



US 20140274806A1

(19) **United States**

(12) **Patent Application Publication**  
**O'Hagan et al.**

(10) **Pub. No.: US 2014/0274806 A1**

(43) **Pub. Date: Sep. 18, 2014**

(54) **INFLUENZA VIRUS REASSORTMENT**

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(21) Appl. No.: **13/841,752**

(22) Filed: **Mar. 15, 2013**

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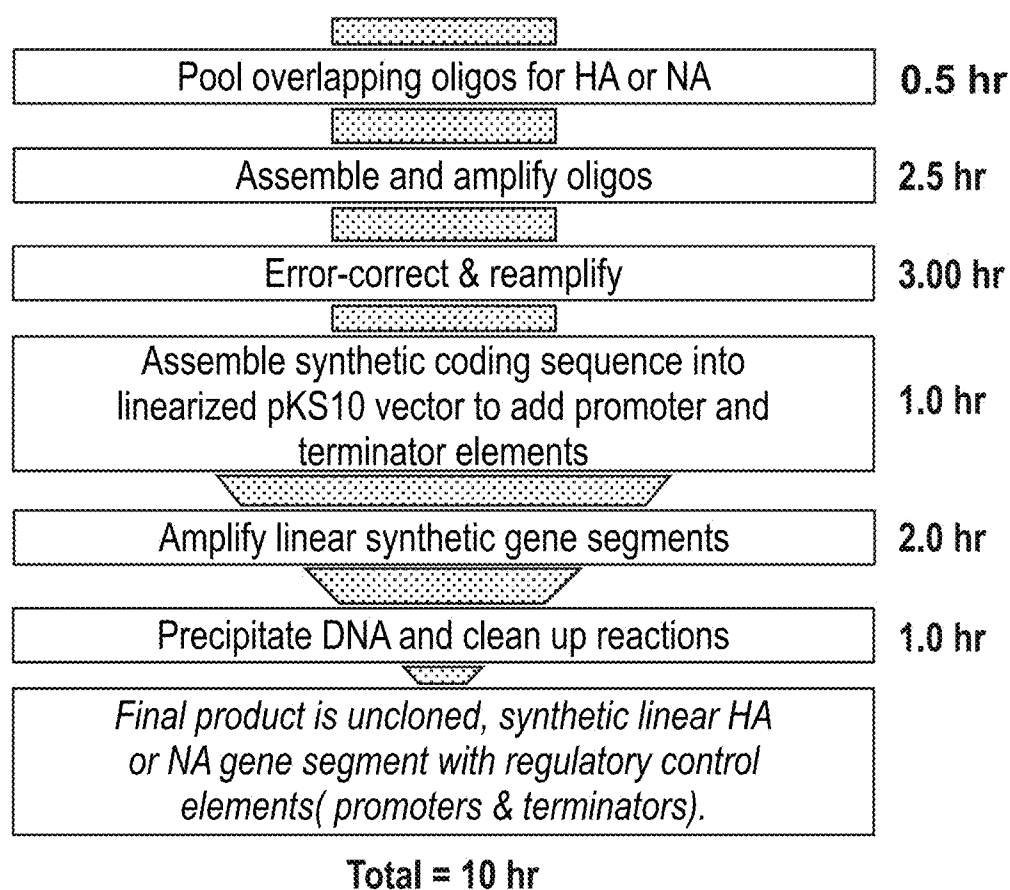
**Publication Classification**

(51) **Int. Cl.**  
**C12N 7/00** (2006.01)  
(52) **U.S. Cl.**  
CPC ..... **C12N 7/00** (2013.01)  
USPC ..... **506/17**; 435/235.1; 435/5

(57) **ABSTRACT**

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Improved methods for the production of reassortant influenza  
viruses are provided.

**FIG. 1(A)**

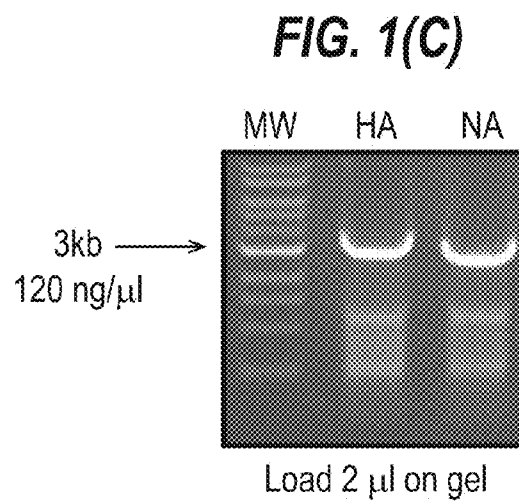
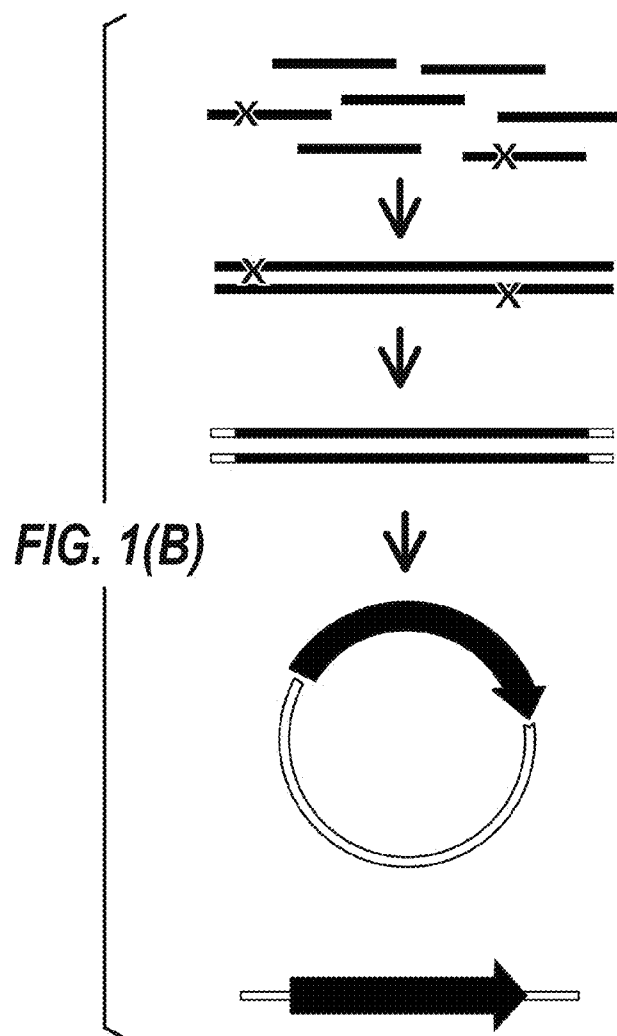
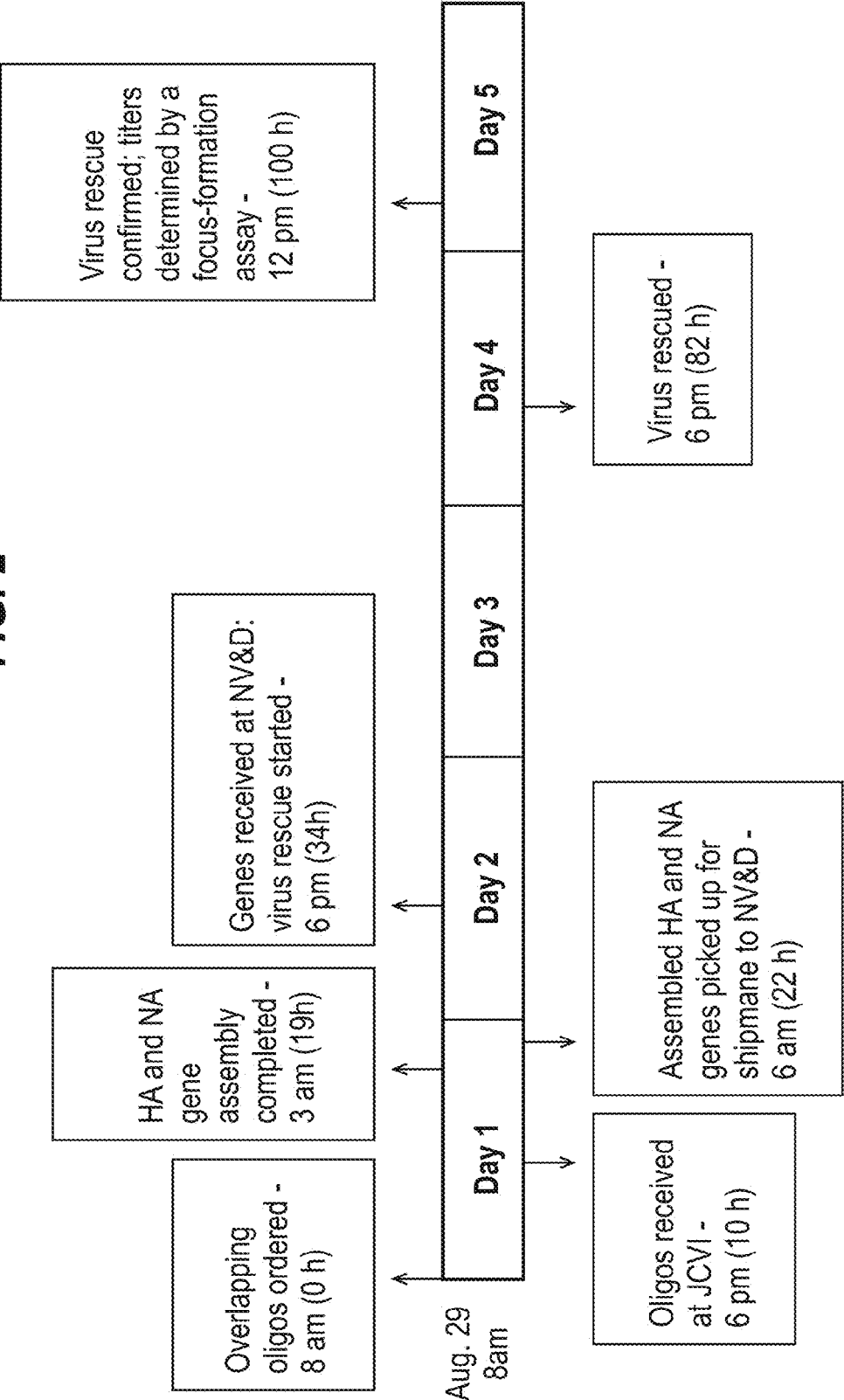
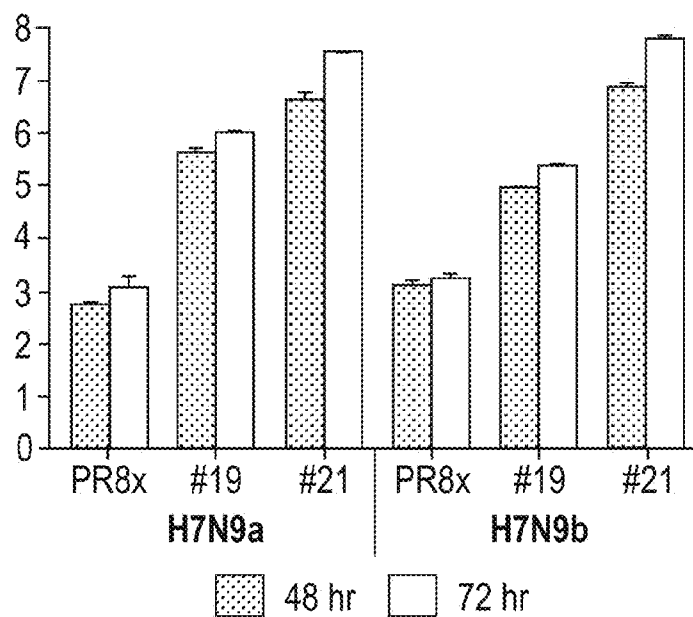


FIG. 2

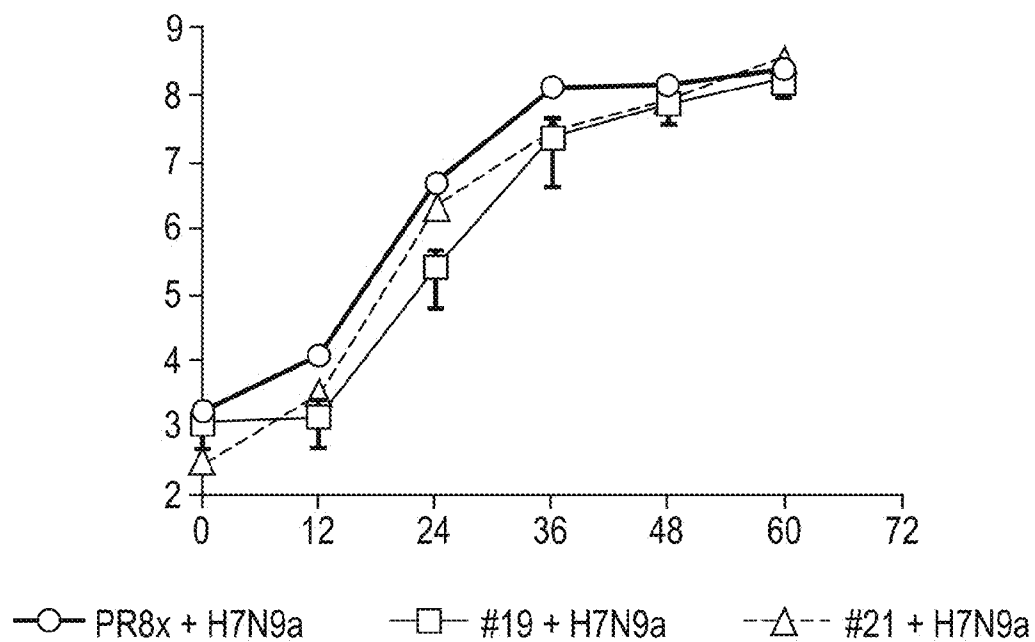


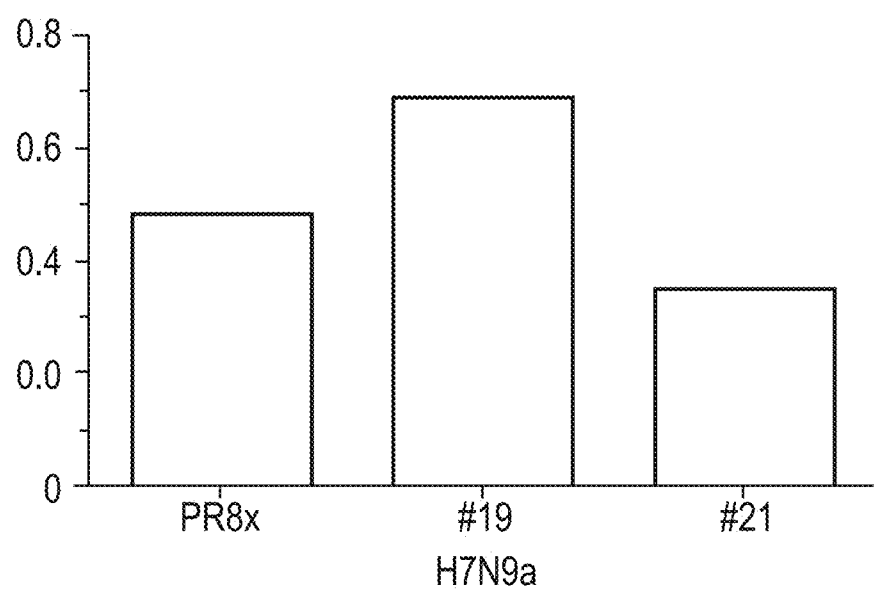


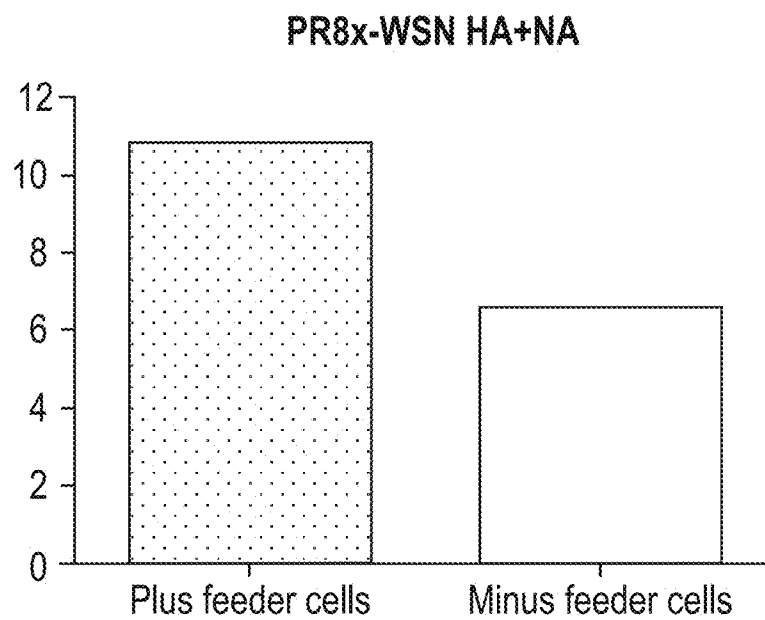
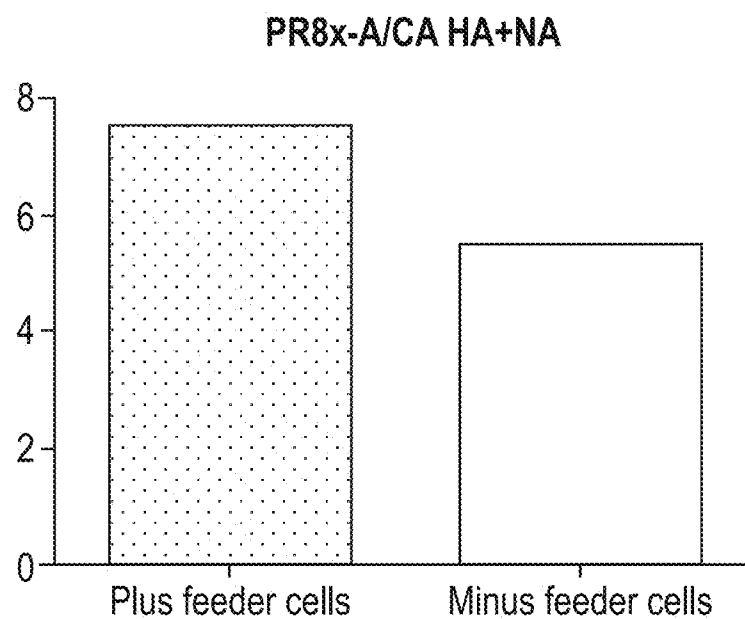
**FIG. 3(A)**

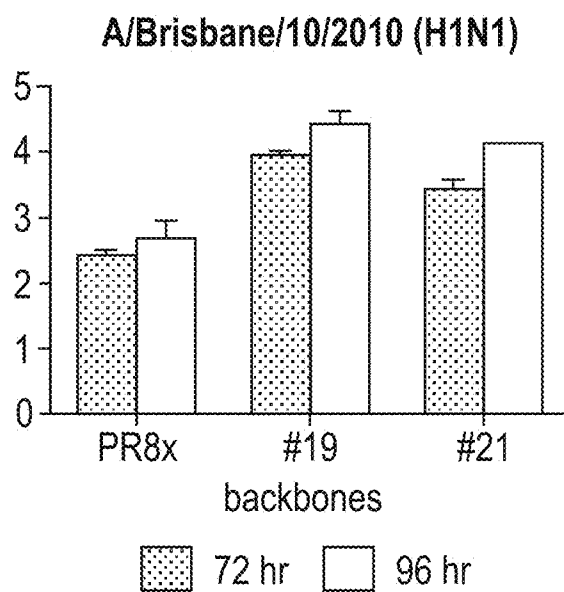
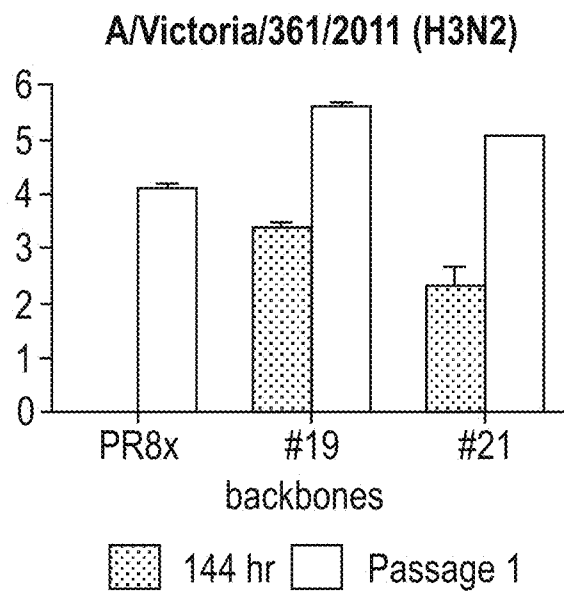


**FIG. 3(B)**



**FIG. 3(C)**

**FIG. 4(A)****FIG. 4(B)**

**FIG. 5(A)****FIG. 5(B)**

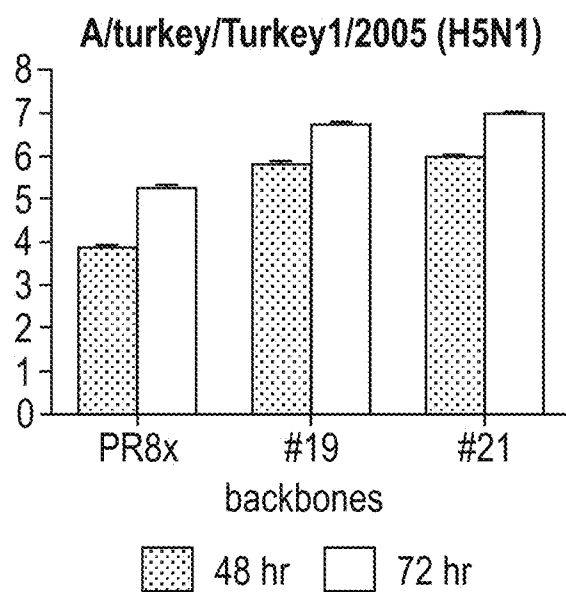
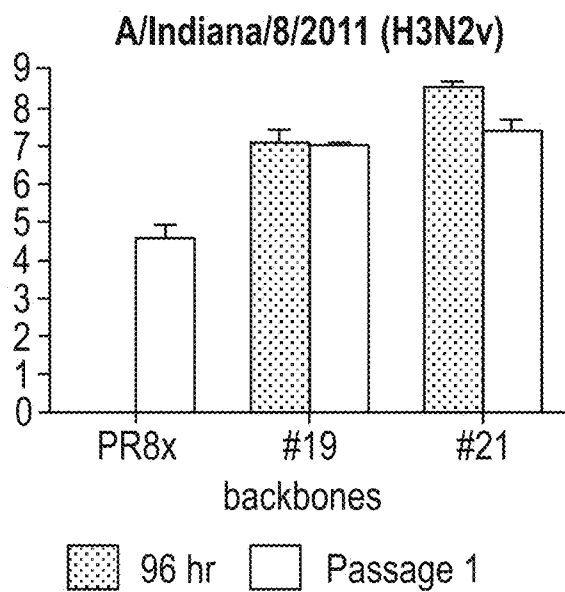
**FIG. 5(C)****FIG. 5(D)**

FIG. 5(E)

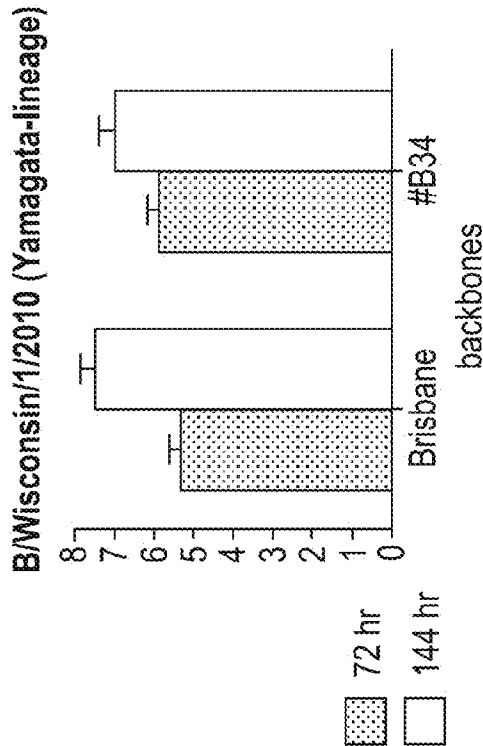
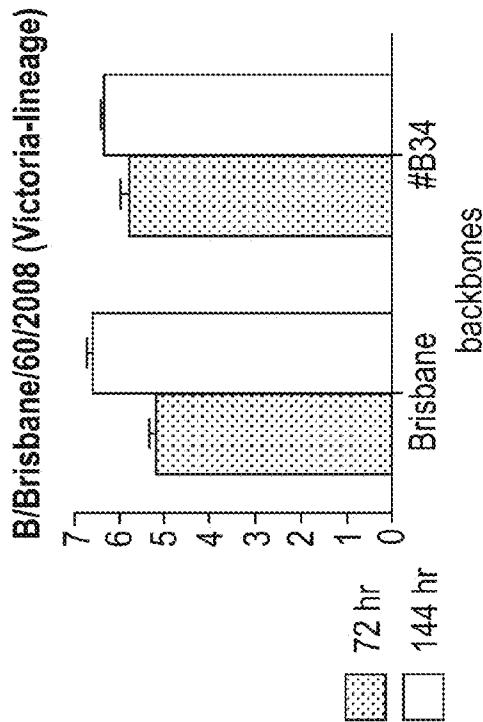


FIG. 5(F)



#19 + H7N9a

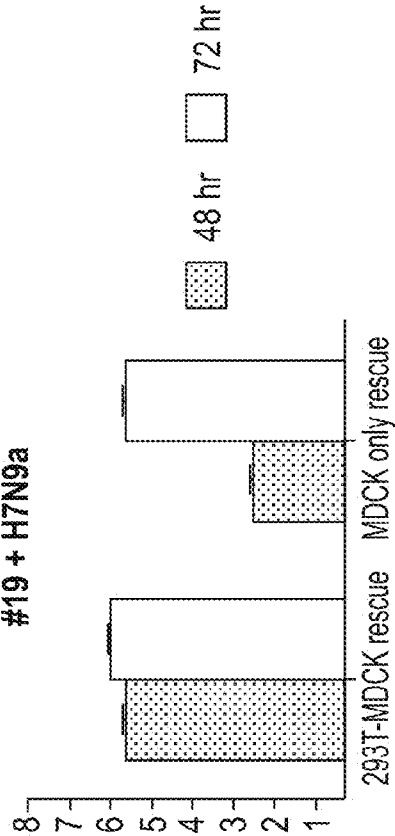
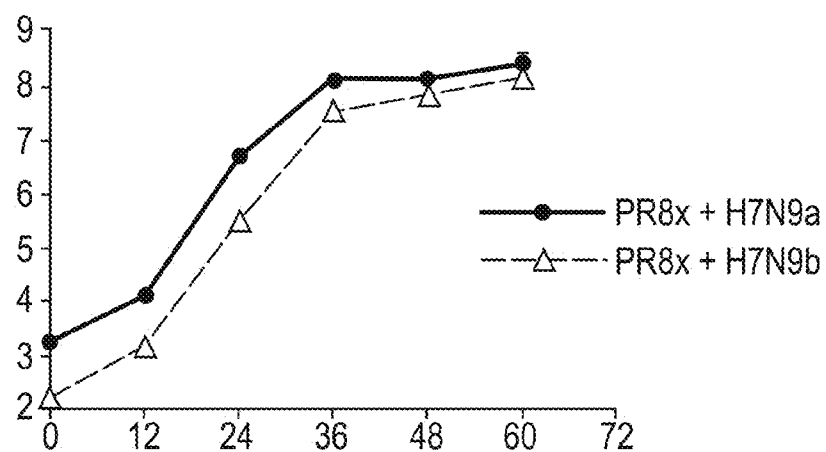
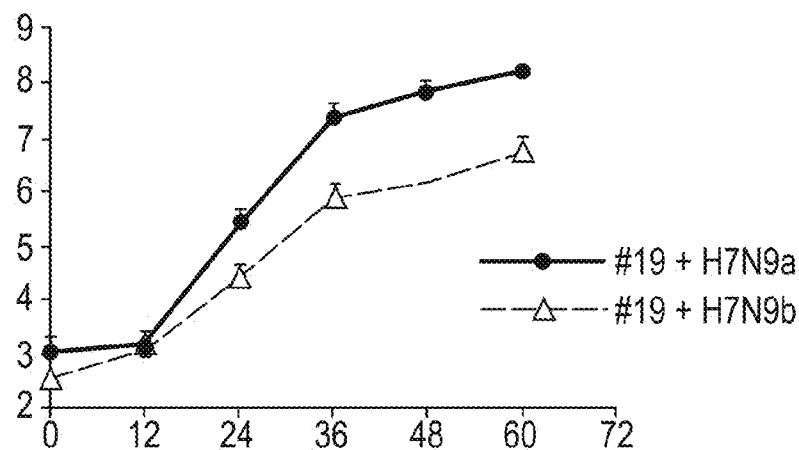
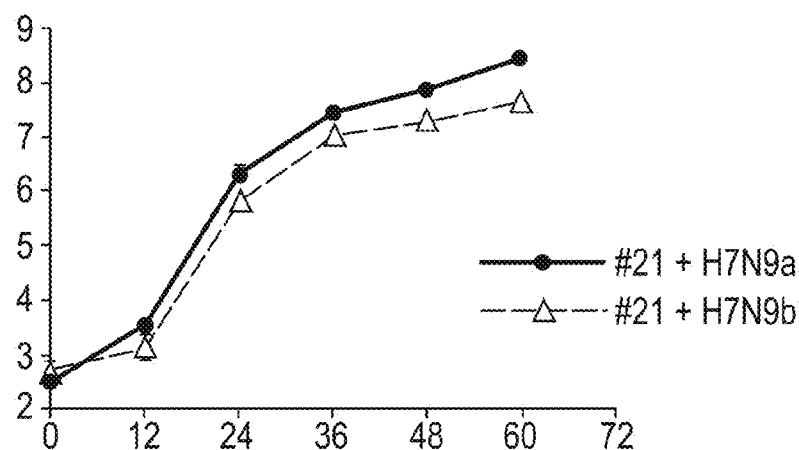
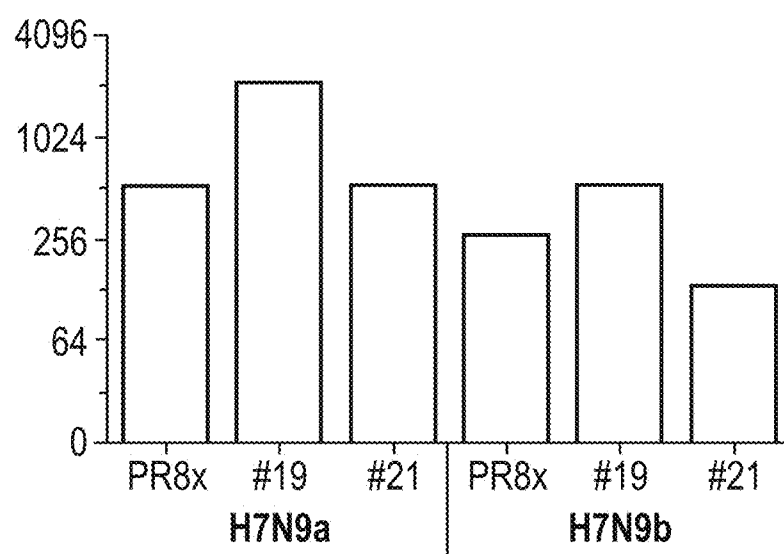


FIG. 6

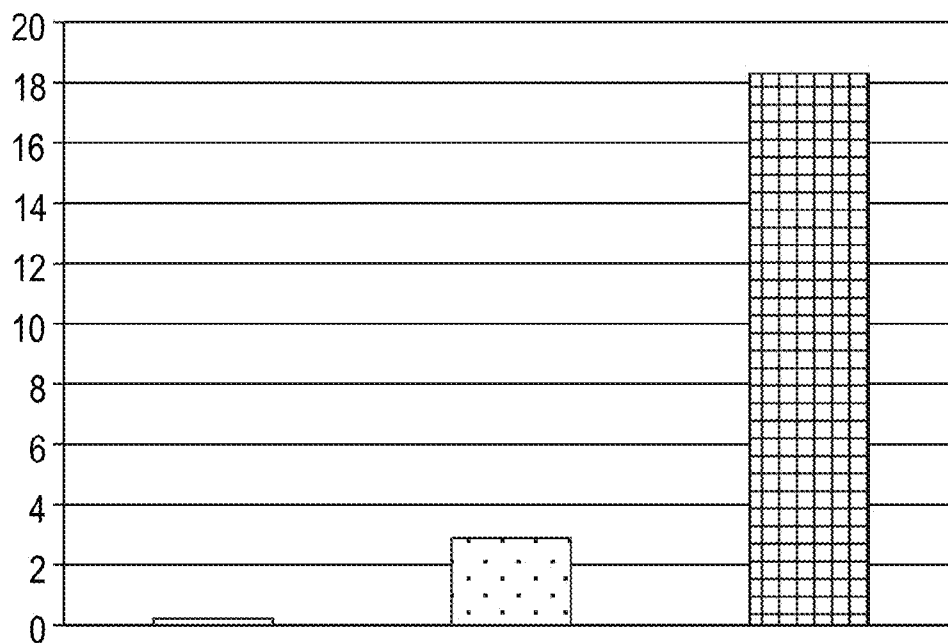
**FIG. 7(A)****FIG. 7(B)****FIG. 7(C)**

**FIG. 8**

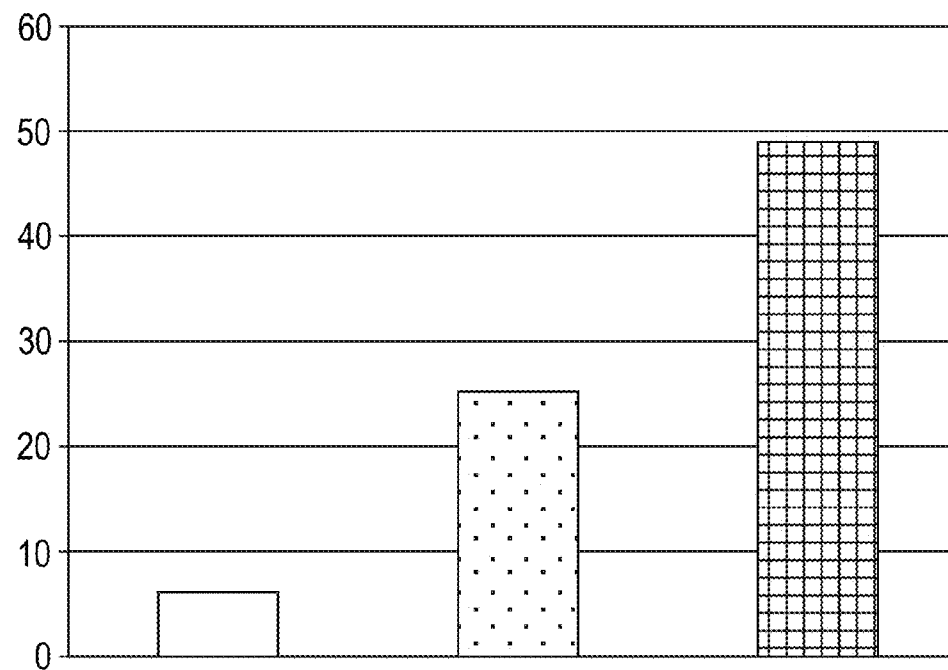




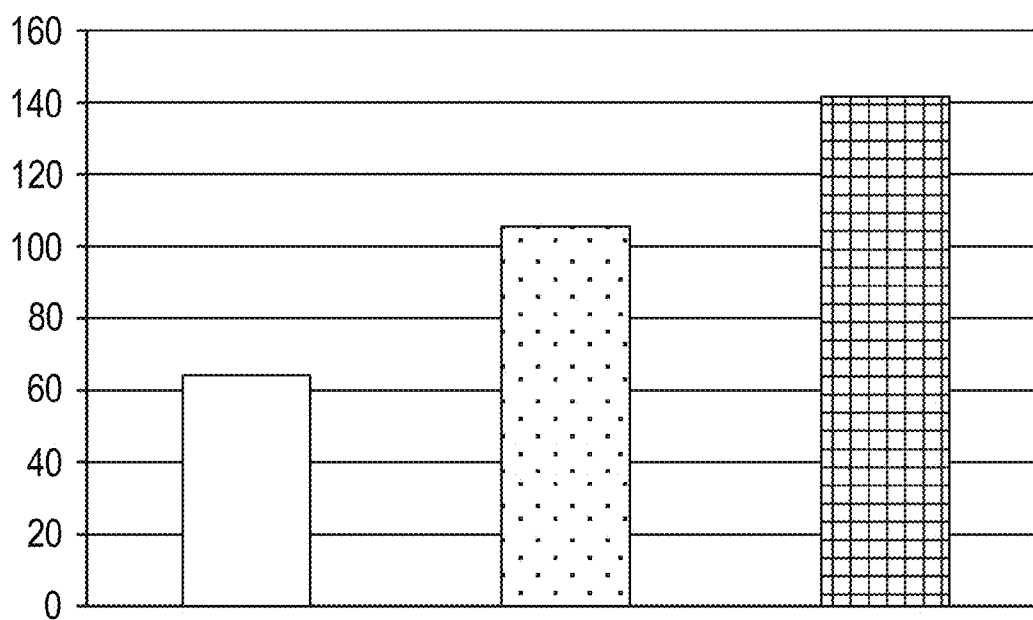
**FIG. 9(A)**



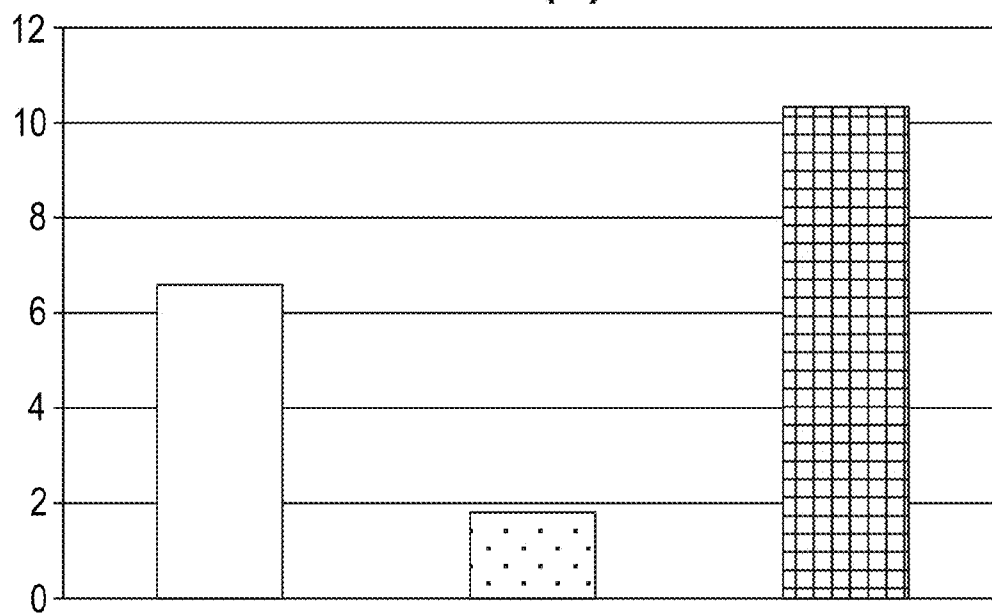
**FIG. 9(B)**

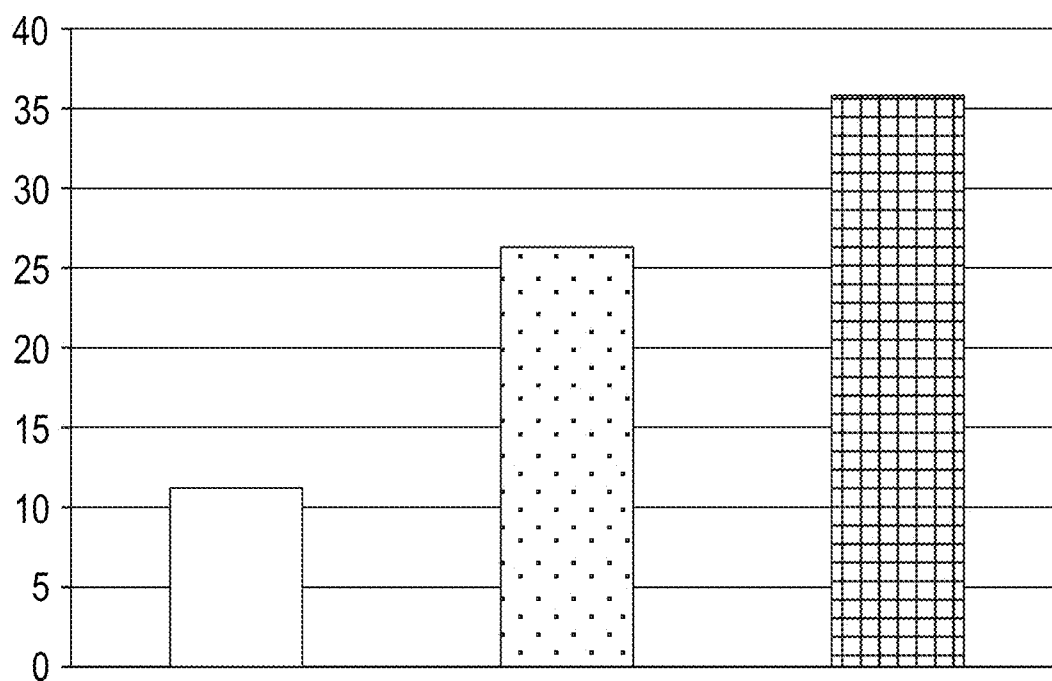


**FIG. 10(A)**



**FIG. 10(B)**



**FIG. 11**

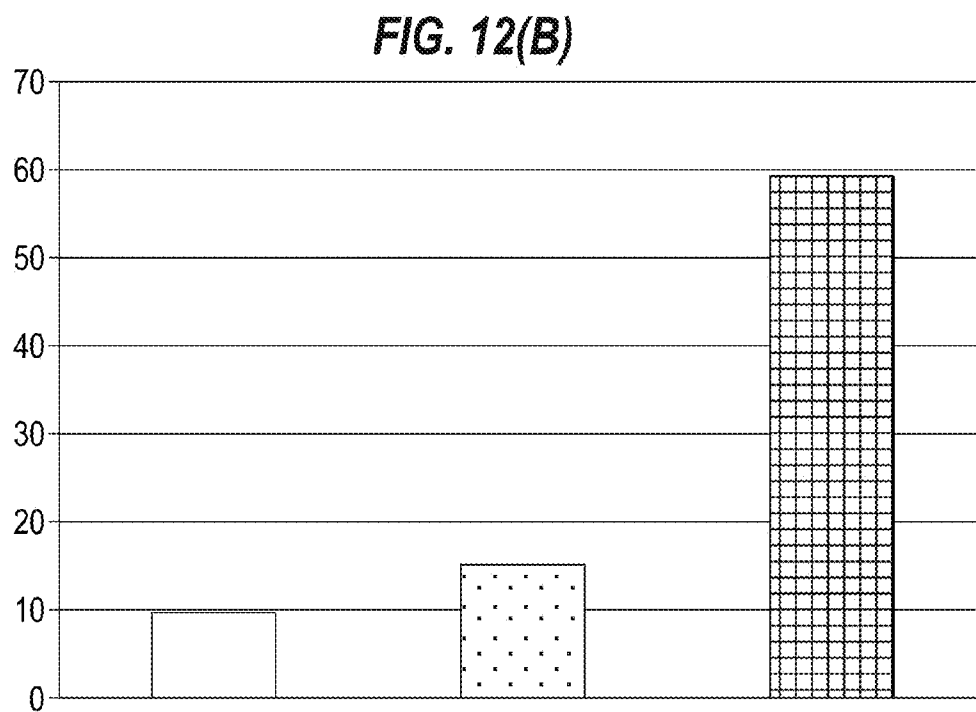
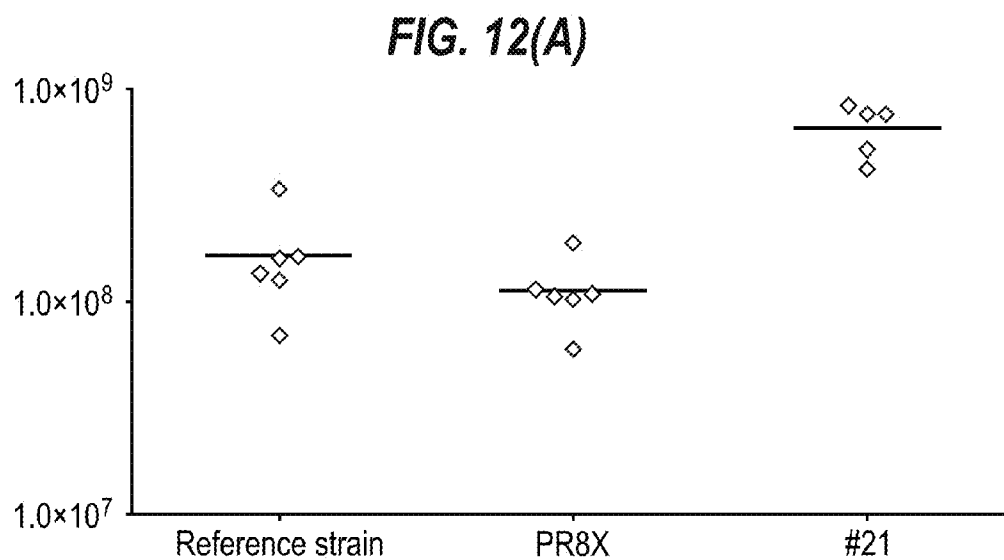


FIG. 13

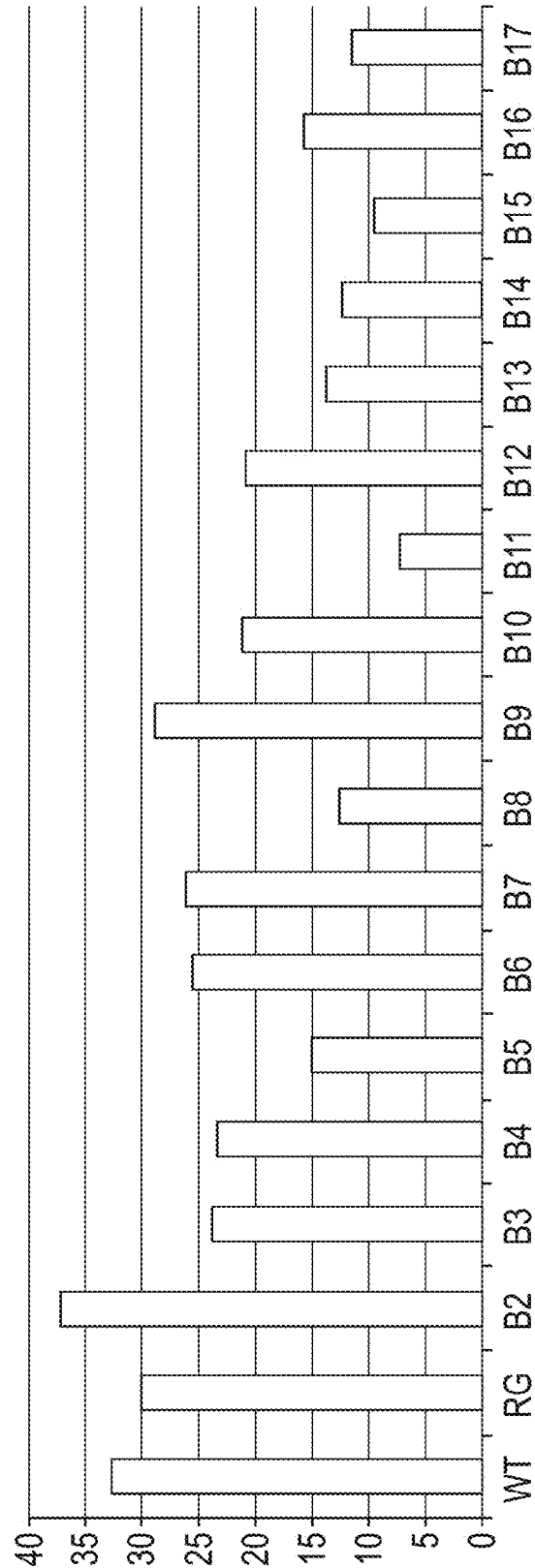
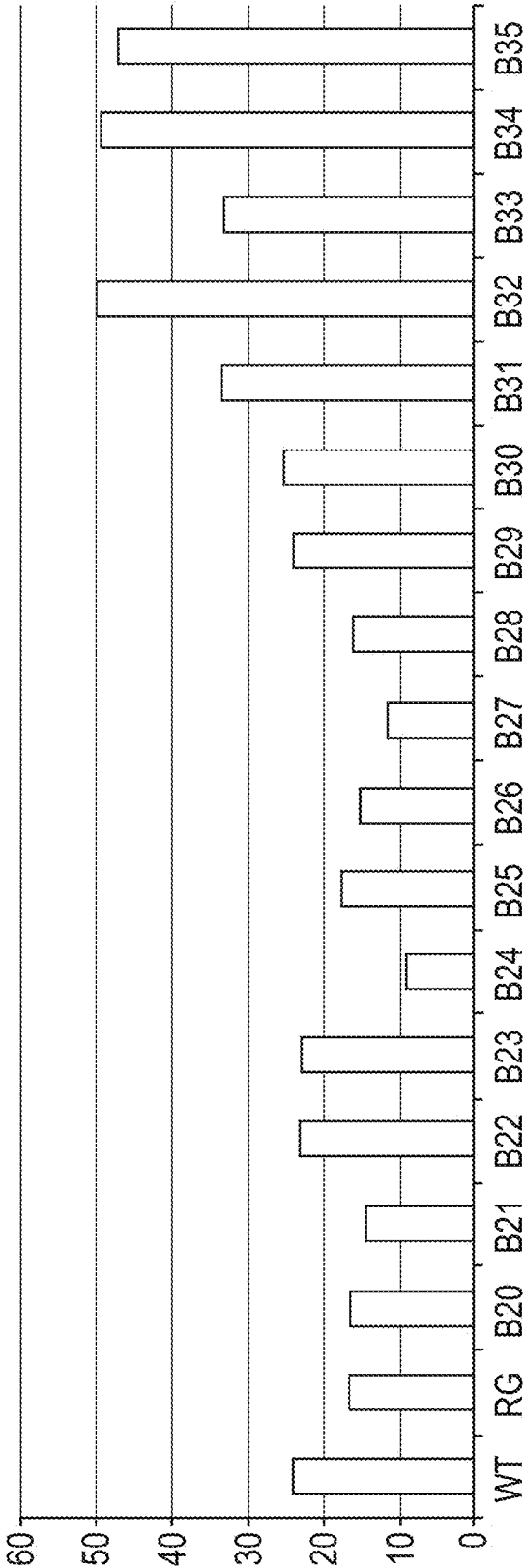


FIG. 14



## INFLUENZA VIRUS REASSORTMENT

### STATEMENT OF GOVERNMENT SUPPORT

**[0001]** This invention was supported in part with Government support under BARDA Contract No. HHSO10020100061C awarded by Office of Public Health Emergency Preparedness, Biomedical Advanced Research and Development Authority. The Government has certain rights in the invention.

**[0002]** The influenza virus sequence database used for UTR construction and the generation of a library of synthetic gene segments was funded in part by the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, National Institutes of Health, Department of Health and Human Services under Contract No. HHSN272200900007C.

### TECHNICAL FIELD

**[0003]** This invention is in the field of influenza virus reassortment. Furthermore, it relates to manufacturing vaccines for protecting against influenza viruses.

### BACKGROUND ART

**[0004]** The 2009 H1N1 influenza pandemic response was the fastest global vaccine development effort in history. Within six months of the pandemic declaration, vaccine companies had developed, produced, and distributed hundreds of millions of doses of licensed pandemic vaccines. Unfortunately, the response was not fast enough as substantial vaccine quantities were available only after the second pandemic wave had peaked. This delay was at least partially due to the late availability of a high-yielding influenza strain which could be used for vaccine production.

**[0005]** One way of obtaining a high-yielding influenza strain is to reassort the circulating vaccine strain with a faster-growing high-yield donor strain. This can be achieved by co-infecting a culture host with the circulating influenza strain and the high-yield donor strain and selecting for reassortant viruses which contain the hemagglutinin (HA) and neuraminidase (NA) segments from the vaccine strain and the other viral segments (i.e. those encoding PB1, PB2, PA, NP, M<sub>1</sub>, M<sub>2</sub>, NS<sub>1</sub> and NS<sub>2</sub>) from the donor strain. Another approach is to reassort the influenza viruses by reverse genetics (see, for example references 1 and 2).

**[0006]** As the 2009 experience has shown, the traditional methods for reassorting influenza viruses may not be fast enough to provide sufficient amounts of influenza vaccine during a pandemic. In particular, valuable time is lost in preparing the high-yielding seed virus. There is therefore still a need in the art to provide methods which allow the rapid generation of high-yielding seed viruses in order to further decrease the time it takes between the emergence of an influenza pandemic and the provision of an influenza vaccine. The prior art had suggested solving this problem by preparing HA segments synthetically (see, for example, references 3, 4 and 5). The fastest reported time frame in which the influenza viruses can be prepared using these methods is nine days. Furthermore, these techniques rely on the use of 293T cells which have a high transfection efficacy but which are not approved for vaccine manufacture. There is therefore a need in the art to provide further and improved methods for preparing reassortant influenza viruses.

### SUMMARY OF PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

**[0007]** In some aspects, the invention provides methods which allow a faster preparation of influenza viruses. For example, the invention provides a method of preparing an influenza virus, comprising the steps of (a) preparing one or more expression construct(s) which comprise(s) coding sequences for expressing at least one segment of an influenza virus genome; (b) introducing into a cell which is not 293T one or more expression construct(s) which encode(s) the viral segments of an influenza virus, wherein at least one expression construct is the expression construct prepared in step (a); and (c) culturing the cell in order to produce a reassortant influenza virus from the expression construct(s) introduced in step (b); wherein steps (a) to (c) are performed in a time period of 124 hours or less. The cell is preferably a non-human cell or a human non-kidney cell.

**[0008]** Also provided is a method of preparing an influenza virus comprising the steps of (a) preparing one or more expression construct(s) which comprise(s) coding sequences for expressing at least one segment of an influenza virus genome; (b) introducing into a cell one or more expression construct(s) which encode(s) the viral segments of an influenza virus, wherein at least one expression construct is the expression construct prepared in step (a); and (c) culturing the cell in order to produce a reassortant influenza virus from the expression construct(s) introduced in step (b); wherein steps (a) to (c) are performed in a time period of 100 hours or less.

**[0009]** The invention also provides a method of preparing an influenza virus comprising the steps of (a) providing a synthetic expression construct which comprises coding sequences for expressing at least one segment of an influenza virus genome by (i) synthesising a plurality of overlapping fragments of the synthetic expression construct, wherein the overlapping fragments span the complete synthetic expression construct, and (ii) joining the fragments to provide the synthetic expression construct; (b) introducing into a cell which is not 293T one or more expression construct(s) which encode(s) the viral segments of an influenza virus, wherein at least one expression construct is the synthetic expression construct prepared in step (a); and (c) culturing the cell in order to produce a reassortant influenza virus from the viral segments introduced in step (b); wherein steps (a) to (c) are performed in a time period of 124 hours or less. The cell is preferably a non-human cell or a human non-kidney cell.

**[0010]** The methods may further comprise a step (d) contacting a cell which is of the same cell type as the cell used in step (c) with the virus produced in step (b) to produce further reassortant influenza virus.

**[0011]** The invention also provides a method of preparing an influenza virus, comprising the steps of (a) providing a synthetic expression construct which comprises coding sequences for expressing at least one segment of an influenza virus genome by (i) synthesising a plurality of overlapping fragments of the synthetic expression construct, wherein the overlapping fragments span the complete synthetic expression construct, and (ii) joining the fragments to provide the synthetic expression construct; (b) introducing into a cell one or more expression construct(s) which encode(s) the viral segments of an influenza virus, wherein at least one expression construct is the synthetic expression construct prepared in step (a); (c) culturing the cell in order to produce a reassortant influenza virus from the viral segments introduced in step (b); and (d) contacting a cell which is of the same cell type as the cell used in step (c) with the virus produced in step

(c) to produce further reassortant influenza virus; wherein steps (a) to (c) are performed in a time period of 124 hours or less. The cell used is preferably not 293T.

**[0012]** Further provided is a method of preparing an influenza vaccine, comprising the steps of (a) contacting a cell with the reassortant influenza virus prepared by a method according to the invention; (b) culturing the cell in order to produce an influenza virus; and (c) preparing a vaccine from the influenza virus produced in step (b). The cell used in the method is preferably a human non-kidney cell or a non-human cell. Alternatively, or in addition, the cell used in step (a) is of the same cell type as the cell which was used to rescue the influenza virus in the methods discussed in the preceding paragraphs. This is preferred because it facilitates regulatory approval, avoids conflicting culture conditions and avoids the need to retain two different cell types. The cell used is preferably not 293T as this cell is not approved for human vaccine manufacture.

**[0013]** The invention also provides a method of preparing a synthetic expression construct which encodes a viral segment from an influenza virus, comprising: (a) providing the sequence of at least part of the coding region of the HA or NA segment from an influenza virus; (b) identifying the HA and/or NA subtype of the influenza virus from which the coding region is derived; (c) providing a UTR sequence from an influenza virus with the same HA or NA subtype as the subtype identified in step (b); and (d) preparing a synthetic expression construct which encodes a viral segment comprising the coding sequence and the UTR.

#### The Synthetic Expression Construct

**[0014]** The synthetic expression construct is a DNA molecule which comprises coding sequences for expressing one or more viral RNA segment(s) of an influenza virus genome. The encoded segments can be expressed and then function as viral RNAs which can be packaged into virions to give recombinantly expressed virus. Thus the synthetic expression construct is suitable for producing an influenza virus by reverse genetics, either alone or in combination with other expression constructs.

**[0015]** The synthetic expression construct can be produced by (i) synthesising a plurality of overlapping fragments of the synthetic expression construct, wherein the overlapping fragments span the complete synthetic expression construct, and (ii) joining the fragments to provide the synthetic expression construct.

**[0016]** The method can involve notionally splitting the desired DNA sequence into fragments which can be prepared by a chosen DNA synthesis method e.g. by phosphoramidite chemistry. References 6 and 7 report that the entire 16,299 base pair mouse mitochondrial genome could be synthesized from 600 overlapping 60-base oligonucleotides. The method uses Phusion DNA polymerase (New England Biolabs [NEB]), T5 exonuclease (Epicentre) and Taq DNA ligase (NEB) to join multiple DNA fragments during a brief 50° C. reaction (6). The inventors have discovered that this method can be used to generate synthetic DNA copies of the influenza virus genome and that the resulting method is particularly advantageous because it is rapid and readily automated. Joining the fragments in step (ii) of the methods described above can thus comprise contacting the fragments with a DNA polymerase and a DNA ligase. The method can be practised with any DNA polymerase which can amplify DNA, including Phusion™ DNA polymerase and Taq DNA™ poly-

merase. Preferably, the methods use a high fidelity DNA polymerase, such as Phusion™ DNA polymerase, PFU™, AccuPrime™ Taq DNA Polymerase, AMPLITAQ™ GOLD DNA pol, T5 DNA polymerase, phi29 DNA polymerase, VENTR™ DNA pol, Deep Vent DNA pol. etc. This is preferred because it decreases the error rate of the resulting DNA molecule. Suitable DNA ligases are also known to the skilled person and include Taq™ DNA ligase, AMPLIGASE thermostable DNA ligase, and Tfi ligase. Reference 8 also discusses suitable ligases which can be used.

**[0017]** Suitable buffers and reaction conditions are described in references 6 and 7 and are also known to the skilled person. The methods can be performed at a temperature between 40° C. and 60° C., for example at a temperature between 45° C. and 55° C. or at a temperature of about 50° C. Preferably, the fragments are incubated with the DNA polymerase and the DNA ligase for a time period of between 15 and 60 minutes.

**[0018]** The synthetic expression constructs may be assembled from fragments with a size of about 30 nucleotides, at least 30 nucleotides, 40-60 nucleotides or at least 61 nucleotides. The fragments may also have a length of less than 40 nucleotides, less than 50 nucleotides, less than 60 nucleotides, less than 100 nucleotides, less than 200 nucleotides, less than 500 nucleotides, less than 1000 nucleotides, less than 5000 nucleotides, or less than 10000 nucleotides. Preferably, the synthetic expression constructs are assembled from fragments with a size of between 61 and 100 nucleotides, for example between 61 and 74 nucleotides. Such fragments are longer than the fragments used in the prior art. For example, references 6 and 7 used fragments with a length of 60 nucleotides. By using longer fragments, the inventors found that the speed for obtaining synthetic expression constructs was increased. This was unexpected as a skilled person would have expected longer fragments to be thermodynamically unfavourable and that it would be harder for overlaps to anneal to each other.

**[0019]** The fragments are synthesised and joined to give the synthetic expression constructs. This can be achieved by performing more than one joining (e.g. ligation) step. For example, some of the DNA fragments may be joined to give longer fragments, and these longer fragments can then be joined again, etc. until the complete synthetic expression construct is eventually prepared. Where the molecule is assembled step-wise in this fashion, the fragments at each stage may be maintained as inserts in vectors e.g. in plasmids or BAC or YAC vectors.

**[0020]** The synthetic expression construct may also be assembled using a single joining step (e.g. a single ligation step) and this is preferred because it allows for a faster assembly of the synthetic expression construct. In these embodiments, fragments which span the entire synthetic expression construct are treated with a joining agent (e.g. a DNA ligase) which assembles the whole synthetic expression construct in a single reaction.

