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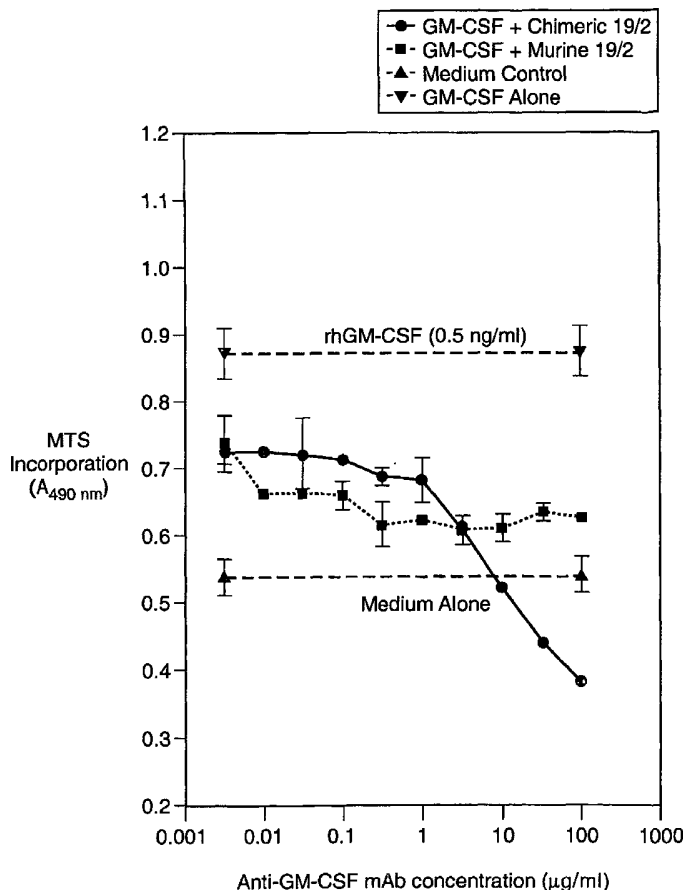
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(54) Title: HUMANIZED GM-CSF ANTIBODIES



(57) Abstract: Chimeric antibodies, as well as fusion proteins which comprise chimeric antibodies, are disclosed. The antibodies bind to GM-CSF, CD-30, and G250 antigen. The fusion proteins include biologically active portions of tumor necrosis factor, or full length tumor necrosis factor. Expression vectors adapted for production of the antibodies, as well as methods for manufacturing these, are also disclosed.

WO 03/068920 A2



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HUMANIZED GM-CSF ANTIBODIES

RELATED APPLICATION

This application claims priority of application Serial No. 60/355,838, filed February 13, 2002, and incorporated by reference in its entirety.

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

This invention relates to the field of molecular immunology, generally, and to vectors useful for expression of proteins, especially antibodies, such as fully human, humanized, and chimeric antibodies, as well as fusion proteins which incorporate the antibody and a protein or protein fragment, in eukaryotic cells, mammalian cells in particular. The resulting antibodies and fusion proteins are also a feature of the invention.

BACKGROUND AND PRIOR ART

One serious problem with using murine antibodies for therapeutic applications in humans is that they quickly raise a human anti-mouse response (HAMA) which reduces the efficacy of the antibody in patients, and prevents continued administration thereof. Parallel issues arise with the administration of antibodies from other, non-human species. One approach to overcoming this problem is to generate so-called "chimeric" antibodies. These can comprise murine variable regions, and human constant regions (Boulianne *et al.* (1984) *Nature* 312(5995): 643-646.; incorporated by reference herein in its entirety). Although chimeric antibodies contain murine sequences and can elicit an anti-mouse response in humans (LoBuglio *et al.* (1989) *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U S A* 86(11): 4220-4224 ; incorporated by reference herein in its entirety), trials with chimeric antibodies in the area of hematological disease (*e.g.*, Non-Hodgkin-Lymphoma; Witzig *et al.* (1999) *J. Clin. Oncol.* 17(12): 3793-3803. ; incorporated by reference herein in its entirety) or autoimmune disease (*e.g.*, rheumatoid arthritis, chronic inflammatory bowel disease; Van den Bosch; et al, *Lancet* 356(9244):1821-2 (2000), incorporated by reference herein in its entirety) have led to FDA approval and demonstrate that these molecules have significant clinical potential and efficacy.

Recent studies have indicated that granulocyte-macrophage colony stimulating growth factor (GM-CSF) plays a role in the development of rheumatoid arthritis (RA) (Cook, et al., *Arthritis Res.* 2001, 3:293-298, incorporated by reference herein in its entirety) and possibly other inflammatory diseases and conditions. Therefore, it would be of interest to develop a drug which would block GM-CSF and its effect on cells. The present invention provides a chimeric antibody, targeting the GM-CSF molecule, which has blocking capacity.

The increased use of chimeric antibodies in therapeutic applications has created the need for expression vectors that effectively and efficiently produce high yields of functional chimeric antibodies in eukaryotic cells, such as mammalian cells, which are preferred for production. The present invention provides novel expression vectors, transformed host cells and methods for producing chimeric antibodies in mammalian cells, as well as the antibodies themselves and fusion proteins containing them.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE FIGURES

Figure 1 shows the binding of recombinant, chimeric anti GM-CSF antibody via Western Blotting.

Figure 2 shows the binding of the antibody via ELISA.

Figure 3 shows the blocking effect of the antibody on GM-CSF growth dependent TF-1 cells.

Figure 4 shows the blocking effect of the antibody on GM-CSF growth dependent AML-193 cells.

Figure 5 shows results of an assay testing the effect of increasing concentration of murine or chimeric 19/2 mAbs, on TF-1 cells grown in the presence of a constant amount of human GM-CSF.

Figure 6 parallels the experiment of figure 5, but uses the AML-153 cells.

Figure 7 shows a schematic map of the two expression vectors used to prepare the recombinant antibodies.

SUMMARY OF INVENTION

The present invention provides expression vectors which are useful in the expression of proteins, such as antibodies, especially fully human, humanized or chimerized antibodies,

and fusion proteins containing these. Both light chains and heavy chains can be expressed. The expression vectors of the present invention comprise a human elongation factor 1 α (EF1 α) promoter/enhancer sequence, an internal ribosome entry site (IRES) sequence (U.S. Patent No. 4,937,190; incorporated herein in its entirety), a nucleotide sequence that confers neomycin resistance to a cell containing the expression vector, and a nucleotide sequence under control of a simian virus 40 promoter (SV40) that confers ampicillin resistance to a cell containing the expression vector. In a preferred embodiment, the EF1 α promoter/enhancer sequence is upstream and adjacent to a nucleotide sequence encoding a chimeric light chain.

The expression vector of the present invention may contain a nucleotide sequence encoding any immunoglobulin light chain. In a preferred embodiment the light chain variable region is of murine origin, and the light chain constant region is either human kappa or human lambda. In a more preferred embodiment, the chimeric light chain variable region is derived from a murine antibody that binds to GM-CSF, CD-30, or G250 and in especially preferred embodiments, to the human forms of these molecules.

The present invention also provides a further expression vector useful in the expression of proteins, such as antibodies, especially fully human, humanized or chimeric antibodies, and fusion proteins containing these. This second embodiment differs from the first in that instead of the neomycin resistance sequence, described supra, it comprises a nucleotide sequence which encodes dihydrofolate reductase or "dhfr," which generates resistance against the well known selection marker methotrexate. Such an expression vector may contain nucleotide sequences encoding any antibody or portion thereof, such as heavy or light chains of fully human, humanized or chimerized antibodies. In a preferred embodiment, a heavy chain is expressed, where the variable region is of murine origin, and the heavy chain constant region is human IgG1. In a more preferred embodiment, the chimeric heavy chain variable region is derived from a murine antibody that binds CD-30, GM-CSF or G250, preferably the human forms of these.

In another embodiment, the present invention provides host cells transformed or transfected with any one of the expression vectors of the present invention. In a preferred embodiment, a host cell, preferably a eukaryotic cell, more preferably a mammalian cell, is transformed or transfected with an expression vector comprising a chimeric immunoglobulin light chain and an expression vector comprising a chimeric immunoglobulin heavy chain. The present invention contemplates prokaryotic and eukaryotic cells, such as mammalian

cells, insect cells, bacterial or fungal cells. In a preferred embodiment, the host cell is a human or Chinese Hamster Ovary ("CHO") cell.

The present invention also provides methods for the recombinant production of a chimeric immunoglobulin light or heavy chain comprising the step of culturing a transformed or transfected host cell of the present invention. In one embodiment, the methods of the present invention further comprise the isolation of the chimeric immunoglobulin light or heavy chain.

The present invention also provides methods for the recombinant production of a fully human, humanized or chimeric immunoglobulin comprising culturing a host cell that has been transformed or transfected with an expression vector comprising a chimeric immunoglobulin light chain and an expression vector comprising a chimeric immunoglobulin heavy chain, or an expression vector encodes both chains. In one embodiment, the methods of the present invention further comprise the self-assembly of the chimeric heavy and light chain immunoglobulins and isolation of the chimeric immunoglobulin. Methods for accomplishing this are well known in the art.

The present invention also provides the chimeric immunoglobulin light chain, heavy chain or assembled chimeric immunoglobulin produced by the methods of the present invention. In another embodiment, the present invention provides compositions comprising the chimeric immunoglobulin light chain, heavy chain or assembled chimeric immunoglobulin of the present invention and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF INVENTION

1. Definitions

As used herein "chimerized" refers to an immunoglobulin such as an antibody, wherein the heavy and light chains of the variable regions are not of human origin and wherein the constant regions of the heavy and light chains are of human origin.

"Humanized" refers to an immunoglobulin such as an antibody, wherein the amino acids directly involved in antigen binding, the so-called complementary determining regions (CDR), of the heavy and light chains are not of human origin, while the rest of the immunoglobulin molecule, the so-called framework regions of the variable heavy and light chains, and the constant regions of the heavy and light chains are of human origin.

"Fully human" refers to an immunoglobulin, such as an antibody, where the whole molecule is of human origin or consists of an amino acid sequence identical to a human form of the antibody.

"Immunoglobulin" or "antibody" refers to any member of a group of glycoproteins occurring in higher mammals that are major components of the immune system. As used herein, "immunoglobulins" and "antibodies" comprise four polypeptide chains—two identical light chains and two identical heavy chains that are linked together by disulfide bonds. An immunoglobulin molecule includes antigen binding domains, which each include the light chains and the end-terminal portion of the heavy chain, and the F_c region, which is necessary for a variety of functions, such as complement fixation. There are five classes of immunoglobulins wherein the primary structure of the heavy chain, in the F_c region, determines the immunoglobulin class. Specifically, the alpha, delta, epsilon, gamma, and mu chains correspond to IgA, IgD, IgE, IgG and IgM, respectively. As used herein "immunoglobulin" or "antibody" includes all subclasses of alpha, delta, epsilon, gamma, and mu and also refers to any natural (*e.g.*, IgA and IgM) or synthetic multimers of the four-chain immunoglobulin structure.

"Antigen-binding fragment", "antigen-binding domain" and "Fab fragment" all refer to the about 45 kDa fragment obtained by papain digestion of an immunoglobulin molecule and consists of one intact light chain linked by a disulfide bond to the N-terminal portion of the contiguous heavy chain. As used herein, "F(ab)₂ fragment" refers to the about 90 kDa protein produced by pepsin hydrolysis of an immunoglobulin molecule. It consists of the N-terminal pepsin cleavage product and contains both antigen binding fragments of a divalent

immunoglobulin, such as IgD, IgE, and IgG. Neither the "antigen-binding fragment" nor "F(ab)₂ fragment" contain the about 50 kDa F_c fragment produced by papain digestion of an immunoglobulin molecule that contains the C-terminal halves of the immunoglobulin heavy chains, which are linked by two disulfide bonds, and contain sites necessary for complement fixation.

"Epitope" refers to an immunological determinant of an antigen that serves as an antibody-binding site. Epitopes can be structural or conformational.

"Hybridoma" refers to the product of a cell-fusion between a cultured neoplastic lymphocyte and a normal, primed B- or T-lymphocyte, which expresses the specific immune potential of the parent cell.

"Heavy chain" refers to the longer & heavier of the two types of polypeptide chain in immunoglobulin molecules that contain the antigenic determinants that differentiate the various Ig classes, e.g., IgA, IgD, IgE, IgG, IgM, and the domains necessary for complement fixation, placental transfer, mucosal secretion, and interaction with F_c receptors.

"Light chain" refers to the shorter & lighter of the two types of polypeptide chain in an Ig molecule of any class. Light chains, like heavy chains, comprise variable and constant regions.

"Heavy chain variable region" refers to the amino-terminal domain of the heavy chain that is involved in antigen binding and combines with the light chain variable region to form the antigen-binding domain of the immunoglobulin.

"Heavy chain constant region" refers to one of the three heavy chain domains that are carboxy-terminal portions of the heavy chain.

"Light chain variable region" refers to the amino-terminal domain of the light chain and is involved in antigen binding and combines with the heavy chain to form the antigen-binding region.

"Light chain constant region" refers to the one constant domain of each light chain. The light chain constant region consists of either kappa or lambda chains.

"Murine anti-human-GM-CSF 19/2 antibody" refers to a murine monoclonal antibody that is specific for human GM-CSF. This antibody is well known and it has been studied in detail. See Dempsey, et al, Hybridoma 9:545-58 (1990); Nice, et al, Growth Factors 3:159-169 (1990), both incorporated by reference.

"Effective amount" refers to an amount necessary to produce a desired effect.

"Antibody" refers to any glycoprotein of the immunoglobulin family that non-covalently, specifically, and reversibly binds a corresponding antigen.

"Monoclonal antibody" refers to an immunoglobulin produced by a single clone of antibody-producing cells. Unlike polyclonal antiserum, monoclonal antibodies are monospecific (*e.g.*, specific for a single epitope of a single antigen).

"Granulocytes" include neutrophils, eosinophils, and basophils.

"GM-CSF" refers to a family of glycoprotein growth factors that control the production, differentiation, and function of granulocytes and monocytes-macrophages. Exemplary, but by no means the only form of such molecules, can be seen in U.S. Patent No. 5,602,007, incorporated by reference.

"Inflammatory condition" refers to immune reactions that are either specific or non-specific. For example, a specific reaction is an immune reaction to an antigen. Examples of specific reactions include antibody responses to antigens, such as viruses and allergens, including delayed-type hypersensitivity, including psoriasis, asthma, delayed type hypersensitivity, inflammatory bowel disease, multiple sclerosis, viral pneumonia, bacterial pneumonia, and the like. A non-specific reaction is an inflammatory response that is mediated by leukocytes such as macrophages, eosinophils and neutrophils. Examples of non-specific reactions include the immediate swelling after a bee sting, and the collection of polymorphonuclear (PMN) leukocytes at sites of bacterial infection. Other "inflammatory conditions" within the scope of this invention include, *e.g.*, autoimmune disorders such as psoriasis, rheumatoid arthritis, lupus, post-ischemic leukocyte mediated tissue damage (reperfusion injury), frost-bite injury or shock, acute leukocyte-mediated lung injury (acute respiratory distress syndrome or ARDS), asthma, traumatic shock, septic shock, nephritis, acute and chronic inflammation, and platelet-mediated pathologies such as atherosclerosis and inappropriate blood clotting.

"Pharmaceutically acceptable carrier" refers to any carrier, solvent, diluent, vehicle, excipient, adjuvant, additive, preservative, and the like, including any combination thereof, that is routinely used in the art.

Physiological saline solution, for example, is a preferred carrier, but other pharmaceutically acceptable carriers are also contemplated by the present invention. The primary solvent in such a carrier may be either aqueous or non-aqueous. The carrier may

contain other pharmaceutically acceptable excipients for modifying or maintaining pH, osmolarity, viscosity, clarity, color, sterility, stability, rate of dissolution, and/or odor. Similarly, the carrier may contain still other pharmaceutically acceptable excipients for modifying or maintaining the stability, rate of dissolution, release, or absorption or penetration across the blood-brain barrier.

The fully human, humanized or chimerized antibodies of the present invention may be administered orally, topically, parenterally, rectally or by inhalation spray in dosage unit formulations that contain conventional non-toxic pharmaceutically acceptable carriers, adjuvants and vehicles. As used herein, "parenterally" refers to subcutaneous, intravenous, intramuscular, intrasternal, intrathecal, and intracerebral injection, including infusion techniques.

The fully human, humanized or chimerized antibodies may be administered parenterally in a sterile medium. The antibodies, depending on the vehicle and concentration used, may be suspended or dissolved in the vehicle. Advantageously, adjuvants such as local anesthetics, preservatives and buffering agents can be dissolved in the vehicle. The most preferred routes of administration of the pharmaceutical compositions of the invention are subcutaneous, intramuscular, intrathecal or intracerebral administration. Other embodiments of the present invention encompass administration of the composition in combination with one or more agents that are usually and customarily used to formulate dosages for parenteral administration in either unit dose or multi-dose form, or for direct infusion.

Active ingredient may be combined with the carrier materials in amounts necessary to produce single dosage forms. The amount of the active ingredient will vary, depending upon the type of antibody used, the host treated, the particular mode of administration, and the condition from which the subject suffers. Preferably, the amount of fully human, humanized or chimerized anti-GM-CSF immunoglobulin, for example, is a therapeutically effective amount which is sufficient to decrease an inflammatory response or ameliorate the symptoms of an inflammatory condition. It will be understood by those skilled in the art, however, that specific dosage levels for specific patients will depend upon a variety of factors, including the activity of the specific immunoglobulins utilized, the age, body weight, general health, sex, diet, time of administration, route of administration, and rate of excretion, drug combination and the severity of the particular disease undergoing therapy. Administration of the fully human, humanized or chimerized immunoglobulins of the present invention may require either one or multiple dosings.

Regardless of the manner of administration, however, the specific dose is calculated according to approximate body weight or body surface area of the patient. Further refinement of the dosing calculations necessary to optimize dosing for each of the contemplated formulations is routinely conducted by those of ordinary skill in the art without undue experimentation, especially in view of the dosage information and assays disclosed herein.

Without further description, it is believed that one of ordinary skill in the art can, using the preceding description and the following illustrative examples, make and utilize the compounds of the present invention and practice the claimed methods. The following working examples therefore, specifically point out preferred embodiments of the present invention, and are not to be construed as limiting in any way the remainder of the disclosure.

EXAMPLES**Example 1: Cloning strategy for 19/2 heavy (H) and light (L) variable (V)-region genes.**

Total RNA from the hybridoma producing murine 19/2 antibody was obtained by standard RNA isolation techniques (Chomczynski *et al.* (1987) *Anal. Biochem.* 162: 156-159. ; incorporated by reference herein in its entirety). First strand cDNA was prepared using a commercially available, first strand cDNA synthesis kit and priming with d(T)18 for both the heavy and light chains (Renner *et al.* (1998) *Biotechniques* 24(5): 720-722. ; incorporated by reference herein in its entirety). The resulting cDNA was subjected to PCR using combinations of primers for the heavy and light chains. The nucleotide sequences of the 5' primers for the heavy and light chains are shown in Tables 1 and 2 respectively. The 3' primers are shown in Table 3. The light chain primer hybridized within the mouse kappa constant region not far from the V-C junction. The heavy chain 3' primer hybridised within the CH-1 constant region of mouse heavy chain subgroup 1 not far from the V-CH1 junction.

TABLE 1: Oligonucleotide primers for the 5' region of Mouse Heavy Variable (MHV) domains.

