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(54) Title: COMBINATION DRUG THERAPY FOR THE TREATMENT OF SOLID TUMORS

(57) Abstract: The present invention relates to a pharmaceutical combination that comprises an IGF1R inhibitor and an mTOR inhibitor for the treatment of cancer in a subject; a pharmaceutical composition comprising such a combination; the use of such a combination for the preparation of medicament for the treatment of cancer; a kit comprising such a combination as a combined preparation for simultaneous, separate or sequential use; and a method of treating cancer in a subject, especially a human.

# COMBINATION DRUG THERAPY FOR THE TREATMENT OF SOLID TUMORS

## CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS

This application claims priority to U.S. Provisional Patent Application No. 61/558,732, filed November 11, 2011, which is hereby incorporated by reference herein in its entirety.

## BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

[0001] IGF1R is a transmembrane RTK that binds primarily to IGF-1 but also to IGF-II and insulin with lower affinity. Binding of IGF-1 to its receptor results in receptor oligomerization, activation of tyrosine kinase, intermolecular receptor autophosphorylation and phosphorylation of cellular substrates (major substrates are IRS1 and Shc). The ligand-activated IGF1R induces mitogenic activity in normal cells and plays an important role in abnormal growth. A major physiological role of the IGF-1 system is the promotion of normal growth and regeneration. Overexpressed IGF1R (type 1 insulin-like growth factor receptor) can initiate mitogenesis and promote ligand-dependent neoplastic transformation. Furthermore, IGF1R plays an important role in the establishment and maintenance of the malignant phenotype. Unlike the epidermal growth factor (EGF) receptor, no mutant oncogenic forms of the IGF1R have been identified. However, several oncogenes have been demonstrated to affect IGF-1 and IGF1R expression. The correlation between a reduction of IGF1R expression and resistance to transformation has been seen. Exposure of cells to the mRNA antisense to IGF1R RNA prevents soft agar growth of several human tumor cell lines. IGF1R abrogates progression into apoptosis, both in vivo and in vitro. It has also been shown that a decrease in the level of IGF1R below wild-type levels causes apoptosis of tumor cells in vivo. The ability of IGF1R disruption to cause apoptosis appears to be diminished in normal, non-tumorigenic cells.

[0002] The IGF-1 pathway in human tumor development has an important role. IGF1R overexpression is frequently found in various tumors (breast, colon, lung, sarcoma) and is often associated with an aggressive phenotype. High circulating IGF1 concentrations are strongly correlated with prostate, lung and breast cancer risk. Furthermore, IGF1R is required for establishment and maintenance of the transformed phenotype in vitro and in vivo (Baserga R. *Exp. Cell. Res.*, 1999, 253, 1-6). The kinase activity of IGF1R is essential for the transforming

activity of several oncogenes: EGFR, PDGFR, SV40 T antigen, activated Ras, Raf, and v-Src. The expression of IGF1R in normal fibroblasts induces neoplastic phenotypes, which can then form tumors in vivo. IGF1R expression plays an important role in anchorage-independent growth. IGF1R has also been shown to protect cells from chemotherapy-, radiation-, and cytokine-induced apoptosis. Conversely, inhibition of endogenous IGF1R by dominant negative IGF1R, triple helix formation or antisense expression vector has been shown to repress transforming activity in vitro and tumor growth in animal models.

[0003] It has been shown that mammalian target of rapamycin (mTOR) inhibition can induce upstream insulin-like growth factor 1 receptor (IGF1R) signaling resulting in AKT activation in cancer cells. This phenomenon has been suggested to play a role in the attenuation of cellular responses to mTOR inhibition and may attenuate the clinical activity of mTOR inhibitors. Increase in pAKT has for instance been found in approximately 50% in the tumours of all patients in a Phase I study in patients with advanced solid tumours (Taberno et al., Journal of Clinical Oncology, 26 (2008), pp 1603-1610).

#### SUMMARY OF THE DISCLOSURE

[0004] The present invention provides a method for treating cancer in a subject, comprising, consisting of, or consisting essentially of administering to the subject in combination (e.g., simultaneously, sequentially, or alternately) therapeutically effective amounts of an IGF1R inhibitor and an mTOR inhibitor.

[0005] Another aspect of the present invention provides a method of treating cancer in a subject refractory to standard therapy, comprising, consisting of, or consisting essentially of administering to the subject a therapeutically effective amount of an IGF1R inhibitor in combination with a therapeutically effective amount of an mTOR inhibitor.

[0006] In certain embodiments, the IGF1R inhibitor comprises, consists of, or consists essentially of an antibody. In other embodiments, the antibody is a monoclonal antibody. In certain embodiments, the antibody comprises ganitumab (also known as AMG 479).

[0007] In another embodiment, the mTOR inhibitor is selected from the group consisting of rapamycin (sirolimus) and derivatives and/or analogs thereof, such as everolimus

or RAD001; CCI-779, ABT578, SAR543, ascomycin (an ethyl analog of FK506), AP23573, AP23841, KU-0063794, INK-128, EX2044, EX3855, EX7518, or compounds that bind to the ATP-binding cleft of mTOR, such as AZD08055 and OSI027, and combinations thereof. In preferred embodiments, the mTOR inhibitor comprises everolimus.

[0008] In yet another embodiment, the IGF1R inhibitor and mTOR inhibitor are co-administered to the subject in the same formulation. In other embodiments, the IGF1R inhibitor and mTOR inhibitor are co-administered to the subject in different formulations (e.g., an intravenous formulation and an oral formulation).

[0009] In other embodiments, the IGF1R inhibitor and mTOR inhibitor are co-administered to the subject by the same route. Alternatively, in other embodiments the IGF1R inhibitor and mTOR inhibitor are co-administered to the subject by different routes.

[00010] In yet another embodiment, the administering to the subject is simultaneous. In other embodiments, the administering to the subject is sequential.

[00011] In other embodiments, the IGF1R inhibitor is administered in an amount of about 0.1 mg/kg to about 50 mg/kg. In certain embodiments, the IGF1R inhibitor is administered in an amount of about 5 mg/kg to about 25 mg/kg, about 10 mg/kg to about 22 mg/kg, or about 12 mg/kg to 20 mg/kg. In specific embodiments, the IGF1R inhibitor is administered in an amount of about 12mg/kg or an amount of about 20 mg/kg.

[00012] In yet other embodiments, the mTOR inhibitor is administered in an amount of about 0.1 mg to about 10 mg. In certain embodiments, the mTOR inhibitor is administered in an amount of about 2 mg to about 8 mg.

[00013] In other embodiments, the IGF1R inhibitor is administered in a manner selected from the group consisting of once every day, three times every week, two times every week, once every week, once every two weeks, once every three weeks, once every four weeks, or combinations thereof, with or without breaks, changes, or alterations, according to medical need.

[00014] In yet other embodiments, the mTOR inhibitor is administered in a manner selected from the group consisting of daily, six days a week, five days a week, four days a week, three days a week, two days a week, one day a week, or combinations thereof.

[00015] In certain embodiments, the methods comprise administering to the subject ganitumab at 12 mg/kg every two weeks and everolimus at 5 mg five times weekly.

[00016] Another aspect of the present invention provides a method of treating a solid tumor disease in a subject, comprising, consisting of, or consisting essentially of administering to the subject 12 mg/kg ganitumab every two weeks and 5 mg everolimus daily.

[00017] Another aspect of the present invention provides a method of treating a solid tumor disease in a subject comprising, consisting of, or consisting essentially of administering to the subject 12 mg/kg ganitumab every two weeks and 5 mg everolimus five days per week.

[00018] Another aspect of the present invention provides a method of treating a solid tumor disease in a subject comprising, consisting of, or consisting essentially of administering to the subject 12 mg/kg ganitumab every two weeks and 5 mg everolimus three days per week.

[00019] In some embodiments, the cancer is a non-small cell lung cancer, such as an adenocarcinoma, squamous cell carcinoma, large cell carcinoma, and the like.

[00020] In yet other embodiments, the subject is treated for at least two weeks, four weeks, eight weeks, at least three months, at least four months, at least six months, at least nine months, or at least for one year.

[00021] In certain embodiments, the solid tumor disease is a neuroendocrine tumor, a thyoma, a fibrous tumor or a metastatic colorectal cancer (mCRC).

[00022] In certain embodiments, the methods further comprise, consist of, or consist essentially of administering to the subject a therapeutically effective amount of at least one of the following additional treatments selected from the group consisting of radiation, cytotoxic agents, chemotherapeutic agents, anti-cancer agents, and combinations thereof.

[00023] Another aspect of the present invention provides a pharmaceutical composition comprising, consisting of, or consisting essentially of an IGF1R inhibitor and an mTOR inhibitor in a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

[00024] In yet another aspect, the present invention provides a kit comprising, consisting of, or consisting essentially of a container, the container comprising an IGF1R inhibitor and an mTOR inhibitor, and printed instructions directing the use of a combined treatment of an IGF1R inhibitor and an mTOR inhibitor to a subject as a method for treating cancer in a subject. In certain embodiments, the kit further comprises a sterile diluent. In some embodiments, the IGF1R inhibitor and the mTOR inhibitor are in separate sub-containers.

#### BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

[00025] **Figure 1** provides nucleotide sequences encoding light chain variable domains L1 through L52 and heavy chain variable domains H1 through H52.

[00026] **Figure 2** provides amino acid sequences of light chain variable domains L1 through L52. CDR and FR regions are indicated.

[00027] **Figure 3** provides amino acid sequences of heavy chain variable domains H1 through H52. CDR and FR regions are indicated.

[00028] **Figure 4** provides amino acid sequences of the light chain CDR1 regions of light chain variable domains L1 through L52. Consensus sequences for groups of related CDR sequences are also provided.

[00029] **Figure 5** provides amino acid sequences of the light chain CDR2 regions of light chain variable domains L1 through L52. Consensus sequences for groups of related CDR sequences are also provided.

[00030] **Figure 6** provides amino acid sequences of the light chain CDR3 regions of light chain variable domains L1 through L52. Consensus sequences for groups of related CDR sequences are also provided.

[00031] **Figure 7** provides amino acid sequences of the heavy chain CDR1 regions of heavy chain variable domains H1 through H52. Consensus sequences for groups of related CDR sequences are also provided.

[00032] **Figure 8** provides amino acid sequences of the heavy chain CDR2 regions of heavy chain variable domains H1 through H52. Consensus sequences for groups of related CDR sequences are also provided.

[00033] **Figure 9** provides amino acid sequences of the heavy chain CDR3 regions of heavy chain variable domains H1 through H52. Consensus sequences for groups of related CDR sequences are also provided.

[00034] **Figure 10** provides the polypeptide sequence of a human kappa light chain antibody constant region and a human IgG1 heavy chain antibody constant region.

#### DESCRIPTION OF EMBODIMENTS

[00035] For the purposes of promoting an understanding of the principles of the present disclosure, reference will now be made to preferred embodiments and specific language will be used to describe the same. It will nevertheless be understood that no limitation of the scope of the disclosure is thereby intended, such alteration and further modifications of the disclosure as illustrated herein, being contemplated as would normally occur to one skilled in the art to which the disclosure relates.

[00036] Definitions

[00037] The following terms are believed to have well-recognized meanings in the art. However, the following definitions are set forth to facilitate explanation of the invention.

[00038] Articles "a" and "an" are used herein to refer to one or to more than one (*i.e.*, at least one) of the grammatical object of the article. By way of example, "an element" means at least one element, and thus can include more than one element.

[00039] The term "about" as used herein when referring to a measurable value such as an amount of weight, time, dose, etc. is meant to encompass variations of  $\pm 20\%$  or  $\pm 10\%$ , more preferably  $\pm 5\%$ , even more preferably  $\pm 1\%$ , and still more preferably  $\pm 0.1\%$  from the specified amount, as such variations are appropriate to perform the disclosed method.

[00040] As used herein, the term "subject" and "patient" are used interchangeably herein and refer to both human and nonhuman animals. The term "nonhuman animals" of the disclosure includes all vertebrates, *e.g.*, mammals and non-mammals, such as nonhuman primates, sheep, dog, cat, horse, cow, chickens, amphibians, reptiles, and the like, for medical and/or laboratory research purposes. Preferably, the subject is a human patient. More preferably, the subject is a human patient that has cancer.

[00041] As used herein, the term "cancer" in a subject refers to the presence of cells possessing characteristics typical of cancer-causing cells, such as uncontrolled proliferation, immortality, metastatic potential, rapid growth and proliferation rate, and certain morphological features. Often, cancer cells will be in the form of a tumor or mass, but such cells may exist alone within a subject, or may circulate in the blood stream as independent cells, such as leukemic or lymphoma cells. Suitable examples for cancer as used herein include, but are not limited to, non-small cell lung (NSCL), pancreatic, head and neck, colon, ovarian or breast cancers, or Ewing's sarcoma. However, cancers that may be treated by the methods described herein include lung cancer, bronchioloalveolar cell lung cancer, bone cancer, skin cancer, cancer of the head or neck, cutaneous or intraocular melanoma, uterine cancer, ovarian cancer, rectal cancer, cancer of the anal region, stomach cancer, gastric cancer, uterine cancer, carcinoma of the fallopian tubes, carcinoma of the endometrium, carcinoma of the vagina, carcinoma of the vulva, Hodgkin's Disease, cancer of the esophagus, cancer of the small intestine, cancer of the endocrine system, cancer of the thyroid gland, cancer of the parathyroid gland, cancer of the adrenal gland, sarcoma of soft tissue, Ewing's sarcoma, cancer of the urethra, cancer of the penis, prostate cancer, cancer of the bladder, cancer of the ureter, carcinoma of the renal pelvis, mesothelioma, hepatocellular cancer, biliary cancer, cancer of the kidney, renal cell carcinoma, chronic or acute leukemia, lymphocytic lymphomas, neoplasms of the central nervous system (CNS), spinal axis tumors, brain stem glioma, glioblastoma multiforme, astrocytomas, schwannomas, ependymomas, medulloblastomas, meningiomas, squamous cell carcinomas, pituitary adenomas, including refractory versions of any of the above cancers, or a combination of one or more of the above cancers. The precancerous condition or lesion includes, for example,

the group consisting of oral leukoplakia, actinic keratosis (solar keratosis), precancerous polyps of the colon or rectum, gastric epithelial dysplasia, adenomatous dysplasia, hereditary nonpolyposis colon cancer syndrome (HNPCC), Barrett's esophagus, bladder dysplasia, and precancerous cervical conditions. Also included within this definition is the term "solid tumor disease." As used herein, the term "solid tumor disease" refers to those conditions, such as cancer, that form an abnormal tumor mass, such as sarcomas, carcinomas, and lymphomas. Suitable examples of solid tumor diseases include, but are not limited to, non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC), neuroendocrine tumors, thyomas, fibrous tumors, metastatic colorectal cancer (mCRC), and the like. In certain embodiments, the solid tumor disease is an adenocarcinoma, squamous cell carcinoma, large cell carcinoma, and the like.

[00042] As used herein, the term "IGF1R inhibitor" refers to any IGF1R inhibitor that is currently known in the art or that will be identified in the future, and includes any chemical entity that, upon administration to a subject, results in inhibition of a biological activity associated with activation of the IGF-1 receptor in the subject, including any of the downstream biological effects otherwise resulting from the binding to IGF1R of any of its natural ligands. Such IGF1R inhibitors include any agent that can block IGF1R activation or any of the downstream biological effects of IGF1R activation that are relevant to treating cancer in a subject.

[00043] An IGF1R inhibitor can act by any mechanism. Non-limiting examples of such mechanisms include binding directly to the intracellular domain of the receptor and inhibiting its kinase activity. Alternatively, such an inhibitor can act by occupying the ligand binding site or a portion thereof of the IGF-1 receptor, thereby making the receptor inaccessible to its natural ligand so that its normal biological activity is prevented or reduced. Alternatively, such an inhibitor can act by modulating the dimerization of IGF1R polypeptides, or interaction of IGF1R polypeptide with other proteins, reduce the amount of active IGF1R present on the cell surface (*e.g.*, by reducing the amount of IGF1R that is transcribed, translated, post-translationally modified, or transported to the surface of the cell, or by increasing the rate at which IGF1R is removed from the cell surface) or enhance ubiquitination and endocytotic degradation of IGF1R. An IGF1R inhibitor can also act by reducing the amount of IGF-1 available to activate IGF1R, by for example antagonizing the binding of IGF-1 to its receptor, by reducing the level of IGF-1, or by promoting the association of IGF-1 with proteins other than IGF1R such as IGF binding proteins (*e.g.*, IGFBP2 or IGFBP3). IGF1R inhibitors include, but are not limited to, low

molecular weight inhibitors, antibodies or antibody fragments, antisense constructs, small inhibitory RNAs (*i.e.*, RNA interference by dsRNA; RNAi), soluble receptor fragments, peptibodies, avimers, and ribozymes.

**[00044]** In some embodiments, IGF1R inhibitors may include, for example, imidazopyrazine IGF1R inhibitors, quinazoline IGF1R inhibitors, pyrido-pyrimidine IGF1R inhibitors, pyrimido-pyrimidine IGF1R inhibitors, pyrrolo-pyrimidine IGF1R inhibitors, pyrazolo-pyrimidine IGF1R inhibitors, phenylamino-pyrimidine IGF1R inhibitors, oxindole IGF1R inhibitors, indolocarbazole IGF1R inhibitors, phthalazine IGF1R inhibitors, isoflavone IGF1R inhibitors, quinalone IGF1R inhibitors, and tyrphostin IGF1R inhibitors, and all pharmaceutically acceptable salts and solvates of such IGF1R inhibitors, imidazopyrazine IGF1R inhibitors, pyrimidine-based IGF-1R inhibitors, cyclolignans, cyclolignans, pyrrolopyrimidines, pyrrolotriazine, pyrrolo[2,3-d], heteroaryl-aryl ureas, and the like.

**[00045]** Additional, specific examples of suitable IGF1R inhibitors include h7C10 (Centre de Recherche Pierre Fabre), an IGF-1 antagonist; EM-164 (ImmunoGen Inc.), an IGF1R modulator; CP-751871 (Pfizer Inc.), an IGF-1 antagonist; lanreotide (Ipsen), an IGF-1 antagonist; IGF1R oligonucleotides (Lynx Therapeutics Inc.); IGF-1 oligonucleotides (National Cancer Institute); IGF1R protein-tyrosine kinase inhibitors in development by Novartis (*e.g.*, NVP-AEW541, Garcia-Echeverria, C. et al. (2004) *Cancer Cell* 5:231-239; or NVP-ADW742, Mitsiades, C. S. et al. (2004) *Cancer Cell* 5:221-230); IGF1R protein-tyrosine kinase inhibitors (Ontogen Corp); AG-1024 (Camirand, A. et al. (2005) *Breast Cancer Research* 7:R570-R579 (DOI 10.1186/bcr1028); Camirand, A. and Pollak, M. (2004) *Brit. J. Cancer* 90:1825-1829; Pfizer Inc.), an IGF-1 antagonist; the tyrphostins-AG-538 and I-OMe-AG 538; BMS-536924, a small molecule inhibitor of IGF1R; PNU-145156E (Pharmacia & Upjohn SpA), an IGF-1 antagonist; BMS 536924, a dual IGF1R and IR kinase inhibitor (Bristol-Myers Squibb); AEW541 (Novartis); GSK621659A and GSK1838705 (Glaxo Smith-Kline); INSM-18 (Insmed); linsitinib (OSI); BMS 754807 (Bristol-Myers Squibb); AXL-1717 (Axelar); NVP-ADW742 (Novartis); ANT-429 (Antyra); A-928605 (Abbott); AZD4253 (AstraZeneca); TAE226 (Novartis); AG1024 (Merck); KW-2450 (Kyowa); and XL-228 (Exelixis).

**[00046]** In yet other embodiments, the IGF1R inhibitor may include an antibody or antibody fragment that can partially or completely block IGF1R activation by its natural ligand. Antibody-based IGF1R inhibitors also include any anti-IGF-1 antibody or antibody fragment

that can partially or completely block IGF1R activation. Non-limiting examples of antibody-based IGF1R inhibitors include those described in Larsson, O. et al (2005) *Brit. J. Cancer* 92:2097-2101 and Ibrahim, Y. H. and Yee, D. (2005) *Clin. Cancer Res.* 11:944s-950s; or being developed by Imclone (e.g., IMC-A12), or ganitumab, an anti-IGF1R antibody (Amgen), as described in "RECOMMENDED International Nonproprietary Names: List 65," published by the World Health Organization, Avenue Appia 2, 1211 Geneva 27, Switzerland; R1507, an anti-IGF1R antibody (Genmab/Roche); AVE-1642, an anti-IGF1R antibody (Immunogen/Sanofi-Aventis); MK 0646 or h7C10, an anti-IGF1R antibody (Merck); or antibodies being developed by Schering-Plough Research Institute (e.g., SCH 717454 or 19D12; or as described in US Patent Application Publication Nos. US 2005/0136063 A1 and US 2004/0018191 A1). The IGF1R inhibitor can be a monoclonal antibody, or an antibody or antibody fragment having the binding specificity thereof. In a preferred embodiment, the IGF1R inhibitor is an antibody that binds specifically to the human IGF1R. More preferably, the antibody is ganitumab.

[00047] Any treatment that results in a reduction of an activity or signal mediated by IGF1R can be used in the methods of the present invention. Examples of such treatments are provided in Sachdev et al., 2007, *Mol Cancer Ther.* 6:1-12. In one embodiment, the treatment comprises administering to the subject a substance that reduces an activity mediated by IGF1R. Examples of such substances include, but are not limited to, antibodies (including fragments and derivatives thereof), peptibodies, and AVIMERS™ (Amgen, Inc., Thousand Oaks, CA) that bind to IGF1R, IGF-1, or IGF-2, soluble, IGF-1- and/or IGF-2-binding derivatives of IGF1R, small molecules that bind to IGF1R, IGF-1, IGF-2, IRS1, SHC, GRB2, SOS1, PI3K, SHP2, or any other molecule that acts in the IGF1R signaling cascade, IGF-1 or IGF-2 binding proteins (and derivatives thereof), inhibitory nucleic acids (such as siRNA) and derivatives thereof (including peptide nucleic acids). Non-limiting examples of such molecules can be found in, for example, US Pat. No. 7,329,734 (issued February 12, 2008) 7,173,005 (issued February 6, 2007), 7,071,300 (issued July 4, 2006), 7,020,563 (issued March 28, 2006), 6,875,741 (issued April 5, 2005); US Pat. App. Pub. No. 07/0299010 (published December 27, 2007), 07/0265189 (published November 15, 2007), 07/0135340 (published June 14, 2007), 07/0129399 (published June 7, 2007), 07/0004634 A1 (published January 4, 2007), 05/0282761 A1 (published December 22, 2005), 05/0054638 A1 (published March 10, 2005), 04/0023887 A1 (published February 5, 2004), 03/0236190 A1 (published December 25, 2003), 03/0195147 A1 (published October 16, 2003); PCT Pub. No. WO 07/099171 (published September 7, 2007), WO 07/099166 (published September 7, 2007), 07/031745 (published March 22, 2007), WO

07/029106 (published March 15, 2007), WO 07/029107 (published March 15, 2007), WO 07/004060 (published January 11, 2007), WO 06/074057 A2 (published July 13, 2006), WO 06/069202 A2 (published June 29, 2006), WO 06/017443 A2 (published February 16, 2006), WO 06/012422 A1 (published February 2, 2006), WO 06/009962 A2 (published January 26, 2006), WO 06/009950 A2 (published January 26, 2006), WO 06/009947 A2 (published January 26, 2006), WO 06/009933 A2 (published January 26, 2006), WO 05/097800 A1 (October 20, 2005), WO 05/082415 A2 (published September 9, 2005), WO 05/037836 A2 (published April 28, 2005), WO 03/070911 A2 (published August 28, 2003), WO 99/28347 A2 (published June 10, 1999); European Pat. No. EP 1 732 898 B1 (published January 23, 2008), EP 0 737 248 B1 (published November 14, 2007), European Pat. App. No. EP 1 496 935 A2 (published January 19, 2005) and EP 1 432 433 A2 (published June 30, 2004), and D’ambrosio et al., 1996, *Cancer Res.* 56:4013-20, each of which is incorporated herein by reference in its entirety. Specific examples of such molecules include OSI-906 (OSI Pharmaceuticals, Melvilee, NY), BMS 536924 (Wittman et al., 2005, *J Med Chem.* 48:5639-43; Bristol Myers Squibb, New York, NY), XL228 (Exelixis, South San Francisco, CA), INSM-18, NDGA, and rhIGFBP-3 (Insmed, Inc., Richmond, VA; Breuhahn et al, 2002006, *Curr Cancer Ther Rev.* 2:157-67; Youngren et al., 2005, *Breast Cancer Res Treatment* 94:37-46; US Pat. No. 6,608,108), each of which reference is incorporated herein by reference in its entirety.

