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(54) SECRETED AND TRANSMEMBRANE POLYPEPTIDES AND NUCLEIC ACIDS ENCODING THE SAME

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(List continued on next page.)

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(57) ABSTRACT

The present invention is directed to novel polypeptides and to nucleic acid molecules encoding those polypeptides. Also provided herein are vectors and host cells comprising those nucleic acid sequences, chimeric polypeptide molecules comprising the polypeptides of the present invention fused to heterologous polypeptide sequences, antibodies which bind to the polypeptides of the present invention and to methods for producing the polypeptides of the present invention.

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GGGGCTTCGGCGCCAGCGGCCAGCGCTAGTCGGTCTGGTAAGGATTTACAAAAGGTGCAGGTATG
AGCAGGTCTGAAGACTAACATTTTGTGAAGTTGTAAAACAGAAAACCTGTTAGAAATGTGGTGGT
TTCAGCAAGGCCTCAGTTTCCTTCCTTCAGCCCTTGTAATTTGGACATCTGCTGCTTTCATATTT
TCATACATTACTGCAGTAACACTCCACCATATAGACCCGGCTTTACCTTATATCAGTGACACTGG
TACAGTAGCTCCAGAAAAATGCTTATTTGGGGCAATGCTAAATATTGCGGCAGTTTTATGCATTG
CTACCATTTATGTTCGTTATAAGCAAGTTCATGCTCTGAGTCCTGAAGAGAACGTTATCATCAAA
TTAAACAAGGCTGGCCTTGTACTTGGAATACTGAGTTGTTTAGGACTTTCTATTGTGGCAAACTT
CCAGAAAACAACCCTTTTTGCTGCACATGTAAGTGGAGCTGTGCTTACCTTTGGTATGGGCTCAT
TATATATGTTTGTTCAGACCATCCTTTCCTACCAAATGCAGCCCAAAATCCATGGCAAACAAGTC
TTCTGGATCAGACTGTTGTTGGTTATCTGGTGTGGAGTAAGTGCACTTAGCATGCTGACTTGCTC
ATCAGTTTTGCACAGTGGCAATTTTGGGACTGATTTAGAACAGAAACTCCATTGGAACCCCGAGG
ACAAAGGTTATGTGCTTCACATGATCACTACTGCAGCAGAATGGTCTATGTCATTTTCCTTCTTT
GGTTTTTTCCTGACTTACATTCGTGATTTTCAGAAAATTTCTTTACGGGTGGAAGCCAATTTACA
TGGATTAACCCTCTATGACACTGCACCTTGCCCTATTAACAATGAACGAACACGGCTACTTTCCA
GAGATATTTGATGAAAGGATAAAATATTTCTGTAATGATTATGATTCTCAGGGATTGGGAAAGG
TTCACAGAAGTTGCTTATTCTTCTCTGAAATTTTCAACCACTTAATCAAGGCTGACAGTAACACT
GATGAATGCTGATAATCAGGAAACATGAAAGAAGCCATTTGATAGATTATTCTAAAGGATATCAT
CAAGAAGACTATTAAAAACACCTATGCCTATACTTTTTTATCTCAGAAAATAAAGTCAAAAGACT
ATG
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Related U.S. Application Data

a continuation of application No. 09/665,350, filed on Sep. 18, 2000, which is a continuation of application No. 09/644,848, filed on Aug. 22, 2000, which is a continuation of application No. 09/423,844, filed on Nov. 12, 1999, now abandoned, which is a continuation of application No. 09/403,297, filed on Oct. 18, 1999, now abandoned, which is a continuation of application No. 09/397,342, filed on Sep. 15, 1999, which is a continuation of application No. 09/380,142, filed on Aug. 25, 1999, now abandoned, which is a continuation of application No. 09/380,138, filed on Aug. 25, 1999, now abandoned, which is a continuation of application No. 09/380,137, which is a continuation of application No. 09/311,832, filed on May 14, 1999, which is a continuation of application No. 09/380,139, filed on Aug. 25, 1999, now abandoned.

FIGURE 1

GGGGCTTCGGCGCCAGCGGCCAGCGCTAGTCGGTCTGGTAAGGATTTACAAAAGGTGCAGGTATG
AGCAGGTCTGAAGACTAACATTTTGTGAAGTTGTAAAACAGAAAACCTGTTAGAA**ATG**TGGTGGT
TTCAGCAAGGCCTCAGTTTCCTTCCTTCAGCCCTTGTAATTTGGACATCTGCTGCTTTCATATTT
TCATACATTACTGCAGTAACACTCCACCATATAGACCCGGCTTTACCTTATATCAGTGACACTGG
TACAGTAGCTCCAGAAAAATGCTTATTTGGGGCAATGCTAAATATTGCGGCAGTTTTATGCATTG
CTACCATTTATGTTCGTTATAAGCAAGTTCATGCTCTGAGTCCTGAAGAGAACGTTATCATCAAA
TTAAACAAGGCTGGCCTTGTACTTGGAATACTGAGTTGTTTAGGACTTTCTATTGTGGCAAACTT
CCAGAAAACAACCCTTTTTGCTGCACATGTAAGTGGAGCTGTGCTTACCTTTGGTATGGGCTCAT
TATATATGTTTGTTCAGACCATCCTTTCCTACCAAATGCAGCCCAAAATCCATGGCAAACAAGTC
TTCTGGATCAGACTGTTGTTGGTTATCTGGTGTGGAGTAAGTGCACTTAGCATGCTGACTTGCTC
ATCAGTTTTGCACAGTGGCAATTTTGGGACTGATTTAGAACAGAAACTCCATTGGAACCCCGAGG
ACAAAGGTTATGTGCTTCACATGATCACTACTGCAGCAGAATGGTCTATGTCATTTTCCTTCTTT
GGTTTTTTCCTGACTTACATTCGTGATTTTCAGAAAATTTCTTTACGGGTGGAAGCCAATTTACA
TGGATTAACCCTCTATGACACTGCACCTTGCCCTATTAACAATGAACGAACACGGCTACTTTCCA
GAGATATT**TGA**TGAAAGGATAAAATATTTCTGTAATGATTATGATTCTCAGGGATTGGGGAAAGG
TTCACAGAAGTTGCTTATTCTTCTCTGAAATTTTCAACCACTTAATCAAGGCTGACAGTAACACT
GATGAATGCTGATAATCAGGAAACATGAAAGAAGCCATTTGATAGATTATTCTAAAGGATATCAT
CAAGAAGACTATTAAAAACACCTATGCCTATACTTTTTTATCTCAGAAAATAAAGTCAAAAGACT
ATG

FIGURE 2

<subunit 1 of 1, 266 aa, 1 stop

<MW: 29766, pI: 8.39, NX(S/T): 0

MWWFQQGLSFLPSALVIWTSAAFIFSYITAVTLHHIDPALPYISDTGTVAPEKCLFGAMLNIAAV
LCIATIYVRYKQVHALSPEENVIIKLNKAGLVLGILSCLGLSIVANFQKTTLFAAHVSGAVLTFG
MGSLYMFVQTILSYQMQPKIHGKQVFWIRLLLVIWCGVSALSMLTCSSVLHSGNFGTDLEQKLHW
NPEDKGYVLHMITTAAEWSMSFSFFGFFLTYIRDFQKISLRVEANLHGLTLYDTAPCPINNERTR
LLSRDI

Important features:

Type II transmembrane domain:

amino acids 13-33

Other Transmembrane domains:

amino acids 54-73, 94-113, 160-180, 122-141

N-myristoylation sites.

amino acids 57-63, 95-101, 99-105, 124-130, 183-189

FIGURE 3

CGGACGCGTGGGCGGACGCGTGGGGGAGAGCCGCAGTCCCGGCTGCAGCACCTGGGAGAAGGCAGACC
GTGTGAGGGGGCCTGTGGCCCCAGCGTGCTGTGGCCTCGGGGAGTGGGAAGTGGAGGCAGGAGCCTTC
CTTACACTTCGCC**ATG**AGTTTCCTCATCGACTCCAGCATCATGATTACCTCCCAGATACTATTTTTG
GATTTGGGTGGCTTTTCTTCATGCGCCAATTGTTTAAAGACTATGAGATACGTCAGTATGTTGTACAG
GTGATCTTCTCCGTGACGTTTGCATTTTCTTGCACCATGTTTGAGCTCATCATCTTTGAAATCTTAGG
AGTATTGAATAGCAGCTCCCGTTATTTTCACTGGAAAATGAACCTGTGTGTAATTCTGCTGATCCTGG
TTTTCATGGTGCCTTTTTACATTGGCTATTTTATTGTGAGCAATATCCGACTACTGCATAAACAACGA
CTGCTTTTTTCCTGTCTCTTATGGCTGACCTTTATGTATTTCTTCTGGAAACTAGGAGATCCCTTTCC
CATTCTCAGCCCAAAACATGGGATCTTATCCATAGAACAGCTCATCAGCCGGGTTGGTGTGATTGGAG
TGACTCTCATGGCTCTTCTTTCTGGATTTGGTGCTGTCAACTGCCCATACACTTACATGTCTTACTTC
CTCAGGAATGTGACTGACACGGATATTCTAGCCCTGGAACGGCGACTGCTGCAAACCATGGATATGAT
CATAAGCAAAAAGAAAAGGATGGCAATGGCACGGAGAACAATGTTCCAGAAGGGGGAAGTGCATAACA
AACCATCAGGTTTCTGGGGAATGATAAAAAGTGTTACCACTTCAGCATCAGGAAGTGAAAATCTTACT
CTTATTCAACAGGAAGTGGATGCTTTGGAAGAATTAAGCAGGCAGCTTTTTCTGGAAACAGCTGATCT
ATATGCTACCAAGGAGAGAATAGAATACTCCAAAACCTTCAAGGGGAAATATTTTAATTTTCTTGGTT
ACTTTTTCTCTATTTACTGTGTTTGGAAAATTTTCATGGCTACCATCAATATTGTTTTTGATCGAGTT
GGGAAAACGGATCCTGTCACAAGAGGCATTGAGATCACTGTGAATTATCTGGGAATCCAATTTGATGT
GAAGTTTTGGTCCCAACACATTTCCTTCATTCTTGTTGGAATAATCATCGTCACATCCATCAGAGGAT
TGCTGATCACTCTTACCAAGTTCTTTTATGCCATCTCTAGCAGTAAGTCCTCCAATGTCATTGTCCTG
CTATTAGCACAGATAATGGGCATGTACTTTGTCTCCTCTGTGCTGCTGATCCGAATGAGTATGCCTTT
AGAATACCGCACCATAATCACTGAAGTCCTTGGAGAACTGCAGTTCAACTTCTATCACCGTTGGTTTG
ATGTGATCTTCCTGGTCAGCGCTCTCTCTAGCATACTCTTCCTCTATTTGGCTCACAAACAGGCACCA
GAGAAGCAAATGGCACCT**TGA**ACTTAAGCCTACTACAGACTGTTAGAGGCCAGTGGTTTCAAAATTTA
GATATAAGAGGGGGGAAAAATGGAACCAGGGCCTGACATTTTATAAACAAACAAAATGCTATGGTAGC
ATTTTTCACCTTCATAGCATACTCCTTCCCCGTCAGGTGATACTATGACCATGAGTAGCATCAGCCAG
AACATGAGAGGGAGAACTAACTCAAGACAATACTCAGCAGAGAGCATCCCGTGTGGATATGAGGCTGG
TGTAGAGGCGGAGAGGAGCCAAGAAACTAAAGGTGAAAAATACACTGGAACTCTGGGGCAAGACATGT
CTATGGTAGCTGAGCCAAACACGTAGGATTTCCGTTTTAAGGTTCACATGGAAAAGGTTATAGCTTTG
CCTTGAGATTGACTCATTAAAATCAGAGACTGTAACAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAGGCGGCCGCG
ACTCTAGAGTCGACCTGCAGAAGCTTGGCCGCCATGGCCCAACTTGTTTATTGCAGCTTATAATG

FIGURE 4

MSFLIDSSIMITSQILFFGFGWLFFMRQLFKDYEIRQYVVQVIFSVTFAFSCTMFELIIFEILGV
LNSSSRYFHWKMNLCVILLILVFMVPFYIGYFIVSNIRLLHKQRLLFSCLLWLTFMYFFWKLGDP
FPILSPKHGILSIEQLISRVGVIGVTLMALLSGFGAVNCPYTYMSYFLRNVTDTDILALERRLLQ
TMDMIISKKKRMAMARRTMFQKGEVHNKPSGFWGMIKSVTTSASGSENLTLIQQEVDALEELSRQ
LFLETADLYATKERIEYSKTFKGKYFNFLGYFFSIYCVWKIFMATINIVFDRVGKTDPVTRGIEI
TVNYLGIQFDVKFWSQHISFILVGIIIVTSIRGLLITLTKFFYAISSSKSSNVIVLLLAQIMGMY
FVSSVLLIRMSMPLEYRTIITEVLGELQFNFYHRWFDVIFLVSALSSILFLYLAHKQAPEKQMAP

Important features:

Signal peptide:

amino acids 1-23

Potential transmembrane domains:

amino acids 37-55, 81-102, 150-168, 288-311, 338-356, 375-398, 425-444

N-glycosylation sites.

amino acids 67-70, 180-183 and 243-246

Eukaryotic cobalamin-binding proteins

amino acids 151-160

FIGURE 5

AGCAGGGAAATCCGGATGTCTCGGTTATGAAGTGGAGCAGTGAGTGTGAGCCTCAACATAGTTCC
AGAACTCTCCATCCGGACTAGTTATTGAGCATCTGCCTCTCATATCACCAGTGGCCATCTGAGGT
GTTTCCCTGGCTCTGAAGGGGTAGGCACG**ATG**GCCAGGTGCTTCAGCCTGGTGTTGCTTCTCACT
TCCATCTGGACCACGAGGCTCCTGGTCCAAGGCTCTTTGCGTGCAGAAGAGCTTTCCATCCAGGT
GTCATGCAGAATTATGGGGATCACCCTTGTGAGCAAAAAGGCGAACCAGCAGCTGAATTTCACAG
AAGCTAAGGAGGCCTGTAGGCTGCTGGGACTAAGTTTGGCCGGCAAGGACCAAGTTGAAACAGCC
TTGAAAGCTAGCTTTGAAACTTGCAGCTATGGCTGGGTTGGAGATGGATTCGTGGTCATCTCTAG
GATTAGCCCAAACCCCAAGTGTGGGAAAAATGGGGTGGGTGTCCTGATTTGGAAGGTTCCAGTGA
GCCGACAGTTTGCAGCCTATTGTTACAACTCATCTGATACTTGGACTAACTCGTGCATTCCAGAA
ATTATCACCACCAAAGATCCCATATTCAACACTCAAACTGCAACACAAACAACAGAATTTATTGT
CAGTGACAGTACCTACTCGGTGGCATCCCCTTACTCTACAATACCTGCCCCTACTACTACTCCTC
CTGCTCCAGCTTCCACTTCTATTCCACGGAGAAAAAAATTGATTTGTGTCACAGAAGTTTTTATG
GAAACTAGCACCATGTCTACAGAAACTGAACCATTTGTTGAAAATAAAGCAGCATTCAAGAATGA
AGCTGCTGGGTTTGGAGGTGTCCCCACGGCTCTGCTAGTGCTTGCTCTCCTCTTCTTTGGTGCTG
CAGCTGGTCTTGGATTTTGCTATGTCAAAAGGTATGTGAAGGCCTTCCCTTTTACAAACAAGAAT
CAGCAGAAGGAAATGATCGAAACCAAAGTAGTAAAGGAGGAGAAGGCCAATGATAGCAACCCTAA
TGAGGAATCAAAGAAAACTGATAAAAACCCAGAAGAGTCCAAGAGTCCAAGCAAAACTACCGTGC
GATGCCTGGAAGCTGAAGTT**TAG**ATGAGACAGAAATGAGGAGACACACCTGAGGCTGGTTTCTTT
CATGCTCCTTACCCTGCCCCAGCTGGGGAAATCAAAAGGGCCAAAGAACCAAAGAAGAAAGTCCA
CCCTTGGTTCCTAACTGGAATCAGCTCAGGACTGCCATTGGACTATGGAGTGCACCAAAGAGAAT
GCCCTTCTCCTTATTGTAACCCTGTCTGGATCCTATCCTCCTACCTCCAAAGCTTCCCACGGCCT
TTCTAGCCTGGCTATGTCCTAATAATATCCCACTGGGAGAAAGGAGTTTTGCAAAGTGCAAGGAC
CTAAAACATCTCATCAGTATCCAGTGGTAAAAAGGCCTCCTGGCTGTCTGAGGCTAGGTGGGTTG
AAAGCCAAGGAGTCACTGAGACCAAGGCTTTCTCTACTGATTCCGCAGCTCAGACCCTTTCTTCA
GCTCTGAAAGAGAAACACGTATCCCACCTGACATGTCCTTCTGAGCCCGGTAAGAGCAAAAGAAT
GGCAGAAAAGTTTAGCCCCTGAAAGCCATGGAGATTCTCATAACTTGAGACCTAATCTCTGTAAA
GCTAAAATAAAGAAATAGAACAAGGCTGAGGATACGACAGTACACTGTCAGCAGGGACTGTAAAC
ACAGACAGGGTCAAAGTGTTTTCTCTGAACACATTGAGTTGGAATCACTGTTTAGAACACACACA
CTTACTTTTTCTGGTCTCTACCACTGCTGATATTTTCTCTAGGAAATATACTTTTACAAGTAACA
AAAATAAAAACTCTTATAAATTTCTATTTTTATCTGAGTTACAGAAATGATTACTAAGGAAGATT
ACTCAGTAATTTGTTTAAAAAGTAATAAAATTCAACAAACATTTGCTGAATAGCTACTATATGTC
AAGTGCTGTGCAAGGTATTACACTCTGTAATTGAATATTATTCCTCAAAAAATTGCACATAGTAG
AACGCTATCTGGGAAGCTATTTTTTTCAGTTTTGATATTTCTAGCTTATCTACTTCCAAACTAAT
TTTTATTTTTGCTGAGACTAATCTTATTCATTTTCTCTAATATGGCAACCATTATAACCTTAATT
TATTATTAACATACCTAAGAAGTACATTGTTACCTCTATATACCAAAGCACATTTTAAAAGTGCC
ATTAACAAATGTATCACTAGCCCTCCTTTTTCCAACAAGAAGGGACTGAGAGATGCAGAAATATT
TGTGACAAAAAATTAAAGCATTTAGAAAACTT

FIGURE 6

MARCFSLVLLLTSIWTTRLLVQGSLRAEELSIQVSCRIMGITLVSKKANQQLNFTEAKEACRLLG
LSLAGKDQVETALKASFETCSYGWVGDGFVVISRISPNPKCGKNGVGVLIWKVPVSRQFAAYCYN
SSDTWTNSCIPEIITTKDPIFNTQTATQTTEFIVSDSTYSVASPYSTIPAPTTTPPAPASTSIPR
RKKLICVTEVFMETSTMSTETEPFVENKAAFKNEAAGFGGVPTALLVLALLFFGAAAGLGFCYVK
RYVKAFPFTNKNQQKEMIETKVVKEEKANDSNPNEESKKTDKNPEESKSPSKTTVRCLEAEV

Signal sequence:

amino acids 1-16

Transmembrane domain:

amino acids 235-254

N-glycosylation site.

amino acids 53-57, 130-134, 289-293

Casein kinase II phosphorylation site.

amino acids 145-149, 214-218

Tyrosine kinase phosphorylation site.

amino acids 79-88

N-myristoylation site.

amino acids 23-29, 65-71, 234-240, 235-239, 249-255, 253-259

FIGURE 7

CGCCGCGCTCCCGCACCCGCGGCCCGCCCACCGCGCCGCTCCCGCATCTGCACCCGCAGCCCGGC
GGCCTCCCGGCGGGAGCGAGCAGATCCAGTCCGGCCCGCAGCGCAACTCGGTCCAGTCGGGGCGG
CGGCTGCGGGCGCAGAGCGGAG**ATG**CAGCGGCTTGGGGCCACCCTGCTGTGCCTGCTGCTGGCGG
CGGCGGTCCCCACGGCCCCCGCGCCCGCTCCGACGGCGACCTCGGCTCCAGTCAAGCCCGGCCCG
GCTCTCAGCTACCCGCAGGAGGAGGCCACCCTCAATGAGATGTTCCGCGAGGTTGAGGAACTGAT
GGAGGACACGCAGCACAAATTGCGCAGCGCGGTGGAAGAGATGGAGGCAGAAGAAGCTGCTGCTA
AAGCATCATCAGAAGTGAACCTGGCAAACTTACCTCCCAGCTATCACAATGAGACCAACACAGAC
ACGAAGGTTGGAAATAATACCATCCATGTGCACCGAGAAATTCACAAGATAACCAACAACCAGAC
TGGACAAATGGTCTTTTCAGAGACAGTTATCACATCTGTGGGAGACGAAGAAGGCAGAAGGAGCC
ACGAGTGCATCATCGACGAGGACTGTGGGCCCAGCATGTACTGCCAGTTTGCCAGCTTCCAGTAC
ACCTGCCAGCCATGCCGGGGCCAGAGGATGCTCTGCACCCGGGACAGTGAGTGCTGTGGAGACCA
GCTGTGTGTCTGGGGTCACTGCACCAAAATGGCCACCAGGGGCAGCAATGGGACCATCTGTGACA
ACCAGAGGGACTGCCAGCCGGGGCTGTGCTGTGCCTTCCAGAGAGGCCTGCTGTTCCCTGTGTGC
ACACCCCTGCCCGTGGAGGGCGAGCTTTGCCATGACCCCGCCAGCCGGCTTCTGGACCTCATCAC
CTGGGAGCTAGAGCCTGATGGAGCCTTGGACCGATGCCCTTGTGCCAGTGGCCTCCTCTGCCAGC
CCCACAGCCACAGCCTGGTGTATGTGTGCAAGCCGACCTTCGTGGGGAGCCGTGACCAAGATGGG
GAGATCCTGCTGCCCAGAGAGGTCCCCGATGAGTATGAAGTTGGCAGCTTCATGGAGGAGGTGCG
CCAGGAGCTGGAGGACCTGGAGAGGAGCCTGACTGAAGAGATGGCGCTGGGGGAGCCTGCGGCTG
CCGCCGCTGCACTGCTGGGAGGGGAAGAGATT**TAG**ATCTGGACCAGGCTGTGGGTAGATGTGCAA
TAGAAATAGCTAATTTATTTCCCCAGGTGTGTGCTTTAGGCGTGGGCTGACCAGGCTTCTTCCTA
CATCTTCTTCCCAGTAAGTTTCCCCTCTGGCTTGACAGCATGAGGTGTTGTGCATTTGTTCAGCT
CCCCCAGGCTGTTCTCCAGGCTTCACAGTCTGGTGCTTGGGAGAGTCAGGCAGGGTTAAACTGCA
GGAGCAGTTTGCCACCCCTGTCCAGATTATTGGCTGCTTTGCCTCTACCAGTTGGCAGACAGCCG
TTTGTTCTACATGGCTTTGATAATTGTTTGAGGGGAGGAGATGGAAACAATGTGGAGTCTCCCTC
TGATTGGTTTTGGGGAAATGTGGAGAAGAGTGCCCTGCTTTGCAAACATCAACCTGGCAAAAATG
CAACAAATGAATTTTCCACGCAGTTCTTTCCATGGGCATAGGTAAGCTGTGCCTTCAGCTGTTGC
AGATGAAATGTTCTGTTCACCCTGCATTACATGTGTTTATTCATCCAGCAGTGTTGCTCAGCTCC
TACCTCTGTGCCAGGGCAGCATTTTCATATCCAAGATCAATTCCCTCTCTCAGCACAGCCTGGGG
AGGGGGTCATTGTTCTCCTCGTCCATCAGGGATCTCAGAGGCTCAGAGACTGCAAGCTGCTTGCC
CAAGTCACACAGCTAGTGAAGACCAGAGCAGTTTCATCTGGTTGTGACTCTAAGCTCAGTGCTCT
CTCCACTACCCCACACCAGCCTTGGTGCCACCAAAAGTGCTCCCCAAAAGGAAGGAGAATGGGAT
TTTTCTTGAGGCATGCACATCTGGAATTAAGGTCAAACTAATTCTCACATCCCTCTAAAAGTAAA
CTACTGTTAGGAACAGCAGTGTTCTCACAGTGTGGGGCAGCCGTCCTTCTAATGAAGACAATGAT
ATTGACACTGTCCCTCTTTGGCAGTTGCATTAGTAACTTTGAAAGGTATATGACTGAGCGTAGCA
TACAGGTTAACCTGCAGAAACAGTACTTAGGTAATTGTAGGGCGAGGATTATAAATGAAATTTGC
AAAATCACTTAGCAGCAACTGAAGACAATTATCAACCACGTGGAGAAAATCAAACCGAGCAGGGC
TGTGTGAAACATGGTTGTAATATGCGACTGCGAACACTGAACTCTACGCCACTCCACAAATGATG
TTTTCAGGTGTCATGGACTGTTGCCACCATGTATTCATCCAGAGTTCTTAAAGTTTAAAGTTGCA
CATGATTGTATAAGCATGCTTTCTTTGAGTTTTAAATTATGTATAAACATAAGTTGCATTTAGAA
ATCAAGCATAAATCACTTCAACTGCAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA

FIGURE 8

MQRLGATLLCLLLAAAVPTAPAPAPTATSAPVKPGPALSYPQEEATLNEMFREVEELMEDTQHKL
RSAVEEMEAEEAAAKASSEVNLANLPPSYHNETNTDTKVGNNTIHVHREIHKITNNQTGQMVFSE
TVITSVGDEEGRRSHECIIDEDCGPSMYCQFASFQYTCQPCRGQRMLCTRDSECCGDQLCVWGHC
TKMATRGSNGTICDNQRDCQPGLCCAFQRGLLFPVCTPLPVEGELCHDPASRLLDLITWELEPDG
ALDRCPCASGLLCQPHSHSLVYVCKPTFVGSRDQDGEILLPREVPDEYEVGSFMEEVRQELEDLE
RSLTEEMALGEPAAAAAALLGGEEI

Signal sequence:

amino acids 1-19

N-glycosylation site.

amino acids 96-100, 106-110, 121-125, 204-208

Casein kinase II phosphorylation site.

amino acids 46-50, 67-71, 98-102, 135-139, 206-210, 312-316, 327-331

N-myristoylation site.

amino acids 202-208, 217-223

Amidation site.

amino acids 140-144

FIGURE 9

CGGACGCGTGGGCGGACGCGTGGGGGCTGTGAGAAAGTGCCAATAAATACATCATGCAACCCCAC
GGCCCACCTTGTGAACTCCTCGTGCCCAGGGCTGATGTGCGTCTTCCAGGGCTACTCATCCAAAG
GCCTAATCCAACGTTCTGTCTTCAATCTGCAAATCTATGGGGTCCTGGGGCTCTTCTGGACCCTT
AACTGGGTACTGGCCCTGGGCCAATGCGTCCTCGCTGGAGCCTTTGCCTCCTTCTACTGGGCCTT
CCACAAGCCCCAGGACATCCCTACCTTCCCCTTAATCTCTGCCTTCATCCGCACACTCCGTTACC
ACACTGGGTCATTGGCATTTGGAGCCCTCATCCTGACCCTTGTGCAGATAGCCCGGGTCATCTTG
GAGTATATTGACCACAAGCTCAGAGGAGTGCAGAACCCTGTAGCCCGCTGCATCATGTGCTGTTT
CAAGTGCTGCCTCTGGTGTCTGGAAAAATTTATCAAGTTCCTAAACCGCAATGCATACATCATGA
TCGCCATCTACGGGAAGAATTTCTGTGTCTCAGCCAAAAATGCGTTCATGCTACTCATGCGAAAC
ATTGTCAGGGTGGTCGTCCTGGACAAAGTCACAGACCTGCTGCTGTTCTTTGGGAAGCTGCTGGT
GGTCGGAGGCGTGGGGGTCCTGTCCTTCTTTTTTTTCTCCGGTCGCATCCCGGGGCTGGGTAAAG
ACTTTAAGAGCCCCCACCTCAACTATTACTGGCTGCCCATCATGACCTCCATCCTGGGGGCCTAT
GTCATCGCCAGCGGCTTCTTCAGCGTTTTCGGCATGTGTGTGGACACGCTCTTCCTCTGCTTCCT
GGAAGACCTGGAGCGGAACAACGGCTCCCTGGACCGGCCCTACTACATGTCCAAGAGCCTTCTAA
AGATTCTGGGCAAGAAGAACGAGGCGCCCCCGGACAACAAGAAGAGGAAGAAGTGACAGCTCCGG
CCCTGATCCAGGACTGCACCCCACCCCCACCGTCCAGCCATCCAACCTCACTTCGCCTTACAGGT
CTCCATTTTGTGGTAAAAAAAGGTTTTAGGCCAGGCGCCGTGGCTCACGCCTGTAATCCAACACT
TTGAGAGGCTGAGGCGGGCGGATCACCTGAGTCAGGAGTTCGAGACCAGCCTGGCCAACATGGTG
AAACCTCCGTCTCTATTAAAAATACAAAAATTAGCCGAGAGTGGTGGCATGCACCTGTCATCCCA
GCTACTCGGGAGGCTGAGGCAGGAGAATCGCTTGAACCCGGGAGGCAGAGGTTGCAGTGAGCCGA
GATCGCGCCACTGCACTCCAACCTGGGTGACAGACTCTGTCTCCAAAACAAAACAAACAAACAAA
AAGATTTTATTAAAGATATTTTGTTAACTC

FIGURE 10

RTRGRTRGGCEKVPINTSCNPTAHLVNSSCPGLMCVFQGYSSKGLIQRSVFNLQIYGVLGLFWTL
NWVLALGQCVLAGAFASFYWAFHKPQDIPTFPLISAFIRTLRYHTGSLAFGALILTLVQIARVIL
EYIDHKLRGVQNPVARCIMCCFKCCLWCLEKFIKFLNRNAYIMIAIYGKNFCVSAKNAFMLLMRN
IVRVVVLDKVTDLLLFFGKLLVVGGVGVLSFFFFSGRIPGLGKDFKSPHLNYYWLPIMTSILGAY
VIASGFFSVFGMCVDTLFLCFLEDLERNNGSLDRPYYMSKSLLKILGKKNEAPPDNKKRKK

Important features:

Transmembrane domains:

amino acids 57-80 (type II), 110-126, 215-231, 254-274

N-glycosylation sites.

amino acids 16-20, 27-31, 289-293

Hypothetical YBR002c family proteins.

amino acids 276-288

Ammonium transporters proteins.

amino acids 204-231

N-myristoylation sites.

amino acids 60-66, 78-84

Amidation site.

amino acids 306-310

FIGURE 11

GCCCCGCGCCCGGCGCCGGGCGCCCGAAGCCGGGAGCCACCGCC**ATG**GGGGCCTGCCTGGGAGCCTGC
TCCCTGCTCAGCTGCGCGTCCTGCCTCTGCGGCTCTGCCCCCTGCATCCTGTGCAGCTGCTGCCCCGC
CAGCCGCAACTCCACCGTGAGCCGCCTCATCTTCACGTTCTTCCTCTTCCTGGGGGTGCTGGTGTCCA
TCATTATGCTGAGCCCGGGCGTGGAGAGTCAGCTCTACAAGCTGCCCTGGGTGTGTGAGGAGGGGGCC
GGGATCCCCACCGTCCTGCAGGGCCACATCGACTGTGGCTCCCTGCTTGGCTACCGCGCTGTCTACCG
CATGTGCTTCGCCACGGCGGCCTTCTTCTTCTTCTTTTTCACCCTGCTCATGCTCTGCGTGAGCAGCA
GCCGGGACCCCCGGGCTGCCATCCAGAATGGGTTTTGGTTCTTTAAGTTCCTGATCCTGGTGGGCCTC
ACCGTGGGTGCCTTCTACATCCCTGACGGCTCCTTCACCAACATCTGGTTCTACTTCGGCGTCGTGGG
CTCCTTCCTCTTCATCCTCATCCAGCTGGTGCTGCTCATCGACTTTGCGCACTCCTGGAACCAGCGGT
GGCTGGGCAAGGCCGAGGAGTGCGATTCCCGTGCCTGGTACGCAGGCCTCTTCTTCTTCACTCTCCTC
TTCTACTTGCTGTCGATCGCGGCCGTGGCGCTGATGTTCATGTACTACACTGAGCCCAGCGGCTGCCA
CGAGGGCAAGGTCTTCATCAGCCTCAACCTCACCTTCTGTGTCTGCGTGTCCATCGCTGCTGTCCTGC
CCAAGGTCCAGGACGCCCAGCCCAACTCGGGTCTGCTGCAGGCCTCGGTCATCACCCTCTACACCATG
TTTGTCACCTGGTCAGCCCTATCCAGTATCCCTGAACAGAAATGCAACCCCCATTTGCCAACCCAGCT
GGGCAACGAGACAGTTGTGGCAGGCCCCGAGGGCTATGAGACCCAGTGGTGGGATGCCCCGAGCATTG
TGGGCCTCATCATCTTCCTCCTGTGCACCCTCTTCATCAGTCTGCGCTCCTCAGACCACCGGCAGGTG
AACAGCCTGATGCAGACCGAGGAGTGCCCACCTATGCTAGACGCCACACAGCAGCAGCAGCAGCAGGT
GGCAGCCTGTGAGGGCCGGGCCTTTGACAACGAGCAGGACGGCGTCACCTACAGCTACTCCTTCTTCC
ACTTCTGCCTGGTGCTGGCCTCACTGCACGTCATGATGACGCTCACCAACTGGTACAAGCCCGGTGAG
ACCCGGAAGATGATCAGCACGTGGACCGCCGTGTGGGTGAAGATCTGTGCCAGCTGGGCAGGGCTGCT
CCTCTACCTGTGGACCCTGGTAGCCCCACTCCTCCTGCGCAACCGCGACTTCAGC**TGA**GGCAGCCTCA
CAGCCTGCCATCTGGTGCCTCCTGCCACCTGGTGCCTCTCGGCTCGGTGACAGCCAACCTGCCCCCTC
CCCACACCAATCAGCCAGGCTGAGCCCCCACCCCTGCCCCAGCTCCAGGACCTGCCCCTGAGCCGGGC
CTTCTAGTCGTAGTGCCTTCAGGGTCCGAGGAGCATCAGGCTCCTGCAGAGCCCCATCCCCCCGCCAC
ACCCACACGGTGGAGCTGCCTCTTCCTTCCCCTCCTCCCTGTTGCCCATACTCAGCATCTCGGATGAA
AGGGCTCCCTTGTCCTCAGGCTCCACGGGAGCGGGGCTGCTGGAGAGAGCGGGGAACTCCCACCACAG
TGGGGCATCCGGCACTGAAGCCCTGGTGTTCCTGGTCACGTCCCCCAGGGGACCCTGCCCCCTTCCTG
GACTTCGTGCCTTACTGAGTCTCTAAGACTTTTTCTAATAAACAAGCCAGTGCGTGTAAAAAAAA

FIGURE 12

MGACLGACSLLSCASCLCGSAPCILCSCCPASRNSTVSRLIFTFFLFLGVLVSIIMLSPGVESQL
YKLPWVCEEGAGIPTVLQGHIDCGSLLGYRAVYRMCFATAAFFFFFFTLLMLCVSSSRDPRAAIQ
NGFWFFKFLILVGLTVGAFYIPDGSFTNIWFYFGVVGSFLFILIQLVLLIDFAHSWNQRWLGKAE
ECDSRAWYAGLFFFTLLFYLLSIAAVALMFMYYTEPSGCHEGKVFISLNLTFCVCVSIAAVLPKV
QDAQPNSGLLQASVITLYTMFVTWSALSSIPEQKCNPHLPTQLGNETVVAGPEGYETQWWDAPSI
VGLIIFLLCTLFISLRSSDHRQVNSLMQTEECPPMLDATQQQQQQVAACEGRAFDNEQDGVTYSY
SFFHFCLVLASLHVMMTLTNWYKPGETRKMISTWTAVWVKICASWAGLLLYLWTLVAPLLLRNRD
FS

Signal sequence:

amino acids 1-20

Transmembrane domains:

amino acids 40-58, 101-116, 134-150, 162-178, 206-223, 240-257, 272-283, 324-340, 391-406, 428-444

FIGURE 13

CGGGCCAGCCTGGGGCGGCCGGCCAGGAACCACCCGTTAAGGTGTCTTCTCTTTAGGGATGGTGA
GGTTGGAAAAAGACTCCTGTAACCCTCCTCCAGG**ATG**AACCACCTGCCAGAAGACATGGAGAACG
CTCTCACCGGGAGCCAGAGCTCCCATGCTTCTCTGCGCAATATCCATTCCATCAACCCCACACAA
CTCATGGCCAGGATTGAGTCCTATGAAGGAAGGGAAAAGAAAGGCATATCTGATGTCAGGAGGAC
TTTCTGTTTGTTTGTCACCTTTGACCTCTTATTCGTAACATTACTGTGGATAATAGAGTTAAATG
TGAATGGAGGCATTGAGAACACATTAGAGAAGGAGGTGATGCAGTATGACTACTATTCTTCATAT
TTTGATATATTTCTTCTGGCAGTTTTTCGATTTAAAGTGTTAATACTTGCATATGCTGTGTGCAG
ACTGCGCCATTGGTGGGCAATAGCGTTGACAACGGCAGTGACCAGTGCCTTTTTACTAGCAAAAG
TGATCCTTTCGAAGCTTTTCTCTCAAGGGGCTTTTGGCTATGTGCTGCCCATCATTTCATTCATC
CTTGCCTGGATTGAGACGTGGTTCCTGGATTTCAAAGTGTTACCTCAAGAAGCAGAAGAAGAAAA
CAGACTCCTGATAGTTCAGGATGCTTCAGAGAGGGCAGCACTTATACCTGGTGGTCTTTCTGATG
GTCAGTTTTATTCCCCTCCTGAATCCGAAGCAGGATCTGAAGAAGCTGAAGAAAAACAGGACAGT
GAGAAACCACTTTTAGAACTA**TGA**GTACTACTTTTGTTAAATGTGAAAAACCCTCACAGAAAGTC
ATCGAGGCAAAAAGAGGCAGGCAGTGGAGTCTCCCTGTCGACAGTAAAGTTGAAATGGTGACGTC
CACTGCTGGCTTTATTGAACAGCTAATAAAGATTTATTTATTGTAATACCTCACAAACGTTGTAC
CATATCCATGCACATTTAGTTGCCTGCCTGTGGCTGGTAAGGTAATGTCATGATTCATCCTCTCT
TCAGTGAGACTGAGCCTGATGTGTTAACAAATAGGTGAAGAAAGTCTTGTGCTGTATTCCTAATC
AAAAGACTTAATATATTGAAGTAACACTTTTTTAGTAAGCAAGATACCTTTTTATTTCAATTCAC
AGAATGGAATTTTTTTGTTTCATGTCTCAGATTTATTTTGTATTTCTTTTTTAACACTCTACATT
TCCCTTGTTTTTTAACTCATGCACATGTGCTCTTTGTACAGTTTTAAAAAGTGTAATAAAATCTG
ACATGTCAATGTGGCTAGTTTTATTTTTCTTGTTTTGCATTATGTGTATGGCCTGAAGTGTTGGA
CTTGCAAAAGGGGAAGAAAGGAATTGCGAATACATGTAAAATGTCACCAGACATTTGTATTATTT
TTATCATGAAATCATGTTTTTCTCTGATTGTTCTGAAATGTTCTAAATACTCTTATTTTGAATGC
ACAAAATGACTTAAACCATTCATATCATGTTTCCTTTGCGTTCAGCCAATTTCAATTAAAATGAA
CTAAATTAAAAA

FIGURE 14

MNHLPEDMENALTGSQSSHASLRNIHSINPTQLMARIESYEGREKKGISDVRRTFCLFVTFDLLF
VTLLWIIELNVNGGIENTLEKEVMQYDYYSSYFDIFLLAVFRFKVLILAYAVCRLRHWWAIALTT
AVTSAFLLAKVILSKLFSQGAFGYVLPIISFILAWIETWFLDFKVLPQEAEEENRLLIVQDASER
AALIPGGLSDGQFYSPPESEAGSEEAEEKQDSEKPLLEL

Important features of the protein:

Signal peptide:

amino acids 1-20

Transmembrane domains:

amino acids 54-72, 100-118, 130-144, 146-166

N-myristoylation sites.

amino acids 14-20, 78-84, 79-85, 202-208, 217-223

FIGURE 15

ACTCGAACGCAGTTGCTTCGGGACCCAGGACCCCCTCGGGCCCGACCCGCCAGGAAAGACTGAGG
CCGCGGCCTGCCCCGCCCGGCTCCCTGCGCCGCCGCCGCCTCCCGGGACAGAAG**ATG**TGCTCCAG
GGTCCCTCTGCTGCTGCCGCTGCTCCTGCTACTGGCCCTGGGGCCTGGGGTGCAGGGCTGCCCAT
CCGGCTGCCAGTGCAGCCAGCCACAGACAGTCTTCTGCACTGCCCGCCAGGGGACCACGGTGCCC
CGAGACGTGCCACCCGACACGGTGGGGCTGTACGTCTTTGAGAACGGCATCACCATGCTCGACGC
AGGCAGCTTTGCCGGCCTGCCGGGCCTGCAGCTCCTGGACCTGTCACAGAACCAGATCGCCAGCC
TGCCCAGCGGGGTCTTCCAGCCACTCGCCAACCTCAGCAACCTGGACCTGACGGCCAACAGGCTG
CATGAAATCACCAATGAGACCTTCCGTGGCCTGCGGCGCCTCGAGCGCCTCTACCTGGGCAAGAA
CCGCATCCGCCACATCCAGCCTGGTGCCTTCGACACGCTCGACCGCCTCCTGGAGCTCAAGCTGC
AGGACAACGAGCTGCGGGCACTGCCCCCGCTGCGCCTGCCCCGCCTGCTGCTGCTGGACCTCAGC
CACAACAGCCTCCTGGCCCTGGAGCCCGGCATCCTGGACACTGCCAACGTGGAGGCGCTGCGGCT
GGCTGGTCTGGGGCTGCAGCAGCTGGACGAGGGGCTCTTCAGCCGCTTGCGCAACCTCCACGACC
TGGATGTGTCCGACAACCAGCTGGAGCGAGTGCCACCTGTGATCCGAGGCCTCCGGGGCCTGACG
CGCCTGCGGCTGGCCGGCAACACCCGCATTGCCCAGCTGCGGCCCGAGGACCTGGCCGGCCTGGC
TGCCCTGCAGGAGCTGGATGTGAGCAACCTAAGCCTGCAGGCCCTGCCTGGCGACCTCTCGGGCC
TCTTCCCCCGCCTGCGGCTGCTGGCAGCTGCCCGCAACCCCTTCAACTGCGTGTGCCCCCTGAGC
TGGTTTGGCCCCTGGGTGCGCGAGAGCCACGTCACACTGGCCAGCCCTGAGGAGACGCGCTGCCA
CTTCCCGCCCAAGAACGCTGGCCGGCTGCTCCTGGAGCTTGACTACGCCGACTTTGGCTGCCCAG
CCACCACCACCACAGCCACAGTGCCCACCACGAGGCCCGTGGTGCGGGAGCCCACAGCCTTGTCT
TCTAGCTTGGCTCCTACCTGGCTTAGCCCCACAGCGCCGGCCACTGAGGCCCCCAGCCCGCCCTC
CACTGCCCCACCGACTGTAGGGCCTGTCCCCCAGCCCCAGGACTGCCCACCGTCCACCTGCCTCA
ATGGGGGCACATGCCACCTGGGGACACGGCACCACCTGGCGTGCTTGTGCCCCGAAGGCTTCACG
GGCCTGTACTGTGAGAGCCAGATGGGGCAGGGGACACGGCCCAGCCCTACACCAGTCACGCCGAG
GCCACCACGGTCCCTGACCCTGGGCATCGAGCCGGTGAGCCCCACCTCCCTGCGCGTGGGGCTGC
AGCGCTACCTCCAGGGGAGCTCCGTGCAGCTCAGGAGCCTCCGTCTCACCTATCGCAACCTATCG
GGCCCTGATAAGCGGCTGGTGACGCTGCGACTGCCTGCCTCGCTCGCTGAGTACACGGTCACCCA
GCTGCGGCCCAACGCCACTTACTCCGTCTGTGTCATGCCTTTGGGGCCCGGGCGGGTGCCGGAGG
GCGAGGAGGCCTGCGGGGAGGCCCATACACCCCCAGCCGTCCACTCCAACCACGCCCCAGTCACC
CAGGCCCGCGAGGGCAACCTGCCGCTCCTCATTGCGCCCGCCCTGGCCGCGGTGCTCCTGGCCGC
GCTGGCTGCGGTGGGGGCAGCCTACTGTGTGCGGCGGGGGCGGGCCATGGCAGCAGCGGCTCAGG
ACAAAGGGCAGGTGGGGCCAGGGGCTGGGCCCCTGGAACTGGAGGGAGTGAAGGTCCCCTTGGAG
CCAGGCCCGAAGGCAACAGAGGGCGGTGGAGAGGCCCTGCCCAGCGGGTCTGAGTGTGAGGTGCC
ACTCATGGGCTTCCCAGGGCCTGGCCTCCAGTCACCCCTCCACGCAAAGCCCTACATC**TAA**GCCA
GAGAGAGACAGGGCAGCTGGGGCCGGGCTCTCAGCCAGTGAGATGGCCAGCCCCCTCCTGCTGCC
ACACCACGTAAGTTCTCAGTCCCAACCTCGGGGATGTGTGCAGACAGGGCTGTGTGACCACAGCT
GGGCCCTGTTCCCTCTGGACCTCGGTCTCCTCATCTGTGAGATGCTGTGGCCCAGCTGACGAGCC
CTAACGTCCCCAGAACCGAGTGCCTATGAGGACAGTGTCCGCCCTGCCCTCCGCAACGTGCAGTC
CCTGGGCACGGCGGGCCCTGCCATGTGCTGGTAACGCATGCCTGGGTCCTGCTGGGCTCTCCCAC
TCCAGGCGGACCCTGGGGGCCAGTGAAGGAAGCTCCCGGAAAGAGCAGAGGGAGAGCGGGTAGGC
GGCTGTGTGACTCTAGTCTTGGCCCCAGGAAGCGAAGGAACAAAAGAAACTGGAAAGGAAGATGC
TTTAGGAACATGTTTTGCTTTTTTAAAATATATATATTTATAAGAGATCCTTTCCCATTTATTCT
GGGAAGATGTTTTTCAAACTCAGAGACAAGGACTTTGGTTTTTGTAAGACAAACGATGATATGAA
GGCCTTTTGTAAGAAAAAATAAAAGATGAAGTGTGAAA

FIGURE 16

MCSRVPLLLPLLLLLALGPGVQGCPSGCQCSQPQTVFCTARQGTTVPRDVPPDTVGLYVFENGIT
MLDAGSFAGLPGLQLLDLSQNQIASLPSGVFQPLANLSNLDLTANRLHEITNETFRGLRRLERLY
LGKNRIRHIQPGAFDTLDRLLELKLQDNELRALPPLRLPRLLLLDLSHNSLLALEPGILDTANVE
ALRLAGLGLQQLDEGLFSRLRNLHDLDVSDNQLERVPPVIRGLRGLTRLRLAGNTRIAQLRPEDL
AGLAALQELDVSNLSLQALPGDLSGLFPRLRLLAAARNPFNCVCPLSWFGPWVRESHVTLASPEE
TRCHFPPKNAGRLLLELDYADFGCPATTTTATVPTTRPVVREPTALSSSLAPTWLSPTAPATEAP
SPPSTAPPTVGPVPQPQDCPPSTCLNGGTCHLGTRHHLACLCPEGFTGLYCESQMGQGTRPSPTP
VTPRPPRSLTLGIEPVSPTSLRVGLQRYLQGSSVQLRSLRLTYRNLSGPDKRLVTLRLPASLAEY
TVTQLRPNATYSVCVMPLGPGRVPEGEEACGEAHTPPAVHSNHAPVTQAREGNLPLLIAPALAAV
LLAALAAVGAAYCVRRGRAMAAAAQDKGQVGPGAGPLELEGVKVPLEPGPKATEGGGEALPSGSE
CEVPLMGFPGPGLQSPLHAKPYI

Important features:

Signal peptide:

amino acids 1-23

Transmembrane domain:

amino acids 579-599

EGF-like domain cysteine pattern signature.

amino acids 430-442

Leucine zipper pattern.

amino acids 197-219, 269-291

N-glycosylation sites.

amino acids 101-105, 117-121, 273-277, 500-504, 528-532

Tyrosine kinase phosphorylation sites.

amino acids 124-131, 337-345

N-myristoylation sites.

amino acids 23-29, 27-33, 70-76, 142-148, 187-193, 348-354, 594-600, 640-646

FIGURE 17

GCAGCGGCGAGGCGGCGGTGGTGGCTGAGTCCGTGGTGGCAGAGGCGAAGGCGACAGCTC**ATG**CG
GGTCCGGATAGGGCTGACGCTGCTGCTGTGTGCGGTGCTGCTGAGCTTGGCCTCGGCGTCCTCGG
ATGAAGAAGGCAGCCAGGATGAATCCTTAGATTCCAAGACTACTTTGACATCAGATGAGTCAGTA
AAGGACCATACTACTGCAGGCAGAGTAGTTGCTGGTCAAATATTTCTTGATTCAGAAGAATCTGA
ATTAGAATCCTCTATTCAAGAAGAGGAAGACAGCCTCAAGAGCCAAGAGGGGGAAAGTGTCACAG
AAGATATCAGCTTTCTAGAGTCTCCAAATCCAGAAAACAAGGACTATGAAGAGCCAAAGAAAGTA
CGGAAACCAGCTTTGACCGCCATTGAAGGCACAGCACATGGGGAGCCCTGCCACTTCCCTTTTCT
TTTCCTAGATAAGGAGTATGATGAATGTACATCAGATGGGAGGGAAGATGGCAGACTGTGGTGTG
CTACAACCTATGACTACAAAGCAGATGAAAAGTGGGGCTTTTGTGAAACTGAAGAAGAGGCTGCT
AAGAGACGGCAGATGCAGGAAGCAGAAATGATGTATCAAACTGGAATGAAAATCCTTAATGGAAG
CAATAAGAAAAGCCAAAAAAGAGAAGCATATCGGTATCTCCAAAAGGCAGCAAGCATGAACCATA
CCAAAGCCCTGGAGAGAGTGTCATATGCTCTTTTATTTGGTGATTACTTGCCACAGAATATCCAG
GCAGCGAGAGAGATGTTTGAGAAGCTGACTGAGGAAGGCTCTCCCAAGGGACAGACTGCTCTTGG
CTTTCTGTATGCCTCTGGACTTGGTGTTAATTCAAGTCAGGCAAAGGCTCTTGTATATTATACAT
TTGGAGCTCTTGGGGGCAATCTAATAGCCCACATGGTTTTGGTAAGTAGACTT**TAG**TGGAAGGCT
AATAATATTAACATCAGAAGAATTTGTGGTTTATAGCGGCCACAACTTTTTCAGCTTTCATGATC
CAGATTTGCTTGTATTAAGACCAAATATTCAGTTGAACTTCCTTCAAATTCTTGTTAATGGATAT
AACACATGGAATCTACATGTAAATGAAAGTTGGTGGAGTCCACAATTTTTCTTTAAAATGATTAG
TTTGGCTGATTGCCCCTAAAAAGAGAGATCTGATAAATGGCTCTTTTTAAATTTTCTCTGAGTTG
GAATTGTCAGAATCATTTTTTACATTAGATTATCATAATTTTAAAAATTTTTCTTTAGTTTTTCA
AAATTTTGTAAATGGTGGCTATAGAAAAACAACATGAAATATTATACAATATTTTGCAACAATGC
CCTAAGAATTGTTAAAATTCATGGAGTTATTTGTGCAGAATGACTCCAGAGAGCTCTACTTTCTG
TTTTTTACTTTTCATGATTGGCTGTCTTCCCATTTATTCTGGTCATTTATTGCTAGTGACACTGT
GCCTGCTTCCAGTAGTCTCATTTTCCCTATTTTGCTAATTTGTTACTTTTTCTTTGCTAATTTGG
AAGATTAACTCATTTTTAATAAAATTATGTCTAAGATTAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA
AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA

FIGURE 18

MRVRIGLTLLLCAVLLSLASASSDEEGSQDESLDSKTTLTSDESVKDHTTAGRVVAGQIFLDSEESEL
ESSIQEEEDSLKSQEGESVTEDISFLESPNPENKDYEEPKKVRKPALTAIEGTAHGEPCHFPFLFLDK
EYDECTSDGREDGRLWCATTYDYKADEKWGFCETEEEAAKRRQMQEAEMMYQTGMKILNGSNKKSQKR
EAYRYLQKAASMNHTKALERVSYALLFGDYLPQNIQAAREMFEKLTEEGSPKGQTALGFLYASGLGVN
SSQAKALVYYTFGALGGNLIAHMVLVSRL

Important features:

Signal peptide:

amino acids 1-21

N-glycosylation sites.

amino acids 195-199, 217-221, 272-276

Tyrosine kinase phosphorylation site.

amino acids 220-228

N-myristoylation sites.

amino acids 120-126, 253-259, 268-274, 270-274, 285-291, 289-295

Glycosaminoglycan attachment site.

amino acids 267-271

Microbodies C-terminal targeting signal.

amino acids 299-303

Type II fibronectin collagen-binding domain protein.

amino acids 127-169

Fructose-bisphosphate aldolase class-II protein.

amino acids 101-119

FIGURE 19

AATTCAGATTTTAAGCCCATTCTGCAGTGGAATTTCATGAACTAGCAAGAGGACACCATCTTCTT
GTATTATACAAGAAAGGAGTGTACCTATCACACACAGGGGGAAAA**ATG**CTCTTTTGGGTGCTAGG
CCTCCTAATCCTCTGTGGTTTTCTGTGGACTCGTAAAGGAAAACTAAAGATTGAAGACATCACTG
ATAAGTACATTTTTATCACTGGATGTGACTCGGGCTTTGGAAACTTGGCAGCCAGAACTTTTGAT
AAAAAGGGATTTCATGTAATCGCTGCCTGTCTGACTGAATCAGGATCAACAGCTTTAAAGGCAGA
AACCTCAGAGAGACTTCGTACTGTGCTTCTGGATGTGACCGACCCAGAGAATGTCAAGAGGACTG
CCCAGTGGGTGAAGAACCAAGTTGGGGAGAAAGGTCTCTGGGGTCTGATCAATAATGCTGGTGTT
CCCGGCGTGCTGGCTCCCACTGACTGGCTGACACTAGAGGACTACAGAGAACCTATTGAAGTGAA
CCTGTTTGGACTCATCAGTGTGACACTAAATATGCTTCCTTTGGTCAAGAAAGCTCAAGGGAGAG
TTATTAATGTCTCCAGTGTTGGAGGTCGCCTTGCAATCGTTGGAGGGGGCTATACTCCATCCAAA
TATGCAGTGGAAGGTTTCAATGACAGCTTAAGACGGGACATGAAAGCTTTTGGTGTGCACGTCTC
ATGCATTGAACCAGGATTGTTCAAAACAAACTTGGCAGATCCAGTAAAGGTAATTGAAAAAAAAC
TCGCCATTTGGGAGCAGCTGTCTCCAGACATCAAACAACAATATGGAGAAGGTTACATTGAAAAA
AGTCTAGACAAACTGAAAGGCAATAAATCCTATGTGAACATGGACCTCTCTCCGGTGGTAGAGTG
CATGGACCACGCTCTAACAAGTCTCTTCCCTAAGACTCATTATGCCGCTGGAAAAGATGCCAAAA
TTTTCTGGATACCTCTGTCTCACATGCCAGCAGCTTTGCAAGACTTTTTATTGTTGAAACAGAAA
GCAGAGCTGGCTAATCCCAAGGCAGTG**TGA**CTCAGCTAACCACAAATGTCTCCTCCAGGCTATGA
AATTGGCCGATTTCAAGAACACATCTCCTTTTCAACCCCATTCCTTATCTGCTCCAACCTGGACT
CATTTAGATCGTGCTTATTTGGATTGCAAAAGGGAGTCCCACCATCGCTGGTGGTATCCCAGGGT
CCCTGCTCAAGTTTTCTTTGAAAAGGAGGGCTGGAATGGTACATCACATAGGCAAGTCCTGCCCT
GTATTTAGGCTTTGCCTGCTTGGTGTGATGTAAGGGAAATTGAAAGACTTGCCCATTCAAAATGA
TCTTTACCGTGGCCTGCCCCATGCTTATGGTCCCCAGCATTTACAGTAACTTGTGAATGTTAAGT
ATCATCTCTTATCTAAATATTAAAAGATAAGTCAACCCAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA
AAAAAAAAAAAAA

FIGURE 20

MLFWVLGLLILCGFLWTRKGKLKIEDITDKYIFITGCDSGFGNLAARTFDKKGFHVIAACLTESG
STALKAETSERLRTVLLDVTDPENVKRTAQWVKNQVGEKGLWGLINNAGVPGVLAPTDWLTLEDY
REPIEVNLFGLISVTLNMLPLVKKAQGRVINVSSVGGRLAIVGGGYTPSKYAVEGFNDSLRRDMK
AFGVHVSCIEPGLFKTNLADPVKVIEKKLAIWEQLSPDIKQQYGEGYIEKSLDKLKGNKSYVNMD
LSPVVECMDHALTSLFPKTHYAAGKDAKIFWIPLSHMPAALQDFLLLKQKAELANPKAV

Important features of the protein:

Signal peptide:

amino acids 1-17

Transmembrane domain:

amino acids 136-152

N-glycosylation sites.

amino acids 161-163, 187-190 and 253-256

Glycosaminoglycan attachment site.

amino acids 39-42

N-myristoylation sites.

amino acids 36-41, 42-47, 108-113, 166-171, 198-203 and 207-212

FIGURE 21

CTGAGGCGGCGGTAGC**ATG**GAGGGGGAGAGTACGTCGGCGGTGCTCTCGGGCTTTGTGCTCGGCG
CACTCGCTTTCCAGCACCTCAACACGGACTCGGACACGGAAGGTTTTCTTCTTGGGGAAGTAAAA
GGTGAAGCCAAGAACAGCATTACTGATTCCCAAATGGATGATGTTGAAGTTGTTTATACAATTGA
CATTCAGAAATATATTCCATGCTATCAGCTTTTTAGCTTTTATAATTCTTCAGGCGAAGTAAATG
AGCAAGCACTGAAGAAAATATTATCAAATGTCAAAAAGAATGTGGTAGGTTGGTACAAATTCCGT
CGTCATTCAGATCAGATCATGACGTTTAGAGAGAGGCTGCTTCACAAAAACTTGCAGGAGCATTT
TTCAAACCAAGACCTTGTTTTTCTGCTATTAACACCAAGTATAATAACAGAAAGCTGCTCTACTC
ATCGACTGGAACATTCCTTATATAAACCTCAAAAAGGACTTTTTCACAGGGTACCTTTAGTGGTT
GCCAATCTGGGCATGTCTGAACAACTGGGTTATAAAACTGTATCAGGTTCCTGTATGTCCACTGG
TTTTAGCCGAGCAGTACAAACACACAGCTCTAAATTTTTTGAAGAAGATGGATCCTTAAAGGAGG
TACATAAGATAAATGAAATGTATGCTTCATTACAAGAGGAATTAAAGAGTATATGCAAAAAAGTG
GAAGACAGTGAACAAGCAGTAGATAAACTAGTAAAGGATGTAAACAGATTAAAACGAGAAATTGA
GAAAAGGAGAGGAGCACAGATTCAGGCAGCAAGAGAGAAGAACATCCAAAAAGACCCTCAGGAGA
ACATTTTTCTTTGTCAGGCATTACGGACCTTTTTTCCAAATTCTGAATTTCTTCATTCATGTGTT
ATGTCTTTAAAAAATAGACATGTTTCTAAAAGTAGCTGTAACTACAACCACCATCTCGATGTAGT
AGACAATCTGACCTTAATGGTAGAACACACTGACATTCCTGAAGCTAGTCCAGCTAGTACACCAC
AAATCATTAAGCATAAAGCCTTAGACTTAGATGACAGATGGCAATTCAAGAGATCTCGGTTGTTA
GATACACAAGACAAACGATCTAAAGCAAATACTGGTAGTAGTAACCAAGATAAAGCATCCAAAAT
GAGCAGCCCAGAAACAGATGAAGAAATTGAAAAGATGAAGGGTTTTGGTGAATATTCACGGTCTC
CTACATTT**TGA**TCCTTTTAACCTTACAAGGAGATTTTTTTATTTGGCTGATGGGTAAAGCCAAAC
ATTTCTATTGTTTTTACTATGTTGAGCTACTTGCAGTAAGTTCATTTGTTTTTACTATGTTCACC
TGTTTGCAGTAATACACAGATAACTCTTAGTGCATTTACTTCACAAAGTACTTTTTCAAACATCA
GATGCTTTTATTTCCAAACCTTTTTTTCACCTTTCACTAAGTTGTTGAGGGGAAGGCTTACACAG
ACACATTCTTTAGAATTGGAAAAGTGAGACCAGGCACAGTGGCTCACACCTGTAATCCCAGCACT
TAGGGAAGACAAGTCAGGAGGATTGATTGAAGCTAGGAGTTAGAGACCAGCCTGGGCAACGTATT
GAGACCATGTCTATTAAAAAATAAAATGGAAAAGCAAGAATAGCCTTATTTTCAAAATATGGAAA
GAAATTTATATGAAAATTTATCTGAGTCATTAAAATTCTCCTTAAGTGATACTTTTTTAGAAGTA
CATTATGGCTAGAGTTGCCAGATAAAATGCTGGATATCATGCAATAAATTTGCAAAACATCATCT
AAAATTTAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA

FIGURE 22

MEGESTSAVLSGFVLGALAFQHLNTDSDTEGFLLGEVKGEAKNSITDSQMDDVEVVYTIDIQKYI
PCYQLFSFYNSSGEVNEQALKKILSNVKKNVVGWYKFRRHSDQIMTFRERLLHKNLQEHFSNQDL
VFLLLTPSIITESCSTHRLEHSLYKPQKGLFHRVPLVVANLGMSEQLGYKTVSGSCMSTGFSRAV
QTHSSKFFEEDGSLKEVHKINEMYASLQEELKSICKKVEDSEQAVDKLVKDVNRLKREIEKRRGA
QIQAAREKNIQKDPQENIFLCQALRTFFPNSEFLHSCVMSLKNRHVSKSSCNYNHHLDVVDNLTL
MVEHTDIPEASPASTPQIIKHKALDLDDRWQFKRSRLLDTQDKRSKANTGSSNQDKASKMSSPET
DEEIEKMKGFGEYSRSPTF

Important features:

Signal peptide:

amino acids 1-19

N-glycosylation sites.

amino acids 75-79, 322-326

N-myristoylation site.

amino acids 184-154

Growth factor and cytokines receptors family.

amino acids 134-150

FIGURE 23

GGCACAGCCGCGCGGCGGAGGGCAGAGTCAGCCGAGCCGAGTCCAGCCGGACGAGCGGACCAGCGCAGGGCAGCCCAA
GCAGCGCGCAGCGAACGCCCGCCGCCGCCCACACCCTCTGCGGTCCCCGCGGCGCCTGCCACCCTTCCCTCCTTCCCC
GCGTCCCCGCCTCGCCGGCCAGTCAGCTTGCCGGGTTCGCTGCCCCGCGAAACCCCGAGGTCACCAGCCCGCGCCTCT
GCTTCCCTGGGCCGCGCGCCGCCTCCACGCCCTCCTTCTCCCCTGGCCCGGCGCCTGGCACCGGGGACCGTTGCCTGA
CGCGAGGCCCAGCTCTACTTTTCGCCCCGCGTCTCCTCCGCCTGCTCGCCTCTTCCACCAACTCCAACTCCTTCTCCC
TCCAGCTCCACTCGCTAGTCCCCGACTCCGCCAGCCCTCGGCCCGCTGCCGTAGCGCCGCTTCCCGTCCGGTCCCAAA
GGTGGGAACGCGTCCGCCCCGGCCCGCACC**ATG**GCACGGTTCGGCTTGCCCGCGCTTCTCTGCACCCTGGCAGTGCTC
AGCGCCGCGCTGCTGGCTGCCGAGCTCAAGTCGAAAAGTTGCTCGGAAGTGCGACGTCTTTACGTGTCCAAAGGCTTC
AACAAGAACGATGCCCCCCTCCACGAGATCAACGGTGATCATTTGAAGATCTGTCCCCAGGGTTCTACCTGCTGCTCT
CAAGAGATGGAGGAGAAGTACAGCCTGCAAAGTAAAGATGATTTCAAAAGTGTGGTCAGCGAACAGTGCAATCATTTG
CAAGCTGTCTTTGCTTCACGTTACAAGAAGTTTGATGAATTCTTCAAAGAACTACTTGAAAATGCAGAGAAATCCCTG
AATGATATGTTTGTGAAGACATATGGCCATTTATACATGCAAAATTCTGAGCTATTTAAAGATCTCTTCGTAGAGTTG
AAACGTTACTACGTGGTGGGAAATGTGAACCTGGAAGAAATGCTAAATGACTTCTGGGCTCGCCTCCTGGAGCGGATG
TTCCGCCTGGTGAACTCCCAGTACCACTTTACAGATGAGTATCTGGAATGTGTGAGCAAGTATACGGAGCAGCTGAAG
CCCTTCGGAGATGTCCCTCGCAAATTGAAGCTCCAGGTTACTCGTGCTTTTGTAGCAGCCCGTACTTTCGCTCAAGGC
TTAGCGGTTGCGGGAGATGTCGTGAGCAAGGTCTCCGTGGTAAACCCCACAGCCCAGTGTACCCATGCCCTGTTGAAG
ATGATCTACTGCTCCCACTGCCGGGGTCTCGTGACTGTGAAGCCATGTTACAACTACTGCTCAAACATCATGAGAGGC
TGTTTGGCCAACCAAGGGGATCTCGATTTTGAATGGAACAATTTCATAGATGCTATGCTGATGGTGGCAGAGAGGCTA
GAGGGTCCTTTCAACATTGAATCGGTCATGGATCCCATCGATGTGAAGATTTCTGATGCTATTATGAACATGCAGGAT
AATAGTGTTCAAGTGTCTCAGAAGGTTTTCCAGGGATGTGGACCCCCCAAGCCCCTCCCAGCTGGACGAATTTCTCGT
TCCATCTCTGAAAGTGCCTTCAGTGCTCGCTTCAGACCACATCACCCCGAGGAACGCCCAACCACAGCAGCTGGCACT
AGTTTGGACCGACTGGTTACTGATGTCAAGGAGAAACTGAAACAGGCCAAGAAATTCTGGTCCTCCCTTCCGAGCAAC
GTTTGCAACGATGAGAGGATGGCTGCAGGAAACGGCAATGAGGATGACTGTTGGAATGGGAAAGGCAAAAGCAGGTAC
CTGTTTGCAGTGACAGGAAATGGATTAGCCAACCAGGGCAACAACCCAGAGGTCCAGGTTGACACCAGCAAACCAGAC
ATACTGATCCTTCGTCAAATCATGGCTCTTCGAGTGATGACCAGCAAGATGAAGAATGCATACAATGGGAACGACGTG
GACTTCTTTGATATCAGTGATGAAAGTAGTGGAGAAGGAAGTGGAAGTGGCTGTGAGTATCAGCAGTGCCCTTCAGAG
TTTGACTACAATGCCACTGACCATGCTGGGAAGAGTGCCAATGAGAAAGCCGACAGTGCTGGTGTCCGTCCTGGGGCA
CAGGCCTACCTCCTCACTGTCTTCTGCATCTTGTTCCTGGTTATGCAGAGAGAGTGGAGA**TAA**TTCTCAAACTCTGAG
AAAAAGTGTTCATCAAAAAGTTAAAAGGCACCAGTTATCACTTTTCTACCATCCTAGTGACTTTGCTTTTTAAATGAA
TGGACAACAATGTACAGTTTTTACTATGTGGCCACTGGTTTAAGAAGTGCTGACTTTGTTTTCTCATTCAGTTTTGGG
AGGAAAAGGGACTGTGCATTGAGTTGGTTCCTGCTCCCCCAAACCATGTTAAACGTGGCTAACAGTGTAGGTACAGAA
CTATAGTTAGTTGTGCATTTGTGATTTTATCACTCTATTATTTGTTTGTATGTTTTTTTCTCATTTCGTTTGTGGGTT
TTTTTTTCCAACTGTGATCTCGCCTTGTTTCTTACAAGCAAACCAGGGTCCCTTCTTGGCACGTAACATGTACGTATT
TCTGAAATATTAAATAGCTGTACAGAAGCAGGTTTATTTATCATGTTATCTTATTAAAAGAAAAAGCCCAAAAAGC

FIGURE 24

MARFGLPALLCTLAVLSAALLAAELKSKSCSEVRRLYVSKGFNKNDAPLHEINGDHLKICPQGST
CCSQEMEEKYSLQSKDDFKSVVSEQCNHLQAVFASRYKKFDEFFKELLENAEKSLNDMFVKTYGH
LYMQNSELFKDLFVELKRYYVVGNVNLEEMLNDFWARLLERMFRLVNSQYHFTDEYLECVSKYTE
QLKPFGDVPRKLKLQVTRAFVAARTFAQGLAVAGDVVSKVSVVNPTAQCTHALLKMIYCSHCRGL
VTVKPCYNYCSNIMRGCLANQGDLDFEWNNFIDAMLMVAERLEGPFNIESVMDPIDVKISDAIMN
MQDNSVQVSQKVFQGCGPPKPLPAGRISRSISESAFSARFRPHHPEERPTTAAGTSLDRLVTDVK
EKLKQAKKFWSSLPSNVCNDERMAAGNGNEDDCWNGKGKSRYLFAVTGNGLANQGNNPEVQVDTS
KPDILILRQIMALRVMTSKMKNAYNGNDVDFFDISDESSGEGSGSGCEYQQCPSEFDYNATDHAG
KSANEKADSAGVRPGAQAYLLTVFCILFLVMQREWR

Important features:

Signal peptide:

amino acids 1-22

ATP/GTP-binding site motif A (P-loop).

amino acids 515-524

N-glycosylation site.

amino acids 514-518

Glycosaminoglycan attachment sites.

amino acids 494-498, 498-502

N-myristoylation sites.

amino acids 63-69, 224-230, 276-282, 438-444, 497-503, 531-537

Glypicans proteins.

amino acids 54-75, 105-157, 238-280, 309-346, 423-460, 468-506

FIGURE 25

CTCGCCCTCAAATGGGAACGCTGGCCTGGGACTAAAGCATAGACCACCAGGCTGAGTATCCTGAC
CTGAGTCATCCCCAGGGATCAGGAGCCTCCAGCAGGGAACCTTCCATTATATTCTTCAAGCAACT
TACAGCTGCACCGACAGTTGCG**ATG**AAAGTTCTAATCTCTTCCCTCCTCCTGTTGCTGCCACTAA
TGCTGATGTCCATGGTCTCTAGCAGCCTGAATCCAGGGGTCGCCAGAGGCCACAGGGACCGAGGC
CAGGCTTCTAGGAGATGGCTCCAGGAAGGCGGCCAAGAATGTGAGTGCAAAGATTGGTTCCTGAG
AGCCCCGAGAAGAAAATTCATGACAGTGTCTGGGCTGCCAAAGAAGCAGTGCCCCTGTGATCATT
TCAAGGGCAATGTGAAGAAAACAAGACACCAAAGGCACCACAGAAAGCCAAACAAGCATTCCAGA
GCCTGCCAGCAATTTCTCAAACAATGTCAGCTAAGAAGCTTTGCTCTGCCTTTG**TAG**GAGCTCTG
AGCGCCCACTCTTCCAATTAAACATTCTCAGCCAAGAAGACAGTGAGCACACCTACCAGACACTC
TTCTTCTCCCACCTCACTCTCCCACTGTACCCACCCCTAAATCATTCCAGTGCTCTCAAAAAGCA
TGTTTTTCAAGATCATTTTGTTTGTTGCTCTCTCTAGTGTCTTCTTCTCTCGTCAGTCTTAGCCT
GTGCCCTCCCCTTACCCAGGCTTAGGCTTAATTACCTGAAAGATTCCAGGAAACTGTAGCTTCCT
AGCTAGTGTCATTTAACCTTAAATGCAATCAGGAAAGTAGCAAACAGAAGTCAATAAATATTTTT
AAATGTCAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA

FIGURE 26

MKVLISSLLLLLPLMLMSMVSSSLNPGVARGHRDRGQASRRWLQEGGQECECKDWFLRAPRRKFM
TVSGLPKKQCPCDHFKGNVKKTRHQRHHRKPNKHSRACQQFLKQCQLRSFALPL

Important features:

Signal peptide:

amino acids 1-22

N-myristoylation sites.

amino acids 27-33, 46-52

FIGURE 27

GGACGCCAGCGCCTGCAGAGGCTGAGCAGGGAAAAAGCCAGTGCCCCAGCGGAAGCACAGCTCAG
AGCTGGTCTGCC**ATG**GACATCCTGGTCCCACTCCTGCAGCTGCTGGTGCTGCTTCTTACCCTGCC
CCTGCACCTCATGGCTCTGCTGGGCTGCTGGCAGCCCCTGTGCAAAAGCTACTTCCCCTACCTGA
TGGCCGTGCTGACTCCCAAGAGCAACCGCAAGATGGAGAGCAAGAAACGGGAGCTCTTCAGCCAG
ATAAAGGGGCTTACAGGAGCCTCCGGGAAAGTGGCCCTACTGGAGCTGGGCTGCGGAACCGGAGC
CAACTTTCAGTTCTACCCACCGGGCTGCAGGGTCACCTGCCTAGACCCAAATCCCCACTTTGAGA
AGTTCCTGACAAAGAGCATGGCTGAGAACAGGCACCTCCAATATGAGCGGTTTGTGGTGGCTCCT
GGAGAGGACATGAGACAGCTGGCTGATGGCTCCATGGATGTGGTGGTCTGCACTCTGGTGCTGTG
CTCTGTGCAGAGCCCAAGGAAGGTCCTGCAGGAGGTCCGGAGAGTACTGAGACCGGGAGGTGTGC
TCTTTTTCTGGGAGCATGTGGCAGAACCATATGGAAGCTGGGCCTTCATGTGGCAGCAAGTTTTC
GAGCCCACCTGGAAACACATTGGGGATGGCTGCTGCCTCACCAGAGAGACCTGGAAGGATCTTGA
GAACGCCCAGTTCTCCGAAATCCAAATGGAACGACAGCCCCCTCCCTTGAAGTGGCTACCTGTTG
GGCCCCACATCATGGGAAAGGCTGTCAAACAATCTTTCCCAAGCTCCAAGGCACTCATTTGCTCC
TTCCCCAGCCTCCAATTAGAACAAGCCACCCACCAGCCTATCTATCTTCCACTGAGAGGGACC**TA**
GCAGAATGAGAGAAGACATTCATGTACCACCTACTAGTCCCTCTCTCCCCAACCTCTGCCAGGGC
AATCTCTAACTTCAATCCCGCCTTCGACAGTGAAAAAGCTCTACTTCTACGCTGACCCAGGGAGG
AAACACTAGGACCCTGTTGTATCCTCAACTGCAAGTTTCTGGACTAGTCTCCCAACGTTTGCCTC
CCAATGTTGTCCCTTTCCTTCGTTCCCATGGTAAAGCTCCTCTCGCTTTCCTCCTGAGGCTACAC
CCATGCGTCTCTAGGAACTGGTCACAAAAGTCATGGTGCCTGCATCCCTGCCAAGCCCCCCTGAC
CCTCTCTCCCCACTACCACCTTCTTCCTGAGCTGGGGGCACCAGGGAGAATCAGAGATGCTGGGG
ATGCCAGAGCAAGACTCAAAGAGGCAGAGGTTTTGTTCTCAAATATTTTTTAATAAATAGACGAA
ACCACG

FIGURE 28

MDILVPLLQLLVLLLTLPLHLMALLGCWQPLCKSYFPYLMAVLTPKSNRKMESKKRELFSQIKGL
TGASGKVALLELGCGTGANFQFYPPGCRVTCLDPNPHFEKFLTKSMAENRHLQYERFVVAPGEDM
RQLADGSMDVVVCTLVLCSVQSPRKVLQEVRRVLRPGGVLFFWEHVAEPYGSWAFMWQQVFEPTW
KHIGDGCCLTRETWKDLENAQFSEIQMERQPPPLKWLPVGPHIMGKAVKQSFPSSKALICSFPSL
QLEQATHQPIYLPLRGT

Important features:

Signal peptide:

amino acids 1-23

Leucine zipper pattern.

amino acids 10-32

N-myristoylation sites.

amino acids 64-70, 78-84, 80-86, 91-97, 201-207

FIGURE 29

CAATGTTTGCCTATCCACCTCCCCCAAGCCCCTTTACCTATGCTGCTGCTAACGCTGCTGCTGCT
GCTGCTGCTGCTTAAAGGCTCATGCTTGGAGTGGGGACTGGTCGGTGCCCAGAAAGTCTCTTCTG
CCACTGACGCCCCCATCAGGGATTGGGCCTTCTTTCCCCCTTCCTTTCTGTGTCTCCTGCCTCAT
CGGCCTGCCATGACCTGCAGCCAAGCCCAGCCCCGTGGGGAAGGGGAGAAAGTGGGGGATGGCTA
AGAAAGCTGGGAGATAGGGAACAGAAGAGGGTAGTGGGTGGGCTAGGGGGGCTGCCTTATTTAAA
GTGGTTGTTTATGATTCTTATACTAATTTATACAAAGATATTAAGGCCCTGTTCATTAAGAAATT
GTTCCCTTCCCCTGTGTTCAATGTTTGTAAAGATTGTTCTGTGTAAATATGTCTTTATAATAAAC
AGTTAAAAGCTGAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA

FIGURE 30

MLLLTLLLLLLLLKGSCLEWGLVGAQKVSSATDAPIRDWAFFPPSFLCLLPHRPAMTCSQAQPRG
EGEKVGDG

Important features:

Signal peptide:

amino acids 1-15

Growth factor and cytokines receptors family:

amino acids 3-18

FIGURE 31

GTTTGAATTCCTTCAACTATACCCACAGTCCAAAAGCAGACTCACTGTGTCCCAGGCTACCAGTT
CCTCCAAGCAAGTCATTTCCCTTATTTAACCGATGTGTCCCTCAAACACCTGAGTGCTACTCCCT
ATTTGCATCTGTTTTGATAAATGATGTTGACACCCTCCACCGAATTCTAAGTGGAATC**ATG**TCGG
GAAGAGATACAATCCTTGGCCTGTGTATCCTCGCATTAGCCTTGTCTTTGGCCATGATGTTTACC
TTCAGATTCATCACCACCCTTCTGGTTCACATTTTCATTTCATTGGTTATTTTGGGATTGTTGTT
TGTCTGCGGTGTTTTATGGTGGCTGTATTATGACTATACCAACGACCTCAGCATAGAATTGGACA
CAGAAAGGGAAAATATGAAGTGCGTGCTGGGGTTTGCTATCGTATCCACAGGCATCACGGCAGTG
CTGCTCGTCTTGATTTTTGTTCTCAGAAAGAGAATAAAATTGACAGTTGAGCTTTTCCAAATCAC
AAATAAAGCCATCAGCAGTGCTCCCTTCCTGCTGTTCCAGCCACTGTGGACATTTGCCATCCTCA
TTTTCTTCTGGGTCCTCTGGGTGGCTGTGCTGCTGAGCCTGGGAACTGCAGGAGCTGCCCAGGTT
ATGGAAGGCGGCCAAGTGGAATATAAGCCCCTTTCGGGCATTCGGTACATGTGGTCGTACCATTT
AATTGGCCTCATCTGGACTAGTGAATTCATCCTTGCGTGCCAGCAAATGACTATAGCTGGGGCAG
TGGTTACTTGTTATTTCAACAGAAGTAAAAATGATCCTCCTGATCATCCCATCCTTTCGTCTCTC
TCCATTCTCTTCTTCTACCATCAAGGAACCGTTGTGAAAGGGTCATTTTTAATCTCTGTGGTGAG
GATTCCGAGAATCATTGTCATGTACATGCAAAACGCACTGAAAGAACAGCAGCATGGTGCATTGT
CCAGGTACCTGTTCCGATGCTGCTACTGCTGTTTCTGGTGTCTTGACAAATACCTGCTCCATCTC
AACCAGAATGCATATACTACAACTGCTATTAATGGGACAGATTTCTGTACATCAGCAAAAGATGC
ATTCAAAATCTTGTCCAAGAACTCAAGTCACTTTACATCTATTAACTGCTTTGGAGACTTCATAA
TTTTTCTAGGAAAGGTGTTAGTGGTGTGTTTCACTGTTTTTGGAGGACTCATGGCTTTTAACTAC
AATCGGGCATTCCAGGTGTGGGCAGTCCCTCTGTTATTGGTAGCTTTTTTTGCCTACTTAGTAGC
CCATAGTTTTTTATCTGTGTTTGAAACTGTGCTGGATGCACTTTTCCTGTGTTTTGCTGTTGATC
TGGAAACAAATGATGGATCGTCAGAAAAGCCCTACTTTATGGATCAAGAATTTCTGAGTTTCGTA
AAAAGGAGCAACAAATTAAACAATGCAAGGGCACAGCAGGACAAGCACTCATTAAGGAATGAGGA
GGGAACAGAACTCCAGGCCATTGTGAGA**TAG**ATACCCATTTAGGTATCTGTACCTGGAAAACATT
TCCTTCTAAGAGCCATTTACAGAATAGAAGATGAGACCACTAGAGAAAAGTTAGTGAATTTTTTT
TTAAAAGACCTAATAAACCCTATTCTTCCTCAAAA

FIGURE 32

MSGRDTILGLCILALALSLAMMFTFRFITTLLVHIFISLVILGLLFVCGVLWWLYYDYTNDLSIE
LDTERENMKCVLGFAIVSTGITAVLLVLIFVLRKRIKLTVELFQITNKAISSAPFLLFQPLWTFA
ILIFFWVLWVAVLLSLGTAGAAQVMEGGQVEYKPLSGIRYMWSYHLIGLIWTSEFILACQQMTIA
GAVVTCYFNRSKNDPPDHPILSSLSILFFYHQGTVVKGSFLISVVRIPRIIVMYMQNALKEQQHG
ALSRYLFRCCYCCFWCLDKYLLHLNQNAYTTTAINGTDFCTSAKDAFKILSKNSSHFTSINCFGD
FIIFLGKVLVVCFTVFGGLMAFNYNRAFQVWAVPLLLVAFFAYLVAHSFLSVFETVLDALFLCFA
VDLETNDGSSEKPYFMDQEFLSFVKRSNKLNNARAQQDKHSLRNEEGTELQAIVR

Important features:

Signal peptide:

amino acids 1-20

Putative transmembrane domains:

amino acids 35-54, 75-97, 126-146, 185-204, 333-350, 352-371

N-glycosylation sites.

amino acids 204-208, 295-299, 313-317

N-myristoylation sites.

amino acids 147-153, 178-184, 196-202, 296-275, 342-348

FIGURE 33

GTTCGATTAGCTCCTCTGAGAAGAAGAGAAAAGGTTCTTGGACCTCTCCCTGTTTCTTCCTTAGA
ATAATTTGTATGGGATTTGTGATGCAGGAAAGCCTAAGGGAAAAAGAATATTCATTCTGTGTGGT
GAAAATTTTTTGAAAAAAAAATTGCCTTCTTCAAACAAGGGTGTCATTCTGATATTT**ATG**AGGAC
TGTTGTTCTCACTATGAAGGCATCTGTTATTGAAATGTTCCTTGTTTTGCTGGTGACTGGAGTAC
ATTCAAACAAAGAAACGGCAAAGAAGATTAAAAGGCCCAAGTTCACTGTGCCTCAGATCAACTGC
GATGTCAAAGCCGGAAAGATCATCGATCCTGAGTTCATTGTGAAATGTCCAGCAGGATGCCAAGA
CCCCAAATACCATGTTTATGGCACTGACGTGTATGCATCCTACTCCAGTGTGTGTGGCGCTGCCG
TACACAGTGGTGTGCTTGATAATTCAGGAGGGAAAATACTTGTTCGGAAGGTTGCTGGACAGTCT
GGTTACAAAGGGAGTTATTCCAACGGTGTCCAATCGTTATCCCTACCACGATGGAGAGAATCCTT
TATCGTCTTAGAAAGTAAACCCAAAAAGGGTGTAACCTACCCATCAGCTCTTACATACTCATCAT
CGAAAAGTCCAGCTGCCCAAGCAGGTGAGACCACAAAAGCCTATCAGAGGCCACCTATTCCAGGG
ACAACTGCACAGCCGGTCACTCTGATGCAGCTTCTGGCTGTCACTGTAGCTGTGGCCACCCCCAC
CACCTTGCCAAGGCCATCCCCTTCTGCTGCTTCTACCACCAGCATCCCCAGACCACAATCAGTGG
GCCACAGGAGCCAGGAGATGGATCTCTGGTCCACTGCCACCTACACAAGCAGCCAAAACAGGCCC
AGAGCTGATCCAGGTATCCAAAGGCAAGATCCTTCAGGAGCTGCCTTCCAGAAACCTGTTGGAGC
GGATGTCAGCCTGGGACTTGTTCCAAAAGAAGAATTGAGCACACAGTCTTTGGAGCCAGTATCCC
TGGGAGATCCAAACTGCAAAATTGACTTGTCGTTTTTAATTGATGGGAGCACCAGCATTGGCAAA
CGGCGATTCCGAATCCAGAAGCAGCTCCTGGCTGATGTTGCCCAAGCTCTTGACATTGGCCCTGC
CGGTCCACTGATGGGTGTTGTCCAGTATGGAGACAACCCTGCTACTCACTTTAACCTCAAGACAC
ACACGAATTCTCGAGATCTGAAGACAGCCATAGAGAAAATTACTCAGAGAGGAGGACTTTCTAAT
GTAGGTCGGGCCATCTCCTTTGTGACCAAGAACTTCTTTTCCAAAGCCAATGGAAACAGAAGCGG
GGCTCCCAATGTGGTGGTGGTGATGGTGGATGGCTGGCCCACGGACAAAGTGGAGGAGGCTTCAA
GACTTGCGAGAGAGTCAGGAATCAACATTTTCTTCATCACCATTGAAGGTGCTGCTGAAAATGAG
AAGCAGTATGTGGTGGAGCCCAACTTTGCAAACAAGGCCGTGTGCAGAACAAACGGCTTCTACTC
GCTCCACGTGCAGAGCTGGTTTGGCCTCCACAAGACCCTGCAGCCTCTGGTGAAGCGGGTCTGCG
ACACTGACCGCCTGGCCTGCAGCAAGACCTGCTTGAACTCGGCTGACATTGGCTTCGTCATCGAC
GGCTCCAGCAGTGTGGGGACGGGCAACTTCCGCACCGTCCTCCAGTTTGTGACCAACCTCACCAA
AGAGTTTGAGATTTCCGACACGGACACGCGCATCGGGGCCGTGCAGTACACCTACGAACAGCGGC
TGGAGTTTGGGTTCGACAAGTACAGCAGCAAGCCTGACATCCTCAACGCCATCAAGAGGGTGGGC
TACTGGAGTGGTGGCACCAGCACGGGGGCTGCCATCAACTTCGCCCTGGAGCAGCTCTTCAAGAA
GTCCAAGCCCAACAAGAGGAAGTTAATGATCCTCATCACCGACGGGAGGTCCTACGACGACGTCC
GGATCCCAGCCATGGCTGCCCATCTGAAGGGAGTGATCACCTATGCGATAGGCGTTGCCTGGGCT
GCCCAAGAGGAGCTAGAAGTCATTGCCACTCACCCCGCCAGAGACCACTCCTTCTTTGTGGACGA
GTTTGACAACCTCCATCAGTATGTCCCCAGGATCATCCAGAACATTTGTACAGAGTTCAACTCAC
AGCCTCGGAAC**TGA**ATTCAGAGCAGGCAGAGCACCAGCAAGTGCTGCTTTACTAACTGACGTGTT
GGACCACCCCACCGCTTAATGGGGCACGCACGGTGCATCAAGTCTTGGGCAGGGCATGGAGAAAC
AAATGTCTTGTTATTATTCTTTGCCATCATGCTTTTTCATATTCCAAAACTTGGAGTTACAAAGA
TGATCACAAACGTATAGAATGAGCCAAAAGGCTACATCATGTTGAGGGTGCTGGAGATTTTACAT
TTTGACAATTGTTTTCAAAATAAATGTTCGGAATACAGTGCAGCCCTTACGACAGGCTTACGTAG
AGCTTTTGTGAGATTTTTAAGTTGTTATTTCTGATTTGAACTCTGTAACCCTCAGCAAGTTTCAT
TTTTGTCATGACAATGTAGGAATTGCTGAATTAAATGTTTAGAAGGATGAAAAATAAAAAAAAAA
AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA
AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAG

FIGURE 34

MRTVVLTMKASVIEMFLVLLVTGVHSNKETAKKIKRPKFTVPQINCDVKAGKIIDPEFIVKCPAG
CQDPKYHVYGTDVYASYSSVCGAAVHSGVLDNSGGKILVRKVAGQSGYKGSYSNGVQSLSLPRWR
ESFIVLESKPKKGVTYPSALTYSSSKSPAAQAGETTKAYQRPPIPGTTAQPVTLMQLLAVTVAVA
TPTTLPRPSPSAASTTSIPRPQSVGHRSQEMDLWSTATYTSSQNRPRADPGIQRQDPSGAAFQKP
VGADVSLGLVPKEELSTQSLEPVSLGDPNCKIDLSFLIDGSTSIGKRRFRIQKQLLADVAQALDI
GPAGPLMGVVQYGDNPATHFNLKTHTNSRDLKTAIEKITQRGGLSNVGRAISFVTKNFFSKANGN
RSGAPNVVVVMVDGWPTDKVEEASRLARESGINIFFITIEGAAENEKQYVVEPNFANKAVCRTNG
FYSLHVQSWFGLHKTLQPLVKRVCDTDRLACSKTCLNSADIGFVIDGSSSVGTGNFRTVLQFVTN
LTKEFEISDTDTRIGAVQYTYEQRLEFGFDKYSSKPDILNAIKRVGYWSGGTSTGAAINFALEQL
FKKSKPNKRKLMILITDGRSYDDVRIPAMAAHLKGVITYAIGVAWAAQEELEVIATHPARDHSFF
VDEFDNLHQYVPRIIQNICTEFNSQPRN

Important features:

Signal peptide:

amino acids 1-26

Transmembrane domain:

amino acids 181-200

N-glycosylation sites.

amino acids 390-394, 520-524

N-myristoylation sites.

amino acids 23-29, 93-99, 115-121, 262-268, 367-373, 389-395, 431-437, 466-472, 509-515, 570-576, 571-577, 575-581, 627-633

Amidation site.

amino acids 304-308

FIGURE 35

CCGAGCACAGGAGATTGCCTGCGTTTAGGAGGTGGCTGCGTTGTGGGAAAAGCTATCAAGGAAGAAATTGC
CAAACCATGTCTTTTTTTCTGTTTTCAGAGTAGTTCACAACAGATCTGAGTGTTTTAATTAAGCATGGAAT
ACAGAAAACAACAAAAAACTTAAGCTTTAATTTCATCTGGAATTCCACAGTTTTCTTAGCTCCCTGGACCC
GGTTGACCTGTTGGCTCTTCCCGCTGGCTGCTCTATCACGTGGTGCTCTCCGACTACTCACCCCGAGTGTA
AAGAACCTTCGGCTCGCGTGCTTCTGAGCTGCTGTGG**ATG**GCCTCGGCTCTCTGGACTGTCCTTCCGAGTA
GGATGTCACTGAGATCCCTCAAATGGAGCCTCCTGCTGCTGTCACTCCTGAGTTTCTTTGTGATGTGGTAC
CTCAGCCTTCCCCACTACAATGTGATAGAACGCGTGAACTGGATGTACTTCTATGAGTATGAGCCGATTTA
CAGACAAGACTTTCACTTCACACTTCGAGAGCATTCAAACTGCTCTCATCAAAATCCATTTCTGGTCATTC
TGGTGACCTCCCACCCTTCAGATGTGAAAGCCAGGCAGGCCATTAGAGTTACTTGGGGTGAAAAAAAGTCT
TGGTGGGGATATGAGGTTCTTACATTTTTCTTATTAGGCCAAGAGGCTGAAAAGGAAGACAAAATGTTGGC
ATTGTCCTTAGAGGATGAACACCTTCTTTATGGTGACATAATCCGACAAGATTTTTTAGACACATATAATA
ACCTGACCTTGAAAACCATTATGGCATTCAGGTGGGTAACTGAGTTTTGCCCCAATGCCAAGTACGTAATG
AAGACAGACACTGATGTTTTCATCAATACTGGCAATTTAGTGAAGTATCTTTTAAACCTAAACCACTCAGA
GAAGTTTTTCACAGGTTATCCTCTAATTGATAATTATTCCTATAGAGGATTTTACCAAAAAACCCATATTT
CTTACCAGGAGTATCCTTTCAAGGTGTTCCCTCCATACTGCAGTGGGTTGGGTTATATAATGTCCAGAGAT
TTGGTGCCAAGGATCTATGAAATGATGGGTCACGTAAAACCCATCAAGTTTGAAGATGTTTATGTCGGGAT
CTGTTTGAATTTATTAAAAGTGAACATTCATATTCCAGAAGACACAAATCTTTTCTTTCTATATAGAATCC
ATTTGGATGTCTGTCAACTGAGACGTGTGATTGCAGCCCATGGCTTTTCTTCCAAGGAGATCATCACTTTT
TGGCAGGTCATGCTAAGGAACACCACATGCCATTAT**TAA**CTTCACATTCTACAAAAAGCCTAGAAGGACAG
GATACCTTGTGGAAAGTGTTAAATAAAGTAGGTACTGTGGAAAATTCATGGGGAGGTCAGTGTGCTGGCTT
ACACTGAACTGAAACTCATGAAAAACCCAGACTGGAGACTGGAGGGTTACACTTGTGATTTATTAGTCAGG
CCCTTCAAAGATGATATGTGGAGGAATTAAATATAAAGGAATTGGAGGTTTTTGCTAAAGAAATTAATAGG
ACCAAACAATTTGGACATGTCATTCTGTAGACTAGAATTTCTTAAAAGGGTGTTACTGAGTTATAAGCTCA
CTAGGCTGTAAAAACAAAACAATGTAGAGTTTTATTTATTGAACAATGTAGTCACTTGAAGGTTTTGTGTA
TATCTTATGTGGATTACCAATTTAAAAATATATGTAGTTCTGTGTCAAAAAACTTCTTCACTGAAGTTATA
CTGAACAAAATTTTACCTGTTTTTGGTCATTTATAAAGTACTTCAAGATGTTGCAGTATTTCACAGTTATT
ATTATTTAAAATTACTTCAACTTTGTGTTTTTAAATGTTTTGACGATTTCAATACAAGATAAAAAGGATAG
TGAATCATTCTTTACATGCAAACATTTTCCAGTTACTTAACTGATCAGTTTATTATTGATACATCACTCCA
TTAATGTAAAGTCATAGGTCATTATTGCATATCAGTAATCTCTTGGACTTTGTTAAATATTTTACTGTGGT
AATATAGAGAAGAATTAAAGCAAGAAAATCTGAAAA

FIGURE 36

MASALWTVLPSRMSLRSLKWSLLLLSLLSFFVMWYLSLPHYNVIERVNWMYFYEYEPIYRQDFHF
TLREHSNCSHQNPFLVILVTSHPSDVKARQAIRVTWGEKKSWWGYEVLTFFLLGQEAEKEDKMLA
LSLEDEHLLYGDIIRQDFLDTYNNLTLKTIMAFRWVTEFCPNAKYVMKTDTDVFINTGNLVKYLL
NLNHSEKFFTGYPLIDNYSYRGFYQKTHISYQEYPFKVFPPYCSGLGYIMSRDLVPRIYEMMGHV
KPIKFEDVYVGICLNLLKVNIHIPEDTNLFFLYRIHLDVCQLRRVIAAHGFSSKEIITFWQVMLR
NTTCHY

Important features:

Type II transmembrane domain:

amino acids 20-39

N-glycosylation sites.

amino acids 72-76, 154-158, 198-202, 212-216, 326-330

Glycosaminoglycan attachment site.

amino acids 239-243

Ly-6 / u-PAR domain proteins.

amino acids 23-37

N-myristoylation site.

amino acids 271-277

FIGURE 37

CGCTCGGGCACCAGCCGCGGCAAGG**ATG**GAGCTGGGTTGCTGGACGCAGTTGGGGCTCACTTTTCTTCAGCTCCTTCTCATC
TCGTCCTTGCCAAGAGAGTACACAGTCATTAATGAAGCCTGCCCTGGAGCAGAGTGGAATATCATGTGTCGGGAGTGCTGTG
AATATGATCAGATTGAGTGCGTCTGCCCCGGAAAGAGGGAAGTCGTGGGTTATACCATCCCTTGCTGCAGGAATGAGGAGAA
TGAGTGTGACTCCTGCCTGATCCACCCAGGTTGTACCATCTTTGAAAACTGCAAGAGCTGCCGAAATGGCTCATGGGGGGT
ACCTTGGATGACTTCTATGTGAAGGGGTTCTACTGTGCAGAGTGCCGAGCAGGCTGGTACGGAGGAGACTGCATGCGATGTG
GCCAGGTTCTGCGAGCCCCAAAGGGTCAGATTTTGTTGGAAAGCTATCCCCTAAATGCTCACTGTGAATGGACCATTCATGC
TAAACCTGGGTTTGTCATCCAACTAAGATTTGTCATGTTGAGTCTGGAGTTTGACTACATGTGCCAGTATGACTATGTTGAG
GTTCGTGATGGAGACAACCGCGATGGCCAGATCATCAAGCGTGTCTGTGGCAACGAGCGGCCAGCTCCTATCCAGAGCATAG
GATCCTCACTCCACGTCCTCTTCCACTCCGATGGCTCCAAGAATTTTGACGGTTTCCATGCCATTTATGAGGAGATCACAGC
ATGCTCCTCATCCCCTTGTTTCCATGACGGCACGTGCGTCCTTGACAAGGCTGGATCTTACAAGTGTGCCTGCTTGGCAGGC
TATACTGGGCAGCGCTGTGAAAATCTCCTTGAAGAAAGAAACTGCTCAGACCCTGGGGGCCCAGTCAATGGGTACCAGAAAA
TAACAGGGGGCCCTGGGCTTATCAACGGACGCCATGCTAAAATTGGCACCGTGGTGTCTTTCTTTTGTAACAACTCCTATGT
TCTTAGTGGCAATGAGAAAAGAACTTGCCAGCAGAATGGAGAGTGGTCAGGGAAACAGCCCATCTGCATAAAAGCCTGCCGA
GAACCAAAGATTTCAGACCTGGTGAGAAGGAGAGTTCTTCCGATGCAGGTTCAGTCAAGGGAGACACCATTACACCAGCTAT
ACTCAGCGGCCTTCAGCAAGCAGAAACTGCAGAGTGCCCCTACCAAGAAGCCAGCCCTTCCCTTTGGAGATCTGCCCATGGG
ATACCAACATCTGCATACCCAGCTCCAGTATGAGTGCATCTCACCCTTCTACCGCCGCCTGGGCAGCAGCAGGAGGACATGT
CTGAGGACTGGGAAGTGGAGTGGGCGGGCACCATCCTGCATCCCTATCTGCGGGAAAATTGAGAACATCACTGCTCCAAAGA
CCCAAGGGTTGCGCTGGCCGTGGCAGGCAGCCATCTACAGGAGGACCAGCGGGGTGCATGACGGCAGCCTACACAAGGGAGC
GTGGTTCCTAGTCTGCAGCGGTGCCCTGGTGAATGAGCGCACTGTGGTGGTGGCTGCCCACTGTGTTACTGACCTGGGGAAG
GTCACCATGATCAAGACAGCAGACCTGAAAGTTGTTTTGGGGAAATTCTACCGGGATGATGACCGGGATGAGAAGACCATCC
AGAGCCTACAGATTTCTGCTATCATTCTGCATCCCAACTATGACCCCATCCTGCTTGATGCTGACATCGCCATCCTGAAGCT
CCTAGACAAGGCCCGTATCAGCACCCGAGTCCAGCCCATCTGCCTCGCTGCCAGTCGGGATCTCAGCACTTCCTTCCAGGAG
TCCCACATCACTGTGGCTGGCTGGAATGTCCTGGCAGACGTGAGGAGCCCTGGCTTCAAGAACGACACACTGCGCTCTGGGG
TGGTCAGTGTGGTGGACTCGCTGCTGTGTGAGGAGCAGCATGAGGACCATGGCATCCCAGTGAGTGTCACTGATAACATGTT
CTGTGCCAGCTGGGAACCCACTGCCCCTTCTGATATCTGCACTGCAGAGACAGGAGGCATCGCGGCTGTGTCCTTCCCGGGA
CGAGCATCTCCTGAGCCACGCTGGCATCTGATGGGACTGGTCAGCTGGAGCTATGATAAAACATGCAGCCACAGGCTCTCCA
CTGCCTTCACCAAGGTGCTGCCTTTTAAAGACTGGATTGAAAGAAATATGAAA**TGA**ACCATGCTCATGCACTCCTTGAGAAG
TGTTTCTGTATATCCGTCTGTACGTGTGTCATTGCGTGAAGCAGTGTGGGCCTGAAGTGTGATTTGGCCTGTGAACTTGGCT
GTGCCAGGGCTTCTGACTTCAGGGACAAAACTCAGTGAAGGGTGAGTAGACCTCCATTGCTGGTAGGCTGATGCCGCGTCCA
CTACTAGGACAGCCAATTGGAAGATGCCAGGGCTTGCAAGAAGTAAGTTTCTTCAAAGAAGACCATATACAAAACCTCTCCA
CTCCACTGACCTGGTGGTCTTCCCCAACTTTCAGTTATACGAATGCCATCAGCTTGACCAGGGAAGATCTGGGCTTCATGAG
GCCCCTTTTGAGGCTCTCAAGTTCTAGAGAGCTGCCTGTGGGACAGCCCAGGGCAGCAGAGCTGGGATGTGGTGCATGCCTT
TGTGTACATGGCCACAGTACAGTCTGGTCCTTTTCCTTCCCCATCTCTTGTACACATTTTAATAAAATAAGGGTTGGCTTCT
GAACTACAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA
AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA

FIGURE 38

MELGCWTQLGLTFLQLLLISSLPREYTVINEACPGAEWNIMCRECCEYDQIECVCPGKREVVGYT
IPCCRNEENECDSCLIHPGCTIFENCKSCRNGSWGGTLDDFYVKGFYCAECRAGWYGGDCMRCGQ
VLRAPKGQILLESYPLNAHCEWTIHAKPGFVIQLRFVMLSLEFDYMCQYDYVEVRDGDNRDGQII
KRVCGNERPAPIQSIGSSLHVLFHSDGSKNFDGFHAIYEEITACSSSPCFHDGTCVLDKAGSYKC
ACLAGYTGQRCENLLEERNCSDPGGPVNGYQKITGGPGLINGRHAKIGTVVSFFCNNSYVLSGNE
KRTCQQNGEWSGKQPICIKACREPKISDLVRRRVLPMQVQSRETPLHQLYSAAFSKQKLQSAPTK
KPALPFGDLPMGYQHLHTQLQYECISPFYRRLGSSRRTCLRTGKWSGRAPSCIPICGKIENITAP
KTQGLRWPWQAAIYRRTSGVHDGSLHKGAWFLVCSGALVNERTVVVAAHCVTDLGKVTMIKTADL
KVVLGKFYRDDDRDEKTIQSLQISAIILHPNYDPILLDADIAILKLLDKARISTRVQPICLAASR
DLSTSFQESHITVAGWNVLADVRSPGFKNDTLRSGVVSVVDSLLCEEQHEDHGIPVSVTDNMFCA
SWEPTAPSDICTAETGGIAAVSFPGRASPEPRWHLMGLVSWSYDKTCSHRLSTAFTKVLPFKDWI
ERNMK

Important features of the protein:

Signal peptide:

amino acids 1-23

EGF-like domain cysteine pattern signature.

amino acids 260-272

N-glycosylation sites.

amino acids 96-100, 279-283, 316-320, 451-455, 614-618

N-myristoylation sites.

amino acids 35-41, 97-103, 256-262, 284-290, 298-304, 308-314, 474-480, 491-497, 638-644, 666-672

Amidation site.

amino acids 56-60

Serine proteases, trypsin family.

amino acids 489-506

CUB domain proteins profile.

amino acids 150-167

FIGURE 39

GGTTCCTACATCCTCTCATCTGAGAATCAGAGAGCATAATCTTCTTACGGGCCCGTGATTTATTAACGTGGCTTAATC
TGAAGGTTCTCAGTCAAATTCTTTGTGATCTACTGATTGTGGGGGCATGGCAAGGTTTGCTTAAAGGAGCTTGGCTGG
TTTGGGCCCTTGTAGCTGACAGAAGGTGGCCAGGGAGAATGCAGCACACTGCTCGGAGA**ATG**AAGGCGCTTCTGTTGC
TGGTCTTGCCTTGGCTCAGTCCTGCTAACTACATTGACAATGTGGGCAACCTGCACTTCCTGTATTCAGAACTCTGTA
AAGGTGCCTCCCACTACGGCCTGACCAAAGATAGGAAGAGGCGCTCACAAGATGGCTGTCCAGACGGCTGTGCGAGCC
TCACAGCCACGGCTCCCTCCCCAGAGGTTTCTGCAGCTGCCACCATCTCCTTAATGACAGACGAGCCTGGCCTAGACA
ACCCTGCCTACGTGTCCTCGGCAGAGGACGGGCAGCCAGCAATCAGCCCAGTGGACTCTGGCCGGAGCAACCGAACTA
GGGCACGGCCCTTTGAGAGATCCACTATTAGAAGCAGATCATTTAAAAAAATAAATCGAGCTTTGAGTGTTCTTCGAA
GGACAAAGAGCGGGAGTGCAGTTGCCAACCATGCCGACCAGGGCAGGGAAAATTCTGAAAACACCACTGCCCCTGAAG
TCTTTCCAAGGTTGTACCACCTGATTCCAGATGGTGAAATTACCAGCATCAAGATCAATCGAGTAGATCCCAGTGAAA
GCCTCTCTATTAGGCTGGTGGGAGGTAGCGAAACCCCACTGGTCCATATCATTATCCAACACATTTATCGTGATGGGG
TGATCGCCAGAGACGGCCGGCTACTGCCAGGAGACATCATTCTAAAGGTCAACGGGATGGACATCAGCAATGTCCCTC
ACAACTACGCTGTGCGTCTCCTGCGGCAGCCCTGCCAGGTGCTGTGGCTGACTGTGATGCGTGAACAGAAGTTCCGCA
GCAGGAACAATGGACAGGCCCCGGATGCCTACAGACCCCGAGATGACAGCTTTCATGTGATTCTCAACAAAAGTAGCC
CCGAGGAGCAGCTTGGAATAAAACTGGTGCGCAAGGTGGATGAGCCTGGGGTTTTCATCTTCAATGTGCTGGATGGCG
GTGTGGCATATCGACATGGTCAGCTTGAGGAGAATGACCGTGTGTTAGCCATCAATGGACATGATCTTCGATATGGCA
GCCCAGAAAGTGCGGCTCATCTGATTCAGGCCAGTGAAAGACGTGTTCACCTCGTCGTGTCCCGCCAGGTTCGGCAGC
GGAGCCCTGACATCTTTCAGGAAGCCGGCTGGAACAGCAATGGCAGCTGGTCCCCAGGGCCAGGGGAGAGGAGCAACA
CTCCCAAGCCCCTCCATCCTACAATTACTTGTCATGAGAAGGTGGTAAATATCCAAAAAGACCCCGGTGAATCTCTCG
GCATGACCGTCGCAGGGGGAGCATCACATAGAGAATGGGATTTGCCTATCTATGTCATCAGTGTTGAGCCCGGAGGAG
TCATAAGCAGAGATGGAAGAATAAAAACAGGTGACATTTTGTTGAATGTGGATGGGGTCGAACTGACAGAGGTCAGCC
GGAGTGAGGCAGTGGCATTATTGAAAAGAACATCATCCTCGATAGTACTCAAAGCTTTGGAAGTCAAAGAGTATGAGC
CCCAGGAAGACTGCAGCAGCCCAGCAGCCCTGGACTCCAACCACAACATGGCCCCACCCAGTGACTGGTCCCCATCCT
GGGTCATGTGGCTGGAATTACCACGGTGCTTGTATAACTGTAAAGATATTGTATTACGAAGAAACACAGCTGGAAGTC
TGGGCTTCTGCATTGTAGGAGGTTATGAAGAATACAATGGAAACAAACCTTTTTTCATCAAATCCATTGTTGAAGGAA
CACCAGCATACAATGATGGAAGAATTAGATGTGGTGATATTCTTCTTGCTGTCAATGGTAGAAGTACATCAGGAATGA
TACATGCTTGCTTGGCAAGACTGCTGAAAGAACTTAAAGGAAGAATTACTCTAACTATTGTTTCTTGGCCTGGCACTT
TTTTA**TAG**AATCAATGATGGGTCAGAGGAAAACAGAAAAATCACAAATAGGCTAAGAAGTTGAAACACTATATTTATC
TTGTCAGTTTTTATATTTAAAGAAAGAATACATTGTAAAAATGTCAGGAAAAGTATGATCATCTAATGAAAGCCAGTT
ACACCTCAGAAAATATGATTCCAAAAAAATTAAAACTACTAGTTTTTTTCAGTGTGGAGGATTTCTCATTACTCTAC
AACATTGTTTATATTTTTCTATTCAATAAAAAGCCCTAAAACAACTAAAATGATTGATTTGTATACCCCACTGAATT
CAAGCTGATTTAAATTTAAAATTTGGTATATGCTGAAGTCTGCCAAGGGTACATTATGGCCATTTTTAATTTACAGCT
AAAATATTTTTTAAAATGCATTGCTGAGAAACGTTGCTTTCATCAAACAAGAATAAATATTTTTCAGAAGTTAAA

FIGURE 40

MKALLLLVLPWLSPANYIDNVGNLHFLYSELCKGASHYGLTKDRKRRSQDGCPDGCASLTATAPS
PEVSAAATISLMTDEPGLDNPAYVSSAEDGQPAISPVDSGRSNRTRARPFERSTIRSRSFKKINR
ALSVLRRTKSGSAVANHADQGRENSENTTAPEVFPRLYHLIPDGEITSIKINRVDPSESLSIRLV
GGSETPLVHIIIQHIYRDGVIARDGRLLPGDIILKVNGMDISNVPHNYAVRLLRQPCQVLWLTVM
REQKFRSRNNGQAPDAYRPRDDSFHVILNKSSPEEQLGIKLVRKVDEPGVFIFNVLDGGVAYRHG
QLEENDRVLAINGHDLRYGSPESAAHLIQASERRVHLVVSRQVRQRSPDIFQEAGWNSNGSWSPG
PGERSNTPKPLHPTITCHEKVVNIQKDPGESLGMTVAGGASHREWDLPIYVISVEPGGVISRDGR
IKTGDILLNVDGVELTEVSRSEAVALLKRTSSSIVLKALEVKEYEPQEDCSSPAALDSNHNMAPP
SDWSPSWVMWLELPRCLYNCKDIVLRRNTAGSLGFCIVGGYEEYNGNKPFFIKSIVEGTPAYNDG
RIRCGDILLAVNGRSTSGMIHACLARLLKELKGRITLTIVSWPGTFL

Important features:

Signal peptide:

amino acids 1-15

N-glycosylation sites.

amino acids 108-112, 157-161, 289-293, 384-388

Tyrosine kinase phosphorylation sites.

amino acids 433-441, 492-500

N-myristoylation sites.

amino acids 51-57, 141-147, 233-239, 344-350, 423-429, 447-453, 467-473, 603-609

FIGURE 41

ACCAGGCATTGTATCTTCAGTTGTCATCAAGTTCGCAATCAGATTGGAAAAGCTCAACTTGAAGCTTT
CTTGCCTGCAGTGAAGCAGAGAGATAGATATTATTCACGTAATAAAAAAC**ATG**GGCTTCAACCTGACT
TTCCACCTTTCCTACAAATTCCGATTACTGTTGCTGTTGACTTTGTGCCTGACAGTGGTTGGGTGGGC
CACCAGTAACTACTTCGTGGGTGCCATTCAAGAGATTCCTAAAGCAAAGGAGTTCATGGCTAATTTCC
ATAAGACCCTCATTTTGGGGAAGGGAAAAACTCTGACTAATGAAGCATCCACGAAGAAGGTAGAACTT
GACAACTGTCCTTCTGTGTCTCCTTACCTCAGAGGCCAGAGCAAGCTCATTTTCAAACCAGATCTCAC
TTTGGAAGAGGTACAGGCAGAAAATCCCAAAGTGTCCAGAGGCCGGTATCGCCCTCAGGAATGTAAAG
CTTTACAGAGGGTCGCCATCCTCGTTCCCCACCGGAACAGAGAGAAACACCTGATGTACCTGCTGGAA
CATCTGCATCCCTTCCTGCAGAGGCAGCAGCTGGATTATGGCATCTACGTCATCCACCAGGCTGAAGG
TAAAAAGTTTAATCGAGCCAAACTCTTGAATGTGGGCTATCTAGAAGCCCTCAAGGAAGAAAATTGGG
ACTGCTTTATATTCCACGATGTGGACCTGGTACCCGAGAATGACTTTAACCTTTACAAGTGTGAGGAG
CATCCCAAGCATCTGGTGGTTGGCAGGAACAGCACTGGGTACAGGTTACGTTACAGTGGATATTTTGG
GGGTGTTACTGCCCTAAGCAGAGAGCAGTTTTTCAAGGTGAATGGATTCTCTAACAACTACTGGGGAT
GGGGAGGCGAAGACGATGACCTCAGACTCAGGGTTGAGCTCCAAAGAATGAAAATTTCCCGGCCCCTG
CCTGAAGTGGGTAAATATACAATGGTCTTCCACACTAGAGACAAAGGCAATGAGGTGAACGCAGAACG
GATGAAGCTCTTACACCAAGTGTCACGAGTCTGGAGAACAGATGGGTTGAGTAGTTGTTCTTATAAAT
TAGTATCTGTGGAACACAATCCTTTATATATCAACATCACAGTGGATTTCTGGTTTGGTGCA**TGA**CCC
TGGATCTTTTGGTGATGTTTGGAAGAACTGATTCTTTGTTTGCAATAATTTTGGCCTAGAGACTTCAA
ATAGTAGCACACATTAAGAACCTGTTACAGCTCATTGTTGAGCTGAATTTTTCCTTTTTGTATTTTCT
TAGCAGAGCTCCTGGTGATGTAGAGTATAAAACAGTTGTAACAAGACAGCTTTCTTAGTCATTTTGAT
CATGAGGGTTAAATATTGTAATATGGATACTTGAAGGACTTTATATAAAAGGATGACTCAAAGGATAA
AATGAACGCTATTTGAGGACTCTGGTTGAAGGAGATTTATTTAAATTTGAAGTAATATATTATGGGAT
AAAAGGCCACAGGAAATAAGACTGCTGAATGTCTGAGAGAACCAGAGTTGTTCTCGTCCAAGGTAGAA
AGGTACGAAGATACAATACTGTTATTCATTTATCCTGTACAATCATCTGTGAAGTGGTGGTGTCAGGT
GAGAAGGCGTCCACAAAAGAGGGGAGAAAAGGCGACGAATCAGGACACAGTGAACTTGGGAATGAAGA
GGTAGCAGGAGGGTGGAGTGTCGGCTGCAAAGGCAGCAGTAGCTGAGCTGGTTGCAGGTGCTGATAGC
CTTCAGGGGAGGACCTGCCCAGGTATGCCTTCCAGTGATGCCCACCAGAGAATACATTCTCTATTAGT
TTTTAAAGAGTTTTTGTAAAATGATTTTGTACAAGTAGGATATGAATTAGCAGTTTACAAGTTTACAT
ATTAACTAATAATAAATATGTCTATCAAATACCTCTGTAGTAAAATGTGAAAAAGCAAAA

FIGURE 42

MGFNLTFHLSYKFRLLLLLTLCLTVVGWATSNYFVGAIQEIPKAKEFMANFHKTLILGKGKTLTN
EASTKKVELDNCPSVSPYLRGQSKLIFKPDLTLEEVQAENPKVSRGRYRPQECKALQRVAILVPH
RNREKHLMYLLEHLHPFLQRQQLDYGIYVIHQAEGKKFNRAKLLNVGYLEALKEENWDCFIFHDV
DLVPENDFNLYKCEEHPKHLVVGRNSTGYRLRYSGYFGGVTALSREQFFKVNGFSNNYWGWGGED
DDLRLRVELQRMKISRPLPEVGKYTMVFHTRDKGNEVNAERMKLLHQVSRVWRTDGLSSCSYKLV
SVEHNPLYINITVDFWFGA

Important features:

Signal peptide:

amino acids 1-27

N-glycosylation sites.

amino acids 4-8, 220-224, 335-339

Xylose isomerase proteins.

amino acids 191-202

FIGURE 43

GCTCAAGACCCAGCAGTGGGACAGCCAGACAGACGGCACG**ATG**GCACTGAGCTCCCAGATCTGGG
CCGCTTGCCTCCTGCTCCTCCTCCTCGCCAGCCTGACCAGTGGCTCTGTTTTCCCACAACAG
ACGGGACAACTTGCAGAGCTGCAACCCCAGGACAGAGCTGGAGCCAGGGCCAGCTGGATGCCCAT
GTTCCAGAGGCGAAGGAGGCGAGACACCCACTTCCCCATCTGCATTTTCTGCTGCGGCTGCTGTC
ATCGATCAAAGTGTGGGATGTGCTGCAAGACG**TAG**AACCTACCTGCCCTGCCCCCGTCCCCTCCC
TTCCTTATTTATTCCTGCTGCCCCAGAACATAGGTCTTGGAATAAAATGGCTGGTTCTTTTGTTT
TCCAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA
AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA

FIGURE 44

MALSSQIWAACLLLLLLLASLTSGSVFPQQTGQLAELQPQDRAGARASWMPMFQRRRRRDTHFPI
CIFCCGCCHRSKCGMCCKT

Important features:

Signal peptide:

amino acids 1-24

cAMP- and cGMP-dependent protein kinase phosphorylation site.

amino acids 58-59

N-myristoylation site.

amino acids 44-50

Prokaryotic membrane lipoprotein lipid attachment site.

amino acids 1-12

FIGURE 45

GTGGCTTCATTTCAGTGGCTGACTTCCAGAGAGCAAT**ATG**GCTGGTTCCCCAACATGCCTCACCC
TCATCTATATCCTTTGGCAGCTCACAGGGTCAGCAGCCTCTGGACCCGTGAAAGAGCTGGTCGGT
TCCGTTGGTGGGGCCGTGACTTTCCCCCTGAAGTCCAAAGTAAAGCAAGTTGACTCTATTGTCTG
GACCTTCAACACAACCCCTCTTGTCACCATACAGCCAGAAGGGGGCACTATCATAGTGACCCAAA
ATCGTAATAGGGAGAGAGTAGACTTCCCAGATGGAGGCTACTCCCTGAAGCTCAGCAAACTGAAG
AAGAATGACTCAGGGATCTACTATGTGGGGATATACAGCTCATCACTCCAGCAGCCCTCCACCCA
GGAGTACGTGCTGCATGTCTACGAGCACCTGTCAAAGCCTAAAGTCACCATGGGTCTGCAGAGCA
ATAAGAATGGCACCTGTGTGACCAATCTGACATGCTGCATGGAACATGGGGAAGAGGATGTGATT
TATACCTGGAAGGCCCTGGGGCAAGCAGCCAATGAGTCCCATAATGGGTCCATCCTCCCCATCTC
CTGGAGATGGGGAGAAAGTGATATGACCTTCATCTGCGTTGCCAGGAACCCTGTCAGCAGAAACT
TCTCAAGCCCCATCCTTGCCAGGAAGCTCTGTGAAGGTGCTGCTGATGACCCAGATTCCTCCATG
GTCCTCCTGTGTCTCCTGTTGGTGCCCCTCCTGCTCAGTCTCTTTGTACTGGGGCTATTTCTTTG
GTTTCTGAAGAGAGAGAGACAAGAAGAGTACATTGAAGAGAAGAAGAGAGTGGACATTTGTCGGG
AAACTCCTAACATATGCCCCCATTCTGGAGAGAACACAGAGTACGACACAATCCCTCACACTAAT
AGAACAATCCTAAAGGAAGATCCAGCAAATACGGTTTACTCCACTGTGGAAATACCGAAAAAGAT
GGAAAATCCCCACTCACTGCTCACGATGCCAGACACACCAAGGCTATTTGCCTATGAGAATGTTA
TC**TAG**ACAGCAGTGCACTCCCCTAAGTCTCTGCTCA

FIGURE 46

MAGSPTCLTLIYILWQLTGSAASGPVKELVGSVGGAVTFPLKSKVKQVDSIVWTFNTTPLVTIQP
EGGTIIVTQNRNRERVDFPDGGYSLKLSKLKKNDSGIYYVGIYSSSLQQPSTQEYVLHVYEHLSK
PKVTMGLQSNKNGTCVTNLTCCMEHGEEDVIYTWKALGQAANESHNGSILPISWRWGESDMTFIC
VARNPVSRNFSSPILARKLCEGAADDPDSSMVLLCLLLVPLLLSLFVLGLFLWFLKRERQEEYIE
EKKRVDICRETPNICPHSGENTEYDTIPHTNRTILKEDPANTVYSTVEIPKKMENPHSLLTMPDT
PRLFAYENVI

Important features:

Signal peptide:

amino acids 1-22

Transmembrane domain:

amino acids 224-250

Leucine zipper pattern.

amino acids 229-251

N-glycosylation sites.

amino acids 98-102, 142-146, 148-152, 172-176, 176-180, 204-208, 291-295

FIGURE 47

GGCTCGAGCGTTTCTGAGCCAGGGGTGACCATGACCTGCTGCGAAGGATGGACATCCTGCAATGG
ATTCAGCCTGCTGGTTCTACTGCTGTTAGGAGTAGTTCTCAATGCGATACCTCTAATTGTCAGCT
TAGTTGAGGAAGACCAATTTTCTCAAAACCCCATCTCTTGCTTTGAGTGGTGGTTCCCAGGAATT
ATAGGAGCAGGTCTGATGGCCATTCCAGCAACAACAATGTCCTTGACAGCAAGAAAAAGAGCGTG
CTGCAACAACAGAACTGGAATGTTTCTTTCATCATTTTTCAGTGTGATCACAGTCATTGGTGCTC
TGTATTGCATGCTGATATCCATCCAGGCTCTCTTAAAAGGTCCTCTCATGTGTAATTCTCCAAGC
AACAGTAATGCCAATTGTGAATTTTCATTGAAAAACATCAGTGACATTCATCCAGAATCCTTCAA
CTTGCAGTGGTTTTTCAATGACTCTTGTGCACCTCCTACTGGTTTCAATAAACCCACCAGTAACG
ACACCATGGCGAGTGGCTGGAGAGCATCTAGTTTCCACTTCGATTCTGAAGAAAACAAACATAGG
CTTATCCACTTCTCAGTATTTTTAGGTCTATTGCTTGTTGGAATTCTGGAGGTCCTGTTTGGGCT
CAGTCAGATAGTCATCGGTTTCCTTGGCTGTCTGTGTGGAGTCTCTAAGCGAAGAAGTCAAATTG
TGTAGTTTAATGGGAATAAAATGTAAGTATCAGTAGTTTGAAAAAAAAAAA

FIGURE 48

MTCCEGWTSCNGFSLLVLLLLGVVLNAIPLIVSLVEEDQFSQNPISCFEWWFPGIIGAGLMAIPA
TTMSLTARKRACCNNRTGMFLSSFFSVITVIGALYCMLISIQALLKGPLMCNSPSNSNANCEFSL
KNISDIHPESFNLQWFFNDSCAPPTGFNKPTSNDTMASGWRASSFHFDSEENKHRLIHFSVFLGL
LLVGILEVLFGLSQIVIGFLGCLCGVSKRRSQIV

Important features:

Transmembrane domains:

amino acids 10-31 (type II), 50-72, 87-110, 191-213

N-glycosylation sites.

amino acids 80-84, 132-136, 148-152, 163-167

cAMP- and cGMP-dependent protein kinase phosphorylation site.

amino acids 223-227

N-myristoylation sites.

amino acids 22-28, 54-60, 83-89, 97-103, 216-222

Prokaryotic membrane lipoprotein lipid attachment site.

amino acids 207-218

TNFR/NGFR family cysteine-rich region protein.

amino acids 4-12

FIGURE 49

ATCCGTTCTCTGCGCTGCCAGCTCAGGTGAGCCCTCGCCAAGGTGACCTCGCAGGACACTGGTGA
AGGAGCAGTGAGGAACCTGCAGAGTCACACAGTTGCTGACCAATTGAGCTGTGAGCCTGGAGCAG
ATCCGTGGGCTGCAGACCCCCGCCCCAGTGCCTCTCCCCCTGCAGCCCTGCCCCTCGAACTGTGA
C**ATG**GAGAGAGTGACCCTGGCCCTTCTCCTACTGGCAGGCCTGACTGCCTTGGAAGCCAATGACC
CATTTGCCAATAAAGACGATCCCTTCTACTATGACTGGAAAAACCTGCAGCTGAGCGGACTGATC
TGCGGAGGGCTCCTGGCCATTGCTGGGATCGCGGCAGTTCTGAGTGGCAAATGCAAATACAAGAG
CAGCCAGAAGCAGCACAGTCCTGTACCTGAGAAGGCCATCCCACTCATCACTCCAGGCTCTGCCA
CTACTTGC**TGA**GCACAGGACTGGCCTCCAGGGATGGCCTGAAGCCTAACACTGGCCCCCAGCACC
TCCTCCCCTGGGAGGCCTTATCCTCAAGGAAGGACTTCTCTCCAAGGGCAGGCTGTTAGGCCCCT
TTCTGATCAGGAGGCTTCTTTATGAATTAAACTCGCCCCACCACCCCCTCA

FIGURE 50

MERVTLALLLLAGLTALEANDPFANKDDPFYYDWKNLQLSGLICGGLLAIAGIAAVLSGKCKYKS
SQKQHSPVPEKAIPLITPGSATTC

Important features:

Signal peptide:

amino acids 1-16

Transmembrane domain:

amino acids 36-59

N-myristoylation sites.

amino acids 41-47, 45-51, 84-90

Extracellular proteins SCP/Tpx-1/Ag5/PR-1/Sc7.

amino acids 54-67

FIGURE 51

GTGGACTCTGAGAAGCCCAGGCAGTTGAGGACAGGAGAGAGAAGGCTGCAGACCCAGAGGGAGGG
AGGACAGGGAGTCGGAAGGAGGAGGACAGAGGAGGGCACAGAGACGCAGAGCAAGGGCGGCAAGG
AGGAGACCCTGGTGGGAGGAAGACACTCTGGAGAGAGAGGGGGCTGGGCAGAG**ATG**AAGTTCCAG
GGGCCCCTGGCCTGCCTCCTGCTGGCCCTCTGCCTGGGCAGTGGGGAGGCTGGCCCCCTGCAGAG
CGGAGAGGAAAGCACTGGGACAAATATTGGGGAGGCCCTTGGACATGGCCTGGGAGACGCCCTGA
GCGAAGGGGTGGGAAAGGCCATTGGCAAAGAGGCCGGAGGGGCAGCTGGCTCTAAAGTCAGTGAG
GCCCTTGGCCAAGGGACCAGAGAAGCAGTTGGCACTGGAGTCAGGCAGGTTCCAGGCTTTGGCGC
AGCAGATGCTTTGGGCAACAGGGTCGGGGAAGCAGCCCATGCTCTGGGAAACACTGGGCACGAGA
TTGGCAGACAGGCAGAAGATGTCATTCGACACGGAGCAGATGCTGTCCGCGGCTCCTGGCAGGGG
GTGCCTGGCCACAGTGGTGCTTGGGAAACTTCTGGAGGCCATGGCATCTTTGGCTCTCAAGGTGG
CCTTGGAGGCCAGGGCCAGGGCAATCCTGGAGGTCTGGGGACTCCGTGGGTCCACGGATACCCCG
GAAACTCAGCAGGCAGCTTTGGAATGAATCCTCAGGGAGCTCCCTGGGGTCAAGGAGGCAATGGA
GGGCCACCAAACTTTGGGACCAACACTCAGGGAGCTGTGGCCCAGCCTGGCTATGGTTCAGTGAG
AGCCAGCAACCAGAATGAAGGGTGCACGAATCCCCCACCATCTGGCTCAGGTGGAGGCTCCAGCA
ACTCTGGGGGAGGCAGCGGCTCACAGTCGGGCAGCAGTGGCAGTGGCAGCAATGGTGACAACAAC
AATGGCAGCAGCAGTGGTGGCAGCAGCAGTGGCAGCAGCAGTGGCAGCAGCAGTGGCGGCAGCAG
TGGCGGCAGCAGTGGTGGCAGCAGTGGCAACAGTGGTGGCAGCAGAGGTGACAGCGGCAGTGAGT
CCTCCTGGGGATCCAGCACCGGCTCCTCCTCCGGCAACCACGGTGGGAGCGGCGGAGGAAATGGA
CATAAACCCGGGTGTGAAAAGCCAGGGAATGAAGCCCGCGGGAGCGGGGAATCTGGGATTCAGGG
CTTCAGAGGACAGGGAGTTTCCAGCAACATGAGGGAAATAAGCAAAGAGGGCAATCGCCTCCTTG
GAGGCTCTGGAGACAATTATCGGGGGCAAGGGTCGAGCTGGGGCAGTGGAGGAGGTGACGCTGTT
GGTGGAGTCAATACTGTGAACTCTGAGACGTCTCCTGGGATGTTTAACTTTGACACTTTCTGGAA
GAATTTTAAATCCAAGCTGGGTTTCATCAACTGGGATGCCATAAACAAGGACCAGAGAAGCTCTC
GCATCCCG**TGA**CCTCCAGACAAGGAGCCACCAGATTGGATGGGAGCCCCCACACTCCCTCCTTAA
AACACCACCCTCTCATCACTAATCTCAGCCCTTGCCCTTGAAATAAACCTTAGCTGCCCCACAAA
AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA
AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA

FIGURE 52

MKFQGPLACLLLALCLGSGEAGPLQSGEESTGTNIGEALGHGLGDALSEGVGKAIGKEAGGAAGSKVS
EALGQGTREAVGTGVRQVPGFGAADALGNRVGEAAHALGNTGHEIGRQAEDVIRHGADAVRGSWQGVP
GHSGAWETSGGHGIFGSQGGLGGQGQGNPGGLGTPWVHGYPGNSAGSFGMNPQGAPWGQGGNGGPPNF
GTNTQGAVAQPGYGSVRASNQNEGCTNPPPSGSGGGSSNSGGGSGSQSGSSGSGSNGDNNNGSSSGGS
SSGSSSGSSSGGSSGGSSGGSSGNSGGSRGDSGSESSWGSSTGSSSGNHGGSGGGNGHKPGCEKPGNE
ARGSGESGIQGFRGQGVSSNMREISKEGNRLLGGSGDNYRGQGSSWGSGGGDAVGGVNTVNSETSPGM
FNFDTFWKNFKSKLGFINWDAINKDQRSSRIP

Signal peptide:

amino acids 1-21

N-glycosylation site.

amino acids 265-269

Glycosaminoglycan attachment site.

amino acids 235-239, 237-241, 244-248, 255-259, 324-328, 388-392

Casein kinase II phosphorylation site.

amino acids 26-30, 109-113, 259-263, 300-304, 304-308

N-myristoylation site.

amino acids 17-23, 32-38, 42-48, 50-56, 60-66, 61-67, 64-70, 74-80, 90-96, 96-102, 130-136, 140-146, 149-155, 152-158, 155-161, 159-165, 163-169, 178-184, 190-196, 194-200, 199-205, 218-224, 236-242, 238-244, 239-245, 240-246, 245-251, 246-252, 249-252, 253-259, 256-262, 266-272, 270-276, 271-277, 275-281, 279-285, 283-289, 284-290, 287-293, 288-294, 291-297, 292-298, 295-301, 298-304, 305-311, 311-317, 315-321, 319-325, 322-328, 323-329, 325-331, 343-349, 354-360, 356-362, 374-380, 381-387, 383-389, 387-393, 389-395, 395-401

Cell attachment sequence.

amino acids 301-304

FIGURE 53

GGAGAAGAGGTTGTGTGGGACAAGCTGCTCCCGACAGAAGG**ATG**TCGCTGCTGAGCCTGCCCTGG
CTGGGCCTCAGACCGGTGGCAATGTCCCCATGGCTACTCCTGCTGCTGGTTGTGGGCTCCTGGCT
ACTCGCCCGCATCCTGGCTTGGACCTATGCCTTCTATAACAACTGCCGCCGGCTCCAGTGTTTCC
CACAGCCCCCAAAACGGAACTGGTTTTGGGGTCACCTGGGCCTGATCACTCCTACAGAGGAGGGC
TTGAAGGACTCGACCCAGATGTCGGCCACCTATTCCCAGGGCTTTACGGTATGGCTGGGTCCCAT
CATCCCCTTCATCGTTTTATGCCACCCTGACACCATCCGGTCTATCACCAATGCCTCAGCTGCCA
TTGCACCCAAGGATAATCTCTTCATCAGGTTCCTGAAGCCCTGGCTGGGAGAAGGGATACTGCTG
AGTGGCGGTGACAAGTGGAGCCGCCACCGTCGGATGCTGACGCCCGCCTTCCATTTCAACATCCT
GAAGTCCTATATAACGATCTTCAACAAGAGTGCAAACATCATGCTTGACAAGTGGCAGCACCTGG
CCTCAGAGGGCAGCAGTCGTCTGGACATGTTTGAGCACATCAGCCTCATGACCTTGGACAGTCTA
CAGAAATGCATCTTCAGCTTTGACAGCCATTGTCAGGAGAGGCCCAGTGAATATATTGCCACCAT
CTTGGAGCTCAGTGCCCTTGTAGAGAAAAGAAGCCAGCATATCCTCCAGCACATGGACTTTCTGT
ATTACCTCTCCCATGACGGGCGGCGCTTCCACAGGGCCTGCCGCCTGGTGCATGACTTCACAGAC
GCTGTCATCCGGGAGCGGCGTCGCACCCTCCCCACTCAGGGTATTGATGATTTTTTCAAAGACAA
AGCCAAGTCCAAGACTTTGGATTTCATTGATGTGCTTCTGCTGAGCAAGGATGAAGATGGGAAGG
CATTGTCAGATGAGGATATAAGAGCAGAGGCTGACACCTTCATGTTTGGAGGCCATGACACCACG
GCCAGTGGCCTCTCCTGGGTCCTGTACAACCTTGCGAGGCACCCAGAATACCAGGAGCGCTGCCG
ACAGGAGGTGCAAGAGCTTCTGAAGGACCGCGATCCTAAAGAGATTGAATGGGACGACCTGGCCC
AGCTGCCCTTCCTGACCATGTGCGTGAAGGAGAGCCTGAGGTTACATCCCCCAGCTCCCTTCATC
TCCCGATGCTGCACCCAGGACATTGTTCTCCCAGATGGCCGAGTCATCCCCAAAGGCATTACCTG
CCTCATCGATATTATAGGGGTCCATCACAACCCAACTGTGTGGCCGGATCCTGAGGTCTACGACC
CCTTCCGCTTTGACCCAGAGAACAGCAAGGGGAGGTCACCTCTGGCTTTTATTCCTTTCTCCGCA
GGGCCCAGGAACTGCATCGGGCAGGCGTTCGCCATGGCGGAGATGAAAGTGGTCCTGGCGTTGAT
GCTGCTGCACTTCCGGTTCCTGCCAGACCACACTGAGCCCCGCAGGAAGCTGGAATTGATCATGC
GCGCCGAGGGCGGGCTTTGGCTGCGGGTGGAGCCCCTGAATGTAGGCTTGCAG**TGA**CTTTCTGAC
CCATCCACCTGTTTTTTTGCAGATTGTCATGAATAAAACGGTGCTGTCAAA

FIGURE 54

MSLLSLPWLGLRPVAMSPWLLLLLVVGSWLLARILAWTYAFYNNCRRLQCFPQPPKRNWFWGHLG
LITPTEEGLKDSTQMSATYSQGFTVWLGPIIPFIVLCHPDTIRSITNASAAIAPKDNLFIRFLKP
WLGEGILLSGGDKWSRHRRMLTPAFHFNILKSYITIFNKSANIMLDKWQHLASEGSSRLDMFEHI
SLMTLDSLQKCIFSFDSHCQERPSEYIATILELSALVEKRSQHILQHMDFLYYLSHDGRRFHRAC
RLVHDFTDAVIRERRRTLPTQGIDDFFKDKAKSKTLDFIDVLLLSKDEDGKALSDEDIRAEADTF
MFGGHDTTASGLSWVLYNLARHPEYQERCRQEVQELLKDRDPKEIEWDDLAQLPFLTMCVKESLR
LHPPAPFISRCCTQDIVLPDGRVIPKGITCLIDIIGVHHNPTVWPDPEVYDPFRFDPENSKGRSP
LAFIPFSAGPRNCIGQAFAMAEMKVVLALMLLHFRFLPDHTEPRRKLELIMRAEGGLWLRVEPLN
VGLQ

Important features:

Transmembrane domains:

amino acids 13-32 (type II), 77-102

Cytochrome P450 cysteine heme-iron ligand signature.

amino acids 461-471

N-glycosylation sites.

amino acids 112-116, 168-172

FIGURE 55

ATCGCATCAATTGGGAGTACCATCTTCCTC<u>ATG</u>GGACCAGTGAAACAGCTGAAGCGAATGTTTGA
GCCTACTCGTTTGATTGCAACTATCATGGTGCTGTTGTGTTTTGCACTTACCCTGTGTTCTGCCT
TTTGGTGGCATAACAAGGGACTTGCACTTATCTTCTGCATTTTGCAGTCTTTGGCATTGACGTGG
TACAGCCTTTCCTTCATACCATTTGCAAGGGATGCTGTGAAGAAGTGTTTTGCCGTGTGTCTTGC
A<u>TAA</u>TTCATGGCCAGTTTTATGAAGCTTTGGAAGGCACTATGGACAGAAGCTGGTGGACAGTTTT
GTAACTATCTTCGAAACCTCTGTCTTACAGACATGTGCCTTTTATCTTGCAGCAATGTGTTGCTT
GTGATTCGAACATTTGAGGGTTACTTTTGGAAGCAACAATACATTCTCGAACCTGAATGTCAGTA
GCACAGGATGAGAAGTGGGTTCTGTATCTTGTGGAGTGGAATCTTCCTCATGTACCTGTTTCCTC
TCTGGATGTTGTCCCACTGAATTCCCATGAATACAAACCTATTCAGCAACAGCAAAAAAAAAAAA
AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA

FIGURE 56

MGPVKQLKRMFEPTRLIATIMVLLCFALTLCSAFWWHNKGLALIFCILQSLALTWYSLSFIPFAR
DAVKKCFAVCLA

Important features:

Signal peptide:

amino acids 1-33

Type II fibronectin collagen-binding domain protein.

amino acids 30-72

FIGURE 57

CGGCTCGAGCTCGAGCCGAATCGGCTCGAGGGGCAGTGGAGCACCCAGCAGGCCGCCAAC**ATG**CTCTGTCTGTGCCTG
TACGTGCCGGTCATCGGGGAAGCCCAGACCGAGTTCCAGTACTTTGAGTCGAAGGGGCTCCCTGCCGAGCTGAAGTCC
ATTTTCAAGCTCAGTGTCTTCATCCCCTCCCAGGAATTCTCCACCTACCGCCAGTGGAAGCAGAAAATTGTACAAGCT
GGAGATAAGGACCTTGATGGGCAGCTAGACTTTGAAGAATTTGTCCATTATCTCCAAGATCATGAGAAGAAGCTGAGG
CTGGTGTTTAAGATTTTGGACAAAAAGAATGATGGACGCATTGACGCGCAGGAGATCATGCAGTCCCTGCGGGACTTG
GGAGTCAAGATATCTGAACAGCAGGCAGAAAAAATTCTCAAGAGCATGGATAAAAACGGCACGATGACCATCGACTGG
AACGAGTGGAGAGACTACCACCTCCTCCACCCCGTGGAAAACATCCCCGAGATCATCCTCTACTGGAAGCATTCCACG
ATCTTTGATGTGGGTGAGAATCTAACGGTCCCGGATGAGTTCACAGTGGAGGAGAGGCAGACGGGGATGTGGTGGAGA
CACCTGGTGGCAGGAGGTGGGGCAGGGGCCGTATCCAGAACCTGCACGGCCCCCCTGGACAGGCTCAAGGTGCTCATG
CAGGTCCATGCCTCCCGCAGCAACAACATGGGCATCGTTGGTGGCTTCACTCAGATGATTCGAGAAGGAGGGGCCAGG
TCACTCTGGCGGGGCAATGGCATCAACGTCCTCAAAATTGCCCCCGAATCAGCCATCAAATTCATGGCCTATGAGCAG
ATCAAGCGCCTTGTTGGTAGTGACCAGGAGACTCTGAGGATTCACGAGAGGCTTGTGGCAGGGTCCTTGGCAGGGGCC
ATCGCCCAGAGCAGCATCTACCCAATGGAGGTCCTGAAGACCCGGATGGCGCTGCGGAAGACAGGCCAGTACTCAGGA
ATGCTGGACTGCGCCAGGAGGATCCTGGCCAGAGAGGGGGTGGCCGCCTTCTACAAAGGCTATGTCCCCAACATGCTG
GGCATCATCCCCTATGCCGGCATCGACCTTGCAGTCTACGAGACGCTCAAGAATGCCTGGCTGCAGCACTATGCAGTG
AACAGCGCGGACCCCGGCGTGTTTGTGCTCCTGGCCTGTGGCACCATGTCCAGTACCTGTGGCCAGCTGGCCAGCTAC
CCCCTGGCCCTAGTCAGGACCCGGATGCAGGCGCAAGCCTCTATTGAGGGCGCTCCGGAGGTGACCATGAGCAGCCTC
TTCAAACATATCCTGCGGACCGAGGGGGCCTTCGGGCTGTACAGGGGGCTGGCCCCCAACTTCATGAAGGTCATCCCA
GCTGTGAGCATCAGCTACGTGGTCTACGAGAACCTGAAGATCACCCTGGGCGTGCAGTCGCGG**TGA**CGGGGGGAGGGC
CGCCCGGCAGTGGACTCGCTGATCCTGGGCCGCAGCCTGGGGTGTGCAGCCATCTCATTCTGTGAATGTGCCAACACT
AAGCTGTCTCGAGCCAAGCTGTGAAAACCCTAGACGCACCCGCAGGGAGGGTGGGGAGAGCTGGCAGGCCCAGGGCTT
GTCCTGCTGACCCCAGCAGACCCTCCTGTTGGTTCCAGCGAAGACCACAGGCATTCCTTAGGGTCCAGGGTCAGCAGG
CTCCGGGCTCACATGTGTAAGGACAGGACATTTTCTGCAGTGCCTGCCAATAGTGAGCTTGGAGCCTGGAGGCCGGCT
TAGTTCTTCCATTTCACCCTTGCAGCCAGCTGTTGGCCACGGCCCCTGCCCTCTGGTCTGCCGTGCATCTCCCTGTGC
CCTCTTGCTGCCTGCCTGTCTGCTGAGGTAAGGTGGGAGGAGGGCTACAGCCCACATCCCACCCCCTCGTCCAATCCC
ATAATCCATGATGAAAGGTGAGGTCACGTGGCCTCCCAGGCCTGACTTCCCAACCTACAGCATTGACGCCAACTTGGC
TGTGAAGGAAGAGGAAAGGATCTGGCCTTGTGGTCACTGGCATCTGAGCCCTGCTGATGGCTGGGGCTCTCGGGCATG
CTTGGGAGTGCAGGGGGCTCGGGCTGCCTGGCCTGGCTGCACAGAAGGCAAGTGCTGGGGCTCATGGTGCTCTGAGCT
GGCCTGGACCCTGTCAGGATGGGCCCCACCTCAGAACCAAACTCACTGTCCCCACTGTGGCATGAGGGCAGTGGAGCA
CCATGTTTGAGGGCGAAGGGCAGAGCGTTTGTGTGTTCTGGGGAGGGAAGGAAAAGGTGTTGGAGGCCTTAATTATGG
ACTGTTGGGAAAAGGGTTTTGTCCAGAAGGACAAGCCGGACAAATGAGCGACTTCTGTGCTTCCAGAGGAAGACGAGG
GAGCAGGAGCTTGGCTGACTGCTCAGAGTCTGTTCTGACGCCCTGGGGGTTCCTGTCCAACCCCAGCAGGGGCGCAGC
GGGACCAGCCCCACATTCCACTTGTGTCACTGCTTGGAACCTATTTATTTTGTATTTATTTGAACAGAGTTATGTCCT
AACTATTTTTATAGATTTGTTTAATTAATAGCTTGTCATTTTCAAGTTCATTTTTTATTCATATTTATGTTCATGGTT
GATTGTACCTTCCCAAGCCCGCCCAGTGGATGGGAGGAGGAGGAGAAGGGGGGCCTTGGGCCGCTGCAGTCACATCT
GTCCAGAGAAATTCCTTTTGGGACTGGAGGCAGAAAAGCGGCCAGAAGGCAGCAGCCCTGGCTCCTTTCCTTTGGCAG
GTTGGGGAAGGGCTTGCCCCCAGCCTTAGGATTTCAGGGTTTGACTGGGGGCGTGGAGAGAGAGGGAGGAACCTCAAT
AACCTTGAAGGTGGAATCCAGTTATTTCCTGCGCTGCGAGGGTTTCTTTATTTCACTCTTTTCTGAATGTCAAGGCAG
TGAGGTGCCTCTCACTGTGAATTTGTGGTGGGCGGGGGCTGGAGGAGAGGGTGGGGGGCTGGCTCCGTCCCTCCCAGC
CTTCTGCTGCCCTTGCTTAACAATGCCGGCCAACTGGCGACCTCACGGTTGCACTTCCATTCCACCAGAATGACCTGA
TGAGGAAATCTTCAATAGGATGCAAAGATCAATGCAAAAATTGTTATATATGAACATATAACTGGAGTCGTCAAAAAG
CAAATTAAGAAAGAATTGGACGTTAGAAGTTGTCATTTAAAGCAGCCTTCTAATAAAGTTGTTTCAAAGCTGAAAAAA
AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA

FIGURE 58

MLCLCLYVPVIGEAQTEFQYFESKGLPAELKSIFKLSVFIPSQEFSTYRQWKQKIVQAGDKDLDG
QLDFEEFVHYLQDHEKKLRLVFKILDKKNDGRIDAQEIMQSLRDLGVKISEQQAEKILKSMDKNG
TMTIDWNEWRDYHLLHPVENIPEIILYWKHSTIFDVGENLTVPDEFTVEERQTGMWWRHLVAGGG
AGAVSRTCTAPLDRLKVLMQVHASRSNNMGIVGGFTQMIREGGARSLWRGNGINVLKIAPESAIK
FMAYEQIKRLVGSDQETLRIHERLVAGSLAGAIAQSSIYPMEVLKTRMALRKTGQYSGMLDCARR
ILAREGVAAFYKGYVPNMLGIIPYAGIDLAVYETLKNAWLQHYAVNSADPGVFVLLACGTMSSTC
GQLASYPLALVRTRMQAQASIEGAPEVTMSSLFKHILRTEGAFGLYRGLAPNFMKVIPAVSISYV
VYENLKITLGVQSR

Important features:

Signal peptide:

amino acids 1-16

Putative transmembrane domains:

amino acids 284-304, 339-360, 376-394

Mitochondrial energy transfer proteins signature.

amino acids 206-215, 300-309

N-glycosylation sites.

amino acids 129-133, 169-173

Elongation Factor-hand calcium-binding protein.

amino acids 54-73, 85-104, 121-140

FIGURE 59

GGAAGGCAGCGGCAGCTCCACTCAGCCAGTACCCAGATACGCTGGGAACCTTCCCCAGCC**ATG**GC
TTCCCTGGGGCAGATCCTCTTCTGGAGCATAATTAGCATCATCATTATTCTGGCTGGAGCAATTG
CACTCATCATTGGCTTTGGTATTTCAGGGAGACACTCCATCACAGTCACTACTGTCGCCTCAGCT
GGGAACATTGGGGAGGATGGAATCCTGAGCTGCACTTTTGAACCTGACATCAAACTTTCTGATAT
CGTGATACAATGGCTGAAGGAAGGTGTTTTAGGCTTGGTCCATGAGTTCAAAGAAGGCAAAGATG
AGCTGTCGGAGCAGGATGAAATGTTCAGAGGCCGGACAGCAGTGTTTGCTGATCAAGTGATAGTT
GGCAATGCCTCTTTGCGGCTGAAAAACGTGCAACTCACAGATGCTGGCACCTACAAATGTTATAT
CATCACTTCTAAAGGCAAGGGGAATGCTAACCTTGAGTATAAAACTGGAGCCTTCAGCATGCCGG
AAGTGAATGTGGACTATAATGCCAGCTCAGAGACCTTGCGGTGTGAGGCTCCCCGATGGTTCCCC
CAGCCCACAGTGGTCTGGGCATCCCAAGTTGACCAGGGAGCCAACTTCTCGGAAGTCTCCAATAC
CAGCTTTGAGCTGAACTCTGAGAATGTGACCATGAAGGTTGTGTCTGTGCTCTACAATGTTACGA
TCAACAACACATACTCCTGTATGATTGAAAATGACATTGCCAAAGCAACAGGGGATATCAAAGTG
ACAGAATCGGAGATCAAAAGGCGGAGTCACCTACAGCTGCTAAACTCAAAGGCTTCTCTGTGTGT
CTCTTCTTTCTTTGCCATCAGCTGGGCACTTCTGCCTCTCAGCCCTTACCTGATGCTAAAA**TAA**T
GTGCCTTGGCCACAAAAAAGCATGCAAAGTCATTGTTACAACAGGGATCTACAGAACTATTTCAC
CACCAGATATGACCTAGTTTTATATTTCTGGGAGGAAATGAATTCATATCTAGAAGTCTGGAGTG
AGCAAACAAGAGCAAGAAACAAAAAGAAGCCAAAAGCAGAAGGCTCCAATATGAACAAGATAAAT
CTATCTTCAAAGACATATTAGAAGTTGGGAAAATAATTCATGTGAACTAGACAAGTGTGTTAAGA
GTGATAAGTAAAATGCACGTGGAGACAAGTGCATCCCCAGATCTCAGGGACCTCCCCCTGCCTGT
CACCTGGGGAGTGAGAGGACAGGATAGTGCATGTTCTTTGTCTCTGAATTTTTAGTTATATGTGC
TGTAATGTTGCTCTGAGGAAGCCCCTGGAAAGTCTATCCCAACATATCCACATCTTATATTCCAC
AAATTAAGCTGTAGTATGTACCCTAAGACGCTGCTAATTGACTGCCACTTCGCAACTCAGGGGCG
GCTGCATTTTAGTAATGGGTCAAATGATTCACTTTTTATGATGCTTCCAAAGGTGCCTTGGCTTC
TCTTCCCAACTGACAAATGCCAAAGTTGAGAAAAATGATCATAATTTTAGCATAAACAGAGCAGT
CGGGGACACCGATTTTATAAATAAACTGAGCACCTTCTTTTTAAACAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA
AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA

