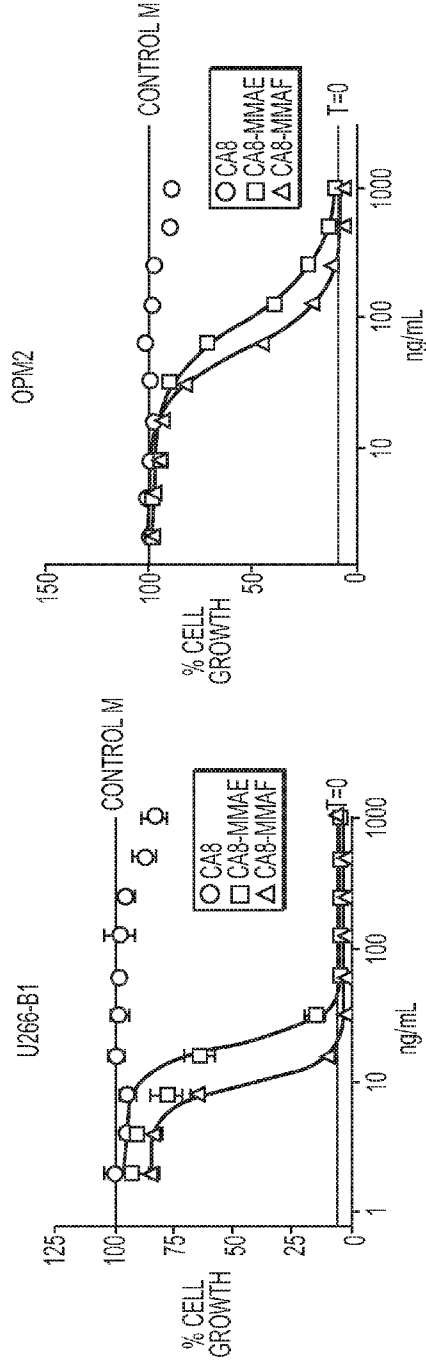
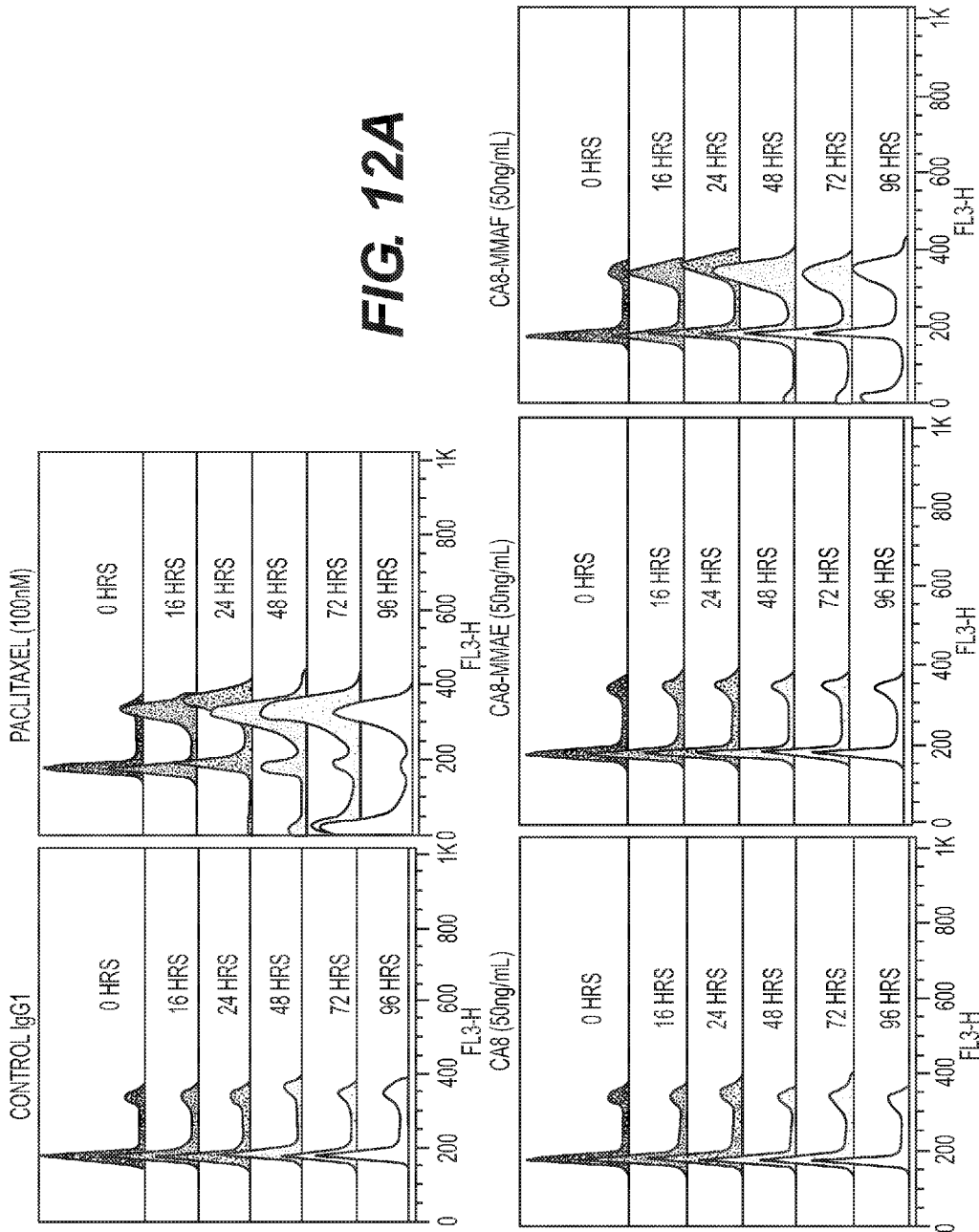


FIG. 11D

FIG. 11B



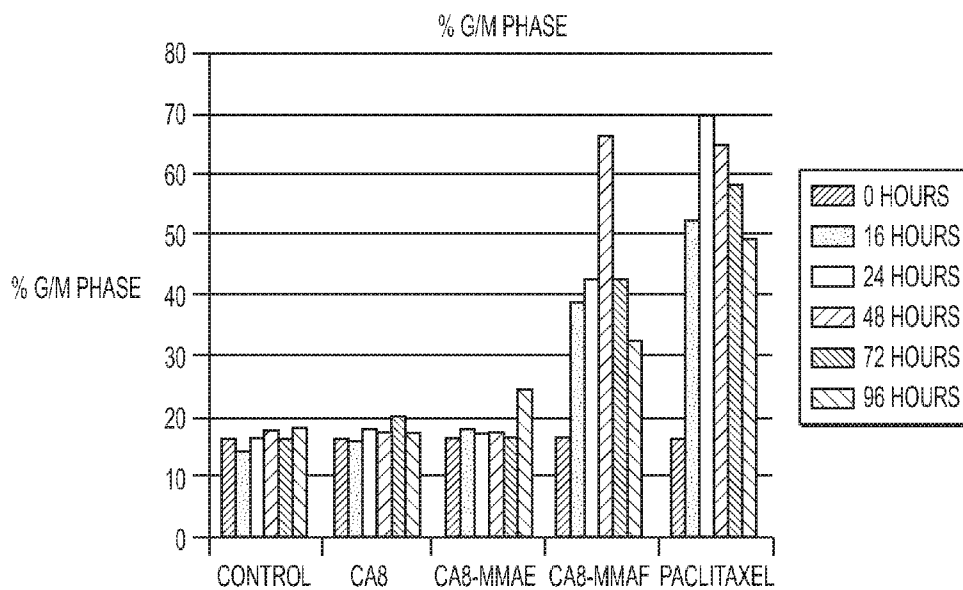
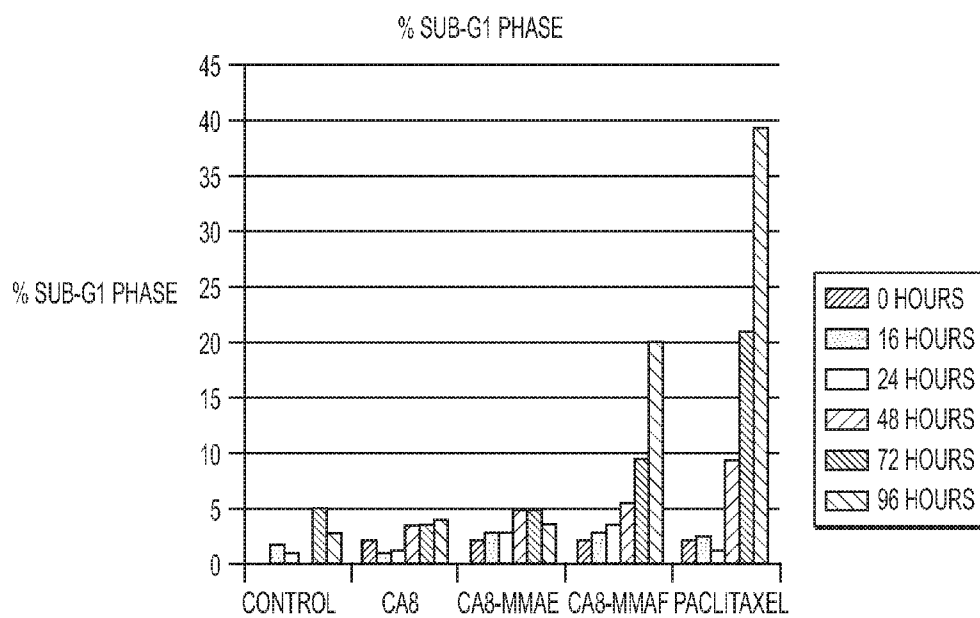
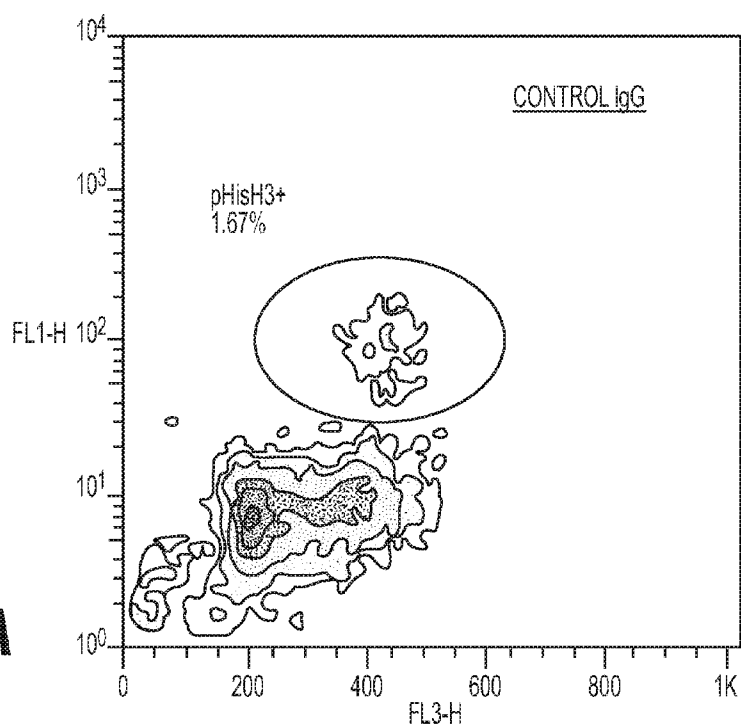
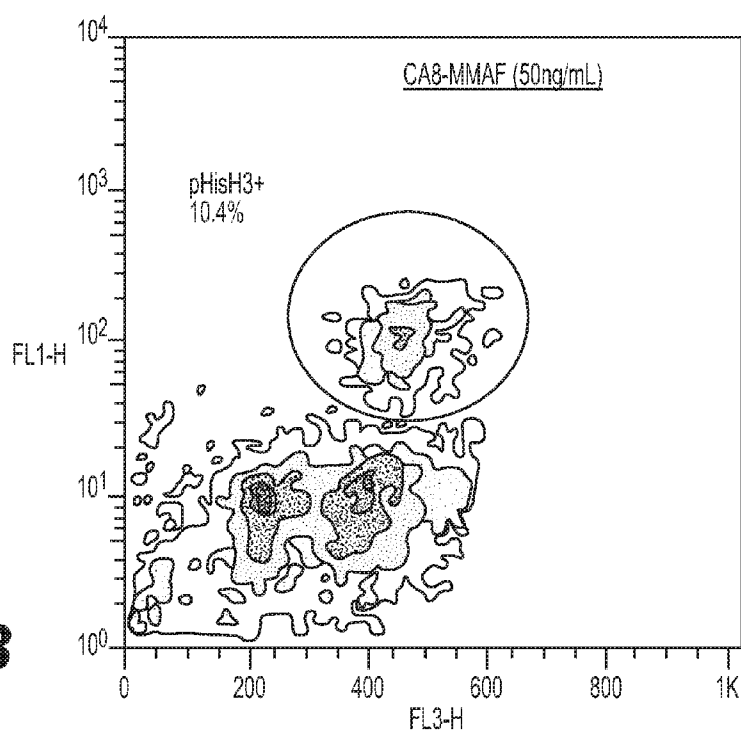
**FIG. 12B****FIG. 12C**

FIG. 13A**FIG. 13B**

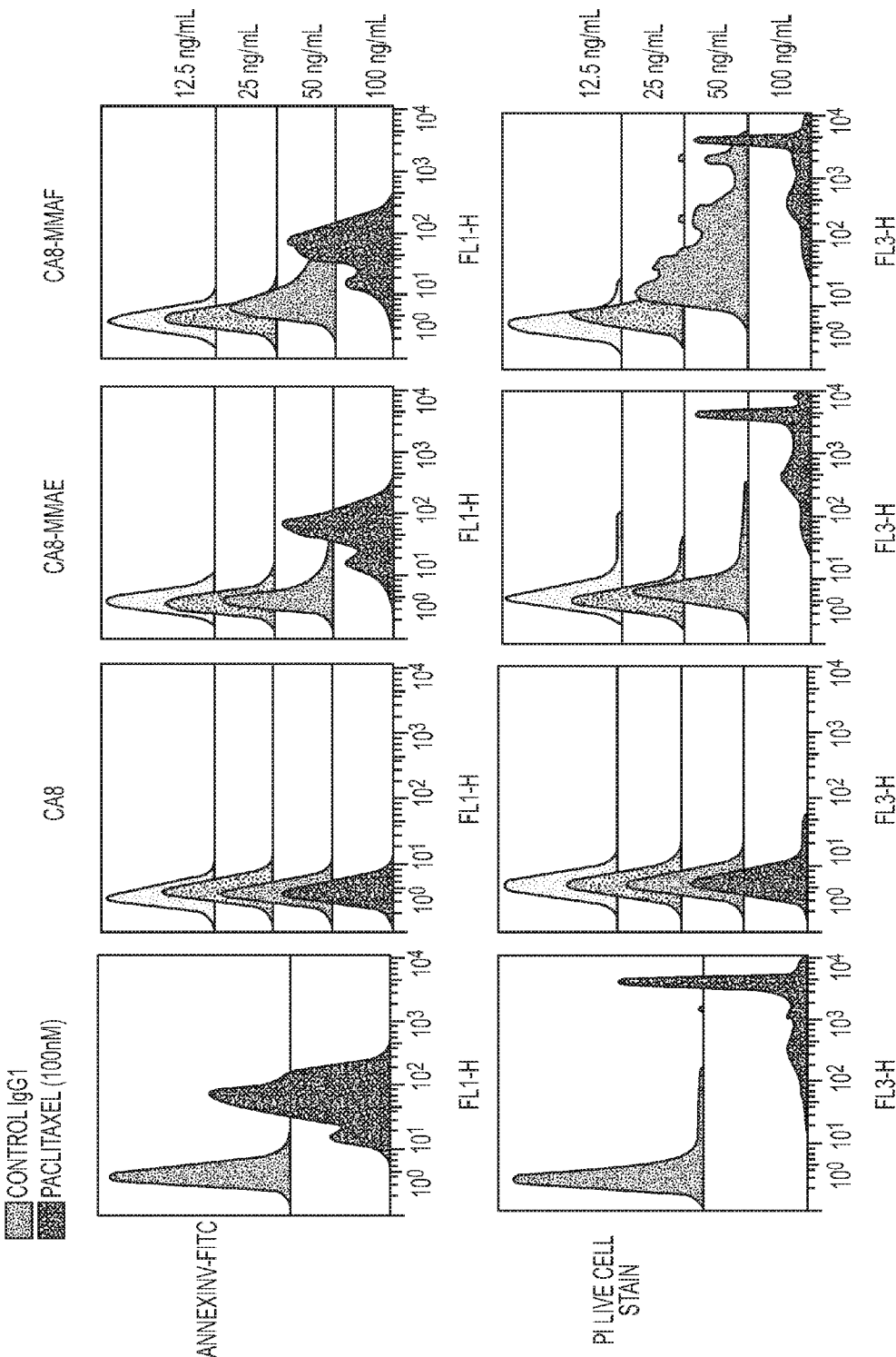


FIG. 14

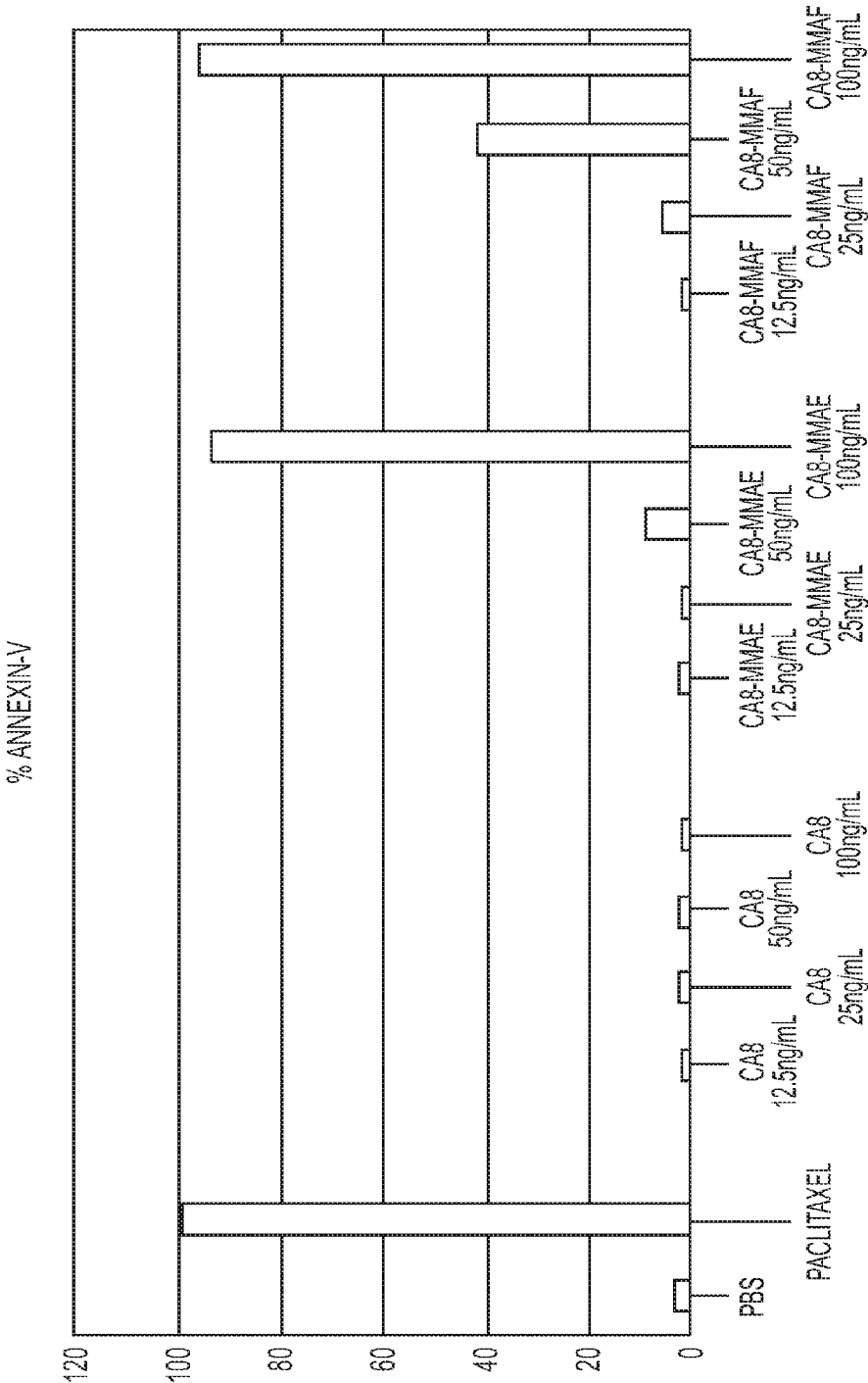


FIG. 14
(cont.)

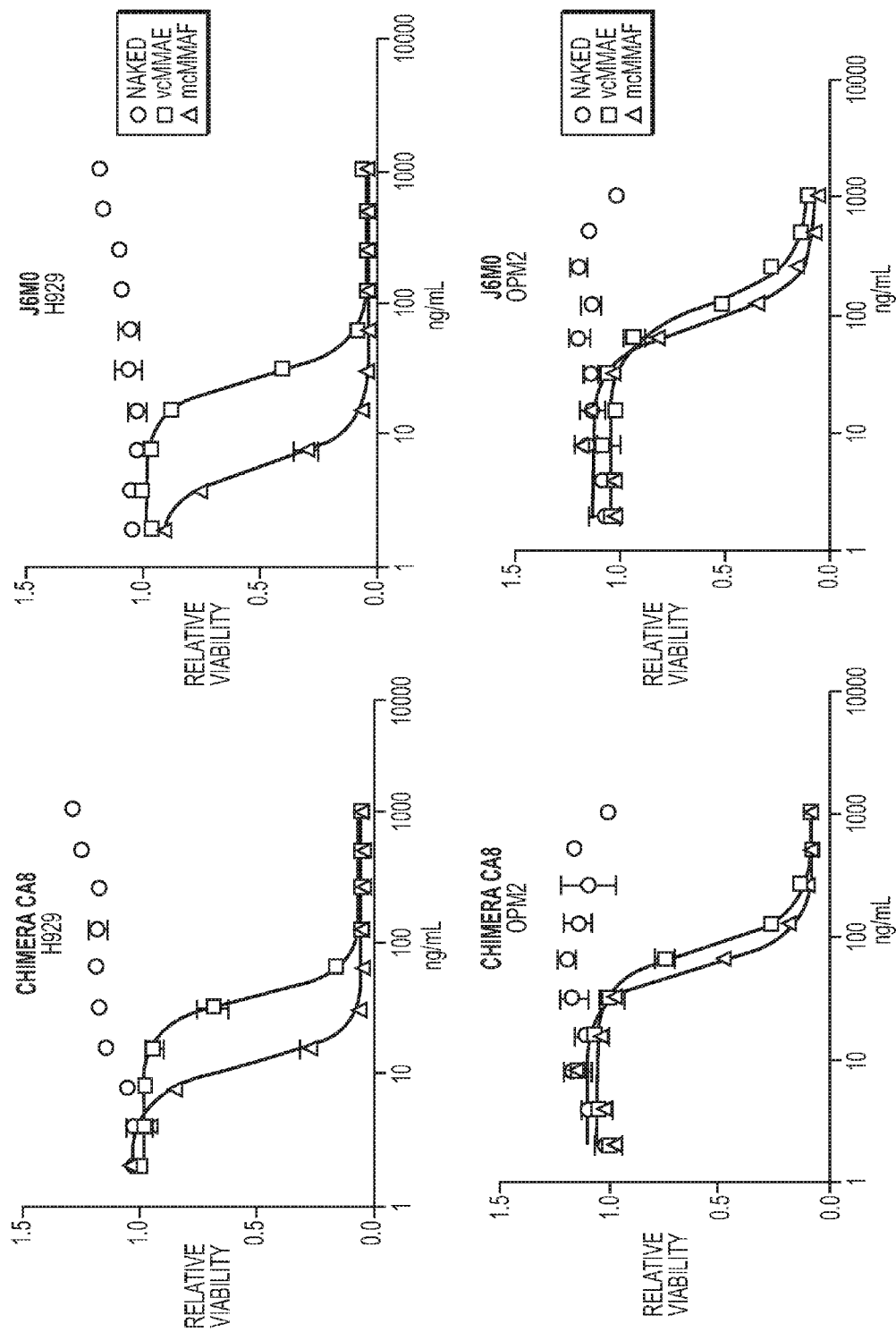
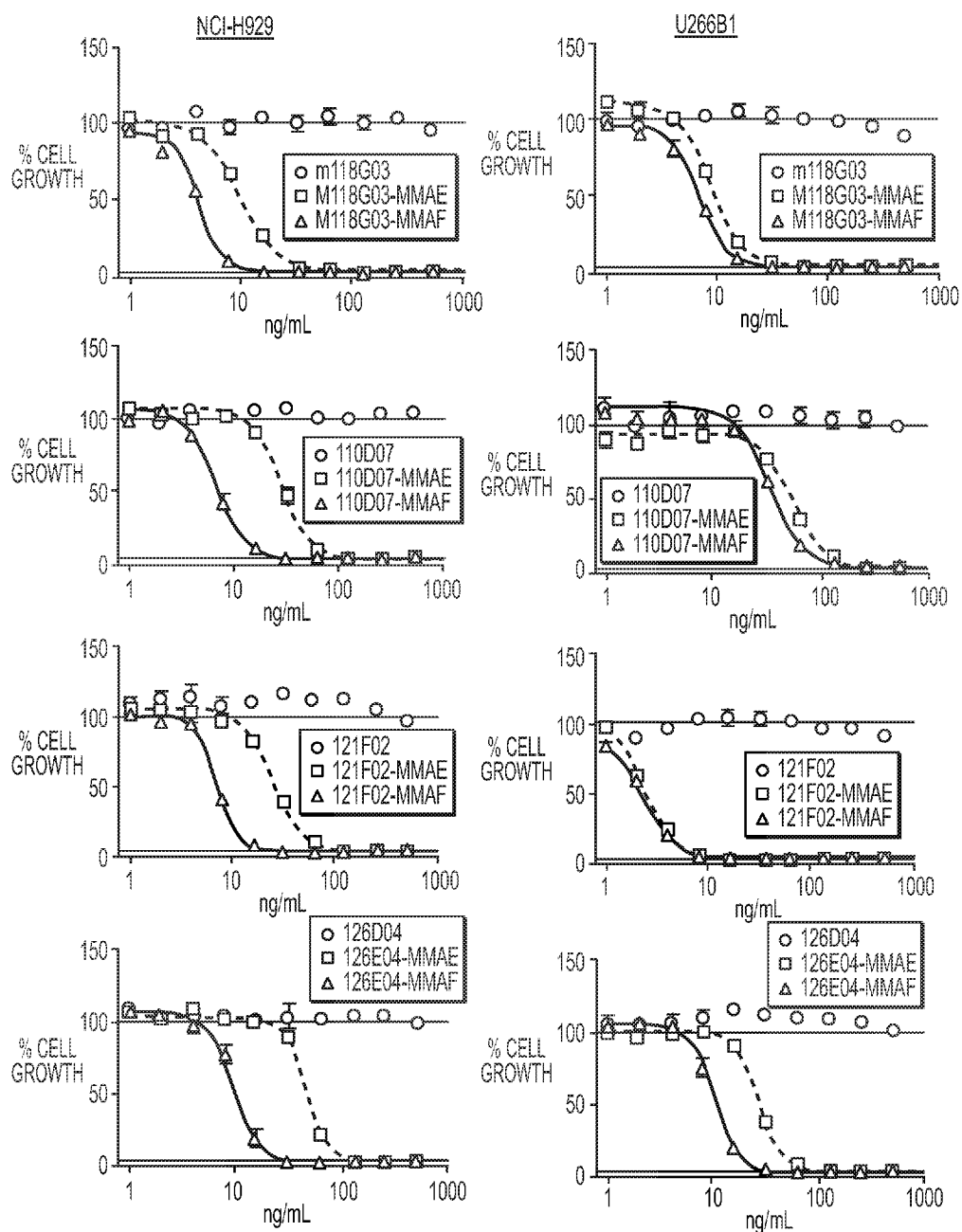


FIG. 15

**FIG. 16**

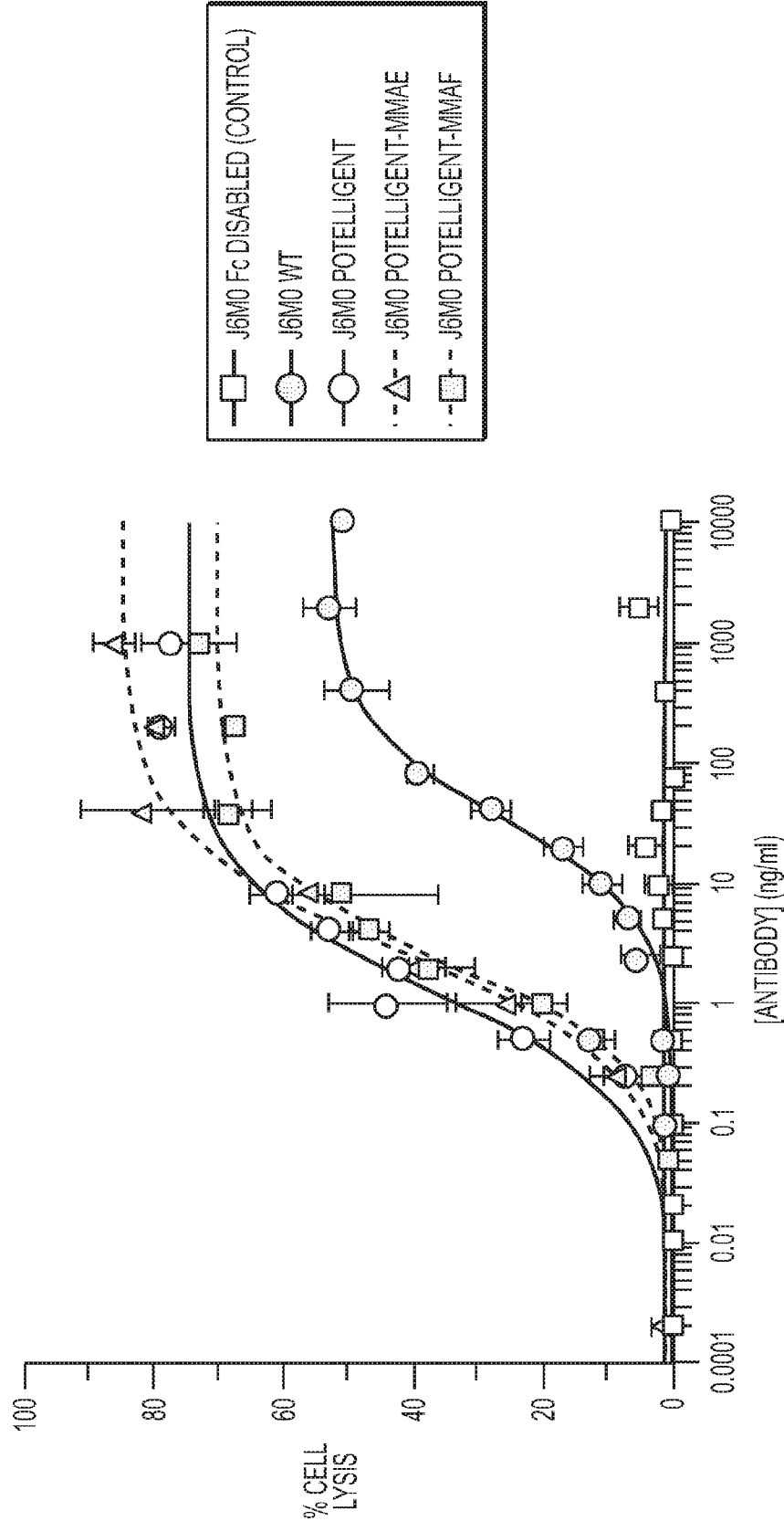


FIG. 17

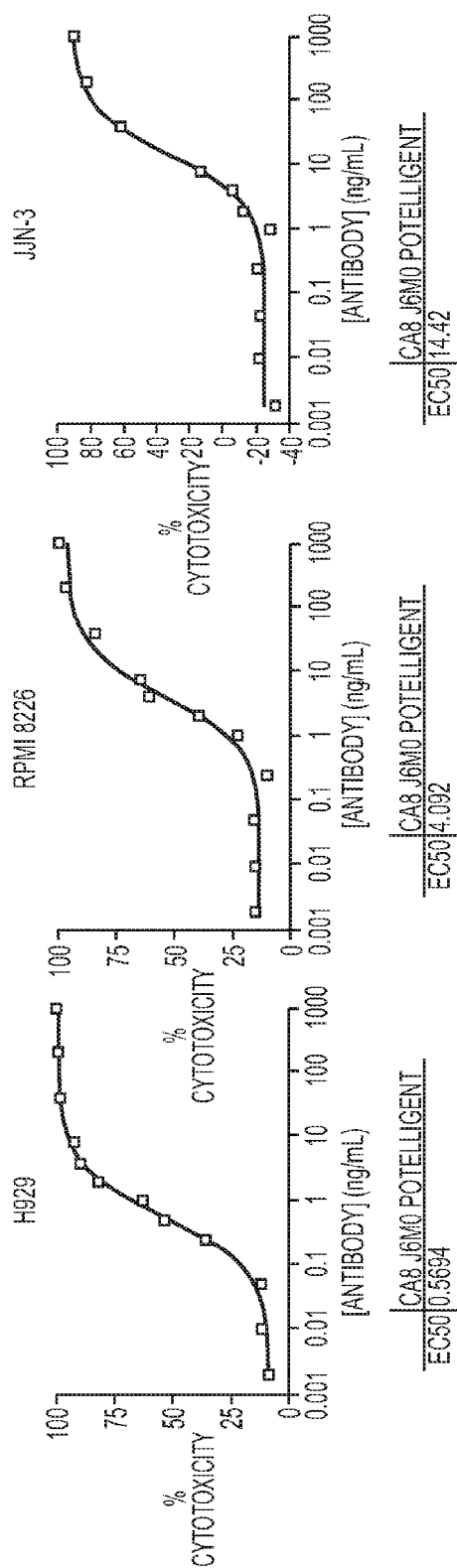


FIG. 18A

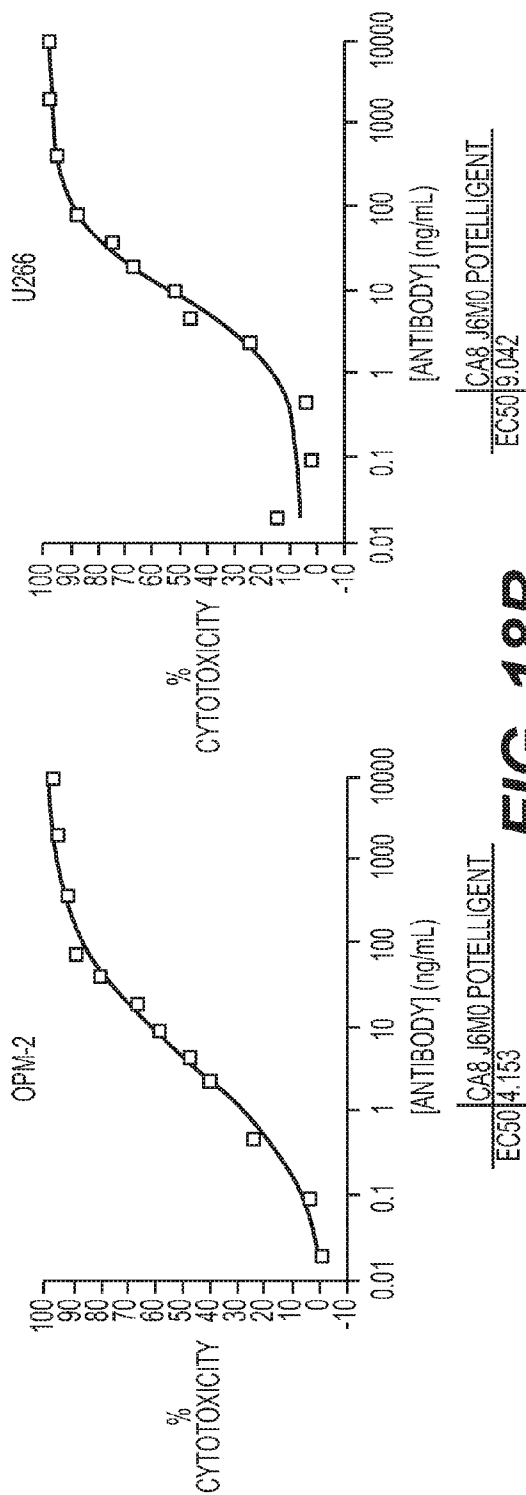


FIG. 18B

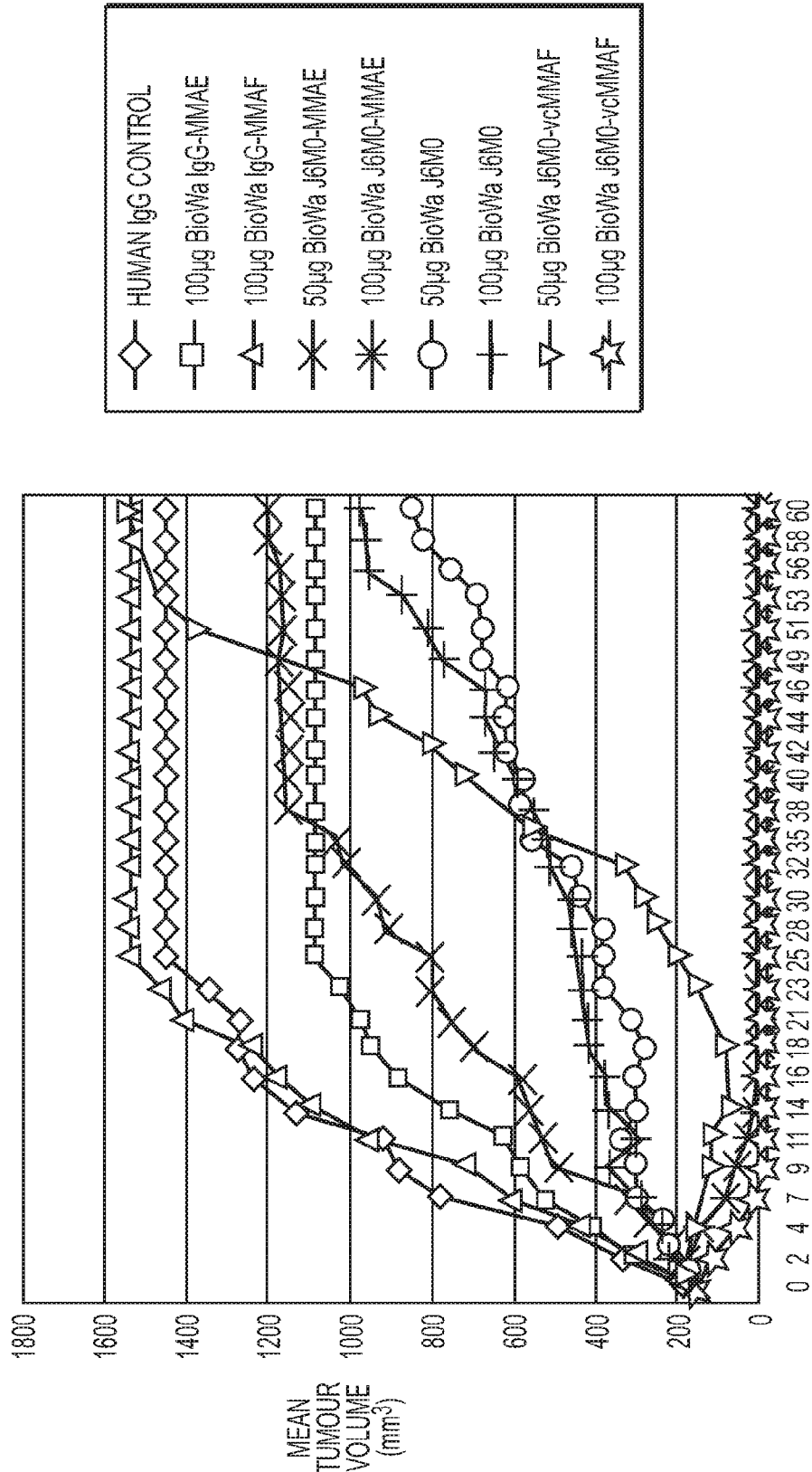


FIG. 19

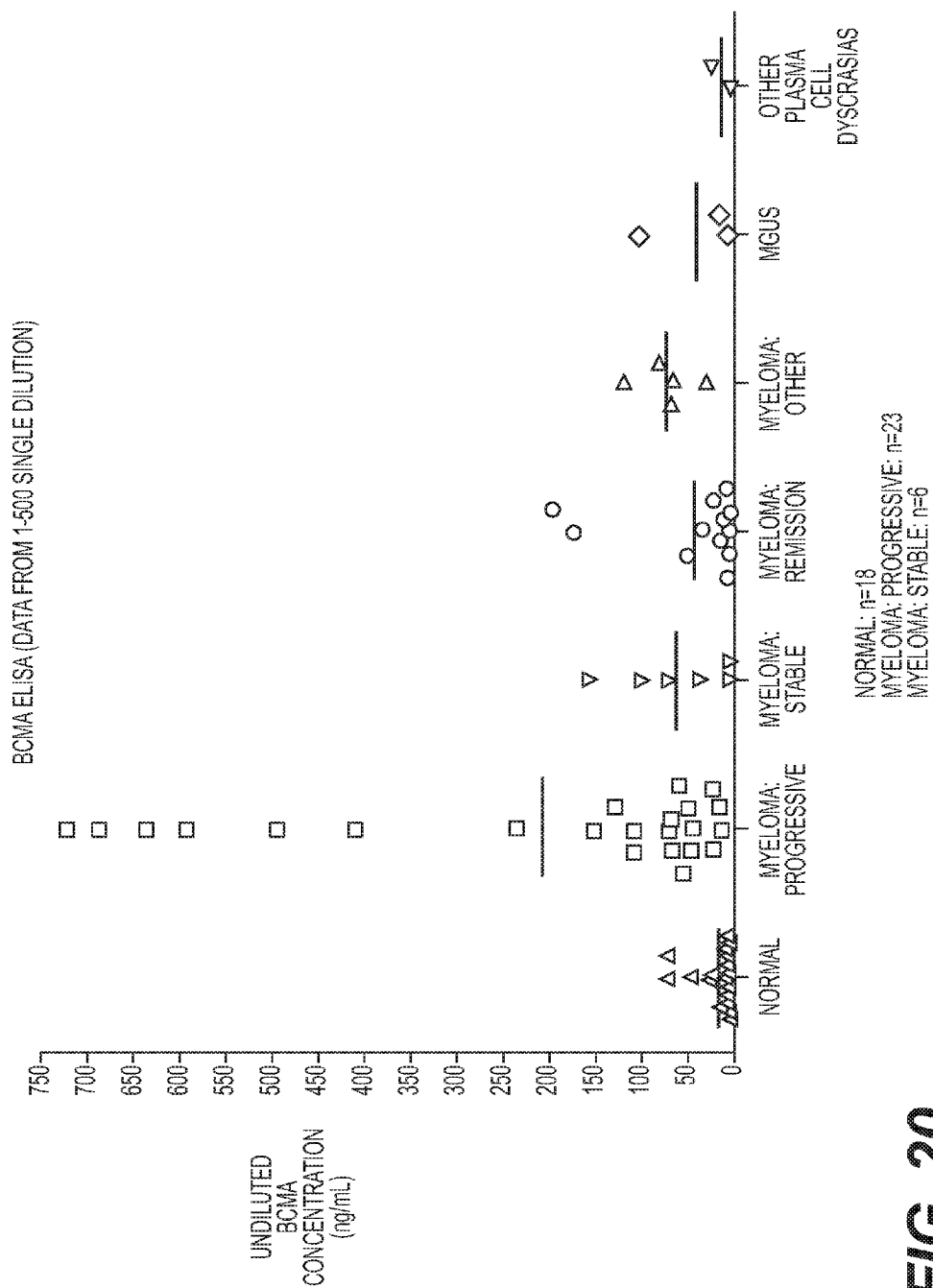


FIG. 20

ANTIGEN BINDING PROTEINS

[0001] This application is a continuation of U.S. application Ser. No. 13/795,314 filed Mar. 12, 2013, which is a continuation of International Application No. PCT/EP2012/059762, filed May 24, 2012 which claims priority to and benefit of U.S. Provisional Application No. 61/490,732 filed on May 27, 2011 which is incorporated by reference herein in its entirety.

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

[0002] The present invention relates to antigen binding proteins and fragments thereof that specifically bind B cell maturation antigen (BCMA) and in particular human BCMA (hBCMA).

[0003] The present invention also concerns methods of treating diseases or disorders with said antigen binding fragments, pharmaceutical compositions comprising said antigen binding fragments and methods of manufacture. Other embodiments of the present invention will be apparent from the description below.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

[0004] BCMA (CD269 or TNFRSF17) is a member of the TNF receptor superfamily. It is a non-glycosylated integral membrane receptor for the ligands BAFF and APRIL. BCMA's ligands can also bind additional receptors: TACI (Transmembrane Activator and Calcium modulator and cyclophilin ligand Interactor), which binds APRIL and BAFF; as well as BAFF-R (BAFF Receptor or BR3), which shows restricted but high affinity for BAFF. Together, these receptors and their corresponding ligands regulate different aspects of humoral immunity, B-cell development and homeostasis.

[0005] BCMA's expression is typically restricted to the B-cell lineage and is reported to increase in terminal B-cell differentiation. BCMA is expressed by human plasma blasts, plasma cells from tonsils, spleen and bone marrow, but also by tonsillar memory B cells and by germinal centre B cells, which have a TACI-BAFFR low phenotype (Darce et al, 2007). BCMA is virtually absent on naïve and memory B-cells (Novak et al., 2004a and b). The BCMA antigen is expressed on the cell surface so is accessible to the antibody, but is also expressed in the golgi. As suggested by its expression profile, BCMA signalling, typically linked with B-cell survival and proliferation, is important in the late stages of B-cell differentiation, as well as the survival of long lived bone marrow plasma cells (O'Connor et al., 2004) and plasmablasts (Avery et al., 2003). Furthermore, as BCMA binds APRIL with high affinity, the BCMA-APRIL signalling axis is suggested to predominate at the later stages of B-cell differentiation, perhaps being the most physiologically relevant interaction.

[0006] Multiple Myeloma (MM) is a clonal B-cell malignancy that occurs in multiple sites within the bone marrow before spreading to the circulation; either de novo, or as a progression from monoclonal gammopathy of undetermined significance (MGUS). It is commonly characterised by increases in paraprotein and osteoclast activity, as well as hypercalcaemia, cytopenia, renal dysfunction, hyperviscosity and peripheral neuropathy. Decreases in both normal antibody levels and numbers of neutrophils are also common, leading to a life threatening susceptibility to infection.

BCMA has been implicated in the growth and survival of myeloma cell lines in vitro (Novak et al., 2004a and b; Moreaux et al., 2004).

[0007] BCMA expression (both transcript and protein) is reported to correlate with disease progression in MM. Using Affymetrix microarrays, it was demonstrated that the TACI and BCMA genes were over-expressed in Multiple Myeloma Cells (MMC) compared with their normal counterparts (Moreaux et al, 2004). Gene expression analysis has been used to compare human myeloma cells with purified plasma cells from patients with MGUS and from normal bone marrow as well as with primary tumour cells from B-cell lineage leukaemias (Bellucci et al, 2005). The BCMA gene was highly expressed in all myeloma samples. Although purified plasma cells from patients with MGUS had lower expression of BCMA, there was no significant difference when compared with the expression found in normal plasma cells or myeloma cells. In contrast, BCMA expression was significantly lower in B-cell Chronic Lymphocytic Leukaemia (CLL), pre-B Acute Lymphocytic Leukaemia (ALL) and T-cell ALL (T-ALL). Mouse models that transgenically over-express BAFF or APRIL have a significant increase in B-cell lymphomas (Batten et al., 2004—BAFF; Planelles et al., 2004—APRIL). In humans, excess BAFF and APRIL have been detected in the sera and micro-environments of patients with a number of B-cell malignancies, as well as other B-cell disorders.

[0008] All patent and literature references disclosed within the present specification are expressly and entirely incorporated herein by reference.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF FIGURES

[0009] FIG. 1: FMAT Binding Assay—Figure showing the results of the FMAT assay for CA8 antibody binding to human and cyno BCMA expressing HEK293 cells. Human chimeric CA8 binds well to human and cyno BCMA expressing cells.

[0010] FIG. 2: ELISA Binding Assay—Figure showing the ELISA results for CA8 antibodies binding to human and cyno BCMA recombinant proteins. This clearly shows that human chimeric CA8 antibodies bind to human and cyno BCMA proteins equally.

[0011] FIG. 3: BiaCore Binding Assay—Figure showing the binding of CA8 to BCMA-Fc, TACI-Fc and BAFF-R-Fc proteins in the Biacore experiment. CA8 chimera antibody does not bind to TACI or BAFF-R proteins.

[0012] FIG. 4: Cell binding assay—Figure showing binding of murine S307118G03, S3222110D07, S332121F02 and S332126E04 to H929 multiple myeloma cells and S3322110D07, S332121F02 and S332126E04 to the BCMA transfected ARH77 cells as determined by FACS.

[0013] Multiple myeloma cell line H929 or ARH77-hBCMA 10B5 BCMA expressing transfectant cells were stained with either murine anti BCMA antibodies (solid histogram) or murine IgG2a isotype control (open histograms). Cells were analysed by FACS to detect antibody bound to the cells.

[0014] FIG. 5: Cell binding assay—Figure showing binding of chimeric CA8 to a panel of multiple myeloma cell lines as determined by FACS. Binding to H929, OPM-2, JJN-3 and U266 was tested by flow cytometry and mean fluorescence intensity (MFI) values measured to determine binding. Synagis was used as an irrelevant isotype control.

[0015] FIG. 6: Cell binding assay—Figure showing binding curves of humanised CA8 variants to BCMA transfected

ARH77 cells (A) and multiple myeloma H929 cells (B) as determined by FACS. Humanised variants J6M0, J6M1, J6M2, J9M0, J9M1 and J9M2 were tested by flow cytometry and mean fluorescence intensity (MFI) values measured to determine binding compared to the CA8 chimera.

[0016] FIG. 7: Ligand neutralisation assays—

[0017] (A and B) Figure showing the ability of CA8 and J6M0 to neutralise binding of recombinant BAFF or APRIL to recombinant BCMA coated on an ELISA plate. OD values were used to calculate the antibody mediated inhibition of the maximal signal achieved by the relevant ligand alone binding to recombinant BCMA. Data is reported as percentage inhibition of the maximal signal. Antibodies tested were chimeric CA8 and humanised CA8 version J6M0 in both wild type and afucosylated (Potelligent) form.

[0018] (A) Neutralisation of BAFF ligand binding; (B)—Neutralisation APRIL ligand binding.

[0019] (C)—Figure showing the ability of J6M0 BCMA antibody in inhibition of BAFF or APRIL induced phosphorylation of NFκB in H929 cells. H-929 cells were washed 3 times to remove any sBCMA and resuspended in serum free medium. J6M0 potelligent antibody was added to a 96 well plate to give a final well concentrations up to 100 ug/ml along with BAFF or APRIL ligand to give a final well concentration of 0.6 or 0.2 ug/ml respectively. H-929 cells were then plated at 7.5×10^4 cells/well in serum free medium. 30 minutes later the cells were lysed and phosphorylated NFκB levels measured using a MSD pNFκB assay. MSD reader 502819. This is data from one independent experiments. Each data point is the mean/sd of two replicates.

[0020] FIG. 8: ADCC assay—Figure showing ADCC activity of chimeric CA8 and defucosylated (Fc enhanced) CA8 with target cells expressing BCMA.

[0021] Human NK cells were incubated with europium labelled ARH77 10B5 BCMA transfected target cells in the presence of varying concentrations of antibody. Europium release from the target cells was measured and specific lysis calculated. (A) ADCC dose response curves of chimeric CA8 compared to isotype control. (B) ADCC dose response curves for chimeric CA8 and defucosylated chimeric CA8 (Fc enhanced), against the BCMA expressing cell line ARH77 10B5.

[0022] FIG. 9: ADCC assay—Figure showing ADCC assay on CA8 humanised antibodies using ARH77 BCMA expressing target cells.

[0023] Human PBMC were incubated with europium labelled ARH77 BCMA transfected target cells in the presence of a range of concentrations of the J5, J6, J7, J8 or J9 series of humanised CA8 antibodies. Europium release from the target cells was measured and specific lysis calculated. EC50 values are shown in ug/ml.

[0024] FIG. 10: ADCC assay—Figure showing ADCC activity of chimeric, S332121F02 (A), S3322110D07 (B) S307118G03 (C) and humanised S307118G03 H3L0 (D) against ARH7710B5 target cells with purified NK cells as effector cells. Human NK target cells were incubated with europium labelled ARH77 10B5 BCMA transfected target cells in the presence of varying concentrations of antibody. Europium release from the target cells was measured and specific lysis calculated.

[0025] FIG. 11: Viability assay dose response curves—Figure showing dose response curves in a cell viability assay for chimeric CA8 antibody, chimeric CA8-vcMMAE and chimeric CA8-mcMMAF antibody-drug conjugates in

human multiple myeloma cell lines (A) NCI-H929 (B) U266-B1 (C) JJN3 and (D) OPM2. Antibody was added to the cells and the number of viable cells after 96 hours measured using CelltiterGlo. Data points represent the mean of triplicate Cell-TiterGlo measurements. Error bars represent standard error.

[0026] FIG. 12: Impact of CA8 chimeric antibody on cell cycle.

[0027] (A) Cell cycle histograms of NCI-H929 cells treated with unconjugated chimeric CA8, chimeric CA8-vcMMAE ADC or chimeric CA8-mcMMAF ADC at 50 ng/mL for the timepoints indicated. Pictitaxel (100 nM) was used as a positive control for G2/M cell cycle arrest and cell death. Control human IgG1 was used as a negative control. Cell cycle analysis was carried out at the times shown on the graphs. (B) Quantification of the 4N DNA cell population indicative of G2/M arrest and (C) sub-2N DNA cell population indicative of cell death for each of the treatments indicated. Cells were seeded in 12-well plates (2×10^5 cells per well in 1 mL of RPMI+10% FBS). Antibody or ADC was added 6 hours after cell seeding.

[0028] FIG. 13: Impact of chimeric CA8 on phospho-histone H3.

[0029] Chimeric CA8 ADC treatment results in increased phospho-Histone H3 staining of NCI-H929 cells. (A,B) Dot plots of cells stained with propidium iodide to measure DNA content (FL3-H) x-axis and anti-phospho-Histone H3 (Thr11) antibody (FL1-H) y-axis after treatment with either Control IgG (A) or chimeric CA8-mcMMAF (B). (C) Quantification of phospho-Histone H3 positive NCI-H929 cells after a 48 hour treatment with the indicated concentrations of chimeric CA8 ADCs. Pictitaxel (100 nM) was used as a positive control for mitotic arrest and control chimera IgG1 was used as a negative control. Cells were seeded in 12-well plates (2×10^5 cells per well in 1 mL of RPMI+10% FBS). Antibody or ADC was added 6 hours after cell seeding.

[0030] FIG. 14: Impact of chimeric CA8 on Annexin-V.

[0031] Chimeric CA8 ADC treatment results in increased Annexin-V staining of NCI-H929 cells.

[0032] (A) Histograms of Annexin-V-FITC (FL1-H; top panels) and Live cell propidium iodide staining (FL3-H; bottom panels) after treatment with increasing concentrations of chimeric CA8 ADCs (B) Quantification of Annexin-V positive NCI-H929 cells after a 96 hour treatment with the indicated concentrations of chimeric CA8 ADCs. Pictitaxel (100 nM) was used as a positive control for apoptosis and control chimera IgG1 was used as a negative control. Cells were seeded in 12-well plates (2×10^5 cells per well in 1 mL of RPMI+10% FBS). Antibody or ADC was added 6 hours after cell seeding.

[0033] FIG. 15: Viability assay dose response curves—Figure showing dose response curves for the unconjugated (Naked) and vcMMAE and mcMMAF antibody-drug conjugates of chimeric CA8 or humanized J6M0 antibodies. Antibody drug conjugates were tested against human multiple myeloma cell lines NCI-H929 and OPM2.

[0034] FIG. 16: Viability assay dose response curves—Figure showing dose response curves for the unconjugated antibodies, vcMMAE and mcMMAF antibody-drug conjugates of murine anti-BCMA antibodies S332121F02, S3322110D07, S332126E04 and S307118G03 in human multiple myeloma cell lines NCI-H929 and U266-B1.

[0035] FIG. 17 ADCC activity of ADC J6M0 molecules—Figure showing ADCC assay on J6M0 antibodies using ARH77 BCMA expressing target cells. Human PBMC were

incubated with europium labelled ARH77 BCMA transfected target cells in the presence of a range of concentrations of J6M0 VVT and potelligent BCMA antibodies conjugated to MMAE, MMAF, or unconjugated Europium release was monitored on the Victor 2 1420 multilabel reader.

[0036] FIG. 18 ADCC dose response curves of CA8 J6M0 Potelligent against a panel of 5 multiple myeloma lines—Human PBMC were incubated with multiple myeloma target cells in the presence of varying concentrations of CA8 J6M0 potelligent antibody at an E:T ratio of 50:1 for 18 hours. The percentage of target cells remaining in the effector plus target mixture was then measured by FACS using a fluorescently labelled anti-CD138 antibody to detect the target cells and the percent cytotoxicity calculated. A) Example dose response curves for CA8 J6M0 potelligent against the five multiple myeloma cell lines tested. Each data point is from a singlicate value.

[0037] FIG. 19 Effect of dose escalation of J6M0 and drug conjugated J6M0 on the growth and establishment of NCI-H929 cells in CB.17 SCID mice. Calculated tumour volumes of NCI-H929 tumours in CB17 SCID mice following twice weekly intraperitoneal dosing of either 50 or 100 ug J6M0 anti-BCMA or IgG1 isotype control unconjugated, or conjugated to MMAE or MMAF for 2 weeks. Data points represent mean tumour volume of n=5 per group

[0038] FIG. 20—Determination of soluble BCMA levels in serum from healthy volunteers and myeloma patients. Serum samples were collected from MM patient samples were from a variety of stages (progressive disease, remission, relapsed, newly diagnosed, and others). The samples shown in the figure are those from serum diluted 1/500 prior to the assay.

[0039] A Human BCMA/TNFRSF17 sandwich ELISA kit from R&D Systems which measures soluble human BCMA levels was used to detect BCMA following the standard protocol provided with the kit.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

[0040] The present invention provides antigen binding proteins which bind to membrane bound targets and wherein the antigen binding protein is capable of internalisation. In a further embodiment there is provided an immunoconjugate comprising the antigen binding protein of the present invention and a cytotoxic agent. In a further embodiment the antigen binding protein has ADCC effector function for example the antigen binding protein has enhanced ADCC effector function.

[0041] The present invention provides antigen binding proteins which specifically bind to BCMA, for example antibodies which specifically bind to BCMA and which inhibit the binding of BAFF and/or APRIL to the BCMA receptor. The present invention also provides antigen binding proteins which specifically bind to BCMA and which inhibits the binding of BAFF and/or APRIL to BCMA wherein the antigen binding protein is capable of binding to FcγRIIIA or is capable of FcγRIIIA mediated effector function.

[0042] The antigen binding proteins of the present invention specifically bind to BCMA and inhibit the binding of BAFF and/or APRIL to BCMA wherein the antigen binding protein has enhanced binding to FcγRIIIA or has enhanced FcγRIIIA mediated effector function. In one embodiment the antigen binding protein is capable of internalisation.

[0043] In one aspect of the invention there is provided an antigen binding protein according to the invention as herein described which binds to non-membrane bound BCMA, for example to serum BCMA.

[0044] In one embodiment of the present invention there is provided an immunoconjugate comprising the antigen binding protein of the present invention and a cytotoxic agent.

[0045] In a further embodiment the antigen binding proteins are conjugated to a toxin such as an auristatin. In yet a further embodiment the drug conjugate is vcMMAE or mcMMAF.

[0046] The antigen binding proteins of the present invention are related to, or derived from a murine monoclonal antibody CA8. The CA8 murine heavy chain variable region amino acid sequence is provided as SEQ ID NO. 7 and the CA8 murine light chain variable region amino acid sequence is provided as SEQ ID NO. 9.

[0047] The antigen binding proteins of the present invention are related to, or derived from a murine monoclonal antibody S336105A07. The S336105A07 murine heavy chain variable region amino acid sequence is provided as SEQ ID NO. 140 and the S336105A07 murine light chain variable region amino acid sequence is provided as SEQ ID NO. 144.

[0048] Other murine monoclonal antibodies from which antigen binding proteins of the present invention may also be derived are included in Table C.

[0049] The heavy chain variable regions (VH) of the present invention may comprise the following CDRs or variants of these CDR's (as defined by Kabat (Kabat et al; Sequences of proteins of Immunological Interest NIH, 1987)):

CDRH1 is provided as SEQ ID NO. 1 or SEQ ID NO. 182

CDRH2 is provided as SEQ ID NO. 2 or SEQ ID NO. 183

CDRH3 is provided as SEQ ID NO. 3 or SEQ ID NO. 184

[0050] The light chain variable regions (VL) of the present invention may comprise the following CDRs or variants of these CDR's (as defined by Kabat (Kabat et al; Sequences of proteins of Immunological Interest NIH, 1987)):

CDRL1 is provided as SEQ ID NO. 4 or SEQ ID NO. 185

CDRL2 is provided as SEQ ID NO. 5 or SEQ ID NO. 186

CDRL3 is provided as SEQ ID NO. 6 or SEQ ID NO. 187

[0051] The invention also provides a polynucleotide sequence encoding a heavy chain variable region of any of the antigen-binding proteins described herein, and a polynucleotide encoding a light chain variable region of any of the antigen-binding proteins described herein.

[0052] The invention also provides a polynucleotide sequence encoding a heavy chain of any of the antigen-binding proteins described herein, and a polynucleotide encoding a light chain of any of the antigen-binding proteins described herein.

[0053] Such polynucleotides represent the coding sequence which corresponds to the equivalent polypeptide sequences, however it will be understood that such polynucleotide sequences could be cloned into an expression vector along with a start codon, an appropriate signal sequence and a stop codon.

[0054] The invention also provides a recombinant transformed or transfected host cell comprising one or more polynucleotides encoding a heavy chain and/or a light chain of any of the antigen-binding proteins described herein.

[0055] The invention further provides a method for the production of any of the antigen-binding proteins described

herein which method comprises the step of culturing a host cell comprising a first and second vector, said first vector comprising a polynucleotide encoding a heavy chain of any of the antigen-binding proteins described herein and said second vector comprising a polynucleotide encoding a light chain of any of the antigen-binding proteins described herein, in a suitable culture media, for example serum-free culture media.

[0056] The invention further provides a pharmaceutical composition comprising an antigen-binding protein as described herein and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

[0057] In a further aspect, the present invention provides a method of treatment or prophylaxis of a disease or disorder responsive to inhibiting or blocking BCMA such as the modulation of the interaction between BCMA and its ligands, BAFF or APRIL which method comprises the step of administering to said patient a therapeutically effective amount of the antigen binding protein thereof as described herein.

[0058] It is therefore an object of the present invention to provide a therapeutic approach to the treatment of B cell related disorders or diseases such as antibody mediated or plasma cell mediated diseases or plasma cell malignancies such as for example Multiple Myeloma (MM). In particular it is an object of the present invention to provide antigen binding proteins, especially antibodies that specifically bind BCMA (e.g. hBCMA) and modulate (i.e. inhibit or block) the interaction between BCMA and its ligands such as BAFF and/or APRIL in the treatment of diseases and disorders responsive to modulation of that interaction.

[0059] In another aspect of the present invention there is provided a method of treating a human patient afflicted with a B cell related disorders or diseases such as antibody mediated or plasma cell mediated diseases or plasma cell malignancies such as for example Multiple Myeloma (MM) which method comprises the step of administering to said patient a therapeutically effective amount of the antigen binding protein as described herein.

[0060] In another aspect of the present invention there is provided a method of treating a human patient afflicted with Rheumatoid Arthritis, Psoriasis, Type 1 Diabetes Mellitus or Multiple Sclerosis which method comprises the step of administering to said patient a therapeutically effective amount of the antigen binding protein as described herein.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

[0061] The present invention provides antigen binding proteins which bind to membrane bound targets and wherein the antigen binding protein is capable of internalisation. In a further embodiment there is provided an immunoconjugate comprising the antigen binding protein of the present invention and a cytotoxic agent. In a further embodiment the antigen binding protein has ADCC effector function for example the antigen binding protein has enhanced ADCC effector function.

[0062] In one such embodiment there is provided antigen binding proteins or fragments thereof which specifically bind to BCMA, for example which specifically binds human BCMA (hBCMA) and which inhibit the binding of BAFF and/or APRIL to the BCMA receptor.

[0063] In a further embodiment the antigen binding proteins or fragments of the present invention specifically bind to BCMA and inhibit the binding of BAFF and/or APRIL to BCMA wherein the antigen binding proteins or fragments thereof have the ability to bind to FcγRIIIA and mediate FcγRIIIA mediated effector functions, or have enhanced

FcγRIIIA mediated effector function. In one embodiment of the invention as herein provided the antigen binding proteins are capable of internalisation.

[0064] In one aspect of the invention there is provided an antigen binding protein according to the invention as herein described which binds to non-membrane bound BCMA, for example to serum BCMA.

[0065] In one aspect of the invention there is provided an antigen binding protein as herein described wherein the antigen binding protein comprises CDRH3 of SEQ ID NO.3 or a variant of SEQ ID NO. 3.

[0066] In a further aspect of the invention there is provided an antigen binding protein as herein described wherein the antigen binding protein further comprises one or more of: CDR H1 of SEQ. ID. NO: 1, CDRH2: SEQ. ID. NO: 2; CDRL1: SEQ. ID. NO: 4, CDRL2: SEQ. ID. NO: 5 and/or CDRL3: SEQ. ID. NO: 6 and or variants thereof.

[0067] In one aspect of the invention there is provided an antigen binding protein as herein described wherein the antigen binding protein comprises CDRH3 of SEQ ID NO.184 or a variant of SEQ ID NO. 184.

[0068] In a further aspect of the invention there is provided an antigen binding protein as herein described wherein the antigen binding protein further comprises one or more of: CDR H1 of SEQ. ID. NO: 182, CDRH2: SEQ. ID. NO: 183; CDRL1: SEQ. ID. NO: 185, CDRL2: SEQ. ID. NO: 186 and/or CDRL3: SEQ. ID. NO: 187 and or variants thereof.

[0069] In yet a further aspect the antigen binding protein comprises CDR H3 of SEQ. ID. NO: 3; CDRH2: SEQ. ID. NO: 2; CDR H1 of SEQ. ID. NO:1; CDRL1: SEQ. ID. NO: 4; CDRL2: SEQ. ID. NO: 5 and CDRL3: SEQ. ID. NO: 6.

[0070] In yet a further aspect the antigen binding protein comprises CDR H3 of SEQ. ID. NO: 184; CDRH2: SEQ. ID. NO: 183; CDR H1 of SEQ. ID. NO:182; CDRL1: SEQ. ID. NO: 185; CDRL2: SEQ. ID. NO: 186 and CDRL3: SEQ. ID. NO: 187.

[0071] The antigen binding proteins of the present invention may comprise heavy chain variable regions and light chain variable regions of the invention which may be formatted into the structure of a natural antibody or functional fragment or equivalent thereof. An antigen binding protein of the invention may therefore comprise the VH regions of the invention formatted into a full length antibody, a (Fab')₂ fragment, a Fab fragment, or equivalent thereof (such as scFV, bi- tri- or tetra-bodies, Tandabs etc.), when paired with an appropriate light chain. The antibody may be an IgG1, IgG2, IgG3, or IgG4; or IgM; IgA, IgE or IgD or a modified variant thereof. The constant domain of the antibody heavy chain may be selected accordingly. The light chain constant domain may be a kappa or lambda constant domain. Furthermore, the antigen binding protein may comprise modifications of all classes e.g. IgG dimers, Fc mutants that no longer bind Fc receptors or mediate C1q binding. The antigen binding protein may also be a chimeric antibody of the type described in WO86/01533 which comprises an antigen binding region and a non-immunoglobulin region.

[0072] The constant region is selected according to any functionality required e.g. an IgG1 may demonstrate lytic ability through binding to complement and/or will mediate ADCC (antibody dependent cell cytotoxicity).

[0073] The antigen binding proteins of the present invention are derived from the murine antibody having the variable regions as described in SEQ ID NO:7 and SEQ ID NO:9 or non-murine equivalents thereof, such as rat, human, chimeric

or humanised variants thereof, for example they are derived from the antibody having the variable heavy chain sequences as described in SEQ ID NO:11, SEQ ID NO:13, SEQ ID NO:15, SEQ ID NO:17, SEQ ID NO:19, SEQ ID NO:21, SEQ ID NO:23, SEQ ID NO:25, SEQ ID NO:27 and SEQ ID NO:29 and/or the variable light chain sequences as described in SEQ ID NO:31, SEQ ID NO:33 and/or SEQ ID NO:35.

[0074] In another embodiment the antigen binding proteins of the present invention are derived from an antibody having the variable heavy chain sequences as described in SEQ ID NO:116 or SEQ ID NO:118 and/or the variable light chain sequences as described in SEQ ID NO:120, or SEQ ID NO:122.

[0075] In another embodiment the antigen binding proteins of the present invention are derived from an antibody having the variable heavy chain sequences as described in SEQ ID NO:140 and/or the variable light chain sequences as described in SEQ ID NO:144.

[0076] In one aspect of the invention there is provided an antigen binding protein comprising an isolated heavy chain variable domain selected from any one of the following: SEQ ID NO:11, SEQ ID NO:13, SEQ ID NO:15, SEQ ID NO:17, SEQ ID NO:19, SEQ ID NO:21, SEQ ID NO:23, SEQ ID NO:25, SEQ ID NO:27, SEQ ID NO:29, SEQ ID NO:116 or SEQ ID NO:118.

[0077] In another aspect of the invention there is provided an antigen binding protein comprising an isolated light chain variable domain selected from any one of the following: SEQ ID NO:31, SEQ ID NO:33 or SEQ ID NO:35, SEQ ID NO:120 or SEQ ID NO:122.

[0078] In a further aspect of the invention there is provided an antigen binding protein comprising an isolated heavy chain variable domain selected from any one of the following: SEQ ID NO:11, SEQ ID NO:13, SEQ ID NO:15, SEQ ID NO:17, SEQ ID NO:19, SEQ ID NO:21, SEQ ID NO:23, SEQ ID NO:25, SEQ ID NO:27 and SEQ ID NO:29 and an isolated light chain variable domain selected from any one of the following: SEQ ID NO:31, SEQ ID NO:33 and/or SEQ ID NO:35.

[0079] In one aspect the antigen binding protein of the present invention comprises a heavy chain variable region encoded by SEQ. ID. NO:23 and a light chain variable region encoded by SEQ. ID. NO:31 In one aspect the antigen binding protein of the present invention comprises a heavy chain variable region encoded by SEQ. ID. NO:27 and a light chain variable region encoded by SEQ. ID. NO:31. In one aspect the antigen binding protein of the present invention comprises a heavy chain variable region encoded by SEQ. ID. NO:29 and a light chain variable region encoded by SEQ. ID. NO:31.

[0080] In one aspect the antigen binding protein of the present invention comprises a heavy chain variable region encoded by SEQ. ID. NO:116 and a light chain variable region encoded by SEQ. ID. NO:120

[0081] In one aspect the antigen binding protein of the present invention comprises a heavy chain variable region encoded by SEQ. ID. NO:118 and a light chain variable region encoded by SEQ. ID. NO:122

[0082] In one aspect there is provided a polynucleotide encoding an isolated variable heavy chain said polynucleotide comprising SEQ. ID. NO. 12, or SEQ. ID. NO. 14, or SEQ. ID. NO. 16, or SEQ. ID. NO. 18, or SEQ. ID. NO. 20, or SEQ. ID. NO. 22, or SEQ. ID. NO. 24, or SEQ. ID. NO. 26, or SEQ. ID. NO. 28, or SEQ. ID. NO. 30 or SEQ. ID. NO. 117 or SEQ. ID. NO. 119 or SEQ. ID. NO. 141.

[0083] In one aspect there is provided a polynucleotide encoding an isolated variable light chain said polynucleotide comprising SEQ. ID. NO. 32, or SEQ. ID. NO. 34, or SEQ. ID. NO. 36 or SEQ. ID. NO. 121 or SEQ. ID. NO.123 or SEQ. ID. NO. 145.