**[00048]** In one aspect, any suitable anti-IGF1R antibody, antibody fragment, or antibody derivative can be used in the methods of the present invention. In one embodiment, the antibody, antibody fragment, or antibody derivative binds to the extracellular domain of IGF1R. In another embodiment, the antibody, antibody fragment, or antibody derivative competes for binding to IGFR with IGF-1 and/or IGF-2. In another embodiment, the antibody, antibody fragment, or antibody derivative, when bound to IGF1R, reduces the amount of IGF-1 and/or IGF-2 that binds to the IGF1R. In another embodiment, the antibody, antibody fragment, or antibody derivative binds to the L1 subdomain of the IGF1R extracellular domain. In another embodiment, the antibody, antibody fragment, or antibody derivative binds to the CR subdomain of the IGF1R extracellular domain. In another embodiment, the antibody, antibody fragment, or antibody derivative binds to the L2 subdomain of the IGF1R extracellular domain. In another embodiment, the antibody, antibody fragment, or antibody derivative binds to the FnIII1 subdomain of the IGF1R extracellular domain. In another embodiment, the antibody, antibody fragment, or antibody derivative binds to the FnIII2-ID subdomain of the IGF1R extracellular domain. In another embodiment, the antibody, antibody fragment, or antibody derivative binds

to the FnIII subdomain of the IGF-1R extracellular domain. In another embodiment, the antibody, antibody fragment, or antibody derivative binds to more than one IGF1R extracellular domain. Non-limiting examples of anti-IGF1R antibodies that can be used in the methods of the present invention include each of the antibodies identified herein as L1H1, L2H2, L3H3, L4H4, L5H5, L6H6, L7H7, L8H8, L9H9, L10H10, L11H11, L12H12, L13H13, L14H14, L15H15, L16H16, L17H17, L18H18, L19H19, L20, H20, L21H21, L22H22, L23H23, L24H24, L25H25, L26H26, L27H27, L28H28, L29H29, L30H30, L31H31, L32H32, L33H33, L34H34, L35H35, L36H36, L37H37, L38H38, L39H39, L40H40, L41H41, L42H42, L43H43, L44H44, L45H45, L46H46, L47H47, L48H48, L49H49, L50H50, L51H51, and L52H52, and IGF1R-binding fragments and derivatives thereof. Such antibodies, and methods of making and using them, are described in US Pat. No. 7,871,611 and PCT Pub. No WO 2008/108986, incorporated herein by reference in their entirety. In one particular embodiment, the antibody comprises the light chain variable domain sequence of L16, the heavy chain variable domain sequence of H16, the human kappa light chain antibody constant region as herein described, and the human IgG1 heavy chain antibody constant region as herein described. Other non-limiting examples of anti-IGF1R antibodies for use in the methods of the present invention include dalotuzumab (MK 0646; Merck/Pierre Fabre); cixutumumab (IMC-A12; Eli Lilly/ImClone); figitumumab (CP-751,871; Pfizer); robatumumab (SCH 717454; Schering-Plough); AVE-1642a (Sanofi-Aventis/Immunogen); RG1507 (Roche); BIIB022 (Biogen-Idec); rhuMab IGFR (Genentech/Roche); MED1573 (MedImmune); IGF1R MoAb (GSK); as well as those described in US Pat. App. Pub. No. 06/0040358 (published February 23, 2006), 05/0008642 (published January 13, 2005), 04/0228859 (published November 18, 2004), e.g., antibody 1A (DSMZ Deposit No. DSM ACC 2586), antibody 8 (DSMZ Deposit No. DSM ACC 2589), antibody 23 (DSMZ Deposit No. DSM ACC 2588) and antibody 18 as described therein; PCT Pub. No. WO 06/138729 (published December 28, 2006), WO 05/016970 (published February 24, 2005), and Lu et al., 2004, J Biol Chem. 279:2856-65, e.g., antibodies 2F8, A12, and IMC-A12 as described therein; PCT Pub. No. WO 07/012614 (published February 1, 2007), WO 07/000328 (published January 4, 2007), WO 06/013472 (published February 9, 2006), 05/058967 (published June 30, 2005), 03/059951 (published July 24, 2003), US Pat. App. Pub. No. 05/0084906 (published April 21, 2005), e.g., antibody 7C10, chimaeric antibody C7C10, antibody h7C10, antibody 7H2M, chimaeric antibody \*7C10, antibody GM 607, humanized antibody 7C10 version 1, humanized antibody 7C10 version 2, humanized antibody 7C10 version 3, and antibody 7H2HM, as described therein; US Pat. App. Pub. No. 05/0249728 (published November 10, 2005), 05/0186203 (published August 25, 2005), 04/0265307 (published December 30, 2004),

03/0235582 (published December 25, 2003), Maloney et al., 2003, Cancer Res. 63:5073-83, e.g., antibody EM164, resurfaced EM164, humanized EM164, huEM164 v1.0, huEM164 v1.1, huEM164 v1.2, and huEM164 v1.3, as described therein; US Pat. No. 7,037,498 (issued May 2, 2006), US Pat. App. No. 05/0244408 (published November 30, 2005), 04/0086503 (published May 6, 2004), Cohen, et al., 2005, Clinical Cancer Res. 11:2063-73, e.g., antibody CP-751,871, each of the antibodies produced by the hybridomas having the ATCC accession numbers PTA-2792, PTA-2788, PTA-2790, PTA-2791, PTA-2789, PTA-2793, and antibodies 2.12.1, 2.13.2, 2.14.3, 3.1.1, 4.9.2, and 4.17.3, as described therein; US Pat. App. No. 05/0136063 (published June 23, 2005), 04/0018191 (published January 29, 2004), e.g. antibody 19D12 and an antibody comprising a heavy chain encoded by a polynucleotide in plasmid 15H12/19D12 HCA ( $\gamma 4$ ), deposited at the ATCC under number PTA-5214, and a light chain encoded by a polynucleotide in plasmid 15H12/19D12 LCF ( $\kappa$ ), deposited at the ATCC under number PTA-5220, as described therein; US Pat. App. No. 04/0202655 (published October 14, 2004), e.g., antibodies PINT-6A1, PINT-7A2, PINT-7A4, PINT-7A5, PINT-7A6, PINT-8A1, PINT-9A2, PINT-11A1, PINT-11A2, PINT-11A3, PINT-11A4, PINT-11A5, PINT-11A7, PINT-11A12, PINT-12A1, PINT-12A2, PINT-12A3, PINT-12A4, and PINT-12A5, as described therein; US Pat. App. No. 07/0243194 (published October 18, 2007), e.g., antibodies M13-C06, M14-G11, M14-C03, M14-B01, M12-E01, and M12-G04, and antibodies produced by hybridomas P2A7.3E11, 20C8.3B8, P1A2.2B11, 20D8.24B11, P1E2.3B12, and P1G10.2B8. Each of the foregoing references is incorporated herein by reference in its entirety. Also suitable for use are antibodies, antibody fragments, or antibody derivatives that compete for binding to IGF1 receptor with one of the aforementioned antibodies. In one embodiment, the antibody, antibody fragment, or antibody derivative binds to the same epitope as one of the aforementioned antibodies, or to an epitope that overlaps with the epitope of one of the aforementioned antibodies.

**[00049]** As used herein, the term "mTOR inhibitor that binds to and directly inhibits both mTORC1 and mTORC2 kinases" refers to any mTOR inhibitor that binds to and directly inhibits both mTORC1 and mTORC2 kinases that is currently known in the art, or will be identified in the future, and includes any chemical entity that, upon administration to a patient, binds to and results in direct inhibition of both mTORC1 and mTORC2 kinases in the patient. Examples of mTOR inhibitors useful in the invention described herein include, but are not limited to, RAD rapamycin (sirolimus) and derivatives/analogs thereof such as everolimus or RAD001; CCI-779, ABT578, SAR543, ascomycin (an ethyl analog of FK506), AP23573, AP23841, KU-0063794,

INK-128, EX2044, EX3855, EX7518, AZD08055 and OSI027. Particularly preferred mTOR inhibitors in accordance with the present invention are sirolimus and/or everolimus.

[00050] "Cell growth", as used herein, for example in the context of "tumor cell growth", unless otherwise indicated, is used as commonly used in oncology, where the term is principally associated with growth in cell numbers, which occurs by means of cell reproduction (*i.e.*, proliferation) when the rate of the latter is greater than the rate of cell death (*e.g.*, by apoptosis or necrosis), to produce an increase in the size of a population of cells, although a small component of that growth may in certain circumstances be due also to an increase in cell size or cytoplasmic volume of individual cells. An agent that inhibits cell growth can thus do so by either inhibiting proliferation or stimulating cell death, or both, such that the equilibrium between these two opposing processes is altered.

[00051] "Tumor growth" or "tumor metastases growth", as used herein, unless otherwise indicated, is used as commonly used in oncology, where the term is principally associated with an increased mass or volume of the tumor or tumor metastases, primarily as a result of tumor cell growth.

[00052] "Abnormal cell growth", as used herein, unless otherwise indicated, refers to cell growth that is independent of normal regulatory mechanisms (*e.g.*, loss of contact inhibition). This includes the abnormal growth of: (1) tumor cells (tumors) that proliferate by expressing a mutated tyrosine kinase or over-expression of a receptor tyrosine kinase; (2) benign and malignant cells of other proliferative diseases in which aberrant tyrosine kinase activation occurs; (3) any tumors that proliferate by receptor tyrosine kinases; (4) any tumors that proliferate by aberrant serine/threonine kinase activation; and (5) benign and malignant cells of other proliferative diseases in which aberrant serine/threonine kinase activation occurs.

[00053] The term "treating" as used herein, unless otherwise indicated, means reversing, alleviating, inhibiting the progress of, or preventing, either partially or completely, the growth of tumors, tumor metastases, or other cancer-causing or neoplastic cells in a patient. The term "treatment" as used herein, unless otherwise indicated, refers to the act of treating.

[00054] The phrase "a method of treating" or its equivalent, when applied to, for example, cancer, refers to a procedure or course of action that is designed to reduce or eliminate the

number of cancer cells in an animal, or to alleviate the symptoms of a cancer. "A method of treating" cancer or another proliferative disorder does not necessarily mean that the cancer cells or other disorder will, in fact, be eliminated, that the number of cells or disorder will, in fact, be reduced, or that the symptoms of a cancer or other disorder will, in fact, be alleviated. Often, a method of treating cancer will be performed even with a low likelihood of success, but which, given the medical history and estimated survival expectancy of an animal, is nevertheless deemed an overall beneficial course of action.

[00055] The term "therapeutically effective agent" means an agent or composition comprising the same that will elicit the biological or medical response of a tissue, system, animal or human that is being sought by the researcher, veterinarian, medical doctor or other clinician.

[00056] The term "therapeutically effective amount" or "effective amount" means the amount of the subject compound or agent or combination that will elicit the biological or medical response of a tissue, system, animal or human that is being sought by the researcher, veterinarian, medical doctor or other clinician.

[00057] The term "method for manufacturing a medicament" or "use of for manufacturing a medicament" relates to the manufacturing of a medicament for use in the indication as specified herein, and in particular for use in tumors, tumor metastases, or cancer in general. The term relates to the so-called "Swiss-type" claim format in the indication specified.

[00058] Unless otherwise defined, all technical terms used herein have the same meaning as commonly understood by one of ordinary skill in the art to which this disclosure belongs.

[00059] The present invention provides methods for treating cancer in a subject comprising, consisting of, or consisting essentially of administering to the subject a therapeutically effective amount of an IGF1R inhibitor, or pharmaceutical compositions thereof, in combination with an mTOR inhibitor, or pharmaceutical compositions thereof.

[00060] The present invention further provides methods for the treatment of cancer in a subject comprising administering to the subject in need of such treatment an amount of an IGF1R inhibitor and an amount of an mTOR inhibitor; wherein at least one of the amounts is administered as a sub-therapeutic amount.

[00061] The present invention also provides methods of treating cancer in a subject refractory to standard therapy, comprising administering to the subject a therapeutically effective amount of an IGF1R inhibitor in combination with an mTOR inhibitor.

[00062] In the preceding methods the order of administration of the first and second amounts can be simultaneous or sequential, *i.e.*, the IGF1R inhibitor can be administered before the mTOR inhibitor, after the mTOR inhibitor, or at the same time as the mTOR inhibitor.

[00063] In the context of this invention, an "effective amount" of an IGF1R or mTOR inhibitor is as defined above. A "sub-therapeutic amount" of such inhibitors is an amount less than the effective amount for that inhibitor when used alone, but when combined with an effective or sub-therapeutic amount of another inhibitor can produce a result desired by the physician, due to, for example, synergy in the resulting efficacious effects, and may also result in reduced side effects.

[00064] The term "refractory" as used herein is used to define a cancer for which treatment (*e.g.*, chemotherapy drugs, biological agents, and/or radiation therapy) has proven to be ineffective or insufficient. A refractory cancer tumor may shrink, but not to the point where the treatment is determined to be effective or sufficient. Typically however, the tumor stays the same size as it was before treatment (stable disease), or it grows (progressive disease).

[00065] For purposes of the present invention, administration "in combination", "co-administration of" and "co-administering" an IGF1R inhibitor and an mTOR inhibitor refer to any administration of the two inhibitors, either separately or together, where the two inhibitors are administered as part of an appropriate dose regimen designed to obtain the benefit of the combination therapy. Thus, the two inhibitors can be administered either as part of the same pharmaceutical composition or in separate pharmaceutical compositions. The IGF1R inhibitor can be administered prior to, at the same time as, or subsequent to administration of the mTOR inhibitor, or in some combination thereof. Where the mTOR inhibitor is administered to the patient at repeated intervals, *e.g.*, during a standard course of treatment, the IGF1R inhibitor can be administered prior to, at the same time as, or subsequent to, each administration of the mTOR inhibitor, or some combination thereof, or at different intervals in relation to therapy with the

mTOR inhibitor, or in a single dose prior to, at any time during, or subsequent to the course of treatment with the mTOR inhibitor.

[00066] The IGF1R and mTOR inhibitors will typically be administered to the patient in a dose regimen that provides for the most effective treatment of the cancer (from both efficacy and safety perspectives) for which the subject is being treated, as known in the art. In conducting the treatment methods of the present invention, the inhibitors can be administered in any effective manner known in the art, such as by oral, topical, intravenous, intra-peritoneal, intramuscular, intra-articular, subcutaneous, intranasal, intra-ocular, vaginal, rectal, or intradermal routes, depending upon the type of cancer being treated, and the medical judgment of the prescribing physician as based, *e.g.*, on the results of published clinical studies. For those embodiments further requiring the administration of radiation or a radiochemical, the agent or treatment can be administered in any effective manner known in the art, as described briefly herein, above.

[00067] The amount of the IGF1R and mTOR inhibitors administered and the timing of administration will depend on the type (species, gender, age, weight, etc.) and condition of the subject being treated, the severity of the disease or condition being treated, and on the route of administration. In some instances, dosage levels below the lower limit of the aforesaid range may be more than adequate, while in other cases still larger doses may be employed without causing any harmful side effect, provided that such larger doses are first divided into several small doses for administration throughout the day. For example, the dose of IGF1R inhibitor may be in, but not limited to, the range of about 0.1 mg/kg to about 20 mg/kg, 1 mg/kg to about 19 mg/kg, 2 mg/kg to about 18 mg/kg, 3 mg/kg to about 17 mg/kg, 4 mg/kg to about 16 mg/kg, 5 mg/kg to about 15 mg/kg, 6 mg/kg to about 14 mg/kg, 7 mg/kg to about 13 mg/kg, 8 mg/kg to about 12 mg/kg. In certain embodiments, the dose is 12 mg/kg. Similarly, the dose of mTOR inhibitor may be in, but not limited to, the range of about 0.1 mg to about 10 mg, 1 mg to about 9 mg, 2 mg to about 8 mg, 3 mg to about 7 mg, 4 mg to about 6 mg. In certain embodiments, the dose is 5 mg.

[00068] The mTOR inhibitor and the IGF1R inhibitor can be administered with various pharmaceutically acceptable inert carriers in the form of tablets, capsules, lozenges, troches, hard candies, powders, sprays, creams, salves, suppositories, jellies, gels, pastes, lotions, ointments, elixirs, syrups, and the like. Administration of such dosage forms can be carried out in single or multiple doses. Carriers include solid diluents or fillers, sterile aqueous media and

various non-toxic organic solvents, etc. Oral pharmaceutical compositions can be suitably sweetened and/or flavored.

[00069] The mTOR inhibitor and the IGF1R inhibitor can be combined together with various pharmaceutically acceptable inert carriers in the form of sprays, creams, salves, suppositories, jellies, gels, pastes, lotions, ointments, and the like. Administration of such dosage forms can be carried out in single or multiple doses. Carriers include solid diluents or fillers, sterile aqueous media, and various non-toxic organic solvents, etc.

[00070] Methods of preparing pharmaceutical compositions comprising mTOR inhibitors are known in the art. Methods of preparing pharmaceutical compositions comprising IGF1R inhibitors are also known in the art. In view of the teaching of the present invention, methods of preparing pharmaceutical compositions comprising both an mTOR inhibitor and an IGF1R inhibitor will be apparent from the art, from other known standard references, such as Remington's Pharmaceutical Sciences, Mack Publishing Company, Easton, Pa., 18th edition (1990).

[00071] For oral administration of the mTOR inhibitor or the IGF1R inhibitor, tablets containing one or both of the active agents are combined with any of various excipients such as, for example, micro-crystalline cellulose, sodium citrate, calcium carbonate, dicalcium phosphate and glycine, along with various disintegrants such as starch (and preferably corn, potato or tapioca starch), alginic acid and certain complex silicates, together with granulation binders like polyvinyl pyrrolidone, sucrose, gelatin and acacia. Additionally, lubricating agents such as magnesium stearate, sodium lauryl sulfate and talc are often very useful for tableting purposes. Solid compositions of a similar type may also be employed as fillers in gelatin capsules; preferred materials in this connection also include lactose or milk sugar as well as high molecular weight polyethylene glycols. When aqueous suspensions and/or elixirs are desired for oral administration, active agents may be combined with various sweetening or flavoring agents, coloring matter or dyes, and, if so desired, emulsifying and/or suspending agents as well, together with such diluents as water, ethanol, propylene glycol, glycerin and various like combinations thereof.

[00072] For parenteral administration of either or both of the inhibitors, solutions in either sesame or peanut oil or in aqueous propylene glycol may be employed, as well as sterile aqueous

solutions comprising the active agent or a corresponding water-soluble salt thereof. Such sterile aqueous solutions are preferably suitably buffered, and are also preferably rendered isotonic, *e.g.*, with sufficient saline or glucose. These particular aqueous solutions are especially suitable for intravenous, intramuscular, subcutaneous and intraperitoneal injection purposes. The oily solutions are suitable for intra-articular, intramuscular and subcutaneous injection purposes. The preparation of all these solutions under sterile conditions is readily accomplished by standard pharmaceutical techniques well known to those skilled in the art.

[00073] Additionally, it is possible to topically administer either or both of the inhibitors, by way of, for example, creams, lotions, jellies, gels, pastes, ointments, salves and the like, in accordance with standard pharmaceutical practice. For example, a topical formulation comprising either the mTOR inhibitor and/or an IGF1R inhibitor in about 0.1% (w/v) to about 5% (w/v) concentration can be prepared.

[00074] In certain embodiments, the inhibitors are used for veterinary purposes. In such cases, the inhibitors can be administered separately or together to animals using any of the forms and by any of the routes described above. In a preferred embodiment, the mTOR inhibitor and/or an IGF1R inhibitor are administered in the form of a capsule, bolus, tablet, liquid drench, by injection or as an implant. As an alternative, the inhibitors can be administered with the animal feedstuff, and for this purpose a concentrated feed additive or premix may be prepared for a normal animal feed. Such formulations are prepared in a conventional manner in accordance with standard veterinary practice.

[00075] The present invention also encompasses the use of a therapeutically effective amount of a combination of an mTOR inhibitor and an IGF1R inhibitor for use in treating cancer or for the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of cancer (*e.g.*, tumors or tumor metastases) in a subject in need thereof, wherein each inhibitor in the combination can be administered to the patient either simultaneously or sequentially. The present invention also encompasses the use of a synergistically effective combination of mTOR inhibitor and an IGF1R inhibitor for use in treating cancer or for use in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of cancer in a subject in need thereof, wherein each inhibitor in the combination can be administered to the subject either simultaneously or sequentially. The present invention also encompasses the use of a combination of an mTOR inhibitor and an IGF1R inhibitor for use in treating abnormal cell growth or for the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of

abnormal cell growth in a subject in need thereof, wherein each inhibitor in the combination can be administered to the patient either simultaneously or sequentially. In some embodiments, the IGF1R inhibitor is administered in a manner selected from the group consisting of once a week, once every two weeks, once every three weeks, once every four weeks, or combinations thereof. In other embodiments, the mTOR inhibitor is administered in a manner selected from the group consisting of daily, six days a week, five days a week, three days a week, two days a week, one day a week, or combinations thereof.

[00076] In an alternative embodiment of any of the above uses the present invention also encompasses the use of a combination of an mTOR inhibitor and an IGF1R inhibitor in combination with another cytotoxic, chemotherapeutic or anti-cancer agents, or compounds that enhance the effects of such agents, for use in treating cancer or for the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of cancer in a subject in need thereof, wherein each inhibitor or agent in the combination can be administered to the subject either simultaneously or sequentially. In this context, the "other anti-cancer agent or agent that enhances the effect of such an agent" can be any of the agents listed herein above that can be added to the anti-cancer agent/treatment and IGF1R inhibitor combination when treating subjects.

[00077] In the context of this invention, other cytotoxic, chemotherapeutic or anti-cancer agents, or compounds that enhance the effects of such agents, include, for example: alkylating agents or agents with an alkylating action, such as cyclophosphamide (CTX; e.g. CYTOXAN<sup>TM</sup>, chlorambucil (CHL; e.g. LEUKERAN<sup>TM</sup>), cisplatin (C is P; e.g. PLATINOL<sup>TM</sup>) busulfan (e.g. MYLERAN<sup>TM</sup>), melphalan, carmustine (BCNU), streptozotocin, triethylenemelamine (TEM), mitomycin C, and the like; anti-metabolites, such as methotrexate (MTX), etoposide (VP16; e.g. VEPESID<sup>TM</sup>), 6-mercaptopurine (6 MP), 6-thioguanine (6TG), cytarabine (Ara-C), 5-fluorouracil (5-FU), capecitabine (e.g. XELODA<sup>TM</sup>), dacarbazine (DTIC), and the like; antibiotics, such as actinomycin D, doxorubicin (DXR; e.g. ADRIAMYCIN<sup>TM</sup>), daunorubicin (daunomycin), bleomycin, mithramycin and the like; alkaloids, such as vinca alkaloids such as vincristine (VCR), vinblastine, and the like; and other antitumor agents, such as paclitaxel (e.g. TAXOL<sup>TM</sup>) and paclitaxel derivatives, the cytostatic agents, glucocorticoids such as dexamethasone (DEX; e.g. DECADRON<sup>TM</sup>) and corticosteroids such as prednisone, nucleoside enzyme inhibitors such as hydroxyurea, amino acid depleting enzymes such as asparaginase, leucovorin and other folic acid derivatives, and similar, diverse antitumor agents. The following agents may also be used as additional agents: arnifostine (e.g. ETHYOL<sup>TM</sup>), dactinomycin,

mechlurethamine (nitrogen mustard), streptozocin, cyclophosphamide, lomustine (CCNU), doxorubicin lipo (e.g. DOXIL<sup>TM</sup>), gemcitabine (e.g. GEMZAR<sup>TM</sup>), daunorubicin lipo (e.g. DAUNOXOME<sup>TM</sup>), procarbazine, mitomycin, docetaxel (e.g. TAXOTERE<sup>TM</sup>), aldesleukin, carboplatin, oxaliplatin, cladribine, camptothecin, CPT 11 (irinotecan), 10-hydroxy 7-ethyl-camptothecin (SN38), floxuridine, fludarabine, ifosfamide, idarubicin, mesna, interferon beta, interferon alpha, mitoxantrone, topotecan, leuprolide, megestrol, melphalan, mercaptopurine, plicamycin, mitotane, pegaspargase, pentostatin, pipobroman, plicamycin, tamoxifen, teniposide, testolactone, thioguanine, thiotepa, uracil mustard, vinorelbine, chlorambucil.

[00078] With regards to radiation or a radiopharmaceutical, the source of radiation can be either external or internal to the patient being treated. When the source is external to the patient, the therapy is known as external beam radiation therapy (EBRT). When the source of radiation is internal to the patient, the treatment is called brachytherapy (BT). Radioactive atoms for use in the context of this invention can be selected from the group including, but not limited to, radium, cesium-137, iridium-192, americium-241, gold-198, cobalt-57, copper-67, technetium-99, iodine-123, iodine-131, and indium-111.

[00079] Radiation therapy is a standard treatment for controlling unresectable or inoperable tumors and/or tumor metastases. Improved results have been seen when radiation therapy has been combined with chemotherapy. Radiation therapy is based on the principle that high-dose radiation delivered to a target area will result in the death of reproductive cells in both tumor and normal tissues. The radiation dosage regimen is generally defined in terms of radiation absorbed dose (Gy), time and fractionation, and must be carefully defined by the oncologist. The amount of radiation a patient receives will depend on various considerations, but the two most important are the location of the tumor in relation to other critical structures or organs of the body, and the extent to which the tumor has spread. A typical course of treatment for a patient undergoing radiation therapy will be a treatment schedule over a 1 to 6 week period, with a total dose of between 10 and 80 Gy administered to the patient in a single daily fraction of about 1.8 to 2.0 Gy, 5 days a week. Parameters of adjuvant radiation therapies are, for example, contained in International Patent Publication WO 99/60023.

[00080] The present invention further provides for any of the "methods of treatment" (or methods for reducing the side effects caused by treatment) described herein, a corresponding "use for treating" and/or "method for manufacturing a medicament" for administration with an

mTOR inhibitor and use with the same indications and under identical conditions or modalities described for the method of treatment, characterized in that an IGF1R inhibitor is used, and such that where any additional agents, inhibitors or conditions are specified in alternative embodiments of the method of treatment they are also included in the corresponding alternative embodiment for the use for treating and/or method for manufacturing a medicament. In an alternative embodiment, the present invention further provides for any of the "methods of treatment" (or methods for reducing the side effects caused by treatment) described herein, a corresponding "method for medical treatment" or "method for manufacturing a medicament" for use with the same indications and under identical conditions or modalities described for the method of treatment, characterized in that a combination of an mTOR inhibitor and an IGF1R inhibitor is used, such that where any additional agents, inhibitors or conditions are specified in alternative embodiments of the method of treatment they are also included in the corresponding alternative embodiment for the method for medical use or for manufacturing a medicament.

**[00081]** The present invention further provides, for any of the methods, compositions or kits of the invention described herein in which a step or ingredient includes the phrase "comprising . . . a combination of an mTOR inhibitor and an IGF1R inhibitor", a corresponding method, composition or kit in which that phrase is substituted with the phrase "consisting essentially of . . . a combination of an mTOR inhibitor and an IGF1R inhibitor".