		SEQ ID NO: 1
MHV-1:	5'ATGAAATGCAGCTGGGTCATSTTCTTC 3'	1
MHV-2:	5'ATGGGATGGAGCTRATCATSYTCTT 3'	2
MHV-3:	5'ATGAAGWTGTGGTTAAACTGGGTTTTT 3'	3
MHV-4:	5'ATGRACTTTGWYTCAGCTTGRTTT 3'	4
MHV-5:	5'ATGGACTCCAGGCTCAAMAGTTTTCTT 3'	5
MHV-6:	5'ATGGCTGTCYTRGSGCTRETCTTCTGC 3'	6
MHV-7:	5'ATGGRATGGAGCKGERTCTTMTCTT 3'	7
MHV-8:	5'ATGAGAGTGCTGATTCTTTGTG 3'	8
MHV-9:	5'ATGGMTTGGGTGTGGAMCTTGCTATTCCTG 3'	9
MHV-10:	5'ATGGGCAGACTTACATTCTCATTCTG 3'	10
MHV-11:	5'ATGGATTTTGGGCTGATTTTTTTTATTG 3'	11
MHV-12:	5'ATGATGGTGTTAAGTCTTCTGTACCTG 3'	12

NB KEY R=A/G, Y=T/C, W=A/T, K=T/G, M=A/C, S=C/G.

TABLE 2: Oligonucleotides primers for the 5' region of Mouse Kappa Variable (MKV) domains.

		SEQ ID NO: 1
MKV-1:	5'ATGAAGTTGCCTGTTAGGCTGTTGGTGCTG 3'	13
MKV-2:	5'ATGGAGWCAGACACACTCCTGYTATGGGT 3'	14
MKV-3:	5'ATGAGTGTGCTCACTCAGGTCCTGGSGTTG 3'	15
MKV-4:	5'ATGAGGRCCCCTGCTCAGWTTYTTGGMWTCTTG 3'	16
MKV-5:	5'ATGGATTTWCAGGTGCAGATFWTCAGCTTC 3'	17
MKV-6:	5'ATGAGGTKCYTGYTSAGYTYCTGRGG 3'	18
MKV-7:	5'ATGGGCWTC AAGATGGAGTCACAKWYYCWGG 3'	19
MKV-8:	5'ATGTGGGGAYCTKFTTTYCMMTTTTTCAATTG 3'	20
MKV-9:	5'ATGGTRTCCWCASCTCAGTTCCTTG 3'	21
MKV-10:	5'ATGTATATATGTTTGTGCTATTCT 3'	22
MKV-11:	5'ATGGAAGCCCCAGCTCAGCTTCTCTTCC 3'	23
MKV-12:	5'ATGAAGTTTCTTCTCAACTTCTGCTC 3'	24

NB KEY R=A/G, Y=T/C, W=A/T, K=T/G, M=A/C, S=C/G.

TABLE 3: Oligonucleotide primers for the 3' ends of mouse VH and VL genes.

Light chain (MKC):	5'TGGATGGTGGGAAGATG 3'	25
Heavy chain (MHC):	5'CCAGTGGATAGACAGATG 3'	26

Example 2. Ig sequences cloned from the 19/2 murine hybridoma.

Using the cloning strategy described, *supra*, PCR products for VH and VL of murine 19/2 were cloned using a commercially available product, and art recognized techniques. For the murine 19/2 VL region, PCR products were obtained using the mouse kappa constant region primer and primers MKV2 and MKV7. (SEQ ID NOS: 14 & 19). For the mouse 19/2 VH region, PCR products were obtained using the mouse gamma 1 constant region primer and primers MHV2, MHV5 and MHV7 (SEQ ID NOS: 2, 5 and 7). Extensive DNA sequencing of the cloned V-region inserts revealed two different light chain sequences and 2 different heavy chain sequences. Pseudogenes for heavy and light chain were amplified and were eliminated by standard sequence analyses. A novel immunoglobulin-coding sequence was determined for both the heavy and light chains. This is set forth at SEQ ID NOS: 27, 28, 29 & 30, which present the cDNA and amino acid sequences for the murine 19/2 heavy chain variable region (27 & 28), and the light chain variable region (29 & 30).

Example 3. Mouse 19/2 heavy chain leader sequence.

When comparing the DNA sequence of the leader sequence for 19/2 heavy chain obtained with the primers described *supra*, with the database, it appeared that the 19/2 HC

leader sequence is short (17 amino acids) and unique vis a vis public data bases. Specifically, amino acids 2, 3 and 5 were E, L & M, as compared to S, W & F in the data bases. As compared to the database, hydrophilic amino acids in the N-terminal region were separated by neutral or basic ones, respectively; however, since the influence of these changes on the secretory capability of the leader sequence is unclear, this sequence was unaltered in further experiments.

Example 4. Construction of mouse-human chimeric genes.

The chimeric 19/2 antibody was designed to have the mouse 19/2 VL and VH regions linked to human kappa and gamma-1 constant regions, respectively. PCR primers were used to modify the 5'- and 3'- sequences flanking the cDNA sequences coding for the mouse 19/2 VL and VH regions. PCR primers specific for 19/2 light chain V-region were designed using the sequence of the 19/2 light chain V-region gene obtained. These adapted mouse 19/2 variable regions were then subcloned into mammalian cell expression vectors already containing the human kappa (pREN-Neo vector) or the gamma-1 (pREN-DHFR vector) constant regions. The vectors employ parts of the human elongation factor 1 α (EF1 α) promoter/enhancer sequence to efficiently transcribe the light and heavy chains. The vectors also contain an IRES sequence following the multiple cloning site to allow for stringent, bicistronic expression and control of the individual selection marker in CHO cells. This pair of vectors was used in all of the recombinant work described herein, i.e., to manufacture all chimeric antibodies. The expression vectors were designed to have the variable regions inserted as PmeI-BamHI DNA fragments. PCR primers were designed to introduce these restrictions sites at the 5'- (PmeI) and 3'- (BamHI) ends of the cDNAs coding for the V-regions. In addition, the PCR primers were designed to introduce a standard Kozak sequence (Kozak (1987) *Nucleic Acids Res.* 15(20): 8125-8148, incorporated by reference herein in its entirety) at the 5'-ends of both the light and heavy chain cDNAs to allow efficient translation; and to introduce splice donor sites at the 3'-ends of both the light and heavy chain cDNAs for the variable regions to be spliced to the constant regions. The PCR primers used for the construction of the chimeric 19/2 light and heavy chains were as follows: catgtttaacgccfccaccatgggcttcaagatggagtca (5' end, light chain variable region, SEQ ID NO: 31); agaggatccactcacgtttcagttccacttgggtcccag (3' end, SEQ ID NO: 32); catgtttaacgccgccaccatggagctgatcatgctcttct (primer for the 5' end of the heavy chain variable region, SEQ ID NO: 33); and agaggatccactcacctgaggagactctgagagtgg (primer for the 3' end of the heavy chain variable region, SEQ ID NO: 34). The DNA and amino acid sequences of

the mouse 19/2 VL and VH regions were adapted for use from the construction of chimeric 19/2 light and heavy chains. The entire DNA sequences of mouse 19/2 light and heavy chains cloned into the eukaryotic expression vectors pREN-Neo and pREN-DHFR, respectively, are set forth as SEQ ID NO: 35 & 36, with the resulting light and heavy chains resulting in chimerized molecules. Specifically, in SEQ ID NO: 35, nucleotides 1357-1756 encode the murine, light chain sequence, with nucleotides 1763-2206 encoding the human kappa region. Within this sequence (1763-2206), a 120 base pair region constituting an intron and splice acceptor site begins at nucleotide 1886. Within SEQ ID NO: 36, nucleotides 1357-1770 encode the murine 9/2 heavy chain constant sequence with a splice donor site. Nucleotides 1777-2833 encode the human IgG1 constant region. Within this sequence, there is a 60 base pair intron region and splice acceptor site which precedes the coding region.

Example 5.

The objective of the experiments described herein was to create stable cell lines expressing chimeric 19/2 (c19/2) anti-human GM-CSF monoclonal antibodies (mAb) in CHO (Chinese hamster ovary) DG44 cells and to test the secreted antibody for its binding properties. To do this, the DHFR negative CHO cell line DG044 was used. See Morris *et al.* (1990) *Gene* 94(2): 289-294 ; incorporated by reference herein in its entirety). The CHO cells were cultured in RPMI, supplemented with 10% FCS and Hypoxanthine-Thymidine. DNA for transfection was purified from E. coli cells using a commercially available product, and the instructions provided therein. All DNA preparations were examined by restriction enzyme digestion. Sequences of chimeric 19/2 mAb variable regions in their respective vectors were confirmed using an ABI PRISM 310 or LICOR Sequencer.

Vectors encoding heavy and light chains of chimeric 19/2 mAbs were co-transfected simultaneously into CHO DG44 cells growing at log phase, using electroporation (270V, 975 uF). Cells were plated in 10 cm dishes and cultured with standard medium. Twenty-four hours later, medium was harvested and replaced by fresh RPMI medium supplemented with 10% dialyzed FCS and 500 ug/mL geneticin. After the initial phase of cell killing was over (7-10 days), GMP-grade methotrexate was added at a concentration of 5nM and gradually increased to 100nM over the following weeks. Out-growing colonies were picked and screened for antibody production.

Example 6. PCR amplification of variable chain DNA

CHO DG44 cells were centrifuged in an Eppendorf microcentrifuge, briefly, at full speed, washed once with PBS, and pelleted once again. Genomic DNA was prepared by ethanol precipitation after SDS lysis and Proteinase K treatment of the cell pellets.

A mixture containing one of the primer pairs described *supra*, dNTPs, buffer, and Pfu polymerase was used to amplify either the heavy or light chain variable region using genomic DNA as a template using methods well known in the art. The resulting PCR products were digested with the appropriate restriction enzyme and analysed by agarose gel electrophoresis to confirm their identity.

The primer pairs for the light chain were:

ttctgaagt ctggtgatgc tgcc

(SEQ ID NO: 37), and

caagctagcc ctctaagactc ctcccctgtt

(SEQ ID NO: 38).

For the light chain and SEQ ID NO: 37 plus

gaactcgagt cattaccgc gagacagga gag

(SEQ ID NO: 39)

for the heavy chain.

The undigested heavy chain PCR product had a predicted size of 1200 base pairs, while the light chain PCR product had a predicted size of 800 base pairs. Identity was verified by restriction enzyme digest with BamHI.

Example 7. Dot-Blot method for measuring assembled IgG1/Kappa antibody in CHO cell supernatants.

CHO cell lines were transfected with the corresponding plasmids. Geneticin resistant cells were obtained and these cells were further selected for resistance to methotrexate. Single colonies were picked after amplification and transferred into 24-well plates. Culture supernatant was tested for chimeric IgG 3-4 days later by standard Dot Blot assays.

Any positive colonies were sub-cloned and cultured to achieve sufficient antibody production. The chimeric 19/2 antibody was purified from the supernatant on protein G columns and tested for its specific binding with recombinant GM-CSF by Western Blot (Figure 1) and ELISA (Figure 2).

Finally, the identity of producer cell lines were confirmed using PCR amplification of both their heavy and light chain variable regions. The DNA sequence of the heavy chain variable region PCR products for chimeric 19/2 mAb transfected cells was confirmed.

Example 8.

In order to optimize cell growth and antibody production, the CHODG44/pREN c19/2 cell line was first cultured in commercially available IMDM containing 10% FCS, at 37°C, in a 10% CO₂ atmosphere. The cells were then weaned into serum free medium, and cultured in a custom made medium, i.e., IMDM SFII, with the following additives, at 37°C, in a 10% CO₂ atmosphere:

Base IMDM Medium	Final Concentration
Pluronic F68	1.0mg/ml
Hypep 4601	1.0 mg/ml
Hypep 4605 DEV	0.5 mg/ml
HEPES	5.958 mg/ml
Na ₂ HCO ₃	3.024 mg/ml
Additives	Final Concentration
Dextran sulfate	50.0 µg/ml
Putrescine	100.0 nM
Albumax I	2.0 mg/ml
Choline chloride	1.0 mg/ml
Trace elements	
FeSO ₄ ·7H ₂ O	0.8 µg/ml
ZnSO ₄ ·7H ₂ O	1.0 µg/ml
CuSO ₄ ·5H ₂ O	0.0025 µg/ml
C ₆ H ₅ FeO ₇ ·H ₂ O	5.0 µg/ml
IGF-1	50.0 ng/ml
Transferrin	35.0 µg/ml
Ethanolamine	50.0 µM
Mercaptoethanol	50.0 µM

Culture supernatants were harvested aseptically, and then clarified by centrifugation. The antibodies were then purified by affinity chromatography on a 5 ml protein. A sepharose fast flow column that had been pre-equilibrated in 50 mM Tris-HCL, pH8, was used. The column was washed, 20 times, with this buffer, and any bound antibody was eluted using 50 mM sodium citrate, pH 3.0, and the eluate was then neutralized, immediately, using 1M Tris-HCL, pH8. Antibodies were concentrated with a centrifugal filter, and dialyzed overnight at 4°C in PBS. The yield was about 4-5 mg/liter. The purity of the antibodies was examined via SDS-PAGE, under both reducing and non-reducing conditions, using a 4-20% gradient on the SDS-PAGE.

Purified antibodies migrated as a single band under non-reducing conditions, and separated into the heavy and light chains, as expected, under reducing conditions.

The antibodies were also analyzed via size exclusion chromatography, (0.5 mg/ml), on a precalibrated HPLC column. Running buffer (5% n-propanol/PBS (0.5 M phosphate, 0/25 M NaCl, pH 7.4)) was used, at a flow rate of 0.2 ml/min at a temperature of 22°C, which is ambient column temperature.

The analysis demonstrated the integrity of the antibodies, which had calculated molecular weights of 179 kilodaltons.

Example 9.

The experiments described in this example were designed to determine the binding activity of the antibodies.

Biosensor analyses were carried out using a commercially available, BIAcore 2000, and a carboxymethyl dextran coated sensor chip. The chip was derivatized with 1000, 300, or 100 RVs of recombinant human GM-CSF, on channels 1, 2, and 3 of the machine using standard amine coupling chemistry with channel 4 retained as the control blank channel.

Samples of the chimeric antibody were diluted in HBS buffer (10 mM HEPES, pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl, 3.4 mM di-NA-EDTA, 0.005% Tween-20), and aliquots were injected over the sensor chip at a flow rate of 1 μ l/min. After injection, dissociation was monitored by allowing HBS buffer to flow over the chip surface for 5 minutes. Any bound antibody was then eluted, and the chip surface was regenerated, between samples, via injecting 40 μ l of 100mM HCl, pH 2.7, at a rate of 5 μ l/min. In order to carry out kinetic analyses of the binding of the chimeric antibody, varying concentrations, ranging from 1-10 nM, were injected over the chip surface, and both apparent association ("Ka") and dissociation ("Kd") rate constants were calculated, using a Langmuir 1:1 binding model, with global and local fitting for calculation of Rmax, using BIAevaluation V3.1 software.

The results indicated that the chimeric antibody had slightly higher affinity for rhGM-CSF than the murine antibody. The calculated Ka for the chimeric antibody was $5.1 \times 10^5 \text{ M}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$ using 100 RU of GM-CSF. No dissociation was observed, regardless of analyte concentration, precluding Kd determination and indicating very high affinity.

Global fitting of Rmax, using the software referred to, gave an off rate of $K_d = 1.9 \times 10^{-5} \text{ s}^{-1}$ and a high affinity for the chimeric antibody of $2.69 \times 10^{10} \text{ M}^{-1}$.

Example 10.

These experiments were designed to determine both the binding activity of the antibodies, and if they cross-reacted with each other.

Nunc plates were coated with recombinant human GM-CSF (1 µg/ml), in carbonate buffer (pH 9.6, 0.05 M), 50 µl/well, and were incubated at 4°C, overnight, and were then blocked with 3% FCS/PBS at room temperature, for one hour.

Half-log, serially diluted triplicate 100 µl samples of either murine or chimeric antibody (10 µg/ml) were added to each well, to yield final concentrations of from 1.0 ng/ml to 10 µg/ml. Following incubation for 1 hour at room temperature, either goat antimouse IgG or antihuman IgG, labelled with horseradish peroxidase (10 ul/well Fc specific; 1:1000 dilution in 1% FCS/PBS) were used to detect bound antibody. After extensive washings, the bound antibodies were visualized by the addition of ABTS substrate (100 µl/well).

Optical density was read at 415 nm in a microplate reader.

The same protocol for binding antibody to the solid phase was used to determine if the antibodies competed with each other. As in the experiments, supra, half-log, serially diluted 100 µl samples, in triplicate, of 10 µg/ml of the murine or chimeric antibody were combined with 20 µg/ml of competing antibody, and then 100 ml of the mixture was added to the coated ELISA plates. Incubation was as above, and anti-murine or anti-human IgG labelled with horseradish peroxidase was used, also as described supra.

The results indicated that the antibodies did compete for binding for recombinant human GM-CSF. A shift in the binding curve was effected by addition of the excess, competing antibody. This indicated binding to, and competition for, a common epitope.

Example 11.

These experiments were designed to test the neutralizing activity of the anti-GM-CSF antibodies. Two human GM-CSF dependent cell lines, i.e., TF-1 and AML-193 were used. Growth curves were established, in the presence or absence of 0.5 ng/ml of recombinant human GM-CSF, and viable cell numbers were determined, via Trypan Blue exclusion, on day 0, 1, 2, 3, 5 and 7.

In a first bioassay, recombinant human GM-CSF, in amounts ranging from 0.0003 ng/ml up to 10 µg/ml, was mixed with anti-human GM-CSF antibodies, at a final concentration of 30 µg/ml, in 96 well, microtitre plates. Either TF-1 or AML-193 cells were added (10^3 cells/well), and plates were incubated at 37°C for 7 days.

After this incubation period, the DNA proliferation marker MTS was added, at 20 µl/well. Dye incorporation was measured after 2 hours, by measuring light absorbance at A_{490nm} .

Increased MTS dye incorporation was observed as the amount of rhGM-CSF in the medium increased. Total growth inhibition of both cell types was observed with the chimeric antibody when rhGM-CSF concentration was 0.1 ng/ml or less, and there was marked inhibition of cell growth at 0.3-10 ng/ml rhGM-CSF.

In contrast, while the murine antibody had a similar effect on AML-193 cells, it was less effective on TF-1 cells. These results are seen in figures 3 and 4.

In a second bioassay TF-1 and AML-193 cells were grown in the presence of 0.5 ng/mL rhGM-CSF and increasing amounts of murine or chimeric 19/2 mAbs (0.003-100 µg/mL) were added to the culture media and the neutralizing activity assessed after 7 days culture. Results are shown in Figure 5 and 6 for the TF-1 and AML-193 cells, respectively. In agreement with the initial bioassay, the chimeric 19/2 demonstrated marked neutralizing activity of GM-CSF stimulated cell growth. A direct correlation was observed between increasing ch19/2 concentration and GM-CSF neutralizing activity plateaued at 3 µg/mL for both cell lines, with higher concentrations unable to effect a greater reduction in TF-1 or AML-193 cell growth. These observations may be due to lower affinity of the murine mAb or steric hindrance at the binding site on GM-CSF.

Example 12

Additional experiments were carried out to produce a chimeric, HRS-3 antibody. The murine form of this antibody is described by Hombach, et al, Int. J. Cancer 55:830-836 (1993), incorporated by reference. The murine antibody binds to CD-30 molecules.

The protocols set forth for production of chimeric, anti GM-CSF antibody set forth supra were used. Since the antibodies were different, and sequences were known, however, different primers were used. These primers serve to introduce splice sites into the cDNA

sequences encoding the murine heavy chain and light chain variable regions, and are set forth at SEQ ID NOS: 44, 45, 46 & 47, with SEQ ID NOS: 44 & 45 the nucleotide and amino acid sequences of the heavy chain, and 46 & 47 comparable sequences for the light chain

The primers were:

(SEQ ID NO: 40) gcgccatggc ccaggtgcaa ctgcagcagt ca

and

(SEQ ID NO: 41), cagggatcca ctcacctgag gagacggtga ccgt

and for the light chain:

(SEQ ID NO: 42) agcgccatgg acatcgagct cactcagtct cca

and

(SEQ ID NO: 43). cagggatcca actcacgtttg atttccagct tggt

Following amplification, the murine heavy and light chain variable regions were cloned into the pREN Neo and pREN-DHFR sequences, which are set forth at SEQ ID NOS: 48 & 49, respectively. The cloning was possible because the amplification introduced PmeI and BamHI restriction sites into SEQ ID NO: 44, at nucleotides 1-7, and the final 6 nucleotides. Comparable sites are found at nucleotides 1340-1348, and 1357-1362 of SEQ ID NO: 48. Similarly, PmeI and BamHI restriction sites were introduced at nucleotides 1-8, and the last 6 nucleotides of SEQ ID NO: 47, such that this nucleotide sequence could be cloned into SEQ ID NO: 49, at positions 1337-1344, and 1349-1354.

