



US007374760B2

(12) **United States Patent**  
**Zou**

(10) **Patent No.:** **US 7,374,760 B2**  
(45) **Date of Patent:** **May 20, 2008**

(54) **METHODS AND COMPOSITIONS FOR NERVE REGENERATION**

(75) Inventor: **Yimin Zou**, Chicago, IL (US)

(73) Assignee: **The University of Chicago**, Chicago, IL (US)

(\* ) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this patent is extended or adjusted under 35 U.S.C. 154(b) by 376 days.

(21) Appl. No.: **10/847,972**

(22) Filed: **May 17, 2004**

(65) **Prior Publication Data**

US 2005/0049195 A1 Mar. 3, 2005

**Related U.S. Application Data**

(60) Provisional application No. 60/470,913, filed on May 15, 2003.

(51) **Int. Cl.**

**A61K 39/00** (2006.01)  
**A61K 39/395** (2006.01)  
**C12N 5/00** (2006.01)  
**C12N 5/06** (2006.01)  
**C12N 5/08** (2006.01)

(52) **U.S. Cl.** ..... **424/143.1; 424/130.1; 424/139.1; 435/377**

(58) **Field of Classification Search** ..... None  
See application file for complete search history.

(56) **References Cited**

**U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS**

4,554,101 A 11/1985 Hopp  
4,797,368 A 1/1989 Carter et al.  
5,139,941 A 8/1992 Muzyczka et al.

**FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS**

WO WO 99/57248 A 11/1999  
WO WO 01/74856 A 10/2001  
WO WO01/88103 A 11/2001  
WO WO02/063959 A 8/2002

**OTHER PUBLICATIONS**

Keeble et al., *The International Journal of Biochemistry & Cell Biology*, vol. 38, Issue 12, 2006, pp. 2011-2017.\*  
Aksentijevich, I. et al., "In Vitro and In Vivo Liposome-Mediated Gene Transfer Leads to Human *MDR1* Expression in Mouse Bone Marrow Progenitor Cells" *Hum. Gene Ther.* (1996) 7:1111-1122.  
Altman, J. and Bayer, S., *The Development of the Rat Spinal Cord*, Springer-Verlag, Berlin-Heidelberg-New York-Tokyo (1984) 85:1-164 (Cover and Table of Contents).  
Augsburger, A. et al., "BMPs as Mediators of Roof Plate Repulsion of Commissural Neurons," *Neuron* (1999) 24:127-141.  
Borello, U. et al., "Differential expression of the Wnt putative receptors *Frizzled* during mouse somitogenesis," *Mech. Dev.* (1999) 89:173-177.  
Boussif, O. et al., "A versatile vector for gene and oligonucleotide transfer into cells in culture and in vivo: Polyethylenimine," *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* (1995) 92:7297-7301.

Bradley, R.S. and Brown, A.M.C., "The proto-oncogene *int-1* encodes a secreted protein associated with the extracellular matrix," *EMBO J.* (1990) 9(5):1569-1575.

Bueno, D. and Heath, J.K., "Co-expression pattern analysis of *Fgf4*, *Fgf8* and *Shh* gene expression at diverse signalling centers during mouse development," *Int. J. Dev. Biol. Suppl.*(1996) 1:79S-80S.

Caley, I.J. et al., "Humoral, Mucosal, and Cellular Immunity in Response to a Human Immunodeficiency Virus Type 1 Immunogen Expressed by a Venezuelan Equine Encephalitis Virus Vaccine Vector," *J. Virology* (1997) 71(4):3031-3038.

Carbonelli, D.L., et al., "A plasmid vector for isolation of strong promoters in *Escherichia coli*," *FEMS Microbiol. Lett.* (1999) 177:75-82.

Chen, C. and Okayama, H., "High-Efficiency Transformation of Mammalian Cells by Plasmid DNA," *Mol. Cell Biol.* (1987) 7(8):2745-2752.

Christiansen, J.H. et al., "Murine *Wnt-11* and *Wnt-12* have temporally and spatially restricted expression patterns during embryonic development," *Mech. Dev.* (1995) 51:341-350.

Cocca, L., "Duplication of a region in the multiple cloning site of a plasmid vector to enhance cloning-mediated addition of restriction sites to a DNA fragment," *Biotechniques* (1997) 23(5):814-816.

Coffin, J.M., "Retroviridae and Their Replication," Chapter 51 of *Virology*, Fields et al., eds., Raven Press, New York (1990) 1437-1500.

Couch, R.B. et al., "Immunization with types 4 and 7 adenovirus by selective infection of the intestinal tract," *Am. Rev. Resp. Dis.* (1963) 88:394-403.

Davis, R.L. and Han, K-A., "Neuroanatomy: Mushrooming mushroom bodies," *Curr. Biol.* (1996) 6(2):146-148.

Dealy, C.N. et al., "*Wnt-5a* and *Wnt-7a* are expressed in the developing chick limb bud in a manner suggesting roles in pattern formation along the proximodistal and dorsoventral axes," *Mech. Dev.* (1993) 43:175-186.

(Continued)

*Primary Examiner*—David Romeo

*Assistant Examiner*—Daniel C Gamett

(74) *Attorney, Agent, or Firm*—Michael Best & Friedrich LLP

(57) **ABSTRACT**

Methods and compositions for modulating growth of a neuron with a Wnt, a Wnt-like substance, and/or a chemical compound affecting a Wnt signaling pathway are disclosed. Also disclosed are methods for identifying a substance that modulates growth of a neuron by obtaining a candidate substance and contacting the candidate substance with the neuron are disclosed and methods for modulating growth of a neuron in a subject using a Wnt, a Wnt-like substance, and/or a chemical compound affecting a Wnt signaling pathway. The Wnt, Wnt-like substance, and/or chemical compounds affecting a Wnt signaling pathway can be delivered to the subject using gene therapy techniques. Also disclosed are pharmaceutical compositions for modulating growth of a neuron in a mammal that include a Wnt or a Wnt-like substance. Methods and compositions for inhibiting growth of a neuron are also disclosed.

## OTHER PUBLICATIONS

- DeRossi, D., et al., "The Third Helix of the Antennapedia Homeodomain Translocates through Biological Membranes," *J. Biol. Chem.* (1994) 269(14):10444-10450.
- Dickson, B.J., "Molecular Mechanisms of Axon Guidance," *Science* (2002) 298:1959-1964 plus Erratum, 1 page.
- Ebens, A. et al., "Hepatocyte Growth Factor/Scatter Factor Is an Axonal Chemoattractant and a Neurotrophic Factor for Spinal Motor Neurons," *Neuron* (1996) 17:1157-1172.
- Elliott, G. and O'Hare, P., "Intercellular Trafficking and Protein Delivery by a Herpesvirus Structural Protein," *Cell* (1997) 88:223-233.
- Fan, C-M. et al., "A role for WNT proteins in induction of dermomyotome," *Dev. Biol.* (1997) 191:160-165.
- Fechheimer, M. et al., "Transfection of mammalian cells with plasmid DNA by scrape loading and sonication loading," *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* (1987) 84(23):8463-8467.
- Felgner, P.L. et al., "Lipofection: A highly efficient, lipid-mediated DNA-transfection procedure," *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* (1987) 84:7413-7417.
- Finch, P.W. et al., "Purification and molecular cloning of a secreted, Frizzled-related antagonist of Wnt action," *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* (1997) 94:6770-6775.
- Fitzgerald, M.J.T., *Neuroanatomy Basic and Clinical* (1996) W.B. Saunders Company Ltd., London (Cover and Table of Contents).
- Fraleigh, R.T. et al., "Entrapment of a bacterial plasmid in phospholipid vesicles: Potential for gene transfer," *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* (1979) 76(7):3348-3352.
- Francis, P.H. et al., "Bone morphogenetic proteins and a signalling pathway that controls patterning in the developing chick limb," *Development* (1994) 120:209-218.
- Frazer, S.E., "Iontophoretic Dye Labeling of Embryonic Cells," *Methods in Cell Biology* (1996) Academic Press, Inc. 147-160.
- Gabizon, A. et al., "Effect of liposome composition and other factors on the targeting of liposomes to experimental tumors: Biodistribution and imaging studies," *Cancer Res.* (1990) 50:6371-6378.
- Gavin, B.J. et al., "Expression of multiple novel *Wnt-1/int-1*-related genes during fetal and adult mouse development," *Genes Dev.* (1990) 4:2319-2332.
- Glorioso, J.C. et al., "HSV as a gene transfer vector for the nervous system," *Mol. Biotechnol.* (1995) 4:87-99.
- Gopal, T.V., "Gene transfer method for transient gene expression, stable transformation, and cotransformation of suspension cell cultures," *Mol. Cell Biol.* (1985) 5(5):1188-1190.
- Graham, F.L. and Van Der Eb, A.J., "A new technique for the assay of infectivity of human adenovirus 5 DNA," *Virology* (1973) 52:456-467.
- Grunhaus, A. et al., "Association of vaccinia virus-expressed adenovirus E3-19K glycoprotein with class I MHC and its effects on virulence in a murine pneumonia model," *Virology* (1994) 200(2):535-546.
- Halford, M.M. et al., "Ryk-deficient mice exhibit craniofacial defects associated with perturbed Eph receptor crosstalk," *Nat. Genet.* (2000) 25:414-418.
- Hall, A.C. et al., "Axonal remodeling and synaptic differentiation in the cerebellum is regulated by WNT-7a signaling," *Cell* (2000) 100:525-535.
- Harland, R. and Weintraub, H., "Translation of mRNA injected into *Xenopus* Oocytes is specifically inhibited by antisense RNA," *J. Cell Biol.* (1985) 101:1094-1099.
- Hofmann, C. et al., "Analysis of limb patterning in BMP-7-deficient mice," *Dev. Genet.* (1996) 19:43-50.
- Joosten, E.A.J. et al., "Embryonic form of N-CAM and development of the rat corticospinal tract; immuno-electron microscopical localization during spinal white matter ingrowth," *Dev. Brain Res.* (1996) 94:99-105.
- Kamitori, K. et al., "Cell-type-specific expression of protein tyrosine kinase-related receptor RYK in the central nervous system of the rat," *Mol. Brain Res.* (2002) 104:255-266.
- Keino-Masu, K. et al., "Deleted in Colorectal Cancer (DCC) encodes a netrin receptor," *Cell* (1996) 87:175-185.
- Kennedy, T.E. et al., "Netrins are diffusible chemotropic factors for commissural axons in the embryonic spinal cord," *Cell* (1994) 78:425-435.
- Kispert, A. et al., "Proteoglycans are required for maintenance of *Wnt-11* expression in the ureter tips," *Development* (1996) 122:3627-3637.
- Klein, P.S. and Melton, D.A., "A molecular mechanism for the effect of lithium on development," *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* (1996) 93:8455-8459.
- Klingensmith, J. and Nusse, R., "Signaling by *wingless* in *Drosophila*," *Dev. Biol.* (1994) 166:396-414.
- Kotin, R.M. et al., "Site-specific integration by adeno-associated virus," *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* (1990) 87:2211-2215.
- Krylova, O. et al., "WNT-3, Expressed by motoneurons, regulates terminal arborization of neurotrophin-3-responsive spinal sensory neurons," *Neuron* (2002) 35:1043-1056.
- Kyte, J. and Doolittle, R.F., "A simple method for displaying the hydrophobic character of a protein," *J. Mol. Biol.* (1982) 157:105-132.
- Laughlin, C.A. et al., "Latent infection of KB cells with adeno-associated virus type 2," *J. Virol.* (1986) 60(2):515-524.
- Lebkowski, J.S. et al., "Adeno-associated virus: a vector system for efficient introduction and integration of DNA into a variety of mammalian cell types," *Mol. Cell Biol.* (1988) 8(10):3988-3996.
- Levenson, V.V. et al., "Internal ribosomal entry site-containing retroviral vectors with green fluorescent protein and drug resistance markers," *Hum. Gene Ther.* (1998) 9:1233-1236.
- Liu, A. et al., "Zebrafish *wnt4b* expression in the floor plate is altered in sonic hedgehog and *gli-2* mutants," *Mech. Dev.* (2000) 91:409-413.
- Long, D. and Young, J., "Dexamphetamine treatment in stroke," *Q. J. Med.* (2003) 96:673-685.
- Lucas, F.R. and Salinas, P.C., "WNT-7a induces axonal remodeling and increases synapsin I levels in cerebellar neurons," *Dev. Biol.* (1997) 192:31-44.
- Lyuksyutova, A.I. et al., "Anterior-posterior guidance of commissural axons by Wnt-frizzled signaling," *Science* (2003) 302:1984-1988.
- McCarty, D.M. et al., "Sequence required for coordinate induction of adeno-associated virus p19 and p40 promoters by rep protein," *J. Virol.* (1991) 65(6):2936-2945.
- McLaughlin, S.K. et al., "Adeno-associated virus general transduction vectors: Analysis of proviral structures," *J. Virol.* (1988) 62(6):1963-1973.
- McMahon, A.P., "The *Wnt* family of developmental regulators," *Trends Genet.* (1992) 8(7):236-242.
- McMahon, A.P. and Bradley, A., "The *Wnt-1 (int-1)* proto-oncogene is required for development of a large region of the mouse brain," *Cell* (1990) 62:1073-1085.
- Miller, J.R., "The wnts," *Genome Biology* (2001) 3(1):3001.1-3001.15.
- Morata, G. and Lawrence, P.A., "The development of *wingless*, a homeotic mutation of *drosophila*," *Dev. Biol.* (1977) 56:227-240.
- Muzyczka, N., "Use of Adeno-associated virus as a general transduction vector for mammalian cells," *Curr. Top Microbiol. Immunol.* (1992) 158:97-129.
- Nagahara, H. et al., "Transduction of full-length TAT fusion proteins into mammalian cells: TAT-p27<sup>Kip1</sup> induces cell migration," *Nature Medicine* (1998) 4(12):1449-1452.
- Nicolau, C. and Sene, C., "Liposome-mediated DNA transfer in eukaryotic cells. Dependence of the transfer efficiency upon the type of liposomes used and the host cell cycle stage," *Biochim. Biophys. Acta* (1982) 721:185-190.
- Nusse, R. and Varmus, H.E., "Wnt Genes," *Cell* (1992) 69:1073-1087.
- Papkoff, J. and Schryver, B., "Secreted *int-1* protein is associated with the cell surface," *Mol. Cell Biol.* (1990) 10(6):2723-2730.
- Parr, B.A. et al., "Wnt7b regulates placental development in mice," *Dev. Biol.* (2001) 237:324-332.
- Paxinos, G. *The Rat Nervous System*, 2nd Ed. Academic Press (1995) (Cover and Table of Contents).

- Pelletier, J. and Sonenberg, N., "Internal initiation of translation of eukaryotic mRNA directed by a sequence derived from poliovirus RNA," *Nature* (1988) 334:320-325.
- Pinson, K.I. et al., "An LDL-receptor-related protein mediates Wnt signalling in mice," *Nature* (2000) 407:535-538.
- Potter, H. et al., "Enhancer-dependent expression of human  $\kappa$  immunoglobulin genes introduced into mouse pre-B lymphocytes by electroporation," *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* (1984) 81:7161-7165.
- Ramon, S. y Cajal, "La Retine des vertebres," *La Cellule* (1893) 9, 145 pages.
- Rijsewijk, F. et al., "The *Drosophila* homolog of the mouse mammary oncogene *int-1* is identical to the segment polarity gene *wingless*," *Cell* (1987) 50:649-657.
- Rippe, R.A. et al., "DNA-mediated gene transfer into adult rat hepatocytes in primary culture," *Mol. Cell Biol.* (1990) 10(2):689-695.
- Roux, P. et al., "A versatile and potentially general approach to the targeting of specific cell types by retroviruses: application to the infection of human cells by means of major histocompatibility complex class I and class II antigens by mouse ecotropic murine leukemia virus-derived viruses," *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* (1989) 86:9079-9083.
- Samulski, R.J. et al., "Targeted integration of adeno-associated virus (AAV) into human chromosome 19," *EMBO J.* (1991) 10(12):3941-3950.
- Samulski, R.J. et al., "Helper-free stocks of recombinant adeno-associated viruses: normal integration does not require viral gene expression," *J. Virol* (1989) 63(9):3822-3828.
- Saulnier, D.M.E. et al., "Essential function of Wnt-4 for tubulogenesis in the *Xenopus* pronephric kidney," *Dev. Biol.* (2002) 248:13-28.
- Serafini, T. et al., "The netrins define a family of axon outgrowth-promoting proteins homologous to *C. elegans* UNC-6," *Cell* (1994) 78:409-424.
- Serafini, T. et al., "Netrin-1 is required for commissural axon guidance in the developing vertebrate nervous system," *Cell* (1996) 87:1001-1014.
- Shelling, A. and Smith, M.G., "Targeted integration of transfected and infected adeno-associated virus vectors containing the neomycin resistance gene," *Gene Therapy* (1994) 1:165-169.
- Shirasaki, R. et al., "Change in chemoattractant responsiveness of developing axons at an intermediate target," *Science* (1998) 279:105-107.
- Shu, W. et al., "Wnt7b regulates mesenchymal proliferation and vascular development in the lung," *Development* (2002) 129:4831-4842.
- Sivasankaran, R. et al., "PKC mediates inhibitory effects of myelin and chondroitin sulfate proteoglycans on axonal regeneration," *Nat. Neurosci.* (2004) 7(3):261-268.
- Solodin, I. et al., "A novel series of amphiphilic imidazolium compounds for in vitro and in vivo gene delivery," *Biochemistry* (1995) 34:13537-13544.
- Tessier-Lavigne, M. et al., "Chemotropic guidance of developing axons in the mammalian central nervous system," *Nature* (1988) 336:775-778.
- Tessier-Lavigne, M. and Goodman, C.S., "The molecular biology of axon guidance," *Science* (1996) 274:1123-1133.
- Tessier-Lavigne, M., "Axon guidance by diffusible repellants and attractants," *Curr. Opin. Genet. Dev.* (1994) 4:596-601.
- Thierry, A.R. et al., "Systemic gene therapy: biodistribution and long-term expression of a transgene in mice," *Proc. Natl. Sci. USA* (1995) 92:9742-9746.
- Thomas, K.R. and Capecchi, M.R., "Targeted disruption of the murine *int-1* proto-oncogene resulting in severe abnormalities in midbrain and cerebellar development," *Nature* (1990) 346:847-850.
- Top, F.H. et al., "Immunization with live types 7 and 4 adenovirus vaccines. II. Antibody response and protective effect against acute respiratory disease due to adenovirus type 7," *J. Infect. Dis.* (1971) 124(2):155-160.
- Tratschin, J-D. et al., "A human parvovirus, adeno-associated virus, as a eucaryotic vector: transient expression and encapsidation of the procaryotic gene for chloramphenicol acetyltransferase," *Mol. Cell Biol.* (1984) 4(10):2072-2081.
- Tsukamoto, M. et al., "Gene transfer and expression in progeny after intravenous DNA injection into pregnant mice," *Nat. Genet.* (1995) 9(3):243-248.
- Tur-Kaspa, R. et al., "Use of electroporation to introduce biologically active foreign genes into primary rat hepatocytes," *Mol. Cell Biol.* (1986) 6(2):716-718.
- Ungar, A.R. et al., "*Wnt4* affects morphogenesis when misexpressed in the zebrafish embryo," *Mech. Dev.* (1995) 52:153-164.
- Van 'T Veer, L.J. et al., "Molecular cloning and chromosomal assignment of the human homolog of *int-1*, a mouse gene implicated in mammary tumorigenesis," *Mol. Cell Biol.* (1984) 4(11):2532-2534.
- Wagner, R.W. et al., "Antisense gene inhibition by oligonucleotides containing C-5 propyne pyrimidines," *Science* (1993) 260:1510-1513.
- Wang, Y. et al., "*Frizzled-3* is required for the development of major fiber tracts in the rostral CNS," *J. Neurosci.* (2002) 22(19):8563-8573.
- Wodarz, A. and Nusse, R., "Mechanisms of Wnt Signaling in Development," *Ann. Rev. Cell Dev. Biol.* (1998) 14:59-88.
- Wu, G.Y. and Wu, C.H., "Evidence for targeted gene delivery to Hep G2 hepatoma cells in vitro," *Biochemistry* (1988) 27:887-892.
- Wu, G.Y. and Wu, C.H., "Receptor-mediated in vitro gene transformation by a soluble DNA carrier system," *J. Biol. Chem.* (1987) 262(10) :4429-4432.
- Yang, N-S. et al., "In vivo and in vitro gene transfer to mammalian somatic cells by particle bombardment," *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* (1990) 87:9568-9572.
- Yoshikawa, S. et al., "Wnt-mediated axon guidance via the *Drosophila* derailed receptor," *Nature* (2003) 422(6932):583-588.
- Zakany, J. and DuBoule, D., "Correlation of expression of *Wnt-1* developing limbs with abnormalities in growth and skeletal patterning," *Nature* (1993) 362:546-549.
- Zhu, N. et al., "Systemic gene expression after intravenous DNA delivery into adult mice," *Science* (1993) 261(5118):209-211.
- Zou, Y. et al., "Squeezing axons out of the gray matter: a role for slit and semaphorin proteins from midline and ventral spinal cord," *Cell* (2000) 102:363-375.
- Zou, Y. et al., "CARP, a cardiac ankyrin repeat protein, is downstream in the *Nkx2-5* homeobox gene pathway," *Development* (1997) 124:793-804.
- Mautes, A.E.M. et al., "Actual aspects of treatment strategies in spinal cord injury," *Eur. J. Trauma* (2002) 3:143-156.
- Megason, S.G. and McMahon, A.P., "A mitogen gradient of dorsal midline Wnts organizes growth in the CNS," *Development* (2002) 129:2087-2098.
- Song, H.J. et al., Database Biosis (2002) 1-2 (Database accession No. PREV200300268105).

\* cited by examiner

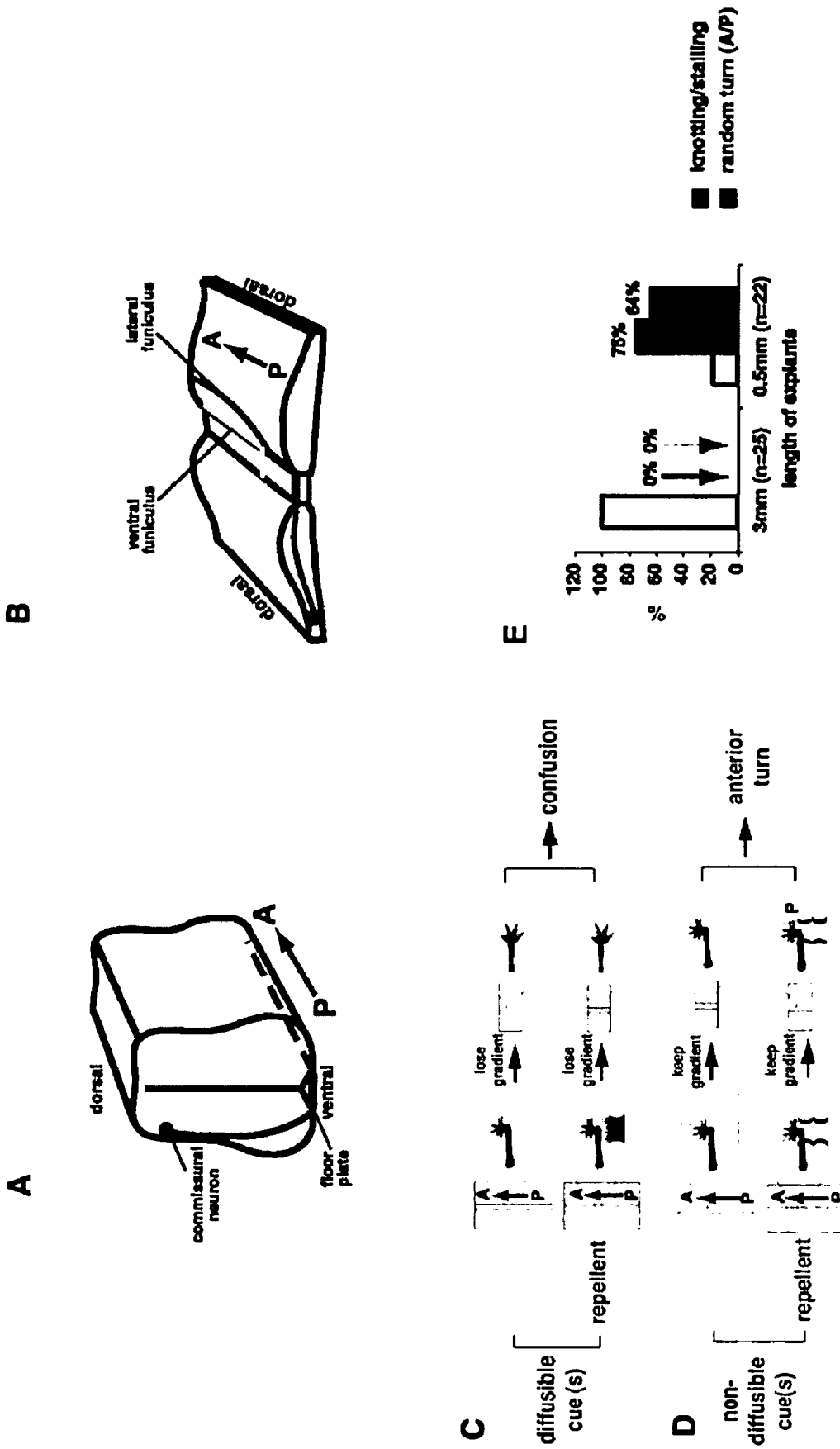


FIG.1

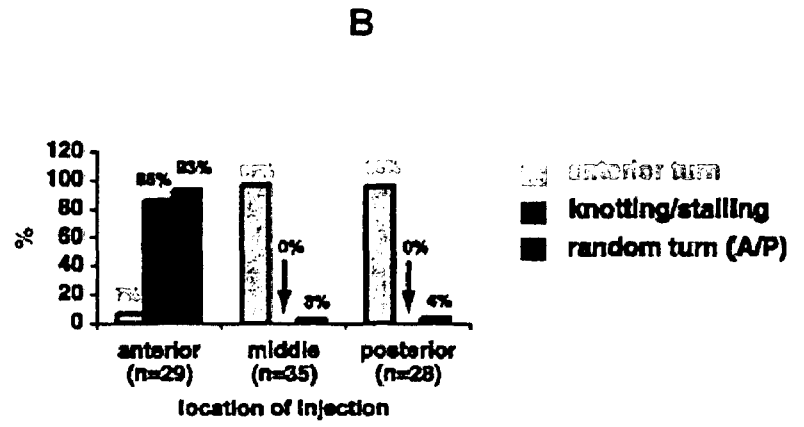
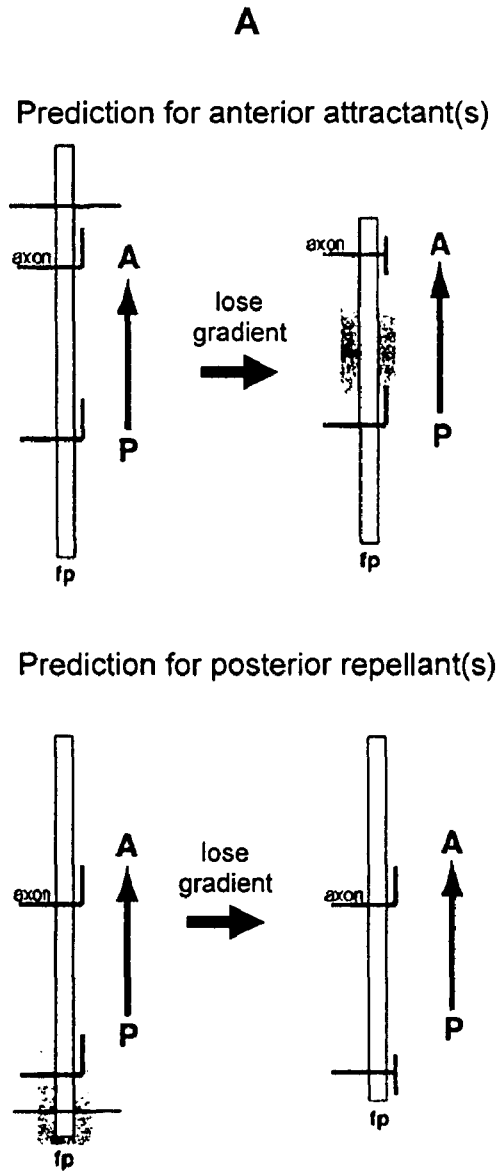


FIG.2

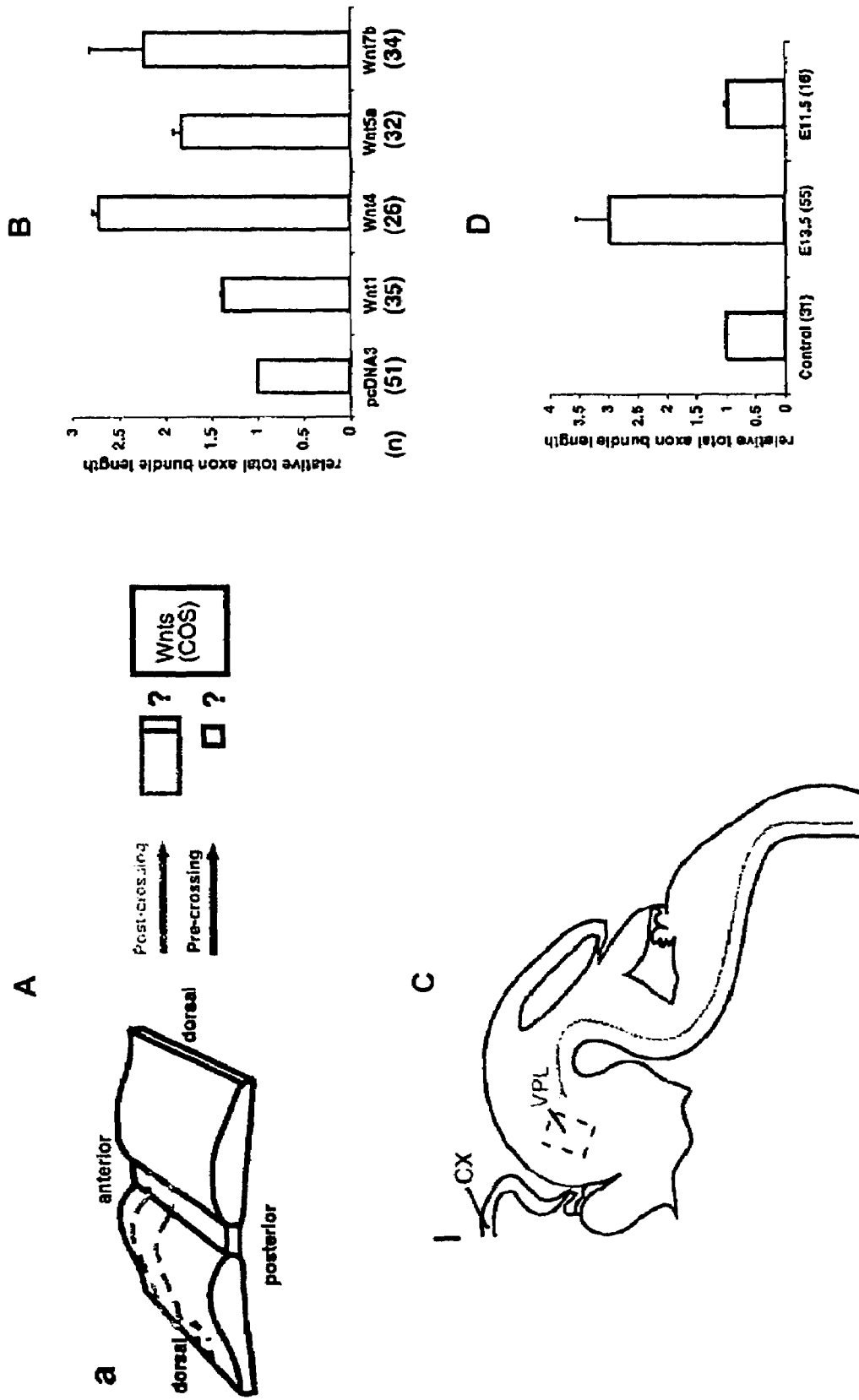


FIG.3

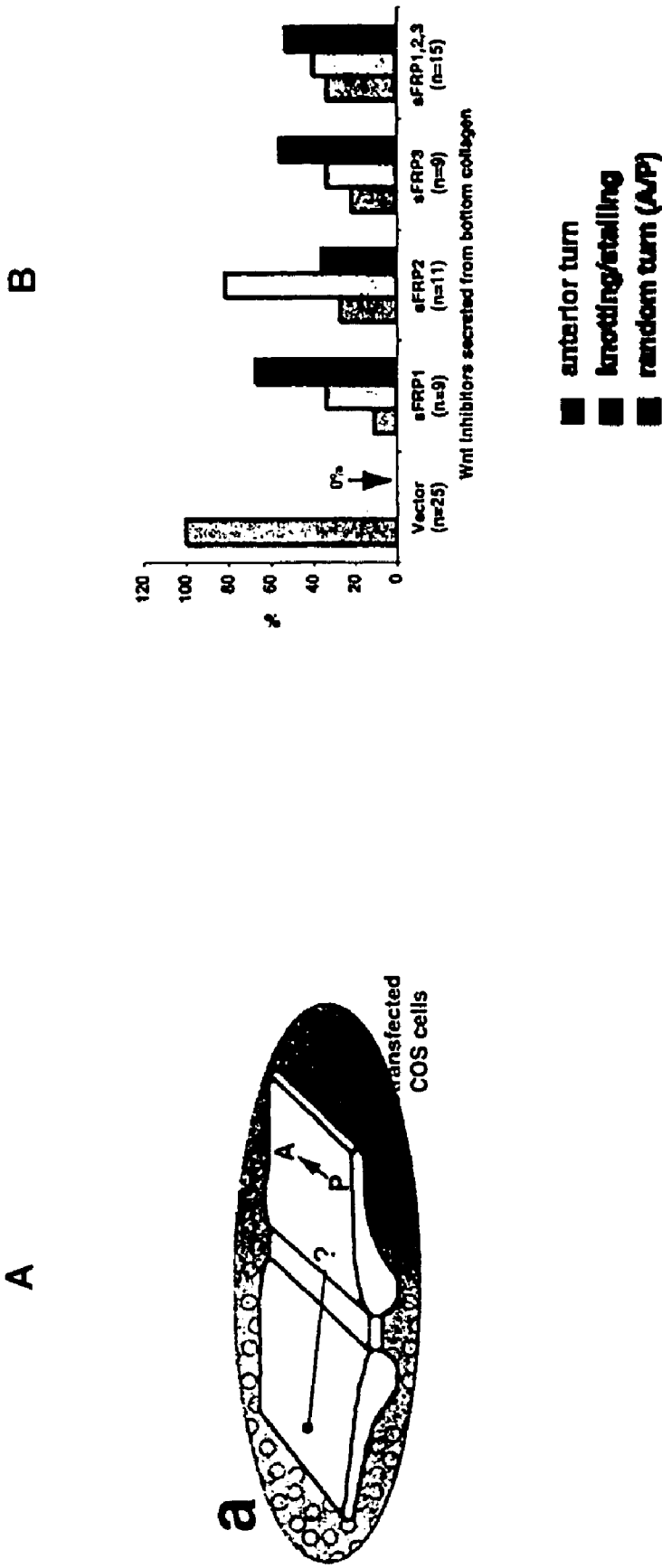


FIG.4

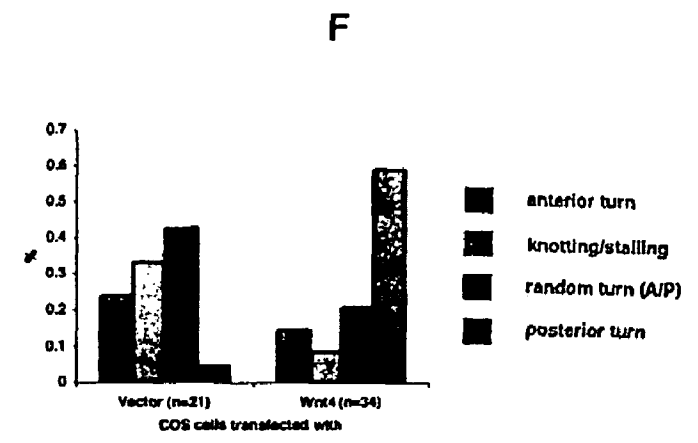
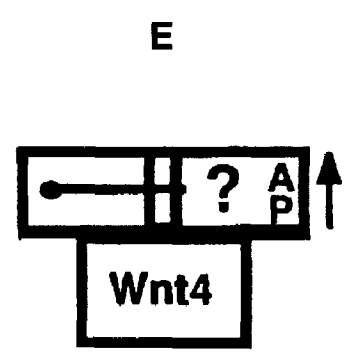
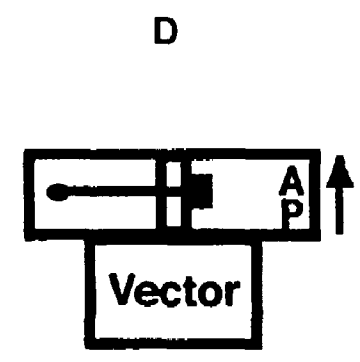
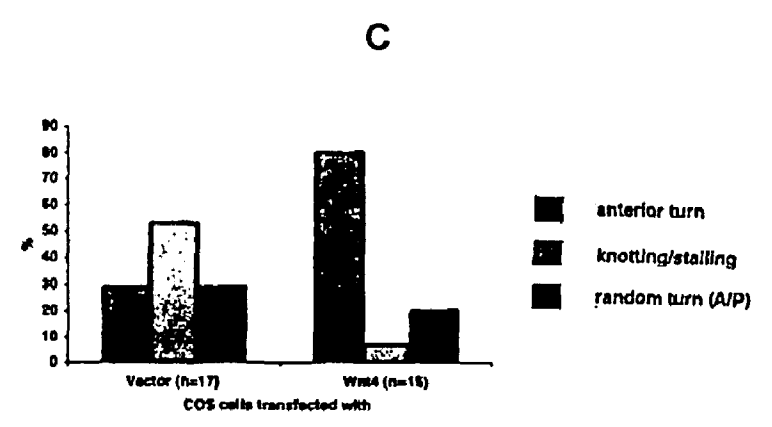
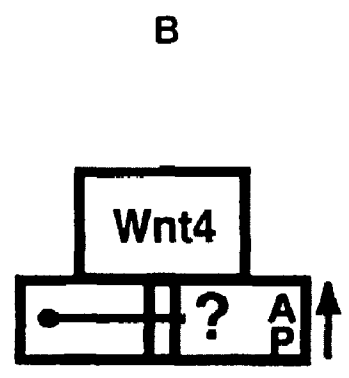
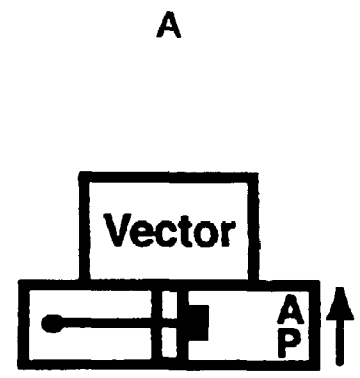


FIG.5



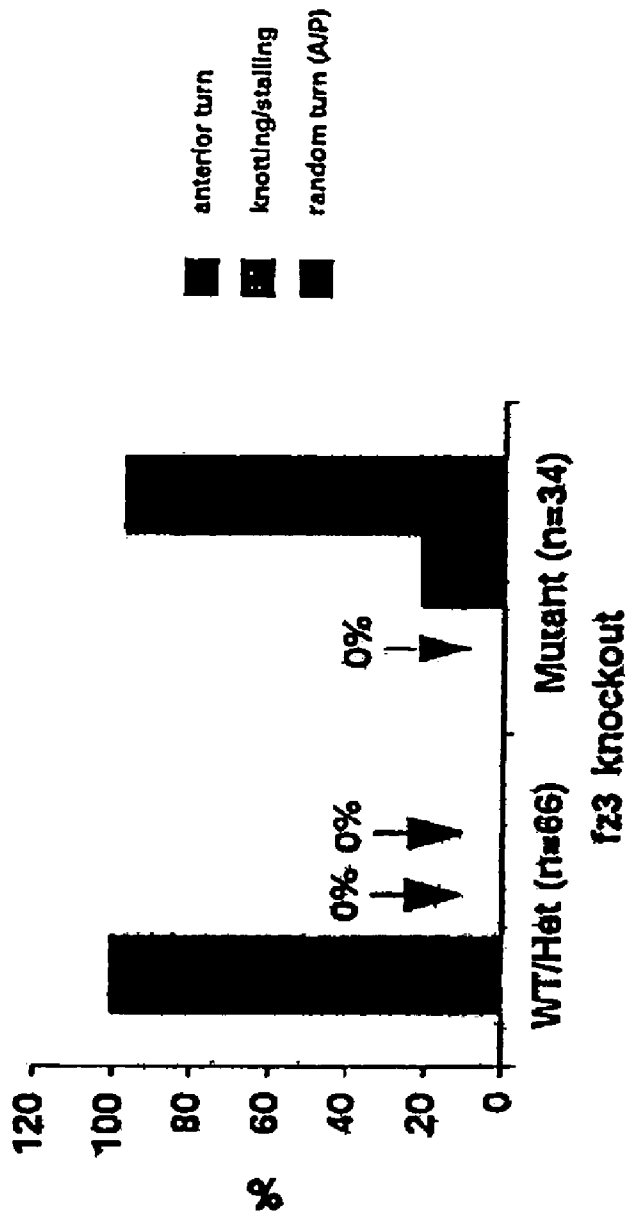


FIG.6

## METHODS AND COMPOSITIONS FOR NERVE REGENERATION

### CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS

This application claims the benefit of U.S. Provisional Application No. 60/470,913 filed May 15, 2003.

### BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

#### 1. Field of the Invention

The present invention relates generally to the fields of molecular biology, cell biology, pharmacology, developmental neuroscience, neurology, neurosurgery and regenerative biology. More particularly, it concerns methods and compositions for modulating regeneration of a nerve cell using a Wnt, a Wnt-like substance, and/or a chemical compound affecting a Wnt signaling pathway. It also concerns methods and compositions for inhibiting growth of a neuron using inhibitors of neuronal growth that act via the Wnt signaling pathways, such as a Secreted Frizzled-Related Protein (sFRP), sFRP-like substance, Ryk, or Ryk-like substance.

#### 2. Description of Related Art

The central nervous system (CNS) is connected by ascending sensory pathways and descending motor or regulatory pathways. In the CNS, somatosensory pathways ascend to the brain centers, and motor pathways controlling body movement descend from the brain to the spinal cord (Fitzgerald, 1996). The molecular mechanisms of axonal connections along the longitudinal axis of the CNS have remained a long-standing mystery.

Unlike the peripheral nervous system, damage to the central nervous system axons, such as spinal cord axons cannot be repaired, causing permanent impairment of neural function, such as in paralysis. The spinal cord serves important functions in the central nervous system. One such function is to allow communication of the body and the brain. The nerve fibers within the spinal cord carry messages to and from the brain to other parts of the body. In general sensory information from the body travels along the spinal cord up to the brain and instruction from the brain, such as motor command, travels along the spinal cord down from the brain. Thus, the spinal cord can be compared to a telephone cable, which connects the central office (brain) to the individual homes.

The term spinal cord injury refers to any injury of the neurons within the spinal canal. Spinal cord injury can occur from either trauma or disease to the vertebral column or the spinal cord itself. Most spinal cord injuries are the result of trauma to the vertebral column causing a fracture of the bone, or tearing of the ligaments with displacement of the bony column producing a pinching of the spinal cord. The majority of broken necks and broken backs, or vertebral fractures, do not cause any spinal cord damage; however, in 10-14% of the cases where a vertebral trauma has occurred, the damage is of such severity it results in damage to the spinal cord.

Spinal cord injury primarily occurs in young men with the greatest number of injuries occurring in the 16-30 age group. Patients with a spinal cord injury are designated as having tetraplegia (preferred to quadriplegia) or paraplegia. Tetraplegia refers to injuries to the cervical spinal cord and paraplegia refers to injuries below the cervical spinal cord. Patients with tetraplegia are slightly more common (51.7%) than patients with paraplegia. The majority of spinal cord

injuries, about 37.4%, are sustained during a motor vehicle accident. Acts of violence are the second most common cause at 25.9%, falls are third at 21.5% and sports injuries are fourth at 7.1%.

It is estimated that the annual incidence of spinal cord injury (SCI), not including those who die at the scene of the accident, is approximately 40 cases per million population in the U.S., or approximately 11,000 new cases each year. The number of people in the U.S. who are alive today and who have SCI has been estimated to be between 721 and 906 per million population. This corresponds to between 183,000 and 230,000 persons.

Treatment options for patients with spinal cord injuries are limited. Often, patients with SCI are left with severe, permanent disabilities. A major reason for the limited availability of treatment options is the fact that there is little known about factors that can control and modulate nerve growth and regeneration following spinal cord injury. For example, the precise molecular mechanisms that guide axons along the anterior-posterior (A-P) axis of the spinal cord are unknown.

Axonal connections are patterned along the A-P and dorsal-ventral (D-V) neuraxes, wiring a large number of neurons into an intricate network. Axon guidance along the D-V axis has been a major focus of study in a number of experimental systems in recent years (Tessier-Lavigne and Goodman, 1996; Dickson, 2002). Much work has concentrated on the question of how axons are guided towards and away from the ventral midline and how midline crossing is regulated. Guidance molecules, such as Netrin-1 and members of the Slit and Semaphorin families, play pivotal roles in the dorsal-ventral guidance of axons (Tessier-Lavigne and Goodman, 1996; Dickson, 2002). The nature of the anterior-posterior guidance cues remains an enigma. Four classes of axon guidance molecules have been described (Tessier-Lavigne and Goodman, 1996): long-range attractants, long-range repellents, contact-mediated attractants and contact-mediated repellents. It is currently unknown whether a general gradient of attractant(s) or repellent(s) along the anterior-posterior axis guides axons to grow along this axis, or whether this guidance is mediated by more regional or segmental cues. The question of axon guidance along the A-P axis is of particular interest in the spinal cord, where multiple classes of axons project either anteriorly or posteriorly along the length of the spinal cord. For example, somatosensory pathways ascend from the spinal cord to the brain and motor pathways descend from the brain to the spinal cord, with both the ascending and descending pathways carrying topographic information (FitzGerald, 1996).

The dorsal spinal cord commissural neurons form several ascending somatosensory pathways, such as the spinothalamic tracts, which send pain and temperature sensations to the brain (Ramon y Cajal, 1893; Altman and Bayer, 1984). The cell bodies of commissural neurons are located in the dorsal spinal cord. During embryonic development, commissural neurons project axons to the ventral midline. Once they reach the floor plate, they cross the midline and enter the contralateral side of the spinal cord. After midline crossing, commissural axons make a remarkably sharp anterior turn towards the brain (Ramon y Cajal, 1893; Altman and Bayer 1984; Tessier-Lavigne, 1994). All dorsal spinal cord commissural axons along the entire anterior-posterior length of the spinal cord project anteriorly after midline crossing. The initial ventral growth of the commissural axons is controlled by a gradient of a diffusible chemoattractant, Netrin-1 (Serafini et al., 1994; Kennedy et al., 1994; Serafini et al., 1996). As the axons cross the midline, they

lose responsiveness to Netrin-1 (Shirasaki et al., 1998). Interestingly, while losing responsiveness to Netrin-1 during midline crossing, commissural axons gain responsiveness to several chemorepellents, which are located in the midline and the ventral spinal cord (Zou et al., 2000). These repellents help to expel the axons from the midline and to turn axons from their dorsal-ventral trajectory into their longitudinal pathways along the anterior-posterior axis by preventing axons from overshooting into the contralateral ventral spinal cord and recrossing the floor plate; the axons thus become “squeezed” into their longitudinal pathway (Zou et al., 2000). The expression pattern of the Slits and Semaphorins identified in these studies have been examined, but no anterior-posterior gradient of these chemorepellents in the spinal cord has been identified, suggesting that these repellents do not control anterior-posterior pathfinding.

Wnt polypeptides are secreted cysteine-rich glycosylated polypeptides that play a role in the development of a wide range of organisms. The Wnt family of polypeptides bind to an extracellular domain of a family of cell surface proteins called Frizzled receptors, and may play a role in embryonic induction, generation of cell polarity, and specification of cell fate.

Wnts are encoded by a large gene family, whose members have been found in round worms, insects, cartilaginous fish and vertebrates (Sidow, 1994). Wnts are thought to function in a variety of developmental and physiological processes since many diverse species have multiple conserved Wnt genes (McMahon, 1992; Nusse and Varmus, 1992). The Wnt growth factor family includes at least 18 genes identified in the human by cDNA cloning (see, e.g., Vant Veer et al., 1984; Miller, 2001).

Wnts may play a role in local cell signaling and neurogenesis. Biochemical studies have shown that much of the secreted Wnt protein can be found associated with the cell surface or extracellular matrix rather than freely diffusible in the medium (Papkoff and Schryver, 1990; Bradley and Brown, 1990). Studies of mutations in Wnt genes have indicated a role for Wnts in growth control and tissue patterning. In *Drosophila*, wingless (*wg*) encodes a Wnt gene (Rijssenijk et al., 1987) and *wg* mutations alter the pattern of embryonic ectoderm, neurogenesis, and imaginal disc outgrowth (Morata and Lawrence, 1977; Baker, 1988; Klingensmith and Nusse, 1994). Knock-out mutations in mice have shown Wnts to be essential for brain development (McMahon and Bradley, 1990; Thomas and Cappechi, 1990). However, a role for Wnts in mammalian directional axonal growth regulation in the spinal cord has not previously been suggested or considered.

The identification of modulators of neuronal growth and regeneration following SCI could be applied in new forms of treatment of patients with this debilitating condition. The identification of modulators of neuronal growth and regeneration could also be applied in the treatment of patients with other disorders involving neuronal dysfunction, such as neurodegenerative diseases. Agents that can promote axonal growth along the A-P axis following injury to the spinal cord may be applied to help prevent the permanent paralysis that is often associated with SCI. Therefore, there is a need for better treatments of SCI, and a greater understanding of modulators of neuronal growth and regeneration might lead to improved methods of treatment of this devastating disorder.

## SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The inventor has found that Wnt proteins play a general role in anterior-posterior patterns of CNS axons, which connect the brain and the spinal cord.

The invention disclosed herein is based on the discovery of a molecular regulatory system involving Wnt proteins that is involved in the normal formation of the spinal cord axon connection. A chemoattractant gradient exists inside the spinal cord, and this chemoattractant gradient guides the anterior projection of post-crossing spinal cord commissural neurons along the A-P axis towards the brain during embryogenesis. In particular, it has been discovered that several Wnt proteins can stimulate the extension of post-crossing but not pre-crossing commissural axons in the spinal cord. Wnt4 was found to be expressed in a decreasing A-P gradient in the floor plate of the spinal cord. sFRPs, inhibitors of Wnts, were found to disrupt the A-P pathfinding of post-crossing spinal cord commissural neurons. However, Wnt4 protein was found to rescue the anterior turn of the misrouting axons and also reorient axons posteriorly, suggesting that Wnt4 plays an instructive role in orienting directional axonal growth. In addition, commissural axons in *fz3* knockout mice were found to display A-P guidance defects after midline crossing. In view of these findings, Wnt, Wnt-like substances, and/or chemical compounds affecting a Wnt signaling pathway can be used as novel agents to modulate neuronal growth, and can be used in new forms of treatment of diseases and conditions associated with neuronal dysfunction, such as SCI (Lyuksyotova et al., 2003).

The inventor has further found that a different set of Wnt proteins pattern the connections of corticospinal tract (CST) axons projecting along the opposite direction by a repulsive mechanism. CST axons project from the motor cortex of the brain to the spinal cord motor circuits and send voluntary movement signals from the brain to the body. Several Wnt genes were found to be expressed at the dorsal funiculus in an anterior-to-posterior decreasing gradient at the cervical spinal cord, where CST axons first enter the spinal cord and a anterior-to-posterior increasing gradient at the lumbar spinal cord level, forming a “half-pipe” gradient. Wnt1 and Wnt5a can repel CST axons in collagen gel assays. A repulsive Wnt receptor, Ryk (Oshikawa et al., 2003; Halford et al., 2000), is expressed in the CST axons and can be detected at the pyramidal decussation and in the dorsal funiculus. Antibodies against the ectodomain of Ryk can block the repulsion of Wnt1. Finally, intrathecal injection of a Wnt inhibitor, secreted Frizzled related protein 2 (sFRP2), at the rostral cervical level (C1 and C2), can inhibit the posterior growth of CST axons in vivo, leading to weaker grip strength.

The inventor has also found that Wnts play important roles in patterning the synaptic connections once they reach their target. This process of target selection ensures the specific neuron to neuron connection and is essential to the development of the functional circuits throughout the nervous system. Therefore, Wnts can be used to ensure specific synaptic reconnection in repair damaged neural circuits.

Certain embodiments of the present invention are generally concerned with methods for modulating growth of a neuron comprising contacting the neuron with a Wnt, a Wnt-like substance, and/or a chemical compound affecting a Wnt signaling pathway. The definitions of Wnt, Wnt-like substance, and chemical compound affecting a Wnt signaling pathway are discussed in detail in the specification below.

In the context of the invention, the terms “contact” or “contacting” are defined to mean any manner in which a compound is brought into a position where it can mediate, modulate, or inhibit the growth of a neuron. “Contacting” can comprise injecting a diffusible or non-diffusible substance into the neuron or an area adjacent a neuron. “Contacting” can comprise placing a nucleic acid encoding a compound into or close to a neuron or non-neuronal cell in a manner such that the nucleic acid is expressed to make the compound in a manner in which it can act upon the neuron. Those of skill in the art, following the teachings of this specification, will be able to contact neurons with substances in any manner.

The methods for modulating growth of a neuron may, in certain embodiments, be methods for stimulating growth of a neuron, methods for regenerating a damaged neuron, or methods for guiding growth of a neuron along the anterior-posterior axis. In other embodiments, the methods for modulating growth of a neuron are further defined as methods for directionally orienting axon growth of a neuron between the spinal cord and the brain.

The neuron to be modulated may be any neuron. However, in certain embodiments, the neuron is a neuron in the spinal cord that has been damaged. For example, the spinal cord may have been damaged by traumatic spinal cord injury. The damage may have resulted in impaired function of the neuron.

In certain embodiments, the method for modulating growth of a neuron is a method for modulating growth of a neuron in a subject. Although any subject is contemplated by the present invention, in certain embodiments the subject may be a patient with a disorder of the spinal cord. The disorder of the spinal cord may be any disorder, such as a traumatic spinal cord injury. The traumatic spinal cord injury may or may not have resulted in paralysis of the subject. In further embodiments, the patient is a patient with a neurodegenerative disease.

The neuron to be modulated can be a sensory or a motor neuron. In certain embodiments, the neuron is contacted with a Wnt, a Wnt-like substance, and/or a chemical compound affecting a Wnt signaling pathway that further involves exposing the neuron to a gradient of the Wnt, Wnt-like substance, and/or chemical compound affecting a Wnt signaling pathway. The gradient may be in the spinal cord, such as a decreasing anterior-posterior gradient within the spinal cord. In other embodiments, exposing the neuron to the gradient involves stimulating directionally-oriented axon growth of the neuron along the anterior-posterior axis. Any direction of axon growth is contemplated by the present invention. In certain embodiments, the axon growth is directed from the spinal cord to the brain, such as in the growth of neurons in ascending somatosensory pathways. In other embodiments, the axon growth is directed from the brain to the spinal cord, such as in the growth of neurons in descending motor pathways or other regulatory pathways. In further embodiments, the axon growth is directed along the spinothalamic pathway.

Any Wnt is contemplated by the present invention. A detailed discussion of Wnts is provided in the specification below. For example, the Wnt protein may be Wnt1, Wnt2, Wnt2b, Wnt3, Wnt3a, Wnt4, Wnt5a, Wnt5b, Wnt 6, Wnt7a, Wnt7b, Wnt8a, Wnt8b, Wnt9a, Wnt9b, Wnt10a, Wnt10b, Wnt11, or Wnt16 protein. One of skill in the art would be familiar with the range of Wnts available that are contemplated by the present invention. In certain embodiments, the Wnt is a Wnt1, Wnt4, Wnt5a, Wnt6, or Wnt7b protein. In certain embodiments, the Wnt protein will be a mammalian

Wnt protein, for example a human or murine Wnt protein, or a homolog thereof from another vertebrate species.

In further embodiments, the Wnt-like substance is a Wnt polypeptide. Any Wnt polypeptide is contemplated by the present invention. For example, the Wnt polypeptide may be a Wnt1, Wnt2, Wnt2b, Wnt3, Wnt3a, Wnt4, Wnt5a, Wnt5b, Wnt 6, Wnt7a, Wnt7b, Wnt8a, Wnt8b, Wnt9a, Wnt9b, Wnt10a, Wnt10b, Wnt11, or Wnt16 polypeptide. One of skill in the art would be familiar with the range of Wnt polypeptides available that are contemplated by the present invention. In certain embodiments, the Wnt polypeptide is a Wnt1, Wnt4, Wnt5a, Wnt6, or Wnt7b polypeptide. Wnt polypeptides are discussed in greater detail in the specification below. In certain embodiments, the Wnt polypeptide will be a mammalian Wnt protein, for example a human or murine Wnt polypeptide, or a homolog thereof from another vertebrate species.

In further embodiments, the Wnt-like substance is a Wnt peptide. Any Wnt peptide is contemplated by the present invention. For example, the Wnt peptide may be a Wnt1, Wnt2, Wnt2b, Wnt3, Wnt3a, Wnt4, Wnt5a, Wnt5b, Wnt 6, Wnt7a, Wnt7b, Wnt8a, Wnt8b, Wnt9a, Wnt9b, Wnt10a, Wnt10b, Wnt11, or Wnt16 peptide. One of skill in the art would be familiar with the range of Wnt peptides available that are contemplated by the present invention. In certain embodiments, the Wnt peptide is a Wnt1, Wnt4, Wnt5a, Wnt6, or Wnt7b peptide. Wnt peptides are discussed in greater detail in the specification below. In certain embodiments, the Wnt protein will be a mammalian Wnt peptide, for example a human or murine Wnt peptide, or a homolog thereof from another vertebrate species.

In other embodiments, the Wnt-like substance is a mimetic of Wnt or a mutant Wnt. The definitions of mimetic Wnt and mutant Wnt are discussed in the specification below. Any Wnt mimetic is contemplated by the present invention. For example, the Wnt mimetic may be a Wnt1, Wnt2, Wnt2b, Wnt3, Wnt3a, Wnt4, Wnt5a, Wnt5b, Wnt 6, Wnt7a, Wnt7b, Wnt8a, Wnt8b, Wnt9a, Wnt9b, Wnt10a, Wnt10b, Wnt11, or Wnt16 mimetic. One of skill in the art would be familiar with the range of Wnt mimetics available that are contemplated by the present invention. In certain embodiments, the Wnt mimetic is a Wnt1, Wnt4, Wnt5a, Wnt6, or Wnt7b mimetic. In certain embodiments, the Wnt mimetic will be a mammalian Wnt mimetic, for example a human or murine Wnt mimetic, or a homolog thereof from another vertebrate species. Any Wnt mutant is contemplated by the present invention. For example, the Wnt mutant may be a Wnt1, Wnt2, Wnt2b, Wnt3, Wnt3a, Wnt4, Wnt5a, Wnt5b, Wnt 6, Wnt7a, Wnt7b, Wnt8a, Wnt8b, Wnt9a, Wnt9b, Wnt10a, Wnt10b, Wnt11, or Wnt16 mutant. One of skill in the art would be familiar with the range of Wnt mutants available that are contemplated by the present invention. In certain embodiments, the Wnt mutant is a Wnt1, Wnt4, Wnt5a, Wnt6, or Wnt7b mutant. In certain embodiments, the Wnt mutant will be a mammalian Wnt mutant, for example a human or murine Wnt mutant, or a homolog thereof from another vertebrate species. In other embodiments, the Wnt-like substance is a small molecule.

Further embodiments of the present invention involve use of chemical compounds affecting a Wnt signaling pathway to modulate growth of a neuron. The definition of such chemical compounds is described in the specification below. One of ordinary skill in the art would be familiar with the wide range of such compounds available which can modulate the Wnt signaling pathway. For example, in certain embodiments, the chemical compound affecting a Wnt signaling pathway is lithium.

The Wnt, Wnt-like substance, and/or chemical compound affecting a Wnt signaling pathway may include a fused amino acid sequence that is designed to facilitate incorporation of the polypeptide into the intracellular compartment of a cell. For example, the Wnt-like substance may include a polypeptide encoding an amino acid TAT sequence from HIV. In another example, the Wnt-like substance may include a polypeptide encoding an Antp amino acid sequence. In another example, the Wnt-like substance may include a polypeptide encoding a VP22 amino acid sequence from HSV.

In certain embodiments, the Wnt, Wnt-like substance, and/or chemical compound affecting a Wnt signaling pathway further includes an expression cassette comprising a promoter, active in a cell, operably linked to a polynucleotide encoding the Wnt, Wnt-like substance, and/or chemical compound affecting a Wnt signaling pathway. For example, the polypeptide may be a Wnt1, Wnt2, Wnt2b, Wnt3, Wnt3a, Wnt4, Wnt5a, Wnt5b, Wnt 6, Wnt7a, Wnt7b, Wnt8a, Wnt8b, Wnt9a, Wnt9b, Wnt10a, Wnt10b, Wnt11, or Wnt16 polypeptide. In certain embodiments, the Wnt polypeptide is a Wnt1, Wnt4, Wnt5a, Wnt6, or Wnt7b polypeptide. In other embodiments, the expression cassette is carried in a viral vector. Although any viral vector is contemplated by the present invention, examples include an adenoviral vector, a retroviral vector, an adeno-associated viral vector, a vaccinia viral vector, or a pox viral vector. In other embodiments, the expression cassette is carried in a nonviral vector, such as a liposome. One of skill in the art would be familiar with a wide range of viral and nonviral vectors available to be of use in the present invention.

Any promoter is contemplated for use in the present invention, as long as it facilitates expression of the polynucleotide. One of skill in the art would be familiar with the wide range of promoters available. For example, the promoter may be a constitutive promoter, an inducible promoter, or a tissue-specific promoter.

Certain embodiments of the present invention involve obtaining the Wnt, Wnt-like substance, and/or chemical compound affecting a Wnt signaling pathway from media of cultured cells. Although any cultured cells are contemplated by the present invention, in certain embodiments the cultured cells comprise an expression cassette including a promoter, active in the cultured cells, operably linked to a polynucleotide encoding Wnt, a Wnt-like substance, and/or a chemical compound affecting a Wnt signaling pathway. The characteristics of expression cassettes that have been previously discussed above apply to these embodiments of the present invention.

Further embodiments of the present invention provide for methods of inhibiting growth of a neuron. In certain embodiments, these methods involve contacting the neuron with a mutant Wnt.

Additional embodiments of the present invention include methods for identifying a substance that modulates growth of a neuron, including: (a) obtaining a candidate substance; (b) contacting said candidate substance with said neuron; and (c) measuring modulation of growth of said neuron. In certain embodiments, an explant assay is used in the methods for identifying a substance that modulates growth of a neuron. For example, the explant assay may involve use of cultured spinal cord. Any method to measure modulation of neuronal growth is contemplated by the present invention. However, in certain embodiments anterior turning of axons of the neuron is measured.

Any candidate substance is contemplated by the present invention. For example, the candidate substance may

include a protein, a polypeptide, a peptide, mimetic, mutant, or a small molecule as described above. In a certain embodiments, the candidate substance is a Wnt-like substance, such as a Wnt peptide. Any Wnt peptide is contemplated by the present invention. For example, the Wnt peptide may be a Wnt1 peptide, a Wnt3 peptide, a Wnt4 peptide, a Wnt5a peptide, a Wnt6 peptide, or a Wnt7b peptide. In certain embodiments, the Wnt peptide is a mimetic of Wnt, such as a mimetic of Wnt1, a mimetic of Wnt3, a mimetic of Wnt4, a mimetic of Wnt5a, a mimetic of Wnt6, or a mimetic of Wnt7b. In a further embodiment, the Wnt-like substance is a mimetic of Wnt4. Alternatively, the Wnt-like substance may be a mutant Wnt, such as a mutant Wnt1 polypeptide, a mutant Wnt3 polypeptide, a mutant Wnt4 polypeptide, a mutant Wnt5a polypeptide, a mutant Wnt6 polypeptide, or a mutant Wnt7b polypeptide. In still further embodiments, the Wnt-like substance is a small molecule. In other embodiments, the chemical compound affecting a Wnt signaling pathway is a chemical compound that functionally or structurally resembles lithium.

Any method of measuring growth of a neuron is contemplated by the present methods for identifying modulators of nerve growth. These methods have been discussed above. For example, measuring modulation of growth of a neuron may further involve measuring stimulation of growth of the neuron, measuring regeneration of a damaged neuron, or measuring growth of said neuron along the anterior-posterior axis. In addition, these methods also involve method for directionally orienting axon growth of the neuron between the spinal cord and the brain.

The present invention also includes methods of modulating growth of a neuron in a subject, including: (a) providing a composition that includes a Wnt, a Wnt-like substance, and/or a chemical compound affecting a Wnt signaling pathway; and a pharmaceutical preparation suitable for delivery to the subject; and (b) administering the composition to the subject. The methods for modulating neuron growth of the present invention contemplate measurement of neuronal growth by any known means, as discussed above. For example, the method of modulating neuron growth may be defined as a method of promoting growth and regeneration of a neuron in a subject, a method of promoting axon growth and regeneration in a subject, or a method of promoting directionally-oriented axon growth in a subject. Directionally-oriented axon growth may be along the anterior-posterior axis such as from the spinal cord to the brain, or from the brain to the spinal cord.

The methods for modulating neuron growth in a subject contemplated by the present invention also include methods of treating a subject with a spinal cord disorder. Any spinal cord disorder is contemplated by the present invention. For example, the spinal cord disorder may be a traumatic spinal cord disorder, a disorder of motor and/or sensory neurons, a neurodegenerative disorder, or a disorder resulting in paralysis.

The methods of the present invention also contemplate exposing the neuron to a gradient of said Wnt, said Wnt-like substance, and/or said chemical compound affecting a Wnt signaling pathway. As discussed above, the gradient may be in the spinal cord, such as a decreasing gradient along the anterior-posterior axis.

Any Wnt, Wnt-like substance, and chemical compound affecting a Wnt signaling pathway, as discussed above and in the specification below, is contemplated by the present methods of modulating neuron growth in a subject. Mimetics and mutants of Wnts and Wnt-like substances are contemplated by the present invention, as are embodiments

wherein the Wnt or Wnt-like substance further comprises an expression cassette comprising a promoter, active in a cell, operably linked to a polynucleotide encoding the Wnt or the Wnt-like substance. These expression cassettes have been discussed above, and are discussed in greater detail in later sections of this specification.

In certain embodiments, administering the composition of Wnt, Wnt-like substance, and/or chemical compound affecting a Wnt signaling pathway involves contacting the composition with the spinal cord of the subject. In certain embodiments, a gradient of the Wnt, Wnt-like substance, and/or chemical compound affecting a Wnt signaling pathway is created along the anterior-posterior axis. For example, the gradient may be between the spinal cord and the brain, such as a decreasing anterior-posterior gradient. In certain embodiments, the nerve cell is contacted with a modulator of neuronal growth identified by one of the previously described methods.

Certain embodiments of the present invention pertain to pharmaceutical compositions for modulating growth of a neuron in a mammal, including: (a) a Wnt, a Wnt-like substance, and/or a chemical compound affecting a Wnt signaling pathway; and (b) a pharmaceutical preparation suitable for delivery to the mammal. Neuronal growth may be modulated by any of the methods discussed above. In certain embodiments, the mammal is a human, such as a patient with a spinal cord disorder. Any Wnt, Wnt-like substance, and/or chemical compound affecting a Wnt-signaling pathway, as discussed above, is contemplated by the present invention. In certain embodiments, the composition comprises an expression cassette comprising a promoter, active in a cell, operably linked to a polynucleotide encoding the Wnt, the Wnt-like substance, and/or the chemical compound affecting a Wnt signaling pathway. Expression cassettes have been discussed above in the context of other embodiments of the present invention.

Additional embodiments of the present invention involve methods of inhibiting or controlling the growth of a neuron in a subject, by administering an inhibitor of a Wnt to the subject. In some cases, that inhibitor may be an sFRP, a Ryk protein, or an analog thereof. In general some such methods include: (a) providing a composition that includes an sFRP, an sFRP-like substance, a Ryk or a Ryk-like substance and a pharmaceutical preparation suitable for delivery to the subject; and (b) administering said composition to the subject. sFRPs are compounds that can affect a Wnt signaling pathway by binding to Wnt proteins with high affinity and blocking the interaction of Wnts with their receptors, the Frizzleds. sFRPs and sFRP-like substances are defined and discussed in detail below.

In certain embodiments, the composition comprises an sFRP protein. sFRPs are diffusible proteins that bind and modulate Wnts. Any sFRP protein from any species is contemplated by the present invention. For example, the sFRP protein may be sFRP1 protein, sFRP2 protein, or sFRP3 protein. In other embodiments, the sFRP-like substance is an sFRP polypeptide. For example, the sFRP polypeptide may be sFRP1 polypeptide, sFRP2 polypeptide, or sFRP3 polypeptide. In other embodiments, the sFRP-like substance is a peptide, such as sFRP1 peptide, sFRP2 peptide, or sFRP3 peptide. In further embodiments, the sFRP-like substance is a mutant sFRP, such as a mutant sFRP1 polypeptide, a mutant sFRP2 polypeptide, or a mutant sFRP3 polypeptide. In still further embodiments, the sFRP-like substance includes a small molecule that is functionally similar to a sFRP.

In other embodiments, the composition comprises a Ryk protein. Ryk is a receptor on neurons that binds Wnts and mediates repulsion of neurons in response to Wnts. Any Ryk protein or homolog from any species is contemplated by the present invention, for example, *Drosophila* Derailed protein may be employed in some embodiments. For example, the Ryk or Ryk-like substance may be a Ryk protein, polypeptide, peptide, mutant, or mimetic. In still further embodiments, the Ryk-like substance includes a small molecule that is functionally similar to a Ryk.

Other embodiments of the invention involve the contacting of a neuron with a combination of a Wnt and another substance, in order to provide a combination therapy. Such embodiments of the invention are important because, as discussed herein, the regeneration of neurons into a properly functioning spinal cord will often involve a combination of directional and other clues.

In some embodiments, one will wish to contact a neuron with a substance that blocks activity of a neuronal growth inhibitor. Such neuronal growth inhibitors include the myelin inhibitors Nogo, MAG, and Omgp, which have been shown to inhibit the growth of sensory neurons. Further, as discussed herein, Wnts can, if expressed in the adult spinal cord, inhibit the proper growth of CST motor neurons. In this regard, there are some Wnts that are expressed in normal adult spinal cords, and a variety of Wnts that may be abnormally expressed in the neuron upon neuronal injury, as discussed below. In some embodiments of the invention, the substance that blocks the activity of the neuronal growth inhibitor is an antibody directed against a receptor for the inhibitor on the neuron or against the inhibitor itself. For example, such an antibody can be directed against a Wnt, Nogo, MAG, or OMgp. In some preferred embodiments, the antibody is directed against Wnt5a, Wnt8, or a Wnt that is expressed abnormally in the neuron due to injury, or against a receptor of any such Wnt. In other cases, the substance that blocks activity of a neuronal growth inhibitor is a Ryk, Ryk-like substance, sFRP or sFRP-like substance. In some preferred embodiments, one will want to block the activity of two or more inhibitors in the course of treating a neuron, spinal cord, and/or patient. For example, in order to allow an injured spinal cord comprising both injured sensory and injured motor neurons to regenerate in an appropriate manner, those of skill will understand that there may be a need to apply a compound to block the myelin inhibitors and prevent them from inhibiting the growth of sensory neurons, while also applying a compound to block Wnt inhibition of the growth of motor neurons.

The instant invention also involves contacting neurons with combinations of at least one Wnt and at least one other substance that attracts or repels neuronal growth. In some embodiments, the at least one other substance will be a substance that attracts neuronal growth, for example, but not limited to a Wnt, Netrin, Shh, Cell adhesion molecule, Ig superfamily member, Cadherin, Integrin, EphrinB, ECM molecule, or HGF. In some embodiments, the at least one other substance will be a substance that repels neuronal growth, for example but not limited to, a Semaphorins, Netrin, Slit, Wnt, BMP, Ephrin, or member of the Ig superfamily. In many embodiments, contacting said neuron with a substance that attracts or repels neuronal growth will comprise exposing said neuron to a gradient of said substance. And, in some embodiments, the neuron will be exposed to a gradient of at least two such substances. In some cases, it will be beneficial to apply inhibitors of these substances that attract or repel neuronal growth at various portions of a regenerating spinal cord, in order to control the

growth of the spinal cord, such inhibitors can be small molecules, peptides, proteins, or polypeptides that bind the substance, antibodies directed against the substance or a receptor of the substance, etc.