FIGURE 6o

MASLGQILFWSIISIIIILAGAIALIIGFGISGRHSITVTTVASAGNIGEDGILSCTFEPDIKLS
DIVIQWLKEGVLGLVHEFKEGKDELSEQDEMFRGRTAVFADQVIVGNASLRLKNVQLTDAGTYKC
YIITSKGKGNANLEYKTGAFSMPEVNVDYNASSETLRCEAPRWFPQPTVVWASQVDQGANFSEVS
NTSFELNSENVTMKVVSVLYNVTINNTYSCMIENDIAKATGDIKVTESEIKRRSHLQLLNSKASL
CVSSFFAISWALLPLSPYLMLK

Important features:

Signal peptide:

amino acids 1-28

Transmembrane domain:

amino acids 258-281

N-glycosylation sites.

amino acids 112-116, 160-164, 190-194, 196-200, 205-209, 216-220, 220-224

N-myristoylation sites.

amino acids 52-58, 126-132, 188-194

FIGURE 61

TGACGTCAGAATCACC<u>**ATG**</u>GCCAGCTATCCTTACCGGCAGGGCTGCCCAGGAGCTGCAGGACAAG
CACCAGGAGCCCCTCCGGGTAGCTACTACCCTGGACCCCCCAATAGTGGAGGGCAGTATGGTAGT
GGGCTACCCCCTGGTGGTGGTTATGGGGGTCCTGCCCCTGGAGGGCCTTATGGACCACCAGCTGG
TGGAGGGCCCTATGGACACCCCAATCCTGGGATGTTCCCCTCTGGAACTCCAGGAGGACCATATG
GCGGTGCAGCTCCCGGGGGCCCCTATGGTCAGCCACCTCCAAGTTCCTACGGTGCCCAGCAGCCT
GGGCTTTATGGACAGGGTGGCGCCCCTCCCAATGTGGATCCTGAGGCCTACTCCTGGTTCCAGTC
GGTGGACTCAGATCACAGTGGCTATATCTCCATGAAGGAGCTAAAGCAGGCCCTGGTCAACTGCA
ATTGGTCTTCATTCAATGATGAGACCTGCCTCATGATGATAAACATGTTTGACAAGACCAAGTCA
GGCCGCATCGATGTCTACGGCTTCTCAGCCCTGTGGAAATTCATCCAGCAGTGGAAGAACCTCTT
CCAGCAGTATGACCGGGACCGCTCGGGCTCCATTAGCTACACAGAGCTGCAGCAAGCTCTGTCCC
AAATGGGCTACAACCTGAGCCCCCAGTTCACCCAGCTTCTGGTCTCCCGCTACTGCCCACGCTCT
GCCAATCCTGCCATGCAGCTTGACCGCTTCATCCAGGTGTGCACCCAGCTGCAGGTGCTGACAGA
GGCCTTCCGGGAGAAGGACACAGCTGTACAAGGCAACATCCGGCTCAGCTTCGAGGACTTCGTCA
CCATGACAGCTTCTCGGATGCTA<u>**TGA**</u>CCCAACCATCTGTGGAGAGTGGAGTGCACCAGGGACCTT
TCCTGGCTTCTTAGAGTGAGAGAAGTATGTGGACATCTCTTCTTTTCCTGTCCCTCTAGAAGAAC
ATTCTCCCTTGCTTGATGCAACACTGTTCCAAAAGAGGGTGGAGAGTCCTGCATCATAGCCACCA
AATAGTGAGGACCGGGGCTGAGGCCACACAGATAGGGGCCTGATGGAGGAGAGGATAGAAGTTGA
ATGTCCTGATGGCCATGAGCAGTTGAGTGGCACAGCCTGGCACCAGGAGCAGGTCCTTGTAATGG
AGTTAGTGTCCAGTCAGCTGAGCTCCACCCTGATGCCAGTGGTGAGTGTTCATCGGCCTGTTACC
GTTAGTACCTGTGTTCCCTCACCAGGCCATCCTGTCAAACGAGCCCATTTTCTCCAAAGTGGAAT
CTGACCAAGCATGAGAGAGATCTGTCTATGGGACCAGTGGCTTGGATTCTGCCACACCCATAAAT
CCTTGTGTGTTAACTTCTAGCTGCCTGGGGCTGGCCCTGCTCAGACAAATCTGCTCCCTGGGCAT
CTTTGGCCAGGCTTCTGCCCCCTGCAGCTGGGACCCCTCACTTGCCTGCCATGCTCTGCTCGGCT
TCAGTCTCCAGGAGACAGTGGTCACCTCTCCCTGCCAATACTTTTTTAATTTGCATTTTTTTC
ATTTGGGGCCAAAAGTCCAGTGAAATTGTAAGCTTCAATAAAAGGATGAAACTCTGA

FIGURE 62

MASYPYRQGCPGAAGQAPGAPPGSYYPGPPNSGGQYGSGLPPGGGYGGPAPGGPYGPPAGGGPYG
HPNPGMFPSGTPGGPYGGAAPGGPYGQPPPSSYGAQQPGLYGQGGAPPNVDPEAYSWFQSVDSDH
SGYISMKELKQALVNCNWSSFNDETCLMMINMFDKTKSGRIDVYGFSALWKFIQQWKNLFQQYDR
DRSGSISYTELQQALSQMGYNLSPQFTQLLVSRYCPRSANPAMQLDRFIQVCTQLQVLTEAFREK
DTAVQGNIRLSFEDFVTMTASRML

Important features of the protein:

Signal peptide:

amino acids 1-19

N-glycosylation site.

amino acids 147-150

Casein kinase II phosphorylation sites.

amino acids 135-138, 150-153, 202-205, 271-274

N-myristoylation sites.

amino acids 9-14, 15-20, 19-24, 33-38, 34-39, 39-44, 43-48, 61-66, 70-75, 78-83, 83-88, 87-92, 110-115

FIGURE 63

CAGGATGCAGGGCCGCGTGGCAGGGAGCTGCGCTCCTCTGGGCCTGCTCCTGGTCTGTCTTCATC
TCCCAGGCCTCTTTGCCCGGAGCATCGGTGTTGTGGAGGAGAAAGTTTCCCAAAACTTCGGGACC
AACTTGCCTCAGCTCGGACAACCTTCCTCCACTGGCCCCTCTAACTCTGAACATCCGCAGCCCGC
TCTGGACCCTAGGTCTAATGACTTGGCAAGGGTTCCTCTGAAGCTCAGCGTGCCTCCATCAGATG
GCTTCCCACCTGCAGGAGGTTCTGCAGTGCAGAGGTGGCCTCCATCGTGGGGGCTGCCTGCCATG
GATTCCTGGCCCCCTGAGGATCCTTGGCAGATGATGGCTGCTGCGGCTGAGGACCGCCTGGGGGA
AGCGCTGCCTGAAGAACTCTCTTACCTCTCCAGTGCTGCGGCCCTCGCTCCGGGCAGTGGCCCTT
TGCCTGGGGAGTCTTCTCCCGATGCCACAGGCCTCTCACCTGAGGCTTCACTCCTCCACCAGGAC
TCGGAGTCCAGACGACTGCCCCGTTCTAATTCACTGGGAGCCGGGGGAAAAATCCTTTCCCAACG
CCCTCCCTGGTCTCTCATCCACAGGGTTCTGCCTGATCACCCCTGGGGTACCCTGAATCCCAGTG
TGTCCTGGGGAGGTGGAGGCCCTGGGACTGGTTGGGGAACGAGGCCCATGCCACACCCTGAGGGA
ATCTGGGGTATCAATAATCAACCCCCAGGTACCAGCTGGGGAAATATTAATCGGTATCCAGGAGG
CAGCTGGGGAAATATTAATCGGTATCCAGGAGGCAGCTGGGGGAATATTAATCGGTATCCAGGAG
GCAGCTGGGGGAATATTCATCTATACCCAGGTATCAATAACCCATTTCCTCCTGGAGTTCTCCGC
CCTCCTGGCTCTTCTTGGAACATCCCAGCTGGCTTCCCTAATCCTCCAAGCCCTAGGTTGCAGTG
GGGCTAGAGCACGATAGAGGGAAACCCAACATTGGGAGTTAGAGTCCTGCTCCCGCCCCTTGCTG
TGTGGGCTCAATCCAGGCCCTGTTAACATGTTTCCAGCACTATCCCCACTTTTCAGTGCCTCCCC
TGCTCATCTCCAATAAAATAAAAGCACTTATGAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA
AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA

FIGURE 64

MQGRVAGSCAPLGLLLVCLHLPGLFARSIGVVEEKVSQNFGTNLPQLGQPSSTGPSNSEHPQPAL
DPRSNDLARVPLKLSVPPSDGFPPAGGSAVQRWPPSWGLPAMDSWPPEDPWQMMAAAAEDRLGEA
LPEELSYLSSAAALAPGSGPLPGESSPDATGLSPEASLLHQDSESRRLPRSNSLGAGGKILSQRP
PWSLIHRVLPDHPWGTLNPSVSWGGGGPGTGWGTRPMPHPEGIWGINNQPPGTSWGNINRYPGGS
WGNINRYPGGSWGNINRYPGGSWGNIHLYPGINNPFPPGVLRPPGSSWNIPAGFPNPPSPRLQWG

Important features of the protein:

Signal peptide:

amino acids 1-26

Casein kinase II phosphorylation sites.

amino acids 56-59, 155-158

N-myristoylation sites.

amino acids 48-53, 220-225, 221-226, 224-229, 247-252, 258-263, 259-264, 269-274, 270-275, 280-285, 281-286, 305-310

FIGURE 65

AAGGAGAGGCCACCGGGACTTCAGTGTCTCCTCCATCCCAGGAGCGCAGTGGCCACT**ATG**GGGTC
TGGGCTGCCCCTTGTCCTCCTCTTGACCCTCCTTGGCAGCTCACATGGAACAGGGCCGGGTATGA
CTTTGCAACTGAAGCTGAAGGAGTCTTTTCTGACAAATTCCTCCTATGAGTCCAGCTTCCTGGAA
TTGCTTGAAAAGCTCTGCCTCCTCCTCCATCTCCCTTCAGGGACCAGCGTCACCCTCCACCATGC
AAGATCTCAACACCATGTTGTCTGCAACACA**TGA**CAGCCATTGAAGCCTGTGTCCTTCTTGGCCC
GGGCTTTTGGGCCGGGGATGCAGGAGGCAGGCCCCGACCCTGTCTTTCAGCAGGCCCCCACCCTC
CTGAGTGGCAATAAATAAAATTCGGTATGCTG

FIGURE 66

MGSGLPLVLLLTLLGSSHGTGPGMTLQLKLKESFLTNSSYESSFLELLEKLCLLLHLPSGTSVTL
HHARSQHHVVCNT

Important features:

Signal peptide:

amino acids 1-19

N-glycosylation site.

amino acids 37-41

N-myristoylation sites.

amino acids 15-21, 19-25, 60-66

FIGURE 67

ACGGACCGAGGGTTCGAGGGAGGGACACGGACCAGGAACCTGAGCTAGGTCAAAGACGCCCGGGC
CAGGTGCCCCGTCGCAGGTGCCCCTGGCCGGAGATGCGGTAGGAGGGGCGAGCGCGAGAAGCCCC
TTCCTCGGCGCTGCCAACCCGCCACCCAGCCC<u>**ATG**</u>GCGAACCCCGGGCTGGGGCTGCTTCTGGCG
CTGGGCCTGCCGTTCCTGCTGGCCCGCTGGGGCCGAGCCTGGGGGCAAATACAGACCACTTCTGC
AAATGAGAATAGCACTGTTTTGCCTTCATCCACCAGCTCCAGCTCCGATGGCAACCTGCGTCCGG
AAGCCATCACTGCTATCATCGTGGTCTTCTCCCTCTTGGCTGCCTTGCTCCTGGCTGTGGGGCTG
GCACTGTTGGTGCGGAAGCTTCGGGAGAAGCGGCAGACGGAGGGCACCTACCGGCCCAGTAGCGA
GGAGCAGTTCTCCCATGCAGCCGAGGCCCGGGCCCCTCAGGACTCCAAGGAGACGGTGCAGGGCT
GCCTGCCCATC<u>**TAG**</u>GTCCCCTCTCCTGCATCTGTCTCCCTTCATTGCTGTGTGACCTTGGGGAAA
GGCAGTGCCCTCTCTGGGCAGTCAGATCCACCCAGTGCTTAATAGCAGGGAAGAAGGTACTTCAA
AGACTCTGCCCCTGAGGTCAAGAGAGGATGGGGCTATTCACTTTTATATATTTATATAAAATTAG
TAGTGAGATGTAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA

FIGURE 68

MANPGLGLLLALGLPFLLARWGRAWGQIQTTSANENSTVLPSSTSSSSDGNLRPEAITAIIVVFS
LLAALLLAVGLALLVRKLREKRQTEGTYRPSSEEQFSHAAEARAPQDSKETVQGCLPI

Important features:

Signal peptide:

amino acids 1-19

Transmembrane domain:

amino acids 56-80

N-glycosylation site.

amino acids 36-40

cAMP- and cGMP-dependent protein kinase phosphorylation site.

amino acids 86-90

Tyrosine kinase phosphorylation site.

amino acids 86-94

N-myristoylation sites.

amino acids 7-13, 26-32

FIGURE 69

GCCAGGAATAACTAGAGAGGAACA**ATG**GGGTTATTCAGAGGTTTTGTTTTCCTCTTAGTTCTGTGCCTGCTGCACCAG
TCAAATACTTCCTTCATTAAGCTGAATAATAATGGCTTTGAAGATATTGTCATTGTTATAGATCCTAGTGTGCCAGAA
GATGAAAAAATAATTGAACAAATAGAGGATATGGTGACTACAGCTTCTACGTACCTGTTTGAAGCCACAGAAAAAAGA
TTTTTTTTCAAAAATGTATCTATATTAATTCCTGAGAATTGGAAGGAAAATCCTCAGTACAAAAGGCCAAAACATGAA
AACCATAAACATGCTGATGTTATAGTTGCACCACCTACACTCCCAGGTAGAGATGAACCATACACCAAGCAGTTCACA
GAATGTGGAGAGAAAGGCGAATACATTCACTTCACCCCTGACCTTCTACTTGGAAAAAAACAAAATGAATATGGACCA
CCAGGCAAACTGTTTGTCCATGAGTGGGCTCACCTCCGGTGGGGAGTGTTTGATGAGTACAATGAAGATCAGCCTTTC
TACCGTGCTAAGTCAAAAAAAATCGAAGCAACAAGGTGTTCCGCAGGTATCTCTGGTAGAAATAGAGTTTATAAGTGT
CAAGGAGGCAGCTGTCTTAGTAGAGCATGCAGAATTGATTCTACAACAAAACTGTATGGAAAAGATTGTCAATTCTTT
CCTGATAAAGTACAAACAGAAAAAGCATCCATAATGTTTATGCAAAGTATTGATTCTGTTGTTGAATTTTGTAACGAA
AAAACCCATAATCAAGAAGCTCCAAGCCTACAAAACATAAAGTGCAATTTTAGAAGTACATGGGAGGTGATTAGCAAT
TCTGAGGATTTTAAAAACACCATACCCATGGTGACACCACCTCCTCCACCTGTCTTCTCATTGCTGAAGATCAGTCAA
AGAATTGTGTGCTTAGTTCTTGATAAGTCTGGAAGCATGGGGGGTAAGGACCGCCTAAATCGAATGAATCAAGCAGCA
AAACATTTCCTGCTGCAGACTGTTGAAAATGGATCCTGGGTGGGGATGGTTCACTTTGATAGTACTGCCACTATTGTA
AATAAGCTAATCCAAATAAAAAGCAGTGATGAAAGAAACACACTCATGGCAGGATTACCTACATATCCTCTGGGAGGA
ACTTCCATCTGCTCTGGAATTAAATATGCATTTCAGGTGATTGGAGAGCTACATTCCCAACTCGATGGATCCGAAGTA
CTGCTGCTGACTGATGGGGAGGATAACACTGCAAGTTCTTGTATTGATGAAGTGAAACAAAGTGGGGCCATTGTTCAT
TTTATTGCTTTGGGAAGAGCTGCTGATGAAGCAGTAATAGAGATGAGCAAGATAACAGGAGGAAGTCATTTTTATGTT
TCAGATGAAGCTCAGAACAATGGCCTCATTGATGCTTTTGGGGCTCTTACATCAGGAAATACTGATCTCTCCCAGAAG
TCCCTTCAGCTCGAAAGTAAGGGATTAACACTGAATAGTAATGCCTGGATGAACGACACTGTCATAATTGATAGTACA
GTGGGAAAGGACACGTTCTTTCTCATCACATGGAACAGTCTGCCTCCCAGTATTTCTCTCTGGGATCCCAGTGGAACA
ATAATGGAAAATTTCACAGTGGATGCAACTTCCAAAATGGCCTATCTCAGTATTCCAGGAACTGCAAAGGTGGGCACT
TGGGCATACAATCTTCAAGCCAAAGCGAACCCAGAAACATTAACTATTACAGTAACTTCTCGAGCAGCAAATTCTTCT
GTGCCTCCAATCACAGTGAATGCTAAAATGAATAAGGACGTAAACAGTTTCCCCAGCCCAATGATTGTTTACGCAGAA
ATTCTACAAGGATATGTACCTGTTCTTGGAGCCAATGTGACTGCTTTCATTGAATCACAGAATGGACATACAGAAGTT
TTGGAACTTTTGGATAATGGTGCAGGCGCTGATTCTTTCAAGAATGATGGAGTCTACTCCAGGTATTTTACAGCATAT
ACAGAAAATGGCAGATATAGCTTAAAAGTTCGGGCTCATGGAGGAGCAAACACTGCCAGGCTAAAATTACGGCCTCCA
CTGAATAGAGCCGCGTACATACCAGGCTGGGTAGTGAACGGGGAAATTGAAGCAAACCCGCCAAGACCTGAAATTGAT
GAGGATACTCAGACCACCTTGGAGGATTTCAGCCGAACAGCATCCGGAGGTGCATTTGTGGTATCACAAGTCCCAAGC
CTTCCCTTGCCTGACCAATACCCACCAAGTCAAATCACAGACCTTGATGCCACAGTTCATGAGGATAAGATTATTCTT
ACATGGACAGCACCAGGAGATAATTTTGATGTTGGAAAAGTTCAACGTTATATCATAAGAATAAGTGCAAGTATTCTT
GATCTAAGAGACAGTTTTGATGATGCTCTTCAAGTAAATACTACTGATCTGTCACCAAAGGAGGCCAACTCCAAGGAA
AGCTTTGCATTTAAACCAGAAAATATCTCAGAAGAAAATGCAACCCACATATTTATTGCCATTAAAAGTATAGATAAA
AGCAATTTGACATCAAAAGTATCCAACATTGCACAAGTAACTTTGTTTATCCCTCAAGCAAATCCTGATGACATTGAT
CCTACACCTACTCCTACTCCTACTCCTACTCCTGATAAAAGTCATAATTCTGGAGTTAATATTTCTACGCTGGTATTG
TCTGTGATTGGGTCTGTTGTAATTGTTAACTTTATTTTAAGTACCACCATT**TGA**ACCTTAACGAAGAAAAAAATCTTC
AAGTAGACCTAGAAGAGAGTTTTAAAAAACAAAACAATGTAAGTAAAGGATATTTCTGAATCTTAAAATTCATCCCAT
GTGTGATCATAAACTCATAAAAATAATTTTAAGATGTCGGAAAAGGATACTTTGATTAAATAAAAACACTCATGGATA
TGTAAAAACTGTCAAGATTAAAATTTAATAGTTTCATTTATTTGTTATTTTATTTGTAAGAAATAGTGATGAACAAAG
ATCCTTTTTCATACTGATACCTGGTTGTATATTATTTGATGCAACAGTTTTCTGAAATGATATTTCAAATTGCATCAA
GAAATTAAAATCATCTATCTGAGTAGTCAAAATACAAGTAAAGGAGAGCAAATAAACAACATTTGGAAAAAAAAAAAA
AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA

FIGURE 70

MGLFRGFVFLLVLCLLHQSNTSFIKLNNNGFEDIVIVIDPSVPEDEKIIEQIEDMVTTASTYLFE
ATEKRFFFKNVSILIPENWKENPQYKRPKHENHKHADVIVAPPTLPGRDEPYTKQFTECGEKGEY
IHFTPDLLLGKKQNEYGPPGKLFVHEWAHLRWGVFDEYNEDQPFYRAKSKKIEATRCSAGISGRN
RVYKCQGGSCLSRACRIDSTTKLYGKDCQFFPDKVQTEKASIMFMQSIDSVVEFCNEKTHNQEAP
SLQNIKCNFRSTWEVISNSEDFKNTIPMVTPPPPPVFSLLKISQRIVCLVLDKSGSMGGKDRLNR
MNQAAKHFLLQTVENGSWVGMVHFDSTATIVNKLIQIKSSDERNTLMAGLPTYPLGGTSICSGIK
YAFQVIGELHSQLDGSEVLLLTDGEDNTASSCIDEVKQSGAIVHFIALGRAADEAVIEMSKITGG
SHFYVSDEAQNNGLIDAFGALTSGNTDLSQKSLQLESKGLTLNSNAWMNDTVIIDSTVGKDTFFL
ITWNSLPPSISLWDPSGTIMENFTVDATSKMAYLSIPGTAKVGTWAYNLQAKANPETLTITVTSR
AANSSVPPITVNAKMNKDVNSFPSPMIVYAEILQGYVPVLGANVTAFIESQNGHTEVLELLDNGA
GADSFKNDGVYSRYFTAYTENGRYSLKVRAHGGANTARLKLRPPLNRAAYIPGWVVNGEIEANPP
RPEIDEDTQTTLEDFSRTASGGAFVVSQVPSLPLPDQYPPSQITDLDATVHEDKIILTWTAPGDN
FDVGKVQRYIIRISASILDLRDSFDDALQVNTTDLSPKEANSKESFAFKPENISEENATHIFIAI
KSIDKSNLTSKVSNIAQVTLFIPQANPDDIDPTPTPTPTPTPDKSHNSGVNISTLVLSVIGSVVI
VNFILSTTI

Signal peptide:

amino acids 1-21

Putative transmembrane domains:

amino acids 284-300, 617-633

Leucine zipper pattern.

amino acids 469-491, 476-498

N-glycosylation site.

amino acids 20-24, 75-79, 340-344, 504-508, 542-546, 588-592, 628-632, 811-815, 832-836, 837-841, 852-856, 896-900

FIGURE 71

CTCCTTAGGTGGAAACCCTGGGAGTAGAGTACTGACAGCAAAGACCGGGAAAGACCATACGTCCCCGGGCAGGGGTGA
CAACAGGTGTCATCTTTTTGATCTCGTGTGTGGCTGCCTTCCTATTTCAAGGAAAGACGCCAAGGTAATTTTGACCCA
GAGGAGCAATGATGTAGCCACCTCCTAACCTTCCCTTCTTGAACCCCCAGTTATGCCAGGATTTACTAGAGAGTGTCA
ACTCAACCAGCAAGCGGCTCCTTCGGCTTAACTTGTGGTTGGAGGAGAGAACCTTTGTGGGGCTGCGTTCTCTTAGCA
GTGCTCAGAAGTGACTTGCCTGAGGGTGGACCAGAAGAAAGGAAAGGTCCCCTCTTGCTGTTGGCTGCACATCAGGAA
GGCTGTGATGGGAATGAAGGTGAAAACTTGGAGATTTCACTTCAGTCATTGCTTCTGCCTGCAAGATCATCCTTTAAA
AGTAGAGAAGCTGCTCTGTGTGGTGGTTAACTCCAAGAGGCAGAACTCGTTCTAGAAGGAAATGGATGCAAGCAGCTC
CGGGGGCCCCAAACGCATGCTTCCTGTGGTCTAGCCCAGGGAAGCCCTTCCGTGGGGGCCCCGGCTTTGAGGGATGCC
ACCGGTTCTGGACGCATGGCTGATTCCTGA**ATG**ATGATGGTTCGCCGGGGGCTGCTTGCGTGGATTTCCCGGGTGGTG
GTTTTGCTGGTGCTCCTCTGCTGTGCTATCTCTGTCCTGTACATGTTGGCCTGCACCCCAAAAGGTGACGAGGAGCAG
CTGGCACTGCCCAGGGCCAACAGCCCCACGGGGAAGGAGGGGTACCAGGCCGTCCTTCAGGAGTGGGAGGAGCAGCAC
CGCAACTACGTGAGCAGCCTGAAGCGGCAGATCGCACAGCTCAAGGAGGAGCTGCAGGAGAGGAGTGAGCAGCTCAGG
AATGGGCAGTACCAAGCCAGCGATGCTGCTGGCCTGGGTCTGGACAGGAGCCCCCCAGAGAAAACCCAGGCCGACCTC
CTGGCCTTCCTGCACTCGCAGGTGGACAAGGCAGAGGTGAATGCTGGCGTCAAGCTGGCCACAGAGTATGCAGCAGTG
CCTTTCGATAGCTTTACTCTACAGAAGGTGTACCAGCTGGAGACTGGCCTTACCCGCCACCCCGAGGAGAAGCCTGTG
AGGAAGGACAAGCGGGATGAGTTGGTGGAAGCCATTGAATCAGCCTTGGAGACCCTGAACAATCCTGCAGAGAACAGC
CCCAATCACCGTCCTTACACGGCCTCTGATTTCATAGAAGGGATCTACCGAACAGAAAGGGACAAAGGGACATTGTAT
GAGCTCACCTTCAAAGGGGACCACAAACACGAATTCAAACGGCTCATCTTATTTCGACCATTCAGCCCCATCATGAAA
GTGAAAAATGAAAAGCTCAACATGGCCAACACGCTTATCAATGTTATCGTGCCTCTAGCAAAAAGGGTGGACAAGTTC
CGGCAGTTCATGCAGAATTTCAGGGAGATGTGCATTGAGCAGGATGGGAGAGTCCATCTCACTGTTGTTTACTTTGGG
AAAGAAGAAATAAATGAAGTCAAAGGAATACTTGAAAACACTTCCAAAGCTGCCAACTTCAGGAACTTTACCTTCATC
CAGCTGAATGGAGAATTTTCTCGGGGAAAGGGACTTGATGTTGGAGCCCGCTTCTGGAAGGGAAGCAACGTCCTTCTC
TTTTTCTGTGATGTGGACATCTACTTCACATCTGAATTCCTCAATACGTGTAGGCTGAATACACAGCCAGGGAAGAAG
GTATTTTATCCAGTTCTTTTCAGTCAGTACAATCCTGGCATAATATACGGCCACCATGATGCAGTCCCTCCCTTGGAA
CAGCAGCTGGTCATAAAGAAGGAAACTGGATTTTGGAGAGACTTTGGATTTGGGATGACGTGTCAGTATCGGTCAGAC
TTCATCAATATAGGTGGGTTTGATCTGGACATCAAAGGCTGGGGCGGAGAGGATGTGCACCTTTATCGCAAGTATCTC
CACAGCAACCTCATAGTGGTACGGACGCCTGTGCGAGGACTCTTCCACCTCTGGCATGAGAAGCGCTGCATGGACGAG
CTGACCCCCGAGCAGTACAAGATGTGCATGCAGTCCAAGGCCATGAACGAGGCATCCCACGGCCAGCTGGGCATGCTG
GTGTTCAGGCACGAGATAGAGGCTCACCTTCGCAAACAGAAACAGAAGACAAGTAGCAAAAAAACA**TGA**ACTCCCAGA
GAAGGATTGTGGGAGACACTTTTTCTTTCCTTTTGCAATTACTGAAAGTGGCTGCAACAGAGAAAAGACTTCCATAAA
GGACGACAAAAGAATTGGACTGATGGGTCAGAGATGAGAAAGCCTCCGATTTCTCTCTGTTGGGCTTTTTACAACAGA
AATCAAAATCTCCGCTTTGCCTGCAAAAGTAACCCAGTTGCACCCTGTGAAGTGTCTGACAAAGGCAGAATGCTTGTG
AGATTATAAGCCTAATGGTGTGGAGGTTTTGATGGTGTTTACAATACACTGAGACCTGTTGTTTTGTGTGCTCATTGA
AATATTCATGATTTAAGAGCAGTTTTGTAAAAAATTCATTAGCATGAAAGGCAAGCATATTTCTCCTCATATGAATGA
GCCTATCAGCAGGGCTCTAGTTTCTAGGAATGCTAAAATATCAGAAGGCAGGAGAGGAGATAGGCTTATTATGATACT
AGTGAGTACATTAAGTAAAATAAAATGGACCAGAAAAGAAAAGAAACCATAAATATCGTGTCATATTTTCCCCAAGAT
TAACCAAAAATAATCTGCTTATCTTTTTGGTTGTCCTTTTAACTGTCTCCGTTTTTTTCTTTTATTTAAAAATGCACT
TTTTTTCCCTTGTGAGTTATAGTCTGCTTATTTAATTACCACTTTGCAAGCCTTACAAGAGAGCACAAGTTGGCCTAC
ATTTTTATATTTTTTAAGAAGATACTTTGAGATGCATTATGAGAACTTTCAGTTCAAAGCATCAAATTGATGCCATAT
CCAAGGACATGCCAAATGCTGATTCTGTCAGGCACTGAATGTCAGGCATTGAGACATAGGGAAGGAATGGTTTGTACT
AATACAGACGTACAGATACTTTCTCTGAAGAGTATTTTCGAAGAGGAGCAACTGAACACTGGAGGAAAAGAAAATGAC
ACTTTCTGCTTTACAGAAAAGGAAACTCATTCAGACTGGTGATATCGTGATGTACCTAAAAGTCAGAAACCACATTTT
CTCCTCAGAAGTAGGGACCGCTTTCTTACCTGTTTAAATAAACCAAAGTATACCGTGTGAACCAAACAATCTCTTTTC
AAAACAGGGTGCTCCTCCTGGCTTCTGGCTTCCATAAGAAGAAATGGAGAAAAATATATATATATATATATATATTGT
GAAAGATCAATCCATCTGCCAGAATCTAGTGGGATGGAAGTTTTTGCTACATGTTATCCACCCCAGGCCAGGTGGAAG
TAACTGAATTATTTTTTAAATTAAGCAGTTCTACTCAATCACCAAGATGCTTCTGAAAATTGCATTTTATTACCATTT
CAAACTATTTTTTAAAAATAAATACAGTTAACATAGAGTGGTTTCTTCATTCATGTGAAAATTATTAGCCAGCACCAG
ATGCATGAGCTAATTATCTCTTTGAGTCCTTGCTTCTGTTTGCTCACAGTAAACTCATTGTTTAAAAGCTTCAAGAAC
ATTCAAGCTGTTGGTGTGTTAAAAAATGCATTGTATTGATTTGTACTGGTAGTTTATGAAATTTAATTAAAACACAGG
CCATGAATGGAAGGTGGTATTGCACAGCTAATAAAATATGATTTGTGGATATGAA

FIGURE 72

MMMVRRGLLAWISRVVVLLVLLCCAISVLYMLACTPKGDEEQLALPRANSPTGKEGYQAVLQEWE
EQHRNYVSSLKRQIAQLKEELQERSEQLRNGQYQASDAAGLGLDRSPPEKTQADLLAFLHSQVDK
AEVNAGVKLATEYAAVPFDSFTLQKVYQLETGLTRHPEEKPVRKDKRDELVEAIESALETLNNPA
ENSPNHRPYTASDFIEGIYRTERDKGTLYELTFKGDHKHEFKRLILFRPFSPIMKVKNEKLNMAN
TLINVIVPLAKRVDKFRQFMQNFREMCIEQDGRVHLTVVYFGKEEINEVKGILENTSKAANFRNF
TFIQLNGEFSRGKGLDVGARFWKGSNVLLFFCDVDIYFTSEFLNTCRLNTQPGKKVFYPVLFSQY
NPGIIYGHHDAVPPLEQQLVIKKETGFWRDFGFGMTCQYRSDFINIGGFDLDIKGWGGEDVHLYR
KYLHSNLIVVRTPVRGLFHLWHEKRCMDELTPEQYKMCMQSKAMNEASHGQLGMLVFRHEIEAHL
RKQKQKTSSKKT

Important features:

Signal peptide:

amino acids 1-27

N-glycosylation sites.

amino acids 315-319, 324-328

N-myristoylation sites.

amino acids 96-102, 136-142, 212-218, 311-317, 339-345, 393-399

Amidation site.

amino acids 377-381

FIGURE 73

GAGACTGCAGAGGGAGATAAAGAGAGAGGGCAAAGAGGCAGCAAGAGATTTGTCCTGGGGATCCA
GAAACCCATGATACCCTACTGAACACCGAATCCCCTGGAAGCCCACAGAGACAGAGACAGCAAGA
GAAGCAGAGATAAATACACTCACGCCAGGAGCTCGCTCGCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCACTCCTC
CCTCCCTCTCTCTCTGCCTGTCCTAGTCCTCTAGTCCTCAAATTCCCAGTCCCCTGCACCCCTTC
CTGGGACACT<u>ATG</u>TTGTTCTCCGCCCTCCTGCTGGAGGTGATTTGGATCCTGGCTGCAGATGGGG
GTCAACACTGGACGTATGAGGGCCCACATGGTCAGGACCATTGGCCAGCCTCTTACCCTGAGTGT
GGAAACAATGCCCAGTCGCCCATCGATATTCAGACAGACAGTGTGACATTTGACCCTGATTTGCC
TGCTCTGCAGCCCCACGGATATGACCAGCCTGGCACCGAGCCTTTGGACCTGCACAACAATGGCC
ACACAGTGCAACTCTCTCTGCCCTCTACCCTGTATCTGGGTGGACTTCCCCGAAAATATGTAGCT
GCCCAGCTCCACCTGCACTGGGGTCAGAAAGGATCCCCAGGGGGGTCAGAACACCAGATCAACAG
TGAAGCCACATTTGCAGAGCTCCACATTGTACATTATGACTCTGATTCCTATGACAGCTTGAGTG
AGGCTGCTGAGAGGCCTCAGGGCCTGGCTGTCCTGGGCATCCTAATTGAGGTGGGTGAGACTAAG
AATATAGCTTATGAACACATTCTGAGTCACTTGCATGAAGTCAGGCATAAAGATCAGAAGACCTC
AGTGCCTCCCTTCAACCTAAGAGAGCTGCTCCCCAAACAGCTGGGGCAGTACTTCCGCTACAATG
GCTCGCTCACAACTCCCCCTTGCTACCAGAGTGTGCTCTGGACAGTTTTTATAGAAGGTCCCAG
ATTTCAATGGAACAGCTGGAAAAGCTTCAGGGGACATTGTTCTCCACAGAAGAGGAGCCCTCTAA
GCTTCTGGTACAGAACTACCGAGCCCTTCAGCCTCTCAATCAGCGCATGGTCTTTGCTTCTTTCA
TCCAAGCAGGATCCTCGTATACCACAGGTGAAATGCTGAGTCTAGGTGTAGGAATCTTGGTTGGC
TGTCTCTGCCTTCTCCTGGCTGTTTATTTCATTGCTAGAAAGATTCGGAAGAAGAGGCTGGAAAA
CCGAAAGAGTGTGGTCTTCACCTCAGCACAAGCCACGACTGAGGCA<u>TAA</u>ATTCCTTCTCAGATAC
CATGGATGTGGATGACTTCCCTTCATGCCTATCAGGAAGCCTCTAAAATGGGGTGTAGGATCTGG
CCAGAAACACTGTAGGAGTAGTAAGCAGATGTCCTCCTTCCCCTGGACATCTCTTAGAGAGGAAT
GGACCCAGGCTGTCATTCCAGGAAGAACTGCAGAGCCTTCAGCCTCTCCAAACATGTAGGAGGAA
ATGAGGAAATCGCTGTGTTGTTAATGCAGAGANCAAACTCTGTTTAGTTGCAGGGGAAGTTTGGG
ATATACCCCAAAGTCCTCTACCCCCTCACTTTTATGGCCCTTTCCCTAGATATACTGCGGATCT
CTCCTTAGGATAAAGAGTTGCTGTTGAAGTTGTATATTTTTGATCAATATATTTGGAAATTAAAG
TTTCTGACTTT

FIGURE 74

MLFSALLLEVIWILAADGGQHWTYEGPHGQDHWPASYPECGNNAQSPIDIQTDSVTFDPDLPALQ
PHGYDQPGTEPLDLHNNGHTVQLSLPSTLYLGGLPRKYVAAQLHLHWGQKGSPGGSEHQINSEAT
FAELHIVHYDSDSYDSLSEAAERPQGLAVLGILIEVGETKNIAYEHILSHLHEVRHKDQKTSVPP
FNLRELLPKQLGQYFRYNGSLTTPPCYQSVLWTVFYRRSQISMEQLEKLQGTLFSTEEEPSKLLV
QNYRALQPLNQRMVFASFIQAGSSYTTGEMLSLGVGILVGCLCLLLAVYFIARKIRKKRLENRKS
VVFTSAQATTEA

Important features of the protein:

Signal peptide:

amino acids 1-15

Transmembrane domain:

amino acids 291-310

N-glycosylation site.

amino acids 213-216

Eukaryotic-type carbonic anhydrases proteins

amino acids 197-245, 104-140, 22-69

FIGURE 75

TGCCGCTGCCGCCGCTGCTGCTGTTGCTCCTGGCGGCGCCTTGGGGACGGGCAGTTCCCTGTGTC
TCTGGTGGTTTGCCTAAACCTGCAAACATCACCTTCTTATCCATCAACATGAAGA**ATG**TCCTACA
ATGGACTCCACCAGAGGGTCTTCAAGGAGTTAAAGTTACTTACACTGTGCAGTATTTCATCACAA
ATTGGCCCACCAGAGGTGGCACTGACTACAGATGAGAAGTCCATTTCTGTTGTCCTGACAGCTCC
AGAGAAGTGGAAGAGAAATCCAGAAGACCTTCCTGTTTCCATGCAACAAATATACTCCAATCTGA
AGTATAACGTGTCTGTGTTGAATACTAAATCAAACAGAACGTGGTCCCAGTGTGTGACCAACCAC
ACGCTGGTGCTCACCTGGCTGGAGCCGAACACTCTTTACTGCGTACACGTGGAGTCCTTCGTCCC
AGGGCCCCCTCGCCGTGCTCAGCCTTCTGAGAAGCAGTGTGCCAGGACTTTGAAAGATCAATCAT
CAGAGTTCAAGGCTAAAATCATCTTCTGGTATGTTTTGCCCATATCTATTACCGTGTTTCTTTTT
TCTGTGATGGGCTATTCCATCTACCGATATATCCACGTTGGCAAAGAGAAACACCCAGCAAATTT
GATTTTGATTTATGGAAATGAATTTGACAAAAGATTCTTTGTGCCTGCTGAAAAAATCGTGATTA
ACTTTATCACCCTCAATATCTCGGATGATTCTAAAATTTCTCATCAGGATATGAGTTTACTGGGA
AAAAGCAGTGATGTATCCAGCCTTAATGATCCTCAGCCCAGCGGGAACCTGAGGCCCCCTCAGGA
GGAAGAGGAGGTGAAACATTTAGGGTATGCTTCGCATTTGATGGAAATTTTTTGTGACTCTGAAG
AAAACACGGAAGGTACTTCTCTCACCCAGCAAGAGTCCCTCAGCAGAACAATACCCCCGGATAAA
ACAGTCATTGAATATGAATATGATGTCAGAACCACTGACATTTGTGCGGGGCCTGAAGAGCAGGA
GCTCAGTTTGCAGGAGGAGGTGTCCACACAAGGAACATTATTGGAGTCGCAGGCAGCGTTGGCAG
TCTTGGGCCCGCAAACGTTACAGTACTCATACACCCCTCAGCTCCAAGACTTAGACCCCCTGGCG
CAGGAGCACACAGACTCGGAGGAGGGGCCGGAGGAAGAGCCATCGACGACCCTGGTCGACTGGGA
TCCCCAAACTGGCAGGCTGTGTATTCCTTCGCTGTCCAGCTTCGACCAGGATTCAGAGGGCTGCG
AGCCTTCTGAGGGGGATGGGCTCGGAGAGGAGGGTCTTCTATCTAGACTCTATGAGGAGCCGGCT
CCAGACAGGCCACCAGGAGAAAATGAAACCTATCTCATGCAATTCATGGAGGAATGGGGGTTATA
TGTGCAGATGGAAAAC**TGA**TGCCAACACTTCCTTTTGCCTTTTGTTTCCTGTGCAAACAAGTGAG
TCACCCCTTTGATCCCAGCCATAAAGTACCTGGGATGAAAGAAGTTTTTCCAGTTTGTCAGTGT
CTGTGAGAATTACTTATTTCTTTTCTCTATTCTCATAGCACGTGTGTGATTGGTTCATGCATGTA
GGTCTCTTAACAATGATGGTGGGCCTCTGGAGTCCAGGGGCTGGCCGGTTGTTCTATGCAGAGAA
AGCAGTCAATAAATGTTTGCCAGACTGGGTGCAGAATTTATTCAGGTGGGTGT

FIGURE 76

MSYNGLHQRVFKELKLLTLCSISSQIGPPEVALTTDEKSISVVLTAPEKWKRNPEDLPVSMQQIY
SNLKYNVSVLNTKSNRTWSQCVTNHTLVLTWLEPNTLYCVHVESFVPGPPRRAQPSEKQCARTLK
DQSSEFKAKIIFWYVLPISITVFLFSVMGYSIYRYIHVGKEKHPANLILIYGNEFDKRFFVPAEK
IVINFITLNISDDSKISHQDMSLLGKSSDVSSLNDPQPSGNLRPPQEEEEVKHLGYASHLMEIFC
DSEENTEGTSLTQQESLSRTIPPDKTVIEYEYDVRTTDICAGPEEQELSLQEEVSTQGTLLESQA
ALAVLGPQTLQYSYTPQLQDLDPLAQEHTDSEEGPEEEPSTTLVDWDPQTGRLCIPSLSSFDQDS
EGCEPSEGDGLGEEGLLSRLYEEPAPDRPPGENETYLMQFMEEWGLYVQMEN

Important features:

Signal peptide:

amino acids 1-28

Transmembrane domain:

amino acids 140-163

N-glycosylation sites.

amino acids 71-74, 80-83, 89-92, 204-207, 423-426

FIGURE 77

GAGGAGCGGGCCGAGGACTCCAGCGTGCCCAGGTCTGGCATCCTGCACTTGCTGCCCTCTGACAC
CTGGGAAG**ATG**GCCGGCCCGTGGACCTTCACCCTTCTCTGTGGTTTGCTGGCAGCCACCTTGATC
CAAGCCACCCTCAGTCCCACTGCAGTTCTCATCCTCGGCCCAAAAGTCATCAAAGAAAAGCTGAC
ACAGGAGCTGAAGGACCACAACGCCACCAGCATCCTGCAGCAGCTGCCGCTGCTCAGTGCCATGC
GGGAAAAGCCAGCCGGAGGCATCCCTGTGCTGGGCAGCCTGGTGAACACCGTCCTGAAGCACATC
ATCTGGCTGAAGGTCATCACAGCTAACATCCTCCAGCTGCAGGTGAAGCCCTCGGCCAATGACCA
GGAGCTGCTAGTCAAGATCCCCCTGGACATGGTGGCTGGATTCAACACGCCCCTGGTCAAGACCA
TCGTGGAGTTCCACATGACGACTGAGGCCCAAGCCACCATCCGCATGGACACCAGTGCAAGTGGC
CCCACCCGCCTGGTCCTCAGTGACTGTGCCACCAGCCATGGGAGCCTGCGCATCCAACTGCTGTA
TAAGCTCTCCTTCCTGGTGAACGCCTTAGCTAAGCAGGTCATGAACCTCCTAGTGCCATCCCTGC
CCAATCTAGTGAAAAACCAGCTGTGTCCCGTGATCGAGGCTTCCTTCAATGGCATGTATGCAGAC
CTCCTGCAGCTGGTGAAGGTGCCCATTTCCCTCAGCATTGACCGTCTGGAGTTTGACCTTCTGTA
TCCTGCCATCAAGGGTGACACCATTCAGCTCTACCTGGGGGCCAAGTTGTTGGACTCACAGGGAA
AGGTGACCAAGTGGTTCAATAACTCTGCAGCTTCCCTGACAATGCCCACCCTGGACAACATCCCG
TTCAGCCTCATCGTGAGTCAGGACGTGGTGAAAGCTGCAGTGGCTGCTGTGCTCTCTCCAGAAGA
ATTCATGGTCCTGTTGGACTCTGTGCTTCCTGAGAGTGCCCATCGGCTGAAGTCAAGCATCGGGC
TGATCAATGAAAAGGCTGCAGATAAGCTGGGATCTACCCAGATCGTGAAGATCCTAACTCAGGAC
ACTCCCGAGTTTTTTATAGACCAAGGCCATGCCAAGGTGGCCCAACTGATCGTGCTGGAAGTGTT
TCCCTCCAGTGAAGCCCTCCGCCCTTTGTTCACCCTGGGCATCGAAGCCAGCTCGGAAGCTCAGT
TTTACACCAAAGGTGACCAACTTATACTCAACTTGAATAACATCAGCTCTGATCGGATCCAGCTG
ATGAACTCTGGGATTGGCTGGTTCCAACCTGATGTTCTGAAAAACATCATCACTGAGATCATCCA
CTCCATCCTGCTGCCGAACCAGAATGGCAAATTAAGATCTGGGGTCCCAGTGTCATTGGTGAAGG
CCTTGGGATTCGAGGCAGCTGAGTCCTCACTGACCAAGGATGCCCTTGTGCTTACTCCAGCCTCC
TTGTGGAAACCCAGCTCTCCTGTCTCCCAG**TGA**AGACTTGGATGGCAGCCATCAGGGAAGGCTGG
GTCCCAGCTGGGAGTATGGGTGTGAGCTCTATAGACCATCCCTCTCTGCAATCAATAAACACTTG
CCTGTGAAAAA

FIGURE 78

MAGPWTFTLLCGLLAATLIQATLSPTAVLILGPKVIKEKLTQELKDHNATSILQQLPLLSAMREK
PAGGIPVLGSLVNTVLKHIIWLKVITANILQLQVKPSANDQELLVKIPLDMVAGFNTPLVKTIVE
FHMTTEAQATIRMDTSASGPTRLVLSDCATSHGSLRIQLLYKLSFLVNALAKQVMNLLVPSLPNL
VKNQLCPVIEASFNGMYADLLQLVKVPISLSIDRLEFDLLYPAIKGDTIQLYLGAKLLDSQGKVT
KWFNNSAASLTMPTLDNIPFSLIVSQDVVKAAVAAVLSPEEFMVLLDSVLPESAHRLKSSIGLIN
EKAADKLGSTQIVKILTQDTPEFFIDQGHAKVAQLIVLEVFPSSEALRPLFTLGIEASSEAQFYT
KGDQLILNLNNISSDRIQLMNSGIGWFQPDVLKNIITEIIHSILLPNQNGKLRSGVPVSLVKALG
FEAAESSLTKDALVLTPASLWKPSSPVSQ

Important features of the protein:

Signal peptide:

amino acids 1-21

N-glycosylation sites.

amino acids 48-51, 264-267, 401-404

Glycosaminoglycan attachment site.

amino acids 412-415

LBP / BPI / CETP family proteins.

amino acids 407-457

FIGURE 79

GAGAGAAGTCAGCCTGGCAGAGAGACTCTGAAATGAGGGATTAGAGGTGTTCAAGGAGCAAGAGC
TTCAGCCTGAAGACAAGGGAGCAGTCCCTGAAGACGCTTCTACTGAGAGGTCTGCC**ATG**GCCTCT
CTTGGCCTCCAACTTGTGGGCTACATCCTAGGCCTTCTGGGGCTTTTGGGCACACTGGTTGCCAT
GCTGCTCCCCAGCTGGAAAACAAGTTCTTATGTCGGTGCCAGCATTGTGACAGCAGTTGGCTTCT
CCAAGGGCCTCTGGATGGAATGTGCCACACACAGCACAGGCATCACCCAGTGTGACATCTATAGC
ACCCTTCTGGGCCTGCCCGCTGACATCCAGGCTGCCCAGGCCATGATGGTGACATCCAGTGCAAT
CTCCTCCCTGGCCTGCATTATCTCTGTGGTGGGCATGAGATGCACAGTCTTCTGCCAGGAATCCC
GAGCCAAAGACAGAGTGGCGGTAGCAGGTGGAGTCTTTTTCATCCTTGGAGGCCTCCTGGGATTC
ATTCCTGTTGCCTGGAATCTTCATGGGATCCTACGGGACTTCTACTCACCACTGGTGCCTGACAG
CATGAAATTTGAGATTGGAGAGGCTCTTTACTTGGGCATTATTTCTTCCCTGTTCTCCCTGATAG
CTGGAATCATCCTCTGCTTTTCCTGCTCATCCCAGAGAAATCGCTCCAACTACTACGATGCCTAC
CAAGCCCAACCTCTTGCCACAAGGAGCTCTCCAAGGCCTGGTCAACCTCCCAAAGTCAAGAGTGA
GTTCAATTCCTACAGCCTGACAGGGTATGTG**TGA**AGAACCAGGGGCCAGAGCTGGGGGGTGGCTG
GGTCTGTGAAAAACAGTGGACAGCACCCCGAGGGCCACAGGTGAGGGACACTACCACTGGATCGT
GTCAGAAGGTGCTGCTGAGGATAGACTGACTTTGGCCATTGGATTGAGCAAAGGCAGAAATGGGG
GCTAGTGTAACAGCATGCAGGTTGAATTGCCAAGGATGCTCGCCATGCCAGCCTTTCTGTTTTCC
TCACCTTGCTGCTCCCCTGCCCTAAGTCCCCAACCCTCAACTTGAAACCCCATTCCCTTAAGCCA
GGACTCAGAGGATCCCTTTGCCCTCTGGTTTACCTGGGACTCCATCCCCAAACCCACTAATCACA
TCCCACTGACTGACCCTCTGTGATCAAAGACCCTCTCTCTGGCTGAGGTTGGCTCTTAGCTCATT
GCTGGGGATGGGAAGGAGAAGCAGTGGCTTTTGTGGGCATTGCTCTAACCTACTTCTCAAGCTTC
CCTCCAAAGAAACTGATTGGCCCTGGAACCTCCATCCCACTCTTGTTATGACTCCACAGTGTCCA
GACTAATTTGTGCATGAACTGAAATAAAACCATCCTACGGTATCCAGGGAACAGAAAGCAGGATG
CAGGATGGGAGGACAGGAAGGCAGCCTGGGACATTTAAAAAAATA

FIGURE 80

MASLGLQLVGYILGLLGLLGTLVAMLLPSWKTSSYVGASIVTAVGFSKGLWMECATHSTGITQCD
IYSTLLGLPADIQAAQAMMVTSSAISSLACIISVVGMRCTVFCQESRAKDRVAVAGGVFFILGGL
LGFIPVAWNLHGILRDFYSPLVPDSMKFEIGEALYLGIISSLFSLIAGIILCFSCSSQRNRSNYY
DAYQAQPLATRSSPRPGQPPKVKSEFNSYSLTGYV

Important features of the protein:

Signal peptide:

amino acids 1-24

Transmembrane domains:

amino acids 82-102, 117-140, 163-182

N-glycosylation site.

amino acids 190-193

PMP-22 / EMP / MP20 family proteins.

amino acids 46-59

FIGURE 81

CCCACGCGTCCGCGCCTCTCCCTTCTGCTGGACCTTCCTTCGTCTCTCCATCTCTCCCTCCTTTC
CCCGCGTTCTCTTTCCACCTTTCTCTTCTTCCCACCTTAGACCTCCCTTCCTGCCCTCCTTTCCT
GCCCACCGCTGCTTCCTGGCCCTTCTCCGACCCCGCTCTAGCAGCAGACCTCCTGGGGTCTGTGG
GTTGATCTGTGGCCCCTGTGCCTCCGTGTCCTTTTCGTCTCCCTTCCTCCCGACTCCGCTCCCGG
ACCAGCGGCCTGACCCTGGGGAAAGG**ATG**GTTCCCGAGGTGAGGGTCCTCTCCTCCTTGCTGGGA
CTCGCGCTGCTCTGGTTCCCCCTGGACTCCCACGCTCGAGCCCGCCCAGACATGTTCTGCCTTTT
CCATGGGAAGAGATACTCCCCCGGCGAGAGCTGGCACCCCTACTTGGAGCCACAAGGCCTGATGT
ACTGCCTGCGCTGTACCTGCTCAGAGGGCGCCCATGTGAGTTGTTACCGCCTCCACTGTCCGCCT
GTCCACTGCCCCCAGCCTGTGACGGAGCCACAGCAATGCTGTCCCAAGTGTGTGGAACCTCACAC
TCCCTCTGGACTCCGGGCCCCACCAAAGTCCTGCCAGCACAACGGGACCATGTACCAACACGGAG
AGATCTTCAGTGCCCATGAGCTGTTCCCCTCCCGCCTGCCCAACCAGTGTGTCCTCTGCAGCTGC
ACAGAGGGCCAGATCTACTGCGGCCTCACAACCTGCCCCGAACCAGGCTGCCCAGCACCCCTCCC
ACTGCCAGACTCCTGCTGCCAAGCCTGCAAAGATGAGGCAAGTGAGCAATCGGATGAAGAGGACA
GTGTGCAGTCGCTCCATGGGGTGAGACATCCTCAGGATCCATGTTCCAGTGATGCTGGGAGAAAG
AGAGGCCCGGGCACCCCAGCCCCCACTGGCCTCAGCGCCCCTCTGAGCTTCATCCCTCGCCACTT
CAGACCCAAGGGAGCAGGCAGCACAACTGTCAAGATCGTCCTGAAGGAGAAACATAAGAAAGCCT
GTGTGCATGGCGGGAAGACGTACTCCCACGGGGAGGTGTGGCACCCGGCCTTCCGTGCCTTCGGC
CCCTTGCCCTGCATCCTATGCACCTGTGAGGATGGCCGCCAGGACTGCCAGCGTGTGACCTGTCC
CACCGAGTACCCCTGCCGTCACCCCGAGAAAGTGGCTGGGAAGTGCTGCAAGATTTGCCCAGAGG
ACAAAGCAGACCCTGGCCACAGTGAGATCAGTTCTACCAGGTGTCCCAAGGCACCGGGCCGGGTC
CTCGTCCACACATCGGTATCCCCAAGCCCAGACAACCTGCGTCGCTTTGCCCTGGAACACGAGGC
CTCGGACTTGGTGGAGATCTACCTCTGGAAGCTGGTAAAAGATGAGGAAACTGAGGCTCAGAGAG
GTGAAGTACCTGGCCCAAGGCCACACAGCCAGAATCTTCCACTTGACTCAGATCAAGAAAGTCAG
GAAGCAAGACTTCCAGAAAGAGGCACAGCACTTCCGACTGCTCGCTGGCCCCCACGAAGGTCACT
GGAACGTCTTCCTAGCCCAGACCCTGGAGCTGAAGGTCACGGCCAGTCCAGACAAAGTGACCAAG
ACATAACAAAGACC**TAA**CAGTTGCAGATATGAGCTGTATAATTGTTGTTATTATATATTAATAAA
TAAGAAGTTGCATTACCCTCAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA

FIGURE 82

MVPEVRVLSSLLGLALLWFPLDSHARARPDMFCLFHGKRYSPGESWHPYLEPQGLMYCLRCTCSE
GAHVSCYRLHCPPVHCPQPVTEPQQCCPKCVEPHTPSGLRAPPKSCQHNGTMYQHGEIFSAHELF
PSRLPNQCVLCSCTEGQIYCGLTTCPEPGCPAPLPLPDSCCQACKDEASEQSDEEDSVQSLHGVR
HPQDPCSSDAGRKRGPGTPAPTGLSAPLSFIPRHFRPKGAGSTTVKIVLKEKHKKACVHGGKTYS
HGEVWHPAFRAFGPLPCILCTCEDGRQDCQRVTCPTEYPCRHPEKVAGKCCKICPEDKADPGHSE
ISSTRCPKAPGRVLVHTSVSPSPDNLRRFALEHEASDLVEIYLWKLVKDEETEAQRGEVPGPRPH
SQNLPLDSDQESQEARLPERGTALPTARWPPRRSLERLPSPDPGAEGHGQSRQSDQDITKT

Signal peptide:

amino acids 1-25

FIGURE 83

GACAGCTGTGTCTCGATGGAGTAGACTCTCAGAACAGCGCAGTTTGCCCTCCGCTCACGCAGAGCCTCTCC
GTGGCTTCCGCACCTTGAGCATTAGGCCAGTTCTCCTCTTCTCTCTAATCCATCCGTCACCTCTCCTGTCA
TCCGTTTCCATGCCGTGAGGTCCATTCACAGAACACATCC**ATG**GCTCTCATGCTCAGTTTGGTTCTGAGTC
TCCTCAAGCTGGGATCAGGGCAGTGGCAGGTGTTTGGGCCAGACAAGCCTGTCCAGGCCTTGGTGGGGGAG
GACGCAGCATTCTCCTGTTTCCTGTCTCCTAAGACCAATGCAGAGGCCATGGAAGTGCGGTTCTTCAGGGG
CCAGTTCTCTAGCGTGGTCCACCTCTACAGGGACGGGAAGGACCAGCCATTTATGCAGATGCCACAGTATC
AAGGCAGGACAAAACTGGTGAAGGATTCTATTGCGGAGGGGCGCATCTCTCTGAGGCTGGAAAACATTACT
GTGTTGGATGCTGGCCTCTATGGGTGCAGGATTAGTTCCCAGTCTTACTACCAGAAGGCCATCTGGGAGCT
ACAGGTGTCAGCACTGGGCTCAGTTCCTCTCATTTCCATCACGGGATATGTTGATAGAGACATCCAGCTAC
TCTGTCAGTCCTCGGGCTGGTTCCCCCGGCCCACAGCGAAGTGGAAAGGTCCACAAGGACAGGATTTGTCC
ACAGACTCCAGGACAAACAGAGACATGCATGGCCTGTTTGATGTGGAGATCTCTCTGACCGTCCAAGAGAA
CGCCGGGAGCATATCCTGTTCCATGCGGCATGCTCATCTGAGCCGAGAGGTGGAATCCAGGGTACAGATAG
GAGATACCTTTTTCGAGCCTATATCGTGGCACCTGGCTACCAAAGTACTGGGAATACTCTGCTGTGGCCTA
TTTTTTGGCATTGTTGGACTGAAGATTTTCTTCTCCAAATTCCAGTGGAAAATCCAGGCGGAACTGGACTG
GAGAAGAAAGCACGGACAGGCAGAATTGAGAGACGCCCGGAAACACGCAGTGGAGGTGACTCTGGATCCAG
AGACGGCTCACCCGAAGCTCTGCGTTTCTGATCTGAAAACTGTAACCCATAGAAAAGCTCCCCAGGAGGTG
CCTCACTCTGAGAAGAGATTTACAAGGAAGAGTGTGGTGGCTTCTCAGAGTTTCCAAGCAGGGAAACATTA
CTGGGAGGTGGACGGAGGACACAATAAAAGGTGGCGCGTGGGAGTGTGCCGGGATGATGTGGACAGGAGGA
AGGAGTACGTGACTTTGTCTCCCGATCATGGGTACTGGGTCCTCAGACTGAATGGAGAACATTTGTATTTC
ACATTAAATCCCCGTTTTATCAGCGTCTTCCCCAGGACCCCACCTACAAAAATAGGGGTCTTCCTGGACTA
TGAGTGTGGGACCATCTCCTTCTTCAACATAAATGACCAGTCCCTTATTTATACCCTGACATGTCGGTTTG
AAGGCTTATTGAGGCCCTACATTGAGTATCCGTCCTATAATGAGCAAAATGGAACTCCCATAGTCATCTGC
CCAGTCACCCAGGAATCAGAGAAAGAGGCCTCTTGGCAAAGGGCCTCTGCAATCCCAGAGACAAGCAACAG
TGAGTCCTCCTCACAGGCAACCACGCCCTTCCTCCCCAGGGGTGAAATG**TAG**GATGAATCACATCCCACAT
TCTTCTTTAGGGATATTAAGGTCTCTCTCCCAGATCCAAAGTCCCGCAGCAGCCGGCCAAGGTGGCTTCCA
GATGAAGGGGGACTGGCCTGTCCACATGGGAGTCAGGTGTCATGGCTGCCCTGAGCTGGGAGGGAAGAAGG
CTGACATTACATTTAGTTTGCTCTCACTCCATCTGGCTAAGTGATCTTGAAATACCACCTCTCAGGTGAAG
AACCGTCAGGAATTCCCATCTCACAGGCTGTGGTGTAGATTAAGTAGACAAGGAATGTGAATAATGCTTAG
ATCTTATTGATGACAGAGTGTATCCTAATGGTTTGTTCATTATATTACACTTTCAGTAAAAAAA

FIGURE 84

MALMLSLVLSLLKLGSGQWQVFGPDKPVQALVGEDAAFSCFLSPKTNAEAMEVRFFRGQFSSVVH
LYRDGKDQPFMQMPQYQGRTKLVKDSIAEGRISLRLENITVLDAGLYGCRISSQSYYQKAIWELQ
VSALGSVPLISITGYVDRDIQLLCQSSGWFPRPTAKWKGPQGQDLSTDSRTNRDMHGLFDVEISL
TVQENAGSISCSMRHAHLSREVESRVQIGDTFFEPISWHLATKVLGILCCGLFFGIVGLKIFFSK
FQWKIQAELDWRRKHGQAELRDARKHAVEVTLDPETAHPKLCVSDLKTVTHRKAPQEVPHSEKRF
TRKSVVASQSFQAGKHYWEVDGGHNKRWRVGVCRDDVDRRKEYVTLSPDHGYWVLRLNGEHLYFT
LNPRFISVFPRTPPTKIGVFLDYECGTISFFNINDQSLIYTLTCRFEGLLRPYIEYPSYNEQNGT
PIVICPVTQESEKEASWQRASAIPETSNSESSSQATTPFLPRGEM

Signal peptide:

amino acids 1-17

Transmembrane domain:

amino acids 239-255

FIGURE 85

AACAGACGTTCCCTCGCGGCCCTGGCACCTCTAACCCCAGACATGCTGCTGCTGCTGCTGCCCCT
GCTCTGGGGGAGGGAGAGGGCGGAAGGACAGACAAGTAAACTGCTGACGATGCAGAGTTCCGTGA
CGGTGCAGGAAGGCCTGTGTGTCCATGTGCCCTGCTCCTTCTCCTACCCCTCGCATGGCTGGATT
TACCCTGGCCCAGTAGTTCATGGCTACTGGTTCCGGGAAGGGGCCAATACAGACCAGGATGCTCC
AGTGGCCACAAACAACCCAGCTCGGGCAGTGTGGGAGGAGACTCGGGACCGATTCCACCTCCTTG
GGGACCCACATACCAAGAATTGCACCCTGAGCATCAGAGATGCCAGAAGAAGTGATGCGGGGAGA
TACTTCTTTCGTATGGAGAAAGGAAGTATAAAATGGAATTATAAACATCACCGGCTCTCTGTGAA
TGTGACAGCCTTGACCCACAGGCCCAACATCCTCATCCCAGGCACCCTGGAGTCCGGCTGCCCCC
AGAATCTGACCTGCTCTGTGCCCTGGGCCTGTGAGCAGGGGACACCCCCTATGATCTCCTGGATA
GGGACCTCCGTGTCCCCCCTGGACCCCTCCACCACCCGCTCCTCGGTGCTCACCCTCATCCCACA
GCCCCAGGACCATGGCACCAGCCTCACCTGTCAGGTGACCTTCCCTGGGGCCAGCGTGACCACGA
ACAAGACCGTCCATCTCAACGTGTCCTACCCGCCTCAGAACTTGACCATGACTGTCTTCCAAGGA
GACGGCACAGTATCCACAGTCTTGGGAAATGGCTCATCTCTGTCACTCCCAGAGGGCCAGTCTCT
GCGCCTGGTCTGTGCAGTTGATGCAGTTGACAGCAATCCCCCTGCCAGGCTGAGCCTGAGCTGGA
GAGGCCTGACCCTGTGCCCCTCACAGCCCTCAAACCCGGGGGTGCTGGAGCTGCCTTGGGTGCAC
CTGAGGGATGCAGCTGAATTCACCTGCAGAGCTCAGAACCCTCTCGGCTCTCAGCAGGTCTACCT
GAACGTCTCCCTGCAGAGCAAAGCCACATCAGGAGTGACTCAGGGGGTGGTCGGGGGAGCTGGAG
CCACAGCCCTGGTCTTCCTGTCCTTCTGCGTCATCTTCGTTGTAGTGAGGTCCTGCAGGAAGAAA
TCGGCAAGGCCAGCAGCGGGCGTGGGAGATACGGGCATAGAGGATGCAAACGCTGTCAGGGGTTC
AGCCTCTCAGGGGCCCCTGACTGAACCTTGGGCAGAAGACAGTCCCCCAGACCAGCCTCCCCCAG
CTTCTGCCCGCTCCTCAGTGGGGGAAGGAGAGCTCCAGTATGCATCCCTCAGCTTCCAGATGGTG
AAGCCTTGGGACTCGCGGGGACAGGAGGCCACTGACACCGAGTACTCGGAGATCAAGATCCACAG
ATGAGAAACTGCAGAGACTCACCCTGATTGAGGGATCACAGCCCCTCCAGGCAAGGGAGAAGTCA
GAGGCTGATTCTTGTAGAATTAACAGCCCTCAACGTGATGAGCTATGATAACACTATGAATTATG
TGCAGAGTGAAAAGCACACAGGCTTTAGAGTCAAAGTATCTCAAACCTGAATCCACACTGTGCCC
TCCCTTTTATTTTTTAACTAAAAGACAGACAAATTCCTA

FIGURE 86

MLLLLLPLLWGRERAEGQTSKLLTMQSSVTVQEGLCVHVPCSFSYPSHGWIYPGPVVHGYWFREG
ANTDQDAPVATNNPARAVWEETRDRFHLLGDPHTKNCTLSIRDARRSDAGRYFFRMEKGSIKWNY
KHHRLSVNVTALTHRPNILIPGTLESGCPQNLTCSVPWACEQGTPPMISWIGTSVSPLDPSTTRS
SVLTLIPQPQDHGTSLTCQVTFPGASVTTNKTVHLNVSYPPQNLTMTVFQGDGTVSTVLGNGSSL
SLPEGQSLRLVCAVDAVDSNPPARLSLSWRGLTLCPSQPSNPGVLELPWVHLRDAAEFTCRAQNP
LGSQQVYLNVSLQSKATSGVTQGVVGGAGATALVFLSFCVIFVVVRSCRKKSARPAAGVGDTGIE
DANAVRGSASQGPLTEPWAEDSPPDQPPPASARSSVGEGELQYASLSFQMVKPWDSRGQEATDTE
YSEIKIHR

Signal peptide:

amino acids 1-15

Transmembrane domain:

amino acids 351-370

FIGURE 87

AGAAAGCTGCACTCTGTTGAGCTCCAGGGCGCAGTGGAGGGAGGGAGTGAAGGAGCTCTCTGTAC
CCAAGGAAAGTGCAGCTGAGACTCAGACAAGATTACAATGAACCAACTCAGCTTCCTGCTGTTTC
TCATAGCGACCACCAGAGGATGGAGTACAGATGAGGCTAATACTTACTTCAAGGAATGGACCTGT
TCTTCGTCTCCATCTCTGCCCAGAAGCTGCAAGGAAATCAAAGACGAATGTCCTAGTGCATTTGA
TGGCCTGTATTTTCTCCGCACTGAGAATGGTGTTATCTACCAGACCTTCTGTGACATGACCTCTG
GGGGTGGCGGCTGGACCCTGGTGGCCAGCGTGCATGAGAATGACATGCGTGGGAAGTGCACGGTG
GGCGATCGCTGGTCCAGTCAGCAGGGCAGCAAAGCAGACTACCCAGAGGGGGACGGCAACTGGGC
CAACTACAACACCTTTGGATCTGCAGAGGCGGCCACGAGCGATGACTACAAGAACCCTGGCTACT
ACGACATCCAGGCCAAGGACCTGGGCATCTGGCACGTGCCCAATAAGTCCCCCATGCAGCACTGG
AGAAACAGCTCCCTGCTGAGGTACCGCACGGACACTGGCTTCCTCCAGACACTGGGACATAATCT
GTTTGGCATCTACCAGAAATATCCAGTGAAATATGGAGAAGGAAAGTGTTGGACTGACAACGGCC
CGGTGATCCCTGTGGTCTATGATTTTGGCGACGCCCAGAAAACAGCATCTTATTACTCACCCTAT
GGCCAGCGGGAATTCACTGCGGGATTTGTTCAGTTCAGGGTATTTAATAACGAGAGAGCAGCCAA
CGCCTTGTGTGCTGGAATGAGGGTCACCGGATGTAACACTGAGCATCACTGCATTGGTGGAGGAG
GATACTTTCCAGAGGCCAGTCCCCAGCAGTGTGGAGATTTTTCTGGTTTTGATTGGAGTGGATAT
GGAACTCATGTTGGTTACAGCAGCAGCCGTGAGATAACTGAGGCAGCTGTGCTTCTATTCTATCG
TTGAGAGTTTTGTGGGAGGGAACCCAGACCTCTCCTCCCAACCATGAGATCCCAAGGATGGAGAA
CAACTTACCCAGTAGCTAGAATGTTAATGGCAGAAGAGAAAACAATAAATCATATTGACTCAAGA
AAAAAA

FIGURE 88

MNQLSFLLFLIATTRGWSTDEANTYFKEWTCSSSPSLPRSCKEIKDECPSAFDGLYFLRTENGVI
YQTFCDMTSGGGGWTLVASVHENDMRGKCTVGDRWSSQQGSKADYPEGDGNWANYNTFGSAEAAT
SDDYKNPGYYDIQAKDLGIWHVPNKSPMQHWRNSSLLRYRTDTGFLQTLGHNLFGIYQKYPVKYG
EGKCWTDNGPVIPVVYDFGDAQKTASYYSPYGQREFTAGFVQFRVFNNERAANALCAGMRVTGCN
TEHHCIGGGGYFPEASPQQCGDFSGFDWSGYGTHVGYSSSREITEAAVLLFYR

Important features:

Signal peptide:

amino acids 1-16

N-glycosylation site.

amino acids 163-167

Glycosaminoglycan attachment sites.

amino acids 74-78, 289-293

N-myristoylation sites.

amino acids 76-82, 115-121, 124-130, 253-259, 292-298

FIGURE 89

CTAGATTTGTCGGCTTGCGGGGAGACTTCAGGAGTCGCTGTCTCTGAACTTCCAGCCTCAGAGAC
CGCCGCCCTTGTCCCCGAGGGCC**ATG**GGCCGGGTCTCAGGGCTTGTGCCCTCTCGCTTCCTGACG
CTCCTGGCGCATCTGGTGGTCGTCATCACCTTATTCTGGTCCCGGGACAGCAACATACAGGCCTG
CCTGCCTCTCACGTTCACCCCCGAGGAGTATGACAAGCAGGACATTCAGCTGGTGGCCGCGCTCT
CTGTCACCCTGGGCCTCTTTGCAGTGGAGCTGGCCGGTTTCCTCTCAGGAGTCTCCATGTTCAAC
AGCACCCAGAGCCTCATCTCCATTGGGGCTCACTGTAGTGCATCCGTGGCCCTGTCCTTCTTCAT
ATTCGAGCGTTGGGAGTGCACTACGTATTGGTACATTTTTGTCTTCTGCAGTGCCCTTCCAGCTG
TCACTGAAATGGCTTTATTCGTCACCGTCTTTGGGCTGAAAAAGAAACCCTTC**TGA**TTACCTTCA
TGACGGGAACCTAAGGACGAAGCCTACAGGGGCAAGGGCCGCTTCGTATTCCTGGAAGAAGGAAG
GCATAGGCTTCGGTTTTCCCCTCGGAAACTGCTTCTGCTGGAGGATATGTGTTGGAATAATTACG
TCTTGAGTCTGGGATTATCCGCATTGTATTTAGTGCTTTGTAATAAAATATGTTTTGTAGTAACA
TTAAGACTTATATACAGTTTTAGGGGACAATTAAAAAAAAAAAA

FIGURE 90

MGRVSGLVPSRFLTLLAHLVVVITLFWSRDSNIQACLPLTFTPEEYDKQDIQLVAALSVTLGLFA
VELAGFLSGVSMFNSTQSLISIGAHCSASVALSFFIFERWECTTYWYIFVFCSALPAVTEMALFV
TVFGLKKKPF

Transmembrane domain:

amino acids 12-28 (type II), 51-66, 107-124

FIGURE 91

CTGGGACCCCGAAAAGAGAAGGGGAGAGCGAGGGGACGAGAGCGGAGGAGGAAG**ATG**CAACTGAC
TCGCTGCTGCTTCGTGTTCCTGGTGCAGGGTAGCCTCTATCTGGTCATCTGTGGCCAGGATGATG
GTCCTCCCGGCTCAGAGGACCCTGAGCGTGATGACCACGAGGGCCAGCCCCGGCCCCGGGTGCCT
CGGAAGCGGGGCCACATCTCACCTAAGTCCCGCCCCATGGCCAATTCCACTCTCCTAGGGCTGCT
GGCCCCGCCTGGGGAGGCTTGGGGCATTCTTGGGCAGCCCCCCAACCGCCCGAACCACAGCCCCC
CACCCTCAGCCAAGGTGAAGAAAATCTTTGGCTGGGGCGACTTCTACTCCAACATCAAGACGGTG
GCCCTGAACCTGCTCGTCACAGGGAAGATTGTGGACCATGGCAATGGGACCTTCAGCGTCCACTT
CCAACACAATGCCACAGGCCAGGGAAACATCTCCATCAGCCTCGTGCCCCCCAGTAAAGCTGTAG
AGTTCCACCAGGAACAGCAGATCTTCATCGAAGCCAAGGCCTCCAAAATCTTCAACTGCCGGATG
GAGTGGGAGAAGGTAGAACGGGGCCGCCGGACCTCGCTTTGCACCCACGACCCAGCCAAGATCTG
CTCCCGAGACCACGCTCAGAGCTCAGCCACCTGGAGCTGCTCCCAGCCCTTCAAAGTCGTCTGTG
TCTACATCGCCTTCTACAGCACGGACTATCGGCTGGTCCAGAAGGTGTGCCCAGATTACAACTAC
CATAGTGATACCCCCTACTACCCATCTGGG**TGA**CCCGGGGCAGGCCACAGAGGCCAGGCCAGGGC
TGGAAGGACAGGCCTGCCCATGCAGGAGACCATCTGGACACCGGGCAGGGAAGGGGTTGGGCCTC
AGGCAGGGAGGGGGGTGGAGACGAGGAGATGCCAAGTGGGGCCAGGGCCAAGTCTCAAGTGGCAG
AGAAAGGGTCCCAAGTGCTGGTCCCAACCTGAAGCTGTGGAGTGACTAGATCACAGGAGCACTGG
AGGAGGAGTGGGCTCTCTGTGCAGCCTCACAGGGCTTTGCCACGGAGCCACAGAGAGATGCTGGG
TCCCCGAGGCCTGTGGGCAGGCCGATCAGTGTGGCCCCAGATCAAGTCATGGGAGGAAGCTAAGC
CCTTGGTTCTTGCCATCCTGAGGAAAGATAGCAACAGGGAGGGGGAGATTTCATCAGTGTGGACA
GCCTGTCAACTTAGGATGGATGGCTGAGAGGGCTTCCTAGGAGCCAGTCAGCAGGGTGGGGTGGG
GCCAGAGGAGCTCTCCAGCCCTGCCTAGTGGGCGCCCTGAGCCCCTTGTCGTGTGCTGAGCATGG
CATGAGGCTGAAGTGGCAACCCTGGGGTCTTTGATGTCTTGACAGATTGACCATCTGTCTCCAGC
CAGGCCACCCCTTTCCAAAATTCCCTCTTCTGCCAGTACTCCCCCTGTACCACCCATTGCTGATG
GCACACCCATCCTTAAGCTAAGACAGGACGATTGTGGTCCTCCCACACTAAGGCCACAGCCCATC
CGCGTGCTGTGTGTCCCTCTTCCACCCCAACCCCTGCTGGCTCCTCTGGGAGCATCCATGTCCCG
GAGAGGGGTCCCTCAACAGTCAGCCTCACCTGTCAGACCGGGGTTCTCCCGGATCTGGATGGCGC
CGCCCTCTCAGCAGCGGGCACGGGTGGGGCGGGGCCGGGCCGCAGAGCATGTGCTGGATCTGTTC
TGTGTGTCTGTCTGTGGGTGGGGGAGGGGAGGGAAGTCTTGTGAAACCGCTGATTGCTGACTTT
TGTGTGAAGAATCGTGTTCTTGGAGCAGGAAATAAAGCTTGCCCCGGGGCA

FIGURE 92

MQLTRCCFVFLVQGSLYLVICGQDDGPPGSEDPERDDHEGQPRPRVPRKRGHISPKSRPMANSTL
LGLLAPPGEAWGILGQPPNRPNHSPPPSAKVKKIFGWGDFYSNIKTVALNLLVTGKIVDHGNGTF
SVHFQHNATGQGNISISLVPPSKAVEFHQEQQIFIEAKASKIFNCRMEWEKVERGRRTSLCTHDP
AKICSRDHAQSSATWSCSQPFKVVCVYIAFYSTDYRLVQKVCPDYNYHSDTPYYPSG

Important features of the protein:

Signal peptide:

amino acids 1-14

N-glycosylation sites.

amino acids 62-65, 127-130, 137-140, 143-146

2-oxo acid dehydrogenases acyltransferase

amino acids 61-71

FIGURE 93

CGGTGGCC**ATG**ACTGCGGCCGTGTTCTTCGGCTGCGCCTTCATTGCCTTCGGGCCTGCGCTCGCC
CTTTATGTCTTCACCATCGCCATCGAGCCGTTGCGTATCATCTTCCTCATCGCCGGAGCTTTCTT
CTGGTTGGTGTCTCTACTGATTTCGTCCCTTGTTTGGTTCATGGCAAGAGTCATTATTGACAACA
AAGATGGACCAACACAGAAATATCTGCTGATCTTTGGAGCGTTTGTCTCTGTCTATATCCAAGAA
ATGTTCCGATTTGCATATTATAAACTCTTAAAAAAAGCCAGTGAAGGTTTGAAGAGTATAAACCC
AGGTGAGACAGCACCCTCTATGCGACTGCTGGCCTATGTTTCTGGCTTGGGCTTTGGAATCATGA
GTGGAGTATTTTCCTTTGTGAATACCCTATCTGACTCCTTGGGGCCAGGCACAGTGGGCATTCAT
GGAGATTCTCCTCAATTCTTCCTTTATTCAGCTTTCATGACGCTGGTCATTATCTTGCTGCATGT
ATTCTGGGGCATTGTATTTTTTGATGGCTGTGAGAAGAAAAAGTGGGGCATCCTCCTTATCGTTC
TCCTGACCCACCTGCTGGTGTCAGCCCAGACCTTCATAAGTTCTTATTATGGAATAAACCTGGCG
TCAGCATTTATAATCCTGGTGCTCATGGGCACCTGGGCATTCTTAGCTGCGGGAGGCAGCTGCCG
AAGCCTGAAACTCTGCCTGCTCTGCCAAGACAAGAACTTTCTTCTTTACAACCAGCGCTCCAGA**T**
AACCTCAGGGAACCAGCACTTCCCAAACCGCAGACTACATCTTTAGAGGAAGCACAACTGTGCCT
TTTTCTGAAAATCCCTTTTTCTGGTGGAATTGAGAAAGAAATAAAACTATGCAGATA

FIGURE 94

MTAAVFFGCAFIAFGPALALYVFTIAIEPLRIIFLIAGAFFWLVSLLISSLVWFMARVIIDNKDG
PTQKYLLIFGAFVSVYIQEMFRFAYYKLLKKASEGLKSINPGETAPSMRLLAYVSGLGFGIMSGV
FSFVNTLSDSLGPGTVGIHGDSPQFFLYSAFMTLVIILLHVFWGIVFFDGCEKKKWGILLIVLLT
HLLVSAQTFISSYYGINLASAFIILVLMGTWAFLAAGGSCRSLKLCLLCQDKNFLLYNQRSR

Important features of the protein:

Signal peptide:

amino acids 1-19

Transmembrane domains:

amino acids 32-51, 119-138, 152-169, 216-235

Glycosaminoglycan attachment site.

amino acids 120-123

Sodium:neurotransmitter symporter family protein

amino acids 31-65

FIGURE 95

AATTTTTCACCAGAGTAAACTTGAGAAACCAACTGGACCTTGAGTATTGTACATTTTGCCTCGTG
GACCCAAAGGTAGCAATCTGAAAC**ATG**AGGAGTACGATTCTACTGTTTTGTCTTCTAGGATCAAC
TCGGTCATTACCACAGCTCAAACCTGCTTTGGGACTCCCTCCCACAAAACTGGCTCCGGATCAGG
GAACACTACCAAACCAACAGCAGTCAAATCAGGTCTTTCCTTCTTTAAGTCTGATACCATTAACA
CAGATGCTCACACTGGGGCCAGATCTGCATCTGTTAAATCCTGCTGCAGGAATGACACCTGGTAC
CCAGACCCACCCATTGACCCTGGGAGGGTTGAATGTACAACAGCAACTGCACCCACATGTGTTAC
CAATTTTTGTCACACAACTTGGAGCCCAGGGCACTATCCTAAGCTCAGAGGAATTGCCACAAATC
TTCACGAGCCTCATCATCCATTCCTTGTTCCCGGGAGGCATCCTGCCCACCAGTCAGGCAGGGGC
TAATCCAGATGTCCAGGATGGAAGCCTTCCAGCAGGAGGAGCAGGTGTAAATCCTGCCACCCAGG
GAACCCCAGCAGGCCGCCTCCCAACTCCCAGTGGCACAGATGACGACTTTGCAGTGACCACCCCT
GCAGGCATCCAAAGGAGCACACATGCCATCGAGGAAGCCACCACAGAATCAGCAAATGGAATTCA
G**TAA**GCTGTTTCAAATTTTTTCAACTAAGCTGCCTCGAATTTGGTGATACATGTGAATCTTTATC
ATTGATTATATTATGGAATAGATTGAGACACATTGGATAGTCTTAGAAGAAATTAATTCTTAATT
TACCTGAAAATATTCTTGAAATTTCAGAAAATATGTTCTATGTAGAGAATCCCAACTTTTAAAAA
CAATAATTCAATGGATAAATCTGTCTTTGAAATATAACATTATGCTGCCTGGATGATATGCATAT
TAAAACATATTTGGAAAACTGGAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA
AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA

FIGURE 96

MRSTILLFCLLGSTRSLPQLKPALGLPPTKLAPDQGTLPNQQQSNQVFPSLSLIPLTQM
LTLGPDLHLLNPAAGMTPGTQTHPLTLGGLNVQQQLHPHVLPIFVTQLGAQGTILSSEE
LPQIFTSLIIHSLFPGGILPTSQAGANPDVQDGSLPAGGAGVNPATQGTPAGRLPTPSG
TDDDFAVTTPAGIQRSTHAIEEATTESANGIQ

Signal peptide:

amino acids 1-16

FIGURE 97

GCTCAAGTGCCCTGCCTTGCCCCACCCAGCCCAGCCTGGCCAGAGCCCCCTGGAGAAGGAGCTCT
CTTCTTGCTTGGCAGCTGGACCAAGGGAGCCAGTCTTGGGCGCTGGAGGGCCTGTCCTGACC**ATG**
GTCCCTGCCTGGCTGTGGCTGCTTTGTGTCTCCGTCCCCCAGGCTCTCCCCAAGGCCCAGCCTGC
AGAGCTGTCTGTGGAAGTTCCAGAAAACTATGGTGGAAATTTCCCTTTATACCTGACCAAGTTGC
CGCTGCCCCGTGAGGGGGCTGAAGGCCAGATCGTGCTGTCAGGGGACTCAGGCAAGGCAACTGAG
GGCCCATTTGCTATGGATCCAGATTCTGGCTTCCTGCTGGTGACCAGGGCCCTGGACCGAGAGGA
GCAGGCAGAGTACCAGCTACAGGTCACCCTGGAGATGCAGGATGGACATGTCTTGTGGGGTCCAC
AGCCTGTGCTTGTGCACGTGAAGGATGAGAATGACCAGGTGCCCCATTTCTCTCAAGCCATCTAC
AGAGCTCGGCTGAGCCGGGGTACCAGGCCTGGCATCCCCTTCCTCTTCCTTGAGGCTTCAGACCG
GGATGAGCCAGGCACAGCCAACTCGGATCTTCGATTCCACATCCTGAGCCAGGCTCCAGCCCAGC
CTTCCCCAGACATGTTCCAGCTGGAGCCTCGGCTGGGGGCTCTGGCCCTCAGCCCCAAGGGGAGC
ACCAGCCTTGACCACGCCCTGGAGAGGACCTACCAGCTGTTGGTACAGGTCAAGGACATGGGTGA
CCAGGCCTCAGGCCACCAGGCCACTGCCACCGTGGAAGTCTCCATCATAGAGAGCACCTGGGTGT
CCCTAGAGCCTATCCACCTGGCAGAGAATCTCAAAGTCCTATACCCGCACCACATGGCCCAGGTA
CACTGGAGTGGGGGTGATGTGCACTATCACCTGGAGAGCCATCCCCCGGGACCCTTTGAAGTGAA
TGCAGAGGGAAACCTCTACGTGACCAGAGAGCTGGACAGAGAAGCCCAGGCTGAGTACCTGCTCC
AGGTGCGGGCTCAGAATTCCCATGGCGAGGACTATGCGGCCCCTCTGGAGCTGCACGTGCTGGTG
ATGGATGAGAATGACAACGTGCCTATCTGCCCTCCCCGTGACCCCACAGTCAGCATCCCTGAGCT
CAGTCCACCAGGTACTGAAGTGACTAGACTGTCAGCAGAGGATGCAGATGCCCCCGGCTCCCCCA
ATTCCCACGTTGTGTATCAGCTCCTGAGCCCTGAGCCTGAGGATGGGGTAGAGGGGAGAGCCTTC
CAGGTGGACCCCACTTCAGGCAGTGTGACGCTGGGGGTGCTCCCACTCCGAGCAGGCCAGAACAT
CCTGCTTCTGGTGCTGGCCATGGACCTGGCAGGCGCAGAGGGTGGCTTCAGCAGCACGTGTGAAG
TCGAAGTCGCAGTCACAGATATCAATGATCACGCCCCTGAGTTCATCACTTCCCAGATTGGGCCT
ATAAGCCTCCCTGAGGATGTGGAGCCCGGGACTCTGGTGGCCATGCTAACAGCCATTGATGCTGA
CCTCGAGCCCGCCTTCCGCCTCATGGATTTTGCCATTGAGAGGGGAGACACAGAAGGGACTTTTG
GCCTGGATTGGGAGCCAGACTCTGGGCATGTTAGACTCAGACTCTGCAAGAACCTCAGTTATGAG
GCAGCTCCAAGTCATGAGGTGGTGGTGGTGGTGCAGAGTGTGGCGAAGCTGGTGGGGCCAGGCCC
AGGCCCTGGAGCCACCGCCACGGTGACTGTGCTAGTGGAGAGAGTGATGCCACCCCCCAAGTTGG
ACCAGGAGAGCTACGAGGCCAGTGTCCCCATCAGTGCCCCAGCCGGCTCTTTCCTGCTGACCATC
CAGCCCTCCGACCCCATCAGCCGAACCCTCAGGTTCTCCCTAGTCAATGACTCAGAGGGCTGGCT
CTGCATTGAGAAATTCTCCGGGGAGGTGCACACCGCCCAGTCCCTGCAGGGCGCCCAGCCTGGGG
ACACCTACACGGTGCTTGTGGAGGCCCAGGATACAGCCCTGACTCTTGCCCCTGTGCCCTCCCAA
TACCTCTGCACACCCCGCCAAGACCATGGCTTGATCGTGAGTGGACCCAGCAAGGACCCCGATCT
GGCCAGTGGGCACGGTCCCTACAGCTTCACCCTTGGTCCCAACCCCACGGTGCAACGGGATTGGC
GCCTCCAGACTCTCAATGGTTCCCATGCCTACCTCACCTTGGCCCTGCATTGGGTGGAGCCACGT
GAACACATAATCCCCGTGGTGGTCAGCCACAATGCCCAGATGTGGCAGCTCCTGGTTCGAGTGAT
CGTGTGTCGCTGCAACGTGGAGGGGCAGTGCATGCGCAAGGTGGGCCGCATGAAGGGCATGCCCA
CGAAGCTGTCGGCAGTGGGCATCCTTGTAGGCACCCTGGTAGCAATAGGAATCTTCCTCATCCTC
ATTTTCACCCACTGGACCATGTCAAGGAAGAAGGACCCGGATCAACCAGCAGACAGCGTGCCCCT
GAAGGCGACTGTC**TGA**ATGGCCCAGGCAGCTCTAGCTGGGAGCTTGGCCTCTGGCTCCATCTGAG
TCCCCTGGGAGAGAGCCCAGCACCCAAGATCCAGCAGGGGACAGGACAGAGTAGAAGCCCCTCCA
TCTGCCCTGGGGTGGAGGCACCATCACCATCACCAGGCATGTCTGCAGAGCCTGGACACCAACTT
TATGGACTGCCCATGGGAGTGCTCCAAATGTCAGGGTGTTTGCCCAATAATAAAGCCCCAGAGAA
CTGGGCTGGGCCCTATGGGAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAG

FIGURE 98

MVPAWLWLLCVSVPQALPKAQPAELSVEVPENYGGNFPLYLTKLPLPREGAEGQIVLSGDSGKAT
EGPFAMDPDSGFLLVTRALDREEQAEYQLQVTLEMQDGHVLWGPQPVLVHVKDENDQVPHFSQAI
YRARLSRGTRPGIPFLFLEASDRDEPGTANSDLRFHILSQAPAQPSPDMFQLEPRLGALALSPKG
STSLDHALERTYQLLVQVKDMGDQASGHQATATVEVSIIESTWVSLEPIHLAENLKVLYPHHMAQ
VHWSGGDVHYHLESHPPGPFEVNAEGNLYVTRELDREAQAEYLLQVRAQNSHGEDYAAPLELHVL
VMDENDNVPICPPRDPTVSIPELSPPGTEVTRLSAEDADAPGSPNSHVVYQLLSPEPEDGVEGRA
FQVDPTSGSVTLGVLPLRAGQNILLLVLAMDLAGAEGGFSSTCEVEVAVTDINDHAPEFITSQIG
PISLPEDVEPGTLVAMLTAIDADLEPAFRLMDFAIERGDTEGTFGLDWEPDSGHVRLRLCKNLSY
EAAPSHEVVVVVQSVAKLVGPGPGPGATATVTVLVERVMPPPKLDQESYEASVPISAPAGSFLLT
IQPSDPISRTLRFSLVNDSEGWLCIEKFSGEVHTAQSLQGAQPGDTYTVLVEAQDTALTLAPVPS
QYLCTPRQDHGLIVSGPSKDPDLASGHGPYSFTLGPNPTVQRDWRLQTLNGSHAYLTLALHWVEP
REHIIPVVVSHNAQMWQLLVRVIVCRCNVEGQCMRKVGRMKGMPTKLSAVGILVGTLVAIGIFLI
LIFTHWTMSRKKDPDQPADSVPLKATV

Signal peptide:

amino acids 1-18

Transmembrane domain:

amino acids 762-784

FIGURE 99

GGCTGACCGTGCTACATTGCCTGGAGGAAGCCTAAGGAACCCAGGCATCCAGCTGCCCACGCCTG
AGTCCAAGATTCTTCCCAGGAACACAAACGTAGGAGACCCACGCTCCTGGAAGCACCAGCCTTTA
TCTCTTCACCTTCAAGTCCCCTTTCTCAAGAATCCTCTGTTCTTTGCCCTCTAAAGTCTTGGTAC
ATCTAGGACCCAGGCATCTTGCTTTCCAGCCACAAAGAGACAG**ATG**AAGATGCAGAAAGGAAATG
TTCTCCTTATGTTTGGTCTACTATTGCATTTAGAAGCTGCAACAAATTCCAATGAGACTAGCACC
TCTGCCAACACTGGATCCAGTGTGATCTCCAGTGGAGCCAGCACAGCCACCAACTCTGGGTCCAG
TGTGACCTCCAGTGGGGTCAGCACAGCCACCATCTCAGGGTCCAGCGTGACCTCCAATGGGGTCA
GCATAGTCACCAACTCTGAGTTCCATACAACCTCCAGTGGGATCAGCACAGCCACCAACTCTGAG
TTCAGCACAGCGTCCAGTGGGATCAGCATAGCCACCAACTCTGAGTCCAGCACAACCTCCAGTGG
GGCCAGCACAGCCACCAACTCTGAGTCCAGCACACCCTCCAGTGGGGCCAGCACAGTCACCAACT
CTGGGTCCAGTGTGACCTCCAGTGGAGCCAGCACTGCCACCAACTCTGAGTCCAGCACAGTGTCC
AGTAGGGCCAGCACTGCCACCAACTCTGAGTCTAGCACACTCTCCAGTGGGGCCAGCACAGCCAC
CAACTCTGACTCCAGCACAACCTCCAGTGGGGCTAGCACAGCCACCAACTCTGAGTCCAGCACAA
CCTCCAGTGGGGCCAGCACAGCCACCAACTCTGAGTCCAGCACAGTGTCCAGTAGGGCCAGCACT
GCCACCAACTCTGAGTCCAGCACAACCTCCAGTGGGGCCAGCACAGCCACCAACTCTGAGTCCAG
AACGACCTCCAATGGGGCTGGCACAGCCACCAACTCTGAGTCCAGCACGACCTCCAGTGGGGCCA
GCACAGCCACCAACTCTGACTCCAGCACAGTGTCCAGTGGGGCCAGCACTGCCACCAACTCTGAG
TCCAGCACGACCTCCAGTGGGGCCAGCACAGCCACCAACTCTGAGTCCAGCACGACCTCCAGTGG
GGCTAGCACAGCCACCAACTCTGACTCCAGCACAACCTCCAGTGGGGCCGGCACAGCCACCAACT
CTGAGTCCAGCACAGTGTCCAGTGGGATCAGCACAGTCACCAATTCTGAGTCCAGCACACCCTCC
AGTGGGGCCAACACAGCCACCAACTCTGAGTCCAGTACGACCTCCAGTGGGGCCAACACAGCCAC
CAACTCTGAGTCCAGCACAGTGTCCAGTGGGGCCAGCACTGCCACCAACTCTGAGTCCAGCACAA
CCTCCAGTGGGGTCAGCACAGCCACCAACTCTGAGTCCAGCACAACCTCCAGTGGGGCTAGCACA
GCCACCAACTCTGACTCCAGCACAACCTCCAGTGAGGCCAGCACAGCCACCAACTCTGAGTCTAG
CACAGTGTCCAGTGGGATCAGCACAGTCACCAATTCTGAGTCCAGCACAACCTCCAGTGGGGCCA
ACACAGCCACCAACTCTGGGTCCAGTGTGACCTCTGCAGGCTCTGGAACAGCAGCTCTGACTGGA
ATGCACACAACTTCCCATAGTGCATCTACTGCAGTGAGTGAGGCAAAGCCTGGTGGGTCCCTGGT
GCCGTGGGAAATCTTCCTCATCACCCTGGTCTCGGTTGTGGCGGCCGTGGGGCTCTTTGCTGGGC
TCTTCTTCTGTGTGAGAAACAGCCTGTCCCTGAGAAACACCTTTAACACAGCTGTCTACCACCCT
CATGGCCTCAACCATGGCCTTGGTCCAGGCCCTGGAGGGAATCATGGAGCCCCCCACAGGCCCAG
GTGGAGTCCTAACTGGTTCTGGAGGAGACCAGTATCATCGATAGCCATGGAGATGAGCGGGAGGA
ACAGCGGGCCC**TGA**GCAGCCCCGGAAGCAAGTGCCGCATTCTTCAGGAAGGAAGAGACCTGGGCA
CCCAAGACCTGGTTTCCTTTCATTCATCCCAGGAGACCCCTCCCAGCTTTGTTTGAGATCCTGAA
AATCTTGAAGAAGGTATTCCTCACCTTTCTTGCCTTTACCAGACACTGGAAAGAGAATACTATAT
TGCTCATTTAGCTAAGAAATAAATACATCTCATCTAACACACACGACAAAGAGAAGCTGTGCTTG
CCCCGGGGTGGGTATCTAGCTCTGAGATGAACTCAGTTATAGGAGAAAACCTCCATGCTGGACTC
CATCTGGCATTCAAAATCTCCACAGTAAAATCCAAAGACCTCAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA
AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA

FIGURE 100

MKMQKGNVLLMFGLLLHLEAATNSNETSTSANTGSSVISSGASTATNSGSSVTSSGVSTATISGS
SVTSNGVSIVTNSEFHTTSSGISTATNSEFSTASSGISIATNSESSTTSSGASTATNSESSTPSS
GASTVTNSGSSVTSSGASTATNSESSTVSSRASTATNSESSTLSSGASTATNSDSSTTSSGASTA
TNSESSTTSSGASTATNSESSTVSSRASTATNSESSTTSSGASTATNSESRTTSNGAGTATNSES
STTSSGASTATNSDSSTVSSGASTATNSESSTTSSGASTATNSESSTTSSGASTATNSDSSTTSS
GAGTATNSESSTVSSGISTVTNSESSTPSSGANTATNSESSTTSSGANTATNSESSTVSSGASTA
TNSESSTTSSGVSTATNSESSTTSSGASTATNSDSSTTSSEASTATNSESSTVSSGISTVTNSES
STTSSGANTATNSGSSVTSAGSGTAALTGMHTTSHSASTAVSEAKPGGSLVPWEIFLITLVSVVA
AVGLFAGLFFCVRNSLSLRNTFNTAVYHPHGLNHGLGPGPGGNHGAPHRPRWSPNWFWRRPVSSI
AMEMSGRNSGP

Signal peptide:

amino acids 1-20

Transmembrane domain:

amino acids 510-532

FIGURE 101

GGCCGGACGCCTCCGCGTTACGGGATGAATTAACGGCGGGTTCCGCACGGAGGTTGTGACCCCTA
CGGAGCCCCAGCTTGCCCACGCACCCCACTCGGCGTCGCGCGGCGTGCCCTGCTTGTCACAGGTG
GGAGGCTGGAACTATCAGGCTGAAAAACAGAGTGGGTACTCTCTTCTGGGAAGCTGGCAACAAAT
GGATGATGTGATATATGCATTCCAGGGGAAGGGAAATTGTGGTGCTTCTGAACCCATGGTCAATT
AACGAGGCAGTTTCTAGCTACTGCACGTACTTCATAAAGCAGGACTCTAAAAGCTTTGGAATCAT
GGTGTCATGGAAAGGGATTTACTTTATACTGACTCTGTTTTGGGGAAGCTTTTTTGGAAGCATTT
TCATGCTGAGTCCCTTTTTACCTTTGATGTTTGTAAACCCATCTTGGTATCGCTGGATCAACAAC
CGCCTTGTGGCAACATGGCTCACCCTACCTGTGGCATTATTGGAGACCATGTTTGGTGTAAAAGT
GATTATAACTGGGGATGCATTTGTTCCTGGAGAAAGAAGTGTCATTATCATGAACCATCGGACAA
GAATGGACTGGATGTTCCTGTGGAATTGCCTGATGCGATATAGCTACCTCAGATTGGAGAAAATT
TGCCTCAAAGCGAGTCTCAAAGGTGTTCCTGGATTTGGTTGGGCCATGCAGGCTGCTGCCTATAT
CTTCATTCATAGGAAATGGAAGGATGACAAGAGCCATTTCGAAGACATGATTGATTACTTTTGTG
ATATTCACGAACCACTTCAACTCCTCATATTCCCAGAAGGGACTGATCTCACAGAAAACAGCAAG
TCTCGAAGTAATGCATTTGCTGAAAAAAATGGACTTCAGAAATATGAATATGTTTTACATCCAAG
AACTACAGGCTTTACTTTTGTGGTAGACCGTCTAAGAGAAGGTAAGAACCTTGATGCTGTCCATG
ATATCACTGTGGCGTATCCTCACAACATTCCTCAATCAGAGAAGCACCTCCTCCAAGGAGACTTT
CCCAGGGAAATCCACTTTCACGTCCACCGGTATCCAATAGACACCCTCCCCACATCCAAGGAGGA
CCTTCAACTCTGGTGCCACAAACGGTGGGAAGAGAAAGAAGAGAGGCTGCGTTCCTTCTATCAAG
GGGAGAAGAATTTTTATTTTACCGGACAGAGTGTCATTCCACCTTGCAAGTCTGAACTCAGGGTC
CTTGTGGTCAAATTGCTCTCTATACTGTATTGGACCCTGTTCAGCCCTGCAATGTGCCTACTCAT
ATATTTGTACAGTCTTGTTAAGTGGTATTTTATAATCACCATTGTAATCTTTGTGCTGCAAGAGA
GAATATTTGGTGGACTGGAGATCATAGAACTTGCATGTTACCGACTTTTACACAAACAGCCACAT
TTAAATTCAAAGAAAAATGAGTAAGATTATAAGGTTTGCCATGTGAAAACCTAGAGCATATTTTG
GAAATGTTCTAAACCTTTCTAAGCTCAGATGCATTTTTGCATGACTATGTCGAATATTTCTTACT
GCCATCATTATTTGTTAAAGATATTTTGCACTTAATTTTGTGGGAAAAATATTGCTACAATTTTT
TTTAATCTCTGAATGTAATTTCGATACTGTGTACATAGCAGGGAGTGATCGGGGTGAAATAACTT
GGGCCAGAATATTATTAAACAATCATCAGGCTTTTAAA

FIGURE 102

MHSRGREIVVLLNPWSINEAVSSYCTYFIKQDSKSFGIMVSWKGIYFILTLFWGSFFGSIFMLSP
FLPLMFVNPSWYRWINNRLVATWLTLPVALLETMFGVKVIITGDAFVPGERSVIIMNHRTRMDWM
FLWNCLMRYSYLRLEKICLKASLKGVPGFGWAMQAAAYIFIHRKWKDDKSHFEDMIDYFCDIHEP
LQLLIFPEGTDLTENSKSRSNAFAEKNGLQKYEYVLHPRTTGFTFVVDRLREGKNLDAVHDITVA
YPHNIPQSEKHLLQGDFPREIHFHVHRYPIDTLPTSKEDLQLWCHKRWEEKEERLRSFYQGEKNF
YFTGQSVIPPCKSELRVLVVKLLSILYWTLFSPAMCLLIYLYSLVKWYFIITIVIFVLQERIFGG
LEIIELACYRLLHKQPHLNSKKNE

Important features of the protein:

Signal peptide:

amino acids 1-22

Transmembrane domains:

amino acids 44-63, 90-108, 354-377

FIGURE 103

CGGCTCGAGCGGCTCGAGTGAAGAGCCTCTCCACGGCTCCTGCGCCTGAGACAGCTGGCCTGACC
TCCAAATCATCCATCCACCCCTGCTGTCATCTGTTTTCATAGTGTGAGATCAACCCACAGGAATA
TCC**ATG**GCTTTTGTGCTCATTTTGGTTCTCAGTTTCTACGAGCTGGTGTCAGGACAGTGGCAAGT
CACTGGACCGGGCAAGTTTGTCCAGGCCTTGGTGGGGGAGGACGCCGTGTTCTCCTGCTCCCTCT
TTCCTGAGACCAGTGCAGAGGCTATGGAAGTGCGGTTCTTCAGGAATCAGTTCCATGCTGTGGTC
CACCTCTACAGAGATGGGGAAGACTGGGAATCTAAGCAGATGCCACAGTATCGAGGGAGAACTGA
GTTTGTGAAGGACTCCATTGCAGGGGGGCGTGTCTCTCTAAGGCTAAAAAACATCACTCCCTCGG
ACATCGGCCTGTATGGGTGCTGGTTCAGTTCCCAGATTTACGATGAGGAGGCCACCTGGGAGCTG
CGGGTGGCAGCACTGGGCTCACTTCCTCTCATTTCCATCGTGGGATATGTTGACGGAGGTATCCA
GTTACTCTGCCTGTCCTCAGGCTGGTTCCCCCAGCCCACAGCCAAGTGGAAAGGTCCACAAGGAC
AGGATTTGTCTTCAGACTCCAGAGCAAATGCAGATGGGTACAGCCTGTATGATGTGGAGATCTCC
ATTATAGTCCAGGAAAATGCTGGGAGCATATTGTGTTCCATCCACCTTGCTGAGCAGAGTCATGA
GGTGGAATCCAAGGTATTGATAGGAGAGACGTTTTTCCAGCCCTCACCTTGGCGCCTGGCTTCTA
TTTTACTCGGGTTACTCTGTGGTGCCCTGTGTGGTGTTGTCATGGGGATGATAATTGTTTTCTTC
AAATCCAAAGGGAAAATCCAGGCGGAACTGGACTGGAGAAGAAAGCACGGACAGGCAGAATTGAG
AGACGCCCGGAAACACGCAGTGGAGGTGACTCTGGATCCAGAGACGGCTCACCCGAAGCTCTGCG
TTTCTGATCTGAAAACTGTAACCCATAGAAAAGCTCCCCAGGAGGTGCCTCACTCTGAGAAGAGA
TTTACAAGGAAGAGTGTGGTGGCTTCTCAGGGTTTCCAAGCAGGGAGACATTACTGGGAGGTGGA
CGTGGGACAAAATGTAGGGTGGTATGTGGGAGTGTGTCGGGATGACGTAGACAGGGGGAAGAACA
ATGTGACTTTGTCTCCCAACAATGGGTATTGGGTCCTCAGACTGACAACAGAACATTTGTATTTC
ACATTCAATCCCCATTTTATCAGCCTCCCCCCCAGCACCCCTCCTACACGAGTAGGGGTCTTCCT
GGACTATGAGGGTGGGACCATCTCCTTCTTCAATACAAATGACCAGTCCCTTATTTATACCCTGC
TGACATGTCAGTTTGAAGGCTTGTTGAGACCCTATATCCAGCATGCGATGTATGACGAGGAAAAG
GGGACTCCCATATTCATATGTCCAGTGTCCTGGGGA**TGA**GACAGAGAAGACCCTGCTTAAAGGGC
CCCACACCACAGACCCAGACACAGCCAAGGGAGAGTGCTCCCGACAGGTGGCCCCAGCTTCCTCT
CCGGAGCCTGCGCACAGAGAGTCACGCCCCCCACTCTCCTTTAGGGAGCTGAGGTTCTTCTGCCC
TGAGCCCTGCAGCAGCGGCAGTCACAGCTTCCAGATGAGGGGGGATTGGCCTGACCCTGTGGGAG
TCAGAAGCCATGGCTGCCCTGAAGTGGGGACGGAATAGACTCACATTAGGTTTAGTTTGTGAAAA
CTCCATCCAGCTAAGCGATCTTGAACAAGTCACAACCTCCCAGGCTCCTCATTTGCTAGTCACGG
ACAGTGATTCCTGCCTCACAGGTGAAGATTAAAGAGACAACGAATGTGAATCATGCTTGCAGGTT
TGAGGGCACAGTGTTTGCTAATGATGTGTTTTTATATTATACATTTTCCCACCATAAACTCTGTT
TGCTTATTCCACATTAATTTACTTTTCTCTATACCAAATCACCCATGGAATAGTTATTGAACACC
TGCTTTGTGAGGCTCAAAGAATAAAGAGGAGGTAGGATTTTTCACTGATTCTATAAGCCCAGCAT
TACCTGATACCAAAACCAGGCAAAGAAAACAGAAGAAGAGGAAGGAAAACTACAGGTCCATATCC
CTCATTAACACAGACACAAAAATTCTAAATAAAATTTTAACAAATTAAACTAAACAATATATTTA
AAGATGATATATAACTACTCAGTGTGGTTTGTCCCACAAATGCAGAGTTGGTTTAATATTTAAAT
ATCAACCAGTGTAATTCAGCACATTAATAAAGTAAAAAAGAAAACCATAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA

FIGURE 104

MAFVLILVLSFYELVSGQWQVTGPGKFVQALVGEDAVFSCSLFPETSAEAMEVRFFRNQFHAVVH
LYRDGEDWESKQMPQYRGRTEFVKDSIAGGRVSLRLKNITPSDIGLYGCWFSSQIYDEEATWELR
VAALGSLPLISIVGYVDGGIQLLCLSSGWFPQPTAKWKGPQGQDLSSDSRANADGYSLYDVEISI
IVQENAGSILCSIHLAEQSHEVESKVLIGETFFQPSPWRLASILLGLLCGALCGVVMGMIIVFFK
SKGKIQAELDWRRKHGQAELRDARKHAVEVTLDPETAHPKLCVSDLKTVTHRKAPQEVPHSEKRF
TRKSVVASQGFQAGRHYWEVDVGQNVGWYVGVCRDDVDRGKNNVTLSPNNGYWVLRLTTEHLYFT
FNPHFISLPPSTPPTRVGVFLDYEGGTISFFNTNDQSLIYTLLTCQFEGLLRPYIQHAMYDEEKG
TPIFICPVSWG

Signal peptide:
amino acids 1-17

Transmembrane domains:
amino acids 131-150, 235-259

FIGURE 105

CCTTCACAGGACTCTTCATTGCTGGTTGGCA**ATG**ATGTATCGGCCAGATGTGGTGAGGGCTAGGAAAAGAG
TTTGTTGGGAACCCTGGGTTATCGGCCTCGTCATCTTCATATCCCTGATTGTCCTGGCAGTGTGCATTGGA
CTCACTGTTCATTATGTGAGATATAATCAAAAGAAGACCTACAATTACTATAGCACATTGTCATTTACAAC
TGACAAACTATATGCTGAGTTTGGCAGAGAGGCTTCTAACAATTTTACAGAAATGAGCCAGAGACTTGAAT
CAATGGTGAAAAATGCATTTTATAAATCTCCATTAAGGGAAGAATTTGTCAAGTCTCAGGTTATCAAGTTC
AGTCAACAGAAGCATGGAGTGTTGGCTCATATGCTGTTGATTTGTAGATTTCACTCTACTGAGGATCCTGA
AACTGTAGATAAAATTGTTCAACTTGTTTTACATGAAAAGCTGCAAGATGCTGTAGGACCCCCTAAAGTAG
ATCCTCACTCAGTTAAAATTAAAAAAATCAACAAGACAGAAACAGACAGCTATCTAAACCATTGCTGCGGA
ACACGAAGAAGTAAAACTCTAGGTCAGAGTCTCAGGATCGTTGGTGGACAGAAGTAGAAGAGGGTGAATG
GCCCTGGCAGGCTAGCCTGCAGTGGGATGGGAGTCATCGCTGTGGAGCAACCTTAATTAATGCCACATGGC
TTGTGAGTGCTGCTCACTGTTTTACAACATATAAGAACCCTGCCAGATGGACTGCTTCCTTTGGAGTAACA
ATAAAACCTTCGAAAATGAAACGGGGTCTCCGGAGAATAATTGTCCATGAAAAATACAAACACCCATCACA
TGACTATGATATTTCTCTTGCAGAGCTTTCTAGCCCTGTTCCCTACACAAATGCAGTACATAGAGTTTGTC
TCCCTGATGCATCCTATGAGTTTCAACCAGGTGATGTGATGTTTGTGACAGGATTTGGAGCACTGAAAAAT
GATGGTTACAGTCAAAATCATCTTCGACAAGCACAGGTGACTCTCATAGACGCTACAACTTGCAATGAACC
TCAAGCTTACAATGACGCCATAACTCCTAGAATGTTATGTGCTGGCTCCTTAGAAGGAAAAACAGATGCAT
GCCAGGGTGACTCTGGAGGACCACTGGTTAGTTCAGATGCTAGAGATATCTGGTACCTTGCTGGAATAGTG
AGCTGGGGAGATGAATGTGCGAAACCCAACAAGCCTGGTGTTTATACTAGAGTTACGGCCTTGCGGGACTG
GATTACTTCAAAAACTGGTATC**TAA**GAGACAAAAGCCTCATGGAACAGATAACATTTTTTTTTGTTTTTG
GGTGTGGAGGCCATTTTTAGAGATACAGAATTGGAGAAGACTTGCAAAACAGCTAGATTTGACTGATCTCA
ATAAACTGTTTGCTTGATGCATGTATTTTCTTCCCAGCTCTGTTCCGCACGTAAGCATCCTGCTTCTGCCA
GATCAACTCTGTCATCTGTGAGCAATAGTTGAAACTTTATGTACATAGAGAAATAGATAATACAATATTAC
ATTACAGCCTGTATTCATTTGTTCTCTAGAAGTTTTGTCAGAATTTTGACTTGTTGACATAAATTTGTAAT
GCATATATACAATTTGAAGCACTCCTTTTCTTCAGTTCCTCAGCTCCTCTCATTTCAGCAAATATCCATTT
TCAAGGTGCAGAACAAGGAGTGAAAGAAAATATAAGAAGAAAAAAATCCCCTACATTTTATTGGCACAGAA
AAGTATTAGGTGTTTTTCTTAGTGGAATATTAGAAATGATCATATTCATTATGAAAGGTCAAGCAAAGACA
GCAGAATACCAATCACTTCATCATTTAGGAAGTATGGGAACTAAGTTAAGGAAGTCCAGAAAGAAGCCAAG
ATATATCCTTATTTTCATTTCCAAACAACTACTATGATAAATGTGAAGAAGATTCTGTTTTTTTGTGACCT
ATAATAATTATACAAACTTCATGCAATGTACTTGTTCTAAGCAAATTAAAGCAAATATTTATTTAACATTG
TTACTGAGGATGTCAACATATAACAATAAAATATAAATCACCCA

FIGURE 106

MMYRPDVVRARKRVCWEPWVIGLVIFISLIVLAVCIGLTVHYVRYNQKKTYNYYSTLSFTTDKLY
AEFGREASNNFTEMSQRLESMVKNAFYKSPLREEFVKSQVIKFSQQKHGVLAHMLLICRFHSTED
PETVDKIVQLVLHEKLQDAVGPPKVDPHSVKIKKINKTETDSYLNHCCGTRRSKTLGQSLRIVGG
TEVEEGEWPWQASLQWDGSHRCGATLINATWLVSAAHCFTTYKNPARWTASFGVTIKPSKMKRGL
RRIIVHEKYKHPSHDYDISLAELSSPVPYTNAVHRVCLPDASYEFQPGDVMFVTGFGALKNDGYS
QNHLRQAQVTLIDATTCNEPQAYNDAITPRMLCAGSLEGKTDACQGDSGGPLVSSDARDIWYLAG
IVSWGDECAKPNKPGVYTRVTALRDWITSKTGI

Transmembrane domain:

amino acids 21-40 (type II)

FIGURE 107

AGAGAAAGAAGCGTCTCCAGCTGAAGCCAATGCAGCCCTCCGGCTCTCCGCGAAGAAGTTCCCTG
CCCCGATGAGCCCCCGCCGTGCGTCCCCGACTATCCCCAGGCGGGCGTGGGGCACCGGGCCCAGC
GCCGACGATCGCTGCCGTTTTGCCCTTGGGAGTAGGATGTGGTGAAAGGATGGGGCTTCTCCCTT
ACGGGGCTCACAATGGCCAGAGAAGATTCCGTGAAGTGTCTGCGCTGCCTGCTCTACGCCCTCAA
TCTGCTCTTTTGGTTAATGTCCATCAGTGTGTTGGCAGTTTCTGCTTGGATGAGGGACTACCTAA
ATAATGTTCTCACTTTAACTGCAGAAACGAGGGTAGAGGAAGCAGTCATTTTGACTTACTTTCCT
GTGGTTCATCCGGTCATGATTGCTGTTTGCTGTTTCCTTATCATTGTGGGGATGTTAGGATATTG
TGGAACGGTGAAAAGAAATCTGTTGCTTCTTGCATGGTACTTTGGAAGTTTGCTTGTCATTTTCT
GTGTAGAACTGGCTTGTGGCGTTTGGACATATGAACAGGAACTTATGGTTCCAGTACAATGGTCA
GATATGGTCACTTTGAAAGCCAGGATGACAAATTATGGATTACCTAGATATCGGTGGCTTACTCA
TGCTTGGAATTTTTTTCAGAGAGAGTTTAAGTGCTGTGGAGTAGTATATTTCACTGACTGGTTGG
AAATGACAGAGATGGACTGGCCCCCAGATTCCTGCTGTGTTAGAGAATTCCCAGGATGTTCCAAA
CAGGCCCACCAGGAAGATCTCAGTGACCTTTATCAAGAGGGTTGTGGGAAGAAAATGTATTCCTT
TTTGAGAGGAACCAAACAACTGCAGGTGCTGAGGTTTCTGGGAATCTCCATTGGGGTGACACAAA
TCCTGGCCATGATTCTCACCATTACTCTGCTCTGGGCTCTGTATTATGATAGAAGGGAGCCTGGG
ACAGACCAAATGATGTCCTTGAAGAATGACAACTCTCAGCACCTGTCATGTCCCTCAGTAGAACT
GTTGAAACCAAGCCTGTCAAGAATCTTTGAACACACATCCATGGCAAACAGCTTTAATACACACT
TTGAGATGGAGGAGTTATAAAAAGAAATGTCACAGAAGAAAACCACAAACTTGTTTTATTGGACT
TGTGAATTTTTGAGTACATACTATGTGTTTCAGAAATATGTAGAAATAAAAATGTTGCCATAAAA
TAACACCTAAGCATATACTATTCTATGCTTTAAAATGAGGATGGAAAAGTTTCATGTCATAAGTC
ACCACCTGGACAATAATTGATGCCCTTAAAATGCTGAAGACAGATGTCATACCCACTGTGTAGCC
TGTGTATGACTTTTACTGAACACAGTTATGTTTTGAGGCAGCATGGTTTGATTAGCATTTCCGCA
TCCATGCAAACGAGTCACATATGGTGGGACTGGAGCCATAGTAAAGGTTGATTTACTTCTACCAA
CTAGTATATAAAGTACTAATTAAATGCTAACATAGGAAGTTAGAAAATACTAATAACTTTTATTA
CTCAGCGATCTATTCTTCTGATGCTAAATAAATTATATATCAGAAAACTTTCAATATTGGTGACT
ACCTAAATGTGATTTTTGCTGGTTACTAAAATATTCTTACCACTTAAAAGAGCAAGCTAACACAT
TGTCTTAAGCTGATCAGGGATTTTTTGTATATAAGTCTGTGTTAAATCTGTATAATTCAGTCGAT
TTCAGTTCTGATAATGTTAAGAATAACCATTATGAAAAGGAAAATTTGTCCTGTATAGCATCATT
ATTTTTAGCCTTTCCTGTTAATAAAGCTTTACTATTCTGTCCTGGGCTTATATTACACATATAAC
TGTTATTTAAATACTTAACCACTAATTTTGAAAATTACCAGTGTGATACATAGGAATCATTATTC
AGAATGTAGTCTGGTCTTTAGGAAGTATTAATAAGAAAATTTGCACATAACTTAGTTGATTCAGA
AAGGACTTGTATGCTGTTTTTCTCCCAAATGAAGACTCTTTTTGACACTAAACACTTTTTAAAAA
GCTTATCTTTGCCTTCTCCAAACAAGAAGCAATAGTCTCCAAGTCAATATAAATTCTACAGAAAA
TAGTGTTCTTTTTCTCCAGAAAAAATGCTTGTGAGAATCATTAAAACATGTGACAATTTAGAGATT
CTTTGTTTTATTTCACTGATTAATATACTGTGGCAAATTACACAGATTATTAAATTTTTTTACAA
GAGTATAGTATATTTATTTGAAATGGAAAAGTGCATTTTACTGTATTTTGTGTATTTTGTTTAT
TTCTCAGAATATGGAAAGAAAATTAAAATGTGTCAATAAATATTTTCTAGAGAGTAA

FIGURE 108

MAREDSVKCLRCLLYALNLLFWLMSISVLAVSAWMRDYLNNVLTLTAETRVEEAVILTYFPVVHP
VMIAVCCFLIIVGMLGYCGTVKRNLLLLAWYFGSLLVIFCVELACGVWTYEQELMVPVQWSDMVT
LKARMTNYGLPRYRWLTHAWNFFQREFKCCGVVYFTDWLEMTEMDWPPDSCCVREFPGCSKQAHQ
EDLSDLYQEGCGKKMYSFLRGTKQLQVLRFLGISIGVTQILAMILTITLLWALYYDRREPGTDQM
MSLKNDNSQHLSCPSVELLKPSLSRIFEHTSMANSFNTHFEMEEL

Signal peptide:

amino acids 1-33

Transmembrane domains:

amino acids 12-35, 57-86, 94-114, 226-248

FIGURE 109

CCAAGGCCAGAGCTGTGGACACCTTATCCCACTCATCCTCATCCTCTTCCTCTGATAAAGCCCCTACCAGTGCT
GATAAAGTCTTTCTCGTGAGAGCCTAGAGGCCTTAAAAAAAAAAGTGCTTGAAAGAGAAGGGGACAAAGGAACA
CCAGTATTAAGAGGATTTTCCAGTGTTTCTGGCAGTTGGTCCAGAAGG**ATG**CCTCCATTCCTGCTTCTCACCTG
CCTCTTCATCACAGGCACCTCCGTGTCACCCGTGGCCCTAGATCCTTGTTCTGCTTACATCAGCCTGAATGAGC
CCTGGAGGAACACTGACCACCAGTTGGATGAGTCTCAAGGTCCTCCTCTATGTGACAACCATGTGAATGGGGAG
TGGTACCACTTCACGGGCATGGCGGGAGATGCCATGCCTACCTTCTGCATACCAGAAAACCACTGTGGAACCCA
CGCACCTGTCTGGCTCAATGGCAGCCACCCCCTAGAAGGCGACGGCATTGTGCAACGCCAGGCTTGTGCCAGCT
TCAATGGGAACTGCTGTCTCTGGAACACCACGGTGGAAGTCAAGGCTTGCCCTGGAGGCTACTATGTGTATCGT
CTGACCAAGCCCAGCGTCTGCTTCCACGTCTACTGTGGTCATTTTTATGACATCTGCGACGAGGACTGCCATGG
CAGCTGCTCAGATACCAGCGAGTGCACATGCGCTCCAGGAACTGTGCTAGGCCCTGACAGGCAGACATGCTTTG
ATGAAAATGAATGTGAGCAAAACAACGGTGGCTGCAGTGAGATCTGTGTGAACCTCAAAAACTCCTACCGCTGT
GAGTGTGGGGTTGGCCGTGTGCTAAGAAGTGATGGCAAGACTTGTGAAGACGTTGAAGGATGCCACAATAACAA
TGGTGGCTGCAGCCACTCTTGCCTTGGATCTGAGAAAGGCTACCAGTGTGAATGTCCCCGGGGCCTGGTGCTGT
CTGAGGATAACCACACTTGCCAAGTCCCTGTGTTGTGCAAATCAAATGCCATTGAAGTGAACATCCCCAGGGAG
CTGGTTGGTGGCCTGGAGCTCTTCCTGACCAACACCTCCTGCCGAGGAGTGTCCAACGGCACCCATGTCAACAT
CCTCTTCTCTCTCAAGACATGTGGTACAGTGGTCGATGTGGTGAATGACAAGATTGTGGCCAGCAACCTCGTGA
CAGGTCTACCCAAGCAGACCCCGGGGAGCAGCGGGGACTTCATCATCCGAACCAGCAAGCTGCTGATCCCGGTG
ACCTGCGAGTTTCCACGCCTGTACACCATTTCTGAAGGATACGTTCCCAACCTTCGAAACTCCCCACTGGAAAT
CATGAGCCGAAATCATGGGATCTTCCCATTCACTCTGGAGATCTTCAAGGACAATGAGTTTGAAGAGCCTTACC
GGGAAGCTCTGCCCACCCTCAAGCTTCGTGACTCCCTCTACTTTGGCATTGAGCCCGTGGTGCACGTGAGCGGC
TTGGAAAGCTTGGTGGAGAGCTGCTTTGCCACCCCCACCTCCAAGATCGACGAGGTCCTGAAATACTACCTCAT
CCGGGATGGCTGTGTTTCAGATGACTCGGTAAAGCAGTACACATCCCGGGATCACCTAGCAAAGCACTTCCAGG
TCCCTGTCTTCAAGTTTGTGGGCAAAGACCACAAGGAAGTGTTTCTGCACTGCCGGGTTCTTGTCTGTGGAGTG
TTGGACGAGCGTTCCCGCTGTGCCCAGGGTTGCCACCGGCGAATGCGTCGTGGGGCAGGAGGAGAGGACTCAGC
CGGTCTACAGGGCCAGACGCTAACAGGCGGCCCGATCCGCATCGACTGGGAGGAC**TAG**TTCGTAGCCATACCTC
GAGTCCCTGCATTGGACGGCTCTGCTCTTTGGAGCTTCTCCCCCCACCGCCCTCTAAGAACATCTGCCAACAGC
TGGGTTCAGACTTCACACTGTGAGTTCAGACTCCCAGCACCAACTCACTCTGATTCTGGTCCATTCAGTGGGCA
CAGGTCACAGCACTGCTGAACAATGTGGCCTGGGTGGGGTTTCATCTTTCTAGGGTTGAAAACTAAACTGTCCA
CCCAGAAAGACACTCACCCCATTTCCCTCATTTCTTTCCTACACTTAAATACCTCGTGTATGGTGCAATCAGAC
CACAAAATCAGAAGCTGGGTATAATATTTCAAGTTACAAACCCTAGAAAAATTAAACAGTTACTGAAATTATGA
CTTAAATACCCAATGACTCCTTAAATATGTAAATTATAGTTATACCTTGAAATTTCAATTCAAATGCAGACTAA
TTATAGGGAATTTGGAAGTGTATCAATAAAACAGTATATAATTTT

FIGURE 110

MPPFLLLTCLFITGTSVSPVALDPCSAYISLNEPWRNTDHQLDESQGPPLCDNHVNGEWYHFTGMAGDAMP
TFCIPENHCGTHAPVWLNGSHPLEGDGIVQRQACASFNGNCCLWNTTVEVKACPGGYYVYRLTKPSVCFHV
YCGHFYDICDEDCHGSCSDTSECTCAPGTVLGPDRQTCFDENECEQNNGGCSEICVNLKNSYRCECGVGRV
LRSDGKTCEDVEGCHNNNGGCSHSCLGSEKGYQCECPRGLVLSEDNHTCQVPVLCKSNAIEVNIPRELVGG
LELFLTNTSCRGVSNGTHVNILFSLKTCGTVVDVVNDKIVASNLVTGLPKQTPGSSGDFIIRTSKLLIPVT
CEFPRLYTISEGYVPNLRNSPLEIMSRNHGIFPFTLEIFKDNEFEEPYREALPTLKLRDSLYFGIEPVVHV
SGLESLVESCFATPTSKIDEVLKYYLIRDGCVSDDSVKQYTSRDHLAKHFQVPVFKFVGKDHKEVFLHCRV
LVCGVLDERSRCAQGCHRRMRRGAGGEDSAGLQGQTLTGGPIRIDWED

Important features of the protein:

Signal peptide:

amino acids 1-16

N-glycosylation sites.

amino acids 89-93, 116-120, 259-263, 291-295, 299-303

Tyrosine kinase phosphorylation sites

amino acids 411-418, 443-451

N-myristoylation sites.

amino acids 226-232, 233-239, 240-246, 252-258, 296-302, 300-306, 522-528, 531-537

Aspartic acid and asparagine hydroxylation site.

amino acids 197-209

ZP domain proteins.

amino acids 431-457

Calcium-binding EGF-like proteins.

amino acids 191-212, 232-253

FIGURE 111

GAGAGAGGCAGCAGCTTGCTCAGCGGACAAGGATGCTGGGCGTGAGGGACCAAGGCCTGCCCTGCACTCGG
GCCTCCTCCAGCCAGTGCTGACCAGGGACTTCTGACCTGCTGGCCAGCCAGGACCTGTGTGGGGAGGCCCT
CCTGCTGCCTTGGGGTGACAATCTCAGCTCCAGGCTACAGGGAGACCGGGAGGATCACAGAGCCAGC**ATG**T
TACAGGATCCTGACAGTGATCAACCTCTGAACAGCCTCGATGTCAAACCCCTGCGCAAACCCCGTATCCCC
ATGGAGACCTTCAGAAAGGTGGGGATCCCCATCATCATAGCACTACTGAGCCTGGCGAGTATCATCATTGT
GGTTGTCCTCATCAAGGTGATTCTGGATAAATACTACTTCCTCTGCGGGCAGCCTCTCCACTTCATCCCGA
GGAAGCAGCTGTGTGACGGAGAGCTGGACTGTCCCTTGGGGGAGGACGAGGAGCACTGTGTCAAGAGCTTC
CCCGAAGGGCCTGCAGTGGCAGTCCGCCTCTCCAAGGACCGATCCACACTGCAGGTGCTGGACTCGGCCAC
AGGGAACTGGTTCTCTGCCTGTTTCGACAACTTCACAGAAGCTCTCGCTGAGACAGCCTGTAGGCAGATGG
GCTACAGCAGAGCTGTGGAGATTGGCCCAGACCAGGATCTGGATGTTGTTGAAATCACAGAAAACAGCCAG
GAGCTTCGCATGCGGAACTCAAGTGGGCCCTGTCTCTCAGGCTCCCTGGTCTCCCTGCACTGTCTTGCCTG
TGGGAAGAGCCTGAAGACCCCCCGTGTGGTGGGTGGGGAGGAGGCCTCTGTGGATTCTTGGCCTTGGCAGG
TCAGCATCCAGTACGACAAACAGCACGTCTGTGGAGGGAGCATCCTGGACCCCCACTGGGTCCTCACGGCA
GCCCACTGCTTCAGGAAACATACCGATGTGTTCAACTGGAAGGTGCGGGCAGGCTCAGACAAACTGGGCAG
CTTCCCATCCCTGGCTGTGGCCAAGATCATCATCATTGAATTCAACCCCATGTACCCCAAAGACAATGACA
TCGCCCTCATGAAGCTGCAGTTCCCACTCACTTTCTCAGGCACAGTCAGGCCCATCTGTCTGCCCTTCTTT
GATGAGGAGCTCACTCCAGCCACCCCACTCTGGATCATTGGATGGGGCTTTACGAAGCAGAATGGAGGGAA
GATGTCTGACATACTGCTGCAGGCGTCAGTCCAGGTCATTGACAGCACACGGTGCAATGCAGACGATGCGT
ACCAGGGGGAAGTCACCGAGAAGATGATGTGTGCAGGCATCCCGGAAGGGGGTGTGGACACCTGCCAGGGT
GACAGTGGTGGCCCCTGATGTACCAATCTGACCAGTGGCATGTGGTGGGCATCGTTAGCTGGGGCTATGG
CTGCGGGGGCCCGAGCACCCCAGGAGTATACACCAAGGTCTCAGCCTATCTCAACTGGATCTACAATGTCT
GGAAGGCTGAGCTG**TAA**TGCTGCTGCCCCTTTGCAGTGCTGGGAGCCGCTTCCTTCCTGCCCTGCCCACCT
GGGGATCCCCCAAAGTCAGACACAGAGCAAGAGTCCCCTTGGGTACACCCCTCTGCCCACAGCCTCAGCAT
TTCTTGGAGCAGCAAAGGGCCTCAATTCCTGTAAGAGACCCTCGCAGCCCAGAGGCGCCCAGAGGAAGTCA
GCAGCCCTAGCTCGGCCACACTTGGTGCTCCCAGCATCCCAGGGAGAGACACAGCCCACTGAACAAGGTCT
CAGGGGTATTGCTAAGCCAAGAAGGAACTTTCCCACACTACTGAATGGAAGCAGGCTGTCTTGTAAAAGCC
CAGATCACTGTGGGCTGGAGAGGAGAAGGAAAGGGTCTGCGCCAGCCCTGTCCGTCTTCACCCATCCCCAA
GCCTACTAGAGCAAGAAACCAGTTGTAATATAAAATGCACTGCCCTACTGTTGGTATGACTACCGTTACCT
ACTGTTGTCATTGTTATTACAGCTATGGCCACTATTATTAAAGAGCTGTGTAACATCTCTGGCAAAAAAAA
AAAA

FIGURE 112

MLQDPDSDQPLNSLDVKPLRKPRIPMETFRKVGIPIIIALLSLASIIIVVVLIKVILDKYYFLCG
QPLHFIPRKQLCDGELDCPLGEDEEHCVKSFPEGPAVAVRLSKDRSTLQVLDSATGNWFSACFDN
FTEALAETACRQMGYSRAVEIGPDQDLDVVEITENSQELRMRNSSGPCLSGSLVSLHCLACGKSL
KTPRVVGGEEASVDSWPWQVSIQYDKQHVCGGSILDPHWVLTAAHCFRKHTDVFNWKVRAGSDKL
GSFPSLAVAKIIIIEFNPMYPKDNDIALMKLQFPLTFSGTVRPICLPFFDEELTPATPLWIIGWG
FTKQNGGKMSDILLQASVQVIDSTRCNADDAYQGEVTEKMMCAGIPEGGVDTCQGDSGGPLMYQS
DQWHVVGIVSWGYGCGGPSTPGVYTKVSAYLNWIYNVWKAEL

Transmembrane domain:

amino acids 32-53 (typeII)

FIGURE 113

GGCTGGACTGGAACTCCTGGTCCCAAGTGATCCACCCGCCTCAGCCTCCCAAGGTGCTGTGATTA
TAGGTGTAAGCCACCGTGTCTGGCCTCTGAACAACTTTTTCAGCAACTAAAAAAGCCACAGGAGT
TGAACTGCTAGGATTCTGACTATGCTGTGGTGGCTAGTGCTCCTACTCCTACCTACATTAAAATC
TGTTTTTTGTTCTCTTGTAACTAGCCTTTACCTTCCTAACACAGAGGATCTGTCACTGTGGCTCT
GGCCCAAACCTGACCTTCACTCTGGAACGAGAACAGAGGTTTCTACCCACACCGTCCCCTCGAAG
CCGGGGACAGCCTCACCTTGCTGGCCTCTCGCTGGAGCAGTGCCCTCACCAACTGTCTCACGTCT
GGAGGCACTGACTCGGGCAGTGCAGGTAGCTGAGCCTCTTGGTAGCTGCGGCTTTCAAGGTGGGC
CTTGCCCTGGCCGTAGAAGGGATTGACAAGCCCGAAGATTTCATAGGCGATGGCTCCCACTGCCC
AGGCATCAGCCTTGCTGTAGTCAATCACTGCCCTGGGGCCAGGACGGGCCGTGGACACCTGCTCA
GAAGCAGTGGGTGAGACATCACGCTGCCCGCCCATCTAACCTTTTCATGTCCTGCACATCACCTG
ATCCATGGGCTAATCTGAACTCTGTCCCAAGGAACCCAGAGCTTGAGTGAGCTGTGGCTCAGACC
CAGAAGGGGTCTGCTTAGACCACCTGGTTTATGTGACAGGACTTGCATTCTCCTGGAACATGAGG
GAACGCCGGAGGAAAGCAAAGTGGCAGGGAAGGAACTTGTGCCAAATTATGGGTCAGAAAAGATG
GAGGTGTTGGGTTATCACAAGGCATCGAGTCTCCTGCATTCAGTGGACATGTGGGGGAAGGGCTG
CCGATGGCGCATGACACACTCGGGACTCACCTCTGGGGCCATCAGACAGCCGTTTCCGCCCCGAT
CCACGTACCAGCTGCTGAAGGGCAACTGCAGGCCGATGCTCTCATCAGCCAGGCAGCAGCCAAAA
TCTGCGATCACCAGCCAGGGGCAGCCGTCTGGGAAGGAGCAAGCAAAGTGACCATTTCTCCTCCC
CTCCTTCCCTCTGAGAGGCCCTCCTATGTCCCTACTAAAGCCACCAGCAAGACATAGCTGACAGG
GGCTAATGGCTCAGTGTTGGCCCAGGAGGTCAGCAAGGCCTGAGAGCTGATCAGAAGGGCCTGCT
GTGCGAACACGGAAATGCCTCCAGTAAGCACAGGCTGCAAAATCCCCAGGCAAAGGACTGTGTGG
CTCAATTTAAATCATGTTCTAGTAATTGGAGCTGTCCCCAAGACCAAAGGAGCTAGAGCTTGGTT
CAAATGATCTCCAAGGGCCCTTATACCCCAGGAGACTTTGATTTGAATTTGAAACCCCAAATCCA
AACCTAAGAACCAGGTGCATTAAGAATCAGTTATTGCCGGGTGTGGTGGCCTGTAATGCCAACAT
TTTGGGAGGCCGAGGCGGGTAGATCACCTGAGGTCAGGAGTTCAAGACCAGCCTGGCCAACATGG
TGAAACCCCTGTCTCTACTAAAAATACAAAAAAACTAGCCAGGCATGGTGGTGTGTGCCTGTATC
CCAGCTACTCGGGAGGCTGAGACAGGAGAATTACTTGAACCTGGGAGGTGAAGGAGGCTGAGACA
GGAGAATCACTTCAGCCTGAGCAACACAGCGAGACTCTGTCTCAGAAAAAATAAAAAAAGAATTA
TGGTTATTTGTAA

FIGURE 114

MLWWLVLLLLPTLKSVFCSLVTSLYLPNTEDLSLWLWPKPDLHSGTRTEVSTHTVPSKPGTASPC
WPLAGAVPSPTVSRLEALTRAVQVAEPLGSCGFQGGPCPGRRRD

Signal peptide:

amino acids 1-15

FIGURE 115

CAGCAGTGGTCTCTCAGTCCTCTCAAAGCAAGGAAAGAGTACTGTGTGCTGAGAGACC**ATG**GCAA
AGAATCCTCCAGAGAATTGTGAAGACTGTCACATTCTAAATGCAGAAGCTTTTAAATCCAAGAAA
ATATGTAAATCACTTAAGATTTGTGGACTGGTGTTTGGTATCCTGGCCCTAACTCTAATTGTCCT
GTTTTGGGGGAGCAAGCACTTCTGGCCGGAGGTACCCAAAAAAGCCTATGACATGGAGCACACTT
TCTACAGCAATGGAGAGAAGAAGAAGATTTACATGGAAATTGATCCTGTGACCAGAACTGAAATA
TTCAGAAGCGGAAATGGCACTGATGAAACATTGGAAGTGCACGACTTTAAAAACGGATACACTGG
CATCTACTTCGTGGGTCTTCAAAAATGTTTTATCAAAACTCAGATTAAAGTGATTCCTGAATTTT
CTGAACCAGAAGAGGAAATAGATGAGAATGAAGAAATTACCACAACTTTCTTTGAACAGTCAGTG
ATTTGGGTCCCAGCAGAAAAGCCTATTGAAAACCGAGATTTTCTTAAAAATTCCAAAATTCTGGA
GATTTGTGATAACGTGACCATGTATTGGATCAATCCCACTCTAATATCAGTTTCTGAGTTACAAG
ACTTTGAGGAGGAGGGAGAAGATCTTCACTTTCCTGCCAACGAAAAAAAAGGGATTGAACAAAAT
GAACAGTGGGTGGTCCCTCAAGTGAAAGTAGAGAAGACCCGTCACGCCAGACAAGCAAGTGAGGA
AGAACTTCCAATAAATGACTATACTGAAAATGGAATAGAATTTGATCCCATGCTGGATGAGAGAG
GTTATTGTTGTATTTACTGCCGTCGAGGCAACCGCTATTGCCGCCGCGTCTGTGAACCTTTACTA
GGCTACTACCCATATCCATACTGCTACCAAGGAGGACGAGTCATCTGTCGTGTCATCATGCCTTG
TAACTGGTGGGTGGCCCGCATGCTGGGGAGGGTC**TAA**TAGGAGGTTTGAGCTCAAATGCTTAAAC
TGCTGGCAACATATAATAAATGCATGCTATTCAATGAATTTCTGCCTATGAGGCATCTGGCCCCT
GGTAGCCAGCTCTCCAGAATTACTTGTAGGTAATTCCTCTCTTCATGTTCTAATAAACTTCTACA
TTATCACCAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA

FIGURE 116

MAKNPPENCEDCHILNAEAFKSKKICKSLKICGLVFGILALTLIVLFWGSKHFWPEVPKKAYDME
HTFYSNGEKKKIYMEIDPVTRTEIFRSGNGTDETLEVHDFKNGYTGIYFVGLQKCFIKTQIKVIP
EFSEPEEEIDENEEITTTFFEQSVIWVPAEKPIENRDFLKNSKILEICDNVTMYWINPTLISVSE
LQDFEEEGEDLHFPANEKKGIEQNEQWVVPQVKVEKTRHARQASEEELPINDYTENGIEFDPMLD
ERGYCCIYCRRGNRYCRRVCEPLLGYYPYPYCYQGGRVICRVIMPCNWWVARMLGRV

Important features of the protein:

Signal peptide:

amino acids 1-40

Transmembrane domain:

amino acids 25-47 (type II)

N-glycosylation sites.

amino acids 94-97, 180-183

Glycosaminoglycan attachment sites.

amino acids 92-95, 70-73, 85-88, 133-136, 148-151, 192-195, 239-242

N-myristoylation sites.

amino acids 33-38, 95-100, 116-121, 215-220, 272-277

Microbodies C-terminal targeting signal.

amino acids 315-317

Cytochrome c family heme-binding site signature.

amino acids 9-14

FIGURE 117

GAGCTCCCCTCAGGAGCGCGTTAGCTTCACACCTTCGGCAGCAGGAGGGCGGCAGCTTCTCGCAGGCGGCA
GGGCGGGCGGCCAGGATC**ATG**TCCACCACCACATGCCAAGTGGTGGCGTTCCTCCTGTCCATCCTGGGGCT
GGCCGGCTGCATCGCGGCCACCGGGATGGACATGTGGAGCACCCAGGACCTGTACGACAACCCCGTCACCT
CCGTGTTCCAGTACGAAGGGCTCTGGAGGAGCTGCGTGAGGCAGAGTTCAGGCTTCACCGAATGCAGGCCC
TATTTCACCATCCTGGGACTTCCAGCCATGCTGCAGGCAGTGCGAGCCCTGATGATCGTAGGCATCGTCCT
GGGTGCCATTGGCCTCCTGGTATCCATCTTTGCCCTGAAATGCATCCGCATTGGCAGCATGGAGGACTCTG
CCAAAGCCAACATGACACTGACCTCCGGGATCATGTTCATTGTCTCAGGTCTTTGTGCAATTGCTGGAGTG
TCTGTGTTTGCCAACATGCTGGTGACTAACTTCTGGATGTCCACAGCTAACATGTACACCGGCATGGGTGG
GATGGTGCAGACTGTTCAGACCAGGTACACATTTGGTGCGGCTCTGTTCGTGGGCTGGGTCGCTGGAGGCC
TCACACTAATTGGGGGTGTGATGATGTGCATCGCCTGCCGGGGCCTGGCACCAGAAGAAACCAACTACAAA
GCCGTTTCTTATCATGCCTCAGGCCACAGTGTTGCCTACAAGCCTGGAGGCTTCAAGGCCAGCACTGGCTT
TGGGTCCAACACCAAAAACAAGAAGATATACGATGGAGGTGCCCGCACAGAGGACGAGGTACAATCTTATC
CTTCCAAGCACGACTATGTG**TAA**TGCTCTAAGACCTCTCAGCACGGGCGGAAGAAACTCCCGGAGAGCTCA
CCCAAAAAACAAGGAGATCCCATCTAGATTTCTTCTTGCTTTTGACTCACAGCTGGAAGTTAGAAAAGCCT
CGATTTCATCTTTGGAGAGGCCAAATGGTCTTAGCCTCAGTCTCTGTCTCTAAATATTCCACCATAAAACA
GCTGAGTTATTTATGAATTAGAGGCTATAGCTCACATTTTCAATCCTCTATTTCTTTTTTTAAATATAACT
TTCTACTCTGATGAGAGAATGTGGTTTTAATCTCTCTCTCACATTTTGATGATTTAGACAGACTCCCCCTC
TTCCTCCTAGTCAATAAACCCATTGATGATCTATTTCCCAGCTTATCCCCAAGAAAACTTTTGAAAGGAAA
GAGTAGACCCAAAGATGTTATTTTCTGCTGTTTGAATTTTGTCTCCCCACCCCCAACTTGGCTAGTAATAA
ACACTTACTGAAGAAGAAGCAATAAGAGAAAGATATTTGTAATCTCTCCAGCCCATGATCTCGGTTTTCTT
ACACTGTGATCTTAAAAGTTACCAAACCAAAGTCATTTTCAGTTTGAGGCAACCAAACCTTTCTACTGCTG
TTGACATCTTCTTATTACAGCAACACCATTCTAGGAGTTTCCTGAGCTCTCCACTGGAGTCCTCTTTCTGT
CGCGGGTCAGAAATTGTCCCTAGATGAATGAGAAAATTATTTTTTTAATTTAAGTCCTAAATATAGTTAA
AATAAATAATGTTTTAGTAAAATGATACACTATCTCTGTGAAATAGCCTCACCCCTACATGTGGATAGAAG
GAAATGAAAAAATAATTGCTTTGACATTGTCTATATGGTACTTTGTAAAGTCATGCTTAAGTACAAATTCC
ATGAAAAGCTCACACCTGTAATCCTAGCACTTTGGGAGGCTGAGGAGGAAGGATCACTTGAGCCCAGAAGT
TCGAGACTAGCCTGGGCAACATGGAGAAGCCCTGTCTCTACAAAATACAGAGAGAAAAAAATCAGCCAGTCA
TGGTGGCATACACCTGTAGTCCCAGCATTCCGGGAGGCTGAGGTGGGAGGATCACTTGAGCCCAGGGAGGT
TGGGGCTGCAGTGAGCCATGATCACACCACTGCACTCCAGCCAGGTGACATAGCGAGATCCTGTCTAAAAA
AATAAAAAATAAATAATGGAACACAGCAAGTCCTAGGAAGTAGGTTAAAACTAATTCTTTAA

FIGURE 118

MSTTTCQVVAFLLSILGLAGCIAATGMDMWSTQDLYDNPVTSVFQYEGLWRSCVRQSSGFTECRP
YFTILGLPAMLQAVRALMIVGIVLGAIGLLVSIFALKCIRIGSMEDSAKANMTLTSGIMFIVSGL
CAIAGVSVFANMLVTNFWMSTANMYTGMGGMVQTVQTRYTFGAALFVGWVAGGLTLIGGVMMCIA
CRGLAPEETNYKAVSYHASGHSVAYKPGGFKASTGFGSNTKNKKIYDGGARTEDEVQSYPSKHDY
V