**[00082]** The present invention further provides, for any of the methods, compositions or kits of the invention described herein in which a step or ingredient includes the phrase "comprising . . . a combination of an mTOR inhibitor and an IGF1R inhibitor", a corresponding method, composition or kit in which that phrase is substituted with the phrase "consisting of a combination of an mTOR inhibitor and an IGF1R inhibitor".

**[00083]** The invention also encompasses a pharmaceutical composition that is comprised of a combination of an mTOR inhibitor and an IGF1R inhibitor in combination with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

**[00084]** Preferably the composition is comprised of a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and a non-toxic therapeutically effective amount of a combination of an mTOR inhibitor and an IGF1R inhibitor (including pharmaceutically acceptable salts of each component thereof).

[00085] Moreover, within this preferred embodiment, the invention encompasses a pharmaceutical composition for the treatment of cancer, the use of which results in the inhibition of growth of neoplastic cells, benign or malignant tumors, or metastases, comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and a non-toxic therapeutically effective amount of a combination of an mTOR inhibitor and an IGF1R inhibitor (including pharmaceutically acceptable salts of each component thereof).

[00086] The term "pharmaceutically acceptable salts" refers to salts prepared from pharmaceutically acceptable non-toxic bases or acids. When a compound of the present invention is acidic, its corresponding salt can be conveniently prepared from pharmaceutically acceptable non-toxic bases, including inorganic bases and organic bases. Salts derived from such inorganic bases include aluminum, ammonium, calcium, copper (cupric and cuprous), ferric, ferrous, lithium, magnesium, manganese (manganic and manganous), potassium, sodium, zinc and the like salts. Particularly preferred are the ammonium, calcium, magnesium, potassium and sodium salts. Salts derived from pharmaceutically acceptable organic non-toxic bases include salts of primary, secondary, and tertiary amines, as well as cyclic amines and substituted amines such as naturally occurring and synthesized substituted amines. Other pharmaceutically acceptable organic non-toxic bases from which salts can be formed include ion exchange resins such as, for example, arginine, betaine, caffeine, choline, N,N'-dibenzylethylenediamine, diethylamine, 2-diethylaminoethanol, 2-dimethylaminoethanol, ethanolamine, ethylenediamine, N-ethylmorpholine, N-ethylpiperidine, glucamine, glucosamine, histidine, hydrabamine, isopropylamine, lysine, methylglucamine, morpholine, piperazine, piperidine, polyamine resins, procaine, purines, theobromine, triethylamine, trimethylamine, tripropylamine, tromethamine and the like.

[00087] When a compound of the present invention is basic, its corresponding salt can be conveniently prepared from pharmaceutically acceptable non-toxic acids, including inorganic and organic acids. Such acids include, for example, acetic, benzenesulfonic, benzoic, camphorsulfonic, citric, ethanesulfonic, fumaric, gluconic, glutamic, hydrobromic, hydrochloric, isethionic, lactic, maleic, malic, mandelic, methanesulfonic, mucic, nitric, pamoic, pantothenic, phosphoric, succinic, sulfuric, tartaric, p-toluenesulfonic acid and the like. Particularly preferred are citric, hydrobromic, hydrochloric, maleic, phosphoric, sulfuric and tartaric acids.

[00088] The pharmaceutical compositions of the present invention comprise a combination of an mTOR inhibitor and an IGF1R inhibitor (including pharmaceutically acceptable salts of each component thereof) as active ingredients, a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and optionally other therapeutic ingredients or adjuvants. Other therapeutic agents may include those cytotoxic, chemotherapeutic or anti-cancer agents, or agents which enhance the effects of such agents, as listed above. The compositions include compositions suitable for oral, rectal, topical, and parenteral (including subcutaneous, intramuscular, and intravenous) administration, although the most suitable route in any given case will depend on the particular host, and nature and severity of the conditions for which the active ingredient is being administered. The pharmaceutical compositions may be conveniently presented in unit dosage form and prepared by any of the methods well known in the art of pharmacy.

[00089] In practice, the compounds represented by the combination of an mTOR inhibitor and an IGF1R inhibitor (including pharmaceutically acceptable salts of each component thereof) of this invention can be combined as the active ingredient in intimate admixture with a pharmaceutical carrier according to conventional pharmaceutical compounding techniques. The carrier may take a wide variety of forms depending on the form of preparation desired for administration, *e.g.*, oral or parenteral (including intravenous). Thus, the pharmaceutical compositions of the present invention can be presented as discrete units suitable for oral administration such as capsules, cachets or tablets each containing a predetermined amount of the active ingredient. Further, the compositions can be presented as a powder, as granules, as a solution, as a suspension in an aqueous liquid, as a non-aqueous liquid, as an oil-in-water emulsion, or as a water-in-oil liquid emulsion. In addition to the common dosage forms set out above, a combination of an mTOR inhibitor and an IGF1R inhibitor (including pharmaceutically acceptable salts of each component thereof) may also be administered by controlled release means and/or delivery devices. The combination compositions may be prepared by any of the methods of pharmacy. In general, such methods include a step of bringing into association the active ingredients with the carrier that constitutes one or more necessary ingredients. In general, the compositions are prepared by uniformly and intimately admixing the active ingredient with liquid carriers or finely divided solid carriers or both. The product can then be conveniently shaped into the desired presentation.

[00090] Thus, the pharmaceutical compositions of this invention may include a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and a combination of an mTOR inhibitor and an IGF1R

inhibitor (including pharmaceutically acceptable salts of each component thereof). A combination of an mTOR inhibitor and an IGF1R inhibitor (including pharmaceutically acceptable salts of each component thereof), can also be included in pharmaceutical compositions in combination with one or more other therapeutically active compounds. Other therapeutically active compounds may include those cytotoxic, chemotherapeutic or anti-cancer agents, or agents which enhance the effects of such agents, as listed above.

[00091] Thus in one embodiment of this invention, a pharmaceutical composition can comprise a combination of an mTOR inhibitor and an IGF1R inhibitor in combination with another anticancer agent, wherein said anti-cancer agent is a member selected from the group consisting of alkylating drugs, antimetabolites, microtubule inhibitors, podophyllotoxins, antibiotics, nitrosoureas, hormone therapies, kinase inhibitors, activators of tumor cell apoptosis, and antiangiogenic agents.

[00092] The pharmaceutical carrier employed can be, for example, a solid, liquid, or gas. Examples of solid carriers include lactose, terra alba, sucrose, talc, gelatin, agar, pectin, acacia, magnesium stearate, and stearic acid. Examples of liquid carriers are sugar syrup, peanut oil, olive oil, and water. Examples of gaseous carriers include carbon dioxide and nitrogen.

[00093] In preparing the compositions for oral dosage form, any convenient pharmaceutical media may be employed. For example, water, glycols, oils, alcohols, flavoring agents, preservatives, coloring agents, and the like may be used to form oral liquid preparations such as suspensions, elixirs and solutions; while carriers such as starches, sugars, microcrystalline cellulose, diluents, granulating agents, lubricants, binders, disintegrating agents, and the like may be used to form oral solid preparations such as powders, capsules and tablets. Because of their ease of administration, tablets and capsules are the preferred oral dosage units whereby solid pharmaceutical carriers are employed. Optionally, tablets may be coated by standard aqueous or nonaqueous techniques.

[00094] A tablet containing the composition of this invention may be prepared by compression or molding, optionally with one or more accessory ingredients or adjuvants. Compressed tablets may be prepared by compressing, in a suitable machine, the active ingredient in a free-flowing form such as powder or granules, optionally mixed with a binder, lubricant, inert diluent, surface active or dispersing agent. Molded tablets may be made by

molding in a suitable machine, a mixture of the powdered compound moistened with an inert liquid diluent. Each tablet preferably contains from about 0.05 mg to about 5 g of the active ingredient and each cachet or capsule preferably contains from about 0.05 mg to about 5 g of the active ingredient.

[00095] For example, a formulation intended for the oral administration to humans may contain from about 0.5 mg to about 5 g of active agent, compounded with an appropriate and convenient amount of carrier material that may vary from about 5 to about 95 percent of the total composition. Unit dosage forms will generally contain between from about 1 mg to about 2 g of the active ingredient, typically 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 300 mg, 400 mg, 500 mg, 600 mg, 800 mg, or 1000 mg.

[00096] Pharmaceutical compositions of the present invention suitable for parenteral administration may be prepared as solutions or suspensions of the active compounds in water. A suitable surfactant can be included such as, for example, hydroxypropylcellulose. Dispersions can also be prepared in glycerol, liquid polyethylene glycols, and mixtures thereof in oils. Further, a preservative can be included to prevent the detrimental growth of microorganisms.

[00097] Pharmaceutical compositions of the present invention suitable for injectable use include sterile aqueous solutions or dispersions. Furthermore, the compositions can be in the form of sterile powders for the extemporaneous preparation of such sterile injectable solutions or dispersions. In all cases, the final injectable form must be sterile and must be effectively fluid for easy syringability. The pharmaceutical compositions must be stable under the conditions of manufacture and storage; thus, preferably should be preserved against the contaminating action of microorganisms such as bacteria and fungi. The carrier can be a solvent or dispersion medium containing, for example, water, ethanol, polyol (e.g., glycerol, propylene glycol and liquid polyethylene glycol), vegetable oils, and suitable mixtures thereof.

[00098] Pharmaceutical compositions of the present invention can be in a form suitable for topical use such as, for example, an aerosol, cream, ointment, lotion, dusting powder, or the like. Further, the compositions can be in a form suitable for use in transdermal devices. These formulations may be prepared, utilizing a combination of a combination of an mTOR inhibitor and an IGF1R inhibitor (including pharmaceutically acceptable salts of each component thereof) of this invention, via conventional processing methods. As an example, a cream or ointment is

prepared by admixing hydrophilic material and water, together with about 5 wt % to about 10 wt % of the compound, to produce a cream or ointment having a desired consistency.

[00099] Pharmaceutical compositions of this invention can be in a form suitable for rectal administration wherein the carrier is a solid. It is preferable that the mixture forms unit dose suppositories. Suitable carriers include cocoa butter and other materials commonly used in the art. The suppositories may be conveniently formed by first admixing the composition with the softened or melted carrier(s) followed by chilling and shaping in molds.

[000100] In addition to the aforementioned carrier ingredients, the pharmaceutical formulations described above may include, as appropriate, one or more additional carrier ingredients such as diluents, buffers, flavoring agents, binders, surface-active agents, thickeners, lubricants, preservatives (including anti-oxidants) and the like. Furthermore, other adjuvants can be included to render the formulation isotonic with the blood of the intended recipient. Compositions containing a combination of an mTOR inhibitor and an IGF1R inhibitor (including pharmaceutically acceptable salts of each component thereof) may also be prepared in powder or liquid concentrate form.

[000101] Dosage levels for the compounds of the combination of this invention will be approximately as described herein, or as described in the art for these compounds. It is understood, however, that the specific dose level for any particular patient will depend upon a variety of factors including the age, body weight, general health, sex, diet, time of administration, route of administration, rate of excretion, drug combination and the severity of the particular disease undergoing therapy.

[000102] The disclosure may be better understood by reference to the following non-limiting Examples, which are provided as exemplary of the disclosure. The following examples are presented in order to more fully illustrate the preferred embodiments of the disclosure and should in no way be construed, however, as limiting the broad scope of the disclosure.

## [000103] EXAMPLES

[000104] Example 1: Phase I Study of the IGF1R Antibody Ganitumab in Combination with Everolimus in Patients with Advanced Solid Tumors

[000105] The maximum tolerated doses/recommended phase II dose for the doublet combination, ganitumab (G) plus everolimus (E) followed by an expanded cohort was evaluated to better understand the safety and tolerability profile of this drug combination.

[000106] The primary objective of this study was to determine the maximum tolerated dose (MTD) and Recommended Phase II Dose (RPTD) of G + E in patients with advanced solid tumors. Secondary objectives were to describe any toxicities associated with this regimen and to preliminarily describe clinical activity (progression-free survival (PFS)), overall survival (OS), partial response (PR), complete response (CR) or stable disease (SD)>6 months.

[000107] *Materials and Methods:* For dose escalation, eligible patients had advanced solid tumors with adequate organ function and no increased risk for class-related toxicities. G was given intravenously, and E was orally administered; cycle length was 28 days. Stage I was a dose escalation; cohort size: 3-6 patients; Stage II was an expansion at MTD with a cohort size of 20 patients.

[000108] As shown in Table I below, G was dosed at 12 mg/kg every 14 days; E was dosed at 5 mg daily in cohort 1 and 5 mg three times weekly in cohort -1. An intermediate dose of E at 5 mg five times weekly was added to better maximize dose intensity. Dose limiting toxicity (DLT) was assessed in cycle 1.

**Table I: Dosing Scheme**

Dose Level	Ganitumab (mg/kg) every two weeks	Everolimus (mg)
1	12	5, daily
-1	12	5, 3 days weekly
1-b	12	5, 5 days weekly

[000109] *Assessments:* AEs were graded according to the NCI Common Toxicity Criteria version 4.0. Efficacy was assessed every 2 cycles with computed tomography (CT) using Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumors (RECIST 1.1) guidelines.

[000110] *Eligibility:* (1) Key inclusion criteria included: histologically confirmed solid tumor malignancy for which standard therapy or palliative measures do not exist or are no longer effective; disease measurable by RECIST; age  $\geq 18$  years; Karnofsky performance status  $> 70\%$ ; life expectancy of at least 3 months; and adequate organ and marrow function. (2) Key exclusion criteria included: inadequately controlled hypertension ( $> 150/100$  mmHg); significant or poorly controlled cardiovascular or vascular disease events within previous 6 months; history of significant bleeding episode within the 6 months prior to day 1 of the study; history of interstitial lung disease, e.g., pneumonitis or pulmonary fibrosis, or any evidence of interstitial lung disease on baseline chest CT scan; proteinuria at screening as demonstrated by either urine protein: creatine (UPC ratio  $> 1.0$  or 24hr collection  $> 1\text{g}/24\text{hr}$  at screening; and required therapy with inhibitors or inducers of CYP3A4.

[000111] *Results:* Dose escalation was complete with 17 subjects evaluable for DLT toxicity and 16 evaluable for efficacy (see Table 2). Two out of 5 subjects experienced DLTs in cohort 1 due to dose holdings related to grade 3 hematologic toxicities: thrombocytopenia and neutropenia plus thrombocytopenia. No DLTs were observed out of 6 subjects in cohort -1; one DLT was observed out of 6 subjects in the intermediate cohort due to dose holding related to grade 2 intolerable skin rash and oral mucositis. Possible grade 3 treatment-related adverse events included neutropenia, thrombocytopenia, elevated AST/ALT, hypertriglyceridemia, vomiting and erythema multiforme minor. There were no grade  $\geq 4$  treatment-related toxicities. One non-treatment-related death was due to disease progression. Two subjects had clinically significant skin rashes which resulted in protocol discontinuation. Twelve subjects have available efficacy data; 4 subjects have not yet been restaged. Two subjects with refractory NSCLC achieved a complete response. Six additional subjects had stable disease as best response. In 2 out of 3 cutaneous biopsies, dermapathology evaluation revealed hypersensitivity reaction in the form of superficial perivascular dermatitis to G (mild perivascular lymphocytic infiltrate with eosinophils). The third biopsy revealed spongiotic dermatitis with mixed inflammatory infiltrate with abundant eosinophils and is interpreted as part of the skin toxicity to G.

**Table 2: Patient Information**

Twenty-six subjects treated: 19 in dose escalation; 7 in expanded cohort

Characteristic	Patients (n=26)
Median age, years (range)	56, (33-72)
Female:male, no. (%)	11 (42): 15 (58)
Type of primary tumor; no. (%)	
NSCLC	10 (38)
Colorectal	8 (31)
Neuroendocrine	2 (8)
Other*	6 (23)

\*Other includes: gastroesophageal, GIST, appendiceal, thymoma, solitary fibrous tumor, cholangiocarcinoma

**Table 3: Determination of MTD/RPTD**

Nineteen subjects treated; 17 subjects evaluable for DLT

Cohort	Subjects	DLT Toxicity
1	5	Grade 3 thrombocytopenia and neutropenia Grade 3 thrombocytopenia
-1	8*	None
1-b	6	Grade 2 intolerable skin rash and oral mucositis <sup>†</sup>

\* 2 subjects were inevaluable for DLT

† Unable to receive 85% or scheduled doses G and/or E

**Table 4: Treatment-Related Grade  $\geq 3$  Adverse Events**

Toxicity	Grade 3	Grade 4
<b>Hematologic</b>		
Neutropenia	1	0
Thrombocytopenia	3	0
<b>Nonhematologic</b>		
Vomiting	1	0
Hypertriglyceridemia	1	0

[000112] *Efficacy:* 25 out of 26 subjects are evaluable for efficacy. To date, and as shown in Table 3, 23 subjects have been restaged, two subjects have not yet been restaged. Two subjects with refractory NSCLC achieved CR after 4 months on the protocol. One of these subjects had sustained CR for over one year, the other subject has sustained CR for 5 months. Eight subjects achieved SD as best response. Of the subjects who achieved SD as a best

response, one had a neuroendocrine tumor (unknown primary), one had a thymoma, one had a solitary fibrous tumor, one had mCRC, and four had NSCLC. In each of these cases, SD status was maintained for four months. Median PFS is 4 months, with a range of 4-13 months.

[000113] *Conclusion:* The results of the trial demonstrate that G + E at MTD is well-tolerated. The recommended phase II dose for this doublet combination is G at 12 mg/kg every two weeks and E at 5 mg five times weekly. At this dose, this novel regimen is well-tolerated with potential activity in NSCLC. DLTs were grade 3 thrombocytopenia and neutropenia, grade 3 thrombocytopenia, grade 2 intolerable skin rash and oral mucositis. Potential clinical activity was observed in subjects with refractory NSCLC. Skin toxicities consistent with hypersensitivity to Ganitumab have been observed.

[000114] *References:*

- [000115] 1. King, E.R. et al. (2011) *Recent Pat Anticancer Drug Discov.*
- [000116] 2. Tolcher, A.W. et al. (2009) *J. Clin. Oncol.* 27:5800-5807.
- [000117] 3. Schmelzle, T. et al. (2000) *Cell* 103:253-262.
- [000118] 4. O'Reilly, K.E. et al. (2006) *Cancer Res.* 66:1500-1508.
- [000119] 5. Wan, X. et al. (2007) *Oncogene* 26:1932-1940.

[000120] Variations and modifications of the herein described systems, apparatuses, methods and other applications will undoubtedly suggest themselves to those skilled in the art. Accordingly, the foregoing description should be taken as illustrative and not in a limiting sense.

[000121] Any patents or publications mentioned in this specification are indicative of the levels of those skilled in the art to which the invention pertains. These patents and publications are herein incorporated by reference to the same extent as if each individual publication was specifically and individually indicated to be incorporated by reference.

We claim:

1. A method for treating a solid tumor cancer in a subject comprising administering to the subject a therapeutically effective amount of an IGF1R inhibitor, or a pharmaceutical composition thereof, in combination with an mTOR inhibitor, or a pharmaceutical composition thereof, wherein the IGF1R inhibitor is ganitumab and the mTOR inhibitor is everolimus, wherein the solid tumor cancer is non-small cell lung cancer, a neuroendocrine tumor, a thymoma, a fibrous tumor, or an mCRC.
2. The method of claim 1, wherein the subject is refractory to standard therapy.
3. The method as in a claim 1 or claim 2, wherein the IGF1R inhibitor and mTOR inhibitor are co-administered to the subject in the same formulation.
4. The method as in any one of the preceding claims, wherein the IGF1R inhibitor and mTOR inhibitor are co-administered to the subject in different formulations.
5. The method as in any one of the preceding claims, wherein the IGF1R inhibitor and mTOR inhibitor are co-administered to the subject by the same route.
6. The method as in any one of the preceding claims, wherein the IGF1R inhibitor and mTOR inhibitor are co-administered to the subject by different routes.
7. The method as in any one of the preceding claims, wherein the administering to the subject is simultaneous.
8. The method as in any one of the preceding claims, wherein the administering to the subject is sequential.
9. The method as in any one of claims 1-8, in which the IGF1R inhibitor is administered in an amount of about 0.1 mg/kg to about 20 mg/kg or in an amount of about 5 mg/kg to about 15 kg.
10. The method according to claim 9, wherein the IGF1R inhibitor is administered in an amount of 12 mg/kg or in an amount of 20 mg/kg.

11. The method as in any one of claims 1-8, in which the mTOR inhibitor is administered in an amount of about 0.1 mg to about 10 mg, or in an amount of about 2 mg to about 8 mg, or in an amount of 5 mg.
12. The method as in any one of claims 1-11, wherein the IGF1R inhibitor is administered in a manner selected from the group consisting of once a week, once every two weeks, once every three weeks, once every four weeks, and combinations thereof.
13. The method as in any one of claims 1-11, wherein the mTOR inhibitor is administered in a manner selected from the group consisting of daily, six days a week, five days a week, four days a week, three days a week, two days a week, one day a week, or combinations thereof.
14. The method as in any one of the preceding claims further comprising administering to the subject a therapeutically effective amount of at least one of the following additional treatments selected from the group consisting of radiation, cytotoxic agents, chemotherapeutic agents, anti-cancer agents, and combinations thereof.
15. The method of claim 1 comprising administering to the subject ganitumab at 12 mg/kg every two weeks and everolimus at 5 mg five times weekly.
16. The method of any one of claims 1-15 wherein the non-small cell lung cancer is an adenocarcinoma, squamous cell carcinoma, or large cell carcinoma.
17. The method of any of the preceding claims, wherein the subject is treated for at least two weeks, at least four weeks, at least eight weeks, at least three months, at least four months, at least six months, at least nine months, or at least one year.
18. A method of treating a non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC), a neuroendocrine tumor, a thymoma, a fibrous tumor, or an mCRC in a subject, comprising administering to said subject 12 mg/kg ganitumab every two weeks and 5 mg everolimus daily, five days a week, or three days a week.
19. The method of claim 18 wherein the non-small cell lung cancer is an adenocarcinoma, squamous cell carcinoma, or large cell carcinoma.

20. Use of an IGFIR inhibitor in combination with an mTOR inhibitor, wherein the IGFIR inhibitor is ganitumab and the mTOR inhibitor is everolimus, in the manufacture of a composition for the treatment of a non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC), a neuroendocrine tumor, a thymoma, a fibrous tumor, or an mCRC.

