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(54) **NOVEL HUMAN MEMBRANE PROTEINS AND POLYNUCLEOTIDES ENCODING THE SAME**

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(57) **ABSTRACT**

Related U.S. Application Data

(63) Continuation of application No. 09/969,532, filed on Oct. 2, 2001, now Pat. No. 6,777,232.

Novel human polynucleotide and polypeptide sequences are disclosed that can be used in therapeutic, diagnostic, and pharmacogenomic applications.

NOVEL HUMAN MEMBRANE PROTEINS AND POLYNUCLEOTIDES ENCODING THE SAME

[0001] The present application claims the benefit of U.S. Provisional Application No. 60/237,280, which was filed on Oct. 2, 2000, and is herein incorporated by reference in its entirety.

1. INTRODUCTION

[0002] The present invention relates to the discovery, identification, and characterization of novel human polynucleotides encoding proteins that share sequence similarity with mammalian membrane proteins. The invention encompasses the described polynucleotides, host cell expression systems, the encoded proteins, fusion proteins, polypeptides and peptides, antibodies to the encoded proteins and peptides, and genetically engineered animals that either lack or over express the disclosed genes, antagonists and agonists of the proteins, and other compounds that modulate the expression or activity of the proteins encoded by the disclosed genes that can be used for diagnosis, drug screening, clinical trial monitoring, the treatment of diseases and disorders, and cosmetic or nutraceutical applications.

2. BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

[0003] In addition to providing the structural and mechanical scaffolding for cells and tissues, proteins can also serve as recognition markers, mediate signal transduction, and can mediate or facilitate the passage of materials across the lipid bilayer. As such, proteins, and particularly protein ligands and membrane receptor proteins, are good drug targets and soluble formulations thereof can directly serve as therapeutic agents.

3. SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

[0004] The present invention relates to the discovery, identification, and characterization of nucleotides that encode novel human proteins, and the corresponding amino acid sequences of these proteins. The novel human proteins (NHPS) described for the first time herein share structural similarity with mammalian protein and peptide receptors and particularly proteins of the Unc5 family, which are putative netrin receptors.

[0005] The novel human nucleic acid sequences described herein encode alternative proteins/open reading frames (ORFS) of 577, 566, 563, 552, 911, 900, 897, 886, 346, 335, 332, 321, 680, 669, 666, and 655 amino acids in length (SEQ ID NOS: 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, and 32).

[0006] The invention also encompasses agonists and antagonists of the described NHPs, including small molecules, large molecules, mutant NHPs, or portions thereof, that compete with native NHP, peptides, and antibodies, as well as nucleotide sequences that can be used to inhibit the expression of the described NHPs (e.g., antisense and ribozyme molecules, and open reading frame or regulatory sequence replacement constructs) or to enhance the expression of the described NHPs (e.g., expression constructs that place the described polynucleotide under the control of a strong promoter system), and transgenic animals that express a NHP sequence, or "knock-outs" (which can be conditional) that do not express a functional NHP. Knock-

out mice can be produced in several ways, one of which involves the use of mouse embryonic stem cells ("ES cells") lines that contain gene trap mutations in a murine homolog of at least one of the described NHPs. When the unique NHP sequences described in SEQ ID NOS:1-33 are "knocked-out" they provide a method of identifying phenotypic expression of the particular gene as well as a method of assigning function to previously unknown genes. In addition, animals in which the unique NHP sequences described in SEQ ID NOS:1-33 are "knocked-out" provide a unique source in which to elicit antibodies to homologous and orthologous proteins, which would have been previously viewed by the immune system as "self" and therefore would have failed to elicit significant antibody responses.

[0007] Additionally, the unique NHP sequences described in SEQ ID NOS:1-33 are useful for the identification of protein coding sequence and mapping a unique gene to a particular chromosome. These sequences identify biologically verified exon splice junctions as opposed to splice junctions that may have been bioinformatically predicted from genomic sequence alone. The sequences of the present invention are also useful as additional DNA markers for restriction fragment length polymorphism (RFLP) analysis, and in forensic biology.

[0008] Further, the present invention also relates to processes for identifying compounds that modulate, i.e., act as agonists or antagonists, of NHP expression and/or NHP activity that utilize purified preparations of the described NHPs and/or NHP product, or cells expressing the same. Such compounds can be used as therapeutic agents for the treatment of any of a wide variety of symptoms associated with biological disorders or imbalances.

4. DESCRIPTION OF THE SEQUENCE LISTING AND FIGURES.

[0009] The Sequence Listing provides the sequences of the NHP ORFs encoding the described NHP amino acid sequences. SEQ ID NO:33 describes a polynucleotide encoding a NHP ORF with regions of flanking sequence.

5. DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

[0010] The NHPs described for the first time herein are novel proteins that may be expressed in, inter alia, human cell lines, fetal brain, brain, pituitary, cerebellum, spinal cord, thymus, kidney, prostate, testis, adrenal gland, stomach, small intestine, mammary gland, esophagus, bladder, cervix, pericardium, and fetal kidney cells.

[0011] The present invention encompasses the nucleotides presented in the Sequence Listing, host cells expressing such nucleotides, the expression products of such nucleotides, and: (a) nucleotides that encode mammalian homologs of the described genes, including the specifically described NHPs, and the NHP products; (b) nucleotides that encode one or more portions of the NHPs that correspond to functional domains; and the polypeptide products specified by such nucleotide sequences, including but not limited to the novel regions of any active domain(s); (c) isolated nucleotides that encode mutant versions, engineered or naturally occurring, of the described NHPs in which all or a part of at least one domain is deleted or altered, and the polypeptide products specified by such nucleotide

sequences, including but not limited to soluble proteins and peptides in which all or a portion of the signal (or hydrophobic transmembrane) sequence is deleted; (d) nucleotides that encode chimeric fusion proteins containing all or a portion of a coding region of an NHP, or one of its domains (e.g., a receptor or ligand binding domain, accessory protein/self-association domain, etc.) fused to another peptide or polypeptide; or (e) therapeutic or diagnostic derivatives of the described polynucleotides such as oligonucleotides, anti-sense polynucleotides, ribozymes, dsRNA, or gene therapy constructs comprising a sequence first disclosed in the Sequence Listing.

[0012] As discussed above, the present invention includes: (a) the human DNA sequences presented in the Sequence Listing (and vectors comprising the same) and additionally contemplates any nucleotide sequence encoding a contiguous NHP open reading frame (ORF) that hybridizes to a complement of a DNA sequence presented in the Sequence Listing under highly stringent conditions, e.g., hybridization to filter-bound DNA in 0.5 M NaHPO₄, 7% sodium dodecyl sulfate (SDS), 1 mM EDTA at 65° C., and washing in 0.1×SSC/0.1% SDS at 68° C. (Ausubel et al., eds., 1989, Current Protocols in Molecular Biology, Vol. I, Green Publishing Associates, Inc., and John Wiley & sons, Inc., New York, at p. 2.10.3) and encodes a functionally equivalent expression product. Additionally contemplated are any nucleotide sequences that hybridize to the complement of a DNA sequence that encodes and expresses an amino acid sequence presented in the Sequence Listing under moderately stringent conditions, e.g., washing in 0.2×SSC/0.1% SDS at 42° C. (Ausubel et al., 1989, supra), yet still encodes a functionally equivalent NHP product. Functional equivalents of a NHP include naturally occurring NHPs present in other species and mutant NHPs whether naturally occurring or engineered (by site directed mutagenesis, gene shuffling, directed evolution as described in, for example, U.S. Pat. No. 5,837,458). The invention also includes degenerate nucleic acid variants of the disclosed NHP polynucleotide sequences.

[0013] Additionally contemplated are polynucleotides encoding NHP ORFs, or their functional equivalents, encoded by polynucleotide sequences that are about 99, 95, 90, or about 85 percent similar or identical to corresponding regions of the nucleotide sequences of the Sequence Listing (as measured by BLAST sequence comparison analysis using, for example, the GCG sequence analysis package using standard default settings).

[0014] The invention also includes nucleic acid molecules, preferably DNA molecules, that hybridize to, and are therefore the complements of, the described NHP gene nucleotide sequences. Such hybridization conditions may be highly stringent or less highly stringent, as described above. In instances where the nucleic acid molecules are deoxyoligonucleotides (“DNA oligos”), such molecules are generally about 16 to about 100 bases long, or about 20 to about 80, or about 34 to about 45 bases long, or any variation or combination of sizes represented therein that incorporate a contiguous region of sequence first disclosed in the Sequence Listing. Such oligonucleotides can be used in conjunction with the polymerase chain reaction (PCR) to screen libraries, isolate clones, and prepare cloning and sequencing templates, etc.

[0015] Alternatively, such NHP oligonucleotides can be used as hybridization probes for screening libraries, and assessing gene expression patterns (particularly using a micro array or high-throughput “chip” format). Additionally, a series of the described NHP oligonucleotide sequences, or the complements thereof, can be used to represent all or a portion of the described NHP sequences. An oligonucleotide or polynucleotide sequence first disclosed in at least a portion of one or more of the sequences of SEQ ID NOS: 1-33 can be used as a hybridization probe in conjunction with a solid support matrix/substrate (resins, beads, membranes, plastics, polymers, metal or metallized substrates, crystalline or polycrystalline substrates, etc.). Of particular note are spatially addressable arrays (i.e., gene chips, microtiter plates, etc.) of oligonucleotides and polynucleotides, or corresponding oligopeptides and polypeptides, wherein at least one of the biopolymers present on the spatially addressable array comprises an oligonucleotide or polynucleotide sequence first disclosed in at least one of the sequences of SEQ ID NOS: 1-33, or an amino acid sequence encoded thereby. Methods for attaching biopolymers to, or synthesizing biopolymers on, solid support matrices, and conducting binding studies thereon are disclosed in, inter alia, U.S. Pat. Nos. 5,700,637, 5,556,752, 5,744,305, 4,631,211, 5,445,934, 5,252,743, 4,713,326, 5,424,186, and 4,689,405 the disclosures of which are herein incorporated by reference in their entirety.

[0016] Addressable arrays comprising sequences first disclosed in SEQ ID NOS:1-33 can be used to identify and characterize the temporal and tissue specific expression of a gene. These addressable arrays incorporate oligonucleotide sequences of sufficient length to confer the required specificity, yet be within the limitations of the production technology. The length of these probes is within a range of between about 8 to about 2000 nucleotides. Preferably the probes consist of 60 nucleotides and more preferably 25 nucleotides from the sequences first disclosed in SEQ ID NOS:1-33.

[0017] For example, a series of the described oligonucleotide sequences, or the complements thereof, can be used in chip format to represent all or a portion of the described sequences. The oligonucleotides, typically between about 16 to about 40 (or any whole number within the stated range) nucleotides in length can partially overlap each other and/or the sequence may be represented using oligonucleotides that do not overlap. Accordingly, the described polynucleotide sequences shall typically comprise at least about two or three distinct oligonucleotide sequences of at least about 8 nucleotides in length that are each first disclosed in the described Sequence Listing. Such oligonucleotide sequences can begin at any nucleotide present within a sequence in the Sequence Listing and proceed in either a sense (5'-to-3') orientation vis-a-vis the described sequence or in an antisense orientation.

[0018] Microarray-based analysis allows the discovery of broad patterns of genetic activity, providing new understanding of gene functions and generating novel and unexpected insight into transcriptional processes and biological mechanisms. The use of addressable arrays comprising sequences first disclosed in SEQ ID NOS:1-33 provides detailed information about transcriptional changes involved

in a specific pathway, potentially leading to the identification of novel components or gene functions that manifest themselves as novel phenotypes.

[0019] Probes consisting of sequences first disclosed in SEQ ID NOS:1-33 can also be used in the identification, selection and validation of novel molecular targets for drug discovery. The use of these unique sequences permits the direct confirmation of drug targets and recognition of drug dependent changes in gene expression that are modulated through pathways distinct from the drugs intended target. These unique sequences therefore also have utility in defining and monitoring both drug action and toxicity.

[0020] As an example of utility, the sequences first disclosed in SEQ ID NOS:1-33 can be utilized in microarrays or other assay formats, to screen collections of genetic material from patients who have a particular medical condition. These investigations can also be carried out using the sequences first disclosed in SEQ ID NOS:1-33 in silico and by comparing previously collected genetic databases and the disclosed sequences using computer software known to those in the art.

[0021] Thus the sequences first disclosed in SEQ ID NOS:1-33 can be used to identify mutations associated with a particular disease and also as a diagnostic or prognostic assay.

[0022] Although the presently described sequences have been specifically described using nucleotide sequence, it should be appreciated that each of the sequences can uniquely be described using any of a wide variety of additional structural attributes, or combinations thereof. For example, a given sequence can be described by the net composition of the nucleotides present within a given region of the sequence in conjunction with the presence of one or more specific oligonucleotide sequence(s) first disclosed in the SEQ ID NOS:1-33. Alternatively, a restriction map specifying the relative positions of restriction endonuclease digestion sites, or various palindromic or other specific oligonucleotide sequences can be used to structurally describe a given sequence. Such restriction maps, which are typically generated by widely available computer programs (e.g., the University of Wisconsin GCG sequence analysis package, SEQUENCHER 3.0, Gene Codes Corp., Ann Arbor, Mich., etc.), can optionally be used in conjunction with one or more discrete nucleotide sequence(s) present in the sequence that can be described by the relative position of the sequence relative to one or more additional sequence(s) or one or more restriction sites present in the disclosed sequence.

[0023] For oligonucleotide probes, highly stringent conditions may refer, e.g., to washing in 6×SSC/0.05% sodium pyrophosphate at 37° C. (for 14-base oligos), 48° C. (for 17-base oligos), 55° C. (for 20-base oligos), and 60° C. (for 23-base oligos). These nucleic acid molecules may encode or act as NHP gene antisense molecules, useful, for example, in NHP gene regulation (for and/or as antisense primers in amplification reactions of NHP gene nucleic acid sequences). With respect to NHP gene regulation, such techniques can be used to regulate biological functions. Further, such sequences may be used as part of ribozyme and/or triple helix sequences that are also useful for NHP gene regulation.

[0024] Inhibitory antisense or double stranded oligonucleotides can additionally comprise at least one modified base

moiety that is selected from the group including but not limited to 5-fluorouracil, 5-bromouracil, 5-chlorouracil, 5-iodouracil, hypoxanthine, xanthine, 4-acetylcytosine, 5-(carboxyhydroxymethyl) uracil, 5-carboxymethylaminomethyl-2-thiouridine, 5-carboxymethylaminomethyluracil, dihydrouracil, beta-D-galactosylqueosine, inosine, N6-isopentenyladenine, 1-methylguanine, 1-methylinosine, 2,2-dimethylguanine, 2-methyladenine, 2-methylguanine, 3-methylcytosine, 5-methylcytosine, N6-adenine, 7-methylguanine, 5-methylaminomethyluracil, 5-methoxyaminomethyl-2-thiouracil, beta-D-mannosylqueosine, 5'-methoxycarboxymethyluracil, 5-methoxyuracil, 2-methylthio-N6-isopentenyladenine, uracil-5-oxyacetic acid (v), wybutoxosine, pseudouracil, queosine, 2-thiocytosine, 5-methyl-2-thiouracil, 2-thiouracil, 4-thiouracil, 5-methyluracil, uracil-5-oxyacetic acid methylester, uracil-5-oxyacetic acid (v), 5-methyl-2-thiouracil, 3-(3-amino-3-N-2-carboxypropyl) uracil, (acp3)w, and 2,6-diaminopurine.

[0025] The antisense oligonucleotide can also comprise at least one modified sugar moiety selected from the group including but not limited to arabinose, 2-fluoroarabinose, xylulose, and hexose.

[0026] In yet another embodiment, the antisense oligonucleotide will comprise at least one modified phosphate backbone selected from the group consisting of a phosphorothioate, a phosphorodithioate, a phosphoramidothioate, a phosphoramidate, a phosphordiamidate, a methylphosphonate, an alkyl phosphotriester, and a formacetal or analog thereof.

[0027] In yet another embodiment, the antisense oligonucleotide is an α -anomeric oligonucleotide. An α -anomeric oligonucleotide forms specific double-stranded hybrids with complementary RNA in which, contrary to the usual β -units, the strands run parallel to each other (Gautier et al., 1987, Nucl. Acids Res. 15:6625-6641). The oligonucleotide is a 2'-O-methylribonucleotide (Inoue et al., 1987, Nucl. Acids Res. 15:6131-6148), or a chimeric RNA-DNA analogue (Inoue et al., 1987, FEBS Lett. 215:327-330). Alternatively, double stranded RNA can be used to disrupt the expression and function of a targeted NHP.

[0028] Oligonucleotides of the invention can be synthesized by standard methods known in the art, e.g., by use of an automated DNA synthesizer (such as are commercially available from Biosearch, Applied Biosystems, etc.). As examples, phosphorothioate oligonucleotides can be synthesized by the method of Stein et al. (1988, Nucl. Acids Res. 16:3209), and methylphosphonate oligonucleotides can be prepared by use of controlled pore glass polymer supports (Sarin et al., 1988, Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 85:7448-7451), etc.

[0029] Low stringency conditions are well known to those of skill in the art, and will vary predictably depending on the specific organisms from which the library and the labeled sequences are derived. For guidance regarding such conditions see, for example, Sambrook et al., 1989, Molecular Cloning, A Laboratory Manual (and periodic updates thereof), Cold Springs Harbor Press, N.Y.; and Ausubel et al., 1989, supra.

[0030] Alternatively, suitably labeled NHP nucleotide probes can be used to screen a human genomic library using appropriately stringent conditions or by PCR. The identifi-

cation and characterization of human genomic clones is helpful for identifying polymorphisms (including, but not limited to, nucleotide repeats, microsatellite alleles, single nucleotide polymorphisms, or coding single nucleotide polymorphisms), determining the genomic structure of a given locus/allele, and designing diagnostic tests. For example, sequences derived from regions adjacent to the intron/exon boundaries of the human gene can be used to design primers for use in amplification assays to detect mutations within the exons, introns, splice sites (e.g., splice acceptor and/or donor sites), etc., that can be used in diagnostics and pharmacogenomics.

[0031] For example, the present sequences can be used in restriction fragment length polymorphism (RFLP) analysis to identify specific individuals. In this technique, an individual's genomic DNA is digested with one or more restriction enzymes, and probed on a Southern blot to yield unique bands for identification (as generally described in U.S. Pat. No. 5,272,057, incorporated herein by reference). In addition, the sequences of the present invention can be used to provide polynucleotide reagents, e.g., PCR primers, targeted to specific loci in the human genome, which can enhance the reliability of DNA-based forensic identifications by, for example, providing another "identification marker" (i.e., another DNA sequence that is unique to a particular individual). Actual base sequence information can be used for identification as an accurate alternative to patterns formed by restriction enzyme generated fragments.