Signal peptide:

amino acids 1-23

Transmembrane domains:

amino acids 81-100, 121-141, 173-194

FIGURE 119

GGAAAAACTGTTCTCTTCTGTGGCACAGAGAACCCTGCTTCAAAGCAGAAGTAGCAGTTCCGGAGTCC
AGCTGGCTAAAACTCATCCCAGAGGATA**ATG**GCAACCCATGCCTTAGAAATCGCTGGGCTGTTTCTTG
GTGGTGTTGGAATGGTGGGCACAGTGGCTGTCACTGTCATGCCTCAGTGGAGAGTGTCGGCCTTCATT
GAAAACAACATCCTGGTTTTTGAAAACTTCTGGGAAGGACTGTGGATGAATTGCGTGAGGCAGGCTAA
CATCAGGATGCAGTGCAAAATCTATGATTCCCTGCTGGCTCTTTCTCCGGACCTACAGGCAGCCAGAG
GACTGATGTGTGCTGCTTCCGTGATGTCCTTCTTGGCTTTCATGATGGCCATCCTTGGCATGAAATGC
ACCAGGTGCACGGGGGACAATGAGAAGGTGAAGGCTCACATTCTGCTGACGGCTGGAATCATCTTCAT
CATCACGGGCATGGTGGTGCTCATCCCTGTGAGCTGGGTTGCCAATGCCATCATCAGAGATTTCTATA
ACTCAATAGTGAATGTTGCCCAAAAACGTGAGCTTGGAGAAGCTCTCTACTTAGGATGGACCACGGCA
CTGGTGCTGATTGTTGGAGGAGCTCTGTTCTGCTGCGTTTTTTGTTGCAACGAAAAGAGCAGTAGCTA
CAGATACTCGATACCTTCCCATCGCACAACCCAAAAAAGTTATCACACCGGAAAGAAGTCACCGAGCG
TCTACTCCAGAAGTCAGTATGTG**TAG**TTGTGTATGTTTTTTAACTTTACTATAAAGCCATGCAAATG
ACAAAAATCTATATTACTTTCTCAAAATGGACCCCAAAGAAACTTTGATTTACTGTTCTTAACTGCCT
AATCTTAATTACAGGAACTGTGCATCAGCTATTTATGATTCTATAAGCTATTTCAGCAGAATGAGATA
TTAAACCCAATGCTTTGATTGTTCTAGAAAGTATAGTAATTTGTTTTCTAAGGTGGTTCAAGCATCTA
CTCTTTTTATCATTTACTTCAAAATGACATTGCTAAAGACTGCATTATTTTACTACTGTAATTTCTCC
ACGACATAGCATTATGTACATAGATGAGTGTAACATTTATATCTCACATAGAGACATGCTTATATGGT
TTTATTTAAAATGAAATGCCAGTCCATTACACTGAATAAATAGAACTCAACTATTGCTTTTCAGGGAA
ATCATGGATAGGGTTGAAGAAGGTTACTATTAATTGTTTAAAAACAGCTTAGGGATTAATGTCCTCCA
TTTATAATGAAGATTAAAATGAAGGCTTTAATCAGCATTGTAAAGGAAATTGAATGGCTTTCTGATAT
GCTGTTTTTTAGCCTAGGAGTTAGAAATCCTAACTTCTTTATCCTCTTCTCCCAGAGGCTTTTTTTTT
CTTGTGTATTAAATTAACATTTTTAAAACGCAGATATTTTGTCAAGGGGCTTTGCATTCAAACTGCTT
TTCCAGGGCTATACTCAGAAGAAAGATAAAAGTGTGATCTAAGAAAAAGTGATGGTTTTAGGAAAGTG
AAAATATTTTTGTTTTTGTATTTGAAGAAGAATGATGCATTTTGACAAGAAATCATATATGTATGGAT
ATATTTTAATAAGTATTTGAGTACAGACTTTGAGGTTTCATCAATATAAATAAAAGAGCAGAAAAATA
TGTCTTGGTTTTCATTTGCTTACCAAAAAAACAACAACAAAAAAAGTTGTCCTTTGAGAACTTCACCT
GCTCCTATGTGGGTACCTGAGTCAAAATTGTCATTTTTGTTCTGTGAAAAATAAATTTCCTTCTTGTA
CCATTTCTGTTTAGTTTTACTAAAATCTGTAAATACTGTATTTTTCTGTTTATTCCAAATTTGATGAA
ACTGACAATCCAATTTGAAAGTTTGTGTCGACGTCTGTCTAGCTTAAATGAATGTGTTCTATTTGCTT
TATACATTTATATTAATAAATTGTACATTTTTCTAATT

FIGURE 120

MATHALEIAGLFLGGVGMVGTVAVTVMPQWRVSAFIENNIVVFENFWEGLWMNCVRQANIRMQCK
IYDSLLALSPDLQAARGLMCAASVMSFLAFMMAILGMKCTRCTGDNEKVKAHILLTAGIIFIITG
MVVLIPVSWVANAIIRDFYNSIVNVAQKRELGEALYLGWTTALVLIVGGALFCCVFCCNEKSSSY
RYSIPSHRTTQKSYHTGKKSPSVYSRSQYV

Signal peptide:

amino acids 1-17

Transmembrane domains:

amino acids 82-101, 118-145, 164-188

FIGURE 121

GGAGAGAGGCGCGCGGGTGAAAGGCGCATTGATGCAGCCTGCGGCGGCCTCGGAGCGCGGCGGAG
CCAGACGCTGACCACGTTCCTCTCCTCGGTCTCCTCCGCCTCCAGCTCCGCGCTGCCCGGCAGCC
GGGAGCC**ATG**CGACCCCAGGGCCCCGCCGCCTCCCCGCAGCGGCTCCGCGGCCTCCTGCTGCTCC
TGCTGCTGCAGCTGCCCGCGCCGTCGAGCGCCTCTGAGATCCCCAAGGGGAAGCAAAAGGCGCAG
CTCCGGCAGAGGGAGGTGGTGGACCTGTATAATGGAATGTGCTTACAAGGGCCAGCAGGAGTGCC
TGGTCGAGACGGGAGCCCTGGGGCCAATGTTATTCCGGGTACACCTGGGATCCCAGGTCGGGATG
GATTCAAAGGAGAAAAGGGGGAATGTCTGAGGGAAAGCTTTGAGGAGTCCTGGACACCCAACTAC
AAGCAGTGTTCATGGAGTTCATTGAATTATGGCATAGATCTTGGGAAAATTGCGGAGTGTACATT
TACAAAGATGCGTTCAAATAGTGCTCTAAGAGTTTTGTTCAGTGGCTCACTTCGGCTAAAATGCA
GAAATGCATGCTGTCAGCGTTGGTATTTCACATTCAATGGAGCTGAATGTTCAGGACCTCTTCCC
ATTGAAGCTATAATTTATTTGGACCAAGGAAGCCCTGAAATGAATTCAACAATTAATATTCATCG
CACTTCTTCTGTGGAAGGACTTTGTGAAGGAATTGGTGCTGGATTAGTGGATGTTGCTATCTGGG
TTGGCACTTGTTCAGATTACCCAAAAGGAGATGCTTCTACTGGATGGAATTCAGTTTCTCGCATC
ATTATTGAAGAACTACCAAAA**TAA**ATGCTTTAATTTTCATTTGCTACCTCTTTTTTTATTATGCC
TTGGAATGGTTCACTTAAATGACATTTTAAATAAGTTTATGTATACATCTGAATGAAAAGCAAAG
CTAAATATGTTTACAGACCAAAGTGTGATTTCACACTGTTTTTAAATCTAGCATTATTCATTTTG
CTTCAATCAAAAGTGGTTTCAATATTTTTTTTAGTTGGTTAGAATACTTTCTTCATAGTCACATT
CTCTCAACCTATAATTTGGAATATTGTTGTGGTCTTTTGTTTTTTCTCTTAGTATAGCATTTTTA
AAAAAATATAAAAGCTACCAATCTTTGTACAATTTGTAAATGTTAAGAATTTTTTTTATATCTGT
TAAATAAAAATTATTTCCAACA

FIGURE 122

MRPQGPAASPQRLRGLLLLLLLQLPAPSSASEIPKGKQKAQLRQREVVDLYNGMCLQGPAGVPGR
DGSPGANVIPGTPGIPGRDGFKGEKGECLRESFEESWTPNYKQCSWSSLNYGIDLGKIAECTFTK
MRSNSALRVLFSGSLRLKCRNACCQRWYFTFNGAECSGPLPIEAIIYLDQGSPEMNSTINIHRTS
SVEGLCEGIGAGLVDVAIWVGTCSDYPKGDASTGWNSVSRIIIEELPK

Signal peptide:

amino acids 1-30

Transmembrane domain:

amino acids 195-217

FIGURE 123

GCTGAGCGTGTGCGCGGTACGGGGCTCTCCTGCCTTCTGGGCTCCAACGCAGCTCTGTGGCTGAA
CTGGGTGCTCATCACGGGAACTGCTGGGCTATGGAATACAGATGTGGCAGCTCAGGTAGCCCCAA
ATTGCCTGGAAGAATACATCATGTTTTTCGATAAGAAGAAATTGTAGGATCCAGTTTTTTTTTA
ACCGCCCCCTCCCCACCCCCCAAAAAAACTGTAAAGATGCAAAAACGTAATATCCATGAAGATCC
TATTACCTAGGAAGATTTTGATGTTTTGCTGCGAATGCGGTGTTGGGATTTATTTGTTCTTGGAG
TGTTCTGCGTGGCTGGCAAAGAATAATGTTCCAAAATCGGTCCATCTCCCAAGGGGTCCAATTTT
TCTTCCTGGGTGTCAGCGAGCCCTGACTCACTACAGTGCAGCTGACAGGGGCTGTCATGCAACTG
GCCCCTAAGCCAAAGCAAAAGACCTAAGGACGACCTTTGAACAATACAAAGG**ATG**GGTTTCAATG
TAATTAGGCTACTGAGCGGATCAGCTGTAGCACTGGTTATAGCCCCCACTGTCTTACTGACAATG
CTTTCTTCTGCCGAACGAGGATGCCCTAAGGGCTGTAGGTGTGAAGGCAAAATGGTATATTGTGA
ATCTCAGAAATTACAGGAGATACCCTCAAGTATATCTGCTGGTTGCTTAGGTTTGTCCCTTCGCT
ATAACAGCCTTCAAAAACTTAAGTATAATCAATTTAAAGGGCTCAACCAGCTCACCTGGCTATAC
CTTGACCATAACCATATCAGCAATATTGACGAAAATGCTTTTAATGGAATACGCAGACTCAAAGA
GCTGATTCTTAGTTCCAATAGAATCTCCTATTTTCTTAACAATACCTTCAGACCTGTGACAAATT
TACGGAACTTGGATCTGTCCTATAATCAGCTGCATTCTCTGGGATCTGAACAGTTTCGGGGCTTG
CGGAAGCTGCTGAGTTTACATTTACGGTCTAACTCCCTGAGAACCATCCCTGTGCGAATATTCCA
AGACTGCCGCAACCTGGAACTTTTGGACCTGGGATATAACCGGATCCGAAGTTTAGCCAGGAATG
TCTTTGCTGGCATGATCAGACTCAAAGAACTTCACCTGGAGCACAATCAATTTTCCAAGCTCAAC
CTGGCCCTTTTTCCAAGGTTGGTCAGCCTTCAGAACCTTTACTTGCAGTGGAATAAAATCAGTGT
CATAGGACAGACCATGTCCTGGACCTGGAGCTCCTTACAAAGGCTTGATTTATCAGGCAATGAGA
TCGAAGCTTTCAGTGGACCCAGTGTTTTCCAGTGTGTCCCGAATCTGCAGCGCCTCAACCTGGAT
TCCAACAAGCTCACATTTATTGGTCAAGAGATTTTGGATTCTTGGATATCCCTCAATGACATCAG
TCTTGCTGGGAATATATGGGAATGCAGCAGAAATATTTGCTCCCTTGTAAACTGGCTGAAAAGTT
TTAAAGGTCTAAGGGAGAATACAATTATCTGTGCCAGTCCCAAAGAGCTGCAAGGAGTAAATGTG
ATCGATGCAGTGAAGAACTACAGCATCTGTGGCAAAAGTACTACAGAGAGGTTTGATCTGGCCAG
GGCTCTCCCAAAGCCGACGTTTAAGCCCAAGCTCCCCAGGCCGAAGCATGAGAGCAAACCCCCTT
TGCCCCCGACGGTGGGAGCCACAGAGCCCGGCCCAGAGACCGATGCTGACGCCGAGCACATCTCT
TTCCATAAAATCATCGCGGGCAGCGTGGCGCTTTTCCTGTCCGTGCTCGTCATCCTGCTGGTTAT
CTACGTGTCATGGAAGCGGTACCCTGCGAGCATGAAGCAGCTGCAGCAGCGCTCCCTCATGCGAA
GGCACAGGAAAAAGAAAAGACAGTCCCTAAAGCAAATGACTCCCAGCACCCAGGAATTTTATGTA
GATTATAAACCCACCAACACGGAGACCAGCGAGATGCTGCTGAATGGGACGGGACCCTGCACCTA
TAACAAATCGGGCTCCAGGGAGTGTGAGGTA**TGA**ACCATTGTGATAAAAAGAGCTCTTAAAAGCT
GGGAAATAAGTGGTGCTTTATTGAACTCTGGTGACTATCAAGGGAACGCGATGCCCCCCCTCCCC
TTCCCTCTCCCTCTCACTTTGGTGGCAAGATCCTTCCTTGTCCGTTTTAGTGCATTCATAATACT
GGTCATTTTCCTCTCATACATAATCAACCCATTGAAATTTAAATACCACAATCAATGTGAAGCTT
GAACTCCGGTTTAATATAATACCTATTGTATAAGACCCTTTACTGATTCCATTAATGTCGCATTT
GTTTTAAGATAAAACTTCTTTCATAGGTAAAAAAAAAAA

FIGURE 124

MGFNVIRLLSGSAVALVIAPTVLLTMLSSAERGCPKGCRCEGKMVYCESQKLQEIPSSISAGCLG
LSLRYNSLQKLKYNQFKGLNQLTWLYLDHNHISNIDENAFNGIRRLKELILSSNRISYFLNNTFR
PVTNLRNLDLSYNQLHSLGSEQFRGLRKLLSLHLRSNSLRTIPVRIFQDCRNLELLDLGYNRIRS
LARNVFAGMIRLKELHLEHNQFSKLNLALFPRLVSLQNLYLQWNKISVIGQTMSWTWSSLQRLDL
SGNEIEAFSGPSVFQCVPNLQRLNLDSNKLTFIGQEILDSWISLNDISLAGNIWECSRNICSLVN
WLKSFKGLRENTIICASPKELQGVNVIDAVKNYSICGKSTTERFDLARALPKPTFKPKLPRPKHE
SKPPLPPTVGATEPGPETDADAEHISFHKIIAGSVALFLSVLVILLVIYVSWKRYPASMKQLQQR
SLMRRHRKKKRQSLKQMTPSTQEFYVDYKPTNTETSEMLLNGTGPCTYNKSGSRECEV

Important features of the protein:

Signal peptide:

amino acids 1-33

Transmembrane domain:

amino acids 420-442

N-glycosylation sites.

amino acids 126-129, 357-360, 496-499, 504-507

cAMP- and cGMP-dependent protein kinase phosphorylation site.

amino acids 465-468

Tyrosine kinase phosphorylation site.

amino acids 136-142

N-myristoylation sites.

amino acids 11-16, 33-38, 245-250, 332-337, 497-502, 507-512

FIGURE 125

CCGTTATCGTCTTGCGCTACTGCTGA**ATG**TCCGTCCCGGAGGAGGAGGAGAGGCTTTTGCCGCTG
ACCCAGAGATGGCCCCGAGCGAGCAAATTCCTACTGTCCGGCTGCGCGGCTACCGTGGCCGAGCT
AGCAACCTTTCCCCTGGATCTCACAAAAACTCGACTCCAAATGCAAGGAGAAGCAGCTCTTGCTC
GGTTGGGAGACGGTGCAAGAGAATCTGCCCCCTATAGGGGAATGGTGCGCACAGCCCTAGGGATC
ATTGAAGAGGAAGGCTTTCTAAAGCTTTGGCAAGGAGTGACACCCGCCATTTACAGACACGTAGT
GTATTCTGGAGGTCGAATGGTCACATATGAACATCTCCGAGAGGTTGTGTTTGGCAAAAGTGAAG
ATGAGCATTATCCCCTTTGGAAATCAGTCATTGGAGGGATGATGGCTGGTGTTATTGGCCAGTTT
TTAGCCAATCCAACTGACCTAGTGAAGGTTCAGATGCAAATGGAAGGAAAAAGGAAACTGGAAGG
AAAACCATTGCGATTTCGTGGTGTACATCATGCATTTGCAAAAATCTTAGCTGAAGGAGGAATAC
GAGGGCTTTGGGCAGGCTGGGTACCCAATATACAAAGAGCAGCACTGGTGAATATGGGAGATTTA
ACCACTTATGATACAGTGAAACACTACTTGGTATTGAATACACCACTTGAGGACAATATCATGAC
TCACGGTTTATCAAGTTTATGTTCTGGACTGGTAGCTTCTATTCTGGGAACACCAGCCGATGTCA
TCAAAAGCAGAATAATGAATCAACCACGAGATAAACAAGGAAGGGGACTTTTGTATAAATCATCG
ACTGACTGCTTGATTCAGGCTGTTCAAGGTGAAGGATTCATGAGTCTATATAAAGGCTTTTTACC
ATCTTGGCTGAGAATGACCCCTTGGTCAATGGTGTTCTGGCTTACTTATGAAAAAATCAGAGAGA
TGAGTGGAGTCAGTCCATTT**TAA**

FIGURE 126

MSVPEEEERLLPLTQRWPRASKFLLSGCAATVAELATFPLDLTKTRLQMQGEAALARLGDGARES
APYRGMVRTALGIIEEEGFLKLWQGVTPAIYRHVVYSGGRMVTYEHLREVVFGKSEDEHYPLWKS
VIGGMMAGVIGQFLANPTDLVKVQMQMEGKRKLEGKPLRFRGVHHAFAKILAEGGIRGLWAGWVP
NIQRAALVNMGDLTTYDTVKHYLVLNTPLEDNIMTHGLSSLCSGLVASILGTPADVIKSRIMNQP
RDKQGRGLLYKSSTDCLIQAVQGEGFMSLYKGFLPSWLRMTPWSMVFWLTYEKIREMSGVSPF

Transmembrane domains:

amino acids 25-38, 130-147, 233-248

FIGURE 127

CGCGGATCGGACCCAAGCAGGTCGGCGGCGGCGGCAGGAGAGCGGCCGGGCGTCAGCTCCTCGAC
CCCCGTGTCGGGCTAGTCCAGCGAGGCGGACGGGCGGCGTGGGCCC**ATG**GCCAGGCCCGGCATGG
AGCGGTGGCGCGACCGGCTGGCGCTGGTGACGGGGGCCTCGGGGGGCATCGGCGCGGCCGTGGCC
CGGGCCCTGGTCCAGCAGGGACTGAAGGTGGTGGGCTGCGCCCGCACTGTGGGCAACATCGAGGA
GCTGGCTGCTGAATGTAAGAGTGCAGGCTACCCCGGGACTTTGATCCCCTACAGATGTGACCTAT
CAAATGAAGAGGACATCCTCTCCATGTTCTCAGCTATCCGTTCTCAGCACAGCGGTGTAGACATC
TGCATCAACAATGCTGGCTTGGCCCGGCCTGACACCCTGCTCTCAGGCAGCACCAGTGGTTGGAA
GGACATGTTCAATGTGAACGTGCTGGCCCTCAGCATCTGCACACGGGAAGCCTACCAGTCCATGA
AGGAGCGGAATGTGGACGATGGGCACATCATTAACATCAATAGCATGTCTGGCCACCGAGTGTTA
CCCCTGTCTGTGACCCACTTCTATAGTGCCACCAAGTATGCCGTCACTGCGCTGACAGAGGGACT
GAGGCAAGAGCTTCGGGAGGCCCAGACCCACATCCGAGCCACGTGCATCTCTCCAGGTGTGGTGG
AGACACAATTCGCCTTCAAACTCCACGACAAGGACCCTGAGAAGGCAGCTGCCACCTATGAGCAA
ATGAAGTGTCTCAAACCCGAGGATGTGGCCGAGGCTGTTATCTACGTCCTCAGCACCCCCGCACA
CATCCAGATTGGAGACATCCAGATGAGGCCCACGGAGCAGGTGACC**TAG**TGACTGTGGGAGCTCC
TCCTTCCCTCCCCACCCTTCATGGCTTGCCTCCTGCCTCTGGATTTTAGGTGTTGATTTCTGGAT
CACGGGATACCACTTCCTGTCCACACCCCGACCAGGGGCTAGAAAATTTGTTTGAGATTTTTATA
TCATCTTGTCAAATTGCTTCAGTTGTAAATGTGAAAAATGGGCTGGGGAAAGGAGGTGGTGTCCC
TAATTGTTTTACTTGTTAACTTGTTCTTGTGCCCCTGGGCACTTGGCCTTTGTCTGCTCTCAGTG
TCTTCCCTTTGACATGGGAAAGGAGTTGTGGCCAAAATCCCCATCTTCTTGCACCTCAACGTCTG
TGGCTCAGGGCTGGGGTGGCAGAGGGAGGCCTTCACCTTATATCTGTGTTGTTATCCAGGGCTCC
AGACTTCCTCCTCTGCCTGCCCCACTGCACCCTCTCCCCCTTATCTATCTCCTTCTCGGCTCCCC
AGCCCAGTCTTGGCTTCTTGTCCCCTCCTGGGGTCATCCCTCCACTCTGACTCTGACTATGGCAG
CAGAACACCAGGGCCTGGCCCAGTGGATTTCATGGTGATCATTAAAAAAGAAAAATCGCAACCAA
AAAAAAAAAA

FIGURE 128

MARPGMERWRDRLALVTGASGGIGAAVARALVQQGLKVVGCARTVGNIEELAAECKSAGYPGTLI
PYRCDLSNEEDILSMFSAIRSQHSGVDICINNAGLARPDTLLSGSTSGWKDMFNVNVLALSICTR
EAYQSMKERNVDDGHIININSMSGHRVLPLSVTHFYSATKYAVTALTEGLRQELREAQTHIRATC
ISPGVVETQFAFKLHDKDPEKAAATYEQMKCLKPEDVAEAVIYVLSTPAHIQIGDIQMRPTEQVT

Important features of the protein:

Signal peptide:

amino acids 1-17

N-myristoylation sites.

amino acids 18-24, 21-27, 22-28, 24-30, 40-46, 90-96, 109-115, 199-205

Short-chain alcohol dehyrogenase.

amino acids 30-42, 104-114

FIGURE 129

AACTTCTAC**ATG**GGCCTCCTGCTGCTGGTGCTCTTCCTCAGCCTCCTGCCGGTGGCCTACACCAT
CATGTCCCTCCCACCCTCCTTTGACTGCGGGCCGTTCAGGTGCAGAGTCTCAGTTGCCCGGGAGC
ACCTCCCCTCCCGAGGCAGTCTGCTCAGAGGGCCTCGGCCCAGAATTCCAGTTCTGGTTTCATGC
CAGCCTGTAAAAGGCCATGGAACTTTGGGTGAATCACCGATGCCATTTAAGAGGGTTTTCTGCCA
GGATGGAAATGTTAGGTCGTTCTGTGTCTGCGCTGTTCATTTCAGTAGCCACCAGCCACCTGTGG
CCGTTGAGTGCTTGAAA**TGA**GGAACTGAGAAAATTAATTTCTCATGTATTTTTCTCATTTATTTA
TTAATTTTTAACTGATAGTTGTACATATTTGGGGGTACATGTGATATTTGGATACATGTATACAA
TATATAATGATCAAATCAGGGTAACTGGGATATCCATCACATCAAACATTTATTTTTTATTCTTT
TTAGACAGAGTCTCACTCTGTCACCCAGGCTGGAGTGCAGTGGTGCCATCTCAGCTTACTGCAAC
CTCTGCCTGCCAGGTTCAAGCGATTCTCATGCCTCCACCTCCCAAGTAGCTGGGACTACAGGCAT
GCACCACAATGCCCAACTAATTTTTGTATTTTTAGTAGAGACGGGGTTTTGCCATGTTGCCCAGG
CTGGCCTTGAACTCCTGGCCTCAAACAATCCACTTGCCTCGGCCTCCCAAAGTGTTATGATTACA
GGCGTGAGCCACCGTGCCTGGCCTAAACATTTATCTTTTCTTTGTGTTGGGAACTTTGAAATTAT
ACAATGAATTATTGTTAACTGTCATCTCCCTGCTGTGCTATGGAACACTGGGACTTCTTCCCTCT
ATCTAACTGTATATTTGTACCAGTTAACCAACCGTACTTCATCCCCACTCCTCTCTATCCTTCCC
AACCTCTGATCACCTCATTCTACTCTCTACCTCCATGAGATCCACTTTTTTAGCTCCCACATGTG
AGTAAGAAAATGCAATATTTGTCTTTCTGTGCCTGGCTTATTTCACTTAACATAATGACTTCCTG
TTCCATCCATGTTGCTGCAAATGACAGGATTTCGTTCTTAATTTCAATTAAAATAACCACACATG
GCAAAAA

FIGURE 130

MGLLLLVLFLSLLPVAYTIMSLPPSFDCGPFRCRVSVAREHLPSRGSLLRGPRPRIPVLVSCQPV
KGHGTLGESPMPFKRVFCQDGNVRSFCVCAVHFSSHQPPVAVECLK

Important features of the protein:

Signal peptide:

amino acids 1-18

N-myristoylation site.

amino acids 86-92

Zinc carboxypeptidases, zinc-binding region 2 signature.

amino acids 68-79

FIGURE 131

TTCTGAAGTAACGGAAGCTACCTTGTATAAAGACCTCAACACTGCTGACC**ATG**ATCAGCGCAGCCTGGAGC
ATCTTCCTCATCGGGACTAAAATTGGGCTGTTCCTTCAAGTAGCACCTCTATCAGTTATGGCTAAATCCTG
TCCATCTGTGTGTCGCTGCGATGCGGGTTTCATTTACTGTAATGATCGCTTTCTGACATCCATTCCAACAG
GAATACCAGAGGATGCTACAACTCTCTACCTTCAGAACAACCAAATAAATAATGCTGGGATTCCTTCAGAT
TTGAAAAACTTGCTGAAAGTAGAAAGAATATACCTATACCACAACAGTTTAGATGAATTTCCTACCAACCT
CCCAAAGTATGTAAAAGAGTTACATTTGCAAGAAAATAACATAAGGACTATCACTTATGATTCACTTTCAA
AAATTCCCTATCTGGAAGAATTACATTTAGATGACAACTCTGTCTCTGCAGTTAGCATAGAAGAGGGAGCA
TTCCGAGACAGCAACTATCTCCGACTGCTTTTCCTGTCCCGTAATCACCTTAGCACAATTCCCTGGGGTTT
GCCCAGGACTATAGAAGAACTACGCTTGGATGATAATCGCATATCCACTATTTCATCACCATCTCTTCAAG
GTCTCACTAGTCTAAAACGCCTGGTTCTAGATGGAAACCTGTTGAACAATCATGGTTTAGGTGACAAAGTT
TTCTTCAACCTAGTTAATTTGACAGAGCTGTCCCTGGTGCGGAATTCCCTGACTGCTGCACCAGTAAACCT
TCCAGGCACAAACCTGAGGAAGCTTTATCTTCAAGATAACCACATCAATCGGGTGCCCCCAAATGCTTTTT
CTTATCTAAGGCAGCTCTATCGACTGGATATGTCCAATAATAACCTAAGTAATTTACCTCAGGGTATCTTT
GATGATTTGGACAATATAACACAACTGATTCTTCGCAACAATCCCTGGTATTGCGGGTGCAAGATGAAATG
GGTACGTGACTGGTTACAATCACTACCTGTGAAGGTCAACGTGCGTGGGCTCATGTGCCAAGCCCCAGAAA
AGGTTCGTGGGATGGCTATTAAGGATCTCAATGCAGAACTGTTTGATTGTAAGGACAGTGGGATTGTAAGC
ACCATTCAGATAACCACTGCAATACCCAACACAGTGTATCCTGCCCAAGGACAGTGGCCAGCTCCAGTGAC
CAAACAGCCAGATATTAAGAACCCCAAGCTCACTAAGGATCAACAAACCACAGGGAGTCCCTCAAGAAAAA
CAATTACAATTACTGTGAAGTCTGTCACCTCTGATACCATTCATATCTCTTGGAAACTTGCTCTACCTATG
ACTGCTTTGAGACTCAGCTGGCTTAAACTGGGCCATAGCCCGGCATTTGGATCTATAACAGAAACAATTGT
AACAGGGGAACGCAGTGAGTACTTGGTCACAGCCCTGGAGCCTGATTCACCCTATAAAGTATGCATGGTTC
CCATGGAAACCAGCAACCTCTACCTATTTGATGAAACTCCTGTTTGTATTGAGACTGAAACTGCACCCCTT
CGAATGTACAACCCTACAACCACCCTCAATCGAGAGCAAGAGAAAGAACCTTACAAAAACCCCAATTTACC
TTTGGCTGCCATCATTGGTGGGGCTGTGGCCCTGGTTACCATTGCCCTTCTTGCTTTAGTGTGTTGGTATG
TTCATAGGAATGGATCGCTCTTCTCAAGGAACTGTGCATATAGCAAAGGGAGGAGAAGAAAGGATGACTAT
GCAGAAGCTGGCACTAAGAAGGACAACTCTATCCTGGAAATCAGGGAAACTTCTTTTCAGATGTTACCAAT
AAGCAATGAACCCATCTCGAAGGAGGAGTTTGTAATACACACCATATTTCCTCCTAATGGAATGAATCTGT
ACAAAAACAATCACAGTGAAAGCAGTAGTAACCGAAGCTACAGAGACAGTGGTATTCCAGACTCAGATCAC
TCACACTCA**TGA**TGCTGAAGGACTCACAGCAGACTTGTGTTTTGGGTTTTTTAAACCTAAGGGAGGTGATG
GT

FIGURE 132

MISAAWSIFLIGTKIGLFLQVAPLSVMAKSCPSVCRCDAGFIYCNDRFLTSIPTGIPEDATTLYL
QNNQINNAGIPSDLKNLLKVERIYLYHNSLDEFPTNLPKYVKELHLQENNIRTITYDSLSKIPYL
EELHLDDNSVSAVSIEEGAFRDSNYLRLLFLSRNHLSTIPWGLPRTIEELRLDDNRISTISSPSL
QGLTSLKRLVLDGNLLNNHGLGDKVFFNLVNLTELSLVRNSLTAAPVNLPGTNLRKLYLQDNHIN
RVPPNAFSYLRQLYRLDMSNNNLSNLPQGIFDDLDNITQLILRNNPWYCGCKMKWVRDWLQSLPV
KVNVRGLMCQAPEKVRGMAIKDLNAELFDCKDSGIVSTIQITTAIPNTVYPAQGQWPAPVTKQPD
IKNPKLTKDQQTTGSPSRKTITITVKSVTSDTIHISWKLALPMTALRLSWLKLGHSPAFGSITET
IVTGERSEYLVTALEPDSPYKVCMVPMETSNLYLFDETPVCIETETAPLRMYNPTTTLNREQEKE
PYKNPNLPLAAIIGGAVALVTIALLALVCWYVHRNGSLFSRNCAYSKGRRRKDDYAEAGTKKDNS
ILEIRETSFQMLPISNEPISKEEFVIHTIFPPNGMNLYKNNHSESSSNRSYRDSGIPDSDHSHS

Important features of the protein:

Signal peptide:

amino acids 1-28

Transmembrane domain:

amino acids 531-552

N-glycosylation sites.

amino acids 226-229, 282-285, 296-299, 555-558, 626-629, 633-636

Tyrosine kinase phosphorylation site.

amino acids 515-522

N-myristoylation sites.

amino acids 12-17, 172-177, 208-213, 359-364, 534-539, 556-561, 640-645

Amidation site.

amino acids 567-570

Leucine zipper pattern.

amino acids 159-180

Phospholipase A2 aspartic acid active site.

amino acids 34-44

FIGURE 133

CCGTCATCCCCCTGCAGCCACCCTTCCCAGAGTCCTTTGCCCAGGCCACCCCAGGCTTCTTGGCA
GCCCTGCCGGGCCACTTGTCTTCATGTCTGCCAGGGGGAGGTGGGAAGGAGGTGGGAGGAGGGCG
TGCAGAGGCAGTCTGGGCTTGGCCAGAGCTCAGGGTGCTGAGCGTGTGACCAGCAGTGAGCAGAG
GCCGGCCATGGCCAGCCTGGGGCTGCTGCTCCTGCTCTTACTGACAGCACTGCCACCGCTGTGGT
CCTCCTCACTGCCTGGGCTGGACACTGCTGAAAGTAAAGCCACCATTGCAGACCTGATCCTGTCT
GCGCTGGAGAGAGCCACCGTCTTCCTAGAACAGAGGCTGCCTGAAATCAACCTGGATGGCATGGT
GGGGGTCCGAGTGCTGGAAGAGCAGCTAAAAAGTGTCCGGGAGAAGTGGGCCCAGGAGCCCCTGC
TGCAGCCGCTGAGCCTGCGCGTGGGGATGCTGGGGGAGAAGCTGGAGGCTGCCATCCAGAGATCC
CTCCACTACCTCAAGCTGAGTGATCCCAAGTACCTAAGAGAGTTCCAGCTGACCCTCCAGCCCGG
GTTTTGGAAGCTCCCACATGCCTGGATCCACACTGATGCCTCCTTGGTGTACCCCACGTTCGGGC
CCCAGGACTCATTCTCAGAGGAGAGAAGTGACGTGTGCCTGGTGCAGCTGCTGGGAACCGGGACG
GACAGCAGCGAGCCCTGCGGCCTCTCAGACCTCTGCAGGAGCCTCATGACCAAGCCCGGCTGCTC
AGGCTACTGCCTGTCCCACCAACTGCTCTTCTTCCTCTGGGCCAGAATGAGGGGATGCACACAGG
GACCACTCCAACAGAGCCAGGACTATATCAACCTCTTCTGCGCCAACATGATGGACTTGAACCGC
AGAGCTGAGGCCATCGGATACGCCTACCCTACCCGGGACATCTTCATGGAAAACATCATGTTCTG
TGGAATGGGCGGCTTCTCCGACTTCTACAAGCTCCGGTGGCTGGAGGCCATTCTCAGCTGGCAGA
AACAGCAGGAAGGATGCTTCGGGGAGCCTGATGCTGAAGATGAAGAATTATCTAAAGCTATTCAA
TATCAGCAGCATTTTTCGAGGAGAGTGAAGAGGCGAGAAAAACAATTTCCAGATTCTCGCTCTGT
TGCTCAGGCTGGAGTACAGTGGCGCAATCTCGGCTCACTGCAACCTTTGCCTCCTGGGTTCAAGC
AATTCTCTTGCCTCATCCTCCCGAGTAGCTGGGACTACAGGAGCGTGCCACCATACCTGGCTAAT
TTTTATATTTTTTTAGTAGAGACAGGGTTTCATCATGTTGCTCATGCTGGTCTCGAACTCCTGAT
CTCAAGAGATCCGCCCACCTCAGGCTCCCAAAGTGTGGGATTATAGGTGTGAGCCACCGTGTCTG
GCTGAAAAGCACTTTCAAAGAGACTGTGTTGAATAAAGGGCCAAGGTTCTTGCCACCCAGCACTC
ATGGGGGCTCTCTCCCCTAGATGGCTGCTCCTCCCACAACACAGCCACAGCAGTGGCAGCCCTGG
GTGGCTTCCTATACATCCTGGCAGAATACCCCCCAGCAAACAGAGAGCCACACCCATCCACACCG
CCACCACCAAGCAGCCGCTGAGACGGACGGTTCCATGCCAGCTGCCTGGAGGAGGAACAGACCCC
TTTAGTCCTCATCCCTTAGATCCTGGAGGGCACGGATCACATCCTGGGAAGAAGGCATCTGGAGG
ATAAGCAAAGCCACCCCGACACCCAATCTTGGAAGCCCTGAGTAGGCAGGGCCAGGGTAGGTGGG
GGCCGGGAGGGACCCAGGTGTGAACGGATGAATAAAGTTCAACTGCAACTGAAAAAAAAAAA

FIGURE 134

MSARGRWEGGGRRACRGSLGLARAQGAERVTSSEQRPAMASLGLLLLLLLTALPPLWSSSLPGLD
TAESKATIADLILSALERATVFLEQRLPEINLDGMVGVRVLEEQLKSVREKWAQEPLLQPLSLRV
GMLGEKLEAAIQRSLHYLKLSDPKYLREFQLTLQPGFWKLPHAWIHTDASLVYPTFGPQDSFSEE
RSDVCLVQLLGTGTDSSEPCGLSDLCRSLMTKPGCSGYCLSHQLLFFLWARMRGCTQGPLQQSQD
YINLFCANMMDLNRRAEAIGYAYPTRDIFMENIMFCGMGGFSDFYKLRWLEAILSWQKQQEGCFG
EPDAEDEELSKAIQYQQHFSRRVKRREKQFPDSRSVAQAGVQWRNLGSLQPLPPGFKQFSCLILP
SSWDYRSVPPYLANFYIFLVETGFHHVAHAGLELLISRDPPTSGSQSVGL

Important features of the protein:

Signal peptide:

amino acids 1-26

Transmembrane domain:

amino acids 39-56

Tyrosine kinase phosphorylation sites.

amino acids 149-156, 274-282

N-myristoylation sites.

amino acids 10-16, 20-26, 63-69, 208-214

Amidation site.

amino acids 10-14

Glycoprotein hormones beta chain signature 1.

amino acids 230-237

FIGURE 135

GGTCTGAGTGCAGAGCTGCTGTCATGGCGGCCGCTCTGTGGGGCTTCTTTCCCGTCCTGCTGCTG
CTGCTGCTATCGGGGGATGTCCAGAGCTCGGAGGTGCCCGGGGCTGCTGCTGAGGGATCGGGAGG
GAGTGGGGTCGGCATAGGAGATCGCTTCAAGATTGAGGGGCGTGCAGTTGTTCCAGGGGTGAAGC
CTCAGGACTGGATCTCGGCGGCCCGAGTGCTGGTAGACGGAGAAGAGCACGTCGGTTTCCTTAAG
ACAGATGGGAGTTTTGTGGTTCATGATATACCTTCTGGATCTTATGTAGTGGAAGTTGTATCTCC
AGCTTACAGATTTGATCCCGTTCGAGTGGATATCACTTCGAAAGGAAAAATGAGAGCAAGATATG
TGAATTACATCAAAACATCAGAGGTTGTCAGACTGCCCTATCCTCTCCAAATGAAATCTTCAGGT
CCACCTTCTTACTTTATTAAAAGGGAATCGTGGGGCTGGACAGACTTTCTAATGAACCCAATGGT
TATGATGATGGTTCTTCCTTTATTGATATTTGTGCTTCTGCCTAAAGTGGTCAACACAAGTGATC
CTGACATGAGACGGGAAATGGAGCAGTCAATGAATATGCTGAATTCCAACCATGAGTTGCCTGAT
GTTTCTGAGTTCATGACAAGACTCTTCTCTTCAAAATCATCTGGCAAATCTAGCAGCGGCAGCAG
TAAAACAGGCAAAAGTGGGGCTGGCAAAAGGAGGTAGTCAGGCCGTCCAGAGCTGGCATTTGCAC
AAACACGGCAACACTGGGTGGCATCCAAGTCTTGGAAAACCGTGTGAAGCAACTACTATAAACTT
GAGTCATCCCGACGTTGATCTCTTACAACTGTGTATGTT
AACTTTTTAGCACATGTTTTGTACTTGGTACACGAGAAAACCCAGCTTTCATCTTTTGTCTGTAT
GAGGTCAATATTGATGTCACTGAATTAATTACAGTGTCCTATAGAAAATGCCATTAATAAATTAT
ATGAACTACTATACATTATGTATATTAATTAAAACATCTTAATCCAGAAATCAAAAAAAAAAAAA
AAAAAAAAAAAAAAA

FIGURE 136

MAAALWGFFPVLLLLLLSGDVQSSEVPGAAAEGSGGSGVGIGDRFKIEGRAVVPGVKPQDWISAA
RVLVDGEEHVGFLKTDGSFVVHDIPSGSYVVEVVSPAYRFDPVRVDITSKGKMRARYVNYIKTSE
VVRLPYPLQMKSSGPPSYFIKRESWGWTDFLMNPMVMMMVLPLLIFVLLPKVVNTSDPDMRREME
QSMNMLNSNHELPDVSEFMTRLFSSKSSGKSSSGSSKTGKSGAGKRR

Important features of the protein:

Signal sequence:

amino acids 1-23

Transmembrane domain:

amino acids 161-182

N-glycosylation site.

amino acids 184-187

Glycosaminoglycan attachment sites.

amino acids 37-40, 236-239

cAMP- and cGMP-dependent protein kinase phosphorylation site.

amino acids 151-154

N-myristoylation sites.

amino acids 33-38, 36-41, 38-44, 229-234

Amidation site.

amino acids 238-241

ATP/GTP-binding site motif A (P-loop).

amino acids 229-236

FIGURE 137

GATGGCGCAGCCACAGCTTCTGTGAGATTCGATTTCTCCCCAGTTCCCCTGTGGGTCTGAGGGGA
CCAGAAGGGTGAGCTACGTTGGCTTTCTGGAAGGGGAGGCTAT**ATG**CGTCAATTCCCCAAAACAA
GTTTTGACATTTCCCCTGAAATGTCATTCTCTATCTATTCACTGCAAGTGCCTGCTGTTCCAGGC
CTTACCTGCTGGGCACTAACGGCGGAGCCAGGATGGGGACAGAATAAAGGAGCCACGACCTGTGC
CACCAACTCGCACTCAGACTCTGAACTCAGACCTGAAATCTTCTCTTCACGGGAGGCTTGGCAGT
TTTTCTTACTCCTGTGGTCTCCAGATTTCAGGCCTAAGATGAAAGCCTCTAGTCTTGCCTTCAGC
CTTCTCTCTGCTGCGTTTTATCTCCTATGGACTCCTTCCACTGGACTGAAGACACTCAATTTGGG
AAGCTGTGTGATCGCCACAAACCTTCAGGAAATACGAAATGGATTTTCTGAGATACGGGGCAGTG
TGCAAGCCAAAGATGGAAACATTGACATCAGAATCTTAAGGAGGACTGAGTCTTTGCAAGACACA
AAGCCTGCGAATCGATGCTGCCTCCTGCGCCATTTGCTAAGACTCTATCTGGACAGGGTATTTAA
AAACTACCAGACCCCTGACCATTATACTCTCCGGAAGATCAGCAGCCTCGCCAATTCCTTTCTTA
CCATCAAGAAGGACCTCCGGCTCTCTCATGCCCACATGACATGCCATTGTGGGGAGGAAGCAATG
AAGAAATACAGCCAGATTCTGAGTCACTTTGAAAAGCTGGAACCTCAGGCAGCAGTTGTGAAGGC
TTTGGGGGAACTAGACATTCTTCTGCAATGGATGGAGGAGACAGAA**TAG**GAGGAAAGTGATGCTG
CTGCTAAGAATATTCGAGGTCAAGAGCTCCAGTCTTCAATACCTGCAGAGGAGGCATGACCCCAA
ACCACCATCTCTTTACTGTACTAGTCTTGTGCTGGTCACAGTGTATCTTATTTATGCATTACTTG
CTTCCTTGCATGATTGTCTTTATGCATCCCCAATCTTAATTGAGACCATACTTGTATAAGATTTT
TGTAATATCTTTCTGCTATTGGATATATTTATTAGTTAATATATTTATTTATTTTTTGCTATTTA
ATGTATTTATTTTTTTACTTGGACATGAAACTTTAAAAAAATTCACAGATTATATTTATAACCTG
ACTAGAGCAGGTGATGTATTTTTATACAGTAAAAAAAAAAAACCTTGTAAATTCTAGAAGAGTGG
CTAGGGGGGTTATTCATTTGTATTCAACTAAGGACATATTTACTCATGCTGATGCTCTGTGAGAT
ATTTGAAATTGAACCAATGACTACTTAGGATGGGTTGTGGAATAAGTTTTGATGTGGAATTGCAC
ATCTACCTTACAATTACTGACCATCCCCAGTAGACTCCCCAGTCCCATAATTGTGTATCTTCCAG
CCAGGAATCCTACACGGCCAGCATGTATTTCTACAAATAAAGTTTTCTTTGCATACCAAAAAAAA
AAAAAAAAAAA

FIGURE 138

MRQFPKTSFDISPEMSFSIYSLQVPAVPGLTCWALTAEPGWGQNKGATTCATNSHSDSELRPEIF
SSREAWQFFLLLWSPDFRPKMKASSLAFSLLSAAFYLLWTPSTGLKTLNLGSCVIATNLQEIRNG
FSEIRGSVQAKDGNIDIRILRRTESLQDTKPANRCCLLRHLLRLYLDRVFKNYQTPDHYTLRKIS
SLANSFLTIKKDLRLSHAHMTCHCGEEAMKKYSQILSHFEKLEPQAAVVKALGELDILLQWMEET
E

Important features of the protein:

Signal peptide:

amino acids 1-42

cAMP- and cGMP-dependent protein kinase phosphorylation sites.

amino acids 192-195, 225-228

N-myristoylation sites.

amino acids 42-47, 46-51, 136-141

FIGURE 139

CCTGGAGCCGGAAGCGCGGCTGCAGCAGGGCGAGGCTCCAGGTGGGGTCGGTTCCGCATCCAGCC
TAGCGTGTCCACG**ATG**CGGCTGGGCTCCGGGACTTTCGCTACCTGTTGCGTAGCGATCGAGGTGC
TAGGGATCGCGGTCTTCCTTCGGGGATTCTTCCCGGCTCCCGTTCGTTCCTCTGCCAGAGCGGAA
CACGGAGCGGAGCCCCCAGCGCCCGAACCCTCGGCTGGAGCCAGTTCTAACTGGACCACGCTGCC
ACCACCTCTCTTCAGTAAAGTTGTTATTGTTCTGATAGATGCCTTGAGAGATGATTTTGTGTTTG
GGTCAAAGGGTGTGAAATTTATGCCCTACACAACTTACCTTGTGGAAAAAGGAGCATCTCACAGT
TTTGTGGCTGAAGCAAAGCCACCTACAGTTACTATGCCTCGAATCAAGGCATTGATGACGGGGAG
CCTTCCTGGCTTTGTCGACGTCATCAGGAACCTCAATTCTCCTGCACTGCTGGAAGACAGTGTGA
TAAGACAAGCAAAAGCAGCTGGAAAAAGAATAGTCTTTTATGGAGATGAAACCTGGGTTAAATTA
TTCCCAAAGCATTTTGTGGAATATGATGGAACAACCTCATTTTTCGTGTCAGATTACACAGAGGT
GGATAATAATGTCACGAGGCATTTGGATAAAGTATTAAAAAGAGGAGATTGGGACATATTAATCC
TCCACTACCTGGGGCTGGACCACATTGGCCACATTTCAGGGCCCAACAGCCCCCTGATTGGGCAG
AAGCTGAGCGAGATGGACAGCGTGCTGATGAAGATCCACACCTCACTGCAGTCGAAGGAGAGAGA
GACGCCTTTACCCAATTTGCTGGTTCTTTGTGGTGACCATGGCATGTCTGAAACAGGAAGTCACG
GGGCCTCCTCCACCGAGGAGGTGAATACACCTCTGATTTTAATCAGTTCTGCGTTTGAAAGGAAA
CCCGGTGATATCCGACATCCAAAGCACGTCCAA**TAG**ACGGATGTGGCTGCGACACTGGCGATAGC
ACTTGGCTTACCGATTCCAAAAGACAGTGTAGGGAGCCTCCTATTCCCAGTTGTGGAAGGAAGAC
CAATGAGAGAGCAGTTGAGATTTTTACATTTGAATACAGTGCAGCTTAGTAAACTGTTGCAAGAG
AATGTGCCGTCATATGAAAAAGATCCTGGGTTTGAGCAGTTTAAAATGTCAGAAAGATTGCATGG
GAACTGGATCAGACTGTACTTGGAGGAAAAGCATTCAGAAGTCCTATTCAACCTGGGCTCCAAGG
TTCTCAGGCAGTACCTGGATGCTCTGAAGACGCTGAGCTTGTCCCTGAGTGCACAAGTGGCCCAG
TTCTCACCCTGCTCCTGCTCAGCGTCCCACAGGCACTGCACAGAAAGGCTGAGCTGGAAGTCCCA
CTGTCATCTCCTGGGTTTTCTCTGCTCTTTTATTTGGTGATCCTGGTTCTTTCGGCCGTTCACGT
CATTGTGTGCACCTCAGCTGAAAGTTCGTGCTACTTCTGTGGCCTCTCGTGGCTGGCGGCAGGCT
GCCTTTCGTTTACCAGACTCTGGTTGAACACCTGGTGTGTGCCAAGTGCTGGCAGTGCCCTGGAC
AGGGGGCCTCAGGGAAGGACGTGGAGCAGCCTTATCCCAGGCCTCTGGGTGTCCCGACACAGGTG
TTCACATCTGTGCTGTCAGGTCAGATGCCTCAGTTCTTGGAAAGCTAGGTTCCTGCGACTGTTAC
CAAGGTGATTGTAAAGAGCTGGCGGTCACAGAGGAACAAGCCCCCCAGCTGAGGGGGTGTGTGAA
TCGGACAGCCTCCCAGCAGAGGTGTGGGAGCTGCAGCTGAGGGAAGAAGAGACAATCGGCCTGGA
CACTCAGGAGGGTCAAAAGGAGACTTGGTCGCACCACTCATCCTGCCACCCCCAGAATGCATCCT
GCCTCATCAGGTCCAGATTTCTTTCCAAGGCGGACGTTTTCTGTTGGAATTCTTAGTCCTTGGCC
TCGGACACCTTCATTCGTTAGCTGGGGAGTGGTGGTGAGGCAGTGAAGAAGAGGCGGATGGTCAC
ACTCAGATCCACAGAGCCCAGGATCAAGGGACCCACTGCAGTGGCAGCAGGACTGTTGGGCCCCC
ACCCCAACCCTGCACAGCCCTCATCCCCTCTTGGCTTGAGCCGTCAGAGGCCCTGTGCTGAGTGT
CTGACCGAGACACTCACAGCTTTGTCATCAGGGCACAGGCTTCCTCGGAGCCAGGATGATCTGTG
CCACGCTTGCACCTCGGGCCCATCTGGGCTCATGCTCTCTCTCCTGCTATTGAATTAGTACCTAG
CTGCACACAGTATGTAGTTACCAAAAGAATAAACGGCAATAATTGAGAAAAAAAA

FIGURE 140

MRLGSGTFATCCVAIEVLGIAVFLRGFFPAPVRSSARAEHGAEPPAPEPSAGASSNWTTLPPPLF
SKVVIVLIDALRDDFVFGSKGVKFMPYTTYLVEKGASHSFVAEAKPPTVTMPRIKALMTGSLPGF
VDVIRNLNSPALLEDSVIRQAKAAGKRIVFYGDETWVKLFPKHFVEYDGTTSFFVSDYTEVDNNV
TRHLDKVLKRGDWDILILHYLGLDHIGHISGPNSPLIGQKLSEMDSVLMKIHTSLQSKERETPLP
NLLVLCGDHGMSETGSHGASSTEEVNTPLILISSAFERKPGDIRHPKHVQ

Important features of the protein:

Signal peptide:

amino acids 1-34

Transmembrane domain:

amino acids 58-76

N-glycosylation sites.

amino acids 56-60, 194-198

N-myristoylation sites.

amino acids 6-12, 52-58, 100-106, 125-131, 233-239, 270-276, 275-281, 278-284

Amidation site.

amino acids 154-158

Cell attachment sequence.

amino acids 205-208

FIGURE 141

GGCACGAGGCAAGCCTTCCAGGTTATCGTGACGCACCTTGAAAGTCTGAGAGCTACTGCCCTACA
GAAAGTTACTAGTGCCCTAAAGCTGGCGCTGGCACTG**ATG**TTACTGCTGCTGTTGGAGTACAACT
TCCCTATAGAAAACAACTGCCAGCACCTTAAGACCACTCACACCTTCAGAGTGAAGAACTTAAAC
CCGAAGAAATTCAGCATTCATGACCAGGATCACAAAGTACTGGTCCTGGACTCTGGGAATCTCAT
AGCAGTTCCAGATAAAAACTACATACGCCCAGAGATCTTCTTTGCATTAGCCTCATCCTTGAGCT
CAGCCTCTGCGGAGAAAGGAAGTCCGATTCTCCTGGGGGTCTCTAAAGGGGAGTTTTGTCTCTAC
TGTGACAAGGATAAAGGACAAAGTCATCCATCCCTTCAGCTGAAGAAGGAGAAACTGATGAAGCT
GGCTGCCCAAAAGGAATCAGCACGCCGGCCCTTCATCTTTTATAGGGCTCAGGTGGGCTCCTGGA
ACATGCTGGAGTCGGCGGCTCACCCCGGATGGTTCATCTGCACCTCCTGCAATTGTAATGAGCCT
GTTGGGGTGACAGATAAATTTGAGAACAGGAAACACATTGAATTTTCATTTCAACCAGTTTGCAA
AGCTGAAATGAGCCCCAGTGAGGTCAGCGAT**TAG**GAAACTGCCCCATTGAACGCCTTCCTCGCTA
ATTTGAACTAATTGTATAAAAACACCAAACCTGCTCACT

FIGURE 142

MLLLLLEYNFPIENNCQHLKTTHTFRVKNLNPKKFSIHDQDHKVLVLDSGNLIAVPDKNYIRPEI
FFALASSLSSASAEKGSPILLGVSKGEFCLYCDKDKGQSHPSLQLKKEKLMKLAAQKESARRPFI
FYRAQVGSWNMLESAAHPGWFICTSCNCNEPVGVTDKFENRKHIEFSFQPVCKAEMSPSEVSD

cAMP- and cGMP-dependent protein kinase phosphorylation site.
amino acids 33-36

N-myristoylation site.
amino acids 50-55, 87-92

Interleukin-1
amino acids 37-182

FIGURE 143

CTAGAGAGTATAGGGCAGAAGGATGGCAGATGAGTGACTCCACATCCAGAGCTGCCTCCCTTTAA
TCCAGGATCCTGTCCTTCCTGTCCTGTAGGAGTGCCTGTTGCCAGTGTGGGGTGAGACAAGTTTG
TCCCACAGGGCTGTCTGAGCAGATAAGATTAAGGGCTGGGTCTGTGCTCAATTAACTCCTGTGGG
CACGGGGGCTGGGAAGAGCAAAGTCAGCGGTGCCTACAGTCAGCACC**ATG**CTGGGCCTGCCGTGG
AAGGGAGGTCTGTCCTGGGCGCTGCTGCTGCTTCTCTTAGGCTCCCAGATCCTGCTGATCTATGC
CTGGCATTTCCACGAGCAAAGGGACTGTGATGAACACAATGTCATGGCTCGTTACCTCCCTGCCA
CAGTGGAGTTTGCTGTCCACACATTCAACCAACAGAGCAAGGACTACTATGCCTACAGACTGGGG
CACATCTTGAATTCCTGGAAGGAGCAGGTGGAGTCCAAGACTGTATTCTCAATGGAGCTACTGCT
GGGGAGAACTAGGTGTGGGAAATTTGAAGACGACATTGACAACTGCCATTTCCAAGAAAGCACAG
AGCTGAACAATACTTTCACCTGCTTCTTCACCATCAGCACCAGGCCCTGGATGACTCAGTTCAGC
CTCCTGAACAAGACCTGCTTGGAGGGATTCCAC**TGA**GTGAAACCCACTCACAGGCTTGTCCATGT
GCTGCTCCCACATTCCGTGGACATCAGCACTACTCTCCTGAGGACTCTTCAGTGGCTGAGCAGCT
TTGGACTTGTTTGTTATCCTATTTTGCATGTGTTTGAGATCTCAGATCAGTGTTTTAGAAAATCC
ACACATCTTGAGCCTAATCATGTAGTGTAGATCATTAAACATCAGCATTTTAAGAAAAAAAAAAA
AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA

FIGURE 144

MLGLPWKGGLSWALLLLLLGSQILLIYAWHFHEQRDCDEHNVMARYLPATVEFAVHTFNQQSKDY
YAYRLGHILNSWKEQVESKTVFSMELLLGRTRCGKFEDDIDNCHFQESTELNNTFTCFFTISTRP
WMTQFSLLNKTCLEGFH

Important features of the protein:

Signal peptide:

amino acids 1-25

N-glycosylation sites.

amino acids 117-121, 139-143

N-myristoylation site.

amino acids 9-15

FIGURE 145

CTGTGCAGCTCGAGGCTCCAGAGGCACACTCCAGAGAGAGCCAAGGTTCTGACGCG**ATG**AGGAAG
CACCTGAGCTGGTGGTGGCTGGCCACTGTCTGCATGCTGCTCTTCAGCCACCTCTCTGCGGTCCA
GACGAGGGGCATCAAGCACAGAATCAAGTGGAACCGGAAGGCCCTGCCCAGCACTGCCCAGATCA
CTGAGGCCCAGGTGGCTGAGAACCGCCCGGGAGCCTTCATCAAGCAAGGCCGCAAGCTCGACATT
GACTTCGGAGCCGAGGGCAACAGGTACTACGAGGCCAACTACTGGCAGTTCCCCGATGGCATCCA
CTACAACGGCTGCTCTGAGGCTAATGTGACCAAGGAGGCATTTGTCACCGGCTGCATCAATGCCA
CCCAGGCGGCGAACCAGGGGGAGTTCCAGAAGCCAGACAACAAGCTCCACCAGCAGGTGCTCTGG
CGGCTGGTCCAGGAGCTCTGCTCCCTCAAGCATTGCGAGTTTTGGTTGGAGAGGGGCGCAGGACT
TCGGGTCACCATGCACCAGCCAGTGCTCCTCTGCCTTCTGGCTTTGATCTGGCTCATGGTGAAA**T**
AAGCTTGCCAGGAGGCTGGCAGTACAGAGCGCAGCAGCGAGCAAATCCTGGCAAGTGACCCAGCT
CTTCTCCCCCAAACCCACGCGTGTTCTGAAGGTGCCCAGGAGCGGCGATGCACTCGCACTGCAAA
TGCCGCTCCCACGTATGCGCCCTGGTATGTGCCTGCGTTCTGATAGATGGGGGACTGTGGCTTCT
CCGTCACTCCATTCTCAGCCCCTAGCAGAGCGTCTGGCACACTAGATTAGTAGTAAATGCTTGAT
GAGAAGAACACATCAGGCACTGCGCCACCTGCTTCACAGTACTTCCCAACAACTCTTAGAGGTAG
GTGTATTCCCGTTTTACAGATAAGGAAACTGAGGCCCAGAGAGCTGAAGTACTGCACCCAGCATC
ACCAGCTAGAAAGTGGCAGAGCCAGGATTCAACCCTGGCTTGTCTAACCCCAGGTTTTCTGCTCT
GTCCAATTCCAGAGCTGTCTGGTGATCACTTTATGTCTCACAGGGACCCACATCCAAACATGTAT
CTCTAATGAAATTGTGAAAGCTCCATGTTTAGAAATAAATGAAAACACCTGA

FIGURE 146

MRKHLSWWWLATVCMLLFSHLSAVQTRGIKHRIKWNRKALPSTAQITEAQVAENRPGAFIKQGRK
LDIDFGAEGNRYYEANYWQFPDGIHYNGCSEANVTKEAFVTGCINATQAANQGEFQKPDNKLHQQ
VLWRLVQELCSLKHCEFWLERGAGLRVTMHQPVLLCLLALIWLMVK

Important features of the protein:

Signal peptide:

amino acids 1-26

Transmembrane domain:

amino acids 157-171

N-glycosylation sites.

amino acids 98-102, 110-114

Tyrosine kinase phosphorylation site.

amino acids 76-83

N-myristoylation sites.

amino acids 71-77, 88-94, 93-99, 107-113, 154-160

Amidation site.

amino acids 62-66

FIGURE 147

GCCTTGGCCTCCCAAAGGGCTGGGATTATAGGCGTGACCACCATGTCTGGTCCAGAGTCTCATTT
CCTGATGATTTATAGACTCAAAGAAAACTC**ATG**TTCAGAAGCTCTCTTCTCTTCTGGCCTCCTCT
CTGTCTTCTTTCCCTCTTTCTTCTTATTTTAATTAGTAGCATCTACTCAGAGTCATGCAAGCTGG
AAATCTTTCATTTTGCTTGTCAGTGGGGTAGGTCACTGAGTCTTAGTTTTTATTTTTTGAAATTT
CAACTTTCAGATTCAGGGGGTACATGTGAAGGTTTGTTTTATGAGTATATTGCA**TGA**TGCTGAGG
TTTGGGGT

FIGURE 148

MFRSSLLFWPPLCLLSLFLLILISSIYSESCKLEIFHFACQWGRSLSLSFYFLKFQLSDSGGTCE
GLFYEYIA

Important features of the protein:

Signal peptide:

amino acids 1-25

N-myristoylation site.

amino acids 62-68

FIGURE 149

GTCTCCGCGTCACAGGAACTTCAGCACCCACAGGGCGGACAGCGCTCCCCTCTACCTGGAGACTTGAC
TCCCGCGCGCCCCAACCCTGCTTATCCCTTGACCGTCGAGTGTCAGAGATCCTGCAGCCGCCCAGTCC
CGGCCCCTCTCCCGCCCCACACCCACCCTCCTGGCTCTTCCTGTTTTTACTCCTCCTTTTCATTCATA
ACAAAAGCTACAGCTCCAGGAGCCCAGCGCCGGGCTGTGACCCAAGCCGAGCGTGGAAGA**ATG**GGGTT
CCTCGGGACCGGCACTTGGATTCTGGTGTTAGTGCTCCCGATTCAAGCTTTCCCCAAACCTGGAGGAA
GCCAAGACAAATCTCTACATAATAGAGAATTAAGTGCAGAAAGACCTTTGAATGAACAGATTGCTGAA
GCAGAAGAAGACAAGATTAAAAAAACATATCCTCCAGAAAACAAGCCAGGTCAGAGCAACTATTCTTT
TGTTGATAACTTGAACCTGCTAAAGGCAATAACAGAAAAGGAAAAAATTGAGAAAGAAAGACAATCTA
TAAGAAGCTCCCCACTTGATAATAAGTTGAATGTGGAAGATGTTGATTCAACCAAGAATCGAAAACTG
ATCGATGATTATGACTCTACTAAGAGTGGATTGGATCATAAATTTCAAGATGATCCAGATGGTCTTCA
TCAACTAGACGGGACTCCTTTAACCGCTGAAGACATTGTCCATAAAATCGCTGCCAGGATTTATGAAG
AAAATGACAGAGCCGTGTTTGACAAGATTGTTTCTAAACTACTTAATCTCGGCCTTATCACAGAAAGC
CAAGCACATACACTGGAAGATGAAGTAGCAGAGGTTTTACAAAAATTAATCTCAAAGGAAGCCAACAA
TTATGAGGAGGATCCCAATAAGCCCACAAGCTGGACTGAGAATCAGGCTGGAAAAATACCAGAGAAAG
TGACTCCAATGGCAGCAATTCAAGATGGTCTTGCTAAGGGAGAAAACGATGAAACAGTATCTAACACA
TTAACCTTGACAAATGGCTTGGAAAGGAGAACTAAAACCTACAGTGAAGACAACTTTGAGGAACTCCA
ATATTTCCCAAATTTCTATGCGCTACTGAAAAGTATTGATTCAGAAAAAGAAGCAAAAGAGAAAGAAA
CACTGATTACTATCATGAAAACACTGATTGACTTTGTGAAGATGATGGTGAAATATGGAACAATATCT
CCAGAAGAAGGTGTTTCCTACCTTGAAAACTTGGATGAAATGATTGCTCTTCAGACCAAAAACAAGCT
AGAAAAAAATGCTACTGACAATATAAGCAAGCTTTTCCCAGCACCATCAGAGAAGAGTCATGAAGAAA
CAGACAGTACCAAGGAAGAAGCAGCTAAGATGGAAAAGGAATATGGAAGCTTGAAGGATTCCACAAAA
GATGATAACTCCAACCCAGGAGGAAAGACAGATGAACCCAAAGGAAAAACAGAAGCCTATTTGGAAGC
CATCAGAAAAAATATTGAATGGTTGAAGAAACATGACAAAAAGGGAAATAAAGAAGATTATGACCTTT
CAAAGATGAGAGACTTCATCAATAAACAAGCTGATGCTTATGTGGAGAAAGGCATCCTTGACAAGGAA
GAAGCCGAGGCCATCAAGCGCATTTATAGCAGCCTG**TAA**AAATGGCAAAAGATCCAGGAGTCTTTCAA
CTGTTTCAGAAAACATAATATAGCTTAAAACACTTCTAATTCTGTGATTAAAATTTTTTGACCCAAGG
GTTATTAGAAAGTGCTGAATTTACAGTAGTTAACCTTTTACAAGTGGTTAAAACATAGCTTTCTTCCC
GTAAAAACTATCTGAAAGTAAAGTTGTATGTAAGCTGAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA

FIGURE 150

MGFLGTGTWILVLVLPIQAFPKPGGSQDKSLHNRELSAERPLNEQIAEAEEDKIKKTYPPENKPG
QSNYSFVDNLNLLKAITEKEKIEKERQSIRSSPLDNKLNVEDVDSTKNRKLIDDYDSTKSGLDHK
FQDDPDGLHQLDGTPLTAEDIVHKIAARIYEENDRAVFDKIVSKLLNLGLITESQAHTLEDEVAE
VLQKLISKEANNYEEDPNKPTSWTENQAGKIPEKVTPMAAIQDGLAKGENDETVSNTLTLTNGLE
RRTKTYSEDNFEELQYFPNFYALLKSIDSEKEAKEKETLITIMKTLIDFVKMMVKYGTISPEEGV
SYLENLDEMIALQTKNKLEKNATDNISKLFPAPSEKSHEETDSTKEEAAKMEKEYGSLKDSTKDD
NSNPGGKTDEPKGKTEAYLEAIRKNIEWLKKHDKKGNKEDYDLSKMRDFINKQADAYVEKGILDK
EEAEAIKRIYSSL

N-glycosylation sites:

amino acids 68-71, 346-349, 350-353

Casein kinase II phosphorylation site:

amino acids 70-73, 82-85, 97-100, 125-128, 147-150, 188-191, 217-220, 265-268, 289-292, 305-308, 320-323, 326-329, 362-365, 368-341, 369-372, 382-385, 386-389, 387-390

N-myristoylation sites:

amino acids 143-148, 239-244

FIGURE 151

CGGCTCGAGGCTCCCGCCAGGAGAAAGGAACATTCTGAGGGGAGTCTACACCCTGTGGAGCTCAA
GATGGTCCTGAGTGGGGCGCTGTGCTTCCGAATGAAGGACTCGGCATTGAAGGTGCTTTATCTGC
ATAATAACCAGCTTCTAGCTGGAGGGCTGCATGCAGGGAAGGTCATTAAAGGTGAAGAGATCAGC
GTGGTCCCCAATCGGTGGCTGGATGCCAGCCTGTCCCCCGTCATCCTGGGTGTCCAGGGTGGAAG
CCAGTGCCTGTCATGTGGGGTGGGGCAGGAGCCGACTCTAACACTAGAGCCAGTGAACATCATGG
AGCTCTATCTTGGTGCCAAGGAATCCAAGAGCTTCACCTTCTACCGGCGGGACATGGGGCTCACC
TCCAGCTTCGAGTCGGCTGCCTACCCGGGCTGGTTCCTGTGCACGGTGCCTGAAGCCGATCAGCC
TGTCAGACTCACCCAGCTTCCCGAGAATGGTGGCTGGAATGCCCCCATCACAGACTTCTACTTCC
AGCAGTGTGACTAGGGCAACGTGCCCCCCAGAACTCCCTGGGCAGAGCCAGCTCGGGTGAGGGGT
GAGTGGAGGAGACCCATGGCGGACAATCACTCTCTCTGCTCTCAGGACCCCCACGTCTGACTTAG
TGGGCACCTGACCACTTTGTCTTCTGGTTCCCAGTTTGGATAAATTCTGAGATTTGGAGCTCAGT
CCACGGTCCTCCCCCACTGGATGGTGCTACTGCTGTGGAACCTTGTAAAAACCATGTGGGGTAAA
CTGGGAATAACATGAAAAGATTTCTGTGGGGGTGGGGTGGGGGAGTGGTGGGAATCATTCCTGCT
TAATGGTAACTGACAAGTGTTACCCTGAGCCCCGCAGGCCAACCCATCCCCAGTTGAGCCTTATA
GGGTCAGTAGCTCTCCACATGAAGTCCTGTCACTCACCACTGTGCAGGAGAGGGAGGTGGTCATA
GAGTCAGGGATCTATGGCCCTTGGCCCAGCCCCACCCCCTTCCCTTTAATCCTGCCACTGTCATA
TGCTACCTTTCCTATCTCTTCCCTCATCATCTTGTTGTGGGCATGAGGAGGTGGTGATGTCAGAA
GAAATGGCTCGAGCTCAGAAGATAAAAGATAAGTAGGGTATGCTGATCCTCTTTTAAAAACCCAA
GATACAATCAAAATCCCAGATGCTGGTCTCTATTCCCATGAAAAAGTGCTCATGACATATTGAGA
AGACCTACTTACAAAGTGGCATATATTGCAATTTATTTTAATTAAAAGATACCTATTTATATATT
TCTTTATAGAAAAAAGTCTGGAAGAGTTTACTTCAATTGTAGCAATGTCAGGGTGGTGGCAGTAT
AGGTGATTTTTCTTTTAATTCTGTTAATTTATCTGTATTTCCTAATTTTTCTACAATGAAGATGA
ATTCCTTGTATAAAAATAAGAAAAGAAATTAATCTTGAGGTAAGCAGAGCAGACATCATCTCTGA
TTGTCCTCAGCCTCCACTTCCCCAGAGTAAATTCAAATTGAATCGAGCTCTGCTGCTCTGGTTGG
TTGTAGTAGTGATCAGGAAACAGATCTCAGCAAAGCCACTGAGGAGGAGGCTGTGCTGAGTTTGT
GTGGCTGGAATCTCTGGGTAAGGAACTTAAAGAACAAAAATCATCTGGTAATTCTTTCCTAGAAG
GATCACAGCCCCTGGGATTCCAAGGCATTGGATCCAGTCTCTAAGAAGGCTGCTGTACTGGTTGA
ATTGTGTCCCCCTCAAATTCACATCCTTCTTGGAATCTCAGTCTGTGAGTTTATTTGGAGATAAG
GTCTCTGCAGATGTAGTTAGTTAAGACAAGGTCATGCTGGATGAAGGTAGACCTAAATTCAATAT
GACTGGTTTCCTTGTATGAAAAGGAGAGGACACAGAGACAGAGGAGACGCGGGGAAGACTATGTA
AAGATGAAGGCAGAGATCGGAGTTTTGCAGCCACAAGCTAAGAAACACCAAGGATTGTGGCAACC
ATCAGAAGCTTGGAAGAGGCAAAGAAGAATTCTTCCCTAGAGGCTTTAGAGGGATAACGGCTCTG
CTGAAACCTTAATCTCAGACTTCCAGCCTCCTGAACGAAGAAAGAATAAATTTCGGCTGTTTTAA
GCCACCAAGGATAATTGGTTACAGCAGCTCTAGGAAACTAATACAGCTGCTAAAATGATCCCTGT
CTCCTCGTGTTTACATTCTGTGTGTGTCCCCTCCCACAATGTACCAAAGTTGTCTTTGTGACCAA
TAGAATATGGCAGAAGTGATGGCATGCCACTTCCAAGATTAGGTTATAAAAGACACTGCAGCTTC
TACTTGAGCCCTCTCTCTCTGCCACCCACCGCCCCCAATCTATCTTGGCTCACTCGCTCTGGGGG
AAGCTAGCTGCCATGCTATGAGCAGGCCTATAAAGAGACTTACGTGGTAAAAAATGAAGTCTCCT
GCCCACAGCCACATTAGTGAACCTAGAAGCAGAGACTCTGTGAGATAATCGATGTTTGTTGTTTT
AAGTTGCTCAGTTTTGGTCTAACTTGTTATGCAGCAATAGATAAATAATATGCAGAGAAAGAG

FIGURE 152

MVLSGALCFRMKDSALKVLYLHNNQLLAGGLHAGKVIKGEEISVVPNRWLDASLSPVILGVQGGS
QCLSCGVGQEPTLTLEPVNIMELYLGAKESKSFTFYRRDMGLTSSFESAAYPGWFLCTVPEADQP
VRLTQLPENGGWNAPITDFYFQQCD

N-myristoylation sites.

amino acids 29-34, 30-35, 60-65, 63-68, 73-78, 91-96, 106-111

Interleukin-1 signature.

amino acids 111-131

Interleukin-1 proteins.

amino acids 8-29, 83-120, 95-134, 64-103

FIGURE 153

CTTCAGAACAGGTTCTCCTTCCCCAGTCACCAGTTGCTCGAGTTAGAATTGTCTGCA**ATG**GCCGC
CCTGCAGAAATCTGTGAGCTCTTTCCTTATGGGGACCCTGGCCACCAGCTGCCTCCTTCTCTTGG
CCCTCTTGGTACAGGGAGGAGCAGCTGCGCCCATCAGCTCCCACTGCAGGCTTGACAAGTCCAAC
TTCCAGCAGCCCTATATCACCAACCGCACCTTCATGCTGGCTAAGGAGGCTAGCTTGGCTGATAA
CAACACAGACGTTCGTCTCATTGGGGAGAAACTGTTCCACGGAGTCAGTATGAGTGAGCGCTGCT
ATCTGATGAAGCAGGTGCTGAACTTCACCCTTGAAGAAGTGCTGTTCCCTCAATCTGATAGGTTC
CAGCCTTATATGCAGGAGGTGGTGCCCTTCCTGGCCAGGCTCAGCAACAGGCTAAGCACATGTCA
TATTGAAGGTGATGACCTGCATATCCAGAGGAATGTGCAAAAGCTGAAGGACACAGTGAAAAAGC
TTGGAGAGAGTGGAGAGATCAAAGCAATTGGAGAACTGGATTTGCTGTTTATGTCTCTGAGAAAT
GCCTGCATT**TGA**CCAGAGCAAAGCTGAAAAATGAATAACTAACCCCCTTTCCCTGCTAGAAATAA
CAATTAGATGCCCCAAAGCGATTTTTTTAACCAAAAGGAAGATGGGAAGCCAAACTCCATCATG
ATGGGTGGATTCCAAATGAACCCCTGCGTTAGTTACAAAGGAAACCAATGCCACTTTTGTTTATA
AGACCAGAAGGTAGACTTTCTAAGCATAGATATTTATTGATAACATTTCATTGTAACTGGTGTTC
TATACACAGAAAACAATTTATTTTTTAAATAATTGTCTTTTTCCATAAAAAAGATTACTTTCCAT
TCCTTTAGGGGAAAAAACCCCTAAATAGCTTCATGTTTCCATAATCAGTACTTTATATTTATAAA
TGTATTTATTATTATTATAAGACTGCATTTTATTTATATCATTTTATTAATATGGATTTATTTAT
AGAAACATCATTCGATATTGCTACTTGAGTGTAAGGCTAATATTGATATTTATGACAATAATTAT
AGAGCTATAACATGTTTATTTGACCTCAATAAACACTTGGATATCCC

FIGURE 154

MAALQKSVSSFLMGTLATSCLLLLALLVQGGAAAPISSHCRLDKSNFQQPYITNRTFMLAKEASL
ADNNTDVRLIGEKLFHGVSMSERCYLMKQVLNFTLEEVLFPQSDRFQPYMQEVVPFLARLSNRLS
TCHIEGDDLHIQRNVQKLKDTVKKLGESGEIKAIGELDLLFMSLRNACI

Important features of the protein:

Signal peptide:

amino acids 1-33

N-glycosylation sites.

amino acids 54-58, 68-72, 97-101

N-myristoylation sites.

amino acids 14-20, 82-88

Prokaryotic membrane lipoprotein lipid attachment site.

amino acids 10-21

FIGURE 155

GGCTTGCTGAAAATAAAATCAGGACTCCTAACCTGCTCCAGTCAGCCTGCTTCCACGAGGCCTGT
CAGTCAGTGCCCGACTTGTGACTGAGTGTGCAGTGCCCAGCATGTACCAGGTCAGTGCAGAGGGC
TGCCTGAGGGCTGTGCTGAGAGGGAGAGGAGCAGAGATGCTGCTGAGGGTGGAGGGAGGCCAAGC
TGCCAGGTTTGGGGCTGGGGGCCAAGTGGAGTGAGAAACTGGGATCCCAGGGGGAGGGTGCAGAT
GAGGGAGCGACCCAGATTAGGTGAGGACAGTTCTCTCATTAGCCTTTTCCTACAGGTGGTTGCAT
TCTTGGCAATGGTCATGGGAACCCACACCTACAGCCACTGGCCCAGCTGCTGCCCCAGCAAAGGG
CAGGACACCTCTGAGGAGCTGCTGAGGTGGAGCACTGTGCCTGTGCCTCCCCTAGAGCCTGCTAG
GCCCAACCGCCACCCAGAGTCCTGTAGGGCCAGTGAAGATGGACCCCTCAACAGCAGGGCCATCT
CCCCCTGGAGATATGAGTTGGACAGAGACTTGAACCGGCTCCCCCAGGACCTGTACCACGCCCGT
TGCCTGTGCCCGCACTGCGTCAGCCTACAGACAGGCTCCCACATGGACCCCCGGGGCAACTCGGA
GCTGCTCTACCACAACCAGACTGTCTTCTACAGGCGGCCATGCCATGGCGAGAAGGGCACCCACA
AGGGCTACTGCCTGGAGCGCAGGCTGTACCGTGTTTCCTTAGCTTGTGTGTGTGTGCGGCCCCGT
GTGATGGGCTAGCCGGACCTGCTGGAGGCTGGTCCCTTTTTGGGAAACCTGGAGCCAGGTGTACA
ACCACTTGCCATGAAGGGCCAGGATGCCCAGATGCTTGGCCCCTGTGAAGTGCTGTCTGGAGCAG
CAGGATCCCGGGACAGGATGGGGGGCTTTGGGGAAAACCTGCACTTCTGCACATTTTGAAAAGAG
CAGCTGCTGCTTAGGGCCGCCGGAAGCTGGTGTCCTGTCATTTTCTCTCAGGAAAGGTTTTCAAA
GTTCTGCCCATTTCTGGAGGCCACCACTCCTGTCTCTTCCTCTTTTCCCATCCCCTGCTACCCTG
GCCCAGCACAGGCACTTTCTAGATATTTCCCCCTTGCTGGAGAAGAAAGAGCCCCTGGTTTTATT
TGTTTGTTTACTCATCACTCAGTGAGCATCTACTTTGGGTGCATTCTAGTGTAGTTACTAGTCTT
TTGACATGGATGATTCTGAGGAGGAAGCTGTTATTGAATGTATAGAGATTTATCCAAATAAATAT
CTTTATTTAAAAATGAAAAA

FIGURE 156

MRERPRLGEDSSLISLFLQVVAFLAMVMGTHTYSHWPSCCPSKGQDTSEELLRWSTVPVPPLEPA
RPNRHPESCRASEDGPLNSRAISPWRYELDRDLNRLPQDLYHARCLCPHCVSLQTGSHMDPRGNS
ELLYHNQTVFYRRPCHGEKGTHKGYCLERRLYRVSLACVCVRPRVMG

Important features of the protein:

Signal peptide:

amino acids 1-32

N-glycosylation site.

amino acids 136-140

Tyrosine kinase phosphorylation site.

amino acids 127-135

N-myristoylation sites.

amino acids 44-50, 150-156

FIGURE 157

CCGGCG**ATG**TCGCTCGTGCTGCTAAGCCTGGCCGCGCTGTGCAGGAGCGCCGTACCCCGAGAGCC
GACCGTTCAATGTGGCTCTGAAACTGGGCCATCTCCAGAGTGGATGCTACAACATGATCTAATCC
CCGGAGACTTGAGGGACCTCCGAGTAGAACCTGTTACAACTAGTGTTGCAACAGGGGACTATTCA
ATTTTGATGAATGTAAGCTGGGTACTCCGGGCAGATGCCAGCATCCGCTTGTTGAAGGCCACCAA
GATTTGTGTGACGGGCAAAAGCAACTTCCAGTCCTACAGCTGTGTGAGGTGCAATTACACAGAGG
CCTTCCAGACTCAGACCAGACCCTCTGGTGGTAAATGGACATTTTCCTACATCGGCTTCCCTGTA
GAGCTGAACACAGTCTATTTCATTGGGGCCCATAATATTCCTAATGCAAATATGAATGAAGATGG
CCCTTCCATGTCTGTGAATTTCACCTCACCAGGCTGCCTAGACCACATAATGAAATATAAAAAA
AGTGTGTCAAGGCCGGAAGCCTGTGGGATCCGAACATCACTGCTTGTAAGAAGAATGAGGAGACA
GTAGAAGTGAACTTCACAACCACTCCCCTGGGAAACAGATACATGGCTCTTATCCAACACAGCAC
TATCATCGGGTTTTCTCAGGTGTTTGAGCCACACCAGAAGAAACAAACGCGAGCTTCAGTGGTGA
TTCCAGTGACTGGGGATAGTGAAGGTGCTACGGTGCAGCTGACTCCATATTTTCCTACTTGTGGC
AGCGACTGCATCCGACATAAAGGAACAGTTGTGCTCTGCCCACAAACAGGCGTCCCTTTCCCTCT
GGATAACAACAAAAGCAAGCCGGGAGGCTGGCTGCCTCTCCTCCTGCTGTCTCTGCTGGTGGCCA
CATGGGTGCTGGTGGCAGGGATCTATCTAATGTGGAGGCACGAAAGGATCAAGAAGACTTCCTTT
TCTACCACCACACTACTGCCCCCCATTAAGGTTCTTGTGGTTTACCCATCTGAAATATGTTTCCA
TCACACAATTTGTTACTTCACTGAATTTCTTCAAAACCATTGCAGAAGTGAGGTCATCCTTGAAA
AGTGGCAGAAAAAGAAAATAGCAGAGATGGGTCCAGTGCAGTGGCTTGCCACTCAAAAGAAGGCA
GCAGACAAAGTCGTCTTCCTTCTTTCCAATGACGTCAACAGTGTGTGCGATGGTACCTGTGGCAA
GAGCGAGGGCAGTCCCAGTGAGAACTCTCAAGACCTCTTCCCCCTTGCCTTTAACCTTTTCTGCA
GTGATCTAAGAAGCCAGATTCATCTGCACAAATACGTGGTGGTCTACTTTAGAGAGATTGATACA
AAAGACGATTACAATGCTCTCAGTGTCTGCCCCAAGTACCACCTCATGAAGGATGCCACTGCTTT
CTGTGCAGAACTTCTCCATGTCAAGCAGCAGGTGTCAGCAGGAAAAAGATCACAAGCCTGCCACG
ATGGCTGCTGCTCCTTG**TAG**

FIGURE 158

MSLVLLSLAALCRSAVPREPTVQCGSETGPSPEWMLQHDLIPGDLRDLRVEPVTTSVATGDYSILMNVSWV
LRADASIRLLKATKICVTGKSNFQSYSCVRCNYTEAFQTQTRPSGGKWTFSYIGFPVELNTVYFIGAHNIP
NANMNEDGPSMSVNFTSPGCLDHIMKYKKKCVKAGSLWDPNITACKKNEETVEVNFTTTPLGNRYMALIQH
STIIGFSQVFEPHQKKQTRASVVIPVTGDSEGATVQLTPYFPTCGSDCIRHKGTVVLCPQTGVPFPLDNNK
SKPGGWLPLLLLSLLVATWVLVAGIYLMWRHERIKKTSFSTTTLLPPIKVLVVYPSEICFHHTICYFTEFL
QNHCRSEVILEKWQKKKIAEMGPVQWLATQKKAADKVVFLLSNDVNSVCDGTCGKSEGSPSENSQDLFPLA
FNLFCSDLRSQIHLHKYVVVYFREIDTKDDYNALSVCPKYHLMKDATAFCAELLHVKQQVSAGKRSQACHD
GCCSL

Important features of the protein:

Signal peptide:

amino acids 1-14

Transmembrane domain:

amino acids 290-309

N-glycosylation sites.

amino acids 67 - 71, 103 - 107, 156 - 160, 183 - 187, 197 - 201 and 283 - 287

cAMP- and cGMP-dependent protein kinase phosphorylation sites.

amino acids 228 - 232 and 319 - 323

Casein kinase II phosphorylation sites.

amino acids 178 - 182, 402 - 406, 414 - 418 and 453 - 457

N-myristoylation site.

amino acids 116-122

Amidation site.

amino acids 488-452

FIGURE 159

AGCCACCAGCGCAAC**ATG**ACAGTGAAGACCCTGCATGGCCCAGCCATGGTCAAGTACTTGCTGCT
GTCGATATTGGGGCTTGCCTTTCTGAGTGAGGCGGCAGCTCGGAAAATCCCCAAAGTAGGACATA
CTTTTTTCCAAAAGCCTGAGAGTTGCCCGCCTGTGCCAGGAGGTAGTATGAAGCTTGACATTGGC
ATCATCAATGAAAACCAGCGCGTTTCCATGTCACGTAACATCGAGAGCCGCTCCACCTCCCCCTG
GAATTACACTGTCACTTGGGACCCCAACCGGTACCCCTCGGAAGTTGTACAGGCCCAGTGTAGGA
ACTTGGGCTGCATCAATGCTCAAGGAAAGGAAGACATCTCCATGAATTCCGTTCCCATCCAGCAA
GAGACCCTGGTCGTCCGGAGGAAGCACCAAGGCTGCTCTGTTTCTTTCCAGTTGGAGAAGGTGCT
GGTGACTGTTGGCTGCACCTGCGTCACCCCTGTCATCCACCATGTGCAG**TAA**GAGGTGCATATCC
ACTCAGCTGAAGAAG

FIGURE 160

MTVKTLHGPAMVKYLLLSILGLAFLSEAAARKIPKVGHTFFQKPESCPPVPGGSMKLDIGIINEN
QRVSMSRNIESRSTSPWNYTVTWDPNRYPSEVVQAQCRNLGCINAQGKEDISMNSVPIQQETLVV
RRKHQGCSVSFQLEKVLVTVGCTCVTPVIHHVQ

Signal sequence:
amino acids 1-30

N-glycosylation site.
amino acids 83-87

N-myristoylation sites.
amino acids 106-111, 136-141

FIGURE 161

ACACTGGCCAAACAAAAACGAAAGCACTCCGTGCTGGAAGTAGGAGGAGAGTCAGGACTCCCAGG
ACAGAGAGTGCACAAACTACCCAGCACAGCCCCCTCCGCCCCCTCTGGAGGCTGAAGAGGGATTC
CAGCCCCTGCCACCCACAGACACGGGCTGACTGGGGTGTCTGCCCCCCTTGGGGGGGGGCAGCAC
AGGGCCTCAGGCCTGGGTGCCACCTGGCACCTAGAAG**ATG**CCTGTGCCCTGGTTCTTGCTGTCCT
TGGCACTGGGCCGAAGCCCAGTGGTCCTTTCTCTGGAGAGGCTTGTGGGGCCTCAGGACGCTACC
CACTGCTCTCCGGGCCTCTCCTGCCGCCTCTGGGACAGTGACATACTCTGCCTGCCTGGGGACAT
CGTGCCTGCTCCGGGCCCCGTGCTGGCGCCTACGCACCTGCAGACAGAGCTGGTGCTGAGGTGCC
AGAAGGAGACCGACTGTGACCTCTGTCTGCGTGTGGCTGTCCACTTGGCCGTGCATGGGCACTGG
GAAGAGCCTGAAGATGAGGAAAAGTTTGGAGGAGCAGCTGACTCAGGGGTGGAGGAGCCTAGGAA
TGCCTCTCTCCAGGCCCAAGTCGTGCTCTCCTTCCAGGCCTACCCTACTGCCCGCTGCGTCCTGC
TGGAGGTGCAAGTGCCTGCTGCCCTTGTGCAGTTTGGTCAGTCTGTGGGCTCTGTGGTATATGAC
TGCTTCGAGGCTGCCCTAGGGAGTGAGGTACGAATCTGGTCCTATACTCAGCCCAGGTACGAGAA
GGAACTCAACCACACACAGCAGCTGCCTGCCCTGCCCTGGCTCAACGTGTCAGCAGATGGTGACA
ACGTGCATCTGGTTCTGAATGTCTCTGAGGAGCAGCACTTCGGCCTCTCCCTGTACTGGAATCAG
GTCCAGGGCCCCCCAAAACCCCGGTGGCACAAAAACCTGACTGGACCGCAGATCATTACCTTGAA
CCACACAGACCTGGTTCCCTGCCTCTGTATTCAGGTGTGGCCTCTGGAACCTGACTCCGTTAGGA
CGAACATCTGCCCCTTCAGGGAGGACCCCCGCGCACACCAGAACCTCTGGCAAGCCGCCCGACTG
CGACTGCTGACCCTGCAGAGCTGGCTGCTGGACGCACCGTGCTCGCTGCCCGCAGAAGCGGCACT
GTGCTGGCGGGCTCCGGGTGGGGACCCCTGCCAGCCACTGGTCCCACCGCTTTCCTGGGAGAACG
TCACTGTGGACAAGGTTCTCGAGTTCCCATTGCTGAAAGGCCACCCTAACCTCTGTGTTCAGGTG
AACAGCTCGGAGAAGCTGCAGCTGCAGGAGTGCTTGTGGGCTGACTCCCTGGGGCCTCTCAAAGA
CGATGTGCTACTGTTGGAGACACGAGGCCCCCAGGACAACAGATCCCTCTGTGCCTTGGAACCCA
GTGGCTGTACTTCACTACCCAGCAAAGCCTCCACGAGGGCAGCTCGCCTTGGAGAGTACTTACTA
CAAGACCTGCAGTCAGGCCAGTGTCTGCAGCTATGGGACGATGACTTGGGAGCGCTATGGGCCTG
CCCCATGGACAAATACATCCACAAGCGCTGGGCCCTCGTGTGGCTGGCCTGCCTACTCTTTGCCG
CTGCGCTTTCCCTCATCCTCCTTCTCAAAAAGGATCACGCGAAAGGGTGGCTGAGGCTCTTGAAA
CAGGACGTCCGCTCGGGGGCGGCCGCCAGGGGCCGCGCGGCTCTGCTCCTCTACTCAGCCGATGA
CTCGGGTTTCGAGCGCCTGGTGGGCGCCCTGGCGTCGGCCCTGTGCCAGCTGCCGCTGCGCGTGG
CCGTAGACCTGTGGAGCCGTCGTGAACTGAGCGCGCAGGGGCCCGTGGCTTGGTTTCACGCGCAG
CGGCGCCAGACCCTGCAGGAGGGCGGCGTGGTGGTCTTGCTCTTCTCTCCCGGTGCGGTGGCGCT
GTGCAGCGAGTGGCTACAGGATGGGGTGTCCGGGCCCGGGGCGCACGGCCCGCACGACGCCTTCC
GCGCCTCGCTCAGCTGCGTGCTGCCCGACTTCTTGCAGGGCCGGGCGCCCGGCAGCTACGTGGGG
GCCTGCTTCGACAGGCTGCTCCACCCGGACGCCGTACCCGCCCTTTTCCGCACCGTGCCCGTCTT
CACACTGCCCTCCCAACTGCCAGACTTCCTGGGGGCCCTGCAGCAGCCTCGCGCCCCGCGTTCCG
GGCGGCTCCAAGAGAGAGCGGAGCAAGTGTCCCGGGCCCTTCAGCCAGCCCTGGATAGCTACTTC
CATCCCCCGGGGACTCCCGCGCCGGGACGCGGGGTGGACCAGGGGCGGGACCTGGGGCGGGGGA
CGGGACT**TAA**ATAAAGGCAGACGCTGTTTTTCTAAAAAAA

FIGURE 162

MPVPWFLLSLALGRSPVVLSLERLVGPQDATHCSPGLSCRLWDSDILCLPGDIVPAPGPVLAPTHLQTELV
LRCQKETDCDLCLRVAVHLAVHGHWEEPEDEEKFGGAADSGVEEPRNASLQAQVVLSFQAYPTARCVLLEV
QVPAALVQFGQSVGSVVYDCFEAALGSEVRIWSYTQPRYEKELNHTQQLPALPWLNVSADGDNVHLVLNVS
EEQHFGLSLYWNQVQGPPKPRWHKNLTGPQIITLNHTDLVPCLCIQVWPLEPDSVRTNICPFREDPRAHQN
LWQAARLRLLTLQSWLLDAPCSLPAEAALCWRAPGGDPCQPLVPPLSWENVTVDKVLEFPLLKGHPNLCVQ
VNSSEKLQLQECLWADSLGPLKDDVLLLETRGPQDNRSLCALEPSGCTSLPSKASTRAARLGEYLLQDLQS
GQCLQLWDDDLGALWACPMDKYIHKRWALVWLACLLFAAALSLILLLKKDHAKGWLRLLKQDVRSGAAARG
RAALLLYSADDSGFERLVGALASALCQLPLRVAVDLWSRRELSAQGPVAWFHAQRRQTLQEGGVVVLLFSP
GAVALCSEWLQDGVSGPGAHGPHDAFRASLSCVLPDFLQGRAPGSYVGACFDRLLHPDAVPALFRTVPVFT
LPSQLPDFLGALQQPRAPRSGRLQERAEQVSRALQPALDSYFHPPGTPAPGRGVGPGAGPGAGDGT

Signal sequence:
amino acids 1-20

Transmembrane domain.
amino acids 453-475

N-glycosylation sites.
amino acids 118-121, 186-189, 198-201, 211-214, 238-241, 248-251, 334-337, 357-360, 391-394

Glycosaminoglycan attachment site.
amino acids 583-586

cAMP- and cGMP-dependent protein kinase phosphorylation site.
amino acids 552-555

N-myristoylation sites.
amino acids 107-112, 152-157, 319-324, 438-443, 516-521, 612-617, 692-697, 696-701, 700-705

FIGURE 163

GGGAGGGCTCTGTGCCAGCCCCGATGAGGACGCTGCTGACCATCTTGACTGTGGGATCCCTGGCT
GCTCACGCCCCTGAGGACCCCTCGGATCTGCTCCAGCACGTGAAATTCCAGTCCAGCAACTTTGA
AAACATCCTGACGTGGGACAGCGGGCCAGAGGGCACCCCAGACACGGTCTACAGCATCGAGTATA
AGACGTACGGAGAGAGGGACTGGGTGGCAAAGAAGGGCTGTCAGCGGATCACCCGGAAGTCCTGC
AACCTGACGGTGGAGACGGGCAACCTCACGGAGCTCTACTATGCCAGGGTCACCGCT
GTCAGTGCGGGAGGCCGGTCAGCCACCAAGATGACTGACAGGTTCAGCTCTCTGCAGCACACTAC
CCTCAAGCCACCTGATGTGACCTGTATCTCCAAAGTGAGATCGATTCAGATGATTGTTCATCCTA
CCCCCACGCCAATCCGTGCAGGCGATGGCCACCGGCTAACCCTGGAAGACATCTTCCATGACCTG
TTCTACCACTTAGAGCTCCAGGTCAACCGCACCTACCAAATGCACCTTGGAGGGAAGCAGAGAGA
ATATGAGTTCTTCGGCCTGACCCCTGACACAGAGTTCCTTGGCACCATCATGATTTGCGTTCCCA
CCTGGGCCAAGGAGAGTGCCCCCTACATGTGCCGAGTGAAGACACTGCCAGACCGGACATGGACC
TACTCCTTCTCCGGAGCCTTCCTGTTCTCCATGGGCTTCCTCGTCGCAGTACTCTGCTACCTGAG
CTACAGATATGTCACCAAGCCGCCTGCACCTCCCAACTCCCTGAACGTCCAGCGAGTCCTGACTT
TCCAGCCGCTGCGCTTCATCCAGGAGCACGTCCTGATCCCTGTCTTTGACCTCAGCGGCCCCAGC
AGTCTGGCCCAGCCTGTCCAGTACTCCCAGATCAGGGTGTCTGGACCCAGGGAGCCCGCAGGAGC
TCCACAGCGGCATAGCCTGTCCGAGATCACCTACTTAGGGCAGCCAGACATCTCCATCCTCCAGC
CCTCCAACGTGCCACCTCCCCAGATCCTCTCCCCACTGTCCTATGCCCCAAACGCTGCCCCTGAG
GTCGGGCCCCCATCCTATGCACCTCAGGTGACCCCCGAAGCTCAATTCCCATTCTACGCCCCACA
GGCCATCTCTAAGGTCCAGCCTTCCTCCTATGCCCCTCAAGCCACTCCGGACAGCTGGCCTCCCT
CCTATGGGGTATGCATGGAAGGTTCTGGCAAAGACTCCCCCACTGGGACACTTTCTAGTCCTAAA
CACCTTAGGCCTAAAGGTCAGCTTCAGAAAGAGCCACCAGCTGGAAGCTGCATGTTAGGTGGCCT
TTCTCTGCAGGAGGTGACCTCCTTGGCTATGGAGGAATCCCAAGAAGCAAAATCATTGCACCAGC
CCCTGGGGATTTGCACAGACAGAACATCTGACCCAAATGTGCTACACAGTGGGGAGGAAGGGACA
CCACAGTACCTAAAGGGCCAGCTCCCCCTCCTCTCCTCAGTCCAGATCGAGGGCCACCCCATGTC
CCTCCCTTTGCAACCTCCTTCCGGTCCATGTTCCCCCTCGGACCAAGGTCCAAGTCCCTGGGGCC
TGCTGGAGTCCCTTGTGTGTCCCAAGGATGAAGCCAAGAGCCCAGCCCCTGAGACCTCAGACCTG
GAGCAGCCCACAGAACTGGATTCTCTTTTCAGAGGCCTGGCCCTGACTGTGCAGTGGGAGTCCTG
AGGGGAATGGAAAGGCTTGGTGCTTCCTCCCTGTCCCTACCCAGTGTCACATCCTTGGCTGTCA
ATCCCATGCCTGCCCATGCCACACACTCTGCGATCTGGCCTCAGACGGGTGCCCTTGAGAGAAGC
AGAGGGAGTGGCATGCAGGGCCCCTGCCATGGGTGCGCTCCTCACCGGAACAAAGCAGCATGATA
AGGACTGCAGCGGGGGAGCTCTGGGGAGCAGCTTGTGTAGACAAGCGCGTGCTCGCTGAGCCCTG
CAAGGCAGAAATGACAGTGCAAGGAGGAAATGCAGGGAAACTCCCGAGGTCCAGAGCCCCACCTC
CTAACACCATGGATTCAAAGTGCTCAGGGAATTTGCCTCTCCTTGCCCCATTCCTGGCCAGTTTC
ACAATCTAGCTCGACAGAGCATGAGGCCCCTGCCTCTTCTGTCATTGTTCAAAGGTGGGAAGAGA
GCCTGGAAAAGAACCAGGCCTGGAAAAGAACCAGAAGGAGGCTGGGCAGAACCAGAACAACCTGC
ACTTCTGCCAAGGCCAGGGCCAGCAGGACGGCAGGACTCTAGGGAGGGGTGTGGCCTGCAGCTCA
TTCCCAGCCAGGGCAACTGCCTGACGTTGCACGATTTCAGCTTCATTCCTCTGATAGAACAAAGC
GAAATGCAGGTCCACCAGGGAGGGAGACACACAAGCCTTTTCTGCAGGCAGGAGTTTCAGACCCT
ATCCTGAGAATGGGGTTTGAAAGGAAGGTGAGGGCTGTGGCCCCTGGACGGGTACAATAACACAC
TGTACTGATGTCACAACTTTGCAAGCTCTGCCTTGGGTTCAGCCCATCTGGGCTCAAATTCCAGC
CTCACCACTCACAAGCTGTGTGACTTCAAACAAATGAAATCAGTGCCCAGAACCTCGGTTTCCTC
ATCTGTAATGTGGGGATCATAACACCTACCTCATGGAGTTGTGGTGAAGATGAAATGAAGTCATG
TCTTTAAAGTGCTTAATAGTGCCTGGTACATGGGCAGTGCCCAATAAACGGTAGCTATTTAAAAA
AAAAAAAA

FIGURE 164

MRTLLTILTVGSLAAHAPEDPSDLLQHVKFQSSNFENILTWDSGPEGTPDTVYSIEYKTYGERDW
VAKKGCQRITRKSCNLTVETGNLTELYYARVTAVSAGGRSATKMTDRFSSLQHTTLKPPDVTCIS
KVRSIQMIVHPTPTPIRAGDGHRLTLEDIFHDLFYHLELQVNRTYQMHLGGKQREYEFFGLTPDT
EFLGTIMICVPTWAKESAPYMCRVKTLPDRTWTYSFSGAFLFSMGFLVAVLCYLSYRYVTKPPAP
PNSLNVQRVLTFQPLRFIQEHVLIPVFDLSGPSSLAQPVQYSQIRVSGPREPAGAPQRHSLSEIT
YLGQPDISILQPSNVPPPQILSPLSYAPNAAPEVGPPSYAPQVTPEAQFPFYAPQAISKVQPSSY
APQATPDSWPPSYGVCMEGSGKDSPTGTLSSPKHLRPKGQLQKEPPAGSCMLGGLSLQEVTSLAM
EESQEAKSLHQPLGICTDRTSDPNVLHSGEEGTPQYLKGQLPLLSSVQIEGHPMSLPLQPPSGPC
SPSDQGPSPWGLLESLVCPKDEAKSPAPETSDLEQPTELDSLFRGLALTVQWES

Signal sequence.

amino acids 1-17

Transmembrane domain.

amino acids 233-250

N-glycosylation sites.

amino acids 80-83, 87-90, 172-175

N-myristoylation sites.

amino acids 11-16, 47-52, 102-107, 531-536, 565-570

FIGURE 165

TGGCCTACTGGAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAGTCACCCGGCCCGCGGTGGCCACAAC**ATG**G
CTGCGGCGCCGGGGCTGCTCTTCTGGCTGTTCGTGCTGGGGCGCTCTGGTGGGTCCCGGCCAG
TCGGATCTCAGCCACGGACGGCGTTTCTCGGACCTCAAAGTGTGCGGGGACGAAGAGTGCAGCAT
GTTAATGTACCGTGGGAAAGCTCTTGAAGACTTCACGGCCCTGATTGTCGTTTTGTGAATTTTA
AAAAAGGTGACGATGTATATGTCTACTACAAACTGGCAGGGGGATCCCTTGAACTTTGGGCTGGA
AGTGTTGAACACAGTTTTGGATATTTTCCAAAAGATTTGATCAAGGTACTTCATAAATACACGGA
AGAAGAGCTACATATTCCAGCAGATGAGACAGACTTTGTCTGCTTTGAAGGAGGAAGAGATGATT
TTAATAGTTATAATGTAGAAGAGCTTTTAGGATCTTTGGAACTGGAGGACTCTGTACCTGAAGAG
TCGAAGAAAGCTGAAGAAGTTTCTCAGCACAGAGAGAAATCTCCTGAGGAGTCTCGGGGGCGTGA
ACTTGACCCTGTGCCTGAGCCCGAGGCATTCAGAGCTGATTCAGAGGATGGAGAAGGTGCTTTCT
CAGAGAGCACCGAGGGGCTGCAGGGACAGCCCTCAGCTCAGGAGAGCCACCCTCACACCAGCGGT
CCTGCGGCTAACGCTCAGGGAGTGCAGTCTTCGTTGGACACTTTTGAAGAAATTCTGCACGATAA
ATTGAAAGTGCCGGGAAGCGAAAGCAGAACTGGCAATAGTTCTCCTGCCTCGGTGGAGCGGGAGA
AGACAGATGCTTACAAAGTCCTGAAAACAGAAATGAGTCAGAGAGGAAGTGGACAGTGCGTTATT
CATTACAGCAAAGGATTTCGTTGGCATCAAAATCTAAGTTTGTTTTACAAAGATTGTTTT**TAG**TA
CTAAGCTGCCTTGGCAGTTTGCATTTTTGAGCCAAACAAAAATATATTATTTTCCCTTCTAAGTA
AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA

FIGURE 166

MAAAPGLLFWLFVLGALWWVPGQSDLSHGRRFSDLKVCGDEECSMLMYRGKALEDFTGPDCRFVN
FKKGDDVYVYYKLAGGSLELWAGSVEHSFGYFPKDLIKVLHKYTEEELHIPADETDFVCFEGGRD
DFNSYNVEELLGSLELEDSVPEESKKAEEVSQHREKSPEESRGRELDPVPEPEAFRADSEDGEGA
FSESTEGLQGQPSAQESHPHTSGPAANAQGVQSSLDTFEEILHDKLKVPGSESRTGNSSPASVER
EKTDAYKVLKTEMSQRGSGQCVIHYSKGFRWHQNLSLFYKDCF

Important features of the protein:

Signal peptide:

amino acids 1-22

N-glycosylation site.

amino acids 294-298

cAMP- and cGMP-dependent protein kinase phosphorylation site.

amino acids 30-34

Tyrosine kinase phosphorylation site.

amino acids 67-76

N-myristoylation sites.

amino acids 205-211, 225-231, 277-283

Amidation site.

amino acids 28-32

FIGURE 167

CCAGGACCAGGGCGCACCGGCTCAGCCTCTCACTTGTCAGAGGCCGGGGAAGAGAAGCAAAGCGC
AACGGTGTGGTCCAAGCCGGGGCTTCTGCTTCGCCTCTAGGACATACACGGGACCCCCTAACTTC
AGTCCCCCAAACGCGCACCCTCGAAGTCTTGAACTCCAGCCCCGCACATCCACGCGCGGCACAGG
CGCGGCAGGCGGCAGGTCCCGGCCGAAGGCGATGCGCGCAGGGGGTCGGGCAGCTGGGCTCGGGC
GGCGGGAGTAGGGCCCGGCAGGGAGGCAGGGAGGCTGCATATTCAGAGTCGCGGGCTGCGCCCTG
GGCAGAGGCCGCCCTCGCTCCACGCAACACCTGCTGCTGCCACCGCGCCGCGATGAGCCGCGTGG
TCTCGCTGCTGCTGGGCGCCGCGCTGCTCTGCGGCCACGGAGCCTTCTGCCGCCGCGTGGTCAGC
GGCCAAAAGGTGTGTTTTGCTGACTTCAAGCATCCCTGCTACAAAATGGCCTACTTCCATGAACT
GTCCAGCCGAGTGAGCTTTCAGGAGGCACGCCTGGCTTGTGAGAGTGAGGGAGGAGTCCTCCTCA
GCCTTGAGAATGAAGCAGAACAGAAGTTAATAGAGAGCATGTTGCAAAACCTGACAAAACCCGGG
ACAGGGATTTCTGATGGTGATTTCTGGATAGGGCTTTGGAGGAATGGAGATGGGCAAACATCTGG
TGCCTGCCCAGATCTCTACCAGTGGTCTGATGGAAGCAATTCCCAGTACCGAAACTGGTACACAG
ATGAACCTTCCTGCGGAAGTGAAAAGTGTGTTGTGATGTATCACCAACCAACTGCCAATCCTGGC
CTTGGGGGTCCCTACCTTTACCAGTGGAATGATGACAGGTGTAACATGAAGCACAATTATATTTG
CAAGTATGAACCAGAGATTAATCCAACAGCCCCTGTAGAAAAGCCTTATCTTACAAATCAACCAG
GAGACACCCATCAGAATGTGGTTGTTACTGAAGCAGGTATAATTCCCAATCTAATTTATGTTGTT
ATACCAACAATACCCCTGCTCTTACTGATACTGGTTGCTTTTGGAACCTGTTGTTTCCAGATGCT
GCATAAAAGTAAAGGAAGAACAAAAACTAGTCCAAACCAGTCTACACTGTGGATTTCAAAGAGTA
CCAGAAAAGAAAGTGGCATGGAAGTATAATAACTCATTGACTTGGTTCCAGAATTTTGTAATTCT
GGATCTGTATAAGGAATGGCATCAGAACAATAGCTTGGAATGGCTTGAAATCACAAAGGATCTGC
AAGATGAACTGTAAGCTCCCCCTTGAGGCAAATATTAAAGTAATTTTTATATGTCTATTATTTCA
TTTAAAGAATATGCTGTGCTAATAATGGAGTGAGACATGCTTATTTTGCTAAAGGATGCACCCAA
ACTTCAAACTTCAAGCAAATGAAATGGACAATGCAGATAAAGTTGTTATCAACACGTCGGGAGTA
TGTGTGTTAGAAGCAATTCCTTTTATTTCTTTCACCTTTCATAAGTTGTTATCTAGTCAATGTAA
TGTATATTGTATTGAAATTTACAGTGTGCAAAAGTATTTTACCTTTGCATAAGTGTTTGATAAAA
ATGAACTGTTCTAATATTTATTTTTATGGCATCTCATTTTTCAATACATGCTCTTTTGATTAAAG
AAACTTATTACTGTTGTCAACTGAATTCACACACACACAAATATAGTACCATAGAAAAAGTTTGT
TTTCTCGAAATAATTCATCTTTCAGCTTCTCTGCTTTTGGTCAATGTCTAGGAAATCTCTTCAGA
AATAAGAAGCTATTTCATTAAGTGTGATATAAACCTCCTCAAACATTTTACTTAGAGGCAAGGAT
TGTCTAATTTCAATTGTGCAAGACATGTGCCTTATAATTATTTTTAGCTTAAAATTAAACAGATT
TTGTAATAATGTAACTTTGTTAATAGGTGCATAAACACTAATGCAGTCAATTTGAACAAAAGAAG
TGACATACACAATATAAATCATATGTCTTCACACGTTGCCTATATAATGAGAAGCAGCTCTCTGA
GGGTTCTGAAATCAATGTGGTCCCTCTCTTGCCCACTAAACAAAGATGGTTGTTCGGGGTTTGGG
ATTGACACTGGAGGCAGATAGTTGCAAAGTTAGTCTAAGGTTTCCCTAGCTGTATTTAGCCTCTG
ACTATATTAGTATACAAAGAGGTCATGTGGTTGAGACCAGGTGAATAGTCACTATCAGTGTGGAG
ACAAGCACAGCACACAGACATTTTAGGAAGGAAAGGAACTACGAAATCGTGTGAAAATGGGTTGG
AACCCATCAGTGATCGCATATTCATTGATGAGGGTTTGCTTGAGATAGAAAATGGTGGCTCCTTT
CTGTCTTATCTCCTAGTTTCTTCAATGCTTACGCCTTGTTCTTCTCAAGAGAAAGTTGTAACTCT
CTGGTCTTCATATGTCCCTGTGCTCCTTTTAACCAAATAAAGAGTTCTTGTTTCTGGGGGAAAAA
AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA

FIGURE 168

MSRVVSLLLGAALLCGHGAFCRRVVSGQKVCFADFKHPCYKMAYFHELSSRVSFQEARLACESE
GGVLLSLENEAEQKLIESMLQNLTKPGTGISDGDFWIGLWRNGDGQTSGACPDLYQWSDGSNSQ
YRNWYTDEPSCGSEKCVVMYHQPTANPGLGGPYLYQWNDDRCNMKHNYICKYEPEINPTAPVEK
PYLTNQPGDTHQNVVVTEAGIIPNLIYVVIPTIPLLLLILVAFGTCCFQMLHKSKGRTKTSPNQ
STLWISKSTRKESGMEV

Important features of the protein:

Signal peptide:

amino acids 1-21

Transmembrane domain:

amino acids 214-235

N-glycosylation sites.

amino acids 86-89, 255-258

cAMP- and cGMP-dependent protein kinase phosphorylation site.

amino acids 266-269

N-myristoylation sites.

amino acids 27-32, 66-71, 91-96, 93-98, 102-107, 109-114, 140-145, 212-217

SECRETED AND TRANSMEMBRANE POLYPEPTIDES AND NUCLEIC ACIDS ENCODING THE SAME

CROSS REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS

[0001] This is a continuation application claiming priority under 35 USC §120 to U.S. Ser. No. 10/006867 Filed Dec. 6, 2001, and which claims priority under 35 USC §119 to U.S. provisional serial No. 60/063,435 Filed Oct. 29, 1997; No. 60/064,215 Filed Oct. 29, 1997; No. 60/082,797 Filed Apr. 22, 1998; No. 60/083,495 Filed Apr. 29, 1998; No. 60/085,579 Filed May 15, 1998; No. 60/087,759 Filed Jun. 2, 1998; No. 60/088,021 Filed Jun. 4, 1998; No. 60/088,029 Filed Jun. 4, 1998; No. 60/088,030 Filed Jun. 4, 1998; No. 60/088,734 Filed Jun. 10, 1998; No. 60/088,740 Filed Jun. 10, 1998; No. 60/088,811 Filed Jun. 10, 1998; No. 60/088,824 Filed Jun. 10, 1998; No. 60/088,825 Filed Jun. 10, 1998; No. 60/088,863 Filed Jun. 11, 1998; No. 60/089,105 Filed Jun. 12, 1998; No. 60/089,514 Filed Jun. 16, 1998; No. 60/089,653 Filed Jun. 17, 1998; No. 60/089,952 Filed Jun. 19, 1998; No. 60/090,246 Filed Jun. 22, 1998; No. 60/090,444 Filed Jun. 24, 1998; No. 60/090,688 Filed Jun. 25, 1998; No. 60/090,696 Filed Jun. 25, 1998; No. 60/090,862 Filed Jun. 26, 1998; No. 60/091,628 Filed Jul. 2, 1998; No. 60/096,012 Filed Aug. 10, 1998; No. 60/096,757 Filed Aug. 17, 1998; No. 60/096,949 Filed Aug. 18, 1998; No. 60/096,959 Filed Aug. 18, 1998; No. 60/097,954 Filed Aug. 26, 1998; No. 60/097,971 Filed Aug. 26, 1998; No. 60/097,979 Filed Aug. 26, 1998; No. 60/098,749 Filed Sep. 1, 1998; No. 60/099,741 Filed Sep. 10, 1998; No. 60/099,763 Filed Sep. 10, 1998; No. 60/099,792 Filed Sep. 10, 1998; No. 60/099,812 Filed Sep. 10, 1998; No. 60/099,815 Filed Sep. 10, 1998; No. 60/100,627 Filed Sep. 16, 1998; No. 60/100,662 Filed Sep. 16, 1998; No. 60/100,683 Filed Sep. 17, 1998; No. 60/100,684 Filed Sep. 17, 1998; No. 60/100,930 Filed Sep. 17, 1998; No. 60/101,279 Filed Sep. 22, 1998; No. 60/101,475 Filed Sep. 23, 1998; No. 60/101,738 Filed Sep. 24, 1998; No. 60/101,743 Filed Sep. 24, 1998; No. 60/101,916 Filed Sep. 24, 1998; No. 60/102,570 Filed Sep. 30, 1998; No. 60/103,449 Filed Oct. 6, 1998; No. 60/103,678 Filed Oct. 8, 1998; No. 60/103,679 Filed Oct. 8, 1998; No. 60/103,711 Filed Oct. 8, 1998; No. 60/105,000 Filed Oct. 20, 1998; No. 60/105,002 Filed Oct. 20, 1998; No. 60/105,881 Filed Oct. 27, 1998; No. 60/106,030 Filed Oct. 28, 1998; No. 60/106,464 Filed Oct. 30, 1998; No. 60/106,856 Filed Nov. 3, 1998; No. 60/108,807 Filed Nov. 17, 1998; No. 60/112,419 Filed Dec. 15, 1998; No. 60/112,422 Filed Dec. 15, 1998; No. 60/112,853 Filed Dec. 16, 1998; No. 60/113,011 Filed Dec. 16, 1998; No. 60/112,854 Filed Dec. 16, 1998; No. 60/113,300 Filed Dec. 22, 1998; No. 60/113,408 Filed Dec. 22, 1998; No. 60/113,430 Filed Dec. 23, 1998; No. 60/113,621 Filed Dec. 23, 1998; No. 60/114,223 Filed Dec. 30, 1998; No. 60/115,614 Filed Jan. 12, 1999; No. 60/116,527 Filed Jan. 20, 1999; No. 60/116,843 Filed Jan. 22, 1999; No. 60/119,285 Filed Feb. 9, 1999; No. 60/119,287 Filed Feb. 9, 1999; No. 60/119,525 Filed Feb. 10, 1999; No. 60/119,549 Filed Feb. 10, 1999; No. 60/120,014 Filed Feb. 11, 1999; No. 60/129,122 Filed Apr. 13, 1999; No. 60/129,674 Filed Apr. 16, 1999; No. 60/131,291 Filed Apr. 27, 1999; No. 60/138,387 Filed Jun. 9, 1999; No. 60/144,791 Filed Jul. 20, 1999; No. 60/169,495 Filed Dec. 7, 1999; No. 60/175,481 Filed Jan. 11, 2000; No. 60/191,007 Filed Mar. 21, 2000; No. 60/199,397 Filed Apr. 25, 2000 and which claims priority under 35 USC §120 to U.S. patent applications and PCT International patent application Ser. No. 09/380,139 Filed Aug. 25, 1999; Ser. No. 09/311,832 Filed May 14, 1999; Ser. No. 09/380,137 Filed Aug. 25, 1999, now abandoned; Ser. No. 09/380,138 Filed Aug. 25, 1999, now abandoned; Ser. No. 09/380,142 Filed Aug. 25, 1999, now abandoned; Ser. No. 09/397,342 Filed Sep. 15, 1999; Ser. No. 09/403,297 Filed Oct. 18, 1999, now abandoned; Ser. No. 09/423,844 Filed Nov. 12, 1999, now abandoned; Ser. No. 09/644,848 Filed Aug. 22, 2000; Ser. No. 09/665,350 Filed Sep. 18, 2000; Ser. No. 09/664,610 Filed Sep. 18, 2000, now abandoned; Ser. No. 09/709,238 Filed Nov. 8, 2000; Ser. No. 09/747,259 Filed Dec. 20, 2000; Ser. No. 09/816,744 Filed Mar. 22, 2001; Ser. No. 09/854,208 Filed May 10, 2001; Ser. No. 09/854,280 Filed May 10, 2001; Ser. No. 09/870,574 Filed May 30, 2001; Ser. No. 09/874,503 Filed Jun. 5, 2001; Ser. No. 09/908,827 Filed Jul. 18, 2001; Ser. No. 09/869,566 Filed Feb. 19, 2002; PCT/US98/19330 Filed Sep. 16, 1998; PCT/US99/05028 Filed Mar. 8, 1999; PCT/US99/10733 Filed May 14, 1999; PCT/US99/12252 Filed Jun. 2, 1999; PCT/US99/20111 Filed Sep. 1, 1999; PCT/US99/21090 Filed Sep. 15, 1999; PCT/US99/21194 Filed Sep. 15, 1999; PCT/US99/30720 Filed Dec. 22, 1999; PCT/US00/04341 Filed Feb. 18, 2000; PCT/US00/04342 Filed Feb. 18, 2000; PCT/US00/04414 Filed Feb. 22, 2000; PCT/US00/05601 Filed Mar. 1, 2000; PCT/US00/08439 Filed Mar. 30, 2000; PCT/US00/14042 Filed May 22, 2000; PCT/US00/15264 Filed Jun. 2, 2000; PCT/US00/23522 Filed Aug. 23, 2000; PCT/US00/23328 Filed Aug. 24, 2000; PCT/US00/30873 Filed Nov. 10, 2000; PCT/US00/32678 Filed Dec. 1, 2000; PCT/US00/34956 Filed Dec. 20, 2000; PCT/US01/06520 Filed Feb. 28, 2001; PCT/US01/06666 Filed Mar. 1, 2001; PCT/US01/17443 Filed May 30, 2001; PCT/US01/17800 Filed Jun. 1, 2001; PCT/US01/19692 Filed Jun. 20, 2001; PCT/US01/21066 Filed Jun. 29, 2001; PCT/US01/21735 Filed Jul. 9, 2001, the entire disclosures of which are hereby incorporated by reference.—

BACKGROUND OF INVENTION

[0002] The present invention relates generally to the identification and isolation of novel DNA and to the recombinant production of novel polypeptides.

[0003] Extracellular proteins play important roles in, among other things, the formation, differentiation and maintenance of multicellular organisms. The fate of many individual cells, e.g., proliferation, migration, differentiation, or interaction with other cells, is typically governed by information received from other cells and/or the immediate environment. This information is often transmitted by secreted polypeptides (for instance, mitogenic factors, survival factors, cytotoxic factors, differentiation factors, neuropeptides, and hormones) which are, in turn, received and interpreted by diverse cell receptors or membrane-bound proteins. These secreted polypeptides or signaling molecules normally pass through the cellular secretory pathway to reach their site of action in the extracellular environment.

[0004] Secreted proteins have various industrial applications, including as pharmaceuticals, diagnostics, biosensors and bioreactors. Most protein drugs available at present, such as thrombolytic agents, interferons, interleukins, erythropoietins, colony stimulating factors, and various other cytokines, are secretory proteins. Their receptors, which are membrane proteins, also have potential as therapeutic or diagnostic agents. Efforts are being undertaken by both industry and academia to identify new, native secreted proteins. Many efforts are focused on the screening of mammalian recombinant DNA libraries to identify the coding sequences for novel secreted proteins. Examples of screening methods and techniques are described in the literature [see, for example, Klein et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. 93:7108-7113 (1996); U.S. Pat. No. 5,536,637)].

[0005] Membrane-bound proteins and receptors can play important roles in, among other things, the formation, differentiation and maintenance of multicellular organisms. The fate of many individual cells, e.g., proliferation, migration, differentiation, or interaction with other cells, is typically governed by information received from other cells and/or the immediate environment. This information is often transmitted by secreted polypeptides (for instance, mitogenic factors, survival factors, cytotoxic factors, differentiation factors, neuropeptides, and hormones) which are, in turn, received and interpreted by diverse cell receptors or membrane-bound proteins. Such membrane-bound proteins and cell receptors include, but are not limited to, cytokine receptors, receptor kinases, receptor phosphatases, receptors involved in cell-cell interactions, and cellular adhesin molecules like selectins and integrins. For instance, transduction of signals that regulate cell growth and differentiation is regulated in part by phosphorylation of various cellular proteins. Protein tyrosine kinases, enzymes that catalyze that process, can also act as growth factor receptors. Examples include fibroblast growth factor receptor and nerve growth factor receptor.

[0006] Membrane-bound proteins and receptor molecules have various industrial applications, including as pharmaceutical and diagnostic agents. Receptor immunoadhesins, for instance, can be employed as therapeutic agents to block receptor-ligand interactions. The membrane-bound proteins can also be employed for screening of potential peptide or small molecule inhibitors of the relevant receptor/ligand interaction.

[0007] Efforts are being undertaken by both industry and academia to identify new, native receptor or membrane-bound proteins. Many efforts are focused on the screening of mammalian recombinant DNA libraries to identify the coding sequences for novel receptor or membrane-bound proteins.

SUMMARY OF INVENTION

[0008] In one embodiment, the invention provides an isolated nucleic acid molecule comprising a nucleotide sequence that encodes a PRO polypeptide.

[0009] In one aspect, the isolated nucleic acid molecule comprises a nucleotide sequence having at least about 80% nucleic acid sequence identity, alternatively at least about 81% nucleic acid sequence identity, alternatively at least about 82% nucleic acid sequence identity, alternatively at least about 83% nucleic acid sequence identity, alternatively at least about 84% nucleic acid sequence identity, alternatively at least about 85% nucleic acid sequence identity, alternatively at least about 86% nucleic acid sequence identity, alternatively at least about 87% nucleic acid sequence identity, alternatively at least about 88% nucleic acid sequence identity, alternatively at least about 89% nucleic acid sequence identity, alternatively at least about 90% nucleic acid sequence identity, alternatively at least about 91% nucleic acid sequence identity, alternatively at least about 92% nucleic acid sequence identity, alternatively at least about 93% nucleic acid sequence identity, alternatively at least about 94% nucleic acid sequence identity, alternatively at least about 95% nucleic acid sequence identity, alternatively at least about 96% nucleic acid sequence identity, alternatively at least about 97% nucleic acid sequence identity, alternatively at least about 98% nucleic acid sequence identity and alternatively at least about 99% nucleic acid sequence identity to (a) a DNA molecule encoding a PRO polypeptide having a full-length amino acid sequence as disclosed herein, an amino acid sequence lacking the signal peptide as disclosed herein, an extracellular domain of a transmembrane protein, with or without the signal peptide, as disclosed herein or any other specifically defined fragment of the full-length amino acid sequence as disclosed herein, or (b) the complement of the DNA molecule of (a).

[0010] In other aspects, the isolated nucleic acid molecule comprises a nucleotide sequence having at least about 80% nucleic acid sequence identity, alternatively at least about 81% nucleic acid sequence identity, alternatively at least about 82% nucleic acid sequence identity, alternatively at least about 83% nucleic acid sequence identity, alternatively at least about 84% nucleic acid sequence identity, alternatively at least about 85% nucleic acid sequence identity, alternatively at least about 86% nucleic acid sequence identity, alternatively at least about 87% nucleic acid sequence identity, alternatively at least about 88% nucleic acid sequence identity, alternatively at least about 89% nucleic acid sequence identity, alternatively at least about 90% nucleic acid sequence identity, alternatively at least about 91% nucleic acid sequence identity, alternatively at least about 92% nucleic acid sequence identity, alternatively at least about 93% nucleic acid sequence identity, alternatively at least about 94% nucleic acid sequence identity, alternatively at least about 95% nucleic acid sequence identity, alternatively at least about 96% nucleic acid sequence identity, alternatively at least about 97% nucleic acid sequence identity, alternatively at least about 98% nucleic acid sequence identity and alternatively at least about 99% nucleic acid sequence identity to (a) a DNA molecule comprising the coding sequence of a full-length PRO polypeptide cDNA as disclosed herein, the coding sequence of a PRO polypeptide lacking the signal peptide as disclosed herein, the coding sequence of an extracellular domain of a transmembrane PRO polypeptide, with or without the signal peptide, as disclosed herein or the coding sequence of any other specifically defined fragment of the full-length amino acid sequence as disclosed herein, or (b) the complement of the DNA molecule of (a).

[0011] In a further aspect, the invention concerns an isolated nucleic acid molecule comprising a nucleotide sequence having at least about 80% nucleic acid sequence identity, alternatively at least about 81% nucleic acid sequence identity, alternatively at least about 82% nucleic acid sequence identity, alternatively at least about 83% nucleic acid sequence identity, alternatively at least about 84% nucleic acid sequence identity, alternatively at least about 85% nucleic acid sequence identity, alternatively at least about 86% nucleic acid sequence identity, alternatively at least about 87% nucleic acid sequence identity, alternatively at least about 88% nucleic acid sequence identity, alternatively at least about 89% nucleic acid sequence identity, alternatively at least about 90% nucleic acid sequence identity, alternatively at least about 91% nucleic acid sequence identity, alternatively at least about 92% nucleic acid sequence identity, alternatively at least about 93% nucleic acid sequence identity, alternatively at least about 94% nucleic acid sequence identity, alternatively at least about 95% nucleic acid sequence identity, alternatively at least about 96% nucleic acid sequence identity, alternatively at least about 97% nucleic acid sequence identity, alternatively at least about 98% nucleic acid sequence identity and alternatively at least about 99% nucleic acid sequence identity to (a) a DNA molecule that encodes the same mature polypeptide encoded by any of the human protein cDNAs deposited with the ATCC as disclosed herein, or (b) the complement of the DNA molecule of (a).

[**0012**] Another aspect the invention provides an isolated nucleic acid molecule comprising a nucleotide sequence encoding a PRO polypeptide which is either transmembrane domain-deleted or transmembrane domain-inactivated, or is complementary to such encoding nucleotide sequence, wherein the transmembrane domain(s) of such polypeptide are disclosed herein. Therefore, soluble extracellular domains of the herein described PRO polypeptides are contemplated.

[**0013**] Another embodiment is directed to fragments of a PRO polypeptide coding sequence, or the complement thereof, that may find use as, for example, hybridization probes, for encoding fragments of a PRO polypeptide that may optionally encode a polypeptide comprising a binding site for an anti-PRO antibody or as antisense oligonucleotide probes. Such nucleic acid fragments are usually at least about 20 nucleotides in length, alternatively at least about 30 nucleotides in length, alternatively at least about 40 nucleotides in length, alternatively at least about 50 nucleotides in length, alternatively at least about 60 nucleotides in length, alternatively at least about 70 nucleotides in length, alternatively at least about 80 nucleotides in length, alternatively at least about 90 nucleotides in length, alternatively at least about 100 nucleotides in length, alternatively at least about 110 nucleotides in length, alternatively at least about 120 nucleotides in length, alternatively at least about 130 nucleotides in length, alternatively at least about 140 nucleotides in length, alternatively at least about 150 nucleotides in length, alternatively at least about 160 nucleotides in length, alternatively at least about 170 nucleotides in length, alternatively at least about 180 nucleotides in length, alternatively at least about 190 nucleotides in length, alternatively at least about 200 nucleotides in length, alternatively at least about 250 nucleotides in length, alternatively at least about 300 nucleotides in length, alternatively at least about 350 nucleotides in length, alternatively at least about 400 nucleotides in length, alternatively at least about 450 nucleotides in length, alternatively at least about 500 nucleotides in length, alternatively at least about 600 nucleotides in length, alternatively at least about 700 nucleotides in length, alternatively at least about 800 nucleotides in length, alternatively at least about 900 nucleotides in length and alternatively at least about 1000 nucleotides in length, wherein in this context the term "about" means the referenced nucleotide sequence length plus or minus 10% of that referenced length. It is noted that novel fragments of a PRO polypeptide-encoding nucleotide sequence may be determined in a routine manner by aligning the PRO polypeptide-encoding nucleotide sequence with other known nucleotide sequences using any of a number of well known sequence alignment programs and determining which PRO polypeptide-encoding nucleotide sequence fragment(s) are novel. All of such PRO polypeptide-encoding nucleotide sequences are contemplated herein. Also contemplated are the PRO polypeptide fragments encoded by these nucleotide molecule fragments, preferably those PRO polypeptide fragments that comprise a binding site for an anti-PRO antibody.

[**0014**] In another embodiment, the invention provides isolated PRO polypeptide encoded by any of the isolated nucleic acid sequences hereinabove identified.

[**0015**] In a certain aspect, the invention concerns an isolated PRO polypeptide, comprising an amino acid sequence having at least about 80% amino acid sequence identity, alternatively at least about 81% amino acid sequence identity, alternatively at least about 82% amino acid sequence identity, alternatively at least about 83% amino acid sequence identity, alternatively at least about 84% amino acid sequence identity, alternatively at least about 85% amino acid sequence identity, alternatively at least about 86% amino acid sequence identity, alternatively at least about 87% amino acid sequence identity, alternatively at least about 88% amino acid sequence identity, alternatively at least about 89% amino acid sequence identity, alternatively at least about 90% amino acid sequence identity, alternatively at least about 91% amino acid sequence identity, alternatively at least about 92% amino acid sequence identity, alternatively at least about 93% amino acid sequence identity, alternatively at least about 94% amino acid sequence identity, alternatively at least about 95% amino acid sequence identity, alternatively at least about 96% amino acid sequence identity, alternatively at least about 97% amino acid sequence identity, alternatively at least about 98% amino acid sequence identity and alternatively at least about 99% amino acid sequence identity to a PRO polypeptide having a full-length amino acid sequence as disclosed herein, an amino acid sequence lacking the signal peptide as disclosed herein, an extracellular domain of a transmembrane protein, with or without the signal peptide, as disclosed herein or any other specifically defined fragment of the full-length amino acid sequence as disclosed herein.

[**0016**] In a further aspect, the invention concerns an isolated PRO polypeptide comprising an amino acid sequence having at least about 80% amino acid sequence identity, alternatively at least about 81% amino acid sequence identity, alternatively at least about 82% amino acid sequence identity, alternatively at least about 83% amino acid sequence identity, alternatively at least about 84% amino acid sequence identity, alternatively at least about 85% amino acid sequence identity, alternatively at least about 86% amino acid sequence identity, alternatively at least about 87% amino acid sequence identity, alternatively at least about 88% amino acid sequence identity, alternatively at least about 89% amino acid sequence identity, alternatively at least about 90% amino acid sequence identity, alternatively at least about 91% amino acid sequence identity, alternatively at least about 92% amino acid sequence identity, alternatively at least about 93% amino acid sequence identity, alternatively at least about 94% amino acid sequence identity, alternatively at least about 95% amino acid sequence identity, alternatively at least about 96% amino acid sequence identity, alternatively at least about 97% amino acid sequence identity, alternatively at least about 98% amino acid sequence identity and alternatively at least about 99% amino acid sequence identity to an amino acid sequence encoded by any of the human protein cDNAs deposited with the ATCC as disclosed herein.

[**0017**] In a specific aspect, the invention provides an isolated PRO polypeptide without the N-terminal signal sequence and/or the initiating methionine and is encoded by a nucleotide sequence that encodes such an amino acid sequence as hereinbefore described. Processes for producing the same are also herein described, wherein those processes comprise culturing a host cell comprising a vector which comprises the appropriate encoding nucleic acid molecule under conditions suitable for expression of the PRO polypeptide and recovering the PRO polypeptide from the cell culture.

[**0018**] Another aspect the invention provides an isolated PRO polypeptide which is either transmembrane domain-deleted or transmembrane domain-inactivated. Processes for producing the same are also herein described, wherein those processes comprise culturing a host cell comprising a vector which comprises the appropriate encoding nucleic acid molecule under conditions suitable for expression of the PRO polypeptide and recovering the PRO polypeptide from the cell culture.

[**0019**] In yet another embodiment, the invention concerns agonists and antagonists of a native PRO polypeptide as defined herein. In a particular embodiment, the agonist or antagonist is an anti-PRO antibody or a small molecule.

[**0020**] In a further embodiment, the invention concerns a method of identifying agonists or antagonists to a PRO polypeptide which comprise contacting the PRO polypeptide with a candidate molecule and monitoring a biological activity mediated by said PRO polypeptide. Preferably, the PRO polypeptide is a native PRO polypeptide.

[**0021**] In a still further embodiment, the invention concerns a composition of matter comprising a PRO polypeptide, or an agonist or antagonist of a PRO polypeptide as herein described, or an anti-PRO antibody, in combination with a carrier. Optionally, the carrier is a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

[**0022**] Another embodiment of the present invention is directed to the use of a PRO polypeptide, or an agonist or antagonist thereof as hereinbefore described, or an anti-PRO antibody, for the preparation of a medicament useful in the treatment of a condition which is responsive to the PRO polypeptide, an agonist or antagonist thereof or an anti-PRO antibody.

[**0023**] In other embodiments of the present invention, the invention provides vectors comprising DNA encoding any of the herein described polypeptides. Host cell comprising any such vector are also provided. By way of example, the host cells may be CHO cells, *E. coli*, or yeast. A process for producing any of the herein described polypeptides is further provided and comprises culturing host cells under conditions suitable for expression of the desired polypeptide and recovering the desired polypeptide from the cell culture.

[**0024**] In other embodiments, the invention provides chimeric molecules comprising any of the herein described polypeptides fused to a heterologous polypeptide or amino acid sequence. Example of such chimeric molecules comprise any of the herein described polypeptides fused to an epitope tag sequence or a Fc region of an immunoglobulin.

[**0025**] In another embodiment, the invention provides an antibody which binds, preferably specifically, to any of the above or below described polypeptides. Optionally, the antibody is a monoclonal antibody, humanized antibody, antibody fragment or single-chain antibody.

[**0026**] In yet other embodiments, the invention provides oligonucleotide probes useful for isolating genomic and cDNA nucleotide sequences or as antisense probes, wherein those probes may be derived from any of the above or below described nucleotide sequences.

[**0027**] In yet other embodiments, the present invention is directed to methods of using the PRO polypeptides of the present invention for a variety of uses based upon the functional biological assay data presented in the Examples below.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS

[**0028**] **FIG. 1** shows a nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID NO:1) of a native sequence PRO180 cDNA, wherein SEQ ID NO:1 is a clone designated herein as "DNA26843-1389".

[**0029**] **FIG. 2** shows the amino acid sequence (SEQ ID NO:2) derived from the coding sequence of SEQ ID NO:1 shown in **FIG. 1**.

[**0030**] **FIG. 3** shows a nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID NO:3) of a native sequence PRO218 cDNA, wherein SEQ ID NO:3 is a clone designated herein as "DNA30867-1335".

[**0031**] **FIG. 4** shows the amino acid sequence (SEQ ID NO:4) derived from the coding sequence of SEQ ID NO:3 shown in **FIG. 3**.

[**0032**] **FIG. 5** shows a nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID NO:5) of a native sequence PRO263 cDNA, wherein SEQ ID NO:5 is a clone designated herein as "DNA34431-1177".

[**0033**] **FIG. 6** shows the amino acid sequence (SEQ ID NO:6) derived from the coding sequence of SEQ ID NO:5 shown in **FIG. 5**.

[**0034**] **FIG. 7** shows a nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID NO:7) of a native sequence PRO295 cDNA, wherein SEQ ID NO:7 is a clone designated herein as "DNA38268-1188".

[**0035**] **FIG. 8** shows the amino acid sequence (SEQ ID NO:8) derived from the coding sequence of SEQ ID NO:7 shown in **FIG. 7**.

[**0036**] **FIG. 9** shows a nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID NO:9) of a native sequence PRO874 cDNA, wherein SEQ ID NO:9 is a clone designated herein as "DNA40621-1440".

[**0037**] **FIG. 10** shows the amino acid sequence (SEQ ID NO:10) derived from the coding sequence of SEQ ID NO:9 shown in **FIG. 9**.

[**0038**] **FIG. 11** shows a nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID NO:11) of a native sequence PRO300 cDNA, wherein SEQ ID NO:11 is a clone designated herein as "DNA40625-1189".

[0039] **FIG. 12** shows the amino acid sequence (SEQ ID NO:12) derived from the coding sequence of SEQ ID NO:11 shown in **FIG. 11**.

[0040] **FIG. 13** shows a nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID NO:13) of a native sequence PRO1864 cDNA, wherein SEQ ID NO:13 is a clone designated herein as "DNA45409-2511".

[0041] **FIG. 14** shows the amino acid sequence (SEQ ID NO:14) derived from the coding sequence of SEQ ID NO:13 shown in **FIG. 13**.

[0042] **FIG. 15** shows a nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID NO:15) of a native sequence PRO1282 cDNA, wherein SEQ ID NO:15 is a clone designated herein as "DNA45495-1550".

[0043] **FIG. 16** shows the amino acid sequence (SEQ ID NO:16) derived from the coding sequence of SEQ ID NO:15 shown in **FIG. 15**.

[0044] **FIG. 17** shows a nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID NO:17) of a native sequence PRO1063 cDNA, wherein SEQ ID NO:17 is a clone designated herein as "DNA49820-1427".

[0045] **FIG. 18** shows the amino acid sequence (SEQ ID NO:18) derived from the coding sequence of SEQ ID NO:17 shown in **FIG. 17**.

[0046] **FIG. 19** shows a nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID NO:19) of a native sequence PRO1773 cDNA, wherein SEQ ID NO:19 is a clone designated herein as "DNA56406-1704".

[0047] **FIG. 20** shows the amino acid sequence (SEQ ID NO:20) derived from the coding sequence of SEQ ID NO:19 shown in **FIG. 19**.

[0048] **FIG. 21** shows a nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID NO:21) of a native sequence PRO1013 cDNA, wherein SEQ ID NO:21 is a clone designated herein as "DNA56410-1414".

[0049] **FIG. 22** shows the amino acid sequence (SEQ ID NO:22) derived from the coding sequence of SEQ ID NO:21 shown in **FIG. 21**.

[0050] **FIG. 23** shows a nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID NO:23) of a native sequence PRO937 cDNA, wherein SEQ ID NO:23 is a clone designated herein as "DNA56436-1448".

[0051] **FIG. 24** shows the amino acid sequence (SEQ ID NO:24) derived from the coding sequence of SEQ ID NO:23 shown in **FIG. 23**.

[0052] **FIG. 25** shows a nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID NO:25) of a native sequence PRO842 cDNA, wherein SEQ ID NO:25 is a clone designated herein as "DNA56855-1447".

[0053] **FIG. 26** shows the amino acid sequence (SEQ ID NO:26) derived from the coding sequence of SEQ ID NO:25 shown in **FIG. 25**.

[0054] **FIG. 27** shows a nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID NO:27) of a native sequence PRO1180 cDNA, wherein SEQ ID NO:27 is a clone designated herein as "DNA56860-1510".

[0055] **FIG. 28** shows the amino acid sequence (SEQ ID NO:28) derived from the coding sequence of SEQ ID NO:27 shown in **FIG. 27**.

[0056] **FIG. 29** shows a nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID NO:29) of a native sequence PRO831 cDNA, wherein SEQ ID NO:29 is a clone designated herein as "DNA56862-1343".

[0057] **FIG. 30** shows the amino acid sequence (SEQ ID NO:30) derived from the coding sequence of SEQ ID NO:29 shown in **FIG. 29**.

[0058] **FIG. 31** shows a nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID NO:31) of a native sequence PRO1115 cDNA, wherein SEQ ID NO:31 is a clone designated herein as "DNA56868-1478".

[0059] **FIG. 32** shows the amino acid sequence (SEQ ID NO:32) derived from the coding sequence of SEQ ID NO:31 shown in **FIG. 31**.

[0060] **FIG. 33** shows a nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID NO:33) of a native sequence PRO1277 cDNA, wherein SEQ ID NO:33 is a clone designated herein as "DNA56869-1545".

[0061] **FIG. 34** shows the amino acid sequence (SEQ ID NO:34) derived from the coding sequence of SEQ ID NO:33 shown in **FIG. 33**.

[0062] **FIG. 35** shows a nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID NO:35) of a native sequence PRO1074 cDNA, wherein SEQ ID NO:35 is a clone designated herein as "DNA57704-1452".

[0063] **FIG. 36** shows the amino acid sequence (SEQ ID NO:36) derived from the coding sequence of SEQ ID NO:35 shown in **FIG. 35**.

[0064] **FIG. 37** shows a nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID NO:37) of a native sequence PRO1344 cDNA, wherein SEQ ID NO:37 is a clone designated herein as "DNA58723-1588".

[0065] **FIG. 38** shows the amino acid sequence (SEQ ID NO:38) derived from the coding sequence of SEQ ID NO:37 shown in **FIG. 37**.

[0066] **FIG. 39** shows a nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID NO:39) of a native sequence PRO1136 cDNA, wherein SEQ ID NO:39 is a clone designated herein as "DNA57827-1493".

[0067] **FIG. 40** shows the amino acid sequence (SEQ ID NO:40) derived from the coding sequence of SEQ ID NO:39 shown in **FIG. 39**.

[0068] **FIG. 41** shows a nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID NO:41) of a native sequence PRO1109 cDNA, wherein SEQ ID NO:41 is a clone designated herein as "DNA58737-1473".

[0069] **FIG. 42** shows the amino acid sequence (SEQ ID NO:42) derived from the coding sequence of SEQ ID NO:41 shown in **FIG. 41**.

[0070] **FIG. 43** shows a nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID NO:43) of a native sequence PRO1003 cDNA, wherein SEQ ID NO:43 is a clone designated herein as "DNA58846-1409".

[0071] **FIG. 44** shows the amino acid sequence (SEQ ID NO:44) derived from the coding sequence of SEQ ID NO:43 shown in **FIG. 43**.

[0072] **FIG. 45** shows a nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID NO:45) of a native sequence PRO1138 cDNA, wherein SEQ ID NO:45 is a clone designated herein as "DNA58850-1495".

[0073] **FIG. 46** shows the amino acid sequence (SEQ ID NO:46) derived from the coding sequence of SEQ ID NO:45 shown in **FIG. 45**.

[0074] **FIG. 47** shows a nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID NO:47) of a native sequence PRO994 cDNA, wherein SEQ ID NO:47 is a clone designated herein as "DNA58855-1422".

[0075] **FIG. 48** shows the amino acid sequence (SEQ ID NO:48) derived from the coding sequence of SEQ ID NO:47 shown in **FIG. 47**.

[0076] **FIG. 49** shows a nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID NO:49) of a native sequence PRO1069 cDNA, wherein SEQ ID NO:49 is a clone designated herein as "DNA59211-1450".

[0077] **FIG. 50** shows the amino acid sequence (SEQ ID NO:50) derived from the coding sequence of SEQ ID NO:49 shown in **FIG. 49**.

[0078] **FIG. 51** shows a nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID NO:51) of a native sequence PRO1411 cDNA, wherein SEQ ID NO:51 is a clone designated herein as "DNA59212-1627".

[0079] **FIG. 52** shows the amino acid sequence (SEQ ID NO:52) derived from the coding sequence of SEQ ID NO:51 shown in **FIG. 51**.

[0080] **FIG. 53** shows a nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID NO:53) of a native sequence PRO1129 cDNA, wherein SEQ ID NO:53 is a clone designated herein as "DNA59213-1487".

[0081] **FIG. 54** shows the amino acid sequence (SEQ ID NO:54) derived from the coding sequence of SEQ ID NO:53 shown in **FIG. 53**.

[0082] **FIG. 55** shows a nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID NO:55) of a native sequence PRO1027 cDNA, wherein SEQ ID NO:55 is a clone designated herein as "DNA59605-1418".

[0083] **FIG. 56** shows the amino acid sequence (SEQ ID NO:56) derived from the coding sequence of SEQ ID NO:55 shown in **FIG. 55**.

[0084] **FIG. 57** shows a nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID NO:57) of a native sequence PRO1106 cDNA, wherein SEQ ID NO:57 is a clone designated herein as "DNA59609-1470".

[0085] **FIG. 58** shows the amino acid sequence (SEQ ID NO:58) derived from the coding sequence of SEQ ID NO:57 shown in **FIG. 57**.

[0086] **FIG. 59** shows a nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID NO:59) of a native sequence PRO1291 cDNA, wherein SEQ ID NO:59 is a clone designated herein as "DNA59610-1556".

[0087] **FIG. 60** shows the amino acid sequence (SEQ ID NO:60) derived from the coding sequence of SEQ ID NO:59 shown in **FIG. 59**.

[0088] **FIG. 61** shows a nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID NO:61) of a native sequence PRO3573 cDNA, wherein SEQ ID NO:61 is a clone designated herein as "DNA59837-2545".

[0089] **FIG. 62** shows the amino acid sequence (SEQ ID NO.62) derived from the coding sequence of SEQ ID NO:61 shown in **FIG. 61**.

[0090] **FIG. 63** shows a nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID NO:63) of a native sequence PRO3566 cDNA, wherein SEQ ID NO:63 is a clone designated herein as "DNA59844-2542".

[0091] **FIG. 64** shows the amino acid sequence (SEQ ID NO:64) derived from the coding sequence of SEQ ID NO:63 shown in **FIG. 63**.

[0092] **FIG. 65** shows a nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID NO:65) of a native sequence PRO1098 cDNA, wherein SEQ ID NO:65 is a clone designated herein as "DNA59854-1459".

[0093] **FIG. 66** shows the amino acid sequence (SEQ ID NO:66) derived from the coding sequence of SEQ ID NO:65 shown in **FIG. 65**.

[0094] **FIG. 67** shows a nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID NO:67) of a native sequence PRO1158 cDNA, wherein SEQ ID NO:67 is a clone designated herein as "DNA60625-1507".

[0095] **FIG. 68** shows the amino acid sequence (SEQ ID NO:68) derived from the coding sequence of SEQ ID NO:67 shown in **FIG. 67**.

[0096] **FIG. 69** shows a nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID NO:69) of a native sequence PRO1124 cDNA, wherein SEQ ID NO:69 is a clone designated herein as "DNA60629-1481".

[0097] **FIG. 70** shows the amino acid sequence (SEQ ID NO:70) derived from the coding sequence of SEQ ID NO:69 shown in **FIG. 69**.

[0098] **FIG. 71** shows a nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID NO:71) of a native sequence PRO1287 cDNA, wherein SEQ ID NO:71 is a clone designated herein as "DNA61755-1554".

[0099] **FIG. 72** shows the amino acid sequence (SEQ ID NO:72) derived from the coding sequence of SEQ ID NO:71 shown in **FIG. 71**.

[0100] **FIG. 73** shows a nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID NO:73) of a native sequence PRO1335 cDNA, wherein SEQ ID NO:73 is a clone designated herein as "DNA62812-1594".

[0101] **FIG. 74** shows the amino acid sequence (SEQ ID NO:74) derived from the coding sequence of SEQ ID NO:73 shown in **FIG. 73**.

[0102] **FIG. 75** shows a nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID NO:75) of a native sequence PRO1315 cDNA, wherein SEQ ID NO:75 is a clone designated herein as "DNA62815-1576".

[0103] **FIG. 76** shows the amino acid sequence (SEQ ID NO:76) derived from the coding sequence of SEQ ID NO:75 shown in **FIG. 75**.

[0104] **FIG. 77** shows a nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID NO:77) of a native sequence PRO1357 cDNA, wherein SEQ ID NO:77 is a clone designated herein as "DNA64881-1602".

[0105] **FIG. 78** shows the amino acid sequence (SEQ ID NO:78) derived from the coding sequence of SEQ ID NO:77 shown in **FIG. 77**.

[0106] **FIG. 79** shows a nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID NO:79) of a native sequence PRO1356 cDNA, wherein SEQ ID NO:79 is a clone designated herein as "DNA64886-1601".

[0107] **FIG. 80** shows the amino acid sequence (SEQ ID NO:80) derived from the coding sequence of SEQ ID NO:79 shown in **FIG. 79**.

[0108] **FIG. 81** shows a nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID NO:81) of a native sequence PRO1557 cDNA, wherein SEQ ID NO:81 is a clone designated herein as "DNA64902-1667".

[0109] **FIG. 82** shows the amino acid sequence (SEQ ID NO:82) derived from the coding sequence of SEQ ID NO:81 shown in **FIG. 81**.

[0110] **FIG. 83** shows a nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID NO:83) of a native sequence PRO1347 cDNA, wherein SEQ ID NO:83 is a clone designated herein as "DNA64950-1590".

[0111] **FIG. 84** shows the amino acid sequence (SEQ ID NO:84) derived from the coding sequence of SEQ ID NO:83 shown in **FIG. 83**.

[0112] **FIG. 85** shows a nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID NO:85) of a native sequence PRO1302 cDNA, wherein SEQ ID NO:85 is a clone designated herein as "DNA65403-1565".

[0113] **FIG. 86** shows the amino acid sequence (SEQ ID NO:86) derived from the coding sequence of SEQ ID NO:85 shown in **FIG. 85**.

[0114] **FIG. 87** shows a nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID NO:87) of a native sequence PRO1270 cDNA, wherein SEQ ID NO:87 is a clone designated herein as "DNA66308-1537".

[0115] **FIG. 88** shows the amino acid sequence (SEQ ID NO:88) derived from the coding sequence of SEQ ID NO:87 shown in **FIG. 87**.

[0116] **FIG. 89** shows a nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID NO:89) of a native sequence PRO1268 cDNA, wherein SEQ ID NO:89 is a clone designated herein as "DNA66519-1535".

[0117] **FIG. 90** shows the amino acid sequence (SEQ ID NO:90) derived from the coding sequence of SEQ ID NO:89 shown in **FIG. 89**.

[0118] **FIG. 91** shows a nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID NO:91) of a native sequence PRO1327 cDNA, wherein SEQ ID NO:91 is a clone designated herein as "DNA66521-1583".

[0119] **FIG. 92** shows the amino acid sequence (SEQ ID NO:92) derived from the coding sequence of SEQ ID NO:91 shown in **FIG. 91**.

[0120] **FIG. 93** shows a nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID NO:93) of a native sequence PRO1328 cDNA, wherein SEQ ID NO:93 is a clone designated herein as "DNA66658-1584".

[0121] **FIG. 94** shows the amino acid sequence (SEQ ID NO:94) derived from the coding sequence of SEQ ID NO:93 shown in **FIG. 93**.