[0084] In a further aspect there is provided a polynucleotide encoding an isolated variable heavy chain said polynucleotide comprising SEQ. ID. NO. 24, or SEQ. ID. NO. 28 or SEQ. ID. NO. 30 and a polynucleotide encoding an isolated variable light chain said polynucleotide comprising SEQ. ID. NO. 32, or SEQ. ID. NO. 34.

[0085] In yet a further aspect there is provided a polynucleotide encoding an isolated variable heavy chain said polynucleotide comprising SEQ. ID. NO. 24 and a polynucleotide encoding an isolated variable light chain said polynucleotide comprising SEQ. ID. NO.32.

[0086] In yet a further aspect there is provided a polynucleotide encoding an isolated variable heavy chain said polynucleotide comprising SEQ. ID. NO. 117 and a polynucleotide encoding an isolated variable light chain said polynucleotide comprising SEQ. ID. NO.121.

[0087] In yet a further aspect there is provided a polynucleotide encoding an isolated variable heavy chain said polynucleotide comprising SEQ. ID. NO. 119 and a polynucleotide encoding an isolated variable light chain said polynucleotide comprising SEQ. ID. NO.123.

[0088] In yet a further aspect there is provided a polynucleotide encoding an isolated variable heavy chain said polynucleotide comprising SEQ. ID. NO. 141 and a polynucleotide encoding an isolated variable light chain said polynucleotide comprising SEQ. ID. NO.145.

[0089] In a further aspect the antigen binding protein may comprise any one of the variable heavy chains as described herein in combination with any one of the light chains as described herein.

[0090] In one aspect the antigen binding protein is an antibody or antigen binding fragment thereof comprising one or more CDR's according to the invention described herein, or one or both of the heavy or light chain variable domains according to the invention described herein. In one embodiment the antigen binding protein binds primate BCMA. In one such embodiment the antigen binding protein additionally binds non-human primate BCMA, for example cynomolgus macaque monkey BCMA.

[0091] In another aspect the antigen binding protein is selected from the group consisting of a dAb, Fab, Fab', F(ab')₂, Fv, diabody, triabody, tetrabody, miniantibody, and a minibody.

[0092] In one aspect of the present invention the antigen binding protein is a humanised or chimaeric antibody, in a further aspect the antibody is humanised.

[0093] In one aspect the antibody is a monoclonal antibody.

[0094] In one aspect of the present invention there is provided an antibody with the heavy chain sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 55 or SEQ ID NO: 59 or SEQ ID NO: 61.

[0095] In one aspect of the present invention there is provided an antibody with the light chain sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 63 or SEQ ID NO: 65.

[0096] In a further aspect of the invention there is provided an antibody with the heavy chain sequence of SEQ ID NO: 55 and a light chain sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 63.

[0097] In one embodiment there is provided an antigen binding protein which competes with an antigen binding protein of the invention as herein described. In one such embodi-

ment there is therefore provided an antigen binding protein which competes with an antigen binding protein which comprises the heavy chain variable sequence of SEQ ID NO 23 and the light chain variable region of SEQ ID NO 31.

[0098] In a further embodiment there is therefore provided an antigen binding protein which competes with an antigen binding protein which comprises a heavy chain variable sequence selected from one of SEQ ID NO 27, SEQ ID NO 29, SEQ ID NO 116, SEQ ID NO 118 and SEQ ID NO 140 and a light chain variable region selected from one of SEQ ID NO 31, SEQ ID NO 120, SEQ ID NO 122 and SEQ ID NO 144.

[0099] In another aspect the antigen binding protein binds to human BCMA with high affinity for example when measured by Biacore the antigen binding protein binds to human BCMA with an affinity of 20 nM or less or an affinity of 15 nM or less or an affinity of 5 nM or less or an affinity of 1000 pM or less or an affinity of 500 pM or less or an affinity of 400 pM or less, or 300 pM or less or for example about 120 pM. In a further embodiment the antigen binding protein binds to human BCMA when measured by Biacore of between about 100 pM and about 500 pM or between about 100 pM and about 400 pM, or between about 100 pM and about 300 pM. In one embodiment of the present invention the antigen binding protein binds BCMA with an affinity of less than 150 pM.

[0100] In one such embodiment, this is measured by Biacore, for example as set out in Example 4.

[0101] In another aspect the antigen binding protein binds to human BCMA and neutralises the binding of the ligands BAFF and/or APRIL to the BCMA receptor in a cell neutralisation assay wherein the antigen binding protein has an IC₅₀ of between about 1 nM and about 500 nM, or between about 1 nM and about 100 nM, or between about 1 nM and about 50 nM, or between about 1 nM and about 25 nM, or between about 5 nM and about 15 nM. In a further embodiment of the present invention the antigen binding protein binds BCMA and neutralises BCMA in a cell neutralisation assay wherein the antigen binding protein has an IC₅₀ of about 10 nM.

[0102] In one such embodiment, this is measured by a cell neutralisation assay, for example as set out in Example 4.6.

[0103] The antigen binding proteins, for example antibodies of the present invention may be produced by transfection of a host cell with an expression vector comprising the coding sequence for the antigen binding protein of the invention. An expression vector or recombinant plasmid is produced by placing these coding sequences for the antigen binding protein in operative association with conventional regulatory control sequences capable of controlling the replication and expression in, and/or secretion from, a host cell. Regulatory sequences include promoter sequences, e.g., CMV promoter, and signal sequences which can be derived from other known antibodies. Similarly, a second expression vector can be produced having a DNA sequence which encodes a complementary antigen binding protein light or heavy chain. In certain embodiments this second expression vector is identical to the first except insofar as the coding sequences and selectable markers are concerned, so to ensure as far as possible that each polypeptide chain is functionally expressed. Alternatively, the heavy and light chain coding sequences for the antigen binding protein may reside on a single vector.

[0104] A selected host cell is co-transfected by conventional techniques with both the first and second vectors (or simply transfected by a single vector) to create the transfected host cell of the invention comprising both the recombinant or

synthetic light and heavy chains. The transfected cell is then cultured by conventional techniques to produce the engineered antigen binding protein of the invention. The antigen binding protein which includes the association of both the recombinant heavy chain and/or light chain is screened from culture by appropriate assay, such as ELISA or RIA. Similar conventional techniques may be employed to construct other antigen binding proteins.

[0105] Suitable vectors for the cloning and subcloning steps employed in the methods and construction of the compositions of this invention may be selected by one of skill in the art. For example, the conventional pUC series of cloning vectors may be used. One vector, pUC19, is commercially available from supply houses, such as Amersham (Buckinghamshire, United Kingdom) or Pharmacia (Uppsala, Sweden). Additionally, any vector which is capable of replicating readily, has an abundance of cloning sites and selectable genes (e.g., antibiotic resistance), and is easily manipulated may be used for cloning. Thus, the selection of the cloning vector is not a limiting factor in this invention.

[0106] The expression vectors may also be characterized by genes suitable for amplifying expression of the heterologous DNA sequences, e.g., the mammalian dihydrofolate reductase gene (DHFR). Other vector sequences include a poly A signal sequence, such as from bovine growth hormone (BGH) and the betaglobin promoter sequence (betaglobin). The expression vectors useful herein may be synthesized by techniques well known to those skilled in this art.

[0107] The components of such vectors, e.g. replicons, selection genes, enhancers, promoters, signal sequences and the like, may be obtained from commercial or natural sources or synthesized by known procedures for use in directing the expression and/or secretion of the product of the recombinant DNA in a selected host. Other appropriate expression vectors of which numerous types are known in the art for mammalian, bacterial, insect, yeast, and fungal expression may also be selected for this purpose.

[0108] The present invention also encompasses a cell line transfected with a recombinant plasmid containing the coding sequences of the antigen binding proteins of the present invention. Host cells useful for the cloning and other manipulations of these cloning vectors are also conventional. However, cells from various strains of *E. Coli* may be used for replication of the cloning vectors and other steps in the construction of antigen binding proteins of this invention.

[0109] Suitable host cells or cell lines for the expression of the antigen binding proteins of the invention include mammalian cells such as NS0, Sp2/0, CHO (e.g. DG44), COS, HEK, a fibroblast cell (e.g., 3T3), and myeloma cells, for example it may be expressed in a CHO or a myeloma cell. Human cells may be used, thus enabling the molecule to be modified with human glycosylation patterns. Alternatively, other eukaryotic cell lines may be employed. The selection of suitable mammalian host cells and methods for transformation, culture, amplification, screening and product production and purification are known in the art. See, e.g., Sambrook et al., cited above.

[0110] Bacterial cells may prove useful as host cells suitable for the expression of the recombinant Fabs or other embodiments of the present invention (see, e.g., Plückthun, A., Immunol. Rev., 130:151-188 (1992)). However, due to the tendency of proteins expressed in bacterial cells to be in an unfolded or improperly folded form or in a non-glycosylated form, any recombinant Fab produced in a bacterial cell would

have to be screened for retention of antigen binding ability. If the molecule expressed by the bacterial cell was produced in a properly folded form, that bacterial cell would be a desirable host, or in alternative embodiments the molecule may express in the bacterial host and then be subsequently re-folded. For example, various strains of *E. Coli* used for expression are well-known as host cells in the field of biotechnology. Various strains of *B. Subtilis*, *Streptomyces*, other bacilli and the like may also be employed in this method.

[0111] Where desired, strains of yeast cells known to those skilled in the art are also available as host cells, as well as insect cells, e.g. *Drosophila* and Lepidoptera and viral expression systems. See, e.g. Miller et al., Genetic Engineering, 8:277-298, Plenum Press (1986) and references cited therein.

[0112] The general methods by which the vectors may be constructed, the transfection methods required to produce the host cells of the invention, and culture methods necessary to produce the antigen binding protein of the invention from such host cell may all be conventional techniques. Typically, the culture method of the present invention is a serum-free culture method, usually by culturing cells serum-free in suspension. Likewise, once produced, the antigen binding proteins of the invention may be purified from the cell culture contents according to standard procedures of the art, including ammonium 16eroxidi precipitation, affinity columns, column chromatography, gel electrophoresis and the like. Such techniques are within the skill of the art and do not limit this invention. For example, preparations of altered antibodies are described in WO 99/58679 and WO 96/16990.

[0113] Yet another method of expression of the antigen binding proteins may utilize expression in a transgenic animal, such as described in U.S. Pat. No. 4,873,316. This relates to an expression system using the animals casein promoter which when transgenically incorporated into a mammal permits the female to produce the desired recombinant protein in its milk.

[0114] In a further embodiment of the invention there is provided a method of producing an antibody of the invention which method comprises the step of culturing a host cell transformed or transfected with a vector encoding the light and/or heavy chain of the antibody of the invention and recovering the antibody thereby produced.

[0115] In accordance with the present invention there is provided a method of producing an anti-BCMA antibody of the present invention which binds to and neutralises the activity of human BCMA which method comprises the steps of; providing a first vector encoding a heavy chain of the antibody;

providing a second vector encoding a light chain of the antibody;

transforming a mammalian host cell (e.g. CHO) with said first and second vectors;

culturing the host cell of step (c) under conditions conducive to the secretion of the antibody from said host cell into said culture media;

recovering the secreted antibody of step (d).

[0116] Once expressed by the desired method, the antibody is then examined for in vitro activity by use of an appropriate assay. Presently conventional ELISA assay formats are employed to assess qualitative and quantitative binding of the antibody to BCMA. Additionally, other in vitro assays may also be used to verify neutralizing efficacy prior to subsequent

human clinical studies performed to evaluate the persistence of the antibody in the body despite the usual clearance mechanisms.

[0117] The dose and duration of treatment relates to the relative duration of the molecules of the present invention in the human circulation, and can be adjusted by one of skill in the art depending upon the condition being treated and the general health of the patient. It is envisaged that repeated dosing (e.g. once a week or once every two weeks or once every 3 weeks) over an extended time period (e.g. four to six months) maybe required to achieve maximal therapeutic efficacy.

[0118] In one embodiment of the present invention there is provided a recombinant transformed, transfected or transduced host cell comprising at least one expression cassette, for example where the expression cassette comprises a polynucleotide encoding a heavy chain of an antigen binding protein according to the invention described herein and further comprises a polynucleotide encoding a light chain of an antigen binding protein according to the invention described herein or where there are two expression cassettes and the 1st encodes the light chain and the second encodes the heavy chain. For example in one embodiment the first expression cassette comprises a polynucleotide encoding a heavy chain of an antigen binding protein comprising a constant region or antigen binding fragment thereof which is linked to a constant region according to the invention described herein and further comprises a second cassette comprising a polynucleotide encoding a light chain of an antigen binding protein comprising a constant region or antigen binding fragment thereof which is linked to a constant region according to the invention described herein for example the first expression cassette comprises a polynucleotide encoding a heavy chain selected from SEQ. ID. NO: 56, or SEQ. ID. NO: 60 or SEQ. ID. NO: 62 and a second expression cassette comprising a polynucleotide encoding a light chain selected from SEQ. ID. NO: 64 or SEQ. ID. NO: 66.

[0119] In another embodiment of the invention there is provided a stably transformed host cell comprising a vector comprising one or more expression cassettes encoding a heavy chain and/or a light chain of the antibody comprising a constant region or antigen binding fragment thereof which is linked to a constant region as described herein. For example such host cells may comprise a first vector encoding the light chain and a second vector encoding the heavy chain, for example the first vector encodes a heavy chain selected from SEQ. ID. NO: 55, or SEQ. ID. NO: 59 or SEQ. ID. NO: 61 and a second vector encoding a light chain for example the light chain of SEQ ID NO: 63 or SEQ. ID. NO: 65. In one such example the first vector encodes a heavy chain selected from SEQ. ID. NO: 55 and a second vector encoding a light chain for example the light chain of SEQ ID NO: 63.

[0120] In another embodiment of the present invention there is provided a host cell according to the invention described herein wherein the cell is eukaryotic, for example where the cell is mammalian. Examples of such cell lines include CHO or NS0.

[0121] In another embodiment of the present invention there is provided a method for the production of an antibody comprising a constant region or antigen binding fragment thereof which is linked to a constant region according to the invention described herein which method comprises the step of culturing a host cell in a culture media, for example serum-free culture media.

[0122] In another embodiment of the present invention there is provided a method according to the invention described herein wherein said antibody is further purified to at least 95% or greater (e.g. 98% or greater) with respect to said antibody containing serum-free culture media.

[0123] In yet another embodiment there is provided a pharmaceutical composition comprising an antigen binding protein and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

[0124] In another embodiment of the present invention there is provided a kit-of-parts comprising the composition according to the invention described herein described together with instructions for use.

[0125] The mode of administration of the therapeutic agent of the invention may be any suitable route which delivers the agent to the host. The antigen binding proteins, and pharmaceutical compositions of the invention are particularly useful for parenteral administration, i.e., subcutaneously (s.c.), intrathecally, intraperitoneally, intramuscularly (i.m.) or intravenously (i.v.). In one such embodiment the antigen binding proteins of the present invention are administered intravenously or subcutaneously.

[0126] Therapeutic agents of the invention may be prepared as pharmaceutical compositions containing an effective amount of the antigen binding protein of the invention as an active ingredient in a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier. In one embodiment the prophylactic agent of the invention is an aqueous suspension or solution containing the antigen binding protein in a form ready for injection. In one embodiment the suspension or solution is buffered at physiological pH. In one embodiment the compositions for parenteral administration will comprise a solution of the antigen binding protein of the invention or a cocktail thereof dissolved in a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier. In one embodiment the carrier is an aqueous carrier. A variety of aqueous carriers may be employed, e.g., 0.9% saline, 0.3% glycine, and the like. These solutions may be made sterile and generally free of particulate matter. These solutions may be sterilized by conventional, well known sterilization techniques (e.g., filtration). The compositions may contain pharmaceutically acceptable auxiliary substances as required to approximate physiological conditions such as pH adjusting and buffering agents, etc. The concentration of the antigen binding protein of the invention in such pharmaceutical formulation can vary widely, i.e., from less than about 0.5%, usually at or at least about 1% to as much as about 15 or 20% by weight and will be selected primarily based on fluid volumes, viscosities, etc., according to the particular mode of administration selected.

[0127] Thus, a pharmaceutical composition of the invention for intravenous infusion could be made up to contain about 250 ml of sterile Ringer's solution, and about 1 to about 30 or 5 mg to about 25 mg of an antigen binding protein of the invention per ml of Ringer's solution. Actual methods for preparing parenterally administrable compositions are well known or will be apparent to those skilled in the art and are described in more detail in, for example, Remington's Pharmaceutical Science, 15th ed., Mack Publishing Company, Easton, Pa. For the preparation of intravenously administrable antigen binding protein formulations of the invention see Lasmar U and Parkins D "The formulation of Biopharmaceutical products", Pharma. Sci. Tech. today, page 129-137, Vol. 3 (3 Apr. 2000); Wang, W "Instability, stabilisation and formulation of liquid protein pharmaceuticals", Int. J. Pharm 185 (1999) 129-188; Stability of Protein Pharmaceuticals Part A and B ed Ahern T. J., Manning M. C., New York,

N.Y.: Plenum Press (1992); Akers, M. J. "Excipient-Drug interactions in Parenteral Formulations", J. Pharm Sci 91 (2002) 2283-2300; Imamura, K et al "Effects of types of sugar on stabilization of Protein in the dried state", J Pharm Sci 92 (2003) 266-274; Izutsu, Kkojima, S. "Excipient crystallinity and its protein-structure-stabilizing effect during freeze-drying", J Pharm. Pharmacol, 54 (2002) 1033-1039; Johnson, R, "Mannitol-sucrose mixtures-versatile formulations for protein peroxidise19g19n", J. Pharm. Sci, 91 (2002) 914-922; and Ha, E Wang W, Wang Y. j. "Peroxide formation in polysorbate 80 and protein stability", J. Pharm Sci, 91, 2252-2264(2002) the entire contents of which are incorporated herein by reference and to which the reader is specifically referred.

[0128] In one embodiment the therapeutic agent of the invention, when in a pharmaceutical preparation, is present in unit dose forms. The appropriate therapeutically effective dose will be determined readily by those of skill in the art. Suitable doses may be calculated for patients according to their weight, for example suitable doses may be in the range of about 0.1 to about 20 mg/kg, for example about 1 to about 20 mg/kg, for example about 10 to about 20 mg/kg or for example about 1 to about 15 mg/kg, for example about 10 to about 15 mg/kg. To effectively treat conditions such as Multiple myeloma, SLE or IPT in a human, suitable doses may be within the range of about 0.1 to about 1000 mg, for example about 0.1 to about 500 mg, for example about 500 mg, for example about 0.1 to about 100 mg, or about 0.1 to about 80 mg, or about 0.1 to about 60 mg, or about 0.1 to about 40 mg, or for example about 1 to about 100 mg, or about 1 to about 50 mg, of an antigen binding protein of this invention, which may be administered parenterally, for example subcutaneously, intravenously or intramuscularly. Such dose may, if necessary, be repeated at appropriate time intervals selected as appropriate by a physician.

[0129] The antigen binding proteins described herein can be lyophilized for storage and reconstituted in a suitable carrier prior to use. This technique has been shown to be effective with conventional immunoglobulins and art-known peroxidise and reconstitution techniques can be employed.

[0130] In another aspect of the invention there is provided an antigen binding protein as herein described for use in a medicament.

[0131] In one aspect of the present invention there is provided an antigen binding protein according to the invention as herein described for use in the treatment of rheumatoid arthritis, Type 1 Diabetes Mellitus, multiple sclerosis or psoriasis wherein said method comprises the step of administering to said patient a therapeutically effective amount of the antigen binding protein as described herein.

[0132] In one embodiment of the present invention, methods are provided for treating cancer in a human comprising administering to said human an antigen binding protein that specifically binds to BCMA. In some instances the antigen binding protein is part of an immunoconjugate.

[0133] In another aspect of the present invention there is provided an antigen binding protein according to the invention as herein described for use in the treatment of a B-cell mediated or plasma cell mediated disease or antibody mediated disease or disorder selected from Multiple Myeloma (MM), chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL), Non-secretory multiple myeloma, Smoldering multiple myeloma, Monoclonal gammopathy of undetermined significance (MGUS), Solitary plasmacytoma (Bone, Extramedullary), Lymphop-

lasmacytic lymphoma (LPL), Waldenström's Macroglobulinemia, Plasma cell leukemia, Primary Amyloidosis (AL), Heavy chain disease, Systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE), POEMS syndrome/osteosclerotic myeloma, Type I and II cryoglobulinemia, Light chain deposition disease, Goodpasture's syndrome, Idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura (ITP), Acute glomerulonephritis, Pemphigus and Pemphigoid disorders, and Epidermolysis bullosa acquisita; or any Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma B-cell leukemia or Hodgkin's lymphoma (HL) with BCMA expression or any diseases in which patients develop neutralising antibodies to recombinant protein replacement therapy wherein said method comprises the step of administering to said patient a therapeutically effective amount of the antigen binding protein as described herein.

[0134] B-cell disorders can be divided into defects of B-cell development/immunoglobulin production (immunodeficiencies) and excessive/uncontrolled proliferation (lymphomas, leukemias). As used herein, B-cell disorder refers to both types of diseases, and methods are provided for treating B-cell disorders with an antigen binding protein.

[0135] In a particular aspect, the disease or disorder is selected from the group consisting of Multiple Myeloma (MM), Chronic Lymphocytic Leukaemia (CLL), Solitary Plasmacytoma (Bone, Extramedullary), Waldenström's Macroglobulinemia.

[0136] In one aspect of the present invention the disease is Multiple Myeloma, Smoldering Multiple Myeloma (SMM) or Solitary Plasmacytoma (Bone, Extramedullary).

[0137] In one aspect of the present invention the disease is Multiple Myeloma.

[0138] In one aspect of the present invention the disease is Systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE)

[0139] In one aspect of the present invention the disease is Idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura (ITP)

[0140] Use of the antigen binding protein as described herein in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of diseases and disorders as described herein is also provided.

[0141] For example in one aspect of the invention there is provided the use of the antigen binding protein as described herein for use in the treatment or prophylaxis of diseases and disorders responsive to modulation (such as inhibiting or blocking) of the interaction between BCMA and the ligands BAFF and APRIL.

[0142] In another aspect of the invention there is provided the use of the antigen binding protein as described herein for use in the treatment or prophylaxis of an antibody mediated or plasma cell mediated disease or disorder selected from rheumatoid arthritis, Type 1 Diabetes Mellitus, multiple sclerosis or psoriasis.

[0143] In another aspect of the invention there is provided the use of the antigen binding protein as described herein for use in the treatment or prophylaxis of an antibody mediated or plasma cell mediated disease or disorder selected from Multiple Myeloma (MM), chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL), Monoclonal gammopathy of undetermined significance (MGUS), Smoldering multiple myeloma (SMM), Solitary Plasmacytoma (Bone, Extramedullary), Waldenström's Macroglobulinemia, Primary Amyloidosis (AL), Heavy chain disease, Systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE), POEMS syndrome/osteosclerotic myeloma, Type I and II cryoglobulinemia, Light chain deposition disease, Goodpastures syndrome, Idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura (ITP), Acute glomerulonephritis, Pemphigus and Pemphigoid disorders

and Epidermolysis bullosa acquisita, any Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma and Leukemia with BCMA expression or any diseases in which patients develop neutralising antibodies to recombinant protein replacement therapy wherein said method comprises the step of administering to said patient a therapeutically effective amount of the antigen binding protein as described herein.

[0144] In one aspect, the invention provides a pharmaceutical composition comprising an antigen binding protein of the present invention or a functional fragment thereof and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier for treatment or prophylaxis of rheumatoid arthritis, Type 1 Diabetes Mellitus, multiple sclerosis or psoriasis or an antibody mediated or plasma cell mediated disease or disorder selected from selected from Multiple Myeloma (MM), chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL), Monoclonal gammopathy of undetermined significance (MGUS), Smoldering multiple myeloma (SMM), Solitary Plasmacytoma (Bone, Extramedullary), Waldenström's Macroglobulinemia, Primary Amyloidosis (AL), Heavy chain disease, Systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE), POEMS syndrome/osteosclerotic myeloma, Type I and II cryoglobulinemia, Light chain deposition disease, Goodpastures syndrome, Idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura (ITP), Acute glomerulonephritis, Pemphigus and Pemphigoid disorders and Epidermolysis bullosa acquisita, any Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma and Leukemia with BCMA expression or any diseases in which patients develop neutralising antibodies to recombinant protein replacement therapy wherein said method comprises the step of administering to said patient a therapeutically effective amount of the antigen binding protein as described herein.

[0145] In another embodiment of the present invention there is provided a method of treating a human patient afflicted with rheumatoid arthritis, Type 1 Diabetes Mellitus, multiple sclerosis or psoriasis or an antibody mediated or plasma cell mediated disorder or disease which method comprises the step of administering a therapeutically effective amount of the antigen binding protein according to the invention as described herein, for example there is provided a method of treating a human patient afflicted with an antibody mediated or plasma cell mediated disease or disorder selected from In another aspect of the present invention there is provided an antigen binding protein according to the invention as herein described for use in the treatment of an antibody mediated or plasma cell mediated disease or disorder selected from Multiple Myeloma (MM), Chronic Lymphocytic Leukaemia (CLL) Monoclonal gammopathy of undetermined significance (MGUS), Smoldering multiple myeloma (SMM), Solitary Plasmacytoma (Bone, Extramedullary), Waldenström's Macroglobulinemia, Primary Amyloidosis (AL), Heavy chain disease, Systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE), POEMS syndrome/osteosclerotic myeloma, Type I and II cryoglobulinemia, Light chain deposition disease, Goodpastures syndrome, Idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura (ITP), Acute glomerulonephritis, Pemphigus and Pemphigoid disorders and Epidermolysis bullosa acquisita, any Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma and Leukemia with BCMA expression or any diseases in which patients develop neutralising antibodies to recombinant protein replacement therapy wherein said method comprises the step of administering a pharmaceutical composition comprising an antigen binding protein according to the invention herein in combination with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

[0146] In a further embodiment there is provided a method of treating a human patient afflicted with Multiple Myeloma (MM).

DEFINITIONS

[0147] As used herein, the terms “cancer,” “neoplasm,” and “tumor” are used interchangeably and, in either the singular or plural form, refer to cells that have undergone a malignant transformation that makes them pathological to the host organism. Primary cancer cells can be readily distinguished from non-cancerous cells by well-established techniques, particularly histological examination. The definition of a cancer cell, as used herein, includes not only a primary cancer cell, but any cell derived from a cancer cell ancestor. This includes metastasized cancer cells, and in vitro cultures and cell lines derived from cancer cells. When referring to a type of cancer that normally manifests as a solid tumor, a “clinically detectable” tumor is one that is detectable on the basis of tumor mass; e.g., by procedures such as computed tomography (CT) scan, magnetic resonance imaging (MRI), X-ray, ultrasound or palpation on physical examination, and/or which is detectable because of the expression of one or more cancer-specific antigens in a sample obtainable from a patient. Tumors may be a hematopoietic (or hematologic or hematological or blood-related) cancer, for example, cancers derived from blood cells or immune cells, which may be referred to as “liquid tumors.” Specific examples of clinical conditions based on hematologic tumors include leukemias such as chronic myelocytic leukemia, acute myelocytic leukemia, chronic lymphocytic leukemia and acute lymphocytic leukemia; plasma cell malignancies such as multiple myeloma, MGUS and Waldenstrom’s macroglobulinemia; lymphomas such as non-Hodgkin’s lymphoma, Hodgkin’s lymphoma; and the like.

[0148] The cancer may be any cancer in which an abnormal number of blast cells or unwanted cell proliferation is present or that is diagnosed as a hematological cancer, including both lymphoid and myeloid malignancies. Myeloid malignancies include, but are not limited to, acute myeloid (or myelocytic or myelogenous or myeloblastic) leukemia (undifferentiated or differentiated), acute promyeloid (or promyelocytic or promyelogenous or promyeloblastic) leukemia, acute myelomonocytic (or myelomonoblastic) leukemia, acute monocytic (or monoblastic) leukemia, erythroleukemia and megakaryocytic (or megakaryoblastic) leukemia. These leukemias may be referred together as acute myeloid (or myelocytic or myelogenous) leukemia (AML). Myeloid malignancies also include myeloproliferative disorders (MPD) which include, but are not limited to, chronic myelogenous (or myeloid) leukemia (CML), chronic myelomonocytic leukemia (CMML), essential thrombocythemia (or thrombocytosis), and polycythemia vera (PCV). Myeloid malignancies also include myelodysplasia (or myelodysplastic syndrome or MDS), which may be referred to as refractory anemia (RA), refractory anemia with excess blasts (RAEB), and refractory anemia with excess blasts in transformation (RAEBT); as well as myelofibrosis (MFS) with or without agnogenic myeloid metaplasia.

[0149] Hematopoietic cancers also include lymphoid malignancies, which may affect the lymph nodes, spleens, bone marrow, peripheral blood, and/or extranodal sites. Lymphoid cancers include B-cell malignancies, which include, but are not limited to, B-cell non-Hodgkin’s lymphomas (B-NHLs). B-NHLs may be indolent (or low-grade), inter-

mediate-grade (or aggressive) or high-grade (very aggressive). Indolent B-cell lymphomas include follicular lymphoma (FL); small lymphocytic lymphoma (SLL); marginal zone lymphoma (MZL) including nodal MZL, extranodal MZL, splenic MZL and splenic MZL with villous lymphocytes; lymphoplasmacytic lymphoma (LPL); and mucosa-associated-lymphoid tissue (MALT or extranodal marginal zone) lymphoma. Intermediate-grade B-NHLs include mantle cell lymphoma (MCL) with or without leukemic involvement, diffuse large cell lymphoma (DLBCL), follicular large cell (or grade 3 or grade 3B) lymphoma, and primary mediastinal lymphoma (PML). High-grade B-NHLs include Burkitt’s lymphoma (BL), Burkitt-like lymphoma, small non-cleaved cell lymphoma (SNCCCL) and lymphoblastic lymphoma. Other B-NHLs include immunoblastic lymphoma (or immunocytoma), primary effusion lymphoma, HIV associated (or AIDS related) lymphomas, and post-transplant lymphoproliferative disorder (PTLD) or lymphoma. B-cell malignancies also include, but are not limited to, chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL), prolymphocytic leukemia (PLL), Waldenstrom’s macroglobulinemia (WM), hairy cell leukemia (HCL), large granular lymphocyte (LGL) leukemia, acute lymphoid (or lymphocytic or lymphoblastic) leukemia, and Castleman’s disease. NHL may also include T-cell non-Hodgkin’s lymphoma (T-NHLs), which include, but are not limited to T-cell non-Hodgkin’s lymphoma not otherwise specified (NOS), peripheral T-cell lymphoma (PTCL), anaplastic large cell lymphoma (ALCL), angioimmunoblastic lymphoid disorder (AILD), nasal natural killer (NK) cell/T-cell lymphoma, gamma/delta lymphoma, cutaneous T cell lymphoma, mycosis fungoides, and Sezary syndrome.

[0150] Hematopoietic cancers also include Hodgkin’s lymphoma (or disease) including classical Hodgkin’s lymphoma, nodular sclerosing Hodgkin’s lymphoma, mixed cellularity Hodgkin’s lymphoma, lymphocyte predominant (LP) Hodgkin’s lymphoma, nodular LP Hodgkin’s lymphoma, and lymphocyte depleted Hodgkin’s lymphoma. Hematopoietic cancers also include plasma cell diseases or cancers such as multiple myeloma (MM) including smoldering MM, monoclonal gammopathy of undetermined (or unknown or unclear) significance (MGUS), plasmacytoma (bone, extramedullary), lymphoplasmacytic lymphoma (LPL), Waldenström’s Macroglobulinemia, plasma cell leukemia, and primary amyloidosis (AL). Hematopoietic cancers may also include other cancers of additional hematopoietic cells, including polymorphonuclear leukocytes (or neutrophils), basophils, eosinophils, dendritic cells, platelets, erythrocytes and natural killer cells. Tissues which include hematopoietic cells referred herein to as “hematopoietic cell tissues” include bone marrow; peripheral blood; thymus; and peripheral lymphoid tissues, such as spleen, lymph nodes, lymphoid tissues associated with mucosa (such as the gut-associated lymphoid tissues), tonsils, Peyer’s patches and appendix, and lymphoid tissues associated with other mucosa, for example, the bronchial linings.

[0151] The term “antigen binding protein” as used herein refers to antibodies, antibody fragments and other protein constructs which are capable of binding to and neutralising human BCMA.

[0152] The terms Fv, Fc, Fd, Fab, or F(ab)₂ are used with their standard meanings (see, e.g., Harlow et al., *Antibodies A Laboratory Manual*, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory, (1988)).

[0153] The term “antibody” is used herein in the broadest sense and specifically covers monoclonal antibodies (including full length monoclonal antibodies), polyclonal antibodies, multispecific antibodies (e.g. bispecific antibodies)

[0154] The term “monoclonal antibody” as used herein refers to an antibody obtained from a population of substantially homogenous antibodies i.e. the individual antibodies comprising the population are identical except for possible naturally occurring mutations that may be present in minor amounts. Monoclonal antibodies are highly specific being directed against a single antigenic binding site. Furthermore, in contrast to polyclonal antibody preparations which typically include different antibodies directed against different determinants (epitopes), each monoclonal antibody is directed against a single determinant on the antigen.

[0155] A “chimeric antibody” refers to a type of engineered antibody in which a portion of the heavy and/or light chain is identical with or homologous to corresponding sequences in antibodies derived from a particular donor antibody class or subclass, while the remainder of the chain(s) is identical with or homologous to corresponding sequences in antibodies derived from another species or belonging to another antibody class or subclass, as well as fragments of such antibodies, so long as they exhibit the desired biological activity (U.S. Pat. No. 4,816,567 and Morrison et al. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 81:6851-6855) (1984)).

[0156] A “humanised antibody” refers to a type of engineered antibody having its CDRs derived from a non-human donor immunoglobulin, the remaining immunoglobulin-derived parts of the molecule being derived from one (or more) human immunoglobulin(s). In addition, framework support residues may be altered to preserve binding affinity (see, e.g., Queen et al., *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA*, 86:10029-10032 (1989), Hodgson et al., *Bio/Technology*, 9:421 (1991)). A suitable human acceptor antibody may be one selected from a conventional database, e.g., the KABAT® database, Los Alamos database, and Swiss Protein database, by homology to the nucleotide and amino acid sequences of the donor antibody. A human antibody characterized by a homology to the framework regions of the donor antibody (on an amino acid basis) may be suitable to provide a heavy chain constant region and/or a heavy chain variable framework region for insertion of the donor CDRs. A suitable acceptor antibody capable of donating light chain constant or variable framework regions may be selected in a similar manner. It should be noted that the acceptor antibody heavy and light chains are not required to originate from the same acceptor antibody. The prior art describes several ways of producing such humanised antibodies—see for example EP-A-0239400 and EP-A-054951.

[0157] For nucleic acids, the term “substantial identity” indicates that two nucleic acids, or designated sequences thereof, when optimally aligned and compared, are identical, with appropriate nucleotide insertions or deletions, in at least about 80% of the nucleotides, at least about 90% to about 95%, or at least about 98% to about 99.5% of the nucleotides. Alternatively, substantial identity exists when the segments will hybridize under selective hybridization conditions, to the complement of the strand. “Identity,” means, for polynucleotides and polypeptides, as the case may be, the comparison calculated using an algorithm provided in (1) and (2) below:

[0158] (1) Identity for polynucleotides is calculated by multiplying the total number of nucleotides in a given sequence by the integer defining the percent identity divided by 100 and then subtracting that product from said total number of nucleotides in said sequence, or:

$$nn \leq xn - (xn \cdot y),$$

wherein nn is the number of nucleotide alterations, xn is the total number of nucleotides in a given sequence, y is 0.95 for 95%, 0.97 for 97% or 1.00 for 100%, and $\cdot$ is the symbol for the multiplication operator, and wherein any non-integer product of xn and y is rounded down to the nearest integer prior to subtracting it from xn. Alterations of a polynucleotide sequence encoding a polypeptide may create nonsense, missense or frameshift mutations in this coding sequence and thereby alter the polypeptide encoded by the polynucleotide following such alterations.

[0159] (2) Identity for polypeptides is calculated by multiplying the total number of amino acids by the integer defining the percent identity divided by 100 and then subtracting that product from said total number of amino acids, or:

$$na \leq xa - (xa \cdot y),$$

wherein na is the number of amino acid alterations, xa is the total number of amino acids in the sequence, y is 0.95 for 95%, 0.97 for 97% or 1.00 for 100%, and $\cdot$ is the symbol for the multiplication operator, and wherein any non-integer product of xa and y is rounded down to the nearest integer prior to subtracting it from xa

[0160] For nucleotide and amino acid sequences, the term “identical” indicates the degree of identity between two nucleic acid or amino acid sequences when optimally aligned and compared with appropriate insertions or deletions.

[0161] “Isolated” means altered “by the hand of man” from its natural state, has been changed or removed from its original environment, or both. For example, a polynucleotide or a polypeptide naturally present in a living organism is not “isolated,” but the same polynucleotide or polypeptide separated from the coexisting materials of its natural state is “isolated”, including but not limited to when such polynucleotide or polypeptide is introduced back into a cell, even if the cell is of the same species or type as that from which the polynucleotide or polypeptide was separated.

[0162] Throughout the present specification and the accompanying claims the term “comprising” and “comprises” incorporates “consisting of” and “consists of”. That is, these words are intended to convey the possible inclusion of other elements or integers not specifically recited, where the context allows.

[0163] The term “specifically binds” as used throughout the present specification in relation to antigen binding proteins of the invention means that the antigen binding protein binds human BCMA (hBCMA) with no or insignificant binding to other human proteins. The term however does not exclude the fact that antigen binding proteins of the invention may also be cross-reactive with other forms of BCMA, for example primate BCMA. For example in one embodiment the antigen binding protein does not bind to TACI or BAFF-R.

[0164] The term “inhibits” as used throughout the present specification in relation to antigen binding proteins of the invention means that the biological activity of BCMA is reduced in the presence of the antigen binding proteins of the present invention in comparison to the activity of BCMA in the absence of such antigen binding proteins. Inhibition may

be due but not limited to one or more of blocking ligand binding, preventing the ligand activating the receptor, and/or down regulating the BCMA. Inhibits can also refer to an antigen binding protein binding to BCMA and causing cell apoptosis or ADCC. The antibodies of the invention may neutralise the activity of the BCMA ligands BAFF and/or APRIL binding to BCMA. Levels of neutralisation can be measured in several ways, for example by use of the assays as set out in the examples below, for example in 4.4 in an H929 cell NFkB signalling assay. The BCMA ligands BAFF and APRIL are able to induce NFkB signalling and downstream events following binding to BCMA. The neutralisation of BCMA in this assay is measured by assessing the ability of anti-BCMA monoclonal antibodies to inhibit BAFF or APRIL driven NFkB induction.

[0165] If an antibody or antigen binding fragment thereof is capable of neutralisation then this is indicative of inhibition of the interaction between human BAFF or APRIL and BCMA. Antibodies which are considered to have neutralising activity against human BCMA would have an IC₅₀ of less than 30 micrograms/ml, or less than 20 micrograms/ml, or less than 10 micrograms/ml, or less than 5 micrograms/ml or less than 1 micrograms/ml or less than 0.1 micrograms/ml in the H929 stimulation assay as set out in Example 4.4

[0166] “CDRs” are defined as the complementarity determining region amino acid sequences of an antibody which are the hypervariable domains of immunoglobulin heavy and light chains. There are three heavy chain and three light chain CDRs (or CDR regions) in the variable portion of an immunoglobulin. Thus, “CDRs” as used herein may refer to all three heavy chain CDRs, or all three light chain CDRs (or both all heavy and all light chain CDRs, if appropriate).

[0167] CDRs provide the majority of contact residues for the binding of the antibody to the antigen or epitope. CDRs of interest in this invention are derived from donor antibody variable heavy and light chain sequences, and include analogs of the naturally occurring CDRs, which analogs also share or retain the same antigen binding specificity and/or neutralizing ability as the donor antibody from which they were derived.

[0168] The CDR sequences of antibodies can be determined by the Kabat numbering system (Kabat et al; (Sequences of proteins of Immunological Interest NIH, 1987), alternatively they can be determined using the Chothia numbering system (Al-Lazikani et al., (1997) JMB 273, 927-948), the contact definition method (MacCallum R. M., and Martin A. C. R. and Thornton J. M., (1996), Journal of Molecular Biology, 262 (5), 732-745) or any other established method for numbering the residues in an antibody and determining CDRs known to the skilled man in the art

[0169] Other numbering conventions for CDR sequences available to a skilled person include “AbM” (University of Bath) and “contact” (University College London) methods. The minimum overlapping region using at least two of the Kabat, Chothia, AbM and contact methods can be determined to provide the “minimum binding unit”. The minimum binding unit may be a sub-portion of a CDR.

[0170] Table A below represents one definition using each numbering convention for each CDR or binding unit. The Kabat numbering scheme is used in Table X to number the variable domain amino acid sequence. It should be noted that some of the CDR definitions may vary depending on the individual publication used.

TABLE A

	Kabat CDR	Chothia CDR	AbM CDR	Contact CDR	Minimum binding unit
H1	31-35/35A/35B	26-32/ 33/34	26-35/35A/35B	30-35/35A/ 35B	31-32
H2	50-65	52-56	50-58	47-58	52-56
H3	95-102	95-102	95-102	93-101	95-101
L1	24-34	24-34	24-34	30-36	30-34
L2	50-56	50-56	50-56	46-55	50-55
L3	89-97	89-97	89-97	89-96	89-96

[0171] Throughout this specification, amino acid residues in antibody sequences are numbered according to the Kabat scheme. Similarly, the terms “CDR”, “CDRL1”, “CDRL2”, “CDRL3”, “CDRH1”, “CDRH2”, “CDRH3” follow the Kabat numbering system as set forth in Kabat et al; Sequences of proteins of Immunological Interest NIH, 1987.

[0172] The terms “Variant” refers to at least one, two or three amino acid changes in the sequence. These amino acid changes may be deletion, substitution or addition but are preferably substitution. In one such embodiment the substitutions are conservative substitutions.

[0173] In an alternative embodiment the variant sequence contains at least one substitution whilst retaining the canonical of the antigen binding protein.

[0174] The complementarity determining regions (CDRs) L1, L2, L3, H1 and H2 tend to structurally exhibit one of a finite number of main chain conformations. The particular canonical structure class of a CDR is defined by both the length of the CDR and by the loop packing, determined by residues located at key positions in both the CDRs and the framework regions (structurally determining residues or SDRs). Martin and Thornton (1996; J Mol Biol 263:800-815) have generated an automatic method to define the “key residue” canonical templates. Cluster analysis is used to define the canonical classes for sets of CDRs, and canonical templates are then identified by analysing buried hydrophobics, hydrogen-bonding residues, and e.g. conserved glycines. The CDRs of antibody sequences can be assigned to canonical classes by comparing the sequences to the key residue templates and scoring each template using identity or similarity matrices.

[0175] The terms “VH” and “VL” are used herein to refer to the heavy chain variable domain and light chain variable domain respectively of an antibody.

[0176] As used herein the term “domain” refers to a folded protein structure which has tertiary structure independent of the rest of the protein. Generally, domains are responsible for discrete functional properties of proteins and in many cases may be added, removed or transferred to other proteins without loss of function of the remainder of the protein and/or of the domain. An “antibody single variable domain” is a folded polypeptide domain comprising sequences characteristic of antibody variable domains. It therefore includes complete antibody variable domains and modified variable domains, for example, in which one or more loops have been replaced by sequences which are not characteristic of antibody variable domains, or antibody variable domains which have been truncated or comprise N- or C-terminal extensions, as well as folded fragments of variable domains which retain at least the binding activity and specificity of the full-length domain.

[0177] The phrase “immunoglobulin single variable domain” refers to an antibody variable domain (VH, VHH,

VL) that specifically binds an antigen or epitope independently of a different V region or domain. An immunoglobulin single variable domain can be present in a format (e.g., homo- or hetero-multimer) with other, different variable regions or variable domains where the other regions or domains are not required for antigen binding by the single immunoglobulin variable domain (i.e., where the immunoglobulin single variable domain binds antigen independently of the additional variable domains). A “domain antibody” or “dAb” is the same as an “immunoglobulin single variable domain” which is capable of binding to an antigen as the term is used herein. An immunoglobulin single variable domain may be a human antibody variable domain, but also includes single antibody variable domains from other species such as rodent (for example, as disclosed in WO 00/29004), nurse shark and Camelid VHH dAbs. Camelid VHH are immunoglobulin single variable domain polypeptides that are derived from species including camel, llama, alpaca, dromedary, and guanaco, which produce heavy chain antibodies naturally devoid of light chains. Such VHH domains may be humanised according to standard techniques available in the art, and such domains are still considered to be “domain antibodies” according to the invention. As used herein “VH includes camelid VHH domains. NARV are another type of immunoglobulin single variable domain which were identified in cartilaginous fish including the nurse shark. These domains are also known as Novel Antigen Receptor variable region (commonly abbreviated to V(NAR) or NARV). For further details see Mol. Immunol. 44, 656-665 (2006) and US20050043519A.

[0178] The term “Epitope-binding domain” refers to a domain that specifically binds an antigen or epitope independently of a different V region or domain, this may be a domain antibody (dAb), for example a human, camelid or shark immunoglobulin single variable domain or it may be a domain which is a derivative of a scaffold selected from the group consisting of CTLA-4 (Evibody); lipocalin; Protein A derived molecules such as Z-domain of Protein A (Affibody, SpA), A-domain (Avimer/Maxibody); Heat shock proteins such as GroEl and GroES; 29eroxidise29g (trans-body); ankyrin repeat protein (DARPin); peptide aptamer; C-type lectin domain (Tetranectin); human γ -crystallin and human ubiquitin (affilins); PDZ domains; scorpion toxinkunitz type domains of human protease inhibitors; and fibronectin (adnectin); which has been subjected to protein engineering in order to obtain binding to a ligand other than the natural ligand.

[0179] CTLA-4 (Cytotoxic T Lymphocyte-associated Antigen 4) is a CD28-family receptor expressed on mainly CD4+ T-cells. Its extracellular domain has a variable domain-like Ig fold. Loops corresponding to CDRs of antibodies can be substituted with heterologous sequence to confer different binding properties. CTLA-4 molecules engineered to have different binding specificities are also known as Eviobodies. For further details see Journal of Immunological Methods 248 (1-2), 31-45 (2001)

[0180] Lipocalins are a family of extracellular proteins which transport small hydrophobic molecules such as steroids, bilins, retinoids and lipids. They have a rigid β -sheet secondary structure with a number of loops at the open end of the conical structure which can be engineered to bind to different target antigens. Anticalins are between 160-180 amino acids in size, and are derived from lipocalins. For

further details see Biochim Biophys Acta 1482: 337-350 (2000), U.S. Pat. No. 7,250,297B1 and US20070224633

[0181] An affibody is a scaffold derived from Protein A of *Staphylococcus aureus* which can be engineered to bind to antigen. The domain consists of a three-helical bundle of approximately 58 amino acids. Libraries have been generated by randomisation of surface residues. For further details see Protein Eng. Des. Sel. 17, 455-462 (2004) and EP1641818A1

[0182] Avimers are multidomain proteins derived from the A-domain scaffold family. The native domains of approximately 35 amino acids adopt a defined disulphide bonded structure. Diversity is generated by shuffling of the natural variation exhibited by the family of A-domains. For further details see Nature Biotechnology 23(12), 1556-1561 (2005) and Expert Opinion on Investigational Drugs 16(6), 909-917 (June 2007)

[0183] A Transferrin is a monomeric serum transport glycoprotein. Transferrins can be engineered to bind different target antigens by insertion of peptide sequences in a permissive surface loop. Examples of engineered transferrins scaffolds include the Trans-body. For further details see J. Biol. Chem 274, 24066-24073 (1999).

[0184] Designed Ankyrin Repeat Proteins (DARPin) are derived from Ankyrin which is a family of proteins that mediate attachment of integral membrane proteins to the cytoskeleton. A single ankyrin repeat is a 33 residue motif consisting of two α -helices and a β -turn. They can be engineered to bind different target antigens by randomising residues in the first α -helix and a β -turn of each repeat. Their binding interface can be increased by increasing the number of modules (a method of affinity maturation). For further details see J. Mol. Biol. 332, 489-503 (2003), PNAS 100(4), 1700-1705 (2003) and J. Mol. Biol. 369, 1015-1028 (2007) and US20040132028A1.

[0185] Fibronectin is a scaffold which can be engineered to bind to antigen. Adnectins consists of a backbone of the natural amino acid sequence of the 10th domain of the 15 repeating units of human fibronectin type III (FN3). Three loops at one end of the β -sandwich can be engineered to enable an Adnectin to specifically recognize a therapeutic target of interest. For further details see Protein Eng. Des. Sel. 18, 435-444 (2005), US20080139791, WO2005056764 and U.S. Pat. No. 6,818,418B1.

[0186] Peptide aptamers are combinatorial recognition molecules that consist of a constant scaffold protein, typically thioredoxin (TrxA) which contains a constrained variable peptide loop inserted at the active site. For further details see Expert Opin. Biol. Ther. 5, 783-797 (2005).

[0187] Microbodies are derived from naturally occurring microproteins of 25-50 amino acids in length which contain 3-4 cysteine bridges—examples of microproteins include KalataB1 and conotoxin and knottins. The microproteins have a loop which can be engineered to include up to 25 amino acids without affecting the overall fold of the microprotein. For further details of engineered knottin domains, see WO2008098796.

[0188] Other epitope binding domains include proteins which have been used as a scaffold to engineer different target antigen binding properties include human γ -crystallin and human ubiquitin (affilins), kunitz type domains of human protease inhibitors, PDZ-domains of the Ras-binding protein AF-6, scorpion toxins (charybdotoxin), C-type lectin domain (tetranectins) are reviewed in Chapter 7—Non-Antibody Scaffolds from Handbook of Therapeutic Antibodies (2007,

edited by Stefan Dubel) and Protein Science 15:14-27 (2006). Epitope binding domains of the present invention could be derived from any of these alternative protein domains.

[0189] As used herein, the term “antigen-binding site” refers to a site on a protein which is capable of specifically binding to antigen, this may be a single domain, for example an epitope-binding domain, or it may be paired VH/VL domains as can be found on a standard antibody. In some embodiments of the invention single-chain Fv (ScFv) domains can provide antigen-binding sites.

[0190] The terms “mAbdAb” and dAbmAb” are used herein to refer to antigen-binding proteins of the present invention. The two terms can be used interchangeably, and are intended to have the same meaning as used herein.

[0191] The term “antigen binding protein” as used herein refers to antibodies, antibody fragments for example a domain antibody (dAb), ScFv, Fab, Fab2, and other protein constructs. Antigen binding molecules may comprise at least one Ig variable domain, for example antibodies, domain antibodies (dAbs), Fab, Fab', F(ab')₂, Fv, ScFv, diabodies, mAbd-Abs, affibodies, heteroconjugate antibodies or bispecific antibodies. In one embodiment the antigen binding molecule is an antibody. In another embodiment the antigen binding molecule is a dAb, i.e. an immunoglobulin single variable domain such as a VH, VHH or VL that specifically binds an antigen or epitope independently of a different V region or domain. Antigen binding molecules may be capable of binding to two targets, i.e. they may be dual targeting proteins. Antigen binding molecules may be a combination of antibodies and antigen binding fragments such as for example, one or more domain antibodies and/or one or more ScFvs linked to a monoclonal antibody. Antigen binding molecules may also comprise a non-Ig domain for example a domain which is a derivative of a scaffold selected from the group consisting of CTLA-4 (Evibody); lipocalin; Protein A derived molecules such as Z-domain of Protein A (Affibody, SpA), A-domain (Avimer/Maxibody); Heat shock proteins such as GroEl and GroES; 32eroxidise32g (trans-body); ankyrin repeat protein (DARPin); peptide aptamer; C-type lectin domain (Tetranectin); human γ -crystallin and human ubiquitin (affilins); PDZ domains; scorpion toxinkunitz type domains of human protease inhibitors; and fibronectin (adnectin); which has been subjected to protein engineering in order to obtain binding to OSM. As used herein “antigen binding protein” will be capable of antagonising and/or neutralising human OSM. In addition, an antigen binding protein may inhibit and or block OSM activity by binding to OSM and preventing a natural ligand from binding and/or activating the gp130 receptor.

[0192] The term “Effector Function” as used herein is meant to refer to one or more of Antibody dependant cell mediated cytotoxic activity (ADCC), Complement-dependant cytotoxic activity (CDC) mediated responses, Fc-mediated phagocytosis and antibody recycling via the FcRn receptor. For IgG antibodies, effector functionalities including ADCC and ADCP are mediated by the interaction of the heavy chain constant region with a family of Fc γ receptors present on the surface of immune cells. In humans these include Fc γ RI (CD64), Fc γ RII (CD32) and Fc γ RIII (CD16). Interaction between the antigen binding protein bound to antigen and the formation of the Fc/Fc γ complex induces a range of effects including cytotoxicity, immune cell activation, phagocytosis and release of inflammatory cytokines.

[0193] The interaction between the constant region of an antigen binding protein and various Fc receptors (FcR) is

believed to mediate the effector functions of the antigen binding protein. Significant biological effects can be a consequence of effector functionality, in particular, antibody-dependent cellular cytotoxicity (ADCC), fixation of complement (complement dependent cytotoxicity or CDC), and half-life/clearance of the antigen binding protein. Usually, the ability to mediate effector function requires binding of the antigen binding protein to an antigen and not all antigen binding proteins will mediate every effector function.

[0194] Effector function can be measured in a number of ways including for example via binding of the Fc γ RIII to Natural Killer cells or via Fc γ RI to monocytes/macrophages to measure for ADCC effector function. For example an antigen binding protein of the present invention can be assessed for ADCC effector function in a Natural Killer cell assay. Examples of such assays can be found in Shields et al, 2001 The Journal of Biological Chemistry, Vol. 276, p6591-6604; Chappel et al, 1993 The Journal of Biological Chemistry, Vol 268, p25124-25131; Lazar et al, 2006 PNAS, 103; 4005-4010.

[0195] Examples of assays to determine CDC function include that described in 1995 J Imm Meth 184:29-38.

[0196] Some isotypes of human constant regions, in particular IgG4 and IgG2 isotypes, essentially lack the functions of a) activation of complement by the classical pathway; and b) antibody-dependent cellular cytotoxicity. Various modifications to the heavy chain constant region of antigen binding proteins may be carried out depending on the desired effector property. IgG1 constant regions containing specific mutations have separately been described to reduce binding to Fc receptors and therefore reduce ADCC and CDC (Duncan et al. Nature 1988, 332; 563-564; Lund et al. J. Immunol. 1991, 147; 2657-2662; Chappel et al. PNAS 1991, 88; 9036-9040; Burton and Woof, Adv. Immunol. 1992, 51; 1-84; Morgan et al., Immunology 1995, 86; 319-324; Hezareh et al., J. Virol. 2001, 75 (24); 12161-12168).

[0197] In one embodiment of the present invention there is provided an antigen binding protein comprising a constant region such that the antigen binding protein has reduced ADCC and/or complement activation or effector functionality. In one such embodiment the heavy chain constant region may comprise a naturally disabled constant region of IgG2 or IgG4 isotype or a mutated IgG1 constant region. Examples of suitable modifications are described in EP0307434. One example comprises the substitutions of alanine residues at positions 235 and 237 (EU index numbering).

[0198] Human IgG1 constant regions containing specific mutations or altered glycosylation on residue Asn297 have also been described to enhance binding to Fc receptors. In some cases these mutations have also been shown to enhance ADCC and CDC (Lazar et al. PNAS 2006, 103; 4005-4010; Shields et al. J Biol Chem 2001, 276; 6591-6604; Nechansky et al. Mol Immunol, 2007, 44; 1815-1817).

[0199] In one embodiment of the present invention, such mutations are in one or more of positions selected from 239, 332 and 330 (IgG1), or the equivalent positions in other IgG isotypes. Examples of suitable mutations are S239D and 1332E and A330L. In one embodiment the antigen binding protein of the invention herein described is mutated at positions 239 and 332, for example S239D and 1332E or in a further embodiment it is mutated at three or more positions selected from 239 and 332 and 330, for example S239D and 1332E and A330L. (EU index numbering).

[0200] In an alternative embodiment of the present invention, there is provided an antigen binding protein comprising a heavy chain constant region with an altered glycosylation profile such that the antigen binding protein has enhanced effector function. For example, wherein the antigen binding protein has enhanced ADCC or enhanced CDC or wherein it has both enhanced ADCC and CDC effector function. Examples of suitable methodologies to produce antigen binding proteins with an altered glycosylation profile are described in WO2003011878, WO2006014679 and EP1229125, all of which can be applied to the antigen binding proteins of the present invention.

[0201] The present invention also provides a method for the production of an antigen binding protein according to the invention comprising the steps of:

a) culturing a recombinant host cell comprising an expression vector comprising the isolated nucleic acid as described herein, wherein the FUT8 gene encoding alpha-1,6-fucosyltransferase has been inactivated in the recombinant host cell; and

b) recovering the antigen binding protein.

[0202] Such methods for the production of antigen binding proteins can be performed, for example, using the POTE LLIGENT™ technology system available from BioWa, Inc. (Princeton, N.J.) in which CHOK1SV cells lacking a functional copy of the FUT8 gene produce monoclonal antibodies having enhanced antibody dependent cell mediated cytotoxicity (ADCC) activity that is increased relative to an identical monoclonal antibody produced in a cell with a functional FUT8 gene. Aspects of the POTE LLIGENT™ technology system are described in U.S. Pat. No. 7,214,775, U.S. Pat. No. 6,946,292, WO0061739 and WO0231240 all of which are incorporated herein by reference. Those of ordinary skill in the art will also recognize other appropriate systems.

[0203] In one embodiment of the present invention there is provided an antigen binding protein comprising a chimaeric heavy chain constant region for example an antigen binding protein comprising a chimaeric heavy chain constant region with at least one CH2 domain from IgG3 such that the antigen binding protein has enhanced effector function, for example wherein it has enhanced ADCC or enhanced CDC, or enhanced ADCC and CDC functions. In one such embodiment, the antigen binding protein may comprise one CH2 domain from IgG3 or both CH2 domains may be from IgG3.

[0204] Also provided is a method of producing an antigen binding protein according to the invention comprising the steps of:

a) culturing a recombinant host cell comprising an expression vector comprising an isolated nucleic acid as described herein wherein the expression vector comprises a nucleic acid sequence encoding an Fc domain having both IgG1 and IgG3 Fc domain amino acid residues; and

b) recovering the antigen binding protein.

[0205] Such methods for the production of antigen binding proteins can be performed, for example, using the COMPLEGENT™ technology system available from BioWa, Inc. (Princeton, N.J.) and Kyowa Hakko Kogyo (now, Kyowa Hakko Kirin Co., Ltd.) Co., Ltd. In which a recombinant host cell comprising an expression vector in which a nucleic acid sequence encoding a chimeric Fc domain having both IgG1 and IgG3 Fc domain amino acid residues is expressed to produce an antigen binding protein having enhanced complement dependent cytotoxicity (CDC) activity that is increased relative to an otherwise identical antigen binding protein

lacking such a chimeric Fc domain. Aspects of the COMPLEGENT™ technology system are described in WO2007011041 and US20070148165 each of which are incorporated herein by reference. In an alternative embodiment CDC activity may be increased by introducing sequence specific mutations into the Fc region of an IgG chain. Those of ordinary skill in the art will also recognize other appropriate systems.

[0206] It will be apparent to those skilled in the art that such modifications may not only be used alone but may be used in combination with each other in order to further enhance effector function. In one such embodiment of the present invention there is provided an antigen binding protein comprising a heavy chain constant region which comprises a mutated and chimaeric heavy chain constant region for example wherein an antigen binding protein comprising at least one CH2 domain from IgG3 and one CH2 domain from IgG1, wherein the IgG1 CH2 domain has one or more mutations at positions selected from 239 and 332 and 330 (for example the mutations may be selected from S239D and 1332E and A330L) such that the antigen binding protein has enhanced effector function, for example wherein it has one or more of the following functions, enhanced ADCC or enhanced CDC, for example wherein it has enhanced ADCC and enhanced CDC. In one embodiment the IgG1 CH2 domain has the mutations S239D and 1332E.

[0207] In an alternative embodiment of the present invention there is provided an antigen binding protein comprising a chimaeric heavy chain constant region and which has an altered glycosylation profile. In one such embodiment the heavy chain constant region comprises at least one CH2 domain from IgG3 and one CH2 domain from IgG1 and has an altered glycosylation profile such that the ratio of fucose to mannose is 0.8:3 or less, for example wherein the antigen binding protein is defucosylated so that said antigen binding protein has an enhanced effector function in comparison with an equivalent antigen binding protein with an immunoglobulin heavy chain constant region lacking said mutations and altered glycosylation profile, for example wherein it has one or more of the following functions, enhanced ADCC or enhanced CDC, for example wherein it has enhanced ADCC and enhanced CDC. In an alternative embodiment the antigen binding protein has at least one IgG3 CH2 domain and at least one heavy chain constant domain from IgG1 wherein both IgG CH2 domains are mutated in accordance with the limitations described herein.

[0208] In one aspect of the invention there is provided a method of producing an antigen binding protein according to the invention described herein comprising the steps of:

a) culturing a recombinant host cell containing an expression vector containing an isolated nucleic acid as described herein, said expression vector further comprising a Fc nucleic acid sequence encoding a chimeric Fc domain having both IgG1 and IgG3 Fc domain amino acid residues, and wherein the FUT8 gene encoding alpha-1,6-fucosyltransferase has been inactivated in the recombinant host cell; and

b) recovering the antigen binding protein.

[0209] Such methods for the production of antigen binding proteins can be performed, for example, using the ACCRETAMAB™ technology system available from BioWa, Inc. (Princeton, N.J.) which combines the POTE LLIGENT™ and COMPLEGENT™ technology systems to produce an antigen binding protein having both ADCC and CDC enhanced activity that is increased relative to an otherwise identical

monoclonal antibody lacking a chimeric Fc domain and which has fucose on the oligosaccharide

[0210] In yet another embodiment of the present invention there is provided an antigen binding protein comprising a mutated and chimeric heavy chain constant region wherein said antigen binding protein has an altered glycosylation profile such that the antigen binding protein has enhanced effector function, for example wherein it has one or more of the following functions, enhanced ADCC or enhanced CDC. In one embodiment the mutations are selected from positions 239 and 332 and 330, for example the mutations are selected from S239D and I332E and A330L. In a further embodiment the heavy chain constant region comprises at least one CH2 domain from IgG3 and one Ch2 domain from IgG1. In one embodiment the heavy chain constant region has an altered glycosylation profile such that the ratio of fucose to mannose is 0.8:3 or less for example the antigen binding protein is defucosylated, so that said antigen binding protein has an enhanced effector function in comparison with an equivalent non-chimaeric antigen binding protein or with an immunoglobulin heavy chain constant region lacking said mutations and altered glycosylation profile.

Immunoconjugates

[0211] Also provided is an immunoconjugate (interchangeably referred to as “antibody-drug conjugates,” or “ADCs”) comprising an antigen binding protein according to the invention as herein described including, but not limited to, an antibody conjugated to one or more cytotoxic agents, such as a chemotherapeutic agent, a drug, a growth inhibitory agent, a toxin (e.g., a protein toxin, an enzymatically active toxin of bacterial, fungal, plant, or animal origin, or fragments thereof), or a radioactive isotope (i.e., a radioconjugate).

[0212] Immunoconjugates have been used for the local delivery of cytotoxic agents, i.e., drugs that kill or inhibit the growth or proliferation of cells, in the treatment of cancer (Lambert, J. (2005) *Curr. Opinion in Pharmacology* 5:543-549; Wu et al. (2005) *Nature Biotechnology* 23(9):1137-

1146; Payne, G. (2003) *i* 3:207-212; Syrigos and Epenetos (1999) *Anticancer Research* 19:605-614; Niculescu-Duvaz and Springer (1997) *Adv. Drug Deliv. Rev.* 26:151-172; U.S. Pat. No. 4,975,278). Immunoconjugates allow for the targeted delivery of a drug moiety to a tumor, and intracellular accumulation therein, where systemic administration of unconjugated drugs may result in unacceptable levels of toxicity to normal cells as well as the tumor cells sought to be eliminated (Baldwin et al., *Lancet* (Mar. 15, 1986) pp. 603-05; Thorpe (1985) “Antibody Carriers Of Cytotoxic Agents In Cancer Therapy: A Review,” in *Monoclonal Antibodies '84: Biological And Clinical Applications* (A. Pinchera et al., eds) pp. 475-506. Both polyclonal antibodies and monoclonal antibodies have been reported as useful in these strategies (Rowland et al., (1986) *Cancer Immunol. Immunother.* 21:183-87). Drugs used in these methods include daunomycin, doxorubicin, methotrexate, and vindesine (Rowland et al., (1986) *supra*). Toxins used in antibody-toxin conjugates include bacterial toxins such as diphtheria toxin, plant toxins such as ricin, small molecule toxins such as geldanamycin (Mandler et al (2000) *J. Nat. Cancer Inst.* 92(19):1573-1581; Mandler et al (2000) *Bioorganic & Med. Chem. Letters* 10:1025-1028; Mandler et al (2002) *Bioconjugate Chem.* 13:786-791), maytansinoids (EP 1391213; Liu et al., (1996) *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 93:8618-8623), and calicheamicin (Lode et al (1998) *Cancer Res.* 58:2928; Hinman et al (1993) *Cancer Res.* 53:3336-3342).

[0213] In one embodiment, the present invention includes immunoconjugates having the following general structure:



Wherein ABP is an antigen binding protein

Linker is either absent or any a cleavable or non-cleavable linker described herein

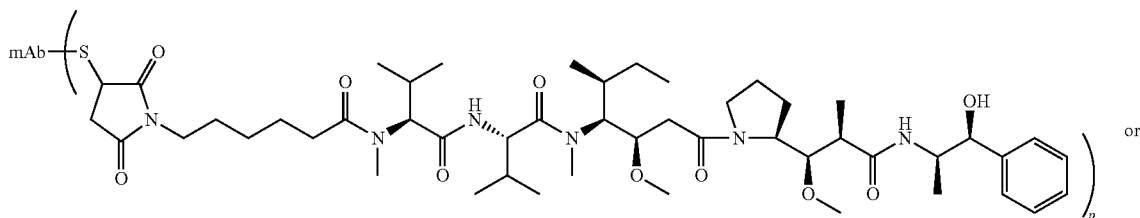
Ctx is any cytotoxic agent described herein

n is 0, 1, 2, or 3 and

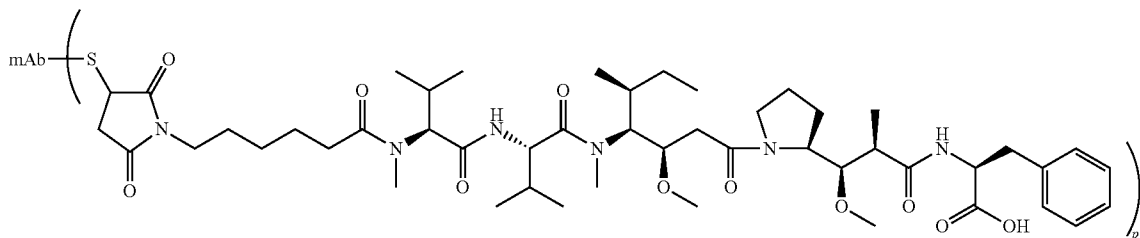
m is 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 or 10.

[0214] Examples of antibodies linked by an MC linker with auristatins such as MMAE and MMAF are depicted in the following structures:

L-MC-MMAE



L-MC-MMAF



[0215] In certain embodiments, an immunoconjugate comprises an antigen binding protein, including but not limited to, an antibody and a chemotherapeutic agent or other toxin. Chemotherapeutic agents useful in the generation of immunoconjugates are described herein. Enzymatically active toxins and fragments thereof that can be used include diphtheria A chain, nonbinding active fragments of diphtheria toxin, exotoxin A chain (from *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*), ricin A chain, abrin A chain, modeccin A chain, alpha-sarcin, *Aleurites fordii* proteins, dianthin proteins, *Phytolaca americana* proteins (PAPI, PAPII, and PAP-S), *momordica charantia* inhibitor, curcin, crotin, *sapaonaria officinalis* inhibitor, gelonin, mitogellin, restrictocin, phenomycin, enomycin, and the tricothecenes. See, e.g., WO 93/21232 published Oct. 28, 1993. A variety of radionuclides are available for the production of radioconjugated antibodies. Examples include ^{211}At , ^{212}Bi , ^{131}I , ^{131}In , ^{90}Y , and ^{186}Re .

[0216] Antigen binding proteins of the present invention may also be conjugated to one or more toxins, including, but not limited to, a calicheamicin, maytansinoids, dolastatins, aurostatins, a tricothecene, and CC1065, and the derivatives of these toxins that have toxin activity. Suitable cytotoxic agents include, but are not limited to, an auristatin including dovaline-valine-dolaisoleuine-dolaproine-phenylalanine (MMAF) and monomethyl auristatin E (MMAE) as well as ester forms of MMAE, a DNA minor groove binding agent, a DNA minor groove alkylating agent, an enediyne, a lexitropisin, a duocarmycin, a taxane, including paclitaxel and docetaxel, a puromycin, a dolastatin, a maytansinoid, and a vinca alkaloid. Specific cytotoxic agents include topotecan, morpholino-doxorubicin, rhizoxin, cyanomorpholino-doxorubicin, dolastatin-10, echinomycin, combretastatin, chaliceamicin, maytansine, DM-1, DM-4, netropsin. Other suitable cytotoxic agents include anti-tubulin agents, such as an auristatin, a vinca alkaloid, a podophyllotoxin, a taxane, a baccatin derivative, a cryptophycin, a maytansinoid, a combretastatin, or a dolastatin. Antitubulin agent include dimethylvaline-valine-dolaisoleuine-dolaproine-phenylalanine-p-phenylenediamine (AFP), MMAF, MMAE, auristatin E, vincristine, vinblastine, vindesine, vinorelbine, VP-16, camptothecin, paclitaxel, docetaxel, epothilone A, epothilone B, nocodazole, colchicines, colcemid, estramustine, cema-dotin, discodermolide, maytansine, DM-1, DM-4 or eleutherobin.

[0217] Antibody drug conjugates were produced by conjugating the small molecule anti-tubulin agent monomethylauristatin E (MMAE) or monomethylauristatin F (MMAF) to the antibodies. In the case of MMAE the linker consists of a thiol-reactive maleimide, a caproyl spacer, the dipeptide valine-citrulline, and p-aminobenzyloxycarbonyl, a self-immolative fragmenting group. In the case of MMAF a protease-resistant maleimidocaproyl linker is used. The conjugation process leads to heterogeneity in drug-antibody attachment, varying in both the number of drugs bound to each antibody molecule (mole ratio [MR]), and the site of attachment. The most prevalent species is the material with an MR=4; less prevalent are materials with MR of 0, 2, 6, and 8. The overall average drug-to-antibody MR is approximately 4.

Production of Immunoconjugates

[0218] The points of attachment are cysteines produced by mild reduction of the interchain disulfides of the antibody which is carried out whilst antibodies are immobilised on Protein G affinity resin (thus enabling the use of large reagent

excesses without intermediate purifications). While immobilized, a large excess of TCEP will fully reduce the interchain disulfides but has no impact upon the binding of the antibody to the resin.

[0219] The number of thiols per antibody generated by this procedure depends upon the source and isotype of the antibodies. For example, human (and mouse-human chimeric) IgG1s have 4 reducible disulfides, and thus generate 8 thiols upon full reduction, whereas murine IgG1s have 5 reducible disulfides and produce 10 thiols. If ADCs with the maximal drug loading (e.g., 10 drugs per antibody for the murine IgG1s) are desired, then the maleimido-drug-linker can simply be added to the immobilized antibodies in sufficient excess to ensure complete conjugation. However, ADCs with fewer drugs per antibody can also be prepared from fully reduced antibodies by including a biologically inert capping agent such as N-ethyl maleimide (NEM) which occupies some of the available thiols on the antibody. When the maleimido-drug-linker and the capping agent are added simultaneously to the fully reduced antibody and in large excess (at least 3-fold), the two maleimide electrophiles compete for the limiting number of available thiols. In this fashion, the drug loading is determined by the relative thiol reaction rates of the drug-linker and capping agent, and thus can be considered to be under kinetic control. The relative reaction rates of maleimido-drug-linkers do vary significantly, and thus the molar ratio of drug-linker to NEM present in a reaction mix must be determined empirically to arrive at a panel of ADCs with a desired level of drug loading. The mole fraction of the drug linkers SGD-1006 (vcMMAE) and SGD-1269 (mcMMAF) in NEM mixtures which yield ADCs with approximately 4 drugs per antibody are summarized in Table 2 for common human and murine IgG isotypes.