[0032] Further, a NHP gene homolog can be isolated from nucleic acid from an organism of interest by performing PCR using two degenerate or "wobble" oligonucleotide primer pools designed on the basis of amino acid sequences within the NHP products disclosed herein. The template for the reaction may be total RNA, mRNA, and/or cDNA obtained by reverse transcription of mRNA prepared from human or non-human cell lines or tissue known or suspected to express an allele of a NHP gene. The PCR product can be subcloned and sequenced to ensure that the amplified sequences represent the sequence of the desired NHP gene. The PCR fragment can then be used to isolate a full length cDNA clone by a variety of methods. For example, the amplified fragment can be labeled and used to screen a cDNA library, such as a bacteriophage cDNA library. Alternatively, the labeled fragment can be used to isolate genomic clones via the screening of a genomic library.

[0033] PCR technology can also be used to isolate full length cDNA sequences. For example, RNA can be isolated, following standard procedures, from an appropriate cellular or tissue source (i.e., one known, or suspected, to express a NHP gene). A reverse transcription (RT) reaction can be performed on the RNA using an oligonucleotide primer specific for the most 5' end of the amplified fragment for the priming of first strand synthesis. The resulting RNA/DNA hybrid may then be "tailed" using a standard terminal transferase reaction, the hybrid may be digested with RNase H, and second strand synthesis may then be primed with a complementary primer. Thus, cDNA sequences upstream of the amplified fragment can be isolated. For a review of cloning strategies that can be used, see e.g., Sambrook et al., 1989, *supra*.

[0034] A cDNA encoding a mutant NHP sequence can be isolated, for example, by using PCR. In this case, the first

cDNA strand may be synthesized by hybridizing an oligo-dT oligonucleotide to mRNA isolated from tissue known or suspected to be expressed in an individual putatively carrying a mutant NHP allele, and by extending the new strand with reverse transcriptase. The second strand of the cDNA is then synthesized using an oligonucleotide that hybridizes specifically to the 5' end of the normal sequence. Using these two primers, the product is then amplified via PCR, optionally cloned into a suitable vector, and subjected to DNA sequence analysis through methods well known to those of skill in the art. By comparing the DNA sequence of the mutant NHP allele to that of a corresponding normal NHP allele, the mutation(s) responsible for the loss or alteration of function of the mutant NHP gene product can be ascertained.

[0035] Alternatively, a genomic library can be constructed using DNA obtained from an individual suspected of or known to carry a mutant NHP allele (e.g., a person manifesting a NHP-associated phenotype such as, for example, osteoporosis, obesity, high blood pressure, connective tissue disorders, infertility, etc.), or a cDNA library can be constructed using RNA from a tissue known, or suspected, to express a mutant NHP allele. A normal NHP gene, or any suitable fragment thereof, can then be labeled and used as a probe to identify the corresponding mutant NHP allele in such libraries. Clones containing mutant NHP sequences can then be purified and subjected to sequence analysis according to methods well known to those skilled in the art.

[0036] Additionally, an expression library can be constructed utilizing cDNA synthesized from, for example, RNA isolated from a tissue known, or suspected, to express a mutant NHP allele in an individual suspected of or known to carry such a mutant allele. In this manner, gene products made by the putatively mutant tissue can be expressed and screened using standard antibody screening techniques in conjunction with antibodies raised against a normal NHP product, as described below. (For screening techniques, see, for example, Harlow, E. and Lane, eds., 1988, "Antibodies: A Laboratory Manual", Cold Spring Harbor Press, Cold Spring Harbor.)

[0037] Additionally, screening can be accomplished by screening with labeled NHP fusion proteins, such as, for example, alkaline phosphatase-NHP or NHP-alkaline phosphatase fusion proteins. In cases where a NHP mutation results in an expression product with altered function (e.g., as a result of a missense or a frameshift mutation), polyclonal antibodies to NHP are likely to cross-react with a corresponding mutant NHP expression product. Library clones detected via their reaction with such labeled antibodies can be purified and subjected to sequence analysis according to methods well known in the art.

[0038] The invention also encompasses (a) DNA vectors that contain any of the foregoing NHP coding sequences and/or their complements (i.e., antisense); (b) DNA expression vectors that contain any of the foregoing NHP coding sequences operatively associated with a regulatory element that directs the expression of the coding sequences (for example, baculovirus as described in U.S. Pat. No. 5,869,336 herein incorporated by reference); (c) genetically engineered host cells that contain any of the foregoing NHP coding sequences operatively associated with a regulatory element that directs the expression of the coding sequences

in the host cell; and (d) genetically engineered host cells that express an endogenous NHP sequence under the control of an exogenously introduced regulatory element (i.e., gene activation). As used herein, regulatory elements include, but are not limited to, inducible and non-inducible promoters, enhancers, operators and other elements known to those skilled in the art that drive and regulate expression. Such regulatory elements include but are not limited to the cytomegalovirus (hCMV) immediate early gene, regulatable, viral elements (particularly retroviral LTR promoters), the early or late promoters of SV40 adenovirus, the lac system, the trp system, the TAC system, the TRC system, the major operator and promoter regions of phage lambda, the control regions of fd coat protein, the promoter for 3-phosphoglycerate kinase (PGK), the promoters of acid phosphatase, and the promoters of the yeast α -mating factors.

[0039] The present invention also encompasses antibodies and anti-idiotypic antibodies (including Fab fragments), antagonists and agonists of a NHP, as well as compounds or nucleotide constructs that inhibit expression of a NHP sequence (transcription factor inhibitors, antisense and ribozyme molecules, or open reading frame sequence or regulatory sequence replacement constructs), or promote the expression of a NHP (e.g., expression constructs in which NHP coding sequences are operatively associated with expression control elements such as promoters, promoter/enhancers, etc.).

[0040] The NHPs or NHP peptides, NHP fusion proteins, NHP nucleotide sequences, antibodies, antagonists and agonists can be useful for the detection of mutant NHPs or inappropriately expressed NHPs for the diagnosis of disease. The NHP proteins or peptides, NHP fusion proteins, NHP nucleotide sequences, host cell expression systems, antibodies, antagonists, agonists and genetically engineered cells and animals can be used for screening for drugs (or high throughput screening of combinatorial libraries) effective in the treatment of the symptomatic or phenotypic manifestations of perturbing the normal function of NHP in the body. The use of engineered host cells and/or animals may offer an advantage in that such systems allow not only for the identification of compounds that bind to the endogenous receptor for an NHP, but can also identify compounds that trigger NHP-mediated activities or pathways.

[0041] Finally, the NHP products can be used as therapeutics. For example, soluble derivatives such as NHP peptides/domains corresponding to NHPs, NHP fusion protein products (especially NHP-Ig fusion proteins, i.e., fusions of a NHP, or a domain of a NHP, to an IgFc), NHP antibodies and anti-idiotypic antibodies (including Fab fragments), antagonists or agonists (including compounds that modulate or act on downstream targets in a NHP-mediated pathway) can be used to directly treat diseases or disorders. For instance, the administration of an effective amount of soluble NHP, or a NHP-IgFc fusion protein or an anti-idiotypic antibody (or its Fab) that mimics the NHP could activate or effectively antagonize the endogenous NHP receptor. Nucleotide constructs encoding such NHP products can be used to genetically engineer host cells to express such products *in vivo*; these genetically engineered cells function as "bioreactors" in the body delivering a continuous supply of a NHP, a NHP peptide, or a NHP fusion protein to the body. Nucleotide constructs encoding functional NHPs, mutant NHPs, as well as antisense and ribozyme molecules

can also be used in "gene therapy" approaches for the modulation of NHP expression. Thus, the invention also encompasses pharmaceutical formulations and methods for treating biological disorders.

[0042] Various aspects of the invention are described in greater detail in the subsections below.

5.1 The NHP Sequences

[0043] The cDNA sequences and the corresponding deduced amino acid sequences of the described NHPs are presented in the Sequence Listing. The NHP nucleotides were obtained from clustered genomic sequence (the described NHPs are apparently encoded on human chromosome 8, see GENBANK accession no. AC012215), ESTs, and cDNAs from testis, prostate, adrenal gland, kidney, and pituitary mRNAs (Edge Biosystems, Gaithersburg, Md.).

[0044] Several polymorphisms were identified during the sequencing of the NHPs, including a G/C polymorphism at position 776 of SEQ ID NOS:1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13 and 15 (which can result in a ser or thr at amino acid (aa) position 259 of, for example, SEQ ID NOS:2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14 and 16, respectively), a T/C polymorphism at position 788 of SEQ ID NOS:1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13 and 15 (which can result in a val or ala at aa position 263 of, for example, SEQ ID NOS:2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14 and 16, respectively), a G/C polymorphism at position 83 of SEQ ID NOS:17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29 and 31 (which can result in a ser or thr at aa position 28 of, for example, SEQ ID NOS:18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30 and 32, respectively), a T/C polymorphism at position 95 of SEQ ID NOS:17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29 and 31 (which can result in a val or ala at aa position 32 of, for example, SEQ ID NOS:18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30 and 32, respectively), a C/T polymorphism at position 1276 of SEQ ID NOS:1 and 9 (which can result in a leu or phe at aa position 426 of, for example, SEQ ID NOS:2 and 10, respectively), a C/T polymorphism at position 1243 of SEQ ID NOS:3 and 11 (which can result in a leu or phe at aa position 415 of, for example, SEQ ID NOS:4 and 12, respectively), a C/T polymorphism at position 1234 of SEQ ID NOS:5 and 13 (which can result in a leu or phe at aa position 412 of, for example, SEQ ID NOS:6 and 14, respectively), a C/T polymorphism at position 1201 of SEQ ID NOS:7 and 15 (which can result in a leu or phe at aa position 401 of, for example, SEQ ID NOS:8 and 16, respectively), a C/T polymorphism at position 583 of SEQ ID NOS:17 and 25 (which can result in a leu or phe at aa position 195 of, for example, SEQ ID NOS:18 and 26, respectively), a C/T polymorphism at position 550 of SEQ ID NOS:19 and 27 (which can result in a leu or phe at aa position 184 of, for example, SEQ ID NOS:20 and 28, respectively), a C/T polymorphism at position 541 of SEQ ID NOS:21 and 29 (which can result in a leu or phe at aa position 181 of, for example, SEQ ID NOS:22 and 30, respectively), and a C/T polymorphism at position 508 of SEQ ID NOS:23 and 31 (which can result in a leu or phe at aa position 170 of, for example, SEQ ID NOS:24 and 32, respectively). The present invention contemplates sequences comprising any of the above polymorphisms, as well as any and all combinations and permutations of the above.

[0045] An additional application of the described novel human polynucleotide sequences is their use in the molecular mutagenesis/evolution of proteins that are at least par-

tially encoded by the described novel sequences using, for example, polynucleotide shuffling or related methodologies. Such approaches are described in U.S. Pat. Nos. 5,830,721 and 5,837,458, which are herein incorporated by reference in their entirety.

[0046] NHP gene products can also be expressed in transgenic animals. Animals of any species, including, but not limited to, worms, mice, rats, rabbits, guinea pigs, pigs, micro-pigs, birds, goats, and non-human primates, e.g., baboons, monkeys, and chimpanzees may be used to generate NHP transgenic animals.

[0047] Any technique known in the art may be used to introduce a NHP transgene into animals to produce the founder lines of transgenic animals. Such techniques include, but are not limited to pronuclear microinjection (Hoppe, P. C. and Wagner, T. E., 1989, U.S. Pat. No. 4,873,191); retrovirus mediated gene transfer into germ lines (Van der Putten et al., 1985, Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci., USA 82:6148-6152); gene targeting in embryonic stem cells (Thompson et al., 1989, Cell 56:313-321); electroporation of embryos (Lo, 1983, Mol Cell. Biol. 3:1803-1814); and sperm-mediated gene transfer (Lavitrano et al., 1989, Cell 57:717-723); etc. For a review of such techniques, see Gordon, 1989, Transgenic Animals, Intl. Rev. Cytol. 115:171-229, which is incorporated by reference herein in its entirety.

[0048] The present invention provides for transgenic animals that carry the NHP transgene in all their cells, as well as animals that carry the transgene in some, but not all their cells, i.e., mosaic animals or somatic cell transgenic animals. The transgene may be integrated as a single transgene or in concatamers, e.g., head-to-head tandems or head-to-tail tandems. The transgene may also be selectively introduced into and activated in a particular cell type by following, for example, the teaching of Lasko et al., 1992, Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 89:6232-6236. The regulatory sequences required for such a cell-type specific activation will depend upon the particular cell type of interest, and will be apparent to those of skill in the art.

[0049] When it is desired that a NHP transgene be integrated into the chromosomal site of the endogenous NHP gene, gene targeting is preferred. Briefly, when such a technique is to be utilized, vectors containing some nucleotide sequences homologous to the endogenous NHP gene are designed for the purpose of integrating, via homologous recombination with chromosomal sequences, into and disrupting the function of the nucleotide sequence of the endogenous NHP gene (i.e., "knockout" animals).

[0050] The transgene can also be selectively introduced into a particular cell type, thus inactivating the endogenous NHP gene in only that cell type, by following, for example, the teaching of Gu et al., 1994, Science, 265:103-106. The regulatory sequences required for such a cell-type specific inactivation will depend upon the particular cell type of interest, and will be apparent to those of skill in the art.

[0051] Once transgenic animals have been generated, the expression of the recombinant NHP gene may be assayed utilizing standard techniques. Initial screening may be accomplished by Southern blot analysis or PCR techniques to analyze animal tissues to assay whether integration of the transgene has taken place. The level of mRNA expression of

the transgene in the tissues of the transgenic animals may also be assessed using techniques that include but are not limited to Northern blot analysis of tissue samples obtained from the animal, in situ hybridization analysis, and RT-PCR. Samples of NHP gene-expressing tissue, may also be evaluated immunocytochemically using antibodies specific for the NHP transgene product.

5.2 NHPS and NHP Polypeptides

[0052] NHPs, NHP polypeptides, NHP peptide fragments, mutated, truncated, or deleted forms of the NHPS, and/or NHP fusion proteins can be prepared for a variety of uses. These uses include, but are not limited to, the generation of antibodies, as reagents in diagnostic assays, for the identification of other cellular gene products related to a NHP, as reagents in assays for screening for compounds that can be used as pharmaceutical reagents useful in the therapeutic treatment of mental, biological, or medical disorders and disease. Given the similarity information and expression data, the described NHPs can be targeted (by drugs, oligos, antibodies, etc.,) in order to treat disease, or to therapeutically augment the efficacy of, for example, chemotherapeutic agents used in the treatment of cancer, arthritis, or as antiviral agents.

[0053] The Sequence Listing discloses the amino acid sequences encoded by the described NHP sequences. The NHPs display initiator methionines in DNA sequence contexts consistent with translation initiation sites, and a hydrophobic region near the N-terminus that may serve as a signal sequence, which indicates that the described NHPs can be secreted, membrane-associated, or cytoplasmic.

[0054] The NHP amino acid sequences of the invention include the amino acid sequence presented in the Sequence Listing as well as analogues and derivatives thereof. Further, corresponding NHP homologues from other species are encompassed by the invention. In fact, any NHP protein encoded by the NHP nucleotide sequences described above are within the scope of the invention as are any novel polynucleotide sequences encoding all or any novel portion of an amino acid sequence presented in the Sequence Listing. The degenerate nature of the genetic code is well known, and, accordingly, each amino acid presented in the Sequence Listing, is generically representative of the well known nucleic acid "triplet" codon, or in many cases codons, that can encode the amino acid. As such, as contemplated herein, the amino acid sequences presented in the Sequence Listing, when taken together with the genetic code (see, for example, Table 4-1 at page 109 of "Molecular Cell Biology", 1986, Darnell et al. eds., Scientific American Books, New York, N.Y., herein incorporated by reference) are generically representative of all the various permutations and combinations of nucleic acid sequences that can encode such amino acid sequences.

[0055] The invention also encompasses proteins that are functionally equivalent to the NHPs encoded by the presently described nucleotide sequences as judged by any of a number of criteria, including, but not limited to, the ability to bind and cleave a substrate of a NHP, or the ability to effect an identical or complementary downstream pathway, or a change in cellular metabolism (e.g., proteolytic activity, ion flux, tyrosine phosphorylation, etc.). Such functionally equivalent NHP proteins include, but are not limited to,

additions or substitutions of amino acid residues within the amino acid sequence encoded by the NHP nucleotide sequences described above, but that result in a silent change, thus producing a functionally equivalent expression product. Amino acid substitutions may be made on the basis of similarity in polarity, charge, solubility, hydrophobicity, hydrophilicity, and/or the amphipathic nature of the residues involved. For example, nonpolar (hydrophobic) amino acids include alanine, leucine, isoleucine, valine, proline, phenylalanine, tryptophan, and methionine; polar neutral amino acids include glycine, serine, threonine, cysteine, tyrosine, asparagine, and glutamine; positively charged (basic) amino acids include arginine, lysine, and histidine; and negatively charged (acidic) amino acids include aspartic acid and glutamic acid.

[0056] A variety of host-expression vector systems can be used to express the NHP nucleotide sequences of the invention. Where, as in the present instance, the NHP peptide or polypeptide is thought to be membrane protein, the hydrophobic regions of the protein can be excised and the resulting soluble peptide or polypeptide can be recovered from the culture media. Such expression systems also encompass engineered host cells that express a NHP, or functional equivalent, in situ. Purification or enrichment of a NHP from such expression systems can be accomplished using appropriate detergents and lipid micelles and methods well known to those skilled in the art. However, such engineered host cells themselves may be used in situations where it is important not only to retain the structural and functional characteristics of the NHP, but to assess biological activity, e.g., in drug screening assays.

[0057] The expression systems that may be used for purposes of the invention include but are not limited to microorganisms such as bacteria (e.g., *E. coli*, *B. subtilis*) transformed with recombinant bacteriophage DNA, plasmid DNA or cosmid DNA expression vectors containing NHP nucleotide sequences; yeast (e.g., *Saccharomyces*, *Pichia*) transformed with recombinant yeast expression vectors containing NHP nucleotide sequences; insect cell systems infected with recombinant virus expression vectors (e.g., baculovirus) containing NHP sequences; plant cell systems infected with recombinant virus expression vectors (e.g., cauliflower mosaic virus, CaMV; tobacco mosaic virus, TMV) or transformed with recombinant plasmid expression vectors (e.g., Ti plasmid) containing NHP nucleotide sequences; or mammalian cell systems (e.g., COS, CHO, BHK, 293, 3T3) harboring recombinant expression constructs containing promoters derived from the genome of mammalian cells (e.g., metallothionein promoter) or from mammalian viruses (e.g., the adenovirus late promoter; the vaccinia virus 7.5K promoter).