[0122] **FIG. 95** shows a nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID NO:95) of a native sequence PRO1329 cDNA, wherein SEQ ID NO:95 is a clone designated herein as "DNA66660-1585".

[0123] **FIG. 96** shows the amino acid sequence (SEQ ID NO:96) derived from the coding sequence of SEQ ID NO:95 shown in **FIG. 95**.

[0124] **FIG. 97** shows a nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID NO:97) of a native sequence PRO1340 cDNA, wherein SEQ ID NO:97 is a clone designated herein as "DNA66663-1598".

[0125] **FIG. 98** shows the amino acid sequence (SEQ ID NO:98) derived from the coding sequence of SEQ ID NO:97 shown in **FIG. 97**.

[0126] **FIG. 99** shows a nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID NO:99) of a native sequence PRO1342 cDNA, wherein SEQ ID NO:99 is a clone designated herein as "DNA66674-1599".

[0127] **FIG. 100** shows the amino acid sequence (SEQ ID NO:100) derived from the coding sequence of SEQ ID NO:99 shown in **FIG. 99**.

[0128] **FIG. 101** shows a nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID NO:101) of a native sequence PRO3579 cDNA, wherein SEQ ID NO:101 is a clone designated herein as "DNA68862-2546".

[0129] **FIG. 102** shows the amino acid sequence (SEQ ID NO:102) derived from the coding sequence of SEQID NO:101 shown in **FIG. 101**.

[0130] **FIG. 103** shows a nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID NO:103) of a native sequence PRO1472 cDNA, wherein SEQ ID NO:103 is a clone designated herein as "DNA68866-1644".

[0131] **FIG. 104** shows the amino acid sequence (SEQ ID NO:104) derived from the coding sequence of SEQ ID NO:103 shown in **FIG. 103**.

[0132] **FIG. 105** shows a nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID NO:105) of a native sequence PRO1461 cDNA, wherein SEQ ID NO:105 is a clone designated herein as "DNA68871-1638".

[0133] **FIG. 106** shows the amino acid sequence (SEQ ID NO:106) derived from the coding sequence of SEQ ID NO:105 shown in **FIG. 105**.

[0134] **FIG. 107** shows a nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID NO:107) of a native sequence PRO1568 cDNA, wherein SEQ ID NO:107 is a clone designated herein as "DNA68880-1676".

[0135] **FIG. 108** shows the amino acid sequence (SEQ ID NO:108) derived from the coding sequence of SEQ ID NO:107 shown in **FIG. 107**.

[0136] **FIG. 109** shows a nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID NO:109) of a native sequence PRO1753 cDNA, wherein SEQ ID NO:109 is a clone designated herein as "DNA68883-1691".

[0137] **FIG. 110** shows the amino acid sequence (SEQ ID NO:110) derived from the coding sequence of SEQ ID NO:109 shown in **FIG. 109**.

[0138] **FIG. 111** shows a nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID NO:111) of a native sequence PRO1570 cDNA, wherein SEQ ID NO:111 is a clone designated herein as "DNA68885-1678".

[0139] **FIG. 112** shows the amino acid sequence (SEQ ID NO:112) derived from the coding sequence of SEQ ID NO:111 shown in **FIG. 111**.

[0140] **FIG. 113** shows a nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID NO:113) of a native sequence PRO1446 cDNA, wherein SEQ ID NO:113 is a clone designated herein as "DNA71277-1636".

[0141] **FIG. 114** shows the amino acid sequence (SEQ ID NO:114) derived from the coding sequence of SEQ ID NO:113 shown in **FIG. 113**.

[0142] **FIG. 115** shows a nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID NO:115) of a native sequence PRO1565 cDNA, wherein SEQ ID NO:115 is a clone designated herein as "DNA73727-1673".

[0143] **FIG. 116** shows the amino acid sequence (SEQ ID NO:116) derived from the coding sequence of SEQ ID NO:115 shown in **FIG. 115**.

[0144] FIG. 117 shows a nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID NO:117) of a native sequence PRO1572 cDNA, wherein SEQ ID NO:117 is a clone designated herein as "DNA73734-1680".

[0145] **FIG. 118** shows the amino acid sequence (SEQ ID NO:118) derived from the coding sequence of SEQ ID NO:117 shown in **FIG. 117**.

[0146] **FIG. 119** shows a nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID NO:119) of a native sequence PRO1573 cDNA, wherein SEQ ID NO:119 is a clone designated herein as "DNA73735-1681".

[0147] **FIG. 120** shows the amino acid sequence (SEQ ID NO:120) derived from the coding sequence of SEQ ID NO:119 shown in **FIG. 119**.

[0148] **FIG. 121** shows a nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID NO:121) of a native sequence PRO1550 cDNA, wherein SEQ ID NO:121 is a clone designated herein as "DNA76393-1664".

[0149] **FIG. 122** shows the amino acid sequence (SEQ ID NO:122) derived from the coding sequence of SEQ ID NO:121 shown in **FIG. 121**.

[0150] **FIG. 123** shows a nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID NO:123) of a native sequence PRO1693 cDNA, wherein SEQ ID NO:123 is a clone designated herein as "DNA77301-1708".

[0151] **FIG. 124** shows the amino acid sequence (SEQ ID NO:124) derived from the coding sequence of SEQ ID NO:123 shown in **FIG. 123**.

[0152] **FIG. 125** shows a nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID NO:125) of a native sequence PRO1566 cDNA, wherein SEQ ID NO:125 is a clone designated herein as "DNA77568-1626".

[0153] **FIG. 126** shows the amino acid sequence (SEQ ID NO:126) derived from the coding sequence of SEQ ID NO:125 shown in **FIG. 125**.

[0154] **FIG. 127** shows a nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID NO:127) of a native sequence PRO1774 cDNA, wherein SEQ ID NO:127 is a clone designated herein as "DNA77626-1705".

[0155] **FIG. 128** shows the amino acid sequence (SEQ ID NO:128) derived from the coding sequence of SEQ ID NO:127 shown in **FIG. 127**.

[0156] **FIG. 129** shows a nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID NO:129) of a native sequence PRO1928 cDNA, wherein SEQ ID NO:129 is a clone designated herein as "DNA81754-2532".

[0157] **FIG. 130** shows the amino acid sequence (SEQ ID NO:130) derived from the coding sequence of SEQ ID NO:129 shown in **FIG. 129**.

[0158] **FIG. 131** shows a nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID NO:131) of a native sequence PRO1865 cDNA, wherein SEQ ID NO:131 is a clone designated herein as "DNA81757-2512".

[0159] **FIG. 132** shows the amino acid sequence (SEQ ID NO:132) derived from the coding sequence of SEQ ID NO:131 shown in **FIG. 131**.

[0160] **FIG. 133** shows a nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID NO:133) of a native sequence PRO1925 cDNA, wherein SEQ ID NO:133 is a clone designated herein as "DNA82302-2529".

[0161] **FIG. 134** shows the amino acid sequence (SEQ ID NO:134) derived from the coding sequence of SEQ ID NO:133 shown in **FIG. 133**.

[0162] **FIG. 135** shows a nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID NO:135) of a native sequence PRO1926 cDNA, wherein SEQ ID NO:135 is a clone designated herein as "DNA82340-2530".

[0163] **FIG. 136** shows the amino acid sequence (SEQ ID NO:136) derived from the coding sequence of SEQ ID NO:135 shown in **FIG. 135**.

[0164] **FIG. 137** shows a nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID NO:137) of a native sequence PRO1801 cDNA, wherein SEQ ID NO:137 is a clone designated herein as "DNA83500-2506".

[0165] **FIG. 138** shows the amino acid sequence (SEQ ID NO:138) derived from the coding sequence of SEQ ID NO:137 shown in **FIG. 137**.

[0166] **FIG. 139** shows a nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID NO:139) of a native sequence PRO4405 cDNA, wherein SEQ ID NO:139 is a clone designated herein as "DNA84920-2614".

[0167] **FIG. 140** shows the amino acid sequence (SEQ ID NO:140) derived from the coding sequence of SEQ ID NO:139 shown in **FIG. 139**.

[0168] **FIG. 141** shows a nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID NO:141) of a native sequence PRO3435 cDNA, wherein SEQ ID NO:141 is a clone designated herein as "DNA85066-2534".

[0169] **FIG. 142** shows the amino acid sequence (SEQ ID NO:142) derived from the coding sequence of SEQ ID NO:141 shown in **FIG. 141**.

[0170] **FIG. 143** shows a nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID NO:143) of a native sequence PRO3543 cDNA, wherein SEQ ID NO:143 is a clone designated herein as "DNA86571-2551".

[0171] **FIG. 144** shows the amino acid sequence (SEQ ID NO:144) derived from the coding sequence of SEQ ID NO:143 shown in **FIG. 143**.

[0172] **FIG. 145** shows a nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID NO:145) of a native sequence PRO3443 cDNA, wherein SEQ ID NO:145 is a clone designated herein as "DNA87991-2540".

[0173] **FIG. 146** shows the amino acid sequence (SEQ ID NO:146) derived from the coding sequence of SEQID NO:145 shown in **FIG. 145**.

[0174] **FIG. 147** shows a nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID NO:147) of a native sequence PRO3442 cDNA, wherein SEQ ID NO:147 is a clone designated herein as "DNA92238-2539".

[0175] **FIG. 148** shows the amino acid sequence (SEQ ID NO:148) derived from the coding sequence of SEQ ID NO:147 shown in **FIG. 147**.

[0176] **FIG. 149** shows a nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID NO:149) of a native sequence PRO5990 cDNA, wherein SEQ ID NO:149 is a clone designated herein as "DNA96042-2682".

[0177] **FIG. 150** shows the amino acid sequence (SEQ ID NO:150) derived from the coding sequence of SEQ ID NO:149 shown in **FIG. 149**.

[0178] **FIG. 151** shows a nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID NO:151) of a native sequence PRO4342 cDNA, wherein SEQ ID NO:151 is a clone designated herein as "DNA96787-2534".

[0179] **FIG. 152** shows the amino acid sequence (SEQ ID NO:152) derived from the coding sequence of SEQ ID NO:151 shown in **FIG. 151**.

[0180] **FIG. 153** shows a nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID NO:153) of a native sequence PRO10096 cDNA, wherein SEQ ID NO:153 is a clone designated herein as "DNA125185-2806".

[0181] **FIG. 154** shows the amino acid sequence (SEQ ID NO:154) derived from the coding sequence of SEQ ID NO:153 shown in **FIG. 153**.

[0182] **FIG. 155** shows a nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID NO:155) of a native sequence PRO10272 cDNA, wherein SEQ ID NO:155 is a clone designated herein as "DNA147531-2821".

[0183] **FIG. 156** shows the amino acid sequence (SEQ ID NO:156) derived from the coding sequence of SEQ ID NO:155 shown in **FIG. 155**.

[0184] **FIG. 157** shows a nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID NO:157) of a native sequence PRO5801 cDNA, wherein SEQ ID NO:157 is a clone designated herein as "DNA115291-2681".

[0185] **FIG. 158** shows the amino acid sequence (SEQ ID NO:158) derived from the coding sequence of SEQ ID NO:157 shown in **FIG. 157**.

[0186] **FIG. 159** shows a nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID NO:159) of a native sequence PRO20110 cDNA, wherein SEQ ID NO:159 is a clone designated herein as "DNA166819".

[0187] **FIG. 160** shows the amino acid sequence (SEQ ID NO:160) derived from the coding sequence of SEQ ID NO:159 shown in **FIG. 159**.

[0188] **FIG. 161** shows a nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID NO:161) of a native sequence PRO20040 cDNA, wherein SEQ ID NO:161 is a clone designated herein as "DNA164625-2890".

[0189] **FIG. 162** shows the amino acid sequence (SEQ ID NO:162) derived from the coding sequence of SEQ ID NO:161 shown in **FIG. 161**.

[0190] **FIG. 163** shows a nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID NO:163) of a native sequence PRO20233 cDNA, wherein SEQ ID NO:163 is a clone designated herein as "DNA165608".

[0191] **FIG. 164** shows the amino acid sequence (SEQ ID NO:164) derived from the coding sequence of SEQ ID NO:163 shown in **FIG. 163**.

[0192] **FIG. 165** shows a nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID NO:165) of a native sequence PRO19670 cDNA, wherein SEQ ID NO:165 is a clone designated herein as "DNA131639-2874".

[0193] **FIG. 166** shows the amino acid sequence (SEQ ID NO:166) derived from the coding sequence of SEQ ID NO:165 shown in **FIG. 165**.

[0194] **FIG. 167** shows a nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID NO:167) of a native sequence PRO1890 cDNA, wherein SEQ ID NO:167 is a clone designated herein as "DNA79230-2525".

[0195] **FIG. 168** shows the amino acid sequence (SEQ ID NO:168) derived from the coding sequence of SEQ ID NO:167 shown in **FIG. 167**.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

[0196] I. Definitions

[0197] The terms "PRO polypeptide" and "PRO" as used herein and when immediately followed by a numerical designation refer to various polypeptides, wherein the complete designation (i.e., PRO/number) refers to specific polypeptide sequences as described herein. The terms "PRO/number polypeptide" and "PRO/number" wherein the term "number" is provided as an actual numerical designation as used herein encompass native sequence polypeptides and polypeptide variants (which are further defined herein).

The PRO polypeptides described herein may be isolated from a variety of sources, such as from human tissue types or from another source, or prepared by recombinant or synthetic methods. The term "PRO polypeptide" refers to each individual PRO/number polypeptide disclosed herein. All disclosures in this specification which refer to the "PRO polypeptide" refer to each of the polypeptides individually as well as jointly. For example, descriptions of the preparation of, purification of, derivation of, formation of antibodies to or against, administration of, compositions containing, treatment of a disease with, etc., pertain to each polypeptide of the invention individually. The term "PRO polypeptide" also includes variants of the PRO/number polypeptides disclosed herein.

[0198] A "native sequence PRO polypeptide" comprises a polypeptide having the same amino acid sequence as the corresponding PRO polypeptide derived from nature. Such native sequence PRO polypeptides can be isolated from nature or can be produced by recombinant or synthetic means. The term "native sequence PRO polypeptide" specifically encompasses naturally-occurring truncated or secreted forms of the specific PRO polypeptide (e.g., an extracellular domain sequence), naturally-occurring variant forms (e.g., alternatively spliced forms) and naturally-occurring allelic variants of the polypeptide. In various embodiments of the invention, the native sequence PRO polypeptides disclosed herein are mature or full-length native sequence polypeptides comprising the full-length amino acids sequences shown in the accompanying figures. Start and stop codons are shown in bold font and underlined in the figures. However, while the PRO polypeptide disclosed in the accompanying figures are shown to begin with methionine residues designated herein as amino acid position 1 in the figures, it is conceivable and possible that other methionine residues located either upstream or downstream from the amino acid position 1 in the figures may be employed as the starting amino acid residue for the PRO polypeptides.

[0199] The PRO polypeptide "extracellular domain" or "ECD" refers to a form of the PRO polypeptide which is essentially free of the transmembrane and cytoplasmic domains. Ordinarily, a PRO polypeptide ECD will have less than 1% of such transmembrane and/or cytoplasmic domains and preferably, will have less than 0.5% of such domains. It will be understood that any transmembrane domains identified for the PRO polypeptides of the present invention are identified pursuant to criteria routinely employed in the art for identifying that type of hydrophobic domain. The exact boundaries of a transmembrane domain may vary but most likely by no more than about 5 amino acids at either end of the domain as initially identified herein. Optionally, therefore, an extracellular domain of a PRO polypeptide may contain from about 5 or fewer amino acids on either side of the transmembrane domain/extracellular domain boundary as identified in the Examples or specification and such polypeptides, with or without the associated signal peptide, and nucleic acid encoding them, are comtemplated by the present invention.

[0200] The approximate location of the "signal peptides" of the various PRO polypeptides disclosed herein are shown in the present specification and/or the accompanying figures. It is noted, however, that the C-terminal boundary of a signal peptide may vary, but most likely by no more than about 5 amino acids on either side of the signal peptide C-terminal boundary as initially identified herein, wherein the C-terminal boundary of the signal peptide may be identified pursuant to criteria routinely employed in the art for identifying that type of amino acid sequence element (e.g., Nielsen et al., Prot. Eng. 10:1-6 (1997) and von Heinje et al., Nucl. Acids. Res. 14:4683-4690 (1986)). Moreover, it is also recognized that, in some cases, cleavage of a signal sequence from a secreted polypeptide is not entirely uniform, resulting in more than one secreted species. These mature polypeptides, where the signal peptide is cleaved within no more than about 5 amino acids on either side of the C-terminal boundary of the signal peptide as identified herein, and the polynucleotides encoding them, are contemplated by the present invention.

[0201] "PRO polypeptide variant" means an active PRO polypeptide as defined above or below having at least about 80% amino acid sequence identity with a full-length native sequence PRO polypeptide sequence as disclosed herein, a PRO polypeptide sequence lacking the signal peptide as disclosed herein, an extracellular domain of a PRO polypeptide, with or without the signal peptide, as disclosed herein or any other fragment of a full-length PRO polypeptide sequence as disclosed herein. Such PRO polypeptide variants include, for instance, PRO polypeptides wherein one or more amino acid residues are added, or deleted, at the N- or C-terminus of the full-length native amino acid sequence. Ordinarily, a PRO polypeptide variant will have at least about 80% amino acid sequence identity, alternatively at least about 81% amino acid sequence identity, alternatively at least about 82% amino acid sequence identity, alternatively at least about 83% amino acid sequence identity, alternatively at least about 84% amino acid sequence identity, alternatively at least about 85% amino acid sequence identity, alternatively at least about 86% amino acid sequence identity, alternatively at least about 87% amino acid sequence identity, alternatively at least about 88% amino acid sequence identity, alternatively at least about 89% amino acid sequence identity, alternatively at least about 90% amino acid sequence identity, alternatively at least about 91% amino acid sequence identity, alternatively at least about 92% amino acid sequence identity, alternatively at least about 93% amino acid sequence identity, alternatively at least about 94% amino acid sequence identity, alternatively at least about 95% amino acid sequence identity, alternatively at least about 96% amino acid sequence identity, alternatively at least about 97% amino acid sequence identity, alternatively at least about 98% amino acid sequence identity and alternatively at least about 99% amino acid sequence identity to a full-length native sequence PRO polypeptide sequence as disclosed herein, a PRO polypeptide sequence lacking the signal peptide as disclosed herein, an extracellular domain of a PRO polypeptide, with or without the signal peptide, as disclosed herein or any other specifically defined fragment of a full-length PRO polypeptide sequence as disclosed herein. Ordinarily, PRO variant polypeptides are at least about 10 amino acids in length, alternatively at least about 20 amino acids in length, alternatively at least about 30 amino acids in length, alternatively at least about 40 amino acids in length, alternatively at least about 50 amino acids in length, alternatively at least about 60 amino acids in length, alternatively at least about 70 amino acids in length, alternatively at least about 80 amino acids in length, alternatively at least about 90 amino acids in length, alternatively at least about 100 amino acids in length, alternatively at least about 150 amino acids in length, alternatively at least about 200 amino acids in length, alternatively at least about 300 amino acids in length, or more.

[0202] "Percent (%) amino acid sequence identity" with respect to the PRO polypeptide sequences identified herein is defined as the percentage of amino acid residues in a candidate sequence that are identical with the amino acid residues in the specific PRO polypeptide sequence, after aligning the sequences and introducing gaps, if necessary, to achieve the maximum percent sequence identity, and not considering any conservative substitutions as part of the sequence identity. Alignment for purposes of determining percent amino acid sequence identity can be achieved in various ways that are within the skill in the art, for instance, using publicly available computer software such as BLAST, BLAST-2, ALIGN or Megalign (DNASTAR) software. Those skilled in the art can determine appropriate parameters for measuring alignment, including any algorithms needed to achieve maximal alignment over the full length of the sequences being compared. For purposes herein, however, % amino acid sequence identity values are generated using the sequence comparison computer program ALIGN-2, wherein the complete source code for the ALIGN-2 program is provided in Table 1 below. The ALIGN-2 sequence comparison computer program was authored by Genentech, Inc. and the source code shown in Table 1 below has been filed with user documentation in the U.S. Copyright Office, Washington D.C., 20559, where it is registered under U.S. Copyright Registration No. TXU510087. The ALIGN-2 program is publicly available through Genentech, Inc., South San Francisco, Calif. or may be compiled from the source code provided in Table 1 below. The ALIGN-2 program should be compiled for use on a UNIX operating system, preferably digital UNIX V4.0D. All sequence comparison parameters are set by the ALIGN-2 program and do not vary.

[0203] In situations where ALIGN-2 is employed for amino acid sequence comparisons, the % amino acid sequence identity of a given amino acid sequence A to, with, or against a given amino acid sequence B (which can alternatively be phrased as a given amino acid sequence A that has or comprises a certain % amino acid sequence identity to, with, or against a given amino acid sequence B) is calculated as follows:

100 times the fraction X/Y

[0204] where X is the number of amino acid residues scored as identical matches by the sequence alignment program ALIGN-2 in that program's alignment of A and B, and where Y is the total number of amino acid residues in B. It will be appreciated that where the length of amino acid sequence A is not equal to the length of amino acid sequence B, the % amino acid sequence identity of A to B will not equal the % amino acid sequence identity of B to A. As examples of % amino acid sequence identity calculations using this method, Tables 2 and 3 demonstrate how to calculate the % amino acid sequence identity of the amino acid sequence designated "Comparison Protein" to the amino acid sequence designated "PRO", wherein "PRO" represents the amino acid sequence of a hypothetical PRO polypeptide of interest, "Comparison Protein" represents the amino acid sequence of a polypeptide against which the "PRO" polypeptide of interest is being compared, and "X", "Y" and "Z" each represent different hypothetical amino acid residues.

[0205] Unless specifically stated otherwise, all % amino acid sequence identity values used herein are obtained as described in the immediately preceding paragraph using the ALIGN-2 computer program. However, % amino acid sequence identity values may also be obtained as described below by using the WU-BLAST-2 computer program (Altschul et al., Methods in Enzymology 266:460-480 (1996)). Most of the WU-BLAST-2 search parameters are set to the default values. Those not set to default values, i.e., the adjustable parameters, are set with the following values: overlap span=1, overlap fraction=0.125, word threshold (T)=11, and scoring matrix=BLOSUM62. When WU-BLAST-2 is employed, a % amino acid sequence identity value is determined by dividing (a) the number of matching identical amino acid residues between the amino acid sequence of the PRO polypeptide of interest having a sequence derived from the native PRO polypeptide and the comparison amino acid sequence of interest (i.e., the sequence against which the PRO polypeptide of interest is being compared which may be a PRO variant polypeptide) as determined by WU-BLAST-2 by (b) the total number of amino acid residues of the PRO polypeptide of interest. For example, in the statement "a polypeptide comprising an the amino acid sequence A which has or having at least 80% amino acid sequence identity to the amino acid sequence B", the amino acid sequence A is the comparison amino acid sequence of interest and the amino acid sequence B is the amino acid sequence of the PRO polypeptide of interest.

[0206] Percent amino acid sequence identity may also be determined using the sequence comparison program NCBI-BLAST2 (Altschul et al., Nucleic Acids Res. 25:3389-3402 (1997)). The NCBI-BLAST2 sequence comparison program may be downloaded from http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov or otherwise obtained from the National Institute of Health, Bethesda, Md. NCBI-BLAST2 uses several search parameters, wherein all of those search parameters are set to default values including, for example, unmask=yes, strand=all, expected occurrences=10, minimum low complexity length=15/5, multi-pass e-value=0.01, constant for multi-pass=25, dropoff for final gapped alignment=25 and scoring matrix=BLOSUM62.

[0207] In situations where NCBI-BLAST2 is employed for amino acid sequence comparisons, the % amino acid sequence identity of a given amino acid sequence A to, with, or against a given amino acid sequence B (which can alternatively be phrased as a given amino acid sequence A that has or comprises a certain % amino acid sequence identity to, with, or against a given amino acid sequence B) is calculated as follows:

100 times the fraction X/Y

[0208] where X is the number of amino acid residues scored as identical matches by the sequence alignment program NCBI-BLAST2 in that program's alignment of A and B, and where Y is the total number of amino acid residues in B. It will be appreciated that where the length of amino acid sequence A is not equal to the length of amino acid sequence B, the % amino acid sequence identity of A to B will not equal the % amino acid sequence identity of B to A.

[0209] "PRO variant polynucleotide" or "PRO variant nucleic acid sequence" means a nucleic acid molecule which encodes an active PRO polypeptide as defined below and which has at least about 80% nucleic acid sequence identity with a nucleotide acid sequence encoding a full-length native sequence PRO polypeptide sequence as disclosed herein, a full-length native sequence PRO polypeptide sequence lacking the signal peptide as disclosed herein, an extracellular domain of a PRO polypeptide, with or without the signal peptide, as disclosed herein or any other fragment of a full-length PRO polypeptide sequence as disclosed herein. Ordinarily, a PRO variant polynucleotide will have at least about 80% nucleic acid sequence identity, alternatively at least about 81% nucleic acid sequence identity, alternatively at least about 82% nucleic acid sequence identity, alternatively at least about 83% nucleic acid sequence identity, alternatively at least about 84% nucleic acid sequence identity, alternatively at least about 85% nucleic acid sequence identity, alternatively at least about 86% nucleic acid sequence identity, alternatively at least about 87% nucleic acid sequence identity, alternatively at least about 88% nucleic acid sequence identity, alternatively at least about 89% nucleic acid sequence identity, alternatively at least about 90% nucleic acid sequence identity, alternatively at least about 91% nucleic acid sequence identity, alternatively at least about 92% nucleic acid sequence identity, alternatively at least about 93% nucleic acid sequence identity, alternatively at least about 94% nucleic acid sequence identity, alternatively at least about 95% nucleic acid sequence identity, alternatively at least about 96% nucleic acid sequence identity, alternatively at least about 97% nucleic acid sequence identity, alternatively at least about 98% nucleic acid sequence identity and alternatively at least about 99% nucleic acid sequence identity with a nucleic acid sequence encoding a full-length native sequence PRO polypeptide sequence as disclosed herein, a full-length native sequence PRO polypeptide sequence lacking the signal peptide as disclosed herein, an extracellular domain of a PRO polypeptide, with or without the signal sequence, as disclosed herein or any other fragment of a full-length PRO polypeptide sequence as disclosed herein. Variants do not encompass the native nucleotide sequence.

[0210] Ordinarily, PRO variant polynucleotides are at least about 30 nucleotides in length, alternatively at least about 60 nucleotides in length, alternatively at least about 90 nucleotides in length, alternatively at least about 120 nucleotides in length, alternatively at least about 150 nucleotides in length, alternatively at least about 180 nucleotides in length, alternatively at least about 210 nucleotides in length, alternatively at least about 240 nucleotides in length, alternatively at least about 270 nucleotides in length, alternatively at least about 300 nucleotides in length, alternatively at least about 450 nucleotides in length, alternatively at least about 600 nucleotides in length, alternatively at least about 900 nucleotides in length, or more.

[0211] "Percent (%) nucleic acid sequence identity" with respect to PRO-encoding nucleic acid sequences identified herein is defined as the percentage of nucleotides in a candidate sequence that are identical with the nucleotides in the PRO nucleic acid sequence of interest, after aligning the sequences and introducing gaps, if necessary, to achieve the maximum percent sequence identity. Alignment for purposes of determining percent nucleic acid sequence identity can be achieved in various ways that are within the skill in the art, for instance, using publicly available computer software such as BLAST, BLAST-2, ALIGN or Megalign (DNASTAR) software. For purposes herein, however, % nucleic acid sequence identity values are generated using the sequence comparison computer program ALIGN-2, wherein the complete source code for the ALIGN-2 program is provided in Table 1 below. The ALIGN-2 sequence comparison computer program was authored by Genentech, Inc. and the source code shown in Table 1 below has been filed with user documentation in the U.S. Copyright Office, Washington D.C., 20559, where it is registered under U.S. Copyright Registration No. TXU510087. The ALIGN-2 program is publicly available through Genentech, Inc., South San Francisco, Calif. or may be compiled from the source code provided in Table 1 below. The ALIGN-2 program should be compiled for use on a UNIX operating system, preferably digital UNIX V4.0D. All sequence comparison parameters are set by the ALIGN-2 program and do not vary.

[0212] In situations where ALIGN-2 is employed for nucleic acid sequence comparisons, the % nucleic acid sequence identity of a given nucleic acid sequence C to, with, or against a given nucleic acid sequence D (which can alternatively be phrased as a given nucleic acid sequence C that has or comprises a certain % nucleic acid sequence identity to, with, or against a given nucleic acid sequence D) is calculated as follows:

100 times the fraction W/Z

[0213] where W is the number of nucleotides scored as identical matches by the sequence alignment program ALIGN-2 in that program's alignment of C and D, and where Z is the total number of nucleotides in D. It will be appreciated that where the length of nucleic acid sequence C is not equal to the length of nucleic acid sequence D, the % nucleic acid sequence identity of C to D will not equal the % nucleic acid sequence identity of D to C. As examples of % nucleic acid sequence identity calculations, Tables 4 and 5, demonstrate how to calculate the % nucleic acid sequence identity of the nucleic acid sequence designated "Comparison DNA" to the nucleic acid sequence designated "PRO-DNA", wherein "PRO-DNA" represents a hypothetical PRO-encoding nucleic acid sequence of interest, "Comparison DNA" represents the nucleotide sequence of a nucleic acid molecule against which the "PRO-DNA" nucleic acid molecule of interest is being compared, and "N", "L" and "V" each represent different hypothetical nucleotides.

[0214] Unless specifically stated otherwise, all % nucleic acid sequence identity values used herein are obtained as described in the immediately preceding paragraph using the ALIGN-2 computer program. However, % nucleic acid sequence identity values may also be obtained as described below by using the WU-BLAST-2 computer program (Altschul et al., Methods in Enzymology 266:460-480 (1996)). Most of the WU-BLAST-2 search parameters are set to the default values. Those not set to default values, i.e., the adjustable parameters, are set with the following values:

overlap span=1, overlap fraction=0.125, word threshold (T)=11, and scoring matrix=BLOSUM62. When WU-BLAST-2 is employed, a % nucleic acid sequence identity value is determined by dividing (a) the number of matching identical nucleotides between the nucleic acid sequence of the PRO polypeptide-encoding nucleic acid molecule of interest having a sequence derived from the native sequence PRO polypeptide-encoding nucleic acid and the comparison nucleic acid molecule of interest (i.e., the sequence against which the PRO polypeptide-encoding nucleic acid molecule of interest is being compared which may be a variant PRO polynucleotide) as determined by WU-BLAST-2 by (b) the total number of nucleotides of the PRO polypeptide-encoding nucleic acid molecule of interest. For example, in the statement "an isolated nucleic acid molecule comprising a nucleic acid sequence A which has or having at least 80% nucleic acid sequence identity to the nucleic acid sequence B", the nucleic acid sequence A is the comparison nucleic acid molecule of interest and the nucleic acid sequence B is the nucleic acid sequence of the PRO polypeptide-encoding nucleic acid molecule of interest.

[0215] Percent nucleic acid sequence identity may also be determined using the sequence comparison program NCBI-BLAST2 (Altschul et al., Nucleic Acids Res. 25:3389-3402 (1997)). The NCBI-BLAST2 sequence comparison program may be downloaded from http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov or otherwise obtained from the National Institute of Health, Bethesda, Md. NCBI-BLAST2 uses several search parameters, wherein all of those search parameters are set to default values including, for example, unmask yes, strand=all, expected occurrences=10, minimum low complexity length=15/5, multi-pass e-value=0.01, constant for multi-pass 25, dropoff for final gapped alignment 25 and scoring matrix=BLOSUM62.

[0216] In situations where NCBI-BLAST2 is employed for sequence comparisons, the % nucleic acid sequence identity of a given nucleic acid sequence C to, with, or against a given nucleic acid sequence D (which can alternatively be phrased as a given nucleic acid sequence C that has or comprises a certain % nucleic acid sequence identity to, with, or against a given nucleic acid-sequence D) is calculated as follows:

100 times the fraction W/Z

[0217] where W is the number of nucleotides scored as identical matches by the sequence alignment program NCBI-BLAST2 in that program's alignment of C and D, and where Z is the total number of nucleotides in D. It will be appreciated that where the length of nucleic acid sequence C is not equal to the length of nucleic acid sequence D, the % nucleic acid sequence identity of C to D will not equal the % nucleic acid sequence identity of D to C.

[0218] In other embodiments, PRO variant polynucleotides are nucleic acid molecules that encode an active PRO polypeptide and which are capable of hybridizing, preferably under stringent hybridization and wash conditions, to nucleotide sequences encoding a full-length PRO polypeptide as disclosed herein. PRO variant polypeptides may be those that are encoded by a PRO variant polynucleotide.

[0219] "Isolated," when used to describe the various polypeptides disclosed herein, means polypeptide that has been identified and separated and/or recovered from a component of its natural environment. Contaminant components of its natural environment are materials that would typically interfere with diagnostic or therapeutic uses for the polypeptide, and may include enzymes, hormones, and other proteinaceous or non-proteinaceous solutes. In preferred embodiments, the polypeptide will be purified (1) to a degree sufficient to obtain at least 15 residues of N-terminal or internal amino acid sequence by use of a spinning cup sequenator, or (2) to homogeneity by SDS-PAGE under non-reducing or reducing conditions using Coomassie blue or, preferably, silver stain. Isolated polypeptide includes polypeptide in situ within recombinant cells, since at least one component of the PRO polypeptide natural environment will not be present. Ordinarily, however, isolated polypeptide will be prepared by at least one purification step.

[0220] An "isolated" PRO polypeptide-encoding nucleic acid or other polypeptide-encoding nucleic acid is a nucleic acid molecule that is identified and separated from at least one contaminant nucleic acid molecule with which it is ordinarily associated in the natural source of the polypeptide-encoding nucleic acid. An isolated polypeptide-encoding nucleic acid molecule is other than in the form or setting in which it is found in nature. Isolated polypeptide-encoding nucleic acid molecules therefore are distinguished from the specific polypeptide-encoding nucleic acid molecule as it exists in natural cells. However, an isolated polypeptide-encoding nucleic acid molecule includes polypeptide-encoding nucleic acid molecules contained in cells that ordinarily express the polypeptide where, for example, the nucleic acid molecule is in a chromosomal location different from that of natural cells.

[0221] The term "control sequences" refers to DNA sequences necessary for the expression of an operably linked coding sequence in a particular host organism. The control sequences that are suitable for prokaryotes, for example, include a promoter, optionally an operator sequence, and a ribbsome binding site. Eukaryotic cells are known to utilize promoters, polyadenylation signals, and enhancers.

[0222] Nucleic acid is "operably linked" when it is placed into a functional relationship with another nucleic acid sequence. For example, DNA for a presequence or secretory leader is operably linked to DNA for a polypeptide if it is expressed as a preprotein that participates in the secretion of the polypeptide; a promoter or enhancer is operably linked to a coding sequence if it affects the transcription of the sequence; or a ribosome binding site is operably linked to a coding sequence if it is positioned so as to facilitate translation. Generally, "operably linked" means that the DNA sequences being linked are contiguous, and, in the case of a secretory leader, contiguous and in reading phase. However, enhancers do not have to be contiguous. Linking is accomplished by ligation at convenient restriction sites. If such sites do not exist, the synthetic oligonucleotide adaptors or linkers are used in accordance with conventional practice.

[0223] The term "antibody" is used in the broadest sense and specifically covers, for example, single anti-PRO monoclonal antibodies (including agonist, antagonist, and neutralizing antibodies), anti-PRO antibody compositions with polyepitopic specificity, single chain anti-PRO antibodies, and fragments of anti-PRO antibodies (see below).

[0224] The term "monoclonal antibody" as used herein refers to an antibody obtained from a population of substantially homogeneous antibodies, i.e., the individual antibodies comprising the population are identical except for possible naturally-occurring mutations that may be present in minor amounts.

[0225] "Stringency" of hybridization reactions is readily determinable by one of ordinary skill in the art, and generally is an empirical calculation dependent upon probe length, washing temperature, and salt concentration. In general, longer probes require higher temperatures for proper annealing, while shorter probes need lower temperatures. Hybridization generally depends on the ability of denatured DNA to reanneal when complementary strands are present in an environment below their melting temperature. The higher the degree of desired homology between the probe and hybridizable sequence, the higher the relative temperature which can be used. As a result, it follows that higher relative temperatures would tend to make the reaction conditions more stringent, while lower temperatures less so. For additional details and explanation of stringency of hybridization reactions, see Ausubel et al., Current Protocols in Molecular Biology, Wiley Interscience Publishers, (1995).

[0226] "Stringent conditions" or "high stringency conditions", as defined herein, may be identified by those that: (1) employ low ionic strength and high temperature for washing, for example 0.015 M sodium chloride/0.0015 M sodium citrate/0.1% sodium dodecyl sulfate at 50° C.; (2) employ during hybridization a denaturing agent, such as formamide, for example, 50% (v/v) formamide with 0.1% bovine serum albumin/0.1% Ficoll/0.1% polyvinylpyrrolidone/50 mM sodium phosphate buffer at pH 6.5 with 750 mM sodium chloride, 75 mM sodium citrate at 42° C.; or (3) employ 50% formamide, 5×SSC (0.75 M NaCl, 0.075 M sodium citrate), 50 mM sodium phosphate (pH 6.8), 0.1% sodium pyrophosphate, 5×Denhardt's solution, sonicated salmon sperm DNA (50 μg/ml), 0.1% SDS, and 10% dextran sulfate at 42° C., with washes at 42° C. in 0.2×SSC (sodium chloride/sodium citrate) and 50% formamide at 55° C., followed by a high-stringency wash consisting of 0.1×SSC containing EDTA at 55° C.

[0227] "Moderately stringent conditions" may be identified as described by Sambrook et al., Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual, New York: Cold Spring Harbor Press, 1989, and include the use of washing solution and hybridization conditions (e.g., temperature, ionic strength and % SDS) less stringent that those described above. An example of moderately stringent conditions is overnight incubation at 37° C. in a solution comprising: 20% formamide, 5×SSC (150 mM NaCl, 15 mM trisodium citrate), 50 mM sodium phosphate (pH 7.6), 5×Denhardt's solution, 10% dextran sulfate, and 20 mg/ml denatured sheared salmon sperm DNA, followed by washing the filters in 1×SSC at about 37-50° C. The skilled artisan will recognize how to adjust the temperature, ionic strength, etc. as necessary to accommodate factors such as probe length and the like.

[0228] The term "epitope tagged" when used herein refers to a chimeric polypeptide comprising a PRO polypeptide fused to a "tag polypeptide". The tag polypeptide has enough residues to provide an epitope against which an antibody can be made, yet is short enough such that it does not interfere with activity of the polypeptide to which it is fused. The tag polypeptide preferably also is fairly unique so that the antibody does not substantially cross-react with other epitopes. Suitable tag polypeptides generally have at least six amino acid residues and usually between about 8 and 50 amino acid residues (preferably, between about 10 and 20 amino acid residues).

[0229] As used herein, the term "immunoadhesin" designates antibody-like molecules which combine the binding specificity of a heterologous protein (an "adhesin") with the effector functions of immunoglobulin constant domains. Structurally, the immunoadhesins comprise a fusion of an amino acid sequence with the desired binding specificity which is other than the antigen recognition and binding site of an antibody (i.e., is "heterologous"), and an immunoglobulin constant domain sequence. The adhesin part of an immunoadhesin molecule typically is a contiguous amino acid sequence comprising at least the binding site of a receptor or a ligand. The immunoglobulin constant domain sequence in the immunoadhesin may be obtained from any immunoglobulin, such as IgG-1, IgG-2, IgG-3, or IgG-4 subtypes, IgA (including IgA-1 and IgA-2), IgE, IgD or IgM.

[0230] "Active" or "activity" for the purposes herein refers to form(s) of a PRO polypeptide which retain a biological and/or an immunological activity of native or naturally-occurring PRO, wherein "biological" activity refers to a biological function (either inhibitory or stimulatory) caused by a native or naturally-occurring PRO other than the ability to induce the production of an antibody against an antigenic epitope possessed by a native or naturally-occurring PRO and an "immunological" activity refers to the ability to induce the production of an antibody against an antigenic epitope possessed by a native or naturally-occurring PRO.

[0231] The term "antagonist" is used in the broadest sense, and includes any molecule that partially or fully blocks, inhibits, or neutralizes a biological activity of a native PRO polypeptide disclosed herein. In a similar mariner, the term "agonist" is used in the broadest sense and includes any molecule that mimics a biological activity of a native PRO polypeptide disclosed herein. Suitable agonist or antagonist molecules specifically include agonist or antagonist antibodies or antibody fragments, fragments or amino acid sequence variants of native PRO polypeptides, peptides, antisense oligonucleotides, small organic molecules, etc. Methods for identifying agonists or antagonists of a PRO polypeptide may comprise contacting a PRO polypeptide with a candidate agonist or antagonist molecule and measuring a detectable change in one or more biological activities normally associated with the PRO polypeptide.

[0232] "Treatment" refers to both therapeutic treatment and prophylactic or preventative measures, wherein the object is to prevent or slow down (lessen) the targeted pathologic condition or disorder. Those in need of treatment include those already with the disorder as well as those prone to have the disorder or those in whom the disorder is to be prevented.

[0233] "Chronic" administration refers to administration of the agent(s) in a continuous mode as opposed to an acute mode, so as to maintain the initial therapeutic effect (activity) for an extended period of time. "Intermittent" administration is treatment that is not consecutively done without interruption, but rather is cyclic in nature.

[0234] "Mammal" for purposes of treatment refers to any animal classified as a mammal, including humans, domestic and farm animals, and zoo, sports, or pet animals, such as dogs, cats, cattle, horses, sheep, pigs, goats, rabbits, etc. Preferably, the mammal is human.

[0235] Administration "in combination with" one or more further therapeutic agents includes simultaneous (concurrent) and consecutive administration in any order.

[0236] "Carriers" as used herein include pharmaceutically acceptable carriers, excipients, or stabilizers which are nontoxic to the cell or mammal being exposed thereto at the dosages and concentrations employed. Often the physiologically acceptable carrier is an aqueous pH buffered solution. Examples of physiologically acceptable carriers include buffers such as phosphate, citrate, and other organic acids; antioxidants including ascorbic acid; low molecular weight (less than about 10 residues) polypeptide; proteins, such as serum albumin, gelatin, or immunoglobulins; hydrophilic polymers such as polyvinylpyrrolidone; amino acids such as glycine, glutamine, asparagine, arginine or lysine; monosaccharides, disaccharides, and other carbohydrates including glucose, mannose, or dextrins; chelating agents such as EDTA; sugar alcohols such as mannitol or sorbitol; salt-forming counterions such as sodium; and/or nonionic surfactants such as TWEEN™, polyethylene glycol (PEG), and PLURONICS™.

[0237] "Antibody fragments" comprise a portion of an intact antibody, preferably the antigen binding or variable region of the intact antibody. Examples of antibody fragments include Fab, Fab', $F(ab')_2$, and Fv fragments; diabodies; linear antibodies (Zapata et al., Protein Eng. 8(10): 1057-1062[1995]); single-chain antibody molecules; and multispecific antibodies formed from antibody fragments.

[0238] Papain digestion of antibodies produces two identical antigen-binding fragments, called "Fab" fragments, each with a single antigen-binding site, and a residual "Fc" fragment, a designation reflecting the ability to crystallize readily. Pepsin treatment yields an $F(ab')_2$ fragment that has two antigen-combining sites and is still capable of cross-linking antigen.

[0239] "Fv" is the minimum antibody fragment which contains a complete antigen-recognition and -binding site. This region consists of a dimer of one heavy- and one light-chain variable domain in tight, non-covalent association. It is in this configuration that the three CDRs of each variable domain interact to define an antigen-binding site on the surface of the V_H-V_L dimer. Collectively, the six CDRs confer antigen-binding specificity to the antibody. However, even a single variable domain (or half of an Fv comprising only three CDRs specific for an antigen) has the ability to recognize and bind antigen, although at a lower affinity than the entire binding site.

[0240] The Fab fragment also contains the constant domain of the light chain and the first constant domain (CH1) of the heavy chain. Fab fragments differ from Fab' fragments by the addition of a few residues at the carboxy terminus of the heavy chain CH1 domain including one or more cysteines from the antibody hinge region. Fab'-SH is the designation herein for Fab' in which the cysteine residue(s) of the constant domains bear a free thiol group. $F(ab')_2$ antibody fragments originally were produced as pairs of Fab' fragments which have hinge cysteines between them. Other chemical couplings of antibody fragments are also known.

[0241] The "light chains" of antibodies (immunoglobulins) from any vertebrate species can be assigned to one of two clearly distinct types, called kappa and lambda, based on the amino acid sequences of their constant domains.

[0242] Depending on the amino acid sequence of the constant domain of their heavy chains, immunoglobulins can be assigned to different classes. There are five major classes of immunoglobulins: IgA, IgD, IgE, IgG, and IgM, and several of these may be further divided into subclasses (isotypes), e.g., IgG1, IgG2, IgG3, IgG4, IgA, and IgA2.

[0243] "Single-chain Fv" or "sFv" antibody fragments comprise the V_H and V_L domains of antibody, wherein these domains are present in a single polypeptide chain. Preferably, the Fv polypeptide further comprises a polypeptide linker between the V_H and V_L domains which enables the sFv to-form the desired structure for antigen binding. For a review of sFv, see Pluckthun in The Pharmacology of Monoclonal Antibodies, vol. 113, Rosenburg and Moore eds., Springer-Verlag, New York, pp. 269-315 (1994).

[0244] The term "diabodies" refers to small antibody fragments with two antigen-binding sites, which fragments comprise a heavy-chain variable domain (V_H) connected to a light-chain variable domain (V_L) in the same polypeptide chain (V_H-V_L). By using a linker that is too short to allow pairing between the two domains on the same chain, the domains are forced to pair with the complementary domains of another chain and create two antigen-binding sites. Diabodies are described more fully in, for example, EP 404,097; WO 93/11161; and Hollinger et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA, 90:6444-6448 (1993).

[0245] An "isolated" antibody is one which has been identified and separated and/or recovered from a component of its natural environment. Contaminant components of its natural environment are materials which would interfere with diagnostic or therapeutic uses for the antibody, and may include enzymes, hormones, and other proteinaceous or nonproteinaceous solutes. In preferred embodiments, the antibody will be purified (1) to greater than 95% by weight of antibody as determined by the Lowry method, and most preferably more than 99% by weight, (2) to a degree sufficient to obtain at least 15 residues of N-terminal or internal amino acid sequence by use of a spinning cup sequenator, or (3) to homogeneity by SDS-PAGE under reducing or nonreducing conditions using Coomassie blue or, preferably, silver stain. Isolated antibody includes the antibody in situ within recombinant cells since at least one component of the antibody's natural environment will not be present. Ordinarily, however, isolated antibody will be prepared by at least one purification step.

[0246] An antibody that "specifically binds to" or is "specific for" a particular polypeptide or an epitope on a particular polypeptide is one that binds to that particular polypeptide or epitope on a particular polypeptide without substantially binding to any other polypeptide or polypeptide epitope.

[0247] The word "label" when used herein refers to a detectable compound or composition which is conjugated directly or indirectly to the antibody so as to generate a "labeled" antibody. The label may be detectable by itself (e.g. radioisotope labels or fluorescent labels) or, in the case of an enzymatic label, may catalyze chemical alteration of a substrate compound or composition which is detectable.

[0248] By "solid phase" is meant a non-aqueous matrix to which the antibody of the present invention can adhere. Examples of solid phases encompassed herein include those formed partially or entirely of glass (e.g., controlled pore glass), polysaccharides (e.g., agarose), polyacrylamides, polystyrene, polyvinyl alcohol and silicones. In certain embodiments, depending on the context, the solid phase can comprise the well of an assay plate; in others it is a purification column (e.g., an affinity chromatography column). This term also includes a discontinuous solid phase of discrete particles, such as those described in U.S. Pat. No. 4,275,149.

[0249] A "liposome" is a small vesicle composed of various types of lipids, phospholipids and/or surfactant which is useful for delivery of a drug (such as a PRO polypeptide or antibody thereto) to a mammal. The components of the liposome are commonly arranged in a bilayer formation, similar to the lipid arrangement of biological membranes.

[0250] A "small molecule" is defined herein to have a molecular weight below about 500 Daltons

TABLE 1

```
/*
 *
 * C—C increased from 12 to 15
 * Z is average of EQ
 * B is average of ND
 * match with stop is _M; stop—stop = 0; J (joker) match = 0
 */
#define    _M    -8           /* value of a match with a stop */
int        _day[26][26] = {
/*      A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z */
/* A */  {2, 0, -2, 0, 0, -4, 1, -1, -1, 0, -1, -2, -1, 0, _M, 1, 0, -2, 1, 1, 0, 0, -6, 0, -3, 0},
/* B */  {0, 3, -4, 3, 2, -5, 0, 1, -2, 0, 0, -3, -2, 2, _M, -1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, -2, -5, 0, -3, 1},
/* C */  {-2, -4, 15, -5, -5, -4, -3, -3, -2, 0, -5, -6, -5, -4, _M, -3, -5, -4, 0, -2, 0, -2, -8, 0, 0, -5},
/* D */  {0, 3, -5, 4, 3, -6, 1, 1, -2, 0, 0, -4, -3, 2, _M, -1, 2, -1, 0, 0, 0, -2, -7, 0, -4, 2},
/* E */  {0, 2, -5, 3, 4, -5, 0, 1, -2, 0, 0, -3, -2, 1, _M, -1, 2, -1, 0, 0, 0, -2, -7, 0, -4, 3},
/* F */  {-4, -5, -4, -6, -5, 9, -5, -2, 1, 0, -5, 2, 0, -4, _M, -5, -5, -4, -3, -3, 0, -1, 0, 0, 7, -5},
/* G */  {1, 0, -3, 1, 0, -5, 5, -2, -3, 0, -2, -4, -3, 0, _M, -1, -1, -3, 1, 0, 0, -1, -7, 0, -5, 0},
/* H */  {-1, 1, -3, 1, 1, -2, -2, 6, -2, 0, 0, -2, -2, 2, _M, 0, 3, 2, -1, -1, 0, -2, -3, 0, 0, 2},
/* I */  {-1, -2, -2, -2, -2, 1, -3, -2, 5, 0, -2, 2, 2, -2, _M, -2, -2, -2, -1, 0, 0, 4, -5, 0, -1, -2},
/* J */  {0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, _M, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0},
/* K */  {-1, 0, -5, 0, 0, -5, -2, 0, -2, 0, 5, -3, 0, 1, _M, -1, 1, 3, 0, 0, 0, -2, -3, 0, -4, 0},
/* L */  {-2, -3, -6, -4, -3, 2, -4, -2, 2, 0, -3, 6, 4, -3, _M, -3, -2, -3, -3 , -1, 0, 2, -2, 0, -1, -2}
/* M */  {-1, -2, -5, -3, -2, 0, -3, -2, 2, 0, 0, 4, 6, -2, _M, -2, -1, 0, -2, -1, 0, 2, -4, 0, -2, -1},
/* N */  {0, 2, -4, 2, 1, -4, 0, 2, -2, 0, 1, -3, -2, 2, _M, -1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, -2, -4, 0, -2, 1},
/* O */  {_M,_M,_M,_M,_M,_M,_M,_M,_M,_M,_M,_M,_M,_M, 0,_M,_M,_M,_M,_M,_M,_M,_M,_M,_M,_M,},
/* P */  {1, -1, -3, -1, -1, -5, -1, 0, -2, 0, -1, -3, -2, -1,_M, 6, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, -1, -6, 0, -5, 0},
/* Q */  {0, 1, -5, 2, 2, -5, -1, 3, -2, 0, 1, -2, -1, 1, _M, 0, 4, 1, -1, -1, 0, -2, -5, 0, -4, 3},
/* R */  {-2, 0, -4, -1, -1, -4, -3, 2, -2, 0, 3, -3, 0, 0, _M, 0, 1, 6, 0, -1, 0, -2, 2, 0, -4, 0},
/* S */  {1, 0, 0, 0, 0, -3, 1, -1, -1, 0, 0, -3, -2, 1, _M, 1, -1, 0, 2, 1, 0, -1, -2, 0, -3, 0},
/* T */  {1, 0, -2, 0, 0, -3, 0, -1, 0, 0, 0, -1, -1, 0, _M, 0, -1, -1, 1, 3, 0, 0, -5, 0, -3, 0},
/* U */  {0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,_M, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0},
/* V */  {0, -2, -2, -2, -2, -1, -1, -2, 4, 0, -2, 2, 2, -2,_M, -1, -2, -2, -1, 0, 0, 4, -6, 0, -2, -2},
/* W */  {-6, -5, -8, -7, -7, 0, -7, -3, -5, 0, -3, -2, -4, -4,_M, -6, -5, 2, -2, -5, 0, -6, 17, 0, 0, -6},
/* X */  {0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, _M, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0},
/* Y */  {-3, -3, 0, -4, -4, 7, -5, 0, -1, 0, -4, -1, -2, -2, _M, -5, -4, -4, -3, -3, 0, -2, 0, 0, 10, -4},
/* Z */  {0, 1, -5, 2, 3, -5, 0, 2, -2, 0, 0, -2, -1, 1,_M, 0, 3, 0, 0, 0, 0, -2, -6, 0, -4, 4},
};
/*
 */
#include <stdio.h>
#include <ctype.h>
#define MAXJMP       16   /* max jumps in a diag */
#define MAXGAP       24   /* don't continue to penalize gaps larger than this */
#define JMPS       1024   /* max jmps in an path */
#define MX            4   /* save if there's at least MX-1 bases since last jmp */
#define DMAT          3   /* value of matching bases */
#define DMIS          0   /* penalty for mismatched bases */
#define DINS0         8   /* penalty for a gap */
#define DINS1         1   /* penalty per base */
#define PINS0         8   /* penalty for a gap */
#define PINS1         4   /* penalty per residue */
struct jmp {
     short            n[MAXJMP];     /* size of jmp (neg for dely) */
     unsigned short   x[MAXJMP];     /* base no. of jmp in seq x */
                                     /* limits seq to 2^16 -1 */
};
struct diag {
     int              score;         /* score at last jmp */
```

TABLE 1-continued

```
    long            offset;         /* offset of prev block */
    short           ijmp;           /* current jmp index */
    struct jmp      jp;             /* list of jmps */
};
struct path {
    int     spc;                    /* number of leading spaces */
    short   n[JMPS];                /* size of jmp (gap) */
    int     x[JMPS];                /* loc of jmp (last elem before gap) */
};
char            *ofile;             /* output file name */
char            *namex[2];          /* seq names: getseqs() */
char            *prog;              /* prog name for err msgs */
char            *seqx[2];           /* seqs: getseqs() */
int             dmax;               /* best diag: nw() */
int             dmax0;              /* final diag */
int             dna;                /* set if dna: main() */
int             endgaps;            /* set if penalizing end gaps */
int             gapx, gapy;         /* total gaps in seqs */
int             len0, len1;         /* seq lens */
int             ngapx, ngapy;       /* total size of gaps */
int             smax;               /* max score: nw() */
int             *xbm;               /* bitmap for matching */
long            offset;             /* current offset in jmp file */
struct  diag    *dx;                /* holds diagonals */
struct  path    pp[2];              /* holds path for seqs */
char            *calloc(), *malloc(), *index(), *strcpy();
char            *getseq(), *g_calloc();
/* Needleman-Wunsch alignment program
 *
 * usage: progs file1 file2
 *   where file1 and file2 are two dna or two protein sequences.
 *   The sequences can be in upper- or lower-case an may contain ambiguity
 *   Any lines beginning with ';', '>' or '<' are ignored
 *   Max file length is 65535 (limited by unsigned short x in the jmp struct)
 *   A sequence with 1/3 or more of its elements ACGTU is assumed to be DNA
 *   Output is in the file "align.out"
 *
 * The program may create a tmp file in /tmp to hold info about traceback.
 * Original version developed under BSD 4.3 on a vax 8650
 */
#include "nw.h"
#include "day.h"
static  _dbval[26] = {
        1,14,2,13,0,0,4,11,0,0,12,0,3,15,0,0,0,5,6,8,8,7,9,0,10,0
};
static  _pbval[26] = {
        1, 2|(1<<('D'-'A'))|(1<<('N'-'A')), 4, 8, 16, 32, 64,
        128, 256, 0xFFFFFFF, 1<<10, 1<<11, 1<<12, 1<<13, 1<<14,
        1<<15, 1<<16, 1< <17, 1<<18, 1<<19, 1<<20, 1<<21, 1<<22,
        1<<23, 1<<24, 1<<25|(1<<('E'-'A'))|(1<<('Q'-'A'))
};
main(ac, av)                                                              main
        int     ac;
        char    *av[];
{
        prog = av[0];
        if(ac != 3) {
                fprintf(stderr, "usage: %s file1 file2\n", prog);
                fprintf(stderr, "where file1 and file2 are two dna or two protein sequences.\n");
                fprintf(stderr, "The sequences can be in upper- or lower-case\n");
                fprintf(stderr, "Any lines beginning with ';' or '<' are ignored\n");
                fprintf(stderr, "Output is in the file \"align.out\"\n");
                exit(1);
        }
        namex[0] = av[1];
        namex[1] = av[2];
        seqx[0] = getseq(namex[0], &len0);
        seqx[1] = getseq(namex[1], &len1);
        xbm = (dna)? _dbval : _pbval;
    endgaps = 0;            /* 1 to penalize endgaps */
    ofile = "align.out";    /* output file */
    nw();           /* fill in the matrix, get the possible jmps */
    readjmps();     /* get the actual jmps */
    print();        /* print stats, alignment */
    cleanup(0);     /* unlink any tmp files */
}
```

TABLE 1-continued

```
/* do the alignment, return best score: main()
 * dna: values in Fitch and Smith, PNAS, 80, 1382–1386, 1983
 * pro: PAM 250 values
 * When scores are equal, we prefer mismatches to any gap, prefer
 * a new gap to extending an ongoing gap, and prefer a gap in seqx
 * to a gap in seq y.
 */
nw()                                                                    nw
{
     char        *px, *py;          /* seqs and ptrs */
     int         *ndely, *dely;     /* keep track of dely */
     int         ndelx, delx;       /* keep track of delx */
     int         *tmp;              /* for swapping row0, row1 */
     int         mis;               /* score for each type */
     int         ins0, ins1;        /* insertion penalties */
     register    id;                /* diagonal index */
     register    ij;                /* jmp index */
     register    *col0, *col1;      /* score for curr, last row */
     register    xx, yy;            /* index into seqs */
     dx = (struct diag *)g_calloc("to get diags", len0+len1+1, sizeof(struct diag));
     ndely = (int *)g_calloc("to get ndely", len1+1, sizeof(int));
     dely = (int *)g_calloc("to get dely", len1+1, sizeof(int));
     col0 = (int *)g_calloc("to get col0", len1+1, sizeof(int));
     col1 = (int *)g_calloc("to get col1", len1+1, sizeof(int));
     ins0 = (dna)? DINS0 : PINS0;
     ins1 = (dna)? DINS1 : PINS1;
     smax = −10000;
     if (endgaps) {
          for (col0[0] = dely[0] = −ins0, yy = 1; yy <= len1; yy++) {
               col0[yy] = dely[yy] = col0[yy−1] − ins1;
               ndely[yy] = yy;
          }
          col0[0] = 0;       /* Waterman Bull Math Biol 84 */
     }
     else
          for (yy = 1; yy <= len1; yy++)
               dely[yy] = −ins0;
     /* fill in match matrix
      */
     for (px = seqx[0], xx = 1; xx <= len0; px++, xx++) {
          /* initialize first entry in col
           */
          if (endgaps) {
               if (xx == 1)
                    col1[0] = delx = −(ins0+ins1);
               else
                    col1[0] = delx = col0[0]−ins1;
               ndelx = xx;
          }
          else {
               col1[0] = 0;
               delx = −ins0;
               ndelx = 0;
          }
                                                                        ...nw
     for (py = seqx[1], yy = 1; yy <= len1; py++, yy++) {
          mis = col0[yy−1];
          if (dna)
               mis += (xbm[*px−'A']&xbm[*py−'A'])? DMAT : DMIS;
          else
               mis += _day[*px−'A'][*py−'A'];
          /* update penalty for del in x seq;
           * favor new del over ongong del
           * ignore MAXGAP if weighting endgaps
           */
          if (endgaps || ndely[yy] < MAXGAP) {
               if (col0[yy] − ins0 >= dely[yy]) {
                    dely[yy] = col0[yy] − (ins0+ins1);
                    ndely[yy] = 1;
               } else {
                    dely[yy] −= ins1;
                    ndely[yy]++;
               }
          } else {
               if (col0[yy] − (ins0+ins1) >= dely[yy]) {
                    dely[yy] = col0[yy] − (ins0+ins1);
```

TABLE 1-continued

```
                ndely[yy] = 1;
            } else
                ndely[yy]++;
        }
        /* update penalty for del in y seq;
         * favor new del over ongong del
         */
        if (endgaps || ndelx < MAXGAP) {
            if(col1[yy-1] - ins0 >= delx) {
                delx = col1[yy-1] - (ins0+ins1);
                ndelx = 1;
            } else {
                delx -= ins1;
                ndelx++;
            }
        } else {
            if (col1[yy-1] - (ins0+ins1) >= delx) {
                delx = col1[yy-1] - (ins0+ins1);
                ndelx = 1;
            } else
                ndelx++;
        }
        /* pick the maximum score; we're favoring
         * mis over any del and delx over dely
         */
                                                                        ...nw
        id = xx - yy + len1 - 1;
        if (mis >= delx && mis >= dely[yy])
            col1[yy] = mis;
        else if (delx >= dely[yy]) {
            col1[yy] = delx;
            ij = dx[id].ijmp;
            if (dx[id].jp.n[0] && (!dna || (ndelx >= MAXJMP
            && xx > dx[id].jp.x[ij]+MX) || mis > dx[id].score+DINS0)) {
                dx[id].ijmp++;
                if (++ij >= MAXJMP) {
                    writejmps(id);
                    ij = dx[id].ijmp = 0;
                    dx[id].offset = offset;
                    offset += sizeof(struct jmp) + sizeof(offset);
                }
            }
            dx[id].jp.n[ij] = ndelx;
            dx[id].jp.x[ij] = xx;
            dx[id].score = delx;
        }
        else {
            col1[yy] = dely[yy];
            ij = dx[id].ijmp;
if (dx[id].jp.n[0] && (!dna || (ndely[yy] >= MAXJMP
            && xx > dx[id].jp.x[ij]+MX) || mis > dx[id].score+DINS0)) {
                dx[id].ijmp++;
                if (++ij >= MAXJMP) {
                    writejmps(id);
                    ij = dx[id].ijmp = 0;
                    dx[id].offset = offset;
                    offset += sizeof(struct jmp) + sizeof(offset);
                }
            }
            dx[id].jp.n[ij] =- ndely[yy];
            dx[id].jp.x[ij] = xx;
            dx[id].score = dely[yy];
        }
        if (xx == len0 && yy < len1) {
            /* last col
             */
            if (endgaps)
                col1[yy] -= ins0+ins1*(len1-yy);
            if(col1[yy] > smax) {
                smax = col1[yy];
                dmax = id;
            }
        }
    }
    if (endgaps && xx < len0)
        col1[yy-1] -= ins0+ins1*(len0-xx);
```

TABLE 1-continued

```
        if (col1[yy−1] > smax) {
            smax = col1[yy−1];
            dmax = id;
        }
        tmp = col0; col0 = col1; col1 = tmp;
        }
        (void) free((char *)ndely);
        (void) free((char *)dely);
        (void) free((char *)col0);
        (void) free((char *)col1);
                                        }
/*
 *
 * print() -- only routine visible outside this module
 *
 * static:
 * getmat() -- trace back best path, count matches: print()
 * pr_align() -- print alignment of described in array p[]: print()
 * dumpblock() -- dump a block of lines with numbers, stars: pr_align()
 * nums() -- put out a number line: dumpblock()
 * putline() -- put out a line (name, [num], seq, [num]): dumpblock()
 * stars() - -put a line of stars: dumpblock()
 * stripname() -- strip any path and prefix from a seqname
 */
#include "nw.h"
#define SPC         3
#define P_LINE      256     /* maximum output line */
#define P_SPC       3       /* space between name or num and seq */
extern      _day[26][26];
int         olen;           /* set output line length */
FILE        *fx;            /* output file */
print()                                                                 print
{
        int     lx, ly, firstgap, lastgap;      /* overlap */
        if ((fx = fopen(ofile, "w")) == 0) {
                fprintf(stderr, "%s: can't write %s\n", prog, ofile);
                cleanup(1);
        }
        fprintf(fx, "<first sequence: %s (length = %d)\n", namex[0], len0);
        fprintf(fx, "<second sequence: %s (length = %d)\n", namex[1], len1);
        olen = 60;
        lx = len0;
        ly = len1;
        firstgap = lastgap = 0;
        if (dmax < len1 − 1) {              /* leading gap in x */
            pp[0].spc = firstgap = len1 − dmax − 1;
            ly −= pp[0].spc;
        }
        else if (dmax > len1 − 1) {         /* leading gap in y */
            pp[1].spc = firstgap = dmax − (len1 − 1);
            lx −= pp[1].spc;
        }
        if (dmax0 < len0 − 1) {             /* trailing gap in x */
            lastgap = len0 − dmax0 −1;
            lx −= lastgap;
        }
        else if (dmax0 > len0 − 1) {        /* trailing gap in y */
            lastgap = dmax0 − (len0 − 1);
            ly −= lastgap;
        }
        getmat(lx, ly, firstgap, lastgap);
        pr_align();
}
/*
 * trace back the best path, count matches
 */
static
getmat(lx, ly, firstgap, lastgap)                                       getmat
        int     lx, ly;                     /* "core" (minus endgaps) */
        int     firstgap, lastgap;          /* leading trailing overlap */
{
        int                 nm, i0, i1, siz0, siz1;
        char                outx[32];
        double              pct;
        register            n0, n1;
        register char       *p0, *p1;
```

TABLE 1-continued

```
    /* get total matches, score
     */
    i0 = i1 = siz0 = siz1 = 0;
    p0 = seqx[0] + pp[1].spc;
    p1 = seqx[1] + pp[0].spc;
    n0 = pp[1].spc + 1;
    n1 = pp[0].spc + 1;
    nm = 0;
    while ( *p0 && *p1 ) {
        if (siz0) {
            p1++;
            n1++;
            siz0--;
        }
        else if (siz1) {
            p0++;
            n0++;
            siz1--;
        }
        else {
            if (xbm[*p0-'A']&xbm[*p1-'A'])
                nm++;
            if (n0++ == pp[0].x[i0])
                siz0 = pp[0].n[i0++];
            if (nl++ == pp[1].x[i1])
                siz1 = pp[1].n[il++];
            p0++;
            p1++;
        }
    }
    /* pct homology:
     * if penalizing endgaps, base is the shorter seq
     * else, knock off overhangs and take shorter core
     */
    if (endgaps)
        lx = (len0 < len1)? len0 : len1;
    else
        lx = (lx < ly)? lx : ly;
    pct = 100.*(double)nm/(double)lx;
    fprintf(fx, "\n");
    fprintf(fx, "<%d match%s in an overlap of %d: %.2f percent similarity\n",
        nm, (nm == 1)? "" : "es", lx, pct);
    fprintf(fx, "<gaps in first sequence: %d", gapx);                    ...getmat
    if (gapx) {
        (void) sprintf(outx, "(%d %s%s)",
            ngapx, (dna)? "base": "residue", (ngapx == 1)? "":"s");
        fprintf(fx, "%s", outx);
    fprintf(fx, ", gaps in second sequence: %d", gapy);
    if (gapy) {
        (void) sprintf(outx, "(%d %s%s)",
            ngapy, (dna)? "base":"residue", (ngapy == 1)? "":"s");
        fprintf(fx, "%s", outx);
    }
    if (dna)
        fprintf(fx,
        "\n<score: %d (match = %d, mismatch = %d, gap penalty = %d + %d per base)\n",
        smax, DMAT, DMIS, DINS0, DINS1);
    else
        fprintf(fx,
        "\n<score: %d (Dayhoff PAM 250 matrix, gap penalty = %d + %d per residue)\n",
        smax, PINS0, PINS1);
    if (endgaps)
        fprintf(fx,
        "<endgaps penalized. left endgap: %d %s%s, right endgap: %d %s%s\n",
        firstgap, (dna)? "base" : "residue", (firstgap == 1)? "" : "s",
        lastgap, (dna)? "base" : "residue", (lastgap == 1)? "" : "s");
    else
        fprintf(fx, "<endgaps not penalized\n");
}
static        nm;           /* matches in core -- for checking */
static        lmax;         /* lengths of stripped file names */
static        ij[2];        /* jmp index for a path */
static        nc[2];        /* number at start of current line */
static        ni[2];        /* current elem number -- for gapping */
static        siz[2];
static char   *ps[2];       /* ptr to current element */
```

TABLE 1-continued

```
static char     *po[2];             /* ptr to next output char slot */
static char     out[2][P_LINE];     /* output line */
static char     star[P_LINE];       /* set by stars() */
/*
 * print alignment of described in struct path pp[]
 */
static
pr_align()                                                              pr_align
{
    int         nn;         /* char count */
    int         more;
    register    i;
    for (i = 0, lmax = 0; i < 2;i++) {
        nn = stripname(namex[i]);
        if (nn >   lmax)
            lmax = nn;
        nc[i] = 1;
        ni[i] = 1;
        siz[i] = ij[i] = 0;
        ps[i] = seqx[i];
        po[i] = out[i];
                                    }
    for (nn = nm = 0, more = 1; more;) {                                ...pr_align
        for (i = more = 0; i < 2; i++) {
            /*
             * do we have more of this sequence?
             */
            if (!*ps[i])
                continue;
            more++;
            if (pp[i].spc) {        /* leading space */
                *po[i]++ = ' ';
                pp[i].spc--;
            }
            else if (siz[i]) {      /* in a gap */
                *po[i]++ = '-';
                siz[i]--;
            }
            else {                  /* we're putting a seq element
                                    */
                *po[i] = *ps[i];
                if (islower(*ps[i]))
                        *ps[i] = toupper(*ps[i]);
                po[i]++;
                ps[i]++;
                /*
                 * are we at next gap for this seq?
                 */
                if (ni[i] == pp[i].x[ij[i]]) {
                    /*
                     * we need to merge all gaps
                     * at this location
                     */
                    siz[i] == pp[i].n[ij[i]++];
                    while (ni[i] == pp[i].x[ij[i]])
                        siz[i] += pp[i].n[ij[i]++];
                }
                ni[i]++;
            }
        }
        if (++nn == olen || !more && nn) {
            dumpblock();
            for (i = 0; i < 2; i++)
                po[i] = out[i];
            nn = 0;
        }
    }
}
/*
 * dump a block of lines, including numbers, stars: pr_align()
 */
static
dumpblock()                                                             dumpblock
{
    register i;
    for(i = 0; i < 2; i++)
```

TABLE 1-continued

```
        *po[i]-- = '\0';
                                                              ...dumpblock
    (void) putc('\n', fx);
    for (i = 0; i < 2; i++) {
        if (*out[i] && (*out[i] != ' ' || *(po[i]) != ' ')) {
            if (i == 0)
                nums(i);
            if (i == 0 && *out[1])
                stars();
            putline(i);
            if (i == 0 && *out[1])
                fprintf(fx, star);
            if (i == 1)
                nums(i);
        }
    }
}
/*
* put out a number line: dumpblock()
 */
static
nums(ix)                                                      nums
    int     ix;     /* index in out[] holding seq line */
{
    char            nline[P_LINE];
    register        i, j;
    register char   *pn, *px, *py;
    for(pn = nline, i = 0; i < lmax+P_SPC; i++, pn++)
        *pn = ' ';
    for (i = nc[ix], py = out[ix]; *py; py++, pn++) {
        if (*py == ' ' || *py == '-')
            *pn = ' ';
        else {
            if (i%10 == 0 || (i == 1 && nc[ix] != 1)) {
                j = (i < 0)? -i : i;
                for (px = pn; j; j/= 10, px--)
                    *px = j%10 + '0';
                if (i < 0)
                    *px = '-';
            }
            else
                *pn = ' ';
            i++;
        }
    }
    *pn = '\0';
    nc[ix] = i;
    for (pn = nline; *pn; pn++)
        (void) putc(*pn, fx);
    (void) putc('\n', fx);
}
/*
 * put out a line (name, [num], seq. [num]): dumpblock()
 */
static
putline(ix)                                                   putline
    int     ix;                 {
                                                              ...putline
    int             i;
    register char   *px;
    for (px = namex[ix], i = 0; *px && *px != ':'; px++, i++)
        (void) putc(*px, fx);
    for (;i < lmax+P_SPC; i++)
        (void) putc(' ', fx);
    /* these count from 1:
     * ni[] is current element (from 1)
     * nc[] is number at start of current line
     */
    for (px = out[ix]; *px; px++)
        (void) putc(*px&0x7F, fx);
    (void) putc('\n', fx);
}
/*
 * put a line of stars (seqs always in out[0], out[1]): dumpblock()
 */
static
```

TABLE 1-continued

```
stars()                                                                                      stars
{
      int               i;
      register char   *p0, *p1, cx, *px;
      if    (!*out[0] || (*out[0] == ' ' && *(p0[0]) == ' ') ||
            !*out[1] || (*out[1] == ' ' && *(po[1]) == ' '))
                  return;
      px = star;
      for (i = lmax+P_SPC; i; i--)
            *px++ = ' ';
      for (p0 = out[0], p1 = out[1]; *p0 && *p1; p0++, p1++) {
            if (isalpha(*p0) && isalpha(*p1)) {
                  if (xbm[*p0-'A']&xbm[*p1-'A']) {
                        cx = '*';
                        nm++;
                  }
                  else if (!dna && _day[*p0- 'A'][*p1-'A'] > 0)
                        cx = '.';
                  else
                        cx = ' ';
            }
            else
                  cx = ' ';
            *px++ = cx;
      }
      *px++ = '\n';
      *px = '\0';
}
/*
 * strip path or prefix from pn, return len: pr_align()
 */
static
stripname(pn)                                                                                stripname
      char       *pn;               /* file name (may be path) */
{
      register char                 *px, *py;
      py = 0;
      for (px = pn; *px; px++)
            if (*px == '/')
                  py = px + 1;
      if (py)
            (void) strcpy(pn, py);
      return(strlen(pn));
}
/*
 * cleanup() -- cleanup any tmp file
 * getseq() -- read in seq, set dna, len, maxlen
 * g_calloc() -- calloc() with error checkin
 * readjmps() -- get the good jmps, from tmp file if necessary
 * writejmps() -- write a filled array of jmps to a tmp file: nw()
 */
#include "nw.h"
#include <sys/file.h>
char    *jname = "/tmp/homgXXXXXX";       /* tmp file for jmps */
FILE    *fj;
int     cleanup();                        /* cleanup tmp file */
long    lseek();
/*
 * remove any tmp file if we blow
 */
cleanup(i)                                                                                   cleanup
      int         i;
{
      if (fj)
                  (void) unlink(jname);
      exit(i);
}
/*
 * read, return ptr to seq, set dna, len, maxlen
 * skip lines starting with ';', '<', or '>'
 * seq in upper or lower case
 */
char    *
getseq(file, len)                                                                            getseq
      char        *file;            /* file name */
      int         *len;             /* seq len */
```

TABLE 1-continued

```
{
	char			line[1024], *pseq;
	register char		*px, *py;
	int			natgc, tlen;
	FILE			*fp;
	if ((fp = fopen(file, "r")) == 0) {
		fprintf(stderr, "%s: can't read %s\n", prog, file);
		exit(1);
	}
	tlen = natgc = 0;
	while (fgets(line, 1024, fp)) {
		if (*line == ';' || *line == '<' || *line == '>')
			continue;
		for (px = line; *px != '\n'; px++)
			if (isupper(*px) || islower(*px))
				tlen++;
	}
	if ((pseq = malloc((unsigned)(tlen+6))) == 0) {
		fprintf(stderr, "%s: malloc() failed to get %d bytes for %s\n", prog, tlen+6, file);
		exit(1);
	}
	pseq[0] = pseq[1] = pseq[2] = pseq[3] = '\0';
                                                                                ...getseq
	py = pseq + 4;
	*len = tlen;
	rewind(fp);
	while (fgets(line, 1024, fp)) {
		if (*line == ';' || *line == '<' || *line == '>')
			continue;
		for (px = line; *px != '\n'; px++) {
			if (isupper(*px))
				*py++ = *px;
			else if (islower(*px))
				*py++ = toupper(*px);
			if (index("ATGCU", *(py-1)))
				natgc++;
		}
	}
	*py++ = '\0';
	*py = '\0';
	(void) fclose(fp);
	dna = natgc > (tlen/3);
	return(pseq+4);
}
char	*
g_calloc(msg, nx, sz)                                                           g_calloc
	char	*msg;		/* program, calling routine */
	int	nx, sz;		/* number and size of elements */
{
	char		*px, *calloc();
	if ((px = calloc((unsigned)nx, (unsigned)sz)) == 0) {
		if (*msg) {
			fprintf(stderr, "%s: g_calloc() failed %s (n= %d, sz= %d)\n", prog, msg, nx, sz);
			exit(1);
		}
	}
	return(px);
}
/*
 * get final jmps from dx[] or tmp file, set pp[], reset dmax: main()
 */
readjmps()                                                                      readjmps
{
	int		fd = -1;
	int		siz, i0, i1;
	register i, j, xx;
	if (fj) {
		(void) fclose(fj);
		if ((fd = open(jname, O_RDONLY, 0)) < 0) {
				fprintf(stderr, "%s: can't open() %s\n", prog, jname);
				cleanup(1);
		}
	}
	for (i = i0 = i1 = 0, dmax0 = dmax, xx = len0; ;i++) {
		while (1) {
			for (j = dx[dmax].ijmp; j >= 0 && dx[dmax].jp.x[j] >= xx; j--)
```

TABLE 1-continued

```
                    ;
                                                                        ...readjmps
        if (j < 0 && dx[dmax].offset && fj) {
            (void) lseek(fd, dx[dmax].offset, 0);
            (void) read(fd, (char *)&dx[dmax].jp, sizeof(struct jmp));
            (void) read(fd, (char *)&dx[dmax].offset, sizeof(dx[dmax].offset));
            dx[dmax].ijmp = MAXJMP-1;
        }
        else
            break;
        }
        if (i >= JMPS) {
            fprintf(stderr, "%s: too many gaps in alignment\n", prog);
            cleanup(1);
        }
        if (j >= 0) {
            siz = dx[dmax].jp.n[j];
            xx = dx[dmax].jp.x[j];
            dmax += siz;
            if (siz < 0) {              /* gap in second seq */
                pp[1].n[i1] = -siz;
                xx += siz;
                /* id = xx - yy + len1 - 1
                 */
                pp[1].x[i1] = xx - dmax + len1 - 1;
                gapy++;
                ngapy -= siz;
/* ignore MAXGAP when doing endgaps */
                siz = (-siz < MAXGAP || endgaps)? -siz : MAXGAP;
                i1++;
            }
            else if (siz > 0) {         /* gap in first seq */
                pp[0] .n[i0] = siz;
                pp[0] .x[i0] = xx;
                gapx++;
                ngapx += siz;
/* ignore MAXGAP when doing endgaps */
                siz = (siz < MAXGAP || endgaps)? siz : MAXGAP;
                i0++;
            }
        }
        else
            break;
    }
    /* reverse the order of jmps
     */
    for (j = 0, i0--; j < i0; j++, i0--) {
        i = pp[0].n[j]; pp[0].n[j] = pp[0].n[i0]; pp[0].n[i0] = i;
        i = pp[0].x[j]; pp[0].x[j] = pp[0].x[i0]; pp[0].x[i0] = i;
    }
    for (j = 0, i1--; j < i1; j++, i1--) {
        i = pp[1].n[j]; pp[1].n[j] = pp[1].n[i1]; pp[1].n[i1] = i;
        i = pp[1].x[j]; pp[1].x[j] = pp[1].x[i1]; pp[1].x[i1] = i;
    }
    if (fd >= 0)
        (void) close(fd);
    if (fj) {
        (void) unlink(jname);
        fj = 0;
        offset = 0;
    }                                   }
/*
 * write a filled jmp struct offset of the prev one (if any): nw()
 */
writejmps(ix)                                                           writejmps
    int     ix;
{
    char    *mktemp();
    if (!fj) {
        if (mktemp(jname) < 0) {
            fprintf(stderr, "%s: can't mktemp() %s\n", prog, jname);
            cleanup(1);
        }
        if ((fj = fopen(jname, "w")) == 0) {
            fprintf(stderr, "%s: can't write %s\n", prog, jname);
            exit(1);
```

TABLE 1-continued

```
        }
    }
    (void) fwrite((char *)&dx[ix].jp, sizeof(struct jmp), 1, fj);
    (void) fwrite((char *)&dx[ix].offset, sizeof(dx[ix].offset), 1, fj);
}
```

[0251]

TABLE 2

PRO	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	(Length = 15 amino acids)
Comparison Protein	XXXXXYYYYYYY	(Length = 12 amino acids)

% amino acid sequence identity = (the number of identically matching amino acid residues between the two polypeptide sequences as determined by ALIGN-2) divided by (the total number of amino acid residues of the PRO polypeptide) = 5 divided by 15 = 33.3%

[0252]

TABLE 3

PRO	XXXXXXXXXX	(Length = 10 amino acids)
Comparison Protein	XXXXXYYYYYYZZYZ	(Length = 15 amino acids)

% amino acid sequence identity = (the number of identically matching amino acid residues between the two polypeptide sequences as determined by ALIGN-2) divided by (the total number of amino acid residues of the PRO polypeptide) = 5 divided by 10 = 50%

[0253]

TABLE 4

PRO-DNA	NNNNNNNNNNNNNN	(Length = 14 nucleotides)
Comparison DNA	NNNNNNLLLLLLLLLL	(Length = 16 nucleotides)

% nucleic acid sequence identity = (the number of identically matching nucleotides between the two nucleic acid sequences as determined by ALIGN-2) divided by (the total number of nucleotides of the PRO-DNA nucleic acid sequence) = 6 divided by 14 = 42.9%

[0254]

TABLE 5

PRO-DNA	NNNNNNNNNNNN	(Length = 12 nucleotides)
Comparison DNA DNA	NNNNLLLVV	(Length = 9 nucleotides)

% nucleic acid sequence identity = (the number of identically matching nucleotides between the two nucleic acid sequences as determined by ALIGN-2) divided by (the total number of nucleotides of the PRO-DNA nucleic acid sequence) = 4 divided by 12 = 33.3%

[0255] II. Compositions and Methods of the Invention

[0256] A. Full-Length PRO Polypeptides

[0257] The present invention provides newly identified and isolated nucleotide sequences encoding polypeptides referred to in the present application as PRO polypeptides. In particular, cDNAs encoding various PRO polypeptides have been identified and isolated, as disclosed in further detail in the Examples below. It is noted that proteins produced in separate expression rounds may be given different PRO numbers but the UNQ number is unique for any given DNA and the encoded protein, and will not be changed. However, for sake of simplicity, in the present specification the protein encoded by the full length native nucleic acid molecules disclosed herein as well as all further native homologues and variants included in the foregoing definition of PRO, will be referred to as "PRO/number", regardless of their origin or mode of preparation.

[0258] As disclosed in the Examples below, various cDNA clones have been deposited with the ATCC. The actual nucleotide sequences of those clones can readily be determined by the skilled artisan by sequencing of the deposited clone using routine methods in the art. The predicted amino acid sequence can be determined from the nucleotide sequence using routine skill. For the PRO polypeptides and encoding nucleic acids described herein, Applicants have identified what is believed to be the reading frame best identifiable with the sequence information available at the time.

[0259] B. PRO Polypeptide Variants

[0260] In addition to the full-length native sequence PRO polypeptides described herein, it is contemplated that PRO variants can be prepared. PRO variants can be prepared by introducing appropriate nucleotide changes into the PRO DNA, and/or by synthesis of the desired PRO polypeptide. Those skilled in the art will appreciate that amino acid changes may alter post-translational processes of the PRO, such as changing the number or position of glycosylation sites or altering the membrane anchoring characteristics.

[0261] Variations in the native full-length sequence PRO or in various domains of the PRO described herein, can be made, for example, using any of the techniques and guidelines for conservative and non-conservative mutations set forth, for instance, in U.S. Pat. No. 5,364,934. Variations may be a substitution, deletion or insertion of one or more codons encoding the PRO that results in a change in the amino acid sequence of the PRO as compared with the native sequence PRO. Optionally the variation is by substitution of at least one amino acid with any other amino acid in one or more of the domains of the PRO. Guidance in determining which amino acid residue may be inserted, substituted or deleted without adversely affecting the desired activity may be found by comparing the sequence of the PRO with that of homologous known protein molecules and minimizing the number of amino acid sequence changes made in regions of high homology. Amino acid substitutions can be the result of replacing one amino acid with another amino acid having similar structural and/or chemical properties, such as the replacement of a leucine with a serine, i.e., conservative amino acid replacements. Insertions or deletions may optionally be in the range of about 1 to 5 amino acids. The variation allowed may be determined by systematically making insertions, deletions or substitutions of amino acids in the sequence and testing the resulting variants for activity exhibited by the full-length or mature native sequence.

[0262] PRO polypeptide fragments are provided herein. Such fragments may be truncated at the N-terminus or C-terminus, or may lack internal residues, for example, when compared with a full length native protein. Certain fragments lack amino acid residues that are not essential for a desired biological activity of the PRO polypeptide.

[0263] PRO fragments may be prepared by any of a number of conventional techniques. Desired peptide fragments may be chemically synthesized. An alternative approach involves generating PRO fragments by enzymatic digestion, e.g., by treating the protein with an enzyme known to cleave proteins at sites defined by particular amino acid residues, or by digesting the DNA with suitable restriction enzymes and isolating the desired fragment. Yet another suitable technique involves isolating and amplifying a DNA fragment encoding a desired polypeptide fragment, by polymerase chain reaction (PCR). Oligonucleotides that define the desired termini of the DNA fragment are employed at the 5' and 3' primers in the PCR. Preferably, PRO polypeptide fragments share at least one biological and/or immunological activity with the native PRO polypeptide disclosed herein.

[0264] In particular embodiments, conservative substitutions of interest are shown in Table 6 under the heading of preferred substitutions. If such substitutions result in a change in biological activity, then more substantial changes, denominated exemplary substitutions in Table 6, or as further described below in reference to amino acid classes, are introduced and the products screened.

TABLE 6

Original Residue	Exemplary Substitutions	Preferred Substitutions
Ala (A)	val; leu; ile	val
Arg (R)	lys; gln; asn	lys
Asn (N)	gln; his; lys; arg	gln
Asp (D)	glu	glu
Cys (C)	ser	ser
Gln (Q)	asn	asn
Glu (E)	asp	asp
Gly (G)	pro; ala	ala
His (H)	asn; gln; lys; arg	arg
Ile (I)	leu; val; met; ala; phe; norleucine	leu
Leu (L)	norleucine; ile; val; met; ala; phe	ile
Lys (K)	arg; gln; asn	arg
Met (M)	leu; phe; ile	leu
Phe (F)	leu; val; ile; ala; tyr	leu
Pro (P)	ala	ala
Ser (S)	thr	thr
Thr (T)	ser	ser
Trp (W)	tyr; phe	tyr
Tyr (Y)	trp; phe; thr; ser	phe
Val (V)	ile; leu; met; phe; ala; norleucine	leu

[0265] Substantial modifications in function or immunological identity of the PRO polypeptide are accomplished by selecting substitutions that differ significantly in their effect on maintaining (a) the structure of the polypeptide backbone in the area of the substitution, for example, as a sheet or helical conformation, (b) the charge or hydrophobicity of the molecule at the target site, or (c) the bulk of the side chain. Naturally occurring residues are divided into groups based on common side-chain properties:

[0266] (1) hydrophobic: norleucine, met, ala, val, leu, ile;

[0267] (2) neutral hydrophilic: cys, ser, thr;

[0268] (3) acidic: asp, glu;

[0269] (4) basic: asn, gin, his, lys, arg;

[0270] (5) residues that influence chain orientation: gly, pro; and

[0271] (6) aromatic: trp, tyr, phe.

[0272] Non-conservative substitutions will entail exchanging a member of one of these classes for another class. Such substituted residues also may be introduced into the conservative substitution sites or, more preferably, into the remaining (non-conserved) sites.

[0273] The variations can be made using methods known in the art such as oligonucleotide-mediated (site-directed) mutagenesis, alanine scanning, and PCR mutagenesis. Site-directed mutagenesis [Carter et al., Nucl. Acids Res., 13:4331 (1986); Zoller et al., Nucl. Acids Res., 10:6487 (1987)], cassette mutagenesis [Wells et al., Gene, 34:315 (1985)], restriction selection mutagenesis [Wells et al., Philos. Trans. R. Soc. London SerA, 317:415 (1986). or other known techniques can be performed on the cloned DNA to produce the PRO variant DNA.

[0274] Scanning amino acid analysis can also be employed to identify one or more amino acids along a contiguous sequence. Among the preferred scanning amino acids are relatively small, neutral amino acids. Such amino acids include alanine, glycine, serine, and cysteine. Alanine is typically a preferred scanning amino acid among this group because it eliminates the side-chain beyond the beta-carbon and is less likely to alter the main-chain conformation of the variant [Cunningham and Wells, Science, 244: 1081-1085 (1989)]. Alanine is also typically preferred because it is the most common amino acid. Further, it is frequently found in both buried and exposed positions [Creighton, The Proteins, (W. H. Freeman & Co., N.Y.); Chothia, J. Mol. Biol., 150:1 (1976)]. If alanine substitution does not yield adequate amounts of variant, an isoteric amino acid can be used.

[0275] C. Modifications of PRO

[0276] Covalent modifications of PRO are included within the scope of this invention. One type of covalent modification includes reacting targeted amino acid residues of a PRO polypeptide with an organic derivatizing agent that is capable of reacting with selected side chains or the N- or C-terminal residues of the PRO. Derivatization with bifunctional agents is useful, for instance, for crosslinking PRO to a water-insoluble support matrix or surface for use in the method for purifying anti-PRO antibodies, and vice-versa. Commonly used crosslinking agents include, e.g., 1,1-bis (diazoacetyl)-2-phenylethane, glutaraldehyde, N-hydroxysuccinimide esters, for example, esters with 4-azidosalicylic acid, homobifunctional imidoesters, including disuccinimidyl esters such as 3,3'-dithiobis(succinimidylpropionate), bifunctional maleimides such as bis-N-maleimido-1,8-octane and agents such as methyl-3-[(p-azidophenyl)dithio]propioimidate.

[0277] Other modifications include deamidation of glutaminyl and asparaginyl residues to the corresponding glutamyl and aspartyl residues, respectively, hydroxylation of proline and lysine, phosphorylation of hydroxyl groups of seryl or threonyl residues, methylation of the α-amino groups of lysine, arginine, and histidine side chains [T. E. Creighton, Proteins: Structure and Molecular Properties, W. H. Freeman & Co., San Francisco, pp. 79-86 (1983)], acetylation of the N-terminal amine, and amidation of any C-terminal carboxyl group.

[0278] Another type of covalent modification of the PRO polypeptide included within the scope of this invention comprises altering the native glycosylation pattern of the polypeptide. "Altering the native glycosylation pattern" is intended for purposes herein to mean deleting one or more carbohydrate moieties found in native sequence PRO (either by removing the underlying glycosylation site or by deleting the glycosylation by chemical and/or enzymatic means), and/or adding one or more glycosylation sites that are not present in the native sequence PRO. In addition, the phrase includes qualitative changes in the glycosylation of the native proteins, involving a change in the nature and proportions of the various carbohydrate moieties present.

[0279] Addition of glycosylation sites to the PRO polypeptide may be accomplished by altering the amino acid sequence. The alteration may be made, for example, by the addition of, or substitution by, one or more serine or threonine residues to the native sequence PRO (for O-linked glycosylation sites). The PRO amino acid sequence may optionally be altered through changes at the DNA level, particularly by mutating the DNA encoding the PRO polypeptide at preselected bases such that codons are generated that will translate into the desired amino acids.

[0280] Another means of increasing the number of carbohydrate moieties on the PRO polypeptide is by chemical or enzymatic coupling of glycosides to the polypeptide. Such methods are described in the art, e.g., in WO 87/05330 published Sep. 11, 1987, and in Aplin and Wriston, CRC Crit. Rev. Biochem., pp. 259-306 (1981).

[0281] Removal of carbohydrate moieties present on the PRO polypeptide may be accomplished chemically or enzymatically or by mutational substitution of codons encoding for amino acid residues that serve as targets for glycosylation. Chemical deglycosylation techniques are known in the art and described, for instance, by Hakimuddin, et al., Arch. Biochem. Biophys., 259:52 (1987) and by Edge et al., Anal. Biochem., 118:131 (1981). Enzymatic cleavage of carbohydrate moieties on polypeptides can be achieved by the use of a variety of endo- and exo-glycosidases as described by Thotakura et al., Meth. Enzymol., 138:350 (1987).

[0282] Another type of covalent modification of PRO comprises linking the PRO polypeptide to one of a variety of nonproteinaceous polymers, e.g., polyethylene glycol (PEG), polypropylene glycol, or polyoxyalkylenes, in the manner set forth in U.S. Pat. Nos. 4,640,835; 4,496,689; 4,301,144; 4,670,417; 4,791,192 or 4,179,337.

[0283] The PRO of the present invention may also be modified in a way to form a chimeric molecule comprising PRO fused to another, heterologous polypeptide or amino acid sequence.

[0284] In one embodiment, such a chimeric molecule comprises a fusion of the PRO with a tag polypeptide which provides an epitope to which an anti-tag antibody can selectively bind. The epitope tag is generally placed at the amino- or carboxyl-terminus of the PRO. The presence of such epitope-tagged forms of the PRO can be detected using an antibody against the tag polypeptide. Also, provision of the epitope tag enables the PRO to be readily purified by affinity purification using an anti-tag antibody or another type of affinity matrix that binds to the epitope tag. Various tag polypeptides and their respective antibodies are well known in the art. Examples include poly-histidine (poly-his) or poly-histidine-glycine (poly-his-gly) tags; the flu HA tag polypeptide and its antibody 12CA5 [Field et al., Mol. Cell. Biol., 8:2159-2165 (1988)]; the c-myc tag and the 8F9, 3C7, 6E10, G4, B7 and 9E10 antibodies thereto [Evan et al., Molecular and Cellular Biology, 5:3610-3616 (1985)]; and the Herpes Simplex virus glycoprotein D (gD) tag and its antibody [Paborsky et al., Protein Engineering, 3(6):547-553 (1990)]. Other tag polypeptides include the Flag-peptide [Hopp et al., BioTechnology, 6:1204-1210 (1988)]; the KT3 epitope peptide [Martin et al., Science, 25 5:192-194 (1992)]; an α-tubulin epitope peptide [Skinner et al., J. Biol. Chem., 266:15163-15166 (1991)]; and the T7 gene 10 protein peptide tag [Lutz-Freyermuth et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA, 87:6393-6397 (1990)].

[0285] In an alternative embodiment, the chimeric molecule may comprise a fusion of the PRO with an immunoglobulin or a particular region of an immunoglobulin. For a bivalent form of the chimeric molecule (also referred to as an "immunoadhesin"), such a fusion could be to the Fc region of an IgG molecule. The Ig fusions preferably include the substitution of a soluble (transmembrane domain deleted or inactivated) form of a PRO polypeptide in place of at least one variable region within an Ig molecule. In a particularly preferred embodiment, the immunoglobulin fusion includes the hinge, CH2 and CH3, or the hinge, CH1, CH2 and CH3 regions of an IgG1 molecule. For the production of immunoglobulin fusions see also U.S. Pat. No. 5,428,130 issued Jun. 27, 1995.

[0286] D. Preparation of PRO

[0287] The description below relates primarily to production of PRO by culturing cells transformed or transfected with a vector containing PRO nucleic acid. It is, of course, contemplated that alternative methods, which are well known in the art, may be employed to prepare PRO. For instance, the PRO sequence, or portions thereof, may be produced by direct peptide synthesis using solid-phase techniques [see, e.g., Stewart et al., Solid-Phase Peptide Synthesis, W. H. Freeman Co., San Francisco, Calif. (1969); Merrifield, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 85:2149-2154 (1963)]. In vitro protein synthesis may be performed using manual techniques or by automation. Automated synthesis may be accomplished, for instance, using an Applied Biosystems Peptide Synthesizer (Foster City, Calif.) using manufacturer's instructions. Various portions of the PRO may be chemically synthesized separately and combined using chemical or enzymatic methods to produce the full-length PRO.

[0288] 1. Isolation of DNA Encoding PRO

[0289] DNA encoding PRO may be obtained from a cDNA library prepared from tissue believed to possess the

PRO mRNA and to express it at a detectable level. Accordingly, human PRO DNA can be conveniently obtained from a cDNA library prepared from human tissue, such as described in the Examples. The PRO-encoding gene may also be obtained from a genomic library or by known synthetic procedures (e.g., automated nucleic acid synthesis).

[0290] Libraries can be screened with probes (such as antibodies to the PRO or oligonucleotides of at least about 20-80 bases) designed to identify the gene of interest or the protein encoded by it. Screening the cDNA or genomic library with the selected probe may be conducted using standard procedures, such as described in Sambrook et al., Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual (New York: Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press, 1989). An alternative means to isolate the gene encoding PRO is to use PCR methodology [Sambrook et al., supra; Dieffenbach et al., PCR Primer: A Laboratory Manual (Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press, 1995)].

[0291] The Examples below describe techniques for screening a cDNA library. The oligonucleotide sequences selected as probes should be of sufficient length and sufficiently unambiguous that false positives are minimized. The oligonucleotide is preferably labeled such that it can be detected upon hybridization to DNA in the library being screened. Methods of labeling are well known in the art, and include the use of radiolabels like ^{32}P-labeled ATP, biotinylation or enzyme labeling. Hybridization conditions, including moderate stringency and high stringency, are provided in Sambrook et al., supra.

[0292] Sequences identified in such library screening methods can be compared and aligned to other known sequences deposited and available in public databases such as GenBank or other private sequence databases. Sequence identity (at either the amino acid or nucleotide level) within defined regions of the molecule or across the full-length sequence can be determined using methods known in the art and as described herein.

[0293] Nucleic acid having protein coding sequence may be obtained by screening selected cDNA or genomic libraries using the deduced amino acid sequence disclosed herein for the first time, and, if necessary, using conventional primer extension procedures as described in Sambrook et al., supra, to detect precursors and processing intermediates of mRNA that may not have been reverse-transcribed into cDNA.

[0294] 2. Selection and Transformation of Host Cells

[0295] Host cells are transfected or transformed with expression or cloning vectors described herein for PRO production and cultured in conventional nutrient media modified as appropriate for inducing promoters, selecting transformants, or amplifying the genes encoding the desired sequences. The culture conditions, such as media, temperature, pH and the like, can be selected by the skilled artisan without undue experimentation. In general, principles, protocols, and practical techniques for maximizing the productivity of cell cultures can be found in Mammalian Cell Biotechnology: a Practical Approach, M. Butler, ed. (IRL Press, 1991) and Sambrook et al., supra.

[0296] Methods of eukaryotic cell transfection and prokaryotic cell transformation are known to the ordinarily skilled artisan, for example, $CaCl_2$, $CaPO_4$, liposome-mediated and electroporation. Depending on the host cell used, transformation is performed using standard techniques appropriate to such cells. The calcium treatment employing calcium chloride, as described in Sambrook et al., supra, or electroporation is generally used for prokaryotes. Infection with *Agrobacterium tumefaciens* is used for transformation of certain plant cells, as described by Shaw et al., Gene, 23:315 (1983) and WO 89/05859 published Jun. 29, 1989. For mammalian cells without such cell walls, the calcium phosphate precipitation method of Graham and van der Eb, Virology, 52:456-457 (1978) can be employed. General aspects of mammalian cell host system transfections have been described in U.S. Pat. No.4,399,216. Transformations into yeast are typically carried out according to the method of Van Solingen et al., J. Bact., 130:946 (1977) and Hsiao et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. (USA), 76:3829 (1979). However, other methods for introducing DNA into cells, such as by nuclear microinjection, electroporation, bacterial protoplast fusion with intact cells, or polycations, e.g., polybrene, polyornithine, may also be used. For various techniques for transforming mammalian cells, see Keown et al., Methods in Enzymology, 185:527-537 (1990) and Mansour et al., Nature, 336:348-352 (1988).

[0297] Suitable host cells for cloning or expressing the DNA in the vectors herein include prokaryote, yeast, or higher eukaryote cells. Suitable prokaryotes include but are not limited to eubacteria, such as Gram-negative or Gram-positive organisms, for example, Enterobacteriaceae such as *E. coli*. Various *E. coli* strains are publicly available, such as *E. coli* K12 strain MM294 (ATCC 31,446); *E. coli* X1776 (ATCC 31,537); *E. coli* strain W3110 (ATCC 27,325) and K5 772 (ATCC 53,635). Other suitable prokaryotic host cells include Enterobacteriaceae such as Escherichia, e.g., *E. coli*, Enterobacter, Erwinia, Klebsiella, Proteus, Salmonella, e.g., *Salmonella typhimurium*, Serratia, e.g., *Serratia marcescans*, and Shigella, as well as Bacilli such as *B. subtils* and *B. licheniformis* (e.g., *B. licheniformis* 41P disclosed in DD 266,710 published Apr. 12, 1989), Pseudomonas such as *P. aeruginosa*, and Streptomyces. These examples are illustrative rather than limiting. Strain W3110 is one particularly preferred host or parent host because it is a common host strain for recombinant DNA product fermentations. Preferably, the host cell secretes minimal amounts of proteolytic enzymes. For example, strain W3110 may be modified to effect a genetic mutation in the genes encoding proteins endogenous to the host, with examples of such hosts including *E. coli* W3110 strain 1A2, which has the complete genotype tonA ; *E. coli* W3110 strain 9E4, which has the complete genotype tonA ptr3*; E. coli* W3110 strain 27C7 (ATCC 55,244), which has the complete genotype tonA ptr3 phoA E15 (argF-lac)169 degP ompT kan^r*; E. coli* W3110 strain 37D6, which has the complete genotype tonA ptr3 phoA E15 (argF-lac)169 degP ompT rbs7ilvG kan^r*; E. coli* W3110 strain 40B4, which is strain 37D6 with a non-kanamycin resistant degP deletion mutation; and an *E. coli* strain having mutant periplasmic protease disclosed in U.S. Pat. No. 4,946,783 issued Aug. 7, 1990. Alternatively, in vitro methods of cloning, e.g., PCR or other nucleic acid polymerase reactions, are suitable.

[0298] In addition to prokaryotes, eukaryotic microbes such as filamentous fungi or yeast are suitable cloning or expression hosts for PRO-encoding vectors. *Saccharornyces cerevisiae* is a commonly used lower eukaryotic host microorganism. Others include *Schizosaccharomyces pombe* (Beach and Nurse, Nature, 290: 140 [1981]; EP 139,383 published May 2, 1985); Kluyveromyces hosts (U.S. Pat. No. 4,943,529; Fleer et al., Bio/Technology, 9:968-975 (1991)) such as, e.g., *K. lactis* (MW98-8C, CBS683, CBS4574; Louvencourt et al., J. Bacteriol., 154(2):737-742 [1983]), *K. fragiis* (ATCC 12,424), *K. bulgaricus* (ATCC 16,045), *K. wickeramii* (ATCC 24,178), *K. waltii* (ATCC 56,500), *K. drosophilarum* (ATCC 36,906; Van den Berg et al., Bio/Technology, 8:135 (1990)), *K. thermotolerans*, and *K. marxianus; yarrowia* (EP 402,22 6); *Pichia pastoris* (EP 183,070; Sreekrishna et al., J. Basic Microbiol., 28:265-278 [1988]); Candida; *Trichoderna reesia* (EP 244,234); *Neurospora crassa* (Case et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA, 76:5259-5263 [1979]); Schwanniomyces such as *Schwanniomyces occidentalis* (EP 394,538 published Oct. 31, 1990); and filamentous fungi such as, e.g., Neurospora, Penicillium, Tolypocladium (WO 91/00357 published Jan. 10, 1991), and Aspergillus hosts such as *A. nidulans* (Ballance et al., Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun., 112:284-289 [1983]; Tilburn et al., Gene, 26:205-221 [1983]; Yelton et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA, 81: 1470-1474 [1984]) and *A. niger* (Kelly and Hynes, EMBO J., 4:475-479 [1985]). Methylotropic yeasts are suitable herein and include, but are not limited to, yeast capable of growth on methanol selected from the genera consisting of Hansenula, Candida, Kloeckera, Pichia, Saccharomyces, Torulopsis, and Rhodotorula. A list of specific species that are exemplary of this class of yeasts may be found in C. Anthony, The Biochemistry of Methylotrophs, 269 (1982).

[0299] Suitable host cells for the expression of glycosylated PRO are derived from multicellular organisms. Examples of invertebrate cells include insect cells such as Drosophila S2 and Spodoptera Sf9, as well as plant cells. Examples of useful mammalian host cell lines include Chinese hamster ovary (CHO) and COS cells. More specific examples include monkey kidney CV1 line transformed by SV40 (COS-7, ATCC CRL 1651); human embryonic kidney line (293 or 293 cells subcloned for growth in suspension culture, Graham et al., J. Gen Virol., 36:59 (1977)); Chinese hamster ovary cells/-DHFR (CHO, Urlaub and Chasin, Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA, 77:4216 (1980)); mouse sertoli cells (TM4, Mather, Biol. Reprod., 23:243-251 (1980)); human lung cells (W138, ATCC CCL 75); human liver cells (Hep G2, HB 8065); and mouse mammary tumor (MMT 060562, ATCC CCL51). The selection of the appropriate host cell is deemed to be within the skill in the art.

[0300] 3. Selection and Use of a Replicable Vector

[0301] The nucleic acid (e.g., cDNA or genomic DNA) encoding PRO may be inserted into a replicable vector for cloning (amplification of the DNA) or for expression. Various vectors are publicly available. The vector may, for example, be in the form of a plasmid, cosmid, viral particle, or phage. The appropriate nucleic acid sequence may be inserted into the vector by a variety of procedures. In general, DNA is inserted into an appropriate restriction endonuclease site(s) using techniques known in the art. Vector components generally include, but are not limited to, one or more of a signal sequence, an origin of replication, one or more marker genes, an enhancer element, a promoter, and a transcription termination sequence. Construction of suitable vectors containing one or more of these components employs standard ligation techniques which are known to the skilled artisan.

[0302] The PRO may be produced recombinantly not only directly, but also as a fusion polypeptide with a heterologous polypeptide, which may be a signal sequence or other polypeptide having a specific cleavage site at the N-terminus of the mature protein or polypeptide. In general, the signal sequence may be a component of the vector, or it may be a part of the PRO-encoding DNA that is inserted into the vector. The signal sequence may be a prokaryotic signal sequence selected, for example, from the group of the alkaline phosphatase, penicillinase, lpp, or heat-stable enterotoxin II leaders. For yeast secretion the signal sequence may be, e.g., the yeast invertase leader, alpha factor leader (including Saccharomyces and Kluyveromyces α-factor leaders, the latter described in U.S. Pat. No. 5,010, 182), or acid phosphatase leader, the *C. albicans* glucoamylase leader (EP 362,179 published Apr. 4, 1990), or the signal described in WO 90/13646 published Nov. 15, 1990. In mammalian cell expression, mammalian signal sequences may be used to direct secretion of the protein, such as signal sequences from secreted polypeptides of the same or related species, as well as viral secretory leaders.

[0303] Both expression and cloning vectors contain a nucleic acid sequence that enables the vector to replicate in one or more selected host cells. Such sequences are well known for a variety of bacteria, yeast, and viruses. The origin of replication from the plasmid pBR322 is suitable for most Gram-negative bacteria, the 2μ plasmid origin is suitable for yeast, and various viral origins (SV40, polyoma, adenovirus, VSV or BPV) are useful for cloning vectors in mammalian cells.

[0304] Expression and cloning vectors will typically contain a selection gene, also termed a selectable marker. Typical selection genes encode proteins that (a) confer resistance to antibiotics or other toxins, e.g., ampicillin, neomycin, methotrexate, or tetracycline, (b) complement auxotrophic deficiencies, or (c) supply critical nutrients not available from complex media, e.g., the gene encoding D-alanine racemase for Bacilli.

[0305] An example of suitable selectable markers for mammalian cells are those that enable the identification of cells competent to take up the PRO-encoding nucleic acid, such as DHFR or thymidine kinase. An appropriate host cell when wild-type DHFR is employed is the CHO cell line deficient in DHFR activity, prepared and propagated as described by Urlaub et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA, 77:4216 (1980). A suitable selection gene for use in yeast is the trp 1 gene present in the yeast plasmid YRp7 [Stinchcomb et al., Nature, 282:39 (1979); Kingsman et al., Gene, 7:141 (1979); Tschemper et al., Gene, 10:157 (1980)]. The trp 1 gene provides a selection marker for a mutant strain of yeast lacking the ability to grow in tryptophan, for example, ATCC No. 44076 or PEP4-1 [Jones, Genetics, 85:12 (1977)].

[0306] Expression and cloning vectors usually contain a promoter operably linked to the PRO-encoding nucleic acid sequence to direct mRNA synthesis. Promoters recognized by a variety of potential host cells are well known. Promoters suitable for use with prokaryotic hosts include the β-lactamase and lactose promoter systems [Chang et al., Nature, 275:615 (1978); Goeddel et al., Nature, 281:544 (1979)], alkaline phosphatase, a tryptophan (trp) promoter system [Goeddel, Nucleic Acids Res., 8:4057 (1980); EP 36,776], and hybrid promoters such as the tac promoter [deBoer et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA, 80:21-25 (1983)]. Promoters for use in bacterial systems also will contain a Shine-Dalgarno (S.D.) sequence operably linked to the DNA encoding PRO.

[0307] Examples of suitable promoting sequences for use with yeast hosts include the promoters for 3-phosphoglycerate kinase [Hitzeman et al., J. Biol. Chem., 255:2073 (1980). or other glycolytic enzymes [Hess et al., J. Adv. Enzyme Reg., 7:149 (1968); Holland, Biochemistry, 17:4900 (1978)], such as enolase, glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenase, hexokinase, pyruvate decarboxylase, phosphofructokinase, glucose-6-phosphate isomerase, 3-phosphoglycerate mutase, pyruvate kinase, triosephosphate isomerase, phosphoglucose isomerase, and glucokinase.

[0308] Other yeast promoters, which are inducible promoters having the additional advantage of transcription controlled by growth conditions, are the promoter regions for alcohol dehydrogenase 2, isocytochrome C, acid phosphatase, degradative enzymes associated with nitrogen metabolism, metallothionein, glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenase, and enzymes responsible for maltose and galactose utilization. Suitable vectors and promoters for use in yeast expression are further described in EP 73,657.

[0309] PRO transcription from vectors in mammalian host cells is controlled, for example, by promoters obtained from the genomes of viruses such as polyoma virus, fowlpox virus (UK 2,211,504 published Jul. 5, 1989), adenovirus (such as Adenovirus 2), bovine papilloma virus, avian sarcoma virus, cytomegalovirus, a retrovirus, hepatitis-B virus and Simian Virus 40 (SV40), from heterologous mammalian promoters, e.g., the actin promoter or an immunoglobulin promoter, and from heat-shock promoters, provided such promoters are compatible with the host cell systems.

[0310] Transcription of a DNA encoding the PRO by higher eukaryotes may be increased by inserting an enhancer sequence into the vector. Enhancers are cis-acting elements of DNA, usually about from 10 to 300 bp, that act on a promoter to increase its transcription. Many enhancer sequences are now known from mammalian genes (globin, elastase, albumin, α-fetoprotein, and insulin). Typically, however, one will use an enhancer from a eukaryotic cell virus. Examples include the SV40 enhancer on the late side of the replication origin (bp 100-270), the cytomegalovirus early promoter enhancer, the polyoma enhancer on the late side of the replication origin, and adenovirus enhancers. The enhancer may be spliced into the vector at a position 5' or 3' to the PRO coding sequence, but is preferably located at a site 5' from the promoter.

[0311] Expression vectors used in eukaryotic host cells (yeast, fungi, insect, plant, animal, human, or nucleated cells from other multicellular organisms) will also contain sequences necessary for the termination of transcription and for stabilizing the mRNA. Such sequences are commonly available from the 5' and, occasionally 3', untranslated regions of eukaryotic or viral DNAs or cDNAs. These regions contain nucleotide segments transcribed as polyadenylated fragments in the untranslated portion of the mRNA encoding PRO.

[0312] Still other methods, vectors, and host cells suitable for adaptation to the synthesis of PRO in recombinant vertebrate cell culture are described in Gething et al., Nature, 293:620-625 (1981); Mantei et al., Nature, 281:40-46 (1979); EP 117,060; and EP 117,058.

[0313] 4. Detecting Gene Amplification/Expression

[0314] Gene amplification and/or expression may be measured in a sample directly, for example, by conventional Southern blotting, Northern blotting to quantitate the transcription of mRNA [Thomas, Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA, 77:5201(1980)], dot blotting (DNA analysis), or in situ hybridization, using an appropriately labeled probe, based on the sequences provided herein. Alternatively, antibodies may be employed that can recognize specific duplexes, including DNA duplexes, RNA duplexes, and DNA-RNA hybrid duplexes or DNA-protein duplexes. The antibodies in turn may be labeled and the assay may be carried out where the duplex is bound to a surface, so that upon the formation of duplex on the surface, the presence of antibody bound to the duplex can be detected.

[0315] Gene expression, alternatively, may be measured by immunological methods, such as immunohistochemical staining of cells or tissue sections and assay of cell culture or body fluids, to quantitate directly the expression of gene product. Antibodies useful for immunohistochemical staining and/or assay of sample fluids may be either monoclonal or polyclonal, and may be prepared in any mammal. Conveniently, the antibodies may be prepared against a native sequence PRO polypeptide or against a synthetic peptide based on the DNA sequences provided herein or against exogenous sequence fused to PRO DNA and encoding a specific antibody epitope.

[0316] 5. Purification of Polypeptide

[0317] Forms of PRO may be recovered from culture medium or from host cell lysates. If membrane-bound, it can be released from the membrane using a suitable detergent solution (e.g. Triton-X 100) or by enzymatic cleavage. Cells employed in expression of PRO can be disrupted by various physical or chemical means, such as freeze-thaw cycling, sonication, mechanical disruption, or cell lysing agents.

[0318] It may be desired to purify PRO from recombinant cell proteins or polypeptides. The following procedures are exemplary of suitable purification procedures: by fractionation on an ion-exchange column; ethanol precipitation; reverse phase HPLC; chromatography on silica or on a cation-exchange resin such as DEAE; chromatofocusing; SDS-PAGE; ammonium sulfate precipitation; gel filtration using, for example, Sephadex G-75; protein A Sepharose columns to remove contaminants such as IgG; and metal chelating columns to bind epitope-tagged forms of the PRO. Various methods of protein purification may be employed and such methods are known in the art and described for example in Deutscher, Methods in Enzymology, 182 (1990); Scopes, Protein Purification: Principles and Practice, Springer-Verlag, New York (1982). The purification step(s) selected will depend, for example, on the nature of the production process used and the particular PRO produced.

[0319] E. Uses for PRO

[0320] Nucleotide sequences (or their complement) encoding PRO have various applications in the art of molecular biology, including uses as hybridization probes, in chromosome and gene mapping and in the generation of anti-sense RNA and DNA. PRO nucleic acid will also be useful for the preparation of PRO polypeptides by the recombinant techniques described herein.

[0321] The full-length native sequence PRO gene, or portions thereof, may be used as hybridization probes for a cDNA library to isolate the full-length PRO cDNA or to isolate still other cDNAs (for instance, those encoding naturally-occurring variants of PRO or PRO from other species) which have a desired sequence identity to the native PRO sequence disclosed herein. Optionally, the length of the probes will be about 20 to about 50 bases. The hybridization probes may be derived from at least partially novel regions of the full length native nucleotide sequence wherein those regions may be determined without undue experimentation or from genomic sequences including promoters, enhancer elements and introns of native sequence PRO. By way of example, a screening method will comprise isolating the coding region of the PRO gene using the known DNA sequence to synthesize a selected probe of about 40 bases. Hybridization probes may be labeled by a variety of labels, including radionucleotides such as ^{32}P or ^{35}S, or enzymatic labels such as alkaline phosphatase coupled to the probe via avidin/biotin coupling systems. Labeled probes having a sequence complementary to that of the PRO gene of the present invention can be used to screen libraries of human cDNA, genomic DNA or mRNA to determine which members of such libraries the probe hybridizes to. Hybridization techniques are described in further detail in the Examples below.

[0322] Any EST sequences disclosed in the present application may similarly be employed as probes, using the methods disclosed herein.

[0323] Other useful fragments of the PRO nucleic acids include antisense or sense oligonucleotides comprising a singe-stranded nucleic acid sequence (either RNA or DNA) capable of binding to target PRO mRNA (sense) or PRO DNA (antisense) sequences. Antisense or sense oligonucleotides, according to the present invention, comprise a fragment of the coding region of PRO DNA. Such a fragment generally comprises at least about 14 nucleotides, preferably from about 14 to 30 nucleotides. The ability to derive an antisense or a sense oligonucleotide, based upon a cDNA sequence encoding a given protein is described in, for example, Stein and Cohen (Cancer Res. 48:2659, 1988) and van der Krol et al. (BioTechniques 6:958, 1988).

[0324] Binding of antisense or sense oligonucleotides to target nucleic acid sequences results in the formation of duplexes that block transcription or translation of the target sequence by one of several means, including enhanced degradation of the duplexes, premature termination of transcription or translation, or by other means. The antisense oligonucleotides thus may be used to block expression of PRO proteins. Antisense or sense oligonucleotides further comprise oligonucleotides having modified sugar-phosphodiester backbones (or other sugar linkages, such as those described in WO 91/06629) and wherein such sugar linkages are resistant to endogenous nucleases. Such oligonucleotides with resistant sugar linkages are stable in vivo (i.e., capable of resisting enzymatic degradation) but retain sequence specificity to be able to bind to target nucleotide sequences.

[0325] Other examples of sense or antisense oligonucleotides include those oligonucleotides which are covalently linked to organic moieties, such as those described in WO 90/10048, and other moieties that increases affinity of the oligonucleotide for a target nucleic acid sequence, such as poly-(L-lysine). Further still, intercalating agents, such as ellipticine, and alkylating agents or metal complexes may be attached to sense or antisense oligonucleotides to modify binding specificities of the antisense or sense oligonucleotide for the target nucleotide sequence.

[0326] Antisense or sense oligonucleotides may be introduced into a cell containing the target nucleic acid sequence by any gene transfer method, including, for example, $CaPO_4$-mediated DNA transfection, electroporation, or by using gene transfer vectors such as Epstein-Barr virus. In a preferred procedure, an antisense or sense oligonucleotide is inserted into a suitable retroviral vector. A cell containing the target nucleic acid sequence is contacted with the recombinant retroviral vector, either in vivo or ex vivo. Suitable retroviral vectors include, but are not limited to, those derived from the murine retrovirus M-MuLV, N2 (a retrovirus derived from M-MuLV), or the double copy vectors designated DCT5A, DCT5B and DCT5C (see WO 90/13641).

[0327] Sense or antisense oligonucleotides also may be introduced into a cell containing the target nucleotide sequence by formation of a conjugate with a ligand binding molecule, as described in WO 91/04753. Suitable ligand binding molecules include, but are not limited to, cell surface receptors, growth factors, other cytokines, or other ligands that bind to cell surface receptors. Preferably, conjugation of the ligand binding molecule does not substantially interfere with the ability of the ligand binding molecule to bind to its corresponding molecule or receptor, or block entry of the sense or antisense oligonucleotide or its conjugated version into the cell.

[0328] Alternatively, a sense or an antisense oligonucleotide may be introduced into a cell containing the target nucleic acid sequence by formation of an oligonucleotide-lipid complex, as described in WO 90/10448. The sense or antisense oligonucleotide-lipid complex is preferably dissociated within the cell by an endogenous lipase.

[0329] Antisense or sense RNA or DNA molecules are generally at least about 5 bases in length, about 10 bases in length, about 15 bases in length, about 20 bases in length, about 25 bases in length, about 30 bases in length, about 35 bases in length, about 40 bases in length, about 45 bases in length, about 50 bases in length, about 55 bases in length, about 60 bases in length,about 65 bases in length, about 70 bases in length, about 75 bases in length, about 80 bases in length, about 85 bases in length, about 90 bases in length, about 95 bases in length, about 100 bases in length, or more.

[0330] The probes may also be employed in PCR techniques to generate a pool of sequences for identification of closely related PRO coding sequences.

[0331] Nucleotide sequences encoding a PRO can also be used to construct hybridization probes for mapping the gene which encodes that PRO and for the genetic analysis of individuals with genetic disorders. The nucleotide sequences provided herein may be mapped to a chromosome and specific regions of a chromosome using known techniques, such as in situ hybridization, linkage analysis against known chromosomal markers, and hybridization screening with libraries.

[0332] When the coding sequences for PRO encode a protein which binds to another protein (example, where the PRO is a receptor), the PRO can be used in assays to identify the other proteins or molecules involved in the binding interaction. By such methods, inhibitors of the receptor/ligand binding interaction can be identified. Proteins involved in such binding interactions can also be used to screen for peptide or small molecule inhibitors or agonists of the binding interaction. Also, the receptor PRO can be used to isolate correlative ligand(s). Screening assays can be designed to find lead compounds that mimic the biological activity of a native PRO or a receptor for PRO. Such screening assays will include assays amenable to high-throughput screening of chemical libraries, making them particularly suitable for identifying small molecule drug candidates. Small molecules contemplated include synthetic organic or inorganic compounds. The assays can be performed in a variety of formats, including protein-protein binding assays, biochemical screening assays, immunoassays and cell based assays, which are well characterized in the art.

[0333] Nucieic acids which encode PRO or its modified forms can also be used to generate either transgenic animals or "knock out" animals which, in turn, are useful in the development and screening of therapeutically useful reagents. A transgenic animal (e.g., a mouse or rat) is an animal having cells that contain a transgene, which transgene was introduced into the animal or an ancestor of the animal at a prenatal, e.g., an embryonic stage. A transgene is a DNA which is integrated into the genome of a cell from which a transgenic animal develops. In one embodiment, cDNA encoding PRO can be used to clone genomic DNA encoding PRO in accordance with established techniques and the genomic sequences used to generate transgenic animals that contain cells which express DNA encoding PRO. Methods for generating transgenic animals, particularly animals such as mice or rats, have become conventional in the art and are described, for example, in U.S. Pat. Nos. 4,736,866 and 4,870,009. Typically, particular cells would be targeted for PRO transgene incorporation with tissue-specific enhancers. Transgenic animals that include a copy of a transgene encoding PRO introduced into the germ line of the animal at an embryonic stage can be used to examine the effect of increased expression of DNA encoding PRO. Such animals can be used as tester animals for reagents thought to confer protection from, for example, pathological conditions associated with its overexpression. In accordance with this facet of the invention, an animal is treated with the reagent and a reduced incidence of the pathological condition, compared to untreated animals bearing the transgene, would indicate a potential therapeutic intervention for the pathological condition.

[0334] Alternatively, non-human homologues of PRO can be used to construct a PRO "knock out" animal which has a defective or altered gene encoding PRO as a result of homologous recombination between the endogenous gene encoding PRO and altered genomic DNA encoding PRO introduced into an embryonic stem cell of the animal. For example, cDNA encoding PRO can be used to clone genomic DNA encoding PRO in accordance with established techniques. A portion of the genomic DNA encoding PRO can be deleted or replaced with another gene, such as a gene encoding a selectable marker which can be used to monitor integration. Typically, several kilobases of unaltered flanking DNA (both at the 5' and 3' ends) are included in the vector [see e.g., Thomas and Capecchi, Cell, 51:503 (1987) for a description of homologous recombination vectors]. The vector is introduced into an embryonic stem cell line (e.g., by electroporation) and cells in which the introduced DNA has homologously recombined with the endogenous DNA are selected [see e.g., Li et al., Cell, 69:915 (1992)]. The selected cells are then injected into a blastocyst of an animal (e.g., a mouse or rat) to form aggregation chimeras [see e.g., Bradley, in *Teratocarcinomas and Embryonic Stem Cells: A Practical Approach*, E. J. Robertson, ed. (IRL, Oxford, 1987), pp. 113-152]. A chimeric embryo can then be implanted into a suitable pseudopregnant female foster animal and the embryo brought to term to create a "knock out" animal. Progeny harboring the homologously recombined DNA in their germ cells can be identified by standard techniques and used to breed animals in which all cells of the animal contain the homologously recombined DNA. Knockout animals can be characterized for instance, for their ability to defend against certain pathological conditions and for their development of pathological conditions due to absence of the PRO polypeptide.

[0335] Nucleic acid encoding the PRO polypeptides may also be used in gene therapy. In gene therapy applications, genes are introduced into cells in order to achieve in vivo synthesis of a therapeutically effective genetic product, for example for replacement of a defective gene. "Gene therapy" includes both conventional gene therapy where a lasting effect is achieved by a single treatment, and the administration of gene therapeutic agents, which involves the one time or repeated administration of a therapeutically effective DNA or mRNA. Antisense RNAs and DNAs can be used as therapeutic agents for blocking the expression of certain genes in vivo. It has already been shown that short antisense oligonucleotides can be imported into cells where they act as inhibitors, despite their low intracellular concentrations caused by their restricted uptake by the cell membrane. (Zamecnik et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 83:4143-4146 [1986]). The oligonucleotides can be modified to enhance their uptake, e.g. by substituting their negatively charged phosphodiester groups by uncharged groups.

[0336] There are a variety of techniques available for introducing nucleic acids into viable cells. The techniques vary depending upon whether the nucleic acid is transferred into cultured cells in vitro, or in vivo in the cells of the intended host. Techniques suitable for the transfer of nucleic acid into mammalian cells in vitro include the use of liposomes, electroporation, microinjection, cell fusion, DEAE-dextran, the calcium phosphate precipitation method, etc. The currently preferred in vivo gene transfer techniques include transfection with viral (typically retroviral) vectors and viral coat protein-liposome mediated transfection (Dzau et al., Trends in Biotechnology 11, 205-210 [1993]). In some situations it is desirable to provide the nucleic acid source with an agent that targets the target cells, such as an antibody specific for a cell surface membrane protein or the target cell, a ligand for a receptor on the target cell, etc. Where liposomes are employed, proteins which bind to a cell surface membrane protein associated with endocytosis may be used for targeting and/or to facilitate uptake, e.g. capsid proteins or fragments thereof tropic for a particular cell type, antibodies for proteins which undergo internalization in cycling, proteins that target intracellular localization and enhance intracellular half-life. The technique of receptor-mediated endocytosis is described, for example, by Wu et al., J. Biol. Chem. 262, 4429-4432 (1987); and Wagner et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 87, 3410-3414 (1990). For review of gene marking and gene therapy protocols see Anderson et al., Science 256, 808-813(1992).

[0337] The PRO polypeptides described herein may also be employed as molecular weight markers for protein eiectrophoresis purposes and the isolated nucleic acid sequences may be used for recombinantly expressing those markers.

[0338] The nucleic acid molecules encoding the PRO polypeptides or fragments thereof described herein are useful for chromosome identification. In this regard, there exists an ongoing need to identify new chromosome markers, since relatively few chromosome marking reagents, based upon actual sequence data are presently available. Each PRO nucleic acid molecule of the present invention can be used as a chromosome marker.

[0339] The PRO polypeptides and nucleic acid molecules of the present invention may also be used diagnostically for tissue typing, wherein the PRO polypeptides of the present invention may be differentially expressed in one tissue as compared to another, preferably in a diseased tissue as compared to a normal tissue of the same tissue type. PRO nucleic acid molecules will find use for generating probes for PCR, Northern analysis, Southern analysis and Western analysis.

[0340] The PRO polypeptides described herein may also be employed as therapeutic agents. The PRO polypeptides of the present invention can be formulated according to known methods to prepare pharmaceutically useful compositions, whereby the PRO product hereof is combined in admixture with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier vehicle. Therapeutic formulations are prepared for storage by mixing the active ingredient having the desired degree of purity with optional physiologically acceptable carriers, excipients or stabilizers (Remington's Pharmaceutical Sciences 16th edition, Osol, A. Ed. (1980)), in the form of lyophilized formulations or aqueous solutions. Acceptable carriers, excipients or stabilizers are nontoxic to recipients at the dosages and concentrations employed, and include buffers such as phosphate, citrate and other organic acids; antioxidants including ascorbic acid; low molecular weight (less than about 10 residues) polypeptides; proteins, such as serum albumin, gelatin or immunoglobulins; hydrophilic polymers such as polyvinylpyrrolidone, amino acids such as glycine, glutamine, asparagine, arginine or lysine; monosaccharides, disaccharides and other carbohydrates including glucose, mannose, or dextrins; chelating agents such as EDTA; sugar alcohols such as mannitol or sorbitol; salt-forming counterions such as sodium; and/or nonionic surfactants such as TWEEN™, PLURONICS™ or PEG.

[0341] The formulations to be used for in vivo administration must be sterile. This is readily accomplished by filtration through sterile filtration membranes, prior to or following lyophilization and reconstitution.

[0342] Therapeutic compositions herein generally are placed into a container having a sterile access port, for example, an intravenous solution bag or vial having a stopper pierceable by a hypodermic injection needle.

[0343] The route of administration is in accord with known methods, e.g. injection or infusion by intravenous, intraperitoneal, intracerebral, intramuscular, intraocular, intraarterial or intralesional routes, topical administration, or by sustained release systems.

[0344] Dosages and desired drug concentrations of pharmaceutical compositions of the present invention may vary depending on the particular use envisioned. The determination of the appropriate dosage or route of administration is well within the skill of an ordinary physician. Animal experiments provide reliable guidance for the determination of effective doses for human therapy. Interspecies scaling of effective doses can be performed following the principles laid down by Mordenti, J. and Chappell, W. "The use of interspecies scaling in toxicokinetics" In Toxicokinetics and New Drug Development, Yacobi et al., Eds., Pergamon Press, New York 1989, pp. 42-96.

[0345] When in vivo administration of a PRO polypeptide or agonist or antagonist thereof is employed, normal dosage amounts may vary from about 10 ng/kg to up to 100 mg/kg of mammal body weight or more per day, preferably about 1 μg/kg/day to 10 mg/kg/day, depending upon the route of administration. Guidance as to particular dosages and methods of delivery is provided in the literature; see, for example, U.S. Pat. Nos. 4,657,760; 5,206,344; or 5,225,212. It is anticipated that different formulations will be effective for different treatment compounds and different disorders, that administration targeting one organ or tissue, for example, may necessitate delivery in a manner different from that to another organ or tissue.

[0346] Where sustained-release administration of a PRO polypeptide is desired in a formulation with release characteristics suitable for the treatment of any disease or disorder requiring administration of the PRO polypeptide, microencapsulation of the PRO polypeptide is contemplated. Microencapsulation of recombinant proteins for sustained release has been successfully performed with human growth hormone (rhGH), interferon-(rhIFN-), interleukin-2, and MN rgp120. Johnson et al., Nat. Med., 2:795-799 (1996); Yasuda, Biomed. Ther., 27:1221 -1223 (1993); Hora et al., Bio/Technology, 8:755-758 (1990); Cleland, "Design and Production of Single Immunization Vaccines Using Polylactide Polyglycolide Microsphere Systems," in Vaccine Design: The Subunit and Adjuvant Approach, Powell and Newman, eds, (Plenum Press: New York, 1995), pp. 439-462; WO 97/03692, WO 96/40072, WO 96/07399; and U.S. Pat. No. 5,654,010.

[0347] The sustained-release formulations of these proteins were developed using poly-lactic-coglycolic acid (PLGA) polymer due to its biocompatibility and wide range of biodegradable properties. The degradation products of PLGA, lactic and glycolic acids, can be cleared quickly within the human body. Moreover, the degradability of this polymer can be adjusted from months to years depending on its molecular weight and composition. Lewis, "Controlled release of bioactive agents from lactide/glycolide polymer," in: M. Chasin and R. Langer (Eds.), Biodegradable Polymers as Drug Delivery Systems (Marcel Dekker: New York, 1990), pp. 1-41.

[0348] This invention encompasses methods of screening compounds to identify those that mimic the PRO polypeptide (agonists) or prevent the effect of the PRO polypeptide (antagonists). Screening assays for antagonist drug candidates are designed to identify compounds that bind or complex with the PRO polypeptides encoded by the genes identified herein, or otherwise interfere with the interaction of the encoded polypeptides with other cellular proteins. Such screening assays will include assays amenable to high-throughput screening of chemical libraries, making them particularly suitable for identifying small molecule drug candidates.

[0349] The assays can be performed in a variety of formats, including protein-protein binding assays, biochemical screening assays, immunoassays, and cell-based assays, which are well characterized in the art.

[0350] All assays for antagonists are common in that they call for contacting the drug candidate with a PRO polypeptide encoded by a nucleic acid identified herein under conditions and for a time sufficient to allow these two components to interact.

[0351] In binding assays, the interaction is binding and the complex formed can be isolated or detected in the reaction mixture. In a particular embodiment, the PRO polypeptide encoded by the gene identified herein or the drug candidate is immobilized on a solid phase, e.g., on a microtiter plate, by covalent or non-covalent attachments. Non-covalent attachment generally is accomplished by coating the solid surface with a solution of the PRO polypeptide and drying. Alternatively, an immobilized antibody, e.g., a monoclonal antibody, specific for the PRO polypeptide to be immobilized can be used to anchor it to a solid surface. The assay is performed by adding the non-immobilized component, which may be labeled by a detectable label, to the immobilized component, e.g., the coated surface containing the anchored component. When the reaction is complete, the non-reacted components are removed, e.g., by washing, and complexes anchored on the solid surface are detected. When the originally non-immobilized component carries a detectable label, the detection of label immobilized on the surface indicates that complexing occurred. Where the originally non-immobilized component does not carry a label, complexing can be detected, for example, by using a labeled antibody specifically binding the immobilized complex.

[0352] If the candidate compound interacts with but does not bind to a particular PRO polypeptide encoded by a gene identified herein, its interaction with that polypeptide can be assayed by methods well known for detecting protein-protein interactions. Such assays include traditional approaches, such as, e.g., cross-linking, co-immunoprecipitation, and co-purification through gradients or chromatographic columns. In addition, protein-protein interactions can be monitored by using a yeast-based genetic system described by Fields and co-workers (Fields and Song, Nature (London), 340:245-246 (1989); Chien et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA, 88:9578-9582 (1991)) as disclosed by Chevray and Nathans, Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA, 89: 5789-5793 (1991). Many transcriptional activators, such as yeast GAL4, consist of two physically discrete modular domains, one acting as the DNA-binding domain, the other one functioning as the transcription-activation domain. The yeast expression system described in the foregoing publications (generally referred to as the "two-hybrid system") takes advantage of this property, and employs two hybrid proteins, one in which the target protein is fused to the DNA-binding domain of GAL4, and another, in which candidate activating proteins are fused to the activation domain. The expression of a GAL1-lac Z reporter gene under control of a GAL4-activated promoter depends on reconstitution of GAL4 activity via protein-protein interaction. Colonies containing interacting polypeptides are detected with a chromogenic substrate for β-galactosidase. A complete kit (MATCHMAKER™) for identifying protein-protein interactions between two specific proteins using the two-hybrid technique is commercially available from Clontech. This system can also be extended to map protein domains involved in specific protein interactions as well as to pinpoint amino acid residues that are crucial for these interactions.

[0353] Compounds that interfere with the interaction of a gene encoding a PRO polypeptide identified herein and other intra- or extracellular components can be tested as follows: usually a reaction mixture is prepared containing the product of the gene and the intra- or extracellular component under conditions and for a time allowing for the interaction and binding of the two products. To test the ability of a candidate compound to inhibit binding, the reaction is run in the absence and in the presence of the test compound. In addition, a placebo may be added to a third reaction mixture, to serve as positive control. The binding (complex formation) between the test compound and the intra- or extracellular component present in the mixture is monitored as described hereinabove. The formation of a complex in the control reaction(s) but not in the reaction mixture containing the test compound indicates that the test compound interferes with the interaction of the test compound and its reaction partner.

[0354] To assay for antagonists, the PRO polypeptide may be added to a cell along with the compound to be screened for a particular activity and the ability of the compound to inhibit the activity of interest in the presence of the PRO polypeptide indicates that the compound is an antagonist to the PRO polypeptide. Alternatively, antagonists may be detected by combining the PRO polypeptide and a potential antagonist with membrane-bound PRO polypeptide receptors or recombinant receptors under appropriate conditions for a competitive inhibition assay. The PRO polypeptide can be labeled, such as by radioactivity, such that the number of PRO polypeptide molecules bound to the receptor can be used to determine the effectiveness of the potential antagonist. The gene encoding the receptor can be identified by numerous methods known to those of skill in the art, for example, ligand panning and FACS sorting. Coligan et al., Current Protocols in Immun., 1(2): Chapter 5 (1991). Preferably, expression cloning is employed wherein polyadenylated RNA is prepared from a cell responsive to the PRO polypeptide and a cDNA library created from this RNA is divided into pools and used to transfect COS cells or other cells that are not responsive to the PRO polypeptide. Transfected cells that are grown on glass slides are exposed to labeled PRO polypeptide. The PRO polypeptide can be labeled by a variety of means including iodination or inclusion of a recognition site for a site-specific protein kinase. Following fixation and incubation, the slides are subjected to autoradiographic analysis. Positive pools are identified and sub-pools are prepared and re-transfected using an interactive sub-pooling and re-screening process, eventually yielding a single clone that encodes the putative receptor.

[0355] As an alternative approach for receptor identification, labeled PRO polypeptide can be photoaffinity-linked with cell membrane or extract preparations that express the receptor molecule. Cross-linked material is resolved by PAGE and exposed to X-ray film. The labeled complex containing the receptor can be excised, resolved into peptide fragments, and subjected to protein micro-sequencing. The amino acid sequence obtained from micro-sequencing would be used to design a set of degenerate oligonucleotide probes to screen a cDNA library to identify the gene encoding the putative receptor.

[0356] In another assay for antagonists, mammalian cells or a membrane preparation expressing the receptor would be incubated with labeled PRO polypeptide in the presence of the candidate compound. The ability of the compound to enhance or block this interaction could then be measured.

[0357] More specific examples of potential antagonists include an oligonucleotide that binds to the fusions of immunoglobulin with PRO polypeptide, and, in particular, antibodies including, without limitation, poly- and monoclonal antibodies and antibody fragments, single-chain antibodies, anti-idiotypic antibodies, and chimeric or humanized versions of such antibodies or fragments, as well as human antibodies and antibody fragments. Alternatively, a potential antagonist may be a closely related protein, for example, a mutated form of the PRO polypeptide that recognizes the receptor but imparts no effect, thereby competitively inhibiting the action of the PRO polypeptide.

[0358] Another potential PRO polypeptide antagonist is an antisense RNA or DNA construct prepared using antisense technology, where, e.g., an antisense RNA or DNA molecule acts to block directly the translation of mRNA by hybridizing to targeted mRNA and preventing protein translation. Antisense technology can be used to control gene expression through triple-helix formation or antisense DNA or RNA, both of which methods are based on binding of a polynucleotide to DNA or RNA. For example, the 5' coding portion of the polynucleotide sequence, which encodes the mature PRO polypeptides herein, is used to design an antisense RNA oligonucleotide of from about 10 to 40 base pairs in length. A DNA oligonucleotide is designed to be complementary to a region of the gene involved in transcription (triple helix—see Lee et al., Nucl. Acids Res., 6:3073 (1979); Cooney et al., Science, 241: 456 (1988); Dervan et al., Science, 251:1360 (1991)), thereby preventing transcription and the production of the PRO polypeptide. The antisense RNA oligonucleotide hybridizes to the mRNA in vivo and blocks translation of the mRNA molecule into the PRO polypeptide (antisense—Okano, Neurochem., 56:560 (1991); Oligodeoxynucleotides as Antisense Inhibitors of Gene Expression (CRC Press: Boca Raton, Fla., 1988). The oligonucleotides described above can also be delivered to cells such that the antisense RNA or DNA may be expressed in vivo to inhibit production of the PRO polypeptide. When antisense DNA is used, oligodeoxyribonucleotides derived from the translation-initiation site, e.g., between about −10 and +10 positions of the target gene nucleotide sequence, are preferred.

[0359] Potential antagonists include small molecules that bind to the active site, the receptor binding site, or growth factor or other relevant binding site of the PRO polypeptide, thereby blocking the normal biological activity of the PRO polypeptide. Examples of small molecules include, but are not limited to, small peptides or peptide-like molecules, preferably soluble peptides, and synthetic non-peptidyl organic or inorganic compounds.

[0360] Ribozymes are enzymatic RNA molecules capable of catalyzing the specific cleavage of RNA. Ribozymes act by sequence-specific hybridization to the complementary target RNA, followed by endonucleolytic cleavage. Specific ribozyme cleavage sites within a potential RNA target can be identified by known techniques. For further details see, e.g., Rossi, Current Biology, 4:469-471 (1994), and PCT publication No. WO 97/33551 (published Sep. 18, 1997).

[0361] Nucleic acid molecules in triple-helix formation used to inhibit transcription should be single-stranded and composed of deoxynucleotides. The base composition of these oligonucleotides is designed such that it promotes triple-helix formation via Hoogsteen base-pairing rules, which generally require sizeable stretches of purines or pyrimidines on one strand of a duplex. For further details see, e.g., PCT publication No. WO 97/33551, supra.

[0362] These small molecules can be identified by any one or more of the screening assays discussed hereinabove and/or by any other screening techniques well known for those skilled in the art.

[0363] Diagnostic and therapeutic uses of the herein disclosed molecules may also be based upon the positive functional assay hits disclosed and described below.

[0364] F. Anti-PRO Antibodies

[0365] The present invention further provides anti-PRO antibodies. Exemplary antibodies include polyclonal, monoclonal, humanized, bispecific, and heteroconjugate antibodies.

[0366] 1. Polyclonal Antibodies

[0367] The anti-PRO antibodies may comprise polyclonal antibodies. Methods of preparing polyclonal antibodies are known to the skilled artisan. Polyclonal antibodies can be raised in a mammal, for example, by one or more injections of an immunizing agent and, if desired, an adjuvant. Typically, the immunizing agent and/or adjuvant will be injected in the mammal by multiple subcutaneous or intraperitoneal injections. The immunizing agent may include the PRO polypeptide or a fusion protein thereof. It may be useful to conjugate the immunizing agent to a protein known to be immunogenic in the mammal being immunized. Examples of such immunogenic proteins include but are not limited to keyhole limpet hemocyanin, serum albumin, bovine thyroglobulin, and soybean trypsin inhibitor. Examples of adjuvants which may be employed include Freund's complete adjuvant and MPL-TDM adjuvant (monophosphoryl Lipid A, synthetic trehalose dicorynomycolate). The immunization protocol may be selected by one skilled in the art without undue experimentation.

[0368] 2. Monoclonal Antibodies

[0369] The anti-PRO antibodies may, alternatively, be monoclonal antibodies. Monoclonal antibodies may be prepared using hybridoma methods, such as those described by Kohler and Milstein, Nature, 256:495 (1975). In a hybridoma method, a mouse, hamster, or other appropriate host animal, is typically immunized with an immunizing agent to elicit lymphocytes that produce or are capable of producing antibodies that will specifically bind to the immunizing agent. Alternatively, the lymphocytes may be immunized in vitro.

[0370] The immunizing agent will typically include the PRO polypeptide or a fusion protein thereof. Generally, either peripheral blood lymphocytes ("PBLs") are used if cells of human origin are desired, or spleen cells or lymph node cells are used if non-human mammalian sources are desired. The lymphocytes are then fused with an immortalized cell line using a suitable fusing agent, such as polyethylene glycol, to form a hybridoma cell [Goding, Monoclonal Antibodies: Principles and Practice, Academic Press, (1986) pp. 59-1031. Immortalized cell lines are usually transformed mammalian cells, particularly myeloma cells of rodent, bovine and human origin. Usually, rat or mouse myeloma cell lines are employed. The hybridoma cells may be cultured in a suitable culture medium that preferably contains one or more substances that inhibit the growth or survival of the unfused, immortalized cells. For example, if the parental cells lack the enzyme hypoxanthine guanine phosphoribosyl transferase (HGPRT or HPRT), the culture medium for the hybridomas typically will include hypoxanthine, aminopterin, and thymidine ("HAT medium"), which substances prevent the growth of HGPRT-deficient cells.

[0371] Preferred immortalized cell lines are those that fuse efficiently, support stable high level expression of antibody by the selected antibody-producing cells, and are sensitive to a medium such as HAT medium. More preferred immortalized cell lines are murine myeloma lines, which can be obtained, for instance, from the Salk Institute Cell Distribution Center, San Diego, Calif. and the American Type Culture Collection, Manassas, Va. Human myeloma and mouse-human heteromyeloma cell lines also have been described for the production of human monoclonal antibodies [Kozbor, J. Immunol., 133:3001 (1984); Brodeur et al., Monoclonal Antibody Production Techniques and Applications, Marcel Dekker, Inc., New York, (1987) pp. 51-63].

[0372] The culture medium in which the hybridoma cells are cultured can then be assayed for the presence of monoclonal antibodies directed against PRO. Preferably, the binding specificity of monoclonal antibodies produced by the hybridoma cells is determined by immunoprecipitation or by an in vitro binding assay, such as radioimmunoassay (RIA) or enzyme-linked immunoabsorbent assay (ELISA). Such techniques and assays are known in the art. The binding affinity of the monoclonal antibody can, for example, be determined by the Scatchard analysis of Munson and Pollard, Anal. Biochem., 107:220 (1980).

[0373] After the desired hybridoma cells are identified, the clones may be subcloned by limiting dilution procedures and grown by standard methods [Goding, supra]. Suitable culture media for this purpose include, for example, Dulbecco's Modified Eagle's Medium and RPMI-1640 medium. Alternatively, the hybridoma cells may be grown in vivo as ascites in a mammal.

[0374] The monoclonal antibodies secreted by the subclones may be isolated or purified from the culture medium or ascites fluid by conventional immunoglobulin purification procedures such as, for example, protein A-Sepharose, hydroxylapatite chromatography, gel electrophoresis, dialysis, or affinity chromatography.

[0375] The monoclonal antibodies may also be made by recombinant DNA methods, such as those described in U.S. Pat. No. 4,816,567. DNA encoding the monoclonal antibodies of the invention can be readily isolated and sequenced using conventional procedures (e.g., by using oligonucleotide probes that are capable of binding specifically to genes encoding the heavy and light chains of murine antibodies). The hybridoma cells of the invention serve as a preferred source of such DNA. Once isolated, the DNA may be placed into expression vectors, which are then transfected into host cells such as simian COS cells, Chinese hamster ovary (CHO) cells, or myeloma cells that do not otherwise produce immunoglobulin protein, to obtain the synthesis of monoclonal antibodies in the recombinant host cells. The DNA also may be modified, for example, by substituting the coding sequence for human heavy and light chain constant domains in place of the homologous murine sequences [U.S. Pat. No. 4,816,567; Morrison et al., supra. or by covalently joining to the immunoglobulin coding sequence all or part of the coding sequence for a non-immunoglobulin polypeptide. Such a non-immunoglobulin polypeptide can be substituted for the constant domains of an antibody of the invention, or can be substituted for the variable domains of one antigen-combining site of an antibody of the invention to create a chimeric bivalent antibody.

[0376] The antibodies may be monovalent antibodies. Methods for preparing monovalent antibodies are well known in the art. For example, one method involves recombinant expression of immunoglobulin light chain and modified heavy chain. The heavy chain is truncated generally at any point in the Fc region so as to prevent heavy chain crosslinking. Alternatively, the relevant cysteine residues are substituted with another amino acid residue or are deleted so as to prevent crosslinking.

[0377] In vitro methods are also suitable for preparing monovalent antibodies. Digestion of antibodies to produce fragments thereof, particularly, Fab fragments, can be accomplished using routine techniques known in the art.

[0378] 3. Human and Humanized Antibodies

[0379] The anti-PRO antibodies of the invention may further comprise humanized antibodies or human antibodies. Humanized forms of non-human (e.g., murine) antibodies are chimeric immunoglobulins, immunoglobulin chains or fragments thereof (such as Fv, Fab, Fab', $F(ab')_2$ or other antigen-binding subsequences of antibodies) which contain minimal sequence derived from non-human immunoglobulin. Humanized antibodies include human immunoglobulins (recipient antibody) in which residues from a complementary determining region (CDR) of the recipient are replaced by residues from a CDR of a non-human species (donor antibody) such as mouse, rat or rabbit having the desired specificity, affinity and capacity. In some instances, Fv framework residues of the human immunoglobulin are replaced by corresponding non-human residues. Humanized antibodies may also comprise residues which are found neither in the recipient antibody nor in the imported CDR or framework sequences. In general, the humanized antibody will comprise substantially all of at least one, and typically two, variable domains, in which all or substantially all of the CDR regions correspond to those of a non-human immunoglobulin and all or substantially all of the FR regions are those of a human immunoglobulin consensus sequence. The humanized antibody optimally also will comprise at least a portion of an immunoglobulin constant region (Fc), typically that of a human immunoglobulin [Jones et al., Nature, 321:522-525 (1986); Riechmann et al., Nature, 332:323-329 (1988); and Presta, Curr. Op. Struct. Biol., 2:593-596 (1992)].

[0380] Methods for humanizing non-human antibodies are well known in the art. Generally, a humanized antibody has one or more amino acid residues introduced into it from a source which is non-human. These non-human amino acid residues are often referred to as "import" residues, which are typically taken from an "import" variable domain. Humanization can be essentially performed following the method of Winter and co-workers [Jones et al., Nature, 321:522-525 (1986); Riechmann et al., Nature, 332:323-327 (1988); Verhoeyen et al., Science, 239:1534-1536 (1988)], by substituting rodent CDRs or CDR sequences for the corresponding sequences of a human antibody. Accordingly, such "humanized" antibodies are chimeric antibodies (U.S. Pat. No.4,816,567), wherein substantially less than an intact human variable domain has been substituted by the corresponding sequence from a non-human species. In practice, humanized antibodies are typically human antibodies in which some CDR residues and possibly some FR residues are substituted by residues from analogous sites in rodent antibodies.