The chimeric HRS-3 antibody was designed to have murine HRS-3 VL and VH regions linked to human kappa and gamma-1 constant regions, respectively. PCR primers were used to modify the 5'- and 3'- sequences flanking the cDNA sequences coding for the murine HRS-3 VL and VH regions. Modification included the insertion of a NcoI site at the 5' primer end and a splice donor site followed by a BamHI restriction site at the 3'-end of

both the light and heavy chain cDNAs for the variable regions to be spliced to the constant regions. These adapted mouse HRS-3 variable regions were then subcloned through the NcoI/BamHI restriction sites into a prokaryotic vector harboring a 5'PmeI site followed by a 5' Kozak sequence and by a human antibody leader sequence. Sequences were cut from the prokaryotic vector by PmeI/BamHI digest and subcloned into mammalian cell expression vectors already containing the human kappa (pREN-Neo vector) or gamma-1 (pREN-DHFR vector) constant regions, described supra.

Example 13

Once the constructs were established, they were transfected into DGO44 cells, as described supra.

Positive colonies were sub-cloned, cultured to achieve sufficient antibody production, after which the antibodies were purified, on protein G columns via the Fc fragment.

The purified antibodies were analyzed via SDS-PAGE, following Laemmli, Nature 227:680-5 (1970), as modified by Renner, et al, Eur. J. Immunol 25:2027-35 (1995), incorporated by reference. Samples from different stages of purification were diluted, in either reducing or non-reducing buffer, and were separated on 10-12% polyacrylamide gel via electrophoreses followed by standard Coomassie staining.

The results were in accordance with production of a complete, chimeric antibody, as evidenced by the banding patterns found in both reducing and non-reducing solutions.

Example 14

The binding capacity of the chimeric HRS-3 antibody was determined via flow cytometry, in accordance with Renner, et al, supra. In brief, 1×10^6 cells of a target tumor line which expressed CD-30 were washed, twice, in PBS, and then incubated with varying concentration of antibody, at 4°C, for 30 minutes. The cells were then washed, and incubated with a secondary antibody, which was directed to the light chain, conjugated to either FITC or PE.

The results indicated that there was weak binding from cell culture supernatant purified from transfected CHO cells, and strong binding with purified antibody. No binding was found when CD-30 negative tumor cells were used.

Example 15

The antibody dependent cellular toxicity (ADCC), and the complement dependent toxicity of the chimeric HRS-3 antibody were determined using a europium released assay, as described by Hombach, et al, supra, and Renner, et al, supra.

In brief, for the ADCC assay, peripheral blood lymphocytes were isolated from two healthy donors, and used at an effector:target ratio of 10:1, with 10,000 europium labelled, CD-30 antigen positive L540CY tumor cells. Antibody was added at varying concentrations (10, 1, 0.1 and 0.01 µg/ml), as was a control of 0 µg/ml. The effect was compared to the murine antibody, a bispecific murine anti-CD16/CD30 antibody, and an irrelevant, chimeric IgG1 antibody. A CD30 negative line was also used. Maximum lysis was measured after 0.025% Triton was added, and all assays were carried out in triplicate.

The results indicated that the chimeric antibody performed better in the ADCC than the murine antibody.

In the CDC assays, 10,000 europium labelled cells (100 µg) (L540Y), were incubated, with 50, 5, 0.5, or 0.05 µg/ml antibody in a 50µl volume. Freshly isolated complement (50 µl) was added, and the mixture was incubated for 2 hours, at 37°C. The murine antibody was also tested, as was an anti CD-16 antibody and a chimeric anti IgG antibody, which served as controls, as did a CD-30 negative cell.

As in the ADCC assay the chimeric antibody was superior in terms of percent lysis to all other antibodies tested.

Example 16

This example details the production of a fusion protein of a chimeric, G250 specific antibody, and tumor necrosis factor ("TNF" hereafter).

G250 is an antigen also now as "carbonic anhydrase 9," or "CA9," or "MN." The G250 antigen and the corresponding antibody was described as being associated with renal cancer carcinoma by Oosterwijk, et al, PCT/US88/01511. The G250 antibody has also been the subject of several clinical trials (Oosterwijk, et al., Int. J. Cancer 1986: Oct. 15, 38(4):489-494; Divgi, et al., Clin. Cancer Res. 1998: Nov 4(11):2729-739.

Zavada, et al, have issued a series of patents in which the G250 antigen is referred to as "MN" or "MN/CAIX." See, e.g., U.S. Patent Nos. 6,051,226; 6,027,887; 5,995,075, and 5,981,711, all of which are incorporated by reference. These patents provide details on the antigen, and describe various tumors in which it is found, including cervical cancer, bladder cancer, mammary carcinoma, uterine, cervical, ovarian, and endometrial cancer.

Recently, Ivanov, et al, Am. Journal of Pathology 158(3):905-919 (2001), conducted investigations of CA9 and CA12 on tumor cells, and cell lines.

cDNA sequences for the light and heavy variable regions of a murine G250 specific antibody are known, and these include the endogenous antibody leader sequence. PCR primers were used to modify both the 5' and 3' regions, in order to introduce restriction sites necessary for the introduction of the coding sequences to the vectors employed, which were SEQ ID NOS: 48 & 49, *supra*. The cDNA sequence which encodes the murine G250 heavy chain variable region is set forth at SEQ ID NO: 50, with the amino acid sequence at SEQ ID NO: 51 and the light chain variable region, at SEQ ID NO: 52, with amino acid sequence at SEQ ID NO: 53. The first 8 nucleotides in each of SEQ ID NOS 50 & 52 represent a PmeI restriction site. The first 19 amino acids encoded by the nucleotide sequence represent the leader region, and the first 24 the leader sequence for the light chain. The last 6 nucleotides in each of SEQ ID NOS: 50 & 52 are a BamHI restriction site. The same protocol as was used for the HRS-3 chimera was used to splice these variable regions into SEQ ID NOS: 46 & 47.

To secure the cDNA encoding human TNF, a human leukocyte cDNA library was used. The peripheral blood lymphocytes were stimulated with PMA, and the cDNA for TNF was amplified, using standard methods. Restriction sites were introduced in the cDNA sequence, so that the cDNA for TNF was positioned right after the hinge region of the G250 heavy chain. A (Gly) Ser coding sequence linked the two. SEQ ID NOS: 54 & 55 set forth the nucleotide and amino acid sequences of a TNF fragment, and SEQ ID NO: 56, a construct wherein the human gamma-1 heavy chain is followed by the TNF coding sequence, right after the IgG1 hinge region.

Within SEQ ID NO: 56, nucleotides 1419-1754 encode a partial, human IgG1 constant region, containing the CH1 and hinge domain, preceded by a 60 base pair intron region and splice acceptor site. The linker, i.e., (Gly)₄Ser is encoded by nucleotides 1755-

1769. The coding sequence for the human TNF fragment is set forth at nucleotides 1776-2296.

The resulting constructs were transfected into host cells, as described supra, and expressed. Note that SEQ ID NO: 56 contains a variant of the heavy chain vector noted supra, as it contains the human CH1 and hinge regions, followed by the TNF encoding sequence.

Cells were transfected and cultured as described supra for the HRS-3 chimera, and amplification was carried out using the primers of SEQ ID NOS: 40-43, described supra. The predicted size of the amplification product was 1100 base pairs, and this was in fact confirmed.

Positive colonies were then sub-cloned and cultured, as described supra. The chimeric G250-TNF fusion proteins were purified using anion exchanged chromatography on DEAE columns, using 5 ml samples, and increased salt concentrations in the elution buffer (NaCl, 0→0.5 M) (pH 8). The purity of the fusion proteins was determined, on SDS-PAGE, under reducing conditions. Two bands, of 45 and 28 kDa, respectively, appeared, consistent with the production of a chimeric fusion protein.

The purity of the chimeric fusion protein was confirmed in a sandwich ELISA. In brief, plates were coated with 1:6000 dilutions of affinity purified, goat anti-human IgG serum, and incubated overnight. They were then blocked with 2% gelatin. Either cell culture supernatant, or purified antibody was added, at varying concentrations, and then contacted with biotinylated goat anti-human TNF α specific serum, at 0.1 μ g/ml, followed by visualization with a standard streptavidin peroxidase reagent.

The ELISA confirmed the purity of the antibody.

Example 17.

FACS was carried out, as described supra for the chimeric HRS-3 antibodies, this time using the fusion protein, and G250 positive tumor cells. Two different purification runs were tested, with chimeric G250 antibody as a positive control, and an irrelevant chimeric IgG1 antibody as a negative control.

The results indicated that the chimeric fusion protein bound as well as the chimeric antibody did. No binding was detected when G250 negative cells were used.

Example 18

These experiments were designed to determine if the fusion proteins retained the ability of TNF to mediate cell death.

This was accomplished using an MTT assay as described by Renner, et al, Eur. J. Immunol 25:2027-2035 (1995), incorporated by reference, and TNF sensitive ("WEHI-R") cells. The WEHI cells were seeded at a density of 10,000 cells/well. Then, after 18 hours, sterile samples of the fusion protein, recombinant TNF, chimeric G250 antibody, or a negative control (plain medium), were added, at concentrations of 1.0×10^5 , 1.0×10^2 , 1.0×10^{-2} , 1.0×10^{-4} , and 1.0×10^{-5} ng/ml, and the culture was incubated for additional period of from 48-72 hours. Any viable cells were detected, via standard methods, including Annexin V staining, and flow cytometry. To do this, 1×10^6 WEHI cells were incubated, overnight, with varying antibody concentrations, and dye positive cells were counted. The effect of antibody loaded tumor cells in WEHI killing was determined by pre-staining with commercially available PKH-26GL dye.

The chimeric fusion proteins were found to be as effective as recombinant TNF in killing cells.

Example 19

It is known that TNF stimulates H_2O_2 release by human leukocytes. The chimeric fusion proteins were tested for this property.

Granulocytes were isolated from blood samples via standard methods, and were resuspended in reaction buffer (K RPG = 145 mM NaCl, 5 mM Na_2HPO_4 , 4.8 mM KCl, 0.5 mM $CaCl_2$, 1.2 mM $MgSO_4$, 0.2 mM glucose, pH 7.35). This mix was added plates that had been precoated with fibronectin ($1 \mu\text{g/ml}$, 2 hours, 37°C) to permit granulocyte adherence. Following this, $100 \mu\text{l}$ of a dye solution (10 ml K RPG + $50 \mu\text{l}$ A6550 + $10 \mu\text{l}$ horseradish-peroxidase) were added and incubated for 15 minutes at 37°C . Granulocytes were added, at 30,000 cells per well, and then either buffer (K RPG), PMA (5ng/ml), the chimeric fusion protein ($1 \mu\text{g/ml}$) plus recombinant human IFN- γ ($100 \mu\text{g/ml}$), or the fusion protein plus the

recombinant IFN- γ (at the indicated concentrations), were added. H₂O₂ release was measured for 3 hours, using standard methods.

The PMA served as a positive control. The chimeric fusion protein induced H₂O₂ release significantly higher than antibody alone, and the H₂O₂ release increases even more when IFN- γ was added.

WE CLAIM:

1. An isolated nucleic acid molecule which encodes a chimerized, GM-CSF specific antibody light chain, the amino acid sequence of which consists of the amino acid encoded by nucleotides 1357-1752 of SEQ ID NO: 35, concatenated to the amino acid sequence encoded by nucleotides 1886-2203 of SEQ ID NO: 35.
2. An isolated nucleic acid molecule which encodes a chimerized, GM-CSF specific antibody heavy chain, the amino acid sequence of which consists of the amino acid encoded by nucleotides 1357-1764 of SEQ ID NO: 36, concatenated to the amino acid sequence encoded by nucleotides 1839-2825 of SEQ ID NO: 36.
3. A chimerized GM-CSF specific antibody consisting of a light chain, the amino acid sequence of which consists of the amino acid encoded by nucleotides 1357-1752 of SEQ ID NO: 35, concatenated to the amino acid sequence encoded by nucleotides 1886-2203 of SEQ ID NO: 35, and a heavy chain, the amino acid sequence of which consists of the amino acid encoded by nucleotides 1357-1764 of SEQ ID NO: 36, concatenated to the amino acid sequence encoded by nucleotides 1839-2825 of SEQ ID NO: 36.
4. Expression vector which comprises the isolated nucleic acid of claim 1, operably linked to a promoter.
5. Expression vector which comprises the isolated nucleic acid of claim 2, operably linked to a promoter.
6. Expression vector of claim 4, consisting of the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO: 35.
7. Expression vector of claim 5, consisting of the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO: 36.
8. Recombinant cell, transformed or transfected with the isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 1 or the expression vector of claim 4.
9. Recombinant cell, transformed or transfected with the isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 2 or the expression vector of claim 5.

10. The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 1 comprising nucleotides 1357-1752 and 1886-2203 of SEQ ID NO: 35.
11. The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 2 comprising nucleotides 1357-1764 and 1839-2825 of SEQ ID NO: 36.
12. The recombinant cell of claim 8, which has also been transformed or transfected with the isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 2 or the expression vector of claim 5.
13. The recombinant cell of claim 8 or 9, wherein said cell is mammalian.
14. The recombinant cell of claim 13, wherein said mammalian cell is a chinese hamster ovary cell.
15. Chimeric light chain encoded by the isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 1.
16. Chimeric heavy chain encoded by the isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 2.

FIG. 1

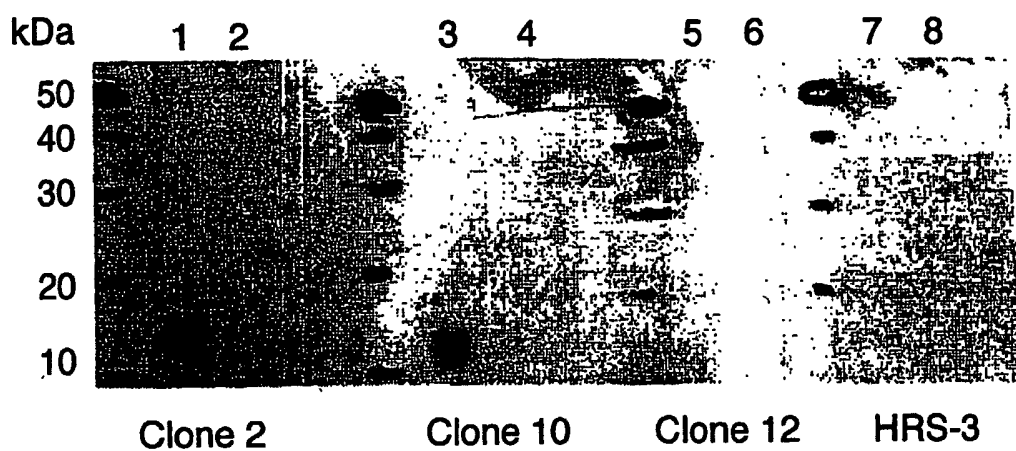


FIG. 2

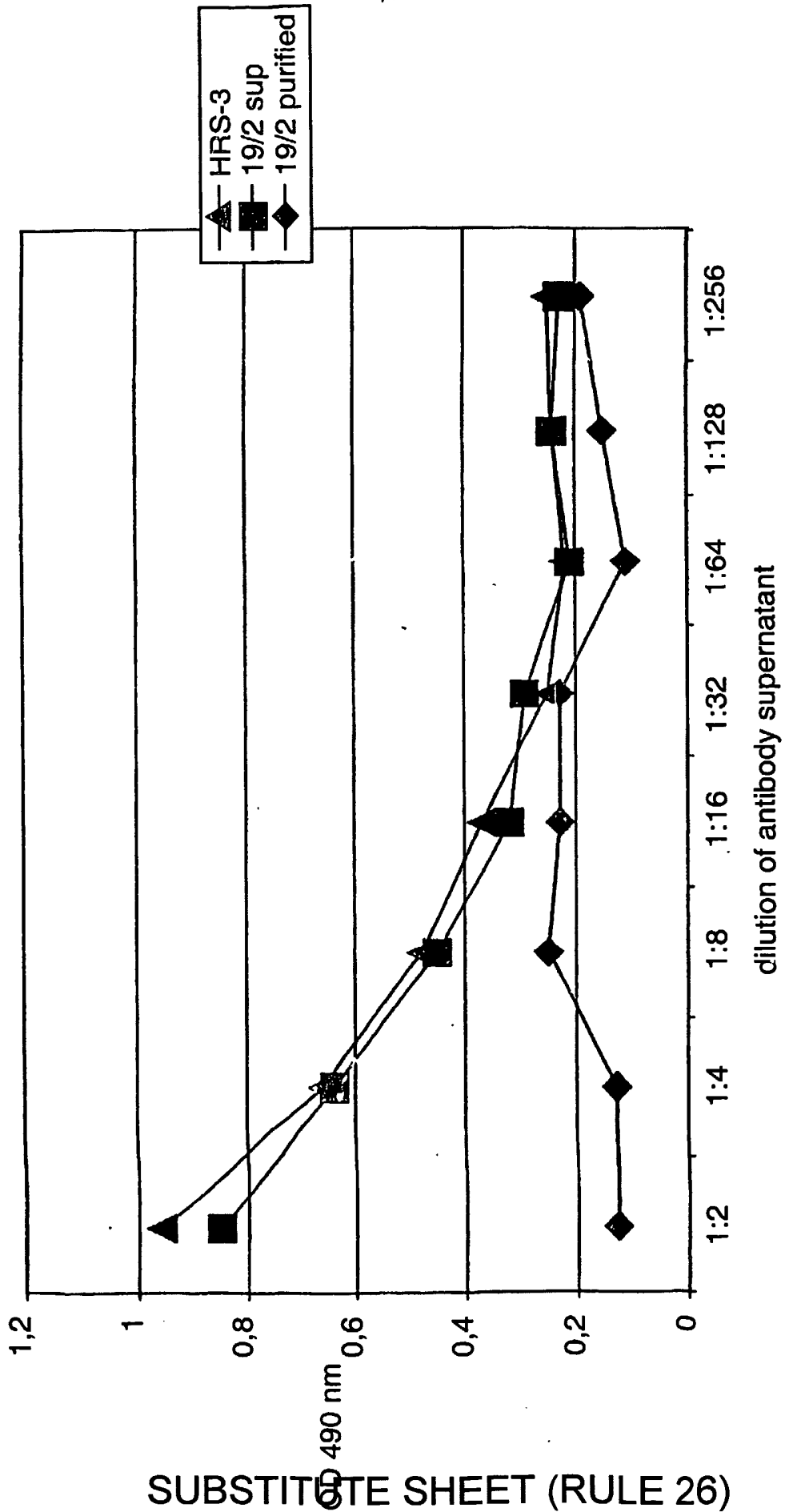
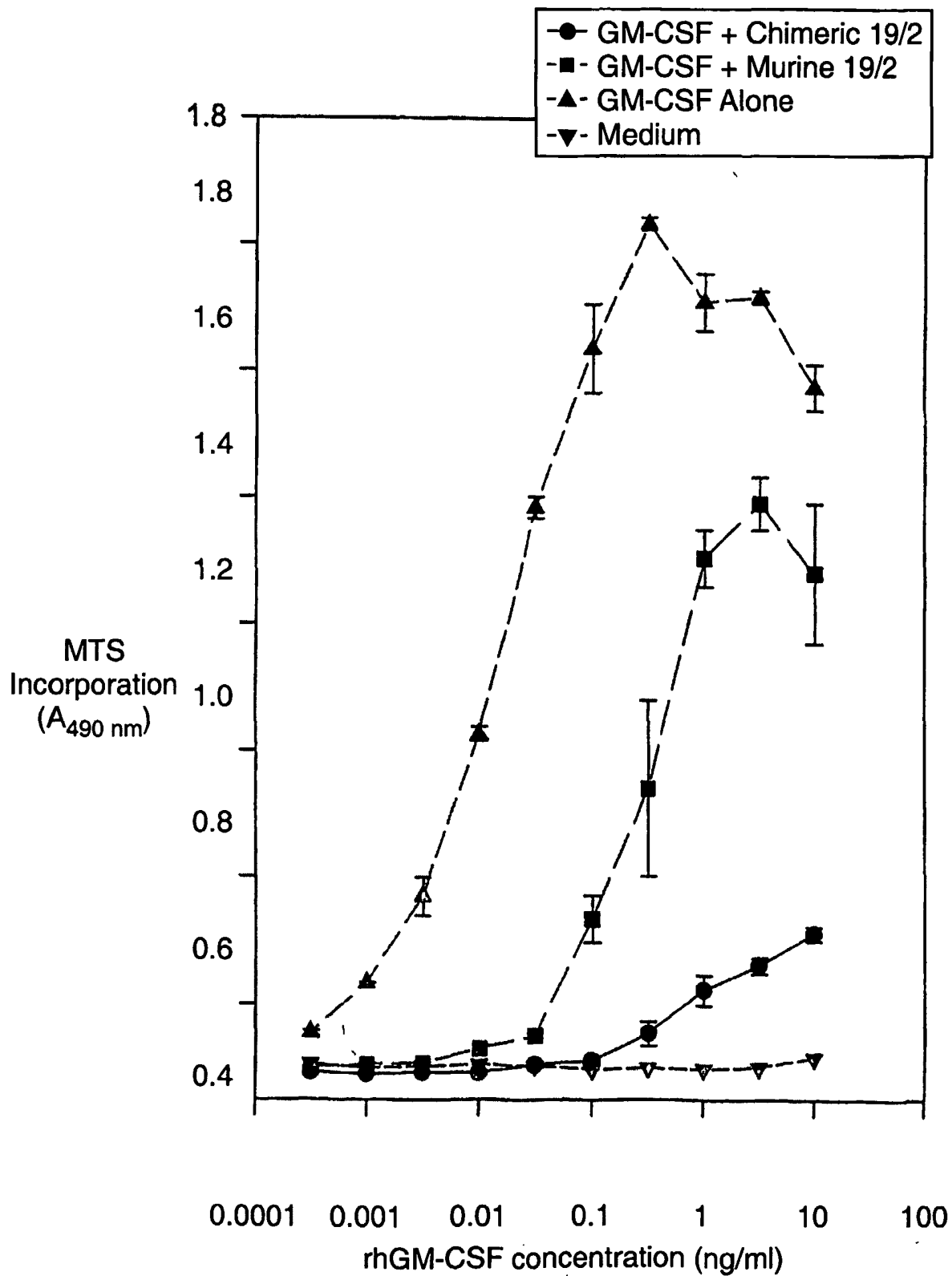