Auristatins and Dolastatins

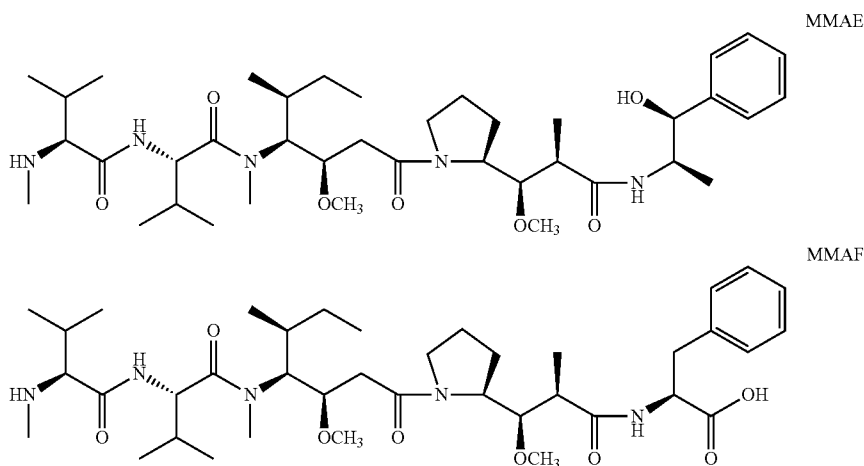
[0220] In some embodiments, the immunoconjugate comprises an antigen binding protein or antibody conjugated to dolastatins or dolostatin peptidic analogs and derivatives, the auristatins (U.S. Pat. Nos. 5,635,483; 5,780,588). Dolastatins and auristatins have been shown to interfere with microtubule dynamics, GTP hydrolysis, and nuclear and cellular division (Woyke et al. (2001) Antimicrob. Agents and Chemother. 45(12):3580-3584) and have anticancer (U.S. Pat. No. 5,663, 149) and antifungal activity (Pettit et al. (1998) Antimicrob. Agents Chemother. 42:2961-2965). The dolastatin or auristatin (which are pentapeptide derivatives of dolastatins) drug moiety may be attached to the antibody through the N (amino) terminus or the C (carboxyl) terminus of the peptidic drug moiety (WO 02/088172).

[0221] Exemplary auristatin embodiments include the N-terminus linked monomethylauristatin drug moieties DE and DF, disclosed in "Monomethylvaline Compounds Capable of Conjugation to Ligands," U.S. Pat. No. 7,498,298, the disclosure of which is expressly incorporated by reference in its entirety. As used herein, the abbreviation "MMAE" refers to monomethyl auristatin E. As used herein the abbreviation "MMAF" refers to dovaline-valine-dolaisoleuine-dolaproine-phenylalanine.

[0222] Typically, peptide-based drug moieties can be prepared by forming a peptide bond between two or more amino acids and/or peptide fragments. Such peptide bonds can be

prepared, for example, according to the liquid phase synthesis method (see E. Schroder and K. Lubke, "The Peptides," volume 1, pp 76-136, 1965, Academic Press) that is well known in the field of peptide chemistry. The auristatin/dolastatin drug moieties may be prepared according to the methods of: U.S. Pat. No. 5,635,483; U.S. Pat. No. 5,780,588; Pettit et al. (1989) J. Am. Chem. Soc. 111:5463-5465; Pettit et al. (1998) Anti-Cancer Drug Design 13:243-277; Pettit, G. R., et al. Synthesis, 1996, 719-725; and Pettit et al. (1996) J. Chem. Soc. Perkin Trans. 15:859-863. See also Doronina (2003) Nat Biotechnol 21(7):778-784; "Monomethylvaline Compounds Capable of Conjugation to Ligands," U.S. Pat. No. 7,498,298, filed Nov. 5, 2004, hereby incorporated by reference in its entirety (disclosing, e.g., linkers and methods of preparing monomethylvaline compounds such as MMAE and MMAF conjugated to linkers). Biologically active organic compounds which act as cytotoxic agents, specifically pentapeptides, are disclosed in U.S. Pat. Nos. 6,884,869; 7,498,298; 7,098,308; 7,256,257; and 7,423,116. Monoclonal antibodies linked with MMAE and MMAF as well as various derivatives of auristatins and methods of making them are described in U.S. Pat. No. 7,964,566.

[0223] Examples of auristatins include MMAE and MMAF the structures of which are shown below:



Maytansine and Maytansinoids

[0224] Maytansinoids are mitototic inhibitors which act by inhibiting tubulin polymerization. Maytansine was first isolated from the east African shrub *Maytenus serrata* (U.S. Pat. No. 3,896,111). Subsequently, it was discovered that certain microbes also produce maytansinoids, such as maytansinol and C-3 maytansinol esters (U.S. Pat. No. 4,151,042). Highly cytotoxic maytansinoid drugs can be prepared from ansamitocin precursors produced by fermentation of microorganisms such as *Actinosynnema*. Methods for isolating ansamitocins are described in U.S. Pat. No. 6,573,074. Synthetic maytansinol and derivatives and analogues thereof are disclosed, for example, in U.S. Pat. Nos. 4,137,230; 4,248,870; 4,256,746; 4,260,608; 4,265,814; 4,294,757; 4,307,016; 4,308,268; 4,308,269; 4,309,428; 4,313,946; 4,315,929; 4,317,821; 4,322,348; 4,331,598; 4,361,650; 4,364,866; 4,424,219; 4,450,254; 4,362,663; and 4,371,533.

[0225] Antibody-maytansinoid conjugates are prepared by chemically linking an antibody to a maytansinoid molecule

without significantly diminishing the biological activity of either the antibody or the maytansinoid molecule. See, e.g., U.S. Pat. No. 5,208,020. An average of 3-4 maytansinoid molecules conjugated per antibody molecule has shown efficacy in enhancing cytotoxicity of target cells without negatively affecting the function or solubility of the antibody, although even one molecule of toxin/antibody would be expected to enhance cytotoxicity over the use of naked antibody. Maytansinoids are well known in the art and can be synthesized by known techniques or isolated from natural sources. Suitable maytansinoids are disclosed, for example, in U.S. Pat. No. 5,208,020 and in the other patents and non-patent publications referred to hereinabove. Maytansinoids are maytansinol and maytansinol analogues modified in the aromatic ring or at other positions of the maytansinol molecule, such as various maytansinol esters. Methods for preparing maytansinoids for linkage with antibodies are disclosed in U.S. Pat. Nos. 6,570,024 and 6,884,874.

Calicheamicin

[0226] The calicheamicin family of antibiotics is capable of producing double-stranded DNA breaks at sub-picomolar concentrations. For the preparation of conjugates of the cali-

cheamicin family, see U.S. Pat. Nos. 5,712,374, 5,714,586, 5,739,116, 5,767,285, 5,770,701, 5,770,710, 5,773,001, 5,877,296 (all to American Cyanamid Company). Structural analogues of calicheamicin which may be used include, but are not limited to, .gamma.1I, .alpha.2I, .alpha.3I, N-acetyl-.gamma.1I, PSAG and .theta.1I (Hinman et al., Cancer Research 53:3336-3342 (1993), Lode et al., Cancer Research 58:2925-2928 (1998) and the aforementioned U.S. patents to American Cyanamid). Another anti-tumor drug that the antibody can be conjugated is QFA which is an antifolate. Both calicheamicin and QFA have intracellular sites of action and do not readily cross the plasma membrane. Therefore, cellular uptake of these agents through antibody mediated internalization greatly enhances their cytotoxic effects.

Other Cytotoxic Agents

[0227] Other antitumor agents that can be conjugated to the antibodies include BCNU, streptozocin, vincristine and

5-fluorouracil, the family of agents known collectively LL-E33288 complex described in U.S. Pat. Nos. 5,053,394, 5,770,710, as well as esperamicins (U.S. Pat. No. 5,877,296). [0228] Enzymatically active toxins and fragments thereof which can be used include diphtheria A chain, nonbinding active fragments of diphtheria toxin, exotoxin A chain (from *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*), ricin A chain, abrin A chain, modeccin A chain, alpha-sarcin, *Aleurites fordii* proteins, dianthin proteins, *Phytolaca americana* proteins (PAPI, PAPII, and PAP-S), *momordica charantia* inhibitor, curcin, crotin, *sapaonaria officinalis* inhibitor, gelonin, mitogellin, restrictocin, phenomycin, enomycin and the tricothecenes. See, for example, WO 93/21232 published Oct. 28, 1993.

[0229] The present invention further contemplates an immunoconjugate formed between an antibody and a compound with nucleolytic activity (e.g., a ribonuclease or a DNA endonuclease such as a deoxyribonuclease; DNase).

[0230] For selective destruction of the tumor, the antibody may comprise a highly radioactive atom. A variety of radioactive isotopes are available for the production of radioconjugated antibodies. Examples include At211, I131, I125, Y90, Re186, Re188, Sm153, Bi212, P32, Pb212 and radioactive isotopes of Lu. When the conjugate is used for detection, it may comprise a radioactive atom for scintigraphic studies, for example tc99m or I123, or a spin label for nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR) imaging (also known as magnetic resonance imaging, mri), such as iodine-123 again, iodine-131, indium-111, fluorine-19, carbon-13, nitrogen-15, oxygen-17, gadolinium, manganese or iron.

[0231] The radio- or other labels may be incorporated in the conjugate in known ways. For example, the peptide may be biosynthesized or may be synthesized by chemical amino acid synthesis using suitable amino acid precursors involving, for example, fluorine-19 in place of hydrogen. Labels such as tc99m or I123, Re186, Re188 and In111 can be attached via a cysteine residue in the peptide. Yttrium-90 can be attached via a lysine residue. The IODOGEN method (Fraker et al. (1978) Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 80: 49-57) can be used to incorporate iodine-123. "Monoclonal Antibodies in Immunoscintigraphy" (Chatal, CRC Press 1989) describes other methods in detail.

Preparation of ADCs

[0232] In antibody drug conjugates, the antibody can be conjugated directly to the cytotoxic agent or via a linker. Suitable linkers include, for example, cleavable and non-cleavable linkers. A cleavable linker is typically susceptible to cleavage under intracellular conditions. Suitable cleavable linkers include, for example, a peptide linker cleavable by an intracellular protease, such as lysosomal protease or an endosomal protease. In exemplary embodiments, the linker can be a dipeptide linker, such as a valine-citrulline (val-cit) or a phenylalanine-lysine (phe-lys) linker. Other suitable linkers include linkers hydrolyzable at a pH of less than 5.5, such as a hydrazone linker. Additional suitable cleavable linkers include disulfide linkers.

[0233] Bristol-Myers Squibb has described particular lysosomal enzyme-cleavable antitumor drug conjugates. See, for example, U.S. Pat. No. 6,214,345. Seattle Genetics has published applications U.S. Pat. Appl. 2003/0096743 and U.S. Pat. Appl. 2003/0130189, which describe p-aminobenzylethers in drug delivery agents. The linkers described in these applications are limited to aminobenzyl ether compositions.

[0234] Conjugates of the antigen binding protein and cytotoxic agent may be made using a variety of bifunctional protein coupling agents such as N-succinimidyl-3-(2-pyridyldithio)propionate (SPDP), succinimidyl-4-(N-maleimidomethyl) cyclohexane-1-carboxylate (SMCC), iminothiolane (IT), bifunctional derivatives of imidoesters (such as dimethyl adipimidate HCl), active esters (such as disuccinimidyl suberate), aldehydes (such as glutaraldehyde), bis-azido compounds (such as bis(p-azidobenzoyl) hexanediamine), bis-diazonium derivatives (such as bis(p-diazoniumbenzoyl)-ethylenediamine), diisocyanates (such as toluene 2,6-diisocyanate), and bis-active fluorine compounds (such as 1,5-difluoro-2,4-dinitrobenzene).

[0235] Additionally the linker may be composed of one or more linker components. Exemplary linker components include 6-maleimidocaproyl ("MC"), maleimidopropanoyl ("MP"), valine-citrulline ("val-cit"), alanine-phenylalanine ("ala-phe"), p-aminobenzoyloxycarbonyl ("PAB"), N-Succinimidyl 4-(2-pyridylthio)pentanoate ("SPP"), N-Succinimidyl 4-(N-maleimidomethyl)cyclohexane-1 carboxylate ("SMCC"), and N-Succinimidyl (4-iodo-acetyl)aminobenzoate ("SIAB"). Additional linker components are known in the art and some are described herein. See also "Monomethylvaline Compounds Capable of Conjugation to Ligands," U.S. Pat. No. 7,498,298, filed Nov. 5, 2004, the contents of which are hereby incorporated by reference in its entirety.

[0236] Linkers may also comprises amino acids and/or amino acid analogs. Amino acid linker components include a dipeptide, a tripeptide, a tetrapeptide or a pentapeptide. Exemplary dipeptides include: valine-citrulline (vc or val-cit), alanine-phenylalanine (af or ala-phe). Exemplary tripeptides include: glycine-valine-citrulline (gly-val-cit) and glycine-glycine-glycine (gly-gly-gly). Amino acid residues which comprise an amino acid linker component include those occurring naturally, as well as minor amino acids and non-naturally occurring amino acid analogs, such as citrulline. Amino acid linker components can be designed and optimized in their selectivity for enzymatic cleavage by a particular enzyme, for example, a tumor-associated protease, cathepsin B, C and D, or a plasmin protease.

[0237] Antigen binding proteins and antibodies may be made reactive for conjugation with linker reagents. Nucleophilic groups on antibodies include, but are not limited to: (i) N-terminal amine groups, (ii) side chain amine groups, e.g., lysine, (iii) side chain thiol groups, e.g. cysteine, and (iv) sugar hydroxyl or amino groups where the antibody is glycosylated. Amine, thiol, and hydroxyl groups are nucleophilic and capable of reacting to form covalent bonds with electrophilic groups on linker moieties and linker reagents including: (i) active esters such as NHS esters, HOBt esters, haloformates, and acid halides; (ii) alkyl and benzyl halides such as haloacetamides; (iii) aldehydes, ketones, carboxyl, and maleimide groups. Certain antibodies have reducible inter-chain disulfides, i.e. cysteine bridges. Antibodies may be made reactive for conjugation with linker reagents by treatment with a reducing agent such as DTT (dithiothreitol). Each cysteine bridge will thus form, theoretically, two reactive thiol nucleophiles. Additional nucleophilic groups can be introduced into antibodies through the reaction of lysines with 2-iminothiolane (Traut's reagent) resulting in conversion of an amine into a thiol. Reactive thiol groups may be introduced into the antibody (or fragment thereof) by introducing one, two, three, four, or more cysteine residues (e.g.,

preparing mutant antibodies comprising one or more non-native cysteine amino acid residues).

[0238] Antigen binding proteins and antibodies may also be modified to introduce electrophilic moieties, which can react with nucleophilic substituents on the linker reagent or drug. The sugars of glycosylated antibodies may be oxidized, e.g. with periodate oxidizing reagents, to form aldehyde or ketone groups which may react with the amine group of linker reagents or drug moieties. The resulting imine Schiff base groups may form a stable linkage, or may be reduced, e.g., by borohydride reagents to form stable amine linkages. In one embodiment, reaction of the carbohydrate portion of a glycosylated antibody with either galactose oxidase or sodium meta-periodate may yield carbonyl (aldehyde and ketone) groups in the protein that can react with appropriate groups on the drug (Hermanson, *Bioconjugate Techniques*). In another embodiment, proteins containing N-terminal serine or threonine residues can react with sodium meta-periodate, resulting in production of an aldehyde in place of the first amino acid (Geoghegan & Stroh, (1992) *Bioconjugate Chem.* 3:138-146; U.S. Pat. No. 5,362,852). Such aldehydes can be reacted with a drug moiety or linker nucleophile.

[0239] Nucleophilic groups on a drug moiety include, but are not limited to: amine, thiol, hydroxyl, hydrazide, oxime, hydrazine, thiosemicarbazone, hydrazine carboxylate, and arylhydrazide groups capable of reacting to form covalent bonds with electrophilic groups on linker moieties and linker reagents including: (i) active esters such as NHS esters, HOBt esters, haloformates, and acid halides; (ii) alkyl and benzyl halides such as haloacetamides; (iii) aldehydes, ketones, carboxyl, and maleimide groups.

[0240] In some embodiments, the linker is cleavable by a cleaving agent that is present in the intracellular environment (e.g., within a lysosome or endosome or caveola). The linker can be, e.g., a peptidyl linker that is cleaved by an intracellular peptidase or protease enzyme, including, but not limited to, a lysosomal or endosomal protease. Typically, the peptidyl linker is at least two amino acids long or at least three amino acids long. Cleaving agents can include cathepsins B and D and plasmin, all of which are known to hydrolyze dipeptide drug derivatives resulting in the release of active drug inside target cells (see, e.g., Dubowchik and Walker, 1999, *Pharm. Therapeutics* 83:67-123). Peptidyl linkers may be cleavable by enzymes that are present cells. For example, a peptidyl linker that is cleavable by the thiol-dependent protease cathepsin-B, which is highly expressed in cancerous tissue, can be used (e.g., a Phe-Leu or a Gly-Phe-Leu-Gly (SEQ ID NO:50) linker). Other such linkers are described, e.g., in U.S. Pat. No. 6,214,345. In specific embodiments, the peptidyl linker cleavable by an intracellular protease is a Val-Cit linker or a Phe-Lys linker (see, e.g., U.S. Pat. No. 6,214,345, which describes the synthesis of doxorubicin with the val-cit linker). One advantage of using intracellular proteolytic release of the therapeutic agent is that the agent is typically attenuated when conjugated and the serum stabilities of the conjugates are typically high.

[0241] In other embodiments, the cleavable linker is pH-sensitive, i.e., sensitive to hydrolysis at certain pH values. Typically, the pH-sensitive linker hydrolyzable under acidic

conditions. For example, an acid-labile linker that is hydrolyzable in the lysosome (e.g., a hydrazone, semicarbazone, thiosemicarbazone, cis-aconitic amide, orthoester, acetal, ketal, or the like) can be used. (See, e.g., U.S. Pat. Nos. 5,122,368; 5,824,805; 5,622,929; Dubowchik and Walker, 1999, *Pharm. Therapeutics* 83:67-123; Neville et al., 1989, *Biol. Chem.* 264:14653-14661.) Such linkers are relatively stable under neutral pH conditions, such as those in the blood, but are unstable at below pH 5.5 or 5.0, the approximate pH of the lysosome. In certain embodiments, the hydrolyzable linker is a thioether linker (such as, e.g., a thioether attached to the therapeutic agent via an acylhydrazone bond (see, e.g., U.S. Pat. No. 5,622,929)).

[0242] In yet other embodiments, the linker is cleavable under reducing conditions (e.g., a disulfide linker). A variety of disulfide linkers are known in the art, including, for example, those that can be formed using SATA (N-succinimidyl-5-acetylthioacetate), SPDP (N-succinimidyl-3-(2-pyridyldithio)propionate), SPDB (N-succinimidyl-3-(2-pyridyldithio)butyrate) and SMPT (N-succinimidyl-oxycarbonyl-alpha-methyl-alpha-(2-pyridyl-dithio) toluene)-, SPDB and SMPT (See, e.g., Thorpe et al., 1987, *Cancer Res.* 47:5924-5931; Wawrzynczak et al., *In Immunconjugates: Antibody Conjugates in Radioimaging and Therapy of Cancer* (C. W. Vogel ed., Oxford U. Press, 1987. See also U.S. Pat. No. 4,880,935.)

[0243] In yet other specific embodiments, the linker is a malonate linker (Johnson et al., 1995, *Anticancer Res.* 15:1387-93), a maleimidobenzoyl linker (Lau et al., 1995, *Bioorg-Med-Chem.* 3(10):1299-1304), or a 3'-N-amide analog (Lau et al., 1995, *Bioorg-Med-Chem.* 3(10):1305-12).

[0244] Typically, the linker is not substantially sensitive to the extracellular environment. As used herein, "not substantially sensitive to the extracellular environment," in the context of a linker, means that no more than about 20%, typically no more than about 15%, more typically no more than about 10%, and even more typically no more than about 5%, no more than about 3%, or no more than about 1% of the linkers, in a sample of ADC or ADC derivative, are cleaved when the ADC or ADC derivative present in an extracellular environment (e.g., in plasma). Whether a linker is not substantially sensitive to the extracellular environment can be determined, for example, by incubating independently with plasma both (a) the ADC or ADC derivative (the "ADC sample") and (b) an equal molar amount of unconjugated antibody or therapeutic agent (the "control sample") for a predetermined time period (e.g., 2, 4, 8, 16, or 24 hours) and then comparing the amount of unconjugated antibody or therapeutic agent present in the ADC sample with that present in control sample, as measured, for example, by high performance liquid chromatography.

[0245] In other, non-mutually exclusive embodiments, the linker promotes cellular internalization. In certain embodiments, the linker promotes cellular internalization when conjugated to the therapeutic agent (i.e., in the milieu of the linker-therapeutic agent moiety of the ADC or ADC derivative as described herein). In yet other embodiments, the linker promotes cellular internalization when conjugated to both the therapeutic agent and the antigen binding protein or antibody or derivative thereof (i.e., in the milieu of the ADC or ADC derivative as described herein).

[0246] A variety of linkers that can be used with the present compositions and methods are described in WO 2004010957 entitled "Drug Conjugates and Their Use for Treating Cancer,

An Autoimmune Disease or an Infectious Disease” filed Jul. 31, 2003, and U.S. Provisional Application No. 60/400,403, entitled “Drug Conjugates and their use for treating cancer, an autoimmune disease or an infectious disease”, filed Jul. 31, 2002 (the disclosure of which is incorporated by reference herein).

[0247] Alternatively, a fusion protein comprising the antigen binding protein and cytotoxic agent may be made, e.g., by recombinant techniques or peptide synthesis. The length of DNA may comprise respective regions encoding the two portions of the conjugate either adjacent one another or separated by a region encoding a linker peptide which does not destroy the desired properties of the conjugate.

[0248] In yet another embodiment, the antibody may be conjugated to a “receptor” (such as streptavidin) for utilization in tumor pre-targeting wherein the antibody-receptor conjugate is administered to the patient, followed by removal of unbound conjugate from the circulation using a clearing agent and then administration of a “ligand” (e.g., avidin) which is conjugated to a cytotoxic agent (e.g., a radionucleotide).

[0249] The term “Non Human antibody or antibody fragment thereof” as used herein is meant to refer to antibodies or fragments thereof which originate from any species other than human wherein human includes chimeric antibodies.

[0250] The term “donor antibody” refers to an antibody (monoclonal, and/or recombinant) which contributes the amino acid sequences of its variable domains, CDRs, or other functional fragments or analogs thereof to a first immunoglobulin partner, so as to provide the altered immunoglobulin coding region and resulting expressed altered antibody with the antigenic specificity and neutralizing activity characteristic of the donor antibody.

[0251] The term “acceptor antibody” refers to an antibody (monoclonal and/or recombinant) heterologous to the donor antibody, which contributes all (or any portion, but preferably all) of the amino acid sequences encoding its heavy and/or light chain framework regions and/or its heavy and/or light chain constant regions to the first immunoglobulin partner. The human antibody is the acceptor antibody. The term “Human acceptor sequence” as used herein is meant to refer to a framework of an antibody or antibody fragment thereof comprising the amino acid sequence of a VH or VL framework derived from a human antibody or antibody fragment thereof or a human consensus sequence framework into which CDR’s from a non-human species may be incorporated.

[0252] The term “incorporation” of CDR’s or hypervariable regions as used herein encompasses any means by which the non-human CDR’s are situated with the human acceptor framework. It will be appreciated that this can be achieved in various ways, for example, nucleic acids encoding the desired amino acid sequence can be generated by mutating nucleic acids encoding the non-human variable domain sequence so that the framework residues thereof are changed to human acceptor framework residues, or by mutating nucleic acid encoding the human variable domain sequence so that the CDR’s are changed to non-human residues, or by synthesizing nucleic acids encoding the desired sequence. In one embodiment the final sequence is generated in silico.

[0253] The present invention is now described by way of example only. The appended claims may include a generalisation of one of more of the following examples.

EXAMPLES

Example 1

Monoclonal Antibody Generation and Selection

1.1 Immunisation Strategies

[0254] The anti human BCMA mAb murine parental CA8 was identified from hybridomas derived from mice immunized with full length human BCMA. A BALB/c mouse was immunized i.p. with 25 µg of recombinant (rBCMA) protein combined with CFA. The mouse was boosted three times at one-month intervals with 25 µg of full length rBCMA protein+10 µg monophosphoryl lipid A-stable emulsion (MPL-SE) (Corixa Corporation, Seattle, Wash.) and given a pre-fusion boost of 30 µg rBCMA protein i.v. 3 days prior to fusion. Hybridomas were either generated and cloned using the ClonaCell-HY hybridoma cloning kit (StemCell Technologies, Vancouver, BC) or using a conventional method. In the conventional method, B cells from the spleens of the immunized animals were fused with Sp2/0 myeloma cells in the presence of PEG (Sigma-Aldrich, St. Louis, Mo.). After overnight recovery, fused cells were plated at limiting dilution in 96-well plates and subjected to hypoxanthine-aminopterin-thymidine selection. Hybridoma culture supernatants were examined for the presence of anti-BCMA antibodies by ELISA and flow cytometry.

[0255] The anti human BCMA mAb murine parental S307118G03 was identified from hybridomas derived from SJL mice immunized with recombinant human BCMA/TNFRSF17-Fc chimera (R&D 193-Fc) using the RIMMS method (Rapid immunisation multiple sites). At Day 0, 5 µg protein per mouse was emulsified in AS02a adjuvant at 2 sites on back (over haunches and over shoulders) and adjacent to the major lymph nodes at 4 sites on front. On day 6 and day 11 2.5 µg protein per mouse in RIBI adjuvant was injected subcutaneous to the major lymph nodes at 4 sites on front. On day 14 the animals were sacrificed. The lymph nodes and spleen were excised, disrupted and a PEG1500 induced somatic cell fusion performed using a 3:1 ratio with mouse myeloma cells X63 AG8 653.GFP.Bcl-2.11 (BioCat 112754; R17209/58). The fusion was plated out into 10×96 well plates and screened directly from these.

[0256] The anti human BCMA mAb murine parental S336105A07 was identified from hybridomas derived from identical immunisations. The lymph nodes and spleen were excised at day 14, disrupted, and a Cytospulse electrofusion was performed using a 1:1 ratio with mouse myeloma cells X63 AG8 653.GFP.Bcl-2.11 (BioCat 112754; R17209/58). The fusion was plated out into omnitrays containing semi solid medium prior to picking into 10×96 well plates and was screened directly from these 5 days later.

[0257] The anti human BCMA murine parental mAbs S332121F02 and S332126E04 were identified from hybridomas derived from SJL mice immunized with recombinant Fc fusion of the extracellular domain of human BCMA (4-53) BCMA using the RIMMS method (Rapid immunisation). At Day 0, 5 µg protein per mouse was emulsified in AS02a adjuvant at 2 sites on back (over haunches and over shoulders) and adjacent to the major lymph nodes at 4 sites on front. On day 6 5 µg recombinant cyno BCMA-Fc protein per mouse in RIBI adjuvant was injected subcutaneous to the major lymph nodes at 4 sites on front. On day 11 2.5 µg recombinant human BCMA-Fc and 2.5 µg recombinant cyno BCMA-Fc per

mouse in RIBI adjuvant was injected subcutaneous to the major lymph nodes at 4 sites on front. On day 14 the animals were sacrificed and cells treated as for S307118G03.

[0258] The anti human BCMA murine parental mAb S322110D07 was identified from hybridomas derived from SJL mice immunised with recombinant Fc fusion of the extracellular domain of human BCMA (4-53) in complex with recombinant human April (R&D 5860-AP/CF) premixed at 1:1 molar ratio. The mice were immunized i.p. with 5 ug April/Cyno BCMA-Fc complex in PBS, suspended in RIBI adjuvant, 100 ul dose per mouse and boosted 3 times at 3-4 week intervals with 2.5 ug April/Cyno BCMA-Fc complex in PBS, suspended in RIBI adjuvant, 100 ul dose per mouse injected via intraperitoneal route and given a pre-fusion boost of the same immunogen 1 day prior to fusion and treated as for S307118G03.

[0259] The anti human BCMA mAb murine parental S335115G01 and S335122F05 were identified from hybridomas derived from SJL mice immunized with a mixture of recombinant Fc fusion of the extracellular domain of human BCMA (4-53) and recombinant Fc fusion of the extracellular domain of cyno BCMA (4-52) using the RIMMS method (Rapid immunisation multiple sites). At Day 0, 2, 5 ug of each protein per mouse was emulsified in AS02a adjuvant and injected at 2 sites on the back (over haunches and over shoulders) and subcutaneous to the major lymph nodes at 4 sites on front. On day 6 and day 11 2.5 ug of each protein per mouse in RIBI adjuvant was injected subcutaneous to the major lymph nodes at 4 sites on front. On day 14 the animals were sacrificed. The lymph nodes and spleen were excised, disrupted and a Cytomix electrofusion was performed using a 1:1 ratio with mouse myeloma cells X63 AG8 653.GFP.Bcl-2.11 (Bio-Cat 112754; R17209/58). The fusion was plated out into omnitrays containing semi solid medium prior to picking into 32x96 well plates and was screened directly from these 5 days later.

Example 2

Humanisation

2.1 Cloning of CA8 Hybridoma Variable Regions

[0260] Total RNA was extracted from CA8 hybridoma cells, heavy and light variable domain cDNA sequence was then generated by reverse transcription and polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR). The forward primer for RT-PCR was a mixture of degenerate primers specific for murine immunoglobulin gene leader-sequences and the reverse primer was specific for the antibody constant regions. Reverse primers specific for IgG1, IgG2a and IgG2b were used in this case as the isotype was unknown. To design the primers, DNA multiple sequence alignments of the leader sequences of the mouse V_H and V_k genes were generated.

2.2 Cloning of Chimeric CA8

[0261] The DNA expression constructs encoding the chimeric antibody were prepared de novo by build-up of overlapping oligonucleotides including restriction sites for cloning into mammalian expression vectors as well as a human signal sequence. HindIII and SpeI restriction sites were introduced to frame the VH domain containing the signal sequence for cloning into mammalian expression vectors containing the human $\gamma 1$ constant region. HindIII and BsiWI restriction sites were introduced to frame the VL domain containing the

signal sequence for cloning into mammalian expression vector containing the human kappa constant region.

2.3 Cloning of the Humanised CA8 Variants

[0262] The DNA expression constructs encoding the humanised antibody variants were prepared de novo by build-up of overlapping oligonucleotides including restriction sites for cloning into mammalian expression vectors as well as a human signal sequence. HindIII and SpeI restriction sites were introduced to frame the VH domain containing the signal sequence for cloning into mammalian expression vectors containing the human $\gamma 1$ constant region. HindIII and BsiWI restriction sites were introduced to frame the VL domain containing the signal sequence for cloning into mammalian expression vector containing the human kappa constant region.

2.4 Expression of the Recombinant CA8 Antibodies (Including Antibody Quantification)

[0263] Expression plasmids encoding the heavy and light chains respectively were transiently co-transfected into HEK 293 6E cells and expressed at small scale to produce antibody. Antibodies were quantified by ELISA. ELISA plates were coated with anti human IgG (Sigma 13382) at 1 mg/ml and blocked with blocking solution (4% BSA in Tris buffered saline). Various dilutions of the tissue culture supernatants were added and the plate was incubated for 1 hour at room temperature. Dilutions of a known standard antibody were also added to the plate. The plate was washed in TBST and binding was detected by the addition of a peroxidase labelled anti human kappa light chain antibody (Sigma A7164) at a dilution of 1/1000 in blocking solution. The plate was incubated for 1 hour at room temp before washing in TBST. The plate was developed by addition of OPD substrate (Sigma P9187) and colour development stopped by addition of 2M H2SO4. Absorbance was measured at 490 nm and a standard curve plotted using data for the known standard dilutions. The standard curve was used to estimate the concentration of antibody in the tissue culture supernatants. Larger scale antibody preparations were purified using protein A and concentrations were measured using a Nanodrop (Thermo Scientific).

TABLE 1

Design of CA8 variable heavy and light humanised variants		
Humanised VH	Template	Backmutations (Kabat#)
J0	Straight graft of CA8 VH CDRs onto IGHV1_69 + JH1 minigene	None
J1	J0	G27Y, S30T
J2	J1	A93T
J3	J2	A24G, K73T
J4	J3	M48I, V67A,
J5	J3	N99D
J6	J0	N99D
J7	J1	N99D
J8	J2	N99D
J9	J4	N99D
M0	Straight graft of CA8 VL CDRs onto IGKV1_39 + JK2 minigene	None
M1	M0	F71Y
M2	M1	M4L, K45E,

2.5 Defucosylated Antibody Production

[0264] To generate defucosylated antibodies the heavy and light chains respectively were co-transfected into CHO DG44 MS705 BioWa cells and expressed at scale to produce antibody. Briefly, 30 µg DNA was linearised overnight with Not1, the DNA was ethanol precipitated and re-dissolved in TE buffer. From culture, 2.4×10⁷ BioWa DG44 cells were obtained and washed in 14 ml of warmed PBS-sucrose. The cells were spun and the pellet resuspended in 1.6 ml of PBS-sucrose. Half (0.8 ml) of aforementioned cells, suspended in PBS-sucrose, were added to a BioRad cuvette with the 30 µg of linearised DNA (in 50 µl TE buffer). A BioRad GenePulser was programmed to 380V with a capacitance of 25 µF and the cuvette was entered for electroporation. The resulting 850 µl of electroporated cells and DNA were added to (80 ml) warmed SFM512 medium (including phenol red, 2×HT (nucleosides), glutamax and Gibco supplement4). Finally, the resulting 80 ml of cell suspension was transferred (150 µl/well) to each well of one of 4×96-well plates. After 48 hours, the medium was changed to nucleoside free by removing approximately 130 µl of conditioned and replacing with 150 µl of fresh selection medium SFM512 medium (including phenol red and glutamax). Every 3-4 days, 130-150 µl of conditioned medium was removed and replaced with fresh, selection medium. Wells were monitored for colour change and assayed for IgG concentration as discussed previously.

2.6 Additional Antibodies—Cloning of Hybridoma Variable Regions

[0265] Total RNA was extracted from S307118G03, S332121F02, S332126E04, S322110D07, S336105A07, S335115G01 and S335122F05 hybridoma cells. Heavy and light variable domain cDNA sequence was then generated by reverse transcription and polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR).

[0266] The forward primer for RT-PCR was a mixture of degenerate primers specific for murine immunoglobulin gene leader-sequences and the reverse primer was specific for the antibody constant regions, in this case isotype IgG2a. Primers

were designed based on a strategy described by Jones and Bendig (Bio/Technology 9:88, 1991). RT-PCR was carried out for both V-region sequences to enable subsequent verification of the correct V-region sequences. DNA sequence data was obtained for the V-region products generated by the RT-PCR.

2.7 Additional Antibodies—Cloning of the Chimeras

[0267] The DNA expression constructs encoding the chimeric antibodies were prepared de novo by infusion advantage PCR cloning (Clontech) of the V-gene PCR products into mammalian expression vectors. This cloning method enabled fusion the murine variable regions to human IgG1 H chain and kappa L chain constant regions.

2.8 S307118G03—Cloning of the Humanized Variants

[0268] Cloning was carried out as for paragraph 2.3.

2.9 S307118G03 Expression of the Recombinant Antibodies

[0269] Expression plasmids encoding the relevant heavy and light chains (listed in Table 8 below) were transiently co-transfected into HEK 293 6E cells and expressed at small scale to produce antibody. The antibodies were Protein A purified from the supernatants and quantified using the Nanodrop spectrophotometer.

[0270] 8 below) were transiently co-transfected into HEK 293 6E cells and expressed at small scale to produce antibody. The antibodies were Protein A purified from the supernatants and quantified using the Nanodrop spectrophotometer.

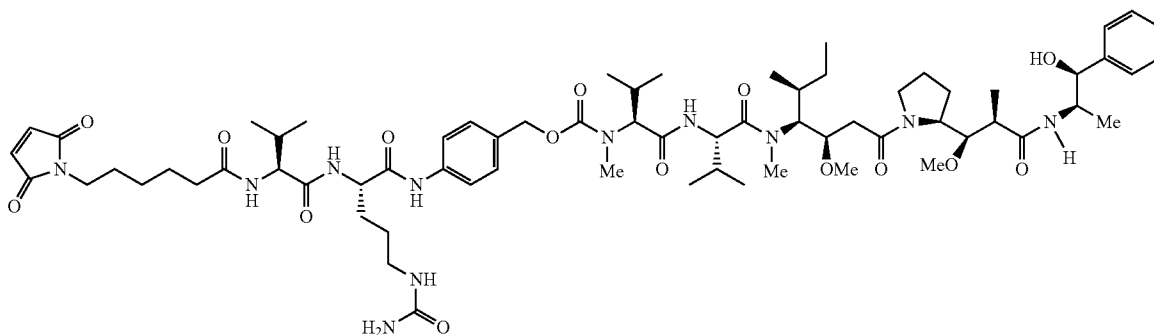
Example 3

Conjugation of Antibodies to vcMMAE and mcMMAF to Form Antibody Drug Conjugates (ADC)

[0271]

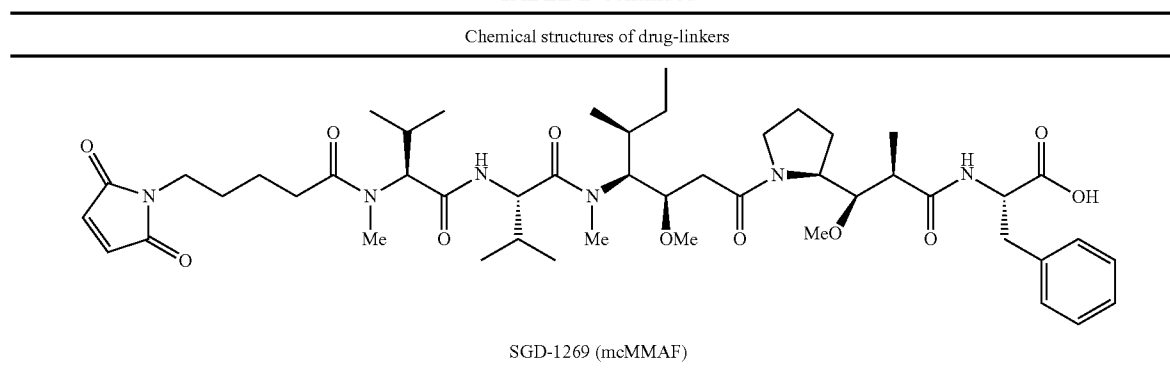
TABLE B

Chemical structures of drug-linkers



SGD-1006 (vcMMAE)

TABLE B-continued



[0272] Gammabind Plus Protein G Sepharose (GE Healthcare) resin slurry (75 uL) was added to each well of a deep well (2 mL capacity) filter plate. The antibodies to be conjugated were grouped by species and isotype and up to 0.5 mg of each antibody transferred to each well of the plate. Each antibody was transferred to two separate wells to facilitate the preparation of two conjugates, with the drug-linkers SGD-1006 and SGD-1269. The filter plate was then shaken at 1200 RPM for 2 hours at 5° C. to bind the antibodies to the resin. The filter plate was then centrifuged at 500×g for 3 minutes to ensure complete pulldown of all fluids and resin to the bottom of the each well.

[0273] The bound antibodies were then reduced by adding 500 uL of 10 mM TCEP in 100 mM KPO₄, 150 mM NaCl, pH 7, 1 mM EDTA and shaking for 30 minutes at 22° C. Following reduction, the plate was again centrifuged to remove the TCEP solution and subsequently washed with PBS+1 mM EDTA, 1 mL per well. The wash solution was removed by centrifugation and the process repeated 3 times for a total of 4 washes. The bound and reduced antibodies were then conjugated using a mixture of NEM and drug linker prepared in accordance with the mole fractions indicated in Table 2.

TABLE 2

Antibody (species/isotype)	Reducible Disulfides	SGD-1006 mole fraction	SGD-1269 mole fraction
Human IgG1*	4	0.675	0.688
Murine IgG1	5	0.500	0.586
Murine IgG2a	5	0.500	0.586
Murine IgG2b	6	0.463	0.481

*also for murine/human IgG1 chimerics

[0274] Separate mixtures of NEM and drug linker were thus prepared for each antibody species/isotype using 10 mM DMSO stock solutions of SGD-1006, SGD-1269 (See Table B) and NEM. When mixed at the appropriate ratio the total maleimide concentration was therefore still 10 mM, and this value was used to calculate the volume of maleimide solution to be added to each well. For example for a murine IgG1 with 5 reducible disulfides (10 available thiols when reduced) 0.5 mg of antibody at 150 kD is 3.33 nmol corresponding to 33.3 nmol of thiol. A 3-fold excess is therefore 100 nmol of total maleimide or 10 uL of the 10 mM drug linker/NEM mix. For

the SGD-1269 conjugate this mix would then be prepared with 5.86 uL of SGD-1269 and 4.14 uL of NEM. The maleimide mix would then be diluted into 500 uL of PBS prior to addition to the immobilized reduced antibody. In practice, since multiple antibodies of each isotype were conjugated simultaneously a single SGD-1269/NEM mixed solution for each isotype was prepared by multiplying the number of wells containing that isotype by 10 uL per well then diluting into a volume of PBS equal to 500 uL times the number of wells. In like fashion a total of eight drug-linker/NEM mixes were prepared—four with SGD-1006 and four with SGD-1269—and diluted into PBS. These mixes were then added to the reduced antibodies (500 uL per well) and the plate was shaken for 30 minutes at 22° C. The plate was then centrifuged as above to remove the excess reaction solution, and subsequently washed 4 times with PBS as before. The bound ADCs were then eluted by adding 200 uL of 50 mM glycine pH 2.5 to each well and shaking the plate for 3 minutes at 1200 RPM. While shaking 20 uL of neutralization buffer (1M potassium phosphate, pH 7.4, 500 mM NaCl, 0.2% Tween-20) was added to each well of a 1 mL collection plate. The ADCs were then eluted into the collection plate by spinning at 1500×g for 6 minutes. The collection plate was then shaken briefly to ensure complete mixing of the neutralization buffer.

[0275] The concentration of each ADC was then determined with an absorbance plate reader by transferring the solutions into a UV assay plate (Costar model 3635, Corning) and measuring the optical density at 280 nm. An average IgG extinction coefficient of 1.45 mL mg⁻¹ cm⁻¹ was used to provide an adequate estimation of ADC concentration across the panel. To confirm successful conjugation, a reversed phase protein HPLC method (described below) was used to estimate the drug loading of the isotype controls. For the plate containing the humanization variants of CA8 this method was used to estimate the loading of all ADCs directly.

[0276] The reversed phase protein chromatography method for determining drug loading employs the PLRP-S polymeric stationary phase (Agilent Technologies). Since the antibodies were fully reduced during the conjugation process all of the antibody subunits elute from the column as single polypeptide chains allowing the subpopulations of light and heavy chain species with varying levels of drug loading to be evaluated separately. Thus, the analysis of these data allow for the

calculation of the average light chain drug loading and the average heavy chain drug loading as independent factors which can then be combined to determine average antibody drug loading with the basic knowledge that each antibody is comprised of two light and two heavy chains. The chromatographic conditions were as follows: A PRLP-S column, 1000 Å, 50x2.1 mm, 8 µm particle size (Agilent Technologies) with water+0.05% TFA as mobile phase A and acetonitrile+0.01% TFA as mobile phase B; elution with a linear gradient of 27% B to 42% B in 12.5 minutes.

[0277] Anti-BCMA antibodies were conjugated with SGD-1006 and SGD-1269 in three separate batches over a period of seven months. In the first batch a total of 29 antibodies were conjugated (resulting in 58 ADCs). The drug

TABLE 5

drug loading										
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
A	3.7	4.0	3.6	3.8	3.8	3.5	3.9	2.8	3.8	3.8
B	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.7	4.0	3.4	3.7	3.3	3.8	3.9
C	3.6	3.8	3.5	3.7	3.6	3.3	3.8	4.7	3.8	3.7
D	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.9	3.9	3.4	3.2	4.8	3.8	3.9
E	3.9		3.8	3.9	3.4	3.6		3.3	3.7	3.4
F	3.7			4.0	3.6	3.5			3.8	3.7
G	3.6			3.6		3.4				3.7
H				3.6						3.6
SGD-1006 (vc-MMAE) ADCs										
	3.7	3.8	3.6		3.8	3.4	3.7	3.8		3.7
	4.1%	5.1%	3.4%		4.8%	2.8%	8.5%	24.1%		3.4%
SGD-1269 (mc-MMAF) ADCs										

TABLE 6

	mIgG1	mIgG2a	mIgG2b	humanized		mIgG1	mIgG2a	mIgG2b	humanized	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
A	control	control	control	CA8 J6M0	CA8 J8M2	control	control	control	CA8 J6M0	CA8 J8M2
B	S336106D07	S336105A07	S336107G08	CA8 J6M1	CA8 J9M0	S336106D07	S336105A07	S336107G08	CA8 J6M1	CA8 J9M0
C	S335115G03	S335122F05	S336104A09	CA8 J6M2	CA8 J9M1	S335115G03	S335122F05	S336104A09	CA8 J6M2	CA8 J9M1
D	S335115G01	S335128A12	S335107H11	CA8 J7M0	CA8 J9M2	S335115G01	S335128A12	S335107H11	CA8 J7M0	CA8 J9M2
E	S335106E08		S335119E11	CA8 J7M1	CA8 Fc ENH	S335106E08		S335119E11	CA8 J7M1	CA8 Fc ENH
F	S335132E01			CA8 J7M2	GRITS28785	S335132E01			CA8 J7M2	GRITS28785
G	S341106G02			CA8 J8M0		S341106G02			CA8 J8M0	
H				CA8 J8M1					CA8 J8M1	
	SGD-1006 (vc-MMAE) ADCs					SGD-1269 (mc-MMAF) ADCs				

loading of each isotype control determined by PLRP chromatography and the data are summarized in Table 3.

TABLE 3

Isotype	SGD-1006 loading	SGD-1269 loading
cIgG1 (control P)	4.23	4.35
cIgG1 (control M)	4.42	4.41
mIgG1	4.26	4.04
mIgG2a	4.51	4.57
mIgG2b	4.39	4.18

[0278] For the second batch an additional 25 antibodies were conjugated (resulting in 50 ADCs). The drug loading of each isotype control was again determined by PLRP chromatography and the data are summarized in Table 4.

TABLE 4

Isotype	SGD-1006 loading	SGD-1269 loading
cIgG1	3.96	3.78
mIgG1	3.95	3.32
mIgG2a	4.53	3.60
mIgG2b	4.32	3.49

[0279] In the third batch 30 antibodies were conjugated (resulting in 60 ADCs), including 13 humanized variants of CA8. In this final batch, the drug loading of all ADCs were determined and are summarized in the following two plate maps. (Table 5 & 6)

[0280] Mean drug loading and % CV are indicated for each isotype series at the bottom. An uncharacteristically large variability in drug loading was observed for the SGD-1269 ADCs prepared with mIgG2b antibodies; the reason for this is unclear. Also, the Fc-enhanced CA8 antibodies yielded somewhat lower drug loading levels than the other CA8 human variants; to address this, additional Fc-enhanced CA8 was conjugated in a solution-phase reaction to better match the drug loading achieved for the other antibodies.

Example 4

Binding Data

4.1 FMAT Binding Assay to Show Binding of Chimeric CA8 to Cells Expressing Human or Cyno BCMA.

[0281] Cryopreserved transfected human, cyno BCMA and mock transfected HEK293 cells were recovered from LN2 storage. Assay wells were prepared with human chimeric CA8 antibody, at a range of different concentrations, mixed with human BCMA HEK293, cyno BCMA HEK293 and mock transfected cells respectively. Anti-human IgG FMAT Blue secondary conjugate was added for detection of human chimeric CA8. The assay plates were left for a minimum of 90 minutes before the result was read on the AB18200 (FMAT) plate reader.

[0282] This showed that the CA8 antibody in chimeric form binds well to both human and cyno BCMA proteins expressed on HEK293 cells.

[0283] Results are shown in FIG. 1.

4.2 ELISA Experiment Showing Binding of Chimeric CA8 to Recombinant BCMA Protein

[0284] Chimeric CA8 antibodies were tested for binding to human BCMA and cyno BCMA expressed as Fc fusions. Human BCMA-Fc and cyno BCMA-Fc were coated to ELISA plates and the plates were blocked using BSA to reduce non specific binding. CA8 chimeric antibodies were added in a concentration range from 5 ug/ml to 0.1 ug/ml to the human and cyno BCMA coated ELISA plates. Any bound human chimeric CA8 antibody was detected using anti-human IgG HRP conjugated secondary antibody as appropriate. HRP substrate (TMB) was added to develop the ELISA. This showed that CA8 antibody binds to recombinant human and cyno BCMA in an ELISA assay.

[0285] Results are shown in FIG. 2.

4.3 Biacore Experiment to Show CA8 Antibody Binding to BCMA and TACI Proteins to Determine Cross Reactivity with TACI Protein.

[0286] CA8 chimera antibody was injected and captured on protein A. (A protein A derivitised sensorchip was used). Residual protein A binding was blocked with an injection of a high concentration of human IgG solution. BCMA-Fc, TACI-Fc or BAFF-R-Fc solutions were then tested for binding to the antibody. The 3 proteins were injected in sequence and binding events were measured. The surface was regenerated between injection of each protein.

[0287] Sensorgrams were analysed in the Biaevaluation program. Double reference subtraction was done to remove instrument noise and any non-specific binding from the sensorgram curves.

[0288] This showed that CA8 was specific for binding to BCMA binding and not to TACI and BAFFR.

[0289] Binding of the CA8 antibody to BCMA-Fc, TACI-Fc and BAFF-R-Fc was plotted out as shown in FIG. 3.

4.4 Cell Binding and Neutralisation Data

4.4.1 Binding of Murine Anti BCMA Antibodies to Multiple Myeloma Cells and BCMA Expressing Cells

[0290] Multiple myeloma cell line H929 and ARH77-hBCMA 10B5 BCMA expressing transfectant cells were stained with murine S332211 D07, S3332121F02 or S332126E04 or murine isotype control at 5 ug/mL. Multiple myeloma cell line H929 was stained with murine S307118G03. Cells were incubated for 20 mins at room temperature (RT) and then washed with FACS buffer (PBS+0.5% BSA+0.1% sodium azide) to remove unbound antibody. Cells were incubated with a secondary PE labelled anti-mouse IgG antibody for 15 minutes at RT and then washed with FACS buffer to remove unbound antibody. Cells were analysed by FACS to detect antibody bound to the cells.

[0291] The results (FIG. 4) showed that all 4 murine antibodies bound to the H929 multiple myeloma cell line and the three antibodies tested on ARH77 BCMA transfectant cells bound to these.

4.4.2 Binding Curve of Chimeric CA8 to Multiple Myeloma Cells as Determined by FACS

[0292] A panel of multiple myeloma cell lines were used to determine the binding of chimeric CA8. Cell lines H929, OPM-2, JJN-3 and U266 were stained with either chimeric CA8 or irrelevant antibody (Synagis) at varying concentra-

tions for 20 minutes at RT. Cells were then washed with FACS buffer (PBS+0.5% BSA+0.1% sodium azide) to remove unbound antibody. Cells were incubated with a secondary PE labelled anti-human IgG antibody for 15 minutes at RT and then washed with FACS buffer to remove unbound antibody. Cells were analysed by FACS and mean fluorescence intensity (MFI) values measured to determine binding.

[0293] Results showed that chimeric CA8 bound to multiple myeloma cell lines H929, OPM-2, JJN-3 & U266 in a dose dependent manner (FIG. 5).

4.4.3 Binding of Humanised CA8 to BCMA Transfected Cells as Determined by FACS

[0294] ARH77-hBCMA 10B5 BCMA expressing transfectant cells or H929 cells were stained with either chimeric CA8 or humanised variants of CA8 designated J6M0, J6M1, J6M2, J9M0, J9M1, J9M2 at varying concentrations for 20 minutes at RT. Cells were then washed with FACS buffer (PBS+0.5% BSA+0.1% sodium azide) to remove unbound antibody. Cells were incubated with a secondary PE labelled anti-human IgG antibody for 15 minutes at RT and then washed with FACS buffer to remove unbound antibody. Cells were analysed by FACS and mean fluorescence intensity (MFI) values measured to determine binding.

[0295] Results showed that chimeric CA8 and all antibodies tested apart from J9M2 bound to ARH77-hBCMA 10B5 BCMA expressing transfectant cells and H929 cells in a dose dependent manner (FIG. 6).

4.5 Demonstration of Ability of CA8 and the Humanised Version J6M0 to Neutralise Binding of BAFF or APRIL to Recombinant BCMA.

[0296] The aim of this assay was to assess the ability of antibody CA8, and humanised version J6M0 in both wild type and afucosylated (Potelligent) form, at various concentrations, to neutralise the binding ability of either BCMA ligand, BAFF or APRIL.

[0297] 96 well flat bottomed plates were coated overnight with 1 ug/mL solution of recombinant human BCMA Fc 4-53 in PBS. Following a wash step using 0.05% TWEEN20, plates were blocked with 2% Bovine Serum Albumin solution in PBS for 1 hour at room temperature. Plates were washed as before and 40 uL of each antibody (murine IgG, murine CA8, and chimeric CA8), starting at 10 ug/mL, titrated at 1 in 2 in duplicate was added to the relevant wells and incubated for 1 hour at room temperature. 40 uL of 2% BSA was added to the relevant control wells. 10 uL of either recombinant human BAFF (2149-BF/CF, R&D Systems) or recombinant human APRIL (5860-AP/CF, R&D Systems) was added at 30 ng/mL and 750 ng/mL respectively, giving a final concentration of 6 ng/mL and 150 ng/mL respectively in each well. Equivalent volume of 2% BSA was added to the relevant control wells. Plates were allowed to incubate for 2 hours at room temperature, after which they were washed as before. Biotinylated anti-human ligand (BAFF BAF124 or APRIL BAF884, R&D Systems) was added to the relevant wells at 50 ng/mL and incubated for 1 hour. Following a wash step, 50 uL of a 1:4000 dilution of Streptavidin-HRP (Amersham RPN4401) was added to each well and incubated for 30 minutes at room temperature. The wash process was repeated again followed by the addition of 100 uL of Tetramethylbenzidine substrate solution (T8665, Sigma) into each well. Plates were incubated for 20-25 minutes at room temperature, wrapped in foil. The reaction was stopped with the addition of 100 uL of 1M H₂SO₄. Optical density was determined at 450 nm using Spectromax reader. See FIGS. 7A and B.

[0298] In a plate based assay for neutralisation of binding of BAFF or APRIL to BCMA, the EC50 values calculated for

chimeric CA8 were 0.695 $\mu\text{g/mL}$ and 0.773 $\mu\text{g/mL}$ respectively. The values for the humanised J6M0 were 0.776 ng/ml and 0.630 ng/ml. The values for the J6M0 potelligent version were 0.748 and 0.616 ng/ml respectively.

4.6 Effect of Chimerised CA8 and Humanised J6M0 BCMA Antibody on BAFF or APRIL Induced Phosphorylation of NFkB in H929 Cells.

[0299] In one set of experiments, H-929 cells were plated at 75,000 cells/well in a 96 well plate in serum free medium. The chimeric CA8 antibody was added 24 hours later to give final well concentrations up to 200 $\mu\text{g/mL}$. Ten minutes later, BAFF or APRIL ligand were added to the cells to give final well concentrations of 0.6 or 0.3 $\mu\text{g/mL}$ respectively. After 30 minutes the cells were lysed and phosphorylated NfkappaB levels measured using a MSD pNfkappaB assay.

[0300] The chimeric BCMA antibody CA8 neutralised both BAFF and APRIL induced NfkappaB cell signalling in H-929 cells. It was particularly potent at neutralising BAFF induced NfkappaB cell signalling in this cell type with a mean IC50 of 10 nM, compared to 257 nM for APRIL induced NfkappaB cell signalling.

Meaned Data for 2 Experiments

[0301] IC50s were 10 nM for BAFF induced NfkappaB neutralisation and 257 nM for APRIL induced NfkappaB neutralisation (mean of 2 independent experiments) are shown in Table 7.

TABLE 7

	BAFF induced IC50		APRIL induced IC50	
	$\mu\text{g/mL}$	nM	$\mu\text{g/mL}$	nM
BCMA antibody CA8	1.5	10	38.5	256.7

[0302] A further set of experiments were carried out to aim to understand why there was such a discrepancy between the potency in neutralisation of APRIL and BAFF in the cell based system. Following the discovery of the soluble form of

BCMA the experimental design was changed to include a step where the H929 cells were washed prior to the assay to reduce the interference from the antibody binding to soluble BCMA. H-929 cells were washed 3 times to remove any sBCMA and resuspended in serum free medium. J6M0 potelligent antibody was added to a 96 well plate to give a final well concentrations up to 100 $\mu\text{g/mL}$ along with BAFF or APRIL ligand to give a final well concentration of 0.6 or 0.2 $\mu\text{g/mL}$ respectively. H-929 cells were then plated at 7.5×10^4 cells/well in serum free medium. 30 minutes later the cells were lysed and phosphorylated NfkappaB levels measured using a MSD pNfkappaB assay. This is data from one experiment. Each data point is the mean/sd of two replicates. The data from this experiment is shown in FIG. 7c. The IC50s for inhibition of BAFF and APRIL signalling were determined as 0.91 $\mu\text{g/mL}$ and 2.43 $\mu\text{g/mL}$ respectively.

4.7 ProteOn Analysis of Anti-BCMA CA8 Chimeric and Humanised Constructs

[0303] The initial screen of CA8 chimeric and humanised variants was carried out on the ProteOn XPR36 (Biorad). The method was as follows; Protein A was immobilised on a GLC chip (Biorad, Cat No: 176-5011) by primary amine coupling, CA8 variants were then captured on this surface and recombinant human BCMA (in house or commercial US Biological, B0410) materials (run 2 only) passed over at 256, 64, 16, 4, 1 nM with a 0 nM injection (i.e. buffer alone) used to double reference the binding curves, the buffer used is the HBS-EP buffer. 50 mM NaOH was used to regenerate the capture surface. The data was fitted to the 1:1 model using the analysis software inherent to the ProteOn XPR36. Run 1 corresponds to the first screen of humanised CA8 variants (J0 to J5 series) and run 2 to the second screen of humanised CA8 variants (J5 to J9 series). Both runs were carried out at 25° C.

[0304] The data obtained from run1 are set out in Table 8 and data from run 2 are set in Table 9 Several molecules in the Run 2 (Table 09) failed to give affinity values measurable by ProteOn, this was due to the off-rate being beyond the sensitivity of the machine in this assay, this does however indicate that all these molecules bind tightly to recombinant human BCMA. From Run 1 the data indicates that some constructs did not show any binding to recombinant cyno BCMA.

TABLE 8

Run 1-Kinetics analyses of anti-BCMA molecules against Recombinant Human BCMA							
Sample name	Human in house BCMA			Cyno in house BCMA			KD (nM)
	ka	kd	KD (nM)	ka	kd	KD (nM)	
CA8 humanised J5M0	2.16E+05	1.88E-05	0.087	3.25E+05	8.14E-06	0.025	
CA8 humanised J5M2	2.67E+05	3.21E-05	0.12	4.30E+05	4.70E-05	0.109	
CA8 humanised J5M1	2.97E+05	4.32E-05	0.145	4.81E+05	5.41E-05	0.112	
CA8 humanised J4M1	2.54E+05	7.04E-05	0.278	3.50E+05	7.10E-05	0.203	
CA8 humanised J4M2	2.51E+05	7.06E-05	0.281	3.44E+05	6.15E-05	0.179	
CA8 humanised J0M2	2.25E+05	6.97E-05	0.31	3.26E+05	1.84E-04	0.563	
CA8 humanised J3M2	2.66E+05	9.64E-05	0.362	3.69E+05	5.87E-05	0.159	
CA8 humanised J0M1	2.31E+05	8.60E-05	0.373	3.32E+05	1.67E-04	0.503	
CA8 humanised J0M0	2.45E+05	1.06E-04	0.435	3.58E+05	2.32E-04	0.648	
CA8 humanised J3M1	2.85E+05	1.25E-04	0.438	4.04E+05	7.93E-05	0.196	
CA8 humanised J2M2	2.05E+05	9.87E-05	0.482	2.98E+05	3.17E-05	0.106	
CA8 Chimera	2.41E+05	1.25E-04	0.519	3.82E+05	1.74E-04	0.457	
CA8 humanised J2M1	2.04E+05	1.72E-04	0.842	2.96E+05	6.46E-05	0.218	
CA8 humanised J4M0	2.42E+05	2.20E-04	0.906	3.34E+05	2.89E-04	0.866	
CA8 humanised J1M2	2.15E+05	2.46E-04	1.14	3.19E+05	9.67E-05	0.303	
CA8 humanised J3M0	2.08E+05	2.85E-04	1.37	2.93E+05	1.54E-04	0.526	
CA8 humanised J1M1	2.27E+05	3.43E-04	1.51	3.33E+05	1.47E-04	0.442	
CA8 humanised J2M0	1.95E+05	3.77E-04	1.94	2.81E+05	1.51E-04	0.538	
CA8 humanised J1M0	1.78E+05	5.02E-04	2.82	2.47E+05	2.10E-04	0.849	
S307118G03 Chimera	4.75E+05	1.95E-03	4.11	No	Analysable	Binding	

TABLE 8-continued

Run 1-Kinetics analyses of anti-BCMA molecules against Recombinant Human BCMA						
Sample name	Human in house BCMA			Cyno in house BCMA		
	ka	kd	KD (nM)	ka	kd	KD (nM)
S307118G03 humanised H3L1	4.69E+05	2.28E-03	4.86	No	Analysable	Binding
S307118G03 humanised H3L0	2.86E+05	1.52E-03	5.31	No	Analysable	Binding
S307118G03 humanised H2L0	3.78E+05	2.41E-03	6.36	No	Analysable	Binding
S307118G03 humanised H2L1	3.38E+05	2.15E-03	6.37	No	Analysable	Binding
S307118G03 humanised H4L1	No	Analysable	Binding	No	Analysable	Binding

TABLE 9

Run 2-Kinetics analyses of anti-BCMA molecules against Recombinant Human BCMA									
Sample Name	Human in house BCMA			commercial human BCMA			Cyno in house BCMA		
	ka	kd	KD (nM)	ka	kd	KD (nM)	ka	kd	KD (nM)
CA8 Chimera	2.51E+05	1.03E-04	0.412	7.05E+05	9.79E-05	0.139	5.89E+04	1.21E-04	2.060
CA8 humanised J6M1	2.17E+05	2.70E-05	0.124	5.92E+05	3.75E-05	0.063	4.88E+04	2.58E-04	5.300
CA8 humanised J6M0	2.40E+05	7.40E-05	0.308	6.23E+05	5.37E-05	0.086	5.64E+04	3.18E-04	5.630
CA8 humanised J6M2	2.01E+05	4.06E-05	0.202	5.63E+05	3.97E-05	0.071	4.41E+04	3.02E-04	6.860
S307118G03 H5L0	No Analysable Binding			V weak signal			No	Analysable	Binding
S307118G03 H5L1	No Analysable Binding			V weak signal			No	Analysable	Binding
S307118G03Chimera	4.79E+05	1.65E-03	3.44	1.55E+06	1.48E-03	0.956	No	Analysable	Binding

[0305] For antibodies J8M0, J9M0, J8M1, J9M2, J7M2, J5M0, J7M1, J7M0, J8M2, J9M1, J5M2, J5M1 the off rate was beyond the sensitivity of the assay hence no data shown.

4.8 BIAcore Analysis of Anti-BCMA CA8 Chimeric and Humanised Constructs (J7 to J9 Series)

[0306] Protein A was immobilised on a CM5 chip (GE Healthcare, Cat No: BR-1005-30) by primary amine coupling and this surface was then used to capture the antibody molecules. Recombinant human BCMA (US Biological, B0410) was used as analyte at 256 nM, 64 nM, 16 nM, 4 nM and 1 nM. Regeneration of the capture surface was carried out using 50 mM NaOH. All binding curves were double referenced with a buffer injection (i.e. 0 nM) and the data was fitted to the using the 1:1 model inherent to T100 evaluation software. The run was carried out at 37° C., using HBS-EP as the running buffer.

[0307] The results showed the molecules tested with the exception of J9M2 bind to recombinant human BCMA, with similar affinity as the chimeric molecule. Data generated from this experiment are presented in table 10.

TABLE 10

Kinetics analysis of anti-BCMA humanised molecules against Recombinant Human BCMA						
Sample name	Human commercial BCMA			Cyno in house BCMA		
	ka	kd	KD (nM)	ka	kd	KD (nM)
CA8 humanised J9M1	1.96E+07	3.50E-04	0.018	6.77E+05	2.99E-04	0.442

TABLE 10-continued

Kinetics analysis of anti-BCMA humanised molecules against Recombinant Human BCMA						
Sample name	Human commercial BCMA			Cyno in house BCMA		
	ka	kd	KD (nM)	ka	kd	KD (nM)
CA8 humanised J9M0	4.95E+06	1.74E-04	0.035	7.03E+05	3.24E-04	0.46
CA8 Chimera	3.27E+07	1.18E-03	0.036	1.15E+06	3.49E-04	0.305
CA8 humanised J8M1	2.66E+06	1.34E-04	0.05	2.82E+05	3.62E-04	1.284
CA8 humanised J8M0	2.44E+06	1.26E-04	0.052	3.89E+05	4.18E-04	1.076
CA8 humanised J7M1	2.35E+06	1.31E-04	0.056	3.70E+05	3.91E-04	1.057
CA8 humanised J8M2	2.63E+06	1.50E-04	0.057	3.83E+05	5.06E-04	1.324
CA8 humanised J7M2	2.37E+06	1.35E-04	0.057	3.46E+05	4.47E-04	1.293
CA8 humanised J7M0	2.36E+06	1.51E-04	0.064	3.21E+05	3.67E-04	1.143
CA8 humanised J9M2	No	Ana-lysable	Bind- ing	4.88E+05	2.52E-04	0.515

4.9 BIAcore Analysis of Anti-BCMA CA8 Chimeric and Humanised Constructs J6M0 and J9M0

[0308] Protein A was immobilised on a CM5 chip (GE Healthcare, Cat No: BR-1005-30) by primary amine coupling and this surface was then used to capture the antibody molecules. Recombinant human BCMA (US Biological, B0410) was used as analyte at 256 nM, 64 nM, 16 nM, 4 nM and 1 nM. Regeneration of the capture surface was carried out using 50 mM NaOH. All binding curves were double referenced with a buffer injection (i.e. 0 nM) the data was fitted to the using the 1:1 model inherent to T100 evaluation software. The run was carried out at 25° C. and 37° C. for experiment 1 and only 37° C. for experiment 2 using HBS-EP as the running buffer.

[0309] The both runs identified J9M0 as the best molecule in term of overall affinity to human BCMA. Data generated from this experiment are presented in table 11.

TABLE 11

Kinetics analyses of anti-BCMA humanised molecules against Human BCMA									
Human commercial BCMA									
25° C.				37° C.					
Experiment 1			Experiment 1			Experiment 2			
Sample	ka	kd	KD (nM)	ka	kd	KD (nM)	ka	kd	KD (nM)
J9M0	1.59E+06	3.38E-05	0.021	3.75E+06	1.58E-04	0.042	3.62E+06	1.89E-04	0.052
J6M0	1.01E+06	1.22E-04	0.121	2.12E+06	1.48E-03	0.698	3.78E+06	1.88E-03	0.498
Chimera CA8	1.88E+06	2.63E-04	0.140	1.72E+07	8.72E-04	0.051	1.88E+07	1.04E-03	0.055

4.10. ProteOn Analysis of New Anti-BCMA Chimeric Constructs

[0310] The initial screen of the new chimeric variants from the second batch of hybridomas was carried out on the ProteOn XPR36 (Biorad). The method was as follows; Protein A was immobilised on a GLM chip (Biorad, Cat No: 176-5012) by primary amine coupling, anti-BCMA variants were then captured on this surface and recombinant human BCMA (in house material) passed over at 256, 64, 16, 4, 1 nM with a 0 nM injection (i.e. buffer alone) used to double reference the binding curves, the buffer used is the HBS-EP buffer. Regeneration of the capture surface was carried out using 50 mM NaOH. The data was fitted to the 1:1 model using the analysis software inherent to the ProteOn XPR36. The run was carried out at 25° C.

[0311] Data generated from this experiment are presented in table 12.

TABLE 12

Kinetics analyses of anti-BCMA humanised molecules against Human BCMA			
In house human BCMA			
Sample name	ka	kd	KD (nM)
S332110D07	3.11E+05	3.77E-03	12.100
S332121F02	3.73E+05	6.45E-03	17.300

Example 5

Cell Killing Assays

5.1 ADCC Potencies of Chimeric CA8 and Defucosylated Chimeric CA8 Version in ARH77 Cells Expressing BCMA

[0312] Human natural killer (NK) cells were incubated with europium labelled ARH77 BCMA transfected target cells (10B5) in the presence of varying concentrations of antibody at an E:T ratio of 5:1 for 2 hours. Europium release from the target cells was measured and specific lysis calculated. Result: Chimeric CA8 and defucosylated chimeric CA8 killed BCMA expressing target cells via ADCC. The defucosylated chimeric antibody showed more potent ADCC activity, as measured by a higher percent lysis achieved with all the target cells tested and a ten-fold lower EC₅₀ on the high

BCMA expressing target cell line 10B5, compared to the parent chimeric antibody. See FIGS. 8A and 8B.

5.2 ADCC Activity of CA8 Humanised Antibodies Using ARH77 BCMA Expressing Target Cells and PBMC as Effectors

[0313] Human PBMC were incubated with europium labelled ARH77 BCMA transfected target cells (10B5) in the presence of varying concentrations of humanised versions of CA8 antibody (5 ug/ml to 0.005 ug/ml) at an E:T ratio of 5:1 for 2 hours. Europium release from the target cells was measured and specific lysis calculated.

Result:

[0314] Result: All the J5, J6, J7 J8 & J9 series of humanised variants of CA8 showed ADCC activity against the ARH77 high BCMA expressing cell line 10B5 in a dose dependent manner. ADCC was at a similar level as that found in the experiments using chimeric CA8 molecule. See FIG. 9.

5.3 ADCC Potencies of Chimeric S322110F02, S322110D07 and S307118G03 and Humanised S307118G03 H3L0 Against ARH77 10B5 Cells Expressing BCMA with Purified NK Cells as Effector Cells

[0315] Human natural killer (NK) target cells were incubated with europium labelled ARH77 BCMA transfected target cells (10B5) in the presence of varying concentrations of antibody at an E:T ratio of 5:1 for 2 hours. Europium release from the target cells was measured and specific lysis calculated. Result: all 4 antibodies tested showed ADCC activity against ARH77 10B5 cells. See FIG. 10.

5.4 Antibody-Drug Conjugate (ADC) Activity of Chimeric CA8 ADCs.

[0316] Measuring ADC activity of chimeric CA8 antibody, chimeric CA8-mcMMAF antibody drug conjugates and chimeric CA8-vcMMAE antibody drug conjugates against human multiple myeloma cell lines. Multiple Myeloma cell lines were treated with chimeric CA8 antibody-drug conjugates to determine the ADC concentrations required for growth inhibition and death.

[0317] The antibody drug conjugates tested were added to wells containing multiple myeloma cells at concentrations ranging from 1 ug/ml to 5 ng/ml. The plates were incubated at 37° C. for 96 hours at which point viable cells were quantitated using Cell titre Glo. The unconjugated chimeric CA8 antibody showed no significant growth inhibitory activity at the antibody concentrations that were tested. The chimeric CA8-mcMMAF antibody-drug conjugate showed greater growth inhibitory activity than the chimeric CA8-vcMMAE antibody-drug conjugate in all 4 of the multiple myeloma cell lines that were tested. See FIG. 11 and Table 13

TABLE 13

IC ₅₀ values represented in ng/mL for the chimeric CA8-vcMMAE and the chimeric CA8-mcMMAF antibody-drug conjugates in 4 different multiple myeloma cell lines		
Multiple Myeloma cell lines	IC ₅₀ (ng/mL)	
	CA8 chimera-vcMMAE	CA8 chimera-mcMMAF
NCI-H929	29.5	8.8
U266-B1	18.9	9.7
JJN3	21.8	12.4
OPM2	92.7	58.1

5.5 Measuring Cell Cycle Arrest Activity of Chimeric CA8 Antibody, Chimeric CA8-mcMMAF Antibody Drug Conjugates and Chimeric CA8-vcMMAE Antibody Drug Conjugates Against Human Multiple Myeloma Cell Line H929.