**Fig. 1****L1 (SEQ ID NO:1)**

GAT GTTGTGATGA CTCAGTCTCC ACTCTCCCTG CCCGTCACCC  
 CTGGAGAGCC GGCCTCCATC TCCTGCAGGT CTAGTCAGAG CCTCCTGCAT  
 AGTAGTGGAT ACAACTATTT GGATTGGTAC CTGCAGAAGC CAGGGCAGTC  
 TCCACAGCTC CTGATCTATT TGGGTTCTAA TCGGGCCTCC GGGGTCCCTG  
 ACAGGTTTCAG TGGCAGTGGA TCAGGCACAG ATTTTACACT GAAAATCAGC  
 AGAGTGGAGG CTGAGGATGT TGGGGTTTAT TACTGCATGC AAGCTCTACA  
 AACTCCGATC ACCTTCGGCC AAGGGACACG ACTGGAGATT AAA

**L2 (SEQ ID NO:3)**

GAT GTTGTGATGA CTCAGTCTCC ACTCTCCCTG CCCGTCACCC  
 CTGGAGAGCC GGCCTCCATC TCCTGCAGGT CTAGTCAGAG CCTCCTGCAT  
 AGTAATGGAT ACAACTATTT GGATTGGTAC CTGCAGAAGC CAGGGCAGTC  
 TCCACAGCTC CTGATCTATT TGGGTTCTAA TCGGGCCTCC GGGGTCCCTG  
 ACAGGTTTCAG TGGCAGTGGA TCAGGCACAG ATTTTACACT GAAAATCAGC  
 AGAGTGGAGG CTGAGGATGT TGGGGTTTAT TACTGCATGC AAGCTCTACA  
 AACTCCGATC ACCTTCGGCC AAGGGACACG ACTGGAGATT AAA

**L3 (SEQ ID NO:5)**

GAT GTTGTGATGA CTCAGTCTCC ACTCTCCCTG CCCGTCACCC  
 CTGGAGAGCC GGCCTCCATC TCCTGCAGGT CTAGTCAGAG CCTCCTGCAT  
 AGTAATGGAT ACAACTATTT GGATTGGTAC CTGCAGAAGC CAGGGCAGTC  
 TCCACAGCTC CTGATCTATT TGGGTTCTAA TCGGGCCTCC GGGGTCCCTG  
 ACAGGTTTCAG TGGCAGTGGA TCAGGCACAG ATTTTACACT GAAAATCAGC  
 AGAGTGGAGG CTGAGGATGT TGGGGTTTAT TACTGCATGC AAGCTCTACA  
 AACTCCACTC ACTTTCGGCG GCGGGACCAA GGTGGAGATC AAA

**L4 (SEQ ID NO:7)**

GA AATTGTGATG ACGCAGTCTC CACTCTCCCT GCCCGTCACC  
 CCTGGAGAGC CGGCCTCCAT CTCCTGCAGG TCTAGTCAGA GCCTCCTGCA  
 TAGTAATGGA TACAACATTATT TGGATTGGTA CCTGCAGAAG CCAGGGCAGT  
 CTCCACAGCT CCTGATCTAT TTGGGTTCTA ATCGGGCCTC CGGGGTCCCT  
 GACAGGTTCA GTGGCAGTGG ATCAGGCACA GATTTTACAC TGAAAATCAG  
 CAGAGTGGAG GCTGAGGATG TTGGGGTTTA TTACTGCATG CAAGCTCTAC  
 AAACTCCTCA CACTTCGGC GGAGGGACCA AGGTGGAGAT CAAA

**L5 (SEQ ID NO:9)**

GAAA TTGTGCTGAC TCAGTCTCCA CTCTCCCTGC CCGTCACCCC  
 TGGAGAGCCG GCCTCCATCT CCTGCAGGTC TAGTCAGAGC CTCCTGCATA  
 GTAATGGATA CAACTATTG GATTGGTACC TGCAGAAGCC AGGGCAGTCT  
 CCACAGCTCC TGATCTATTT GGGTTCTAAAT CGGGCCTCCG GGGTCCCTGA  
 CAGGTTCACT GGCAGTGGAT CAGGCACAGA TTTTACACTG AAAATCAGCA  
 GAGTGGAGGC TGAGGATGTT GGGGGTTATT ACTGCATGCA AGCTCTACAA  
 ACCCCTCTCA CTTTCGGCCC TGGGACCAA GTGGATATCA AA

**Fig. 1 (cont)****L6 (SEQ ID NO:11)**

GAT GTTGTGATGA CTCAGTCTCC ACTCTCCCTG GCCGTCACCC  
 CTGGAGAGCC GGCCTCCATC TCCTGCAGGT CTAGTCAGAG CCTCCTGCAT  
 AGTAATGGAT ACAACTATTT GGATTGGTAC CTGCAGAAGC CAGGGCAGTC  
 TCCACAGCTC CTGATCTATT TGGGTTCTAA TCGGGCCTCC GGGGTCCCTG  
 ACAGGTTTCAG TGGCAGTGGA TCAGGCACAG ATTTTACACT GAAAATCAGC  
 AGAGTGGAGG CTGAGGATGT TGGGGTTTAT TACTGCATGC AAGCTCTACA  
 AACTCCGCTC ACTTTCGCG GAGGGACCAA GGTGGAGATC AAA

**L7 (SEQ ID NO:13)**

GAT GTTGTGATGA CTCAGTCTCC ACTCTCCCTG CCCGTCACCC  
 CTGGAGAGCC GGCCTCCATC TCCTGCAGGT CTAGTCAGAG CCTCCTGCAT  
 AGTAATGGAT ACAACTATTT GGATTGGTAC CTGCAGAAGC CAGGGCAGTC  
 TCCACAGCTC CTGATCTATT TGGGTTCTAA TCGGGCCTCC GGGGTCCCTG  
 ACAGGTTTCAG TGGCAGTGGA TCAGGCACAG ATTTTACACT GAAAATCAGC  
 AGAGTGGAGG CTGAGGATGT TGGGGTTTAT TACTGCATGC AAGCTCTACA  
 AACTCCTCTC ACTTTCGCG GAGGGACCAA GGTGGAGATC AAA

**L8 (SEQ ID NO:15)**

GATGTTGTG ATGACTCAGT CTCCACTCTC CCTGCCCGTC ACCCCTGGAG  
 AGCCGGCCTC CATCTCCTGC AGGTCTAGTC AGAGCCTCCT GCATAGTAAT  
 GGATACAACT ATTTGGATTG GTACCTGCAG AAGCCAGGGC AGTCTCCACA  
 GCTCCTGATC TATTGGGTT CTAATCGGGC CTCCGGGGTC CCTGACAGGT  
 TCAGTGGCAG TGGATCAGGC ACAGATTAA CACTGAAAAT CAGCAGAGTG  
 GAGGCTGAAG ATGTTGGGTT TTATTACTGT ATGCAAGCTC TACAAACCCC  
 CCTCACTTTC GGCGGAGGGGA CCAAGGTGGA GATCAA

**L9 (SEQ ID NO:17)**

GATG TTGTGATGAC TCAGTCTCCA CTCTCCCTGC CCGTCACCCC  
 TGGAGAGCCG GCCTCCATCT CCTGCAGGTG TAGTCAGAGC CTCCTGCATA  
 GTAATGGATA CAACTATTTG GATTGGTACC TGAGAAGGC AGGGCAGTCT  
 CCACAGCTCC TGATCTATT GGGTTCTAA CGGGCCTCCG GGGTCCCTGA  
 CAGGTTCACTG GGCAGTGGAT CAGGCACAGA TTTTACACTG AAAATCAGCA  
 GAGTGGAGGC TGAGGATGTT GGGGTTTATT ACTGCATGCA AGCTCTACAA  
 ACTCCGTTCA CCTTCGGCCA AGGGACACGA CTGGAGATTA AA

**L10 (SEQ ID NO:19)**

GATGTTGTGA TGACTCAGTC TCCACTCTCC CTGCCCGTCA CCCCTGGAGA  
 GCCGGCCTCC ATCTCCTGCA GGTCTAGTCA GAGCCTCCTG CATAGTAATG  
 GATACAACTA TTTGGATTGG TACCTGCAGA AGCCAGGGCA GTCTCCACAG  
 CTCCTGATCT ATTTGGGTTG TAATCGGGCC TCCGGGGTCC CTGACAGGTT  
 CAGTGGCAGT GGATCAGGCA CAGATTAC ACTGAAAATC AGCAGAGTGG  
 AGGCTGAGGA TGTTGGGTT TATTACTGCA TGCAAGCTCT ACAAAACTCCT  
 CTGGCGTTCG GCCAAGGGAC CAAGGTGGA ATCAA

**Fig. 1 (cont)****L11 (SEQ ID NO:21)**

GAAATTGT GCTGACTCAG TCTCCACTCT CCCTGCCCGT CACCCCTGGG  
 GAGCCGGCCT CCATCTCCTG CAGGTCTAGT CAGAGCCTCC TGCATAGTAA  
 TGGATACAAC TATTTGAATT GGTACCTGCA GAAGCCAGGG CAGTCTCCAC  
 AGCTCCTGAT CTATTTGGGT TCTAATCGGG CCTCCGGGGT CCCTGACAGG  
 TTCAGTGCCA GTGGATCAGG CACAGATTT ACACTGAAAA TCAGCAGAGT  
 GGAGGCTGAG GATGTTGGGG TTTATTACTG CATGCAAGCT CTACAAACTC  
 CTATCACCTT CGGCCAAGGG ACACGACTGG AGATTAAA

**L12 (SEQ ID NO:23)**

AATT TTATGCTGAC TCAGCCCCAC TCTGTGTCGG AGTCTCCGGG  
 GAAGACGGTA ACCATCTCCT GCACCCGAG CAGTGGCAGC ATTGCCAGCA  
 ACTATGTGCA GTGGTACCAAG CAGCGCCCGG GCAGTTCCCC CACCACTGTG  
 ATCTATGAGG ATAACCAAAG ACCCTCTGGG GTCCCTGATC GGTCTCTGG  
 CTCCATCGAC AGCTCCTCCA ACTCTGCCTC CCTCACCATC TCTGGACTGA  
 AGACTGAGGA CGAGGCTGAC TACTACTGTC AGTCTTATGA TAGCAGCAAT  
 CAGAGAGTGT TCGGCGGAGG GACCAAGCTG ACCGTCCTA

**L13 (SEQ ID NO:25)**

GAT GTTGTGATGA CTCAGTCTCC ACTCTCCCTG CCCGTCACCC  
 CTGGAGAGCC GGCCTCCATC TCCTGCAGGT CTAGTCAGAG CCTCCTGCAT  
 AGTAATGGAT ACAACTATT GGATTGGTAC CTGCAGAAGC CAGGGCAGTC  
 TCCACAGCTC CTGATCTATT TGGGTTCTAA TCGGGCCTCC GGGGTCCCTG  
 ACAGGTTCAAG TGGCAGTGGA TCAGGCACAG ATTTTACACT GAAAATCAGC  
 AGAGTGGAGG CTGAGGATGT TGGGGTTTAT TACTGCATGC AAGCTCTACA  
 AACCCCGCTC ACTTTCGGCG GAGGGACCAA GGTGGAGATC AAA

**L14 (SEQ ID NO:27)**

G ATGTTGTGAT GACTCAGTCT CCACTCTCCC TGCCCGTCAC  
 CCCTGGAGAG CCGGCCTCCA TCTCCTGCAG GTCTAGTCAG AGCCTCCTGC  
 ATAGTAATGG ATACAACATAT TTGGATTGGT ACCTGCAGAA GCCAGGGCAG  
 TCTCCACAGC TCCTGATCTA TTTGGGTTCT AATCGGGCCT CCGGGGTCCC  
 TGACAGGTTCAAGTGGCAGTG GATCAGGCAC AGATTTCACA CTGAAAATCA  
 GCAGAGTGGAGG GGCTGAGGAT GTTGGGGTTT ATTACTGCAT GCAAGCTCTA  
 CAAACTCCTC TTACTTCGG CGGAGGGACC AAGGTGGAGA TCAAA

**L15 (SEQ ID NO:29)**

GATGTTGTG ATGACTCAGT CTCCACTCTC CCTGCCCGTC ACCCCTGGAG  
 AGCCGGCCTC CATCTCCTGC AGGTCTAGTC AGAGCCTCCT GCATAGTAAT  
 GGATACAAC TATTGGATTG GTACCTGCAA AAGCCAGGGC AGTCTCCACA  
 GCTCCTGATC TATTGGGTT CTTATCGGGC CCTCCGGGGTC CCTGACAGGT  
 TCAGTGCCAG TGGATCAGGC ACAGATTAA CACTGAAAAT CAGCAGAGTG  
 GAGGCTGAGG ATGTTGGGGT TTATTACTGC ATGCAAGCTC TACAAACTCC  
 GATCACCTTC GGCCAAGGGGA CACGACTGGA GATTAAA

**Fig. 1 (cont)****L16 (SEQ ID NO:31)**

GATGTTGTG ATGACTCAGT CTCCACTCTC CCTGCCCGTC ACCCCTGGAG AGCCGGCCTC CATCTCCTGC AGGTCTAGTC AGAGCCTCCT GCATAGTAAT GGATACAAC TTTGGATTG GTACCTGCAG AAGCCAGGGC AGTCTCCACA GCTCCTGATC TATTGGGTT CTAATCGGGC CTCCGGGTC CCTGACAGGT TCAGTGGCAG TGGATCAGGC ACAGATTTA CACTGAAAAT CAGCAGGGTG GAGGCTGAGG ATGTTGGGT TTATTACTGC ATGCAAGGTA CACACTGGCC TCTGACGTTG CCAAGGTGGA GATCAA

**L17 (SEQ ID NO:33)**

GAAATTG TGATGACGCA GTCTCCACTC TCCCTGCCCG TCACCCCTGG AGAGCCGCC TCCATCTCCT GCAGGTCTAG TCAGAGCCTC CTGCATAGTA ATGGATACAA CTATTTGGAT TGGTACCTGC AGAAGCCAGG GCAGTCTCCA CAGCTCCTGA TCTATTTGGG TTCTAATCGG GCCTCCGGGG TCCCTGACAG GTTCAGTGGC AGTGGATCAG GCACAGATT TACACTGAAA ATCAGCAGAG TGGAGGCTGA GGATGTTGGG GTTTATTACT GCATGCAAGC TCTACAAACT CCTCTCACTT TCGGCGGAGG GACCAAGGTG GAGATCAA

**L18 (SEQ ID NO:35)**

GAC ATCCAGTTGA CCCAGTCTCC ATCTTCCGTG TCTGCGTCTG TCGGAGACAG AGTCACCATC ACTTGTGGG CGAGTCAGGG TATTAGCAGG TGGTTAGCCT GGTATCAACA GAAACCAGGG AAAGCCCCTA GACTCCTGAT CTATGCTGCG TCCGGTTTAC AAAGTGGGGT CCCATCAAGG TTCAGCGGCA GTGGATCTGG GACAGATTTC ACTCTCACCA TCAGCAACCT GCAGCCTGAA GATTTGCAA CTTACTATTG TCAACAGGCT AGCAGTTTC CAATCACCTT CGGCCAAGGG ACACGACTGG AGACTAAA

**L19 (SEQ ID NO:37)**

GAT GTTGTGATGA CTCAGTCTCC ACTCTCCCTG CCCGTCACCC CTGGAGAGCC GGCCTCCATC TCCTGCAGGT CTAGTCAGAG CCTCCTGCAT AGTAATGGAT ACAACTATT GGATTGGTAC CTGCAGAAC CAGGGCAGTC TCCACAGCTC CTGATCTATT TGGGTTCTAA TCGGGCCTCC GGGGTCCCTG ACAGGTTCAAG TGGCAGTGGA TCAGGCACAG ATTTTACACT GAAAATCAGC AGAGTGGAGG CTGAGGATGT TGGAGTTAT TACTGCATGC AAGCTCTACA AACTCCGTAC ACTTTGGCC AGGGGACCAA GCTGGAGATC AAA

**L20 (SEQ ID NO:39)**

GATGTTGTG ATGACTCAGT CTCCACTCTC CCTGCCCGTC ACCCCTGGAG AGCCGGCCTC CATCTCCTGC AGGTCTAGTC AGAGCCTCCT GCATAGTAAT GGATACAAC TTTGGATTG GTACCTGCAG AAGCCAGGGC AGTCTCCACA GCTCCTGATC TATTGGGTT CTAATCGGGC CTCCGGGTC CCTAACAGGT TCAGTGGCAG TGGATCAGGC ACAGATTTA CACTGAAAAT CAGCAGAGTG GAGGCTGAGG ATGTTGGGT TTATTACTGC ATGCAAGCTC TACAAACTCC ATTCACTTTC GGCCCTGGGA CCAAAGTGGA TATCAA

**Fig. 1 (cont)****L21 (SEQ ID NO:41)**

GATGTTGTG ATGACTCAGT CTCCACTCTC CCTGCCCGTC ACCCCTGGAG AGCCGGCCTC CATCTCCTGC AGGTCTAGTC AGAGCCTCCT GCATAGTCAT GGATACAAC TATTGGATTG GTACCTGCAG AAGCCAGGGC AGTCTCCACA ACTTCTGATC TATTGGGTT CTTATCAGGGC CTCCGGGGTC CCTGACAGGT TCAGTGGCAG TGGATCAGGC ACAGATTTA CACTGAAAAT CAGCAGAGTG GAGGCTGAGG ATGTTGGGTT TTATTACTGC ATGCAATCTC TAGAAGTTCC GTTCACCTTT GGCCAGGGGA CCAAGCTGGA GATCAA

**L22 (SEQ ID NO:43)**

TCT TCTGAGCTGA CTCAGGACCC TGCTGTGTCT GTGGCCTTGG GACAGACAGT CAGGATCACA TGCCAAGGAG ACAGCCTCAG AATTTATTAT ACAGGCTGGT ACCAACAGAA GCCAGGACAG GCCCCTGTGC TTGTCCTCTT TGGTAAGAAC AATCGGCCCT CAGGGATCCC AGACCGATTTC TCTGGCTCCC ACTCAGGGAA CACAGCTCC TTGACCATCA CTGGGGCTCA AGCGGAAGAT GAGGCTGACT ATTACTGTAA CTCCCAGGGAC ATCACTGGTG TCCATCGATT CGGCGGAGGG ACCAAGCTGA CCGTCCTA

**L23 (SEQ ID NO:45)**

GAA ATTGTGCTGA CTCAGTCTCC ACTCTCCCTG CCCGTCACCC CTGGAGAGCC GGCCTCCATC TCCTGCAGGT CTAGTCAGAG CCTCCTGCAT AGTAATGGAT ACAACTATTT GGATTGGTAC CTGCAGAAC CAGGGCAGTC TCCACAGCTC CTGATCTATT TGGGTTCTAA TCAGGGCCTCC GGGGTCCCTG ACAGGTCAG TGGCAGTGGA TCAGGCACAG ATTTTACACT GAAAATCAGC AGAGTGGAGG CTGAGGATGT TGGGGTTAT TACTGCATGC AAGCTCTACA AACTCCTCTC ACTTTAGGGCG GAGGGACCAA GGTGGAGATC AAA

**L24 (SEQ ID NO:47)**

GAT GTTGTGATGA CTCAGTCTCC ACTCTCCCTG CCCGTCACCC CTGGAGAGCC GGCCTCCATC TCCTGCAGGT CTAGTCAGAG CCTCCTGCAT AGTAATGGAT ACAACTATTT GGATTGGTAC CTGCAGAAC CAGGGCAGTC TCCACAGCTC CTGATCTATT TGGGTTCTAA TCAGGGCCTCC GGGGTCCCTG ACAGGTCAG TGGCAGTGGA TCAGGCACAG ATTTTACACT GAAAATCAGC AGAGTGGAGG CTGAGGATGT TGGGGTTAT TACTGCATGC AAGCTCTACA AACTCCTAAC ACTTTAGGGCG GAGGGACCAA GGTGGAGATC AAA

**L25 (SEQ ID NO:49)**

GATGTTGTG ATGACTCAGT CTCCACTCTC CCTGCCCGTC ACCCCTGGAG AGCCGGCCTC CATCTCCTGC AGGTCTAGTC AGAGCCTCCT GCATAGTAAT GGATACAAC TATTGGATTG GTACCTGCAG AAGCCAGGGC AGTCTCCACA GCTCCTGATC TATTGGGTT CTAATCAGGGC CTCCGGGGTC CCTGACAGGT TCAGTGGCAG TGGATCAGGC ACAGATTTA CACTGAAAAT CAGCAGAGTG GAGGCTGAGG ATGTTGGGTT TTATTACTGC ATGCAAGCTC TACAAACTCC AATCACTTTC GGCCCTGGGA CCAAAGTGGGA TATCAA

**Fig. 1 (cont)****L26 (SEQ ID NO:51)**

GATGTTGT GATGACTCAG TCTCCACTCT CCCTGCCCGT CACCCCTGGG  
 GAGCCGGCCT CCATCTCCTG CAGGTCTAGT CAGAGCCTCC TGCATAGTAA  
 TGGATACACC TATTTGGATT GGTACCTGCA GAAGCCAGGG CAGTCTCCAC  
 AACTCCTGAT CTATTTGGGT TCTAATCGGG CCTCCGGGGT CCCTGACAGG  
 TTCAGCGGCA GTGGATCAGG CACAGATTT ACACTGAAAA TCAGCAGAGT  
 GGAGCCTGAG GATGTTGGGG TCTATTACTG CATGCAAGCT CTAGAAATGC  
 CCCTCACTTT CGGCGGAGGG ACCAAGGTGG AGATCAAA

**L27 (SEQ ID NO:53)**

GAC ATCCAGTTGA CCCAGTCTCC ATCCTTCCTG TCTGCATCTG  
 TAGGAGACAG AGTCACCATC ACTTGCCGGG CCAGTCAGGG CATTAGCAGT  
 TATTTAGCCT GGTATCAGCA AAAACCAGGG AAAGCCCCTA AGCTCCTGAT  
 CTATGCTGCA TCCACTTTGC AAAGTGGGGT CCCATCAAGG TTCAGCGGCA  
 GTGGATCTGG GACAGAATTG ACTCTCACAA TCAGCAGCCT GCAGCCTGAA  
 GATTTGCAA CTTATTACTG TCAACAGCTT AATAGTTACC CCCTCACTTT  
 CGGCGGAGGG ACCAAGGTGG AGATCAAA

**L28 (SEQ ID NO:55)**

TC CTATGTGCTG ACTCAGCCAC CCTCAGTGTG CCGTGTCCCCA  
 GGACAGACAG CCAGCATCAC CTGCTCTGGA GATAAATTGG GGGATAAATA  
 TGTTGGCTGG TATCAGCAAA AGGCAGGCCA AGCCCCTGTT TTGGTCATCT  
 ATCAAGACAA CAAGCGACCC TCAGGGATCC CTGAGCGATT CTCTGGCTCC  
 AACTCTGGGA ACACAGCCAG TCTGACCATC AGCGGGACCC AGGCTATGGA  
 TGAGGCTGAC TATTACTGTC AGGCGTGGGA CAGCGGCACG GTGTTCGGCG  
 GAGGGACCAA GCTGACCGTC CTA

**L29 (SEQ ID NO:57)**

GATG TTGTGATGAC TCAGTCTCCA CTCTCCCTGC CCGTCACCCC  
 TGGAGAGCCG GCCTCCATCT CCTGCAGGTC TAGTCAGAGC CTCCTGCATA  
 GTAATGGATA CAACTATTG GATTGGTACC TGCAGAAGCC AGGGCAGTCT  
 CCACAGCTCC TGATCTATTG GGGTTCTAAT CGGGCCTCCG GGGTCCCTGA  
 CAGGTTCACT GGCAGTGGAT CAGGCACAGA TTTTACACTG AAAATCAGCA  
 GAGTGGAGGC TGAGGATGTT GGGGTTATT ACTGCATGCA AGCTCTACAA  
 ACCCCCCCTCA CTTTCGGCGG AGGGACCAAG GTGGAGATCA AA

**L30 (SEQ ID NO:59)**

GATGTTGTG ATGACTCAGT CTCCACTCTC CCTGCCCGTC ACCCCTGGAG  
 AGCCGGCCTC CATCTCCTGC AGGTCTAGTC AGAGCCTCCT GCATAGTAAT  
 GGATACAACG ATTTGGATTG GTACCTGCAG AAGCCAGGGC AGTCTCCACA  
 GCTCCTGATC TATTTGGGTT CTAATCGGGC CTCCGGGGTC CCTGACAGGT  
 TCAGTGGCAG TGGATCAGGC ACAGATTAA CACTGAAAAT CAGCAGAGTG  
 GAGGCTGAGG ATGTTGGGGT TTATTACTGC ATGGAAGCTC TACAAACTCC  
 ATTCACTTTC GGCCCTGGGA CCAAGGTGG AATCAAA

**Fig. 1 (cont)****L31 (SEQ ID NO:61)**

GACATC CAGTTGACCC AGTCTCCATC CTCCCTGTCT GCGTCTGTGG  
 GAGACAGAGT CACCATCACT TGCCGGTCAA GTCAAGGCAT TGGTTACTTC  
 TTAAATTGGT ATCAGCAGGA ACCAGGGAAA GCCCCAAAGA TCCTGATCTC  
 TGCTGCATCC ACTTTGCAAA GTGGGGTCCC ATCAAGGTTC AGTGGCAGTG  
 GATCTGGGAC AGATTCACA CTCTCCATCA ACAATCTGCA ACCCGCAGAT  
 TTTGCGACAT ACTACTGTCA ACAGAGTCAC AGTCCCCGT ACACTTTCGG  
 CCAGGGGACCA AAGGTGGAGA TCAAA

**L32 (SEQ ID NO:63)**

GAT GTTGTGATGA CTCAGTCTCC ACTCTCCCTG CCCGTCACCC  
 CTGGAGAGCC GGCCTCCATC TCCTGCAGGT CTAGTCAGAG CCTCCTGCAT  
 AGTAATGGAT ACAACTATTG GGATTGGTAC CTGCAGAAGC CAGGGCAGTC  
 TCCACAGCTC CTGATCTATT TGGGTTCTAA TCGGGCCTCC GGGGTCCCTG  
 ACAGGTTCAAG TGGCAGTGGA TCAGGCACAG ATTTTACACT GAAAATCAGC  
 AGAGTGGAGG CTGAGGATGT TGGGGTTTAT TACTGCATGC AAGCTCTACA  
 AACTCCGCTC ACTTTCGGCG GAGGGACCAA GGTGGAGATC AAA

**L33 (SEQ ID NO:65)**

GAAATGTG CTGACTCAGT CTCCACTCTC CCTGCCCGTC ACCCCTGGAG  
 AGCCGGCCTC CATCTCCTGC AGGTCTAGTC AGAGCCTCCT GCATAGTAAT  
 GGATACAAC TTTGGATTG GTACCTGCAG AAGCCAGGGC AGTCTCCACA  
 GCTCCTGATG TATTGGGTTT CTAATCAGGC CTCCGGGGTC CCTGAGAGGT  
 TCAGTGGCAG TGGATCAGGC ACAGATTTA CACTGAAAAT CAGCAGAGTG  
 GAGGCTGAGG ATGTTGGGGT TTATTACTGC ATGCAAAGCTC TACAAACTCC  
 TCTCAGTTT GGCCAGGGGA CCAAGCTGGA GATCAA

**L34 (SEQ ID NO:67)**

GATGTTGTG ATGACTCAGT CTCCACTCTC CCTGCCCGTC ACCCCTGGAG  
 AGCCGGCCTC CATCTCCTGC AGGTCTAGTC AGAGCCTCCT GCATAGTAAT  
 GGATACAAC TTTGGATTG GTACCTGCAG AAGCCAGGGC AGTCTCCACA  
 GCTCCTGATC TATTGGGTTT CTAATCAGGC CTCCGGGGTC CCTGACAGGT  
 TCAGTGGCAG TGGATCAGGC ACAGATTTA CACTGAAAAT CAGCAGAGTG  
 GAGGCTGAGG ATGTTGGGGT TTATTACTGC ATGCAAAGCTC TACAAACTCC  
 GCTCACTTTC GGCGGAGGGGA CCAAGGTGGA GATCAA

**L35 (SEQ ID NO:69)**

AATTTTATG CTGACTCAGC CCCACTCTGT GTCGGCGTCT CCGGGGAAGA  
 CGGTTACCAT CTCCTGCACC CGCAGCAGTG GCGACATTGA CAACAACTAT  
 GTGCAGTGGT ACCAGCAGCG CCCGGGCAAT TCCCCCACCA ATGTGATTAA  
 TGAGGATAAC CGAAGACCTCT GTGGGGTCCC GGATCGCTTC TCTGGCTCCA  
 TCGACAGCTC CTCCAACCTCT GCCTCCCTCA CCATCTCTGG ACTGCAGCCT  
 GAGGACGAGG CTGACTACTA TTGTCAGTCT TATCAAAGCG ACAATTGGGT  
 GTTCGGCGGA GGGACCAAGG TGACCGTCCT A

**Fig. 1 (cont)****L36 (SEQ ID NO:71)**

AATTTTATG CTGACTCAGC CCCACTCTGT GTCGGAGTCT CGGGGAAAGA  
 CGGTAACCAT CTCCTGCACC CGCAGCAGTG GCAGCATTGC CAGCAACTAT  
 GTGCAGTGGT ACCAGCAGCG CCCGGGCAGT TCCCCCACCA CTGTGATCTA  
 TGAGGATAAC CAAAGACCCCT CTGGGGTCCC TGATCGATTC TCTGGCTCCA  
 TCGACAGCTC CTCCAACCT GCCTCCCTCA CCATCTCTGG ACTGAAGACT  
 GAGGACGAGG CTGACTACTA CTGTCAGTCT TATGATAGCA GCAATGTGGT  
 GTTCGGCGGA GGGACCAAGC TGACCGTCCT A

