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(54) **GENOTYPING HUMAN
UDP-GLUCURONYLTRANSFERASE 2B15
(UGT2B15) GENES**

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(57) **ABSTRACT**

Genetic polymorphisms are identified in the human UGT2B4, UGT2B7 and UGT2B15 genes that alter UGT2B activity. Nucleic acids comprising the polymorphic sequences are used to screen patients for altered metabolism for UGT2B substrates, potential drug-drug interactions, and adverse/side effects, as well as diseases that result from environmental or occupational exposure to toxins. The nucleic acids are used to establish animal, cell and in vitro models for drug metabolism.

**GENOTYPING HUMAN
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INTRODUCTION

[0001] The metabolic processes commonly involved in the biotransformation of xenobiotics have been classified into functionalization reactions (phase I reactions), in which lipophilic compounds are modified via monooxygenation, dealkylation, reduction, aromatization, or hydrolysis. These modified molecules can then be substrates for the phase II reactions, often called conjugation reactions, as they conjugate a functional group with a polar, endogenous compound. Drug glucuronidation, a major phase II conjugation reaction in the mammalian detoxification system, is catalyzed by the UDP-glucuronosyltransferases (UGTs) (Batt A M, et al. (1994) *Clin Chim Acta* 226:171-190; Burchell et al. (1995) *Life Sci.* 57:1819-31).

[0002] The UGTs are a family of enzymes that catalyze the glucuronic acid conjugation of a wide range of endogenous and exogenous substrates including phenols, alcohols, amines and fatty acids. The reactions catalyzed by UGTs permit the conversion of a large range of toxic endogenous/xenobiotic compounds to more water-soluble forms for subsequent excretion (Parkinson A (1996) *Toxicol Pathol* 24:48-57).

[0003] The UGT isoenzymes are located primarily in hepatic endoplasmic reticulum and nuclear envelope (Parkinson A (1996) *Toxicol Pathol* 24:48-57), though they are also expressed in other tissues such as kidney and skin. UGTs are encoded by a large multigene superfamily that has evolved to produce catalysts with differing but overlapping substrate specificities. Three families, UGT1, UGT2, and UGT8, have been identified within the superfamily. UGTs are assigned to one the subfamilies based on amino acid sequence identity, e.g., UGT1 family members have greater than 45% amino acid sequence identity (Mackenzie et al. (1997) *Pharmacogenetics* 7:255-69).

[0004] A single gene encodes several human UGT1 isoforms, the substrate specificity of each of which is thought to arise from differential splicing of a number of substrate-specific 5-prime regions of a single mRNA transcript to a shared 3-prime portion. On the other hand, members of the mammalian UGT2 gene subfamily, which encode the odorant and steroid-metabolizing isoforms, show nucleotide differences in sequence throughout the length of the cDNAs. This suggested that the UGT2 isoenzymes are encoded by several independent genes. The UGT2 genes have been further divided on the basis of their tissue-specific expression patterns into the UGT2A gene subfamily, which encodes olfactory-specific isoforms, and the UGT2B gene subfamily, which encodes steroid-metabolizing isoforms in the liver. Monaghan et al. (1994) *Genomics* 23:496499 mapped the UGT2B9 and the UGT2B15 genes to chromosome 4q13, giving a provisional ordering of the genes as UGT2B9-UGT2B4-UGT2B15. The UGT2B subfamily contains phenobarbital-inducible genes, as well as numerous genes that are constitutively expressed and are involved in the glucuronidation of endogenous steroids and biogenic amines (Mackenzie, et al. supra.) Evidence suggests that UGT2B4 is exclusively expressed in human liver, and not in human kidney. Levesque et al. (1997) *Pharmacogenetics*

7:317; and Coffman et al. (1997) *Drug Metabol. and Dispos.* 25:1-4, describe UGT2B gene polymorphisms.

[0005] Alteration of the expression or function of UGTs may affect drug metabolism. For example, there may be common polymorphisms in the human UGT2B gene that alter expression or function of the protein product and cause drug exposure-related phenotypes. Thus, there is a need in the field to identify UGT2B polymorphisms in order to provide a better understanding of drug metabolism and the diagnosis of drug exposure-related phenotypes.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

[0006] Genetic sequence polymorphisms are identified in the UGT2B4, UGT2B7 and UGT2B15 genes, herein generically referred to as "UGT2B genes". Nucleic acids comprising the polymorphic sequences are used in screening assays, and for genotyping individuals. The genotyping information is used to predict an individuals' rate of metabolism for UGT2B substrates, potential drug-drug interactions, and adverse/side effects. Specific polynucleotides include the polymorphic UGT2B4 sequences set forth in SEQ ID NOs:25-38; the polymorphic UGT2B7 sequences set forth in SEQ ID NOs:84-111; and the polymorphic UGT2B15 sequences set forth in SEQ ID NOs:147-164.

[0007] The nucleic acid sequences of the invention may be provided as probes for detection of UGT2B locus polymorphisms, where the probe comprises a polymorphic sequence of SEQ ID NOs:25-38; 84-111 and 147-164. The sequences may further be utilized as an array of oligonucleotides comprising two or more probes for detection of UGT2B locus polymorphisms.

[0008] Another aspect of the invention provides a method for detecting in an individual a polymorphism in UGT2B metabolism of a substrate, where the method comprises analyzing the genome of the individual for the presence of at least one UGT2B polymorphism; wherein the presence of the predisposing polymorphism is indicative of an alteration in UGT2B expression or activity. The analyzing step of the method may be accomplished by detection of specific binding between the individual's genomic DNA with an array of oligonucleotides comprising UGT2B locus polymorphic sequences. In other embodiments, the alteration in UGT2B expression or activity is tissue specific, or is in response to a UGT2B modifier that induces or inhibits UGT2B expression.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE SEQUENCE LISTING

[0009] UGT2B Reference Sequences. SEQ ID NOs: 1-6 list the sequence of the reference UGT2B4 exons, where exon 1 is SEQ ID NO:1, exon 2 is SEQ ID NO:2 and so forth. Partial sequence of the flanking introns is included; the boundaries are annotated in the SEQLIST. The cDNA sequence is set forth in SEQ ID NO:7, and the encoded amino acid sequence in SEQ ID NO:8.

[0010] SEQ ID NO:39 lists the sequence of the UGT2B7 cDNA sequence, the encoded polypeptide is provided in SEQ ID NO:40. SEQ ID NOs:41-45 list the sequence of the reference UGT2B7 exons, where exon 1 is SEQ ID NO:41, exon 2 is SEQ ID NO:42 and so forth. Partial sequence of the flanking introns is included; the boundaries are annotated in the SEQLIST.

[0011] SEQ ID NO:112 lists the sequence of the UGT2B15 cDNA sequence, the encoded polypeptide is provided in SEQ ID NO:113. SEQ ID NOs:114-118 list the sequence of the reference UGT2B15 exons, where exon 1 is SEQ ID NO:114, exon 2 is SEQ ID NO:115 and so forth. Partial sequence of the flanking introns is included; the boundaries are annotated in the SEQLIST.

[0012] Primers. The PCR primers for amplification of polymorphic sequences are set forth as SEQ ID NOs:9-14; 46-66; and 135-146. The primers used in sequencing isolated polymorphic sequences are presented as SEQ ID NOs:15-24; 67-83; and 119-134.

[0013] Polymorphisms. Polymorphic sequences of UGT2B4 are presented as SEQ ID NOs:25-38. Polymorphic sequences of UGT2B7 are presented as SEQ ID NOs:84-111. Polymorphic sequences of UGT2B15 are presented as SEQ ID NO:147-164.

DESCRIPTION OF THE SPECIFIC EMBODIMENTS

[0014] Pharmacogenetics is the association between an individual's genotype and that individual's ability to metabolize or react to a therapeutic agent. Differences in metabolism or target sensitivity can lead to severe toxicity or therapeutic failure by altering the relation between bioactive dose and blood concentration of the drug. Relationships between polymorphisms in metabolic enzymes or drug targets and both response and toxicity can be used to optimize therapeutic dose administration.

[0015] Genetic polymorphisms are identified in the UGT2B4, UGT2B7 and UGT2B15 genes. Nucleic acids comprising the polymorphic sequences are used to screen patients for altered metabolism for UGT2B substrates, potential drug-drug interactions, and adverse/side effects, as well as diseases that result from environmental or occupational exposure to toxins. The nucleic acids are used to establish animal, cell culture and in vitro cell-free models for drug metabolism.

[0016] Definitions

[0017] It is to be understood that this invention is not limited to the particular methodology, protocols, cell lines, animal species or genera, constructs, and reagents described, as such may vary. It is also to be understood that the terminology used herein is for the purpose of describing particular embodiments only, and is not intended to limit the scope of the present invention which will be limited only by the appended claims.

[0018] As used herein the singular forms "a", "and", and "the" include plural referents unless the context clearly dictates otherwise. Thus, for example, reference to "a construct" includes a plurality of such constructs and reference to "the UGT2B nucleic acid" includes reference to one or more nucleic acids and equivalents thereof known to those skilled in the art, and so forth. All technical and scientific terms used herein have the same meaning as commonly understood to one of ordinary skill in the art to which this invention belongs unless clearly indicated otherwise.

[0019] UGT2B4 reference sequence. The sequence of human UGT2B4 cDNA may be accessed through Genbank, accession number Y00317, and is provided in SEQ ID

NOs:1-7. The amino acid sequence of UGT2B4 is listed as SEQ ID NO:8. The sequence of human UGT2B7 may be accessed through Genbank, accession number 600068, and in the SEQLIST as described above. The sequence of human UGT2B15 may be accessed through Genbak, accession number 600069, and in the SEQLIST as described above. The nucleotide sequences provided herein differ from the published sequence at certain positions throughout the sequence. Where there is a discrepancy the provided sequence is used as a reference.

[0020] The term "wild-type" may be used to refer to the reference coding sequences of UGT2B4, UGT2B7 and UGT2B15, and the term "variant", or "UGT2B" to refer to the provided variations in the UGT2B sequences. The UGT2B4, UGT2B7 and UGT2B15 sequences are generically referred to as "UGT2B", and may be further distinguished by the species, e.g. human, mouse, etc., or by the specific gene number, e.g. UGT2B4, UGT2B7, etc. Where there is no published form, such as in the intron sequences, the term wild-type may be used to refer to the most commonly found allele. It will be understood by one of skill in the art that the designation as "wild-type" is merely a convenient label for a common allele, and should not be construed as conferring any particular property on that form of the sequence.

[0021] UGT2B polymorphic sequences. It has been found that specific sites in the UGT2B4, UGT2B7 and UGT2B15 genes sequence are polymorphic, i.e. within a population, more than one nucleotide (G, A, T, C) is found at a specific position. Polymorphisms may provide functional differences in the genetic sequence, through changes in the encoded polypeptide, changes in mRNA stability, binding of transcriptional and translation factors to the DNA or RNA, and the like. The polymorphisms are also used as single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNPs) to detect genetic linkage to phenotypic variation in activity and expression of the particular UGT2B protein.

[0022] SNPs are generally biallelic systems, that is, there are two alleles that an individual may have for any particular marker. SNPs, found approximately every kilobase, offer the potential for generating very high density genetic maps, which will be extremely useful for developing haplotyping systems for genes or regions of interest, and because of the nature of SNPs, they may in fact be the polymorphisms associated with the disease phenotypes under study. The low mutation rate of SNPs also makes them excellent markers for studying complex genetic traits.

[0023] SNPs are provided in the UGT2B4, UGT2B7 and UGT2B15 intron and exon sequences. Tables 4, 7 and 10, and the corresponding sequence listing, provide both forms of each polymorphic sequence. For example, SEQ ID NO:37 and 38 are the alternative forms of a single polymorphic site. The provided sequences also encompass the complementary sequence corresponding to any of the provided polymorphisms.

[0024] In order to provide an unambiguous identification of the specific site of a polymorphism, sequences flanking the polymorphic site are shown in the tables, where the 5' and 3' flanking sequence is non-polymorphic, and the central position, shown in bold, is variable. It will be understood that there is no special significance to the length of non-polymorphic flanking sequence that is included, except to

aid in positioning the polymorphism in the genomic sequence. The UGT2B exon sequences have been published, and therefore one of each pair of the sequences from exons in Tables 4, 7 and 10 are publically known sequence. The intron sequence has not been published, and hence both forms of this polymorphic sequence is novel.

[0025] As used herein, the term "UGT2B4, UGT2B7 and UGT2B15 genes" is intended to generically refer to both the wild-type and variant forms of the sequence, unless specifically denoted otherwise. As it is commonly used in the art, the term "gene" is intended to refer to the genomic region encompassing the 5' UTR, exons, introns, and the 3' UTR. Individual segments may be specifically referred to, e.g. exon 2, intron 5, etc. Combinations of such segments that provide for a complete UGT2B protein may be referred to generically as a protein coding sequence.

[0026] Nucleic acids of interest comprise the provided UGT2B^V nucleic acid sequence(s), as set forth in Tables 4, 7 and 10. Such nucleic acids include short hybridization probes, protein coding sequences, variant forms of UGT2B cDNA, segments, e.g. exons, introns, etc., and the like. Methods of producing nucleic acids are well-known in the art, including chemical synthesis, cDNA or genomic cloning, PCR amplification, etc.

[0027] For the most part, DNA fragments will be of at least 15 nt, usually at least 20 nt, often at least 50 nt. Such small DNA fragments are useful as primers for PCR, hybridization screening, etc. Larger DNA fragments, i.e. greater than 100 nt are useful for production of the encoded polypeptide, promoter motifs, etc. For use in amplification reactions, such as PCR, a pair of primers will be used. The exact composition of primer sequences is not critical to the invention, but for most applications the primers will hybridize to the subject sequence under stringent conditions, as known in the art.

[0028] The UGT2B nucleic acid sequences are isolated and obtained in substantial purity, generally as other than an intact or naturally occurring mammalian chromosome. Usually, the DNA will be obtained substantially free of other nucleic acid sequences that do not include a UGT2B sequence or fragment thereof, generally being at least about 50%, usually at least about 90% pure and are typically "recombinant", i.e. flanked by one or more nucleotides with which it is not normally associated on a naturally occurring chromosome.

[0029] For screening purposes, hybridization probes of the polymorphic sequences may be used where both forms are present, either in separate reactions, spatially separated on a solid phase matrix, or labeled such that they can be distinguished from each other. Assays may utilize nucleic acids that hybridize to one or more of the described polymorphisms.

[0030] An array may include all or a subset of the polymorphisms listed in Tables 4, 7 and 10. One or both polymorphic forms may be present in the array, for example the polymorphism of SEQ ID NO:37 and 38 may be represented by either, or both, of the listed sequences. Usually such an array will include at least 2 different polymorphic sequences, i.e. polymorphisms located at unique positions within the locus, and may include all of the provided polymorphisms. Arrays of interest may further

comprise sequences, including polymorphisms, of other genetic sequences, particularly other sequences of interest for pharmacogenetic screening, e.g. UGT1, other UGT2 sequences, cytochrome oxidase polymorphisms, etc. The oligonucleotide sequence on the array will usually be at least about 12 nt in length, may be the length of the provided polymorphic sequences, or may extend into the flanking regions to generate fragments of 100 to 200 nt in length. For examples of arrays, see Ramsay (1998) *Nat. Biotech.* 16:4044; Hacia et al. (1996) *Nature Genetics* 14:441-447; Lockhart et al. (1996) *Nature Biotechnol.* 14:1675-1680; and De Risi et al. (1996) *Nature Genetics* 14:457-460.

[0031] Nucleic acids may be naturally occurring, e.g. DNA or RNA, or may be synthetic analogs, as known in the art. Such analogs may be preferred for use as probes because of superior stability under assay conditions. Modifications in the native structure, including alterations in the backbone, sugars or heterocyclic bases, have been shown to increase intracellular stability and binding affinity. Among useful changes in the backbone chemistry are phosphorothioates; phosphorodithioates, where both of the non-bridging oxygens are substituted with sulfur; phosphoroamidites; alkyl phosphotriesters and boranophosphates. Achiral phosphate derivatives include 3'-O'-5'¹³S-phosphorothioate, 3'-S-5'-O-phosphorothioate, 3'-CH₂-5'-O-phosphonate and 3'-NH-5'-O-phosphoroamidate. Peptide nucleic acids replace the entire ribose phosphodiester backbone with a peptide linkage.

[0032] Sugar modifications are also used to enhance stability and affinity. The α-anomer of deoxyribose may be used, where the base is inverted with respect to the natural β-anomer. The 2'-OH of the ribose sugar may be altered to form 2'-O-methyl or 2'-O-allyl sugars, which provides resistance to degradation without compromising affinity.

[0033] Modification of the heterocyclic bases must maintain proper base pairing. Some useful substitutions include deoxyuridine for deoxythymidine; 5methyl-2'-deoxycytidine and 5-bromo-2'-deoxycytidine for deoxycytidine. 5-propynyl-2'-deoxyuridine and 5-propynyl-2'-deoxycytidine have been shown to increase affinity and biological activity when substituted for deoxythymidine and deoxycytidine, respectively.

[0034] UGT2B polypeptides. A subset of the provided nucleic acid polymorphisms in UGT2B exons confer a change in the corresponding amino acid sequence. Using the amino acid sequence provided in SEQ ID NO:8 as a reference for UGT2B4, the amino acid polymorphisms of the invention include lys→asn, pos. 40; and glu→asp, pos. 454. Using the amino acid sequence provided in SEQ ID NO:40 as a reference for UGT2B7, the amino acid polymorphisms of the invention include leu→phe, pos. 107; thr→ile, pos. 179; and lys→gln, pos. 430. Using the amino acid sequence provided in SEQ ID NO:125 as a reference for UGT2B15, the amino acid polymorphisms of the invention include ser→gly, pos. 15; asp→tyr, pos. 85; leu→pro, pos. 170; his→gln, pos. 282; ala→val, pos. 398; val→ile, pos. 443; and thr→lys, pos. 523.