[0058] In bacterial systems, a number of expression vectors may be advantageously selected depending upon the use intended for the NHP product being expressed. For example, when a large quantity of such a protein is to be produced for the generation of pharmaceutical compositions of or containing NHP, or for raising antibodies to a NHP, vectors that direct the expression of high levels of fusion protein products that are readily purified may be desirable. Such vectors include, but are not limited, to the *E. coli* expression vector pUR278 (Ruther et al., 1983, EMBO J. 2:1791), in which a NHP coding sequence may be ligated individually into the vector in frame with the lacZ coding region so that a fusion

protein is produced; pIN vectors (Inouye & Inouye, 1985, Nucleic Acids Res. 13:3101-3109; Van Heeke & Schuster, 1989, J. Biol. Chem. 264:5503-5509); and the like. pGEX vectors (Pharmacia or American Type Culture Collection) can also be used to express foreign polypeptides as fusion proteins with glutathione S-transferase (GST). In general, such fusion proteins are soluble and can easily be purified from lysed cells by adsorption to glutathione-agarose beads followed by elution in the presence of free glutathione. The PGEX vectors are designed to include thrombin or factor Xa protease cleavage sites so that the cloned target expression product can be released from the GST moiety.

[0059] In an insect system, *Autographa californica* nuclear polyhedrosis virus (AcNPV) is used as a vector to express foreign polynucleotide sequences. The virus grows in *Spodoptera frugiperda* cells. A NHP coding sequence can be cloned individually into non-essential regions (for example the polyhedrin gene) of the virus and placed under control of an AcNPV promoter (for example the polyhedrin promoter). Successful insertion of NHP coding sequence will result in inactivation of the polyhedrin gene and production of non-occluded recombinant virus (i.e., virus lacking the proteinaceous coat coded for by the polyhedrin gene). These recombinant viruses are then used to infect *Spodoptera frugiperda* cells in which the inserted sequence is expressed (e.g., see Smith et al., 1983, J. Virol. 46: 584; Smith, U.S. Pat. No. 4,215,051).

[0060] In mammalian host cells, a number of viral-based expression systems may be utilized. In cases where an adenovirus is used as an expression vector, the NHP nucleotide sequence of interest may be ligated to an adenovirus transcription/translation control complex, e.g., the late promoter and tripartite leader sequence. This chimeric sequence may then be inserted in the adenovirus genome by in vitro or in vivo recombination. Insertion in a non-essential region of the viral genome (e.g., region E1 or E3) will result in a recombinant virus that is viable and capable of expressing a NHP product in infected hosts (e.g., See Logan & Shenk, 1984, Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 81:3655-3659). Specific initiation signals may also be required for efficient translation of inserted NHP nucleotide sequences. These signals include the ATG initiation codon and adjacent sequences. In cases where an entire NHP gene or cDNA, including its own initiation codon and adjacent sequences, is inserted into the appropriate expression vector, no additional translational control signals may be needed. However, in cases where only a portion of a NHP coding sequence is inserted, exogenous translational control signals, including, perhaps, the ATG initiation codon, must be provided. Furthermore, the initiation codon must be in phase with the reading frame of the desired coding sequence to ensure translation of the entire insert. These exogenous translational control signals and initiation codons can be of a variety of origins, both natural and synthetic. The efficiency of expression may be enhanced by the inclusion of appropriate transcription enhancer elements, transcription terminators, etc. (See Bitter et al., 1987, Methods in Enzymol. 153:516-544).

[0061] In addition, a host cell strain may be chosen that modulates the expression of the inserted sequences, or modifies and processes the expression product in the specific fashion desired. Such modifications (e.g., glycosylation) and processing (e.g., cleavage) of protein products may be important for the function of the protein. Different host cells

have characteristic and specific mechanisms for the post-translational processing and modification of proteins and expression products. Appropriate cell lines or host systems can be chosen to ensure the correct modification and processing of the foreign protein expressed. To this end, eukaryotic host cells that possess the cellular machinery for proper processing of the primary transcript, glycosylation, and phosphorylation of the expression product may be used. Such mammalian host cells include, but are not limited to, CHO, VERO, BHK, HeLa, COS, MDCK, 293, 3T3, WI38, and in particular, human cell lines.

[0062] For long-term, high-yield production of recombinant proteins, stable expression is preferred. For example, cell lines that stably express the NHP sequences described above can be engineered. Rather than using expression vectors that contain viral origins of replication, host cells can be transformed with DNA controlled by appropriate expression control elements (e.g., promoter, enhancer sequences, transcription terminators, polyadenylation sites, etc.), and a selectable marker. Following the introduction of the foreign DNA, engineered cells may be allowed to grow for 1-2 days in an enriched media, and then are switched to a selective media. The selectable marker in the recombinant plasmid confers resistance to the selection and allows cells to stably integrate the plasmid into their chromosomes and grow to form foci, which in turn can be cloned and expanded into cell lines. This method may advantageously be used to engineer cell lines that express the NHP product. Such engineered cell lines may be particularly useful in screening and evaluation of compounds that affect the endogenous activity of the NHP product.

[0063] A number of selection systems may be used, including but not limited to the herpes simplex virus thymidine kinase (Wigler, et al., 1977, Cell 11:223), hypoxanthine-guanine phosphoribosyltransferase (Szybalska & Szybalski, 1962, Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 48:2026), and adenine phosphoribosyltransferase (Lowy, et al., 1980, Cell 22:817) genes, which can be employed in tk⁻, hgprt⁻ or aprt⁻ cells, respectively. Also, antimetabolite resistance can be used as the basis of selection for the following genes: dhfr, which confers resistance to methotrexate (Wigler, et al., 1980, Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 77:3567; O'Hare, et al., 1981, Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 78:1527); gpt, which confers resistance to mycophenolic acid (Mulligan & Berg, 1981, Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 78:2072); neo, which confers resistance to the aminoglycoside G-418 (Colberre-Garapin, et al., 1981, J. Mol. Biol. 150:1); and hygromycin (Santerre, et al., 1984, Gene 30:147).

[0064] Alternatively, any fusion protein can be readily purified by utilizing an antibody specific for the fusion protein being expressed. For example, a system described by Janknecht et al. allows for the ready purification of non-denatured fusion proteins expressed in human cell lines (Janknecht, et al., 1991, Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 88:8972-8976). In this system, the sequence of interest is subcloned into a vaccinia recombination plasmid such that the sequence's open reading frame is translationally fused to an amino-terminal tag consisting of six histidine residues. Extracts from cells infected with recombinant vaccinia virus are loaded onto Ni²⁺ nitriloacetic acid-agarose columns and histidine-tagged proteins are selectively eluted with imidazole-containing buffers.

[0065] Also encompassed by the present invention are fusion proteins that direct the NHP to a target organ and/or facilitate transport across the membrane into the cytosol. Conjugation of NHPs to antibody molecules or their Fab fragments could be used to target cells bearing a particular epitope. Attaching the appropriate signal sequence to the NHP would also transport the NHP to the desired location within the cell. Alternatively targeting of NHP or its nucleic acid sequence might be achieved using liposome or lipid complex based delivery systems. Such technologies are described in "Liposomes: A Practical Approach", New, R. R. C., ed., Oxford University Press, New York and in U.S. Pat. Nos. 4,594,595, 5,459,127, 5,948,767 and 6,110,490 and their respective disclosures, which are herein incorporated by reference in their entirety. Additionally embodied are novel protein constructs engineered in such a way that they facilitate transport of the NHP to the target site or desired organ, where they cross the cell membrane and/or the nucleus where the NHP can exert its functional activity. This goal may be achieved by coupling of the NHP to a cytokine or other ligand that provides targeting specificity, and/or to a protein transducing domain (see generally U.S. applications Ser. Nos. 60/111,701 and 60/056,713, both of which are herein incorporated by reference, for examples of such transducing sequences) to facilitate passage across cellular membranes and can optionally be engineered to include nuclear localization.

5.3 Antibodies to NHP Products

[0066] Antibodies that specifically recognize one or more epitopes of a NHP, or epitopes of conserved variants of a NHP, or peptide fragments of a NHP are also encompassed by the invention. Such antibodies include but are not limited to polyclonal antibodies, monoclonal antibodies (mAbs), humanized or chimeric antibodies, single chain antibodies, Fab fragments, F(ab')₂ fragments, fragments produced by a Fab expression library, anti-idiotypic (anti-Id) antibodies, and epitope-binding fragments of any of the above.

[0067] The antibodies of the invention may be used, for example, in the detection of NHP in a biological sample and may, therefore, be utilized as part of a diagnostic or prognostic technique whereby patients may be tested for abnormal amounts of NHP. Such antibodies may also be utilized in conjunction with, for example, compound screening schemes for the evaluation of the effect of test compounds on expression and/or activity of a NHP expression product. Additionally, such antibodies can be used in conjunction gene therapy to, for example, evaluate the normal and/or engineered NHP-expressing cells prior to their introduction into the patient. Such antibodies may additionally be used as a method for the inhibition of abnormal NHP activity. Thus, such antibodies may, therefore, be utilized as part of treatment methods.

[0068] For the production of antibodies, various host animals may be immunized by injection with a NHP, an NHP peptide (e.g., one corresponding to a functional domain of an NHP), truncated NHP polypeptides (NHP in which one or more domains have been deleted), functional equivalents of the NHP or mutated variant of the NHP. Such host animals may include but are not limited to pigs, rabbits, mice, goats, and rats, to name but a few. Various adjuvants may be used to increase the immunological response, depending on the host species, including but not limited to

Freund's adjuvant (complete and incomplete), mineral salts such as aluminum hydroxide or aluminum phosphate, chitosan, surface active substances such as lysolecithin, pluronic polyols, polyanions, peptides, oil emulsions, and potentially useful human adjuvants such as BCG (bacille Calmette-Guerin) and *Corynebacterium parvum*. Alternatively, the immune response could be enhanced by combination and or coupling with molecules such as keyhole limpet hemocyanin, tetanus toxoid, diphtheria toxoid, ovalbumin, cholera toxin or fragments thereof. Polyclonal antibodies are heterogeneous populations of antibody molecules derived from the sera of the immunized animals.

[0069] Monoclonal antibodies, which are homogeneous populations of antibodies to a particular antigen, can be obtained by any technique that provides for the production of antibody molecules by continuous cell lines in culture. These include, but are not limited to, the hybridoma technique of Kohler and Milstein, (1975, Nature 256:495-497; and U.S. Pat. No. 4,376,110), the human B-cell hybridoma technique (Kosbor et al., 1983, Immunology Today 4:72; Cole et al., 1983, Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 80:2026-2030), and the EBV-hybridoma technique (Cole et al., 1985, Monoclonal Antibodies And Cancer Therapy, Alan R. Liss, Inc., pp. 77-96). Such antibodies may be of any immunoglobulin class including IgG, IgM, IgE, IgA, IgD and any subclass thereof. The hybridoma producing the mAb of this invention may be cultivated in vitro or in vivo. Production of high titers of mAbs in vivo makes this the presently preferred method of production.

[0070] In addition, techniques developed for the production of "chimeric antibodies" (Morrison et al., 1984, Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci., 81:6851-6855; Neuberger et al., 1984, Nature, 312:604-608; Takeda et al., 1985, Nature, 314:452-454) by splicing the genes from a mouse antibody molecule of appropriate antigen specificity together with genes from a human antibody molecule of appropriate biological activity can be used. A chimeric antibody is a molecule in which different portions are derived from different animal species, such as those having a variable region derived from a murine mAb and a human immunoglobulin constant region. Such technologies are described in U.S. Pat. Nos. 6,075,181 and 5,877,397 and their respective disclosures, which are herein incorporated by reference in their entirety. Also encompassed by the present invention is the use of fully humanized monoclonal antibodies as described in U.S. Pat. No. 6,150,584 and respective disclosures, which are herein incorporated by reference in their entirety.

[0071] Alternatively, techniques described for the production of single chain antibodies (U.S. Pat. No. 4,946,778;

Bird, 1988, Science 242:423-426; Huston et al., 1988, Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 85:5879-5883; and Ward et al., 1989, Nature 341:544-546) can be adapted to produce single chain antibodies against NHP expression products. Single chain antibodies are formed by linking the heavy and light chain fragments of the Fv region via an amino acid bridge, resulting in a single chain polypeptide.

[0072] Antibody fragments that recognize specific epitopes may be generated by known techniques. For example, such fragments include, but are not limited to: the F(ab')₂ fragments, which can be produced by pepsin digestion of the antibody molecule and the Fab fragments, which can be generated by reducing the disulfide bridges of the F(ab')₂ fragments. Alternatively, Fab expression libraries may be constructed (Huse et al., 1989, Science, 246:1275-1281) to allow rapid and easy identification of monoclonal Fab fragments with the desired specificity.

[0073] Antibodies to a NHP can, in turn, be utilized to generate anti-idiotypic antibodies that "mimic" a given NHP, using techniques well known to those skilled in the art. (See, e.g., Greenspan & Bona, 1993, FASEB J 7(5):437-444; and Nissinoff, 1991, J. Immunol. 147(8):2429-2438). For example antibodies that bind to a NHP domain and competitively inhibit the binding of NHP to its cognate receptor can be used to generate anti-idiotypes that "mimic" the NHP and, therefore, bind and activate or neutralize a receptor. Such anti-idiotypic antibodies or Fab fragments of such anti-idiotypes can be used in therapeutic regimens involving a NHP mediated pathway.

[0074] Additionally given the high degree of relatedness of mammalian NHPs, the presently described knock-out mice (having never seen NHP, and thus never been tolerized to NHP) have a unique utility, as they can be advantageously applied to the generation of antibodies against the disclosed mammalian NHP (i.e., NHP will be immunogenic in NHP knock-out animals).

[0075] The present invention is not to be limited in scope by the specific embodiments described herein, which are intended as single illustrations of individual aspects of the invention, and functionally equivalent methods and components are within the scope of the invention. Indeed, various modifications of the invention, in addition to those shown and described herein will become apparent to those skilled in the art from the foregoing description. Such modifications are intended to fall within the scope of the appended claims. All cited publications, patents, and patent applications are herein incorporated by reference in their entirety.

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Cys	Leu	Gln	Asp	Pro	Leu	Asp	Lys	Glu	Leu	Met	Thr	Glu	Ser	Ser	Leu
			420					425					430		
Phe	Asn	Pro	Leu	Ser	Asp	Ile	Lys	Val	Lys	Val	Gln	Ser	Ser	Phe	Met
		435					440					445			
Val	Ser	Leu	Gly	Val	Ser	Glu	Arg	Ala	Glu	Tyr	His	Gly	Lys	Asn	His
	450					455					460				

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Ser Arg Thr Phe Pro His Gly Asn Asn His Ser Phe Ser Thr Met His
 465 470 475 480

Pro Arg Asn Lys Met Pro Tyr Ile Gln Asn Leu Ser Ser Leu Pro Thr
 485 490 495

Arg Thr Glu Leu Arg Thr Thr Gly Val Phe Gly His Leu Gly Gly Arg
 500 505 510

Leu Val Met Pro Asn Thr Gly Val Ser Leu Leu Ile Pro His Gly Ala
 515 520 525

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

Glu Pro Ser Glu Asn Pro Ala Asn Lys Gly Ser Asn Ser Leu Leu Lys
 545 550 555 560

Asn Thr Tyr Ala Ile Gly Gly Lys Ile Ser Arg His Leu Gly Ser Ser
 565 570 575

Arg

<210> SEQ ID NO 3
 <211> LENGTH: 1701
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 3

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atggggagag cgcgccac cgcagcggc ggcggaggg cgcgccgctg gctcccgtgg 60
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gcccttccc aatccatccc atcagctcct gggacactgc ctcatttcat agaggagcca 180
gatgatgctt atattatcaa gagcaaccct attgcactca ggtgcaaagc gaggccagcc 240
atgcagatat tcttcaaatg caacggcgag tgggtccatc agaacgagca cgtctctgaa 300
gagactctgg acgagagctc aggtttgaag gtccgcgaag tgttcatcaa tgttactagg 360
caacaggtgg aggacttcca tgggcccag gactattggt gccagtgtgt gccgtggagc 420
cacctgggta cctccaagag caggaaggcc tctgtgcga tagcctattt acggaaaaac 480
tttgaacaag acccacaagg aaggaagt cccattgaag gcatgattgt actgcactgc 540
cgcccaccag agggagtccc tgctgccag gtggaatggc tgaaaaatga agagcccatt 600
gactctgaac aagacgagaa cattgacacc agggctgacc ataacctgat catcaggcag 660
gcaacgctct cggaactcag aaattacacc tgcattggcag ccaacatcgt ggctaagagg 720
agaagcctgt cgccactgt tgtggtctac gtggatggga gctgggaagt gtggagcgaa 780
tggtcctgtc gcagtccaga gtgtgaacat ttgcggatcc gggagtgcac agcaccacce 840
ccgagaaatg ggggcaaatt ctgtgaaggt ctaagccagg aatctgaaaa ctgcacagat 900
ggtctttgca tcctaggcat tgagaatgcc agcgacattg ctttgtactc gggcttgggt 960
gctgccgtcg tggccgttgc agtctgtgc attggtgtca ccctttacag acggagccag 1020
agtgactatg gcgtggagct cattgactct tctgcattga cagggtgctt ccagaccttc 1080
aactcaaaa cagtccgtca agccaagaat atcatggaac taatgatata agaaaaatcc 1140
tttgtaact ccctgctcct gaattctgcc atgcagccag atctgacagt gagccggaca 1200
tacagcggac ccattctgtc gcaggaccct ctggacaagg agctcatgac agagtctca 1260
ctcttaacc ctttgcgga catcaaatg aaagtccaga gctcgttcat ggtttccctg 1320

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ggagtgctctg agagagctga gtaccacggc aagaatcatt ccaggacttt tccccatgga 1380
aacaaccaca gcttttagtac aatgcatccc agaaataaaa tgcctacat ccaaatctg 1440
tcactactcc ccacaaggac agaactgagg acaactggg tctttggcca ttagggggg 1500
cgcttagtaa tgccaaatac aggggtgagc ttactcatac cacacgggag catcccagag 1560
gagaattcctt gggagattta tatgtccatc aaccaagggtg aaccagtgga aaatccagca 1620
aacaaggat caaatagctt gttgaagaac acatatgcca ttgggggaaa aataagcaga 1680
catctgggtt cttctcgtg a 1701

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<210> SEQ ID NO 4
<211> LENGTH: 566
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: homo sapiens

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<400> SEQUENCE: 4

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

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Glu Gly Leu Ser Gln Glu Ser Glu Asn Cys Thr Asp Gly Leu Cys Ile
 290 295 300