**[0021]** The fragments can be designed to overlap, thereby facilitating the assembly in the correct order and this is preferred when the synthetic expression construct is assembled in a single joining step. It is preferred that the fragments overlap by at least 15 nucleotides, at least 20 nucleotides, at least 40 nucleotides or at least 60 nucleotides. This is preferred because the inventors have found that this increased overlap allowed rapid synthesis of the fragments with high accuracy. Thus the method may involve the synthesis of a



plurality of overlapping fragments of the desired synthetic expression construct, such that the overlapping fragments span the complete synthetic expression construct. Both ends of each fragment overlap with a neighbouring 5' or 3' fragment, except for the terminal fragments of a linear molecule where no overlap is required (but if a circular molecule is desired, the two terminal fragments may overlap). Assembly of fragments during the synthetic process can involve in vitro and/or in vivo recombination. For in vitro methods, digestion with a 3' exonuclease can be used to expose overhangs at the terminus of a fragment, and complementary overhangs in overlapping fragments can then be annealed, followed by joint repair ("chewback assembly"). For in vivo methods, overlapping clones can be assembled using e.g. the TAR cloning method disclosed in reference 9. For fragments <100 kbp (e.g. easily enough to encode all segments of an influenza virus genome) it is readily possible to rely solely on in vitro recombination methods.

**[0022]** Other synthetic methods may be used. For instance, reference 10 discloses a method in which fragments of about 5 kbp are synthesised and then assembled into longer sequences by conventional cloning methods. Unpurified 40 base synthetic oligonucleotides are built into 500-800 bp synthons by automated PCR-based gene synthesis, and these synthons joined into multisynthon ~5 kbp segments using a small number of endonucleases and "ligation by selection." These large segments can subsequently be assembled into longer sequences by conventional cloning. This method can readily provide a 32 kbp DNA molecule, which is easily enough to encode a complete influenza virus. Similarly, reference 11 discloses a method where a 32 kb molecule was assembled from seven DNA fragments which spanned the complete sequence. The ends of the seven DNAs were engineered with unique junctions, thereby permitting assembly only of adjacent fragments. The interconnecting restriction site junctions at the ends of each DNA are systematically removed after assembly.

**[0023]** Following the assembly of the synthetic expression construct, it is possible to amplify the whole or part of the synthetic expression construct. Methods for DNA amplification are known in the art and include, for example, polymerase chain reaction (PCR). Where only part of the synthetic expression construct is amplified it is preferred to amplify the part of the expression construct which encodes the one or more viral segments.

**[0024]** One drawback of the reference 6 method is that only 3% of the synthetic products have the correct sequence. In the prior art this problem was solved by cloning and sequencing subassemblies, and sets of error-free sequences were selected for subsequent rounds of assembly. Whilst this addresses the problem of errors in the resulting DNA molecule, the method is time-consuming and thus not suitable for use in a method which requires high speed and accuracy. The inventors have thus addressed the problem of error correction differently. In particular, they have discovered that the error rate can be decreased significantly by including an alternative error correction step. The invention thus provides a method of preparing a synthetic expression construct, comprising the steps of (i) synthesising a plurality of overlapping fragments of the synthetic expression construct, wherein the overlapping fragments span the complete synthetic expression construct, (ii) joining the fragments to provide a DNA molecule; (iii) melting the DNA molecule; (iv) re-annealing the DNA in the presence of an agent which excises mismatched nucleotides

from the DNA molecule; and (v) amplifying the DNA to produce the synthetic expression construct. By including this additional step, the inventors were able to obtain full-length sequences in which 80-100% had the correct sequence. The DNA in step (v) can be amplified using DNA polymerases, preferably high-fidelity DNA polymerases, as known in the art and described above.

**[0025]** Suitable conditions for melting (i.e. dissociating the DNA double helix into single strands) and re-annealing DNA are known in the art. For example, the DNA can be melted by heating it to a temperature of at least 90° C. Likewise, the DNA can be re-annealed by reducing the temperature. The agent used to excise mismatched nucleotides is usually an enzyme such as, for example, the Res 1 enzyme (which is available in the ErrASE™ error correction kit (Novici Biotech)), Cel I, T7 endonuclease I, S1 nuclease, T7 endonuclease, *E. coli* endo. V, Mung Bean endo., etc.

**[0026]** A synthetic expression construct may include one or more "watermark" sequences. These are sequences which can be used to identify or encode information in the DNA. It can be in either noncoding or coding sequences. Most commonly, it encodes information within coding sequences without altering the amino acid sequences. For DNAs encoding segmented RNA viral genomes, any watermark sequences are ideally included in intergenic sites because synonymous codon changes may have substantial biological effects for encoded RNA segments.

**[0027]** The synthetic expression construct may be linear (14) or circular. Circular synthetic expression constructs can be made by circularising linear constructs and vice versa. Methods for such circularisation are described in ref. 14. Linearisation of a circular molecule can be achieved in various easy ways e.g. by utilising one or more restriction enzyme (s), or by amplification from a template (including a circular template) using a nucleic acid amplification technique (e.g. by PCR).

**[0028]** Where the synthetic expression construct is circular, it is possible to contact the DNA following step (ii) with an agent (for example an enzyme) that degrades linear DNA. This has the advantage that linear synthetic expression constructs are selectively removed, thus selecting for the circular product. Suitable agents are known in the art and include, for example, T5 exonuclease, lambda exonuclease, and exonuclease III.

**[0029]** The synthetic expression construct may be incorporated into a vector, such as a plasmid or other episomal construct, using conventional techniques known in the art. The 3' and/or 5' terminal fragment of the synthetic expression construct may comprise an overhang which is complementary to an overhang on the vector, which facilitates the cloning of the synthetic expression construct (such that, for example, the synthetic expression construct may be cloned into an overhang created by a restriction enzyme). The vector may provide the regulatory sequences which are necessary to express the viral RNA segments from the DNA construct (e.g. RNA pol I promoter, RNA pol II promoter; RNA polymerase I transcription termination sequence, RNA polymerase II transcription termination sequence etc.). This can be advantageous because these sequences do then not need to be included in the synthetic expression construct. It is also possible to clone a synthetic expression construct without regulatory sequences into a vector that provides these sequences and subsequently amplifying a linear synthetic expression construct which comprises the original synthetic expression

construct in conjunction with the regulatory sequences so that the resulting synthetic expression construct can then be used to express the viral segments.

#### Expression Constructs

**[0030]** The invention produces influenza viruses through reverse genetics techniques. In these techniques, the viruses may be produced in culture hosts using a synthetic expression construct which comprises coding sequences for expressing at least one segment of an influenza virus genome, as described in the preceding sections. The synthetic expression construct can drive expression in a eukaryotic cell of viral segments encoded therein. The expressed viral segment RNA can be translated into a viral protein that can be incorporated into a virion.

**[0031]** The term “synthetic expression construct” refers to an expression construct which has been prepared synthetically as described in the preceding sections, or which is derived from an expression construct prepared in this manner (for example by DNA amplification). It also encompasses vectors which comprise such an expression construct. The term “expression construct” encompasses both synthetic expression construct as well as expression constructs which were not prepared synthetically.

**[0032]** The synthetic expression construct may encode all the viral segments which are necessary to produce an influenza virus. Alternatively, it may encode one, two, three, four, five, six, or seven viral segments. Where the synthetic expression construct does not encode all the viral segments which are necessary to produce an influenza virus, the remaining viral segments are provided by one or more further expression construct(s). These one or more further expression constructs may also be synthetic expression constructs or they may be expression constructs which have been generated using alternative methods such as, for example, the methods described in reference 12.

**[0033]** Where the synthetic expression construct does not encode all the viral segments which are necessary to produce an influenza virus, the synthetic expression construct may encode the neuraminidase (NA) and/or hemagglutinin (HA) segments and the remaining vRNA encoding segments, excluding the HA and/or NA segment(s), are included on a different expression construct. This has the advantage that only the expression construct comprising the HA and/or NA segments needs to be replaced when a new influenza vaccine strain emerges (e.g. a new pandemic influenza virus or a new seasonal influenza virus).

**[0034]** The expression constructs may be uni-directional or bi-directional expression constructs. Where a host cell expresses more than one transgene (whether on the same or different expression constructs) it is possible to use uni-directional and/or bi-directional expression.

**[0035]** Bi-directional expression constructs contain at least two promoters which drive expression in different directions (i.e. both 5' to 3' and 3' to 5') from the same construct. The two promoters can be operably linked to different strands of the same double stranded DNA. Preferably, one of the promoters is a pol I promoter and at least one of the other promoters is a pol II promoter. This is useful as the pol I promoter can be used to express uncapped vRNAs while the pol II promoter can be used to transcribe mRNAs which can subsequently be translated into proteins, thus allowing simultaneous expression of RNA and protein from the same construct.

**[0036]** The pol I and pol II promoters used in the expression constructs may be endogenous to an organism from the same taxonomic order from which the host cell is derived. Alternatively, the promoters can be derived from an organism in a different taxonomic order than the host cell. The term “order” refers to conventional taxonomic ranking, and examples of orders are primates, rodentia, carnivora, marsupialia, cetacean, etc. Humans and chimpanzees are in the same taxonomic order (primates), but humans and dogs are in different orders (primates vs. carnivora). For example, the human pol I promoter can be used to express viral segments in canine cells (e.g. MDCK cells) [13]. Where more than one expression construct is used within an expression system, the promoters may be a mixture of endogenous and non-endogenous promoters.

**[0037]** The expression construct will typically include an RNA transcription termination sequence. The termination sequence may be an endogenous termination sequence or a termination sequence which is not endogenous to the host cell. Suitable termination sequences will be evident to those of skill in the art and include, but are not limited to, RNA polymerase I transcription termination sequence, RNA polymerase II transcription termination sequence, and ribozymes. Furthermore, the expression constructs may contain one or more polyadenylation signals for mRNAs, particularly at the end of a gene whose expression is controlled by a pol II promoter.

**[0038]** An expression construct may be a vector, such as a plasmid or other episomal construct. Such vectors will typically comprise at least one bacterial and/or eukaryotic origin of replication. Furthermore, the vector may comprise a selectable marker which allows for selection in prokaryotic and/or eukaryotic cells. Examples of such selectable markers are genes conferring resistance to antibiotics, such as ampicillin or kanamycin. The vector may further comprise one or more multiple cloning sites to facilitate cloning of a DNA sequence.

**[0039]** As an alternative, an expression construct may be a linear expression construct. Such linear expression constructs will typically not contain any amplification and/or selection sequences. However, linear constructs comprising such amplification and/or selection sequences are also within the scope of the present invention. An example of a method using such linear expression constructs for the expression of influenza virus is described in reference 14.

**[0040]** Where the expression construct is a linear expression construct, it is possible to linearise it before introduction into the host cell utilising a single restriction enzyme site. Alternatively, it is possible to excise the expression construct from a vector using at least two restriction enzyme sites. Furthermore, it is also possible to obtain a linear expression construct by amplifying it using a nucleic acid amplification technique (e.g. by PCR).

**[0041]** Where the expression construct is not a synthetic expression construct, it may be generated using methods known in the art. Such methods were described, for example, in reference 15.

**[0042]** The expression constructs of the invention can be introduced into host cells using any technique known to those of skill in the art. For example, expression constructs of the invention can be introduced into host cells by employing electroporation, DEAE-dextran, calcium phosphate precipitation, liposomes, microinjection, or microparticle-bombard-

ment. Once transfected, the host cell will recognise genetic elements in the construct and will begin to express the encoded viral RNA segments.

**[0043]** The expression construct(s) can be introduced into the same cell type which is subsequently used for the propagation of the influenza viruses. Alternatively, the cells into which the expression constructs are introduced and the cells used for propagation of the influenza viruses may be different. In some embodiments, cells may be added following the introduction of the expression construct(s) into the cell, as described in reference 16. This is particularly preferred because it increases the rescue efficiency of the viruses further and can thus help to reduce the time required for viral rescue. The cells which are added may be of the same or a different cell type as the cell into which the expression construct(a) is/are introduced, but it is preferred to use cells of the same cell type as this facilitates regulatory approval and avoids conflicting culture conditions.

**[0044]** Where the expression host is a canine cell, such as a MDCK cell line, protein-coding regions may be optimised for canine expression e.g. using a promoter from a wild-type canine gene or from a canine virus, and/or having codon usage more suitable for canine cells than for human cells. For instance, whereas human genes slightly favour UUC as the codon for Phe (54%), in canine cells the preference is stronger (59%). Similarly, whereas there is no majority preference for Ile codons in human cells, 53% of canine codons use AUC for Ile. Canine viruses, such as canine parvovirus (a ssDNA virus) can also provide guidance for codon optimisation e.g. 95% of Phe codons in canine parvovirus sequences are UUU (vs. 41% in the canine genome), 68% of Ile codons are AUU (vs. 32%), 46% of Val codons are GUU (vs. 14%), 72% of Pro codons are CCA (vs. 25%), 87% of Tyr codons are UAU (vs. 40%), 87% of His codons are CAU (vs. 39%), 92% of Gln codons are CAA (vs. 25%), 81% of Glu codons are GAA (vs. 40%), 94% of Cys codons are UGU (vs. 42%), only 1% of Ser codons are UCU (vs. 24%), CCC is never used for Phe and UAG is never used as a stop codon. Thus protein-coding genes can be made more like genes which nature has already optimised for expression in canine cells, thereby facilitating expression.

#### Reverse Genetics

**[0045]** Reverse genetics for influenza viruses can be practised with 12 expression constructs to express the four proteins required to initiate replication and transcription (PB1, PB2, PA and NP) and all eight viral genome segments. To reduce the number of expression constructs, however, a plurality of RNA polymerase I transcription cassettes (for viral RNA synthesis) can be included on a single expression construct (e.g. sequences encoding 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or all 8 influenza vRNA segments), and a plurality of protein-coding regions with RNA polymerase II promoters on another expression construct (e.g. sequences encoding 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 influenza mRNA transcripts) [17]. It is also possible to include one or more influenza vRNA segments under control of a pol I promoter and one or more influenza protein coding regions under control of another promoter, in particular a pol II promoter, on the same expression construct. This is preferably done by using bi-directional expression constructs.

**[0046]** Known reverse genetics systems involve expressing viral RNA (vRNA) molecules from pol I promoters, bacterial RNA polymerase promoters, bacteriophage polymerase promoters, etc. As influenza viruses require the presence of viral

polymerase to initiate the life cycle, systems may also provide these proteins e.g. the system further comprises expression constructs that encode viral polymerase proteins such that expression of both types of DNA leads to assembly of a complete infectious virus. It is also possible to supply the viral polymerase as a protein.

**[0047]** Where reverse genetics is used for the expression of influenza vRNA, it will be evident to the person skilled in the art that precise spacing of the sequence elements with reference to each other is important for the polymerase to initiate replication. It is therefore important that the sequence encoding the viral RNA is positioned correctly between the pol I promoter and the termination sequence, but this positioning is well within the capabilities of those who work with reverse genetics systems.

**[0048]** In order to produce a recombinant virus, a cell must express all segments of the viral genome which are necessary to assemble a virion. The expression constructs preferably provide all of the viral RNA and proteins, but it is also possible to use a helper virus to provide some of the RNA and proteins, although systems which do not use a helper virus are preferred.

**[0049]** In some embodiments an expression construct will also be included which leads to expression of an accessory protein in the host cell. For instance, it can be advantageous to express a non-viral serine protease (e.g. trypsin) as part of a reverse genetics system.

#### Viral Segments

**[0050]** The synthetic expression construct encodes one or more viral segments. During the early days of an influenza pandemic it is not unusual to have sequences of the circulating strains available which include only the complete coding region but incomplete untranslated regions (UTRs). Awaiting the complete segment sequence (including the coding region and the UTRs) before commencing production of viruses costs time and delays the provision of the vaccines. The inventors have provided an improved method for preparing a synthetic expression construct encoding a viral segment, which method reduces the time required to obtain the viral segment. The method comprises the steps of: (a) providing the sequence of at least part of the coding region of the HA or NA segment from an influenza virus; (b) identifying the HA and/or NA subtype of the virus from which the coding region is derived; (c) providing a UTR sequence from an influenza virus with the same HA or NA subtype as the subtype identified in step (b); and (d) preparing a synthetic expression construct which encodes a viral segment comprising the coding sequence and the UTR.

**[0051]** The sequence of the coding region of the viral segment can be provided by sequencing the circulating strain. The sequence may also be obtained from other sources such as, for example, a health care authority. Preferably, the whole coding region is used in the method as this will facilitate the determination of the HA or NA subtype of the virus from which the coding region is derived. It is also possible to use at least part of the coding region provided the coding region is complete enough to allow the determination of the HA or NA subtype. This will generally be the case where a fragment covering at least 90%, at least 95%, or at least 99% of the full-length coding region is available. The viral segment used in the analysis is preferably the HA or NA segment.

**[0052]** The HA and/or NA subtype of the virus from which the coding sequence is derived can be determined using stan-

dard methods in the art. For example, the sequence of the coding region can be aligned to the sequences of coding regions from viruses with known HA and/or NA subtypes. The coding regions which are aligned need, of course, be the coding region of the same viral segment (e.g. the HA or NA segment). Influenza viral segments from viruses with the same HA and/or NA subtype will show the highest sequence identity between the sequences. Suitable programs for performing the analysis are known in the art and include BLAST™.

**[0053]** In order to provide a suitable UTR for the viral segment, the UTR of the viral strain which showed the highest sequence identity in step (a) can be used. Alternatively, the UTR can be identified by determining the consensus sequences of UTRs from viral strains with the same HA or NA subtype. This can be achieved by aligning two or more influenza strains with the same HA or NA subtype and determining the conserved residues in the UTRs. For example, the consensus sequence may be determined by aligning the UTRs from 2, 5, 10, 15, 20, 30 or more influenza strains with the same HA or NA subtype. The consensus UTR sequence can then be used to prepare the complete DNA molecule. Suitable programs for aligning multiple sequences are known in the art and include ClustalW2™.

**[0054]** Where the DNA molecules are prepared using a consensus UTR sequence, it is not necessary to determine this consensus sequence every time. Instead, the analysis can be performed for influenza virus strains with various HA and NA subtypes and the resulting UTRs for each HA and NA subtype can be kept in a database. Once the HA or NA subtype of the circulating strain has been determined it is then necessary only to choose the UTR of an influenza strain with the same HA or NA subtype from the database.

**[0055]** The DNA molecule comprising the coding sequence and the identified UTRs can be prepared by any of the methods described herein.

#### The Culture Host

**[0056]** The influenza viruses are typically produced using a cell line, although primary cells may be used as an alternative. The cell will typically be mammalian, although avian or insect cells can also be used. Suitable mammalian cells include, but are not limited to, human, hamster, cattle, primate and dog cells. In some embodiments, the cell is a human non-kidney cell or a non-human cell. Various cells may be used, such as kidney cells, fibroblasts, retinal cells, lung cells, etc. Examples of suitable hamster cells are the cell lines having the names BHK21 or HKCC. Suitable monkey cells are e.g. African green monkey cells, such as kidney cells as in the Vero cell line [18-20]. Suitable dog cells are e.g. kidney cells, as in the CLDK and MDCK cell lines. Suitable avian cells include the EBx cell line derived from chicken embryonic stem cells, EB45, EB14, and EB14-074 [21].

**[0057]** Further suitable cells include, but are not limited to: CHO; MRC 5; PER.C6 [22]; FRhL2; WI-38; etc. Suitable cells are widely available e.g. from the American Type Cell Culture (ATCC) collection [23], from the Coriell Cell Repositories [24], or from the European Collection of Cell Cultures (ECACC). For example, the ATCC supplies various different Vero cells under catalogue numbers CCL 81, CCL 81.2, CRL 1586 and CRL-1587, and it supplies MDCK cells under catalogue number CCL 34. PER.C6 is available from the ECACC under deposit number 96022940.

**[0058]** Preferred cells for use in the invention are MDCK cells [25-27], derived from Madin Darby canine kidney. The original MDCK cells are available from the ATCC as CCL 34. It is preferred that derivatives of these or other MDCK cells are used. Such derivatives were described, for instance, in reference 25 which discloses MDCK cells that were adapted for growth in suspension culture ('MDCK 33016' or '33016-PF', deposited as DSM ACC 2219). Furthermore, reference 28 discloses MDCK-derived cells that grow in suspension in serum free culture ('B-702', deposited as FERM BP-7449). In some embodiments, the MDCK cell line used may be tumorigenic, but it is also envisioned to use non-tumorigenic MDCK cells. For example, reference 29 discloses non-tumorigenic MDCK cells, including 'MDCK-S' (ATCC PTA-6500), 'MDCK-SF101' (ATCC PTA-6501), 'MDCK-SF102' (ATCC PTA-6502) and 'MDCK-SF103' (ATCC PTA-6503). Reference 30 discloses MDCK cells with high susceptibility to infection, including 'MDCK.SF1' cells (ATCC CRL 12042).

**[0059]** It is possible to use a mixture of more than one cell type in the methods of the invention, but it is preferred to use a single cell type e.g. using monoclonal cells.

**[0060]** The cells used in the methods of the invention are preferably cells which are suitable for producing an influenza vaccine that can be used for administration to humans. Such cells must be derived from a cell bank system which is approved for vaccine manufacture and registered with a national control authority, and must be within the maximum number of passages permitted for vaccine production (see reference 31 for a summary). Examples of suitable cells which have been approved for vaccine manufacture include MDCK cells (like MDCK 33016; see reference 25), CHO cells, Vero cells, and PER.C6 cells. The methods of the invention preferably do not use 293T cells as these cells are not approved for vaccine manufacture.

**[0061]** Preferably, the cells used for preparing the virus and for preparing the vaccine are of the same cell type. For example, the cells may both be MDCK, Vero or PerC6 cells. This is preferred because it facilitates regulatory approval as approval needs to be obtained only for a single cell line. It also has the further advantage that competing culture selection pressures or different cell culture conditions can be avoided. The methods of the invention may also use the same cell line throughout, for example MDCK 33016.

**[0062]** The influenza viruses prepared according to the methods of the invention may subsequently be propagated in eggs. The current standard method for influenza virus growth for vaccines uses embryonated SPF hen eggs, with virus being purified from the egg contents (allantoic fluid). It is also possible to passage a virus through eggs and subsequently propagate it in cell culture and vice versa.

**[0063]** Preferably, the cells are cultured in the absence of serum, to avoid a common source of contaminants. Various serum-free media for eukaryotic cell culture are known to the person skilled in the art e.g. Iscove's medium, ultra CHO medium (BioWhittaker), EX-CELL (JRH Biosciences). Furthermore, protein-free media may be used e.g. PF-CHO (JRH Biosciences). Otherwise, the cells for replication can also be cultured in the customary serum-containing media (e.g. MEM or DMEM medium with 0.5% to 10% of fetal calf serum).

**[0064]** The cells may be in adherent culture or in suspension.

#### Reassortant Viruses

**[0065]** The reassortant influenza strains produced by the methods of the invention contain viral segments from a vaccine strain and one or more donor strain(s). The vaccine strain is the influenza strain which provides the HA segment of the reassortant influenza strain. The vaccine strain can be any strain and can vary from season to season.

**[0066]** A donor strain is an influenza strain which provides one or more of the backbone segments (i.e. those encoding PB1, PB2, PA, NP, M<sub>1</sub>, M<sub>2</sub>, NS<sub>1</sub> and NS<sub>2</sub>) of the influenza strain. The NA segment may also be provided by a donor strain or it may be provided by the vaccine strain. The reassortant influenza strains of the invention may also comprise one or more, but not all, of the backbone segments from the vaccine strain. As the reassortant influenza virus contains a total of eight segments, it will therefore contain x (wherein x is from 1-7) viral segments from the vaccine strain and 8-x viral segments from the one or more donor strain(s).

**[0067]** The reassortant influenza virus strains may grow to higher or similar viral titres in cell culture and/or in eggs in the same time (for example 12 hours, 24 hours, 48 hours or 72 hours) and under the same growth conditions compared to the wild-type vaccine strain. In particular, they can grow to higher or similar viral titres in MDCK cells (such as MDCK 33016) in the same time and under the same growth conditions compared to the wild-type vaccine strain. The viral titre can be determined by standard methods known to those of skill in the art. Usefully, the reassortant viruses of the invention may achieve a viral titre which is at least 5% higher, at least 10% higher, at least 20% higher, at least 50% higher, at least 100% higher, at least 200% higher, or at least 500% higher than the viral titre of the wild-type vaccine strain in the same time frame and under the same conditions. The reassortant influenza viruses may also grow to similar viral titres in the same time and under the same growth conditions compared to the wild-type vaccine strain. A similar titre in this context means that the reassortant influenza viruses grow to a titre which is within 3% of the viral titre achieved with the wild-type vaccine strain in the same time and under the same growth conditions (i.e. wild-type titre $\pm$ 3%).

**[0068]** The reassortant viruses of the invention can contain the backbone segments from two or more donor strains, or at least one (i.e. one, two, three, four, five or six) backbone viral segment from a donor strain as described herein. The backbone viral segments are those which do not encode HA or NA. Thus, backbone segments will typically encode the PB1, PB2, PA, NP, M<sub>1</sub>, M<sub>2</sub>, NS<sub>1</sub> and NS<sub>2</sub> polypeptides of the influenza virus.

**[0069]** When the reassortant viruses of the invention are reassortants comprising the backbone segments from a single donor strain, the reassortant viruses will generally include segments from the donor strain and the vaccine strain in a ratio of 1:7, 2:6, 3:5, 4:4, 5:3, 6:2 or 7:1. Having a majority of segments from the donor strain, in particular a ratio of 6:2, is typical. When the reassortant viruses comprise backbone segments from two donor strains, the reassortant virus will generally include segments from the first donor strain, the second donor strain and the vaccine strain in a ratio of 1:1:6, 1:2:5, 1:3:4, 1:4:3, 1:5:2, 1:6:1, 2:1:5, 2:2:4, 2:3:3, 2:4:2, 2:5:1, 3:1:2, 3:2:1, 4:1:3, 4:2:2, 4:3:1, 5:1:2, 5:2:1 or 6:1:1.

The reassortant influenza viruses may also comprise viral segments from more than two, for example from three, four, five or six donor strains.

**[0070]** Where the reassortant influenza virus comprises backbone segments from two or three donor strains, each donor strain may provide more than one of the backbone segments of the reassortant influenza virus, but one or two of the donor strains can also provide only a single backbone segment.

**[0071]** Where the reassortant influenza virus comprises backbone segments from two, three, four or five donor strains, one or two of the donor strains may provide more than one of the backbone segments of the reassortant influenza virus. In general the reassortant influenza virus cannot comprise more than six backbone segments. Accordingly, for example, if one of the donor strains provides five of the viral segments, the reassortant influenza virus can only comprise backbone segments from a total of two different donor strains.

**[0072]** In general a reassortant influenza virus will contain only one of each backbone segment. For example, when the influenza virus comprises the NP segment from B/Brisbane/60/08 it will not at the same time comprise the NP segment from another influenza strain.

**[0073]** Strains which can be used as vaccine strains include strains which are resistant to antiviral therapy (e.g. resistant to oseltamivir [32] and/or zanamivir), including resistant pandemic strains [33].

**[0074]** The reassortant influenza strains produced by the methods of the invention may comprise segments from a vaccine strain which is an inter-pandemic (seasonal) influenza vaccine strain. It may also comprise segments from a vaccine strain which is a pandemic strain or a potentially pandemic strain. The characteristics of an influenza strain that give it the potential to cause a pandemic outbreak are: (a) it contains a new hemagglutinin compared to the hemagglutinins in currently-circulating human strains, i.e. one that has not been evident in the human population for over a decade (e.g. H2), or has not previously been seen at all in the human population (e.g. H5, H6 or H9, that have generally been found only in bird populations), such that the human population will be immunologically naïve to the strain's hemagglutinin; (b) it is capable of being transmitted horizontally in the human population; and (c) it is pathogenic to humans. A vaccine strain with H5 hemagglutinin type is preferred where the reassortant virus is used in vaccines for immunizing against pandemic influenza, such as a H5N1 strain. Other possible strains include H5N3, H9N2, H2N2, H7N1 and H7N7, and any other emerging potentially pandemic strains. The invention is particularly suitable for producing reassortant viruses for use in vaccine for protecting against potential pandemic virus strains that can or have spread from a non-human animal population to humans, for example a swine-origin H1N1 influenza strain.

**[0075]** The methods of the invention can be used to prepare reassortant influenza A strains and reassortant influenza B strains.

#### Reassortant Influenza A Viruses

**[0076]** Where the methods are used to prepare reassortant influenza A strains, the strains may contain the influenza A virus HA subtypes H1, H2, H3, H4, H5, H6, H7, H8, H9, H10, H11, H12, H13, H14, H15, H16 or H17. They may contain the influenza A virus NA subtypes N1, N2, N3, N4, N5, N6, N7, N8 or N9. Where the vaccine strain is a seasonal influenza

strain, it may have a H1 or H3 subtype. In one aspect of the invention the vaccine strain is a H1N1 or H3N2 strain.

**[0077]** The reassortant influenza A viruses preferably comprise at least one backbone viral segment from the donor strain PR8-X. Thus, the influenza viruses of the invention may comprise one or more genome segments selected from: a PA segment having at least 95%, at least 96%, at least 97%, at least 98%, at least 99% or 100% identity to the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 9, a PB1 segment having at least 95%, at least 96%, at least 97%, at least 98%, at least 99% or 100% identity to the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 10, a PB2 segment having at least 95%, at least 96%, at least 97%, at least 98%, at least 99% or 100% identity to the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 11, a M segment having at least 95%, at least 96%, at least 97%, at least 98%, at least 99% or 100% identity to the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 13, a NP segment having at least 95%, at least 96%, at least 97%, at least 98%, at least 99% or 100% identity to the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 12, and/or a NS segment having at least 95%, at least 96%, at least 97%, at least 98%, at least 99% or 100% identity to the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 14. The reassortant influenza A virus may comprise all of these backbone segments.

**[0078]** Alternatively, or in addition, the reassortant influenza A virus may comprise one or more backbone viral segments from the 105p30 strain. Thus, where the reassortant influenza A virus comprises one or more genome segments from the 105p30 strain, the viral segments may have sequences selected from: a PA segment having at least 95%, at least 96%, at least 97%, at least 98%, at least 99% or 100% identity to the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 42, a PB1 segment having at least 95%, at least 96%, at least 97%, at least 98%, at least 99% or 100% identity to the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 43, a PB2 segment having at least 95%, at least 96%, at least 97%, at least 98%, at least 99% or 100% identity to the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 44, a M segment having at least 95%, at least 96%, at least 97%, at least 98%, at least 99% or 100% identity to the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 46, a NP segment having at least 95%, at least 96%, at least 97%, at least 98%, at least 99% or 100% identity to the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 45, and/or a NS segment having at least 95%, at least 96%, at least 97%, at least 98%, at least 99% or 100% identity to the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 47. The reassortant influenza A virus may comprise all of these backbone segments.

**[0079]** The reassortant influenza viruses may comprise backbone segments from two or more influenza donor strains. The inventors have found that such reassortant influenza A viruses grow particularly well in culture hosts. For example, the inventors have found that a reassortant influenza A virus comprising the NP, PB1 and PB2 segments from 105p30 and the M, NS and PA segments from PR8-X provided a higher rescue efficiency and grew faster compared to reassortant influenza A viruses which comprise all backbone segments from PR8-X. Likewise, a reassortant influenza A strain comprising the PB1 segment from A/California/4/09 and the other backbone segments from PR8-X often had greater rescue efficiencies and HA yields than reassortant influenza A viruses which comprise all backbone segments from PR8-X. Such reassortant influenza A viruses are particularly suitable for use in the methods of the invention because the increased rescue efficiency increases the speed further by which seed viruses for vaccine manufacture can be obtained.

**[0080]** Reassortant influenza A viruses with backbone segments from two or more influenza donor strains may com-

prise the HA segment and the PB1 segment from different influenza A strains. In these reassortant influenza viruses the PB1 segment may be from donor viruses with the same influenza virus HA subtype as the vaccine strain. For example, the PB1 segment and the HA segment may both be from influenza viruses with a H1 subtype. The reassortant influenza A viruses may also comprise the HA segment and the PB1 segment from different influenza A strains with different influenza virus HA subtypes, wherein the PB1 segment is not from an influenza virus with a H3 HA subtype and/or wherein the HA segment is not from an influenza virus with a H1 or H5 HA subtype. For example, the PB1 segment may be from a H1 virus and/or the HA segment may be from a H3 influenza virus. Where the reassortants contain viral segments from more than one influenza donor strain, the further donor strain (s) can be any donor strain. For example, some of the viral segments may be derived from the A/Puerto Rico/8/34 or A/Ann Arbor/6/60 influenza strains. Reassortants containing viral segments from the A/Ann Arbor/6/60 strain may be advantageous, for example, where the reassortant virus is to be used in a live attenuated influenza vaccine.

**[0081]** The reassortant influenza A virus may also comprise backbone segments from two or more influenza donor strains, wherein the PB1 segment is from the A/California/07/09 influenza strain. This segment may have at least 95% identity, at least 96% identity, at least 97% identity, at least 98% identity, at least 99% identity or 100% identity with the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 24. The reassortant influenza A virus may have the H1 HA subtype. It will be understood that a reassortant influenza virus according to this aspect of the invention will not comprise the HA and/or NA segments from A/California/07/09.

**[0082]** The reassortant influenza strains may comprise the HA segment and/or the NA segment from an A/California/4/09 strain. Thus, for instance, the HA gene segment may encode a H1 hemagglutinin which is more closely related to SEQ ID NO: 70 than to SEQ ID NO: 50 (i.e. has a higher degree sequence identity when compared to SEQ ID NO: 70 than to SEQ ID NO: 50 using the same algorithm and parameters). SEQ ID NOs: 70 and 50 are 80% identical. Similarly, the NA gene may encode a N1 neuraminidase which is more closely related to SEQ ID NO: 99 than to SEQ ID NO: 51. SEQ ID NOs: 99 and 51 are 82% identical.

**[0083]** The reassortant influenza A virus may also comprise at least one backbone viral segment from the A/California/07/09 influenza strain. When the at least one backbone viral segment is the PA segment it may have a sequence having at least 95%, at least 96%, at least 97% or at least 99% identity with the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 23. When the at least one backbone viral segment is the PB1 segment, it may have a sequence having at least 95%, at least 96%, at least 97% or at least 99% identity with the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 24. When the at least one backbone viral segment is the PB2 segment, it may have a sequence having at least 95%, at least 96%, at least 97% or at least 99% identity with the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 25. When the at least one backbone viral segment is the NP segment it may have a sequence having at least 95%, at least 96%, at least 97% or at least 99% identity with the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 26. When the at least one backbone viral segment is the M segment it may have a sequence having at least 95%, at least 96%, at least 97% or at least 99% identity with the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 27. When the at least one backbone viral segment is the NS

segment it may have a sequence having at least 95%, at least 96%, at least 97% or at least 99% identity with the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 28.

**[0084]** Where a reassortant influenza A virus comprises the PB1 segment from A/Texas/1/77, it preferably does not comprise the PA, NP or M segment from A/Puerto Rico/8/34. Where a reassortant influenza A virus comprises the PA, NP or M segment from A/Puerto Rico/8/34, it preferably does not comprise the PB1 segment from A/Texas/1/77. In some embodiments, the invention does not encompass reassortant influenza A viruses which have the PB1 segment from A/Texas/1/77 and the PA, NP and M segments from A/Puerto Rico/8/34. The PB1 protein from A/Texas/1/77 may have the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 29 and the PA, NP or M proteins from A/Puerto Rico/8/34 may have the sequence of SEQ ID NOs 30, 31 or 32, respectively.

**[0085]** The backbone viral segments may be optimized for culture in the specific culture host. For example, where the reassortant influenza viruses are cultured in mammalian cells, it is advantageous to adapt at least one of the viral segments for optimal growth in the culture host. For example, where the expression host is a canine cell, such as a MDCK cell line, the viral segments may have a sequence which optimises viral growth in the cell. Thus, the reassortant influenza viruses of the invention may comprise a PB2 genome segment which has lysine in the position corresponding to amino acid 389 of SEQ ID NO: 3 when aligned to SEQ ID NO: 3 using a pairwise alignment algorithm, and/or asparagine in the position corresponding to amino acid 559 of SEQ ID NO: 3 when aligned to SEQ ID NO: 3 using a pairwise alignment algorithm. Also provided are reassortant influenza viruses in accordance with the invention in which the PA genome segment has lysine in the position corresponding to amino acid 327 of SEQ ID NO: 1 when aligned to SEQ ID NO: 1 using a pairwise alignment algorithm, and/or aspartic acid in the position corresponding to amino acid 444 of SEQ ID NO: 1 when aligned to SEQ ID NO: 1, using a pairwise alignment algorithm, and/or aspartic acid in the position corresponding to amino acid 675 of SEQ ID NO: 1 when aligned to SEQ ID NO: 1, using a pairwise alignment algorithm. The reassortant influenza strains of the invention may also have a NP genome segment with threonine in the position corresponding to amino acid 27 of SEQ ID NO: 4 when aligned to SEQ ID NO: 4 using a pairwise alignment algorithm, and/or asparagine in the position corresponding to amino acid 375 of SEQ ID NO: 4 when aligned to SEQ ID NO: 4, using a pairwise alignment algorithm. Variant influenza strains may also comprise two or more of these mutations. It is preferred that the variant influenza virus contains a variant PB2 segment with both of the amino acids changes identified above, and/or a PA which contains all three of the amino acid changes identified above, and/or a NP segment which contains both of the amino acid changes identified above. The influenza A virus may be a H1 strain.

**[0086]** Alternatively, or in addition, the reassortant influenza A viruses may comprise a PB1 segment which has isoleucine in the position corresponding to amino acid 200 of SEQ ID NO: 2 when aligned to SEQ ID NO: 2 using a pairwise alignment algorithm, and/or asparagine in the position corresponding to amino acid 338 of SEQ ID NO: 2 when aligned to SEQ ID NO: 2 using a pairwise alignment algorithm, and/or isoleucine in the position corresponding to amino acid 529 of SEQ ID NO: 2 when aligned to SEQ ID NO: 2 using a pairwise alignment algorithm, and/or isoleu-

cine in the position corresponding to amino acid 591 of SEQ ID NO: 2 when aligned to SEQ ID NO: 2 using a pairwise alignment algorithm, and/or histidine in the position corresponding to amino acid 687 of SEQ ID NO: 2 when aligned to SEQ ID NO: 2 using a pairwise alignment algorithm, and/or lysine in the position corresponding to amino acid 754 of SEQ ID NO: 2 when aligned to SEQ ID NO: 2 using a pairwise alignment algorithm.

**[0087]** The preferred pairwise alignment algorithm is the Needleman-Wunsch global alignment algorithm [34], using default parameters (e.g. with Gap opening penalty=10.0, and with Gap extension penalty=0.5, using the EBLOSUM62 scoring matrix). This algorithm is conveniently implemented in the needle tool in the EMBOSS package [35].

**[0088]** The choice of donor strain for use in the methods of the invention can depend on the vaccine strain which is to be reassorted. As reassortants between evolutionary distant strains might not replicate well in cell culture, it is possible that the donor strain and the vaccine strain have the same HA and/or NA subtype. In other embodiments, however, the vaccine strain and the donor strain can have different HA and/or NA subtypes, and this arrangement can facilitate selection for reassortant viruses that contain the HA and/or NA segment from the vaccine strain. Therefore, although the 105p30 and PR8-X strains contain the H1 influenza subtype these donor strains can be used for vaccine strains which do not contain the H1 influenza subtype.

**[0089]** Reassortants of the donor strains wherein the HA and/or NA segment has been changed to another subtype can also be used. The H1 influenza subtype of the 105p30 or PR8-X strain may be changed, for example, to a H3 or H5 subtype.

**[0090]** Thus, an influenza A virus may comprises one, two, three, four, five, six or seven viral segments from the 105p30 or PR8-X strains and a HA segment which is not of the H1 subtype. The reassortant donor strains may further comprise an NA segment which is not of the N1 subtype.

**[0091]** The reassortant donor strains may comprise at least one, at least two, at least three, at least four, at least five, at least six or at least seven viral segments from the 105p30 or PR8-X strains of the invention and a H1 HA segment which is derived from a different influenza strain.

**[0092]** The 'second influenza strain' used in the methods of the invention is different to the donor strain which is used.

#### Reassortant Influenza B Viruses

**[0093]** The invention can also be used to prepare reassortant influenza B strains.

**[0094]** For example, the methods can be used to produce a reassortant influenza B virus which comprises the HA segment from a first influenza B virus and the NP and/or PB2 segment from a second influenza B virus which is a B/Victoria/2/87-like strain. The B/Victoria/2/87-like strain may be B/Brisbane/60/08.

**[0095]** The methods can also be used to produce reassortant influenza B viruses comprising the HA segment from a first influenza B virus and the NP segment from a second influenza B virus which is not B/Lee/40 or B/Ann Arbor/1/66 or B/Panama/45/90. For example, the reassortant influenza B virus may have a NP segment which does not have the sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 80, 100, 103 or 104. The reassortant influenza B virus may also have a NP segment which does not encode the protein of SEQ ID NOs: 19, 23, 44 or 45. The reassortant influenza B virus may comprise both the NP and



PB2 segments from the second influenza B virus. The second influenza B virus is preferably a B/Victoria/2/87-like strain. The B/Victoria/2/87-like strain may be B/Brisbane/60/08.

**[0096]** The invention can also be used to produce a reassortant influenza B virus comprising the HA segment from a B/Yamagata/16/88-like strain and at least one backbone segment from a B/Victoria/2/87-like strain. The reassortant influenza B virus may comprise two, three, four, five or six backbone segments from the B/Victoria/2/87-like strain. In a preferred embodiment, the reassortant influenza B virus comprises all the backbone segments from the B/Victoria/2/87-like strain. The B/Victoria/2/87-like strain may be B/Brisbane/60/08.

**[0097]** The methods are also suitable for producing a reassortant influenza B virus comprising viral segments from a B/Victoria/2/87-like strain and a B/Yamagata/16/88-like strain, wherein the ratio of segments from the B/Victoria/2/87-like strain and the B/Yamagata/16/88-like strain is 1:7, 2:6, 4:4, 5:3, 6:2 or 7:1. A ratio of 7:1, 6:2, 4:4, 3:4 or 1:7, in particular a ratio of 4:4, is preferred because such reassortant influenza B viruses grow particularly well in a culture host. The B/Victoria/2/87-like strain may be B/Brisbane/60/08. The B/Yamagata/16/88-like strain may be B/Panama/45/90. In these embodiments, the reassortant influenza B virus usually does not comprise all backbone segments from the same influenza B donor strain.

**[0098]** The methods can also be used to produce a reassortant influenza B virus which comprises:

- a) the PA segment of SEQ ID NO: 71, the PB1 segment of SEQ ID NO: 72, the PB2 segment of SEQ ID NO: 73, the NP segment of SEQ ID NO: 74, the NS segment of SEQ ID NO: 76 and the M segment of SEQ ID NO: 75; or
- b) the PA segment of SEQ ID NO: 71, the PB1 segment of SEQ ID NO: 78, the PB2 segment of SEQ ID NO: 73, the NP segment of SEQ ID NO: 74, the NS segment of SEQ ID NO: 82 and the M segment of SEQ ID NO: 81; or
- c) the PA segment of SEQ ID NO: 71, the PB1 segment of SEQ ID NO: 78, the PB2 segment of SEQ ID NO: 79, the NP segment of SEQ ID NO: 74, the NS segment of SEQ ID NO: 76 and the M segment of SEQ ID NO: 75; or
- d) the PA segment of SEQ ID NO: 30, the PB1 segment of SEQ ID NO: 72, the PB2 segment of SEQ ID NO: 73, the NP segment of SEQ ID NO: 74, the NS segment of SEQ ID NO: 76 and the M segment of SEQ ID NO: 75; or
- e) the PA segment of SEQ ID NO: 71, the PB1 segment of SEQ ID NO: 72, the PB2 segment of SEQ ID NO: 73, the NP segment of SEQ ID NO: 74, the NS segment of SEQ ID NO: 82 and the M segment of SEQ ID NO: 81.

**[0099]** Influenza B viruses currently do not display different HA subtypes, but influenza B virus strains do fall into two distinct lineages. These lineages emerged in the late 1980s and have HAs which can be antigenically and/or genetically distinguished from each other [36]. Current influenza B virus strains are either B/Victoria/2/87-like or B/Yamagata/16/88-like. These strains are usually distinguished antigenically, but differences in amino acid sequences have also been described for distinguishing the two lineages e.g. B/Yamagata/16/88-like strains often (but not always) have HA proteins with deletions at amino acid residue 164, numbered relative to the 'Lee40' HA sequence [37]. In some embodiments, the reassortant influenza B viruses of the invention may comprise viral segments from a B/Victoria/2/87-like strain. They may comprise viral segments from a B/Yamagata/16/88-like

strain. Alternatively, they may comprise viral segments from a B/Victoria/2/87-like strain and a B/Yamagata/16/88-like strain.

**[0100]** Where the reassortant influenza B virus comprises viral segments from two or more influenza B virus strains, these viral segments may be derived from influenza strains which have related neuraminidases. For instance, the influenza strains which provide the viral segments may both have a B/Victoria/2/87-like neuraminidase [38] or may both have a B/Yamagata/16/88-like neuraminidase. For example, two B/Victoria/2/87-like neuraminidases may both have one or more of the following sequence characteristics: (1) not a serine at residue 27, but preferably a leucine; (2) not a glutamate at residue 44, but preferably a lysine; (3) not a threonine at residue 46, but preferably an isoleucine; (4) not a proline at residue 51, but preferably a serine; (5) not an arginine at residue 65, but preferably a histidine; (6) not a glycine at residue 70, but preferably a glutamate; (7) not a leucine at residue 73, but preferably a phenylalanine; and/or (8) not a proline at residue 88, but preferably a glutamine. Similarly, in some embodiments the neuraminidase may have a deletion at residue 43, or it may have a threonine; a deletion at residue 43, arising from a trinucleotide deletion in the NA gene, which has been reported as a characteristic of B/Victoria/2/87-like strains, although recent strains have regained Thr-43 [38]. Conversely, of course, the opposite characteristics may be shared by two B/Yamagata/16/88-like neuraminidases e.g. S27, E44, T46, P51, R65, G70, L73, and/or P88. These amino acids are numbered relative to the 'Lee40' neuraminidase sequence [39]. The reassortant influenza B virus may comprise a NA segment with the characteristics described above. Alternatively, or in addition, the reassortant influenza B virus may comprise a viral segment (other than NA) from an influenza strain with a NA segment with the characteristics described above.

**[0101]** The backbone viral segments of an influenza B virus which is a B/Victoria/2/87-like strain can have a higher level of identity to the corresponding viral segment from B/Victoria/2/87 than it does to the corresponding viral segment of B/Yamagata/16/88 and vice versa. For example, the NP segment of B/Panama/45/90 (which is a B/Yamagata/16/88-like strain) has 99% identity to the NP segment of B/Yamagata/16/88 and only 96% identity to the NP segment of B/Victoria/2/87.

**[0102]** Where the reassortant influenza B virus of the invention comprises a backbone viral segment from a B/Victoria/2/87-like strain, the viral segments may encode proteins with the following sequences. The PA protein may have at least 97% identity, at least 98%, at least 99% identity or 100% identity to the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 83. The PB1 protein may have at least 97% identity, at least 98%, at least 99% identity or 100% identity to the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 84. The PB2 protein may have at least 97%, at least 98%, at least 99% or 100% identity with the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 85. The NP protein may have at least 97% identity, at least 98%, at least 99% identity or 100% identity to the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 86. The M<sub>1</sub> protein may have at least 97% identity, at least 98%, at least 99% identity or 100% identity to the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 87. The M<sub>2</sub> protein may have at least 97% identity, at least 98%, at least 99% identity or 100% identity to the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 88. The NS<sub>1</sub> protein may have at least 97% identity, at least 98%, at least 99% identity or 100% identity to the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 89. The NS<sub>2</sub> protein may have at least 97% identity, at least 98%,



at least 99% identity or 100% identity to the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 90. In some embodiments, the reassortant influenza B virus may also comprise all of these backbone segments.

**[0103]** Where the reassortant influenza B viruses of the invention comprise a backbone viral segment from a B/Yamagata/16/88-like strain, the viral segment may encode proteins with the following sequences. The PA protein may have at least 97% identity, at least 98%, at least 99% identity or 100% identity to the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 91. The PB1 protein may have at least 97% identity, at least 98%, at least 99% identity or 100% identity to the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 92. The PB2 protein may have at least 97%, at least 98%, at least 99% or 100% identity with the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 93. The NP protein may have at least 97% identity, at least 98%, at least 99% identity or 100% identity to the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 94. The M<sub>1</sub> protein may have at least 97% identity, at least 98%, at least 99% identity or 100% identity to the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 95. The M<sub>2</sub> protein may have at least 97% identity, at least 98%, at least 99% identity or 100% identity to the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 96. The NS<sub>1</sub> protein may have at least 97% identity, at least 98%, at least 99% identity or 100% identity to the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 97. The NS<sub>2</sub> protein may have at least 97% identity, at least 98%, at least 99% identity or 100% identity to the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 98.

**[0104]** The invention can be practised with donor strains having a viral segment that has at least about 70%, at least about 75%, at least about 80%, at least about 85%, at least about 90%, at least about 95% or at least about 99%, or 100% identity to a sequence of SEQ ID NOs 71-76 or 77-82. Due to the degeneracy of the genetic code, it is possible to have the same polypeptide encoded by several nucleic acids with different sequences. For example, the nucleic acid sequences of SEQ ID NOs: 33 and 34 have only 73% identity even though they encode the same viral protein. Thus, the invention may be practised with viral segments that encode the same polypeptides as the sequences of SEQ ID NOs 71-76 or 77-82.

**[0105]** Reassortant viruses which contain an NS segment that does not encode a functional NS protein are also within the scope of the present invention. NS1 knockout mutants are described in reference 40. These NS1-mutant virus strains are particularly suitable for preparing live attenuated influenza vaccines.

**[0106]** The 'second influenza strain' used in the methods of the invention is different to the donor strain which is used.

#### Backbone Libraries

**[0107]** In order to supply influenza vaccines rapidly during a pandemic it is important that the reassortant influenza viruses can grow to high viral titres in a short time frame. The inventors have discovered that it can be useful to test a number of reassortant influenza viruses comprising the HA and NA segments of the vaccine strain in combination with different backbones in order to identify the fastest growing reassortants. The invention thus provides a library comprising two or more influenza backbones. For example, the library may comprise 5, 10, 15, 20, 30, 40, 50, 100 or 200 different influenza backbones. The backbones may be included on expression constructs in the library. In some embodiments, the library may not comprise expression constructs which encode the HA and/or NA segments of influenza viruses as these segments will come from the circulating influenza

strain. The library may comprise at least one influenza backbone as described in the preceding sections.

**[0108]** Each expression construct in the library may encode all the backbone segments of an influenza virus. It is also possible to include expression constructs which do not encode all the backbone segments. For example, the library may comprise expression constructs which encode one, two, three, four, five, six or seven viral backbone segment(s).

**[0109]** When a new circulating strain is identified, the HA and NA segments of that strain may be included in an expression construct (which may be a synthetic expression construct). This expression construct and the expression constructs in the library can be co-transfected into host cells (which are preferably all of the same cell line or the same cell type). Cells which receive expression constructs that encode all the viral segments of an influenza virus will produce reassortant influenza viruses from these expression constructs. In this manner, it is possible to produce a number of different reassortant influenza viruses which all comprise the same HA and NA segments but which will have different backbone segments. The growth rate of these reassortant influenza viruses can be determined using standard methods in the art and the fastest growing reassortant can be selected for vaccine production.

#### Virus Preparation

**[0110]** In one embodiment, the invention provides a method for producing influenza viruses comprising steps of (a) infecting a culture host with a reassortant virus of the invention; (b) culturing the host from step (a) to produce the virus; and optionally (c) purifying the virus produced in step (b).

**[0111]** The culture host may be cells or embryonated hen eggs, as described above. Where cells are used as a culture host in this aspect of the invention, it is known that cell culture conditions (e.g. temperature, cell density, pH value, etc.) are variable over a wide range subject to the cell line and the virus employed and can be adapted to the requirements of the application. The following information therefore merely represents guidelines.

**[0112]** As mentioned above, cells are preferably cultured in serum-free or protein-free media.

**[0113]** Multiplication of the cells can be conducted in accordance with methods known to those of skill in the art. For example, the cells can be cultivated in a perfusion system using ordinary support methods like centrifugation or filtration. Moreover, the cells can be multiplied according to the invention in a fed-batch system before infection. In the context of the present invention, a culture system is referred to as a fed-batch system in which the cells are initially cultured in a batch system and depletion of nutrients (or part of the nutrients) in the medium is compensated by controlled feeding of concentrated nutrients. It can be advantageous to adjust the pH value of the medium during multiplication of cells before infection to a value between pH 6.6 and pH 7.8 and especially between a value between pH 7.2 and pH 7.3. Culturing of cells preferably occurs at a temperature between 30 and 40° C. When culturing the infected cells (step b), the cells are preferably cultured at a temperature of between 30° C. and 36° C. or between 32° C. and 34° C. or at 33° C. This is particularly preferred, as it has been shown that incubation of infected cells in this temperature range results in production of a virus that results in improved efficacy when formulated into a vaccine [41].

**[0114]** Oxygen partial pressure can be adjusted during culturing before infection preferably at a value between 25% and 95% and especially at a value between 35% and 60%. The values for the oxygen partial pressure stated in the context of the invention are based on saturation of air. Infection of cells occurs at a cell density of preferably about  $8\text{-}25 \times 10^5$  cells/mL in the batch system or preferably about  $5\text{-}20 \times 10^6$  cells/mL in the perfusion system. The cells can be infected with a viral dose (MOI value, "multiplicity of infection"; corresponds to the number of virus units per cell at the time of infection) between  $10^{-8}$  and 10, preferably between 0.0001 and 0.5.

**[0115]** Virus may be grown on cells in adherent culture or in suspension. Microcarrier cultures can be used. In some embodiments, the cells may thus be adapted for growth in suspension.

**[0116]** The methods according to the invention also include harvesting and isolation of viruses or the proteins generated by them. During isolation of viruses or proteins, the cells are separated from the culture medium by standard methods like separation, filtration or ultrafiltration. The viruses or the proteins are then concentrated according to methods sufficiently known to those skilled in the art, like gradient centrifugation, filtration, precipitation, chromatography, etc., and then purified. It is also preferred according to the invention that the viruses are inactivated during or after purification. Virus inactivation can occur, for example, by  $\beta$ -propiolactone or formaldehyde at any point within the purification process.

**[0117]** The culture host may be eggs. The current standard method for influenza virus growth for vaccines uses embryonated SPF hen eggs, with virus being purified from the egg contents (allantoic fluid). It is also possible to passage a virus through eggs and subsequently propagate it in cell culture and vice versa.

#### Vaccine

**[0118]** The invention utilises virus produced according to the method to produce vaccines.

**[0119]** Vaccines (particularly for influenza virus) are generally based either on live virus or on inactivated virus. Inactivated vaccines may be based on whole virions, split virions, or on purified surface antigens. Antigens can also be presented in the form of virosomes. The invention can be used for manufacturing any of these types of vaccine.

**[0120]** Where an inactivated virus is used, the vaccine may comprise whole virion, split virion, or purified surface antigens (for influenza, including hemagglutinin and, usually, also including neuraminidase). Chemical means for inactivating a virus include treatment with an effective amount of one or more of the following agents: detergents, formaldehyde,  $\beta$ -propiolactone, methylene blue, psoralen, carboxyfullerene (C60), binary ethylamine, acetyl ethyleneimine, or combinations thereof. Non-chemical methods of viral inactivation are known in the art, such as for example UV light or gamma irradiation.

**[0121]** Virions can be harvested from virus-containing fluids, e.g. allantoic fluid or cell culture supernatant, by various methods. For example, a purification process may involve zonal centrifugation using a linear sucrose gradient solution that includes detergent to disrupt the virions. Antigens may then be purified, after optional dilution, by diafiltration.

**[0122]** Split virions are obtained by treating purified virions with detergents (e.g. ethyl ether, polysorbate 80, deoxycholate, tri-N-butyl phosphate, Triton X-100, Triton N101, cetyltrimethylammonium bromide, Tergitol NP9, etc.) to produce

subvirion preparations, including the 'Tween-ether' splitting process. Methods of splitting influenza viruses, for example are well known in the art e.g. see refs. 42-47, etc. Splitting of the virus is typically carried out by disrupting or fragmenting whole virus, whether infectious or non-infectious with a disrupting concentration of a splitting agent. The disruption results in a full or partial solubilisation of the virus proteins, altering the integrity of the virus. Preferred splitting agents are non-ionic and ionic (e.g. cationic) surfactants e.g. alkylglycosides, alkylthioglycosides, acyl sugars, sulphotetaines, betaines, polyoxyethylenealkylethers, N,N-dialkyl-Glucamides, Hecameg, alkylphenoxy-polyethoxyethanols, NP9, quaternary ammonium compounds, sarcosyl, CTABs (cetyl trimethyl ammonium bromides), tri-N-butyl phosphate, Cetavlon, myristyltrimethylammonium salts, lipofectin, lipofectamine, and DOT-MA, the octyl- or nonylphenoxy polyoxyethanols (e.g. the Triton surfactants, such as Triton X-100 or Triton N101), polyoxyethylene sorbitan esters (the Tween surfactants), polyoxyethylene ethers, polyoxyethylene esters, etc. One useful splitting procedure uses the consecutive effects of sodium deoxycholate and formaldehyde, and splitting can take place during initial virion purification (e.g. in a sucrose density gradient solution). Thus a splitting process can involve clarification of the virion-containing material (to remove non-virion material), concentration of the harvested virions (e.g. using an adsorption method, such as  $\text{CaHPO}_4$  adsorption), separation of whole virions from non-virion material, splitting of virions using a splitting agent in a density gradient centrifugation step (e.g. using a sucrose gradient that contains a splitting agent such as sodium deoxycholate), and then filtration (e.g. ultrafiltration) to remove undesired materials. Split virions can usefully be resuspended in sodium phosphate-buffered isotonic sodium chloride solution. Examples of split influenza vaccines are the BEGRIVAC<sup>TM</sup>, FLUARIX<sup>TM</sup>, FLUZONE<sup>TM</sup> and FLUSHIELD<sup>TM</sup> products.

**[0123]** Purified influenza virus surface antigen vaccines comprise the surface antigens hemagglutinin and, typically, also neuraminidase. Processes for preparing these proteins in purified form are well known in the art. The FLUVIRIN<sup>TM</sup>, AGRIPPAL<sup>TM</sup> and INFLUVAC<sup>TM</sup> products are influenza sub-unit vaccines.

**[0124]** Another form of inactivated antigen is the virosome [48] (nucleic acid free viral-like liposomal particles). Virosomes can be prepared by solubilization of virus with a detergent followed by removal of the nucleocapsid and reconstitution of the membrane containing the viral glycoproteins. An alternative method for preparing virosomes involves adding viral membrane glycoproteins to excess amounts of phospholipids, to give liposomes with viral proteins in their membrane.

**[0125]** The methods of the invention may also be used to produce live vaccines. Such vaccines are usually prepared by purifying virions from virion-containing fluids. For example, the fluids may be clarified by centrifugation, and stabilized with buffer (e.g. containing sucrose, potassium phosphate, and monosodium glutamate). Various forms of influenza virus vaccine are currently available (e.g. see chapters 17 & 18 of reference 49). Live virus vaccines include MedImmune's FLUMIST<sup>TM</sup> product (trivalent live virus vaccine).

**[0126]** The virus may be attenuated. The virus may be temperature-sensitive. The virus may be cold-adapted. These three features are particularly useful when using live virus as an antigen.

[0127] HA is the main immunogen in current inactivated influenza vaccines, and vaccine doses are standardised by reference to HA levels, typically measured by SRID. Existing vaccines typically contain about 15 µg of HA per strain, although lower doses can be used e.g. for children, or in pandemic situations, or when using an adjuvant. Fractional doses such as ½ (i.e. 7.5 µg HA per strain), ¼ and ⅛ have been used, as have higher doses (e.g. 3× or 9× doses [50,51]). Thus vaccines may include between 0.1 and 150 µg of HA per influenza strain, preferably between 0.1 and 50 µg e.g. 0.1-10 µg, 0.5-5 µg, etc. Particular doses include e.g. about 45, about 30, about 15, about 10, about 7.5, about 5, about 3.8, about 3.75, about 1.9, about 1.5, etc. per strain.

[0128] For live vaccines, dosing is measured by median tissue culture infectious dose (TCID<sub>50</sub>) rather than HA content, and a TCID<sub>50</sub> of between 10<sup>6</sup> and 10<sup>8</sup> (preferably between 10<sup>6.5</sup>-10<sup>7.5</sup>) per strain is typical.

[0129] Influenza strains used with the invention may have a natural HA as found in a wild-type virus, or a modified HA. For instance, it is known to modify HA to remove determinants (e.g. hyper-basic regions around the HA1/HA2 cleavage site) that cause a virus to be highly pathogenic in avian species. The use of reverse genetics facilitates such modifications.

[0130] As well as being suitable for immunizing against inter-pandemic strains, the compositions of the invention are particularly useful for immunizing against pandemic or potentially-pandemic strains. The invention is suitable for vaccinating humans as well as non-human animals.

[0131] Other strains whose antigens can usefully be included in the compositions are strains which are resistant to antiviral therapy (e.g. resistant to oseltamivir [52] and/or zanamivir), including resistant pandemic strains [53].

[0132] Compositions of the invention may include antigen (s) from one or more (e.g. 1, 2, 3, 4 or more) influenza virus strains, including influenza A virus and/or influenza B virus provided that at least one influenza strain is a reassortant influenza strain of the invention. Compositions wherein at least two, at least three or all of the antigens are from reassortant influenza strains of the invention are also envisioned. Where a vaccine includes more than one strain of influenza, the different strains are typically grown separately and are mixed after the viruses have been harvested and antigens have been prepared. Thus a process of the invention may include the step of mixing antigens from more than one influenza strain. A trivalent vaccine is typical, including antigens from two influenza A virus strains and one influenza B virus strain. A tetravalent vaccine is also useful [54], including antigens from two influenza A virus strains and two influenza B virus strains, or three influenza A virus strains and one influenza B virus strain.

#### Pharmaceutical Compositions

[0133] Vaccine compositions manufactured according to the invention are pharmaceutically acceptable. They usually include components in addition to the antigens e.g. they typically include one or more pharmaceutical carrier(s) and/or excipient(s). As described below, adjuvants may also be included. A thorough discussion of such components is available in reference 55.

[0134] Vaccine compositions will generally be in aqueous form. However, some vaccines may be in dry form, e.g. in the form of injectable solids or dried or polymerized preparations on a patch.

[0135] Vaccine compositions may include preservatives such as thiomersal or 2-phenoxyethanol. It is preferred, however, that the vaccine should be substantially free from (i.e. less than 5 µg/ml) mercurial material e.g. thiomersal-free [46,56]. Vaccines containing no mercury are more preferred. An α-tocopherol succinate can be included as an alternative to mercurial compounds [46]. Preservative-free vaccines are particularly preferred.