[0035] Polypeptides comprising at least one of the provided polymorphisms (UGT2B^V polypeptides) are of interest. The term "UGT2B^V polypeptides" as used herein includes complete UGT2B protein forms, e.g. such splicing variants as known in the art, and fragments thereof, which

fragments may comprise short polypeptides, epitopes, functional domains; binding sites; etc.; and including fusions of the subject polypeptides to other proteins or parts thereof. Polypeptides will usually be at least about 8 amino acids in length, more usually at least about 12 amino acids in length, and may be 20 amino acids or longer, up to substantially the complete protein.

[0036] The UGT2B4, UGT2B7 and UGT2B15 genetic sequences, including polymorphisms, may be employed for polypeptide synthesis. For expression, an expression cassette may be employed, providing for a transcriptional and translational initiation region, which may be inducible or constitutive, where the coding region is operably linked under the transcriptional control of the transcriptional initiation region, and a transcriptional and translational termination region. Various transcriptional initiation regions may be employed that are functional in the expression host. The polypeptides may be expressed in prokaryotes or eukaryotes in accordance with conventional ways, depending upon the purpose for expression. Small peptides can also be prepared by chemical synthesis.

[0037] Substrate. A substrate is a chemical entity that is modified by UGT2B4, UGT2B7 or UGT2B15, usually under normal physiological conditions. Although the duration of drug action tends to be shortened by metabolic transformation, drug metabolism is not "detoxification". Frequently the metabolic product has greater biologic activity than the drug itself. In some cases the desirable pharmacologic actions are entirely attributable to metabolites, the administered drugs themselves being inert. Likewise, the toxic side effects of some drugs may be due in whole or in part to metabolic products.

[0038] Substrates can be either endogenous substrates, i.e., substrates normally found within the natural environment of UGT2B, such as estriol, or exogenous, i.e. substrates that are not normally found within the natural environment of UGT2B. UGT2B catalyzes glucuronidation of its substrates. The enzymes are specific for UDP-glucuronic acid, and not other UDP sugars.

[0039] Exemplary UGT2B4 substrates (i.e., substrates of wild-type UGT2B4 and/or UGT2B4^V polypeptides) include, but are not necessarily limited to estriol and the catechol estrogens 4-hydroxystrone, and 2-hydroxyestriol, 2-aminophenol, 4-methylumbelliferone, 1-naphthol, 4-hydroxybiphenyl and 4-nitrophenol, 2-aminophenol, 4-hydroxybiphenyl, menthol, etc., among other substrates (Burchell et al. (1991) *DNA Cell Biol* 10:487494, Jin C J, et al. (1993) *Biochem Biophys Res Commun* 194:496-503).

[0040] Exemplary UGT2B7 substrates (i.e., substrates of wild-type UGT2B7 and/or UGT2B7^V polypeptides) include, but are not necessarily limited to oxazepam, hydoxychoic acid, estriol, S-naproxen, ketoprofen, ibuprofen, fenoprofen, clofibrac acid (Patel et al (1995) *Pharmacogenetics* 5(1):43-49), morphine (Coffman et al (1997) *Drug Metabolism and Disposition* 25:1-4), DMXAA (5,6-dimethylxantheonone-4-acetic acid) (Miners et al (1997) *Cancer Res* 57:284), 2-Hydroxy MF, 4 methylumbelliferone, carboxylic acid drugs (BP-7,8-trans diol) (Burchell et al., supra.)

[0041] Exemplary UGT2B15 substrates (i.e., substrates of wild-type UGT2B15 and/or UGT2B15^V polypeptides) include, but are not necessarily limited to 4-hydroxybiphe-

nyl, 1-naphthol, 4 methylumbelliferone, naringenin, eugenol (Burchell et al., supra.), simple phenolic compounds, 7-hydroxylated coumarins, flavonoids, anthraquinones; endogenous estrogens and androgens (Green et al. (1994) *Drug Metabolism and Disposition* 22:799).

[0042] Modifier. A modifier is a chemical agent that modulates the action of a UGT2B molecule, either through altering its enzymatic activity (enzymatic modifier) or through modulation of expression (expression modifier, e.g., by affecting transcription or translation). In some cases the modifier may also be a substrate.

[0043] Pharmacokinetic parameters. Pharmacokinetic parameters provide fundamental data for designing safe and effective dosage regimens. A drug's volume of distribution, clearance, and the derived parameter, half-life, are particularly important, as they determine the degree of fluctuation between a maximum and minimum plasma concentration during a dosage interval, the magnitude of steady state concentration and the time to reach steady state plasma concentration upon chronic dosing. Parameters derived from in vivo drug administration are useful in determining the clinical effect of a particular UGT2B genotype.

[0044] Expression assay. An assay to determine the effect of a sequence. polymorphism on UGT2B expression. Expression assays may be performed in cell-free extracts, or by transforming cells with a suitable vector. Alterations in expression may occur in the basal level that is expressed in one or more cell types, or in the effect that an expression modifier has on the ability of the gene to be inhibited or induced. Expression levels of a variant alleles are compared by various methods known in the art. Methods for determining promoter or enhancer strength include quantitation of the expressed natural protein; insertion of the variant control element into a vector with a reporter gene such as β -galactosidase, luciferase, chloramphenicol acetyltransferase, etc. that provides for convenient quantitation; and the like.

[0045] Gel shift or electrophoretic mobility shift assay provides a simple and rapid method for detecting DNA-binding proteins (Ausubel, F. M. et al. (1989) In: *Current Protocols in Molecular Biology*, Vol. 2, John Wiley and Sons, New York). This method has been used widely in the study of sequence-specific DNA-binding proteins, such as transcription factors. The assay is based on the observation that complexes of protein and DNA migrate through a nondenaturing polyacrylamide gel more slowly than free DNA fragments or double-stranded oligonucleotides. The gel shift assay is performed by incubating a purified protein, or a complex mixture of proteins (such as nuclear or cell extract preparations), with an end-labeled DNA fragment containing the putative protein binding site. The reaction products are then analyzed on a nondenaturing polyacrylamide gel. The specificity of the DNA-binding protein for the putative binding site is established by competition experiments using DNA fragments or oligonucleotides containing a binding site for the protein of interest, or other unrelated DNA sequences.

[0046] Expression assays can be used to detect differences in expression of polymorphisms with respect to tissue specificity, expression level, or expression in response to exposure to various substrates, and/or timing of expression during development. For example, since UGT2B4 is

expressed in liver, polymorphisms could be evaluated for expression in tissues other than liver, or expression in liver tissue relative to a reference UGT2B4 polypeptide.

[0047] Substrate screening assay. Substrate screening assays are used to determine the metabolic activity of a UGT2B protein or peptide fragment on a substrate. Many suitable assays are known in the art, including the use of primary or cultured cells, genetically modified cells (e.g., where DNA encoding the UGT2B polymorphism to be studied is introduced into the cell within an artificial construct), cell-free systems, e.g. microsomal preparations or recombinantly produced enzymes in a suitable buffer, or in animals, including human clinical trials (see, e.g., Burchell et al. (1995) *Life Sci.* 57:1819-1831, specifically incorporated herein by reference. Where genetically modified cells are used, since most cell lines do not express UGT2B activity (liver cells lines being the exception), introduction of artificial construct for expression of the UGT2B polymorphism into many human and non-human cell lines does not require additional modification of the host to inactivate endogenous UGT2B expression/activity. Clinical trials may monitor serum, urine, etc. levels of the substrate or its metabolite(s).

[0048] Typically a candidate substrate is input into the assay system, and the conversion to a metabolite is measured over time. The choice of detection system is determined by the substrate and the specific assay parameters. Assays are conventionally run, and will include negative and positive controls, varying concentrations of substrate and enzyme, etc.

[0049] Genotyping: UGT2B genotyping is performed by DNA or RNA sequence and/or hybridization analysis of any convenient sample from a patient, e.g. biopsy material, blood sample (serum, plasma, etc.), buccal cell sample, etc. A nucleic acid sample from an individual is analyzed for the presence of polymorphisms in UGT2B, particularly those that affect the activity or expression of UGT2B. Specific sequences of interest include any polymorphism that leads to changes in basal expression in one or more tissues, to changes in the modulation of UGT2B expression by modifiers, or alterations in UGT2B substrate specificity and/or activity.

[0050] Linkage Analysis: Diagnostic screening may be performed for polymorphisms that are genetically linked to a phenotypic variant in UGT2B activity or expression, particularly through the use of microsatellite markers or SNPs. The microsatellite marker or SNP itself may not phenotypically expressed, but is linked to sequences that result in altered activity or expression. Two polymorphic variants may be in linkage disequilibrium, i.e. where alleles show non-random associations between genes even though individual loci are in Hardy-Weinberg equilibrium.

[0051] Linkage analysis may be performed alone, or in combination with direct detection of phenotypically evident polymorphisms. The use of microsatellite markers for genotyping is well documented. For examples, see Mansfield et al. (1994) *Genomics* 24:225-233; and Ziegler et al. (1992) *Genomics* 14:1026-1031. The use of SNPs for genotyping is illustrated in Underhill et al. (1996) *Proc Natl Acad Sci USA* 93:196-200.

[0052] Transgenic animals. The subject nucleic acids can be used to generate genetically modified non-human animals

or site specific gene modifications in cell lines. The term "transgenic" is intended to encompass genetically modified animals having a deletion or other knock-out of UGT2B4, UGT2B7 or UGT2B15 activity, having an exogenous UGT2B4, UGT2B7 or UGT2B15 gene that is stably transmitted in the host cells, or having an exogenous UGT2B promoter operably linked to a reporter gene. Transgenic animals may be made through homologous recombination, where the UGT2B locus is altered. Alternatively, a nucleic acid construct is randomly integrated into the genome. Vectors for stable integration include plasmids, retroviruses and other animal viruses, YACs, and the like. Of interest are transgenic mammals, e.g. cows, pigs, goats, horses, etc., and particularly rodents, e.g. rats, mice, etc.

[0053] Genetically Modified Cells. Primary or cloned cells and cell lines are modified by the introduction of vectors comprising UGT2B4, UGT2B7 and UGT2B15 genetic polymorphisms. The gene may comprise one or more variant sequences, preferably a haplotype of commonly occurring combinations. In one embodiment of the invention, a panel of two or more genetically modified cell lines, each cell line comprising a UGT2B polymorphism, are provided for substrate and/or expression assays. The panel may further comprise cells genetically modified with other genetic sequences, including polymorphisms, particularly other sequences of interest for pharmacogenetic screening, e.g. UGT1, other UGT2 sequences, cytochrome oxidase polymorphisms, etc.

[0054] Vectors useful for introduction of the gene include plasmids and viral vectors, e.g. retroviral-based vectors, adenovirus vectors, etc. that are maintained transiently or stably in mammalian cells. A wide variety of vectors can be employed for transfection and/or integration of the gene into the genome of the cells. Alternatively, micro-injection may be employed, fusion, or the like for introduction of genes into a suitable host cell.

[0055] Genotyping Methods

[0056] The effect of a polymorphism in the UGT2B4, UGT2B7 or UGT2B15 gene sequence on the response to a particular substrate or modifier is determined by in vitro or in vivo assays. Such assays may include monitoring the metabolism of a substrate during clinical trials to determine the UGT2B enzymatic activity, specificity or expression level. Generally, in vitro assays are useful in determining the direct effect of a particular polymorphism, while clinical studies will also detect an enzyme phenotype that is genetically linked to a polymorphism.

[0057] The response of an individual to the substrate or modifier can then be predicted by determining the UGT2B genotype, with respect to the polymorphism. Where there is a differential distribution of a polymorphism by racial background, guidelines for drug administration can be generally tailored to a particular ethnic group.

[0058] The basal expression level in different tissue may be determined by analysis of tissue samples from individuals typed for the presence or absence of a specific polymorphism. Any convenient method may be used, e.g. ELISA, RIA, etc. for protein quantitation, northern blot or other hybridization analysis, quantitative RT-PCR, etc. for mRNA quantitation. The tissue specific expression is correlated with the genotype.

[0059] The alteration of UGT2B expression in response to a modifier is determined by administering or combining the candidate modifier with an expression system, e.g. animal, cell, in vitro transcription assay, etc. The effect of the modifier on UGT2B transcription and/or steady state mRNA levels is determined. As with the basal expression levels, tissue specific interactions are of interest. Correlations are made between the ability of an expression modifier to affect UGT2B activity, and the presence of the provided polymorphisms. A panel of different modifiers, cell types, etc. may be screened in order to determine the effect under a number of different conditions.

[0060] A UGT2B polymorphism that results in altered enzyme activity or specificity is determined by a variety of assays known in the art. The enzyme may be tested for metabolism of a substrate in vitro, for example in defined buffer, or in cell or subcellular lysates, where the ability of a substrate to be metabolized by UGT2B4, UGT2B7 or UGT2B15 under physiologic conditions is determined. Where there are not significant issues of toxicity from the substrate or metabolite(s), in vivo human trials may be utilized, as previously described.

[0061] The genotype of an individual is determined with respect to the provided UGT2B4, UGT2B7 and UGT2B15 polymorphisms. The genotype is useful for determining the presence of a phenotypically evident polymorphism, and for determining the linkage of a polymorphism to phenotypic change.

[0062] A number of methods are available for analyzing nucleic acids for the presence of a specific sequence. Where large amounts of DNA are available, genomic DNA is used directly. Alternatively, the region of interest is cloned into a suitable vector and grown in sufficient quantity for analysis. The nucleic acid may be amplified by conventional techniques, such as the polymerase chain reaction (PCR), to provide sufficient amounts for analysis. The use of the polymerase chain reaction is described in Saiki et al. (1985) *Science* 230:1350-1354, and a review of current techniques may be found in Sambrook et al. *Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual*, CSH Press 1989, pp.14.2-14.33. Amplification may be used to determine whether a polymorphism is present, by using a primer that is specific for the polymorphism. Alternatively, various methods are known in the art that utilize oligonucleotide ligation as a means of detecting polymorphisms, for examples see Riley et al. (1990) *Nucleic Acids Res* 18:2887-2890; and Delahunty et al. (1996) *Am J Hum Genet* 58:1239-1246.

[0063] A detectable label may be included in an amplification reaction. Suitable labels include fluorochromes, e.g. fluorescein isothiocyanate (FITC), rhodamine, Texas Red, phycoerythrin, allophycocyanin, 6-carboxyfluorescein (6-FAM), 2',7'-dimethoxy-4',5'-dichloro-6-carboxyfluorescein (JOE), 6-carboxy-X-rhodamine (ROX), 6-carboxy-2',4',7',4',7'-hexachlorofluorescein (HEX), 5-carboxyfluorescein (5-FAM) or N,N,N',N'-tetramethyl-6-carboxyrhodamine (TAMRA), radioactive labels, e.g. ³²P, ³⁵S, ³H; etc. The label may be a two stage system, where the amplified DNA is conjugated to biotin, haptens, etc. having a high affinity binding partner, e.g. avidin, specific antibodies, etc., where the binding partner is conjugated to a detectable label. The label may be conjugated to one or both of the primers. Alternatively, the pool of nucleotides used in

the amplification is labeled, so as to incorporate the label into the amplification product.

[0064] The sample nucleic acid, e.g. amplified or cloned fragment, is analyzed by one of a number of methods known in the art. The nucleic acid may be sequenced by dideoxy or other methods. Hybridization with the variant sequence may also be used to determine its presence, by Southern blots, dot blots, etc. The hybridization pattern of a control and variant sequence to an array of oligonucleotide probes immobilized on a solid support, as described in U.S. Pat. No. 5,445,934, or in WO95/35505, may also be used as a means of detecting the presence of variant sequences. Single strand conformational polymorphism (SSCP) analysis, denaturing gradient gel electrophoresis (DGGE), mismatch cleavage detection, and heteroduplex analysis in gel matrices are used to detect conformational changes created by DNA sequence variation as alterations in electrophoretic mobility. Alternatively, where a polymorphism creates or destroys a recognition site for a restriction endonuclease (restriction fragment length polymorphism, RFLP), the sample is digested with that endonuclease, and the products size fractionated to determine whether the fragment was digested. Fractionation is performed by gel or capillary electrophoresis, particularly acrylamide or agarose gels.

[0065] In one embodiment of the invention, an array of oligonucleotides are provided, where discrete positions on the array are complementary to one or more of the provided polymorphic sequences, e.g. oligonucleotides of at least 12 nt, frequently 20 nt, or larger, and including the sequence flanking the polymorphic position. Such an array may comprise a series of oligonucleotides, each of which can specifically hybridize to a different polymorphism. For examples of arrays, see Hacia et al. (1996) *Nat Genet* 14:441-447 and DeRisi et al. (1996) *Nat Genet* 14:457-460.

[0066] The genotype information is used to predict the response of the individual to a particular UGT2B substrate or modifier. Where an expression modifier inhibits UGT2B expression, then drugs that are a UGT2B substrate will be metabolized more slowly if the modifier is co-administered. Where an expression modifier induces UGT2B expression, a co-administered substrate will typically be metabolized more rapidly. Similarly, changes in UGT2B activity will affect the metabolism of an administered drug. The pharmacokinetic effect of the interaction will depend on the metabolite that is produced, e.g. a prodrug is metabolized to an active form, a drug is metabolized to an inactive form, an environmental compound is metabolized to a toxin, etc. Consideration is given to the route of administration, drug-drug interactions, drug dosage, etc.

EXAMPLES

[0067] The following examples are put forth so as to provide those of ordinary skill in the art with a complete disclosure and description of how to make and use the subject invention, and are not intended to limit the scope of what is regarded as the invention. Efforts have been made to ensure accuracy with respect to the numbers used (e.g., amounts, temperature, concentrations, etc.) but some experimental errors and deviations should be allowed for. Unless otherwise indicated, parts are parts by weight, molecular weight is average molecular weight, temperature is in degrees centigrade; and pressure is at or near atmospheric.