FIG. 3



4/7

FIG. 4

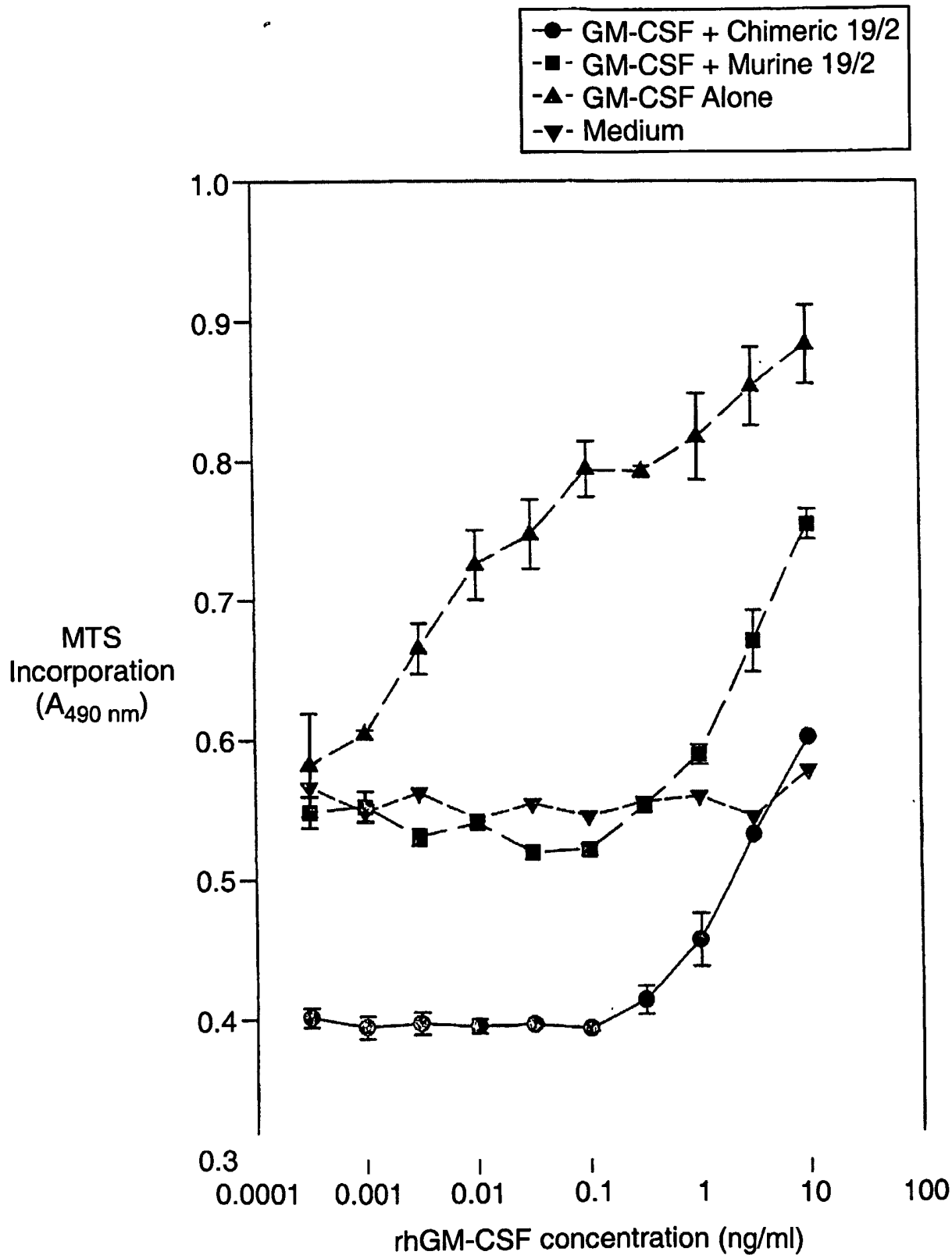
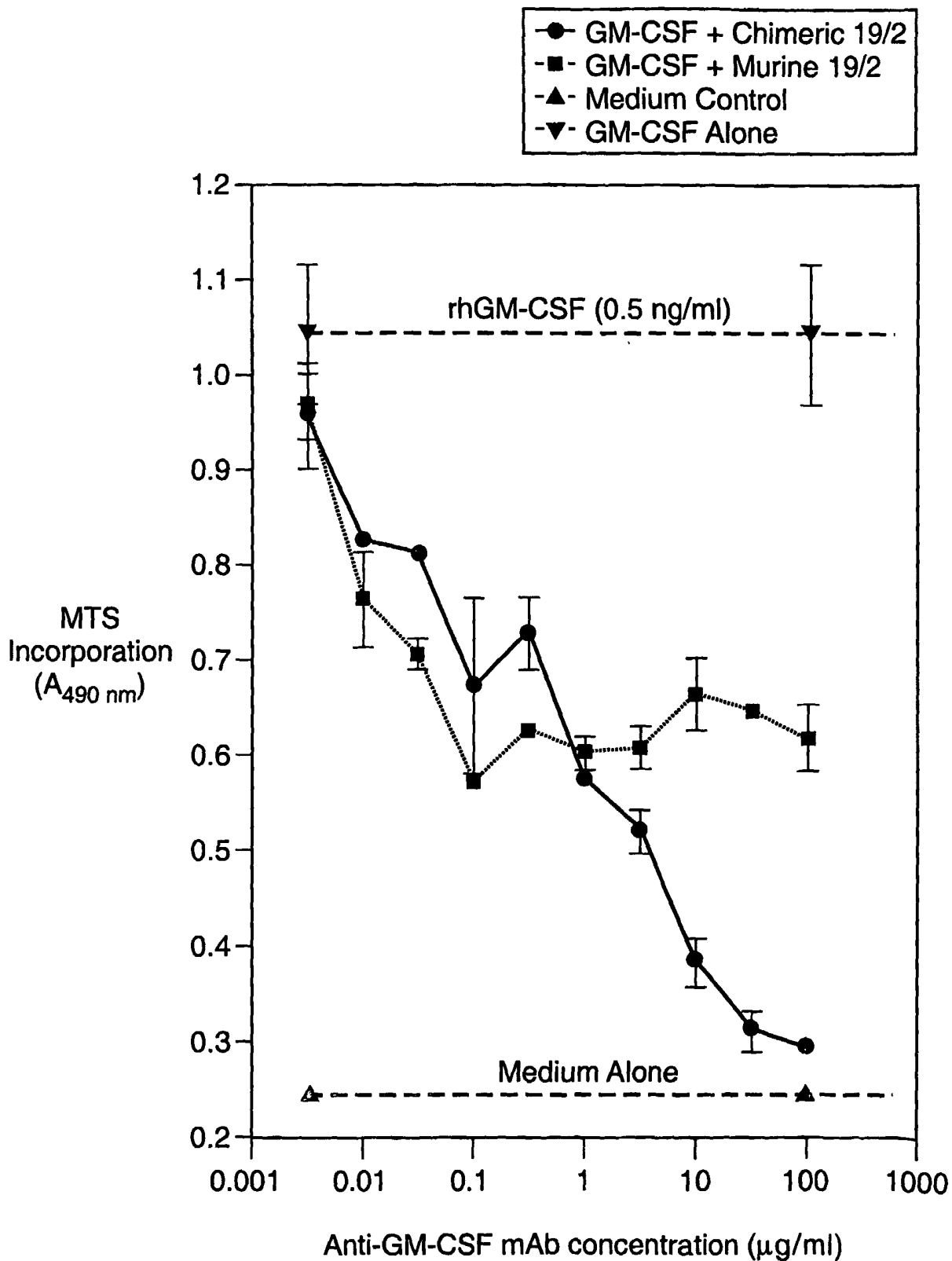


FIG. 5



6/7

FIG. 6

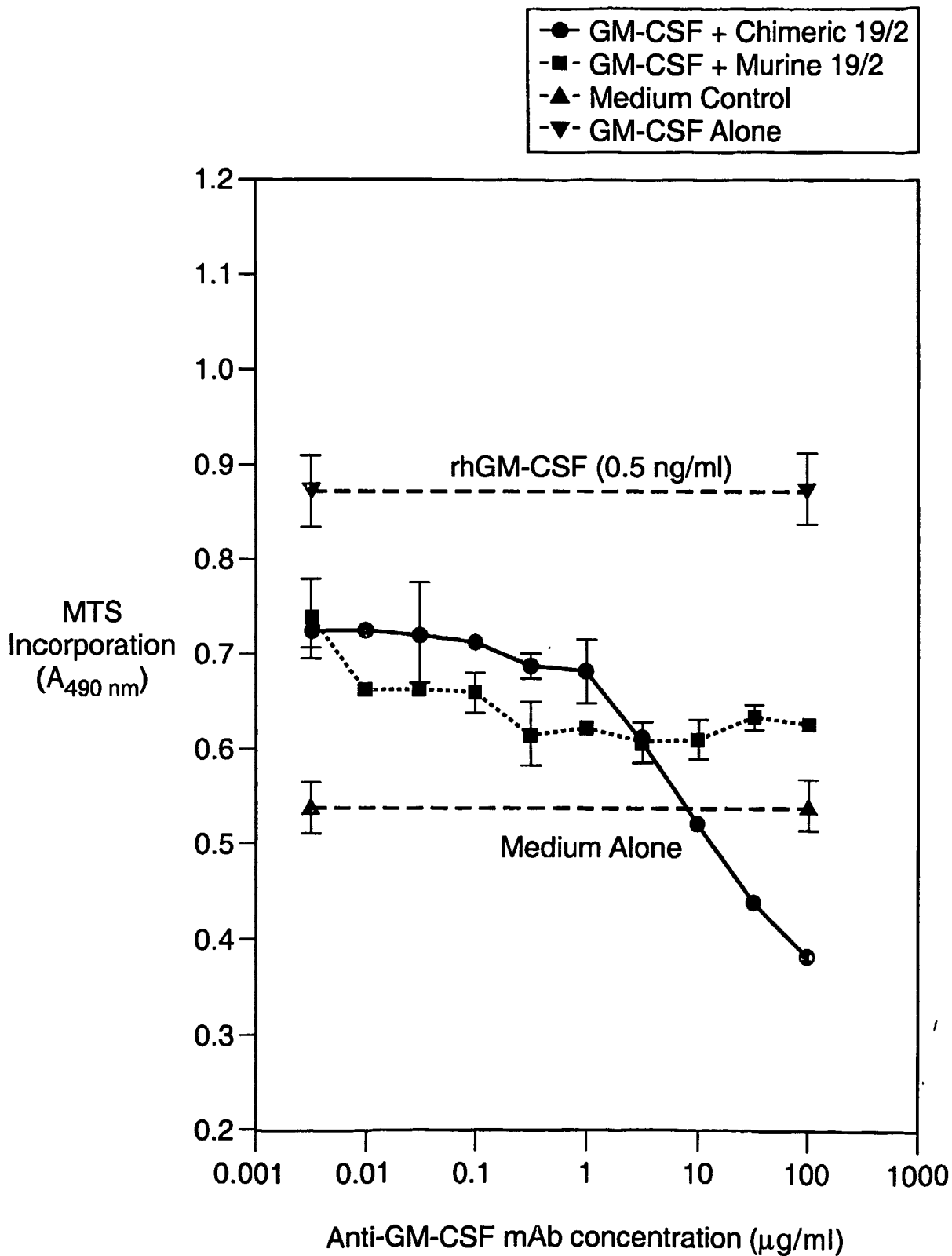


FIG. 7A

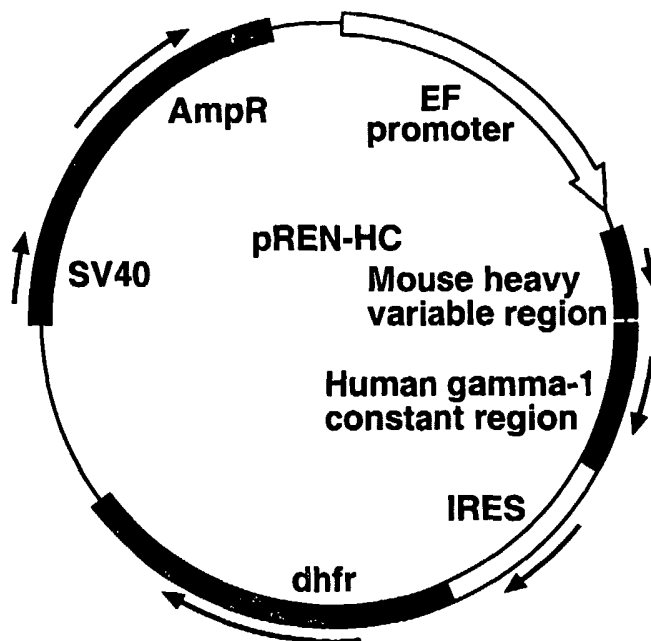
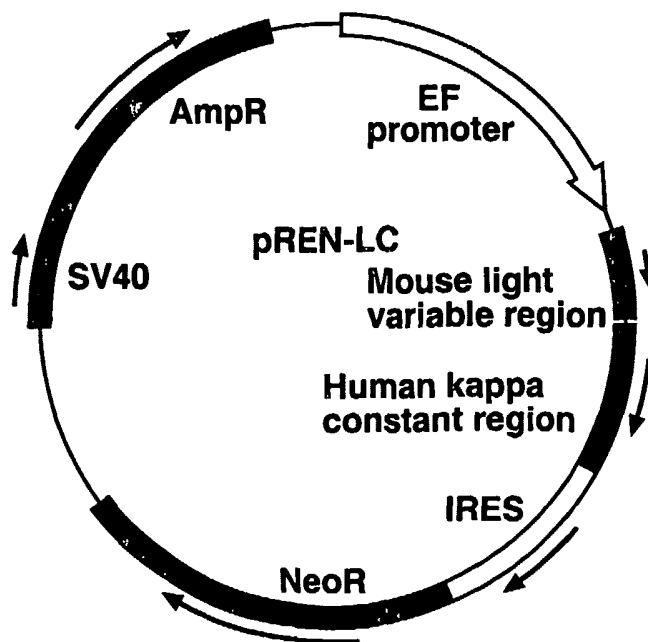


FIG. 7A



ATGGAGCTGATCAGCTCTTCCTCCTGTCAGGAACTGCAGGCGTCCACTCTGAGGTCCAG
61
CTTCAGCAGTCAGGACCTGAACTGGTGAAACCTGGGGCCTCAGTGAAGATATCCTGCAAG
121
GCTTCTGGATACTTTCACTGACTACAACATACTGGGTGAAACAGAGCCATGGAAAG
181
AGCCTTGACTGGATTGGATATATTGCTCCTTACAGTGGTGGTACTGGTTACAACCAGGAG
241
TTCAAGAACAGGGCCACATTGACTGTAGACAAATCCTCCAGCACAGCCTACATGGAGCTC
301
CGCAGTCTGACATCTGATGACTCTGCAGTCTATTACTGTGCTAGACGAGACCGTTTCCCT
361
TATTACTTTGACTACTGGGGCCAAGGCACCCCTCTCACAGTCTCCTCAGCCAAAACGACA
421
CCCCGATPISGHAFCASIGGCAAGGGCGAATTCC