[0136] To control tonicity, it is preferred to include a physiological salt, such as a sodium salt. Sodium chloride (NaCl) is preferred, which may be present at between 1 and 20 mg/ml. Other salts that may be present include potassium chloride, potassium dihydrogen phosphate, disodium phosphate dehydrate, magnesium chloride, calcium chloride, etc.

[0137] Vaccine compositions will generally have an osmolality of between 200 mOsm/kg and 400 mOsm/kg, preferably between 240-360 mOsm/kg, and will more preferably fall within the range of 290-310 mOsm/kg. Osmolality has previously been reported not to have an impact on pain caused by vaccination [57], but keeping osmolality in this range is nevertheless preferred.

[0138] Vaccine compositions may include one or more buffers. Typical buffers include: a phosphate buffer; a Tris buffer; a borate buffer; a succinate buffer; a histidine buffer (particularly with an aluminum hydroxide adjuvant); or a citrate buffer. Buffers will typically be included in the 5-20 mM range.

[0139] The pH of a vaccine composition will generally be between 5.0 and 8.1, and more typically between 6.0 and 8.0 e.g. 6.5 and 7.5, or between 7.0 and 7.8. A process of the invention may therefore include a step of adjusting the pH of the bulk vaccine prior to packaging.

[0140] The vaccine composition is preferably sterile. The vaccine composition is preferably non-pyrogenic e.g. containing <1 EU (endotoxin unit, a standard measure) per dose, and preferably <0.1 EU per dose. The vaccine composition is preferably gluten-free.

[0141] Vaccine compositions of the invention may include detergent e.g. a polyoxyethylene sorbitan ester surfactant (known as 'Tweens'), an octoxynol (such as octoxynol-9 (Triton X-100) or t-octylphenoxypolyethoxyethanol), a cetyl trimethyl ammonium bromide ('CTAB'), or sodium deoxycholate, particularly for a split or surface antigen vaccine. The detergent may be present only at trace amounts. Thus the vaccine may include less than 1 mg/ml of each of octoxynol-10 and polysorbate 80. Other residual components in trace amounts could be antibiotics (e.g. neomycin, kanamycin, polymyxin B).

[0142] A vaccine composition may include material for a single immunisation, or may include material for multiple immunisations (i.e. a 'multidose' kit). The inclusion of a preservative is preferred in multidose arrangements. As an alternative (or in addition) to including a preservative in multidose compositions, the compositions may be contained in a container having an aseptic adaptor for removal of material.

[0143] Influenza vaccines are typically administered in a dosage volume of about 0.5 ml, although a half dose (i.e. about 0.25 ml) may be administered to children.

[0144] Compositions and kits are preferably stored at between 2° C. and 8° C. They should not be frozen. They should ideally be kept out of direct light.

### Host Cell DNA

**[0145]** Where virus has been isolated and/or grown on a cell line, it is standard practice to minimize the amount of residual cell line DNA in the final vaccine, in order to minimize any potential oncogenic activity of the DNA.

**[0146]** Thus a vaccine composition prepared according to the invention preferably contains less than 10 ng (preferably less than 1 ng, and more preferably less than 100 pg) of residual host cell DNA per dose, although trace amounts of host cell DNA may be present.

**[0147]** It is preferred that the average length of any residual host cell DNA is less than 500 bp e.g. less than 400 bp, less than 300 bp, less than 200 bp, less than 100 bp, etc.

**[0148]** Contaminating DNA can be removed during vaccine preparation using standard purification procedures e.g. chromatography, etc. Removal of residual host cell DNA can be enhanced by nuclease treatment e.g. by using a DNase. A convenient method for reducing host cell DNA contamination is disclosed in references 58 & 59, involving a two-step treatment, first using a DNase (e.g. Benzonase), which may be used during viral growth, and then a cationic detergent (e.g. CTAB), which may be used during virion disruption. Treatment with an alkylating agent, such as  $\beta$ -propiolactone, can also be used to remove host cell DNA, and advantageously may also be used to inactivate virions [60].

### Adjuvants

**[0149]** Compositions of the invention may advantageously include an adjuvant, which can function to enhance the immune responses (humoral and/or cellular) elicited in a subject who receives the composition. Preferred adjuvants comprise oil-in-water emulsions. Various such adjuvants are known, and they typically include at least one oil and at least one surfactant, with the oil(s) and surfactant(s) being biodegradable (metabolisable) and biocompatible. The oil droplets in the emulsion are generally less than 5  $\mu$ m in diameter, and ideally have a sub-micron diameter, with these small sizes being achieved with a microfluidiser to provide stable emulsions. Droplets with a size less than 220 nm are preferred as they can be subjected to filter sterilization.

**[0150]** The emulsion can comprise oils such as those from an animal (such as fish) or vegetable source. Sources for vegetable oils include nuts, seeds and grains. Peanut oil, soybean oil, coconut oil, and olive oil, the most commonly available, exemplify the nut oils. Jojoba oil can be used e.g. obtained from the jojoba bean. Seed oils include safflower oil, cottonseed oil, sunflower seed oil, sesame seed oil and the like. In the grain group, corn oil is the most readily available, but the oil of other cereal grains such as wheat, oats, rye, rice, teff, triticale and the like may also be used. 6-10 carbon fatty acid esters of glycerol and 1,2-propanediol, while not occurring naturally in seed oils, may be prepared by hydrolysis, separation and esterification of the appropriate materials starting from the nut and seed oils. Fats and oils from mammalian milk are metabolizable and may therefore be used in the practice of this invention. The procedures for separation, purification, saponification and other means necessary for obtaining pure oils from animal sources are well known in the art. Most fish contain metabolizable oils which may be readily recovered. For example, cod liver oil, shark liver oils, and whale oil such as spermaceti exemplify several of the fish oils which may be used herein. A number of branched chain oils are synthesized biochemically in 5-carbon isoprene units

and are generally referred to as terpenoids. Shark liver oil contains a branched, unsaturated terpenoids known as squalene, 2,6,10,15,19,23-hexamethyl-2,6,10,14,18,22-tetracosahexaene, which is particularly preferred herein. Squalane, the saturated analog to squalene, is also a preferred oil. Fish oils, including squalene and squalane, are readily available from commercial sources or may be obtained by methods known in the art. Another preferred oil is  $\alpha$ -tocopherol (see below).

**[0151]** Mixtures of oils can be used.

**[0152]** Surfactants can be classified by their 'HLB' (hydrophile/lipophile balance). Preferred surfactants of the invention have a HLB of at least 10, preferably at least 15, and more preferably at least 16. The invention can be used with surfactants including, but not limited to: the polyoxyethylene sorbitan esters surfactants (commonly referred to as the Tweens), especially polysorbate 20 and polysorbate 80; copolymers of ethylene oxide (EO), propylene oxide (PO), and/or butylene oxide (BO), sold under the DOWFAX<sup>TM</sup> tradename, such as linear EO/PO block copolymers; octoxynols, which can vary in the number of repeating ethoxy (oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) groups, with octoxynol-9 (Triton X-100, or t-octylphenoxy-polyethoxyethanol) being of particular interest; (octylphenoxy)polyethoxyethanol (IGEPAL CA-630/NP-40); phospholipids such as phosphatidylcholine (lecithin); nonylphenol ethoxylates, such as the Tergitol<sup>TM</sup> NP series; polyoxyethylene fatty ethers derived from lauryl, cetyl, stearyl and oleyl alcohols (known as Brij surfactants), such as triethyleneglycol monolauryl ether (Brij 30); and sorbitan esters (commonly known as the SPANs), such as sorbitan trioleate (Span 85) and sorbitan monolaurate. Non-ionic surfactants are preferred. Preferred surfactants for including in the emulsion are Tween 80 (polyoxyethylene sorbitan monooleate), Span 85 (sorbitan trioleate), lecithin and Triton X-100.

**[0153]** Mixtures of surfactants can be used e.g. Tween 80/Span 85 mixtures. A combination of a polyoxyethylene sorbitan ester such as polyoxyethylene sorbitan monooleate (Tween 80) and an octoxynol such as t-octylphenoxy-polyethoxyethanol (Triton X-100) is also suitable. Another useful combination comprises laureth 9 plus a polyoxyethylene sorbitan ester and/or an octoxynol.

**[0154]** Preferred amounts of surfactants (% by weight) are: polyoxyethylene sorbitan esters (such as Tween 80) 0.01 to 1%, in particular about 0.1%; octyl- or nonylphenoxy polyoxyethanols (such as Triton X-100, or other detergents in the Triton series) 0.001 to 0.1%, in particular 0.005 to 0.02%; polyoxyethylene ethers (such as laureth 9) 0.1 to 20%, preferably 0.1 to 10% and in particular 0.1 to 1% or about 0.5%.

**[0155]** Where the vaccine contains a split virus, it is preferred that it contains free surfactant in the aqueous phase. This is advantageous as the free surfactant can exert a 'splitting effect' on the antigen, thereby disrupting any unsplit virions and/or virion aggregates that might otherwise be present. This can improve the safety of split virus vaccines [61].

**[0156]** Preferred emulsions have an average droplets size of <1  $\mu$ m e.g.  $\leq 750$  nm,  $\leq 500$  nm,  $\leq 400$  nm,  $\leq 300$  nm,  $\leq 250$  nm,  $\leq 220$  nm,  $\leq 200$  nm, or smaller. These droplet sizes can conveniently be achieved by techniques such as microfluidisation.

[0157] Specific oil-in-water emulsion adjuvants useful with the invention include, but are not limited to:

[0158] A submicron emulsion of squalene, Tween 80, and Span 85. The composition of the emulsion by volume can be about 5% squalene, about 0.5% polysorbate 80 and about 0.5% Span 85. In weight terms, these ratios become 4.3% squalene, 0.5% polysorbate 80 and 0.48% Span 85. This adjuvant is known as 'MF59' [62-64], as described in more detail in Chapter 10 of ref. 65 and chapter 12 of ref. 66. The MF59 emulsion advantageously includes citrate ions e.g. 10 mM sodium citrate buffer.

[0159] An emulsion comprising squalene, a tocopherol, and polysorbate 80. The emulsion may include phosphate buffered saline. These emulsions may have by volume from 2 to 10% squalene, from 2 to 10% tocopherol and from 0.3 to 3% polysorbate 80, and the weight ratio of squalene:tocopherol is preferably <1 (e.g. 0.90) as this can provide a more stable emulsion. Squalene and polysorbate 80 may be present in a volume ratio of about 5:2 or at a weight ratio of about 11:5. Thus the three components (squalene, tocopherol, polysorbate 80) may be present at a weight ratio of 1068:1186:485 or around 55:61:25. One such emulsion ('AS03') can be made by dissolving Tween 80 in PBS to give a 2% solution, then mixing 90 ml of this solution with a mixture of (5 g of DL a tocopherol and 5 ml squalene), then microfluidising the mixture. The resulting emulsion may have submicron oil droplets e.g. with an average diameter of between 100 and 250 nm, preferably about 180 nm. The emulsion may also include a 3-de-O-acylated monophosphoryl lipid A (3d MPL). Another useful emulsion of this type may comprise, per human dose, 0.5-10 mg squalene, 0.5-11 mg tocopherol, and 0.1-4 mg polysorbate 80 [67] e.g. in the ratios discussed above.

[0160] An emulsion of squalene, a tocopherol, and a Triton detergent (e.g. Triton X-100). The emulsion may also include a 3d-MPL (see below). The emulsion may contain a phosphate buffer.

[0161] An emulsion comprising a polysorbate (e.g. polysorbate 80), a Triton detergent (e.g. Triton X-100) and a tocopherol (e.g. an  $\alpha$ -tocopherol succinate). The emulsion may include these three components at a mass ratio of about 75:11:10 (e.g. 750  $\mu$ g/ml polysorbate 80, 110  $\mu$ g/ml Triton X-100 and 100  $\mu$ g/ml  $\alpha$ -tocopherol succinate), and these concentrations should include any contribution of these components from antigens. The emulsion may also include squalene. The emulsion may also include a 3d-MPL (see below). The aqueous phase may contain a phosphate buffer.

[0162] An emulsion of squalene, polysorbate 80 and poloxamer 401 ("Pluronic™ L121"). The emulsion can be formulated in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4. This emulsion is a useful delivery vehicle for muramyl dipeptides, and has been used with threonyl-MDP in the "SAF-1" adjuvant [68] (0.05-1% Thr-MDP, 5% squalene, 2.5% Pluronic L121 and 0.2% polysorbate 80). It can also be used without the Thr-MDP, as in the "AF" adjuvant [69] (5% squalene, 1.25% Pluronic L121 and 0.2% polysorbate 80). Microfluidisation is preferred.

[0163] An emulsion comprising squalene, an aqueous solvent, a polyoxyethylene alkyl ether hydrophilic non-ionic surfactant (e.g. polyoxyethylene (12) cetostearyl

ether) and a hydrophobic nonionic surfactant (e.g. a sorbitan ester or mannide ester, such as sorbitan mono-oleate or 'Span 80'). The emulsion is preferably thermoreversible and/or has at least 90% of the oil droplets (by volume) with a size less than 200 nm [70]. The emulsion may also include one or more of: alditol; a cryoprotective agent (e.g. a sugar, such as dodecylmaltoside and/or sucrose); and/or an alkylpolyglycoside. The emulsion may include a TLR4 agonist [71]. Such emulsions may be lyophilized.

[0164] An emulsion of squalene, poloxamer 105 and Abil-Care [72]. The final concentration (weight) of these components in adjuvanted vaccines are 5% squalene, 4% poloxamer 105 (pluronic polyol) and 2% Abil-Care 85 (Bis-PEG/PPG-16/16 PEG/PPG-16/16 dimethicone; caprylic/capric triglyceride).

[0165] An emulsion having from 0.5-50% of an oil, 0.1-10% of a phospholipid, and 0.05-5% of a non-ionic surfactant. As described in reference 73, preferred phospholipid components are phosphatidylcholine, phosphatidylethanolamine, phosphatidylserine, phosphatidylinositol, phosphatidylglycerol, phosphatidic acid, sphingomyelin and cardiolipin. Submicron droplet sizes are advantageous.

[0166] A submicron oil-in-water emulsion of a non-metabolisable oil (such as light mineral oil) and at least one surfactant (such as lecithin, Tween 80 or Span 80). Additives may be included, such as QuilA saponin, cholesterol, a saponin-lipophile conjugate (such as GPI-0100, described in reference 74, produced by addition of aliphatic amine to desacylsaponin via the carboxyl group of glucuronic acid), dimethyldioctadecylammonium bromide and/or N,N-dioctadecyl-N,N-bis (2-hydroxyethyl)propanediamine.

[0167] An emulsion in which a saponin (e.g. QuilA or QS21) and a sterol (e.g. a cholesterol) are associated as helical micelles [75].

[0168] An emulsion comprising a mineral oil, a non-ionic lipophilic ethoxylated fatty alcohol, and a non-ionic hydrophilic surfactant (e.g. an ethoxylated fatty alcohol and/or polyoxyethylene-polyoxypropylene block copolymer) [76].

[0169] An emulsion comprising a mineral oil, a non-ionic hydrophilic ethoxylated fatty alcohol, and a non-ionic lipophilic surfactant (e.g. an ethoxylated fatty alcohol and/or polyoxyethylene-polyoxypropylene block copolymer) [76].

[0170] In some embodiments an emulsion may be mixed with antigen extemporaneously, at the time of delivery, and thus the adjuvant and antigen may be kept separately in a packaged or distributed vaccine, ready for final formulation at the time of use. In other embodiments an emulsion is mixed with antigen during manufacture, and thus the composition is packaged in a liquid adjuvanted form.

[0171] The antigen will generally be in an aqueous form, such that the vaccine is finally prepared by mixing two liquids. The volume ratio of the two liquids for mixing can vary (e.g. between 5:1 and 1:5) but is generally about 1:1 and this is most preferred. Where concentrations of components are given in the above descriptions of specific emulsions, these concentrations are typically for an undiluted composition, and the concentration after mixing with an antigen solution will thus decrease (e.g. it will be half the concentration where the antigen and the adjuvant are mixed at a ratio of 1:1).

### Packaging of Vaccine Compositions

**[0172]** Suitable containers for compositions of the invention (or kit components) include vials, syringes (e.g. disposable syringes), nasal sprays, etc. These containers should be sterile.

**[0173]** Where a composition/component is located in a vial, the vial is preferably made of a glass or plastic material. The vial is preferably sterilized before the composition is added to it. To avoid problems with latex-sensitive patients, vials are preferably sealed with a latex-free stopper, and the absence of latex in all packaging material is preferred. The vial may include a single dose of vaccine, or it may include more than one dose (a 'multidose' vial) e.g. 10 doses. Preferred vials are made of colourless glass.

**[0174]** A vial can have a cap (e.g. a Luer lock) adapted such that a pre-filled syringe can be inserted into the cap, the contents of the syringe can be expelled into the vial (e.g. to reconstitute lyophilised material therein), and the contents of the vial can be removed back into the syringe. After removal of the syringe from the vial, a needle can then be attached and the composition can be administered to a patient. The cap is preferably located inside a seal or cover, such that the seal or cover has to be removed before the cap can be accessed. A vial may have a cap that permits aseptic removal of its contents, particularly for multidose vials.

**[0175]** Where a component is packaged into a syringe, the syringe may have a needle attached to it. If a needle is not attached, a separate needle may be supplied with the syringe for assembly and use. Such a needle may be sheathed. Safety needles are preferred. 1-inch 23-gauge, 1-inch 25-gauge and 5/8-inch 25-gauge needles are typical. Syringes may be provided with peel-off labels on which the lot number, influenza season and expiration date of the contents may be printed, to facilitate record keeping. The plunger in the syringe preferably has a stopper to prevent the plunger from being accidentally removed during aspiration. The syringes may have a latex rubber cap and/or plunger. Disposable syringes contain a single dose of vaccine. The syringe will generally have a tip cap to seal the tip prior to attachment of a needle, and the tip cap is preferably made of a butyl rubber. If the syringe and needle are packaged separately then the needle is preferably fitted with a butyl rubber shield. Preferred syringes are those marketed under the trade name "Tip-Lok"™.

**[0176]** Containers may be marked to show a half-dose volume e.g. to facilitate delivery to children. For instance, a syringe containing a 0.5 ml dose may have a mark showing a 0.25 ml volume.

**[0177]** Where a glass container (e.g. a syringe or a vial) is used, then it is preferred to use a container made from a borosilicate glass rather than from a soda lime glass.

**[0178]** A kit or composition may be packaged (e.g. in the same box) with a leaflet including details of the vaccine e.g. instructions for administration, details of the antigens within the vaccine, etc. The instructions may also contain warnings e.g. to keep a solution of adrenaline readily available in case of anaphylactic reaction following vaccination, etc.

### Methods of Treatment, and Administration of the Vaccine

**[0179]** The invention provides a vaccine manufactured according to the invention. These vaccine compositions are suitable for administration to human or non-human animal subjects, such as pigs or birds, and the invention provides a method of raising an immune response in a subject, compris-

ing the step of administering a composition of the invention to the subject. The invention also provides a composition of the invention for use as a medicament, and provides the use of a composition of the invention for the manufacture of a medicament for raising an immune response in a subject.

**[0180]** The immune response raised by these methods and uses will generally include an antibody response, preferably a protective antibody response. Methods for assessing antibody responses, neutralising capability and protection after influenza virus vaccination are well known in the art. Human studies have shown that antibody titers against hemagglutinin of human influenza virus are correlated with protection (a serum sample hemagglutination-inhibition titer of about 30-40 gives around 50% protection from infection by a homologous virus) [77]. Antibody responses are typically measured by hemagglutination inhibition, by microneutralisation, by single radial immunodiffusion (SRID), and/or by single radial hemolysis (SRH). These assay techniques are well known in the art.

**[0181]** Compositions of the invention can be administered in various ways. The most preferred immunisation route is by intramuscular injection (e.g. into the arm or leg), but other available routes include subcutaneous injection, intranasal [78-80], oral [81], intradermal [82,83], transcutaneous, transdermal [84], etc.

**[0182]** Vaccines prepared according to the invention may be used to treat both children and adults. Influenza vaccines are currently recommended for use in pediatric and adult immunisation, from the age of 6 months. Thus a human subject may be less than 1 year old, 1-5 years old, 5-15 years old, 15-55 years old, or at least 55 years old. Preferred subjects for receiving the vaccines are the elderly (e.g.  $\geq 50$  years old,  $\geq 60$  years old, and preferably  $\geq 65$  years), the young (e.g.  $\leq 5$  years old), hospitalised subjects, healthcare workers, armed service and military personnel, pregnant women, the chronically ill, immunodeficient subjects, subjects who have taken an antiviral compound (e.g. an oseltamivir or zanamivir compound; see below) in the 7 days prior to receiving the vaccine, people with egg allergies and people travelling abroad. The vaccines are not suitable solely for these groups, however, and may be used more generally in a population. For pandemic strains, administration to all age groups is preferred.

**[0183]** Preferred compositions of the invention satisfy 1, 2 or 3 of the CPMP criteria for efficacy. In adults (18-60 years), these criteria are: (1)  $\geq 70\%$  seroprotection; (2)  $\geq 40\%$  seroconversion; and/or (3) a GMT increase of  $\geq 2.5$ -fold. In elderly ( $>60$  years), these criteria are: (1)  $\geq 60\%$  seroprotection; (2)  $\geq 30\%$  seroconversion; and/or (3) a GMT increase of  $\geq 2$ -fold. These criteria are based on open label studies with at least 50 patients.

**[0184]** Treatment can be by a single dose schedule or a multiple dose schedule. Multiple doses may be used in a primary immunisation schedule and/or in a booster immunisation schedule. In a multiple dose schedule the various doses may be given by the same or different routes e.g. a parenteral prime and mucosal boost, a mucosal prime and parenteral boost, etc. Administration of more than one dose (typically two doses) is particularly useful in immunologically naïve patients e.g. for people who have never received an influenza vaccine before, or for vaccinating against a new HA subtype (as in a pandemic outbreak). Multiple doses will typically be administered at least 1 week apart (e.g. about 2 weeks, about

3 weeks, about 4 weeks, about 6 weeks, about 8 weeks, about 10 weeks, about 12 weeks, about 16 weeks, etc.).

**[0185]** Vaccines produced by the invention may be administered to patients at substantially the same time as (e.g. during the same medical consultation or visit to a healthcare professional or vaccination centre) other vaccines e.g. at substantially the same time as a measles vaccine, a mumps vaccine, a rubella vaccine, a MMR vaccine, a varicella vaccine, a MMRV vaccine, a diphtheria vaccine, a tetanus vaccine, a pertussis vaccine, a DTP vaccine, a conjugated *H. influenzae* type b vaccine, an inactivated poliovirus vaccine, a hepatitis B virus vaccine, a meningococcal conjugate vaccine (such as a tetravalent A-C-W135-Y vaccine), a respiratory syncytial virus vaccine, a pneumococcal conjugate vaccine, etc. Administration at substantially the same time as a pneumococcal vaccine and/or a meningococcal vaccine is particularly useful in elderly patients.

**[0186]** Similarly, vaccines of the invention may be administered to patients at substantially the same time as (e.g. during the same medical consultation or visit to a healthcare professional) an antiviral compound, and in particular an antiviral compound active against influenza virus (e.g. oseltamivir and/or zanamivir). These antivirals include neuraminidase inhibitors, such as a (3R,4R,5S)-4-acetylamino-5-amino-3(1-ethylpropoxy)-1-cyclohexene-1-carboxylic acid or 5-(acetylamino)-4-[(aminoiminomethyl)-amino]-2,6-anhydro-3,4,5-trideoxy-D-glycero-D-galactonon-2-enonic acid, including esters thereof (e.g. the ethyl esters) and salts thereof (e.g. the phosphate salts). A preferred antiviral is (3R,4R,5S)-4-acetylamino-5-amino-3(1-ethylpropoxy)-1-cyclohexene-1-carboxylic acid, ethyl ester, phosphate (1:1), also known as oseltamivir phosphate (TAMIFLU™).

#### Other Biologicals

**[0187]** Whilst the invention has been described with reference to influenza viruses and influenza vaccines, the invention can also be used for the production of other viruses which can be produced by reverse genetics, as well as other viral vaccines. For example, the methods of the invention are particularly suitable for producing viruses such as dengue virus, rotaviruses, measles virus, rubella virus, coronaviruses.

**[0188]** Other biologicals which can be produced recombinantly can also be produced by the methods of the invention. Suitable examples include antibodies, growth factors, cytokines, lymphokines, receptors, hormones, diagnostic antigens, etc.

**[0189]** The method steps described herein will apply mutatis mutandis to these viruses, vaccines or biologicals.

#### General

**[0190]** The term “comprising” encompasses “including” as well as “consisting” e.g. a composition “comprising” X may consist exclusively of X or may include something additional e.g. X+Y.

**[0191]** The word “substantially” does not exclude “completely” e.g. a composition which is “substantially free” from Y may be completely free from Y. Where necessary, the word “substantially” may be omitted from the definition of the invention.

**[0192]** The term “about” in relation to a numerical value x is optional and means, for example,  $x \pm 10\%$ .

**[0193]** Unless specifically stated, a process comprising a step of mixing two or more components does not require any specific order of mixing. Thus components can be mixed in any order. Where there are three components then two components can be combined with each other, and then the combination may be combined with the third component, etc.

**[0194]** The various steps of the methods may be carried out at the same or different times, in the same or different geographical locations, e.g. countries, and by the same or different people or entities.

**[0195]** Where animal (and particularly bovine) materials are used in the culture of cells, they should be obtained from sources that are free from transmissible spongiform encephalopathies (TSEs), and in particular free from bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE). Overall, it is preferred to culture cells in the total absence of animal-derived materials.

**[0196]** Where a compound is administered to the body as part of a composition then that compound may alternatively be replaced by a suitable prodrug.

**[0197]** References to a percentage sequence identity between two amino acid sequences means that, when aligned, that percentage of amino acids are the same in comparing the two sequences. This alignment and the percent homology or sequence identity can be determined using software programs known in the art, for example those described in section 7.7.18 of reference 85. A preferred alignment is determined by the Smith-Waterman homology search algorithm using an affine gap search with a gap open penalty of 12 and a gap extension penalty of 2, BLOSUM matrix of 62. The Smith-Waterman homology search algorithm is taught in reference 86.

**[0198]** References to a percentage sequence identity between two nucleic acid sequences mean that, when aligned, that percentage of bases are the same in comparing the two sequences. This alignment and the percent homology or sequence identity can be determined using software programs known in the art, for example those described in section 7.7.18 of reference 85. A preferred alignment program is GCG Gap (Genetics Computer Group, Wisconsin, Suite Version 10.1), preferably using default parameters, which are as follows: open gap=3; extend gap=1.

#### BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

**[0199]** FIG. 1. Method of synthetic gene segment assembly and error correction. (A) Process flow. Time for performance of each step is indicated on the right. (B) Schematic diagram of process. “X” indicates sites of oligonucleotide synthesis errors. In the circular DNA and final assembled gene diagrams (the bottom two), pKS10 sequences are white, and influenza coding sequences are black. (C) Ethidium bromide stained agarose gel of linear synthetic HA and NA genes, including regulatory elements used for virus rescue. MW—molecular weight marker.

**[0200]** FIG. 2. Timeline of rescue of synthetic H7N9 influenza viruses from transmission of oligonucleotide sequence information to confirmation of recovered viruses.

**[0201]** FIG. 3. Performance of synthetic H7N9 reassortant viruses from the simulated pandemic response. (A) Titers of influenza viruses in culture fluid harvested from MDCK-supplemented 293T cells 48 hours (dotted columns) and 72 hours (white columns) after co-transfection with the indicated backbone plasmids and synthetic HA and NA gene

constructs. Viral titers were determined by a focus formation assay using MDCK cell monolayers. (B) Replication kinetics of synthetic H7N9 reassortant viruses in MDCK 33016 PF suspension cultures. (C) HA yields from synthetic H7N9 viruses in MDCK suspension cultures, determined by RP-HPLC after purification of viruses on sucrose density gradients. The y-axis in FIGS. 3(A) and (B) shows infectious units (log 10 IU/mL). The y-axis in FIG. 3(C) shows HA yield in  $\mu\text{g/mL}$ .

**[0202]** FIG. 4. Effect of MDCK feeder cell addition 24 hours after transfection of MDCK cells on rescue efficiency. Titers of recombinant viruses containing the PR8x backbone with HA and NA segments from either (A) A/WSN/1933 (H1N1) or (B) A/California/04/2009 were measured 72 hours after transfection by a focus formation assay. The dotted column shows the results with additional cells whilst the white column shows the results without additional cells. The y-axis indicates infectious units (log 10 IU/mL).

**[0203]** FIG. 5. Synthetic influenza virus rescue efficiencies. Representative data showing effect of optimized backbones on virus rescue efficiency from transfected cultures of MDCK cells. Detection of influenza viruses in culture fluid harvested at different time points after transfection with the indicated backbone plasmids and synthetic HA and NA constructs, or 24-48 hours after a blind passage using 500  $\mu\text{L}$  of the culture fluid on fresh MDCK cell monolayers (Passage 1). Viral titers were determined using a focus formation assay for (A) an H1N1 strain, (B) an H3N2 strain, (C) an attenuated H5N1 strain, (D) a swine origin H3N2v strain, (E) a B/Yamagata lineage strain, and (F) a B/Victoria lineage strain. The y-axis indicates infectious units (log 10 IU/mL).

**[0204]** FIG. 6. Rescue of synthetic H7N9a viruses from either MDCK-supplemented 293T cells or from MDCK cells only. Detection of influenza viruses in culture fluid harvested 48 hours (dotted columns) and 72 hours (white columns) after transfection with the #19 backbone plasmids and synthetic H7 and N9 constructs. Viral titers were determined on MDCK cell monolayers using a focus formation assay. The y-axis indicates infectious units (log 10 IU/mL).

**[0205]** FIG. 7. Replication kinetics of synthetic H7N9 reassortant viruses with alternative NA UTRs in MDCK 33016 PF suspension cultures. Replication kinetics of synthetic H<sub>7</sub>N<sub>9</sub> viruses with alternative NA UTRs and different backbones, (A) PR8x, (B) #19, and (C) #21, in MDCK suspension cultures. Starting m.o.i. was 0.001. The x-axis indicates the hours post infection. The y-axis indicates infectious units (log 10 IU/mL).

**[0206]** FIG. 8. HA yield by turkey RBC agglutination by synthetic H7N9 viruses with alternative NA UTRs. The y-axis indicates the HA units.

**[0207]** FIG. 9 compares the HA content (determined by lectin-capture ELISA) of sucrose gradient-purified viruses harvested at 60 h post-infection from MDCK cell cultures infected with reverse genetics-derived 6:2 reassortants containing either the PR8-X or #21 backbone with the HA and NA segments from (A) a pandemic-like H1 strain (strain 1) or (B) a second pandemic-like strain (strain 2). In FIGS. 9A and 9B, the black bar represents a reference vaccine strain (derived from WHO-Collaborating Centre-supplied strain) as

control, the grey bar represents a reassortant virus containing the PR8-X backbone, and the white bar represents a reassortant virus containing the #21 backbone. The y-axis indicates HA yield in  $\mu\text{g/mL}$ .

**[0208]** FIG. 10 compares the HA content (determined by a lectin-capture ELISA) of unpurified viruses harvested at 60 h post-infection from MDCK cell cultures infected with reverse genetics-derived 6:2 reassortants containing either the PR8-X or #21 backbone with the HA and NA segments from (A) a pre-pandemic H1 strain (strain 1) and (B) a second pre-pandemic H1 strain (strain 2). In FIGS. 10A and 10B, the black bar represents a reference vaccine strain (derived from WHO-Collaborating Centre-supplied strain) as control, the grey bar represents a reassortant virus containing the PR8-X backbone, and the white bar represents a reassortant virus containing the #21 backbone. The y-axis indicates HA yield in  $\mu\text{g/mL}$ .

**[0209]** FIG. 11 compares the HA yield (determined by HPLC) of sucrose-purified viruses harvested at 60 h post-infection from MDCK cell cultures infected with reverse genetics-derived 6:2 reassortants containing either the PR8-X or #21 backbone with the HA and NA segments from an H3 strain (strain 1). The black bar represents a reference vaccine strain (derived from WHO-Collaborating Centre-supplied strain) as control, the grey bar represents a reassortant virus containing the PR8-X backbone, and the white bar represents a reassortant virus containing the #21 backbone. The y-axis indicates HA yield in  $\mu\text{g/mL}$ .

**[0210]** FIG. 12 compares virus titers (determined by focus formation assay (FFA); FIG. 12A) and HA titers (determined by lectin-capture ELISA; FIG. 12B) of viruses harvested from embryonated chicken eggs at 60 h post-infection with a reference vaccine strain or reverse genetics-derived 6:2 reassortant viruses made with either the PR8-X or #21 backbone and the HA and NA segments from a pandemic-like H1 strain (strain 2). In FIG. 12A, the individual dots represent data from single eggs. The line represents the average of the individual data points. The y-axis indicates infectious units/mL. In FIG. 12B, the black bar represents the reference vaccine strain (derived from WHO-Collaborating Centre-supplied strain), the grey bar represents a reassortant virus containing the PR8-X backbone, and the white bar represents a reassortant virus containing the #21 backbone. The y-axis indicates HA yield in  $\mu\text{g/mL}$  for pooled egg samples.

**[0211]** FIG. 13 compares the HA yield of different reassortant influenza B strains in MDCK cells relative to the wild-type (WT) or reverse genetics-derived (RG) B/Brisbane/60/08 strain. The viral segments of the tested influenza B viruses are shown in Table 1. The y-axis indicates the HA yield in  $\mu\text{g/mL}$ .

**[0212]** FIG. 14 compares the HA yield of different reassortant influenza B strains in MDCK cells relative to the wild-type (WT) or reverse genetics-derived (RG) B/Panama/45/90 strain. The viral segments of the tested influenza B viruses are shown in Table 1. The y-axis indicates the HA yield in  $\mu\text{g/mL}$ .

#### MODES FOR CARRYING OUT THE INVENTION

Increased Gene Synthesis Speed and Accuracy Through Enzymatic Assembly and In Vitro Error Correction.

**[0213]** A purely enzymatic one-step, isothermal assembly method of gene assembly, previously used to synthesize the



entire 16,299 base pair mouse mitochondrial genome from 600 overlapping 60-base oligonucleotides (6), was adapted for the generation of synthetic DNA copies of influenza virus genome segments. The method uses 5' T5 exonuclease (Epicentre), Phusion DNA polymerase (New England Biolabs [NEB]) and Taq DNA ligase (NEB) to join multiple DNA fragments during a brief 50° C. reaction (7). The method was selected to assemble genes for synthetic vaccine seeds because it is rapid and readily automated. All bases of the resulting synthetic genes have their origin in chemically synthesized oligonucleotides. Using current techniques, DNA oligonucleotide synthesis has an error rate of about 1 per 325 bases, typically due to missing bases from failed chemical coupling, and the error rate increases with the length of the oligonucleotide synthesized (6). When DNA copies of the 1.7 kb HA and 1.5 kb NA viral RNA genome segments are synthesized by this technique using oligonucleotides approximately 60 bases in length with 30 bases of overlap between oligonucleotides on opposite strands, only 3% of the synthetic products have the correct sequence. During the mouse mitochondrial genome synthesis, subassemblies were cloned and sequenced, and sets of error-free sequences were selected for subsequent rounds of assembly (6). For the purpose of rapid influenza vaccine seed virus generation, this method of error correction would introduce unacceptable delays.

**[0214]** The problem of synthesizing DNA copies of HA and NA genome segments with both accuracy and speed was solved by (i) increasing the overlap between oligonucleotides, (ii) introducing an enzymatic error correction step, and (iii) increasing the number of oligonucleotides assembled at once, eliminating the need for stepwise assembly via subassemblies (FIGS. 1a and b). Specifically, the length of oligonucleotides was increased to 60-74 bases, and full length genes (including 5' and 3' un-translated regions) were assembled from staggered sets of oligonucleotides that contained all residues of a double-stranded DNA molecule so that, prior to ligation, the full double-stranded gene can be annealed. In practice, a software algorithm generates a set of sequences for oligonucleotides (a maximum of 96 oligonucleotides per HA, NA pair) that meet these criteria. After chemical synthesis of the oligonucleotides, enzymatic isothermal assembly, and PCR amplification, error-containing DNA is removed enzymatically by treating melted and re-annealed DNA with the commercially available ErrASE error correction kit (Novici Biotech), which excises areas of base mismatch in double-stranded DNA molecules before another round of PCR amplification.

**[0215]** After agarose gel verification of the products' sizes, the control sequences (including Pol I and Pol II promoters and their terminator and polyadenylation signals) needed to generate RNA genome segments and mRNA for virus rescue are added by isothermally coupling the synthetic DNA with a linearized plasmid (pKS10) that contains these regulatory sequences (87). Nucleotide identity between the ends of the linearized plasmid and the 5' and 3' primers used for gene synthesis guide this assembly. The assembled molecule is the substrate for a round of high fidelity PCR amplification using primers outside the transcription control regions.

**[0216]** After purification and concentration of the amplicons, approximately 10 µg of assembled linear DNA cassettes

that contain the influenza gene flanked by control sequences are obtained, ready for transfection into the MDCK 33016 PF cell line for influenza virus rescue (FIG. 1c). The time from receipt of oligonucleotides to a purified HA or NA-encoding DNA cassette ready for transfection is approximately 10 hours. While virus rescue is underway using the enzymatically assembled, error corrected, and amplified DNA, parallel cloning and sequencing verifies the sequence of the assembled genes. Typically, 80-100% of the full-length sequences obtained are correct.

Optimized Rescue of Influenza Viruses from Synthetic DNA on a Vaccine Manufacturing Cell Line.

**[0217]** The rescue protocol for synthetic seed virus generation is adapted from a previously described eight-plasmid ambisense system in which each expression plasmid has a cDNA copy of a viral gene segment bounded at the 5' end by a Pol II promoter to drive transcription of messenger RNA and at the 3' end by a human Pol I promoter to drive transcription of negative-stranded influenza RNA genome segments (88). The manufacturing-qualified MDCK 33016 PF cell line is a less efficient substrate for transfection and influenza virus rescue by reverse genetics than 293T cells (which are not qualified for vaccine production). Influenza virus reverse genetic rescue has been described using Vero cells (some banks of which are qualified for vaccine production) (89, 90). However, using one cell line for vaccine virus rescue and a different cell line for antigen production would add adventitious agent risk and regulatory and manufacturing complexity. Therefore, we elected to increase the efficiency of reverse genetic DNA rescue in MDCK 33016 PF cells so that a single cell line can be used for seed generation and vaccine antigen production. Although Pol I promoters are generally species specific, human Pol I efficiently drives transcription in MDCK 33016 PF cells, which are of canine origin.

**[0218]** One µg of each linear synthetic cassette encoding HA or NA is co-transfected into MDCK 33016 PF cells together with 1 µg of each ambisense plasmid that encodes PA, PB1, PB2, NP, NS, or M and a helper plasmid that encodes the protease TMPRSS2 (91). To increase rescue efficiency, we add cultures of fresh (un-transfected) MDCK 33016 PF cells after transfection, which increases the probability of virus recovery, presumably by providing a healthier population of cells in which rescued viruses can further amplify (FIG. 4). Viruses are detected in cell culture medium within 72 hours after transfection (approximately 24 hours later than after transfection of Vero or 293T cells), using a focus-formation assay in which the medium from the transfected culture is added to a fresh MDCK cell monolayer, and infectious virus is detected by immuno-staining for expressed NP.

Improved Backbones for Synthetic Virus Rescue.

**[0219]** A significant increase in rescue efficiency was provided by using improved influenza backbones (sets of genome segments encoding influenza virus proteins other than HA and NA). The initial backbone improvement resulted from using genes from a PR8 variant (designated PR8x) that had been adapted over five passages to growth in MDCK 33016 PF cells. Additional improvements resulted from com-

binning backbone genome segments of multiple strains. During pilot manufacturing of influenza vaccines using MDCK 33016 PF cells, several human influenza viruses, such as strain 105p30 (an A/New Calcdonia/20/1999 (H1N1)-like strain that was passaged 30 times in MDCK 33016 PF cells), were adapted to grow efficiently in cultured cells, although not as efficiently as strain PR8x. Synthesized viruses with HA and NA genes from historical H3N2 strains and a backbone (designated #19) composed of NP, PB1, and PB2 genome segments from strain 105p30 and M, NS, and PA genome segments from strain PR8x often outperformed equivalent viruses with entirely PR8x backbones in reverse genetic rescue efficiency and yield of HA (table 1 and FIG. 5). Similarly, synthesized viruses with HA and NA genes from H1N1 strains and a backbone (designated #21) with the PB1 genome segment of A/California/7/2009 and the other genome segments from strain PR8x often had greater rescue efficiencies and HA yields than equivalent viruses with entirely PR8x backbones (table 1 and FIG. 5). This finding is consistent with a report that the A/California PB1 genome segment is preferentially found in the reassortant progeny of co-infections of chicken eggs with A/California/7/2009 and a donor strain that has a PR8 backbone (18).

TABLE 1

Representative data showing virus titers and HA yields (in mass per volume of cell culture medium before purification) from synthetic influenza viruses relative to conventional vaccine viruses (reference strains obtained from the US CDC or the UK National Institute for Biological Standards and Control) in MDCK 33016PF cells.					
	Reference strain	FFA titer	HA yield by RP-HPLC	HA yield by ELISA	Best backbone
<b>Synthetic H1N1 strain</b>					
A/Christchurch/16/2010 <sup>a,b</sup>	NIB74 <sup>b</sup>	4.9	1.6	2.3	#21
A/Brisbane/10/2010 <sup>a</sup>	wild-type	19	2.1	7.2	#21
A/Brisbane/59/2007	IVR-148	5.5	1.9	2.9	#21
A/Solomon/3/2006	IVR-145	3.4	1.8	5.9	#21
<b>Synthetic H3N2 strain</b>					
A/Victoria/361/2011 <sup>a,b</sup>	IVR-165 <sup>b</sup>	2.6	2.5	1.4	PR8x
A/Victoria/210/2009 <sup>a</sup>	X187	2.6	2.3	1.7	PR8x
A/Wisconsin/15/2009 <sup>b</sup>	X183 <sup>b</sup>	35	below detection	15	#19
A/Uruguay/716/2007 <sup>b</sup>	X175C <sup>b</sup>	2.0	1.3	1.4	#19
<b>Synthetic H5N1 strain</b>					
A/turkey/Turkey/1/2005 <sup>a,b</sup>	NIBRG23 <sup>b</sup>	1.9	1.6	n/a	#19
<b>Synthetic H3N2v strain</b>					
A/Indiana/8/2011 <sup>a,b</sup>	X213 <sup>b</sup>	1.9	2.3	n/a	#21

TABLE 1-continued

Representative data showing virus titers and HA yields (in mass per volume of cell culture medium before purification) from synthetic influenza viruses relative to conventional vaccine viruses (reference strains obtained from the US CDC or the UK National Institute for Biological Standards and Control) in MDCK 33016PF cells.					
	Reference strain	FFA titer	HA yield by RP-HPLC	HA yield by ELISA	Best backbone
<b>Synthetic B-Yamagata strain</b>					
B/Wisconsin/1/2010 <sup>a,b</sup>	wild-type <sup>b</sup>	1.7	1.4	1.7	Brisbane
B/Brisbane/3/2007	wild-type	0.88	3.5	5.2	#B34
<b>Synthetic B-Victoria strain</b>					
B/Brisbane/60/2008 <sup>a</sup>	wild-type	0.72	1.8	0.67	Brisbane

Data values are normalized and shown as fold-improvement over reference strains, where values of the reference strains are set to 1.0. RP-HPLC or lectin-capture ELISA was used to detect HA antigen directly from the culture medium of virus-infected MDCK cells (m.o.i = 0.001 or 0.0001), unless specified.

<sup>a</sup>recombinant viruses containing synthetic HA and NA segments

<sup>b</sup>viruses from culture medium were purified by sucrose-density gradient prior to characterization

n/a = data not available because strain-specific anti-sera were not available for ELISA

below detection = data not available because the reference strain had undetectable HA levels by RP-HPLC

[0220] Historically, most influenza type B vaccine seeds have been wild type viruses, not reassortants, because wild type influenza B viruses generally provide adequate yields. To use the synthetic procedures for influenza B viruses more readily, two optimized type B backbones that provide consistent rescue of synthetic influenza B viruses were developed (table 1 and FIG. 5). In the first (designated Brisbane), all backbone genome segments originate from B/Brisbane/60/2008; in the second (designated #B34), the genome segments encoding PA, PB1, PB2, and NP originate from B/Brisbane/60/2008, and those encoding M and NS originate from B/Panama/45/1990.

[0221] Overall, the use of optimized backbones for A strains increased rescue efficiencies up to 1000-fold (as measured by infectious titers obtained after transfection, FIG. 5) and increased HA yields in research scale infections of MDCK 33016 PF cells by 30% to 15-fold, depending on the strain and assay used for HA detection (table 1). In general, yields of HA from these viruses are also increased relative to those from viruses with PR8 backbones when the viruses are propagated in embryonated chicken eggs (table 2). To make use of such strain-specific differences, an optimal synthetic seed generation strategy would combine the HAs and NAs from circulating strains of interest with a panel of alternative backbones to maximize the chances of isolating a high-yielding vaccine virus.

TABLE 2

Representative data showing virus titers and HA yields (in mass per volume of egg allantoic fluid before purification) from synthetic influenza viruses relative to conventional vaccine viruses (reference strains obtained from the US CDC or the UK National Institute for Biological Standards and Control) in chicken eggs.						
Synthetic strain	Reference strains	FFA titer	HA titer by GP-RBC agglutination	HA yield by RP-HPLC	HA yield by ELISA	Best backbone
A/H1N1/Christchurch/16/2010 <sup>b</sup>	NIB74	3.0	3.5	18	8.4	#21
A/H3N2/Victoria/210/2009 <sup>b</sup>	X187	0.94	1.3	not tested	1.2	PR8x

TABLE 2-continued

Representative data showing virus titers and HA yields (in mass per volume of egg allantoic fluid before purification) from synthetic influenza viruses relative to conventional vaccine viruses (reference strains obtained from the US CDC or the UK National Institute for Biological Standards and Control) in chicken eggs.						
Synthetic strain	Reference strains	FFA titer	HA titer by GP-RBC agglutination	HA yield by RP-HPLC	HA yield by ELISA	Best backbone
A/H3N2/Victoria/361/2011 <sup>a</sup>	IVR-165	6.4	2.6	not tested	3.4	#21
A/H3N2v/Indiana/8/2011 <sup>a,b</sup>	X213	not tested	3.0	1.6	n/a	PR8x
B/Yam/Wisconsin/1/2010 <sup>a</sup>	wild-type	4.7	3.4	not tested	3.5	Brisbane
B/Vic/Brisbane/60/2008 <sup>a</sup>	wild-type	1.1	0.82	not tested	0.79	Brisbane

Data values are normalized and shown as fold-improvement over reference strains, where values of the reference strains are set to 1.0. GP-RBC agglutination, RP-HPLC or lectin-capture ELISA was used to detect HA antigen directly from the allantoic fluid of virus-infected chicken eggs, unless specified.

<sup>a</sup>= recombinant viruses containing synthetic HA and NA genome segments

<sup>b</sup>= viruses from egg allantoic fluid were purified by sucrose density gradient before characterization

n/a = data not available because strain-specific antisera were not available for ELISA

not tested = data not available because assay was not performed

#### Speed of Synthetic Vaccine Virus Generation in a Simulated Pandemic Response.

**[0222]** In a timed proof-of-concept test of the synthetic system's first iteration, the virus synthesis group was provided with unidentified HA and NA genome segment sequences by collaborators not directly involved in the synthesis (17). The sequences included complete coding regions but incomplete un-translated regions (UTRs), mimicking the information likely to be available in the early days of a pandemic. Sequence analysis of the HA genome segment showed that it was very closely related (96% nucleotide sequence identity by Blast to GenBank) to a low pathogenicity North American avian H7N3 virus (A/Canada goose/BC/3752/2007), and that the NA genome segment was very closely related (96% nucleotide sequence identity by Blast to GenBank) to a low pathogenicity North American avian H10N9 virus (A/king eider/Alaska/44397-858/2008). Although our software generates the sequences of the oligonucleotides used for rescue, user intervention is needed when there are ambiguities in the available sequence data. In this case, the unknown terminal UTR sequences were generated based on sequence alignments with a limited number of related full-length H7 sequences and by comparison with consensus UTRs for H7 and N9 genomic segments created from high quality sequence data in GenBank. This analysis revealed heterogeneity in the non-coding regions of NA genes of H7N9 strains (U/C at 1434 in the positive-sense orientation). So, alternative sets of 5' NA oligonucleotides were used to construct two variants of the NA cassettes.

**[0223]** Oligonucleotide synthesis began at 8:00 am EDT on Monday, Aug. 29, 2011 (FIG. 2). By noon on Friday, September 4, immunostaining of a secondary culture confirmed that the virus had been rescued. The 4 days and 4 hours from start of synthesis to detection of rescued virus included time spent shipping DNA from the oligonucleotide synthesis and gene assembly laboratories in California to the virus rescue laboratory in Massachusetts. When all functions are consolidated in one location, the potential for delays and mishaps due to shipping will be reduced. The original proof-of-concept rescues were conducted using 293T cells; rescue of the strains using MDCK cells, as would be done during an actual pandemic response, slows detection of rescued virus by approximately 24 hours (FIG. 6). The sequences of the HA and NA genome segments of the synthetic H7N9 reassortant viruses from the proof-of-concept exercise were determined follow-

ing two rounds of virus amplification in MDCK 33016 PF cells and were identical to those used to program oligonucleotide synthesis. Two-way hemagglutination inhibition (HI) testing (reciprocal HI assays using antigen from the synthetic and natural strains and ferret sera drawn after synthetic and natural virus infection) (19, 20) demonstrated antigenic identity of the synthetic virus to A/goose/Nebraska/17097-4/2011 (H7N9), which had subsequently been revealed as the wild type virus from which the sequences that were electronically transmitted to the virus synthesis group had been obtained (Table 1).

**[0224]** The A/goose/Nebraska/17097-4/2011 HA and NA genes were rescued with PR8x, #19, and #21 backbones. Virus rescue was more efficient using the #19 and #21 backbones than the PR8x backbone, based on the titers of viruses harvested 48 and 72 hours after transfection (FIG. 3a). To test growth characteristics, the synthetic viruses were amplified once in MDCK 33016 PF monolayers and then used to infect suspension MDCK 33016 PF cultures at a multiplicity-of-infection (m.o.i.) of 0.001. Despite differences in the efficiency of virus recovery, viruses exhibited similar growth characteristics, regardless of backbone (FIG. 3b). The H7N9a set of viruses (C1434 positive sense NA) achieved infectious titers approximately 10-fold higher than their H7N9b counterparts (U1434 positive sense NA; FIG. 7). The viruses with the highest infectious yields also produced the most HA per volume of infected MDCK suspension culture (FIG. 3c). Thus, the single nucleotide substitution in the 5' NA non-coding region of the genomic RNA strongly influenced both infectious titer and HA yield (FIG. 8). The H<sub>7</sub>N<sub>9</sub>a virus with the #19 backbone produced 1.5-fold more HA than a virus with the same HA and NA in the context of the standard PR8x backbone (FIG. 3c). This demonstration confirmed the importance of rescuing multiple HA or NA variants with multiple backbones to increase the probability of identifying high yielding vaccine virus strains early in the vaccine seed generation process. Simultaneous rescue of multiple variants is faster and more easily accomplished using the synthetic approach than standard plasmid mutagenesis approaches. This example also indicates the importance for pandemic response of including as complete genome segment sequences as possible in genetic databases and of clearly delineating terminal sequences originating from viral genome segments from those originating from sequencing primers.

# Robustness of the Synthetic Approach to Vaccine Virus Generation.

**[0225]** By combining gene synthesis, enzymatic error correction, optimized rescue protocols, and optimized backbones, the synthetic approach provides a robust tool to obtain influenza vaccine viruses. To date, the team has not encountered any influenza virus strain that cannot be rescued synthetically. The synthetic process has been used to generate a wide variety of influenza strains, including H1N1 (pre- and post-2009 variants), seasonal H3N2, swine origin H3N2v, B (Yamagata and Victoria lineages), attenuated H5N1, and H7N9 strains (table 3). The robustness of synthetic influenza virus recovery on MDCK cells is in striking contrast to the unreliability of conventional vaccine virus isolation using eggs, particularly for recent H3N2 strains (21).

TABLE 3

Diversity of synthetic influenza virus strains rescued.			
SEASONAL SEROTYPE A VIRUSES			
Source of synthetic HA NA	Backbone		
	PR8x	#19	#21
A/H1N1/Brisbane/10/2010	+	+	+
A/H1N1/Chirstchruch/16/2010 (NIB74)	+	+	+
A/H1N1/Chirstchruch/16/2010 NIB74-K170E	n/a	n/a	+
A/H1N1/Chirstchruch/16/2010 NIB74-K171E	n/a	n/a	+
A/H1N1/Chirstchruch/16/2010 NIB74-G172E	n/a	n/a	+
A/H1N1/Chirstchruch/16/2010 NIB74-G173D	n/a	n/a	+
A/H3N2/Uruguay/716/2007	+	+	+
A/H3N2/Victoria/210/2009 (X187)	+	+	+
A/H3N2/Victoria/361/2011 (CDC E3)	+	+	+
A/H3N2/Victoria/361/2011 (WHO E3)	+	+	+
A/H3N2/Victoria/361/2011 (MDCK)	+	+	+
A/H3N2/Berlin/93/2011 (egg-derived)	+	+	+
A/H3N2/Berlin/93/2011 (cell-derived)	+	+	+
A/H3N2/Brisbane/402/2011	+	+	+
A/H3N2/Victoria/304/2011 NVD p2/E3	-	-	+
A/H3N2/Brisbane/256/2011 MDCK P2	+	+	+
A/H3N2/Brisbane/256/2011 P2/E3	-	+	+
A/H3N2/South Australia/34/2011	-	+	+
A/H3N2/Brisbane/299/2011 (IVR164)	+	+	+
A/H3N2/Brisbane/299/2011 (E5)	+	+	+
A/H3N2/South Australia/3/2011	+	+	+
A/H3N2/Wisconsin/1/2011	+	+	+
SEASONAL SEROTYPE B VIRUSES			
Source of synthetic HA NA	Backbone		
	Bris	#B34	
B/Yam/Hubel-Wujiangang/158/2009	+	+	
B/Yam/Wisconsin/1/2010	+	+	
B/Yam/Brisbane/3/2007	+	+	
B/Yam/Jiangsu/10/2003	+	+	
B/Yam/Johannesburg/05/1999	+	+	
B/Yam/Yamanashi/166/1998	+	+	
B/Yam/Yamagata/16/1998	+	+	
B/Yam/Texas/6/2011	+	-	
B/Vic/New Hampshire/1/2012	+	+	
B/Vic/Malaysia/2506/2004	+	+	
B/Vic/Brisbane/32/2002	+	+	
B/Vic/Brisbane/60/2008 (cell)	+	+	
B/Vic/Brisbane/60/2008 (egg)	+	n/a	
B/Vic/Nevada/3/2011	+	+	
PANDEMIC VIRUSES			
Source of synthetic HA NA	Backbone		
	PR8x	#19	#21
A/H5N1/Hubel/1/2010	+	+	+
A/H5N1/Egypt/N03072/2010	+	+	+
A/H5N1/Turkey/Turkey/1/2005	+	+	+

TABLE 3-continued

Diversity of synthetic influenza virus strains rescued.			
A/H7N9/goose/Nebraska/11-017097-4/2011	+	+	+
A/H3N2v/Indiana/8/2011	+	+	+

n/a = not attempted;  
+ = virus recovered in ≤6 days post-transfection;  
- = virus not recovered by 6 days post-transfection.

## Implications for the Global Strain Change and Pandemic Response Systems.

**[0226]** The speed, ease, and accuracy with which higher yielding influenza vaccine seeds can be produced using synthetic techniques promises more rapid future pandemic responses and a more reliable supply of better matched seasonal and pandemic influenza vaccines. The potential for propagation of adventitious agents from the human nasal secretions used for original influenza virus isolation will be eliminated when such materials are used only to generate sequence information, not for propagation into viruses used to seed vaccine production bioreactors or eggs. The speed of the technical steps of synthesis and virus rescue is actually a relatively minor component of the potential acceleration of seed generation based on synthetic technology. If the performance of synthetic vaccine viruses is sufficient, much greater time savings will result from the ability of synthetic technology to alleviate the need to ship viruses and clinical specimens between laboratories and use a classic reassortment approach to generate high-yielding vaccine strains.

**[0227]** Today, the more than 120 National Influenza Centers (NICs) that conduct influenza surveillance periodically ship clinical specimens to WHO Collaborating Centers, where attempts are made to propagate the wild type viruses in MDCK cells. With synthetic vaccine viruses, the system could realize increased efficiency. Sequence data obtained by directly sequencing HA and NA genomic RNAs in clinical specimens at the NICs could be posted on publically accessible websites, where they can be downloaded immediately by manufacturers, public health agencies, and other researchers worldwide. Continuous comparison of the stream of sequence data to databases of sequence and HI data by algorithms now under development could identify those emerging viruses that are most likely to have significant antigenic differences from current vaccine strains. Efficient primary synthetic rescue with a panel of high growth backbones will simultaneously generate the viruses needed for antigenic testing and the best vaccine seed candidates to be used if a virus is found to be antigenically distinct and epidemiologically important.

**[0228]** Today, vaccine viruses are only shipped from WHO Collaborating Centers or reassortant generating laboratories to manufacturers after they are fully tested, and testing often takes longer than the generation of the vaccine strains. The decentralization of seed generation permitted by these synthetic techniques could allow manufacturers to undertake scale up and process development at risk for strains that they could generate immediately after the NICs post sequences. Carrying out these manufacturing activities simultaneously with seed testing would cut additional weeks from pandemic response times. Libraries of synthetic influenza genes could further accelerate pandemic responses, if the pre-synthesized genes in the libraries match future pandemic strains.

**[0230]** In order to test the suitability of the #21 strain as a donor strain for virus reassortment, reassortant influenza viruses are produced by reverse genetics which contain the HA and NA proteins from various influenza strains (including zoonotic, seasonal, and pandemic-like strains) and the other viral segments from either PR8-X or the #21 backbone. The HA content, HA yield and the viral titres of these reassortant viruses are determined. As a control a reference vaccine strain which does not contain any backbone segments from PR8-X or A/California/07/09 is used. These viruses are cultured either in embryonated chicken eggs or in MDCK cells.

**[0232]** In order to test the effect of canine-adapted mutations on the growth characteristics of PR8-X, the inventors introduce mutations into the PA segment (E327K, N444D, and N675D), or the NP segment (A27T, E375N) of PR8-X. These backbones are referred to as PR8-X(cPA) and PR8-X(cNP), respectively. Reassortant influenza viruses are produced containing the PR8-X(cPA) and PR8-X(cNP) backbones and the HA and NA segments of a pandemic-like H1 influenza strain (strain 1) or a H3 influenza strain (strain 2). As a control a reference vaccine strain which does not contain any backbone segments from PR8-X is used. The reassortant influenza viruses are cultured in MDCK cells.

[0233] The results show that reassortant influenza viruses which contain canine-adapted backbone segments consistently grow to higher viral titres compared with reassortant

influenza viruses which contain unmodified PR8-X backbone segments (see FIGS. 8 and 9).

### Growth Characteristics of Reassortant Viruses Containing PR8-X, #21 or #21C Backbones

**[0234]** In order to test whether canine-adapted mutations in the backbone segments improve the growth characteristics of the #21 backbone, the inventors modify the #21 backbone by introducing mutations into the PR8-X PB2 segment (R389K, T559N). This backbone is referred to as #21C. Reassortant influenza viruses are produced by reverse genetics which contain the HA and NA proteins from two different pandemic-like H1 strains (strains 1 and 2) and the other viral segments from either PR8-X, the #21 backbone or the #21C backbone. As a control a reference vaccine strain which does not contain any backbone segments from PR8-X or A/California/07/09 is used. These viruses are cultured in MDCK cells. The virus yield of these reassortant viruses is determined. For reassortant influenza viruses containing the HA and NA segments from the pandemic-like H1 strain (strain 1) and the PR8-X or #21C backbones the HA titres are also determined.

**[0235]** The results show that reassortant influenza viruses which contain the #21C backbone consistently grow to higher viral titres compared with reassortant influenza viruses which contain only PR8-X backbone segments or the #21 backbone (see FIGS. 5, 6 and 7). Reassortant influenza viruses comprising the #21C backbone also show higher HA titres compared with PR8-X reassortants.

Growth Characteristics of Reassortant Influenza B Viruses

**[0236]** Reassortant influenza B viruses are produced by reverse genetics which contain the HA and NA proteins from various influenza strains and the other viral segments from B/Brisbane/60/08 and/or B/Panama/45/90. As a control the corresponding wild-type influenza B strain is used. These viruses 30 are cultured either in embryonated chicken eggs or in MDCK cells. The following influenza B strains are used:

TABLE 4

[illegible]

TABLE 4-continued

combo #	Backbone segments						Antigenic determinants	
	PA	PB1	PB2	NP	NS	M	HA	NA
21	Panama	Brisbane	Panama	Panama	Panama	Panama	Panama	Panama
22	Panama	Panama	Brisbane	Panama	Panama	Panama	Panama	Panama
23	Panama	Panama	Panama	Brisbane	Panama	Panama	Panama	Panama
24	Brisbane	Brisbane	Panama	Panama	Panama	Panama	Panama	Panama
25	Brisbane	Panama	Brisbane	Panama	Panama	Panama	Panama	Panama
26	Brisbane	Panama	Panama	Brisbane	Panama	Panama	Panama	Panama
27	Panama	Brisbane	Brisbane	Panama	Panama	Panama	Panama	Panama
28	Panama	Brisbane	Panama	Brisbane	Panama	Panama	Panama	Panama
29	Panama	Panama	Brisbane	Brisbane	Panama	Panama	Panama	Panama
30	Brisbane	Brisbane	Brisbane	Panama	Panama	Panama	Panama	Panama
31	Brisbane	Brisbane	Panama	Brisbane	Panama	Panama	Panama	Panama
32	Brisbane	Panama	Brisbane	Brisbane	Panama	Panama	Panama	Panama
33	Panama	Brisbane	Brisbane	Brisbane	Panama	Panama	Panama	Panama
34	Brisbane	Brisbane	Brisbane	Brisbane	Panama	Panama	Panama	Panama
35	Brisbane	Brisbane	Brisbane	Brisbane	Brisbane	Brisbane	Panama	Panama

[0237] The results indicate that reassortant viruses #2, #9, #30, #31, #32, #33, #34 and #35 grow equally well or even better in the culture host (see FIGS. 13 and 14) than the corresponding wild-type strain. Most of these strains comprise the NP segment from B/Brisbane/60/08 and some (in particular those which grew best) further contain the PB2 segment from B/Brisbane/60/08. All of these viruses also contain viral segments from the B/Victoria/2/87-like strain and the B/Yamagata/16/88-like strain at a ratio 7:1, 6:2, 4:4, 3:4 or 1:7.