EXAMPLE 1

Genotyping UGT2B4

[0068] Materials and Methods

[0069] DNA Samples. Blood specimens from approximately 48 individuals were collected after obtaining informed consent. All samples were stripped of personal identifiers to maintain confidentiality. The only data associated with a given blood samples was gender and self-reported major racial group designations in the United States (Caucasian, Hispanic, African American). Genomic DNA was isolated from these samples using standard techniques. DNA was stored either as a concentrated solution, or in a dried form in microtiter plates.

[0070] PCR amplifications. The primers used to amplify exons in which polymorphisms were found are shown in Table 1, and were designed with NBI's Oligo version 5.1 program. Sequences for exons in which no polymorphisms were found are not shown.

TABLE 1

UGT2B4 PCR Primers. Primary PCR Amplification			
Region	Forward/ Reverse	SEQ ID NO	Sequence
UGT2B4	F	9.	taccttttagttgtctctttgtca
Exon 1	R	10.	ttcctggagtccttctgtatga
UGT2B4	F	11.	catcccttggtctcttcatt
Exon 4	R	12.	cgggactggaaaataaatat
UGT2B4	F	13.	ggggtttcaccgtgta
Exon 6	R	14.	aaagccaagcagcactaa

[0071] Twenty-five nanograms of gDNA were amplified in the primary amplifications using the Perkin Elmer GeneAmp PCR kit according to the manufacturer's instructions in 25 μ l reactions with AmpliTaq Gold DNA polymerase. Reactions contained 25 mM MgCl₂ and 0.2 μ M of each primer. Thermal cycling was performed using a GeneAmp PCR System 9600 PCR machine (Perkin Elmer), utilizing a touch-down PCR protocol. The protocol, unless indicated otherwise in Table 2, consisted of an initial incubation of 95° C. for 10 min, followed by ten cycles of 95° C. for 20 sec, 64° C. (minus 1° C. per cycle) for 20 sec, 72° C. for 2 min, six cycles of 95° C. for 20 sec, 54° C. for 20 sec, 72° C. for 2 min, and nineteen cycles of 95° C. for 20 sec, 54° C. for 20 sec, 72° C. for 2 min (plus 15 sec per cycle), and one final extension step of 72° C. for 10 min.

[0072] For the secondary PCR reactions, one microliter of each primary PCR reaction was re-amplified using the primary PCR primers. The thermal cycling profile that was used for the primary PCR for an exon was also used for the secondary PCR.

TABLE 2

Cycling Profile Modifications		
Exon	Primary PCR	Secondary PCR
1	Touch-Down POR step: 8 cycles 64° C. (minus 1° C. per cycle), for 15 sec Total Number of cycles: 35	same as Primary POR

TABLE 2-continued

Cycling Profile Modifications		
Exon	Primary PCR	Secondary PCR
4	Touch-Down PCR step: 10 cycles 64° C. (minus 1° C. per cycle), for 15 sec Total Number of cycles: 35	same as Primary POR
6	Touch-Down PCR step: 7 cycles 64° C. (minus 1° C. per cycle), for 15 sec Total Number of cycles: 35	same as Primary POR

[0073] DNA sequencing. PCR products from 48 individuals (approximately 1/3 African American, 1/3 Caucasian, 1/3 Hispanic) were prepared for sequencing by treating 8 μ l of each PCR product with 0.15 μ l of exonuclease 1 (1.5 U/reaction), 0.3 μ l of Shrimp Alkaline Phosphatase (0.3U/reaction), q.s. to 10 μ l with MilliQ water, and incubated at 37° C. for 30 min, followed by 72° C. for 15 min. Cycle sequencing was performed on the GeneAmp PCR System 9600 PCR machine (Perkin Elmer) using the ABI Prism dRhodamine Terminator Cycle Sequencing Ready Reaction Kit according to the manufacturer's directions, with the following changes: (1) 2 μ l of dRhodamine terminator premix, instead of 8 μ l, (2) 10% (v/v) Dimethylsulfoxide was added to each individual nucleotide. The oligonucleotide primers (unlabelled), at 3 picomoles per reaction, used for the sequencing reactions are listed in Table 3. Sequencing reactions, with a final volume of 5 μ l, were subjected to 25 cycles at 96° C. for 10 sec, 50° C. for 5 sec, and 60° C. for 4 min, followed by ethanol precipitation. After decanting the ethanol, samples were evaporated to dryness using a SpeedVac for roughly 15 min and were resuspended in 2 μ l of loading buffer (5:1 deionized formamide:50 mM EDTA pH 8.0), heated to 94° C. for 2 min, and were electrophoresed through 5.25% polyacrylamide/6M urea gels in an ABI Prism 377 DNA Sequencer, according to the manufacturer's instructions for sequence determination. All sequences were determined from both the 5' and 3' (sense and antisense) direction.

TABLE 3

Sequencing Primers				
P. No.	F/R	SEQ ID NO	Forward Primer	
1	F	15.	ccacatgctcagactgttaa	
	R	16.	caaaaatacccactacc	
2	F	17.	cccttggtctctcattgta	
	R	18.	ttcagtaagctggttcatgat	
3,4	F	19.	cctggccaaattgact	
	R	20.	caggaaccagtcacatc	
5	F	21.	ggggaaaagagattaattacg	
	R	22.	agccaagcagcactaatc	
6,7	F	23.	tccaattcacaggttacatg	
	R	24.	agccaagcagcactaatc	

[0074]

TABLE 4

Summary of UGT2B4 polymorphisms.			
Exon	Nt change	AA change	SEQ ID Sequence
1	G 157 C	Lys 40 Asn	25.tggatgaatataaaagacaatc ctggat 26.tggatgaatataaacacaatc ctggat
Int.4	T 61 C		27.aagtgttaaatagttatcatga aacaag 28.aagtgttaaatagctatcatga aacaag
6	T 1411 A	Glu 454 Asp	29.tgaagcccttgatcgagcag tcttct 30.tgaagcccttgaacgagcag tcttct
6	C 1412 A		31.tgaagcccttgatcgagcag tcttct 32.tgaagcccttgatagagcag tcttct
6	T 1849 C		33.gatataaagccatagcagggtt atattg 34.gatataaagccatagcagggtt atattg
6	A 1919 C		35.caggttacatgaaaaaaaaaatt tacta 36.caggttacatgaaaaaaaaaatt tacta
6	A 2072 G		37.ttggtgaggaagctaataaaat aattaa 38.ttggtgaggaactaataaaat aattaa

Nucleotide variants in exons are numbered from first base in Sequence 1. Amino Acid changes are numbered beginning with the first methionine in the protein sequence provided in Sequence 1. The nucleotide variant in intron 4 is numbered from the beginning of intron 4, as provided in Sequence 2.4.

EXAMPLE 2

UGT2B7 Genotyping

[0075] Twenty-five nanograms of gDNA were amplified in the primary amplifications using the Perkin Elmer GeneAmp PCR kit according to the manufacturer's instructions in 25 μ L reactions with AmpliTaq Gold DNA polymerase. Reactions contained 25 mM MgCl₂ and 0.2 μ M of each primer. Thermal cycling was performed using a GeneAmp PCR System 9600 PCR machine (Perkin Elmer), utilizing a touch-down PCR protocol.

[0076] The exons for UGT2B7 were amplified using the following cycling conditions: An initial incubation at 96° C. for 10 min., followed by 16 cycles of 95° C. for 20 sec., 52° C. for 20 sec., 72° C. for 2 min., and nineteen cycles of 95° C. for 20 sec, 52° C. for 20 sec, 72° C. for 2 min (plus 15 sec per cycle), and one final extension step of 72° C. for 10 min.

[0077] For the secondary PCR reactions, one microliter of each primary PCR reaction was re-amplified using the primary PCR primers. The thermal cycling profile that was used for the primary PCR for an exon was also used for the secondary PCR.

[0078] The amplification primers are provided in Table 5, the sequencing primers in Table 6, and the polymorphisms in Table 7.

TABLE 5

PCR Primers for UGT2B7 Amplification		
Region	SEQ ID NO	Primer Sequence
UGT2B7 Primary F	46.	cttggtcaatattatctttgg
Exon 1 Primary R	47.	cccactaccctgactttat
Secondary F	48.	ggacataaccatgagaaatg
Secondary R	49.	agctctgcttcaaagacac
UGT2B7 Primary F	50.	tgtccgtagctactattgaa
Exon 2 Primary R	51.	tgtgctaatacctttgtaaat
Secondary F	52.	tttttttttctattctctgacg
Secondary R	53.	ctttacccccaccattt
UGT2B7 Primary F	54.	cccttgatctcattcctact
Exon 4 Primary R	55.	aactggctattcttttagatgtatg
Secondary F	56.	cattcctactctttatacagttctc
Secondary R	57.	ccccgattcagactat
UGT2B7 Primary F	58.	cccttgatctcattcctact
Exon 5 Primary R	59.	aactggctattcttttagatgtatg
Secondary F	60.	tcctccgaagtctgaaac
Secondary R	61.	tataaaaagatgaaactcacac
UGT2B7 Primary F	62.	caagcccccaagttatgt
Exon 6 Primary R	63.	cagtaggatccgcgatataa
Secondary F	64.	tctgaggggttttctgtctgta
Secondary R	65.	ccgcgatataagttcaacaa

[0079] DNA sequencing. PCR products from 48 individuals were prepared for sequencing by treating 8 μ L of each PCR product with 0.15 μ L of exonuclease I (1.5U/reaction), 0.3 μ L of Shrimp Alkaline Phosphatase (0.3U/reaction), q.s. to 10 μ L with MilliQ water, and incubated at 37° C. for 30 min, followed by 72° C. for 15 min. Cycle sequencing was performed on the GeneAmp PCR System 9600 PCR machine (Perkin Elmer) using the ABI Prism dRhodamine Terminator Cycle Sequencing Ready Reaction Kit or the ABI Prism Big Dye Terminator Cycle Sequencing Ready Reaction Kit according to the manufacturer's directions, with the following changes: For the ABI Prism dRhodamine Terminator kit, (1) 2 μ L of dRhodamine terminator premix, instead of 8 μ L, (2) 10% (v/v) Dimethylsulfoxide was added to each individual nucleotide, (3) 5 μ L total volume instead of 20 μ L. For the ABI Prism Big Dye Terminator kit (1) 0.8 μ L of Big Dye terminator premix, instead of 8 μ L, and (2) 15 μ L total volume instead of 20 μ L. The oligonucleotide primers (unlabeled), at 3 picomoles per reaction, used for the sequencing reactions are listed in Table 6. Sequencing reactions, with a final volume of 5 μ L, were subjected to 25 cycles at 96° C. for 10 sec, 50° C. for 5 sec, and 60° C. for 4 min, followed by ethanol precipitation. After decanting the ethanol, samples were evaporated to dryness using a Speed-Vac for roughly 15 min and were resuspended in 2 μ L of loading buffer (5:1 deionized formamide:50 mM EDTA pH 8.0), heated to 94° C. for 2 min, and were electrophoresed through 5.25% polyacrylamide/6M urea gels in an ABI Prism 377 DNA Sequencer, according to the manufacturer's instructions for sequence determination. All sequences were determined from both the 5' and 3' (sense and antisense) direction.

TABLE 6

Sequencing Primers UGT2B7				
P. No.	F/R	SEQ ID NO	Primer	Sequence
1,2	F	66.	ggacataaccatgagaaaatg	
	R	67.	ttaagagcggatgagttgt	
3,4	F	68.	tcatcatgcaacagattaag	
	R	69.	cactacagggaaaaatagca	
5	F	70.	accctttgtgtacagtctca	
	R	71.	agctctgcttcaaagacac	
6,7	F	72.	ttgcctacattattctaacc	
	R	73.	ctttaccccaccatttt	
8,9	F	74.	cattcctactctttatacagttctc	
	R	75.	ccccgattcagactat	
10	F	76.	cattcctactctttatacagttctc	
	R	77.	ccccgattcagactat	
11,12	F	78.	tctcgcgaagtctgaaac	
	R	79.	tataaaaaggatgaaactcacac	
13	F	80.	tctgaggggttttctgtgta	
	R	81.	ttttttgtctcaggaagaaaga	
14	F	82.	aaaaaaagaaaaaaatcttttc	
	R	83.	ccgcgataataagttcaacaa	

[0080]

TABLE 7

N Exon	Nt Change	AA change	SEQ ID NO.	Sequence
1 1	G 13 A		84.	tgcattgcaccaggatgt ctgt
			85.	tgcattgcaccaagatgt ctgt
2 1	T 151 C	Leu 107 Phe	86.	tcttgatgagccttattc agaga
			87.	tcttgatgagcctattc agaga
3 1	A 236 T		88.	cattttggttatattttt cac
			89.	cattttggttttattttt cac
4 1	A 286 G		90.	cataactagaaagtcttg taa
			91.	cataactaggaagttctg taa
5 1	C 450 T	Thr 179 Ile	92.	cctggctacactttttga aaa
			93.	cctggctacatttttgaa aa
6 2	A 14 G		94.	gaagaccactacattat ctg
			95.	gaagaccactacgttat ctg
7 2	AT 80-81 TC		96.	aattttcagtttccatat ccactctt
			97.	aattttcagtttccctcat ccactctt
8 4	C 57 G		98.	aggtctcaatactcggc tcta
			99.	taggtctcaatactcggc tgta
9 4	C 60 T		100.	tacaagtgataccocag a
			101.	tataagtgataccocag a
10 In.4 del	A 154 del		102.	gggagaaagaatacatta taattttt
			103.	gggagaaagaatacattat aattttt
11 5	C 101 T		104.	ttccattgtttgccgatc aac

TABLE 7-continued

N Exon	Nt Change	AA change	SEQ ID NO.	Sequence
12 5	A 198 C	Lys 430 Gln	105.	ttccattgtttgctgatc aac
			106.	gaatgattgagagagat aat
13 6	A 197 G		107.	gaatgattgcagagagt aat
			108.	ctggtctgtgtggcaact gtga
14 6	C 528 A		109.	ctggtctgtgtggcgact gtga
			110.	taagataaagccttatga g
			111.	taagataaagacttatga g

EXAMPLE 3

Genotyping UGT2B15

[0081] Sequencing and analysis were performed as described in Example 2. The amplification primers are provided in Table 9, the sequencing primers in Table 8, and the polymorphisms in Table 10.

TABLE 8

Sequencing Primers UGT2B15				
Region			SEQ ID NO	Primer Sequence
UGT2B15 Exon 1	Primary	F	119.	catgcacctattcagactgt
	Primary	R	120.	tgggtgtcctgtagtagtga
	Secondary	F	121.	attgatttttccagatataagta
UGT2B15 Exon 2	Secondary	R	122.	tcataatttcccttaaaacac
	Primary	F	123.	atatgtttgggtatgtattcc
UGT2B15 Exon 5	Primary	R	124.	ccatattccctcactct
	Secondary	F	125.	atacctgcattcaataacaa
UGT2B15 Exon 5	Secondary	R	126.	tatccagcattcctct
	Primary	F	127.	agttttgtgggtataatgttac
UGT2B15 Exon 6	Primary	R	128.	aaacgggttaaattcaca
	Secondary	F	129.	tcataccttgtaataataattttg
UGT2B15 Exon 6	Secondary	R	130.	cgggttaaattcattca
	Primary	F	131.	tcattgccaattcagtgac
	Primary	R	132.	accctccatgctgaaat
	Secondary	F	133.	tcaaagaccatccatagactt
	Secondary	R	134.	ggagtcctcatttccagtc

[0082]

TABLE 9

PCR Primers UGT2B15				
P. No.	F/R	SEQ ID NO	Primer	Sequence
1,2	F	135.	attgatttttccctcagatataagta	
	R	136.	atttactggcattgacaag	
3	F	137.	attgatttttccctcagatataagta	
	R	138.	tgtacagaaagggtatgtttaa	
	F	139.	aaaaat g/t atttggagattc	
	R	140.	tcataatttcccttaaaacac	
5	F	141.	atacctgcatttcaataacaa	
	R	142.	tatccagccattcctctc	

TABLE 9-continued

PCR Primers UGT2B15			
P. No.	F/R	SEQ ID NO	Primer Sequence
6,7	F	143.	tcataccttgtaattaataattttg
	R	144.	cgggttaaattcatattca
8,9	F	145.	tcaaagaccatccatagactt
	R	146.	ggagtcccatctttcagtc

[0083]

TABLE 10

Summary of Sequence Polymorphisms UGT2B15					
Ntd		SEQ ID			
N Exon change		AA	changeNO.	Sequence	
1	1 A 53 G Ser 15 Gly		147.	tgatacagctcagttgtta	
			148.	tgatacagctcggttgtta	
2	1 T 184 G		149.	tgttgacatcttcggcttc	
			150.	tgttgacatcgcggcttc	
3	1 G 263 T Asp 85 Tyr		151.	ctttaactaaaaatgattt	
			152.	ctttaactaaaaattattt	
4	1 T 519 C Leu 170 Pro		153.	tttaacatacccttctgt	
			154.	tttaacatacccttccgt	
5	2 C 122 G His 282 Gln		155.	ttggaggacttcaactgtaa	
			156.	ttggaggacttcaagtgtaa	

TABLE 10-continued

Summary of Sequence Polymorphisms UGT2B15					
Ntd		SEQ ID			
N Exon change		AA	changeNO.	Sequence	
6	5 G 59 A		157.	tatgaggcgatctaccatg	
				ggat	
			158.	tatgaggcaatctaccatg	
				ggat	
7	5 C 100 T Ala 398 Val		159.	cccttgtttgcggatcaac	
				atgat	
			160.	cccttgtttggtgatcaac	
				atgat	
8	6 G 14 A Val 443 Ile		161.	aaagagaatgtcatgaaat	
				tat	
			162.	aaagagaatatcatgaaat	
				tat	
9	6 C 523 A Thr 523 Lys		163.	gcttgccaaaaacaggaaag	
				aa	
			164.	gcttgccaaaaaaggaaag	
				aa	

[0084] All publications and patent applications cited in this specification are herein incorporated by reference as if each individual publication or patent application were specifically and individually indicated to be incorporated by reference. The citation of any publication is for its disclosure prior to the filing date and should not be construed as an admission that the present invention is not entitled to antedate such publication by virtue of prior invention.