[0381] Human antibodies can also be produced using various techniques known in the art, including phage display libraries [Hoogenboom and Winter, J. Mol. Biol., 227:381 (1991); Marks et al., J. Mol. Biol., 222:581 (1991)]. The techniques of Cole et al. and Boerner et al. are also available for the preparation of human monoclonal antibodies (Cole et al., Monoclonal Antibodies and Cancer Therapy, Alan R. Liss, p. 77 (1985) and Boerner et al., J. Immunol., 147(1):86-95 (1991)]. Similarly, human antibodies can be made by introducing of human immunoglobulin loci into transgenic animals, e.g., mice in which the endogenous immunoglobulin genes have been partially or completely inactivated. Upon challenge, human antibody production is observed, which closely resembles that seen in humans in all respects, including gene rearrangement, assembly, and antibody repertoire. This approach is described, for example, in U.S. Pat. Nos. 5,545,807; 5,545,806; 5,569,825; 5,625,126; 5,633,425; 5,661,016, and in the following scientific publications: Marks et al., Bio/Technology 10, 779-783 (1992); Lonberg et al., Nature 368 856-859 (1994); Morrison, Nature 368, 812-13 (1994); Fishwild et al., Nature Biotechnology 14, 845-51 (1996); Neuberger, Nature Biotechnology 14, 826 (1996); Lonberg and Huszar, Intern. Rev. Immunol. 13 65-93 (1995).

[0382] The antibodies may also be affinity matured using known selection and/or mutagenesis methods as described above. Preferred affinity matured antibodies have an affinity which is five times, more preferably 10 times, even more preferably 20 or 30 times greater than the starting antibody (generally murine, humanized or human) from which the matured antibody is prepared.

[0383] 4. Bispecific Antibodies

[0384] Bispecific antibodies are monoclonal, preferably human or humanized, antibodies that have binding specificities for at least two different antigens. In the present case, one of the binding specificities is for the PRO, the other one is for any other antigen, and preferably for a cell-surface protein or receptor or receptor subunit.

[0385] Methods for making bispecific antibodies are known in the art. Traditionally, the recombinant production of bispecific antibodies is based on the co-expression of two immunoglobulin heavy-chain/light-chain pairs, where the two heavy chains have different specificities [Milstein and Cuello, Nature, 305:537-539 (1983)]. Because of the random assortment of immunoglobulin heavy and light chains, these hybridomas (quadromas) produce a potential mixture of ten different antibody molecules, of which only one has the correct bispecific structure. The purification of the correct molecule is usually accomplished by affinity chromatography steps. Similar procedures are disclosed in WO 93/08829, published May 13, 1993, and in Traunecker et al., EMBO J., 10:3655-3659 (1991).

[0386] Antibody variable domains with the desired binding specificities (antibody-antigen combining sites) can be fused to immunoglobulin constant domain sequences. The fusion preferably is with an immunoglobulin heavy-chain constant domain, comprising at least part of the hinge, CH2, and CH3 regions. It is preferred to have the first heavy-chain constant region (CH1) containing the site necessary for light-chain binding present in at least one of the fusions. DNAs encoding the immunoglobulin heavy-chain fusions and, if desired, the immunoglobulin light chain, are inserted into separate expression vectors, and are co-transfected into a suitable host organism. For further details of generating bispecific antibodies see, for example, Suresh et al., Methods in Enzymology, 121:210 (1986).

[0387] According to another approach described in WO 96/27011, the interface between a pair of antibody molecules can be engineered to maximize the percentage of heterodimers which are recovered from recombinant cell culture. The preferred interface comprises at least a part of the CH3 region of an antibody constant domain. In this method, one or more small amino acid side chains from the interface of the first antibody molecule are replaced with larger side chains (e.g. tyrosine or tryptophan). Compensatory "cavities" of identical or similar size to the large side chain (s) are created on the interface of the second antibody molecule by replacing large amino acid side chains with smaller ones (e.g. alanine or threonine). This provides a mechanism for increasing the yield of the heterodimer over other unwanted end—products such as homodimers.

[0388] Bispecific antibodies can be prepared as full length antibodies or antibody fragments (e.g. $F(ab')_2$ bispecific antibodies). Techniques for generating bispecific antibodies from antibody fragments have been described in the literature. For example, bispecific antibodies can be prepared using chemical linkage. Brennan et al., Science 229:81 (1985) describe a procedure wherein intact antibodies are proteolytically cleaved to generate $F(ab')_2$ fragments. These fragments are reduced in the presence of the dithiol complexing agent sodium arsenite to stabilize vicinal dithiols and prevent intermolecular disulfide formation. The Fab' fragments generated are then converted to thionitrobenzoate (TNB) derivatives. One of the Fab'-TNB derivatives is then reconverted to the Fab'-thiol by reduction with mercaptoethylamine and is mixed with an equimolar amount of the other Fab'-TNB derivative to form the bispecific antibody. The bispecific antibodies produced can be used as agents for the selective immobilization of enzymes.

[0389] Fab' fragments may be directly recovered from *E. coli* and chemically coupled to form bispecific antibodies. Shalaby et al., J. Exp. Med. 175:217(1992) describe the production of a fully humanized bispecific antibody $F(ab')_2$molecule. Each Fab' fragment was separately secreted from *E. coli* and subjected to directed chemical coupling in vitro to form the bispecific antibody. The bispecific antibody thus formed was able to bind to cells overexpressing the ErbB2 receptor and normal human T cells, as well as trigger the lytic activity of human cytotoxic lymphocytes against human breast tumor targets.

[0390] Various technique for making and isolating bispecific antibody fragments directly from recombinant cell culture have also been described. For example, bispecific antibodies have been produced using leucine zippers. Kostelny et al., J. Immunol. 148 (5):1547-1553(1992). The leucine zipper peptides from the Fos and Jun proteins were linked to the Fab' portions of two different antibodies by gene fusion. The antibody homodimers were reduced at the hinge region to form monomers and then re-oxidized to form the antibody heterodimers. This method can also be utilized for the production of antibody homodimers. The "diabody" technology described by Hollinger et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 90:6444-6448(1993) has provided an alternative mechanism for making bispecific antibody fragments. The fragments comprise a heavy-chain variable domain (V_H) connected to a light-chain variable domain (V_L) by a linker which is too short to allow pairing between the two domains on the same chain. Accordingly, the V_H and V_L domains of one fragment are forced to pair with the complementary V_L and V_H domains of another fragment, thereby forming two antigen-binding sites. Another strategy for making bispecific antibody fragments by the use of single-chain Fv (sFv) dimers has also been reported. See, Gruber et al., J. Immunol. 152:5368 (1994). Antibodies with more than two valencies are contemplated. For example, trispecific antibodies can be prepared. Tutt et al., J. Immunol. 147:60 (1991).

[0391] Exemplary bispecific antibodies may bind to two different epitopes on a given PRO polypeptide herein. Alternatively, an anti-PRO polypeptide arm may be combined with an arm which binds to a triggering molecule on a leukocyte such as a T-cell receptor molecule (e.g. CD2, CD3, CD28, or B7), or Fc receptors for IgG (Fc γ R), such as Fc γ RI (CD64), Fc γ RII (CD32) and Fc γ RIII (CD16) so as to focus cellular defense mechanisms to the cell expressing the particular PRO polypeptide. Bispecific antibodies may also be used to localize cytotoxic agents to cells which express a particular PRO polypeptide. These antibodies possess a PRO-binding arm and an arm which binds a cytotoxic agent or a radionuclide chelator, such as EOTUBE, DPTA, DOTA, or TETA. Another bispecific antibody of interest binds the PRO polypeptide and further binds tissue factor (TF).

[0392] 5 Heteroconjugate Antibodies

[0393] Heteroconjugate antibodies are also within the scope of the present invention. Heteroconjugate antibodies are composed of two covalently joined antibodies. Such antibodies have, for example, been proposed to target immune system cells to unwanted cells [U.S. Pat. No. 4,676,980], and for treatment of HIV infection [WO 91/00360; WO 92/200373; EP 03089]. It is contemplated that the antibodies may be prepared in vitro using known methods in synthetic protein chemistry, including those involving crosslinking agents. For example, immunotoxins may be constructed using a disulfide exchange reaction or by forming a thioether bond. Examples of suitable reagents for this purpose include iminothiolate and methyl-4-mercaptobutyrimidate and those disclosed, for example, in U.S. Pat. No. 4,676,980.

[0394] 6. Effector Function Engineering

[0395] It may be desirable to modify the antibody of the invention with respect to effector function, so as to enhance, e.g., the effectiveness of the antibody in treating cancer. For example, cysteine residue(s) may be introduced into the Fc region, thereby allowing interchain disulfide bond formation in this region. The homodimeric antibody thus generated may have improved internalization capability and/or increased complement-mediated cell killing and antibody-dependent cellular cytotoxicity (ADCC). See Caron et al., J. Exp Med., 176: 1191-1195 (1992) and Shopes, J. Immunol., 148: 2918-2922 (1992). Homodimeric antibodies with enhanced anti-tumor activity may also be prepared using heterobifunctional cross-linkers as described in Wolff et al. Cancer Research, 53: 2560-2565 (1993). Alternatively, an antibody can be engineered that has dual Fc regions and may thereby have enhanced complement lysis and ADCC capabilities. See Stevenson et al., Anti-Cancer Drug Design, 3: 219-230 (1989).

[0396] 7. Immunoconjugates

[0397] The invention also pertains to immunoconjugates comprising an antibody conjugated to a cytotoxic agent such as a chemotherapeutic agent, toxin (e.g., an enzymatically active toxin of bacterial, fungal, plant, or animal origin, or fragments thereof, or a radioactive isotope (i.e., a radioconjugate).

[0398] Chemotherapeutic agents useful in the generation of such immunoconjugates have been described above. Enzymatically active toxins and fragments thereof that can be used include diphtheria A chain, nonbinding active fragments of diphtheria toxin, exotoxin A chain (from *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*), ricin A chain, abrin A chain, modeccin A chain, alpha-sarcin, *Aleurites fordii* proteins, dianthin proteins, *Phytolaca americana* proteins (PAPI, PAPII, and PAP-S), momordica charantia inhibitor, curcin, crotin, sapaonaria officinalis inhibitor, gelonin, mitogellin, restrictocin, phenomycin, enomycin, and the tricothecenes. A variety of radionuclides are available for the production of radioconjugated antibodies. Examples include ^{212}Bi, ^{131}I, ^{131}In, ^{90}Y, and ^{186}Re. Conjugates of the antibody and cytotoxic agent are made using a variety of bifunctional protein-coupling agents such as N-succinimidyl-3-(2-pyridyldithiol) propionate (SPDP), iminothiolane (IT), bifunctional derivatives of imidoesters (such as dimethyl adipimidate HCL), active esters (such as disuccinimidyl suberate), aldehydes (such as glutareldehyde), bis-azido compounds (such as bis (p-azidobenzoyl) hexanediamine), bis-diazonium derivatives (such as bis-(p-diazoniumbenzoyl)-ethylenediamine), diisocyanates (such as tolyene 2,6-diisocyanate), and bis-active fluorine compounds (such as 1,5-difluoro-2,4-dinitrobenzene). For example, a ricin immunotoxin can be prepared as described in Vitetta et al., Science, 238: 1098 (1987). Carbon-14-labeled 1-isothiocyanatobenzyl-3-methyldiethylene triaminepentaacetic acid (MX-DTPA) is an exemplary chelating agent for conjugation of radionucleotide to the antibody. See WO 94/11026.

[0399] In another embodiment, the antibody may be conjugated to a "receptor" (such streptavidin) for utilization in tumor pretargeting wherein the antibody-receptor conjugate is administered to the patient, followed by removal of unbound conjugate from the circulation using a clearing agent and then administration of a "ligand" (e,g., avidin) that is conjugated to a cytotoxic agent (e.g., a radionucleotide).

[0400] 8. Immunoliposomes

[0401] The antibodies disclosed herein may also be formulated as immunoliposomes. Liposomes containing the antibody are prepared by methods known in the art, such as described in Epstein et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA, 82: 3688 (1985); Hwang et al., Proc. Natl Acad. Sci. USA, 77: 4030 (1980); and U.S. Pat. Nos. 4,485,045 and 4,544,545. Liposomes with enhanced circulation time are disclosed in U.S. Pat. No. 5,013,556.

[0402] Particularly useful liposomes can be generated by the reverse-phase evaporation method with a lipid composition comprising phosphatidylcholine, cholesterol, and PEG-derivatized phosphatidylethanolamine (PEG-PE). Liposomes are extruded through filters of defined pore size to yield liposomes with the desired diameter. Fab' fragments of the antibody of the present invention can be conjugated to the liposomes as described in Martin et al., J. Biol. Chem., 257: 286-288 (1982) via a disulfide-interchange reaction. A chemotherapeutic agent (such as Doxorubicin) is optionally contained within the liposome. See Gabizon et al., J. National Cancer Inst., 81(19): 1484 (1989).

[0403] 9. Pharmaceutical Compositions of Antibodies

[0404] Antibodies specifically binding a PRO polypeptide identified herein, as well as other molecules identified by the screening assays disclosed hereinbefore, can be administered for the treatment of various disorders in the form of pharmaceutical compositions.

[0405] If the PRO polypeptide is intracellular and whole antibodies are used as inhibitors, internalizing antibodies are preferred. However, lipofections or liposomes can also be used to deliver the antibody, or an antibody fragment, into cells. Where antibody fragments are used, the smallest inhibitory fragment that specifically binds to the binding domain of the target protein is preferred. For example, based upon the variable-region sequences of an antibody, peptide molecules can be designed that retain the ability to bind the target protein sequence. Such peptides can be synthesized chemically and/or produced by recombinant DNA technology. See, e.g., Marasco et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA, 90: 7889-7893 (1993). The formulation herein may also contain more than one active compound as necessary for the particular indication being treated, preferably those with complementary activities that do not adversely affect each other. Alternatively, or in addition, the composition may comprise an agent that enhances its function, such as, for example, a cytotoxic agent, cytokine, chemotherapeutic agent, or growth-inhibitory agent. Such molecules are suitably present in combination in amounts that are effective for the purpose intended.

[0406] The active ingredients may also be entrapped in microcapsules prepared, for example, by coacervation techniques or by interfacial polymerization, for example, hydroxymethylcellulose or gelatin-microcapsules and poly-(methylmethacylate) microcapsules, respectively, in colloidal drug delivery systems (for example, liposomes, albumin microspheres, microemulsions, nano-particles, and nanocapsules) or in macroemulsions. Such techniques are disclosed in Remington's *Pharmaceutical Sciences*, supra.

[0407] The formulations to be used for in vivo administration must be sterile. This is readily accomplished by filtration through sterile filtration membranes.

[0408] Sustained-release preparations may be prepared. Suitable examples of sustained-release preparations include semipermeable matrices of solid hydrophobic polymers containing the antibody, which matrices are in the form of shaped articles, e.g., films, or microcapsules. Examples of sustained-release matrices include polyesters, hydrogels (for example, poly(2-hydroxyethyl-methacrylate), or poly(vinylalcohol)), polylactides (U.S. Pat. No. 3,773,919), copolymers of L-glutamic acid and γ ethyl-L-glutamate, non-degradable ethylene-vinyl acetate, degradable lactic acid-glycolic acid copolymers such as the LUPRON DEPOT™ (injectable microspheres composed of lactic acid-glycolic acid copolymer and leuprolide acetate), and poly-D-(−)-3-hydroxybutyric acid. While polymers such as ethylene-vinyl acetate and lactic acid-glycolic acid enable release of molecules for over 100 days, certain hydrogels release proteins for shorter time periods. When encapsulated antibodies remain in the body for a long time, they may denature or aggregate as a result of exposure to moisture at 37° C., resulting in a loss of biological activity and possible changes in immunogenicity. Rational strategies can be devised for stabilization depending on the mechanism involved. For example, if the aggregation mechanism is discovered to be intermolecular S-S bond formation through thio-disulfide interchange, stabilization may be achieved by modifying sulfhydryl residues, lyophilizing from acidic solutions, controlling moisture content, using appropriate additives, and developing specific polymer matrix compositions.

[0409] G. Uses for Anti-PRO Antibodies

[0410] The anti-PRO antibodies of the invention have various utilities. For example, anti-PRO antibodies may be used in diagnostic assays for PRO, e.g., detecting its expression (and in some cases, differential expression) in specific cells, tissues, or serum. Various diagnostic assay techniques known in the art may be used, such as competitive binding assays, direct or indirect sandwich assays and immunoprecipitation assays conducted in either heterogeneous or homogeneous phases [Zola, Monoclonal Antibodies: A Manual of Techniques, CRC Press, Inc. (1987) pp. 147-158]. The antibodies used in the diagnostic assays can be labeled with a detectable moiety. The detectable moiety should be capable of producing, either directly or indirectly, a detectable signal. For example, the detectable moiety may be a radioisotope, such as ^{3}H, ^{14}C, ^{32}P, ^{35}S, or ^{125}I, a fluorescent or chemiluminescent compound, such as fluorescein isothiocyanate, rhodamine, or luciferin, or an enzyme, such as alkaline phosphatase, beta-galactosidase or horseradish peroxidase. Any method known in the art for conjugating the antibody to the detectable moiety may be employed, including those methods described by Hunter et al., Nature, 144:945 (1962); David et al., Biochemistry, 13:1014 (1974); Pain et al., J. Immunol. Meth., 40:219 (1981); and Nygren, J. Histochem. and Cytochem., 30:407 (1982).

[0411] Anti-PRO antibodies also are useful for the affinity purification of PRO from recombinant cell culture or natural sources. In this process, the antibodies against PRO are immobilized on a suitable support, such as Sephadex resin or filter paper, using methods well known in the art. The immobilized antibody then is contacted with a sample containing the PRO to be purified, and thereafter the support is washed with a suitable solvent that will remove substantially all the material in the sample except the PRO, which is bound to the immobilized antibody. Finally, the support is washed with another suitable solvent that will release the PRO from the antibody.

[0412] The following examples are offered for illustrative purposes only, and are not intended to limit the scope of the present invention in any way.

[0413] All patent and literature references cited in the present specification are hereby incorporated by reference in their entirety.

EXAMPLES

[0414] Commercially available reagents referred to in the examples were used according to manufacturer's instructions unless otherwise indicated. The source of those cells identified in the following examples, and throughout the specification, by ATCC accession numbers is the American Type Culture Collection, Manassas, Va.

Example 1

[0415] Extracellular Domain Homology Screening to Identify Novel Polypeprides and cDNA Encoding Therefor

[0416] The extracellular domain (ECD) sequences (including the secretion signal sequence, if any) from about 950 known secreted proteins from the Swiss-Prot public database were used to search EST databases. The EST databases included public databases (e.g., Dayhoff, GenBank), and proprietary databases (e.g. LIFESEQ™, Incyte Pharmaceuticals, Palo Alto, Calif.). The search was performed using the computer program BLAST or BLAST-2 (Altschul et al., Methods in Enzymology 266:460-480 (1996)) as a comparison of the ECD protein sequences to a 6 frame translation of the EST sequences. Those comparisons with a BLAST score of 70 (or in some cases 90) or greater that did not encode known proteins were clustered and assembled into consensus DNA sequences with the program "phrap" (Phil Green, University of Washington, Seattle, Wash.).

[0417] Using this extracellular domain homology screen, consensus DNA sequences were assembled relative to the other identified EST sequences using phrap. In addition, the consensus DNA sequences obtained were often (but not always) extended using repeated cycles of BLAST or BLAST-2 and phrap to extend the consensus sequence as far as possible using the sources of EST sequences discussed above.

[0418] Based upon the consensus sequences obtained as described above, oligonucleotides were then synthesized and used to identify by PCR a cDNA library that contained the sequence of interest and for use as probes to isolate a clone of the full-length coding sequence for a PRO polypeptide. Forward and reverse PCR primers generally range from 20 to 30 nucleotides and are often designed to give a PCR product of about 100-1000 bp in length. The probe sequences are typically 40-55 bp in length. In some cases, additional oligonucleotides are synthesized when the consensus sequence is greater than about 1-1.5 kbp. In order to screen several libraries for a full-length clone, DNA from the libraries was screened by PCR amplification, as per Ausubel et al., Current Protocols in Molecular Biology, with the PCR primer pair. A positive library was then used to isolate clones encoding the gene of interest using the probe oligonucleotide and one of the primer pairs.

[0419] The cDNA libraries used to isolate the cDNA clones were constructed by standard methods using commercially available reagents such as those from Invitrogen, San Diego, Calif. The cDNA was primed with oligo dT containing a NotI site, linked with blunt to SalI hemikinased adaptors, cleaved with NotI, sized appropriately by gel electrophoresis, and cloned in a defined orientation into a suitable cloning vector (such as pRKB or pRKD; pRK5B is a precursor of pRK5D that does not contain the SfiI site; see, Holmes et al., Science, 253:1278-1280 (1991)) in the unique XhoI and NotI sites.

Example 2

[0420] Isolation of cDNA Clones by Amylase Screening

[0421] 1. Preparation of Oligo dT Primed cDNA Library

[0422] mRNA was isolated from a human tissue of interest using reagents and protocols from Invitrogen, San Diego, Calif. (Fast Track 2). This RNA was used to generate an oligo dT primed cDNA library in the vector pRK5D using reagents and protocols from Life Technologies, Gaithersburg, Md. (Super Script Plasmid System). In this procedure, the double stranded cDNA was sized to greater than 1000 bp and the SalI/NotI linkered cDNA was cloned into XhoI/NotI cleaved vector. pRK5D is a cloning vector that has an sp6 transcription initiation site followed by an SfiI restriction enzyme site preceding the XhoI/NotI cDNA cloning sites.

[0423] 2. Preparation of Random Primed cDNA Library

[0424] A secondary cDNA library was generated in order to preferentially represent the 5' ends of the primary cDNA clones. Sp6 RNA was generated from the primary library (described above), and this RNA was used to generate a random primed cDNA library in the vector pSST-AMY.0 using reagents and protocols from Life Technologies (Super Script Plasmid System, referenced above). In this procedure the double stranded cDNA was sized to 500-1000 bp, Tinkered with blunt to NotI adaptors, cleaved with SfiI, and cloned into SfiI/NotI cleaved vector. pSST-AMY.0 is a cloning vector that has a yeast alcohol dehydrogenase promoter preceding the cDNA cloning sites and the mouse amylase sequence (the mature sequence without the secretion signal) followed by the yeast alcohol dehydrogenase terminator, after the cloning sites. Thus, cDNAs cloned into this vector that are fused in frame with amylase sequence will lead to the secretion of amylase from appropriately transfected yeast colonies.

[0425] 3. Transformation and Detection

[0426] DNA from the library described in paragraph 2 above was chilled on ice to which was added electrocompetent DH10B bacteria (Life Technologies, 20 ml). The bacteria and vector mixture was then electroporated as recommended by the manufacturer. Subsequently, SOC media (Life Technologies, 1 ml) was added and the mixture was incubated at 37° C. for 30 minutes. The transformants were then plated onto 20 standard 150 mm LB plates containing ampicillin and incubated for 16 hours (37° C.). Positive colonies were scraped off the plates and the DNA was isolated from the bacterial pellet using standard protocols, e.g. CsCl-gradient. The purified DNA was then carried on to the yeast protocols below.

[0427] The yeast methods were divided into three categories: (1) Transformation of yeast with the plasmid/cDNA combined vector; (2) Detection and isolation of yeast clones secreting amylase; and (3) PCR amplification of the insert directly from the yeast colony and purification of the DNA for sequencing and further analysis.

[0428] The yeast strain used was HD56-5A (ATCC-90785). This strain has the following genotype: MAT alpha, ura3-52, leu2-3, leu2-112, his3-11, his3-15, MAL^+, SUC^+, GAL^+. Preferably, yeast mutants can be employed that have deficient post-translational pathways. Such mutants may have translocation deficient alleles in sec 71, sec 72, sec 62, with truncated sec 71 being most preferred. Alternatively, antagonists (including antisense nucleotides and/or ligands) which interfere with the normal operation of these genes, other proteins implicated in this post translation pathway (e.g., SEC61p, SEC72p, SEC62p, SEC63p, TDJ1p or SSA1p-4p) or the complex formation of these proteins may also be preferably employed in combination with the amylase-expressing yeast.

[0429] Transformation was performed based on the protocol outlined by Gietz et al., Nucl. Acid. Res., 20:1425 (1992). Transformed cells were then inoculated from agar into YEPD complex media broth (100 ml) and grown overnight at 30° C. The YEPD broth was prepared as described in Kaiser et al., Methods in Yeast Genetics, Cold Spring Harbor Press, Cold Spring Harbor, N.Y., p. 207 (1994). The overnight culture was then diluted to about 2×10^6 cells/ml (approx. OD_{600}=0.1) into fresh YEPD broth (500 ml) and regrown to 1×10^7 cells/ml (approx. OD_{600}=0.4–0.5).

[0430] The cells were then harvested and prepared for transformation by transfer into GS3 rotor bottles in a Sorval GS3 rotor at 5,000 rpm for 5 minutes, the supernatant discarded, and then resuspended into sterile water, and centrifuged again in 50 ml falcon tubes at 3,500 rpm in a Beckman GS-6KR centrifuge. The supernatant was discarded and the cells were subsequently washed with LiAc/TE (10 ml, 10 mM Tris-HCl, 1 mM EDTA pH 7.5, 100 mM Li_2OOCCH_3), and resuspended into LiAc/TE (2.5 ml).

[0431] Transformation took place by mixing the prepared cells (100 μl) with freshly denatured single stranded salmon testes DNA (Lofstrand Labs, Gaithersburg, Md.) and transforming DNA (1 μg, vol.<10 μl) in microfuge tubes. The mixture was mixed briefly by vortexing, then 40% PEG/TE (600 μl, 40% polyethylene glycol-4000, 10 mM Tris-HCl, 1 mM EDTA, 100 mM Li_2OOCCH_3, pH 7.5) was added. This mixture was gently mixed and incubated at 30° C. while agitating for 30 minutes. The cells were then heat shocked at 42° C. for 15 minutes, and the reaction vessel centrifuged in a microfuge at 12,000 rpm for 5-10 seconds, decanted and resuspended into TE (500 μl, 10 mM Tris-HCl, 1 mM EDTA pH 7.5) followed by recentrifugation. The cells were then diluted into TE (1 ml) and aliquots (200 μl) were spread onto the selective media previously prepared in 150 mm growth plates (VWR).

[0432] Alternatively, instead of multiple small reactions, the transformation was performed using a single, large scale reaction, wherein reagent amounts were scaled up accordingly.

[0433] The selective media used was a synthetic complete dextrose agar lacking uracil (SCD-Ura) prepared as described in Kaiser et al., Methods in Yeast Genetics, Cold Spring Harbor Press, Cold Spring Harbor, N.Y., p. 208-210 (1994). Transformants were grown at 30° C. for 2-3 days.

[0434] The detection of colonies secreting amylase was performed by including red starch in the selective growth media. Starch was coupled to the red dye (Reactive Red-120, Sigma) as per the procedure described by Biely et al., Anal. Biochem., 172:176-179 (1988). The coupled starch was incorporated into the SCD-Ura agar plates at a final concentration of 0.15% (w/v), and was buffered with potassium phosphate to a pH of 7.0 (50-100 mM final concentration).

[0435] The positive colonies were picked and streaked across fresh selective media (onto 150 mm plates) in order to obtain well isolated and identifiable single colonies. Well isolated single colonies positive for amylase secretion were detected by direct incorporation of red starch into buffered SCD-Ura agar. Positive colonies were determined by their ability to break down starch resulting in a clear halo around the positive colony visualized directly.

[0436] 4. Isolation of DNA by PCR Amplification

[0437] When a positive colony was isolated, a portion of it was picked by a toothpick and diluted into sterile water (30 μl) in a 96 well plate. At this time, the positive colonies were either frozen and stored for subsequent analysis or immediately amplified. An aliquot of cells (5 μl) was used as a template for the PCR reaction in a 25 μl volume containing: 0.5 μl Klentaq (Clontech, Palo Alto, Calif.); 4.0 μl 10 mM dNTP's (Perkin Elmer-Cetus); 2.5 μl Kentaq buffer (Clontech); 0.25 μl forward oligo 1; 0.25 μl reverse oligo 2; 12.5 μl distilled water. The sequence of the forward oligonucleotide 1 was:

[0438] 5'-TGTAAAACGACGGCCAGTTAAATAGACCTGCAATTATTAATCT-3' (SEQ ID NO:169)

[0439] The sequence of reverse oligonucleotide 2 was:

[0440] 5'-CAGGAAACAGCTATGACCACCTGCACACCTGCAAATCCATT-3' (SEQ ID NO:170)

[0441] PCR was then performed as follows:

a.		Denature	92° C.,	5 minutes
b.	3 cycles of:	Denature	92° C.,	30 seconds
		Anneal	59° C.,	30 seconds
		Extend	72° C.,	60 seconds
c.	3 cycles of:	Denature	92° C.,	30 seconds
		Anneal	57° C.,	30 seconds
		Extend	72° C.,	60 seconds
d.	25 cycles of:	Denature	92° C.,	30 seconds
		Anneal	55° C.,	30 seconds
		Extend	72° C.,	60 seconds
e.		Hold	4° C.	

[0442] The underlined regions of the oligonucleotides annealed to the ADH promoter region and the amylase region, respectively, and amplified a 307 bp region from vector pSST-AMY.0 when no insert was present. Typically, the first 18 nucleotides of the 5' end of these oligonucleotides contained annealing sites for the sequencing primers. Thus, the total product of the PCR reaction from an empty vector was 343 bp. However, signal sequence-fused cDNA resulted in considerably longer nucleotide sequences.

[0443] Following the PCR, an aliquot of the reaction (5 μl) was examined by agarose gel electrophoresis in a 1% agarose gel using a Tris-Borate-EDTA (TBE) buffering system as described by Sambrook et al., supra. Clones resulting in a single strong PCR product larger than 400 bp were further analyzed by DNA sequencing after purification with a 96 Qiaquick PCR clean-up column (Qiagen Inc., Chatsworth, Calif.).

Example 3

[0444] Isolation of cDNA Clones Using Signal Algorithm Analysis

[0445] Various polypeptide-encoding nucleic acid sequences were identified by applying a proprietary signal sequence finding algorithm developed by Genentech, Inc. (South San Francisco, Calif.) upon ESTs as well as clustered and assembled EST fragments from public (e.g., GenBank) and/or private (LIFESEQ®, Incyte Pharmaceuticals, Inc., Palo Alto, Calif.) databases. The signal sequence algorithm computes a secretion signal score based on the character of the DNA nucleotides surrounding the first and optionally the second methionine codon(s) (ATG) at the 5'-end of the sequence or sequence fragment under consideration. The nucleotides following the first ATG must code for at least 35 unambiguous amino acids without any stop codons. If the first ATG has the required amino acids, the second is not examined. If neither meets the requirement, the candidate sequence is not scored. In order to determine whether the EST sequence contains an authentic signal sequence, the DNA and corresponding amino acid sequences surrounding the ATG codon are scored using a set of seven sensors (evaluation parameters) known to be associated with secretion signals. Use of this algorithm resulted in the identification of numerous polypeptide-encoding nucleic acid sequences.

Example 4

[0446] Isolation of cDNA Clones Encoding Human PRO Polypeptides

[0447] Using the techniques described in Examples 1 to 3 above, numerous full-length cDNA

[0448] clones were identified as encoding PRO polypeptides as disclosed herein. These cDNAs were then deposited under the terms of the Budapest Treaty with the American Type Culture Collection, 10801 University Blvd., Manassas, Va. 20110-2209, USA (ATCC) as shown in Tabl 7 below.

TABLE 7

Material	ATCC Dep. No.	Deposit Date
DNA26843-1389	203099	Aug. 4,1998
DNA30867-1335	209807	Apr. 28, 1998
DNA34431-1177	209399	Oct. 17, 1997
DNA38268-1188	209421	Oct. 28, 1997

TABLE 7-continued

Material	ATCC Dep. No.	Deposit Date
DNA40621-1440	209922	Jun. 2, 1998
DNA40625-1189	209788	Apr. 21, 1998
DNA45409-2511	203579	Jan. 12,1999
DNA45495-1550	203156	Aug. 25, 1998
DNA49820-1427	209932	Jun. 2, 1998
DNA56406-1704	203478	Nov. 17, 1998
DNA56410-1414	209923	Jun. 2, 1998
DNA56436-1448	209902	May 27, 1998
DNA56855-1447	203004	Jun. 23, 1998
DNA56860-1510	209952	Jun. 9, 1998
DNA56862-1343	203174	Sep. 1, 1998
DNA56868-1478	203024	Jun. 23, 1998
DNA56869-1545	203161	Aug. 25, 1998
DNA57704-1452	209953	Jun. 9, 1998
DNA58723-1588	203133	Aug. 18, 1998
DNA57827-1493	203045	Jul. 1, 1998
DNA58737-1473	203136	Aug. 18, 1998
DNA58846-1409	209957	Jun. 9, 1998
DNA58850-1495	209956	Jun. 9, 1998
DNA58855-1422	203018	Jun. 23, 1998
DNA59211-1450	209960	Jun. 9, 1998
DNA59212-1627	203245	Sep. 9, 1998
DNA59213-1487	209959	Jun. 9, 1998
DNA59605-1418	203005	Jun. 23, 1998
DNA59609-1470	209963	Jun. 9, 1998
DNA59610-1556	209990	Jun. 16, 1998
DNA59837-2545	203658	Feb. 9, 1999
DNA59844-2542	203650	Feb. 9, 1999
DNA59854-1459	209974	Jun. 16, 1998
DNA60625-1507	209975	Jun. 16, 1998
DNA60629-1481	209979	Jun. 16, 1998
DNA61755-1554	203112	Aug. 11, 1998
DNA62812-1594	203248	Sep. 9, 1998
DNA62815-1576	203247	Sep. 9, 1998
DNA64881-1602	203240	Sep. 9, 1998
DNA64886-1601	203241	Sep. 9, 1998
DNA64902-1667	203317	Oct. 6, 1998
DNA64950-1590	203224	Sep. 15, 1998
DNA65403-1565	203230	Sep. 15, 1998
DNA66308-1537	203159	Aug. 25, 1998
DNA66519-1535	203236	Sep. 15, 1998
DNA66521-1583	203225	Sep. 15, 1998
DNA66658-1584	203229	Sep. 15, 1998
DNA66660-1585	203279	Sep. 22, 1998
DNA66663-1598	203268	Sep. 22, 1998
DNA66674-1599	203281	Sep. 22, 1998
DNA68862-2546	203652	Feb. 9, 1999
DNA68866-1644	203283	Sep. 22, 1998
DNA68871-1638	203280	Sep. 22, 1998
DNA68880-1676	203319	Oct. 6, 1998
DNA68883-1691	203535	Dec. 15, 1998
DNA68885-1678	203311	Oct. 6,1998
DNA71277-1636	203285	Sep. 22, 1998
DNA73727-1673	203459	Nov. 3,1998
DNA73734-1680	203363	Oct. 20, 1998
DNA73735-1681	203356	Oct. 20, 1998
DNA76393-1664	203323	Oct. 6, 1998
DNA77301-1708	203407	Oct. 27, 1998
DNA77568-1626	203134	Aug. 18, 1998
DNA77626-1705	203536	Dec. 15, 1998
DNA81754-2532	203542	Dec. 15, 1998
DNA81757-2512	203543	Dec. 15, 1998
DNA82302-2529	203534	Dec. 15, 1998
DNA82340-2530	203547	Dec. 22, 1998
DNA83500-2506	203391	Oct. 29, 1998
DNA84920-2614	203966	Apr. 27, 1999
DNA85066-2534	203588	Jan. 12, 1999
DNA86571-2551	203660	Feb. 9, 1999
DNA87991-2540	203656	Feb. 9, 1999
DNA92238-2539	203602	Jan. 20, 1999
DNA96042-2682	PTA-382	Jul. 20, 1999
DNA96787-2534	203589	Jan. 12, 1999
DNA125185-2806	PTA-1031	Dec. 7, 1999
DNA147531-2821	PTA-1185	Jan. 11, 2000

TABLE 7-continued

Material	ATCC Dep. No.	Deposit Date
DNA115291-2681	PTA-202	Jun. 8, 1999
DNA164625-28890	PTA-1535	Mar. 21, 2000
DNA131639-2874	PTA-1784	Apr. 25, 2000
DNA79230-2525	203549	Dec. 22, 1998

[0449] These deposits were made under the provisions of the Budapest Treaty on the International Recognition of the Deposit of Microorganisms for the Purpose of Patent Procedure and the Regulations thereunder (Budapest Treaty). This assures maintenance of a viable culture of the deposit for 30 years from the date of deposit. The deposits will be made available by ATCC under the terms of the Budapest Treaty, and subject to an agreement between Genentech, Inc. and ATCC, which assures permanent and unrestricted availability of the progeny of the culture of the deposit to the public upon issuance of the pertinent U.S. patent or upon laying open to the public of any U.S. or foreign patent application, whichever comes first, and assures availability of the progeny to one determined by the U.S. Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks to be entitled thereto according to 35 USC §122 and the Commissioner's rules pursuant thereto (including 37 CFR §1.14 with particular reference to 886 OG 638).

[0450] The assignee of the present application has agreed that if a culture of the materials on deposit should die or be lost or destroyed when cultivated under suitable conditions, the materials will be promptly replaced on notification with another of the same. Availability of the deposited material is not to be construed as a license to practice the invention in contravention of the rights granted under the authority of any government in accordance with its patent laws.

Example 5

[0451] Use of PRO as a Hybridization Probe

[0452] The following method describes use of a nucleotide sequence encoding PRO as a hybridization probe.

[0453] DNA comprising the coding sequence of full-length or mature PRO as disclosed herein is employed as a probe to screen for homologous DNAs (such as those encoding naturally-occurring variants of PRO) in human tissue cDNA libraries or human tissue genomic libraries.

[0454] Hybridization and washing of filters containing either library DNAs is performed under the following high stringency conditions. Hybridization of radiolabeled PRO-derived probe to the filters is performed in a solution of 50% formamide, 5×SSC, 0.1% SDS, 0.1% sodium pyrophosphate, 50 mM sodium phosphate, pH 6.8, 2×Denhardt's solution, and 10% dextran sulfate at 42° C. for 20 hours. Washing of the filters is performed in an aqueous solution of 0.1×SSC and 0.1% SDS at 42° C.

[0455] DNAs having a desired sequence identity with the DNA encoding full-length native sequence PRO can then be identified using standard techniques known in the art.

[0456] Example 6

[0457] Expression of PRO in *E. coli*

[0458] This example illustrates preparation of an unglycosylated form of PRO by recombinant expression in *E. coli.*

[0459] The DNA sequence encoding PRO is initially amplified using selected PCR primers. The primers should contain restriction enzyme sites which correspond to the restriction enzyme sites on the selected expression vector. A variety of expression vectors may be employed. An example of a suitable vector is pBR322 (derived from *E. coli*; see Bolivar et al., Gene, 2:95 (1977)) which contains genes for ampicillin and tetracycline resistance. The vector is digested with restriction enzyme and dephosphorylated. The PCR amplified sequences are then ligated into the vector. The vector will preferably include sequences which encode for an antibiotic resistance gene, a trp promoter, a polyhis leader (including the first six STII codons, polyhis sequence, and enterokinase cleavage site), the PRO coding region, lambda transcriptional terminator, and an argu gene.

[0460] The ligation mixture is then used to transform a selected *E. coli* strain using the methods described in Sambrook et al., supra. Transformants are identified by their ability to grow on LB plates and antibiotic resistant colonies are then selected. Plasmid DNA can be isolated and confirmed by restriction analysis and DNA sequencing.

[0461] Selected clones can be grown overnight in liquid culture medium such as LB broth supplemented with antibiotics. The overnight culture may subsequently be used to inoculate a larger scale culture. The cells are then grown to a desired optical density, during which the expression promoter is turned on.

[0462] After culturing the cells for several more hours, the cells can be harvested by centrifugation. The cell pellet obtained by the centrifugation can be solubilized using various agents known in the art, and the solubilized PRO protein can then be purified using a metal chelating column under conditions that allow tight binding of the protein.

[0463] PRO may be expressed in *E. coli* in a poly-His tagged form, using the following procedure. The DNA encoding PRO is initially amplified using selected PCR primers. The primers will contain restriction enzyme sites which correspond to the restriction enzyme sites on the selected expression vector, and other useful sequences providing for efficient and reliable translation initiation, rapid purification on a metal chelation column, and proteolytic removal with enterokinase. The PCR-amplified, poly-His tagged sequences are then ligated into an expression vector, which is used to transform an *E. coli* host based on strain 52 (W3110 fuhA(tonA) Ion galE rpoHts (htpRts) clpP(lacIq). Transformants are first grown in LB containing 50 mg/ml carbenicillin at 30° C. with shaking until an O.D.600 of 3-5 is reached. Cultures are then diluted 50-100 fold into CRAP media (prepared by mixing 3.57 g $(NH_4)_2$ SO_4, 0.71 g sodium citrate-2H2O, 1.07 g KCl, 5.36 g Difco yeast extract, 5.36 g Sheffield hycase SF in 500 mL water, as well as 110 mM MPOS, pH 7.3, 0.55% (w/v) glucose and 7 mM $MgSO_4$) and grown for approximately 20-30 hours at 30° C. with shaking. Samples are removed to verify expression by SDS-page analysis, and the bulk culture is centrifuged to pellet the cells. Cell pellets are frozen until purification and refolding.

[0464] *E. coli* paste from 0.5 to 1 L fermentations (6-10 g pellets) is resuspended in 10 volumes (w/v) in 7 M guanidine, 20 mM Tris, pH 8 buffer. Solid sodium sulfite and sodium tetrathionate is added to make final concentrations of 0.1M and 0.02 M, respectively, and the solution is stirred overnight at 4° C. This step results in a denatured protein with all cysteine residues blocked by sulfitolization. The solution is centrifuged at 40,000 rpm in a Beckman Ultracentifuge for 30 min. The supernatant is diluted with 3-5 volumes of metal chelate column buffer (6 M guanidine, 20 mM Tris, pH 7.4) and filtered through 0.22 micron filters to clarify. The clarified extract is loaded onto a 5 ml Qiagen Ni-NTA metal chelate column equilibrated in the metal chelate column buffer. The column is washed with additional buffer containing 50 mM imidazole (Calbiochem, Utrol grade), pH 7.4. The protein is eluted with buffer containing 250 mM imidazole. Fractions containing the desired protein are pooled and stored at 4° C. Protein concentration is estimated by its absorbance at 280 nm using the calculated extinction coefficient based on its amino acid sequence.

[0465] The proteins are refolded by diluting the sample slowly into freshly prepared refolding buffer consisting of: 20 mM Tris, pH 8.6, 0.3 M NaCl, 2.5 M urea, 5 mM cysteine, 20 mM glycine and 1 mM EDTA. Refolding volumes are chosen so that the final protein concentration is between 50 to 100 micrograms/ml. The refolding solution is stirred gently at 4° C. for 12-36 hours. The refolding reaction is quenched by the addition of TFA to a final concentration of 0.4% (pH of approximately 3). Before further purification of the protein, the solution is filtered through a 0.22 micron filter and acetonitrile is added to 2-10% final concentration. The refolded protein is chromatographed on a Poros R1/H reversed phase column using a mobile buffer of 0.1% TFA with elution with a gradient of acetonitrile from 10 to 80%. Aliquots of fractions with A280 absorbance are analyzed on SDS polyacrylamide gels and fractions containing homogeneous refolded protein are pooled. Generally, the properly refolded species of most proteins are eluted at the lowest concentrations of acetonitrile since those species are the most compact with their hydrophobic interiors shielded from interaction with the reversed phase resin. Aggregated species are usually eluted at higher acetonitrile concentrations. In addition to resolving misfolded forms of proteins from the desired form, the reversed phase step also removes endotoxin from the samples.

[0466] Fractions containing the desired folded PRO polypeptide are pooled and the acetonitrile removed using a gentle stream of nitrogen directed at the solution. Proteins are formulated into 20 mM Hepes, pH 6.8 with 0.14 M sodium chloride and 4% mannitol by dialysis or by gel filtration using G25 Superfine (Pharmacia) resins equilibrated in the formulation buffer and sterile filtered.

[0467] Many of the PRO polypeptides disclosed herein were successfully expressed as described above.

Example 7

[0468] Expression of PRO in Mammalian Cells

[0469] This example illustrates preparation of a potentially glycosylated form of PRO by recombinant expression in mammalian cells.

[0470] The vector, pRK5 (see EP 307,247, published Mar. 15, 1989), is employed as the expression vector. Optionally, the PRO DNA is ligated into pRK5 with selected restriction enzymes to allow insertion of the PRO DNA using ligation methods such as described in Sambrook et al., supra. The resulting vector is called pRK5-PRO.

[0471] In one embodiment, the selected host cells may be 293 cells. Human 293 cells (ATCC CCL 1573) are grown to confluence in tissue culture plates in medium such as DMEM supplemented with fetal calf serum and optionally, nutrient components and/or antibiotics. About 10 μg pRK5-PRO DNA is mixed with about 1 μg 9 DNA encoding the VA RNA gene [Thimmappaya et al., Cell, 31:543 (1982). and dissolved in 500 μl of 1 mM Tris-HCl, 0.1 mM EDTA, 0.227 M $CaCl_2$. To this mixture is added, dropwise, 500 μl of 50 mM HEPES (pH 7.35), 280 mM NaCl, 1.5 mM $NaPO_4$, and a precipitate is allowed to form for 10 minutes at 25° C. The precipitate is suspended and added to the 293 cells and allowed to settle for about four hours at 37° C. The culture medium is aspirated off and 2 ml of 20% glycerol in PBS is added for 30 seconds. The 293 cells are then washed with serum free medium, fresh medium is added and the cells are incubated for about 5 days.

[0472] Approximately 24 hours after the transfections, the culture medium is removed and replaced with culture medium (alone) or culture medium containing 200 μCi/ml ^{35}S-cysteine and 200 μCi/ml ^{35}S-methionine. After a 12 hour incubation, the conditioned medium is collected, concentrated on a spin filter, and loaded onto a 15% SDS gel. The processed gel may be dried and exposed to film for a selected period of time to reveal the presence of PRO polypeptide. The cultures containing transfected cells may undergo further incubation (in serum free medium) and the medium is tested in selected bioassays.

[0473] In an alternative technique, PRO may be introduced into 293 cells transiently using the dextran sulfate method described by Somparyrac et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci., 12:7575 (1981). 293 cells are grown to maximal density in a spinner flask and 700 μg pRK5-PRO DNA is added. The cells are first concentrated from the spinner flask by centrifugation and washed with PBS. The DNA-dextran precipitate is incubated on the cell pellet for four hours. The cells are treated with 20% glycerol for 90 seconds, washed with tissue culture medium, and re-introduced into the spinner flask containing tissue culture medium, 5 μg/ml bovine insulin and 0.1 μg/ml bovine transferrin. After about four days, the conditioned media is centrifuged and filtered to remove cells and debris. The sample containing expressed PRO can then be concentrated and purified by any selected method, such as dialysis and/or column chromatography.

[0474] In another embodiment, PRO can be expressed in CHO cells. The pRK5-PRO can be transfected into CHO cells using known reagents such as $CaPO_4$ or DEAE-dextran. As described above, the cell cultures can be incubated, and the medium replaced with culture medium (alone) or medium containing a radiolabel such as ^{35}S-methionine. After determining the presence of PRO polypeptide, the culture medium may be replaced with serum free medium. Preferably, the cultures are incubated for about 6 days, and then the conditioned medium is harvested. The medium containing the expressed PRO can then be concentrated and purified by any selected method.

[0475] Epitope-tagged PRO may also be expressed in host CHO cells. The PRO may be subcloned out of the pRK5 vector. The subclone insert can undergo PCR to fuse in frame with a selected epitope tag such as a poly-his tag into a Baculovirus expression vector. The poly-his tagged PRO insert can then be subcloned into a SV40 driven vector containing a selection marker such as DHFR for selection of stable clones. Finally, the CHO cells can be transfected (as described above) with the SV40 driven vector. Labeling may be performed, as described above, to verify expression. The culture medium containing the expressed poly-His tagged PRO can then be concentrated and purified by any selected method, such as by Ni^{2+}-chelate affinity chromatography.

[0476] PRO may also be expressed in CHO and/or COS cells by a transient expression procedure or in CHO cells by another stable expression procedure.

[0477] Stable expression in CHO cells is performed using the following procedure. The proteins are expressed as an IgG construct (immunoadhesin), in which the coding sequences for the soluble forms (e.g. extracellular domains) of the respective proteins are fused to an IgG1 constant region sequence containing the hinge, CH2 and CH2 domains and/or is a poly-His tagged form.

[0478] Following PCR amplification, the respective DNAs are subcloned in a CHO expression vector using standard techniques as described in Ausubel et al., Current Protocols of Molecular Biology, Unit 3.16, John Wiley and Sons (1997). CHO expression vectors are constructed to have compatible restriction sites 5' and 3' of the DNA of interest to allow the convenient shuttling of cDNA's. The vector used expression in CHO cells is as described in Lucas et al., Nucl. Acids Res. 24:9 (1774-1779 (1996), and uses the SV40 early promoter/enhancer to drive expression of the cDNA of interest and dihydrofolate reductase (DHFR). DHFR expression permits selection for stable maintenance of the plasmid following transfection.

[0479] Twelve micrograms of the desired plasmid DNA is introduced into approximately 10 million CHO cells using commercially available transfection reagents Superfect® (Quiagen), Dosper® or Fugene® (Boehringer Mannheim). The cells are grown as described in Lucas et al., supra. Approximately 3×10^{-7} cells are frozen in an ampule for further growth and production as described below.

[0480] The ampules containing the plasmid DNA are thawed by placement into water bath and mixed by vortexing. The contents are pipetted into a centrifuge tube containing 10 mLs of media and centrifuged at 1000 rpm for 5 minutes. The supernatant is aspirated and the cells are resuspended in 10 mL of selective media (0.2 μm filtered PS20 with 5% 0.2 μm diafiltered fetal bovine serum). The cells are then aliquoted into a 100 mL spinner containing 90 mL of selective media. After 1-2 days, the cells are transferred into a 250 mL spinner filled with 150 mL selective growth medium and incubated at 37° C. After another 2-3 days, 250 mL, 500 mL and 2000 mL spinners are seeded with 3×10^{5} cells/mL. The cell media is exchanged with fresh media by centrifugation and resuspension in production medium. Although any suitable CHO media may be employed, a production medium described in U.S. Pat. No. 5,122,469, issued Jun. 16, 1992 may actually be used. A 3L production spinner is seeded at 1.2×10^{6} cells/mL. On day 0, the cell number pH is determined. On day 1, the spinner is sampled and sparging with filtered air is commenced. On day 2, the spinner is sampled, the temperature shifted to 33° C., and 30 mL of 500 g/L glucose and 0.6 mL of 10% antifoam (e.g., 35% polydimethylsiloxane emulsion, Dow Corning 365 Medical Grade Emulsion) taken. Throughout the production, the pH is adjusted as necessary to keep it at around 7.2. After 10 days, or until the viability dropped below 70%, the cell culture is harvested by centrifugation and filtering through a 0.22 μm filter. The filtrate was either stored at 4° C. or immediately loaded onto columns for purification.

[0481] For the poly-His tagged constructs, the proteins are purified using a Ni-NTA. column (Qiagen). Before purification, imidazole is added to the conditioned media to a concentration of 5 mM. The conditioned media is pumped onto a 6 ml Ni-NTA column equilibrated in 20 mM Hepes, pH 7.4, buffer containing 0.3 M NaCl and 5 mM imidazole at a flow rate of 4-5 ml/min. at 4° C. After loading, the column is washed with additional equilibration buffer and the protein eluted with equilibration buffer containing 0.25 M imidazole. The highly purified protein is subsequently desalted into a storage buffer containing 10 mM Hepes, 0.14 M NaCl and 4% mannitol, pH 6.8, with a 25 ml G25 Superfine (Pharmacia) column and stored at −80° C.

[0482] Immunoadhesin (Fc-containing) constructs are purified from the conditioned media as follows. The conditioned medium is pumped onto a 5 ml Protein A column (Pharmacia) which had been equilibrated in 20 mM Na phosphate buffer, pH 6.8. After loading, the column is washed extensively with equilibration buffer before elution with 100 mM citric acid, pH 3.5. The eluted protein is immediately neutralized by collecting 1 ml fractions into tubes containing 275 μL of 1 M Tris buffer, pH 9. The highly purified protein is subsequently desalted into storage buffer as described above for the poly-His tagged proteins. The homogeneity is assessed by SDS polyacrylamide gels and by N-terminal amino acid sequencing by Edman degradation.

[0483] Many of the PRO polypeptides disclosed herein were successfully expressed as described above.

Example 8

[0484] Expression of PRO in Yeast

[0485] The following method describes recombinant expression of PRO in yeast.

[0486] First, yeast expression vectors are constructed for intracellular production or secretion of PRO from the ADH2/GAPDH promoter. DNA encoding PRO and the promoter is inserted into suitable restriction enzyme sites in the selected plasmid to direct intracellular expression of PRO. For secretion, DNA encoding PRO can be cloned into the selected plasmid, together with DNA encoding the ADH2/GAPDH promoter, a native PRO signal peptide or other mammalian signal peptide, or, for example, a yeast alpha-factor or invertase secretory signal/leader sequence, and linker sequences (if needed) for expression of PRO.

[0487] Yeast cells, such as yeast strain AB110, can then be transformed with the expression plasmids described above and cultured in selected fermentation media. The transformed yeast supernatants can be analyzed by precipitation with 10% trichloroacetic acid and separation by SDS-PAGE, followed by staining of the gels with Coomassie Blue stain.

[0488] Recombinant PRO can subsequently be isolated and purified by removing the yeast cells from the fermentation medium by centrifugation and then concentrating the medium using selected cartridge filters. The concentrate containing PRO may further be purified using selected column chromatography resins.

[0489] Many of the PRO polypeptides disclosed herein were successfully expressed as described above.

Example 9

[0490] Expression of PRO in Baculovirus-Infected Insect Cells

[0491] The following method describes recombinant expression of PRO in Baculovirus-infected insect cells.

[0492] The sequence coding for PRO is fused upstream of an epitope tag contained within a baculovirus expression vector. Such epitope tags include poly-his tags and immunoglobulin tags (like Fc regions of IgG). A variety of plasmids may be employed, including plasmids derived from commercially available plasmids such as pVL1393 (Novagen). Briefly, the sequence encoding PRO or the desired portion of the coding sequence of PRO such as the sequence encoding the extracellular domain of a transmembrane protein or the sequence encoding the mature protein if the protein is extracellular is amplified by PCR with primers complementary to the 5' and 3' regions. The 5' primer may incorporate flanking (selected) restriction enzyme sites. The product is then digested with those selected restriction enzymes and subcloned into the expression vector.

[0493] Recombinant baculovirus is generated by co-transfecting the above plasmid and BaculoGold™ virus DNA (Pharmingen) into *Spodoptera frugiperda* ("Sf9") cells (ATCC CRL 1711) using lipofectin (commercially available from GIBCO-BRL). After 4-5 days of incubation at 28° C., the released viruses are harvested and used for further amplifications. Viral infection and protein expression are performed as described by O'Reilley et al., Baculovirus expression vectors: A Laboratory Manual, Oxford: Oxford University Press (1994).

[0494] Expressed poly-his tagged PRO can then be purified, for example, by Ni^{2+}-chelate affinity chromatography as follows. Extracts are prepared from recombinant virus-infected Sf9 cells as described by Rupert et al., Nature, 362:175-179 (1993). Briefly, Sf9 cells are washed, resuspended in sonication buffer (25 mL Hepes, pH 7.9; 12.5 mM $MgCl^2$; 0.1 mM EDTA; 10% glycerol; 0.1% NP-40; 0.4 M KCl), and sonicated twice for 20 seconds on ice. The sonicates are cleared by centrifugation, and the supernatant is diluted 50-fold in loading buffer (50 mM phosphate, 300 mM NaCl, 10% glycerol, pH 7.8) and filtered through a 0.45 μm filter. A Ni^{2+}-NTA agarose column (commercially available from Qiagen) is prepared with a bed volume of 5 mL, washed with 25 mL of water and equilibrated with 25 mL of loading buffer. The filtered cell extract is loaded onto the column at 0.5 mL per minute. The column is washed to baseline A_{280} with loading buffer, at which point fraction collection is started. Next, the column is washed with a secondary wash buffer (50 mM phosphate; 300 mM NaCl, 10% glycerol, pH 6.0), which elutes nonspecifically bound protein. After reaching A_{280} baseline again, the column is developed with a 0 to 500 mM Imidazole gradient in the secondary wash buffer. One mL fractions are collected and analyzed by SDS-PAGE and silver staining or Western blot with Ni^{2+}-NTA-conjugated to alkaline phosphatase (Qiagen). Fractions containing the eluted His_{10}-tagged PRO are pooled and dialyzed against loading buffer.

[0495] Alternatively, purification of the IgG tagged (or Fc tagged) PRO can be performed using known chromatography techniques, including for instance, Protein A or protein G column chromatography.

[0496] Many of the PRO polypeptides disclosed herein were successfully expressed as described above.

Example 10

[0497] Preparation of Antibodies that Bind PRO

[0498] This example illustrates preparation of monoclonal antibodies which can specifically bind PRO.

[0499] Techniques for producing the monoclonal antibodies are known in the art and are described, for instance, in Goding, supra. Immunogens that may be employed include purified PRO, fusion proteins containing PRO, and cells expressing recombinant PRO on the cell surface. Selection of the immunogen can be made by the skilled artisan without undue experimentation.

[0500] Mice, such as Balb/c, are immunized with the PRO immunogen emulsified in complete Freund's adjuvant and injected subcutaneously or intraperitoneally in an amount from 1-100 micrograms. Alternatively, the immunogen is emulsified in MPL-TDM adjuvant (Ribi Immunochemical Research, Hamilton, Mont.) and injected into the animal's hind foot pads. The immunized mice are then boosted 10 to 12 days later with additional immunogen emulsified in the selected adjuvant. Thereafter, for several weeks, the mice may also be boosted with additional immunization injections. Serum samples may be periodically obtained from the mice by retro-orbital bleeding for testing in ELISA assays to detect anti-PRO antibodies.

[0501] After a suitable antibody titer has been detected, the animals "positive" for antibodies can be injected with a final intravenous injection of PRO. Three to four days later, the mice are sacrificed and the spleen cells are harvested. The spleen cells are then fused (using 35% polyethylene glycol) to a selected murine myeloma cell line such as P3X63AgU.1, available from ATCC, No. CRL 1597. The fusions generate hybridoma cells which can then be plated in 96 well tissue culture plates containing HAT (hypoxanthine, aminopterin, and thymidine) medium to inhibit proliferation of non-fused cells, myeloma hybrids, and spleen cell hybrids.

[0502] The hybridoma cells will be screened in an ELISA for reactivity against PRO. Determination of "positive" hybridoma cells secreting the desired monoclonal antibodies against PRO is within the skill in the art.

[0503] The positive hybridoma cells can be injected intraperitoneally into syngeneic Balb/c mice to produce ascites containing the anti-PRO monoclonal antibodies. Alternatively, the hybridoma cells can be grown in tissue culture flasks or roller bottles. Purification of the monoclonal antibodies produced in the ascites can be accomplished using ammonium sulfate precipitation, followed by gel exclusion chromatography. Alternatively, affinity chromatography based upon binding of antibody to protein A or protein G can be employed.

Example 11

[0504] Purification of PRO Polypeptides Using Specific Antibodies

[0505] Native or recombinant PRO polypeptides may be purified by a variety of standard techniques in the art of protein purification. For example, pro-PRO polypeptide, mature PRO polypeptide, or pre-PRO polypeptide is purified by immunoaffinity chromatography using antibodies specific for the PRO polypeptide of interest. In general, an immunoaffinity column is constructed by covalently coupling the anti-PRO polypeptide antibody to an activated chromatographic resin.

[0506] Polyclonal immunoglobulins are prepared from immune sera either by precipitation with ammonium sulfate or by purification on immobilized Protein A (Pharmacia LKB Biotechnology, Piscataway, N.J.). Likewise, monoclonal antibodies are prepared from mouse ascites fluid by ammonium sulfate precipitation or chromatography on immobilized Protein A. Partially purified immunoglobulin is covalently attached to a chromatographic resin such as CnBr-activated SEPHAROSE™ (Pharmacia LKB Biotechnology). The antibody is coupled to the resin, the resin is blocked, and the derivative resin is washed according to the manufacturer's instructions.

[0507] Such an immunoaffinity column is utilized in the purification of PRO polypeptide by preparing a fraction from cells containing PRO polypeptide in a soluble form. This preparation is derived by solubilization of the whole cell or of a subcellular fraction obtained via differential centrifugation by the addition of detergent or by other methods well known in the art. Alternatively, soluble PRO polypeptide containing a signal sequence may be secreted in useful quantity into the medium in which the cells are grown.

[0508] A soluble PRO polypeptide-containing preparation is passed over the immunoaffinity column, and the column is washed under conditions that allow the preferential absorbance of PRO polypeptide (e.g., high ionic strength buffers in the presence of detergent). Then, the column is eluted under conditions that disrupt antibody/PRO polypeptide binding (e.g., a low pH buffer such as approximately pH 2-3, or a high concentration of a chaotrope such as urea or thiocyanate ion), and PRO polypeptide is collected.

Example 12

[0509] Drug Screening

[0510] This invention is particularly useful for screening compounds, by using PRO polypeptides or binding fragment thereof in any of a variety of drug screening techniques. The PRO polypeptide or fragment employed in such a test may either be free in solution, affixed to a solid support, borne on a cell surface, or located intracellularly. One method of drug screening utilizes eukaryotic or prokaryotic host cells which are stably transformed with recombinant nucleic acids expressing the PRO polypeptide or fragment. Drugs are screened against such transformed cells in competitive binding assays. Such cells, either in viable or fixed form, can be used for standard binding assays. One may measure, for example, the formation of complexes between PRO polypeptide or a fragment and the agent being tested. Alternatively, one can examine the diminution in complex formation between the PRO polypeptide and its target cell or target receptors caused by the agent being tested.

[0511] Thus, the present invention provides methods of screening for drugs or any other agents which can affect a PRO polypeptide-associated disease or disorder. These methods comprise contacting such an agent with a PRO polypeptide or fragment thereof and assaying (I) for the presence of a complex between the agent and the PRO polypeptide or fragment, or (ii) for the presence of a complex between the PRO polypeptide or fragment and the cell, by methods well known in the art. In such competitive binding assays, the PRO polypeptide or fragment is typically labeled. After suitable incubation, free PRO polypeptide or fragment is separated from that present in bound form, and the amount of free or uncomplexed label is a measure of the ability of the particular agent to bind to PRO polypeptide or to interfere with the PRO polypeptide/cell complex.

[0512] Another technique for drug screening provides high throughput screening for compounds having suitable binding affinity to a polypeptide and is described in detail in WO 84/03564, published on Sep. 13, 1984. Briefly stated, large numbers of different small peptide test compounds are synthesized on a solid substrate, such as plastic pins or some other surface. As applied to a PRO polypeptide, the peptide test compounds are reacted with PRO polypeptide and washed. Bound PRO polypeptide is detected by methods well known in the art. Purified PRO polypeptide can also be coated directly onto plates for use in the aforementioned drug screening techniques. In addition, non-neutralizing antibodies can be used to capture the peptide and immobilize it on the solid support.

[0513] This invention also contemplates the use of competitive drug screening assays in which neutralizing antibodies capable of binding PRO polypeptide specifically compete with a test compound for binding to PRO polypeptide or fragments thereof. In this manner, the antibodies can be used to detect the presence of any peptide which shares one or more antigenic determinants with PRO polypeptide.

Example 73

[0514] Rational Drug Design

[0515] The goal of rational drug design is to produce structural analogs of biologically active polypeptide of interest (i.e., a PRO polypeptide) or of small molecules with which they interact, e.g., agonists, antagonists, or inhibitors. Any of these examples can be used to fashion drugs which are more active or stable forms of the PRO polypeptide or which enhance or interfere with the function of the PRO polypeptide in vivo (c.f., Hodgson, Bio/Technology, 9: 19-21(1991)).

[0516] In one approach, the three-dimensional structure of the PRO polypeptide, or of a PRO polypeptide-inhibitor complex, is determined by X-ray crystallography, by computer modeling or, most typically, by a combination of the two approaches. Both the shape and charges of the PRO polypeptide must be ascertained to elucidate the structure and to determine active site(s) of the molecule. Less often, useful information regarding the structure of the PRO polypeptide may be gained by modeling based on the structure of homologous proteins. In both cases, relevant structural information is used to design analogous PRO polypeptide-like molecules or to identify efficient inhibitors. Useful examples of rational drug design may include molecules which have improved activity or stability as shown by Braxton and Wells, Biochemistry, 31:7796-7801(1992) or which act as inhibitors, agonists, or antagonists of native peptides as shown by Athauda et al., J. Biochem., 113:742-746(1993).

[0517] It is also possible to isolate a target-specific antibody, selected by functional assay, as described above, and then to solve its crystal structure. This approach, in principle, yields a pharmacore upon which subsequent drug design can be based. It is possible to bypass protein crystallography altogether by generating anti-idiotypic antibodies (anti-ids) to a functional, pharmacologically active antibody. As a mirror image of a mirror image, the binding site of the anti-ids would be expected to be an analog of the original receptor. The anti-id could then be used to identify and isolate peptides from banks of chemically or biologically produced peptides. The isolated peptides would then act as the pharmacore.

[0518] By virtue of the present invention, sufficient amounts of the PRO polypeptide may be made available to perform such analytical studies as X-ray crystallography. In addition, knowledge of the PRO polypeptide amino acid sequence provided herein will provide guidance to those employing computer modeling techniques in place of or in addition to X-ray crystallography.

Example 14

[0519] Pericyte c-Fos Induction (Assay 93)

[0520] This assay shows that certain polypeptides of the invention act to induce the expression of c-fos in pericyte cells and, therefore, are useful not only as diagnostic markers for particular types of pericyte-associated tumors but also for giving rise to antagonists which would be expected to be useful for the therapeutic treatment of pericyte-associated tumors. Induction of c-fos expression in pericytes is also indicative of the induction of angiogenesis and, as such, PRO polypeptides capable of inducing the expression of c-fos would be expected to be useful for the treatment of conditions where induced angiogenesis would be beneficial including, for example, wound healing, and the like. Specifically, on day 1, pericytes are received from VEC Technologies and all but 5 ml of media is removed from flask. On day 2, the pericytes are trypsinized, washed, spun and then plated onto 96 well plates. On day 7, the media is removed and the pericytes are treated with 100 μl of PRO polypeptide test samples and controls (positive control=DME+5% serum+/−PDGF at 500 ng/ml; negative control=protein 32). Replicates are averaged and SD/CV are determined. Fold increase over Protein 32 (buffer control) value indicated by chemiluminescence units (RLU) luminometer reading verses frequency is plotted on a histogram. Two-fold above Protein 32 value is considered positive for the assay. ASY Matrix: Growth media=low glucose DMEM=20% FBS+1× pen strep+1×fungizone. Assay Media=low glucose DMEM +5% FBS.

[0521] The following polypeptides tested positive in this assay: PRO1347 and PRO1340.

Example 15

[0522] Ability of PRO Polypeptides to Stimulate the Release of Proteoglycans from Cartilage (Assay 97)

[0523] The ability of various PRO polypeptides to stimulate the release of proteoglycans from cartilage tissue was tested as follows.

[0524] The metacarphophalangeal joint of 4-6 month old pigs was aseptically dissected, and articular cartilage was removed by free hand slicing being careful to avoid the underlying bone. The cartilage was minced and cultured in bulk for 24 hours in a humidified atmosphere of 95% air, 5% CO_2 in serum free (SF) media (DME/F12 1:1) with 0.1% BSA and 100 U/ml penicillin and 100 μg/ml streptomycin. After washing three times, approximately 100 mg of articular cartilage was aliquoted into micronics tubes and incubated for an additional 24 hours in the above SF media. PRO polypeptides were then added at 1% either alone or in combination with 18 ng/ml interleukin-1α, a known stimulator of proteoglycan release from cartilage tissue. The supernatant was then harvested and assayed for the amount of proteoglycans using the 1,9-dimethyl-methylene blue (DMB) calorimetric assay (Farndale and Buttle, Biochem. Biophys. Acta 883:173-177 (1985)). A positive result in this assay indicates that the test polypeptide will find use, for example, in the treatment of sports-related joint problems, articular cartilage defects, osteoarthritis or rheumatoid arthritis.

[0525] When various PRO polypeptides were tested in the above assay, the polypeptides demonstrated a marked ability to stimulate release of proteoglycans from cartilage tissue both basally and after stimulation with interleukin-1α and at 24 and 72 hours after treatment, thereby indicating that these PRO polypeptides are useful for stimulating proteoglycan release from cartilage tissue. As such, these PRO polypeptides are useful for the treatment of sports-related joint problems, articular cartilage defects, osteoarthritis or rheumatoid arthritis. The polypeptides testing positive in this assay are: PRO1565, PRO1693, PRO1801 and PRO10096.

Example 16

[0526] Detection of Polypeprides that Affect Glucose or FFA Uptake in Skeletal Muscle (Assay 106)

[0527] This assay is designed to determine whether PRO polypeptides show the ability to affect glucose or FFA uptake by skeletal muscle cells. PRO polypeptides testing positive in this assay would be expected to be useful for the therapeutic treatment of disorders where either the stimulation or inhibition of glucose uptake by skeletal muscle would be beneficial including, for example, diabetes or hyper- or hypo-insulinemia.

[0528] In a 96 well format, PRO polypeptides to be assayed are added to primary rat differentiated skeletal muscle, and allowed to incubate overnight. Then fresh media with the PRO polypeptide and +/− insulin are added to the wells. The sample media is then monitored to determine glucose and FFA uptake by the skeletal muscle cells. The insulin will stimulate glucose and FFA uptake by the skeletal muscle, and insulin in media without the PRO polypeptide is used as a positive control, and a limit for scoring. As the PRO polypeptide being tested may either stimulate or inhibit glucose and FFA uptake, results are scored as positive in the assay if greater than 1.5 times or less than 0.5 times the insulin control.

[0529] The following PRO polypeptides tested positive as either stimulators or inhibitors of glucose and/or FFA uptake in this assay: PRO4405.

Example 17

[0530] Identification of PRO Polypeptides that Stimulate TNF-α Release in Human Blood (Assay 128)

[0531] This assay shows that certain PRO polypeptides of the present invention act to stimulate the release of TNF-α in human blood. PRO polypeptides testing positive in this assay are useful for, among other things, research purposes where stimulation of the release of TNF-α would be desired and for the therapeutic treatment of conditions wherein enhanced TNF-α release would be beneficial. Specifically, 200 μl of human blood supplemented with 50 mM Hepes buffer (pH 7.2) is aliquotted per well in a 96 well test plate. To each well is then added 300 μl of either the test PRO polypeptide in 50 mM Hepes buffer (at various concentrations) or 50 mM Hepes buffer alone (negative control) and the plates are incubated at 37° C. for 6 hours. The samples are then centrifuged and 50 μl of plasma is collected from each well and tested for the presence of TNF-α by ELISA assay. A positive in the assay is a higher amount of TNF-α in the PRO polypeptide treated samples as compared to the negative control samples.

[0532] The following PRO polypeptides tested positive in this assay: PRO263, PRO295, PRO1282, PRO1063, PRO1356, PRO3543, and PRO5990.

Example 18

[0533] Tumor Versus Normal Differential Tissue Expression Distribution

[0534] Oligonucleotide probes were constructed from some of the PRO polypeptide-encoding nucleotide sequences shown in the accompanying figures for use in quantitative PCR amplification reactions. The oligonucleotide probes were chosen so as to give an approximately 200-600 base pair amplified fragment from the 3' end of its associated template in a standard PCR reaction. The oligonucleotide probes were employed in standard quantitative PCR amplification reactions with cDNA libraries isolated from different human tumor and normal human tissue samples and analyzed by agarose gel electrophoresis so as to obtain a quantitative determination of the level of expression of the PRO polypeptide-encoding nucleic acid in the various tumor and normal tissues tested. β-actin was used as a control to assure that equivalent amounts of nucleic acid was used in each reaction. Identification of the differential expression of the PRO polypeptide-encoding nucleic acid in one or more tumor tissues as compared to one or more normal tissues of the same tissue type renders the molecule useful diagnostically for the determination of the presence or absence of tumor in a subject suspected of possessing a tumor as well as therapeutically as a target for the treatment of a tumor in a subject possessing such a tumor. These assays provided the following results.

Molecule	is more highly expressed in:	as compared to:
DNA26843-1389	normal lung	lung tumor
	rectum tumor	normal rectum
DNA30867-1335	normal kidney	kidney tumor
DNA40621-1440	normal lung	lung rumor
DNA40625-1189	normal lung	lung tumor
DNA45409-2511	melanoma tumor	normal akin
DNA56406-1704	kidney tumor	normal kidney
	normal skin	melanoma rumor
DNA56410-1414	normal stomach	stomach tumor
DNA56436-1448	normal skin	melanoma tumor
DNA56855-1447	normal esophagus	esophageal tumor
	rectum tumor	normal rectum
DNA56860-1510	normal kidney	kidney rumor
	rectum tumor	normal rectum
DNA56862-1343	kidney tumor	normal kidney
	normal lung	lung rumor
DNA56868-1478	normal stomach	stomach tumor
	normal lung	lung rumor
DNA56869-1545	normal esophagus	esophageal tumor
	normal skin	melanoma tumor
DNA57704-1452	normal stomach	stomach tumor
	rectum rumor	normal rectum
DNA58723-1588	normal stomach	stomach tumor
	kidney rumor	normal kidney
	normal akin	melanoma tumor
DNA57827-1493	normal stomach	stomach tumor
	normal skin	melanoma tumor
DNA58737-1473	esophageal tumor	normal esophagus
	normal stomach	stomach tumor
DNA58846-1409	lung tumor	normal lung
DNA58850-1495	esophageal tumor	normal esophagus
	kidney tumor	normal kidney
DNA58855-1422	normal stomach	stomach tumor
	rectum tumor	normal rectum
DNA59211-1450	normal kidney	kidney tumor
DNA59212-1627	normal skin	melanoma tumor
DNA59213-1487	normal stomach	stomach tumor
	normal skin	melanoma tumor
DNA59605-1418	melanoma rumor	normal skin
DNA59609-1470	esophageal tumor	normal esophagus
DNA59610-1556	esophageal rumor	normal esophagus
	lung tumor	normal lung
	normal skin	melanoma tumor
DNA59837-2545	normal skin	melanoma tumor
DNA59844-2542	normal skin	melanoma tumor
	esophageal tumor	normal esophagus
DNA59854-1459	normal esophagus	esophageal tumor
	stomach tumor	normal stomach
	normal lung	lung tumor
DNA60625-1507	normal lung	lung rumor
DNA60629-1481	normal esophagus	esophageal tumor
	normal rectum	rectum tumor
DNA61755-1554	normal stomach	stomach tumor
	kidney tumor	normal kidney
DNA62812-1594	normal stomach	stomach tumor
	normal lung	lung tumor
	normal rectum	rectum tumor
	normal skin	melanoma tumor
DNA62815-1576	esophageal tumor	normal esophagus
DNA64881-1602	normal stomach	stomach tumor
	normal lung	lung tumor
DNA64902-1667	esophageal tumor	normal esophagus
	kidney tumor	normal kidney
DNA65403-1565	normal esophagus	esophageal tumor
DNA66308-1537	normal lung	lung tumor
DNA66519-1535	kidney tumor	normal kidney
DNA66521-1583	normal esophagus	esophageal tumor
	normal stomach	stomach tumor
	normal lung	lung tumor
	normal rectum	rectum tumor
	normal skin	melanoma tumor
DNA66658-1584	normal lung	lung rumor
	melanoma tumor	normal skin
DNA66660-1585	lung rumor	normal lung

-continued

Molecule	is more highly expressed in:	as compared to:
DNA66674-1599	kidney tumor	normal kidney
	normal lung	lung tumor
DNA68862-2546	melanoma tumor	normal skin
DNA68866-1644	normal stomach	stomach tumor
DNA68871-1638	lung tumor	normal lung
	normal skin	melanoma tumor
DNA68880-1676	normal lung	lung tumor
	normal skin	melanoma tumor
DNA68883-1691	esophageal rumor	normal esophagus
DNA68885-1678	lung tumor	normal lung
DNA71277-1636	normal stomach	stomach tumor
DNA73734-1680	normal lung	lung tumor
DNA73735-1681	esophageal tumor	normal esophagus
	normal kidney	kidney tumor
	lung tumor	normal lung
	normal skin	melanoma tumor
DNA76393-1664	esophageal rumor	normal esophagus
	stomach rumor	normal stomach
	lung tumor	normal lung
	rectum rumor	normal rectum
DNA77568-1626	normal stomach	stomach rumor
	lung rumor	normal lung
DNA77626-1705	normal rectum	rectum rumor
DNA81754-2532	normal skin	melanoma rumor
DNA81757-2512	esophageal tumor	normal esophagus
	normal stomach	stomach rumor
	melanoma tumor	normal skin
DNA82302-2529	normal stomach	stomach rumor
	normal lung	lung rumor
DNA82340-2530	normal esophagus	esophageal rumor
DNA85066-2534	lung tumor	normal lung
	normal skin	melanoma rumor
DNA87991-2540	esophageal rumor	normal esophagus
DNA92238-2539	normal skin	melanoma rumor
DNA96787-2534	normal kidney	kidney rumor

Example 19

[0535] Identification of Receptor/Ligand Interactions

[0536] In this assay, various PRO polypeptides are tested for ability to bind to a panel of potential receptor or ligand molecules for the purpose of identifying receptor/ligand interactions. The identification of a ligand for a known receptor, a receptor for a known ligand or a novel receptor/ligand pair is useful for a variety of indications including, for example, targeting bioactive molecules (linked to the ligand or receptor) to a cell known to express the receptor or ligand, use of the receptor or ligand as a reagent to detect the presence of the ligand or receptor in a composition suspected of containing the same, wherein the composition may comprise cells suspected of expressing the ligand or receptor, modulating the growth of or another biological or immunological activity of a cell known to express or respond to the receptor or ligand, modulating the immune response of cells or toward cells that express the receptor or ligand, allowing the preparation of agonists, antagonists and/or antibodies directed against the receptor or ligand which will modulate the growth of or a biological or immunological activity of a cell expressing the receptor or ligand, and various other indications which will be readily apparent to the ordinarily skilled artisan.

[0537] The assay is performed as follows. A PRO polypeptide of the present invention suspected of being a ligand for a receptor is expressed as a fusion protein containing the Fc domain of human IgG (an immunoadhesin). Receptor-ligand binding is detected by allowing interaction of the immunoadhesin polypeptide with cells (e.g. Cos cells) expressing candidate PRO polypeptide receptors and visualization of bound immunoadhesin with fluorescent reagents directed toward the Fc fusion domain and examination by microscope. Cells expressing candidate receptors are produced by transient transfection, in parallel, of defined subsets of a library of cDNA expression vectors encoding PRO polypeptides that may function as receptor molecules. Cells are then incubated for 1 hour in the presence of the PRO polypeptide immunoadhesin being tested for possible receptor binding. The cells are then washed and fixed with paraformaldehyde. The cells are then incubated with fluorescent conjugated antibody directed against the Fc portion of the PRO polypeptide immunoadhesin (e.g. FITC conjugated goat anti-human-Fc antibody). The cells are then washed again and examined by microscope. A positive interaction is judged by the presence of fluorescent labeling of cells transfected with cDNA encoding a particular PRO polypeptide receptor or pool of receptors and an absence of similar fluorescent labeling of similarly prepared cells that have been transfected with other cDNA or pools of cDNA. If a defined pool of cDNA expression vectors is judged to be positive for interaction with a PRO polypeptide immunoadhesin, the individual cDNA species that comprise the pool are tested individually (the pool is "broken down") to determine the specific cDNA that encodes a receptor able to interact with the PRO polypeptide immunoadhesin.

[0538] In another embodiment of this assay, an epitope-tagged potential ligand PRO polypeptide (e.g. 8 histidine "His" tag) is allowed to interact with a panel of potential receptor PRO polypeptide molecules that have been expressed as fusions with the Fc domain of human IgG (immunoadhesins). Following a 1 hour co-incubation with the epitope tagged PRO polypeptide, the candidate receptors are each immunoprecipitated with protein A beads and the beads are washed. Potential ligand interaction is determined by western blot analysis of the immunoprecipitated complexes with antibody directed towards the epitope tag. An interaction is judged to occur if a band of the anticipated molecular weight of the epitope tagged protein is observed in the western blot analysis with a candidate receptor, but is not observed to occur with the other members of the panel of potential receptors.

[0539] Using these assays, the following receptor/ligand interactions have been herein identified:

[0540] (1) PRO10272 binds to PRO5801.

[0541] (2) PRO20110 binds to the human IL-17 receptor (Yao et al., *Cytokine* 9(11):794-800 (1997); also herein designated as PRO1) and to PRO20040.

[0542] (3) PRO10096 binds to PRO20233.

[0543] (4) PRO19670 binds to PRO1890.

[0544] The foregoing written specification is considered to be sufficient to enable one skilled in the art to practice the invention. The present invention is not to be limited in scope by the construct deposited, since the deposited embodiment is intended as a single illustration of certain aspects of the invention and any constructs that are functionally equivalent are within the scope of this invention. The deposit of material herein does not constitute an admission that the written description herein contained is inadequate to enable the practice of any aspect of the invention, including the best mode thereof, nor is it to be construed as limiting the scope of the claims to the specific illustrations that it represents. Indeed, various modifications of the invention in addition to those shown and described herein will become apparent to those skilled in the art from the foregoing description and fall within the scope of the appended claims.

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Val Thr Leu His His Ile Asp Pro Ala Leu Pro Tyr Ile Ser Asp
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Thr Gly Thr Val Ala Pro Glu Lys Cys Leu Phe Gly Ala Met Leu
                50                  55                  60

Asn Ile Ala Ala Val Leu Cys Ile Ala Thr Ile Tyr Val Arg Tyr
                65                  70                  75

Lys Gln Val His Ala Leu Ser Pro Glu Glu Asn Val Ile Ile Lys
                80                  85                  90

Leu Asn Lys Ala Gly Leu Val Leu Gly Ile Leu Ser Cys Leu Gly
                95                  100                 105

Leu Ser Ile Val Ala Asn Phe Gln Lys Thr Thr Leu Phe Ala Ala
                110                 115                 120

His Val Ser Gly Ala Val Leu Thr Phe Gly Met Gly Ser Leu Tyr
                125                 130                 135

Met Phe Val Gln Thr Ile Leu Ser Tyr Gln Met Gln Pro Lys Ile
                140                 145                 150

His Gly Lys Gln Val Phe Trp Ile Arg Leu Leu Leu Val Ile Trp
                155                 160                 165

Cys Gly Val Ser Ala Leu Ser Met Leu Thr Cys Ser Ser Val Leu
                170                 175                 180

His Ser Gly Asn Phe Gly Thr Asp Leu Glu Gln Lys Leu His Trp
                185                 190                 195

Asn Pro Glu Asp Lys Gly Tyr Val Leu His Met Ile Thr Thr Ala
                200                 205                 210

Ala Glu Trp Ser Met Ser Phe Ser Phe Phe Gly Phe Phe Leu Thr
                215                 220                 225

Tyr Ile Arg Asp Phe Gln Lys Ile Ser Leu Arg Val Glu Ala Asn
                230                 235                 240

Leu His Gly Leu Thr Leu Tyr Asp Thr Ala Pro Cys Pro Ile Asn
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Val Thr Phe Ala Phe Ser Cys Thr Met Phe Glu Leu Ile Ile Phe
                50                  55                  60

Glu Ile Leu Gly Val Leu Asn Ser Ser Ser Arg Tyr Phe His Trp
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Lys Met Asn Leu Cys Val Ile Leu Leu Ile Leu Val Phe Met Val
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Pro Phe Tyr Ile Gly Tyr Phe Ile Val Ser Asn Ile Arg Leu Leu
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Pro Lys His Gly Ile Leu Ser Ile Glu Gln Leu Ile Ser Arg Val
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Thr Lys Glu Arg Ile Glu Tyr Ser Lys Thr Phe Lys Gly Lys Tyr
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ataaatttct atttttatct gagttacaga aatgattact aaggaagatt      1950

actcagtaat ttgtttaaaa agtaataaaa ttcaacaaac atttgctgaa      2000

tagctactat atgtcaagtg ctgtgcaagg tattacactc tgtaattgaa      2050

tattattcct caaaaaattg cacatagtag aacgctatct gggaagctat      2100

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

Lys Lys Ala Asn Gln Gln Leu Asn Phe Thr Glu Ala Lys Glu Ala
                 50                  55                  60

Cys Arg Leu Leu Gly Leu Ser Leu Ala Gly Lys Asp Gln Val Glu
                 65                  70                  75

Thr Ala Leu Lys Ala Ser Phe Glu Thr Cys Ser Tyr Gly Trp Val
                 80                  85                  90

Gly Asp Gly Phe Val Val Ile Ser Arg Ile Ser Pro Asn Pro Lys
                 95                 100                 105

Cys Gly Lys Asn Gly Val Gly Val Leu Ile Trp Lys Val Pro Val
                110                 115                 120

Ser Arg Gln Phe Ala Ala Tyr Cys Tyr Asn Ser Ser Asp Thr Trp
```

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```
                125                 130                 135

Thr Asn Ser Cys Ile Pro Glu Ile Ile Thr Thr Lys Asp Pro Ile
                140                 145                 150

Phe Asn Thr Gln Thr Ala Thr Gln Thr Thr Glu Phe Ile Val Ser
                155                 160                 165

Asp Ser Thr Tyr Ser Val Ala Ser Pro Tyr Ser Thr Ile Pro Ala
                170                 175                 180

Pro Thr Thr Thr Pro Pro Ala Pro Ala Ser Thr Ser Ile Pro Arg
                185                 190                 195

Arg Lys Lys Leu Ile Cys Val Thr Glu Val Phe Met Glu Thr Ser
                200                 205                 210

Thr Met Ser Thr Glu Thr Glu Pro Phe Val Glu Asn Lys Ala Ala
                215                 220                 225

Phe Lys Asn Glu Ala Ala Gly Phe Gly Gly Val Pro Thr Ala Leu
                230                 235                 240

Leu Val Leu Ala Leu Leu Phe Phe Gly Ala Ala Ala Gly Leu Gly
                245                 250                 255

Phe Cys Tyr Val Lys Arg Tyr Val Lys Ala Phe Pro Phe Thr Asn
                260                 265                 270

Lys Asn Gln Gln Lys Glu Met Ile Glu Thr Lys Val Val Lys Glu
                275                 280                 285

Glu Lys Ala Asn Asp Ser Asn Pro Asn Glu Glu Ser Lys Lys Thr
                290                 295                 300

Asp Lys Asn Pro Glu Glu Ser Lys Ser Pro Ser Lys Thr Thr Val
                305                 310                 315

Arg Cys Leu Glu Ala Glu Val
                320
```

<210> SEQ ID NO 7
<211> LENGTH: 2586
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapien

<400> SEQUENCE: 7

```
cgccgcgctc ccgcacccgc ggcccgccca ccgcgccgct cccgcatctg          50

cacccgcagc ccggcggcct cccggcggga gcgagcagat ccagtccggc         100

ccgcagcgca actcggtcca gtcggggcgg cggctgcggg cgcagagcgg         150

agatgcagcg gcttggggcc accctgctgt gcctgctgct ggcggcggcg         200

gtccccacgg cccccgcgcc cgctccgacg gcgacctcgg ctccagtcaa         250

gcccggcccg gctctcagct acccgcagga ggaggccacc ctcaatgaga         300

tgttccgcga ggttgaggaa ctgatggagg acacgcagca caaattgcgc         350

agcgcggtgg aagagatgga ggcagaagaa gctgctgcta aagcatcatc         400

agaagtgaac ctggcaaact tacctcccag ctatcacaat gagaccaaca         450

cagacacgaa ggttggaaat aataccatcc atgtgcaccg agaaattcac         500

aagataacca acaaccagac tggacaaatg gtcttttcag agacagttat         550

cacatctgtg ggagacgaag aaggcagaag gagccacgag tgcatcatcg         600

acgaggactg tgggcccagc atgtactgcc agtttgccag cttccagtac         650

acctgccagc catgccgggg ccagaggatg ctctgcaccc gggacagtga         700
```

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```
gtgctgtgga gaccagctgt gtgtctgggg tcactgcacc aaaatggcca        750
ccaggggcag caatgggacc atctgtgaca accagaggga ctgccagccg        800
gggctgtgct gtgccttcca gagaggcctg ctgttccctg tgtgcacacc        850
cctgcccgtg gagggcgagc tttgccatga ccccgccagc cggcttctgg        900
acctcatcac ctgggagcta gagcctgatg gagccttgga ccgatgccct        950
tgtgccagtg gcctcctctg ccagccccac agccacagcc tggtgtatgt       1000
gtgcaagccg accttcgtgg ggagccgtga ccaagatggg gagatcctgc       1050
tgcccagaga ggtccccgat gagtatgaag ttggcagctt catggaggag       1100
gtgcgccagg agctggagga cctggagagg agcctgactg aagagatggc       1150
gctgggggag cctgcggctg ccgccgctgc actgctggga ggggaagaga       1200
tttagatctg gaccaggctg tgggtagatg tgcaatagaa atagctaatt       1250
tatttcccca ggtgtgtgct ttaggcgtgg gctgaccagg cttcttccta       1300
catcttcttc ccagtaagtt tcccctctgg cttgacagca tgaggtgttg       1350
tgcatttgtt cagctccccc aggctgttct ccaggcttca cagtctggtg       1400
cttgggagag tcaggcaggg ttaaactgca ggagcagttt gccacccctg       1450
tccagattat tggctgcttt gcctctacca gttggcagac agccgtttgt       1500
tctacatggc tttgataatt gtttgagggg aggagatgga aacaatgtgg       1550
agtctccctc tgattggttt tggggaaatg tggagaagag tgccctgctt       1600
tgcaaacatc aacctggcaa aaatgcaaca aatgaatttt ccacgcagtt       1650
ctttccatgg gcataggtaa gctgtgcctt cagctgttgc agatgaaatg       1700
ttctgttcac cctgcattac atgtgtttat tcatccagca gtgttgctca       1750
gctcctacct ctgtgccagg gcagcatttt catatccaag atcaattccc       1800
tctctcagca cagcctgggg agggggtcat tgttctcctc gtccatcagg       1850
gatctcagag gctcagagac tgcaagctgc ttgcccaagt cacacagcta       1900
gtgaagacca gagcagtttc atctggttgt gactctaagc tcagtgctct       1950
ctccactacc ccacaccagc cttggtgcca ccaaaagtgc tccccaaaag       2000
gaaggagaat gggatttttc ttgaggcatg cacatctgga attaaggtca       2050
aactaattct cacatccctc taaaagtaaa ctactgttag gaacagcagt       2100
gttctcacag tgtggggcag ccgtccttct aatgaagaca atgatattga       2150
cactgtccct ctttggcagt tgcattagta actttgaaag gtatatgact       2200
gagcgtagca tacaggttaa cctgcagaaa cagtacttag gtaattgtag       2250
ggcgaggatt ataaatgaaa tttgcaaaat cacttagcag caactgaaga       2300
caattatcaa ccacgtggag aaaatcaaac cgagcagggc tgtgtgaaac       2350
atggttgtaa tatgcgactg cgaacactga actctacgcc actccacaaa       2400
tgatgttttc aggtgtcatg gactgttgcc accatgtatt catccagagt       2450
tcttaaagtt taaagttgca catgattgta taagcatgct ttctttgagt       2500
tttaaattat gtataaacat aagttgcatt tagaaatcaa gcataaatca       2550
cttcaactgc aaaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa aaaaaa                      2586
```

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<210> SEQ ID NO 8
<211> LENGTH: 350
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapien

<400> SEQUENCE: 8

Met Gln Arg Leu Gly Ala Thr Leu Leu Cys Leu Leu Leu Ala Ala
  1               5                  10                  15

Ala Val Pro Thr Ala Pro Ala Pro Ala Pro Thr Ala Thr Ser Ala
                 20                  25                  30

Pro Val Lys Pro Gly Pro Ala Leu Ser Tyr Pro Gln Glu Glu Ala
                 35                  40                  45

Thr Leu Asn Glu Met Phe Arg Glu Val Glu Glu Leu Met Glu Asp
                 50                  55                  60

Thr Gln His Lys Leu Arg Ser Ala Val Glu Glu Met Glu Ala Glu
                 65                  70                  75

Glu Ala Ala Ala Lys Ala Ser Ser Glu Val Asn Leu Ala Asn Leu
                 80                  85                  90

Pro Pro Ser Tyr His Asn Glu Thr Asn Thr Asp Thr Lys Val Gly
                 95                 100                 105

Asn Asn Thr Ile His Val His Arg Glu Ile His Lys Ile Thr Asn
                110                 115                 120

Asn Gln Thr Gly Gln Met Val Phe Ser Glu Thr Val Ile Thr Ser
                125                 130                 135

Val Gly Asp Glu Glu Gly Arg Arg Ser His Glu Cys Ile Ile Asp
                140                 145                 150

Glu Asp Cys Gly Pro Ser Met Tyr Cys Gln Phe Ala Ser Phe Gln
                155                 160                 165

Tyr Thr Cys Gln Pro Cys Arg Gly Gln Arg Met Leu Cys Thr Arg
                170                 175                 180

Asp Ser Glu Cys Cys Gly Asp Gln Leu Cys Val Trp Gly His Cys
                185                 190                 195

Thr Lys Met Ala Thr Arg Gly Ser Asn Gly Thr Ile Cys Asp Asn
                200                 205                 210

Gln Arg Asp Cys Gln Pro Gly Leu Cys Cys Ala Phe Gln Arg Gly
                215                 220                 225

Leu Leu Phe Pro Val Cys Thr Pro Leu Pro Val Glu Gly Glu Leu
                230                 235                 240

Cys His Asp Pro Ala Ser Arg Leu Leu Asp Leu Ile Thr Trp Glu
                245                 250                 255

Leu Glu Pro Asp Gly Ala Leu Asp Arg Cys Pro Cys Ala Ser Gly
                260                 265                 270

Leu Leu Cys Gln Pro His Ser His Ser Leu Val Tyr Val Cys Lys
                275                 280                 285

Pro Thr Phe Val Gly Ser Arg Asp Gln Asp Gly Glu Ile Leu Leu
                290                 295                 300

Pro Arg Glu Val Pro Asp Glu Tyr Glu Val Gly Ser Phe Met Glu
                305                 310                 315

Glu Val Arg Gln Glu Leu Glu Asp Leu Glu Arg Ser Leu Thr Glu
                320                 325                 330

Glu Met Ala Leu Gly Glu Pro Ala Ala Ala Ala Ala Ala Leu Leu
```

-continued

335 340 345

Gly Gly Glu Glu Ile
350

<210> SEQ ID NO 9
<211> LENGTH: 1395
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapien

<400> SEQUENCE: 9

```
cggacgcgtg ggcggacgcg tgggggctgt gagaaagtgc caataaatac      50

atcatgcaac cccacggccc accttgtgaa ctcctcgtgc ccagggctga     100

tgtgcgtctt ccagggctac tcatccaaag gcctaatcca acgttctgtc     150

ttcaatctgc aaatctatgg ggtcctgggg ctcttctgga cccttaactg     200

ggtactggcc ctgggccaat gcgtcctcgc tggagccttt gcctccttct     250

actgggcctt ccacaagccc caggacatcc ctaccttccc cttaatctct     300

gccttcatcc gcacactccg ttaccacact gggtcattgg catttggagc     350

cctcatcctg acccttgtgc agatagcccg ggtcatcttg gagtatattg     400

accacaagct cagaggagtg cagaaccctg tagcccgctg catcatgtgc     450

tgtttcaagt gctgcctctg gtgtctggaa aaatttatca agttcctaaa     500

ccgcaatgca tacatcatga tcgccatcta cgggaagaat ttctgtgtct     550

cagccaaaaa tgcgttcatg ctactcatgc gaaacattgt cagggtggtc     600

gtcctggaca aagtcacaga cctgctgctg ttctttggga agctgctggt     650

ggtcggaggc gtgggggtcc tgtccttctt ttttttctcc ggtcgcatcc     700

cggggctggg taaagacttt aagagccccc acctcaacta ttactggctg     750

cccatcatga cctccatcct gggggcctat gtcatcgcca gcggcttctt     800

cagcgttttc ggcatgtgtg tggacacgct cttcctctgc ttcctggaag     850

acctggagcg gaacaacggc tccctggacc ggccctacta catgtccaag     900

agccttctaa agattctggg caagaagaac gaggcgcccc cggacaacaa     950

gaagaggaag aagtgacagc tccggccctg atccaggact gcaccccacc    1000

cccaccgtcc agccatccaa cctcacttcg ccttacaggt ctccattttg    1050

tggtaaaaaa aggttttagg ccaggcgccg tggctcacgc ctgtaatcca    1100

acactttgag aggctgaggc gggcggatca cctgagtcag gagttcgaga    1150

ccagcctggc caacatggtg aaacctccgt ctctattaaa aatacaaaaa    1200

ttagccgaga gtggtggcat gcacctgtca tcccagctac tcgggaggct    1250

gaggcaggag aatcgcttga acccgggagg cagaggttgc agtgagccga    1300

gatcgcgcca ctgcactcca acctgggtga cagactctgt ctccaaaaca    1350

aaacaaacaa acaaaaagat tttattaaag atattttgtt aactc         1395
```

<210> SEQ ID NO 10
<211> LENGTH: 321
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapien

<400> SEQUENCE: 10

-continued

```
Arg Thr Arg Gly Arg Thr Arg Gly Gly Cys Glu Lys Val Pro Ile
  1               5                  10                  15

Asn Thr Ser Cys Asn Pro Thr Ala His Leu Val Asn Ser Ser Cys
                 20                  25                  30

Pro Gly Leu Met Cys Val Phe Gln Gly Tyr Ser Ser Lys Gly Leu
                 35                  40                  45

Ile Gln Arg Ser Val Phe Asn Leu Gln Ile Tyr Gly Val Leu Gly
                 50                  55                  60

Leu Phe Trp Thr Leu Asn Trp Val Leu Ala Leu Gly Gln Cys Val
                 65                  70                  75

Leu Ala Gly Ala Phe Ala Ser Phe Tyr Trp Ala Phe His Lys Pro
                 80                  85                  90

Gln Asp Ile Pro Thr Phe Pro Leu Ile Ser Ala Phe Ile Arg Thr
                 95                 100                 105

Leu Arg Tyr His Thr Gly Ser Leu Ala Phe Gly Ala Leu Ile Leu
                110                 115                 120

Thr Leu Val Gln Ile Ala Arg Val Ile Leu Glu Tyr Ile Asp His
                125                 130                 135

Lys Leu Arg Gly Val Gln Asn Pro Val Ala Arg Cys Ile Met Cys
                140                 145                 150

Cys Phe Lys Cys Cys Leu Trp Cys Leu Glu Lys Phe Ile Lys Phe
                155                 160                 165

Leu Asn Arg Asn Ala Tyr Ile Met Ile Ala Ile Tyr Gly Lys Asn
                170                 175                 180

Phe Cys Val Ser Ala Lys Asn Ala Phe Met Leu Leu Met Arg Asn
                185                 190                 195

Ile Val Arg Val Val Val Leu Asp Lys Val Thr Asp Leu Leu Leu
                200                 205                 210

Phe Phe Gly Lys Leu Leu Val Val Gly Gly Val Gly Val Leu Ser
                215                 220                 225

Phe Phe Phe Phe Ser Gly Arg Ile Pro Gly Leu Gly Lys Asp Phe
                230                 235                 240

Lys Ser Pro His Leu Asn Tyr Tyr Trp Leu Pro Ile Met Thr Ser
                245                 250                 255

Ile Leu Gly Ala Tyr Val Ile Ala Ser Gly Phe Phe Ser Val Phe
                260                 265                 270

Gly Met Cys Val Asp Thr Leu Phe Leu Cys Phe Leu Glu Asp Leu
                275                 280                 285

Glu Arg Asn Asn Gly Ser Leu Asp Arg Pro Tyr Tyr Met Ser Lys
                290                 295                 300

Ser Leu Leu Lys Ile Leu Gly Lys Lys Asn Glu Ala Pro Pro Asp
                305                 310                 315

Asn Lys Lys Arg Lys Lys
                320
```

<210> SEQ ID NO 11
<211> LENGTH: 1901
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapien

<400> SEQUENCE: 11

```
gccccgcgcc cggcgccggg cgcccgaagc cgggagccac cgccatgggg              50
```

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```
gcctgcctgg gagcctgctc cctgctcagc tgcgcgtcct gcctctgcgg    100
ctctgccccc tgcatcctgt gcagctgctg ccccgccagc cgcaactcca    150
ccgtgagccg cctcatcttc acgttcttcc tcttcctggg ggtgctggtg    200
tccatcatta tgctgagccc gggcgtggag agtcagctct acaagctgcc    250
ctgggtgtgt gaggaggggg ccgggatccc caccgtcctg cagggccaca    300
tcgactgtgg ctccctgctt ggctaccgcg ctgtctaccg catgtgcttc    350
gccacggcgg ccttcttctt cttctttttc accctgctca tgctctgcgt    400
gagcagcagc cgggaccccc gggctgccat ccagaatggg ttttggttct    450
ttaagttcct gatcctggtg ggcctcaccg tgggtgcctt ctacatccct    500
gacggctcct tcaccaacat ctggttctac ttcggcgtcg tgggctcctt    550
cctcttcatc ctcatccagc tggtgctgct catcgacttt gcgcactcct    600
ggaaccagcg gtggctgggc aaggccgagg agtgcgattc ccgtgcctgg    650
tacgcaggcc tcttcttctt cactctcctc ttctacttgc tgtcgatcgc    700
ggccgtggcg ctgatgttca tgtactacac tgagcccagc ggctgccacg    750
agggcaaggt cttcatcagc ctcaacctca ccttctgtgt ctgcgtgtcc    800
atcgctgctg tcctgcccaa ggtccaggac gcccagccca actcgggtct    850
gctgcaggcc tcggtcatca ccctctacac catgtttgtc acctggtcag    900
ccctatccag tatccctgaa cagaaatgca acccccattt gccaacccag    950
ctgggcaacg agacagttgt ggcaggcccc gagggctatg agacccagtg   1000
gtgggatgcc ccgagcattg tgggcctcat catcttcctc ctgtgcaccc   1050
tcttcatcag tctgcgctcc tcagaccacc ggcaggtgaa cagcctgatg   1100
cagaccgagg agtgcccacc tatgctagac gccacacagc agcagcagca   1150
gcaggtggca gcctgtgagg gccgggcctt tgacaacgag caggacggcg   1200
tcacctacag ctactccttc ttccacttct gcctggtgct ggcctcactg   1250
cacgtcatga tgacgctcac caactggtac aagcccggtg agacccggaa   1300
gatgatcagc acgtggaccg ccgtgtgggt gaagatctgt gccagctggg   1350
cagggctgct cctctacctg tggaccctgg tagccccact cctcctgcgc   1400
aaccgcgact tcagctgagg cagcctcaca gcctgccatc tggtgcctcc   1450
tgccacctgg tgcctctcgg ctcggtgaca gccaacctgc cccctcccca   1500
caccaatcag ccaggctgag cccccacccc tgccccagct ccaggacctg   1550
cccctgagcc gggccttcta gtcgtagtgc cttcagggtc cgaggagcat   1600
caggctcctg cagagcccca tccccccgcc acacccacac ggtggagctg   1650
cctcttcctt cccctcctcc ctgttgccca tactcagcat ctcggatgaa   1700
agggctccct tgtcctcagg ctccacggga gcggggctgc tggagagagc   1750
ggggaactcc caccacagtg gggcatccgg cactgaagcc ctggtgttcc   1800
tggtcacgtc ccccagggga ccctgccccc ttcctggact tcgtgcctta   1850
ctgagtctct aagacttttt ctaataaaca agccagtgcg tgtaaaaaaa   1900
a                                                         1901
```

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<210> SEQ ID NO 12
<211> LENGTH: 457
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapien

<400> SEQUENCE: 12

```
Met Gly Ala Cys Leu Gly Ala Cys Ser Leu Leu Ser Cys Ala Ser
  1               5                  10                  15

Cys Leu Cys Gly Ser Ala Pro Cys Ile Leu Cys Ser Cys Cys Pro
                 20                  25                  30

Ala Ser Arg Asn Ser Thr Val Ser Arg Leu Ile Phe Thr Phe Phe
                 35                  40                  45

Leu Phe Leu Gly Val Leu Val Ser Ile Ile Met Leu Ser Pro Gly
                 50                  55                  60

Val Glu Ser Gln Leu Tyr Lys Leu Pro Trp Val Cys Glu Glu Gly
                 65                  70                  75

Ala Gly Ile Pro Thr Val Leu Gln Gly His Ile Asp Cys Gly Ser
                 80                  85                  90

Leu Leu Gly Tyr Arg Ala Val Tyr Arg Met Cys Phe Ala Thr Ala
                 95                 100                 105

Ala Phe Phe Phe Phe Phe Phe Thr Leu Leu Met Leu Cys Val Ser
                110                 115                 120

Ser Ser Arg Asp Pro Arg Ala Ala Ile Gln Asn Gly Phe Trp Phe
                125                 130                 135

Phe Lys Phe Leu Ile Leu Val Gly Leu Thr Val Gly Ala Phe Tyr
                140                 145                 150

Ile Pro Asp Gly Ser Phe Thr Asn Ile Trp Phe Tyr Phe Gly Val
                155                 160                 165

Val Gly Ser Phe Leu Phe Ile Leu Ile Gln Leu Val Leu Leu Ile
                170                 175                 180

Asp Phe Ala His Ser Trp Asn Gln Arg Trp Leu Gly Lys Ala Glu
                185                 190                 195

Glu Cys Asp Ser Arg Ala Trp Tyr Ala Gly Leu Phe Phe Phe Thr
                200                 205                 210

Leu Leu Phe Tyr Leu Leu Ser Ile Ala Ala Val Ala Leu Met Phe
                215                 220                 225

Met Tyr Tyr Thr Glu Pro Ser Gly Cys His Glu Gly Lys Val Phe
                230                 235                 240

Ile Ser Leu Asn Leu Thr Phe Cys Val Cys Val Ser Ile Ala Ala
                245                 250                 255

Val Leu Pro Lys Val Gln Asp Ala Gln Pro Asn Ser Gly Leu Leu
                260                 265                 270

Gln Ala Ser Val Ile Thr Leu Tyr Thr Met Phe Val Thr Trp Ser
                275                 280                 285

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

Thr Gln Leu Gly Asn Glu Thr Val Val Ala Gly Pro Glu Gly Tyr
                305                 310                 315

Glu Thr Gln Trp Trp Asp Ala Pro Ser Ile Val Gly Leu Ile Ile
                320                 325                 330

Phe Leu Leu Cys Thr Leu Phe Ile Ser Leu Arg Ser Ser Asp His
```

-continued

```
                335                 340                 345

Arg Gln Val Asn Ser Leu Met Gln Thr Glu Glu Cys Pro Pro Met
                350                 355                 360

Leu Asp Ala Thr Gln Gln Gln Gln Gln Gln Val Ala Ala Cys Glu
                365                 370                 375

Gly Arg Ala Phe Asp Asn Glu Gln Asp Gly Val Thr Tyr Ser Tyr
                380                 385                 390

Ser Phe Phe His Phe Cys Leu Val Leu Ala Ser Leu His Val Met
                395                 400                 405

Met Thr Leu Thr Asn Trp Tyr Lys Pro Gly Glu Thr Arg Lys Met
                410                 415                 420

Ile Ser Thr Trp Thr Ala Val Trp Val Lys Ile Cys Ala Ser Trp
                425                 430                 435

Ala Gly Leu Leu Leu Tyr Leu Trp Thr Leu Val Ala Pro Leu Leu
                440                 445                 450

Leu Arg Asn Arg Asp Phe Ser
                455


<210> SEQ ID NO 13
<211> LENGTH: 1572
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapien

<400> SEQUENCE: 13

cgggccagcc tggggcggcc ggccaggaac cacccgttaa ggtgtcttct          50

ctttagggat ggtgaggttg gaaaaagact cctgtaaccc tcctccagga         100

tgaaccacct gccagaagac atggagaacg ctctcaccgg gagccagagc         150

tcccatgctt ctctgcgcaa tatccattcc atcaacccca cacaactcat         200

ggccaggatt gagtcctatg aaggaaggga aaagaaaggc atatctgatg         250

tcaggaggac tttctgtttg tttgtcacct ttgacctctt attcgtaaca         300

ttactgtgga taatagagtt aaatgtgaat ggaggcattg agaacacatt         350

agagaaggag gtgatgcagt atgactacta ttcttcatat tttgatatat         400

ttcttctggc agtttttcga tttaaagtgt taatacttgc atatgctgtg         450

tgcagactgc gccattggtg ggcaatagcg ttgacaacgg cagtgaccag         500

tgccttttta ctagcaaaag tgatcctttc gaagcttttc tctcaagggg         550

cttttggcta tgtgctgccc atcatttcat tcatccttgc ctggattgag         600

acgtggttcc tggatttcaa agtgttacct caagaagcag aagaagaaaa         650

cagactcctg atagttcagg atgcttcaga gagggcagca cttatacctg         700

gtggtctttc tgatggtcag ttttattccc ctcctgaatc cgaagcagga         750

tctgaagaag ctgaagaaaa acaggacagt gagaaaccac ttttagaact         800

atgagtacta cttttgttaa atgtgaaaaa ccctcacaga aagtcatcga         850

ggcaaaaaga ggcaggcagt ggagtctccc tgtcgacagt aaagttgaaa         900

tggtgacgtc cactgctggc tttattgaac agctaataaa gatttattta         950

ttgtaatacc tcacaaacgt tgtaccatat ccatgcacat ttagttgcct        1000

gcctgtggct ggtaaggtaa tgtcatgatt catcctctct tcagtgagac        1050
```

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```
tgagcctgat gtgttaacaa ataggtgaag aaagtcttgt gctgtattcc          1100

taatcaaaag acttaatata ttgaagtaac acttttttag taagcaagat          1150

accttttat  ttcaattcac agaatggaat ttttttgttt catgtctcag          1200

atttattttg tatttctttt ttaacactct acatttccct tgttttttaa          1250

ctcatgcaca tgtgctcttt gtacagtttt aaaaagtgta ataaaatctg          1300

acatgtcaat gtggctagtt ttatttttct tgttttgcat tatgtgtatg          1350

gcctgaagtg ttggacttgc aaaaggggaa gaaaggaatt gcgaatacat          1400

gtaaaatgtc accagacatt tgtattattt ttatcatgaa atcatgtttt          1450

tctctgattg ttctgaaatg ttctaaatac tcttattttg aatgcacaaa          1500

atgacttaaa ccattcatat catgtttcct ttgcgttcag ccaatttcaa          1550

ttaaaatgaa ctaaattaaa aa                                        1572


<210> SEQ ID NO 14
<211> LENGTH: 234
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapien

<400> SEQUENCE: 14

Met Asn His Leu Pro Glu Asp Met Glu Asn Ala Leu Thr Gly Ser
  1               5                  10                  15

Gln Ser Ser His Ala Ser Leu Arg Asn Ile His Ser Ile Asn Pro
                 20                  25                  30

Thr Gln Leu Met Ala Arg Ile Glu Ser Tyr Glu Gly Arg Glu Lys
                 35                  40                  45

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

Phe Asp Leu Leu Phe Val Thr Leu Leu Trp Ile Ile Glu Leu Asn
                 65                  70                  75

Val Asn Gly Gly Ile Glu Asn Thr Leu Glu Lys Glu Val Met Gln
                 80                  85                  90

Tyr Asp Tyr Tyr Ser Ser Tyr Phe Asp Ile Phe Leu Leu Ala Val
                 95                 100                 105

Phe Arg Phe Lys Val Leu Ile Leu Ala Tyr Ala Val Cys Arg Leu
                110                 115                 120

Arg His Trp Trp Ala Ile Ala Leu Thr Thr Ala Val Thr Ser Ala
                125                 130                 135

Phe Leu Leu Ala Lys Val Ile Leu Ser Lys Leu Phe Ser Gln Gly
                140                 145                 150

Ala Phe Gly Tyr Val Leu Pro Ile Ile Ser Phe Ile Leu Ala Trp
                155                 160                 165

Ile Glu Thr Trp Phe Leu Asp Phe Lys Val Leu Pro Gln Glu Ala
                170                 175                 180

Glu Glu Glu Asn Arg Leu Leu Ile Val Gln Asp Ala Ser Glu Arg
                185                 190                 195

Ala Ala Leu Ile Pro Gly Gly Leu Ser Asp Gly Gln Phe Tyr Ser
                200                 205                 210

Pro Pro Glu Ser Glu Ala Gly Ser Glu Glu Ala Glu Glu Lys Gln
                215                 220                 225

Asp Ser Glu Lys Pro Leu Leu Glu Leu
```

-continued

230

<210> SEQ ID NO 15
<211> LENGTH: 2768
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapien

<400> SEQUENCE: 15

actcgaacgc agttgcttcg ggacccagga ccccctcggg cccgacccgc 50

caggaaagac tgaggccgcg gcctgccccg cccggctccc tgcgccgccg 100

ccgcctcccg ggacagaaga tgtgctccag ggtccctctg ctgctgccgc 150

tgctcctgct actggccctg ggccctgggg tgcagggctg cccatccggc 200

tgccagtgca gccagccaca gacagtcttc tgcactgccc gccaggggac 250

cacggtgccc cgagacgtgc cacccgacac ggtggggctg tacgtctttg 300

agaacggcat caccatgctc gacgcaggca gctttgccgg cctgccgggc 350

ctgcagctcc tggacctgtc acagaaccag atcgccagcc tgcccagcgg 400

ggtcttccag ccactcgcca acctcagcaa cctggacctg acggccaaca 450

ggctgcatga aatcaccaat gagaccttcc gtggcctgcg gcgcctcgag 500

cgcctctacc tgggcaagaa ccgcatccgc cacatccagc ctggtgcctt 550

cgacacgctc gaccgcctcc tggagctcaa gctgcaggac aacgagctgc 600

gggcactgcc cccgctgcgc ctgccccgcc tgctgctgct ggacctcagc 650

cacaacagcc tcctggccct ggagcccggc atcctggaca ctgccaacgt 700

ggaggcgctg cggctggctg gtctggggct gcagcagctg gacgaggggc 750

tcttcagccg cttgcgcaac ctccacgacc tggatgtgtc cgacaaccag 800

ctggagcgag tgccacctgt gatccgaggc ctccggggcc tgacgcgcct 850

gcggctggcc ggcaacaccc gcattgccca gctgcggccc gaggacctgg 900

ccggcctggc tgccctgcag gagctggatg tgagcaacct aagcctgcag 950

gccctgcctg gcgacctctc gggcctcttc ccccgcctgc ggctgctggc 1000

agctgcccgc aacccсttca actgcgtgtg cccсctgagc tggtttggcc 1050

cctgggtgcg cgagagccac gtcacactgg ccagccctga ggagacgcgc 1100

tgccacttcc cgcccaagaa cgctggccgg ctgctcctgg agcttgacta 1150

cgccgacttt ggctgcccag ccaccaccac cacagccaca gtgcccacca 1200

cgaggcccgt ggtgcgggag cccacagcct tgtcttctag cttggctcct 1250

acctggctta gccccacagc gccggccact gaggccccca gcccgccctc 1300

cactgcccca ccgactgtag ggcctgtccc ccagccccag gactgcccac 1350

cgtccacctg cctcaatggg ggcacatgcc acctggggac acggcaccac 1400

ctggcgtgct tgtgccccga aggcttcacg ggcctgtact gtgagagcca 1450

gatggggcag gggacacggc ccagccctac accagtcacg ccgaggccac 1500

cacggtccct gaccctgggc atcgagccgg tgagccccac ctccctgcgc 1550

gtggggctgc agcgctacct ccaggggagc tccgtgcagc tcaggagcct 1600

ccgtctcacc tatcgcaacc tatcgggccc tgataagcgg ctggtgacgc 1650

-continued

```
tgcgactgcc tgcctcgctc gctgagtaca cggtcaccca gctgcggccc        1700
aacgccactt actccgtctg tgtcatgcct ttggggcccg ggcgggtgcc        1750
ggagggcgag gaggcctgcg gggaggccca tacaccccca gccgtccact        1800
ccaaccacgc cccagtcacc caggcccgcg agggcaacct gccgctcctc        1850
attgcgcccg ccctggccgc ggtgctcctg gccgcgctgg ctgcggtggg        1900
ggcagcctac tgtgtgcggc gggggcgggc catggcagca gcggctcagg        1950
acaaagggca ggtggggcca ggggctgggc ccctggaact ggagggagtg        2000
aaggtcccct tggagccagg cccgaaggca acagagggcg gtggagaggc        2050
cctgcccagc gggtctgagt gtgaggtgcc actcatgggc ttcccagggc        2100
ctggcctcca gtcacccctc cacgcaaagc cctacatcta agccagagag        2150
agacagggca gctggggccg ggctctcagc cagtgagatg gccagccccc        2200
tcctgctgcc acaccacgta agttctcagt cccaacctcg gggatgtgtg        2250
cagacagggc tgtgtgacca cagctgggcc ctgttccctc tggacctcgg        2300
tctcctcatc tgtgagatgc tgtggcccag ctgacgagcc ctaacgtccc        2350
cagaaccgag tgcctatgag gacagtgtcc gccctgccct ccgcaacgtg        2400
cagtccctgg gcacggcggg ccctgccatg tgctggtaac gcatgcctgg        2450
gtcctgctgg gctctcccac tccaggcgga ccctgggggc cagtgaagga        2500
agctcccgga aagagcagag ggagagcggg taggcggctg tgtgactcta        2550
gtcttggccc caggaagcga aggaacaaaa gaaactggaa aggaagatgc        2600
tttaggaaca tgttttgctt ttttaaaata tatatattta taagagatcc        2650
tttcccattt attctgggaa gatgtttttc aaactcagag acaaggactt        2700
tggtttttgt aagacaaacg atgatatgaa ggccttttgt aagaaaaaat        2750
aaaagatgaa gtgtgaaa                                           2768
```

<210> SEQ ID NO 16
<211> LENGTH: 673
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapien

<400> SEQUENCE: 16

```
Met Cys Ser Arg Val Pro Leu Leu Leu Pro Leu Leu Leu Leu Leu
  1               5                  10                  15

Ala Leu Gly Pro Gly Val Gln Gly Cys Pro Ser Gly Cys Gln Cys
                 20                  25                  30

Ser Gln Pro Gln Thr Val Phe Cys Thr Ala Arg Gln Gly Thr Thr
                 35                  40                  45

Val Pro Arg Asp Val Pro Pro Asp Thr Val Gly Leu Tyr Val Phe
                 50                  55                  60

Glu Asn Gly Ile Thr Met Leu Asp Ala Gly Ser Phe Ala Gly Leu
                 65                  70                  75

Pro Gly Leu Gln Leu Leu Asp Leu Ser Gln Asn Gln Ile Ala Ser
                 80                  85                  90

Leu Pro Ser Gly Val Phe Gln Pro Leu Ala Asn Leu Ser Asn Leu
                 95                 100                 105

Asp Leu Thr Ala Asn Arg Leu His Glu Ile Thr Asn Glu Thr Phe
```

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```
                110                 115                 120

Arg Gly Leu Arg Arg Leu Glu Arg Leu Tyr Leu Gly Lys Asn Arg
                125                 130                 135

Ile Arg His Ile Gln Pro Gly Ala Phe Asp Thr Leu Asp Arg Leu
                140                 145                 150

Leu Glu Leu Lys Leu Gln Asp Asn Glu Leu Arg Ala Leu Pro Pro
                155                 160                 165

Leu Arg Leu Pro Arg Leu Leu Leu Leu Asp Leu Ser His Asn Ser
                170                 175                 180

Leu Leu Ala Leu Glu Pro Gly Ile Leu Asp Thr Ala Asn Val Glu
                185                 190                 195

Ala Leu Arg Leu Ala Gly Leu Gly Leu Gln Gln Leu Asp Glu Gly
                200                 205                 210

Leu Phe Ser Arg Leu Arg Asn Leu His Asp Leu Asp Val Ser Asp
                215                 220                 225

Asn Gln Leu Glu Arg Val Pro Pro Val Ile Arg Gly Leu Arg Gly
                230                 235                 240

Leu Thr Arg Leu Arg Leu Ala Gly Asn Thr Arg Ile Ala Gln Leu
                245                 250                 255

Arg Pro Glu Asp Leu Ala Gly Leu Ala Ala Leu Gln Glu Leu Asp
                260                 265                 270

Val Ser Asn Leu Ser Leu Gln Ala Leu Pro Gly Asp Leu Ser Gly
                275                 280                 285

Leu Phe Pro Arg Leu Arg Leu Leu Ala Ala Ala Arg Asn Pro Phe
                290                 295                 300

Asn Cys Val Cys Pro Leu Ser Trp Phe Gly Pro Trp Val Arg Glu
                305                 310                 315

Ser His Val Thr Leu Ala Ser Pro Glu Glu Thr Arg Cys His Phe
                320                 325                 330

Pro Pro Lys Asn Ala Gly Arg Leu Leu Leu Glu Leu Asp Tyr Ala
                335                 340                 345

Asp Phe Gly Cys Pro Ala Thr Thr Thr Thr Ala Thr Val Pro Thr
                350                 355                 360

Thr Arg Pro Val Val Arg Glu Pro Thr Ala Leu Ser Ser Ser Leu
                365                 370                 375

Ala Pro Thr Trp Leu Ser Pro Thr Ala Pro Ala Thr Glu Ala Pro
                380                 385                 390

Ser Pro Pro Ser Thr Ala Pro Pro Thr Val Gly Pro Val Pro Gln
                395                 400                 405

Pro Gln Asp Cys Pro Pro Ser Thr Cys Leu Asn Gly Gly Thr Cys
                410                 415                 420

His Leu Gly Thr Arg His His Leu Ala Cys Leu Cys Pro Glu Gly
                425                 430                 435

Phe Thr Gly Leu Tyr Cys Glu Ser Gln Met Gly Gln Gly Thr Arg
                440                 445                 450

Pro Ser Pro Thr Pro Val Thr Pro Arg Pro Pro Arg Ser Leu Thr
                455                 460                 465

Leu Gly Ile Glu Pro Val Ser Pro Thr Ser Leu Arg Val Gly Leu
                470                 475                 480

Gln Arg Tyr Leu Gln Gly Ser Ser Val Gln Leu Arg Ser Leu Arg
                485                 490                 495
```

-continued

```
Leu Thr Tyr Arg Asn Leu Ser Gly Pro Asp Lys Arg Leu Val Thr
                500                 505                 510

Leu Arg Leu Pro Ala Ser Leu Ala Glu Tyr Thr Val Thr Gln Leu
                515                 520                 525

Arg Pro Asn Ala Thr Tyr Ser Val Cys Val Met Pro Leu Gly Pro
                530                 535                 540

Gly Arg Val Pro Glu Gly Glu Glu Ala Cys Gly Glu Ala His Thr
                545                 550                 555

Pro Pro Ala Val His Ser Asn His Ala Pro Val Thr Gln Ala Arg
                560                 565                 570

Glu Gly Asn Leu Pro Leu Leu Ile Ala Pro Ala Leu Ala Ala Val
                575                 580                 585

Leu Leu Ala Ala Leu Ala Ala Val Gly Ala Ala Tyr Cys Val Arg
                590                 595                 600

Arg Gly Arg Ala Met Ala Ala Ala Ala Gln Asp Lys Gly Gln Val
                605                 610                 615

Gly Pro Gly Ala Gly Pro Leu Glu Leu Glu Gly Val Lys Val Pro
                620                 625                 630

Leu Glu Pro Gly Pro Lys Ala Thr Glu Gly Gly Gly Glu Ala Leu
                635                 640                 645

Pro Ser Gly Ser Glu Cys Glu Val Pro Leu Met Gly Phe Pro Gly
                650                 655                 660

Pro Gly Leu Gln Ser Pro Leu His Ala Lys Pro Tyr Ile
                665                 670
```

<210> SEQ ID NO 17
<211> LENGTH: 1672
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapien

<400> SEQUENCE: 17

```
gcagcggcga ggcggcggtg gtggctgagt ccgtggtggc agaggcgaag                50

gcgacagctc atgcgggtcc ggatagggct gacgctgctg ctgtgtgcgg               100

tgctgctgag cttggcctcg gcgtcctcgg atgaagaagg cagccaggat               150

gaatccttag attccaagac tactttgaca tcagatgagt cagtaaagga               200

ccatactact gcaggcagag tagttgctgg tcaaatattt cttgattcag               250

aagaatctga attagaatcc tctattcaag aagaggaaga cagcctcaag               300

agccaagagg gggaaagtgt cacagaagat atcagctttc tagagtctcc               350

aaatccagaa aacaaggact atgaagagcc aaagaaagta cggaaaccag               400

ctttgaccgc cattgaaggc acagcacatg gggagccctg ccacttccct               450

tttcttttcc tagataagga gtatgatgaa tgtacatcag atgggaggga               500

agatggcaga ctgtggtgtg ctacaaccta tgactacaaa gcagatgaaa               550

agtggggctt ttgtgaaact gaagaagagg ctgctaagag acggcagatg               600

caggaagcag aaatgatgta tcaaactgga atgaaaatcc ttaatggaag               650

caataagaaa agccaaaaaa gagaagcata tcggtatctc caaaaggcag               700

caagcatgaa ccataccaaa gccctggaga gagtgtcata tgctctttta               750

tttggtgatt acttgccaca gaatatccag gcagcgagag agatgtttga               800
```

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```
gaagctgact gaggaaggct ctcccaaggg acagactgct cttggctttc          850

tgtatgcctc tggacttggt gttaattcaa gtcaggcaaa ggctcttgta          900

tattatacat ttggagctct tgggggcaat ctaatagccc acatggtttt          950

ggtaagtaga ctttagtgga aggctaataa tattaacatc agaagaattt         1000

gtggtttata gcggccacaa ctttttcagc tttcatgatc cagatttgct         1050

tgtattaaga ccaaatattc agttgaactt ccttcaaatt cttgttaatg         1100

gatataacac atggaatcta catgtaaatg aaagttggtg gagtccacaa         1150

tttttcttta aaatgattag tttggctgat tgcccctaaa aagagagatc         1200

tgataaatgg ctctttttaa attttctctg agttggaatt gtcagaatca         1250

ttttttacat tagattatca taattttaaa aatttttctt tagtttttca         1300

aaattttgta aatggtggct atagaaaaac aacatgaaat attatacaat         1350

attttgcaac aatgccctaa gaattgttaa aattcatgga gttatttgtg         1400

cagaatgact ccagagagct ctactttctg tttttttactt ttcatgattg         1450

gctgtcttcc catttattct ggtcatttat tgctagtgac actgtgcctg         1500

cttccagtag tctcattttc cctattttgc taatttgtta ctttttcttt         1550

gctaatttgg aagattaact cattttttaat aaaattatgt ctaagattaa         1600

aaaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa         1650

aaaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa aa                                       1672
```

<210> SEQ ID NO 18
<211> LENGTH: 301
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapien

<400> SEQUENCE: 18

```
Met Arg Val Arg Ile Gly Leu Thr Leu Leu Leu Cys Ala Val Leu
  1               5                  10                  15

Leu Ser Leu Ala Ser Ala Ser Ser Asp Glu Glu Gly Ser Gln Asp
                 20                  25                  30

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

Lys Asp His Thr Thr Ala Gly Arg Val Val Ala Gly Gln Ile Phe
                 50                  55                  60

Leu Asp Ser Glu Glu Ser Glu Leu Glu Ser Ser Ile Gln Glu Glu
                 65                  70                  75

Glu Asp Ser Leu Lys Ser Gln Glu Gly Glu Ser Val Thr Glu Asp
                 80                  85                  90

Ile Ser Phe Leu Glu Ser Pro Asn Pro Glu Asn Lys Asp Tyr Glu
                 95                 100                 105

Glu Pro Lys Lys Val Arg Lys Pro Ala Leu Thr Ala Ile Glu Gly
                110                 115                 120

Thr Ala His Gly Glu Pro Cys His Phe Pro Phe Leu Phe Leu Asp
                125                 130                 135

Lys Glu Tyr Asp Glu Cys Thr Ser Asp Gly Arg Glu Asp Gly Arg
                140                 145                 150

Leu Trp Cys Ala Thr Thr Tyr Asp Tyr Lys Ala Asp Glu Lys Trp
```

-continued

```
                155                 160                 165

Gly Phe Cys Glu Thr Glu Glu Glu Ala Ala Lys Arg Arg Gln Met
                170                 175                 180

Gln Glu Ala Glu Met Met Tyr Gln Thr Gly Met Lys Ile Leu Asn
                185                 190                 195

Gly Ser Asn Lys Lys Ser Gln Lys Arg Glu Ala Tyr Arg Tyr Leu
                200                 205                 210

Gln Lys Ala Ala Ser Met Asn His Thr Lys Ala Leu Glu Arg Val
                215                 220                 225

Ser Tyr Ala Leu Leu Phe Gly Asp Tyr Leu Pro Gln Asn Ile Gln
                230                 235                 240

Ala Ala Arg Glu Met Phe Glu Lys Leu Thr Glu Glu Gly Ser Pro
                245                 250                 255

Lys Gly Gln Thr Ala Leu Gly Phe Leu Tyr Ala Ser Gly Leu Gly
                260                 265                 270

Val Asn Ser Ser Gln Ala Lys Ala Leu Val Tyr Tyr Thr Phe Gly
                275                 280                 285

Ala Leu Gly Gly Asn Leu Ile Ala His Met Val Leu Val Ser Arg
                290                 295                 300

Leu
```

```
<210> SEQ ID NO 19
<211> LENGTH: 1508
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapien

<400> SEQUENCE: 19

aattcagatt ttaagcccat tctgcagtgg aatttcatga actagcaaga          50

ggacaccatc ttcttgtatt atacaagaaa ggagtgtacc tatcacacac         100

agggggaaaa atgctctttt gggtgctagg cctcctaatc ctctgtggtt         150

ttctgtggac tcgtaaagga aaactaaaga ttgaagacat cactgataag         200

tacattttta tcactggatg tgactcgggc tttggaaact tggcagccag         250

aacttttgat aaaaagggat ttcatgtaat cgctgcctgt ctgactgaat         300

caggatcaac agctttaaag gcagaaacct cagagagact tcgtactgtg         350

cttctggatg tgaccgaccc agagaatgtc aagaggactg cccagtgggt         400

gaagaaccaa gttggggaga aaggtctctg ggtctgatc aataatgctg         450

gtgttcccgg cgtgctggct cccactgact ggctgacact agaggactac         500

agagaaccta ttgaagtgaa cctgtttgga ctcatcagtg tgacactaaa         550

tatgcttcct ttggtcaaga aagctcaagg gagagttatt aatgtctcca         600

gtgttggagg tcgccttgca atcgttggag ggggctatac tccatccaaa         650

tatgcagtgg aaggtttcaa tgacagctta agacgggaca tgaaagcttt         700

tggtgtgcac gtctcatgca ttgaaccagg attgttcaaa acaaacttgg         750

cagatccagt aaaggtaatt gaaaaaaaac tcgccatttg ggagcagctg         800

tctccagaca tcaaacaaca atatggagaa ggttacattg aaaaaagtct         850

agacaaactg aaaggcaata aatcctatgt gaacatggac ctctctccgg         900

tggtagagtg catggaccac gctctaacaa gtctcttccc taagactcat         950
```

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```
tatgccgctg gaaaagatgc caaaattttc tggatacctc tgtctcacat        1000

gccagcagct ttgcaagact ttttattgtt gaaacagaaa gcagagctgg        1050

ctaatcccaa ggcagtgtga ctcagctaac cacaaatgtc tcctccaggc        1100

tatgaaattg gccgatttca agaacacatc tccttttcaa ccccattcct        1150

tatctgctcc aacctggact catttagatc gtgcttattt ggattgcaaa        1200

agggagtccc accatcgctg gtggtatccc agggtccctg ctcaagtttt        1250

ctttgaaaag gagggctgga atggtacatc acataggcaa gtcctgccct        1300

gtatttaggc tttgcctgct tggtgtgatg taagggaaat tgaaagactt        1350

gcccattcaa aatgatcttt accgtggcct gccccatgct tatggtcccc        1400

agcatttaca gtaacttgtg aatgttaagt atcatctctt atctaaatat        1450

taaaagataa gtcaacccaa aaaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa        1500

aaaaaaaa                                                      1508
```

<210> SEQ ID NO 20
<211> LENGTH: 319
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapien

<400> SEQUENCE: 20

```
Met Leu Phe Trp Val Leu Gly Leu Leu Ile Leu Cys Gly Phe Leu
  1               5                  10                  15

Trp Thr Arg Lys Gly Lys Leu Lys Ile Glu Asp Ile Thr Asp Lys
                 20                  25                  30

Tyr Ile Phe Ile Thr Gly Cys Asp Ser Gly Phe Gly Asn Leu Ala
                 35                  40                  45

Ala Arg Thr Phe Asp Lys Lys Gly Phe His Val Ile Ala Ala Cys
                 50                  55                  60

Leu Thr Glu Ser Gly Ser Thr Ala Leu Lys Ala Glu Thr Ser Glu
                 65                  70                  75

Arg Leu Arg Thr Val Leu Leu Asp Val Thr Asp Pro Glu Asn Val
                 80                  85                  90

Lys Arg Thr Ala Gln Trp Val Lys Asn Gln Val Gly Glu Lys Gly
                 95                 100                 105

Leu Trp Gly Leu Ile Asn Asn Ala Gly Val Pro Gly Val Leu Ala
                110                 115                 120

Pro Thr Asp Trp Leu Thr Leu Glu Asp Tyr Arg Glu Pro Ile Glu
                125                 130                 135

Val Asn Leu Phe Gly Leu Ile Ser Val Thr Leu Asn Met Leu Pro
                140                 145                 150

Leu Val Lys Lys Ala Gln Gly Arg Val Ile Asn Val Ser Ser Val
                155                 160                 165

Gly Gly Arg Leu Ala Ile Val Gly Gly Gly Tyr Thr Pro Ser Lys
                170                 175                 180

Tyr Ala Val Glu Gly Phe Asn Asp Ser Leu Arg Arg Asp Met Lys
                185                 190                 195

Ala Phe Gly Val His Val Ser Cys Ile Glu Pro Gly Leu Phe Lys
                200                 205                 210

Thr Asn Leu Ala Asp Pro Val Lys Val Ile Glu Lys Lys Leu Ala
```

-continued

```
                215                 220                 225

Ile Trp Glu Gln Leu Ser Pro Asp Ile Lys Gln Gln Tyr Gly Glu
                230                 235                 240

Gly Tyr Ile Glu Lys Ser Leu Asp Lys Leu Lys Gly Asn Lys Ser
                245                 250                 255

Tyr Val Asn Met Asp Leu Ser Pro Val Val Glu Cys Met Asp His
                260                 265                 270

Ala Leu Thr Ser Leu Phe Pro Lys Thr His Tyr Ala Ala Gly Lys
                275                 280                 285

Asp Ala Lys Ile Phe Trp Ile Pro Leu Ser His Met Pro Ala Ala
                290                 295                 300

Leu Gln Asp Phe Leu Leu Leu Lys Gln Lys Ala Glu Leu Ala Asn
                305                 310                 315

Pro Lys Ala Val


<210> SEQ ID NO 21
<211> LENGTH: 1849
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapien

<400> SEQUENCE: 21

ctgaggcggc ggtagcatgg agggggagag tacgtcggcg gtgctctcgg        50

gctttgtgct cggcgcactc gctttccagc acctcaacac ggactcggac       100

acggaaggtt ttcttcttgg ggaagtaaaa ggtgaagcca agaacagcat       150

tactgattcc caaatggatg atgttgaagt tgtttataca attgacattc       200

agaaatatat tccatgctat cagcttttta gcttttataa ttcttcaggc       250

gaagtaaatg agcaagcact gaagaaaata ttatcaaatg tcaaaaagaa       300

tgtggtaggt tggtacaaat tccgtcgtca ttcagatcag atcatgacgt       350

ttagagagag gctgcttcac aaaaacttgc aggagcattt ttcaaaccaa       400

gaccttgttt ttctgctatt aacaccaagt ataataacag aaagctgctc       450

tactcatcga ctggaacatt ccttatataa acctcaaaaa ggactttttc       500

acagggtacc tttagtggtt gccaatctgg gcatgtctga acaactgggt       550

tataaaactg tatcaggttc ctgtatgtcc actggtttta gccgagcagt       600

acaaacacac agctctaaat tttttgaaga agatggatcc ttaaaggagg       650

tacataagat aaatgaaatg tatgcttcat tacaagagga attaaagagt       700

atatgcaaaa aagtggaaga cagtgaacaa gcagtagata aactagtaaa       750

ggatgtaaac agattaaaac gagaaattga gaaaaggaga ggagcacaga       800

ttcaggcagc aagagagaag aacatccaaa aagaccctca ggagaacatt       850

tttctttgtc aggcattacg gacctttttt ccaaattctg aatttcttca       900

ttcatgtgtt atgtctttaa aaaatagaca tgtttctaaa agtagctgta       950

actacaacca ccatctcgat gtagtagaca atctgacctt aatggtagaa      1000

cacactgaca ttcctgaagc tagtccagct agtacaccac aaatcattaa      1050

gcataaagcc ttagacttag atgacagatg gcaattcaag agatctcggt      1100

tgttagatac acaagacaaa cgatctaaag caaatactgg tagtagtaac      1150
```

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```
caagataaag catccaaaat gagcagccca gaaacagatg aagaaattga          1200

aaagatgaag ggttttggtg aatattcacg gtctcctaca ttttgatcct          1250

tttaacctta caaggagatt tttttatttg gctgatgggt aaagccaaac          1300

atttctattg tttttactat gttgagctac ttgcagtaag ttcatttgtt          1350

tttactatgt tcacctgttt gcagtaatac acagataact cttagtgcat          1400

ttacttcaca aagtactttt tcaaacatca gatgctttta tttccaaacc          1450

tttttttcac ctttcactaa gttgttgagg ggaaggctta cacagacaca          1500

ttctttagaa ttggaaaagt gagaccaggc acagtggctc acacctgtaa          1550

tcccagcact tagggaagac aagtcaggag gattgattga agctaggagt          1600

tagagaccag cctgggcaac gtattgagac catgtctatt aaaaaataaa          1650

atggaaaagc aagaatagcc ttattttcaa aatatggaaa gaaatttata          1700

tgaaaattta tctgagtcat taaaattctc cttaagtgat actttttttag         1750

aagtacatta tggctagagt tgccagataa aatgctggat atcatgcaat          1800

aaatttgcaa aacatcatct aaaatttaaa aaaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaa           1849
```

<210> SEQ ID NO 22
<211> LENGTH: 409
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapien

<400> SEQUENCE: 22

```
Met Glu Gly Glu Ser Thr Ser Ala Val Leu Ser Gly Phe Val Leu
  1               5                  10                  15

Gly Ala Leu Ala Phe Gln His Leu Asn Thr Asp Ser Asp Thr Glu
                 20                  25                  30

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

Thr Asp Ser Gln Met Asp Asp Val Glu Val Val Tyr Thr Ile Asp
                 50                  55                  60

Ile Gln Lys Tyr Ile Pro Cys Tyr Gln Leu Phe Ser Phe Tyr Asn
                 65                  70                  75

Ser Ser Gly Glu Val Asn Glu Gln Ala Leu Lys Lys Ile Leu Ser
                 80                  85                  90

Asn Val Lys Lys Asn Val Val Gly Trp Tyr Lys Phe Arg Arg His
                 95                 100                 105

Ser Asp Gln Ile Met Thr Phe Arg Glu Arg Leu Leu His Lys Asn
                110                 115                 120

Leu Gln Glu His Phe Ser Asn Gln Asp Leu Val Phe Leu Leu Leu
                125                 130                 135

Thr Pro Ser Ile Ile Thr Glu Ser Cys Ser Thr His Arg Leu Glu
                140                 145                 150

His Ser Leu Tyr Lys Pro Gln Lys Gly Leu Phe His Arg Val Pro
                155                 160                 165

Leu Val Val Ala Asn Leu Gly Met Ser Glu Gln Leu Gly Tyr Lys
                170                 175                 180

Thr Val Ser Gly Ser Cys Met Ser Thr Gly Phe Ser Arg Ala Val
                185                 190                 195

Gln Thr His Ser Ser Lys Phe Phe Glu Glu Asp Gly Ser Leu Lys
```

-continued

```
                200                 205                 210

Glu Val His Lys Ile Asn Glu Met Tyr Ala Ser Leu Gln Glu Glu
                215                 220                 225

Leu Lys Ser Ile Cys Lys Lys Val Glu Asp Ser Glu Gln Ala Val
                230                 235                 240

Asp Lys Leu Val Lys Asp Val Asn Arg Leu Lys Arg Glu Ile Glu
                245                 250                 255

Lys Arg Arg Gly Ala Gln Ile Gln Ala Ala Arg Glu Lys Asn Ile
                260                 265                 270

Gln Lys Asp Pro Gln Glu Asn Ile Phe Leu Cys Gln Ala Leu Arg
                275                 280                 285

Thr Phe Phe Pro Asn Ser Glu Phe Leu His Ser Cys Val Met Ser
                290                 295                 300

Leu Lys Asn Arg His Val Ser Lys Ser Ser Cys Asn Tyr Asn His
                305                 310                 315

His Leu Asp Val Val Asp Asn Leu Thr Leu Met Val Glu His Thr
                320                 325                 330

Asp Ile Pro Glu Ala Ser Pro Ala Ser Thr Pro Gln Ile Ile Lys
                335                 340                 345

His Lys Ala Leu Asp Leu Asp Asp Arg Trp Gln Phe Lys Arg Ser
                350                 355                 360

Arg Leu Leu Asp Thr Gln Asp Lys Arg Ser Lys Ala Asn Thr Gly
                365                 370                 375

Ser Ser Asn Gln Asp Lys Ala Ser Lys Met Ser Ser Pro Glu Thr
                380                 385                 390

Asp Glu Glu Ile Glu Lys Met Lys Gly Phe Gly Glu Tyr Ser Arg
                395                 400                 405

Ser Pro Thr Phe
```

<210> SEQ ID NO 23
<211> LENGTH: 2651
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapien

<400> SEQUENCE: 23

```
ggcacagccg cgcggcggag ggcagagtca gccgagccga gtccagccgg        50

acgagcggac cagcgcaggg cagcccaagc agcgcgcagc gaacgcccgc       100

cgccgcccac accctctgcg gtccccgcgg cgcctgccac ccttccctcc       150

ttccccgcgt ccccgcctcg ccggccagtc agcttgccgg gttcgctgcc       200

ccgcgaaacc ccgaggtcac cagcccgcgc ctctgcttcc ctgggccgcg       250

cgccgcctcc acgccctcct tctcccctgg cccggcgcct ggcaccgggg       300

accgttgcct gacgcgaggc ccagctctac ttttcgcccc gcgtctcctc       350

cgcctgctcg cctcttccac caactccaac tccttctccc tccagctcca       400

ctcgctagtc cccgactccg ccagccctcg gcccgctgcc gtagcgccgc       450

ttcccgtccg gtcccaaagg tgggaacgcg tccgccccgg cccgcaccat       500

ggcacggttc ggcttgcccg cgcttctctg caccctggca gtgctcagcg       550

ccgcgctgct ggctgccgag ctcaagtcga aaagttgctc ggaagtgcga       600

cgtctttacg tgtccaaagg cttcaacaag aacgatgccc ccctccacga       650
```

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```
gatcaacggt gatcatttga agatctgtcc ccagggttct acctgctgct         700
ctcaagagat ggaggagaag tacagcctgc aaagtaaaga tgatttcaaa         750
agtgtggtca gcgaacagtg caatcatttg caagctgtct ttgcttcacg         800
ttacaagaag tttgatgaat tcttcaaaga actacttgaa aatgcagaga         850
aatccctgaa tgatatgttt gtgaagacat atggccattt atacatgcaa         900
aattctgagc tatttaaaga tctcttcgta gagttgaaac gttactacgt         950
ggtgggaaat gtgaacctgg aagaaatgct aaatgacttc tgggctcgcc        1000
tcctggagcg gatgttccgc ctggtgaact cccagtacca ctttacagat        1050
gagtatctgg aatgtgtgag caagtatacg gagcagctga agcccttcgg        1100
agatgtccct cgcaaattga agctccaggt tactcgtgct tttgtagcag        1150
cccgtacttt cgctcaaggc ttagcggttg cgggagatgt cgtgagcaag        1200
gtctccgtgg taaaccccac agcccagtgt acccatgccc tgttgaagat        1250
gatctactgc tcccactgcc ggggtctcgt gactgtgaag ccatgttaca        1300
actactgctc aaacatcatg agaggctgtt tggccaacca aggggatctc        1350
gattttgaat ggaacaattt catagatgct atgctgatgg tggcagagag        1400
gctagagggt cctttcaaca ttgaatcggt catggatccc atcgatgtga        1450
agatttctga tgctattatg aacatgcagg ataatagtgt tcaagtgtct        1500
cagaaggttt tccagggatg tggacccccc aagcccctcc cagctggacg        1550
aatttctcgt tccatctctg aaagtgcctt cagtgctcgc ttcagaccac        1600
atcaccccga ggaacgccca accacagcag ctggcactag tttggaccga        1650
ctggttactg atgtcaagga gaaactgaaa caggccaaga aattctggtc        1700
ctcccttccg agcaacgttt gcaacgatga gaggatggct gcaggaaacg        1750
gcaatgagga tgactgttgg aatgggaaag gcaaaagcag gtacctgttt        1800
gcagtgacag gaaatggatt agccaaccag ggcaacaacc cagaggtcca        1850
ggttgacacc agcaaaccag acatactgat ccttcgtcaa atcatggctc        1900
ttcgagtgat gaccagcaag atgaagaatg catacaatgg gaacgacgtg        1950
gacttctttg atatcagtga tgaaagtagt ggagaaggaa gtggaagtgg        2000
ctgtgagtat cagcagtgcc cttcagagtt tgactacaat gccactgacc        2050
atgctgggaa gagtgccaat gagaaagccg acagtgctgg tgtccgtcct        2100
ggggcacagg cctacctcct cactgtcttc tgcatcttgt tcctggttat        2150
gcagagagag tggagataat tctcaaactc tgagaaaaag tgttcatcaa        2200
aaagttaaaa ggcaccagtt atcacttttc taccatccta gtgactttgc        2250
tttttaaatg aatggacaac aatgtacagt ttttactatg tggccactgg        2300
tttaagaagt gctgactttg ttttctcatt cagttttggg aggaaaaggg        2350
actgtgcatt gagttggttc ctgctccccc aaaccatgtt aaacgtggct        2400
aacagtgtag gtacagaact atagttagtt gtgcatttgt gattttatca        2450
ctctattatt tgtttgtatg tttttttctc atttcgtttg tgggtttttt        2500
tttccaactg tgatctcgcc ttgtttctta caagcaaacc agggtccctt        2550
```

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```
cttggcacgt aacatgtacg tatttctgaa atattaaata gctgtacaga          2600

agcaggtttt atttatcatg ttatcttatt aaaagaaaaa gcccaaaaag          2650

c                                                               2651


<210> SEQ ID NO 24
<211> LENGTH: 556
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapien

<400> SEQUENCE: 24

Met Ala Arg Phe Gly Leu Pro Ala Leu Leu Cys Thr Leu Ala Val
  1               5                  10                  15

Leu Ser Ala Ala Leu Leu Ala Ala Glu Leu Lys Ser Lys Ser Cys
                 20                  25                  30

Ser Glu Val Arg Arg Leu Tyr Val Ser Lys Gly Phe Asn Lys Asn
                 35                  40                  45

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

Pro Gln Gly Ser Thr Cys Cys Ser Gln Glu Met Glu Glu Lys Tyr
                 65                  70                  75

Ser Leu Gln Ser Lys Asp Asp Phe Lys Ser Val Val Ser Glu Gln
                 80                  85                  90

Cys Asn His Leu Gln Ala Val Phe Ala Ser Arg Tyr Lys Lys Phe
                 95                 100                 105

Asp Glu Phe Phe Lys Glu Leu Leu Glu Asn Ala Glu Lys Ser Leu
                110                 115                 120

Asn Asp Met Phe Val Lys Thr Tyr Gly His Leu Tyr Met Gln Asn
                125                 130                 135

Ser Glu Leu Phe Lys Asp Leu Phe Val Glu Leu Lys Arg Tyr Tyr
                140                 145                 150

Val Val Gly Asn Val Asn Leu Glu Glu Met Leu Asn Asp Phe Trp
                155                 160                 165

Ala Arg Leu Leu Glu Arg Met Phe Arg Leu Val Asn Ser Gln Tyr
                170                 175                 180

His Phe Thr Asp Glu Tyr Leu Glu Cys Val Ser Lys Tyr Thr Glu
                185                 190                 195

Gln Leu Lys Pro Phe Gly Asp Val Pro Arg Lys Leu Lys Leu Gln
                200                 205                 210

Val Thr Arg Ala Phe Val Ala Ala Arg Thr Phe Ala Gln Gly Leu
                215                 220                 225

Ala Val Ala Gly Asp Val Val Ser Lys Val Ser Val Val Asn Pro
                230                 235                 240

Thr Ala Gln Cys Thr His Ala Leu Leu Lys Met Ile Tyr Cys Ser
                245                 250                 255

His Cys Arg Gly Leu Val Thr Val Lys Pro Cys Tyr Asn Tyr Cys
                260                 265                 270

Ser Asn Ile Met Arg Gly Cys Leu Ala Asn Gln Gly Asp Leu Asp
                275                 280                 285

Phe Glu Trp Asn Asn Phe Ile Asp Ala Met Leu Met Val Ala Glu
                290                 295                 300

Arg Leu Glu Gly Pro Phe Asn Ile Glu Ser Val Met Asp Pro Ile
```