[0238] It will be understood that the invention has been described by way of example only and modifications may be made whilst remaining within the scope and spirit of the invention.

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Arg	Phe	Tyr	Arg	Thr	Cys	Lys	Leu	Leu	Gly	Ile	Asn	Met	Ser	Lys	Lys
465					470					475					480
Lys	Ser	Tyr	Ile	Asn	Arg	Thr	Gly	Thr	Phe	Glu	Phe	Thr	Ser	Phe	Phe
			485						490					495	
Tyr	Arg	Tyr	Gly	Phe	Val	Ala	Asn	Phe	Ser	Met	Glu	Leu	Pro	Ser	Phe
			500					505					510		
Gly	Val	Ser	Gly	Ile	Asn	Glu	Ser	Ala	Asp	Met	Ser	Ile	Gly	Val	Thr
		515					520					525			
Val	Ile	Lys	Asn	Asn	Met	Ile	Asn	Asn	Asp	Leu	Gly	Pro	Ala	Thr	Ala
	530					535					540				
Gln	Met	Ala	Leu	Gln	Leu	Phe	Ile	Lys	Asp	Tyr	Arg	Tyr	Thr	Tyr	Arg
545					550					555					560
Cys	His	Arg	Gly	Asp	Thr	Gln	Ile	Gln	Thr	Arg	Arg	Ser	Phe	Glu	Ile
			565						570					575	
Lys	Lys	Leu	Trp	Glu	Gln	Thr	Arg	Ser	Lys	Ala	Gly	Leu	Leu	Val	Ser
			580					585					590		
Asp	Gly	Gly	Pro	As											

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Tyr Asp Ala Val Ala Thr Thr His Ser Trp Ile Pro Lys Arg Asn Arg  
                   660                                  665                                  670  
 Ser Ile Leu Asn Thr Ser Gln Arg Gly Val Leu Glu Asp Glu Gln Met  
                   675                                  680                                  685  
 Tyr Gln Arg Cys Cys Asn Leu Phe Glu Lys Phe Phe Pro Ser Ser Ser  
                   690                                  695                                  700  
 Tyr Arg Arg Pro Val Gly Ile Ser Ser Met Val Glu Ala Met Val Ser  
                   705                                  710                                  715                                  720  
 Arg Ala Arg Ile Asp Ala Arg Ile Asp Phe Glu Ser Gly Arg Ile Lys  
                   725                                  730                                  735  
 Lys Glu Glu Phe Thr Glu Ile Met Lys Ile Cys Ser Thr Ile Glu Glu  
                   740                                  745                                  750  
 Leu Arg Arg Gln Lys  
                   755

<210> SEQ ID NO 3  
 <211> LENGTH: 759  
 <212> TYPE: PRT  
 <213> ORGANISM: Influenza

<400> SEQUENCE: 3

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

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Gln Ser Leu Ile Ile Ala Ala Arg Asn Ile Val Arg Arg Ala Ala Val  
 260 265 270  
 Ser Ala Asp Pro Leu Ala Ser Leu Leu Glu Met Cys His Ser Thr Gln  
 275 280 285  
 Ile Gly Gly Ile Arg Met Val Asp Ile Leu Arg Gln Asn Pro Thr Glu  
 290 295 300  
 Glu Gln Ala Val Asp Ile Cys Lys Ala Ala Met Gly Leu Arg Ile Ser  
 305 310 315 320  
 Ser Ser Phe Ser Phe Gly Gly Phe Thr Phe Lys Arg Thr Ser Gly Ser  
 325 330 335  
 Ser Val Lys Arg Glu Glu Glu Val Leu Thr Gly Asn Leu Gln Thr Leu  
 340 345 350  
 Lys Ile Arg Val His Glu Gly Tyr Glu Glu Phe Thr Met Val Gly Arg  
 355 360 365  
 Arg Ala Thr Ala Ile Leu Arg Lys Ala Thr Arg Arg Leu Ile Gln Leu  
 370 375 380  
 Ile Val Ser Gly Arg Asp Glu Gln Ser Ile Ala Glu Ala Ile Ile Val  
 385 390 395 400  
 Ala Met Val Phe Ser Gln Glu Asp Cys Met Ile Lys Ala Val Arg Gly  
 405 410 415  
 Asp Leu Asn Phe Val Asn Arg Ala Asn Gln Arg Leu Asn Pro Met His  
 420 425 430  
 Gln Leu Leu Arg His Phe Gln Lys Asp Ala Arg Val Leu Phe Gln Asn  
 435 440 445  
 Trp Gly Val Glu Pro Ile Asp Asn Val Met Gly Met Ile Gly Ile Leu  
 450 455 460  
 Pro Asp Met Thr Pro Ser Ile Glu Met Ser Met Arg Gly Val Arg Ile  
 465 470 475 480  
 Ser Lys Met Gly Val Asp Glu Tyr Ser Ser Thr Glu Arg Val Val Val  
 485 490 495  
 Ser Ile Asp Arg Phe Leu Arg Ile Arg Asp Gln Arg Gly Asn Val Leu  
 500 505 510  
 Leu Ser Pro Glu Glu Val Ser Glu Thr Gln Gly Thr Glu Lys Leu Thr  
 515 520 525  
 Ile Thr Tyr Ser Ser Ser Met Met Trp Glu Ile Asn Gly Pro Glu Ser  
 530 535 540  
 Val Leu Val Asn Thr Tyr Gln Trp Ile Ile Arg Asn Trp Glu Thr Val  
 545 550 555 560  
 Lys Ile Gln Trp Ser Gln Asn Pro Thr Met Leu Tyr Asn Lys Met Glu  
 565 570 575  
 Phe Glu Pro Phe Gln Ser Leu Val Pro Lys Ala Ile Arg Gly Gln Tyr  
 580 585 590  
 Ser Gly Phe Val Arg Thr Leu Phe Gln Gln Met Arg Asp Val Leu Gly  
 595 600 605  
 Thr Phe Asp Thr Ala Gln Ile Ile Lys Leu Leu Pro Phe Ala Ala Ala  
 610 615 620  
 Pro Pro Lys Gln Ser Arg Met Gln Phe Ser Ser Phe Thr Val Asn Val  
 625 630 635 640  
 Arg Gly Ser Gly Met Arg Ile Leu Val Arg Gly Asn Ser Pro Val Phe  
 645 650 655  
 Asn Tyr Asn Lys Ala Thr Lys Arg Leu Thr Val Leu Gly Lys Asp Ala

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660	665	670
Gly Thr Leu Thr Glu Asp Pro Asp Glu Gly Thr Ala Gly Val Glu Ser 675 680 685		
Ala Val Leu Arg Gly Phe Leu Ile Leu Gly Lys Glu Asp Lys Arg Tyr 690 695 700		
Gly Pro Ala Leu Ser Ile Asn Glu Leu Ser Asn Leu Ala Lys Gly Glu 705 710 715 720		
Lys Ala Asn Val Leu Ile Gly Gln Gly Asp Val Val Leu Val Met Lys 725 730 735		
Arg Lys Arg Asp Ser Ser Ile Leu Thr Asp Ser Gln Thr Ala Thr Lys 740 745 750		
Arg Ile Arg Met Ala Ile Asn 755		
<210> SEQ ID NO 4		
<211> LENGTH: 498		
<212> TYPE: PRT		
<213> ORGANISM: Influenza		
<400> SEQUENCE: 4		
Met Ala Ser Gln Gly Thr Lys Arg Ser Tyr Glu Gln Met Glu Thr Asp 1 5 10 15		
Gly Glu Arg Gln Asn Ala Thr Glu Ile Arg Ala Ser Val Gly Lys Met 20 25 30		
Ile Gly Gly Ile Gly Arg Phe Tyr Ile Gln Met Cys Thr Glu Leu Lys 35 40 45		
Leu Ser Asp Tyr Glu Gly Arg Leu Ile Gln Asn Ser Leu Thr Ile Glu 50 55 60		
Arg Met Val Leu Ser Ala Phe Asp Glu Arg Arg Asn Lys Tyr Leu Glu 65 70 75 80		
Glu His Pro Ser Ala Gly Lys Asp Pro Lys Lys Thr Gly Gly Pro Ile 85 90 95		
Tyr Arg Arg Val Asn Gly Lys Trp Met Arg Glu Leu Ile Leu Tyr Asp 100 105 110		
Lys Glu Glu Ile Arg Arg Ile Trp Arg Gln Ala Asn Asn Gly Asp Asp 115 120 125		
Ala Thr Ala Gly Leu Thr His Met Met Ile Trp His Ser Asn Leu Asn 130 135 140		
Asp Ala Thr Tyr Gln Arg Thr Arg Ala Leu Val Arg Thr Gly Met Asp 145 150 155 160		
Pro Arg Met Cys Ser Leu Met Gln Gly Ser Thr Leu Pro Arg Arg Ser 165 170 175		
Gly Ala Ala Gly Ala Ala Val Lys Gly Val Gly Thr Met Val Met Glu 180 185 190		
Leu Val Arg Met Ile Lys Arg Gly Ile Asn Asp Arg Asn Phe Trp Arg 195 200 205		
Gly Glu Asn Gly Arg Lys Thr Arg Ile Ala Tyr Glu Arg Met Cys Asn 210 215 220		
Ile Leu Lys Gly Lys Phe Gln Thr Ala Ala Gln Lys Ala Met Met Asp 225 230 235 240		
Gln Val Arg Glu Ser Arg Asn Pro Gly Asn Ala Glu Phe Glu Asp Leu 245 250 255		
Thr Phe Leu Ala Arg Ser Ala Leu Ile Leu Arg Gly Ser Val Ala His		

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

Asp Asn

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 5

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 252

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Influenza

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 5

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

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Gly Leu Ile Tyr Asn Arg Met Gly Ala Val Thr Thr Glu Val Ala Phe  
 130 135 140

Gly Leu Val Cys Ala Thr Cys Glu Gln Ile Ala Asp Ser Gln His Arg  
 145 150 155 160

Ser His Arg Gln Met Val Thr Thr Thr Asn Pro Leu Ile Arg His Glu  
 165 170 175

Asn Arg Met Val Leu Ala Ser Thr Thr Ala Lys Ala Met Glu Gln Met  
 180 185 190

Ala Gly Ser Ser Glu Gln Ala Ala Glu Ala Met Glu Val Ala Ser Gln  
 195 200 205

Ala Arg Gln Met Val Gln Ala Met Arg Thr Ile Gly Thr His Pro Ser  
 210 215 220

Ser Ser Ala Gly Leu Lys Asn Asp Leu Leu Glu Asn Leu Gln Ala Tyr  
 225 230 235 240

Gln Lys Arg Met Gly Val Gln Met Gln Arg Phe Lys  
 245 250

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 6

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 230

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Influenza

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 6

Met Asp Pro Asn Thr Val Ser Ser Phe Gln Val Asp Cys Phe Leu Trp  
 1 5 10 15

His Val Arg Lys Arg Val Ala Asp Gln Glu Leu Gly Asp Ala Pro Phe  
 20 25 30

Leu Asp Arg Leu Arg Arg Asp Gln Lys Ser Leu Arg Gly Arg Gly Ser  
 35 40 45

Thr Leu Gly Leu Asp Ile Lys Thr Ala Thr Arg Ala Gly Lys Gln Ile  
 50 55 60

Val Glu Arg Ile Leu Lys Glu Glu Ser Asp Glu Ala Leu Lys Met Thr  
 65 70 75 80

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

Glu Met Ser Arg Asp Trp Ser Met Leu Ile Pro Lys Gln Lys Val Ala  
 100 105 110

Gly Pro Leu Cys Ile Arg Met Asp Gln Ala Ile Met Asp Lys Asn Ile  
 115 120 125

Ile Leu Lys Ala Asn Phe Ser Val Ile Phe Asp Arg Leu Glu Thr Leu  
 130 135 140

Ile Leu Leu Arg Ala Phe Thr Glu Glu Gly Ala Ile Val Gly Glu Ile  
 145 150 155 160

Ser Pro Leu Pro Ser Leu Pro Gly His Thr Ala Glu Asp Val Lys Asn  
 165 170 175

Ala Val Gly Val Leu Ile Gly Gly Leu Glu Trp Asn Asp Asn Thr Val  
 180 185 190

Arg Val Ser Glu Thr Leu Gln Arg Phe Ala Trp Arg Ser Ser Asn Glu  
 195 200 205

Asn Gly Arg Pro Pro Leu Thr Pro Lys Gln Lys Arg Glu Met Ala Gly  
 210 215 220

Thr Ile Arg Ser Glu Val  
 225 230

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<210> SEQ ID NO 7
<211> LENGTH: 565
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Influenza

<400> SEQUENCE: 7

Met Lys Ala Asn Leu Leu Val Leu Leu Cys Ala Leu Ala Ala Asp
1           5           10           15

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

Val Asp Thr Val Leu Glu Lys Asn Val Thr Val Thr His Ser Val Asn
35           40           45

Leu Leu Glu Asp Ser His Asn Gly Lys Leu Cys Arg Leu Lys Gly Ile
50           55           60

Ala Pro Leu Gln Leu Gly Lys Cys Asn Ile Ala Gly Trp Leu Leu Gly
65           70           75           80

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

Val Glu Thr Pro Asn Ser Glu Asn Gly Ile Cys Tyr Pro Gly Asp Phe
100          105          110

Ile Asp Tyr Glu Glu Leu Arg Glu Gln Leu Ser Ser Val Ser Ser Phe
115          120          125

Glu Arg Phe Glu Ile Phe Pro Lys Glu Ser Ser Trp Pro Asn His Asn
130          135          140

Thr Asn Gly Val Thr Ala Ala Cys Ser His Glu Gly Lys Ser Ser Phe
145          150          155          160

Tyr Arg Asn Leu Leu Trp Leu Thr Glu Lys Glu Gly Ser Tyr Pro Lys
165          170          175

Leu Lys Asn Ser Tyr Val Asn Lys Lys Gly Lys Glu Val Leu Val Leu
180          185          190

Trp Gly Ile His His Pro Pro Asn Ser Lys Glu Gln Gln Asn Leu Tyr
195          200          205

Gln Asn Glu Asn Ala Tyr Val Ser Val Val Thr Ser Asn Tyr Asn Arg
210          215          220

Arg Phe Thr Pro Glu Ile Ala Glu Arg Pro Lys Val Arg Asp Gln Ala
225          230          235          240

Gly Arg Met Asn Tyr Tyr Trp Thr Leu Leu Lys Pro Gly Asp Thr Ile
245          250          255

Ile Phe Glu Ala Asn Gly Asn Leu Ile Ala Pro Met Tyr Ala Phe Ala
260          265          270

Leu Ser Arg Gly Phe Gly Ser Gly Ile Ile Thr Ser Asn Ala Ser Met
275          280          285

His Glu Cys Asn Thr Lys Cys Gln Thr Pro Leu Gly Ala Ile Asn Ser
290          295          300

Ser Leu Pro Tyr Gln Asn Ile His Pro Val Thr Ile Gly Glu Cys Pro
305          310          315          320

Lys Tyr Val Arg Ser Ala Lys Leu Arg Met Val Thr Gly Leu Arg Asn
325          330          335

Ile Pro Ser Ile Gln Ser Arg Gly Leu Phe Gly Ala Ile Ala Gly Phe
340          345          350

Ile Glu Gly Gly Trp Thr Gly Met Ile Asp Gly Trp Tyr Gly Tyr His
355          360          365

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His Gln Asn Glu Gln Gly Ser Gly Tyr Ala Ala Asp Gln Lys Ser Thr  
 370 375 380  
 Gln Asn Ala Ile Asn Gly Ile Thr Asn Lys Val Asn Thr Val Ile Glu  
 385 390 395 400  
 Lys Met Asn Ile Gln Phe Thr Ala Val Gly Lys Glu Phe Asn Lys Leu  
 405 410 415  
 Glu Lys Arg Met Glu Asn Leu Asn Lys Lys Val Asp Asp Gly Phe Leu  
 420 425 430  
 Asp Ile Trp Thr Tyr Asn Ala Glu Leu Leu Val Leu Leu Glu Asn Glu  
 435 440 445  
 Arg Thr Leu Glu Phe His Asp Ser Asn Val Lys Asn Leu Tyr Glu Lys  
 450 455 460  
 Val Lys Ser Gln Leu Lys Asn Asn Ala Lys Glu Ile Gly Asn Gly Cys  
 465 470 475 480  
 Phe Glu Phe Tyr His Lys Cys Asp Asn Glu Cys Met Glu Ser Val Arg  
 485 490 495  
 Asn Gly Thr Tyr Asp Tyr Pro Lys Tyr Ser Glu Glu Ser Lys Leu Asn  
 500 505 510  
 Arg Glu Lys Val Asp Gly Val Lys Leu Glu Ser Met Gly Ile Tyr Gln  
 515 520 525  
 Ile Leu Ala Ile Tyr Ser Thr Val Ala Ser Ser Leu Val Leu Leu Val  
 530 535 540  
 Ser Leu Gly Ala Ile Ser Phe Trp Met Cys Ser Asn Gly Ser Leu Gln  
 545 550 555 560  
 Cys Arg Ile Cys Ile  
 565

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 8

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 454

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Influenza

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 8

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

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<210> SEQ ID NO 9
<211> LENGTH: 2233
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Influenza

<400> SEQUENCE: 9

agcgaaagca ggtactgac caaaatggaa gattttgtgc gacaatgctt caatccgatg      60
attgtcgagc ttgcggaaaa aacaatgaaa gagtatgggg aggacctgaa aatcgaaaca      120
aacaaatttg cagcaatatg cactcacttg gaagtatgct tcatgtattc agattttcac      180
ttcatcaatg agcaaggcga gtcaataatc gtagaacttg gtgatccaaa tgcacttttg      240
aagcacagat ttgaaataat cgaggggaaga gatcgcacaa tggcctggac agtagtaaac      300
agtattttqca acactacagq gqctqagaaa ccaaagtttc taccagattt qtatqattac      360
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aaggagaata gatttatcga aattggagta acaaggagag aagttcacat atactatctg 420
gaaaaggcca ataaaattaa atctgagaaa acacacatcc acattttctc gttcactggg 480
gaagaaatgg ccacaaaggc agactacact ctcgatgaag aaagcagggc taggatcaaa 540
accagactat tcaccataag acaagaaatg gccagcagag gcctctggga ttcctttcgt 600
cagtcgcgaga gaggagaaga gacaattgaa gaaagggttg aaatcacagg aacaatgcgc 660
aagcttgccg accaaagtct cccgcgaac ttctccagcc ttgaaaattt tagagcctat 720
gtggatggat tcgaaccgaa cggctacatt gagggcaagc tgtctcaaat gtccaaagaa 780
gtaaatgcta gaattgaacc ttttttgaaa acaacaccac gaccacttag acttccgaat 840
gggcctccct gttctcagcg gtccaaatc ctgctgatgg atgccttaa attaagcatt 900
gaggacccaa gtcatgaagg agaggaata ccgctatatg atgcaatcaa atgcatgaga 960
acattctttg gatggaagga acccaatggt gttaaaccac acgaaaaggg aataaatcca 1020
aattatcttc tgtcatggaa gcaagtactg gcagaactgc aggacattga gaatgaggag 1080
aaaattccaa agactaaaaa tatgaagaaa acaagtcagc taaagtgggc acttggtgag 1140
aacatggcac cagaaaagggt agactttgac gactgtaaag atgtaggtga tttgaagcaa 1200
tatgatagtg atgaaccaga attgaggtcg cttgcaagtt ggattcagaa tgagtttaac 1260
aaggcatgcg aactgacaga ttcaagctgg atagagctcg atgagattgg agaagatgtg 1320
gtccaattg aacacattgc aagcatgaga aggaattatt tcacatcaga ggtgtctcac 1380
tgagagccca cagaatacat aatgaagggg gtgtacatca atactgcctt gcttaatgca 1440
tcttgtgcag caatggatga tttccaatta attccaatga taagcaagtg tagaactaag 1500
gaggggaaggc gaaagaccaa cttgtatggt ttcatacataa aaggaagatc ccacttaagg 1560
aatgacaccg acgtggtaaa ctttgtgagc atggagtttt ctctcactga cccaagactt 1620
gaaccacata aatggggagaa gtactgtggt cttgagatag gagatagct tataagaagt 1680
gccataggcc aggtttcaag gcccatgttc ttgtatgtga gaacaaatgg aacctcaaaa 1740
attaaaaatga aatggggaat ggagatgagg cgttgccctc tccagtcact tcaacaaatt 1800
gagagtatga ttgaagctga gtcctctgtc aaagagaaag acatgaccaa agagttcttt 1860
gagaacaaat cagaaacatg gcccatgtga gagtcccca aaggagtgga ggaaagtctc 1920
attgggaagg tctgcaggac tttattagca aagtcggtat tcaacagctt gtatgcatct 1980
ccacaactag aaggattttc agctgaatca agaaaactgc ttcttatcgt tcaggctctt 2040
agggacaacc ttgaacctgg gacctttgat cttggggggc tatatgaagc aattgaggag 2100
tgctgatta atgatccctg ggttttgctt aatgcttctt ggttcaactc cttecttaca 2160
catgcattga gttagtgtg gcagtgtac tatttgctat ccatactgtc caaaaaagta 2220
ccttgtttct act 2233

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&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 10

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 2341

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: DNA

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Influenza

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 10

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agcgaaagca ggcaaacat ttgaatggat gtcaatccga ccttactttt cttaaaagtg 60
ccaacacaaa atgctataag cacaacttct ccttatactg gagaccctcc ttacagccat 120

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gggacaggaa caggatacac catggatact gtcaacagga cacatcagta ctcagaaaag	180
ggaagatgga caacaaacac cgaaactgga gcaccgcaac tcaaccgat tgatgggcca	240
ctgcagaag acaatgaacc aagtgggtat gcccaaacag attgtgtatt ggaggcgatg	300
gctttccttg aggaatccca tcctgggtatt tttgaaaact cgtgtattga aacgatggag	360
gtgttcagc aaacacgagt agacaagctg acacaaggcc gacagacctg tgactggact	420
ctaaatagaa accaactgc tgcaacagca ttggccaaca caatagaagt gttcagatca	480
aatggcctca cggccaatga gtctggaagg ctcatagact tccttaagga tgtaatggag	540
tcaatgaaca aagaagaaat ggggatcaca actcattttc agagaaagag acgggtgaga	600
gacaatatga ctaagaaat gataacacag agaacaatgg gtaaaaagaa gcagagattg	660
aacaaaagga gttatctaata tagagcattg accctgaaca caatgaccaa agatgctgag	720
agagggaagc taaaacggag agcaattgca accccaggga tgcaaataag ggggtttgta	780
tactttgttg agacactggc aaggagtata tgtgagaaac ttgaacaatc aggggttgcca	840
gttgaggga atgagaagaa agcaaagttg gcaaatgttg taaggaagat gatgaccaat	900
tctcaggaca ccgaactttc tttcaccatc actggagata acaccaaatg gaacgaaaat	960
cagaatcctc ggatgttttt ggccatgatc acatatatga ccagaaatca gcccgatgg	1020
ttcagaaatg ttctaagtat tgctccaata atgttctcaa acaaaatggc gagactggga	1080
aaagggtata tgtttgagag caagagtatg aaacttagaa ctcaaatacc tgcagaaatg	1140
ctagcaagca tcgatttgaa atatttcaat gattcaacaa gaaagaagat tgaaaaatc	1200
cgaccgctct taatagaggg gactgcatca ttgagccctg gaatgatgat gggcatgttc	1260
aatatgttaa gcaactgtatt aggcgtctcc atcctgaatc ttggacaaaa gagatacacc	1320
aagactactt actggtggga tggctctcaa tcctctgacg attttgcctc gattgtgaat	1380
gcacccaatc atgaagggat tcaagccgga gtcgacaggt tttatcgaa cgtgaagcta	1440
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acaagttttt tctatcgtaa tgggtttgtt gccaatcca gcatggagct tcccagtttt	1560
ggggtgtctg ggatcaacga gtcagcggac atgagtattg gagttactgt catcaaaaac	1620
aatatgataa acaatgatct tgggtccagca acagctcaaa tggcccttca gttgttcac	1680
aaagattaca ggtacacgta ccgatgccat agaggtgaca cacaaatata aacccaaga	1740
tcatttgaaa taaagaaact gtgggagcaa acccgttcca aagctggact gctgggtctc	1800
gacggaggcc caaatattata caacattaga aatctccaca ttctgaagt ctgcctaaaa	1860
tggaattga tggatgagga ttaccagggg cgtttatgca acccactgaa cccatttgtc	1920
agccataaag aaattgaatc aatgaacaat gcagtgatga tgccagcaca tggtcagcc	1980
aaaaacatgg agtatgatgc tgttgcaaca acacactcct ggatcccaa aagaaatcga	2040
tccatcttga atacaagtca aagaggagta cttgaggatg aacaaatgta ccaagggtgc	2100
tgcaatttat ttgaaaaatt cttccccagc agttcataca gaagaccagt cgggatatcc	2160
agtatgggtg aggtatggtt ttccagagcc cgaattgatg cacggattga tttcgaatct	2220
ggaaggataa agaaagaaga gttcactgag atcatgaaga tctgttccac cattgaagag	2280
ctcagacggc aaaaatagtg aatttagctt gtccttcag aaaaaatgcc ttgtttctac	2340
t	2341

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<210> SEQ ID NO 11  
 <211> LENGTH: 2341  
 <212> TYPE: DNA  
 <213> ORGANISM: Influenza

<400> SEQUENCE: 11

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agcgaagca ggtcaattat attcaatatg gaaagaataa aagaactaag aaatctaattg    60
tcgcagtctc gcacccgcga gatactcaca aaaaccaccg tggaccatat ggccataatc    120
aagaagtaca catcaggaag acaggagaag aaccacagcac ttaggatgaa atggatgatg    180
gcaatgaaat atccaattac agcagacaag aggataacgg aaatgattcc tgagagaaat    240
gagcaaggac aaacttttat gagtaaaatg aatgatgccg gatcagaccg agtgatggta    300
tcacctctgg ctgtgacatg gtggaatagg aatggaccaa taacaaatac agttcattat    360
ccaaaaatct acaaaactta ttttgaaaga gtagaaggc taaagcatgg aacctttggc    420
cctgtccatt ttagaaacca agtcaaaata cgtcggagag ttgacataaa tcctgggtcat    480
gcagatctca gtgccaaagg ggcacaggat gtaatcatgg aagttgtttt cctaacgaa    540
gtgggagcca ggatactaac atcggaatcg caactaacga taaccaaaga gaagaaagaa    600
gaactccagg attgcaaaat ttctcctttg atggttgcat acatgttgga gagagaactg    660
gtccgcaaaa cgagattcct ccagtggtc ggtggaacaa gcagtgtgta cattgaagtg    720
ttgcatttga ctcaaggaa atgctgggaa cagatgtata ctccaggagg ggaagtgagg    780
aatgatgatg ttgatcaaa cttgattatt gctgctagga acatagttag aagagctgca    840
gtatcagcag atccactagc atctttattg gagatgtgcc acagcacaca gattggtgga    900
attaggatgg tagacatcct taggcagaac ccaacagaag agcaagccgt ggatatatgc    960
aaggctgcaa tgggactgag aattagctca tccttcagtt ttggtggatt cacatttaag   1020
agaacaagcg gatcatcagt caagagagag gaagagggtgc ttacgggaaa tcttcaaaca   1080
ttgaagataa gagtgcataa gggatatgaa gagttcacia tggttgggag aagagcaaca   1140
gccatactca gaaaagcaac caggagattg attcagctga tagtgagtgg gagagacgaa   1200
cagtcgattg ccgaagcaat aattgtggcc atggtatttt cacaagagga ttgtatgata   1260
aaagcagtca gaggtgatct gaatttcgtc aatagggcga atcagcgatt gaatcctatg   1320
catcaacttt taagacattt tcagaaggat gcgagagtgc tttttcaaaa ttggggagtt   1380
gaacctatcg acaatgtgat ggggaatgatt gggatattgc ccgacatgac tccaagcatc   1440
gagatgtcaa tgagaggagt gagaatcagc aaaatgggtg tagatgagta ctccagcagc   1500
gagagggtag tggtagcatg tgaccgtttt ttgagaatcc gggaccaacg aggaaatgta   1560
ctactgtctc ccgaggaggt cagtgaacaa cagggaacag agaaactgac aataacttac   1620
tcacgtctca tgatgtggga gattaatggt cctgaatcag tattggtcaa tacctatcaa   1680
tggatcatca gaaactggga aactgttaaa attcagtggt ccagaaacc tacaatgcta   1740
tacaataaaa tggaatttga accatttcag tcttttagtac ctaaggccat tagaggccaa   1800
tacagtgggt ttgtaagaac tctgttccaa caaatgaggg atgtgcttgg gacatttgat   1860
accgcacaga taataaaact tcttcccttc gcagccgctc caccaaagca aagtagaatg   1920
cagttctcct catttactgt gaatgtgagg ggatcaggaa tgagaatact tgtaaggggc   1980
aattctcctg tattcaacta taacaaggcc acgaagagac tcacagttct cggaaggatg   2040
gctggcactt taactgaaga ccagatgaa ggcacagctg gagtggagtc cgctgttctg   2100

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aggggattcc tcattctggg caaagaagac aagagatatg ggccagcact aagcatcaat	2160
gaactgagca accttgcgaa aggagagaag gctaattgtc taattgggca aggagacgtg	2220
gtgttggtaa tgaacggaa acgggactct agcatactta ctgacagcca gacagcgacc	2280
aaaagaattc ggatggccat caattagtgt cgaatagttt aaaaacgacc ttgtttctac	2340
t	2341

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 12

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 1565

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: DNA

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Influenza

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 12

agcaaaagca gggtagataa tctctcactg agtgacatca aaatcatggc gtctcaaggc	60
accaaagcat cttacgaaca gatggagact gatggagaac gccagaatgc cactgaaatc	120
agagcatccg tcggaataat gattggtgga attggacgat tctacatcca aatgtgcacc	180
gaactcaaac tcagtgatta tgagggacgg ttgatccaaa acagcttaac aatagagaga	240
atggtgctct ctgcttttga cgaaaggaga aataaatacc ttgaagaaca tcccagtgcg	300
ggaaaagatc ctaagaaaac tggaggacct atatacagga gagtaaacgg aaagtggatg	360
agagaactca tcctttatga caaagaagaa ataaggcgaa tctggcgcca agctaataat	420
ggtgacgatg caacggctgg tctgactcac atgatgatct ggcattccaa tttgaatgat	480
gcaacttata agaggacaag agctcttgtt cgcaccgga tggatcccag gatgtgctct	540
ctgatgcaag gttcaactct ccctaggagg tctggagcgg caggtgctgc agtcaaagga	600
gttggaacaa tggatgagga attggtcaga atgatcaaac gtgggatcaa tgatcggaac	660
ttctggaggg gtgagaatgg acgaaaaaca agaattgctt atgaaagaat gtgcaacatt	720
ctcaaaggga aatttcaaac tgctgcacaa aaagcaatga tggatcaagt gagagagagc	780
cggaaacccg ggaatgctga gttcgaagat ctcaactttc tagcacggtc tgcaactata	840
ttgagagggg cggttgctca caagtctgc ctgcctgcct gtgtgtatgg acctgccgta	900
gccagtgggt acgactttga aaggaggga tactctctag tcggaataga ccttttcaga	960
ctgcttcaaa acagccaagt gtacagccta atcagaccaa atgagaatcc agcacacaag	1020
agtcaactgg tgtggatggc atgccattct gccgcatttg aagatctaag agtattaagc	1080
ttcatcaaa ggacgaaggt gctcccaaga gggaagcttt ccactagagg agttcaaatt	1140
gcttccaatg aaaatatgga gactatggaa tcaagtacac ttgaactgag aagcaggtac	1200
tggggcataa ggaccagaag tggaggaaac accaatcaac agaggggcac tgcgggccaa	1260
atcagcatac aacctacgtt ctcaagtacag agaaatctcc cttttgacag aacaaccatt	1320
atggcagcat tcaatgggaa tacagagggg agaacatctg acatgaggac cgaaatcata	1380
aggatgatgg aaagtgaag accagaagat gtgtctttcc aggggcgggg agtcttcgag	1440
ctctcgagc aaaaggcagc gagcccgatc gtgccttcct ttgacatgag taatgaagga	1500
tcttattttc tcggagacaa tgcagaggag tacgacaatt aaagaaaaat acccttggtt	1560
ctact	1565

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 13

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 1027

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: DNA

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Influenza

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&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 13

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agcaaaagca ggtagatatt gaaagatgag tcttctaacc gaggtcgaaa cgtacgtact    60
ctctatcatc ccgtcaggcc cctcaaaagc cgagatcgca cagagacttg aagatgtctt    120
tgcagggaag aacaccgatc ttgaggttct catggaatgg ctaagacaa gaccaatcct    180
gtcacctctg actaagggga ttttaggatt tgtgttcacg ctcaccgtgc ccagtgcgag    240
aggactgcag cgtagacgct ttgtccaaaa tgccttaaat gggaacgggg atccaaataa    300
catggacaaa gcagttaaac tgtataggaa gctcaagagg gagataacat tccatggggc    360
caaagaaatc tactcagtt attctgctgg tgcacttgcc agttgtatgg gcctcatata    420
caacaggatg ggggctgtga ccactgaagt ggcatttggc ctggtatgtg caacctgtga    480
acagattgct gactcccagc atcggctctc taggcaaatg gtgacaacaa ccaatccact    540
aatcagacat gagaacagaa tggtttttagc cagcactaca gctaaggcta tggagcaaat    600
ggctggatcg agtgagcaag cagcagaggg catggaggtt gctagtcagg ctagacaaat    660
ggtgcaagcg atgagaacca ttgggactca tccctagctcc agtgctggtc tgaataatga    720
tcttcttgaa aatttgcagg cctatcagaa acgaatgggg gtgcagatgc aacggttcaa    780
gtgatcctct cactattgcc gcaaatatca ttgggatctt gcacttgaca ttgtggattc    840
ttgatcgtct ttttttcaaa tgcatttacc gtcgctttaa atacggactg aaaggagggc    900
cttctacgga aggagtgcc aagtctatga ggaagaata tcgaaaggaa cagcagagtg    960
ctgtggatgc tgacgatggt cattttgtca gcatagagct ggagtaaaaa actaccttgt    1020
ttctact                                           1027

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&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 14

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 890

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: DNA

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Influenza

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 14

```

agcaaaagca gggtgacaaa aacataatgg atccaaacac tgtgtcaagc tttcaggtag    60
attgctttct ttggcatgtc cgcaaacgag ttgcagacca agaactaggt gatgccccat    120
tccttgatcg gcttcgccga gatcagaaat ccctaagagg aaggggcagt actctcggtc    180
tgacatcaa gacagccaca cgtgctggaa agcagatagt ggagcggatt ctgaaagaag    240
aatccgatga ggcacttaaa atgacctagg cctctgtacc tgcgtcgcgt tacctaactg    300
acatgactct tgaggaaatg tcaagggact ggtccatgct cataccaag cagaaagtgg    360
caggccctct ttgtatcaga atggaccagg cgatcatgga taagaacatc atactgaaag    420
cgaacttcag tgtgattttt gaccggctgg agactctaatt attgctaagg gctttcaccg    480
aagaggggagc aattgttggc gaaatttcac cattgccttc tcttcagga catactgctg    540
aggatgtcaa aaatgcagtt ggagtcctca tcggaggact tgaatggaat gataacacag    600
ttcgagtctc tgaactcta cagagattcg cttggagaag cagtaatgag aatgggagac    660
ctccactcac tccaaaacag aaacgagaaa tggcgggaac aattaggtca gaagtttgaa    720
gaaataagat ggttgattga agaagtgaga caaaaactga agataacaga gaatagtttt    780
gagcaataaa catttatgca agccttacat ctattgcttg aagtggagca agagataaga    840
actttctcgt ttcagcttat ttagtactaa aaaacaccct tgtttctact    890

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<210> SEQ ID NO 15  
 <211> LENGTH: 1775  
 <212> TYPE: DNA  
 <213> ORGANISM: Influenza

<400> SEQUENCE: 15

```

agcaaaagca ggggaaaata aaaacaacca aaatgaaggc aaacctactg gtctgttat      60
gtgcacttgc agctgcagat gcagacacaa tatgtatagg ctaccatacg aacaattcaa    120
ccgacactgt tgacacagta ctcgagaaga atgtgacagt gacacactct gttaacctgc    180
tcgaagacag ccacaacgga aaactatgta gattaaaagg aatagcccca ctacaattgg    240
ggaaatgtaa catcgccgga tggctcttgg gaaaccaga atcgaccca ctgcttcag      300
tgagatcatg gtcctacatt gtagaaacac caaactctga gaatggaata tgttatccag    360
gagatttcat cgactatgag gagctgaggg agcaattgag ctcagtgtca tcattcgaaa    420
gattcgaaat atttcccaa gaaagctcat ggcccaacca caacacaaac ggagtaacgg    480
cagcatgctc ccatgagggg aaaagcagtt tttacagaaa tttgctatgg ctgacggaga    540
aggagggctc atacccaaag ctgaaaaatt cttatgtgaa caaaaaaggg aaagaagtcc    600
ttgtactgtg gggatttcat ccccgccta acagtaagga acaacagaat ctctatcaga    660
atgaaaaatg ttatgtctct gtagtgactt caaattataa caggagattt accccggaaa    720
tagcagaaag acccaaaagta agagatcaag ctgggaggat gaactattac tggaccttgc    780
taaaaccggg agacacaata atatttgagg caaatggaaa tctaatagca ccaatgtatg    840
ctttcgact gagtagaggc tttgggtccg gcatcatcac ctcaaacgca tcaatgcatg    900
agtgtaacac gaagtgtcaa acaccctgg gagctataaa cagcagctc ccttaccaga    960
atatacacc agtcacaata ggagagtgcc caaatacgt caggagtgcc aaattgagga   1020
tggttacagg actaaggaac attccgtcca ttcaatccag aggtctatgt ggagccattg   1080
ccggttttat tgaaggggga tggactggaa tgatagatgg atggtatggt tatcatcatc   1140
agaatgaaca gggatcaggc tatgcagcg atcaaaaaag cacacaaaat gccattaacg   1200
ggattacaaa caagtggaac actgttatcg agaaaatgaa cattcaattc acagctgttg   1260
gtaaagaatt caacaaatta gaaaaaagga tggaaaattt aaataaaaaa gttgatgatg   1320
gatttctgga catttggaac tataatgcag aattgttagt tctactggaa aatgaaagga   1380
ctctggaatt ccatgactca aatgtgaaga atctgtatga gaaagtaaaa agccaattaa   1440
agaataatgc caaagaaatc ggaaatggat gttttgagtt ctaccacaag tgtgacaatg   1500
aatgcatgga aagtgtgaaga aatgggactt atgattatcc caaatattca gaagagtcaa   1560
agttgaacag ggaagggta gatggagtga aattggaatc aatggggatc tatcagattc   1620
tggcgatcta ctcaactgtc gccagttcac tgggtgctttt ggtctccctg ggggcaatca   1680
gtttctggat gtgttcta atggatcttgc agtgcagaat atgcatctga gattagaatt   1740
tcagagatat gaggaaaaac acccttgttt ctact                                1775

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<210> SEQ ID NO 16  
 <211> LENGTH: 1413  
 <212> TYPE: DNA  
 <213> ORGANISM: Influenza

<400> SEQUENCE: 16

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agcaaaagca ggggtttaa atgaatcaa atcagaaaat aataaccatt ggatcaatct      60

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gtctggtagt cggactaatt agcctaatat tgcaaatagg gaatataatc tcaatatgga 120
ttagccattc aattcaaact ggaagtcaaa accatactgg aatatgcaac caaaacatca 180
ttacctataa aaatagcacc tgggtaaagg acacaacttc agtgatatta accggcaatt 240
catctctttg tcccctccgt ggggtgggcta tatacagcaa agacaatagc ataagaattg 300
gttccaaagg agacgttttt gtcataagag agccctttat ttcattgtct cacttggaat 360
gcaggacctt tttctgacc caaggtgcct tactgaatga caagcattca agtgggactg 420
ttaaggacag aagcccttat agggccttaa tgagctgccc tgcggtgaa gtcctgccc 480
cgtacaattc aagatttgaa tcggttgctt ggtcagcaag tgcattgat gatggcatgg 540
gctggctaac aatcggaatt tcaggtccag ataatggagc agtggctgta ttaaaataca 600
acggcataat aactgaaacc ataaaaagt ggaggaagaa aatattgagg acacaagagt 660
ctgaatgtgc ctgtgtaaat ggttcattgt ttactataat gactgatggc ccgagtgatg 720
ggctggcctc gtacaaaatt ttcaagatcg aaaaggggaa ggttactaaa tcaatagagt 780
tgaatgcacc taattctcac tatgaggaat gttcctgtta ccctgatacc gacaaagtga 840
tgtgtgtgtg cagagacaat tggcatggtt cgaaccggcc atgggtgtct ttcgatcaaa 900
acctggatta tcaaatagga tacatctgca gtgggggttt cggtgacaac ccgcgtccc 960
aagatggaac aggcagctgt ggtccagtgt atgttgatgg agcaaacgga gtaaagggat 1020
ttcatatag gtatggaat ggtgtttgga taggaaggac caaaagtcac agttccagac 1080
atgggtttga gatgatattg gatcctaatt gatggacaga gactgatagt aagttctctg 1140
tgaggcaaga tgttgtggca atgactgatt ggtcagggta tagcggaagt ttcgttcaac 1200
atcctgagct gacagggcta gactgtatga ggccgtgctt ctgggttgaa ttaatcaggg 1260
gacgacctaa agaaaaaaca atctggacta gtgcgagcag catttctttt tgtggcgtga 1320
atagtgatac ttagatttgg tcttggccag acggtgctga gttgccattc agcattgaca 1380
agtagtctgt tcaaaaaact ccttgtttct act 1413

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&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 17

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 716

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Influenza

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 17

```

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

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

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Asp	Pro	Arg	Leu	Glu	Pro	His	Lys	Trp	Glu	Lys	Tyr	Cys	Val	Leu	Glu
530						535					540				
Ile	Gly	Asp	Met	Leu	Leu	Arg	Thr	Ala	Ile	Gly	Gln	Val	Ser	Arg	Pro
545					550					555					560
Met	Phe	Leu	Tyr	Val	Arg	Thr	Asn	Gly	Thr	Ser	Lys	Ile	Lys	Met	Lys
				565					570					575	
Trp	Gly	Met	Glu	Met	Arg	Arg	Cys	Leu	Leu	Gln	Ser	Leu	Gln	Gln	Ile
			580					585					590		
Glu	Ser	Met	Ile	Glu	Ala	Glu	Ser	Ser	Val	Lys	Glu	Lys	Asp	Met	Thr
		595					600					605			
Lys	Glu	Phe	Phe	Glu	Asn	Lys	Ser	Glu	Thr	Trp	Pro	Ile	Gly	Glu	Ser
	610					615					620				
Pro	Arg	Gly	Val	Glu	Glu	Gly	Ser	Ile	Gly	Lys	Val	Cys	Arg	Thr	Leu
625					630					635					640
Leu	Ala	Lys	Ser	Val	Phe	Asn	Ser	Leu	Tyr	Ala	Ser	Pro	Gln	Leu	Glu
				645					650					655	
Gly	Phe	Ser	Ala	Glu	Ser	Arg	Lys	Leu	Leu	Leu	Ile	Val	Gln	Ala	Leu
			660					665					670		
Arg	Asp	Asn	Leu	Glu	Pro	Gly	Thr	Phe	Asp	Leu	Gly	Gly	Leu	Tyr	Glu
		675					680					685			
Ala	Ile	Glu	Glu	Cys	Leu	Ile	Asn	Asp	Pro	Trp	Val	Leu	Leu	Asn	Ala
	690					695					700				
Ser	Trp	Phe	Asn	Ser	Phe	Leu	Thr	His	Ala	Leu	Lys				
705					710					715					

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 18

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 757

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Influenza

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 18

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

Glu 180	Glu 180	Ile 180	Ile 180	Thr 180	Thr 180	His 180	Phe 185	Gln 185	Arg 185	Lys 185	Arg 190	Arg 190	Val 190	Arg 190	
Asp 195	Asn 195	Met 195	Thr 195	Lys 195	Lys 195	Met 195	Val 200	Thr 200	Gln 200	Arg 200	Thr 205	Ile 205	Gly 205	Lys 205	Lys 205
Lys 210	Gln 210	Arg 210	Leu 210	Asn 210	Lys 210	Arg 215	Gly 215	Tyr 215	Leu 215	Ile 220	Arg 220	Ala 220	Leu 220	Thr 220	Leu 220
Asn 225	Thr 225	Met 225	Thr 225	Lys 225	Asp 230	Ala 230	Glu 230	Arg 230	Gly 235	Lys 235	Leu 235	Lys 235	Arg 235	Arg 240	Ala 240
Ile 245	Ala 245	Thr 245	Pro 245	Gly 245	Met 245	Gln 245	Ile 245	Arg 250	Gly 250	Phe 250	Val 250	Tyr 250	Phe 255	Val 255	Glu 255
Thr 260	Leu 260	Ala 260	Arg 260	Ser 260	Ile 260	Cys 260	Glu 265	Lys 265	Leu 265	Glu 265	Gln 265	Ser 265	Gly 270	Leu 270	Pro 270
Val 275	Gly 275	Gly 275	Asn 275	Glu 275	Lys 275	Lys 275	Ala 280	Lys 280	Leu 280	Ala 280	Asn 285	Val 285	Val 285	Arg 285	Lys 285
Met 290	Met 290	Thr 290	Asn 290	Ser 290	Gln 295	Asp 295	Thr 295	Glu 295	Ile 295	Ser 295	Phe 300	Thr 300	Ile 300	Thr 300	Gly 300
Asp 305	Asn 305	Thr 305	Lys 305	Trp 305	Asn 310	Glu 310	Asn 310	Gln 310	Asn 315	Pro 315	Arg 315	Met 315	Phe 315	Leu 320	Ala 320
Met 325	Ile 325	Thr 325	Tyr 325	Ile 325	Thr 325	Arg 325	Asn 325	Gln 330	Pro 330	Glu 330	Trp 330	Phe 330	Arg 330	Asn 335	Ile 335
Leu 340	Ser 340	Met 340	Ala 340	Pro 340	Ile 340	Met 340	Phe 345	Ser 345	Asn 345	Lys 345	Met 345	Ala 350	Arg 350	Leu 350	Gly 350
Lys 355	Gly 355	Tyr 355	Met 355	Phe 355	Glu 355	Ser 355	Lys 360	Arg 360	Met 360	Lys 360	Ile 365	Arg 365	Thr 365	Gln 365	Ile 365
Pro 370	Ala 370	Glu 370	Met 370	Leu 370	Ala 375	Ser 375	Ile 375	Asp 375	Leu 375	Lys 375	Tyr 380	Phe 380	Asn 380	Glu 380	Ser 380
Thr 385	Lys 385	Lys 385	Lys 385	Ile 385	Glu 390	Lys 390	Ile 390	Arg 390	Pro 395	Leu 395	Leu 395	Ile 395	Asp 395	Gly 395	Thr 400
Ala 405	Ser 405	Leu 405	Ser 405	Pro 405	Gly 405	Met 405	Met 405	Met 410	Gly 410	Met 410	Phe 410	Asn 410	Met 410	Leu 415	Ser 415
Thr 420	Val 420	Leu 420	Gly 420	Val 420	Ser 420	Ile 420	Leu 425	Asn 425	Leu 425	Gly 425	Gln 425	Lys 425	Lys 430	Tyr 430	Thr 430
Lys 435	Thr 435	Ile 435	Tyr 435	Trp 435	Trp 435	Asp 435	Gly 440	Leu 440	Gln 440	Ser 440	Ser 445	Asp 445	Asp 445	Phe 445	Ala 445
Leu 450	Ile 450	Val 450	Asn 450	Ala 450	Pro 455	Asn 455	His 455	Glu 455	Gly 455	Ile 460	Gln 460	Ala 460	Gly 460	Val 460	Asp 460
Arg 465	Phe 465	Tyr 465	Arg 465	Thr 465	Cys 470	Lys 470	Leu 470	Val 470	Gly 475	Ile 475	Asn 475	Met 475	Ser 475	Lys 480	Lys 480
Lys 485	Ser 485	Tyr 485	Ile 485	Asn 485	Lys 485	Thr 485	Gly 485	Thr 490	Phe 490	Glu 490	Phe 490	Thr 490	Ser 495	Phe 495	Phe 495
Tyr 500	Arg 500	Tyr 500	Gly 500	Phe 500	Val 500	Ala 500	Asn 500	Phe 505	Ser 505	Met 505	Glu 505	Leu 510	Pro 510	Ser 510	Phe 510
Gly 515	Val 515	Ser 515	Gly 515	Val 515	Asn 515	Glu 515	Ser 520	Ala 520	Asp 520	Met 520	Ser 520	Ile 525	Gly 525	Val 525	Thr 525
Val 530	Ile 530	Lys 530	Asn 530	Asn 530	Met 535	Ile 535	Asn 535	Asn 535	Asp 540	Leu 540	Gly 540	Pro 540	Ala 540	Thr 540	Ala 540
Gln 545	Met 545	Ala 545	Leu 545	Gln 545	Leu 550	Phe 550	Ile 550	Lys 550	Asp 555	Tyr 555	Arg 555	Tyr 555	Thr 555	Tyr 560	Arg 560
Cys 565	His 565	Arg 565	Gly 565	Asp 565	Thr 565	Gln 565	Ile								

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Asp Gly Gly Pro Asn Leu Tyr Asn Ile Arg Asn Leu His Ile Pro Glu  
 595 600 605  
 Val Cys Leu Lys Trp Glu Leu Met Asp Asp Asp Tyr Arg Gly Arg Leu  
 610 615 620  
 Cys Asn Pro Leu Asn Pro Phe Val Ser His Lys Glu Ile Asp Ser Val  
 625 630 635 640  
 Asn Asn Ala Val Val Met Pro Ala His Gly Pro Ala Lys Ser Met Glu  
 645 650 655  
 Tyr Asp Ala Val Ala Thr Thr His Ser Trp Ile Pro Lys Arg Asn Arg  
 660 665 670  
 Ser Ile Leu Asn Thr Ser Gln Arg Gly Ile Leu Glu Asp Glu Gln Met  
 675 680 685  
 Tyr Gln Lys Cys Cys Asn Leu Phe Glu Lys Phe Phe Pro Ser Ser Ser  
 690 695 700  
 Tyr Arg Arg Pro Val Gly Ile Ser Ser Met Val Glu Ala Met Val Ser  
 705 710 715 720  
 Arg Ala Arg Ile Asp Ala Arg Val Asp Phe Glu Ser Gly Arg Ile Lys  
 725 730 735  
 Lys Glu Glu Phe Ser Glu Ile Met Lys Ile Cys Ser Thr Ile Glu Glu  
 740 745 750  
 Leu Arg Arg Gln Lys  
 755

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 19

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 759

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Influenza

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 19

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

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Leu Gln Asp Cys Lys Ile Ala Pro Leu Met Val Ala Tyr Met Leu Glu  
 195 200 205  
 Arg Glu Leu Val Arg Lys Thr Arg Phe Leu Pro Val Ala Gly Gly Thr  
 210 215 220  
 Gly Ser Val Tyr Ile Glu Val Leu His Leu Thr Gln Gly Thr Cys Trp  
 225 230 235 240  
 Glu Gln Met Tyr Thr Pro Gly Gly Glu Val Arg Asn Asp Asp Val Asp  
 245 250 255  
 Gln Ser Leu Ile Ile Ala Ala Arg Asn Ile Val Arg Arg Ala Ala Val  
 260 265 270  
 Ser Ala Asp Pro Leu Ala Ser Leu Leu Glu Met Cys His Ser Thr Gln  
 275 280 285  
 Ile Gly Gly Val Arg Met Val Asp Ile Leu Arg Gln Asn Pro Thr Glu  
 290 295 300  
 Glu Gln Ala Val Asp Ile Cys Lys Ala Ala Ile Gly Leu Arg Ile Ser  
 305 310 315 320  
 Ser Ser Phe Ser Phe Gly Gly Phe Thr Phe Lys Arg Thr Ser Gly Ser  
 325 330 335  
 Ser Val Lys Lys Glu Glu Glu Val Leu Thr Gly Asn Leu Gln Thr Leu  
 340 345 350  
 Lys Ile Arg Val His Glu Gly Tyr Glu Glu Phe Thr Met Val Gly Arg  
 355 360 365  
 Arg Ala Thr Ala Ile Leu Arg Lys Ala Thr Arg Arg Leu Ile Gln Leu  
 370 375 380  
 Ile Val Ser Gly Arg Asp Glu Gln Ser Ile Ala Glu Ala Ile Ile Val  
 385 390 395 400  
 Ala Met Val Phe Ser Gln Glu Asp Cys Met Ile Lys Ala Val Arg Gly  
 405 410 415  
 Asp Leu Asn Phe Val Asn Arg Ala Asn Gln Arg Leu Asn Pro Met His  
 420 425 430  
 Gln Leu Leu Arg His Phe Gln Lys Asp Ala Lys Val Leu Phe Gln Asn  
 435 440 445  
 Trp Gly Ile Glu Ser Ile Asp Asn Val Met Gly Met Ile Gly Ile Leu  
 450 455 460  
 Pro Asp Met Thr Pro Ser Thr Glu Met Ser Leu Arg Gly Ile Arg Val  
 465 470 475 480  
 Ser Lys Met Gly Val Asp Glu Tyr Ser Ser Thr Glu Arg Val Val Val  
 485 490 495  
 Ser Ile Asp Arg Phe Leu Arg Val Arg Asp Gln Arg Gly Asn Val Leu  
 500 505 510  
 Leu Ser Pro Glu Glu Val Ser Glu Thr Gln Gly Thr Glu Lys Leu Thr  
 515 520 525  
 Ile Thr Tyr Ser Ser Ser Met Met Trp Glu Ile Asn Gly Pro Glu Ser  
 530 535 540  
 Val Leu Val Asn Thr Tyr Gln Trp Ile Ile Arg Asn Trp Glu Ile Val  
 545 550 555 560  
 Lys Ile Gln Trp Ser Gln Asp Pro Thr Met Leu Tyr Asn Lys Met Glu  
 565 570 575  
 Phe Glu Pro Phe Gln Ser Leu Val Pro Lys Ala Thr Arg Ser Arg Tyr  
 580 585 590  
 Ser Gly Phe Val Arg Thr Leu Phe Gln Gln Met Arg Asp Val Leu Gly

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595					600					605				
Thr	Phe	Asp	Thr	Val	Gln	Ile	Ile	Lys	Leu	Leu	Pro	Phe	Ala	Ala
610					615					620				
Pro	Pro	Glu	Gln	Ser	Arg	Met	Gln	Phe	Ser	Ser	Leu	Thr	Val	Asn
625					630					635				640
Arg	Gly	Ser	Gly	Leu	Arg	Ile	Leu	Val	Arg	Gly	Asn	Ser	Pro	Val
			645						650				655	Phe
Asn	Tyr	Asn	Lys	Ala	Thr	Lys	Arg	Leu	Thr	Val	Leu	Gly	Lys	Asp
		660					665					670		Ala
Gly	Ala	Leu	Thr	Glu	Asp	Pro	Asp	Glu	Gly	Thr	Ser	Gly	Val	Glu
		675					680					685		Ser
Ala	Val	Leu	Arg	Gly	Phe	Leu	Ile	Leu	Gly	Lys	Glu	Asp	Lys	Arg
	690					695					700			Tyr
Gly	Pro	Ala	Leu	Ser	Ile	Asn	Glu	Leu	Ser	Asn	Leu	Ala	Lys	Gly
705					710					715				720
Lys	Ala	Asn	Val	Leu	Ile	Gly	Gln	Gly	Asp	Val	Val	Leu	Val	Met
			725						730				735	Lys
Arg	Lys	Arg	Asp	Ser	Ser	Ile	Leu	Thr	Asp	Ser	Gln	Thr	Ala	Thr
			740				745						750	Lys
Arg	Ile	Arg	Met	Ala	Ile	Asn								
		755												
<210> SEQ ID NO 20														
<211> LENGTH: 319														
<212> TYPE: PRT														
<213> ORGANISM: Influenza														
<400> SEQUENCE: 20														
Met	Ala	Ser	Gln	Gly	Thr	Lys	Arg	Ser	Tyr	Glu	Gln	Met	Glu	Thr
1			5						10				15	Gly
Gly	Glu	Arg	Gln	Asp	Ala	Thr	Glu	Ile	Arg	Ala	Ser	Val	Gly	Arg
		20					25					30		Met
Ile	Gly	Gly	Ile	Gly	Arg	Phe	Tyr	Ile	Gln	Met	Cys	Thr	Glu	Leu
	35					40					45			Lys
Leu	Ser	Asp	Tyr	Asp	Gly	Arg	Leu	Ile	Gln	Asn	Ser	Ile	Thr	Ile
	50					55					60			Glu
Arg	Met	Val	Leu	Ser	Ala	Phe	Asp	Glu	Arg	Arg	Asn	Lys	Tyr	Leu
65						70			75					80
Glu	His	Pro	Ser	Ala	Gly	Lys	Asp	Pro	Lys	Lys	Thr	Gly	Gly	Pro
		85						90					95	Ile
Tyr	Arg	Arg	Val	Asp	Gly	Lys	Trp	Met	Arg	Glu	Leu	Ile	Leu	Tyr
		100					105						110	Asp
Lys	Glu	Glu	Ile	Arg	Arg	Val	Trp	Arg	Gln	Ala	Asn	Asn	Gly	Glu
	115					120					125			Asp
Ala	Thr	Ala	Gly	Leu	Thr	His	Ile	Met	Ile	Trp	His	Ser	Asn	Leu
	130					135					140			Asn
Asp	Ala	Thr	Tyr	Gln	Arg	Thr	Arg	Ala	Leu	Val	Arg	Thr	Gly	Met
145						150			155					160
Pro	Arg	Met	Cys	Ser	Leu	Met	Gln	Gly	Ser	Thr	Leu	Pro	Arg	Arg
		165						170					175	Ser
Gly	Ala	Ala	Gly	Ala	Ala	Val	Lys	Gly	Val	Gly	Thr	Ile	Ala	Met
	180						185						190	Glu
Leu	Ile	Arg	Met	Ile	Lys	Arg	Gly	Ile	Asn	Asp	Arg	Asn	Phe	Trp
														Arg

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195					200					205						
Gly	Glu	Asn	Gly	Arg	Arg	Thr	Arg	Val	Ala	Tyr	Glu	Arg	Met	Cys	Asn	
210					215					220						
Ile	Leu	Lys	Gly	Lys	Phe	Gln	Thr	Ala	Ala	Gln	Arg	Ala	Met	Met	Asp	
225					230					235						240
Gln	Val	Arg	Glu	Ser	Arg	Asn	Pro	Gly	Asn	Ala	Glu	Ile	Glu	Asp	Leu	
				245					250					255		
Ile	Phe	Leu	Ala	Arg	Ser	Ala	Leu	Ile	Leu	Arg	Gly	Ser	Val	Ala	His	
			260					265					270			
Lys	Ser	Cys	Leu	Pro	Ala	Cys	Val	Tyr	Gly	Leu	Ala	Val	Ala	Ser	Gly	
			275				280					285				
His	Asp	Phe	Glu	Arg	Glu	Gly	Tyr	Ser	Leu	Val	Gly	Ile	Asp	Pro	Phe	
	290					295					300					
Lys	Leu	Leu	Gln	Asn	Ser	Gln	Val	Val	Ser	Leu	Met	Arg	Pro	Asn		
305				310					315							

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 21

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 252

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Influenza

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 21

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



245	250	
<210> SEQ ID NO 22		
<211> LENGTH: 219		
<212> TYPE: PRT		
<213> ORGANISM: Influenza		
<400> SEQUENCE: 22		
Met Asp Ser Asn Thr Met Ser Ser Phe Gln Val Asp Cys Phe Leu Trp		
1 5 10 15		
His Ile Arg Lys Arg Phe Ala Asp Asn Gly Leu Gly Asp Ala Pro Phe		
20 25 30		
Leu Asp Arg Leu Arg Arg Asp Gln Lys Ser Leu Lys Gly Arg Gly Asn		
35 40 45		
Thr Leu Gly Leu Asp Ile Glu Thr Ala Thr Leu Val Gly Lys Gln Ile		
50 55 60		
Val Glu Trp Ile Leu Lys Glu Glu Ser Ser Glu Thr Leu Arg Met Thr		
65 70 75 80		
Ile Ala Ser Val Pro Thr Ser Arg Tyr Leu Ser Asp Met Thr Leu Glu		
85 90 95		
Glu Met Ser Arg Asp Trp Phe Met Leu Met Pro Arg Gln Lys Ile Ile		
100 105 110		
Gly Pro Leu Cys Val Arg Leu Asp Gln Ala Ile Met Glu Lys Asn Ile		
115 120 125		
Val Leu Lys Ala Asn Phe Ser Val Ile Phe Asn Arg Leu Glu Thr Leu		
130 135 140		
Ile Leu Leu Arg Ala Phe Thr Glu Glu Gly Ala Ile Val Gly Glu Ile		
145 150 155 160		
Ser Pro Leu Pro Ser Leu Pro Gly His Thr Tyr Glu Asp Val Lys Asn		
165 170 175		
Ala Val Gly Val Leu Ile Gly Gly Leu Glu Trp Asn Gly Asn Thr Val		
180 185 190		
Arg Val Ser Glu Asn Ile Gln Arg Phe Ala Trp Arg Asn Cys Asp Glu		
195 200 205		
Asn Gly Arg Pro Ser Leu Pro Pro Glu Gln Lys		
210 215		
<210> SEQ ID NO 23		
<211> LENGTH: 2151		
<212> TYPE: DNA		
<213> ORGANISM: Influenza		
<400> SEQUENCE: 23		
atggaagact ttgtgcgaca atgcttcaat ccaatgatcg tcgagcttgc ggaaaaggca		60
atgaagaagt atggggaaga tccgaaaatc gaaactaaca agtttgctgc aatatgcaca		120
catttggaag ttgttttcat gtattcggat ttccatttca tcgacgaacg gggtgaaatca		180
ataattgtag aatctggatga ccgaatgca ctattgaagc accgatttga gataattgaa		240
ggaagagacc gaatcatggc ctggacagtgt gtgaacagta tatgtaacac aacaggggta		300
gagaagccta aattttcttc tgatttgtat gattacaaag agaaccggtt cattgaaatt		360
ggagtaacac ggagggaagt ccacatatat tacctagaga aagccaacaa aataaaatct		420
gagaagacac acattccatc tttttcattc actggagagg agatggccac caaagcggac		480
tacacccttg acgaagagag cagggcaaga atcaaaaacta ggcttttccac tataagacaa		540

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gaaatggcca gtaggagtct atgggattcc ttctgtcagt ccgaaagagg cgaagagaca 600
attgaagaaa aatttgagat tacaggaact atgcgcaagc ttgccgacca aagtctccca 660
ccgaacttcc ccagccttga aaactttaga gcctatgtag atggattcga gccgaacggc 720
tgcattgagg gcaagctttc ccaaatgtca aaagaagtga acgccaaaat tgaaccattc 780
ttgaggacga caccacgccc cctcagattg cctgatgggc ctctttgcc aacgcggtca 840
aagttcctgc tgatggatgc tctgaaatta agtattgaag acccgagtca cgagggggag 900
ggaataccac tatatgatgc aatcaaatgc atgaagacat tctttggctg gaaagagcct 960
aacatagtca aaccacatga gaaaggcata aatcccaatt acctcatggc ttggaagcag 1020
gtgctagcag agctacagga cattgaaaat gaagagaaga tccaaggac aaagaacatg 1080
aagagaacaa gccaatgtaa gtgggcactc ggtgaaaata tggcaccaga aaaagtagac 1140
tttgatgact gcaaagatgt tggagacctt aaacagtatg acagtgatga gccagagccc 1200
agatctctag caagctgggt ccaaaatgaa ttcaataagg catgtgaatt gactgattca 1260
agctggatag aacttgatga aataggagaa gatgttgccc cgattgaaca tatcgcaagc 1320
atgaggagga actattttac agcagaagtg tccactgca gggctactga atacataatg 1380
aaggagatgt acataaatac ggccttggct aatgcacctc gtgcagccat ggatgacttt 1440
cagctgatcc caatgataag caaatgtagg accaaagaag gaagacggaa aacaaacctg 1500
tatgggttca ttataaaagg aaggtctcat ttgagaaatg atactgatgt ggtgaacttt 1560
gtaagtatgg agttctcact cactgaccog agactggagc cacacaaatg gaaaaaatac 1620
tgtgttcttg aaataggaga catgtctctg aggactgcga taggccaagt gtcgaggccc 1680
atgttctcat atgtgagaac caatggaacc tccaagatca agatgaaatg gggcatggaa 1740
atgaggcgct gccttcttca gtctcttcag cagattgaga gcatgattga ggcagagtct 1800
tctgtcaaa agaaagacat gaccaaggaa ttctttgaaa acaaatcgga aacatggcca 1860
atcgagagat caccacgggg agtggaggaa ggctctattg ggaaagtgtg caggacctta 1920
ctggcaaaat ctgtattcaa cagtctatat gcgtctccac aacttgaggg gttttcggt 1980
gaatctagaa aattgcttct cattgttcag gcacttaggg acaacctgga acctggaacc 2040
ttcgatcttg gggggctata tgaagcaatc gaggagtgcc tgattaatga tcctggggt 2100
ttgcttaatg catcttgggt caactccttc ctcacacatg cactgaagta g 2151

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&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 24

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 2341

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: DNA

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Influenza

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 24

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agcgaaaagca ggcaaacat ttgaatggat gtcaatccga ctctactttt cctaaaaaatt 60
ccagcgcaaa atgccataag caccacattc ccttatactg gagatcctcc atacagccat 120
ggaacaggaa caggatacac catggacaca gtaaacagaa cacaccaata ctcagaaaag 180
ggaaagtgga cgacaaacac agagactggg gcaccccgag tcaacccgat tgatggacca 240
ctacctgagg ataatagaacc aagtgggtat gcacaaacag actgtgttct agaggctatg 300
gttttctctg aagaatccca ccaggaata ttgagaatt catgcctga aacaatggaa 360
gttgttcaac aaacaagggt agataaacta actcaaggtc gccagactta tgattggaca 420

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ttaaacagaa atcaaccggc agcaactgca ttggccaaca ccatagaagt ctttagatcg	480
aatggcctaa cagctaata gtcaggaagg ctaatagatt tcttaaagga tgtaatggaa	540
tcaatgaaca aagaggaaat agagataaca acccactttc aaagaaaaag gagagtaaga	600
gacaacatga ccaagaagat ggtcacgcaa agaacaatag ggaagaaaaa acaaagactg	660
aataagagag gctatctaata aagagcactg acattaaata cgatgaccaa agatgcagag	720
agaggcaagt taaaaagaag ggctatcgca acacctggga tgcagattag aggtttcgtg	780
tactttgttg aaacttttagc taggagcatt tgcgaaaagc ttgaacagtc tgggctccca	840
gtagggggca atgaaaagaa ggccaaactg gcaaatgttg tgagaaagat gatgactaat	900
tcacaagaca cagagatttc tttcacatc actggggaca acactaagtg gaatgaaaat	960
caaaatcctc gaatgttctt ggcgatgatt acatatatca ccagaaatca acccgagtgg	1020
ttcagaaaca tcctgagcat ggcacccata atgttctcaa acaaaatggc aagactaggg	1080
aaaggttaca tgttcgagag taaaagaatg aagattcgaa cacaataacc agcagaaatg	1140
ctagcaagca ttgacctgaa gtacttcaat gaatcaacaa agaagaaaat tgagaaaata	1200
aggcctcttc taatagatgg cacagcatca ctgagtctg ggatgatgat gggcatgttc	1260
aacatgctaa gtacggtctt gggagtctcg atactgaatc ttggacaaaa gaaatacacc	1320
aagacaatat actggtggga tgggctccaa tcacccgacg attttgcctc catagtgaat	1380
gcaccaaacc atgagggaaat acaagcagga gtggacagat tctacaggac ctgcaagtta	1440
gtgggaatca acatgagcaa aaagaagtcc tatataaata agacagggac atttgaattc	1500
acaagctttt tttatcgcta tggattttgtg gctaatttta gcatggagct acccagcttt	1560
ggagtgtctg gagtaaatga atcagctgac atgagtattg gagtaacagt gataaagaac	1620
aacatgataa acaatgacct tggacctgca acggcccaga tggctcttca attgttcac	1680
aaagactaca gatacacata taggtgccat aggggagaca cacaattca gacaagaaga	1740
tcatttgagt taaagaagct gtgggatcaa acccaatcaa aggtagggct attagtatca	1800
gatggaggac caaacttata caatatacgg aatcttcaca ttcctgaagt ctgcttaaaa	1860
tgggagctaa tggatgatga ttatcgggga agactttgta atccctgaa tccctttgtc	1920
agtcataaag agattgatgc tgtaaacaaat gctgtggtaa tggcagccca tgggccagcc	1980
aaaagcatgg aatatgatgc cgttgcaact acacattcct ggattcccaa gaggaatcgt	2040
tctattctca acacaagcca aagggggaatt cttgaggatg aacagatgta ccagaagtgc	2100
tgcaatctat tcgagaaatt tttccctagc agttcatata ggagaccggt tggaaattct	2160
agcatggtgg aggccatggt gtctagggcc cggattgatg ccagggtcga cttcgagtct	2220
ggacggatca agaaagaaga gttctctgag atcatgaaga tctgttcac cattgaagaa	2280
ctcagacggc aaaaataatg aatttaactt gtccttcacg aaaaaatgcc ttgtttctac	2340
t	2341

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 25

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 2280

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: DNA

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Influenza

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 25

atggagagaa taaaagaact gagagatcta atgtcgcagt cccgcactcg cgagatactc	60
actaagacca ctgtggacca tatggccata atcaaaaagt acacatcagg aaggcaagag	120

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aagaaccccg cactcagaat gaagtggatg atggcaatga gatacccaat tacagcagac	180
aagagaataa tggacatgat tccagagagg aatgaacaag gacaaaccct ctggagcaaa	240
acaaacgatg ctggatcaga cggagtgatg gtatcacctc tggccgtaac atggtggaat	300
aggaatggcc caacaacaag tacagttcat taccctaagg tatataaaac ttatttcgaa	360
aaggctgaaa gggtgaaca tggtaacctc ggcctgtcc acttcagaaa tcaagttaaa	420
ataaggagga gaggatgatac aaacctggc catgcagatc tcagtgccaa ggaggcacag	480
gatgtgatta tgggaagttgt tttcccaaat gaagtggggg caagaatact gacatcagag	540
tcacagctgg caataacaaa agagaagaaa gaagagctcc aggattgtaa aattgctccc	600
ttgatggtag cgtacatgct agaaagagaa ttggtccgta aaacaagggt tctcccagta	660
gccggcggaa caggcagtggt ttatatgtga gtgttgact taaccaagg gacgtgctgg	720
gagcagatgt acactccagg aggagaagt agaaatgatg atgttgacca aagtttgatt	780
atcgtgctga gaaacatagt aagaagagca gcagtgtcag cagaccatt agcatctctc	840
ttggaaatgt gccacagcac acagattgga ggagtaagga tggtagacat ccttagacag	900
aatccaactg aggaacaagc cgtagacata tgcaaggcag caatagggtt gaggattagc	960
tcactcttca gttttggtgg gttcacttcc aaaaggacaa gcggatcacc agtcaagaaa	1020
gaagaagaag tgctaacggg caacctccaa aactgaaaa taagagtaca tgaagggtat	1080
gaagaattca caatgggttg gagaagagca acagctattc tcagaaaggc aaccaggaga	1140
ttgatccagt tgatagtaag cgggagagac gagcagtcac ttgctgaggc aataattgtg	1200
gccatgggtat tctcacagga ggattgcatg atcaaggcag ttaggggcga tctgaacttt	1260
gtcaataggg caaaccagcg actgaacccc atgcaccaac tcttgaggca tttccaaaaa	1320
gatgcaaaag tgcttttcca gaactgggga attgaatcca tcgacaatgt gatgggaatg	1380
atcggaatac tgcccgacat gaccccaagc acggagatgt cgtgagagg gataagagtc	1440
agcaaaatgg gagtagatga atactccagc acggagagag tggtagtgag tattgaccga	1500
tttttaaggg ttagagatca aagaggggaa gtactattgt ctccgaaga agtcagtga	1560
acgcaaggaa ctgagaagtt gacaataact tattcgtcat caatgatgtg ggagatcaat	1620
ggccctgagt cagtgtctag caacacttat caatggataa tcaggaaactg ggaattgtg	1680
aaaattcaat ggtcacaaga tcccacaatg ttatacaaca aaatggaatt tgaaccattt	1740
cagtctcttg tccctaaggc aaccagaagc cggtagatg gattcgtgag gacactgttc	1800
cagcaaatgc gggatgtgct tgggacattt gacactgtcc aaataataaa acttctcccc	1860
tttctgctg cccacaccaga acagagtagg atgcaatttt cctcattgac tgtgaatgtg	1920
agaggatcag ggttgaggat actggtgaaga ggcaattctc cagtattcaa ttacaacaag	1980
gcaaccaaac gacttacagt tcttggaag gatgcagggt cattgactga agatccagat	2040
gaaggcacat ctggggtgga gtctgctgtc ctgagaggat ttctcatttt gggcaagaa	2100
gacaagagat atggcccagc attaaagcat aatgaactga gcaatcttgc aaaaggagag	2160
aaggctaagt tgctaattgg gcaaggggac gtagtgttgg taatgaaacg aaaacgggac	2220
tctagcatat ttactgacag ccagacagcg accaaaagaa ttcggatggc catcaattag	2280

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 26

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 958

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: DNA

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&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Influenza

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 26

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atggcgctctc aaggcaccac acgatcatat gaacaaatgg agactggtgg ggagcgccag    60
gatgccacag aaatcagagc atctgtcgga agaagattg gtggaatcgg gagattctac    120
atccaaatgt gcactgaact caaacctcag gattatgatg gacgactaat ccagaatagc    180
ataacaatag agaggatggt gctttctgct tttgatgaga gaagaaataa atacctagaa    240
gagcatccca gtgctgggaa ggaccctaag aaaacaggag gacctatata tagaagagta    300
gacggaaagt ggatgagaga actcatcctt tatgacaaag aagaaataag gagagtttgg    360
cgccaagcaa acaatggcga agatgcaaca gcaggtctta ctcatatcat gatttggcat    420
tccaacctga atgatgccac atatcagaga acaagagcgc ttgttcgcac cggaatggat    480
cccagaatgt gctctctaata gcaagggtca acacttccca gaagggtctg tgccgcaggt    540
gtgcggtgga aaggagttgg aacaatagca atggagttaa tcagaatgat caaacgtgga    600
atcaatgacc gaaatttctg gaggggtgaa aatggacgaa ggacaagggt tgcttatgaa    660
agaatgtgca atatcctcaa aggaaaaattt caaacagctg cccagagggc aatgatggat    720
caagtaagag aaagtcgaaa cccaggaaac gctgagattg aagacctcat ttctctggca    780
cggtcagcac tcattctgag gggatcagtt gcacataaat cctgcctgcc tgcttgtgtg    840
tatgggcttg cagtacgaag tgggcatgac tttgaaaggg aagggtactc actggtcggg    900
atagaccat tcaaattact ccaaaacagc caagtgtgca gcctgatgag accaaatg    958

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&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 27

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 982

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: DNA

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Influenza

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 27