[0085] Although the foregoing invention has been described in some detail by way of illustration and example for purposes of clarity of understanding, it will be readily apparent to those of ordinary skill in the art in light of the teachings of this invention that certain changes and modifications may be made thereto without departing from the spirit or scope of the appended claims.

SEQUENCE LISTING

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<213> ORGANISM: H. sapiens
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: Other
<222> LOCATION: (195)...(344)

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<400> SEQUENCE: 2

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ttcttgtaaa tacacatggg taaaatatat aatacataaa aattaaatta tgcctatata 60
cgaatatatg tttttttttt caaggcacia acactttgcc tacatttttg cccacattat 120
tctaacttct ttcagaaaa tacctagttt aattatcttg tgcactctat cttttctttt 180
tttttcccc atcaggaaga cccactacgt tatctgagac aatggcaaaa gctgacatat 240
ggcttattcg aaactactgg gatattcaat ttcctcacc actcttacca aatggtgagt 300
tcgttgagg actccactgc aaactgcca aaccctacc gaaggtaaac tattactggt 360
tgttttgtct gctttgaagt ttcagtaga atggttctat atcattcaa agtgtttgac 420
ttactactgga agaaagtgagg aagtgggaag agtaaagcag ataccaatta gaaactgacg 480
tacatgttga tactatcaca agtttatgaa tttcatcatt attaccaata aagagggata 540
ctaaagagac tttgaaaata gggttggtaa attaaagctt tgattatgca acatataaga 600
aggactctggc cattcattca aagaatattt ataaagagat tagcacacac cacaggtagc 660
tgtatgggac acagtttcta tcccaacaca cottacattc tttttgaaa gatagaatat 720
atgcaagtaa taaaactgt gtaaaa 746

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<210> SEQ ID NO 3
<211> LENGTH: 785
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: H. sapiens
<220> FEATURE:

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-continued

<221> NAME/KEY: Other

<222> LOCATION: (238)...(369)

<400> SEQUENCE: 3

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ttcacaaaag cacacacata cacacacaca tatttacaca aagaccotta acagaggcaa      60
cctatctcat attatacata ttgcaaaaaa aactgagtaa ttgagtcagt taaaaaacat      120
cctttactcc aataattcct gataaaactt gattttctct ctttttataa caattctttc      180
acagtgcttg ctgtgctgat aatctattat gatagaacaa attccttttt ttcacaggaa      240
atggaagagt ttgtccagag ctctggagaa aatgggtgtg tgggtttttc tctggggctg      300
atggtcagta acacgtcaga agaaagggcc aatgtaattg catcagccct tgccaagatc      360
ccacaaaagg taagataaaa tgttttaatg gtgtaaaaaa ctactgaaag aggctgttaa      420
agtttgtaaa gaaccaatg gtagaaactt cctgcctata tattcagctg ttgggaaagc      480
actaattatc tcagatatta attcaaaatc aaaaatatgt atggaagatg ataaactcat      540
acagaaggtg tttttcattg gtaattaatt tggcattaat attgtgatca ggaataaata      600
caattaagag ttgcaggtaa agttttggtg ttatcatgat actgggggtc ggttaagagct      660
atcaccaaat tctgccctgt tgatttgatc cttttgttta agaactctgt agggcgatgt      720
acatcctaca ggtgtagaag aacgttacat ttaaatgagt aacttcacta gcacaataac      780
aatag                                             785

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<210> SEQ ID NO 4

<211> LENGTH: 1138

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: H. sapiens

<220> FEATURE:

<221> NAME/KEY: Other

<222> LOCATION: (395)...(482)

<400> SEQUENCE: 4

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catctgttat tttttgagtt ttaataatg gccattctga ctgggtgtgag atggtatctc      60
tttgtggatt taaccagtga tgtaaacctt tttttcatat agtgggtttgc cacatatagt      120
tttcttttga aaagtgtaac aactttttaa atacttgaac ttttcattga ttatcttatt      180
tgtctaagct actattttga aaaatcatga tttccttata tacctaatta tgaaattaag      240
gaaatgaaat atgagtattc tatttacatc agtctgagta gttccttgta ctaaacatcc      300
cttgttcttc tcattgttaa tctcctttaga tttctaacat tctatgactt ttgagttcca      360
ctcatggaat aagatatttt ctactctgta acaggttctg tggagatttg atgggaataa      420
accagatact ttaggactca atactcggct gtacaagtgg ataccocaga atgatcttct      480
tggtaagtct ctgaagaaca aatactgaat atattagtaa cagattatta aagtgttaat      540
agctatcatg aaacaagcct actgaacatt tggtatgtaa aaacttaaaa ataaatgaa      600
acttctttat atttattttc cagtcccggg ggaaaagaat aaattgttgg cattttatga      660
tatgcaccca cattctttac aatcagagtc agagtatctt tatttcaggt gttattacct      720
cccacagaat ttttctggca cttcctgggt tgtcttcctt tctcatattt ctacaacttt      780
acacctgttc tttcctcctc tgtaggggta tttcaaagt cactaaaagt aacagctctt      840
ctgctatcac cagggatgct gcattttctg taggattaaa tccctaactc taatcaaaaa      900
gtgatgacac atttcataat gaaatgtgac ctgtctttcc tcaattctag caccaccacc      960

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acctcactgc ctgctgcctt gcacacccta catatccaac tccgtgactg tacttaagag 1020
aacacattct ggctgggcac ggtgctcacg cctgcaatcc tagcactttg ggagctgat 1080
ggcaggtgga ttgactgagc tcaggagtcc aagaccatcc tgggcaacat ggtgaaac 1138

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<210> SEQ ID NO 5
<211> LENGTH: 689
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: H. sapiens
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: Other
<222> LOCATION: (123)...(342)

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<400> SEQUENCE: 5

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aaaaacaatt ttaattcagt tcagtggttt atctagaaa caccgtcaca ttcagattct 60
tccattgtgc atttctcatt ttattcctat gaataatfff gctaaaattc atccaatcct 120
aggtcaccca aaaaccagag cttttataac tcatggtgga gccaatggca tctatgaggc 180
aatctaccat ggaatcccta tgggtggcgt tccattgttt gcagatcaac ctgataacat 240
tgcacacatg aaggccaagg gagcagctgt tagtttgac ttccacacaa tgctcgagtac 300
agacttactc atgcaactga agacagtaat taatgatcct ttgtgagtat aacttttttt 360
ttactcggtg gtctttatag ataggttccc ttgtgaatag tgagtatgac ttttatcctt 420
tttataagcg actgatttcg aaagaattta agtgatttaa acaatctgaa atctgctttt 480
atitttgagt ggttatttaa aaattttatt tgaaccacat acatttaatg aataatcaat 540
tattgaaata attttctaca caaaaataat tttaaagtga tatagataag aagacatttt 600
aaaaataaatt tgacgtaatc aatccacagt agaaaggaaa gataaacttg acgtaatata 660
ataaaatatt ttaattcaat atctaaaat 689