Some embodiments will involve the exposure of the neuron to a gradient of an attractive Wnt, some will involve exposure of the neuron to a gradient of a repulsive Wnt, some will involve exposure of the neuron to gradients of both attractive and repulsive Wnts. Attractive Wnts can include, but not be limited to, Wnt1, Wnt4, Wnt5a, Wnt 6, and Wnt7. Repulsive Wnts can include, but not be limited to Wnt5a or Wnt1. Those of skill in the art will be able to determine attractive and repulsive Wnts following the teachings herein, and will understand that the same Wnt may have an attractive property in regard to some contexts or some types of neurons and a repulsive property in regard to other contexts or types of neurons.

In some cases, it will be beneficial to apply one or more Wnt to the site of a spinal cord injury, such that the Wnt(s) will provide attractive guidance to those neurons that need to be attracted to the site of injury during regeneration and repellant guidance to those neurons that need to grow away from the site of injury during regeneration. In this regard, Wnt(s) applied at the site of an injury will provide directional guidance to axonal growth and cause sensory neurons to grow up through the site of the injury and repel motor neurons to grow down through the site of the injury. Further, in this embodiment, it may be beneficial to inhibit the Ryk pathway at the site of the injury so that motor neurons growing through the site of the injury are not inhibited by any Wnts present in the injury site, whether those Wnts are applied to the injury site, or expressed there as a result of normal adult Wnt expression or injury-induced Wnt expression. One may also apply a blocker of myelin inhibitors to the injury site, to prevent such inhibitors from impacting the growth of sensory neurons through the site.

Of course, combinations of Wnts, substances that block inhibitors of neuronal growth, and/or substances that attract or repel neuronal growth can be determined by those of skill in the art following the teaching contained herein. These various components of these combinations may be administered simultaneously, or separated by time. Individual components may be administered a single time or in a series of administrations. They may be administered in a single pharmaceutical composition, or in separate compositions. Those of skill in the art will be able to follow the teachings of this specification to determine appropriate dosage regimes and schedules of the various active agents.

Other embodiments of the invention involve pharmaceutical compositions comprising at least one Wnt, Wnt-like substance, or compound affecting a Wnt signaling pathway in combination with at least one substance that blocks an inhibitor of neuronal growth, and/or substance that attracts or repels neuronal growth. Further, kits comprising combinations of these various components, in separate or single containers are also within the scope of the invention.

As used herein the specification, "a" or "an" may mean one or more. As used herein in the claim(s), when used in conjunction with the word "comprising", the words "a" or "an" may mean one or more than one. As used herein "another" may mean at least a second or more.

The term "therapeutically effective" as used herein refers to an amount of a compound required to effect neuronal growth in the context of the manners described herein.

## BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

The following drawings form part of the present specification and are included to further demonstrate certain aspects of the present invention. The invention may be better understood by reference to one or more of these drawings in combination with the detailed description of specific embodiments presented herein.

FIG. 1A, FIG. 1B, FIG. 1C, FIG. 1D, FIG. 1E. Diffusible cue(s) guides commissural axons along the anterior-posterior axis. FIG. 1A: Transverse section of an E13 rat spinal cord showing the dorsal-ventral trajectory (solid line) and the anterior-posterior trajectory (dashed line) of commissural axons. FIG. 1B: "Open-book" view of an E13 rat spinal cord showing midline-crossing and anterior turning of commissural axons. The subpopulation of commissural axons represented by the dashed line project anteriorly along a medial pathway, close to the floor plate (the ventral funiculus). The subpopulation of commissural axons represented by the solid line project along the floor plate initially, but gradually fan out to occupy more lateral positions (the lateral funiculus). Both populations project anteriorly immediately after midline crossing and were often observed in the DiI injections. FIG. 1C: A gradient of diffusible guidance cue(s) might be disrupted when the explants are cut shorter, causing misrouting of commissural axons along the A-P axis. FIG. 1D: A gradient of nondiffusible guidance cue(s) will not be affected when the explants are cut shorter and the axons should still project anteriorly. FIG. 1E: Quantification of data. Anterior turn indicates normal projection. Knotting/stalling and random A-P turns are abnormal behaviors observed in shorter explants. DiI injections usually label a cohort of axons. In the short explants, some of the axons in the cohort appeared stalling, while others turned posteriorly. These injection stiles were counted for both stalling and the random turn behavior. Therefore, the percent of all projection patterns summed up more than 100%. N=number of explants. All scale bars: 100  $\mu$ m.

FIG. 2A, FIG. 2B. The anterior guidance cue(s). FIG. 2A: If the anterior guidance cue(s) is attractive, higher concentrations of the attractant(s) should be found at the anterior end of the explants. The explant tissues close to the anterior end will likely lose the gradient, whereas the posterior end will maintain the gradient. Therefore, axons close to the anterior injection sites will likely be misrouted and the axons close to the posterior end will likely project anteriorly (top panel). If the anterior guidance cue(s) is repulsive, higher concentration of the repellent(s) should be present at the posterior end. The explant tissues close to the posterior end might lose the gradient, whereas the explant tissues close to the anterior end might still maintain the A-P gradient. As a result, axons at the posterior injection sites should show abnormal behavior, whereas those at the anterior injection sites might be normal (bottom panel). FIG. 2B: Quantification of the "open-book" assays with anterior, middle and posterior injections. Note that in some of the injections sites, DiI labeled a cohort of axons. Some of the axons in the cohort appeared stalling, whereas others turned posteriorly at the anterior end of the explants. These injections sites were counted for both stalling and the random turn behavior. Therefore, the percent of all projection patterns summed up more than 100%. n=number of injection sites.

FIG. 3A, FIG. 3B, FIG. 3C, FIG. 3D. Multiple Wnt proteins stimulate the extension of post-crossing commissural axons. FIG. 3A: Diagram showing the design of "post-crossing" and "pre-crossing" assays. FIG. 3B: Quantification of post-crossing commissural axon extension

stimulated by Wnts as described in Zou et al., 2000. FIG. 3C: Schematic diagram of commissural axons projecting towards their brain target, ventral-posterior-lateral region of the thalamus. Dotted square indicates the area of diencephalon dissected for the co-culture experiments. FIG. 3D: Quantification of post-crossing commissural axon growth in response to thalamic target.

FIG. 4A, FIG. 4B: sFRPs block the anterior turning of post-crossing commissural axons in "open-book" explants. FIG. 4A: Diagram showing the design of experiments. COS cells were transfected with vector only control or sFRP-expressing constructs and resuspended in collagen gel and embedded inside the bottom collagen gel pad. Long "open-book" explants were placed on top of the bottom collagen gel and embedded in the top collagen gel pad. After overnight culturing, tissues were fixed and Dil injected to reveal the projection of commissural axons. FIG. 4B: Quantification of effects of sFRP1, 2, 3 alone or combined. The method of quantification was the same as in FIG. 1 and FIG. 2. n=number of injection sites.

FIG. 5A, FIG. 5B, FIG. 5C, FIG. 5D, FIG. 5E. Wnt4 gradient rescues A-P guidance defects and can reorient post-crossing commissural axons posteriorly. FIG. 5A, FIG. 5B: Diagrams showing the design of the rescue experiments. COS cell aggregates transfected with either vector only or Wnt4 expression construct were placed to the anterior side of the short "open-book" explants. After overnight culturing, commissural axons were analyzed by Dil labeling of the fixed tissues. FIG. 5C: Quantifications of Wnt4 rescue experiments. The method of quantification was the same as in FIG. 1, FIG. 2, and FIG. 4. FIG. 5D, FIG. 5E: Diagram showing the design of the reorientation experiments. COS cell aggregates transfected with either vector only or Wnt4-expression construct were placed to the posterior side of the short "open-book" explants. After overnight culturing, commissural axons were analyzed by Dil labeling of the fixed explants. FIG. 5F: Quantification of the Wnt4 reorientation experiments. n=number of injection sites. Bars on the far right indicate the percentage of the injection sites whereby all axons turned posteriorly.

FIG. 6. Frizzled 3 is specifically required for the anterior-posterior guidance of post-crossing commissural axons. Quantification of the post-crossing A-P guidance defects in frizzled 3 knockout mice. Four litters of frizzled 3 knockout mice were analyzed (three litters were analyzed in blinded experiments). A total of 7 mutant embryos were analyzed. The A-P randomization and stalling were observed at 100% penetrance in all injection sites along the entire A-P axis of the spinal cord. n=number of injection sites.

#### DESCRIPTION OF ILLUSTRATIVE EMBODIMENTS

The present invention is based on the discovery that Wnts guide axon pathfinding in development and can play a role in correct spinal cord and neuronal regeneration.

The inventor has shown that a Wnt/Frizzled pathway mediates attractive effects in sensory axon guidance along the anterior-posterior axis. Additionally, the inventor shows here that vertebrate corticospinal cord axons are repelled by Wnts and the repulsion is mediated by the vertebrate homologue of Derailed, Ryk. Ryk is not expressed in the commissural neurons, consistent with the finding that commissural axons are attracted by Wnts. Interestingly, the repulsive effect of Wnt5 on fly axons appears to be independent of Frizzleds. Therefore, Wnts appear to attract axons via a Frizzled-dependent pathway and repel axons via

a Ryk dependent pathway. CST axons do express Frizzleds, such as Frizzled 3. Therefore, it appears that Ryk is dominant over Frizzleds and mediates repulsion even in the presence of Frizzleds. Taken together, these studies provide evidence that Wnts, like other guidance cues, are bifunctional, capable of attracting some axons and repelling others, and suggest that Wnt proteins might have a widespread and phylogenetically conserved function in guiding axons during the wiring of the nervous system. These studies demonstrate that one continuous molecular gradient of diffusible guidance cue(s) along the entire anterior-posterior axis of the spinal cord controls the navigation decisions along the A-P axis.

The present invention seeks to exploit the inventor's discovery by providing for methods and compositions for modulating growth of a nerve cell using a Wnt, Wnt-like substances, and/or chemical compounds to stimulate the pathways of Wnt signaling to modulate nerve growth and guidance. These methods and compositions can be used in a wide variety of therapeutic contexts where nerve growth and regeneration would be beneficial. For example, a Wnt, a Wnt-like substance, and/or a chemical compound affecting a Wnt signaling pathway can be used to stimulate axonal growth of a damaged neuron along the A-P axis of a patient with SCI. Because it has also been observed that the Wnts are expressed in the several regions in the brain and the components of the Wnt signaling pathways are also present in axons of other central nervous system neurons, it is possible that Wnts and agents that stimulate or inhibit Wnt signaling can be used to modulate growth and directional guidance of axons in the central nervous system.

#### A. Wnt, Wnt-like Substances, and Compounds Affecting a Wnt Signaling Pathway

##### 1. Wnt and Wnt-like Substances

The present invention pertains to use of Wnt and Wnt-like substances in various contexts. For example, various embodiments of the present invention pertain to methods for modulating growth of a neuron that involve contacting a neuron with a Wnt or a Wnt-like substance. Other embodiments pertain to methods for modulating growth of a neuron in a subject, that involve providing the subject with a pharmaceutical composition that includes a Wnt or a Wnt-like substance. Additional embodiments pertain to pharmaceutical compositions for modulating growth of a neuron in a mammal, that include a Wnt or a Wnt-like substance.

As discussed above, Wnts are secreted cysteine-rich glycosylated proteins that play a role in the development of a wide range of organisms. Wnts are thought to function in a variety of developmental and physiological processes since many diverse species have multiple conserved Wnt genes (McMahon, 1992; Nusse and Varmus, 1992). The Wnt growth factor family includes at least 19 genes identified in mammals, including Wnt1, Wnt2, Wnt2b, Wnt3, Wnt3a, Wnt4, Wnt5a, Wnt5b, Wnt 6, Wnt7a, Wnt7b, Wnt8Wnt8b, Wnt9a, Wnt9b, Wnt10a, Wnt10b, Wnt11, and Wnt16. Similar numbers of Wnt genes are present in other vertebrate species. Of course, further Wnts may be discovered and/or characterized in the future, and those of skill will be able to employ any such Wnts in the context of the invention. Further, those of skill will be able to use the teachings herein to obtain and use Wnts of any species in the context of the invention.

Throughout this application, the term "Wnt" is intended to refer to any consecutive amino acid sequence that includes the full-length amino acid sequence of a Wnt from any organism, such as a human or a mouse Wnt. Wnt can be a human Wnt protein, or a Wnt protein from any other



species, such as mouse or chick. Thus, for example, Wnt can be used to refer to the full-length amino acid sequence encoded by any of the 19 genes identified in human. Alternatively, Wnt can refer to a murine Wnt protein, such as murine Wnt4. Wnt can also refer to an amino acid sequence that is longer than the full-length consecutive amino acid sequence of a Wnt, as long as it includes a full-length Wnt amino acid sequence.

Throughout this application, the term “Wnt protein” is intended to refer to the full-length amino acid sequence that is encoded by a Wnt gene. Thus, “Wnt” may refer to a Wnt protein or an amino acid sequence that is longer than a Wnt protein if additional non-Wnt amino acids are included in the sequence. Also included in the definition of “Wnt” is a truncated sequence of a Wnt protein, a mutated Wnt protein, or a Wnt amino acid sequence that is less than the full-length amino acid sequence of a Wnt, as long as the amino acid sequence retains an acceptable level of the equivalent biological activity of a full-length Wnt protein.

The human and murine full-length native amino acid sequences and the native nucleic acids encoding them are described by GenBank accession number in the Table 1. Further, summary of human and murine Wnts is provided in Miller, 2001. Specifically, Table I of Miller, 2001, which includes Genbank accession numbers of human and mouse Wnt genes, is herein specifically incorporated by reference.

Throughout this application, the term “Wnt-like substance” is intended to refer to a Wnt polypeptide, a Wnt peptide, a Wnt mimetic, or a small molecule that is functionally and/or structurally similar to a Wnt.

The term “Wnt polypeptide” includes any amino acid sequence that includes fewer consecutive amino acids of a Wnt than the full-length amino acid sequence of a Wnt. “Wnt polypeptide” includes not only consecutive amino acid sequences from a human Wnt, but from any other species, such as mouse. Thus, for example, a Wnt polypeptide can include, but is not limited to, about 11, about 12, about 13, about 14, about 15, about 16, about 17, about 18, about 19, about 20, about 21, about 22, about 23, about 24, about 25, about 26, about 27, about 28, about 29, about 30, about 31, about 32, about 33, about 34, about 35, about 36, about 37, about 38, about 39, about 40, about 41, about 42, about 43, about 44, about 45, about 46, about 47, about 48, about 49, about 50, about 51, about 52, about 53, about 54, about 55, about 56, about 57, about 58, about 59, about 60, about 61, about 62, about 63, about 64, about 65, about 66, about 67, about 68, about 69, about 70, about 71, about 72, about 73, about 74, about 75, about 76, about 77, about 78, about 79, about 80, about 81, about 82, about 83, about 84, about 85, about 86, about 87, about 88, about 89, about 90, about 91, about 92, about 93, about 94, about 95, about 96, about 97,

TABLE 1

HUMAN			MOUSE		
	Nucleic Acid	Amino Acid		Nucleic Acid	Amino Acid
Wnt1	NM005430	NP005421	Wnt1	NM133955	NP598716
	SEQ ID 1	SEQ ID 2		SEQ ID 39	SEQ ID 40
Wnt2	BC029854	AAH29854	Wnt2	BC026373	AAH26373
	SEQ ID 3	SEQ ID 4		SEQ ID 41	SEQ ID 42
Wnt2B	NM024494	NP078613	Wnt2B	NM009520	NP033546
	SEQ ID 5	SEQ ID 6		SEQ ID 43	SEQ ID 44
Wnt3	NM030753	NP110380	Wnt3	NM009521	P17553
	SEQ ID 7	SEQ ID 8		SEQ ID 45	SEQ ID 46
Wnt3A	NM033131	NP149122	Wnt3A	NM009522	NP033548
	SEQ ID 9	SEQ ID 10		SEQ ID 47	SEQ ID 48
Wnt4	NM030761	NP110388	Wnt4	NM009523	NP033549
	SEQ ID 11	SEQ ID 12		SEQ ID 49	SEQ ID 50
Wnt5A	NM003392	NP003383	Wnt5A	NM009524	NP033550
	SEQ ID 13	SEQ ID 14		SEQ ID 51	SEQ ID 52
Wnt5B	BC001749	AAH01749	Wnt5B	BC010775	AAH10775
	SEQ ID 15	SEQ ID 16		SEQ ID 53	SEQ ID 54
Wnt6	NM006522	NP006513	Wnt6	NM009526	NP033552
	SEQ ID 17	SEQ ID 18		SEQ ID 55	SEQ ID 56
Wnt7A	BC008811	AAH08811	Wnt7A	BC049093	AAH49093
	SEQ ID 19	SEQ ID 20		SEQ ID 57	SEQ ID 58
Wnt7B	NM058238	NP478679	Wnt7B	NM009528	NP033554
	SEQ ID 21	SEQ ID 22		SEQ ID 59	SEQ ID 60
Wnt8A	NM058244	NP490645	Wnt8A	NM009290	NP033316
	SEQ ID 23	SEQ ID 24		SEQ ID 61	SEQ ID 62
Wnt8B	NM003393	NP003384	Wnt8B	NM011720	NP035850
	SEQ ID 25	SEQ ID 26		SEQ ID 63	SEQ ID 64
Wnt9A	NM003395	NP003386	Wnt9A	NM139298	NP647459
	SEQ ID 27	SEQ ID 28		SEQ ID 65	SEQ ID 66
Wnt9B	NM003396	NP003387	Wnt9B	NM011719	NP035849
	SEQ ID 29	SEQ ID 30		SEQ ID 67	SEQ ID 68
Wnt10A	BC052234	AAH52234	Wnt10A	BC014737	AAH14737
	SEQ ID 31	SEQ ID 32		SEQ ID 69	SEQ ID 70
Wnt10B	NM003394	NP003385	Wnt10B	NM011718	NP035848
	SEQ ID 33	SEQ ID 34		SEQ ID 71	SEQ ID 72
Wnt11	NM004626	NP004617	Wnt11	NM009519	NP033545
	SEQ ID 35	SEQ ID 36		SEQ ID 73	SEQ ID 74
Wnt16	NM057168	NP476509	Wnt16	NM053116	NP444346
	SEQ ID 37	SEQ ID 38		SEQ ID 75	SEQ ID 76

about 98, about 99, about 100, about 110, about 120, about 130, about 140, about 150, about 160, about 170, about 180, about 190, about 200, about 210, about 220, about 230, about 240, about 250, about 275, about 300, about 325, about 350, about 375, about 400, about 425, about 450, about 475, about 500, about 525, about 550, about 575, about 600, about 625, about 650, about 675, about 700, about 725, about 750, about 775, about 800, about 825, about 850, about 875, about 900, about 925, about 950, about 975, about 1000, about 1100, about 1200, about 1300, about 1400, about 1500, about 1750, about 2000, about 2250, about 2500 or greater amino molecule residues of a Wnt, and any range derivable therein, as long as the amino acid sequence includes less than the full-length consecutive amino acid sequence of a Wnt. Included within the definition of "Wnt polypeptide" are potential amino acid sequences that include additional amino acids, other than Wnt amino acid sequences.

The term "Wnt peptide" includes any amino acid sequence that includes ten or fewer consecutive amino acid sequence of a Wnt amino acid sequence. "Wnt peptide" includes not only consecutive amino acid sequences from a human Wnt, but from any other species, such as mouse. Thus, for example, a Wnt peptide may include 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, or 10 consecutive amino acids of a Wnt. Additional amino acids can also be included, which may be other than Wnt amino acid sequences.

Included within the definition of "Wnt-like substance" is a "mimetic of Wnt." Throughout this application, "mimetic of Wnt" is intended to refer to any molecule other than the full-length sequence of a Wnt that is able to maintain an acceptable level of equivalent biological activity as a Wnt.

It is well understood by the skilled artisan that, inherent in the definition of a "mimetic of Wnt," is the concept that there is a limit to the number of changes that may be made within a defined portion of the molecule and still result in a molecule with an acceptable level of equivalent biological activity, e.g., ability of Wnt4 to modulate neuronal growth and regeneration. "Mimetic of Wnt" is thus defined herein as any Wnt polypeptide in which some, or most, of the amino acids may be substituted so long as the polypeptide retains substantially similar activity in the context of the uses set forth herein. Of course, a plurality of distinct proteins/polypeptides/peptides with different substitutions may easily be made and used in accordance with the invention. Additionally, in the context of the invention, a mimetic of Wnt can be a Wnt homologue polypeptide from any species or organism, including, but not limited to, a human polypeptide. One of ordinary skill in the art will understand that many mimetics of Wnt would likely exist and can be identified using commonly available techniques.

The present invention may utilize Wnts, Wnt polypeptides, Wnt peptides, mimetics of Wnt, or mutants of Wnt, that are purified from a natural source or from recombinantly-produced material. Those of ordinary skill in the art would know how to produce these amino acid sequences from recombinantly-produced material. This material may use the 20 common amino acids in naturally synthesized proteins, or one or more modified or unusual amino acids. Generally, "purified" will refer to an Wnt composition that has been subjected to fractionation to remove various other proteins, polypeptides, or peptides, and which composition substantially retains its activity. Purification may be substantial, in which the Wnt or Wnt-like substance is the

predominant species, or to homogeneity, which purification level would permit accurate degradative sequencing.

Amino acid sequence mutants of a Wnt also are encompassed by the present invention, and are included within the definition of "Wnt-like substance." Amino acid sequence mutants of a Wnt of any species, such as human and mouse Wnt, is contemplated by the present invention. Amino acid sequence mutants of a Wnt can be substitutional mutants or insertional mutants. Insertional mutants typically involve the addition of material at a non-terminal point in the peptide. This may include the insertion of a few residues; an immunoreactive epitope; or simply a single residue. The added material may be modified, such as by methylation, acetylation, and the like. Alternatively, additional residues may be added to the N-terminal or C-terminal ends of the peptide.

Amino acid substitutions are generally based on the relative similarity of the amino acid side-chain substituents, or example, their hydrophobicity, hydrophilicity, charge, size, and the like. An analysis of the size, shape and type of the amino acid side-chain substituents reveals that arginine, lysine and histidine are all positively charged residues; that alanine, glycine and serine are all a similar size; and that phenylalanine, tryptophan and tyrosine all have a generally similar shape. Therefore, based upon these considerations, arginine, lysine and histidine; alanine, glycine and serine; and phenylalanine, tryptophan and tyrosine; are defined herein as biologically functional equivalents.

Amino acid substitutions are generally based on the relative similarity of the amino acid side-chain substituents, or example, their hydrophobicity, hydrophilicity, charge, size, and the like. An analysis of the size, shape and type of the amino acid side-chain substituents reveals that arginine, lysine and histidine are all positively charged residues; that alanine, glycine and serine are all a similar size; and that phenylalanine, tryptophan and tyrosine all have a generally similar shape. Therefore, based upon these considerations, arginine, lysine and histidine; alanine, glycine and serine; and phenylalanine, tryptophan and tyrosine; are defined herein as biologically functional equivalents.

In making changes, the hydropathic index of amino acids may be considered. Each amino acid has been assigned a hydropathic index on the basis of their hydrophobicity and charge characteristics, these are: isoleucine (+4.5); valine (+4.2); leucine (+3.8); phenylalanine (+2.8); cysteine/cystine (+2.5); methionine (+1.9); alanine (+1.8); glycine (-0.4); threonine (-0.7); serine (-0.8); tryptophan (-0.9); tyrosine (-1.3); proline (-1.6); histidine (-3.2); glutamate (-3.5); glutamine (-3.5); aspartate (-3.5); asparagine (-3.5); lysine (-3.9); and arginine (-4.5).

The importance of the hydropathic amino acid index in conferring interactive biological function on a protein is generally understood in the art (Kyte and Doolittle, 1982, incorporated by reference herein). It is known that certain amino acids may be substituted for other amino acids having a similar hydropathic index or score and still retain a similar biological activity. In making changes based upon the hydropathic index, the substitution of amino acids whose hydropathic indices are within +2 is preferred, those which are within +1 are particularly preferred, and those within +0.5 are even more particularly preferred.

It is understood that an amino acid can be substituted for another having a similar hydrophilicity value and still obtain a biologically equivalent protein. As detailed in U.S. Pat. No. 4,554,101, the following hydrophilicity values have been assigned to amino acid residues: arginine (+3.0); lysine (+3.0); aspartate (+3.0+1); glutamate (+3.0+1); serine (+0.3); asparagine (+0.2); glutamine (+0.2); glycine (0);

threonine (-0.4); proline (-0.5+1); alanine (-0.5); histidine (-0.5); cysteine (-1.0); methionine (-1.3); valine (-1.5); leucine (-1.8); isoleucine (-1.8); tyrosine (-2.3); phenylalanine (-2.5); tryptophan (-3.4).

In making changes based upon similar hydrophilicity values, the substitution of amino acids whose hydrophilicity values are within +2 is preferred, those which are within +1 are particularly preferred, and those within +0.5 are even more particularly preferred.

Certain embodiments of the present invention utilize Wnt-like substances that are fusion proteins that are preferentially translocated through biological membranes. In particular, a Wnt or a Wnt-like substance such as a Wnt polypeptide may be fused to a particular protein, polypeptide, or peptide sequence that promotes facilitated intracellular delivery of the fusion protein into the targeted cell. Although any fusion protein with the property of facilitated intracellular delivery is contemplated by the present invention, specific examples include fusion proteins utilizing the HIV TAT sequence (Nagahara et al., 1998), the third helix of the Antennapedia homeodomain (Antp) (Derossi et al., 1994), and the HSV-1 structural protein VP22 (Elliott and O'Hare, 1997).

Small molecules are also included within the definition of "Wnt-like substance" in the context of the present invention. Throughout this application, the term "small molecule" is intended to refer to any small molecule not included within the definition of Wnt polypeptide, Wnt peptide, mimetic of Wnt, or mutant of Wnt, wherein the molecule is relatively small in size and wherein the molecule has an acceptable level of biological activity of a Wnt. For example, the small molecule may be a synthetic substance which is not an amino acid sequence, which is functionally able to promote axonal growth and regeneration in a manner analogous to a Wnt.

## 2. Polynucleotides Encoding a Wnt or a Wnt-like Substance

Various aspects of the present invention require polynucleotides encoding an Wnt or a Wnt-like substance. For example, various embodiments include methods for modulating neuronal growth that involve contacting the neuron with an expression cassette that includes a promoter that is a cell, operably linked to a polynucleotide encoding either an Wnt or a Wnt-like substance. In other embodiments, the invention pertains to methods for modulating growth of a neuron in a subject that include administering to the subject a composition that includes an expression cassette operably inked to a polynucleotide encoding either a Wnt or a Wnt-like substance. In still other embodiments, the invention includes pharmaceutical compositions for modulating growth of a neuron in a mammal, that include a Wnt or a Wnt-like substance.

The polynucleotide encoding the full length amino acid sequences of the known human and murine Wnts are contained in Table 1. The polynucleotides according to the present invention may encode an entire Wnt sequence (e.g., the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:2), or a Wnt-like substance such as a Wnt polypeptide or a Wnt peptide. The polynucleotides may be derived from genomic DNA, i.e., cloned directly from the genome of a particular organism.

In other embodiments, however, the polynucleotides may be complementary DNA (cDNA). cDNA is DNA prepared using messenger RNA (mRNA) as a template. Thus, a cDNA does not contain any interrupted coding sequences and usually contains almost exclusively the coding region(s) for the corresponding protein. In other embodiments, the polynucleotide may be produced synthetically.

It may be advantageous to combine portions of the genomic DNA with cDNA or synthetic sequences to generate specific constructs. For example, where an intron is

desired in the ultimate construct, a genomic clone will need to be used. Introns may be derived from other genes in addition to a Wnt gene. The cDNA or a synthesized polynucleotide may provide more convenient restriction sites for the remaining portion of the construct and, therefore, would be used for the rest of the sequence.

The present invention is not limited to the sequences disclosed by GenBank and SEQ ID NO in Table 1, but includes polynucleotides encoding any Wnt or Wnt-like substance (discussed above). These polynucleotides encoding a Wnt or a Wnt-like substance may be naturally-occurring homologous polynucleotide sequences from other organisms. For example, polynucleotides encoding a Wnt or a Wnt-like substance include those polynucleotides encoding the human amino acid functional equivalent sequences previously described. These sequences are provided by way of example, and are not meant to be a summary of all available polynucleotide sequences encoding a Wnt or a Wnt-like substance. A person of ordinary skill in the art would understand that commonly available experimental techniques can be used to identify or synthesize polynucleotides encoding other Wnts. The present invention also encompasses chemically synthesized mutants of these sequences.

Another kind of sequence variant results from codon variation. Because there are several codons for most of the 20 normal amino acids, many different DNAs can encode a Wnt or a Wnt-like substance. Reference to the following table will allow such variants to be identified.

TABLE 2

Amino Acids	Codons		
Alanine	Ala	A	GCA GCC GCG GCU
Cysteine	Cys	C	UGC UGU
Aspartic acid	Asp	D	GAC GAU
Glutamic acid	Glu	E	GAA GAG
Phenylalanine	Phe	F	UUC UUU
Glycine	Gly	G	GGA GGC GGG GGU
Histidine	His	H	CAC CAU
Isoleucine	Ile	I	AUA AUC AUU
Lysine	Lys	K	AAA AAG
Leucine	Leu	L	UUA UUG CUA CUC CUG CUU
Methionine	Met	M	AUG
Asparagine	Asn	N	AAC AAU
Proline	Pro	P	CCA CCC CCG CCU
Glutamine	Gln	Q	CAA CAG
Arginine	Arg	R	AGA AGG CGA CGC CGG CGU
Serine	Ser	S	AGC AGU UCA UCC UCG UCU
Threonine	Thr	T	ACA ACC ACG ACU
Valine	Val	V	GUA GUC GUG GUU
Tryptophan	Trp	W	UGG
Tyrosine	Tyr	Y	UAC UAU

Allowing for the degeneracy of the genetic code, sequences that have between about 50% and about 75%, or

between about 76% and about 99%, of nucleotides that are identical to the nucleotides disclosed herein will be preferred. Sequences that are within the scope of "a polynucleotide encoding a Wnt or a Wnt-like substance" are those that are capable of base-pairing with a polynucleotide segment set forth above under intracellular conditions.

As stated above, the encoding sequences may be full length genomic or cDNA copies, or large fragments thereof. The present invention also may employ shorter oligonucleotides. Sequences of 17 bases long should occur only once in the human genome and, therefore, suffice to specify a unique target sequence. Although shorter oligomers are easier to make and increase in vivo accessibility, numerous other factors are involved in determining the specificity of base-pairing. Both binding affinity and sequence specificity of an oligonucleotide to its complementary target increases with increasing length. It is contemplated that oligonucleotides of 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 or 20 base pairs will be used, for example, in the preparation of mutants of Wnt and in PCR reactions.

Any sequence of 17 bases long should occur only once in the human genome and, therefore, suffice to specify a unique target sequence. Although shorter oligomers are easier to make and increase in vivo accessibility, numerous other factors are involved in determining the specificity of hybridization. Both binding affinity and sequence specificity of an oligonucleotide to its complementary target increases with increasing length.

In certain embodiments, one may wish to employ constructs which include other elements, for example, those which include C-5 propyne pyrimidines. Oligonucleotides which contain C-5 propyne analogues of uridine and cytidine have been shown to bind RNA with high affinity (Wagner et al., 1993).

### 3. Compounds that can Affect the Wnt Signaling Pathways

#### a. Chemical Compounds that can Affect the Wnt Signaling Pathway

As an alternative approach to using the a Wnt or a Wnt-like substance to directly modulate axon growth and guidance to promote axonal regeneration to cure spinal cord injury and other central nervous system damage, chemical compounds which affect the Wnt signaling pathways and affect axonal regeneration can also be applied to promote and guidance axon regeneration. Such chemical compound can be discovered by "chemical genetics", screening libraries of chemical compounds or testing known compounds that have an effect on Wnt signaling. For example, lithium is known to stimulate Wnt signaling and can promote axon extension (Hall et al., 2000; Klein and Melton, 1996; Lucas and Salinas, 1997). Therefore, chemical substances, such as lithium, can be used to regulate the Wnt pathway and help regenerate spinal cord axons and other central nervous system axons.

#### b. sFRPs can Affect the Wnt Signaling Pathways

Secreted Frizzled-related proteins (sFRPs) are soluble proteins that can bind to Wnt proteins with high affinities and can block the interaction of Wnts with their receptors, the Frizzleds (Wodarz and Nusse, 1998). Any sFRP, whether from human or any other species such as mouse, is contemplated by the present invention. In addition, the definition of sFRP-like substance is defined in a similar manner as Wnt-like substance, and includes mimetics of sFRP and mutant sFRPs.

The definition of sFRP, sFRP-like substance, sFRP protein, and sFRP polypeptide are defined in a manner analo-

gous to the definitions provided above in reference to Wnt and Wnt-like substance, discussed supra.

The full-length amino acid sequence of human sFRP1 (Genbank accession number NP\_003003) is provided herein as SEQ ID NO:77. The full-length amino acid sequence of human sFRP2 (Genbank accession number XP\_050625) is provided herein as SEQ ID NO:78. The full-length amino acid sequence of human sFRP3 (Genbank accession number NP\_001454) is provided herein as SEQ ID NO:79. The full-length amino acid sequence of murine sFRP1 (Genbank accession number NP\_038862) is provided herein as SEQ ID NO:80. The full-length amino acid sequence of murine sFRP2 (Genbank accession number NP\_033170) is provided herein as SEQ ID NO:81. The full-length amino acid sequence of murine sFRP3 (Genbank accession number AAC53147) is provided herein as SEQ ID NO:82.

#### c. Ryk can Affect the Wnt Signaling Pathways

Ryk is a protein that can bind to Wnt proteins with high affinities and can block the activity of at least some of Wnts. Ryk is a vertebrate homolog of the *Drosophila* Derailed protein, a receptor tyrosine-like protein. Any Ryk, whether from human or any other species such as mouse, is contemplated by the present invention. In addition, the definition of Ryk-like substance is defined in a similar manner as Wnt-like substance, and includes mimetics of Ryk and mutant Ryks.

The definition of Ryk, Ryk-like substance, Ryk protein, and Ryk polypeptide are defined in a manner analogous to the definitions provided above in reference to Wnt and Wnt-like substance, discussed supra.

The full-length amino acid sequence of human Ryk (Genbank accession number NM\_002958) is provided herein as SEQ ID NO:83. The full-length amino acid sequence of murine Ryk (Genbank accession number BC\_006963) is provided herein as SEQ ID NO:84. The full-length amino acid sequence of Derailed (Genbank accession number L47260) is provided herein as SEQ ID NO:85.

#### B. Inhibitors of Axonal Growth

The adult central nervous system is a largely inhibitory environment for axonal growth and regeneration. Therefore, in the context of obtaining regeneration of the CNS, it is likely that the blocking of such inhibitors will be needed.

Additionally, multiple inhibitors present in the central nervous system myelin, such as Nogo, MAG and OMgp, prevent axonal growth after injury. Other inhibitors present in glial scar, such as CSPG, also inhibit axonal outgrowth. It is not fully understood whether CSPG are the actual active components for the inhibitors of axonal regeneration or other molecules associate with CSPG are the active components.

In order to achieve effective axonal regeneration following CNS injury, it is necessary to overcome inhibition of both type of inhibitors. Those of skill in the art will understand that there are many manners in which such inhibitors can be blocked, and will, by following the teachings contained herein, be able to develop means to block these inhibitors in the context of the invention.

#### C. Protein Attractants and Repellants in Axonal Guidance

There are many protein attractants and repellants that play a role in axonal guidance. Further, many such axon guidance molecules are bi-functional: attractive to one type of axons and repulsive to another, depending on the receptor composition in the responding growth cones.

A number of molecules direct axonal growth during development. These compounds are play important roles in

embryonic development, and may function in the same or a similar way in the adult CNS.

Attractants and repellants can be divided into two general categories, diffusible and non-diffusible. Diffusible attractants include, but are not limited to, Netrins, Shh, Wnts, and HGF. Diffusible repellents include, but are not limited to, Secreted Semaphorins, Netrins, Slits, Wnts, and BMPs. Non-diffusible attractants include, but are not limited to: cell adhesion molecules such as members of the Ig superfamily, Cadherins, and Integrins; Ephrins; and ECM molecules. Non-diffusible repellents include, but are not limited to, Ephrins, members of the Ig superfamily, and membrane-bound Semaphorins.

Those of skill in the art will be able to use these, and any other attractants or repellants in the context of the invention. For example, those of skill in the art will be able to use these attractants or repellants to create suitable gradients for guiding neuronal growth.