```

atgagtcttc taaccgaggt cgaaaagctac gttctttcta tcatcccgtc aggccccctc    60
aaagccgaga tcgcgagag actggaagt gtctttgcag gaaagaacac agatcttgag    120
gctctcatgg aatggctaaa gacaagacca atcttgcac ctctgactaa gggaatttta    180
ggatttgtgt tcacgctcac cgtgcccagt gagcgaggac tgcagcgtag acgctttgtc    240
caaaatgccc taaatgggaa tggggacccg aacaacatgg atagagcagt taaactatac    300
aagaagctca aaagagaaat aacgttccat ggggccaagg aggtgtcact aagctattca    360
actggtgcac ttgccagttg catgggcctc atatacaaca ggatgggaac agtgaccaca    420
gaagtgctct ttggtctagt gtgtgccact tgtgaacaga ttgctgattc acagcatcgg    480
tctcacagac agatggctac taccaccaat ccactaatca ggcatgaaaa cagaatgggtg    540
ctggctagca ctacggcaaa ggctatggaa cagatggctg gatcgagtga acaggcagcg    600
gaggccatgg aggttctgaa tcagactagg cagatggtac atgcaatgag aactattggg    660
actcatccta gctccagtgc tgggtctgaa gatgacctc ttgaaaattt gcaggcctac    720
cagaagcgaa tgggagtgca gatgcagcga ttcaagtgat cctctcgtca ttgcagcaaa    780
tatcattggg atcttgacac tgatattgtg gattactgat cgtctttttt tcaaatgtat    840
ttatcgctgc tttaatacag gtttgaaaag agggccttct acggaaggag tgccctgagtc    900
catgagggaa gaatatcaac aggaacagca gagtgcgtgt gatgttgacg atggctattt    960
tgtcaacata gagctagagt aa                                982

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<210> SEQ ID NO 28  
 <211> LENGTH: 865  
 <212> TYPE: DNA  
 <213> ORGANISM: Influenza

<400> SEQUENCE: 28

```

atggactcca acaccatgtc aagctttcag gtagactggt tcctttggca tatccgcaag    60
cgatttgtag acaatggatt gggatgatgcc ccattccttg atcggtcccg ccgagatcaa    120
aagtccttaa aaggaagagg caacaccctt ggcctcgata tcgaaacagc cactcttgtt    180
gggaaacaaa tcgtggaatg gatcttgaaa gaggaatcca gcgagacact tagaatgaca    240
attgcatctg tacctacttc gcgctacctt tctgacatga ccctcgagga aatgtcacga    300
gactggttca tgctcatgcc taggcaaaag ataataggcc ctctttgcgt gcgattggac    360
caggcgatca tggaaaagaa catagtactg aaagcgaact tcagtgtaat ctttaaccga    420
ttagagacct tgatactact aagggtcttc actgaggagg gagcaatagt tggagaaatt    480
tcaccattac cttctcttcc aggacatact tatgaggatg tcaaaaatgc agttggggtc    540
ctcatcggag gacttgaatg gaatggtaac acggttcgag tctctgaaaa tatacagaga    600
ttcgcttgga gaaactgtga tgagaatggg agaccttcac tacctccaga gcagaaatga    660
aaagtggcga gagcaattgg gacagaaatt tgaggaaata aggtgggtta ttgaagaaat    720
gcggcacaga ttgaaagcga cagagaatag tttcgaacaa ataacattta tgcaagcctt    780
acaactactg cttgaagtag aacaagagat aagagctttc tcgtttcagc ttatttaatg    840
ataaaaaaca cccttggttc tactg                                           865
  
```

<210> SEQ ID NO 29  
 <211> LENGTH: 758  
 <212> TYPE: PRT  
 <213> ORGANISM: Influenza

<400> SEQUENCE: 29

```

Met Asp Val Asn Pro Thr Leu Leu Phe Leu Lys Ile Pro Ala Gln Asn
1          5          10          15
Ala Ile Ser Thr Thr Phe Pro Tyr Thr Gly Asp Pro Pro Tyr Ser His
20          25          30
Gly Thr Gly Thr Gly Tyr Thr Met Asp Thr Val Asn Arg Thr His Gln
35          40          45
Tyr Ser Glu Lys Gly Lys Trp Thr Thr Asn Thr Glu Thr Gly Ala Pro
50          55          60
Gln Leu Asn Pro Ile Asp Gly Pro Leu Pro Glu Asp Asn Glu Pro Ser
65          70          75          80
Gly Tyr Ala Gln Thr Asp Cys Val Leu Glu Ala Met Ala Phe Leu Glu
85          90          95
Glu Ser His Pro Gly Ile Phe Glu Asn Ser Cys Leu Glu Thr Met Glu
100         105         110
Val Val Gln Gln Thr Arg Val Asp Arg Leu Thr Gln Gly Arg Gln Thr
115         120         125
Tyr Asp Trp Thr Leu Asn Arg Asn Gln Pro Ala Ala Thr Ala Leu Ala
130         135         140
Asn Thr Ile Glu Val Phe Arg Ser Asn Gly Leu Thr Ala Asn Glu Ser
145         150         155         160
  
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Gly 165	Arg	Leu	Ile	Asp	Phe	Leu	Lys	Asp	Val	Met	Glu	Ser	Met	Asp	Lys
Glu 180	Glu	Ile	Glu	Ile	Thr	Thr	His	Phe	Gln	Arg	Lys	Arg	Arg	Val	Arg
Asp 195	Asn	Met	Thr	Lys	Lys	Met	Val	Thr	Gln	Arg	Thr	Ile	Gly	Lys	Lys
Lys 210	Gln	Arg	Val	Asn	Lys	Arg	Ser	Tyr	Leu	Ile	Arg	Ala	Leu	Thr	Leu
Asn 225	Thr	Met	Thr	Lys	Asp	Ala	Glu	Arg	Gly	Lys	Leu	Lys	Arg	Arg	Ala
Ile 240	Ala	Thr	Pro	Gly	Met	Gln	Ile	Arg	Gly	Phe	Val	Tyr	Phe	Val	Glu
Thr 255	Leu	Ala	Arg	Ser	Ile	Cys	Glu	Lys	Leu	Glu	Gln	Ser	Gly	Leu	Pro
Val 270	Gly	Gly	Asn	Glu	Lys	Lys	Ala	Lys	Leu	Ala	Asn	Val	Val	Arg	Lys
Met 285	Met	Thr	Asn	Ser	Gln	Asp	Thr	Glu	Leu	Ser	Phe	Thr	Ile	Thr	Gly
Asp 300	Asn	Thr	Lys	Trp	Asn	Glu	Asn	Gln	Asn	Pro	Arg	Met	Phe	Leu	Ala
Met 315	Ile	Thr	Tyr	Ile	Thr	Lys	Asn	Gln	Pro	Glu	Trp	Phe	Arg	Asn	Ile
Leu 330	Ser	Ile	Ala	Pro	Ile	Met	Phe	Ser	Asn	Lys	Met	Ala	Arg	Leu	Gly
Lys 345	Gly	Tyr	Met	Phe	Glu	Ser	Lys	Arg	Met	Lys	Leu	Arg	Thr	Gln	Ile
Pro 360	Ala	Glu	Met	Leu	Ala	Ser	Ile	Asp	Leu	Lys	Tyr	Phe	Asn	Glu	Ser
Thr 375	Arg	Lys	Lys	Ile	Glu	Lys	Ile	Arg	Pro	Leu	Leu	Ile	Asp	Gly	Thr
Ala 390	Ser	Leu	Ser	Pro	Gly	Met	Met	Met	Gly	Met	Phe	Asn	Met	Leu	Ser
Thr 405	Val	Leu	Gly	Val	Ser	Ile	Leu	Asn	Leu	Gly	Gln	Lys	Lys	Tyr	Thr
Lys 420	Thr	Thr	Tyr	Trp	Trp	Asp	Gly	Leu	Gln	Ser	Ser	Asp	Asp	Phe	Ala
Leu 435	Ile	Val	Asn	Ala	Pro	Asn	His	Glu	Gly	Ile	Gln	Ala	Gly	Val	Asp
Arg 450	Phe	Tyr	Arg	Thr	Cys	Lys	Leu	Val	Gly	Ile	Asn	Met	Ser	Lys	Lys
Lys 465	Ser	Tyr	Ile	Asn	Arg	Thr	Gly	Thr	Phe	Glu	Phe	Thr	Ser	Phe	Phe
Tyr 480	Arg	Tyr	Gly	Phe	Val	Ala	Asn	Phe	Ser	Met	Glu	Leu	Pro	Ser	Phe
Gly 495	Val	Ser	Gly	Ile	Asn	Glu	Ser	Ala	Asp	Met	Ser	Ile	Gly	Val	Thr
Val 510	Ile	Lys	Asn	Asn	Met	Ile	Asn	Asn	Asp	Leu	Gly	Pro	Ala	Thr	Ala
Gln 525	Met	Ala	Leu	Gln	Leu	Phe	Ile	Lys	Asp	Tyr	Arg	Tyr	Thr	Tyr	Arg
Cys 540	His	Arg	Gly	Asp	Thr	Gln	Ile	Gln	Thr	Arg	Arg	Ser	Phe	Glu	Leu

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Lys Lys Leu Trp Glu Gln Thr Arg Ser Lys Ala Gly Leu Leu Val Ser  
                   580                  585                  590  
 Asp Gly Gly Pro Asn Leu Tyr Asn Ile Arg Asn Leu His Ile Pro Glu  
                   595                  600                  605  
 Val Cys Leu Lys Trp Glu Leu Met Asp Glu Asp Tyr Gln Gly Arg Leu  
                   610                  615                  620  
 Cys Asn Pro Leu Asn Pro Phe Val Ser His Lys Glu Ile Glu Ser Val  
                   625                  630                  635                  640  
 Asn Asn Ala Val Val Met Pro Ala His Gly Pro Ala Lys Ser Met Glu  
                   645                  650                  655  
 Tyr Asp Ala Val Ala Thr Thr His Ser Trp Ile Pro Lys Arg Asn Arg  
                   660                  665                  670  
 Ser Ile Leu Asn Thr Ser Gln Arg Gly Ile Leu Glu Asp Glu Gln Met  
                   675                  680                  685  
 Tyr Gln Lys Cys Cys Asn Leu Phe Glu Lys Phe Phe Pro Ser Ser Ser  
                   690                  695                  700  
 Tyr Arg Arg Pro Val Gly Ile Ser Ser Met Val Glu Ala Met Val Ser  
                   705                  710                  715                  720  
 Arg Ala Arg Ile Asp Ala Arg Ile Asp Phe Glu Ser Gly Arg Ile Lys  
                   725                  730                  735  
 Lys Glu Glu Phe Ser Glu Ile Met Lys Ile Cys Ser Thr Ile Glu Glu  
                   740                  745                  750  
 Leu Arg Arg Gln Lys Gln  
                   755

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 30

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 716

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Influenza

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 30

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



Thr	Ile	Arg	Gln	Glu	Met	Ala	Ser	Arg	Gly	Leu	Trp	Asp	Ser	Phe	Arg	
			180				185						190			
Gln	Ser	Glu	Arg	Gly	Glu	Glu	Thr	Ile	Glu	Glu	Arg	Phe	Glu	Ile	Thr	
			195				200				205					
Gly	Thr	Met	Arg	Lys	Leu	Ala	Asp	Gln	Ser	Leu	Pro	Pro	Asn	Phe	Ser	
			210				215				220					
Ser	Leu	Glu	Asn	Phe	Arg	Ala	Tyr	Val	Asp	Gly	Phe	Glu	Pro	Asn	Gly	
			225				230				235					
Tyr	Ile	Glu	Gly	Lys	Leu	Ser	Gln	Met	Ser	Lys	Glu	Val	Asn	Ala	Arg	
			245							250						
Ile	Glu	Pro	Phe	Leu	Lys	Thr	Thr	Pro	Arg	Pro	Leu	Arg	Leu	Pro	Asn	
			260				265									
Gly	Pro	Pro	Cys	Ser	Gln	Arg	Ser	Lys	Phe	Leu	Leu	Met	Asp	Ala	Leu	
			275				280				285					
Lys	Leu	Ser	Ile	Glu	Asp	Pro	Ser	His	Glu	Gly	Glu	Gly	Ile	Pro	Leu	
			290				295				300					
Tyr	Asp	Ala	Ile	Lys	Cys	Met	Arg	Thr	Phe	Phe	Gly	Trp	Lys	Glu	Pro	
			305				310				315					
Asn	Val	Val	Lys	Pro	His	Glu	Lys	Gly	Ile	Asn	Pro	Asn	Tyr	Leu	Leu	
			325							330						
Ser	Trp	Lys	Gln	Val	Leu	Ala	Glu	Leu	Gln	Asp	Ile	Glu	Asn	Glu	Glu	
			340				345									
Lys	Ile	Pro	Lys	Thr	Lys	Asn	Met	Lys	Lys	Thr	Ser	Gln	Leu	Lys	Trp	
			355				360				365					
Ala	Leu	Gly	Glu	Asn	Met	Ala	Pro	Glu	Lys	Val	Asp	Phe	Asp	Asp	Cys	
			370				375				380					
Lys	Asp	Val	Gly	Asp	Leu	Lys	Gln	Tyr	Asp	Ser	Asp	Glu	Pro	Glu	Leu	
			385				390				395					
Arg	Ser	Leu	Ala	Ser	Trp	Ile	Gln	Asn	Glu	Phe	Asn	Lys	Ala	Cys	Glu	
			405							410						
Leu	Thr	Asp	Ser	Ser	Trp	Ile	Glu	Leu	Asp	Glu	Ile	Gly	Glu	Asp	Val	
			420				425									
Ala	Pro	Ile	Glu	His	Ile	Ala	Ser	Met	Arg	Arg	Asn	Tyr	Phe	Thr	Ser	
			435				440				445					
Glu	Val	Ser	His	Cys	Arg	Ala	Thr	Glu	Tyr	Ile	Met	Lys	Gly	Val	Tyr	
			450				455				460					
Ile	Asn	Thr	Ala	Leu	Leu	Asn	Ala	Ser	Cys	Ala	Ala	Met	Asp	Asp	Phe	
			465				470				475					
Gln	Leu	Ile	Pro	Met	Ile	Ser	Lys	Cys	Arg	Thr	Lys	Glu	Gly	Arg	Arg	
			485							490						
Lys	Thr	Asn	Leu	Tyr	Gly	Phe	Ile	Ile	Lys	Gly	Arg	Ser	His	Leu	Arg	
			500				505				510					
Asn	Asp	Thr	Asp	Val	Val	Asn	Phe	Val	Ser	Met	Glu	Phe	Ser	Leu	Thr	
			515				520				525					
Asp	Pro	Arg	Leu	Glu	Pro	His	Lys	Trp	Glu	Lys	Tyr	Cys	Val	Leu	Glu	
			530				535				540					
Ile	Gly	Asp	Met	Leu	Ile	Arg	Ser	Ala	Ile	Gly	Gln	Val	Ser	Arg	Pro	
			545				550				555					
Met	Phe	Leu	Tyr	Val	Arg	Thr	Asn	Gly	Thr	Ser	Lys	Ile	Lys	Met	Lys	
			565							570						
Trp	Gly	Met	Glu	Met	Arg	Arg	Cys	Leu	Leu	Gln	Ser	Leu	Gln	Gln	Ile	

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580					585					590					
Glu	Ser	Met	Ile	Glu	Ala	Glu	Ser	Ser	Val	Lys	Glu	Lys	Asp	Met	Thr
595					600					605					
Lys	Glu	Phe	Phe	Glu	Asn	Lys	Ser	Glu	Thr	Trp	Pro	Ile	Gly	Glu	Ser
610					615					620					
Pro	Lys	Gly	Val	Glu	Glu	Ser	Ser	Ile	Gly	Lys	Val	Cys	Arg	Thr	Leu
625					630					635					
Leu	Ala	Lys	Ser	Val	Phe	Asn	Ser	Leu	Tyr	Ala	Ser	Pro	Gln	Leu	Glu
645					650					655					
Gly	Phe	Ser	Ala	Glu	Ser	Arg	Lys	Leu	Leu	Ile	Val	Gln	Ala	Leu	
660					665					670					
Arg	Asp	Asn	Leu	Glu	Pro	Gly	Thr	Phe	Asp	Leu	Gly	Gly	Leu	Tyr	Glu
675					680					685					
Ala	Ile	Glu	Glu	Cys	Leu	Ile	Asn	Asp	Pro	Trp	Val	Leu	Leu	Asn	Ala
690					695					700					
Ser	Trp	Phe	Asn	Ser	Phe	Leu	Thr	His	Ala	Leu	Ser				
705					710					715					

<210> SEQ ID NO 31  
 <211> LENGTH: 326  
 <212> TYPE: PRT  
 <213> ORGANISM: Influenza

<400> SEQUENCE: 31

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

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 32  
 <211> LENGTH: 252  
 <212> TYPE: PRT  
 <213> ORGANISM: Influenza  
 <400> SEQUENCE: 32

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

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&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 33

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 2299

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: DNA

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Influenza

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 33

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aatatggaaa gaataaaaga gctaaggaat ctgatgtcac aatctcgac tcgcgagata    60
cttacaaaaa ctactgtaga ccacatggcc ataatcaaga aatacacatc aggaagacag    120
gagaaaaacc catcacttag aatgaaatgg atgatggcaa tgaatatccc aattacagca    180
gataaaagga taacggaaat gattcctgaa agaaatgagc aaggacagac attatggagt    240
aaagtgaatg atgccggatc agaccgagtg atgatatcac ccctggctgt gacatgggtg    300
aacagaaatg gaccagtggc aagtactatt cactatccaa aaatctacaa aacttacttt    360
gaaaagggtg aaagggttaa acatggaacc tttggccctg tactcttag aaaccaagtc    420
aaaaatcgcc gaagagtcca cataaatcct ggtcatgcag acctcagcgc caaggaggca    480
caggatgtaa ttatggaagt tgttttcctt aatgaagtgg gagccagaat actaacatca    540
gaatcgcaat taacgataac caaggagaaa aaagaagaac tccagaattg caaaatttcc    600
cctttgatgg ttgcatacat gttagagagg gaacttgtcc gcaaaacgag atttctcccg    660
gttgtcgttg gaacaagcag tgtgtacatt gaagttttgc atttaacaca ggggacatgc    720
tgaggagcaga tgtacactcc aggtggggag gtgaggaatg atgatgtga tcaaagccta    780
attattgctg ctaggaaatc agtgagaaga gctgcagtat cagcagatcc actagcatct    840
ttattagaaa tgtgccatag cacacagatt ggtgggacaa ggatgggtga tattctcagg    900
caaaatccaa cagaagaaca agctgtggat atatgcaaag cagcaatggg gctgagaatc    960
agttcatcct tcagtttttg cggattcaca ttaagagaa caagtggatc atcagtcaaa   1020
agggaggaag aagtgtctac gggcaatctg caaacattga agctaactgt gcatgagggg   1080
tatgaagagt tcacaatggt tgggaaaagg gcaacagcta tactcagaaa agcaaccagg   1140
agattgattc aactaatagt gagtggaaga gacgaacagt caatagtcga agcaatagtt   1200
gtagcaatgg tattctcaca agaagattgc atggtaaaag cagttagagg tgatctgaat   1260
ttcgtaata gagcgaatca gcggttgaat cccatgcac aacttttgag acattttcag   1320
aaggatgcta aagtactttt cttaaatggg ggaattgaac ctatcgacaa tgtgatggga   1380
atgattggga tattacctga tatgactcca agtaccgaga tgtcaatgag aggagtgaga   1440
gtcagcaaaa tgggtgtaga tgaatactcc aatgctgaaa gggtagtggt gagcattgac   1500
cgttttttga gagtccggga ccaaagagga aatgtactac tgtctccaga ggaagtcagt   1560
gaaacacagg gaacagagaa actgacaata acttactctt catcaatgat gtgggagatt   1620
aatggccctg agtcagtgtt gatcaatacc tatcagtgga tcacagaaa ctgggagact   1680
gttaaaatcc agtggtctca gaacctaca atgtatata ataaaatgga attcgagcca   1740
tttcagtctc tagtccctaa ggccattaga ggccaatata gtgggtttgt tagaactcta   1800
tttcaacaaa tgaggatgtg gcttgggacc tttgacacaa ctcagataat aaaacttctt   1860
ccctttgcag ccgctccacc aaagcaaagt agaatgcaat tctcatcatt gactgtgaat   1920
gtgaggggat caggaatgag aatacttgta aggggtaatt ctccagtatt caactacaac   1980
aagaccacta agagactcac agtcctcgga aaggatgctg gcactttaac tgaagacca   2040
gatgaaggca cagctggagt ggaatctgct gttctaaggg gattcctcat tctaggcaaa   2100

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gaagatagaa gatatggggc agcattaagc atcaatgaat tgagcaacct tgcgaaaggg	2160
gaaaaagcta atgtgcta at tgggcaaggg gacgtagtgt tggtaatgaa acgaaaacgg	2220
gactctagca tacttactga cagccagaca gcgacccaaa gaattcggat ggccatcaat	2280
taatttcgaa taattttaa	2299

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 34

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 2277

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: DNA

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Influenza

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 34

atggaacgca ttaaagaact gcgcaacctg atgagccaga gccgcaccgc cgaaattctg	60
accaaaacca ccgtggatca tatggcgatt attaaaaaat ataccagcgg ccgccaggaa	120
aaaaacccga gcctgcgcgt gaaatggatg atggcgatga aatatccgat taccgcggat	180
aaacgcatta ccgaaatgat tccggaacgc aacgaacagg gccagaccct gtggagcaaa	240
gtgaacgatg cgggcagcga tcgctgatg attagccgc tggcgggtgac ctggtggaac	300
cgcaacggcc cgggtggcgag caccattcat tatccgaaaa ttataaaaac ctattttgaa	360
aaagtggaac gcctgaaaca tggcaccttt ggcccggtgc attttcgcaa ccagggtgaaa	420
attcgccgcc cgtggatgat taacccgggc catgcggatc tgagcgcgaa agaagcgcag	480
gatgtgatta tggaaagtgt gtttccgaac gaagtgggcg cgcgcattct gaccagcgaa	540
agccagctga ccattacca agaaaaaaa gaagaactgc agaactgcaa aattagcccg	600
ctgatggtgg cgtatatgct ggaacgcgaa ctggtgcgca aaacccgctt tctgccggtg	660
gcggggcgca ccagcagcgt gtatatgaa gtgctgcac tgacccaggg cacctgctgg	720
gaacagatgt ataccccggg cggcgaagtgc cgcaacgatg atgtggatca gagcctgatt	780
attgcggcgc gcaacattgt gcgcgcgcgc cgcgtgagcg cggatccgct ggcgagcctg	840
ctggaaatgt gccatagcac ccagattggc ggcacccgca tgggtggatat tctgcgccag	900
aaccgcagcc aagaacagcg ggtggatatt tgcaaagcgg cgatgggcct gcgcattagc	960
agcagcttta gctttggcgg ctttaccttt aaacgcacca gcgcagcag cgtgaaacgc	1020
gaagaagaag tgctgaccgg caacctgcag accctgaaac tgaccgtgca tgaaggctat	1080
gaagaattta ccattggtgg caaacgcgcg acccgcatc tcgcgcaaag gacccgcgcg	1140
ctgattcagc tgattgtgag cggccgcgat gaacagagca ttgtggaagc gattgtggtg	1200
gcgatgggtg ttagccaggga agattgcatg gtgaaagcgg tgcgcggcga tctgaacttt	1260
gtgaaccgcg cgaaccagcg cctgaacccg atgcacagc tgctgcgcca ttttcagaaa	1320
gatgcgaaag tgctgtttct gaactggggc attgaaccga ttgataacgt gatgggcatg	1380
attggcattc tgccggatat gaccccgagc accgaaatga gcatgcgcgg cgtgcgcgtg	1440
agcaaaatgg gcgtggatga atatagcaac gcggaacgcg tgggtggtgag cattgatcgc	1500
tttctgcgcg tcgcgcgatca gcgcggcaac gtgctgctga gcccggaaga agtgagcgaa	1560
acccagggca ccgaaaaact gaccattacc tatagcagca gcatgatgtg ggaaattaac	1620
ggcccggaag gcgtgctgat taacacctat cagtggatta ttcgcaactg ggaaaccgtg	1680
aaaattcagt ggagccagaa cccgaccatg ctgtataaca aaatggaatt tgaaccgttt	1740
cagagcctgg tgccgaaagc gattcgcggc cagtatagcg gctttgtgcg caccctgttt	1800
cagcagatgc gcgatgtgct gggcaccttt gataccaccc agattattaa actgctgccg	1860

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tttgcggcgg cgccgccgaa acagagccgc atgcagttta gcagcctgac cgtgaacgtg	1920
cgccggcagcg gcatgcgcgt tctggtgcgc ggcaacagcc cgggtgttta ctataacaaa	1980
accaccaaac gacctgacct gctgggcaaa gatgcgggca ccctgaccga agatccggat	2040
gaaggcaccg cgggcgtgga aagcgcgggtg ctgcgcggct tctgtattct gggcaaagaa	2100
gatcgccgct atggcccggc gctgagcatt aacgaactga gcaacctggc gaaaggcgaa	2160
aaagcgaaac tgctgattgg ccaggggcat gtggtgctgg tgatgaaacg caaacgcgat	2220
agcagcattc tgaccgatag ccagaccgcg accaaacgca ttcgcatggc gattaac	2277

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 35

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 2201

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: DNA

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Influenza

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 35

gattcgaaat ggaagatttt gtgcgacaat gcttcaatcc gatgattgtc gagcttgccg	60
aaaaggcaat gaaagagtat ggagaggacc tgaaaatcga aacaaacaaa ttgcagcaa	120
tatgcactca cttggaagta tgcttcatgt attcagattt tcatttcac aatgagcaag	180
gcgaatcaat aatagtagag cctgaggacc caaatgcact tttaaagcac agatttgaga	240
taatagaggg acgagatcgt acaatggcat ggacagttgt aaacagtatt tgcaacacca	300
caggagctga gaaacaaaag tttctgccag atctgtatga ttacaaagag aatagattca	360
tcgagattgg agtgacaagg aggggaagttc acatatacta tctggaaaag gccacaaaa	420
ttaaatctga gaagacacac attcacattt tctcattcac tggcgaagaa atggccacaa	480
aggccgatta cactctcgat gaagaaagca gggctaggat taaaaccaga ctattcacca	540
taagacaaga aatggcaagc agaggtcttt gggactcctt tcgtcagtcg gaaagaggcg	600
aagaacaat tgaagaaaga ttgaaatca cagggaacat gcgcaggctc gctgaccaa	660
gccttcgccg gaacttctcc tgcattgaga atttttagagc ctatgtggat ggatttgaac	720
cgaacggcta cattgagggc aagctttctc aaatgtccaa agaagtaaat gctagaattg	780
agcctttttt gaaaacaaca ccacgaccaa ttagacttcc ggatgggcct ccttgttttc	840
agcggtaaaa attcctgctg atggattctt taaaattaag cattgaggat ccaaatcatg	900
aaggagaggg aataccacta tatgatgcaa tcaagtgtat gagaacattc tttggatgga	960
aagaacctc tggtgtcaag ccacacggga agggaataaa tccgaattat ctgctgtcat	1020
ggaagcaggt attggaagag ctgcaggaca ttgagagtga ggagaagatt ccaagaacaa	1080
aaaacatgaa aaaaacgagt cagctaaagt gggcacttgg tgagaacatg gcaccagaga	1140
aggtggattt tgatgactgt aaagatataa gcgatttgaa gcaatatgat agtgacgaac	1200
ctgaattaag gtcattttca agttggatcc agaatgagtt caacaaggca tgcgagctga	1260
ccgattcaat ctggatagag ctcgatgaga ttggagaaga tgtggccccc attgaacaca	1320
ttgcaagcat gagaagaaat tacttcacag ctgaggtgtc ccattgcaga gccacagaat	1380
atataatgaa gggggtatgc attaatactg ctttgcttaa tgcacctgt gcagcaatgg	1440
atgatttcca actaattccc atgataagca aatgtagaac taaagaggga aggagaaaga	1500
ccaatttgta cggtctcatc gtaaaaggaa gatctcactt aaggaatgac accgatgtgg	1560
taaaacttgt gagcatggag ttttcctca ctgacccaag acttgagcca cacaaatggg	1620

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agaagtactg	tggtcttgag	ataggagata	tgcttctaag	gagtgcata	ggccaagtgt	1680
caaggcccat	gttcttgat	gtaaggacaa	atggaacctc	aaaaattaaa	atgaaatggg	1740
gaatggagat	gaggcggttc	ctcctccaat	cccttcaaca	aatagagagc	atgattgaag	1800
ctgagtcctc	cgtcaaggag	aaagacatga	caaaagagtt	ttttgagaat	agatcagaaa	1860
catggcccat	tggagagtca	ccaaaaggag	tggaagaagg	ttccattggg	aaagtatgca	1920
ggacactatt	ggctaagtca	gtattcaata	gtctgtatgc	atctccacaa	ttagaaggat	1980
tttcagctga	gtcaagaaa	ttgctcctca	ttgttcaggc	tcttagggac	aatctggaac	2040
ctgggacctt	tgatcttggg	gggtatatg	aagcaattga	ggagtgcctg	attaatgate	2100
cctgggtttt	gcttaatgct	tcttggttca	actccttcct	aacacatgca	ttgagatagc	2160
tggggcaatg	ctactattta	ctatccatac	tgtccaaaaa	a		2201

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 36

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 2301

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: DNA

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Influenza

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 36

aatggatgtc	aatccgacat	tacttttctt	aaaagtgcc	gcacaaaatg	ctataagcac	60
aacttttctt	tatactggtg	accctcctta	cagccatggg	acaggaacag	ggtacaccat	120
ggatacagtc	aacagacac	atcagtactc	agaaagagga	agatggacaa	aaaataccga	180
aactggagca	cgcaactca	acccaattga	tgggccacta	ccaaaagaca	atgaaccaag	240
tggctatgcc	caaacagatt	gtgtattaga	agcaatggct	ttccttgagg	aatcccatcc	300
tgggtatttt	gaaaactctt	gtattgaaac	aatggagggt	gttcagcaaa	caaggggtgga	360
caaaactgaca	caaggcagac	agacctatga	ctggactcta	aataggaacc	agcctgctgc	420
cacagcattg	gccaacacta	tagaagtgtt	cagatcaaac	ggcctcatag	caaatgaatc	480
tgggaggcta	atagacttcc	ttaaagatgt	aatggagtgc	atggacagag	acgaagtaga	540
gatcacaaact	cattttcaaa	gaaagaggag	agtgagagac	aatgtaacta	aaaaaatggt	600
gacccaaaga	acaataggca	aaaagaaaaca	taaattagac	aaaagaagtt	acctaattag	660
ggcattaacc	ctgaacacaa	tgaccaaaga	tgctgagagg	gggaaactaa	aacgcagagc	720
aattgcaacc	ccaggatgc	aaataagggg	gtttgtatgc	tttgttgaga	cactggcaag	780
aagcatatgt	gaaaagcttg	aacaatcagg	gttgccagtt	ggaggaaatg	aaaagaaagc	840
aaagtttagca	aatgttgtaa	ggaagatgat	gaccaactcc	caggacactg	aaatttcttt	900
caccatcact	ggagataaca	caaaatggaa	cgaaaatcaa	aaccctagaa	tggtcttggc	960
catgatcaca	tataatacca	aaaatcagcc	tgaatggttc	agaaatatcc	taagtattgc	1020
tccaataatg	ttttcaaaca	aaatggcgag	actaggtaag	gggtacatgt	ttgaaagcaa	1080
gagtatgaaa	ctgagaactc	aaatacctgc	agagatgcta	gccaacatag	atttgaataa	1140
tttcaatgat	tcaactaaaa	agaaaattga	aaaaatccgg	ccattattaa	tagatggaac	1200
tgcatcattg	agtcctggaa	tgatgatggg	catgttcaat	atgttaagca	cgtcttggg	1260
cgtctccatt	ctgaatcttg	ggcaaaagag	atacaccaag	actacttact	ggtgggatgg	1320
tcttcaatcg	tctgatgatt	ttgctctgat	tgtgaatgca	cccaactatg	caggaattca	1380
agctggagtt	gacaggtttt	atcgaacctg	taagctgctc	ggaattaata	tgagcaaaaa	1440
gaagtcttac	ataaacagaa	caggtacctt	tgagttcacg	agctttttct	atcgttatgg	1500

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gtttgttgcc aatttcagca tggagcttcc tagttttggg gtgtctgggg tcaatgaatc 1560
tgcagacatg agtattggag tcaactgtcat caaaaacaat atgataaaca atgaccttgg 1620
cccagcaact gctcaaatgg cccttcagtt atttataaaa gattacaggt acacgtatcg 1680
atgccacaga ggtgacacac aaatacaaac ccggagatca tttagataa agaaactatg 1740
ggaccaaacc cgctccaaag ctgggctgtt ggtctctgat ggaggcccca atttatataa 1800
cattagaaat ctccatattc ctgaagtctg cttgaaatgg gagttgatgg atgaggatta 1860
ccaggggcgt ttatgcaacc cattgaacce gtttgtcagt cataaagaga ttgaatcagt 1920
gaacaatgca gtgatgatgc cggcacatgg tccagccaaa aatatggagt atgacgctgt 1980
tgcaacaaca cactcctggg ttcccaaaag gaatcgatcc attttgaata cgagccaaag 2040
ggggatactt gaggatgagc aaatgtatca gaggtgctgc aatttatattg aaaaattctt 2100
cccaagtagc tcatacagaa gaccagttgg aatatccagt atggtagagg ctatggtttc 2160
cagagcccca attgatgcac ggattgattt cgaatctgga aggataaaaa aagagggaatt 2220
cgctgagatc atgaagacct gttccaccat tgaagacctc agacggcaaa aatagggaat 2280
ttggcttgct cttcatgaaa a                                     2301

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&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 37

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 1527

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: DNA

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Influenza

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 37

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atcactcact gagtgcacac aaagtcattg cgtcccaagg caccaaacgg tcttacgaac 60
agatggagac tgatggggaa cgccagatg caactgaaat cagagcatcc gtcggaagaa 120
tgattggtgg aattggggcga ttctacatcc aaatgtgcac cgagcttaaa ctcaatgatt 180
atgaggggacg actgatccag aacagcttga caatagagag aatggtgctc tctgcttttg 240
atgagaggag gaataaatat ctggaagaac atcccagcgc ggggaaagat cctaagaaaa 300
ctggaggacc catatacaag agagtagatg gaaagtgggt gagggaaactc gtcctttatg 360
acaaagaaga aataaggcgg atttggcgcc aagccaacaa tggatgatg gcaacggctg 420
gtttgactca cattatgac tggcattcta atttgaatga tacaacttac cagaggacaa 480
gagctcttgt ccgcaccgga atggatccca ggatgtgctc tttgatgcaa ggttcaactc 540
tccttagaag atctggagca gcaggcgctg cagtcaaagg agttgggaca atggtgttgg 600
agttaatcag gatgatcaaa cgtgggatca atgaccgaaa cttctggagg ggtgagaatg 660
gaagaaaaac aaggattgct tatgagagaa tgtgcaacat tctcaaagga aaatttcaaa 720
cagctgcaca aaaagcaatg atggatcaag tgagagaaag ccggaaccca ggaaatgctg 780
agatcgaaga tctcactttt ctggcacggc ctgactcat attaaaggag tcagttgctc 840
acaagtcttg cctgcctgcc tgtgtgtatg gaccagccgt agccagtggg tacgacttcg 900
aaaaagaggg atactctttg gtagggttag acccttttaa actgcttcaa accagtcagg 960
tatacagcct aatcagacca aacgagaatc ccgcacacaa gagtcagttg gtgtggatgg 1020
catgcaattc tgctgcattt gaagatctaa gagtgtcaag cttcatcaga gggacaagag 1080
tacttccaag ggggaagctc tccactagag gagtacaaat tgcttcaaata gaaaacatgg 1140
atgctattgt atcaagtact cttgaactga gaagcagata ctggggccata agaaccagaa 1200

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gtggagggaa cactaatcaa caaagggcct ctgcggggcca aatcagcaca caacctacgt	1260
tttctgtgca gagaaacctc ccatttgaca aaacaacct catggcagca ttcactggga	1320
atacggaggg aagaacatca gacatgaggg cagaaatcat aaagatgatg gaaagtgcaa	1380
gaccagaaga agtgtccttc caggggaggg gagtctttga gctctcgac gaaagggcaa	1440
cgaaccgat cgtgccctcc tttgacatga gtaatgaagg atcttatctc ttcggagaca	1500
atgcagagga gtacgacaat taatgaa	1527

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 38

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 984

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: DNA

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Influenza

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 38

gatgagtctt ctaaccgagg tcgaaacgta cgttctctct atcgctccgt caggcccccct	60
caaagccgag atcgcacaga gacttgaaaa tgtctttgct ggaagaata ccgatcttga	120
ggctctcatg gaatggctaa agacaagacc aatcctgtca cctctgacta aggggatttt	180
aggatttgtg ttcacgctca ccgtgccag tgagcgagga ctgcagcgta gacgctttgt	240
ccaaatgcc cttaattggga atggggatcc aaataatatg gacagagcag ttaaaactga	300
tcgaaagcct aagagggaga taacattcca tggggccaaa gaaatagcac tcagttattc	360
tgctggtgca ctgcccgtt gtatgggact catatacaac aggatggggg ctgtgaccac	420
cgaatcagca ttggccctta tatgcgcaac ctgtgaacag attgccgact ccagcataa	480
gtctcatagg caaatggtaa caacaaccaa cccattaata agacatgaga acagaatggt	540
tctggccagc actacagcta aggctatgga gcaaatggct ggatcgagtg aacaagcagc	600
tgaggccatg gaggttgcta gtcaggccag gcagatggtg caggcaatga gagccattgg	660
gactcactct agctctagca ctggtctgaa aaatgatctc cttgaaaatt tgcaggccta	720
tcagaaacga atgggggtgc agatgcaacg attcaagtga tcctcttggt gttgccgcaa	780
gtataattgg gattgtgcac ctgatattgt ggattattga tcgccttttt tccaaaagca	840
tttatcgtat ctttaaacac ggtttaaaaa gagggccttc tacggaagga gtaccagagt	900
ctatgagggg agaatatcga gaggaacagc agaatgctgt ggatgctgac gatggtcatt	960
ttgtcagcat agagctagag taaa	984

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 39

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 844

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: DNA

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Influenza

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 39

atggattccc aactgtgtc aagctttcag gtagattgct tcctttggca tgtccgcaaa	60
caagttgcag accaagatct aggcgatgcc ccattccttg atcggtctcg ccgagatcag	120
aagtctctaa agggaagagg cagcactctc ggtctgaaca tcgaaacagc cacttggtgt	180
ggaaagcaaa tagtagagag gattctgaaa gaagaatccg atgaggcatt taaaatgacc	240
atggcctccg cacttgcttc gcggtacct actgacatga ctattgaaga aatgtcaagg	300
gactggttca tgctcatgcc caagcagaaa gtggctggcc ctcttttgtt cagaatggac	360
caggcgataa tggataagaa catcatactg aaagcgaatt tcagtgtgat ttttgaccgg	420
ttggagaatc tgacattact aagggttttc accgaagagg gagcaattgt tggcgaaatt	480

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tcaccattgc cttctcttcc aggacatact aatgaggatg tcaaaaatgc aattgggggc	540
ctcatcgggg gacttgaatg gaatgataac acagttcgag tctctgaaac tctacagaga	600
ttcgcttga gaagcagtaa tgagactggg ggacctccat tactccaac acagaaacgg	660
aaaaatggcg gaacaattag gtcagaagtt tgaagaaata agatggctga ttgaagaagt	720
gaggcataaa ttgaagacga cagagaatag ttttgagcaa ataacattta tgcaagcatt	780
acagctattg tttgaagtgg aacaagagat tagaacgttt tcgtttcagc ttatttaatg	840
ataa	844

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 40

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 1728

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: DNA

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Influenza

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 40

cmetaatgaa agmetaaact ctggctctgt tatgtacatt tacagctaca tatgcagaca	60
caatatgtat aggtaccat gccaacaact caaccgacac tgttgacaca gtacttgaga	120
agaatgtgac agtgacacac tctgtcaacc tacttgagga cagtcacaat gmetaaactat	180
gtctactaaa aggaatagcc cactacaat tgggtaattg cagcgttgcc ggatggatct	240
taggaaaccc agaatcgaa ttactgattt ccaaggaatc atggctctac attgtagaaa	300
cacmetaatcc tgagaatgga acatgttacc cagggatttt cgcgcactat gaggaactga	360
gggagcaatt gagttcagta tcttcatttg agagattcga aatattcccc aaagaaagct	420
catggcccaa ccacaccgta accggagtat cagcatcatg ctcccataat gggaaaagca	480
gtttttacag aaatttgcta tggctgacgg ggaagaatgg tttgtacca aacctgagca	540
agtctatgt aaacaacaaa gagaaagaag tccttgact atgggggtgt catcacccgc	600
ctaacatagg gaaccaaagg gccctctatc atacagaaaa tgcttatgtc tctgtagtgt	660
cttcacatta tagcagaaga ttcaccccag aaatagccaa aagacccaaa gtaagagatc	720
aggaagggaag aatcaactac tactggactc tgctggaacc tggggataca ataatatgtg	780
aggcaaatgg aaatctaata gcgccatggt atgcttttgc actgagtaga ggctttggat	840
caggaatcat cacctcaaat gcaccaatgg atgaatgtga tgcgaagtgt caaacacctc	900
agggagctat aaacagcagt cttcctttcc agaatgtaca ccagtcaca ataggagagt	960
gtccaaagta tgtcaggagt gmetaaataa ggatgggttac aggactaagg aacatcccat	1020
ccattcaatc cagaggtttg tttggagcca tgcgggttt cattgaaggg ggggtgactg	1080
gaatggtaga tgggtgggat ggttatcatc atcagaatga gcaaggatct ggctatgctg	1140
cagatcaaaa agtacacaa aatgccatta acgggattac aaacaagggt aattctgtaa	1200
ttgagaaaat gaacactcaa ttcacagctg tgggcaaaga attcaacaaa ttggaaagaa	1260
ggatggaaaa cttaataaaa aaagttagtg atgggtttct agacatttgg acatataatg	1320
cagaattgtt ggttctactg gaaaatgaaa ggacttttga tttccatgac tccaatgtga	1380
agaatctgta tgagaaagta aaaagccaat taaagaataa tgccaaagaa ataggaaacg	1440
ggtgttttga attctatcac aagtgtacaa atgaatgcat ggagagtgtg aaaaatggaa	1500
cttatgacta tccaaaaatat tccgaagaat caaagttaaa caggagagaaa attgatggag	1560
tgaattgga atcaatggga gtctatcaga ttctggcgat ctactcaact gtcgccagtt	1620

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ccctggttct tttggtctcc ctgggggcaa tcagcttctg gatgtgttcc aatgggtctt 1680

tgacagttag aatatgcac tgagaccaga atttcagaaa tataagaa 1728

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 41

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 1414

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: DNA

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Influenza

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 41

aatgaatcca aatcaaaaaa taataacatc tggatcaatc agtatagcaa tcggaataat 60

tagtctaattg ttgcaaatag gaaatattat ttcaatatgg gctagtccact caatccaaac 120

tggaagtcaa aaccacactg gagtatgcaa ccaagaatc atcacatatg aaaacagcac 180

ctgggtgaat cacacatatg ttaatatata caacactaat gttgttgctg gaaaggacaa 240

aacttcagtg acattggcgc gcaattcacc tctttgttct atcagtggat gggctatata 300

cacaagaagc aacagcataa gaattggctc caaaggagat gtttttgtca taagagaacc 360

tttcataatc tgttctcact tggaaatgag aacctttttt ctgaccaag gtgctctatt 420

aaatgacaaa cattcaaatg ggaccgttaa ggacagaagt ccttataggc ccttaattgag 480

ctgtcctcta ggtgaagctc cgtcccata caattcaaag ttgaatcag ttgcatggc 540

agcaagcgca tgccatgatg gcatgggctg gtaacaatc ggaatttctg gtccagacaa 600

tgagctgtg gctgtactaa aatacaacgc cataataact gaaaccataa aaagttggaa 660

aaagcgaata ttaagaacac aagagtctga atgtgtctgt gtgaacgggt catgtttcac 720

cataatgacc gatggccgca gtaattgggc cgcctctac aaaatcttca agatcgaaaa 780

ggggaagggt actaaatcaa tagagttgaa tgcaccaat tttcattatg aggaatgttc 840

ctgttaccac gacactggca cagtgtgtg tgtatgcagg gacaactggc atggttcaaa 900

tcgaccttg gtgtctttta atcaaaacct ggattatcaa ataggatata tctgcagtgg 960

ggtgttcggt gacaatccgc gtcccaaaga tggagagggc agctgtaac cagtgaactgt 1020

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aaggactaaa agtaacagac ttagaaagg gtttgagatg atttgggac ctaattggatg 1140

gacagatacc gacagtgatt totcagttaa acaggatgtt gtggcaataa ctgattggc 1200

agggtagacg ggaagtcttc ttcaaatcc tgagttaaca ggattggact gtataagacc 1260

ttgcttctg gttgagttag tcagaggact gcctagagaa aatacaacaa tctggactag 1320

tgaggagcag atttcttttt gtggcgtaaa tagtgatact gcaaaactggc cttggccaga 1380

cgggtgctgag ttgccgttca ccattgacaa gtag 1414

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 42

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 2220

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: DNA

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Influenza

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 42

agcgaaagca ggtactgatt cgaaatggaa gattttgtgc gacaatgctt caatccgatg 60

attgtcgagc ttgcgaaaaa ggcaatgaaa gagtatggag aggacctgaa aatcgaaaca 120

aacaaatttg cagcaatatg caccacttg gaagtatgct tcatgtattc agattttcat 180

ttcatcaatg agcaaggcga atcaataata gtagagcctg aggacccaaa tgcactttta 240

aaacacagat ttgagataat agaggggcga gatcgtacaa tggcatggac agttgtaaac 300

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agtatttgca acaccacagg agctgagaaa ccaaagtctc tgccagatct gtatgattac 360
aaagagaata ggttcatcga aattggagtg acaaggagag aagttcacat atactatctg 420
gaaaaggcca acaaaattaa atctgagaag acacatatc acattttctc atttactggc 480
gaagaaatgg ccacaagggc cgattacact ctgatgaag aaagcagggc tagaattaaa 540
accagactat tcaccataag gcaagaaatg gcaagcagag gtctttggga ctctttctgt 600
cagtccgaaa gaggcgaaga gacaattgaa gaaagggttg aaatcacagg gacaatgcgc 660
aggctcgtg atcaaagcct tccgcgaac ttctctgca ttgagaattt tagagcctat 720
gtggatggat ttgaaccgaa cggctacatt gagggcaagc tttctcaat gtccaaagaa 780
gtaaatgcta aaattgagcc tttttgaaa acaacacctc gaccaattag acttccgaat 840
gggctcctt gttttcagcg gtcaaaatc ctgctgatgg attctttaaa attaaagcatt 900
gaggatccaa atcatgaagg ggagggaata ccactatatg atgcaatcaa gtgtatgaga 960
acattctttg gatggaaga acccactgtt gtcaagccac acgagaaggg aataaatccg 1020
aattatctgc tgtcgtggaa gcaggtgttg gaagagctgc aggacattga gagtgaggag 1080
aagattccaa gaacaaaaa catgaaaaa acgagtcagt taaagtgggc acttggtgag 1140
aacatggcac cagagaaggt ggattttgat gactgtaaag atataagcga tttgaagcaa 1200
tatgatagtg acgaacctga attaaggcca ttttcaagtt ggatccagaa tgagttcaac 1260
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gccccgattg aacacattgc aagcatgaga agaaattact tcacagctga ggtgtcccat 1380
tgcagagcca ctgaatatat aatgaaagg gtatacatta atactgcttt gcttaatgca 1440
tctgtgcag caatggatga tttccaacta attcctatga taagcaaatg tagaactaaa 1500
gaggggaagga gaaagaccaa tttgtacggc ttcatacataa aaggaagatc tcacttaagg 1560
aatgataccg atgtggtaaa ctttgtgagc atggagtttt ccctcactga cccaagactt 1620
gagccacaca aatgggagaa gtactgtgtt cttgagatag gagatatgct tctaaggagt 1680
gcaataggcc aagtgtcaag gcccatgttc ttgtatgtaa gaacaaatgg aacctcaaaa 1740
attaaaatga aatggggaat ggagatgagg cgttgccctc tccaatccct ccaacaaata 1800
gagagcatga ttgaagctga gtcctctgtc aaggagaaag acatgacaaa agagtttttt 1860
gagaatagat cagaaacatg gccattgga gagtcaccaa aaggagtgga agaagggttc 1920
attgggaaa g tatgcaggac actattggct aaatcagtat tcaatagtct gtatgcatct 1980
ccacaattag aaggattttc agctgagtca agaaagttgc tccttattgt tcaggctctt 2040
agggacaatc tggaaacctg gacctttgat cttgggggac tatatgaagc aattgaggag 2100
tgctgatta atgatccctg ggttttgctt aatgcttctt ggttcaactc ctctctaaaa 2160
catgcattga gatagctgag gcaatgctac tatttggtat ccatactgtc caaaaaagta 2220

<210> SEQ ID NO 43
<211> LENGTH: 2341
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Influenza

<400> SEQUENCE: 43
agcgaaagca ggcaaacat ttgaatggat gtcaatccga cattactttt cttaaaagtg 60
ccagcacaaa atgctataag cacaactttt ccttatactg gtgacctcc ttacagccat 120

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ggaacaggaa caggatacac catggataca gtcaacagga cacatcagta ctcagaaaga	180
ggaagatgga cgaataaac cgaaactgga gcaccgcaac tcaaccaat tgatgggcca	240
ctaccagaag acaatgaacc aagtggctat gcccaaacag atttgtatt agaggcaatg	300
gctttccttg aagaatccca tcctgggtatt ttgaaaact cttgtattga aacaatggag	360
gtgttcagc aaacaaggtt ggacaaactg acacaaggca gacaaacctg tgactggact	420
ctaatatgga accagcctgc tgccacagca ttggcaaaca ccatagaagt attcagatca	480
aatggcctca tagcaaatga atctggaagg ctaatagact tccttaaaga tgtaatggag	540
tcgatggaca gagacgaagt agaggtcaca actcattttc aaagaaagag gagagtgaga	600
gacaatgtaa ctaaaaaaat ggtgacccaa agaacaatag gaaaaaagaa acataaatta	660
gacaaaagaa gttacctaat tagggcatta accctgaaca caatgaccaa agatgctgag	720
agggggaaac taaaacgcag agcaattgca accccaggaa tgcaataaag ggggtttgta	780
tactttgttg agacactggc aagaagcata tgtgaaaagc ttgaacaatc aggggttgcca	840
gttgaggaa atgagaagaa agcaaagttt gcaaatgttg taaggaagat gatgaccaac	900
tcccaggaca ctgaaatttc ttttaccatc actggagata acacaaaatg gaacgaaaat	960
caaacacctc gaatgttctt ggccatgatc acatatataa ccaagatca gcctgaatgg	1020
ttcagaaata ttctaagtat tgctccaata atgttttcaa acaaaatggc gagactaggt	1080
aggggttata tgtttgaaag caagagtatg aaactgagaa cccaaatacc tgacagatg	1140
ctagccaaca tagatttgaa atatttcaat gattcaacta aaaagaaaat tgaaaaaatt	1200
cgaccattat taatagatgg aactgcacatc ttgagtcctg gaatgatgat gggcatgttc	1260
aatatgttaa gcaccgtctt gggcgtttcc attctgaatc ttgggcaaaa aagatacacc	1320
aagactactt actggtggga tgggtctcaa tcgtctgatg attttgcttt gattgtgaat	1380
gcaccaaat atgcaggaat tcaagctgga gttgacaggt tttatcgaac ctgtaagctg	1440
ctcggaatta atatgagcaa aaagaagtct tacataaaca gaacaggtag ctttgaattc	1500
acgagctttt tctatcgtaa tgggtttgtt gccaatcca gcattggagct tcctagtttt	1560
ggggtgtctg gggctaatga atctgcagac atgagtattg gagtcactgt catcaaaaac	1620
aatatgataa acaatgacct tggcccagca actgctcaaa tggcccttca gttatttata	1680
aaagattaca ggtacactta tcgatgccac agaggtgaca cacaataca aacccggaga	1740
tcatttgaaa taaagaaact atgggaccaa acccgctcca aagctgggct gttggtctct	1800
gatggaggcc ccaatttata taacattagg aatctacata ttctgaagt ctgcttgaaa	1860
tgggagtga tggatgagga ttaccagggg cgtttatgca acccattgaa cccgtttgtc	1920
agccataaag agattgaatc agtgaacaat gcagtataa tgccggcaca tggccagcc	1980
aaaaatatgg agtatgacgc tgttgcaaca acacactctt gggcccccaa aagaaatcga	2040
tccattttaa acacgagcca aagagggata cttgaagatg agcaaatgta ccaagggtgc	2100
tgcaatttat ttgaaaaatt cttcccaagt agtcataca gaagaccagt tggaatatcc	2160
agtatggtag aggtatggt ttcaagagcc cgaattgatg cacggattga tttcgaatct	2220
ggaaggataa agaaagagga attcgtctgag atcatgaaga cctgttccac cattgaagac	2280
ctcagacggc aaaaataggg aatttggctt gtccttcag aaaaaatgcc ttgtttctac	2340
t	2341

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&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 44

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 2341

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: DNA

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Influenza

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 44

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agcgaaagca ggtcaattat attcaatatg gaaagaataa aagagctaag gaatctgatg      60
tcacaatctc gcactcgcga gatacttacc aaaactactg tagaccacat ggccataata      120
aagaaataca catcaggaag acaggagaaa aaccatcac ttaggatgaa atggatgatg      180
gcaatgaaat acccaattac agctgataaa aggataacgg aatgattcc tgaagaaat      240
gagcaaggac agacactatg gagtaaagtg aatgatgccg gatcagaccg agtgatgata      300
tcacccttag ctgtgacatg gtggaacaga aatggaccag tggcaaacac tatccactat      360
ccaaaaatct acaaaactta ctttgaagg gttgaaagg taaaacatgg aacctttggc      420
cctgtacact ttagaaacca agtcaaaata cgccgaagag tcgacataaa tcctgggtcat      480
gcagacctca gcgccaaagga ggcacaggat gtaattatgg aagttgtttt cctaatagaa      540
gtgggagcca gaatactaac atcagaatcg caattaacga taactaagga gaaaaaagag      600
gaactccaga attgcaaaat ttccccttgg atggttgcat acatgttaga gagggaaact      660
gtccgcaaaa caagatttct cccggttgca ggtggaacaa gcagtgtgta cattgaagtt      720
ttgcatttaa cacaggggac atgctgggag cagatgtaca ctccaggtgg ggaggtgagg      780
aatgatgatg ttgatcaaa cctaattatt gctgctagga acatagttag aagagctgca      840
gtatcagcag atccactagc atctttatta gaaatgtgcc atagcacaca gattggtgga      900
acaaggatgg tggatattct caggcaaaat ccaacagaag aacaagctgt ggacatatgc      960
aaagcagcaa tggggctgag aatcagttca tccttcagtt ttggcggatt cacatttaag     1020
agaacaagtg gatcgtcagt caaaagggag gaagaagtgc taacgggcaa tctgcaaaaa     1080
ttgaagctaa ctgtgcatag gggatatgaa gaattcaca tagttgggaa aaaggcaaca     1140
gctatactca gaaaagcaac caggagattg attcaactaa tagtgagtgg aagagacgaa     1200
cagtcaatag tcgaagcaat agttgtagca atggtattct cacaagaaga ttgcatggta     1260
aaagcgggta gaggtgatct gaatttcgtt aatagagcga atcagcgggt gaatcccatg     1320
catcaacttt tgagacattt tcagaaggat gctaaagtac ttttcctaaa ttggggaatt     1380
gaacatattg acaatgtgat gggaatgatt gggatattac ctgatatgac tccaagtacc     1440
gagatgtcaa tgagaggagt gagagtcagc aaaatgggtg tagatgaata ctccaatgct     1500
gaaagggtag tggtaagcat tgaccgtttt ttgaggggtc gggaccaaag aggaaatgta     1560
ttactgtctc cagaggaagt cagtgaacaa caaggaacag agaaactgac aataacttac     1620
tcttcatcat tgatgtggga gattaatggc cctgagtcag tgttgatcaa tacctaccaa     1680
tggtatcatc gaaactggga gactgttaaa attcagtggt ctcagaaccc tacaatgcta     1740
tacaataaaa tgggaatttga gccatttcaa tctctagtcc ccaaggccat tagaggccaa     1800
tacagtgggt ttgttagaac tctatttcaa caaatgaggg atgtgctcgg gacctttgac     1860
acaactcaga taataaaact tcttcccttt gcagccgctc caccaaagca aagtagaatg     1920
caattctcgt cattaactgt gaatgtgagg ggatcaggaa tgagaatact tgtaaggggt     1980
aattctccag tattcaacta caacaagacc actaagagac tcacaatcct cggaaaggat     2040
gctggcactt taactgaaga ccagatgaa ggcacagctg gagtggaaac tgctgtttta     2100

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aggggattcc tcattctagg caaagaagat agaagatatg ggccagcatt aagcatcagt	2160
gaattgagca accttgcgaa aggggagaaa gctaattgtc taattgggca aggggatgta	2220
gtgttggtaa tgaacgaaa acgggactct agcatactta ctgacagcca gacagcgacc	2280
aaaagaattc ggatggccat caattaattt cgaataattt aaaaacgacc ttgtttctac	2340
t	2341

<210> SEQ ID NO 45  
 <211> LENGTH: 1565  
 <212> TYPE: DNA  
 <213> ORGANISM: Influenza

<400> SEQUENCE: 45

agcaaaagca gggtagataa tcactcactg agtgacatca aagtcattggc gtcccaaggc	60
accaaacggt cttacgaaca gatggagact gatggggaac gccagaatgc aactgaaatc	120
agagcatccg tcggaagaat gattggggga attgggcgat tctacatcca aatgtgcacc	180
gagcttaagc tcaatgatta tgagggacga ctgatccaga acagcttaac aatagagaga	240
atggtgcttt ctgcttttga tgagaggaga aataaatatc tggagaaca tcccagcgca	300
gggaaagatc ctaagaaaac tggaggacc atatacaaga gagtagatgg aaagtgggtg	360
agggaaactcg tcctttatga caaagaagaa ataaggcgga tttggcgcca agccaacaat	420
ggtgatgatg caacagctgg ttgactcac attatgatct ggcattctaa ttgaaatgat	480
acaacttacc agaggacaag agctcttgtc cgcaccgga tggatcccag gatgtgctct	540
ttgatgcaag gttcaactct ccctagaaga tctggagcag caggcgctgc agtcaaagga	600
gttgggacaa tggatttga gttaatcagg atgatcaaac gtgggatcaa cgaccgaaac	660
ttctggagggt gtgagaatgg gagaaaaaca aggattgctt atgagagaat gtgcaacatt	720
ctcaaaggaa aatttcaaac agctgcacaa aaagcaatga tggatcaagt gagagaaagc	780
cggaaaccag gaaatgctga gatcgaagat ctcaactttc tggcacggtc tgcactcata	840
ttgagaggat cagttgtctc caagtcttgc ctgcctgctt gtgtgtatgg accagccgta	900
gccagtgggt atgacttcga aaaagaggga tactctttgg tgggagtaga ccctttcaaa	960
ctgcttcaaa ccagtcaggt atacagccta attagaccaa acgagaatcc cgcacacaag	1020
agccagttgg tgtggatggc atgcaattct gctgcatttg aagatctaag agtgtcaagc	1080
ttcatcagag ggacaagagt acttccaagg gggagctct ccactagagg agtacaatt	1140
gcttcaaatg aaaacatgga tgctattgtc tcaagtactc ttgaactgag aagcagatac	1200
tgggccataa gaaccagaag tggagggaac accaatcaac aaagggcctc tgcgggccaa	1260
atcagcacac aacctacgtt ttctgtgcag agaaacctcc catttgacaa aacaaccatc	1320
atggcagcat tcactgggaa tacagaggga agaacatcag acatgcgggc agaaatcata	1380
aagatgatgg aaagtgaag accagaagaa gtgtccttcc agggacgggg agtctttgag	1440
ctctcgagc aaagggaac gaaccgcatc gtgcctcctc ttgacatgag taatgaagga	1500
tcttatttct tcggagacaa tgcagaggag tacgacaatt aatgaaaaat acccttggtt	1560
ctact	1565

<210> SEQ ID NO 46  
 <211> LENGTH: 1027  
 <212> TYPE: DNA  
 <213> ORGANISM: Influenza

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&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 46

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agcaaaagca ggtagatatt gaaagatgag tcttctaacc gaggtcgaaa cgtacgttct    60
ctctatcgtc ccatcaggcc cctcaaaagc cgagatcgca cagagacttg aagatgtatt    120
tgctggaaag aataccgata ttgaggtctc catggaatgg ctaagacaa gaccaatcct    180
gtcacctctg actaagggga ttttaggatt tgtgttcacg ctcaccgtgc ccagtgcgag    240
aggactgcag cgtagacgct ttgtccaaaa tgcccttaat ggggaatggg atccaaataa    300
tatggacaag gctgtcaaac tgtatcgaaa gcttaagagg gagataacat tccatggggc    360
caaagaaata gcactcagtt attctgctgg agcacttgcc agttgtatgg gactcatata    420
caacaggatg ggggctgtga ccaccgaatc agcatttggc cttatatgtg caacctgtga    480
acagattgcc gactcccagc ataagtctca taggcaaatg gtaacaacaa ccaatccatt    540
aataagacat gagaacagaa tgggtctggc cagcactaca gctaaggcta tggagcaaat    600
ggctggatcg agtgaacaag cagctgaggg catggaggtt gctagtgcag ccaggcagat    660
ggtcgaggca atgagagcca ttgggactca tcttagctct agcactggtc tgaanaatga    720
tctccttgaa aatttgcagg cctatcagaa acgaatgggg gtgcagatgc aacgattcaa    780
gtgatcctct tgttgttgcc gcaagtataa ttgggattgt gcacctgata ttgtggatta    840
ttgatcgctt tttttccaaa agcattttat gtatttttaa acacgggtta aaaagagggc    900
cttctacgga aggagaccg gagtctatga ggaagaata tcgagaggaa cagcagaatg    960
ctgtggatgc tgacgatggt cattttgtca gcatagagct agagtaaaaa actaccttgt   1020
ttctact                                           1027

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&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 47

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 889

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: DNA

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Influenza

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 47