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<210> SEQ ID NO 6
<211> LENGTH: 1589
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: H. sapiens
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: Other
<222> LOCATION: (731)...(1475)

```

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<400> SEQUENCE: 6

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atgcttaagc aatgggtagc ctttcttcat gatgtgatta tttcacactg cagcctgtat 60
caaaacatct catgcacctc atagaaaaat acccctacta tgtaaccaca aaaactaaaa 120
atataaaagaa aataaaattg ctcatatggt ctctgcctca aataattaac tttctcacct 180
gaccctccat ttttacttta aaaatatttg tcaattatga aattccaatt taaaagccaa 240
actttctatg atgactcaaa ttaaaataca cacattctat gtcaattcta tgacatttac 300
tttgaatgat ctggcacttt aaaaaccttt cgtggacttg atgtgctcag gcaaatcaac 360
ttacottctc tttttttgag agggaagtct cactctgtca ccaggctgga gtgcagtggt 420
gtgattgtgg ctactgcaa ctcccgcctc ttgggttcaa gcgattctcc tgccctcagcc 480
tctcaagtag ctgggactac aggcacatgc caccacgctt gggtaatctt tttttttttt 540
ttttttttca ttttttact ggagacgggg tgaacggggg ttcaccgtgt tagccaggat 600
ggtcttgatc tcctgacctc gtgatccgcc cgcctcgacc tcggaaagtg ctgggattgc 660
agggtgtagc ctccgtgcct ggccaaattg acttactttc aatggtgata cttttctgct 720

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tatcgtttag atataaagag aatgctatga aattatcaag aattcatcat gatcaaccag 780
tgaagcccct tgatcgagca gtcttctgga ttgaatttgt catgcccacat aaaggagcca 840
agcacctctg ggttgagacc cacgacctca cctggttcca gtaccactct ttggatgtga 900
ctgggttctc gctggcctgt gtggcaactg tgatattcat catcacaaaa tgtctgtttt 960
gtgtctggaa gtttgttaga acaggaaaga aggggaaaag agattaatta cgtctgaggc 1020
tggaagctgg gaaaccaat aatgaactc ctttagttta ttacaacaag aagacgttgt 1080
gatacaagag attcctttct tcttgtgaca aaacatcttt caaaacttac cttgtcaagt 1140
caaaatttgt ttagtacct gtttaacct tagaaatatt tcatgtcaag gaggaaaaca 1200
ttagggaaaa caaaatgat ataaagccat acgaggttat attgaaatgt attgagctta 1260
tattgaaatt tattgttcca attcacaggt tacatgaaaa aaaatttact aagcttaact 1320
acatgtcaca cattgtacat ggaacaaga acattaagaa gtccactgac agtatcagta 1380
ctgttttgca aatactcagc atactttgga tccatttcat gcaggattgt gttgttttaa 1440
ctgttgttga ggaactaat aaataattaa attgtataga aagtctcttc ctcttgatat 1500
tttgagatga ttagtgctgc ttggctttta ttgtgcatcg tgcttcaacg tcattttttt 1560
tcctaaaagg tatgataaaa aatgcttac 1589
    
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<210> SEQ ID NO 7
<211> LENGTH: 2092
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: H. sapiens
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: CDS
<222> LOCATION: (38)...(1621)
    
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<400> SEQUENCE: 7

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agcagcaact ggaaaaacaag cattgcattg catcagg atg tct atg aaa tgg act 55
                               Met Ser Met Lys Trp Thr
                               1 5
tca gct ctt ctg ctg ata cag ctg agc tgt tac ttt agc tct ggg agt 103
Ser Ala Leu Leu Leu Ile Gln Leu Ser Cys Tyr Phe Ser Ser Gly Ser
                               10 15 20
tgt gga aag gtg ctg gtg tgg ccc aca gaa ttc agc cac tgg atg aat 151
Cys Gly Lys Val Leu Val Trp Pro Thr Glu Phe Ser His Trp Met Asn
                               25 30 35
ata aag aca atc ctg gat gaa ctt gtc cag aga ggt cat gag gtg act 199
Ile Lys Thr Ile Leu Asp Glu Leu Val Gln Arg Gly His Glu Val Thr
                               40 45 50
gta ttg gca tct tca gct tcc att tct ttc gat ccc aac agc cca tct 247
Val Leu Ala Ser Ser Ala Ser Ile Ser Phe Asp Pro Asn Ser Pro Ser
                               55 60 65 70
act ctt aaa ttt gaa gtt tat cct gta tct tta act aaa act gag ttt 295
Thr Leu Lys Phe Glu Val Tyr Pro Val Ser Leu Thr Lys Thr Glu Phe
                               75 80 85
gag gat att atc aag cag ctg gtt aag aga tgg gca gaa ctt cca aaa 343
Glu Asp Ile Ile Lys Gln Leu Val Lys Arg Trp Ala Glu Leu Pro Lys
                               90 95 100
gac aca ttt tgg tca tat ttt tca caa gta caa gaa atc atg tgg aca 391
Asp Thr Phe Trp Ser Tyr Phe Ser Gln Val Gln Glu Ile Met Trp Thr
                               105 110 115
ttt aat gac ata ctt aga aag ttc tgt aag gat ata gtt tca aat aag 439
Phe Asn Asp Ile Leu Arg Lys Phe Cys Lys Asp Ile Val Ser Asn Lys
                               120 125 130
    
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aaa ctt atg aag aaa cta cag gag tca aga ttt gat gtt gtt ctt gca Lys Leu Met Lys Lys Leu Gln Glu Ser Arg Phe Asp Val Val Leu Ala 135 140 145 150	487
gat gct gtt ttc ccc ttt ggt gag ctg ctg gcc gag tta ctt aaa ata Asp Ala Val Phe Pro Phe Gly Glu Leu Leu Ala Glu Leu Leu Lys Ile 155 160 165	535
ccc ttt gtc tac agc ctc cgc ttc tct cct ggc tac gca att gaa aag Pro Phe Val Tyr Ser Leu Arg Phe Ser Pro Gly Tyr Ala Ile Glu Lys 170 175 180	583
cat agt gga gga ctt ctg ttc cct cct tcc tat gtg cct gtt gtt atg His Ser Gly Gly Leu Leu Phe Pro Pro Ser Tyr Val Pro Val Val Met 185 190 195	631
tca gaa cta agt gac caa atg act ttc ata gag agg gta aaa aat atg Ser Glu Leu Ser Asp Gln Met Thr Phe Ile Glu Arg Val Lys Asn Met 200 205 210	679
atc tat gtg ctt tat ttt gaa ttt tgg ttc caa ata ttt gac atg aag Ile Tyr Val Leu Tyr Phe Glu Phe Trp Phe Gln Ile Phe Asp Met Lys 215 220 225 230	727
aag tgg gat cag ttc tac agt gaa gtt cta gga aga ccc act acg tta Lys Trp Asp Gln Phe Tyr Ser Glu Val Leu Gly Arg Pro Thr Thr Leu 235 240 245	775
tct gag aca atg gca aaa gct gac ata tgg ctt att cga aac tac tgg Ser Glu Thr Met Ala Lys Ala Asp Ile Trp Leu Ile Arg Asn Tyr Trp 250 255 260	823
gat ttt caa ttt cct cac cca ctc tta cca aat gtt gag ttc gtt gga Asp Phe Gln Phe Pro His Pro Leu Leu Pro Asn Val Glu Phe Val Gly 265 270 275	871
gga ctc cac tgc aaa cct gcc aaa ccc cta ccg aag gaa atg gaa gag Gly Leu His Cys Lys Pro Ala Lys Pro Leu Pro Lys Glu Met Glu Glu 280 285 290	919
ttt gtc cag agc tct gga gaa aat ggt gtt gtg gtg ttt tct ctg ggg Phe Val Gln Ser Ser Gly Glu Asn Gly Val Val Val Phe Ser Leu Gly 295 300 305 310	967
tcg atg gtc agt aac acg tca gaa gaa agg gcc aat gta att gca tca Ser Met Val Ser Asn Thr Ser Glu Glu Arg Ala Asn Val Ile Ala Ser 315 320 325	1015
gcc ctt gcc aag atc cca caa aag gtt ctg tgg aga ttt gat ggg aat Ala Leu Ala Lys Ile Pro Gln Lys Val Leu Trp Arg Phe Asp Gly Asn 330 335 340	1063
aaa cca gat act tta gga ctc aat act cgg ctg tac aag tgg ata ccc Lys Pro Asp Thr Leu Gly Leu Asn Thr Arg Leu Tyr Lys Trp Ile Pro 345 350 355	1111
cag aat gat ctt ctt ggt cac cca aaa acc aga gct ttt ata act cat Gln Asn Asp Leu Leu Gly His Pro Lys Thr Arg Ala Phe Ile Thr His 360 365 370	1159
ggt gga gcc aat ggc atc tat gag gca atc tac cat gga atc cct atg Gly Gly Ala Asn Gly Ile Tyr Glu Ala Ile Tyr His Gly Ile Pro Met 375 380 385 390	1207
gtg ggc gtt cca ttg ttt gca gat caa cct gat aac att gca cac atg Val Gly Val Pro Leu Phe Ala Asp Gln Pro Asp Asn Ile Ala His Met 395 400 405	1255
aag gcc aag gga gca gct gtt agt ttg gac ttc cac aca atg tcg agt Lys Ala Lys Gly Ala Ala Val Ser Leu Asp Phe His Thr Met Ser Ser 410 415 420	1303
aca gac tta ctc aat goa ctg aag aca gta att aat gat cct tta tat Thr Asp Leu Leu Asn Ala Leu Lys Thr Val Ile Asn Asp Pro Leu Tyr 425 430 435	1351

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aaa gag aat gct atg aaa tta tca aga att cat cat gat caa cca gtg 1399
Lys Glu Asn Ala Met Lys Leu Ser Arg Ile His His Asp Gln Pro Val
440 445 450

aag ccc ctt gat cga gca gtc ttc tgg att gaa ttt gtc atg cgc cat 1447
Lys Pro Leu Asp Arg Ala Val Phe Trp Ile Glu Phe Val Met Arg His
455 460 465 470

aaa gga gcc aag cac ctt cgg gtt gca gcc cac gac ctc acc tgg ttc 1495
Lys Gly Ala Lys His Leu Arg Val Ala Ala His Asp Leu Thr Trp Phe
475 480 485

cag tac cac tct ttg gat gtg act ggg ttc ctg ctg gcc tgt gtg gca 1543
Gln Tyr His Ser Leu Asp Val Thr Gly Phe Leu Leu Ala Cys Val Ala
490 495 500

act gtg ata ttc atc atc aca aaa tgt ctg ttt tgt gtc tgg aag ttt 1591
Thr Val Ile Phe Ile Ile Thr Lys Cys Leu Phe Cys Val Trp Lys Phe
505 510 515

gtt aga aca gga aag aag ggg aaa aga gat taattacgctc tgaggctgga 1641
Val Arg Thr Gly Lys Lys Gly Lys Arg Asp
520 525

agctgggaaa cccaataaat gaactccttt agtttattac aacaagaaga cgttgtgata 1701
caagagattc ctttcttctt gtgacaaaac atctttcaaa acttaccttg tcaagtcaaa 1761
atgtgtttta gtacctgttt aaccattaga aatatttcat gtcaaggagg aaaacattag 1821
ggaaaacaaa aatgatataa agccatacga ggttatattg aaatgtattg agcttatatt 1881
gaaatttatt gttccaattc acaggttaca tgaaaaaaaa tttactaagc ttaactacat 1941
gtcacacatt gtacatggaa acaagaacat taagaagtcc actgacagta tcagctactgt 2001
tttgcaaata ctcagcatac ttggatcca tttcatgcag gattgtgttg ttttaactgt 2061
tgttgaggaa actaataaat aattaattg t 2092

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<210> SEQ ID NO 8
<211> LENGTH: 528
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: H. sapiens

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<400> SEQUENCE: 8

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

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Phe Asp Val Val Leu Ala Asp Ala Val Phe Pro Phe Gly Glu Leu Leu
 145 150 155 160

Ala Glu Leu Leu Lys Ile Pro Phe Val Tyr Ser Leu Arg Phe Ser Pro
 165 170 175

Gly Tyr Ala Ile Glu Lys His Ser Gly Gly Leu Leu Phe Pro Pro Ser
 180 185 190

Tyr Val Pro Val Val Met Ser Glu Leu Ser Asp Gln Met Thr Phe Ile
 195 200 205

Glu Arg Val Lys Asn Met Ile Tyr Val Leu Tyr Phe Glu Phe Trp Phe
 210 215 220

Gln Ile Phe Asp Met Lys Lys Trp Asp Gln Phe Tyr Ser Glu Val Leu
 225 230 235 240

Gly Arg Pro Thr Thr Leu Ser Glu Thr Met Ala Lys Ala Asp Ile Trp
 245 250 255

Leu Ile Arg Asn Tyr Trp Asp Phe Gln Phe Pro His Pro Leu Leu Pro
 260 265 270

Asn Val Glu Phe Val Gly Gly Leu His Cys Lys Pro Ala Lys Pro Leu
 275 280 285

Pro Lys Glu Met Glu Glu Phe Val Gln Ser Ser Gly Glu Asn Gly Val
 290 295 300

Val Val Phe Ser Leu Gly Ser Met Val Ser Asn Thr Ser Glu Glu Arg
 305 310 315 320

Ala Asn Val Ile Ala Ser Ala Leu Ala Lys Ile Pro Gln Lys Val Leu
 325 330 335

Trp Arg Phe Asp Gly Asn Lys Pro Asp Thr Leu Gly Leu Asn Thr Arg
 340 345 350

Leu Tyr Lys Trp Ile Pro Gln Asn Asp Leu Leu Gly His Pro Lys Thr
 355 360 365

Arg Ala Phe Ile Thr His Gly Gly Ala Asn Gly Ile Tyr Glu Ala Ile
 370 375 380

Tyr His Gly Ile Pro Met Val Gly Val Pro Leu Phe Ala Asp Gln Pro
 385 390 395 400

Asp Asn Ile Ala His Met Lys Ala Lys Gly Ala Ala Val Ser Leu Asp
 405 410 415

Phe His Thr Met Ser Ser Thr Asp Leu Leu Asn Ala Leu Lys Thr Val
 420 425 430

Ile Asn Asp Pro Leu Tyr Lys Glu Asn Ala Met Lys Leu Ser Arg Ile
 435 440 445

His His Asp Gln Pro Val Lys Pro Leu Asp Arg Ala Val Phe Trp Ile
 450 455 460

Glu Phe Val Met Arg His Lys Gly Ala Lys His Leu Arg Val Ala Ala
 465 470 475 480

His Asp Leu Thr Trp Phe Gln Tyr His Ser Leu Asp Val Thr Gly Phe
 485 490 495

Leu Leu Ala Cys Val Ala Thr Val Ile Phe Ile Ile Thr Lys Cys Leu
 500 505 510

Phe Cys Val Trp Lys Phe Val Arg Thr Gly Lys Lys Gly Lys Arg Asp
 515 520 525

<210> SEQ ID NO 9
 <211> LENGTH: 24
 <212> TYPE: DNA

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<213> ORGANISM: H. sapiens
<400> SEQUENCE: 9
taccttttag ttgtctcttt gtca 24

<210> SEQ ID NO 10
<211> LENGTH: 21
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: H. sapiens
<400> SEQUENCE: 10
ttcctggagt cttctgtatg a 21

<210> SEQ ID NO 11
<211> LENGTH: 20
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: H. sapiens
<400> SEQUENCE: 11
catcccttgt tcttctcatt 20

<210> SEQ ID NO 12
<211> LENGTH: 20
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: H. sapiens
<400> SEQUENCE: 12
cgggactgga aaataaatat 20

<210> SEQ ID NO 13
<211> LENGTH: 17
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: H. sapiens
<400> SEQUENCE: 13
ggggtttcac cgtgtta 17

<210> SEQ ID NO 14
<211> LENGTH: 18
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: H. sapiens
<400> SEQUENCE: 14
aaagccaagc agcactaa 18

<210> SEQ ID NO 15
<211> LENGTH: 20
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: H. sapiens
<400> SEQUENCE: 15
ccacatgctc agactgttaa 20

<210> SEQ ID NO 16
<211> LENGTH: 19
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: H. sapiens
<400> SEQUENCE: 16
caaaaatacc ccactaccc 19

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<210> SEQ ID NO 17
<211> LENGTH: 21
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: H. sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 17

cccttgttct tctcattggt a 21

<210> SEQ ID NO 18
<211> LENGTH: 22
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: H. sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 18

ttcagtaagc ttgtttcatg at 22

<210> SEQ ID NO 19
<211> LENGTH: 17
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: H. sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 19

cctggccaaa ttgactt 17

<210> SEQ ID NO 20
<211> LENGTH: 18
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: H. sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 20

caggaaccca gtcacatc 18

<210> SEQ ID NO 21
<211> LENGTH: 21
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: H. sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 21

ggggaaaaga gattaattac g 21

<210> SEQ ID NO 22
<211> LENGTH: 18
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: H. sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 22

agccaagcag cactaatc 18

<210> SEQ ID NO 23
<211> LENGTH: 20
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: H. sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 23

tccaattcac aggttacatg 20

<210> SEQ ID NO 24
<211> LENGTH: 18
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: H. sapiens

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<400> SEQUENCE: 24
agccaagcag cactaatc 18

<210> SEQ ID NO 25
<211> LENGTH: 27
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: H. sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 25
tggatgaata taaagacaat cctggat 27

<210> SEQ ID NO 26
<211> LENGTH: 27
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: H. sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 26
tggatgaata taaacacaat cctggat 27

<210> SEQ ID NO 27
<211> LENGTH: 27
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: H. sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 27
aagtgttaat agttatcatg aaacaag 27

<210> SEQ ID NO 28
<211> LENGTH: 27
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: H. sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 28
aagtgttaat agctatcatg aaacaag 27

<210> SEQ ID NO 29
<211> LENGTH: 27
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: H. sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 29
tgaagcccct tgatcgagca gtcttct 27

<210> SEQ ID NO 30
<211> LENGTH: 27
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: H. sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 30
tgaagcccct tgaacgagca gtcttct 27

<210> SEQ ID NO 31
<211> LENGTH: 27
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: H. sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 31
tgaagcccct tgatcgagca gtcttct 27

<210> SEQ ID NO 32

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<211> LENGTH: 27
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: H. sapiens
<400> SEQUENCE: 32
tgaagcccct tgatagagca gtcttct 27

<210> SEQ ID NO 33
<211> LENGTH: 27
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: H. sapiens
<400> SEQUENCE: 33
gatataaagc catacgaggt tatattg 27

<210> SEQ ID NO 34
<211> LENGTH: 27
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: H. sapiens
<400> SEQUENCE: 34
gatataaagc catatgaggt tatattg 27

<210> SEQ ID NO 35
<211> LENGTH: 26
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: H. sapiens
<400> SEQUENCE: 35
caggttacat gaaaaaaaaa ttacta 26

<210> SEQ ID NO 36
<211> LENGTH: 26
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: H. sapiens
<400> SEQUENCE: 36
caggttacat gaaaaacaat ttacta 26

<210> SEQ ID NO 37
<211> LENGTH: 27
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: H. sapiens
<400> SEQUENCE: 37
ttggtgagga agctaataaa taattaa 27

<210> SEQ ID NO 38
<211> LENGTH: 27
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: H. sapiens
<400> SEQUENCE: 38
ttggtgagga aactaataaa taattaa 27

<210> SEQ ID NO 39
<211> LENGTH: 1854
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: H. sapiens
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: CDS
<222> LOCATION: (15)...(1584)

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<400> SEQUENCE: 39

tgcatcgcac cagg atg tct gtg aaa tgg act tca gta att ttg cta ata	50
Met Ser Val Lys Trp Thr Ser Val Ile Leu Leu Ile	
1 5 10	
caa ctg agc ttt tgc ttt agc tct ggg aat tgt gga aag gtg ctg gtg	98
Gln Leu Ser Phe Cys Phe Ser Ser Gly Asn Cys Gly Lys Val Leu Val	
15 20 25	
tgg gca gca gaa tac agc cat tgg atg aat ata aag aca atc ctg gat	146
Trp Ala Ala Glu Tyr Ser His Trp Met Asn Ile Lys Thr Ile Leu Asp	
30 35 40	
gag ctt att cag aga ggt cat gag gtg act gta ctg gca tct tca gct	194
Glu Leu Ile Gln Arg Gly His Glu Val Thr Val Leu Ala Ser Ser Ala	
45 50 55 60	
tcc att ctt ttt gat ccc aac aac tca tcc gct ctt aaa att gaa att	242
Ser Ile Leu Phe Asp Pro Asn Asn Ser Ser Ala Leu Lys Ile Glu Ile	
65 70 75	
tat ccc aca tct tta act aaa act gag ttg gag aat ttc atc atg caa	290
Tyr Pro Thr Ser Leu Thr Lys Thr Glu Leu Glu Asn Phe Ile Met Gln	
80 85 90	
cag att aag aga tgg tca gac ctt cca aaa gat aca ttt tgg tta tat	338
Gln Ile Lys Arg Trp Ser Asp Leu Pro Lys Asp Thr Phe Trp Leu Tyr	
95 100 105	
ttt tca caa gta cag gaa atc atg tca ata ttt ggt gac ata act aga	386
Phe Ser Gln Val Gln Glu Ile Met Ser Ile Phe Gly Asp Ile Thr Arg	
110 115 120	
aag ttc tgt aaa gat gta gtt tca aat aag aaa ttt atg aaa aaa gta	434
Lys Phe Cys Lys Asp Val Val Ser Asn Lys Lys Phe Met Lys Lys Val	
125 130 135 140	
caa gag tca aga ttt gac gtc att ttt gca gat gct att ttt ccc tgt	482
Gln Glu Ser Arg Phe Asp Val Ile Phe Ala Asp Ala Ile Phe Pro Cys	
145 150 155	
agt gag ctg ctg gct gag cta ttt aac ata ccc ttt gtg tac agt ctc	530
Ser Glu Leu Leu Ala Glu Leu Phe Asn Ile Pro Phe Val Tyr Ser Leu	
160 165 170	
agc ttc tct cct ggc tac act ttt gaa aag cat agt gga gga ttt att	578
Ser Phe Ser Pro Gly Tyr Thr Phe Glu Lys His Ser Gly Gly Phe Ile	
175 180 185	
ttc cct cct tcc tac gta cct gtt gtt atg tca gaa tta act gat caa	626
Phe Pro Pro Ser Tyr Val Pro Val Val Met Ser Glu Leu Thr Asp Gln	
190 195 200	
atg act ttc atg gag agg gta aaa aat atg atc tat gtg ctt tac ttt	674
Met Thr Phe Met Glu Arg Val Lys Asn Met Ile Tyr Val Leu Tyr Phe	
205 210 215 220	
gac ttt tgg ttc gaa ata ttt gac atg aag aag tgg gat cag ttt tat	722
Asp Phe Trp Phe Glu Ile Phe Asp Met Lys Lys Trp Asp Gln Phe Tyr	
225 230 235	
agt gaa gtt cta gga aga ccc act aca tta tct gag aca atg ggg aaa	770
Ser Glu Val Leu Gly Arg Pro Thr Thr Leu Ser Glu Thr Met Gly Lys	
240 245 250	
gct gac gta tgg ctt att cga aac tcc tgg aat ttt cag ttt cca tat	818
Ala Asp Val Trp Leu Ile Arg Asn Ser Trp Asn Phe Gln Phe Pro Tyr	
255 260 265	
cca ctc tta cca aat gtt gat ttt gtt gga gga ctc cac tgc aaa cct	866
Pro Leu Leu Pro Asn Val Asp Phe Val Gly Gly Leu His Cys Lys Pro	
270 275 280	
gcc aaa ccc ctg cct aag gaa atg gaa gac ttt gta cag agc tct gga	914

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Ala Lys Pro Leu Pro Lys Glu Met Glu Asp Phe Val Gln Ser Ser Gly	
285	290 295 300
gaa aat ggt gtt gtg gtg ttt tct ctg ggg tca atg gtc agt aac atg	962
Glu Asn Gly Val Val Val Phe Ser Leu Gly Ser Met Val Ser Asn Met	
	305 310 315
aca gaa gaa agg gcc aac gta att gca tca gcc ctg gcc cag atc cca	1010
Thr Glu Glu Arg Ala Asn Val Ile Ala Ser Ala Leu Ala Gln Ile Pro	
	320 325 330
caa aag gtt ctg tgg aga ttt gat ggg aat aaa cca gat acc tta ggt	1058
Gln Lys Val Leu Trp Arg Phe Asp Gly Asn Lys Pro Asp Thr Leu Gly	
	335 340 345
ctc aat act cgg ctc tac aag tgg ata ccc cag aat gac ctt cta ggt	1106
Leu Asn Thr Arg Leu Tyr Lys Trp Ile Pro Gln Asn Asp Leu Leu Gly	
	350 355 360
cat cca aag acc aga gct ttt ata act cat ggt gga gcc aat ggc atc	1154
His Pro Lys Thr Arg Ala Phe Ile Thr His Gly Gly Ala Asn Gly Ile	
	365 370 375 380
tac gag gca atc tac cat ggg atc cct atg gtg ggg att cca ttg ttt	1202
Tyr Glu Ala Ile Tyr His Gly Ile Pro Met Val Gly Ile Pro Leu Phe	
	385 390 395
gcc gat caa cct gat aac att gct cac atg aag gcc agg gga gca gct	1250
Ala Asp Gln Pro Asp Asn Ile Ala His Met Lys Ala Arg Gly Ala Ala	
	400 405 410
gtt aga gtg gac ttc aac aca atg tcg agt aca gac ttg ctg aat gca	1298
Val Arg Val Asp Phe Asn Thr Met Ser Ser Thr Asp Leu Leu Asn Ala	
	415 420 425
ttg aag aga gta att aat gat cct tca tat aaa gag aat gtt atg aaa	1346
Leu Lys Arg Val Ile Asn Asp Pro Ser Tyr Lys Glu Asn Val Met Lys	
	430 435 440
tta tca aga att caa cat gat caa cca gtg aag ccc ctg gat cga gca	1394
Leu Ser Arg Ile Gln His Asp Gln Pro Val Lys Pro Leu Asp Arg Ala	
	445 450 455 460
gtc ttc tgg att gaa ttt gtc atg cgc cac aaa gga gct aaa cac ctt	1442
Val Phe Trp Ile Glu Phe Val Met Arg His Lys Gly Ala Lys His Leu	
	465 470 475
cgg gtt gca gcc cac gac ctc acc tgg ttc cag tac cac tct ttg gat	1490
Arg Val Ala Ala His Asp Leu Thr Trp Phe Gln Tyr His Ser Leu Asp	
	480 485 490
gtg att ggg ttc ctg ctg gtc tgt gtg gca act gtg ata ttt atc gtc	1538
Val Ile Gly Phe Leu Leu Val Cys Val Ala Thr Val Ile Phe Ile Val	
	495 500 505
aca aaa tgt tgt ctg ttt tgt ttc tgg aag ttt gct aga aaa gca a	1584
Thr Lys Cys Cys Leu Phe Cys Phe Trp Lys Phe Ala Arg Lys Ala	
	510 515 520
agaagggaaa aaatgattag ttatatctga gatttgaagc tggaaaacct gataggtgag	1644
actacttcag tttattccag caagaaagat tgtgatgcaa gatttctttc ttcctgagac	1704
aaaaaaaaaa aaagaaaaaa aaatcttttc aaaatttact ttgtcaaata aaaatttggt	1764
tttcagagat ttaccaccca gttcatggtt agaaatattt tgtggcaatg aagaaaacac	1824
tacggaaaat aaaaaataag ataaagcctt	1854

<210> SEQ ID NO 40

<211> LENGTH: 524

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: H. sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 40

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

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

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<210> SEQ ID NO 41
<211> LENGTH: 1686
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: H. sapiens
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: exon
<222> LOCATION: (392)...(1126)
    
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<400> SEQUENCE: 41

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tccccagttt cacaaaaata tgtggacat gtttagtcat ttaatcttta gttttgtgtc      60
aaatggactg cagaaaaaag atctgtcact gctactgttc tggacactct tctaaaaatat    120
attgcataag acagatggca tgtccataca agatccttga tattagctga aggatagcac     180
tcataaacat aaaagggaaa ttaatcacat ctgtgtgaac agatcattta ccttcatttg    240
tctctttgoc atccacatgc tcagactgtt gatttaatga tattgtatgt actttgactt    300
ataagggtta cattttaact tcttggtctaa tttatctttg gacataacca tgagaaatga    360
cagaaaggaa cagcaactgg aaaacaagca ttgcattgca ccaggatgtc tgtgaaatgg    420
acttcagtaa ttttgctaact acaactgagc ttttgcttta gctctgggaa ttgtggaaag    480
gtgctgtgtg gggcagcaga atacagccat tggatgaata taaagacaat cctggatgag    540
cttattcaga gaggtcatga ggtgactgta ctggcatctt cagcttccat tctttttgat    600
cccaacaact catccgctct taaaattgaa atttatccca catctttaac taaaactgag    660
ttggagaatt tcatcatgca acagattaag agatggtcag accttccaaa agatacattt    720
tggttatatt ttcacaagt acaggaaatc atgtcaatat ttggtgacat aactagaaag    780
ttctgtaaag atgtagtctt aaataagaaa tttatgaaaa aagtacaaga gtcaagattt    840
gacgtcattt ttgcagatgc tttttttccc tgtagtgagc tgctggctga gctatttaac    900
ataccccttg tgtacagtct cagcttctct cctggctaca cttttgaaaa gcatagtgga    960
ggatttattt tccctccttc ctacgtacct gttgttatgt cagaattaac tgatcaaatg   1020
actttcatgg agagggtaaa aatatgatc tatgtgcttt actttgactt ttggttcgaa   1080
atatattgaca tgaagaagtg ggatcagttt tatagtgaag ttctaggtaa gtattttttt   1140
caatcagtaa catgaagctc taacttattt gtgtctttga agcagagctt atataaagcc   1200
ataaagtcag ggtagtgggg ttttgtaag tgaatttata aaacaaaaat acaagatgat   1260
    
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ctattaatct cacaatatt atagaaaagc ttaaattaca gggtcagtta aaaccctgtg 1320
gccatcactc acacagaaca ccccagaaa tcataaacct atacattagt gcatctaaga 1380
ctttaagcaa ttacacatct gttttactat acattgtttt acatcttaa aacagtaaaa 1440
tccatcaaat aacttcttac tgaatgcata gatttagaat gagtagttac acatttttct 1500
acaactatct atataactgc agaaattggt ttttcttgta aacttgtttt cttatttaga 1560
aatcaaaaga tgttcccata ttaccagaag gtttcttca cagtaaagag agataatgtc 1620
tatacctcag atgcaaaaat caataagggc aatttgaagt ttctaagtgt tctatactct 1680
tgcagg                                           1686

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<210> SEQ ID NO 42
<211> LENGTH: 1340
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: H. sapiens
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: exon
<222> LOCATION: (668)...(816)

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<400> SEQUENCE: 42

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atagtttttg gaactaggcc cttttattag aacatatgag acaattaagg tggagtacaa 60
tttttatttc ataatttctc aaaaatttct agctataatg tacaatatata tttacttaaa 120
aatattatta agatccttagc ttgaatctaa aagagtagtt ggtacaagga tttcagccat 180
actctcaaca tagtccacag ttcacttgaa ccaagataa aagaattagc ttaatgagtt 240
gtgtaaaacta gactatttct tagaaaatta tttttatggg tagagtagaa ttaattgatt 300
atggagctca aagagttggt taaatgtccg tatgctacta ttgaagcttt aagagaaaag 360
aaattttatg tttaaacttc tatggctcat ttttaataatt gtttatgatt atgagcatac 420
tgatgcgaca ttagagatgt agcttaacct cacaaattctc ctactacttt gtctttctta 480
taaatacaca tgggcaaaat atgtaataca taaaattaaa ttatatctat atatgaatat 540
gtgtatata ttttcaaagc acagatattt gctacatttt ttgctacat tattctaacc 600
cctttcagaa atttacctaa agtaattatc ttgtgtcatc cacctttttt ttttctattc 660
ctgtcagгаа gaccactac attatctgag acaatgggga aagctgacgt atggcttatt 720
cgaaactcct ggaattttca gtttccatat ccactcttac caaatgttga ttttgttgga 780
ggactccact gcaaacctgc caaacctctg cctaaggtaa acatactttt gttggtttta 840
ttttgttggc tttgaatttt cagtagaaaat gattctatag tcttctttca gagtgtttga 900
cttacctga aagaaagatg ggaaatgggt ggggtaaagc agataccaat tagaaactca 960
tgtgacagtt aataccatca cacgtatag agttttatga gtattacaaa tagagaggaa 1020
tactaaggag actttgaaa tagggttggg taaattaaag tcttcattat gcaataccta 1080
agaaggtatt ggtcatccaa tcaaataata tttacaaagg gattagcaca aaacacaggt 1140
aagtgcagaa ttttcagaga aaaaaataga cacagtttct gtccccacat accttacatt 1200
ctacttcaaa agatagaata tgtgcaagta ataaaaatta tataaaaact attatctgaa 1260
ggaaaaacgc aataccaaga aagcatcagt ggagataata gaaagtatcc tgcagtcact 1320
gattagtaag atgggtaccg                                           1340

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<210> SEQ ID NO 43

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<211> LENGTH: 1822
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: H. sapiens
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: exon
<222> LOCATION: (732)...(863)

<400> SEQUENCE: 43

tatatacaat gtctgtatga taaatgagac tcttggcact aattcataga aattccaaat    60
tacattacca gactccagaa tgtcagcggg tcttaaccac cagcttttat ttattttatt    120
ttttttagtt ttgaaaaac taccagaaaa ctctgaacaa actttaagtg aagtataaag    180
cattgtagag aaacataaat gtagatataa aattatccca actgtgagta gcttatcctc    240
agagctcata gttaggggag taaaccacta actgtttcca actaagagaa ttctacagaa    300