SEQ ID NO. 27

1
MELIMLFLLS GTAGVHSEVQ LQSGPELVK PGASVKISCK ASGYTFTDYN

51
IHWVKQSHGK SLDWIGYIAP YSGGTGYNQE FKNRATLTVD KSSSTAYMEL

101
RSLTSDDSAV YYCARRDRFP YYFDYWGQGT TLRVSSVSGS 140

SEQ ID NO: 28

1 60
~~ATGCCCTTCACATCGAGTCACAGATCGAGG~~CTTTGTATACATGTTGCTGTGGTTGTCT

61
GGTGTGATGGAGACATTGTGATGATCCAGTCTCAAAAATTCGTATCCACATCAGTAGGA

121
GACAGGGTCAATATCACCTGCAAGGCCAGTCAGAATGTGGGAAGTAATGTAGCCTGGTTG

181
CAACAGAAACCTGGACAATCTCCTAAAACGCTGATTTACTCGGCATCGTACCGGTCCGGT

241
CGAGTCCCTGATCGCTTCACAGGCAGTGGATCTGGAACAGATTCATTCTTACCATCACT

301
ACTGTGCAGTCTGAAGACTTGGCAGAATATTTCTGTGCAATTTAACAGGTCTCCTCTC

361
ACGTTTCGGTTCTGGGACCAAGTTGGAAGTCAAACGGGCTGATGCTGCACCAACTGTATCC

421
~~ATGTCCTGCTGCTG~~GTAAGGGCGAATTC

SEQ ID NO: 29

1

50

MGFKMESQIQ VFVYMLLWLS GVDGDIVMIQ SQKFVSTSVG DRVNITCKAS

51

110

QNVGSNVAWL QKPGQSPKT LIYSASYRSG RVPDRFTGSG SGTDFILTIT TVQSEDLAEY

111

150

FCQQFNRSPL TFGSGTKLEL KRADAAPTVS IFPPSSKGEF

SEQ ID NO: 30

A) **SEQ ID NO.: 35.** pREN 19/2 LC Neo Vector

Xho I
1 CTCGAGAGCGGGCAGTGAGCGCAACGCAATTAATGTGAGTTAGCTCACTC
50 ATTAGGCACCCCAGGCTTTACACTTTATGCTCCCGGCTCGTATGTTGTGT
EcoRI EF1 α promoter
100 GGAGATTGTGAGCGGATAACAATTTACACAGAATTCGTGAGGCTCCGGT
150 GCCCGTCAGTGGGCAGAGCGCACATCGCCACAGTCCCCGAGAAGTTGGG
200 GGGAGGGGTCTGGCAATTGAACCGGTGCCTAGAGAAGGTGGCGCGGGGTAA
250 ACTGGGAAAGTGATGTCGTGACTGGCTCCGCCTTTTTCCCGAGGGTGGG
300 GGAGAACC GTATATAAGTGCAGTAGTCGCCGTGAACGTTCTTTTTCGCAA
350 CGGTTTTGCCGCCAGAACACAGGTAAGTGCCGTGTGTGGTTCCCGCGGGC
400 CTGGCCTCTTTACGGGTTATGGCCCTTGCCTGCTTGAATTACTTCCACG
450 CCCCTGGCTGCAGTACGTGATTCTTGATCCCGAGCTTCGGGTTGGAAGTG
500 GGTGGGAGAGTTCGAGGCCTTGCCTTAAGGAGCCCCTTCGCCTCGTGCT
550 TGAGTTGAGGCCTGGCCTGGGCGCTGGGGCCGCCGCGTGCGAATCTGGTG
600 GCACCTTCGCGCCTGTCTCGCTGCTTTGATAAGTCTCTAGCCATTTAAA
650 ATTTTTGATGACCTGCTGCGACGCTTTTTTTCTGGCAAGATAGTCTTGTA
700 AATGCGGGCCAAGATCTGCACACTGGTATTTTCGGTTTTTGGGGCCGCGGG
750 CGGCGACGGGGCCCGTGCCTCCAGCGCACATGTTTCGGCGAGGCGGGGCC
800 TCGGAGCGCGGCCACCGAGAATCGGACGGGGGTAGTCTCAAGCTGGCCGG
850 CCTGCTCTGGTGCCTGGCCTCGCGCCGCCGTGTATCGCCCCGCCCTGGGC
900 GGCAAGGCTGGCCCGGTCGGCACCAAGTTGCGTGAGCGGAAAGATGGCCGC
950 TTCCCGGCCCTGCTGCAGGGAGCTCAAAATGGAGGACGCGGCGCTCGGGA
1000 GAGCGGGCGGGTGAGTCACCCACACAAAGGAAAAGGGCCTTTCCGTCCTC

1050 AGCCGTCGCTTCATGTGACTCCACGGAGTACCGGGCGCCGTCCAGGCACC
1100 TCGATTAGTTCTCGAGCTTTTGGAGTACGTTCGTCTTTAGGTTGGGGGGAG
1150 GGGTTTTATGCGATGGAGTTTCCCCACACTGAGTGGGTGGAGACTGAAGT
1200 TAGGCCAGCTTGGCACTTGATGTAATTCTCCTTGAATTTGCCCTTTTTTG
1251 AGTTTGGATCTTGGTTCATTCTCAAGCCTCAGACAGTGGTTCAAAGTTTT
1300 TTTCTTCCATTTTCAGGTGTACGCGTCTCGGGAAGCTTTAGTTTAAACGCC
MluI HindIII PmeI
1350 GCCACCATGGGCTTCAAGATGGAGTCACAGATCCAGGTCTTTGTATACAT
M G F K M E S Q I Q V F V Y M
1401 GTTGCTGTGGTTGTCTGGTGTGATGGAGACATTGTGATGATCCAGTCTC
L L W L S G V D G D I V M I Q S Q
1451 AAAAATTCGTATCCACATCAGTAGGAGACAGGGTCAATATCACCTGCAAG
K F V S T S V G D R V N I T C K
1501 GCCAGTCAGAATGTGGGAAGTAATGTAGCCTGGTTGCAACAGAAACCTGG
A S Q N V G S N V A W L Q Q K P G
1551 ACAATCTCCTAAAACGCTGATTTACTCGGCATCGTACCGGTCCGGTTCGAG
Q S P K T L I Y S A S Y R S G R V
1601 TCCCTGATCGCTTCACAGGCAGTGGATCTGGAACAGATTTTATTCTTACC
P D R F T G S G S G T D F I L T
1651 ATCACTACTGTGCAGTCTGAAGACTTGGCAGAATATTTCTGTCAGCAATT
I T T V Q S E D L A E Y F C Q Q F
1701 TAACAGGTCTCCTCTCACGTTTCGGTTCCTGGGACCAAGTTGGAACCTGAAAC
N R S P L T F G S G T K L E L K R
BamHI
1751 GTGAGTGGATCCATCTGGGATAAGCATGCTGTTTTTCTGTCTGTCCCTAAC
1801 ATGCCCTGTGATTATGCGCAAACAACACACCCAAGGGCAGAACTTTGTTA
1851 CTAAACACCATCCTGTTTGCTTCTTTCCTCAGGAACTGTGGCTGCACCA
T V A A P
1901 TCTGTCTTCATCTTCCCGCCATCTGATGAGCAGTTGAAATCTGGAACCTGC
S V F I F P P S D E Q L K S G T A
1951 CTCTGTTGTGTGCCTGCTGAATAACTTCTATCCCAGAGAGGCCAAAGTAC

S V V C L L N N F Y P R E A K V Q

2001 AGTGGAAAGGTGGATAACGCCCTCCAATCGGGTAACTCCCAGGAGAGTGTC
W K V D N A L Q S G N S Q E S V

2051 ACAGAGCAGGACAGCAAGGACAGCACCTACAGCCTCAGCAGCACCCCTGAC
T E Q D S K D S T Y S L S S T L T

2101 GCTGAGCAAAGCAGACTACGAGAAACACAAAGTCTACGCCTGCGAAGTCA
L S K A D Y E K H K V Y A C E V T

2151 CCCATCAGGGCCTGAGCTCGCCCGTCACAAAGAGCTTCAACAGGGGAGAG
H Q G L S S P V T K S F N R G E
Nhe/Xba

2201 TGTTGAGCTAGAACTAACTAACTAAGCTAGCAACGGTTTCCTCTAGCGG
C *

2251 GATCAATTCGCCCCCCCCCTAACGTTACTGGCCGAAGCCGCTTGGAA

2301 TAAGGCCGGTGTGCGTTTTGTCTATATGTTATTTTCCACCATATTGCCGTC

2351 TTTTGGCAATGTGAGGGCCCGGAAACCTGGCCCTGTCTTCTTGACGAGCA

2401 TTCCTAGGGGTCTTTCCCTCTCGCCAAAGGAATGCAAGGTCTGTTGAAT

2451 GTCGTGAAGGAAGCAGTTCCCTCTGGAAGCTTCTTGAAGACAAACAACGTC

2501 TGTAGCGACCCTTTGCAGGCAGCGGAACCCCCACCTGGCGACAGGTGCC

2551 TCTGCGGCCAAAAGCCACGTGTATAAGATACACCTGCAAAGGCGGCACAA

2601 CCCAGTGCCACGTTGTGAGTTGGATAGTTGTGGAAAGAGTCAAATGGCT

2651 CTCCTCAAGCGTATTCAACAAGGGGCTGAAGGATGCCCAGAAGGTACCCC

2701 ATTGTATGGGATCTGATCTGGGGCCTCGGTGCACATGCTTTACGTGTGTT

2751 TAGTCGAGGTTAAAAAACGTCTAGGCCCCCGAACCACGGGGACGTGGTT

2801 TTCCTTTGAAAAACACGATAATACCATGGTTGAACAAGATGGATTGCACG

2851 CAGGTTCTCCGGCCGCTTGGGTGGAGAGGCTATTCGGCTATGACTGGGCA

2901 CAACAGACAATCGGCTGCTCTGATGCCGCCGTGTTCCGGCTGTCAGCGCA

2951 GGGGCGCCCGGTTCTTTTTGTCAAGACCGACCTGTCCGGTGCCCTGAATG

3001 AACTGCAGGACGAGGCAGCGCGGCTATCGTGGCTGGCCACGACGGGCGTT

4201 TAAATACATTCAAATATGTATCCGCTCATGAGACAATAACCCTGATAAAT
4251 GCTTCAATAATATTGAAAAAGGAAGAGTATGAGTATTCAACATTTCCGTG
4301 TCGCCCTTATTCCCTTTTTTTCGCGCATTTCCTTACTGTTTTTGCTCAC
4351 CCAGAAACGCTGGTCAAAGTAAAAGATGCTGAAGATCAGTTGGGTGCACG
4401 AGTGGGTTACATCGAACTGGATCTCAACAGCGGTAAGATCCTTGAGAGTT
4451 TTCGCCCCGAAGAACGTTTTTCCAATGATGAGCACTTTTAAAGTTCTGCTA
4501 TGTGGCGCGGTATTATCCCGTATTGACGCCGGGCAAGAGCAACTCGGTGCG
4551 CCGCATACTATTCTCAGAATGACTTGGTTGAGTACTCACCAGTCACAG
4601 AAAAGCATATTACGGATGGCATGACAGTAAGAGAATTATGCAGTGCTGCC
4651 ATAACCATGAGTGATAACACTGCGGCCAACTTACTTCTGACAACGATCGG
4701 AGGACCGAAGGAGCTAACCGCTTTTTTTCACAAACATGGGGGATCATGTAA
4751 CTCGCCTTGATCGTTGGGAACCGGAGCTGAATGAAGCCATACCAAACGAC
4801 GAGCGTGACACCACGATGCCTGTAGCAATGGCAACAACGTTGCGCAAACCT
4851 ATTAAGTGGCGAACTACTTACTCTAGCTTCCCGGCAACAATTAATAGACT
4901 GGATGGAGGCGGATAAAGTTGCAGGACCCTTCTGCGCTCGGCCCTTCCG
4951 GCTGGCTGGTTTATTGCTGATAAATCTGGAGCCGGTGAGCGTGGGTCTCG
5001 CGGTATCATTCAGCACTGGGGCCAGATGGTAAGCCCTCCCGTATCGTAG
5051 TTATCTACACGACGGGGAGTCAGGCAACTATGGATGAACGAAATAGACAG
5101 ATCGCTGAGATAGGTGCCTCACTGATTAAGCATTGGTAACTGTCAGACCA
5151 AGTTTACTCATATATACTTTAGATTGATTTAAAACCTTCATTTTTAATTTA
5201 AAAGGATCTAGGTGAAGATCCTTTTTGATAATCTCATGACCAAATCCCT
5251 TAACGTGAGTTTTTCGTTCCACTGAGCGTCAGACCCCGTAGAAAAGATCAA
5301 AGGATGTTCTTGAGATCCTTTTTTCTGCACGTAATCTGCTGCTTGCAAA
5351 CAAAAAACCCGCTACCAGCGGTGGTTTGTGTTGCCGGATCAAGAGCTAC

5401 CAACTCTTTTTCCGAAGGTAAGTGGCTTCAGCAGAGCGCAGATACCAAAT
5451 ACTGTCCTTCTAGTGTAGCCGTAGTTAGGCCACCACTTCAAGAACTCTGT
5501 AGCACCGCCTACATACCTCGCTCTGCTAATCCTGTTACCAGTGGCTGCTG
5551 CCAGTGGCGATAAGTCGTGTCTTACCGGGTTGGACTCAAGACGATAGTTA
5601 CCGGATAAGGCGCAGCGGTCTGGGCTGAACGGGGGGTTCGTGCACACAGCC
5651 CAGCTTGGAGCGAACGACCTACACCGAACTGAGATACCTACAGCGTGAGC
5701 TATGAGAAAGCGCCACGCTTCCCGAAGGGAGAAAGGCGGACAGGTATCCG
5751 GTAAGCGGCAGGGTCTGGAACAGGAGAGCGCACGAGGGAGCTTCCAGGGGG
5801 AAACGCCTGGTATCTTTATAGTCTGTCTGGGTTTCGCCACCTCTGACTTG
5851 AGCGTCGATTTTTGTGATGCTCGTCAGGGGGCGGAGCCTATGGAAAAAC
5901 GCCAGCAACGCGGCCTTTTTACGGTTCCTGGCCTTTTGCTGGCCTTTTGC
5951 TCACATGTTCTTTCCTGCGTTATCCCCTGATTCTGTGGATAACCGTATTA
6001 CCGCCTTTGAGTGAGCTGATACCGCTCGCCGCAGCCGAACGACCGAGCGC
6051 AGCGAGTCAGTGAGCGAGGAAGCGGAAGAGCGCCCAATACGCAAACCGCC
6101 TCTCCCCGCGCGTTGGCCGATTCATTAATGCAGGTATCACGAGGCCCTTT
6151 CGTCTTCAC

B) SEQ ID NO.: 36. pREN 19/2 HC DHFR Vector

Xho I
1 CTCGAGAGCGGGCAGTGAGCGCAACGCAATTAATGTGAGTTAGCTCACTC
51 ATTAGGCACCCCAGGCTTTACACTTTATGCTCCCGGCTCGTATGTTGTGT
EcoRI EFl α promoter
101 GGAGATTGTGAGCGGATAACAATTTCACACAGAATTCGTGAGGCTCCGGT
151 GCCCGTCAGTGGGCAGAGCGCACATCGCCACAGTCCCGAGAAGTTGGG
201 GGGAGGGGTTCGGCAATTGAACCGGTGCCTAGAGAAGGTGGCGCGGGGTAA
251 ACTGGGAAAGTGATGTCGTGTACTGGCTCCGCCTTTTTCCCGAGGGTGGG
301 GGAGAACCGTATATAAGTGCAGTAGTCGCCGTGAACGTTCTTTTTTCGCAA
351 CGGGTTTGCCGCCAGAACACAGGTAAGTGCCGTGTGTGGTTCCCGCGGGC
401 CTGGCCTCTTTACGGGTTATGGCCCTTGCCTTGAATTACTTCCACG
451 CCCCTGGCTGCAGTACGTGATTCTTGATCCCGAGCTTCGGGTTGGAAGTG
501 GGTGGGAGAGTTCGAGGCCTTGCCTTAAGGAGCCCCTTCGCCTCGTGCT
551 TGAGTTGAGGCCTGGCCTGGGCGCTGGGGCCGCCGCGTGCGAATCTGGTG
601 GCACCTTCGCGCCTGTCTCGCTGCTTTCGATAAGTCTCTAGCCATTTAAA
651 ATTTTTGATGACCTGCTGCGACGCTTTTTTTCTGGCAAGATAGTCTTGTA
701 AATGCGGGCCAAGATCTGCACACTGGTATTTTCGGTTTTTGGGGCCGCGGG
751 CGGCGACGGGGCCCGTGCCTCCAGCGCACATGTTCCGGCAGGCGGGGCC
801 TCGAGCGCGGCCACCGAGAATCGGACGGGGTAGTCTCAAGCTGGCCGG
851 CCTGCTCTGGTGCCTGGCCTCGCGCCCGTGTATCGCCCCGCCCTGGGC
901 GGCAAGGCTGGCCCCGGTTCGGCACCAGTTGCGTGAGCGGAAAGATGGCCGC
951 TTCCCGGCCCTGCTGCAGGGAGCTCAAAATGGAGGACGCGGCGCTCGGGA
1001 GAGCGGGCGGGTGAGTCACCCACACAAAGGAAAAGGGCCTTTCCGTCTC
1051 AGCCGTCGCTTCATGTGACTCCACGGAGTACCGGGCGCCGTCCAGGCACC