Leu Gly Ile Glu Asn Ala Ser Asp Ile Ala Leu Tyr Ser Gly Leu Gly
 305 310 315 320

Ala Ala Val Val Ala Val Ala Val Leu Val Ile Gly Val Thr Leu Tyr
 325 330 335

Arg Arg Ser Gln Ser Asp Tyr Gly Val Asp Val Ile Asp Ser Ser Ala
 340 345 350

Leu Thr Gly Gly Phe Gln Thr Phe Asn Phe Lys Thr Val Arg Gln Ala
 355 360 365

Lys Asn Ile Met Glu Leu Met Ile Gln Glu Lys Ser Phe Gly Asn Ser
 370 375 380

Leu Leu Leu Asn Ser Ala Met Gln Pro Asp Leu Thr Val Ser Arg Thr
 385 390 395 400

Tyr Ser Gly Pro Ile Cys Leu Gln Asp Pro Leu Asp Lys Glu Leu Met
 405 410 415

Thr Glu Ser Ser Leu Phe Asn Pro Leu Ser Asp Ile Lys Val Lys Val
 420 425 430

Gln Ser Ser Phe Met Val Ser Leu Gly Val Ser Glu Arg Ala Glu Tyr
 435 440 445

His Gly Lys Asn His Ser Arg Thr Phe Pro His Gly Asn Asn His Ser
 450 455 460

Phe Ser Thr Met His Pro Arg Asn Lys Met Pro Tyr Ile Gln Asn Leu
 465 470 475 480

Ser Ser Leu Pro Thr Arg Thr Glu Leu Arg Thr Thr Gly Val Phe Gly
 485 490 495

His Leu Gly Gly Arg Leu Val Met Pro Asn Thr Gly Val Ser Leu Leu
 500 505 510

Ile Pro His Gly Ala Ile Pro Glu Glu Asn Ser Trp Glu Ile Tyr Met
 515 520 525

Ser Ile Asn Gln Gly Glu Pro Ser Glu Asn Pro Ala Asn Lys Gly Ser
 530 535 540

Asn Ser Leu Leu Lys Asn Thr Tyr Ala Ile Gly Gly Lys Ile Ser Arg
 545 550 555 560

His Leu Gly Ser Ser Arg
 565

<210> SEQ ID NO 5
 <211> LENGTH: 1692
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 5

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ctgggctgt gttctgggc gccagggacc gcgctgccc gaggaactga caatggcgaa    120
gcccttccc aatccatccc atcagctcct gggacactgc ctcatttcat agaggagcca    180
gatgatgctt atattatcaa gagcaaccct attgcactca ggtgcaaagc gaggccagcc    240
atgcagatat tcttcaaatg caacggcgag tgggtccatc agaacgagca cgtctctgaa    300
gagactctgg acgagagctc aggtttgaag gtcccggaag tgttcatcaa tgttactagg    360
caacaggtgg aggacttcca tgggcccgcg gactattggt gccagtgtgt ggcgtggagc    420
    
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cacctgggta cctccaagag caggaaggcc tctgtgcgca tagcctattht acggaaaaac 480
tttgaacaag acccacaagg aaggggaagtt cccattgaag gcatgattgt actgcactgc 540
cgcccaccag agggagtcct tctgtcccag gtggaatggc tgaaaaatga agagcccatt 600
gactctgaac aagacgagaa cattgacacc agggctgacc ataacctgat catcaggcag 660
gcacggctct cggactcagg aaattacacc tgcattggcag ccaacatcgt ggctaagagg 720
agaagcctgt cggccactgt tgtgtgtctac gtggatggga gctgggaagt gtggagcgaa 780
tggctccgtct gcagtccaga gtgtgaacat ttgcggatcc gggagtgcac agcaccaccc 840
ccgagaaatg ggggcaaatt ctgtgaaggt ctaagccagg aatctgaaaa ctgcacagat 900
ggtctttgca tctatagataa aaaacctctt catgaaataa aaccccaaag cattgagaat 960
gccagcgaca ttgctttgta ctggtgcttg ggtgctgccg tctgtggcctg tgcagtctctg 1020
gtcattgggtg tcacccttta cagacggagc cagagtgact atggcgtgga cgtcattgac 1080
tcttctgcat tgacagggtg cttccagacc ttcaacttca aaacagtcctg tcaaggtaac 1140
tcccctgctcc tgaattctgc catgcagcca gatctgacag tgagccggac atacagcgga 1200
cccattctgtc tgcaggaccc tctggacaag gagctcatga cagagtcctc actctttaac 1260
cctttgtcgg acatcaaagt gaaagtccag agctcgttca tggtttcctt gggagtgtct 1320
gagagagctg agtaccacgg caagaatcat tccaggactt tccccatgg aaacaaccac 1380
agctttagta caatgcatcc cagaataaaa atgccttaca tccaaaatct gtcactcctc 1440
cccacaagga cagaactgag gacaactggt gtctttggcc atttaggggg gcgcttagta 1500
atgccaataa caggggtgag cttactcata ccacacggtg ccatcccaga ggagaattct 1560
tgggagattt atatgtccat caaccaaggt gaacccagtg aaaatccagc aaacaaagga 1620
tcaaatagct tgttgaagaa cacatatgcc attgggggaa aaataagcag acatctgggt 1680
tcttctcgtc ga 1692

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<210> SEQ ID NO 6
<211> LENGTH: 563
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: homo sapiens

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<400> SEQUENCE: 6

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```

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

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

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530	535	540	
Leu Lys Asn Thr Tyr	Ala Ile Gly Gly Lys Ile	Ser Arg His Leu Gly	
545	550	555	560
Ser Ser Arg			
<210> SEQ ID NO 7			
<211> LENGTH: 1659			
<212> TYPE: DNA			
<213> ORGANISM: homo sapiens			
<400> SEQUENCE: 7			
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ctggggctgt gcttctgggc ggcagggacc gcgctgccc gaggaactga caatggcgaa			120
gcccttcccc aatccatccc atcagctcct gggacactgc ctcatctcat agaggagcca			180
gatgatgctt atattatcaa gagcaaccct attgactca ggtgcaaagc gaggccagcc			240
atgcagatat tcttcaaag caacggcgag tgggtccatc agaacgagca cgtctctgaa			300
gagactctgg acgagagctc aggtttgaag gtccgcgaag tgttcatcaa tgttactagg			360
caacagggtg aggacttcca tgggcccag gactattggt gccagtgtgt ggcgtggagc			420
cacctgggta cctccaagag caggaaggcc tctgtgcgca tagcctatct acgaaaaaac			480
tttgaacaag acccacaag aagggaaagt cccattgaag gcatgattgt actgactgc			540
cgcccaccag agggagtccc tctgtccgag gtggaatggc tgaaaaatga agagcccatt			600
gactctgaac aagacgagaa cattgacacc agggctgacc ataacctgat catcaggcag			660
gcacggctct cggaactcag aaattacacc tgcattggcag ccaacatcgt ggctaagagg			720
agaagcctgt cggccactgt tgtgtgttac gtggatggga gctgggaagt gtggagcgaa			780
tggctcctct gcagtcacaga gtgtgaacat ttgcggatcc gggagtgcac agcaccacc			840
ccgagaaatg ggggcaaat ctgtgaaggt ctaagccagg aatctgaaa ctgcacagat			900
ggtctttgca tcctagcat tgagaatgcc agcagacttg ctttgaactc gggcttgggt			960
gctgccgtcg tggccgttgc agtccctgctc attggtgtca ccctttacag acggagccag			1020
agtgactatg gcgtggacgt cattgactct tctgcattga cagggtgctt ccagacctc			1080
aaactcaaaa cagtcctgca aggtaactcc ctgctcctga attctgcoat gcagccagat			1140
ctgacagtga gccggacata cagcggaccc atctgtctgc aggacctct ggacaaggag			1200
ctcatgacag agtcctcact ctttaaccct ttgtcggaca tcaaagtga agtccagagc			1260
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aggacttttc cccatggaaa caaccacagc tttagtacaa tgcattcccag aaataaaatg			1380
ccctacatcc aaaatctgtc atcaactccc acaaggacag aactgaggac aactggtgtc			1440
tttggccatt taggggggag cttagtaatg ccaaatacag gggtagctt actcatacca			1500
cacggtgcca tcccagagga gaattcttgg gagatttata tgtccatcaa ccaagtgaa			1560
cccagtgaaa atccagcaaa caaaggatca aatagcttgt tgaagaacac atatgccatt			1620
gggggaaaaa taagcagaca tctgggttct tctcgtctg			1659

<210> SEQ ID NO 8
 <211> LENGTH: 552
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: homo sapiens

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<400> SEQUENCE: 8

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

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 9
 <211> LENGTH: 2736
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 9

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gcccttccc aatccatccc atcagctcct gggacactgc ctcatctcat agaggagcca 180
gatgatgctt atattatcaa gagcaacctt attgcaactca ggtgcaaagc gaggccagcc 240
atgcagatat tcttcaaatg caacggcgag tgggtccatc agaacgagca cgtctctgaa 300
gagactctgg acgagagctc aggtttgaag gtccgcgaag tgttcatcaa tgttactagg 360
caacaggtgg aggacttcca tgggcccag gactattggt gccagtgtgt ggcgtggagc 420
cacctgggta cctccaagag caggaaggcc tctgtgcgca tagcctatctt acggaaaaac 480
tttgaacaag acccacaag aagggaggtt cccattgaag gcatgattgt actgcaactgc 540
cgcccaccag agggagtccc tgctgccgag gtggaatggc tgaaaaatga agagcccatt 600
gactctgaac aagacgagaa cattgacacc agggctgacc ataacctgat catcaggcag 660
gcacggctct cggactcagg aaattacacc tgcattggcag ccaacatcgt ggctaagagg 720
agaagcctgt cggccactgt tgtggtctac gtggatggga gctgggaagt gttggagcga 780
tggtccgtct gcagtccaga gtgtgaacat ttgcggatcc gggagtgcac agcaccacc 840
ccgagaaatg ggggcaaatt ctgtgaaggt ctaagccagg aatctgaaaa ctgcacagat 900
ggtctttgca tcctagataa aaaacctctt catgaaataa aaccccaaag cattgagaat 960
gccagcgaca ttgctttgta ctcgggcttg ggtgctgccg tctgtggcgt tgcagtctg 1020
gtcattggty tcacccttta cagacggagc cagagtgact atggcgtgga cgtcattgac 1080
    
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tcttctgcat tgacaggtgg cttccagacc ttcaacttca aaacagtccg tcaagccaag 1140
aatatcatgg aactaatgat acaagaaaaa tcctttggta actccctgct cctgaattct 1200
gccatgcagc cagatctgac agtgagccgg acatacagcg gacccatctg tctgcaggac 1260
cctctggaca aggagctcat gacagagtcc tcaactctta accctttgtc ggacatcaaa 1320
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ggcaagaatc attccaggac ttttcccat ggaacaacc acagcttttag tacaatgcat 1440
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aggacaactg gtgtctttgg ccatttaggg gggcgcttag taatgcaaaa tacaggggtg 1560
agcttactca taccacacgg tgccatccca gaggagaatt cttgggagat ttatatgtcc 1620
atcaaccaag gtgaaccag cctccagtca gatggctctg aggtgctcct gagtccgtaa 1680
gtcacctgtg gtccctcaga catgatcgtc accactccct ttgcattgac catcccgcac 1740
tgtgcagatg tcagtcttga gcattggaat atccatttaa agaagaggac acagcagggc 1800
aaatgggagg aagtgatgtc agtggagat gaatctacat cctgttactg ccttttggac 1860
ccctttgcgt gtcattgtct cctggacagc tttgggacct atgctctcac tggagagcca 1920
atcacagact gtgccgtgaa gcaactgaag gtggcggttt ttggctgcat gtccctgtaac 1980
tccctggatt acaacttgag agtttactgt gtggacaata ccccttgtgc atttcaggaa 2040
gtggtttcag atgaaaggca tcaaggtgga cagctcctgg aagaacaaaa attgctgcat 2100
ttcaaagga atacctttag tcttcagatt tctgtccttg atattcccc attcctctgg 2160
agaatataac cattcactgc ctgccaggaa gtcccgttct cccgcgtgtg gtgcagtaac 2220
cggcagccc tgcaactgtc cttctccctg gagcgttata cgcccactac caccagctg 2280
tcctgcaaaa tctgcattcg gcagctcaaa ggccatgaac agatcctcca agtgcagaca 2340
tcaatcctag agagtgaac agaaaccatc actttctctg cacaagagga cagcactttc 2400
cctgcacaga ctggcccaaa agccttcaaa attcctact ccatcagaca gcggatttgt 2460
gtacatttg ataccccaa tgccaaagc aaggactggc agatgttagc acagaaaaac 2520
agcatcaaca ggaatttacc ttatttgcct acacaaagta gccatctgc tgcattttg 2580
aacctgtggg aagctcgtca tcagcatgat ggtgatcttg actccctggc ctgtgccctt 2640
gaagagattg ggaggacaca cacgaaactc tcaaacattt cagaatcca gcttgatgaa 2700
gccgacttca actacagcag gcaaaatgga ctctag 2736

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<210> SEQ ID NO 10

<211> LENGTH: 911

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 10

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Met Gly Arg Ala Ala Ala Thr Ala Gly Gly Gly Gly Ala Arg Arg
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Trp Leu Pro Trp Leu Gly Leu Cys Phe Trp Ala Ala Gly Thr Ala Ala
 20           25           30
Ala Arg Gly Thr Asp Asn Gly Glu Ala Leu Pro Glu Ser Ile Pro Ser
 35           40           45
Ala Pro Gly Thr Leu Pro His Phe Ile Glu Glu Pro Asp Asp Ala Tyr
 50           55           60

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

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465				470						475				480	
Pro	Arg	Asn	Lys	Met	Pro	Tyr	Ile	Gln	Asn	Leu	Ser	Ser	Leu	Pro	Thr
				485					490					495	
Arg	Thr	Glu	Leu	Arg	Thr	Thr	Gly	Val	Phe	Gly	His	Leu	Gly	Gly	Arg
			500					505					510		
Leu	Val	Met	Pro	Asn	Thr	Gly	Val	Ser	Leu	Leu	Ile	Pro	His	Gly	Ala
		515					520					525			
Ile	Pro	Glu	Glu	Asn	Ser	Trp	Glu	Ile	Tyr	Met	Ser	Ile	Asn	Gln	Gly
	530					535					540				
Glu	Pro	Ser	Leu	Gln	Ser	Asp	Gly	Ser	Glu	Val	Leu	Leu	Ser	Pro	Glu
545					550					555					560
Val	Thr	Cys	Gly	Pro	Pro	Asp	Met	Ile	Val	Thr	Thr	Pro	Phe	Ala	Leu
				565					570					575	
Thr	Ile	Pro	His	Cys	Ala	Asp	Val	Ser	Ser	Glu	His	Trp	Asn	Ile	His
			580					585					590		
Leu	Lys	Lys	Arg	Thr	Gln	Gln	Gly	Lys	Trp	Glu	Glu	Val	Met	Ser	Val
		595					600						605		
Glu	Asp	Glu	Ser	Thr	Ser	Cys	Tyr	Cys	Leu	Leu	Asp	Pro	Phe	Ala	Cys
	610					615					620				
His	Val	Leu	Leu	Asp	Ser	Phe	Gly	Thr	Tyr	Ala	Leu	Thr	Gly	Glu	Pro
625					630					635					640
Ile	Thr	Asp	Cys	Ala	Val	Lys	Gln	Leu	Lys	Val	Ala	Val	Phe	Gly	Cys
				645					650					655	
Met	Ser	Cys	Asn	Ser	Leu	Asp	Tyr	Asn	Leu	Arg	Val	Tyr	Cys	Val	Asp
			660					665					670		
Asn	Thr	Pro	Cys	Ala	Phe	Gln	Glu	Val	Val	Ser	Asp	Glu	Arg	His	Gln
		675					680					685			
Gly	Gly	Gln	Leu	Leu	Glu	Glu	Pro	Lys	Leu	Leu	His	Phe	Lys	Gly	Asn
	690					695						700			
Thr	Phe	Ser	Leu	Gln	Ile	Ser	Val	Leu	Asp	Ile	Pro	Pro	Phe	Leu	Trp
705					710					715					720
Arg	Ile	Lys	Pro	Phe	Thr	Ala	Cys	Gln	Glu	Val	Pro	Phe	Ser	Arg	Val
				725					730					735	
Trp	Cys	Ser	Asn	Arg	Gln	Pro	Leu	His	Cys	Ala	Phe	Ser	Leu	Glu	Arg
			740					745					750		
Tyr	Thr	Pro	Thr	Thr	Thr	Gln	Leu	Ser	Cys	Lys	Ile	Cys	Ile	Arg	Gln
		755					760					765			
Leu	Lys	Gly	His	Glu	Gln	Ile	Leu	Gln	Val	Gln	Thr	Ser	Ile	Leu	Glu
	770					775					780				
Ser	Glu	Arg	Glu	Thr	Ile	Thr	Phe	Phe	Ala	Gln	Glu	Asp	Ser	Thr	Phe
785					790					795					800
Pro	Ala	Gln	Thr	Gly	Pro	Lys	Ala	Phe	Lys	Ile	Pro	Tyr	Ser	Ile	Arg
				805					810					815	
Gln	Arg	Ile	Cys	Ala	Thr	Phe	Asp	Thr	Pro	Asn	Ala	Lys	Gly	Lys	Asp
			820					825					830		
Trp	Gln	Met	Leu	Ala	Gln	Lys	Asn	Ser	Ile	Asn	Arg	Asn	Leu	Ser	Tyr
		835					840					845			
Phe	Ala	Thr	Gln	Ser	Ser	Pro	Ser	Ala	Val	Ile	Leu	Asn	Leu	Trp	Glu
	850					855					860				
Ala	Arg	His	Gln	His	Asp	Gly	Asp	Leu	Asp	Ser	Leu	Ala	Cys	Ala	Leu
865					870					875					880

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Glu Glu Ile Gly Arg Thr His Thr Lys Leu Ser Asn Ile Ser Glu Ser
 885 890 895

Gln Leu Asp Glu Ala Asp Phe Asn Tyr Ser Arg Gln Asn Gly Leu
 900 905 910

<210> SEQ ID NO 11
 <211> LENGTH: 2703
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 11

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 ctggggctgt gcttctgggc ggcagggacc gcggctgccc gaggaactga caatggcgaa 120
 gcccttcccc aatccatccc atcagctcct gggacactgc ctcatctcat agaggagcca 180
 gatgatgctt atattatcaa gagcaaccct attgactca ggtgcaaagc gaggccagcc 240
 atgcagatat tcttcaaatg caacggcgag tgggtccatc agaacgagca cgtctctgaa 300
 gagactctg acgagagctc aggtttgaag gtccgcgaag tgttcatcaa tgttactagg 360
 caacaggtag aggacttcca tgggcccag gactattggt gccagtgtgt ggcgtggagc 420
 cacctgggta cctccaagag caggaaggcc tctgtgcgca tagcctatct acgaaaaaac 480
 ttgaaacaag acccaacaag aagggaaagt cccattgaag gcatgattgt actgactgac 540
 cggccaccag agggagtccc tctgcccag gtggaatggc tgaaaaatga agagcccatt 600
 gactctgaac aagacgagaa cattgacacc agggctgacc ataacctgat catcaggcag 660
 gcacggctct cggactcagg aaattacacc tgcattggcag ccaacatcgt ggctaagagg 720
 agaagcctgt cggccactgt tgtggtctac gtggatggga gctgggaagt gtggagcgaa 780
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 ggtctttgca tcctagcat tgagaatgcc agcagattg ctttgaactc gggcttgggt 960
 gctgccgtcg tggccgttgc agtccgtgtc attggtgtca ccctttacag acggagccag 1020
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 aacttcaaaa cagtccgtca agccaagaat atcatggaac taatgatata agaaaaatcc 1140
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 tacagcggac ccatctgtct gcaggacct ctggacaagg agctcatgac agagtctca 1260
 ctctttaacc ctttgcgga catcaaagt aaagtccaga gctcgttcat ggtttccctg 1320
 ggagtgtctg agagagctga gtaccacgac aagaatcatt ccaggacttt tccccatgga 1380
 aacaaccaca gctttagtac aatgcatccc agaaataaaa tgccctacat ccaaaatctg 1440
 tcatcactcc ccacaaggac agaactgagg acaactggtg tctttggcca tttagggggg 1500
 cgcttagtaa tgccaaatac aggggtgagc ttactcatac cacacggtgc catcccagag 1560
 gagaattctt gggagattta tatgtocac aaccaagggt aaccagcct ccagtcagat 1620
 ggctctgagg tgctcctgag tcctgaagtc aactgtggtc ctccagacat gatcgtcacc 1680
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 catttaaaga agaggacaca gcagggcaaa tgggaggaag tgatgtcagt ggaagatgaa 1800
 tctacatcct gttactgcct tttggacccc tttgcgtgac atgtgctcct ggacagcttt 1860