[0318] To determine the mechanism that chimeric CA8 Antibody Drug Conjugates (ADC's) cause growth inhibition in multiple myeloma cells, the cell cycle of NCI-H929 cells was monitored by measuring cellular DNA content through fixed cell propidium iodide staining at multiple timepoints following chimeric CA8 antibody and chimeric CA8 ADC treatment.

[0319] At the chimeric CA8 ADC concentration tested (50 ng/mL), the chimeric CA8-mcMMAF ADC caused significant G2/M cell cycle arrest (4N DNA content) which peaked at 48 hours. At the later timepoints 48, 72 and 96 hours, treatment with the chimeric CA8-mcMMAF ADC resulted in accumulation of a cell population with sub-2N DNA content, which is representative of cell death. At the 50 ng/mL concentration tested the chimeric CA8-vcMMAE ADC had no significant effect on G2/M cell cycle arrest or sub-G1 accumulation. See FIG. 12.

5.6 Phospho-Histone-H3 (Thr11) Staining as a Marker for Chimeric CA8-mcMMAF Antibody Drug Conjugate and Chimeric CA8-vcMMAE Antibody Drug Conjugate Induced Mitotic Arrest.

[0320] To determine if the accumulation of cells with 4N DNA content is a specific result of mitotic arrest induced by

the chimeric CA8 ADCs NCI-H929 cells were stained with an anti-phospho-Histone H3 antibody following treatment with increasing concentrations of unconjugated chimeric CA8, chimeric CA8-vcMMAE or chimeric CA8-mcMMAF for 48 hours.

[0321] Treatment with chimeric CA8 ADCs resulted in a dose-dependent accumulation of NCI-H929 cells that stained positive for 65eroxidi-Histone H3 (Thr11), a specific marker of mitotic cells. The chimeric CA8-mcMMAF ADC caused accumulation of 65eroxidi-Histone H3 positive cells at lower concentrations than the chimeric CA8-vcMMAE ADC. See FIG. 13.

5.7 Measuring Apoptosis in NCI-H929 Cells in Response to Chimeric CA8 ADCs by Staining for Annexin V.

[0322] To determine if the accumulation of cells with sub-2N DNA content is a specific result of apoptosis induced by the chimeric CA8 ADCs, NCI-H929 cells were stained with an anti-Annexin-V antibody following treatment with increasing concentrations of unconjugated chimeric CA8, chimeric CA8-vcMMAE or chimeric CA8-mcMMAF for 48 hours. Treatment with chimeric CA8 ADCs resulted in a dose-dependent accumulation of NCI-H929 cells that stained positive for Annexin-V, a specific marker of apoptosis. The chimeric CA8-mcMMAF ADC caused accumulation of Annexin-V positive cells at lower concentrations than the chimeric CA8-vcMMAE ADC. See FIG. 14.

5.8 Antibody-Drug Conjugate (ADC) Activity of Humanised Variants of CA8 Anti-BCMA Antibody-Drug Conjugates.

[0323] Cells were plated in 96-well plates (4,000 cells per well in 100 uL of RPMI+10% FBS) Naked antibody or ADC was added 6 hours after cell seeding and plates were incubated for 144 hours. Growth inhibition in the presence of the antibodies or ADCs was measured at 144 hours using Cell Titre glo. Data points represent the mean of triplicate CellTiterGlo measurements. Error bars represent standard error.

[0324] Multiple Myeloma cell lines NCI-H929 and OPM2 were treated with humanized CA8 anti-BCMA antibody-drug conjugates to determine the ADC concentrations required for growth inhibition and death. The mcMMAF and vcMMAE antibody-drug conjugate forms of these antibodies showed significant growth inhibitory activity comparable to that found with the CA8 chimera. Variant J6M0 showed higher potency than the chimera and data is shown in FIG. 15 in H929 cells and OPM2 cells. The mcMMAF antibody-drug conjugate showed greater growth inhibitory activity than the vcMMAE antibody-drug conjugate for all antibodies in both cell lines tested. Results for all humanized variants are shown in Table 14.

TABLE 14

IC ₅₀ values represented in ng/mL for the anti BCMA antibody-drug conjugates in NCI-H929 and U266-B1 cells				
	NCI-H929 mcMMAF Average IC50 (ng/mL)	vcMMAE Average IC50 (ng/mL)	OPM2 mcMMAF Average IC50 (ng/mL)	vcMMAE Average IC50 (ng/mL)
CA8 chimera	11.64	37.96	57.04	80.01
CA8 J6M0	5.97	27.67	87.22	121.2
CA8 J6M1	14.6	51.89	205.6	239.9

TABLE 14-continued

IC ₅₀ values represented in ng/mL for the anti BCMA antibody-drug conjugates in NCI-H929 and U266-B1 cells				
	NCI-H929 mcMMAF Average IC50 (ng/mL)	vcMMAE Average IC50 (ng/mL)	OPM2 mcMMAF Average IC50 (ng/mL)	vcMMAE Average IC50 (ng/mL)
CA8 J6M2	9.5	39.71	112.9	144.7
CA8 J7M0	18.97	52.25	93.27	127.1
CA8 J7M1	17.87	43.97	95.35	107.5
CA8 J7M2	31.63	55.13	102.6	115.9
CA8 J8M0	15.67	59.94	89.95	132
CA8 J8M1	17.04	46.55	82.96	115.8
CA8 J8M2	15.08	55.98	72.63	124.5
CA8 J9M0	14.95	48.5	58.6	109.8
CA8 J9M1	15.19	55.1	55.88	115
CA8 J9M2	20.87	55.77	80.35	111.7

TABLE 15a

IC ₅₀ values represented in ng/mL for the anti BCMA antibody-drug conjugates in NCI-H929 and U266-B1 cells				
Antibody	IC50 (ng/mL)			
	NCI-H929		U226-B1	
	-vcMMAE	-mcMMAF	-vcMMAE	-mcMMAF
S322110D07	28.4	6.7	53.3	33.3
mIgG1				
S332121F02	24.5	7	2.3	2.5
mIgG1				
S332126E04	46.8	9.7	27.1	10.6
mIgG1				

TABLE 15b

IC ₅₀ values represented in ng/mL for the anti BCMA antibody-drug conjugates in NCI-H929, U266-B1, JJN3 and OPM2 cells								
Average IC50 (ng/mL)	NCI-H929		U266B1		JJN3		OPM2	
	vcMMAE	mcMMAF	vcMMAE	mcMMAF	vcMMAE	mcMMAF	vcMMAE	mcMMAF
S335115G01	14.9	4.2	38.8	18.5	73.9	45.8	162.4	197.2
S336105A07	17.8	5.1	21.4	9.3	54.2	23.2	95.5	73.7
S335122F05	10.9	4.2	21.1	14.1	29.5	25.5	98.4	128.7
S335106E08	19.2	7.9	36.8	32.6	189.8	214.1	243.9	307.5
S335128A12	86.3	28.3	101.8	104.1	>500	>500	>500	>500

5.9 Antibody-Drug Conjugate (ADC) Activity of Other Murine Anti-BCMA Antibody-Drug Conjugates.

[0325] Cells were plated in 96-well plates (4,000 cells per well in 100 μ L of RPMI+10% FBS). Antibody or ADC was added 6 hours after cell seeding and plates were incubated for 144 hours. Growth inhibition in the presence of the ADCs was measured at 144 hours using Cell Titre glo. The mean of triplicate CellTiterGlo measurements are shown. Table 15a and 15b are from experiments carried out at different times on different series of antibodies. Multiple Myeloma cell lines NCI-H929 and U266-B1 were used for antibodies in Table 15a.

[0326] The mcMMAF and vcMMAE antibody-drug conjugate forms of murine antibodies S322110D07, S332121F02 and S332136E04 showed significant growth inhibitory activity. The mcMMAF antibody-drug conjugate showed greater growth inhibitory activity than the vcMMAE antibody-drug conjugate in all of the murine anti-BCMA antibodies tested where activity was seen. IC50 figures are shown in Table 15a. See FIG. 16 for dose response curves for these three antibodies and also S107118G03. Error bars represent standard error. NCI-H929, U266-B1, JJN3 and OPM2 cells for antibodies in Table 15b were treated with a different series of murine anti-BCMA antibody-drug conjugates to determine the ADC concentrations required for growth inhibition and death. IC50 figures are shown in Table 15b. All 5 antibodies shown on the table had significant ADC activity.

5.10 ADCC Potency of Conjugated, Afucosylated J6M0 (Potelligent)

[0327] Afucosylated J6M0 conjugated to MMAE or MMAF was tested in ADCC assays using BCMA transfectants to ensure that its ADCC activity was not compromised by the conjugation. Europium labelled ARH77-10B5 cells were incubated with various J6M0 WT and Potelligent BCMA antibodies at concentrations up to 10000 ng/ml for 30 minutes prior to the addition of PBMCs (PBMC: target cell ratio 50:1). Two hours later an aliquot of cell media was sampled and mixed with enhancement solution. After 30 minutes on a plate shaker, europium release was monitored on the Victor 2 1420 multi-label reader. Datapoints represent means of triplicate values. This data is representative of 2 experiments.

[0328] There were no significant differences in ADCC potency between the unconjugated and ADC forms of J6M0 Potelligent. In the same experiment a wild type version of J6M0 was included to show how the potency compares to the afucosylated version. As expected, defucosylation resulted in a lower EC50 and higher maximal lysis. No lysis was observed with the Fc disabled form of J6M0. (FIG. 17)

5.11 ADCC Potency of Afucosylated J6M0 on MM Cell Lines

[0329] Human PBMC were incubated with multiple myeloma target cells at an E:T ratio of 50:1 in presence of varying concentrations of afucosylated (Potelligent) J6M0. The percentage of target cells remaining in the effector+target cell mixture after 18 hours was measured by FACS using a

fluorescently labelled anti-CD138 antibody to detect the target cells and the percent lysis calculated. This is representative of several experiments.

[0330] J6M0 Potelligent antibody showed ADCC activity against all five multiple myeloma target cell lines tested. This was important to test since earlier studies were carried out using transfected cells. Results are shown in FIG. 18. Full dataset with multiple donors is shown in Table 16. The potencies were all in a similar range as those found with the transfectants. The ADCC activity was not directly related to BCMA surface expression on these cell lines.

TABLE 16

EC ₅₀ values generated on 13 independent assays using 11 donors (designated A-K) across the five multiple myeloma cell lines.					
Donor	EC ₅₀ (ng/mL)				
	H929	RPMI 8226	JJN-3	OPM-2	U266
A	1.43	NA	1.64	NA	NA
B	0.57	NA	NA	NA	NA
C	0.73	NA	1.01	NA	NA
C	1.81	NA	NA	NA	NA
A	2.05	NA	NA	NA	NA
D	NA	4.09	NA	NA	NA
E	NA	NA	14.4	NA	NA
F	2.18	NA	NA	NA	NA
G	NA	NA	26.3	NA	NA
H	4.79	NA	111.3	NA	NA
I	NA	NA	40.1	NA	NA
J	2.19	20.4	4.89	NA	NA
K	ND	ND	4.52	4.15	9.04

Example 6

Xenograft Data

[0331] 6.1 Murine xenografts of human MM cell lines were tested to ensure that antibody potency detected in vitro can also be demonstrated in vivo. The cell line selected for xenograft studies was NCI-H929 which is sensitive to ADC and ADCC killing in vitro. Studies were carried out in immunocompromised CB.17 SCID mice which lack T and B cells but maintain NK cells to allow for ADCC activity. However it should be noted that although human IgG1 can engage murine Fc receptors, the Potelligent enhancement does not improve the affinity as it does with human Fc receptors.

6.2 Impact of Unconjugated and MMAE or MMAF Conjugated J6M0 on NCI-H929 Tumour Growth.

[0332] In order to independently analyze both the ADCC and ADC activities of J6M0 we tested J6M0 antibody in the presence and absence of MMAF or MMAE conjugation. By testing the unconjugated J6M0, any anti-tumour effects could be attributed to some combination of ADCC and functional inhibitory activity.

[0333] Mice with NCI-H929 tumours that had reached a volume of 200 mm³ on average were treated with a human IgG1 control or the J6M0 antibody (unconjugated, MMAE or MMAF) twice weekly at a dose of 50 ug or 100 ug, for 2 weeks. Results from this study show that a 100 ug dose of the J6MO-MMAF conjugate resulted in elimination of tumours in those mice which have completed the dosing. The J6MO-MMAF mice were maintained for 40 days after the last dose with no recurrence of tumour occurring. These results from

this experiment demonstrate that MMAF conjugation had increased anti-tumour activity over both unconjugated J6M0 antibody and J6MO-MMAE conjugate See FIG. 19.

Example 7

Evaluation of Soluble BCMA Levels from MM Patient Serum

[0334] 7.1 It is currently unknown whether BCMA is present extracellularly and can be detected in the blood. In this work, we determined the serum level of human BCMA from MM patients. Serum samples from 54 MM and plasma cell dyscrasia patients and 20 normal control samples were analyzed by ELISA. Human Subject Approval was obtained from Western Institutional Review Board.

7.2 Assessment of Serum Human BCMA Levels

[0335] Blood, from patients and normal controls in the clinic, were collected in serum collection tubes. MM patient samples were from a variety of stages (progressive disease, remission, relapsed, newly diagnosed, and others). The Blood samples were spun at 10,000 rpm for 10 minutes and serum transferred into sterile micro-centrifuge plastic tubes.

[0336] A Human BCMA/TNFRSF17 ELISA kit from R&D Systems (catalog # DY193E) which measures soluble human BCMA levels was used to detect BCMA following the standard protocol supplied with the kit.

[0337] Briefly, 96 well micro-plates were coated with 100 ul per well capture antibody and incubated overnight at 4° C. The plates were washed three times with wash buffer (0.05% Tween 20 in PBS, pH 7.2) and blocked with 300 ul of 1% BSA in PBS at room temperature for 2 hours. The plates were washed three times with washing buffer. 100 ul of serum sample or standard was added into each well and incubated for 2 hours at room temperature. The plates were washed three times with washing buffer and then 100 ul of the detection antibody was added to each well and incubated 2 hours at room temperature. 100 ul of Streptavidin-HRP was added in each well after washing plates three times and incubated in dark room for 20 minutes. The plates were washed three times and added 50 ul stop solution and then determined by microplate reader with 570 nm wavelength.

[0338] A series of assays were carried out in order to determine the serum dilution factor appropriate for the levels of BCMA which were present. A dilution factor of 1:500 was found to be suitable for the majority of samples and is the dilution factor used in the data shown in FIG. 20. The full data set is shown in Table 17.

[0339] Patient and normal control serum samples diluted and run in triplicates had BCMA levels determined. The serum levels of BCMA were significantly elevated in the sera from MM patients compared with normal controls in this study. When the disease subset was divided further there was a trend towards elevated serum levels of BCMA in the sera from progressing MM patients compared with those in remission. This is the first report identifying serum BCMA in any human disease and suggests that these levels may be a novel biomarker for monitoring disease status and therapeutic response of MM patients and for other patients with plasma cell mediated diseases.

TABLE 17

Figures represent serum concentration of soluble BCMA in ng/ml calculated from samples diluted at 1/50, 1/500 and 1/5000. P values were calculated using the one tailed T-Test and 95% significance values are below the table.							
	Normal	Myeloma: Progressive	Myeloma: Stable	Myeloma: Remission	Myeloma: Other	MGUS	Other Plasma Cell Dyscrasias
1-5000							
Mean 1-500 Triplicate	14.130	500.804	154.762	151.201	94.457	84.912	22.838
Mean 1-500 Single	15.901	215.877	81.135	43.294	97.584	53.894	22.838
Mean 1-50 Trial 1	16.620	207.028	61.576	42.796	71.372	40.623	14.099
Mean 1-50 Trial 2	25.568	129.544	41.983	40.507	65.120	42.067	51.650
Mean	17.160	119.220	34.567	34.264	54.780	26.333	51.650

P-Values (One Tailed T-Test, 95% Significance)

~1-500 Single Normal vs Progressive: p = .0010* Progressive vs Remission: p = .0146*

~1-500 Triplicate Normal vs Progressive: p = .0004* Progressive vs Remission: p = .0091*

~1-50 Trial 1 Normal vs Progressive: p = .0171* Progressive vs Remission: p = .0777

~1-50 Trial 2 Normal vs Progressive: p = .0184* Progressive vs Remission: p = .0876

*shows significance

TABLE C

Sequence Summary		
Description	Amino acid sequence	Polynucleotide sequence
CA8 CDRH1	SEQ. I.D. NO: 1	n/a
CA8 CDRH2	SEQ. I.D. NO: 2	n/a
CA8 CDRH3	SEQ. I.D. NO: 3	n/a
CA8 CDRL1	SEQ. I.D. NO: 4	n/a
CA8 CDRL2	SEQ. I.D. NO: 5	n/a
CA8 CDRL3	SEQ. I.D. NO: 6	n/a
CA8 V _H domain (murine)	SEQ. I.D. NO: 7	SEQ. I.D. NO: 8
CA8 V _L domain (murine)	SEQ. I.D. NO: 9	SEQ. I.D. NO: 10
CA8 Humanised V _H J0	SEQ. I.D. NO: 11	SEQ. I.D. NO: 12
CA8 Humanised V _H J1	SEQ. I.D. NO: 13	SEQ. I.D. NO: 14
CA8 Humanised V _H J2	SEQ. I.D. NO: 15	SEQ. I.D. NO: 16
CA8 Humanised V _H J3	SEQ. I.D. NO: 17	SEQ. I.D. NO: 18
CA8 Humanised V _H J4	SEQ. I.D. NO: 19	SEQ. I.D. NO: 20
CA8 Humanised V _H J5	SEQ. I.D. NO: 21	SEQ. I.D. NO: 22
CA8 Humanised V _H J6	SEQ. I.D. NO: 23	SEQ. I.D. NO: 24
CA8 Humanised V _H J7	SEQ. I.D. NO: 25	SEQ. I.D. NO: 26
CA8 Humanised V _H J8	SEQ. I.D. NO: 27	SEQ. I.D. NO: 28
CA8 Humanised V _H J9	SEQ. I.D. NO: 29	SEQ. I.D. NO: 30
CA8 Humanised V _L M0	SEQ. I.D. NO: 31	SEQ. I.D. NO: 32
CA8 Humanised V _L M1	SEQ. I.D. NO: 33	SEQ. I.D. NO: 34
CA8 Humanised V _L M2	SEQ. I.D. NO: 35	SEQ. I.D. NO: 36
Human BCMA	SEQ. I.D. NO: 37	SEQ. I.D. NO: 38
CD33-hBCMA ECD (1-53) TEV-Fc		
Human BCMA	SEQ. I.D. NO: 39	SEQ. I.D. NO: 40
CD33-hBCMA ECD (4-53) TEV-Fc		
Cyno BCMA	SEQ. I.D. NO: 41	SEQ. I.D. NO: 42
CD33 cyno BCMA ECD (4-52) TEV-Fc		
CA8 J0 Humanised heavy chain	SEQ. I.D. NO: 43	SEQ. I.D. NO: 44
CA8 J1 Humanised heavy chain	SEQ. I.D. NO: 45	SEQ. I.D. NO: 46
CA8 J2 Humanised heavy chain	SEQ. I.D. NO: 47	SEQ. I.D. NO: 48
CA8 J3 Humanised heavy chain	SEQ. I.D. NO: 49	SEQ. I.D. NO: 50
CA8 J4 Humanised heavy chain	SEQ. I.D. NO: 51	SEQ. I.D. NO: 52
CA8 J5 Humanised heavy chain	SEQ. I.D. NO: 53	SEQ. I.D. NO: 54
CA8 J6 Humanised heavy chain	SEQ. I.D. NO: 55	SEQ. I.D. NO: 56
CA8 J7 Humanised heavy chain	SEQ. I.D. NO: 57	SEQ. I.D. NO: 58

TABLE C-continued

Sequence Summary		
Description	Amino acid sequence	Polynucleotide sequence
CA8 J8 Humanised heavy chain	SEQ. I.D. NO: 59	SEQ. I.D. NO: 60
CA8 J9 Humanised heavy chain	SEQ. I.D. NO: 61	SEQ. I.D. NO: 62
CA8 M0 Humanised light chain	SEQ. I.D. NO: 63	SEQ. I.D. NO: 64
CA8 M1 Humanised light chain	SEQ. I.D. NO: 65	SEQ. I.D. NO: 66
CA8 M2 Humanised light chain	SEQ. I.D. NO: 67	SEQ. I.D. NO: 68
S307118G03 V _H domain (murine)	SEQ. I.D. NO: 69	SEQ. I.D. NO: 70
S307118G03 V _L domain (murine)	SEQ. I.D. NO: 71	SEQ. I.D. NO: 72
S307118G03 heavy chain (chimeric)	SEQ. I.D. NO: 73	SEQ. I.D. NO: 74
S307118G03 light chain(chimeric)	SEQ. I.D. NO: 75	SEQ. I.D. NO: 76
S307118G03 Humanised V _H H0	SEQ. I.D. NO: 77	SEQ. I.D. NO: 78
S307118G03 Humanised V _H H1	SEQ. I.D. NO: 79	SEQ. I.D. NO: 80
S307118G03 humanised V _H H2	SEQ. I.D. NO: 81	SEQ. I.D. NO: 82
S307118G03 humanised V _H H3	SEQ. I.D. NO: 83	SEQ. I.D. NO: 84
S307118G03 humanised V _H H4	SEQ. I.D. NO: 85	SEQ. I.D. NO: 86
S307118G03 humanised V _H H5	SEQ. I.D. NO: 87	SEQ. I.D. NO: 88
S307118G03 humanised V _L L0	SEQ. I.D. NO: 89	SEQ. I.D. NO: 90
S307118G03 humanised V _L L1	SEQ. I.D. NO: 91	SEQ. I.D. NO: 92
S307118G03 CDRH1	SEQ. I.D. NO: 93	
S307118G03 CDRH2	SEQ. I.D. NO: 94	
S307118G03 CDRH3	SEQ. I.D. NO: 95	
S307118G03 CDRL1	SEQ. I.D. NO: 96	
S307118G03 CDRL2	SEQ. I.D. NO: 97	
S307118G03 CDRL3	SEQ. I.D. NO: 98	
S307118G03 humanised H5 CDRH3	SEQ. I.D. NO: 99	
S307118G03 H0 Humanised heavy chain	SEQ. I.D. NO: 100	SEQ. I.D. NO: 101
S307118G03 H1 humanised heavy chain	SEQ. I.D. NO: 102	SEQ. I.D. NO: 103
S307118G03 H2 humanised heavy chain	SEQ. I.D. NO: 104	SEQ. I.D. NO: 105
S307118G03 H3 humanised heavy chain	SEQ. I.D. NO: 106	SEQ. I.D. NO: 107
S307118G03 H4 humanised heavy chain	SEQ. I.D. NO: 108	SEQ. I.D. NO: 109
S307118G03 H5 humanised heavy chain	SEQ. I.D. NO: 110	SEQ. I.D. NO: 111
S307118G03 L0 humanised light chain	SEQ. I.D. NO: 112	SEQ. I.D. NO: 113
S307118G03 L1 humanised light chain	SEQ. I.D. NO: 114	SEQ. I.D. NO: 115
S332121F02 murine variable heavy chain	SEQ. I.D. NO: 116	SEQ. I.D. NO: 117
S332121F02 chimeric variable heavy chain	SEQ. I.D. NO: 118	SEQ. I.D. NO: 119
S332121F02 murine variable light chain	SEQ. I.D. NO: 120	SEQ. I.D. NO: 121
S332121F02 chimeric variable light chain	SEQ. I.D. NO: 122	SEQ. I.D. NO: 123
S322110D07 murine variable heavy chain	SEQ. I.D. NO: 124	SEQ. I.D. NO: 125
S322110D07 chimeric heavy chain	SEQ. I.D. NO: 126	SEQ. I.D. NO: 127
S322110D07 murine variable light chain	SEQ. I.D. NO: 128	SEQ. I.D. NO: 129
S322110D07 chimeric light chain	SEQ. I.D. NO: 130	SEQ. I.D. NO: 131
S332126E04 murine variable heavy chain	SEQ. I.D. NO: 132	SEQ. I.D. NO: 133
S332126E04 Chimeric heavy chain	SEQ. I.D. NO: 134	SEQ. I.D. NO: 135
S332126E04 murine variable light chain	SEQ. I.D. NO: 136	SEQ. I.D. NO: 137
S332126E04 Chimeric light chain	SEQ. I.D. NO: 138	SEQ. I.D. NO: 139
S336105A07 murine variable heavy chain	SEQ. I.D. NO: 140	SEQ. I.D. NO: 141
S336105A07 Chimeric heavy chain	SEQ. I.D. NO: 142	SEQ. I.D. NO: 143
S336105A07 murine variable light chain	SEQ. I.D. NO: 144	SEQ. I.D. NO: 145
S336105A07 chimeric light chain	SEQ. I.D. NO: 146	SEQ. I.D. NO: 147
S335115G01 murine variable heavy chain	SEQ. I.D. NO: 148	SEQ. I.D. NO: 149
S335115G01 Chimeric heavy chain	SEQ. I.D. NO: 150	SEQ. I.D. NO: 151
S335115G01 murine variable light chain	SEQ. I.D. NO: 152	SEQ. I.D. NO: 153
S335115G01 Chimeric light chain	SEQ. I.D. NO: 154	SEQ. I.D. NO: 155
S335122F05 murine variable heavy chain	SEQ. I.D. NO: 156	SEQ. I.D. NO: 158
S335122F05 Chimeric heavy chain	SEQ. I.D. NO: 158	SEQ. I.D. NO: 159
S335122F05 murine variable light chain	SEQ. I.D. NO: 160	SEQ. I.D. NO: 161
S335122F05 Chimeric light chain	SEQ. I.D. NO: 162	SEQ. I.D. NO: 163
S332121F02 CDRH1	SEQ. I.D. NO: 164	

TABLE C-continued

Sequence Summary		
Description	Amino acid sequence	Polynucleotide sequence
S332121F02 CDRH2	SEQ. I.D. NO: 165	
S332121F02 CDRH3	SEQ. I.D. NO: 166	
S332121F02 CDRL1	SEQ. I.D. NO: 167	
S332121F02 CDRL2	SEQ. I.D. NO: 168	
S332121F02 CDRL3	SEQ. I.D. NO: 169	
S322110D07 CDRH1	SEQ. I.D. NO: 170	
S322110D07 CDRH2	SEQ. I.D. NO: 171	
S322110D07 CDRH3	SEQ. I.D. NO: 172	
S322110D07 CDRL1	SEQ. I.D. NO: 173	
S322110D07 CDRL2	SEQ. I.D. NO: 174	
S322110D07 CDRL3	SEQ. I.D. NO: 175	
S332126E04CDRH1	SEQ. I.D. NO: 176	
S332126E04 CDRH2	SEQ. I.D. NO: 177	
S332126E04 CDRH3	SEQ. I.D. NO: 178	
S332126E04 CDRL1	SEQ. I.D. NO: 179	
S332126E04 CDRL2	SEQ. I.D. NO: 180	
S332126E04 CDRL3	SEQ. I.D. NO: 181	
S336105A07 CDRH1	SEQ. I.D. NO: 182	
S336105A07 CDRH2	SEQ. I.D. NO: 183	
S336105A07 CDRH3	SEQ. I.D. NO: 184	
S336105A07 CDRL1	SEQ. I.D. NO: 185	
S336105A07 CDRL2	SEQ. I.D. NO: 186	
S336105A07 CDRL3	SEQ. I.D. NO: 187	
S335115G01 CDRH1	SEQ. I.D. NO: 188	
S335115G01 CDRH2	SEQ. I.D. NO: 189	
S335115G01 CDRH3	SEQ. I.D. NO: 190	
S335115G01 CDRL1	SEQ. I.D. NO: 191	
S335115G01 CDRL2	SEQ. I.D. NO: 192	
S335115G01 CDRL3	SEQ. I.D. NO: 193	
S335122F05 CDRH1	SEQ. I.D. NO: 194	
S335122F05 CDRH2	SEQ. I.D. NO: 195	
S335122F05 CDRH3	SEQ. I.D. NO: 196	
S335122F05 CDRL1	SEQ. I.D. NO: 197	
S335122F05 CDRL2	SEQ. I.D. NO: 198	
S335122F05 CDRL3	SEQ. I.D. NO: 199	

SEQUENCE LISTING		
CA8 CDRH1		SEQ ID 1
NYWMH		
CA8 CDRH2		SEQ ID 2
ATYRGHSDTYNQKFKG		
CA8 CDRH3		SEQ ID 3
GAIYNGYDVLN		
CA8 CDRL1		SEQ ID 4
SASQDISNYLN		
CA8 CDRL2		SEQ ID 5
YTSNLHS		
CA8 CDRL3		SEQ ID 6
QQYRKLPWT		
CA8 V _H domain (murine)		SEQ ID 7
EVQLQQSGAVLARPGASVKMSCKGSGYFTFTNYWMHVVKQRPQGLEWIGATYRGHSDTYNQKF		
KGKAKLTAVTSTSTAYMELSSLTNEDSAVYYCTRGAIYNGYDVLNWDGQGLVTVSS		

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SEQUENCE LISTING

CA8 V_H domain (murine) (Polynucleotide)

SEQ ID 8

GAGGTGCAGCTGCAGCAGAGCGGCGCGTGTGCGCCAGGCCCGGAGCTAGCGTGAAGATGAG
CTGCAAGGGCAGCGGTACACCTTCACCACTACTGGATGCACTGGGTGAAACAGAGGCCCCG
CCAGGGACTGGAGTGGATCGGCGCCACCTACAGGGGCCACAGCGACCTACTACAACAGAA
GTTCAAGGGCAAGCCAAAGCTGACCGCCGTGACCTCAACCAGCACCCTACATGGAACCTGAG
CAGCCTGACCAACGAGGACAGCGCGTCTATTACTGCACCAGGGCGCCATCTACAACGGCTA
CGACGTGCTGGACAATTGGGGCCAGGAACACTAGTGACCGTGTCCAGC

CA8 V_L domain (murine)

SEQ ID 9

DIQLTQTSSLSASLGDRVTISCSASQDISNYLNWYQOKPDGTVELVIYYTSNLHSGVPSRPSGSGSG
TDYSLTIGYLEPEDVATYYCQYRKLPWTFGGGSKLEIKR

CA8 V_L domain (murine) (Polynucleotide)

SEQ ID 10

GATATCCAGCTGACCCAGACCACAAGCAGCCTGAGCGCCTCCCTGGGCGACAGGGTGACCAT
AGCTGCAGCGCCAGCCAGGACATCAGCACTACCTGAACTGGTACCAGCAGAAGCCCGACGGC
ACCGTGGAGCTCGTGATCTACTACACCTCCAACCTGCACAGCGCGTGCACAGCAGGTCTCTCT
GCAGCGGAGCGGCACCGACTACAGCCTGACCATCGGCTATCTGGAGCCGAGGACGTGCGCA
CTTACTACTGCCAGCAGTACAGGAAGCTGCCCTGGACCTTCGGCGGAGGCTCTAAGCTGGAGA
TTAAGCGT

CA8 Humanised V_H J0

SEQ ID 11

QVQLVQSGAEVKKPGSSVKVSCKASGGTFSNYWMHWVRQAPGQGLEWMGATYRGHSDTYYNQK
FKGRVTITADKSTSTAYMELSSLRSEDTAVYYCARGAIYNGYDVLNWDWGQTLVTVSS

CA8 Humanised V_H J0 (Polynucleotide)

SEQ ID 12

CAGGTGCAGCTGGTCCAGAGCGGCGCGAAGTGAAGAAGCCCGGCAGCTCCGTGAAAGTGAG
CTGCAAGGCCAGCGGCGGCACCTTCAGCACTACTGGATGCACTGGGTGAGGCAGGCCCCCG
GACAGGGCCTGGAGTGGATGGGCGCCACCTACAGGGGCCACAGCGACACCTACTACAACAGAA
AGTTCAAGGGCCGGGTGACCATCACCGCCGACAAGAGCACCAGCACCCTACATGGAAGTGA
GCAGCCTCAGGAGCGAGGACACCGCTGTGTATTACTGCGCCAGGGGCGCCATCTACAACGGCT
ACGACGTGCTGGACAACCTGGGGCCAGGGCACACTAGTGACCGTGTCCAGC

CA8 Humanised V_H J1

SEQ ID 13

QVQLVQSGAEVKKPGSSVKVSCKASGYTFTNYWMHWVRQAPGQGLEWMGATYRGHSDTYYNQK
FKGRVTITADKSTSTAYMELSSLRSEDTAVYYCTRGAIFYNGYDVLNWDWGQTLVTVSS

CA8 Humanised V_H J1 (Polynucleotide)

SEQ ID 14

CAGGTGCAGCTGGTCCAGAGCGGCGCGAAGTGAAGAAGCCCGGCAGCTCCGTGAAAGTGAG
CTGCAAGGCCAGCGGCTACACCTTCACCACTACTGGATGCACTGGGTGAGGCAGGCCCCCG
ACAGGGCCTGGAGTGGATGGGCGCCACCTACAGGGGCCACAGCGACACCTACTACAACAGAA
GTTCAAGGGCCGGGTGACCATCACCGCCGACAAGAGCACCAGCACCCTACATGGAAGTGA
CAGCCTCAGGAGCGAGGACACCGCTGTGTATTACTGCGCCAGGGGCGCCATCTACAACGGCTA
CGACGTGCTGGACAACCTGGGGCCAGGGCACACTAGTGACCGTGTCCAGC

CA8 Humanised V_H J2

SEQ ID 15

QVQLVQSGAEVKKPGSSVKVSCKASGYTFTNYWMHWVRQAPGQGLEWMGATYRGHSDTYYNQK
FKGRVTITADKSTSTAYMELSSLRSEDTAVYYCTRGAIFYNGYDVLNWDWGQTLVTVSS

CA8 Humanised V_H J2 (Polynucleotide)

SEQ ID 16

CAGGTGCAGCTGGTCCAGAGCGGCGCGAAGTGAAGAAGCCCGGCAGCTCCGTGAAAGTGAG
CTGCAAGGCCAGCGGCTACACCTTCACCACTACTGGATGCACTGGGTGAGGCAGGCCCCCG
ACAGGGCCTGGAGTGGATGGGCGCCACCTACAGGGGCCACAGCGACACCTACTACAACAGAA
GTTCAAGGGCCGGGTGACCATCACCGCCGACAAGAGCACCAGCACCCTACATGGAAGTGA
CAGCCTCAGGAGCGAGGACACCGCTGTGTATTACTGCGCCAGGGGCGCCATCTACAACGGCTA
CGACGTGCTGGACAACCTGGGGCCAGGGCACACTAGTGACCGTGTCCAGC

CA8 Humanised V_H J3

SEQ ID 17

QVQLVQSGAEVKKPGSSVKVSCKSGYTFTNYWMHVVRQAPGQGLEWMGATYRGHSDTYYNQK
FKGRVTITADTSTSTAYMELSSLRSEDTAVYYCTRGAIFYNGYDVLNWDWGQTLVTVSS

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SEQUENCE LISTING

CA8 Humanised V_H J3 (Polynucleotide)

SEQ ID 18

CAGGTGCAGCTGGTCCAGAGCGGCGCCGAAGTGAAGAAGCCCGGCAGCTCCGTGAAAGTGAG
CTGCAAGGGCAGCGGCTACACCTTCACCACTACTGGATGCACTGGGTGAGGCAGGCCCCCGG
ACAGGGCCTGGAGTGGATGGGCGCCACCTACAGGGGCCACAGCGACCTACTACAACAGAA
GTTCAAGGGCCGGGTGACCATCACCGCCGACACGAGCACCAGCACCCTACATGGAAGTGA
CAGCCTCAGGAGCGAGGACACCGCTGTGTATTACTGCACCAGGGCGCCATCTACAACGGCTA
CGACGTGCTGGACAACCTGGGGCCAGGGCACACTAGTGACCGTGTCCAGC

CA8 Humanised V_H J4

SEQ ID 19

QVQLVQSGAEVKKPGSSVKVSCKSGYFTFTNYWMHVVRQAPQGLEWIGATYRGHSDTYYNQKF
KGRATLTADTSTSTAYMELSSLRSEDVAVYYCTRGAIYNGYDVLNWDGQGLTLTVSS

CA8 Humanised V_H J4 (Polynucleotide)

SEQ ID 20

CAGGTGCAGCTGGTCCAGAGCGGCGCCGAAGTGAAGAAGCCCGGCAGCTCCGTGAAAGTGAG
CTGCAAGGGCAGCGGCTACACCTTCACCACTACTGGATGCACTGGGTGAGGCAGGCCCCCGG
ACAGGGCCTGGAGTGGATGGGCGCCACCTACAGGGGCCACAGCGACCTACTACAACAGAA
GTTCAAGGGCCGGGTGACCATCACCGCCGACACGAGCACCAGCACCCTACATGGAAGTGA
CAGCCTCAGGAGCGAGGACACCGCTGTGTATTACTGCACCAGGGCGCCATCTACAACGGCTA
CGACGTGCTGGACAACCTGGGGCCAGGGCACACTAGTGACCGTGTCCAGC

CA8 Humanised V_H J5

SEQ ID 21

QVQLVQSGAEVKKPGSSVKVSCKSGYFTFTNYWMHVVRQAPQGLEWMGATYRGHSDTYYNQK
FKGRVTITADTSTSTAYMELSSLRSEDVAVYYCTRGAIYDGYDVLNWDGQGLTLTVSS

CA8 Humanised V_H J5 (Polynucleotide)

SEQ ID 22

CAGGTGCAGCTGGTCCAGAGCGGCGCCGAAGTGAAGAAGCCCGGCAGCTCCGTGAAAGTGAG
CTGCAAGGGCAGCGGCTACACCTTCACCACTACTGGATGCACTGGGTGAGGCAGGCCCCCGG
ACAGGGCCTGGAGTGGATGGGCGCCACCTACAGGGGCCACAGCGACCTACTACAACAGAA
GTTCAAGGGCCGGGTGACCATCACCGCCGACACGAGCACCAGCACCCTACATGGAAGTGA
CAGCCTCAGGAGCGAGGACACCGCTGTGTATTACTGCACCAGGGCGCCATCTACGACGGCTA
CGACGTGCTGGACAACCTGGGGCCAGGGCACACTAGTGACCGTGTCCAGC

CA8 Humanised V_H J6

SEQ ID 23

QVQLVQSGAEVKKPGSSVKVSCASGGTFTSNYWMHVVRQAPQGLEWMGATYRGHSDTYYNQK
FKGRVTITADKSTSTAYMELSSLRSEDVAVYYCARGAIYDGYDVLNWDGQGLTLTVSS

CA8 Humanised V_H J6 (Polynucleotide)

SEQ ID 24

CAGGTGCAGCTGGTCCAGAGCGGCGCCGAAGTGAAGAAGCCCGGCAGCTCCGTGAAAGTGAG
CTGCAAGGGCAGCGGCTACACCTTCACCACTACTGGATGCACTGGGTGAGGCAGGCCCCCGG
GACAGGGCCTGGAGTGGATGGGCGCCACCTACAGGGGCCACAGCGACCTACTACAACAGAA
AGTTCAAGGGCCGGGTGACCATCACCGCCGACAAAGAGCACCAGCACCCTACATGGAAGTGA
GACGCCCTCAGGAGCGAGGACACCGCTGTGTATTACTGCGCCAGGGCGCCATCTACGACGGCT
ACGACGTGCTGGACAACCTGGGGCCAGGGCACACTAGTGACCGTGTCCAGC

CA8 Humanised V_H J7

SEQ ID 25

QVQLVQSGAEVKKPGSSVKVSCASGYFTFTNYWMHVVRQAPQGLEWMGATYRGHSDTYYNQK
FKGRVTITADKSTSTAYMELSSLRSEDVAVYYCARGAIYDGYDVLNWDGQGLTLTVSS

CA8 Humanised V_H J7 (Polynucleotide)

SEQ ID 26

CAGGTGCAGCTGGTCCAGAGCGGCGCCGAAGTGAAGAAGCCCGGCAGCTCCGTGAAAGTGAG
CTGCAAGGGCAGCGGCTACACCTTCACCACTACTGGATGCACTGGGTGAGGCAGGCCCCCGG
ACAGGGCCTGGAGTGGATGGGCGCCACCTACAGGGGCCACAGCGACCTACTACAACAGAA
GTTCAAGGGCCGGGTGACCATCACCGCCGACAAAGAGCACCAGCACCCTACATGGAAGTGA
CAGCCTCAGGAGCGAGGACACCGCTGTGTATTACTGCGCCAGGGCGCCATCTACGACGGCTA
CGACGTGCTGGACAACCTGGGGCCAGGGCACACTAGTGACCGTGTCCAGC

CA8 Humanised V_H J8

SEQ ID 27

QVQLVQSGAEVKKPGSSVKVSCASGYFTFTNYWMHVVRQAPQGLEWMGATYRGHSDTYYNQK
FKGRVTITADKSTSTAYMELSSLRSEDVAVYYCTRGAIYDGYDVLNWDGQGLTLTVSS

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SEQUENCE LISTING

CA8 Humanised V_H J8 (Polynucleotide)

SEQ ID 28

CAGGTGCAGCTGGTCCAGAGCGGCGCCGAAGTGAAGAAGCCCGGCAGCTCCGTGAAAGTGAG
CTGCAAGGCCAGCGGCTACACCTTCACCACTACTGGATGCACTGGGTGAGGCAGGCCCGCGG
ACAGGGCCTGGAGTGGATGGGCGCCACCTACAGGGGCCACAGCGACCTACTACAACCAGAA
GTTCAAGGGCCGGGTGACCATACCGCCGACAAGAGCACCAGCACCCTACATGGAAGTGAG
CAGCCTCAGGAGCGAGGACACCGCTGTGTATTACTGCACCAGGGGCGCCATCTACGACGGCTA
CGACGTGCTGGACAACTGGGGCCAGGGCACACTAGTGACCGTGTCCAGC

CA8 Humanised V_H J9

SEQ ID 29

QVQLVQSGAEVKKPGSSVKVSKGSGYFTFTNYWMHVVRQAPGQGLEWIGATYRHSPTYNQKF
KGRATLTADTSTSTAYMELSSLRSEDAVYYCTRGAIYDGYDVLNNGQGLTVTVSS

CA8 Humanised V_H J9 (Polynucleotide)

SEQ ID 30

CAGGTGCAGCTGGTCCAGAGCGGCGCCGAAGTGAAGAAGCCCGGCAGCTCCGTGAAAGTGAG
CTGCAAGGGCAGCGGCTACACCTTCACCACTACTGGATGCACTGGGTGAGGCAGGCCCGCGG
ACAGGGCCTGGAGTGGATCGGCGCCACCTACAGGGGCCACAGCGACCTACTACAACCAGAA
GTTCAAGGGCCGGGCGACCTCACCAGCCGACAGCAGCACCAGCACCCTACATGGAAGTGAG
CAGCCTCAGGAGCGAGGACACCGCTGTGTATTACTGCACCAGGGGCGCCATCTACGACGGCTA
CGACGTGCTGGACAACTGGGGCCAGGGCACACTAGTGACCGTGTCCAGC

CA8 Humanised V_L M0

SEQ ID 31

DIQMTQSPSSLSASVGRVITTCASQDISNYLNWYQQKPKAPKLLIYYTSNLHSGVPSRPSGSGS
GTDFTLTISLQPEDFATYYCQQYRKLPWTFGQGTKLEIKR

CA8 Humanised V_L M0 (Polynucleotide)

SEQ ID 32

GACATCCAGATGACCCAGAGCCCTAGCTCACTGAGCGCCAGCGTGGGCGACAGGGTGACCAT
ACCTGCTCCGCCAGCCAGGACATCAGCAACTACCTGAACTGGTACCAGCAGAAGCCCGGCAAG
GCCCCAAGTGCTGATCTACTACACCTCCAACCTGCACTCCGGCGTGCCAGCAGGTTACAGC
GAAGCGGCAGCGGCACCGATTACACCTGACCATCTCCAGCCTGCAGCCCGAGGACTTCGCCA
CCTACTACTGCCAGCAGTACAGGAAGCTCCCTGGACTTTCGGCCAGGGCACCAAACTGGAGAT
CAAGCGT

CA8 Humanised V_L M1

SEQ ID 33

DIQMTQSPSSLSASVGRVITTCASQDISNYLNWYQQKPKAPKLLIYYTSNLHSGVPSRPSGSGS
GTDYTLTISLQPEDFATYYCQQYRKLPVTVTFGQGTKLEIKR

CA8 Humanised V_L M1 (Polynucleotide)

SEQ ID 34

GACATCCAGATGACCCAGAGCCCTAGCTCACTGAGCGCCAGCGTGGGCGACAGGGTGACCAT
ACCTGCTCCGCCAGCCAGGACATCAGCAACTACCTGAACTGGTACCAGCAGAAGCCCGGCAAG
GCCCCAAGTGCTGATCTACTACACCTCCAACCTGCACTCCGGCGTGCCAGCAGGTTACAGC
GAAGCGGCAGCGGCACCGATTACACCTGACCATCTCCAGCCTGCAGCCCGAGGACTTCGCCA
CCTACTACTGCCAGCAGTACAGGAAGCTCCCTGGACTTTCGGCCAGGGCACCAAACTGGAGAT
CAAGCGT

CA8 Humanised V_L M2

SEQ ID 35

DIQLTQSPSSLSASVGRVITTCASQDISNYLNWYQQKPKAPKELVIYYTSNLHSGVPSRPSGSGS
TDYTLTISLQPEDFATYYCQQYRKLPWTFGQGTKLEIKR

CA8 Humanised V_L M2 (Polynucleotide)

SEQ ID 36

GACATCCAGCTGACCCAGAGCCCTAGCTCACTGAGCGCCAGCGTGGGCGACAGGGTGACCAT
ACCTGCTCCGCCAGCCAGGACATCAGCAACTACCTGAACTGGTACCAGCAGAAGCCCGGCAAG
GCCCCGAGCTGGTGATCTACTACACCTCCAACCTGCACTCCGGCGTGCCAGCAGGTTACAGC
GGAAGCGGCAGCGGCACCGATTACACCTGACCATCTCCAGCCTGCAGCCCGAGGACTTCGCC
ACCTACTACTGCCAGCAGTACAGGAAGCTCCCTGGACTTTCGGCCAGGGCACCAAACTGGAGA
TCAAGCGT

Human BCMA CD33-hBCMA ECD (1-53) TEV-Fc

SEQ ID 37

MPLLLLLPLLWAGALAMLQMAQGCQNEYFDSLHACIPQQLRCSSNTPPLTCQRYCNASVTVNSVK
TNSGENLYFQGDPKSKDKTHTCPPCPAPELLGGPSVFLFPPKPKDLMISRTPEVTCVVVDVSHEDP
EVKFNWYVDGVEVHNAKTKPREEQYNSTYRVSVLTVLHQDLNKGKEYKCKVSNKALPAPIEKTISK
AKGQPREPQVYTLPPSRDELTKNQVSLTCLVKGFYPSDIAVEWESNGQPENNYKTPPVLDSDGSFF
LYSKLTVDKSRWQQGNVFSQVMHEALHNHYTQKSLSLSPGK

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SEQUENCE LISTING

Human BCMA CD33-hBCMA ECD (1-53) TEV-Fc (Polynucleotide)

SEQ ID 38

ATGCCGCTGCTGCTACTGCTGCCCTGCTGTGGGCAGGGGCGCTAGCTATGCTGCAGATGGCC
 GGCCAGTGCAGCCAGAACAGAGTACTTCGACAGCCTGCTGCACGCCTGCATCCCCTGCCAGCTG
 AGATGCAGCAGCAACACACCTCCTCTGACCTGCCAGAGATACTGCAACGCCAGCGTGACCAACA
 GCGTGAAGGGCACCAACTCCGGAGAGAACCTGTACTTCCAAGGGGATCCCAATCTTGTGACAA
 AACTCACACATGCCACCGTGCCAGCAGCTGAACCTCTGGGGGACCGTCAGTCTTCTCTTC
 CCCCCAAACCCAGGACACCTCATGATCTCCCGGACCCCTGAGGTACATGCGTGGTGGTG
 GACGTGAGCCACGAAGACCTGAGGTCAAGTTCAACTGGTACGTGGACGGCGTGGAGGTGCAT
 AATGCCAAGACAAAGCCGCGGAGGAGCAGTACAACAGCAGTACCGTGTGGTCAAGCTCTC
 ACCGTCTCTGACACAGGACTGGCTGAATGGCAAGGAGTACAAGTGAAGGTCTCCAACAAGCCC
 TCCAGCCCCATCGAGAAAACCATCTCCAAGCCAAAGGGCAGCCCCGAGAGCCACAGGTGT
 ACACCTGCCCCATCCCGGATGAGTGAACAAGAACAGGTGAGCTGACCTGCTCTGGTCA
 AAGGCTTCTATCCAGCAGCATCGCCGTGGAGTGGGAGAGCAATGGGCAGCCGAGAACAACT
 ACAAGACCACGCTCCCGTGTGACTCCGACGGCTCCTTCTTCTCTACAGCAAGCTCACCGT
 GGACAAGAGCAGGTGGCAGCAGGGGAACGTCTTCTATGCTCCGTGATGCATGAGGCTCTGCA
 CAACCTACACGCAGAGAGCTCTCCCTGTCTCCGGGTAAA

Human BCMA CD33-hBCMA ECD (4-53) TEV-Fc

SEQ ID 39

MPLLLLLLPLWAGALAMAGQCSQNEYFDSLHACIPQLRCSSTPPLTCQRYCNASVTNSVKGNTS
 GENLYFQGDPKSCDKHTTCTPPCPAPELLGGPSVFLFPPKPKDTLMISRTPEVTCVVVDVSHEDPEVK
 FNWYVDGVEVHNIAKTKPREQYNSTYRVVSVLTVLHQDWLNGKEYKCKVSNKALPAPIEKTISKAKG
 QPREPQVYTLPPSRDELTKNQVSLTCLVKGFYPSDIAVEWESNGQPENNYKTPPVLDSDGSFFLYS
 KLTVDKSRWQQGNVVFSCVMHEALHNHYTQKSLSLSPGK

Human BCMA CD33-hBCMA ECD (4-53) TEV-Fc (Polynucleotide)

SEQ ID 40

ATGCCGCTGCTGCTACTGCTGCCCTGCTGTGGGCAGGGGCGCTAGCTATGGCCGGCCAGTGC
 AGCCAGAACGAGTACTTCGACAGCCTGCTGCACGCCTGCATCCCCTGCCAGCTGAGATGCAGC
 AGCAACACACCTCCTCTGACCTGCCAGAGATACTGCAACGCCAGCGTGACCAACAGCGTGAAGG
 GCACCAACTCCGAGAGAACCTGTACTTCCAAGGGATCCCAATCTTGTGACAAAACCTACAC
 ATGCCACCGTGGCCAGCAGCTGAACCTCTGGGGGACCGTCAGTCTTCTCTTCCCCCAAAA
 CCAAGGACACCTCATGATCTCCCGGACCCCTGAGGTACATGCGTGGTGGTGGACGTGAGC
 ACGAAGACCTGAGGTCAAGTTCAACTGGTACGTGGACGGCGTGGAGGTGCATAATGCCAAG
 ACAAGCCGCGGAGGAGCAGTACAACAGCAGCTACCGTGTGGTCAAGCTCCTCACCGTCTCTG
 CACGAGACTGGTGAATGGCAAGGAGTACAAGTGAAGGTCTCCAACAAGCCCTCCAGCC
 CCATCGAGAAAACCATCTCCAAGCCAAAGGGCAGCCCCGAGAGCCACAGGTGACACCTG
 CCCCCATCCCGGATGAGCTGACCAAGAACCAGGTGAGCTGACCTGCTGGTCAAAGGCTTCT
 ATCCAGCGACATCGCCGTGGAGTGGGAGAGCAATGGGCAGCCGAGAGAACAACTACAAGACCA
 CGCTTCCCGTGTGGAGTCCGACGGCTCCTTCTTCTCTACAGCAAGCTCACCGTGGACAAAG
 CAGGTGGCAGCAGGGGAACGTCTTCTATGCTCCGTGATGCATGAGGCTCTGCACAACCACTAC
 ACGCAGAAGAGCTCTCCCTGTCTCCGGGTAAA

Cynomolgous BCMA CD33 cyno BCMA ECD (4-52) TEV-Fc

SEQ ID 41

MPLLLLLLPLWAGALAMARQCSQNEYFDSLHDKPCQLRCSSTPPLTCQRYCNASMTNSVKGMTS
 GENLYFQGDPKSCDKHTTCTPPCPAPELLGGPSVFLFPPKPKDTLMISRTPEVTCVVVDVSHEDPEVK
 FNWYVDGVEVHNIAKTKPREQYNSTYRVVSVLTVLHQDWLNGKEYKCKVSNKALPAPIEKTISKAKG
 QPREPQVYTLPPSRDELTKNQVSLTCLVKGFYPSDIAVEWESNGQPENNYKTPPVLDSDGSFFLYS
 KLTVDKSRWQQGNVVFSCVMHEALHNHYTQKSLSLSPGK

Cynomolgous BCMA CD33 cyno BCMA ECD (4-52) TEV-Fc (Polynucleotide)

SEQ ID 42

ATGCCGCTGCTGCTACTGCTGCCCTGCTGTGGGCAGGGGCGCTAGCTATGGCCAGACAGTGC
 AGCCAGAACGAGTACTTCGACAGCCTGCTGCACGACTGCAAGCCCTGCCAGCTGAGATGCAGC
 AGCACACCTCCTCTGACCTGCCAGAGATACTGCAACGCCAGCATGACCAACAGCGTGAAGGGCA
 TGAACCTCCGAGAGAACCTGTACTTCCAAGGGATCCCAATCTTGTGACAAAACCTACACATGC
 CCACCGTGGCCAGCAGCTGAACCTCCTGGGGGACCGTCAGTCTTCTCTTCCCCCAAAAACCA
 AGGACACCTCATGATCTCCCGGACCCCTGAGGTACATGCGTGGTGGTGGACGTGAGCCACG
 AAGACCTGAGGTCAAGTTCAACTGGTACGTGGACGGCGTGGAGGTGCATAATGCCAAGACAA
 GCGCGGGAGGAGCAGTACAACAGCAGTACCCTGTGGTCAAGCTCCTCACCGTCTGCACCA
 GGACTGGCTGAATGGCAAGGAGTACAAGTGAAGGTCTCCAACAAGCCCTCCAGCCCCCATC
 GAGAAAACCATCTCCAAGCCAAAGGGCAGCCCCGAGAGCCACAGGTGTACACCTGCCCCCA
 TCCCGGGATGAGCTGACCAAGAACCAGGTGAGCTGACCTGCTGGTCAAAGGCTTCTATCCCA
 GCGACATCGCCGTGGAGTGGGAGAGCAATGGGCAGCCGAGAGAACAACTACAAGACCACGCTC
 CCGTGTGGACTCCGACGGCTCCTTCTTCTCTACAGCAAGCTCACCGTGGACAAGAGCAGGTG
 GCAGCAGGGGAACGTCTTCTATGCTCCGTGATGCATGAGGCTCTGCACAACCACTACACGCAG
 AAGAGCTCTCCCTGTCTCCGGGTAAA

CA8 JO Humanised heavy chain

SEQ ID 43

QVQLVQSGAEVKKPGSSVKVSKASGGTFSNYWMHVVRQAPGQGLEWMGATYRGHSDTYYNQK
 FKGRVTITADKSTSTAYMELSSLRSEDTAVYYCARGAIYNGYVDLNDWQGTLTVSSASTKGPSVF

-continued

SEQUENCE LISTING

PLAPSSKSTSGGTAALGCLVKDYFPEPVTVSWNSGALTSGVHTFPAVLQSSGLYSLSSVTVPSSSL
 GTQTYICNVNHKPSNTKVDKKVEPKSCDKTHTCPPCPAPELLGGPSVFLFPPKPKDTLMI SRTPEVTC
 VVVDVSHEDPEVKFNWYVDGVEVHNAKTKPREEQYNSTYRVVSVLTVLHQDWLNGKEYKCKVSNK
 ALPAPIEKTISKAKGQPREPQVYTLPPSRDELTKNQVSLTCLVKGFYPSDIAVEWESNGQPENNYKTT
 PPLVDSGDSFPLYSKLTVDKSRWQQGNVFS CSVMHEALHNHYTQKSLSLSPGK

CA8 J0 Humanised heavy chain (Polynucleotide)

SEQ ID 44

CAGGTGCAGCTGGTCCAGAGCGGCGCCGAAGTGAAGAAGCCCGGCAGCTCCGTGAAAGTGAG
 CTGCAAGGCCAGCGGCGGCACCTTCAGCAACTACTGGATGCACTGGGTGAGGCAGGCCCCCG
 GACAGGGCCTGGAGTGGATGGGCGCCACCTACAGGGGCCACAGCGACACCTACTACAACCAGA
 AGTTCAAGGGCCGGGTGACCATCACCGCCGACAAGAGCACCAGCACCGCCTACATGGAAGTGA
 GCAGCCTCAGGAGCGAGGACACCGCTGTGTATTACTGCGCCAGGGGCGCCATCTACAACGGCT
 ACCAGCTGCTGGACAACACTGGGGCCAGGGCCACACTAGTGACCGTGTCCAGCGCCAGCACCAAGG
 GCCCCAGCGTGTTCCTCCCTGGCCCCCAGCAGCAAGAGCACCAGCGGCGGCACAGCCGCCCTG
 GGCTGCTGTGTAAGGACTACTTCCCCGAACCGGTGACCGTGTCTTGGAACAGCGGAGCCCTG
 ACCAGCGCGGTGCACACCTTCCCCGCGGTGCTGCAGAGCAGCGGCTGTACAGCCTGAGCAGC
 GTGGTGACCGTGCCAGCAGCAGCCTGGGCACCCAGACCTACATCTGTAACGTGAACCACAAG
 CCGAGCAACACCAAGGTGGACAAGAAGGTGGAGCCCAAGAGCTGTGACAAGACCCACACCTGC
 CCCCCGTGCCCTGCCCGAGCTGCTGGGAGGCCCGAGCGTGTCTCTGTTCCTCCCTCAAGCCT
 AAGGACACCTGATGATCAGCAGAACCCCCGAGGTGACCTGTGTGGTGGTGGATGTGAGCCAC
 GAGGACCTTGAGGTGAAGTTCAACTGGTACGTGGACGCGGTGGAGGTGCACAATGCCAAGACC
 AAGCCAGGGAGGAGCAGTACAACAGCACCTACCGGGTGGTGTCCGTGCTGACCGTGTGTCAC
 CAGGATTGGCTGAACGGCAAGGAGTACAAGTGTAAAGGTGTCCAACAAGGCCCTGCCTGCCCTA
 TCAGAAAAACCATCAGCAAGGCCAAGGGCCAGCCAGAGAGCCCGAGGTGTACACCTGCCCTC
 CTAGCAGAGATGAGCTGACCAAGAACCAGGTGTCCCTGACCTGCTGTGTAAGGGCTTCTACCC
 CAGCGACATCGCCGTGGAGTGGGAGAGCAACGGCCAGCCCGAGAACACTACAAGACCACCCC
 CCTGTGCTGGACAGCGATGGCAGCTTCTTCTGTACAGCAAGCTGACCGTGGACAAGAGCAGA
 TGGCAGCAGGGCAACGTGTTTACGTGCTCCGTGATGCACGAGGCCCTGCACAATCACTACACC
 CAGAAGAGCCTGAGCCTGTCCCTGGCAAG

CA8 J1 Humanised heavy chain

SEQ ID 45

QVQLVQSGAEVKKPGSSVKVSCASGYFTFTNYWMHVVRQAPGQGLEWMGATYRGHSDTYYNQK
 FKGRVTITADKSTSTAYMELSLRSEDYAVYYCARGAIYNGYDVLNHWGQGLTVTVSSASTKGPSVF
 PLAPSSKSTSGGTAALGCLVKDYFPEPVTVSWNSGALTSGVHTFPAVLQSSGLYSLSSVTVPSSSL
 GTQTYICNVNHKPSNTKVDKKVEPKSCDKTHTCPPCPAPELLGGPSVFLFPPKPKDTLMI SRTPEVTC
 VVVDVSHEDPEVKFNWYVDGVEVHNAKTKPREEQYNSTYRVVSVLTVLHQDWLNGKEYKCKVSNK
 ALPAPIEKTISKAKGQPREPQVYTLPPSRDELTKNQVSLTCLVKGFYPSDIAVEWESNGQPENNYKTT
 PPLVDSGDSFPLYSKLTVDKSRWQQGNVFS CSVMHEALHNHYTQKSLSLSPGK

CA8 J1 Humanised heavy chain (Polynucleotide)

SEQ ID 46

CAGGTGCAGCTGGTCCAGAGCGGCGCCGAAGTGAAGAAGCCCGGCAGCTCCGTGAAAGTGAG
 CTGCAAGGCCAGCGGTACACCTTCACCAACTACTGGATGCACTGGGTGAGGCAGGCCCCCGG
 ACAGGGCCTGGAGTGGATGGGCGCCACCTACAGGGGCCACAGCGACACCTACTACAACCAGAA
 GTTCAAGGGCCGGGTGACCATCACCGCCGACAAGAGCACCAGCACCGCCTACATGGAAGTGA
 CAGCCTCAGGAGCGAGGACACCGCTGTGTATTACTGCGCCAGGGGCGCCATCTACAACGGCTA
 CGACGTGCTGGACAACACTGGGGCCAGGGCACACTAGTGACCGTGTCCAGCGCCAGCACCAAGG
 GCCCCAGCGTGTTCCTCCCTGGCCCCCAGCAGCAAGAGCACCAGCGGCGGCACAGCCGCCCTG
 GGCTGCTGTGTAAGGACTACTTCCCCGAACCGGTGACCGTGTCTTGGAACAGCGGAGCCCTG
 ACCAGCGCGGTGCACACCTTCCCCGCGGTGCTGCAGAGCAGCGGCTGTACAGCCTGAGCAGC
 GTGGTGACCGTGCCAGCAGCAGCCTGGGCACCCAGACCTACATCTGTAACGTGAACCACAAG
 CCCAGCAACACCAAGGTGGACAAGAAGGTGGAGCCCAAGAGCTGTGACAAGACCCACACCTGC
 CCCCCGTGCCCTGCCCGAGCTGCTGGGAGGCCCGAGCGTGTCTCTGTTCCTCCCTCAAGCCT
 AAGGACACCTGATGATCAGCAGAACCCCCGAGGTGACCTGTGTGGTGGTGGATGTGAGCCAC
 GAGGACCTTGAGGTGAAGTTCAACTGGTACGTGGACGCGGTGGAGGTGCACAATGCCAAGACC
 AAGCCAGGGAGGAGCAGTACAACAGCACCTACCGGGTGGTGTCCGTGCTGACCGTGTGTCAC
 CAGGATTGGCTGAACGGCAAGGAGTACAAGTGTAAAGGTGTCCAACAAGGCCCTGCCTGCCCTA
 TCAGAAAAACCATCAGCAAGGCCAAGGGCCAGCCAGAGAGCCCGAGGTGTACACCTGCCCTC
 CTAGCAGAGATGAGCTGACCAAGAACCAGGTGTCCCTGACCTGCTGTGTAAGGGCTTCTACCC
 CAGCGACATCGCCGTGGAGTGGGAGAGCAACGGCCAGCCCGAGAACACTACAAGACCACCCC
 CCTGTGCTGGACAGCGATGGCAGCTTCTTCTGTACAGCAAGCTGACCGTGGACAAGAGCAGA
 TGGCAGCAGGGCAACGTGTTTACGTGCTCCGTGATGCACGAGGCCCTGCACAATCACTACACC
 CAGAAGAGCCTGAGCCTGTCCCTGGCAAG

CA8 J2 Humanised heavy chain

SEQ ID 47

QVQLVQSGAEVKKPGSSVKVSCASGYFTFTNYWMHVVRQAPGQGLEWMGATYRGHSDTYYNQK
 FKGRVTITADKSTSTAYMELSLRSEDYAVYYCTRGAIYNGYDVLNHWGQGLTVTVSSASTKGPSVF
 PLAPSSKSTSGGTAALGCLVKDYFPEPVTVSWNSGALTSGVHTFPAVLQSSGLYSLSSVTVPSSSL
 GTQTYICNVNHKPSNTKVDKKVEPKSCDKTHTCPPCPAPELLGGPSVFLFPPKPKDTLMI SRTPEVTC
 VVVDVSHEDPEVKFNWYVDGVEVHNAKTKPREEQYNSTYRVVSVLTVLHQDWLNGKEYKCKVSNK

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SEQUENCE LISTING

ALPAPIEKTISKAKGQPREPQVYTLPPSRDELTKNQVSLTCLVKGFYPSDIAVEWESNGQPENNYKTT
 PVLDSGDSPFLYSLKLTVDKSRWQQGNVFCSCVMHEALHNHYTQKSLSLSPGK

CA8 J2 Humanised heavy chain (Polynucleotide)

SEQ ID 48

CAGGTGCAGCTGGTCCAGAGCGGCGCCGAAGTGAAGAAGCCCGGCAGCTCCGTGAAAGTGAG
 CTGCAAGGGCAGCGGCTACACCTTCACCACTACTGGATGCACTGGGTGAGGCAGGCCCCCGG
 ACAGGGCTGGAGTGGATGGGCGCCACCTACAGGGGCCACAGCGACCTACTACAACAGAA
 GTTCAAGGGCGGGTGACCATCACCGCCGACAGAGCACCAGCACCCTTACATGGAAGTGAG
 CAGCCTCAGGAGCGAGGACACCGCTGTGTATTACTGCACCAGGGGCGCCATCTACAACGGCTA
 CGACGTGCTGGACAACCTGGGGCCAGGGCACACTAGTGACCGTGTCCAGCGCCAGCACCAAGG
 GCCCCAGCGTGTTCCTCCCTGGCCCCCAGCAGCAAGAGCACCAGCGGCGGCACAGCCGCCCTG
 GGCTGCTTGGTGAAGGACTACTTCCCCGAACCGGTGACCGTGTCTTGAACAGCGAGCCCTG
 ACCAGCGCGGTGCACACCTTCCCCGCGGTGTGCAGAGCAGCGGCTGTACAGCCTGAGCAGC
 GTGGTGACCGTGCCAGCAGCAGCCTGGGCACCCAGACCTACATCTGTAACGTGAACCAAG
 CCGAGCAACCAAGGTGGACAAGAAGGTGGAGCCCAAGAGCTGTGACAAGACCCACACCTGC
 CCCCCCTGCCCTGCCCGAGCTGCTGGGAGGCCCGAGCGTGTCTCTGTTCCTCCCAAGCCT
 AAGGACACCTTGATGATCAGCAGAACCCCGAGGTGACCTGTGTGGTGGTGGATGTGAGCCAC
 GAGGACCTTGAGGTGAAGTTCAACTGGTACGTGGACGCGGTGGAGGTGCACAATGCCAAGACC
 AAGCCAGGGAGGAGCAGTACAACAGCACCCTACCGGTGGTGTCCGTGCTGACCGTGTGTGAC
 CAGGATTGGCTGAACGGCAAGGAGTACAAGTGAAGGTGTCCAACAAGGCCCTGCCTGCCCTA
 TCAGAAAAACCATCAGCAAGGCCAAGGGCCAGCCAGAGAGCCCAAGGTGTACACCTGCCCTC
 CTAGCAGAGATGAGCTGACCAAGAACCAGGTGTCCCTGACCTGCTTGGTGAAGGGCTTCTACCC
 CAGCGACATCGCCGTGGAGTGGGAGAGCAACGGCCAGCCCGAGAACACTACAAGACCACCCC
 CCTGTGCTGGACAGCGATGGCAGCTTCTTCTGTACAGCAAGCTGACCGTGGACAAGAGCAGA
 TGGCAGCAGGGCAACGTGTTACAGCTGCTCCGTGATGCACAGGCCCTGCACAATCACTACACC
 CAGAAGAGCCTGAGCCTGTCCCTTGGCAAG

CA8 J3 Humanised heavy chain

SEQ ID 49

QVQLVQSGAEVKKPGSSVKVSCKGSYFTFTNYWMHVVRQAPGQGLEWMGATYRGHSDTYYNQK
 FKGRVTITADTSTSTAYMELSSLRSEDTAVYYCTRGAIYNGYDVLNWDGQGLTVTVSSASTKGPSVF
 PLAPSSKSTSGGTAALCLVKDYFPEPTVTVSWNSGALTSGVHTFPAVLQSSGLYSLSSVTVPSSSL
 GTQTYICNVNHKPSNTKVDKKVEPKSCDKHTHTCPPCPAPELLGGPSVFLFPPKPKDTLMISRTPEVTC
 VVVDVSHEDPEVKFNWYVDGVEVHNAKTKPREEQYNSTYRVVSVLTVLHQDWLNGKEYKCKVSNK
 ALPAPIEKTISKAKGQPREPQVYTLPPSRDELTKNQVSLTCLVKGFYPSDIAVEWESNGQPENNYKTT
 PVLDSGDSPFLYSLKLTVDKSRWQQGNVFCSCVMHEALHNHYTQKSLSLSPGK

CA8 J3 Humanised heavy chain (Polynucleotide)

SEQ ID 50

CAGGTGCAGCTGGTCCAGAGCGGCGCCGAAGTGAAGAAGCCCGGCAGCTCCGTGAAAGTGAG
 CTGCAAGGGCAGCGGCTACACCTTCACCACTACTGGATGCACTGGGTGAGGCAGGCCCCCGG
 ACAGGGCTGGAGTGGATGGGCGCCACCTACAGGGGCCACAGCGACCTACTACAACAGAA
 GTTCAAGGGCGGGTGACCATCACCGCCGACAGAGCACCAGCACCCTTACATGGAAGTGAG
 CAGCCTCAGGAGCGAGGACACCGCTGTGTATTACTGCACCAGGGGCGCCATCTACAACGGCTA
 CGACGTGCTGGACAACCTGGGGCCAGGGCACACTAGTGACCGTGTCCAGCGCCAGCACCAAGG
 GCCCCAGCGTGTTCCTCCCTGGCCCCCAGCAGCAAGAGCACCAGCGGCGGCACAGCCGCCCTG
 GGCTGCTTGGTGAAGGACTACTTCCCCGAACCGGTGACCGTGTCTTGAACAGCGAGCCCTG
 ACCAGCGGCGTGCACACCTTCCCCGCGGTGTGCAGAGCAGCGGCTGTACAGCCTGAGCAGC
 GTGGTGACCGTGCCAGCAGCAGCCTGGGCACCCAGACCTACATCTGTAACGTGAACCAAG
 CCGAGCAACCAAGGTGGACAAGAAGGTGGAGCCCAAGAGCTGTGACAAGACCCACACCTGC
 CCCCCCTGCCCTGCCCGAGCTGCTGGGAGGCCCGAGCGTGTCTCTGTTCCTCCCAAGCCT
 AAGGACACCTTGATGATCAGCAGAACCCCGAGGTGACCTGTGTGGTGGTGGATGTGAGCCAC
 GAGGACCTTGAGGTGAAGTTCAACTGGTACGTGGACGCGGTGGAGGTGCACAATGCCAAGACC
 AAGCCAGGGAGGAGCAGTACAACAGCACCCTACCGGTGGTGTCCGTGCTGACCGTGTGTGAC
 CAGGATTGGCTGAACGGCAAGGAGTACAAGTGAAGGTGTCCAACAAGGCCCTGCCTGCCCTA
 TCAGAAAAACCATCAGCAAGGCCAAGGGCCAGCCAGAGAGCCCAAGGTGTACACCTGCCCTC
 CTAGCAGAGATGAGCTGACCAAGAACCAGGTGTCCCTGACCTGCTTGGTGAAGGGCTTCTACCC
 CAGCGACATCGCCGTGGAGTGGGAGAGCAACGGCCAGCCCGAGAACACTACAAGACCACCCC
 CCTGTGCTGGACAGCGATGGCAGCTTCTTCTGTACAGCAAGCTGACCGTGGACAAGAGCAGA
 TGGCAGCAGGGCAACGTGTTACAGCTGCTCCGTGATGCACAGGCCCTGCACAATCACTACACC
 CAGAAGAGCCTGAGCCTGTCCCTTGGCAAG