In the context of the invention, native attractants or repellants may be employed. Further, proteins, polypeptides, peptides, mutants, and/or mimetics of these attractants or repellants may be employed, with the definitions of these provided above in reference to Wnt and Wnt-like substance, discussed supra.

#### D. Targeted Diseases and Conditions

The present invention contemplates methods of treating a subject that includes administering to the subject a composition that includes a Wnt, a Wnt-like substance, and/or a chemical compound affecting a Wnt signaling pathway in a pharmaceutical preparation suitable for delivery to the subject. Other axonal guidance molecules or substances that block neuronal inhibitors can be administered in combination. The subject can be a patient with a disease wherein neuronal dysfunction plays a prominent role in the pathophysiology. For example, the patient may have a disorder of the spinal cord. Any disorder of the spinal cord is contemplated by the present invention. In certain embodiments, the disorder of the spinal cord is traumatic spinal cord injury (discussed above). The traumatic spinal cord injury may or may not have resulted in paralysis of the subject. The neuronal dysfunction can be by any mechanism. For example, cell death can be the result of acute traumatic injury or degeneration.

In certain embodiments, the Wnt, Wnt-like substance, and/or a chemical compound affecting the Wnt signaling pathway is administered to a subject for the purpose of stimulating and promoting directed axonal growth and regeneration along the anterior-posterior axis of the spinal cord.

Any disease or condition wherein there is neuronal dysfunction is contemplated by the present invention. In addition to SCI, other examples include Parkinson's disease, where dopaminergic neurons undergo degeneration and ALS where neurons in the motor systems undergo degeneration. In these cases, stem cells are being developed so that they can be transplanted to the midbrain and the spinal cord, respectively, so that they can populate and make proper connection with their targets. The establishment of new connections require the directly growth of axons from these neural stem cells. Wnt and Wnt-like substances and other chemical compounds affecting a Wnt signaling pathway can be used in growth and guidance of regenerating axons from these stem cells.

#### E. Nucleic Acids

##### 1. Overview

Certain embodiments of the invention pertain to methods utilizing compositions that include a nucleic acid. In particular, the methods for modulating growth of a neuron may involve contacting the neuron with a Wnt, a Wnt-like substance, and/or a chemical compound affecting a Wnt signaling pathway that further includes an expression cassette. The methods of treating a subject may involve administering to the subject a composition of a Wnt, a Wnt-like substance, and/or a chemical compound affecting a Wnt signaling pathway that includes an expression cassette. One of skill in the art would understand the techniques relating to use of expression cassettes to deliver polynucleotide sequences to cells or subjects. Particular aspects of these techniques of these techniques are summarized in this specification. This brief summary is in no way designed to be an exhaustive overview of all available experimental techniques related to expression cassettes since one of skill in the art would already be familiar with these techniques.

Throughout this application, the term "expression cassette" is meant to include any type of genetic construct containing a nucleic acid coding for a gene product in which part or all of the nucleic acid encoding sequence is capable of being transcribed. The transcript may be translated into a protein or polypeptide, but it need not be. Thus, in certain embodiments, expression includes both transcription of a gene and translation of a mRNA into a polypeptide.

In order for the expression cassette to effect expression of a polypeptide, the polynucleotide encoding the polynucleotide will be under the transcriptional control of a promoter. A "promoter" is a control sequence that is a region of a nucleic acid sequence at which initiation and rate of transcription are controlled. It may contain genetic elements at which regulatory proteins and molecules may bind such as RNA polymerase and other transcription factors. The phrase "operatively linked" mean that a promoter is in a correct functional location and/or orientation in relation to a nucleic acid sequence to control transcriptional initiation and/or expression of that sequence. A promoter may or may not be used in conjunction with an "enhancer," which refers to a cis-acting regulatory sequence involved in the transcriptional activation of a nucleic acid sequence. One of skill in the art would understand how to use a promoter or enhancer to promote expression of a Wnt, a Wnt-like substance, and/or a chemical compound affecting a Wnt signaling pathway.

In certain embodiments of the invention, the delivery of an expression cassette in a cell may be identified in vitro or in vivo by including a marker in the expression vector. The marker would result in an identifiable change to the transfected cell permitting easy identification of expression. The selectable marker employed is not believed to be important, so long as it is capable of being expressed along with the polynucleotide of the expression cassette. Examples of selectable markers are well known to one of skill in the art.

A specific initiation signal also may be required for efficient translation of coding sequences. These signals include the ATG initiation codon or adjacent sequences. Exogenous translational control signals, including the ATG initiation codon, may need to be provided. One of ordinary skill in the art would readily be capable of determining this and providing the necessary signals.

In certain embodiments of the invention, the use of internal ribosome entry sites (IRES) elements are used to create multigene, or polycistronic, messages. IRES elements are able to bypass the ribosome scanning model of 5'

methyated Cap dependent translation and begin translation at internal sites (Pelletier and Sonenberg, 1988). One of skill in the art would be familiar with use of IRES in expression cassettes.

Expression cassettes can include a multiple cloning site (MCS), which is a nucleic acid region that contains multiple restriction enzyme sites, any of which can be used in conjunction with standard recombinant technology to digest the vector. See Carbonelli et al. (1999); Levenson et al. (1998); Cocea (1997). "Restriction enzyme digestion" refers to catalytic cleavage of a nucleic acid molecule with an enzyme that functions only at specific locations in a nucleic acid molecule. Techniques involving restriction enzymes and ligation reactions are well known to those of skill in the art of recombinant technology.

In expression, one will typically include a polyadenylation signal to effect proper polyadenylation of the transcript. The nature of the polyadenylation signal is not believed to be crucial to the successful practice of the invention, and/or any such sequence may be employed. One of skill in the art would understand how to use these signals to effect proper polyadenylation of the transcript.

In certain embodiments of the present invention, the expression cassette comprises a virus or engineered construct derived from a viral genome. The ability of certain viruses to enter cells via receptor-mediated endocytosis and, in some cases, integrate into the host cell chromosomes, have made them attractive candidates for gene transfer in to mammalian cells. However, because it has been demonstrated that direct uptake of naked DNA, as well as receptor-mediated uptake of DNA complexes, expression vectors need not be viral but, instead, may be any plasmid, cosmid or phage construct that is capable of supporting expression of encoded genes in mammalian cells, such as pUC or Bluescript™ plasmid series. One of ordinary skill in the art would be familiar with use of viruses as tools to promote expression of the polypeptide.

In certain embodiments of the invention, a treated cell may be identified *in vitro* or *in vivo* by including a marker in the expression vector. Such markers would confer an identifiable change to the cell permitting easy identification of cells containing the expression vector. Generally, a selectable marker is one that confers a property that allows for selection. A positive selectable marker is one in which the presence of the marker allows for its selection, while a negative selectable marker is one in which its presence prevents its selection. An example of a positive selectable marker is a drug resistance marker.

Usually the inclusion of a drug selection marker aids in the cloning and identification of transformants, for example, genes that confer resistance to neomycin, puromycin, hygromycin, DHFR, GPT, zeocin and histidinol are useful selectable markers. In addition to markers conferring a phenotype that allows for the discrimination of transformants based on the implementation of conditions, other types of markers including screenable markers such as GFP, whose basis is colorimetric analysis, are also contemplated. Alternatively, screenable enzymes such as herpes simplex virus thymidine kinase (tk) or chloramphenicol acetyltransferase (CAT) may be utilized. One of skill in the art would also know how to employ immunologic markers, possibly in conjunction with FACS analysis. The marker used is not believed to be important, so long as it is capable of being expressed simultaneously with the nucleic acid encoding a gene product. Further examples of selectable and screenable markers are well known to one of skill in the art.

## F. Gene Transfer

### 1. Viral Vectors

In certain embodiments, the methods and compositions of the invention utilize expression cassette which includes a polynucleotide encoding a Wnt, a Wnt-like substance, a chemical compound affecting a Wnt signaling pathway, another axonal guidance molecule, and/or substance that blocks a neuronal inhibitor can be administered in combination, carried in a vector. One of ordinary skill in the art would understand use of vectors since these experimental methods are well-known in the art. In particular, techniques using "viral vectors" are well-known in the art. A viral vector is meant to include those constructs containing viral sequences sufficient to (a) support packaging of the expression cassette and (b) to ultimately express a recombinant gene construct that has been cloned therein.

One method for delivery of the recombinant DNA involves the use of an adenovirus expression vector. Although adenovirus vectors are known to have a low capacity for integration into genomic DNA, this feature is counterbalanced by the high efficiency of gene transfer afforded by these vectors.

Adenoviruses are currently the most commonly used vector for gene transfer in clinical settings. Among the advantages of these viruses is that they are efficient at gene delivery to both nondividing and dividing cells and can be produced in large quantities. The vector comprises a genetically engineered form of adenovirus. Knowledge of the genetic organization of adenovirus, a 36 kb, linear, double-stranded DNA virus, allows substitution of large pieces of adenoviral DNA with foreign sequences up to 7 kb (Grunhaus et al., 1992). In contrast to retrovirus, the adenoviral infection of host cells does not result in chromosomal integration because adenoviral DNA can replicate in an episomal manner without potential genotoxicity. Also, adenoviruses are structurally stable, and no genome rearrangement has been detected after extensive amplification.

Adenovirus is particularly suitable for use as a gene transfer vector because of its mid-sized genome, ease of manipulation, high titer, wide target-cell range and high infectivity. A person of ordinary skill in the art would be familiar with experimental methods using adenoviral vectors.

The adenovirus vector may be replication defective, or at least conditionally defective, and the nature of the adenovirus vector is not believed to be crucial to the successful practice of the invention. The adenovirus may be of any of the 42 different known serotypes or subgroups A-F. Adenovirus type 5 of subgroup C is the preferred starting material in order to obtain the conditional replication-defective adenovirus vector for use in the present invention. This is because Adenovirus type 5 is a human adenovirus about which a great deal of biochemical and genetic information is known, and it has historically been used for most constructions employing adenovirus as a vector.

Adenovirus growth and manipulation is known to those of skill in the art, and exhibits broad host range *in vitro* and *in vivo*. This group of viruses can be obtained in high titers, e.g.,  $10^9$ - $10^{11}$  plaque-forming units per ml, and they are highly infective. The life cycle of adenovirus does not require integration into the host cell genome. The foreign genes delivered by adenovirus vectors are episomal and, therefore, have low genotoxicity to host cells. No side effects have been reported in studies of vaccination with wild-type adenovirus (Couch et al., 1963; Top et al., 1971), demonstrating their safety and therapeutic potential as *in vivo* gene transfer vectors.

The retroviruses are a group of single-stranded RNA viruses characterized by an ability to convert their RNA to double-stranded DNA in infected cells by a process of reverse-transcription (Coffin, 1990). The resulting DNA then stably integrates into cellular chromosomes as a provirus and directs synthesis of viral proteins. The integration results in the retention of the viral gene sequences in the recipient cell and its descendants. The retroviral genome contains three genes, gag, pol, and env that code for capsid proteins, polymerase enzyme, and envelope components, respectively. A sequence found upstream from the gag gene contains a signal for packaging of the genome into virions. Two long terminal repeat (LTR) sequences are present at the 5' and 3' ends of the viral genome. These contain strong promoter and enhancer sequences and are also required for integration in the host cell genome (Coffin, 1990).

In order to construct a retroviral vector, a nucleic acid encoding a gene of interest is inserted into the viral genome in the place of certain viral sequences to produce a virus that is replication-defective. A person of ordinary skill in the art would be familiar with well-known techniques that are available to construct a retroviral vector.

Adeno-associated virus (AAV) is an attractive vector system for use in the present invention as it has a high frequency of integration and it can infect nondividing cells, thus making it useful for delivery of genes into mammalian cells in tissue culture (Muzyczka, 1992). AAV has a broad host range for infectivity (Tratschin, et al., 1984; Laughlin, et al., 1986; Lebkowski, et al., 1988; McLaughlin, et al., 1988), which means it is applicable for use with the present invention. Details concerning the generation and use of rAAV vectors are described in U.S. Pat. Nos. 5,139,941 and 4,797,368, each incorporated herein by reference.

AAV is a dependent parvovirus in that it requires coinfection with another virus (either adenovirus or a member of the herpes virus family) to undergo a productive infection in cultured cells (Muzyczka, 1992). In the absence of coinfection with helper virus, the wild-type AAV genome integrates through its ends into human chromosome 19 where it resides in a latent state as a provirus (Kotin et al., 1990; Samulski et al., 1991). rAAV, however, is not restricted to chromosome 19 for integration unless the AAV Rep protein is also expressed (Shelling and Smith, 1994). When a cell carrying an AAV provirus is superinfected with a helper virus, the AAV genome is "rescued" from the chromosome or from a recombinant plasmid, and a normal productive infection is established (Samulski et al., 1989; McLaughlin et al., 1988; Kotin et al., 1990; Muzyczka, 1992).

Typically, recombinant AAV (rAAV) virus is made by cotransfecting a plasmid containing the gene of interest flanked by the two AAV terminal repeats (McLaughlin et al., 1988; Samulski et al., 1989; each incorporated herein by reference) and an expression plasmid containing the wild-type AAV coding sequences without the terminal repeats, for example pIM45 (McCarty et al., 1991; incorporated herein by reference). A person of ordinary skill in the art would be familiar with techniques available to generate vectors using AAV virus.

Herpes simplex virus (HSV) has generated considerable interest in treating nervous system disorders due to its tropism for neuronal cells, but this vector also can be exploited for other tissues given its wide host range. Another factor that makes HSV an attractive vector is the size and organization of the genome. Because HSV is large, incorporation of multiple genes or expression cassettes is less problematic than in other smaller viral systems. In addition, the availability of different viral control sequences with

varying performance (temporal, strength, etc.) makes it possible to control expression to a greater extent than in other systems. It also is an advantage that the virus has relatively few spliced messages, further easing genetic manipulations.

HSV also is relatively easy to manipulate and can be grown to high titers. Thus, delivery is less of a problem, both in terms of volumes needed to attain sufficient MOI and in a lessened need for repeat dosings. For a review of HSV as a gene therapy vector, see Glorioso et al. (1995). A person of ordinary skill in the art would be familiar with well-known techniques for use of HSV as vectors.

Vaccinia virus vectors have been used extensively because of the ease of their construction, relatively high levels of expression obtained, wide host range and large capacity for carrying DNA. Vaccinia contains a linear, double-stranded DNA genome of about 186 kb that exhibits a marked "A-T" preference. Inverted terminal repeats of about 10.5 kb flank the genome. The majority of essential genes appear to map within the central region, which is most highly conserved among poxviruses. Estimated open reading frames in vaccinia virus number from 150 to 200. Although both strands are coding, extensive overlap of reading frames is not common.

Other viral vectors may be employed as constructs in the present invention. For example, vectors derived from viruses such as poxvirus may be employed. A molecularly cloned strain of Venezuelan equine encephalitis (VEE) virus has been genetically refined as a replication competent vaccine vector for the expression of heterologous viral proteins (Davis et al., 1996). Studies have demonstrated that VEE infection stimulates potent CTL responses and has been suggested that VEE may be an extremely useful vector for immunizations (Caley et al., 1997). It is contemplated in the present invention, that VEE virus may be useful in targeting dendritic cells.

A polynucleotide may be housed within a viral vector that has been engineered to express a specific binding ligand. The virus particle will thus bind specifically to the cognate receptors of the target cell and deliver the contents to the cell. A novel approach designed to allow specific targeting of retrovirus vectors was developed based on the chemical modification of a retrovirus by the chemical addition of lactose residues to the viral envelope. This modification can permit the specific infection of hepatocytes via sialoglycoprotein receptors.

Another approach to targeting of recombinant retroviruses was designed in which biotinylated antibodies against a retroviral envelope protein and against a specific cell receptor were used. The antibodies were coupled via the biotin components by using streptavidin (Roux et al., 1989). Using antibodies against major histocompatibility complex class I and class II antigens, they demonstrated the infection of a variety of human cells that bore those surface antigens with an ecotropic virus in vitro (Roux et al., 1989).

## 2. Nonviral Vectors

Several non-viral methods for the transfer of expression vectors into cells also are contemplated by the present invention. These include calcium phosphate precipitation (Graham and Van Der Eb, 1973; Chen and Okayama, 1987; Rippe et al., 1990) DEAE-dextran (Gopal, 1985), electroporation (Tur-Kaspa et al., 1986; Potter et al., 1984), direct microinjection (Harland and Weintraub, 1985), DNA-loaded liposomes (Nicolau and Sene, 1982; Fraley et al., 1979) and lipofectamine-DNA complex, cell sonication (Fechheimer et al., 1987), gene bombardment using high velocity microprojectiles (Yang et al., 1990), polycations (Boussif et al.,

1995) and receptor-mediated transfection (Wu and Wu, 1987; Wu and Wu, 1988). Some of these techniques may be successfully adapted for in vivo or ex vivo use. A person of ordinary skill in the art would be familiar with the techniques pertaining to use of nonviral vectors, and would understand that other types of nonviral vectors than those disclosed herein are contemplated by the present invention.

In a further embodiment of the invention, the expression cassette may be entrapped in a liposome or lipid formulation. Liposomes are vesicular structures characterized by a phospholipid bilayer membrane and an inner aqueous medium. Multilamellar liposomes have multiple lipid layers separated by aqueous medium. They form spontaneously when phospholipids are suspended in an excess of aqueous solution. The lipid components undergo self-rearrangement before the formation of closed structures and entrap water and dissolved solutes between the lipid bilayers (Ghosh and Bachhawat, 1991). Also contemplated is a gene construct complexed with Lipofectamine (Gibco BRL). One of ordinary skill in the art would be familiar with techniques utilizing liposomes and lipid formulations.

Lipid based non-viral formulations provide an alternative to adenoviral gene therapies. Although many cell culture studies have documented lipid based non-viral gene transfer, systemic gene delivery via lipid based formulations has been limited. A major limitation of non-viral lipid based gene delivery is the toxicity of the cationic lipids that comprise the non-viral delivery vehicle. The in vivo toxicity of liposomes partially explains the discrepancy between in vitro and in vivo gene transfer results. Another factor contributing to this contradictory data is the difference in liposome stability in the presence and absence of serum proteins. The interaction between liposomes and serum proteins has a dramatic impact on the stability characteristics of liposomes (Yang and Huang, 1997). Cationic liposomes attract and bind negatively charged serum proteins. Liposomes coated by serum proteins are either dissolved or taken up by macrophages leading to their removal from circulation. Current in vivo liposomal delivery methods use subcutaneous, intradermal, or intracranial injection to avoid the toxicity and stability problems associated with cationic lipids in the circulation. The interaction of liposomes and plasma proteins is responsible for the disparity between the efficiency of in vitro (Felgner et al., 1987) and in vivo gene transfer (Zhu et al., 1993; Solodin et al., 1995; Thierry et al., 1995; Tsukamoto et al., 1995; Aksentijevich et al., 1996).

The production of lipid formulations often is accomplished by sonication or serial extrusion of liposomal mixtures after (I) reverse phase evaporation (II) dehydration-rehydration (III) detergent dialysis and (IV) thin film hydration. Once manufactured, lipid structures can be used to encapsulate compounds that are toxic (chemotherapeutics) or labile (nucleic acids) when in circulation. Liposomal encapsulation has resulted in a lower toxicity and a longer serum half-life for such compounds (Gabizon et al., 1990). Numerous disease treatments are using lipid based gene transfer strategies to enhance conventional or establish novel therapies, in particular therapies for treating hyperproliferative diseases.

#### G. Screening Assays

The present invention also contemplates the screening of candidate substances for the ability to modulate growth of a neuron. Particularly preferred candidate substances will be those useful in stimulating directional axonal growth along the A-P axis of the spinal cord. In the screening assays of the present invention, the candidate substance may first be

screened for basic biochemical activity and then tested for its ability to modulate activity, at the cellular, tissue or whole animal level. In certain embodiments, an explant assay such as an assay using cultured spinal cord sections may be used in the screening methods. Any method known to those of skill in the art may be used in the claimed invention to conduct the screening assays.

#### 1. Modulators and Assay Formats

##### a) Assay Formats

The present invention provides methods of screening for modulators of growth of a neuron. In one embodiment, the present invention is directed to a method of:

- (a) obtaining a candidate substance;
- (b) contacting the candidate substance with a neuron; and
- (c) measuring modulation of growth of the neuron.

In an example of yet another embodiment, the assay looks at anterior turning of axons of the neuron.

##### b) Inhibitors and Activators

An inhibitor according to the present invention may be one which exerts an inhibitory effect on the growth of a neuron. By the same token, an activator according to the present invention may be one which exerts a stimulatory effect on the growth of a neuron.

##### c) Candidate Substances

As used herein, the term "candidate substance" refers to any molecule that may potentially modulate regeneration of a neuron. The candidate substance may be a protein or fragment thereof, a polypeptide, a peptide, a small molecule inhibitor, or even a nucleic acid molecule. It may prove to be the case that the most useful pharmacological compounds will be compounds that are structurally related to compounds which interact naturally with Wnts, Wnt-like substances, or chemical compounds affecting Wnt signaling pathways. Creating and examining the action of such molecules is known as "rational drug design," and include making predictions relating to the structure of target molecules.

The goal of rational drug design is to produce structural analogs of biologically active polypeptides or target compounds. By creating such analogs, it is possible to fashion drugs which are more active or stable than the natural molecules, which have different susceptibility to alteration or which may affect the function of various other molecules. In one approach, one would generate a three-dimensional structure for a Wnt, and then design a molecule for its ability to interact with the Wnt. Alternatively, one could design a partially functional fragment of a Wnt or a Wnt-like substance (binding, but no activity), thereby creating a competitive inhibitor. This could be accomplished by x-ray crystallography, computer modeling or by a combination of both approaches.

It also is possible to use antibodies to ascertain the structure of a target compound or inhibitor. In principle, this approach yields a pharmacore upon which subsequent drug design can be based. It is possible to bypass protein crystallography altogether by generating anti-idiotypic antibodies to a functional, pharmacologically active antibody. As a mirror image of a mirror image, the binding site of anti-idiotypic would be expected to be an analog of the original antigen. The anti-idiotypic could then be used to identify and isolate peptides from banks of chemically- or biologically-produced peptides. Selected peptides would then serve as the pharmacore. Anti-idiotypes may be generated using the methods described herein for producing antibodies, using an antibody as the antigen.

On the other hand, one may simply acquire, from various commercial sources, small molecule libraries that are



believed to meet the basic criteria for useful drugs in an effort to “brute force” the identification of useful compounds. Screening of such libraries, including combinatorially generated libraries (e.g., peptide libraries), is a rapid and efficient way to screen large number of related (and unrelated) compounds for activity. Combinatorial approaches also lend themselves to rapid evolution of potential drugs by the creation of second, third and fourth generation compounds modeled of active, but otherwise undesirable compounds.

Candidate compounds may include fragments or parts of naturally-occurring compounds or may be found as active combinations of known compounds which are otherwise inactive. It is proposed that compounds isolated from natural sources, such as animals, bacteria, fungi, plant sources, including leaves and bark, and marine samples may be assayed as candidates for the presence of potentially useful pharmaceutical agents. It will be understood that the pharmaceutical agents to be screened could also be derived or synthesized from chemical compositions or man-made compounds. Thus, it is understood that the candidate substance identified by the present invention may be polypeptide, polynucleotide, small molecule inhibitors or any other compounds that may be designed through rational drug design starting from known modulators of neuronal growth.

Other suitable inhibitors include antisense molecules, ribozymes, and antibodies (including single chain antibodies).

It will, of course, be understood that all the screening methods of the present invention are useful in themselves notwithstanding the fact that effective candidates may not be found. The invention provides methods for screening for such candidates, not solely methods of finding them.

#### 2. In vitro Assays

A quick, inexpensive and easy assay to run is a binding assay. Binding of a molecule to a target may, in and of itself, be inhibitory, due to steric, allosteric or charge-charge interactions. This can be performed in solution or on a solid phase and can be utilized as a first round screen to rapidly eliminate certain compounds before moving into more sophisticated screening assays. In one embodiment of this kind, the screening of compounds that bind to a Wnt or fragment thereof is provided

The target may be either free in solution, fixed to a support, expressed in or on the surface of a cell. Either the target or the compound may be labeled, thereby permitting determining of binding. In another embodiment, the assay may measure the inhibition of binding of a target to a natural or artificial substrate or binding partner (such as a Wnt). Competitive binding assays can be performed in which one of the agents (Wnt) is labeled. Usually, the target will be the labeled species, decreasing the chance that the labeling will interfere with the binding moiety's function. One may measure the amount of free label versus bound label to determine binding or inhibition of binding.

A technique for high throughput screening of compounds is described in WO 84/03564. Large numbers of small peptide test compounds are synthesized on a solid substrate, such as plastic pins or some other surface. The peptide test compounds are reacted with, for example, with a Wnt, and washed. Bound polypeptide is detected by various methods.

Purified target, such as the Wnt, can be coated directly onto plates for use in the aforementioned drug screening techniques. However, non-neutralizing antibodies to the polypeptide can be used to immobilize the polypeptide to a solid phase. Also, fusion proteins containing a reactive

region (preferably a terminal region) may be used to link an active region (e.g., the C-terminus of the Wnt) to a solid phase.

Explant culture assays, such as the collagen gel assays described above, are very convenient systems to test the function of the Wnts, Wnt-like substances, and chemical compounds affecting a Wnt signaling pathway in axonal growth and guidance before applying them to animal-based tests. They can also be used as screening methods.

#### 3. In Cyto Assays

Various cell lines that express a Wnt, a Wnt-like substance, and/or a chemical compound affecting a Wnt signaling pathway can be utilized for screening of candidate substances. For example, cells containing a Wnt or a Wnt-like substance with an engineered indicator can be used to study various functional attributes of candidate compounds. In such assays, the compound would be formulated appropriately, given its biochemical nature, and contacted with a target cell.

Depending on the assay, culture may be required. As discussed above, the cell may then be examined by virtue of a number of different physiologic assays (e.g., axon growth). Alternatively, molecular analysis may be performed in which the function of a Wnt or a Wnt-like substance and related pathways may be explored. This involves assays such as those for protein expression, enzyme function, substrate utilization, mRNA expression (including differential display of whole cell or polyA RNA) and others.

#### 4. In vivo Assays

The present invention particularly contemplates the use of various animal models. Transgenic animals may be created with constructs that permit Wnt expression and activity to be controlled and monitored. The generation of these animals has been described elsewhere in this document.

Treatment of these animals with test compounds will involve the administration of the compound, in an appropriate form, to the animal. Administration will be by any route the could be utilized for clinical or non-clinical purposes, including but not limited to oral, nasal, buccal, or even topical. Alternatively, administration may be by intrathecal, intratracheal instillation, bronchial instillation, intradermal, subcutaneous, intramuscular, intraperitoneal or intravenous injection. Specifically contemplated are systemic intravenous injection, regional administration via blood or lymph supply.

#### 5. Production of Inhibitors

In an extension of any of the previously described screening assays, the present invention also provide for methods of producing inhibitors. The methods comprising any of the preceding screening steps followed by an additional step of “producing the candidate substance identified as a modulator of” the screened activity.

#### H. Pharmaceutical Preparations

Pharmaceutical preparations of a Wnt, a Wnt-like substance, and/or a chemical compound affecting a Wnt signaling pathway for modulation of growth of a neuron in a mammal are contemplated by the present invention.

##### 1. Formulations

Any type of pharmaceutical preparation of a Wnt, a Wnt-like substance, a chemical compound affecting a Wnt signaling pathway, another axonal guidance molecule, and/or substance that blocks a neuronal inhibitor is contemplated by the current invention. One of skill in art would be familiar with the wide range of types of pharmaceutical preparations that are available, and would be familiar with skills needed to generate these pharmaceutical preparations.

In certain embodiments of the present invention, the pharmaceutical preparation will be an aqueous composition. Aqueous compositions of the present invention comprise an effective amount of a Wnt, a Wnt-like substance, a chemical compound affecting a Wnt signaling pathway, another axonal guidance molecule, and/or substance that blocks a neuronal inhibitor, and the like, dissolved or dispersed in a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or aqueous medium. Aqueous compositions of gene therapy vectors expressing any of the foregoing are also contemplated. The phrases "pharmaceutical composition" or "pharmaceutical preparation" or "pharmacologically effective" or "pharmaceutically acceptable" refer to molecular entities and compositions that do not produce an adverse, allergic or other untoward reaction when administered to an animal, or a human, as appropriate.

As used herein, "pharmaceutical preparation" includes any and all solvents, dispersion media, coatings, antibacterial and antifungal agents, isotonic and absorption delaying agents and the like. The use of such media and agents for pharmaceutical active substances is well known in the art. Except insofar as any conventional media or agent is incompatible with the active ingredient, its use in the therapeutic compositions is contemplated. Supplementary active ingredients can also be incorporated into the compositions. For human administration, preparations should meet sterility, pyrogenicity, general safety and purity standards as required by FDA Office of Biologics standards.

The biological material should be extensively dialyzed to remove undesired small molecular weight molecules and/or lyophilized for more ready formulation into a desired vehicle, where appropriate. The active compounds will then generally be formulated for administration by any known route, such as parenteral administration. The preparation of an aqueous composition containing an active agent of the invention disclosed herein as a component or active ingredient will be known to those of skill in the art in light of the present disclosure.

An agent or substance of the present invention can be formulated into a composition in a neutral or salt form. Pharmaceutically acceptable salts, include the acid addition salts (formed with the free amino groups of the protein) and which are formed with inorganic acids such as, for example, hydrochloric or phosphoric acids, or such organic acids as acetic, oxalic, tartaric, mandelic, and the like. A person of ordinary skill in the art would be familiar with techniques for generation of salt forms. The carrier can also be a solvent or dispersion medium containing, for example, water, ethanol, polyol (for example, glycerol, propylene glycol, and liquid polyethylene glycol, and the like), suitable mixtures thereof, and vegetable oils.

The present invention contemplates a Wnt, a Wnt-like substance, a chemical compound affecting a Wnt signaling pathway, another axonal guidance molecule, and/or substance that blocks a neuronal inhibitor that will be in pharmaceutical preparations that are sterile solutions for intravascular injection or for application by any other route. A person of ordinary skill in the art would be familiar with techniques for generating sterile solutions for injection or application by any other route. Sterile injectable solutions are prepared by incorporating the active compounds in the required amount in the appropriate solvent with various of the other ingredients familiar to a person of skill in the art.

Upon formulation, solutions will be administered in a manner compatible with the dosage formulation and in such amount as is therapeutically effective. The formulations are easily administered in a variety of dosage forms, such as the

type of injectable solutions described above, but drug release capsules and the like can also be employed.

For parenteral administration in an aqueous solution, for example, the solution should be suitably buffered if necessary and the liquid diluent first rendered isotonic with sufficient saline or glucose. These particular aqueous solutions are especially suitable for intravenous, intramuscular, subcutaneous and intraperitoneal administration. In this connection, sterile aqueous media which can be employed will be known to those of skill in the art in light of the present disclosure. Formulations for administration via lumbar puncture into the cerebrospinal fluid are also contemplated by the present invention.

The active agents disclosed herein may be formulated within a therapeutic mixture to comprise about 0.0001 to 1.0 milligrams, or about 0.001 to 0.1 milligrams, or about 0.1 to 1.0 or even about 10 milligrams per dose or so. Multiple doses can also be administered.

In addition to the compounds formulated for parenteral administration, such as intravenous injection or via lumbar puncture, other pharmaceutically acceptable forms include, e.g., tablets or other solids for oral administration; liposomal formulations; and time release capsules.

Oral formulations include such normally employed excipients as, for example, pharmaceutical grades of mannitol, lactose, starch, magnesium stearate, sodium saccharine, cellulose, magnesium carbonate and the like. These compositions take the form of solutions, suspensions, tablets, pills, capsules, sustained release formulations or powders. A person of ordinary skill in the art would be familiar with well-known techniques for preparation of oral formulations. Such compositions and preparations should contain at least 0.1% of active compound. The percentage of the compositions and preparations may, of course, be varied and may conveniently be between about 2 to about 75% of the weight of the unit, or preferably between 25-60%. The amount of active compounds in such therapeutically useful compositions is such that a suitable dosage will be obtained.

The use of liposomes and/or nanoparticles is also contemplated for the introduction of the modulator of cell death or gene therapy vectors into host cells. The formation and use of liposomes is generally known to those of skill in the art.

## 2. Dosage

An effective amount of the therapeutic or preventive agent is determined based on the intended goal, for example inhibition of cell death. The quantity to be administered, both according to number of treatments and dose, depends on the subject to be treated, the state of the subject and the protection desired. Precise amounts of the therapeutic composition also depend on the judgment of the practitioner and are peculiar to each individual.

In certain embodiments, it may be desirable to provide a continuous supply of the therapeutic compositions to the patient. For example, following traumatic spinal cord injury, a continuous administration of the therapeutic agent may be administered for a defined period of time, such as direct injection into the cerebrospinal fluid. For various approaches, delayed release formulations could be used that provide limited but constant amounts of the therapeutic agent over an extended period of time. Continuous perfusion of the region of interest may be preferred.

Those of skill in the art are well aware of how to apply gene delivery to in vivo and ex vivo situations. For viral vectors, one generally will prepare a viral vector stock. Depending on the kind of virus and the titer attainable, one will deliver  $1 \times 10^4$ ,  $1 \times 10^5$ ,  $1 \times 10^6$ ,  $1 \times 10^7$ ,  $1 \times 10^8$ ,  $1 \times 10^9$ ,

$1 \times 10^{10}$ ,  $1 \times 10^{11}$  or  $1 \times 10^{12}$  infectious particles to the patient. Similar figures may be extrapolated for liposomal or other non-viral formulations by comparing relative uptake efficiencies. Formulation as a pharmaceutically acceptable composition is discussed above.

### 3. Tracers to Monitor Gene Expression Following Administration

Certain embodiments of the present invention employ delivery of a Wnt, a Wnt-like substance, a chemical compound affecting a Wnt signaling pathway, another axonal guidance molecule, and/or substance that blocks a neuronal inhibitor to the target area of interest using expression cassettes. It may be important to determine whether the target site has been effectively contacted with the expression cassette. This may be accomplished by identifying cells in which the expression construct is actively producing the desired polypeptide product. Tagging of the exogenous polypeptide with a tracer element would provide definitive evidence for expression of that molecule and not an endogenous version thereof. Thus, the methods and compositions of the claimed invention may involve tagging of the polypeptide encoded by the expression cassette with a tracer element. A person of ordinary skill in the art would be familiar with these methods of tagging the encoded polypeptide.

### I. Combination Therapy

In order to increase the effectiveness of the compositions and methods disclosed herein, it may be desirable to combine a variety of agents into one or more pharmaceutical compositions that can be administered in a regime that is effective in the treatment of the neuronal injuries or disorders described herein. As discussed elsewhere in this specification, those of skill in the art may wish to apply a combination of neuronal attractive, repellent, inhibitory, and/or inhibition blocking substances to the neurons to facilitate appropriate neuronal growth and/or function. This may involve contacting the neuron or spinal cord with these agent(s) at the same time. This may be achieved by contacting the neuron or spinal cord with a single composition or pharmacological formulation that includes multiple agents, or by contacting the cell with two distinct compositions or formulations, at the same time.

Alternatively, the agents may be applied to the neuron or spinal cord in series or succession at intervals ranging from minutes to weeks. In embodiments where two agent are applied separately to the neuron or spinal cord, one may wish ensure that a significant period of time did not expire between the time of each delivery, such that the agents will be able to exert an advantageously combined effect on the neuron(s). In such instances, it is contemplated that one may contact the cell with both modalities within about 12-24 hours of each other and, more preferably, within about 6-12 hours of each other. In some situations, it may be desirable to extend the time period for treatment significantly, however, where several days (2, 3, 4, 5, 6 or 7) to several weeks (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8) lapse between the respective administrations. In other embodiments, two or more agents applied separately to the neuron or spinal cord with sufficient such that the agents will be able to separately exert their beneficial therapeutic effects on the neurons. In such instances, it is contemplated that one may contact the cell with both modalities. In some situations, it may be desirable to extend the time period for treatment such that several days (2, 3, 4, 5, 6 or 7) to several weeks (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8) lapse between the respective administrations.

Various combinations, in an exemplary embodiment, may be employed. For example, any number of regimes may be employed as set forth below where "A" is a Wnt, Wnt-like substance, or chemical compound effecting a Wnt-signaling pathway and "B" a further Wnt, Wnt-like substance, or chemical compound effecting a Wnt-signaling pathway, a compound providing attractive or repellent guidance to neuronal growth, inhibitor of neuronal growth, or blocker of an inhibitor of neuronal growth:

A/B/A B/A/B B/B/A A/A/B A/B/B B/A/A A/B/B/B B/A/B/B

B/B/B/A B/B/A/B A/A/B/B A/B/A/B A/B/B/A B/B/A/A B/A/B/A B/A/A/B A/A/A/B B/A/A/A A/B/A/A A/A/B/A

Administration of the agents to a patient will follow general protocols for the administration as known to those of skill in the art and set forth herein. It is expected that the treatment cycles may be repeated as necessary. It also is contemplated that various standard therapies, as well as surgical intervention, may be applied in combination with the application of the agents.