-continued

```
                305                 310                 315

Asp Val Lys Ile Ser Asp Ala Ile Met Asn Met Gln Asp Asn Ser
                320                 325                 330

Val Gln Val Ser Gln Lys Val Phe Gln Gly Cys Gly Pro Pro Lys
                335                 340                 345

Pro Leu Pro Ala Gly Arg Ile Ser Arg Ser Ile Ser Glu Ser Ala
                350                 355                 360

Phe Ser Ala Arg Phe Arg Pro His His Pro Glu Glu Arg Pro Thr
                365                 370                 375

Thr Ala Ala Gly Thr Ser Leu Asp Arg Leu Val Thr Asp Val Lys
                380                 385                 390

Glu Lys Leu Lys Gln Ala Lys Lys Phe Trp Ser Ser Leu Pro Ser
                395                 400                 405

Asn Val Cys Asn Asp Glu Arg Met Ala Ala Gly Asn Gly Asn Glu
                410                 415                 420

Asp Asp Cys Trp Asn Gly Lys Gly Lys Ser Arg Tyr Leu Phe Ala
                425                 430                 435

Val Thr Gly Asn Gly Leu Ala Asn Gln Gly Asn Asn Pro Glu Val
                440                 445                 450

Gln Val Asp Thr Ser Lys Pro Asp Ile Leu Ile Leu Arg Gln Ile
                455                 460                 465

Met Ala Leu Arg Val Met Thr Ser Lys Met Lys Asn Ala Tyr Asn
                470                 475                 480

Gly Asn Asp Val Asp Phe Phe Asp Ile Ser Asp Glu Ser Ser Gly
                485                 490                 495

Glu Gly Ser Gly Ser Gly Cys Glu Tyr Gln Gln Cys Pro Ser Glu
                500                 505                 510

Phe Asp Tyr Asn Ala Thr Asp His Ala Gly Lys Ser Ala Asn Glu
                515                 520                 525

Lys Ala Asp Ser Ala Gly Val Arg Pro Gly Ala Gln Ala Tyr Leu
                530                 535                 540

Leu Thr Val Phe Cys Ile Leu Phe Leu Val Met Gln Arg Glu Trp
                545                 550                 555

Arg
```

<210> SEQ ID NO 25
<211> LENGTH: 870
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapien

<400> SEQUENCE: 25

```
ctcgccctca aatgggaacg ctggcctggg actaaagcat agaccaccag          50

gctgagtatc ctgacctgag tcatccccag ggatcaggag cctccagcag         100

ggaaccttcc attatattct tcaagcaact tacagctgca ccgacagttg         150

cgatgaaagt tctaatctct tccctcctcc tgttgctgcc actaatgctg         200

atgtccatgg tctctagcag cctgaatcca ggggtcgcca gaggccacag         250

ggaccgaggc caggcttcta ggagatggct ccaggaaggc ggccaagaat         300

gtgagtgcaa agattggttc ctgagagccc cgagaagaaa attcatgaca         350

gtgtctgggc tgccaaagaa gcagtgcccc tgtgatcatt tcaagggcaa         400
```

-continued

```
tgtgaagaaa acaagacacc aaaggcacca cagaaagcca aacaagcatt        450

ccagagcctg ccagcaattt ctcaaacaat gtcagctaag aagctttgct        500

ctgcctttgt aggagctctg agcgcccact cttccaatta aacattctca        550

gccaagaaga cagtgagcac acctaccaga cactcttctt ctcccacctc        600

actctcccac tgtacccacc cctaaatcat tccagtgctc tcaaaaagca        650

tgtttttcaa gatcattttg tttgttgctc tctctagtgt cttcttctct        700

cgtcagtctt agcctgtgcc ctccccttac ccaggcttag gcttaattac        750

ctgaaagatt ccaggaaact gtagcttcct agctagtgtc atttaacctt        800

aaatgcaatc aggaaagtag caaacagaag tcaataaata tttttaaatg        850

tcaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa                                         870
```

<210> SEQ ID NO 26
<211> LENGTH: 119
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapien

<400> SEQUENCE: 26

```
Met Lys Val Leu Ile Ser Ser Leu Leu Leu Leu Leu Pro Leu Met
  1               5                  10                  15

Leu Met Ser Met Val Ser Ser Ser Leu Asn Pro Gly Val Ala Arg
                 20                  25                  30

Gly His Arg Asp Arg Gly Gln Ala Ser Arg Arg Trp Leu Gln Glu
                 35                  40                  45

Gly Gly Gln Glu Cys Glu Cys Lys Asp Trp Phe Leu Arg Ala Pro
                 50                  55                  60

Arg Arg Lys Phe Met Thr Val Ser Gly Leu Pro Lys Lys Gln Cys
                 65                  70                  75

Pro Cys Asp His Phe Lys Gly Asn Val Lys Lys Thr Arg His Gln
                 80                  85                  90

Arg His His Arg Lys Pro Asn Lys His Ser Arg Ala Cys Gln Gln
                 95                 100                 105

Phe Leu Lys Gln Cys Gln Leu Arg Ser Phe Ala Leu Pro Leu
                110                 115
```

<210> SEQ ID NO 27
<211> LENGTH: 1371
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapien

<400> SEQUENCE: 27

```
ggacgccagc gcctgcagag gctgagcagg gaaaaagcca gtgccccagc         50

ggaagcacag ctcagagctg gtctgccatg gacatcctgg tcccactcct        100

gcagctgctg gtgctgcttc ttaccctgcc cctgcacctc atggctctgc        150

tgggctgctg gcagcccctg tgcaaaagct acttccccta cctgatggcc        200

gtgctgactc ccaagagcaa ccgcaagatg gagagcaaga aacgggagct        250

cttcagccag ataaaggggc ttacaggagc ctccgggaaa gtggccctac        300

tggagctggg ctgcggaacc ggagccaact ttcagttcta cccaccgggc        350

tgcagggtca cctgcctaga cccaaatccc cactttgaga agttcctgac        400
```

-continued

```
aaagagcatg gctgagaaca ggcacctcca atatgagcgg tttgtggtgg        450

ctcctggaga ggacatgaga cagctggctg atggctccat ggatgtggtg        500

gtctgcactc tggtgctgtg ctctgtgcag agcccaagga aggtcctgca        550

ggaggtccgg agagtactga gaccgggagg tgtgctcttt ttctgggagc        600

atgtggcaga accatatgga agctgggcct tcatgtggca gcaagttttc        650

gagcccacct ggaaacacat tggggatggc tgctgcctca ccagagagac        700

ctggaaggat cttgagaacg cccagttctc cgaaatccaa atggaacgac        750

agccccctcc cttgaagtgg ctacctgttg ggccccacat catgggaaag        800

gctgtcaaac aatctttccc aagctccaag gcactcattt gctccttccc        850

cagcctccaa ttagaacaag ccacccacca gcctatctat cttccactga        900

gagggaccta gcagaatgag agaagacatt catgtaccac ctactagtcc        950

ctctctcccc aacctctgcc agggcaatct ctaacttcaa tcccgccttc       1000

gacagtgaaa aagctctact tctacgctga cccagggagg aaacactagg       1050

accctgttgt atcctcaact gcaagtttct ggactagtct cccaacgttt       1100

gcctcccaat gttgtccctt tccttcgttc ccatggtaaa gctcctctcg       1150

ctttcctcct gaggctacac ccatgcgtct ctaggaactg gtcacaaaag       1200

tcatggtgcc tgcatccctg ccaagccccc ctgaccctct ctccccacta       1250

ccaccttctt cctgagctgg gggcaccagg gagaatcaga gatgctgggg       1300

atgccagagc aagactcaaa gaggcagagg ttttgttctc aaatattttt       1350

taataaatag acgaaaccac g                                      1371
```

```
<210> SEQ ID NO 28
<211> LENGTH: 277
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapien

<400> SEQUENCE: 28

Met Asp Ile Leu Val Pro Leu Leu Gln Leu Leu Val Leu Leu Leu
  1               5                  10                  15

Thr Leu Pro Leu His Leu Met Ala Leu Leu Gly Cys Trp Gln Pro
                 20                  25                  30

Leu Cys Lys Ser Tyr Phe Pro Tyr Leu Met Ala Val Leu Thr Pro
                 35                  40                  45

Lys Ser Asn Arg Lys Met Glu Ser Lys Lys Arg Glu Leu Phe Ser
                 50                  55                  60

Gln Ile Lys Gly Leu Thr Gly Ala Ser Gly Lys Val Ala Leu Leu
                 65                  70                  75

Glu Leu Gly Cys Gly Thr Gly Ala Asn Phe Gln Phe Tyr Pro Pro
                 80                  85                  90

Gly Cys Arg Val Thr Cys Leu Asp Pro Asn Pro His Phe Glu Lys
                 95                 100                 105

Phe Leu Thr Lys Ser Met Ala Glu Asn Arg His Leu Gln Tyr Glu
                110                 115                 120

Arg Phe Val Val Ala Pro Gly Glu Asp Met Arg Gln Leu Ala Asp
                125                 130                 135

Gly Ser Met Asp Val Val Val Cys Thr Leu Val Leu Cys Ser Val
```

-continued

```
                140                 145                 150

Gln Ser Pro Arg Lys Val Leu Gln Glu Val Arg Arg Val Leu Arg
                155                 160                 165

Pro Gly Gly Val Leu Phe Phe Trp Glu His Val Ala Glu Pro Tyr
                170                 175                 180

Gly Ser Trp Ala Phe Met Trp Gln Gln Val Phe Glu Pro Thr Trp
                185                 190                 195

Lys His Ile Gly Asp Gly Cys Cys Leu Thr Arg Glu Thr Trp Lys
                200                 205                 210

Asp Leu Glu Asn Ala Gln Phe Ser Glu Ile Gln Met Glu Arg Gln
                215                 220                 225

Pro Pro Pro Leu Lys Trp Leu Pro Val Gly Pro His Ile Met Gly
                230                 235                 240

Lys Ala Val Lys Gln Ser Phe Pro Ser Ser Lys Ala Leu Ile Cys
                245                 250                 255

Ser Phe Pro Ser Leu Gln Leu Glu Gln Ala Thr His Gln Pro Ile
                260                 265                 270

Tyr Leu Pro Leu Arg Gly Thr
                275

<210> SEQ ID NO 29
<211> LENGTH: 494
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapien

<400> SEQUENCE: 29

caatgtttgc ctatccacct cccccaagcc cctttaccta tgctgctgct              50

aacgctgctg ctgctgctgc tgctgcttaa aggctcatgc ttggagtggg             100

gactggtcgg tgcccagaaa gtctcttctg ccactgacgc ccccatcagg             150

gattgggcct tctttccccc ttcctttctg tgtctcctgc ctcatcggcc             200

tgccatgacc tgcagccaag cccagccccg tggggaaggg gagaaagtgg             250

gggatggcta agaaagctgg gagataggga acagaagagg gtagtgggtg             300

ggctaggggg gctgccttat ttaaagtggt tgtttatgat tcttatacta             350

atttatacaa agatattaag gccctgttca ttaagaaatt gttcccttcc             400

cctgtgttca atgtttgtaa agattgttct gtgtaaatat gtctttataa             450

taaacagtta aaagctgaaa aaaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa aaaa                   494

<210> SEQ ID NO 30
<211> LENGTH: 73
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapien

<400> SEQUENCE: 30

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

Ser Cys Leu Glu Trp Gly Leu Val Gly Ala Gln Lys Val Ser Ser
                 20                  25                  30

Ala Thr Asp Ala Pro Ile Arg Asp Trp Ala Phe Phe Pro Pro Ser
                 35                  40                  45

Phe Leu Cys Leu Leu Pro His Arg Pro Ala Met Thr Cys Ser Gln
                 50                  55                  60
```

-continued

```
Ala Gln Pro Arg Gly Glu Gly Glu Lys Val Gly Asp Gly
                65                  70


<210> SEQ ID NO 31
<211> LENGTH: 1660
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapien

<400> SEQUENCE: 31

gtttgaattc cttcaactat acccacagtc caaaagcaga ctcactgtgt              50

cccaggctac cagttcctcc aagcaagtca tttcccttat ttaaccgatg             100

tgtccctcaa acacctgagt gctactccct atttgcatct gttttgataa             150

atgatgttga caccctccac cgaattctaa gtggaatcat gtcgggaaga             200

gatacaatcc ttggcctgtg tatcctcgca ttagccttgt ctttggccat             250

gatgtttacc ttcagattca tcaccaccct tctggttcac attttcattt             300

cattggttat tttgggattg ttgtttgtct gcggtgtttt atggtggctg             350

tattatgact ataccaacga cctcagcata gaattggaca cagaaaggga             400

aaatatgaag tgcgtgctgg ggtttgctat cgtatccaca ggcatcacgg             450

cagtgctgct cgtcttgatt tttgttctca gaaagagaat aaaattgaca             500

gttgagcttt tccaaatcac aaataaagcc atcagcagtg ctcccttcct             550

gctgttccag ccactgtgga catttgccat cctcattttc ttctgggtcc             600

tctgggtggc tgtgctgctg agcctgggaa ctgcaggagc tgcccaggtt             650

atggaaggcg gccaagtgga atataagccc ctttcgggca ttcggtacat             700

gtggtcgtac catttaattg gcctcatctg gactagtgaa ttcatccttg             750

cgtgccagca aatgactata gctggggcag tggttacttg ttatttcaac             800

agaagtaaaa atgatcctcc tgatcatccc atcctttcgt ctctctccat             850

tctcttcttc taccatcaag gaaccgttgt gaaagggtca tttttaatct             900

ctgtggtgag gattccgaga atcattgtca tgtacatgca aaacgcactg             950

aaagaacagc agcatggtgc attgtccagg tacctgttcc gatgctgcta            1000

ctgctgtttc tggtgtcttg acaaatacct gctccatctc aaccagaatg            1050

catatactac aactgctatt aatgggacag atttctgtac atcagcaaaa            1100

gatgcattca aaatcttgtc caagaactca agtcacttta catctattaa            1150

ctgctttgga gacttcataa tttttctagg aaaggtgtta gtggtgtgtt            1200

tcactgtttt tggaggactc atggctttta actacaatcg ggcattccag            1250

gtgtgggcag tccctctgtt attggtagct ttttttgcct acttagtagc            1300

ccatagtttt ttatctgtgt ttgaaactgt gctggatgca cttttcctgt            1350

gttttgctgt tgatctggaa acaaatgatg gatcgtcaga aaagccctac            1400

tttatggatc aagaatttct gagtttcgta aaaaggagca acaaattaaa            1450

caatgcaagg gcacagcagg acaagcactc attaaggaat gaggagggaa            1500

cagaactcca ggccattgtg agatagatac ccatttaggt atctgtacct            1550

ggaaaacatt tccttctaag agccatttac agaatagaag atgagaccac            1600
```

-continued

```
tagagaaaag ttagtgaatt ttttttaaa agacctaata aaccctattc           1650

ttcctcaaaa                                                      1660


<210> SEQ ID NO 32
<211> LENGTH: 445
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapien

<400> SEQUENCE: 32

Met Ser Gly Arg Asp Thr Ile Leu Gly Leu Cys Ile Leu Ala Leu
  1               5                  10                  15

Ala Leu Ser Leu Ala Met Met Phe Thr Phe Arg Phe Ile Thr Thr
                 20                  25                  30

Leu Leu Val His Ile Phe Ile Ser Leu Val Ile Leu Gly Leu Leu
                 35                  40                  45

Phe Val Cys Gly Val Leu Trp Trp Leu Tyr Tyr Asp Tyr Thr Asn
                 50                  55                  60

Asp Leu Ser Ile Glu Leu Asp Thr Glu Arg Glu Asn Met Lys Cys
                 65                  70                  75

Val Leu Gly Phe Ala Ile Val Ser Thr Gly Ile Thr Ala Val Leu
                 80                  85                  90

Leu Val Leu Ile Phe Val Leu Arg Lys Arg Ile Lys Leu Thr Val
                 95                 100                 105

Glu Leu Phe Gln Ile Thr Asn Lys Ala Ile Ser Ser Ala Pro Phe
                110                 115                 120

Leu Leu Phe Gln Pro Leu Trp Thr Phe Ala Ile Leu Ile Phe Phe
                125                 130                 135

Trp Val Leu Trp Val Ala Val Leu Leu Ser Leu Gly Thr Ala Gly
                140                 145                 150

Ala Ala Gln Val Met Glu Gly Gly Gln Val Glu Tyr Lys Pro Leu
                155                 160                 165

Ser Gly Ile Arg Tyr Met Trp Ser Tyr His Leu Ile Gly Leu Ile
                170                 175                 180

Trp Thr Ser Glu Phe Ile Leu Ala Cys Gln Gln Met Thr Ile Ala
                185                 190                 195

Gly Ala Val Val Thr Cys Tyr Phe Asn Arg Ser Lys Asn Asp Pro
                200                 205                 210

Pro Asp His Pro Ile Leu Ser Ser Leu Ser Ile Leu Phe Phe Tyr
                215                 220                 225

His Gln Gly Thr Val Val Lys Gly Ser Phe Leu Ile Ser Val Val
                230                 235                 240

Arg Ile Pro Arg Ile Ile Val Met Tyr Met Gln Asn Ala Leu Lys
                245                 250                 255

Glu Gln Gln His Gly Ala Leu Ser Arg Tyr Leu Phe Arg Cys Cys
                260                 265                 270

Tyr Cys Cys Phe Trp Cys Leu Asp Lys Tyr Leu Leu His Leu Asn
                275                 280                 285

Gln Asn Ala Tyr Thr Thr Thr Ala Ile Asn Gly Thr Asp Phe Cys
                290                 295                 300

Thr Ser Ala Lys Asp Ala Phe Lys Ile Leu Ser Lys Asn Ser Ser
                305                 310                 315

His Phe Thr Ser Ile Asn Cys Phe Gly Asp Phe Ile Ile Phe Leu
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                320                 325                 330

Gly Lys Val Leu Val Val Cys Phe Thr Val Phe Gly Gly Leu Met
                335                 340                 345

Ala Phe Asn Tyr Asn Arg Ala Phe Gln Val Trp Ala Val Pro Leu
                350                 355                 360

Leu Leu Val Ala Phe Phe Ala Tyr Leu Val Ala His Ser Phe Leu
                365                 370                 375

Ser Val Phe Glu Thr Val Leu Asp Ala Leu Phe Leu Cys Phe Ala
                380                 385                 390

Val Asp Leu Glu Thr Asn Asp Gly Ser Ser Glu Lys Pro Tyr Phe
                395                 400                 405

Met Asp Gln Glu Phe Leu Ser Phe Val Lys Arg Ser Asn Lys Leu
                410                 415                 420

Asn Asn Ala Arg Ala Gln Gln Asp Lys His Ser Leu Arg Asn Glu
                425                 430                 435

Glu Gly Thr Glu Leu Gln Ala Ile Val Arg
                440                 445


<210> SEQ ID NO 33
<211> LENGTH: 2773
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapien

<400> SEQUENCE: 33

gttcgattag ctcctctgag aagaagagaa aaggttcttg gacctctccc        50

tgtttcttcc ttagaataat ttgtatggga tttgtgatgc aggaaagcct       100

aagggaaaaa gaatattcat tctgtgtggt gaaaattttt tgaaaaaaaa       150

attgccttct tcaaacaagg gtgtcattct gatatttatg aggactgttg       200

ttctcactat gaaggcatct gttattgaaa tgttccttgt tttgctggtg       250

actggagtac attcaaacaa agaaacggca aagaagatta aaaggcccaa       300

gttcactgtg cctcagatca actgcgatgt caaagccgga aagatcatcg       350

atcctgagtt cattgtgaaa tgtccagcag gatgccaaga ccccaaatac       400

catgtttatg gcactgacgt gtatgcatcc tactccagtg tgtgtggcgc       450

tgccgtacac agtggtgtgc ttgataattc aggagggaaa atacttgttc       500

ggaaggttgc tggacagtct ggttacaaag ggagttattc caacggtgtc       550

caatcgttat ccctaccacg atggagagaa tcctttatcg tcttagaaag       600

taaacccaaa aagggtgtaa cctacccatc agctcttaca tactcatcat       650

cgaaaagtcc agctgcccaa gcaggtgaga ccacaaaagc ctatcagagg       700

ccacctattc cagggacaac tgcacagccg gtcactctga tgcagcttct       750

ggctgtcact gtagctgtgg ccaccccac caccttgcca aggccatccc       800

cttctgctgc ttctaccacc agcatcccca gaccacaatc agtgggccac       850

aggagccagg agatggatct ctggtccact gccacctaca caagcagcca       900

aaacaggccc agagctgatc caggtatcca aaggcaagat ccttcaggag       950

ctgccttcca gaaacctgtt ggagcggatg tcagcctggg acttgttcca      1000

aaagaagaat tgagcacaca gtctttggag ccagtatccc tgggagatcc      1050
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aaactgcaaa attgacttgt cgtttttaat tgatgggagc accagcattg            1100
gcaaacggcg attccgaatc cagaagcagc tcctggctga tgttgcccaa            1150
gctcttgaca ttggccctgc cggtccactg atgggtgttg tccagtatgg            1200
agacaaccct gctactcact ttaacctcaa gacacacacg aattctcgag            1250
atctgaagac agccatagag aaaattactc agagaggagg actttctaat            1300
gtaggtcggg ccatctcctt tgtgaccaag aacttctttt ccaaagccaa            1350
tggaaacaga agcggggctc ccaatgtggt ggtggtgatg gtggatggct            1400
ggcccacgga caaagtggag gaggcttcaa gacttgcgag agagtcagga            1450
atcaacattt tcttcatcac cattgaaggt gctgctgaaa atgagaagca            1500
gtatgtggtg gagcccaact ttgcaaacaa ggccgtgtgc agaacaaacg            1550
gcttctactc gctccacgtg cagagctggt ttggcctcca caagaccctg            1600
cagcctctgg tgaagcgggt ctgcgacact gaccgcctgg cctgcagcaa            1650
gacctgcttg aactcggctg acattggctt cgtcatcgac ggctccagca            1700
gtgtggggac gggcaacttc cgcaccgtcc tccagtttgt gaccaacctc            1750
accaaagagt ttgagatttc cgacacggac acgcgcatcg gggccgtgca            1800
gtacacctac gaacagcggc tggagtttgg gttcgacaag tacagcagca            1850
agcctgacat cctcaacgcc atcaagaggg tgggctactg gagtggtggc            1900
accagcacgg gggctgccat caacttcgcc ctggagcagc tcttcaagaa            1950
gtccaagccc aacaagagga agttaatgat cctcatcacc gacgggaggt            2000
cctacgacga cgtccggatc ccagccatgg ctgcccatct gaagggagtg            2050
atcacctatg cgataggcgt tgcctgggct gcccaagagg agctagaagt            2100
cattgccact caccccgcca gagaccactc cttctttgtg gacgagtttg            2150
acaacctcca tcagtatgtc cccaggatca tccagaacat ttgtacagag            2200
ttcaactcac agcctcggaa ctgaattcag agcaggcaga gcaccagcaa            2250
gtgctgcttt actaactgac gtgttggacc accccaccgc ttaatggggc            2300
acgcacggtg catcaagtct tgggcagggc atggagaaac aaatgtcttg            2350
ttattattct ttgccatcat gctttttcat attccaaaac ttggagttac            2400
aaagatgatc acaaacgtat agaatgagcc aaaaggctac atcatgttga            2450
gggtgctgga gattttacat tttgacaatt gttttcaaaa taaatgttcg            2500
gaatacagtg cagcccttac gacaggctta cgtagagctt ttgtgagatt            2550
tttaagttgt tatttctgat ttgaactctg taaccctcag caagtttcat            2600
ttttgtcatg acaatgtagg aattgctgaa ttaaatgttt agaaggatga            2650
aaaataaaaa aaaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa            2700
aaaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa            2750
aaaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa aag                                         2773
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<210> SEQ ID NO 34
<211> LENGTH: 678
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapien

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<400> SEQUENCE: 34

```
Met Arg Thr Val Val Leu Thr Met Lys Ala Ser Val Ile Glu Met
  1               5                  10                  15

Phe Leu Val Leu Leu Val Thr Gly Val His Ser Asn Lys Glu Thr
                 20                  25                  30

Ala Lys Lys Ile Lys Arg Pro Lys Phe Thr Val Pro Gln Ile Asn
                 35                  40                  45

Cys Asp Val Lys Ala Gly Lys Ile Ile Asp Pro Glu Phe Ile Val
                 50                  55                  60

Lys Cys Pro Ala Gly Cys Gln Asp Pro Lys Tyr His Val Tyr Gly
                 65                  70                  75

Thr Asp Val Tyr Ala Ser Tyr Ser Ser Val Cys Gly Ala Ala Val
                 80                  85                  90

His Ser Gly Val Leu Asp Asn Ser Gly Gly Lys Ile Leu Val Arg
                 95                 100                 105

Lys Val Ala Gly Gln Ser Gly Tyr Lys Gly Ser Tyr Ser Asn Gly
                110                 115                 120

Val Gln Ser Leu Ser Leu Pro Arg Trp Arg Glu Ser Phe Ile Val
                125                 130                 135

Leu Glu Ser Lys Pro Lys Lys Gly Val Thr Tyr Pro Ser Ala Leu
                140                 145                 150

Thr Tyr Ser Ser Ser Lys Ser Pro Ala Ala Gln Ala Gly Glu Thr
                155                 160                 165

Thr Lys Ala Tyr Gln Arg Pro Pro Ile Pro Gly Thr Thr Ala Gln
                170                 175                 180

Pro Val Thr Leu Met Gln Leu Leu Ala Val Thr Val Ala Val Ala
                185                 190                 195

Thr Pro Thr Thr Leu Pro Arg Pro Ser Pro Ser Ala Ala Ser Thr
                200                 205                 210

Thr Ser Ile Pro Arg Pro Gln Ser Val Gly His Arg Ser Gln Glu
                215                 220                 225

Met Asp Leu Trp Ser Thr Ala Thr Tyr Thr Ser Ser Gln Asn Arg
                230                 235                 240

Pro Arg Ala Asp Pro Gly Ile Gln Arg Gln Asp Pro Ser Gly Ala
                245                 250                 255

Ala Phe Gln Lys Pro Val Gly Ala Asp Val Ser Leu Gly Leu Val
                260                 265                 270

Pro Lys Glu Glu Leu Ser Thr Gln Ser Leu Glu Pro Val Ser Leu
                275                 280                 285

Gly Asp Pro Asn Cys Lys Ile Asp Leu Ser Phe Leu Ile Asp Gly
                290                 295                 300

Ser Thr Ser Ile Gly Lys Arg Arg Phe Arg Ile Gln Lys Gln Leu
                305                 310                 315

Leu Ala Asp Val Ala Gln Ala Leu Asp Ile Gly Pro Ala Gly Pro
                320                 325                 330

Leu Met Gly Val Val Gln Tyr Gly Asp Asn Pro Ala Thr His Phe
                335                 340                 345

Asn Leu Lys Thr His Thr Asn Ser Arg Asp Leu Lys Thr Ala Ile
                350                 355                 360

Glu Lys Ile Thr Gln Arg Gly Gly Leu Ser Asn Val Gly Arg Ala
                365                 370                 375
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Ile Ser Phe Val Thr Lys Asn Phe Phe Ser Lys Ala Asn Gly Asn
                380                 385                 390

Arg Ser Gly Ala Pro Asn Val Val Val Val Met Val Asp Gly Trp
                395                 400                 405

Pro Thr Asp Lys Val Glu Glu Ala Ser Arg Leu Ala Arg Glu Ser
                410                 415                 420

Gly Ile Asn Ile Phe Phe Ile Thr Ile Glu Gly Ala Ala Glu Asn
                425                 430                 435

Glu Lys Gln Tyr Val Val Glu Pro Asn Phe Ala Asn Lys Ala Val
                440                 445                 450

Cys Arg Thr Asn Gly Phe Tyr Ser Leu His Val Gln Ser Trp Phe
                455                 460                 465

Gly Leu His Lys Thr Leu Gln Pro Leu Val Lys Arg Val Cys Asp
                470                 475                 480

Thr Asp Arg Leu Ala Cys Ser Lys Thr Cys Leu Asn Ser Ala Asp
                485                 490                 495

Ile Gly Phe Val Ile Asp Gly Ser Ser Ser Val Gly Thr Gly Asn
                500                 505                 510

Phe Arg Thr Val Leu Gln Phe Val Thr Asn Leu Thr Lys Glu Phe
                515                 520                 525

Glu Ile Ser Asp Thr Asp Thr Arg Ile Gly Ala Val Gln Tyr Thr
                530                 535                 540

Tyr Glu Gln Arg Leu Glu Phe Gly Phe Asp Lys Tyr Ser Ser Lys
                545                 550                 555

Pro Asp Ile Leu Asn Ala Ile Lys Arg Val Gly Tyr Trp Ser Gly
                560                 565                 570

Gly Thr Ser Thr Gly Ala Ala Ile Asn Phe Ala Leu Glu Gln Leu
                575                 580                 585

Phe Lys Lys Ser Lys Pro Asn Lys Arg Lys Leu Met Ile Leu Ile
                590                 595                 600

Thr Asp Gly Arg Ser Tyr Asp Asp Val Arg Ile Pro Ala Met Ala
                605                 610                 615

Ala His Leu Lys Gly Val Ile Thr Tyr Ala Ile Gly Val Ala Trp
                620                 625                 630

Ala Ala Gln Glu Glu Leu Glu Val Ile Ala Thr His Pro Ala Arg
                635                 640                 645

Asp His Ser Phe Phe Val Asp Glu Phe Asp Asn Leu His Gln Tyr
                650                 655                 660

Val Pro Arg Ile Ile Gln Asn Ile Cys Thr Glu Phe Asn Ser Gln
                665                 670                 675

Pro Arg Asn

<210> SEQ ID NO 35
<211> LENGTH: 2095
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapien

<400> SEQUENCE: 35

ccgagcacag gagattgcct gcgtttagga ggtggctgcg ttgtgggaaa                50

agctatcaag gaagaaattg ccaaaccatg tcttttttc tgttttcaga               100

gtagttcaca acagatctga gtgttttaat taagcatgga atacagaaaa               150
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caacaaaaaa cttaagcttt aatttcatct ggaattccac agttttctta     200
gctccctgga cccggttgac ctgttggctc ttcccgctgg ctgctctatc     250
acgtggtgct ctccgactac tcaccccgag tgtaaagaac cttcggctcg     300
cgtgcttctg agctgctgtg gatggcctcg gctctctgga ctgtccttcc     350
gagtaggatg tcactgagat ccctcaaatg gagcctcctg ctgctgtcac     400
tcctgagttt ctttgtgatg tggtacctca gccttcccca ctacaatgtg     450
atagaacgcg tgaactggat gtacttctat gagtatgagc cgatttacag     500
acaagacttt cacttcacac ttcgagagca ttcaaactgc tctcatcaaa     550
atccatttct ggtcattctg gtgacctccc acccttcaga tgtgaaagcc     600
aggcaggcca ttagagttac ttggggtgaa aaaaagtctt ggtggggata     650
tgaggttctt acatttttct tattaggcca agaggctgaa aaggaagaca     700
aaatgttggc attgtcctta gaggatgaac accttcttta tggtgacata     750
atccgacaag atttttaga cacatataat aacctgacct tgaaaaccat     800
tatggcattc aggtgggtaa ctgagttttg ccccaatgcc aagtacgtaa     850
tgaagacaga cactgatgtt ttcatcaata ctggcaattt agtgaagtat     900
cttttaaacc taaaccactc agagaagttt ttcacaggtt atcctctaat     950
tgataattat tcctatagag gattttacca aaaaacccat atttcttacc    1000
aggagtatcc tttcaaggtg ttccctccat actgcagtgg gttgggttat    1050
ataatgtcca gagatttggt gccaaggatc tatgaaatga tgggtcacgt    1100
aaaacccatc aagtttgaag atgtttatgt cgggatctgt ttgaatttat    1150
taaaagtgaa cattcatatt ccagaagaca caaatctttt ctttctatat    1200
agaatccatt tggatgtctg tcaactgaga cgtgtgattg cagcccatgg    1250
cttttcttcc aaggagatca tcactttttg gcaggtcatg ctaaggaaca    1300
ccacatgcca ttattaactt cacattctac aaaaagccta gaaggacagg    1350
ataccttgtg gaaagtgtta aataaagtag gtactgtgga aaattcatgg    1400
ggaggtcagt gtgctggctt acactgaact gaaactcatg aaaaacccag    1450
actggagact ggagggttac acttgtgatt tattagtcag gcccttcaaa    1500
gatgatatgt ggaggaatta aatataaagg aattggaggt ttttgctaaa    1550
gaaattaata ggaccaaaca atttggacat gtcattctgt agactagaat    1600
ttcttaaaag ggtgttactg agttataagc tcactaggct gtaaaaacaa    1650
aacaatgtag agttttattt attgaacaat gtagtcactt gaaggttttg    1700
tgtatatctt atgtggatta ccaatttaaa aatatatgta gttctgtgtc    1750
aaaaaacttc ttcactgaag ttatactgaa caaaatttta cctgtttttg    1800
gtcatttata aagtacttca agatgttgca gtatttcaca gttattatta    1850
tttaaaatta cttcaacttt gtgtttttaa atgttttgac gatttcaata    1900
caagataaaa aggatagtga atcattcttt acatgcaaac attttccagt    1950
tacttaactg atcagtttat tattgataca tcactccatt aatgtaaagt    2000
cataggtcat tattgcatat cagtaatctc ttggactttg ttaaatattt    2050
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tactgtggta atatagagaa gaattaaagc aagaaaatct gaaaa            2095


<210> SEQ ID NO 36
<211> LENGTH: 331
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapien

<400> SEQUENCE: 36

Met Ala Ser Ala Leu Trp Thr Val Leu Pro Ser Arg Met Ser Leu
  1               5                  10                  15

Arg Ser Leu Lys Trp Ser Leu Leu Leu Leu Ser Leu Leu Ser Phe
                 20                  25                  30

Phe Val Met Trp Tyr Leu Ser Leu Pro His Tyr Asn Val Ile Glu
                 35                  40                  45

Arg Val Asn Trp Met Tyr Phe Tyr Glu Tyr Glu Pro Ile Tyr Arg
                 50                  55                  60

Gln Asp Phe His Phe Thr Leu Arg Glu His Ser Asn Cys Ser His
                 65                  70                  75

Gln Asn Pro Phe Leu Val Ile Leu Val Thr Ser His Pro Ser Asp
                 80                  85                  90

Val Lys Ala Arg Gln Ala Ile Arg Val Thr Trp Gly Glu Lys Lys
                 95                 100                 105

Ser Trp Trp Gly Tyr Glu Val Leu Thr Phe Phe Leu Leu Gly Gln
                110                 115                 120

Glu Ala Glu Lys Glu Asp Lys Met Leu Ala Leu Ser Leu Glu Asp
                125                 130                 135

Glu His Leu Leu Tyr Gly Asp Ile Ile Arg Gln Asp Phe Leu Asp
                140                 145                 150

Thr Tyr Asn Asn Leu Thr Leu Lys Thr Ile Met Ala Phe Arg Trp
                155                 160                 165

Val Thr Glu Phe Cys Pro Asn Ala Lys Tyr Val Met Lys Thr Asp
                170                 175                 180

Thr Asp Val Phe Ile Asn Thr Gly Asn Leu Val Lys Tyr Leu Leu
                185                 190                 195

Asn Leu Asn His Ser Glu Lys Phe Phe Thr Gly Tyr Pro Leu Ile
                200                 205                 210

Asp Asn Tyr Ser Tyr Arg Gly Phe Tyr Gln Lys Thr His Ile Ser
                215                 220                 225

Tyr Gln Glu Tyr Pro Phe Lys Val Phe Pro Pro Tyr Cys Ser Gly
                230                 235                 240

Leu Gly Tyr Ile Met Ser Arg Asp Leu Val Pro Arg Ile Tyr Glu
                245                 250                 255

Met Met Gly His Val Lys Pro Ile Lys Phe Glu Asp Val Tyr Val
                260                 265                 270

Gly Ile Cys Leu Asn Leu Leu Lys Val Asn Ile His Ile Pro Glu
                275                 280                 285

Asp Thr Asn Leu Phe Phe Leu Tyr Arg Ile His Leu Asp Val Cys
                290                 295                 300

Gln Leu Arg Arg Val Ile Ala Ala His Gly Phe Ser Ser Lys Glu
                305                 310                 315

Ile Ile Thr Phe Trp Gln Val Met Leu Arg Asn Thr Thr Cys His
                320                 325                 330
```

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Tyr

<210> SEQ ID NO 37
<211> LENGTH: 2846
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapien

<400> SEQUENCE: 37

cgctcgggca ccagccgcgg caaggatgga gctgggttgc tggacgcagt 50

tggggctcac ttttcttcag ctccttctca tctcgtcctt gccaagagag 100

tacacagtca ttaatgaagc ctgccctgga gcagagtgga atatcatgtg 150

tcgggagtgc tgtgaatatg atcagattga gtgcgtctgc cccggaaaga 200

gggaagtcgt gggttatacc atcccttgct gcaggaatga ggagaatgag 250

tgtgactcct gcctgatcca cccaggttgt accatctttg aaaactgcaa 300

gagctgccga aatggctcat ggggggggtac cttggatgac ttctatgtga 350

aggggttcta ctgtgcagag tgccgagcag gctggtacgg aggagactgc 400

atgcgatgtg gccaggttct gcgagcccca aagggtcaga ttttgttgga 450

aagctatccc ctaaatgctc actgtgaatg gaccattcat gctaaacctg 500

ggtttgtcat ccaactaaga tttgtcatgt tgagtctgga gtttgactac 550

atgtgccagt atgactatgt tgaggttcgt gatggagaca accgcgatgg 600

ccagatcatc aagcgtgtct gtggcaacga gcggccagct cctatccaga 650

gcataggatc ctcactccac gtcctcttcc actccgatgg ctccaagaat 700

tttgacggtt tccatgccat ttatgaggag atcacagcat gctcctcatc 750

cccttgtttc catgacggca cgtgcgtcct tgacaaggct ggatcttaca 800

agtgtgcctg cttggcaggc tatactgggc agcgctgtga aaatctcctt 850

gaagaaagaa actgctcaga ccctgggggc ccagtcaatg ggtaccagaa 900

aataacaggg ggccctgggc ttatcaacgg acgccatgct aaaattggca 950

ccgtggtgtc tttcttttgt aacaactcct atgttcttag tggcaatgag 1000

aaaagaactt gccagcagaa tggagagtgg tcagggaaac agcccatctg 1050

cataaaagcc tgccgagaac caaagatttc agacctggtg agaaggagag 1100

ttcttccgat gcaggttcag tcaagggaga caccattaca ccagctatac 1150

tcagcggcct tcagcaagca gaaactgcag agtgccccta ccaagaagcc 1200

agcccttccc tttggagatc tgcccatggg ataccaacat ctgcataccc 1250

agctccagta tgagtgcatc tcacccttct accgccgcct gggcagcagc 1300

aggaggacat gtctgaggac tgggaagtgg agtgggcggg caccatcctg 1350

catccctatc tgcgggaaaa ttgagaacat cactgctcca aagacccaag 1400

ggttgcgctg gccgtggcag gcagccatct acaggaggac cagcggggtg 1450

catgacggca gcctacacaa gggagcgtgg ttcctagtct gcagcggtgc 1500

cctggtgaat gagcgcactg tggtggtggc tgcccactgt gttactgacc 1550

tggggaaggt caccatgatc aagacagcag acctgaaagt tgttttgggg 1600

aaattctacc gggatgatga ccgggatgag aagaccatcc agagcctaca 1650

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gatttctgct atcattctgc atcccaacta tgaccccatc ctgcttgatg              1700
ctgacatcgc catcctgaag ctcctagaca aggcccgtat cagcacccga              1750
gtccagccca tctgcctcgc tgccagtcgg gatctcagca cttccttcca              1800
ggagtcccac atcactgtgg ctggctggaa tgtcctggca gacgtgagga              1850
gccctggctt caagaacgac acactgcgct ctggggtggt cagtgtggtg              1900
gactcgctgc tgtgtgagga gcagcatgag gaccatggca tcccagtgag              1950
tgtcactgat aacatgttct gtgccagctg ggaacccact gccccttctg              2000
atatctgcac tgcagagaca ggaggcatcg cggctgtgtc cttcccggga              2050
cgagcatctc ctgagccacg ctggcatctg atgggactgg tcagctggag              2100
ctatgataaa acatgcagcc acaggctctc cactgccttc accaaggtgc              2150
tgccttttaa agactggatt gaaagaaata tgaaatgaac catgctcatg              2200
cactccttga gaagtgtttc tgtatatccg tctgtacgtg tgtcattgcg              2250
tgaagcagtg tgggcctgaa gtgtgatttg gcctgtgaac ttggctgtgc              2300
cagggcttct gacttcaggg acaaaactca gtgaagggtg agtagacctc              2350
cattgctggt aggctgatgc cgcgtccact actaggacag ccaattggaa              2400
gatgccaggg cttgcaagaa gtaagtttct tcaaagaaga ccatatacaa              2450
aacctctcca ctccactgac ctggtggtct tccccaactt tcagttatac              2500
gaatgccatc agcttgacca gggaagatct gggcttcatg aggccccttt              2550
tgaggctctc aagttctaga gagctgcctg tgggacagcc cagggcagca              2600
gagctgggat gtggtgcatg cctttgtgta catggccaca gtacagtctg              2650
gtccttttcc ttccccatct cttgtacaca ttttaataaa ataagggttg              2700
gcttctgaac tacaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa              2750
aaaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa              2800
aaaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa aaaaaa                  2846
```

<210> SEQ ID NO 38
<211> LENGTH: 720
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapien

<400> SEQUENCE: 38

```
Met Glu Leu Gly Cys Trp Thr Gln Leu Gly Leu Thr Phe Leu Gln
  1               5                  10                  15

Leu Leu Leu Ile Ser Ser Leu Pro Arg Glu Tyr Thr Val Ile Asn
                 20                  25                  30

Glu Ala Cys Pro Gly Ala Glu Trp Asn Ile Met Cys Arg Glu Cys
                 35                  40                  45

Cys Glu Tyr Asp Gln Ile Glu Cys Val Cys Pro Gly Lys Arg Glu
                 50                  55                  60

Val Val Gly Tyr Thr Ile Pro Cys Cys Arg Asn Glu Glu Asn Glu
                 65                  70                  75

Cys Asp Ser Cys Leu Ile His Pro Gly Cys Thr Ile Phe Glu Asn
                 80                  85                  90

Cys Lys Ser Cys Arg Asn Gly Ser Trp Gly Gly Thr Leu Asp Asp
```

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                95                  100                 105

Phe Tyr Val Lys Gly Phe Tyr Cys Ala Glu Cys Arg Ala Gly Trp
                110                 115                 120

Tyr Gly Gly Asp Cys Met Arg Cys Gly Gln Val Leu Arg Ala Pro
                125                 130                 135

Lys Gly Gln Ile Leu Leu Glu Ser Tyr Pro Leu Asn Ala His Cys
                140                 145                 150

Glu Trp Thr Ile His Ala Lys Pro Gly Phe Val Ile Gln Leu Arg
                155                 160                 165

Phe Val Met Leu Ser Leu Glu Phe Asp Tyr Met Cys Gln Tyr Asp
                170                 175                 180

Tyr Val Glu Val Arg Asp Gly Asp Asn Arg Asp Gly Gln Ile Ile
                185                 190                 195

Lys Arg Val Cys Gly Asn Glu Arg Pro Ala Pro Ile Gln Ser Ile
                200                 205                 210

Gly Ser Ser Leu His Val Leu Phe His Ser Asp Gly Ser Lys Asn
                215                 220                 225

Phe Asp Gly Phe His Ala Ile Tyr Glu Glu Ile Thr Ala Cys Ser
                230                 235                 240

Ser Ser Pro Cys Phe His Asp Gly Thr Cys Val Leu Asp Lys Ala
                245                 250                 255

Gly Ser Tyr Lys Cys Ala Cys Leu Ala Gly Tyr Thr Gly Gln Arg
                260                 265                 270

Cys Glu Asn Leu Leu Glu Glu Arg Asn Cys Ser Asp Pro Gly Gly
                275                 280                 285

Pro Val Asn Gly Tyr Gln Lys Ile Thr Gly Gly Pro Gly Leu Ile
                290                 295                 300

Asn Gly Arg His Ala Lys Ile Gly Thr Val Val Ser Phe Phe Cys
                305                 310                 315

Asn Asn Ser Tyr Val Leu Ser Gly Asn Glu Lys Arg Thr Cys Gln
                320                 325                 330

Gln Asn Gly Glu Trp Ser Gly Lys Gln Pro Ile Cys Ile Lys Ala
                335                 340                 345

Cys Arg Glu Pro Lys Ile Ser Asp Leu Val Arg Arg Arg Val Leu
                350                 355                 360

Pro Met Gln Val Gln Ser Arg Glu Thr Pro Leu His Gln Leu Tyr
                365                 370                 375

Ser Ala Ala Phe Ser Lys Gln Lys Leu Gln Ser Ala Pro Thr Lys
                380                 385                 390

Lys Pro Ala Leu Pro Phe Gly Asp Leu Pro Met Gly Tyr Gln His
                395                 400                 405

Leu His Thr Gln Leu Gln Tyr Glu Cys Ile Ser Pro Phe Tyr Arg
                410                 415                 420

Arg Leu Gly Ser Ser Arg Arg Thr Cys Leu Arg Thr Gly Lys Trp
                425                 430                 435

Ser Gly Arg Ala Pro Ser Cys Ile Pro Ile Cys Gly Lys Ile Glu
                440                 445                 450

Asn Ile Thr Ala Pro Lys Thr Gln Gly Leu Arg Trp Pro Trp Gln
                455                 460                 465

Ala Ala Ile Tyr Arg Arg Thr Ser Gly Val His Asp Gly Ser Leu
                470                 475                 480
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His Lys Gly Ala Trp Phe Leu Val Cys Ser Gly Ala Leu Val Asn
                485                 490                 495

Glu Arg Thr Val Val Val Ala Ala His Cys Val Thr Asp Leu Gly
                500                 505                 510

Lys Val Thr Met Ile Lys Thr Ala Asp Leu Lys Val Val Leu Gly
                515                 520                 525

Lys Phe Tyr Arg Asp Asp Asp Arg Asp Glu Lys Thr Ile Gln Ser
                530                 535                 540

Leu Gln Ile Ser Ala Ile Ile Leu His Pro Asn Tyr Asp Pro Ile
                545                 550                 555

Leu Leu Asp Ala Asp Ile Ala Ile Leu Lys Leu Leu Asp Lys Ala
                560                 565                 570

Arg Ile Ser Thr Arg Val Gln Pro Ile Cys Leu Ala Ala Ser Arg
                575                 580                 585

Asp Leu Ser Thr Ser Phe Gln Glu Ser His Ile Thr Val Ala Gly
                590                 595                 600

Trp Asn Val Leu Ala Asp Val Arg Ser Pro Gly Phe Lys Asn Asp
                605                 610                 615

Thr Leu Arg Ser Gly Val Val Ser Val Val Asp Ser Leu Leu Cys
                620                 625                 630

Glu Glu Gln His Glu Asp His Gly Ile Pro Val Ser Val Thr Asp
                635                 640                 645

Asn Met Phe Cys Ala Ser Trp Glu Pro Thr Ala Pro Ser Asp Ile
                650                 655                 660

Cys Thr Ala Glu Thr Gly Gly Ile Ala Ala Val Ser Phe Pro Gly
                665                 670                 675

Arg Ala Ser Pro Glu Pro Arg Trp His Leu Met Gly Leu Val Ser
                680                 685                 690

Trp Ser Tyr Asp Lys Thr Cys Ser His Arg Leu Ser Thr Ala Phe
                695                 700                 705

Thr Lys Val Leu Pro Phe Lys Asp Trp Ile Glu Arg Asn Met Lys
                710                 715                 720
```

```
<210> SEQ ID NO 39
<211> LENGTH: 2571
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapien

<400> SEQUENCE: 39

ggttcctaca tcctctcatc tgagaatcag agagcataat cttcttacgg          50

gcccgtgatt tattaacgtg gcttaatctg aaggttctca gtcaaattct         100

ttgtgatcta ctgattgtgg gggcatggca aggtttgctt aaaggagctt         150

ggctggtttg ggcccttgta gctgacagaa ggtggccagg gagaatgcag         200

cacactgctc ggagaatgaa ggcgcttctg ttgctggtct tgccttggct         250

cagtcctgct aactacattg acaatgtggg caacctgcac ttcctgtatt         300

cagaactctg taaaggtgcc tcccactacg gcctgaccaa agataggaag         350

aggcgctcac aagatggctg tccagacggc tgtgcgagcc tcacagccac         400

ggctccctcc ccagaggttt ctgcagctgc caccatctcc ttaatgacag         450

acgagcctgg cctagacaac cctgcctacg tgtcctcggc agaggacggg         500
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cagccagcaa tcagcccagt ggactctggc cggagcaacc gaactagggc        550
acggcccttt gagagatcca ctattagaag cagatcattt aaaaaaataa        600
atcgagcttt gagtgttctt cgaaggacaa agagcgggag tgcagttgcc        650
aaccatgccg accagggcag ggaaaattct gaaaacacca ctgcccctga        700
agtctttcca aggttgtacc acctgattcc agatggtgaa attaccagca        750
tcaagatcaa tcgagtagat cccagtgaaa gcctctctat taggctggtg        800
ggaggtagcg aaaccccact ggtccatatc attatccaac acatttatcg        850
tgatggggtg atcgccagag acggccggct actgccagga gacatcattc        900
taaaggtcaa cgggatggac atcagcaatg tccctcacaa ctacgctgtg        950
cgtctcctgc ggcagccctg ccaggtgctg tggctgactg tgatgcgtga       1000
acagaagttc cgcagcagga acaatggaca ggccccggat gcctacagac       1050
cccgagatga cagctttcat gtgattctca acaaaagtag ccccgaggag       1100
cagcttggaa taaaactggt gcgcaaggtg gatgagcctg ggttttcat        1150
cttcaatgtg ctggatggcg gtgtggcata tcgacatggt cagcttgagg       1200
agaatgaccg tgtgttagcc atcaatggac atgatcttcg atatggcagc       1250
ccagaaagtg cggctcatct gattcaggcc agtgaaagac gtgttcacct       1300
cgtcgtgtcc cgccaggttc ggcagcggag ccctgacatc tttcaggaag       1350
ccggctggaa cagcaatggc agctggtccc cagggccagg ggagaggagc       1400
aacactccca agcccctcca tcctacaatt acttgtcatg agaaggtggt       1450
aaatatccaa aaagaccccg gtgaatctct cggcatgacc gtcgcagggg       1500
gagcatcaca tagagaatgg gatttgccta tctatgtcat cagtgttgag       1550
cccggaggag tcataagcag agatggaaga ataaaaacag gtgacatttt       1600
gttgaatgtg gatggggtcg aactgacaga ggtcagccgg agtgaggcag       1650
tggcattatt gaaaagaaca tcatcctcga tagtactcaa agctttggaa       1700
gtcaaagagt atgagcccca ggaagactgc agcagcccag cagccctgga       1750
ctccaaccac aacatggccc cacccagtga ctggtcccca tcctgggtca       1800
tgtggctgga attaccacgg tgcttgtata actgtaaaga tattgtatta       1850
cgaagaaaca cagctggaag tctgggcttc tgcattgtag gaggttatga       1900
agaatacaat ggaaacaaac ctttttttcat caaatccatt gttgaaggaa       1950
caccagcata caatgatgga agaattagat gtggtgatat tcttcttgct       2000
gtcaatggta gaagtacatc aggaatgata catgcttgct tggcaagact       2050
gctgaaagaa cttaaaggaa gaattactct aactattgtt tcttggcctg       2100
gcactttttt atagaatcaa tgatgggtca gaggaaaaca gaaaaatcac       2150
aaataggcta agaagttgaa acactatatt tatcttgtca gtttttatat       2200
ttaaagaaag aatacattgt aaaaatgtca ggaaaagtat gatcatctaa       2250
tgaaagccag ttacacctca gaaaatatga ttccaaaaaa attaaaacta       2300
ctagtttttt ttcagtgtgg aggatttctc attactctac aacattgttt       2350
atattttttc tattcaataa aaagccctaa aacaactaaa atgattgatt       2400
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tgtatacccc actgaattca agctgattta aatttaaaat ttggtatatg          2450

ctgaagtctg ccaagggtac attatggcca tttttaattt acagctaaaa          2500

tattttttaa aatgcattgc tgagaaacgt tgctttcatc aaacaagaat          2550

aaatattttt cagaagttaa a                                         2571


<210> SEQ ID NO 40
<211> LENGTH: 632
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapien

<400> SEQUENCE: 40

Met Lys Ala Leu Leu Leu Leu Val Leu Pro Trp Leu Ser Pro Ala
  1               5                  10                  15

Asn Tyr Ile Asp Asn Val Gly Asn Leu His Phe Leu Tyr Ser Glu
                 20                  25                  30

Leu Cys Lys Gly Ala Ser His Tyr Gly Leu Thr Lys Asp Arg Lys
                 35                  40                  45

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

Ala Thr Ala Pro Ser Pro Glu Val Ser Ala Ala Ala Thr Ile Ser
                 65                  70                  75

Leu Met Thr Asp Glu Pro Gly Leu Asp Asn Pro Ala Tyr Val Ser
                 80                  85                  90

Ser Ala Glu Asp Gly Gln Pro Ala Ile Ser Pro Val Asp Ser Gly
                 95                 100                 105

Arg Ser Asn Arg Thr Arg Ala Arg Pro Phe Glu Arg Ser Thr Ile
                110                 115                 120

Arg Ser Arg Ser Phe Lys Lys Ile Asn Arg Ala Leu Ser Val Leu
                125                 130                 135

Arg Arg Thr Lys Ser Gly Ser Ala Val Ala Asn His Ala Asp Gln
                140                 145                 150

Gly Arg Glu Asn Ser Glu Asn Thr Thr Ala Pro Glu Val Phe Pro
                155                 160                 165

Arg Leu Tyr His Leu Ile Pro Asp Gly Glu Ile Thr Ser Ile Lys
                170                 175                 180

Ile Asn Arg Val Asp Pro Ser Glu Ser Leu Ser Ile Arg Leu Val
                185                 190                 195

Gly Gly Ser Glu Thr Pro Leu Val His Ile Ile Ile Gln His Ile
                200                 205                 210

Tyr Arg Asp Gly Val Ile Ala Arg Asp Gly Arg Leu Leu Pro Gly
                215                 220                 225

Asp Ile Ile Leu Lys Val Asn Gly Met Asp Ile Ser Asn Val Pro
                230                 235                 240

His Asn Tyr Ala Val Arg Leu Leu Arg Gln Pro Cys Gln Val Leu
                245                 250                 255

Trp Leu Thr Val Met Arg Glu Gln Lys Phe Arg Ser Arg Asn Asn
                260                 265                 270

Gly Gln Ala Pro Asp Ala Tyr Arg Pro Arg Asp Asp Ser Phe His
                275                 280                 285

Val Ile Leu Asn Lys Ser Ser Pro Glu Glu Gln Leu Gly Ile Lys
                290                 295                 300
```

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```
Leu Val Arg Lys Val Asp Glu Pro Gly Val Phe Ile Phe Asn Val
                305                 310                 315

Leu Asp Gly Gly Val Ala Tyr Arg His Gly Gln Leu Glu Glu Asn
                320                 325                 330

Asp Arg Val Leu Ala Ile Asn Gly His Asp Leu Arg Tyr Gly Ser
                335                 340                 345

Pro Glu Ser Ala Ala His Leu Ile Gln Ala Ser Glu Arg Arg Val
                350                 355                 360

His Leu Val Val Ser Arg Gln Val Arg Gln Arg Ser Pro Asp Ile
                365                 370                 375

Phe Gln Glu Ala Gly Trp Asn Ser Asn Gly Ser Trp Ser Pro Gly
                380                 385                 390

Pro Gly Glu Arg Ser Asn Thr Pro Lys Pro Leu His Pro Thr Ile
                395                 400                 405

Thr Cys His Glu Lys Val Val Asn Ile Gln Lys Asp Pro Gly Glu
                410                 415                 420

Ser Leu Gly Met Thr Val Ala Gly Gly Ala Ser His Arg Glu Trp
                425                 430                 435

Asp Leu Pro Ile Tyr Val Ile Ser Val Glu Pro Gly Gly Val Ile
                440                 445                 450

Ser Arg Asp Gly Arg Ile Lys Thr Gly Asp Ile Leu Leu Asn Val
                455                 460                 465

Asp Gly Val Glu Leu Thr Glu Val Ser Arg Ser Glu Ala Val Ala
                470                 475                 480

Leu Leu Lys Arg Thr Ser Ser Ser Ile Val Leu Lys Ala Leu Glu
                485                 490                 495

Val Lys Glu Tyr Glu Pro Gln Glu Asp Cys Ser Ser Pro Ala Ala
                500                 505                 510

Leu Asp Ser Asn His Asn Met Ala Pro Pro Ser Asp Trp Ser Pro
                515                 520                 525

Ser Trp Val Met Trp Leu Glu Leu Pro Arg Cys Leu Tyr Asn Cys
                530                 535                 540

Lys Asp Ile Val Leu Arg Arg Asn Thr Ala Gly Ser Leu Gly Phe
                545                 550                 555

Cys Ile Val Gly Gly Tyr Glu Glu Tyr Asn Gly Asn Lys Pro Phe
                560                 565                 570

Phe Ile Lys Ser Ile Val Glu Gly Thr Pro Ala Tyr Asn Asp Gly
                575                 580                 585

Arg Ile Arg Cys Gly Asp Ile Leu Leu Ala Val Asn Gly Arg Ser
                590                 595                 600

Thr Ser Gly Met Ile His Ala Cys Leu Ala Arg Leu Leu Lys Glu
                605                 610                 615

Leu Lys Gly Arg Ile Thr Leu Thr Ile Val Ser Trp Pro Gly Thr
                620                 625                 630

Phe Leu
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<210> SEQ ID NO 41
<211> LENGTH: 1964
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapien

<400> SEQUENCE: 41

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```
accaggcatt gtatcttcag ttgtcatcaa gttcgcaatc agattggaaa      50
agctcaactt gaagctttct tgcctgcagt gaagcagaga gatagatatt     100
attcacgtaa taaaaaacat gggcttcaac ctgactttcc acctttccta     150
caaattccga ttactgttgc tgttgacttt gtgcctgaca gtggttgggt     200
gggccaccag taactacttc gtgggtgcca ttcaagagat tcctaaagca     250
aaggagttca tggctaattt ccataagacc ctcattttgg ggaagggaaa     300
aactctgact aatgaagcat ccacgaagaa ggtagaactt gacaactgtc     350
cttctgtgtc tccttacctc agaggccaga gcaagctcat tttcaaacca     400
gatctcactt tggaagaggt acaggcagaa aatcccaaag tgtccagagg     450
ccggtatcgc cctcaggaat gtaaagcttt acagagggtc gccatcctcg     500
ttccccaccg gaacagagag aaacacctga tgtacctgct ggaacatctg     550
catcccttcc tgcagaggca gcagctggat tatggcatct acgtcatcca     600
ccaggctgaa ggtaaaaagt ttaatcgagc caaactcttg aatgtgggct     650
atctagaagc cctcaaggaa gaaaattggg actgctttat attccacgat     700
gtggacctgg tacccgagaa tgactttaac ctttacaagt gtgaggagca     750
tcccaagcat ctggtggttg gcaggaacag cactgggtac aggttacgtt     800
acagtggata ttttgggggt gttactgccc taagcagaga gcagtttttc     850
aaggtgaatg gattctctaa caactactgg ggatggggag gcgaagacga     900
tgacctcaga ctcagggttg agctccaaag aatgaaaatt tcccggcccc     950
tgcctgaagt gggtaaatat acaatggtct tccacactag agacaaaggc    1000
aatgaggtga acgcagaacg gatgaagctc ttacaccaag tgtcacgagt    1050
ctggagaaca gatgggttga gtagttgttc ttataaatta gtatctgtgg    1100
aacacaatcc tttatatatc aacatcacag tggatttctg gtttggtgca    1150
tgaccctgga tcttttggtg atgtttggaa gaactgattc tttgtttgca    1200
ataattttgg cctagagact tcaaatagta gcacacatta agaacctgtt    1250
acagctcatt gttgagctga atttttcctt tttgtatttt cttagcagag    1300
ctcctggtga tgtagagtat aaaacagttg taacaagaca gctttcttag    1350
tcattttgat catgagggtt aaatattgta atatggatac ttgaaggact    1400
ttatataaaa ggatgactca aaggataaaa tgaacgctat ttgaggactc    1450
tggttgaagg agatttattt aaatttgaag taatatatta tgggataaaa    1500
ggccacagga aataagactg ctgaatgtct gagagaacca gagttgttct    1550
cgtccaaggt agaaaggtac gaagatacaa tactgttatt catttatcct    1600
gtacaatcat ctgtgaagtg gtggtgtcag gtgagaaggc gtccacaaaa    1650
gaggggagaa aaggcgacga atcaggacac agtgaacttg ggaatgaaga    1700
ggtagcagga gggtggagtg tcggctgcaa aggcagcagt agctgagctg    1750
gttgcaggtg ctgatagcct tcaggggagg acctgcccag gtatgccttc    1800
cagtgatgcc caccagagaa tacattctct attagttttt aaagagtttt    1850
tgtaaaatga ttttgtacaa gtaggatatg aattagcagt ttacaagttt    1900
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acatattaac taataataaa tatgtctatc aaatacctct gtagtaaaat           1950

gtgaaaaagc aaaa                                                  1964


<210> SEQ ID NO 42
<211> LENGTH: 344
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapien

<400> SEQUENCE: 42

Met Gly Phe Asn Leu Thr Phe His Leu Ser Tyr Lys Phe Arg Leu
  1               5                  10                  15

Leu Leu Leu Leu Thr Leu Cys Leu Thr Val Val Gly Trp Ala Thr
                 20                  25                  30

Ser Asn Tyr Phe Val Gly Ala Ile Gln Glu Ile Pro Lys Ala Lys
                 35                  40                  45

Glu Phe Met Ala Asn Phe His Lys Thr Leu Ile Leu Gly Lys Gly
                 50                  55                  60

Lys Thr Leu Thr Asn Glu Ala Ser Thr Lys Lys Val Glu Leu Asp
                 65                  70                  75

Asn Cys Pro Ser Val Ser Pro Tyr Leu Arg Gly Gln Ser Lys Leu
                 80                  85                  90

Ile Phe Lys Pro Asp Leu Thr Leu Glu Glu Val Gln Ala Glu Asn
                 95                 100                 105

Pro Lys Val Ser Arg Gly Arg Tyr Arg Pro Gln Glu Cys Lys Ala
                110                 115                 120

Leu Gln Arg Val Ala Ile Leu Val Pro His Arg Asn Arg Glu Lys
                125                 130                 135

His Leu Met Tyr Leu Leu Glu His Leu His Pro Phe Leu Gln Arg
                140                 145                 150

Gln Gln Leu Asp Tyr Gly Ile Tyr Val Ile His Gln Ala Glu Gly
                155                 160                 165

Lys Lys Phe Asn Arg Ala Lys Leu Leu Asn Val Gly Tyr Leu Glu
                170                 175                 180

Ala Leu Lys Glu Glu Asn Trp Asp Cys Phe Ile Phe His Asp Val
                185                 190                 195

Asp Leu Val Pro Glu Asn Asp Phe Asn Leu Tyr Lys Cys Glu Glu
                200                 205                 210

His Pro Lys His Leu Val Val Gly Arg Asn Ser Thr Gly Tyr Arg
                215                 220                 225

Leu Arg Tyr Ser Gly Tyr Phe Gly Gly Val Thr Ala Leu Ser Arg
                230                 235                 240

Glu Gln Phe Phe Lys Val Asn Gly Phe Ser Asn Asn Tyr Trp Gly
                245                 250                 255

Trp Gly Gly Glu Asp Asp Asp Leu Arg Leu Arg Val Glu Leu Gln
                260                 265                 270

Arg Met Lys Ile Ser Arg Pro Leu Pro Glu Val Gly Lys Tyr Thr
                275                 280                 285

Met Val Phe His Thr Arg Asp Lys Gly Asn Glu Val Asn Ala Glu
                290                 295                 300

Arg Met Lys Leu Leu His Gln Val Ser Arg Val Trp Arg Thr Asp
                305                 310                 315
```

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```
Gly Leu Ser Ser Cys Ser Tyr Lys Leu Val Ser Val Glu His Asn
                320                 325                 330

Pro Leu Tyr Ile Asn Ile Thr Val Asp Phe Trp Phe Gly Ala
                335                 340


<210> SEQ ID NO 43
<211> LENGTH: 485
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapien

<400> SEQUENCE: 43

gctcaagacc cagcagtggg acagccagac agacggcacg atggcactga         50

gctcccagat ctgggccgct tgcctcctgc tcctcctcct cctcgccagc        100

ctgaccagtg gctctgtttt cccacaacag acgggacaac ttgcagagct        150

gcaaccccag gacagagctg gagccagggc cagctggatg cccatgttcc        200

agaggcgaag gaggcgagac acccacttcc ccatctgcat tttctgctgc        250

ggctgctgtc atcgatcaaa gtgtgggatg tgctgcaaga cgtagaacct        300

acctgccctg cccccgtccc ctcccttcct tatttattcc tgctgcccca        350

gaacataggt cttggaataa aatggctggt tcttttgttt tccaaaaaaa        400

aaaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa        450

aaaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa aaaaa                        485


<210> SEQ ID NO 44
<211> LENGTH: 84
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapien

<400> SEQUENCE: 44

Met Ala Leu Ser Ser Gln Ile Trp Ala Ala Cys Leu Leu Leu Leu
  1               5                  10                  15

Leu Leu Leu Ala Ser Leu Thr Ser Gly Ser Val Phe Pro Gln Gln
                 20                  25                  30

Thr Gly Gln Leu Ala Glu Leu Gln Pro Gln Asp Arg Ala Gly Ala
                 35                  40                  45

Arg Ala Ser Trp Met Pro Met Phe Gln Arg Arg Arg Arg Arg Asp
                 50                  55                  60

Thr His Phe Pro Ile Cys Ile Phe Cys Cys Gly Cys Cys His Arg
                 65                  70                  75

Ser Lys Cys Gly Met Cys Cys Lys Thr
                 80


<210> SEQ ID NO 45
<211> LENGTH: 1076
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapien

<400> SEQUENCE: 45

gtggcttcat ttcagtggct gacttccaga gagcaatatg gctggttccc         50

caacatgcct caccctcatc tatatccttt ggcagctcac agggtcagca        100

gcctctggac ccgtgaaaga gctggtcggt tccgttggtg gggccgtgac        150

tttccccctg aagtccaaag taaagcaagt tgactctatt gtctggacct        200
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tcaacacaac ccctcttgtc accatacagc cagaaggggg cactatcata          250

gtgacccaaa atcgtaatag ggagagagta gacttcccag atggaggcta          300

ctccctgaag ctcagcaaac tgaagaagaa tgactcaggg atctactatg          350

tggggatata cagctcatca ctccagcagc cctccaccca ggagtacgtg          400

ctgcatgtct acgagcacct gtcaaagcct aaagtcacca tgggtctgca          450

gagcaataag aatggcacct gtgtgaccaa tctgacatgc tgcatggaac          500

atggggaaga ggatgtgatt tatacctgga aggccctggg gcaagcagcc          550

aatgagtccc ataatgggtc catcctcccc atctcctgga gatggggaga          600

aagtgatatg accttcatct gcgttgccag gaaccctgtc agcagaaact          650

tctcaagccc catccttgcc aggaagctct gtgaaggtgc tgctgatgac          700

ccagattcct ccatggtcct cctgtgtctc ctgttggtgc ccctcctgct          750

cagtctcttt gtactggggc tatttctttg gtttctgaag agagagagac          800

aagaagagta cattgaagag aagaagagag tggacatttg tcgggaaact          850

cctaacatat gcccccattc tggagagaac acagagtacg acacaatccc          900

tcacactaat agaacaatcc taaaggaaga tccagcaaat acggtttact          950

ccactgtgga aataccgaaa aagatggaaa atccccactc actgctcacg         1000

atgccagaca caccaaggct atttgcctat gagaatgtta tctagacagc         1050

agtgcactcc cctaagtctc tgctca                                   1076
```

```
<210> SEQ ID NO 46
<211> LENGTH: 335
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapien

<400> SEQUENCE: 46

Met Ala Gly Ser Pro Thr Cys Leu Thr Leu Ile Tyr Ile Leu Trp
  1               5                  10                  15

Gln Leu Thr Gly Ser Ala Ala Ser Gly Pro Val Lys Glu Leu Val
                 20                  25                  30

Gly Ser Val Gly Gly Ala Val Thr Phe Pro Leu Lys Ser Lys Val
                 35                  40                  45

Lys Gln Val Asp Ser Ile Val Trp Thr Phe Asn Thr Thr Pro Leu
                 50                  55                  60

Val Thr Ile Gln Pro Glu Gly Gly Thr Ile Ile Val Thr Gln Asn
                 65                  70                  75

Arg Asn Arg Glu Arg Val Asp Phe Pro Asp Gly Gly Tyr Ser Leu
                 80                  85                  90

Lys Leu Ser Lys Leu Lys Lys Asn Asp Ser Gly Ile Tyr Tyr Val
                 95                 100                 105

Gly Ile Tyr Ser Ser Ser Leu Gln Gln Pro Ser Thr Gln Glu Tyr
                110                 115                 120

Val Leu His Val Tyr Glu His Leu Ser Lys Pro Lys Val Thr Met
                125                 130                 135

Gly Leu Gln Ser Asn Lys Asn Gly Thr Cys Val Thr Asn Leu Thr
                140                 145                 150

Cys Cys Met Glu His Gly Glu Glu Asp Val Ile Tyr Thr Trp Lys
                155                 160                 165
```

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```
Ala Leu Gly Gln Ala Ala Asn Glu Ser His Asn Gly Ser Ile Leu
                170                 175                 180

Pro Ile Ser Trp Arg Trp Gly Glu Ser Asp Met Thr Phe Ile Cys
                185                 190                 195

Val Ala Arg Asn Pro Val Ser Arg Asn Phe Ser Ser Pro Ile Leu
                200                 205                 210

Ala Arg Lys Leu Cys Glu Gly Ala Ala Asp Asp Pro Asp Ser Ser
                215                 220                 225

Met Val Leu Leu Cys Leu Leu Leu Val Pro Leu Leu Leu Ser Leu
                230                 235                 240

Phe Val Leu Gly Leu Phe Leu Trp Phe Leu Lys Arg Glu Arg Gln
                245                 250                 255

Glu Glu Tyr Ile Glu Glu Lys Lys Arg Val Asp Ile Cys Arg Glu
                260                 265                 270

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

Thr Ile Pro His Thr Asn Arg Thr Ile Leu Lys Glu Asp Pro Ala
                290                 295                 300

Asn Thr Val Tyr Ser Thr Val Glu Ile Pro Lys Lys Met Glu Asn
                305                 310                 315

Pro His Ser Leu Leu Thr Met Pro Asp Thr Pro Arg Leu Phe Ala
                320                 325                 330

Tyr Glu Asn Val Ile
                335


<210> SEQ ID NO 47
<211> LENGTH: 766
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapien

<400> SEQUENCE: 47

ggctcgagcg tttctgagcc aggggtgacc atgacctgct gcgaaggatg         50

gacatcctgc aatggattca gcctgctggt tctactgctg ttaggagtag        100

ttctcaatgc gatacctcta attgtcagct tagttgagga agaccaattt        150

tctcaaaacc ccatctcttg ctttgagtgg tggttcccag gaattatagg        200

agcaggtctg atggccattc cagcaacaac aatgtccttg acagcaagaa        250

aaagagcgtg ctgcaacaac agaactggaa tgtttctttc atcatttttc        300

agtgtgatca cagtcattgg tgctctgtat tgcatgctga tatccatcca        350

ggctctctta aaaggtcctc tcatgtgtaa ttctccaagc aacagtaatg        400

ccaattgtga attttcattg aaaaacatca gtgacattca tccagaatcc        450

ttcaacttgc agtggttttt caatgactct tgtgcacctc ctactggttt        500

caataaaccc accagtaacg acaccatggc gagtggctgg agagcatcta        550

gtttccactt cgattctgaa gaaaacaaac ataggcttat ccacttctca        600

gtatttttag gtctattgct tgttggaatt ctggaggtcc tgtttgggct        650

cagtcagata gtcatcggtt tccttggctg tctgtgtgga gtctctaagc        700

gaagaagtca aattgtgtag tttaatggga ataaaatgta agtatcagta        750

gtttgaaaaa aaaaaa                                             766
```

-continued

<210> SEQ ID NO 48
<211> LENGTH: 229
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapien

<400> SEQUENCE: 48

```
Met Thr Cys Cys Glu Gly Trp Thr Ser Cys Asn Gly Phe Ser Leu
  1               5                  10                  15

Leu Val Leu Leu Leu Leu Gly Val Val Leu Asn Ala Ile Pro Leu
                 20                  25                  30

Ile Val Ser Leu Val Glu Glu Asp Gln Phe Ser Gln Asn Pro Ile
                 35                  40                  45

Ser Cys Phe Glu Trp Trp Phe Pro Gly Ile Ile Gly Ala Gly Leu
                 50                  55                  60

Met Ala Ile Pro Ala Thr Thr Met Ser Leu Thr Ala Arg Lys Arg
                 65                  70                  75

Ala Cys Cys Asn Asn Arg Thr Gly Met Phe Leu Ser Ser Phe Phe
                 80                  85                  90

Ser Val Ile Thr Val Ile Gly Ala Leu Tyr Cys Met Leu Ile Ser
                 95                 100                 105

Ile Gln Ala Leu Leu Lys Gly Pro Leu Met Cys Asn Ser Pro Ser
                110                 115                 120

Asn Ser Asn Ala Asn Cys Glu Phe Ser Leu Lys Asn Ile Ser Asp
                125                 130                 135

Ile His Pro Glu Ser Phe Asn Leu Gln Trp Phe Phe Asn Asp Ser
                140                 145                 150

Cys Ala Pro Pro Thr Gly Phe Asn Lys Pro Thr Ser Asn Asp Thr
                155                 160                 165

Met Ala Ser Gly Trp Arg Ala Ser Ser Phe His Phe Asp Ser Glu
                170                 175                 180

Glu Asn Lys His Arg Leu Ile His Phe Ser Val Phe Leu Gly Leu
                185                 190                 195

Leu Leu Val Gly Ile Leu Glu Val Leu Phe Gly Leu Ser Gln Ile
                200                 205                 210

Val Ile Gly Phe Leu Gly Cys Leu Cys Gly Val Ser Lys Arg Arg
                215                 220                 225

Ser Gln Ile Val
```

<210> SEQ ID NO 49
<211> LENGTH: 636
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapien

<400> SEQUENCE: 49

```
atccgttctc tgcgctgcca gctcaggtga gccctcgcca aggtgacctc              50

gcaggacact ggtgaaggag cagtgaggaa cctgcagagt cacacagttg             100

ctgaccaatt gagctgtgag cctggagcag atccgtgggc tgcagacccc             150

cgccccagtg cctctccccc tgcagccctg cccctcgaac tgtgacatgg             200

agagagtgac cctggccctt ctcctactgg caggcctgac tgccttggaa             250

gccaatgacc catttgccaa taaagacgat cccttctact atgactggaa             300
```

-continued

```
aaacctgcag ctgagcggac tgatctgcgg agggctcctg gccattgctg        350

ggatcgcggc agttctgagt ggcaaatgca aatacaagag cagccagaag        400

cagcacagtc ctgtacctga gaaggccatc ccactcatca ctccaggctc        450

tgccactact tgctgagcac aggactggcc tccagggatg gcctgaagcc        500

taacactggc ccccagcacc tcctcccctg ggaggcctta tcctcaagga        550

aggacttctc tccaagggca ggctgttagg cccctttctg atcaggaggc        600

ttctttatga attaaactcg ccccaccacc ccctca                       636
```

<210> SEQ ID NO 50
<211> LENGTH: 89
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapien

<400> SEQUENCE: 50

```
Met Glu Arg Val Thr Leu Ala Leu Leu Leu Leu Ala Gly Leu Thr
  1               5                  10                  15

Ala Leu Glu Ala Asn Asp Pro Phe Ala Asn Lys Asp Asp Pro Phe
                 20                  25                  30

Tyr Tyr Asp Trp Lys Asn Leu Gln Leu Ser Gly Leu Ile Cys Gly
                 35                  40                  45

Gly Leu Leu Ala Ile Ala Gly Ile Ala Ala Val Leu Ser Gly Lys
                 50                  55                  60

Cys Lys Tyr Lys Ser Ser Gln Lys Gln His Ser Pro Val Pro Glu
                 65                  70                  75

Lys Ala Ile Pro Leu Ile Thr Pro Gly Ser Ala Thr Thr Cys
                 80                  85
```

<210> SEQ ID NO 51
<211> LENGTH: 1734
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapien

<400> SEQUENCE: 51

```
gtggactctg agaagcccag gcagttgagg acaggagaga gaaggctgca         50

gacccagagg gagggaggac agggagtcgg aaggaggagg acagaggagg        100

gcacagagac gcagagcaag ggcggcaagg aggagaccct ggtgggagga        150

agacactctg gagagagagg gggctgggca gagatgaagt tccaggggcc        200

cctggcctgc ctcctgctgg ccctctgcct gggcagtggg gaggctggcc        250

ccctgcagag cggagaggaa agcactggga caaatattgg ggaggccctt        300

ggacatggcc tgggagacgc cctgagcgaa ggggtgggaa aggccattgg        350

caaagaggcc ggaggggcag ctggctctaa agtcagtgag gcccttggcc        400

aagggaccag agaagcagtt ggcactggag tcaggcaggt tccaggcttt        450

ggcgcagcag atgctttggg caacagggtc ggggaagcag cccatgctct        500

gggaaacact gggcacgaga ttggcagaca ggcagaagat gtcattcgac        550

acggagcaga tgctgtccgc ggctcctggc agggggtgcc tggccacagt        600

ggtgcttggg aaacttctgg aggccatggc atctttggct ctcaaggtgg        650

ccttggaggc cagggccagg gcaatcctgg aggtctgggg actccgtggg        700
```

-continued

```
tccacggata ccccggaaac tcagcaggca gctttggaat gaatcctcag          750

ggagctccct ggggtcaagg aggcaatgga gggccaccaa actttgggac          800

caacactcag ggagctgtgg cccagcctgg ctatggttca gtgagagcca          850

gcaaccagaa tgaagggtgc acgaatcccc caccatctgg ctcaggtgga          900

ggctccagca actctggggg aggcagcggc tcacagtcgg gcagcagtgg          950

cagtggcagc aatggtgaca acaacaatgg cagcagcagt ggtggcagca         1000

gcagtggcag cagcagtggc agcagcagtg gcggcagcag tggcggcagc         1050

agtggtggca gcagtggcaa cagtggtggc agcagaggtg acagcggcag         1100

tgagtcctcc tggggatcca gcaccggctc ctcctccggc aaccacggtg         1150

ggagcggcgg aggaaatgga cataaacccg ggtgtgaaaa gccagggaat         1200

gaagcccgcg ggagcgggga atctgggatt cagggcttca gaggacaggg         1250

agtttccagc aacatgaggg aaataagcaa agagggcaat cgcctccttg         1300

gaggctctgg agacaattat cgggggcaag ggtcgagctg ggcagtgga          1350

ggaggtgacg ctgttggtgg agtcaatact gtgaactctg agacgtctcc         1400

tgggatgttt aactttgaca ctttctggaa gaattttaaa tccaagctgg         1450

gtttcatcaa ctgggatgcc ataaacaagg accagagaag ctctcgcatc         1500

ccgtgacctc cagacaagga gccaccagat tggatgggag cccccacact         1550

ccctccttaa aacaccaccc tctcatcact aatctcagcc cttgcccttg         1600

aaataaacct tagctgcccc acaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa         1650

aaaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa         1700

aaaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa aaaa                          1734
```

```
<210> SEQ ID NO 52
<211> LENGTH: 440
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapien

<400> SEQUENCE: 52

Met Lys Phe Gln Gly Pro Leu Ala Cys Leu Leu Leu Ala Leu Cys
  1               5                  10                  15

Leu Gly Ser Gly Glu Ala Gly Pro Leu Gln Ser Gly Glu Glu Ser
                 20                  25                  30

Thr Gly Thr Asn Ile Gly Glu Ala Leu Gly His Gly Leu Gly Asp
                 35                  40                  45

Ala Leu Ser Glu Gly Val Gly Lys Ala Ile Gly Lys Glu Ala Gly
                 50                  55                  60

Gly Ala Ala Gly Ser Lys Val Ser Glu Ala Leu Gly Gln Gly Thr
                 65                  70                  75

Arg Glu Ala Val Gly Thr Gly Val Arg Gln Val Pro Gly Phe Gly
                 80                  85                  90

Ala Ala Asp Ala Leu Gly Asn Arg Val Gly Glu Ala Ala His Ala
                 95                 100                 105

Leu Gly Asn Thr Gly His Glu Ile Gly Arg Gln Ala Glu Asp Val
                110                 115                 120

Ile Arg His Gly Ala Asp Ala Val Arg Gly Ser Trp Gln Gly Val
                125                 130                 135
```

-continued

```
Pro Gly His Ser Gly Ala Trp Glu Thr Ser Gly Gly His Gly Ile
                140                 145                 150

Phe Gly Ser Gln Gly Gly Leu Gly Gly Gln Gly Gln Gly Asn Pro
                155                 160                 165

Gly Gly Leu Gly Thr Pro Trp Val His Gly Tyr Pro Gly Asn Ser
                170                 175                 180

Ala Gly Ser Phe Gly Met Asn Pro Gln Gly Ala Pro Trp Gly Gln
                185                 190                 195

Gly Gly Asn Gly Gly Pro Pro Asn Phe Gly Thr Asn Thr Gln Gly
                200                 205                 210

Ala Val Ala Gln Pro Gly Tyr Gly Ser Val Arg Ala Ser Asn Gln
                215                 220                 225

Asn Glu Gly Cys Thr Asn Pro Pro Pro Ser Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly
                230                 235                 240

Ser Ser Asn Ser Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Ser Gln Ser Gly Ser Ser
                245                 250                 255

Gly Ser Gly Ser Asn Gly Asp Asn Asn Asn Gly Ser Ser Ser Gly
                260                 265                 270

Gly Ser Ser Ser Gly Ser Ser Ser Gly Ser Ser Ser Gly Gly Ser
                275                 280                 285

Ser Gly Gly Ser Ser Gly Gly Ser Ser Gly Asn Ser Gly Gly Ser
                290                 295                 300

Arg Gly Asp Ser Gly Ser Glu Ser Ser Trp Gly Ser Ser Thr Gly
                305                 310                 315

Ser Ser Ser Gly Asn His Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Asn Gly His
                320                 325                 330

Lys Pro Gly Cys Glu Lys Pro Gly Asn Glu Ala Arg Gly Ser Gly
                335                 340                 345

Glu Ser Gly Ile Gln Gly Phe Arg Gly Gln Gly Val Ser Ser Asn
                350                 355                 360

Met Arg Glu Ile Ser Lys Glu Gly Asn Arg Leu Leu Gly Gly Ser
                365                 370                 375

Gly Asp Asn Tyr Arg Gly Gln Gly Ser Ser Trp Gly Ser Gly Gly
                380                 385                 390

Gly Asp Ala Val Gly Gly Val Asn Thr Val Asn Ser Glu Thr Ser
                395                 400                 405

Pro Gly Met Phe Asn Phe Asp Thr Phe Trp Lys Asn Phe Lys Ser
                410                 415                 420

Lys Leu Gly Phe Ile Asn Trp Asp Ala Ile Asn Lys Asp Gln Arg
                425                 430                 435

Ser Ser Arg Ile Pro
                440
```

<210> SEQ ID NO 53
<211> LENGTH: 1676
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapien

<400> SEQUENCE: 53

```
ggagaagagg ttgtgtggga caagctgctc ccgacagaag gatgtcgctg          50

ctgagcctgc cctggctggg cctcagaccg gtggcaatgt ccccatggct         100
```

-continued

```
actcctgctg ctggttgtgg gctcctggct actcgcccgc atcctggctt    150
ggacctatgc cttctataac aactgccgcc ggctccagtg tttcccacag    200
cccccaaaac ggaactggtt ttggggtcac ctgggcctga tcactcctac    250
agaggagggc ttgaaggact cgacccagat gtcggccacc tattcccagg    300
gctttacggt atggctgggt cccatcatcc ccttcatcgt tttatgccac    350
cctgacacca tccggtctat caccaatgcc tcagctgcca ttgcacccaa    400
ggataatctc ttcatcaggt tcctgaagcc ctggctggga gaagggatac    450
tgctgagtgg cggtgacaag tggagccgcc accgtcggat gctgacgccc    500
gccttccatt tcaacatcct gaagtcctat ataacgatct tcaacaagag    550
tgcaaacatc atgcttgaca agtggcagca cctggcctca gagggcagca    600
gtcgtctgga catgtttgag cacatcagcc tcatgacctt ggacagtcta    650
cagaaatgca tcttcagctt tgacagccat tgtcaggaga ggcccagtga    700
atatattgcc accatcttgg agctcagtgc ccttgtagag aaaagaagcc    750
agcatatcct ccagcacatg gactttctgt attacctctc ccatgacggg    800
cggcgcttcc acagggcctg ccgcctggtg catgacttca cagacgctgt    850
catccgggag cggcgtcgca ccctccccac tcagggtatt gatgattttt    900
tcaaagacaa agccaagtcc aagactttgg atttcattga tgtgcttctg    950
ctgagcaagg atgaagatgg gaaggcattg tcagatgagg atataagagc   1000
agaggctgac accttcatgt ttggaggcca tgacaccacg gccagtggcc   1050
tctcctgggt cctgtacaac cttgcgaggc acccagaata ccaggagcgc   1100
tgccgacagg aggtgcaaga gcttctgaag gaccgcgatc ctaaagagat   1150
tgaatgggac gacctggccc agctgccctt cctgaccatg tgcgtgaagg   1200
agagcctgag gttacatccc ccagctccct tcatctcccg atgctgcacc   1250
caggacattg ttctcccaga tggccgagtc atccccaaag gcattacctg   1300
cctcatcgat attatagggg tccatcacaa cccaactgtg tggccggatc   1350
ctgaggtcta cgaccccttc cgctttgacc cagagaacag caaggggagg   1400
tcacctctgg cttttattcc tttctccgca gggcccagga actgcatcgg   1450
gcaggcgttc gccatggcgg agatgaaagt ggtcctggcg ttgatgctgc   1500
tgcacttccg gttcctgcca gaccacactg agccccgcag gaagctggaa   1550
ttgatcatgc gcgccgaggg cgggctttgg ctgcgggtgg agcccctgaa   1600
tgtaggcttg cagtgacttt ctgacccatc cacctgtttt tttgcagatt   1650
gtcatgaata aaacggtgct gtcaaa                              1676
```

```
<210> SEQ ID NO 54
<211> LENGTH: 524
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapien

<400> SEQUENCE: 54

Met Ser Leu Leu Ser Leu Pro Trp Leu Gly Leu Arg Pro Val Ala
  1               5                  10                  15

Met Ser Pro Trp Leu Leu Leu Leu Leu Val Val Gly Ser Trp Leu
```

-continued

```
                20                  25                  30

Leu Ala Arg Ile Leu Ala Trp Thr Tyr Ala Phe Tyr Asn Asn Cys
                35                  40                  45

Arg Arg Leu Gln Cys Phe Pro Gln Pro Pro Lys Arg Asn Trp Phe
                50                  55                  60

Trp Gly His Leu Gly Leu Ile Thr Pro Thr Glu Glu Gly Leu Lys
                65                  70                  75

Asp Ser Thr Gln Met Ser Ala Thr Tyr Ser Gln Gly Phe Thr Val
                80                  85                  90

Trp Leu Gly Pro Ile Ile Pro Phe Ile Val Leu Cys His Pro Asp
                95                 100                 105

Thr Ile Arg Ser Ile Thr Asn Ala Ser Ala Ala Ile Ala Pro Lys
               110                 115                 120

Asp Asn Leu Phe Ile Arg Phe Leu Lys Pro Trp Leu Gly Glu Gly
               125                 130                 135

Ile Leu Leu Ser Gly Gly Asp Lys Trp Ser Arg His Arg Arg Met
               140                 145                 150

Leu Thr Pro Ala Phe His Phe Asn Ile Leu Lys Ser Tyr Ile Thr
               155                 160                 165

Ile Phe Asn Lys Ser Ala Asn Ile Met Leu Asp Lys Trp Gln His
               170                 175                 180

Leu Ala Ser Glu Gly Ser Ser Arg Leu Asp Met Phe Glu His Ile
               185                 190                 195

Ser Leu Met Thr Leu Asp Ser Leu Gln Lys Cys Ile Phe Ser Phe
               200                 205                 210

Asp Ser His Cys Gln Glu Arg Pro Ser Glu Tyr Ile Ala Thr Ile
               215                 220                 225

Leu Glu Leu Ser Ala Leu Val Glu Lys Arg Ser Gln His Ile Leu
               230                 235                 240

Gln His Met Asp Phe Leu Tyr Tyr Leu Ser His Asp Gly Arg Arg
               245                 250                 255

Phe His Arg Ala Cys Arg Leu Val His Asp Phe Thr Asp Ala Val
               260                 265                 270

Ile Arg Glu Arg Arg Arg Thr Leu Pro Thr Gln Gly Ile Asp Asp
               275                 280                 285

Phe Phe Lys Asp Lys Ala Lys Ser Lys Thr Leu Asp Phe Ile Asp
               290                 295                 300

Val Leu Leu Leu Ser Lys Asp Glu Asp Gly Lys Ala Leu Ser Asp
               305                 310                 315

Glu Asp Ile Arg Ala Glu Ala Asp Thr Phe Met Phe Gly Gly His
               320                 325                 330

Asp Thr Thr Ala Ser Gly Leu Ser Trp Val Leu Tyr Asn Leu Ala
               335                 340                 345

Arg His Pro Glu Tyr Gln Glu Arg Cys Arg Gln Glu Val Gln Glu
               350                 355                 360

Leu Leu Lys Asp Arg Asp Pro Lys Glu Ile Glu Trp Asp Asp Leu
               365                 370                 375

Ala Gln Leu Pro Phe Leu Thr Met Cys Val Lys Glu Ser Leu Arg
               380                 385                 390

Leu His Pro Pro Ala Pro Phe Ile Ser Arg Cys Cys Thr Gln Asp
               395                 400                 405
```

-continued

```
Ile Val Leu Pro Asp Gly Arg Val Ile Pro Lys Gly Ile Thr Cys
                410                 415                 420

Leu Ile Asp Ile Ile Gly Val His His Asn Pro Thr Val Trp Pro
                425                 430                 435

Asp Pro Glu Val Tyr Asp Pro Phe Arg Phe Asp Pro Glu Asn Ser
                440                 445                 450

Lys Gly Arg Ser Pro Leu Ala Phe Ile Pro Phe Ser Ala Gly Pro
                455                 460                 465

Arg Asn Cys Ile Gly Gln Ala Phe Ala Met Ala Glu Met Lys Val
                470                 475                 480

Val Leu Ala Leu Met Leu Leu His Phe Arg Phe Leu Pro Asp His
                485                 490                 495

Thr Glu Pro Arg Arg Lys Leu Glu Leu Ile Met Arg Ala Glu Gly
                500                 505                 510

Gly Leu Trp Leu Arg Val Glu Pro Leu Asn Val Gly Leu Gln
                515                 520

<210> SEQ ID NO 55
<211> LENGTH: 644
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapien

<400> SEQUENCE: 55

atcgcatcaa ttgggagtac catcttcctc atgggaccag tgaaacagct          50

gaagcgaatg tttgagccta ctcgtttgat tgcaactatc atggtgctgt         100

tgtgttttgc acttaccctg tgttctgcct tttggtggca taacaaggga         150

cttgcactta tcttctgcat tttgcagtct ttggcattga cgtggtacag         200

cctttccttc ataccatttg caagggatgc tgtgaagaag tgttttgccg         250

tgtgtcttgc ataattcatg gccagtttta tgaagctttg gaaggcacta         300

tggacagaag ctggtggaca gttttgtaac tatcttcgaa acctctgtct         350

tacagacatg tgccttttat cttgcagcaa tgtgttgctt gtgattcgaa         400

catttgaggg ttacttttgg aagcaacaat acattctcga acctgaatgt         450

cagtagcaca ggatgagaag tgggttctgt atcttgtgga gtggaatctt         500

cctcatgtac ctgtttcctc tctggatgtt gtcccactga attcccatga         550

atacaaacct attcagcaac agcaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa         600

aaaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa aaaa               644

<210> SEQ ID NO 56
<211> LENGTH: 77
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapien

<400> SEQUENCE: 56

Met Gly Pro Val Lys Gln Leu Lys Arg Met Phe Glu Pro Thr Arg
  1               5                  10                  15

Leu Ile Ala Thr Ile Met Val Leu Leu Cys Phe Ala Leu Thr Leu
                 20                  25                  30

Cys Ser Ala Phe Trp Trp His Asn Lys Gly Leu Ala Leu Ile Phe
                 35                  40                  45
```

-continued

Cys Ile Leu Gln Ser Leu Ala Leu Thr Trp Tyr Ser Leu Ser Phe
50 55 60

Ile Pro Phe Ala Arg Asp Ala Val Lys Lys Cys Phe Ala Val Cys
65 70 75

Leu Ala

<210> SEQ ID NO 57
<211> LENGTH: 3334
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapien

<400> SEQUENCE: 57

cggctcgagc tcgagccgaa tcggctcgag gggcagtgga gcacccagca 50

ggccgccaac atgctctgtc tgtgcctgta cgtgccggtc atcggggaag 100

cccagaccga gttccagtac tttgagtcga aggggctccc tgccgagctg 150

aagtccattt tcaagctcag tgtcttcatc cctctcccagg aattctccac 200

ctaccgccag tggaagcaga aaattgtaca agctggagat aaggaccttg 250

atgggcagct agactttgaa gaatttgtcc attatctcca agatcatgag 300

aagaagctga ggctggtgtt taagattttg gacaaaaaga atgatggacg 350

cattgacgcg caggagatca tgcagtccct gcgggacttg ggagtcaaga 400

tatctgaaca gcaggcagaa aaaattctca agagcatgga taaaaacggc 450

acgatgacca tcgactggaa cgagtggaga gactaccacc tcctccaccc 500

cgtggaaaac atccccgaga tcatcctcta ctggaagcat tccacgatct 550

ttgatgtggg tgagaatcta acggtcccgg atgagttcac agtggaggag 600

aggcagacgg ggatgtggtg gagacacctg gtggcaggag gtggggcagg 650

ggccgtatcc agaacctgca cggccccct ggacaggctc aaggtgctca 700

tgcaggtcca tgcctcccgc agcaacaaca tgggcatcgt tggtggcttc 750

actcagatga ttcgagaagg aggggccagg tcactctggc ggggcaatgg 800

catcaacgtc ctcaaaattg cccccgaatc agccatcaaa ttcatggcct 850

atgagcagat caagcgcctt gttggtagtg accaggagac tctgaggatt 900

cacgagaggc ttgtggcagg gtccttggca ggggccatcg cccagagcag 950

catctaccca atggaggtcc tgaagacccg gatggcgctg cggaagacag 1000

gccagtactc aggaatgctg gactgcgcca ggaggatcct ggccagagag 1050

ggggtggccg ccttctacaa aggctatgtc cccaacatgc tgggcatcat 1100

cccctatgcc ggcatcgacc ttgcagtcta cgagacgctc aagaatgcct 1150

ggctgcagca ctatgcagtg aacagcgcgg accccggcgt gtttgtgctc 1200

ctggcctgtg gcaccatgtc cagtacctgt ggccagctgg ccagctaccc 1250

cctggcccta gtcaggaccc ggatgcaggc gcaagcctct attgagggcg 1300

ctccggaggt gaccatgagc agcctcttca aacatatcct gcggaccgag 1350

ggggccttcg ggctgtacag gggctggcc cccaacttca tgaaggtcat 1400

cccagctgtg agcatcagct acgtggtcta cgagaacctg aagatcaccc 1450

tgggcgtgca gtcgcggtga cgggggggagg gccgcccggc agtggactcg 1500

-continued

```
ctgatcctgg gccgcagcct ggggtgtgca gccatctcat tctgtgaatg      1550
tgccaacact aagctgtctc gagccaagct gtgaaaaccc tagacgcacc      1600
cgcagggagg gtggggagag ctggcaggcc cagggcttgt cctgctgacc      1650
ccagcagacc ctcctgttgg ttccagcgaa gaccacaggc attccttagg      1700
gtccagggtc agcaggctcc gggctcacat gtgtaaggac aggacatttt      1750
ctgcagtgcc tgccaatagt gagcttggag cctggaggcc ggcttagttc      1800
ttccatttca cccttgcagc cagctgttgg ccacggcccc tgccctctgg      1850
tctgccgtgc atctccctgt gccctcttgc tgcctgcctg tctgctgagg      1900
taaggtggga ggagggctac agcccacatc ccaccccctc gtccaatccc      1950
ataatccatg atgaaaggtg aggtcacgtg gcctcccagg cctgacttcc      2000
caacctacag cattgacgcc aacttggctg tgaaggaaga ggaaaggatc      2050
tggccttgtg gtcactggca tctgagccct gctgatggct ggggctctcg      2100
ggcatgcttg ggagtgcagg gggctcgggc tgcctggcct ggctgcacag      2150
aaggcaagtg ctggggctca tggtgctctg agctggcctg gaccctgtca      2200
ggatgggccc cacctcagaa ccaaactcac tgtccccact gtggcatgag      2250
ggcagtggag caccatgttt gagggcgaag ggcagagcgt ttgtgtgttc      2300
tggggaggga aggaaaaggt gttggaggcc ttaattatgg actgttggga      2350
aaagggtttt gtccagaagg acaagccgga caaatgagcg acttctgtgc      2400
ttccagagga agacgaggga gcaggagctt ggctgactgc tcagagtctg      2450
ttctgacgcc ctgggggttc ctgtccaacc ccagcagggg cgcagcggga      2500
ccagccccac attccacttg tgtcactgct tggaacctat ttattttgta      2550
tttatttgaa cagagttatg tcctaactat ttttatagat ttgtttaatt      2600
aatagcttgt cattttcaag ttcatttttt attcatattt atgttcatgg      2650
ttgattgtac cttcccaagc ccgcccagtg ggatgggagg aggaggagaa      2700
ggggggcctt gggccgctgc agtcacatct gtccagagaa attccttttg      2750
ggactggagg cagaaaagcg gccagaaggc agcagccctg gctcctttcc      2800
tttggcaggt tggggaaggg cttgccccca gccttaggat ttcagggttt      2850
gactgggggc gtggagagag agggaggaac ctcaataacc ttgaaggtgg      2900
aatccagtta tttcctgcgc tgcgagggtt tctttatttc actcttttct      2950
gaatgtcaag gcagtgaggt gcctctcact gtgaatttgt ggtgggcggg      3000
ggctggagga gagggtgggg ggctggctcc gtccctccca gccttctgct      3050
gcccttgctt aacaatgccg gccaactggc gacctcacgg ttgcacttcc      3100
attccaccag aatgacctga tgaggaaatc ttcaatagga tgcaaagatc      3150
aatgcaaaaa ttgttatata tgaacatata actggagtcg tcaaaaagca      3200
aattaagaaa gaattggacg ttagaagttg tcatttaaag cagccttcta      3250
ataaagttgt ttcaaagctg aaaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa      3300
aaaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa aaaa                       3334
```

<210> SEQ ID NO 58

-continued

```
<211> LENGTH: 469
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapien

<400> SEQUENCE: 58

Met Leu Cys Leu Cys Leu Tyr Val Pro Val Ile Gly Glu Ala Gln
  1               5                  10                  15

Thr Glu Phe Gln Tyr Phe Glu Ser Lys Gly Leu Pro Ala Glu Leu
                 20                  25                  30

Lys Ser Ile Phe Lys Leu Ser Val Phe Ile Pro Ser Gln Glu Phe
                 35                  40                  45

Ser Thr Tyr Arg Gln Trp Lys Gln Lys Ile Val Gln Ala Gly Asp
                 50                  55                  60

Lys Asp Leu Asp Gly Gln Leu Asp Phe Glu Glu Phe Val His Tyr
                 65                  70                  75

Leu Gln Asp His Glu Lys Lys Leu Arg Leu Val Phe Lys Ile Leu
                 80                  85                  90

Asp Lys Lys Asn Asp Gly Arg Ile Asp Ala Gln Glu Ile Met Gln
                 95                 100                 105

Ser Leu Arg Asp Leu Gly Val Lys Ile Ser Glu Gln Gln Ala Glu
                110                 115                 120

Lys Ile Leu Lys Ser Met Asp Lys Asn Gly Thr Met Thr Ile Asp
                125                 130                 135

Trp Asn Glu Trp Arg Asp Tyr His Leu Leu His Pro Val Glu Asn
                140                 145                 150

Ile Pro Glu Ile Ile Leu Tyr Trp Lys His Ser Thr Ile Phe Asp
                155                 160                 165

Val Gly Glu Asn Leu Thr Val Pro Asp Glu Phe Thr Val Glu Glu
                170                 175                 180

Arg Gln Thr Gly Met Trp Trp Arg His Leu Val Ala Gly Gly Gly
                185                 190                 195

Ala Gly Ala Val Ser Arg Thr Cys Thr Ala Pro Leu Asp Arg Leu
                200                 205                 210

Lys Val Leu Met Gln Val His Ala Ser Arg Ser Asn Asn Met Gly
                215                 220                 225

Ile Val Gly Gly Phe Thr Gln Met Ile Arg Glu Gly Gly Ala Arg
                230                 235                 240

Ser Leu Trp Arg Gly Asn Gly Ile Asn Val Leu Lys Ile Ala Pro
                245                 250                 255

Glu Ser Ala Ile Lys Phe Met Ala Tyr Glu Gln Ile Lys Arg Leu
                260                 265                 270

Val Gly Ser Asp Gln Glu Thr Leu Arg Ile His Glu Arg Leu Val
                275                 280                 285

Ala Gly Ser Leu Ala Gly Ala Ile Ala Gln Ser Ser Ile Tyr Pro
                290                 295                 300

Met Glu Val Leu Lys Thr Arg Met Ala Leu Arg Lys Thr Gly Gln
                305                 310                 315

Tyr Ser Gly Met Leu Asp Cys Ala Arg Arg Ile Leu Ala Arg Glu
                320                 325                 330

Gly Val Ala Ala Phe Tyr Lys Gly Tyr Val Pro Asn Met Leu Gly
                335                 340                 345

Ile Ile Pro Tyr Ala Gly Ile Asp Leu Ala Val Tyr Glu Thr Leu
```

-continued

```
                350                 355                 360

Lys Asn Ala Trp Leu Gln His Tyr Ala Val Asn Ser Ala Asp Pro
                365                 370                 375

Gly Val Phe Val Leu Leu Ala Cys Gly Thr Met Ser Ser Thr Cys
                380                 385                 390

Gly Gln Leu Ala Ser Tyr Pro Leu Ala Leu Val Arg Thr Arg Met
                395                 400                 405

Gln Ala Gln Ala Ser Ile Glu Gly Ala Pro Glu Val Thr Met Ser
                410                 415                 420

Ser Leu Phe Lys His Ile Leu Arg Thr Glu Gly Ala Phe Gly Leu
                425                 430                 435

Tyr Arg Gly Leu Ala Pro Asn Phe Met Lys Val Ile Pro Ala Val
                440                 445                 450

Ser Ile Ser Tyr Val Val Tyr Glu Asn Leu Lys Ile Thr Leu Gly
                455                 460                 465

Val Gln Ser Arg


<210> SEQ ID NO 59
<211> LENGTH: 1658
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapien

<400> SEQUENCE: 59

ggaaggcagc ggcagctcca ctcagccagt acccagatac gctgggaacc          50

ttccccagcc atggcttccc tggggcagat cctcttctgg agcataatta         100

gcatcatcat tattctggct ggagcaattg cactcatcat tggctttggt         150

atttcaggga gacactccat cacagtcact actgtcgcct cagctgggaa         200

cattggggag gatggaatcc tgagctgcac ttttgaacct gacatcaaac         250

tttctgatat cgtgatacaa tggctgaagg aaggtgtttt aggcttggtc         300

catgagttca aagaaggcaa agatgagctg tcggagcagg atgaaatgtt         350

cagaggccgg acagcagtgt ttgctgatca agtgatagtt ggcaatgcct         400

ctttgcggct gaaaaacgtg caactcacag atgctggcac ctacaaatgt         450

tatatcatca cttctaaagg caaggggaat gctaaccttg agtataaaac         500

tggagccttc agcatgccgg aagtgaatgt ggactataat gccagctcag         550

agaccttgcg gtgtgaggct ccccgatggt tcccccagcc cacagtggtc         600

tgggcatccc aagttgacca gggagccaac ttctcggaag tctccaatac         650

cagctttgag ctgaactctg agaatgtgac catgaaggtt gtgtctgtgc         700

tctacaatgt tacgatcaac aacacatact cctgtatgat tgaaaatgac         750

attgccaaag caacagggga tatcaaagtg acagaatcgg agatcaaaag         800

gcggagtcac ctacagctgc taaactcaaa ggcttctctg tgtgtctctt         850

ctttctttgc catcagctgg gcacttctgc ctctcagccc ttacctgatg         900

ctaaaataat gtgccttggc cacaaaaaag catgcaaagt cattgttaca         950

acagggatct acagaactat ttcaccacca gatatgacct agttttatat        1000

ttctgggagg aaatgaattc atatctagaa gtctggagtg agcaaacaag        1050

agcaagaaac aaaaagaagc caaaagcaga aggctccaat atgaacaaga        1100
```

-continued

```
taaatctatc ttcaaagaca tattagaagt tgggaaaata attcatgtga        1150

actagacaag tgtgttaaga gtgataagta aaatgcacgt ggagacaagt        1200

gcatccccag atctcaggga cctccccctg cctgtcacct ggggagtgag        1250

aggacaggat agtgcatgtt ctttgtctct gaatttttag ttatatgtgc        1300

tgtaatgttg ctctgaggaa gcccctggaa agtctatccc aacatatcca        1350

catcttatat tccacaaatt aagctgtagt atgtacccta agacgctgct        1400

aattgactgc cacttcgcaa ctcaggggcg gctgcatttt agtaatgggt        1450

caaatgattc actttttatg atgcttccaa aggtgccttg gcttctcttc        1500

ccaactgaca aatgccaaag ttgagaaaaa tgatcataat tttagcataa        1550

acagagcagt cggggacacc gattttataa ataaactgag caccttcttt        1600

ttaaacaaaa aaaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa        1650

aaaaaaaa                                                      1658
```

<210> SEQ ID NO 60
<211> LENGTH: 282
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapien

<400> SEQUENCE: 60

```
Met Ala Ser Leu Gly Gln Ile Leu Phe Trp Ser Ile Ile Ser Ile
  1               5                  10                  15

Ile Ile Ile Leu Ala Gly Ala Ile Ala Leu Ile Ile Gly Phe Gly
                 20                  25                  30

Ile Ser Gly Arg His Ser Ile Thr Val Thr Thr Val Ala Ser Ala
                 35                  40                  45

Gly Asn Ile Gly Glu Asp Gly Ile Leu Ser Cys Thr Phe Glu Pro
                 50                  55                  60

Asp Ile Lys Leu Ser Asp Ile Val Ile Gln Trp Leu Lys Glu Gly
                 65                  70                  75

Val Leu Gly Leu Val His Glu Phe Lys Glu Gly Lys Asp Glu Leu
                 80                  85                  90

Ser Glu Gln Asp Glu Met Phe Arg Gly Arg Thr Ala Val Phe Ala
                 95                 100                 105

Asp Gln Val Ile Val Gly Asn Ala Ser Leu Arg Leu Lys Asn Val
                110                 115                 120

Gln Leu Thr Asp Ala Gly Thr Tyr Lys Cys Tyr Ile Ile Thr Ser
                125                 130                 135

Lys Gly Lys Gly Asn Ala Asn Leu Glu Tyr Lys Thr Gly Ala Phe
                140                 145                 150

Ser Met Pro Glu Val Asn Val Asp Tyr Asn Ala Ser Ser Glu Thr
                155                 160                 165

Leu Arg Cys Glu Ala Pro Arg Trp Phe Pro Gln Pro Thr Val Val
                170                 175                 180

Trp Ala Ser Gln Val Asp Gln Gly Ala Asn Phe Ser Glu Val Ser
                185                 190                 195

Asn Thr Ser Phe Glu Leu Asn Ser Glu Asn Val Thr Met Lys Val
                200                 205                 210

Val Ser Val Leu Tyr Asn Val Thr Ile Asn Asn Thr Tyr Ser Cys
```

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```
                215                 220                 225

Met Ile Glu Asn Asp Ile Ala Lys Ala Thr Gly Asp Ile Lys Val
                230                 235                 240

Thr Glu Ser Glu Ile Lys Arg Arg Ser His Leu Gln Leu Leu Asn
                245                 250                 255

Ser Lys Ala Ser Leu Cys Val Ser Ser Phe Phe Ala Ile Ser Trp
                260                 265                 270

Ala Leu Leu Pro Leu Ser Pro Tyr Leu Met Leu Lys
                275                 280


<210> SEQ ID NO 61
<211> LENGTH: 1617
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapien

<400> SEQUENCE: 61

tgacgtcaga atcaccatgg ccagctatcc ttaccggcag ggctgcccag          50

gagctgcagg acaagcacca ggagcccctc cgggtagcta ctaccctgga         100

ccccccaata gtggagggca gtatggtagt gggctacccc ctggtggtgg         150

ttatgggggt cctgcccctg gagggcctta tggaccacca gctggtggag         200

ggccctatgg acaccccaat cctgggatgt tcccctctgg aactccagga         250

ggaccatatg gcggtgcagc tcccgggggc ccctatggtc agccacctcc         300

aagttcctac ggtgcccagc agcctgggct ttatggacag ggtggcgccc         350

ctcccaatgt ggatcctgag gcctactcct ggttccagtc ggtggactca         400

gatcacagtg gctatatctc catgaaggag ctaaagcagg ccctggtcaa         450

ctgcaattgg tcttcattca atgatgagac ctgcctcatg atgataaaca         500

tgtttgacaa gaccaagtca ggccgcatcg atgtctacgg cttctcagcc         550

ctgtggaaat tcatccagca gtggaagaac ctcttccagc agtatgaccg         600

ggaccgctcg ggctccatta gctacacaga gctgcagcaa gctctgtccc         650

aaatgggcta caacctgagc cccagttca cccagcttct ggtctcccgc          700

tactgcccac gctctgccaa tcctgccatg cagcttgacc gcttcatcca         750

ggtgtgcacc cagctgcagg tgctgacaga ggccttccgg gagaaggaca         800

cagctgtaca aggcaacatc cggctcagct tcgaggactt cgtcaccatg         850

acagcttctc ggatgctatg acccaaccat ctgtggagag tggagtgcac         900

cagggacctt tcctggcttc ttagagtgag agaagtatgt ggacatctct         950

tcttttcctg tccctctaga agaacattct cccttgcttg atgcaacact        1000

gttccaaaag agggtggaga gtcctgcatc atagccacca aatagtgagg        1050

accggggctg aggccacaca gatagggggcc tgatggagga gaggatagaa       1100

gttgaatgtc ctgatggcca tgagcagttg agtggcacag cctggcacca        1150

ggagcaggtc cttgtaatgg agttagtgtc cagtcagctg agctccaccc        1200

tgatgccagt ggtgagtgtt catcggcctg ttaccgttag tacctgtgtt        1250

ccctcaccag gccatcctgt caaacgagcc cattttctcc aaagtggaat        1300

ctgaccaagc atgagagaga tctgtctatg ggaccagtgg cttggattct        1350
```

-continued

```
gccacaccca taaatccttg tgtgttaact tctagctgcc tggggctggc          1400

cctgctcaga caaatctgct ccctgggcat ctttggccag gcttctgccc          1450

cctgcagctg ggacccctca cttgcctgcc atgctctgct cggcttcagt          1500

ctccaggaga cagtggtcac ctctccctgc caatactttt tttaatttgc          1550

atttttttc atttggggcc aaaagtccag tgaaattgta agcttcaata           1600

aaaggatgaa actctga                                              1617
```

```
<210> SEQ ID NO 62
<211> LENGTH: 284
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapien

<400> SEQUENCE: 62

Met Ala Ser Tyr Pro Tyr Arg Gln Gly Cys Pro Gly Ala Ala Gly
  1               5                  10                  15

Gln Ala Pro Gly Ala Pro Pro Gly Ser Tyr Tyr Pro Gly Pro Pro
                 20                  25                  30

Asn Ser Gly Gly Gln Tyr Gly Ser Gly Leu Pro Pro Gly Gly Gly
                 35                  40                  45

Tyr Gly Gly Pro Ala Pro Gly Gly Pro Tyr Gly Pro Pro Ala Gly
                 50                  55                  60

Gly Gly Pro Tyr Gly His Pro Asn Pro Gly Met Phe Pro Ser Gly
                 65                  70                  75

Thr Pro Gly Gly Pro Tyr Gly Gly Ala Ala Pro Gly Gly Pro Tyr
                 80                  85                  90

Gly Gln Pro Pro Pro Ser Ser Tyr Gly Ala Gln Gln Pro Gly Leu
                 95                 100                 105

Tyr Gly Gln Gly Gly Ala Pro Pro Asn Val Asp Pro Glu Ala Tyr
                110                 115                 120

Ser Trp Phe Gln Ser Val Asp Ser Asp His Ser Gly Tyr Ile Ser
                125                 130                 135

Met Lys Glu Leu Lys Gln Ala Leu Val Asn Cys Asn Trp Ser Ser
                140                 145                 150

Phe Asn Asp Glu Thr Cys Leu Met Met Ile Asn Met Phe Asp Lys
                155                 160                 165

Thr Lys Ser Gly Arg Ile Asp Val Tyr Gly Phe Ser Ala Leu Trp
                170                 175                 180

Lys Phe Ile Gln Gln Trp Lys Asn Leu Phe Gln Gln Tyr Asp Arg
                185                 190                 195

Asp Arg Ser Gly Ser Ile Ser Tyr Thr Glu Leu Gln Gln Ala Leu
                200                 205                 210

Ser Gln Met Gly Tyr Asn Leu Ser Pro Gln Phe Thr Gln Leu Leu
                215                 220                 225

Val Ser Arg Tyr Cys Pro Arg Ser Ala Asn Pro Ala Met Gln Leu
                230                 235                 240

Asp Arg Phe Ile Gln Val Cys Thr Gln Leu Gln Val Leu Thr Glu
                245                 250                 255

Ala Phe Arg Glu Lys Asp Thr Ala Val Gln Gly Asn Ile Arg Leu
                260                 265                 270

Ser Phe Glu Asp Phe Val Thr Met Thr Ala Ser Arg Met Leu
                275                 280
```

-continued

<210> SEQ ID NO 63
<211> LENGTH: 1234
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapien

<400> SEQUENCE: 63

```
caggatgcag ggccgcgtgg cagggagctg cgctcctctg ggcctgctcc     50
tggtctgtct tcatctccca ggcctctttg cccggagcat cggtgttgtg    100
gaggagaaag tttcccaaaa cttcgggacc aacttgcctc agctcggaca    150
accttcctcc actggcccct ctaactctga acatccgcag cccgctctgg    200
accctaggtc taatgacttg gcaagggttc ctctgaagct cagcgtgcct    250
ccatcagatg gcttcccacc tgcaggaggt tctgcagtgc agaggtggcc    300
tccatcgtgg gggctgcctg ccatggattc ctggcccccct gaggatcctt   350
ggcagatgat ggctgctgcg gctgaggacc gcctggggga agcgctgcct    400
gaagaactct cttacctctc cagtgctgcg gccctcgctc cgggcagtgg    450
ccctttgcct ggggagtctt ctcccgatgc cacaggcctc tcacctgagg    500
cttcactcct ccaccaggac tcggagtcca gacgactgcc ccgttctaat    550
tcactgggag ccgggggaaa aatcctttcc caacgccctc cctggtctct    600
catccacagg gttctgcctg atcacccctg gggtaccctg aatcccagtg    650
tgtcctgggg aggtggaggc cctgggactg gttggggaac gaggcccatg    700
ccacaccctg agggaatctg gggtatcaat aatcaacccc caggtaccag    750
ctggggaaat attaatcggt atccaggagg cagctgggga aatattaatc    800
ggtatccagg aggcagctgg gggaatatta atcggtatcc aggaggcagc    850
tgggggaata ttcatctata cccaggtatc aataacccat ttcctcctgg    900
agttctccgc cctcctggct cttcttggaa catcccagct ggcttcccta    950
atcctccaag ccctaggttg cagtggggct agagcacgat agagggaaac   1000
ccaacattgg gagttagagt cctgctcccg ccccttgctg tgtgggctca   1050
atccaggccc tgttaacatg tttccagcac tatccccact tttcagtgcc   1100
tcccctgctc atctccaata aaataaaagc acttatgaaa aaaaaaaaaa   1150
aaaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa   1200
aaaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa aaaa                    1234
```

<210> SEQ ID NO 64
<211> LENGTH: 325
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapien

<400> SEQUENCE: 64

```
Met Gln Gly Arg Val Ala Gly Ser Cys Ala Pro Leu Gly Leu Leu
  1               5                  10                  15

Leu Val Cys Leu His Leu Pro Gly Leu Phe Ala Arg Ser Ile Gly
                 20                  25                  30

Val Val Glu Glu Lys Val Ser Gln Asn Phe Gly Thr Asn Leu Pro
                 35                  40                  45
```

-continued

```
Gln Leu Gly Gln Pro Ser Ser Thr Gly Pro Ser Asn Ser Glu His
                50                  55                  60

Pro Gln Pro Ala Leu Asp Pro Arg Ser Asn Asp Leu Ala Arg Val
                65                  70                  75

Pro Leu Lys Leu Ser Val Pro Pro Ser Asp Gly Phe Pro Pro Ala
                80                  85                  90

Gly Gly Ser Ala Val Gln Arg Trp Pro Pro Ser Trp Gly Leu Pro
                95                 100                 105

Ala Met Asp Ser Trp Pro Pro Glu Asp Pro Trp Gln Met Met Ala
               110                 115                 120

Ala Ala Ala Glu Asp Arg Leu Gly Glu Ala Leu Pro Glu Glu Leu
               125                 130                 135

Ser Tyr Leu Ser Ser Ala Ala Ala Leu Ala Pro Gly Ser Gly Pro
               140                 145                 150

Leu Pro Gly Glu Ser Ser Pro Asp Ala Thr Gly Leu Ser Pro Glu
               155                 160                 165

Ala Ser Leu Leu His Gln Asp Ser Glu Ser Arg Arg Leu Pro Arg
               170                 175                 180

Ser Asn Ser Leu Gly Ala Gly Gly Lys Ile Leu Ser Gln Arg Pro
               185                 190                 195

Pro Trp Ser Leu Ile His Arg Val Leu Pro Asp His Pro Trp Gly
               200                 205                 210

Thr Leu Asn Pro Ser Val Ser Trp Gly Gly Gly Gly Pro Gly Thr
               215                 220                 225

Gly Trp Gly Thr Arg Pro Met Pro His Pro Glu Gly Ile Trp Gly
               230                 235                 240

Ile Asn Asn Gln Pro Pro Gly Thr Ser Trp Gly Asn Ile Asn Arg
               245                 250                 255

Tyr Pro Gly Gly Ser Trp Gly Asn Ile Asn Arg Tyr Pro Gly Gly
               260                 265                 270

Ser Trp Gly Asn Ile Asn Arg Tyr Pro Gly Gly Ser Trp Gly Asn
               275                 280                 285

Ile His Leu Tyr Pro Gly Ile Asn Asn Pro Phe Pro Pro Gly Val
               290                 295                 300

Leu Arg Pro Pro Gly Ser Ser Trp Asn Ile Pro Ala Gly Phe Pro
               305                 310                 315

Asn Pro Pro Ser Pro Arg Leu Gln Trp Gly
               320                 325
```

```
<210> SEQ ID NO 65
<211> LENGTH: 422
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapien

<400> SEQUENCE: 65

aaggagaggc caccgggact tcagtgtctc ctccatccca ggagcgcagt        50

ggccactatg gggtctgggc tgccccttgt cctcctcttg accctccttg       100

gcagctcaca tggaacaggg ccgggtatga ctttgcaact gaagctgaag       150

gagtcttttc tgacaaattc ctcctatgag tccagcttcc tggaattgct       200

tgaaaagctc tgcctcctcc tccatctccc ttcagggacc agcgtcaccc       250

tccaccatgc aagatctcaa caccatgttg tctgcaacac atgacagcca       300
```

-continued

```
ttgaagcctg tgtccttctt ggcccgggct tttgggccgg ggatgcagga         350

ggcaggcccc gaccctgtct ttcagcaggc ccccaccctc ctgagtggca         400

ataaataaaa ttcggtatgc tg                                       422


<210> SEQ ID NO 66
<211> LENGTH: 78
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapien

<400> SEQUENCE: 66

Met Gly Ser Gly Leu Pro Leu Val Leu Leu Leu Thr Leu Leu Gly
  1               5                  10                  15

Ser Ser His Gly Thr Gly Pro Gly Met Thr Leu Gln Leu Lys Leu
                 20                  25                  30

Lys Glu Ser Phe Leu Thr Asn Ser Ser Tyr Glu Ser Ser Phe Leu
                 35                  40                  45

Glu Leu Leu Glu Lys Leu Cys Leu Leu Leu His Leu Pro Ser Gly
                 50                  55                  60

Thr Ser Val Thr Leu His His Ala Arg Ser Gln His His Val Val
                 65                  70                  75

Cys Asn Thr


<210> SEQ ID NO 67
<211> LENGTH: 744
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapien

<400> SEQUENCE: 67

acggaccgag ggttcgaggg agggacacgg accaggaacc tgagctaggt          50

caaagacgcc cgggccaggt gccccgtcgc aggtgcccct ggccggagat         100

gcggtaggag gggcgagcgc gagaagcccc ttcctcggcg ctgccaaccc         150

gccacccagc ccatggcgaa ccccgggctg gggctgcttc tggcgctggg         200

cctgccgttc ctgctggccc gctggggccg agcctggggg caaatacaga         250

ccacttctgc aaatgagaat agcactgttt tgccttcatc caccagctcc         300

agctccgatg gcaacctgcg tccggaagcc atcactgcta tcatcgtggt         350

cttctccctc ttggctgcct tgctcctggc tgtggggctg gcactgttgg         400

tgcggaagct tcgggagaag cggcagacgg agggcaccta ccggcccagt         450

agcgaggagc agttctccca tgcagccgag gcccgggccc ctcaggactc         500

caaggagacg gtgcagggct gcctgcccat ctaggtcccc tctcctgcat         550

ctgtctccct tcattgctgt gtgaccttgg ggaaaggcag tgccctctct         600

gggcagtcag atccacccag tgcttaatag cagggaagaa ggtacttcaa         650

agactctgcc cctgaggtca agagaggatg gggctattca cttttatata         700

tttatataaa attagtagtg agatgtaaaa aaaaaaaaaa aaaa               744


<210> SEQ ID NO 68
<211> LENGTH: 123
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapien
```

-continued

<400> SEQUENCE: 68

```
Met Ala Asn Pro Gly Leu Gly Leu Leu Leu Ala Leu Gly Leu Pro
  1               5                  10                  15

Phe Leu Leu Ala Arg Trp Gly Arg Ala Trp Gly Gln Ile Gln Thr
                 20                  25                  30

Thr Ser Ala Asn Glu Asn Ser Thr Val Leu Pro Ser Ser Thr Ser
                 35                  40                  45

Ser Ser Ser Asp Gly Asn Leu Arg Pro Glu Ala Ile Thr Ala Ile
                 50                  55                  60

Ile Val Val Phe Ser Leu Leu Ala Ala Leu Leu Leu Ala Val Gly
                 65                  70                  75

Leu Ala Leu Leu Val Arg Lys Leu Arg Glu Lys Arg Gln Thr Glu
                 80                  85                  90

Gly Thr Tyr Arg Pro Ser Ser Glu Glu Gln Phe Ser His Ala Ala
                 95                 100                 105

Glu Ala Arg Ala Pro Gln Asp Ser Lys Glu Thr Val Gln Gly Cys
                110                 115                 120

Leu Pro Ile
```

<210> SEQ ID NO 69
<211> LENGTH: 3265
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapien

<400> SEQUENCE: 69

```
gccaggaata actagagagg aacaatgggg ttattcagag gttttgtttt      50

cctcttagtt ctgtgcctgc tgcaccagtc aaatacttcc ttcattaagc     100

tgaataataa tggctttgaa gatattgtca ttgttataga tcctagtgtg     150

ccagaagatg aaaaaataat tgaacaaata gaggatatgg tgactacagc     200

ttctacgtac ctgtttgaag ccacagaaaa aagatttttt ttcaaaaatg     250

tatctatatt aattcctgag aattggaagg aaaatcctca gtacaaaagg     300

ccaaaacatg aaaaccataa acatgctgat gttatagttg caccacctac     350

actcccaggt agagatgaac catacaccaa gcagttcaca gaatgtggag     400

agaaaggcga atacattcac ttcacccctg accttctact tggaaaaaaa     450

caaaatgaat atggaccacc aggcaaactg tttgtccatg agtgggctca     500

cctccggtgg ggagtgtttg atgagtacaa tgaagatcag cctttctacc     550

gtgctaagtc aaaaaaaatc gaagcaacaa ggtgttccgc aggtatctct     600

ggtagaaata gagtttataa gtgtcaagga ggcagctgtc ttagtagagc     650

atgcagaatt gattctacaa caaaactgta tggaaaagat tgtcaattct     700

ttcctgataa agtacaaaca gaaaaagcat ccataatgtt tatgcaaagt     750

attgattctg ttgttgaatt ttgtaacgaa aaaacccata atcaagaagc     800

tccaagccta caaaacataa agtgcaattt tagaagtaca tgggaggtga     850

ttagcaattc tgaggatttt aaaaacacca tacccatggt gacaccacct     900

cctccacctg tcttctcatt gctgaagatc agtcaaagaa ttgtgtgctt     950

agttcttgat aagtctggaa gcatgggggg taaggaccgc ctaaatcgaa    1000
```

-continued

```
tgaatcaagc agcaaaacat ttcctgctgc agactgttga aaatggatcc    1050
tgggtgggga tggttcactt tgatagtact gccactattg taaataagct    1100
aatccaaata aaaagcagtg atgaaagaaa cacactcatg gcaggattac    1150
ctacatatcc tctgggagga acttccatct gctctggaat taaatatgca    1200
tttcaggtga ttggagagct acattcccaa ctcgatggat ccgaagtact    1250
gctgctgact gatggggagg ataacactgc aagttcttgt attgatgaag    1300
tgaaacaaag tggggccatt gttcatttta ttgctttggg aagagctgct    1350
gatgaagcag taatagagat gagcaagata acaggaggaa gtcattttta    1400
tgtttcagat gaagctcaga acaatggcct cattgatgct tttggggctc    1450
ttacatcagg aaatactgat ctctcccaga agtcccttca gctcgaaagt    1500
aagggattaa cactgaatag taatgcctgg atgaacgaca ctgtcataat    1550
tgatagtaca gtgggaaagg acacgttctt tctcatcaca tggaacagtc    1600
tgcctcccag tatttctctc tgggatccca gtggaacaat aatggaaaat    1650
ttcacagtgg atgcaacttc caaaatggcc tatctcagta ttccaggaac    1700
tgcaaaggtg ggcacttggg catacaatct tcaagccaaa gcgaacccag    1750
aaacattaac tattacagta acttctcgag cagcaaattc ttctgtgcct    1800
ccaatcacag tgaatgctaa aatgaataag gacgtaaaca gtttccccag    1850
cccaatgatt gtttacgcag aaattctaca aggatatgta cctgttcttg    1900
gagccaatgt gactgctttc attgaatcac agaatggaca tacagaagtt    1950
ttggaacttt tggataatgg tgcaggcgct gattctttca agaatgatgg    2000
agtctactcc aggtatttta cagcatatac agaaaatggc agatatagct    2050
taaaagttcg ggctcatgga ggagcaaaca ctgccaggct aaaattacgg    2100
cctccactga atagagccgc gtacatacca ggctgggtag tgaacgggga    2150
aattgaagca aacccgccaa gacctgaaat tgatgaggat actcagacca    2200
ccttggagga tttcagccga acagcatccg gaggtgcatt tgtggtatca    2250
caagtcccaa gccttccctt gcctgaccaa tacccaccaa gtcaaatcac    2300
agaccttgat gccacagttc atgaggataa gattattctt acatggacag    2350
caccaggaga taattttgat gttggaaaag ttcaacgtta tatcataaga    2400
ataagtgcaa gtattcttga tctaagagac agttttgatg atgctcttca    2450
agtaaatact actgatctgt caccaaagga ggccaactcc aaggaaagct    2500
ttgcatttaa accagaaaat atctcagaag aaaatgcaac ccacatattt    2550
attgccatta aaagtataga taaaagcaat ttgacatcaa aagtatccaa    2600
cattgcacaa gtaactttgt ttatccctca agcaaatcct gatgacattg    2650
atcctacacc tactcctact cctactccta ctcctgataa aagtcataat    2700
tctggagtta atatttctac gctggtattg tctgtgattg ggtctgttgt    2750
aattgttaac tttattttaa gtaccaccat ttgaacctta acgaagaaaa    2800
aaatcttcaa gtagacctag aagagagttt taaaaaacaa aacaatgtaa    2850
gtaaaggata tttctgaatc ttaaaattca tcccatgtgt gatcataaac    2900
```

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```
tcataaaaat aattttaaga tgtcggaaaa ggatactttg attaaataaa          2950

aacactcatg gatatgtaaa aactgtcaag attaaaattt aatagtttca          3000

tttatttgtt attttatttg taagaaatag tgatgaacaa agatcctttt          3050

tcatactgat acctggttgt atattatttg atgcaacagt tttctgaaat          3100

gatatttcaa attgcatcaa gaaattaaaa tcatctatct gagtagtcaa          3150

aatacaagta aaggagagca aataaacaac atttggaaaa aaaaaaaaaa          3200

aaaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa          3250

aaaaaaaaaa aaaaa                                                3265
```

```
<210> SEQ ID NO 70
<211> LENGTH: 919
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapien

<400> SEQUENCE: 70

Met Gly Leu Phe Arg Gly Phe Val Phe Leu Leu Val Leu Cys Leu
  1               5                  10                  15

Leu His Gln Ser Asn Thr Ser Phe Ile Lys Leu Asn Asn Asn Gly
                 20                  25                  30

Phe Glu Asp Ile Val Ile Val Ile Asp Pro Ser Val Pro Glu Asp
                 35                  40                  45

Glu Lys Ile Ile Glu Gln Ile Glu Asp Met Val Thr Thr Ala Ser
                 50                  55                  60

Thr Tyr Leu Phe Glu Ala Thr Glu Lys Arg Phe Phe Phe Lys Asn
                 65                  70                  75

Val Ser Ile Leu Ile Pro Glu Asn Trp Lys Glu Asn Pro Gln Tyr
                 80                  85                  90

Lys Arg Pro Lys His Glu Asn His Lys His Ala Asp Val Ile Val
                 95                 100                 105

Ala Pro Pro Thr Leu Pro Gly Arg Asp Glu Pro Tyr Thr Lys Gln
                110                 115                 120

Phe Thr Glu Cys Gly Glu Lys Gly Glu Tyr Ile His Phe Thr Pro
                125                 130                 135

Asp Leu Leu Leu Gly Lys Lys Gln Asn Glu Tyr Gly Pro Pro Gly
                140                 145                 150

Lys Leu Phe Val His Glu Trp Ala His Leu Arg Trp Gly Val Phe
                155                 160                 165

Asp Glu Tyr Asn Glu Asp Gln Pro Phe Tyr Arg Ala Lys Ser Lys
                170                 175                 180

Lys Ile Glu Ala Thr Arg Cys Ser Ala Gly Ile Ser Gly Arg Asn
                185                 190                 195

Arg Val Tyr Lys Cys Gln Gly Gly Ser Cys Leu Ser Arg Ala Cys
                200                 205                 210

Arg Ile Asp Ser Thr Thr Lys Leu Tyr Gly Lys Asp Cys Gln Phe
                215                 220                 225

Phe Pro Asp Lys Val Gln Thr Glu Lys Ala Ser Ile Met Phe Met
                230                 235                 240

Gln Ser Ile Asp Ser Val Val Glu Phe Cys Asn Glu Lys Thr His
                245                 250                 255

Asn Gln Glu Ala Pro Ser Leu Gln Asn Ile Lys Cys Asn Phe Arg
```

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```
                260                 265                 270

Ser Thr Trp Glu Val Ile Ser Asn Ser Glu Asp Phe Lys Asn Thr
                275                 280                 285

Ile Pro Met Val Thr Pro Pro Pro Pro Pro Val Phe Ser Leu Leu
                290                 295                 300

Lys Ile Ser Gln Arg Ile Val Cys Leu Val Leu Asp Lys Ser Gly
                305                 310                 315

Ser Met Gly Gly Lys Asp Arg Leu Asn Arg Met Asn Gln Ala Ala
                320                 325                 330

Lys His Phe Leu Leu Gln Thr Val Glu Asn Gly Ser Trp Val Gly
                335                 340                 345

Met Val His Phe Asp Ser Thr Ala Thr Ile Val Asn Lys Leu Ile
                350                 355                 360

Gln Ile Lys Ser Ser Asp Glu Arg Asn Thr Leu Met Ala Gly Leu
                365                 370                 375

Pro Thr Tyr Pro Leu Gly Gly Thr Ser Ile Cys Ser Gly Ile Lys
                380                 385                 390

Tyr Ala Phe Gln Val Ile Gly Glu Leu His Ser Gln Leu Asp Gly
                395                 400                 405

Ser Glu Val Leu Leu Leu Thr Asp Gly Glu Asp Asn Thr Ala Ser
                410                 415                 420

Ser Cys Ile Asp Glu Val Lys Gln Ser Gly Ala Ile Val His Phe
                425                 430                 435

Ile Ala Leu Gly Arg Ala Ala Asp Glu Ala Val Ile Glu Met Ser
                440                 445                 450

Lys Ile Thr Gly Gly Ser His Phe Tyr Val Ser Asp Glu Ala Gln
                455                 460                 465

Asn Asn Gly Leu Ile Asp Ala Phe Gly Ala Leu Thr Ser Gly Asn
                470                 475                 480

Thr Asp Leu Ser Gln Lys Ser Leu Gln Leu Glu Ser Lys Gly Leu
                485                 490                 495

Thr Leu Asn Ser Asn Ala Trp Met Asn Asp Thr Val Ile Ile Asp
                500                 505                 510

Ser Thr Val Gly Lys Asp Thr Phe Phe Leu Ile Thr Trp Asn Ser
                515                 520                 525

Leu Pro Pro Ser Ile Ser Leu Trp Asp Pro Ser Gly Thr Ile Met
                530                 535                 540

Glu Asn Phe Thr Val Asp Ala Thr Ser Lys Met Ala Tyr Leu Ser
                545                 550                 555

Ile Pro Gly Thr Ala Lys Val Gly Thr Trp Ala Tyr Asn Leu Gln
                560                 565                 570

Ala Lys Ala Asn Pro Glu Thr Leu Thr Ile Thr Val Thr Ser Arg
                575                 580                 585

Ala Ala Asn Ser Ser Val Pro Pro Ile Thr Val Asn Ala Lys Met
                590                 595                 600

Asn Lys Asp Val Asn Ser Phe Pro Ser Pro Met Ile Val Tyr Ala
                605                 610                 615

Glu Ile Leu Gln Gly Tyr Val Pro Val Leu Gly Ala Asn Val Thr
                620                 625                 630

Ala Phe Ile Glu Ser Gln Asn Gly His Thr Glu Val Leu Glu Leu
                635                 640                 645
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```
Leu Asp Asn Gly Ala Gly Ala Asp Ser Phe Lys Asn Asp Gly Val
                650                 655                 660

Tyr Ser Arg Tyr Phe Thr Ala Tyr Thr Glu Asn Gly Arg Tyr Ser
                665                 670                 675

Leu Lys Val Arg Ala His Gly Gly Ala Asn Thr Ala Arg Leu Lys
                680                 685                 690

Leu Arg Pro Pro Leu Asn Arg Ala Ala Tyr Ile Pro Gly Trp Val
                695                 700                 705

Val Asn Gly Glu Ile Glu Ala Asn Pro Pro Arg Pro Glu Ile Asp
                710                 715                 720

Glu Asp Thr Gln Thr Thr Leu Glu Asp Phe Ser Arg Thr Ala Ser
                725                 730                 735

Gly Gly Ala Phe Val Val Ser Gln Val Pro Ser Leu Pro Leu Pro
                740                 745                 750

Asp Gln Tyr Pro Pro Ser Gln Ile Thr Asp Leu Asp Ala Thr Val
                755                 760                 765

His Glu Asp Lys Ile Ile Leu Thr Trp Thr Ala Pro Gly Asp Asn
                770                 775                 780

Phe Asp Val Gly Lys Val Gln Arg Tyr Ile Ile Arg Ile Ser Ala
                785                 790                 795

Ser Ile Leu Asp Leu Arg Asp Ser Phe Asp Asp Ala Leu Gln Val
                800                 805                 810

Asn Thr Thr Asp Leu Ser Pro Lys Glu Ala Asn Ser Lys Glu Ser
                815                 820                 825

Phe Ala Phe Lys Pro Glu Asn Ile Ser Glu Glu Asn Ala Thr His
                830                 835                 840

Ile Phe Ile Ala Ile Lys Ser Ile Asp Lys Ser Asn Leu Thr Ser
                845                 850                 855

Lys Val Ser Asn Ile Ala Gln Val Thr Leu Phe Ile Pro Gln Ala
                860                 865                 870

Asn Pro Asp Asp Ile Asp Pro Thr Pro Thr Pro Thr Pro Thr Pro
                875                 880                 885

Thr Pro Asp Lys Ser His Asn Ser Gly Val Asn Ile Ser Thr Leu
                890                 895                 900

Val Leu Ser Val Ile Gly Ser Val Val Ile Val Asn Phe Ile Leu
                905                 910                 915

Ser Thr Thr Ile
```

<210> SEQ ID NO 71
<211> LENGTH: 3877
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapien

<400> SEQUENCE: 71

```
ctccttaggt ggaaaccctg ggagtagagt actgacagca aagaccggga          50

aagaccatac gtccccgggc aggggtgaca acaggtgtca tctttttgat         100

ctcgtgtgtg gctgccttcc tatttcaagg aaagacgcca aggtaatttt         150

gacccagagg agcaatgatg tagccacctc ctaaccttcc cttcttgaac         200

ccccagttat gccaggattt actagagagt gtcaactcaa ccagcaagcg         250

gctccttcgg cttaacttgt ggttggagga gagaaccttt gtggggctgc         300
```

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```
gttctcttag cagtgctcag aagtgacttg cctgagggtg gaccagaaga     350
aaggaaaggt cccctcttgc tgttggctgc acatcaggaa ggctgtgatg     400
ggaatgaagg tgaaaacttg gagatttcac ttcagtcatt gcttctgcct     450
gcaagatcat cctttaaaag tagagaagct gctctgtgtg gtggttaact     500
ccaagaggca gaactcgttc tagaaggaaa tggatgcaag cagctccggg     550
ggccccaaac gcatgcttcc tgtggtctag cccagggaag cccttccgtg     600
ggggccccgg ctttgaggga tgccaccggt tctggacgca tggctgattc     650
ctgaatgatg atggttcgcc gggggctgct tgcgtggatt tcccgggtgg     700
tggttttgct ggtgctcctc tgctgtgcta tctctgtcct gtacatgttg     750
gcctgcaccc caaaaggtga cgaggagcag ctggcactgc ccagggccaa     800
cagccccacg gggaaggagg ggtaccaggc cgtccttcag gagtgggagg     850
agcagcaccg caactacgtg agcagcctga agcggcagat cgcacagctc     900
aaggaggagc tgcaggagag gagtgagcag ctcaggaatg ggcagtacca     950
agccagcgat gctgctggcc tgggtctgga caggagcccc ccagagaaaa    1000
cccaggccga cctcctggcc ttcctgcact cgcaggtgga caaggcagag    1050
gtgaatgctg gcgtcaagct ggccacagag tatgcagcag tgcctttcga    1100
tagctttact ctacagaagg tgtaccagct ggagactggc cttacccgcc    1150
accccgagga gaagcctgtg aggaaggaca agcgggatga gttggtggaa    1200
gccattgaat cagccttgga gaccctgaac aatcctgcag agaacagccc    1250
caatcaccgt ccttacacgg cctctgattt catagaaggg atctaccgaa    1300
cagaaaggga caaagggaca ttgtatgagc tcaccttcaa aggggaccac    1350
aaacacgaat tcaaacggct catcttattt cgaccattca gccccatcat    1400
gaaagtgaaa aatgaaaagc tcaacatggc caacacgctt atcaatgtta    1450
tcgtgcctct agcaaaaagg gtggacaagt tccggcagtt catgcagaat    1500
ttcagggaga tgtgcattga gcaggatggg agagtccatc tcactgttgt    1550
ttactttggg aaagaagaaa taaatgaagt caaaggaata cttgaaaaca    1600
cttccaaagc tgccaacttc aggaacttta ccttcatcca gctgaatgga    1650
gaattttctc ggggaaaggg acttgatgtt ggagcccgct tctggaaggg    1700
aagcaacgtc cttctctttt tctgtgatgt ggacatctac ttcacatctg    1750
aattcctcaa tacgtgtagg ctgaatacac agccagggaa gaaggtattt    1800
tatccagttc ttttcagtca gtacaatcct ggcataatat acggccacca    1850
tgatgcagtc cctcccttgg aacagcagct ggtcataaag aaggaaactg    1900
gattttggag agactttgga tttgggatga cgtgtcagta tcggtcagac    1950
ttcatcaata taggtgggtt tgatctggac atcaaaggct ggggcggaga    2000
ggatgtgcac ctttatcgca agtatctcca cagcaacctc atagtggtac    2050
ggacgcctgt gcgaggactc ttccacctct ggcatgagaa gcgctgcatg    2100
gacgagctga cccccgagca gtacaagatg tgcatgcagt ccaaggccat    2150
gaacgaggca tcccacggcc agctgggcat gctggtgttc aggcacgaga    2200
```

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```
tagaggctca ccttcgcaaa cagaaacaga agacaagtag caaaaaaaca    2250
tgaactccca gagaaggatt gtgggagaca ctttttcttt ccttttgcaa    2300
ttactgaaag tggctgcaac agagaaaaga cttccataaa ggacgacaaa    2350
agaattggac tgatgggtca gagatgagaa agcctccgat ttctctctgt    2400
tgggcttttt acaacagaaa tcaaaatctc cgctttgcct gcaaaagtaa    2450
cccagttgca ccctgtgaag tgtctgacaa aggcagaatg cttgtgagat    2500
tataagccta atggtgtgga ggttttgatg gtgtttacaa tacactgaga    2550
cctgttgttt tgtgtgctca ttgaaatatt catgatttaa gagcagtttt    2600
gtaaaaaatt cattagcatg aaaggcaagc atatttctcc tcatatgaat    2650
gagcctatca gcagggctct agtttctagg aatgctaaaa tatcagaagg    2700
caggagagga gataggctta ttatgatact agtgagtaca ttaagtaaaa    2750
taaaatggac cagaaaagaa aagaaaccat aaatatcgtg tcatattttc    2800
cccaagatta accaaaaata atctgcttat ctttttggtt gtccttttaa    2850
ctgtctccgt ttttttcttt tatttaaaaa tgcacttttt ttcccttgtg    2900
agttatagtc tgcttattta attaccactt tgcaagcctt acaagagagc    2950
acaagttggc ctacattttt atatttttta agaagatact ttgagatgca    3000
ttatgagaac tttcagttca aagcatcaaa ttgatgccat atccaaggac    3050
atgccaaatg ctgattctgt caggcactga atgtcaggca ttgagacata    3100
gggaaggaat ggtttgtact aatacagacg tacagatact ttctctgaag    3150
agtattttcg aagaggagca actgaacact ggaggaaaag aaaatgacac    3200
tttctgcttt acagaaaagg aaactcattc agactggtga tatcgtgatg    3250
tacctaaaag tcagaaacca cattttctcc tcagaagtag ggaccgcttt    3300
cttacctgtt taaataaacc aaagtatacc gtgtgaacca aacaatctct    3350
tttcaaaaca gggtgctcct cctggcttct ggcttccata agaagaaatg    3400
gagaaaaata tatatatata tatatatatt gtgaaagatc aatccatctg    3450
ccagaatcta gtgggatgga agtttttgct acatgttatc caccccaggc    3500
caggtggaag taactgaatt attttttaaa ttaagcagtt ctactcaatc    3550
accaagatgc ttctgaaaat tgcattttat taccatttca aactattttt    3600
taaaaataaa tacagttaac atagagtggt ttcttcattc atgtgaaaat    3650
tattagccag caccagatgc atgagctaat tatctctttg agtccttgct    3700
tctgtttgct cacagtaaac tcattgttta aaagcttcaa gaacattcaa    3750
gctgttggtg tgttaaaaaa tgcattgtat tgatttgtac tggtagttta    3800
tgaaatttaa ttaaaacaca ggccatgaat ggaaggtggt attgcacagc    3850
taataaaata tgatttgtgg atatgaa                             3877
```

<210> SEQ ID NO 72
<211> LENGTH: 532
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapien

<400> SEQUENCE: 72

-continued

```
Met Met Met Val Arg Arg Gly Leu Leu Ala Trp Ile Ser Arg Val
  1               5                  10                  15

Val Val Leu Leu Val Leu Leu Cys Cys Ala Ile Ser Val Leu Tyr
                 20                  25                  30

Met Leu Ala Cys Thr Pro Lys Gly Asp Glu Glu Gln Leu Ala Leu
                 35                  40                  45

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

Leu Gln Glu Trp Glu Glu Gln His Arg Asn Tyr Val Ser Ser Leu
                 65                  70                  75

Lys Arg Gln Ile Ala Gln Leu Lys Glu Glu Leu Gln Glu Arg Ser
                 80                  85                  90

Glu Gln Leu Arg Asn Gly Gln Tyr Gln Ala Ser Asp Ala Ala Gly
                 95                 100                 105

Leu Gly Leu Asp Arg Ser Pro Pro Glu Lys Thr Gln Ala Asp Leu
                110                 115                 120

Leu Ala Phe Leu His Ser Gln Val Asp Lys Ala Glu Val Asn Ala
                125                 130                 135

Gly Val Lys Leu Ala Thr Glu Tyr Ala Ala Val Pro Phe Asp Ser
                140                 145                 150

Phe Thr Leu Gln Lys Val Tyr Gln Leu Glu Thr Gly Leu Thr Arg
                155                 160                 165

His Pro Glu Glu Lys Pro Val Arg Lys Asp Lys Arg Asp Glu Leu
                170                 175                 180

Val Glu Ala Ile Glu Ser Ala Leu Glu Thr Leu Asn Asn Pro Ala
                185                 190                 195

Glu Asn Ser Pro Asn His Arg Pro Tyr Thr Ala Ser Asp Phe Ile
                200                 205                 210

Glu Gly Ile Tyr Arg Thr Glu Arg Asp Lys Gly Thr Leu Tyr Glu
                215                 220                 225

Leu Thr Phe Lys Gly Asp His Lys His Glu Phe Lys Arg Leu Ile
                230                 235                 240

Leu Phe Arg Pro Phe Ser Pro Ile Met Lys Val Lys Asn Glu Lys
                245                 250                 255

Leu Asn Met Ala Asn Thr Leu Ile Asn Val Ile Val Pro Leu Ala
                260                 265                 270

Lys Arg Val Asp Lys Phe Arg Gln Phe Met Gln Asn Phe Arg Glu
                275                 280                 285

Met Cys Ile Glu Gln Asp Gly Arg Val His Leu Thr Val Val Tyr
                290                 295                 300

Phe Gly Lys Glu Glu Ile Asn Glu Val Lys Gly Ile Leu Glu Asn
                305                 310                 315

Thr Ser Lys Ala Ala Asn Phe Arg Asn Phe Thr Phe Ile Gln Leu
                320                 325                 330

Asn Gly Glu Phe Ser Arg Gly Lys Gly Leu Asp Val Gly Ala Arg
                335                 340                 345

Phe Trp Lys Gly Ser Asn Val Leu Leu Phe Phe Cys Asp Val Asp
                350                 355                 360

Ile Tyr Phe Thr Ser Glu Phe Leu Asn Thr Cys Arg Leu Asn Thr
                365                 370                 375
```

-continued

```
Gln Pro Gly Lys Lys Val Phe Tyr Pro Val Leu Phe Ser Gln Tyr
                380                 385                 390

Asn Pro Gly Ile Ile Tyr Gly His His Asp Ala Val Pro Pro Leu
                395                 400                 405

Glu Gln Gln Leu Val Ile Lys Lys Glu Thr Gly Phe Trp Arg Asp
                410                 415                 420

Phe Gly Phe Gly Met Thr Cys Gln Tyr Arg Ser Asp Phe Ile Asn
                425                 430                 435

Ile Gly Gly Phe Asp Leu Asp Ile Lys Gly Trp Gly Gly Glu Asp
                440                 445                 450

Val His Leu Tyr Arg Lys Tyr Leu His Ser Asn Leu Ile Val Val
                455                 460                 465

Arg Thr Pro Val Arg Gly Leu Phe His Leu Trp His Glu Lys Arg
                470                 475                 480

Cys Met Asp Glu Leu Thr Pro Glu Gln Tyr Lys Met Cys Met Gln
                485                 490                 495

Ser Lys Ala Met Asn Glu Ala Ser His Gly Gln Leu Gly Met Leu
                500                 505                 510

Val Phe Arg His Glu Ile Glu Ala His Leu Arg Lys Gln Lys Gln
                515                 520                 525

Lys Thr Ser Ser Lys Lys Thr
                530
```

<210> SEQ ID NO 73
<211> LENGTH: 1701
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapien
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: unsure
<222> LOCATION: 1528
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: unknown base

<400> SEQUENCE: 73