CA8 J4 Humanised heavy chain

SEQ ID 51

QVQLVQSGAEVKKPGSSVKVSCKGSYFTFTNYWMHVVRQAPGQGLEWIGATYRGHSDTYYNQKF
 KGRATLTADTSTSTAYMELSSLRSEDTAVYYCTRGAIYNGYDVLNWDGQGLTVTVSSASTKGPSVFP
 LAPSSKSTSGGTAALCLVKDYFPEPTVTVSWNSGALTSGVHTFPAVLQSSGLYSLSSVTVPSSSLG
 TQTYICNVNHKPSNTKVDKKVEPKSCDKHTHTCPPCPAPELLGGPSVFLFPPKPKDTLMISRTPEVTCV
 VVVDVSHEDPEVKFNWYVDGVEVHNAKTKPREEQYNSTYRVVSVLTVLHQDWLNGKEYKCKVSNKA
 LPAPIEKTISKAKGQPREPQVYTLPPSRDELTKNQVSLTCLVKGFYPSDIAVEWESNGQPENNYKTT
 PVLDSGDSPFLYSLKLTVDKSRWQQGNVFCSCVMHEALHNHYTQKSLSLSPGK

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SEQUENCE LISTING

CA8 J4 Humanised heavy chain (Polynucleotide)

SEQ ID 52

CAGGTGCAGCTGGTCCAGAGCGGCGCCGAAGTGAAGAAGCCCGGCAGCTCCGTGAAAGTGAG
 CTGCAAGGGCAGCGGTACACCTTCACCACTACTGGATGCACTGGGTGAGGCAGGCCCCCGG
 ACAGGGCTGGAGTGGATCGGCGCCACCTACAGGGGCCACAGCGACCTACTACAACAGAA
 GTTCAAGGGCGGCGGACCTCACC GCCGACACAGGACCAGCACCCTACATGGAAGTGA
 CAGCCTCAGGAGCGAGACACCGCTGTGTATTACTGCACCAGGGCGCCATCTACAACGGCTA
 CGACGTGCTGGACAACCTGGGGCCAGGGCACACTAGTGACCGTGTCCAGCGCCAGCACAAGG
 GCCCCAGCGTGTTCCTCCCTGGCCCCCAGCAGCAAGAGCACCAGCGGCGGCACAGCCGCCCTG
 GGCTGCTGTGTGAAGGACTACTTCCCCGAACCGGTGACCGTGTCTTGAACAGCGGAGCCCTG
 ACCAGCGGCTGCACACCTTCCCCGCCGTGTGCAGAGCAGCGGCTGTACAGCCTGAGCAGC
 GTGGTGACCGTGCCAGCAGCAGCTGGGCACCCAGACCTACATCTGTAACGTGAACCACAAG
 CCCAGCAACACCAAGGTGGACAAGAAGGTGGAGCCCAAGAGCTGTGACAAGACCCACACCTGC
 CCCCCCTGCCCTGCCCGCAGCTGCTGGGAGGCCCCAGCGTGTTCCTGTTCCTCCCAAGCCT
 AAGGACACCTGTATGATCAGCAGAACCCCGAGGTGACCTGTGTGGTGGTGGATGTGAGCCAC
 GAGGACCTTGAGGTGAAGTTCAACTGGTACGTGGACGCGTGGAGGTGCACAATGCCAAGACC
 AAGCCAGGGAGGAGCAGTACAACAGCACCTACCGGGTGGTGTCCGTGCTGACCGTGTGCAC
 CAGGATTGGCTGAACGGCAAGGAGTACAAGTGAAGGTGTCCAACAAGGCCCTGCCCTGCCCTA
 TCGAGAAAACCATCAGCAAGGCCAAGGGCCAGCCAGAGAGCCCCAGGTGTACACCTGCCCTC
 CTAGCAGAGATGAGCTGACCAAGAACCAGGTGTCCCTGACCTGCCCTGGTGAAGGGCTTCTACCC
 CAGCGACATCGCCGTGGAGTGGGAGAGCAACGGCCAGCCGAGAACCACTACAAGACCACCCC
 CCTGTGCTGGACAGCGATGGCAGCTTCTTCTGTACAGCAGCTGACCGTGGACAAGAGCAGA
 TGGCAGCAGGGCAACGTGTTCAGCTGCTCCGTGATGCACGAGGCCCTGCACAATCACTACACC
 CAGAAGAGCCTGAGCCTGTCCCCTGGAAG

CA8 J5 Humanised heavy chain

SEQ ID 53

QVQLVQSGAEVKKPGSSVKVSCKGSYFTFTNYWMHVVRQAPGQGLEWMGATYRGHSDTYYNQK
 FKGRVTITADTSTSTAYMELSSLRSEDVAVYYCTRGAIYDGYDVLNWDGQTLVTSSASTKGPSVF
 PLAPSSKSTSGGTAALGCLVKDYFPEPVTVSWNSGALTSGVHTFPAVLQSSGLYSLSSVTVPSSSL
 GTQTYICNVNHKPSNTKVDKKVEPKSCDKTHTCPPCPAPELLGGPSVFLFPPKPKDTLMI SRTPEVTC
 VVVDVSHEDPEVKFNWYVDGVEVHNAKTKPREEQYNSTYRVVSVLTVLHQDNLNGKEYKCKVSNK
 ALPAPIEKTISKAKGQPREPQVYTLPPSRDELTKNQVSLTCLVKGFYPSDIAVEWESNGQPENNYKTT
 PPLVDSGSPFLYSLKLTVDKSRWQQGNVFCSCVMHEALHNHYTQKSLSLSPGK

CA8 J5 Humanised heavy chain (Polynucleotide)

SEQ ID 54

CAGGTGCAGCTGGTCCAGAGCGGCGCCGAAGTGAAGAAGCCCGGCAGCTCCGTGAAAGTGAG
 CTGCAAGGGCAGCGGTACACCTTCACCACTACTGGATGCACTGGGTGAGGCAGGCCCCCGG
 ACAGGGCTGGAGTGGATGGGCGCCACCTACAGGGGCCACAGCGACCTACTACAACAGAA
 GTTCAAGGGCGGCGGTGACCATCACC GCCGACACAGGACCAGCACCCTACATGGAAGTGA
 CAGCCTCAGGAGCGAGGACACCGCTGTGTATTACTGCACCAGGGCGCCATCTACGACGGCTA
 CGACGTGCTGGACAACCTGGGGCCAGGGCACACTAGTGACCGTGTCCAGCGCCAGCACAAGG
 GCCCCAGCGTGTTCCTCCCTGGCCCCCAGCAGCAAGAGCACCAGCGGCGGCACAGCCGCCCTG
 GGCTGCTGTGTGAAGGACTACTTCCCCGAACCGGTGACCGTGTCTTGAACAGCGGAGCCCTG
 ACCAGCGGCTGCACACCTTCCCCGCCGTGTGCAGAGCAGCGGCTGTACAGCCTGAGCAGC
 GTGGTGACCGTGCCAGCAGCAGCTGGGCACCCAGACCTACATCTGTAACGTGAACCACAAG
 CCCAGCAACACCAAGGTGGACAAGAAGGTGGAGCCCAAGAGCTGTGACAAGACCCACACCTGC
 CCCCCCTGCCCTGCCCGCAGCTGCTGGGAGGCCCCAGCGTGTTCCTGTTCCTCCCAAGCCT
 AAGGACACCTGATGATCAGCAGAACCCCGAGGTGACCTGTGTGGTGGTGGATGTGAGCCAC
 GAGGACCTTGAGTGAAGTTCAACTGGTACGTGGACGCGTGGAGGTGCACAATGCCAAGACC
 AAGCCAGGGAGGAGCAGTACAACAGCACCTACCGGGTGGTGTCCGTGCTGACCGTGTGCAC
 CAGGATTGGCTGAACGGCAAGGAGTACAAGTGAAGGTGTCCAACAAGGCCCTGCCCTGCCCTA
 TCGAGAAAACCATCAGCAAGGCCAAGGGCCAGCCAGAGAGCCCCAGGTGTACACCTGCCCTC
 CTAGCAGAGATGAGCTGACCAAGAACCAGGTGTCCCTGACCTGCCCTGGTGAAGGGCTTCTACCC
 CAGCGACATCGCCGTGGAGTGGGAGAGCAACGGCCAGCCGAGAACCACTACAAGACCACCCC
 CCTGTGCTGGACAGCGATGGCAGCTTCTTCTGTACAGCAGCTGACCGTGGACAAGAGCAGA
 TGGCAGCAGGGCAACGTGTTCAGCTGCTCCGTGATGCACGAGGCCCTGCACAATCACTACACC
 CAGAAGAGCCTGAGCCTGTCCCCTGGAAG

CA8 J6 Humanised heavy chain

SEQ ID 55

QVQLVQSGAEVKKPGSSVKVSCKASGTFSTNYWMHVVRQAPGQGLEWMGATYRGHSDTYYNQK
 FKGRVTITADKSTSTAYMELSSLRSEDVAVYYCARGAIYDGYDVLNWDGQTLVTSSASTKGPSVF
 PLAPSSKSTSGGTAALGCLVKDYFPEPVTVSWNSGALTSGVHTFPAVLQSSGLYSLSSVTVPSSSL
 GTQTYICNVNHKPSNTKVDKKVEPKSCDKTHTCPPCPAPELLGGPSVFLFPPKPKDTLMI SRTPEVTC
 VVVDVSHEDPEVKFNWYVDGVEVHNAKTKPREEQYNSTYRVVSVLTVLHQDNLNGKEYKCKVSNK
 ALPAPIEKTISKAKGQPREPQVYTLPPSRDELTKNQVSLTCLVKGFYPSDIAVEWESNGQPENNYKTT
 PPLVDSGSPFLYSLKLTVDKSRWQQGNVFCSCVMHEALHNHYTQKSLSLSPGK

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SEQUENCE LISTING

CA8 J6 Humanised heavy chain (Polynucleotide)

SEQ ID 56

CAGGTGCAGCTGGTCCAGAGCGGCGCCGAAGTGAAGAAGCCCGGCAGCTCCGTGAAAGTGAG
 CTGCAAGGCCAGCGGCGGCACCTTCAGCACTACTGGATGCACTGGGTGAGGCAGGCCCCCG
 GACAGGGCCTGGAGTGGATGGGCGCCACCTACAGGGGCCACAGCGACACCTACTACAACCAGA
 AGTTCAAGGGCCGGGTGACCATCACCGCCGACAAGAGCACCAGCACCCTACATGGAAGTGA
 GCAGCCTCAGGAGCGAGGACACCGCTGTGTATTACTGCGCCAGGGGCGCCATCTACGACGGCT
 ACAGCGTGTGGACAACCTGGGGCCAGGGCACACTAGTGACCGTGTCCAGCGCCAGCACCAAGG
 GCCCCAGCGTGTTCCTCCCTGGCCCCCAGCAGCAAGAGCACCAGCGGCGGCACAGCCGCCCTG
 GGCTGCTGTTGAAGGACTACTTCCCCGAACCGGTGACCGTGTCTTGAACAGCGGAGCCCTG
 ACCAGCGGCTGCACACCTTCCCCGCGCTGTGACAGCAGCGGCTGTACAGCCTGAGCAGC
 GTGGTGACCGTGCCAGCAGCAGCCTGGGCACCCAGACCTACATCTGTAACGTGAACCACAAG
 CCCAGCAACACCAAGGTGGACAAGAAGGTGGAGCCCAAGAGCTGTGACAAGACCCACACCTGC
 CCCCCCTGCCCTGCCCGCAGCTGCTGGGAGGCCCCAGCGTGTTCCTGTTCCTCCCAAGCCT
 AAGGACACCTGTATGATCAGCAGAACCCCGAGGTGACCTGTGTGGTGGTGGATGTGAGCCAC
 GAGGACCTTGAGGTGAAGTTCAACTGGTACGTGGACGCGTGGAGGTGCACAATGCCAAGACC
 AAGCCAGGGAGGAGCAGTACAACAGCACCTACCGGGTGGTGTCCGTGCTGACCGTGTGCAC
 CAGGATTGGCTGAACGGCAAGGAGTACAAGTGAAGGTGTCCAACAAGGCCCTGCCCTGCCCTA
 TCGAGAAAACCATCAGCAAGGCCAAGGGCCAGCCAGAGAGCCCCAGGTGTACACCTGCCCTC
 CTAGCAGAGATGAGCTGACCAAGAACCAGGTGTCCCTGACCTGCCCTGGTGAAGGGCTTCTACCC
 CAGCGACATCGCCGTGGAGTGGGAGAGCAACGGCCAGCCGAGAACCACTACAAGACCAACCC
 CCTGTGCTGGACAGCGATGGCAGCTTCTTCTGTACAGCAAGCTGACCGTGGACAAGAGCAGA
 TGGCAGCAGGGCAACGTGTTACAGCTGCTCCGTGATGCACGAGGCCCTGCACAATCACTACACC
 CAGAAGAGCCTGAGCCTGTCCCCCTGGCAAG

CA8 J7 Humanised heavy chain

SEQ ID 57

QVQLVQSGAEVKKPGSSVKVSCKASGYFTFTNYWMHVVRQAPGQGLEWMGATYRGHSDTYYNQK
 FKGRVTITADKSTSTAYMELSSLRSEDTAVYYCARGAIYDGYDVLNWDGQGLTVTVSSASTKGPSVF
 PLAPSSKSTSGGTAALGCLVKDYFPEPVTVSWNSGALTSGVHTFPAVLQSSGLYSLSSVTVPSSSL
 GTQTYICNVNHKPSNTKVDKKVEPKSCDKTHTCPPCPAPELLGGPSVFLFPPKPKDTLMI SRTPEVTC
 VVVDVSHEDPEVKFNWYVDGVEVHNAKTKPREEQYNSTYRVVSVLTVLHQDNLNGKEYKCKVSNK
 ALPAPIEKTISKAKGQPREPQVYTLPPSRDELTKNQVSLTCLVKGFYPSDIAVEWESNGQPENNYKTT
 PPLVDSGDSFPLYSLKLTVDKSRWQQGNVFCSCVMHEALHNHYTQKSLSLSPGK

CA8 J7 Humanised heavy chain (Polynucleotide)

SEQ ID 58

CAGGTGCAGCTGGTCCAGAGCGGCGCCGAAGTGAAGAAGCCCGGCAGCTCCGTGAAAGTGAG
 CTGCAAGGCCAGCGGCTACACCTTCACCACTACTGGATGCACTGGGTGAGGCAGGCCCCCGG
 ACAGGGCCTGGAGTGGATGGGCGCCACCTACAGGGGCCACAGCGACACCTACTACAACCAGAA
 GTTCAAGGGCCGGGTGACCATCACCGCCGACAAGAGCACCAGCACCCTACATGGAAGTGAAG
 CAGCCTCAGGAGCGAGGACACCGCTGTGTATTACTGCGCCAGGGGCGCCATCTACGACGGCTA
 CGACGTGCTGGACAACCTGGGGCCAGGGCACACTAGTGACCGTGTCCAGCGCCAGCAACCAAGG
 GCCCCAGCGTGTTCCTCCCTGGCCCCCAGCAGCAAGAGCACCAGCGGCGGCACAGCCGCCCTG
 GGCTGCTGTTGAAGGACTACTTCCCCGAACCGGTGACCGTGTCTTGAACAGCGGAGCCCTG
 ACCAGCGGCTGCACACCTTCCCCGCGCTGTGTCAGAGCAGCGGCTGTACAGCCTGAGCAGC
 GTGGTGACCGTGCCAGCAGCAGCCTGGGCACCCAGACCTACATCTGTAACGTGAACCACAAG
 CCCAGCAACACCAAGGTGGACAAGAAGGTGGAGCCCAAGAGCTGTGACAAGACCCACACCTGC
 CCCCCCTGCCCTGCCCGCAGCTGCTGGGAGGCCCCAGCGTGTTCCTGTTCCTCCCAAGCCT
 AAGGACACCTGATGATCAGCAGAACCCCGAGGTGACCTGTGTGGTGGTGGATGTGAGCCAC
 GAGGACCTTGAGTGAAGTTCAACTGGTACGTGGACGCGTGGAGGTGCACAATGCCAAGACC
 AAGCCAGGGAGGAGCAGTACAACAGCACCTACCGGGTGGTGTCCGTGCTGACCGTGTGCAC
 CAGGATTGGCTGAACGGCAAGGAGTACAAGTGAAGGTGTCCAACAAGGCCCTGCCCTGCCCTA
 TCGAGAAAACCATCAGCAAGGCCAAGGGCCAGCCAGAGAGCCCCAGGTGTACACCTGCCCTC
 CTAGCAGAGATGAGCTGACCAAGAACCAGGTGTCCCTGACCTGCCCTGGTGAAGGGCTTCTACCC
 CAGCGACATCGCCGTGGAGTGGGAGAGCAACGGCCAGCCGAGAACCACTACAAGACCAACCC
 CCTGTGCTGGACAGCGATGGCAGCTTCTTCTGTACAGCAAGCTGACCGTGGACAAGAGCAGA
 TGGCAGCAGGGCAACGTGTTACAGCTGCTCCGTGATGCACGAGGCCCTGCACAATCACTACACC
 CAGAAGAGCCTGAGCCTGTCCCCCTGGCAAG

CA8 J8 Humanised heavy chain

SEQ ID 59

QVQLVQSGAEVKKPGSSVKVSCKASGYFTFTNYWMHVVRQAPGQGLEWMGATYRGHSDTYYNQK
 FKGRVTITADKSTSTAYMELSSLRSEDTAVYYCTRGAIYDGYDVLNWDGQGLTVTVSSASTKGPSVF
 PLAPSSKSTSGGTAALGCLVKDYFPEPVTVSWNSGALTSGVHTFPAVLQSSGLYSLSSVTVPSSSL
 GTQTYICNVNHKPSNTKVDKKVEPKSCDKTHTCPPCPAPELLGGPSVFLFPPKPKDTLMI SRTPEVTC
 VVVDVSHEDPEVKFNWYVDGVEVHNAKTKPREEQYNSTYRVVSVLTVLHQDNLNGKEYKCKVSNK
 ALPAPIEKTISKAKGQPREPQVYTLPPSRDELTKNQVSLTCLVKGFYPSDIAVEWESNGQPENNYKTT
 PPLVDSGDSFPLYSLKLTVDKSRWQQGNVFCSCVMHEALHNHYTQKSLSLSPGK

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SEQUENCE LISTING

CA8 J8 Humanised heavy chain (Polynucleotide)

SEQ ID 60

CAGGTGCAGCTGGTCCAGAGCGGCGCCGAAGTGAAGAAGCCCGGCAGCTCCGTGAAAGTGAG
CTGCAAGGCCAGCGGCTACACCTTACCAACTACTGGATGCACTGGGTGAGGCAGGCCCGCGG
ACAGGGCCTGGAGTGGATGGGCGCCACCTACAGGGGCCACAGCGACCTACTACAACCAGAA
GTTCAAGGGCCGGGTGACCATCACCGCCGACAAGAGCACCAGCACCCTACATGGAAGTGAAG
CAGCCTCAGGAGCGAGGACACCGCTGTGTATTACTGCACCAGGGCGCCATCTACGACGGCTA
CGACGTGCTGGACAACCTGGGGCCAGGGCACACTAGTGACCGTGTCCAGCGCCAGCACCAGG
GCCCCAGCGTGTTCCTCCCTGGCCCCCAGCAGCAAGAGCACCAGCGGCGGCACAGCCGCCCTG
GGCTGCCTGGTGAAGGACTACTTCCCGAACCGGTGACCGTGTCTTGAACAGCGGAGCCCTG
ACCAGCGGCTGCACACCTTCCCGCCGTGCTGCAGAGCAGCGGCTGTACAGCCTGAGCAGC
GTGGTGACCGTGCCAGCAGCAGCTGGGCACCCAGACCTACATCTGTAACGTGAACCACAAG
CCAGCAACCAAGGTGGACAAGAAGGTGGAGCCCAAGAGCTGTGACAAGACCACACCTGC
CCCCCTGCCCTGCCCGGAGCTGCTGGGAGGCCCCAGCGTGTTCCTGTTCCTCCCGCAAGCCT
AAGGACACCTGATGATCAGCAGAACCCCGAGGTGACCTGTGTGGTGGTGGATGTGAGCCAC
GAGGACCTGAGGTGAAGTTCAACTGGTACGTGGACGGCTGGAGGTGCACAATGCCAAGACC
AAGCCCAGGGAGGAGCAGTACAACAGCACCACCGGGTGGTGTCCGTGCTGACCGTGTGCAC
CAGGATTGGGTGAACGGCAAGGAGTACAAGTGTAAAGGTGTCCAACAAGGCCCTGCCTGCCCTTA
TCGAGAAAACCATCAGCAAGGCCAAGGGCCAGCCAGAGAGCCCAAGGTGTACACCTGCCCTC
CTAGCAGAGATGAGCTGACCAAGAACCAGGTGTCCCTGACCTGCCTGGTGAAGGGCTTCTACCC
CAGCGACATCGCGTGGAGTGGGAGAGCAACGGCCAGCCGAGAACCACTACAAGACCACCCC
CCCTGTGCTGGACAGCGATGGCAGCTTCTTCTGTACAGCAAGCTGACCGTGGACAAGAGCAGA
TGGCAGCAGGGCAACGTGTTCAGCTGCTCCGTGATGCACGAGGCCCTGCACAATCACTACACC
CAGAAGAGCCTGAGCCTGTCCCCTGGCAAG

CA8 J9 Humanised heavy chain

SEQ ID 61

QVQLVQSGAEVKKPGSSVKVSKGSGYFTFTNYWMHVVRQAPQGQLEWIGATYRGHSDTYYNQKF
KGRATLTADTSTSTAYMELSSLRSEDAVYYCTRGAIYDGYDVLNQGQTLVTVSSASTKGPSVFP
LAPSSKSTSGGTAAALGLVDYFPEPVTVSWNSGALTSVHTFPAPVLQSSGLYSLSSVTVTPSSSLG
TQTYICNVNKKPNTKGTGDKKVEPKSCDKHTCTPPCPAPELLGGPSVFLFPPKPKDTLMISRTPEVTCV
VVDVSHEDPEVKFNWYVDGVEVHNAKTKPREEQYNSTYRVVSVLTVLHQDWLNGKEYKCKVSNKA
LPAPIEKTISKAKGQPREPQVYTLPPSRDELTKNQVSLTCLVKGFYPSDIAVEWESNGQPENNYKTTT
PVLDSGSPFLYSKLTVDKSRWQQGNVFCFSVMH EALHNHYTQKSLSLSPGK

CA8 J9 Humanised heavy chain (Polynucleotide)

SEQ ID 62

CAGGTGCAGCTGGTCCAGAGCGGCGCCGAAGTGAAGAAGCCCGGCAGCTCCGTGAAAGTGAG
CTGCAAGGGCAGCGGCTACACCTTACCAACTACTGGATGCACTGGGTGAGGCAGGCCCGCGG
ACAGGGCCTGGAGTGGATCGGCGCCACCTACAGGGGCCACAGCGACCTACTACAACCAGAA
GTTCAAGGGCCGGGCGACCTCACCGCCGACACGAGCACCAGCACCCTACATGGAAGTGAAG
CAGCCTCAGGAGCGAGGACACCGCTGTGTATTACTGCACCAGGGCGCCATCTACGACGGCTA
CGACGTGCTGGACAACCTGGGGCCAGGGCACACTAGTGACCGTGTCCAGCGCCAGCACCAGG
GCCCCAGCGTGTTCCTCCCTGGCCCCCAGCAGCAAGAGCACCAGCGGCGGCACAGCCGCCCTG
GGCTGCCTGGTGAAGGACTACTTCCCGAACCGGTGACCGTGTCTTGAACAGCGGAGCCCTG
ACCAGCGGCGTGACACCTTCCCGCCGTGCTGCAGAGCAGCGGCTGTACAGCCTGAGCAGC
GTGGTGACCGTGCCAGCAGCAGCTGGGCACCCAGACCTACATCTGTAACGTGAACCACAAG
CCAGCAACCAAGGTGGACAAGAAGGTGGAGCCCAAGAGCTGTGACAAGACCACACCTGC
CCCCCTGCCCTGCCCGGAGCTGCTGGGAGGCCCCAGCGTGTTCCTGTTCCTCCCGCAAGCCT
AAGGACACCTGATGATCAGCAGAACCCCGAGGTGACCTGTGTGGTGGTGGATGTGAGCCAC
GAGGACCTGAGGTGAAGTTCAACTGGTACGTGGACGGCGTGGAGGTGCACAATGCCAAGACC
AAGCCCAGGGAGGAGCAGTACAACAGCACCACCGGGTGGTGTCCGTGCTGACCGTGTGCAC
CAGGATTGGGTGAACGGCAAGGAGTACAAGTGTAAAGGTGTCCAACAAGGCCCTGCCTGCCCTTA
TCGAGAAAACCATCAGCAAGGCCAAGGGCCAGCCAGAGAGCCCAAGGTGTACACCTGCCCTC
CTAGCAGAGATGAGCTGACCAAGAACCAGGTGTCCCTGACCTGCCTGGTGAAGGGCTTCTACCC
CAGCGACATCGCGTGGAGTGGGAGAGCAACGGCCAGCCGAGAACCACTACAAGACCACCCC
CCCTGTGCTGGACAGCGATGGCAGCTTCTTCTGTACAGCAAGCTGACCGTGGACAAGAGCAGA
TGGCAGCAGGGCAACGTGTTCAGCTGCTCCGTGATGCACGAGGCCCTGCACAATCACTACACC
CAGAAGAGCCTGAGCCTGTCCCCTGGCAAG

CA8 MO Humanised light chain

SEQ ID 63

DIQMTQSPSSLSASVGRVITITCSASQDISNYLNWYQQKPKAPKLLIYYTSLNLSGVPSRFSGSGS
GTDFTLTISLSLPEDFATYYCQQYRKLPTWTFGQGTGLEIKRTVAAPSVFIFPPSDEQLKSGTASVVCLL
NNFYPREAKVQWKVDNALQSGNSQESVTEQDSKSTYSLSSTLTLSKADYEKHKVYACEVTHQGLS
SPVTKSFNRGEC

CA8 MO Humanised light chain (Polynucleotide)

SEQ ID 64

GACATCCAGATGACCCAGAGCCCTAGCTCACTGAGCGCCAGCGTGGGCGACAGGGTGACCATT
ACCTGCTCCGCCAGCCAGGACATCAGCAACTACCTGAACCTGGTACCAGCAGAAGCCCGGCAAG
GCCCCAAGTGCTGTGTTCTACTACACCTCAACCTGCACTCCGCGCTGCCAGCAGGTTACGCG
GAGCGGCAGCGCACCGATTTCACCTGACCATCTCCAGCCTGCAGCCGAGGACTTCGCCA

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SEQUENCE LISTING

CCTACTACTGCCAGCAGTACAGGAAGCTCCCTGGACTTTCGGCCAGGGCACAACTGGAGAT
CAAGCGTACGGTGGCCGCCCCAGCGTGTTTCATCTTCCCCCAGCGATGAGCAGCTGAAGAG
CGGCACCGCCAGCGTGGTGTGTCTGTGTAACAACCTTCTACCCCGGGAGGCCAAGGTGCAGTG
GAAGGTGGACAAATGCCCTGCAGAGCGGCAACAGCCAGGAGAGCGTGACCGAGCAGGACAGCA
AGGACTCCACTACAGCTGAGCAGCACCCCTGACCCCTGAGCAAGGCCGACTACGAGAAGCACA
AGGTGTACGCCTGTGAGGTGACCCACCAGGGCCTGTCCAGCCCCGTGACCAAGAGCTTCAACC
GGGCGAGTGC

CA8 M1 Humanised light chain

SEQ ID 65

DIQMTQSPSSLSASVGRVITITCSASQDISNYLNWYQQKPKAPKLLIYYTSLNLSGVPSRFSGSGS
GTDYTLTISSLQPEDFATYYCQQYRKLPVVTFGQGTGLEIKRTVAAPSVFIFPPSDEQLKSGTASVVCLL
NNFYPREAKVQWKVDNALQSGNSQESVTEQDSKSTYLSSTLTLSKADYEKHKVYACEVTHQGLS
SPVTKSFNRGEC

CA8 M1 Humanised light chain (Polynucleotide)

SEQ ID 66

GACATCCAGATGACCCAGAGCCCTAGCTCACTGAGCGCCAGCGTGGGCGACAGGGTGACCAT
ACCTGCTCCGCCAGCCAGGACATCAGCAACTACCTGAACCTGGTACCAGCAGAAGCCCGGCAAG
GCCCCAAGCTGTGATCTACTACACCTCCAACCTGCACTCCGCGGTGCCAGCAGGTTGAGC
GAAGCGGCAGCGGCACCGATTACACCCCTGACCATCTCCAGCCTGCAGCCCGAGGACTTCGCCA
CCTACTACTGCCAGCAGTACAGGAAGCTCCCTGGACTTTCGGCCAGGGCACAACTGGAGAT
CAAGCGTACGGTGGCCGCCCCAGCGTGTTTCATCTTCCCCCAGCGATGAGCAGCTGAAGAG
CGGCACCGCCAGCGTGGTGTGTCTGTGTAACAACCTTCTACCCCGGGAGGCCAAGGTGCAGTG
GAAGGTGGACAAATGCCCTGCAGAGCGGCAACAGCCAGGAGAGCGTGACCGAGCAGGACAGCA
AGGACTCCACTACAGCTGAGCAGCACCCCTGACCCCTGAGCAAGGCCGACTACGAGAAGCACA
AGGTGTACGCCTGTGAGGTGACCCACCAGGGCCTGTCCAGCCCCGTGACCAAGAGCTTCAACC
GGGCGAGTGC

CA8 M2 Humanised light chain

SEQ ID 67

DIQLTQSPSSLSASVGRVITITCSASQDISNYLNWYQQKPAPELVIIYYTSLNLSGVPSRFSGSGSG
TDYTLTISSLQPEDFATYYCQQYRKLPVVTFGQGTGLEIKRTVAAPSVFIFPPSDEQLKSGTASVVCLLN
NFYPREAKVQWKVDNALQSGNSQESVTEQDSKSTYLSSTLTLSKADYEKHKVYACEVTHQGLSS
PVTKSFNRGEC

CA8 M2 Humanised light chain (Polynucleotide)

SEQ ID 68

GACATCCAGTGACCCAGAGCCCTAGCTCACTGAGCGCCAGCGTGGGCGACAGGGTGACCAT
ACCTGCTCCGCCAGCCAGGACATCAGCAACTACCTGAACCTGGTACCAGCAGAAGCCCGGCAAG
GCCCCGAGCTGTGATCTACTACACCTCCAACCTGCACTCCGCGGTGCCAGCAGGTTGAGC
GGAAGCGGCAGCGGCACCGATTACACCCCTGACCATCTCCAGCCTGCAGCCCGAGGACTTCGCC
ACCTACTACTGCCAGCAGTACAGGAAGCTCCCTGGACTTTCGGCCAGGGCACAACTGGAGA
TCAAGCGTACGGTGGCCGCCCCAGCGTGTTTCATCTTCCCCCAGCGATGAGCAGCTGAAGA
GCGGCACCGCCAGCGTGGTGTGTCTGTGTAACAACCTTCTACCCCGGGAGGCCAAGGTGCAGT
GGAAGGTGGACAAATGCCCTGCAGAGCGGCAACAGCCAGGAGAGCGTGACCGAGCAGGACAGC
AAGGACTCCACTACAGCTGAGCAGCACCCCTGACCCCTGAGCAAGGCCGACTACGAGAAGCAC
AAGGTGTACGCCTGTGAGGTGACCCACCAGGGCCTGTCCAGCCCCGTGACCAAGAGCTTCAAC
CGGGCGAGTGC

S307118G03 mouse variable heavy

SEQ ID 69

EVQLQQSGPELVKPGASVKISCKASGYTFDYYMKWVKQSHGKSLEWIGEIYPNNGITYNQKFKGK
ATLTVDKSSSTAYMELRSLTSEDSAVYYCANGYEFVYWGQGLTVTVSA

S307118G03 mouse variable heavy (DNA sequence)

SEQ ID 70

GAGGTCCAGTTGCAACAATCTGGACCTGAGCTGGTGAAGCCTGGGGCTTCAGTGAAGATATCCT
GTAAGGCTTCTGGATACACATTCTGACTACTACATGAAGTGGGTGAAGCAGAGCCATGGAAA
GAGCCTTGAGTGGATTGGAGAGATTTATCCTAATAATGGTGGTATTACCTACAACAGAAAGTTCA
AGGGCAAGGCCAATTGACTGTAGACAAGTCTCCAGCACAGCCTACATGGAGCTCCGCAGCCT
GACATCTGAGGACTCTGCAGCTTATTACTGTGCAATGGTTACGAGTTTGTCTTACTGGGGCCAAG
GGACTCTGGTCACTGTCTCTGCA

S307118G03 mouse variable light

SEQ ID 71

DIQMTQTASSLSASLGDRVITISCSASQGISNYLNWYQQKPDGTVKLLIYYTSSLHSGVPSRFSGSGSG
TDYSLTISNLEPEDIAITYYQQYSKLPVVTFGGGTKLEIKR

S307118G03 mouse variable light (DNA sequence)

SEQ ID 72

GATATCCAGATGACACAGACTGCATCCTCCCTGTCTGCCTCTCTGGGAGACAGAGTCACCATCA
GTTGCAGTGCAAGTCAGGGCATTAGCAATTATTTAACTGGTATCAGCAGAAACAGATGGAAC
GTTAAACTCCTGATCTATTACACATCAAGTTTACACTCAGGAGTCCCATCAAGGTTTCAGTGGCAG

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SEQUENCE LISTING

TGGGTCTGGGACAGATTATTCTCTCACCATCAGCAACCTGGAACCTGAAGATATTGCCACTTACT
ATTGTCAGCAGTATAGTAAGCTTCCGTGGACGTTCCGGTGGAGGCACCAAGCTGGAAATCAAACG
G

S307118G03 chimeric heavy chain

SEQ ID 73

EVQLQQSGPELVKPGASVKISCKASGYTFTDYYMKWVKQSHGKSLEWIGEIYPNNGGITYNQKFKGK
ATLTVDKSSSTAYMELRSLTSED SAVYYCANGYEFVYWGQGLVTVSAAKTAPSVFPLAPSSKSTS
GGTAALGCLVKDYFPEPVTVSWNSGALTSGVHTFPAVLQSSGLYSLSSVTVPSSSLGTQTYICNVN
HKPSNTKVDKKVEPKSCDKTHTCPPCPAPELLGGPSVFLFPPKPKDTLMISRTPEVTCVVDVSHED
PEVKFNWYVDGVEVHNAKTKPREBQYNSYRVRVSVLTVLHQDWLNGKEYKCKVSNKALPAPIEKTIS
KAKGQPREPQVYTLPPSRDELTKNQVSLTCLVKGFYPSDIAVEWESNGQPENNYKTPPVLDSDGSF
FLYSKLTVDKSRWQQGNVFSCSVMEALHNHYTQKSLSLSPGK

S307118G03 chimeric heavy chain (DNA sequence)

SEQ ID 74

GAGGTCCAGTTGCAACAATCTGGACCTGAGCTGGTGAAGCCTGGGGCTTCAGTGAAGATATCCT
GTAAGGCTTCTGGATACACATTCACTGACTACTACATGAAGTGGGTGAAGCAGAGCCATGGAAA
GAGCCTTGAGTGGATTGGAGAGATTTATCCTAATAATGGTGGTATTACCTACAACCAGAAGTTCA
AGGGCAAGGCCACATTGACTGTAGACAAGTCTCCAGCACAGCCTACATGGAGCTCCGCAGCCT
GACATCTGAGGACTCTGCAGTCTATTACTGTGCAAATGGTTACGAGTTTGTCTTACTGGGGCCAAG
GGACTCTGGTCACTGTCTCTGCAGCCAAAACAACAGCCCCAGCGTGTCCCCCTGGCCCCCAG
CAGCAAGAGCACCAGCGGGCGCAAGCCGCTGGGCTGCCTGGTGAAGGACTACTTCCCCGA
ACCGGTGACCGTGTCTGGAACAGCGGAGCCCTGACCAGCGGCGTGCACACCTTCCCCGCGGT
GCTGCAGAGCAGCGGCTGTACAGCCTGAGCAGCGTGGTGACCGTGCACAGCAGCAGCCTGG
GCACCCAGACCTACATCTGTAACGTGAACCAACAGCCAGCAACACCAAGGTGGACAAGAAGGT
GGAGCCCAAGAGCTGTGACAAGACCCACACCTGCCCCCTGCCCCGAGCTGCTGGG
AGGCCCCAGCGTGTCTCTGTTCCCCCAGGCTAAGGACACCTGATGATCAGCAGAACCCCC
GAGGTGACCTGTGTGGTGGTGGATGTGAGCCACGAGGACCTGAGGTGAAGTTCAACTGGTAC
GTGGACGCGCTGGAGGTGCACAATGCCAAGACCAAGCCAGGGAGGAGCAGTACAACAGCACC
TACCGGTTGGTGTCTGCTGACCGTGTCTGACAGGATTGGCTGAACGGCAAGGAGTACAG
TGTAAGGTGTCCAACAAGGCCCTGCTGCCCCCTATCGAGAAAACCATCAGCAAGGCCAAGGGCC
AGCCCAGAGAGCCCCAGGTGTACACCTGCCCCCTAGCAGAGATGAGCTGACCAAGAACCAGG
TGTCCTGACCTGCCTGGTGAAGGGCTTCTACCCAGCGCATCGCCGTGGAGTGGGAGAGCA
ACGGCCAGCCCCGAGAACCACTACAAGACCAACCCCCCTGTGCTGGACAGCGATGGCAGCTTCT
TCTGTACAGCAAGCTGACCGTGGACAAGAGCAGATGGCAGCAGGGCAACGTGTTACAGCTGCT
CCGTGATGCACGAGGCCCTGCACAATCACTACACCCAGAAGAGCCTGAGCCTGTCCCCTGCGA
AG

S307118G03 chimeric light chain

SEQ ID 75

DIQMTQTASSLSASLGDRVITSCSASQGISNYLNWYQQKPDGTVKLLIYYTSSLHSGVPSRPSGSGSG
TDYSLTISNLEPEDIATYYCQYQSKLPVVTFGGGTKLELKRVAAPSFIIPPSPDEQLKSGTASVVCLLN
NFYPREAKVQWKVDNALQSGNSQESVTEQDSKDSYSLSSLTSLKADYEKHKVYACEVTHQGLSS
PVTKSFNRGEC

S307118G03 chimeric light chain (DNA sequence)

SEQ ID 76

GATATCCAGATGACACAGACTGCATCCTCCCTGTCTGCCTCTCTGGGAGACAGAGTCAACCATCA
GTTGCAAGTGAAGTCAGGGCATTAGCAATTATTTAACTGGTATCAGCAGAAACCAGATGGAAC
GTTAACTCCTGATCTATTACACATCAAGTTTACACTCAGGAGTCCCATCAAGGTTCAAGTGGCAG
TGGGTCTGGGACAGATTATTCTCTCACCATCAGCAACCTGGAACCTGAAGATATTGCCACTTACT
ATTGTCAGCAGTATAGTAAGCTTCCGTGGACGTTCCGTGGAGGCACCAAGCTGGAGCTGAAACG
TACGGTGGCGCCCCAGCGTGTTCATCTTCCCCCAGCGATGAGCAGCTGAAGAGCGGCAC
CGCCAGCGTGGTGTGTCTGTGAACAACCTTACCCCCGGGAGGCCAAGGTGCAAGTGAAGGT
GGACAAGTCCCTGCAGAGCGGCAACAGCCAGGAGAGCGTGACCGAGCAGGACAGCAAGGACT
CCACCTACAGCCTGAGCAGCACCTGACCTGAGCAAGGCCGACTACGAGAAGCAAGGTGT
ACGCCGTGAGGGTGACCAACAGGGCCTGTCCAGCCCCGTGACCAAGAGCTTACACCGGGCG
AGTGC

S307118G03 humanised HO variable heavy

SEQ ID 77

QVQLVQSGAEVKKPGSSVKVSKASGGTFSDDYYMKWVRQAPGQGLEWMGEIYPNNGGITYNQKFK
GRVTITADKSTSTAYMELSLRSED TAVYYCARGYEFVYWGQGLVTVSS

S307118G03 humanised HO variable heavy (DNA sequence)

SEQ ID 78

CAGGTGCAGCTGGTGCAGAGCGGCGCGGAAGTGAAGAAGCCCGGCTCCAGCGTGAAGGTGAG
CTGCAAGGCTAGCGGCGGGCACCCTTACGCGACTACTACATGAAGTGGGTGAGGCAGGCCCCCGG
CCAGGGACTGGAGTGGATGGGCGAGATCTACCCCAACAACGGGGGCATCACCTACAACAGAA
GTTCAAGGGCAGGTTGACCATCACCGCCGACAAAGCACCAGCACCCTACATGGAAGTGAAG
CAGCCTGAGGAGCGAGACACCGCGTGTACTACTGCGCCAGGGGCTACGAGTTCGTGTATTG
GGCCAGGGCACACTAGTGACCGTGTCCAGC

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SEQUENCE LISTING

S307118G03 humanised H1 variable heavy

SEQ ID 79

QVQLVQSGAEVKKPGSSSVKVSCKASGYTFTDYYMKVVRQAPGGLEWMGEIYPNNGGITYNQKFK
GRVTITADKSTSTAYMELSSLRSEDVAVYYCARGYEFVYWGQGLTVTVSS

S307118G03 humanised H1 variable heavy (DNA sequence)

SEQ ID 80

CAGGTGCAGCTGGTGCAGAGCGGCGCCGAAGTGAAGAAGCCCGGCTCCAGCGTGAAGGTGAG
CTGCAAGGCTAGCGGCTACACCTTCACCGACTACTACATGAAGTGGGTGAGGCAGGCCCCCGG
CCAGGGACTGGAGTGGATGGGCGAGATCTACCCCAACAACGGGGGCATCACCCTACAACCAGAA
GTTCAAGGGCAGGGTGACCATCACCGCCGACAAAAGCACCAGCACCGCTACATGGAAGTGA
CAGCCTGAGGAGCGAGGACACCGCCGTGTACTACTGCGCCAGGGGCTACGAGTTCGTGTATTG
GGGCCAGGGCACACTAGTGACCGTGTCCAGC

S307118G03 humanised H2 variable heavy

SEQ ID 81

QVQLVQSGAEVKKPGSSSVKVSCKASGYTFTDYYMKVVRQAPGGLEWMGEIYPNNGG ITYNQKFK
GRVTITADKSTSTAYMELSSLRSEDVAVYYCANGYEFVYWGQGLTVTVSS

S307118G03 humanised H2 variable heavy (DNA sequence)

SEQ ID 82

CAGGTGCAGCTGGTGCAGAGCGGCGCCGAAGTGAAGAAGCCCGGCTCCAGCGTGAAGGTGAG
CTGCAAGGCTAGCGGCTACACCTTCACCGACTACTACATGAAGTGGGTGAGGCAGGCCCCCGG
CCAGGGACTGGAGTGGATGGGCGAGATCTACCCCAACAACGGGGGCATCACCCTACAACCAGAA
GTTCAAGGGCAGGGTGACCATCACCGCCGACAAAAGCACCAGCACCGCTACATGGAAGTGA
CAGCCTGAGGAGCGAGGACACCGCCGTGTACTACTGCGCCAACGGCTACGAGTTCGTGTATTG
GGGCCAGGGCACACTAGTGACCGTGTCCAGC

S307118G03 humanised H3 variable heavy

SEQ ID 83

QVQLVQSGAEVKKPGSSSVKVSCKASGYTFTDYYMKVVRQAPGGLEWIGEIYPNNGGITYNQKFKG
RATLTVDKSTSTAYMELSSLRSEDVAVYYCANGYEFVYWGQGLTVTVSS

S307118G03 humanised H3 variable heavy (DNA sequence)

SEQ ID 84

CAGGTGCAGCTGGTGCAGAGCGGCGCCGAAGTGAAGAAGCCCGGCTCCAGCGTGAAGGTGAG
CTGCAAGGCTAGCGGCTACACCTTCACCGACTACTACATGAAGTGGGTGAGGCAGGCCCCCGG
CCAGGGACTGGAGTGGATGGGCGAGATCTACCCCAACAACGGGGGCATCACCCTACAACCAGAA
GTTCAAGGGCAGGGCGACCCCTACCGTCGACAAAAGCACCAGCACCGCTACATGGAAGTGA
CAGCCTGAGGAGCGAGGACACCGCCGTGTACTACTGCGCCAACGGCTACGAGTTCGTGTATTG
GGGCCAGGGCACACTAGTGACCGTGTCCAGC

S307118G03 humanised H4 variable heavy

SEQ ID 85

QVQLVQSGAEVKKPGSSSVKVSCKASGYTFTDYYMKVVRQAPGGLEWMGEIYPNNGGITYNQKFK
GRVTITADKSTSTAYMELSSLRSEDVAVYYCADGYEFVYWGQGLTVTVSS

S307118G03 humanised H4 variable heavy (DNA sequence)

SEQ ID 86

CAGGTGCAGCTGGTGCAGAGCGGCGCCGAAGTGAAGAAGCCCGGCTCCAGCGTGAAGGTGAG
CTGCAAGGCTAGCGGCTACACCTTCACCGACTACTACATGAAGTGGGTGAGGCAGGCCCCCGG
CCAGGGACTGGAGTGGATGGGCGAGATCTACCCCAACAACGGGGGCATCACCCTACAACCAGAA
GTTCAAGGGCAGGGTGACCATCACCGCCGACAAAAGCACCAGCACCGCTACATGGAAGTGA
CAGCCTGAGGAGCGAGGACACCGCCGTGTACTACTGCGCCAGCGCTACGAGTTCGTGTATTG
GGGCCAGGGCACACTAGTGACCGTGTCCAGC

S307118G03 humanised H5 variable heavy

SEQ ID 87

QVQLVQSGAEVKKPGSSSVKVSCKASGYTFTDYYMKVVRQAPGGLEWIGEIYPNNGGITYNQKFKG
RATLTVDKSTSTAYMELSSLRSEDVAVYYCANGYEFVYWGQGLTVTVSS

S307118G03 humanised H5 variable heavy (DNA sequence)

SEQ ID 88

CAGGTGCAGCTGGTGCAGAGCGGCGCCGAAGTGAAGAAGCCCGGCTCCAGCGTGAAGGTGAG
CTGCAAGGCTAGCGGCTACACCTTCACCGACTACTACATGAAGTGGGTGAGGCAGGCCCCCGG
CCAGGGACTGGAGTGGATGGGCGAGATCTACCCCAACAACGGGGGCATCACCCTACAACCAGAA
GTTCAAGGGCAGGGCGACCCCTACCGTCGACAAAAGCACCAGCACCGCTACATGGAAGTGA
CAGCCTGAGGAGCGAGGACACCGCCGTGTACTACTGCGCCAGCGCTACGAGTTCGACTATTG
GGGCCAGGGCACACTAGTGACCGTGTCCAGC

S307118G03 humanised L0 variable light

SEQ ID 89

DIQMTQSPSSLSASVGRVTITCSASQGISNYLNWYQQKPKAPKLLIYYTSSLHSGVPSRFSGSGS
GTDFTLTISLQPEDFATYYCQQYSKLPVVTFGQGTKLEIKR

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SEQUENCE LISTING

S307118G03 humanised L0 variable light (DNA sequence) SEQ ID 90
GACATCCAGATGACCCAGAGCCCCCTCAAGCCTGAGCGCCAGCGTGGGCGACAGGGTGACTATC
ACCTGCAGCGCCTCCCAGGGCATCAGCAACTACCTGAACTGGTACCAGCAGAAGCCCGGCAAG
GCCCCAAGCTGCTGATCTACTACACCAGCAGCCTGCACAGCGGCGTGCCAGCAGGTTCTCC
GGCAGCGGCAGCGGAACCGACTTACCCCTGACCATTAGCAGCCTCCAGCCCGAGGACTTCGCC
ACCTACTACTGCCAGCAGTACAGCAAGCTGCCCTGGACCTTCGGCCAGGGCACCAAACTGGAG
ATCAAGCGT

S307118G03 humanised L1 variable light SEQ ID 91
DIQMTQSPSSLSASVGVDRVITITCSASQGISNYLNWYQQKPKAPKLLIYYTSSLHSGVPSRFSGSGS
GTDYTLTISSLQPEDFATYYCQQYSKLPVVTFGQGTKLEIKR

S307118G03 humanised L1 variable light (DNA sequence) SEQ ID 92
GACATCCAGATGACCCAGAGCCCCCTCAAGCCTGAGCGCCAGCGTGGGCGACAGGGTGACTATC
ACCTGCAGCGCCTCCCAGGGCATCAGCAACTACCTGAACTGGTACCAGCAGAAGCCCGGCAAG
GCCCCAAGCTGCTGATCTACTACACCAGCAGCCTGCACAGCGGCGTGCCAGCAGGTTCTCC
GGCAGCGGCAGCGGAACCGACTACCCCTGACCATTAGCAGCCTCCAGCCCGAGGACTTCGCC
ACCTACTACTGCCAGCAGTACAGCAAGCTGCCCTGGACCTTCGGCCAGGGCACCAAACTGGAG
ATCAAGCGT

S307118G03 CDRH1 SEQ ID 93
DYMK

S307118G03 CDRH2 SEQ ID 94
EIYPNNGGITYNQKFKG

S307118G03 CDRH3 SEQ ID 95
GYEFVY

S307118G03 CDRL1 SEQ ID 96
SASQGISNYLN

S307118G03 CDRL2 SEQ ID 97
YTSSLHS

S307118G03 CDRL3 SEQ ID 98
QQYSKLPWT

S307118G03 humanised H5 CDRH3 SEQ ID 99
GYEFDY

S307118G03 humanised H0 heavy chain SEQ ID 100
QVQLVQSGAEVKKPGSSVKVCKASGGTFSDYMKVVRQAPGQGLEWMGEIYPNNGGITYNQKFK
GRVTITADKSTSTAYMELSSLRSEDTAVYYCARGYEFVYWGQGLTVTVSSASTKGPSVFPLAPSSKS
TSGGTAALGCLVKDYFPEPVTVSWNSGALTSGVHTFPAVLQSSGLYSLSSVTVTPSSSLGTQTYICN
VNHKPSNTKVDKKVEPKSCDKHTHTCPPCPAPELLGGPSVFLFPPKPKDTLMISRTPEVTCVVVDVSH
EDPEVKFNWYVDGVEVHNAKTKPREEQYNSTYRVVSVLTVLHQDNLNGKEYCKVSNKALPAPIEK
TISKAKQPREPQVYTLPPSRDELTKNQVSLTCLVKGFYPSDIAVEWESNGQPENNYKTPPVLDSD
GSFPLYSKLTVDKSRWQQGNVFCFSVMHEALHNHYTQKSLSLSPGK

S307118G03 humanised H0 heavy chain (polynucleotide) SEQ ID 101
CAGGTGCAGCTGGTGCAGAGCGGCGCCGAAGTGAAGAAGCCCGGCTCCAGCGTGAAGGTGAG
CTGCAAGGCTAGCGGCGGCACCTTCAGCGACTACTACATGAAGTGGGTGAGGCGAGCCCCCGG
CCAGGGACTGGAGTGGATGGGCGAGATCTACCCCAACAACGGGGCATCACCTACAACCAGAA
GTTCAAGGGCAGGGTGACCATCACCGCCGACAAAAGCACCAGCACCAGCTACATGGAAGTGA
CAGCCTGAGGAGCGAGGACACCGCCGTGTACTACTGCGCCAGGGGCTACGAGTTCTGTATTG
GGGCCAGGGCACACTAGTGACCGTGTCCAGCGCCAGCACCAGGGCCCCAGCGTGTCCCCCT
GGCCCCCAGCAGCAAGAGCACCAGCGGCGGCACAGCGCCCTGGGCTGCCTGGTGAAGGACT
ACTTCCCCGAACCGGTGACCGTGTCTGGAACAGCGGAGCCCTGACCAGCGCGTGCACACCT
TCCCCCGCGTGTGCAGAGCAGCGGCTGTACAGCCTGAGCAGCGTGGTGACCGTGCCAGCA

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SEQUENCE LISTING

GCAGCCTGGGCACCCAGACCTACATCTGTAACGTGAACCACAAGCCCAGCAACACCAAGGTGG
 ACAAGAAGGTGGAGCCCAGAGCTGTGACAAGACCCACACCTGCCCCCTGCCCTGCCCCG
 AGCTGCTGGGAGGCCCCAGCGTGTTCCTGTTCCCCCAAGCCTAAGGACACCCCTGATGATCA
 GCAGAACCCCGAGGTGACCTGTGTGGTGGATGTGAGCCACGAGGACCTGAGGTGAAGT
 TCAACTGGTACGTGGACGGCGTGGAGGTGCACAATGCCAAGACCAAGCCAGGGAGGAGCAGT
 ACAACAGCACCTACCGGGTGGTGTCCCGTGTGACCGTGTGCACCAGGATTGGCTGAACGGCA
 AGGAGTACAAGTGTAAAGTGTCCAACAAGGCCCTGCCTGCCCTATCGAGAAAACCATCAGCAA
 GGCCAAGGGCCAGCCCAGAGAGCCCCAGGTGTACACCTGCCCCCTAGCAGAGATGAGCTGAC
 CAAGAACCAGGTGTCCCTGACCTGCCTGGTGAAGGGCTTCTACCCAGCGACATCGCCGTGGA
 TGGGAGAGCAACGGCCAGCCGAGAACAACTACAAGACACCCCCCTGTGCTGGACAGCGA
 TGGCAGCTTCTTCTGTACAGCAAGCTGACCGTGGACAAGAGCAGATGGCAGCAGGGCAACGT
 GTTCAGCTGCTCCGTGATGCACGAGGCCCTGCACAATCACTACACCCAGAAGAGCCTGAGCCTG
 TCCCCGGCAAG

S307118G03 humanised H1 heavy chain

SEQ ID 102

QVQLVQSGAEVKKPGSSVKVSKASGYFTDYYMKVVRQAPGGLEWMGEIYPNNGGITYNQKFK
 GRVTITADKSTSTAYMELSSLRSEDTAVYYCARGYEFVYWGQGLVTVSSASTKGPSVFPLAPSSKS
 TSGGTAALGLVLDYFPEPVTWSNAGLTSGVHTFPAVLQSSGLYSLSSVTVPSSSLGTQTYICN
 VNHKPSNTKVDKKVEPKSCDKHTCTPPCPAPELLGGPSVFLFPPKPKDTLMISRTPEVTCVVDVSH
 EDPEVKFNWYVDGVEVHNAKTKPREEQYNSTYRVVSLTVLHQDWLNGKEYKCKVSNKALPAPIEK
 TISKAKGQPREPQVYTLPPSRDELTKNQVSLTCLVKGFYPSDIAVEWESNGQPENNYKTPPVLDSD
 GSFFLYSKLTVDKSRWQQGNVFCFSVMHEALHNHYTQKSLSLSPGK

S307118G03 humanised H1 heavy chain (DNA sequence)

SEQ ID 103

CAGGTGCAGCTGGTGCAGAGCGCGCCGAAGTGAAGAAGCCCGGCTCCAGCGTGAAGGTGAG
 CTGCAAGGCTAGCGGCTACACCTTCACCGACTACTACATGAAGTGGGTGAGGCAGGCCCCCGG
 CCAGGGACTGGAGTGGATGGCGAGATCTACCCCAACAACGGGGGCATCACTACAACAGAA
 GTTCAAGGGCAGGGTGACCATCACCGCCGACAAAAGCACCAGCACCAGCTACATGGAAGTGA
 CAGCCTGAGGAGCGAGGACACCGCGGTGTACTACTGCGCCAGGGGCTACGAGTTCGTGTATTG
 GGCCAGGGCACACTAGTACCGTGTCCAGCGCCAGCACCAAGGGCCCCAGCGTGTTCCTT
 GGCCCCCAGCAGCAAGAGCACCAGCGCGGCACAGCCGCTTGGGCTGCCTGGTGAAGGACT
 ACTTCCCCGAACCGGTGACCGTGTCTGGAACAGCGGAGCCCTGACAGCGCGCTGCACACCT
 TCCCCCGCGTGTGTCAGAGCAGCGGCTGTACAGCCTGAGCAGCGTGGTGAACCTGCCCAGCA
 GCAGCCTGGGCACCCAGACCTACATCTGTAACGTGAACCACAAGCCCAGCAACACCAAGGTGG
 ACAAGAAGGTGGAGCCCAAGAGCTGTGACAAGACCCACCTGCCCCCTGCCCTGCCCCG
 AGTGTCTGGGAGGCCCCAGCGTGTTCCTGTTCCCCCAAGCCTAAGGACACCTGATGATCA
 GCAGAACCCCGAGGTGACCTGTGTGGTGGTGGATGTGAGCCACGAGGACCTGAGGTGAAGT
 TCAACTGGTACGTGGACGGCGTGGAGGTGCACAATGCCAAGACCAAGCCAGGGAGGAGCAGT
 ACAACAGCACTTACCGGGTGGTGTCCGTGTGACCGTGTGCACAGGATTGGCTGAACGGCA
 AGGAGTACAAGTGAAGGTGTCCAACAAGGCCCTGCCTGCCCTATCGAGAAAACCATCAGCAA
 GGCCAAGGGCCAGCCCAGAGAGCCCCAGGTGTACACCTGCCCCCTAGCAGAGATGAGCTGAC
 CAAGAACCAGGTGTCCCTGACCTGCCTGGTGAAGGGCTTCTACCCAGCGACATCGCCGTGGA
 GTGGGAGAGCAACGGCCAGCCGAGAACAACTACAAGACACCCCCCTGTGCTGGACAGCGA
 TGGCAGCTTCTTCTGTACAGCAAGCTGACCGTGGACAAGAGCAGATGGCAGCAGGGCAACGT
 GTTCAGCTGCTCCGTGATGCACGAGGCCCTGCACAATCACTACACCCAGAAGAGCCTGAGCCTG
 TCCCCGGCAAG

S307118G03 humanised H2 heavy chain

SEQ ID 104

QVQLVQSGAEVKKPGSSVKVSKASGYFTDYYMKVVRQAPGGLEWMGEIYPNNGGITYNQKFK
 GRVTITADKSTSTAYMELSSLRSEDTAVYYCANGYEFVYWGQGLVTVSSASTKGPSVFPLAPSSKS
 TSGGTAALGLVLDYFPEPVTWSNAGLTSGVHTFPAVLQSSGLYSLSSVTVPSSSLGTQTYICN
 VNHKPSNTKVDKKVEPKSCDKHTCTPPCPAPELLGGPSVFLFPPKPKDTLMISRTPEVTCVVDVSH
 EDPEVKFNWYVDGVEVHNAKTKPREEQYNSTYRVVSLTVLHQDWLNGKEYKCKVSNKALPAPIEK
 TISKAKGQPREPQVYTLPPSRDELTKNQVSLTCLVKGFYPSDIAVEWESNGQPENNYKTPPVLDSD
 GSFFLYSKLTVDKSRWQQGNVFCFSVMHEALHNHYTQKSLSLSPGK

S307118G03 humanised H2 heavy chain (DNA sequence)

SEQ ID 105

CAGGTGCAGCTGGTGCAGAGCGCGCCGAAGTGAAGAAGCCCGGCTCCAGCGTGAAGGTGAG
 CTGCAAGGCTAGCGGCTACACCTTCACCGACTACTACATGAAGTGGGTGAGGCAGGCCCCCGG
 CCAGGGACTGGAGTGGATGGCGAGATCTACCCCAACAACGGGGGCATCACTACAACAGAA
 GTTCAAGGGCAGGGTGACCATCACCGCCGACAAAAGCACCAGCACCAGCTACATGGAAGTGA
 CAGCCTGAGGAGCGAGGACACCGCGGTGTACTACTGCGCCAGCGGCTACGAGTTCGTGTATTG
 GGCCAGGGCACACTAGTGACCGTGTCCAGCGCCAGCACCAAGGGCCCCAGCGTGTTCCTT
 GGCCCCCAGCAGCAAGAGCACCAGCGCGGCACAGCCGCTTGGGCTGCCTGGTGAAGGACT
 ACTTCCCCGAACCGGTGACCGTGTCTGGAACAGCGGAGCCCTGACAGCGCGCTGCACACCT
 TCCCCCGCGTGTGTCAGAGCAGCGGCTGTACAGCCTGAGCAGCGTGGTGAACCTGCCCAGCA
 GCAGCCTGGGCACCCAGACCTACATCTGTAACGTGAACCACAAGCCCAGCAACACCAAGGTGG
 ACAAGAAGGTGGAGCCCAAGAGCTGTGACAAGACCCACCTGCCCCCTGCCCTGCCCCG
 AGTGTCTGGGAGGCCCCAGCGTGTTCCTGTTCCCCCAAGCCTAAGGACACCTGATGATCA
 GCAGAACCCCGAGGTGACCTGTGTGGTGGTGGATGTGAGCCACGAGGACCTGAGGTGAAGT

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SEQUENCE LISTING

TCAACTGGTACGTGGACGGCGTGGAGGTGCACAATGCCAAGACCAAGCCAGGGAGGAGCAGT
 ACAACAGCACCTACCGGGTGGTGTCCGTGCTGACCGTGTGCACCAGGATTGGCTGAACGGCA
 AGGAGTACAAGTGAAGGTGTCCAACAAGGCCCTGCCTGCCCCATCGAGAAAACCATCAGCAA
 GGCCAAAGGGCAGCCAGAGAGCCCCAGGTGTACACCTGCCCCCTAGCAGAGATGAGCTGAC
 CAAGAACCAGGTGTCCCTGACCTGCCTGGTGAAGGGCTTCTACCCAGCGACATCGCCGTGGA
 GTGGGAGAGCAACGGCCAGCCGAGAACAACTACAAGACCACCCCCCTGTGCTGGACAGCGA
 TGGCAGCTTCTTCTGTACAGCAGCTGACCGTGGACAAGAGCAGATGGCAGCAGGGCAACGT
 GTTCAGCTGCTCCGTGATGCACGAGGCCCTGCACAATCACTACACCCAGAAGAGCCTGAGCCTG
 TCCCTGGCAAG

S307118G03 humanised H3 heavy chain

SEQ ID 106

QVQLVQSGAEVKKPGSSVKVSKASGYTFTDYYMKVVRQAPGQGLEWIGEIYPNNGGITYNQKFKG
 RATLTVDKSTSTAYMELSSLRSEDTAVYYCANGYEFVYWGQGLTVTVSSASTKGPSVFPPLAPSSKST
 SGGTAALGLVKDYFPEPVTVSWNSGALTSGVHTFPAVLQSSGLYSLSSVTVPSSSLGTQTYICNV
 NHKPSNTKVDKKVEPKSCDKTHTCPPCPAPELLGGPSVFLFPPKPKDTLMISRTPEVTCVVDVDSHE
 DPEVKFNWYVDGVEVHNAKTKPREEQYNSTYRVVSVLTVLHQDWLNGKEYKCKVSNKALPAPIEKTI
 SKAKGQPREPQVYTLPPSRDELTKNQVSLTCLVKGFYPSDIAVEWESNGQPENNYKTTTPVLDSDG
 SFFLYSKLTVDKSRWQQGNVFCFSVMHEALHNHYTQKSLSLSPGK

S307118G03 humanised H3 heavy chain (DNA sequence)

SEQ ID 107

CAGGTGCAGCTGGTGCAGAGCGGCGCGAAGTGAAGAAGCCCGGCTCCAGCGTGAAGGTGAG
 CTGCAAGGCTAGCGGCTACACCTTCACCGACTACTACATGAAGTGGGTGAGGCAGGCCCCCGG
 CCAGGGACTGGAGTGGATAGGCGAGATCTACCCCAACAACGGGGCATCACCTACAACAGAA
 GTTCAAGGGCAGGGCGACCTCACCCTCGACAAAAGCACCAGCACCAGCTACATGGAAGTGAAG
 CAGCCTGAGGAGCGAGGACACCGCCGTGTACTACTGCGCCAACGGCTACGAGTTCGTGTATTG
 GGGCCAGGGCACACTAGTAGCCGTGTCCAGCGCCAGCACCAGGGCCCCAGCGTGTCCCCCT
 GGCCCCCAGCAGCAAGAGCACCAGCGGCGGCACAGCGCCCTGGGCTGCCTGGTGAAGGACT
 ACTTCCCCGAACCGGTGACCGTGTCTTGAACAGCGGAGCCCTGACCAGCGGCGTGCACACCT
 TCCCCGCGGTGCTGCAGAGCAGCGCCCTGTACAGCCTGAGCAGCGTGGTGAACCGTGCACAGCA
 GCAGCCTGGGCACCCAGACCTACATCTGTAACTGAACCAAGCCAGCAACACCAAGGTGG
 ACAAGAAGGTGGAGCCCAAGAGCTGTGACAAGACCCACACCTGCCCCCTGCCCCGCCCCG
 AGCTGCTGGGAGGCCCCAGCGTGTCTGTTCCCCCCAAGCCTAAGGACACCCCTGATGATCA
 GCAGAACCCCGAGGTGACCTGTGTGGTGGTGGATGTGAGCCACGAGGACCCCTGAGGTGAAGT
 TCAACTGGTACGTGGACGGCGTGGAGGTGCACAATGCCAAGACCAAGCCAGGGAGGAGCAGT
 ACAACAGCACCTACCGGTGGTGTCCGTGCTGACCGTGTGCACCAGGATTGGCTGAACGGCA
 AGGAGTACAAGTGAAGGTGTCCAACAAGGCCCTGCCTGCCCCCTATCGAGAAAACCATCAGCAA
 GGCCAAGGGCAGCCAGAGAGCCCCAGGTGTACACCTGCCCCCTAGCAGAGATGAGCTGAC
 CAAGAACCAGGTGTCCCTGACCTGCCTGGTGAAGGGCTTCTACCCAGCGACATCGCCGTGGA
 GTGGGAGAGCAACGGCCAGCCGAGAACAACTACAAGACCACCCCCCTGTGCTGGACAGCGA
 TGGCAGCTTCTTCTGTACAGCAGCTGACCGTGGACAAGAGCAGATGGCAGCAGGGCAACGT
 GTTCAGCTGCTCCGTGATGCACGAGGCCCTGCACAATCACTACACCCAGAAGAGCCTGAGCCTG
 TCCCTGGCAAG

S307118G03 humanised H4 heavy chain

SEQ ID 108

QVQLVQSGAEVKKPGSSVKVSKASGYTFTDYYMKVVRQAPGQGLEWMGEIYPNNGGITYNQKFK
 GRVTITADKSTSTAYMELSSLRSEDTAVYYCADGYEFVYWGQGLTVTVSSASTKGPSVFPPLAPSSKS
 TSGGTAALGLVKDYFPEPVTVSWNSGALTSGVHTFPAVLQSSGLYSLSSVTVPSSSLGTQTYICN
 VNHKPSNTKVDKKVEPKSCDKTHTCPPCPAPELLGGPSVFLFPPKPKDTLMISRTPEVTCVVDVSH
 EDPEVKFNWYVDGVEVHNAKTKPREEQYNSTYRVVSVLTVLHQDWLNGKEYKCKVSNKALPAPIEK
 TISKAKGQPREPQVYTLPPSRDELTKNQVSLTCLVKGFYPSDIAVEWESNGQPENNYKTTTPVLDSD
 GSFFLYSKLTVDKSRWQQGNVFCFSVMHEALHNHYTQKSLSLSPGK

S307118G03 humanised H4 heavy chain (DNA sequence)

SEQ ID 109

CAGGTGCAGCTGGTGCAGAGCGGCGCGAAGTGAAGAAGCCCGGCTCCAGCGTGAAGGTGAG
 CTGCAAGGCTAGCGGCTACACCTTCACCGACTACTACATGAAGTGGGTGAGGCAGGCCCCCGG
 CCAGGGACTGGAGTGGATGGGCGAGATCTACCCCAACAACGGGGCATCACCTACAACAGAA
 GTTCAAGGGCAGGGTGACCATACCGCCGACAAAAGCACCAGCACCAGCTACATGGAAGTGAAG
 CAGCCTGAGGAGCGAGGACACCGCCGTGTACTACTGCGCCGACGGCTACGAGTTCGTGTATTG
 GGGCCAGGGCACACTAGTAGCCGTGTCCAGCGCCAGCACCAGGGCCCCAGCGTGTCCCCCT
 GGCCCCCAGCAGCAAGAGCACCAGCGGCGGCACAGCGCCCTGGGCTGCCTGGTGAAGGACT
 ACTTCCCCGAACCGGTGACCGTGTCTTGAACAGCGGAGCCCTGACCAGCGGCGTGCACACCT
 TCCCCGCGGTGCTGCAGAGCAGCGCCCTGTACAGCCTGAGCAGCGTGGTGAACCGTGCACAGCA
 GCAGCCTGGGCACCCAGACCTACATCTGTAACTGAACCAAGCCAGCAACACCAAGGTGG
 ACAAGAAGGTGGAGCCCAAGAGCTGTGACAAGACCCACACCTGCCCCCTGCCCCGCCCCG
 AGCTGCTGGGAGGCCCCAGCGTGTCTGTTCCCCCCAAGCCTAAGGACACCCCTGATGATCA
 GCAGAACCCCGAGGTGACCTGTGTGGTGGTGGATGTGAGCCACGAGGACCCCTGAGGTGAAGT
 TCAACTGGTACGTGGACGGCGTGGAGGTGCACAATGCCAAGACCAAGCCAGGGAGGAGCAGT
 ACAACAGCACCTACCGGTGGTGTCCGTGCTGACCGTGTGCACCAGGATTGGCTGAACGGCA
 AGGAGTACAAGTGAAGGTGTCCAACAAGGCCCTGCCTGCCCCCTATCGAGAAAACCATCAGCAA
 GGCCAAGGGCAGCCAGAGAGCCCCAGGTGTACACCTGCCCCCTAGCAGAGATGAGCTGAC

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SEQUENCE LISTING

CAAGAACCAGGTGTCCTTGACCTGCCTGGTGAAGGGCTTCTACCCACAGCGACATCGCCGTGGA
GTGGGAGAGCAACGGCCAGCCCGAGAACAACTACAAGACCACCCCCCTGTGCTGGACAGCGA
TGGCAGCTTCTTCTGTACAGCAAGCTGACCGTGGACAAGAGCAGATGGCAGCAGGGCAACGT
GTTTCAGCTGCTCCGTGATGCACGAGGCCCTGCACAATCACTACACCCAGAAGAGCCTGAGCCTG
TCCCTGGCAAG

S307118G03 humanised H5 heavy chain

SEQ ID 110

QVQLVQSGAEVKKPKGSSSVKVSCKASGYTFTDYYMKVVVRQAPGQGLEWIGEIYPNNGGITYNQKFKG
RATLTVDKSTSTAYMELSSLRSEDTAVYYCANGYEFDYWGQGLTVTVSSASTKGPSVFPLAPSSKST
SGGTAAALGLVLDYFPEPVTVSWNSGALTSGVHTFPAVLQSSGLYSLSSVTVPSLSLTQTYYICNV
NHKPSNTKVDKKVEPKSCDKHTHTCPPCPAPELLGGPSVFLFPPKPKDTLMISRTPEVTCVVVDVSHE
DPEVKFNWYVDGVEVHNAKTKPREEQYNSTYRVVSVLTVLHQDWLNGKEYKCKVSNKALPAPIEKTI
SKAKGQPREPQVYTLPPSRDELTKNQVSLTCLVKGFYPSDIAVEWESNGQPENNYKTPFPVLDSDG
SFFLYSKLTVDKSRWQQGNVFCFSVMHEALHNHYTQKSLSLSPGK

S307118G03 humanised H5 heavy chain (DNA sequence)