aacctgcctg aaataaacac aagggattta gtagaacaac aatataggat taaagctgag    360
tgggtccact ttccaagaac ctatattagt aactttagta atgaaagtga agagtogtgt    420
attaataatt ttaacattat ctccctgaca acaatgtaat agctccattt cttttctccc    480
ttacacacat gcacacaaat acatacacat acacacatat ttacacaaat atccttaaca    540
gcatccacct atctcatatt atacatctac ttgcaaaaaa actgagtgat tgggtcagtt    600
aaaaaatatt atttactcca ataattcctc aaaatactgg attttctctc ttagtaatt    660
tgcaccaatt cttttggtag tgcccgtgtg gctaatactc ttttgtgatg aagcaaattc    720
tttcttcaca ggaatgggaa gactttgtac agagctctgg agaaaatggg gttgtggtgt    780
tttctctggy gtcaatggtc agtaacatga cagaagaaag ggccaacgta attgcatcag    840
ccctggccca gatcccacaa aaggtaagat gaagtgcctt actggtgtgg aaaactactg    900
aaagaggctg ttaaagtttg aagtaatcca attatagaaa cttctgataa atgtgaagtt    960
gaccaaagt tgaaaaatta gaacaaggat aatcttgag aaactatgag aagtttga    1020
attgtggttg catttttttt taaatgggtg taagtatgaa cattccccta tgtaaatatg    1080
ctgacaataa attgaatgga gaaaggtatt taaaaagtgt ttggagactt ctcacctcct    1140
gtccataaaa ttttgaattg tgtatgtgat ctacatagga aaggatatta aagagtagat    1200
tgaactcttc catagctgaa tatagcctta aatatgcttg tatagcatcc accgacagaa    1260
gtaaatagtg tgctcagac ttagggggtg catgtggccc tggaggagtt actacccttg    1320
gtatgcatga gtagttccta ttagcatcag tgggaactca gtactccata tgtattcaca    1380
aaaggcaact tgagaccac agttattttt aatttctgat attaacactc atacatactg    1440
ctgaatttaa ctcaatatat ttcagttaag tgaaaatggg gcttaatgta gtctttagaa    1500
tgactttcag gtgttttcac aaaaaacgta tatccagaac tgtgtccttt tagaaataca    1560
agtaaaattt ttgataatta gcttcaaac agttttccta atctcagcag tatccaatga    1620
gtgaagaaca cttgactgac tcttgggtca cctctattac ttattgtact ctggaagctc    1680
ttggtgaaat tttacgatta tgggatgtag tatttctggt tgcactttaa gtcaaatgct    1740
tgtataaaat acgtgacaac aaatggagaa tattggctct gttagtagtt atgcggtata    1800
ttctctgttt aaggatcttt gg                                         1822

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<210> SEQ ID NO 44
<211> LENGTH: 1591
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: H. sapiens

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<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: exon
<222> LOCATION: (138)...(225)
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: exon
<222> LOCATION: (1067)...(1286)

<400> SEQUENCE: 44

attctattta cattagcctt tgagtagttc ttatttacta acatccccttg atctcattcc    60
tactctttat acagttctca cattctataa cttttgaatt ccaactcatgg aataaaatat    120
tttctttatt gtaacaggtt ctgtggagat ttgatgggaa taaaccagat accttaggtc    180
tcaatactog gctctacaag tggatacccc agaatgacct tctaggttaag actctgggtga    240
acaaatactg aatatattag taacagcaca ttagagtggt aatagttcat catgaacaa    300
gcttattgaa tatttgtaa ggaaaaacaa aatgtaactt ctttatattg attttcagt    360
cttaagggag aaagaatata ttataatfff tggcatttta tgatatacac ccacattctt    420
tatagtctga atcgggggaa tctttatttc aggtgttatt atatctcaca aaatftttca    480
ataaacttct gggctgtctc tctgtctcct atttotacaa ctttacacct gtttttttcc    540
tctcccgcag ggttatttga aatgccacta aaaataatag ctcttctatc accagtgact    600
ctgtattttc tgaagaatta aactgtctaat cttaatcata cagtgatgat acatttcacg    660
atgaagtgtg acctgtcctt cctcaatcct agcaccacca ccaaaccact gctgtctgcc    720
ttgcccaccc catatatcac actctgtgac tgtcacttaa aataagagtt cacttcatgc    780
ctatctcttt gctgtcttct tttttgcaca tttttgaaat ctagaatgca atttttcatt    840
agcccaactg gaaatcttgt attgttttgc agtctgaagt cacacacacc gtatagcctt    900
cagttacata cccagtacaa gtacgtgttt tttcctccga agtotgaaac acaatfttaa    960
tttagttcag tgttttagct ggaaaacact gtcactttca gagcctttca ttgtgcatct   1020
cattttattc ctatgagtaa ttttgctaaa attcatcaa tcctaggtca tccaaagacc   1080
agagctttta taactcatgg tggagccaat ggcactctac aggoaatcta ccatgggatc   1140
cctatgtgtg ggattccatt gtttgccgat caacctgata acattgctca catgaaggcc   1200
aggggagcag ctgttagagt ggacttcaac acaatgtcga gtacagactt gctgaatgca   1260
ttgaagagag taattaatga tcctctgtga gtagaacaat atfttttact aggtggtatt   1320
tacagatagc ttctcttgtc aatagtgagt gtgagtttca tcctftttat aagagactaa   1380
ttttgaaaga atttaatgat ttaaccaatc tgaaatctgc ttttattttt ataagttatt   1440
taaaaattga atttgaacaa catacatcta aagaatagcc agttagttaa acaatfttct   1500
acacaaaaat aatfttaaaa ggatatagat aatacaaaaa atacatttct taaaaatttg   1560
acataattaa tccatagaag aaaggaagaa t                                     1591

<210> SEQ ID NO 45
<211> LENGTH: 596
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: H. sapiens
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: exon
<222> LOCATION: (19)...(549)

<400> SEQUENCE: 45

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atcaaccagt gaagcccctg gatcgagcag tcttctggat tgaatttgtc atgcgccaca	120
aaggagctaa acaccttcg gttgcagccc acgacctcac ctggttccag taccactctt	180
tggatgtgat tgggttcctg ctggctctgt tggcaactgt gatatttata gtcacaaaat	240
gttgctctgt ttgtttctg aagtttgcta gaaaagcaa gaagggaaaaaatgattagt	300
tatatctgag atttgaagct ggaaacctg ataggtgaga ctacttcagt ttattccagc	360
aagaaagatt gtgatgcaag atttctttct tcttgagaca aaaaaaaaaaagaaaaaa	420
aatcttttca aaatttactt tgtaaataa aaatttgttt ttcagagatt taccaccag	480
ttcatgggta gaaatatttt gtggcaatga agaaacct acgaaaaataaaaaataaga	540
taaagcctta tgagctcgta ttgaaatttg ttgaacttat atcgcggatc ctactg	596

<210> SEQ ID NO 46
 <211> LENGTH: 20
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: H. sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 46

cttggctaatt ttatctttg	20
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<210> SEQ ID NO 47
 <211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: H. sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 47

cccactacc tgactttat	19
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<210> SEQ ID NO 48
 <211> LENGTH: 20
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: H. sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 48

ggacataacc atgagaaatg	20
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<210> SEQ ID NO 49
 <211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: H. sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 49

agctctgctt caaagacac	19
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<210> SEQ ID NO 50
 <211> LENGTH: 21
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: H. sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 50

tgtccgtatg ctactattga a	21
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<210> SEQ ID NO 51
 <211> LENGTH: 21
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: H. sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 51

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tgtgctaadc cctttgtaaa t 21

<210> SEQ ID NO 52
<211> LENGTH: 22
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: H. sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 52

tttttttttc tattcctgtc ag 22

<210> SEQ ID NO 53
<211> LENGTH: 17
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: H. sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 53

ctttacccca cccattt 17

<210> SEQ ID NO 54
<211> LENGTH: 20
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: H. sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 54

cccttgatct cttcctact 20

<210> SEQ ID NO 55
<211> LENGTH: 24
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: H. sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 55

aactggctat tccttagatg tatg 24

<210> SEQ ID NO 56
<211> LENGTH: 25
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: H. sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 56

cattcctact cttatacag ttctc 25

<210> SEQ ID NO 57
<211> LENGTH: 17
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: H. sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 57

ccccgatcc agactat 17

<210> SEQ ID NO 58
<211> LENGTH: 20
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: H. sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 58

cccttgatct cttcctact 20

<210> SEQ ID NO 59
<211> LENGTH: 24
<212> TYPE: DNA

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<213> ORGANISM: H. sapiens
<400> SEQUENCE: 59
aactggctat tctttagatg tatg 24

<210> SEQ ID NO 60
<211> LENGTH: 18
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: H. sapiens
<400> SEQUENCE: 60
tctctccgaag tctgaaac 18

<210> SEQ ID NO 61
<211> LENGTH: 23
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: H. sapiens
<400> SEQUENCE: 61
tataaaaagg atgaaactca cac 23

<210> SEQ ID NO 62
<211> LENGTH: 18
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: H. sapiens
<400> SEQUENCE: 62
caagccccca agttatgt 18

<210> SEQ ID NO 63
<211> LENGTH: 20
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: H. sapiens
<400> SEQUENCE: 63
cagtaggatc cgcatataa 20

<210> SEQ ID NO 64
<211> LENGTH: 20
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: H. sapiens
<400> SEQUENCE: 64
tctgaggggt tttgtctgta 20

<210> SEQ ID NO 65
<211> LENGTH: 20
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: H. sapiens
<400> SEQUENCE: 65
ccgcatata agttcaacaa 20

<210> SEQ ID NO 66
<211> LENGTH: 20
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: H. sapiens
<400> SEQUENCE: 66
ggacataacc atgagaaatg 20

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<210> SEQ ID NO 67
<211> LENGTH: 19
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: H. sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 67

ttaagagcgg atgagttgt 19

<210> SEQ ID NO 68
<211> LENGTH: 20
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: H. sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 68

tcacatcatgca acagattaag 20

<210> SEQ ID NO 69
<211> LENGTH: 20
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: H. sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 69

cactacaggg aaaaatagca 20

<210> SEQ ID NO 70
<211> LENGTH: 20
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: H. sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 70

accctttgtg tacagtctca 20

<210> SEQ ID NO 71
<211> LENGTH: 19
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: H. sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 71

agctctgctt caaagacac 19

<210> SEQ ID NO 72
<211> LENGTH: 21
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: H. sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 72

ttgcctacat tattctaacc c 21

<210> SEQ ID NO 73
<211> LENGTH: 17
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: H. sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 73

ctttacccca cccattt 17

<210> SEQ ID NO 74
<211> LENGTH: 25
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: H. sapiens

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<400> SEQUENCE: 74
cattcctact cttatacag ttctc 25

<210> SEQ ID NO 75
<211> LENGTH: 17
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: H. sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 75
cccccgattc agactat 17

<210> SEQ ID NO 76
<211> LENGTH: 25
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: H. sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 76
cattcctact cttatacag ttctc 25

<210> SEQ ID NO 77
<211> LENGTH: 17
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: H. sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 77
cccccgattc agactat 17

<210> SEQ ID NO 78
<211> LENGTH: 18
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: H. sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 78
tcctccgaag tctgaaac 18

<210> SEQ ID NO 79
<211> LENGTH: 23
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: H. sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 79
tataaaaagg atgaaactca cac 23

<210> SEQ ID NO 80
<211> LENGTH: 20
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: H. sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 80
tctgaggggt tttgtctgta 20

<210> SEQ ID NO 81
<211> LENGTH: 22
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: H. sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 81
ttttttgtct caggaagaaa ga 22

<210> SEQ ID NO 82

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<211> LENGTH: 24
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: H. sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 82
aaaaaaagaa aaaaaaatct tttc 24

<210> SEQ ID NO 83
<211> LENGTH: 20
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: H. sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 83
ccgcgatata agttcaacaa 20

<210> SEQ ID NO 84
<211> LENGTH: 22
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: H. sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 84
tgcattgcac caggatgtct gt 22

<210> SEQ ID NO 85
<211> LENGTH: 21
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: H. sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 85
gcattgcacc aagatgtctg t 21

<210> SEQ ID NO 86
<211> LENGTH: 23
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: H. sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 86
tcctggatga gcttattcag aga 23

<210> SEQ ID NO 87
<211> LENGTH: 23
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: H. sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 87
tcctggatga gcctattcag aga 23

<210> SEQ ID NO 88
<211> LENGTH: 21
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: H. sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 88
cattttggtt atatttttca c 21

<210> SEQ ID NO 89
<211> LENGTH: 21
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: H. sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 89

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cattttgggtt ttatttttca c 21

<210> SEQ ID NO 90
<211> LENGTH: 21
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: H. sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 90

cataactaga aagttctgta a 21

<210> SEQ ID NO 91
<211> LENGTH: 21
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: H. sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 91

cataactagg aagttctgta a 21

<210> SEQ ID NO 92
<211> LENGTH: 20
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: H. sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 92

cctggctaca cttttgaaaa 20

<210> SEQ ID NO 93
<211> LENGTH: 20
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: H. sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 93

cctggctaca tttttgaaaa 20

<210> SEQ ID NO 94
<211> LENGTH: 21
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: H. sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 94

gaagaccac tacattatct g 21

<210> SEQ ID NO 95
<211> LENGTH: 21
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: H. sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 95

gaagaccac tacgttatct g 21

<210> SEQ ID NO 96
<211> LENGTH: 26
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: H. sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 96

aattttcagt ttccatatcc actctt 26

<210> SEQ ID NO 97
<211> LENGTH: 26
<212> TYPE: DNA

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<213> ORGANISM: H. sapiens
<400> SEQUENCE: 97
aattttcagt ttctcatcc actctt 26

<210> SEQ ID NO 98
<211> LENGTH: 22
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: H. sapiens
<400> SEQUENCE: 98
taggtctcaa tactcggtc ta 22

<210> SEQ ID NO 99
<211> LENGTH: 22
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: H. sapiens
<400> SEQUENCE: 99
taggtctcaa tactcggtg ta 22

<210> SEQ ID NO 100
<211> LENGTH: 19
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: H. sapiens
<400> SEQUENCE: 100
tacaagtgga taccccaga 19

<210> SEQ ID NO 101
<211> LENGTH: 19
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: H. sapiens
<400> SEQUENCE: 101
tataagtgga taccccaga 19

<210> SEQ ID NO 102
<211> LENGTH: 26
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: H. sapiens
<400> SEQUENCE: 102
gggagaaaga atacattata attttt 26

<210> SEQ ID NO 103
<211> LENGTH: 25
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: H. sapiens
<400> SEQUENCE: 103
gggagaaaga atacttataa ttttt 25

<210> SEQ ID NO 104
<211> LENGTH: 21
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: H. sapiens
<400> SEQUENCE: 104
ttccattggt tgccgatcaa c 21

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<210> SEQ ID NO 105
<211> LENGTH: 21
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: H. sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 105

ttccattggt tgctgatcaa c 21

<210> SEQ ID NO 106
<211> LENGTH: 21
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: H. sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 106

gaatgcattg aagagagtaa t 21

<210> SEQ ID NO 107
<211> LENGTH: 21
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: H. sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 107

gaatgcattg cagagagtaa t 21

<210> SEQ ID NO 108
<211> LENGTH: 22
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: H. sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 108

ctggtctgtg tggcaactgt ga 22

<210> SEQ ID NO 109
<211> LENGTH: 22
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: H. sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 109

ctggtctgtg tggcgactgt ga 22

<210> SEQ ID NO 110
<211> LENGTH: 19
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: H. sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 110

taagataaag cttatgag 19

<210> SEQ ID NO 111
<211> LENGTH: 19
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: H. sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 111

taagataaag acttatgag 19

<210> SEQ ID NO 112
<211> LENGTH: 1976
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: H. sapiens
<220> FEATURE:

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<221> NAME/KEY: CDS

<222> LOCATION: (11)...(1598)

<400> SEQUENCE: 112

taagaccagg atg tct ctg aaa tgg acg tca gtc ttt ctg ctg ata cag	49
Met Ser Leu Lys Trp Thr Ser Val Phe Leu Leu Ile Gln	
1 5 10	
ctc agt tgt tac ttt agc tct gga agc tgt gga aag gtg cta gtg tgg	97
Leu Ser Cys Tyr Phe Ser Ser Gly Ser Cys Gly Lys Val Leu Val Trp	
15 20 25	
ccc aca gaa tac agc cat tgg ata aat atg aag aca atc ctg gaa gag	145
Pro Thr Glu Tyr Ser His Trp Ile Asn Met Lys Thr Ile Leu Glu Glu	
30 35 40 45	
ctt gtt cag agg ggt cat gag gtg act gtg ttg aca tct tcg gct tct	193
Leu Val Gln Arg Gly His Glu Val Thr Val Leu Thr Ser Ser Ala Ser	
50 55 60	
act ctt gtc aat gcc agt aaa tca tct gct att aaa tta gaa gtt tat	241
Thr Leu Val Asn Ala Ser Lys Ser Ser Ala Ile Lys Leu Glu Val Tyr	
65 70 75	
cct aca tct tta act aaa aat gat ttg gaa gat tct ctt ctg aaa att	289
Pro Thr Ser Leu Thr Lys Asn Asp Leu Glu Asp Ser Leu Leu Lys Ile	
80 85 90	
ctc gat aga tgg ata tat ggt gtt tca aaa aat aca ttt tgg tca tat	337
Leu Asp Arg Trp Ile Tyr Gly Val Ser Lys Asn Thr Phe Trp Ser Tyr	
95 100 105	
ttt tca caa tta caa gaa ttg tgt tgg gaa tat tat gac tac agt aac	385
Phe Ser Gln Leu Gln Glu Leu Cys Trp Glu Tyr Tyr Asp Tyr Ser Asn	
110 115 120 125	
aag ctc tgt aaa gat gca gtt ttg aat aag aaa ctt atg atg aaa cta	433
Lys Leu Cys Lys Asp Ala Val Leu Asn Lys Lys Leu Met Met Lys Leu	
130 135 140	
caa gag tca aag ttt gat gtc att ctg gca gat gcc ctt aat ccc tgt	481
Gln Glu Ser Lys Phe Asp Val Ile Leu Ala Asp Ala Leu Asn Pro Cys	
145 150 155	
ggt gag cta ctg gct gaa cta ttt aac ata ccc ttt ctg tac agt ctt	529
Gly Glu Leu Leu Ala Glu Leu Phe Asn Ile Pro Phe Leu Tyr Ser Leu	
160 165 170	
cga ttc tct gtt ggc tac aca ttt gag aag aat ggt gga gga ttt ctg	577
Arg Phe Ser Val Gly Tyr Thr Phe Glu Lys Asn Gly Gly Gly Phe Leu	
175 180 185	
ttc cct cct tcc tat gta cct gtt gtt atg tca gaa tta agt gat caa	625
Phe Pro Pro Ser Tyr Val Pro Val Val Met Ser Glu Leu Ser Asp Gln	
190 195 200 205	
atg att ttc atg gag agg ata aaa aat atg ata cat atg ctt tat ttt	673
Met Ile Phe Met Glu Arg Ile Lys Asn Met Ile His Met Leu Tyr Phe	
210 215 220	
gac ttt tgg ttt caa att tat gat ctg aag aag tgg gac cag ttt tat	721
Asp Phe Trp Phe Gln Ile Tyr Asp Leu Lys Lys Trp Asp Gln Phe Tyr	
225 230 235	
agt gaa gtt cta gga aga ccc act aca tta ttt gag aca atg ggg aaa	769
Ser Glu Val Leu Gly Arg Pro Thr Thr Leu Phe Glu Thr Met Gly Lys	
240 245 250	
gct gaa atg tgg ctc att cga acc tat tgg gat ttt gaa ttt cct cgc	817
Ala Glu Met Trp Leu Ile Arg Thr Tyr Trp Asp Phe Glu Phe Pro Arg	
255 260 265	
cca ttc tta cca aat gtt gat ttt gtt gga gga ctt cac tgt aaa cca	865
Pro Phe Leu Pro Asn Val Asp Phe Val Gly Gly Leu His Cys Lys Pro	
270 275 280 285	

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gcc aaa ccc ctg cct aag gaa atg gaa gag ttt gtg cag agc tct gga Ala Lys Pro Leu Pro Lys Glu Met Glu Glu Phe Val Gln Ser Ser Gly 290 295 300	913
gaa aat ggt att gtg gtg ttt tct ctg ggg tcg atg atc agt aac atg Glu Asn Gly Ile Val Val Phe Ser Leu Gly Ser Met Ile Ser Asn Met 305 310 315	961
tca gaa gaa agt gcc aac atg att gca tca gcc ctt gcc cag atc cca Ser Glu Glu Ser Ala Asn Met Ile Ala Ser Ala Leu Ala Gln Ile Pro 320 325 330	1009
caa aag gtt cta tgg aga ttt gat ggc aag aag cca aat act tta ggt Gln Lys Val Leu Trp Arg Phe Asp Gly Lys Lys Pro Asn Thr Leu Gly 335 340 345	1057
tcc aat act cga ctg tac aag tgg tta ccc cag aat gac ctt ctt ggt Ser Asn Thr Arg Leu Tyr Lys Trp Leu Pro Gln Asn Asp Leu Leu Gly 350 355 360 365	1105
cat ccc aaa acc aaa gct ttt ata act cat ggt gga acc aat ggc atc His Pro Lys Thr Lys Ala Phe Ile Thr His Gly Gly Thr Asn Gly Ile 370 375 380	1153
tat gag gcg atc tac cat ggg atc cct atg gtg ggc att ccc ttg ttt Tyr Glu Ala Ile Tyr His Gly Ile Pro Met Val Gly Ile Pro Leu Phe 385 390 395	1201
gcg gat caa cat gat aac att gct cac atg aaa gcc aag gga gca gcc Ala Asp Gln His Asp Asn Ile Ala His Met Lys Ala Lys Gly Ala Ala 400 405 410	1249
ctc agt gtg gac atc agg acc atg tca agt aga gat ttg ctc aat gca Leu Ser Val Asp Ile Arg Thr Met Ser Ser Arg Asp Leu Leu Asn Ala 415 420 425	1297
ttg aag tca gtc att aat gac cct gtc tat aaa gag aat gtc atg aaa Leu Lys Ser Val Ile Asn Asp Pro Val Tyr Lys Glu Asn Val Met Lys 430 435 440 445	1345
tta tca aga att cat cat gac caa cca atg aag ccc ctg gat cga gca Leu Ser Arg Ile His His Asp Gln Pro Met Lys Pro Leu Asp Arg Ala 450 455 460	1393
gtc ttc tgg att gag ttt gtc atg cgc cac aaa gga gcc aag cac ctt Val Phe Trp Ile Glu Phe Val Met Arg His Lys Gly Ala Lys His Leu 465 470 475	1441
cga gtc gca gct cac aac ctc acc tgg atc cag tac cac tct ttg gat Arg Val Ala Ala His Asn Leu Thr Trp Ile Gln Tyr His Ser Leu Asp 480 485 490	1489
gtg ata gca ttc ctg ctg gcc tgc gtg gca act gtg ata ttt atc atc Val Ile Ala Phe Leu Leu Ala Cys Val Ala Thr Val Ile Phe Ile Ile 495 500 505	1537
aca aaa ttt tgc ctg ttt tgt ttc cga aag ctt gcc aaa aca gga aag Thr Lys Phe Cys Leu Phe Cys Phe Arg Lys Leu Ala Lys Thr Gly Lys 510 515 520 525	1585
aag aag aaa aga g attagttata tcaaaagcct gaagtggaat gactgaaaga Lys Lys Lys Arg	1638
tgggactcct cctttatttc agcatggagg gttttaaatg gaggatttcc tttttcctgt	1698
gacaaaacat cttttcacta cttaccttgt taagacaaaa tttattttcc agggatttaa	1758
tacgtacttt agttggaatt attctatgtc aatgattttt aagctatgaa aaatacaatg	1818
gggggaagga tagcatttgg agatatacct aatgttaaat gacgagttac tggatgcagc	1878
acgccaacat ggcacatgta tacatatgta gctaacctca cgttgtgcac atgtacccta	1938
aaacttaaag tataatttaa aaaaagcaaa gggtagccg	1976

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<210> SEQ ID NO 113

<211> LENGTH: 530

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: H. sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 113

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Met Ser Leu Lys Trp Thr Ser Val Phe Leu Leu Ile Gln Leu Ser Cys
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Tyr Phe Ser Ser Gly Ser Cys Gly Lys Val Leu Val Trp Pro Thr Glu
    20          25          30

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

Arg Gly His Glu Val Thr Val Leu Thr Ser Ser Ala Ser Thr Leu Val
    50          55          60

Asn Ala Ser Lys Ser Ser Ala Ile Lys Leu Glu Val Tyr Pro Thr Ser
 65          70          75          80

Leu Thr Lys Asn Asp Leu Glu Asp Ser Leu Leu Lys Ile Leu Asp Arg
    85          90          95

Trp Ile Tyr Gly Val Ser Lys Asn Thr Phe Trp Ser Tyr Phe Ser Gln
    100          105          110

Leu Gln Glu Leu Cys Trp Glu Tyr Tyr Asp Tyr Ser Asn Lys Leu Cys
   115          120          125

Lys Asp Ala Val Leu Asn Lys Lys Leu Met Met Lys Leu Gln Glu Ser
  130          135          140

Lys Phe Asp Val Ile Leu Ala Asp Ala Leu Asn Pro Cys Gly Glu Leu
  145          150          155          160

Leu Ala Glu Leu Phe Asn Ile Pro Phe Leu Tyr Ser Leu Arg Phe Ser
   165          170          175

Val Gly Tyr Thr Phe Glu Lys Asn Gly Gly Gly Phe Leu Phe Pro Pro
   180          185          190

Ser Tyr Val Pro Val Val Met Ser Glu Leu Ser Asp Gln Met Ile Phe
  195          200          205

Met Glu Arg Ile Lys Asn Met Ile His Met Leu Tyr Phe Asp Phe Trp
  210          215          220

Phe Gln Ile Tyr Asp Leu Lys Lys Trp Asp Gln Phe Tyr Ser Glu Val
  225          230          235          240

Leu Gly Arg Pro Thr Thr Leu Phe Glu Thr Met Gly Lys Ala Glu Met
   245          250          255

Trp Leu Ile Arg Thr Tyr Trp Asp Phe Glu Phe Pro Arg Pro Phe Leu
   260          265          270

Pro Asn Val Asp Phe Val Gly Gly Leu His Cys Lys Pro Ala Lys Pro
   275          280          285

Leu Pro Lys Glu Met Glu Glu Phe Val Gln Ser Ser Gly Glu Asn Gly
   290          295          300

Ile Val Val Phe Ser Leu Gly Ser Met Ile Ser Asn Met Ser Glu Glu
  305          310          315          320

Ser Ala Asn Met Ile Ala Ser Ala Leu Ala Gln Ile Pro Gln Lys Val
   325          330          335

Leu Trp Arg Phe Asp Gly Lys Lys Pro Asn Thr Leu Gly Ser Asn Thr
   340          345          350

Arg Leu Tyr Lys Trp Leu Pro Gln Asn Asp Leu Leu Gly His Pro Lys
   355          360          365

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 114
 <211> LENGTH: 2312
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: H. sapiens
 <220> FEATURE:
 <221> NAME/KEY: exon
 <222> LOCATION: (692)...(1425)

<400> SEQUENCE: 114

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accctcctgc tcccactcgc catgatcact ggaaaaccct catttatttt ttaaagggtc      60
cagaaaaatgc taatctatag agatagaaaat tagattagtg gttgcctagg gtaggatgga    120
tgcaaaattt cagagtgggg ggtagagggc tattgtatag aatcttttgg agataaact      180
gattattgta gtgaaagtaa aattctgtga atatactagg aaacattgaa ctgtacacac      240
taattggtga gtcatatggt atatgaatta tgtgtcaaca aagttttaga agacattact      300
tgcaccacga tattaaaaaa tgccgtttga gttgtataat tacttcttct ctctatgtca      360
agggcaccca acaggcagga gcctctcact tgccactggt cttaacagta ttataaaata      420
attacataag acaggttact tacatattct aggtcataaa aattattgct tgactagagt      480
aattgtaaac ataaaaaac accaaacaca ctaaaataaa tatgagggtca tcaatctttt      540
gttggtctcc ttggcatgca cctattcaga ctgtagtat tatgtattta cttcaaattt      600
tagcagttat attttaactt gattgatttt toctcagata taagtatgag aaatgacaga      660
aagaacaac aactgaaaaa gaagcattgc ataagaccag gatgtctctg aaatggacgt      720
cagtctttct gctgatacag ctcaagtgtt actttagctc tggaagctgt gaaagggtgc      780
tagtgtggcc cacagaatac agcattgga taaatatgaa gacaatctcg gaagagcttg      840
ttcagagggg tcatgaggtg actgtgttga catcttcggc ttctactctt gtcaatgcca      900
gtaaatcatc tgctattaaa ttagaagttt atcctacatc tttaactaaa aatgatttgg      960
    
```