```
gagactgcag agggagataa agagagaggg caaagaggca gcaagagatt        50

tgtcctgggg atccagaaac ccatgatacc ctactgaaca ccgaatcccc       100

tggaagccca cagagacaga gacagcaaga gaagcagaga taaatacact       150

cacgccagga gctcgctcgc tctctctctc tctctctcac tcctccctcc       200

ctctctctct gcctgtccta gtcctctagt cctcaaattc ccagtcccct       250

gcaccccttc ctgggacact atgttgttct ccgccctcct gctggaggtg       300

atttggatcc tggctgcaga tgggggtcaa cactggacgt atgagggccc       350

acatggtcag gaccattggc cagcctctta ccctgagtgt ggaaacaatg       400

cccagtcgcc catcgatatt cagacagaca gtgtgacatt tgaccctgat       450

ttgcctgctc tgcagcccca cggatatgac cagcctggca ccgagccttt       500

ggacctgcac aacaatggcc acacagtgca actctctctg ccctctaccc       550

tgtatctggg tggacttccc cgaaaatatg tagctgccca gctccacctg       600

cactggggtc agaaaggatc cccagggggg tcagaacacc agatcaacag       650

tgaagccaca tttgcagagc tccacattgt acattatgac tctgattcct       700

atgacagctt gagtgaggct gctgagaggc ctcagggcct ggctgtcctg       750

ggcatcctaa ttgaggtggg tgagactaag aatatagctt atgaacacat       800
```

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```
tctgagtcac ttgcatgaag tcaggcataa agatcagaag acctcagtgc          850

ctcccttcaa cctaagagag ctgctcccca aacagctggg gcagtacttc          900

cgctacaatg gctcgctcac aactccccct tgctaccaga gtgtgctctg          950

gacagttttt tatagaaggt cccagatttc aatggaacag ctggaaaagc         1000

ttcaggggac attgttctcc acagaagagg agccctctaa gcttctggta         1050

cagaactacc gagcccttca gcctctcaat cagcgcatgg tctttgcttc         1100

tttcatccaa gcaggatcct cgtataccac aggtgaaatg ctgagtctag         1150

gtgtaggaat cttggttggc tgtctctgcc ttctcctggc tgtttatttc         1200

attgctagaa agattcggaa gaagaggctg gaaaaccgaa agagtgtggt         1250

cttcacctca gcacaagcca cgactgaggc ataaattcct tctcagatac         1300

catggatgtg gatgacttcc cttcatgcct atcaggaagc ctctaaaatg         1350

gggtgtagga tctggccaga aacactgtag gagtagtaag cagatgtcct         1400

ccttcccctg gacatctctt agagaggaat ggacccaggc tgtcattcca         1450

ggaagaactg cagagccttc agcctctcca aacatgtagg aggaaatgag         1500

gaaatcgctg tgttgttaat gcagaganca aactctgttt agttgcaggg         1550

gaagtttggg atataccccca aagtcctcta cccctcact tttatggccc         1600

tttccctaga tatactgcgg gatctctcct taggataaag agttgctgtt         1650

gaagttgtat atttttgatc aatatatttg gaaattaaag tttctgactt         1700

t                                                              1701
```

```
<210> SEQ ID NO 74
<211> LENGTH: 337
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapien

<400> SEQUENCE: 74

Met Leu Phe Ser Ala Leu Leu Leu Glu Val Ile Trp Ile Leu Ala
  1               5                  10                  15

Ala Asp Gly Gly Gln His Trp Thr Tyr Glu Gly Pro His Gly Gln
                 20                  25                  30

Asp His Trp Pro Ala Ser Tyr Pro Glu Cys Gly Asn Asn Ala Gln
                 35                  40                  45

Ser Pro Ile Asp Ile Gln Thr Asp Ser Val Thr Phe Asp Pro Asp
                 50                  55                  60

Leu Pro Ala Leu Gln Pro His Gly Tyr Asp Gln Pro Gly Thr Glu
                 65                  70                  75

Pro Leu Asp Leu His Asn Asn Gly His Thr Val Gln Leu Ser Leu
                 80                  85                  90

Pro Ser Thr Leu Tyr Leu Gly Gly Leu Pro Arg Lys Tyr Val Ala
                 95                 100                 105

Ala Gln Leu His Leu His Trp Gly Gln Lys Gly Ser Pro Gly Gly
                110                 115                 120

Ser Glu His Gln Ile Asn Ser Glu Ala Thr Phe Ala Glu Leu His
                125                 130                 135

Ile Val His Tyr Asp Ser Asp Ser Tyr Asp Ser Leu Ser Glu Ala
                140                 145                 150
```

-continued

```
Ala Glu Arg Pro Gln Gly Leu Ala Val Leu Gly Ile Leu Ile Glu
                155                 160                 165

Val Gly Glu Thr Lys Asn Ile Ala Tyr Glu His Ile Leu Ser His
                170                 175                 180

Leu His Glu Val Arg His Lys Asp Gln Lys Thr Ser Val Pro Pro
                185                 190                 195

Phe Asn Leu Arg Glu Leu Leu Pro Lys Gln Leu Gly Gln Tyr Phe
                200                 205                 210

Arg Tyr Asn Gly Ser Leu Thr Thr Pro Pro Cys Tyr Gln Ser Val
                215                 220                 225

Leu Trp Thr Val Phe Tyr Arg Arg Ser Gln Ile Ser Met Glu Gln
                230                 235                 240

Leu Glu Lys Leu Gln Gly Thr Leu Phe Ser Thr Glu Glu Glu Pro
                245                 250                 255

Ser Lys Leu Leu Val Gln Asn Tyr Arg Ala Leu Gln Pro Leu Asn
                260                 265                 270

Gln Arg Met Val Phe Ala Ser Phe Ile Gln Ala Gly Ser Ser Tyr
                275                 280                 285

Thr Thr Gly Glu Met Leu Ser Leu Gly Val Gly Ile Leu Val Gly
                290                 295                 300

Cys Leu Cys Leu Leu Leu Ala Val Tyr Phe Ile Ala Arg Lys Ile
                305                 310                 315

Arg Lys Lys Arg Leu Glu Asn Arg Lys Ser Val Val Phe Thr Ser
                320                 325                 330

Ala Gln Ala Thr Thr Glu Ala
                335

<210> SEQ ID NO 75
<211> LENGTH: 1743
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapien

<400> SEQUENCE: 75

tgccgctgcc gccgctgctg ctgttgctcc tggcggcgcc ttggggacgg        50

gcagttccct gtgtctctgg tggtttgcct aaacctgcaa acatcacctt       100

cttatccatc aacatgaaga atgtcctaca atggactcca ccagagggtc       150

ttcaaggagt taaagttact tacactgtgc agtatttcat cacaaattgg       200

cccaccagag gtggcactga ctacagatga gaagtccatt tctgttgtcc       250

tgacagctcc agagaagtgg aagagaaatc cagaagacct tcctgtttcc       300

atgcaacaaa tatactccaa tctgaagtat aacgtgtctg tgttgaatac       350

taaatcaaac agaacgtggt cccagtgtgt gaccaaccac acgctggtgc       400

tcacctggct ggagccgaac actctttact gcgtacacgt ggagtccttc       450

gtcccagggc cccctcgccg tgctcagcct tctgagaagc agtgtgccag       500

gactttgaaa gatcaatcat cagagttcaa ggctaaaatc atcttctggt       550

atgttttgcc catatctatt accgtgtttc ttttttctgt gatgggctat       600

tccatctacc gatatatcca cgttggcaaa gagaaacacc cagcaaattt       650

gattttgatt tatggaaatg aatttgacaa aagattcttt gtgcctgctg       700
```

-continued

```
aaaaaatcgt gattaacttt atcaccctca atatctcgga tgattctaaa          750

atttctcatc aggatatgag tttactggga aaaagcagtg atgtatccag          800

ccttaatgat cctcagccca gcgggaacct gaggcccccct caggaggaag         850

aggaggtgaa acatttaggg tatgcttcgc atttgatgga aattttttgt          900

gactctgaag aaaacacgga aggtacttct ctcacccagc aagagtccct          950

cagcagaaca atacccccgg ataaaacagt cattgaatat gaatatgatg         1000

tcagaaccac tgacatttgt gcggggcctg aagagcagga gctcagtttg         1050

caggaggagg tgtccacaca aggaacatta ttggagtcgc aggcagcgtt         1100

ggcagtcttg ggcccgcaaa cgttacagta ctcatacacc cctcagctcc         1150

aagacttaga cccccctggcg caggagcaca cagactcgga ggaggggccg        1200

gaggaagagc catcgacgac cctggtcgac tgggatcccc aaactggcag         1250

gctgtgtatt ccttcgctgt ccagcttcga ccaggattca gagggctgcg         1300

agccttctga gggggatggg ctcggagagg agggtcttct atctagactc         1350

tatgaggagc cggctccaga caggccacca ggagaaaatg aaacctatct         1400

catgcaattc atggaggaat gggggttata tgtgcagatg gaaaactgat         1450

gccaacactt ccttttgcct tttgtttcct gtgcaaacaa gtgagtcacc         1500

cctttgatcc cagccataaa gtacctggga tgaaagaagt tttttccagt         1550

ttgtcagtgt ctgtgagaat tacttatttc ttttctctat tctcatagca         1600

cgtgtgtgat tggttcatgc atgtaggtct cttaacaatg atggtgggcc         1650

tctggagtcc aggggctggc cggttgttct atgcagagaa agcagtcaat         1700

aaatgtttgc cagactgggt gcagaattta ttcaggtggg tgt                1743
```

<210> SEQ ID NO 76
<211> LENGTH: 442
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapien

<400> SEQUENCE: 76

```
Met Ser Tyr Asn Gly Leu His Gln Arg Val Phe Lys Glu Leu Lys
1               5                   10                  15

Leu Leu Thr Leu Cys Ser Ile Ser Ser Gln Ile Gly Pro Pro Glu
                20                  25                  30

Val Ala Leu Thr Thr Asp Glu Lys Ser Ile Ser Val Val Leu Thr
                35                  40                  45

Ala Pro Glu Lys Trp Lys Arg Asn Pro Glu Asp Leu Pro Val Ser
                50                  55                  60

Met Gln Gln Ile Tyr Ser Asn Leu Lys Tyr Asn Val Ser Val Leu
                65                  70                  75

Asn Thr Lys Ser Asn Arg Thr Trp Ser Gln Cys Val Thr Asn His
                80                  85                  90

Thr Leu Val Leu Thr Trp Leu Glu Pro Asn Thr Leu Tyr Cys Val
                95                  100                 105

His Val Glu Ser Phe Val Pro Gly Pro Pro Arg Arg Ala Gln Pro
                110                 115                 120

Ser Glu Lys Gln Cys Ala Arg Thr Leu Lys Asp Gln Ser Ser Glu
                125                 130                 135
```

-continued

```
Phe Lys Ala Lys Ile Ile Phe Trp Tyr Val Leu Pro Ile Ser Ile
                140                 145                 150

Thr Val Phe Leu Phe Ser Val Met Gly Tyr Ser Ile Tyr Arg Tyr
                155                 160                 165

Ile His Val Gly Lys Glu Lys His Pro Ala Asn Leu Ile Leu Ile
                170                 175                 180

Tyr Gly Asn Glu Phe Asp Lys Arg Phe Phe Val Pro Ala Glu Lys
                185                 190                 195

Ile Val Ile Asn Phe Ile Thr Leu Asn Ile Ser Asp Asp Ser Lys
                200                 205                 210

Ile Ser His Gln Asp Met Ser Leu Leu Gly Lys Ser Ser Asp Val
                215                 220                 225

Ser Ser Leu Asn Asp Pro Gln Pro Ser Gly Asn Leu Arg Pro Pro
                230                 235                 240

Gln Glu Glu Glu Glu Val Lys His Leu Gly Tyr Ala Ser His Leu
                245                 250                 255

Met Glu Ile Phe Cys Asp Ser Glu Glu Asn Thr Glu Gly Thr Ser
                260                 265                 270

Leu Thr Gln Gln Glu Ser Leu Ser Arg Thr Ile Pro Pro Asp Lys
                275                 280                 285

Thr Val Ile Glu Tyr Glu Tyr Asp Val Arg Thr Thr Asp Ile Cys
                290                 295                 300

Ala Gly Pro Glu Glu Gln Glu Leu Ser Leu Gln Glu Glu Val Ser
                305                 310                 315

Thr Gln Gly Thr Leu Leu Glu Ser Gln Ala Ala Leu Ala Val Leu
                320                 325                 330

Gly Pro Gln Thr Leu Gln Tyr Ser Tyr Thr Pro Gln Leu Gln Asp
                335                 340                 345

Leu Asp Pro Leu Ala Gln Glu His Thr Asp Ser Glu Glu Gly Pro
                350                 355                 360

Glu Glu Glu Pro Ser Thr Thr Leu Val Asp Trp Asp Pro Gln Thr
                365                 370                 375

Gly Arg Leu Cys Ile Pro Ser Leu Ser Ser Phe Asp Gln Asp Ser
                380                 385                 390

Glu Gly Cys Glu Pro Ser Glu Gly Asp Gly Leu Gly Glu Glu Gly
                395                 400                 405

Leu Leu Ser Arg Leu Tyr Glu Glu Pro Ala Pro Asp Arg Pro Pro
                410                 415                 420

Gly Glu Asn Glu Thr Tyr Leu Met Gln Phe Met Glu Glu Trp Gly
                425                 430                 435

Leu Tyr Val Gln Met Glu Asn
                440
```

<210> SEQ ID NO 77
<211> LENGTH: 1636
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapien

<400> SEQUENCE: 77

```
gaggagcggg ccgaggactc cagcgtgccc aggtctggca tcctgcactt              50

gctgccctct gacacctggg aagatggccg gcccgtggac cttcaccctt             100
```

-continued

```
ctctgtggtt tgctggcagc caccttgatc caagccaccc tcagtcccac        150
tgcagttctc atcctcggcc caaaagtcat caaagaaaag ctgacacagg        200
agctgaagga ccacaacgcc accagcatcc tgcagcagct gccgctgctc        250
agtgccatgc gggaaaagcc agccggaggc atccctgtgc tgggcagcct        300
ggtgaacacc gtcctgaagc acatcatctg gctgaaggtc atcacagcta        350
acatcctcca gctgcaggtg aagccctcgg ccaatgacca ggagctgcta        400
gtcaagatcc ccctggacat ggtggctgga ttcaacacgc ccctggtcaa        450
gaccatcgtg gagttccaca tgacgactga ggcccaagcc accatccgca        500
tggacaccag tgcaagtggc cccacccgcc tggtcctcag tgactgtgcc        550
accagccatg ggagcctgcg catccaactg ctgtataagc tctccttcct        600
ggtgaacgcc ttagctaagc aggtcatgaa cctcctagtg ccatccctgc        650
ccaatctagt gaaaaaccag ctgtgtcccg tgatcgaggc ttccttcaat        700
ggcatgtatg cagacctcct gcagctggtg aaggtgccca tttccctcag        750
cattgaccgt ctggagtttg accttctgta tcctgccatc aagggtgaca        800
ccattcagct ctacctgggg gccaagttgt tggactcaca gggaaaggtg        850
accaagtggt tcaataactc tgcagcttcc ctgacaatgc ccaccctgga        900
caacatcccg ttcagcctca tcgtgagtca ggacgtggtg aaagctgcag        950
tggctgctgt gctctctcca gaagaattca tggtcctgtt ggactctgtg       1000
cttcctgaga gtgcccatcg gctgaagtca agcatcgggc tgatcaatga       1050
aaaggctgca gataagctgg gatctaccca gatcgtgaag atcctaactc       1100
aggacactcc cgagtttttt atagaccaag gccatgccaa ggtggcccaa       1150
ctgatcgtgc tggaagtgtt tccctccagt gaagccctcc gccctttgtt       1200
caccctgggc atcgaagcca gctcggaagc tcagttttac accaaaggtg       1250
accaacttat actcaacttg aataacatca gctctgatcg gatccagctg       1300
atgaactctg ggattggctg gttccaacct gatgttctga aaaacatcat       1350
cactgagatc atccactcca tcctgctgcc gaaccagaat ggcaaattaa       1400
gatctggggt cccagtgtca ttggtgaagg ccttgggatt cgaggcagct       1450
gagtcctcac tgaccaagga tgcccttgtg cttactccag cctccttgtg       1500
gaaacccagc tctcctgtct cccagtgaag acttggatgg cagccatcag       1550
ggaaggctgg gtcccagctg ggagtatggg tgtgagctct atagaccatc       1600
cctctctgca atcaataaac acttgcctgt gaaaaa                     1636
```

```
<210> SEQ ID NO 78
<211> LENGTH: 484
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapien

<400> SEQUENCE: 78

Met Ala Gly Pro Trp Thr Phe Thr Leu Leu Cys Gly Leu Leu Ala
  1               5                  10                  15

Ala Thr Leu Ile Gln Ala Thr Leu Ser Pro Thr Ala Val Leu Ile
                 20                  25                  30
```

-continued

```
Leu Gly Pro Lys Val Ile Lys Glu Lys Leu Thr Gln Glu Leu Lys
                35                  40                  45

Asp His Asn Ala Thr Ser Ile Leu Gln Gln Leu Pro Leu Leu Ser
                50                  55                  60

Ala Met Arg Glu Lys Pro Ala Gly Gly Ile Pro Val Leu Gly Ser
                65                  70                  75

Leu Val Asn Thr Val Leu Lys His Ile Ile Trp Leu Lys Val Ile
                80                  85                  90

Thr Ala Asn Ile Leu Gln Leu Gln Val Lys Pro Ser Ala Asn Asp
                95                  100                 105

Gln Glu Leu Leu Val Lys Ile Pro Leu Asp Met Val Ala Gly Phe
                110                 115                 120

Asn Thr Pro Leu Val Lys Thr Ile Val Glu Phe His Met Thr Thr
                125                 130                 135

Glu Ala Gln Ala Thr Ile Arg Met Asp Thr Ser Ala Ser Gly Pro
                140                 145                 150

Thr Arg Leu Val Leu Ser Asp Cys Ala Thr Ser His Gly Ser Leu
                155                 160                 165

Arg Ile Gln Leu Leu Tyr Lys Leu Ser Phe Leu Val Asn Ala Leu
                170                 175                 180

Ala Lys Gln Val Met Asn Leu Leu Val Pro Ser Leu Pro Asn Leu
                185                 190                 195

Val Lys Asn Gln Leu Cys Pro Val Ile Glu Ala Ser Phe Asn Gly
                200                 205                 210

Met Tyr Ala Asp Leu Leu Gln Leu Val Lys Val Pro Ile Ser Leu
                215                 220                 225

Ser Ile Asp Arg Leu Glu Phe Asp Leu Leu Tyr Pro Ala Ile Lys
                230                 235                 240

Gly Asp Thr Ile Gln Leu Tyr Leu Gly Ala Lys Leu Leu Asp Ser
                245                 250                 255

Gln Gly Lys Val Thr Lys Trp Phe Asn Asn Ser Ala Ala Ser Leu
                260                 265                 270

Thr Met Pro Thr Leu Asp Asn Ile Pro Phe Ser Leu Ile Val Ser
                275                 280                 285

Gln Asp Val Val Lys Ala Ala Val Ala Ala Val Leu Ser Pro Glu
                290                 295                 300

Glu Phe Met Val Leu Leu Asp Ser Val Leu Pro Glu Ser Ala His
                305                 310                 315

Arg Leu Lys Ser Ser Ile Gly Leu Ile Asn Glu Lys Ala Ala Asp
                320                 325                 330

Lys Leu Gly Ser Thr Gln Ile Val Lys Ile Leu Thr Gln Asp Thr
                335                 340                 345

Pro Glu Phe Phe Ile Asp Gln Gly His Ala Lys Val Ala Gln Leu
                350                 355                 360

Ile Val Leu Glu Val Phe Pro Ser Ser Glu Ala Leu Arg Pro Leu
                365                 370                 375

Phe Thr Leu Gly Ile Glu Ala Ser Ser Glu Ala Gln Phe Tyr Thr
                380                 385                 390

Lys Gly Asp Gln Leu Ile Leu Asn Leu Asn Asn Ile Ser Ser Asp
                395                 400                 405

Arg Ile Gln Leu Met Asn Ser Gly Ile Gly Trp Phe Gln Pro Asp
```

-continued

```
                410                 415                 420

Val Leu Lys Asn Ile Ile Thr Glu Ile Ile His Ser Ile Leu Leu
                425                 430                 435

Pro Asn Gln Asn Gly Lys Leu Arg Ser Gly Val Pro Val Ser Leu
                440                 445                 450

Val Lys Ala Leu Gly Phe Glu Ala Ala Glu Ser Ser Leu Thr Lys
                455                 460                 465

Asp Ala Leu Val Leu Thr Pro Ala Ser Leu Trp Lys Pro Ser Ser
                470                 475                 480

Pro Val Ser Gln


<210> SEQ ID NO 79
<211> LENGTH: 1475
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapien

<400> SEQUENCE: 79

gagagaagtc agcctggcag agagactctg aaatgaggga ttagaggtgt          50

tcaaggagca agagcttcag cctgaagaca agggagcagt ccctgaagac         100

gcttctactg agaggtctgc catggcctct cttggcctcc aacttgtggg         150

ctacatccta ggccttctgg ggcttttggg cacactggtt gccatgctgc         200

tccccagctg gaaaacaagt tcttatgtcg gtgccagcat tgtgacagca         250

gttggcttct ccaagggcct ctggatggaa tgtgccacac acagcacagg         300

catcacccag tgtgacatct atagcaccct tctgggcctg cccgctgaca         350

tccaggctgc ccaggccatg atggtgacat ccagtgcaat ctcctccctg         400

gcctgcatta tctctgtggt gggcatgaga tgcacagtct tctgccagga         450

atcccgagcc aaagacagag tggcggtagc aggtggagtc tttttcatcc         500

ttggaggcct cctgggattc attcctgttg cctggaatct tcatgggatc         550

ctacgggact tctactcacc actggtgcct gacagcatga aatttgagat         600

tggagaggct ctttacttgg gcattatttc ttccctgttc tccctgatag         650

ctggaatcat cctctgcttt tcctgctcat cccagagaaa tcgctccaac         700

tactacgatg cctaccaagc ccaacctctt gccacaagga gctctccaag         750

gcctggtcaa cctcccaaag tcaagagtga gttcaattcc tacagcctga         800

cagggtatgt gtgaagaacc aggggccaga gctggggggt ggctgggtct         850

gtgaaaaaca gtggacagca ccccgagggc cacaggtgag ggacactacc         900

actggatcgt gtcagaaggt gctgctgagg atagactgac tttggccatt         950

ggattgagca aaggcagaaa tgggggctag tgtaacagca tgcaggttga        1000

attgccaagg atgctcgcca tgccagcctt tctgttttcc tcaccttgct        1050

gctcccctgc cctaagtccc caaccctcaa cttgaaaccc cattccctta        1100

agccaggact cagaggatcc ctttgccctc tggtttacct gggactccat        1150

ccccaaaccc actaatcaca tcccactgac tgaccctctg tgatcaaaga        1200

ccctctctct ggctgaggtt ggctcttagc tcattgctgg ggatgggaag        1250

gagaagcagt ggcttttgtg ggcattgctc taacctactt ctcaagcttc        1300
```

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cctccaaaga aactgattgg ccctggaacc tccatcccac tcttgttatg 1350

actccacagt gtccagacta atttgtgcat gaactgaaat aaaaccatcc 1400

tacggtatcc agggaacaga aagcaggatg caggatggga ggacaggaag 1450

gcagcctggg acatttaaaa aaata 1475

<210> SEQ ID NO 80
<211> LENGTH: 230
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapien

<400> SEQUENCE: 80

Met Ala Ser Leu Gly Leu Gln Leu Val Gly Tyr Ile Leu Gly Leu
1 5 10 15

Leu Gly Leu Leu Gly Thr Leu Val Ala Met Leu Leu Pro Ser Trp
20 25 30

Lys Thr Ser Ser Tyr Val Gly Ala Ser Ile Val Thr Ala Val Gly
35 40 45

Phe Ser Lys Gly Leu Trp Met Glu Cys Ala Thr His Ser Thr Gly
50 55 60

Ile Thr Gln Cys Asp Ile Tyr Ser Thr Leu Leu Gly Leu Pro Ala
65 70 75

Asp Ile Gln Ala Ala Gln Ala Met Met Val Thr Ser Ser Ala Ile
80 85 90

Ser Ser Leu Ala Cys Ile Ile Ser Val Val Gly Met Arg Cys Thr
95 100 105

Val Phe Cys Gln Glu Ser Arg Ala Lys Asp Arg Val Ala Val Ala
110 115 120

Gly Gly Val Phe Phe Ile Leu Gly Gly Leu Leu Gly Phe Ile Pro
125 130 135

Val Ala Trp Asn Leu His Gly Ile Leu Arg Asp Phe Tyr Ser Pro
140 145 150

Leu Val Pro Asp Ser Met Lys Phe Glu Ile Gly Glu Ala Leu Tyr
155 160 165

Leu Gly Ile Ile Ser Ser Leu Phe Ser Leu Ile Ala Gly Ile Ile
170 175 180

Leu Cys Phe Ser Cys Ser Ser Gln Arg Asn Arg Ser Asn Tyr Tyr
185 190 195

Asp Ala Tyr Gln Ala Gln Pro Leu Ala Thr Arg Ser Ser Pro Arg
200 205 210

Pro Gly Gln Pro Pro Lys Val Lys Ser Glu Phe Asn Ser Tyr Ser
215 220 225

Leu Thr Gly Tyr Val
230

<210> SEQ ID NO 81
<211> LENGTH: 1732
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapien

<400> SEQUENCE: 81

cccacgcgtc cgcgcctctc ccttctgctg gaccttcctt cgtctctcca 50

tctctccctc ctttccccgc gttctctttc cacctttctc ttcttcccac 100

-continued

```
cttagacctc ccttcctgcc ctcctttcct gcccaccgct gcttcctggc      150

ccttctccga ccccgctcta gcagcagacc tcctggggtc tgtgggttga      200

tctgtggccc ctgtgcctcc gtgtcctttt cgtctccctt cctcccgact      250

ccgctcccgg accagcggcc tgaccctggg gaaaggatgg ttcccgaggt      300

gagggtcctc tcctccttgc tgggactcgc gctgctctgg ttccccctgg      350

actcccacgc tcgagcccgc ccagacatgt tctgcctttt ccatgggaag      400

agatactccc ccggcgagag ctggcacccc tacttggagc cacaaggcct      450

gatgtactgc ctgcgctgta cctgctcaga gggcgcccat gtgagttgtt      500

accgcctcca ctgtccgcct gtccactgcc cccagcctgt gacggagcca      550

cagcaatgct gtcccaagtg tgtggaacct cacactccct ctggactccg      600

ggccccacca aagtcctgcc agcacaacgg gaccatgtac caacacggag      650

agatcttcag tgcccatgag ctgttcccct cccgcctgcc caaccagtgt      700

gtcctctgca gctgcacaga gggccagatc tactgcggcc tcacaacctg      750

ccccgaacca ggctgcccag cacccctccc actgccagac tcctgctgcc      800

aagcctgcaa agatgaggca agtgagcaat cggatgaaga ggacagtgtg      850

cagtcgctcc atggggtgag acatcctcag gatccatgtt ccagtgatgc      900

tgggagaaag agaggcccgg gcaccccagc ccccactggc ctcagcgccc      950

ctctgagctt catccctcgc cacttcagac ccaagggagc aggcagcaca     1000

actgtcaaga tcgtcctgaa ggagaaacat aagaaagcct gtgtgcatgg     1050

cgggaagacg tactcccacg gggaggtgtg gcacccggcc ttccgtgcct     1100

tcggcccctt gccctgcatc ctatgcacct gtgaggatgg ccgccaggac     1150

tgccagcgtg tgacctgtcc caccgagtac ccctgccgtc accccgagaa     1200

agtggctggg aagtgctgca agatttgccc agaggacaaa gcagaccctg     1250

gccacagtga gatcagttct accaggtgtc ccaaggcacc gggccgggtc     1300

ctcgtccaca catcggtatc cccaagccca gacaacctgc gtcgctttgc     1350

cctggaacac gaggcctcgg acttggtgga gatctacctc tggaagctgg     1400

taaaagatga ggaaactgag gctcagagag gtgaagtacc tggcccaagg     1450

ccacacagcc agaatcttcc acttgactca gatcaagaaa gtcaggaagc     1500

aagacttcca gaaagaggca cagcacttcc gactgctcgc tggcccccac     1550

gaaggtcact ggaacgtctt cctagcccag accctggagc tgaaggtcac     1600

ggccagtcca gacaaagtga ccaagacata acaaagacct aacagttgca     1650

gatatgagct gtataattgt tgttattata tattaataaa taagaagttg     1700

cattaccctc aaaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa aa                        1732
```

<210> SEQ ID NO 82
<211> LENGTH: 451
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapien

<400> SEQUENCE: 82

```
Met Val Pro Glu Val Arg Val Leu Ser Ser Leu Leu Gly Leu Ala
  1               5                  10                  15
```

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```
Leu Leu Trp Phe Pro Leu Asp Ser His Ala Arg Ala Arg Pro Asp
                20                  25                  30

Met Phe Cys Leu Phe His Gly Lys Arg Tyr Ser Pro Gly Glu Ser
                35                  40                  45

Trp His Pro Tyr Leu Glu Pro Gln Gly Leu Met Tyr Cys Leu Arg
                50                  55                  60

Cys Thr Cys Ser Glu Gly Ala His Val Ser Cys Tyr Arg Leu His
                65                  70                  75

Cys Pro Pro Val His Cys Pro Gln Pro Val Thr Glu Pro Gln Gln
                80                  85                  90

Cys Cys Pro Lys Cys Val Glu Pro His Thr Pro Ser Gly Leu Arg
                95                 100                 105

Ala Pro Pro Lys Ser Cys Gln His Asn Gly Thr Met Tyr Gln His
               110                 115                 120

Gly Glu Ile Phe Ser Ala His Glu Leu Phe Pro Ser Arg Leu Pro
               125                 130                 135

Asn Gln Cys Val Leu Cys Ser Cys Thr Glu Gly Gln Ile Tyr Cys
               140                 145                 150

Gly Leu Thr Thr Cys Pro Glu Pro Gly Cys Pro Ala Pro Leu Pro
               155                 160                 165

Leu Pro Asp Ser Cys Cys Gln Ala Cys Lys Asp Glu Ala Ser Glu
               170                 175                 180

Gln Ser Asp Glu Glu Asp Ser Val Gln Ser Leu His Gly Val Arg
               185                 190                 195

His Pro Gln Asp Pro Cys Ser Ser Asp Ala Gly Arg Lys Arg Gly
               200                 205                 210

Pro Gly Thr Pro Ala Pro Thr Gly Leu Ser Ala Pro Leu Ser Phe
               215                 220                 225

Ile Pro Arg His Phe Arg Pro Lys Gly Ala Gly Ser Thr Thr Val
               230                 235                 240

Lys Ile Val Leu Lys Glu Lys His Lys Lys Ala Cys Val His Gly
               245                 250                 255

Gly Lys Thr Tyr Ser His Gly Glu Val Trp His Pro Ala Phe Arg
               260                 265                 270

Ala Phe Gly Pro Leu Pro Cys Ile Leu Cys Thr Cys Glu Asp Gly
               275                 280                 285

Arg Gln Asp Cys Gln Arg Val Thr Cys Pro Thr Glu Tyr Pro Cys
               290                 295                 300

Arg His Pro Glu Lys Val Ala Gly Lys Cys Cys Lys Ile Cys Pro
               305                 310                 315

Glu Asp Lys Ala Asp Pro Gly His Ser Glu Ile Ser Ser Thr Arg
               320                 325                 330

Cys Pro Lys Ala Pro Gly Arg Val Leu Val His Thr Ser Val Ser
               335                 340                 345

Pro Ser Pro Asp Asn Leu Arg Arg Phe Ala Leu Glu His Glu Ala
               350                 355                 360

Ser Asp Leu Val Glu Ile Tyr Leu Trp Lys Leu Val Lys Asp Glu
               365                 370                 375

Glu Thr Glu Ala Gln Arg Gly Glu Val Pro Gly Pro Arg Pro His
               380                 385                 390
```

-continued

```
Ser Gln Asn Leu Pro Leu Asp Ser Asp Gln Glu Ser Gln Glu Ala
                395                 400                 405

Arg Leu Pro Glu Arg Gly Thr Ala Leu Pro Thr Ala Arg Trp Pro
                410                 415                 420

Pro Arg Arg Ser Leu Glu Arg Leu Pro Ser Pro Asp Pro Gly Ala
                425                 430                 435

Glu Gly His Gly Gln Ser Arg Gln Ser Asp Gln Asp Ile Thr Lys
                440                 445                 450

Thr


<210> SEQ ID NO 83
<211> LENGTH: 2052
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapien

<400> SEQUENCE: 83

gacagctgtg tctcgatgga gtagactctc agaacagcgc agtttgccct        50

ccgctcacgc agagcctctc cgtggcttcc gcaccttgag cattaggcca       100

gttctcctct tctctctaat ccatccgtca cctctcctgt catccgtttc       150

catgccgtga ggtccattca cagaacacat ccatggctct catgctcagt       200

ttggttctga gtctcctcaa gctgggatca gggcagtggc aggtgtttgg       250

gccagacaag cctgtccagg ccttggtggg ggaggacgca gcattctcct       300

gtttcctgtc tcctaagacc aatgcagagg ccatggaagt gcggttcttc       350

aggggccagt tctctagcgt ggtccacctc tacagggacg ggaaggacca       400

gccatttatg cagatgccac agtatcaagg caggacaaaa ctggtgaagg       450

attctattgc ggaggggcgc atctctctga ggctggaaaa cattactgtg       500

ttggatgctg gcctctatgg gtgcaggatt agttcccagt cttactacca       550

gaaggccatc tgggagctac aggtgtcagc actgggctca gttcctctca       600

tttccatcac gggatatgtt gatagagaca tccagctact ctgtcagtcc       650

tcgggctggt tcccccggcc cacagcgaag tggaaaggtc cacaaggaca       700

ggatttgtcc acagactcca ggacaaacag agacatgcat ggcctgtttg       750

atgtggagat ctctctgacc gtccaagaga acgccgggag catatcctgt       800

tccatgcggc atgctcatct gagccgagag gtggaatcca gggtacagat       850

aggagatacc tttttcgagc ctatatcgtg gcacctggct accaaagtac       900

tgggaatact ctgctgtggc ctatttttttg gcattgttgg actgaagatt       950

ttcttctcca aattccagtg gaaaatccag gcggaactgg actggagaag      1000

aaagcacgga caggcagaat tgagagacgc ccggaaacac gcagtggagg      1050

tgactctgga tccagagacg gctcacccga agctctgcgt ttctgatctg      1100

aaaactgtaa cccatagaaa agctccccag gaggtgcctc actctgagaa      1150

gagatttaca aggaagagtg tggtggcttc tcagagtttc caagcaggga      1200

aacattactg ggaggtggac ggaggacaca ataaaaggtg gcgcgtggga      1250

gtgtgccggg atgatgtgga caggaggaag gagtacgtga ctttgtctcc      1300

cgatcatggg tactgggtcc tcagactgaa tggagaacat ttgtatttca      1350
```

-continued

```
cattaaatcc ccgttttatc agcgtcttcc ccaggacccc acctacaaaa          1400

ataggggtct tcctggacta tgagtgtggg accatctcct tcttcaacat          1450

aaatgaccag tcccttattt ataccctgac atgtcggttt gaaggcttat          1500

tgaggcccta cattgagtat ccgtcctata atgagcaaaa tggaactccc          1550

atagtcatct gcccagtcac ccaggaatca gagaaagagg cctcttggca          1600

aagggcctct gcaatcccag agacaagcaa cagtgagtcc tcctcacagg          1650

caaccacgcc cttcctcccc aggggtgaaa tgtaggatga atcacatccc          1700

acattcttct ttagggatat taaggtctct ctcccagatc caaagtcccg          1750

cagcagccgg ccaaggtggc ttccagatga agggggactg gcctgtccac          1800

atgggagtca ggtgtcatgg ctgccctgag ctgggaggga agaaggctga          1850

cattacattt agtttgctct cactccatct ggctaagtga tcttgaaata          1900

ccacctctca ggtgaagaac cgtcaggaat tcccatctca caggctgtgg          1950

tgtagattaa gtagacaagg aatgtgaata atgcttagat cttattgatg          2000

acagagtgta tcctaatggt ttgttcatta tattacactt tcagtaaaaa          2050

aa                                                              2052
```

```
&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 84
&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 500
&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT
&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Homo Sapien

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 84

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

Ser Gly Gln Trp Gln Val Phe Gly Pro Asp Lys Pro Val Gln Ala
                 20                  25                  30

Leu Val Gly Glu Asp Ala Ala Phe Ser Cys Phe Leu Ser Pro Lys
                 35                  40                  45

Thr Asn Ala Glu Ala Met Glu Val Arg Phe Phe Arg Gly Gln Phe
                 50                  55                  60

Ser Ser Val Val His Leu Tyr Arg Asp Gly Lys Asp Gln Pro Phe
                 65                  70                  75

Met Gln Met Pro Gln Tyr Gln Gly Arg Thr Lys Leu Val Lys Asp
                 80                  85                  90

Ser Ile Ala Glu Gly Arg Ile Ser Leu Arg Leu Glu Asn Ile Thr
                 95                 100                 105

Val Leu Asp Ala Gly Leu Tyr Gly Cys Arg Ile Ser Ser Gln Ser
                110                 115                 120

Tyr Tyr Gln Lys Ala Ile Trp Glu Leu Gln Val Ser Ala Leu Gly
                125                 130                 135

Ser Val Pro Leu Ile Ser Ile Thr Gly Tyr Val Asp Arg Asp Ile
                140                 145                 150

Gln Leu Leu Cys Gln Ser Ser Gly Trp Phe Pro Arg Pro Thr Ala
                155                 160                 165

Lys Trp Lys Gly Pro Gln Gly Gln Asp Leu Ser Thr Asp Ser Arg
                170                 175                 180

Thr Asn Arg Asp Met His Gly Leu Phe Asp Val Glu Ile Ser Leu
                185                 190                 195
```

-continued

```
Thr Val Gln Glu Asn Ala Gly Ser Ile Ser Cys Ser Met Arg His
                200                 205                 210

Ala His Leu Ser Arg Glu Val Glu Ser Arg Val Gln Ile Gly Asp
                215                 220                 225

Thr Phe Phe Glu Pro Ile Ser Trp His Leu Ala Thr Lys Val Leu
                230                 235                 240

Gly Ile Leu Cys Cys Gly Leu Phe Phe Gly Ile Val Gly Leu Lys
                245                 250                 255

Ile Phe Phe Ser Lys Phe Gln Trp Lys Ile Gln Ala Glu Leu Asp
                260                 265                 270

Trp Arg Arg Lys His Gly Gln Ala Glu Leu Arg Asp Ala Arg Lys
                275                 280                 285

His Ala Val Glu Val Thr Leu Asp Pro Glu Thr Ala His Pro Lys
                290                 295                 300

Leu Cys Val Ser Asp Leu Lys Thr Val Thr His Arg Lys Ala Pro
                305                 310                 315

Gln Glu Val Pro His Ser Glu Lys Arg Phe Thr Arg Lys Ser Val
                320                 325                 330

Val Ala Ser Gln Ser Phe Gln Ala Gly Lys His Tyr Trp Glu Val
                335                 340                 345

Asp Gly Gly His Asn Lys Arg Trp Arg Val Gly Val Cys Arg Asp
                350                 355                 360

Asp Val Asp Arg Arg Lys Glu Tyr Val Thr Leu Ser Pro Asp His
                365                 370                 375

Gly Tyr Trp Val Leu Arg Leu Asn Gly Glu His Leu Tyr Phe Thr
                380                 385                 390

Leu Asn Pro Arg Phe Ile Ser Val Phe Pro Arg Thr Pro Pro Thr
                395                 400                 405

Lys Ile Gly Val Phe Leu Asp Tyr Glu Cys Gly Thr Ile Ser Phe
                410                 415                 420

Phe Asn Ile Asn Asp Gln Ser Leu Ile Tyr Thr Leu Thr Cys Arg
                425                 430                 435

Phe Glu Gly Leu Leu Arg Pro Tyr Ile Glu Tyr Pro Ser Tyr Asn
                440                 445                 450

Glu Gln Asn Gly Thr Pro Ile Val Ile Cys Pro Val Thr Gln Glu
                455                 460                 465

Ser Glu Lys Glu Ala Ser Trp Gln Arg Ala Ser Ala Ile Pro Glu
                470                 475                 480

Thr Ser Asn Ser Glu Ser Ser Ser Gln Ala Thr Thr Pro Phe Leu
                485                 490                 495

Pro Arg Gly Glu Met
                500
```

<210> SEQ ID NO 85
<211> LENGTH: 1665
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapien

<400> SEQUENCE: 85

```
aacagacgtt ccctcgcggc cctggcacct ctaaccccag acatgctgct          50

gctgctgctg cccctgctct gggggaggga gagggcggaa ggacagacaa         100
```

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```
gtaaactgct gacgatgcag agttccgtga cggtgcagga aggcctgtgt        150
gtccatgtgc cctgctcctt ctcctacccc tcgcatggct ggatttaccc        200
tggcccagta gttcatggct actggttccg ggaaggggcc aatacagacc        250
aggatgctcc agtggccaca aacaacccag ctcgggcagt gtgggaggag        300
actcgggacc gattccacct ccttggggac ccacatacca agaattgcac        350
cctgagcatc agagatgcca gaagaagtga tgcggggaga tacttctttc        400
gtatggagaa aggaagtata aaatggaatt ataaacatca ccggctctct        450
gtgaatgtga cagccttgac ccacaggccc aacatcctca tcccaggcac        500
cctggagtcc ggctgccccc agaatctgac ctgctctgtg ccctgggcct        550
gtgagcaggg gacacccccct atgatctcct ggatagggac ctccgtgtcc       600
cccctggacc cctccaccac ccgctcctcg gtgctcaccc tcatcccaca        650
gccccaggac catggcacca gcctcacctg tcaggtgacc ttccctgggg        700
ccagcgtgac cacgaacaag accgtccatc tcaacgtgtc ctacccgcct        750
cagaacttga ccatgactgt cttccaagga gacggcacag tatccacagt        800
cttgggaaat ggctcatctc tgtcactccc agagggccag tctctgcgcc        850
tggtctgtgc agttgatgca gttgacagca atcccccctgc caggctgagc       900
ctgagctgga gaggcctgac cctgtgcccc tcacagccct caaacccggg        950
ggtgctggag ctgccttggg tgcacctgag ggatgcagct gaattcacct       1000
gcagagctca gaaccctctc ggctctcagc aggtctacct gaacgtctcc       1050
ctgcagagca aagccacatc aggagtgact caggggggtgg tcgggggagc      1100
tggagccaca gccctggtct tcctgtcctt ctgcgtcatc ttcgttgtag       1150
tgaggtcctg caggaagaaa tcggcaaggc cagcagcggg cgtgggagat       1200
acgggcatag aggatgcaaa cgctgtcagg ggttcagcct ctcaggggcc       1250
cctgactgaa ccttgggcag aagacagtcc cccagaccag cctcccccag       1300
cttctgcccg ctcctcagtg ggggaaggag agctccagta tgcatccctc       1350
agcttccaga tggtgaagcc ttgggactcg cggggacagg aggccactga       1400
caccgagtac tcggagatca agatccacag atgagaaact gcagagactc       1450
accctgattg agggatcaca gcccctccag gcaagggaga agtcagaggc       1500
tgattcttgt agaattaaca gccctcaacg tgatgagcta tgataacact       1550
atgaattatg tgcagagtga aaagcacaca ggctttagag tcaaagtatc       1600
tcaaacctga atccacactg tgccctccct tttatttttt taactaaaag       1650
acagacaaat tccta                                             1665
```

<210> SEQ ID NO 86
<211> LENGTH: 463
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapien

<400> SEQUENCE: 86

```
Met Leu Leu Leu Leu Leu Pro Leu Leu Trp Gly Arg Glu Arg Ala
  1               5                  10                  15

Glu Gly Gln Thr Ser Lys Leu Leu Thr Met Gln Ser Ser Val Thr
```

-continued

```
                20                  25                  30

Val Gln Glu Gly Leu Cys Val His Val Pro Cys Ser Phe Ser Tyr
                35                  40                  45

Pro Ser His Gly Trp Ile Tyr Pro Gly Pro Val Val His Gly Tyr
                50                  55                  60

Trp Phe Arg Glu Gly Ala Asn Thr Asp Gln Asp Ala Pro Val Ala
                65                  70                  75

Thr Asn Asn Pro Ala Arg Ala Val Trp Glu Glu Thr Arg Asp Arg
                80                  85                  90

Phe His Leu Leu Gly Asp Pro His Thr Lys Asn Cys Thr Leu Ser
                95                  100                 105

Ile Arg Asp Ala Arg Arg Ser Asp Ala Gly Arg Tyr Phe Phe Arg
                110                 115                 120

Met Glu Lys Gly Ser Ile Lys Trp Asn Tyr Lys His His Arg Leu
                125                 130                 135

Ser Val Asn Val Thr Ala Leu Thr His Arg Pro Asn Ile Leu Ile
                140                 145                 150

Pro Gly Thr Leu Glu Ser Gly Cys Pro Gln Asn Leu Thr Cys Ser
                155                 160                 165

Val Pro Trp Ala Cys Glu Gln Gly Thr Pro Pro Met Ile Ser Trp
                170                 175                 180

Ile Gly Thr Ser Val Ser Pro Leu Asp Pro Ser Thr Thr Arg Ser
                185                 190                 195

Ser Val Leu Thr Leu Ile Pro Gln Pro Gln Asp His Gly Thr Ser
                200                 205                 210

Leu Thr Cys Gln Val Thr Phe Pro Gly Ala Ser Val Thr Thr Asn
                215                 220                 225

Lys Thr Val His Leu Asn Val Ser Tyr Pro Pro Gln Asn Leu Thr
                230                 235                 240

Met Thr Val Phe Gln Gly Asp Gly Thr Val Ser Thr Val Leu Gly
                245                 250                 255

Asn Gly Ser Ser Leu Ser Leu Pro Glu Gly Gln Ser Leu Arg Leu
                260                 265                 270

Val Cys Ala Val Asp Ala Val Asp Ser Asn Pro Pro Ala Arg Leu
                275                 280                 285

Ser Leu Ser Trp Arg Gly Leu Thr Leu Cys Pro Ser Gln Pro Ser
                290                 295                 300

Asn Pro Gly Val Leu Glu Leu Pro Trp Val His Leu Arg Asp Ala
                305                 310                 315

Ala Glu Phe Thr Cys Arg Ala Gln Asn Pro Leu Gly Ser Gln Gln
                320                 325                 330

Val Tyr Leu Asn Val Ser Leu Gln Ser Lys Ala Thr Ser Gly Val
                335                 340                 345

Thr Gln Gly Val Val Gly Gly Ala Gly Ala Thr Ala Leu Val Phe
                350                 355                 360

Leu Ser Phe Cys Val Ile Phe Val Val Val Arg Ser Cys Arg Lys
                365                 370                 375

Lys Ser Ala Arg Pro Ala Ala Gly Val Gly Asp Thr Gly Ile Glu
                380                 385                 390

Asp Ala Asn Ala Val Arg Gly Ser Ala Ser Gln Gly Pro Leu Thr
                395                 400                 405
```

-continued

```
Glu Pro Trp Ala Glu Asp Ser Pro Pro Asp Gln Pro Pro Pro Ala
                410                 415                 420

Ser Ala Arg Ser Ser Val Gly Glu Gly Glu Leu Gln Tyr Ala Ser
                425                 430                 435

Leu Ser Phe Gln Met Val Lys Pro Trp Asp Ser Arg Gly Gln Glu
                440                 445                 450

Ala Thr Asp Thr Glu Tyr Ser Glu Ile Lys Ile His Arg
                455                 460
```

<210> SEQ ID NO 87
<211> LENGTH: 1176
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapien

<400> SEQUENCE: 87

```
agaaagctgc actctgttga gctccagggc gcagtggagg gagggagtga          50

aggagctctc tgtacccaag gaaagtgcag ctgagactca gacaagatta         100

caatgaacca actcagcttc ctgctgtttc tcatagcgac caccagagga         150

tggagtacag atgaggctaa tacttacttc aaggaatgga cctgttcttc         200

gtctccatct ctgcccagaa gctgcaagga aatcaaagac gaatgtccta         250

gtgcatttga tggcctgtat ttctccgca ctgagaatgg tgttatctac         300

cagaccttct gtgacatgac ctctgggggt ggcggctgga ccctggtggc         350

cagcgtgcat gagaatgaca tgcgtgggaa gtgcacggtg ggcgatcgct         400

ggtccagtca gcagggcagc aaagcagact acccagaggg ggacggcaac         450

tgggccaact acaacacctt tggatctgca gaggcggcca cgagcgatga         500

ctacaagaac cctggctact acgacatcca ggccaaggac ctgggcatct         550

ggcacgtgcc caataagtcc cccatgcagc actggagaaa cagctccctg         600

ctgaggtacc gcacggacac tggcttcctc cagacactgg gacataatct         650

gtttggcatc taccagaaat atccagtgaa atatggagaa ggaaagtgtt         700

ggactgacaa cggcccggtg atccctgtgg tctatgattt tggcgacgcc         750

cagaaaacag catcttatta ctcaccctat ggccagcggg aattcactgc         800

gggatttgtt cagttcaggg tatttaataa cgagagagca gccaacgcct         850

tgtgtgctgg aatgagggtc accggatgta acactgagca tcactgcatt         900

ggtggaggag gatactttcc agaggccagt ccccagcagt gtggagattt         950

ttctggtttt gattggagtg gatatggaac tcatgttggt tacagcagca        1000

gccgtgagat aactgaggca gctgtgcttc tattctatcg ttgagagttt        1050

tgtgggaggg aacccagacc tctcctccca accatgagat cccaaggatg        1100

gagaacaact tacccagtag ctagaatgtt aatggcagaa gagaaaacaa        1150

taaatcatat tgactcaaga aaaaaa                                  1176
```

<210> SEQ ID NO 88
<211> LENGTH: 313
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapien

<400> SEQUENCE: 88

-continued

```
Met Asn Gln Leu Ser Phe Leu Leu Phe Leu Ile Ala Thr Thr Arg
  1               5                  10                  15

Gly Trp Ser Thr Asp Glu Ala Asn Thr Tyr Phe Lys Glu Trp Thr
                 20                  25                  30

Cys Ser Ser Ser Pro Ser Leu Pro Arg Ser Cys Lys Glu Ile Lys
                 35                  40                  45

Asp Glu Cys Pro Ser Ala Phe Asp Gly Leu Tyr Phe Leu Arg Thr
                 50                  55                  60

Glu Asn Gly Val Ile Tyr Gln Thr Phe Cys Asp Met Thr Ser Gly
                 65                  70                  75

Gly Gly Gly Trp Thr Leu Val Ala Ser Val His Glu Asn Asp Met
                 80                  85                  90

Arg Gly Lys Cys Thr Val Gly Asp Arg Trp Ser Ser Gln Gln Gly
                 95                 100                 105

Ser Lys Ala Asp Tyr Pro Glu Gly Asp Gly Asn Trp Ala Asn Tyr
                110                 115                 120

Asn Thr Phe Gly Ser Ala Glu Ala Ala Thr Ser Asp Asp Tyr Lys
                125                 130                 135

Asn Pro Gly Tyr Tyr Asp Ile Gln Ala Lys Asp Leu Gly Ile Trp
                140                 145                 150

His Val Pro Asn Lys Ser Pro Met Gln His Trp Arg Asn Ser Ser
                155                 160                 165

Leu Leu Arg Tyr Arg Thr Asp Thr Gly Phe Leu Gln Thr Leu Gly
                170                 175                 180

His Asn Leu Phe Gly Ile Tyr Gln Lys Tyr Pro Val Lys Tyr Gly
                185                 190                 195

Glu Gly Lys Cys Trp Thr Asp Asn Gly Pro Val Ile Pro Val Val
                200                 205                 210

Tyr Asp Phe Gly Asp Ala Gln Lys Thr Ala Ser Tyr Tyr Ser Pro
                215                 220                 225

Tyr Gly Gln Arg Glu Phe Thr Ala Gly Phe Val Gln Phe Arg Val
                230                 235                 240

Phe Asn Asn Glu Arg Ala Ala Asn Ala Leu Cys Ala Gly Met Arg
                245                 250                 255

Val Thr Gly Cys Asn Thr Glu His His Cys Ile Gly Gly Gly Gly
                260                 265                 270

Tyr Phe Pro Glu Ala Ser Pro Gln Gln Cys Gly Asp Phe Ser Gly
                275                 280                 285

Phe Asp Trp Ser Gly Tyr Gly Thr His Val Gly Tyr Ser Ser Ser
                290                 295                 300

Arg Glu Ile Thr Glu Ala Ala Val Leu Leu Phe Tyr Arg
                305                 310
```

<210> SEQ ID NO 89
<211> LENGTH: 759
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapien

<400> SEQUENCE: 89

```
ctagatttgt cggcttgcgg ggagacttca ggagtcgctg tctctgaact              50

tccagcctca gagaccgccg cccttgtccc cgagggccat gggccgggtc             100
```

-continued

```
tcagggcttg tgccctctcg cttcctgacg ctcctggcgc atctggtggt        150

cgtcatcacc ttattctggt cccgggacag caacatacag gcctgcctgc        200

ctctcacgtt cacccccgag gagtatgaca agcaggacat tcagctggtg        250

gccgcgctct ctgtcaccct gggcctcttt gcagtggagc tggccggttt        300

cctctcagga gtctccatgt tcaacagcac ccagagcctc atctccattg        350

gggctcactg tagtgcatcc gtggccctgt ccttcttcat attcgagcgt        400

tgggagtgca ctacgtattg gtacattttt gtcttctgca gtgcccttcc        450

agctgtcact gaaatggctt tattcgtcac cgtctttggg ctgaaaaaga        500

aacccttctg attaccttca tgacgggaac ctaaggacga agcctacagg        550

ggcaagggcc gcttcgtatt cctggaagaa ggaaggcata ggcttcggtt        600

ttcccctcgg aaactgcttc tgctggagga tatgtgttgg aataattacg        650

tcttgagtct gggattatcc gcattgtatt tagtgctttg taataaaata        700

tgttttgtag taacattaag acttatatac agttttaggg gacaattaaa        750

aaaaaaaaa                                                     759
```

<210> SEQ ID NO 90
<211> LENGTH: 140
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapien

<400> SEQUENCE: 90

```
Met Gly Arg Val Ser Gly Leu Val Pro Ser Arg Phe Leu Thr Leu
  1               5                  10                  15

Leu Ala His Leu Val Val Val Ile Thr Leu Phe Trp Ser Arg Asp
                 20                  25                  30

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

Tyr Asp Lys Gln Asp Ile Gln Leu Val Ala Ala Leu Ser Val Thr
                 50                  55                  60

Leu Gly Leu Phe Ala Val Glu Leu Ala Gly Phe Leu Ser Gly Val
                 65                  70                  75

Ser Met Phe Asn Ser Thr Gln Ser Leu Ile Ser Ile Gly Ala His
                 80                  85                  90

Cys Ser Ala Ser Val Ala Leu Ser Phe Phe Ile Phe Glu Arg Trp
                 95                 100                 105

Glu Cys Thr Thr Tyr Trp Tyr Ile Phe Val Phe Cys Ser Ala Leu
                110                 115                 120

Pro Ala Val Thr Glu Met Ala Leu Phe Val Thr Val Phe Gly Leu
                125                 130                 135

Lys Lys Lys Pro Phe
                140
```

<210> SEQ ID NO 91
<211> LENGTH: 1871
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapien

<400> SEQUENCE: 91

```
ctgggacccc gaaaagagaa ggggagagcg aggggacgag agcggaggag          50
```

-continued

```
gaagatgcaa ctgactcgct gctgcttcgt gttcctggtg cagggtagcc        100
tctatctggt catctgtggc caggatgatg gtcctcccgg ctcagaggac        150
cctgagcgtg atgaccacga gggccagccc cggccccggg tgcctcggaa        200
gcggggccac atctcaccta agtcccgccc catggccaat tccactctcc        250
tagggctgct ggccccgcct ggggaggctt ggggcattct tgggcagccc        300
cccaaccgcc cgaaccacag ccccccaccc tcagccaagg tgaagaaaat        350
ctttggctgg ggcgacttct actccaacat caagacggtg gccctgaacc        400
tgctcgtcac agggaagatt gtggaccatg gcaatgggac cttcagcgtc        450
cacttccaac acaatgccac aggccaggga aacatctcca tcagcctcgt        500
gccccccagt aaagctgtag agttccacca ggaacagcag atcttcatcg        550
aagccaaggc ctccaaaatc ttcaactgcc ggatggagtg ggagaaggta        600
gaacggggcc gccggacctc gctttgcacc cacgacccag ccaagatctg        650
ctcccgagac cacgctcaga gctcagccac ctggagctgc tcccagccct        700
tcaaagtcgt ctgtgtctac atcgccttct acagcacgga ctatcggctg        750
gtccagaagg tgtgcccaga ttacaactac catagtgata ccccctacta        800
cccatctggg tgacccgggg caggccacag aggccaggcc agggctggaa        850
ggacaggcct gcccatgcag gagaccatct ggacaccggg cagggaaggg        900
gttgggcctc aggcagggag gggggtggag acgaggagat gccaagtggg        950
gccagggcca agtctcaagt ggcagagaaa gggtcccaag tgctggtccc       1000
aacctgaagc tgtggagtga ctagatcaca ggagcactgg aggaggagtg       1050
ggctctctgt gcagcctcac agggctttgc cacggagcca cagagagatg       1100
ctgggtcccc gaggcctgtg ggcaggccga tcagtgtggc cccagatcaa       1150
gtcatgggag gaagctaagc ccttggttct tgccatcctg aggaaagata       1200
gcaacaggga gggggagatt tcatcagtgt ggacagcctg tcaacttagg       1250
atggatggct gagagggctt cctaggagcc agtcagcagg gtggggtggg       1300
gccagaggag ctctccagcc ctgcctagtg ggcgccctga gcccccttgtc      1350
gtgtgctgag catggcatga ggctgaagtg gcaaccctgg ggtctttgat       1400
gtcttgacag attgaccatc tgtctccagc caggccaccc ctttccaaaa       1450
ttccctcttc tgccagtact ccccctgtac cacccattgc tgatggcaca       1500
cccatcctta agctaagaca ggacgattgt ggtcctccca cactaaggcc       1550
acagcccatc cgcgtgctgt gtgtccctct tccaccccaa cccctgctgg       1600
ctcctctggg agcatccatg tcccggagag gggtccctca acagtcagcc       1650
tcacctgtca gaccggggtt ctcccggatc tggatggcgc cgccctctca       1700
gcagcgggca cgggtggggc ggggccgggc cgcagagcat gtgctggatc       1750
tgttctgtgt gtctgtctgt gggtgggggg aggggaggga agtcttgtga       1800
aaccgctgat tgctgacttt tgtgtgaaga atcgtgttct tggagcagga       1850
aataaagctt gccccggggc a                                      1871
```

<210> SEQ ID NO 92

-continued

<211> LENGTH: 252
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapien

<400> SEQUENCE: 92

```
Met Gln Leu Thr Arg Cys Cys Phe Val Phe Leu Val Gln Gly Ser
  1               5                  10                  15

Leu Tyr Leu Val Ile Cys Gly Gln Asp Asp Gly Pro Pro Gly Ser
                 20                  25                  30

Glu Asp Pro Glu Arg Asp Asp His Glu Gly Gln Pro Arg Pro Arg
                 35                  40                  45

Val Pro Arg Lys Arg Gly His Ile Ser Pro Lys Ser Arg Pro Met
                 50                  55                  60

Ala Asn Ser Thr Leu Leu Gly Leu Leu Ala Pro Pro Gly Glu Ala
                 65                  70                  75

Trp Gly Ile Leu Gly Gln Pro Pro Asn Arg Pro Asn His Ser Pro
                 80                  85                  90

Pro Pro Ser Ala Lys Val Lys Lys Ile Phe Gly Trp Gly Asp Phe
                 95                 100                 105

Tyr Ser Asn Ile Lys Thr Val Ala Leu Asn Leu Leu Val Thr Gly
                110                 115                 120

Lys Ile Val Asp His Gly Asn Gly Thr Phe Ser Val His Phe Gln
                125                 130                 135

His Asn Ala Thr Gly Gln Gly Asn Ile Ser Ile Ser Leu Val Pro
                140                 145                 150

Pro Ser Lys Ala Val Glu Phe His Gln Glu Gln Gln Ile Phe Ile
                155                 160                 165

Glu Ala Lys Ala Ser Lys Ile Phe Asn Cys Arg Met Glu Trp Glu
                170                 175                 180

Lys Val Glu Arg Gly Arg Arg Thr Ser Leu Cys Thr His Asp Pro
                185                 190                 195

Ala Lys Ile Cys Ser Arg Asp His Ala Gln Ser Ser Ala Thr Trp
                200                 205                 210

Ser Cys Ser Gln Pro Phe Lys Val Val Cys Val Tyr Ile Ala Phe
                215                 220                 225

Tyr Ser Thr Asp Tyr Arg Leu Val Gln Lys Val Cys Pro Asp Tyr
                230                 235                 240

Asn Tyr His Ser Asp Thr Pro Tyr Tyr Pro Ser Gly
                245                 250
```

<210> SEQ ID NO 93
<211> LENGTH: 902
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapien

<400> SEQUENCE: 93

```
cggtggccat gactgcggcc gtgttcttcg gctgcgcctt cattgccttc           50

gggcctgcgc tcgcccttta tgtcttcacc atcgccatcg agccgttgcg          100

tatcatcttc ctcatcgccg gagctttctt ctggttggtg tctctactga          150

tttcgtccct tgtttggttc atggcaagag tcattattga caacaaagat          200

ggaccaacac agaaatatct gctgatcttt ggagcgtttg tctctgtcta          250

tatccaagaa atgttccgat ttgcatatta taaactctta aaaaaagcca          300
```

-continued

```
gtgaaggttt gaagagtata aacccaggtg agacagcacc ctctatgcga          350

ctgctggcct atgtttctgg cttgggcttt ggaatcatga gtggagtatt          400

ttcctttgtg aataccctat ctgactcctt ggggccaggc acagtgggca          450

ttcatggaga ttctcctcaa ttcttccttt attcagcttt catgacgctg          500

gtcattatct tgctgcatgt attctggggc attgtatttt ttgatggctg          550

tgagaagaaa aagtggggca tcctccttat cgttctcctg acccacctgc          600

tggtgtcagc ccagaccttc ataagttctt attatggaat aaacctggcg          650

tcagcattta taatcctggt gctcatgggc acctgggcat tcttagctgc          700

gggaggcagc tgccgaagcc tgaaactctg cctgctctgc caagacaaga          750

actttcttct ttacaaccag cgctccagat aacctcaggg aaccagcact          800

tcccaaaccg cagactacat ctttagagga agcacaactg tgcctttttc          850

tgaaaatccc tttttctggt ggaattgaga aagaaataaa actatgcaga          900

ta                                                              902

<210> SEQ ID NO 94
<211> LENGTH: 257
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapien

<400> SEQUENCE: 94

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

Pro Ala Leu Ala Leu Tyr Val Phe Thr Ile Ala Ile Glu Pro Leu
                 20                  25                  30

Arg Ile Ile Phe Leu Ile Ala Gly Ala Phe Phe Trp Leu Val Ser
                 35                  40                  45

Leu Leu Ile Ser Ser Leu Val Trp Phe Met Ala Arg Val Ile Ile
                 50                  55                  60

Asp Asn Lys Asp Gly Pro Thr Gln Lys Tyr Leu Leu Ile Phe Gly
                 65                  70                  75

Ala Phe Val Ser Val Tyr Ile Gln Glu Met Phe Arg Phe Ala Tyr
                 80                  85                  90

Tyr Lys Leu Leu Lys Lys Ala Ser Glu Gly Leu Lys Ser Ile Asn
                 95                 100                 105

Pro Gly Glu Thr Ala Pro Ser Met Arg Leu Leu Ala Tyr Val Ser
                110                 115                 120

Gly Leu Gly Phe Gly Ile Met Ser Gly Val Phe Ser Phe Val Asn
                125                 130                 135

Thr Leu Ser Asp Ser Leu Gly Pro Gly Thr Val Gly Ile His Gly
                140                 145                 150

Asp Ser Pro Gln Phe Phe Leu Tyr Ser Ala Phe Met Thr Leu Val
                155                 160                 165

Ile Ile Leu Leu His Val Phe Trp Gly Ile Val Phe Phe Asp Gly
                170                 175                 180

Cys Glu Lys Lys Lys Trp Gly Ile Leu Leu Ile Val Leu Leu Thr
                185                 190                 195

His Leu Leu Val Ser Ala Gln Thr Phe Ile Ser Ser Tyr Tyr Gly
                200                 205                 210
```

-continued

```
Ile Asn Leu Ala Ser Ala Phe Ile Ile Leu Val Leu Met Gly Thr
                215                 220                 225

Trp Ala Phe Leu Ala Ala Gly Gly Ser Cys Arg Ser Leu Lys Leu
                230                 235                 240

Cys Leu Leu Cys Gln Asp Lys Asn Phe Leu Leu Tyr Asn Gln Arg
                245                 250                 255

Ser Arg


<210> SEQ ID NO 95
<211> LENGTH: 1073
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapien

<400> SEQUENCE: 95

aatttttcac cagagtaaac ttgagaaacc aactggacct tgagtattgt          50

acattttgcc tcgtggaccc aaaggtagca atctgaaaca tgaggagtac         100

gattctactg ttttgtcttc taggatcaac tcggtcatta ccacagctca         150

aacctgcttt gggactccct cccacaaaac tggctccgga tcagggaaca         200

ctaccaaacc aacagcagtc aaatcaggtc tttccttctt taagtctgat         250

accattaaca cagatgctca cactggggcc agatctgcat ctgttaaatc         300

ctgctgcagg aatgacacct ggtacccaga cccacccatt gaccctggga         350

gggttgaatg tacaacagca actgcaccca catgtgttac caatttttgt         400

cacacaactt ggagcccagg gcactatcct aagctcagag gaattgccac         450

aaatcttcac gagcctcatc atccattcct tgttcccggg aggcatcctg         500

cccaccagtc aggcaggggc taatccagat gtccaggatg gaagccttcc         550

agcaggagga gcaggtgtaa atcctgccac ccagggaacc ccagcaggcc         600

gcctcccaac tcccagtggc acagatgacg actttgcagt gaccacccct         650

gcaggcatcc aaaggagcac acatgccatc gaggaagcca ccacagaatc         700

agcaaatgga attcagtaag ctgtttcaaa ttttttcaac taagctgcct         750

cgaatttggt gatacatgtg aatctttatc attgattata ttatggaata         800

gattgagaca cattggatag tcttagaaga aattaattct taatttacct         850

gaaaatattc ttgaaatttc agaaaatatg ttctatgtag agaatcccaa         900

cttttaaaaa caataattca atggataaat ctgtctttga aatataacat         950

tatgctgcct ggatgatatg catattaaaa catatttgga aaactggaaa        1000

aaaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa        1050

aaaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa aaa                                     1073


<210> SEQ ID NO 96
<211> LENGTH: 209
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapien

<400> SEQUENCE: 96

Met Arg Ser Thr Ile Leu Leu Phe Cys Leu Leu Gly Ser Thr Arg
  1               5                  10                  15

Ser Leu Pro Gln Leu Lys Pro Ala Leu Gly Leu Pro Pro Thr Lys
```

-continued

```
                20                  25                  30

Leu Ala Pro Asp Gln Gly Thr Leu Pro Asn Gln Gln Gln Ser Asn
                35                  40                  45

Gln Val Phe Pro Ser Leu Ser Leu Ile Pro Leu Thr Gln Met Leu
                50                  55                  60

Thr Leu Gly Pro Asp Leu His Leu Leu Asn Pro Ala Ala Gly Met
                65                  70                  75

Thr Pro Gly Thr Gln Thr His Pro Leu Thr Leu Gly Gly Leu Asn
                80                  85                  90

Val Gln Gln Gln Leu His Pro His Val Leu Pro Ile Phe Val Thr
                95                  100                 105

Gln Leu Gly Ala Gln Gly Thr Ile Leu Ser Ser Glu Glu Leu Pro
                110                 115                 120

Gln Ile Phe Thr Ser Leu Ile Ile His Ser Leu Phe Pro Gly Gly
                125                 130                 135

Ile Leu Pro Thr Ser Gln Ala Gly Ala Asn Pro Asp Val Gln Asp
                140                 145                 150

Gly Ser Leu Pro Ala Gly Gly Ala Gly Val Asn Pro Ala Thr Gln
                155                 160                 165

Gly Thr Pro Ala Gly Arg Leu Pro Thr Pro Ser Gly Thr Asp Asp
                170                 175                 180

Asp Phe Ala Val Thr Thr Pro Ala Gly Ile Gln Arg Ser Thr His
                185                 190                 195

Ala Ile Glu Glu Ala Thr Thr Glu Ser Ala Asn Gly Ile Gln
                200                 205
```

```
<210> SEQ ID NO 97
<211> LENGTH: 2848
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapien

<400> SEQUENCE: 97

gctcaagtgc cctgccttgc cccacccagc ccagcctggc cagagccccc        50

tggagaagga gctctcttct tgcttggcag ctggaccaag ggagccagtc       100

ttgggcgctg gagggcctgt cctgaccatg gtccctgcct ggctgtggct       150

gctttgtgtc tccgtccccc aggctctccc caaggcccag cctgcagagc       200

tgtctgtgga agttccagaa aactatggtg gaaatttccc tttatacctg       250

accaagttgc cgctgccccg tgagggggct gaaggccaga tcgtgctgtc       300

aggggactca ggcaaggcaa ctgagggccc atttgctatg gatccagatt       350

ctggcttcct gctggtgacc agggccctgg accgagagga gcaggcagag       400

taccagctac aggtcaccct ggagatgcag gatggacatg tcttgtgggg       450

tccacagcct gtgcttgtgc acgtgaagga tgagaatgac caggtgcccc       500

atttctctca agccatctac agagctcggc tgagccgggg taccaggcct       550

ggcatcccct tcctcttcct tgaggcttca gaccgggatg agccaggcac       600

agccaactcg gatcttcgat tccacatcct gagccaggct ccagcccagc       650

cttccccaga catgttccag ctggagcctc ggctgggggc tctggccctc       700

agccccaagg ggagcaccag ccttgaccac gccctggaga ggacctacca       750
```

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```
gctgttggta caggtcaagg acatgggtga ccaggcctca ggccaccagg        800
ccactgccac cgtggaagtc tccatcatag agagcacctg ggtgtcccta        850
gagcctatcc acctggcaga gaatctcaaa gtcctatacc cgcaccacat        900
ggcccaggta cactggagtg ggggtgatgt gcactatcac ctggagagcc        950
atcccccggg accctttgaa gtgaatgcag agggaaacct ctacgtgacc       1000
agagagctgg acagagaagc ccaggctgag tacctgctcc aggtgcgggc       1050
tcagaattcc catggcgagg actatgcggc ccctctggag ctgcacgtgc       1100
tggtgatgga tgagaatgac aacgtgccta tctgccctcc ccgtgacccc       1150
acagtcagca tccctgagct cagtccacca ggtactgaag tgactagact       1200
gtcagcagag gatgcagatg cccccggctc ccccaattcc cacgttgtgt       1250
atcagctcct gagccctgag cctgaggatg gggtagaggg gagagccttc       1300
caggtggacc ccacttcagg cagtgtgacg ctgggggtgc tcccactccg       1350
agcaggccag aacatcctgc ttctggtgct ggccatggac ctggcaggcg       1400
cagagggtgg cttcagcagc acgtgtgaag tcgaagtcgc agtcacagat       1450
atcaatgatc acgcccctga gttcatcact tcccagattg ggcctataag       1500
cctccctgag gatgtggagc ccgggactct ggtggccatg ctaacagcca       1550
ttgatgctga cctcgagccc gccttccgcc tcatggattt tgccattgag       1600
aggggagaca cagaagggac ttttggcctg gattgggagc cagactctgg       1650
gcatgttaga ctcagactct gcaagaacct cagttatgag gcagctccaa       1700
gtcatgaggt ggtggtggtg gtgcagagtg tggcgaagct ggtggggcca       1750
ggcccaggcc ctggagccac cgccacggtg actgtgctag tggagagagt       1800
gatgccaccc cccaagttgg accaggagag ctacgaggcc agtgtcccca       1850
tcagtgcccc agccggctct ttcctgctga ccatccagcc ctccgacccc       1900
atcagccgaa ccctcaggtt ctccctagtc aatgactcag agggctggct       1950
ctgcattgag aaattctccg gggaggtgca caccgcccag tccctgcagg       2000
gcgcccagcc tggggacacc tacacggtgc ttgtggaggc ccaggataca       2050
gccctgactc ttgcccctgt gccctcccaa tacctctgca caccccgcca       2100
agaccatggc ttgatcgtga gtggacccag caaggacccc gatctggcca       2150
gtgggcacgg tccctacagc ttcacccttg gtcccaaccc cacggtgcaa       2200
cgggattggc gcctccagac tctcaatggt tcccatgcct acctcacctt       2250
ggccctgcat tgggtggagc cacgtgaaca cataatcccc gtggtggtca       2300
gccacaatgc ccagatgtgg cagctcctgg ttcgagtgat cgtgtgtcgc       2350
tgcaacgtgg aggggcagtg catgcgcaag gtgggccgca tgaagggcat       2400
gcccacgaag ctgtcggcag tgggcatcct tgtaggcacc ctggtagcaa       2450
taggaatctt cctcatcctc attttcaccc actggaccat gtcaaggaag       2500
aaggacccgg atcaaccagc agacagcgtg cccctgaagg cgactgtctg       2550
aatggcccag gcagctctag ctgggagctt ggcctctggc tccatctgag       2600
tcccctggga gagagcccag cacccaagat ccagcagggg acaggacaga       2650
```

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```
gtagaagccc ctccatctgc cctggggtgg aggcaccatc accatcacca           2700

ggcatgtctg cagagcctgg acaccaactt tatggactgc ccatgggagt           2750

gctccaaatg tcagggtgtt tgcccaataa taaagcccca gagaactggg           2800

ctgggcccta tgggaaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa aaaaaaag             2848
```

```
<210> SEQ ID NO 98
<211> LENGTH: 807
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapien

<400> SEQUENCE: 98

Met Val Pro Ala Trp Leu Trp Leu Leu Cys Val Ser Val Pro Gln
  1               5                  10                  15

Ala Leu Pro Lys Ala Gln Pro Ala Glu Leu Ser Val Glu Val Pro
                 20                  25                  30

Glu Asn Tyr Gly Gly Asn Phe Pro Leu Tyr Leu Thr Lys Leu Pro
                 35                  40                  45

Leu Pro Arg Glu Gly Ala Glu Gly Gln Ile Val Leu Ser Gly Asp
                 50                  55                  60

Ser Gly Lys Ala Thr Glu Gly Pro Phe Ala Met Asp Pro Asp Ser
                 65                  70                  75

Gly Phe Leu Leu Val Thr Arg Ala Leu Asp Arg Glu Glu Gln Ala
                 80                  85                  90

Glu Tyr Gln Leu Gln Val Thr Leu Glu Met Gln Asp Gly His Val
                 95                 100                 105

Leu Trp Gly Pro Gln Pro Val Leu Val His Val Lys Asp Glu Asn
                110                 115                 120

Asp Gln Val Pro His Phe Ser Gln Ala Ile Tyr Arg Ala Arg Leu
                125                 130                 135

Ser Arg Gly Thr Arg Pro Gly Ile Pro Phe Leu Phe Leu Glu Ala
                140                 145                 150

Ser Asp Arg Asp Glu Pro Gly Thr Ala Asn Ser Asp Leu Arg Phe
                155                 160                 165

His Ile Leu Ser Gln Ala Pro Ala Gln Pro Ser Pro Asp Met Phe
                170                 175                 180

Gln Leu Glu Pro Arg Leu Gly Ala Leu Ala Leu Ser Pro Lys Gly
                185                 190                 195

Ser Thr Ser Leu Asp His Ala Leu Glu Arg Thr Tyr Gln Leu Leu
                200                 205                 210

Val Gln Val Lys Asp Met Gly Asp Gln Ala Ser Gly His Gln Ala
                215                 220                 225

Thr Ala Thr Val Glu Val Ser Ile Ile Glu Ser Thr Trp Val Ser
                230                 235                 240

Leu Glu Pro Ile His Leu Ala Glu Asn Leu Lys Val Leu Tyr Pro
                245                 250                 255

His His Met Ala Gln Val His Trp Ser Gly Gly Asp Val His Tyr
                260                 265                 270

His Leu Glu Ser His Pro Pro Gly Pro Phe Glu Val Asn Ala Glu
                275                 280                 285

Gly Asn Leu Tyr Val Thr Arg Glu Leu Asp Arg Glu Ala Gln Ala
                290                 295                 300
```

-continued

```
Glu Tyr Leu Leu Gln Val Arg Ala Gln Asn Ser His Gly Glu Asp
                305                 310                 315

Tyr Ala Ala Pro Leu Glu Leu His Val Leu Val Met Asp Glu Asn
                320                 325                 330

Asp Asn Val Pro Ile Cys Pro Pro Arg Asp Pro Thr Val Ser Ile
                335                 340                 345

Pro Glu Leu Ser Pro Pro Gly Thr Glu Val Thr Arg Leu Ser Ala
                350                 355                 360

Glu Asp Ala Asp Ala Pro Gly Ser Pro Asn Ser His Val Val Tyr
                365                 370                 375

Gln Leu Leu Ser Pro Glu Pro Glu Asp Gly Val Glu Gly Arg Ala
                380                 385                 390

Phe Gln Val Asp Pro Thr Ser Gly Ser Val Thr Leu Gly Val Leu
                395                 400                 405

Pro Leu Arg Ala Gly Gln Asn Ile Leu Leu Leu Val Leu Ala Met
                410                 415                 420

Asp Leu Ala Gly Ala Glu Gly Gly Phe Ser Ser Thr Cys Glu Val
                425                 430                 435

Glu Val Ala Val Thr Asp Ile Asn Asp His Ala Pro Glu Phe Ile
                440                 445                 450

Thr Ser Gln Ile Gly Pro Ile Ser Leu Pro Glu Asp Val Glu Pro
                455                 460                 465

Gly Thr Leu Val Ala Met Leu Thr Ala Ile Asp Ala Asp Leu Glu
                470                 475                 480

Pro Ala Phe Arg Leu Met Asp Phe Ala Ile Glu Arg Gly Asp Thr
                485                 490                 495

Glu Gly Thr Phe Gly Leu Asp Trp Glu Pro Asp Ser Gly His Val
                500                 505                 510

Arg Leu Arg Leu Cys Lys Asn Leu Ser Tyr Glu Ala Ala Pro Ser
                515                 520                 525

His Glu Val Val Val Val Val Gln Ser Val Ala Lys Leu Val Gly
                530                 535                 540

Pro Gly Pro Gly Pro Gly Ala Thr Ala Thr Val Thr Val Leu Val
                545                 550                 555

Glu Arg Val Met Pro Pro Pro Lys Leu Asp Gln Glu Ser Tyr Glu
                560                 565                 570

Ala Ser Val Pro Ile Ser Ala Pro Ala Gly Ser Phe Leu Leu Thr
                575                 580                 585

Ile Gln Pro Ser Asp Pro Ile Ser Arg Thr Leu Arg Phe Ser Leu
                590                 595                 600

Val Asn Asp Ser Glu Gly Trp Leu Cys Ile Glu Lys Phe Ser Gly
                605                 610                 615

Glu Val His Thr Ala Gln Ser Leu Gln Gly Ala Gln Pro Gly Asp
                620                 625                 630

Thr Tyr Thr Val Leu Val Glu Ala Gln Asp Thr Ala Leu Thr Leu
                635                 640                 645

Ala Pro Val Pro Ser Gln Tyr Leu Cys Thr Pro Arg Gln Asp His
                650                 655                 660

Gly Leu Ile Val Ser Gly Pro Ser Lys Asp Pro Asp Leu Ala Ser
                665                 670                 675

Gly His Gly Pro Tyr Ser Phe Thr Leu Gly Pro Asn Pro Thr Val
```

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```
                680                 685                 690

Gln Arg Asp Trp Arg Leu Gln Thr Leu Asn Gly Ser His Ala Tyr
                695                 700                 705

Leu Thr Leu Ala Leu His Trp Val Glu Pro Arg Glu His Ile Ile
                710                 715                 720

Pro Val Val Val Ser His Asn Ala Gln Met Trp Gln Leu Leu Val
                725                 730                 735

Arg Val Ile Val Cys Arg Cys Asn Val Glu Gly Gln Cys Met Arg
                740                 745                 750

Lys Val Gly Arg Met Lys Gly Met Pro Thr Lys Leu Ser Ala Val
                755                 760                 765

Gly Ile Leu Val Gly Thr Leu Val Ala Ile Gly Ile Phe Leu Ile
                770                 775                 780

Leu Ile Phe Thr His Trp Thr Met Ser Arg Lys Lys Asp Pro Asp
                785                 790                 795

Gln Pro Ala Asp Ser Val Pro Leu Lys Ala Thr Val
                800                 805


<210> SEQ ID NO 99
<211> LENGTH: 2436
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapien

<400> SEQUENCE: 99

ggctgaccgt gctacattgc ctggaggaag cctaaggaac ccaggcatcc      50

agctgcccac gcctgagtcc aagattcttc ccaggaacac aaacgtagga     100

gacccacgct cctggaagca ccagccttta tctcttcacc ttcaagtccc     150

ctttctcaag aatcctctgt tctttgccct ctaaagtctt ggtacatcta     200

ggacccaggc atcttgcttt ccagccacaa agagacagat gaagatgcag     250

aaaggaaatg ttctccttat gtttggtcta ctattgcatt tagaagctgc     300

aacaaattcc aatgagacta gcacctctgc caacactgga tccagtgtga     350

tctccagtgg agccagcaca gccaccaact ctgggtccag tgtgacctcc     400

agtggggtca gcacagccac catctcaggg tccagcgtga cctccaatgg     450

ggtcagcata gtcaccaact ctgagttcca tacaacctcc agtgggatca     500

gcacagccac caactctgag ttcagcacag cgtccagtgg gatcagcata     550

gccaccaact ctgagtccag cacaacctcc agtggggcca gcacagccac     600

caactctgag tccagcacac cctccagtgg ggccagcaca gtcaccaact     650

ctgggtccag tgtgacctcc agtggagcca gcactgccac caactctgag     700

tccagcacag tgtccagtag ggccagcact gccaccaact ctgagtctag     750

cacactctcc agtggggcca gcacagccac caactctgac tccagcacaa     800

cctccagtgg ggctagcaca gccaccaact ctgagtccag cacaacctcc     850

agtggggcca gcacagccac caactctgag tccagcacag tgtccagtag     900

ggccagcact gccaccaact ctgagtccag cacaacctcc agtggggcca     950

gcacagccac caactctgag tccagaacga cctccaatgg ggctggcaca    1000

gccaccaact ctgagtccag cacgacctcc agtggggcca gcacagccac    1050
```

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caactctgac tccagcacag tgtccagtgg ggccagcact gccaccaact 1100

ctgagtccag cacgacctcc agtggggcca gcacagccac caactctgag 1150

tccagcacga cctccagtgg ggctagcaca gccaccaact ctgactccag 1200

cacaacctcc agtggggccg gcacagccac caactctgag tccagcacag 1250

tgtccagtgg gatcagcaca gtcaccaatt ctgagtccag cacaccctcc 1300

agtggggcca acacagccac caactctgag tccagtacga cctccagtgg 1350

ggccaacaca gccaccaact ctgagtccag cacagtgtcc agtggggcca 1400

gcactgccac caactctgag tccagcacaa cctccagtgg ggtcagcaca 1450

gccaccaact ctgagtccag cacaacctcc agtggggcta gcacagccac 1500

caactctgac tccagcacaa cctccagtga ggccagcaca gccaccaact 1550

ctgagtctag cacagtgtcc agtgggatca gcacagtcac caattctgag 1600

tccagcacaa cctccagtgg ggccaacaca gccaccaact ctgggtccag 1650

tgtgacctct gcaggctctg gaacagcagc tctgactgga atgcacacaa 1700

cttcccatag tgcatctact gcagtgagtg aggcaaagcc tggtgggtcc 1750

ctggtgccgt gggaaatctt cctcatcacc ctggtctcgg ttgtggcggc 1800

cgtggggctc tttgctgggc tcttcttctg tgtgagaaac agcctgtccc 1850

tgagaaacac ctttaacaca gctgtctacc accctcatgg cctcaaccat 1900

ggccttggtc caggccctgg agggaatcat ggagcccccc acaggcccag 1950

gtggagtcct aactggttct ggaggagacc agtatcatcg atagccatgg 2000

agatgagcgg gaggaacagc gggccctgag cagccccgga agcaagtgcc 2050

gcattcttca ggaaggaaga gacctgggca cccaagacct ggtttccttt 2100

cattcatccc aggagacccc tcccagcttt gtttgagatc ctgaaaatct 2150

tgaagaaggt attcctcacc tttcttgcct ttaccagaca ctggaaagag 2200

aatactatat tgctcattta gctaagaaat aaatacatct catctaacac 2250

acacgacaaa gagaagctgt gcttgccccg gggtgggtat ctagctctga 2300

gatgaactca gttataggag aaaacctcca tgctggactc catctggcat 2350

tcaaaatctc cacagtaaaa tccaaagacc tcaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa 2400

aaaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa aaaaaa 2436

<210> SEQ ID NO 100
<211> LENGTH: 596
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapien

<400> SEQUENCE: 100

Met Lys Met Gln Lys Gly Asn Val Leu Leu Met Phe Gly Leu Leu
1 5 10 15

Leu His Leu Glu Ala Ala Thr Asn Ser Asn Glu Thr Ser Thr Ser
20 25 30

Ala Asn Thr Gly Ser Ser Val Ile Ser Ser Gly Ala Ser Thr Ala
35 40 45

Thr Asn Ser Gly Ser Ser Val Thr Ser Ser Gly Val Ser Thr Ala
50 55 60

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Thr Ile Ser Gly Ser Ser Val Thr Ser Asn Gly Val Ser Ile Val
                65                  70                  75

Thr Asn Ser Glu Phe His Thr Thr Ser Ser Gly Ile Ser Thr Ala
                80                  85                  90

Thr Asn Ser Glu Phe Ser Thr Ala Ser Ser Gly Ile Ser Ile Ala
                95                  100                 105

Thr Asn Ser Glu Ser Ser Thr Thr Ser Ser Gly Ala Ser Thr Ala
                110                 115                 120

Thr Asn Ser Glu Ser Ser Thr Pro Ser Ser Gly Ala Ser Thr Val
                125                 130                 135

Thr Asn Ser Gly Ser Ser Val Thr Ser Ser Gly Ala Ser Thr Ala
                140                 145                 150

Thr Asn Ser Glu Ser Ser Thr Val Ser Ser Arg Ala Ser Thr Ala
                155                 160                 165

Thr Asn Ser Glu Ser Ser Thr Leu Ser Ser Gly Ala Ser Thr Ala
                170                 175                 180

Thr Asn Ser Asp Ser Ser Thr Thr Ser Ser Gly Ala Ser Thr Ala
                185                 190                 195

Thr Asn Ser Glu Ser Ser Thr Thr Ser Ser Gly Ala Ser Thr Ala
                200                 205                 210

Thr Asn Ser Glu Ser Ser Thr Val Ser Ser Arg Ala Ser Thr Ala
                215                 220                 225

Thr Asn Ser Glu Ser Ser Thr Thr Ser Ser Gly Ala Ser Thr Ala
                230                 235                 240

Thr Asn Ser Glu Ser Arg Thr Thr Ser Asn Gly Ala Gly Thr Ala
                245                 250                 255

Thr Asn Ser Glu Ser Ser Thr Thr Ser Ser Gly Ala Ser Thr Ala
                260                 265                 270

Thr Asn Ser Asp Ser Ser Thr Val Ser Ser Gly Ala Ser Thr Ala
                275                 280                 285

Thr Asn Ser Glu Ser Ser Thr Thr Ser Ser Gly Ala Ser Thr Ala
                290                 295                 300

Thr Asn Ser Glu Ser Ser Thr Thr Ser Ser Gly Ala Ser Thr Ala
                305                 310                 315

Thr Asn Ser Asp Ser Ser Thr Thr Ser Ser Gly Ala Gly Thr Ala
                320                 325                 330

Thr Asn Ser Glu Ser Ser Thr Val Ser Ser Gly Ile Ser Thr Val
                335                 340                 345

Thr Asn Ser Glu Ser Ser Thr Pro Ser Ser Gly Ala Asn Thr Ala
                350                 355                 360

Thr Asn Ser Glu Ser Ser Thr Thr Ser Ser Gly Ala Asn Thr Ala
                365                 370                 375

Thr Asn Ser Glu Ser Ser Thr Val Ser Ser Gly Ala Ser Thr Ala
                380                 385                 390

Thr Asn Ser Glu Ser Ser Thr Thr Ser Ser Gly Val Ser Thr Ala
                395                 400                 405

Thr Asn Ser Glu Ser Ser Thr Thr Ser Ser Gly Ala Ser Thr Ala
                410                 415                 420

Thr Asn Ser Asp Ser Ser Thr Thr Ser Ser Glu Ala Ser Thr Ala
                425                 430                 435

Thr Asn Ser Glu Ser Ser Thr Val Ser Ser Gly Ile Ser Thr Val
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                440                 445                 450

Thr Asn Ser Glu Ser Ser Thr Thr Ser Ser Gly Ala Asn Thr Ala
                455                 460                 465

Thr Asn Ser Gly Ser Ser Val Thr Ser Ala Gly Ser Gly Thr Ala
                470                 475                 480

Ala Leu Thr Gly Met His Thr Thr Ser His Ser Ala Ser Thr Ala
                485                 490                 495

Val Ser Glu Ala Lys Pro Gly Gly Ser Leu Val Pro Trp Glu Ile
                500                 505                 510

Phe Leu Ile Thr Leu Val Ser Val Val Ala Ala Val Gly Leu Phe
                515                 520                 525

Ala Gly Leu Phe Phe Cys Val Arg Asn Ser Leu Ser Leu Arg Asn
                530                 535                 540

Thr Phe Asn Thr Ala Val Tyr His Pro His Gly Leu Asn His Gly
                545                 550                 555

Leu Gly Pro Gly Pro Gly Gly Asn His Gly Ala Pro His Arg Pro
                560                 565                 570

Arg Trp Ser Pro Asn Trp Phe Trp Arg Arg Pro Val Ser Ser Ile
                575                 580                 585

Ala Met Glu Met Ser Gly Arg Asn Ser Gly Pro
                590                 595


&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 101
&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 1728
&lt;212&gt; TYPE: DNA
&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Homo Sapien

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 101

ggccggacgc ctccgcgtta cgggatgaat taacggcggg ttccgcacgg          50

aggttgtgac ccctacggag ccccagcttg cccacgcacc ccactcggcg         100

tcgcgcggcg tgccctgctt gtcacaggtg ggaggctgga actatcaggc         150

tgaaaaacag agtgggtact ctcttctggg aagctggcaa caaatggatg         200

atgtgatata tgcattccag gggaagggaa attgtggtgc ttctgaaccc         250

atggtcaatt aacgaggcag tttctagcta ctgcacgtac ttcataaagc         300

aggactctaa aagctttgga atcatggtgt catggaaagg gatttacttt         350

atactgactc tgttttgggg aagctttttt ggaagcattt tcatgctgag         400

tcccttttta cctttgatgt ttgtaaaccc atcttggtat cgctggatca         450

acaaccgcct tgtggcaaca tggctcaccc tacctgtggc attattggag         500

accatgtttg gtgtaaaagt gattataact ggggatgcat ttgttcctgg         550

agaaagaagt gtcattatca tgaaccatcg gacaagaatg gactggatgt         600

tcctgtggaa ttgcctgatg cgatatagct acctcagatt ggagaaaatt         650

tgcctcaaag cgagtctcaa aggtgttcct ggatttggtt gggccatgca         700

ggctgctgcc tatatcttca ttcataggaa atggaaggat gacaagagcc         750

atttcgaaga catgattgat tacttttgtg atattcacga accacttcaa         800

ctcctcatat tcccagaagg gactgatctc acagaaaaca gcaagtctcg         850

aagtaatgca tttgctgaaa aaaatggact tcagaaatat gaatatgttt         900
```

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```
tacatccaag aactacaggc tttacttttg tggtagaccg tctaagagaa        950
ggtaagaacc ttgatgctgt ccatgatatc actgtggcgt atcctcacaa       1000
cattcctcaa tcagagaagc acctcctcca aggagacttt cccagggaaa       1050
tccactttca cgtccaccgg tatccaatag acaccctccc cacatccaag       1100
gaggaccttc aactctggtg ccacaaacgg tgggaagaga aagaagagag       1150
gctgcgttcc ttctatcaag ggagaagaa tttttatttt accggacaga       1200
gtgtcattcc accttgcaag tctgaactca gggtccttgt ggtcaaattg       1250
ctctctatac tgtattggac cctgttcagc cctgcaatgt gcctactcat       1300
atatttgtac agtcttgtta agtggtattt tataatcacc attgtaatct       1350
ttgtgctgca agagagaata tttggtggac tggagatcat agaacttgca       1400
tgttaccgac ttttacacaa acagccacat ttaaattcaa agaaaaatga       1450
gtaagattat aaggtttgcc atgtgaaaac ctagagcata ttttggaaat       1500
gttctaaacc tttctaagct cagatgcatt tttgcatgac tatgtcgaat       1550
atttcttact gccatcatta tttgttaaag atattttgca cttaattttg       1600
tgggaaaaat attgctacaa ttttttttaa tctctgaatg taatttcgat       1650
actgtgtaca tagcagggag tgatcggggt gaaataactt gggccagaat       1700
attattaaac aatcatcagg cttttaaa                               1728
```

```
<210> SEQ ID NO 102
<211> LENGTH: 414
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapien

<400> SEQUENCE: 102

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

Ser Ile Asn Glu Ala Val Ser Ser Tyr Cys Thr Tyr Phe Ile Lys
                 20                  25                  30

Gln Asp Ser Lys Ser Phe Gly Ile Met Val Ser Trp Lys Gly Ile
                 35                  40                  45

Tyr Phe Ile Leu Thr Leu Phe Trp Gly Ser Phe Phe Gly Ser Ile
                 50                  55                  60

Phe Met Leu Ser Pro Phe Leu Pro Leu Met Phe Val Asn Pro Ser
                 65                  70                  75

Trp Tyr Arg Trp Ile Asn Asn Arg Leu Val Ala Thr Trp Leu Thr
                 80                  85                  90

Leu Pro Val Ala Leu Leu Glu Thr Met Phe Gly Val Lys Val Ile
                 95                 100                 105

Ile Thr Gly Asp Ala Phe Val Pro Gly Glu Arg Ser Val Ile Ile
                110                 115                 120

Met Asn His Arg Thr Arg Met Asp Trp Met Phe Leu Trp Asn Cys
                125                 130                 135

Leu Met Arg Tyr Ser Tyr Leu Arg Leu Glu Lys Ile Cys Leu Lys
                140                 145                 150

Ala Ser Leu Lys Gly Val Pro Gly Phe Gly Trp Ala Met Gln Ala
                155                 160                 165

Ala Ala Tyr Ile Phe Ile His Arg Lys Trp Lys Asp Asp Lys Ser
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                170                 175                 180

His Phe Glu Asp Met Ile Asp Tyr Phe Cys Asp Ile His Glu Pro
                185                 190                 195

Leu Gln Leu Leu Ile Phe Pro Glu Gly Thr Asp Leu Thr Glu Asn
                200                 205                 210

Ser Lys Ser Arg Ser Asn Ala Phe Ala Glu Lys Asn Gly Leu Gln
                215                 220                 225

Lys Tyr Glu Tyr Val Leu His Pro Arg Thr Thr Gly Phe Thr Phe
                230                 235                 240

Val Val Asp Arg Leu Arg Glu Gly Lys Asn Leu Asp Ala Val His
                245                 250                 255

Asp Ile Thr Val Ala Tyr Pro His Asn Ile Pro Gln Ser Glu Lys
                260                 265                 270

His Leu Leu Gln Gly Asp Phe Pro Arg Glu Ile His Phe His Val
                275                 280                 285

His Arg Tyr Pro Ile Asp Thr Leu Pro Thr Ser Lys Glu Asp Leu
                290                 295                 300

Gln Leu Trp Cys His Lys Arg Trp Glu Glu Lys Glu Glu Arg Leu
                305                 310                 315

Arg Ser Phe Tyr Gln Gly Glu Lys Asn Phe Tyr Phe Thr Gly Gln
                320                 325                 330

Ser Val Ile Pro Pro Cys Lys Ser Glu Leu Arg Val Leu Val Val
                335                 340                 345

Lys Leu Leu Ser Ile Leu Tyr Trp Thr Leu Phe Ser Pro Ala Met
                350                 355                 360

Cys Leu Leu Ile Tyr Leu Tyr Ser Leu Val Lys Trp Tyr Phe Ile
                365                 370                 375

Ile Thr Ile Val Ile Phe Val Leu Gln Glu Arg Ile Phe Gly Gly
                380                 385                 390

Leu Glu Ile Ile Glu Leu Ala Cys Tyr Arg Leu Leu His Lys Gln
                395                 400                 405

Pro His Leu Asn Ser Lys Lys Asn Glu
                410
```

<210> SEQ ID NO 103
<211> LENGTH: 2403
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapien

<400> SEQUENCE: 103

```
cggctcgagc ggctcgagtg aagagcctct ccacggctcc tgcgcctgag              50

acagctggcc tgacctccaa atcatccatc cacccctgct gtcatctgtt             100

ttcatagtgt gagatcaacc cacaggaata tccatggctt ttgtgctcat             150

tttggttctc agtttctacg agctggtgtc aggacagtgg caagtcactg             200

gaccgggcaa gtttgtccag gccttggtgg gggaggacgc cgtgttctcc             250

tgctccctct ttcctgagac cagtgcagag gctatggaag tgcggttctt             300

caggaatcag ttccatgctg tggtccacct ctacagagat ggggaagact             350

gggaatctaa gcagatgcca cagtatcgag ggagaactga gtttgtgaag             400

gactccattg caggggggcg tgtctctcta aggctaaaaa acatcactcc             450
```

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ctcggacatc ggcctgtatg ggtgctggtt cagttcccag atttacgatg 500

aggaggccac ctgggagctg cgggtggcag cactgggctc acttcctctc 550

atttccatcg tgggatatgt tgacggaggt atccagttac tctgcctgtc 600

ctcaggctgg ttcccccagc ccacagccaa gtggaaaggt ccacaaggac 650

aggatttgtc ttcagactcc agagcaaatg cagatgggta cagcctgtat 700

gatgtggaga tctccattat agtccaggaa aatgctggga gcatattgtg 750

ttccatccac cttgctgagc agagtcatga ggtggaatcc aaggtattga 800

taggagagac gtttttccag ccctcacctt ggcgcctggc ttctatttta 850

ctcgggttac tctgtggtgc cctgtgtggt gttgtcatgg ggatgataat 900

tgttttcttc aaatccaaag ggaaaatcca ggcggaactg gactggagaa 950

gaaagcacgg acaggcagaa ttgagagacg cccggaaaca cgcagtggag 1000

gtgactctgg atccagagac ggctcacccg aagctctgcg tttctgatct 1050

gaaaactgta acccatagaa aagctcccca ggaggtgcct cactctgaga 1100

agagatttac aaggaagagt gtggtggctt ctcagggttt ccaagcaggg 1150

agacattact gggaggtgga cgtgggacaa aatgtagggt ggtatgtggg 1200

agtgtgtcgg gatgacgtag acagggggaa gaacaatgtg actttgtctc 1250

ccaacaatgg gtattgggtc ctcagactga caacagaaca tttgtatttc 1300

acattcaatc cccattttat cagcctcccc cccagcaccc ctcctacacg 1350

agtaggggtc ttcctggact atgagggtgg gaccatctcc ttcttcaata 1400

caaatgacca gtcccttatt tataccctgc tgacatgtca gtttgaaggc 1450

ttgttgagac cctatatcca gcatgcgatg tatgacgagg aaaaggggac 1500

tcccatattc atatgtccag tgtcctgggg atgagacaga gaagaccctg 1550

cttaaagggc cccacaccac agacccagac acagccaagg gagagtgctc 1600

ccgacaggtg gccccagctt cctctccgga gcctgcgcac agagagtcac 1650

gccccccact ctcctttagg gagctgaggt tcttctgccc tgagccctgc 1700

agcagcggca gtcacagctt ccagatgagg ggggattggc ctgaccctgt 1750

gggagtcaga agccatggct gccctgaagt ggggacggaa tagactcaca 1800

ttaggtttag tttgtgaaaa ctccatccag ctaagcgatc ttgaacaagt 1850

cacaacctcc caggctcctc atttgctagt cacggacagt gattcctgcc 1900

tcacaggtga agattaaaga gacaacgaat gtgaatcatg cttgcaggtt 1950

tgagggcaca gtgtttgcta atgatgtgtt tttatattat acattttccc 2000

accataaact ctgtttgctt attccacatt aatttacttt tctctatacc 2050

aaatcaccca tggaatagtt attgaacacc tgctttgtga ggctcaaaga 2100

ataaagagga ggtaggattt ttcactgatt ctataagccc agcattacct 2150

gataccaaaa ccaggcaaag aaaacagaag aagaggaagg aaaactacag 2200

gtccatatcc ctcattaaca cagacacaaa aattctaaat aaaattttaa 2250

caaattaaac taaacaatat atttaaagat gatatataac tactcagtgt 2300

ggtttgtccc acaaatgcag agttggttta atatttaaat atcaaccagt 2350

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gtaattcagc acattaataa agtaaaaaag aaaaccataa aaaaaaaaaa          2400

aaa                                                             2403


<210> SEQ ID NO 104
<211> LENGTH: 466
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapien

<400> SEQUENCE: 104

Met Ala Phe Val Leu Ile Leu Val Leu Ser Phe Tyr Glu Leu Val
  1               5                  10                  15

Ser Gly Gln Trp Gln Val Thr Gly Pro Gly Lys Phe Val Gln Ala
                 20                  25                  30

Leu Val Gly Glu Asp Ala Val Phe Ser Cys Ser Leu Phe Pro Glu
                 35                  40                  45

Thr Ser Ala Glu Ala Met Glu Val Arg Phe Phe Arg Asn Gln Phe
                 50                  55                  60

His Ala Val Val His Leu Tyr Arg Asp Gly Glu Asp Trp Glu Ser
                 65                  70                  75

Lys Gln Met Pro Gln Tyr Arg Gly Arg Thr Glu Phe Val Lys Asp
                 80                  85                  90

Ser Ile Ala Gly Gly Arg Val Ser Leu Arg Leu Lys Asn Ile Thr
                 95                 100                 105

Pro Ser Asp Ile Gly Leu Tyr Gly Cys Trp Phe Ser Ser Gln Ile
                110                 115                 120

Tyr Asp Glu Glu Ala Thr Trp Glu Leu Arg Val Ala Ala Leu Gly
                125                 130                 135

Ser Leu Pro Leu Ile Ser Ile Val Gly Tyr Val Asp Gly Gly Ile
                140                 145                 150

Gln Leu Leu Cys Leu Ser Ser Gly Trp Phe Pro Gln Pro Thr Ala
                155                 160                 165

Lys Trp Lys Gly Pro Gln Gly Gln Asp Leu Ser Ser Asp Ser Arg
                170                 175                 180

Ala Asn Ala Asp Gly Tyr Ser Leu Tyr Asp Val Glu Ile Ser Ile
                185                 190                 195

Ile Val Gln Glu Asn Ala Gly Ser Ile Leu Cys Ser Ile His Leu
                200                 205                 210

Ala Glu Gln Ser His Glu Val Glu Ser Lys Val Leu Ile Gly Glu
                215                 220                 225

Thr Phe Phe Gln Pro Ser Pro Trp Arg Leu Ala Ser Ile Leu Leu
                230                 235                 240

Gly Leu Leu Cys Gly Ala Leu Cys Gly Val Val Met Gly Met Ile
                245                 250                 255

Ile Val Phe Phe Lys Ser Lys Gly Lys Ile Gln Ala Glu Leu Asp
                260                 265                 270

Trp Arg Arg Lys His Gly Gln Ala Glu Leu Arg Asp Ala Arg Lys
                275                 280                 285

His Ala Val Glu Val Thr Leu Asp Pro Glu Thr Ala His Pro Lys
                290                 295                 300

Leu Cys Val Ser Asp Leu Lys Thr Val Thr His Arg Lys Ala Pro
                305                 310                 315

Gln Glu Val Pro His Ser Glu Lys Arg Phe Thr Arg Lys Ser Val
```

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```
                320                 325                 330

Val Ala Ser Gln Gly Phe Gln Ala Gly Arg His Tyr Trp Glu Val
                335                 340                 345

Asp Val Gly Gln Asn Val Gly Trp Tyr Val Gly Val Cys Arg Asp
                350                 355                 360

Asp Val Asp Arg Gly Lys Asn Asn Val Thr Leu Ser Pro Asn Asn
                365                 370                 375

Gly Tyr Trp Val Leu Arg Leu Thr Thr Glu His Leu Tyr Phe Thr
                380                 385                 390

Phe Asn Pro His Phe Ile Ser Leu Pro Pro Ser Thr Pro Pro Thr
                395                 400                 405

Arg Val Gly Val Phe Leu Asp Tyr Glu Gly Gly Thr Ile Ser Phe
                410                 415                 420

Phe Asn Thr Asn Asp Gln Ser Leu Ile Tyr Thr Leu Leu Thr Cys
                425                 430                 435

Gln Phe Glu Gly Leu Leu Arg Pro Tyr Ile Gln His Ala Met Tyr
                440                 445                 450

Asp Glu Glu Lys Gly Thr Pro Ile Phe Ile Cys Pro Val Ser Trp
                455                 460                 465

Gly

<210> SEQ ID NO 105
<211> LENGTH: 2103
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapien

<400> SEQUENCE: 105

ccttcacagg actcttcatt gctggttggc aatgatgtat cggccagatg          50

tggtgagggc taggaaaaga gtttgttggg aaccctgggt tatcggcctc         100

gtcatcttca tatccctgat tgtcctggca gtgtgcattg gactcactgt         150

tcattatgtg agatataatc aaaagaagac ctacaattac tatagcacat         200

tgtcatttac aactgacaaa ctatatgctg agtttggcag agaggcttct         250

aacaatttta cagaaatgag ccagagactt gaatcaatgg tgaaaaatgc         300

attttataaa tctccattaa gggaagaatt tgtcaagtct caggttatca         350

agttcagtca acagaagcat ggagtgttgg ctcatatgct gttgatttgt         400

agatttcact ctactgagga tcctgaaact gtagataaaa ttgttcaact         450

tgttttacat gaaaagctgc aagatgctgt aggacccccct aaagtagatc        500

ctcactcagt taaaattaaa aaaatcaaca agacagaaac agacagctat         550

ctaaaccatt gctgcggaac acgaagaagt aaaactctag gtcagagtct         600

caggatcgtt ggtgggacag aagtagaaga gggtgaatgg ccctggcagg         650

ctagcctgca gtgggatggg agtcatcgct gtggagcaac cttaattaat         700

gccacatggc ttgtgagtgc tgctcactgt tttacaacat ataagaaccc         750

tgccagatgg actgcttcct ttggagtaac aataaaacct tcgaaaatga         800

aacggggtct ccggagaata attgtccatg aaaaatacaa acacccatca         850

catgactatg atatttctct tgcagagctt tctagccctg ttccctacac         900

aaatgcagta catagagttt gtctccctga tgcatcctat gagtttcaac         950
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caggtgatgt gatgtttgtg acaggatttg gagcactgaa aaatgatggt      1000
tacagtcaaa atcatcttcg acaagcacag gtgactctca tagacgctac      1050
aacttgcaat gaacctcaag cttacaatga cgccataact cctagaatgt      1100
tatgtgctgg ctccttagaa ggaaaaacag atgcatgcca gggtgactct      1150
ggaggaccac tggttagttc agatgctaga gatatctggt accttgctgg      1200
aatagtgagc tggggagatg aatgtgcgaa acccaacaag cctggtgttt      1250
atactagagt tacggccttg cgggactgga ttacttcaaa aactggtatc      1300
taagagacaa aagcctcatg gaacagataa catttttttt tgttttttgg      1350
gtgtggaggc catttttaga gatacagaat tggagaagac ttgcaaaaca      1400
gctagatttg actgatctca ataaactgtt tgcttgatgc atgtattttc      1450
ttcccagctc tgttccgcac gtaagcatcc tgcttctgcc agatcaactc      1500
tgtcatctgt gagcaatagt tgaaacttta tgtacataga gaaatagata      1550
atacaatatt acattacagc ctgtattcat ttgttctcta gaagttttgt      1600
cagaattttg acttgttgac ataaatttgt aatgcatata tacaatttga      1650
agcactcctt ttcttcagtt cctcagctcc tctcatttca gcaaatatcc      1700
attttcaagg tgcagaacaa ggagtgaaag aaaatataag aagaaaaaaa      1750
tcccctacat tttattggca cagaaaagta ttaggtgttt ttcttagtgg      1800
aatattagaa atgatcatat tcattatgaa aggtcaagca aagacagcag      1850
aataccaatc acttcatcat ttaggaagta tgggaactaa gttaaggaag      1900
tccagaaaga agccaagata tatccttatt ttcatttcca aacaactact      1950
atgataaatg tgaagaagat tctgtttttt tgtgacctat aataattata      2000
caaacttcat gcaatgtact tgttctaagc aaattaaagc aaatatttat      2050
ttaacattgt tactgaggat gtcaacatat aacaataaaa tataaatcac      2100
cca                                                         2103
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```
<210> SEQ ID NO 106
<211> LENGTH: 423
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapien

<400> SEQUENCE: 106

Met Met Tyr Arg Pro Asp Val Val Arg Ala Arg Lys Arg Val Cys
  1               5                  10                  15

Trp Glu Pro Trp Val Ile Gly Leu Val Ile Phe Ile Ser Leu Ile
                 20                  25                  30

Val Leu Ala Val Cys Ile Gly Leu Thr Val His Tyr Val Arg Tyr
                 35                  40                  45

Asn Gln Lys Lys Thr Tyr Asn Tyr Tyr Ser Thr Leu Ser Phe Thr
                 50                  55                  60

Thr Asp Lys Leu Tyr Ala Glu Phe Gly Arg Glu Ala Ser Asn Asn
                 65                  70                  75

Phe Thr Glu Met Ser Gln Arg Leu Glu Ser Met Val Lys Asn Ala
                 80                  85                  90

Phe Tyr Lys Ser Pro Leu Arg Glu Glu Phe Val Lys Ser Gln Val
```

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                95                  100                 105

Ile Lys Phe Ser Gln Gln Lys His Gly Val Leu Ala His Met Leu
                110                 115                 120

Leu Ile Cys Arg Phe His Ser Thr Glu Asp Pro Glu Thr Val Asp
                125                 130                 135

Lys Ile Val Gln Leu Val Leu His Glu Lys Leu Gln Asp Ala Val
                140                 145                 150

Gly Pro Pro Lys Val Asp Pro His Ser Val Lys Ile Lys Lys Ile
                155                 160                 165

Asn Lys Thr Glu Thr Asp Ser Tyr Leu Asn His Cys Cys Gly Thr
                170                 175                 180

Arg Arg Ser Lys Thr Leu Gly Gln Ser Leu Arg Ile Val Gly Gly
                185                 190                 195

Thr Glu Val Glu Glu Gly Glu Trp Pro Trp Gln Ala Ser Leu Gln
                200                 205                 210

Trp Asp Gly Ser His Arg Cys Gly Ala Thr Leu Ile Asn Ala Thr
                215                 220                 225

Trp Leu Val Ser Ala Ala His Cys Phe Thr Thr Tyr Lys Asn Pro
                230                 235                 240

Ala Arg Trp Thr Ala Ser Phe Gly Val Thr Ile Lys Pro Ser Lys
                245                 250                 255

Met Lys Arg Gly Leu Arg Arg Ile Ile Val His Glu Lys Tyr Lys
                260                 265                 270

His Pro Ser His Asp Tyr Asp Ile Ser Leu Ala Glu Leu Ser Ser
                275                 280                 285

Pro Val Pro Tyr Thr Asn Ala Val His Arg Val Cys Leu Pro Asp
                290                 295                 300

Ala Ser Tyr Glu Phe Gln Pro Gly Asp Val Met Phe Val Thr Gly
                305                 310                 315

Phe Gly Ala Leu Lys Asn Asp Gly Tyr Ser Gln Asn His Leu Arg
                320                 325                 330

Gln Ala Gln Val Thr Leu Ile Asp Ala Thr Thr Cys Asn Glu Pro
                335                 340                 345

Gln Ala Tyr Asn Asp Ala Ile Thr Pro Arg Met Leu Cys Ala Gly
                350                 355                 360

Ser Leu Glu Gly Lys Thr Asp Ala Cys Gln Gly Asp Ser Gly Gly
                365                 370                 375

Pro Leu Val Ser Ser Asp Ala Arg Asp Ile Trp Tyr Leu Ala Gly
                380                 385                 390

Ile Val Ser Trp Gly Asp Glu Cys Ala Lys Pro Asn Lys Pro Gly
                395                 400                 405

Val Tyr Thr Arg Val Thr Ala Leu Arg Asp Trp Ile Thr Ser Lys
                410                 415                 420

Thr Gly Ile

<210> SEQ ID NO 107
<211> LENGTH: 2397
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapien

<400> SEQUENCE: 107

agagaaagaa gcgtctccag ctgaagccaa tgcagccctc cggctctccg                 50
```

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```
cgaagaagtt ccctgccccg atgagccccc gccgtgcgtc cccgactatc     100
cccaggcggg cgtggggcac cgggcccagc gccgacgatc gctgccgttt     150
tgcccttggg agtaggatgt ggtgaaagga tggggcttct cccttacggg     200
gctcacaatg gccagagaag attccgtgaa gtgtctgcgc tgcctgctct     250
acgccctcaa tctgctcttt tggttaatgt ccatcagtgt gttggcagtt     300
tctgcttgga tgagggacta cctaaataat gttctcactt taactgcaga     350
aacgagggta gaggaagcag tcattttgac ttactttcct gtggttcatc     400
cggtcatgat tgctgtttgc tgtttcctta tcattgtggg gatgttagga     450
tattgtggaa cggtgaaaag aaatctgttg cttcttgcat ggtactttgg     500
aagtttgctt gtcattttct gtgtagaact ggcttgtggc gtttggacat     550
atgaacagga acttatggtt ccagtacaat ggtcagatat ggtcactttg     600
aaagccagga tgacaaatta tggattacct agatatcggt ggcttactca     650
tgcttggaat ttttttcaga gagagtttaa gtgctgtgga gtagtatatt     700
tcactgactg gttggaaatg acagagatgg actggccccc agattcctgc     750
tgtgttagag aattcccagg atgttccaaa caggcccacc aggaagatct     800
cagtgacctt tatcaagagg gttgtgggaa gaaaatgtat tcctttttga     850
gaggaaccaa acaactgcag gtgctgaggt ttctgggaat ctccattggg     900
gtgacacaaa tcctggccat gattctcacc attactctgc tctgggctct     950
gtattatgat agaagggagc ctgggacaga ccaaatgatg tccttgaaga    1000
atgacaactc tcagcacctg tcatgtccct cagtagaact gttgaaacca    1050
agcctgtcaa gaatctttga acacacatcc atggcaaaca gctttaatac    1100
acactttgag atggaggagt tataaaaaga aatgtcacag aagaaaacca    1150
caaacttgtt ttattggact tgtgaatttt tgagtacata ctatgtgttt    1200
cagaaatatg tagaaataaa aatgttgcca taaaataaca cctaagcata    1250
tactattcta tgctttaaaa tgaggatgga aaagtttcat gtcataagtc    1300
accacctgga caataattga tgcccttaaa atgctgaaga cagatgtcat    1350
acccactgtg tagcctgtgt atgactttta ctgaacacag ttatgttttg    1400
aggcagcatg gtttgattag catttccgca tccatgcaaa cgagtcacat    1450
atggtgggac tggagccata gtaaaggttg atttacttct accaactagt    1500
atataaagta ctaattaaat gctaacatag gaagttagaa aatactaata    1550
acttttatta ctcagcgatc tattcttctg atgctaaata aattatatat    1600
cagaaaactt tcaatattgg tgactaccta aatgtgattt ttgctggtta    1650
ctaaaatatt cttaccactt aaaagagcaa gctaacacat tgtcttaagc    1700
tgatcaggga tttttgtat ataagtctgt gttaaatctg tataattcag     1750
tcgatttcag ttctgataat gttaagaata accattatga aaaggaaaat    1800
ttgtcctgta tagcatcatt atttttagcc tttcctgtta ataaagcttt    1850
actattctgt cctgggctta tattacacat ataactgtta tttaaatact    1900
taaccactaa ttttgaaaat taccagtgtg atacatagga atcattattc    1950
```

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```
agaatgtagt ctggtcttta ggaagtatta ataagaaaat ttgcacataa          2000

cttagttgat tcagaaagga cttgtatgct gtttttctcc caaatgaaga          2050

ctctttttga cactaaacac tttttaaaaa gcttatcttt gccttctcca          2100

aacaagaagc aatagtctcc aagtcaatat aaattctaca gaaaatagtg          2150

ttctttttct ccagaaaaat gcttgtgaga atcattaaaa catgtgacaa          2200

tttagagatt ctttgtttta tttcactgat taatatactg tggcaaatta          2250

cacagattat taaatttttt tacaagagta tagtatattt atttgaaatg          2300

ggaaaagtgc attttactgt attttgtgta ttttgtttat ttctcagaat          2350

atggaaagaa aattaaaatg tgtcaataaa tattttctag agagtaa             2397
```

```
<210> SEQ ID NO 108
<211> LENGTH: 305
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapien

<400> SEQUENCE: 108

Met Ala Arg Glu Asp Ser Val Lys Cys Leu Arg Cys Leu Leu Tyr
  1               5                  10                  15

Ala Leu Asn Leu Leu Phe Trp Leu Met Ser Ile Ser Val Leu Ala
                 20                  25                  30

Val Ser Ala Trp Met Arg Asp Tyr Leu Asn Asn Val Leu Thr Leu
                 35                  40                  45

Thr Ala Glu Thr Arg Val Glu Glu Ala Val Ile Leu Thr Tyr Phe
                 50                  55                  60

Pro Val Val His Pro Val Met Ile Ala Val Cys Cys Phe Leu Ile
                 65                  70                  75

Ile Val Gly Met Leu Gly Tyr Cys Gly Thr Val Lys Arg Asn Leu
                 80                  85                  90

Leu Leu Leu Ala Trp Tyr Phe Gly Ser Leu Leu Val Ile Phe Cys
                 95                 100                 105

Val Glu Leu Ala Cys Gly Val Trp Thr Tyr Glu Gln Glu Leu Met
                110                 115                 120

Val Pro Val Gln Trp Ser Asp Met Val Thr Leu Lys Ala Arg Met
                125                 130                 135

Thr Asn Tyr Gly Leu Pro Arg Tyr Arg Trp Leu Thr His Ala Trp
                140                 145                 150

Asn Phe Phe Gln Arg Glu Phe Lys Cys Cys Gly Val Val Tyr Phe
                155                 160                 165

Thr Asp Trp Leu Glu Met Thr Glu Met Asp Trp Pro Pro Asp Ser
                170                 175                 180

Cys Cys Val Arg Glu Phe Pro Gly Cys Ser Lys Gln Ala His Gln
                185                 190                 195

Glu Asp Leu Ser Asp Leu Tyr Gln Glu Gly Cys Gly Lys Lys Met
                200                 205                 210

Tyr Ser Phe Leu Arg Gly Thr Lys Gln Leu Gln Val Leu Arg Phe
                215                 220                 225

Leu Gly Ile Ser Ile Gly Val Thr Gln Ile Leu Ala Met Ile Leu
                230                 235                 240

Thr Ile Thr Leu Leu Trp Ala Leu Tyr Tyr Asp Arg Arg Glu Pro
```

-continued

```
                245                 250                 255

Gly Thr Asp Gln Met Met Ser Leu Lys Asn Asp Asn Ser Gln His
                260                 265                 270

Leu Ser Cys Pro Ser Val Glu Leu Leu Lys Pro Ser Leu Ser Arg
                275                 280                 285

Ile Phe Glu His Thr Ser Met Ala Asn Ser Phe Asn Thr His Phe
                290                 295                 300

Glu Met Glu Glu Leu
                305


<210> SEQ ID NO 109
<211> LENGTH: 2339
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapien

<400> SEQUENCE: 109

ccaaggccag agctgtggac accttatccc actcatcctc atcctcttcc          50

tctgataaag cccctaccag tgctgataaa gtctttctcg tgagagccta         100

gaggccttaa aaaaaaaagt gcttgaaaga gaaggggaca aaggaacacc         150

agtattaaga ggattttcca gtgtttctgg cagttggtcc agaaggatgc         200

ctccattcct gcttctcacc tgcctcttca tcacaggcac ctccgtgtca         250

cccgtggccc tagatccttg ttctgcttac atcagcctga atgagccctg         300

gaggaacact gaccaccagt tggatgagtc tcaaggtcct cctctatgtg         350

acaaccatgt gaatggggag tggtaccact tcacgggcat ggcgggagat         400

gccatgccta ccttctgcat accagaaaac cactgtggaa cccacgcacc         450

tgtctggctc aatggcagcc acccccctaga aggcgacggc attgtgcaac         500

gccaggcttg tgccagcttc aatgggaact gctgtctctg gaacaccacg         550

gtggaagtca aggcttgccc tggaggctac tatgtgtatc gtctgaccaa         600

gcccagcgtc tgcttccacg tctactgtgg tcatttttat gacatctgcg         650

acgaggactg ccatggcagc tgctcagata ccagcgagtg cacatgcgct         700

ccaggaactg tgctaggccc tgacaggcag acatgctttg atgaaaatga         750

atgtgagcaa aacaacggtg gctgcagtga gatctgtgtg aacctcaaaa         800

actcctaccg ctgtgagtgt ggggttggcc gtgtgctaag aagtgatggc         850

aagacttgtg aagacgttga aggatgccac aataacaatg gtggctgcag         900

ccactcttgc cttggatctg agaaaggcta ccagtgtgaa tgtccccggg         950

gcctggtgct gtctgaggat aaccacactt gccaagtccc tgtgttgtgc        1000

aaatcaaatg ccattgaagt gaacatcccc agggagctgg ttggtggcct        1050

ggagctcttc ctgaccaaca cctcctgccg aggagtgtcc aacggcaccc        1100

atgtcaacat cctcttctct ctcaagacat gtggtacagt ggtcgatgtg        1150

gtgaatgaca agattgtggc cagcaacctc gtgacaggtc tacccaagca        1200

gaccccgggg agcagcgggg acttcatcat ccgaaccagc aagctgctga        1250

tcccggtgac ctgcgagttt ccacgcctgt acaccatttc tgaaggatac        1300

gttcccaacc ttcgaaactc cccactggaa atcatgagcc gaaatcatgg        1350
```

-continued

```
gatcttccca ttcactctgg agatcttcaa ggacaatgag tttgaagagc          1400

cttaccggga agctctgccc accctcaagc ttcgtgactc cctctacttt          1450

ggcattgagc ccgtggtgca cgtgagcggc ttggaaagct tggtggagag          1500

ctgctttgcc acccccacct ccaagatcga cgaggtcctg aaatactacc          1550

tcatccggga tggctgtgtt tcagatgact cggtaaagca gtacacatcc          1600

cgggatcacc tagcaaagca cttccaggtc cctgtcttca agtttgtggg          1650

caaagaccac aaggaagtgt ttctgcactg ccgggttctt gtctgtggag          1700

tgttggacga gcgttcccgc tgtgcccagg gttgccaccg gcgaatgcgt          1750

cgtggggcag gaggagagga ctcagccggt ctacagggcc agacgctaac          1800

aggcggcccg atccgcatcg actgggagga ctagttcgta gccatacctc          1850

gagtccctgc attggacggc tctgctcttt ggagcttctc cccccaccgc          1900

cctctaagaa catctgccaa cagctgggtt cagacttcac actgtgagtt          1950

cagactccca gcaccaactc actctgattc tggtccattc agtgggcaca          2000

ggtcacagca ctgctgaaca atgtggcctg ggtggggttt catctttcta          2050

gggttgaaaa ctaaactgtc cacccagaaa gacactcacc ccatttccct          2100

catttctttc ctacacttaa atacctcgtg tatggtgcaa tcagaccaca          2150

aaatcagaag ctgggtataa tatttcaagt tacaaaccct agaaaaatta          2200

aacagttact gaaattatga cttaaatacc caatgactcc ttaaatatgt          2250

aaattatagt tataccttga aatttcaatt caaatgcaga ctaattatag          2300

ggaatttgga agtgtatcaa taaaacagta tataatttt                      2339
```

<210> SEQ ID NO 110
<211> LENGTH: 545
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapien

<400> SEQUENCE: 110

```
Met Pro Pro Phe Leu Leu Leu Thr Cys Leu Phe Ile Thr Gly Thr
  1               5                  10                  15

Ser Val Ser Pro Val Ala Leu Asp Pro Cys Ser Ala Tyr Ile Ser
                 20                  25                  30

Leu Asn Glu Pro Trp Arg Asn Thr Asp His Gln Leu Asp Glu Ser
                 35                  40                  45

Gln Gly Pro Pro Leu Cys Asp Asn His Val Asn Gly Glu Trp Tyr
                 50                  55                  60

His Phe Thr Gly Met Ala Gly Asp Ala Met Pro Thr Phe Cys Ile
                 65                  70                  75

Pro Glu Asn His Cys Gly Thr His Ala Pro Val Trp Leu Asn Gly
                 80                  85                  90

Ser His Pro Leu Glu Gly Asp Gly Ile Val Gln Arg Gln Ala Cys
                 95                 100                 105

Ala Ser Phe Asn Gly Asn Cys Cys Leu Trp Asn Thr Thr Val Glu
                110                 115                 120

Val Lys Ala Cys Pro Gly Gly Tyr Tyr Val Tyr Arg Leu Thr Lys
                125                 130                 135

Pro Ser Val Cys Phe His Val Tyr Cys Gly His Phe Tyr Asp Ile
```

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```
                140                 145                 150

Cys Asp Glu Asp Cys His Gly Ser Cys Ser Asp Thr Ser Glu Cys
                155                 160                 165

Thr Cys Ala Pro Gly Thr Val Leu Gly Pro Asp Arg Gln Thr Cys
                170                 175                 180

Phe Asp Glu Asn Glu Cys Glu Gln Asn Asn Gly Gly Cys Ser Glu
                185                 190                 195

Ile Cys Val Asn Leu Lys Asn Ser Tyr Arg Cys Glu Cys Gly Val
                200                 205                 210

Gly Arg Val Leu Arg Ser Asp Gly Lys Thr Cys Glu Asp Val Glu
                215                 220                 225

Gly Cys His Asn Asn Asn Gly Gly Cys Ser His Ser Cys Leu Gly
                230                 235                 240

Ser Glu Lys Gly Tyr Gln Cys Glu Cys Pro Arg Gly Leu Val Leu
                245                 250                 255

Ser Glu Asp Asn His Thr Cys Gln Val Pro Val Leu Cys Lys Ser
                260                 265                 270

Asn Ala Ile Glu Val Asn Ile Pro Arg Glu Leu Val Gly Gly Leu
                275                 280                 285

Glu Leu Phe Leu Thr Asn Thr Ser Cys Arg Gly Val Ser Asn Gly
                290                 295                 300

Thr His Val Asn Ile Leu Phe Ser Leu Lys Thr Cys Gly Thr Val
                305                 310                 315

Val Asp Val Val Asn Asp Lys Ile Val Ala Ser Asn Leu Val Thr
                320                 325                 330

Gly Leu Pro Lys Gln Thr Pro Gly Ser Ser Gly Asp Phe Ile Ile
                335                 340                 345

Arg Thr Ser Lys Leu Leu Ile Pro Val Thr Cys Glu Phe Pro Arg
                350                 355                 360

Leu Tyr Thr Ile Ser Glu Gly Tyr Val Pro Asn Leu Arg Asn Ser
                365                 370                 375

Pro Leu Glu Ile Met Ser Arg Asn His Gly Ile Phe Pro Phe Thr
                380                 385                 390

Leu Glu Ile Phe Lys Asp Asn Glu Phe Glu Glu Pro Tyr Arg Glu
                395                 400                 405

Ala Leu Pro Thr Leu Lys Leu Arg Asp Ser Leu Tyr Phe Gly Ile
                410                 415                 420

Glu Pro Val Val His Val Ser Gly Leu Glu Ser Leu Val Glu Ser
                425                 430                 435

Cys Phe Ala Thr Pro Thr Ser Lys Ile Asp Glu Val Leu Lys Tyr
                440                 445                 450

Tyr Leu Ile Arg Asp Gly Cys Val Ser Asp Asp Ser Val Lys Gln
                455                 460                 465

Tyr Thr Ser Arg Asp His Leu Ala Lys His Phe Gln Val Pro Val
                470                 475                 480

Phe Lys Phe Val Gly Lys Asp His Lys Glu Val Phe Leu His Cys
                485                 490                 495

Arg Val Leu Val Cys Gly Val Leu Asp Glu Arg Ser Arg Cys Ala
                500                 505                 510

Gln Gly Cys His Arg Arg Met Arg Arg Gly Ala Gly Gly Glu Asp
                515                 520                 525
```

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```
Ser Ala Gly Leu Gln Gly Gln Thr Leu Thr Gly Gly Pro Ile Arg
                530                 535                 540

Ile Asp Trp Glu Asp
                545


<210> SEQ ID NO 111
<211> LENGTH: 2063
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapien

<400> SEQUENCE: 111

gagagaggca gcagcttgct cagcggacaa ggatgctggg cgtgagggac            50

caaggcctgc cctgcactcg ggcctcctcc agccagtgct gaccagggac           100

ttctgacctg ctggccagcc aggacctgtg tggggaggcc ctcctgctgc           150

cttggggtga caatctcagc tccaggctac agggagaccg ggaggatcac           200

agagccagca tgttacagga tcctgacagt gatcaacctc tgaacagcct           250

cgatgtcaaa cccctgcgca aaccccgtat ccccatggag accttcagaa           300

aggtggggat ccccatcatc atagcactac tgagcctggc gagtatcatc           350

attgtggttg tcctcatcaa ggtgattctg gataaatact acttcctctg           400

cgggcagcct ctccacttca tcccgaggaa gcagctgtgt gacggagagc           450

tggactgtcc cttgggggag gacgaggagc actgtgtcaa gagcttcccc           500

gaagggcctg cagtggcagt ccgcctctcc aaggaccgat ccacactgca           550

ggtgctggac tcggccacag ggaactggtt ctctgcctgt ttcgacaact           600

tcacagaagc tctcgctgag acagcctgta ggcagatggg ctacagcaga           650

gctgtggaga ttggcccaga ccaggatctg gatgttgttg aaatcacaga           700

aaacagccag gagcttcgca tgcggaactc aagtgggccc tgtctctcag           750

gctccctggt ctccctgcac tgtcttgcct gtgggaagag cctgaagacc           800

ccccgtgtgg tgggtgggga ggaggcctct gtggattctt ggccttggca           850

ggtcagcatc cagtacgaca aacagcacgt ctgtggaggg agcatcctgg           900

acccccactg ggtcctcacg gcagcccact gcttcaggaa acataccgat           950

gtgttcaact ggaaggtgcg ggcaggctca gacaaactgg gcagcttccc          1000

atccctggct gtggccaaga tcatcatcat tgaattcaac cccatgtacc          1050

ccaaagacaa tgacatcgcc ctcatgaagc tgcagttccc actcactttc          1100

tcaggcacag tcaggcccat ctgtctgccc ttctttgatg aggagctcac          1150

tccagccacc ccactctgga tcattggatg gggctttacg aagcagaatg          1200

gagggaagat gtctgacata ctgctgcagg cgtcagtcca ggtcattgac          1250

agcacacggt gcaatgcaga cgatgcgtac caggggggaag tcaccgagaa          1300

gatgatgtgt gcaggcatcc cggaaggggg tgtggacacc tgccagggtg          1350

acagtggtgg gcccctgatg taccaatctg accagtggca tgtggtgggc          1400

atcgttagct ggggctatgg ctgcgggggc ccgagcaccc caggagtata          1450

caccaaggtc tcagcctatc tcaactggat ctacaatgtc tggaaggctg          1500

agctgtaatg ctgctgcccc tttgcagtgc tgggagccgc ttccttcctg          1550
```

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```
ccctgcccac ctggggatcc cccaaagtca gacacagagc aagagtcccc            1600

ttgggtacac ccctctgccc acagcctcag catttcttgg agcagcaaag            1650

ggcctcaatt cctgtaagag accctcgcag cccagaggcg cccagaggaa            1700

gtcagcagcc ctagctcggc cacacttggt gctcccagca tcccagggag            1750

agacacagcc cactgaacaa ggtctcaggg gtattgctaa gccaagaagg            1800

aactttccca cactactgaa tggaagcagg ctgtcttgta aaagcccaga            1850

tcactgtggg ctggagagga gaaggaaagg gtctgcgcca gccctgtccg            1900

tcttcaccca tccccaagcc tactagagca agaaaccagt tgtaatataa            1950

aatgcactgc cctactgttg gtatgactac cgttacctac tgttgtcatt            2000

gttattacag ctatggccac tattattaaa gagctgtgta acatctctgg            2050

caaaaaaaaa aaa                                                    2063
```

<210> SEQ ID NO 112
<211> LENGTH: 432
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapien

<400> SEQUENCE: 112

```
Met Leu Gln Asp Pro Asp Ser Asp Gln Pro Leu Asn Ser Leu Asp
  1               5                  10                  15

Val Lys Pro Leu Arg Lys Pro Arg Ile Pro Met Glu Thr Phe Arg
                 20                  25                  30

Lys Val Gly Ile Pro Ile Ile Ile Ala Leu Leu Ser Leu Ala Ser
                 35                  40                  45

Ile Ile Ile Val Val Val Leu Ile Lys Val Ile Leu Asp Lys Tyr
                 50                  55                  60

Tyr Phe Leu Cys Gly Gln Pro Leu His Phe Ile Pro Arg Lys Gln
                 65                  70                  75

Leu Cys Asp Gly Glu Leu Asp Cys Pro Leu Gly Glu Asp Glu Glu
                 80                  85                  90

His Cys Val Lys Ser Phe Pro Glu Gly Pro Ala Val Ala Val Arg
                 95                 100                 105

Leu Ser Lys Asp Arg Ser Thr Leu Gln Val Leu Asp Ser Ala Thr
                110                 115                 120

Gly Asn Trp Phe Ser Ala Cys Phe Asp Asn Phe Thr Glu Ala Leu
                125                 130                 135

Ala Glu Thr Ala Cys Arg Gln Met Gly Tyr Ser Arg Ala Val Glu
                140                 145                 150

Ile Gly Pro Asp Gln Asp Leu Asp Val Val Glu Ile Thr Glu Asn
                155                 160                 165

Ser Gln Glu Leu Arg Met Arg Asn Ser Ser Gly Pro Cys Leu Ser
                170                 175                 180

Gly Ser Leu Val Ser Leu His Cys Leu Ala Cys Gly Lys Ser Leu
                185                 190                 195

Lys Thr Pro Arg Val Val Gly Gly Glu Glu Ala Ser Val Asp Ser
                200                 205                 210

Trp Pro Trp Gln Val Ser Ile Gln Tyr Asp Lys Gln His Val Cys
                215                 220                 225
```

-continued

```
Gly Gly Ser Ile Leu Asp Pro His Trp Val Leu Thr Ala Ala His
                230                 235                 240

Cys Phe Arg Lys His Thr Asp Val Phe Asn Trp Lys Val Arg Ala
                245                 250                 255

Gly Ser Asp Lys Leu Gly Ser Phe Pro Ser Leu Ala Val Ala Lys
                260                 265                 270

Ile Ile Ile Ile Glu Phe Asn Pro Met Tyr Pro Lys Asp Asn Asp
                275                 280                 285

Ile Ala Leu Met Lys Leu Gln Phe Pro Leu Thr Phe Ser Gly Thr
                290                 295                 300

Val Arg Pro Ile Cys Leu Pro Phe Phe Asp Glu Glu Leu Thr Pro
                305                 310                 315

Ala Thr Pro Leu Trp Ile Ile Gly Trp Gly Phe Thr Lys Gln Asn
                320                 325                 330

Gly Gly Lys Met Ser Asp Ile Leu Leu Gln Ala Ser Val Gln Val
                335                 340                 345

Ile Asp Ser Thr Arg Cys Asn Ala Asp Asp Ala Tyr Gln Gly Glu
                350                 355                 360

Val Thr Glu Lys Met Met Cys Ala Gly Ile Pro Glu Gly Gly Val
                365                 370                 375

Asp Thr Cys Gln Gly Asp Ser Gly Gly Pro Leu Met Tyr Gln Ser
                380                 385                 390

Asp Gln Trp His Val Val Gly Ile Val Ser Trp Gly Tyr Gly Cys
                395                 400                 405

Gly Gly Pro Ser Thr Pro Gly Val Tyr Thr Lys Val Ser Ala Tyr
                410                 415                 420

Leu Asn Trp Ile Tyr Asn Val Trp Lys Ala Glu Leu
                425                 430
```

<210> SEQ ID NO 113
<211> LENGTH: 1768
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapien

<400> SEQUENCE: 113

```
ggctggactg gaactcctgg tcccaagtga tccacccgcc tcagcctccc        50

aaggtgctgt gattataggt gtaagccacc gtgtctggcc tctgaacaac       100

tttttcagca actaaaaaag ccacaggagt tgaactgcta ggattctgac       150

tatgctgtgg tggctagtgc tcctactcct acctacatta aaatctgttt       200

tttgttctct tgtaactagc ctttaccttc ctaacacaga ggatctgtca       250

ctgtggctct ggcccaaacc tgaccttcac tctggaacga gaacagaggt       300

ttctacccac accgtcccct cgaagccggg gacagcctca ccttgctggc       350

ctctcgctgg agcagtgccc tcaccaactg tctcacgtct ggaggcactg       400

actcgggcag tgcaggtagc tgagcctctt ggtagctgcg gctttcaagg       450

tgggccttgc cctggccgta gaagggattg acaagcccga agatttcata       500

ggcgatggct cccactgccc aggcatcagc cttgctgtag tcaatcactg       550

ccctggggcc aggacgggcc gtggacacct gctcagaagc agtgggtgag       600

acatcacgct gcccgcccat ctaacctttt catgtcctgc acatcacctg       650
```

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```
atccatgggc taatctgaac tctgtcccaa ggaacccaga gcttgagtga            700
gctgtggctc agacccagaa ggggtctgct tagaccacct ggtttatgtg            750
acaggacttg cattctcctg gaacatgagg gaacgccgga ggaaagcaaa            800
gtggcaggga aggaacttgt gccaaattat gggtcagaaa agatggaggt            850
gttgggttat cacaaggcat cgagtctcct gcattcagtg gacatgtggg            900
ggaagggctg ccgatggcgc atgacacact cgggactcac ctctggggcc            950
atcagacagc cgtttccgcc ccgatccacg taccagctgc tgaagggcaa           1000
ctgcaggccg atgctctcat cagccaggca gcagccaaaa tctgcgatca           1050
ccagccaggg gcagccgtct gggaaggagc aagcaaagtg accatttctc           1100
ctcccctcct tccctctgag aggccctcct atgtccctac taaagccacc           1150
agcaagacat agctgacagg ggctaatggc tcagtgttgg cccaggaggt           1200
cagcaaggcc tgagagctga tcagaagggc ctgctgtgcg aacacggaaa           1250
tgcctccagt aagcacaggc tgcaaaatcc ccaggcaaag gactgtgtgg           1300
ctcaatttaa atcatgttct agtaattgga gctgtcccca agaccaaagg           1350
agctagagct tggttcaaat gatctccaag ggcccttata ccccaggaga           1400
ctttgatttg aatttgaaac cccaaatcca aacctaagaa ccaggtgcat           1450
taagaatcag ttattgccgg gtgtggtggc ctgtaatgcc aacattttgg           1500
gaggccgagg cgggtagatc acctgaggtc aggagttcaa gaccagcctg           1550
gccaacatgg tgaaacccct gtctctacta aaaatacaaa aaaactagcc           1600
aggcatggtg gtgtgtgcct gtatcccagc tactcgggag gctgagacag           1650
gagaattact tgaacctggg aggtgaagga ggctgagaca ggagaatcac           1700
ttcagcctga gcaacacagc gagactctgt ctcagaaaaa ataaaaaaag           1750
aattatggtt atttgtaa                                              1768
```

<210> SEQ ID NO 114
<211> LENGTH: 109
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapien

<400> SEQUENCE: 114

```
Met Leu Trp Trp Leu Val Leu Leu Leu Leu Pro Thr Leu Lys Ser
  1               5                  10                  15

Val Phe Cys Ser Leu Val Thr Ser Leu Tyr Leu Pro Asn Thr Glu
                 20                  25                  30

Asp Leu Ser Leu Trp Leu Trp Pro Lys Pro Asp Leu His Ser Gly
                 35                  40                  45

Thr Arg Thr Glu Val Ser Thr His Thr Val Pro Ser Lys Pro Gly
                 50                  55                  60

Thr Ala Ser Pro Cys Trp Pro Leu Ala Gly Ala Val Pro Ser Pro
                 65                  70                  75

Thr Val Ser Arg Leu Glu Ala Leu Thr Arg Ala Val Gln Val Ala
                 80                  85                  90

Glu Pro Leu Gly Ser Cys Gly Phe Gln Gly Gly Pro Cys Pro Gly
                 95                 100                 105

Arg Arg Arg Asp
```

-continued

<210> SEQ ID NO 115
<211> LENGTH: 1197
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapien

<400> SEQUENCE: 115

cagcagtggt ctctcagtcc tctcaaagca aggaaagagt actgtgtgct 50

gagagaccat ggcaaagaat cctccagaga attgtgaaga ctgtcacatt 100

ctaaatgcag aagcttttaa atccaagaaa atatgtaaat cacttaagat 150

ttgtggactg gtgtttggta tcctggccct aactctaatt gtcctgtttt 200

gggggagcaa gcacttctgg ccggaggtac ccaaaaaagc ctatgacatg 250

gagcacactt tctacagcaa tggagagaag aagaagattt acatggaaat 300

tgatcctgtg accagaactg aaatattcag aagcggaaat ggcactgatg 350

aaacattgga agtgcacgac tttaaaaacg gatacactgg catctacttc 400

gtgggtcttc aaaaatgttt tatcaaaact cagattaaag tgattcctga 450

attttctgaa ccagaagagg aaatagatga gaatgaagaa attaccacaa 500

ctttctttga acagtcagtg atttgggtcc cagcagaaaa gcctattgaa 550

aaccgagatt ttcttaaaaa ttccaaaatt ctggagattt gtgataacgt 600

gaccatgtat tggatcaatc ccactctaat atcagtttct gagttacaag 650

actttgagga ggagggagaa gatcttcact ttcctgccaa cgaaaaaaaa 700

gggattgaac aaaatgaaca gtgggtggtc cctcaagtga aagtagagaa 750

gacccgtcac gccagacaag caagtgagga agaacttcca ataaatgact 800

atactgaaaa tggaatagaa tttgatccca tgctggatga gagaggttat 850

tgttgtattt actgccgtcg aggcaaccgc tattgccgcc gcgtctgtga 900

acctttacta ggctactacc catatccata ctgctaccaa ggaggacgag 950

tcatctgtcg tgtcatcatg ccttgtaact ggtgggtggc ccgcatgctg 1000

gggagggtct aataggaggt ttgagctcaa atgcttaaac tgctggcaac 1050

atataataaa tgcatgctat tcaatgaatt tctgcctatg aggcatctgg 1100

cccctggtag ccagctctcc agaattactt gtaggtaatt cctctcttca 1150

tgttctaata aacttctaca ttatcaccaa aaaaaaaaaa aaaaaaa 1197

<210> SEQ ID NO 116
<211> LENGTH: 317
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapien

<400> SEQUENCE: 116

Met Ala Lys Asn Pro Pro Glu Asn Cys Glu Asp Cys His Ile Leu
1 5 10 15

Asn Ala Glu Ala Phe Lys Ser Lys Lys Ile Cys Lys Ser Leu Lys
20 25 30

Ile Cys Gly Leu Val Phe Gly Ile Leu Ala Leu Thr Leu Ile Val
35 40 45

Leu Phe Trp Gly Ser Lys His Phe Trp Pro Glu Val Pro Lys Lys
50 55 60

-continued

```
Ala Tyr Asp Met Glu His Thr Phe Tyr Ser Asn Gly Glu Lys Lys
                65                  70                  75

Lys Ile Tyr Met Glu Ile Asp Pro Val Thr Arg Thr Glu Ile Phe
                80                  85                  90

Arg Ser Gly Asn Gly Thr Asp Glu Thr Leu Glu Val His Asp Phe
                95                  100                 105

Lys Asn Gly Tyr Thr Gly Ile Tyr Phe Val Gly Leu Gln Lys Cys
                110                 115                 120

Phe Ile Lys Thr Gln Ile Lys Val Ile Pro Glu Phe Ser Glu Pro
                125                 130                 135

Glu Glu Glu Ile Asp Glu Asn Glu Glu Ile Thr Thr Thr Phe Phe
                140                 145                 150

Glu Gln Ser Val Ile Trp Val Pro Ala Glu Lys Pro Ile Glu Asn
                155                 160                 165

Arg Asp Phe Leu Lys Asn Ser Lys Ile Leu Glu Ile Cys Asp Asn
                170                 175                 180

Val Thr Met Tyr Trp Ile Asn Pro Thr Leu Ile Ser Val Ser Glu
                185                 190                 195

Leu Gln Asp Phe Glu Glu Glu Gly Glu Asp Leu His Phe Pro Ala
                200                 205                 210

Asn Glu Lys Lys Gly Ile Glu Gln Asn Glu Gln Trp Val Val Pro
                215                 220                 225

Gln Val Lys Val Glu Lys Thr Arg His Ala Arg Gln Ala Ser Glu
                230                 235                 240

Glu Glu Leu Pro Ile Asn Asp Tyr Thr Glu Asn Gly Ile Glu Phe
                245                 250                 255

Asp Pro Met Leu Asp Glu Arg Gly Tyr Cys Cys Ile Tyr Cys Arg
                260                 265                 270

Arg Gly Asn Arg Tyr Cys Arg Arg Val Cys Glu Pro Leu Leu Gly
                275                 280                 285

Tyr Tyr Pro Tyr Pro Tyr Cys Tyr Gln Gly Gly Arg Val Ile Cys
                290                 295                 300

Arg Val Ile Met Pro Cys Asn Trp Trp Val Ala Arg Met Leu Gly
                305                 310                 315

Arg Val
```

<210> SEQ ID NO 117
<211> LENGTH: 2121
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapien

<400> SEQUENCE: 117

```
gagctcccct caggagcgcg ttagcttcac accttcggca gcaggagggc      50

ggcagcttct cgcaggcggc agggcgggcg gccaggatca tgtccaccac     100

cacatgccaa gtggtggcgt tcctcctgtc catcctgggg ctggccggct     150

gcatcgcggc caccgggatg gacatgtgga gcacccagga cctgtacgac     200

aaccccgtca cctccgtgtt ccagtacgaa gggctctgga ggagctgcgt     250

gaggcagagt tcaggcttca ccgaatgcag gccctatttc accatcctgg     300

gacttccagc catgctgcag gcagtgcgag ccctgatgat cgtaggcatc     350
```

-continued

```
gtcctgggtg ccattggcct cctggtatcc atctttgccc tgaaatgcat      400

ccgcattggc agcatggagg actctgccaa agccaacatg acactgacct      450

ccgggatcat gttcattgtc tcaggtcttt gtgcaattgc tggagtgtct      500

gtgtttgcca acatgctggt gactaacttc tggatgtcca cagctaacat      550

gtacaccggc atgggtggga tggtgcagac tgttcagacc aggtacacat      600

ttggtgcggc tctgttcgtg ggctgggtcg ctggaggcct cacactaatt      650

gggggtgtga tgatgtgcat cgcctgccgg ggcctggcac cagaagaaac      700

caactacaaa gccgtttctt atcatgcctc aggccacagt gttgcctaca      750

agcctggagg cttcaaggcc agcactggct ttgggtccaa caccaaaaac      800

aagaagatat acgatggagg tgcccgcaca gaggacgagg tacaatctta      850

tccttccaag cacgactatg tgtaatgctc taagacctct cagcacgggc      900

ggaagaaact cccggagagc tcacccaaaa aacaaggaga tcccatctag      950

atttcttctt gcttttgact cacagctgga agttagaaaa gcctcgattt     1000

catctttgga gaggccaaat ggtcttagcc tcagtctctg tctctaaata     1050

ttccaccata aaacagctga gttatttatg aattagaggc tatagctcac     1100

attttcaatc ctctatttct ttttttaaat ataactttct actctgatga     1150

gagaatgtgg ttttaatctc tctctcacat tttgatgatt tagacagact     1200

ccccctcttc ctcctagtca ataaacccat tgatgatcta tttcccagct     1250

tatccccaag aaaacttttg aaaggaaaga gtagacccaa agatgttatt     1300

ttctgctgtt tgaattttgt ctccccaccc ccaacttggc tagtaataaa     1350

cacttactga agaagaagca ataagagaaa gatatttgta atctctccag     1400

cccatgatct cggttttctt acactgtgat cttaaaagtt accaaaccaa     1450

agtcattttc agtttgaggc aaccaaacct ttctactgct gttgacatct     1500

tcttattaca gcaacaccat tctaggagtt tcctgagctc tccactggag     1550

tcctctttct gtcgcgggtc agaaattgtc cctagatgaa tgagaaaatt     1600

attttttta atttaagtcc taaatatagt taaaataaat aatgttttag     1650

taaaatgata cactatctct gtgaaatagc ctcaccccta catgtggata     1700

gaaggaaatg aaaaaataat tgctttgaca ttgtctatat ggtactttgt     1750

aaagtcatgc ttaagtacaa attccatgaa aagctcacac ctgtaatcct     1800

agcactttgg gaggctgagg aggaaggatc acttgagccc agaagttcga     1850

gactagcctg ggcaacatgg agaagccctg tctctacaaa atacagagag     1900

aaaaaatcag ccagtcatgg tggcatacac ctgtagtccc agcattccgg     1950

gaggctgagg tgggaggatc acttgagccc agggaggttg gggctgcagt     2000

gagccatgat cacaccactg cactccagcc aggtgacata gcgagatcct     2050

gtctaaaaaa ataaaaaata aataatggaa cacagcaagt cctaggaagt     2100

aggttaaaac taattcttta a                                     2121
```