SEQ ID 111

CAGGTGCAGCTGGTGCAGAGCGGCCGAAGTGAAGAAGCCCGGCTCCAGCGTGAAGGTGAG
CTGCAAGGCTAGCGGCTACACCTTCACCGACTACTACATGAAGTGGGTGAGGCAGGCCCGCGG
CCAGGGACTGGAGTGGATAGGCGAGATCTACCCCAACAACGGGGGCATCACCTACAACAGAA
GTTCAAGGGCAGGGCGACCCCTCACCCTCGACAAAGCACCAGCACCCTACATGGAAGTCTGAG
CAGCCTGAGGAGCGAGGACACCGCGGTGTACTACTGCGCCAACGGCTACGAGTTCGACTATTG
GGGCCAGGGCACACTAGTGACCGTGTCCAGCGCCAGCACCAGGGCCCCAGCGTGTTCCTCCCT
GGCCCCCAGCAGCAAGAGCACCAGCGCGGCACAGCCGCTGGGCTGCCTGGTGAAGGACT
ACTTCCCCGAACCGGTGACCGTGTCTGGAACAGCGGAGCCCTGACCAGCGCGTGCACACCT
TCCCCCGCGTGTGCAGAGCAGCGGCCTGTACAGCCTGAGCAGCGTGGTGACCGTGCCAGCA
GCAGCCTGGGCACCCAGACCTACATCTGTAACTGAACCAAGCCAGCAACACCAAGGTGG
ACAAGAAGGTGGAGGCCCAAGAGCTGTGACAAGACCCACCTGCCCCCTGCCCTGCCCGG
AGCTGCTGGGAGGCCCCAGCGTGTTCCTGTTCCTCCCCCAAGCCTAAGGACACCTGATGATCA
GCAGAACCCCGAGGTGACCTGTGTGGTGGTGGATGTGAGCCACGAGGACCTGAGGTGAAGT
TCAACTGGTACGTGGAGCGCGGTGGAGGTGCACAATGCCAAGACCAAGCCAGGGAGGAGCAGT
ACAACAGCACCTACCGGGTGGTGTCCGTGCTGACCGTGTGCACAGGATTGGCTGAACGGCA
AGGAGTACAAGTGTAAAGTGTCCAACAAGGCCCTGCCCTGCCCTATCGAGAAAACCATCAGCAA
GGCCAAGGGCCAGCCAGAGAGCCCGAGGTGTACACCTGCCCCCTAGCAGAGATGAGCTGAC
CAAGAACCAGGTGTCCCTGACCTGCCCTGGTGAAGGGCTTCTACCCACAGCGACATCGCCGTGGA
TGGGAGAGCAACGGCCAGCCGAGAACAACTACAAGACCACCCCCCTGTGCTGGACAGCGA
TGGCAGCTTCTTCTGTACAGCAAGCTGACCGTGGACAAGAGCAGATGGCAGCAGGGCAACGT
GTTTCAGCTGCTCCGTGATGCACGAGGCCCTGCACAATCACTACACCCAGAAGAGCCTGAGCCTG
TCCCTGGCAAG

S307118G03 humanised L0 light chain

SEQ ID 112

DIQMTQSPSSLSASVGRVITITSASQGISNYLNWYQQKPKAPKLLIYYTSSLHSGVPSRFSGSGS
GTDFTLTISLQPEDFATYYCQQYSKLPVVTFGQGTGLEIKRTVAAPSVFIFPPSDEQLKSGTASVVCL
LNNFYPREAKVQWKVDNALQSGNSQESVTEQDSKDSSTYSLSSTLTLSKADYEKHKVYACEVTHQGLS
SPVTKSFNRGEC

S307118G03 humanised L0 light chain (DNA sequence)

SEQ ID 113

GACATCCAGATGACCCAGAGCCCCCTCAAGCCTGAGCGCCAGCGTGGGCGACAGGGTGACTATC
ACCTGCAGCGCCTCCAGGGCATCAGCAACTACCTGAAGTGGTACCAGCAGAAGCCCGGCAAG
GCCCCAAGCTGCTGATCTACTACACAGCAGCCTGCACAGCGCGTGCACAGCAGGTTCTCC
GGCAGCGGCAGCGGAACCGACTTACCCCTGACCATTAGCAGCCTCCAGCCGAGGACTTCGCC
ACCTACTACTGCCAGCAGTACAGCAAGCTGCCCTGGACCTTCGGCCAGGGCACCAACTGGAG
ATCAAGCGTACGTTGGCCGCCGCCAGCGTGTTCATCTTCCCCCAGCGATGAGCAGCTGAAG
AGCGGCACCGCCAGCGTGGTGTGTCTGCTGAACAACCTTCTACCCCGGGAGGCCAAGGTGCAG
TGGAAGGTGGACAATGCCCTGCAGAGCGGCAACAGCCAGGAGAGCGTGACCGAGCAGGACAG
CAAGGACTCCACCTACAGCCTGAGCAGCACCCTGACCTGAGCAAGGCCGACTACGAGAAGCA
CAAGGTGTACGCCTGTGAGGTGACCCACAGGGCCTGTCCAGCCCCGTGACCAAGAGCTTCAA
CCGGGGCGAGTGC

S307118G03 humanised L1 light chain

SEQ ID 114

DIQMTQSPSSLSASVGRVITITSASQGISNYLNWYQQKPKAPKLLIYYTSSLHSGVPSRFSGSGS
GTDYTLTISLQPEDFATYYCQQYSKLPVVTFGQGTGLEIKRTVAAPSVFIFPPSDEQLKSGTASVCLL
NNFYPREAKVQWKVDNALQSGNSQESVTEQDSKDSSTYSLSSTLTLSKADYEKHKVYACEVTHQGLS
SPVTKSFNRGEC

S307118G03 humanised L1 light chain (DNA sequence)

SEQ ID 115

GACATCCAGATGACCCAGAGCCCCCTCAAGCCTGAGCGCCAGCGTGGGCGACAGGGTGACTATC
ACCTGCAGCGCCTCCAGGGCATCAGCAACTACCTGAAGTGGTACCAGCAGAAGCCCGGCAAG
GCCCCAAGCTGCTGATCTACTACACAGCAGCCTGCACAGCGCGTGCACAGCAGGTTCTCC

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SEQUENCE LISTING

GGCAGCGGCAGCGGAACCGACTACACCTGACCATTAGCAGCCTCCAGCCGAGGACTTCGCC
 ACCTACTACTGCCAGCAGTACAGCAAGCTGCCCTGGACCTTCGGCCAGGGCACCAACTGGAG
 ATCAAGCGTACGGTGGCCGCCCCAGCGTGTTCATCTTCCCCCAGCGATGAGCAGTGAAG
 AGCGGCACCGCCAGCGTGGTGTGTCTGCTGAACAACCTTCTACCCCGGGAGGCCAAGGTGCAG
 TGAAGGTGGACAATGCCCTGCAGAGCGGCCAACGCCAGGAGAGCGTGACCGAGCAGGACAG
 CAAGGACTCCACCTACAGCCTGAGCAGCACCTGACCTGAGCAAGGCCGACTACGAGAAGCA
 CAAGGTGTACGCTGTGAGGTGACCCACCAGGGCCTGTCCAGCCCGTGACCAAGAGCTTCAA
 CCGGGCGAGTGC

S332121F02 murine variable heavy chain

SEQ ID 116

EVQLQQSGPVLVKGPGASVKMSCEASGYFTDYYMNVVVKQSHGKLTLEWIGVINPYNGGTDYNQKFK
 GKATLTVDKSSSTAYMELNSLTSEDSAVVYCARSVYDYPFDYWGQGLTVTVSS

S332121F02 murine variable heavy chain (DNA sequence)

SEQ ID 117

GAGGTGCAGCTGCAGCAGAGCGGCCCGTGTGGTGAAGCCTGGAGCCAGCGTGAAAATGAG
 CTGCGAAGCCAGCGGTACACCTTACCGACTACTACATGAAGTGGGTGAAGCAGAGCCACGG
 CAAGACCTGGAGTGGATCGGCGTGATCAACCCCTACAACGGGGGCACCGACTACAACAGAA
 GTTCAAGGGCAAGGCCACTCTGACCGTGGACAAGAGCTCCAGCACCGCTACATGGAAGTAA
 CAGCCTCACCTCTGAGGACAGCGCCGTCTATTACTGCGCCAGGAGCGGTGTACGACTACCCCTTC
 GACTACTGGGGCCAGGGCACACTAGTGACCGTGTCCAGC

S332121F02 chimeric heavy chain

SEQ ID 118

EVQLQQSGPVLVKGPGASVKMSCEASGYFTDYYMNVVVKQSHGKLTLEWIGVINPYNGGTDYNQKFK
 GKATLTVDKSSSTAYMELNSLTSEDSAVVYCARSVYDYPFDYWGQGLTVTVSSASTKGPSVFLAPSS
 SKSTSGGTAAALGLVLDYFPEPVTVSWNSGALTSGVHTFPAVLQSSGLYSLSSVTVPSLSLGTQTYI
 CNVNHKPSNTKVDKKVEPKSCDKTHTCPPCPAPELLGGPSVFLFPPKPKDTLMISRTPEVTCVVVDV
 SHEDPEVKFNWYVDGVEVHNAKTKPREEQYNSTYRVVSVLTVLHQDWLNGKEYKCKVSNKALPAPI
 EKTISAKAKGQPREPQVYTLPPSRDELTKNQVSLTCLVKGFYPSDIAVEWESNGQPENNYKTPPVLD
 SDGSFFLYSKLTVDKSRWQQGNVFSQSVMEALHNHYTQKSLSLSPGK

S332121F02 chimeric heavy chain (DNA sequence)

SEQ ID 119

GAGGTGCAGCTGCAGCAGAGCGGCCCGTGTGGTGAAGCCTGGAGCCAGCGTGAAAATGAG
 CTGCGAAGCCAGCGGTACACCTTACCGACTACTACATGAAGTGGGTGAAGCAGAGCCACGG
 CAAGACCTGGAGTGGATCGGCGTGATCAACCCCTACAACGGGGGCACCGACTACAACAGAA
 GTTCAAGGGCAAGGCCACTCTGACCGTGGACAAGAGCTCCAGCACCGCTACATGGAAGTAA
 CAGCCTCACCTCTGAGGACAGCGCCGTCTATTACTGCGCCAGGAGCGGTGTACGACTACCCCTTC
 GACTACTGGGGCCAGGGCACACTAGTGACCGTGTCCAGCGCCAGCACCAAGGGCCCCAGCGT
 GTTCCCCCTGGCCCCCAGCGCAAGAGCACAGCGCGGCACAGCCGCCCTGGGCTGCTGG
 TGAAGGACTACTTCCCCGAACCGGTGACCGTGTCTGGAACAGCGGAGCCCTGACCAGCGGCG
 TGACACCTTCCCCGCCGTGCTGCAGAGCAGCGCCCTGTACAGCTGAGCAGCGTGGTGACCG
 TGCCAGCAGCAGCCTGGGCACCCAGACCTACATCTGTAACGTGAACCACAAGCCAGCAACAC
 CAAGGTGGACAAGAAGGTGAGGCCCAAGAGCTGTGACAAGACCCACACTGCCCCCCCTGCC
 TGCCCCGAGCTGCTGGGAGGCCCCAGCGTGTCTGTTCCCCCACAAGCCTAAGGACACCT
 GATGATCAGCAGAACCCCGAGGTGACCTGTGTGGTGGTGGATGTGAGCCACGAGGACCTTGA
 GGTGAAGTTCAACTGGTACGTGGACGGCGTGGAGGTGCACAATGCCAAGACCAAGCCAGGGA
 GGAGCAGTACAACAGCACCTACCGGGTGGTGTCCGTGCTGACCGTGTGACCCAGGATTGGCT
 GAACGGCAAGGAGTACAAGTGTAGGTGTCCAACAAGGCCCTGCCTGCCCTATCGAGAAAAC
 ATCAGCAAGGCCAAGGCCAGCCAGAGAGCCCCAGGTGTACACCTGCCCTTAGCAGAGAT
 GAGCTGACCAAGAACCAGGTGTCCCTGACCTGCCTGGTGAAGGGCTTCTACCCAGCGACATC
 GCCGTGAGTGGAGAGCAACGGCCAGCCGAGAACAACCTACAAGACCAACCCCTGTGCTG
 GACAGCGATGGCAGCTTCTTCTGTACAGCAAGCTGACCGTGGACAAGAGCAGATGGCAGCAG
 GGCAACGTGTTACGCTGCTCCGTGATGCACGAGGCCCTGCACAATCACTACACCCAGAAGAGCC
 TGAGCTGTCCCCCTGGCAAG

S332121F02 murine variable light chain

SEQ ID 120

DIVLTQSPASLAVSLGQRATISCRASESVSIHGTHLMHWYQQKPGQPPLKLLIYAASNLESGVPARFSG
 SGSETDFTLNIHPVEEEDAATYFCQQSIEDPRTFGGGTKLEIK

S332121F02 murine variable light chain (DNA sequence)

SEQ ID 121

GACATCGTCTGACCCAGAGCCCCGCCAGCCTGGCCGTGAGCCTGGGCCAGAGGGCCACAATC
 AGCTGCAGGGCCCTCTGAGTCCGTGAGCATCCACGGCACCCACCTGATGCACTGGTATCAGCAG
 AAGCCCGGCCAGCTTCCAAGCTGCTGATCTACGCCGCAGCAACCTGGAGAGCGCGTGCC
 GCTAGGTTCAAGGGAAGCGGCGAGGACCGACTTACCCCTGAACATCCACCCGTGGAGGAG
 GAAGACGCGCCACCTACTTCTGCCAGCAGAGCATCGAGGACCCAGGACCTTCGGCGGGGGC
 ACCAAGCTCGAGATTAAGCGT

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SEQUENCE LISTING

S332121F02 chimeric light chain

SEQ ID 122

MGWSCIIILFLVATATGVHSDIVLTQSPASLAVSLGQRATISCRASESVSIHGTHLMHWYQQKPGQPPK
 LLIYAASNLESQVPAARFSGSGSETDFTLNHPVEEEDAATYFCQQSIEDPRTFGGGTKLEIKRTVAAP
 VFIFPPSDEQLKSGTASVVCLNNFYPREAKVQWKVDNALQSGNSQESVTEQDSKSTYLSLSTLTLL
 SSKADYEKHKVYACEVTHQGLSSPVTKSFNRGEC

S332121F02 chimeric light chain (DNA sequence)

SEQ ID 123

ATGGGCTGGTCTGCATCATCCTGTTTCTGGTGGCCACCGCCACCGCGTGCACAGCGACATC
 GTCTGACCCAGAGCCCCGCCAGCCTGGCCGTGAGCCTGGGCCAGAGGGCCACAATCAGCTG
 CAGGGCCTCTGAGTCCGTGAGCATCCACGGCACCCACCTGATGCACTGGTATCAGCAGAAGCC
 CGGCCAGCCTCCCAAGCTGCTGATCTACGCCGCCAGCAACCTGGAGAGCGCGTGCCTCCGCTAG
 GTTCAGCGGAAGCGGCAGCGAGACCGACTTCACCTGAACATCCACCCGTGGAGGAGGAAGA
 CGCCGCCACCTACTTCTGCCAGCAGAGCATCGAGGACCCAGGACCTTCGGCGGGGGACCAA
 GCTCGAGATTAAGCGTACGGTGGCCGCCCGCCAGCGTGTTCATCTTCCCCCAGCGATGAGCA
 GCTGAAGAGCGGCACCGCCAGCGTGGTGTCTGCTGAACAACCTTACCCCCGGGAGGCCAA
 GGTGCAGTGAAGAGTGCACAATGCCCTGCAGAGCGGCAACAGCCAGGAGAGCGTGACCGAGC
 AGGACAGCAAGGACTCCACCTACAGCCTGAGCAGCACCTGACCTGAGCAAGGCCGACTACG
 AGAAGCACAAAGGTGTACGCTGTGAGGTGACCCACCGGGCCTGTCCAGCCCCGTGACCAAGA
 GCTTCAACCGGGGCGAGTGC

S322110D07 murine variable heavy chain

SEQ ID 124

EVQLQQSGPELVKPGTSVKIPCKTSGYIFTDYSIDVVKQSHGKSLEWIGDIDPNYGDPIYNHKFKGKA
 TLTVDSSSTAYMELRSLTSEDVAVYFCARRATGTDWFAFWGQGLTVTVSS

S322110D07 murine variable heavy chain (DNA sequence)

SEQ ID 125

GAGGTGCAGCTGCAGCAGAGCGGCCCCGAGCTGGTGAAACCCGGCACCGCTGAAGATCCC
 CTGCAAGACCTCTGGCTACATCTTCACCGACTACAGCATCGACTGGGTGAAGCAGAGCCACGGC
 AAGTCTCTGGAGTGGATTGGGGACATCGACCCCAACTACGGCGACCCCATCTACAACCACAAGT
 TCAAGGGCAAGGCCACCCTGACCGTGGACAGGAGCAGCAGCACCGCCTACATGGAACCTCAGGA
 GCCTGACCAGCGAGGACACCGCGTGTATTTTGCGCCAGGAGGGCCACCGGCACTGATTGGT
 TCGCCTTCTGGGGCCAGGGCACACTAGTGACCGTGTCCAGC

S322110D07 chimeric heavy chain

SEQ ID 126

EVQLQQSGPELVKPGTSVKIPCKTSGYIFTDYSIDVVKQSHGKSLEWIGDIDPNYGDPIYNHKFKGKA
 TLTVDSSSTAYMELRSLTSEDVAVYFCARRATGTDWFAFWGQGLTVTVSSASTKGPSVFLPLAPSSK
 STSGGTAALGCLVKDYFPEPVTVSWNSGALTSGVHTFPAVLQSSGLYSLSSVTVTPSSSLGTQTYIC
 NVNHKPSNTKVDKKVEPKSCDKHTHTCPPCPAPELLGGPSVFLFPPKPKDTLMI SRTPEVTCVVVDVS
 HEDPEVKFNWYVDGVEVHNATKPREEQYNSTYRVVSVLTVLHQDWLNGKEYKCKVSNKALPAPIE
 KTISKAKGQPREPQVYTLPPSRDELTKNQVSLTCLVKGFYPSDIAVEWESNGQPENNYKTTTPPVLD
 DGSFFLYSLKLTVDKSRWQQGNVFCFSVMHEALHNHYTQKSLSLSPGK

S322110D07 chimeric heavy chain (DNA sequence)

SEQ ID 127

GAGGTGCAGCTGCAGCAGAGCGGCCCCGAGCTGGTGAAACCCGGCACCGCTGAAGATCCC
 CTGCAAGACCTCTGGCTACATCTTCACCGACTACAGCATCGACTGGGTGAAGCAGAGCCACGGC
 AAGTCTCTGGAGTGGATTGGGGACATCGACCCCAACTACGGCGACCCCATCTACAACCACAAGT
 TCAAGGGCAAGGCCACCCTGACCGTGGACAGGAGCAGCAGCACCGCCTACATGGAACCTCAGGA
 GCCTGACCAGCGAGGACACCGCGTGTATTTTGCGCCAGGAGGGCCACCGGCACTGATTGGT
 TCGCCTTCTGGGGCCAGGGCACACTAGTGACCGTGTCCAGCGCCAGCACCAAGGGCCCCAGCG
 TGTTCCTTGGCCCCCGCAGCAGCAAGAGCACCGAGCGCGGCAGAGCCGCTGGGCTGCCTG
 GTGAAGGACTACTTCCCGAACCCTGACCGTGTCTTGAACAGCGGAGCCCTGACCGCGGC
 GTGCACACCTTCCCCGCCGTGCTGCAGAGCAGCGGCTGTACAGCCTGAGCAGCGTGGTGACC
 GTGCCAGCAGCAGGCTGGGCCAGCCAGACCTACATCTGTAACTGAACCAAGCCAGCCAGCAAC
 ACCAAGGTGGACAAGAAGGTGGAGCCCAAGAGCTGTGACAAGACCCACACCTGCCCCCCTGC
 CTTGCCCCCGAGCTGTGAGGAGGCCAGCGTGTCTGTTCCCCCAGCCCTAAGGACACC
 CTGATGATCAGCAGAACCCTGAGGTGACCTGTGTGGTGGTGGATGTGAGCCACGAGGACCT
 GAGGTGAAGTCAACTGGTACGTGGACGGCTGGAGGTGCACAATGCCAAGACCAAGCCAGG
 GAGGAGCAGTACAACAGCACCTACCGGGTGGTGTCCGTGCTGACCGTGTGCACCAAGGATTGG
 CTGAACGGCAAGGAGTACAAGTGTAAAGGTGTCACAAGGCCCTGCCTGCCCCCTATCGAGAAAA
 CCATCAGCAAGGCCAAGGGCCAGCCAGAGAGCCCCAGGTGTACACCTGCCCTTCCCTAGCAGAG
 ATGAGCTGACCAAGAACCAGGTGTCCCTGACCTGCCTGGTGAAGGGCTTCTACCCAGCGACAT
 CGCCGTGGAGTGGGAGAGCAACGGCCAGCCCGAGAACAACTACAAGACCAACCCCCCTGTGCT
 GGACAGCGATGGCAGCTTCTTCTGTACAGCAAGCTGACCGTGACAAGAGCAGATGGCAGCA
 GGGCAACGTGTTTCACTGCTCCGTGATGCACGAGGCCCTGCACAATCACTACACCCAGAAGAG
 CCTGAGCCTGTCCCCCTGGCAAG

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SEQUENCE LISTING

S322110D07 murine variable light chain

SEQ ID 128

DIQMTQSPASLSVSVGETVTITCRASENIYNNLAWYQQKQKSPQLLVYAATILADGVPSRFSGSGSG
TQYSLKINSLQSGDFGTYQCQHFHWTPLTFGAGTKLELKR

S322110D07 murine variable light chain (DNA sequence)

SEQ ID 129

GACATCCAGATGACCCAGAGCCCCGCTAGCCTCAGCGTGTCCGTGCGGAGACCGTGACCATC
ACCTGACGGGCCAGCGAGAACATCTACAACAACCTGGCCTGGTATCAGCAGAAGCAGGGCAA
AGCCCCCAGCTGCTGGTGTACGCCGCCACCATTTGGCCGACGGCGTCCAGCAGGTTCTCT
GGAAGCGGCAGCGGCCACCCAGTACAGCCTGAAGATCAACAGCCTGCAGAGCGGGACTTCGG
CACCTACTAGTCCAGCACTTCTGGGGCACTCCCTGACCTTCGGAGCCGGCACCAAGCTGGA
GCTGAAGCGT

S322110D07 chimeric light chain

SEQ ID 130

DIQMTQSPASLSVSVGETVTITCRASENIYNNLAWYQQKQKSPQLLVYAATILADGVPSRFSGSGSG
TQYSLKINSLQSGDFGTYQCQHFHWTPLTFGAGTKLELKRVAAPSVFI PPSPDEQLKSGTASVVCLL
NNFYPREAKVQWKVDNALQSGNSQESVTEQDSKDYSLSLSTLTLKADYEKHKVYACEVTHQGLS
SPVTKSFNRGEC

S322110D07 chimeric light chain (DNA sequence)

SEQ ID 131

GACATCCAGATGACCCAGAGCCCCGCTAGCCTCAGCGTGTCCGTGCGGAGACCGTGACCATC
ACCTGACGGGCCAGCGAGAACATCTACAACAACCTGGCCTGGTATCAGCAGAAGCAGGGCAA
AGCCCCCAGCTGCTGGTGTACGCCGCCACCATTTGGCCGACGGCGTCCAGCAGGTTCTCT
GGAAGCGGCAGCGGCCACCCAGTACAGCCTGAAGATCAACAGCCTGCAGAGCGGGACTTCGG
CACCTACTAGTCCAGCACTTCTGGGGCACTCCCTGACCTTCGGAGCCGGCACCAAGCTGGA
GCTGAAGCGTACGGTGGCCGCCGCCAGCGTGTTCATCTTCCCCCCCAGCGATGAGCAGCTGAA
GAGCGGCACCGCAGCGTGGTGTCTGCTGAACAACCTTACCCCCGGGAGGCCAAGGTGCA
GTGGAAGGTGGACAATGCCCTGCAGAGCGGCAACAGCCAGGAGAGCGTGACCGAGCAGGACA
GCAAGGACTCCACCTACAGCCTGAGCAGCACCCCTGACCCCTGAGCAAGGCCGACTACGAGAAGC
ACAAGGTGTACGCTGTGAGGTGACCCACAGGGCCTGTCCAGCCCCGTGACCAAGAGCTTCA
ACCGGGCGAGTGC

S332126E04 murine variable heavy chain

SEQ ID 132

QVQLQQPGAELVKPGASVKLSCKASGYTFTNYWMHVVKQRPQGLEWIGI IHPNSGSTNYNEKFKS
KATLTVDKSSSTAYMQLSSLTSEDSAVYYCARGIYDYPFAYWGQGLTVTVSS

S332126E04 murine variable heavy chain (DNA sequence)

SEQ ID 133

CAGGTGCAGCTCCAGCAGCCCCGAGCCGAACCTGGTGAAGCCCGGAGCCAGCGTCAAACGTGTCC
TGCAAGGCCAGCGGCTACACCTTCACCAACTACTGGATGCACTGGGTGAAGCAGAGGCCCGGC
CAGGGCTGGAGTGGATCGGCATCATCCACCCCAACAGCGGGAGCACCACCTACAACGAGAAG
TTCAAGAGCAAGGCCACCCCTGACCGTGGACAAGAGCAGCAGCACTGCCTACATGCAGCTGAGC
AGCCTGACCAGCAGGACAGCGCTGTGTACTACTGCGCCAGGGGCATCTACGACTACCCCTTC
GCCTATTGGGGCCAGGGCACACTAGTGACCGTGTCCAGC

S332126E04 Chimeric heavy chain

SEQ ID 134

QVQLQQPGAELVKPGASVKLSCKASGYTFTNYWMHVVKQRPQGLEWIGI IHPNSGSTNYNEKFKS
KATLTVDKSSSTAYMQLSSLTSEDSAVYYCARGIYDYPFAYWGQGLTVTVSSASTKGPSVFPLAPSS
KSTSGGTAAALGCLVKDYFPEPVTVSWNSGALTSGVHTFPAVLQSSGLYSLSSVTVPSSSLGTQTYI
CNVNHKPSNTKVDKKVEPKSCDKTHTCPPCPAPELLGGPSVFLFPPKPKDTLMISRTPEVTCVVVDV
SHEDPEVKFNWYVDGVEVHNAKTKPREEQYNSTYRVVSVLTVLHQDWLNGKEYKCKVSNKALPAPI
EKTISKAKGQPREPQVYTLPPSRDELTKNQVSLTCLVKGFYPSDIAVEWESNGQPENNYKTPPVLD
SDGSFFLYSKLTVDKSRWQQGNVFSQSVMEALHNHYTQKSLSLSPGK

S332126E04 Chimeric heavy chain (DNA sequence)

SEQ ID 135

CAGGTGCAGCTCCAGCAGCCCCGAGCCGAACCTGGTGAAGCCCGGAGCCAGCGTCAAACGTGTCC
TGCAAGGCCAGCGGCTACACCTTCACCAACTACTGGATGCACTGGGTGAAGCAGAGGCCCGGC
CAGGGCTGGAGTGGATCGGCATCATCCACCCCAACAGCGGGAGCACCACCTACAACGAGAAG
TTCAAGAGCAAGGCCACCCCTGACCGTGGACAAGAGCAGCAGCACTGCCTACATGCAGCTGAGC
AGCCTGACCAGCAGGACAGCGCTGTGTACTACTGCGCCAGGGGCATCTACGACTACCCCTTC
GCCTATTGGGGCCAGGGCACACTAGTGACCGTGTCCAGCGCCAGCACCAGGGGCCCGCAGCGTG
TTCCCCCTGGCCCCCAGCAGCAAGAGCACCAGCGCGGCACAGCGCCCTGGGTGCTGGT
GAAGGACTACTTCCCCGAACCGGTGACCGTGTCTGGAACAGCGGAGCCCTGACCAGCGGCGT
GCACACCTTCCCCGCGGTGTGTCAGAGCAGCGGCTGTACAGCCTGAGCAGCGTGGTACCGT
CCCCAGCAGCAGCTGGGCACCCAGACCTACATCTGTAACGTGAACCCACAAGCCAGCAACAC
CAAGGTGGACAAGAAGGTGGAGCCCAAGAGCTGTGACAAGACCCACACCTGCCCCCCTGCCC
TGCCCCGAGCTGCTGGGAGGCCCCAGCGTGTCTCTGTTCCCCCCCAGCCTAAGGACACCT

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SEQUENCE LISTING

GATGATCAGCAGAACCCCGAGGTGACCTGTGTGGTGGTGGATGTGAGCCACGAGGACCTGA
GGTGAAGTTCAACTGGTACGTGGACGCGTGGAGGTGCACAATGCCAAGACCAAGCCAGGGA
GGAGCAGTACAACAGCACCTACCGGGTGGTGTCCGTGCTGACCGTGTGACCCAGGATTGGCT
GAACCGCAAGGAGTACAAGTGTAGGTGTCCAACAAGGCCCTGCCTGCCCTATCGAGAAAAC
ATCAGCAAGGCCAAGGCCAGGCCAGAGAGCCCAAGGTGTACACCTGCCCTTAGCAGAGAT
GAGCTGACCAAGAACCAGGTGTCCCTGACCTGCCTGGTGAAGGGCTTCTACCCAGCGACATC
GCCGTGGAGTGGGAGAGCAACGGCCAGCCCGAGAACAACCTACAAGACCACCCCCCTGTGCTG
GACAGCGATGGCAGCTTCTTCTGTACAGCAAGCTGACCGTGGACAAGAGCAGATGGCAGCAG
GGCAACGTGTTACGTGCTCCGTGATGCACGAGGCCCTGCACAATCACTACACCAGAAGAGCC
TGAGCCTGTCCCCTGGCAAG

S332126E04 murine variable light chain

SEQ ID 136

DIVLTQSPASLAVSLGQRATISCRASESVSIHGTHLMHWYQQKPGQPPKLLIYAASNLSEGVPARFSG
SGSETDFTLNIHPVEEEDAATYFCQQSIEDPYTFGGGTKLEIKR

S332126E04 murine variable light chain (DNA sequence)

SEQ ID 137

GACATCGTGTGACCCAGTCTCCCGTAGCCTGGCCGTGTCTCTGGGCCAGAGGGCCACAATC
AGCTGCAGGGCCAGCGAGAGCGTCAGCATTACGGCACCCACCTGATGCACTGGTACCAGCAG
AAGCCCCGGCCAGCCTCCCAAGCTCCTGATCTACGCCGCCAGCAACCTGGAAAGCGAGTGCCC
GCCAGGTTACAGCGCAGCGCTCCGAGACCGACTTACCCCTGAACATCCACCCCGTGGAGGAG
GAGGACGCCGCCACTTCTTCTGCCAGCAGCATCGAGGACCCCTACACCTTCGGCGGCGGC
ACCAAGCTGGAGATCAAGCGT

S332126E04 Chimeric light chain

SEQ ID 138

DIVLTQSPASLAVSLGQRATISCRASESVSIHGTHLMHWYQQKPGQPPKLLIYAASNLSEGVPARFSG
SGSETDFTLNIHPVEEEDAATYFCQQSIEDPYTFGGGTKLEIKRTVAAPSVFIAPPSEQLKSGTASV
VCLLNFPYPREAKVQWKVDNALQSGNSQESVTEQDSKDYSLSSITLTKADYEKHKVYACEVTHQ
GLSSPVTKSFNRGEC

S332126E04 Chimeric light chain (DNA sequence)

SEQ ID 139

GACATCGTGTGACCCAGTCTCCCGTAGCCTGGCCGTGTCTCTGGGCCAGAGGGCCACAATC
AGCTGCAGGGCCAGCGAGAGCGTCAGCATTACGGCACCCACCTGATGCACTGGTACCAGCAG
AAGCCCCGGCCAGCCTCCCAAGCTCCTGATCTACGCCGCCAGCAACCTGGAAAGCGAGTGCCC
GCCAGGTTACAGCGCAGCGCTCCGAGACCGACTTACCCCTGAACATCCACCCCGTGGAGGAG
GAGGACGCCGCCACTTCTTCTGCCAGCAGCATCGAGGACCCCTACACCTTCGGCGGCGGC
ACCAAGCTGGAGATCAAGCGTACGGTGGCCGCCCGCCAGCGTGTTCATCTTCCCCCAGCGAT
GAGCAGCTGAAGAGCGGCACCGCCAGCGTGGTGTGTCTGCTGAACAACCTTCTACCCCGGGAG
GCCAAGGTGCAGTGAAGGTGGACAATGCCCTGCAGAGCGGCAACAGCCAGGAGAGCGTGAC
CGAGCAGGACAGCAAGGACTCCACCTACAGCTGAGCAGACCCCTGACCCTGAGCAAGGCCGA
CTACGAGAAGCAACAAGGTGTACGCCTGTGAGGTGACCCACAGGCGCTGTCCAGCCCGGTGAC
CAAGAGCTTCAACCGGGCGAGTGC

S336105A07 murine variable heavy chain

SEQ ID 140

EVKLLQSGGGLVQPGGSLKLSCAASGIDFSRYWMSVRRAPGKGLEWIGEINPDRSTINYAPSLKDK
FIISRDNAKNTLYLQMSKVRSEDTALYYCAVFYDYEGAMDYWGQGTSVTVSS

S336105A07 murine variable heavy chain (DNA sequence)

SEQ ID 141

GAGGTGAAGCTTCTCCAGTCTGGAGGTGGCCTGGTGCAGCCTGGAGGATCCCTGAACTCTCCT
GTGCAGCCTCAGGAATCGATTTTAGTAGATACTGGATGAGTTGGGTTGCGCGGGCTCCAGGGAA
AGGACTAGAATGGATTGGAGAAATTAATCCAGATAGGAGTACAATCAACTATGCACCATCTCTAA
AGGATAAATTCATCATCTCCAGAGACAACGCCAAAAATACGCTGTACCTGCAATGAGCAAGTG
AGATCTGAGGACACAGCCCTTATTACTGTGACGTTTTCTACTATGATTACAGGGTGCTATGGA
CTACTGGGGTCAAGGAACCTCAGTCACCGTCTCCTCA

S336105A07 Chimeric heavy chain

SEQ ID 142

EVKLLQSGGGLVQPGGSLKLSCAASGIDFSRYWMSVRRAPGKGLEWIGEINPDRSTINYAPSLKDK
FIISRDNAKNTLYLQMSKVRSEDTALYYCAVFYDYEGAMDYWGQGTSVTVSSAKTTAPSVFPLAPS
SKSTSGGTAAAGCLVKDYFPEPVTVSWNSGALTSGVHTFPAVLQSSGLYSLSSVTVTPSSSLGTQTYI
CNVNHKPSNTKVDKVEPKSCDKTHTCPPCPAPELLGGPSVFLFPPKPKDTLMISRTPEVTCVVVDV
SHEDPEVKFNWYVDGVEVHNAKTKPREEQYNSTYRVVSVLTVLHQDWLNGKEYKCKVSNKALPAPI
EKTISKAKGQPREPQVYTLPPSRDELTKNQVSLTCLVKGFYPSDIAVEWESNGQPENNYKTPPVLD
SDGSFFLYSKLTVDKSRWQQGNVFPSCSVMEALHNHYTQKSLSLSPGK

S336105A07 Chimeric heavy chain (DNA sequence)

SEQ ID 143

GAGGTGAAGCTTCTCCAGTCTGGAGGTGGCCTGGTGCAGCCTGGAGGATCCCTGAACTCTCCT
GTGCAGCCTCAGGAATCGATTTTAGTAGATACTGGATGAGTTGGGTTGCGCGGGCTCCAGGGAA

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SEQUENCE LISTING

AGGACTAGAATGGATTGGAGAAATTAATCCAGATAGGAGTACAATCAACTATGCACCATCTCTAA
AGGATAAATTCATCATCTCCAGAGACAACGCCAAAAATACGCTGTACCTGCAATGAGCAAAGTG
AGATCTGAGGACACAGCCCTTTATTACTGTGCAGTTTTCTACTATGATTACGAGGGTGCTATGGA
CTACTGGGGTCAAGGAACCTCAGTCACCGTCTCCTCAGCCAAAACAACAGCCCCAGCGTGTTC
CCCTTGGCCCCCAGCAAGAGCACCAGCGCGGCACAGCCGCCCTGGGTGCTGCTGAA
GGACTACTTCCCCGAACCGGTGACCGTGTCTGGAACAGCGGAGCCCTGACCAGCGCGTGCA
CACTTCCCCGCGTGTGACAGCAGCGGCTGTACAGCCTGAGCAGCGTGGTGACCGTGCC
CAGCAGCAGCTGGGCACCCAGACCTACATCTGTAACGTGAACCACAAGCCAGCAACACCAAG
GTGGACAAGAAGGTGGAGCCCAAGAGCTGTGACAAGACCCACACCTGCCCCCTGCCCCGTC
CCCGAGCTGCTGGGAGGCCCCAGCGTGTCTGTTCCCCCAAGCCTAAGGACACCTGATG
ATCAGCAGAAACCCCGAGGTGACCTGTGTGGTGGTGGATGTGAGCCACGAGGACCTGAGGTG
AAGTTCAACTGGTACGTGGACGGCGTGGAGGTGCACAATGCCAAGACCAAGCCAGGGAGGAG
CAGTACAACAGCACCCTACCGGGTGGTGTCCGTGCTGACCGTGTGACACAGGATTGGCTGAAC
GGCAAGGAGTACAAGTGAAGGTGTCCAACAAGGCCCTGCGTCCCCCTATCGAGAAACCATCA
GCAAGGCCAAGGGCCAGCCCCAGAGAGCCCCAGGTGTACACCTGCCCCCTAGCAGAGATGAGC
TGACCAAGAACAGGTGTCCCTGACCTGCCGTGGTGAAGGGCTTCTACCCAGCGACATCGCCGT
GGAGTGGGAGAGCAACGGCCAGCCCCAGAACTCAAGACCAACCCCCCTGTGTGGACAG
CGATGGCAGCTTCTTCTGTACAGCAAGCTGACCGTGGACAAGAGCAGATGGCAGCAGGGCAA
CGTGTTCAGTGTCTCCGTGATGCACGAGGCCCTGCACAATCACTACACCCAGAAGAGCCTGAGC
CTGTCCCCCTGGCAAG

S336105A07 murine variable light chain

SEQ ID 144

DIVMTQSQKFMSTSVGDRVSVTCASQNVDTNVAWYQQKPGQSPKALIYSASYRFSGVPDRFTGSG
SGTDFLTITISNVQSEDLAEYFCQQYNSEFPFTFGSGTKLEIKR

S336105A07 murine variable light chain (DNA sequence)

SEQ ID 145

GACATTGTGATGACCCAGTCTCAAAAATTCATGTCCACATCAGTAGGAGACAGGGTCAGCGTCAC
CTGCAAGGCCAGTCAGAATGTGGATACTAATGTAGCCTGGTATCAACAAAAACCAGGGCAATCTC
CTAAAGCACTGATTTACTCGGCATCCTACCGTTCAGTGGAGTCCCTGATCGCTTCACAGGCAGT
GGATCTGGGACAGATTTCATCTCTCACCATCAGCAATGTGCAGTCTGAAGACTTGGCAGAGTATT
CTGTGACGAATATAACAGCTTTCCATTACGTTTCGGCTCGGGGACAAAGTTGGAATAAAACGT

S336105A07 chimeric light chain

SEQ ID 146

DIVMTQSQKFMSTSVGDRVSVTCASQNVDTNVAWYQQKPGQSPKALIYSASYRFSGVPDRFTGSG
SGTDFLTITISNVQSEDLAEYFCQQYNSEFPFTFGSGTKLEIKRTVAAPSVFIFPPSDEQLKSGTASVVC
LLNFPYPREAKVQWKVDNALQSGNSQESVTEQDSKSTYLSLSTLTLSKADYEKHKVYACEVTHQGL
SSPVTKSFNRGEC

S336105A07 chimeric light chain (DNA sequence)

SEQ ID 147

GACATTGTGATGACCCAGTCTCAAAAATTCATGTCCACATCAGTAGGAGACAGGGTCAGCGTCAC
CTGCAAGGCCAGTCAGAATGTGGATACTAATGTAGCCTGGTATCAACAAAAACCAGGGCAATCTC
CTAAAGCACTGATTTACTCGGCATCCTACCGTTCAGTGGAGTCCCTGATCGCTTCACAGGCAGT
GGATCTGGGACAGATTTCATCTCTCACCATCAGCAATGTGCAGTCTGAAGACTTGGCAGAGTATT
CTGTGACGAATATAACAGCTTTCCATTACGTTTCGGCTCGGGGACAAAGTTGGAATAAAACGTA
CGGTGCGCCCCCAGCGTGTTCATCTTCCCCCAGCGATGAGCAGCTGAAGAGCGGCACCG
CCAGCGTGGTGTGTCTGCTGAACAACCTTCTACCCCCGGGAGGCCAAGGTGCAAGTGAAGGTGG
ACAATGCCCTGCAGAGCGGCAACAGCCAGGAGAGCGTGACCGAGCAGGACAGCAAGGACTCCA
CTACAGCCTGAGCAGCACCTGACCTGAGCAAGGCCGACTACGAGAAGCACAGGTGTACG
CCTGTGAGGTGACCCACAGGGCCTGTCCAGCCCCGTGACCAAGAGCTTCAACCGGGCGAGT
GC

S335115G01 murine variable heavy chain

SEQ ID 148

PVQLQQPGTELVRPGTSVKLSCKASGYTFTSYWMHVVKQRPGGLEWIGVIDPSDSYTNYNQKFK
GKATLTVDTSSSTAYMQLSLTSEDSAVYYCARQVFDYPMQYWGQTSVTVSS

S335115G01 murine variable heavy chain (DNA sequence)

SEQ ID 149

CCGGTCCAACAGCAGCAGCTGGGACTGAGCTGGTGAGGCCTGGGACTTCAGTGAAGTTGTCC
TGCAAGGCTTCTGGCTACACCTTCACAGCTACTGGATGCACTGGGTAAAGCAGAGGCCTGGAC
AAGGCCCTTGAGTGGATCGGAGTGATTGATCCTTCTGATAGTTATACTAACTACAATCAAAAGTTCA
AGGGCAAGGCCACATTGACTGTAGACACATCCTCCAGCAGCAGCTACATGAGCTCAGCAGCCT
GACATCTGAGGACTCTGCGGTCTATTACTGTGCAAGACAGGTGTTTGACTATCCTATGGACTACT
GGGGTCAAGGAACCTCAGTCACCGTCTCCTCA

S335115G01 Chimeric heavy chain

SEQ ID 150

PVQLQQPGTELVRPGTSVKLSCKASGYTFTSHWMHVVKQRPGGLEWIGVIDPSDSYTNYNQKFK
GKATLTVDTSSSTAYMQLSLTSEDSAVYYCARQVFDYPMQYWGQTLVTVSSASTKGPSVFPLAP
SSKSTSGGTAAALGCLVKDYFPEPVTVSWNSGALTSGVHTFPAVLQSSGLYSLSSVTVTPSSSLGTQT

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SEQUENCE LISTING

YICNVNHKPSNTKVDKKVEPKSCDKHTHTCPPCPAPELLGGPSVFLFPPKPKDTLMI SRTPEVTCVVVD
VSHEDPEVKFNWYVDGVEVHNAKTKPREEQYNSTYRVVSVLTVLHQDWLNGKEYKCKVSNKALPAP
IEKTIKAKGQPREPQVYTLPPSRDELTKNQVSLTCLVKGFYPSDIAVEWESNGQPENNYKTTPPVLD
SDGSFFLYSLKLTVDKSRWQQGNVFSQVMHEALHNHYTQKSLSLSPGK

S335115G01 Chimeric heavy chain (DNA sequence)

SEQ ID 151

CCGGTCCAACCTGCAGCAGCCTGGGACTGAGCTGGTGAGGCCTGGGACTTCAGTGAAGTTGTCC
TGCAAGGCTTCTGGCTACACCTTCACCAGCCACTGGATGCAGCTGGGTAAAGCAGAGGCTGGAC
AAGGCCTTGAGTGGATCGGAGTGATTGATCCTTCTGATAGTTATACTAACTACAATCAAAGTTCA
AGGGCAAGGCCACATTGACTGTAGACACATCCTCCAGCACAGCCTACATGCAGCTCAGCAGCCT
GACATCTGAGGACTCTGCGGTCTATTACTGTGCAAGACAGGTGTTTACTATCCTATGGACTACT
GGGGTCAAGGAACACTAGTGACCGTGTCCAGCGCCAGCACCAAGGGCCCCAGCGTGTTCCTCC
TGGCCCCCAGCAGCAAGAGCACCCAGCGCGGCACAGCCGCCCTGGGCTGCCTGGTGAAGGAC
TACTTCCCCGAACCGGTGACCGTGTCTGGAACAGCGGAGCCCTGACCAGCGCGTGCACACC
TTCCCGCGCTGTGCAGAGCAGCGGCTGTACAGCCTGAGCAGCGTGGTGACCGTGCCTGAGC
AGCAGCCTGGGCACCCAGACCTACATCTGTAACTGAACACCAAGCCAGCAACACCAAGGTG
GACAAGAAGGTGGAGCCCAAGAGCTGTGACAAGACCCACACCTGCCCCCTGCTTGCCTGCCCC
GAGCTGCTGGGAGGCCCCAGCGTGTTCCTGTTCCCCCAAGCCTAAGGACACCTGATGATC
AGCAAGAACCCCGAGGTGACCTGTGTGGTGGTGGATGTGAGCCAGGAGCCTGAGGTGAAG
TTCAACTGGTACGTGGAGCGGCTGGAGGTGCACAATGCCAAGCAAGCCAGGAGGAGCAG
TACAACAGCACCTACCGGGTGGTGTCCGTGTGACCGTGTGCACCAAGGATTGGCTGAACGGC
AAGGAGTACAAGTGTAAAGGTGTCACAAGGCCCTGCTGCCCCCTATCGAGAAAACCATCAGCA
AGGCCAAGGGCCAGCCAGAGAGCCCCAGGTGTACACCTGCCCCCTAGCAGAGATGAGCTGA
CCAAGAACAGGTGTCCCTGACCTGCCTGGTGAAGGGCTTCTACCCAGCAGCATCGCCGTGG
AGTGGGAGAGCAACGCGCCAGCCCCGAGAACAACCTACAAGACCACCCCCCTGTGTGAGCAGCG
ATGGCAGCTTCTTCTGTACAGCAAGCTGACCGTGGACAAGAGCAGATGGCAGCAGGGCAACG
TGTTACGCTGCTCCGTGATGCACGAGGCCCTGCACAATCACTACACCAGAAGAGCCTGAGCCT
GTCCCTTGCAAG

S335115G01 murine variable light chain

SEQ ID 152

DIVLTQSPASLAVSLGQRATISCRASESVSIHGTHLMHWYQQKPGQPPKLLIYAASNLESGVPARFSG
SGSETDFTLNIHPVEEEDAATYFCQQSIEDPVVTFGGGKLEIKR

S335115G01 murine variable light chain (DNA sequence)

SEQ ID 153

GACATTGTGTGACCCCAATCTCCAGCTTCTTTGGCTGTGTCTCTAGGGCAGAGGGCCACCATCT
CCTGCAGAGCCAGTGAAAGTGTGAGTATTCATGGTACTCATTAAATGCACTGGTACCAACAGAAA
CCAGGACAGCCACCCAACTCCTCATCTATGCTGCATCCAACCTAGAATCTGGAGTCCCTGCCA
GGTTCAGTGGCAGTGGGTCTGAGACAGACTTCACCTCAACATCCATCCTGTGGAGGAGGAGGA
TGCTGCAACCTATTTCTGTGAGCAAGTATTGAGGATCCGTGGAGCTTCGGTGGAGGCCACCAAG
CTGGAATCAAACT

S335115G01 Chimeric light chain

SEQ ID 154

DIVLTQSPASLAVSLGQRATISCRASESVSIHGTHLMHWYQQKPGQPPKLLIYAASNLESGVPARFSG
SGSETDFTLNIHPVEEEDAATYFCQQSIEDPVVTFGGGKLEINRTVAAPSVFIFPPSDEQLKSGTAS
VVCCLNNFYPREAKVQWKVDNALQSGNSQESVTEQDSKDSYSTLSSTLTLKADYEKHKVYACEVTHQ
GLSSPVTKSFNRGEC

S335115G01 Chimeric light chain (DNA sequence)

SEQ ID 155

GACATTGTGTGACCCCAATCTCCAGCTTCTTTGGCTGTGTCTCTAGGGCAGAGGGCCACCATCT
CCTGCAGAGCCAGTGAAAGTGTGAGTATTCATGGTACTCATTAAATGCACTGGTACCAACAGAAA
CCAGGACAGCCACCCAACTCCTCATCTATGCTGCATCCAACCTAGAATCTGGAGTCCCTGCCA
GGTTCAGTGGCAGTGGGTCTGAGACAGACTTCACCTCAACATCCATCCTGTGGAGGAGGAGGA
TGCTGCAACCTATTTCTGTGAGCAAGTATTGAGGATCCGTGGAGCTTCGGTGGAGGCCACCAAG
CTGGAATCAATCGTACGGTGGCGCGCCCCAGCGTGTTCATCTTCCCCCAGCGATGAGCAGC
TGAAGAGCGGCACCGCCAGCGTGGTGTGTCTGTGTAACAACCTTCTACCCCGGGAGGCCAAGG
TGCAAGTGAAGGTGGACAAATGCCCTGCAGAGCGGCAACAGCCAGGAGAGCGTGACCGAGCAG
GACAGCAAGGACTCCACCTACAGCCTGAGCAGCACCCTGACCTGAGCAAGGCCGACTACGAG
AAGCACAAGGTGTACGCTGTGAGGTGACCACCAGGGCCCTGTCCAGCCCGTGACCAAGAGC
TTCAACCGGGCGAGTGC

S335122F05 murine variable heavy chain

SEQ ID 156

QVQLQQSGAELVRPGASVTLTSCASGYTFTDYEMHVVKQTPVHGLEWIGAIDPETGGTAYNQKPKG
KAILTADKSSSTAYMELRSLTSEDSAVYYCTRISYDYFDYWGQTTTLTVSS

S335122F05 murine variable heavy chain (DNA sequence)

SEQ ID 157

CAGGTTCAACCTGCAGCAGTCTGGGGCTGAGCTGGTGAGGCCTGGGGCTTCAGTGACGCTGTCC
TGCAAGGCTTCGGGCTACACATTTACTGACTATGAAATGCACTGGGTGAAGCAGACACCTGTGC

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SEQUENCE LISTING

ATGGCCTGGAATGGATTGGAGCTATTGATCCTGAACTGGTGGTACTGCCTACAATCAGAAGTTC
AAGGGCAAGGCCATACTACTGACTGCAGACAAATCCTCCAGCACAGCCTACATGGAGCTCCGCAGCC
TGACATCTGAGGACTCTGCCGTCTATTACTGTACAAGATCGATTATGATTACTACTTTGACTACT
GGGGCCAAGGCACCACTCTCACAGTCTCCTCA

S335122F05 Chimeric heavy chain

SEQ ID 158

QVQLQQSGAELVRPGASVTLTSCASGYFTFDYEMHVVKQTPVHGLEWIGAIDPETGGTAYNQKPKG
KAILTADKSSSTAYMELRSLTSEDSAVYYCTRSIYDYFDYWGQGTLLTVSSAKTTPPSVFPPLAPSSK
STSGGTAALGCLVKDYFPEPVTVSWNSGALTSGVHTFPAVLQSSGLYSLSSVTVPSSSLGTQTYIC
NVNHKPSNTKVDKVEPKSKDKHTHTCPPCPAPELLGGPSVFLFPPKPKDTLMI SRTPEVTCVVVDVS
HEDPEVKFNWYVDGVEVHNAKTKPREEQYNSTYRVVSVLTVLHQDWLNGKEYKCKVSNKALPAPIE
KTISKAKGQPREPQVYTLPPSRDELTKNQVSLTCLVKGFYPSDIAVEWESNGQPENNYKTTTPVLDLS
DGSFFLYSKLTVDKSRWQQGNVFSCSVMEALHNHYTQKSLSLSPGK

S335122F05 Chimeric heavy chain (DNA sequence)

SEQ ID 159

CAGGTTCACTGCAGCAGTCTGGGGCTGAGCTGGTGAGGCCTGGGGCTTCAGTGACGCTGTCC
TGCAAGGCTTCGGGCTACACATTTACTGACTATGAAATGCACTGGGTGAAGCAGACACCTGTGC
ATGGCCTGGAATGGATTGGAGCTATTGATCCTGAACTGGTGGTACTGCCTACAATCAGAAGTTC
AAGGGCAAGGCCATACTACTGACTGCAGACAAATCCTCCAGCACAGCCTACATGGAGCTCCGCAGCC
TGACATCTGAGGACTCTGCCGTCTATTACTGTACAAGATCGATTATGATTACTACTTTGACTACT
GGGGCCAAGGCACCACTCTCACAGTCTCCTCAGCCAAAACGACACCCCCCAGCGTGTTCCTCCCT
GGCCCCCAGCAGCAAGAGCACCAGCGCGGCACAGCCGCCCTGGGCTGCCTGGTGAAGGACT
ACTTCCCCGAACCGGTGACCGTGTCTGGAACAGCGGAGCCCTGACCAGCGCGCTGCACACCT
TCCCCGCGGTGCTGCAGAGCAGCGGCTGTACAGCCTGAGCAGCGTGGTGACCGTGCCAGCA
GCAGCCTGGGCACCCAGACCTACATCTGTAACGTGAACCAAGCCAGCAACACCAAGGTGG
ACAAGAAGGTGGAGCCCAAGAGCTGTGACAAGACCCACACCTGCCCCCTGCCCTGCCCCCG
AGTGTCTGGGAGGCCCCAGCGTGTCTGTTCCCCCCAAGCCTAAGGACACCTGATGATCA
GCAGAACCCCGAGGTGACCTGTGTGGTGGTGGATGTGAGCCAGAGACCCCTGAGGTGAAGT
TCAACTGGTACGTGGACGGCGTGGAGGTGCACAATGCCAAGACCAAGCCAGGGAGGAGCAGT
ACAACAGCACCTACCGGTGGTGTCTGCTGACCGTGTGCACAGGATTGGCTGAACGGCA
AGGAGTACAAGTGAAGGTGTCCAACAAGGCCCTGCCTGCCCTATCGAGAAAACCATCAGCAA
GGCCAAGGGCAGCCAGAGAGCCCGAGGTGTACACCTGCCCCCTAGCAGAGATGAGCTGAC
CAAGAACCAGGTGTCCCTGACCTGCCTGGTGAAGGGCTTCTACCCCAAGCAGACATCGCGTGA
GTGGGAGAGCAACGGCCAGCCGAGAACAACTACAAGACCACCCCTGTGCTGGACAGCGA
TGGCAGCTTCTTCTGTACAGCAAGCTGACCGTGGACAAGAGCAGATGGCAGCAGGGCAACGT
GTTCAAGTGTCTCGTGATGCACAGGCCCTGCACAATCACTACACCCAGAAGAGCCTGAGCCTG
TCCCTGGCAAG

S335122F05 murine variable light chain

SEQ ID 160

DIVLTQSPASLAVSLGQRATISCRASESVSIHGTHLMHWYQQKPGQPPKLLIYAASNLESGVPARFSG
GGSETDFTLNIHPVEEDGATYFCQSQSIEYPRTFGGKLEINR

S335122F05 murine variable light chain (DNA sequence)

SEQ ID 161

GACATTGTGTGACCCCAATCTCCAGCTTCTTTGGCTGTGTCTCTAGGGCAGAGGGCCACCATCT
CTCTCAGAGCCAGTGAAAGTGTCAAGTATTCATGGTACTCATTTAATGCACTGGTACCAACAGAAA
CCAGGACAGCCACCAACTCTCATCTATGCTGCATCAACCTAGAATCTGGAGTCCCTGCCA
GGTTCAAGTGGCGGTGGTCTGAGACAGACTTACCCCTCAACATCCATCTGTGGAGGAGGAGG
ATGGTGCACCTATTTCTGTGCAAGATATTGAGTATCCTCGGACGTTCCGTGGAGGACCA
GCTGGAAATCAATCGT

S335122F05 Chimeric light chain

SEQ ID 162

DIVLTQSPASLAVSLGQRATISCRASESVSIHGTHLMHWYQQKPGQPPKLLIYAASNLESGVPARFSG
GGSETDFTLNIHPVEEDGATYFCQSQSIEYPRTFGGKLEINRTVAAPSVFIFPPSDEQLKSGTASV
CLLNRFYPREAKVQWKVDNALQSGNSQESVTEQDSKDSSTLSLTLSKADYEKHKVYACEVTHQ
GLSSPVTKSFNRGEC

S335122F05 Chimeric light chain (DNA sequence)

SEQ ID 163

GACATTGTGTGACCCCAATCTCCAGCTTCTTTGGCTGTGTCTCTAGGGCAGAGGGCCACCATCT
CTCTCAGAGCCAGTGAAAGTGTCAAGTATTCATGGTACTCATTTAATGCACTGGTACCAACAGAAA
CCAGGACAGCCACCAACTCTCATCTATGCTGCATCAACCTAGAATCTGGAGTCCCTGCCA
GGTTCAAGTGGCGGTGGTCTGAGACAGACTTACCCCTCAACATCCATCTGTGGAGGAGGAGG
ATGGTGCACCTATTTCTGTGCAAGATATTGAGTATCCTCGGACGTTCCGTGGAGGACCA
GCTGGAAATCAATCGTACCGTGGCGGCCCGCCCGCAGCGTGTTCATCTTCCCCCAGCAGATGAGCA
GCTGAAGAGCGGCACCGCCAGCGTGGTGTGTCTGCTGAACAACCTTACCCCCGGGAGGCCAA
GGTGCAGTGGAGGTGTACATGCTGACAGCGGCAACAGCCAGGAGAGCGTGACCGAGC
AGGACAGCAAGGACTCCACCTACAGCCTGAGCAGCACCCTGACCTGAGCAAGGCCGACTACG
AGAAGCAAGAGGTGTACGCTGTGAGGTGACCCAGGGCCTGTCCAGCCCGTGACCAAGA
GCTTCAACCGGGCGAGTGC

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SEQUENCE LISTING

S332121F02 CDRH1	SEQ.I.D.NO: 164
DYYNM	
S332121F02 CDRH2	SEQ.I.D.NO: 165
VINPYNGGTDYNQKFG	
S332121F02 CDRH3	SEQ.I.D.NO: 166
SVYDYPPFDY	
S332121 F02 CDRL1	SEQ.I.D.NO: 167
RASESVSIHGTHLMH	
S332121 F02 CDRL2	SEQ.I.D.NO: 168
AASNLES	
S332121 F02 CDRL3	SEQ.I.D.NO: 169
QQSIEDPRT	
S322110D07 CDRH1	SEQ.I.D.NO: 170
DYSID	
S322110D07 CDRH2	SEQ.I.D.NO: 171
DIDPNYGDPIYNHKFKG	
S322110D07 CDRH3	SEQ.I.D.NO: 172
RATGTDWFAF	
S322110D07 CDRL1	SEQ.I.D.NO: 173
RASENIYNNLA	
S322110D07 CDRL2	SEQ.I.D.NO: 174
AATILAD	
S322110D07 CDRL3	SEQ.I.D.NO: 175
QHFWGTPLT	
S332126E04 CDRH1	SEQ.I.D.NO: 176
NYWMH	
S332126E04 CDRH2	SEQ.I.D.NO: 177
IIHPNSGSTNYNEKFKS	
S332126E04 CDRH3	SEQ.I.D.NO: 178
GIYDYPFAY	
S332126E04 CDRL1	SEQ.I.D.NO: 179
RASESVSIHGTHLMH	
S332126E04 CDRL2	SEQ.I.D.NO: 180
AASNLES	
S332126E04 CDRL3	SEQ.I.D.NO: 181
QQSIEDPYT	

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SEQUENCE LISTING	
S336105A07 CDRH1	SEQ.I.D.NO: 182
RYWMS	
S336105A07 CDRH2	SEQ.I.D.NO: 183
EINPDRSTINYAPSLKD	
S336105A07 CDRH3	SEQ.I.D.NO: 184
FYYDYEGAMDY	
S336105A07 CDRL1	SEQ.I.D.NO: 185
KASQNVDTNVA	
S336105A07 CDRL2	SEQ.I.D.NO: 186
SASYRFS	
S336105A07 CDRL3	SEQ.I.D.NO: 187
QQYNSFPFFT	
S335115G01 CDRH1	SEQ.I.D.NO: 188
SYWMH	
S335115G01 CDRH2	SEQ.I.D.NO: 189
VIDPSDSYTNYNQKPKG	
S335115G01 CDRH3	SEQ.I.D.NO: 190
QVFDYPMDY	
S335115G01 CDRL1	SEQ.I.D.NO: 191
RASESVSIHGTHLMH	
S335115G01 CDRL2	SEQ.I.D.NO: 192
AASNLES	
S335115G01 CDRL3	SEQ.I.D.NO: 193
QQSIEDPVVT	
S335122F05 CDRH1	SEQ.I.D.NO: 194
DYEMH	
S335122F05 CDRH2	SEQ.I.D.NO: 195
AIDPETGGTAYNQKPKG	
S335122F05 CDRH3	SEQ.I.D.NO: 196
SIYDYYFDY	
S335122F05 CDRL1	SEQ.I.D.NO: 197
RASESVSIHGTHLMH	
S335122F05 CDRL2	SEQ.I.D.NO: 198
AASNLES	
S335122F05 CDRL3	SEQ.I.D.NO: 199
QQSIEYPRT	

SEQUENCE LISTING

<160> NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 199

<210> SEQ ID NO 1

<211> LENGTH: 5

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: mus musculus

<400> SEQUENCE: 1

Asn Tyr Trp Met His
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 2

<211> LENGTH: 17

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: mus musculus

<400> SEQUENCE: 2

Ala Thr Tyr Arg Gly His Ser Asp Thr Tyr Tyr Asn Gln Lys Phe Lys
1 5 10 15

Gly

<210> SEQ ID NO 3

<211> LENGTH: 12

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: mus musculus

<400> SEQUENCE: 3

Gly Ala Ile Tyr Asn Gly Tyr Asp Val Leu Asp Asn
1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 4

<211> LENGTH: 11

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: mus musculus

<400> SEQUENCE: 4

Ser Ala Ser Gln Asp Ile Ser Asn Tyr Leu Asn
1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 5

<211> LENGTH: 7

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: mus musculus

<400> SEQUENCE: 5

Tyr Thr Ser Asn Leu His Ser
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 6

<211> LENGTH: 9

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: mus musculus

<400> SEQUENCE: 6

Gln Gln Tyr Arg Lys Leu Pro Trp Thr
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 7

<211> LENGTH: 121

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: mus musculus

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<400> SEQUENCE: 7

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 8

<211> LENGTH: 363

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: mus musculus

<400> SEQUENCE: 8

gaggtgcagc tgcagcagag cggcgccgtg ctggccaggc cggagctag cgtgaagatg 60
 agctgcaagg gcagcggcta caccttcacc aactactgga tgcactgggt gaaacagagg 120
 cccggccagg gactggagtg gatcgggcgc acctacaggg gccacagcga cacctactac 180
 aaccagaagt tcaagggcaa ggccaagctg accgccgtga cctcaaccag caccgcctac 240
 atggaactga gcagcctgac caacgaggac agcgccgtct attactgcac caggggcgcc 300
 atctacaacg gctacgacgt gctggacaat tggggccagg gaactactag gaccgtgtcc 360
 agc 363

<210> SEQ ID NO 9

<211> LENGTH: 108

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: mus musculus

<400> SEQUENCE: 9

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

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<210> SEQ ID NO 10
 <211> LENGTH: 324
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: mus musculus

<400> SEQUENCE: 10

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gatatccagc tgaccagac cacaagcagc ctgagcgcct ccctgggcga cagggtgacc      60
attagctgca gcgccagcca ggacatcagc aactacctga actggtacca gcagaagccc      120
gacggcacccg tggagctcgt gatctactac acctccaacc tgcacagcgg cgtgcccagc      180
aggttctctg gcagcggcag cggcaccgac tacagcctga ccatcggcta tctggagccc      240
gaggacgtcg ccacctacta ctgccagcag tacaggaagc tgccctggac ctcggcgga      300
ggctctaagc tggagattaa gcgt                                           324

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 11
 <211> LENGTH: 121
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Humansed antibody sequence

<400> SEQUENCE: 11

```

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

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 12
 <211> LENGTH: 363
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Humansed antibody sequence

<400> SEQUENCE: 12

```

caggtgcagc tggatccagag cggcgccgaa gtgaagaagc ccggcagctc cgtgaaagtg      60
agctgaagg ccagcggcgg caccttcagc aactactgga tgcactgggt gaggcaggcc      120
cccgacagc gcttgagatg gatggggccc acctacaggg gccacagcga cacctactac      180
aaccagaagt tcaagggcgg ggtgaccatc accgccgaca agagcaccag caccgcctac      240
atggaactga gcagcctcag gagcgaggac accgctgtgt attactgcgc caggggcgcc      300
atctacaacg gctacgacgt gctggacaac tggggccagg gcacactagt gaccgtgtcc      360

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agc 363

<210> SEQ ID NO 13
<211> LENGTH: 121
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Humansed antibody sequence

<400> SEQUENCE: 13

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 14
<211> LENGTH: 363
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Humansed antibody sequence

<400> SEQUENCE: 14

cagggtgcagc tgggtccagag cggcgccgaa gtgaagaagc ccggcagctc cgtgaaagtg 60
agctgcaagg ccagcggcta caccttcacc aactactgga tgcactgggt gaggcaggcc 120
cccgacagag gcctggagtg gatggggccc acctacaggg gccacagcga cactactac 180
aaccagaagt tcaagggcgg ggtgaccatc accgccgaca agagcaccag caccgcctac 240
atggaactga gcagcctcag gagcgaggac accgctgtgt attactgcgc caggggcgcc 300
atctacaacg gctacgacgt gctggacaac tggggccagg gcacactagt gaccgtgtcc 360
agc 363

<210> SEQ ID NO 15
<211> LENGTH: 121
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Humansed antibody sequence

<400> SEQUENCE: 15

Gln Val Gln Leu Val Gln Ser Gly Ala Glu Val Lys Lys Pro Gly Ser
1 5 10 15
Ser Val Lys Val Ser Cys Lys Ala Ser Gly Tyr Thr Phe Thr Asn Tyr
20 25 30

-continued

Trp Met His Trp Val Arg Gln Ala Pro Gly Gln Gly Leu Glu Trp Met
 35 40 45

Gly Ala Thr Tyr Arg Gly His Ser Asp Thr Tyr Tyr Asn Gln Lys Phe
 50 55 60

Lys Gly Arg Val Thr Ile Thr Ala Asp Lys Ser Thr Ser Thr Ala Tyr
 65 70 75 80

Met Glu Leu Ser Ser Leu Arg Ser Glu Asp Thr Ala Val Tyr Tyr Cys
 85 90 95

Thr Arg Gly Ala Ile Tyr Asn Gly Tyr Asp Val Leu Asp Asn Trp Gly
 100 105 110

Gln Gly Thr Leu Val Thr Val Ser Ser
 115 120

<210> SEQ ID NO 16
 <211> LENGTH: 363
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Humansed antibody sequence

<400> SEQUENCE: 16

```

cagggtgcagc tgggtccagag cggcgccgaa gtgaagaagc ccggcagctc cgtgaaagtg      60
agctgcaagg ccagcggtca cacttcacc aactactgga tgcactgggt gaggcaggcc      120
cccgacaggg gcctggagtg gatggggccc acctacaggg gccacagcga cacctactac      180
aaccagaagt tcaagggccc ggtgaccatc accgccgaca agagcaccag caccgcctac      240
atggaactga gcagcctcag gagcgaggac accgctgtgt attactgcac caggggcgcc      300
atctacaacg gctacgacgt gctggacaac tggggccagg gcacactagt gaccgtgtcc      360
agc                                                                 363

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<210> SEQ ID NO 17
 <211> LENGTH: 121
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Humansed antibody sequence

<400> SEQUENCE: 17

Gln Val Gln Leu Val Gln Ser Gly Ala Glu Val Lys Lys Pro Gly Ser
 1 5 10 15

Ser Val Lys Val Ser Cys Lys Gly Ser Gly Tyr Thr Phe Thr Asn Tyr
 20 25 30

Trp Met His Trp Val Arg Gln Ala Pro Gly Gln Gly Leu Glu Trp Met
 35 40 45

Gly Ala Thr Tyr Arg Gly His Ser Asp Thr Tyr Tyr Asn Gln Lys Phe
 50 55 60

Lys Gly Arg Val Thr Ile Thr Ala Asp Thr Ser Thr Ser Thr Ala Tyr
 65 70 75 80

Met Glu Leu Ser Ser Leu Arg Ser Glu Asp Thr Ala Val Tyr Tyr Cys
 85 90 95

Thr Arg Gly Ala Ile Tyr Asn Gly Tyr Asp Val Leu Asp Asn Trp Gly
 100 105 110

Gln Gly Thr Leu Val Thr Val Ser Ser
 115 120

-continued

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<210> SEQ ID NO 18
<211> LENGTH: 363
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Humansed antibody sequence

<400> SEQUENCE: 18
caggtgcagc tgggtccagag cggcgccgaa gtgaagaagc cggcgagctc cgtgaaagtg      60
agctgcaagg gcagcggcta caccttcacc aactactgga tgcactgggt gaggcaggcc      120
cccgacaggg gcctggagtg gatggggccc acctacaggg gccacagcga cacctactac      180
aaccagaagt tcaagggcgg ggtgaccatc accgccgaca cgagcaccag caccgcctac      240
atggaactga gcagcctcag gagcgaggac accgctgtgt attactgcac caggggcgcc      300
atctacaacg gctacgacgt gctggacaac tggggccagg gcacactagt gaccgtgtcc      360
agc                                                                    363

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<210> SEQ ID NO 19
<211> LENGTH: 121
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Humansed antibody sequence

<400> SEQUENCE: 19
Gln Val Gln Leu Val Gln Ser Gly Ala Glu Val Lys Lys Pro Gly Ser
1          5          10          15
Ser Val Lys Val Ser Cys Lys Gly Ser Gly Tyr Thr Phe Thr Asn Tyr
20        25        30
Trp Met His Trp Val Arg Gln Ala Pro Gly Gln Gly Leu Glu Trp Ile
35        40        45
Gly Ala Thr Tyr Arg Gly His Ser Asp Thr Tyr Tyr Asn Gln Lys Phe
50        55        60
Lys Gly Arg Ala Thr Leu Thr Ala Asp Thr Ser Thr Ser Thr Ala Tyr
65        70        75        80
Met Glu Leu Ser Ser Leu Arg Ser Glu Asp Thr Ala Val Tyr Tyr Cys
85        90        95
Thr Arg Gly Ala Ile Tyr Asn Gly Tyr Asp Val Leu Asp Asn Trp Gly
100       105       110
Gln Gly Thr Leu Val Thr Val Ser Ser
115       120

```

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<210> SEQ ID NO 20
<211> LENGTH: 363
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Humansed antibody sequence

<400> SEQUENCE: 20
caggtgcagc tgggtccagag cggcgccgaa gtgaagaagc cggcgagctc cgtgaaagtg      60
agctgcaagg gcagcggcta caccttcacc aactactgga tgcactgggt gaggcaggcc      120
cccgacaggg gcctggagtg gatcgggccc acctacaggg gccacagcga cacctactac      180
aaccagaagt tcaagggcgg ggcgaccctc accgccgaca cgagcaccag caccgcctac      240

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atggaactga gcagcctcag gagcgaggac accgctgtgt attactgcac caggggcgcc 300
atctacaacg gctacgacgt gctggacaac tggggccagg gcacactagt gaccgtgtcc 360
agc 363

```

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 21
<211> LENGTH: 121
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Humansed antibody sequence

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<400> SEQUENCE: 21

```

```

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

```

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 22
<211> LENGTH: 363
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Humansed antibody sequence

```

```

<400> SEQUENCE: 22

```

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caggtgcagc tgggtccagag cggcgccgaa gtgaagaagc ccggcagctc cgtgaaagtg 60
agctgcaagg gcagcggcta caccttcacc aactactgga tgcactgggt gaggcaggcc 120
cccgacagcagg gcctggagtg gatgggggcc acctacaggg gccacagcga cacctactac 180
aaccagaagt tcaagggccg ggtgaccatc accgccgaca cgagcaccag caccgcctac 240
atggaactga gcagcctcag gagcgaggac accgctgtgt attactgcac caggggcgcc 300
atctacgacg gctacgacgt gctggacaac tggggccagg gcacactagt gaccgtgtcc 360
agc 363

```

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 23
<211> LENGTH: 121
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Humansed antibody sequence

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<400> SEQUENCE: 23

```

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Gln Val Gln Leu Val Gln Ser Gly Ala Glu Val Lys Lys Pro Gly Ser

```

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 24
 <211> LENGTH: 363
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Humansed antibody sequence