S W N S G A L T S G V H T F P A

2001 GTCCTACAGTCCTCAGGACTCTACTCCCTCAGCAGCGTGGTGACCGTGCC
V L Q S S G L Y S L S S V Y S V P

2051 CTCCAGCAGCTTGGGCACCCAGACCTACATCTGCAACGTGAATCACAAGC
S S S L G T Q T Y I C N V N H K P

2101 CCAGCAACACCAAGGTGGACAAGAAAGTTGAGCCCAAATCTTGTGACAAA
S N T K V D K K V E P K S C D K

2151 ACTCACACATGCCACCGTGCCAGCACCTGAACTCCTGGGGGGACCGTC
T H T C P P C P A P E L L G G P S

2201 AGTCTTCCTCTTCCCCCAAACCCAAGGACACCCTCATGATCTCCCGGA
V F L F P P K P K D T L M I S R T

2251 CCCCTGAGGTCACATGCGTGGTGGTGGACGTGAGCCACGAAGACCCTGAG
P E V T C V V V D V S H E D P E

2301 GTCAAGTTCAACTGGTACGTGGACGGCGTGGAGGTGCATAACGCCAAGAC
V K F N W Y V D G V E V H N A K T

2351 AAAGCCGCGGGAGGAGCAGTACAACAGCACGTACCGGGTGGTCAGCGTCC
K P R E E Q Y N S T Y R V V S V L

2401 TCACCGTCCTGCACCAGGACTGGCTGAATGGCAAGGAGTACAAGTGCAAG
T V L H Q D W L N G K E Y K C K

2451 GTCTCCAACAAAGCCCTCCCAGCCCCATCGAGAAAACCATCTCCAAAGC
V S N K A L P A P I E K T I S K A

2501 CAAAGGGCAGCCCCGAGAACCACAGGTGTACACCCTGCCCCATCCCGGG
K G Q P R E P Q V Y T L P P S R E

2551 AGGAGATGACCAAGAACCAGGTCAGCCTGACCTGCCTGGTCAAAGGCTTC
E M T K N Q V S L T C L V K G F

2601 TATCCAGCGACATCGCCGTGGAGTGGGAGAGCAATGGGCAGCCGGAGAA
Y P S D I A V E W E S N G Q P E N

2651 CAACTACAAGACCACGCCTCCCGTGCTGGACTCCGACGGCTCCTTCTTCC
N Y K T T P P V L D S D G S F F L

2701 TCTACAGCAAGCTCACCGTGGACAAGAGCAGGTGGCAGCAGGGGAACGTC
Y S K L T V D K S R W Q Q G N V

2751 TTCTCATGCTCCGTGATGCATGAGGCTCTGCACAACCACTACACGCAGAA
F S C S V M H E A L H N H Y T Q K
Nhe/Xba

2801 GAGCCTCTCCCTGTCTCCGGGTAAATGAGCTAGAACTAACTAAGCTAGC
S L S L S P G K *

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2901 TGGCCGAAGCCGCTTGAATAAGGCCGGTGTGCGTTTGTCTATATGTTAT

2951 TTTCCACCATATTGCCGTCTTTTGGCAATGTGAGGGCCCGGAAACCTGGC

3001 CCTGTCTTCTTGACGAGCATTCCCTAGGGGTCTTTCCCTCTCGCCAAAGG

3051 AATGCAAGGTCTGTTGAATGTCGTGAAGGAAGCAGTTCCTCTGGAAGCTT

3101 CTTGAAGACAAACAACGTCTGTAGCGACCCTTTGCAGGCAGCGGAACCCC

3151 CCACCTGGCGACAGGTGCCTCTGCGGCCAAAAGCCACGTGTATAAGATAC

3201 ACCTGCAAAGGCGGCACAACCCAGTGCCACGTTGTGAGTTGGATAGTTG

3251 TGGAAAGAGTCAAATGGCTCTCCTCAAGCGTATTCAACAAGGGGCTGAAG

3301 GATGCCCAGAAGGTACCCATTGTATGGGATCTGATCTGGGGCCTCGGTG

3351 CACATGCTTTACGTGTGTTTAGTCGAGGTTAAAAAACGTCTAGGCCCCC

3401 GAACCACGGGGACGTGGTTTTCTTTGAAAAACACGATAATACCATGGTT

3451 CGACCATTGAACTGCATCGTCGCCGTGTCCCAAATATGGGGATTGGCAA

3501 GAACGGAGACCTACCCTGGCCTCCGCTCAGGAACGAGTTCAGTACTTCC

3551 AAAGAATGACCACAACCTCTTCAGTGAAGGTAAACAGAATCTGGTGATT

3601 ATGGGTAGGAAAACCTGGTTCTCCATTCTGAGAAGAATCGACCTTTAAA

3651 GGACAGAATTAATGGTTCGATATAGTTCTCAGTAGAGAACTCAAAGAACC

3701 ACCACGAGGAGCTCATTTTCTTGCCAAAAGTTTGGATGATGCCTTAAGAC

3751 TTATTGAACAACCGGAATTGGCAAGTAAAGTAGACATGGTTTGGATAGTC

3801 GGAGGCAGTTCGTTTACCAGGAAGCCATGAATCAACCAGGCCACCTCAG

3851 ACTCTTTGTGACAAGGATCATGCAGGAATTTGAAAGTGACACGTTTTTCC

3901 CAGAAATTGATTTGGGGAAATATAAACTTCTCCAGAATACCCAGGCGTC
3951 CTCTCTGAGGTCCAGGAGGAAAAAGGCATCAAGTATAAGTTTGAAGTCTA
4001 CGAGAAGAAAGACTAACAGGAAGATGCTTTCAGTTCTCTGCTCCCCTCC
Blunt end Sali/SalI
4051 TAAAGCTATGCATTTTTATAAGACCATGGGACTTTTGCTGGTCGATCGAC
4101 CTGGCGTAATAGCGAAGAGGCCCGCACCGATCGCCCTTCCCAACAGTTGC
4151 GCAGCCTGAATGGCGAATGGGACGCGCCCTGTAGCGGCGCATTAAAGCGCG
4201 GCGGGTGTGGTGGTTACGCGCAGCGTGACCGCTACACTTGCCAGCGCCCT
4251 AGCGCCCGCTCCTTTCGCTTCTTCCCTTCTTTCTCGCCACGTTGCGCG
4301 GCTTTCCTCGTCAAGCTCTAAATCGGGGGCTCCCTTTAGGGTTCCGATTT
4351 AGTGCTTTACGGCACCTCGACCCCAAAAACTTGATTAGGGTGATGGTTC
4401 ACGTAGTGGGCCATCGCCCTGATAGACGGTTTTTCGCCCTTTGACGTTGGA
4451 GTCCACGTTCTTTAATAGTGGACTCTTGTTCCAACTGGAACAACACTCA
4501 ACCCTATCTCGGTCTATTTATAAGGATTTTGCCGATTCGGCCTATTGG
4551 TTAAAAAATGAGCTGATTTAACAAAATTTAACGCGAATTTTAACAAAATA
4601 TTAACGCTTACAATTTAGGTGGCACTTTTCGGGGAAATGTGCGCGGAACC
4651 CCTATATTTGTTTATTTTTCTAAATACATTCAAATATGTATCCGCTCATG
4701 AGACAATAACCCTGATAAATGCTTCAATAATATTGAAAAAGGAAGAGTAT
4751 GAGTATTCAACATTTCCGTGTCGCCCTTATCCCTTTTTTTCGGGCATTTT
4801 GCCTTACTGTTTTTGCTCACCCAGAAACGCTGGTGAAAGTAAAAGATGCT
4851 GAAGATCAGTTGGGTGCACGAGTGGGTTACATCGAACTGGATCTCAACAG
4901 CGGTAAGATCCTTGAGAGTTTTTCGCCCGAAGAACGTTTTTCCAATGATGA
4951 GCACTTTTAAAGTTCTGCTATGTGGCGCGGTATTATCCCGTATTGACGCC
5001 GGGCAAGAGCAACTCGGTGCGCCGCATACACTATTCTCAGAATGACTTGGT
5051 TGAGTACTCACCAGTCACAGAAAAGCATATTACGGATGGCATGACAGTAA

5101 GAGAATTATGCAGTGCTGCCATAACCATGAGTGATAACACTGCGGCCAAC
5151 TTACTTCTGACAACGATCGGAGGACCGAAGGAGCTAACCGCTTTTTTGCA
5201 CAACATGGGGGATCATGTAACCTCGCCTTGATCGTTGGGAACCGGAGCTGA
5251 ATGAAGCCATAACCAAACGACGAGCGTGACACCACGATGCCTGTAGCAATG
5301 GCAACAACGTTGCGCAAACCTATTAACCTGGCGAACTACTTACTCTAGCTTC
5351 CCGGCAACAATTAATAGACTGGATGGAGGCGGATAAAGTTGCAGGACCAC
5401 TTCTGCGCTCGGCCCTTCCGGCTGGCTGGTTTATTGCTGATAAATCTGGA
5451 GCCGGTGAGCGTGGGTCTCGCGGTATCATTGCAGCACTGGGGCCAGATGG
5501 TAAGCCCTCCCGTATCGTAGTTATCTACACGACGGGGAGTCAGGCAACTA
5551 TGGATGAACGAAATAGACAGATCGCTGAGATAGGTGCCTCACTGATTAAG
5601 CATTGGTAACTGTCAGACCAAGTTTACTCATATATACTTTAGATTGATTT
5651 AAAACTTCATTTTTAATTTAAAAGGATCTAGGTGAAGATCCTTTTTTGATA
5701 ATCTCATGACCAAATCCCTTAACGTGAGTTTTTCGTTCCACTGAGCGTCA
5751 GACCCCGTAGAAAAGATCAAAGGATGTTCTTGAGATCCTTTTTTTCTGCA
5801 CGTAATCTGCTGCTTGCAAACAAAAACCACCGCTACCAGCGGTGGTTTG
5851 TTTGCCGGATCAAGAGCTACCAACTCTTTTTCCGAAGGTAACCTGGCTTCA
5901 GCAGAGCGCAGATACCAAATACTGTCCTTCTAGTGTAGCCGTAGTTAGGC
5951 CACCACTTCAAGAACTCTGTAGCACCGCCTACATACCTCGCTCTGCTAAT
6001 CCTGTTACCAGTGGCTGCTGCCAGTGGCGATAAGTCGTGTCTTACCGGGT
6051 TGGACTCAAGACGATAGTTACCGGATAAGGCGCAGCGGTCGGGCTGAACG
6101 GGGGGTTCGTGCACACAGCCCAGCTTGAGCGAACGACCTACACCGAACT
6151 GAGATACCTACAGCGTGAGCTATGAGAAAGCGCCACGCTTCCCGAAGGGA
6201 GAAAGGCGGACAGGTATCCGGTAAGCGGCAGGGTCGGAACAGGAGAGCGC

6251 ACGAGGGAGCTTCCAGGGGGAAACGCCTGGTATCTTTATAGTCCTGTCGG
6301 GFTTCGCCACCTCTGACTTGAGCGTCGATTTTTGTGATGCTCGTCAGGGG
6351 GGCGGAGCCTATGGAAAAACGCCAGCAACGCGGCCTTTTTACGGTTCCTG
6401 GCCTTTTGCTGGCCTTTTGCTCACATGTTCTTTCCTGCGTTATCCCCTGA
6451 TTCTGTGGATAACCGTATTACCGCCTTTGAGTGAGCTGATACCGCTCGCC
6501 GCAGCCGAACGACCGAGCGCAGCGAGTCAGTGAGCGAGGAAGCGGAAGAG
6551 CGCCCAATACGCAAACCGCCTCTCCCCGCGCGTTGGCCGATTCATTAATG
6601 CAGGTATCACGAGGCCCTTTCGTCTTCAC

GT TTA AAC GCC GCC ACC ATG AAC TGG ACC TGG ACC GTG
TTT TGC CTG CTC GCT GTG GCT CCT GGG GCC CAC AGC GCC ATG GCC
CAG GTG CAA CTG CAG CAG TCA GGG GCT GAG CTG GCT AGA CCT GGG
GCT TCA GTG AAG ATG TCC TGC AAG GCT TCT GGC TAC ACC TTT ACT
ACC TAC ACA ATA CAC TGG GTA AGA CAG AGG CCT GGA CAC GAT CTG
GAA TGG ATT GGA TAC ATT AAT CCT AGC AGT GGA TAT TCT GAC TAC
AAT CAA AGC TTC AAG GGC AAG ACC ACA TTG ACT GCA GAC AAG TCC
TCC AAC ACA GCC TAC ATG CAA CTG AAC AGC CTG ACA TCT GAG GAC
TCT GCG GTC TAT TAC TGT GCA AGA AGA GCG GAC TAT GGT AAC TAC
GAA TAT ACC TGG TTT GCT TAC TGG GGC CAA GGG ACC ACG GTC ACC
GTC TCC TCA GGT GAG TGG ATG C

SEQ ID NO. 44
(6)

MNWTWTVFCLLAVAPGAHSAMAQVQLQQSGAELARPGASVKMSCKASGYTFTT
YTIHWVRQRPQHDLEWIGYINPSSGYSDYNQSFKGKTTLTADKSSNTAYMQLNS
LTSEDSAVYYCARRADYGNYEYTWFAIWGQGTTVTVSS

SEQ ID NO: 45

GT TTA AAC GCC GCC ACC ATG AAC TGG ACC TGG ACC GTG TTT TGC
CTG CTC GCT GTG GCT CCT GGG GCC CAC AGC GCC ATG GAC ATC GAG
CTC ACT CAG TCT CCA AAA TTC ATG TCC ACA TCA GTA GGA GAC AGG
GTC AAC GTC ACC TAC AAG GCC AGT CAG AAT GTG GGT ACT AAT GTA
GCC TGG TTT CAA CAA AAA CCA GGG CAA TCT CCT AAA GTT CTG ATT
TAC TCG GCA TCT TAC CGA TAC AGT GGA GTC CCT GAT CGC TTC ACA
GGC AGT GGA TCT GGA ACA GAT TTC ACT CTC ACC ATC AGC AAT GTG
CAG TCT GAA GAC TTG GCA GAG TAT TTC TGT CAG CAA TAT CAC ACC
TAT CCT CTC ACG TTC GGA GGG GGC ACC AAG CTG GAA ATC AAA CGT
GAG TT GCA TCA

SEQ ID NO: 46

MNWTWTVFCLLAVAPGAHSAMDIELTQSPKFMSTSVGDRVNVITYKAS
QNVGTNVAWFQQKPGQSPKVLISASRYSGVPDRFTGSGSGTDFTLTI
SNVQSEDLAEYFCQQYHTYPLTFGGGTKLEIKR

SEQ ID NO. 47

Figure 4A and B: *Mammalian cell expression vectors used to produce chimeric and reshaped human antibodies with human kappa light chains and human gamma-1 heavy chains.*

Figure 4A. *Light chain expression vector pREN-Neo.*

SEQ ID NO: 48

The components of the vector (5809bp) are:

- 1-6 = XhoI site
- 135-140 = EcoRI site
- 141-1324 = human elongation factor 1 α promoter/enhancer
- 1325-1330 = MluI site
- 1333-1338 = HindIII site
- 1340-1348 = PmeI site
- 1357-1362 = BamHI site
- 1436-1806 = human kappa constant region, preceded by a 120bp intron region and splice acceptor site
- 1807-1812 = Ligation of NheI/XbaI sites
- 1813-3220 = IRES-Neo sequence
- 3221-3230 = Blunt end filled SalI/SalI sites
- 3299-3754 = F1 interregion
- 3880-4740 = beta-lactamase

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Xho I
1   CTCGAGAGCGGGCAGTGAGCGCAACGCAATTAATGTGAGTTAGCTCACTC
51  ATTAGGCACCCAGGCTTTACTTTATGCTCCCGGCTCGTATGTTGTGT
                                EcoRI EFl $\alpha$  promoter
101  GGAGATTGTGAGCGGATAACAATTTACACAGAAATTCGTGAGGCTCCGGT
151  GCCCGTCAGTGGGCAGAGCGCACATCGCCCACAGTCCCGAGAAGTTGGG
201  GGGAGGGGTCGGCAATTGAACCGGTGCCTAGAGAAGGTGGCGCGGGGTAA
251  ACTGGGAAAGTGATGTCGTGTACTGGCTCCGCCTTTTTCCCGAGGGTGGG
301  GGAGAACCGTATATAAGTGCAGTAGTCGCCGTGAACGTTCTTTTTTCGCAA
351  CGGGTTTGCCGCCAGAACACAGGTAAGTGCCGTGTGTGGTTCCCGCGGGC
401  CTGGCCTCTTTACGGGTTATGGCCCTTGCGTGCCTTGAATTACTTCCACG
451  CCCCTGGCTGCAGTACGTGATTCTTGATCCCGAGCTTCGGGTTGGAAGTG
501  GGTGGGAGAGTTCGAGGCCTTGCGCTTAAGGAGCCCCTTCGCCTCGTGCT
551  TGAGTTGAGGCCTGGCCTGGGCGC22/45GGCCGCCGCGTGCGAATCTGGTG
    
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601 GCACCTTCGCGCCTGTCTCGCTGCTTTCGATAAGTCTCTAGCCATTTAAA
651 ATTTTGGATGACCTGCTGCGACGCTTTTTTCTGGCAAGATAGTCTTGTA
701 AATGCGGGCCAAGATCTGCACACTGGTATTTTCGGTTTTTGGGGCCGCGGG
751 CGGCGACGGGGCCCGTGCGTCCCAGCGCACATGTTTCGGCGAGGCGGGGCC
801 TGCGAGCGCGGCCACCGAGAATCGGACGGGGGTAGTCTCAAGCTGGCCGG
851 CCTGCTCTGGTGCCTGGCCTCGCGCCGCGTGTATCGCCCCGCCCTGGGC
901 GGCAAGGCTGGCCCGGTCCGGCACCAGTTGCGTGAGCGGAAAGATGGCCGC
951 TTCCCGGCCCTGCTGCAGGGAGCTCAAAATGGAGGACGCGGCGCTCGGGA
1001 GAGCGGGCGGGTGAGTCACCCACACAAAGGAAAAGGGCCTTCCGTCCTC
1051 AGCCGTCGCTTCATGTGACTCCACGGAGTACCGGGCGCCGTCCAGGCACC
1101 TCGATTAGTTCTCGAGCTTTTGGAGTACGTCGTCTTTAGGTTGGGGGGAG
1151 GGGTTTTATGCGATGGAGTTCCCCACACTGAGTGGGTGGAGACTGAAGT
1201 TAGGCCAGCTTGGCACTTGATGTAATTCTCCTTGAATTTGCCCTTTTTG
1251 AGTTTGGATCTTGGTTCATTCTCAAGCCTCAGACAGTGGTTCAAAGTTTT
1301 TTTCTTCCATTTTCAGGTGTACGCGTCTCGGGAAGCTTTAGTTTAAACGCC
MluI HindIII PmeI
BamHI
1351 GTGAGTGGATCCATCTGGGATAAGCATGCTGTTTTCTGTCTGTCCCTAAC
1401 ATGCCCTGTGATTATGCGCAAACAACACACCCAAGGGCAGAACTTTGTTA
1451 CTAAACACCATCCTGTTTGCTTCTTTCCTCAGGAACTGTGGCTGCACCA
T V A A P
1501 TCTGTCTTCATCTTCCCGCCATCTGATGAGCAGTTGAAATCTGGAAGTGC
S V F I F P P S D E Q L K S G T A
1551 CTCTGTTGTGTGCCTGCTGAATAACTTCTATCCCAGAGAGGCCAAAGTAC
S V V C L L N N F Y P R E A K V Q
1601 AGTGGAAGGTGGATAACGCCCTCCAATCGGGTAACTCCCAGGAGAGTGTC
W K V D N A L Q S G N S Q E S V
1651 ACAGAGCAGGACAGCAAGGACAGCACCTACAGCCTCAGCAGCACCCCTGAC
T E Q D S K D S T Y S L S S T L T
1701 GCTGAGCAAAGCAGACTACGAGAAACACAAAGTCTACGCCTGCGAAGTCA
L S K A D Y E K23/45 K V Y A C E V T

1751 CCCATCAGGGCCTGAGCTCGCCCGTCACAAAGAGCTTCAACAGGGGAGAG
H Q G L S S P V T K S F N R G E
Nhe/Xba
1801 TGT**TGAGCTAG**ACTAATACTAAGCTAGCAACGGTTTCCCTCTAGCGG
C *
1851 GATCAATTCCGCCCCCCCCCTAACGTTACTGGCCGAAGCCGCTTGAA
1901 TAAGGCCGGTGTGCGTTTGTCTATATGTTATTTTCCACCATATTGCCGTC
1951 TTTTGGCAATGTGAGGGCCCGAAACCTGGCCCTGTCTTCTTGACGAGCA
2001 TTCTAGGGGTCTTCCCTCTCGCCAAAGGAATGCAAGGTCTGTTGAAT
2051 GTCGTGAAGGAAGCAGTTCCTCTGGAAGCTTCTTGAAGACAAACAACGTC
2101 TGTAGCGACCCTTGCAGGCAGCGGAACCCCCACCTGGCGACAGGTGCC
2151 TCTGCGGCCAAAAGCCACGTGTATAAGATACACCTGCAAAGGCGGCACAA
2201 CCCAGTGCCACGTTGTGAGTTGGATAGTTGTGGAAAGAGTCAAATGGCT
2251 CTCCTCAAGCGTATTCACAAGGGGCTGAAGGATGCCCAGAAGGTACCCC
2301 ATTGTATGGGATCTGATCTGGGGCCTCGGTGCACATGCTTTACGTGTGTT
2351 TAGTCGAGGTTAAAAACGTCTAGGCCCCCCGAACCACGGGGACGTGGTT
2401 TTCCTTTGAAAAACACGATAATACCATGGTTGAACAAGATGGATTGCACG
2451 CAGGTTCTCCGGCCGCTTGGGTGGAGAGGCTATTCGGCTATGACTGGGCA
2501 CAACAGACAATCGGCTGCTCTGATGCCGCCGTGTTCCGGCTGTCAGCGCA
2551 GGGGCGCCCGGTTCTTTTGTCAAGACCGACCTGTCCGGTGCCCTGAATG
2601 AACTGCAGGACGAGGCAGCGCGGCTATCGTGGCTGGCCACGACGGGCGTT
2651 CCTTGCGCAGCTGTGCTCGACGTTGTCACTGAAGCGGGAAGGGACTGGCT
2701 GCTATTGGGCGAAGTGCCGGGGCAGGATCTCCTGTCATCTCACCTTGCTC
2751 CTGCCGAGAAAGTATCCATCATGGCTGATGCAATGCGGGCGGCTGCATACG
2801 CTTGATCCGGCTACCTGCCCATTCGACCACCAAGCGAAACATCGCATCGA
2851 GCGAGCACGTA CTGATGGAAGCCGGTCTTGTGATCAGGATGATCTGG
2901 ACGAAGAGCATCAGGGGCTCGCGCCAGCCGAACTGTTCCGCCAGGCTCAAG
2951 GCGCGCATGCCCGACGGCGAGGATCTCGTCTGACCCATGGCGATGCCTG