**L37 (SEQ ID NO:73)**

GATGTTGTGA TGACTCAGTC TCCACTCTCC CTGCCCGTCA CCCCTGGGA  
 GCCGGCCTCC ATCTCCTGCA GGTCTAGTCA GAGCCTCCTG CATAAGTAATG  
 GATACAACTA TTTGGATTGG TACCTGCAGA AGCCAGGGCA GTCTCCACAG  
 CTCCTGATCT ATTTGGGTTC TAACCAGGAC TCTGGGGTCC CAGACAGATT  
 CAGCAGCAGT GGGTCAGGCA CTGATTCAC ACTGAAAATC AGCAGGGTGG  
 AGGCTGAGGA TGTTGGGTT TATTACTGCA TGCAAGGTAC ACACTGGCCG  
 TACACTTTG GCCAGGGGAC CAGGCTGGAG ATCAA

**L38 (SEQ ID NO:75)**

GATGTTGT GATGACTCAG TCTCCACTCT CCCTGCCCGT CACCCCTGGA  
 GAGTCGGCCT CCATCTCCTG CAGGTCTAGT CAGAGCCTCC TGCATAGTAA  
 TGGATACAAC TTTTGGAATT GGTACCTGCA GAAGCCAGGG CAGTCTCCAC  
 AGCTCCTGAT CTATTTGGGT TCTAATCGGG CCTCCGGGGT CCCTGACAGG  
 TTCAGTGGCA GTGGATCAGG CACAGATTT ACACTGAAA TCAGCAGAGT  
 GGAGGCTGAG GATGTTGGGG TTTATTACTG CATGCAAGCT CTACAAACTC  
 CTCTCACTTT CGGCGGAGGG ACCAAGGTGG AGATCAA

**L39 (SEQ ID NO:77)**

GA TGTTGTGATG ACTCAGTCTC CACTCTCCCT GCCCGTCACC  
 CCTGGAGAGC CGGCCTCCAT CTCCTGCAGG TCTAGTCAGA GCCTCCTGCA  
 TAGTAATGGA TACAACATTATT TGGATTGGTA CCTGCAGAAG CCAGGGCAGT  
 CTCCACAGCT CCTGATCTAT TTGGGTTCTA ATCGGGCCTC CGGGGTCCCT  
 GACAGGTTCA GTGGCAGTGG ATCAGGCACA GATTTTACAC TGAAAATCAG  
 CAGAGTGGAG GCTGAGGATG TTGGGGTTA TTACTGCATG CAAGCTCTAC  
 AAACCCCCCT CACTTTCGGC GGAGGGACCA AGGTGGAGAT CAAA

**L40 (SEQ ID NO:79)**

GAAACGAC ACTCACGCAG TCTCCAGCCA CCCTGTCTT GTCTCCAGGG  
 CAAAGAGCCA CCCTCTCCTG CAGGGCCAGT CAGAGTGTCT ACAACTACTT  
 AGCCTGGTAC CAACAGAAGC CTGGCCAGGC TCCCAGGCTC CTCATCTATG  
 ATGCATCCAG AAGGGCAACT GGCATCCAG CCAGGTTTCAG TGGCAGTGGG  
 TCTGGGACAG ACTTCACTCT CACCATCAGC AGCCTAGAGC CTGAAGATT  
 TGCAGTTAT TACTGTCAGC AGCGTAACAA CTGGCCGCTC ACTTCGGTG  
 GAGGGACCAA GGTGGAGATC AAA

**Fig. 1 (cont)****L41 (SEQ ID NO:81)**

GACAT CCAGTTGACC CAGTCTCCAT CCTCCCTGTC TGCTTCTGTT  
 GGAGACAGCG TCACCATCTC TTGCCGGCA AGTCAGAGTC CTGGCATCTT  
 TTTAAATTGG TATCAGCAGA TACCAGGGAA AGCCCCTAAA CTCCTGATCT  
 ACGCTACATC CACTCTGGAA AGTGGGGTCC CCCCCCAGGTT CACCGGCAGT  
 GGATCTGGGA CAGATTCAC TCTCACCACATC AGCAGTCTGC AACCTGAGGA  
 CTTTGCAACT TACTACTGTC AACAGAGTAA CAGTGTTCG CTCACTTTCG  
 GCGGCAGGAC CAAGGTGGAG ATCAAA

**L42 (SEQ ID NO:83)**

GATGT TGTGATGACT CAGTCTCCAC TCTCCCTGCC CGTCACCCCT  
 GGAGAGCCGG CCTCCATCTC CTGCAGGTCT AGTCAGAGCC TCCTGCATAG  
 TAATGGATAC AACTATTGATTGGTACCT GCAGAAGCCA GGGCAGTCTC  
 CACAGCTCCT GATCTATTG GGTTCTAATC GGGCCTCCGG GGTCCCTGAC  
 AGGTTCAGTG GCAGTGGATC AGGCACAGAT TTTACACTAA AAATCAGCAG  
 AGTGGAGGCT GAGGATGTTG GGGTTTATTA CTGCATGCAA GCTCTACAAA  
 CTCCTCTAAC CTTCGGCCAA GGGACACGAC TGGAGATTAA A

**L43 (SEQ ID NO:85)**

GAAATT GTGATGACGC AGTCTCCAGC CACCCTGTCT GTGTCTCCAG  
 GGGAAAGAGC CACCTTCTCC TGTAGGGCCA GTCAGAGTGT TGGCAGCAAC  
 TTAGCCTGGT ACCAGCAGAA ACCTGGCCAG GCTCCCAGGC TCCTCATCTA  
 TGATGCATCC AACAGGGCCA CTGGCATCCC AGCCAGGTT AGTGGCAGTG  
 GGTCTGGGAC AGACTTCACT CTCACCATCA GCAGACTGGA GCCTGAAGAT  
 TTTGCAGTGT ATTACTGTCA GCAGCGTAGC AACTGGCCCC TCACCTTCGG  
 CGGAGGGACC AAGGTGGAGA TCAAA

**L44 (SEQ ID NO:87)**

GATGT TGTGATGACT CAGTCTCCAC TCTCCCTGCC CGTCACCCCT  
 GGAGAGCCGG CCTCCATCTC CTGCAGGTCT AGTCAGAGCC TCCTGCATAG  
 TAATGGATAC AACTATTGATTGGTACCT GCAGAAGCCA GGGCAGTCTC  
 CACAGCTCCT GATCTATTG GGTTCTAATC GGGCCTCCGG GGTCCCTGAC  
 AGGTTCAGTG GCAGTGGATC AGGCACAGAT TTTACACTGA AAATCAGCAG  
 AGTGGAGGCT GAGGATGTTG GGGTTTATTA CTGCATGCAA GCTCTACAAA  
 CTCGCTCAC TTTCGGCCGA GGGACCAAGG TGGAGATCAA A

**L45 (SEQ ID NO:89)**

GAT GTTGTGATGA CTCAGTCTCC ACTCTCCCTG CCCGTCACCC  
 CTGGAGAGCC GGCCTCCATC TCCTGCAGGT CTAGTCAGAG CCTCCTGCAT  
 AGTAATGGAT ACAACTATTT GGATTGGTAC CTGCAGAAGC CAGGGCAGTC  
 TCCACAGCTC CTGATCTACT TGGGTTCTAC TCGGGCCTCC GGCCTCCCTG  
 ACAGGTTCAAG TGGCAGTGGA TCAGGCACAG ATTTTACACT GAAAATCAGC  
 AGAGTGGAGG CTGAGGATGT TGGGGTTAT TACTGCATGC AAGCTCTACA  
 AACTCCTTAC ACTTTCGCG GAGGGACCAA GGTGGAGATC AAA

**Fig. 1 (cont)****L46 (SEQ ID NO: 91)**

GATGT TGTGATGACT CAGTCTCCAC TCTCCCTGCC CGTCACCCCT  
 GGAGAGCCGG CCTCCATCTC CTGCAGGTCT AGTCAGAGCC TCCTGCATAG  
 TAATGGATAC AACTATTGG ATTGGTACCT GCAGAAGCCA GGGCAGTCTC  
 CACAGCTCCT GATCTATTG GGTTCTAAC GCAGAAGCCA GGGCAGTCTC  
 AGGTTCACTG GCAGTGGATC AGGCACAGAT TTTACACTGA AAATCAGCAG  
 AGTGGAGGCT GAGGATGTTG GGGTTTATTA CTGCATGCAA GCTCTACAAA  
 CTCCCCTCAC TTTCGGCGGA GGGACCAAGG TGGAGATCAA A

**L47 (SEQ ID NO: 93)**

GATGT TGTGATGACT CAGTCTCCAC TCTCCCTGCC CGTCACCCCT  
 GGAGAGCCGG CCTCCATCTC CTGCAGGTCT AGTCAGAGCC TCCTGCATAC  
 TAATGGATAC AACTATTGG ATTGGTACCT GCAGAAGCCA GGGCAGTCTC  
 CACGGCTCCT GATCTATTG GGTTTTAAC GCAGAAGCCA GGGCAGTCTC  
 AGGTTCACTG GCAGTGGATC AGGCACAGAT TTTACACTGA AAATCAGCAG  
 AGTGGAGGCT GAGGATGTTG GGGTTTATTA CTGTATGCAA GGTCTACAAA  
 CTCCCCTCAC TTTCGGCGGA GGGACCAAGG TGGAGATCAA A

**L48 (SEQ ID NO: 95)**

GATGTGTG ATGACTCAGT CTCCACTCTC CCTGCCCGTC ACCCCTGGAG  
 AGCCGGCCTC CATCTCCTGC AGGTCTAGTC AGAGCCTCCT GCATAGTAAT  
 GGATACAACT ATTTGGATTG GTACCTGCAG AAGCCAGGGC AGTCTCCACA  
 GCTCCTGATC TATTGGGTT CTAATCAGGC CTCCGGGGTC CCTGACAGGT  
 TCAGTGGCAG TGGATCAGGC ACAGATTAA CACTGAAAAT CAGCAGGGTG  
 GAGGCTGAGG ATGTTGGGT TTATTATTGC ATGCAAGCTA CACACTGGCC  
 GTACACTTT GGCCAGGGGA CCAAGCTGGA GATCAA

**L49 (SEQ ID NO: 97)**

AATTTA TGCTGACTCA GCCCCACTCT GTGTCGGAGT CTCCGGGGAA  
 GACGGTAAGC ATCTCCTGCA CCCGCAACAG TGGCAGCATT GCCAGCAACT  
 TTGTGCAGTG GTACCAGCAG CGCCCGGGCA GTGCCCCCAC CATTGTAATC  
 TATGAGGATA ACCAAAGACC CTCTGCAGTC CCTACTCGGT TCTCTGGCTC  
 CATCGACAGG TCCTCCAAGT CTGCCTCCCT CACCATCTCT GGACTGACGA  
 CTGAGGACGA GGCTGACTAC TACTGTCAGT CTTATGATAG CGCCAATGTC  
 ATTTTCGGCG GGGGGACCAA GCTGACCGTC CTA

**L50 (SEQ ID NO: 99)**

GAAACG ACACTCACGC AGTCTCCAGG CACCCGTCT TTGTCTCCAG  
 GGGAGAGAGC CACCCCTCTCC TGCAGGGCCA GTCAGACTAT CAGCAGCAGC  
 CACTTAGCCT GGTACCAGCA GAAACCTGGC CAGTCTCCCA GGCTCCTCAT  
 CTATGGTGCAG GGCTACAGGG CCACCGGCAT TCCAGACAGG TTCAGTGGCA  
 GTGGGTCTGG CACAGACTTC ACTCTCACCA TCAGCAGACT GGAGCCTGAA  
 GATTTGCAG TGTATTACTG TCAGCACTAT GGTAGTTCAC TCCGGACGTT  
 CGGCCAAGGG ACCAAGGTGG AAATCAA

**Fig. 1 (cont)****L51 (SEQ ID NO:101)**

AATTTT ATGCTGACTC AGCCCCACTC TGTGTCGGAG TCTCCGGGGA  
 AGACGGTAAC CATCTCCTGC ACCGGCAGCG GTGGCAACAT TGCCAGCAAT  
 TATGTGCAGT GGTACCAGCA GCGCCCGGGC AGGGCCCCCA CCACTGTGAT  
 CTATGAGGAT AATCGAAGAC CCTCTGGGGT CCCTGATCGG TTCTCTGGCT  
 CCATCGACAG CTCCTCCAAC TCTGCCTCCC TCACCATCTC TGGACTGAAG  
 ACTGAAGACG AGGCTGACTA CTACTGTCAAG TCTTATGATC CCTACAATCG  
 AGTGTTCGGC GGAGGGACCA AGCTGACCCT CCTA

**L51 (SEQ ID NO:103)**

GAAA TTGTGATGAC GCAGTCTCCA CTCTCCCTGC CCGTCACCCCC  
 TGGAGAGCCG GCCTCCATCT CCTGCAGGTC TAGTCAGAGC CTCCTGCATA  
 CTAATGGATA CGACTATTTG GATTGGTACC TGCGAGAGCC AGGGCAGTCT  
 CCACAGCTTC TGATCTATTT GGGTTCTACT CGGGCCTCCG GGGTCCCTGA  
 CAGGTTCACTG GGCAGTGGAT CGGGCACAGA TTTTACACTG AAAATCAGCA  
 GAGTGGAGGC TGAGGATGTT GGGGTTTATT ACTGCATGCA AGCTTTCAA  
 ACTCCGCTCA CTTTCGGCGG AGGGACCAAG ATGGAGATCA AA

**H1 (SEQ ID NO:105)**

GAGGTGCAGC TGGTGGAGAC CGGCCAGGA CTGGTGAAGC CTTCGGGGAC  
 CCTGTCCCTC ACCTGCGCTG TCTCTGGTGG CTCCATCAGC AGTAGTAAC  
 GGTGGAGTTG GGTCCGCCAG CCCCCAGGGG AGGGGCTGGA GTGGATTGGG  
 GAAATCTATC ATAGTGGGAG CACCAACTAC AACCCGTCCC TCAAGAGTCG  
 AGTCACCATA TCAGTAGACA AGTCCAAGAA CCAGTTCTCC CTGAAGCTGA  
 GCTCTGTGAC CGCCGCCGAC ACGGCCGTGT ATTACTGTGC GAGATTAAAT  
 TACTATGATA GTAGTGTCTG GGGCCAGGGG ACCCTGGTCA CCGTCTCAAG  
 C

**H2 (SEQ ID NO:107)**

GAGGTGCAGC TGGTGGAGAC CGGCCAGGA CTGGTGAAGC CTTCGGGGAC  
 CCTGTCCCTC ACCTGCGCTG TCTCTGGTGG CTCCATCAGC AGTAGTAAC  
 GGTGGAGTTG GGTCCGCCAG CCCCCAGGGG AGGGGCTGGA GTGGATTGGG  
 GAAATCTATC ATAGTGGGAG CACCAACTAC AACCCGTCCC TCAAGAGTCG  
 AGTCACCATA TCAGTAGACA AGTCCAAGAA CCAGTTCTCC CTGAAGCTGA  
 GCTCTGTGAC CGCCGCCGAC ACGGCCGTGT ATTACTGTGC GAGAGGGTT  
 GAGCAGATTG ACTACTGGGG CCAGGGAAC CTGGTCACCG TCTCAAGC

**H3 (SEQ ID NO:109)**

CAGGTGCAGC TGCAGGAGTC GGGCCAGGA CTGGTGAAGC CTTCGGGGAC  
 CCTGTCCCTC ACCTGCGCTG TCTCTGGTGG CTCCATCAGC AGTAGTAAC  
 GGTGGAGTTG GGTCCGCCAG CCCCCAGGGG AGGGGCTGGA GTGGATTGGG  
 GAAATCTATC ATAGTGGGAG CACCAACTAC AACCCGTCCC TCAAGAGTCG  
 AGTCACCATA TCAGTAGACA AGTCCAAGAA CCAGTTCTCC CTGAAGCTGA  
 GCTCTGTGAC TGCCGCCGAC ACGGCCGTGT ATTACTGTGC GAAAAATTAA  
 GCAGCAGGGG CGGTTGCCTA CTGGGGCCAG GGCACCCCTGG TCACCGTCTC  
 AAGC

**Fig. 1 (cont)****H4 (SEQ ID NO:111)**

CAGGTGCAG CTACAGCAGT GGGGCGCAGG ACTGTTGAAG CCTTCGGAGA  
 CCCTGTCCTC CACCTGCGCT GTCTCTGGTG GGTCTTCAG TGGTTACTAC  
 TGGAGCTGGA TCCGTCAGCC CCCAGGGAAG GGGCTGGAGT GGATTGGGGA  
 AATCAATCAT AGTGGAAAGTA CCAACTACAA CCGGTCCCTC AAGAGTCGAG  
 TCACCATATC AGTAGACACG TCCAAGAACC AGTTCTCCCT GAAGCTGAGC  
 TCTGTGACCG CCGCGGACAC GGCTGTGTAT TACTGTGCGA GACTTCATA  
 TGGTTCGGGC GTTGACTACT GGGGCCAGGG CACCCTGGTC ACCGTCTCAA  
 GC

**H5 (SEQ ID NO:113)**

C AGCTGCAGCT GCAGGAGTCG GCCCCAGGAC TGGTGAAGCC  
 TTCACAGACC CTGTCCCTCA CCTGCACTGT CTCTGGTGGC TCCATCAGCA  
 GTAGTAACTG GTGGAGTTGG GTCCGCCAGC CCCCAGGGAA GGGGCTGGAG  
 TGGATTGGGG AAATCTATCA TAGTGGGAGC ACCAACTACA ACCCGTCCCT  
 CAAGAGTCGA GTCACCATAT CAGTAGACAA GTCCAAGAAC CAGTTCTCCC  
 TGAAGCTGAG CTCTGTGACC GCCGCGGACA CGGCCGTGTA TTACTGTGCG  
 AGGTATAGCA GCAGCCGCAA TGATGCTTT GATATCTGGG GCCAAGGGAC  
 AATGGTCACC GTCTCAAGC

**H6 (SEQ ID NO:115)**

CAGGTGCAGC TGCAGGAGTC GGGCCCAGGA CTGGTGAAGC CTTCGGGGAC  
 CCTGTCCTC ACCTGCGCTG TCTCTGGTGG CTCCATCAGC AGTAGTAACT  
 GGTGGAGTTG GGTCCGCCAG CCCCCAGGGAA AGGGGCTGGA GTGGATTGGG  
 GAAATCTATC ATAGTGGGAG CACCAACTAC AACCCGTCCC TCAAGAGTCG  
 AGTCACCATA TCAGTAGACA AGTCCAAGAA CCAGTTCTCC CTGAAGCTGA  
 GCTCTGTGAC CGCCGCGGAC ACGGCCGTGT ATTACTGTGC GAGAGATGGG  
 CAGCTGGATG CTTTGATAT CTGGGGCCAA GGGACAATGG TCACCGTCTC  
 AAGC

**H7 (SEQ ID NO:117)**

CAGGTGCAGC TGCAGGAGTC GGGCCCAGGA CTGGTGAAGC CTTCGGGGAC  
 CCTGTCCTC ACCTGCGCTG TCTCTGGTGG CTCCATCAGC AGTAGTAACT  
 GGTGGAGTTG GGTCCGCCAG CCCCCAGGGAA AGGGGCTGGA GTGGATTGGG  
 GAAATCTATC ATAGTGGGAG CACCAACTAC AACCCGTCCC TCAAGAGTCG  
 AGTCACCATA TCAGTAGACA AGTCCAAGAA CCAGTTCTCC CTGAAGCTGA  
 GCTCTGTGAC CGCCGCGGAC ACGGCCGTGT ATTACTGTGC GAGATTTGG  
 GACTACTACG GTATGGACGT CTGGGGCCAA GGGACCACGG TCACCGTCTC  
 AAGC

**Fig. 1 (cont)****H8 (SEQ ID NO:119)**

CAGGTG CAGCTACAGC AGTGGGGCCC AGGACTGGTG AAGCCTTCGG  
 GGACCCTGTC CCTCACCTGC GCTGTCTCTG GTGGCTCCAT CAGCAGTAGT  
 AACTGGTGGA GTTGGGTCCG CCAGCCCCA GGGAAAGGGC TGGAGTGGAT  
 TGGGGAAATC TATCATAGTG GGAGCACCAA CTACAACCCG TCCCTCGAGA  
 GTCGAGTCAC CATATCAGTA GACAAGTCCA AGAACCCAGTT CTCCCTGAAG  
 CTGAGCTCTG TGACCGCCGC AGACACGGCC GTGTATTACT GTGCGAGAGA  
 TCGGTACTAC GGTATGGACG TCTGGGGCCA AGGGACCACG GTCACCGTCT  
 CAAGC

**H9 (SEQ ID NO:121)**

G AGGTGCAGCT GGTGCAGTCT GGCCCAGGAC TGGTGAAGCC  
 TTCGGGGACC CTGTCCCTCA CCTGCGCTGT CTCTGGTGGC TCCATCAGCA  
 GTAGTAACTG GTGGAGTTGG GTCCGCCAGC CCCCAGGGAA GGGGCTGGAG  
 TGGATTGGGT ACATCTATTA TAGTGGGAGC ACCTACTACA ACCCGTCCCT  
 CAAGAGTCGA GTCACCATGT CAGTAGACAC GTCCAAGAAC CAGTTCTCCC  
 TGAAGCTGAG CTCTGTGACC GCCGCAGACA CGGCCGTGTA TTACTGTGCG  
 AGATGGAGCT ACTTGGATGC TTTTGATATC TGGGGCCAAG GGACAATGGT  
 CACCGTCTCA AGC

**H10 (SEQ ID NO:123)**

GAGGTGC AGCTGGTGGA GTCTGGCCC GGACTGGTGA AGCCTTCGGG  
 GACCCTGTCC CTCACCTGCG CTGTCTCTGG TGGCTCCATC AGCAGTAGTA  
 ACTGGTGGAG TTGGGTCCGC CAGCCCCAG GGAAGGGCT GGAGTGGATT  
 GGGGAAATCT ATCATAGTGG GAGCACCAAC TACAACCCGT CCCTCAAGAG  
 TCGAGTCACC ATATCAGTAG ACAAGTCCA GAACCAGTTC TCCCTGAAGC  
 TGAGCTCTGT GACCGCCCG GACACGGCCG TGTATTACTG TGCAGAGAT  
 TACGATATTT TCGGTATGGA CGTCTGGGGC CAAGGGACCA CGGTCACCGT  
 CTCAAGC

**H11 (SEQ ID NO:125)**

CAGCT GCAGCTGCAG GAGTCGGGCC CAGGACTGGT GAAGCCTTCG  
 GGGACCCTGT CCCTCACCTG CGCTGTCTCT GGTGGCTCCA TCAGCAGTAG  
 TAACTGGTGG AGTTGGGTCC GCCAGCCCC AGGGAAAGGGG CTGGAGTGGA  
 TTGGGGAAAT CTATCATAGT GGGAGCACCA ACTACAACCC GTCCCTCAAG  
 AGTCGAGTCAGTCA CCATATCAGT AGACAAGTCC AAGAACCCAGT CCTCCCTGAA  
 GCTGAGCTCT GTGACCGCCGC CGGACACGGC CGTGTATTAC TGTGCGAGAG  
 CCAACAGAGA TGATGCTTT GATATCTGGG GCCAAGGGAC AATGGTCACC  
 GTCTCAAGC

**Fig. 1 (cont)****H12 (SEQ ID NO:127)**

GAGGTGC AGCTGGTGG A GTCTGGGG A GGCTTGGTAC AGCCGGGGG  
 GTCCCTGAGA CTCTCCTGTG CAGCCTCTGG ATTACACCTT AGCAGCTATG  
 CCATGAGCTG GGTCCGCCAG GCTCCAGGG A AGGGGCTGGA GTGGGTCTCA  
 GCTATTAGTG GTAGTGGTGG TAGCACATAC TACGCAGACT CCGTGAAGGG  
 CCGGTTCAAC ATCTCCAGAG ACAATTCCAA GAACACGCTG TATCTGCAAA  
 TGAACAGTCT GAGCGCCGAC GACACGGCCG TATATTCTG TGCCTGGGT  
 GGCTGGTACG GGGACTACTT TGACTACTGG GCCCAGGGAA CCCTGGTCAC  
 CGTCTCAAGC

**H13 (SEQ ID NO:129)**

CAGGTGCAGC TGCAGGAGTC CGGCCAGGA CTGGTGAAGC CTTCGGAGAC  
 CCTGTCCCTC ACCTGCACTG TCTCTGGTGG CTCCATCAGC AGTAGTAAC  
 GGTGGAGTTG GGTCCGCCAG CCCCCAGGG A AGGGGCTGGA GTGGATTGGG  
 GAAATCTATC ATAGTGGGAG CACCAACTAC AACCCGTCCC TCAAGAGTCG  
 AGTCACCATA TCAGTAGACA AGTCCAAGAA CCAGTTCTCC CTGAAGCTGA  
 GCTCTGTGAC CGCCGCCGAC ACGGCCGTGT ATTACTGTGC GAGAGAAGGG  
 AACCGAACGG TGACTAGTGC TTTTGATATC TGGGGCCAAG GGACAATGGT  
 CACCGTCTCA AGC