<400> SEQUENCE: 24

```

cagggtgcagc tgggtccagag cggcgccgaa gtgaagaagc ccggcagctc cgtgaaagtg      60
agctgcaagg ccagcggcgcg caccttcagc aactactgga tgcactgggt gaggcaggcc      120
ccccgacagg gcctggagtg gatggggccc acctacaggg gccacagcga cacctactac      180
aaccagaagt tcaagggccg ggtgaccatc accgccgaca agagcaccag caccgcctac      240
atggaactga gcagcctcag gagcgaggac accgctgtgt attactgcgc caggggcccgc      300
atctacgacg gctacgacgt gctggacaac tggggccagg gcacactagt gaccgtgtcc      360
agc                                          363
  
```

<210> SEQ ID NO 25
 <211> LENGTH: 121
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Humansed antibody sequence

<400> SEQUENCE: 25

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

-continued

	100	105	110	
Gln Gly Thr Leu Val Thr Val Ser Ser				
	115	120		
 <210> SEQ ID NO 26				
<211> LENGTH: 363				
<212> TYPE: DNA				
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence				
<220> FEATURE:				
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Humansed antibody sequence				
 <400> SEQUENCE: 26				
caggtgcagc tgggtccagag cggcgccgaa gtgaagaagc ccggcagctc cgtgaaagtg				60
agctgcaagg ccagcgggcta caccttcacc aactactgga tgcactgggt gaggcaggcc				120
cccgacagc gcctggagtg gatggggcgcc acctacaggg gccacagcga cacctactac				180
aaccagaagt tcaagggcgc ggtgaccatc accgccgaca agagcaccag caccgcctac				240
atggaactga gcagcctcag gagcgaggac accgctgtgt attactgcgc caggggcgccc				300
atctacgacg gctacgacgt gctggacaac tggggccagg gcacactagt gaccgtgtcc				360
agc				363

<210> SEQ ID NO 27

<211> LENGTH: 121

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Humansed antibody sequence

<400> SEQUENCE: 27

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 28

<211> LENGTH: 363

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Humansed antibody sequence

<400> SEQUENCE: 28

caggtgcagc tgggtccagag cggcgccgaa gtgaagaagc ccggcagctc cgtgaaagtg				60
agctgcaagg ccagcgggcta caccttcacc aactactgga tgcactgggt gaggcaggcc				120

-continued

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ccccgacagg gcctggagtg gatgggccc acctacaggg gccacagcga cacctactac 180
aaccagaagt tcaagggccg ggtgaccatc accgccgaca agagcaccag caccgcctac 240
atggaactga gcagcctcag gagcgaggac accgctgtgt attactgcac caggggcgcc 300
atctacgacg gctacgacgt gctggacaac tggggccagg gcacactagt gaccgtgtcc 360
agc 363

```

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 29
<211> LENGTH: 121
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Humansed antibody sequence

```

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<400> SEQUENCE: 29

```

```

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

```

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 30
<211> LENGTH: 363
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Humansed antibody sequence

```

```

<400> SEQUENCE: 30

```

```

cagggtgcagc tgggtccagag cggcgccgaa gtgaagaagc ccggcagctc cgtgaaagtg 60
agctgcaagg gcagcggcta caccttcacc aactactgga tgcactgggt gaggcaggcc 120
ccccgacagg gcctggagtg gatcgggccc acctacaggg gccacagcga cacctactac 180
aaccagaagt tcaagggccg ggcgaccctc accgccgaca cgagcaccag caccgcctac 240
atggaactga gcagcctcag gagcgaggac accgctgtgt attactgcac caggggcgcc 300
atctacgacg gctacgacgt gctggacaac tggggccagg gcacactagt gaccgtgtcc 360
agc 363

```

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 31
<211> LENGTH: 108
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Humansed antibody sequence

```

-continued

<400> SEQUENCE: 31

```

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

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 32

<211> LENGTH: 324

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Humansed antibody sequence

<400> SEQUENCE: 32

```

gacatccaga tgacccagag ccctagctca ctgagcgcca gcgtgggcga cagggtgacc      60
attacctgct ccgccagcca ggacatcagc aactacctga actggtacca gcagaagccc      120
ggcaaggccc ccaagctgct gatctactac acctccaacc tgcactccgg cgtgcccagc      180
aggttcagcg gaagcggcag cggcaccgat ttcaccctga ccatctccag cctgcagccc      240
gaggacttcg ccacctacta ctgccagcag tacaggaagc tccctgggac ttctggccag      300
ggcaccaaac tggagatcaa gcgt                                     324

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 33

<211> LENGTH: 108

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Humansed antibody sequence

<400> SEQUENCE: 33

```

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

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-continued

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<210> SEQ ID NO 34
<211> LENGTH: 324
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Humansed antibody sequence

<400> SEQUENCE: 34
gacatccaga tgacccagag ccctagctca ctgagcgcca gcgtgggcca cagggtgacc      60
attacctgct ccgccagcca ggacatcagc aactacctga actggtacca gcagaagccc      120
ggcaaggccc ccaagctgct gatctactac acctccaacc tgcactccgg cgtgccccagc      180
aggttcagcg gaagcggcag cggcaccgat tacaccctga ccatctccag cctgcagccc      240
gaggacttcg ccacctacta ctgccagcag tacaggaagc tccctggac tttcggccag      300
ggcaccaaac tggagatcaa gcgt                                           324

```

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 35
<211> LENGTH: 108
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Humansed antibody sequence

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

```

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 36
<211> LENGTH: 324
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Humansed antibody sequence

<400> SEQUENCE: 36
gacatccagc tgacccagag ccctagctca ctgagcgcca gcgtgggcca cagggtgacc      60
attacctgct ccgccagcca ggacatcagc aactacctga actggtacca gcagaagccc      120
ggcaaggccc ccgagctggt gatctactac acctccaacc tgcactccgg cgtgccccagc      180
aggttcagcg gaagcggcag cggcaccgat tacaccctga ccatctccag cctgcagccc      240
gaggacttcg ccacctacta ctgccagcag tacaggaagc tccctggac tttcggccag      300
ggcaccaaac tggagatcaa gcgt                                           324

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-continued

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<210> SEQ ID NO 37
<211> LENGTH: 310
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 37

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 38
<211> LENGTH: 930
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 38

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-continued

```

atgccgctgc tgctactgct gccctgctg tgggcagggg cgctagctat gctgcagatg    60
gccggccagt gcagccagaa cgagtacttc gacagcctgc tgcacgcctg catcccctgc    120
cagctgagat gcagcagcaa cacacctcct ctgacctgcc agagatactg caacgccagc    180
gtgaccaaca gcgtgaaggg caccaactcc ggagagaacc tgtacttcca aggggatccc    240
aaatcttggt aaaaaactca cacatgcccc ccgtgcccag cacctgaact cctgggggga    300
ccgtcagtet tcctcttccc cccaaaaccc aaggacaccc tcatgatctc ccggaccct    360
gaggtcacat gcgtggtggt ggacgtgagc cacgaagacc ctgaggtcaa gttcaactgg    420
tacgtggacg gcgtggaggt gcataatgcc aagacaaaagc cgcgggagga gcagtacaac    480
agcacgtacc gtgtggtcag cgctctcacc gtctctgacc aggactggct gaatggcaag    540
gagtacaagt gcaaggtctc caacaaagcc ctcccagccc ccatcgagaa aaccatctcc    600
aaagccaaag ggcagccccc agagccacag gtgtacaccc tgcccccatc ccgggatgag    660
ctgaccaaga accaggtcag cctgacctgc ctgggtcaaag gcttctatcc cagcgacatc    720
gccgtggagt gggagagcaa tgggcagccg gagaacaact acaagaccac gcctcccgtg    780
ctggactccg acggctcctt ctctctctac agcaagctca ccgtggacaa gacgaggtgg    840
cagcagggga acgtcttctc atgctccgtg atgcatgagg ctctgcacaa ccactacacg    900
cagaagagcc tctccctgtc tccgggtaaa                                930

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 39

<211> LENGTH: 307

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 39

```

Met Pro Leu Leu Leu Leu Pro Leu Leu Trp Ala Gly Ala Leu Ala
1           5           10          15

Met Ala Gly Gln Cys Ser Gln Asn Glu Tyr Phe Asp Ser Leu Leu His
          20          25          30

Ala Cys Ile Pro Cys Gln Leu Arg Cys Ser Ser Asn Thr Pro Pro Leu
          35          40          45

Thr Cys Gln Arg Tyr Cys Asn Ala Ser Val Thr Asn Ser Val Lys Gly
          50          55          60

Thr Asn Ser Gly Glu Asn Leu Tyr Phe Gln Gly Asp Pro Lys Ser Cys
          65          70          75          80

Asp Lys Thr His Thr Cys Pro Pro Cys Pro Ala Pro Glu Leu Leu Gly
          85          90          95

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

Ile Ser Arg Thr Pro Glu Val Thr Cys Val Val Val Asp Val Ser His
          115         120         125

Glu Asp Pro Glu Val Lys Phe Asn Trp Tyr Val Asp Gly Val Glu Val
          130         135         140

His Asn Ala Lys Thr Lys Pro Arg Glu Glu Gln Tyr Asn Ser Thr Tyr
          145         150         155         160

Arg Val Val Ser Val Leu Thr Val Leu His Gln Asp Trp Leu Asn Gly
          165         170         175

Lys Glu Tyr Lys Cys Lys Val Ser Asn Lys Ala Leu Pro Ala Pro Ile
          180         185         190

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

Tyr Thr Leu Pro Pro Ser Arg Asp Glu Leu Thr Lys Asn Gln Val Ser
 210 215 220

Leu Thr Cys Leu Val Lys Gly Phe Tyr Pro Ser Asp Ile Ala Val Glu
 225 230 235 240

Trp Glu Ser Asn Gly Gln Pro Glu Asn Asn Tyr Lys Thr Thr Pro Pro
 245 250 255

Val Leu Asp Ser Asp Gly Ser Phe Phe Leu Tyr Ser Lys Leu Thr Val
 260 265 270

Asp Lys Ser Arg Trp Gln Gln Gly Asn Val Phe Ser Cys Ser Val Met
 275 280 285

His Glu Ala Leu His Asn His Tyr Thr Gln Lys Ser Leu Ser Leu Ser
 290 295 300

Pro Gly Lys
 305

<210> SEQ ID NO 40
 <211> LENGTH: 921
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 40

```

atgccgtgc tgctactgct gccccctgctg tgggcagggg cgctagctat ggccggccag    60
tgcagccaga acgagtactt cgacagcctg ctgcacgcct gcatccccctg ccagctgaga    120
tgcagcagca acacacctcc tctgacctgc cagagatact gcaacgccag cgtgaccaac    180
agcgtgaagg gcaccaactc cggagagaaac ctgtacttcc aaggggatcc caaatcttgt    240
gacaaaaactc acacatgccc accgtgcccc gcacctgaac tcctggggggg accgtcagtc    300
ttcctcttcc ccccaaaacc caaggacacc ctcatgatct cccggacccc tgaggtcaca    360
tgcgtgggtgg tggacgtgag ccacgaagac cctgaggtca agttcaactg gtacgtggac    420
ggcgtggagg tgcataatgc caagacaaag ccgcgggagg agcagtacaa cagcacgtac    480
cgtgtgggtca gcgtcctcac cgtcctgcac caggactggc tgaatggcaa ggagtacaag    540
tgcaaggctc ccaacaaagc cctcccagcc cccatcgaga aaaccatctc caaagccaaa    600
gggcagcccc gagagccaca ggtgtacacc ctgcccccat cccgggatga gctgaccaag    660
aaccaggtca gcctgacctg cctgggtcaaa ggcttctatc ccagcgacat cgccgtggag    720
tgggagagca atgggcagcc ggagaacaac tacaagacca cgctcccgt gctggactcc    780
gacggctcct tcttctctca cagcaagctc accgtggaca agagcaggtg gcagcagggg    840
aacgtcttct catgctccgt gatgcatgag gctctgcaca accactacac gcagaagagc    900
ctctccctgt ctccgggtaa a                                           921

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<210> SEQ ID NO 41
 <211> LENGTH: 306
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: cynomolgous macaque

<400> SEQUENCE: 41

Met Pro Leu Leu Leu Leu Pro Leu Leu Trp Ala Gly Ala Leu Ala
 1 5 10 15

Met Ala Arg Gln Cys Ser Gln Asn Glu Tyr Phe Asp Ser Leu Leu His

-continued

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 42

<211> LENGTH: 918

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: cynomolgous macaque

<400> SEQUENCE: 42

atgccgtgc tgctactgct gccctgctg tgggcagggg cgctagctat ggccagacag	60
tgcagccaga acgagtactt cgacagcctg ctgcacgact gcaagccctg ccagctgaga	120
tgcagcagca cacctcctct gacctgccag agatactgca acgccagcat gaccaacagc	180
gtgaagggca tgaactccgg agagaacctg tacttccaag gggatcccaa atcttgtgac	240
aaaactcaca catgcccacc gtgccagca cctgaactcc tggggggacc gtcagtcttc	300
ctcttcccc caaaacccaa ggacaccctc atgatctccc ggaccctga ggtcacatgc	360

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gtggtggtgg acgtgagcca cgaagacct gaggtcaagt tcaactggta cgtggacggc 420
gtggagggtgc ataatgccaa gacaaagccg cgggaggagc agtacaacag cacgtaccgt 480
gtggtcagcg tcctcacctg cctgcaccag gactggctga atggcaagga gtacaagtgc 540
aaggtctcca acaaagccct cccagccccc atcgagaaaa ccatctccaa agccaaaggg 600
cagccccgag agccacaggt gtacaccctg ccccatccc gggatgagct gaccaagaac 660
caggtcagcc tgacctgctt ggtcaaaggc ttctatccca gcgacatcgc cgtggagtgg 720
gagagcaatg ggcagccgga gaacaactac aagaccacgc ctcccgctgt ggactccgac 780
ggctccttct tcctctacag caagctcacc gtggacaaga gcaggtggca gcaggggaac 840
gtcttctcat gctccgtgat gcatgaggct ctgcacaacc actacacgca gaagagcctc 900
tcctgtcttc cgggtaaa 918

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<210> SEQ ID NO 43
<211> LENGTH: 451
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Humansed antibody sequence

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<400> SEQUENCE: 43

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```

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

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 44

<211> LENGTH: 1353

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Humansed antibody sequence

<400> SEQUENCE: 44

```

caggtgcagc tgggtccagag cggcgccgaa gtgaagaagc ccggcagctc cgtgaaagtg      60
agctgcaagg ccagcggcgg caccttcagc aactactgga tgcactgggt gaggcaggcc      120
cccgacagg gcctggagtg gatgggggcc acctacaggg gccacagcga cacctactac      180
aaccagaagt tcaagggccg ggtgaccatc accgccgaca agagcaccag caccgcctac      240
atggaactga gcagcctcag gagcgaggac accgctgtgt attactgcgc caggggcgcc      300
atctacaacg gctacgacgt gctggacaac tggggccagg gcacactagt gaccgtgtcc      360
agcgccagca ccaagggccc cagcgtgttc cccctggccc ccagcagcaa gagcaccagc      420
ggcggcacag cgcgccctgg ctgcctggtg aaggactact tccccgaacc ggtgaccgtg      480
tcctggaaca gcggagccct gaccagcggc gtgcacacct tccccgccgt gctgcagagc      540
agcggcctgt acagcctgag cagcgtggtg accgtgcccc gcagcagcct gggcacccag      600
acctacatct gtaacgtgaa ccacaagccc agcaacacca aggtggacaa gaaggtggag      660
cccaagagct gtgacaagac ccacacctgc cccccctgcc ctgcccccca gctgctggga      720
ggccccagcg tgttcctgtt ccccccaag cctaaggaca ccctgatgat cagcagaacc      780

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cccagggtga cctgtgtggt ggtggatgtg agccacgagg accctgaggt gaagttcaac      840
tggtacgtgg acggcggtgga ggtgcacaat gccaaagacca agcccaggga ggagcagtac      900
aacagcacct accgggtggt gtccgtgctg accgtgctgc accaggattg gctgaacggc      960
aaggagtaca agtgaaggt gtccaacaag gccctgcttg ccctatcga gaaaaccatc     1020
agcaaggcca agggccagcc cagagagccc caggtgtaca ccctgcccc tagcagagat     1080
gagctgacca agaaccaggt gtccctgacc tgcttggtga agggcttcta cccagcgac     1140
atgccgtgg agtgggagag caacggccag ccgagaaca actacaagac cccccccct      1200
gtgtgggaca gcgatggcag cttcttctg tacagcaagc tgaccgtgga caagagcaga     1260
tggcagcagg gcaacgtgtt cagctgctcc gtgatgcacg aggccctgca caatcactac     1320
accagaaga gcctgagcct gtccctggc aag                                     1353

```

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 45
<211> LENGTH: 451
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Humansed antibody sequence

```

```

<400> SEQUENCE: 45

```

```

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

```

<400> SEQUENCE: 46

caggtgcagc	tggtccagag	cggcgccgaa	gtgaagaagc	ccggcagctc	cgtagaagtg	60
agctgcaagg	ccagcggtta	caccttcacc	aactactgga	tgcactgggt	gaggcaggcc	120
cccggacagg	gcctggagtg	gatgggggcc	acctacaggg	gccacagcga	cacctactac	180
aaccagaagt	tcaagggccg	ggtgaccatc	accgcgcaca	agagcaccag	caccgcctac	240
atggaactga	gcagcctcag	gagcgaggac	accgctgtgt	attactgcgc	caggggcgcc	300
atctacaacg	gctacgacgt	gctggacaac	tggggccagg	gcacactagt	gaccgtgtcc	360
agcgccagca	ccaagggccc	cagcgtgttc	cccctggccc	ccagcagcaa	gagcaccagc	420
ggcggcacag	ccgcctctgg	ctgcctgggt	aaggactact	tccccgaacc	ggtgaccgtg	480
tcctggaaca	gcggagccct	gaccagcggc	gtgcacacct	tccccgccgt	gctgcagagc	540
agcggcctgt	acagcctgag	cagcgtgggt	accgtgccca	gcagcagcct	gggcacccag	600
acctacatct	gtaactgtaa	ccacaagccc	agcaacacca	agggtggacaa	gaaggtggag	660
cccaagagct	gtgacaagac	ccacacctgc	ccccctgcc	ctgcccccca	gctgctggga	720

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ggccccagcg tgttctgtgt ccccccaag cctaaggaca ccctgatgat cagcagaacc 780
cccagagtgga cctgtgtggt ggtggatgtg agccacgagg accctgaggt gaagttcaac 840
tggtacgtgg acggcggtgga ggtgcacaat gccaagacca agcccaggga ggagcagtac 900
aacagcacct accgggtggt gtccgtgctg accgtgctgc accaggattg gctgaacggc 960
aaggagtaca agtgaaggt gtccaacaag gccctgcctg cccctatcga gaaaaccatc 1020
agcaaggcca agggccagcc cagagagccc caggtgtaca ccctgcccc tagcagagat 1080
gagctgacca agaaccaggt gtccctgacc tgcttggtga agggcttcta cccagcgac 1140
atcgccgtgg agtgggagag caacggccag cccgagaaca actacaagac cccccccct 1200
gtgtgggaca gcatggcgag cttcttctg tacagcaagc tgaccgtgga caagagcaga 1260
tggcagcagg gcaacgtgtt cagctgctcc gtgatgcacg aggccctgca caatcactac 1320
accagaaga gcctgagcct gtccctggc aag 1353

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 47

<211> LENGTH: 451

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Humansed antibody sequence

<400> SEQUENCE: 47

```

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

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<210>	SEQ ID NO 48	
<211>	LENGTH: 1353	
<212>	TYPE: DNA	
<213>	ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence	
<220>	FEATURE:	
<223>	OTHER INFORMATION: Humansed antibody sequence	
<400>	SEQUENCE: 48	
cagggtgcagc	tggtccagag	cggcgccgaa
gtgaagaagc	ccggcagctc	ctgtaaagtg
60		
agctgcaagg	ccagcggcta	caccttcacc
aactactgga	tgcactgggt	gaggcaggcc
120		
cccggacagg	gcctggagtg	gatgggggcc
acctacaggg	gccacagcga	cacctactac
180		
aaccagaagt	tcaagggccg	ggtgaccatc
accgcgcaca	agagcaccag	caccgcctac
240		
atggaactga	gcagcctcag	gagcaggagc
accgctgtgt	attactgcac	cagggggccc
300		
atctacaacg	gctacgacgt	gctgggacaac
tggggccagg	gcacactagt	gaccgtgtcc
360		
agcgccagca	ccaaggggcc	cagcgtgttc
cccctggccc	ccagcagcaa	gagcaccagc
420		
ggcggcacag	cgccctggg	ctgcctgggt
aaggactact	tccccgaacc	ggtgaccgtg
480		
tcctggaaca	gcggagccct	gaccagcggc
gtgcacacct	tccccgccgt	gctgcagagc
540		
agcggcctgt	acagcctgag	cagcgtgggt
accgtgccca	gcagcagcct	gggcaccag
600		
acctacatct	gtaactgtaa	ccacaagccc
agcaacacca	aggtggacaa	gaaggtggag
660		
cccaaqact	gtgacaagac	ccacacctgc
ccccctgcc	ctgcccccca	gctgctqgga
720		

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ggccccagcg tgttctgtgt cccccccaag cctaaggaca ccctgatgat cagcagaacc 780
cccagagtgga cctgtgtggt ggtggatgtg agccacgagg accctgaggt gaagttcaac 840
tggtacgtgg acggcggtgga ggtgcacaat gccaaagacca agcccaggga ggagcagtac 900
aacagcacct accgggtggt gtccgtgctg accgtgctgc accaggattg gctgaacggc 960
aaggagtaca agtgaaggt gtccaacaag gccctgcctg cccctatcga gaaaaccatc 1020
agcaaggcca agggccagcc cagagagccc caggtgtaca ccctgcccc tagcagagat 1080
gagctgacca agaaccaggt gtccctgacc tgccctgtga agggcttcta cccagcgac 1140
atcgccgtgg agtgggagag caacggccag cccgagaaca actacaagac cccccccct 1200
gtgctggaca gcgatggcag cttcttctg tacagcaagc tgaccgtgga caagagcaga 1260
tggcagcagg gcaacgtgtt cagctgctcc gtgatgcacg aggccctgca caatcactac 1320
accagaaga gcctgagcct gtcccctggc aag 1353

```

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<210> SEQ ID NO 49
<211> LENGTH: 451
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Humansed antibody sequence

```

```

<400> SEQUENCE: 49

```

```

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

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 50

<211> LENGTH: 1353

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Humansed antibody sequence

<400> SEQUENCE: 50

```

cagggtgcagc tgggtccagag cggcgccgaa gtgaagaagc ccggcagctc cgtgaaagtg      60
agctgcaagg gcagcggcta caccttcacc aactactgga tgactgggtg gaggcaggcc      120
cccgacagc gcctggagtg gatggggccc acctacaggg gccacagcga cacctactac      180
aaccagaagt tcaagggccg ggtgaccatc accgccgaca cgagcaccag caccgcctac      240
atggaactga gcagcctcag gagcgaggac accgctgtgt attactgcac caggggccc      300
atctacaacg gctacgacgt gctggacaac tggggccagg gcacactagt gaccgtgtcc      360
agcgccagca ccaagggccc cagcgtgttc cccctggccc ccagcagcaa gagcaccagc      420
ggcgccacag ccgcctgggg ctgcctgggtg aaggactact tccccgaacc ggtgaccgtg      480
tcctggaaca gcggagccct gaccagcggc gtgcacacct tccccgccgt gctgcagagc      540
agcggcctgt acagcctgag cagcgtgggtg accgtgccca gcagcagcct gggcaccacg      600
acctacatct gtaacgtgaa ccacaagccc agcaacacca aggtggacaa gaaggtggag      660

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cccaagagct gtgacaagac ccacacctgc cccccctgcc ctgcccccca gctgctggga 720
ggccccagcg tgttcctgtt cccccccaag cctaaggaca ccctgatgat cagcagaacc 780
cccgagggtga cctgtgtggt ggtggatgtg agccacgagg accctgaggt gaagttcaac 840
tggtacgtgg acggcgtgga ggtgcacaat gccaaagacca agcccaggga ggagcagtac 900
aacagcacct accgggtggt gtccgtgctg accgtgctgc accaggattg gctgaacggc 960
aaggagtaca agtgaaggt gtccaacaag gccctgctg cccctatcga gaaaaccatc 1020
agcaaggcca agggccagcc cagagagccc caggtgtaca ccctgcccc tagcagagat 1080
gagctgacca agaaccagggt gtccctgacc tgccctggtga agggcttcta cccagcgac 1140
atgccgtgg agtgggagag caacggccag ccgagaaca actacaagac cccccccct 1200
gtgctggaca gcgatggcag cttcttctg tacagcaagc tgaccgtgga caagagcaga 1260
tggcagcagg gcaacgtgtt cagctgctcc gtgatgcacg aggccctgca caatcactac 1320
acccagaaga gcctgagcct gtccctggc aag 1353

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```

<210> SEQ ID NO 51
<211> LENGTH: 451
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Humansed antibody sequence

```

```

<400> SEQUENCE: 51

```

```

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

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 52

<211> LENGTH: 1353

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Humansed antibody sequence

<400> SEQUENCE: 52

caggtgcagc	tggtccagag	cggcgccgaa	gtgaagaagc	ccggcagctc	cgtgaaagtg	60
agctgcaagg	gcagcggcta	caccttcacc	aactactgga	tgactgggtg	gaggcaggcc	120
cccgacagc	gcctggagt	gatcggcgcc	acctacaggg	gccacagcga	cacctactac	180
aaccagaagt	tcaagggccg	ggcgaccctc	accgccgaca	cgagcaccag	caccgcctac	240
atggaactga	gcagcctcag	gagcgaggac	accgctgtgt	attactgcac	caggggcgcc	300
atctacaacg	gtacgacgt	gtgggacaac	tggggccagg	gcacactagt	gaccgtgtcc	360
agcgccagca	ccaagggccc	cagcgtgttc	cccctggccc	ccagcagcaa	gagcaccagc	420
ggcggcacag	cgccctggg	ctgcctgggt	aaggactact	tccccgaacc	ggtgaccgtg	480
tcttgaaca	gcggagccct	gaccagcgcc	gtgcacacct	tccccgcgtg	gctgcagagc	540
agcggcctgt	acagcctgag	cagcgtgggt	accgtgcccc	gcagcagcct	gggcacccag	600
acctacatct	gtaacgtgaa	ccacaagccc	agcaacacca	aggtggacaa	gaaggtggag	660

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cccaagagct gtgacaagac ccacacctgc cccccctgcc ctgccccga gctgctggga 720
ggccccagcg tgttctgtt ccccccaag cctaaggaca ccctgatgat cagcagaacc 780
cccagagtga cctgtgtggt ggtggatgtg agccacgagg accctgaggt gaagttcaac 840
tggtacgtgg acggcgtgga ggtgcacaat gccaagacca agcccaggga ggagcagtac 900
aacagcacct accgggtggt gtccgtgctg accgtgctgc accaggattg gctgaacggc 960
aaggagtaca agtgaaggt gtccaacaag gccctgcctg cccctatcga gaaaaccatc 1020
agcaaggcca agggccagcc cagagagccc caggtgtaca ccctgcccc tagcagagat 1080
gagctgacca agaaccaggt gtccctgacc tgcttggtga agggcttcta cccacgcgac 1140
atgccgtgg agtgggagag caacggccag cccgagaaca actacaagac cccccccct 1200
gtgctggaca gcgatggcag cttcttctg tacagcaagc tgaccgtgga caagagcaga 1260
tggcagcagg gcaacgtgtt cagctgctcc gtgatgcacg aggcctgca caatcactac 1320
accagaaga gcctgagcct gtccctggc aag 1353

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 53

<211> LENGTH: 451

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Humansed antibody sequence

<400> SEQUENCE: 53

```

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

```

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 54

<211> LENGTH: 1353

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Humansed antibody sequence

<400> SEQUENCE: 54

```

cagggtgcagc tgggtccagag cggcgccgaa gtgaagaagc ccggcagctc cgtgaaagtg      60
agctgcaagg gcagcggcta caccttcacc aactactgga tgcactgggt gaggcaggcc      120
cccgacagag gcctggagtg gatggggccc acctacaggg gccacagcga cacctactac      180
aaccagaagt tcaaggggccg ggtgaccatc accgccgaca cgagcaccag caccgcctac      240
atggaactga gcagcctcag gagcgaggac accgctgtgt attactgcac caggggcgcc      300
atctacgacg gctacgacgt gctggacaac tggggccagg gcacactagt gaccgtgtcc      360
agcgccagca ccaagggccc cagcgtgttc ccctggccc ccagcagcaa gageaccagc      420
ggcggcacag ccgccctggg ctgcctggtg aaggactact tccccgaacc ggtgaccgtg      480
tcttgaaca gcgagccct gaccagcggc gtgcacacct tccccgccgt gctgcagagc      540
agcggcctgt acagcctgag cagcgtggtg accgtgccca gcagcagcct gggcaccagc      600

```

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```

acctacatct gtaacgtgaa ccacaagccc agcaacacca aggtggacaa gaaggtggag    660
cccaagagct gtgacaagac ccacacctgc cccccctgcc ctgcccccca gctgctggga    720
ggccccagcg tgttctctgt cccccccaag cctaaggaca ccctgatgat cagcagaacc    780
cccagagtgga cctgtgtggt ggtggatgtg agccacgagg accctgaggt gaagttcaac    840
tgggtacgtgg acggcggtgga ggtgcacaat gccaaagacca agcccaggga ggagcagtac    900
aacagcacct accgggtggt gtccgtgctg accgtgctgc accaggattg gctgaacggc    960
aaggagtaca agtgaaggt gtccaacaag gccctgcctg cccctatcga gaaaaccatc   1020
agcaaggcca agggccagcc cagagagccc caggtgtaca ccctgcccc tagcagagat   1080
gagctgacca agaaccaggt gtccctgacc tgccctgtga agggcttcta cccagcgac   1140
atcgccgtgg agtgggagag caacggccag cccgagaaca actacaagac cccccccct   1200
gtgctggaca gcatggcgag cttcttctg tacagcaagc tgaccgtgga caagagcaga   1260
tggcagcagg gcaacgtgtt cagctgctcc gtgatgcacg aggccctgca caatcactac   1320
accagaaga gcctgagcct gtcccctggc aag                                     1353

```

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 55
<211> LENGTH: 451
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Humansed antibody sequence

```

```

<400> SEQUENCE: 55

```

```

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

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 56

<211> LENGTH: 1353

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Humansed antibody sequence

<400> SEQUENCE: 56

```

caggtgcagc tgggtccagag cggcgccgaa gtgaagaagc ccggcagctc cgtgaaagtg      60
agctgcaagg ccagcggcgg caccttcagc aactactgga tgcactgggt gaggcaggcc      120
ccccgacagg gcctggagtg gatggggccc acctacaggg gccacagcga cacctactac      180
aaccagaagt tcaagggcgg ggtgaccatc accgccgaca agagcaccag caccgcctac      240
atggaactga gcagcctcag gagcgaggac accgctgtgt attactgcgc caggggcgcc      300
atctacgacg gctacgacgt gctggacaac tggggccagg gcacactagt gaccgtgtcc      360
agcgccagca ccaagggccc cagcgtgttc cccctggccc ccagcagcaa gagcaccagc      420
ggcggcacag ccgccttggg ctgcctgtgt aaggactact tccccgaacc ggtgaccgtg      480
tcctggaaca gcggagccct gaccagcggc gtgcacacct tccccgccgt gctgcagagc      540
agcggcctgt acagcctgag cagcgtgtgt accgtgcccc gcagcagcct gggcaccag      600

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acctacatct gtaacgtgaa ccacaagccc agcaacacca aggtggacaa gaaggtggag    660
ccaagagct gtgacaagac ccacacctgc cccccctgcc ctgcccccca gctgctggga    720
ggccccagcg tgttcctgtt cccccccaag cctaaggaca ccctgatgat cagcagaacc    780
cccgaggtga cctgtgtggt ggtggatgtg agccacgagg acctgaggt gaagttcaac    840
tggtacgtgg acggcgtgga ggtgcacaat gccaaacca agcccaggga ggagcagtac    900
aacagcacct accgggtggt gtccgtgctg accgtgctgc accaggattg gctgaacggc    960
aaggagtaca agtgaaggt gtccaacaag gccctgctg cccctatcga gaaaaccatc   1020
agcaaggcca agggccagcc cagagagccc caggtgtaca ccctgcccc tagcagagat   1080
gagctgacca agaaccaggt gtccctgacc tgccctggtga agggcttcta cccagcgac   1140
atgccgtgg agtgggagag caacggccag cccgagaaca actacaagac cccccccct   1200
gtgctggaca gcgatggcag cttcttctg tacagcaagc tgaccgtgga caagagcaga   1260
tggcagcagg gcaacgtgtt cagctgctcc gtgatgcacg aggccctgca caatcactac   1320
accagaaga gcctgagcct gtccctggc aag                                     1353

```

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 57
<211> LENGTH: 451
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Humansed antibody sequence

```

```

<400> SEQUENCE: 57

```

```

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

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 58
 <211> LENGTH: 1353
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Humansed antibody sequence

<400> SEQUENCE: 58

caggtgcagc	tggtccagag	cggcgcgaa	gtgaagaagc	ccggcagctc	cgtgaaagtg	60
agctgcaagg	ccagcggcta	cacctcacc	aactactgga	tgcactgggt	gaggcaggcc	120
cccgacagg	gcctggagt	gatggggcc	acctacagg	gccacagca	cacctactac	180
aaccagaagt	tcaagggccg	ggtgaccatc	accgccgaca	agagcaccag	caccgcctac	240
atggaactga	gcagcctcag	gagcgaggac	accgctgtgt	attactgcgc	caggggcgcc	300
atctacgacg	gctacgacgt	gctggacaac	tggggccagg	gcacactagt	gaccgtgtcc	360
agcgccagca	ccaagggccc	cagcgtgttc	cccctggccc	ccagcagcaa	gagcaccagc	420
ggcgacacag	ccgccctggg	ctgcctgggtg	aaggactact	tccccgaacc	ggtgaccgtg	480
tcctggaaca	gcggagccct	gaccagcggc	gtgcacacct	tccccgccgt	gctgcagagc	540

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agcggcctgt acagcctgag cagcgtggtg accgtgccca gcagcagcct gggcaccag 600
acctacatct gtaacgtgaa ccacaagccc agcaacacca aggtggacaa gaaggtggag 660
cccaagagct gtgacaagac ccacacctgc ccccccctgcc ctgccccga gctgctggga 720
ggccccagcg tgttcctgtt ccccccaag cctaaggaca ccctgatgat cagcagaacc 780
cccagagtgga cctgtgtggt ggtggatgtg agccacgagg accctgaggt gaagttcaac 840
tggtacgtgg acggcgtgga ggtgcacaat gccaaagacca agcccaggga ggagcagtac 900
aacagcacct accgggtggt gtccgtgctg accgtgctgc accaggattg gctgaacggc 960
aaggagtaca agtgaaggt gtccaacaag gccctgcctg cccctatcga gaaaaccatc 1020
agcaaggcca agggccagcc cagagagccc caggtgtaca ccctgcccc tagcagagat 1080
gagctgacca agaaccaggt gtccctgacc tgccctggtga agggcttcta cccacgcgac 1140
atcgccgtgg agtgggagag caacggccag cccgagaaca actacaagac cccccccct 1200
gtgctggaca gcgatggcag cttcttctg tacagcaagc tgaccgtgga caagagcaga 1260
tggcagcagg gcaacgtgtt cagctgctcc gtgatgcacg aggccctgca caatcactac 1320
accagaaga gcctgagcct gtcccctggc aag 1353

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 59

<211> LENGTH: 451

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Humansed antibody sequence

<400> SEQUENCE: 59

```

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

```

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 60

<211> LENGTH: 1353

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Humansed antibody sequence

<400> SEQUENCE: 60

```

cagggtgcagc tgggtccagag cggcgccgaa gtgaagaagc ccggcagctc cgtgaaagtg      60
agctgcaagg ccagcggcta caccttcacc aactactgga tgcactgggt gaggcaggcc      120
cccggacagg gcctggagtg gatgggggcc acctacaggg gccacagcga cacctactac      180
aaccagaagt tcaagggccg ggtgaccatc accgccgaca agagcaccag caccgcctac      240
atggaactga gcagcctcag gagcgaggac accgctgtgt attactgcac caggggcgcc      300
atctacgacg gctacgacgt gctggacaac tggggccagg gcacactagt gaccgtgtcc      360
agcgccagca ccaagggccc cagcgtgttc cccctggccc ccagcagcaa gagcaccagc      420
ggcggcacag ccgccctggg ctgcctgggt aaggactact tccccgaacc ggtgaccgtg      480
tcctggaaca gcggagccct gaccagcggc gtgcacacct tccccgcgct gctgcagagc      540

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```

agcggcctgt acagcctgag cagcgtggtg accgtgccca gcagcagcct gggcaccag 600
acctacatct gtaacgtgaa ccacaagccc agcaacacca aggtggacaa gaaggtggag 660
cccaagagct gtgacaagac ccacacctgc ccccccctgcc ctgcccccgga gctgctggga 720
ggccccagcg tgttcctgtt cccccccaag cctaaggaca ccctgatgat cagcagaacc 780
cccgaggtga cctgtgtggt ggtggatgtg agccacgagg accctgaggt gaagttcaac 840
tggtacgtgg acggcgtgga ggtgcacaat gccaaagcca agcccaggga ggagcagtac 900
aacagcacct accgggtggt gtccgtgctg accgtgctgc accaggattg gctgaacggc 960
aaggagtaca agtgaaggt gtccaacaag gccctgcctg cccctatcga gaaaaccatc 1020
agcaaggcca agggccagcc cagagagccc caggtgtaca ccctgcccc tagcagagat 1080
gagctgacca agaaccaggt gtccctgacc tgccctggtga agggcttcta cccagcgcac 1140
atcgccgtgg agtgggagag caacggccag cccgagaaca actacaagac cccccccct 1200
gtgctggaca gcgatggcag cttcttctcg tacagcaagc tgaccgtgga caagagcaga 1260
tggcagcagg gcaacgtgtt cagctgctcc gtgatgcacg aggccctgca caatcactac 1320
accagaaga gcctgagcct gtcccctggc aag 1353

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<210> SEQ ID NO 61
<211> LENGTH: 451
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Humansed antibody sequence

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<400> SEQUENCE: 61

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

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 62

<211> LENGTH: 1353

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Humansed antibody sequence

<400> SEQUENCE: 62

```

cagggtgcagc tgggtccagag cggcgccgaa gtgaagaagc ccggcagctc cgtgaaagtg      60
agctgcaagg gcagcggcta caccttcacc aactactgga tgcactgggt gaggcaggcc      120
cccgacagag gcctggagtg gatcgggccc acctacaggg gccacagcga cacctactac      180
aaccagaagt tcaagggcgg ggcgaccctc accgccgaca cgagcaccag caccgcctac      240
atggaactga gcagcctcag gagcgaggac accgctgtgt attactgcac caggggcgcc      300
atctacgacg gctacgacgt gctggacaac tggggccagg gcacactagt gaccgtgtcc      360
agcgccagca ccaagggccc cagcgtgttc cccctggccc ccagcagcaa gagcaccagc      420
ggcggcacag ccgcctgggg ctgcctgggt aaggactact tccccgaacc ggtgaccgtg      480

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tcttgaaca gcggagccct gaccagcggc gtgcacacct tccccgccgt gctgcagagc 540
agcggcctgt acagcctgag cagcgtggtg accgtgccca gcagcagcct gggcaccagc 600
acctacatct gtaacgtgaa ccacaagccc agcaacacca aggtggacaa gaaggtggag 660
cccaagagct gtgacaagac ccacacctgc cccccctgcc ctgcccccca gctgctggga 720
ggccccagcg tgttctgttt cccccccaag cctaaggaca ccctgatgat cagcagaacc 780
cccgagggtg cctgtgtggt ggtggatgtg agccacgagg accctgaggt gaagttcaac 840
tggtacgtgg acggcgtgga ggtgcacaat gccaaacca agcccaggga ggagcagtac 900
aacagcacct accgggtggt gtccgtgctg accgtgctgc accaggattg gctgaacggc 960
aaggagtaca agtgaaggt gtccaacaag gccctgcctg cccctatcga gaaaaccatc 1020
agcaaggcca agggccagcc cagagagccc caggtgtaca ccctgcccc tagcagagat 1080
gagctgacca agaaccagggt gtccctgacc tgccctggtg agggcttcta cccagcgac 1140
atgccgtgg agtgggagag caacggccag cccgagaaca actacaagac cccccccct 1200
gtgctggaca gcgatggcag cttcttctg tacagcaagc tgaccgtgga caagagcaga 1260
tggcagcagg gcaacgtgtt cagctgctcc gtgatgcacg aggccctgca caatcactac 1320
accagaaga gcctgagcct gtccctggc aag 1353

```

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<210> SEQ ID NO 63
<211> LENGTH: 214
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Humansed antibody sequence

<400> SEQUENCE: 63

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```

Asp Ile Gln Met Thr Gln Ser Pro Ser Ser Leu Ser Ala Ser Val Gly
1           5           10          15

Asp Arg Val Thr Ile Thr Cys Ser Ala Ser Gln Asp Ile Ser Asn Tyr
20          25          30

Leu Asn Trp Tyr Gln Gln Lys Pro Gly Lys Ala Pro Lys Leu Leu Ile
35          40          45

Tyr Tyr Thr Ser Asn Leu His Ser Gly Val Pro Ser Arg Phe Ser Gly
50          55          60

Ser Gly Ser Gly Thr Asp Phe Thr Leu Thr Ile Ser Ser Leu Gln Pro
65          70          75          80

Glu Asp Phe Ala Thr Tyr Tyr Cys Gln Gln Tyr Arg Lys Leu Pro Trp
85          90          95

Thr Phe Gly Gln Gly Thr Lys Leu Glu Ile Lys Arg Thr Val Ala Ala
100         105         110

Pro Ser Val Phe Ile Phe Pro Pro Ser Asp Glu Gln Leu Lys Ser Gly
115         120         125

Thr Ala Ser Val Val Cys Leu Leu Asn Asn Phe Tyr Pro Arg Glu Ala
130         135         140

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

Glu Ser Val Thr Glu Gln Asp Ser Lys Asp Ser Thr Tyr Ser Leu Ser
165         170         175

Ser Thr Leu Thr Leu Ser Lys Ala Asp Tyr Glu Lys His Lys Val Tyr
180         185         190

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Ala Cys Glu Val Thr His Gln Gly Leu Ser Ser Pro Val Thr Lys Ser
195 200 205

Phe Asn Arg Gly Glu Cys
210

<210> SEQ ID NO 64
<211> LENGTH: 642
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Humansed antibody sequence

<400> SEQUENCE: 64

```

gacatccaga tgacccagag ccctagctca ctgagcgcca gcgtagggcga cagggtgacc      60
attacctgct ccgccagcca ggacatcagc aactacctga actggtacca gcagaagccc      120
ggcaaggccc ccaagctgct gatctactac acctccaacc tgcactccgg cgtgcccagc      180
aggttcacg cgagcgccag cggcacccgat ttcacctga ccatctccag cctgcagccc      240
gaggacttcg ccacctacta ctgccagcag tacaggaagc tcccctggac ttctggccag      300
ggcaccaaac tggagatcaa gcgtacggtg gccgccccca gcggtgtcat cttccccccc      360
agcgatgagc agctgaagag cggcacccgc agcggtggtg gtctgctgaa caactttctac      420
ccccgggagg ccaaggtgca gtggaaggtg gacaatgccc tgcagagcgg caacagccag      480
gagagcgtga ccgagcagga cagcaaggac tccacctaca gcctgagcag caccctgacc      540
ctgagcaagg ccgactacga gaagcacaag gtgtacgcct gtgaggtgac ccaccagggc      600
ctgtccagcc ccgtgaccaa gagcttcaac cggggcgagt gc                          642

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 65
<211> LENGTH: 214
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Humansed antibody sequence

<400> SEQUENCE: 65

```

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

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145	150	155	160
Glu Ser Val Thr	Glu Gln Asp Ser Lys Asp Ser Thr Tyr Ser Leu Ser		
	165	170	175
Ser Thr Leu Thr	Leu Ser Lys Ala Asp Tyr Glu Lys His Lys Val Tyr		
	180	185	190
Ala Cys Glu Val Thr	His Gln Gly Leu Ser Ser Pro Val Thr Lys Ser		
	195	200	205
Phe Asn Arg Gly Glu Cys			
210			

<210> SEQ ID NO 66
 <211> LENGTH: 642
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Humansed antibody sequence

<400> SEQUENCE: 66

gacatccaga tgacccagag ccctagctca ctgagcgcca gcgtgggcga cagggtgacc	60
attacctgct ccgccagcca ggacatcagc aactacctga actggtacca gcagaagccc	120
ggcaaggccc ccaagctgct gatctactac acctccaacc tgcactccgg cgtgccccagc	180
aggttcagcg gaagcggcag cggcaccgat tacacctga ccatctccag cctgcagccc	240
gaggacttcg ccacctacta ctgccagcag tacaggaagc tccctggac ttctggccag	300
ggcaccaaac tggagatcaa gcgtacggtg gccgccccca gcgtgttcat ctccccccc	360
agcgatgagc agctgaagag cggcaccgcc agcgtggtgt gtctgtgaa caacttctac	420
ccccgggagg ccaaggtgca gtggaagggtg gacaatgccc tgcagagcgg caacagccag	480
gagagcgtga ccgagcagga cagcaaggac tccacctaca gcctgagcag caccctgacc	540
ctgagcaagg ccgactacga gaagcacaag gtgtacgcct gtgaggtgac ccaccagggc	600
ctgtccagcc ccgtgaccaa gagcttcaac cggggcgagt gc	642

<210> SEQ ID NO 67
 <211> LENGTH: 214
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Humansed antibody sequence

<400> SEQUENCE: 67

Asp Ile Gln Leu Thr Gln Ser Pro Ser Ser Leu Ser Ala Ser Val Gly	
1	15
Asp Arg Val Thr Ile Thr Cys Ser Ala Ser Gln Asp Ile Ser Asn Tyr	
20	30
Leu Asn Trp Tyr Gln Gln Lys Pro Gly Lys Ala Pro Glu Leu Val Ile	
35	45
Tyr Tyr Thr Ser Asn Leu His Ser Gly Val Pro Ser Arg Phe Ser Gly	
50	60
Ser Gly Ser Gly Thr Asp Tyr Thr Leu Thr Ile Ser Ser Leu Gln Pro	
65	80
Glu Asp Phe Ala Thr Tyr Tyr Cys Gln Gln Tyr Arg Lys Leu Pro Trp	
85	95
Thr Phe Gly Gln Gly Thr Lys Leu Glu Ile Lys Arg Thr Val Ala Ala	
100	110

-continued

Pro Ser Val Phe Ile Phe Pro Pro Ser Asp Glu Gln Leu Lys Ser Gly
 115 120 125

Thr Ala Ser Val Val Cys Leu Leu Asn Asn Phe Tyr Pro Arg Glu Ala
 130 135 140

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

Glu Ser Val Thr Glu Gln Asp Ser Lys Asp Ser Thr Tyr Ser Leu Ser
 165 170 175

Ser Thr Leu Thr Leu Ser Lys Ala Asp Tyr Glu Lys His Lys Val Tyr
 180 185 190

Ala Cys Glu Val Thr His Gln Gly Leu Ser Ser Pro Val Thr Lys Ser
 195 200 205

Phe Asn Arg Gly Glu Cys
 210

<210> SEQ ID NO 68
 <211> LENGTH: 642
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Humansed antibody sequence

<400> SEQUENCE: 68

```

gacatccagc tgaccagag ccctagctca ctgagcgcca gcgtgggcca caggggtgacc 60
attacctgct ccgccagcca ggacatcagc aactacctga actggtacca gcagaagccc 120
ggcaaggccc ccgagctggt gatctactac acctccaacc tgcactccgg cgtgcccagc 180
aggttcagcg gaagcggcag cggcaccgat tacaccctga ccactctccag cctgcagccc 240
gaggacttcg ccacctacta ctgccagcag tacaggaagc tccctggac tttcgccag 300
ggcacaaaac tggagatcaa gcgtacgggtg gccgccccca gcgtgttcat cttccccccc 360
agcgatgagc agctgaagag cggcaccgcc agcgtggtgt gtctgctgaa caacttctac 420
ccccgggagg ccaaggtgca gtggaagggtg gacaatgccc tgcagagcgg caacagccag 480
gagagcgtga ccgagcagga cagcaaggac tccacctaca gcctgagcag caccctgacc 540
ctgagcaagg ccgactacga gaagcacaag gtgtacgcct gtgaggtgac ccaccagggc 600
ctgtccagcc ccgtgaccaa gagcttcaac cggggcgagt gc 642

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 69
 <211> LENGTH: 115
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: mus musculus

<400> SEQUENCE: 69

Glu Val Gln Leu Gln Gln Ser Gly Pro Glu Leu Val Lys Pro Gly Ala
 1 5 10 15

Ser Val Lys Ile Ser Cys Lys Ala Ser Gly Tyr Thr Phe Thr Asp Tyr
 20 25 30

Tyr Met Lys Trp Val Lys Gln Ser His Gly Lys Ser Leu Glu Trp Ile
 35 40 45

Gly Glu Ile Tyr Pro Asn Asn Gly Gly Ile Thr Tyr Asn Gln Lys Phe
 50 55 60

Lys Gly Lys Ala Thr Leu Thr Val Asp Lys Ser Ser Ser Thr Ala Tyr
 65 70 75 80

-continued

Met Glu Leu Arg Ser Leu Thr Ser Glu Asp Ser Ala Val Tyr Tyr Cys
85 90 95

Ala Asn Gly Tyr Glu Phe Val Tyr Trp Gly Gln Gly Thr Leu Val Thr
100 105 110

Val Ser Ala
115

<210> SEQ ID NO 70
<211> LENGTH: 345
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: mus musculus

<400> SEQUENCE: 70

```
gaggtccagt tgcaacaatc tggacctgag ctggtgaagc ctggggcttc agtgaagata    60
tcctgtaagg cttctggata cacattcact gactactaca tgaagtgggt gaagcagagc    120
catggaaaga gccttgagtg gattggagag atttatccta ataatggtgg tattacctac    180
aaccagaagt tcaagggcaa ggccacattg actgtagaca agtcctccag cacagcctac    240
atggagctcc gcagcctgac atctgaggac tctgcagtct attactgtgc aaatggttac    300
gagtttgttt actggggcca agggactctg gtcactgtct ctgca                      345
```

<210> SEQ ID NO 71
<211> LENGTH: 108
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: mus musculus

<400> SEQUENCE: 71

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 72
<211> LENGTH: 324
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: mus musculus

<400> SEQUENCE: 72

```
gatatccaga tgacacagac tgcacacctc ctgtctgcct ctctgggaga cagagtcacc    60
atcagttgca gtgcaagtca gggcattagc aattatttaa actggtatca gcagaaacca    120
gatggaactg ttaaactcct gatctattac acatcaagtt tacactcagg agtcccatca    180
aggttcagtg gcagtgggtc tgggacagat tattctctca ccatcagcaa cctggaacct    240
gaagatattg ccacttacta ttgtcagcag tatagtaagc ttccgtggac gttcgggtgga    300
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-continued

ggcaccaagc tggaaatcaa acgg

324

<210> SEQ ID NO 73

<211> LENGTH: 445

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Chimeric antibody sequence

<400> SEQUENCE: 73

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

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 74
 <211> LENGTH: 1335
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Chimeric antibody sequence

<400> SEQUENCE: 74

gaggtccagt tgcaacaatc tggacctgag ctggtgaagc ctggggcttc agtgaagata	60
tcctgtaagg cttctggata cacattcact gactactaca tgaagtgggt gaagcagagc	120
catggaaaga gccttgatg gattggagag atttatccta ataatggtgg tattacctac	180
aaccagaagt tcaagggcaa ggccacattg actgtagaca agtccctccag cacagcctac	240
atggagctcc gcagcctgac atctgaggac tctgcagtct attactgtgc aaatgggttac	300
gagtttgttt actggggcca agggactctg gtcactgtct ctgcagccaa aacaacagcc	360
cccagcgtgt tccccctggc cccagcagc aagagcacca gcggcggcac agccgccttg	420
ggctgcctgg tgaaggacta cttccccgaa ccggtgaccg tgtcctggaa cagcggagcc	480
ctgaccagcg gcgtgcacac cttccccgcc gtgctgcaga gcagcggcct gtacagcctg	540
agcagcgtgg tgaccgtgcc cagcagcagc ctgggcaccc agacctacat ctgtaacgtg	600
aaccacaagc ccagcaacac caaggtggac aagaaggtgg agcccaagag ctgtgacaag	660
accacacact gccccccctg ccctgcccc gagctgctgg gagccccag cgtgttctctg	720
ttcccccca agcctaagga caccctgatg atcagcagaa ccccgaggt gacctgtgtg	780
gtggtggatg tgagccacga ggacctgag gtgaagttca actggtacgt ggacggcgtg	840
gaggtgcaca atgccaaagc caagcccagg gaggagcagt acaacagcac ctaccgggtg	900
gtgtccgtgc tgaccgtgct gcaccaggat tggctgaacg gcaaggagta caagtgtgag	960
gtgtccaaca aggcctgcc tgcccctatc gagaaaacca tcagcaaggc caagggccag	1020
cccagagagc cccaggtgta caccctgccc cctagcagag atgagctgac caagaaccag	1080
gtgtccctga cctgcctggt gaagggcttc taccacagcg acatcgccgt ggagtgggag	1140
agcaacggcc agcccagaaa caactacaag accaccccc ctgtgctgga cagcgatggc	1200
agcttcttcc tgtacagcaa gctgaccgtg gacaagagca gatggcagca gggcaacgtg	1260
ttcagctgct ccgtgatgca cgaggccctg cacaatcact acaccagaa gagcctgagc	1320
ctgtccctg gcaag	1335

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<210> SEQ ID NO 75
<211> LENGTH: 214
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Chimeric antibody sequence

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

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```

<210> SEQ ID NO 76
<211> LENGTH: 642
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Chimeric antibody sequence

<400> SEQUENCE: 76
gatatccaga tgacacagac tgcatactcc ctgtctgcct ctctgggaga cagagtcacc 60
atcagttgca gtgcaagtca gggcattagc aattatttaa actggtatca gcagaaacca 120
gatggaactg ttaaactcct gatctattac acatcaagtt tacactcagg agtcccatca 180
aggttcagtg gcagtggggc tgggacagat tattctctca ccatcagcaa cctggaacct 240
gaagatattg ccacttacta ttgtcagcag tatagtaagc ttccgtggac gttcggtgga 300
ggcaccaagc tggagctgaa acgtacggtg gccgccccca gcgtgttcat cttccccccc 360
agcgatgagc agctgaagag cggcaccgcc agcgtggtgt gtctgctgaa caattctac 420

```

-continued

```

ccccgggagg ccaaggtgca gtggaagggtg gacaatgccc tgcagagcgg caacagccag 480
gagagcgtga ccgagcagga cagcaaggac tccacctaca gcctgagcag caccctgacc 540
ctgagcaagg ccgactacga gaagcacaag gtgtacgcct gtgaggtgac ccaccagggc 600
ctgtccagcc ccgtgaccaa gagcttcaac cggggcgagt gc 642

```

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 77
<211> LENGTH: 115
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Humansed antibody sequence

```

```

<400> SEQUENCE: 77

```

```

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

```

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 78
<211> LENGTH: 345
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Humansed antibody sequence

```

```

<400> SEQUENCE: 78

```

```

cagggtgcagc tgggtgcagag cggcgccgaa gtgaagaagc ccggctccag cgtgaagggtg 60
agctgcaagg ctagcggcgg caccttcagc gactactaca tgaagtgggt gaggcaggcc 120
cccgccaggg gactggagtg gatgggcgag atctaccca acaacggggg catcacctac 180
aaccagaagt tcaagggcag ggtgaccatc accgccgaca aaagcaccag caccgcctac 240
atggaactga gcagcctgag gagcgaggac accgccgtgt actactgcgc caggggctac 300
gagttcgtgt attggggcca gggcacacta gtgaccgtgt ccagc 345

```

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 79
<211> LENGTH: 115
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Humansed antibody sequence

```

```

<400> SEQUENCE: 79

```

```

Gln Val Gln Leu Val Gln Ser Gly Ala Glu Val Lys Lys Pro Gly Ser

```

-continued

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 80
 <211> LENGTH: 345
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Humansed antibody sequence

<400> SEQUENCE: 80

cagggtgcagc tgggtgcagag cggcgccgaa gtgaagaagc ccggctccag cgtgaaggtg	60
agctgcaagg ctagcggcta caccttcacc gactactaca tgaagtgggt gaggcaggcc	120
cccgccagg gactggagt gatgggcgag atctacccca acaacggggg catcacctac	180
aaccagaagt tcaagggcag ggtgaccatc accgccgaca aaagcaccag caccgcctac	240
atggaactga gcagcctgag gagcgaggac accgccgtgt actactgcgc caggggctac	300
gagttcgtgt attggggcca gggcacacta gtgaccgtgt ccagc	345

<210> SEQ ID NO 81
 <211> LENGTH: 115
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Humansed antibody sequence

<400> SEQUENCE: 81

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

-continued

Val Ser Ser
115

<210> SEQ ID NO 82
 <211> LENGTH: 345
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Humansed antibody sequence

<400> SEQUENCE: 82

```

cagggtgcagc tgggtgcagag cggcgccgaa gtgaagaagc ccggctccag cgtgaaggtg      60
agctgcaagg ctagcgggcta caccttcacc gactactaca tgaagtgggt gaggcaggcc      120
cccgccagg gactggagtg gatgggcgag atctacccca acaacggggg catcacctac      180
aaccagaagt tcaagggcag ggtgaccatc accgccgaca aaagcaccag caccgcctac      240
atggaactga gcagcctgag gagcgaggac accgccgtgt actactgcgc caacggctac      300
gagttcgtgt attggggcca gggcacacta gtgaccgtgt ccagc                        345

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 83
 <211> LENGTH: 115
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Humansed antibody sequence

<400> SEQUENCE: 83

```

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

```

Val Ser Ser
115

<210> SEQ ID NO 84
 <211> LENGTH: 345
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Humansed antibody sequence

<400> SEQUENCE: 84

```

cagggtgcagc tgggtgcagag cggcgccgaa gtgaagaagc ccggctccag cgtgaaggtg      60
agctgcaagg ctagcgggcta caccttcacc gactactaca tgaagtgggt gaggcaggcc      120
cccgccagg gactggagtg gataggcgag atctacccca acaacggggg catcacctac      180
aaccagaagt tcaagggcag ggcgaccctc accgtcgaca aaagcaccag caccgcctac      240

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-continued

atggaactga gcagcctgag gagcgaggac accgccgtgt actactgcgc caacggctac 300

gagttcgtgt attggggcca gggcacacta gtgaccgtgt ccagc 345

<210> SEQ ID NO 85

<211> LENGTH: 115

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Humansed antibody sequence

<400> SEQUENCE: 85

Gln Val Gln Leu Val Gln Ser Gly Ala Glu Val Lys Lys Pro Gly Ser
1 5 10 15

Ser Val Lys Val Ser Cys Lys Ala Ser Gly Tyr Thr Phe Thr Asp Tyr
20 25 30

Tyr Met Lys Trp Val Arg Gln Ala Pro Gly Gln Gly Leu Glu Trp Met
35 40 45

Gly Glu Ile Tyr Pro Asn Asn Gly Gly Ile Thr Tyr Asn Gln Lys Phe
50 55 60

Lys Gly Arg Val Thr Ile Thr Ala Asp Lys Ser Thr Ser Thr Ala Tyr
65 70 75 80

Met Glu Leu Ser Ser Leu Arg Ser Glu Asp Thr Ala Val Tyr Tyr Cys
85 90 95

Ala Asp Gly Tyr Glu Phe Val Tyr Trp Gly Gln Gly Thr Leu Val Thr
100 105 110

Val Ser Ser
115

<210> SEQ ID NO 86

<211> LENGTH: 345

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Humansed antibody sequence

<400> SEQUENCE: 86

cagggtgcagc tgggtgcagag cggcgccgaa gtgaagaagc ccggctccag cgtgaaggtg 60

agctgcaagg ctagcggcta caccttcacc gactactaca tgaagtgggt gaggcaggcc 120

cccgccagg gactggagtg gatgggcgag atctacccca acaacggggg catcacctac 180

aaccagaagt tcaagggcag ggtgaccatc accgccgaca aaagcaccag caccgcctac 240

atggaactga gcagcctgag gagcgaggac accgccgtgt actactgcgc cgacggctac 300

gagttcgtgt attggggcca gggcacacta gtgaccgtgt ccagc 345

<210> SEQ ID NO 87

<211> LENGTH: 115

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Humansed antibody sequence

<400> SEQUENCE: 87

Gln Val Gln Leu Val Gln Ser Gly Ala Glu Val Lys Lys Pro Gly Ser
1 5 10 15

Ser Val Lys Val Ser Cys Lys Ala Ser Gly Tyr Thr Phe Thr Asp Tyr
20 25 30

-continued

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 88
 <211> LENGTH: 345
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Humansed antibody sequence

<400> SEQUENCE: 88

cagggtgcagc tgggtgcagag cggcgccgaa gtgaagaagc cgggctccag cgtgaaggtg 60
 agctgcaagg ctagcggtca caccttcacc gactactaca tgaagtgggt gaggcaggcc 120
 cccggccagg gactggagtg gataggcgag atctaccca acaacggggg catcacctac 180
 aaccagaagt tcaagggcag ggcgaccctc accgtcgaca aaagcaccag caccgcctac 240
 atggaactga gcagcctgag gagcgaggac accgccgtgt actactgcgc caacggctac 300
 gagttcgact attggggcca gggcacacta gtgaccgtgt ccagc 345

<210> SEQ ID NO 89
 <211> LENGTH: 108
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Humansed antibody sequence

<400> SEQUENCE: 89

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 90
 <211> LENGTH: 324
 <212> TYPE: DNA

-continued

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Humansed antibody sequence

<400> SEQUENCE: 90

```
gacatccaga tgaccagag cccctcaagc ctgagcgcca gcgtgggcga cagggtgact    60
atcacctgca ggcctccca gggcatcagc aactacctga actggtacca gcagaagccc    120
ggcaaggccc ctaagctgct gatctactac accagcagcc tgcacagcgg cgtgcccagc    180
aggttctccg gcagcggcag cggaaccgac ttcaccctga ccattagcag cctccagccc    240
gaggacttcg ccacctacta ctgccagcag tacagcaagc tgccttgga cttcggccag    300
ggcaccaaac tggagatcaa gcgt                                           324
```

<210> SEQ ID NO 91

<211> LENGTH: 108

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Humansed antibody sequence

<400> SEQUENCE: 91

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 92

<211> LENGTH: 324

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Humansed antibody sequence

<400> SEQUENCE: 92

```
gacatccaga tgaccagag cccctcaagc ctgagcgcca gcgtgggcga cagggtgact    60
atcacctgca ggcctccca gggcatcagc aactacctga actggtacca gcagaagccc    120
ggcaaggccc ctaagctgct gatctactac accagcagcc tgcacagcgg cgtgcccagc    180
aggttctccg gcagcggcag cggaaccgac tacaccctga ccattagcag cctccagccc    240
gaggacttcg ccacctacta ctgccagcag tacagcaagc tgccttgga cttcggccag    300
ggcaccaaac tggagatcaa gcgt                                           324
```

<210> SEQ ID NO 93

<211> LENGTH: 5

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: mus musculus

-continued

<400> SEQUENCE: 93

Asp Tyr Tyr Met Lys
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 94

<211> LENGTH: 17

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: mus musculus

<400> SEQUENCE: 94

Glu Ile Tyr Pro Asn Asn Gly Gly Ile Thr Tyr Asn Gln Lys Phe Lys
1 5 10 15

Gly

<210> SEQ ID NO 95

<211> LENGTH: 6

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: mus musculus

<400> SEQUENCE: 95

Gly Tyr Glu Phe Val Tyr
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 96

<211> LENGTH: 11

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: mus musculus

<400> SEQUENCE: 96

Ser Ala Ser Gln Gly Ile Ser Asn Tyr Leu Asn
1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 97

<211> LENGTH: 7

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: mus musculus

<400> SEQUENCE: 97

Tyr Thr Ser Ser Leu His Ser
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 98

<211> LENGTH: 9

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: mus musculus

<400> SEQUENCE: 98

Gln Gln Tyr Ser Lys Leu Pro Trp Thr
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 99

<211> LENGTH: 6

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Humansed antibody sequence

<400> SEQUENCE: 99

Gly Tyr Glu Phe Asp Tyr
1 5

-continued

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 100
<211> LENGTH: 445
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Humansed antibody sequence

<400> SEQUENCE: 100

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

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Arg Asp Glu Leu Thr Lys Asn Gln Val Ser Leu Thr Cys Leu Val Lys
 355 360 365

Gly Phe Tyr Pro Ser Asp Ile Ala Val Glu Trp Glu Ser Asn Gly Gln
 370 375 380

Pro Glu Asn Asn Tyr Lys Thr Thr Pro Pro Val Leu Asp Ser Asp Gly
 385 390 395 400

Ser Phe Phe Leu Tyr Ser Lys Leu Thr Val Asp Lys Ser Arg Trp Gln
 405 410 415

Gln Gly Asn Val Phe Ser Cys Ser Val Met His Glu Ala Leu His Asn
 420 425 430

His Tyr Thr Gln Lys Ser Leu Ser Leu Ser Pro Gly Lys
 435 440 445

<210> SEQ ID NO 101
 <211> LENGTH: 1335
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Humansed antibody sequence

<400> SEQUENCE: 101

```

cagggtgcagc tgggtgcagag cggcgccgaa gtgaagaagc ccggctccag cgtgaaggtg    60
agctgcaagg cttagcggcgg caccttcagc gactactaca tgaagtgggt gaggcaggcc    120
cccgccagc gactggagtg gatgggcgag atctacccca acaacggggg catcacctac    180
aaccagaagt tcaagggcag ggtgaccatc accgccgaca aaagcaccag caccgcctac    240
atggaactga gcagcctgag gagcgaggac accgccgtgt actactgcgc caggggctac    300
gagttcgtgt attggggcca gggcacacta gtgaccgtgt ccagcgccag caccaagggc    360
cccgagctgt tccccctggc cccagcagc aagagcacca ggcggggcac agccgcctg    420
ggctgcctgg tgaaggacta cttccccgaa ccggtgaccg tgtcctggaa cagcggagcc    480
ctgaccagcg gcgtgcacac cttccccgcc gtgctgcaga gcagcgccct gtacagcctg    540
agcagcgtgg tgaccgtgcc cagcagcagc ctgggcaccc agacctacat ctgtaacgtg    600
aaccacaagc ccagcaacac caaggtggac aagaaggtgg agcccaagag ctgtgacaag    660
acccacacct gccccccctg ccctgcccc gagctgctgg gagccccag cgtgttctctg    720
ttccccccca agcctaagga caccctgatg atcagcagaa ccccgaggt gacctgtgtg    780
gtggtggatg tgagccacga ggacctgag gtgaagttca actggtacgt ggacggcgtg    840
gagggtcaca atgccaaagc caagcccagg gaggagcagt acaacagcac ctaccgggtg    900
gtgtccgtgc tgaccgtgct gcaccaggat tggctgaacg gcaaggagta caagtgtgag    960
gtgtccaaca aggccctgcc tgccctatc gagaaaacca tcagcaaggc caagggccag    1020
ccagagagc cccaggtgta caccctgccc cctagcagag atgagctgac caagaaccag    1080
gtgtccctga cctgctggt gaagggttc taccacagcg acatcgccgt ggagtgggag    1140
agcaacggcc agcccagaa caactacaag accaccccc ctgtgctgga cagcgatggc    1200
agcttcttcc tgtacagcaa gctgaccgtg gacaagagca gatggcagca gggcaacgtg    1260
ttcagctgct ccgtgatgca cgaggccctg cacaatcact acaccagaa gagcctgagc    1320
ctgtccccctg gcaag                                     1335

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 102

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```

<211> LENGTH: 445
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Humansed antibody sequence

<400> SEQUENCE: 102

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

```


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Gly Phe Tyr Pro Ser Asp Ile Ala Val Glu Trp Glu Ser Asn Gly Gln
 370 375 380

Pro Glu Asn Asn Tyr Lys Thr Thr Pro Pro Val Leu Asp Ser Asp Gly
 385 390 395 400

Ser Phe Phe Leu Tyr Ser Lys Leu Thr Val Asp Lys Ser Arg Trp Gln
 405 410 415

Gln Gly Asn Val Phe Ser Cys Ser Val Met His Glu Ala Leu His Asn
 420 425 430

His Tyr Thr Gln Lys Ser Leu Ser Leu Ser Pro Gly Lys
 435 440 445

<210> SEQ ID NO 103
 <211> LENGTH: 1335
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Humansed antibody sequence

<400> SEQUENCE: 103

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cagggtgcagc tgggtgcagag cggcgccgaa gtgaagaagc ccggctccag cgtgaagggtg    60
agctgcaagg ctacgggcta caccttcacc gactactaca tgaagtgggt gaggcaggcc    120
cccgccagg gactggagtg gatgggcgag atctaccca acaacggggg catcacctac    180
aaccagaagt tcaagggcag ggtgaccatc accgccgaca aaagcaccag caccgcctac    240
atggaactga gcagcctgag gagcgaggac accgccgtgt actactgcgc caggggctac    300
gagttcgtgt attggggcca gggcacacta gtgaccgtgt ccagcgccag caccaagggc    360
cccagcgtgt tccccctggc cccagcagc aagagcacca gcggcgccac agccgcctg    420
gggtgcctgg tgaaggacta cttccccgaa ccggtgaccg tgtcctggaa cagcgagacc    480
ctgaccagcg gcgtgcacac cttccccgcc gtgctgcaga gcagcgccct gtacagcctg    540
agcagcgtgg tgaccgtgcc cagcagcagc ctgggcaccc agacctacat ctgtaacgtg    600
aaccacaagc ccagcaacac caaggtggac aagaagggtg agcccaagag ctgtgacaag    660
accacacct gccccccctg ccctgcccc gagctgctgg gagggcccag cgtgttctctg    720
ttcccccca agcctaagga caccctgatg atcagcagaa cccccaggt gacctgtgtg    780
gtggtggatg tgagccacga ggacctgag gtgaagttca actggtacgt ggacggcgtg    840
gaggtgcaca atgccaagac caagcccagg gaggagcagt acaacagcac ctaccgggtg    900
gtgtccgtgc tgaccgtgct gcaccaggat tggctgaacg gcaaggagta caagtgtaa    960
gtgtccaaca aggcctgcc tgccctatc gagaaaacca tcagcaaggc caagggccag    1020
cccagagagc cccaggtgta caccctgccc cctagcagag atgagctgac caagaaccag    1080
gtgtccctga cctgcctggt gaagggttc taccacagcg acatcgccgt ggagtgggag    1140
agcaacggcc agcccgagaa caactacaag accaccccc ctgtgctgga cagcgatggc    1200
agcttcttcc tgtacagcaa gctgaccgtg gacaagagca gatggcagca gggcaacgtg    1260
ttcagctgct ccgtgatgca cgaggccctg cacaatcact acaccagaa gagcctgagc    1320
ctgtccctg gcaag                                     1335

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<210> SEQ ID NO 104
 <211> LENGTH: 445
 <212> TYPE: PRT

-continued

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Humansed antibody sequence

<400> SEQUENCE: 104

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

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 105
 <211> LENGTH: 1335
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Humansed antibody sequence

<400> SEQUENCE: 105

cagggtgcagc tgggtgcagag cggcgccgaa gtgaagaagc cgggtccag cgtgaaggtg	60
agctgcaagg ctacgcgcta caccttcacc gactactaca tgaagtgggt gaggcaggcc	120
cccgccagg gactggagt gatggcgag atctaccca acaacgggg catcacctac	180
aaccagaagt tcaagggcag ggtgaccatc accgccgaca aaagcaccag caccgcctac	240
atggaactga gcagcctgag gagcgaggac accgccgtgt actactgcgc caacggctac	300
gagttcgtgt attggggcca gggcacacta gtgaccgtgt ccagcgccag caccaagggc	360
cccagcgtgt tccccctggc cccagcagc aagagcacca gcggcggcac agccgcctg	420
ggctgcctgg tgaaggacta cttccccgaa ccggtgaccg tgtcctggaa cagcggagcc	480
ctgaccagcg gcgtgcacac cttccccgcc gtgctgcaga gcagcgccct gtacagcctg	540
agcagcgtgg tgaccgtgcc cagcagcagc ctgggcaccc agacctacat ctgtaacgtg	600
aaccacaagc ccagcaacac caaggtggac aagaaggtgg agcccaagag ctgtgacaag	660
acccacacct gccccccctg ccctgcccc gagctgctgg gagggcccag cgtgttctctg	720
ttcccccca agcctaagga caccctgatg atcagcagaa ccccgaggt gacctgtgtg	780
gtggtggatg tgagccacga ggaccctgag gtgaagttca actggtacgt ggacggcgtg	840
gagggtgcaca atgccaagac caagcccagg gaggagcagt acaacagcac ctaccgggtg	900
gtgtccgtgc tgaccgtgct gcaccaggat tggctgaacg gcaaggagta caagtgtgtaag	960
gtgtccaaca aggcctgtcc tgcccctatc gagaaaacca tcagcaaggc caagggccag	1020
cccagagagc cccaggtgta caccctgccc cctagcagag atgagctgac caagaaccag	1080
gtgtccctga cctgcctggt gaagggttc taccagcg acatcgccgt ggagtgggag	1140
agcaacggcc agcccagaa caactacaag accaccccc ctgtgctgga cagcgatggc	1200
agcttcttcc tgtacagcaa gctgaccgtg gacaagagca gatggcagca gggcaacgtg	1260
ttcagctgct ccgtgatgca cgaggccctg cacaatcact acaccagaa gagcctgagc	1320
ctgtcccctg gcaag	1335

<210> SEQ ID NO 106
 <211> LENGTH: 445
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:

-continued

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Humansed antibody sequence

<400> SEQUENCE: 106

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

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 107
 <211> LENGTH: 1335
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Humansed antibody sequence

<400> SEQUENCE: 107