### J. EXAMPLES

The following examples are included to demonstrate preferred embodiments of the invention. It should be appreciated by those of skill in the art that the techniques disclosed in the examples which follow represent techniques discovered by the inventor to function well in the practice of the invention, and thus can be considered to constitute preferred modes for its practice. However, those of skill in the art should, in light of the present disclosure, appreciate that many changes can be made in the specific embodiments which are disclosed and still obtain a like or similar result without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention.

#### Example 1

##### Materials and Methods

Collagen gel assays. E13 rat spinal cord explants were cultured in collagen gel matrix as described previously (Tessier-Lavigne et al., 1988; Zou et al., 2000). These explants are either "open-book" or post-crossing or pre-crossing for the spinal cord commissural axons. COS7 cells were transfected with various expression constructs with FuGene6 reagent (Roche). The explants were typically cultured for 16-20 hours and fixed in 4% PFA for two hours. The "open-book" explants were analyzed by lipophilic DiI labelling using iontophoresis. The post-crossing explants were stained with a monoclonal antibody (E7) against  $\beta 3$  tubulin (Hybridoma Bank for Developmental Studies). The pre-crossing explants were stained with a monoclonal antibody (4D7) against TAG-1 (Hybridoma Bank for Developmental Studies). Both antibodies were detected using secondary antibodies conjugated with horseradish peroxidase and visualized with 3,3'-diaminobenzene (DAB) (Sigma). Quantification of the post-crossing assays was done as described previously (Zou et al., 2000). The relative total axon bundle length was obtained by normalizing the total length of axons in the presence of Wnt-expressing COS cell aggregates against that in the presence of vector-only transfected COS cell aggregates. The explant assays were performed in three to four sets of multiple explants for each Wnt and an average fold of increase and a standard error were obtained for each Wnt from these sets. Therefore, the relative total length of vector only was defined as 1. n indicates the total number of explants for each construct.

Axon labelling. To reveal the commissural axon projections inside the spinal cord tissue, the inventor used DiI labelling. DiI is a lipophilic dye that becomes highly fluorescent when incorporated in membrane to reveal the shape of the cells and membrane protrusions. In order to focus on relatively smaller numbers of axons and produce more consistent and reproducible injection results, the inventor uses iontophoresis (Fraser, 1996) and point the injection sites with a micromanipulator (Fine Science Tools). DiI was dissolved in MeCl<sub>2</sub> (Sigma) at 1 mg/ml. The Dye was delivered into spinal cord tissues with a SD9 current injector (Grass Telefactor). Glass needles were pulled with Narishige PC-10 pipette puller.

In situ hybridization. Mouse E10.9-E13.5 embryos were fixed for either whole-mount or section in situ hybridization as previously described (Keino-Masu et al., 1996; Zou et al., 1997). Specific probes for Wnt1, Wnt4, Wnt6 were obtained by PCR from Wnt1, Wnt4 and Wnt6 constructs in pcDNA1 (Fan et al., 1997) and subcloned into TOPO II vector (Invitrogen). Wnt5a and Wnt7b probes were obtained by RT-PCR from mouse E11.5 embryonic mRNA and subcloned in TOPO II vector.

Immunohistochemistry. E11.5 embryos of frizzled 3 knockout embryos, wild type and heterozygous littermates were fixed for immunohistochemistry with TAG-1 (4D7) antibody as previously described (Serafini et al., 1996).

Wnt and sFRP expression constructs. Wnt1, Wnt4 and Wnt6 full-length cDNA were subcloned into pcDNA3 with Myc epitope tag from pcDNA1 (Fan et al., 1997). Wnt5a expression construct in pCS2 was a kind gift from Dr. Xi He at Children's Hospital at Harvard Medical School and was subcloned into pcDNA3 with Myc epitope tag. Wnt7b cDNA was cloned by RT-PCR from E11.5 mouse embryonic mRNA and subcloned into pcDNA3 with Myc epitope tag. Mouse sFRP1 cDNA construct was a kind gift from Dr. Xi He (Finch et al., 1997). Mouse sFRP2 and sFRP3 cDNAs were cloned by RT-PCR from E11.5 mouse embryonic mRNA and subcloned into pcDNA3 with Myc Epitope tag.

Intrathecal injection. sFRP2 was overexpressed using the baculovirus system (Lyuksytova et al., 2003). The overexpressed sFRP2 is tagged with 6XHis epitope and can be purified with affinity columns. Purified sFRP2 protein was dialyzed into artificial cerebrospinal fluid and injected into postnatal day 1 mice and rats, followed by one more injection on postnatal day 3. At postnatal day 5, animals were sacrificed, fixed by cardiac perfusion, and dissected for obtaining the spinal cord tissue. Serial sections were obtained along the A-P axis, and the CST axons will be examined by immunohistochemistry.

Behavioral test of injected animals. The functional consequence of sFRP2 injection will be assessed by observing the movement behavior of the injected mice and measuring the strength of the hind paw. A pilot set of experiments with 12 rats and found that 50% of the injected animals displayed a reduction in CST fibers, and that approximately 50% of the injected animals showed splayed hind paws and slowed movement at two weeks after birth.

#### Example 2

##### The A-P Guidance Cue(s) is Diffusible

When a segment of E13 rat spinal cord is cultured in collagen gel for 16-18 hours, commissural axons were observed to project ventrally, cross the midline and turn anteriorly within the explant, mimicking their *in vivo* pathfinding. Commissural axon trajectories in these "open-book"

explants can be revealed by lipophilic DiI injection into the dorsal side of the explants by iontophoresis (Fraser, 1996). Most of the commissural axons in E13 rat spinal cord "open-book" preparations fixed immediately after dissection (without culturing) are only just approaching the midline or in the process of midline crossing. Therefore, the midline crossing and anterior turning of the commissural axons observed with DiI labeling occurred during the "open-book" culture period.

FIG. 1A schematically demonstrates that during embryonic development, commissural neurons project axons to the ventral midline. Once they reach the floor plate, they cross the midline and enter the contralateral side of the spinal cord, as diagrammed in FIG. 1B. It was reasoned that if A-P guidance is controlled by a diffusible gradient of either an attractant(s) or a repellent(s), then cutting the "open-book" explants shorter might lead to the loss of the gradient within the explants and therefore lead to abnormal pathfinding along the anterior-posterior axis (FIG. 1C); if A-P guidance is controlled by a non-diffusible cue(s), commissural axons will still have the normal anterior turn in shorter explants, because the gradient will be maintained (FIG. 1D).

"Open-book" explants of different anterior-posterior lengths (3 mm, 2 mm, 1 mm and 0.5 mm) were systematically cultured and commissural axon growth was analyzed using focal DiI injection by iontophoresis into the dorsal spinal cord. When the length was reduced to 0.5 mm, abnormal pathfinding behavior of the post-crossing commissural axons was consistently observed, which included knotting, stalling and randomized turning along the A-P axis. This behavior contrasted sharply with that observed in 3 mm explants, in which all axons turned anteriorly. In both short and long explants, commissural axon pathfinding from the dorsal spinal cord to the floor plate was normal. These results were quantified and are shown in FIG. 1E. Because each DiI injection labels a cohort of axons, the inventor quantified the results by categorizing axonal behavior observed for each DiI injection site, as previously described (Zou et al., 2000). If all axons turned anteriorly in one injection, it was counted as an anterior (correct) turn; if many axons appeared to stall or make knots after midline crossing, it was counted as "knotting/stalling"; if a significant number of axons projected posteriorly or all axons projected posteriorly, it was counted as "random turn (A/P)". The frequency of each category is presented as percentage of all injected sites. Some of the sites display both knotting/stalling and random turn behavior so that the total percentage can be greater than 100%. All of the post-crossing commissural axons in the long explants turned correctly. In the short explants, axons formed knots or stalled after midline crossing, or turned randomly both anteriorly and posteriorly. Only 18% of the injection sites in the short explants showed normal anterior turning, presumably due to the loss of guidance information in the short explants. Therefore, the guidance cue(s) that directs the anterior turn is likely diffusible. These results do not address the source of the diffusible cue(s) in the neural tube or how the gradient is established. The diffusible cue(s) can be either expressed at differential levels along the anterior-posterior axis of the spinal cord or secreted from an anterior or a posterior tissue source.

## Example 3

The A-P Guidance Cue(s) is Attractive

To address whether the A-P guidance cue is attractive or repulsive, DiI was focally injected into the dorsal spinal cord close to the anterior end, in the middle and close to the posterior end of the long explants (3 mm or longer). The axons in the middle and close to the posterior end of the explants were found to always project anteriorly, whereas the axons close to the anterior end almost always make mistakes: they either stall after they cross the midline or they project both anteriorly and posteriorly after midline crossing, or sometimes only posteriorly. The results were quantified using the same criteria as shown in FIG. 1E. The quantification is shown in FIG. 2B. The axons close to the anterior end of the explants behave similarly to those in the short explants (0.5 mm), whereas the axons in the middle and posterior part of the explants behave normally. These results are consistent with the possibility that a gradient of an attractive cue(s) plays a role in the anterior turn of the post-crossing commissural axons. Interestingly, it was consistently found that the axons close to the anterior end of the explant have a much higher frequency (93%) of turning posteriorly than those in the shorter explants (64%). It is possible that the remaining attractant(s) in the middle and posterior parts of the longer explants creates a counter gradient after the attractant(s) diffuse out from the anterior end, turning the axons posteriorly. This abnormal behavior of the anterior injection sites is true for explants taken anywhere along the entire length of the spinal cord, suggesting that a general anterior-posterior gradient of diffusible attractant(s) controls the anterior turn of the post-crossing commissural axons along the length of the spinal cord.

It is possible that the axons located close to the anterior end of the long explants might be misrouted, because the gradient might be destroyed due to diffusion of the attractant(s) out of the explants, whereas the axons close to the posterior end will turn normally, as the tissue anterior to these turning points will still contain higher concentrations of the attractant(s) (FIG. 2A, upper panel). On the other hand, if the cue(s) were repulsive, the axons close to the posterior end of the explants might not be able to turn anteriorly correctly because the gradient might be disrupted due to the diffusion of the repellent(s) out of the explants, whereas the axons at the anterior end of the explants will not be affected, because the tissue posterior to the injection site will still contain higher amounts of the repellent(s) (FIG. 2A, bottom panel).

In order to rule out the possibility that cutting at the anterior end itself produces a repulsive signal, which repels post-crossing commissural axons, studies were conducted to determine whether a cut in the "open-book" explants can prevent axons from projecting rostrally. A cut was introduced within the explants on one side of the "open-book" spinal cords. The spinal cord explants were cultured overnight and the contralateral dorsal spinal cord explants were injected 200  $\mu\text{m}$ -300  $\mu\text{m}$  posterior to the cut site. Commissural axons still projected rostrally and could traverse the cut site, behaving as if they were in the middle of the long "open-book" explants.

Although the cut spinal cords sometimes appeared to be reconnected after overnight culture, they are not sealed back and can be easily separated again at the cut site. And yet, axons can grow through the cut site. This suggests that the A-P gradient of the guidance cue(s) is preserved in such a

preparation and a cut (damage) to the spinal cord itself does not produce a cue(s) to repel post-crossing commissural axons. In fact, these axons were faced with two "copies" of cut edge compared to those in short explants. If cut edge produced a repellent, then axons posterior to the internal cut edge would display more severe defects than those in short explants alone. This also demonstrates that the distance between the anterior injection sites and the border of the explants (200  $\mu\text{m}$ -300  $\mu\text{m}$ ) is sufficient for commissural axons to turn anteriorly and the failure of anterior turning in short "open-book" explants and at the anterior end of long "open-book" explants is not due to spatial or physical restrictions but rather due to the disruption of the gradient of a guidance cue(s). These results are all consistent with an interpretation that the abnormal axonal behavior at the anterior end of the "open-book" explants is caused by the disruption of a gradient of an attractive molecule(s).

## Example 4

Wnt Family Proteins are Candidate A-P Guidance Cue(s)

To identify the diffusible guidance cue(s) directing the anterior turn after midline crossing, a candidate gene approach was used. It had been observed that an embryonic limb bud can stimulate the extension of commissural axons only after they have crossed the midline using the "post-crossing" explant assay (Zou et al., 2000). In this assay, commissural axons grow out of the explant after crossing the floor plate, making it possible to test the effects of secreted factors on the axons (see diagram in FIG. 3A). As axon guidance molecules are often expressed in multiple tissues during development, it was hypothesized that the factor(s) in the limb bud that stimulates extension of post-crossing commissural axons might be related to the attractant(s) that affect these same axons in vivo (Serafini et al., 1996; Ebens et al., 1996). Therefore, candidates expressed in the limb bud were tested using the post-crossing commissural axon explant assay by expressing these molecules in COS cell aggregates positioned next to post-crossing explants in collagen gels (FIG. 3A). Candidate molecules found in the limb bud include HGF (Ebens et al., 1996), FGF4 (Bueno and Heath, 1996), FGF8 (Bueno and Heath, 1996), BMP4 (Francis et al., 1994), BMP7 (Hofmann et al., 1996; Augsburg et al., 1999), Shh (Bueno and Heath, 1996), and Wnt1 (Zakany and Duboule, 1993). Wnt4 was also tested, because it is expressed in the floor plate (Ungar et al., 1995; Liu et al., 2000; Saulnier et al., 2002) and Wnt 6 (Fan et al., 1997). Of these factors, only Wnt1, Wnt4 and Wnt6 were found to stimulate the extension of the post-crossing commissural axons. Additional Wnt proteins that are expressed either in the spinal cord or in the limb bud were tested, namely Wnt5a (Dealy et al., 1993) and Wnt7b (Parr et al., 2001; Shu et al., 2002), and found that these two Wnts can also stimulate the extension of the post-crossing commissural axons. Wnt1 stimulates post-crossing axon extension relatively weakly, whereas Wnt4, Wnt5a and Wnt7b can increase the extension of post-crossing axons by 2-3 fold on average (FIG. 3B). None of these Wnts affect the outgrowth of pre-crossing commissural axons, in contrast to Netrin-1, used as a positive control (Serafini et al., 1994).

If a gradient of diffusible attractant(s) guide commissural axons anteriorly, it might be expected that the tissues anterior to commissural axons can attract post-crossing commissural axons. From previous work of the inventor, both the spinal cord and the floor plate have a potent net repulsive

effect to post-crossing commissural axons (Zou et al., 2000). It is possible that the attractant(s) for post-crossing axons are not as diffusible as Semaphorins and Slit proteins precluding the possibility of revealing the function of the attractant(s) in the post-crossing collagen gel assays. Alternatively, the attractant(s) might be expressed in a more restricted fashion and cannot produce a consistently strong attractive effect in assays depending on the orientations of tissues in cultures. In order to circumvent this obstacle and test the model of anterior attractant(s), the function of a major brain target for commissural axons, the ventral-posterior-lateral nucleus of the thalamus, was examined, which is the synaptic target of the spinothalamic tracts (FitzGerald, 1996). The inventor found that the E13.5 ventral-posterior-lateral nucleus can similarly stimulate the extension of the post-crossing commissural axons by three fold (FIG. 3C). In contrast, at an earlier stage (E11.5), the diencephalon region destined to be the ventral posterior thalamus does not have any growth stimulating activity, suggesting that the E13.5 thalamus activity is specific. At E11.5, the earliest populations of commissural axons just crossed the midline and turned anteriorly inside the spinal cord and have not reached the forebrain yet.

To determine whether any of these Wnts are likely to affect commissural axon growth *in vivo*, the expression patterns of Wnts were examined by *in situ* hybridization in developing mouse embryos during the stages when commissural axons are crossing the midline and turning anteriorly into their longitudinal pathway. Expression of some of these genes in the developing spinal cord has been examined before (Kispert et al., 1996; Liu et al., 2000; Saulnier et al., 2002; Shu et al., 2002; Krylova et al., 2002). At E11.5 (equivalent to E13 rat), Wnt1 is expressed at high levels in the roof plate but diffusely and weakly throughout the spinal cord. Wnt4 is specifically enriched in the floor plate and the ventricular zone and has a decreasing anterior-to-posterior gradient along the entire length of the floor plate at E10.5 as well as E13.5, whereas the expression in the ventricular zone does not show any gradient. A similar anterior-posterior gradient of Wnt4 expression was also observed in the floor plate of E11.5 and E12.5 mouse embryos (data not shown). Wnt5a is expressed widely in the spinal cord but is particularly abundant in the ventral areas of the spinal cord next to the lateral funiculus. Wnt7b is expressed in the ventricular zone of the spinal cord and specifically on the two lateral margins of the floor plate, where the anterior turning of the post-crossing commissural axons occurs. Wnt7b appears to have a decreasing anterior-to-posterior gradient in the ventricular zone but does not display an A-P gradient in the floor plate. Wnt6 and Wnt11 (Kispert et al., 1996) are not expressed in the spinal cord. Wnt3 is expressed in the motor columns but not in the ventral midline or the ventral or lateral funiculi (Krylova et al., 2002) and therefore may not be relevant to commissural axon pathfinding along the anterior-posterior axis. Therefore, several Wnts are expressed in the right place at the right developmental stages to function as regulators of the growth of the post-crossing commissural axons. In particular, the Wnt4 expression displays a clear anterior-posterior gradient along the entire length of the floor plate throughout the time when commissural axons are turning anteriorly after midline crossing (from E10.5 to E13.5). This suggests that Wnt4 might play a role in the anterior-posterior turning decision of post-crossing commissural axons along the entire length of the spinal cord. Interestingly, a similar Wnt4b gradient in the floor plate along the anterior-posterior axis has also been found in zebrafish embryos at similar developmental stages

(Liu et al., 2000). Because the ventral posterior lateral nucleus of the thalamus can stimulate the extension of the post-crossing commissural axons, the inventor tested whether any of the Wnt genes are expressed in the thalamus. The inventor found that Wnt1 and Wnt4 genes are expressed at high levels in the thalamus. At E13.5, Wnt4 is expressed in a highly restricted pattern in the thalamus, including the dorsal lateral geniculate nucleus (dLGN) and the ventral-posterior-lateral nucleus (VPL). Wnt1 is also expressed in the dLGN and the VPL at the same stage. Interestingly, Wnt4 and Wnt1 have reciprocal gradients. Wnt4 is expressed at higher level in the dLGN than in the VPL, whereas Wnt1 is expressed at higher level in the VPL than in the dLGN. However, both are expressed in the VPL and the areas used in the explant assays include the VPL. At E11.5, neither Wnt1 nor Wnt4 is expressed in the dorsal diencephalon region destined to be the VPL of the thalamus, consistent with the observation that E11.5 thalamus does not stimulate the extension of the post-crossing commissural axons. Based on the expression pattern of the Wnt genes, the Wnt protein(s) gradient is more likely formed by graded expression levels along the anterior-posterior axis rather than diffusion from the brain targets.

#### Example 5

##### SFRPs Can Disrupt Anterior-Posterior Guidance of Commissural Axons

To test directly whether Wnts are required for the proper anterior turn of the post-crossing commissural axons, potent Wnt inhibitors were used to block the function of all Wnts in the "open-book" explants. Secreted Frizzled-related proteins (sFRPs), are soluble proteins that bind to Wnt proteins with high affinities and thus can block the interaction of Wnts with their receptors, the Frizzleds (Wodarz and Nusse, 1998). sFRPs were produced in the "open-book" collagen gel assays by including sFRP-expressing COS cells in the bottom layer of collagen gel (FIG. 4A). The "open-book" of long spinal cord explants were placed on top of the bottom collagen and embedded in the top collagen gel. This system was first tested with Netrin-1 expressing cells in the bottom collagen and it was found that axons can extend from the pre-crossing spinal cord explants, suggesting that the molecules expressed in the bottom collagen can diffuse effectively into the top collagen. As a control, COS cells transfected with vector only and embedded in the bottom collagen had no growth-promoting activity.

It was found that in the presence of any of the three sFRPs (sFRP1, sFRP2 and sFRP3) or a mixture of all three sFRPs, anterior turning of commissural axons after midline crossing are severely impaired. Instead, they either stall or turn randomly along the anterior-posterior axis, displaying behaviors similar to those observed in the short explant studies discussed above and the anterior injection sites discussed above. In contrast, in the presence of the vector-only-transfected COS cells in the bottom collagen, all commissural axons turned anteriorly after midline crossing. As shown in FIG. 4B, in the presence of sFRP1, only 11% of the injection sites displayed correct anterior turns; in the presence of sFRP2 or sFRP3, only about 25% of the injection sites turned correctly. Therefore, most of the injection sites showed abnormal projections along the A-P axis when the function of the Wnt proteins were blocked. A-P guidance of commissural axons at all anterior-posterior levels was disrupted in the presence of any of the sFRPs or a mixture of all sFRPs. No abnormal pathfinding behavior was observed

43

in the pre-crossing segment of the commissural axons, suggesting that the Wnt signaling pathway is not required for the dorsal-ventral projection of the pre-crossing commissural axons. Similar anterior-posterior guidance defects of post-crossing commissural axons were observed when a purified Frizzled-8 ectodomain-Fc fusion protein was added to the “open-book” culture, whereas an Fc only control protein did not exert any effects.

## Example 6

## A Wnt4 Gradient Can Rescue A-P Guidance Defects and Reorient Axons Posteriorly

In short “open-book” explants, post-crossing axons lose A-P directionality presumably due to the disruption of a Wnt gradient. In order to further test this hypothesis, studies were conducted to determine whether applying a localized anterior source of Wnt protein(s) can rescue the anterior turn of commissural axons after midline crossing in these short explants. The inventor placed COS cell aggregates expressing Wnt4 anterior to the short explants and tested whether the post-crossing axons can turn towards the Wnt4 cell aggregates (FIG. 5A and FIG. 5B). It was found that Wnt4 expressing COS cells can attract post-crossing commissural axons and rescue A-P guidance defects found in short explants, whereas COS cells transfected with vector only had no effects (FIG. 5C). Only 25% of the explants displayed correct anterior turns in the vector only control, whereas 75% of the explants displayed clear turning towards the Wnt4-expressing COS cell aggregates. Thus, A-P pathfinding errors caused by loss of an A-P gradient of guidance cue(s) can be rescued when a Wnt4 gradient is applied.

To further test whether Wnt4 can function as an instructive cue to direct axon growth, studies were conducted to determine whether placing COS cell aggregates posterior to the short explants can reorient axons posteriorly (FIG. 5D and FIG. 5E). It was found that Wnt4 can readily redirect the growth of the post-crossing commissural axons to turn posteriorly, whereas the COS cell transfected with vector only did not affect the behavior of the post-crossing axons in the short explants, suggesting that Wnt4 is an instructive cue rather than permissive cue. Quantification of data was carried out using the same criteria throughout these studies. For the reorientation experiments, if all axons turned posteriorly, that injection site was counted as posterior turn and shown in the bars to the far right in FIG. 5F.

In order to test whether anterior tissue contain instructive attractant(s) for commissural axons, studies were conducted to attempt to reorient post-crossing commissural axons posteriorly by putting the ventral-posterior thalamus posterior to the “open-book” explants. It was found that in contrast to the Wnt4-overexpressing COS cells, thalamus could not reproducibly reorient axons. The expression of Wnt proteins in the thalamus may not be sufficient to allow Wnt proteins to diffuse into the “open-book” explants to redirect axons. It was found that anterior spinal cord tissue could not reorient axons, either. The spinal cord contains potent repellents to post-crossing commissural axons, such as *Sema3B*, *Sema3F* and the *Slit* proteins, to prevent them from re-entering the grey matter and has a net repulsive effect on post-crossing commissural axons in collagen gel assays (Zou et al., 2000). The Wnt4 protein gradient in the spinal cord is only restricted to the floor plate. The rest of the ventricular zone does not have Wnt4 expression gradient.

44

Therefore, it is very hard to recreate a Wnt4 counter gradient in the “open-book” assay by putting a piece of spinal cord posterior to the explants.

## Example 7

## Frizzled 3 is Required for Anterior-Posterior Guidance of the Post-Crossing Commissural Axons

## In vivo

Three frizzled genes, which encode receptors for Wnts, *fz3*, *fz8* and *fz9*, have been found to be expressed in the spinal cord (Borello et al., 1999). This was confirmed by *in situ* hybridization that *fz3*, *fz8* and *fz9* are indeed expressed in the spinal cord from E9.5 to E13.5 during the time when commissural axons are making anterior turns. Among the three frizzleds, *fz3* is the most relevant, because it is expressed broadly in the spinal cord, covering the area where commissural neuron cell bodies are located. Interestingly, *fz3* transcripts appear to be enriched in the ventral funiculi where post-crossing commissural axons are located at a E11.5, when a large number of commissural axons have already crossed the midline. *Fz8* is expressed more weakly and is not expressed in the most dorsal portion of the spinal cord. *Fz9* is only expressed in the ventricular zone where non-differentiated neurons are localized but not in the dorsal mantle zone where commissural neuron cell bodies are located. Commissural axon projections in *fz3* knockout embryos (Wang et al., 2002) were examined by immunohistochemistry and *Dil* labeling with a monoclonal antibody against TAG-1, a commissural axonal marker that only labels the pre-crossing and the midline crossing segments of the commissural axons but not the post-crossing segment of the commissural axons. It was found that the dorsal-ventral projection of pre-crossing commissural axons were normal compared to wild type control, but post-crossing commissural axons projected randomly along the anterior-posterior axis after midline crossing with 100% penetrance. From crosses between *fz3* heterozygotes, four litters among which were seven homozygous mutants were examined. For three of these litters, the dissected spinal cords were analyzed without knowledge of their genotypes. In these blinded experiments, 5/5 mutant and 11/11 wild type or heterozygous spinal cords were correctly identified; the probability of this occurring by chance is  $4 \times 10^{-5}$ . It was found that in all injection sites, commissural axons either turned randomly along the anterior-posterior axis or stalled after midline crossing, whereas their pre-crossing trajectory was normal, consistent with the observations discussed above using explant assays, suggesting that the Wnt/Frizzled pathway is only required for anterior-posterior axon guidance after midline crossing *in vivo*. As previously reported, no spinal cord patterning defects were observed in the *fz3* knockout mice at this stage of development as assessed by markers such as *Nkx2.2*, *HNF-3 $\beta$* , *Lim2*, and *Isl1* (Wang et al., 2002). Both the dorsal-ventral and anterior-posterior pathfinding of commissural axons are normal in *LRP6*<sup>-/-</sup> embryos although dramatic patterning defects were observed in these animals (Pinson et al., 2000), suggesting that the canonical Wnt/ $\beta$ -catenin signaling pathway is not involved in the differentiation, the dorsal-ventral pathfinding and the anterior-posterior guidance decision of commissural axons at the midline.

45

Example 8

#### Wnt Genes are Expressed in a “Half-Pipe” Gradient Along the Neonatal Spinal Cord

Because corticospinal tract axons project posteriorly along the dorsal funiculus of the spinal cord, the inventor examined the expression pattern of Wnt genes around the dorsal funiculus by in situ hybridization. The inventor cloned the entire family of rodent Wnt genes (including 19 members) and performed in situ hybridization at postnatal days 0 and 3 along the anterior-posterior axis. The inventor found that five Wnt genes are expressed in the dorsal midline and dorsal funiculus. Wnt1, and Wnt5a are expressed at a higher level. The other Wnts, Wnt7b, Wnt8a, and Wnt9a, are expressed at lower levels. Along the anterior-posterior axis, all of these Wnt genes have a high-to-low gradient from the cervical and thoracic level. Intriguingly, all these Wnt genes display a reverse gradient at the lumbar level: low-to-high gradient. Therefore, multiple Wnt genes are expressed in a biphasic gradient, or “half-pipe” gradient.

The biphasic gradient along the entire spinal cord suggests that Wnts first “push” CST axons posteriorly along the cervical and thoracic cord but then act as stop signal to terminate the CST axons at the lumbar cord, much like the motion in a “half-pipe”.

Example 9

#### Wnt Proteins Repel Frontal Cortical Axons

In order to test whether Wnts can guide corticospinal tract axons, the inventor performed explant assays to evaluate the function of Wnt proteins in frontal cortical axons in collagen gel. Postnatal day 0 brains were dissected out and sliced with tissue chopper. Layer 5 cortical explants were dissected from the frontal motor cortical region and culture in collagen for 60 hours. Long axons grew out in the collagen gel and are stained positively with a corticospinal tract marker, a monoclonal antibody against N-CAM, 5A5. COS cells were transfected with Wnt expression constructs and made into cell aggregates, and the inventor positioned the cell aggregates next to the cortical explants dissected out from postnatal P0 frontal cortex. The inventor found that Wnt1 protein potently inhibits the outgrowth of axons from the frontal cortex in these assays, suggesting that corticospinal tract axons might respond to Wnt proteins as they pathfind along the spinal cord in vivo. Very few axons grew out in the collagen gel, and the axon’s length is much reduced as well. A slight repulsive effect can be observed. To address the possibility that the cell aggregates may be secreting too much Wnt1 protein so that axons cannot grow out of the explants, the inventor diluted the transfected COS cells with untransfected COS cells and found that Wnt1 shows robust repulsion when diluted. The inventor tested the function of Wnt1 on E18.5 cortical axons and found Wnt1 can only weakly repel frontal cortical axons. CST axons reach the spinal cord at P0. At E18.5, the CST axons are still in the midbrain and the hindbrain. The time course of Wnt1 responsiveness is consistent with its role in CST axon pathfinding once CST axons enter the spinal cord. Wnt5a also repel postnatal motor cortical axons.

46

Example 10

#### Wnt Proteins Also Regulate the A-P Pathfinding of the CST Axons

The inventor found that several Wnt genes are expressed in a high-to-low gradient in the gray matter cupping the dorsal funiculus from the cervical to the thoracic spinal cord where corticospinal tract axons first enter the spinal cord and project posteriorly at postnatal day 0. At the lumbar spinal cord, Wnt gene expression in the gray matter displays a reversed gradient (low-to-high) forming a “half-pipe” gradient along the entire length of the spinal cord. Such gradient persists from P0 to at least P5. The functional studies showed that Wnt proteins could repel axons from frontal motor cortex in a collagen gel assay. Therefore, first gradient guides CST axons to project from the cervical cord to the thoracic cord, and the second reverse gradient helps to stop CST axons at the lumbar level.

Example 11

#### A Repulsive Wnt Receptor, Ryk, is Expressed in the CST Axons Along the Entire A-P Trajectory

Axon guidance molecules are often bi-functional, attracting some axons while repelling others, depending on the guidance receptor composition in the responding neurons. Vertebrate commissural axons are attracted by Wnts, whereas frontal cortical axons are repelled by Wnts. In *Drosophila*, Wnt5 was found to play a repulsive role in the pathway selection before midline crossing (Yoshikawa et al., 2003). This repulsion is mediated by a Wnt receptor called Derailed through direct binding and is independent of Frizzled (Yoshikawa et al., 2003). The inventor found that the vertebrate Derailed, Ryk (Halford et al., 2000), is not expressed in commissural axons, although Frizzled3 is, and Frizzled3 is required for mediating Wnt attraction (Lyukshyutova et al., 2003).

Further investigating why the cortical axons are repelled by Wnts, the inventor first generated an in situ probe for Ryk and found that the Ryk gene is expressed in layers 5 and 6 of the frontal cortex. The levels of Ryk expression at E18.5 are much lower than are that of P0. The inventor obtained a published antibody against the mouse Ryk protein (Kamitori et al., 2002) and performed immunohistochemistry, and the inventor found that Ryk protein is present in layer 5 neurons and is present in the internal capsule of E18.5 brain. The inventor then generated polyclonal antibodies against the extracellular domain of Ryk and further confirmed that Ryk protein is present in the CST axons forming the pyramidal decussation and the pyramidal tracts in the dorsal funiculus of the spinal cord. Therefore, Ryk is expressed in the CST axons at the right time to mediate Wnt repulsion.

Example 12

#### Ryk Antibodies Can Block the Repulsion of CST Axons by Wnts

To demonstrate that Ryk is involved in mediating Wnt repulsion in vertebrate axons, the inventor used the polyclonal antibodies generated against the ectodomain of Ryk and tested whether the Ryk antibodies can block the repulsion by Wnts in collagen gel assays. The inventor found that addition of purified Ryk antibodies in collagen gel assays blocked the repulsive effects of Wnt proteins, suggesting



47

that Ryk does mediate Wnt repulsion in vertebrates and may play important roles in CST axon guidance such as the anterior-posterior guidance of CST axons *in vivo*. The inventor found that in the presence of Wnt1 protein, frontal cortical axons tend to grow much shorter and away from the pointed source of Wnt1. When Ryk antibodies were included, frontal cortical axons were no longer repelled, and the outgrowth was increased.

#### Example 13

##### Intrathecal Injection of sFRP2 Protein at Cervical Level Caused Reduction of CST Fibers in the Dorsal Funiculus and Impaired Motor Function

To address the *in vivo* function of the repulsive effects of Wnt proteins on corticospinal tract axon guidance, the inventor injected purified sFRP2 protein to postnatal cervical spinal cord at P1, P3 and then analyzed the CST axon projection in P5 spinal cord. Transverse section of the vehicle and sFRP2 injected animals were collected every 800 um along the entire A-P axis of the P5 spinal cord and stained with a CST marker 5A5. The inventor found that the dorsal funiculus areas are much reduced in injected animals, suggesting that the posterior growth of CST axons was interfered. Similar results were obtained from multiple groups of mice and rats. Some animals were raised to adulthood and their motor functions were analyzed. The inventor found that the sFRP2 injected animals display consistent weakening of grip strength throughout the entire period of the tests, suggesting the posterior growth defects caused by sFRP2 injection interfered motor system development.

These studies suggest that Wnt proteins control not only the guidance of ascending sensory axons, but also that of the descending motor pathways through a Ryk-dependent signaling pathway.

#### Example 14

##### Additional Studies Involving Injection of Wnt Inhibitors into Spinal Cords

In addition to the studies described above, the sFRP2 protein has also been injected to the lumbar and sacral spinal cord on postnatal day 5 and 7 and animals were fixed on day 9. Data obtained from these studies will indicate whether inhibiting Wnt function in the posterior portion of the spinal cord will cause overshooting of corticospinal tract axons, leading to abnormal development of the motor system, and provide further information allowing one of skill to develop appropriate regimes for spinal cord regeneration.

Additionally, Anti-Ryk antibodies have also been injected to both the cervical and lumbar spinal cord regions to allow for the analysis of anatomical defects of motor axon growth and behavioral defects. These studies, have confirmed that Ryk is an inhibitor of Wnt-mediated action on neurons and a target for therapeutics.

#### Example 15

##### In situ Hybridization Studies of Wnts Expression in Normal and Injured Spinal Cords

To study patterns of Wnt expression, the inventor cloned the entire family of Wnts and performed *in situ* hybridization. Most of the Wnts are no longer expressed in the adult

48

spinal cord. One Wnt gene, Wnt5a, is expressed highly in the spinal cord. Wnt8a is weakly expressed.

Researchers have found that it is possible to regenerate sensory axons by blocking inhibitors of axon growth but it is nearly impossible to regenerate corticospinal cord (Sivasankaran et al. 2004). It is possible that the Wnt5a is expressed in the adult spinal cord and other Wnts that become induced at injured sites in the spinal cord result in inhibition of normal cord growth. Because corticospinal tract axons are repelled by Wnts and sensory axons are attracted by Wnts, abnormal Wnt production after injury can result in selective inhibition of the motor cortical axons in the spinal cord. Any injury-induced Wnts, together with Wnt5a, may cause a repulsive environment so that the adult axons fail to regenerate.

One can use the data from *in situ* studies of normal and injured spinal cords to study whether various Wnt genes are induced upon spinal cord injury. To obtain data from injured spinal cords, an adult mouse spinal cord can be lesioned at cervical and thoracic levels by a hemi-section injury paradigm. The animals can be fixed at day 1, 7, 14 and one month after injury and the expression patterns of Wnt genes determined by *in situ* hybridization and compared to data from uninjured spinal cords.

Data from the studies described in this example can be used to determine appropriate substances to use to prevent any injury-induced Wnts from preventing proper neuronal regeneration.

#### Example 16

##### Transgenic Mice Studies

In order to further demonstrate the roles of Wnts in neuronal guidance and regeneration, a variety of transgenic mice lines were created. In these lines, generally, a dominant-negative inhibitor transgene is expressed to produce an inhibitor of a Wnt inside relevant neurons. These transgenic mice are produced by methods well-known to those of skill in the art.