**H14 (SEQ ID NO:131)**

CAGGTGCA GCTGCAGGAG TCCGGCCCAG GACTGGTGAA GCCTTCGGGG  
 ACCCTGTCCC TCACCTGCGC TGTCTCTGGT GGCTCCATCA GCAGTAGTAA  
 CTGGTGGAGT TGGGTCCGCC AGCCCCCAGG GAAGGGGCTG GAGTGGATTG  
 GGGAAATCTA TCATAGTGGG AGCACCAACT ACAACCCGTC CCTCAAGAGT  
 CGAGTCACCA TATCAGTAGA CAAGTCCAAG AACCAAGTTCT CCCTGAAGCT  
 GAGCTCTGTG ACCGCTGCCG ACACGGCCGT GTACTACTGT GCGAGAGGGC  
 TGGGGATAG TAGTGGTTAT ATCCTTGGG GCCAAGGGAC AATGGTCACC  
 GTCTCAAGC

**H15 (SEQ ID NO:133)**

CAGGTG CAGCTGCAGG AGTCCGGCCC AGGACTGGTG AAGCCTTCGG  
 GGACCCCTGTC CCTCACCTGC GCTGTCTCTG GTGGCTCCAT CAGCAGTAGT  
 AACTGGTGG A GTGGGTCCG CCAGCCCCA GGGAAAGGGC TGGAGTGGAT  
 TGGGGAAATC TATCATAGTG GGAGCACCAA CTACAACCCG TCCCTCAAGA  
 GTCGAGTCAC CATATCAGTA GACAAGTCCA AGAACCAAGTT CTCCCTGAAG  
 CTGAGCTCTG TGACCGCTGC GGACACGGCC GTGTACTACT GTGCGAGAGG  
 GCTGGGGAT AGTAGTGGTT ATATCCTTGG GGGCCAAGGG ACAATGGTCA  
 CCGTCTCAAG C

**Fig. 1 (cont)****H16 (SEQ ID NO:135)**

CAGGTG CAGCTGCAGG AGTCGGGCC AGGACTGGTG AAGCCTTCGG  
 GGACCTGTC CCTCACCTGC GCTGTCTCTG GTGGCTCCAT CAGCAGTAGT  
 AACTGGTGA GTTGGGTCCG CCAGCCCCA GGGAAAGGGC TGGAGTGGAT  
 TGGGGAAATC TATCATAGTG GGAGCACCAA CTACAACCCG TCCCTCAAGA  
 GTCGAGTCAC CATATCAGTA GACAAGTCCA AGAACCCAGTT CTCCCTGAAG  
 CTGAGCTCTG TGACCGCCGC GGACACGGCC GTGTATTACT GTGCGAGATG  
 GACCGGGCGT ACTGATGCTT TTGATATCTG GGGCCAAGGG ACAATGGTCA  
 CCGTCTCAAG C

**H17 (SEQ ID NO:137)**

CAGG TGCAGCTGCA GGAGTCCGGC CCAGGACTGG TGAAGCCTTC  
 GGGGACCCCTG TCCCTCACCT GCGCTGTCTC TGGTGGCTCC ATCAGCAGTA  
 GTAACTGGTG GAGTTGGTGC CGCCAGCCCC CAGGGAAAGGG GCTGGAGTGG  
 ATTGGGGAAA TCTATCATAG TGGGAGCACC AACTACAACC CGTCCCTCAA  
 GAGTCGAGTC ACCATATCAG TAGACAAGTC CAAGAACCCAG TTCTCCCTGA  
 AGCTGAGCTC TGTGACCGCC GCGGACACGG CCGTGTATTA CTGTGCGAGA  
 CAAGGGCGT TAGATGCTTT TGATATCTGG GCCCAAGGG CAACGGTCAC  
 CGTCTCAAGC

**H18 (SEQ ID NO:139)**

GCAGCTGGTG GAGTCCGGGG GAGGCGTGGT CCGACCTGGG GGGTCCCTGA  
 GACTCTCCTG TGCAGCGTCT GGATTCACCT TTAGCAGCTA TGCCATGAGC  
 TGGGTCCGCC AGGCTCCAGG GAAGGGGCTG GAGTGGGTCT CAACTATTAG  
 TGGTAGTGGT GGTAGCACAT ACTACGCAGA CTCCGTGAAG GGCGGGTTCA  
 CCATCTCCAG AGACAATTCC AAGAACACGC TGTATCTGCA GATGAACAGC  
 CTGAGAGCCG AGGACACGGC CGTATATTAC TGTGCGAAAG AGCGTGGCAG  
 TGGCTGGTCC TTAGACAATA TGGACGTCTG GGGCCAAGGG ACCACGGTCA  
 CCGTCTCAAG C

**H19 (SEQ ID NO:141)**

CAGGTGCAGC TGGTGGAGTC TGGCCCAGGA CTGGTGAAGC CTTCGGGGAC  
 CCTGTCCCTC ACCTGCGCTG TCTCTGGTGG CTCCATCAGC AGTAGTAACT  
 GGTGGAGTTG GGTCCGCCAG CCCCCAGGGA AGGGGCTGGA GTGGATTGGG  
 GAAATCTATC ATAGTGGGAG CACCAACTAC AACCCGTCCC TCAAGAGTCG  
 AGTCACCATA TCAGTAGACA AGTCCAAGAA CCAGTTCTCC CTGAAGCTGA  
 GCTCTGTGAC CGCTGCGGAC ACGGCCGTGT ATTACTGTGC GAGAGATAGC  
 AGTGGGTTCT ACGGTATGGA CGTCTGGGGC CAAGGGACCA CGGTCACCGT  
 CTCAAGC

**Fig. 1 (cont)****H20 (SEQ ID NO:143)**

CAGGTG CAGCTGCAGG AGTCGGGCC AGGACTGGTG AAGCCTTCGG  
 GGACCTGTC CCTCACCTGC GCTGTCTCTG GTGGCTCCAT CAGCAGTAGT  
 AACTGGTGA GTTGGGTCCG CCAGCCCCA GGGAAAGGGC TGGAGTGGAT  
 TGGGGAAATC TATCATAGTG GGAGCACCAA CTACAACCCG TCCCTCAAGA  
 GTCGAGTCAC CATATCAGTA GACAAGTCCA AGAACCCAGTT CTCCCTGAAG  
 CTGAGCTCTG TGACTGCCGC GGACACGGCC GTGTATTACT GTGCGAGAAG  
 CAGCAGCTGG TACTGGAATG CTTTGATAT CTGGGGCCAA GGGACAATGG  
 TCACCGTCTC AAGC

**H21 (SEQ ID NO:145)**

CAGGTG CAGCTACAGC AGTGGGCC AGCACTGGTG AAGCCTTCGG  
 GGACCTGTC CCTCACCTGC TCTGTCTCTG GTGTCTCCAT CACCAGTAAT  
 ATCTGGTGA GTTGGGTCCG CCAGTCCCCA GGGAAAGGGC TGGAGTGGAT  
 TGGGGAAAGTC TATCATAGTG GGAGCACCAA CTACAACCCG TCCCTCAAGA  
 GTCGAGTCAC CATATCAGTA GACAAGTCCA AGAACCCAGTT CTCCCTGAAG  
 CTGAGCTCTG TGACCGCCGC GGACACGGCT GTGTATTACT GTGCGGGGTA  
 CCGTAGCTTC GGGGAGTCCT ACTGGGGCCA GGGAACCTG GTCACCGTCT  
 CAAGC

**H22 (SEQ ID NO:147)**

CAGGTGCA GCTACAGCAG TGGGGCGCAG GGCTGTTGAA GCCTTCGGAG  
 ACCCTGTCTC TCACCTGCGT TGTCTATGGT GGGTCCTTCA GCGATTCTCA  
 CTGGAGCTGG ATCCGCCAGC CCCCAGGAA GGGGCCAGAG TGGATTGGGG  
 AAGTCAATCC TAGAGGAAGC ACCAACTACA ACCCGTCCCT CAAGAGTCGA  
 GCCACCATAT CACTAGACAC GTCCAAGAAC CAGTTCTCCC TGAAGCTGAG  
 TTCTGTGACC GCCCGGGACA CGGCTGTGTA TTTCTGTGCG AGAGGTCCCTC  
 GGCCCAGGAG AGATGGCTAC AATTACTTG ACAACTGGGG CCAGGGCACC  
 CTGGTCACCG TCTCAAGC

**H23 (SEQ ID NO:149)**

CAGGTGCAGC TGCAGGAGTC GGGCCCAGGA CTGGTGAAGC CTTCGGAGAC  
 CCTGTCCCTC ACCTGCACTG TCTCTGGTGG CTCCCATCAGC AGTAGTAACT  
 GGTGGAGTTG GGTCCGCCAG CCCCCAGGGA AGGGGCTGGA GTGGATTGGGG  
 GAAATCTATC ATAGTGGGAG CACCAACTAC AACCCGTCCC TCAAGAGTCG  
 AGTCACCATA TCAGTAGACA AGTCCAAGAA CCAGTTCTCC CTGAAGCTGA  
 GCTCTGTGAC CGCCGCCGGAC ACGGCCGTGT ATTACTGTGC GAGAGGTATA  
 GCAGCAGCTG GTCAAGGTGA CTACTGGGGC CAGGGAACCC TGGTCACCGT  
 CTCAAGC

**Fig. 1 (cont)****H24 (SEQ ID NO:151)**

CAGGTGCAGC TGCAGGAGTC GGGCCCAGGA CTGGTGAAGC CTTCGGAGAC  
 CCTGTCCCTC ACCTGCACTG TCTCTGGTGG CTCCATCAGC AGTAGTAGTT  
 ACTACTGGGG CTGGATCCGC CAGCCCCCAG GGAAGGGGCT GGAGTGGATT  
 GGGAGTATCT ATTATAGTGG GAGCACCTAC TACAACCCGT CCCTCAAGAG  
 TCGAGTCACC ATATCCGTAG ACACGTCCAA GAACCGATTC TCCCTGAAGC  
 TGAGCTCTGT GACCGCCGCG GACACGGCCG TGTATTACTG TGCGAGAGAT  
 GGGGGATACT ACTACTACGG TATGGACGTC TGGGGCCAAG GGACCACGGT  
 CACCGTCTCA AGC

**H25 (SEQ ID NO:153)**

CAGGTG CAGCTGCAGG AGTCGGGCC AGGACTGGT AAGCCTTCGG  
 GGACCCCTGTC CCTCACCTGC GCTGTCTCTG GTGGCTCCAT CAGCAGTAGT  
 AACTGGTGGA GTTGGGTCCG CCAGCCCCA GGAAGGGGCT TGGAGTGGAT  
 TGGGGAAATC TATCATAGTG GGAGCACCAA CTACAACCCG TCCCTCAAGA  
 GTCGAGTCAC CATATCAGTA GACAAGTCCA AGAACCAAGTT CTCCCTGAAG  
 CTGAGCTCTG TGACCGCCGCG GGACACGGCC GTGTATTACT GTGCGAGTAG  
 TGGTTATGAT GCTTTGATA TCTGGGCCA AGGGACCACG GTCACCGTCT  
 CAAGC

**H26 (SEQ ID NO:155)**

CAGGT GCAGCTGCAG GAGTCGGGCC CAGGACTGGT GAAGCCTTCG  
 GGGACCCCTGT CCCTCACCTG CGCTGTCTCTG GGTGGCTCCA TCAGCAGTAG  
 TAATTGGTGG AGTTGGTCCG GCCAGCCCCA AGGGAAAGGGG CTGGAGTGG  
 TTGGGGAAAT CTATCATAGT GGGAGCACCA ACTACAACCC GTCCCTCAAG  
 AGTCGAGTCAC CCATATCAGT AGACAAGTCC AAGAACCAAGT TCTCCCTGAA  
 GCTGAGCTCTG GTGACCGCCGCG CGGACACGGC CGTGTATTAC TGTGCACGAT  
 ACAGCTATGG AACGGTAGGA ATTGACTACT GGGGCCAGGG AACCTGGTC  
 ACCGTCTCAA GC

**H27 (SEQ ID NO:157)**

GAGGT GCAGCTGGTG CAGTCTGGGG GAGGCCTGGT CCAGCCTGGG  
 ACGTCCCTGA GACTCTCCTG TGCAGCCTCT GGATTCAAGCT TCAGAAAGTCA  
 TGGCATGCAC TGGGTCCGCC AGGCTCCAGG CAAGGGGCTG GAGTGGGTGG  
 CAGTTATATC ATATGATGGA AGTAATAAT ACTATGCAGA CTCCGTGAAG  
 GGCGATTCA CCATCTCCAG AGACAATTCC AAGAACACGC TGTATCTGCA  
 AATGAACAGC CTGAGAGCTG AGGACACGGC TGTGTATTAC TGTGCGACTA  
 TAGGGCCGGG GGGATTGAC TACTGGGCC AGGGCACCCCT GGTACCGTC  
 TCAAGC

**Fig. 1 (cont)****H28 (SEQ ID NO:159)**

CAG GTGCAGCTGC AGGAGTCCGG CCCAGGACTG GTGAAGCCTT  
 CGGAGACCCT GTCCCTCACCC TGCAGTGTCT CTGGTGGCTC CATTAGAAAT  
 TACTACTGGA GTTGGATCCG GCAGCCCCCA GGGAAAGGGAC TGGAGTGGAT  
 TGGGTATATT TCTGACAGTG GGAATACCAA CTACAATCCC TCCCTCAAGA  
 GTCGAGTCAC CATATCAGTA GACACGTCCA AGAACCCAGTT CTCCCTAAAG  
 CTGACCTCTG TGACCGCCAC AGACACGGCT GCGTATTCT GTGCGAGACA  
 TCGAAGCAGC TGGGCATGGT ACTTCGATCT CTGGGGCCGT GGCACCCTGG  
 TCACCGTCTC AAGC

**H29 (SEQ ID NO:161)**

C AGGTGCAGCT GCAGGAGTCG GCCCCAGGAC TGGTGAAGCC  
 TTCGGAGACC CTGTCCCTCA CCTGCGCTGT CTCTGGTGGC TCCATCAGCA  
 GTAGTAACTG GTGGAGTTGG GTCCGCCAGC CCCCAGGGAA GGGGCTGGAG  
 TGGATTGGGG AAATCTATCA TAGTGGGAGC ACCAACTACA ACCCGTCCCT  
 CAAGAGTCGA GTCACCATAT CAGTAGACAA GTCCAAGAAC CAGTTCTCCC  
 TGAAGCTGAG CTCTGTGACC GCCGCGGACA CGGCCGTGTA TTACTGTGCG  
 AGAGTGGGCA GTGGCTGGTA CGTTGACTAC TGGGGCCAGG GAACCCTGGT  
 CACCGTCTCA AGC

**H30 (SEQ ID NO:163)**

CAGGTG CAGCTGCAGG AGTCCGGCCC AGGACTGGTG AAGCCTTCGG  
 GGACCCCTGTC CCTCACCTGC GCTGTCTCTG GTGGCTCCAT CAGCAGTAGT  
 AACTGGTGA GTTGGGTCCG CCAGCCCCCA GGGAAAGGGC TGGAGTGGAT  
 TGGGGAAATC TATCATAGTG GGAGCACCAA CTACAACCCG TCCCTCAAGA  
 GTCGAGTCAC CATATCAGTA GACAAGTCCA AGAACCCAGTT CTCCCTGAAG  
 CTGAGCTCTG TGACCGCCGC GGACACGGCC GTGTATTACT GTGCGAGAGT  
 TTCTGGCTAC TACTACTACG GTATGGACGT CTGGGGCCAA GGGACCACGG  
 TCACCGTCTC AAGC

**H31 (SEQ ID NO:165)**

GAGGTCCA GCTGGTACAG TCTGGGGAG GCGTGGTCCA GCCTGGGAGG  
 TCCCTGAGAC TCTCCTGTGC AGCCTCTGGA TTACACCTTCA GTAGCTATGG  
 CATGCACTGG GTCCGCCAGG CTCCAGGCAA GGGGCTGGAG TGGGTGGCAG  
 TTATATCATA TGATGGAAGT AATAAATACT ATGCAGACTC CGTGAAGGGC  
 CGATTCAACCÀ TCTCCAGAGA CAATTCCAAG AACACGCTGT ATCTGCAAAT  
 GAACAGCCTG AGAGCTGAGG ACACGGCTGT GTATTACTGT GCGAAAGCGT  
 ATAGCAGTGG CTGGTACGAC TACTACGGTA TGGACGTCTG GGGCCAAGGG  
 ACCACGGTCA CCGTCTCAAG C

**Fig. 1 (cont)****H32 (SEQ ID NO:167)**

CAGGTGCAGC TGCAGGAGTC GGGCCCAGGA CTGGTGAAGC CTTCGGGGAC  
 CCTGTCCTC ACCTGCGCTG TCTCTGGTGG CTCCATCAGC AGTAGTAAC  
 GGTGGAGTTG GGTCCGCCAG CCCCCAGGGA AGGGGCTGGA GTGGATTGGG  
 GAAATCTATC ATAGTGGGAG CACCAACTAC AACCCGTCCC TCAAGAGTCG  
 AGTCACCATCA TCAGTAGACA AGTCCAAGAA CCAGTTCTCC CTGAAGCTGA  
 GCTCTGTGAC CGCCGCAGAC ACGGCCGTGT ATTACTGTGC GAGAGCCAGC  
 GTTGATGCTT TTGATATCTG GGGCCAAGGG ACAATGGTCA CCGTCTCAAG  
 C

**H33 (SEQ ID NO:169)**

CAGGTG CAGCTGCAGG AGTCAGGCC AGGACTGGTG AAGCCTTCGG  
 GGACCCCTGTC CCTCACCTGC GCTGTCTCTG GTGGCTCCAT CAGCAGTAGT  
 AACTGGTCCA GTTGGGTCCG CCAGCCCCA GGGAAAGGGGC TGGAGTGGAT  
 TGGGGAAATC TATCATAGTG GGAGCACCAA CTACAACCCG TCCCTCAAGA  
 GTCGAGTCAC CATATCAGTA GACAAGTCCA AGAACCCAGTT CTCCCTGAAG  
 CTGAGCTCTG TGACCGCTGC GGACACGGCC GTGTACTACT GTGCGAGAGG  
 GCTGGGGGAT AGTAGTGGTT ATATCCTTG GGGCCAAGGG ACAATGGTCA  
 CCGTCTCAAG C

**H34 (SEQ ID NO:171)**

CAGGTA CAGCTGCAGC AGTCAGGCC AGGACTGGTG AAGCCTTCGG  
 GGACCCCTGTC CCTCACCTGC GCTGTCTCTG GTGGCTCCAT CAGCAGTAGT  
 AACTGGTCCA GTTGGGTCCG CCAGCCCCA GGGAAAGGGGC TGGAGTGGAT  
 TGGGGAAATC TATCATAGTG GGAGCACCAA CTACAACCCG TCCCTCAAGA  
 GTCGAGTCAC CATATCAGTA GACAAGTCCA AGAACCCAGTT CTCCCTGAAG  
 CTGAGCTCTG TGACTCCGA GGACACGGCT GTGTATTACT GTGCAAGAGA  
 TCACGGCCCC TTTGACTACT GGGGCCGGGG AACCCCTGGTC ACCGTCTCAA  
 GC

**H35 (SEQ ID NO:173)**

CAGGT GCAGCTGGTG CAATCTGGGG GAGGCCTGGT CCAGCCTGGG  
 AGGTCCCTGA GACTCTCCTG TGCAGCCTCT GGATTGCGCT TCAGTAGCTA  
 TGGCATGCAC TGGGTCCGCC AGGCTCCAGG GAAGGGGCTG GAGTGGTTT  
 CATACTTCTAG TAGTAGTAGT AGTACCATAT ACTACGCAGA CTCTGTGAAG  
 GGCCGATTCA CCATCTCCAG AGACAATTCC AAGAACACGC TGTATCTGCA  
 AATGAACAGC CTGAGAGCCG AGGACACGGC TGTGTATTAC TGTGCGAGAG  
 ATCGATTTGG GTCGGGGCAC TTGCCGACT ACTGGGGCCA GGGAACCTG  
 GTCACCGTCT CAAGC

**Fig. 1 (cont)****H36 (SEQ ID NO:175)**

CAGGT GCAGCTACAG CAGTGGGGCG CAGGACTGTT GAAGCCTTCG  
 GAGACCTGT CCCTCACCTG CGCTGTCTAT GGTGGGTCT TCAGTGGTTA  
 CTACTGGAGC TGGATCCGCC AGCCCCCAGG GAAGGGGCTG GAGTGGATTG  
 GGGAAATCAA TCATAGTGGA AGCACCAACT ACAACCCGTC CCTCAAGAGT  
 CGAGTCACCA TATCAGTAGA CACGTCCAAG AACCAAGTTCT CCCTGAAGCT  
 GAGCTCTGTG ACCGCCGCGG ACACGGCTGT GTATTACTGT GCGAGAGTTG  
 GGTATAGCAG TGGCCGTGAC GTTGAECTACT GGGGCCAGGG CACCTGGTC  
 ACCGTCTCAA GC

**H37 (SEQ ID NO:177)**

GAGGTCC AGCTGGTGGA GTCTGGCCA GGACTGGTGA AGCCTTCGGG  
 GACCCTGTCC CTCACCTGCG CTGTCTCTGG TGGCTCCATC AGCAGTAGTA  
 ACTGGTGGAG TTGGATCCGG CAGCCCCAG GGAAGGGCT GGAGTGGATT  
 GGGGAAATCT ATCATAGTGG GAGCACCAAC TACAACCCGT CCCTCAAGAG  
 TCGAGTCACC ATATCAGTAG ACAAGTCCAA GAACCAGTTC TCCCTGAAGC  
 TGAGCTCTGT GACCGCCGCG GACACGGCCG TGTATTACTG TGCAGAGAT  
 AGCAGCAGCT GGTACTACGG TATGGACGTC TGGGGCCAAG GGACCACGGT  
 CACCGTCTCA AGC

**H38 (SEQ ID NO:179)**

GAGGT CCAGCTGGTG GAGTCCGGCC CAGGACTGGT GAAGCCTTCG  
 GAGACCTGT CCCTCACCTG CGCTGTCTCT GGTGGCTCCA TCAGCAGTAG  
 TAACTGGTGG AGTTGGGTCC GCCAGCCCC AGGGAAGGGG CTGGAGTGG  
 TTGGGAAAT CTATCATAGT GGGAGCACCA ACTACAACCC GTCCCTCAAG  
 AGTCGAGTCA CCATATCAGT AGACAAGTCC AAGAACCAAGT TCTCCCTGAA  
 GCTGAGCTCT GTGACCGCTG CGGACACGGC CGTATATTAT TGTGCGAGAT  
 CGACGTGGTC CCTTGACTAC TGGGGCCAGG GCACCCCTGGT CACCGTCTCA  
 AGC

**H39 (SEQ ID NO:181)**

GAGGTCCAG CTGGTGGAGT CTGGCCAGG ACTGGTGAAG CCTTCGGGGA  
 CCCTGTCCCT CACCTGCGCT GTCTCTGGTG GCTCCATCAG CAGTAGTAAC  
 TGGTGGAGTT GGGTCCGCCA GCCCCCCAGGG AAGGGGCTGG AGTGGATTGG  
 GGAAATCTAT CATAGTGGGA GCACCAACTA CAACCCGTCC CTCAAGAGTC  
 GAGTCACCAT ATCAGTAGAC AAGTCCAAGA ACCAGTTCTC CCTGAAGCTG  
 AGCTCTGTGA CCGCTGCGGA CACGGCCGTA TATTACTGTG CGAGACTCTC  
 GTTGCCGAT CCTTTGATA TCTGGGGCCA AGGGACAATG GTCACCGTCT  
 CAAGC

**Fig. 1 (cont)****H40 (SEQ ID NO:183)**

CAGGTCCAGC TGGTGCAGTC TGGGGCTGAG GTGAAGAAGC CTGGGTCTC  
GGTGAAGGTC TCCTGCAAGG CTTCTGGAGG CACCTTCAGC AGCTATGCTA  
TCAGCTGGGT GCGACAGGCC CCTGGACAAG GGCTTGAGTG GATGGGAAGG  
ATCATCCCCA TCCTTGGTAT AGCAAACCTAC GCACAGAAAGT TCCAGGGCAG  
AGTCACGATT ACCCGGGACA AATCCACGAG CACAGCCTAC ATGGAGCTGA  
GCAGCCTGAG ATCTGAGGAC ACGGCCGTGT ATTACTGTGC ATATGGTTCG  
GGGAGTTATT ACGACTACTA CTACATGGAC GTCTGGGCA AAGGGACCAC  
GGTCACCGTC TCAAGC

**H41 (SEQ ID NO:185)**

GAGGTCC AGCTGGTGCA GTCTGGGGA GGCTTGGTCC AGCCTGGGG  
GTCCCTGAGA CTCTCCTGTT CAGCCTCCGG ATTCACCTTC AGTAGCTATG  
CTATGCACTG GGTCCGCCAG GCTCCAGGGA AGGGACTGGA ATATGTTCA  
ACTATTAGTA GTAATGGGGA TAGCACATAC TACGCAGACT CCGTGAAGGG  
CAGATTCAACC ATCTCCAGAG ACAATTCCAA GAACACGCTG TATCTGCAA  
TGAACAGCCT GAGAGCTGAG GACACGGCTG TGTATTACTG TGC GAAAGAA  
GAAGTATGGC TACAGGCTTT TGATATCTGG GGCCAAGGGA CAATGGTCAC  
CGTCTCAAGC

**H42 (SEQ ID NO:187)**

CA GCTGCAGCTG CAGGAGTCGG GCCCAGGACT GGTGAAGCCT  
TCGGAGACCC TGTCCCTCAC CTGCACTGTC TCTGGTGGCT CCATCAGTAG  
TAACTGGTGG AGTTGGGTCC GCCAGCCCCC AGGGAAGGGG CTGGAGTGG  
TTGGGAAAT CTATCATAGT GGGAGCACCA ACTACAACCC CTCCCTCAAG  
AGTCGAGTCA CCATCTCAGT AGACACGTCC AAGAACCAAGT TCTCCCTGAA  
GCTGAGCTCT GTGACCGCTG CGGACACGGC CGTGTATTAC TGTGCGAGAG  
ATAAGGGATA CATGGACGTC TGGGGCAAAG GGACCACGGT CACCGTCTCA  
AGC