4351 AGGACCGAAGGAGCTAACCGCTTTTTTGCACAACATGGGGGATCATGTAA
4401 CTCGCCTTGATCGTTGGGAACCGGAGCTGAATGAAGCCATAACCAAACGAC
4451 GAGCGTGACACCACGATGCCTGTAGCAATGGCAACAACGTTGCGCAAACCT
4501 ATTAACCTGGCGAACTACTTACTCTAGCTTCCCGGCAACAATTAATAGACT
4551 GGATGGAGGCGGATAAAGTTGCAGGACCACTTCTGCGCTCGGCCCTTCCG
4601 GCTGGCTGGTTTTATTGCTGATAAATCTGGAGCCGGTGAGCGTGGGTCTCG
4651 CGGTATCATTGCAGCACTGGGGCCAGATGGTAAGCCCTCCCGTATCGTAG
4701 TTATCTACACGACGGGGAGTCAGGCAACTATGGATGAACGAAATAGACAG
4751 ATCGCTGAGATAGGTGCCTCACTGATTAAGCATTGGTAACTGTCAGACCA
4801 AGTTTACTCATATATACTTTAGATTGATTTAAAACCTTCATTTTTTAATTTA
4851 AAAGGATCTAGGTGAAGATCCTTTTTTGATAATCTCATGACCAAATCCCT
4901 TAACGTGAGTTTTTCGTTCCACTGAGCGTCAGACCCCGTAGAAAAGATCAA
4951 AGGATGTTCTTGAGATCCTTTTTTTCTGCACGTAATCTGCTGCTTGCAAA
5001 CAAAAAACCACCGCTACCAGCGGTGGTTTGTGGCCGGATCAAGAGCTAC
5051 CAACTCTTTTTCCGAAGGTAACCTGGCTTCAGCAGAGCGCAGATAACCAAT
5101 ACTGTCCTTCTAGTG TAGCCGTAGTTAGGCCACCACTTCAAGAACTCTGT
5151 AGCACCGCCTACATACTCGCTCTGCTAATCCTGTTACCAGTGGCTGCTG
5201 CCAGTGGCGATAAGTCGTGTCTTACCGGGTTGGACTCAAGACGATAGTTA
5251 CCGGATAAGGCGCAGCGGTCGGGCTGAACGGGGGGTTCGTGCACACAGCC
5301 CAGCTTGGAGCGAACGACCTACACCGAACTGAGATACCTACAGCGTGAGC
5351 TATGAGAAAGCGCCACGCTTCCCGAAGGGAGAAAGGCGGACAGGTATCCG
5401 GTAAGCGGCAGGGTCGGAACAGGAGAGCGCACGAGGGAGCTTCCAGGGG
5451 AAACGCCTGGTATCTTTATAGTCCTGTCGGGTTTCGCCACCTCTGACTTG
5501 AGCGTCGATTTTTGTGATGCTCGTCAGGGGGGCGGAGCCTATGGAAAAC
5551 GCCAGCAACGCGGCCTTTTTACGGTTCCTGGCCTTTTGCTGGCCTTTTGC
5601 TCACATGTTCTTTCCTGCGTTATCCCCTGATTCTGTGGATAACCGTATTA

5651 CCGCCTTTGAGTGAGCTGATACCGCTCGCCGCAGCCGAACGACCGAGCGC
5701 AGCGAGTCAGTGAGCGAGGAAGCGGAAGAGCGCCCAATACGCAAACCGCC
5751 TCTCCCCGCGCGTTGGCCGATTCATTAATGCAGGTATCACGAGGCCCTTT
5801 CGTCTTCAC

Figure 4B: Heavy chain expression vector *pREN-DHFR*

The components of the vector (6257bp) are:

SEQ ID NO. 49

- 1-7 = XhoI site
- 135-141 = EcoRI site
- 141-1325 = human elongation factor 1 α promoter/enhancer
- 1317-1322 = MluI site
- 1329-1334 = HindIII site
- 1337-1343 = PmeI site
- 1349-1354 = BamHI site
- 1417-2406 = human IgG1 constant region, preceded by a 60bp intron region and splice acceptor site
- 2407-2412 = Ligation of NheI/XbaI sites
- 2413-3668 = IRES-DHFR sequence
- 3669-3678 = Blunt end filled SalI/SalI sites
- 3748-4203 = F1 interregion
- 4328-5188 = beta-lactamase

Xho I

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1   CTCGAGAGCGGGCAGTGAGCGCAACGCAATTAATGTGAGTTAGCTCACTC
51  ATTAGGCACCCCAGGCTTTACACTTTATGCTCCCGGCTCGTATGTTGTGT
                                EcoRI  EF1 $\alpha$  promoter
101  GGAGATTGTGAGCGGATAACAATTTCACACAGAATTCGTGAGGCTCCGGT
151  GCCCGTCAGTGGGCAGAGCGCACATCGCCCACAGTCCCCGAGAAGTTGGG
201  GGGAGGGGTCGGCAATTGAACCGGTGCCTAGAGAAGGTGGCGCGGGGTAA
251  ACTGGGAAAGTGATGTCGTGTACTGGCTCCGCCTTTTTCCCGAGGGTGGG
301  GGAGAACCGTATATAAGTGCAGTAGTCGCCGTGAACGTTCTTTTTCGCAA
351  CGGGTTTGCCGCCAGAACACAGGTAAGTGCCGTGTGTGGTTCCCGCGGGC
401  CTGGCCTCTTTACGGGTTATGGCCCTTGCGTGCCTTGAATTACTTCCACG
451  CCCCTGGCTGCAGTACGTGATTCTTGATCCCGAGCTTCGGGTTGGAAGTG
501  GGTGGGAGAGTTCGAGGCCTTGCGCTTAAGGAGCCCCTTCGCCTCGTGCT
551  TGAGTTGAGGCCTGGCCTGGGCGCTGGGGCCGCCGCGTGCGAATCTGGTG
601  GCACCTTCGCGCCTGTCTCGCTGCTTTTCGATAAGTCTCTAGCCATTTAAA
651  ATTTTTGATGACCTGCTGCGACGCTTTTTTTCTGGCAAGATAGTCTTGTA
701  AATGCGGGCCAAGATCTGCACACTGGTATTTTCGGTTTTTGGGGCCGCGGG

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801 TGCGAGCGCGGCCACCGAGAATCGGACGGGGGTAGTCTCAAGCTGGCCGG
 851 CCTGCTCTGGTGCCTGGCCTCGCGCCGCGGTGTATCGCCCCGCCCTGGGC
 901 GGCAAGGCTGGCCCGGTCTGGCACCAGTTGCGTGAGCGGAAAGATGGCCGC
 951 TTCCCGGCCCTGCTGCAGGGAGCTCAAAATGGAGGACGCGGCGCTCGGGA
 1001 GAGCGGGCGGGTGAGTCACCCACACAAAGGAAAAGGGCCTTTCCGTCCTC
 1051 AGCCGTCGCTTCATGTGACTCCACGGAGTACCGGGCGCCGTCCAGGCACC
 1101 TCGATTAGTTCTCGAGCTTTTGGAGTACGTCGTCTTTAGGTTGGGGGGAG
 1151 GGGTTTTATGCGATGGAGTTTCCCACACTGAGTGGGTGGAGACTGAAGT
 1201 TAGGCCAGCTTGGCACTTGATGTAATTCTCCTTGAATTTGCCCTTTTTG
 1251 AGTTTGGATCTTGGTTCATTCTCAAGCCTCAGACAGTGGTTCAAAGTTTT
 1301 CTTCCATTTCAGGTGTACGCGTCTCGGGAAGCTTTAGTTTAAACGCCTGG
 MluI HindIII PmeI
 BamHI
 1351 ATCCTCTGCGCCTGGGCCCAGCTCTGTCCCACACCGCGGTACATGGCAC
 1401 CACCTCTCTTGCAGCCTCCACCAAGGGCCCATCGGTCTTCCCCCTGGCAC
 S T K G P S V F P L A P
 1451 CCTCCTCCAAGAGCACCTCTGGGGGCACAGCGGCCCTGGGCTGCCTGGTC
 S S K S T S G G T A A L G C L V
 1501 AAGGACTACTTCCCCGAACCGGTGACGGTGTCTGGAAGTCAAGCGCCCT
 K D Y F P E P V T V S W N S G A L
 1551 GACCAGCGGCGTGCACACCTTCCCGGCTGTCCTACAGTCCTCAGGACTCT
 T S G V H T F P A V L Q S S G L Y
 1601 ACTCCCTCAGCAGCGTGGTGACCGTGCCCTCCAGCAGCTTGGGCACCCAG
 S L S S V Y S V P S S S L G T Q
 1651 ACCTACATCTGCAACGTGAATCACAAGCCCAGCAACACCAAGGTGGACAA
 T Y I C N V N H K P S N T K V D K
 1701 GAAAGTTGAGCCCAAATCTTGTGACAAAACCTCACACATGCCACCGTGCC
 K V E P K S C D K T H T C P P C P
 1751 CAGCACCTGAACTCCTGGGGGGACCGTCAGTCTTCCTCTTCCCCCAA
 A P E L L G G P S V F L F P P K
 1801 CCCAAGGACACCCTCATGATCTCCCGGACCCCTGAGGTCACATGCGTGGT
 P K D T L M I S R T P E V T C V V

1851 GGTGGACGTGAGCCACGAAGACCCTGAGGTCAAGTTCAACTGGTACGTGG
V D V S H E D P E V K F N W Y V D

1901 ACGGCGTGGAGGTGCATAACGCCAAGACAAAGCCGCGGGAGGAGCAGTAC
G V E V H N A K T K P R E E Q Y

1951 AACAGCACGTACCGGGTGGTCAGCGTCCTCACCGTCCTGCACCAGGACTG
N S T Y R V V S V L T V L H Q D W

2001 GCTGAATGGCAAGGAGTACAAGTGCAAGGTCTCCAACAAAGCCCTCCCAG
L N G K E Y K C K V S N K A L P A

2051 CCCCCATCGAGAAAACCATCTCCAAAGCCAAAGGGCAGCCCCGAGAACCA
P I E K T I S K A K G Q P R E P

2101 CAGGTGTACACCCTGCCCCATCCCGGGAGGAGATGACCAAGAACCAGGT
Q V Y T L P P S R E E M T K N Q V

2151 CAGCCTGACCTGCCTGGTCAAAGGCTTCTATCCAGCGACATCGCCGTGG
S L T C L V K G F Y P S D I A V E

2201 AGTGGGAGAGCAATGGGCAGCCGGAGAACAACACTACAAGACCACGCCTCCC
W E S N G Q P E N N Y K T T P P

2251 GTGCTGGACTCCGACGGCTCCTTCTTCTTCTACAGCAAGCTCACCGTGGA
V L D S D G S F F L Y S K L T V D

2301 CAAGAGCAGGTGGCAGCAGGGGAACGTCTTCTCATGCTCCGTGATGCATG
K S R W Q Q G N V F S C S V M H E

2351 AGGCTCTGCACAACCACTACACGCAGAAGAGCCTCTCCCTGTCTCCGGGT
A L H N H Y T Q K S L S L S P G
Nhe/Xba

2401 AAATGAGCTAGAACTAACTAAGCTAGCAACGGTTTCCCTCTAGCGGGAT
K *

2451 CAATCCGCCCCCCCCCTAACGTTACTGGCCGAAGCCGCTTGAATAA

2501 GGCCGGTGTGCGTTTGTCTATATGTTATTTTCCACCATATTGCCGTCTTT

2551 TGGCAATGTGAGGGCCCGGAAACCTGGCCCTGTCTTCTTGACGAGCATTC

2601 CTAGGGGTCTTTCCCTCTCGCCAAAGGAATGCAAGGTCTGTTGAATGTC

2651 GTGAAGGAAGCAGTTCCTCTGGAAGCTTCTTGAAGACAAACAACGTCTGT

2701 AGCGACCCTTTGCAGGCAGCGGAACCCCCACCTGGCGACAGGTGCCTCT

2751 GCGGCCAAAAGCCACGTGTATAAGATACACCTGCAAAGGCGGCACAACCC

2801 CAGTGCCACGTTGTGAGTTGGATAGTTGTGGAAAGAGTCAAATGGCTCTC

2851 CTCAAGCGTATTCAACAAGGGGCTGAAGGATGCCAGAAGGTACCCCAT
2901 GTATGGGATCTGATCTGGGGCCTCGGTGCACATGCTTTACGTGTGTTTAG
2951 TCGAGGTTAAAAACGTCTAGGCCCCCCGAACCACGGGGACGTGGTTTTC
3001 CTTTGAAAAACACGATAATACCATGGTTCGACCATTGAACTGCATCGTCG
3051 CCGTGTCCCAAATATGGGGATTGGCAAGAACGGAGACCTACCCTGGCCT
3101 CCGCTCAGGAACGAGTTCAAGTACTTCAAAGAATGACCACAACCTCTTC
3151 AGTGGAAGGTAAACAGAATCTGGTGATTATGGGTAGGAAAACCTGGTTCT
3201 CCATTCCTGAGAAGAATCGACCTTTAAAGGACAGAATTAATGGTTCGATA
3251 TAGTTCTCAGTAGAGAACTCAAAGAACCACCACGAGGAGCTCATTTTCTT
3301 GCCAAAAGTTTGGATGATGCCTTAAGACTTATTGAACAACCGGAATTGGC
3351 AAGTAAAGTAGACATGGTTTGGATAGTCGGAGGCAGTTCTGTTTACCAGG
3401 AAGCCATGAATCAACCAGGCCACCTCAGACTCTTTGTGACAAGGATCATG
3451 CAGGAATTTGAAAGTGACACGTTTTTCCCAGAAATTGATTTGGGGAAATA
3501 TAAACTTCTCCCAGAATACCCAGGCGTCCTCTCTGAGGTCCAGGAGGAAA
3551 AAGGCATCAAGTATAAGTTTGAAGTCTACGAGAAGAAAGACTAACAGGAA
3601 GATGCTTTCAAGTTCTCTGCTCCCCTCCTAAAGCTATGCATTTTTATAAG
Blunt end SalI/SalI
3651 ACCATGGGACTTTTGCTGGTCGATCGACCTGGCGTAATAGCGAAGAGGCC
3701 CGCACCGATCGCCCTTCCCAACAGTTGCGCAGCCTGAATGGCGAATGGGA
3751 CGCGCCCTGTAGCGGCGCATTAAAGCGCGGGGTGTGGTGGTTACGCGCA
3801 GCGTGACCGCTACACTTGCCAGCGCCCTAGCGCCCGCTCCTTTCGCTTTC
3851 TTCCCTTCCTTTCTCGCCACGTTTCGCCGGCTTTCCCCGTCAAGCTCTAAA
3901 TCGGGGGCTCCCTTTAGGGTTCCGATTTAGTGCTTTACGGCACCTCGACC
3951 CCAAAAACTTGATTAGGGTGATGGTTCACGTAGTGGGCCATCGCCCTGA
4001 TAGACGGTTTTTTCGCCCTTTGACGTTGGAGTCCACGTTCTTTAATAGTGGA
4051 CTCTTGTTCCAAACTGGAACAACACTCAACCCTATCTCGGTCTATTTATA
4151 AGGGATTTTGCCGATTTTCGGCCTATTGGTTAAAAAATGAGCTGATTTAAC

4201 AAAATTTAACGCGAATTTTAAACAAAATATTAACGCTTACAATTTAGGTGG
4251 CACTTTTCGGGGAAATGTGCGCGGAACCCCTATATTTGTTTATTTTTCTA
4301 AATACATTCAAATATGTATCCGCTCATGAGACAATAACCCCTGATAAATGC
4351 TTCAATAATATTGAAAAAGGAAGAGTATGAGTATTCAACATTTCCGTGTC
4401 GCCCTTATCCCTTTTTTTCGCGCATTTCGCTTACTGTTTTTTCGTCACCC
4451 AGAAACGCTGGTGAAAGTAAAAGATGCTGAAGATCAGTTGGGTGCACGAG
4501 TGGGTTACATCGAACTGGATCTCAACAGCGGTAAGATCCTTGAGAGTTTT
4551 CGCCCCGAAGAACGTTTTTCCAATGATGAGCACTTTTAAAGTTCTGCTATG
4601 TGGCGCGGTATTATCCCGTATTGACGCCGGGCAAGAGCAACTCGGTCCGC
4651 GCATACACTATTCTCAGAATGACTTGGTTGAGTACTCACCAGTCACAGAA
4701 AAGCATATTACGGATGGCATGACAGTAAGAGAATTATGCAGTGCTGCCAT
4751 AACCATGAGTGATAAACAACACTGCGGCCAACTTACTTCTGACAACGATCGGAG
4801 GACCGAAGGAGCTAACCGCTTTTTTGCACAACATGGGGGATCATGTAACT
4851 CGCCTTGATCGTTGGGAACCGGAGCTGAATGAAGCCATACCAAACGACGA
4901 GCGTGACACCACGATGCCTGTAGCAATGGCAACAACGTTGCGCAAACAT
4951 TAACTGGCGAACTACTTACTCTAGCTTCCCGGCAACAATTAATAGACTGG
5001 ATGGAGGCGGATAAAGTTGCAGGACCACTTCTGCGCTCGGCCCTTCCGGC
5051 TGGCTGGTTTATTGCTGATAAATCTGGAGCCGGTGAGCGTGGGTCTCGCG
5101 GTATCATTGCAGCACTGGGGCCAGATGGTAAGCCCTCCCGTATCGTAGTT
5151 ATCTACACGACGGGGAGTCAGGCAACTATGGATGAACGAAATAGACAGAT
5201 CGCTGAGATAGGTGCCTCACTGATTAAGCATTGGTAACTGTCAGACCAAG
5251 TTTACTCATATATACTTTAGATTGATTTAAACTTCATTTTTAATTTAAA
5301 AGGATCTAGGTGAAGATCCTTTTTGATAATCTCATGACCAAATCCCTTA
5351 ACGTGAGTTTTCGTTCCACTGAGCGTCAGACCCCGTAGAAAAGATCAAAG
5401 GATGTTCTTGAGATCCTTTTTTTCTGCACGTAATCTGCTGCTTGCAAACA
5451 AAAAACCACCGCTACCAGCGGTGGTTTTGTTTGCCGGATCAAGAGCTACCA

5501 ACTCTTTTTCCGAAGGTAAGTGGCTTCAGCAGAGCGCAGATAACCAAATAC
5551 TGTCTTCTAGTGTAGCCGTAGTTAGGCCACCACTTCAAGAACTCTGTAG
5601 CACCGCCTACATACCTCGCTCTGCTAATCCTGTTACCAGTGGCTGCTGCC
5651 AGTGCGGATAAGTCGTGTCTTACCGGGTTGGACTCAAGACGATAGTTACC
5701 GGATAAGGCGCAGCGGTGGGCTGAACGGGGGGTTCGTGCACACAGCCCA
5751 GCTTGGAGCGAACGACCTACACCGAACTGAGATACCTACAGCGTGAGCTA
5801 TGAGAAAGCGCCACGCTTCCCGAAGGGAGAAAGGCGGACAGGTATCCGGT
5851 AAGCGGCAGGGTCGGAACAGGAGAGCGCACGAGGGAGCTTCCAGGGGGAA
5901 ACGCCTGGTATCTTTATAGTCCTGTGGGTTTCGCCACCTCTGACTTGAG
5951 CGTCGATTTTTGTGATGCTCGTCAGGGGGCGGAGCCTATGGAAAACGC
6001 CAGCAACGCGGCCTTTTTACGGTTCCTGGCCTTTTGCTGGCCTTTTGCTC
6051 ACATGTTCTTTCCTGCGTTATCCCCTGATTCTGTGGATAACCGTATTACC
6101 GCCTTTGAGTGAGCTGATAACCGCTCGCCGCAGCCGAACGACCGAGCGCAG
6151 CGAGTCAGTGAGCGAGGAAGCGGAAGAGCGCCCAATACGCAAACCGCCTC
6201 TCCCCGCGCGTTGGCCGATTCATTAATGCAGGTATCACGAGGCCCTTTCG
6251 TCTTCAC

GT TTA AAC GCC GCC ACC ATG AAC TTC GGG CTC AGA TTG
ATT TTC CTT GTC CTG GTT TTA AAA GGT GTC CTG TGT GAC
GTG AAG CTC GTG GAG TCT GGG GCA GCC TTA GTG AAG CTT
GGA GGG TCC CTG AAA CTC TCC TGT GCA GCC TCT GGA TTC
ACT TTC AGT AAC TAT TAC ATG TCT TGG GTT CGC CAG ACT
CCA GAG AAG AGG CTG GAG TTG GTC GCA GCC ATT AAT AGT
GAT GGT GGT ATC ACC TAC TAT CTA GAC ACT GTG AAG GGC
CGA TTC ACC ATT TCA AGA GAC AAT GCC AAG AAC ACC CTG
TAC CTG CAA ATG AGC AGT CTG AAG TCT GAG GAC ACA GCC
TTG TTT TAC TGT GCA AGA CAC CGC TCA GGC TAC TTT TCT
ATG GAC TAC TGG GGT CAA GGA ACC TCA GTC ACC GTC TCC
TCA GGT GAG T