```

agcaaaagca ggggtggcaaa gacataatgg attcccacac tgtgtcaagc tttcaggtag    60
attgtttcct ttggcatgtc cgcaacaagc ttgcagacca agatctaggc gatgccccct    120
tccttgatcg gcttcgccga gatcagaagt ctctaaaggg acgaggcaac actctcggtc    180
tgaacatcga aacagccact tgtgttggaa agcaaatagt agagaggatt ctgaaagaag    240
aatccgatga gacatttaga atgaccatgg cctccgactc tgcttcgcgg tacctaactg    300
acatgactgt tgaagaaatg tcaagggact ggttcatgct catgcccaag cagaaagtgg    360
ctggccctct ttgtgtcaga atggaccagg cgataatgga taagaacatc atactgaaag    420
cgaacttcag tgtgattttt gaccggttgg agaactctgac attactaagg gctttcaccg    480
aagaggggagc aattgttggc gaaatttcac cattgccttc ttttcagga cataactaatg    540
aggatgtcaa aaatgcaatt ggggtcctca tcgggggact tgaatggaat gataacacag    600
ttcgagtctc tgaagctcta cagagattcg cttggagaag cagtaatgag actgggggac    660
ctccattcac tacaacacag aaacggaaaa tggcgggaac aattaggtca gaagtttgaa    720
gaaataagat ggctgattga agaagtgagg cataaattga agacgacaga gagtagtttt    780
gaacaaataa catttatgca agcattacag ctattgtttg aagtggaca agagattaga    840
acgttctcgt ttcagcttat ttaatgataa aaacaccctt gtttctact    889

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<210> SEQ ID NO 48  
 <211> LENGTH: 1775  
 <212> TYPE: DNA  
 <213> ORGANISM: Influenza

<400> SEQUENCE: 48

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agcgaaagca ggggaaaata aaagcaacca aaatgaaagt aaaactactg gttctgttat    60
gtacatttac agctacatat gcagacacaa tatgtatagg ctaccatgcc aacaactcaa    120
ccgacactgt tgacacagta cttgagaaga atgtaacagt gacacactct gtcaacctac    180
ttgaggacag tcacaatgga aaactatgtc tactaaaagg aatagcccca ctacaattgg    240
gtaattgcag cgttgccgga tggatcttag gaaaccaga atgcgaatta ctgatttcca    300
aggaatcatg gtcctacatt gtagaaacac caaatcctga gaatggaaca tgttaccag    360
ggtatttcgc cgactatgag gaactgaggg agcaattgag ttcagtatct tcatttgaaa    420
ggttcgaaat attcccaaaa gagagctcat ggcccaacca caccgtaacc ggagtatcag    480
catcatgctc ccataacggg aaaagcagtt tttacagaaa tttgctatgg ctgacgggga    540
agaatggttt gtacccaaac ctgagcaagt cctatgcaaa caacaaagag aaagaagtcc    600
ttgtactatg ggggtgttcat ccccgccta acatagggga ccaaagggcc ctctatcata    660
cagaaaaatgc ttatgtctct gtagtgtctt cacattatag cagaagattc accccagaaa    720
tagccaaaag acccaagggt agagaccagg aaggaagaat caactactac tggactctgc    780
tggaaccogg ggatacaata atatttgagg caaatggaaa tctaatagcg ccaaggtatg    840
ctttcgact gagtagaggc ttgggatcag gaatcatcac ctcaaagca ccaatggatg    900
aatgtgatgc aaagtgtcaa acacctcagg gagctataaa cagcagtctt cctttccaga    960
atgtacacc agtcacaata ggagagtgtc caaagtatgt caggagtga aaattaagga    1020
tggttacagg actaaggaac atcccatcca ttcaatccag aggtttgttt ggagcaattg    1080
ccggtttcat tgaagggggg tggactggaa tggtagatgg ttggtatggt tatcatcatc    1140
agaatgagca aggatctggg tatgtgcag atcaaaaaag cacacaaaat gccattaacg    1200
ggattacaaa caagtgtaat tctgtaattg agaaaatgaa cactcaattc acagctgtgg    1260
gcaaagaatt caacaaattg gaaagaagga tggaaaactt aaataaaaaa gttgatgatg    1320
ggtttctaga catttggaac tataatgcag aattgttggg tctactggaa aatgaaagga    1380
ctttggattt ccatgactcc aacgtgaaga atctgtatga gaaagtaaaa agccaattaa    1440
agaataatgc caaagaaata ggaaacgggt gttttgaatt ctatcacaag tgtaacgatg    1500
aatgcatgga gagtgtgaaa aatggaactt atgactatcc aaaatattcc gaagaatcaa    1560
agttaaacag agagaaaatt gatggagtga aattggaatc aatgggagtc tatcagattc    1620
tggcgatcta ctcaacagtc gccagttccc tggttctttt ggtctccctg ggggcaatca    1680
gcttctggat gtgttccaat gggctcttgc agtgtagaat atgcatctaa gaccagaatt    1740
tcagaaatat aaggaaaaac acccttgttt ctact                                1775

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<210> SEQ ID NO 49  
 <211> LENGTH: 1462  
 <212> TYPE: DNA  
 <213> ORGANISM: Influenza

<400> SEQUENCE: 49

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agcaaaagca ggagtttaaa atgaatccaa atcaaaaaat aataaccatt ggatcaatca    60

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gtatagcaat cggaataatt agtctaattg tgcaaatagg aatatattatt tcaatatggg 120
ctagtcactc aatccaaact ggaagtcaaa accacactgg aatatgcaac caaaaaatca 180
tcacatatga aaacagcacc tgggtgaatc acacatatgt taatattaac aacactaatg 240
ttgttgctgg aaaggacaaa acttcagtga cactggccgg caattcatct ctttgtccta 300
tcagtggatg ggctatatac aaaaagaca acagcataag aattggctcc aaaggagatg 360
tttttgcata aagagaacct ttcatatcat gttctcactt ggaatgcaga accttttttc 420
tgaccaagg tgctctatta aatgacaaac attcaaatgg aaccgttaag gacagaagtc 480
cttatagggc cttaatgagc tgtcctctag gtgaagcccc gtcaccatac aattcaaagt 540
ttgaatcagt tgcattgtca gcaagcgcat gccatgatgg caagggtctg ttaacaatcg 600
gaatttctgg tccagacaat ggagctgtgg ctgtactaaa atacaacgga ataataactg 660
aaaccataaa aagttgggaa aagcgaatat tgagaacaca agagtctgaa tgtgtttgtg 720
tgaacgggtc atgtttcacc ataatgaccg atggcccag taatggggcc gctcgtaca 780
aaatcttcaa gatcgaaaag gggaagggtta ctaaatcaac agagtgaat gcaccaatt 840
ttcattatga ggaatgttcc tgttaccag aactggcac agtgatgtgt gtatgcaggg 900
acaactggca tggttcaaat cgacctggg tatcttttaa tcaaaacttg gattatcaaa 960
taggatacat ctgcagtgga gtgttcgggtg acaatccgag tcccaaagat gggaagggca 1020
gctgtaatcc agtgactgtt gatggagcag acggagttaa ggggttttca taaaaatatg 1080
gtaatgggtg ttgtagatga aggactaaaa gtaacagact tagaaagggg tttgagatga 1140
tttgggatcc taatggatgg acagataccg acagtgattt ctcagtgaag caggatgttg 1200
tggaataaac tgattgtgca gggtagacag gaagtctcgt ccaacatcct gagttaacag 1260
gattggactg tataagacct tgcttctggg ttgagttagt cagaggactg cctagagaaa 1320
atacaacaat ctggactagt gggagcagca tttctttttg tggcgttgat agtgatactg 1380
caaatgggtc ttggccagac ggtgctgagt tgccgttcac cattgacaag tagctcgttg 1440
aaaaaaactc cttgtttcta ct 1462

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&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 50

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 566

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Influenza

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 50

```

Met Lys Ala Lys Leu Leu Val Leu Leu Cys Ala Leu Ser Ala Thr Asp
1           5           10           15

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

```

```

Val Asp Thr Val Leu Glu Lys Asn Val Thr Val Thr His Ser Val Asn
35           40           45

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Leu Leu Glu Asp Asn His Asn Gly Lys Leu Cys Lys Leu Lys Gly Ile
50           55           60

```

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Ala Pro Leu Gln Leu Gly Lys Cys Ser Ile Ala Gly Trp Ile Leu Gly
65           70           75           80

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Asn Pro Glu Cys Glu Ser Leu Phe Ser Lys Lys Ser Trp Ser Tyr Ile
85           90           95

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Ala Glu Thr Pro Asn Ser Glu Asn Gly Thr Cys Tyr Pro Gly Tyr Phe
100          105          110

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

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515	520	525
Gln Ile Leu Ala Ile Tyr Ser Thr Val Ala Ser Ser Leu Val Leu Leu		
530	535	540
Val Ser Leu Gly Ala Ile Ser Phe Trp Met Cys Ser Asn Gly Ser Leu		
545	550	555
Gln Cys Arg Ile Cys Ile		
565		
<210> SEQ ID NO 51		
<211> LENGTH: 470		
<212> TYPE: PRT		
<213> ORGANISM: Influenza		
<400> SEQUENCE: 51		
Met Asn Pro Asn Gln Lys Ile Ile Thr Ile Gly Ser Ile Cys Met Thr		
1	5	10
Ile Gly Ile Ile Ser Leu Ile Leu Gln Ile Gly Asn Ile Ile Ser Ile		
20	25	30
Trp Val Ser His Ser Ile Gln Thr Gly Ser Gln Asn His Thr Gly Ile		
35	40	45
Cys Asn Gln Arg Ile Ile Thr Tyr Glu Asn Ser Thr Trp Val Asn Gln		
50	55	60
Thr Tyr Val Asn Ile Asn Asn Thr Asn Val Val Ala Gly Lys Asp Thr		
65	70	75
Thr Ser Val Thr Leu Ala Gly Asn Ser Ser Leu Cys Pro Ile Arg Gly		
85	90	95
Trp Ala Ile Tyr Ser Lys Asp Asn Ser Ile Arg Ile Gly Ser Lys Gly		
100	105	110
Asp Val Phe Val Ile Arg Glu Pro Phe Ile Ser Cys Ser His Leu Glu		
115	120	125
Cys Arg Thr Phe Phe Leu Thr Gln Gly Ala Leu Leu Asn Asp Lys His		
130	135	140
Ser Asn Gly Thr Val Lys Asp Arg Ser Pro Tyr Arg Ala Leu Met Ser		
145	150	155
Cys Pro Ile Gly Glu Ala Pro Ser Pro Tyr Asn Ser Arg Phe Glu Ser		
165	170	175
Val Ala Trp Ser Ala Ser Ala Cys His Asp Gly Met Gly Trp Leu Thr		
180	185	190
Ile Gly Ile Ser Gly Pro Asp Asp Gly Ala Val Ala Val Leu Lys Tyr		
195	200	205
Asn Gly Ile Ile Thr Glu Thr Ile Lys Ser Trp Arg Lys Arg Ile Leu		
210	215	220
Arg Thr Gln Glu Ser Glu Cys Val Cys Val Asn Gly Ser Cys Phe Thr		
225	230	235
Ile Met Thr Asp Gly Pro Ser Asn Gly Pro Ala Ser Tyr Arg Ile Phe		
245	250	255
Lys Ile Glu Lys Gly Lys Ile Thr Lys Ser Ile Glu Leu Asp Ala Pro		
260	265	270
Asn Ser His Tyr Glu Glu Cys Ser Cys Tyr Pro Asp Thr Gly Thr Val		
275	280	285
Met Cys Val Cys Arg Asp Asn Trp His Gly Ser Asn Arg Pro Trp Val		
290	295	300
Ser Phe Asn Gln Asn Leu Asp Tyr Gln Ile Gly Tyr Ile Cys Ser Gly		

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305	310	315	320
Val Phe Gly Asp Asn Pro Arg Pro Lys Asp Gly Lys Gly Ser Cys Asp	325	330	335
Pro Val Thr Val Asp Gly Ala Asp Gly Val Lys Gly Phe Ser Tyr Arg	340	345	350
Tyr Gly Asn Gly Val Trp Ile Gly Arg Thr Lys Ser Asn Ser Ser Arg	355	360	365
Lys Gly Phe Glu Met Ile Trp Asp Pro Asn Gly Trp Thr Asp Thr Asp	370	375	380
Ser Asn Phe Leu Val Lys Gln Asp Val Val Ala Met Thr Asp Trp Ser	385	390	395
Gly Tyr Ser Gly Ser Phe Val Gln His Pro Glu Leu Thr Gly Leu Asp	405	410	415
Cys Met Arg Pro Cys Phe Trp Val Glu Leu Val Arg Gly Arg Pro Arg	420	425	430
Glu Gly Thr Thr Val Trp Thr Ser Gly Ser Ser Ile Ser Phe Cys Gly	435	440	445
Val Asn Ser Asp Thr Ala Asn Trp Ser Trp Pro Asp Gly Ala Glu Leu	450	455	460
Pro Phe Thr Ile Asp Lys	465	470	

<210> SEQ ID NO 52  
 <211> LENGTH: 469  
 <212> TYPE: PRT  
 <213> ORGANISM: Influenza

<400> SEQUENCE: 52

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

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

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 53

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 716

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Influenza

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 53

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

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85								90				95			
Thr	Thr	Gly	Val	Glu	Lys	Pro	Lys	Phe	Leu	Pro	Asp	Leu	Tyr	Asp	Tyr
			100					105					110		
Lys	Glu	Asn	Arg	Phe	Ile	Glu	Ile	Gly	Val	Thr	Arg	Arg	Glu	Val	His
		115					120					125			
Ile	Tyr	Tyr	Leu	Glu	Lys	Ala	Asn	Lys	Ile	Lys	Ser	Glu	Lys	Thr	His
		130				135					140				
Ile	His	Ile	Phe	Ser	Phe	Thr	Gly	Glu	Glu	Met	Ala	Thr	Lys	Ala	Asp
		145			150					155					160
Tyr	Thr	Leu	Asp	Glu	Glu	Ser	Arg	Ala	Arg	Ile	Lys	Thr	Arg	Leu	Phe
			165						170					175	
Thr	Ile	Arg	Gln	Glu	Met	Ala	Ser	Arg	Ser	Leu	Trp	Asp	Ser	Phe	Arg
			180					185					190		
Gln	Ser	Glu	Arg	Gly	Glu	Glu	Thr	Ile	Glu	Glu	Lys	Phe	Glu	Ile	Thr
		195					200					205			
Gly	Thr	Met	Arg	Lys	Leu	Ala	Asp	Gln	Ser	Leu	Pro	Pro	Asn	Phe	Pro
		210				215					220				
Ser	Leu	Glu	Asn	Phe	Arg	Ala	Tyr	Val	Asp	Gly	Phe	Glu	Pro	Asn	Gly
		225			230					235					240
Cys	Ile	Glu	Gly	Lys	Leu	Ser	Gln	Met	Ser	Lys	Glu	Val	Asn	Ala	Lys
			245						250					255	
Ile	Glu	Pro	Phe	Leu	Arg	Thr	Thr	Pro	Arg	Pro	Leu	Arg	Leu	Pro	Asp
			260					265					270		
Gly	Pro	Leu	Cys	His	Gln	Arg	Ser	Lys	Phe	Leu	Leu	Met	Asp	Ala	Leu
		275					280					285			
Lys	Leu	Ser	Ile	Glu	Asp	Pro	Ser	His	Glu	Gly	Glu	Gly	Ile	Pro	Leu
		290				295					300				
Tyr	Asp	Ala	Ile	Lys	Cys	Met	Lys	Thr	Phe	Phe	Gly	Trp	Lys	Glu	Pro
		305			310					315					320
Asn	Ile	Val	Lys	Pro	His	Glu	Lys	Gly	Ile	Asn	Pro	Asn	Tyr	Leu	Met
			325					330						335	
Ala	Trp	Lys	Gln	Val	Leu	Ala	Glu	Leu	Gln	Asp	Ile	Glu	Asn	Glu	Glu
			340					345					350		
Lys	Ile	Pro	Arg	Thr	Lys	Asn	Met	Lys	Arg	Thr	Ser	Gln	Leu	Lys	Trp
		355				360						365			
Ala	Leu	Gly	Glu	Asn	Met	Ala	Pro	Glu	Lys	Val	Asp	Phe	Asp	Asp	Cys
		370				375					380				
Lys	Asp	Val	Gly	Asp	Leu	Lys	Gln	Tyr	Asp	Ser	Asp	Glu	Pro	Glu	Pro
		385			390					395				400	
Arg	Ser	Leu	Ala	Ser	Trp	Val	Gln	Asn	Glu	Phe	Asn	Lys	Ala	Cys	Glu
			405					410						415	
Leu	Thr	Asp	Ser	Ser	Trp	Ile	Glu	Leu	Asp	Glu	Ile	Gly	Glu	Asp	Val
			420					425					430		
Ala	Pro	Ile	Glu	His	Ile	Ala	Ser	Met	Arg	Arg	Asn	Tyr	Phe	Thr	Ala
		435				440						445			
Glu	Val	Ser	His	Cys	Arg	Ala	Thr	Glu	Tyr	Ile	Met	Lys	Gly	Val	Tyr
		450				455					460				
Ile	Asn	Thr	Ala	Leu	Leu	Asn	Ala	Ser	Cys	Ala	Ala	Met	Asp	Asp	Phe
		465			470				475						480
Gln	Leu	Ile	Pro	Met	Ile	Ser	Lys	Cys	Arg	Thr	Lys	Glu	Gly	Arg	Arg
			485						490					495	

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Lys	Thr	Asn	Leu	Tyr	Gly	Phe	Ile	Ile	Lys	Gly	Arg	Ser	His	Leu	Arg
			500					505					510		
Asn	Asp	Thr	Asp	Val	Val	Asn	Phe	Val	Ser	Met	Glu	Phe	Ser	Leu	Thr
		515					520					525			
Asp	Pro	Arg	Leu	Glu	Pro	His	Lys	Trp	Glu	Lys	Tyr	Cys	Val	Leu	Glu
		530				535					540				
Ile	Gly	Asp	Met	Leu	Leu	Arg	Thr	Ala	Ile	Gly	Gln	Val	Ser	Arg	Pro
545					550					555					560
Met	Phe	Leu	Tyr	Val	Arg	Thr	Asn	Gly	Thr	Ser	Lys	Ile	Lys	Met	Lys
				565					570					575	
Trp	Gly	Met	Glu	Met	Arg	Arg	Cys	Leu	Leu	Gln	Ser	Leu	Gln	Gln	Ile
			580					585					590		
Glu	Ser	Met	Ile	Glu	Ala	Glu	Ser	Ser	Val	Lys	Glu	Lys	Asp	Met	Thr
		595					600					605			
Lys	Glu	Phe	Phe	Glu	Asn	Lys	Ser	Glu	Thr	Trp	Pro	Ile	Gly	Glu	Ser
	610					615					620				
Pro	Arg	Gly	Val	Glu	Glu	Gly	Ser	Ile	Gly	Lys	Val	Cys	Arg	Thr	Leu
625					630					635					640
Leu	Ala	Lys	Ser	Val	Phe	Asn	Ser	Leu	Tyr	Ala	Ser	Pro	Gln	Leu	Glu
				645					650					655	
Gly	Phe	Ser	Ala	Glu	Ser	Arg	Lys	Leu	Leu	Leu	Ile	Val	Gln	Ala	Leu
			660					665					670		
Arg	Asp	Asn	Leu	Glu	Pro	Gly	Thr	Phe	Asp	Leu	Gly	Gly	Leu	Tyr	Glu
		675					680					685			
Ala	Ile	Glu	Glu	Cys	Leu	Ile	Asn	Asp	Pro	Trp	Val	Leu	Leu	Asn	Ala
	690					695					700				
Ser	Trp	Phe	Asn	Ser	Phe	Leu	Thr	His	Ala	Leu	Lys				
705					710					715					

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 54

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 757

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Influenza

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 54

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



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Asn	Thr	Ile	Glu	Val	Phe	Arg	Ser	Asn	Gly	Leu	Ile	Ala	Asn	Glu	Ser
145					150					155					160
Gly	Arg	Leu	Ile	Asp	Phe	Leu	Lys	Asp	Val	Met	Glu	Ser	Met	Asp	Arg
				165					170					175	
Asp	Glu	Val	Glu	Val	Thr	Thr	His	Phe	Gln	Arg	Lys	Arg	Arg	Val	Arg
			180					185					190		
Asp	Asn	Val	Thr	Lys	Lys	Met	Val	Thr	Gln	Arg	Thr	Ile	Gly	Lys	Lys
		195					200					205			
Lys	His	Lys	Leu	Asp	Lys	Arg	Ser	Tyr	Leu	Ile	Arg	Ala	Leu	Thr	Leu
	210					215					220				
Asn	Thr	Met	Thr	Lys	Asp	Ala	Glu	Arg	Gly	Lys	Leu	Lys	Arg	Arg	Ala
225					230					235					240
Ile	Ala	Thr	Pro	Gly	Met	Gln	Ile	Arg	Gly	Phe	Val	Tyr	Phe	Val	Glu
				245					250					255	
Thr	Leu	Ala	Arg	Ser	Ile	Cys	Glu	Lys	Leu	Glu	Gln	Ser	Gly	Leu	Pro
			260					265					270		
Val	Gly	Gly	Asn	Glu	Lys	Lys	Ala	Lys	Leu	Ala	Asn	Val	Val	Arg	Lys
		275					280					285			
Met	Met	Thr	Asn	Ser	Gln	Asp	Thr	Glu	Ile	Ser	Phe	Thr	Ile	Thr	Gly
	290					295					300				
Asp	Asn	Thr	Lys	Trp	Asn	Glu	Asn	Gln	Asn	Pro	Arg	Met	Phe	Leu	Ala
305					310					315					320
Met	Ile	Thr	Tyr	Ile	Thr	Lys	Asn	Gln	Pro	Glu	Trp	Phe	Arg	Asn	Ile
			325						330					335	
Leu	Ser	Ile	Ala	Pro	Ile	Met	Phe	Ser	Asn	Lys	Met	Ala	Arg	Leu	Gly
			340					345					350		
Lys	Gly	Tyr	Met	Phe	Glu	Ser	Lys	Ser	Met	Lys	Leu	Arg	Thr	Gln	Ile
		355					360					365			
Pro	Ala	Glu	Met	Leu	Ala	Asn	Ile	Asp	Leu	Lys	Tyr	Phe	Asn	Asp	Ser
	370					375					380				
Thr	Lys	Arg	Lys	Ile	Glu	Lys	Ile	Arg	Pro	Leu	Leu	Ile	Asp	Gly	Thr
385					390					395					400
Ala	Ser	Leu	Ser	Pro	Gly	Met	Met	Met	Gly	Met	Phe	Asn	Met	Leu	Ser
				405					410					415	
Thr	Val	Leu	Gly	Val	Ser	Ile	Leu	Asn	Leu	Gly	Gln	Lys	Arg	Tyr	Thr
			420					425					430		
Lys	Thr	Thr	Tyr	Trp	Trp	Asp	Gly	Leu	Gln	Ser	Ser	Asp	Asp	Phe	Ala
		435					440					445			
Leu	Ile	Val	Asn	Ala	Pro	Asn	Tyr	Ala	Gly	Ile	Gln	Ala	Gly	Val	Asp
	450					455					460				
Arg	Phe	Tyr	Arg	Thr	Cys	Lys	Leu	Leu	Gly	Ile	Asn	Met	Ser	Lys	Lys
465					470					475					480
Lys	Ser	Tyr	Ile	Asn	Arg	Thr	Gly	Thr	Phe	Glu	Phe	Thr	Ser	Phe	Phe
			485					490						495	
Tyr	Arg	Tyr	Gly	Phe	Val	Ala	Asn	Phe	Ser	Met	Glu	Leu	Pro	Ser	Phe
			500					505					510		
Gly	Val	Ser	Gly	Val	Asn	Glu	Ser	Ala	Asp	Met	Ser	Ile	Gly	Val	Thr
		515					520					525			
Val	Ile	Lys	Asn	Asn	Met	Ile	Asn	Asn	Asp	Leu	Gly	Pro	Ala	Thr	Ala
	530					535					540				
Gln	Met	Ala	Leu	Gln	Leu	Phe	Ile	Lys	Asp	Tyr	Arg	Tyr	Thr	Tyr	Arg
545					550					555					560

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Cys His Arg Gly Asp Thr Gln Ile Gln Thr Arg Arg Ser Phe Glu Ile  
                   565                                  570                  575  
 Lys Lys Leu Trp Asp Gln Thr Arg Ser Lys Ala Gly Leu Leu Val Ser  
                   580                                  585                  590  
 Asp Gly Gly Pro Asn Leu Tyr Asn Ile Arg Asn Leu His Ile Pro Glu  
                   595                                  600                  605  
 Val Cys Leu Lys Trp Glu Leu Met Asp Glu Asp Tyr Gln Gly Arg Leu  
                   610                                  615                  620  
 Cys Asn Pro Ser Asn Pro Phe Val Ser His Lys Glu Ile Glu Ser Val  
                   625                                  630                  635                  640  
 Asn Asn Ala Val Met Met Pro Ala His Gly Pro Ala Lys Asn Met Glu  
                   645                                  650                  655  
 Tyr Asp Ala Val Ala Thr Thr His Ser Trp Val Pro Lys Arg Asn Arg  
                   660                                  665                  670  
 Ser Ile Leu Asn Thr Ser Gln Arg Gly Ile Leu Glu Asp Glu Gln Met  
                   675                                  680                  685  
 Tyr Gln Arg Cys Cys Asn Leu Phe Glu Lys Phe Phe Pro Ser Ser Ser  
                   690                                  695                  700  
 Tyr Arg Arg Pro Val Gly Ile Ser Ser Met Val Glu Ala Met Val Ser  
                   705                                  710                  715                  720  
 Arg Ala Arg Ile Asp Ala Arg Ile Asp Phe Glu Ser Gly Arg Ile Lys  
                   725                                  730                  735  
 Lys Glu Glu Phe Ala Glu Ile Met Lys Thr Cys Ser Thr Ile Glu Asp  
                   740                                  745                  750  
 Leu Arg Arg Gln Lys  
                   755

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 55

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 759

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Influenza

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 55

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

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Asp	Val	Ile	Met	Glu	Val	Val	Phe	Pro	Asn	Glu	Val	Gly	Ala	Arg	Ile	165	170	175
Leu	Thr	Ser	Glu	Ser	Gln	Leu	Thr	Ile	Thr	Lys	Glu	Lys	Lys	Glu	Glu	180	185	190
Leu	Gln	Asn	Cys	Lys	Ile	Ser	Pro	Leu	Met	Val	Ala	Tyr	Met	Leu	Glu	195	200	205
Arg	Glu	Leu	Val	Arg	Lys	Thr	Arg	Phe	Leu	Pro	Val	Ala	Gly	Gly	Thr	210	215	220
Ser	Ser	Val	Tyr	Ile	Glu	Val	Leu	His	Leu	Thr	Gln	Gly	Thr	Cys	Trp	225	230	235
Glu	Gln	Met	Tyr	Thr	Pro	Gly	Gly	Glu	Val	Arg	Asn	Asp	Asp	Val	Asp	245	250	255
Gln	Ser	Leu	Ile	Ile	Ala	Ala	Arg	Asn	Ile	Val	Arg	Arg	Ala	Ala	Val	260	265	270
Ser	Ala	Asp	Pro	Leu	Ala	Ser	Leu	Leu	Glu	Met	Cys	His	Ser	Thr	Gln	275	280	285
Ile	Gly	Gly	Thr	Arg	Met	Val	Asp	Ile	Leu	Arg	Gln	Asn	Pro	Thr	Glu	290	295	300
Glu	Gln	Ala	Val	Asp	Ile	Cys	Lys	Ala	Ala	Met	Gly	Leu	Arg	Ile	Ser	305	310	315
Ser	Ser	Phe	Ser	Phe	Gly	Gly	Phe	Thr	Phe	Lys	Arg	Thr	Ser	Gly	Ser	325	330	335
Ser	Val	Lys	Arg	Glu	Glu	Glu	Val	Leu	Thr	Gly	Asn	Leu	Gln	Thr	Leu	340	345	350
Lys	Leu	Thr	Val	His	Glu	Gly	Tyr	Glu	Glu	Phe	Thr	Met	Val	Gly	Lys	355	360	365
Arg	Ala	Thr	Ala	Ile	Leu	Arg	Lys	Ala	Thr	Arg	Arg	Leu	Ile	Gln	Leu	370	375	380
Ile	Val	Ser	Gly	Arg	Asp	Glu	Gln	Ser	Ile	Val	Glu	Ala	Ile	Val	Val	385	390	395
Ala	Met	Val	Phe	Ser	Gln	Glu	Asp	Cys	Met	Val	Lys	Ala	Val	Arg	Gly	405	410	415
Asp	Leu	Asn	Phe	Val	Asn	Arg	Ala	Asn	Gln	Arg	Leu	Asn	Pro	Met	His	420	425	430
Gln	Leu	Leu	Arg	His	Phe	Gln	Lys	Asp	Ala	Lys	Val	Leu	Phe	Leu	Asn	435	440	445
Trp	Gly	Ile	Glu	Pro	Ile	Asp	Asn	Val	Met	Gly	Met	Ile	Gly	Ile	Leu	450	455	460
Pro	Asp	Met	Thr	Pro	Ser	Thr	Glu	Met	Ser	Met	Arg	Gly	Val	Arg	Val	465	470	475
Ser	Lys	Met	Gly	Val	Asp	Glu	Tyr	Ser	Asn	Ala	Glu	Arg	Val	Val	Val	485	490	495
Ser	Ile	Asp	Arg	Phe	Leu	Arg	Val	Arg	Asp	Gln	Arg	Gly	Asn	Val	Leu	500	505	510
Leu	Ser	Pro	Glu	Glu	Val	Ser	Glu	Thr	Gln	Gly	Thr	Glu	Lys	Leu	Thr	515	520	525
Ile	Thr	Tyr	Ser	Ser	Ser	Met	Met	Trp	Glu	Ile	Asn	Gly	Pro	Glu	Ser	530	535	540
Val	Leu	Ile	Asn	Thr	Tyr	Gln	Trp	Ile	Ile	Arg	Asn	Trp	Glu	Thr	Val	545	550	555
Lys	Ile	Gln	Trp	Ser	Gln	Asn	Pro	Thr	Met	Leu	Tyr	Asn	Lys	Met	Glu			

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565					570					575					
Phe	Glu	Pro	Phe	Gln	Ser	Leu	Val	Pro	Lys	Ala	Ile	Arg	Gly	Gln	Tyr
			580					585					590		
Ser	Gly	Phe	Val	Arg	Thr	Leu	Phe	Gln	Gln	Met	Arg	Asp	Val	Leu	Gly
		595					600					605			
Thr	Phe	Asp	Thr	Thr	Gln	Ile	Ile	Lys	Leu	Leu	Pro	Phe	Ala	Ala	Ala
	610					615					620				
Pro	Pro	Lys	Gln	Ser	Arg	Met	Gln	Phe	Ser	Ser	Leu	Thr	Val	Asn	Val
	625					630					635				640
Arg	Gly	Ser	Gly	Met	Arg	Ile	Leu	Val	Arg	Gly	Asn	Ser	Pro	Val	Phe
				645					650					655	
Asn	Tyr	Asn	Lys	Thr	Thr	Lys	Arg	Leu	Thr	Val	Leu	Gly	Lys	Asp	Ala
		660						665					670		
Gly	Thr	Leu	Thr	Glu	Asp	Pro	Asp	Glu	Gly	Thr	Ala	Gly	Val	Glu	Ser
		675					680					685			
Ala	Val	Leu	Arg	Gly	Phe	Leu	Ile	Leu	Gly	Lys	Glu	Asp	Arg	Arg	Tyr
	690					695					700				
Gly	Pro	Ala	Leu	Ser	Ile	Asn	Glu	Leu	Ser	Asn	Leu	Ala	Lys	Gly	Glu
	705					710					715				720
Lys	Ala	Asn	Val	Leu	Ile	Gly	Gln	Gly	Asp	Val	Val	Leu	Val	Met	Lys
			725						730					735	
Arg	Lys	Arg	Asp	Ser	Ser	Ile	Leu	Thr	Asp	Ser	Gln	Thr	Ala	Thr	Lys
			740					745					750		
Arg	Ile	Arg	Met	Ala	Ile	Asn									
			755												

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 56

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 498

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Influenza

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 56

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

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

Asp Asn

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 57

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 252

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Influenza

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 57

Met	Ser	Leu	Leu	Thr	Glu	Val	Glu	Thr	Tyr	Val	Leu	Ser	Ile	Val	Pro
1				5					10					15	

Ser	Gly	Pro	Leu	Lys	Ala	Glu	Ile	Ala	Gln	Arg	Leu	Glu	Asn	Val	Phe
			20					25					30		

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<210> SEQ ID NO 58
<211> LENGTH: 470
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Influenza
<400> SEQUENCE: 58
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Met	Asn	Pro	Asn	Gln	Lys	Ile	Ile	Thr	Ile	Gly	Ser	Ile	Ser	Ile	Ala
1			5						10					15	
Ile	Gly	Ile	Ile	Ser	Leu	Met	Leu	Gln	Ile	Gly	Asn	Ile	Ile	Ser	Ile
			20					25					30		
Trp	Ala	Ser	His	Ser	Ile	Gln	Thr	Gly	Ser	Gln	Asn	His	Thr	Gly	Val
		35					40					45			
Cys	Asn	Gln	Arg	Ile	Ile	Thr	Tyr	Glu	Asn	Ser	Thr	Trp	Val	Asn	His
	50					55					60				
Thr	Tyr	Val	Asn	Ile	Asn	Asn	Thr	Asn	Val	Val	Ala	Gly	Lys	Asp	Lys
65				70						75				80	
Thr	Ser	Val	Thr	Leu	Ala	Gly	Asn	Ser	Ser	Leu	Cys	Ser	Ile	Ser	Gly
			85					90						95	
Trp	Ala	Ile	Tyr	Thr	Lys	Asp	Asn	Ser	Ile	Arg	Ile	Gly	Ser	Lys	Gly
		100					105					110			
Asp	Val	Phe	Val	Ile	Arg	Glu	Pro	Phe	Ile	Ser	Cys	Ser	His	Leu	Glu
		115					120				125				
Cys	Arg	Thr	Phe	Phe	Leu	Thr	Gln	Gly	Ala	Leu	Leu	Asn	Asp	Lys	His
	130					135					140				

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Ser Asn Gly Thr Val Lys Asp Arg Ser Pro Tyr Arg Ala Leu Met Ser
145                      150                      155                      160

Cys Pro Leu Gly Glu Ala Pro Ser Pro Tyr Asn Ser Lys Phe Glu Ser
                      165                      170                      175

Val Ala Trp Ser Ala Ser Ala Cys His Asp Gly Met Gly Trp Leu Thr
                      180                      185                      190

Ile Gly Ile Ser Gly Pro Asp Asn Gly Ala Val Ala Val Leu Lys Tyr
                      195                      200                      205

Asn Gly Ile Ile Thr Glu Thr Ile Lys Ser Trp Lys Lys Arg Ile Leu
                      210                      215                      220

Arg Thr Gln Glu Ser Glu Cys Val Cys Val Asn Gly Ser Cys Phe Thr
225                      230                      235                      240

Ile Met Thr Asp Gly Pro Ser Asn Gly Ala Ala Ser Tyr Lys Ile Phe
                      245                      250                      255

Lys Ile Glu Lys Gly Lys Val Thr Lys Ser Ile Glu Leu Asn Ala Pro
                      260                      265                      270

Asn Phe His Tyr Glu Glu Cys Ser Cys Tyr Pro Asp Thr Gly Thr Val
                      275                      280                      285

Met Cys Val Cys Arg Asp Asn Trp His Gly Ser Asn Arg Pro Trp Val
                      290                      295                      300

Ser Phe Asn Gln Asn Leu Asp Tyr Gln Ile Gly Tyr Ile Cys Ser Gly
305                      310                      315                      320

Val Phe Gly Asp Asn Pro Arg Pro Lys Asp Gly Glu Gly Ser Cys Asn
                      325                      330                      335

Pro Val Thr Val Asp Gly Ala Asp Gly Val Lys Gly Phe Ser Tyr Lys
                      340                      345                      350

Tyr Gly Asn Gly Val Trp Ile Gly Arg Thr Lys Ser Asn Arg Leu Arg
                      355                      360                      365

Lys Gly Phe Glu Met Ile Trp Asp Pro Asn Gly Trp Thr Asp Thr Asp
                      370                      375                      380

Ser Asp Phe Ser Val Lys Gln Asp Val Val Ala Ile Thr Asp Trp Ser
385                      390                      395                      400

Gly Tyr Ser Gly Ser Phe Val Gln His Pro Glu Leu Thr Gly Leu Asp
                      405                      410                      415

Cys Ile Arg Pro Cys Phe Trp Val Glu Leu Val Arg Gly Leu Pro Arg
                      420                      425                      430

Glu Asn Thr Thr Ile Trp Thr Ser Gly Ser Ser Ile Ser Phe Cys Gly
                      435                      440                      445

Val Asn Ser Asp Thr Ala Asn Trp Ser Trp Pro Asp Gly Ala Glu Leu
                      450                      455                      460

Pro Phe Thr Ile Asp Lys
465                      470

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&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 59

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 716

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Influenza

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 59

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Met Glu Asp Phe Val Arg Gln Cys Phe Asn Pro Met Ile Val Glu Leu
1                      5                      10                      15

Ala Glu Lys Ala Met Lys Glu Tyr Gly Glu Asp Leu Lys Ile Glu Thr
20                      25                      30

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



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435	440	445
Glu Val Ser His Cys Arg Ala Thr Glu Tyr Ile Met Lys Gly Val Tyr		
450	455	460
Ile Asn Thr Ala Leu Leu Asn Ala Ser Cys Ala Ala Met Asp Asp Phe		
465	470	475
Gln Leu Ile Pro Met Ile Ser Lys Cys Arg Thr Lys Glu Gly Arg Arg		
485	490	495
Lys Thr Asn Leu Tyr Gly Phe Ile Ile Lys Gly Arg Ser His Leu Arg		
500	505	510
Asn Asp Thr Asp Val Val Asn Phe Val Ser Met Glu Phe Ser Leu Thr		
515	520	525
Asp Pro Arg Leu Glu Pro His Lys Trp Glu Lys Tyr Cys Val Leu Glu		
530	535	540
Ile Gly Asp Met Leu Leu Arg Ser Ala Ile Gly Gln Ile Ser Arg Pro		
545	550	555
Met Phe Leu Tyr Val Arg Thr Asn Gly Thr Ser Lys Val Lys Met Lys		
565	570	575
Trp Gly Met Glu Met Arg Arg Cys Leu Leu Gln Ser Leu Gln Gln Ile		
580	585	590
Glu Ser Met Ile Glu Ala Glu Ser Ser Val Lys Glu Lys Asp Met Thr		
595	600	605
Lys Glu Phe Phe Glu Asn Lys Ser Glu Ala Trp Pro Ile Gly Glu Ser		
610	615	620
Pro Lys Gly Val Glu Glu Gly Ser Ile Gly Lys Val Cys Arg Thr Leu		
625	630	635
Leu Ala Lys Ser Val Phe Asn Ser Leu Tyr Ala Ser Pro Gln Leu Glu		
645	650	655
Gly Phe Ser Ala Glu Ser Arg Lys Leu Leu Leu Val Val Gln Ala Leu		
660	665	670
Arg Asp Asn Leu Glu Pro Gly Thr Phe Asp Leu Gly Gly Leu Tyr Glu		
675	680	685
Ala Ile Glu Glu Cys Leu Ile Asn Asp Pro Trp Val Leu Leu Asn Ala		
690	695	700
Ser Trp Phe Asn Ser Phe Leu Thr His Ala Leu Lys		
705	710	715

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 60

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 757

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Influenza

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 60

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

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85							90							95						
Glu	Ser	His	Pro	Gly	Ile	Phe	Glu	Asn	Ser	Cys	Leu	Glu	Thr	Met	Glu					
			100					105					110							
Ala	Val	Gln	Gln	Thr	Arg	Val	Asp	Arg	Leu	Thr	Gln	Gly	Arg	Gln	Thr					
		115					120					125								
Tyr	Asp	Trp	Thr	Leu	Asn	Arg	Asn	Gln	Pro	Ala	Ala	Thr	Ala	Leu	Ala					
	130					135					140									
Asn	Thr	Ile	Glu	Val	Phe	Arg	Ser	Asn	Gly	Leu	Thr	Ala	Asn	Glu	Ser					
145					150					155				160						
Gly	Arg	Leu	Ile	Asp	Phe	Leu	Lys	Asp	Val	Met	Glu	Ser	Met	Asp	Lys					
				165					170					175						
Glu	Glu	Met	Glu	Ile	Thr	Thr	His	Phe	Gln	Arg	Lys	Arg	Arg	Val	Arg					
			180					185					190							
Asp	Asn	Met	Thr	Lys	Lys	Met	Val	Thr	Gln	Arg	Thr	Ile	Gly	Lys	Lys					
		195					200					205								
Lys	Gln	Arg	Val	Asn	Lys	Arg	Gly	Tyr	Leu	Ile	Arg	Ala	Leu	Thr	Leu					
	210					215					220									
Asn	Thr	Met	Thr	Lys	Asp	Ala	Glu	Arg	Gly	Lys	Leu	Lys	Arg	Arg	Ala					
225					230					235					240					
Ile	Ala	Thr	Pro	Gly	Met	Gln	Ile	Arg	Gly	Phe	Val	Tyr	Phe	Val	Glu					
				245					250					255						
Thr	Leu	Ala	Arg	Ser	Ile	Cys	Glu	Lys	Leu	Glu	Gln	Ser	Gly	Leu	Pro					
			260					265					270							
Val	Gly	Gly	Asn	Glu	Lys	Lys	Ala	Lys	Leu	Ala	Asn	Val	Val	Arg	Lys					
		275					280					285								
Met	Met	Thr	Asn	Ser	Gln	Asp	Thr	Glu	Leu	Ser	Phe	Thr	Ile	Thr	Gly					
		290				295					300									
Asp	Asn	Thr	Lys	Trp	Asn	Glu	Asn	Gln	Asn	Pro	Arg	Met	Phe	Leu	Ala					
305					310					315					320					
Met	Ile	Thr	Tyr	Ile	Thr	Lys	Asn	Gln	Pro	Glu	Trp	Phe	Arg	Asn	Ile					
			325						330					335						
Leu	Ser	Ile	Ala	Pro	Ile	Met	Phe	Ser	Asn	Lys	Met	Ala	Arg	Leu	Gly					
			340				345						350							
Lys	Gly	Tyr	Met	Phe	Glu	Ser	Lys	Arg	Met	Lys	Leu	Arg	Thr	Gln	Ile					
		355					360					365								
Pro	Ala	Glu	Met	Leu	Ala	Ser	Ile	Asp	Leu	Lys	Tyr	Phe	Asn	Glu	Ser					
		370					375					380								
Thr	Arg	Lys	Lys	Ile	Glu	Lys	Ile	Arg	Pro	Leu	Leu	Ile	Asp	Gly	Thr					
385					390					395					400					
Ala	Ser	Leu	Ser	Pro	Gly	Met	Met	Met	Gly	Met	Phe	Asn	Met	Leu	Ser					
				405					410					415						
Thr	Val	Leu	Gly	Val	Ser	Ile	Leu	Asn	Leu	Gly	Gln	Lys	Lys	Tyr	Thr					
			420					425					430							
Lys	Thr	Thr	Tyr	Trp	Trp	Asp	Gly	Leu	Gln	Ser	Ser	Asp	Asp	Phe	Ala					
		435					440					445								
Leu	Ile	Val	Asn	Ala	Pro	Asn	His	Glu	Gly	Ile	Gln	Ala	Gly	Val	Asn					
		450					455				460									
Arg	Phe	Tyr	Arg	Thr	Cys	Lys	Leu	Val	Gly	Ile	Asn	Met	Ser	Lys	Lys					
465					470					475					480					
Lys	Ser	Tyr	Ile	Asn	Lys	Thr	Gly	Thr	Phe	Glu	Phe	Thr	Ser	Phe	Phe					
				485					490					495						

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Tyr	Arg	Tyr	Gly	Phe	Val	Ala	Asn	Phe	Ser	Met	Glu	Leu	Pro	Ser	Phe
			500					505					510		
Gly	Val	Ser	Gly	Ile	Asn	Glu	Ser	Ala	Asp	Met	Ser	Ile	Gly	Val	Thr
		515					520					525			
Val	Ile	Lys	Asn	Asn	Met	Ile	Asn	Asn	Asp	Leu	Gly	Pro	Ala	Thr	Ala
	530					535					540				
Gln	Met	Ala	Leu	Gln	Leu	Phe	Ile	Lys	Asp	Tyr	Arg	Tyr	Thr	Tyr	Arg
545					550					555					560
Cys	His	Arg	Gly	Asp	Thr	Gln	Ile	Gln	Thr	Arg	Arg	Ser	Phe	Glu	Leu
			565						570					575	
Lys	Lys	Leu	Trp	Asp	Gln	Thr	Gln	Ser	Arg	Ala	Gly	Leu	Leu	Val	Ser
		580						585					590		
Asp	Gly	Gly	Pro	Asn	Leu	Tyr	Asn	Ile	Arg	Asn	Leu	His	Ile	Pro	Glu
		595					600					605			
Val	Cys	Leu	Lys	Trp	Glu	Leu	Met	Asp	Glu	Asn	Tyr	Arg	Gly	Arg	Leu
	610					615					620				
Cys	Asn	Pro	Leu	Asn	Pro	Phe	Val	Ser	His	Lys	Glu	Ile	Glu	Ser	Val
625					630					635					640
Asn	Asn	Ala	Val	Val	Met	Pro	Ala	His	Gly	Pro	Ala	Lys	Ser	Met	Glu
			645						650					655	
Tyr	Asp	Ala	Val	Ala	Thr	Thr	His	Ser	Trp	Ile	Pro	Lys	Arg	Asn	Arg
		660						665					670		
Ser	Ile	Leu	Asn	Thr	Ser	Gln	Arg	Gly	Ile	Leu	Glu	Asp	Glu	Gln	Met
	675						680					685			
Tyr	Gln	Lys	Cys	Cys	Asn	Leu	Phe	Glu	Lys	Phe	Phe	Pro	Ser	Ser	Ser
	690					695					700				
Tyr	Arg	Arg	Pro	Ile	Gly	Ile	Ser	Ser	Met	Val	Glu	Ala	Met	Val	Ser
705					710					715					720
Arg	Ala	Arg	Ile	Asp	Ala	Arg	Ile	Asp	Phe	Glu	Ser	Gly	Arg	Ile	Lys
			725						730					735	
Lys	Glu	Glu	Phe	Ser	Glu	Ile	Met	Lys	Ile	Cys	Ser	Thr	Ile	Glu	Glu
		740						745					750		
Leu	Arg	Arg	Gln	Arg											
	755														

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 61

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 759

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Influenza

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 61

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

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

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Leu Ser Pro Glu Glu Val Ser Glu Thr Gln Gly Thr Glu Arg Leu Thr
  515                      520                      525

Ile Thr Tyr Ser Ser Ser Met Met Trp Glu Ile Asn Gly Pro Glu Ser
  530                      535                      540

Val Leu Val Asn Thr Tyr Gln Trp Ile Ile Arg Asn Trp Glu Ala Val
  545                      550                      555                      560

Lys Ile Gln Trp Ser Gln Asn Pro Ala Met Leu Tyr Asn Lys Met Glu
  565                      570                      575

Phe Glu Pro Phe Gln Ser Leu Val Pro Lys Ala Ile Arg Ser Gln Tyr
  580                      585                      590

Ser Gly Phe Val Arg Thr Leu Phe Gln Gln Met Arg Asp Val Leu Gly
  595                      600                      605

Thr Phe Asp Thr Thr Gln Ile Ile Lys Leu Leu Pro Phe Ala Ala Ala
  610                      615                      620

Pro Pro Lys Gln Ser Arg Met Gln Phe Ser Ser Leu Thr Val Asn Val
  625                      630                      635                      640

Arg Gly Ser Gly Met Arg Ile Leu Val Arg Gly Asn Ser Pro Val Phe
  645                      650                      655

Asn Tyr Asn Lys Thr Thr Lys Arg Leu Thr Ile Leu Gly Lys Asp Ala
  660                      665                      670

Gly Thr Leu Ile Glu Asp Pro Asp Glu Ser Thr Ser Gly Val Glu Ser
  675                      680                      685

Ala Val Leu Arg Gly Phe Leu Ile Ile Gly Lys Glu Asp Arg Arg Tyr
  690                      695                      700

Gly Pro Ala Leu Ser Ile Asn Glu Leu Ser Asn Leu Ala Lys Gly Glu
  705                      710                      715                      720