<210> SEQ ID NO 118
<211> LENGTH: 261
<212> TYPE: PRT

-continued

<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapien

<400> SEQUENCE: 118

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

Leu Gly Leu Ala Gly Cys Ile Ala Ala Thr Gly Met Asp Met Trp
                20   25   30

Ser Thr Gln Asp Leu Tyr Asp Asn Pro Val Thr Ser Val Phe Gln
                35   40   45

Tyr Glu Gly Leu Trp Arg Ser Cys Val Arg Gln Ser Ser Gly Phe
                50   55   60

Thr Glu Cys Arg Pro Tyr Phe Thr Ile Leu Gly Leu Pro Ala Met
                65   70   75

Leu Gln Ala Val Arg Ala Leu Met Ile Val Gly Ile Val Leu Gly
                80   85   90

Ala Ile Gly Leu Leu Val Ser Ile Phe Ala Leu Lys Cys Ile Arg
                95   100   105

Ile Gly Ser Met Glu Asp Ser Ala Lys Ala Asn Met Thr Leu Thr
                110   115   120

Ser Gly Ile Met Phe Ile Val Ser Gly Leu Cys Ala Ile Ala Gly
                125   130   135

Val Ser Val Phe Ala Asn Met Leu Val Thr Asn Phe Trp Met Ser
                140   145   150

Thr Ala Asn Met Tyr Thr Gly Met Gly Gly Met Val Gln Thr Val
                155   160   165

Gln Thr Arg Tyr Thr Phe Gly Ala Ala Leu Phe Val Gly Trp Val
                170   175   180

Ala Gly Gly Leu Thr Leu Ile Gly Gly Val Met Met Cys Ile Ala
                185   190   195

Cys Arg Gly Leu Ala Pro Glu Glu Thr Asn Tyr Lys Ala Val Ser
                200   205   210

Tyr His Ala Ser Gly His Ser Val Ala Tyr Lys Pro Gly Gly Phe
                215   220   225

Lys Ala Ser Thr Gly Phe Gly Ser Asn Thr Lys Asn Lys Lys Ile
                230   235   240

Tyr Asp Gly Gly Ala Arg Thr Glu Asp Glu Val Gln Ser Tyr Pro
                245   250   255

Ser Lys His Asp Tyr Val
                260

<210> SEQ ID NO 119
<211> LENGTH: 2010
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapien

<400> SEQUENCE: 119

ggaaaaactg ttctcttctg tggcacagag aaccctgctt caaagcagaa 50

gtagcagttc cggagtccag ctggctaaaa ctcatcccag aggataatgg 100

caacccatgc cttagaaatc gctgggctgt ttcttggtgg tgttggaatg 150

gtgggcacag tggctgtcac tgtcatgcct cagtggagag tgtcggcctt 200

cattgaaaac aacatcgtgg tttttgaaaa cttctgggaa ggactgtgga 250

-continued

```
tgaattgcgt gaggcaggct aacatcagga tgcagtgcaa aatctatgat      300
tccctgctgg ctctttctcc ggacctacag gcagccagag gactgatgtg      350
tgctgcttcc gtgatgtcct tcttggcttt catgatggcc atccttggca      400
tgaaatgcac caggtgcacg gggggacaatg agaaggtgaa ggctcacatt     450
ctgctgacgg ctggaatcat cttcatcatc acgggcatgg tggtgctcat      500
ccctgtgagc tgggttgcca atgccatcat cagagatttc tataactcaa      550
tagtgaatgt tgcccaaaaa cgtgagcttg gagaagctct ctacttagga      600
tggaccacgg cactggtgct gattgttgga ggagctctgt tctgctgcgt      650
tttttgttgc aacgaaaaga gcagtagcta cagatactcg ataccttccc      700
atcgcacaac ccaaaaaagt tatcacaccg gaaagaagtc accgagcgtc      750
tactccagaa gtcagtatgt gtagttgtgt atgttttttt aactttacta      800
taaagccatg caaatgacaa aaatctatat tactttctca aaatggaccc      850
caaagaaact ttgatttact gttcttaact gcctaatctt aattacagga      900
actgtgcatc agctatttat gattctataa gctatttcag cagaatgaga      950
tattaaaccc aatgctttga ttgttctaga aagtatagta atttgttttc     1000
taaggtggtt caagcatcta ctctttttat catttacttc aaaatgacat     1050
tgctaaagac tgcattattt tactactgta atttctccac gacatagcat     1100
tatgtacata gatgagtgta acatttatat ctcacataga gacatgctta     1150
tatggtttta tttaaaatga aatgccagtc cattacactg aataaataga     1200
actcaactat tgcttttcag ggaaatcatg gatagggttg aagaaggtta     1250
ctattaattg tttaaaaaca gcttagggat taatgtcctc catttataat     1300
gaagattaaa atgaaggctt taatcagcat tgtaaaggaa attgaatggc     1350
tttctgatat gctgtttttt agcctaggag ttagaaatcc taacttcttt     1400
atcctcttct cccagaggct tttttttct tgtgtattaa attaacattt      1450
ttaaaacgca gatattttgt caaggggctt tgcattcaaa ctgcttttcc     1500
agggctatac tcagaagaaa gataaaagtg tgatctaaga aaaagtgatg     1550
gttttaggaa agtgaaaata tttttgtttt tgtatttgaa gaagaatgat     1600
gcattttgac aagaaatcat atatgtatgg atatatttta ataagtattt     1650
gagtacagac tttgaggttt catcaatata aataaaagag cagaaaaata     1700
tgtcttggtt ttcatttgct taccaaaaaa acaacaacaa aaaaagttgt     1750
cctttgagaa cttcacctgc tcctatgtgg gtacctgagt caaaattgtc     1800
atttttgttc tgtgaaaaat aaatttcctt cttgtaccat ttctgtttag     1850
ttttactaaa atctgtaaat actgtatttt tctgtttatt ccaaatttga     1900
tgaaactgac aatccaattt gaaagtttgt gtcgacgtct gtctagctta     1950
aatgaatgtg ttctatttgc tttatacatt tatattaata aattgtacat     2000
ttttctaatt                                                 2010
```

<210> SEQ ID NO 120
<211> LENGTH: 225
<212> TYPE: PRT

-continued

<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapien

<400> SEQUENCE: 120

```
Met Ala Thr His Ala Leu Glu Ile Ala Gly Leu Phe Leu Gly Gly
  1               5                  10                  15

Val Gly Met Val Gly Thr Val Ala Val Thr Val Met Pro Gln Trp
                 20                  25                  30

Arg Val Ser Ala Phe Ile Glu Asn Asn Ile Val Val Phe Glu Asn
                 35                  40                  45

Phe Trp Glu Gly Leu Trp Met Asn Cys Val Arg Gln Ala Asn Ile
                 50                  55                  60

Arg Met Gln Cys Lys Ile Tyr Asp Ser Leu Leu Ala Leu Ser Pro
                 65                  70                  75

Asp Leu Gln Ala Ala Arg Gly Leu Met Cys Ala Ala Ser Val Met
                 80                  85                  90

Ser Phe Leu Ala Phe Met Met Ala Ile Leu Gly Met Lys Cys Thr
                 95                 100                 105

Arg Cys Thr Gly Asp Asn Glu Lys Val Lys Ala His Ile Leu Leu
                110                 115                 120

Thr Ala Gly Ile Ile Phe Ile Ile Thr Gly Met Val Val Leu Ile
                125                 130                 135

Pro Val Ser Trp Val Ala Asn Ala Ile Ile Arg Asp Phe Tyr Asn
                140                 145                 150

Ser Ile Val Asn Val Ala Gln Lys Arg Glu Leu Gly Glu Ala Leu
                155                 160                 165

Tyr Leu Gly Trp Thr Thr Ala Leu Val Leu Ile Val Gly Gly Ala
                170                 175                 180

Leu Phe Cys Cys Val Phe Cys Cys Asn Glu Lys Ser Ser Ser Tyr
                185                 190                 195

Arg Tyr Ser Ile Pro Ser His Arg Thr Thr Gln Lys Ser Tyr His
                200                 205                 210

Thr Gly Lys Lys Ser Pro Ser Val Tyr Ser Arg Ser Gln Tyr Val
                215                 220                 225
```

<210> SEQ ID NO 121
<211> LENGTH: 1257
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapien

<400> SEQUENCE: 121

```
ggagagaggc gcgcgggtga aaggcgcatt gatgcagcct gcggcggcct          50

cggagcgcgg cggagccaga cgctgaccac gttcctctcc tcggtctcct         100

ccgcctccag ctccgcgctg cccggcagcc gggagccatg cgaccccagg         150

gccccgccgc ctccccgcag cggctccgcg gcctcctgct gctcctgctg         200

ctgcagctgc ccgcgccgtc gagcgcctct gagatcccca aggggaagca         250

aaaggcgcag ctccggcaga gggaggtggt ggacctgtat aatggaatgt         300

gcttacaagg gccagcagga gtgcctggtc gagacgggag ccctggggcc         350

aatgttattc cgggtacacc tgggatccca ggtcgggatg gattcaaagg         400

agaaaagggg gaatgtctga gggaaagctt tgaggagtcc tggacaccca         450

actacaagca gtgttcatgg agttcattga attatggcat agatcttggg         500
```

-continued

```
aaaattgcgg agtgtacatt tacaaagatg cgttcaaata gtgctctaag         550
agttttgttc agtggctcac ttcggctaaa atgcagaaat gcatgctgtc         600
agcgttggta tttcacattc aatggagctg aatgttcagg acctcttccc         650
attgaagcta taatttattt ggaccaagga agccctgaaa tgaattcaac         700
aattaatatt catcgcactt cttctgtgga aggactttgt gaaggaattg         750
gtgctggatt agtggatgtt gctatctggg ttggcacttg ttcagattac         800
ccaaaaggag atgcttctac tggatggaat tcagtttctc gcatcattat         850
tgaagaacta ccaaaataaa tgctttaatt ttcatttgct acctcttttt         900
ttattatgcc ttggaatggt tcacttaaat gacattttaa ataagtttat         950
gtatacatct gaatgaaaag caaagctaaa tatgtttaca gaccaaagtg        1000
tgatttcaca ctgtttttaa atctagcatt attcattttg cttcaatcaa        1050
aagtggtttc aatatttttt ttagttggtt agaatacttt cttcatagtc        1100
acattctctc aacctataat ttggaatatt gttgtggtct tttgtttttt        1150
ctcttagtat agcattttta aaaaaatata aaagctacca atctttgtac        1200
aatttgtaaa tgttaagaat ttttttata tctgttaaat aaaaattatt        1250
tccaaca                                                       1257
```

<210> SEQ ID NO 122
<211> LENGTH: 243
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapien

<400> SEQUENCE: 122

```
Met Arg Pro Gln Gly Pro Ala Ala Ser Pro Gln Arg Leu Arg Gly
  1               5                  10                  15

Leu Leu Leu Leu Leu Leu Leu Gln Leu Pro Ala Pro Ser Ser Ala
                 20                  25                  30

Ser Glu Ile Pro Lys Gly Lys Gln Lys Ala Gln Leu Arg Gln Arg
                 35                  40                  45

Glu Val Val Asp Leu Tyr Asn Gly Met Cys Leu Gln Gly Pro Ala
                 50                  55                  60

Gly Val Pro Gly Arg Asp Gly Ser Pro Gly Ala Asn Val Ile Pro
                 65                  70                  75

Gly Thr Pro Gly Ile Pro Gly Arg Asp Gly Phe Lys Gly Glu Lys
                 80                  85                  90

Gly Glu Cys Leu Arg Glu Ser Phe Glu Glu Ser Trp Thr Pro Asn
                 95                 100                 105

Tyr Lys Gln Cys Ser Trp Ser Ser Leu Asn Tyr Gly Ile Asp Leu
                110                 115                 120

Gly Lys Ile Ala Glu Cys Thr Phe Thr Lys Met Arg Ser Asn Ser
                125                 130                 135

Ala Leu Arg Val Leu Phe Ser Gly Ser Leu Arg Leu Lys Cys Arg
                140                 145                 150

Asn Ala Cys Cys Gln Arg Trp Tyr Phe Thr Phe Asn Gly Ala Glu
                155                 160                 165

Cys Ser Gly Pro Leu Pro Ile Glu Ala Ile Ile Tyr Leu Asp Gln
                170                 175                 180
```

-continued

```
Gly Ser Pro Glu Met Asn Ser Thr Ile Asn Ile His Arg Thr Ser
                185                 190                 195

Ser Val Glu Gly Leu Cys Glu Gly Ile Gly Ala Gly Leu Val Asp
                200                 205                 210

Val Ala Ile Trp Val Gly Thr Cys Ser Asp Tyr Pro Lys Gly Asp
                215                 220                 225

Ala Ser Thr Gly Trp Asn Ser Val Ser Arg Ile Ile Ile Glu Glu
                230                 235                 240

Leu Pro Lys


<210> SEQ ID NO 123
<211> LENGTH: 2379
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapien

<400> SEQUENCE: 123

gctgagcgtg tgcgcggtac ggggctctcc tgccttctgg gctccaacgc          50

agctctgtgg ctgaactggg tgctcatcac gggaactgct gggctatgga         100

atacagatgt ggcagctcag gtagccccaa attgcctgga agaatacatc         150

atgtttttcg ataagaagaa attgtaggat ccagtttttt ttttaaccgc         200

cccctcccca ccccccaaaa aaactgtaaa gatgcaaaaa cgtaatatcc         250

atgaagatcc tattacctag gaagattttg atgttttgct gcgaatgcgg         300

tgttgggatt tatttgttct tggagtgttc tgcgtggctg gcaaagaata         350

atgttccaaa atcggtccat ctcccaaggg gtccaatttt tcttcctggg         400

tgtcagcgag ccctgactca ctacagtgca gctgacaggg gctgtcatgc         450

aactggcccc taagccaaag caaaagacct aaggacgacc tttgaacaat         500

acaaaggatg ggtttcaatg taattaggct actgagcgga tcagctgtag         550

cactggttat agcccccact gtcttactga caatgctttc ttctgccgaa         600

cgaggatgcc ctaagggctg taggtgtgaa ggcaaaatgg tatattgtga         650

atctcagaaa ttacaggaga taccctcaag tatatctgct ggttgcttag         700

gtttgtccct tcgctataac agccttcaaa aacttaagta taatcaattt         750

aaagggctca accagctcac ctggctatac cttgaccata accatatcag         800

caatattgac gaaaatgctt ttaatggaat acgcagactc aaagagctga         850

ttcttagttc caatagaatc tcctattttc ttaacaatac cttcagacct         900

gtgacaaatt tacggaactt ggatctgtcc tataatcagc tgcattctct         950

gggatctgaa cagtttcggg gcttgcggaa gctgctgagt ttacatttac        1000

ggtctaactc cctgagaacc atccctgtgc gaatattcca agactgccgc        1050

aacctggaac ttttggacct gggatataac cggatccgaa gtttagccag        1100

gaatgtcttt gctggcatga tcagactcaa agaacttcac ctggagcaca        1150

atcaattttc caagctcaac ctggcccttt ttccaaggtt ggtcagcctt        1200

cagaaccttt acttgcagtg gaataaaatc agtgtcatag gacagaccat        1250

gtcctggacc tggagctcct tacaaaggct tgatttatca ggcaatgaga        1300

tcgaagcttt cagtggaccc agtgttttcc agtgtgtccc gaatctgcag        1350
```

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```
cgcctcaacc tggattccaa caagctcaca tttattggtc aagagatttt      1400
ggattcttgg atatccctca atgacatcag tcttgctggg aatatatggg      1450
aatgcagcag aaatatttgc tcccttgtaa actggctgaa aagttttaaa      1500
ggtctaaggg agaatacaat tatctgtgcc agtcccaaag agctgcaagg      1550
agtaaatgtg atcgatgcag tgaagaacta cagcatctgt ggcaaaagta      1600
ctacagagag gtttgatctg gccagggctc tcccaaagcc gacgtttaag      1650
cccaagctcc ccaggccgaa gcatgagagc aaaccccctt tgcccccgac      1700
ggtgggagcc acagagcccg gcccagagac cgatgctgac gccgagcaca      1750
tctctttcca taaaatcatc gcgggcagcg tggcgctttt cctgtccgtg      1800
ctcgtcatcc tgctggttat ctacgtgtca tggaagcggt accctgcgag      1850
catgaagcag ctgcagcagc gctccctcat gcgaaggcac aggaaaaaga      1900
aaagacagtc cctaaagcaa atgactccca gcacccagga attttatgta      1950
gattataaac ccaccaacac ggagaccagc gagatgctgc tgaatgggac      2000
gggaccctgc acctataaca aatcgggctc cagggagtgt gaggtatgaa      2050
ccattgtgat aaaaagagct cttaaaagct gggaaataag tggtgcttta      2100
ttgaactctg gtgactatca agggaacgcg atgccccccc tccccttccc      2150
tctccctctc actttggtgg caagatcctt ccttgtccgt tttagtgcat      2200
tcataatact ggtcattttc ctctcataca taatcaaccc attgaaattt      2250
aaataccaca atcaatgtga agcttgaact ccggtttaat ataataccta      2300
ttgtataaga ccctttactg attccattaa tgtcgcattt gttttaagat      2350
aaaacttctt tcataggtaa aaaaaaaaa                             2379
```

```
<210> SEQ ID NO 124
<211> LENGTH: 513
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapien

<400> SEQUENCE: 124

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

Leu Val Ile Ala Pro Thr Val Leu Leu Thr Met Leu Ser Ser Ala
                 20                  25                  30

Glu Arg Gly Cys Pro Lys Gly Cys Arg Cys Glu Gly Lys Met Val
                 35                  40                  45

Tyr Cys Glu Ser Gln Lys Leu Gln Glu Ile Pro Ser Ser Ile Ser
                 50                  55                  60

Ala Gly Cys Leu Gly Leu Ser Leu Arg Tyr Asn Ser Leu Gln Lys
                 65                  70                  75

Leu Lys Tyr Asn Gln Phe Lys Gly Leu Asn Gln Leu Thr Trp Leu
                 80                  85                  90

Tyr Leu Asp His Asn His Ile Ser Asn Ile Asp Glu Asn Ala Phe
                 95                 100                 105

Asn Gly Ile Arg Arg Leu Lys Glu Leu Ile Leu Ser Ser Asn Arg
                110                 115                 120

Ile Ser Tyr Phe Leu Asn Asn Thr Phe Arg Pro Val Thr Asn Leu
```

-continued

```
                125                 130                 135

Arg Asn Leu Asp Leu Ser Tyr Asn Gln Leu His Ser Leu Gly Ser
                140                 145                 150

Glu Gln Phe Arg Gly Leu Arg Lys Leu Leu Ser Leu His Leu Arg
                155                 160                 165

Ser Asn Ser Leu Arg Thr Ile Pro Val Arg Ile Phe Gln Asp Cys
                170                 175                 180

Arg Asn Leu Glu Leu Leu Asp Leu Gly Tyr Asn Arg Ile Arg Ser
                185                 190                 195

Leu Ala Arg Asn Val Phe Ala Gly Met Ile Arg Leu Lys Glu Leu
                200                 205                 210

His Leu Glu His Asn Gln Phe Ser Lys Leu Asn Leu Ala Leu Phe
                215                 220                 225

Pro Arg Leu Val Ser Leu Gln Asn Leu Tyr Leu Gln Trp Asn Lys
                230                 235                 240

Ile Ser Val Ile Gly Gln Thr Met Ser Trp Thr Trp Ser Ser Leu
                245                 250                 255

Gln Arg Leu Asp Leu Ser Gly Asn Glu Ile Glu Ala Phe Ser Gly
                260                 265                 270

Pro Ser Val Phe Gln Cys Val Pro Asn Leu Gln Arg Leu Asn Leu
                275                 280                 285

Asp Ser Asn Lys Leu Thr Phe Ile Gly Gln Glu Ile Leu Asp Ser
                290                 295                 300

Trp Ile Ser Leu Asn Asp Ile Ser Leu Ala Gly Asn Ile Trp Glu
                305                 310                 315

Cys Ser Arg Asn Ile Cys Ser Leu Val Asn Trp Leu Lys Ser Phe
                320                 325                 330

Lys Gly Leu Arg Glu Asn Thr Ile Ile Cys Ala Ser Pro Lys Glu
                335                 340                 345

Leu Gln Gly Val Asn Val Ile Asp Ala Val Lys Asn Tyr Ser Ile
                350                 355                 360

Cys Gly Lys Ser Thr Thr Glu Arg Phe Asp Leu Ala Arg Ala Leu
                365                 370                 375

Pro Lys Pro Thr Phe Lys Pro Lys Leu Pro Arg Pro Lys His Glu
                380                 385                 390

Ser Lys Pro Pro Leu Pro Pro Thr Val Gly Ala Thr Glu Pro Gly
                395                 400                 405

Pro Glu Thr Asp Ala Asp Ala Glu His Ile Ser Phe His Lys Ile
                410                 415                 420

Ile Ala Gly Ser Val Ala Leu Phe Leu Ser Val Leu Val Ile Leu
                425                 430                 435

Leu Val Ile Tyr Val Ser Trp Lys Arg Tyr Pro Ala Ser Met Lys
                440                 445                 450

Gln Leu Gln Gln Arg Ser Leu Met Arg Arg His Arg Lys Lys Lys
                455                 460                 465

Arg Gln Ser Leu Lys Gln Met Thr Pro Ser Thr Gln Glu Phe Tyr
                470                 475                 480

Val Asp Tyr Lys Pro Thr Asn Thr Glu Thr Ser Glu Met Leu Leu
                485                 490                 495

Asn Gly Thr Gly Pro Cys Thr Tyr Asn Lys Ser Gly Ser Arg Glu
                500                 505                 510
```

-continued

Cys Glu Val

<210> SEQ ID NO 125
<211> LENGTH: 998
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapien

<400> SEQUENCE: 125

ccgttatcgt cttgcgctac tgctgaatgt ccgtcccgga ggaggaggag 50

aggcttttgc cgctgaccca gagatggccc cgagcgagca aattcctact 100

gtccggctgc gcggctaccg tggccgagct agcaaccttt cccctggatc 150

tcacaaaaac tcgactccaa atgcaaggag aagcagctct tgctcggttg 200

ggagacggtg caagagaatc tgccccctat aggggaatgg tgcgcacagc 250

cctagggatc attgaagagg aaggctttct aaagctttgg caaggagtga 300

cacccgccat ttacagacac gtagtgtatt ctggaggtcg aatggtcaca 350

tatgaacatc tccgagaggt tgtgtttggc aaaagtgaag atgagcatta 400

tcccctttgg aaatcagtca ttggagggat gatggctggt gttattggcc 450

agtttttagc caatccaact gacctagtga aggttcagat gcaaatggaa 500

ggaaaaagga aactggaagg aaaaccattg cgatttcgtg gtgtacatca 550

tgcatttgca aaaatcttag ctgaaggagg aatacgaggg ctttgggcag 600

gctgggtacc caatatacaa agagcagcac tggtgaatat gggagattta 650

accacttatg atacagtgaa acactacttg gtattgaata caccacttga 700

ggacaatatc atgactcacg gtttatcaag tttatgttct ggactggtag 750

cttctattct gggaacacca gccgatgtca tcaaaagcag aataatgaat 800

caaccacgag ataaacaagg aaggggactt ttgtataaat catcgactga 850

ctgcttgatt caggctgttc aaggtgaagg attcatgagt ctatataaag 900

gctttttacc atcttggctg agaatgaccc cttggtcaat ggtgttctgg 950

cttacttatg aaaaaatcag agagatgagt ggagtcagtc cattttaa 998

<210> SEQ ID NO 126
<211> LENGTH: 323
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapien

<400> SEQUENCE: 126

Met Ser Val Pro Glu Glu Glu Glu Arg Leu Leu Pro Leu Thr Gln
1 5 10 15

Arg Trp Pro Arg Ala Ser Lys Phe Leu Leu Ser Gly Cys Ala Ala
20 25 30

Thr Val Ala Glu Leu Ala Thr Phe Pro Leu Asp Leu Thr Lys Thr
35 40 45

Arg Leu Gln Met Gln Gly Glu Ala Ala Leu Ala Arg Leu Gly Asp
50 55 60

Gly Ala Arg Glu Ser Ala Pro Tyr Arg Gly Met Val Arg Thr Ala
65 70 75

Leu Gly Ile Ile Glu Glu Glu Gly Phe Leu Lys Leu Trp Gln Gly
80 85 90

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```
Val Thr Pro Ala Ile Tyr Arg His Val Val Tyr Ser Gly Gly Arg
                95                  100                 105

Met Val Thr Tyr Glu His Leu Arg Glu Val Val Phe Gly Lys Ser
                110                 115                 120

Glu Asp Glu His Tyr Pro Leu Trp Lys Ser Val Ile Gly Gly Met
                125                 130                 135

Met Ala Gly Val Ile Gly Gln Phe Leu Ala Asn Pro Thr Asp Leu
                140                 145                 150

Val Lys Val Gln Met Gln Met Glu Gly Lys Arg Lys Leu Glu Gly
                155                 160                 165

Lys Pro Leu Arg Phe Arg Gly Val His His Ala Phe Ala Lys Ile
                170                 175                 180

Leu Ala Glu Gly Gly Ile Arg Gly Leu Trp Ala Gly Trp Val Pro
                185                 190                 195

Asn Ile Gln Arg Ala Ala Leu Val Asn Met Gly Asp Leu Thr Thr
                200                 205                 210

Tyr Asp Thr Val Lys His Tyr Leu Val Leu Asn Thr Pro Leu Glu
                215                 220                 225

Asp Asn Ile Met Thr His Gly Leu Ser Ser Leu Cys Ser Gly Leu
                230                 235                 240

Val Ala Ser Ile Leu Gly Thr Pro Ala Asp Val Ile Lys Ser Arg
                245                 250                 255

Ile Met Asn Gln Pro Arg Asp Lys Gln Gly Arg Gly Leu Leu Tyr
                260                 265                 270

Lys Ser Ser Thr Asp Cys Leu Ile Gln Ala Val Gln Gly Glu Gly
                275                 280                 285

Phe Met Ser Leu Tyr Lys Gly Phe Leu Pro Ser Trp Leu Arg Met
                290                 295                 300

Thr Pro Trp Ser Met Val Phe Trp Leu Thr Tyr Glu Lys Ile Arg
                305                 310                 315

Glu Met Ser Gly Val Ser Pro Phe
                320
```

<210> SEQ ID NO 127
<211> LENGTH: 1505
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapien

<400> SEQUENCE: 127

```
cgcggatcgg acccaagcag gtcggcggcg gcggcaggag agcggccggg      50

cgtcagctcc tcgacccccg tgtcgggcta gtccagcgag gcggacgggc     100

ggcgtgggcc catggccagg cccggcatgg agcggtggcg cgaccggctg     150

gcgctggtga cgggggcctc gggggcatc ggcgcggccg tggcccgggc      200

cctggtccag cagggactga aggtggtggg ctgcgcccgc actgtgggca     250

acatcgagga gctggctgct gaatgtaaga gtgcaggcta ccccgggact     300

ttgatcccct acagatgtga cctatcaaat gaagaggaca tcctctccat     350

gttctcagct atccgttctc agcacagcgg tgtagacatc tgcatcaaca     400

atgctggctt ggcccggcct gacaccctgc tctcaggcag caccagtggt     450

tggaaggaca tgttcaatgt gaacgtgctg gccctcagca tctgcacacg     500
```

-continued

```
ggaagcctac cagtccatga aggagcggaa tgtggacgat gggcacatca        550
ttaacatcaa tagcatgtct ggccaccgag tgttacccct gtctgtgacc        600
cacttctata gtgccaccaa gtatgccgtc actgcgctga cagagggact        650
gaggcaagag cttcgggagg cccagaccca catccgagcc acgtgcatct        700
ctccaggtgt ggtggagaca caattcgcct tcaaactcca cgacaaggac        750
cctgagaagg cagctgccac ctatgagcaa atgaagtgtc tcaaacccga        800
ggatgtggcc gaggctgtta tctacgtcct cagcaccccc gcacacatcc        850
agattggaga catccagatg aggcccacgg agcaggtgac ctagtgactg        900
tgggagctcc tccttccctc cccacccttc atggcttgcc tcctgcctct        950
ggattttagg tgttgatttc tggatcacgg gataccactt cctgtccaca       1000
ccccgaccag ggctagaaa atttgtttga gatttttata tcatcttgtc       1050
aaattgcttc agttgtaaat gtgaaaaatg ggctggggaa aggaggtggt       1100
gtccctaatt gttttacttg ttaacttgtt cttgtgcccc tgggcacttg       1150
gcctttgtct gctctcagtg tcttcccttt gacatgggaa aggagttgtg       1200
gccaaaatcc ccatcttctt gcacctcaac gtctgtggct cagggctggg       1250
gtggcagagg gaggccttca ccttatatct gtgttgttat ccagggctcc       1300
agacttcctc ctctgcctgc cccactgcac cctctccccc ttatctatct       1350
ccttctcggc tccccagccc agtcttggct tcttgtcccc tcctggggtc       1400
atccctccac tctgactctg actatggcag cagaacacca gggcctggcc       1450
cagtggattt catggtgatc attaaaaaag aaaaatcgca accaaaaaaa       1500
aaaaa                                                        1505
```

```
<210> SEQ ID NO 128
<211> LENGTH: 260
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapien

<400> SEQUENCE: 128

Met Ala Arg Pro Gly Met Glu Arg Trp Arg Asp Arg Leu Ala Leu
  1               5                  10                  15

Val Thr Gly Ala Ser Gly Gly Ile Gly Ala Ala Val Ala Arg Ala
                 20                  25                  30

Leu Val Gln Gln Gly Leu Lys Val Val Gly Cys Ala Arg Thr Val
                 35                  40                  45

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

Pro Gly Thr Leu Ile Pro Tyr Arg Cys Asp Leu Ser Asn Glu Glu
                 65                  70                  75

Asp Ile Leu Ser Met Phe Ser Ala Ile Arg Ser Gln His Ser Gly
                 80                  85                  90

Val Asp Ile Cys Ile Asn Asn Ala Gly Leu Ala Arg Pro Asp Thr
                 95                 100                 105

Leu Leu Ser Gly Ser Thr Ser Gly Trp Lys Asp Met Phe Asn Val
                110                 115                 120
```

-continued

```
Asn Val Leu Ala Leu Ser Ile Cys Thr Arg Glu Ala Tyr Gln Ser
                125                 130                 135

Met Lys Glu Arg Asn Val Asp Asp Gly His Ile Ile Asn Ile Asn
                140                 145                 150

Ser Met Ser Gly His Arg Val Leu Pro Leu Ser Val Thr His Phe
                155                 160                 165

Tyr Ser Ala Thr Lys Tyr Ala Val Thr Ala Leu Thr Glu Gly Leu
                170                 175                 180

Arg Gln Glu Leu Arg Glu Ala Gln Thr His Ile Arg Ala Thr Cys
                185                 190                 195

Ile Ser Pro Gly Val Val Glu Thr Gln Phe Ala Phe Lys Leu His
                200                 205                 210

Asp Lys Asp Pro Glu Lys Ala Ala Ala Thr Tyr Glu Gln Met Lys
                215                 220                 225

Cys Leu Lys Pro Glu Asp Val Ala Glu Ala Val Ile Tyr Val Leu
                230                 235                 240

Ser Thr Pro Ala His Ile Gln Ile Gly Asp Ile Gln Met Arg Pro
                245                 250                 255

Thr Glu Gln Val Thr
                260


<210> SEQ ID NO 129
<211> LENGTH: 1177
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapien

<400> SEQUENCE: 129

aacttctaca tgggcctcct gctgctggtg ctcttcctca gcctcctgcc          50

ggtggcctac accatcatgt ccctcccacc ctcctttgac tgcgggccgt         100

tcaggtgcag agtctcagtt gcccgggagc acctcccctc ccgaggcagt         150

ctgctcagag ggcctcggcc cagaattcca gttctggttt catgccagcc         200

tgtaaaaggc catggaactt tgggtgaatc accgatgcca tttaagaggg         250

ttttctgcca ggatggaaat gttaggtcgt tctgtgtctg cgctgttcat         300

ttcagtagcc accagccacc tgtggccgtt gagtgcttga aatgaggaac         350

tgagaaaatt aatttctcat gtatttttct catttattta ttaattttta         400

actgatagtt gtacatattt gggggtacat gtgatatttg gatacatgta         450

tacaatatat aatgatcaaa tcagggtaac tgggatatcc atcacatcaa         500

acatttattt tttattcttt ttagacagag tctcactctg tcacccaggc         550

tggagtgcag tggtgccatc tcagcttact gcaacctctg cctgccaggt         600

tcaagcgatt ctcatgcctc cacctcccaa gtagctggga ctacaggcat         650

gcaccacaat gcccaactaa tttttgtatt tttagtagag acggggtttt         700

gccatgttgc ccaggctggc cttgaactcc tggcctcaaa caatccactt         750

gcctcggcct cccaaagtgt tatgattaca ggcgtgagcc accgtgcctg         800

gcctaaacat ttatcttttc tttgtgttgg gaactttgaa attatacaat         850

gaattattgt taactgtcat ctccctgctg tgctatggaa cactgggact         900

tcttccctct atctaactgt atatttgtac cagttaacca accgtacttc         950
```

-continued

```
atccccactc ctctctatcc ttcccaacct ctgatcacct cattctactc      1000

tctacctcca tgagatccac ttttttagct cccacatgtg agtaagaaaa      1050

tgcaatattt gtctttctgt gcctggctta tttcacttaa cataatgact      1100

tcctgttcca tccatgttgc tgcaaatgac aggatttcgt tcttaatttc      1150

aattaaaata accacacatg gcaaaaa                               1177
```

<210> SEQ ID NO 130
<211> LENGTH: 111
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapien

<400> SEQUENCE: 130

```
Met Gly Leu Leu Leu Leu Val Leu Phe Leu Ser Leu Leu Pro Val
  1               5                  10                  15

Ala Tyr Thr Ile Met Ser Leu Pro Pro Ser Phe Asp Cys Gly Pro
                 20                  25                  30

Phe Arg Cys Arg Val Ser Val Ala Arg Glu His Leu Pro Ser Arg
                 35                  40                  45

Gly Ser Leu Leu Arg Gly Pro Arg Pro Arg Ile Pro Val Leu Val
                 50                  55                  60

Ser Cys Gln Pro Val Lys Gly His Gly Thr Leu Gly Glu Ser Pro
                 65                  70                  75

Met Pro Phe Lys Arg Val Phe Cys Gln Asp Gly Asn Val Arg Ser
                 80                  85                  90

Phe Cys Val Cys Ala Val His Phe Ser Ser His Gln Pro Pro Val
                 95                 100                 105

Ala Val Glu Cys Leu Lys
                110
```

<210> SEQ ID NO 131
<211> LENGTH: 2061
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapien

<400> SEQUENCE: 131

```
ttctgaagta acggaagcta ccttgtataa agacctcaac actgctgacc        50

atgatcagcg cagcctggag catcttcctc atcgggacta aaattgggct       100

gttccttcaa gtagcacctc tatcagttat ggctaaatcc tgtccatctg       150

tgtgtcgctg cgatgcgggt ttcatttact gtaatgatcg ctttctgaca       200

tccattccaa caggaatacc agaggatgct acaactctct accttcagaa       250

caaccaaata aataatgctg ggattccttc agatttgaaa aacttgctga       300

aagtagaaag aatataccta taccacaaca gtttagatga atttcctacc       350

aacctcccaa agtatgtaaa agagttacat ttgcaagaaa ataacataag       400

gactatcact tatgattcac tttcaaaaat tccctatctg gaagaattac       450

atttagatga caactctgtc tctgcagtta gcatagaaga gggagcattc       500

cgagacagca actatctccg actgcttttc ctgtcccgta atcaccttag       550

cacaattccc tggggtttgc ccaggactat agaagaacta cgcttggatg       600

ataatcgcat atccactatt tcatcaccat ctcttcaagg tctcactagt       650
```

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```
ctaaaacgcc tggttctaga tggaaacctg ttgaacaatc atggtttagg        700
tgacaaagtt ttcttcaacc tagttaattt gacagagctg tccctggtgc        750
ggaattccct gactgctgca ccagtaaacc ttccaggcac aaacctgagg        800
aagctttatc ttcaagataa ccacatcaat cgggtgcccc caaatgcttt        850
ttcttatcta aggcagctct atcgactgga tatgtccaat aataacctaa        900
gtaatttacc tcagggtatc tttgatgatt tggacaatat aacacaactg        950
attcttcgca acaatccctg gtattgcggg tgcaagatga aatgggtacg       1000
tgactggtta caatcactac ctgtgaaggt caacgtgcgt gggctcatgt       1050
gccaagcccc agaaaaggtt cgtgggatgg ctattaagga tctcaatgca       1100
gaactgtttg attgtaagga cagtgggatt gtaagcacca ttcagataac       1150
cactgcaata cccaacacag tgtatcctgc ccaaggacag tggccagctc       1200
cagtgaccaa acagccagat attaagaacc ccaagctcac taaggatcaa       1250
caaaccacag ggagtccctc aagaaaaaca attacaatta ctgtgaagtc       1300
tgtcacctct gataccattc atatctcttg gaaacttgct ctacctatga       1350
ctgctttgag actcagctgg cttaaactgg gccatagccc ggcatttgga       1400
tctataacag aaacaattgt aacaggggaa cgcagtgagt acttggtcac       1450
agccctggag cctgattcac cctataaagt atgcatggtt cccatggaaa       1500
ccagcaacct ctacctattt gatgaaactc ctgtttgtat tgagactgaa       1550
actgcacccc ttcgaatgta caaccctaca accaccctca atcgagagca       1600
agagaaagaa ccttacaaaa accccaattt acctttggct gccatcattg       1650
gtggggctgt ggccctggtt accattgccc ttcttgcttt agtgtgttgg       1700
tatgttcata ggaatggatc gctcttctca aggaactgtg catatagcaa       1750
agggaggaga agaaaggatg actatgcaga agctggcact aagaaggaca       1800
actctatcct ggaaatcagg gaaacttctt ttcagatgtt accaataagc       1850
aatgaaccca tctcgaagga ggagtttgta atacacacca tatttcctcc       1900
taatggaatg aatctgtaca aaaacaatca cagtgaaagc agtagtaacc       1950
gaagctacag agacagtggt attccagact cagatcactc acactcatga       2000
tgctgaagga ctcacagcag acttgtgttt tgggtttttt aaacctaagg       2050
gaggtgatgg t                                                 2061
```

<210> SEQ ID NO 132
<211> LENGTH: 649
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapien

<400> SEQUENCE: 132

```
Met Ile Ser Ala Ala Trp Ser Ile Phe Leu Ile Gly Thr Lys Ile
  1               5                  10                  15

Gly Leu Phe Leu Gln Val Ala Pro Leu Ser Val Met Ala Lys Ser
                 20                  25                  30

Cys Pro Ser Val Cys Arg Cys Asp Ala Gly Phe Ile Tyr Cys Asn
                 35                  40                  45

Asp Arg Phe Leu Thr Ser Ile Pro Thr Gly Ile Pro Glu Asp Ala
```

-continued

```
                50                  55                  60

Thr Thr Leu Tyr Leu Gln Asn Asn Gln Ile Asn Asn Ala Gly Ile
                65                  70                  75

Pro Ser Asp Leu Lys Asn Leu Leu Lys Val Glu Arg Ile Tyr Leu
                80                  85                  90

Tyr His Asn Ser Leu Asp Glu Phe Pro Thr Asn Leu Pro Lys Tyr
                95                 100                 105

Val Lys Glu Leu His Leu Gln Glu Asn Asn Ile Arg Thr Ile Thr
               110                 115                 120

Tyr Asp Ser Leu Ser Lys Ile Pro Tyr Leu Glu Glu Leu His Leu
               125                 130                 135

Asp Asp Asn Ser Val Ser Ala Val Ser Ile Glu Glu Gly Ala Phe
               140                 145                 150

Arg Asp Ser Asn Tyr Leu Arg Leu Leu Phe Leu Ser Arg Asn His
               155                 160                 165

Leu Ser Thr Ile Pro Trp Gly Leu Pro Arg Thr Ile Glu Glu Leu
               170                 175                 180

Arg Leu Asp Asp Asn Arg Ile Ser Thr Ile Ser Ser Pro Ser Leu
               185                 190                 195

Gln Gly Leu Thr Ser Leu Lys Arg Leu Val Leu Asp Gly Asn Leu
               200                 205                 210

Leu Asn Asn His Gly Leu Gly Asp Lys Val Phe Phe Asn Leu Val
               215                 220                 225

Asn Leu Thr Glu Leu Ser Leu Val Arg Asn Ser Leu Thr Ala Ala
               230                 235                 240

Pro Val Asn Leu Pro Gly Thr Asn Leu Arg Lys Leu Tyr Leu Gln
               245                 250                 255

Asp Asn His Ile Asn Arg Val Pro Pro Asn Ala Phe Ser Tyr Leu
               260                 265                 270

Arg Gln Leu Tyr Arg Leu Asp Met Ser Asn Asn Asn Leu Ser Asn
               275                 280                 285

Leu Pro Gln Gly Ile Phe Asp Asp Leu Asp Asn Ile Thr Gln Leu
               290                 295                 300

Ile Leu Arg Asn Asn Pro Trp Tyr Cys Gly Cys Lys Met Lys Trp
               305                 310                 315

Val Arg Asp Trp Leu Gln Ser Leu Pro Val Lys Val Asn Val Arg
               320                 325                 330

Gly Leu Met Cys Gln Ala Pro Glu Lys Val Arg Gly Met Ala Ile
               335                 340                 345

Lys Asp Leu Asn Ala Glu Leu Phe Asp Cys Lys Asp Ser Gly Ile
               350                 355                 360

Val Ser Thr Ile Gln Ile Thr Thr Ala Ile Pro Asn Thr Val Tyr
               365                 370                 375

Pro Ala Gln Gly Gln Trp Pro Ala Pro Val Thr Lys Gln Pro Asp
               380                 385                 390

Ile Lys Asn Pro Lys Leu Thr Lys Asp Gln Gln Thr Thr Gly Ser
               395                 400                 405

Pro Ser Arg Lys Thr Ile Thr Ile Thr Val Lys Ser Val Thr Ser
               410                 415                 420

Asp Thr Ile His Ile Ser Trp Lys Leu Ala Leu Pro Met Thr Ala
               425                 430                 435
```

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```
Leu Arg Leu Ser Trp Leu Lys Leu Gly His Ser Pro Ala Phe Gly
                440                 445                 450

Ser Ile Thr Glu Thr Ile Val Thr Gly Glu Arg Ser Glu Tyr Leu
                455                 460                 465

Val Thr Ala Leu Glu Pro Asp Ser Pro Tyr Lys Val Cys Met Val
                470                 475                 480

Pro Met Glu Thr Ser Asn Leu Tyr Leu Phe Asp Glu Thr Pro Val
                485                 490                 495

Cys Ile Glu Thr Glu Thr Ala Pro Leu Arg Met Tyr Asn Pro Thr
                500                 505                 510

Thr Thr Leu Asn Arg Glu Gln Glu Lys Glu Pro Tyr Lys Asn Pro
                515                 520                 525

Asn Leu Pro Leu Ala Ala Ile Ile Gly Gly Ala Val Ala Leu Val
                530                 535                 540

Thr Ile Ala Leu Leu Ala Leu Val Cys Trp Tyr Val His Arg Asn
                545                 550                 555

Gly Ser Leu Phe Ser Arg Asn Cys Ala Tyr Ser Lys Gly Arg Arg
                560                 565                 570

Arg Lys Asp Asp Tyr Ala Glu Ala Gly Thr Lys Lys Asp Asn Ser
                575                 580                 585

Ile Leu Glu Ile Arg Glu Thr Ser Phe Gln Met Leu Pro Ile Ser
                590                 595                 600

Asn Glu Pro Ile Ser Lys Glu Glu Phe Val Ile His Thr Ile Phe
                605                 610                 615

Pro Pro Asn Gly Met Asn Leu Tyr Lys Asn Asn His Ser Glu Ser
                620                 625                 630

Ser Ser Asn Arg Ser Tyr Arg Asp Ser Gly Ile Pro Asp Ser Asp
                635                 640                 645

His Ser His Ser


<210> SEQ ID NO 133
<211> LENGTH: 1882
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapien

<400> SEQUENCE: 133

ccgtcatccc cctgcagcca cccttcccag agtcctttgc ccaggccacc              50

ccaggcttct tggcagccct gccgggccac ttgtcttcat gtctgccagg             100

gggaggtggg aaggaggtgg gaggagggcg tgcagaggca gtctgggctt             150

ggccagagct cagggtgctg agcgtgtgac cagcagtgag cagaggccgg             200

ccatggccag cctggggctg ctgctcctgc tcttactgac agcactgcca             250

ccgctgtggt cctcctcact gcctgggctg gacactgctg aaagtaaagc             300

caccattgca gacctgatcc tgtctgcgct ggagagagcc accgtcttcc             350

tagaacagag gctgcctgaa atcaacctgg atggcatggt gggggtccga             400

gtgctggaag agcagctaaa aagtgtccgg gagaagtggg cccaggagcc             450

cctgctgcag ccgctgagcc tgcgcgtggg gatgctgggg gagaagctgg             500

aggctgccat ccagagatcc ctccactacc tcaagctgag tgatcccaag             550

tacctaagag agttccagct gaccctccag cccgggtttt ggaagctccc             600
```

-continued

```
acatgcctgg atccacactg atgcctcctt ggtgtacccc acgttcgggc      650
cccaggactc attctcagag gagagaagtg acgtgtgcct ggtgcagctg      700
ctgggaaccg ggacggacag cagcgagccc tgcggcctct cagacctctg      750
caggagcctc atgaccaagc ccggctgctc aggctactgc ctgtcccacc      800
aactgctctt cttcctctgg gccagaatga ggggatgcac acagggacca      850
ctccaacaga gccaggacta tatcaacctc ttctgcgcca acatgatgga      900
cttgaaccgc agagctgagg ccatcggata cgcctaccct acccgggaca      950
tcttcatgga aaacatcatg ttctgtggaa tgggcggctt ctccgacttc     1000
tacaagctcc ggtggctgga ggccattctc agctggcaga aacagcagga     1050
aggatgcttc ggggagcctg atgctgaaga tgaagaatta tctaaagcta     1100
ttcaatatca gcagcatttt tcgaggagag tgaagaggcg agaaaaacaa     1150
tttccagatt ctcgctctgt tgctcaggct ggagtacagt ggcgcaatct     1200
cggctcactg caacctttgc ctcctgggtt caagcaattc tcttgcctca     1250
tcctcccgag tagctgggac tacaggagcg tgccaccata cctggctaat     1300
ttttatattt ttttagtaga gacagggttt catcatgttg ctcatgctgg     1350
tctcgaactc ctgatctcaa gagatccgcc cacctcaggc tcccaaagtg     1400
tgggattata ggtgtgagcc accgtgtctg gctgaaaagc actttcaaag     1450
agactgtgtt gaataaaggg ccaaggttct tgccacccag cactcatggg     1500
ggctctctcc cctagatggc tgctcctccc acaacacagc cacagcagtg     1550
gcagccctgg gtggcttcct atacatcctg gcagaatacc ccccagcaaa     1600
cagagagcca cacccatcca caccgccacc accaagcagc cgctgagacg     1650
gacggttcca tgccagctgc ctggaggagg aacagacccc tttagtcctc     1700
atcccttaga tcctggaggg cacggatcac atcctgggaa gaaggcatct     1750
ggaggataag caaagccacc ccgacaccca atcttggaag ccctgagtag     1800
gcagggccag ggtaggtggg ggccgggagg gacccaggtg tgaacggatg     1850
aataaagttc aactgcaact gaaaaaaaaa aa                          1882
```

<210> SEQ ID NO 134
<211> LENGTH: 440
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapien

<400> SEQUENCE: 134

```
Met Ser Ala Arg Gly Arg Trp Glu Gly Gly Gly Arg Arg Ala Cys
  1               5                  10                  15

Arg Gly Ser Leu Gly Leu Ala Arg Ala Gln Gly Ala Glu Arg Val
                 20                  25                  30

Thr Ser Ser Glu Gln Arg Pro Ala Met Ala Ser Leu Gly Leu Leu
                 35                  40                  45

Leu Leu Leu Leu Leu Thr Ala Leu Pro Pro Leu Trp Ser Ser Ser
                 50                  55                  60

Leu Pro Gly Leu Asp Thr Ala Glu Ser Lys Ala Thr Ile Ala Asp
                 65                  70                  75
```

-continued

```
Leu Ile Leu Ser Ala Leu Glu Arg Ala Thr Val Phe Leu Glu Gln
                80                  85                  90

Arg Leu Pro Glu Ile Asn Leu Asp Gly Met Val Gly Val Arg Val
                95                  100                 105

Leu Glu Glu Gln Leu Lys Ser Val Arg Glu Lys Trp Ala Gln Glu
                110                 115                 120

Pro Leu Leu Gln Pro Leu Ser Leu Arg Val Gly Met Leu Gly Glu
                125                 130                 135

Lys Leu Glu Ala Ala Ile Gln Arg Ser Leu His Tyr Leu Lys Leu
                140                 145                 150

Ser Asp Pro Lys Tyr Leu Arg Glu Phe Gln Leu Thr Leu Gln Pro
                155                 160                 165

Gly Phe Trp Lys Leu Pro His Ala Trp Ile His Thr Asp Ala Ser
                170                 175                 180

Leu Val Tyr Pro Thr Phe Gly Pro Gln Asp Ser Phe Ser Glu Glu
                185                 190                 195

Arg Ser Asp Val Cys Leu Val Gln Leu Leu Gly Thr Gly Thr Asp
                200                 205                 210

Ser Ser Glu Pro Cys Gly Leu Ser Asp Leu Cys Arg Ser Leu Met
                215                 220                 225

Thr Lys Pro Gly Cys Ser Gly Tyr Cys Leu Ser His Gln Leu Leu
                230                 235                 240

Phe Phe Leu Trp Ala Arg Met Arg Gly Cys Thr Gln Gly Pro Leu
                245                 250                 255

Gln Gln Ser Gln Asp Tyr Ile Asn Leu Phe Cys Ala Asn Met Met
                260                 265                 270

Asp Leu Asn Arg Arg Ala Glu Ala Ile Gly Tyr Ala Tyr Pro Thr
                275                 280                 285

Arg Asp Ile Phe Met Glu Asn Ile Met Phe Cys Gly Met Gly Gly
                290                 295                 300

Phe Ser Asp Phe Tyr Lys Leu Arg Trp Leu Glu Ala Ile Leu Ser
                305                 310                 315

Trp Gln Lys Gln Gln Glu Gly Cys Phe Gly Glu Pro Asp Ala Glu
                320                 325                 330

Asp Glu Glu Leu Ser Lys Ala Ile Gln Tyr Gln Gln His Phe Ser
                335                 340                 345

Arg Arg Val Lys Arg Arg Glu Lys Gln Phe Pro Asp Ser Arg Ser
                350                 355                 360

Val Ala Gln Ala Gly Val Gln Trp Arg Asn Leu Gly Ser Leu Gln
                365                 370                 375

Pro Leu Pro Pro Gly Phe Lys Gln Phe Ser Cys Leu Ile Leu Pro
                380                 385                 390

Ser Ser Trp Asp Tyr Arg Ser Val Pro Pro Tyr Leu Ala Asn Phe
                395                 400                 405

Tyr Ile Phe Leu Val Glu Thr Gly Phe His His Val Ala His Ala
                410                 415                 420

Gly Leu Glu Leu Leu Ile Ser Arg Asp Pro Pro Thr Ser Gly Ser
                425                 430                 435

Gln Ser Val Gly Leu
                440
```

-continued

<210> SEQ ID NO 135
<211> LENGTH: 884
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapien

<400> SEQUENCE: 135

ggtctgagtg cagagctgct gtcatggcgg ccgctctgtg ggcttcttt 50

cccgtcctgc tgctgctgct gctatcgggg gatgtccaga gctcggaggt 100

gcccggggct gctgctgagg gatcgggagg gagtggggtc ggcataggag 150

atcgcttcaa gattgagggg cgtgcagttg ttccaggggt gaagcctcag 200

gactggatct cggcggcccg agtgctggta gacggagaag agcacgtcgg 250

tttccttaag acagatggga gttttgtggt tcatgatata ccttctggat 300

cttatgtagt ggaagttgta tctccagctt acagatttga tcccgttcga 350

gtggatatca cttcgaaagg aaaaatgaga gcaagatatg tgaattacat 400

caaaacatca gaggttgtca gactgcccta tcctctccaa atgaaatctt 450

caggtccacc ttcttacttt attaaaaggg aatcgtgggg ctggacagac 500

tttctaatga acccaatggt tatgatgatg gttcttcctt tattgatatt 550

tgtgcttctg cctaaagtgg tcaacacaag tgatcctgac atgagacggg 600

aaatggagca gtcaatgaat atgctgaatt ccaaccatga gttgcctgat 650

gtttctgagt tcatgacaag actcttctct tcaaaatcat ctggcaaatc 700

tagcagcggc agcagtaaaa caggcaaaag tggggctggc aaaaggaggt 750

agtcaggccg tccagagctg gcatttgcac aaacacggca acactgggtg 800

gcatccaagt cttggaaaac cgtgtgaagc aactactata aacttgagtc 850

atcccgacgt tgatctctta caactgtgta tgtt 884

<210> SEQ ID NO 136
<211> LENGTH: 242
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapien

<400> SEQUENCE: 136

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

Leu Leu Ser Gly Asp Val Gln Ser Ser Glu Val Pro Gly Ala Ala
                20   25   30

Ala Glu Gly Ser Gly Gly Ser Gly Val Gly Ile Gly Asp Arg Phe
                35   40   45

Lys Ile Glu Gly Arg Ala Val Val Pro Gly Val Lys Pro Gln Asp
                50   55   60

Trp Ile Ser Ala Ala Arg Val Leu Val Asp Gly Glu Glu His Val
                65   70   75

Gly Phe Leu Lys Thr Asp Gly Ser Phe Val Val His Asp Ile Pro
                80   85   90

Ser Gly Ser Tyr Val Val Glu Val Val Ser Pro Ala Tyr Arg Phe
                95   100   105

Asp Pro Val Arg Val Asp Ile Thr Ser Lys Gly Lys Met Arg Ala
                110   115   120

Arg Tyr Val Asn Tyr Ile Lys Thr Ser Glu Val Val Arg Leu Pro

-continued

```
                125                 130                 135

Tyr Pro Leu Gln Met Lys Ser Ser Gly Pro Pro Ser Tyr Phe Ile
                140                 145                 150

Lys Arg Glu Ser Trp Gly Trp Thr Asp Phe Leu Met Asn Pro Met
                155                 160                 165

Val Met Met Met Val Leu Pro Leu Leu Ile Phe Val Leu Leu Pro
                170                 175                 180

Lys Val Val Asn Thr Ser Asp Pro Asp Met Arg Arg Glu Met Glu
                185                 190                 195

Gln Ser Met Asn Met Leu Asn Ser Asn His Glu Leu Pro Asp Val
                200                 205                 210

Ser Glu Phe Met Thr Arg Leu Phe Ser Ser Lys Ser Ser Gly Lys
                215                 220                 225

Ser Ser Ser Gly Ser Ser Lys Thr Gly Lys Ser Gly Ala Gly Lys
                230                 235                 240

Arg Arg


<210> SEQ ID NO 137
<211> LENGTH: 1571
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapien

<400> SEQUENCE: 137

gatggcgcag ccacagcttc tgtgagattc gatttctccc cagttcccct          50

gtgggtctga ggggaccaga agggtgagct acgttggctt tctggaaggg         100

gaggctatat gcgtcaattc cccaaaacaa gttttgacat ttcccctgaa         150

atgtcattct ctatctattc actgcaagtg cctgctgttc caggccttac         200

ctgctgggca ctaacggcgg agccaggatg ggacagaat aaaggagcca          250

cgacctgtgc caccaactcg cactcagact ctgaactcag acctgaaatc         300

ttctcttcac gggaggcttg gcagtttttc ttactcctgt ggtctccaga         350

tttcaggcct aagatgaaag cctctagtct tgccttcagc cttctctctg         400

ctgcgtttta tctcctatgg actccttcca ctggactgaa gacactcaat         450

ttgggaagct gtgtgatcgc cacaaacctt caggaaatac gaaatggatt         500

ttctgagata cggggcagtg tgcaagccaa agatggaaac attgacatca         550

gaatcttaag gaggactgag tctttgcaag acacaaagcc tgcgaatcga         600

tgctgcctcc tgcgccattt gctaagactc tatctggaca gggtatttaa         650

aaactaccag acccctgacc attatactct ccggaagatc agcagcctcg         700

ccaattcctt tcttaccatc aagaaggacc tccggctctc tcatgcccac         750

atgacatgcc attgtgggga ggaagcaatg aagaaataca gccagattct         800

gagtcacttt gaaaagctgg aacctcaggc agcagttgtg aaggctttgg         850

gggaactaga cattcttctg caatggatgg aggagacaga ataggaggaa         900

agtgatgctg ctgctaagaa tattcgaggt caagagctcc agtcttcaat         950

acctgcagag gaggcatgac cccaaaccac catctcttta ctgtactagt        1000

cttgtgctgg tcacagtgta tcttatttat gcattacttg cttccttgca        1050

tgattgtctt tatgcatccc caatcttaat tgagaccata cttgtataag        1100
```

-continued

```
atttttgtaa tatctttctg ctattggata tatttattag ttaatatatt            1150

tatttatttt ttgctattta atgtatttat ttttttactt ggacatgaaa            1200

ctttaaaaaa attcacagat tatatttata acctgactag agcaggtgat            1250

gtatttttat acagtaaaaa aaaaaaacct tgtaaattct agaagagtgg            1300

ctagggggt tattcatttg tattcaacta aggacatatt tactcatgct             1350

gatgctctgt gagatatttg aaattgaacc aatgactact taggatgggt            1400

tgtggaataa gttttgatgt ggaattgcac atctacctta caattactga            1450

ccatccccag tagactcccc agtcccataa ttgtgtatct tccagccagg            1500

aatcctacac ggccagcatg tatttctaca aataaagttt tctttgcata            1550

ccaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa a                                           1571
```

```
<210> SEQ ID NO 138
<211> LENGTH: 261
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapien

<400> SEQUENCE: 138

Met Arg Gln Phe Pro Lys Thr Ser Phe Asp Ile Ser Pro Glu Met
  1               5                  10                  15

Ser Phe Ser Ile Tyr Ser Leu Gln Val Pro Ala Val Pro Gly Leu
                 20                  25                  30

Thr Cys Trp Ala Leu Thr Ala Glu Pro Gly Trp Gly Gln Asn Lys
                 35                  40                  45

Gly Ala Thr Thr Cys Ala Thr Asn Ser His Ser Asp Ser Glu Leu
                 50                  55                  60

Arg Pro Glu Ile Phe Ser Ser Arg Glu Ala Trp Gln Phe Phe Leu
                 65                  70                  75

Leu Leu Trp Ser Pro Asp Phe Arg Pro Lys Met Lys Ala Ser Ser
                 80                  85                  90

Leu Ala Phe Ser Leu Leu Ser Ala Ala Phe Tyr Leu Leu Trp Thr
                 95                 100                 105

Pro Ser Thr Gly Leu Lys Thr Leu Asn Leu Gly Ser Cys Val Ile
                110                 115                 120

Ala Thr Asn Leu Gln Glu Ile Arg Asn Gly Phe Ser Glu Ile Arg
                125                 130                 135

Gly Ser Val Gln Ala Lys Asp Gly Asn Ile Asp Ile Arg Ile Leu
                140                 145                 150

Arg Arg Thr Glu Ser Leu Gln Asp Thr Lys Pro Ala Asn Arg Cys
                155                 160                 165

Cys Leu Leu Arg His Leu Leu Arg Leu Tyr Leu Asp Arg Val Phe
                170                 175                 180

Lys Asn Tyr Gln Thr Pro Asp His Tyr Thr Leu Arg Lys Ile Ser
                185                 190                 195

Ser Leu Ala Asn Ser Phe Leu Thr Ile Lys Lys Asp Leu Arg Leu
                200                 205                 210

Ser His Ala His Met Thr Cys His Cys Gly Glu Glu Ala Met Lys
                215                 220                 225

Lys Tyr Ser Gln Ile Leu Ser His Phe Glu Lys Leu Glu Pro Gln
                230                 235                 240
```

-continued

```
Ala Ala Val Val Lys Ala Leu Gly Glu Leu Asp Ile Leu Leu Gln
                245                 250                 255

Trp Met Glu Glu Thr Glu
                260


<210> SEQ ID NO 139
<211> LENGTH: 2395
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapien

<400> SEQUENCE: 139

cctggagccg gaagcgcggc tgcagcaggg cgaggctcca ggtggggtcg        50

gttccgcatc cagcctagcg tgtccacgat gcggctgggc tccgggactt       100

tcgctacctg ttgcgtagcg atcgaggtgc tagggatcgc ggtcttcctt       150

cggggattct tcccggctcc cgttcgttcc tctgccagag cggaacacgg       200

agcggagccc ccagcgcccg aaccctcggc tggagccagt tctaactgga       250

ccacgctgcc accacctctc ttcagtaaag ttgttattgt tctgatagat       300

gccttgagag atgattttgt gtttgggtca aagggtgtga aatttatgcc       350

ctacacaact taccttgtgg aaaaaggagc atctcacagt tttgtggctg       400

aagcaaagcc acctacagtt actatgcctc gaatcaaggc attgatgacg       450

gggagccttc ctggctttgt cgacgtcatc aggaacctca attctcctgc       500

actgctggaa gacagtgtga taagacaagc aaaagcagct ggaaaaagaa       550

tagtctttta tggagatgaa acctgggtta aattattccc aaagcatttt       600

gtggaatatg atggaacaac ctcatttttc gtgtcagatt acacagaggt       650

ggataataat gtcacgaggc atttggataa agtattaaaa agaggagatt       700

gggacatatt aatcctccac tacctggggc tggaccacat tggccacatt       750

tcagggccca acagccccct gattgggcag aagctgagcg agatggacag       800

cgtgctgatg aagatccaca cctcactgca gtcgaaggag agagagacgc       850

ctttacccaa tttgctggtt ctttgtggtg accatggcat gtctgaaaca       900

ggaagtcacg gggcctcctc caccgaggag gtgaatacac ctctgatttt       950

aatcagttct gcgtttgaaa ggaaacccgg tgatatccga catccaaagc      1000

acgtccaata gacggatgtg gctgcgacac tggcgatagc acttggctta      1050

ccgattccaa aagacagtgt agggagcctc ctattcccag ttgtggaagg      1100

aagaccaatg agagagcagt tgagattttt acatttgaat acagtgcagc      1150

ttagtaaact gttgcaagag aatgtgccgt catatgaaaa agatcctggg      1200

tttgagcagt ttaaaatgtc agaaagattg catgggaact ggatcagact      1250

gtacttggag gaaaagcatt cagaagtcct attcaacctg ggctccaagg      1300

ttctcaggca gtacctggat gctctgaaga cgctgagctt gtccctgagt      1350

gcacaagtgg cccagttctc accctgctcc tgctcagcgt cccacaggca      1400

ctgcacagaa aggctgagct ggaagtccca ctgtcatctc ctgggttttc      1450

tctgctcttt tatttggtga tcctggttct ttcggccgtt cacgtcattg      1500

tgtgcacctc agctgaaagt tcgtgctact tctgtggcct ctcgtggctg      1550
```

-continued

```
gcggcaggct gcctttcgtt taccagactc tggttgaaca cctggtgtgt        1600

gccaagtgct ggcagtgccc tggacagggg gcctcaggga aggacgtgga        1650

gcagccttat cccaggcctc tgggtgtccc gacacaggtg ttcacatctg        1700

tgctgtcagg tcagatgcct cagttcttgg aaagctaggt tcctgcgact        1750

gttaccaagg tgattgtaaa gagctggcgg tcacagagga acaagccccc        1800

cagctgaggg ggtgtgtgaa tcggacagcc tcccagcaga ggtgtgggag        1850

ctgcagctga gggaagaaga gacaatcggc ctggacactc aggagggtca        1900

aaaggagact tggtcgcacc actcatcctg ccacccccag aatgcatcct        1950

gcctcatcag gtccagattt ctttccaagg cggacgtttt ctgttggaat        2000

tcttagtcct tggcctcgga caccttcatt cgttagctgg ggagtggtgg        2050

tgaggcagtg aagaagaggc ggatggtcac actcagatcc acagagccca        2100

ggatcaaggg acccactgca gtggcagcag gactgttggg cccccacccc        2150

aaccctgcac agccctcatc ccctcttggc ttgagccgtc agaggccctg        2200

tgctgagtgt ctgaccgaga cactcacagc tttgtcatca gggcacaggc        2250

ttcctcggag ccaggatgat ctgtgccacg cttgcacctc gggcccatct        2300

gggctcatgc tctctctcct gctattgaat tagtacctag ctgcacacag        2350

tatgtagtta ccaaaagaat aaacggcaat aattgagaaa aaaaa             2395
```

<210> SEQ ID NO 140
<211> LENGTH: 310
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapien

<400> SEQUENCE: 140

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

Glu Val Leu Gly Ile Ala Val Phe Leu Arg Gly Phe Phe Pro Ala
                 20                  25                  30

Pro Val Arg Ser Ser Ala Arg Ala Glu His Gly Ala Glu Pro Pro
                 35                  40                  45

Ala Pro Glu Pro Ser Ala Gly Ala Ser Ser Asn Trp Thr Thr Leu
                 50                  55                  60

Pro Pro Pro Leu Phe Ser Lys Val Val Ile Val Leu Ile Asp Ala
                 65                  70                  75

Leu Arg Asp Asp Phe Val Phe Gly Ser Lys Gly Val Lys Phe Met
                 80                  85                  90

Pro Tyr Thr Thr Tyr Leu Val Glu Lys Gly Ala Ser His Ser Phe
                 95                 100                 105

Val Ala Glu Ala Lys Pro Pro Thr Val Thr Met Pro Arg Ile Lys
                110                 115                 120

Ala Leu Met Thr Gly Ser Leu Pro Gly Phe Val Asp Val Ile Arg
                125                 130                 135

Asn Leu Asn Ser Pro Ala Leu Leu Glu Asp Ser Val Ile Arg Gln
                140                 145                 150

Ala Lys Ala Ala Gly Lys Arg Ile Val Phe Tyr Gly Asp Glu Thr
                155                 160                 165
```

-continued

```
Trp Val Lys Leu Phe Pro Lys His Phe Val Glu Tyr Asp Gly Thr
                170                 175                 180

Thr Ser Phe Phe Val Ser Asp Tyr Thr Glu Val Asp Asn Asn Val
                185                 190                 195

Thr Arg His Leu Asp Lys Val Leu Lys Arg Gly Asp Trp Asp Ile
                200                 205                 210

Leu Ile Leu His Tyr Leu Gly Leu Asp His Ile Gly His Ile Ser
                215                 220                 225

Gly Pro Asn Ser Pro Leu Ile Gly Gln Lys Leu Ser Glu Met Asp
                230                 235                 240

Ser Val Leu Met Lys Ile His Thr Ser Leu Gln Ser Lys Glu Arg
                245                 250                 255

Glu Thr Pro Leu Pro Asn Leu Leu Val Leu Cys Gly Asp His Gly
                260                 265                 270

Met Ser Glu Thr Gly Ser His Gly Ala Ser Ser Thr Glu Glu Val
                275                 280                 285

Asn Thr Pro Leu Ile Leu Ile Ser Ser Ala Phe Glu Arg Lys Pro
                290                 295                 300

Gly Asp Ile Arg His Pro Lys His Val Gln
                305                 310
```

<210> SEQ ID NO 141
<211> LENGTH: 754
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapien

<400> SEQUENCE: 141

```
ggcacgaggc aagccttcca ggttatcgtg acgcaccttg aaagtctgag          50

agctactgcc ctacagaaag ttactagtgc cctaaagctg gcgctggcac         100

tgatgttact gctgctgttg gagtacaact tccctataga aaacaactgc         150

cagcacctta agaccactca caccttcaga gtgaagaact taaacccgaa         200

gaaattcagc attcatgacc aggatcacaa agtactggtc ctggactctg         250

ggaatctcat agcagttcca gataaaaact acatacgccc agagatcttc         300

tttgcattag cctcatcctt gagctcagcc tctgcggaga aaggaagtcc         350

gattctcctg gggtctcta aaggggagtt ttgtctctac tgtgacaagg          400

ataaaggaca aagtcatcca tcccttcagc tgaagaagga gaaactgatg         450

aagctggctg cccaaaagga atcagcacgc cggcccttca tcttttatag         500

ggctcaggtg ggctcctgga acatgctgga gtcggcggct caccccggat         550

ggttcatctg cacctcctgc aattgtaatg agcctgttgg ggtgacagat         600

aaatttgaga acaggaaaca cattgaattt tcatttcaac cagtttgcaa         650

agctgaaatg agccccagtg aggtcagcga ttaggaaact gccccattga         700

acgccttcct cgctaatttg aactaattgt ataaaaacac caaacctgct         750

cact                                                           754
```

<210> SEQ ID NO 142
<211> LENGTH: 193
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapien

-continued

<400> SEQUENCE: 142

```
Met Leu Leu Leu Leu Leu Glu Tyr Asn Phe Pro Ile Glu Asn Asn
  1               5                  10                  15

Cys Gln His Leu Lys Thr Thr His Thr Phe Arg Val Lys Asn Leu
                 20                  25                  30

Asn Pro Lys Lys Phe Ser Ile His Asp Gln Asp His Lys Val Leu
                 35                  40                  45

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

Ile Arg Pro Glu Ile Phe Phe Ala Leu Ala Ser Ser Leu Ser Ser
                 65                  70                  75

Ala Ser Ala Glu Lys Gly Ser Pro Ile Leu Leu Gly Val Ser Lys
                 80                  85                  90

Gly Glu Phe Cys Leu Tyr Cys Asp Lys Asp Lys Gly Gln Ser His
                 95                 100                 105

Pro Ser Leu Gln Leu Lys Lys Glu Lys Leu Met Lys Leu Ala Ala
                110                 115                 120

Gln Lys Glu Ser Ala Arg Arg Pro Phe Ile Phe Tyr Arg Ala Gln
                125                 130                 135

Val Gly Ser Trp Asn Met Leu Glu Ser Ala Ala His Pro Gly Trp
                140                 145                 150

Phe Ile Cys Thr Ser Cys Asn Cys Asn Glu Pro Val Gly Val Thr
                155                 160                 165

Asp Lys Phe Glu Asn Arg Lys His Ile Glu Phe Ser Phe Gln Pro
                170                 175                 180

Val Cys Lys Ala Glu Met Ser Pro Ser Glu Val Ser Asp
                185                 190
```

<210> SEQ ID NO 143
<211> LENGTH: 961
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapien

<400> SEQUENCE: 143

```
ctagagagta tagggcagaa ggatggcaga tgagtgactc cacatccaga          50

gctgcctccc tttaatccag gatcctgtcc ttcctgtcct gtaggagtgc         100

ctgttgccag tgtggggtga gacaagtttg tcccacaggg ctgtctgagc         150

agataagatt aagggctggg tctgtgctca attaactcct gtgggcacgg         200

gggctgggaa gagcaaagtc agcggtgcct acagtcagca ccatgctggg         250

cctgccgtgg aagggaggtc tgtcctgggc gctgctgctg cttctcttag         300

gctcccagat cctgctgatc tatgcctggc atttccacga gcaaagggac         350

tgtgatgaac acaatgtcat ggctcgttac ctccctgcca cagtggagtt         400

tgctgtccac acattcaacc aacagagcaa ggactactat gcctacagac         450

tggggcacat cttgaattcc tggaaggagc aggtggagtc caagactgta         500

ttctcaatgg agctactgct ggggagaact aggtgtggga aatttgaaga         550

cgacattgac aactgccatt tccaagaaag cacagagctg aacaatactt         600

tcacctgctt cttcaccatc agcaccaggc cctggatgac tcagttcagc         650

ctcctgaaca agacctgctt ggagggattc cactgagtga aacccactca         700
```

-continued

```
caggcttgtc catgtgctgc tcccacattc cgtggacatc agcactactc       750

tcctgaggac tcttcagtgg ctgagcagct ttggacttgt ttgttatcct       800

attttgcatg tgtttgagat ctcagatcag tgttttagaa aatccacaca       850

tcttgagcct aatcatgtag tgtagatcat taaacatcag cattttaaga       900

aaaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa       950

aaaaaaaaaa a                                                 961
```

<210> SEQ ID NO 144
<211> LENGTH: 147
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapien

<400> SEQUENCE: 144

```
Met Leu Gly Leu Pro Trp Lys Gly Gly Leu Ser Trp Ala Leu Leu
  1               5                  10                  15

Leu Leu Leu Leu Gly Ser Gln Ile Leu Leu Ile Tyr Ala Trp His
                 20                  25                  30

Phe His Glu Gln Arg Asp Cys Asp Glu His Asn Val Met Ala Arg
                 35                  40                  45

Tyr Leu Pro Ala Thr Val Glu Phe Ala Val His Thr Phe Asn Gln
                 50                  55                  60

Gln Ser Lys Asp Tyr Tyr Ala Tyr Arg Leu Gly His Ile Leu Asn
                 65                  70                  75

Ser Trp Lys Glu Gln Val Glu Ser Lys Thr Val Phe Ser Met Glu
                 80                  85                  90

Leu Leu Leu Gly Arg Thr Arg Cys Gly Lys Phe Glu Asp Asp Ile
                 95                 100                 105

Asp Asn Cys His Phe Gln Glu Ser Thr Glu Leu Asn Asn Thr Phe
                110                 115                 120

Thr Cys Phe Phe Thr Ile Ser Thr Arg Pro Trp Met Thr Gln Phe
                125                 130                 135

Ser Leu Leu Asn Lys Thr Cys Leu Glu Gly Phe His
                140                 145
```

<210> SEQ ID NO 145
<211> LENGTH: 1157
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapien

<400> SEQUENCE: 145

```
ctgtgcagct cgaggctcca gaggcacact ccagagagag ccaaggttct        50

gacgcgatga ggaagcacct gagctggtgg tggctggcca ctgtctgcat       100

gctgctcttc agccacctct ctgcggtcca gacgaggggc atcaagcaca       150

gaatcaagtg gaaccggaag gccctgccca gcactgccca gatcactgag       200

gcccaggtgg ctgagaaccg cccgggagcc ttcatcaagc aaggccgcaa       250

gctcgacatt gacttcggag ccgagggcaa caggtactac gaggccaact       300

actggcagtt ccccgatggc atccactaca acggctgctc tgaggctaat       350

gtgaccaagg aggcatttgt caccggctgc atcaatgcca cccaggcggc       400

gaaccagggg gagttccaga agccagacaa caagctccac cagcaggtgc       450
```

-continued

```
tctggcggct ggtccaggag ctctgctccc tcaagcattg cgagttttgg          500

ttggagaggg gcgcaggact tcgggtcacc atgcaccagc cagtgctcct          550

ctgccttctg gctttgatct ggctcatggt gaaataagct tgccaggagg          600

ctggcagtac agagcgcagc agcgagcaaa tcctggcaag tgacccagct          650

cttctccccc aaacccacgc gtgttctgaa ggtgcccagg agcggcgatg          700

cactcgcact gcaaatgccg ctcccacgta tgcgccctgg tatgtgcctg          750

cgttctgata gatgggggac tgtggcttct ccgtcactcc attctcagcc          800

cctagcagag cgtctggcac actagattag tagtaaatgc ttgatgagaa          850

gaacacatca ggcactgcgc cacctgcttc acagtacttc ccaacaactc          900

ttagaggtag gtgtattccc gttttacaga taaggaaact gaggcccaga          950

gagctgaagt actgcaccca gcatcaccag ctagaaagtg gcagagccag         1000

gattcaaccc tggcttgtct aaccccaggt tttctgctct gtccaattcc         1050

agagctgtct ggtgatcact ttatgtctca cagggaccca catccaaaca         1100

tgtatctcta atgaaattgt gaaagctcca tgtttagaaa taaatgaaaa         1150

cacctga                                                        1157
```

```
<210> SEQ ID NO 146
<211> LENGTH: 176
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapien

<400> SEQUENCE: 146

Met Arg Lys His Leu Ser Trp Trp Trp Leu Ala Thr Val Cys Met
  1               5                  10                  15

Leu Leu Phe Ser His Leu Ser Ala Val Gln Thr Arg Gly Ile Lys
                 20                  25                  30

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

Ile Thr Glu Ala Gln Val Ala Glu Asn Arg Pro Gly Ala Phe Ile
                 50                  55                  60

Lys Gln Gly Arg Lys Leu Asp Ile Asp Phe Gly Ala Glu Gly Asn
                 65                  70                  75

Arg Tyr Tyr Glu Ala Asn Tyr Trp Gln Phe Pro Asp Gly Ile His
                 80                  85                  90

Tyr Asn Gly Cys Ser Glu Ala Asn Val Thr Lys Glu Ala Phe Val
                 95                 100                 105

Thr Gly Cys Ile Asn Ala Thr Gln Ala Ala Asn Gln Gly Glu Phe
                110                 115                 120

Gln Lys Pro Asp Asn Lys Leu His Gln Gln Val Leu Trp Arg Leu
                125                 130                 135

Val Gln Glu Leu Cys Ser Leu Lys His Cys Glu Phe Trp Leu Glu
                140                 145                 150

Arg Gly Ala Gly Leu Arg Val Thr Met His Gln Pro Val Leu Leu
                155                 160                 165

Cys Leu Leu Ala Leu Ile Trp Leu Met Val Lys
                170                 175
```

-continued

<210> SEQ ID NO 147
<211> LENGTH: 333
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapien

<400> SEQUENCE: 147

```
gccttggcct cccaaagggc tgggattata ggcgtgacca ccatgtctgg          50
tccagagtct catttcctga tgatttatag actcaaagaa aactcatgtt         100
cagaagctct cttctcttct ggcctcctct ctgtcttctt tccctctttc         150
ttcttatttt aattagtagc atctactcag agtcatgcaa gctggaaatc         200
tttcattttg cttgtcagtg ggtaggtca ctgagtctta gtttttattt          250
tttgaaattt caactttcag attcaggggg tacatgtgaa ggtttgtttt         300
atgagtatat tgcatgatgc tgaggtttgg ggt                           333
```

<210> SEQ ID NO 148
<211> LENGTH: 73
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapien

<400> SEQUENCE: 148

```
Met Phe Arg Ser Ser Leu Leu Phe Trp Pro Pro Leu Cys Leu Leu
  1               5                  10                  15

Ser Leu Phe Leu Leu Ile Leu Ile Ser Ser Ile Tyr Ser Glu Ser
                 20                  25                  30

Cys Lys Leu Glu Ile Phe His Phe Ala Cys Gln Trp Gly Arg Ser
                 35                  40                  45

Leu Ser Leu Ser Phe Tyr Phe Leu Lys Phe Gln Leu Ser Asp Ser
                 50                  55                  60

Gly Gly Thr Cys Glu Gly Leu Phe Tyr Glu Tyr Ile Ala
                 65                  70
```

<210> SEQ ID NO 149
<211> LENGTH: 1893
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapien

<400> SEQUENCE: 149

```
gtctccgcgt cacaggaact tcagcaccca cagggcggac agcgctcccc          50
tctacctgga gacttgactc ccgcgcgccc caaccctgct tatcccttga         100
ccgtcgagtg tcagagatcc tgcagccgcc cagtcccggc ccctctcccg         150
ccccacaccc accctcctgg ctcttcctgt ttttactcct ccttttcatt         200
cataacaaaa gctacagctc caggagccca gcgccgggct gtgacccaag         250
ccgagcgtgg aagaatgggg ttcctcggga ccggcacttg gattctggtg         300
ttagtgctcc cgattcaagc tttccccaaa cctggaggaa gccaagacaa         350
atctctacat aatagagaat taagtgcaga aagacctttg aatgaacaga         400
ttgctgaagc agaagaagac aagattaaaa aaacatatcc tccagaaaac         450
aagccaggtc agagcaacta ttcttttgtt gataacttga acctgctaaa         500
ggcaataaca gaaaaggaaa aaattgagaa agaaaagacaa tctataagaa        550
gctccccact tgataataag ttgaatgtgg aagatgttga ttcaaccaag         600
```

-continued

```
aatcgaaaac tgatcgatga ttatgactct actaagagtg gattggatca        650

taaatttcaa gatgatccag atggtcttca tcaactagac gggactcctt        700

taaccgctga agacattgtc cataaaatcg ctgccaggat ttatgaagaa        750

aatgacagag ccgtgtttga caagattgtt tctaaactac ttaatctcgg        800

ccttatcaca gaaagccaag cacatacact ggaagatgaa gtagcagagg        850

ttttacaaaa attaatctca aaggaagcca acaattatga ggaggatccc        900

aataagccca caagctggac tgagaatcag gctggaaaaa taccagagaa        950

agtgactcca atggcagcaa ttcaagatgg tcttgctaag ggagaaaacg       1000

atgaaacagt atctaacaca ttaaccttga caaatggctt ggaaaggaga       1050

actaaaacct acagtgaaga caactttgag gaactccaat atttcccaaa       1100

tttctatgcg ctactgaaaa gtattgattc agaaaaagaa gcaaaagaga       1150

aagaaacact gattactatc atgaaaacac tgattgactt tgtgaagatg       1200

atggtgaaat atggaacaat atctccagaa gaaggtgttt cctaccttga       1250

aaacttggat gaaatgattg ctcttcagac caaaaacaag ctagaaaaaa       1300

atgctactga caatataagc aagcttttcc cagcaccatc agagaagagt       1350

catgaagaaa cagacagtac caaggaagaa gcagctaaga tggaaaagga       1400

atatggaagc ttgaaggatt ccacaaaaga tgataactcc aacccaggag       1450

gaaagacaga tgaacccaaa ggaaaaacag aagcctattt ggaagccatc       1500

agaaaaaata ttgaatggtt gaagaaacat gacaaaaagg gaaataaaga       1550

agattatgac ctttcaaaga tgagagactt catcaataaa caagctgatg       1600

cttatgtgga gaaaggcatc cttgacaagg aagaagccga ggccatcaag       1650

cgcatttata gcagcctgta aaaatggcaa aagatccagg agtctttcaa       1700

ctgtttcaga aacataata tagcttaaaa cacttctaat tctgtgatta        1750

aaattttttg acccaagggt tattagaaag tgctgaattt acagtagtta       1800

accttttaca agtggttaaa acatagcttt cttcccgtaa aaactatctg       1850

aaagtaaagt tgtatgtaag ctgaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa aaa              1893
```

```
<210> SEQ ID NO 150
<211> LENGTH: 468
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapien

<400> SEQUENCE: 150

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

Pro Ile Gln Ala Phe Pro Lys Pro Gly Gly Ser Gln Asp Lys Ser
                 20                  25                  30

Leu His Asn Arg Glu Leu Ser Ala Glu Arg Pro Leu Asn Glu Gln
                 35                  40                  45

Ile Ala Glu Ala Glu Glu Asp Lys Ile Lys Lys Thr Tyr Pro Pro
                 50                  55                  60

Glu Asn Lys Pro Gly Gln Ser Asn Tyr Ser Phe Val Asp Asn Leu
                 65                  70                  75

Asn Leu Leu Lys Ala Ile Thr Glu Lys Glu Lys Ile Glu Lys Glu
```

-continued

```
                80                  85                  90

Arg Gln Ser Ile Arg Ser Ser Pro Leu Asp Asn Lys Leu Asn Val
                95                  100                 105

Glu Asp Val Asp Ser Thr Lys Asn Arg Lys Leu Ile Asp Asp Tyr
                110                 115                 120

Asp Ser Thr Lys Ser Gly Leu Asp His Lys Phe Gln Asp Asp Pro
                125                 130                 135

Asp Gly Leu His Gln Leu Asp Gly Thr Pro Leu Thr Ala Glu Asp
                140                 145                 150

Ile Val His Lys Ile Ala Ala Arg Ile Tyr Glu Glu Asn Asp Arg
                155                 160                 165

Ala Val Phe Asp Lys Ile Val Ser Lys Leu Leu Asn Leu Gly Leu
                170                 175                 180

Ile Thr Glu Ser Gln Ala His Thr Leu Glu Asp Glu Val Ala Glu
                185                 190                 195

Val Leu Gln Lys Leu Ile Ser Lys Glu Ala Asn Asn Tyr Glu Glu
                200                 205                 210

Asp Pro Asn Lys Pro Thr Ser Trp Thr Glu Asn Gln Ala Gly Lys
                215                 220                 225

Ile Pro Glu Lys Val Thr Pro Met Ala Ala Ile Gln Asp Gly Leu
                230                 235                 240

Ala Lys Gly Glu Asn Asp Glu Thr Val Ser Asn Thr Leu Thr Leu
                245                 250                 255

Thr Asn Gly Leu Glu Arg Arg Thr Lys Thr Tyr Ser Glu Asp Asn
                260                 265                 270

Phe Glu Glu Leu Gln Tyr Phe Pro Asn Phe Tyr Ala Leu Leu Lys
                275                 280                 285

Ser Ile Asp Ser Glu Lys Glu Ala Lys Glu Lys Glu Thr Leu Ile
                290                 295                 300

Thr Ile Met Lys Thr Leu Ile Asp Phe Val Lys Met Met Val Lys
                305                 310                 315

Tyr Gly Thr Ile Ser Pro Glu Glu Gly Val Ser Tyr Leu Glu Asn
                320                 325                 330

Leu Asp Glu Met Ile Ala Leu Gln Thr Lys Asn Lys Leu Glu Lys
                335                 340                 345

Asn Ala Thr Asp Asn Ile Ser Lys Leu Phe Pro Ala Pro Ser Glu
                350                 355                 360

Lys Ser His Glu Glu Thr Asp Ser Thr Lys Glu Glu Ala Ala Lys
                365                 370                 375

Met Glu Lys Glu Tyr Gly Ser Leu Lys Asp Ser Thr Lys Asp Asp
                380                 385                 390

Asn Ser Asn Pro Gly Gly Lys Thr Asp Glu Pro Lys Gly Lys Thr
                395                 400                 405

Glu Ala Tyr Leu Glu Ala Ile Arg Lys Asn Ile Glu Trp Leu Lys
                410                 415                 420

Lys His Asp Lys Lys Gly Asn Lys Glu Asp Tyr Asp Leu Ser Lys
                425                 430                 435

Met Arg Asp Phe Ile Asn Lys Gln Ala Asp Ala Tyr Val Glu Lys
                440                 445                 450

Gly Ile Leu Asp Lys Glu Glu Ala Glu Ala Ile Lys Arg Ile Tyr
                455                 460                 465
```

-continued

Ser Ser Leu

<210> SEQ ID NO 151
<211> LENGTH: 2598
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapien

<400> SEQUENCE: 151

```
cggctcgagg ctcccgccag gagaaaggaa cattctgagg ggagtctaca      50
ccctgtggag ctcaagatgg tcctgagtgg ggcgctgtgc ttccgaatga     100
aggactcggc attgaaggtg ctttatctgc ataataacca gcttctagct     150
ggagggctgc atgcagggaa ggtcattaaa ggtgaagaga tcagcgtggt     200
ccccaatcgg tggctggatg ccagcctgtc cccgtcatc ctgggtgtcc      250
agggtggaag ccagtgcctg tcatgtgggg tggggcagga gccgactcta     300
acactagagc cagtgaacat catggagctc tatcttggtg ccaaggaatc     350
caagagcttc accttctacc ggcgggacat ggggctcacc tccagcttcg     400
agtcggctgc ctacccgggc tggttcctgt gcacggtgcc tgaagccgat     450
cagcctgtca gactcaccca gcttcccgag aatggtggct ggaatgcccc     500
catcacagac ttctacttcc agcagtgtga ctagggcaac gtgcccccca     550
gaactccctg ggcagagcca gctcgggtga ggggtgagtg gaggagaccc     600
atggcggaca atcactctct ctgctctcag gacccccacg tctgacttag     650
tgggcacctg accactttgt cttctggttc ccagtttgga taaattctga     700
gatttggagc tcagtccacg gtcctccccc actggatggt gctactgctg     750
tggaaccttg taaaaaccat gtggggtaaa ctgggaataa catgaaaaga     800
tttctgtggg ggtggggtgg gggagtggtg ggaatcattc ctgcttaatg     850
gtaactgaca agtgttaccc tgagccccgc aggccaaccc atccccagtt     900
gagccttata gggtcagtag ctctccacat gaagtcctgt cactcaccac     950
tgtgcaggag agggaggtgg tcatagagtc agggatctat ggcccttggc    1000
ccagccccac cccttccct ttaatcctgc cactgtcata tgctaccttt     1050
cctatctctt ccctcatcat cttgttgtgg gcatgaggag gtggtgatgt    1100
cagaagaaat ggctcgagct cagaagataa aagataagta gggtatgctg    1150
atcctctttt aaaaacccaa gatacaatca aaatcccaga tgctggtctc    1200
tattcccatg aaaaagtgct catgacatat tgagaagacc tacttacaaa    1250
gtggcatata ttgcaattta ttttaattaa aagataccta tttatatatt    1300
tctttataga aaaaagtctg gaagagttta cttcaattgt agcaatgtca    1350
gggtggtggc agtataggtg atttttcttt taattctgtt aatttatctg    1400
tatttcctaa tttttctaca atgaagatga attccttgta taaaaataag    1450
aaaagaaatt aatcttgagg taagcagagc agacatcatc tctgattgtc    1500
ctcagcctcc acttccccag agtaaattca aattgaatcg agctctgctg    1550
ctctggttgg ttgtagtagt gatcaggaaa cagatctcag caaagccact    1600
gaggaggagg ctgtgctgag tttgtgtggc tggaatctct gggtaaggaa    1650
```

-continued

```
cttaaagaac aaaaatcatc tggtaattct ttcctagaag gatcacagcc          1700

cctgggattc caaggcattg gatccagtct ctaagaaggc tgctgtactg          1750

gttgaattgt gtccccctca aattcacatc cttcttggaa tctcagtctg          1800

tgagtttatt tggagataag gtctctgcag atgtagttag ttaagacaag          1850

gtcatgctgg atgaaggtag acctaaattc aatatgactg gtttccttgt          1900

atgaaaagga gaggacacag agacagagga gacgcgggga agactatgta          1950

aagatgaagg cagagatcgg agttttgcag ccacaagcta agaaacacca          2000

aggattgtgg caaccatcag aagcttggaa gaggcaaaga agaattcttc          2050

cctagaggct ttagagggat aacggctctg ctgaaacctt aatctcagac          2100

ttccagcctc ctgaacgaag aaagaataaa tttcggctgt tttaagccac          2150

caaggataat tggttacagc agctctagga aactaataca gctgctaaaa          2200

tgatccctgt ctcctcgtgt ttacattctg tgtgtgtccc ctcccacaat          2250

gtaccaaagt tgtctttgtg accaatagaa tatggcagaa gtgatggcat          2300

gccacttcca agattaggtt ataaaagaca ctgcagcttc tacttgagcc          2350

ctctctctct gccacccacc gcccccaatc tatcttggct cactcgctct          2400

gggggaagct agctgccatg ctatgagcag gcctataaag agacttacgt          2450

ggtaaaaaat gaagtctcct gcccacagcc acattagtga acctagaagc          2500

agagactctg tgagataatc gatgtttgtt gttttaagtt gctcagtttt          2550

ggtctaactt gttatgcagc aatagataaa taatatgcag agaaagag            2598
```

```
<210> SEQ ID NO 152
<211> LENGTH: 155
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapien

<400> SEQUENCE: 152

Met Val Leu Ser Gly Ala Leu Cys Phe Arg Met Lys Asp Ser Ala
  1               5                  10                  15

Leu Lys Val Leu Tyr Leu His Asn Asn Gln Leu Leu Ala Gly Gly
                 20                  25                  30

Leu His Ala Gly Lys Val Ile Lys Gly Glu Glu Ile Ser Val Val
                 35                  40                  45

Pro Asn Arg Trp Leu Asp Ala Ser Leu Ser Pro Val Ile Leu Gly
                 50                  55                  60

Val Gln Gly Gly Ser Gln Cys Leu Ser Cys Gly Val Gly Gln Glu
                 65                  70                  75

Pro Thr Leu Thr Leu Glu Pro Val Asn Ile Met Glu Leu Tyr Leu
                 80                  85                  90

Gly Ala Lys Glu Ser Lys Ser Phe Thr Phe Tyr Arg Arg Asp Met
                 95                 100                 105

Gly Leu Thr Ser Ser Phe Glu Ser Ala Ala Tyr Pro Gly Trp Phe
                110                 115                 120

Leu Cys Thr Val Pro Glu Ala Asp Gln Pro Val Arg Leu Thr Gln
                125                 130                 135

Leu Pro Glu Asn Gly Gly Trp Asn Ala Pro Ile Thr Asp Phe Tyr
                140                 145                 150
```

-continued

Phe Gln Gln Cys Asp
155

<210> SEQ ID NO 153
<211> LENGTH: 1152
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapien

<400> SEQUENCE: 153

cttcagaaca ggttctcctt ccccagtcac cagttgctcg agttagaatt 50

gtctgcaatg gccgccctgc agaaatctgt gagctctttc cttatgggga 100

ccctggccac cagctgcctc cttctcttgg ccctcttggt acagggagga 150

gcagctgcgc ccatcagctc ccactgcagg cttgacaagt ccaacttcca 200

gcagccctat atcaccaacc gcaccttcat gctggctaag gaggctagct 250

tggctgataa caacacagac gttcgtctca ttggggagaa actgttccac 300

ggagtcagta tgagtgagcg ctgctatctg atgaagcagg tgctgaactt 350

cacccttgaa gaagtgctgt tccctcaatc tgataggttc cagccttata 400

tgcaggaggt ggtgcccttc ctggccaggc tcagcaacag gctaagcaca 450

tgtcatattg aaggtgatga cctgcatatc cagaggaatg tgcaaaagct 500

gaaggacaca gtgaaaaagc ttggagagag tggagagatc aaagcaattg 550

gagaactgga tttgctgttt atgtctctga gaaatgcctg catttgacca 600

gagcaaagct gaaaaatgaa taactaaccc cctttccctg ctagaaataa 650

caattagatg ccccaaagcg attttttttta accaaaagga agatgggaag 700

ccaaactcca tcatgatggg tggattccaa atgaacccct gcgttagtta 750

caaaggaaac caatgccact tttgtttata agaccagaag gtagactttc 800

taagcataga tatttattga taacatttca ttgtaactgg tgttctatac 850

acagaaaaca atttattttt taaataattg tctttttcca taaaaaagat 900

tactttccat tcctttaggg gaaaaaaccc ctaaatagct tcatgtttcc 950

ataatcagta ctttatattt ataaatgtat ttattattat tataagactg 1000

cattttattt atatcatttt attaatatgg atttatttat agaaacatca 1050

ttcgatattg ctacttgagt gtaaggctaa tattgatatt tatgacaata 1100

attatagagc tataacatgt ttatttgacc tcaataaaca cttggatatc 1150

cc 1152

<210> SEQ ID NO 154
<211> LENGTH: 179
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapien

<400> SEQUENCE: 154

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

Leu Ala Thr Ser Cys Leu Leu Leu Leu Ala Leu Leu Val Gln Gly
20 25 30

Gly Ala Ala Ala Pro Ile Ser Ser His Cys Arg Leu Asp Lys Ser
35 40 45

-continued

```
Asn Phe Gln Gln Pro Tyr Ile Thr Asn Arg Thr Phe Met Leu Ala
                50                  55                  60

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

Gly Glu Lys Leu Phe His Gly Val Ser Met Ser Glu Arg Cys Tyr
                80                  85                  90

Leu Met Lys Gln Val Leu Asn Phe Thr Leu Glu Glu Val Leu Phe
                95                  100                 105

Pro Gln Ser Asp Arg Phe Gln Pro Tyr Met Gln Glu Val Val Pro
                110                 115                 120

Phe Leu Ala Arg Leu Ser Asn Arg Leu Ser Thr Cys His Ile Glu
                125                 130                 135

Gly Asp Asp Leu His Ile Gln Arg Asn Val Gln Lys Leu Lys Asp
                140                 145                 150

Thr Val Lys Lys Leu Gly Glu Ser Gly Glu Ile Lys Ala Ile Gly
                155                 160                 165

Glu Leu Asp Leu Leu Phe Met Ser Leu Arg Asn Ala Cys Ile
                170                 175
```

<210> SEQ ID NO 155
<211> LENGTH: 1320
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapien

<400> SEQUENCE: 155

```
ggcttgctga aaataaaatc aggactccta acctgctcca gtcagcctgc          50

ttccacgagg cctgtcagtc agtgcccgac ttgtgactga gtgtgcagtg         100

cccagcatgt accaggtcag tgcagagggc tgcctgaggg ctgtgctgag         150

agggagagga gcagagatgc tgctgagggt ggagggaggc caagctgcca         200

ggtttggggc tgggggccaa gtggagtgag aaactgggat cccaggggga         250

gggtgcagat gagggagcga cccagattag gtgaggacag ttctctcatt         300

agccttttcc tacaggtggt tgcattcttg gcaatggtca tgggaaccca         350

cacctacagc cactggccca gctgctgccc cagcaaaggg caggacacct         400

ctgaggagct gctgaggtgg agcactgtgc ctgtgcctcc cctagagcct         450

gctaggccca accgccaccc agagtcctgt agggccagtg aagatggacc         500

cctcaacagc agggccatct ccccctggag atatgagttg gacagagact         550

tgaaccggct cccccaggac ctgtaccacg cccgttgcct gtgcccgcac         600

tgcgtcagcc tacagacagg ctcccacatg gacccccggg gcaactcgga         650

gctgctctac cacaaccaga ctgtcttcta caggcggcca tgccatggcg         700

agaagggcac ccacaagggc tactgcctgg agcgcaggct gtaccgtgtt         750

tccttagctt gtgtgtgtgt gcggccccgt gtgatgggct agccggacct         800

gctggaggct ggtccctttt tgggaaacct ggagccaggt gtacaaccac         850

ttgccatgaa gggccaggat gcccagatgc ttggcccctg tgaagtgctg         900

tctggagcag caggatcccg ggacaggatg gggggctttg ggaaaaacct         950

gcacttctgc acattttgaa aagagcagct gctgcttagg gccgccggaa        1000
```

-continued

```
gctggtgtcc tgtcattttc tctcaggaaa ggttttcaaa gttctgccca          1050

tttctggagg ccaccactcc tgtctcttcc tcttttccca tcccctgcta          1100

ccctggccca gcacaggcac tttctagata tttcccctt gctggagaag           1150

aaagagcccc tggttttatt tgtttgttta ctcatcactc agtgagcatc          1200

tactttgggt gcattctagt gtagttacta gtcttttgac atggatgatt          1250

ctgaggagga agctgttatt gaatgtatag agatttatcc aaataaatat          1300

ctttatttaa aaatgaaaaa                                           1320


<210> SEQ ID NO 156
<211> LENGTH: 177
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapien

<400> SEQUENCE: 156

Met Arg Glu Arg Pro Arg Leu Gly Glu Asp Ser Ser Leu Ile Ser
  1               5                  10                  15

Leu Phe Leu Gln Val Val Ala Phe Leu Ala Met Val Met Gly Thr
                 20                  25                  30

His Thr Tyr Ser His Trp Pro Ser Cys Cys Pro Ser Lys Gly Gln
                 35                  40                  45

Asp Thr Ser Glu Glu Leu Leu Arg Trp Ser Thr Val Pro Val Pro
                 50                  55                  60

Pro Leu Glu Pro Ala Arg Pro Asn Arg His Pro Glu Ser Cys Arg
                 65                  70                  75

Ala Ser Glu Asp Gly Pro Leu Asn Ser Arg Ala Ile Ser Pro Trp
                 80                  85                  90

Arg Tyr Glu Leu Asp Arg Asp Leu Asn Arg Leu Pro Gln Asp Leu
                 95                 100                 105

Tyr His Ala Arg Cys Leu Cys Pro His Cys Val Ser Leu Gln Thr
                110                 115                 120

Gly Ser His Met Asp Pro Arg Gly Asn Ser Glu Leu Leu Tyr His
                125                 130                 135

Asn Gln Thr Val Phe Tyr Arg Arg Pro Cys His Gly Glu Lys Gly
                140                 145                 150

Thr His Lys Gly Tyr Cys Leu Glu Arg Arg Leu Tyr Arg Val Ser
                155                 160                 165

Leu Ala Cys Val Cys Val Arg Pro Arg Val Met Gly
                170                 175


<210> SEQ ID NO 157
<211> LENGTH: 1515
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapien

<400> SEQUENCE: 157

ccggcgatgt cgctcgtgct gctaagcctg gccgcgctgt gcaggagcgc            50

cgtaccccga gagccgaccg ttcaatgtgg ctctgaaact gggccatctc           100

cagagtggat gctacaacat gatctaatcc ccggagactt gagggacctc           150

cgagtagaac ctgttacaac tagtgttgca acaggggact attcaatttt           200

gatgaatgta agctgggtac tccgggcaga tgccagcatc cgcttgttga           250
```

-continued

```
aggccaccaa gatttgtgtg acgggcaaaa gcaacttcca gtcctacagc        300
tgtgtgaggt gcaattacac agaggccttc cagactcaga ccagaccctc        350
tggtggtaaa tggacatttt cctacatcgg cttccctgta gagctgaaca        400
cagtctattt cattggggcc cataatattc ctaatgcaaa tatgaatgaa        450
gatggccctt ccatgtctgt gaatttcacc tcaccaggct gcctagacca        500
cataatgaaa tataaaaaaa agtgtgtcaa ggccggaagc ctgtgggatc        550
cgaacatcac tgcttgtaag aagaatgagg agacagtaga agtgaacttc        600
acaaccactc ccctgggaaa cagatacatg gctcttatcc aacacagcac        650
tatcatcggg ttttctcagg tgtttgagcc acaccagaag aaacaaacgc        700
gagcttcagt ggtgattcca gtgactgggg atagtgaagg tgctacggtg        750
cagctgactc catattttcc tacttgtggc agcgactgca tccgacataa        800
aggaacagtt gtgctctgcc cacaaacagg cgtccctttc cctctggata        850
acaacaaaag caagccggga ggctggctgc ctctcctcct gctgtctctg        900
ctggtggcca catgggtgct ggtggcaggg atctatctaa tgtggaggca        950
cgaaaggatc aagaagactt cctttctac caccacacta ctgcccccca        1000
ttaaggttct tgtggtttac ccatctgaaa tatgtttcca tcacacaatt       1050
tgttacttca ctgaatttct tcaaaaccat tgcagaagtg aggtcatcct       1100
tgaaaagtgg cagaaaaaga aaatagcaga gatgggtcca gtgcagtggc       1150
ttgccactca aaagaaggca gcagacaaag tcgtcttcct tctttccaat       1200
gacgtcaaca gtgtgtgcga tggtacctgt ggcaagagcg agggcagtcc       1250
cagtgagaac tctcaagacc tcttcccct tgcctttaac cttttctgca        1300
gtgatctaag aagccagatt catctgcaca aatacgtggt ggtctacttt       1350
agagagattg atacaaaaga cgattacaat gctctcagtg tctgccccaa       1400
gtaccacctc atgaaggatg ccactgcttt ctgtgcagaa cttctccatg       1450
tcaagcagca ggtgtcagca ggaaaaagat cacaagcctg ccacgatggc       1500
tgctgctcct tgtag                                              1515
```

<210> SEQ ID NO 158
<211> LENGTH: 502
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapien

<400> SEQUENCE: 158

```
Met Ser Leu Val Leu Leu Ser Leu Ala Ala Leu Cys Arg Ser Ala
  1               5                  10                  15

Val Pro Arg Glu Pro Thr Val Gln Cys Gly Ser Glu Thr Gly Pro
                 20                  25                  30

Ser Pro Glu Trp Met Leu Gln His Asp Leu Ile Pro Gly Asp Leu
                 35                  40                  45

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

Asp Tyr Ser Ile Leu Met Asn Val Ser Trp Val Leu Arg Ala Asp
                 65                  70                  75

Ala Ser Ile Arg Leu Leu Lys Ala Thr Lys Ile Cys Val Thr Gly
```

-continued

```
                80                  85                  90

Lys Ser Asn Phe Gln Ser Tyr Ser Cys Val Arg Cys Asn Tyr Thr
                95                  100                 105

Glu Ala Phe Gln Thr Gln Thr Arg Pro Ser Gly Gly Lys Trp Thr
                110                 115                 120

Phe Ser Tyr Ile Gly Phe Pro Val Glu Leu Asn Thr Val Tyr Phe
                125                 130                 135

Ile Gly Ala His Asn Ile Pro Asn Ala Asn Met Asn Glu Asp Gly
                140                 145                 150

Pro Ser Met Ser Val Asn Phe Thr Ser Pro Gly Cys Leu Asp His
                155                 160                 165

Ile Met Lys Tyr Lys Lys Lys Cys Val Lys Ala Gly Ser Leu Trp
                170                 175                 180

Asp Pro Asn Ile Thr Ala Cys Lys Lys Asn Glu Glu Thr Val Glu
                185                 190                 195

Val Asn Phe Thr Thr Thr Pro Leu Gly Asn Arg Tyr Met Ala Leu
                200                 205                 210

Ile Gln His Ser Thr Ile Ile Gly Phe Ser Gln Val Phe Glu Pro
                215                 220                 225

His Gln Lys Lys Gln Thr Arg Ala Ser Val Val Ile Pro Val Thr
                230                 235                 240

Gly Asp Ser Glu Gly Ala Thr Val Gln Leu Thr Pro Tyr Phe Pro
                245                 250                 255

Thr Cys Gly Ser Asp Cys Ile Arg His Lys Gly Thr Val Val Leu
                260                 265                 270

Cys Pro Gln Thr Gly Val Pro Phe Pro Leu Asp Asn Asn Lys Ser
                275                 280                 285

Lys Pro Gly Gly Trp Leu Pro Leu Leu Leu Leu Ser Leu Leu Val
                290                 295                 300

Ala Thr Trp Val Leu Val Ala Gly Ile Tyr Leu Met Trp Arg His
                305                 310                 315

Glu Arg Ile Lys Lys Thr Ser Phe Ser Thr Thr Thr Leu Leu Pro
                320                 325                 330

Pro Ile Lys Val Leu Val Val Tyr Pro Ser Glu Ile Cys Phe His
                335                 340                 345

His Thr Ile Cys Tyr Phe Thr Glu Phe Leu Gln Asn His Cys Arg
                350                 355                 360

Ser Glu Val Ile Leu Glu Lys Trp Gln Lys Lys Lys Ile Ala Glu
                365                 370                 375

Met Gly Pro Val Gln Trp Leu Ala Thr Gln Lys Lys Ala Ala Asp
                380                 385                 390

Lys Val Val Phe Leu Leu Ser Asn Asp Val Asn Ser Val Cys Asp
                395                 400                 405

Gly Thr Cys Gly Lys Ser Glu Gly Ser Pro Ser Glu Asn Ser Gln
                410                 415                 420

Asp Leu Phe Pro Leu Ala Phe Asn Leu Phe Cys Ser Asp Leu Arg
                425                 430                 435

Ser Gln Ile His Leu His Lys Tyr Val Val Val Tyr Phe Arg Glu
                440                 445                 450

Ile Asp Thr Lys Asp Asp Tyr Asn Ala Leu Ser Val Cys Pro Lys
                455                 460                 465
```

-continued

```
Tyr His Leu Met Lys Asp Ala Thr Ala Phe Cys Ala Glu Leu Leu
                470                 475                 480

His Val Lys Gln Gln Val Ser Ala Gly Lys Arg Ser Gln Ala Cys
                485                 490                 495

His Asp Gly Cys Cys Ser Leu
                500
```

<210> SEQ ID NO 159
<211> LENGTH: 535
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapien

<400> SEQUENCE: 159

```
agccaccagc gcaacatgac agtgaagacc ctgcatggcc cagccatggt             50

caagtacttg ctgctgtcga tattggggct tgcctttctg agtgaggcgg            100

cagctcggaa aatccccaaa gtaggacata ctttttttcca aaagcctgag           150

agttgcccgc ctgtgccagg aggtagtatg aagcttgaca ttggcatcat            200

caatgaaaac cagcgcgttt ccatgtcacg taacatcgag agccgctcca            250

cctccccctg gaattacact gtcacttggg accccaaccg gtacccctcg            300

gaagttgtac aggcccagtg taggaacttg ggctgcatca atgctcaagg            350

aaaggaagac atctccatga attccgttcc catccagcaa gagaccctgg            400

tcgtccggag gaagcaccaa ggctgctctg tttctttcca gttggagaag            450

gtgctggtga ctgttggctg cacctgcgtc acccctgtca tccaccatgt            500

gcagtaagag gtgcatatcc actcagctga agaag                            535
```

<210> SEQ ID NO 160
<211> LENGTH: 163
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapien

<400> SEQUENCE: 160

```
Met Thr Val Lys Thr Leu His Gly Pro Ala Met Val Lys Tyr Leu
  1               5                  10                  15

Leu Leu Ser Ile Leu Gly Leu Ala Phe Leu Ser Glu Ala Ala Ala
                 20                  25                  30

Arg Lys Ile Pro Lys Val Gly His Thr Phe Phe Gln Lys Pro Glu
                 35                  40                  45

Ser Cys Pro Pro Val Pro Gly Gly Ser Met Lys Leu Asp Ile Gly
                 50                  55                  60

Ile Ile Asn Glu Asn Gln Arg Val Ser Met Ser Arg Asn Ile Glu
                 65                  70                  75

Ser Arg Ser Thr Ser Pro Trp Asn Tyr Thr Val Thr Trp Asp Pro
                 80                  85                  90

Asn Arg Tyr Pro Ser Glu Val Val Gln Ala Gln Cys Arg Asn Leu
                 95                 100                 105

Gly Cys Ile Asn Ala Gln Gly Lys Glu Asp Ile Ser Met Asn Ser
                110                 115                 120

Val Pro Ile Gln Gln Glu Thr Leu Val Val Arg Arg Lys His Gln
                125                 130                 135

Gly Cys Ser Val Ser Phe Gln Leu Glu Lys Val Leu Val Thr Val
```

-continued

```
              140                 145                 150

Gly Cys Thr Cys Val Thr Pro Val Ile His His Val Gln
              155                 160


<210> SEQ ID NO 161
<211> LENGTH: 2380
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapien

<400> SEQUENCE: 161

acactggcca aacaaaaacg aaagcactcc gtgctggaag taggaggaga          50

gtcaggactc ccaggacaga gagtgcacaa actacccagc acagccccct         100

ccgcccctc tggaggctga agagggattc cagcccctgc cacccacaga          150

cacgggctga ctggggtgtc tgcccccctt gggggggggc agcacagggc         200

ctcaggcctg ggtgccacct ggcacctaga agatgcctgt gccctggttc         250

ttgctgtcct tggcactggg ccgaagccca gtggtccttt ctctggagag         300

gcttgtgggg cctcaggacg ctacccactg ctctccgggc ctctcctgcc         350

gcctctggga cagtgacata ctctgcctgc ctggggacat cgtgcctgct         400

ccgggccccg tgctggcgcc tacgcacctg cagacagagc tggtgctgag         450

gtgccagaag gagaccgact gtgacctctg tctgcgtgtg gctgtccact         500

tggccgtgca tgggcactgg gaagagcctg aagatgagga aaagtttgga         550

ggagcagctg actcaggggt ggaggagcct aggaatgcct ctctccaggc         600

ccaagtcgtg ctctccttcc aggcctaccc tactgcccgc tgcgtcctgc         650

tggaggtgca agtgcctgct gcccttgtgc agtttggtca gtctgtgggc         700

tctgtggtat atgactgctt cgaggctgcc ctagggagtg aggtacgaat         750

ctggtcctat actcagccca ggtacgagaa ggaactcaac cacacacagc         800

agctgcctgc cctgccctgg ctcaacgtgt cagcagatgg tgacaacgtg         850

catctggttc tgaatgtctc tgaggagcag cacttcggcc tctccctgta         900

ctggaatcag gtccagggcc ccccaaaacc ccggtggcac aaaaacctga         950

ctggaccgca gatcattacc ttgaaccaca cagacctggt tccctgcctc        1000

tgtattcagg tgtggcctct ggaacctgac tccgttagga cgaacatctg        1050

cccсttcagg gaggaccccc gcgcacacca gaacctctgg caagccgccc        1100

gactgcgact gctgaccctg cagagctggc tgctggacgc accgtgctcg        1150

ctgcccgcag aagcggcact gtgctggcgg gctccgggtg gggacccctg        1200

ccagccactg gtcccaccgc tttcctggga gaacgtcact gtggacaagg        1250

ttctcgagtt cccattgctg aaaggccacc ctaacctctg tgttcaggtg        1300

aacagctcgg agaagctgca gctgcaggag tgcttgtggg ctgactccct        1350

ggggcctctc aaagacgatg tgctactgtt ggagacacga ggcccccagg        1400

acaacagatc cctctgtgcc ttggaaccca gtggctgtac ttcactaccc        1450

agcaaagcct ccacgagggc agctcgcctt ggagagtact tactacaaga        1500

cctgcagtca ggccagtgtc tgcagctatg ggacgatgac ttgggagcgc        1550

tatgggcctg ccccatggac aaatacatcc acaagcgctg ggccctcgtg        1600
```

-continued

```
tggctggcct gcctactctt tgccgctgcg ctttccctca tcctccttct          1650

caaaaaggat cacgcgaaag ggtggctgag gctcttgaaa caggacgtcc          1700

gctcgggggc ggccgccagg ggccgcgcgg ctctgctcct ctactcagcc          1750

gatgactcgg gtttcgagcg cctggtgggc gccctggcgt cggccctgtg          1800

ccagctgccg ctgcgcgtgg ccgtagacct gtggagccgt cgtgaactga          1850

gcgcgcaggg gcccgtggct tggtttcacg cgcagcggcg ccagaccctg          1900

caggagggcg gcgtggtggt cttgctcttc tctcccggtg cggtggcgct          1950

gtgcagcgag tggctacagg atggggtgtc cgggcccggg gcgcacggcc          2000

cgcacgacgc cttccgcgcc tcgctcagct gcgtgctgcc cgacttcttg          2050

cagggccggg cgcccggcag ctacgtgggg gcctgcttcg acaggctgct          2100

ccacccggac gccgtacccg cccttttccg caccgtgccc gtcttcacac          2150

tgccctccca actgccagac ttcctggggg ccctgcagca gcctcgcgcc          2200

ccgcgttccg ggcggctcca agagagagcg gagcaagtgt cccgggccct          2250

tcagccagcc ctggatagct acttccatcc cccggggact cccgcgccgg          2300

gacgcggggt gggaccaggg gcgggacctg ggcgggggga cgggacttaa          2350

ataaaggcag acgctgtttt tctaaaaaaa                                2380
```

<210> SEQ ID NO 162
<211> LENGTH: 705
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapien

<400> SEQUENCE: 162

```
Met Pro Val Pro Trp Phe Leu Leu Ser Leu Ala Leu Gly Arg Ser
  1               5                  10                  15

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

Thr His Cys Ser Pro Gly Leu Ser Cys Arg Leu Trp Asp Ser Asp
                 35                  40                  45

Ile Leu Cys Leu Pro Gly Asp Ile Val Pro Ala Pro Gly Pro Val
                 50                  55                  60

Leu Ala Pro Thr His Leu Gln Thr Glu Leu Val Leu Arg Cys Gln
                 65                  70                  75

Lys Glu Thr Asp Cys Asp Leu Cys Leu Arg Val Ala Val His Leu
                 80                  85                  90

Ala Val His Gly His Trp Glu Glu Pro Glu Asp Glu Glu Lys Phe
                 95                 100                 105

Gly Gly Ala Ala Asp Ser Gly Val Glu Glu Pro Arg Asn Ala Ser
                110                 115                 120

Leu Gln Ala Gln Val Val Leu Ser Phe Gln Ala Tyr Pro Thr Ala
                125                 130                 135

Arg Cys Val Leu Leu Glu Val Gln Val Pro Ala Ala Leu Val Gln
                140                 145                 150

Phe Gly Gln Ser Val Gly Ser Val Val Tyr Asp Cys Phe Glu Ala
                155                 160                 165

Ala Leu Gly Ser Glu Val Arg Ile Trp Ser Tyr Thr Gln Pro Arg
                170                 175                 180
```

-continued

```
Tyr Glu Lys Glu Leu Asn His Thr Gln Gln Leu Pro Ala Leu Pro
                185                 190                 195

Trp Leu Asn Val Ser Ala Asp Gly Asp Asn Val His Leu Val Leu
                200                 205                 210

Asn Val Ser Glu Glu Gln His Phe Gly Leu Ser Leu Tyr Trp Asn
                215                 220                 225

Gln Val Gln Gly Pro Pro Lys Pro Arg Trp His Lys Asn Leu Thr
                230                 235                 240

Gly Pro Gln Ile Ile Thr Leu Asn His Thr Asp Leu Val Pro Cys
                245                 250                 255

Leu Cys Ile Gln Val Trp Pro Leu Glu Pro Asp Ser Val Arg Thr
                260                 265                 270

Asn Ile Cys Pro Phe Arg Glu Asp Pro Arg Ala His Gln Asn Leu
                275                 280                 285

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

Leu Asp Ala Pro Cys Ser Leu Pro Ala Glu Ala Ala Leu Cys Trp
                305                 310                 315

Arg Ala Pro Gly Gly Asp Pro Cys Gln Pro Leu Val Pro Pro Leu
                320                 325                 330

Ser Trp Glu Asn Val Thr Val Asp Lys Val Leu Glu Phe Pro Leu
                335                 340                 345

Leu Lys Gly His Pro Asn Leu Cys Val Gln Val Asn Ser Ser Glu
                350                 355                 360

Lys Leu Gln Leu Gln Glu Cys Leu Trp Ala Asp Ser Leu Gly Pro
                365                 370                 375

Leu Lys Asp Asp Val Leu Leu Leu Glu Thr Arg Gly Pro Gln Asp
                380                 385                 390

Asn Arg Ser Leu Cys Ala Leu Glu Pro Ser Gly Cys Thr Ser Leu
                395                 400                 405

Pro Ser Lys Ala Ser Thr Arg Ala Ala Arg Leu Gly Glu Tyr Leu
                410                 415                 420

Leu Gln Asp Leu Gln Ser Gly Gln Cys Leu Gln Leu Trp Asp Asp
                425                 430                 435

Asp Leu Gly Ala Leu Trp Ala Cys Pro Met Asp Lys Tyr Ile His
                440                 445                 450

Lys Arg Trp Ala Leu Val Trp Leu Ala Cys Leu Leu Phe Ala Ala
                455                 460                 465

Ala Leu Ser Leu Ile Leu Leu Leu Lys Lys Asp His Ala Lys Gly
                470                 475                 480

Trp Leu Arg Leu Leu Lys Gln Asp Val Arg Ser Gly Ala Ala Ala
                485                 490                 495

Arg Gly Arg Ala Ala Leu Leu Leu Tyr Ser Ala Asp Asp Ser Gly
                500                 505                 510

Phe Glu Arg Leu Val Gly Ala Leu Ala Ser Ala Leu Cys Gln Leu
                515                 520                 525

Pro Leu Arg Val Ala Val Asp Leu Trp Ser Arg Arg Glu Leu Ser
                530                 535                 540

Ala Gln Gly Pro Val Ala Trp Phe His Ala Gln Arg Arg Gln Thr
                545                 550                 555
```

-continued

```
Leu Gln Glu Gly Gly Val Val Val Leu Leu Phe Ser Pro Gly Ala
                560                 565                 570

Val Ala Leu Cys Ser Glu Trp Leu Gln Asp Gly Val Ser Gly Pro
                575                 580                 585

Gly Ala His Gly Pro His Asp Ala Phe Arg Ala Ser Leu Ser Cys
                590                 595                 600

Val Leu Pro Asp Phe Leu Gln Gly Arg Ala Pro Gly Ser Tyr Val
                605                 610                 615

Gly Ala Cys Phe Asp Arg Leu Leu His Pro Asp Ala Val Pro Ala
                620                 625                 630

Leu Phe Arg Thr Val Pro Val Phe Thr Leu Pro Ser Gln Leu Pro
                635                 640                 645

Asp Phe Leu Gly Ala Leu Gln Gln Pro Arg Ala Pro Arg Ser Gly
                650                 655                 660

Arg Leu Gln Glu Arg Ala Glu Gln Val Ser Arg Ala Leu Gln Pro
                665                 670                 675

Ala Leu Asp Ser Tyr Phe His Pro Pro Gly Thr Pro Ala Pro Gly
                680                 685                 690

Arg Gly Val Gly Pro Gly Ala Gly Pro Gly Ala Gly Asp Gly Thr
                695                 700                 705


<210> SEQ ID NO 163
<211> LENGTH: 2478
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapien

<400> SEQUENCE: 163

gtcagtgcgg gaggccggtc agccaccaag atgactgaca ggttcagctc          50

tctgcagcac actaccctca agccacctga tgtgacctgt atctccaaag         100

tgagatcgat tcagatgatt gttcatccta cccccacgcc aatccgtgca         150

ggcgatggcc accggctaac cctggaagac atcttccatg acctgttcta         200

ccacttagag ctccaggtca accgcaccta ccaaatgcac cttggaggga         250

agcagagaga atatgagttc ttcggcctga cccctgacac agagttcctt         300

ggcaccatca tgatttgcgt tcccacctgg gccaaggaga gtgcccccta         350

catgtgccga gtgaagacac tgccagaccg gacatggacc tactccttct         400

ccggagcctt cctgttctcc atgggcttcc tcgtcgcagt actctgctac         450

ctgagctaca gatatgtcac caagccgcct gcacctccca actccctgaa         500

cgtccagcga gtcctgactt tccagccgct gcgcttcatc caggagcacg         550

tcctgatccc tgtctttgac ctcagcggcc ccagcagtct ggcccagcct         600

gtccagtact cccagatcag ggtgtctgga cccagggagc ccgcaggagc         650

tccacagcgg catagcctgt ccgagatcac ctacttaggg cagccagaca         700

tctccatcct ccagccctcc aacgtgccac ctccccagat cctctcccca         750

ctgtcctatg ccccaaacgc tgcccctgag gtcgggcccc catcctatgc         800

acctcaggtg acccccgaag ctcaattccc attctacgcc ccacaggcca         850

tctctaaggt ccagccttcc tcctatgccc ctcaagccac tccggacagc         900

tggcctccct cctatggggt atgcatggaa ggttctggca aagactcccc         950
```

-continued

```
cactgggaca ctttctagtc ctaaacacct taggcctaaa ggtcagcttc      1000

agaaagagcc accagctgga agctgcatgt taggtggcct ttctctgcag      1050

gaggtgacct ccttggctat ggaggaatcc caagaagcaa aatcattgca      1100

ccagcccctg gggatttgca cagacagaac atctgaccca aatgtgctac      1150

acagtgggga ggaagggaca ccacagtacc taaagggcca gctccccctc      1200

ctctcctcag tccagatcga gggccacccc atgtccctcc ctttgcaacc      1250

tccttccggt ccatgttccc cctcggacca aggtccaagt ccctggggcc      1300

tgctggagtc ccttgtgtgt cccaaggatg aagccaagag cccagcccct      1350

gagacctcag acctggagca gcccacagaa ctggattctc ttttcagagg      1400

cctggccctg actgtgcagt gggagtcctg aggggaatgg gaaaggcttg      1450

gtgcttcctc cctgtcccta cccagtgtca catccttggc tgtcaatccc      1500

atgcctgccc atgccacaca ctctgcgatc tggcctcaga cgggtgccct      1550

tgagagaagc agagggagtg gcatgcaggg cccctgccat gggtgcgctc      1600

ctcaccggaa caaagcagca tgataaggac tgcagcgggg gagctctggg      1650

gagcagcttg tgtagacaag cgcgtgctcg ctgagccctg caaggcagaa      1700

atgacagtgc aaggaggaaa tgcagggaaa ctcccgaggt ccagagcccc      1750

acctcctaac accatggatt caaagtgctc agggaatttg cctctccttg      1800

ccccattcct ggccagtttc acaatctagc tcgacagagc atgaggcccc      1850

tgcctcttct gtcattgttc aaaggtggga agagagcctg gaaaagaacc      1900

aggcctggaa aagaaccaga aggaggctgg gcagaaccag aacaacctgc      1950

acttctgcca aggccagggc cagcaggacg gcaggactct agggaggggt      2000

gtggcctgca gctcattccc agccagggca actgcctgac gttgcacgat      2050

ttcagcttca ttcctctgat agaacaaagc gaaatgcagg tccaccaggg      2100

agggagacac acaagccttt tctgcaggca ggagtttcag accctatcct      2150

gagaatgggg tttgaaagga aggtgagggc tgtggcccct ggacgggtac      2200

aataacacac tgtactgatg tcacaacttt gcaagctctg ccttgggttc      2250

agcccatctg ggctcaaatt ccagcctcac cactcacaag ctgtgtgact      2300

tcaaacaaat gaaatcagtg cccagaacct cggtttcctc atctgtaatg      2350

tggggatcat aacacctacc tcatggagtt gtggtgaaga tgaaatgaag      2400

tcatgtcttt aaagtgctta atagtgcctg gtacatgggc agtgcccaat      2450

aaacggtagc tatttaaaaa aaaaaaaa                              2478
```

<210> SEQ ID NO 164
<211> LENGTH: 574
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapien

<400> SEQUENCE: 164

```
Met Arg Thr Leu Leu Thr Ile Leu Thr Val Gly Ser Leu Ala Ala
  1               5                  10                  15

His Ala Pro Glu Asp Pro Ser Asp Leu Leu Gln His Val Lys Phe
                 20                  25                  30
```

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Gln Ser Ser Asn Phe Glu Asn Ile Leu Thr Trp Asp Ser Gly Pro
                35                  40                  45

Glu Gly Thr Pro Asp Thr Val Tyr Ser Ile Glu Tyr Lys Thr Tyr
                50                  55                  60

Gly Glu Arg Asp Trp Val Ala Lys Lys Gly Cys Gln Arg Ile Thr
                65                  70                  75

Arg Lys Ser Cys Asn Leu Thr Val Glu Thr Gly Asn Leu Thr Glu
                80                  85                  90

Leu Tyr Tyr Ala Arg Val Thr Ala Val Ser Ala Gly Gly Arg Ser
                95                  100                 105

Ala Thr Lys Met Thr Asp Arg Phe Ser Ser Leu Gln His Thr Thr
                110                 115                 120

Leu Lys Pro Pro Asp Val Thr Cys Ile Ser Lys Val Arg Ser Ile
                125                 130                 135

Gln Met Ile Val His Pro Thr Pro Thr Pro Ile Arg Ala Gly Asp
                140                 145                 150

Gly His Arg Leu Thr Leu Glu Asp Ile Phe His Asp Leu Phe Tyr
                155                 160                 165

His Leu Glu Leu Gln Val Asn Arg Thr Tyr Gln Met His Leu Gly
                170                 175                 180

Gly Lys Gln Arg Glu Tyr Glu Phe Phe Gly Leu Thr Pro Asp Thr
                185                 190                 195

Glu Phe Leu Gly Thr Ile Met Ile Cys Val Pro Thr Trp Ala Lys
                200                 205                 210

Glu Ser Ala Pro Tyr Met Cys Arg Val Lys Thr Leu Pro Asp Arg
                215                 220                 225

Thr Trp Thr Tyr Ser Phe Ser Gly Ala Phe Leu Phe Ser Met Gly
                230                 235                 240

Phe Leu Val Ala Val Leu Cys Tyr Leu Ser Tyr Arg Tyr Val Thr
                245                 250                 255

Lys Pro Pro Ala Pro Pro Asn Ser Leu Asn Val Gln Arg Val Leu
                260                 265                 270

Thr Phe Gln Pro Leu Arg Phe Ile Gln Glu His Val Leu Ile Pro
                275                 280                 285

Val Phe Asp Leu Ser Gly Pro Ser Ser Leu Ala Gln Pro Val Gln
                290                 295                 300

Tyr Ser Gln Ile Arg Val Ser Gly Pro Arg Glu Pro Ala Gly Ala
                305                 310                 315

Pro Gln Arg His Ser Leu Ser Glu Ile Thr Tyr Leu Gly Gln Pro
                320                 325                 330

Asp Ile Ser Ile Leu Gln Pro Ser Asn Val Pro Pro Pro Gln Ile
                335                 340                 345

Leu Ser Pro Leu Ser Tyr Ala Pro Asn Ala Ala Pro Glu Val Gly
                350                 355                 360

Pro Pro Ser Tyr Ala Pro Gln Val Thr Pro Glu Ala Gln Phe Pro
                365                 370                 375

Phe Tyr Ala Pro Gln Ala Ile Ser Lys Val Gln Pro Ser Ser Tyr
                380                 385                 390

Ala Pro Gln Ala Thr Pro Asp Ser Trp Pro Pro Ser Tyr Gly Val
                395                 400                 405

Cys Met Glu Gly Ser Gly Lys Asp Ser Pro Thr Gly Thr Leu Ser
```

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```
                410                 415                 420

Ser Pro Lys His Leu Arg Pro Lys Gly Gln Leu Gln Lys Glu Pro
                425                 430                 435

Pro Ala Gly Ser Cys Met Leu Gly Gly Leu Ser Leu Gln Glu Val
                440                 445                 450

Thr Ser Leu Ala Met Glu Glu Ser Gln Glu Ala Lys Ser Leu His
                455                 460                 465

Gln Pro Leu Gly Ile Cys Thr Asp Arg Thr Ser Asp Pro Asn Val
                470                 475                 480

Leu His Ser Gly Glu Glu Gly Thr Pro Gln Tyr Leu Lys Gly Gln
                485                 490                 495

Leu Pro Leu Leu Ser Ser Val Gln Ile Glu Gly His Pro Met Ser
                500                 505                 510

Leu Pro Leu Gln Pro Pro Ser Gly Pro Cys Ser Pro Ser Asp Gln
                515                 520                 525

Gly Pro Ser Pro Trp Gly Leu Leu Glu Ser Leu Val Cys Pro Lys
                530                 535                 540

Asp Glu Ala Lys Ser Pro Ala Pro Glu Thr Ser Asp Leu Glu Gln
                545                 550                 555

Pro Thr Glu Leu Asp Ser Leu Phe Arg Gly Leu Ala Leu Thr Val
                560                 565                 570

Gln Trp Glu Ser
```

<210> SEQ ID NO 165
<211> LENGTH: 1060
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapien

<400> SEQUENCE: 165

```
tggcctactg gaaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa aaaagtcacc cgggcccgcg         50

gtggccacaa catggctgcg gcgccggggc tgctcttctg gctgttcgtg        100

ctgggggcgc tctggtgggt cccgggccag tcggatctca gccacggacg        150

gcgtttctcg gacctcaaag tgtgcgggga cgaagagtgc agcatgttaa        200

tgtaccgtgg gaaagctctt gaagacttca cgggccctga ttgtcgtttt        250

gtgaatttta aaaaaggtga cgatgtatat gtctactaca aactggcagg        300

gggatccctt gaactttggg ctggaagtgt tgaacacagt tttggatatt        350

ttccaaaaga tttgatcaag gtacttcata aatacacgga agaagagcta        400

catattccag cagatgagac agactttgtc tgctttgaag gaggaagaga        450

tgattttaat agttataatg tagaagagct tttaggatct ttggaactgg        500

aggactctgt acctgaagag tcgaagaaag ctgaagaagt ttctcagcac        550

agagagaaat ctcctgagga gtctcggggg cgtgaacttg accctgtgcc        600

tgagcccgag gcattcagag ctgattcaga ggatggagaa ggtgctttct        650

cagagagcac cgagggggctg cagggacagc cctcagctca ggagagccac        700

cctcacacca gcggtcctgc ggctaacgct cagggagtgc agtcttcgtt        750

ggacactttt gaagaaattc tgcacgataa attgaaagtg ccgggaagcg        800

aaagcagaac tggcaatagt tctcctgcct cggtggagcg ggagaagaca        850
```

-continued

```
gatgcttaca aagtcctgaa aacagaaatg agtcagagag gaagtggaca           900

gtgcgttatt cattacagca aaggatttcg ttggcatcaa aatctaagtt           950

tgttttacaa agattgtttt tagtactaag ctgccttggc agtttgcatt          1000

tttgagccaa acaaaaatat attattttcc cttctaagta aaaaaaaaaa          1050

aaaaaaaaaa                                                      1060


<210> SEQ ID NO 166
<211> LENGTH: 303
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapien

<400> SEQUENCE: 166

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

Ala Leu Trp Trp Val Pro Gly Gln Ser Asp Leu Ser His Gly Arg
                 20                  25                  30

Arg Phe Ser Asp Leu Lys Val Cys Gly Asp Glu Glu Cys Ser Met
                 35                  40                  45

Leu Met Tyr Arg Gly Lys Ala Leu Glu Asp Phe Thr Gly Pro Asp
                 50                  55                  60

Cys Arg Phe Val Asn Phe Lys Lys Gly Asp Asp Val Tyr Val Tyr
                 65                  70                  75

Tyr Lys Leu Ala Gly Gly Ser Leu Glu Leu Trp Ala Gly Ser Val
                 80                  85                  90

Glu His Ser Phe Gly Tyr Phe Pro Lys Asp Leu Ile Lys Val Leu
                 95                 100                 105

His Lys Tyr Thr Glu Glu Glu Leu His Ile Pro Ala Asp Glu Thr
                110                 115                 120

Asp Phe Val Cys Phe Glu Gly Gly Arg Asp Asp Phe Asn Ser Tyr
                125                 130                 135

Asn Val Glu Glu Leu Leu Gly Ser Leu Glu Leu Glu Asp Ser Val
                140                 145                 150

Pro Glu Glu Ser Lys Lys Ala Glu Glu Val Ser Gln His Arg Glu
                155                 160                 165

Lys Ser Pro Glu Glu Ser Arg Gly Arg Glu Leu Asp Pro Val Pro
                170                 175                 180

Glu Pro Glu Ala Phe Arg Ala Asp Ser Glu Asp Gly Glu Gly Ala
                185                 190                 195

Phe Ser Glu Ser Thr Glu Gly Leu Gln Gly Gln Pro Ser Ala Gln
                200                 205                 210

Glu Ser His Pro His Thr Ser Gly Pro Ala Ala Asn Ala Gln Gly
                215                 220                 225

Val Gln Ser Ser Leu Asp Thr Phe Glu Glu Ile Leu His Asp Lys
                230                 235                 240

Leu Lys Val Pro Gly Ser Glu Ser Arg Thr Gly Asn Ser Ser Pro
                245                 250                 255

Ala Ser Val Glu Arg Glu Lys Thr Asp Ala Tyr Lys Val Leu Lys
                260                 265                 270

Thr Glu Met Ser Gln Arg Gly Ser Gly Gln Cys Val Ile His Tyr
                275                 280                 285

Ser Lys Gly Phe Arg Trp His Gln Asn Leu Ser Leu Phe Tyr Lys
```

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290 295 300

Asp Cys Phe

<210> SEQ ID NO 167
<211> LENGTH: 2570
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapien

<400> SEQUENCE: 167

ccaggaccag ggcgcaccgg ctcagcctct cacttgtcag aggccgggga 50

agagaagcaa agcgcaacgg tgtggtccaa gccggggctt ctgcttcgcc 100

tctaggacat acacgggacc ccctaacttc agtcccccaa acgcgcaccc 150

tcgaagtctt gaactccagc cccgcacatc cacgcgcggc acaggcgcgg 200

caggcggcag gtcccggccg aaggcgatgc gcgcaggggg tcgggcagct 250

gggctcgggc ggcgggagta gggcccggca gggaggcagg gaggctgcat 300

attcagagtc gcgggctgcg ccctgggcag aggccgccct cgctccacgc 350

aacacctgct gctgccaccg cgccgcgatg agccgcgtgg tctcgctgct 400

gctgggcgcc gcgctgctct gcggccacgg agccttctgc cgccgcgtgg 450

tcagcggcca aaaggtgtgt tttgctgact tcaagcatcc ctgctacaaa 500

atggcctact tccatgaact gtccagccga gtgagctttc aggaggcacg 550

cctggcttgt gagagtgagg gaggagtcct cctcagcctt gagaatgaag 600

cagaacagaa gttaatagag agcatgttgc aaaacctgac aaaacccggg 650

acagggattt ctgatggtga tttctggata gggctttgga ggaatggaga 700

tgggcaaaca tctggtgcct gcccagatct ctaccagtgg tctgatggaa 750

gcaattccca gtaccgaaac tggtacacag atgaaccttc ctgcggaagt 800

gaaaagtgtg ttgtgatgta tcaccaacca actgccaatc ctggccttgg 850

gggtccctac ctttaccagt ggaatgatga caggtgtaac atgaagcaca 900

attatatttg caagtatgaa ccagagatta atccaacagc ccctgtagaa 950

aagccttatc ttacaaatca accaggagac acccatcaga atgtggttgt 1000

tactgaagca ggtataattc ccaatctaat ttatgttgtt ataccaacaa 1050

tacccctgct cttactgata ctggttgctt ttggaacctg ttgtttccag 1100

atgctgcata aaagtaaagg aagaacaaaa actagtccaa accagtctac 1150

actgtggatt tcaaagagta ccagaaaaga aagtggcatg gaagtataat 1200

aactcattga cttggttcca gaattttgta attctggatc tgtataagga 1250

atggcatcag aacaatagct tggaatggct tgaaatcaca aaggatctgc 1300

aagatgaact gtaagctccc ccttgaggca aatattaaag taatttttat 1350

atgtctatta tttcatttaa agaatatgct gtgctaataa tggagtgaga 1400

catgcttatt ttgctaaagg atgcacccaa acttcaaact tcaagcaaat 1450

gaaatggaca atgcagataa agttgttatc aacacgtcgg gagtatgtgt 1500

gttagaagca attcctttta tttctttcac ctttcataag ttgttatcta 1550

gtcaatgtaa tgtatattgt attgaaattt acagtgtgca aaagtatttt 1600

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```
acctttgcat aagtgtttga taaaaatgaa ctgttctaat atttattttt      1650
atggcatctc atttttcaat acatgctctt ttgattaaag aaacttatta      1700
ctgttgtcaa ctgaattcac acacacacaa atatagtacc atagaaaaag      1750
tttgttttct cgaaataatt catctttcag cttctctgct tttggtcaat      1800
gtctaggaaa tctcttcaga aataagaagc tatttcatta agtgtgatat      1850
aaacctcctc aaacatttta cttagaggca aggattgtct aatttcaatt      1900
gtgcaagaca tgtgccttat aattattttt agcttaaaat taaacagatt      1950
ttgtaataat gtaactttgt taataggtgc ataaacacta atgcagtcaa      2000
tttgaacaaa agaagtgaca tacacaatat aaatcatatg tcttcacacg      2050
ttgcctatat aatgagaagc agctctctga gggttctgaa atcaatgtgg      2100
tccctctctt gcccactaaa caaagatggt tgttcggggt ttgggattga      2150
cactggaggc agatagttgc aaagttagtc taaggtttcc ctagctgtat      2200
ttagcctctg actatattag tatacaaaga ggtcatgtgg ttgagaccag      2250
gtgaatagtc actatcagtg tggagacaag cacagcacac agacatttta      2300
ggaaggaaag gaactacgaa atcgtgtgaa aatgggttgg aacccatcag      2350
tgatcgcata ttcattgatg agggtttgct tgagatagaa aatggtggct      2400
cctttctgtc ttatctccta gtttcttcaa tgcttacgcc ttgttcttct      2450
caagagaaag ttgtaactct ctggtcttca tatgtccctg tgctcctttt      2500
aaccaaataa agagttcttg tttctggggg aaaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa      2550
aaaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa                                       2570

<210> SEQ ID NO 168
<211> LENGTH: 273
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapien

<400> SEQUENCE: 168

Met Ser Arg Val Val Ser Leu Leu Leu Gly Ala Ala Leu Leu Cys
  1               5                  10                  15

Gly His Gly Ala Phe Cys Arg Arg Val Val Ser Gly Gln Lys Val
                 20                  25                  30

Cys Phe Ala Asp Phe Lys His Pro Cys Tyr Lys Met Ala Tyr Phe
                 35                  40                  45

His Glu Leu Ser Ser Arg Val Ser Phe Gln Glu Ala Arg Leu Ala
                 50                  55                  60

Cys Glu Ser Glu Gly Gly Val Leu Leu Ser Leu Glu Asn Glu Ala
                 65                  70                  75

Glu Gln Lys Leu Ile Glu Ser Met Leu Gln Asn Leu Thr Lys Pro
                 80                  85                  90

Gly Thr Gly Ile Ser Asp Gly Asp Phe Trp Ile Gly Leu Trp Arg
                 95                 100                 105

Asn Gly Asp Gly Gln Thr Ser Gly Ala Cys Pro Asp Leu Tyr Gln
                110                 115                 120

Trp Ser Asp Gly Ser Asn Ser Gln Tyr Arg Asn Trp Tyr Thr Asp
                125                 130                 135

Glu Pro Ser Cys Gly Ser Glu Lys Cys Val Val Met Tyr His Gln
```

-continued

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                140                 145                 150

Pro Thr Ala Asn Pro Gly Leu Gly Gly Pro Tyr Leu Tyr Gln Trp
                155                 160                 165

Asn Asp Asp Arg Cys Asn Met Lys His Asn Tyr Ile Cys Lys Tyr
                170                 175                 180

Glu Pro Glu Ile Asn Pro Thr Ala Pro Val Glu Lys Pro Tyr Leu
                185                 190                 195

Thr Asn Gln Pro Gly Asp Thr His Gln Asn Val Val Val Thr Glu
                200                 205                 210

Ala Gly Ile Ile Pro Asn Leu Ile Tyr Val Val Ile Pro Thr Ile
                215                 220                 225

Pro Leu Leu Leu Leu Ile Leu Val Ala Phe Gly Thr Cys Cys Phe
                230                 235                 240

Gln Met Leu His Lys Ser Lys Gly Arg Thr Lys Thr Ser Pro Asn
                245                 250                 255

Gln Ser Thr Leu Trp Ile Ser Lys Ser Thr Arg Lys Glu Ser Gly
                260                 265                 270

Met Glu Val


<210> SEQ ID NO 169
<211> LENGTH: 43
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic oligonucleotide probe

<400> SEQUENCE: 169

tgtaaaacga cggccagtta aatagacctg caattattaa tct                    43


<210> SEQ ID NO 170
<211> LENGTH: 41
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic oligonucleotide probe

<400> SEQUENCE: 170

caggaaacag ctatgaccac ctgcacacct gcaaatccat t                      41
```

1. an isolated nucleic acid having at least 80% nucleic acid sequence identity to:

(a) a nucleic acid sequence encoding the polypeptide shown in **FIG. 50** (SEQ ID NO:50);

(b) a nucleic acid sequence encoding the polypeptide shown in **FIG. 50** (SEQ ID NO:50), lacking its associated signal peptide;

(c) a nucleic acid sequence encoding the extracellular domain of the polypeptide shown in **FIG. 50** (SEQ ID NO:50);

(d) a nucleic acid sequence encoding the extracellular domain of the polypeptide shown in **FIG. 50** (SEQ ID NO:50), lacking its associated signal peptide;

(e) the nucleic acid sequence shown in **FIG. 49** (SEQ ID NO:49);

(f) the full-length coding sequence of the nucleic acid sequence shown in **FIG. 49** (SEQ ID NO:49); or

(g) the full-length coding sequence of the cDNA deposited under ATCC accession number 209960.

2. The isolated nucleic acid of claim 1 having at least 85% nucleic acid sequence identity to:

(a) a nucleic acid sequence encoding the polypeptide shown in **FIG. 50** (SEQ ID NO:50);

(b) a nucleic acid sequence encoding the polypeptide shown in **FIG. 50** (SEQ ID NO:50), lacking its associated signal peptide;

(c) a nucleic acid sequence encoding the extracellular domain of the polypeptide shown in **FIG. 50** (SEQ ID NO:50);

(d) a nucleic acid sequence encoding the extracellular domain of the polypeptide shown in **FIG. 50** (SEQ ID NO:50), lacking its associated signal peptide;

(e) the nucleic acid sequence shown in **FIG. 49** (SEQ ID NO:49);

(f) the full-length coding sequence of the nucleic acid sequence shown in **FIG. 49** (SEQ ID NO:49); or

(g) the full-length coding sequence of the cDNA deposited under ATCC accession number 209960.

3. The isolated nucleic acid of claim 1 having at least 90% nucleic acid sequence identity to:

(a) a nucleic acid sequence encoding the polypeptide shown in **FIG. 50** (SEQ ID NO:50);

(b) a nucleic acid sequence encoding the polypeptide shown in **FIG. 50** (SEQ ID NO:50), lacking its associated signal peptide;

(c) a nucleic acid sequence encoding the extracellular domain of the polypeptide shown in **FIG. 50** (SEQ ID NO:50);

(d) a nucleic acid sequence encoding the extracellular domain of the polypeptide shown in **FIG. 50** (SEQ ID NO:50), lacking its associated signal peptide;

(e) the nucleic acid sequence shown in **FIG. 49** (SEQ ID NO:49);

(f) the full-length coding sequence of the nucleic acid sequence shown in **FIG. 49** (SEQ ID NO:49); or

(g) the full-length coding sequence of the cDNA deposited under ATCC accession number 209960.

4. The isolated nucleic acid of claim 1 having at least 95% nucleic acid sequence identity to:

(a) a nucleic acid sequence encoding the polypeptide shown in **FIG. 50** (SEQ ID NO:50);

(b) a nucleic acid sequence encoding the polypeptide shown in **FIG. 50** (SEQ ID NO:50), lacking its associated signal peptide;

(c) a nucleic acid sequence encoding the extracellular domain of the polypeptide shown in **FIG. 50** (SEQ ID NO:50);

(d) a nucleic acid sequence encoding the extracellular domain of the polypeptide shown in **FIG. 50** (SEQ ID NO:50), lacking its associated signal peptide;

(e) the nucleic acid sequence shown in **FIG. 49** (SEQ ID NO:49);

(f) the full-length coding sequence of the nucleic acid sequence shown in **FIG. 49** (SEQ ID NO:49); or

(g) the full-length coding sequence of the cDNA deposited under ATCC accession number 209960.

5. The isolated nucleic acid of claim 1 having at least 99% nucleic acid sequence identity to:

(a) a nucleic acid sequence encoding the polypeptide shown in **FIG. 50** (SEQ ID NO:50);

(b) a nucleic acid sequence encoding the polypeptide shown in **FIG. 50** (SEQ ID NO:50), lacking its associated signal peptide;

(c) a nucleic acid sequence encoding the extracellular domain of the polypeptide shown in **FIG. 50** (SEQ ID NO:50);

(d) a nucleic acid sequence encoding the extracellular domain of the polypeptide shown in **FIG. 50** (SEQ ID NO:50), lacking its associated signal peptide;

(e) the nucleic acid sequence shown in **FIG. 49** (SEQ ID NO:49);

(f) the full-length coding sequence of the nucleic acid sequence shown in **FIG. 49** (SEQ ID NO:49); or

(g) the full-length coding sequence of the cDNA deposited under ATCC accession number 209960.

6. An isolated nucleic acid comprising:

(a) a nucleic acid sequence encoding the polypeptide shown in **FIG. 50** (SEQ ID NO:50);

(b) a nucleic acid sequence encoding the polypeptide shown in **FIG. 50** (SEQ ID NO:50), lacking its associated signal peptide;

(c) a nucleic acid sequence encoding the extracellular domain of the polypeptide shown in **FIG. 50** (SEQ ID NO:50);

(d) a nucleic acid sequence encoding the extracellular domain of the polypeptide shown in **FIG. 50** (SEQ ID NO:50), lacking its associated signal peptide;

(e) the nucleic acid sequence shown in **FIG. 49** (SEQ ID NO:49);

(f) the full-length coding sequence of the nucleic acid sequence shown in **FIG. 49** (SEQ ID NO:49); or

(g) the full-length coding sequence of the cDNA deposited under ATCC accession number 209960.

7. The isolated nucleic acid of claim 6 comprising a nucleic acid sequence encoding the polypeptide shown in **FIG. 50** (SEQ ID NO:50).

8. The isolated nucleic acid of claim 6 comprising a nucleic acid sequence encoding the polypeptide shown in **FIG. 50** (SEQ ID NO:50), lacking its associated signal peptide.

9. The isolated nucleic acid of claim 6 comprising a nucleic acid sequence encoding the extracellular domain of the polypeptide shown in **FIG. 50** (SEQ ID NO:50).

10. The isolated nucleic acid of claim 6 comprising a nucleic acid sequence encoding the extracellular domain of the polypeptide shown in **FIG. 50** (SEQ ID NO:50), lacking its associated signal peptide.

11. The isolated nucleic acid of claim 6 comprising the nucleic acid sequence shown in **FIG. 49** (SEQ ID NO:49).

12. The isolated nucleic acid of claim 6 comprising the full-length coding sequence of the nucleic acid sequence shown in **FIG. 49** (SEQ ID NO:49).

13. The isolated nucleic acid of claim 6 comprising the full-length coding sequence of the cDNA deposited under ATCC accession number 209960.

14. An isolated nucleic acid that hybridizes to:

(a) a nucleic acid sequence encoding the polypeptide shown in **FIG. 50** (SEQ ID NO:50);

(b) a nucleic acid sequence encoding the polypeptide shown in **FIG. 50** (SEQ ID NO:50), lacking its associated signal peptide;

(c) a nucleic acid sequence encoding the extracellular domain of the polypeptide shown in **FIG. 50** (SEQ ID NO:S0);

(d) a nucleic acid sequence encoding the extracellular domain of the polypeptide shown in **FIG. 50** (SEQ ID NO:50), lacking its associated signal peptide;

(e) the nucleic acid sequence shown in **FIG. 49** (SEQ ID NO:49);

(f) the full-length coding sequence of the nucleic acid sequence shown in **FIG. 49** (SEQ ID NO:49); or

(g) the full-length coding sequence of the cDNA deposited under ATCC accession number 209960.

15. The isolated nucleic acid of claim 14, wherein said hybridization occurs under stringent conditions.

16. The isolated nucleic acid of claim 14 which is at least 10 nucleotides in length.

17. A vector comprising the nucleic acid of claim 1.

18. The vector of claim 17, wherein said nucleic acid is operably linked to control sequences recognized by a host cell transformed with the vector.

19. A host cell comprising the vector of claim 17.

20. The host cell of claim 19, wherein said cell is a CHO cell, an *E. coli* or a yeast cell.

* * * * *