For example, transgenic mice lines expressing specific dominant-negative inhibitors of Wnt intracellular signaling (dominant-negative disheveled) in a subset (Neurogenin-2 expressing) of commissural neurons (which likely give rise to pain sensory pathway and are attracted by Wnts to project to the brain) showed a kangaroo gait phenotype in the hindlimb. The gait (hopping) behavior appears to depend on the texture of the surface the mice were walking on, suggesting sensory system defects in these neuron. These data demonstrate that Wnt signaling is important for the normal wiring of the nervous system and support a cell-autonomous mechanism, meaning that the Wnt signaling pathway is required in the neurons which are responding to the Wnt gradient.

One can conduct further transgenic animal studies to show the roles in which the Wnt signaling pathway in axon sensory axon guidance and provide tools for axonal regeneration inhibitors of Wnt signaling. In this regard, dominant negative transgenic animals can be created in subsets of commissural neurons to further test the role of Wnt signaling pathway in commissural neurons. Axonal projection and mouse behavior can be analyzed in these animals.

Further once transgenic mice are created, spinal cord lesion experiments as described above can be carried out and the Wnt expression pattern in the injured spinal cord analyzed. The function of Wnts in adult spinal cord axons can be tested to see whether Wnts continue to attract sensory

## 49

axons and repel motor axons. If Wnt attract sensory axons, the induction of Wnts may be helpful for axon regeneration. But if Wnts repel motor axons, the induced Wnts in the spinal cord will block regenerative growth of motor axons. In this case, anti-Ryk antibody, which blocks the repulsive function of Wnt specifically will be applied to block the inhibitory effects of Wnts on motor axon regeneration. Alternatively, interference of the Ryk signaling specifically will also block the repulsion, allowing regeneration to occur. These results will provide insights to how Wnts can be used to help spinal cord axon regeneration.

## Example 17

## Psychoactive Drugs In Combination with Wnt Therapy

Psychoactive drugs, such as amphetamine, improve functional recovery following stroke in experimental animals, suggesting a role in promoting nerve repair and regeneration (Long and Young, 2003). In view of the teachings of this specification, those of skill will be able to determine the effects of these drugs on Wnt signaling, axon guidance, and regeneration. Those of skill will then be able to further modify such drugs and/or their treatment regimes to enhance the drug effect on regeneration and reduce side effects without losing the effect on regeneration.

It is expected, in view of the teachings of this specification, that a combination of Wnt inhibitors or psychoactive drugs will be beneficial in promoting axonal regeneration.

## Example 18

## Wnts Pattern Synaptic Connections

Wnts not only are axon guidance molecules controlling pathfinding of axons toward their targets but also play important roles in patterning the synaptic connections once they reach their target. This process of target selection ensures the specific neuron to neuron connection and is essential to the development of the functional circuits throughout the nervous system. The inventor has found, at least in the somatosensory system and the visual system, Wnts play critical roles in patterning these synaptic target connections to establish topographic map. For example, when, in an animal model, Wnts are mis-expressed in the synaptic neuronal target area, the tectum, there is misconnection of the axons at the tectum and a resulting disrupted target map, causing the animals to be blind. Likewise, if Ryk is inhibited in a transgenic mouse in which a dominant-negative Ryk inhibitor is expressed in retinal ganglia cell neurons, similar results occur.

These studies suggest that Wnts play a role in patterning synaptic connections and that the Wnt pathway can be modulated in manners discussed elsewhere in this specification to ensure specific synaptic reconnection in repair damaged neural circuits.

## Example 19

## Testing of Wnt, Wnt-like Substances, and Compounds Affecting a Wnt Signaling Pathway

Based on the disclosure of the specification and the knowledge available to one of ordinary skill in the art, Wnts, Wnt-like substances, chemical compounds affecting a Wnt signaling pathway, sFRPs, sFRP-like substances, Ryk, Ryk-

## 50

like substances, blockers of neuronal growth inhibitors, neuronal growth inhibitors, and/or repulsive and attractive neuronal guidance molecules can be identified. The candidate substances that have been identified can then be tested in accordance with the techniques disclosed in the specification, and evaluated for the ability to modulate neuronal growth. Testing can be conducted in vitro, such as by use of the previously disclosed explant assay, or in vivo in animal models of neuronal damage. One of ordinary skill in the art would be familiar with the numerous methods and techniques that can be employed to test candidate substances affecting a Wnt signaling pathway for ability to promote neuronal growth and regeneration.

## Example 20

## Clinical Trials of the Use of a Wnts, Wnt-like Substances, and/or Chemical Compounds Affecting a Wnt Signaling Pathway in the Treatment of Diseases in General

This example is generally concerned with the development of human treatment protocols using Wnts, Wnt-like substances, chemical compounds affecting a Wnt signaling pathway, sFRPs, sFRP-like substances, Ryk, Ryk-like substances, blockers of neuronal growth inhibitors, neuronal growth inhibitors, and/or repulsive and attractive neuronal guidance molecules in the treatment of diseases such as those previously discussed in this specification. In particular, such drug treatment can be of use in the clinical treatment of various diseases in which neuronal dysfunction plays a role. Examples of these diseases include traumatic spinal cord injury. A more detailed example pertaining to traumatic spinal cord injury is discussed in the next example.

The various elements of conducting a clinical trial, including patient treatment and monitoring, will be known to those of skill in the art in light of the present disclosure. The following information can be used as a general guideline for use in establishing use of Wnts, Wnt-like substances, chemical compounds affecting a Wnt signaling pathway, sFRPs, sFRP-like substances, Ryk, Ryk-like substances, blockers of neuronal growth inhibitors, neuronal growth inhibitors, and/or repulsive and attractive neuronal guidance molecules in clinical trials.

Patients with the targeted disease can be newly diagnosed patients or patients with existing disease. Patients with existing disease may include those who have failed to respond to at least one course of conventional therapy.

The Wnts, Wnt-like substances, chemical compounds affecting a Wnt signaling pathway, sFRPs, sFRP-like substances, Ryk, Ryk-like substances, blockers of neuronal growth inhibitors, neuronal growth inhibitors, and/or repulsive and attractive neuronal guidance molecules may be administered alone or in combination with the another therapeutic agent. The agents may be administered intravenously, directly into the cerebrospinal fluid, or by another mechanism that is specific to the disease that is being treated. The agent may also be administered intraoperatively, such as by direct application to the spinal cord during surgery.

The starting dose may, for example, be 0.5 mg/kg body weight. Three patients may be treated at each dose level in the absence of a defined level of toxicity. Dose escalation may be done by 100% increments (e.g., 0.5 mg, 1 mg, 2 mg, 4 mg) until drug related toxicity of a specific level develops. Thereafter dose escalation may proceed by 25% increments. The administered dose may be fractionated.

The therapeutic agent may be administered over a short infusion time or at a steady rate of infusion over a period of days. The infusion may be administered alone or in combination with other agents. The infusion given at any dose level will be dependent upon the toxicity achieved after each.

Physical examination, laboratory tests, and other clinical studies specific to the disease being treated may, of course, be performed before treatment and at intervals of about 3-4 weeks later. Laboratory studies can include CBC, differential and platelet count, urinalysis, SMA-12-100 (liver and renal function tests), coagulation profile, and any other appropriate chemistry studies to determine the extent of disease, or determine the cause of existing symptoms. If necessary, appropriate biological markers in serum can be monitored.

#### Example 21

##### Clinical Trials of the Use of a Wnt or a Wnt-like Substance or Chemical Compounds Affecting a Wnt Signaling Pathways in the Treatment of Spinal Cord Injury

This example is concerned with the development of human treatment protocols using a Wnts, Wnt-like substances, chemical compounds affecting a Wnt signaling pathway, sFRPs, sFRP-like substances, Ryk, Ryk-like substances, blockers of neuronal growth inhibitors, neuronal growth inhibitors, and/or repulsive and attractive neuronal guidance molecules in the treatment of spinal cord injury. The various elements of conducting a clinical trial, including patient treatment and monitoring, will be known to those of skill in the art in light of the present disclosure. The following information can be used as a general guideline for use in establishing clinical trials pertaining to spinal cord treatment.

Patients with spinal cord injury for clinical study will typically have failed to respond to at least one course of conventional therapy. Measurable disease is not required.

The therapeutic agent may be administered alone or in combination with the another chemotherapeutic agent. The administration may be intravenously, directly into or around the spinal cord, or in any other manner known to those of skill in the art. The starting dose may be 0.5 mg/kg body weight. Three patients may be treated at each dose level in the absence of grade>3 toxicity. Dose escalation may be done by 100% increments (0.5 mg, 1 mg, 2 mg, 4 mg) until toxicity is detected. Thereafter dose escalation may proceed by 25% increments.

The therapeutic agent may be administered over a short infusion time or at a steady rate of infusion over a 7 to 21 day period. The agent may be administered alone or in combination with agents for treatment of spinal cord injury. The infusion given at any dose level will be dependent upon the toxicity achieved after each. Increasing doses of the Wnts, Wnt-like substances, chemical compounds affecting a Wnt signaling pathway, sFRPs, sFRP-like substances, Ryk, Ryk-like substances, blockers of neuronal growth inhibitors, neuronal growth inhibitors, and/or repulsive and attractive neuronal guidance molecules, in combination with other therapeutic agents will be administered to groups of patients until approximately 60% of patients show unacceptable toxicity. Doses that are  $\frac{2}{3}$  of this value could be defined as the safe dose.

Physical examination, neurological function, and laboratory tests can, of course, be performed before treatment and

at intervals of about 3-4 weeks later. Laboratory studies should include CBC, differential and platelet count, urinalysis, SMA-12-100 (liver and renal function tests), coagulation profile, and any other appropriate chemistry studies to determine the extent of disease, or determine the cause of existing symptoms. Also appropriate biological markers in serum can be monitored.

To monitor disease course and evaluate the response, it is contemplated that the patients may be examined for neurological function. Laboratory studies such as a CBC, differential and platelet count, coagulation profile, and/or SMA-12-100 shall be performed weekly. Appropriate clinical studies such as radiological studies should be performed and repeated every 8 weeks to evaluate response.

Clinical response may be defined by acceptable measure. For example, a response may be defined by improvement in neurological dysfunction, and can be graded using parameters known to those of skill in the art.

All of the compositions and methods disclosed and claimed herein can be made and executed without undue experimentation in light of the present disclosure. While the compositions and methods of this invention have been described in terms of preferred embodiments, it will be apparent to those of skill in the art that variations may be applied to the compositions and methods and in the steps or in the sequence of steps of the method described herein without departing from the concept, spirit and scope of the invention. More specifically, it will be apparent that certain agents which are both chemically and physiologically related may be substituted for the agents described herein while the same or similar results would be achieved. All such similar substitutes and modifications apparent to those skilled in the art are deemed to be within the spirit, scope and concept of the invention as defined by the appended claims.

#### REFERENCES

The following references, to the extent that they provide exemplary procedural or other details supplementary to those set forth herein, are specifically incorporated herein by reference.

- U.S. Pat. No. 4,554,101
- U.S. Pat. No. 4,797,368
- U.S. Pat. No. 5,139,941
- Aksentijevich et al., *Hum. Gene Ther.*, 7(9):1111-1122, 1996.
- Altman et al., *Adv. Anat. Embryol Cell Biol.*, 85:1-164, 1984.
- Augsburger et al., *Neuron*, 24:127-141, 1999.
- Borello et al., *Mech. Dev.*, 89:173-177, 1999.
- Boussif et al., *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA*, 92(16):7297-7301, 1995.
- Bradley and Brown, *EMBO J.*, 9:1569-1575, 1990.
- Bueno et al., *Int. J. Dev. Biol. Suppl.* 1:79S-80S, 1996.
- Caley et al., *J. Virology*, 71(4):3031-3038, 1997.
- Carbonelli et al., *FEMS Microbiol. Lett.*, 177(1):75-82, 1999.
- Chen and Okayama, *Mol. Cell Biol.*, 7(8):2745-2752, 1987.
- Christiansen et al., *Mech. Dev.*, 51:341-350, 1995.
- Cocca, *Biotechniques*, 23(5):814-816, 1997.
- Coffin, In: *Virology*, Fields et al., eds., Raven Press, NY, 1437-1500, 1990.
- Couch et al., *Am. Rev. Resp. Dis.*, 88:394-403, 1963.
- Davis et al., *Curr. Biol.*, 6:146-148, 1996.
- Dealy et al., *Mech. Dev.*, 43:175-186, 1993.
- Derossi et al., *J. Biol. Chem.*, 269:10444-10450, 1994.
- Dickson, *Science*, 298:1959-1964, 2002.
- Ebens et al., *Neuron*, 17:1157-1172, 1996.

- Elliott and O'Hare, *Cell*, 88:223-233, 1997.  
 Fan et al., *Dev. Biol.*, 191:160-165, 1997.  
 Feczheimer et al., *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA*, 84:8463-8467, 1987.  
 Finch et al., *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA*, 94:6770-6775, 1997.  
 FitzGerald, In: *Neuroanatomy Basic and Clinical*, W. B. Saunders Company LTD, 1996.  
 Fraley et al., *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA*, 76:3348-3352, 1979.  
 Francis et al., *Development*, 120:209-218, 1994.  
 Fraser, In: *Methods in Cell Biology*, 147-160, Academic Press, Inc., 1996.  
 Gabizon et al., *Cancer Res.*, 50(19):6371-6378, 1990.  
 Gavin et al., *Genes Dev.*, 4:2319-2332, 1990.  
 Glorioso et al., *Mol. Biotechnol.*, 4(1):87-99, 1995.  
 Gopal, *Mol. Cell Biol.*, 5:1188-1190, 1985.  
 Graham and Van Der Eb, *Virology*, 52:456-467, 1973.  
 Grunhaus et al., *Seminar in Virology*, 200(2):535-546, 1992.  
 Halford et al., *Nat. Genet.*, 25:414-418, 2000.  
 Hall et al., *Cell*, 100:525-535, 2000.  
 Harland and Weintraub, *J. Cell Biol.*, 101:1094-1099, 1985.  
 Hofmann et al., *Dev. Genet.*, 19:43-50, 1996.  
 Joosten et al., *Brain Res. Dev. Brain Res.*, 94:99-105, 1996.  
 Kamitori et al., *Brain Res. Mol. Brain Res.*, 104:255-266, 2002.  
 Keino-Masu et al., *Cell*, 87:175-185, 1996.  
 Kennedy et al., *Cell*, 78:425-435, 1994.  
 Kispert et al., *Development*, 122:3627-3637, 1996.  
 Klein and Melton, *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA*, 93:8455-59, 1996.  
 Klingensmith and Nusse, *Dev. Biol.*, 166:396-414, 1994.  
 Kotin et al., *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA*, 87(6):2211-5, 1990.  
 Krylova et al., *Neuron*, 35:1043-1056, 2002.  
 Laughlin et al., *J. Virol.*, 60(2):515-524, 1986.  
 Lebkowski et al., *Mol. Cell Biol.*, 8(10):3988-3996, 1988.  
 Levenson et al., *Hum Gene Ther.*, 9(8):1233-6, 1998.  
 Liu et al., *Mech. Dev.*, 91:409-413, 2000.  
 Long and Young, *Qjm* 96:673-685, 2003.  
 Lucas and Salinas, *Dev. Bio.*, 192:31-44, 1997.  
 Lyuksyutova et al., *Science*, 302:1984-1988, 2003.  
 McCarty et al., *J. Virol.*, 65(6):2936-2945, 1991.  
 McLaughlin et al., *J. Virol.*, 62(6):1963-1973, 1988.  
 McMahon, *Trends Genet.*, 8:236-242, 1992.  
 McMahon and Bradley, *Cell*, 62:1073-1085, 1990.  
 Miller, *Genome Biology*, 3(1):3001.1-3001.15, 2001.  
 Morata and Lawrence, *Dev. Biol.*, 56:227-240, 1977.  
 Muzyczka, *Curr Top Microbiol Immunol*, 158:97-129, 1992.  
 Nagahara et al., *Nature Medicine*, 4:1449-1452, 1998.

- Nicolau and Sene, *Biochim. Biophys. Acta*, 721:185-190, 1982.  
 Nusse and Varmus, *Cell*, 69:1073-1087, 1992.  
 Papkoff and Schryver, *Mol. Cell Biol.*, 10:2723-2730, 1990.  
 Parr et al., *Dev. Biol.*, 237:324-332, 2001.  
 Paxinos, In: *The Rat Nervous System*, 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed., Academic Press, 1995.  
 Pelletier and Sonenberg, *Nature*, 334:320-325, 1988.  
 Pinson et al., *Nature*, 407:535-538, 2000.  
 10 Potter et al., *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA*, 81:7161-7165, 1984.  
 Ramon y Cajal, *La Cellule*, 9:119-258, 1893.  
 Rijssenijk et al., *Cell*, 50:649-657, 1987.  
 Rippe et al., *Mol. Cell Biol.*, 10:689-695, 1990.  
 15 Roux et al., *Proc. Nat'l Acad. Sci. USA*, 86:9079-9083, 1989.  
 Samulski et al, *EMBO J.*, 10:3941-3950, 1991.  
 Samulski et al., *J. Virol*, 63:3822-3828, 1989.  
 Saulnier et al., *Dev. Biol.*, 248:13-28, 2002.  
 20 Serafini et al., *Cell*, 78:409-424, 1994.  
 Serafini et al., *Cell*, 87:1001-1014, 1996.  
 Shelling and Smith, *Gene Therapy*, 1:165-169, 1994.  
 Shirasaki et al., *Science*, 279:105-107, 1998.  
 Shu et al., *Development*, 129:4831-4842, 2002.  
 25 Sivasankaran et al., *Nat Neurosci* 7:261-268, 2004.  
 Solodin et al., *Biochemistry*, 34(41):13537-13544, 1995.  
 Tessier-Lavigne et al., *Nature*, 336:775-758, 1988.  
 Tessier-Lavigne et al., *Science*, 274:1123-1133, 1996.  
 Tessier-Lavigne, *Curr. Opin. Genet. Dev.*, 4:596-601, 1994.  
 30 Thierry et al., *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA*, 92(21):9742-9746, 1995.  
 Thomas and Cappechi, *Nature*, 346:847-850, 1990.  
 Top et al., *J. Infect. Dis.*, 124:155-160, 1971.  
 Tratschin et al., *Mol. Cell Biol.*, 4:2072-2081, 1984.  
 35 Tsukamoto et al., *Nat. Genet.*, 9(3):243-248, 1995.  
 Tur-Kaspa et al., *Mol. Cell Biol.*, 6:716-718, 1986.  
 Ungar et al., *Mech. Dev.*, 52:153-164, 1995.  
 Vant Veer et al., *Mol. Cell Biol.*, 4:2532-2534, 1984.  
 Wagner et al., *Science*, 260:1510-1513, 1993.  
 40 Wang et al., *J. Neurosci.*, 22:8563-8573, 2002.  
 Wodarz et al., *Annu. Rev. Cell Dev. Biol.*, 14:59-88, 1998.  
 Wu and Wu, *Biochemistry*, 27:887-892, 1988.  
 Wu and Wu, *J. Biol. Chem.*, 262:4429-4432, 1987.  
 Yang et al., *Proc Natl. Acad. Sci. USA*, 87:9568-9572, 1990.  
 45 Yoshikawa et al., *Nature*, 422(6932):583-588, 2003.  
 Zakany et al., *Nature*, 362:546-549, 1993.  
 Zhu et al., *Science*, 261(5118):209-211, 1993.  
 Zou et al., *Cell*, 102:363-375, 2000.  
 Zou, et al., *Development*, 124:793-804, 1997.

## SEQUENCE LISTING

<160> NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 85

<210> SEQ ID NO 1  
 <211> LENGTH: 2368  
 <212> TYPE: DNA  
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens  
 <220> FEATURE:  
 <221> NAME/KEY: CDS  
 <222> LOCATION: (199)..(1311)

<400> SEQUENCE: 1

gcggtgcegc cgcgcgtggc cgcctcagcc caccagcccg gaccgcgagc catgctgtcc 60

-continued

gccgccgccgcccaggggttg ttaaagccag actgcgaact ctgcgcaactg ccgccaccgc	120
cgcgccccgtcccaccgtcg cgggcaacaa ccaaagtcgc cgcaactgca gcacagagcg	180
ggcaaaagcca ggcaggcc atg ggg ctc tgg gcg ctg ttg cct gcc tgg gtt Met Gly Leu Trp Ala Leu Leu Pro Gly Trp Val 1 5 10	231
tct gct acg ctg ctg ctg gcg ctg gcc gct ctg ccc gca gcc ctg gct Ser Ala Thr Leu Leu Leu Ala Leu Ala Ala Leu Pro Ala Ala Leu Ala 15 20 25	279
gcc aac agc agt gcc cga tgg tgg ggt att gtg aac gta gcc tcc tcc Ala Asn Ser Ser Gly Arg Trp Trp Gly Ile Val Asn Val Ala Ser Ser 30 35 40	327
acg aac ctg ctt aca gac tcc aag agt ctg caa ctg gta ctc gag ccc Thr Asn Leu Leu Thr Asp Ser Lys Ser Leu Gln Leu Val Leu Glu Pro 45 50 55	375
agt ctg cag ctg ttg agc cgc aaa cag cgg cgt ctg ata cgc caa aat Ser Leu Gln Leu Leu Ser Arg Lys Gln Arg Arg Leu Ile Arg Gln Asn 60 65 70 75	423
ccg ggg atc ctg cac agc gtg agt ggg ggg ctg cag agt gcc gtg cgc Pro Gly Ile Leu His Ser Val Ser Gly Gly Leu Gln Ser Ala Val Arg 80 85 90	471
gag tgc aag tgg cag ttc cgg aat cgc cgc tgg aac tgt ccc act gct Glu Cys Lys Trp Gln Phe Arg Asn Arg Arg Trp Asn Cys Pro Thr Ala 95 100 105	519
cca ggg ccc cac ctc ttc ggc aag atc gtc aac cga ggc tgt cga gaa Pro Gly Pro His Leu Phe Gly Lys Ile Val Asn Arg Gly Cys Arg Glu 110 115 120	567
acg gcg ttt atc ttc gct atc acc tcc gcc ggg gtc acc cat tcg gtg Thr Ala Phe Ile Phe Ala Ile Thr Ser Ala Gly Val Thr His Ser Val 125 130 135	615
gcg cgc tcc tgc tca gaa ggt tcc atc gaa tcc tgc acg tgt gac tac Ala Arg Ser Cys Ser Glu Gly Ser Ile Glu Ser Cys Thr Cys Asp Tyr 140 145 150 155	663
cgg cgg cgc ggc ccc ggg ggc ccc gac tgg cac tgg ggg ggc tgc agc Arg Arg Arg Gly Pro Gly Gly Pro Asp Trp His Trp Gly Gly Cys Ser 160 165 170	711
gac aac att gac ttc ggc cgc ctc ttc ggc cgg gag ttc gtg gac tcc Asp Asn Ile Asp Phe Gly Arg Leu Phe Gly Arg Glu Phe Val Asp Ser 175 180 185	759
ggg gag aag ggg cgg gac ctg cgc ttc ctc atg aac ctt cac aac aac Gly Glu Lys Gly Arg Asp Leu Arg Phe Leu Met Asn Leu His Asn Asn 190 195 200	807
gag gca ggc cgt acg acc gta ttc tcc gag atg cgc cag gag tgc aag Glu Ala Gly Arg Thr Thr Val Phe Ser Glu Met Arg Gln Glu Cys Lys 205 210 215	855
tgc cac ggg atg tcc ggc tca tgc acg gtg cgc acg tgc tgg atg cgg Cys His Gly Met Ser Gly Ser Cys Thr Val Arg Thr Cys Trp Met Arg 220 225 230 235	903
ctg ccc acg ctg cgc gcc gtg ggc gat gtg ctg cgc gac cgc ttc gac Leu Pro Thr Leu Arg Ala Val Gly Asp Val Leu Arg Asp Arg Phe Asp 240 245 250	951
ggc gcc tcg cgc gtc ctg tac ggc aac cgc ggc agc aac cgc gct tcg Gly Ala Ser Arg Val Leu Tyr Gly Asn Arg Gly Ser Asn Arg Ala Ser 255 260 265	999
cga gcg gag ctg ctg cgc ctg gag ccg gaa gac ccg gcc cac aaa ccg Arg Ala Glu Leu Leu Arg Leu Glu Pro Glu Asp Pro Ala His Lys Pro 270 275 280	1047
ccc tcc ccc cac gac ctc gtc tac ttc gag aaa tcg ccc aac ttc tgc Pro Ser Pro His Asp Leu Val Tyr Phe Glu Lys Ser Pro Asn Phe Cys 285 290 295	1095

-continued

```

acg tac agc gga cgc ctg ggc aca gca ggc acg gca ggg cgc gcc tgt 1143
Thr Tyr Ser Gly Arg Leu Gly Thr Ala Gly Thr Ala Gly Arg Ala Cys
300 305 310 315

aac agc tcg tcg ccc gcg ctg gac ggc tgc gag ctg ctc tgc tgc ggc 1191
Asn Ser Ser Ser Pro Ala Leu Asp Gly Cys Glu Leu Leu Cys Cys Gly
320 325 330

agg ggc cac cgc acg cgc acg cag cgc gtc acc gag cgc tgc aac tgc 1239
Arg Gly His Arg Thr Arg Thr Gln Arg Val Thr Glu Arg Cys Asn Cys
335 340 345

acc ttc cac tgg tgc tgc cac gtc agc tgc cgc aac tgc acg cac acg 1287
Thr Phe His Trp Cys Cys His Val Ser Cys Arg Asn Cys Thr His Thr
350 355 360

cgc gta ctg cac gag tgt ctg tga ggcgctgccc ggactcggccc ccaggaaacg 1341
Arg Val Leu His Glu Cys Leu
365 370

ctctcctcga gccctcccc aaacagactc gctagcactc aagaccgggt tattcgccca 1401

cccaggtacc tccagtcaca ctcccgcggg ttcatacgc tcccatctct cccacttct 1461

cctacctggg gactcctcaa accacttgcc tggggcggca tgaaccctct tgccatcctg 1521

atggacctgc cccggacctc cctcctccc tctccgcggg agacccttg ttgcaactgc 1581

cctgcttg ccaggaggtg agagaaggat gggccccctc cgccatgggg tcggctctctg 1641

atggtgtcat tctgctgct ccategcgcc agcgacctct ctgctctct tcttccccct 1701

tgtctcgctg tttctccggg tctcctaag tcccttcta ttctctgccc atgggtgcag 1761

accctgaacc cacacctggg catcagggcc tttctcctcc ccacctgtag ctgaagcagg 1821

aggttacagg gcaaaaggcc agctgtgatg atgtggaat gaggttgggg gaaccagcag 1881

aaatgcccc attctcccag tctctgtcgt ggagccattg aacagctgtg agccatgcct 1941

cctggggcca cctcctacce cttcctgtcc tgcctcctca tcagtgtgta aataatttgc 2001

actgaaacgt ggatacagag ccacgagttt ggatgttcta aataaaacta tttattgtgc 2061

tgggtcccag cctggtttgc aaagaccacc tccaacccaa cccaatccct ctccactctt 2121

ctctccttcc tccctgcage cttttctggt cctcttctc tctcagttt ctcaaagatg 2181

cgtttgctc ctggaatcag tatttctctc cactgtagct attagcggct cctcgccccc 2241

accagtgtag catcttctc tgcagaataa aatctctatt tttatcgatg acttggtggc 2301

tttctctga atccagaaca caacctgtt tgtggtgtcc cctatcctcc ccttttacca 2361

ctcccag 2368
    
```

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 2
<211> LENGTH: 370
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
    