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aagattctct tctgaaaatt ctcgatagat ggatataatg tgtttcaaaa aatacatttt 1020
ggtcataattt ttcacaatta caagaattgt gttgggaata ttatgactac agtaacaagc 1080
tctgtaaaaga tgcagttttg aataagaaac ttatgatgaa actacaagag tcaaagtttg 1140
atgtcattct ggcatagcgc cttaatccct gtggtgagct actggctgaa ctatttaaca 1200
taccctttct gtacagtctt cgattctctg ttggctacac atttgagaag aatggtggag 1260
gatttctggt ccctccttcc tatgtacctg ttgttatgtc agaattaagt gatcaaatga 1320
ttttcatgga gaggataaaa aatatgatac atatgcttta ttttgacttt tggtttcaaa 1380
ttttgatctt gaagaagtgg gaccagtttt atagtgaagt tctaggtaag tcatgtgtct 1440
aactggtgct tattaagtct taacttttct gtgccttga aggtgagctt atataaatat 1500
aatgtcagaa gatagtggtt ttaagggaaa ttatgaattg caaatgtaag atgatctatc 1560
agtctcaaaa atattataga atgttgacct tataagaatca gttagaacct tggggccatc 1620
actactacag gacaccacaga gactcataaa ccttcattgt aaagcactaa tgatttcttt 1680
aaactatcac atatcatttt gctatacatt ttttcatctt taaaaaagt caatagatac 1740
ctcaagaaac atcttcatga aggcagacac ataaatttag tatttacaca tatttctaga 1800
aaaattatca atgcaggatt gaggaatttg tttctcttg agttcctcag tttcctcatt 1860
tagaaattaa attttgtttt tcatgtaaga aggattcctt cacagttgag taatatagtg 1920
gctctactoc agaaacagaa gcctaaaact tgagatttct aatgtttata cattccttca 1980
ataacagggt gacaattatt tctttcaaaa actgaaatct tgttgaaagt gaacatctaa 2040
gttttaatct atattttatt aaactgcatc tctccatcaa agaaaatagg ggccaaatta 2100
agggagagca catatctcta tgtcaataaa ttctgaaat gttttaattc tcatttgtaa 2160
atatatttat tttaaaaatc taattatatt aagatcttac gatgaaccaa gacagtagta 2220
gggtgaaaaga tttcagtggt gagctcaaaa aactcatggt ttactttgag aaccaaggat 2280
caagggctag cttataataac tgtagacact ag 2312