**H43 (SEQ ID NO:189)**

CAGGTACA GCTGCAGCAG TCAGGGGCTG AGGTGAAGAA GCCTGGGTCC  
TCGGTGAAGG TCTCCTGCAA GGCTTCTGGA GGCACCTTCAGC GCAGCTATGC  
TATCAGCTGG GTGCGACAGG CCCCTGGACA AGGGCTTGAG TGGATGGGAA  
GGATCATCCC TATCCTTGGT ATAGCAAACCT ACGCACAGAA GTTCCAGGGC  
AGAGTCACGA TTACCGCGGA CAAATCCACG AGCACAGCCT ACATGGAGCT  
GAGCAGCCTG AGATCTGAGG ACACGGCCGT GTATTACTGT GCGAGAGATC  
ATAGGTTCGA CTACGCCTGG TACTTCGATC TCTGGGGCCG TGGCACCCCTG  
GTCACCGTCT CAAGC

**Fig. 1 (cont)****H44 (SEQ ID NO:191)**

CA GGTGCAGCTG CAGGAGTCGG GCCCAGGACT GCTGAAGCCT  
 TCGGGGACCC TGTCCCTCAC CTGCGCTGTC TCTGGTGGCT CCATCAGCAG  
 TAGCAACTGG TGGAGTTGGG TCCGCCAGCC CCCAGGGAG GGGCTGGAGT  
 GGATTGGGGA AATCTATCAT AGTGGGAGCA CCAACTACAA CCCGTCCCTC  
 AAGAGTCGAG TCACCATATC AGTAGACAAG TCCAAGAACCC AGTTCTCCCT  
 GAAGCTGAGC TCTGTGACCG CCGCGGACAC GGCGTGTAT TACTGTGCGA  
 GAGATCTAAC GGGGAGTCTT GACTACTGGG GCCAGGGAAC CCTGGTCACC  
 GTCTCAAGC

**H45 (SEQ ID NO:193)**

CAGGTGCAGC TGCAGGAGTC CGGCCAGGA CTGGTGAAGC CTTCGGGGAC  
 CCTGTCCCTC ACCTGCGCTG TCTCTGGTGG CTCCATCAGC AGTAGTAAC  
 GGTGGAGTTG GGTCCGCCAG CCCCCAGGGA AGGGGCTGGA GTGGATTGGG  
 GAAATCTATC ATAGTGGGAG CACCAACTAC AACCCGTCCC TCAAGAGTCG  
 AGTCACCATA TCAGTAGACA AGTCCAAGAA CCAGTTCTCC CTGAAGCTGA  
 GCTCTGTGAC CGCCGCAGAC ACGGCCGTGT ATTACTGTGC GAGAATACGC  
 TATGATGCTT TTGATATCTG GGGCCAAGGG ACAATGGTCA CCGTCTCAAG  
 C

**H46 (SEQ ID NO:195)**

CA GGTGCAGCTG CAGGAGTCGG GCCCAGGACT GGTGAAGCCT  
 TCGGAGACCC TGTCCCTCAC CTGCGCTGTC TCTGGTGGCT CCATCAGCAG  
 TAGTAACTGG TGGAGTTGGG TCCGCCAGCC CCCAGGGAG GGGCTGGAGT  
 GGATTGGGGA AATCTATCAT AGTGGGAGCA CCAACTACAA CCCGTCCCTC  
 AAGAGTCGAG TCACCATATC AGTAGACAAG TCCAAGAACCC AGTTCTCCCT  
 GAAGCTGAGC TCTGTGACCG CTGCGGACAC GGCGTGTAT TACTGTGCCG  
 TGACGGCAGC CCATGATGCT TTTGATATCT GGGCCAAGGG GACAATGGTC  
 ACCGTCTCAA GC

**H47 (SEQ ID NO:197)**

CA GGTGCAGCTA CAGCAGTGGG GCCCAGGACT GGTGAAGCCT  
 TCGGGGACCC TGTCCCTCAC CTGCGCTGTC TCTGGTGGCT CCATCAGCAG  
 TAGTAACTGG TGGAGTTGGG TCCGCCAGCC CCCAGGGAG GGGCTGGAGT  
 GGATTGGGGA AATCTATCAT AGTGGGAGCA CCAACTACAA CCCGTCCCTC  
 AAGAGTCGAG TCACCATATC AGTAGACAAG TCCAAGAACCC AGTTCTCCCT  
 GAAGCTGAGC TCTGTGACCG CCGCGGACAC GGCGTGTAT TACTGTGCGA  
 GAGACAGCAG TGGCCAAGGG TACTTTGACT ACTGGGGCCA GGGCACCTG  
 GTCACCGTCT CAAGC

**Fig. 1 (cont)****H48 (SEQ ID NO:199)**

GAGGTG CAGCTGGTGC AGTCTGGGGC TGAGGTGAAG AAGCCTGGGG  
 CCTCAGTGAA GGTCTCCTGC AAGGCTTCTG GATACACCTT CACTAGCTAT  
 GCTATGCATT GGGTGCGCCA GGCCCCCGGA CAAAGGCTTG AGTGGATGGG  
 ATGGATCAAC GCTGGCAATG GTAACACAAA ATATTACAG AAGTTCCAGG  
 GCAGAGTCAC CATGACCAGG GACACGTCCA CGAGCACAGT CTACATGGAG  
 CTGAGCAGCC TGAGATCTGA GGACACGGCC GTGTATTACT GTGCTAGACA  
 CTCGTACTAC TACGGTATGG ACGTCTGGGG CCAAGGCACC CTGGTCACCG  
 TCTCAAGC

**H49 (SEQ ID NO:201)**

CAG GTGCAGCTAC AGCAGTGGGG CGCAGGACTG TTGAAGCCTT  
 CGGAGACCCCT GTCCCTCACC TGCGCTGTCT ATGGTGGGTC CTTCAAGTGGT  
 TACTACTGGA GCTGGATCCG CCAGCCCCA GGGAAAGGGC TGGAGTGGAT  
 TGGGGAAATC AATCATAGTG GAAGCACCAA CTACAACCCG TCCCTCAAGA  
 GTCGAGTCAC CATATCGGT A GACACGTCCA AGAACCCAGTT CTCCCTGAAG  
 CTGAGCTCTG TGACCGCCGC GGACACGGCT GTGTATTACT GTGCGAGAGT  
 CGGGTATAGC CACGGCGAAG AAGTCCTGGA CGTCTGGGGC AAAGGGACCA  
 CGGTCACCGT CTCAAGC

**H50 (SEQ ID NO:203)**

CAGGT GCAGCTGCAG GAGTCGGGCC CAGGACTGGT GAAGCCTTCG  
 GAGACCCCTGT CCCTCACCTG CACTGTCTCT GGTGGCTCCA TCGGCAATT  
 TGACTGGAGT TGGATCCGGC AGCCCCCAGG GAAGGGACTG GAGTGGATTG  
 GGACTATCTA CTCTAGTGGG AGTACGTACT ACAGTCCGTC CCTCAAGAGT  
 CGACTCACCA TATCAGTAGA CAAGTCCAAG AACCGGTTCT CCCTGAAGCT  
 GAGCTCTGTG ACCGCCCGCG ACACGGCCGT GTATTACTGT GCGAGAGCAC  
 GAGGGTATAG CAGCCCCCTTC GACCCCTGGG GCCAGGGCAC CCTGGTCACC  
 GTCTCAAGC

**H51 (SEQ ID NO:205)**

CA GGTCCAGCTG GTACAGTCTG GGGCTGAGGT GAAGAAGCCT  
 GGGTCCTCGG TGAAGGTCTC CTGCAAGGCT TCTGGAGGCA CCTTCAGCAG  
 CTATGCTATC AGCTGGGTGC GACAGGCC C TGGACAAGGG CTTGAGTGG  
 TGGGAATAAT CAACCCTAGT GGTGGTAGCA CAAGCTACGC ACAGAAGTTC  
 CAGGGCAGAG TCACCATTAC CAGGGACACA TCCCGAGGCA CAGCCTACAT  
 GGAGCTGAGC AGCCTGAGAT CTGAAGACAC GGCTGTGTAT TACTGTGCGA  
 GAGATCGGTG GAGGTACGAT GCTTTGATA TCTGGGGCCA AGGGACAATG  
 GTCACCGTCT CAAGC

**Fig. 1 (cont)****H52 (SEQ ID NO:207)**

G AGGTGCAGCT GGTGGAGTCT GGCCCAGGAC TGGTGAAGCC  
TTCGGGGACC CTGTCCCTCA CCTGCGCTGT CTCTGGTGGC TCCATCAGCA  
GTAGTAACTG GTGGAGTTGG GTCCGCCAGC CCCCAGGGAA GGGGCTGGAG  
TGGATTGGGG AAATCTATCA TAGTGGGAGC ACCAACTACA ACCCGTCCCT  
CAAGAGTCGA GTCACCATAT CAGTAGACAA GTCCAAGAAC CAGTTCTCCC  
TGAAGCTGAG CTCTGTGACC GCCGCGGACA CGGCCGTGTA TTACTGTGCG  
AGAGAAAAAT CGGGTATGGA CGTCTGGGC CAAGGGACCA CGGTCACCGT  
CTCAAGC

Fig. 2

## LIGHT CHAIN VARIABLE REGION SEQUENCES

	FR1	CDR1	FR2	CDR2	FR3	CDR3	FR4
L1 (SEQ ID NO: 2)	DVVMTOSPLSLPLVTPGEPASISCRSSQSLLHSSGNYLDWYLOKPQGSPQLLITYLGSNRASGVPDFSGSGSGTDFTLKISRVEAEDGVVYCYCMQALQTPITFGQGTRLEIK						
L2 (SEQ ID NO: 4)	DVVMTOSPLSLPLVTPGEPASISCRSSQSLLHSGNYLDWYLOKPQGSPQLLITYLGSNRASGVPDFSGSGSGTDFTLKISRVEAEDGVVYCYCMQALQTPITFGQGTRLEIK						
L3 (SEQ ID NO: 6)	DVVMTOSPLSLPLVTPGEPASISCRSSQSLLHSGNYLDWYLOKPQGSPQLLITYLGSNRASGVPDFSGSGSGTDFTLKISRVEAEDGVVYCYCMQALQTPITFGQGTRLEIK						
L4 (SEQ ID NO: 8)	EIVVMTOSPLSLPLVTPGEPASISCRSSQSLLHSGNYLDWYLOKPQGSPQLLITYLGSNRASGVPDFSGSGSGTDFTLKISRVEAEDGVVYCYCMQALQTPITFGGTTKVEIK						
L5 (SEQ ID NO: 10)	EIVLTOSPLSLPLVTPGEPASISCRSSQSLLHSGNYLDWYLOKPQGSPQLLITYLGSNRASGVPDFSGSGSGTDFTLKISRVEAEDGVVYCYCMQALQTPITFGGTTKVEIK						
L6 (SEQ ID NO: 12)	DVVMTOSPLSLPLVTPGEPASISCRSSQSLLHSGNYLDWYLOKPQGSPQLLITYLGSNRASGVPDFSGSGSGTDFTLKISRVEAEDGVVYCYCMQALQTPITFGGTTKVEIK						
L7 (SEQ ID NO: 14)	DVVMTOSPLSLPLVTPGEPASISCRSSQSLLHSGNYLDWYLOKPQGSPQLLITYLGSNRASGVPDFSGSGSGTDFTLKISRVEAEDGVVYCYCMQALQTPITFGGTTKVEIK						
L8 (SEQ ID NO: 16)	DVVMTOSPLSLPLVTPGEPASISCRSSQSLLHSGNYLDWYLOKPQGSPQLLITYLGSNRASGVPDFSGSGSGTDFTLKISRVEAEDGVVYCYCMQALQTPITFGGTTKVEIK						
L9 (SEQ ID NO: 18)	DVVMTOSPLSLPLVTPGEPASISCRSSQSLLHSGNYLDWYLOKPQGSPQLLITYLGSNRASGVPDFSGSGSGTDFTLKISRVEAEDGVVYCYCMQALQTPITFGGTTKVEIK						
L10 (SEQ ID NO: 20)	DVVMTOSPLSLPLVTPGEPASISCRSSQSLLHSGNYLDWYLOKPQGSPQLLITYLGSNRASGVPDFSGSGSGTDFTLKISRVEAEDGVVYCYCMQALQTPITFGGTTKVEIK						
L11 (SEQ ID NO: 22)	NFMLTQPHSVSESPGKTVTISCTRSSGSIASNYQNYQORPGSSPTTVIYEDNQRPSSGVPDFSGSIDSSNSASLITISGLKTEDEADYCYQSYDSNQRYFGGTTKLTVLL						
L12 (SEQ ID NO: 24)	EIVLTOSPLSLPLVTPGEPASISCRSSQSLLHSGNYLDWYLOKPQGSPQLLITYLGSNRASGVPDFSGSGSGTDFTLKISRVEAEDGVVYCYCMQALQTPITFGGTTKVEIK						
L13 (SEQ ID NO: 26)	DVVMTOSPLSLPLVTPGEPASISCRSSQSLLHSGNYLDWYLOKPQGSPQLLITYLGSNRASGVPDFSGSGSGTDFTLKISRVEAEDGVVYCYCMQALQTPITFGGTTKVEIK						
L14 (SEQ ID NO: 28)	DVVMTOSPLSLPLVTPGEPASISCRSSQSLLHSGNYLDWYLOKPQGSPQLLITYLGSNRASGVPDFSGSGSGTDFTLKISRVEAEDGVVYCYCMQALQTPITFGGTTKVEIK						
L15 (SEQ ID NO: 30)	DVVMTOSPLSLPLVTPGEPASISCRSSQSLLHSGNYLDWYLOKPQGSPQLLITYLGSNRASGVPDFSGSGSGTDFTLKISRVEAEDGVVYCYCMQALQTPITFGGTTKVEIK						

Fig. 2 (cont)

L16 (SEQ ID NO: 32)  
 DVVMTQSPSLPVTGEPASISCRSSQSLIILHSGN~~GY~~YLDWYLQKPGQSPQLL~~Y~~LGSNRASGV~~P~~DRESGSGSGTDFTLKISRVEAEDVG~~V~~YCMQ~~G~~T~~H~~WPLT~~F~~QG~~G~~T~~K~~V~~E~~I~~K~~

L17 (SEQ ID NO: 34)  
 EIVMTQSPSLPVTGEPASISCRSSQSLIILHSGN~~GY~~YLDWYLQKPGQSPQLL~~Y~~LGSNRASGV~~P~~DRESGSGSGTDFTLKISRVEAEDVG~~V~~YCMQ~~A~~LQTPLT~~F~~GG~~G~~T~~K~~V~~E~~I~~K~~

L18 (SEQ ID NO: 36)  
 DIQLTQSPSSV~~A~~SGDRVTITCRASQG~~I~~S~~R~~W~~L~~AWYQQKPGKAPRLL~~I~~YAA~~G~~QSVPSRFSGSGTDFTLTISNLQPEDFATYCQASSEPIIEGTEI~~K~~

L19 (SEQ ID NO: 38)  
 DVVMTQSPSLPVTGEPASISCRSSQSLIILHSGN~~GY~~YLDWYLQKPGQSPQLL~~Y~~LGSNRASGV~~P~~DRESGSGSGTDFTLKISRVEAEDVG~~V~~YCMQ~~A~~LQTPYT~~F~~QG~~G~~T~~K~~L~~E~~I~~K~~

L20 (SEQ ID NO: 40)  
 DVVMTQSPSLPVTGEPASISCRSSQSLIILHSGN~~GY~~YLDWYLQKPGQSPQLL~~Y~~LGSNRASGV~~P~~NRFSSGSGTDFTLKISRVEAEDVG~~V~~YCMQ~~A~~LQTPFT~~F~~GP~~G~~T~~K~~V~~D~~I~~K~~

L21 (SEQ ID NO: 42)  
 DVVMTQSPSLPVTGEPASISCRSSQSLIILHSGN~~GY~~YLDWYLQKPGQSPQLL~~Y~~LGSNRASGVPDRFSGSGTDFTLKISRVEADV~~G~~VYCMQSLEVPFT~~F~~QG~~G~~T~~K~~L~~E~~I~~K~~

L22 (SEQ ID NO: 44)  
 SSELQDPAVSVALQG~~T~~VR~~T~~ITQGDSRIYYTGWYQKPGQAPVLVLFGKNNRPSGIPDRFSGHSGNTASLTITGAQEDEADYCNSRDITGVHRFGGTKLTVL

L23 (SEQ ID NO: 46)  
 EIVLTQSPSLPVTGEPASISCRSSQSLIILHSGN~~GY~~YLDWYLQKPGQSPQLL~~Y~~LGSNRASGV~~P~~DRESGSGSGTDFTLKISRVEAEDVG~~V~~YCMQ~~A~~LQTPLT~~F~~GG~~G~~T~~K~~V~~E~~I~~K~~

L24 (SEQ ID NO: 48)  
 DVVMTQSPSLPVTGEPASISCRSSQSLIILHSGN~~GY~~YLDWYLQKPGQSPQLL~~Y~~LGSNRASGV~~P~~DRESGSGSGTDFTLKISRVEAEDVG~~V~~YCMQ~~A~~LQTPNT~~F~~GG~~G~~T~~K~~V~~E~~I~~K~~

L25 (SEQ ID NO: 50)  
 DVVMTQSPSLPVTGEPASISCRSSQSLIILHSGN~~GY~~YLDWYLQKPGQSPQLL~~Y~~LGSNRASGV~~P~~DRESGSGSGTDFTLKISRVEAEDVG~~V~~YCMQ~~A~~LQTPIT~~F~~GP~~G~~T~~K~~V~~D~~I~~K~~

L26 (SEQ ID NO: 52)  
 DVVMTQSPSLPVTGEPASISCRSSQSLIILHSGN~~GY~~YLDWYLQKPGQSPQLL~~Y~~LGSNRASGV~~P~~DRESGSGSGTDFTLKISRVEAEDVG~~V~~YCMQ~~A~~LQTPED~~V~~GVYCMQALEMPLT~~F~~GG~~G~~T~~K~~V~~E~~I~~K~~

L27 (SEQ ID NO: 54)  
 DIQLTQSPSFLSASVGDRVTITCRASQG~~I~~SSY~~Y~~WYQQKPGKAPKLL~~I~~YAASTLQSGVPSRESGNSGNTASLTISGTVGGTKLTVL

L28 (SEQ ID NO: 56)  
 SYVLTQPPSVSPGQ~~T~~ASITCSGDKIGDKVGWYQKAGQAPVLVIYQDNKRPSGIPERSGNSGNTASLTISGTVGGTKLTVL

L29 (SEQ ID NO: 58)  
 DVVMTQSPSLPVTGEPASISCRSSQSLIILHSGN~~GY~~YLDWYLQKPGQSPQLL~~Y~~LGSNRASGV~~P~~DRESGSGSGTDFTLKISRVEAEDVG~~V~~YCMQ~~A~~LQTPLT~~F~~GG~~G~~T~~K~~V~~E~~I~~K~~

L30 (SEQ ID NO: 60)  
 DVVMTQSPS~~L~~SASVGDRVTITCRSSQG~~I~~GY~~F~~~~I~~WYQQEPGKAPKLL~~I~~YAASTLQSGVPSRFSGSGTDFTLKISRVEADV~~G~~VYCQOSHSPPYT~~F~~QG~~G~~T~~K~~V~~E~~I~~K~~

L31 (SEQ ID NO: 62)  
 DIQLTQSPS~~L~~SASVGDRVTITCRSSQG~~I~~GY~~F~~~~I~~WYQQEPGKAPKLL~~I~~YAASTLQSGVPSRFSGSGTDFTLKISRVEADV~~G~~VYCMQALQTPLT~~F~~GG~~G~~T~~K~~V~~E~~I~~K~~

L32 (SEQ ID NO: 64)  
 DVVMTQSPSLPVTGEPASISCRSSQSLIILHSGN~~GY~~YLDWYLQKPGQSPQLL~~Y~~LGSNRASGV~~P~~DRESGSGSGTDFTLKISRVEAEDVG~~V~~YCMQ~~M~~OTLQTPLT~~F~~GG~~G~~T~~K~~V~~E~~I~~K~~

L33 (SEQ ID NO: 68)  
 EIVLTQSPSLPVTGEPASISCRSSQSLIILHSGN~~GY~~YLDWYLQKPGQSPQLL~~Y~~LGSNRASGV~~P~~PERFSSGSGTDFTLKISRVEAEDVG~~V~~YCMQ~~M~~OTLQTPLSFGT~~K~~L~~E~~I~~K~~

Fig. 2 (cont)

L34 (SEQ ID NO: 70)  
 DVVMTQSPLSLPLVTPGEPASISCRSSQSLIHSNGNYLDWYLQKPGQSPQLLIYLGSNRASGVPDFSGSGSGTDDFTLKISRVEAEDGVVYCMQALQTPPLTFGGGTKEIK

L35 (SEQ ID NO: 72)  
 NFMLTQPHSVSESPGKTVTISCTRSSQSLIHSNGNYLDWYLQKPGQSPQLLIYLGSNRASGVPDFSGSIDSSNSASLTIISGLKTEDADYYCQSYQSSDNWVFGGGTKVTVL

L36 (SEQ ID NO: 74)  
 NFMLTQPHSVSESPGKTVTISCTRSSQSLIHSNGNYLDWYLQKPGQSPQLLIYLGSNRASGVPDFSGSIDSSNSASLTIISGLKTEDADYYCQSYDSANVIFGGGTKEIK

L37 (SEQ ID NO: 76)  
 DVVMTQSPLSLPLVTPGEPASISCRSSQSLIHSNGNYLDWYLQKPGQSPQLLIYLGSNRASGVPDFSGSIDSSNSASLTIISGLKTEDADYYCQSYDSANVIFGGGTKEIK

L38 (SEQ ID NO: 78)  
 DVVMTQSPLSLPLVTPGEPASISCRSSQSLIHSNGNYLDWYLQKPGQSPQLLIYLGSNRASGVPDFSGSGSGTDDFTLKISRVEAEDGVVYCMQALQTPPLTFGGGTKEIK

L39 (SEQ ID NO: 80)  
 DVVMTQSPLSLPLVTPGEPASISCRSSQSLIHSNGNYLDWYLQKPGQSPQLLIYLGSNRASGVPDFSGSGSGTDDFTLKISRVEAEDGVVYCMQALQTPPLTFGGGTKEIK

L40 (SEQ ID NO: 82)  
 ETTLTQSPATLSPQORATLSCRASQSVNLYLQKPGQAPRLLIYDASRATGIPARFSGSGSGTDDFTLTISLLEPEDFAVYYCQQRNNWPLTFGGGTKEIK

L41 (SEQ ID NO: 84)  
 DIQLTQSPSSLSASVGDSVTISCRASQSPGIFLNWYQOIQPKAPKLLIYATSTLESGVPPRFTGSGSGTDDFTLTISLQPEDFAVYYCQQSNSVPLTFGGGTKEIK

L42 (SEQ ID NO: 86)  
 DVVMTQSPLSLPLVTPGEPASISCRSSQSLIHSNGNYLDWYLQKPGQSPQLLIYLGSNRASGVPDFSGSGSGTDDFTLKISRVEAEDGVVYCMQALQTPPLTFGGGTKEIK

L43 (SEQ ID NO: 88)  
 EIVMTQSPATLSSVSPGERATESCRASQSVGSNLAWYQOQPKQAPRLLIYDASNRATGIPARFSGSGSGTDDFTLTISRLEPEDFAVYYCQQRSNWPLTFGGGTKEIK

L44 (SEQ ID NO: 90)  
 DVVMTQSPLSLPLVTPGEPASISCRSSQSLIHSNGNYLDWYLQKPGQSPQLLIYLGSNRASGVPDFSGSGSGTDDFTLKISRVEAEDGVVYCMQALQTPPLTFGGGTKEIK

L45 (SEQ ID NO: 92)  
 DVVMTQSPLSLPLVTPGEPASISCRSSQSLIHSNGNYLDWYLQKPGQSPQLLIYLGSNRASGVPDFSGSGSGTDDFTLKISRVEAEDGVVYCMQALQTPPLTFGGGTKEIK

L46 (SEQ ID NO: 94)  
 DVVMTQSPLSLPLVTPGEPASISCRSSQSLIHSNGNYLDWYLQKPGQSPQLLIYLGSNRASGVPDFSGSGSGTDDFTLKISRVEAEDGVVYCMQALQTPPLTFGGGTKEIK

L47 (SEQ ID NO: 96)  
 DVVMTQSPLSLPLVTPGEPASISCRSSQSLIHSNGNYLDWYLQKPGQSPQLLIYLGSNRASGVPDFSGSGSGTDDFTLKISRVEAEDGVVYCMQALQTPPLTFGGGTKEIK

L48 (SEQ ID NO: 98)  
 NFMLTQPHSVSESPGKTVSISCTRSSQSLIHSNGNYLDWYLQKPGQSPQLLIYLGSNRASGVPDFSGSIDSSNSASLTIISGLKTEDADYYCQSYDSANVIFGGGTKEIK

L49 (SEQ ID NO: 100)  
 DVVMTQSPLSLPLVTPGEPASISCRSSQSLIHSNGNYLDWYLQKPGQSPQLLIYLGSNRASGVPDFSGSGSGTDDFTLKISRVEAEDGVVYCMQALATHWPYTFGGGTKEIK

L50 (SEQ ID NO: 102)  
 ETTLTQSPGTLSLSPGERATLSCRASQTISSSHIAYQKPGQSPQLLIYGAGYRATGIPDREFSGSGSGTDDFTLTISRLEPEDFAVYYCQHYGSSLRFQOGTKVKEIK

L52 (SEQ ID NO: 104)  
 EIVMTQSPLSLPLVTPGEPASISCRSSQSLIHSNGNYLDWYLQKPGQSPQLLIYLGSNRASGVPDFSGSGSGTDDFTLKISRVEAEDGVVYCMQALQTPPLTFGGGTKEIK

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## HEAVY CHAIN VARIABLE REGION SEQUENCES