```

<400> SEQUENCE: 2

```

Met Gly Leu Trp Ala Leu Leu Pro Gly Trp Val Ser Ala Thr Leu Leu
  1 5 10 15

Leu Ala Leu Ala Ala Leu Pro Ala Ala Leu Ala Ala Asn Ser Ser Gly
 20 25 30

Arg Trp Trp Gly Ile Val Asn Val Ala Ser Ser Thr Asn Leu Leu Thr
 35 40 45

Asp Ser Lys Ser Leu Gln Leu Val Leu Glu Pro Ser Leu Gln Leu Leu
 50 55 60

Ser Arg Lys Gln Arg Arg Leu Ile Arg Gln Asn Pro Gly Ile Leu His
 65 70 75 80
    
```

-continued

Ser Val Ser Gly Gly Leu Gln Ser Ala Val Arg Glu Cys Lys Trp Gln  
 85 90 95

Phe Arg Asn Arg Arg Trp Asn Cys Pro Thr Ala Pro Gly Pro His Leu  
 100 105 110

Phe Gly Lys Ile Val Asn Arg Gly Cys Arg Glu Thr Ala Phe Ile Phe  
 115 120 125

Ala Ile Thr Ser Ala Gly Val Thr His Ser Val Ala Arg Ser Cys Ser  
 130 135 140

Glu Gly Ser Ile Glu Ser Cys Thr Cys Asp Tyr Arg Arg Arg Gly Pro  
 145 150 155 160

Gly Gly Pro Asp Trp His Trp Gly Gly Cys Ser Asp Asn Ile Asp Phe  
 165 170 175

Gly Arg Leu Phe Gly Arg Glu Phe Val Asp Ser Gly Glu Lys Gly Arg  
 180 185 190

Asp Leu Arg Phe Leu Met Asn Leu His Asn Asn Glu Ala Gly Arg Thr  
 195 200 205

Thr Val Phe Ser Glu Met Arg Gln Glu Cys Lys Cys His Gly Met Ser  
 210 215 220

Gly Ser Cys Thr Val Arg Thr Cys Trp Met Arg Leu Pro Thr Leu Arg  
 225 230 235 240

Ala Val Gly Asp Val Leu Arg Asp Arg Phe Asp Gly Ala Ser Arg Val  
 245 250 255

Leu Tyr Gly Asn Arg Gly Ser Asn Arg Ala Ser Arg Ala Glu Leu Leu  
 260 265 270

Arg Leu Glu Pro Glu Asp Pro Ala His Lys Pro Pro Ser Pro His Asp  
 275 280 285

Leu Val Tyr Phe Glu Lys Ser Pro Asn Phe Cys Thr Tyr Ser Gly Arg  
 290 295 300

Leu Gly Thr Ala Gly Thr Ala Gly Arg Ala Cys Asn Ser Ser Ser Pro  
 305 310 315 320

Ala Leu Asp Gly Cys Glu Leu Leu Cys Cys Gly Arg Gly His Arg Thr  
 325 330 335

Arg Thr Gln Arg Val Thr Glu Arg Cys Asn Cys Thr Phe His Trp Cys  
 340 345 350

Cys His Val Ser Cys Arg Asn Cys Thr His Thr Arg Val Leu His Glu  
 355 360 365

Cys Leu  
 370

<210> SEQ ID NO 3  
 <211> LENGTH: 2102  
 <212> TYPE: DNA  
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens  
 <220> FEATURE:  
 <221> NAME/KEY: CDS  
 <222> LOCATION: (53)..(1135)

<400> SEQUENCE: 3

gc atg ggc gcc cgc acacacgga gtc tgc acctg atgcagacgc aaggggggta at atg aac 58  
 Met Asn  
 1

gcc cct ctc ggt gga atc tgg ctc tgg ctc cct ctg ctc ttg acc tgg 106  
 Ala Pro Leu Gly Gly Ile Trp Leu Trp Leu Pro Leu Leu Leu Thr Trp  
 5 10 15

ctc acc ccc gag gtc aac tct tca tgg tgg tac atg aga gct aca ggt 154  
 Leu Thr Pro Glu Val Asn Ser Ser Trp Trp Tyr Met Arg Ala Thr Gly

-continued

20	25	30	
ggc tcc tcc agg gtg atg tgc gat aat gtg cca ggc ctg gtg agc agc Gly Ser Ser Arg Val Met Cys Asp Asn Val Pro Gly Leu Val Ser Ser 35 40 45 50			202
cag cgg cag ctg tgt cac cga cat cca gat gtg atg cgt gcc att agc Gln Arg Gln Leu Cys His Arg His Pro Asp Val Met Arg Ala Ile Ser 55 60 65			250
cag ggc gtg gcc gag tgg aca gca gaa tgc cag cac cag ttc cgc cag Gln Gly Val Ala Glu Trp Thr Ala Glu Cys Gln His Gln Phe Arg Gln 70 75 80			298
cac cgc tgg aat tgc aac acc ctg gac agg gat cac agc ctt ttt ggc His Arg Trp Asn Cys Asn Thr Leu Asp Arg Asp His Ser Leu Phe Gly 85 90 95			346
agg gtc cta ctc cga agt agt cgg gaa tct gcc ttt gtt tat gcc atc Arg Val Leu Leu Arg Ser Ser Arg Glu Ser Ala Phe Val Tyr Ala Ile 100 105 110			394
tcc tca gct gga gtt gta ttt gcc atc acc agg gcc tgt agc caa gga Ser Ser Ala Gly Val Phe Ala Ile Thr Arg Ala Cys Ser Gln Gly 115 120 125 130			442
gaa gta aaa tcc tgt tcc tgt gat cca aag aag atg gga agc gcc aag Glu Val Lys Ser Cys Ser Cys Asp Pro Lys Lys Met Gly Ser Ala Lys 135 140 145			490
gac agc aaa ggc att ttt gat tgg ggt ggc tgc agt gat aac att gac Asp Ser Lys Gly Ile Phe Asp Trp Gly Gly Cys Ser Asp Asn Ile Asp 150 155 160			538
tat ggg atc aaa ttt gcc cgc gca ttt gtg gat gca aag gaa agg aaa Tyr Gly Ile Lys Phe Ala Arg Ala Phe Val Asp Ala Lys Glu Arg Lys 165 170 175			586
gga aag gat gcc aga gcc ctg atg aat ctt cac aac aac aga gct ggc Gly Lys Asp Ala Arg Ala Leu Met Asn Leu His Asn Asn Arg Ala Gly 180 185 190			634
agg aag gct gta aag cgg ttc ttg aaa caa gag tgc aag tgc cac ggg Arg Lys Ala Val Lys Arg Phe Leu Lys Gln Glu Cys Lys Cys His Gly 195 200 205 210			682
gtg agc ggc tca tgt act ctc agg aca tgc tgg ctg gcc atg gcc gac Val Ser Gly Ser Cys Thr Leu Arg Thr Cys Trp Leu Ala Met Ala Asp 215 220 225			730
ttc agg aaa acg ggc gat tat ctc tgg agg aag tac aat ggg gcc atc Phe Arg Lys Thr Gly Asp Tyr Leu Trp Arg Lys Tyr Asn Gly Ala Ile 230 235 240			778
cag gtg gtc atg aac cag gat ggc aca ggt ttc act gtg gct aac gag Gln Val Val Met Asn Gln Asp Gly Thr Gly Phe Thr Val Ala Asn Glu 245 250 255			826
agg ttt aag aag cca acg aaa aat gac ctc gtg tat ttt gag aat tct Arg Phe Lys Lys Pro Thr Lys Asn Asp Leu Val Tyr Phe Glu Asn Ser 260 265 270			874
cca gac tac tgt atc agg gac cga gag gca ggc tcc ctg ggt aca gca Pro Asp Tyr Cys Ile Arg Asp Arg Glu Ala Gly Ser Leu Gly Thr Ala 275 280 285 290			922
ggc cgt gtg tgc aac ctg act tcc cgg ggc atg gac agc tgt gaa gtc Gly Arg Val Cys Asn Leu Thr Ser Arg Gly Met Asp Ser Cys Glu Val 295 300 305			970
atg tgc tgt ggg aga ggc tac gac acc tcc cat gtc acc cgg atg acc Met Cys Cys Gly Arg Gly Tyr Asp Thr Ser His Val Thr Arg Met Thr 310 315 320			1018
aag tgt ggg tgt aag ttc cac tgg tgc tgc gcc gtg cgc tgt cag gac Lys Cys Gly Cys Lys Phe His Trp Cys Cys Ala Val Arg Cys Gln Asp 325 330 335			1066
tgc ctg gaa gct ctg gat gtg cac aca tgc aag gcc ccc aag aac gct			1114



-continued

---

Cys Leu Glu Ala Leu Asp Val His Thr Cys Lys Ala Pro Lys Asn Ala  
 340 345 350

gac tgg aca acc gct aca tga ccccgagcagg cgtcaccatc caccttccct 1165  
 Asp Trp Thr Thr Ala Thr  
 355 360

tctacaagga ctccattgga tctgcaagaa cactggacct ttgggttctt tctgggggga 1225

tatttcttaa ggcatgtggc ctttatctca acggaagccc cctcttctc cctggggggc 1285

ccaggatggg ggggccacac gctgcaccta aagcctacc tattctatcc atctcctggt 1345

gttctgcagt catctcccct cctggcgagt tctctttgga aatagcatga caggctgttc 1405

agccgggagg gtgggtgggc cagaccactg tctccacca ccttgacgtt tcttctttct 1465

agagcagttg gccaaagcaga aaaaaaagt tctcaaagga gctttctcaa tgtcttcca 1525

caaatgggcc caattaagaa attccatact tctctcagat gggaacagta aagaaagcag 1585

aatcaactgc cctgactta actttaactt ttgaaaagac caagactttt gtctgatcaa 1645

gtggttttac agctaccacc cttaggggta attggtaatt acctggagaa gaatggcttt 1705

caataccctt ttaagtttaa aatgtgtatt tttcaaggca tttattgcca tattaaatc 1765

tgatgtaaca aggtggggac gtgtgtcctt tgggtactatg gtgtgttga tctttgtaag 1825

agcaaaagcc tcagaaaggg attgctttgc attactgtcc ccttgatata aaaaatcttt 1885

agggaaatgag agttccttct cacttagaat ctgaagggaa ttaaaaagaa gatgaatggt 1945

ctggcaatat tctgtaacta ttgggtgaat atggtggaaa ataatttagt ggatggaata 2005

tcagaagtat atctgtacag atcaagaaaa aaaggagaa taaaattcct atctcatatt 2065

atgcatgtga cccaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaa aaaaaaa 2102

<210> SEQ ID NO 4  
 <211> LENGTH: 360  
 <212> TYPE: PRT  
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 4

Met Asn Ala Pro Leu Gly Gly Ile Trp Leu Trp Leu Pro Leu Leu Leu  
 1 5 10 15

Thr Trp Leu Thr Pro Glu Val Asn Ser Ser Trp Trp Tyr Met Arg Ala  
 20 25 30

Thr Gly Gly Ser Ser Arg Val Met Cys Asp Asn Val Pro Gly Leu Val  
 35 40 45

Ser Ser Gln Arg Gln Leu Cys His Arg His Pro Asp Val Met Arg Ala  
 50 55 60

Ile Ser Gln Gly Val Ala Glu Trp Thr Ala Glu Cys Gln His Gln Phe  
 65 70 75 80

Arg Gln His Arg Trp Asn Cys Asn Thr Leu Asp Arg Asp His Ser Leu  
 85 90 95

Phe Gly Arg Val Leu Leu Arg Ser Ser Arg Glu Ser Ala Phe Val Tyr  
 100 105 110

Ala Ile Ser Ser Ala Gly Val Val Phe Ala Ile Thr Arg Ala Cys Ser  
 115 120 125

Gln Gly Glu Val Lys Ser Cys Ser Cys Asp Pro Lys Lys Met Gly Ser  
 130 135 140

Ala Lys Asp Ser Lys Gly Ile Phe Asp Trp Gly Gly Cys Ser Asp Asn  
 145 150 155 160

Ile Asp Tyr Gly Ile Lys Phe Ala Arg Ala Phe Val Asp Ala Lys Glu  
 165 170 175

-continued

Arg Lys Gly Lys Asp Ala Arg Ala Leu Met Asn Leu His Asn Asn Arg  
 180 185 190  
 Ala Gly Arg Lys Ala Val Lys Arg Phe Leu Lys Gln Glu Cys Lys Cys  
 195 200 205  
 His Gly Val Ser Gly Ser Cys Thr Leu Arg Thr Cys Trp Leu Ala Met  
 210 215 220  
 Ala Asp Phe Arg Lys Thr Gly Asp Tyr Leu Trp Arg Lys Tyr Asn Gly  
 225 230 235 240  
 Ala Ile Gln Val Val Met Asn Gln Asp Gly Thr Gly Phe Thr Val Ala  
 245 250 255  
 Asn Glu Arg Phe Lys Lys Pro Thr Lys Asn Asp Leu Val Tyr Phe Glu  
 260 265 270  
 Asn Ser Pro Asp Tyr Cys Ile Arg Asp Arg Glu Ala Gly Ser Leu Gly  
 275 280 285  
 Thr Ala Gly Arg Val Cys Asn Leu Thr Ser Arg Gly Met Asp Ser Cys  
 290 295 300  
 Glu Val Met Cys Cys Gly Arg Gly Tyr Asp Thr Ser His Val Thr Arg  
 305 310 315  
 Met Thr Lys Cys Gly Cys Lys Phe His Trp Cys Cys Ala Val Arg Cys  
 325 330 335  
 Gln Asp Cys Leu Glu Ala Leu Asp Val His Thr Cys Lys Ala Pro Lys  
 340 345 350  
 Asn Ala Asp Trp Thr Thr Ala Thr  
 355 360

<210> SEQ ID NO 5  
 <211> LENGTH: 1970  
 <212> TYPE: DNA  
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens  
 <220> FEATURE:  
 <221> NAME/KEY: CDS  
 <222> LOCATION: (20)..(1195)

<400> SEQUENCE: 5

cgggagtctt cgggagct atg ctg aga cgg ggt ggt gcg gag gaa gct gcg 52  
 Met Leu Arg Pro Gly Gly Ala Glu Glu Ala Ala  
 1 5 10  
 cag ctc cgg ctt cgg cgc gcc agc gcc cgg gtc cct gtg cgg tgg ccc 100  
 Gln Leu Pro Leu Arg Arg Ala Ser Ala Pro Val Pro Val Pro Ser Pro  
 15 20 25  
 gcg gcc ccc gac gcc tcc cgg gct tgg gcc cgc cta ggt ctt gcc tgc 148  
 Ala Ala Pro Asp Gly Ser Arg Ala Ser Ala Arg Leu Gly Leu Ala Cys  
 30 35 40  
 ctt ctg ctc ctg ctg ctg ctg acg ctg cgg gcc cgc gta gac acg tcc 196  
 Leu Leu Leu Leu Leu Leu Thr Leu Pro Ala Arg Val Asp Thr Ser  
 45 50 55  
 tgg tgg tac att ggg gca ctg ggg gca cga gtg atc tgt gac aat atc 244  
 Trp Trp Tyr Ile Gly Ala Leu Gly Ala Arg Val Ile Cys Asp Asn Ile  
 60 65 70 75  
 cct ggt ttg gtg agc cgg cag cgg cag ctg tgc cag cgt tac cca gac 292  
 Pro Gly Leu Val Ser Arg Gln Arg Gln Leu Cys Gln Arg Tyr Pro Asp  
 80 85 90  
 atc atg cgt tca gtg gcc gag ggt gcc cga gaa tgg atc cga gag tgt 340  
 Ile Met Arg Ser Val Gly Glu Gly Ala Arg Glu Trp Ile Arg Glu Cys  
 95 100 105  
 cag cac caa ttc cgc cac cac cgc tgg aac tgt acc acc ctg gac cgg 388  
 Gln His Gln Phe Arg His His Arg Trp Asn Cys Thr Thr Leu Asp Arg  
 110 115 120

-continued

gac cac acc gtc ttt ggc cgt gtc atg ctc aga agt agc cga gag gca Asp His Thr Val Phe Gly Arg Val Met Leu Arg Ser Ser Arg Glu Ala 125 130 135	436
gct ttt gta tat gcc atc tca tca gca ggg gta gtc cac gct att act Ala Phe Val Tyr Ala Ile Ser Ser Ala Gly Val Val His Ala Ile Thr 140 145 150 155	484
cgc gcc tgt agc cag ggt gaa ctg agt gtg tgc agc tgt gac ccc tac Arg Ala Cys Ser Gln Gly Glu Leu Ser Val Cys Ser Cys Asp Pro Tyr 160 165 170	532
acc cgt ggc cga cac cat gac cag cgt ggg gac ttt gac tgg ggt ggc Thr Arg Gly Arg His His Asp Gln Arg Gly Asp Phe Asp Trp Gly Gly 175 180 185	580
tgc agt gac aac atc cac tac ggt gtc cgt ttt gcc aag gcc ttc gtg Cys Ser Asp Asn Ile His Tyr Gly Val Arg Phe Ala Lys Ala Phe Val 190 195 200	628
gat gcc aag gag aag agg ctt aag gat gcc cgg gcc ctc atg aac tta Asp Ala Lys Glu Lys Arg Leu Lys Asp Ala Arg Ala Leu Met Asn Leu 205 210 215	676
cat aat aac cgc tgt ggt cgc acg gct gtg cgg cgg ttt ctg aag ctg His Asn Asn Arg Cys Gly Arg Thr Ala Val Arg Arg Phe Leu Lys Leu 220 225 230 235	724
gag tgt aag tgc cat ggc gtg agt ggt tcc tgt act ctg cgc acc tgc Glu Cys Lys Cys His Gly Val Ser Gly Ser Cys Thr Leu Arg Thr Cys 240 245 250	772
tgg cgt gca ctc tca gat ttc cgc cgc aca ggt gat tac ctg cgg cga Trp Arg Ala Leu Ser Asp Phe Arg Arg Thr Gly Asp Tyr Leu Arg Arg 255 260 265	820
cgc tat gat ggg gct gtg cag gtg atg gcc acc caa gat ggt gcc aac Arg Tyr Asp Gly Ala Val Gln Val Met Ala Thr Gln Asp Gly Ala Asn 270 275 280	868
ttc acc gca gcc cgc caa ggc tat cgc cgt gcc acc cgg act gat ctt Phe Thr Ala Ala Arg Gln Gly Tyr Arg Arg Ala Thr Arg Thr Asp Leu 285 290 295	916
gtc tac ttt gac aac tct cca gat tac tgt gtc ttg gac aag gct gca Val Tyr Phe Asp Asn Ser Pro Asp Tyr Cys Val Leu Asp Lys Ala Ala 300 305 310 315	964
ggt tcc cta ggc act gca ggc cgt gtc tgc agc aag aca tca aaa gga Gly Ser Leu Gly Thr Ala Gly Arg Val Cys Ser Lys Thr Ser Lys Gly 320 325 330	1012
aca gac ggt tgt gaa atc atg tgc tgt ggc cga ggg tac gac aca act Thr Asp Gly Cys Glu Ile Met Cys Cys Gly Arg Gly Tyr Asp Thr Thr 335 340 345	1060
cga gtc acc cgt gtt acc cag tgt gag tgc aaa ttc cac tgg tgc tgt Arg Val Thr Arg Val Thr Gln Cys Glu Cys Lys Phe His Trp Cys Cys 350 355 360	1108
gct gta cgg tgc aag gaa tgc aga aat act gtg gac gtc cat act tgc Ala Val Arg Cys Lys Glu Cys Arg Asn Thr Val Asp Val His Thr Cys 365 370 375	1156
aaa gcc ccc aag aag gca gag tgg ctg gac cag acc tga acacacagat Lys Ala Pro Lys Lys Ala Glu Trp Leu Asp Gln Thr 380 385 390	1205
acctcactca tcctccaat tcaagcctct caactcaaaa gcacaagatc cttgcatgca	1265
caacctcctc caccctccac cctgggctgc taccgcttct atttaaggat gtagagagta	1325
atccataggg accatggtgt cctggctggt tccttagecc tgggaaggag ttgtcagggg	1385
atataagaaa ctgtgcaagc tcctgatatt cccgctctgg agatttgaag ggagagtaga	1445
agagataggg ggtctttaga gtgaaatgag ttgcactaaa gtacgtagtt gaggctcctt	1505

-continued

---

```

ttttctttcc ttgcaccag cttcccgaca cttcttggtg tgcaagagga aggggtacctg 1565
tagagagcct ctttttgttt ctacctggcc aaagttagat gggacaaaga tgaatggcat 1625
gtcccttctc tgaagtcctg ttgagcagaa ctacctggta ccccgaaaga aaaatcttag 1685
gctaccacat tctattattg agagcctgag atggttagcca tagtggacaa ggttccattc 1745
acatgctcat atgtttataa actgtgtttt gtagaagaaa aagaatcata acaatacaaa 1805
cacacattca ttctctcttt ttctctctac cattctcaac ctgtattgga cagcactgcc 1865
tcttttgctt acttgcctgc tgttcaaact gaggtggaat gcagtgggtc ccatgcttaa 1925
cagatcatta aaacacccta gaacctcct aggatagatt aatgt 1970

```

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 6

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 391

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 6

```

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

```

-continued

290		295		300											
Ser	Pro	Asp	Tyr	Cys	Val	Leu	Asp	Lys	Ala	Ala	Gly	Ser	Leu	Gly	Thr
305					310					315					320
Ala	Gly	Arg	Val	Cys	Ser	Lys	Thr	Ser	Lys	Gly	Thr	Asp	Gly	Cys	Glu
				325					330					335	
Ile	Met	Cys	Cys	Gly	Arg	Gly	Tyr	Asp	Thr	Thr	Arg	Val	Thr	Arg	Val
			340					345					350		
Thr	Gln	Cys	Glu	Cys	Lys	Phe	His	Trp	Cys	Cys	Ala	Val	Arg	Cys	Lys
		355					360					365			
Glu	Cys	Arg	Asn	Thr	Val	Asp	Val	His	Thr	Cys	Lys	Ala	Pro	Lys	Lys
	370					375					380				
Ala	Glu	Trp	Leu	Asp	Gln	Thr									
385					390										
<210> SEQ ID NO 7															
<211> LENGTH: 1506															
<212> TYPE: DNA															
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens															
<220> FEATURE:															
<221> NAME/KEY: CDS															
<222> LOCATION: (120)..(1187)															
<400> SEQUENCE: 7															
gcgcttctga caagcccgaa agtcatttcc aatctcaagt ggactttggt ccaactattg														60	
ggggcgctgc tccccctctt catggtcgcg ggcaaaactc ctctctggcg cctcttcta														119	
atg gag ccc cac ctg ctc ggg ctg ctc ctc ggc ctc ctg ctc ggt ggc														167	
Met Glu Pro His Leu Leu Gly Leu Leu Leu Gly Leu Leu Leu Gly Gly															
1 5 10 15															
acc agg gtc ctc gct ggc tac cca att tgg tgg tcc ctg gcc ctg ggc														215	
Thr Arg Val Leu Ala Gly Tyr Pro Ile Trp Trp Ser Leu Ala Leu Gly															
20 25 30															
cag cag tac aca tct ctg ggc tca cag ccc ctg ctc tgc ggc tcc atc														263	
Gln Gln Tyr Thr Ser Leu Gly Ser Gln Pro Leu Leu Cys Gly Ser Ile															
35 40 45															
cca ggc ctg gtc ccc aag caa ctg cgc ttc tgc cgc aat tac atc gag														311	
Pro Gly Leu Val Pro Lys Gln Leu Arg Phe Cys Arg Asn Tyr Ile Glu															
50 55 60															
atc atg ccc agc gtg gcc gag ggc gtg aag ctg ggc atc cag gag tgc														359	
Ile Met Pro Ser Val Ala Glu Gly Val Lys Leu Gly Ile Gln Glu Cys															
65 70 75 80															
cag cac cag ttc cgg ggc cgc cgc tgg aac tgc acc acc ata gat gac														407	
Gln His Gln Phe Arg Gly Arg Arg Trp Asn Cys Thr Thr Ile Asp Asp															
85 90 95															
agc ctg gcc atc ttt ggg ccc gtc ctc gac aaa gcc acc cgc gag tcg														455	
Ser Leu Ala Ile Phe Gly Pro Val Leu Asp Lys Ala Thr Arg Glu Ser															
100 105 110															
gcc ttc gtt cac gcc atc gcc tcg gcc ggc gtg gcc ttc gcc gtc acc														503	
Ala Phe Val His Ala Ile Ala Ser Ala Gly Val Ala Phe Ala Val Thr															
115 120 125															
cgc tcc tgc gcc gag ggc acc tcc acc att tgc ggc tgt gac tcg cat														551	
Arg Ser Cys Ala Glu Gly Thr Ser Thr Ile Cys Gly Cys Asp Ser His															
130 135 140															
cat aag ggg ccg cct ggc gaa ggc tgg aag tgg ggc ggc tgc agc gag														599	
His Lys Gly Pro Pro Gly Glu Gly Trp Lys Trp Gly Gly Cys Ser Glu															
145 150 155 160															
gac gct gac ttc ggc gtg tta gtg tcc agg gag ttc gcg gat gcg cgc														647	
Asp Ala Asp Phe Gly Val Leu Val Ser Arg Glu Phe Ala Asp Ala Arg															
165 170 175															

-continued

---

```

gag aac agg ccg gac gcg cgc tcg gcc atg aac aag cac aac aac gag      695
Glu Asn Arg Pro Asp Ala Arg Ser Ala Met Asn Lys His Asn Asn Glu
      180                      185                      190

gcg ggc cgc acg act atc ctg gac cac atg cac ctc aaa tgc aag tgc      743
Ala Gly Arg Thr Thr Ile Leu Asp His Met His Leu Lys Cys Lys Cys
      195                      200                      205

cac ggg ctg tcg ggc agc tgt gag gtg aag acc tgc tgg tgg gcg cag      791
His Gly Leu Ser Gly Ser Cys Glu Val Lys Thr Cys Trp Trp Ala Gln
      210                      215                      220

cct gac ttc cgt gcc atc ggt gac ttc ctc aag gac aag tat gac agc      839
Pro Asp Phe Arg Ala Ile Gly Asp Phe Leu Lys Asp Lys Tyr Asp Ser
      225                      230                      235                      240

gcc tcg gag atg gta gta gag aag cac cgt gag tcc cga ggc tgg gtg      887
Ala Ser Glu Met Val Val Glu Lys His Arg Glu Ser Arg Gly Trp Val
      245                      250                      255

gag acc ctc cgg gcc aag tac tcg ctc ttc aag cca ccc acg gag agg      935
Glu Thr Leu Arg Ala Lys Tyr Ser Leu Phe Lys Pro Pro Thr Glu Arg
      260                      265                      270

gac ctg gtc tac tac gag aac tcc ccc aac ttt tgt gag ccc aac cca      983
Asp Leu Val Tyr Tyr Glu Asn Ser Pro Asn Phe Cys Glu Pro Asn Pro
      275                      280                      285

gag acg ggt tcc ttt ggc aca agg gac cgg act tgc aat gtc acc tcc      1031
Glu Thr Gly Ser Phe Gly Thr Arg Asp Arg Thr Cys Asn Val Thr Ser
      290                      295                      300

cac ggc atc gat ggc tgc gat ctg ctc tgc tgt ggc cgg ggc cac aac      1079
His Gly Ile Asp Gly Cys Asp Leu Leu Cys Cys Gly Arg Gly His Asn
      305                      310                      315                      320

acg agg acg gag aag cgg aag gaa aaa tgc cac tgc atc ttc cac tgg      1127
Thr Arg Thr Glu Lys Arg Lys Glu Lys Cys His Cys Ile Phe His Trp
      325                      330                      335

tgc tgc tac gtc agc tgc cag gag tgt att cgc atc tac gac gtg cac      1175
Cys Cys Tyr Val Ser Cys Gln Glu Cys Ile Arg Ile Tyr Asp Val His
      340                      345                      350

acc tgc aag tag ggcaccaggg cgctgggaag ggggtgaagtg tgtggctggg      1227
Thr Cys Lys
      355

cggattcagc gaagtctcat gggaagcagg acctagagcc gggcacagcc ctcagcgtca      1287

gacagcaagg aactgtcacc agccgcacgc gtggtaaatg acccagaccc aactcgctg      1347

tggacgggga ggctctccct ctctctcctc ttacatttct caccctactc tggatggtg      1407

gtggttttta aagaaggggg ctttcttttt agttctctag ggtctgatag gaacagacct      1467

gaggcttatc tttgcacatg ttaaagaaaa aaaaaaaaaa      1506

```

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 8
<211> LENGTH: 355
<212> TYPE: PRP
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

```

```

<400> SEQUENCE: 8

```

```

Met Glu Pro His Leu Leu Gly Leu Leu Leu Gly Leu Leu Leu Gly Gly
  1           5           10           15

Thr Arg Val Leu Ala Gly Tyr Pro Ile Trp Trp Ser Leu Ala Leu Gly
      20           25           30

Gln Gln Tyr Thr Ser Leu Gly Ser Gln Pro Leu Leu Cys Gly Ser Ile
      35           40           45

Pro Gly Leu Val Pro Lys Gln Leu Arg Phe Cys Arg Asn Tyr Ile Glu
      50           55           60

Ile Met Pro Ser Val Ala Glu Gly Val Lys Leu Gly Ile Gln Glu Cys

```

-continued

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 9  
 <211> LENGTH: 2932  
 <212> TYPE: DNA  
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens  
 <220> FEATURE:  
 <221> NAME/KEY: CDS  
 <222> LOCATION: (79)..(1137)

agctcccagg gcccgcccc ccccgccgct cacgctctcg gggcggactc cgggcctcc	60
gcgcctctc gcgcggcg atg gcc cca ctc gga tac ttc tta ctc ctc tgc Met Ala Pro Leu Gly Tyr Phe Leu Leu Leu Cys 1 5 10	111
agc ctg aag cag gct ctg ggc agc tac ccg atc tgg tgg tcg ctg gct Ser Leu Lys Gln Ala Leu Gly Ser Tyr Pro Ile Trp Trp Ser Leu Ala 15 20 25	159
gtt ggg cca cag tat tcc tcc ctg ggc tcg cag ccc atc ctg tgt gcc Val Gly Pro Gln Tyr Ser Ser Leu Gly Ser Gln Pro Ile Leu Cys Ala	207

-continued

30	35	40	
agc atc ccg ggc ctg gtc ccc aag cag ctc cgc ttc tgc agg aac tac Ser Ile Pro Gly Leu Val Pro Lys Gln Leu Arg Phe Cys Arg Asn Tyr 45 50 55			255
gtg gag atc atg ccc agc gtg gcc gag gcc atc aag att ggc atc cag Val Glu Ile Met Pro Ser Val Ala Glu Gly Ile Lys Ile Gly Ile Gln 60 65 70 75			303
gag tgc cag cac cag ttc cgc gcc cgc cgg tgg aac tgc acc acc gtc Glu Cys Gln His Gln Phe Arg Gly Arg Arg Trp Asn Cys Thr Thr Val 80 85 90			351
cac gac agc ctg gcc atc ttc ggg ccc gtg ctg gac aaa gct acc agg His Asp Ser Leu Ala Ile Phe Gly Pro Val Leu Asp Lys Ala Thr Arg 95 100 105			399
gag tcg gcc ttt gtc cac gcc att gcc tca gcc ggt gtg gcc ttt gca Glu Ser Ala Phe Val His Ala Ile Ala Ser Ala Gly Val Ala Phe Ala 110 115 120			447
gtg aca cgc tca tgt gca gaa gcc acg gcc gcc atc tgt gcc tgc agc Val Thr Arg Ser Cys Ala Glu Gly Thr Ala Ala Ile Cys Gly Cys Ser 125 130 135			495
agc cgc cac cag gcc tca cca gcc aag gcc tgg aag tgg ggt gcc tgt Ser Arg His Gln Gly Ser Pro Gly Lys Gly Trp Lys Trp Gly Gly Cys 140 145 150 155			543
agc gag gac atc gag ttt ggt ggg atg gtg tct cgg gag ttc gcc gac Ser Glu Asp Ile Glu Phe Gly Gly Met Val Ser Arg Glu Phe Ala Asp 160 165 170			591
gcc cgg gag aac cgg cca gat gcc cgc tca gcc atg aac cgc cac aac Ala Arg Glu Asn Arg Pro Asp Ala Arg Ser Ala Met Asn Arg His Asn 175 180 185			639
aac gag gct ggg cgc cag gcc atc gcc agc cac atg cac ctc aag tgc Asn Glu Ala Gly Arg Gln Ala Ile Ala Ser His Met His Leu Lys Cys 190 195 200			687
aag tgc cac ggg ctg tcg gcc agc tgc gag gtg aag aca tgc tgg tgg Lys Cys His Gly Leu Ser Gly Ser Cys Glu Val Lys Thr Cys Trp Trp 205 210 215			735
tcg caa ccc gac ttc cgc gcc atc ggt gac ttc ctc aag gac aag tac Ser Gln Pro Asp Phe Arg Ala Ile Gly Asp Phe Leu Lys Asp Lys Tyr 220 225 230 235			783
gac agc gcc tcg gag atg gtg gtg gag aag cac cgg gag tcc cgc gcc Asp Ser Ala Ser Glu Met Val Val Glu Lys His Arg Glu Ser Arg Gly 240 245 250			831
tgg gtg gag acc ctg cgg ccg cgc tac acc tac ttc aag gtg ccc acg Trp Val Glu Thr Leu Arg Pro Arg Tyr Thr Tyr Phe Lys Val Pro Thr 255 260 265			879
gag cgc gac ctg gtc tac tac gag gcc tcg ccc aac ttc tgc gag ccc Glu Arg Asp Leu Val Tyr Tyr Glu Ala Ser Pro Asn Phe Cys Glu Pro 270 275 280			927
aac cct gag acg gcc tcc ttc gcc acg cgc gac cgc acc tgc aac gtc Asn Pro Glu Thr Gly Ser Phe Gly Thr Arg Asp Arg Thr Cys Asn Val 285 290 295			975
agc tcg cac ggc atc gac gcc tgc gac ctg ctg tgc tgc gcc cgc gcc Ser Ser His Gly Ile Asp Gly Cys Asp Leu Leu Cys Cys Gly Arg Gly 300 305 310 315			1023
cac aac gcg cga gcg gag cgg cgc cgg gag aag tgc cgc tgc gtg ttc His Asn Ala Arg Ala Glu Arg Arg Glu Lys Cys Arg Cys Val Phe 320 325 330			1071
cac tgg tgc tgc tac gtc agc tgc cag gag tgc acg cgc gtc tac gac His Trp Cys Cys Tyr Val Ser Cys Gln Glu Cys Thr Arg Val Tyr Asp 335 340 345			1119
gtg cac acc tgc aag tag gcaccggccg cggctcccc tggacggggc			1167



-continued

---

Val His Thr Cys Lys  
350

gggccctgcc tgagggtggg cttttccctg ggtggagcag gactcccacc taaacggggc 1227  
 agtactcctc cctgggggag ggactcctcc ctgggggtgg ggctcctacc tgggggcaga 1287  
 actcctacct gaaggcaggg ctccctccctg gagctagtgt ctctctctg gtggctgggc 1347  
 tgctcctgaa tgaggcggag ctccaggatg gggaggggct ctgctgtggc ttctccctgg 1407  
 ggacggggct cccctggaca gaggcggggc tacagattgg gcggggcttc tcttgggtgg 1467  
 gacagggtct ctccctcggg ggcgaggccc ctcccagtaa ggcggtggct ctgggtgggc 1527  
 ggggcactag gtaggtctct acctgcaggc ggggctctcc ctgaaggagg cggggctcta 1587  
 ggatggggca cggctctggg gtaggtctct ccctgagggc ggagcgcctc cttaggagtg 1647  
 ggggtttatg gtggatgagg cttcttccct gatggggcag agcttctcct gaccagggca 1707  
 aggcccttc caccggggct gtggctctgg gtgggctgg cctgcatagg ctcttctctg 1767  
 tgggtggggc ttctctggga ccaggctcca atggggcggg gcttctctcc gcgggtggga 1827  
 ctcttccctg ggaaccgccc tcttgattaa ggcgtggctt ctgcaggaat cccggctcca 1887  
 gagcaggaaa ttcagcccac cagccacctc atccccaacc cctgtaagg ttccatccac 1947  
 ccctgcgtcg agctgggaag gttccatgaa gcgagtcggg tccccaacc gtgccctgg 2007  
 gatccgaggg cccctctcca agcgcctggc tttggaatgc tccaggcgcg ccgacgcctg 2067  
 tgccaccctc tctcagcct ggggtttgac caccacctg accaggggccc ctacctgggg 2127  
 aaagcctgaa gggcctccca gcccacaacc ccaagaccaa gcttagtctc gggagaggac 2187  
 agggacttgc cagaggcaag cgaccaggc cctcccaag aggcccgccc tgcccgggt 2247  
 cccacaccgt caggctactc tgccagggaa ctggcctgct gcgccccagg ccccgccgt 2307  
 ctctgctctg ctcaagctgc ccccttctt tgcagctgcc cagcccctcc tccctgccct 2367  
 cgggtctccc cacctgcaact ccattccagct acaggagaga tagaagctc tegtccctg 2427  
 cctcccttcc ctccgctgt ccacagcccc ttaagggaaa ggttaggaaga gaggtccagc 2487  
 ccccagggt gccagagct gctggtctca tttgggggag ttcgggaggt ttggggggca 2547  
 tcaaccccc gactgtgctg ctgcggaagg tcccacagcc ctgagatggg cgggccccct 2607  
 tcttggcccc tcatggcggg actggagaaa tggctcgctt tcttggagcc aatggcccgg 2667  
 cccctcctga ctcatccgcc tggccgggga atgaatgggg aggccgctga acccaccg 2727  
 cccatatccc tggttgcctc atggccagcg cccctcagcc tctgccactg tgaaccggt 2787  
 cccaccctca aggtgcgggg agaagaagcg gccaggcggg gcgccccaaag agcccaaaag 2847  
 agggcacacc gccatcctct gcctcaaatt ctgcgttttt ggttttaatg ttatatctga 2907  
 tgctgtata tccactgtcc aacgg 2932

<210> SEQ ID NO 10  
 <211> LENGTH: 352  
 <212> TYPE: PRT  
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 10

Met Ala Pro Leu Gly Tyr Phe Leu Leu Leu Cys Ser Leu Lys Gln Ala  
 1 5 10 15  
 Leu Gly Ser Tyr Pro Ile Trp Trp Ser Leu Ala Val Gly Pro Gln Tyr  
 20 25 30  
 Ser Ser Leu Gly Ser Gln Pro Ile Leu Cys Ala Ser Ile Pro Gly Leu  
 35 40 45

-continued

---

Val Pro Lys Gln Leu Arg Phe Cys Arg Asn Tyr Val Glu Ile Met Pro  
 50 55 60

Ser Val Ala Glu Gly Ile Lys Ile Gly Ile Gln Glu Cys Gln His Gln  
 65 70 75 80

Phe Arg Gly Arg Arg Trp Asn Cys Thr Thr Val His Asp Ser Leu Ala  
 85 90 95

Ile Phe Gly Pro Val Leu Asp Lys Ala Thr Arg Glu Ser Ala Phe Val  
 100 105 110

His Ala Ile Ala Ser Ala Gly Val Ala Phe Ala Val Thr Arg Ser Cys  
 115 120 125

Ala Glu Gly Thr Ala Ala Ile Cys Gly Cys Ser Ser Arg His Gln Gly  
 130 135 140

Ser Pro Gly Lys Gly Trp Lys Trp Gly Gly Cys Ser Glu Asp Ile Glu  
 145 150 155 160

Phe Gly Gly Met Val Ser Arg Glu Phe Ala Asp Ala Arg Glu Asn Arg  
 165 170 175

Pro Asp Ala Arg Ser Ala Met Asn Arg His Asn Asn Glu Ala Gly Arg  
 180 185 190

Gln Ala Ile Ala Ser His Met His Leu Lys Cys Lys Cys His Gly Leu  
 195 200 205

Ser Gly Ser Cys Glu Val Lys Thr Cys Trp Trp Ser Gln Pro Asp Phe  
 210 215 220

Arg Ala Ile Gly Asp Phe Leu Lys Asp Lys Tyr Asp Ser Ala Ser Glu  
 225 230 235 240

Met Val Val Glu Lys His Arg Glu Ser Arg Gly Trp Val Glu Thr Leu  
 245 250 255

Arg Pro Arg Tyr Thr Tyr Phe Lys Val Pro Thr Glu Arg Asp Leu Val  
 260 265 270

Tyr Tyr Glu Ala Ser Pro Asn Phe Cys Glu Pro Asn Pro Glu Thr Gly  
 275 280 285

Ser Phe Gly Thr Arg Asp Arg Thr Cys Asn Val Ser Ser His Gly Ile  
 290 295 300

Asp Gly Cys Asp Leu Leu Cys Cys Gly Arg Gly His Asn Ala Arg Ala  
 305 310 315 320

Glu Arg Arg Arg Glu Lys Cys Arg Cys Val Phe His Trp Cys Cys Tyr  
 325 330 335

Val Ser Cys Gln Glu Cys Thr Arg Val Tyr Asp Val His Thr Cys Lys  
 340 345 350

<210> SEQ ID NO 11  
 <211> LENGTH: 1595  
 <212> TYPE: DNA  
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens  
 <220> FEATURE:  
 <221> NAME/KEY: CDS  
 <222> LOCATION: (196)..(1251)

<400> SEQUENCE: 11

```

ggctctgggg cggcgctgac agtctggtcc ggcgggggca gggggcgcag cagcgggcag      60
gctgccggca ggcacacgga ggcagagccc cgccgcgcgc gccccggccc gcccgcgggc      120
gcccactgc agcccgaag ggaggcccc cgcgccgca gccgctgccc cgggcccggg      180
gccccggcgc gcacc atg agt ccc cgc tcg tgc ctg cgt tcg ctg cgc ctc      231
      Met Ser Pro Arg Ser Cys Leu Arg Ser Leu Arg Leu
      1             5             10
    
```

-continued

ctc gtc ttc gcc gtc ttc tca gcc gcc gcg agc aac tgg ctg tac ctg	279
Leu Val Phe Ala Val Phe Ser Ala Ala Ala Ser Asn Trp Leu Tyr Leu	
15 20 25	
gcc aag ctg tcg tcg gtg ggg agc atc tca gag gag gag acg tgc gag	327
Ala Lys Leu Ser Ser Val Gly Ser Ile Ser Glu Glu Thr Cys Glu	
30 35 40	
aaa ctc aag gcc ctg atc cag agg cag gtg cag atg tgc aag cgg aac	375
Lys Leu Lys Gly Leu Ile Gln Arg Gln Val Gln Met Cys Lys Arg Asn	
45 50 55 60	
ctg gaa gtc atg gac tcg gtg cgc cgc ggt gcc cag ctg gcc att gag	423
Leu Glu Val Met Asp Ser Val Arg Arg Gly Ala Gln Leu Ala Ile Glu	
65 70 75	
gag tgc cag tac cag ttc cgg aac cgg cgc tgg aac tgc tcc aca ctc	471
Glu Cys Gln Tyr Gln Phe Arg Asn Arg Arg Trp Asn Cys Ser Thr Leu	
80 85 90	
gac tcc ttg ccc gtc ttc gcc aag gtg gtg acg caa ggg act cgg gag	519
Asp Ser Leu Pro Val Phe Gly Lys Val Val Thr Gln Gly Thr Arg Glu	
95 100 105	
gcg gcc ttc gtg tac gcc atc tct tcg gca ggt gtg gcc ttt gca gtg	567
Ala Ala Phe Val Tyr Ala Ile Ser Ser Ala Gly Val Ala Phe Ala Val	
110 115 120	
acg cgg gcg tgc agc agt ggg gag ctg gag aag tgc ggc tgt gac agg	615
Thr Arg Ala Cys Ser Ser Gly Glu Leu Glu Lys Cys Gly Cys Asp Arg	
125 130 135 140	
aca gtg cat ggg gtc agc cca cag gcc ttc cag tgg tca gga tgc tct	663
Thr Val His Gly Val Ser Pro Gln Gly Phe Gln Trp Ser Gly Cys Ser	
145 150 155	
gac aac atc gcc tac ggt gtg gcc ttc tca cag tcg ttt gtg gat gtg	711
Asp Asn Ile Ala Tyr Gly Val Ala Phe Ser Gln Ser Phe Val Asp Val	
160 165 170	
cgg gag aga agc aag ggg gcc tcg tcc agc aga gcc ctc atg aac ctc	759
Arg Glu Arg Ser Lys Gly Ala Ser Ser Arg Ala Leu Met Asn Leu	
175 180 185	
cac aac aat gag gcc gcc agg aag gcc atc ctg aca cac atg cgg gtg	807
His Asn Asn Glu Ala Gly Arg Lys Ala Ile Leu Thr His Met Arg Val	
190 195 200	
gaa tgc aag tgc cac ggg gtg tca gcc tcc tgt gag gta aag acg tgc	855
Glu Cys Lys Cys His Gly Val Ser Gly Ser Cys Glu Val Lys Thr Cys	
205 210 215 220	
tgg cga gcc gtg ccg ccc ttc cgc cag gtg ggt cac gca ctg aag gag	903
Trp Arg Ala Val Pro Pro Phe Arg Gln Val Gly His Ala Leu Lys Glu	
225 230 235	
aag ttt gat ggt gcc act gag gtg gag cca cgc cgc gtg gcc tcc tcc	951
Lys Phe Asp Gly Ala Thr Glu Val Glu Pro Arg Arg Val Gly Ser Ser	
240 245 250	
agg gca ctg gtg cca cgc aac gca cag ttc aag ccg cac aca gat gag	999
Arg Ala Leu Val Pro Arg Asn Ala Gln Phe Lys Pro His Thr Asp Glu	
255 260 265	
gac ctg gtg tac ttg gag cct agc ccc gac ttc tgt gag cag gac atg	1047
Asp Leu Val Tyr Leu Glu Pro Ser Pro Asp Phe Cys Glu Gln Asp Met	
270 275 280	
cgc agc gcc gtg ctg ggc acg agg gcc cgc aca tgc aac aag acg tcc	1095
Arg Ser Gly Val Leu Gly Thr Arg Gly Arg Thr Cys Asn Lys Thr Ser	
285 290 295 300	
aag gcc atc gac gcc tgt gag ctg ctg tgc tgt gcc cgc gcc ttc cac	1143
Lys Ala Ile Asp Gly Cys Glu Leu Leu Cys Cys Gly Arg Gly Phe His	
305 310 315	
acg gcg cag gtg gag ctg gct gaa cgc tgc agc tgc aaa ttc cac tgg	1191
Thr Ala Gln Val Glu Leu Ala Glu Arg Cys Ser Cys Lys Phe His Trp	
320 325 330	