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gcggtttttg gctgcatgtc ctgtaactcc ctggattaca acttgagagt ttactgtgtg 1980
gacaataccc ctgtgcatt tcaggaagtg gtttcagatg aaaggcatca aggtggacag 2040
ctcctggaag aacccaaatt gctgcatttc aaaggaata cctttagtct tcagatttct 2100
gtccttgata ttccccatt cctctggaga attaaacat tcactgcctg ccaggaagtc 2160
ccgttctccc gcgtgtggtg cagtaaccgg cagcccctgc actgtgcctt ctcctggag 2220
cgttatatgc cactaccac ccagctgtcc tgcaaatct gcattcggca gctcaaaggc 2280
catgaacaga tcctccaagt gcagacatca atcctagaga gtgaacgaga aacctcaact 2340
ttcttcgcac aagaggacag cactttccct gcacagactg gcccacaagc cttcaaaatt 2400
ccctactcca tcagacagcg gatttgtgct acatttgata cccccaatgc caaaggcaag 2460
gactggcaga tgtagcaca gaaaaacagc atcaacagga atttatctta ttctgctaca 2520
caaagtagcc catctgctgt cattttgaac ctgtgggaag ctcgtcatca gcatgatggt 2580
gatcttgact ccctggcctg tgcccttgaa gagattggga ggacacacac gaaactctca 2640
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tag 2703

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<210> SEQ ID NO 12

<211> LENGTH: 900

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 12

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

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195					200					205					
Asp	Thr	Arg	Ala	Asp	His	Asn	Leu	Ile	Ile	Arg	Gln	Ala	Arg	Leu	Ser
210						215					220				
Asp	Ser	Gly	Asn	Tyr	Thr	Cys	Met	Ala	Ala	Asn	Ile	Val	Ala	Lys	Arg
225					230					235					240
Arg	Ser	Leu	Ser	Ala	Thr	Val	Val	Val	Tyr	Val	Asp	Gly	Ser	Trp	Glu
				245					250					255	
Val	Trp	Ser	Glu	Trp	Ser	Val	Cys	Ser	Pro	Glu	Cys	Glu	His	Leu	Arg
			260					265					270		
Ile	Arg	Glu	Cys	Thr	Ala	Pro	Pro	Pro	Arg	Asn	Gly	Gly	Lys	Phe	Cys
		275					280					285			
Glu	Gly	Leu	Ser	Gln	Glu	Ser	Glu	Asn	Cys	Thr	Asp	Gly	Leu	Cys	Ile
		290				295					300				
Leu	Gly	Ile	Glu	Asn	Ala	Ser	Asp	Ile	Ala	Leu	Tyr	Ser	Gly	Leu	Gly
305					310					315					320
Ala	Ala	Val	Val	Ala	Val	Ala	Val	Leu	Val	Ile	Gly	Val	Thr	Leu	Tyr
				325					330					335	
Arg	Arg	Ser	Gln	Ser	Asp	Tyr	Gly	Val	Asp	Val	Ile	Asp	Ser	Ser	Ala
			340					345						350	
Leu	Thr	Gly	Gly	Phe	Gln	Thr	Phe	Asn	Phe	Lys	Thr	Val	Arg	Gln	Ala
		355					360					365			
Lys	Asn	Ile	Met	Glu	Leu	Met	Ile	Gln	Glu	Lys	Ser	Phe	Gly	Asn	Ser
	370					375					380				
Leu	Leu	Leu	Asn	Ser	Ala	Met	Gln	Pro	Asp	Leu	Thr	Val	Ser	Arg	Thr
385					390					395					400
Tyr	Ser	Gly	Pro	Ile	Cys	Leu	Gln	Asp	Pro	Leu	Asp	Lys	Glu	Leu	Met
				405					410					415	
Thr	Glu	Ser	Ser	Leu	Phe	Asn	Pro	Leu	Ser	Asp	Ile	Lys	Val	Lys	Val
			420					425					430		
Gln	Ser	Ser	Phe	Met	Val	Ser	Leu	Gly	Val	Ser	Glu	Arg	Ala	Glu	Tyr
			435				440					445			
His	Gly	Lys	Asn	His	Ser	Arg	Thr	Phe	Pro	His	Gly	Asn	Asn	His	Ser
	450					455					460				
Phe	Ser	Thr	Met	His	Pro	Arg	Asn	Lys	Met	Pro	Tyr	Ile	Gln	Asn	Leu
465					470					475					480
Ser	Ser	Leu	Pro	Thr	Arg	Thr	Glu	Leu	Arg	Thr	Thr	Gly	Val	Phe	Gly
				485					490					495	
His	Leu	Gly	Gly	Arg	Leu	Val	Met	Pro	Asn	Thr	Gly	Val	Ser	Leu	Leu
			500					505					510		
Ile	Pro	His	Gly	Ala	Ile	Pro	Glu	Glu	Asn	Ser	Trp	Glu	Ile	Tyr	Met
		515					520					525			
Ser	Ile	Asn	Gln	Gly	Glu	Pro	Ser	Leu	Gln	Ser	Asp	Gly	Ser	Glu	Val
		530					535				540				
Leu	Leu	Ser	Pro	Glu	Val	Thr	Cys	Gly	Pro	Pro	Asp	Met	Ile	Val	Thr
545					550					555					560
Thr	Pro	Phe	Ala	Leu	Thr	Ile	Pro	His	Cys	Ala	Asp	Val	Ser	Ser	Glu
				565					570					575	
His	Trp	Asn	Ile	His	Leu	Lys	Lys	Arg	Thr	Gln	Gln	Gly	Lys	Trp	Glu
			580					585					590		
Glu	Val	Met	Ser	Val	Glu	Asp	Glu	Ser	Thr	Ser	Cys	Tyr	Cys	Leu	Leu
		595					600					605			

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Asp Pro Phe Ala Cys His Val Leu Leu Asp Ser Phe Gly Thr Tyr Ala
 610 615 620
 Leu Thr Gly Glu Pro Ile Thr Asp Cys Ala Val Lys Gln Leu Lys Val
 625 630 635 640
 Ala Val Phe Gly Cys Met Ser Cys Asn Ser Leu Asp Tyr Asn Leu Arg
 645 650 655
 Val Tyr Cys Val Asp Asn Thr Pro Cys Ala Phe Gln Glu Val Val Ser
 660 665 670
 Asp Glu Arg His Gln Gly Gly Gln Leu Leu Glu Glu Pro Lys Leu Leu
 675 680 685
 His Phe Lys Gly Asn Thr Phe Ser Leu Gln Ile Ser Val Leu Asp Ile
 690 695 700
 Pro Pro Phe Leu Trp Arg Ile Lys Pro Phe Thr Ala Cys Gln Glu Val
 705 710 715 720
 Pro Phe Ser Arg Val Trp Cys Ser Asn Arg Gln Pro Leu His Cys Ala
 725 730 735
 Phe Ser Leu Glu Arg Tyr Thr Pro Thr Thr Thr Gln Leu Ser Cys Lys
 740 745 750
 Ile Cys Ile Arg Gln Leu Lys Gly His Glu Gln Ile Leu Gln Val Gln
 755 760 765
 Thr Ser Ile Leu Glu Ser Glu Arg Glu Thr Ile Thr Phe Phe Ala Gln
 770 775 780
 Glu Asp Ser Thr Phe Pro Ala Gln Thr Gly Pro Lys Ala Phe Lys Ile
 785 790 795 800
 Pro Tyr Ser Ile Arg Gln Arg Ile Cys Ala Thr Phe Asp Thr Pro Asn
 805 810 815
 Ala Lys Gly Lys Asp Trp Gln Met Leu Ala Gln Lys Asn Ser Ile Asn
 820 825 830
 Arg Asn Leu Ser Tyr Phe Ala Thr Gln Ser Ser Pro Ser Ala Val Ile
 835 840 845
 Leu Asn Leu Trp Glu Ala Arg His Gln His Asp Gly Asp Leu Asp Ser
 850 855 860
 Leu Ala Cys Ala Leu Glu Ile Gly Arg Thr His Thr Lys Leu Ser
 865 870 875 880
 Asn Ile Ser Glu Ser Gln Leu Asp Glu Ala Asp Phe Asn Tyr Ser Arg
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 Gln Asn Gly Leu
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<210> SEQ ID NO 13

<211> LENGTH: 2694

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 13

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gcccttcccc aatccatccc atcagctcct gggacactgc ctcatctcat agaggagcca      180
gatgatgctt atattatcaa gagcaacctt attgcactca ggtgcaaagc gaggccagcc      240
atgcagatat tcttcaaatg caacggcgag tgggtccatc agaacgagca cgtctctgaa      300

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gagactctgg acgagagctc aggtttgaag gtccgcgaag tgttcatcaa tgttactagg	360
caacaggtgg aggacttcca tgggcccag gactattggt gccagtggtt ggcgtggagc	420
caacctgggta cctccaagag caggaaggcc tctgtgcgca tagcctatth acggaaaaac	480
tttgaacaag acccacaagg aagggagtt cccattgaag gcatgattgt actgcactgc	540
cgcccaccag agggagtccc tgctgccag gtggaatggc tgaaaaatga agagcccatt	600
gactctgaac aagacgagaa cattgacacc agggctgacc ataacctgat catcaggcag	660
gcacggctct cggactcagg aaattacacc tgcatggcag ccaacatcgt ggctaagagg	720
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tcctgctcc tgaattctgc catgcagcca gatctgacag tgagccggac atacagcgg	1200
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ccttctgcat ttcaggaagt ggtttcagat gaaaggcatc aaggtggaca gctcctggaa	2040
gaacaaaat tgctgcatth caaagggaa acctttagtc ttcagatttc tgccttgat	2100
attccccat tcctctgag aattaaacca ttcactgcct gccaggaagt cccgttctcc	2160
cgctgtggt gcagtaaccg gcagcccctg cactgtgcct tctccctgga gcgttatagc	2220
cccactacca cccagctgct ctgcaaaatc tgcattcggc agctcaaagg ccatgaacag	2280
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caagaggaca gcactttccc tgcacagact ggcccaaaag ccttcaaaat tccctactcc	2400
atcagacagc ggattttgct tacatttgat accccaatg ccaaaggcaa ggactggcag	2460
atgttagcac agaaaaacag catcaacagg aatttatctt atttcgctac acaaagtagc	2520
ccatctgctg tcattttgaa cctgtgggaa gctcgtcatc agcatgatgg tgatcttgac	2580

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 tcctctggcct gtgcccttga agagattggg aggacacaca cgaaactctc aaacatttca 2640

gaatcccagc ttgatgaagc cgacttcaac tacagcaggc aaaatggact ctag 2694

<210> SEQ ID NO 14

<211> LENGTH: 897

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 14

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

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340				345				350							
Asp	Tyr	Gly	Val	Asp	Val	Ile	Asp	Ser	Ser	Ala	Leu	Thr	Gly	Gly	Phe
		355					360					365			
Gln	Thr	Phe	Asn	Phe	Lys	Thr	Val	Arg	Gln	Gly	Asn	Ser	Leu	Leu	Leu
	370					375					380				
Asn	Ser	Ala	Met	Gln	Pro	Asp	Leu	Thr	Val	Ser	Arg	Thr	Tyr	Ser	Gly
	385				390					395					400
Pro	Ile	Cys	Leu	Gln	Asp	Pro	Leu	Asp	Lys	Glu	Leu	Met	Thr	Glu	Ser
			405						410					415	
Ser	Leu	Phe	Asn	Pro	Leu	Ser	Asp	Ile	Lys	Val	Lys	Val	Gln	Ser	Ser
			420					425					430		
Phe	Met	Val	Ser	Leu	Gly	Val	Ser	Glu	Arg	Ala	Glu	Tyr	His	Gly	Lys
		435					440					445			
Asn	His	Ser	Arg	Thr	Phe	Pro	His	Gly	Asn	Asn	His	Ser	Phe	Ser	Thr
	450					455						460			
Met	His	Pro	Arg	Asn	Lys	Met	Pro	Tyr	Ile	Gln	Asn	Leu	Ser	Ser	Leu
	465				470					475					480
Pro	Thr	Arg	Thr	Glu	Leu	Arg	Thr	Thr	Gly	Val	Phe	Gly	His	Leu	Gly
				485					490					495	
Gly	Arg	Leu	Val	Met	Pro	Asn	Thr	Gly	Val	Ser	Leu	Leu	Ile	Pro	His
			500						505				510		
Gly	Ala	Ile	Pro	Glu	Glu	Asn	Ser	Trp	Glu	Ile	Tyr	Met	Ser	Ile	Asn
		515					520					525			
Gln	Gly	Glu	Pro	Ser	Leu	Gln	Ser	Asp	Gly	Ser	Glu	Val	Leu	Leu	Ser
	530					535					540				
Pro	Glu	Val	Thr	Cys	Gly	Pro	Pro	Asp	Met	Ile	Val	Thr	Thr	Pro	Phe
	545				550					555					560
Ala	Leu	Thr	Ile	Pro	His	Cys	Ala	Asp	Val	Ser	Ser	Glu	His	Trp	Asn
				565					570					575	
Ile	His	Leu	Lys	Lys	Arg	Thr	Gln	Gln	Gly	Lys	Trp	Glu	Glu	Val	Met
			580					585					590		
Ser	Val	Glu	Asp	Glu	Ser	Thr	Ser	Cys	Tyr	Cys	Leu	Leu	Asp	Pro	Phe
		595					600					605			
Ala	Cys	His	Val	Leu	Leu	Asp	Ser	Phe	Gly	Thr	Tyr	Ala	Leu	Thr	Gly
	610					615					620				
Glu	Pro	Ile	Thr	Asp	Cys	Ala	Val	Lys	Gln	Leu	Lys	Val	Ala	Val	Phe
	625				630					635					640
Gly	Cys	Met	Ser	Cys	Asn	Ser	Leu	Asp	Tyr	Asn	Leu	Arg	Val	Tyr	Cys
				645					650					655	
Val	Asp	Asn	Thr	Pro	Cys	Ala	Phe	Gln	Glu	Val	Val	Ser	Asp	Glu	Arg
			660						665				670		
His	Gln	Gly	Gly	Gln	Leu	Leu	Glu	Glu	Pro	Lys	Leu	Leu	His	Phe	Lys
		675					680					685			
Gly	Asn	Thr	Phe	Ser	Leu	Gln	Ile	Ser	Val	Leu	Asp	Ile	Pro	Pro	Phe
	690					695					700				
Leu	Trp	Arg	Ile	Lys	Pro	Phe	Thr	Ala	Cys	Gln	Glu	Val	Pro	Phe	Ser
	705				710					715					720
Arg	Val	Trp	Cys	Ser	Asn	Arg	Gln	Pro	Leu	His	Cys	Ala	Phe	Ser	Leu
				725					730					735	
Glu	Arg	Tyr	Thr	Pro	Thr	Thr	Thr	Gln	Leu	Ser	Cys	Lys	Ile	Cys	Ile
			740						745				750		

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Arg Gln Leu Lys Gly His Glu Gln Ile Leu Gln Val Gln Thr Ser Ile
 755 760 765

Leu Glu Ser Glu Arg Glu Thr Ile Thr Phe Phe Ala Gln Glu Asp Ser
 770 775 780

Thr Phe Pro Ala Gln Thr Gly Pro Lys Ala Phe Lys Ile Pro Tyr Ser
 785 790 795 800

Ile Arg Gln Arg Ile Cys Ala Thr Phe Asp Thr Pro Asn Ala Lys Gly
 805 810 815

Lys Asp Trp Gln Met Leu Ala Gln Lys Asn Ser Ile Asn Arg Asn Leu
 820 825 830

Ser Tyr Phe Ala Thr Gln Ser Ser Pro Ser Ala Val Ile Leu Asn Leu
 835 840 845

Trp Glu Ala Arg His Gln His Asp Gly Asp Leu Asp Ser Leu Ala Cys
 850 855 860

Ala Leu Glu Glu Ile Gly Arg Thr His Thr Lys Leu Ser Asn Ile Ser
 865 870 875 880

Glu Ser Gln Leu Asp Glu Ala Asp Phe Asn Tyr Ser Arg Gln Asn Gly
 885 890 895

Leu

<210> SEQ ID NO 15
 <211> LENGTH: 2661
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 15

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atggggagag cgcgccac cgcagcggc ggcggagggg cgcgccgctg gctcccgtgg    60
ctgggctgt gttctgggc gccagggacc gcgctgccc gaggaactga caatggcgaa    120
gcccttccc aatccatccc atcagctcct gggacactgc ctcatttcat agaggagcca    180
gatgatgctt atattatcaa gagcaaccct attgcactca ggtgcaaagc gaggccagcc    240
atgcagatat tcttcaaatg caacggcgag tgggtccatc agaacgagca cgtctctgaa    300
gagactctgg acgagagctc aggtttgaag gtccgcgaag tgttcatcaa tgttactagg    360
caacaggtgg aggacttcca tgggcccag gactattggt gccagtgtgt gccgtggagc    420
cacctgggta cctccaagag caggaaggcc tctgtgcgca tagcctattt acggaaaaac    480
tttgaacaag acccacaagg aaggaagt cccattgaag gcatgattgt actgcactgc    540
cgcccaccag agggagtccc tgctgccgag gtggaatggc tgaaaaatga agagcccatt    600
gactctgaac aagacgagaa cattgacacc agggctgacc ataacctgat catcaggcag    660
gcacggctct cggactcagg aaattacacc tgcattggcag ccaacatcgt ggctaagagg    720
agaagcctgt cgccactgt tgtgtgttac gtggatggga gctgggaagt gtggagcgaa    780
tggtcctgtc gcagtccaga gtgtgaacat ttgcggatcc gggagtgcac agcaccacce    840
ccgagaaatg ggggcaaatt ctgtgaaggt ctaagccagg aatctgaaaa ctgcacagat    900
ggtctttgca tcctaggcat tgagaatgcc agcgacattg ctttgtactc gggcttgggt    960
gctgccgtcg tggccgttgc agtccctggtc attggtgtca ccctttacag acggagccag    1020
agtgactatg gcgtggagct cattgactct tctgcattga cagggtgctt ccagaccttc    1080
aactcaaaa cagtcctgca aggtaactcc ctgctcctga attctgcat gcagccagat    1140
    