Lys Ala Asn Val Leu Ile Gly Gln Gly Asp Val Val Leu Val Met Lys
  725                      730                      735

Arg Lys Arg Asp Ser Ser Ile Leu Thr Asp Ser Gln Thr Ala Thr Lys
  740                      745                      750

Arg Ile Arg Met Ala Ile Asn
  755

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&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 62

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 498

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Influenza

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 62

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Met Ala Ser Gln Gly Thr Lys Arg Ser Tyr Glu Gln Met Glu Thr Asp
  1                      5                      10                      15

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

Ile Asp Gly Ile Gly Arg Phe Tyr Ile Gln Met Cys Thr Glu Leu Lys
  35                      40                      45

Leu Ser Asp Tyr Glu Gly Arg Leu Ile Gln Asn Ser Leu Thr Ile Glu
  50                      55                      60

Lys Met Val Leu Ser Ala Phe Asp Glu Arg Arg Asn Lys Tyr Leu Glu
  65                      70                      75                      80

Glu His Pro Ser Ala Gly Lys Asp Pro Lys Lys Thr Gly Gly Pro Ile
  85                      90                      95

Tyr Arg Arg Val Asp Gly Lys Trp Met Arg Glu Leu Val Leu Tyr Asp
  100                     105                     110

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

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&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 252

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Influenza

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 63

Met Ser Leu Leu Thr Glu Val Glu Thr Tyr Val Leu Ser Ile Val Pro  
 1 5 10 15

Ser Gly Pro Leu Lys Ala Glu Ile Ala Gln Arg Leu Glu Asp Val Phe  
 20 25 30

Ala Gly Lys Asn Thr Asp Leu Glu Ala Leu Met Glu Trp Leu Lys Thr  
 35 40 45

Arg Pro Ile Leu Ser Pro Leu Thr Lys Gly Ile Leu Gly Phe Val Phe  
 50 55 60

Thr Leu Thr Val Pro Ser Glu Arg Gly Leu Gln Arg Arg Arg Phe Val  
 65 70 75 80

Gln Asn Ala Leu Asn Gly Asn Gly Asp Pro Asn Asn Met Asp Lys Ala  
 85 90 95

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

Lys Glu Ile Ala Leu Ser Tyr Ser Ala Gly Ala Leu Ala Ser Cys Met  
 115 120 125

Gly Leu Ile Tyr Asn Arg Met Gly Ala Val Thr Thr Glu Val Ala Phe  
 130 135 140

Gly Leu Val Cys Ala Thr Cys Glu Gln Ile Ala Asp Ser Gln His Arg  
 145 150 155 160

Ser His Arg Gln Met Val Ala Thr Thr Asn Pro Leu Ile Arg His Glu  
 165 170 175

Asn Arg Met Val Leu Ala Ser Thr Thr Ala Lys Ala Met Glu Gln Met  
 180 185 190

Ala Gly Ser Ser Glu Gln Ala Ala Glu Ala Met Glu Ile Ala Ser Gln  
 195 200 205

Ala Arg Gln Met Val Gln Ala Met Arg Ala Ile Gly Thr His Pro Ser  
 210 215 220

Ser Ser Thr Gly Leu Arg Asp Asp Leu Leu Glu Asn Leu Gln Thr Tyr  
 225 230 235 240

Gln Lys Arg Met Gly Val Gln Met Gln Arg Phe Lys  
 245 250

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 64

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 97

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Influenza

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 64

Met Ser Leu Leu Thr Glu Val Glu Thr Pro Ile Arg Asn Glu Trp Gly  
 1 5 10 15

Cys Arg Cys Asn Asp Ser Ser Asp Pro Leu Val Val Ala Ala Asn Ile  
 20 25 30

Ile Gly Ile Leu His Leu Ile Leu Trp Ile Leu Asp Arg Leu Phe Phe  
 35 40 45

Lys Cys Val Tyr Arg Leu Phe Lys His Gly Leu Lys Arg Gly Pro Ser  
 50 55 60

Thr Glu Gly Val Pro Glu Ser Met Arg Glu Glu Tyr Arg Lys Glu Gln  
 65 70 75 80

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Gln Asn Ala Val Asp Ala Asp Asp Ser His Phe Val Ser Ile Glu Leu  
85 90 95

Glu

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 65

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 846

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: DNA

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Influenza

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 65

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aatggattcc aacactgtgt caagtttcca ggtagattgc tttctttggc atatccggaa    60
acaagttgta gaccaagaac tgagtgatgc cccattcctt gatcggttc gccgagatca    120
gagggtcccta aggggaagag gcaatactct cggctctagac atcaaagcag ccacccatgt    180
tgaaagcaa attgtagaaa agattctgaa agaagaatct gatgaggcac ttaaaatgac    240
catggtctcc acacctgctt cgcgatacat aactgacatg actattgagg aattgtcaag    300
aaactgggttc atgctaatagc ccaagcagaa agtgggaagga cctctttgca tcagaatgga    360
ccaggcaatc atggagaaaa acatcatgtt gaaagcgaat ttcagtgtga tttctgaccg    420
actagagacc atagtattac taagggtctt caccgaagag ggagcaattg ttggcgaaat    480
ctcaccattg ccttcttttc caggacatac tattgaggat gtcaaaaatg caattggggt    540
cctcatcgga ggacttgaat ggaatgataa cacagttcga gtctctaaaa atctacagag    600
attcgcttgg agaagcagta atgagaatgg gggacctcca cttactccaa aacagaaacg    660
gaaaatggcg agaacagcta ggtcaaaagt ttgaagagat aagatggctg attgaagaag    720
tgagacacag actaaaaaca actgaaaata gctttgaaca aataacattc atgcaagcat    780
tacaactgct gtttgaagtg gaacaggaga taagaacttt ctcatttcag cttatttaat    840
gataaa                                           846

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&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 66

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 566

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Influenza

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 66

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Met Lys Thr Ile Ile Ala Leu Ser Tyr Ile Leu Cys Leu Val Phe Ala
1           5           10           15

Gln Lys Leu Pro Gly Asn Asp Asn Ser Thr Ala Thr Leu Cys Leu Gly
20           25           30

His His Ala Val Pro Asn Gly Thr Ile Val Lys Thr Ile Thr Asn Asp
35           40           45

Gln Ile Glu Val Thr Asn Ala Thr Glu Leu Val Gln Ser Ser Ser Thr
50           55           60

Gly Gly Ile Cys Asp Ser Pro His Gln Ile Leu Asp Gly Glu Asn Cys
65           70           75           80

Thr Leu Ile Asp Ala Leu Leu Gly Asp Pro Gln Cys Asp Gly Phe Gln
85           90           95

Asn Lys Lys Trp Asp Leu Phe Val Glu Arg Ser Lys Ala Tyr Ser Asn
100          105          110

Cys Tyr Pro Tyr Asp Val Pro Asp Tyr Ala Ser Leu Arg Ser Leu Val
115          120          125

Ala Ser Ser Gly Thr Leu Glu Phe Asn Asp Glu Ser Phe Asn Trp Thr
130          135          140

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

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545	550	555	560
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Arg Cys Asn Ile Cys Ile  
 565

<210> SEQ ID NO 67  
 <211> LENGTH: 469  
 <212> TYPE: PRT  
 <213> ORGANISM: Influenza

<400> SEQUENCE: 67

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

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340					345					350					
Ala	Phe	Asp	Asp	Gly	Asn	Asp	Val	Trp	Met	Gly	Arg	Thr	Ile	Ser	Glu
355					360					365					
Lys	Leu	Arg	Ser	Gly	Tyr	Glu	Thr	Phe	Lys	Val	Ile	Glu	Gly	Trp	Ser
370					375					380					
Asn	Pro	Asn	Ser	Lys	Leu	Gln	Ile	Asn	Arg	Gln	Val	Ile	Val	Asp	Arg
385					390					395					
Gly	Asn	Arg	Ser	Gly	Tyr	Ser	Gly	Ile	Phe	Ser	Val	Glu	Gly	Lys	Ser
405					410					415					
Cys	Ile	Asn	Arg	Cys	Phe	Tyr	Val	Glu	Leu	Ile	Arg	Gly	Arg	Lys	Glu
420					425					430					
Glu	Thr	Glu	Val	Leu	Trp	Thr	Ser	Asn	Ser	Ile	Val	Val	Phe	Cys	Gly
435					440					445					
Thr	Ser	Gly	Thr	Tyr	Gly	Thr	Gly	Ser	Trp	Pro	Asp	Gly	Ala	Asp	Ile
450					455					460					
Asn Leu Met Pro Ile															
465															

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 68

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 716

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Influenza

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 68

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

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225	230	235	240
Cys Ile Glu Gly Lys Leu Ser Gln Met Ser Lys Glu Val Asn Ala Lys	245	250	255
Ile Glu Pro Phe Leu Arg Thr Thr Pro Arg Pro Leu Arg Leu Pro Asp	260	265	270
Gly Pro Leu Cys His Gln Arg Ser Lys Phe Leu Leu Met Asp Ala Leu	275	280	285
Lys Leu Ser Ile Glu Asp Pro Ser His Glu Gly Glu Gly Ile Pro Leu	290	295	300
Tyr Asp Ala Ile Lys Cys Met Lys Thr Phe Phe Gly Trp Lys Glu Pro	305	310	315
Asn Ile Val Lys Pro His Glu Lys Gly Ile Asn Pro Asn Tyr Leu Met	325	330	335
Ala Trp Lys Gln Val Leu Ala Glu Leu Gln Asp Ile Glu Asn Glu Glu	340	345	350
Lys Ile Pro Arg Thr Lys Asn Met Lys Arg Thr Ser Gln Leu Lys Trp	355	360	365
Ala Leu Gly Glu Asn Met Ala Pro Glu Lys Val Asp Phe Asp Asp Cys	370	375	380
Lys Asp Val Gly Asp Leu Lys Gln Tyr Asp Ser Asp Glu Pro Glu Pro	385	390	395
Arg Ser Leu Ala Ser Trp Val Gln Asn Glu Phe Asn Lys Ala Cys Glu	405	410	415
Leu Thr Asp Ser Ser Trp Ile Glu Leu Asp Glu Ile Gly Glu Asp Val	420	425	430
Ala Pro Ile Glu His Ile Ala Ser Met Arg Arg Asn Tyr Phe Thr Ala	435	440	445
Glu Val Ser His Cys Arg Ala Thr Glu Tyr Ile Met Lys Gly Val Tyr	450	455	460
Ile Asn Thr Ala Leu Leu Asn Ala Ser Cys Ala Ala Met Asp Asp Phe	465	470	475
Gln Leu Ile Pro Met Ile Ser Lys Cys Arg Thr Lys Glu Gly Arg Arg	485	490	495
Lys Thr Asn Leu Tyr Gly Phe Ile Ile Lys Gly Arg Ser His Leu Arg	500	505	510
Asn Asp Thr Asp Val Val Asn Phe Val Ser Met Glu Phe Ser Leu Thr	515	520	525
Asp Pro Arg Leu Glu Pro His Lys Trp Glu Lys Tyr Cys Val Leu Glu	530	535	540
Ile Gly Asp Met Leu Leu Arg Thr Ala Ile Gly Gln Val Ser Arg Pro	545	550	555
Met Phe Leu Tyr Val Arg Thr Asn Gly Thr Ser Lys Ile Lys Met Lys	565	570	575
Trp Gly Met Glu Met Arg Arg Cys Leu Leu Gln Ser Leu Gln Gln Ile	580	585	590
Glu Ser Met Ile Glu Ala Glu Ser Ser Val Lys Glu Lys Asp Met Thr	595	600	605
Lys Glu Phe Phe Glu Asn Lys Ser Glu Thr Trp Pro Ile Gly Glu Ser	610	615	620
Pro Arg Gly Val Glu Glu Gly Ser Ile Gly Lys Val Cys Arg Thr Leu	625	630	635
			640

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Leu Ala Lys Ser Val Phe Asn Ser Leu Tyr Ala Ser Pro Gln Leu Glu
      645                      650                      655

Gly Phe Ser Ala Glu Ser Arg Lys Leu Leu Leu Ile Val Gln Ala Leu
      660                      665                      670

Arg Asp Asn Leu Glu Pro Gly Thr Phe Asp Leu Gly Gly Leu Tyr Glu
      675                      680                      685

Ala Ile Glu Glu Cys Leu Ile Asn Asp Pro Trp Val Leu Leu Asn Ala
      690                      695                      700

Ser Trp Phe Asn Ser Phe Leu Thr His Ala Leu Lys
705                      710                      715

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&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 69

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 252

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Influenza

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 69

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Met Ser Leu Leu Thr Glu Val Glu Thr Tyr Val Leu Ser Ile Val Pro
1      5                      10                      15

Ser Gly Pro Leu Lys Ala Glu Ile Ala Gln Arg Leu Glu Asn Val Phe
      20                      25                      30

Ala Gly Lys Asn Thr Asp Leu Glu Ala Leu Met Glu Trp Leu Lys Thr
      35                      40                      45

Arg Pro Ile Leu Ser Pro Leu Thr Lys Gly Ile Leu Gly Phe Val Phe
      50                      55                      60

Thr Leu Thr Val Pro Ser Glu Arg Gly Leu Gln Arg Arg Arg Phe Val
      65                      70                      75                      80

Gln Asn Ala Leu Asn Gly Asn Gly Asp Pro Asn Asn Met Asp Lys Ala
      85                      90                      95

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

Lys Glu Ile Ala Leu Ser Tyr Ser Ala Gly Ala Leu Ala Ser Cys Met
      115                     120                     125

Gly Leu Ile Tyr Asn Arg Met Gly Ala Val Thr Thr Glu Ser Ala Phe
      130                     135                     140

Gly Leu Ile Cys Ala Thr Cys Glu Gln Ile Ala Asp Ser Gln His Lys
      145                     150                     155                     160

Ser His Arg Gln Met Val Thr Thr Thr Asn Pro Leu Ile Arg His Glu
      165                     170                     175

Asn Arg Met Val Leu Ala Ser Thr Thr Ala Lys Ala Met Glu Gln Met
      180                     185                     190

Ala Gly Ser Ser Glu Gln Ala Ala Glu Ala Met Glu Val Ala Ser Gln
      195                     200                     205

Ala Arg Gln Met Val Gln Ala Met Arg Ala Ile Gly Thr His Pro Ser
      210                     215                     220

Ser Ser Thr Gly Leu Lys Asn Asp Leu Leu Glu Asn Leu Gln Ala Tyr
      225                     230                     235                     240

Gln Lys Arg Met Gly Val Gln Met Gln Arg Phe Lys
      245                     250

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&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 70

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 566

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Influenza

-continued

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 70

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

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Glu	Lys	Met	Asn	Thr	Gln	Phe	Thr	Ala	Val	Gly	Lys	Glu	Phe	Asn	His
			405						410					415	
Leu	Glu	Lys	Arg	Ile	Glu	Asn	Leu	Asn	Lys	Lys	Val	Asp	Asp	Gly	Phe
			420					425					430		
Leu	Asp	Ile	Trp	Thr	Tyr	Asn	Ala	Glu	Leu	Leu	Val	Leu	Leu	Glu	Asn
		435					440					445			
Glu	Arg	Thr	Leu	Asp	Tyr	His	Asp	Ser	Asn	Val	Lys	Asn	Leu	Tyr	Glu
	450					455					460				
Lys	Val	Arg	Ser	Gln	Leu	Lys	Asn	Asn	Ala	Lys	Glu	Ile	Gly	Asn	Gly
465				470						475				480	
Cys	Phe	Glu	Phe	Tyr	His	Lys	Cys	Asp	Asn	Thr	Cys	Met	Glu	Ser	Val
				485					490					495	
Lys	Asn	Gly	Thr	Tyr	Asp	Tyr	Pro	Lys	Tyr	Ser	Glu	Glu	Ala	Lys	Leu
			500					505					510		
Asn	Arg	Glu	Glu	Ile	Asp	Gly	Val	Lys	Leu	Glu	Ser	Thr	Arg	Ile	Tyr
		515					520					525			
Gln	Ile	Leu	Ala	Ile	Tyr	Ser	Thr	Val	Ala	Ser	Ser	Leu	Val	Leu	Val
	530					535					540				
Val	Ser	Leu	Gly	Ala	Ile	Ser	Phe	Trp	Met	Cys	Ser	Asn	Gly	Ser	Leu
545					550				555						560
Gln	Cys	Arg	Ile	Cys	Ile										
				565											

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 71

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 2305

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: DNA

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Influenza

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 71

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agcagaagcg gtgcgtttga tttgtcataa tggatacttt tattacaaga aacttccaga      60
ctacaataat aaaaaaggcc aaaaacacaa tggcagaatt tagtgaagat cctgaattgc      120
aaccagcaat gctattcaat atctgcgtcc atctagaggt ttgctatgta ataagtgaca      180
tgaattttct tgacgaagaa ggaaaagcat atacagcatt agaaggacaa gggaaagaac      240
aaaacttgag accacaatat gaagtaattg agggaatgcc aagaaccata gcatggatgg      300
tccagagatc cttagctcaa gagcatggaa tagagactcc caagtatctg gctgatttgt      360
ttgattataa aacccaaaaga tttatagaag ttggaataac aaagggattg gctgatgatt      420
acttttggaa aaagaagaa aagttgggaa atagcatgga actgatgata ttcagctaca      480
atcaagacta ctcgttaagt aatgaatcct cattggatga ggaagggaaa gggagagtgc      540
taagcagact cacagaactt caggctgaat taagtctgaa aaatttatgg caagttctca      600
taggagaaga agatgttgaa aaggaattg attttaaact tggacaaaca atatctagac      660
taagggatat atctgttcca gctggtttct ccaattttga aggaatgagg agctacatag      720
acaatataga cccaaaagga gcaatagaga gaaatctagc aaggatgtct cccttagtat      780
cagtcacacc taaaaagtta acatgggagg acctaagacc aatagggcct cacatttacg      840
accatgagct accagaagtt ccatataatg cctttcttct aatgtctgat gaactgggat      900
tggccaatat gactgagggg aagtccaaaa aaccgaagac attagccaaa gaatgtctag      960
aaaagtactc aacactacgg gatcaaatcg acccaatatt aataatgaaa agcgaaaaag     1020
ctaacgaaaa tttcctatgg aagcttttga gagactgtgt aaatacaata agtaatgagg     1080

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aaacgagtaa	cgagttacag	aaaaccaatt	atgccaaatg	ggccacaggg	gatggattaa	1140
cataccagaa	aataatgaaa	gaagtagcaa	tagatgacga	aacaatgtgc	caagaagagc	1200
ctaaaatccc	taacaaatgt	agagtggctg	cttgggttca	aacagagatg	aatctattga	1260
gcactctgac	aagtaaaaga	gctctggacc	taccagaaat	agggccagac	atagcaccgg	1320
tggagcatgt	aggaagttaa	agaaggaaat	actttgttaa	tgaatcaac	tactgtaagg	1380
cctctacagt	tatgatgaag	tatgtgcttt	ttcacacttc	attgttgaat	gaaagcaatg	1440
ccagcatggg	aaaatacaaa	gtaataccaa	taaccaatag	agtagtaaat	gaaaaaggag	1500
aaagtttcga	catgctttac	ggtctggcgg	ttaaaggaca	atctcatctg	aggggagata	1560
ctgatgttgt	aacagttgta	actttcgaat	ttagtagtac	agatccaaga	gtggactcag	1620
gaaagtggcc	aaaatatact	gtgtttagga	ttggctccct	atttgtgagt	gggagggaaa	1680
aatctgtgta	cttgatttgc	cgagtgaatg	gcacaaataa	gatccaaatg	aaatggggaa	1740
tggaagctag	aagatgtttg	cttcaatcaa	tgcaacaaat	ggaggcaatt	gttgaacagg	1800
aatcatcaat	acaaggatat	gacatgacca	aagcctgttt	caaggagagc	agagtaaata	1860
gccccaaaac	tttcagtatt	ggaactcaag	aaggaaaact	agtaaaagga	tcctttggaa	1920
aagcactaag	agtaatatct	actaaatgct	tgatgcacta	tgtatttga	aatgcccaat	1980
tggagggggt	tagtgccgag	tctaggagac	ttctactgtt	gattcaagca	ttaaaggaca	2040
gaaagggccc	ttgggtgttc	gacttagagg	gaatgtattc	tggaatagaa	gaatgtatta	2100
gcaacaaccc	ttgggtaata	cagagtgtat	actggttcaa	tgaatggttg	ggctttgaaa	2160
aggaggggaa	taaagtgttg	gaatcagtgg	atgaataaat	ggatgaataa	aaggaaatgg	2220
tactcaatct	ggtactatct	tgctcattat	gtatctaaac	atccaataaa	aagaaccaag	2280
aatcaaaaat	gcacgtgttt	ctact				2305

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 72

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 2369

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: DNA

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Influenza

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 72

agcagaagcg	gagcctttaa	gatgaatata	aatccttatt	ttctcttcat	agatgtgccc	60
gtacaggcag	caatttcaac	aacattccca	tacactggtg	ttccccctta	ttcccatgga	120
acaggaacag	gctacacaat	agacaccgtg	atcagaacgc	atgagtactc	aaacaagggg	180
aaacagtaca	tttctgatgt	tacaggatgc	acaatggtag	atccaacaaa	tggaccatta	240
cccgaagata	atgagccgag	tgccatgcg	caattagatt	gcgtttttaga	ggctttggat	300
agaatggatg	aagaacaccc	aggtcttttt	caagcagcct	cacagaatgc	tatggaggcc	360
ctaatgggtca	caactgtaga	caaattaacc	caggggagac	agacttttga	ttggacagta	420
tgcgaaaacc	aacctgctgc	aacggcactg	aacacaacaa	taacctcttt	taggttgaat	480
gattttaaat	gagccgacaa	aggtggatta	ataccttttt	gccaggatat	cattgattca	540
ttagaccgac	ctgaaatgac	tttcttctca	gtaaagaata	taaagaaaaa	attgcctgcc	600
aaaaacagaa	agggtttcct	cataaagagg	ataccaatga	aggtaaaaga	caaaataacc	660
aaagtggaat	acatcaaaag	agcattatca	ttaaacacaa	tgacaaaaga	cgctgaaaga	720
ggcaaaactga	aaagaagagc	gattgccact	gctggaatac	aaatcagagg	gtttgtatta	780
gtagttgaaa	acttggctaa	aaatatatgt	gaaaatctag	aacaaagtgg	tttaccagta	840



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ggtggaacg agaagaaagc caaactgtca aacgcagtg ccaaaatgct cagtaactgc 900
ccaccaggag ggattagcat gacagtaaca ggagacaata caaaatggaa tgaatgttta 960
aaccacaaga tctttttggc tatgactgaa agaataacca gagacagccc agtttggttc 1020
agggattttt gtagtatagc accggtcctg ttctccaata agatagcaag attggggaaa 1080
gggtttatga taacaagcaa aacaaaaaga ctgaaggctc aaataccttg tcctgatctg 1140
tttagtatac cgtagaaaag atataatgaa gaaacaaggg caaaattgaa aaagctaaaa 1200
ccattcttca atgaagaagg aactgcatct ttgtcgctg ggatgatgat gggaatgttt 1260
aatatgctat ctaccgtgtt gggagtagct gcactaggta tcaagaacat tggaaacaaa 1320
gaatacttat gggatggact gcaatcttct gatgattttg ctctgtttgt taatgcaaag 1380
gatgaagaaa catgtatgga aggaataaac gacttttacc gaacatgtaa attattggga 1440
gtaaacaatga gcaaaaagaa aagttactgt aatgagactg gaatgtttga atttacaagc 1500
atgttctaca gagatggatt tgtatcctaat ttgcaatgg aactcccttc gtttgggggt 1560
gctggagtaa atgaatcagc agatatggca ataggaatga caataataaa gaacaacatg 1620
atcaacaatg gaatgggtcc ggcaacagca caaacagcca tacagttatt catagctgat 1680
tatagataca cctacaaatg ccacagggga gattccaaag tagaaggaaa gagaatgaaa 1740
atcataaagg agttatggga aaacactaaa ggaagagatg gtctattagt agcagatggg 1800
gggcccaca tttacaattt gagaaacctg catatcccag aaatagtatt aaagtataat 1860
ctaatggacc ctgaatacaa agggcggtta cttcatctc aaaatccctt tgtgggacat 1920
ttgtctattg agggcatcaa agaggcagac ataaccacag cacatgggtc agtaaagaaa 1980
atggactacg atgcggtgtc tggaactcat agttggagaa ccaaaagaaa cagatctata 2040
ctaaacactg atcagaggaa catgattctt gaggaacaat gctacgctaa atgttgcaac 2100
ctatttgagg cctgttttaa cagtgcacat tacaggaagc cagtgggtca acatagcatg 2160
cttgaggcta tggcccacag attaagaatg gatgcacgat tagattatga atcagggaga 2220
atgtcaaagg atgattttga gaaagcaatg gctcaccttg gtgagattgg gtacatataa 2280
gcttcgaaga tgtttatggg gttattggtc atcattgaat acatgcgata cacaaatgat 2340
taaaatgaaa aaaggctcgt gtttctact 2369

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&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 73

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 2396

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: DNA

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Influenza

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 73

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agcagaagcg gagcgtttct aagatgacat tggccaaaat tgaattgtta aaacaactgc 60
taagggaaca tgaagccaaa acagttttga agcaaacaac ggtagaccaa tataacataa 120
taagaaaatt caatacatca aggattgaaa agaactcttc actaaggatg aagtgggcca 180
tgtgttctaa ttttcccttg gctctaacca agggcgatat ggcaaacaga atcccccttg 240
aatacaaaag gatacaactt aaaacaaatg ctgaagacat aggaacccaa ggccaaatgt 300
gctcaatagc agcagttact tgggtggaata catatggacc aataggagat actgaagggt 360
tcgaaagggc ctacgaaagc ttttttctca gaaaaatgag acttgacaac gccacttggg 420
gccgaataac ttttgcccca gttgaaagag tgagaaaaag ggtactgcta aacctctca 480

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ccaaggaaat gctctccggat gaggcgagca atgtgataat ggaaatattg ttccctaaag	540
aagcaggaat accaagagaa tccacttgga tacatagga actgataaaa gaaaaagag	600
aaaaattgaa aggaacaatg ataactccaa tcgtactggc atacatgctt gaaagagaac	660
tgggtgctcg aagaagattc ttgccagtgg caggagcaac atcagctgag ttcataaaaa	720
tgctacactg cttacaaggt gaaaattgga gacaaatata tccccagga ggaataaat	780
taactgagtc caggtctcaa tcaatgatag tagctttagt aaaaataatc agaagatcaa	840
tagtcgcttc aaacccactg gagctagctg tagaaattgc aaacaagact gtgatagata	900
ctgaaccttt aaagtcatgt ctggcagcca tagacggagg tgatgtagct tgtgacataa	960
taagagctgc attaggacta aagatcagac aaagacaaag atttgagcgg cttgagctaa	1020
aaagaatatc aggaagagga ttcaaaaatg atgaagaaat attaataggg aacggaacaa	1080
tacagaagat tggaatatgg gacggggaag aggagttcca tgtaagatgt ggtgaatgca	1140
ggggaatatt aaaaaagagt aaaatgaaac tggaaaaact actgataaat tcagccaaaa	1200
aggaggatat gagagattta ataactctat gcattggtatt ttctcaagac actaggatgt	1260
tccaaggagt gagagagaaa ataaattttc ttaatcgagc aggccaaact ttatctccaa	1320
tgtaccaact ccaacgatat tttttgaata gaagcaacga cctttttgat caatgggggt	1380
atgaggaatc acccaaaagca agtgaactac atgggataaa tgaatcaatg aatgcatctg	1440
actatacatt gaaagggatt gtagtgacaa gaaatgtaat tgacgacttt agctctattg	1500
aaacagaaaa agtatccata acaaaaaatc ttagtttaat aaaaaggact ggggaagtca	1560
taatgggagc taatgacgtg agtgaattag aatcacaagc acagctgatg ataacatatg	1620
atacacctaa aatgtgggaa atgggaacaa ccaaaagaact ggtgcaaaac acttatcaat	1680
gggtgctaaa aaacttggtg aactgaagg ctgagtttct tctaggaaaa gaggacatgt	1740
tccaatggga tgcatattga gcatttgaga gcataattcc tcagaagatg gctggtcagt	1800
acagtggatt tgcaagagca gtgctcaaac aaatgagaga ccaggagggt atgaaaactg	1860
accagttcat aaagtgtgtg cctttttgtt tctcaccacc aaaattaagg agcaatgggg	1920
agccttatca attcttaaaa cttgtgttga aaggaggagg ggaatatttc atcgaagtaa	1980
ggaaagggtc ccctctatct tctataatc cacaacaga agtcctaact atatgcggca	2040
gaatgatgtc attaaaaggg aaaatgaaag atgaagaaag gaatagatca atgggtaatg	2100
cagtattagc aggcctttctc gttagtggca agtatgaccc agatcttgga gatttcaaaa	2160
ctattgaaga acttgaaaag ctgaaaccgg gggaaaaggc aaacatctta ctttatcaag	2220
gaaaaccagt taaagtagtt aaaaggaaaa ggtatagtgc tttgtccaat gacatttcac	2280
aaggaattaa gagacaaaga atgacagttg agtctatggg gtgggccttg agctaataa	2340
aatttatcca ttaattcaat gaacgcaatt gagtgaaaaa tgctcgtggt tctact	2396

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 74

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 1844

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: DNA

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Influenza

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 74

agcagaagca cagcattttc ttgtgaactt caagcaccag taaaagaact gaaaatcaaa	60
atgtccaaca tggatattga cggatataac actgggacaa ttgacaaaac accggaagaa	120
ataacttctg gaaccagtgg gacaaccaga ccaatcatta gaccagcaac ccttgcccca	180

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ccaagcaaca aacgaacccg taacccatcc cggaaagag caaccacaag cagtgaagat 240
gatgtcggaa ggaaaaccca aaagaacacg accccgacag agataaagaa gagcgtctac 300
aacatggtgg tgaactggg cgaattctat aaccagatga tggtaaagc tggactcaat 360
gatgacatgg agagaaatct aatccaaaat ggcgatgccg tggaaagaat tctattggct 420
gccactgatg acaagaaaac cgagttccag aagaaaaaga atgccagaga tgtcaaagaa 480
gggaaagaag aaatagatca caacaaaaca ggaggcacct tttacaagat ggtaagagat 540
gataaaacca tctacttcag ccctataaga attacctttt taaaagaaga ggtgaaaaca 600
atgtacaaaa ccacatggg gagtgatggc ttcagtggac taaatcacat aatgattggg 660
cattcacaga tgaatgatgt ctgtttccaa agatcaaagg cactaaaaag agttggactt 720
gatccttcat taatcagtac ctttgccgga agcacagtcc ccagaagatc aggtgcgact 780
gggtgtgcaa tcaaaggagg tggaacctta gtggctgaag ccattcgatt tataggaaga 840
gcaatggcag acagagggct attgagagac atcaaagcca agactgccta tgaaaagatt 900
cttctgaatc taaaaacaa atgctctgcg cccaacaaa aggcctctagt tgatcaagtg 960
atcggaagca gaaatccggg gattgcagac attgaagatc taaccctgct tgctcgtagt 1020
atggtcgttg ttaggccctc tgtggcaagc aaagtgggtc tcccataag catttacgcc 1080
aaaaatcctc aactagggtt caatgttgaa gagtactcta tggttgggta cgaagccatg 1140
gctctttaca atatggcaac acctgtgtcc atattaagaa tgggagatga tgcaaaagat 1200
aaatcgcaat tattcttcat gtcttgcctc ggagctgcct atgaagacct gagagttttg 1260
tctgcattaa caggcacaga attcaagcct agatcagcat taaaatgcaa gggtttccat 1320
gttcacgcaa aggaacaggt agaaggaatg ggagcagctc tgatgtccat caagctccag 1380
ttttgggctc cgatgaccag atctgggggg aacgaagtag gtggagacgg agggctctggc 1440
caataaagct gcagcccagt gtttcagtg gaaagaccta ttgctctaag caagcaagct 1500
gtaagaagaa tgctgtcaat gaatatggag ggacgtgatg cagatgtcaa aggaaatcta 1560
ctcaagatga tgaatgactc aatggctaag aaaaccagtg gaaatgcttt cattgggaag 1620
aaaatgttcc aaatatcaga caaaaacaaa accaatccca ttgaaattcc aattaagcag 1680
accatcccca atttcttctt tgggagggac acagcagagg attatgatga cctcgattat 1740
taaggcaaca aaatagacac tatgactgtg attgtttcaa tacgtttgga atgtgggtgt 1800
ttattcttat taaaataaat ataaaaaatg ctgttggttc tact 1844

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&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 75

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 1189

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: DNA

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Influenza

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 75

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agcagaagca cgcactttct taaaatgtcg ctgtttggag acacaattgc ctacctgctt 60
tcattgacag aagatggaga aggcaaagca gaactagcag aaaaattaca ctgttggttt 120
gggtgggaaa aatttgacct agactctgcc ttggaatgga taaaaacaa aagatgctta 180
actgatatac aaaaagcact aattgggtgcc tctatatgct ttttaaaacc caaagaccag 240
gaaagaaaaa gaagattcat cacagagccc ttatcaggaa tgggaacaac agcaacaaaa 300
aagaaaggcc tgattctggc tgagagaaaa atgagaagat gtgtgagctt tcatgaagca 360

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tttgaatatg cagaaggcca tgaaagctca gcgctactat actgtctcat ggtcatgtac	420
ctgaatcctg gaaattattc aatgcaagta aaactaggaa cgctctgtgc tttatgcgag	480
aaacaagcat cacattcaca cagggctcat agcagagcag cgagatcttc agtgccctgga	540
gtgagacgag aaatgcagat ggtctcagct atgaacacag caaaaacaat gaatggaatg	600
ggaaaaggag aagacgtcca aaagctggca gaagagttgc aaagcaacat tggagtgtctg	660
agatctcttg gggcaagcca aaagaatggg gaagggttg caaaggatgt aatggaagtg	720
ctaaagcaga gctccatggg aaattcagct cttgtgaaga aatatctata atgctcgaac	780
catttcagat tcttacaatt tgttctttta tcttatcagc tctccatttc atggcttgga	840
caatagggca tttgaatcaa ataaaaagag gaataaacat gaaaatacga ataaaaggtc	900
caaaacaaga gacaataaac agagagggtat caattttgag acacagttac caaaaagaaa	960
tccaggccaa agaaacaatg aagggaagtac tctctgacaa catggaggta ttgaatgacc	1020
acataataat tgaggggctt tctgcgaag agataataaa aatgggtgaa acagtttttg	1080
agatagaaga attgcattaa attcaatttt actgtatttc ttactatgca ttttaagcaaa	1140
ttgtaataca tgtcagcaaa taaactggaa aaagtgcgtt gtttctact	1189

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 76

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 1101

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: DNA

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Influenza

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 76

agcagaagca gaggatttgt ttagtcactg gcaaacaggg aaaaatggcg aacaacaaca	60
tgaccacaac acaaattgag gtgggtccgg gagcaaccaa tgccaccata aactttgaag	120
caggaattct agagtgtcat gaaaggcttt catggcaaag agcccttgac taccctggtc	180
aagaccgcct aaacagacta aagagaaaat tagagtcaag aataaagact cacaacaaaa	240
gtgagcctga aagtaaaagg atgtcccttg aagagagaaa agcaattgga gtaaaaatga	300
tgaaagtact cctatttatg aatccgtctg ctggaattga agggtttgag ccatactgta	360
tgaaaagttc ctcaaatagc aactgtacga aatacaattg gactgattac ccttcaacac	420
cagagagggtg ccttgatgac atagaggaag aaccagagga tgttgatggc ccaactgaaa	480
tagtattaag ggacatgaac aacaaagatg caaggcaaaa gataaaggag gaagtaaaaa	540
ctcagaaaga agggaagttc cgtttgacaa taaaaaggga tatgcgtaat gtattgtcct	600
tgagagtgtt ggtaaacgga acatttctca aacaccccaa tggacacaag tccttatcaa	660
ctctgcatag attgaatgca tatgaccaga gtggaaggct tgttgctaaa cttgttgcca	720
ctgatgatct tacagtggag gatgaagaag atggccatcg gatcctcaac tcactcttcg	780
agcgtcttaa tgaaaggcat tcaaagccaa ttcgagcagc tgaaactgcg gtgggagtct	840
tatcccaatt tggtaagag caccgattat caccagaaga gggagacaat tagactggtc	900
acggaagaac tttatctttt aagtaaaaga attgatgata acatactatt ccacaaaaca	960
gtaatatgcta acagctccat aatagctgac atggttgtat cattatcatt attagaaaca	1020
ttgtatgaaa tgaaggatgt ggttgaagtg tacagcaggc agtgcttggtg aatttaaaat	1080
aaaaatcctc ttgttactac t	1101

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 77

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 2305

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&lt;212&gt; TYPE: DNA

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Influenza

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 77

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agcagaagcg gtgcgtttga ttgcccataa tggatacttt tattacaaga aacttccaga      60
ctacaataat aaaaaaggcc aaaaacacaa tggcagaatt tagtgaagat cctgaattac      120
aaccagcaat gctattcaac atctgcgtcc atctagaggt ttgctatgta ataagtgaca      180
tgaattttct tgacgaagaa ggaaaatcat atacagcatt agaaggacaa ggaaaagaac      240
aaaacttgag accacaatat gaagtaattg aggggaatgcc aagaaccata gcatggatgg      300
tccaaagatc cttagctcaa gagcatggaa tagagactcc aaagtatctg gctgatttgt      360
ttgattataa aaccaagaga tttatagaag ttggaataac aaaaggattg gctgatgatt      420
acttttgtaa aaagaagaa aagctgggaa atagcatgga actgatgata ttcagctaca      480
atcaagacta ttcgttaagt aatgaatcct cattggatga ggaagggaaa gggagagtgc      540
taagcagact cacagaactt caggctgaat taagtctgaa aaacctatgg caagttctca      600
taggagaaga agatgttgaa aagggaattg actttaaaact tggacaaaca atatctagac      660
taagggatat atctgttcca gctggtttct ccaattttga aggaatgagg agctacatag      720
acaatataga tcctaaagga gcaatagaaa gaaatctagc aaggatgtct ccttagtat      780
cagccacacc taaaagtgtg aaatgggagg acctaagacc aatagggcct cacatttaca      840
accatgagtt accagaagtt ccatataatg cctttcttct aatgtctgat gaattggggc      900
tggccaatat gactgagggg aagtccaaaa aaccgaagac attagccaaa gaatgtctag      960
aaaagtactc aacactacgg gatcaaaactg acccaatatt aataatgaaa agcgaaaaag     1020
ctaacgaaaa tttcctatgg aagctgtgga gggactgtgt aaatacaata agtaatgagg     1080
aaatgagtaa cgagttacag aaaaccaatt atgccaagtg ggccacagga gatggattaa     1140
cataccagaa aataatgaaa gaagtagcaa tagatgacga acaatgtgc caagaagagc     1200
ctaaaatccc taacaaatgt agagtggctg cttgggttca aacagagatg aattttattga     1260
gcactctgac aagtaaaaga gctctggacc taccagaaat agggccagac gtagcaccgc     1320
tggagcatgt agggagttaa agaaggaaat actttgttaa tgaatcaac tgctgtaagg     1380
cctctacagt tatgatgaag tatgtgcttt ttcacacttc attattgaat gaaagcaatg     1440
ccagcatggg aaaatataaa gtaataccaa taaccaatag agtagtaaat gaaaaaggag     1500
aaagtttcta catgctttat ggtctggcgg ttaaaggaca atctcatctg aggggagata     1560
ctgatgttgt aacagttgtg actttcgaat ttagtggtag agatcccaga gtggactcag     1620
gaaagtggcc aaaatatact gtgttttaga ttggctccct atttgtgagt gggagggaaa     1680
aatctgtgta cctatatgtc cgagtgaatg gcacaaataa gatccaaatg aaatggggaa     1740
tggaaagctag aagatgtctg cttcaatcaa tgcaacaaat ggaagcaatt gttgaacaag     1800
aatcatcgat acaaggatat gacatgacca aagcttgttt caagggagac agagtaaata     1860
gccccaaaac ttttagtatt gggactcaag aaggaaaact agtaaaagga tccttttgga     1920
aagcactaag agtaatatat accaaatgtt tgaatgacta tgtatttgga aatgcccaat     1980
tggagggggt tagtgccgag tctaggagac ttctactgtt aattcaagca ctaaaggaca     2040
gaaagggccc ttgggtgttc gacttagagg gaatgtattc tggaaataga gaatgtatta     2100
gtaacaaccc ttgggtaata cagagtgcac actgggtcaa tgaatgggtg ggctttgaaa     2160

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aggaggggag	taaagtatta	gaatcagtag	atgaaataat	gaatgaatga	aaaaacatag	2220
tactcaattt	ggtactat	tggtcattat	gtatctaaac	atccaataaa	aagaatcgag	2280
aatcaaaaat	gcacgtgttt	ctact				2305

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 78

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 2369

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: DNA

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Influenza

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 78

agcagaagcg	gagccttta	gatgaatata	aatccttatt	ttctcttcat	agatgtaccc	60
atacaggcag	caatttcaac	aacattccca	tacaccggtg	ttccccctta	ctcccatgga	120
acgggaacag	gccacacaat	agacaccgtg	atcagaacac	atgagtactc	gaacaaggga	180
aaacagtatg	tttctgacat	cacaggatgt	acaatggtag	atccaacaaa	tgggccatta	240
ccgaagaca	atgagccgag	tgccatgca	caattagatt	gcgttctgga	ggctttggat	300
agaatggatg	aagaacatcc	aggtttgtt	caagcagcct	cacagaatgc	catggaggca	360
ctaatggtea	caactgtaga	caaattaacc	caggggagac	agacttttga	ttggacagta	420
tgacagaacc	agcctgctgc	aacggcacta	aacacaacaa	taacctcctt	taggttgaat	480
gatttgaatg	gagctgacaa	gggtggattg	gtaccctttt	gccaaagatat	cattgattca	540
ttggacaaac	ctgaaatgac	tttcttctca	gtaaagaata	taaagaaaaa	attgcctgct	600
aaaaacagaa	agggtttcct	cataaagaga	ataccaatga	aagtaaaaga	caggataacc	660
agagtggaat	acatcaaaag	agcattatca	ttaaacacaa	tgacaaaaga	tgctgaaagg	720
ggcaaaactaa	aaagaagagc	gattgcaacc	gctggaatac	aaatcagagg	gtttgtatta	780
gtagttagaa	acttggtctaa	aaatatctgt	gaaaatctag	aacaaagtgg	ttgcccgtta	840
ggtggaatg	aaaagaagcg	caaaactgtca	aatgcagtgg	ccaaaatgct	cagtaactgc	900
ccaccaggag	ggatcagcat	gacagtaaca	ggagacaata	ctaaatggaa	tgaatgctta	960
aatccaagaa	tcttttttgc	tatgactgaa	aggataacaa	gagacagccc	aatttggttc	1020
cgggattttt	gtagtatagc	accggtcttg	ttctccaata	aaatagccag	attgggaaaa	1080
ggattttatga	taacaagcaa	aacaaaaaga	ctgaaggctc	aaataccttg	tccagatctg	1140
tttagcatac	cattagaaag	atataatgaa	gaaacaaggg	caaaattaaa	aaagctgaaa	1200
ccattcttca	atgaagaagg	aacggcatct	ttgtcgcttg	ggatgatgat	gggaatgttt	1260
aatatgctat	ctaccgtgtt	gggagtagcc	gcactaggta	tcaaaaacat	tggaaacaaa	1320
gaatatattat	gggatggact	gcaatcttct	gatgattttg	ctctgtttgt	taatgcaaaa	1380
gatgaagaga	catgtatgga	aggaataaac	gacttttacc	gaacatgtaa	attattggga	1440
ataaacatga	gcaaaaagaa	aagttactgt	aatgaaactg	gaatgtttga	atttacaagc	1500
atgttctata	gagatggatt	tgtatcta	tttgcaatgg	aaattccttc	atttgagatt	1560
gctggagtaa	atgaatcagc	agatatggca	ataggaatga	caataataaa	gaacaatatg	1620
atcaacaatg	ggatgggtcc	agcaacagca	caaacagcca	tacaattatt	catagctgat	1680
tataggtaca	cctacaaatg	ccacagggga	gattccaaag	tggagggaaa	aagaatgaaa	1740
attataaagg	agctatggga	aaacactaaa	ggaagagatg	gtctgttagt	ggcagatggg	1800
gggcccaaca	tttacaattt	gagaaactta	catatcccag	aaatagtatt	gaagtacaac	1860
ctaattggacc	ctgaatacaa	agggcggtta	cttcacctc	aaaatccatt	tgtaggacat	1920

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ttatctattg agggcatcaa agaagcagat ataaccccag cacatgggcc cgtaaagaaa 1980
atggattatg atgcagtatc tggaaactcat agttggagaa ccaaaaggaa cagatctata 2040
ctaaatactg accagaggaa catgattctt gaggaacaat gctacgctaa gtgttgcaac 2100
ctttttgagg cctgttttaa tagtgcacac tacaggaaac cagtaggtca gcacagcatg 2160
cttgaggcta tggcccacag attaagagtg gatgcacgac tagattatga atcaggaaga 2220
atgtcaaagg atgattttga gaaagcaatg gctcaccttg gtgagattgg gtacatataa 2280
gctccgaaga tgtctatggg gttattgggc atcattgaat acatgtgata aacaaatgat 2340
taaaatgaaa aaaggctcgt gtttctact 2369

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&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 79

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 2396

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: DNA

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Influenza

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 79

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agcagaagcg gagcggtttc aagatgacat tggctaaaat tgaattgtta aaacaactgt 60
taagggacaa tgaagccaaa acagtattga aacaaacaac ggtagaccaa tataacataa 120
taagaaaatt caatacatca agaattgaaa agaacccttc attgaggatg aagtgggcaa 180
tgtgttctaa ttttcctctg gctctgacca aggggtgatat ggcaaacaga atccccttgg 240
aatacaaggg aatacaactt aaaacaaatg ctgaagacat aggaactaaa ggccaaatgt 300
gctcaatagc agcagttacc tgggtggaata catatggacc aataggagat actgaagggt 360
tcgaaaaggt ctacgaaagc ttttttctca gaaagatgag acttgacaat gccacttggg 420
gccgaataac ttttgcccca gttgaaagag taagaaaaag ggtactgcta aaccctctca 480
ccaaggaaat gcctccagat gaagcaagta atgtgataat ggaaatattg ttccctaagg 540
aagcaggaat accaagagaa tctacttgga tacataggga actgataaaa gaaaaaagag 600
aaaaattgaa aggaacaatg ataactccca ttgtactggc atacatgctt gagagagaat 660
tggttgccag aagaagggtc ctgccgggtg caggagcaac atcagctgag ttcatagaaa 720
tgctacactg cttacaaggt gaaaattgga gacaaatata tccccagga ggaaataaac 780
taactgaatc taggtctcaa tcgatgattg tagctttag aaagataatc agaagatcaa 840
tagtcgcac aaaccatta gagctagctg tagaaattgc aaacaagact gtgatagata 900
ctgaaccttt aaaatcatgt ctgacagcca tagacggagg tgatgtagcc tgtgacataa 960
taagagctgc attaggacta aagatcagac aaagacaaag atttggacga cttgaactaa 1020
agagaatatc aggaagagga ttcaaaaatg atgaagaaat attaatcggg aacggaacaa 1080
tacagaagat tggaatatgg gacggagaag aggagttcca tgtaagatgt ggtgaatgca 1140
ggggaatatt aaaaaagagc aaaatgagaa tggaaaaact actaataaat tcagctaaaa 1200
aggaagacat gaaagattta ataactctgt gcatgggtatt ttctcaagac actaggatgt 1260
tccaaggagt gagaggagaa ataaatttct ttaatagagc aggccaaact ttatctccaa 1320
tgtaccaact ccaaagatat tttttgaata gaagcaacga tctctttgat caatgggggt 1380
atgaggaatc acccaaaagc agtgagctac atggaataaa tgaattaatg aatgcactctg 1440
actacacttt gaaaggggtt gtagtaacaa aaaatgtaat tgatgatattt agttctactg 1500
aaacagaaaa agtatctata acaaaaaatc ttagtttaat aaaaaggact ggggaagtca 1560

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taatgggggc	taatgacgta	agtgaattag	aatcacaagc	tcagctaata	ataacatatg	1620
atacacctaa	gatgtgggag	atgggaacaa	ccaagaact	ggtgcaaaac	acctaccaat	1680
gggtgctgaa	aaatttggtg	acactgaagg	ctcagtttct	tctaggaaaa	gaagacatgt	1740
tccaatggga	tgcatttgaa	gcatttgaaa	gcataatccc	ccagaagatg	gctggccagt	1800
acagtggatt	tgcaagagca	gtgctcaaac	aatgagaga	ccaagagggt	atgaaaactg	1860
accagttcat	aaagtgtgtg	cccttttggt	tctcaccacc	aaaattaagg	agaaatgggg	1920
agccttatca	gttcttgagg	cttgatttga	agggaggagg	agaaaatttc	atcgaagtaa	1980
ggaaagggtc	ccctctatct	tcttacaatc	cacaaacaga	agtcctaact	atatgcggca	2040
gaatgatgtc	attaaaaggg	aaaattgaag	atgaagaaag	gaatagatca	atggggaatg	2100
cagtattagc	gggctttctc	gttagtggtc	agtatgacc	agatcttgga	gatttcaaaa	2160
ctattgaaga	acttgaaaag	ctgaaaccgg	gggagaaaag	aaacatctta	ctttatcaag	2220
gaaagcccg	taaagtagtt	aaaagggaaa	gatatagtgc	tttatccaat	gacatttcac	2280
aaggaattaa	gagacaaaga	atgacagttg	agtcctatgg	gtgggccttg	agctaataata	2340
aatttatcca	ttaattcaat	aaacacaatt	gagtgaaaaa	tgctcgtgtt	tctact	2396

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 80

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 1844

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: DNA

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Influenza

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 80

agcagaagca	cagcattttc	ttattaactt	caagtaccaa	caaaagaact	gaaaatcaaa	60
atgtccaaca	tgatatttga	cggatatcaac	actgggacaa	ttgacaaaac	accggaagaa	120
ataacttctg	gaaccagtgg	gacaaccaga	ccaatcatca	gaccagcaac	ccttgcccca	180
ccaagcaaca	aacgaaccgg	gaaccatccc	ccggaagag	caaccacaag	cagtgaagct	240
gatgtcggaa	ggaaaaccca	aaagaaacag	accccgacag	agataaagaa	gagcgtctac	300
aatatggtag	tgaaactggg	tgaattctat	aaccagatga	tggtcaaagc	tggaactaac	360
gatgacatgg	agagaaacct	aatccaaaat	gcgcattgct	tggaagaagt	tctattggct	420
gccactgatg	acaagaaaac	tgaattccag	aggaaaaaga	atgccagaga	tgtcaaagaa	480
ggaaaagaag	aatagacca	caacaaaaca	ggaggcacct	tttacaagat	ggtaagagat	540
gataaaacca	tctacttcag	ccctataaga	attacctttt	taaaagaaga	ggtgaaaaca	600
atgtacaaaa	ccaccatggg	gagtgatggc	ttcagtggac	taaatcacat	aatgattggg	660
cattcacaga	tgaatgatgt	ctgtttccaa	agatcaaagg	ccctaaaaag	agttggactt	720
gacccttcat	taatcagtag	ctttgcagga	agcacactcc	ccagaagatc	aggtgcaact	780
gggtgtgcaa	tcaaaaggag	tggaacttta	gtggctgaag	ccattcgatt	tataggaaga	840
gcaatggcag	acagaggggt	attgagagac	atcaaagcca	agactgccta	tgaaaagatt	900
cttctgaatc	taaaaacaaa	atgctctgag	ccccaaacaa	aggctctagt	tgatcaagtg	960
atcgggaagta	gaaatccagg	gattgcagac	attgaagacc	taaccctgct	tgctcgtagt	1020
atggctggtg	ttaggccctc	tgtggcgagc	aaagtagtgc	ttcccataag	catttatgct	1080
aaaatacctc	aactaggggt	caatgttgaa	gaatactcta	tggttgggta	tgaagccatg	1140
gctctctaca	atatggcaac	acctgtttcc	atattaagaa	tgggagatga	tgcaaaagat	1200
aaatcgcaat	tattcttcat	gtcttgcttc	ggagctgcct	atgaagacct	gagagttttg	1260



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tctgcattaa caggcataga attcaagcct agatcagcat taaaatgcaa gggtttccat 1320
gttcacagcaa aggaacaggt ggaaggaatg ggggcagctc tgatgtccat caagctccag 1380
ttttgggctc caatgaccag atctggaggg aacgaagtag gtggagacgg agggctctggc 1440
caaaataagtt gcagcccagt gtttgcagta gaaagaccta ttgctctaag caagcaagct 1500
gtaagaagaa tgctttcaat gaattattgag ggacgtgatg cagatgtcaa aggaaatcta 1560
ctcaagatga tgaatgactc aatggctaag aaaaccaatg gaaatgcttt cattgggaag 1620
aaaaatgttc aaatatcaga caaaaacaaa accaatcccg ttgaaattcc aattaagcag 1680
accatcccca atttcttctt tgggaggggac acagcagagg attatgatga cctcgattat 1740
taaagcaaca aaatagacac tatgactgtg attgtttcaa tacgtttgga atgtgggtgt 1800
ttactcttat tgaaataaat ataaaaaatg ctgttggttc tact 1844

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<210> SEQ ID NO 81
<211> LENGTH: 1190
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Influenza

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<400> SEQUENCE: 81

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agcagaagca cgcactttct taaaatgtcg ctgtttggag acacaattgc ctacctgctt 60
tcattgacag aagatggaga aggcaaagca gaactagcag aaaaattaca ctgttggttc 120
gggtgggaaag aatttgacct agactctgcc ttggaatgga taaaaaacia aagatgctta 180
actgatatac agaaagcact aattgggtgcc tctatctgct ttttaaaacc aaaagaccaa 240
gaaagaaaaa gaagattcat cacagagccc ctatcaggaa tgggaacaac agcaacaaaa 300
aagaagggcc tgattctagc tgagagaaaa atgagaagat gtgtgagttt tcatgaagca 360
tttgaatatag cagaaggcca tgaaagctca gcgctactat attgtctcat ggtcatgtac 420
ctgaacctgt gaaattatc aatgcaagta aaactaggaa cgctctgtgc tttgtgcgag 480
aaacaagcat cacattcaca cagggtctcat agcagagcag caagatcttc agtgccctgga 540
gtgaggcgag aatgcagat ggtctcagct atgaacacag caaaaacaat gaatggaatg 600
ggaaagggag aagacgtcca aaaactggca gaagagctgc aaagcaacat tggagtattg 660
agatctcttg gggcaagtca aaagaatggg gaaggaattg caaaggatgt gatggaagtg 720
ctaaagcaga gctctatggg aaattcagct cttgtgaaga aataacctata atgctcgaac 780
catttcagat tctttcaatt tgttctttca tcttatcagc tctccatttc atggcttgga 840
caatagggca tttgaatcaa ataaaaagag gagtaaacat gaaaatacga ataaaaaatc 900
caataaaga gacaataaac agagaggtat caattttgag acacagttac caaaaagaaa 960
tccaggccaa agaaacaatg aaggaagtac tctctgacaa catggaggta ttgagtacc 1020
acatagtaat tgaggggctt tctgtgaag agataataaa aatgggtgaa acagttttgg 1080
aggtagaaga attgcattaa attcaatttt tactgtatct cttgctatgc atttaagcaa 1140
attgtaatca atgtcagcaa ataaactgga aaaagtgcgt tgtttctact 1190

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<210> SEQ ID NO 82
<211> LENGTH: 1096
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Influenza

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<400> SEQUENCE: 82

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agcagaagca gaggatttgt ttagtcactg gcaaacgaaa aaatggcgga caacatgacc 60
acaacacaaa ttgaggtggg tccgggagca accaatgcca ccataaactt tgaagcagga 120
atthtggagt gctatgaaag gctttcatgg caaagagccc ttgactaccc tggtaagac 180
cgctaaaca aactaaagag aaaattggaa tcaagaataa agactcaca caaaagtga 240
ccagaaagta aaaggatgtc tcttgaagag agaaaagcta ttggggtaaa aatgatgaaa 300
gtgtctctat ttatgaaccc atctgtctga gttgaagggt ttgagccata ttgtatgaaa 360
aatccctcca atagcaactg tccagactgc aattgggctg attaccctcc aacaccagga 420
aagtaccttg atggcataga agaagaaccg gagaatgttg gtgactcaac tgaatatagta 480
ttaagggaca tgaacaacaa agatgcaagg caaaagataa aagaggaagt aaacactcag 540
aaagaaggga aattccgttt gacaataaaa agggatatac gtaatgtgtt gtccttgaga 600
gtgttggtaa acggaacatt catcaagcac cctaattgat acaagtcctt atcaactctg 660
catagattga atgcatatga ccagagtggg agacttgttg ctaaacttgt tgctactgat 720
gatcttacag tggaggatga agaagatggc catcgatcc tcaactcact ctgcgagcgt 780
cttaatgaag gacattcaaa gccaatcga gcagctgaaa ctgcggtggg agtcttatcc 840
caatttggtc aagagcaccc attatcacca gaagagagag acaattagac tggttacgga 900
agaactttat cttttaagta aaagaattga tgataacata ttgttcaca aaacagtaat 960
agccaacagc tccataatag ctgacatgat tgtatcatta tcattattgg aaacattgta 1020
tgaaatgaag gatgtggttg aagtgtacag caggcagtgc ttgtgaattt aaaataaaaa 1080
tcctcttggt actact 1096

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&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 83

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 726

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Influenza

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 83

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Met Asp Thr Phe Ile Thr Arg Asn Phe Gln Thr Thr Ile Ile Gln Lys
1           5           10          15

Ala Lys Asn Thr Met Ala Glu Phe Ser Glu Asp Pro Glu Leu Gln Pro
20          25          30

Ala Met Leu Phe Asn Ile Cys Val His Leu Glu Val Cys Tyr Val Ile
35          40          45

Ser Asp Met Asn Phe Leu Asp Glu Glu Gly Lys Ala Tyr Thr Ala Leu
50          55          60

Glu Gly Gln Gly Lys Glu Gln Asn Leu Arg Pro Gln Tyr Glu Val Ile
65          70          75          80

Glu Gly Met Pro Arg Thr Ile Ala Trp Met Val Gln Arg Ser Leu Ala
85          90          95

Gln Glu His Gly Ile Glu Thr Pro Lys Tyr Leu Ala Asp Leu Phe Asp
100         105         110

Tyr Lys Thr Lys Arg Phe Ile Glu Val Gly Ile Thr Lys Gly Leu Ala
115         120         125

Asp Asp Tyr Phe Trp Lys Lys Lys Glu Lys Leu Gly Asn Ser Met Glu
130         135         140

Leu Met Ile Phe Ser Tyr Asn Gln Asp Tyr Ser Leu Ser Asn Glu Ser
145         150         155         160

Ser Leu Asp Glu Glu Gly Lys Gly Arg Val Leu Ser Arg Leu Thr Glu

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165								170					175				
Leu	Gln	Ala	Glu	Leu	Ser	Leu	Lys	Asn	Leu	Trp	Gln	Val	Leu	Ile	Gly		
			180							185				190			
Glu	Glu	Asp	Val	Glu	Lys	Gly	Ile	Asp	Phe	Lys	Leu	Gly	Gln	Thr	Ile		
			195				200							205			
Ser	Arg	Leu	Arg	Asp	Ile	Ser	Val	Pro	Ala	Gly	Phe	Ser	Asn	Phe	Glu		
			210				215							220			
Gly	Met	Arg	Ser	Tyr	Ile	Asp	Asn	Ile	Asp	Pro	Lys	Gly	Ala	Ile	Glu		
225							230				235				240		
Arg	Asn	Leu	Ala	Arg	Met	Ser	Pro	Leu	Val	Ser	Val	Thr	Pro	Lys	Lys		
						245				250				255			
Leu	Thr	Trp	Glu	Asp	Leu	Arg	Pro	Ile	Gly	Pro	His	Ile	Tyr	Asp	His		
						260				265				270			
Glu	Leu	Pro	Glu	Val	Pro	Tyr	Asn	Ala	Phe	Leu	Leu	Met	Ser	Asp	Glu		
						275				280				285			
Leu	Gly	Leu	Ala	Asn	Met	Thr	Glu	Gly	Lys	Ser	Lys	Lys	Pro	Lys	Thr		
						290				295				300			
Leu	Ala	Lys	Glu	Cys	Leu	Glu	Lys	Tyr	Ser	Thr	Leu	Arg	Asp	Gln	Thr		
305							310				315				320		
Asp	Pro	Ile	Leu	Ile	Met	Lys	Ser	Glu	Lys	Ala	Asn	Glu	Asn	Phe	Leu		
						325				330				335			
Trp	Lys	Leu	Trp	Arg	Asp	Cys	Val	Asn	Thr	Ile	Ser	Asn	Glu	Glu	Thr		
						340				345				350			
Ser	Asn	Glu	Leu	Gln	Lys	Thr	Asn	Tyr	Ala	Lys	Trp	Ala	Thr	Gly	Asp		
						355				360				365			
Gly	Leu	Thr	Tyr	Gln	Lys	Ile	Met	Lys	Glu	Val	Ala	Ile	Asp	Asp	Glu		
						370				375				380			
Thr	Met	Cys	Gln	Glu	Glu	Pro	Lys	Ile	Pro	Asn	Lys	Cys	Arg	Val	Ala		
385							390				395				400		
Ala	Trp	Val	Gln	Thr	Glu	Met	Asn	Leu	Leu	Ser	Thr	Leu	Thr	Ser	Lys		
						405				410				415			
Arg	Ala	Leu	Asp	Leu	Pro	Glu	Ile	Gly	Pro	Asp	Ile	Ala	Pro	Val	Glu		
						420				425				430			
His	Val	Gly	Ser	Glu	Arg	Arg	Lys	Tyr	Phe	Val	Asn	Glu	Ile	Asn	Tyr		
						435				440				445			
Cys	Lys	Ala	Ser	Thr	Val	Met	Lys	Tyr	Val	Leu	Phe	His	Thr	Ser			
						450				455				460			
Leu	Leu	Asn	Glu	Ser	Asn	Ala	Ser	Met	Gly	Lys	Tyr	Lys	Val	Ile	Pro		
465							470				475				480		
Ile	Thr	Asn	Arg	Val	Val	Asn	Glu	Lys	Gly	Glu	Ser	Phe	Asp	Met	Leu		
						485				490				495			
Tyr	Gly	Leu	Ala	Val	Lys	Gly	Gln	Ser	His	Leu	Arg	Gly	Asp	Thr	Asp		
						500				505				510			
Val	Val	Thr	Val	Val	Thr	Phe	Glu	Phe	Ser	Ser	Thr	Asp	Pro	Arg	Val		
						515				520				525			
Asp	Ser	Gly	Lys	Trp	Pro	Lys	Tyr	Thr	Val	Phe	Arg	Ile	Gly	Ser	Leu		
						530				535				540			
Phe	Val	Ser	Gly	Arg	Glu	Lys	Ser	Val	Tyr	Leu	Tyr	Cys	Arg	Val	Asn		
545							550				555				560		
Gly	Thr	Asn	Lys	Ile	Gln	Met	Lys	Trp	Gly	Met	Glu	Ala	Arg	Arg	Cys		
						565				570				575			