SEQ ID NO: 50

MNFGLRLIFLVVLKGVLC DVKLVESGAALVKLGGSLKLSCAASGFTFSNYM
SWVRQTPEKRLELVAAINSDGGITYYLDTVKGRFTISRDNAKNTLYLQMSSLK
SEDTALFYCARHRSGYFSMDYWGQGTSVTVSSGE

SEQ ID NO. 51

~~GTCTTAATC~~ GCC GCC ACC ~~ATG~~ GGC TTC AAG ATG GAG TTT CAT
ACT CAG GTC TTT GTA TTC GTG TTT CTC TGG TTG TCT GGT GTT
GAT GGA GAC ATT GTG ATG ACC CAG TCT CAA AGA TTC ATG TCC
ACA ACA GTA GGA GAC AGG GTC AGC ATC ACC TGC AAG GCC
AGT CAG AAT GTG GTT TCT GCT GTT GCC TGG TAT CAA CAG AAA
CCA GGA CAA TCT CCT AAA CTA CTG ATT TAC TCA GCA TCC AAT
CGG TAC ACT GGA GTC CCT GAT CGC TTC ACA GGC AGT GGA TCT
GGG ACA GAT TTC ACT CTC ACC ATT AGC AAT ATG CAG TCT GAA
GAC CTG GCT GAT TTT TTC TGT CAA CAA TAT AGC AAC TAT CCG
TGG ACG TTC GGT GGA GGC ACC AAG CTG GAA ATC AAA CGT
GAG T ~~CCATCC~~

SEQ ID NO: 52

MGFKMEFHTQVFVFLWLSGVDGDIVMTQSQRFMSTTVGDRVSITCKASQNV
VSAVAWYQQKPGQSPKLLIYSASNRYTGVPDRFTGSGSGTDFTLTISNMQSED
LADFFCQQYSNYPWTFGGGTKLEIKRE

SEQ ID NO: 53

CC ATG GTC TCA TCT TCT CGA ACC CCG AGT GAC AAG CCT
GTA GCC CAT GTT GTA GCA AAC CCT CAA GCT GAG GGG CAG
CTC CAG TGG CTG AAC CGC CGG GCC AAT GCC CTC CTG GCC
AAT GGC GTG GAG CTG AGA GAT AAC CAG CTG GTG GTG CCA
TCA GAG GGC CTG TAC CTC ATC TAC TCC CAG GTC CTC TTC
AAG GGC CAA GGC TGC CCC TCC ACC CAT GTG CTC CTC ACC
CAC ACC ATC AGC CGC ATC GCC GTC TCC TAC CAG ACC AAG
GTC AAC CTC CTC TCT GCC ATC AAG AGC CCC TGC CAG AGG
GAG ACC CCA GAG GGG GCT GAG GCC AAG CCC TGG TAT GAG
CCC ATC TAT CTG GGA GGG GTC TTC CAG CTG GAG AAG GGT
GAC CGA CTC AGC GCT GAG ATC AAT CGG CCC GAC TAT CTC
GAC TTT GCC GAG TCT GGG CAG GTC TAC TTT GGG ATC ATT
GCC CTG TGA TCA TCA

SEQ ID NO. 54

MVSSSRTPSDKPVAVVANPQAEGQLQWLNRRANALLANGVELRDNQLVVPSE
GLYLIYSQVLFKGGCPSTHVLLTHTISRIAVSYQTKVNLLSAIKSPCQRETP
EGAEAKPWYEPIYLGGVFQLEKGDRLSAEINRPDYLDFAESGQVYFGIIAL*

SEQ ID NO: 55

Figure 5: *Mammalian cell expression vectors used to produce chimeric and reshaped human antibodies with parts of the human gamma-1 heavy chain followed by human TNF after the IgG1 hinge region. Heavy chain expression vector pREN-DHFR-TNF.*

The components of the vector (6147bp) are:

- 1-8 = XhoI site
- 135-142 = EcoRI site
- 141-1326 = human elongation factor 1 α promoter/enhancer
- 1320-1325 = MluI site
- 1332-1337 = HindIII site
- 1340-1347 = PmeI site
- 1350-1355 = BamHI site
- 1419-1754 = partial human IgG1 constant region containing the CH1 and hinge domain, preceded by a 60bp intron region and splice acceptor site.
- 1755-1769 = five amino acid linker [(Gly)₄Ser]
- 1770-1775 = NcoI site
- 1776-2296 = human TNF, mature sequence
- 2297-2302 = XbaI site
- 2303-3559 = IRES-DHFR sequence
- 3560-3569 = Blunt end filled SalI/SalI sites
- 3639-4104 = F1 interregion
- 4229-5089 = beta-lactamase

SEQ ID NO. 56

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Xho I
1   CTCGAGAGCGGGCAGTGAGCGCAACGCAATTAATGTGAGTTAGCTCACTC
51  ATTAGGCACCCAGGCTTTACACTTTATGCTCCCGGCTCGTATGTTGTGT
                                     EcoRI  EFl $\alpha$  promoter
101 GGAGATTGTGAGCGGATAACAATTTCACACAGAATTCGTGAGGCTCCGGT
151 GCCCGTCAGTGGGCAGAGCGCACATCGCCACAGTCCCCGAGAAGTTGGG
201 GGGAGGGGTTCGGCAATTGAACCGGTGCCTAGAGAAGGTGGCGCGGGGTAA
251 ACTGGGAAAGTGATGTCGTGTACTGGCTCCGCCTTTTTCCCGAGGGTGGG
301 GGAGAACCGTATATAAGTGCAGTAGTCGCCGTGAACGTTCTTTTTTCGCAA
351 CGGGTTTGCCGCCAGAACACAGGTAAGTGCCGTGTGTGGTTCCCGCGGGC
401 CTGGCCTCTTTACGGGTTATGGCCCTTGCCTGCCTTGAATTAATTCCACG
451 CCCCTGGCTGCAGTACGTGATTCTTGATCCCGAGCTTCGGGTTGGAAGTG
501 GGTGGGAGAGTTCGAGGCCTTGCCTTAAGGAGCCCCTTCGCCTCGTGCT
551 TGAGTTGAGGCCTGGCCTGGGCGCTGGGGCCCGCGGTGCGAATCTGGTG
    
```

601 GCACCTTCGCGCCTGTCTCGCTGCTTTCGATAAGTCTCTAGCCATTTAAA
 651 ATTTTTGATGACCTGCTGCGACGCTTTTTTCTGGCAAGATAGTCTTGTA
 701 AATGCGGGCCAAGATCTGCACACTGGTATTTTCGGTTTTTGGGGCCGCGGG
 751 CGGCGACGGGGCCCGTGCCTCCAGCGCACATGTTTCGGCGAGGCGGGGCC
 801 TGCGAGCGCGGCCACCGAGAATCGGACGGGGGTAGTCTCAAGCTGGCCGG
 851 CCTGCTCTGGTGCCTGGCCTCGCGCCGCGTGTATCGCCCCGCCCTGGGC
 901 GGCAAGGCTGGCCCGGTTCGGCACCAGTTGCGTGAGCGGAAAGATGGCCGC
 951 TTCCCGGCCCTGCTGCAGGGAGCTCAAATGGAGGACGCGGCGCTCGGGA
 1001 GAGCGGGCGGGTGAGTCACCCACACAAAGGAAAAGGGCCTTTCCGTCCTC
 1051 AGCCGTCGCTTCATGTGACTCCACGGAGTACCGGGCGCCGTCCAGGCACC
 1101 TCGATTAGTTCTCGAGCTTTTGGAGTACGTCGTCTTTAGGTTGGGGGGAG
 1151 GGGTTTTATGCGATGGAGTTCCCCACACTGAGTGGGTGGAGACTGAAGT
 1201 TAGGCCAGCTTGGCACTTGATGTAATTCTCCTTGGAAATTTGCCCTTTTTG
 1251 AGTTTGGATCTTGGTTCATTCTCAAGCCTCAGACAGTGGTTCAAAGTTTT
 1301 TTTCTTCCATTTCAGGTGTACGCGTCTCGGGAAGCTTTAGTTTAAACGCC
 MluI HindIII PmeI
 BamHI
 1351 GGATCCTCTGCGCCTGGGCCAGCTCTGTCCCACACCGCGGTACATGGC
 1401 ACCACCTCTCTTGCAGCCTCCACCAAGGGCCCATCGGTCTTCCCCCTGGC
 S T K G P S V F P L A
 1451 ACCCTCCTCCAAGAGCACCTCTGGGGGCACAGCGGCCCTGGGCTGCCTGG
 P S S K S T S G G T A A L G C L V
 1501 TCAAGGACTACTTCCCCGAACCGGTGACGGTGTTCGTGGAACTCAGGCGCC
 K D Y F P E P V T V S W N S G A
 1551 CTGACCAGCGGCGTGCACACCTTCCCGGCTGTCCTACAGTCCTCAGGACT
 L T S G V H T F P A V L Q S S G L
 1601 CTACTCCCTCAGCAGCGTGGTGACCGTGCCCTCCAGCAGCTTGGGCACCC
 Y S L S S V Y S V P S S S L G T Q
 1651 AGACCTACATCTGCAACGTGAATCACAAGCCCAGCAACACCAAGGTGGAC
 T Y I C N V N H K P S N T K V D
 1701 AAGAAAGTTGAGCCCAAATCTTGTGACAAAACCTCACACATGCCACCGTG
 K K V E P K S C ^{41/45} T H T C P P C

1751 CCCA**GGTGGAGGTGGATCA**CCAATGGTCTCATCTTCTCGAACCCCGAGTG
P G G G G S P M V S S S R T P S D

1801 ACAAGCCTGTAGCCCATGTTGTAGCAAACCCTCAAGCTGAGGGGCAGCTC
K P V A H V V A N P Q A E G Q L

1851 CAGTGGCTGAACCGCCGGGCCAATGCCCTCCTGGCCAATGGCGTGGAGCT
Q W L N R R A N A L L A N G V E L

1901 GAGAGATAACCAGCTGGTGGTGCCATCAGAGGGCCTGTACCTCATCTACT
R D N Q L V V P S E G L Y L I Y S

1951 CCCAGGTCCTCTTCAAGGGCCAAGGCTGCCCTCCACCCATGTGCTCCTC
Q V L F K G Q G C P S T H V L L

2001 ACCCACACCATCAGCCGCATCGCCGTCTCCTACCAGACCAAGGTCAACCT
T H T I S R I A V S Y Q T K V N L

2051 CCTCTCTGCCATCAAGAGCCCCTGCCAGAGGGAGACCCCAGAGGGGGCTG
L S A I K S P C Q R E T P E G A E

2151 AGGCCAAGCCCTGGTATGAGCCCATCTATCTGGGAGGGGTCTTCCAGCTG
A K P W Y E P I Y L G G V F Q L

2201 GAGAAGGGTGACCGACTCAGCGCTGAGATCAATCGGCCCGACTATCTCGA
E K G D R L S A E I N R P D Y L D

2251 CTTTGCCGAGTCTGGGCAGGTCTACTTTGGGATCATTGCCCTG**TGATCTA**
F A E S G Q V Y F G I I A L *
Xba

2301 GAACTAACTAAGCTAGCAACGGTTTCCCTCTAGCGGGATCAATTCCGCC

2351 CCCCCCCTAACGTTACTGGCCGAAGCCGCTTGAATAAGGCCGGTGTG

2401 CGTTTGTCTATATGTTATTTTCCACCATATTGCCGTCTTTTGGCAATGTG

2451 AGGGCCCGGAAACCTGGCCCTGTCTTCTTGACGAGCATTCCCTAGGGGTCT

2501 TTCCCCTCTCGCCAAAGGAATGCAAGGTCTGTTGAATGTCGTGAAGGAAG

2551 CAGTTCCTCTGGAAGCTTCTTGAAGACAAACAACGTCTGTAGCGACCCTT

2601 TGCAGGCAGCGGAACCCCCACCTGGCGACAGGTGCCTCTGCGGCCAAAA

2651 GCCACGTGTATAAGATACACCTGCAAAGGCGGCACAACCCAGTGCCACG

2701 TTGTGAGTTGGATAGTTGTGGAAAGAGTCAAATGGCTCTCCTCAAGCGTA

2751 TTCAACAAGGGGCTGAAGGATGCCCAGAAGGTACCCCATTTGTATGGGATC

2801 TGATCTGGGGCCTCGGTGCACAT(42/45 TACGTGTGTTTAGTCGAGGTTAA

2851 AAAACGTCTAGGCCCCCCGAACCACGGGGACGTGGTTTTCCCTTTGAAAAA
2901 CACGATAATACCATGGTTCGACCATTGAACTGCATCGTCGCCGTGTCCCA
2951 AAATATGGGGATTGGCAAGAACGGAGACCTACCCTGGCCTCCGCTCAGGA
3001 ACGAGTTCAAGTACTTCCAAAGAATGACCACAACCTCTTCAGTGGAAGGT
3051 AAACAGAATCTGGTGATTATGGGTAGGAAAACCTGGTTCTCCATTCCTGA
3101 GAAGAATCGACCTTTAAAGGACAGAATTAATGGTTCGATATAGTTCTCAG
3151 TAGAGAACTCAAAGAACCACCACGAGGAGCTCATTTTCTTGCCAAAAGTT
3201 TGGATGATGCCTTAAGACTTATTGAACAACCGAATTGGCAAGTAAAGTA
3251 GACATGGTTTTGGATAGTCGGAGGCAGTTCTGTTTACCAGGAAGCCATGAA
3301 TCAACCAGGCCACCTCAGACTCTTTGTGACAAGGATCATGCAGGAATTTG
3351 AAAGTGACACGTTTTTCCCAGAAATTGATTTGGGGAAATATAAACTTCTC
3401 CCAGAATACCCAGGCGTCCTCTCTGAGGTCCAGGAGGAAAAAGGCATCAA
3451 GTATAAGTTTGAAGTCTACGAGAAGAAAGACTAACAGGAAGATGCTTTCA
3501 AGTTCTCTGCTCCCCTCCTAAAGCTATGCATTTTTATAAGACCATGGGAC
Blunt end SalI/SalI
3551 TTTTGCTGGTCGATCGACCTGGCGTAATAGCGAAGAGGCCCGCACCGATC
3601 GCCCTTCCCAACAGTTGCGCAGCCTGAATGGCGAATGGGACGCGCCCTGT
3651 AGCGGCGCATTAAAGCGCGGCGGGTGTGGTGGTTACGCGCAGCGTGACCGC
3701 TACACTTGCCAGCGCCCTAGCGCCCGCTCCTTTCGCTTCTTCCCTTCTT
3751 TTCTCGCCACGTTGCGCCGGCTTTCCCGTCAAGCTCTAAATCGGGGGCTC
3801 CCTTTAGGGTTCCGATTTAGTGCTTTACGGCACCTCGACCCCAAAAACT
3851 TGATTAGGGTGATGGTTCACGTAGTGGGCCATCGCCCTGATAGACGGTTT
3901 TTCGCCTTTGACGTTGGAGTCCACGTTCTTTAATAGTGGACTCTTGTTCC
3951 AAAGTGAACAACACTCAACCCTATCTCGGTCTATTTATAAGGGATTTTG
4001 CCGATTTGCGCCTATTGGTTAAAAAATGAGCTGATTTAACAAAATTTAAC
4051 GCGAATTTTAAACAAAATATTAACGCTTACAATTTAGGTGGCACTTTTCGG
4101 GGAAATGTGCGCGGAACCCCTATA^{TTTT}GTTTATTTTCTAAATACATTCA

4151 AATATGTATCCGCTCATGAGACAATAACCCTGATAAATGCTTCAATAATA
4201 TTGAAAAGGAAGAGTATGAGTATTCAACATTTCCGTGTCGCCCTTATTC
4251 CCTTTTTTGCGGCATTTCCTTACTGTTTTTGCTCACCCAGAAACGCTG
4301 GTGAAAGTAAAAGATGCTGAAGATCAGTTGGGTGCACGAGTGGGTACAT
4351 CGAACTGGATCTCAACAGCGGTAAGATCCTTGAGAGTTTTCGCCCCGAAG
4401 AACGTTTTCCAATGATGAGCACTTTTAAAGTTCTGCTATGTGGCGCGGTA
4501 TTATCCCGTATTGACGCCGGGCAAGAGCAACTCGGTGCGCCGATACACTA
4551 TTCTCAGAATGACTTGGTTGAGTACTCACCAGTCACAGAAAAGCATATTA
4601 CGGATGGCATGACAGTAAGAGAATTATGCAGTGCTGCCATAACCATGAGT
4651 GATAACACTGCGGCCAACTTACTTCTGACAACGATCGGAGGACCGAAGGA
4701 GCTAACCGCTTTTTTGCACAACATGGGGGATCATGTAACCTCGCCTTGATC
4751 GTTGGGAACCGGAGCTGAATGAAGCCATACCAAACGACGAGCGTGACACC
4801 ACGATGCCTGTAGCAATGGCAACAACGTTGCGCAAACCTATTAACCTGGCGA
4851 ACTACTTACTCTAGCTTCCCGGCAACAATTAATAGACTGGATGGAGGCGG
4901 ATAAAGTTGCAGGACCACTTCTGCGCTCGGCCCTTCCGGCTGGCTGGTTT
4951 ATTGCTGATAAATCTGGAGCCGGTGAGCGTGGGTCTCGCGGTATCATTGC
5001 AGCACTGGGGCCAGATGGTAAGCCCTCCCGTATCGTAGTTATCTACACGA
5051 CGGGGAGTCAGGCAACTATGGATGAACGAAATAGACAGATCGCTGAGATA
5101 GGTGCCTCACTGATTAAGCATTGGTAACTGTCAGACCAAGTTTACTCATA
5151 TATACTTTAGATTGATTTAAACTTCATTTTTAATTTAAAAGGATCTAGG
5201 TGAAGATCCTTTTTGATAATCTCATGACCAAATCCCTTAACGTGAGTTT
5251 TCGTTCCACTGAGCGTCAGACCCCGTAGAAAAGATCAAAGGATGTTCTTG
5301 AGATCCTTTTTTTCTGCACGTAATCTGCTGCTTGCAAACAAAAACCACC
5351 GCTACCAGCGGTGGTTTGTTGCCGGATCAAGAGCTACCAACTCTTTTTT
5401 CGAAGGTAACCTGGCTTCAGCAGAGCGCAGATACCAAATACTGTCCTTCTA
5451 GTGTAGCCGTAGTTAGGCCACCAC^{44/45}AGA ACTCTGTAGCACCGCCTAC

5501 ATACCTCGCTCTGCTAATCCTGTTACCAGTGGCTGCTGCCAGTGGCGATA
5551 AGTCGTGTCTTACCGGGTTGGACTCAAGACGATAGTTACCGGATAAGGCG
5601 CAGCGGTCGGGCTGAACGGGGGGTTCGTGCACACAGCCCAGCTTGGAGCG
5651 AACGACCTACACCGAACTGAGATACCTACAGCGTGAGCTATGAGAAAGCG
5701 CCACGCTTCCCGAAGGGAGAAAGGCGGACAGGTATCCGGTAAGCGGCAGG
5751 GTCGGAACAGGAGAGCGCACGAGGGAGCTTCCAGGGGGAAACGCCTGGTA
5801 TCTTTATAGTCCTGTCGGGTTTCGCCACCTCTGACTTGAGCGTCGATTTT
5851 TGTGATGCTCGTCAGGGGGGCGGAGCCTATGGAAAAACGCCAGCAACGCG
5901 GCCTTTTTACGGTTCCTGGCCTTTTGCTGGCCTTTTGCTCACATGTTCTT
5951 TCCTGCGTTATCCCCTGATTCTGTGGATAACCGTATTACCGCCTTTGAGT
6001 GAGCTGATACCGCTCGCCGCAGCCGAACGACCGAGCGCAGCGAGTCAGTG
6051 AGCGAGGAAGCGGAAGAGCGCCCAATACGCAAACCGCCTCTCCCCGCGCG
6101 TTGGCCGATTCATTAATGCAGGTATCACGAGGCCCTTTCGTCTTCAC