**Fig. 3 (cont)**

H12 (SEQ ID NO:128)  
EVQLVESEGGGLVQPGGSLRLSCAASGETTFSYAMSNNWVRQAPGKGLEWVAISGSGGSTYYADSVKGRFTTISRDNSKNTLYLQMN  
S VSS

H13 (SEQ ID NO:130)  
QVQLQESGPGLVKPSETLSSLTCTVSGGSISSSNNWVRQPPGKGLEWIGEIYHSGSTNNPNSLKS  
VTVSS

H14 (SEQ ID NO:132)  
QVQLQESGPGLVKPSETLSSLTCAVSGGSISSSNNWVRQPPGKGLEWIGEIYHSGSTNNPNSLKS  
VSS

H15 (SEQ ID NO:134)  
QVQLQESGPGLVKPSETLSSLTCAVSGGSISSSNNWVRQPPGKGLEWIGEIYHSGSTNNPNSLKS  
VSS

H16 (SEQ ID NO:136)  
QVQLQESGPGLVKPSETLSSLTCAVSGGSISSSNNWVRQPPGKGLEWIGEIYHSGSTNNPNSLKS  
VSS

H17 (SEQ ID NO:138)  
QVQLQESGPGLVKPSETLSSLTCAVSGGSISSSNNWVRQPPGKGLEWIGEIYHSGSTNNPNSLKS  
SS

H18 (SEQ ID NO:140)  
EVOLVSEGGVVRRPGGLRLSCAASGFTSSYAMSNNWVRQAPGKGLEWSTISGSGGSTYYADSVKGRFTTISRDNSKNTLYLQMN  
S LRAEDTAVYYCAKERGSGWSLDNMDVNGQGT  
VTVSS

H19 (SEQ ID NO:142)  
QVQLVESEGGGLVKPSETLSSLTCAVSGGSISSSNNWVRQPPGKGLEWIGEIYHSGSTNNPNSLKS  
VSS

H20 (SEQ ID NO:144)  
QVQLQESGPGLVKPSETLSSLTCAVSGGSISSSNNWVRQPPGKGLEWIGEIYHSGSTNNPNSLKS  
VTVSS

H21 (SEQ ID NO:146)  
QVQLQWGPALVKPSETLSSLTCSVSGVSITSNINNNWVRQSPGKGLEWIGEYHSGSTNNPNSLKS  
S

H22 (SEQ ID NO:148)  
QVQLQQWGPAGLILKPSETLSSLTCVYGGFSDEFYWSWIRQPPGKGPWEIGEVNPRGSTNNPNSLKS  
LTVSS

H23 (SEQ ID NO:150)  
QVQLQESGPGLVKPSETLSSLTCTVSGGSISSSNNWVRQPPGKGLEWIGEIYHSGSTNNPNSLKS  
VSS

**Fig. 3 (cont)**

H24 (SEQ ID NO:152)  
QVQLQESGPGLVVKPSETLSSLTCAVSGGSISSSNNWWSVRQPPGKGLEWIGELYHSGSTNNPSLKSRVTISVDKSKNQFSLKLSSVTAADTA~~VYY~~CARDGGXXXXYGMDWNGQGTT  
VTVSS

H25 (SEQ ID NO:154)  
QVQLQESGPGLVVKPSETLSSLTCAVSGGSISSSNNWWSVRQPPGKGLEWIGELYHSGSTNNPSLKSRVTISVDKSKNQFSLKLSSVTAADTA~~VYY~~CASSSGYDA~~F~~DIWGQGTTVTVSS

S

H26 (SEQ ID NO:156)  
QVQLQESGPGLVVKPSETLSSLTCAVSGGSISSSNNWWSVRQPPGKGLEWIGELYHSGSTNNPSLKSRVTISVDKSKNQFSLKLSSVTAADTA~~VYY~~CARSYGTTGIDYWGQGTLVT  
VSS

H27 (SEQ ID NO:158)  
EVQLVQSGGGVVQPGTSLRSLSCAASGGFSFRSHGMHMVRQAPGKGLEWVAVISYDGSNKYYADSVKGRTISRDNSKNTLYLQMNSLRAEDTAVYYCATIGPGGFDYWGQGTLVT  
VSS

H28 (SEQ ID NO:160)  
QVQLQESGPGLVVKPSETLSSLTCAVSGGSISSSNNWWSVRQPPGKGLEWIGELYHSGSTNNPSLKSRVTISVDTTSKNQFSLKLSSVTAADTAAYFCARHRSSWAWYEDDLNGRGTLVT  
VSS

H29 (SEQ ID NO:162)  
QVQLQESGPGLVVKPSETLSSLTCAVSGGSISSSNNWWSVRQPPGKGLEWIGELYHSGSTNNPSLKSRVTISVDKSSNQFSLKLSSVTAADTAVYYCARVGSGMVYDWQGTTV  
SS

H30 (SEQ ID NO:164)  
QVQLQESGPGLVVKPSETLSSLTCAVSGGSISSSNNWWSVRQPPGKGLEWIGELYHSGSTNNPSLKSRVTISVDKSSNQFSLKLSSVTAADTAVYYCARVGSGYXXYGMDWNGQGTT  
VSS

H31 (SEQ ID NO:166)  
EVQLVQSGGGVVQPGRSSLRSLSCAASGGFTESSYGMHMVRQAPGKGLEWVAVISYDGSNKYYADSVKGRTISRDNSKNTLYLQMNSLRAEDTAVYYCARASVDAEDDIWGQGTMVTVSS

H32 (SEQ ID NO:168)  
QVQLQESGPGLVVKPSETLSSLTCAVSGGSISSSNNWWSVRQPPGKGLEWIGELYHSGSTNNPSLKSRVTISVDKSSNQFSLKLSSVTAADTAVYYCARASVDAEDDIWGQGTMVTVSS

S

H33 (SEQ ID NO:170)  
QVQLQESGPGLVVKPSETLSSLTCAVSGGSISSSNNWWSVRQPPGKGLEWIGELYHSGSTNNPSLKSRVTISVDKSSNQFSLKLSSVTAADTAVYYCARGLGDSSGYIWQGTMVTVSS

H34 (SEQ ID NO:172)  
QVQLQESGPGLVVKPSETLSSLTCAVSGGSISSSNNWWSVRQPPGKGLEWIGELYHSGSTNNPSLKSRVTISVDKSSNQFSLKLSSVTPEDTAVYYCARDHGGPEDYWGRTLVT  
VSS

H35 (SEQ ID NO:174)  
QVQLVQSGGGVVQPGRSSLRSLSCAASGFAFSSYGMHMVRQAPGKGLEWVVSISSSSSTIYADSVKGRTISRDNSKNTLYLQMNSLRAEDTAVYYCARDREFGSHILPDDYWGQGTLVT  
VSS

H36 (SEQ ID NO:176)  
QVQLQWGAGLILKPKSETLSSLTCAVYGGSFSGYWWSVRQPPGKGLEWIGELYHSGSTNNPSLKSRVTISVDTSKNQFSLKLSSVTAADTAVYYCARVGSSSGRDDYWGQGTLVT  
VSS

**Fig. 3 (cont)**

H37 (SEQ ID NO:178)  
EVQLVSEGPGLVKPSEGTLSSLTCAVSGGSISSSNNWSWVROPPGKGLEWIGEIHSGSTNNPNSIKSRVTTISVDKSKNQFSLKLISSVTAADTAYYCARDSSSWIYGMDDWNGOGTTV  
TVSS

H38 (SEQ ID NO: 180)  
EVQLVSEGPGLVKPSETLSSLTCAVSGGSISSSNNWSWVROPPGKGLEWIGEIHSGSTNNPNSIKSRVTTISVDKSKNQFSLKLISSVTAADTAYYCARSTWSLIDWNGQGTLLVTVSS

H39 (SEQ ID NO:182)  
EVQLVSEGPGLVKPSEGTLSSLTCAVSGGSISSSNNWSWVROPPGKGLEWIGEIHSGSTNNPNSIKSRVTTISVDKSKNQFSLKLISSVTAADTAYYCARLSEADPFDIWGQGTMVTV  
SS

H40 (SEQ ID NO: 184)  
QVQLVQSGAEVVKPQGSSVVKVSCKASGGTFSSYAISWVROQAPGQGLEWMGRRIIPLIGIANYAQKFQGRVITIADKSTSTAYMELSSLRSEDTAVYYCAYGSGSYDYYMMDWNGKGT  
TVTVSS

H41 (SEQ ID NO:186)  
EVQLVQSGGGLVQPGGSLRSLCSASGGTFFSYAHHWVROAPGKGLEYYVSTIISNGDSTYYADSVKGRFTISRDNSKNTLYLOMNSLRAEDTAVYYCAKEEVWLQAFDIDWQGQTMVTV  
VSS

H42 (SEQ ID NO:188)  
QQLQESGPGLVKPSETLSSLTCVSGGSISSSNNWSWVROPPGKGLEWIGEIHSGSTNNPNSIKSRVTTISVDTISKQFSLKLISSVTAADTAYYCARDKGYMDWNGKGTTVSS

H43 (SEQ ID NO:190)  
QVQLQSGAEVVKPQGSSVVKVSCKASGGTFSSYAISWVROQAPGQGLEWMGRRIIPLIGIANYAQKFQGRVITIADKSTSTAYMELSSLRSEDTAVYYCARDDHRETDYAWYEDLNGRGTTL  
VTVSS

H44 (SEQ ID NO:192)  
QVQLQESGPGLVKPSEGTLSSLTCAVSGGSISSSNNWSWVROPPGEGLEWIGEIHSGSTNNPNSIKSRVTTISVDKSKNQFSLKLISSVTAADTAYYCARDLTGSLDIDWNGQGTLLVTV  
S

H45 (SEQ ID NO:194)  
QVQLQESGPGLVKPSEGTLSSLTCAVSGGSISSSNNWSWVROPPGKGLEWIGEIHSGSTNNPNSIKSRVTTISVDKSKNQFSLKLISSVTAADTAYYCARIRYDAFDIWGQGTTVSS

H46 (SEQ ID NO:196)  
QVQLQESGPGLVKPSETLSSLTCAVSGGSISSSNNWSWVROPPGKGLEWIGEIHSGSTNNPNSIKSRVTTISVDKSKNQFSLKLISSVTAADTAYYCARAAHDAFDIWGQGTTV  
SS

H47 (SEQ ID NO:198)  
QVQLQWGPGLVKPSEGTLSSLTCAVSGGSISSSNNWSWVROPPGKGLEWIGEIHSGSTNNPNSIKSRVTTISVDKSKNQFSLKLISSVTAADTAYYCARDSSGGYFDIWGQGTTV  
VSS

H48 (SEQ ID NO:200)  
EVQLVQSGAEVVKPQGASVKVSCKASGGTFTSYAHHWVROAPGQRLWMGWINAGNGNTKYSQKEQGRVTMTRDTSTSTVYMELLSSLRSEDTAVYYCARHSYYXGMDDWNGOGTLVTV  
SS

H49 (SEQ ID NO:202)  
QVQLQWGAQGLVKPSETLSSLTCAVYGGSFSYAHHWVROPPGKGLEWIGEINHSGSTNNPNSIKSRVTTISVDTISKQFSLKLISSVTAADTAYYCARVGYSHGEEVLDWNGKGTTV  
VSS

**Fig. 3 (cont)**

H50 (SEQ ID NO:204)  
QVQLQESGPGLVKPSETILSLTCTVSGGSIGNYDMSWIRQPPGKGLEWIGTYSSGGSTYYSPSLSKSRLTISVDKSKNRFSIKLSSVTAADTAVYYCARARGYSSPEDPGQGTLVTV  
SS

H51 (SEQ ID NO:206)  
QVQLVQSGAEVKPGSSVKVSKASGGTFSSYAISWVRQAPGQGLEWMGLIINPSSGGSTSYAQKFQGRVITTRDTSASTAYMELSSLRSEDTAYYYCARDRWRYDAFDIWQGTMVT  
VSS

H52 (SEQ ID NO:208)  
VQLVESGPGLVKPSGTLSLTCAVSGGSISSNWWSWVRQPPGKGLEWIGEIYHSGSTNYNPSLKSRVTLTISVDKSKNQFSIKLSSVTAADTAVYYCAREKSGMDWQGGTTVTVSS

Fig.4

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Fig.5

<u>Light Chain</u>	<u>CDR2 Sequence</u>						
L1, L2, L3, L4, L5, L6, L7, L8, L9, L10, L11, L13, L14, L16, L17, L19, L20, L23, L24, L25, L26, L29, L30, L32, L34, L38, L39, L42, L44, L46, L48	L	G	S	N	R	A	S
L15, L21	L	G	S	Y	R	A	S
L33	L	V	S	N	R	A	S
L37	L	G	S	N	R	D	S
L45, L52	L	G	S	T	R	A	S
L47	L	G	F	N	R	A	S
CONSENSUS	L	G	S	N	R	A	S
L27, L31	A	A	S	T	L	Q	S
L18	A	A	S	G	L	Q	S
L41	A	T	S	T	L	E	S
CONSENSUS	A	A	S	T	L	Q	S
L12, L36, L49	E	D	N	Q	R	P	S
L35, L51	E	D	N	R	R	P	S
L28	Q	D	N	K	R	P	S
L22	G	K	N	N	R	P	S
CONSENSUS	E	D	N	X	R	P	S
L40	D	A	S	R	R	A	T
L43	D	A	S	N	R	A	T
L50	G	A	G	Y	R	A	T

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Fig.6

<u>Light Chain</u>	<u>CDR3 Sequence</u>									
L3, L5, L6, L7, L8	M Q A L Q T P L T									
L13, L14, L17, L23,	M Q A F Q T P L T									
L29, L32, L34, L38,	M Q A L Q T P I T									
L39, L42, L44, L46	M Q A L Q T P Y T									
L52	M Q A L Q T P F T									
L1, L2, L11, L15, L25	M Q A L Q T P N T									
L19, L45	M Q A L Q T P H T									
L9, L20	M Q A L Q T P L A									
L4	M Q A L Q T P L T									
L24	M Q A L Q T P F T									
L10	M Q A L Q T P L A									
L47	M Q G L Q T P L T									
L26	M Q A L E M P L T									
L30	M E A L Q T P F T									
L33	M Q T L Q T P L S									
L16	M Q G T H W P L T									
L21	M Q S L E V P F T									
L48	M Q A T H W P Y T									
L37	M Q G T H W P Y T									
CONSENSUS	M Q A L Q T P * T									
"*" = nonpolar side chain amino acid										
L40	Q	Q	R	N	N	W	P	L	T	
L43	Q	Q	R	S	N	W	P	L	T	
L41	Q	Q	S	N	S	V	P	L	T	
L27	Q	Q	L	N	S	Y	P	L	T	
L31	Q	Q	S	H	S	P	P	Y	T	
L18	Q	Q	A	S	S	F	P	I	T	
CONSENSUS	Q	Q	R	N	S	*	P	L	T	
S S N										
"*" = nonpolar side chain amino acid										
L12	Q	S	Y	D	S	S	N	Q	R	V
L51	Q	S	Y	D	P	Y	N	R	V	
L36	Q	S	Y	D	S	S	N	V	-	V
L35	Q	S	Y	Q	S	D	N	W	-	V
L49	Q	S	Y	D	S	A	N	V	I	
	Q	S	Y	D	S	S	N	X	V	
L28	Q	A	W	D	S	G	T	V		
L50	Q	H	Y	G	S	S	L	R	T	
L22	N	S	R	D	I	T	G	V	H	R

**Fig.7**

<u>Heavy Chain</u>	<u>CDR1 Sequence</u>					
H1, H2, H3, H5, H6, H7, H8, H9, H10, H11, H13, H14, H15, H16, H17, H19, H20, H23, H25, H26, H29, H30, H32, H33, H34, H37, H38, H39, H44, H46, H47, H52	S	S	N	W	W	S
H42, H45	-	S	N	W	W	S
H21	S	N	I	W	W	S
<u>CONSENSUS</u>	S	S	N	W	W	S
H4, H36, H49	G	Y	Y	W	W	S
H50	N	Y	D	W	W	S
H28	N	Y	Y	W	W	S
H22	D	F	Y	W	W	S
<u>CONSENSUS</u>	X	Y	Y	W	W	S
H12, H18	S	Y	A	M	M	S
H40, H43, H51	S	Y	A	I	I	S
H31, H35	S	Y	G	M	M	H
H41, H48	S	Y	A	M	M	H
<u>CONSENSUS</u>	S	Y	A	M	M	S
					H	
H27	S	H	G	M	M	H
H24	S	S	S	Y	Y	W
						G

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Fig.8

<u>Heavy Chain</u>	<u>CDR2 Sequence</u>																		
H1, H2, H3, H5, H6, H7, H10, H11, H13, H14, H15, H16, H17, H19, H20, H23, H25, H26, H29, H30, H32, H33, H34, H37, H38, H39, H42, H44, H45, H46, H47, H52	E	I	Y	H	S	G	S	T	N	Y	N	P	S	L	K	S			
H8	E	I	Y	H	S	G	S	T	N	Y	N	P	S	L	E	S			
H36, H49	E	I	N	H	S	G	S	T	N	Y	N	P	S	L	K	S			
H21	E	V	Y	H	S	G	S	T	N	Y	N	P	S	L	K	S			
H4	E	I	N	H	S	G	S	T	N	Y	N	R	S	L	K	S			
H9	Y	I	Y	Y	S	G	S	T	Y	Y	N	P	S	L	K	S			
H50	T	I	Y	S	S	G	S	T	Y	Y	S	P	S	L	K	S			
H24	S	I	Y	Y	S	G	S	T	Y	Y	N	P	S	L	K	S			
H28	Y	I	S	D	S	G	N	T	N	Y	N	P	S	L	K	S			
H22	E	V	N	P	R	G	S	T	N	Y	N	P	S	L	K	S			
CONSENSUS	E	I	Y	H	S	G	S	T	N	Y	N	P	S	L	K	S			
	Y	V	N	Y					Y										
H18	T	I	S	G	S	G	G	S	T	Y	Y	A	D	S	V	K	G		
H12	A	I	S	G	S	G	G	S	T	Y	Y	A	D	S	V	K	G		
H41	T	I	S	S	N	G	D	S	T	Y	Y	A	D	S	V	K	G		
H27, H31	V	I	S	Y	D	G	S	N	K	Y	Y	A	D	S	V	K	G		
H35	Y	I	S	S	S	S	S	T	I	Y	Y	A	D	S	V	K	G		
CONSENSUS	X	I	S	G	S	G	G	S	T	Y	Y	A	D	S	V	K	G		
			S				S												
H40, H43	R	I	I	P	I	L	G	I	A	N	Y	A	Q	K	F	Q	G		
H48	W	I	N	A	G	N	G	N	T	K	Y	S	Q	K	F	Q	G		
H51	I	I	N	P	S	G	G	S	T	S	Y	A	Q	K	F	Q	G		

Fig.9

<u>Heavy Chain</u>	<u>CDR3 Sequence</u>											
H5	-	Y	S	S	S	R	N	D	A	F	D	I
H6	-	-	-	D	G	Q	L	D	A	F	D	I
H9	-	-	-	W	S	Y	L	D	A	F	D	I
H11	-	-	-	A	N	R	D	D	A	F	D	I
H13	E	G	N	R	T	V	T	S	A	F	D	I
H16	-	-	W	T	G	R	T	D	A	F	D	I
H17	-	-	-	Q	G	A	L	D	A	F	D	I
H20	-	S	S	S	W	Y	W	N	A	F	D	I
H25	-	-	-	S	G	Y	D	A	F	D	I	
H32	-	-	-	-	A	S	V	D	A	F	D	I
H39	-	-	-	L	S	F	A	D	P	F	D	I
H41	-	-	E	E	V	W	L	Q	A	F	D	I
H45	-	-	-	-	I	R	Y	D	A	F	D	I
H46	-	-	-	T	A	A	H	D	A	F	D	I
H51		D	R	W	R	Y	D	A	F	D	I	
CONSENSUS	-	-	-	X	S	R	L	D	A	F	D	I
H7	-	-	-	-	-	-	F	W	D	Y	Y	G
H52									E	K	S	G
H8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	D	R	Y	Y	G
H10	-	-	-	-	-	-	D	Y	D	I	F	G
H18	-	E	R	G	S	G	W	S	L	D	N	M
H19	-	-	-	-	D	S	S	G	F	Y	G	M
H24	-	-	-	D	G	G	Y	Y	Y	Y	G	M
H48	-	-	-			H	S	Y	Y	Y	G	M
H30	-	-	-	V	S	G	Y	Y	Y	Y	G	M
H31	A	Y	S	S	G	W	Y	D	Y	Y	G	M
H37	-	-	-	D	S	S	S	W	Y	Y	G	M
H40	-	G	S	G	S	Y	Y	D	Y	Y	M	D
H42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	D	K	G	Y	M
CONSENSUS	-	-	-	-	S	X	Y	D	Y	Y	G	M
H2	-	-	-	-	G	V	E	Q	I	D	Y	
H3	-	-	N	L	A	A	G	A	V	A	Y	
H4	-	-	L	S	Y	G	S	G	V	D	Y	
H12	-	G	G	W	Y	G	D	Y	F	D	Y	
H23	-	G	I	A	A	A	G	Q	G	D	Y	
H26	-	Y	S	Y	G	T	V	G	I	D	Y	
H27	-	-	-	I	G	P	G	G	F	D	Y	
H29	-	-	V	G	S	G	W	Y	V	D	Y	
H34	-	-	-	-	D	H	G	P	F	D	Y	
H35	D	R	F	G	S	G	H	L	P	D	Y	
H36	V	G	Y	S	S	G	R	D	V	D	Y	
H38	-	-	-	S	T	W	S	L	D	D	Y	
H44	-	-	-	D	L	T	G	S	L	D	Y	
H47	-	D	S	S	G	Q	G	Y	F	D	Y	
CONSENSUS	-	-	X	X	G	G	G	X	*	D	Y	

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**Fig.9 (cont)***"\*" = nonpolar side chain amino acids*

H22	G	P	R	P	G	R	D	G	Y	N	Y	F	D	N
H28	-	-	-	H	R	S	S	W	A	W	Y	F	D	L
H43	-	-	D	H	R	F	D	Y	A	W	Y	F	D	L
<u>CONSENSUS</u>	-	-	X	H	R	X	D	X	A	W	Y	F	D	L
H1	F	N	Y	Y	D	S	S	V						
H14, H15, H33	-	G	L	G	D	S	S	G	Y	I	L			
H19	-	-	-	-	D	S	S	G	F	Y	G	M	D	V
H37	-	-	-	-	D	S	S	S	W	Y	Y	G	M	D
H47	-	-	-	-	D	S	S	G	Q	G	Y	F	D	Y
<u>CONSENSUS</u>	-	-	-	-	D	S	S	G	X	X	X	-	-	-
H21	Y	R	S	F	G	E	S	Y						
H49	V	G	Y	S	H	G	E	E	V	L	D	V		
H50	A	R	G	Y	S	S	P	F	D	P				

**Fig.10****Kappa light chain constant region*****Nucleotide Sequence***

cgaactgtggctgcaccatctgtcttcatcttcccgccatctgatgagcagttgaaatctggactgcctctgtgtgcctgtaataacttctatcccagagaggccaaagtacagtggaaagggtggataaccgcctccaatcggtaactcccaggagagtgtcacagagcaggacagcaaggacagcaccctacagcctcagcagcaccctgacgctgagcaaagcagactacgagaaaacacaaagtctacgcctgcgaagtccatcagggcctgagctcgccgtcacaagagcttcaacagagggagagtgt

***Amino acid sequence***

rtvaapsvfifppsdeqlksgtasvvcllnnfypreakvqwkvvdnalqsgnsqesvteqdskdstyslsstltlskadyekhkvyacevthqgllspvtksfnrgec

**IgG1 heavy chain constant region*****Nucleotide Sequence***

gcctccaccaagggccatcggtcttccccctggcacccctcccaagagcacctctggggcacagcgccctgggctgcctggtaaggactacttccccgaaccgggtgacgggtgtcggtggaaactcaggcgcgcctgaccagcggcgtgcacacccctccggctgtcctacagtccctcaggactctactccctcagcagcgtggtacccgtgcctccagcagcttgggacccagacactatctgcaacgtgaatcacaagccaaacacaccaaggtggacaagaaaagttgagccaaatcttgcataaaaactcacatgcccaccgtgcccacccatgaaactcctgggggaccgtcagtcttcctcttccccccaaaaccaaggacaccctcatgatctccggacccctgaggtcacatgcgtgggtggacgtgagccacgaagaccctgaggtcaagttcaactggtaactgtggacggcgtggaggtgcataatgccaagacaaaagccgcgggaggagcagtaaacaacgtaccgtgtggcagcgtcctcaccgtcctgcaccaggactggctgaatggcaaggatcacaagtgtcaaggtctccaacaaaagccctccagccccatcgagaaaaccatctccaaagccaaaggcagccccgagaaccacaggtgtacaccctgccccatcccggatgagctgaccaagaaccaggcagcctgacccgtcctggtaaaggcttctatcccagcgcacatcgcctggagtgggagagcaatggcagccggagaacaactacaagaccacgcctccgtgtggactccgacggctcctcttctatacgcaagctcaccgtggacaagagcaggtggcagcagggaaacgtcttctatgcctccgtatggcatggctctgcacaaccactacacgcagaagacgcctccctgtctccggtaaa

***Amino acid sequence***

astkgpsvfplapsskstsggtaalgcldyfpepvtswnsgaltsgvhtfpavlqssglyslssvvtpssslgtqtyicnvnhkpsntkvdkkvepkscdkthcpcpcapellggpsvflfppkpkdtlmisrtpevtcvvvdvshedpevkfnwyvdgvevhnaktkpreeqynstyrvsvltvlhqdwlngkeykckvsnkalpapiktiskakgqprepqvylppsrdeltkvnqvsltclvkgfypsdiavewesngqpennykttppvldsdgsfflyskltvdksrwqqgnvfscsvmhealhnhytqkslsplspk