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Leu Leu Gln Ser Met Gln Gln Met Glu Ala Ile Val Glu Gln Glu Ser  
 580 585 590  
 Ser Ile Gln Gly Tyr Asp Met Thr Lys Ala Cys Phe Lys Gly Asp Arg  
 595 600 605  
 Val Asn Ser Pro Lys Thr Phe Ser Ile Gly Thr Gln Glu Gly Lys Leu  
 610 615 620  
 Val Lys Gly Ser Phe Gly Lys Ala Leu Arg Val Ile Phe Thr Lys Cys  
 625 630 635 640  
 Leu Met His Tyr Val Phe Gly Asn Ala Gln Leu Glu Gly Phe Ser Ala  
 645 650 655  
 Glu Ser Arg Arg Leu Leu Leu Leu Ile Gln Ala Leu Lys Asp Arg Lys  
 660 665 670  
 Gly Pro Trp Val Phe Asp Leu Glu Gly Met Tyr Ser Gly Ile Glu Glu  
 675 680 685  
 Cys Ile Ser Asn Asn Pro Trp Val Ile Gln Ser Val Tyr Trp Phe Asn  
 690 695 700  
 Glu Trp Leu Gly Phe Glu Lys Glu Gly Asn Lys Val Leu Glu Ser Val  
 705 710 715 720  
 Asp Glu Ile Met Asp Glu  
 725

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 84

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 752

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Influenza

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 84

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

Lys 210	Asp	Lys	Ile	Thr	Lys	Val 215	Glu	Tyr	Ile	Lys	Arg 220	Ala	Leu	Ser	Leu
Asn 225	Thr	Met	Thr	Lys	Asp 230	Ala	Glu	Arg	Gly	Lys 235	Leu	Lys	Arg	Arg	Ala 240
Ile	Ala	Thr	Ala	Gly 245	Ile	Gln	Ile	Arg	Gly 250	Phe	Val	Leu	Val	Val 255	Glu
Asn	Leu	Ala	Lys	Asn 260	Ile	Cys	Glu	Asn 265	Leu	Glu	Gln	Ser	Gly 270	Leu	Pro
Val	Gly	Gly	Asn 275	Glu	Lys	Lys	Ala 280	Lys	Leu	Ser	Asn	Ala 285	Val	Ala	Lys
Met	Leu 290	Ser	Asn	Cys	Pro	Pro 295	Gly	Gly	Ile	Ser	Met 300	Thr	Val	Thr	Gly
Asp 305	Asn	Thr	Lys	Trp	Asn 310	Glu	Cys	Leu	Asn	Pro 315	Arg	Ile	Phe	Leu	Ala 320
Met	Thr	Glu	Arg	Ile 325	Thr	Arg	Asp	Ser	Pro 330	Val	Trp	Phe	Arg	Asp 335	Phe
Cys	Ser	Ile	Ala 340	Pro	Val	Leu	Phe	Ser 345	Asn	Lys	Ile	Ala	Arg 350	Leu	Gly
Lys	Gly	Phe 355	Met	Ile	Thr	Ser	Lys 360	Thr	Lys	Arg	Leu	Lys 365	Ala	Gln	Ile
Pro 370	Cys	Pro	Asp	Leu	Phe	Ser 375	Ile	Pro	Leu	Glu	Arg 380	Tyr	Asn	Glu	Glu
Thr 385	Arg	Ala	Lys	Leu	Lys 390	Lys	Leu	Lys	Pro	Phe 395	Phe	Asn	Glu	Glu	Gly 400
Thr	Ala	Ser	Leu 405	Ser	Pro	Gly	Met	Met	Met 410	Gly	Met	Phe	Asn	Met 415	Leu
Ser	Thr	Val	Leu 420	Gly	Val	Ala	Ala	Leu 425	Gly	Ile	Lys	Asn 430	Ile	Gly	Asn
Lys	Glu	Tyr 435	Leu	Trp	Asp	Gly	Leu 440	Gln	Ser	Ser	Asp 445	Asp	Phe	Ala	Leu
Phe 450	Val	Asn	Ala	Lys	Asp	Glu 455	Glu	Thr	Cys	Met	Glu 460	Gly	Ile	Asn	Asp
Phe 465	Tyr	Arg	Thr	Cys	Lys 470	Leu	Leu	Gly	Val	Asn 475	Met	Ser	Lys	Lys	Lys 480
Ser	Tyr	Cys	Asn 485	Glu	Thr	Gly	Met	Phe	Glu 490	Phe	Thr	Ser	Met	Phe 495	Tyr
Arg	Asp	Gly	Phe 500	Val	Ser	Asn	Phe	Ala 505	Met	Glu	Leu	Pro 510	Ser	Phe	Gly
Val	Ala	Gly 515	Val	Asn	Glu	Ser	Ala 520	Asp	Met	Ala	Ile	Gly 525	Met	Thr	Ile
Ile 530	Lys	Asn	Asn	Met	Ile	Asn 535	Asn	Gly	Met	Gly	Pro 540	Ala	Thr	Ala	Gln
Thr 545	Ala	Ile	Gln	Leu	Phe 550	Ile	Ala	Asp	Tyr	Arg 555	Tyr	Thr	Tyr	Lys	Cys 560
His	Arg	Gly	Asp 565	Ser	Lys	Val	Glu	Gly	Lys 570	Arg	Met	Lys	Ile	Ile 575	Lys
Glu	Leu	Trp	Glu 580	Asn	Thr	Lys	Gly	Arg 585	Asp	Gly	Leu	Leu 590	Val	Ala	Asp
Gly	Gly	Pro 595	Asn	Ile	Tyr	Asn	Leu 600	Arg	Asn	Leu	His 605	Ile	Pro	Glu	Ile
Val 610	Leu	Lys	Tyr	Asn	Leu	Met 615	Asp	Pro	Glu	Tyr	Lys 620	Gly	Arg	Leu	Leu

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His	Pro	Gln	Asn	Pro	Phe	Val	Gly	His	Leu	Ser	Ile	Glu	Gly	Ile	Lys
625					630					635					640
Glu	Ala	Asp	Ile	Thr	Pro	Ala	His	Gly	Pro	Val	Lys	Lys	Met	Asp	Tyr
				645					650					655	
Asp	Ala	Val	Ser	Gly	Thr	His	Ser	Trp	Arg	Thr	Lys	Arg	Asn	Arg	Ser
			660					665					670		
Ile	Leu	Asn	Thr	Asp	Gln	Arg	Asn	Met	Ile	Leu	Glu	Glu	Gln	Cys	Tyr
		675					680					685			
Ala	Lys	Cys	Cys	Asn	Leu	Phe	Glu	Ala	Cys	Phe	Asn	Ser	Ala	Ser	Tyr
	690					695					700				
Arg	Lys	Pro	Val	Gly	Gln	His	Ser	Met	Leu	Glu	Ala	Met	Ala	His	Arg
705					710					715					720
Leu	Arg	Met	Asp	Ala	Arg	Leu	Asp	Tyr	Glu	Ser	Gly	Arg	Met	Ser	Lys
				725					730					735	
Asp	Asp	Phe	Glu	Lys	Ala	Met	Ala	His	Leu	Gly	Glu	Ile	Gly	Tyr	Ile
			740					745					750		

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 85

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 770

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Influenza

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 85

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

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Asn	Trp	Arg	Gln	Ile	Tyr	His	Pro	Gly	Gly	Asn	Lys	Leu	Thr	Glu	Ser	
			245						250					255		
Arg	Ser	Gln	Ser	Met	Ile	Val	Ala	Cys	Arg	Lys	Ile	Ile	Arg	Arg	Ser	
		260						265					270			
Ile	Val	Ala	Ser	Asn	Pro	Leu	Glu	Leu	Ala	Val	Glu	Ile	Ala	Asn	Lys	
		275					280					285				
Thr	Val	Ile	Asp	Thr	Glu	Pro	Leu	Lys	Ser	Cys	Leu	Ala	Ala	Ile	Asp	
	290					295					300					
Gly	Gly	Asp	Val	Ala	Cys	Asp	Ile	Ile	Arg	Ala	Ala	Leu	Gly	Leu	Lys	
305					310				315						320	
Ile	Arg	Gln	Arg	Gln	Arg	Phe	Gly	Arg	Leu	Glu	Leu	Lys	Arg	Ile	Ser	
			325					330						335		
Gly	Arg	Gly	Phe	Lys	Asn	Asp	Glu	Glu	Ile	Leu	Ile	Gly	Asn	Gly	Thr	
			340					345					350			
Ile	Gln	Lys	Ile	Gly	Ile	Trp	Asp	Gly	Glu	Glu	Glu	Phe	His	Val	Arg	
		355					360					365				
Cys	Gly	Glu	Cys	Arg	Gly	Ile	Leu	Lys	Lys	Ser	Lys	Met	Lys	Leu	Glu	
	370					375					380					
Lys	Leu	Leu	Ile	Asn	Ser	Ala	Lys	Lys	Glu	Asp	Met	Arg	Asp	Leu	Ile	
385					390					395				400		
Ile	Leu	Cys	Met	Val	Phe	Ser	Gln	Asp	Thr	Arg	Met	Phe	Gln	Gly	Val	
			405						410					415		
Arg	Gly	Glu	Ile	Asn	Phe	Leu	Asn	Arg	Ala	Gly	Gln	Leu	Leu	Ser	Pro	
			420					425					430			
Met	Tyr	Gln	Leu	Gln	Arg	Tyr	Phe	Leu	Asn	Arg	Ser	Asn	Asp	Leu	Phe	
		435					440					445				
Asp	Gln	Trp	Gly	Tyr	Glu	Glu	Ser	Pro	Lys	Ala	Ser	Glu	Leu	His	Gly	
		450				455				460						
Ile	Asn	Glu	Ser	Met	Asn	Ala	Ser	Asp	Tyr	Thr	Leu	Lys	Gly	Ile	Val	
465					470					475				480		
Val	Thr	Arg	Asn	Val	Ile	Asp	Asp	Phe	Ser	Ser	Ile	Glu	Thr	Glu	Lys	
			485					490						495		
Val	Ser	Ile	Thr	Lys	Asn	Leu	Ser	Leu	Ile	Lys	Arg	Thr	Gly	Glu	Val	
			500					505					510			
Ile	Met	Gly	Ala	Asn	Asp	Val	Ser	Glu	Leu	Glu	Ser	Gln	Ala	Gln	Leu	
		515				520						525				
Met	Ile	Thr	Tyr	Asp	Thr	Pro	Lys	Met	Trp	Glu	Met	Gly	Thr	Thr	Lys	
	530					535					540					
Glu	Leu	Val	Gln	Asn	Thr	Tyr	Gln	Trp	Val	Leu	Lys	Asn	Leu	Val	Thr	
545					550					555				560		
Leu	Lys	Ala	Gln	Phe	Leu	Leu	Gly	Lys	Glu	Asp	Met	Phe	Gln	Trp	Asp	
			565					570						575		
Ala	Phe	Glu	Ala	Phe	Glu	Ser	Ile	Ile	Pro	Gln	Lys	Met	Ala	Gly	Gln	
			580					585					590			
Tyr	Ser	Gly	Phe	Ala	Arg	Ala	Val	Leu	Lys	Gln	Met	Arg	Asp	Gln	Glu	
		595					600					605				
Val	Met	Lys	Thr	Asp	Gln	Phe	Ile	Lys	Leu	Leu	Pro	Phe	Cys	Phe	Ser	
	610					615					620					
Pro	Pro	Lys	Leu	Arg	Ser	Asn	Gly	Glu	Pro	Tyr	Gln	Phe	Leu	Lys	Leu	
625					630					635				640		
Val	Leu	Lys	Gly	Gly	Gly	Glu	Asn	Phe	Ile	Glu	Val	Arg	Lys	Gly	Ser	

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645					650					655					
Pro	Leu	Phe	Ser	Tyr	Asn	Pro	Gln	Thr	Glu	Val	Leu	Thr	Ile	Cys	Gly
			660					665					670		
Arg	Met	Met	Ser	Leu	Lys	Gly	Lys	Ile	Glu	Asp	Glu	Glu	Arg	Asn	Arg
		675					680						685		
Ser	Met	Gly	Asn	Ala	Val	Leu	Ala	Gly	Phe	Leu	Val	Ser	Gly	Lys	Tyr
	690					695					700				
Asp	Pro	Asp	Leu	Gly	Asp	Phe	Lys	Thr	Ile	Glu	Glu	Leu	Glu	Lys	Leu
705				710						715					720
Lys	Pro	Gly	Glu	Lys	Ala	Asn	Ile	Leu	Leu	Tyr	Gln	Gly	Lys	Pro	Val
			725					730						735	
Lys	Val	Val	Lys	Arg	Lys	Arg	Tyr	Ser	Ala	Leu	Ser	Asn	Asp	Ile	Ser
			740				745						750		
Gln	Gly	Ile	Lys	Arg	Gln	Arg	Met	Thr	Val	Glu	Ser	Met	Gly	Trp	Ala
		755					760					765			
Leu	Ser														
	770														

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 86

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 560

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Influenza

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 86

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



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

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 87

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 248

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Influenza

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 87

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

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

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 88

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 109

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Influenza

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 88

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

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 89

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 282

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Influenza

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 89

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

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&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 90

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 123

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Influenza

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 90

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

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Asn Ile Leu Phe His Lys Thr Val Ile Ala Asn Ser Ser Ile Ile Ala  
85 90 95

Asp Met Val Val Ser Leu Ser Leu Leu Glu Thr Leu Tyr Glu Met Lys  
100 105 110

Asp Val Val Glu Val Tyr Ser Arg Gln Cys Leu  
115 120

<210> SEQ ID NO 91

<211> LENGTH: 726

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Influenza

<400> SEQUENCE: 91

Met Asp Thr Phe Ile Thr Arg Asn Phe Gln Thr Thr Ile Ile Gln Lys  
1 5 10 15

Ala Lys Asn Thr Met Ala Glu Phe Ser Glu Asp Pro Glu Leu Gln Pro  
20 25 30

Ala Met Leu Phe Asn Ile Cys Val His Leu Glu Val Cys Tyr Val Ile  
35 40 45

Ser Asp Met Asn Phe Leu Asp Glu Glu Gly Lys Ser Tyr Thr Ala Leu  
50 55 60

Glu Gly Gln Gly Lys Glu Gln Asn Leu Arg Pro Gln Tyr Glu Val Ile  
65 70 75 80

Glu Gly Met Pro Arg Thr Ile Ala Trp Met Val Gln Arg Ser Leu Ala  
85 90 95

Gln Glu His Gly Ile Glu Thr Pro Lys Tyr Leu Ala Asp Leu Phe Asp  
100 105 110

Tyr Lys Thr Lys Arg Phe Ile Glu Val Gly Ile Thr Lys Gly Leu Ala  
115 120 125

Asp Asp Tyr Phe Trp Lys Lys Lys Glu Lys Leu Gly Asn Ser Met Glu  
130 135 140

Leu Met Ile Phe Ser Tyr Asn Gln Asp Tyr Ser Leu Ser Asn Glu Ser  
145 150 155 160

Ser Leu Asp Glu Glu Gly Lys Gly Arg Val Leu Ser Arg Leu Thr Glu  
165 170 175

Leu Gln Ala Glu Leu Ser Leu Lys Asn Leu Trp Gln Val Leu Ile Gly  
180 185 190

Glu Glu Asp Val Glu Lys Gly Ile Asp Phe Lys Leu Gly Gln Thr Ile  
195 200 205

Ser Arg Leu Arg Asp Ile Ser Val Pro Ala Gly Phe Ser Asn Phe Glu  
210 215 220

Gly Met Arg Ser Tyr Ile Asp Asn Ile Asp Pro Lys Gly Ala Ile Glu  
225 230 235 240

Arg Asn Leu Ala Arg Met Ser Pro Leu Val Ser Ala Thr Pro Lys Lys  
245 250 255

Leu Lys Trp Glu Asp Leu Arg Pro Ile Gly Pro His Ile Tyr Asn His  
260 265 270

Glu Leu Pro Glu Val Pro Tyr Asn Ala Phe Leu Leu Met Ser Asp Glu  
275 280 285

Leu Gly Leu Ala Asn Met Thr Glu Gly Lys Ser Lys Lys Pro Lys Thr  
290 295 300

Leu Ala Lys Glu Cys Leu Glu Lys Tyr Ser Thr Leu Arg Asp Gln Thr  
305 310 315 320

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Asp	Pro	Ile	Leu	Ile	Met	Lys	Ser	Glu	Lys	Ala	Asn	Glu	Asn	Phe	Leu	325	330	335
Trp	Lys	Leu	Trp	Arg	Asp	Cys	Val	Asn	Thr	Ile	Ser	Asn	Glu	Glu	Met	340	345	350
Ser	Asn	Glu	Leu	Gln	Lys	Thr	Asn	Tyr	Ala	Lys	Trp	Ala	Thr	Gly	Asp	355	360	365
Gly	Leu	Thr	Tyr	Gln	Lys	Ile	Met	Lys	Glu	Val	Ala	Ile	Asp	Asp	Glu	370	375	380
Thr	Met	Cys	Gln	Glu	Glu	Pro	Lys	Ile	Pro	Asn	Lys	Cys	Arg	Val	Ala	385	390	395
Ala	Trp	Val	Gln	Thr	Glu	Met	Asn	Leu	Leu	Ser	Thr	Leu	Thr	Ser	Lys	405	410	415
Arg	Ala	Leu	Asp	Leu	Pro	Glu	Ile	Gly	Pro	Asp	Val	Ala	Pro	Val	Glu	420	425	430
His	Val	Gly	Ser	Glu	Arg	Arg	Lys	Tyr	Phe	Val	Asn	Glu	Ile	Asn	Cys	435	440	445
Cys	Lys	Ala	Ser	Thr	Val	Met	Met	Lys	Tyr	Val	Leu	Phe	His	Thr	Ser	450	455	460
Leu	Leu	Asn	Glu	Ser	Asn	Ala	Ser	Met	Gly	Lys	Tyr	Lys	Val	Ile	Pro	465	470	475
Ile	Thr	Asn	Arg	Val	Val	Asn	Glu	Lys	Gly	Glu	Ser	Phe	Asp	Met	Leu	485	490	495
Tyr	Gly	Leu	Ala	Val	Lys	Gly	Gln	Ser	His	Leu	Arg	Gly	Asp	Thr	Asp	500	505	510
Val	Val	Thr	Val	Val	Thr	Phe	Glu	Phe	Ser	Gly	Thr	Asp	Pro	Arg	Val	515	520	525
Asp	Ser	Gly	Lys	Trp	Pro	Lys	Tyr	Thr	Val	Phe	Arg	Ile	Gly	Ser	Leu	530	535	540
Phe	Val	Ser	Gly	Arg	Glu	Lys	Ser	Val	Tyr	Leu	Tyr	Cys	Arg	Val	Asn	545	550	555
Gly	Thr	Asn	Lys	Ile	Gln	Met	Lys	Trp	Gly	Met	Glu	Ala	Arg	Arg	Cys	565	570	575
Leu	Leu	Gln	Ser	Met	Gln	Gln	Met	Glu	Ala	Ile	Val	Glu	Gln	Glu	Ser	580	585	590
Ser	Ile	Gln	Gly	Tyr	Asp	Met	Thr	Lys	Ala	Cys	Phe	Lys	Gly	Asp	Arg	595	600	605
Val	Asn	Ser	Pro	Lys	Thr	Phe	Ser	Ile	Gly	Thr	Gln	Glu	Gly	Lys	Leu	610	615	620
Val	Lys	Gly	Ser	Phe	Gly	Lys	Ala	Leu	Arg	Val	Ile	Phe	Thr	Lys	Cys	625	630	635
Leu	Met	His	Tyr	Val	Phe	Gly	Asn	Ala	Gln	Leu	Glu	Gly	Phe	Ser	Ala	645	650	655
Glu	Ser	Arg	Arg	Leu	Leu	Leu	Leu	Ile	Gln	Ala	Leu	Lys	Asp	Arg	Lys	660	665	670
Gly	Pro	Trp	Val	Phe	Asp	Leu	Glu	Gly	Met	Tyr	Ser	Gly	Ile	Glu	Glu	675	680	685
Cys	Ile	Ser	Asn	Asn	Pro	Trp	Val	Ile	Gln	Ser	Ala	Tyr	Trp	Phe	Asn	690	695	700
Glu	Trp	Leu	Gly	Phe	Glu	Lys	Glu	Gly	Ser	Lys	Val	Leu	Glu	Ser	Val	705	710	715
Asp	Glu	Ile	Met	Asn	Glu													

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725

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 92

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 752

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Influenza

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 92

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

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355	360	365
Pro Cys Pro Asp Leu Phe Ser Ile Pro Leu Glu Arg Tyr Asn Glu Glu		
370	375	380
Thr Arg Ala Lys Leu Lys Lys Leu Lys Pro Phe Phe Asn Glu Glu Gly		
385	390	395
Thr Ala Ser Leu Ser Pro Gly Met Met Met Gly Met Phe Asn Met Leu		
	405	410
		415
Ser Thr Val Leu Gly Val Ala Ala Leu Gly Ile Lys Asn Ile Gly Asn		
	420	425
		430
Lys Glu Tyr Leu Trp Asp Gly Leu Gln Ser Ser Asp Asp Phe Ala Leu		
	435	440
		445
Phe Val Asn Ala Lys Asp Glu Glu Thr Cys Met Glu Gly Ile Asn Asp		
	450	455
		460
Phe Tyr Arg Thr Cys Lys Leu Leu Gly Ile Asn Met Ser Lys Lys Lys		
465	470	475
		480
Ser Tyr Cys Asn Glu Thr Gly Met Phe Glu Phe Thr Ser Met Phe Tyr		
	485	490
		495
Arg Asp Gly Phe Val Ser Asn Phe Ala Met Glu Ile Pro Ser Phe Gly		
	500	505
		510
Val Ala Gly Val Asn Glu Ser Ala Asp Met Ala Ile Gly Met Thr Ile		
	515	520
		525
Ile Lys Asn Asn Met Ile Asn Asn Gly Met Gly Pro Ala Thr Ala Gln		
	530	535
		540
Thr Ala Ile Gln Leu Phe Ile Ala Asp Tyr Arg Tyr Thr Tyr Lys Cys		
545	550	555
		560
His Arg Gly Asp Ser Lys Val Glu Gly Lys Arg Met Lys Ile Ile Lys		
	565	570
		575
Glu Leu Trp Glu Asn Thr Lys Gly Arg Asp Gly Leu Leu Val Ala Asp		
	580	585
		590
Gly Gly Pro Asn Ile Tyr Asn Leu Arg Asn Leu His Ile Pro Glu Ile		
	595	600
		605
Val Leu Lys Tyr Asn Leu Met Asp Pro Glu Tyr Lys Gly Arg Leu Leu		
	610	615
		620
His Pro Gln Asn Pro Phe Val Gly His Leu Ser Ile Glu Gly Ile Lys		
625	630	635
		640
Glu Ala Asp Ile Thr Pro Ala His Gly Pro Val Lys Lys Met Asp Tyr		
	645	650
		655
Asp Ala Val Ser Gly Thr His Ser Trp Arg Thr Lys Arg Asn Arg Ser		
	660	665
		670
Ile Leu Asn Thr Asp Gln Arg Asn Met Ile Leu Glu Glu Gln Cys Tyr		
	675	680
		685
Ala Lys Cys Cys Asn Leu Phe Glu Ala Cys Phe Asn Ser Ala Ser Tyr		
	690	695
		700
Arg Lys Pro Val Gly Gln His Ser Met Leu Glu Ala Met Ala His Arg		
705	710	715
		720
Leu Arg Val Asp Ala Arg Leu Asp Tyr Glu Ser Gly Arg Met Ser Lys		
	725	730
		735
Asp Asp Phe Glu Lys Ala Met Ala His Leu Gly Glu Ile Gly Tyr Ile		
	740	745
		750

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 93

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 770

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&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Influenza

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 93

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

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Lys	Leu	Leu	Ile	Asn	Ser	Ala	Lys	Lys	Glu	Asp	Met	Lys	Asp	Leu	Ile
385					390					395					400
Ile	Leu	Cys	Met	Val	Phe	Ser	Gln	Asp	Thr	Arg	Met	Phe	Gln	Gly	Val
				405					410					415	
Arg	Gly	Glu	Ile	Asn	Phe	Leu	Asn	Arg	Ala	Gly	Gln	Leu	Leu	Ser	Pro
			420					425					430		
Met	Tyr	Gln	Leu	Gln	Arg	Tyr	Phe	Leu	Asn	Arg	Ser	Asn	Asp	Leu	Phe
	435						440					445			
Asp	Gln	Trp	Gly	Tyr	Glu	Glu	Ser	Pro	Lys	Ala	Ser	Glu	Leu	His	Gly
	450					455					460				
Ile	Asn	Glu	Leu	Met	Asn	Ala	Ser	Asp	Tyr	Thr	Leu	Lys	Gly	Val	Val
465					470					475					480
Val	Thr	Lys	Asn	Val	Ile	Asp	Asp	Phe	Ser	Ser	Thr	Glu	Thr	Glu	Lys
			485						490					495	
Val	Ser	Ile	Thr	Lys	Asn	Leu	Ser	Leu	Ile	Lys	Arg	Thr	Gly	Glu	Val
			500					505					510		
Ile	Met	Gly	Ala	Asn	Asp	Val	Ser	Glu	Leu	Glu	Ser	Gln	Ala	Gln	Leu
		515					520					525			
Met	Ile	Thr	Tyr	Asp	Thr	Pro	Lys	Met	Trp	Glu	Met	Gly	Thr	Thr	Lys
	530					535					540				
Glu	Leu	Val	Gln	Asn	Thr	Tyr	Gln	Trp	Val	Leu	Lys	Asn	Leu	Val	Thr
545					550					555					560
Leu	Lys	Ala	Gln	Phe	Leu	Leu	Gly	Lys	Glu	Asp	Met	Phe	Gln	Trp	Asp
			565						570					575	
Ala	Phe	Glu	Ala	Phe	Glu	Ser	Ile	Ile	Pro	Gln	Lys	Met	Ala	Gly	Gln
			580					585					590		
Tyr	Ser	Gly	Phe	Ala	Arg	Ala	Val	Leu	Lys	Gln	Met	Arg	Asp	Gln	Glu
		595					600					605			
Val	Met	Lys	Thr	Asp	Gln	Phe	Ile	Lys	Leu	Leu	Pro	Phe	Cys	Phe	Ser
	610					615					620				
Pro	Pro	Lys	Leu	Arg	Arg	Asn	Gly	Glu	Pro	Tyr	Gln	Phe	Leu	Arg	Leu
625					630					635					640
Val	Leu	Lys	Gly	Gly	Gly	Glu	Asn	Phe	Ile	Glu	Val	Arg	Lys	Gly	Ser
			645						650					655	
Pro	Leu	Phe	Ser	Tyr	Asn	Pro	Gln	Thr	Glu	Val	Leu	Thr	Ile	Cys	Gly
			660					665					670		
Arg	Met	Met	Ser	Leu	Lys	Gly	Lys	Ile	Glu	Asp	Glu	Glu	Arg	Asn	Arg
		675					680					685			
Ser	Met	Gly	Asn	Ala	Val	Leu	Ala	Gly	Phe	Leu	Val	Ser	Gly	Lys	Tyr
	690					695					700				
Asp	Pro	Asp	Leu	Gly	Asp	Phe	Lys	Thr	Ile	Glu	Glu	Leu	Glu	Lys	Leu
705					710					715					720
Lys	Pro	Gly	Glu	Lys	Ala	Asn	Ile	Leu	Leu	Tyr	Gln	Gly	Lys	Pro	Val
			725						730					735	
Lys	Val	Val	Lys	Arg	Lys	Arg	Tyr	Ser	Ala	Leu	Ser	Asn	Asp	Ile	Ser
			740					745					750		
Gln	Gly	Ile	Lys	Arg	Gln	Arg	Met	Thr	Val	Glu	Ser	Met	Gly	Trp	Ala
		755					760					765			
Leu	Ser														
	770														

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&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 560

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Influenza

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 94

```

Met Ser Asn Met Asp Ile Asp Gly Ile Asn Thr Gly Thr Ile Asp Lys
1           5           10           15

Thr Pro Glu Glu Ile Thr Ser Gly Thr Ser Gly Thr Thr Arg Pro Ile
          20           25           30

Ile Arg Pro Ala Thr Leu Ala Pro Pro Ser Asn Lys Arg Thr Arg Asn
          35           40           45

Pro Ser Pro Glu Arg Ala Thr Thr Ser Ser Glu Ala Asp Val Gly Arg
          50           55           60

Lys Thr Gln Lys Lys Gln Thr Pro Thr Glu Ile Lys Lys Ser Val Tyr
65           70           75           80

Asn Met Val Val Lys Leu Gly Glu Phe Tyr Asn Gln Met Met Val Lys
          85           90           95

Ala Gly Leu Asn Asp Asp Met Glu Arg Asn Leu Ile Gln Asn Ala His
          100          105          110

Ala Val Glu Arg Ile Leu Leu Ala Ala Thr Asp Asp Lys Lys Thr Glu
          115          120          125

Phe Gln Arg Lys Lys Asn Ala Arg Asp Val Lys Glu Gly Lys Glu Glu
          130          135          140

Ile Asp His Asn Lys Thr Gly Gly Thr Phe Tyr Lys Met Val Arg Asp
145          150          155          160

Asp Lys Thr Ile Tyr Phe Ser Pro Ile Arg Ile Thr Phe Leu Lys Glu
          165          170          175

Glu Val Lys Thr Met Tyr Lys Thr Thr Met Gly Ser Asp Gly Phe Ser
          180          185          190

Gly Leu Asn His Ile Met Ile Gly His Ser Gln Met Asn Asp Val Cys
          195          200          205

Phe Gln Arg Ser Lys Ala Leu Lys Arg Val Gly Leu Asp Pro Ser Leu
          210          215          220

Ile Ser Thr Phe Ala Gly Ser Thr Leu Pro Arg Arg Ser Gly Ala Thr
225          230          235          240

Gly Val Ala Ile Lys Gly Gly Gly Thr Leu Val Ala Glu Ala Ile Arg
          245          250          255

Phe Ile Gly Arg Ala Met Ala Asp Arg Gly Leu Leu Arg Asp Ile Lys
          260          265          270

Ala Lys Thr Ala Tyr Glu Lys Ile Leu Leu Asn Leu Lys Asn Lys Cys
          275          280          285

Ser Ala Pro Gln Gln Lys Ala Leu Val Asp Gln Val Ile Gly Ser Arg
          290          295          300

Asn Pro Gly Ile Ala Asp Ile Glu Asp Leu Thr Leu Leu Ala Arg Ser
305          310          315          320

Met Val Val Val Arg Pro Ser Val Ala Ser Lys Val Val Leu Pro Ile
          325          330          335

Ser Ile Tyr Ala Lys Ile Pro Gln Leu Gly Phe Asn Val Glu Glu Tyr
          340          345          350

Ser Met Val Gly Tyr Glu Ala Met Ala Leu Tyr Asn Met Ala Thr Pro
          355          360          365

Val Ser Ile Leu Arg Met Gly Asp Asp Ala Lys Asp Lys Ser Gln Leu
          370          375          380

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Phe Phe Met Ser Cys Phe Gly Ala Ala Tyr Glu Asp Leu Arg Val Leu
385                390                395                400

Ser Ala Leu Thr Gly Ile Glu Phe Lys Pro Arg Ser Ala Leu Lys Cys
                405                410                415

Lys Gly Phe His Val Pro Ala Lys Glu Gln Val Glu Gly Met Gly Ala
                420                425                430

Ala Leu Met Ser Ile Lys Leu Gln Phe Trp Ala Pro Met Thr Arg Ser
                435                440                445

Gly Gly Asn Glu Val Gly Gly Asp Gly Gly Ser Gly Gln Ile Ser Cys
                450                455                460

Ser Pro Val Phe Ala Val Glu Arg Pro Ile Ala Leu Ser Lys Gln Ala
465                470                475                480

Val Arg Arg Met Leu Ser Met Asn Ile Glu Gly Arg Asp Ala Asp Val
                485                490                495

Lys Gly Asn Leu Leu Lys Met Met Asn Asp Ser Met Ala Lys Lys Thr
                500                505                510

Asn Gly Asn Ala Phe Ile Gly Lys Lys Met Phe Gln Ile Ser Asp Lys
                515                520                525

Asn Lys Thr Asn Pro Val Glu Ile Pro Ile Lys Gln Thr Ile Pro Asn
                530                535                540

Phe Phe Phe Gly Arg Asp Thr Ala Glu Asp Tyr Asp Asp Leu Asp Tyr
545                550                555                560

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&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 95

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 248

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Influenza

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 95

```

Met Ser Leu Phe Gly Asp Thr Ile Ala Tyr Leu Leu Ser Leu Thr Glu
1                5                10                15

Asp Gly Glu Gly Lys Ala Glu Leu Ala Glu Lys Leu His Cys Trp Phe
                20                25                30

Gly Gly Lys Glu Phe Asp Leu Asp Ser Ala Leu Glu Trp Ile Lys Asn
                35                40                45

Lys Arg Cys Leu Thr Asp Ile Gln Lys Ala Leu Ile Gly Ala Ser Ile
                50                55                60

Cys Phe Leu Lys Pro Lys Asp Gln Glu Arg Lys Arg Arg Phe Ile Thr
65                70                75                80

Glu Pro Leu Ser Gly Met Gly Thr Thr Ala Thr Lys Lys Lys Gly Leu
                85                90                95

Ile Leu Ala Glu Arg Lys Met Arg Arg Cys Val Ser Phe His Glu Ala
                100                105                110

Phe Glu Ile Ala Glu Gly His Glu Ser Ser Ala Leu Leu Tyr Cys Leu
                115                120                125

Met Val Met Tyr Leu Asn Pro Gly Asn Tyr Ser Met Gln Val Lys Leu
                130                135                140

Gly Thr Leu Cys Ala Leu Cys Glu Lys Gln Ala Ser His Ser His Arg
145                150                155                160

Ala His Ser Arg Ala Ala Arg Ser Ser Val Pro Gly Val Arg Arg Glu
                165                170                175

Met Gln Met Val Ser Ala Met Asn Thr Ala Lys Thr Met Asn Gly Met
                180                185                190

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Gly Lys Gly Glu Asp Val Gln Lys Leu Ala Glu Glu Leu Gln Ser Asn  
195 200 205  
Ile Gly Val Leu Arg Ser Leu Gly Ala Ser Gln Lys Asn Gly Glu Gly  
210 215 220  
Ile Ala Lys Asp Val Met Glu Val Leu Lys Gln Ser Ser Met Gly Asn  
225 230 235 240  
Ser Ala Leu Val Lys Lys Tyr Leu  
245

<210> SEQ ID NO 96  
<211> LENGTH: 109  
<212> TYPE: PRT  
<213> ORGANISM: Influenza

<400> SEQUENCE: 96

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 97  
<211> LENGTH: 281  
<212> TYPE: PRT  
<213> ORGANISM: Influenza

<400> SEQUENCE: 97

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

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Ile Val Leu Arg Asp Met Asn Asn Lys Asp Ala Arg Gln Lys Ile Lys
145                      150                      155                      160

Glu Glu Val Asn Thr Gln Lys Glu Gly Lys Phe Arg Leu Thr Ile Lys
                      165                      170                      175

Arg Asp Ile Arg Asn Val Leu Ser Leu Arg Val Leu Val Asn Gly Thr
                      180                      185                      190

Phe Ile Lys His Pro Asn Gly Tyr Lys Ser Leu Ser Thr Leu His Arg
                      195                      200                      205

Leu Asn Ala Tyr Asp Gln Ser Gly Arg Leu Val Ala Lys Leu Val Ala
210                      215                      220

Thr Asp Asp Leu Thr Val Glu Asp Glu Glu Asp Gly His Arg Ile Leu
225                      230                      235                      240

Asn Ser Leu Phe Glu Arg Leu Asn Glu Gly His Ser Lys Pro Ile Arg
                      245                      250                      255

Ala Ala Glu Thr Ala Val Gly Val Leu Ser Gln Phe Gly Gln Glu His
                      260                      265                      270

Arg Leu Ser Pro Glu Glu Arg Asp Asn
275                      280

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<210> SEQ ID NO 98
<211> LENGTH: 122
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Influenza

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<400> SEQUENCE: 98

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

Met Ala Ile Gly Ser Ser Thr His Ser Ser Ser Val Leu Met Lys Asp
                      20                      25                      30

Ile Gln Ser Gln Phe Glu Gln Leu Lys Leu Arg Trp Glu Ser Tyr Pro
35                      40                      45

Asn Leu Val Lys Ser Thr Asp Tyr His Gln Lys Arg Glu Thr Ile Arg
50                      55                      60

Leu Val Thr Glu Glu Leu Tyr Leu Leu Ser Lys Arg Ile Asp Asp Asn
65                      70                      75                      80

Ile Leu Phe His Lys Thr Val Ile Ala Asn Ser Ser Ile Ile Ala Asp
                      85                      90                      95

Met Ile Val Ser Leu Ser Leu Leu Glu Thr Leu Tyr Glu Met Lys Asp
100                      105                      110

Val Val Glu Val Tyr Ser Arg Gln Cys Leu
115                      120

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<210> SEQ ID NO 99
<211> LENGTH: 469
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Influenza

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<400> SEQUENCE: 99

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Met Asn Pro Asn Gln Lys Ile Ile Thr Ile Gly Ser Val Cys Met Thr
1                      5                      10                      15

Ile Gly Met Ala Asn Leu Ile Leu Gln Ile Gly Asn Ile Ile Ser Ile
20                      25                      30

Trp Ile Ser His Ser Ile Gln Leu Gly Asn Gln Asn Gln Ile Glu Thr
35                      40                      45

Cys Asn Gln Ser Val Ile Thr Tyr Glu Asn Asn Thr Trp Val Asn Gln

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50					55					60					
Thr	Tyr	Val	Asn	Ile	Ser	Asn	Thr	Asn	Phe	Ala	Ala	Gly	Gln	Ser	Val
65					70					75					80
Val	Ser	Val	Lys	Leu	Ala	Gly	Asn	Ser	Ser	Leu	Cys	Pro	Val	Ser	Gly
			85						90					95	
Trp	Ala	Ile	Tyr	Ser	Lys	Asp	Asn	Ser	Val	Arg	Ile	Gly	Ser	Lys	Gly
			100					105					110		
Asp	Val	Phe	Val	Ile	Arg	Glu	Pro	Phe	Ile	Ser	Cys	Ser	Pro	Leu	Glu
		115					120					125			
Cys	Arg	Thr	Phe	Phe	Leu	Thr	Gln	Gly	Ala	Leu	Leu	Asn	Asp	Lys	His
	130					135					140				
Ser	Asn	Gly	Thr	Ile	Lys	Asp	Arg	Ser	Pro	Tyr	Arg	Thr	Leu	Met	Ser
145					150					155					160
Cys	Pro	Ile	Gly	Glu	Val	Pro	Ser	Pro	Tyr	Asn	Ser	Arg	Phe	Glu	Ser
				165					170					175	
Val	Ala	Trp	Ser	Ala	Ser	Ala	Cys	His	Asp	Gly	Ile	Asn	Trp	Leu	Thr
			180					185					190		
Ile	Gly	Ile	Ser	Gly	Pro	Asp	Asn	Gly	Ala	Val	Ala	Val	Leu	Lys	Tyr
		195					200					205			
Asn	Gly	Ile	Ile	Thr	Asp	Thr	Ile	Lys	Ser	Trp	Arg	Asn	Asn	Ile	Leu
	210					215						220			
Arg	Thr	Gln	Glu	Ser	Glu	Cys	Ala	Cys	Val	Asn	Gly	Ser	Cys	Phe	Thr
225					230					235					240
Val	Met	Thr	Asp	Gly	Pro	Ser	Asn	Gly	Gln	Ala	Ser	Tyr	Lys	Ile	Phe
				245					250					255	
Arg	Ile	Glu	Lys	Gly	Lys	Ile	Val	Lys	Ser	Val	Glu	Met	Asn	Ala	Pro
			260					265					270		
Asn	Tyr	His	Tyr	Glu	Glu	Cys	Ser	Cys	Tyr	Pro	Asp	Ser	Ser	Glu	Ile
		275					280					285			
Thr	Cys	Val	Cys	Arg	Asp	Asn	Trp	His	Gly	Ser	Asn	Arg	Pro	Trp	Val
	290					295					300				
Ser	Phe	Asn	Gln	Asn	Leu	Glu	Tyr	Gln	Ile	Gly	Tyr	Ile	Cys	Ser	Gly
305					310					315					320
Ile	Phe	Gly	Asp	Asn	Pro	Arg	Pro	Asn	Asp	Lys	Thr	Gly	Ser	Cys	Gly
				325					330					335	
Pro	Val	Ser	Ser	Asn	Gly	Ala	Asn	Gly	Val	Lys	Gly	Phe	Ser	Phe	Lys
			340					345					350		
Tyr	Gly	Asn	Gly	Val	Trp	Ile	Gly	Arg	Thr	Lys	Ser	Ile	Ser	Ser	Arg
		355					360					365			
Asn	Gly	Phe	Glu	Met	Ile	Trp	Asp	Pro	Asn	Gly	Trp	Thr	Gly	Thr	Asp
	370					375					380				
Asn	Asn	Phe	Ser	Ile	Lys	Gln	Asp	Ile	Val	Gly	Ile	Asn	Glu	Trp	Ser
385					390					395					400
Gly	Tyr	Ser	Gly	Ser	Phe	Val	Gln	His	Pro	Glu	Leu	Thr	Gly	Leu	Asp
				405					410					415	
Cys	Ile	Arg	Pro	Cys	Phe	Trp	Val	Glu	Leu	Ile	Arg	Gly	Arg	Pro	Lys
			420					425					430		
Glu	Asn	Thr	Ile	Trp	Thr	Ser	Gly	Ser	Ser	Ile	Ser	Phe	Cys	Gly	Val
		435					440					445			
Asn	Ser	Asp	Thr	Val	Gly	Trp	Ser	Trp	Pro	Asp	Gly	Ala	Glu	Leu	Pro
	450					455					460				

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Phe Thr Ile Asp Lys  
465

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 100

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 1812

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: DNA

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Influenza

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 100

agcattttct tgtgagcttc gagcactaat aaaactgaaa atcaaaatgt ccaacatgga 60  
tattgacagt ataaataccg gaacaatcga taaaaaacca gaagaactga ctcccgaac 120  
cagtggggca accagaccaa tcatcaagcc agcaaccctt gctccgcaa gcaacaaacg 180  
aaccgaaat ccatccccag aaaggacaac cacaagcagt gaaaccgata tcggaaggaa 240  
aatccaaaag aaacaaaccc caacagagat aaagaagagc gtctacaaca tgggtgtaaa 300  
gctgggtgaa ttctacaacc agatgatggt caaagctgga cttaatgatg acatggaaag 360  
gaatctaate caaaatgcac aagctgtgga gagaatccta ttggctgcaa ctgatgacaa 420  
gaaaactgaa taccaaaaga aaaggaatgc cagagatgac aaagaaggga aggaagaaat 480  
agaccacaac aagacaggag gcaccttcta taagatggta agagatgata aaaccatcta 540  
cttcagccct ataaaaatta cctttttaa agaagagggtg aaaacaatgt acaagaccac 600  
catggggagt gatggtttca gtggactaaa tcacattatg attggacatt cacagatgaa 660  
cgatgtctgt ttccaaagat caaaggcact gaaaagggtt ggacttgacc ctccattaat 720  
cagtactttt gccggaagca cactaccag aagatcaggt acaactgggtg ttgcaatcaa 780  
aggaggtgga acttttagtg cagaagccat tcgatttata ggaagagcaa tggcagacag 840  
agggtctact agagacatca aggccaaagc agcctatgaa aagattcttc tgaatctgaa 900  
aaacaagtgc tctgcgcccc aacaaaaggc tctagttgat caagtgatcg gaagtaggaa 960  
cccagggatt gcagacatag aagacctaac tctgcttgcc agaagcatga tagttgtcag 1020  
accctctgta gcgagcaaaag tgggtgcttc cataagcatt tatgctaaaa tacctcaact 1080  
aggattcaat atcgaagaat actctatggt tgggtatgaa gccatggctc ttataaatat 1140  
ggcaacacct gtttccatat taagaatggg agatgacgca aaagataaat ctcaactatt 1200  
cttcattgct tgcttcggag ctgcctatga agatctaaga gtgttatctg cactaacggg 1260  
caccgaattt aagcctagat cagcactaaa atgcaagggt ttccatgtcc cggctaagga 1320  
gcaagtagaa ggaatggggg cagctctgat gtccatcaag cttcagttct gggcccaat 1380  
gaccagatct ggaggaatg aagtaagtgg agaaggaggg tctgggtcaa taagttgcag 1440  
ccctgtgttt gcagtagaaa gacctattgc tctaagcaag caagctgtaa gaagaatgct 1500  
gtcaatgaac gttgaaggac gtgatgcaga tgtcaaagga aatctactca aatgatgaa 1560  
tgattcgatg gcaaaagaaa ccagtggaaa tgctttcatt gggaaagaaa tgtttcaaat 1620  
atcagacaaa aacaaagtca atcccattga gattccaatt aagcagacca tccccagttt 1680  
cttctttggg agggacacag cagaggatta tgatgacctc gattattaaa gcaataaaat 1740  
agacactatg gctgtgactg ttccagtacg tttgggatgt ggggtgttac tcttattgaa 1800  
ataaatgtaa aa 1812

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 101

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 560

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT

-continued

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Influenza

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 101

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Met Ser Asn Met Asp Ile Asp Gly Ile Asn Thr Gly Thr Ile Asp Lys
 1           5           10           15

Thr Pro Glu Glu Ile Thr Ser Gly Thr Ser Gly Ala Thr Arg Pro Ile
      20           25           30

Ile Lys Pro Ala Thr Leu Ala Pro Pro Ser Asn Lys Arg Thr Arg Asn
      35           40           45

Pro Ser Pro Glu Arg Ala Thr Thr Ser Ser Glu Ala Ile Val Gly Arg
      50           55           60

Arg Thr Gln Lys Lys Gln Thr Pro Thr Glu Ile Lys Lys Ser Val Tyr
      65           70           75           80

Asn Met Val Val Lys Leu Gly Glu Phe Tyr Asn Gln Met Met Val Lys
      85           90           95

Ala Gly Leu Asn Asp Asp Met Glu Arg Asn Leu Ile Gln Asn Ala His
      100          105          110

Ala Val Glu Arg Ile Leu Leu Ala Ala Thr Asp Asp Lys Lys Thr Glu
      115          120          125

Tyr Gln Lys Lys Lys Asn Ala Arg Asp Val Lys Glu Gly Lys Glu Glu
      130          135          140

Ile Asp His Asn Lys Thr Gly Gly Thr Phe Tyr Lys Met Val Arg Asp
      145          150          155          160

Asp Lys Thr Ile Tyr Phe Ser Pro Ile Arg Ile Thr Phe Leu Lys Glu
      165          170          175

Glu Val Lys Thr Met Tyr Lys Thr Thr Met Gly Ser Asp Gly Phe Ser
      180          185          190

Gly Leu Asn His Ile Met Ile Gly His Ser Gln Met Asn Asp Val Cys
      195          200          205

Phe Gln Arg Ser Lys Ala Leu Lys Arg Val Gly Leu Asp Pro Ser Leu
      210          215          220

Ile Ser Thr Phe Ala Gly Ser Thr Leu Pro Arg Arg Ser Gly Ala Thr
      225          230          235          240

Gly Val Ala Ile Lys Gly Gly Gly Thr Leu Val Ala Glu Ala Ile Arg
      245          250          255

Phe Ile Gly Arg Ala Met Ala Asp Arg Gly Leu Leu Arg Asp Ile Arg
      260          265          270

Ala Lys Thr Ala Tyr Glu Lys Ile Leu Leu Asn Leu Lys Asn Lys Cys
      275          280          285

Ser Ala Pro Gln Gln Lys Ala Leu Val Asp Gln Val Ile Gly Ser Arg
      290          295          300

Asn Pro Gly Ile Ala Asp Ile Glu Asp Leu Thr Leu Leu Ala Arg Ser
      305          310          315          320

Met Val Val Val Arg Pro Ser Val Ala Ser Lys Val Val Leu Pro Ile
      325          330          335

Ser Ile Asn Ala Lys Ile Pro Gln Leu Gly Phe Asn Val Glu Glu Tyr
      340          345          350

Ser Met Val Gly Tyr Glu Ala Met Ala Leu Tyr Asn Met Ala Thr Pro
      355          360          365

Val Ser Ile Leu Arg Met Gly Asp Asp Ala Lys Asp Lys Ser Gln Leu
      370          375          380

Phe Phe Met Ser Cys Phe Gly Ala Ala Tyr Glu Asp Gln Arg Val Leu

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

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 102

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 560

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Influenza

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 102

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

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195					200					205					
Phe	Gln	Arg	Ser	Lys	Ala	Leu	Lys	Arg	Val	Gly	Leu	Asp	Pro	Ser	Leu
210					215					220					
Ile	Ser	Thr	Phe	Ala	Gly	Ser	Thr	Leu	Pro	Arg	Arg	Ser	Gly	Ala	Thr
225					230					235					240
Gly	Val	Ala	Ile	Lys	Gly	Gly	Gly	Thr	Leu	Val	Ala	Glu	Ala	Ile	Arg
				245					250					255	
Phe	Ile	Gly	Arg	Ala	Met	Ala	Asp	Arg	Gly	Leu	Leu	Arg	Asp	Ile	Arg
			260					265					270		
Ala	Lys	Thr	Ala	Tyr	Glu	Lys	Ile	Leu	Leu	Asn	Leu	Lys	Asn	Lys	Cys
			275					280					285		
Ser	Ala	Pro	Gln	Gln	Lys	Ala	Leu	Val	Asp	Gln	Val	Ile	Gly	Ser	Arg
			290				295				300				
Asn	Pro	Gly	Ile	Ala	Asp	Ile	Glu	Asp	Leu	Thr	Leu	Leu	Ala	Arg	Ser
305				310						315				320	
Met	Val	Val	Val	Arg	Pro	Ser	Val	Ala	Ser	Lys	Val	Val	Leu	Pro	Ile
				325					330					335	
Ser	Ile	Asn	Ala	Lys	Ile	Pro	Gln	Leu	Gly	Phe	Asn	Val	Glu	Glu	Tyr
			340					345					350		
Ser	Met	Val	Gly	Tyr	Glu	Ala	Met	Ala	Leu	Tyr	Asn	Met	Ala	Thr	Pro
			355				360					365			
Val	Ser	Ile	Leu	Arg	Met	Gly	Asp	Asp	Ala	Lys	Asp	Lys	Ser	Gln	Leu
			370				375					380			
Phe	Phe	Met	Ser	Cys	Phe	Gly	Ala	Ala	Tyr	Glu	Asp	Gln	Arg	Val	Leu
385				390						395				400	
Ser	Ala	Leu	Thr	Gly	Thr	Glu	Phe	Lys	His	Arg	Ser	Ala	Leu	Lys	Cys
			405						410					415	
Lys	Gly	Phe	His	Val	Pro	Ala	Lys	Glu	Gln	Val	Glu	Gly	Met	Gly	Ala
			420					425					430		
Ala	Leu	Met	Ser	Ile	Lys	Leu	Gln	Phe	Trp	Ala	Pro	Met	Thr	Arg	Ser
			435				440					445			
Gly	Gly	Asn	Glu	Val	Gly	Gly	Asp	Gly	Gly	Ser	Gly	Gln	Ile	Ser	Cys
			450				455					460			
Ser	Pro	Val	Phe	Ala	Val	Glu	Arg	Pro	Ile	Ala	Leu	Ser	Lys	Gln	Ala
465				470						475				480	
Val	Arg	Arg	Met	Leu	Ser	Met	Asn	Ile	Glu	Gly	Arg	Asp	Ala	Asp	Val
			485						490					495	
Lys	Gly	Asn	Leu	Leu	Lys	Met	Met	Asn	Asp	Ser	Met	Thr	Lys	Lys	Thr
			500					505					510		
Asn	Gly	Asn	Ala	Phe	Ile	Gly	Lys	Lys	Met	Phe	Gln	Ile	Ser	Asp	Lys
			515				520					525			
Asn	Lys	Thr	Asn	Pro	Ile	Glu	Ile	Pro	Ile	Lys	Gln	Thr	Ile	Pro	Asn
			530				535					540			
Phe	Phe	Phe	Gly	Arg	Asp	Thr	Ala	Glu	Asp	Tyr	Asp	Asp	Leu	Asp	Tyr
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&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 103

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 1842

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: DNA

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Influenza

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 103

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60

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tgctggaagg agaaccctaa agaaacaaac ccgacagag ataagaaga gcgtctacaa	300
tatggtagtg aaactgggtg aattctacaa ccagatgatg gtcaaagctg gactcaacga	360
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tggtgcgac aaaggagggt gaactttagt ggcagaagcc attcgattta taggaagagc	840
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aatacctcaa ctagggttca atgttgaaga atactctatg gttgggtatg aagccatggc	1140
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&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 104

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 1842

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: DNA

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Influenza

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 104

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aacttccgga accagtgagg caaccagacc aatcatcaaa ccagcaaccc ttgccccacc	180
aagcaacaaa cgaaccggaa acccatcccc ggaaagggca gccacaagca gtgaagctga	240

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gaaagaagaa	atagaccaca	acaaaacagg	aggcaccttt	tacaagatgg	taagagatga	540
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cggaaagtaga	aatccaggga	ttgcagacat	agaagaccta	accctgcttg	cccgaagcat	1020
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1. A method of preparing an influenza virus, comprising:
  - a) preparing one or more expression construct(s) which comprise(s) coding sequences for expressing at least one segment of an influenza virus genome;
  - b) introducing into a cell which is not 293T one or more expression construct(s) which encode(s) the viral segments of an influenza virus, wherein at least one expression construct is the expression construct prepared in step (a); and
  - c) culturing the cell in order to produce a reassortant influenza virus from the expression construct(s) introduced in step (b);
 wherein steps (a) to (c) are performed in a time period of 124 hours or less.
2. The method of claim 1, wherein the cell is a non-human cell or a human non-kidney cell.
3. A method of preparing an influenza virus comprising the steps of

- a) preparing one or more expression construct(s) which comprise(s) coding sequences for expressing at least one segment of an influenza virus genome;
  - b) introducing into a cell one or more expression construct(s) which encode(s) the viral segments of an influenza virus, wherein at least one expression construct is the expression construct prepared in step (a); and
  - c) culturing the cell in order to produce a reassortant influenza virus from the expression construct(s) introduced in step (b);
- wherein steps (a) to (c) are performed in a time period of 100 hours or less.
4. The method of claim 3, wherein the cell is a non-human cell or a human non-kidney cell.
  5. A method of preparing a reassortant influenza virus, comprising:
    - a) providing a synthetic expression construct which comprises coding sequences for expressing at least one seg-

ment of an influenza virus genome by (i) synthesising a plurality of overlapping fragments of the synthetic expression construct, wherein the overlapping fragments span the complete synthetic expression construct, and (ii) joining the fragments to provide the synthetic expression construct;

b) introducing into a cell which is not 293T one or more expression construct(s) which encode(s) the viral segments required to produce an influenza virus, wherein at least one expression construct is the synthetic expression construct prepared in step (a); and

c) culturing the cell in order to produce a reassortant influenza virus from the viral segments introduced in step (b); wherein steps (a) to (c) are performed in a time period of 124 hours or less.

6. The method of claim 5, wherein the cell is a non-human cell or a human non-kidney cell.

7. The method of claim 5, further comprising (d) contacting a cell which is of the same cell type as the cell used in step (c) with the virus produced in step (c) to produce further reassortant influenza virus.

8. A method of preparing an influenza virus, comprising:

a) providing a synthetic expression construct which comprises coding sequences for expressing at least one segment of an influenza virus genome by (i) synthesising a plurality of overlapping fragments of the synthetic expression construct, wherein the overlapping fragments span the complete synthetic expression construct, and (ii) joining the fragments to provide the synthetic expression construct;

b) introducing into a cell one or more expression construct(s) which encode(s) the viral segments of an influenza virus, wherein at least one expression construct is the synthetic expression construct prepared in step (a);

c) culturing the cell in order to produce a reassortant influenza virus from the viral segments introduced in step (b); and

d) contacting a cell which is of the same cell type as the cell used in step (c) with the virus produced in step (c) to produce further reassortant influenza virus;

wherein steps (a) to (c) are performed in a time period of 124 hours or less.

9. The method of claim 8, wherein the cell used in steps (c) and (d) is not 293T.

10. The method of claim 8, wherein the cell used in steps (c) and (d) is a non-human cell or a human non-kidney cell.

11. The method of claim 8, wherein the synthetic expression construct comprises coding sequences for the HA and/or NA segment.

12. The method of claim 8, wherein the synthetic expression construct is linear.

13. The method of claim 8, wherein the fragments have a length between 61 and 100 nucleotides.

14. The method of claim 13, wherein the fragments have a length between 61 and 74 nucleotides.

15. The method of claim 8, wherein the fragments have an overlap of about 40 nucleotides.

16. The method of claim 8, wherein at least part of the synthetic expression construct obtained in step (a) is amplified.

17. The method of claim 1, wherein the step of providing the synthetic expression construct comprises: (i) synthesising a plurality of overlapping fragments of the synthetic expression construct, wherein the overlapping fragments span the

complete synthetic expression construct, (ii) joining the fragments to provide a DNA molecule; (iii) melting the DNA molecule; (iv) re-annealing the DNA in the presence of an agent which excises mismatched nucleotides from the DNA molecule; and (v) amplifying the DNA to produce the synthetic expression construct.

18. The method of claim 1, wherein the reassortant influenza virus is a reassortant influenza A virus.

19. The method of claim 18, wherein the reassortant influenza A virus comprises one or more backbone segments having at least 95%, at least 96%, at least 97%, at least 98%, at least 99% or 100% identity to the sequence of SEQ ID NOs 9 to 14.

20. The method of claim 18, wherein the reassortant influenza A virus comprises one or more backbone segments having at least 95%, at least 96%, at least 97%, at least 98%, at least 99% or 100% identity to the sequence of SEQ ID NOs 42 to 47.

21. The method of claim 18, wherein the reassortant influenza A virus comprises backbone segments from two or more influenza A strains.

22. The method of claim 18, wherein the reassortant influenza A virus comprises the PB1 segment of SEQ ID NO: 43; the PB2 segment of SEQ ID NO: 44; the PA segment of SEQ ID NO: 9; the NP segment of SEQ ID NO: 45; the M segment of SEQ ID NO: 13; and the NS segment of SEQ ID NO: 14.

23. The method of claim 18, wherein the reassortant influenza A virus comprises the PB1 segment of SEQ ID NO: 18; the PB2 segment of SEQ ID NO: 11; the PA segment of SEQ ID NO: 9; the NP segment of SEQ ID NO: 12; the M segment of SEQ ID NO: 13; and the NS segment of SEQ ID NO: 14.

24. The method of claim 1, wherein the reassortant influenza virus is a reassortant influenza B virus.

25. The method of claim 24, wherein the reassortant influenza B viruses comprises the PA segment of SEQ ID NO: 71, the PB1 segment of SEQ ID NO: 72, the PB2 segment of SEQ ID NO: 73, the NP segment of SEQ ID NO: 74, the NS segment of SEQ ID NO: 76 and the M segment of SEQ ID NO: 75.

26. The method of claim 24, wherein the reassortant influenza B viruses comprises the PA segment of SEQ ID NO: 71, the PB1 segment of SEQ ID NO: 72, the PB2 segment of SEQ ID NO: 73, the NP segment of SEQ ID NO: 74, the NS segment of SEQ ID NO: 76 and the M segment of SEQ ID NO: 81.

27. A method of preparing an influenza vaccine, comprising:

a) contacting a cell with a reassortant influenza virus prepared by the method of any preceding claim;

b) culturing the cell in order to produce an influenza virus; and

c) preparing a vaccine from the influenza virus produced in step (b).

28. The method of claim 27, wherein the cell is a human non-kidney cell or a non-human cell.

29. The method of claim 27, wherein the cell used in step (a) is of the same cell type as the cell used to prepare the reassortant influenza virus.

30. The method of claim 27, wherein step (c) involves inactivating the virus.

31. The method of claim 27, wherein the vaccine is a whole virion vaccine.

32. The method of claim 27, wherein the vaccine is a split virion vaccine.

**33.** The method of claim **27**, wherein the vaccine is a surface antigen vaccine.

**34.** The method of claim **27**, wherein the vaccine is a virosomal vaccine.

**35.** The method of claim **27**, wherein the vaccine contains less than 10 ng of residual host cell DNA per dose.

**36.** A method of preparing a synthetic expression construct which encodes a viral segment from an influenza virus, comprising:

- a) providing the sequence of at least part of the coding region of the HA or NA segment from an influenza virus;
- b) identifying the HA and/or NA subtype of the influenza virus from which the coding region is derived;
- c) providing a UTR sequence from an influenza virus with the same HA or NA subtype as the subtype identified in step (b); and
- d) preparing a synthetic expression construct which encodes a viral segment comprising the coding sequence and the UTR.

**37.** The method of claim **1**, wherein the cell is a mammalian cell or an avian cell.

**38.** The method of claim **37**, wherein the cell is an MDCK, Vero or PerC6 cell.

**39.** The method of claim **38**, wherein the cell is of the cell line MDCK 33016 (DSM ACC2219).

**40.** The method of claim **1**, wherein the cell grows in suspension.

**41.** The method of claim **1**, wherein the cell grows adherently.

**42.** A library comprising two or more influenza backbones.

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