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ctgacagtga gccggacata cagcggaccc atctgtctgc aggacctctt ggacaaggag 1200
ctcatgacag agtcctcact ctttaaccct ttgtcggaca tcaaagttaa agtccagagc 1260
tcgttcattgg tttccctggg agtgtctgag agagctgagt accacggcaa gaatcattcc 1320
aggacttttc cccatggaaa caaccacagc tttagtacaa tgcattcccag aaataaaatg 1380
ccctacatcc aaaatctgtc atcactcccc acaaggacag aactgaggac aactggtgtc 1440
tttgccatt taggggggag ctttagtaatg ccaaatacag ggtgagctt actcatacca 1500
cacggtgcca tcccagagga gaattcttg gagatttata tgtccatcaa ccaagtgaa 1560
cccagcctcc agtcagatgg ctctgagtg ctcctgagtc ctgaagtcac ctgtggtcct 1620
ccagacatga tcgtcaccac tccctttgca ttgacctcc cgcactgtgc agatgtcagt 1680
tctgagcatt ggaatatcca ttaagaag aggcacacagc agggcaaatg ggaggaagtg 1740
atgtcagtgg aagatgaatc tacatcctgt tactgccttt tggacctctt tgcgtgtcat 1800
gtgctcctgg acagctttgg gacctatgc ctcactggag agccaatcac agactgtgcc 1860
gtgaagcaac tgaaggtggc ggtttttggc tgcattgtcct gtaactcctt ggattacaac 1920
ttgagagttt actgtgtgga caatacccct tgtgcatttc aggaagtggg ttcagatgaa 1980
aggcatcaag gtggacagct cctggaagaa ccaaaattgc tgcatttcaa agggaatacc 2040
tttagcttcc agatttctgt ccttgatatt cccccattcc tctggagaat taaaccattc 2100
actgcctgcc aggaagtccc gttctcccgc gtgtggtgca gtaaccggca gccctgtcac 2160
tgtgccttct cctgagagc ttatacggcc actaccacc agctgtcctg caaaatctgc 2220
attcggcagc tcaaaggcca tgaacagatc ctccaagtgc agacatcaat cctagagagt 2280
gaacgagaaa ccatcacttt cttcgcacaa gaggacagca ctttccctgc acagactggc 2340
cccaaagcct tcaaaattcc ctactccatc agacagcggg tttgtgttac atttgatacc 2400
cccaatgcca aaggcaagga ctggcagatg ttagcacaga aaaacagcat caacaggaat 2460
ttatcttatt tcgctacaca aagtagccca tctgctgtca ttttgaacct gtgggaagct 2520
cgtcatcagc atgatggtga tcttgactcc ctggcctgtg cccttgaaga gattgggagg 2580
acacacacga aactctcaaa catttcagaa tcccagcttg atgaagcoga cttcaactac 2640
agcaggcaaa atggactcta g 2661

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<210> SEQ ID NO 16

<211> LENGTH: 886

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 16

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

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

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Leu Leu Ile Pro His Gly Ala Ile Pro Glu Glu Asn Ser Trp Glu Ile
 500 505 510

Tyr Met Ser Ile Asn Gln Gly Glu Pro Ser Leu Gln Ser Asp Gly Ser
 515 520 525

Glu Val Leu Leu Ser Pro Glu Val Thr Cys Gly Pro Pro Asp Met Ile
 530 535 540

Val Thr Thr Pro Phe Ala Leu Thr Ile Pro His Cys Ala Asp Val Ser
 545 550 555 560

Ser Glu His Trp Asn Ile His Leu Lys Lys Arg Thr Gln Gln Gly Lys
 565 570 575

Trp Glu Glu Val Met Ser Val Glu Asp Glu Ser Thr Ser Cys Tyr Cys
 580 585 590

Leu Leu Asp Pro Phe Ala Cys His Val Leu Leu Asp Ser Phe Gly Thr
 595 600 605

Tyr Ala Leu Thr Gly Glu Pro Ile Thr Asp Cys Ala Val Lys Gln Leu
 610 615 620

Lys Val Ala Val Phe Gly Cys Met Ser Cys Asn Ser Leu Asp Tyr Asn
 625 630 635 640

Leu Arg Val Tyr Cys Val Asp Asn Thr Pro Cys Ala Phe Gln Glu Val
 645 650 655

Val Ser Asp Glu Arg His Gln Gly Gly Gln Leu Leu Glu Glu Pro Lys
 660 665 670

Leu Leu His Phe Lys Gly Asn Thr Phe Ser Leu Gln Ile Ser Val Leu
 675 680 685

Asp Ile Pro Pro Phe Leu Trp Arg Ile Lys Pro Phe Thr Ala Cys Gln
 690 695 700

Glu Val Pro Phe Ser Arg Val Trp Cys Ser Asn Arg Gln Pro Leu His
 705 710 715 720

Cys Ala Phe Ser Leu Glu Arg Tyr Thr Pro Thr Thr Thr Gln Leu Ser
 725 730 735

Cys Lys Ile Cys Ile Arg Gln Leu Lys Gly His Glu Gln Ile Leu Gln
 740 745 750

Val Gln Thr Ser Ile Leu Glu Ser Glu Arg Glu Thr Ile Thr Phe Phe
 755 760 765

Ala Gln Glu Asp Ser Thr Phe Pro Ala Gln Thr Gly Pro Lys Ala Phe
 770 775 780

Lys Ile Pro Tyr Ser Ile Arg Gln Arg Ile Cys Ala Thr Phe Asp Thr
 785 790 795 800

Pro Asn Ala Lys Gly Lys Asp Trp Gln Met Leu Ala Gln Lys Asn Ser
 805 810 815

Ile Asn Arg Asn Leu Ser Tyr Phe Ala Thr Gln Ser Ser Pro Ser Ala
 820 825 830

Val Ile Leu Asn Leu Trp Glu Ala Arg His Gln His Asp Gly Asp Leu
 835 840 845

Asp Ser Leu Ala Cys Ala Leu Glu Glu Ile Gly Arg Thr His Thr Lys
 850 855 860

Leu Ser Asn Ile Ser Glu Ser Gln Leu Asp Glu Ala Asp Phe Asn Tyr
 865 870 875 880

Ser Arg Gln Asn Gly Leu
 885

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<210> SEQ ID NO 17
<211> LENGTH: 1041
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 17
atggcagcca acatcgtggc taagaggaga agcctgtcgg cactgttgt ggtctacgtg    60
gatgggagct gggaaagtgt gagcgaatgg tccgtctgca gtccagagtg tgaacatttg    120
cggatccggg agtgcacagc accacccccg agaaatgggg gcaaattctg tgaaggtcta    180
agccaggaat ctgaaaactg cacagatggt ctttgcattc tagataaaaa acctcttcat    240
gaaataaaac cccaaagcat tgagaatgcc agcgacattg ctttgtactc gggcttgggg    300
gctgccgtcg tggccgttgc agtctgtgtc attggtgtca ccctttacag acggagccag    360
agtgactatg gcgtggacgt cattgactct tctgcattga caggtggctt ccagaccttc    420
aacttcaaaa cagtccgtca agccaagaat atcatggaac taatgatata agaaaaatcc    480
tttgtaact ccctgtctct gaattctgcc atgcagccag atctgacagt gagccggaca    540
tacagcggac ccatctgtct gcaggaccct ctggacaagg agctcatgac agagtcctca    600
ctctttaacc ctttgcgga catcaaatgt aaagtccaga gctcgttcat ggtttccctg    660
ggagtgtctg agagagtga gtaccacggc aagaatcatt ccaggacttt tccccatgga    720
aacaaccaca gcttttagtac aatgcatccc agaaataaaa tgccctacat ccaaaatctg    780
tcatcactcc ccacaaggac agaactgagg acaactggtg tctttggcca tttagggggg    840
cgcttagtaa tgccaaatac aggggtgagc ttactcatac cacacggtgc catcccagag    900
gagaattctt gggagattta tatgtccatc aaccaaggtg aaccagtgga aaatccagca    960
aacaaggat caaatagctt gttgaagaac acatatgcca ttgggggaaa aataagcaga   1020
catctggggtt cttctcgtg a                                     1041

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<210> SEQ ID NO 18
<211> LENGTH: 346
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 18
Met Ala Ala Asn Ile Val Ala Lys Arg Arg Ser Leu Ser Ala Thr Val
 1           5           10          15
Val Val Tyr Val Asp Gly Ser Trp Glu Val Trp Ser Glu Trp Ser Val
 20          25          30
Cys Ser Pro Glu Cys Glu His Leu Arg Ile Arg Glu Cys Thr Ala Pro
 35          40          45
Pro Pro Arg Asn Gly Gly Lys Phe Cys Glu Gly Leu Ser Gln Glu Ser
 50          55          60
Glu Asn Cys Thr Asp Gly Leu Cys Ile Leu Asp Lys Lys Pro Leu His
 65          70          75          80
Glu Ile Lys Pro Gln Ser Ile Glu Asn Ala Ser Asp Ile Ala Leu Tyr
 85          90          95
Ser Gly Leu Gly Ala Ala Val Val Ala Val Ala Val Leu Val Ile Gly
100         105         110
Val Thr Leu Tyr Arg Arg Ser Gln Ser Asp Tyr Gly Val Asp Val Ile
115         120         125

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Asp Ser Ser Ala Leu Thr Gly Gly Phe Gln Thr Phe Asn Phe Lys Thr
 130 135 140

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

Phe Gly Asn Ser Leu Leu Leu Asn Ser Ala Met Gln Pro Asp Leu Thr
 165 170 175

Val Ser Arg Thr Tyr Ser Gly Pro Ile Cys Leu Gln Asp Pro Leu Asp
 180 185 190

Lys Glu Leu Met Thr Glu Ser Ser Leu Phe Asn Pro Leu Ser Asp Ile
 195 200 205

Lys Val Lys Val Gln Ser Ser Phe Met Val Ser Leu Gly Val Ser Glu
 210 215 220

Arg Ala Glu Tyr His Gly Lys Asn His Ser Arg Thr Phe Pro His Gly
 225 230 235 240

Asn Asn His Ser Phe Ser Thr Met His Pro Arg Asn Lys Met Pro Tyr
 245 250 255

Ile Gln Asn Leu Ser Ser Leu Pro Thr Arg Thr Glu Leu Arg Thr Thr
 260 265 270

Gly Val Phe Gly His Leu Gly Gly Arg Leu Val Met Pro Asn Thr Gly
 275 280 285

Val Ser Leu Leu Ile Pro His Gly Ala Ile Pro Glu Glu Asn Ser Trp
 290 295 300

Glu Ile Tyr Met Ser Ile Asn Gln Gly Glu Pro Ser Glu Asn Pro Ala
 305 310 315 320

Asn Lys Gly Ser Asn Ser Leu Leu Lys Asn Thr Tyr Ala Ile Gly Gly
 325 330 335

Lys Ile Ser Arg His Leu Gly Ser Ser Arg
 340 345

<210> SEQ ID NO 19
 <211> LENGTH: 1008
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 19

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atggcagcca acatcgtggc taagaggaga agcctgtcgg ccactgttgt ggtctacgtg    60
gatgggagct gggaaagtgt gagcgaatgg tccgtctgca gtccagagtg tgaacatttg    120
cggatccggg agtgcacagc accacccccg agaaatgggg gcaaattctg tgaaggtcta    180
agccaggaat ctgaaaactg cacagatggt ctttgcatcc taggcattga gaatgccagc    240
gacattgctt tgtactcggg cttgggtgct gccgtcgtgg ccgttgcaat cctggtcatt    300
ggtgtcacc cttacagacg gagccagagt gactatggcg tggacgtcat tgactttct    360
gcattgacag gtggcttcca gacctcaac ttcaaacag tccgtcaagc caagaatatt    420
atggaactaa tgatacaaga aaaatccttt ggtaactccc tgctcctgaa ttctgccaatg    480
cagccagatc tgacagttag ccggacatac agcggaccca tctgtctgca ggaccctctg    540
gacaaggagc tcatgacaga gtcctcactc ttaaccctt tgcggacat caaagtgaaa    600
gtccagagct cgttcattgt ttccctggga gtgtctgaga gagctgagta ccacggcaag    660
aatcattcca ggacttttcc ccatggaaac aaccacagct ttagtacaat gcatcccaga    720
aataaaatgc cctacatcca aaatctgtca tcaactccca caaggacaga actgaggaca    780
    
```

-continued

```

actggtgtct ttggccattt aggggggcgc ttagtaatgc caaatacagg ggtgagctta   840
ctcataccac acggtgccat cccagaggag aattcttggg agatttatat gtccatcaac   900
caaggtgaac ccagtgaaaa tccagcaaac aaaggatcaa atagcttggtt gaagaacaca   960
tatgccattg ggggaaaaat aagcagacat ctgggttctt ctcgctga               1008

```

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 20
<211> LENGTH: 335
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: homo sapiens

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```

<400> SEQUENCE: 20

```

```

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

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-continued

Tyr Ala Ile Gly Gly Lys Ile Ser Arg His Leu Gly Ser Ser Arg
 325 330 335

<210> SEQ ID NO 21

<211> LENGTH: 999

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 21

```

atggcagcca acatcgtggc taagaggaga agcctgtcgg ccactgttgt ggtctactgt      60
gatgggagct gggaaagtgt gagcgaatgg tccgtctgca gtccagagtg tgaacatttg      120
cggatccggg agtcacacgc accacccccg agaaatgggg gcaaattctg tgaaggctca      180
agccaggaat ctgaaaactg cacagatggt ctttgcattc tagataaaaa acctcttcat      240
gaaataaaac cccaaagcat tgagaatgcc agcgacattg ctttgtactc gggcttgagg      300
gtgcccgtcg tggccgttgc agtctctgtc attggtgtca ccctttacag acggagccag      360
agtgactatg gcgtggacgt cattgactct tctgcattga caggtggcct ccagaccttc      420
aactcaaaa cagtcctgca aggtaactcc ctgctcctga attctgcat gcagccagat      480
ctgacagtga gccggacata cagcggaccc atctgtctgc aggaccctct ggacaaggag      540
ctcatgacag agtcctcact ctttaaccct ttgtcggaca tcaaagttaa agtccagagc      600
tcgttcatgg tttccctggg agtgtctgag agagctgagt accacggcaa gaatcattcc      660
aggacttttc cccatggaaa caaccacagc tttagtacaa tgcattcccag aaataaaatg      720
ccctacatcc aaaatctgtc atcaactccc acaaggacag aactgaggac aactggtgtc      780
tttggccatt taggggggag cttagtaatg ccaaatacag gggtagctt actcatacca      840
cacggtgcca tcccagagga gaattcttgg gagatttata tgtccatcaa ccaaggtgaa      900
cccagtgaaa atccagcaaa caaaggatca aatagcttgt tgaagaacac atatgccatt      960
gggggaaaaa taagcagaca tctgggttct tctcgtctga      999

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 22

<211> LENGTH: 332

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 22

```

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

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Asp Ser Ser Ala Leu Thr Gly Gly Phe Gln Thr Phe Asn Phe Lys Thr
 130 135 140
 Val Arg Gln Gly Asn Ser Leu Leu Leu Asn Ser Ala Met Gln Pro Asp
 145 150 155 160
 Leu Thr Val Ser Arg Thr Tyr Ser Gly Pro Ile Cys Leu Gln Asp Pro
 165 170 175
 Leu Asp Lys Glu Leu Met Thr Glu Ser Ser Leu Phe Asn Pro Leu Ser
 180 185 190
 Asp Ile Lys Val Lys Val Gln Ser Ser Phe Met Val Ser Leu Gly Val
 195 200 205
 Ser Glu Arg Ala Glu Tyr His Gly Lys Asn His Ser Arg Thr Phe Pro
 210 215 220
 His Gly Asn Asn His Ser Phe Ser Thr Met His Pro Arg Asn Lys Met
 225 230 235 240
 Pro Tyr Ile Gln Asn Leu Ser Ser Leu Pro Thr Arg Thr Glu Leu Arg
 245 250 255
 Thr Thr Gly Val Phe Gly His Leu Gly Gly Arg Leu Val Met Pro Asn
 260 265 270
 Thr Gly Val Ser Leu Leu Ile Pro His Gly Ala Ile Pro Glu Glu Asn
 275 280 285
 Ser Trp Glu Ile Tyr Met Ser Ile Asn Gln Gly Glu Pro Ser Glu Asn
 290 295 300
 Pro Ala Asn Lys Gly Ser Asn Ser Leu Leu Lys Asn Thr Tyr Ala Ile
 305 310 315 320
 Gly Gly Lys Ile Ser Arg His Leu Gly Ser Ser Arg
 325 330

<210> SEQ ID NO 23

<211> LENGTH: 966

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 23