```

cagggtgcagc tgggtgcagag cggcgccgaa gtgaagaagc ccggctccag cgtgaaggtg      60
agctgcaagg ctagcggcta caccttcacc gactactaca tgaagtgggt gaggcaggcc      120
cccgccagc gactggatg gataggcgag atctaccca acaacggggg catcacctac      180
aaccagaagt tcaagggcag ggcgaccctc accgtcgaca aaagcaccag caccgcctac      240
atggaactga gcagcctgag gagcgaggac accgccgtgt actactgcgc caacggctac      300
gagttcgtgt attggggcca gggcacacta gtgaccgtgt ccagcgccag caccaagggc      360
cccagcgtgt tccccctggc cccagcagc aagagcacca ggcggggcac agccgcctg      420
ggctgcctgg tgaaggacta cttccccgaa ccggtgaccg tgtcctggaa cagcggagcc      480
ctgaccagcg gcgtgcacac cttccccgcc gtgctgcaga gcagcggcct gtacagcctg      540
agcagcgtgg tgaccgtgcc cagcagcagc ctgggcaccc agacctacat ctgtaacgtg      600
aaccacaagc ccagcaacac caaggtggac aagaaggtgg agcccaagag ctgtgacaag      660
accacacact gccccccctg ccctgcccc gagctgctgg gagccccag cgtgttctctg      720
ttcccccca agcctaagga caccctgatg atcagcagaa ccccgaggt gacctgtgtg      780
gtggtggatg tgagccacga ggaccctgag gtgaagttca actggtacgt ggacggcgtg      840
gagggtgcaca atgccaaagc caagcccagg gaggagcagt acaacagcac ctaccgggtg      900
gtgtccgtgc tgaccgtgct gcaccaggat tggctgaacg gcaaggagta caagtgtgag      960
gtgtccaaca aggccctgcc tgcccctatc gagaaaacca tcagcaaggc caagggccag      1020
cccagagagc cccaggtgta caccctgccc cctagcagag atgagctgac caagaaccag      1080
gtgtccctga cctgcctggt gaagggttc taccacagcg acatcgccgt ggagtgggag      1140
agcaacggcc agcccgagaa caactacaag accaccccc ctgtgctgga cagcgatggc      1200
agcttcttcc tgtacagcaa gctgaccgtg gacaagagca gatggcagca gggcaacgtg      1260
ttcagctgct ccgtgatgca cgaggccctg cacaatcact acaccagaa gagcctgagc      1320
ctgtccccctg gcaag                                     1335
  
```

<210> SEQ ID NO 108
 <211> LENGTH: 445
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Humansed antibody sequence

-continued

<400> SEQUENCE: 108

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

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Ser Phe Phe Leu Tyr Ser Lys Leu Thr Val Asp Lys Ser Arg Trp Gln
405 410 415

Gln Gly Asn Val Phe Ser Cys Ser Val Met His Glu Ala Leu His Asn
420 425 430

His Tyr Thr Gln Lys Ser Leu Ser Leu Ser Pro Gly Lys
435 440 445

<210> SEQ ID NO 109

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<211> LENGTH: 1335
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<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Humansed antibody sequence

<400> SEQUENCE: 109

caggtgcagc	tgggtgcagag	cggcgccgaa	gtgaagaagc	ccggtctccag	ctggaagggtg	60
agctgcaagg	ctagcgggcta	caccttcacc	gactactaca	tgaagtgggt	gaggcaggcc	120
cccggccagg	gactggagtg	gatggggcag	atctacccca	acaacggggg	catcacctac	180
aaccagaagt	tcaagggcag	ggtgaccatc	accgcgcaca	aaagcaccag	caccgcctac	240
atggaactga	gcagcctgag	gagcgaggac	accgccgtgt	actactgcgc	cgacggctac	300
gagttcgtgt	attggggcca	gggcacacta	gtgaccgtgt	ccagcgccag	caccaagggc	360
cccagcgtgt	tccccctggc	cccagcagc	aagagcacca	gcggcggcac	agccgcctcg	420
ggctgcctgg	tgaaggacta	cttccccgaa	ccggtgaccg	tgtcctggaa	cagcggagcc	480
ctgaccagcg	gcgtgcacac	cttccccgcc	gtgctgcaga	gcagcggcct	gtacagcctg	540
agcagcgtgg	tgaccgtgcc	cagcagcagc	ctggggaccc	agacctacat	ctgtaacctg	600
aaccacaagc	ccagcaaac	caaggtggac	aagaaggtgg	agcccaagag	ctgtgacaag	660
accacacact	gccccccctg	ccctgcccc	gagctgctgg	gaggccccag	ctgtgtctctg	720
ttccccccca	agcctaagga	cacctgatg	atcagcagaa	cccccgaggt	gacctgtgtg	780
gtggtggatg	tgagccacga	ggacctgag	gtgaagtcca	actggtacct	ggacggcgctg	840
gaggtgcaca	atgccaaagc	caagcccagg	gaggagcagt	acaacagcac	ctaccgggtg	900
gtgtccgtgc	tgacctgtct	gcaccaggat	tggtgaacg	gcaaggagta	caagtgtaa	960
gtgtccaaca	aggccctgcc	tgccccctac	gagaaaaacca	tcagcaaggc	caaggggccag	1020
cccagagagc	cccaggtgta	cacctgtccc	cctagcagag	atgagctgac	caagaaccag	1080
gtgtccctga	cctgcctgg	gaagggcttc	tacccagcgc	acatcgccgt	ggagtgggag	1140
agcaacggcc	agcccgagaa	caactacaag	accaccccc	ctgtgctgga	cagcgatggc	1200
agcttcttcc	tgtacagcaa	gctgaccgtg	gacaagagca	gatggcagca	gggcaacctg	1260
ttcagctgct	ccgtgatgca	cgaggccctg	cacaatcact	acaccagaa	gagcctgagc	1320
ctgtccccctg	gcaag					1335

<210> SEO ID NO 110

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<210> SEQ ID NO: 1
<211> LENGTH: 445
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<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Humansed antibody sequence

<400> SEQUENCE: 110

-continued

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

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405										410					415				
Gln	Gly	Asn	Val	Phe	Ser	Cys	Ser	Val	Met	His	Glu	Ala	Leu	His	Asn				
420								425				430							
His	Tyr	Thr	Gln	Lys	Ser	Leu	Ser	Leu	Ser	Pro	Gly	Lys							
435								440				445							
 <210> SEQ ID NO 111 <211> LENGTH: 1335 <212> TYPE: DNA <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence <220> FEATURE: <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Humansed antibody sequence <400> SEQUENCE: 111 cagggtgcagc tgggtgcagag cggcgccgaa gtgaagaagc ccggtccag cgtgaagggtg 60 agctgcaagg ctagcggcta caccctcacc gactactaca tgaagtgggt gaggcaggcc 120 cccgccagg gactggagtg gataggcgag atctaccca acaacggggg catcacctac 180 aaccagaagt tcaagggcag ggcgaccctc accgtcgaca aaagcaccag caccgcctac 240 atggaactga gcagcctgag gagcgaggac accgccgtgt actactgcgc caacggctac 300 gagttcgact attggggcca gggcacacta gtgaccgtgt ccagcgccag caccaagggc 360 cccagcgtgt tccccctggc cccagcagc aagagcacca gcggcggcac agccgcccctg 420 ggctgcctgg tgaaggacta ctccccgaa ccggtgaccg tgtcctggaa cagcggagcc 480 ctgaccagcg gcgtgcacac ctccccgcc gtgctgcaga gcagcggcct gtacagcctg 540 agcagcgtgg tgaccgtgcc cagcagcagc ctggggcacc agacctacat ctgtaacgtg 600 aaccacaagc ccagcaacac caaggtggac aagaagggtg agccaagag ctgtgacaag 660 acccacacct gccccccctg ccctgcccc gagctgctgg gaggccccag cgtgttctctg 720 ttccccccca agcctaagga caccctgatg atcagcagaa ccccgagggt gacctgtgtg 780 gtggtggatg tgagccacga ggaccctgag gtgaagtcca actggtacgt ggacggcgctg 840 gagggtgcaca atgccaaagc caagcccagg gaggagcagt acaacagcac ctaccgggtg 900 gtgtccgtgc tgaccgtgct gcaccaggat tggtgaacg gcaaggagta caagtgtaa 960 gtgtccaaca aggccctgcc tgccccatc gagaaaacca tcagcaaggc caagggccag 1020 cccagagagc cccaggtgta caccctgccc cctagcagag atgagctgac caagaaccag 1080 gtgtccctga cctgcctggg gaagggcttc taccaccagc acatcgccgt ggagtgggag 1140 agcaacggcc agcccagaaa caactacaag accaccccc ctgtgctgga cagcgatggc 1200 agcttcttcc tgtacagcaa gctgaccgtg gacaagagca gatggcagca gggcaacgtg 1260 ttcagctgct ccgtgatgca cgaggccctg cacaatcact acaccagaa gacgctgagc 1320 ctgtccccctg qcaag 1335																			

```
<210> SEQ ID NO 112
<211> LENGTH: 214
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Humansed antibody sequence
```

<400> SEQUENCE: 112

Asp Ile Gln Met Thr Gln Ser Pro Ser Ser Leu Ser Ala Ser Val Gly
1 5 10 15

-continued

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 113
 <211> LENGTH: 642
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Humansed antibody sequence

<400> SEQUENCE: 113

```

gacatccaga tgaccagag cccctcaagc ctgagcgcca gcgtgggcca cagggtgact      60
atcacctgca gcgcctccca gggcatcagc aactacctga actggtacca gcagaagccc      120
ggcaaggccc ctaagctgct gatctactac accagcagcc tgcacagcgg cgtgcccagc      180
aggttctccg gcagcggcag cggaaccgac ttcaccctga ccattagcag cctccagccc      240
gaggacttcg ccacctacta ctgccagcag tacagcaagc tgccctggac cttcggccag      300
ggcaccaaac tggagatcaa gcgtacgggtg gccgccccca gcgtgttcat cttccccccc      360
agcgatgagc agctgaagag cggcaccgcc agcgtggtgt gtctgctgaa caactttctac      420
ccccgggagg ccaaggtgca gtggaagggt gacaatgccc tgcagagcgg caacagccag      480
gagagcgtga ccgagcagga cagcaaggac tccacctaca gcctgagcag caccctgacc      540
ctgagcaagg ccgactacga gaagcacaag gtgtacgcct gtgaggtgac ccaccagggc      600
ctgtccagcc ccgtgaccaa gagcttcaac cggggcgagt gc                        642
  
```

<210> SEQ ID NO 114
 <211> LENGTH: 214
 <212> TYPE: PRT

-continued

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Humansed antibody sequence

<400> SEQUENCE: 114

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 115

<211> LENGTH: 642

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Humansed antibody sequence

<400> SEQUENCE: 115

gacatccaga tgacccagag cccctcaagc ctgagcgcca gcgtgggcga cagggtgact 60
 atcacctgca ggcctccca gggcatcagc aactacctga actggtacca gcagaagccc 120
 ggcaaggccc ctaagctgct gatctactac accagcagcc tgcacagcgg cgtgcccagc 180
 aggttctccg gcagcggcag cggaaccgac tacaccctga ccattagcag cctccagccc 240
 gaggacttcg ccacctacta ctgccagcag tacagcaagc tgccctggac cttcgccagc 300
 ggcaccaaac tggagatcaa gcgtacggtg gccgccccca gcgtgttcat ctteccccc 360
 agcgatgagc agctgaagag cggcaccgcc agcgtggtgt gtctgctgaa caacttctac 420
 ccccgaggag ccaaggtgca gtggaaggtg gacaatgccc tgcagagcgg caacagccag 480
 gagagcgtga ccgagcagga cagcaaggac tccacctaca gcctgagcag caccctgacc 540

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ctgagcaagg ccgactacga gaagcacaag gtgtacgcct gtgaggtgac ccaccagggc 600
ctgtccagcc ccgtgaccaa gagcttcaac cggggcgagt gc 642

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<210> SEQ ID NO 116
<211> LENGTH: 118
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: mus musculus

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<400> SEQUENCE: 116

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```

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

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<210> SEQ ID NO 117
<211> LENGTH: 354
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: mus musculus

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<400> SEQUENCE: 117

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```

gagggtgcagc tgcagcagag cgccccctg ctggtgaagc ctggagccag cgtgaaaatg 60
agctgcgaag ccagcggcta caccttcacc gactactaca tgaactgggt gaagcagagc 120
cacggcaaga ccctggagtg gatcggcgtg atcaaccctt acaacggggg caccgactac 180
aaccagaagt tcaagggcaa ggccactctg accgtggaca agagctccag caccgcctac 240
atggaactga acagcctcac ctctgaggac agcgccgtct attactgcgc caggagcgtg 300
tacgactacc ccttcgacta ctggggccag ggcacactag tgaccgtgtc cage 354

```

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<210> SEQ ID NO 118
<211> LENGTH: 448
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Chimeric antibody sequence

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<400> SEQUENCE: 118

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```

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

```

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

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<211> LENGTH: 1344
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Chimeric antibody sequence

<400> SEQUENCE: 119
gagggtgcagc tgcagcagag cggcccccgtg ctggtgaagc ctggagccag cgtgaaaatg      60
agctgcgaag ccagcggcta caccttcacc gactactaca tgaactgggt gaagcagagc      120
cacggcaaga ccctggagtg gatcggcgctg atcaaccctt acaacggggg caccgactac      180
aaccagaagt tcaagggcaa ggccactctg accgtggaca agagctccag caccgcctac      240
atggaactga acagcctcac ctctgaggac agcgccgtct attactgcgc caggagcgtg      300
tacgactacc ccttcgacta ctggggccag ggcacactag tgaccgtgtc cagcgccagc      360
accaagggcc ccagcgtgtt ccccttgccc cccagcagca agagcaccag cggcggcaca      420
gccgcccttg gctgcctggt gaaggactac tccccgaac cggtgaccgt gtccctggaac      480
agcggagccc tgaccagcgg cgtgcacacc tccccgccg tgctgcagag cagcggcctg      540
tacagcctga gcagcgtggt gaccgtgccc agcagcagcc tgggcaccca gacctacatc      600
tgtaacgtga accacaagcc cagcaacacc aaggtggaca agaaggtgga gcccgaagagc      660
tgtgacaaga cccacacctg cccccctgc cctgcccccg agctgctggg aggccccagc      720
gtgttctctg tccccccaa gcctaaggac accctgatga tcagcagaac ccccgagggtg      780
acctgtgtgg tgggtgagtg gagccacgag gacctgagg tgaagttcaa ctggtacgtg      840
gacggcgtgg aggtgcacaa tgccaagacc aagcccaggg aggagcagta caacagcacc      900
taccgggtgg tgtccgtgct gaccgtgctg caccaggatt ggctgaacgg caaggagtac      960
aagtgtgaag tgtccaacaa ggccctgcct gccctatcg agaaaaccat cagcaaggcc      1020
aagggccagc ccagagagcc ccagggtgtac accctgcccc ctagcagaga tgagctgacc      1080
aagaaccagg tgtccctgac ctgcctggtg aagggtctct accccagcga catcgccgtg      1140
gagtgaggga gcaacggcca gcccagaaac aactacaaga ccccccccc tgtgctggac      1200
agcgatggca gcttcttctt gtacagcaag ctgaccgtgg acaagagcag atggcagcag      1260
ggcaacgtgt tcagctgctc cgtgatgcac gaggccctgc acaatcacta caccagaag      1320
agcctgagcc tgtcccttgg caag                                         1344

```

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<210> SEQ ID NO 120
<211> LENGTH: 111
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: mus musculus

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<400> SEQUENCE: 120

```

```

Asp Ile Val Leu Thr Gln Ser Pro Ala Ser Leu Ala Val Ser Leu Gly
1           5           10           15

Gln Arg Ala Thr Ile Ser Cys Arg Ala Ser Glu Ser Val Ser Ile His
20          25          30

Gly Thr His Leu Met His Trp Tyr Gln Gln Lys Pro Gly Gln Pro Pro
35          40          45

Lys Leu Leu Ile Tyr Ala Ala Ser Asn Leu Glu Ser Gly Val Pro Ala
50          55          60

Arg Phe Ser Gly Ser Gly Ser Glu Thr Asp Phe Thr Leu Asn Ile His
65          70          75          80

```

-continued

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

Glu Asp Pro Arg Thr Phe Gly Gly Gly Thr Lys Leu Glu Ile Lys
100 105 110

<210> SEQ ID NO 121

<211> LENGTH: 336

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: mus musculus

<400> SEQUENCE: 121

gacatcgtcc tgaccagag ccccgccagc ctggccgtga gcctgggcca gagggccaca 60
atcagctgca gggcctctga gtccgtgagc atccacggca cccacctgat gcactgggat 120
cagcagaagc cgggccagcc tcccaagctg ctgatctacg ccgccagcaa cctggagagc 180
ggcgtgcccg ctaggttcag cggaagcggc agcgagaccg acttcaccct gaacatccac 240
cccgtaggag aggaagacgc cgccacctac ttctgccagc agagcatcga ggacccagg 300
accttcggcg ggggcaccaa gctcgagatt aagcgt 336

<210> SEQ ID NO 122

<211> LENGTH: 237

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Chimeric antibody sequence

<400> SEQUENCE: 122

Met Gly Trp Ser Cys Ile Ile Leu Phe Leu Val Ala Thr Ala Thr Gly
1 5 10 15

Val His Ser Asp Ile Val Leu Thr Gln Ser Pro Ala Ser Leu Ala Val
20 25 30

Ser Leu Gly Gln Arg Ala Thr Ile Ser Cys Arg Ala Ser Glu Ser Val
35 40 45

Ser Ile His Gly Thr His Leu Met His Trp Tyr Gln Gln Lys Pro Gly
50 55 60

Gln Pro Pro Lys Leu Leu Ile Tyr Ala Ala Ser Asn Leu Glu Ser Gly
65 70 75 80

Val Pro Ala Arg Phe Ser Gly Ser Gly Ser Glu Thr Asp Phe Thr Leu
85 90 95

Asn Ile His Pro Val Glu Glu Glu Asp Ala Ala Thr Tyr Phe Cys Gln
100 105 110

Gln Ser Ile Glu Asp Pro Arg Thr Phe Gly Gly Gly Thr Lys Leu Glu
115 120 125

Ile Lys Arg Thr Val Ala Ala Pro Ser Val Phe Ile Phe Pro Pro Ser
130 135 140

Asp Glu Gln Leu Lys Ser Gly Thr Ala Ser Val Val Cys Leu Leu Asn
145 150 155 160

Asn Phe Tyr Pro Arg Glu Ala Lys Val Gln Trp Lys Val Asp Asn Ala
165 170 175

Leu Gln Ser Gly Asn Ser Gln Glu Ser Val Thr Glu Gln Asp Ser Lys
180 185 190

Asp Ser Thr Tyr Ser Leu Ser Ser Thr Leu Thr Leu Ser Lys Ala Asp
195 200 205

-continued

Tyr Glu Lys His Lys Val Tyr Ala Cys Glu Val Thr His Gln Gly Leu
210 215 220

Ser Ser Pro Val Thr Lys Ser Phe Asn Arg Gly Glu Cys
225 230 235

<210> SEQ ID NO 123
<211> LENGTH: 711
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Chimeric antibody sequence

<400> SEQUENCE: 123

```
atgggctggt cctgcatcat cctgtttctg gtggccaccg ccaccggcgt gcacagcgac      60
atcgtcctga cccagagccc cgccagcctg gccgtgagcc tgggccagag ggccacaatc      120
agctgcaggg cctctgagtc cgtgagcatc cacggcacc acctgatgca ctggtatcag      180
cagaagcccc gccagcctcc caagctgctg atctacgccg ccagcaacct ggagagcggc      240
gtgcccgcta ggttcagcgg aagcggcagc gagaccgact tcaccctgaa catccacccc      300
gtggaggagg aagacgccgc cacctacttc tgccagcaga gcatcgagga ccccaggacc      360
ttcgccgggg gcaccaagct cgagattaag cgtacggtgg ccgccccag cgtgttcate      420
ttccccccca gcgatgagca gctgaagagc ggcaccgcca gcgtggtgtg tctgctgaac      480
aacttctacc cccgggaggc caaggtgcag tggaaggtgg acaatgcct gcagagcggc      540
aacagccagg agagcgtgac cgagcaggac agcaaggact ccacctacag cctgagcagc      600
acctgaccc tgagcaaggc cgactacgag aagcacaagg tgtacgcctg tgaggtgacc      660
caccagggcc tgtccagccc cgtgaccaag agcttcaacc ggggcgagtg c              711
```

<210> SEQ ID NO 124
<211> LENGTH: 119
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: mus musculus

<400> SEQUENCE: 124

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 125
<211> LENGTH: 357
<212> TYPE: DNA

-continued

<213> ORGANISM: mus musculus

<400> SEQUENCE: 125

```

gaggtgcagc tgcagcagag cggcccccag ctggtgaaac cggcaccag cgtgaagatc      60
ccctgaaga cctctggcta catcttcacc gactacagca tcgactgggt gaagcagagc      120
cacggcaagt ctctggagt gattggggac atcgacccca actacggcga ccccatctac      180
aaccacaagt tcaagggcaa ggccaccctg accgtggaca ggagcagcag caccgcctac      240
atggaactca ggagcctgac cagcgaggac accgccgtgt atttttgcgc caggagggcc      300
accggcactg attggttcgc cttctggggc cagggcacac tagtgaccgt gtccagc      357

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 126

<211> LENGTH: 449

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Chimeric antibody sequence

<400> SEQUENCE: 126

```

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

```

-continued

Pro Glu Val Lys Phe Asn Trp Tyr Val Asp Gly Val Glu Val His Asn
 275 280 285

Ala Lys Thr Lys Pro Arg Glu Glu Gln Tyr Asn Ser Thr Tyr Arg Val
 290 295 300

Val Ser Val Leu Thr Val Leu His Gln Asp Trp Leu Asn Gly Lys Glu
 305 310 315 320

Tyr Lys Cys Lys Val Ser Asn Lys Ala Leu Pro Ala Pro Ile Glu Lys
 325 330 335

Thr Ile Ser Lys Ala Lys Gly Gln Pro Arg Glu Pro Gln Val Tyr Thr
 340 345 350

Leu Pro Pro Ser Arg Asp Glu Leu Thr Lys Asn Gln Val Ser Leu Thr
 355 360 365

Cys Leu Val Lys Gly Phe Tyr Pro Ser Asp Ile Ala Val Glu Trp Glu
 370 375 380

Ser Asn Gly Gln Pro Glu Asn Asn Tyr Lys Thr Thr Pro Pro Val Leu
 385 390 395 400

Asp Ser Asp Gly Ser Phe Phe Leu Tyr Ser Lys Leu Thr Val Asp Lys
 405 410 415

Ser Arg Trp Gln Gln Gly Asn Val Phe Ser Cys Ser Val Met His Glu
 420 425 430

Ala Leu His Asn His Tyr Thr Gln Lys Ser Leu Ser Leu Ser Pro Gly
 435 440 445

Lys

<210> SEQ ID NO 127
 <211> LENGTH: 1347
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Chimeric antibody sequence

<400> SEQUENCE: 127

```

gagggtgcagc tgcagcagag cggcccccag ctggtgaaac ccggcaccag cgtgaagatc      60
ccctgcaaga cctctggcta catcttcacc gactacagca tcgactgggt gaagcagagc      120
cacggcaagt ctctggagtg gattggggac atcgacccca actacggcga ccccatctac      180
aaccacaagt tcaagggcaa ggccaccctg accgtggaca ggagcagcag caccgcctac      240
atggaactca ggagcctgac cagcgaggac accgccgtgt atttttgcgc caggagggcc      300
accggcactg attggttcgc cttctggggc cagggcacac tagtgaccgt gtccagcgcc      360
agcaccaagg gccccagcgt gttccccctg gccccagca gcaagagcac cagcggcggc      420
acagccgccc tgggctgcct ggtgaaggac tacttccccg aaccggtgac cgtgtcctgg      480
aacagcggag ccctgaccag cggcgtgcac accttccccg ccgtgctgca gagcagcggc      540
ctgtacagcc tgagcagcgt ggtgaccgtg ccagcagca gcctgggcac ccagacctac      600
atctgtaacg tgaaccacaa gcccagcaac accaaggtgg acaagaaggt ggagcccaag      660
agctgtgaca agaccacac ctgccccccc tgccctgccc ccgagctgct gggaggcccc      720
agcgtgttcc tgttcccccc caagcctaag gacaccctga tgatcagcag aacccccgag      780
gtgacctgtg tgggtgtgga tgtgagccac gaggaccctg aggtgaagtt caactggtac      840
gtggacggcg tggaggtgca caatgccaa accaagccca gggaggagca gtacaacagc      900

```

-continued

```

acctaccggg tgggtgccgt gctgaccgtg ctgcaccagg attggctgaa cggcaaggag    960
tacaagtgtg aggtgtccaa caaggccctg cctgccccta tcgagaaaac catcagcaag    1020
gccaaagggc agcccagaga gcccaggtg tacaccctgc ccctagcag agatgagctg    1080
accaagaacc aggtgtccct gacctgctg gtgaagggt tctaccccag cgacatcgcc    1140
gtggagtggg agagcaacgg ccagcccag aacaactaca agaccacccc ccctgtgctg    1200
gacagcgatg gcagcttctt cctgtacagc aagctgaccg tggacaagag cagatggcag    1260
cagggcaacg tgttcagctg ctccgtgatg cagaggccc tgcacaatca ctaccccag    1320
aagagcctga gcctgtcccc tggcaag                                     1347

```

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 128
<211> LENGTH: 108
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: mus musculus

```

```

<400> SEQUENCE: 128

```

```

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

```

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 129
<211> LENGTH: 324
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: mus musculus

```

```

<400> SEQUENCE: 129

```

```

gacatccaga tgaccagag ccccgctagc ctcagcgtgt ccgtcggcga gaccgtgacc    60
atcacctgca gggccagcga gaacatctac aacaacctgg cctggatatca gcagaagcag    120
ggcaaaagcc cccagctgct ggtgtacgcc gccaccattc tggccgacgg cgtgcccagc    180
aggttctctg gaagcggcag cggcaccagc tacagcctga agatcaacag cctgcagagc    240
ggggacttcg gcacctacta ctgccagcac ttctggggca cttccctgac cttcggagcc    300
ggcaccaagc tggagctgaa gcgt                                     324

```

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 130
<211> LENGTH: 214
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Chimeric antibody sequence

```

```

<400> SEQUENCE: 130

```

```

Asp Ile Gln Met Thr Gln Ser Pro Ala Ser Leu Ser Val Ser Val Gly

```

-continued

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 131

<211> LENGTH: 642

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Chimeric antibody sequence

<400> SEQUENCE: 131

```

gacatccaga tgacccagag ccccgttagc ctcagcgtgt ccgtcggcga gaccgtgacc      60
atcacctgca gggccagcga gaacatctac aacaacctgg cctgggtatca gcagaagcag      120
ggcaaaaagcc cccagctgct ggtgtacgcc gccaccattc tggccgacgg cgtgccccagc      180
aggttctctg gaagcggcag cggcaccagc tacagcctga agatcaacag cctgcagagc      240
ggggacttcg gcacctacta ctgccagcac ttctggggca ctcccctgac ctcggagacc      300
ggcaccaagc tggagctgaa gcgtacgggtg gccgccccca gcgtgttcat ctcccccccc      360
agcgtatgagc agctgaagag cggcaccgcc agcgtggtgt gtctgctgaa caacttctac      420
ccccgggagg ccaaggtgca gtggaagggtg gacaatgccc tgcagagcgg caacagccag      480
gagagcgtga ccgagcagga cagcaaggac tccacctaca gcctgagcag caccctgacc      540
ctgagcaagg ccgactacga gaagcacaag gtgtacgcct gtgaggtgac ccaccagggc      600
ctgtccagcc ccgtgaccaa gagcttcaac cggggcgagt gc                          642

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 132

<211> LENGTH: 118

-continued

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: mus musculus

<400> SEQUENCE: 132

```

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

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 133

<211> LENGTH: 354

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: mus musculus

<400> SEQUENCE: 133

```

cagggtgcagc tccagcagcc cggagccgaa ctggtgaagc cggagccag cgtcaaactg      60
tcctgcaagg ccagcggcta caccttcacc aactactgga tgcactgggt gaagcagagg      120
ccccgccagg gcttgagatg gatcggcac atccacccca acagcgggag caccaactac      180
aacgagaagt tcaagagcaa ggccaccctg accgtggaca agagcagcag cactgcctac      240
atgcagctga gcagcctgac cagcgaggac agcgctgtgt actactgcgc caggggcatc      300
tacgactacc ccttcgccta ttggggccag ggcacactag tgaccgtgtc cagc          354

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 134

<211> LENGTH: 448

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Chimeric antibody sequence

<400> SEQUENCE: 134

```

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

```

-continued

```

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

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 135

<211> LENGTH: 1344

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Chimeric antibody sequence

<400> SEQUENCE: 135

-continued

```

caggtgcagc tccagcagcc cggagccgaa ctggtgaagc ccgagagccag cgtcaaactg    60
tcctgaagg ccagcggcta caccttcacc aactactgga tgactgggt gaagcagagg    120
cccgccagg gcctggagtg gatcggcatc atccacccca acagcgggag caccaactac    180
aacgagaagt tcaagagcaa ggccaccctg accgtggaca agagcagcag cactgcctac    240
atgcagctga gcagcctgac cagcgaggac agcgctgtgt actactgcgc caggggcatc    300
tacgactacc ctttcgccta ttggggccag ggcacactag tgaccgtgtc cagcgccagc    360
accaagggcc ccagcgtgtt cccctggcc cccagcagca agagcaccag cggcggcaca    420
gccgccctgg gctgcctggt gaaggactac tccccgaac cggtgaccgt gtcctggaac    480
agcggagccc tgaccagcgg cgtgcacacc tccccgcgg tgctgcagag cagcggcctg    540
tacagcctga gcagcgtggt gaccgtgccc agcagcagcc tgggcaccca gacctacatc    600
tgtaacgtga accacaagcc cagcaacacc aaggtggaca agaaggtgga gccaagagc    660
tgtgacaaga cccacacctg cccccctgc cctgcccccg agctgctggg aggccccagc    720
gtgttcctgt tccccccaa gcctaaggac accctgatga tcagcagaac ccccgagggtg    780
acctgtgtgg tgggtgatgt gagccacgag gacctgagg tgaagttcaa ctggtacgtg    840
gacggcgtgg aggtgcacaa tgccaagacc aagcccaggg aggagcagta caacagcacc    900
taccgggtgg tgccgtgct gaccgtgctg caccaggatt ggctgaacgg caaggagtac    960
aagtgtaaag tgtccaacaa ggccctgcct gccctatcg agaaaacat cagcaaggcc    1020
aagggccagc ccagagagcc ccaggtgtac accctgcccc ctacgagaga tgagctgacc    1080
aagaaccagg tgccctgac ctgcctggtg aagggcttct accccagcga catgcctgtg    1140
gagtgggaga gcaacggcca gcccagaaac aactacaaga ccaccccccc tgtgctggac    1200
agcgatggca gttcttctct gtacagcaag ctgaccgtgg acaagagcag atggcagcag    1260
ggcaacgtgt tcagctgtct cgtgatgcac gaggccctgc acaatcacta caccagaag    1320
agcctgagcc tgtccctgg caag    1344

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 136

<211> LENGTH: 112

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: mus musculus

<400> SEQUENCE: 136

```

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

```

-continued

<210> SEQ ID NO 137
 <211> LENGTH: 336
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: mus musculus

<400> SEQUENCE: 137

```

gacatcgtgc tgaccagtc tcccgtagc ctggccgtgt ctctgggcca gagggccaca      60
atcagctgca gggccagcga gagcgtcagc attcacggca cccacctgat gcaactggtac    120
cagcagaagc cgggccagcc tcccaagctc ctgatctacg cggccagcaa cctggaaagc    180
ggagtgtccc ccaggttcag cggcagcggc tccgagaccg acttcaccct gaacatccac    240
cccgtaggag aggaggagcg cgccacctac ttctgccagc agagcatcga ggaccctac    300
accttcggcg gcggcaccaa gctggagatc aagcgt                                336
  
```

<210> SEQ ID NO 138
 <211> LENGTH: 218
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Chimeric antibody sequence

<400> SEQUENCE: 138

```

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 139
 <211> LENGTH: 654
 <212> TYPE: DNA

-continued

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Chimeric antibody sequence

<400> SEQUENCE: 139

```

gacatcgtgc tgaccagtc tcccgtagc ctggccgtgt ctctgggcca gagggccaca    60
atcagctgca gggccagcga gagcgtcagc attcacggca cccacctgat gcaactggtac    120
cagcagaagc cgggccagcc tcccgaagtc ctgatctacg ccgccagcaa cctggaaagc    180
ggagtgtccc ccaggttcag cggcagcggc tccgagaccg acttcacct gaacatccac    240
cccggtggagg aggaggagcgc cgccacctac ttctgccagc agagcatcga ggaccacctac    300
accttcggcg gcggcaccaa gctggagatc aagcgtacgg tggccgcccc cagcgtgttc    360
atcttcccc ccagcgatga gcagctgaag agcggcaccg ccagcgtggt gtgtctgctg    420
aacaacttct acccccggga ggccaaggtg cagtgggaagg tggacaatgc cctgcagagc    480
ggcaacagcc aggagagcgt gaccgagcag gacagcaagg actccaccta cagcctgagc    540
agcacctga ccctgagcaa ggccgactac gagaagcaca aggtgtacgc ctgtgaggtg    600
accacaccag gcctgtccag ccccgtagc aagagcttca accggggcga gtgc          654

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 140

<211> LENGTH: 120

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: mus musculus

<400> SEQUENCE: 140

```

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

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 141

<211> LENGTH: 360

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: mus musculus

<400> SEQUENCE: 141

```

gagggtgaag ttctccagtc tggaggtggc ctggtgcagc ctggaggatc cctgaaactc    60
tcctgtgcag cctcaggaat cgattttagt agatactgga tgagttgggt tcggcgggct    120
ccagggaaaag gactagaatg gattggagaa attaataccag ataggagtac aatcaactat    180
gcaccatctc taaaggataa attcatcatc tccagagaca acgccccaaa tacgctgtac    240

```

-continued

```

ctgcaaatga gcaaagttag atctgaggac acagcccttt attactgtgc agttttctac    300
tatgattacg aggggtgctat ggactactgg ggtcaaggaa cctcagtcac cgtctcctca    360

```

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 142
<211> LENGTH: 450
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Chimeric antibody sequence

```

```

<400> SEQUENCE: 142

```

```

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

```

-continued

Lys Thr Ile Ser Lys Ala Lys Gly Gln Pro Arg Glu Pro Gln Val Tyr
 340 345 350
 Thr Leu Pro Pro Ser Arg Asp Glu Leu Thr Lys Asn Gln Val Ser Leu
 355 360 365
 Thr Cys Leu Val Lys Gly Phe Tyr Pro Ser Asp Ile Ala Val Glu Trp
 370 375 380
 Glu Ser Asn Gly Gln Pro Glu Asn Asn Tyr Lys Thr Thr Pro Pro Val
 385 390 395 400
 Leu Asp Ser Asp Gly Ser Phe Phe Leu Tyr Ser Lys Leu Thr Val Asp
 405 410 415
 Lys Ser Arg Trp Gln Gln Gly Asn Val Phe Ser Cys Ser Val Met His
 420 425 430
 Glu Ala Leu His Asn His Tyr Thr Gln Lys Ser Leu Ser Leu Ser Pro
 435 440 445
 Gly Lys
 450

<210> SEQ ID NO 143

<211> LENGTH: 1350

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Chimeric antibody sequence

<400> SEQUENCE: 143

```

gagggtgaagc ttctccagtc tggaggtggc ctggtgcagc ctggaggatc cctgaaactc   60
tctgtgcagc cctcaggaat cgattttagt agatactgga tgagttgggt tcggcgggct   120
ccagggaag gactagaatg gattggagaa attaatccag ataggagtac aatcaactat   180
gcaccatctc taaagataa attcatcatc tccagagaca acgccccaaa tacgctgtac   240
ctgcaaatga gcaaagttag atctgaggac acagcccttt attactgtgc agttttctac   300
tatgattacg aggggtctat ggactactgg ggtcaaggaa cctcagtcac cgtctcctca   360
gccccaaaca cagccccagc cgtgttcccc ctggccccca gcagcaagag caccagcggc   420
ggcacagccg ccctgggctg cctggtgaag gactacttcc ccgaaccggg gaccgtgtcc   480
tggaacagcg gagccctgac cagcggcgtg cacaccttcc ccgccgtgct gcagagcagc   540
ggcctgtaca gcctgagcag cgtggtgacc gtgccagca gcagcctggg caccagacc   600
tacatctgta acgtgaacca caagcccagc aacaccaagg tggacaagaa ggtggagccc   660
aagagctgtg acaagaccca cacctgcccc ccctgccctg ccccgagct gctgggaggc   720
cccagcgtgt tctgttccc cccaagcct aaggacaccc tgatgatcag cagaaccccc   780
gagggtgacct gtgtggtggt ggatgtgagc cacgaggacc ctgaggtgaa gttcaactgg   840
tacgtggacg gcgtggaggt gcacaatgcc aagaccaagc ccaggaggga gcagtacaac   900
agcacctacc ggggtggtgc cgtgctgacc gtgctgcacc aggattggct gaacggcaag   960
gagtacaagt gtaaggtgtc caacaaggcc ctgcctgccc ctatcgagaa aaccatcagc  1020
aaggccaagg gccagcccag agagcccagc gtgtacaccc tgccccctag cagagatgag  1080
ctgaccaaga accaggtgtc cctgacctgc ctggtgaagg gcttctaccc cagcgacatc  1140
gccgtggagt gggagagcaa cgccagccc gagaacaact acaagaccac cccccctgtg  1200
ctggacagcg atggcagctt cttcctgtac agcaagctga ccgtggacaa gagcagatgg  1260

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cagcaggggca acgtgttcag ctgctccgtg atgcacgagg ccctgcacaa tcactacacc 1320

cagaagagcc tgaacctgtc ccctggcaag 1350

<210> SEQ ID NO 144

<211> LENGTH: 108

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: mus musculus

<400> SEQUENCE: 144

Asp Ile Val Met Thr Gln Ser Gln Lys Phe Met Ser Thr Ser Val Gly
1 5 10 15

Asp Arg Val Ser Val Thr Cys Lys Ala Ser Gln Asn Val Asp Thr Asn
20 25 30

Val Ala Trp Tyr Gln Gln Lys Pro Gly Gln Ser Pro Lys Ala Leu Ile
35 40 45

Tyr Ser Ala Ser Tyr Arg Phe Ser Gly Val Pro Asp Arg Phe Thr Gly
50 55 60

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

Glu Asp Leu Ala Glu Tyr Phe Cys Gln Gln Tyr Asn Ser Phe Pro Phe
85 90 95

Thr Phe Gly Ser Gly Thr Lys Leu Glu Ile Lys Arg
100 105

<210> SEQ ID NO 145

<211> LENGTH: 324

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: mus musculus

<400> SEQUENCE: 145

gacattgtga tgaccctgac tcaaaaattc atgtccacat cagtaggaga cagggtcagc 60

gtcacctgca aggccagtca gaatgtggat actaatgtag cctgggtatca acaaaaacca 120

gggcaatctc ctaaagcact gatttactcg gcctcctacc ggttcagtgg agtccctgat 180

cgcttcacag gcagtggatc tgggacagat ttcactctca ccatcagcaa tgtgcagtct 240

gaagacttgg cagagtattt ctgtcagcaa tataacagct ttccattcac gttcggtctg 300

gggacaaagt tggaaataaa acgt 324

<210> SEQ ID NO 146

<211> LENGTH: 214

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Chimeric antibody sequence

<400> SEQUENCE: 146

Asp Ile Val Met Thr Gln Ser Gln Lys Phe Met Ser Thr Ser Val Gly
1 5 10 15

Asp Arg Val Ser Val Thr Cys Lys Ala Ser Gln Asn Val Asp Thr Asn
20 25 30

Val Ala Trp Tyr Gln Gln Lys Pro Gly Gln Ser Pro Lys Ala Leu Ile
35 40 45

Tyr Ser Ala Ser Tyr Arg Phe Ser Gly Val Pro Asp Arg Phe Thr Gly
50 55 60

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

Glu Asp Leu Ala Glu Tyr Phe Cys Gln Gln Tyr Asn Ser Phe Pro Phe
      85          90          95

Thr Phe Gly Ser Gly Thr Lys Leu Glu Ile Lys Arg Thr Val Ala Ala
      100        105        110

Pro Ser Val Phe Ile Phe Pro Pro Ser Asp Glu Gln Leu Lys Ser Gly
      115        120        125

Thr Ala Ser Val Val Cys Leu Leu Asn Asn Phe Tyr Pro Arg Glu Ala
      130        135        140

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

Glu Ser Val Thr Glu Gln Asp Ser Lys Asp Ser Thr Tyr Ser Leu Ser
      165        170        175

Ser Thr Leu Thr Leu Ser Lys Ala Asp Tyr Glu Lys His Lys Val Tyr
      180        185        190

Ala Cys Glu Val Thr His Gln Gly Leu Ser Ser Pro Val Thr Lys Ser
      195        200        205

Phe Asn Arg Gly Glu Cys
      210

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<210> SEQ ID NO 147
<211> LENGTH: 642
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Chimeric antibody sequence

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<400> SEQUENCE: 147

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Gly Ala Cys Ala Thr Thr Gly Thr Gly Ala Thr Gly Ala Cys Cys Cys
1          5          10          15

Ala Gly Thr Cys Thr Cys Ala Ala Ala Ala Thr Thr Cys Ala Thr
      20          25          30

Gly Thr Cys Cys Ala Cys Ala Thr Cys Ala Gly Thr Ala Gly Gly Ala
      35          40          45

Gly Ala Cys Ala Gly Gly Gly Thr Cys Ala Gly Cys Gly Thr Cys Ala
      50          55          60

Cys Cys Thr Gly Cys Ala Ala Gly Gly Cys Cys Ala Gly Thr Cys Ala
      65          70          75          80

Gly Ala Ala Thr Gly Thr Gly Gly Ala Thr Ala Cys Thr Ala Ala Thr
      85          90          95

Gly Thr Ala Gly Cys Cys Thr Gly Gly Thr Ala Thr Cys Ala Ala Cys
      100        105        110

Ala Ala Ala Ala Ala Cys Cys Ala Gly Gly Gly Cys Ala Ala Thr Cys
      115        120        125

Thr Cys Cys Thr Ala Ala Ala Gly Cys Ala Cys Thr Gly Ala Thr Thr
      130        135        140

Thr Ala Cys Thr Cys Gly Gly Cys Ala Thr Cys Cys Thr Ala Cys Cys
      145        150        155        160

Gly Gly Thr Thr Cys Ala Gly Thr Gly Gly Ala Gly Thr Cys Cys Cys
      165        170        175

Thr Gly Ala Thr Cys Gly Cys Thr Thr Cys Ala Cys Ala Gly Gly Cys
      180        185        190

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Ala	Gly	Thr	Gly	Gly	Ala	Thr	Cys	Thr	Gly	Gly	Gly	Ala	Cys	Ala	Gly	195	200	205
Ala	Thr	Thr	Thr	Cys	Ala	Cys	Thr	Cys	Thr	Cys	Ala	Cys	Cys	Ala	Thr	210	215	220
Cys	Ala	Gly	Cys	Ala	Ala	Thr	Gly	Thr	Gly	Cys	Ala	Gly	Thr	Cys	Thr	225	230	240
Gly	Ala	Ala	Gly	Ala	Cys	Thr	Thr	Gly	Gly	Cys	Ala	Gly	Ala	Gly	Thr	245	250	255
Ala	Thr	Thr	Thr	Cys	Thr	Gly	Thr	Cys	Ala	Gly	Cys	Ala	Ala	Thr	Ala	260	265	270
Thr	Ala	Ala	Cys	Ala	Gly	Cys	Thr	Thr	Thr	Cys	Cys	Ala	Thr	Thr	Cys	275	280	285
Ala	Cys	Gly	Thr	Thr	Cys	Gly	Gly	Cys	Thr	Cys	Gly	Gly	Gly	Gly	Ala	290	295	300
Cys	Ala	Ala	Ala	Gly	Thr	Thr	Gly	Gly	Ala	Ala	Ala	Thr	Ala	Ala	Ala	305	310	315
Ala	Cys	Gly	Thr	Ala	Cys	Gly	Gly	Thr	Gly	Gly	Cys	Cys	Gly	Cys	Cys	325	330	335
Cys	Cys	Cys	Ala	Gly	Cys	Gly	Thr	Gly	Thr	Thr	Cys	Ala	Thr	Cys	Thr	340	345	350
Thr	Cys	Cys	Cys	Cys	Cys	Cys	Cys	Cys	Ala	Gly	Cys	Gly	Ala	Thr	Gly	355	360	365
Gly	Cys	Ala	Gly	Cys	Thr	Gly	Ala	Ala	Gly	Ala	Gly	Cys	Gly	Gly	Cys	370	375	380
Ala	Cys	Cys	Gly	Cys	Cys	Ala	Gly	Cys	Gly	Thr	Gly	Gly	Thr	Gly	Thr	385	390	395
Gly	Thr	Cys	Thr	Gly	Cys	Thr	Gly	Ala	Ala	Cys	Ala	Ala	Cys	Thr	Thr	405	410	415
Cys	Thr	Ala	Cys	Cys	Cys	Cys	Cys	Gly	Gly	Gly	Ala	Gly	Gly	Cys	Cys	420	425	430
Ala	Ala	Gly	Gly	Thr	Gly	Cys	Ala	Gly	Thr	Gly	Gly	Ala	Ala	Gly	Gly	435	440	445
Thr	Gly	Gly	Ala	Cys	Ala	Ala	Thr	Gly	Cys	Cys	Cys	Thr	Gly	Cys	Ala	450	455	460
Gly	Ala	Gly	Cys	Gly	Gly	Cys	Ala	Ala	Cys	Ala	Gly	Cys	Cys	Ala	Gly	465	470	475
Gly	Ala	Gly	Ala	Gly	Cys	Gly	Thr	Gly	Ala	Cys	Cys	Gly	Ala	Gly	Cys	485	490	495
Ala	Gly	Gly	Ala	Cys	Ala	Gly	Cys	Ala	Ala	Gly	Gly	Ala	Cys	Thr	Cys	500	505	510
Cys	Ala	Cys	Cys	Thr	Ala	Cys	Ala	Gly	Cys	Cys	Thr	Gly	Ala	Gly	Cys	515	520	525
Ala	Gly	Cys	Ala	Cys	Cys	Cys	Thr	Gly	Ala	Cys	Cys	Cys	Thr	Gly	Ala	530	535	540
Gly	Cys	Ala	Ala	Gly	Gly	Cys	Cys	Gly	Ala	Cys	Thr	Ala	Cys	Gly	Ala	545	550	555
Gly	Ala	Ala	Gly	Cys	Ala	Cys	Ala	Ala	Gly	Gly	Thr	Gly	Thr	Ala	Cys	565	570	575
Gly	Cys	Cys	Thr	Gly	Thr	Gly	Ala	Gly	Gly	Thr	Gly	Ala	Cys	Cys	Cys	580	585	590
Ala	Cys	Cys	Ala	Gly	Gly	Gly	Cys	Cys	Thr	Gly	Thr	Cys	Cys	Ala	Gly			

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595	600	605
Cys Cys Cys Cys Gly Thr Gly Ala Cys Cys Ala Ala Gly Ala Gly Cys		
610	615	620
Thr Thr Cys Ala Ala Cys Cys Gly Gly Gly Gly Cys Gly Ala Gly Thr		
625	630	635 640

Gly Cys

<210> SEQ ID NO 148
 <211> LENGTH: 118
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: mus musculus

<400> SEQUENCE: 148

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 149
 <211> LENGTH: 354
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: mus musculus

<400> SEQUENCE: 149

c c g g t c c a a c t g c a g c a g c c t g g g a c t g a g c t g g t g a g g c c t g g g a c t t c a g t g a a g t t g	60
t c c t g c a a g g c t t c t g g c t a c a c c t t c a c c a g c t a c t g g a t g c a c t g g g t a a a g c a g a g g	120
c c t g g a c a a g g c c t t g a g t g a t c g g a g t g a t t g a t c c t t c t g a t a g t t a t a c t a a c t a c	180
a a t c a a a a g t t c a a g g g c a a g g c c a c a t t g a c t g t a g a c a t c c t c c a g c a c a g c c t a c	240
a t g c a g c t c a g c a g c c t g a c a t c t g a g g a c t c t g c g g t c t a t t a c t g t g c a a g a c a g g t g	300
t t t g a c t a t c c t a t g g a c t a c t g g g g t c a a g g a a c c t c a g t c a c c g t c t c c t c a	354

<210> SEQ ID NO 150
 <211> LENGTH: 448
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Chimeric antibody sequence

<400> SEQUENCE: 150

Pro Val Gln Leu Gln Gln Pro Gly Thr Glu Leu Val Arg Pro Gly Thr	
1 5 10 15	
Ser Val Lys Leu Ser Cys Lys Ala Ser Gly Tyr Thr Phe Thr Ser His	

-continued

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

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Leu His Asn His Tyr Thr Gln Lys Ser Leu Ser Leu Ser Pro Gly Lys
 435 440 445

<210> SEQ ID NO 151
 <211> LENGTH: 1344
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Chimeric antibody sequence

<400> SEQUENCE: 151

```
ccggtccaac tgcagcagcc tgggactgag ctggtgaggc ctgggacttc agtgaagttg    60
tcttgcaagg cttctggcta caccttcacc agccactgga tgcactgggt aaagcagagg    120
cctggacaag gccttgagtg gatcggagtg attgatcctt ctgatatgta tactaactac    180
aatcaaaagt tcaagggcaa ggccacattg actgtagaca catcctccag cacagcctac    240
atgcagctca gcagcctgac atctgaggac tctgcggtct attactgtgc aagacaggtg    300
tttgactatc ctatggacta ctgggggtcaa ggaacactag tgaccgtgtc cagcgccagc    360
accaagggcc ccagcgtgtt ccccttggcc ccagcagca agagcaccag cggcggcaca    420
gccgccctgg gctgcctggt gaaggactac tccccgaac cggtgaccgt gtctctggaac    480
agcggagccc tgaccagcgg cgtgcacacc tccccgcgg tgctgcagag cagcggcctg    540
tacagcctga gcagcgtggt gaccgtgccc agcagcagcc tgggcaccca gacctacatc    600
tgtaacgtga accacaagcc cagcaacacc aaggtggaca agaaggtgga gcccgaagagc    660
tgtgacaaga cccacacctg cccccctgc cctgcccccg agctgctggg aggccccagc    720
gtgttctctg tccccccaa gcctaaggac accctgatga tcagcagaac ccccgagggtg    780
acctgtgtgg tgggtgagtg gagccacgag gacctgagg tgaagttcaa ctggtacgtg    840
gacggcgtgg aggtgcacaa tgccaagacc aagcccaggg aggagcagta caacagcacc    900
taccgggtgg tgtccgtgct gaccgtgctg caccaggatt ggctgaacgg caaggagtac    960
aagtgtaaag tgtccaacaa ggccctgcct gccctatcg agaaaacat cagcaaggcc    1020
aagggccagc ccagagagcc ccagggtgac accctgcccc ctagcagaga tgagctgacc    1080
aagaaccagg tgtccctgac ctgcctggtg aagggcttct accccagcga catcgccgtg    1140
gagtgggaga gcaacggcca gcccagaaac aactacaaga ccaccccccc tgtgctggac    1200
agcgatggca gcttcttcct gtacagcaag ctgaccgtgg acaagagcag atggcagcag    1260
ggcaacgtgt tcagctgctc cgtgatgcac gaggccctgc acaatcacta caccagaag    1320
agcctgagcc tgtccctgg caag                                     1344
```

<210> SEQ ID NO 152
 <211> LENGTH: 112
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: mus musculus

<400> SEQUENCE: 152

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

-continued

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 153
 <211> LENGTH: 336
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: mus musculus

<400> SEQUENCE: 153

gacattgtgc tgaccaatc tccagcttct ttggtgtgt ctctagggca gagggccacc 60
 atctcctgca gagccagtga aagtgtcagt attcatggta ctcatttaat gcactggtag 120
 caacagaaac caggacagcc acccaaaactc ctcatctatg ctgcattcaa cctagaatct 180
 ggagtccttg ccaggttcag tggcagtggtg tctgagacag acttcacct caacatccat 240
 cctgtggagg aggaggatgc tgcaacctat ttctgtcagc aaagtattga ggatccgtgg 300
 acgttcggtg gaggcaccaa gctggaaatc aaacgt 336

<210> SEQ ID NO 154
 <211> LENGTH: 218
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Chimeric antibody sequence

<400> SEQUENCE: 154

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

-continued

Tyr Ser Leu Ser Ser Thr Leu Thr Leu Ser Lys Ala Asp Tyr Glu Lys
180 185 190

His Lys Val Tyr Ala Cys Glu Val Thr His Gln Gly Leu Ser Ser Pro
195 200 205

Val Thr Lys Ser Phe Asn Arg Gly Glu Cys
210 215

<210> SEQ ID NO 155

<211> LENGTH: 654

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Chimeric antibody sequence

<400> SEQUENCE: 155

```

gacattgtgc tgacccaatc tccagcttct ttggtgtgtg ctctagggca gagggccacc      60
atctcctgca gagccagtga aagtgtcagt attcatggta ctcatttaat gcactgggtac    120
caacagaaac caggacagcc acccaaatc ctcattctatg ctgcatccaa cctagaatct     180
ggagtccctg ccaggttcag tggcagtggg tctgagacag acttcaccct caacatccat     240
cctgtggagg aggaggatgc tgcaacctat ttctgtcagc aaagtattga ggatccgtgg     300
acgttcgggtg gaggcaccaa gctggaaatc aatcgtacgg tggccgcccc cagcgtgttc     360
atcttcccc ccagcgtaga gcagctgaag agcggcaccg ccagcgtggt gtgtctgtg      420
aacaacttct acccccggga ggccaaggtg cagtggaagg tggacaatgc cctgcagagc     480
ggcaacagcc aggagagcgt gaccgagcag gacagcaagg actccaccta cagcctgagc     540
agcaccctga ccctgagcaa ggccgactac gagaagcaca aggtgtacgc ctgtgaggtg     600
accaccagg gcctgtccag ccccgtagcc aagagcttca accggggcga gtgc           654

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<210> SEQ ID NO 156

<211> LENGTH: 118

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: mus musculus

<400> SEQUENCE: 156

```

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

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 157

<211> LENGTH: 354

-continued

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: mus musculus

<400> SEQUENCE: 157

```

cagggtcaac tgcagcagtc tggggctgag ctggtgaggc ctggggcttc agtgacgctg      60
tcttgaagg ctctgggcta cacatttact gactatgaaa tgcactgggt gaagcagaca      120
cctgtgcatg gcctggaatg gattggagct attgatcctg aaactggtgg tactgcctac      180
aatcagaagt tcaagggcaa ggccatactg actgcagaca aatcctccag cacagcctac      240
atggagctcc gcagcctgac atctgaggac tctgccgtct attactgtac aagatcgatt      300
tatgattact actttgacta ctggggccaa ggcaccactc tcacagtctc ctca          354

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 158

<211> LENGTH: 448

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Chimeric antibody sequence

<400> SEQUENCE: 158

```

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

```

-continued

260	265	270
Glu Val Lys Phe Asn Trp Tyr Val Asp Gly Val Glu Val His Asn Ala 275 280 285		
Lys Thr Lys Pro Arg Glu Glu Gln Tyr Asn Ser Thr Tyr Arg Val Val 290 295 300		
Ser Val Leu Thr Val Leu His Gln Asp Trp Leu Asn Gly Lys Glu Tyr 305 310 315 320		
Lys Cys Lys Val Ser Asn Lys Ala Leu Pro Ala Pro Ile Glu Lys Thr 325 330 335		
Ile Ser Lys Ala Lys Gly Gln Pro Arg Glu Pro Gln Val Tyr Thr Leu 340 345 350		
Pro Pro Ser Arg Asp Glu Leu Thr Lys Asn Gln Val Ser Leu Thr Cys 355 360 365		
Leu Val Lys Gly Phe Tyr Pro Ser Asp Ile Ala Val Glu Trp Glu Ser 370 375 380		
Asn Gly Gln Pro Glu Asn Asn Tyr Lys Thr Thr Pro Pro Val Leu Asp 385 390 395 400		
Ser Asp Gly Ser Phe Phe Leu Tyr Ser Lys Leu Thr Val Asp Lys Ser 405 410 415		
Arg Trp Gln Gln Gly Asn Val Phe Ser Cys Ser Val Met His Glu Ala 420 425 430		
Leu His Asn His Tyr Thr Gln Lys Ser Leu Ser Leu Ser Pro Gly Lys 435 440 445		

<210> SEQ ID NO 159

<211> LENGTH: 1344

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Chimeric antibody sequence

<400> SEQUENCE: 159

```

cagggtcaac tgcagcagtc tggggctgag ctggtgaggc ctggggcttc agtgacgctg    60
tcttgcaagg ctctgggcta cacatttact gactatgaaa tgcactgggt gaagcagaca    120
cctgtgcatg gcctggaatg gattggagct attgatcctg aaactggtgg tactgcctac    180
aatcagaagt tcaagggcaa ggccatactg actgcagaca aatcctccag cacagcctac    240
atggagctcc gcagcctgac atctgaggac tctgccgtct attactgtac aagatcgatt    300
tatgattact actttgacta ctgggggcaa ggcaccactc tcacagtctc ctcagccaaa    360
acgacacccc ccagcgtggt ccccttgcc cccagcagca agagcaccag cggcggcaca    420
gccgccctgg gctgctggt gaaggactac ttccccgaac cggtgaccgt gtctctggaac    480
agcggagccc tgaccagcgg cgtgcacacc ttccccgccg tgctgcagag cagcggcctg    540
tacagcctga gcagcgtggt gaccgtgccc agcagcagcc tgggcaccca gacctacatc    600
tgtaacgtga accacaagcc cagcaacacc aaggtggaca agaaggtgga gccaagagc    660
tgtgacaaga cccacacctg cccccctg cctgcccccg agctgctggg aggccccagc    720
gtgttctctg tcccccccaa gcctaaggac accctgatga tcagcagaac ccccgagggtg    780
acctgtgtgg tgggtgatgt gagccacgag gacctgagg tgaagttcaa ctggtacgtg    840
gacggcgtgg aggtgcacaa tgccaagacc aagcccaggg aggagcagta caacagcacc    900
taccgggtgg tgtccgtgct gacctgctg caccaggatt ggctgaacgg caaggagtac    960

```

-continued

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aagtgtgaagg tgtccaacaa ggccctgcct gcccttatcg agaaaaccat cagcaaggcc 1020
aagggccagc ccagagagcc ccaggtgtac accctgcccc ctagcagaga tgagctgacc 1080
aagaaccagg tgtccctgac ctgctgtgtg aagggttctt accccagcga catcgccgtg 1140
gagtgaggaga gcaacggcca gcccgagaac aactacaaga ccccccccc tgtgctggac 1200
agcgatggca gcttcttctt gtacagcaag ctgaccgtgg acaagagcag atggcagcag 1260
ggcaacgtgt tcagctgctc cgtgatgcac gaggccctgc acaatcacta caccagaag 1320
agcctgagcc tgtccctgg caag 1344

```

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<210> SEQ ID NO 160
<211> LENGTH: 112
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: mus musculus

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<400> SEQUENCE: 160

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```

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

```

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<210> SEQ ID NO 161
<211> LENGTH: 336
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: mus musculus

```

```

<400> SEQUENCE: 161

```

```

gacattgtgc tgacccaatc tccagcttct ttggtgtgt ctctagggca gagggccacc 60
atctcctgca gagccagtga aagtgtcagt attcatggta ctcatttaat gcactggtag 120
caacagaaac caggacagcc acccaaaact ctcattctatg ctgcatccaa cctagaatct 180
ggagtccctg ccaggttcag tggcggtggg tctgagacag acttcacct caacatccat 240
cctgtggagg aggaggatgg tgcaacctat ttctgtcagc aaagtattga gtatcctcgg 300
acgttcggtg gaggcaccaa gctggaaatc aatcgt 336

```

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 162
<211> LENGTH: 218
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Chimeric antibody sequence

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<400> SEQUENCE: 162

```

```

Asp Ile Val Leu Thr Gln Ser Pro Ala Ser Leu Ala Val Ser Leu Gly
1      5      10      15

```

-continued

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 163
 <211> LENGTH: 654
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Chimeric antibody sequence

<400> SEQUENCE: 163

gacattgtgc tgaccaatc tccagcttct ttggtgtgt ctctagggca gagggccacc 60
 atctcctgca gagccagtga aagtgtcagt attcatggta ctcatttaat gcactgggtac 120
 caacagaaac caggacagcc acccaaatc ctcattctatg ctgcatccaa cctagaatct 180
 ggagtcacctg ccaggttcag tggcgggtggg tctgagacag acttcaccct caacatccat 240
 cctgtggagg aggaggatgg tgcaacctat ttctgtcagc aaagtattga gtatcctcgg 300
 acgttcggtg gaggcaccaa gctggaaatc aatcgtaagg tggccgcccc cagcgtgttc 360
 atcttcccc ccagcgtga gcagctgaag agcggcaccg ccagcgtggt gtgtctgctg 420
 aacaacttct accccgggga ggccaagggt cagtggaaagg tggacaatgc cctgcagagc 480
 ggcaacagcc aggagagcgt gaccgagcag gacagcaagg actccaccta cagcctgagc 540
 agcaccctga ccctgagcaa ggccgactac gagaagcaca aggtgtacgc ctgtgagggtg 600
 acccaccagg gcctgtccag ccccgtagacc aagagcttca accggggcga gtgc 654

<210> SEQ ID NO 164
 <211> LENGTH: 5
 <212> TYPE: PRT

-continued

<213> ORGANISM: mus musculus

<400> SEQUENCE: 164

Asp Tyr Tyr Asn Met
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 165

<211> LENGTH: 16

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: mus musculus

<400> SEQUENCE: 165

Val Ile Asn Pro Tyr Asn Gly Gly Thr Asp Tyr Asn Gln Lys Phe Gly
1 5 10 15

<210> SEQ ID NO 166

<211> LENGTH: 9

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: mus musculus

<400> SEQUENCE: 166

Ser Val Tyr Asp Tyr Pro Phe Asp Tyr
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 167

<211> LENGTH: 15

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: mus musculus

<400> SEQUENCE: 167

Arg Ala Ser Glu Ser Val Ser Ile His Gly Thr His Leu Met His
1 5 10 15

<210> SEQ ID NO 168

<211> LENGTH: 7

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: mus musculus

<400> SEQUENCE: 168

Ala Ala Ser Asn Leu Glu Ser
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 169

<211> LENGTH: 9

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: mus musculus

<400> SEQUENCE: 169

Gln Gln Ser Ile Glu Asp Pro Arg Thr
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 170

<211> LENGTH: 5

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: mus musculus

<400> SEQUENCE: 170

Asp Tyr Ser Ile Asp
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 171

<211> LENGTH: 17

-continued

<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: mus musculus

<400> SEQUENCE: 171

Asp Ile Asp Pro Asn Tyr Gly Asp Pro Ile Tyr Asn His Lys Phe Lys
1 5 10 15

Gly

<210> SEQ ID NO 172
<211> LENGTH: 10
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: mus musculus

<400> SEQUENCE: 172

Arg Ala Thr Gly Thr Asp Trp Phe Ala Phe
1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 173
<211> LENGTH: 11
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: mus musculus

<400> SEQUENCE: 173

Arg Ala Ser Glu Asn Ile Tyr Asn Asn Leu Ala
1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 174
<211> LENGTH: 7
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: mus musculus

<400> SEQUENCE: 174

Ala Ala Thr Ile Leu Ala Asp
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 175
<211> LENGTH: 9
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: mus musculus

<400> SEQUENCE: 175

Gln His Phe Trp Gly Thr Pro Leu Thr
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 176
<211> LENGTH: 5
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: mus musculus

<400> SEQUENCE: 176

Asn Tyr Trp Met His
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 177
<211> LENGTH: 17
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: mus musculus

<400> SEQUENCE: 177

Ile Ile His Pro Asn Ser Gly Ser Thr Asn Tyr Asn Glu Lys Phe Lys
1 5 10 15

-continued

Ser

<210> SEQ ID NO 178
<211> LENGTH: 9
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: mus musculus

<400> SEQUENCE: 178

Gly Ile Tyr Asp Tyr Pro Phe Ala Tyr
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 179
<211> LENGTH: 15
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: mus musculus

<400> SEQUENCE: 179

Arg Ala Ser Glu Ser Val Ser Ile His Gly Thr His Leu Met His
1 5 10 15

<210> SEQ ID NO 180
<211> LENGTH: 7
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: mus musculus

<400> SEQUENCE: 180

Ala Ala Ser Asn Leu Glu Ser
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 181
<211> LENGTH: 9
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: mus musculus

<400> SEQUENCE: 181

Gln Gln Ser Ile Glu Asp Pro Tyr Thr
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 182
<211> LENGTH: 5
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: mus musculus

<400> SEQUENCE: 182

Arg Tyr Trp Met Ser
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 183
<211> LENGTH: 17
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: mus musculus

<400> SEQUENCE: 183

Glu Ile Asn Pro Asp Arg Ser Thr Ile Asn Tyr Ala Pro Ser Leu Lys
1 5 10 15

Asp

<210> SEQ ID NO 184
<211> LENGTH: 11
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: mus musculus

-continued

<400> SEQUENCE: 184

Phe Tyr Tyr Asp Tyr Glu Gly Ala Met Asp Tyr
1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 185

<211> LENGTH: 11

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: mus musculus

<400> SEQUENCE: 185

Lys Ala Ser Gln Asn Val Asp Thr Asn Val Ala
1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 186

<211> LENGTH: 7

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: mus musculus

<400> SEQUENCE: 186

Ser Ala Ser Tyr Arg Phe Ser
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 187

<211> LENGTH: 9

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: mus musculus

<400> SEQUENCE: 187

Gln Gln Tyr Asn Ser Phe Pro Phe Thr
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 188

<211> LENGTH: 5

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: mus musculus

<400> SEQUENCE: 188

Ser Tyr Trp Met His
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 189

<211> LENGTH: 17

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: mus musculus

<400> SEQUENCE: 189

Val Ile Asp Pro Ser Asp Ser Tyr Thr Asn Tyr Asn Gln Lys Phe Lys
1 5 10 15

Gly

<210> SEQ ID NO 190

<211> LENGTH: 9

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: mus musculus

<400> SEQUENCE: 190

Gln Val Phe Asp Tyr Pro Met Asp Tyr
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 191

<211> LENGTH: 15

-continued

<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: mus musculus

<400> SEQUENCE: 191

Arg Ala Ser Glu Ser Val Ser Ile His Gly Thr His Leu Met His
1 5 10 15

<210> SEQ ID NO 192
<211> LENGTH: 7
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: mus musculus

<400> SEQUENCE: 192

Ala Ala Ser Asn Leu Glu Ser
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 193
<211> LENGTH: 9
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: mus musculus

<400> SEQUENCE: 193

Gln Gln Ser Ile Glu Asp Pro Trp Thr
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 194
<211> LENGTH: 5
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: mus musculus

<400> SEQUENCE: 194

Asp Tyr Glu Met His
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 195
<211> LENGTH: 17
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: mus musculus

<400> SEQUENCE: 195

Ala Ile Asp Pro Glu Thr Gly Gly Thr Ala Tyr Asn Gln Lys Phe Lys
1 5 10 15

Gly

<210> SEQ ID NO 196
<211> LENGTH: 9
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: mus musculus

<400> SEQUENCE: 196

Ser Ile Tyr Asp Tyr Phe Asp Tyr
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 197
<211> LENGTH: 15
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: mus musculus

<400> SEQUENCE: 197

Arg Ala Ser Glu Ser Val Ser Ile His Gly Thr His Leu Met His
1 5 10 15

-continued

```
<210> SEQ ID NO 198
<211> LENGTH: 7
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: mus musculus
```

```
<400> SEQUENCE: 198
```

```
Ala Ala Ser Asn Leu Glu Ser
1             5
```

```
<210> SEQ ID NO 199
<211> LENGTH: 9
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: mus musculus
```

```
<400> SEQUENCE: 199
```

```
Gln Gln Ser Ile Glu Tyr Pro Arg Thr
1             5
```

1. An immunoconjugate comprising an antibody and a cytotoxic agent wherein said antibody comprises a heavy chain variable region set forth in SEQ. ID. NO:23 and a light chain variable region set forth in SEQ. ID. NO:31 and wherein said cytotoxic agent is selected from monomethylauristatin E (MMAE) and monomethylauristatin F (MMAF).

2. The immunoconjugate of claim 1 wherein the antibody is an IgG1 isotype.

3. The immunoconjugate of claim 1 wherein the antibody binds BCMA with an affinity of stronger than 150 pM.

4. The immunoconjugate claim 1 wherein the cytotoxic agent is covalently bound to said antibody.

5. The immunoconjugate claim 1 wherein the cytotoxic agent is bound to said antibody via a linker.

6. The immunoconjugate of claim 5 wherein said linker is a cleavable linker.

7. The immunoconjugate of claim 5 wherein said linker is a non-cleavable linker.

8. The immunoconjugate of claim 5 wherein the linker is selected from 6-maleimidocaproyl (MC), maleimidopropanoyl (MP), valine-citrulline (val-cit), alanine-phenylalanine (ala-phe), p-aminobenzyloxycarbonyl (PAB), N-Succinimidyl 4-(2-pyridylthio)pentanoate (SPP), N-succinimidyl 4-(N-maleimidomethyl)cyclohexane-1 carboxylate (SMCC), and N-Succinimidyl (4-iodo-acetyl) aminobenzoate (SIAB).

9. The immunoconjugate of claim 1 wherein said immunoconjugate is engulfed by a tumor cell when contacted with a tumor cell.

10. The immunoconjugate of claim 1 wherein said antibody is afucosylated.

11. A pharmaceutical composition comprising the immunoconjugate of claim 1 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

12. A method of treating a human patient afflicted with a B cell lymphoma comprising administering to said human a therapeutically effective amount of the immunoconjugate of claim 1.

13. The method of claim 12 wherein the B cell lymphoma is selected from Multiple Myeloma (MM) and Chronic Lymphocytic Leukaemia (CLL).

14. An immunoconjugate comprising an antibody and a cytotoxic agent wherein said antibody comprises the heavy chain amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:55 and the light chain amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:63 and the cytotoxic agent is monomethylauristatin E (MMAE), wherein said MMAE is linked to said antibody via a valine-citrulline (val-cit) linker.

15. An immunoconjugate comprising an antibody and a cytotoxic agent wherein said antibody comprises the heavy chain amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:55 and the light chain amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:63 and the cytotoxic agent is monomethylauristatin F (MMAF), wherein said MMAF is linked to said antibody via a 6-maleimidocaproyl (mc) linker.

* * * * *