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<210> SEQ ID NO 115
<211> LENGTH: 1021
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: H. sapiens
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: exon
<222> LOCATION: (413)...(565)

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<400> SEQUENCE: 115

```

```

accatgatcc aatcacctgc cactgggtcc ctccctggac acatggggat tatggggatt 60
ataattcaag atgagaggag atttgggtgg ggacagtcaa accatattag tgacttattt 120
taataattat ttatgattgt gaatatactg atgttacatt aaagatgtga tttcttctta 180
cagatctctg aatacattgc cttccttata tatacatatg agcaacatat gcaataaata 240
aaatctaaat tatgactata tataaatgta tttatatata ttttatcaat gcacagacat 300
tttatatatg tttgggtatg ttattccaag tcctttcagg aaaataactg catattcaaa 360
taacaattct cgtgttagct acottttgtt ttgttttgtt tttttccatc aggaagacct 420
actacattat ttgagacaat ggggaaagct gaaatgtggc tcattcgaac ctattgggat 480
tttgaatttc ctgcgccatt cttaccaaat gttgattttg ttggaggact tcaactgtaa 540

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ccagccaaac ccctgcctaa ggtaaatgta ttcttgtttc atttgtttgc ttgacatttt 600
cagaaggaat ggctggatat gtttctttca gagtgtttaa ctcagagtga ggggaatatg 660
ggaggtcaaa aacaaggact tgccattaga aaatcatata tttctgtagt atcacaagta 720
tgtgaatggtt attatcatta aagaccaaag aggtttacta gggagatttt gaaaacaggg 780
ttggttaaag taaggccttc attgtgccac ccaaaagata gtatgattca tttcttcaaa 840
aaatatttgt agagtgatta atacaaacca caggtaagtg ctggattttc agagaataaa 900
ggtagcacag tttctgtctc ctcatgcctt acattgtact ttgaaagata gaataaaaac 960
aagtgaaaaa gaaaagtcta aaaagtgtta ttaaggaaag accacaatga taaagaaata 1020
t 1021

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<210> SEQ ID NO 116
<211> LENGTH: 480
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: H. sapiens
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: exon
<222> LOCATION: (43)...(174)

```

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<400> SEQUENCE: 116
```

```

tgctgttgct cttttctgat agaacaaatt ctttcttcac aggaaatgga agagtttgtg 60
cagagctctg gagaaaatgg tattgtggtg ttttctctgg ggtcogatgat cagtaacatg 120
tcagaagaaa gtgccaacat gattgcatca gcccttgccc agatcccaca aaaggttaga 180
taaagtgcct taactgtgga tggctactaa atgaatctgt taaactcttc aagagtccat 240
tacagaaatg ttctgcctga aaatttaact gctatgatag ttctaattat ctcagacatc 300
tgttcaaagc aaaacatata atggaagatc ttaaaatcat aaagagagga gttttggttg 360
ataataacgt tggcattaat attgtgatca gaaggaaata tatttaagag gtgctagtga 420
agtttggtat tatcatggta tcgtagcatg tacatagaaa tcaactaaatt ctgcctctgc 480

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<210> SEQ ID NO 117
<211> LENGTH: 1602
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: H. sapiens
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: exon
<222> LOCATION: (368)...(455)
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: exon
<222> LOCATION: (1295)...(1514)

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<400> SEQUENCE: 117
```

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tgagtcaagg gctgactttg aatagaatgg gaggtagggt tgccctaagc agcttaactt 60
ttccctttag catagagttt ggggtgcaa gatttatttt ctttcacaa tctcatgtgt 120
ctagctatta tggtagaaat gtcattattt ctttatatac aaaattgatt ataaaagtaa 180
cgacattaaa cgtgggtatt caacttacct caaactttta gtagttctca ttacttgaca 240
tcacttcttc ttatttcttc atcttttata tggattaact aactgattat taatctcttc 300
agaattctaa catgctatgt ttttagagtt ctattcattg aacaagatat tttccttgcc 360
ctaacaggtt ctatggagat ttgatggcaa gaagccaaat actttagggt ccaatactcg 420
actgtacaag tggttacccc agaatgacct tottggttaag attctggaga acaaacagtg 480
aatatattag taacagcaaa ttggagtgat aatagttcaa cataaaacaa acatatttag 540

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catttattat tggaaaacta aaaaacaaat caaatttaac tactttatat ttattttcca 600
gtcttagtat aaaagaatg cactatagta gttggcattt tattacatac agtcacattc 660
tttttggtca gaataaaaat ctctttgttc aggtgtaatt tcctctcaca ggttttaaat 720
aacatcctgg attttctgtc tgtctcctat ttatgcagct ttacctctgt tctttccct 780
actgcagggt tatttcaaca ggcactgaaa aatagcggac acttttctat taccagtgc 840
tctacttttt atgggaataa ataaccaatc tttatcatga taaaatgata acacatttca 900
tgatgatgca taaccggtcc ttcctcagcc ccacctccac cctactccct gctgcctttt 960
aaaaaaaaat aaatatttta aatattttta gtatttaaat atttttttaa tatgtaaatg 1020
tgacctcatt atttataata cttaaaagac cacgttcttg tataccaat cttattcttt 1080
ttttttgac attttaattt ttaattaag aatagctttt ttcattttgt tcacctggca 1140
attcttctga aanttgaaaa caatttcaat gcagttttgt gggataatg ttacctaggg 1200
aacagttttg cttaagttc ctatattgt gcatttctta ttcaattctc ataccttgta 1260
attaataatt ttgttaaaat gcatccactt ttaggctatc ccaaaacca agcttttata 1320
actcatggtg gaaccaatgg catctatgag gogatctacc atgggatccc tatggtgggc 1380
attcccttgt ttgcggatca acatgataac attgctcaca tgaagccaa gggagcagcc 1440
ctcagtgtgg acatcaggac catgtcaagt agagatttgc tcaatgcatt gaagtcagtc 1500
attaatgacc ctgtgtgagt attacagttt tgtgaccagg tggatattat aaattatttt 1560
gtcaacagtg aatatgaatt ttaaccggtt ttaagagac ta 1602

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<210> SEQ ID NO 118
<211> LENGTH: 978
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: H. sapiens
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: exon
<222> LOCATION: (326)...(978)

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<400> SEQUENCE: 118

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caaaaagatc attctcaaat tccatttcca ctatcttact tatagcactt agaatggctc 60
ataatatttt ctgtccaga aacattaac tttcccaccg aaaattccat ttttcatttt 120
taaaggatatt tgtcagtgat aaaactcaa tttaaaaacc aaactttctg taatgacatg 180
aattaaaaca ttgaaatttc atgccaattc agtgacactt actttcaatc atttgtgtga 240
cacttttcaa agaccatcca tagacttgat atgcttaagc aataaattta cttttaatgt 300
tgatatcttt atatttatcc ttcagctata aagagaatgt catgaaatta tcaagaattc 360
atcatgacca accaatgaag ccctggatc gagcagctct ctggattgag tttgtcoatgc 420
gccacaaagg agccaagcac cttcagctgc cagctcaca cctcacctgg atccagtacc 480
actctttgga tgtgatagca ttctgtctgg cctgcgtggc aactgtgata tttatcatca 540
caaaattttg cctgttttgt ttccgaaagc ttgccaaaac aggaaagaag aagaaaagag 600
attagtata tcaaaagcct gaagtggaat gactgaaaga tgggactcct cttttatttc 660
agcatggagg gttttaaag gaggatttcc tttttctgt gacaaaacat cttttcacta 720
cttaccttgt taagacaaaa tttattttcc agggatttaa tacgtacttt agttggaatt 780
attctatgtc aatgattttt aagctatgaa aaatacaatg gggggaagga tagcatttgg 840

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agatataacct aatgttaa at gacgagttac tggatgcagc acgccaacat ggcacatgta	900
tacatatgta gctaacctca cgttgtgcac atgtacccta aaacttaaag tataatttaa	960
aaaaagcaaa gggtagcg	978
<210> SEQ ID NO 119	
<211> LENGTH: 20	
<212> TYPE: DNA	
<213> ORGANISM: H. sapiens	
<400> SEQUENCE: 119	
catgcaccta ttcagactgt	20
<210> SEQ ID NO 120	
<211> LENGTH: 20	
<212> TYPE: DNA	
<213> ORGANISM: H. sapiens	
<400> SEQUENCE: 120	
tgggtgtcct gtagtagtga	20
<210> SEQ ID NO 121	
<211> LENGTH: 25	
<212> TYPE: DNA	
<213> ORGANISM: H. sapiens	
<400> SEQUENCE: 121	
attgattttt cctcagatat aagta	25
<210> SEQ ID NO 122	
<211> LENGTH: 22	
<212> TYPE: DNA	
<213> ORGANISM: H. sapiens	
<400> SEQUENCE: 122	
tcataatttc ccttaaaaac ac	22
<210> SEQ ID NO 123	
<211> LENGTH: 22	
<212> TYPE: DNA	
<213> ORGANISM: H. sapiens	
<400> SEQUENCE: 123	
atatgtttgg gtatgttatt cc	22
<210> SEQ ID NO 124	
<211> LENGTH: 18	
<212> TYPE: DNA	
<213> ORGANISM: H. sapiens	
<400> SEQUENCE: 124	
ccatattccc ctactct	18
<210> SEQ ID NO 125	
<211> LENGTH: 23	
<212> TYPE: DNA	
<213> ORGANISM: H. sapiens	
<400> SEQUENCE: 125	
atacctgcat attcaaataa caa	23

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<210> SEQ ID NO 126
<211> LENGTH: 18
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: H. sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 126

tatccagcca ttccttct 18

<210> SEQ ID NO 127
<211> LENGTH: 22
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: H. sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 127

agttttgtgg gtataatggt ac 22

<210> SEQ ID NO 128
<211> LENGTH: 19
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: H. sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 128

aaacgggtta aaattcata 19

<210> SEQ ID NO 129
<211> LENGTH: 25
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: H. sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 129

tcataccttg taattaataa ttttg 25

<210> SEQ ID NO 130
<211> LENGTH: 20
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: H. sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 130

cgggttaaaa ttcatttca 20

<210> SEQ ID NO 131
<211> LENGTH: 18
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: H. sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 131

tcatgccaat tcagtgac 18

<210> SEQ ID NO 132
<211> LENGTH: 17
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: H. sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 132

accctccatg ctgaaat 17

<210> SEQ ID NO 133
<211> LENGTH: 21
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: H. sapiens

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<400> SEQUENCE: 133
tcaaagacca tccatagact t 21

<210> SEQ ID NO 134
<211> LENGTH: 19
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: H. sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 134
ggagtcccat ctttcagtc 19

<210> SEQ ID NO 135
<211> LENGTH: 25
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: H. sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 135
attgattttt cctcagatat aagta 25

<210> SEQ ID NO 136
<211> LENGTH: 19
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: H. sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 136
atttactggc attgacaag 19

<210> SEQ ID NO 137
<211> LENGTH: 25
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: H. sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 137
attgattttt cctcagatat aagta 25

<210> SEQ ID NO 138
<211> LENGTH: 22
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: H. sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 138
tgtacagaaa gggatatgta aa 22

<210> SEQ ID NO 139
<211> LENGTH: 20
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: H. sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 139
aaaaatkatt tggaagattc 20

<210> SEQ ID NO 140
<211> LENGTH: 22
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: H. sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 140
tcataatttc ccttaaaaac ac 22

<210> SEQ ID NO 141

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<211> LENGTH: 23
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: H. sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 141
atacctgcat attcaaataa caa 23

<210> SEQ ID NO 142
<211> LENGTH: 18
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: H. sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 142
tatccagcca ttccttct 18

<210> SEQ ID NO 143
<211> LENGTH: 25
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: H. sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 143
tcataccttg taattaataa ttttg 25

<210> SEQ ID NO 144
<211> LENGTH: 20
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: H. sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 144
cgggttaaaa ttcatttca 20

<210> SEQ ID NO 145
<211> LENGTH: 21
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: H. sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 145
tcaaagacca tccatagact t 21

<210> SEQ ID NO 146
<211> LENGTH: 19
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: H. sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 146
ggagtcccat ctttcagtc 19

<210> SEQ ID NO 147
<211> LENGTH: 20
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: H. sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 147
tgatacagct cagttgttac 20

<210> SEQ ID NO 148
<211> LENGTH: 20
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: H. sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 148

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tgatacagct cggttgttac 20

<210> SEQ ID NO 149
<211> LENGTH: 20
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: H. sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 149

tgttgacatc ttcggcttct 20

<210> SEQ ID NO 150
<211> LENGTH: 20
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: H. sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 150

tgttgacatc gtcggcttct 20

<210> SEQ ID NO 151
<211> LENGTH: 23
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: H. sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 151

ctttaactaa aaatgatttg gaa 23

<210> SEQ ID NO 152
<211> LENGTH: 23
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: H. sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 152

ctttaactaa aaattatttg gaa 23

<210> SEQ ID NO 153
<211> LENGTH: 22
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: H. sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 153

tttaacatac cctttctgta ca 22

<210> SEQ ID NO 154
<211> LENGTH: 22
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: H. sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 154

tttaacatac cctttcogta ca 22

<210> SEQ ID NO 155
<211> LENGTH: 22
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: H. sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 155

ttggaggact tcaactgtaaa cc 22

<210> SEQ ID NO 156
<211> LENGTH: 22
<212> TYPE: DNA

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<213> ORGANISM: H. sapiens
<400> SEQUENCE: 156
ttggaggact tcagtgtaaa cc 22

<210> SEQ ID NO 157
<211> LENGTH: 23
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: H. sapiens
<400> SEQUENCE: 157
tatgaggcga tctacatgg gat 23

<210> SEQ ID NO 158
<211> LENGTH: 23
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: H. sapiens
<400> SEQUENCE: 158
tatgaggcaa tctacatgg gat 23

<210> SEQ ID NO 159
<211> LENGTH: 24
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: H. sapiens
<400> SEQUENCE: 159
cccttgtttg cggatcaaca tgat 24

<210> SEQ ID NO 160
<211> LENGTH: 24
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: H. sapiens
<400> SEQUENCE: 160
cccttgtttg tggatcaaca tgat 24

<210> SEQ ID NO 161
<211> LENGTH: 22
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: H. sapiens
<400> SEQUENCE: 161
aaagagaatg tcatgaaatt at 22

<210> SEQ ID NO 162
<211> LENGTH: 22
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: H. sapiens
<400> SEQUENCE: 162
aaagagaata tcatgaaatt at 22

<210> SEQ ID NO 163
<211> LENGTH: 21
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: H. sapiens
<400> SEQUENCE: 163
gcttgccaaa acaggaaaga a 21

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<210> SEQ ID NO 164
 <211> LENGTH: 21
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: H. sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 164

gcttgccaaa aaaggaaga a

21

What is claimed is:

1. An isolated nucleic acid molecule comprising a UGT2B sequence polymorphism of SEQ ID NOs:25-38; 84-111 or 147-164, as part of other than a naturally occurring chromosome.

2. A nucleic acid probe for detection of UGT2B locus polymorphisms, comprising a polymorphic sequence of SEQ ID NOs:25-38; 84-111 or 147-164.

3. A nucleic acid probe according to claim 2, wherein said probe is conjugated to a detectable marker.

4. An array of oligonucleotides comprising:

two or more probes for detection of UGT2B locus polymorphisms, said probes comprising at least one form of a polymorphic sequences of SEQ ID NOs:25-38; 84-111 or 147-164.

5. A method for detecting in an individual a polymorphism in a UGT2B metabolism of a substrate, the method comprising:

analyzing the genome of said individual for the presence of at least one UGT2B polymorphism of SEQ ID NOs:25-38; 84-111 or 147-164; wherein the presence

of said predisposing polymorphism is indicative of an alteration in UGT2B expression or activity.

6. A method according to claim 5, wherein said analyzing step comprises detection of specific binding between the genomic DNA of said individual with an array of oligonucleotides comprising:

two or more probes for detection of UGT2B locus polymorphisms, said probes comprising at least one form of a polymorphic sequence of SEQ ID NOs:25-38; 84-111 or 147-164.

7. A method according to claim 5, wherein said alteration in UGT2B expression is tissue specific.

8. A method according to claim 5, wherein said alteration in UGT2B expression is in response to a UGT2B modifier.

9. A method according to claim 8, wherein said modifier induces UGT2B expression.

10. A method according to claim 8, wherein said modifier inhibits UGT2B expression.

* * * * *