```

atggcagcca acatcgtggc taagaggaga agcctgtcgg ccaactgttg ggtctacgtg    60
gatgggagct gggaagtgtg gagcgaatgg tccgtctgca gtccagagtg tgaacatttg    120
cggatccggg agtgcacagc accacccccg agaaatgggg gcaaattctg tgaaggctca    180
agccaggaat ctgaaaactg cacagatggt ctttgcaccc taggcattga gaatgccagc    240
gacattgctt tgtactcggg cttgggtgct gccgtcgtgg ccggttcagt cctggtcatt    300
ggtgtcacc tttacagagc gagccagagt gactatggcg tggacgtcat tgactcttct    360
gcattgacag gtggcttcca gaccttcaac ttcaaaacag tccgtcaagg taactccttg    420
ctcctgaatt ctgccatgca gccagatctg acagtgagcc ggacatacag cggaccatc    480
tgtctgcagg accctctgga caaggagctc atgacagagt cctcactott taaccctttg    540
tcggacatca aagtgaaagt ccagagctcg ttcattggtt ccctgggagt gtctgagaga    600
gctgagtacc acggcaagaa tcattccagg acttttcccc atggaaacaa ccacagcttt    660
agtacaatgc atcccagaaa taaaatgccc tacatccaaa atctgtcatc actcccaca    720
aggacagaac tgaggacaac tgggtctttt ggccatttag gggggcgtt agtaatgcca    780
aatacagggg tgagcttact cataccacac ggtgccatcc cagaggagaa ttcttgggag    840
  
```

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atttatatgt ccatcaacca aggtgaaccc agtgaaaatc cagcaaacaa aggatcaaat 900
agcttggtga agaacacata tgccattggg ggaaaaataa gcagacatct gggttcttct 960
cgctga 966

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<210> SEQ ID NO 24
<211> LENGTH: 321
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: homo sapiens

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<400> SEQUENCE: 24

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```

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

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<210> SEQ ID NO 25

<211> LENGTH: 2043

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 25

atggcagcca acatcgtggc taagaggaga agcctgtcgg cactgttgt ggtctactgt 60
gatgggagct gggaaagtgt gagcgaatgg tccgtctgca gtccagagtg tgaacatttg 120
cggatccggg agtgcacagc accacccccg agaaatgggg gcaaattctg tgaaggtcta 180
agccaggaat ctgaaaactg cacagatggt ctttgcattc tagataaaaa acctcttcat 240
gaaaaaaac cccaaagcat tgagaatgcc agcgacattg ctttgtactc gggcttgggt 300
gctgccgtcg tggccgttgc agtctgtgtc attggtgtca ccttttacag acggagccag 360
agtgactatg gcgtggacgt cattgactct tctgcattga caggtggctt ccagaccttc 420
aacttcaaaa cagtccgtca agccaagaat atcatggaac taatgatata agaaaaatcc 480
tttgtaact ccctgtctct gaattctgcc atgcagccag atctgacagt gagccggaca 540
tacagcggac ccatctgtct gcaggaccct ctggacaagg agctcatgac agagtccctca 600
ctctttaacc ctttgcgga catcaaagt aaagtccaga gctcgttcat ggtttccctg 660
ggagtgtctg agagagtga gtaccacggc aagaatcatt ccaggacttt tccccatgga 720
aacaaccaca gcttttagtac aatgcatccc agaaataaaa tgccctacat ccaaaatctg 780
tcatcactcc ccacaaggac agaactgagg acaactggtg tctttggcca tttagggggg 840
cgcttagtaa tgccaaatac aggggtgagc ttactcatac cacacggtgc catcccagag 900
gagaattctt gggagattta tatgtccatc aaccaagggtg aaccagcct ccagtcagat 960
ggctctgagg tgctcctgag tccctgaatc acctgtggtc ctccagacat gatcgtcacc 1020
actccctttg cattgaccat cccgactgt gcagatgtca gttctgagca ttggaatatac 1080
catttaaaga agaggacaca gcagggcaaa tgggaggaag tgatgtcagt ggaagatgaa 1140
tctacatcct gttactgcct tttggacccc tttgcgtgtc atgtgctcct ggacagcttt 1200
gggacctatg cgctcactgg agagccaatc acagactgtg ccgtgaagca actgaagggtg 1260
gcggtttttg gctgcatgtc ctgtaactcc ctggattaca acttgagagt ttactgtgtg 1320
gacaataccc cttgtgcatt tcaggaagtg gtttcagatg aaaggcatca aggtggacag 1380
ctcctggaag aaccaaatt gctgcatttc aaagggaata cctttagtct tcagatttct 1440
gtccttgata ttccccatt cctctggaga attaaacat tcaactgcctg ccaggaagtc 1500
ccgttctccc gcgtgtggtg cagtaaccgg cagcccctgc actgtgcctt ctccctggag 1560
cgttatacgc ccaactaccac ccagctgtcc tgcaaaatct gcattcggca gctcaaaggc 1620
catgaacaga tcctccaagt gcagacatca atcctagaga gtgaacgaga aaccatcact 1680
ttcttcgac aagaggacag cactttccct gcacagactg gcccaaaagc cttcaaaatt 1740
ccctactcca tcagacagcg gatttgtgct acatttgata ccccaaatgc caaaggcaag 1800
gactggcaga tgttagcaca gaaaaacagc atcaacagga atttatctta tttogctaca 1860
caaagtagcc catctgctgt cttttgaaac ctgtgggaag ctcgtcatca gcatgatggt 1920
gatcttgact ccctggcctg tgccctgaa gagattggga ggacacacac gaaactctca 1980
aacatttcag aatcccagct tgatgaagcc gacttcaact acagcaggca aaatggactc 2040

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tag

2043

<210> SEQ ID NO 26

<211> LENGTH: 680

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 26

Met Ala Ala Asn Ile Val Ala Lys Arg Arg Ser Leu Ser Ala Thr Val
 1 5 10 15

Val Val Tyr Val Asp Gly Ser Trp Glu Val Trp Ser Glu Trp Ser Val
 20 25 30

Cys Ser Pro Glu Cys Glu His Leu Arg Ile Arg Glu Cys Thr Ala Pro
 35 40 45

Pro Pro Arg Asn Gly Gly Lys Phe Cys Glu Gly Leu Ser Gln Glu Ser
 50 55 60

Glu Asn Cys Thr Asp Gly Leu Cys Ile Leu Asp Lys Lys Pro Leu His
 65 70 75 80

Glu Ile Lys Pro Gln Ser Ile Glu Asn Ala Ser Asp Ile Ala Leu Tyr
 85 90 95

Ser Gly Leu Gly Ala Ala Val Val Ala Val Ala Val Leu Val Ile Gly
 100 105 110

Val Thr Leu Tyr Arg Arg Ser Gln Ser Asp Tyr Gly Val Asp Val Ile
 115 120 125

Asp Ser Ser Ala Leu Thr Gly Gly Phe Gln Thr Phe Asn Phe Lys Thr
 130 135 140

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

Phe Gly Asn Ser Leu Leu Leu Asn Ser Ala Met Gln Pro Asp Leu Thr
 165 170 175

Val Ser Arg Thr Tyr Ser Gly Pro Ile Cys Leu Gln Asp Pro Leu Asp
 180 185 190

Lys Glu Leu Met Thr Glu Ser Ser Leu Phe Asn Pro Leu Ser Asp Ile
 195 200 205

Lys Val Lys Val Gln Ser Ser Phe Met Val Ser Leu Gly Val Ser Glu
 210 215 220

Arg Ala Glu Tyr His Gly Lys Asn His Ser Arg Thr Phe Pro His Gly
 225 230 235 240

Asn Asn His Ser Phe Ser Thr Met His Pro Arg Asn Lys Met Pro Tyr
 245 250 255

Ile Gln Asn Leu Ser Ser Leu Pro Thr Arg Thr Glu Leu Arg Thr Thr
 260 265 270

Gly Val Phe Gly His Leu Gly Gly Arg Leu Val Met Pro Asn Thr Gly
 275 280 285

Val Ser Leu Leu Ile Pro His Gly Ala Ile Pro Glu Glu Asn Ser Trp
 290 295 300

Glu Ile Tyr Met Ser Ile Asn Gln Gly Glu Pro Ser Leu Gln Ser Asp
 305 310 315 320

Gly Ser Glu Val Leu Leu Ser Pro Glu Val Thr Cys Gly Pro Pro Asp
 325 330 335

Met Ile Val Thr Thr Pro Phe Ala Leu Thr Ile Pro His Cys Ala Asp
 340 345 350

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Val	Ser	Ser	Glu	His	Trp	Asn	Ile	His	Leu	Lys	Lys	Arg	Thr	Gln	Gln
	355						360					365			
Gly	Lys	Trp	Glu	Glu	Val	Met	Ser	Val	Glu	Asp	Glu	Ser	Thr	Ser	Cys
	370					375					380				
Tyr	Cys	Leu	Leu	Asp	Pro	Phe	Ala	Cys	His	Val	Leu	Leu	Asp	Ser	Phe
385					390					395					400
Gly	Thr	Tyr	Ala	Leu	Thr	Gly	Glu	Pro	Ile	Thr	Asp	Cys	Ala	Val	Lys
			405						410					415	
Gln	Leu	Lys	Val	Ala	Val	Phe	Gly	Cys	Met	Ser	Cys	Asn	Ser	Leu	Asp
			420					425					430		
Tyr	Asn	Leu	Arg	Val	Tyr	Cys	Val	Asp	Asn	Thr	Pro	Cys	Ala	Phe	Gln
	435						440					445			
Glu	Val	Val	Ser	Asp	Glu	Arg	His	Gln	Gly	Gly	Gln	Leu	Leu	Glu	Glu
	450					455					460				
Pro	Lys	Leu	Leu	His	Phe	Lys	Gly	Asn	Thr	Phe	Ser	Leu	Gln	Ile	Ser
465					470					475					480
Val	Leu	Asp	Ile	Pro	Pro	Phe	Leu	Trp	Arg	Ile	Lys	Pro	Phe	Thr	Ala
				485					490					495	
Cys	Gln	Glu	Val	Pro	Phe	Ser	Arg	Val	Trp	Cys	Ser	Asn	Arg	Gln	Pro
			500					505					510		
Leu	His	Cys	Ala	Phe	Ser	Leu	Glu	Arg	Tyr	Thr	Pro	Thr	Thr	Thr	Gln
		515					520					525			
Leu	Ser	Cys	Lys	Ile	Cys	Ile	Arg	Gln	Leu	Lys	Gly	His	Glu	Gln	Ile
	530				535						540				
Leu	Gln	Val	Gln	Thr	Ser	Ile	Leu	Glu	Ser	Glu	Arg	Glu	Thr	Ile	Thr
545					550					555					560
Phe	Phe	Ala	Gln	Glu	Asp	Ser	Thr	Phe	Pro	Ala	Gln	Thr	Gly	Pro	Lys
				565					570					575	
Ala	Phe	Lys	Ile	Pro	Tyr	Ser	Ile	Arg	Gln	Arg	Ile	Cys	Ala	Thr	Phe
			580					585					590		
Asp	Thr	Pro	Asn	Ala	Lys	Gly	Lys	Asp	Trp	Gln	Met	Leu	Ala	Gln	Lys
		595					600					605			
Asn	Ser	Ile	Asn	Arg	Asn	Leu	Ser	Tyr	Phe	Ala	Thr	Gln	Ser	Ser	Pro
	610					615						620			
Ser	Ala	Val	Ile	Leu	Asn	Leu	Trp	Glu	Ala	Arg	His	Gln	His	Asp	Gly
625					630					635					640
Asp	Leu	Asp	Ser	Leu	Ala	Cys	Ala	Leu	Glu	Glu	Ile	Gly	Arg	Thr	His
				645					650					655	
Thr	Lys	Leu	Ser	Asn	Ile	Ser	Glu	Ser	Gln	Leu	Asp	Glu	Ala	Asp	Phe
			660					665						670	
Asn	Tyr	Ser	Arg	Gln	Asn	Gly	Leu								
	675						680								

<210> SEQ ID NO 27

<211> LENGTH: 2010

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 27

```

atggcagcca acatcgtggc taagaggaga agcctgtcgg ccactgttgt ggtctacgtg    60
gatgggagct gggaagtgtg gagcgaatgg tccgtctgca gtccagagtg tgaacatttg    120
cggatccggg agtgcacagc accacccccg agaaatgggg gcaaattctg tgaaggtcta    180

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agccaggaat ctgaaaactg cacagatggt ctttgcaccc taggcattga gaatgccagc 240
gacattgctt tgtactcggg cttgggtgct gccgtcgtgg ccgttgcaagt cctggtcatt 300
ggtgtcacc cttacagacg gagccagagt gactatggcg tggacgtcat tgactcttct 360
gcattgacag gtggcttcca gaccttcaac ttcaaaacag tccgtcaagc caagaatata 420
atggaactaa tgatacaaga aaaatccttt ggtaactccc tgctcctgaa ttctgccatg 480
cagccagatc tgacagttag ccggacatac agcggaccca tctgtctgca ggaccctctg 540
gacaaggagc tcatgacaga gtccctcactc ttaaccctt tgcggacat caaagtgaaa 600
gtccagagct cgttcatggt ttccctggga gtgtctgaga gagctgagta ccacggcaag 660
aatcattcca ggacttttcc ccatggaaac aaccacagct ttagtacaat gcatcccaga 720
aataaaatgc cttacatcca aaatctgtca tcaactccca caaggacaga actgaggaca 780
actggtgtct ttggccattt aggggggagc ttagtaatgc caaatacagg ggtgagctta 840
ctcataccac acggtgccat cccagaggag aattcttggg agatttata gtccatcaac 900
caaggtgaac ccagcctcca gtcagatgac tctgaggtgc tcctgagtc tgaagtcacc 960
tgtggtcctc cagacatgat cgtcaccact ccttttgcat tgaccatccc gactgtgca 1020
gatgtcagtt ctgagcattg gaatatccat ttaaagaaga ggacacagca gggcaaatgg 1080
gaggaagtga tgtcagtgga agatgaatct acatcctggt actgcctttt ggacccttt 1140
gcgtgtcatg tgctcctgga cagctttggg acctatgagc tcaactggaga gccaatcaca 1200
gactgtgccg tgaagcaact gaaggtggcg gtttttggt gcatgtcctg taactcctg 1260
gattacaact tgagagtta ctgtgtggac aatacccctt gtgcatttca ggaagtgggt 1320
tcagatgaaa ggcatacagg tggacagctc ctggaagaac caaattgct gcatttcaa 1380
gggaatacct ttagtcttca gatttctgtc cttgatattc cccattcct ctggagaatt 1440
aaaccattca ctgcctgcca ggaagtcccg ttctcccgcg tgtggtgacg taaccggcag 1500
cccctgcact gtgccttctc cctggagcgt tatacgccca ctaccacca gctgtcctgc 1560
aaaatctgca ttcggcagct caaaggccat gaacagatcc tccaagtga gacatcaatc 1620
ctagagagtg aacgagaaac catcacttct ttcgcacaag aggacagcac ttccctgca 1680
cagactggcc ccaaagcctt caaaattccc tactccatca gacagcggat ttgtgctaca 1740
tttgataccc ccaatgcaa aggcaaggac tggcagatgt tagcacagaa aaacagcatc 1800
aacaggaatt tatcttattt cgctacacaa agtagcccat ctgctgcat tttgaacctg 1860
tgggaagctc gtcacagca tgatggtgat cttgactccc tggcctgtgc cctgaagag 1920
attgggagga cacacacgaa actctcaaac atttcagaat cccagcttga tgaagccgac 1980
ttcaactaca gcaggcaaaa tggactctag 2010

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<210> SEQ ID NO 28

<211> LENGTH: 669

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 28

```

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

```

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

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Pro Cys Ala Phe Gln Glu Val Val Ser Asp Glu Arg His Gln Gly Gly
435 440 445

Gln Leu Leu Glu Glu Pro Lys Leu Leu His Phe Lys Gly Asn Thr Phe
450 455 460

Ser Leu Gln Ile Ser Val Leu Asp Ile Pro Pro Phe Leu Trp Arg Ile
465 470 475 480

Lys Pro Phe Thr Ala Cys Gln Glu Val Pro Phe Ser Arg Val Trp Cys
485 490 495

Ser Asn Arg Gln Pro Leu His Cys Ala Phe Ser Leu Glu Arg Tyr Thr
500 505 510

Pro Thr Thr Thr Gln Leu Ser Cys Lys Ile Cys Ile Arg Gln Leu Lys
515 520 525

Gly His Glu Gln Ile Leu Gln Val Gln Thr Ser Ile Leu Glu Ser Glu
530 535 540

Arg Glu Thr Ile Thr Phe Phe Ala Gln Glu Asp Ser Thr Phe Pro Ala
545 550 555 560

Gln Thr Gly Pro Lys Ala Phe Lys Ile Pro Tyr Ser Ile Arg Gln Arg
565 570 575

Ile Cys Ala Thr Phe Asp Thr Pro Asn Ala Lys Gly Lys Asp Trp Gln
580 585 590

Met Leu Ala Gln Lys Asn Ser Ile Asn Arg Asn Leu Ser Tyr Phe Ala
595 600 605

Thr Gln Ser Ser Pro Ser Ala Val Ile Leu Asn Leu Trp Glu Ala Arg
610 615 620

His Gln His Asp Gly Asp Leu Asp Ser Leu Ala Cys Ala Leu Glu Glu
625 630 635 640

Ile Gly Arg Thr His Thr Lys Leu Ser Asn Ile Ser Glu Ser Gln Leu
645 650 655

Asp Glu Ala Asp Phe Asn Tyr Ser Arg Gln Asn Gly Leu
660 665

<210> SEQ ID NO 29

<211> LENGTH: 2001

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 29

```

atggcagcca acatcgtggc taagaggaga agcctgtcgg ccactgttgt ggtctacgtg    60
gatgggagct gggaagtgtg gagcgaatgg tccgtctgca gtccagagtg tgaacatttg    120
cggatccggg agtcacacgc accaccccgc agaaatgggg gcaaattctg tgaaggtcta    180
agccaggaat ctgaaaactg cacagatggt ctttgcaccc tagataaaaa acctcttcac    240
gaaataaaac cccaaagcat tgagaatgcc agcgacattg ctttgtactc gggcttgggt    300
gctgccgtcg tggccgttgc agtcctgtgc attggtgtca ccctttacag acggagccag    360
agtgactatg gcgtggacgt cattgactct tctgcattga caggtggcct ccagaccttc    420
aacttcaaaa cagtcctgca aggtaactcc ctgctcctga attctgcat gcagccagat    480
ctgacagtga gccggacata cagcggaccc atctgtctgc aggaccctct ggacaaggag    540
ctcatgacag agtcctcact ctttaaccct ttgtcggaca tcaaagttaa agtccagagc    600
tcgttcatgg tttccctggg agtgtctgag agagctgagt accacggcaa gaatcattcc    660
aggacttttc cccatggaag caaccacagc tttagtacaa tgcaccccag aaataaaatg    720

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ccctacatcc aaaatctgtc atcaactcccc acaaggacag aactgaggac aactggtgtc   780
tttggccatt taggggggcg cttagtaatg ccaaatacag gggtgagctt actcatacca   840
cacggtgcca tcccagagga gaattcttgg gagatttata tgtccatcaa ccaagtgaa   900
cccagcctcc agtcagatgg ctctgaggtg ctctgagtc ctgaagtac ctgtggtcct   960
ccagacatga tcgtcaccac tccctttgca ttgaccatcc cgcactgtgc agatgtcagt  1020
tctgagcatt ggaatatcca tttaagaag aggacacagc agggcaaatg ggaggaagtg  1080
atgtcagtgg aagatgaatc tacatcctgt tactgccttt tggaccctt tgcgtgtcat  1140
gtgtcctcgg acagctttgg gacctatgcg ctcaactggag agccaatcac agactgtgcc  1200
gtgaagcaac tgaaggtggc ggtttttggc tgcattgtcct gtaactcctt ggattacaac  1260
ttgagagttt actgtgtgga caataccctt tgtgcatttc aggaagtggg ttcagatgaa  1320
aggcatcaag gtggacagct cctggaagaa ccaaaattgc tgcatttcaa agggaatacc  1380
tttagcttcc agatttctgt ccttgatatt cccccattcc tctggagaat taaaccattc  1440
actgcctgcc aggaagtccc gttctcccgc gtgtggtgca gtaaccggca gccctgcac  1500
tgtgccttct ccctggagcg ttatacgccc actaccaccc agctgtcctg caaaatctgc  1560
attcggcagc tcaaaggcca tgaacagatc ctccaagtgc agacatcaat cctagagagt  1620
gaacgagaaa ccatcacttt ctctgcacaa gaggacagca ctttccctgc acagactggc  1680
cccaaagcct tcaaaattcc ctactccatc agacagcggg tttgtgctac atttgatacc  1740
cccaatgcca aaggcaagga ctggcagatg ttagcacaga aaaacagcat caacaggaat  1800
ttatcttatt tcgctacaca aagtagccca tctgctgtca ttttgaacct gtgggaagct  1860
cgtcatcagc atgatggtga tcttgactcc ctggcctgtg cccttgaaga gattgggagg  1920
acacacacga aactctcaaa catttcagaa tcccagcttg atgaagccga cttcaactac  1980
agcaggcaaa atggactcta g                                     2001

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<210> SEQ ID NO 30

<211> LENGTH: 666

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 30

```

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

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Asp Ser Ser Ala Leu Thr Gly Gly Phe Gln Thr Phe Asn Phe Lys Thr
 130 135 140

Val Arg Gln Gly Asn Ser Leu Leu Leu Asn Ser Ala Met Gln Pro Asp
 145 150 155 160

Leu Thr Val Ser Arg Thr Tyr Ser Gly Pro Ile Cys Leu Gln Asp Pro
 165 170 175

Leu Asp Lys Glu Leu Met Thr Glu Ser Ser Leu Phe Asn Pro Leu Ser
 180 185 190

Asp Ile Lys Val Lys Val Gln Ser Ser Phe Met Val Ser Leu Gly Val
 195 200 205

Ser Glu Arg Ala Glu Tyr His Gly Lys Asn His Ser Arg Thr Phe Pro
 210 215 220

His Gly Asn Asn His Ser Phe Ser Thr Met His Pro Arg Asn Lys Met
 225 230 235 240

Pro Tyr Ile Gln Asn Leu Ser Ser Leu Pro Thr Arg Thr Glu Leu Arg
 245 250 255

Thr Thr Gly Val Phe Gly His Leu Gly Gly Arg Leu Val Met Pro Asn
 260 265 270

Thr Gly Val Ser Leu Leu Ile Pro His Gly Ala Ile Pro Glu Glu Asn
 275 280 285

Ser Trp Glu Ile Tyr Met Ser Ile Asn Gln Gly Glu Pro Ser Leu Gln
 290 295 300

Ser Asp Gly Ser Glu Val Leu Leu Ser Pro Glu Val Thr Cys Gly Pro
 305 310 315 320

Pro Asp Met Ile Val Thr Thr Pro Phe Ala Leu Thr Ile Pro His Cys
 325 330 335

Ala Asp Val Ser Ser Glu His Trp Asn Ile His Leu Lys Lys Arg Thr
 340 345 350

Gln Gln Gly Lys Trp Glu Glu Val Met Ser Val Glu Asp Glu Ser Thr
 355 360 365

Ser Cys Tyr Cys Leu Leu Asp Pro Phe Ala Cys His Val Leu Leu Asp
 370 375 380

Ser Phe Gly Thr Tyr Ala Leu Thr Gly Glu Pro Ile Thr Asp Cys Ala
 385 390 395 400

Val Lys Gln Leu Lys Val Ala Val Phe Gly Cys Met Ser Cys Asn Ser
 405 410 415

Leu Asp Tyr Asn Leu Arg Val Tyr Cys Val Asp Asn Thr Pro Cys Ala
 420 425 430

Phe Gln Glu Val Val Ser Asp Glu Arg His Gln Gly Gly Gln Leu Leu
 435 440 445

Glu Glu Pro Lys Leu Leu His Phe Lys Gly Asn Thr Phe Ser Leu Gln
 450 455 460

Ile Ser Val Leu Asp Ile Pro Pro Phe Leu Trp Arg Ile Lys Pro Phe
 465 470 475 480

Thr Ala Cys Gln Glu Val Pro Phe Ser Arg Val Trp Cys Ser Asn Arg
 485 490 495

Gln Pro Leu His Cys Ala Phe Ser Leu Glu Arg Tyr Thr Pro Thr Thr
 500 505 510

Thr Gln Leu Ser Cys Lys Ile Cys Ile Arg Gln Leu Lys Gly His Glu
 515 520 525

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Gln Ile Leu Gln Val Gln Thr Ser Ile Leu Glu Ser Glu Arg Glu Thr
 530 535 540

Ile Thr Phe Phe Ala Gln Glu Asp Ser Thr Phe Pro Ala Gln Thr Gly
 545 550 555 560

Pro Lys Ala Phe Lys Ile Pro Tyr Ser Ile Arg Gln Arg Ile Cys Ala
 565 570 575

Thr Phe Asp Thr Pro Asn Ala Lys Gly Lys Asp Trp Gln Met Leu Ala
 580 585 590

Gln Lys Asn Ser Ile Asn Arg Asn Leu Ser Tyr Phe Ala Thr Gln Ser
 595 600 605

Ser Pro Ser Ala Val Ile Leu Asn Leu Trp Glu Ala Arg His Gln His
 610 615 620

Asp Gly Asp Leu Asp Ser Leu Ala Cys Ala Leu Glu Glu Ile Gly Arg
 625 630 635 640

Thr His Thr Lys Leu Ser Asn Ile Ser Glu Ser Gln Leu Asp Glu Ala
 645 650 655

Asp Phe Asn Tyr Ser Arg Gln Asn Gly Leu
 660 665

<210> SEQ ID NO 31

<211> LENGTH: 1968

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 31

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atggcagcca acatcgtggc taagaggaga agcctgtcgg ccactgttgt ggtctacgtg    60
gatgggagct gggaaagtgt gagcgaatgg tccgtctgca gtccagagtg tgaacatttg    120
cggatccggg agtgcacagc accacccccg agaaatgggg gcaaattctg tgaaggtcta    180
agccaggaat ctgaaaactg cacagatggt ctttgcattc taggcattga gaatgccagc    240
gacattgctt tgtactcggg cttgggtgct gccgtcgtgg ccgttgcaagt cctggtcatt    300
ggtgtcacc tttacagacg gagccagagt gactatggcg tggacgtcat tgactttct    360
gcattgacag gtggcttcca gaccttcaac ttcaaacag tccgtcaagg taactcctg    420
ctcctgaatt ctgccatgca gccagatctg acagtgagcc ggacatacag cggacceatc    480
tgtctgcagg accctctgga caaggagctc atgacagagt cctcactctt taaccctttg    540
tcggacatca aagtgaagt ccagagctcg ttcatggttt ccctgggagt gtctgagaga    600
gtctgagtacc acggcaagaa tcattccagg acttttcccc atggaaacaa ccacagcttt    660
agtacaatgc atcccagaaa taaaatgccc tacatccaaa atctgtcatc actcccaca    720
aggacagaac tgaggacaac tgggtgtctt ggccatttag gggggcgctt agtaatgcca    780
aatacagggg tgagcttact cataccacac ggtgccatcc cagaggagaa ttcttgggag    840
atztatatgt ccatcaacca aggtgaaccc agcctccagt cagatggctc tgaggtgctc    900
ctgagtcctg aagtcacctg tggtcctcca gacatgatcg tcaccactcc ctttgattg    960
accatccccg actgtgcaga tgtcagttct gagcattgga atatccattt aaagaagagg   1020
acacagcagg gcaaattgga ggaagtgatg tcagtggaag atgaatctac atcctgttac   1080
tgcccttttg acccctttgc gtgtcatgtg ctccctggaca gctttgggac ctatgcgctc   1140
actggagagc caatcacaga ctgtgccgtg aagcaactga aggtggcggg ttttggctgc   1200
atgtcctgta actccctgga ttacaacttg agagtttact gtgtggacaa tacccttgt   1260

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gcatttcagg aagtggtttc agatgaaagg catcaagggtg gacagctcct ggaagaacca 1320
aaattgctgc atttcaaagg gaataccttt agtcttcaga tttctgtcct tgatattccc 1380
ccattcctct ggagaattaa accattcact gcctgccagg aagtcccgtt ctcccgcgtg 1440
tggtgcagta accggcagcc cctgcactgt gccttctccc tggagcgta tacgcccaact 1500
accaccagc tgtcctgcaa aatctgcatt cggcagctca aaggccatga acagatcctc 1560
caagtgcaga catcaatcct agagagtcaa cgagaaacca tcactttctt cgcacaagag 1620
gacagcactt tccttgcaca gactggcccc aaagccttca aaattcccta ctccatcaga 1680
cagcgggattt gtgtacatt tgatacccc aatgccaag gcaaggactg gcagatgtta 1740
gcacagaaaa acagcatcaa caggaattta tcttatttcg ctacacaaag tagcccatct 1800
gtgtgcattt tgaacctgtg ggaagctcgt catcagcatg atggtgatct tgactccctg 1860
gcctgtgccc ttgaagagat tgggaggaca cacacgaaac tctcaaacat ttcagaatcc 1920
cagcttgatg aagccgactt caactacagc aggcaaatg gactctag 1968

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<210> SEQ ID NO 32

<211> LENGTH: 655

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 32

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

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225	230	235	240
Arg Thr Glu Leu Arg 245	Thr Thr Gly Val Phe 250	Gly His Leu Gly Gly Arg 255	
Leu Val Met Pro Asn Thr Gly Val Ser 260	Leu Leu Ile Pro His Gly Ala 265		
Ile Pro Glu Glu Asn Ser Trp Gly Ile Tyr Met Ser 275	280	Ile Asn Gln Gly 285	
Glu Pro Ser Leu Gln Ser Asp Gly Ser Glu Val Leu Leu Ser Pro Glu 290	295	300	
Val Thr Cys Gly Pro Pro Asp Met Ile Val Thr Thr Pro Phe Ala Leu 305	310	315	320
Thr Ile Pro His Cys Ala Asp Val Ser Ser Glu His Trp Asn Ile His 325	330	335	
Leu Lys Lys Arg Thr Gln Gln Gly Lys Trp Glu Glu Val Met Ser Val 340	345	350	
Glu Asp Glu Ser Thr Ser Cys Tyr Cys Leu Leu Asp Pro Phe Ala Cys 355	360	365	
His Val Leu Leu Asp Ser Phe Gly Thr Tyr Ala Leu Thr Gly Glu Pro 370	375	380	
Ile Thr Asp Cys Ala Val Lys Gln Leu Lys Val Ala Val Phe Gly Cys 385	390	395	400
Met Ser Cys Asn Ser Leu Asp Tyr Asn Leu Arg Val Tyr Cys Val Asp 405	410	415	
Asn Thr Pro Cys Ala Phe Gln Glu Val Val Ser Asp Glu Arg His Gln 420	425	430	
Gly Gly Gln Leu Leu Glu Glu Pro Lys Leu Leu His Phe Lys Gly Asn 435	440	445	
Thr Phe Ser Leu Gln Ile Ser Val Leu Asp Ile Pro Pro Phe Leu Trp 450	455	460	
Arg Ile Lys Pro Phe Thr Ala Cys Gln Glu Val Pro Phe Ser Arg Val 465	470	475	480
Trp Cys Ser Asn Arg Gln Pro Leu His Cys Ala Phe Ser Leu Glu Arg 485	490	495	
Tyr Thr Pro Thr Thr Thr Gln Leu Ser Cys Lys Ile Cys Ile Arg Gln 500	505	510	
Leu Lys Gly His Glu Gln Ile Leu Gln Val Gln Thr Ser Ile Leu Glu 515	520	525	
Ser Glu Arg Glu Thr Ile Thr Phe Phe Ala Gln Glu Asp Ser Thr Phe 530	535	540	
Pro Ala Gln Thr Gly Pro Lys Ala Phe Lys Ile Pro Tyr Ser Ile Arg 545	550	555	560
Gln Arg Ile Cys Ala Thr Phe Asp Thr Pro Asn Ala Lys Gly Lys Asp 565	570	575	
Trp Gln Met Leu Ala Gln Lys Asn Ser Ile Asn Arg Asn Leu Ser Tyr 580	585	590	
Phe Ala Thr Gln Ser Ser Pro Ser Ala Val Ile Leu Asn Leu Trp Glu 595	600	605	
Ala Arg His Gln His Asp Gly Asp Leu Asp Ser Leu Ala Cys Ala Leu 610	615	620	
Glu Glu Ile Gly Arg Thr His Thr Lys Leu Ser Asn Ile Ser Glu Ser 625	630	635	640

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Gln Leu Asp Glu Ala Asp Phe Asn Tyr Ser Arg Gln Asn Gly Leu
 645 650 655

<210> SEQ ID NO 33

<211> LENGTH: 3411

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 33

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agtcactctc tgaagactcc atgagaccca ttcgactcgg ggccttgatc accgaccctt    60
tcccgggctc ccggagcgtg aagaagagcc gccctccgga acgcggcgag gagcatgggg    120
agagcggcgg ccaccgcagg cggcggcgga ggggcgcgcc gctggctccc gtggctgggg    180
ctgtgcttct gggcggcagg gaccgcggct gcccgaggaa ctgacaatgg cgaagccctt    240
cccgaatcca tcccacagc tcctgggaca ctgcctcatt tcatagagga gccagatgat    300
gcttatatta tcaagagcaa ccctattgca ctcaggtgca aagcgaggcc agccatgcag    360
atattcttca aatgcaacgg cgagtgggtc catcagaacg agcacgtctc tgaagagact    420
ctggacgaga gctcaggttt gaaggtccgc gaagtgttca tcaatgttac taggcaacag    480
gtggaggact tccatgggcc cgaggactat tggtgccagt gtgtggcgtg gagccacctg    540
ggtacctcca agagcaggaa ggcctctgtg cgcatagcct atttacggaa aaactttgaa    600
caagaccac aaggaaggga agttcccatt gaaggcatga ttgtactgca ctgccccca    660
ccagagggag tccctgctgc cgaggtgaa tggctgaaa atgaagagcc cattgactct    720
gaacaagacg agaacattga caccagggct gaccataacc tgatcatcag gcaggcacgg    780
ctctcggact caggaaatta cacctgcatg gcagccaaca tcgtggctaa gaggagaagc    840
ctgtcggcca ctgttgtggt ctacgtggat gggagctggg aagtgtggag cgaatgttcc    900
gtctgcagtc cagagtgtga acatttgcgg atccgggagt gcacagcacc acccccgaga    960
aatgggggca aattctgtga aggtctaagc caggaatctg aaaactgcac agatgttctt   1020
tgcatcctag ataaaaaac tcttcatgaa ataaaacccc aaagcattga gaatgccagc   1080
gacattgctt tgtactcggg cttgggtgct gccgtcgtg ccgttgacgt cctggtcatt   1140
ggtgtcacc tttacagacg gagccagagt gactatggcg tggacgtcat tgactcttct   1200
gcattgacag gtggcttcca gaccttcaac ttcaaacag tccgtcaagc caagaatata   1260
atggaactaa tgatacaaga aaaatccttt ggtaactccc tgctcctgaa ttctgccatg   1320
cagccagatc tgacagttag ccggacatac agcggaccca tctgtctgca ggaccctctg   1380
gacaaggagc tcatgacaga gtcctcactc tttaacctt tgctggacat caaagtgaaa   1440
gtccagagct cgttcatggt ttccctggga gtgtctgaga gagctgagta ccaoggcaag   1500
aatcattcca ggacttttcc ccatggaaac aaccacagct ttagtacaat gcatcccaga   1560
aataaaatgc cttacatcca aaatctgtca tcaactccca caaggacaga actgaggaca   1620
actggtgtct ttggccattt agggggcgc ttagtaatgc caaatacagg ggtgagctta   1680
ctcataccac acggtgccat cccagaggag aattcttggg agatttatat gtccatcaac   1740
caagtgtaac ccagcctcca gtcagatggc tctgaggtgc tcctgagtcc tgaagtcacc   1800
tgtgtcctc cagacatgat cgtcaccact ccctttgcat tgaccatccc gcactgtgca   1860
gatgtcagtt ctgagcattg gaatatccat ttaaagaaga ggacacagca gggcaaatg    1920

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gaggaagtga tgtcagtgga agatgaatct acatcctggt actgcctttt ggacccttt	1980
gcggtgcatg tgctcctgga cagctttggg acctatgctc tcaactggaga gccaatcaca	2040
gactgtgccg tgaagcaact gaaggtggcg gtttttggt gcatgtcctg taactcctg	2100
gattacaact tgagagtta ctgtgtggac aatacccctt gtgcatttca ggaagtgggt	2160
tcagatgaaa ggcatcaagg tggacagctc ctggaagaac caaaattgct gcatttcaaa	2220
gggaatacct ttagtcttca gatttctgtc cttgatattc cccattcct ctggagaatt	2280
aaaccattca ctgcctgcca ggaagtcccg ttctcccgcg tgtggtgcag taaccggcag	2340
ccctgcact gtgccttctc cctggagcgt tatacgcca ctaccacca gctgtcctgc	2400
aaaaactgca ttcggcagct caaaggccat gaacagatcc tccaagtgca gacatcaatc	2460
ctagagagtg aacgagaaac catcacttctc ttgcacaag aggacagcac tttccctgca	2520
cagactggcc caaagcctt caaaattccc tactccatca gacagcggat ttgtgtaca	2580
ttgatacc ccaatgcaa aggcaaggac tggcagatgt tagcacagaa aaacagcatc	2640
aacaggaatt tatcttattt cgctacaaa agtagcccat ctgctgtcat ttgaaacctg	2700
tgggaagctc gtcacagca tgatggtgat cttgactccc tggcctgtgc cctgaaagag	2760
attggaggga cacacacgaa actctcaaac atttcagaat cccagcttga tgaagccgac	2820
ttcaactaca gcaggcaaaa tggactctag tccacttctc cccatgagac agagtgatgg	2880
ccagctggg gacatttctt ttaaattgga aagaggccgc tttctgcca gtggcgttg	2940
gggaattcag cttcattta taatcagtga gattcccctg ttgaagaaac taaattttat	3000
ataggtaaaa catgttaata ggaagagta caagctctct tacatataag agggctctac	3060
tatctccttg gaatcccat ttgggttaac tcctcagatt tggagtggca aggataaaag	3120
tgagggcaga agtagctgtg gaaaagatg agctatgata atgctgggaa ggcagagatt	3180
gattaagtgc atgcttgaa ataggttttt aatgatgtgc cccaaagggc cagctgattc	3240
tggtactaga ttgtcagagt tttctaccaa ctggcatctg tgatgtcaga gatcattgta	3300
aaaaatggctt ttagacgtga aacaaggttg ccaaccatt tgtatgactt caacaacgtc	3360
aaggagggca tttagaattt agaactgtgag cacatcacac cagcaccagc t	3411

1. An isolated nucleic acid molecule comprising at least 80 contiguous bases of nucleotide sequence from SEQ ID NO:9.

2. (Cancelled)

3. An isolated nucleic acid molecule comprising a nucleotide sequence encoding an amino acid sequence drawn from the group consisting of SEQ ID NOS: 2,4,6,8, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, and 32.

4. (Cancelled)

5. An isolated nucleic acid molecule comprising a nucleotide sequence encoding the amino acid sequence shown in SEQ ID NO:12.

6. An isolated nucleic acid molecule comprising a nucleotide sequence encoding the amino acid sequence shown in SEQ ID NO:14.

7. A recombinant expression vector comprising the isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 1.

8. A host cell comprising the recombinant expression vector of claim 7.

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