-continued

tgc tgc ttc gtc aag tgc cgg cag tgc cag cgg ctc gtg gag ttg cac 1239  
 Cys Cys Phe Val Lys Cys Arg Gln Cys Gln Arg Leu Val Glu Leu His  
 335 340 345

acg tgc cga tga ccgctgcct agcctcgcgc cggcaaccac ctagtggccc 1291  
 Thr Cys Arg  
 350

aggggaagggc gataatttaa acagtctccc accacctacc ccaagagata ctggttgat 1351

tttttgttct ggtttggttt ttgggtcctc atgttattta ttgccgaaac caggcaggca 1411

acccaagggg caccaaccag ggcctcccca aagcctgggc ctttggtggt gccactgacc 1471

aaagggacct tgctcgtgcc gctggctgcc cgcattgtggc tgccactgac cactcagttg 1531

ttatctgtgt ccgtttttct acttgcagac ctaaggtgga gtaacaagga gtattaccac 1591

caca 1595

<210> SEQ ID NO 12  
 <211> LENGTH: 351  
 <212> TYPE: PRT  
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 12

Met Ser Pro Arg Ser Cys Leu Arg Ser Leu Arg Leu Leu Val Phe Ala  
 1 5 10 15

Val Phe Ser Ala Ala Ala Ser Asn Trp Leu Tyr Leu Ala Lys Leu Ser  
 20 25 30

Ser Val Gly Ser Ile Ser Glu Glu Glu Thr Cys Glu Lys Leu Lys Gly  
 35 40 45

Leu Ile Gln Arg Gln Val Gln Met Cys Lys Arg Asn Leu Glu Val Met  
 50 55 60

Asp Ser Val Arg Arg Gly Ala Gln Leu Ala Ile Glu Glu Cys Gln Tyr  
 65 70 75 80

Gln Phe Arg Asn Arg Arg Trp Asn Cys Ser Thr Leu Asp Ser Leu Pro  
 85 90 95

Val Phe Gly Lys Val Val Thr Gln Gly Thr Arg Glu Ala Ala Phe Val  
 100 105 110

Tyr Ala Ile Ser Ser Ala Gly Val Ala Phe Ala Val Thr Arg Ala Cys  
 115 120 125

Ser Ser Gly Glu Leu Glu Lys Cys Gly Cys Asp Arg Thr Val His Gly  
 130 135 140

Val Ser Pro Gln Gly Phe Gln Trp Ser Gly Cys Ser Asp Asn Ile Ala  
 145 150 155 160

Tyr Gly Val Ala Phe Ser Gln Ser Phe Val Asp Val Arg Glu Arg Ser  
 165 170 175

Lys Gly Ala Ser Ser Ser Arg Ala Leu Met Asn Leu His Asn Asn Glu  
 180 185 190

Ala Gly Arg Lys Ala Ile Leu Thr His Met Arg Val Glu Cys Lys Cys  
 195 200 205

His Gly Val Ser Gly Ser Cys Glu Val Lys Thr Cys Trp Arg Ala Val  
 210 215 220

Pro Pro Phe Arg Gln Val Gly His Ala Leu Lys Glu Lys Phe Asp Gly  
 225 230 235 240

Ala Thr Glu Val Glu Pro Arg Arg Val Gly Ser Ser Arg Ala Leu Val  
 245 250 255

Pro Arg Asn Ala Gln Phe Lys Pro His Thr Asp Glu Asp Leu Val Tyr  
 260 265 270

-continued

Leu Glu Pro Ser Pro Asp Phe Cys Glu Gln Asp Met Arg Ser Gly Val  
 275 280 285

Leu Gly Thr Arg Gly Arg Thr Cys Asn Lys Thr Ser Lys Ala Ile Asp  
 290 295 300

Gly Cys Glu Leu Leu Cys Cys Gly Arg Gly Phe His Thr Ala Gln Val  
 305 310 315 320

Glu Leu Ala Glu Arg Cys Ser Cys Lys Phe His Trp Cys Cys Phe Val  
 325 330 335

Lys Cys Arg Gln Cys Gln Arg Leu Val Glu Leu His Thr Cys Arg  
 340 345 350

<210> SEQ ID NO 13  
 <211> LENGTH: 5855  
 <212> TYPE: DNA  
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens  
 <220> FEATURE:  
 <221> NAME/KEY: CDS  
 <222> LOCATION: (319)..(1461)

<400> SEQUENCE: 13

agttgctgc ggcacctgc cggaccggcg gctccctagt tgcgccccga ccaggccctg 60  
 cccttgctgc cggctcgcgc gcgtcgcgc cccctccatt cctgggcgca tccagctct 120  
 gcccactc gggagtccag gcccgggcgc cagtgccegc ttcagctccg gttcaactgc 180  
 cccgcccggac gcgcgccgga ggaactccgca gccctgctcc tgaccgtccc cccaggctta 240  
 acccggctgc tccgctcgga ttcctcggt gcgctcgtc ggggtggcgac ttcctccccg 300  
 cgccccctcc cctctgcc atg aag aag tcc att gga ata tta agc cca gga 351  
                   Met Lys Lys Ser Ile Gly Ile Leu Ser Pro Gly  
                   1                  5                  10

gtt gct ttg ggg atg gct gga agt gca atg tct tcc aag ttc ttc cta 399  
 Val Ala Leu Gly Met Ala Gly Ser Ala Met Ser Ser Lys Phe Phe Leu  
                   15                  20                  25

gtg gct ttg gcc ata ttt ttc tcc ttc gcc cag gtt gta att gaa gcc 447  
 Val Ala Leu Ala Ile Phe Phe Ser Phe Ala Gln Val Val Ile Glu Ala  
                   30                  35                  40

aat tct tgg tgg tgc cta ggt atg aat aac cct gtt cag atg tca gaa 495  
 Asn Ser Trp Trp Ser Leu Gly Met Asn Asn Pro Val Gln Met Ser Glu  
                   45                  50                  55

gta tat att ata gga gca cag cct ctc tgc agc caa ctg gca gga ctt 543  
 Val Tyr Ile Ile Gly Ala Gln Pro Leu Cys Ser Gln Leu Ala Gly Leu  
                   60                  65                  70                  75

tct caa gga cag aag aaa ctg tgc cac ttg tat cag gac cac atg cag 591  
 Ser Gln Gly Gln Lys Lys Leu Cys His Leu Tyr Gln Asp His Met Gln  
                   80                  85                  90

tac atc gga gaa ggc gcg aag aca ggc atc aaa gaa tgc cag tat caa 639  
 Tyr Ile Gly Glu Gly Ala Lys Thr Gly Ile Lys Glu Cys Gln Tyr Gln  
                   95                  100                  105

ttc cga cat cga agg tgg aac tgc agc act gtg gat aac acc tct gtt 687  
 Phe Arg His Arg Arg Trp Asn Cys Ser Thr Val Asp Asn Thr Ser Val  
                   110                  115                  120

ttt gcc agg gtg atg cag ata ggc agc cgc gag acg gcc ttc aca tac 735  
 Phe Gly Arg Val Met Gln Ile Gly Ser Arg Glu Thr Ala Phe Thr Tyr  
                   125                  130                  135

gcg gtg agc gca gca ggg gtg gtg aac gcc atg agc cgg gcg tgc cgc 783  
 Ala Val Ser Ala Ala Gly Val Val Asn Ala Met Ser Arg Ala Cys Arg  
                   140                  145                  150                  155

gag gcc gag ctg tcc acc tgc gcc tgc agc cgc gcc gcg cgc ccc aag 831  
 Glu Gly Glu Leu Ser Thr Cys Gly Cys Ser Arg Ala Ala Arg Pro Lys

-continued

													160														165														170																											
													gac	ctg	ccg	ccg	gac	tgg	ctc	tgg	ggc	ggc	tgc	ggc	gac	aac	atc	gac	879																																							
													Asp	Leu	Pro	Arg	Asp	Trp	Leu	Trp	Gly	Gly	Cys	Gly	Asp	Asn	Ile	Asp																																								
													175														180														185																											
													tat	ggc	tac	cgc	ttt	gcc	aag	gag	ttc	gtg	gac	gcc	cgc	gag	cgg	gag	927																																							
													Tyr	Gly	Tyr	Arg	Phe	Ala	Lys	Glu	Phe	Val	Asp	Ala	Arg	Glu	Arg	Glu																																								
													190														195														200																											
													cgc	atc	cac	gcc	aag	ggc	tcc	tac	gag	agt	gct	cgc	atc	ctc	atg	aac	975																																							
													Arg	Ile	His	Ala	Lys	Gly	Ser	Tyr	Glu	Ser	Ala	Arg	Ile	Leu	Met	Asn																																								
													205														210														215																											
													ctg	cac	aac	aac	gag	gcc	ggc	cgc	agg	acg	gtg	tac	aac	ctg	gct	gat	1023																																							
													Leu	His	Asn	Asn	Glu	Ala	Gly	Arg	Arg	Thr	Val	Tyr	Asn	Leu	Ala	Asp																																								
													220														225														230														235													
													gtg	gcc	tgc	aag	tgc	cat	ggg	gtg	tcc	ggc	tca	tgt	agc	ctg	aag	aca	1071																																							
													Val	Ala	Cys	Lys	Cys	His	Gly	Val	Ser	Gly	Ser	Cys	Ser	Leu	Lys	Thr																																								
													240														245														250																											
													tgc	tgg	ctg	cag	ctg	gca	gac	ttc	cgc	aag	gtg	ggt	gat	gcc	ctg	aag	1119																																							
													Cys	Trp	Leu	Gln	Leu	Ala	Asp	Phe	Arg	Lys	Val	Gly	Asp	Ala	Leu	Lys																																								
													255														260														265																											
													gag	aag	tac	gac	agc	gcg	gcg	gcc	atg	cgg	ctc	aac	agc	cgg	ggc	aag	1167																																							
													Glu	Lys	Tyr	Asp	Ser	Ala	Ala	Ala	Met	Arg	Leu	Asn	Ser	Arg	Gly	Lys																																								
													270														275														280																											
													ttg	gta	cag	gtc	aac	agc	cgc	ttc	aac	tcg	ccc	acc	aca	caa	gac	ctg	1215																																							
													Leu	Val	Gln	Val	Asn	Ser	Arg	Phe	Asn	Ser	Pro	Thr	Thr	Gln	Asp	Leu																																								
													285														290														295																											
													gtc	tac	atc	gac	ccc	agc	cct	gac	tac	tgc	gtg	cgc	aat	gag	agc	acc	1263																																							
													Val	Tyr	Ile	Asp	Pro	Ser	Pro	Asp	Tyr	Cys	Val	Arg	Asn	Glu	Ser	Thr																																								
													300														305														310														315													
													ggc	tcg	ctg	ggc	acg	cag	ggc	cgc	ctg	tgc	aac	aag	acg	tcg	gag	ggc	1311																																							
													Gly	Ser	Leu	Gly	Thr	Gln	Gly	Arg	Leu	Cys	Asn	Lys	Thr	Ser	Glu	Gly																																								
													320														325														330																											
													atg	gat	ggc	tgc	gag	ctc	atg	tgc	tgc	ggc	cgt	ggc	tac	gac	cag	ttc	1359																																							
													Met	Asp	Gly	Cys	Glu	Leu	Met	Cys	Cys	Gly	Arg	Gly	Tyr	Asp	Gln	Phe																																								
													335														340														345																											
													aag	acc	gtg	cag	acg	gag	cgc	tgc	cac	tgc	aag	ttc	cac	tgg	tgc	tgc	1407																																							
													Lys	Thr	Val	Gln	Thr	Glu	Arg	Cys	His	Cys	Lys	Phe	His	Trp	Cys	Cys																																								
													350														355														360																											
													tac	gtc	aag	tgc	aag	aag	tgc	acg	gag	atc	gtg	gac	cag	ttt	gtg	tgc	1455																																							
													Tyr	Val	Lys	Cys	Lys	Lys	Cys	Thr	Glu	Ile	Val	Asp	Gln	Phe	Val	Cys																																								
													365														370														375																											
													aag	tag	tgggtgccac	ccagcaactca	gccccgctcc	caggaccgcg	ttatttatag	1511																																																
													Lys														380																																									
													aaagtacagt	gattctgggtt	tttggttttt	agaaatattt	tttatttttc	cccaagaatt	1571																																																	
													gcaaccggaa	ccattttttt	tcctgttacc	atctaagaac	tctgtggttt	attattaata	1631																																																	
													ttataattat	tatttgccaa	taatgggggt	gggaaccaag	aaaaatattt	atttgtgga	1691																																																	
													tctttgaaaa	ggtaatacaa	gacttctttt	gatagtatag	aatgaagggg	aaataacaca	1751																																																	
													tacocctaac	tagctgtgtg	gacatggtac	acatccagaa	ggtaaagaaa	tacattttct	1811																																																	
													ttttctcaaa	tatgccatca	tatgggatgg	gtaggttcca	gttgaaagag	ggtggtagaa	1871																																																	
													atctattcac	aattcagctt	ctatgaccaa	aatgagttgt	aaattctctg	gtgcaagata	1931																																																	
													aaaggtcttg	ggaaaacaaa	acaaaacaaa	acaaacctcc	cttccccagc	agggtgcta	1991																																																	
													gcttgctttc	tgcattttca	aaatgataat	ttacaatgga	aggacaagaa	tgtcatattc	2051																																																	
													tcaaggaaaa	aaggtatadc	acatgtctca	ttctctcaa	atattccatt	tgcagacaga	2111																																																	
													ccgtcatatt	ctaatagtct	atgaaatttg	ggcagcaggg	aggaaagtcc	ccagaaatta	2171																																																	

-continued

---

aaaaatttaa	aactcttatg	tcaagatggt	gatttgaagc	tgttataaga	attaggattc	2231
cagattgtaa	aaagatcccc	aaatgattct	ggacactaga	tttttttgtt	tggggagggt	2291
ggcttgaaca	taaatgaaaa	tatcctgtta	ttttcttagg	gatacttggg	tagtaaatta	2351
taatagtaaa	aataatacat	gaatcccatt	cacaggttct	cagcccaagc	aacaaggtaa	2411
ttgctgcca	ttcagcactg	caccagagca	gacaacctat	ttgaggaaaa	acagtgaat	2471
ccaccttctt	cttcacactg	agccctctct	gattcctccg	tgttgtgatg	tgatgctggc	2531
cacgtttcca	aacggcagct	ccactgggtc	ccctttggtt	gtaggacagg	aaatgaaaca	2591
ttaggagctc	tgcttgga	acagttcact	acttagggat	ttttgtttcc	taaaactttt	2651
atthtgagga	gcagtagttt	tctatgtttt	aatgacagaa	cttggcta	aatgaaacaca	2711
gagggtgttc	agcgtatcac	tgttatgatc	ctgtgtttag	attatccact	catgcttctc	2771
ctattgtact	gcagggtgac	cttaaaaactg	ttcccagtgt	acttgaacag	ttgcatttat	2831
aaggggggaa	atgtggttta	atggtgcctg	atatctcaa	gtcttttga	cataacatat	2891
atatatatat	acatatatat	aaatataaat	ataaatatat	ctcattgcag	ccagtgattt	2951
agatttacag	tttactctgg	ggttatttct	ctgtctagag	cattgttgtc	cttcaactgca	3011
gtccagttgg	gattattcca	aaagttttt	gagctctgag	cttgggctgt	ggccctgctg	3071
tgatcatacc	ttgagcacga	cgaagcaacc	ttgtttctga	ggaagcttga	gttctgactc	3131
actgaaatgc	gtgttggtt	gaagatatct	ttttctttt	ctgcctcacc	cctttgtctc	3191
caacctccat	ttctgttcc	tttgtggaga	gggcattact	tgctcgttat	agacatggac	3251
gttaagagat	attcaaaact	cagaagcctc	agcaatgttt	ctcttttctt	agttcattct	3311
gcagaatgga	aacctatgcc	tattagaaat	gacagtactt	attaattgag	tccttaagga	3371
atattcagcc	cactacatag	atagcttttt	ttttttttt	tttaataagg	acacctcttt	3431
ccaaacagtg	ccatcaaaata	tgctcttatc	tcagacttac	gttgttttaa	aagtttgga	3491
agatacacat	ctttcatacc	ccccttaggc	aggttggtt	tcataccacc	tcagccaact	3551
gtggctctta	atthattgca	taatgatatt	cacatccct	cagttgcagt	gaattgtgag	3611
caaaagatct	tgaagcaaaa	aagcactaat	tagtttaaaa	tgtcactttt	ttggttttta	3671
ttatacaaaa	accatgaagt	acttttttta	tttgctaaat	cagattgttc	cttttttagtg	3731
actcatgttt	atgaagagag	ttgagtttaa	caatcctagc	ttttaaaga	aactatttaa	3791
tgtaaaaat	tctacatgct	attcagatat	tatgtatatac	ttctagcctt	tattctgtac	3851
ttttaatgta	catatttctg	tcttgogtga	tttgtatatt	tcactggttt	aaaaaaciaa	3911
catcgaaagg	cttatgcca	atggaagata	gaatataaaa	taaaacgta	cttgtatatt	3971
ggtaagtgg	ttcaattgtc	cttcagataa	ttcatgtgga	gatttttggg	gaaacctga	4031
cggatagttt	aggatgacta	catgtcaaa	taataaaaaga	gtggtgaatt	ttacaaaac	4091
caagctatth	ggaagcttca	aaaggtttct	atatgtaatg	gaacaaaagg	ggaattctct	4151
tttctatat	atgttctcta	caaaaaaaa	aaaaaaagaa	atcaagcaga	tggcttaag	4211
ctggttatag	gattgctcac	attcttttag	cattatgcat	gtaactta	atgttttagag	4271
cgtgttgctg	ttgtaacatc	ccagagaaga	atgaaaaggc	acatgctttt	atccgtgacc	4331
agatttttag	tcaaaaaaaa	tgtatthttt	tgtgtgttta	ccactgcaac	tattgcacct	4391
ctctatthga	atthactgtg	gacctatgtg	ggtgtctcta	tgcccttga	aagcagtttt	4451
tataaaaaga	aagccccggg	ctgcagagaa	tgaaaactgg	ttggaaacta	aaggttcatt	4511

-continued

---

```

gtgtaaagt caattaatac aagttattgt gcttttcaaa aatgtacacg gaaatctgga 4571
cagtgtgca cagattgata cattagcctt tgctttttct cttcccgat aaccttgtaa 4631
catattgaaa ccttttaagg atgccaagaa tgcattattc cacaaaaaa cagcagacca 4691
acatatagag tgtttaaaat agcatttctg ggcaaattca aactcttggt gttctaggac 4751
tcacatctgt ttcagttttt cctcagttgt atattgacca gtgttcttta ttgcaaaaac 4811
atataccga tttagcagtg tcagegtatt ttttcttctc atcctggagc gtattcaaga 4871
tcttcccaat acaagaaaat taataaaaaa tttatatata ggcagcagca aaagagccat 4931
gttcaaaata gtcattatgg gctcaaatag aaagaagact ttaagtttt aatccagttt 4991
atctgttgag ttctgtgagc tactgacctc ctgagactgg cactgtgtaa gttttagttg 5051
cctaccctag ctcttttctc gtacaatttt gccaatacca agtttcaatt tgtttttaca 5111
aaacattatt caagccacta gaattatcaa atatgacgct atagcagagt aaatactctg 5171
aataagagac cggtagtagc taactccaag agatcgtag cagcatcagt ccacaaacac 5231
ttagtggccc acaatatata gagagataga aaaggtagtt ataacttgaa gcatgtattt 5291
aatgcaaata ggcacgaagg cacaggtcta aaactacta ttgtcactgt aagctatact 5351
tttaaaatat ttattttttt taaagtattt tctagtcttt tctctctctg tggaaatggtg 5411
aaagagagat gccgtgtttt gaaagtaaga tgatgaaatg aatttttaat tcaagaaaca 5471
ttcagaaaca taggaattaa aacttagaga aatgatctaa tttccctggt cacacaaact 5531
ttacacttta atctgatgat tggatatttt attttagtga aacatcatct tgttagctaa 5591
ctttaaaaaa tggatgtaga atgattaaag gttggtatga ttttttttta atgtatcagt 5651
ttgaacctag aatattgaat taaaatgctg tctcagtatt ttaaaagcaa aaaaggaatg 5711
gaggaaaatt gcatcttaga ccatttttat atgcagtgta caatttgctg ggctagaat 5771
gagataaaga ttattttatt ttgttcatat cttgtacttt tctattaataa tcattttatg 5831
aaatcaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa aaaa 5855

```

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 14

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 380

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 14

```

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

```



-continued

130	135	140
Gly Val Val Asn Ala Met Ser Arg Ala Cys Arg Glu Gly Glu Leu Ser 145 150 155 160		
Thr Cys Gly Cys Ser Arg Ala Ala Arg Pro Lys Asp Leu Pro Arg Asp 165 170 175		
Trp Leu Trp Gly Gly Cys Gly Asp Asn Ile Asp Tyr Gly Tyr Arg Phe 180 185 190		
Ala Lys Glu Phe Val Asp Ala Arg Glu Arg Glu Arg Ile His Ala Lys 195 200 205		
Gly Ser Tyr Glu Ser Ala Arg Ile Leu Met Asn Leu His Asn Asn Glu 210 215 220		
Ala Gly Arg Arg Thr Val Tyr Asn Leu Ala Asp Val Ala Cys Lys Cys 225 230 235 240		
His Gly Val Ser Gly Ser Cys Ser Leu Lys Thr Cys Trp Leu Gln Leu 245 250 255		
Ala Asp Phe Arg Lys Val Gly Asp Ala Leu Lys Glu Lys Tyr Asp Ser 260 265 270		
Ala Ala Ala Met Arg Leu Asn Ser Arg Gly Lys Leu Val Gln Val Asn 275 280 285		
Ser Arg Phe Asn Ser Pro Thr Thr Gln Asp Leu Val Tyr Ile Asp Pro 290 295 300		
Ser Pro Asp Tyr Cys Val Arg Asn Glu Ser Thr Gly Ser Leu Gly Thr 305 310 315 320		
Gln Gly Arg Leu Cys Asn Lys Thr Ser Glu Gly Met Asp Gly Cys Glu 325 330 335		
Leu Met Cys Cys Gly Arg Gly Tyr Asp Gln Phe Lys Thr Val Gln Thr 340 345 350		
Glu Arg Cys His Cys Lys Phe His Trp Cys Cys Tyr Val Lys Cys Lys 355 360 365		
Lys Cys Thr Glu Ile Val Asp Gln Phe Val Cys Lys 370 375 380		

<210> SEQ ID NO 15  
 <211> LENGTH: 2252  
 <212> TYPE: DNA  
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens  
 <220> FEATURE:  
 <221> NAME/KEY: CDS  
 <222> LOCATION: (184)..(1263)

<400> SEQUENCE: 15

gaccattagc aggcaccacg gectgtcttt ggctcggaaa cggtagggccc caatgtagcc	60
tagtttgaac cttagaacctg caggaccaga gagattccac tggagcctga tggacgggtg	120
acagaggaaa ccctactctg gaaactgtca gtcccagggc actggggagg gctgagggccg	180
acc atg ccc agc ctg ctg ctg ctg ttc acg gct gct ctg ctg tcc agc	228
Met Pro Ser Leu Leu Leu Leu Phe Thr Ala Ala Leu Leu Ser Ser	
1 5 10 15	
tgg gct cag ctt ctg aca gac gcc aac tcc tgg tgg tca tta gct ttg	276
Trp Ala Gln Leu Leu Thr Asp Ala Asn Ser Trp Trp Ser Leu Ala Leu	
20 25 30	
aac ccg gtg cag aga ccc gag atg ttt atc atc ggt gcc cag ccc gtg	324
Asn Pro Val Gln Arg Pro Glu Met Phe Ile Ile Gly Ala Gln Pro Val	
35 40 45	
tgc agt cag ctt ccc ggg ctc tcc cct ggc cag agg aag ctg tgc caa	372
Cys Ser Gln Leu Pro Gly Leu Ser Pro Gly Gln Arg Lys Leu Cys Gln	
50 55 60	

-continued

ttg tac cag gag cac atg gcc tac ata ggg gag gga gcc aag act ggc	420
Leu Tyr Gln Glu His Met Ala Tyr Ile Gly Glu Gly Ala Lys Thr Gly	
65 70 75	
atc aag gaa tgc cag cac cag ttc cgg cag cgg cgg tgg aat tgc agc	468
Ile Lys Glu Cys Gln His Gln Phe Arg Gln Arg Arg Trp Asn Cys Ser	
80 85 90 95	
aca gcg gac aac gca tct gtc ttt ggg aga gtc atg cag ata ggc agc	516
Thr Ala Asp Asn Ala Ser Val Phe Gly Arg Val Met Gln Ile Gly Ser	
100 105 110	
cga gag acc gcc ttc acc cac gcg gtg agc gcc gcg ggc gtg gtc aac	564
Arg Glu Thr Ala Phe Thr His Ala Val Ser Ala Ala Gly Val Val Asn	
115 120 125	
gcc atc agc cgg gcc tgc cgc gag ggc gag ctc tcc acc tgc ggc tgc	612
Ala Ile Ser Arg Ala Cys Arg Glu Gly Glu Leu Ser Thr Cys Gly Cys	
130 135 140	
agc cgg acg gcg cgg ccc aag gac ctg ccc cgg gac tgg ctg tgg ggc	660
Ser Arg Thr Ala Arg Pro Lys Asp Leu Pro Arg Asp Trp Leu Trp Gly	
145 150 155	
ggc tgt ggg gac aac gtg gag tac ggc tac cgc ttc gcc aag gag ttt	708
Gly Cys Gly Asp Asn Val Glu Tyr Gly Tyr Arg Phe Ala Lys Glu Phe	
160 165 170 175	
gtg gat gcc cgg gag cga gag aag aac ttt gcc aaa gga tca gag gag	756
Val Asp Ala Arg Glu Arg Glu Lys Asn Phe Ala Lys Gly Ser Glu Glu	
180 185 190	
cag gcc cgg gtg ctc atg aac ctg caa aac aac gag gcc ggt cgc agg	804
Gln Gly Arg Val Leu Met Asn Leu Gln Asn Asn Glu Ala Gly Arg Arg	
195 200 205	
gct gtg tat aag atg gca gac gta gcc tgc aaa tgc cac ggc gtc tcg	852
Ala Val Tyr Lys Met Ala Asp Val Ala Cys Lys Cys His Gly Val Ser	
210 215 220	
ggg tcc tgc agc ctc aag acc tgc tgg ctg cag ctg gcc gag ttc cgc	900
Gly Ser Cys Ser Leu Lys Thr Cys Trp Leu Gln Leu Ala Glu Phe Arg	
225 230 235	
aag gtc ggg gac cgg ctg aag gag aag tac gac agc gcg gcc gcc atg	948
Lys Val Gly Asp Arg Leu Lys Glu Lys Tyr Asp Ser Ala Ala Ala Met	
240 245 250 255	
cgc gtc acc cgc aag ggc cgg ctg gag ctg gtc aac agc cgc ttc acc	996
Arg Val Thr Arg Lys Gly Arg Leu Glu Val Asn Ser Arg Phe Thr	
260 265 270	
cag ccc acc ccg gag gac ctg gtc tat gtg gac ccc agc ccc gac tac	1044
Gln Pro Thr Pro Glu Asp Leu Val Tyr Val Asp Pro Ser Pro Asp Tyr	
275 280 285	
tgc ctg cgc aac gag agc acg ggc tcc ctg ggc acg cag ggc cgc ctc	1092
Cys Leu Arg Asn Glu Ser Thr Gly Ser Leu Gly Thr Gln Gly Arg Leu	
290 295 300	
tgc aac aag acc tcg gag ggc atg gat ggc tgt gag ctc atg tgc tgc	1140
Cys Asn Lys Thr Ser Glu Gly Met Asp Gly Cys Glu Leu Met Cys Cys	
305 310 315	
ggg cgt ggc tac aac cag ttc aag agc gtg cag gtg gag cgc tgc cac	1188
Gly Arg Gly Tyr Asn Gln Phe Lys Ser Val Gln Val Glu Arg Cys His	
320 325 330 335	
tgc aag ttc cac tgg tgc tgc ttc gtc agg tgt aag aag tgc acg gag	1236
Cys Lys Phe His Trp Cys Cys Phe Val Arg Cys Lys Lys Cys Thr Glu	
340 345 350	
atc gtg gac cag tac atc tgt aaa tag cccggagggc ctgetcccg	1283
Ile Val Asp Gln Tyr Ile Cys Lys	
355 360	
ccccccctgc actctgcctc acaaaggctc atattatata aatctatata aatctatattt	1343

-continued

---

```

atatttgat aagtaaatgg gtgggtgcta tacaatggaa agatgaaat ggaaggaag 1403
agcttatta agagacgctg gagatctctg aggagtggac tttgctggtt ctctcctctt 1463
ggtgggtggg agacagggct tttctctccc ctctggcgag gactctcagg atgtagggac 1523
ttggaaatat ttactgtctg tccaccacgg cctggaggag ggaggttgtg gttggatgga 1583
ggagatgata ttgtctggaa gtctagagtc tttgttggtt agaggactgc ctgtgatcct 1643
ggccactagg ccaagaggcc ctatgaaggt ggcgggaact cagcttcaac ctgatgtct 1703
tcagggtctt gtccagaatg tagatgggtt ccgtaagagg cctgggtgctc tcttactctt 1763
tcatccacgt gcaactgtgc ggcatctgca gtttacagga acggctcctt ccctaaatg 1823
agaagtccaa ggtcatctct ggcccagtga ccacagagag atctgcacct cccggacttc 1883
aggctgctct ttccagcgag aattcttcat cctccacggt tcaactagctc ctactgaag 1943
aggaaagggg gccatttgac ctgacatgac aggaaagccc taaactgaat gtttgcgcct 2003
gggctgcaga agccaggggt catgaccagg ctgctgggac gttatactgt cttccccccac 2063
ccccggggag gggaagcttg agctgctgct gtcactctc caccgagga ggcctcaciaa 2123
accacaggac gctgcaacgg gtcaggctgg cgggcccggc gtgctcatca tctctgcccc 2183
agggtgacgg tttctctctg acattaaatg cccttcatgg aaaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa 2243
aaaaaaaaa 2252
    
```

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 16
<211> LENGTH: 359
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
    
```

<400> SEQUENCE: 16

```

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

-continued

---

Val Tyr Lys Met Ala Asp Val Ala Cys Lys Cys His Gly Val Ser Gly  
 210 215 220

Ser Cys Ser Leu Lys Thr Cys Trp Leu Gln Leu Ala Glu Phe Arg Lys  
 225 230 235 240

Val Gly Asp Arg Leu Lys Glu Lys Tyr Asp Ser Ala Ala Ala Met Arg  
 245 250 255

Val Thr Arg Lys Gly Arg Leu Glu Leu Val Asn Ser Arg Phe Thr Gln  
 260 265 270

Pro Thr Pro Glu Asp Leu Val Tyr Val Asp Pro Ser Pro Asp Tyr Cys  
 275 280 285

Leu Arg Asn Glu Ser Thr Gly Ser Leu Gly Thr Gln Gly Arg Leu Cys  
 290 295 300

Asn Lys Thr Ser Glu Gly Met Asp Gly Cys Glu Leu Met Cys Cys Gly  
 305 310 315 320

Arg Gly Tyr Asn Gln Phe Lys Ser Val Gln Val Glu Arg Cys His Cys  
 325 330 335

Lys Phe His Trp Cys Cys Phe Val Arg Cys Lys Lys Cys Thr Glu Ile  
 340 345 350

Val Asp Gln Tyr Ile Cys Lys  
 355

<210> SEQ ID NO 17  
 <211> LENGTH: 1726  
 <212> TYPE: DNA  
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens  
 <220> FEATURE:  
 <221> NAME/KEY: CDS  
 <222> LOCATION: (224)..(1321)

<400> SEQUENCE: 17

ggcacgagcg caggagacac aggcgctggc tgccccgtcc gctctccgcc tccgccgcgc 60  
 cctctcgcgc cgggatgggc cccccgcgc cgcgccgata cctcgcctcc cggccgcgcg 120  
 cgttgcgctc gccgcgctcg cactgaagcc cgggccctcg cgcgcgcggg ttgcgccgcg 180  
 agcctcgccc cctgcccacc cggggcggcc tagggcggtc acg atg ctg ccg ccc 235  
 Met Leu Pro Pro  
 1

tta ccc tcc cgc ctc ggg ctg ctg ctg ctg ctc ctg tgc ccg gcg 283  
 Leu Pro Ser Arg Leu Gly Leu Leu Leu Leu Leu Leu Cys Pro Ala  
 5 10 15 20

cac gtc ggc gga ctg tgg tgg gct gtg ggc agc ccc ttg gtt atg gac 331  
 His Val Gly Gly Leu Trp Trp Ala Val Gly Ser Pro Leu Val Met Asp  
 25 30 35

cct acc agc atc tgc agg aag gca cgg cgg ctg gcc ggg cgg cag gcc 379  
 Pro Thr Ser Ile Cys Arg Lys Ala Arg Arg Leu Ala Gly Arg Gln Ala  
 40 45 50

gag ttg tgc cag gct gag ccg gaa gtg gtg gca gag cta gct cgg gcc 427  
 Glu Leu Cys Gln Ala Glu Pro Glu Val Val Ala Glu Leu Ala Arg Gly  
 55 60 65

gcc cgg ctc ggg gtg cga gag tgc cag ttc cag ttc cgc ttc cgc cgc 475  
 Ala Arg Leu Gly Val Arg Glu Cys Gln Phe Gln Phe Arg Phe Arg Arg  
 70 75 80

tgg aat tgc tcc agc cac agc aag gcc ttt gga cgc atc ctg caa cag 523  
 Trp Asn Cys Ser Ser His Ser Lys Ala Phe Gly Arg Ile Leu Gln Gln  
 85 90 95 100

gac att cgg gag acg gcc ttc gtg ttc gcc atc act gcg gcc gcc gcc 571  
 Asp Ile Arg Glu Thr Ala Phe Val Phe Ala Ile Thr Ala Ala Gly Ala  
 105 110 115

-continued

agc cac gcc gtc acg cag gcc tgt tct atg ggc gag ctg ctg cag tgc Ser His Ala Val Thr Gln Ala Cys Ser Met Gly Glu Leu Leu Gln Cys 120 125 130	619
ggc tgc cag gcg ccc cgc ggg cgg gcc cct ccc cgg ccc tcc gcc ctg Gly Cys Gln Ala Pro Arg Gly Arg Ala Pro Pro Arg Pro Ser Gly Leu 135 140 145	667
ccc gcc acc ccc gga ccc cct gcc ccc gcg gcc tcc ccg gaa gcc agc Pro Gly Thr Pro Gly Pro Pro Gly Pro Ala Gly Ser Pro Glu Gly Ser 150 155 160	715
gcc gcc tgg gag tgg gga gcc tgc gcc gac gac gtg gac ttc ggg gac Ala Ala Trp Glu Trp Gly Gly Cys Gly Asp Asp Val Asp Phe Gly Asp 165 170 175 180	763
gag aag tcg agg ctc ttt atg gac gcg cgg cac aag cgg gga cgc gga Glu Lys Ser Arg Leu Phe Met Asp Ala Arg His Lys Arg Gly Arg Gly 185 190 195	811
gac atc cgc gcg ttg gtg caa ctg cac aac aac gag gcg gcc agg ctg Asp Ile Arg Ala Leu Val Gln Leu His Asn Asn Glu Ala Gly Arg Leu 200 205 210	859
gcc gtg cgg agc cac acg cgc acc gag tgc aaa tgc cac ggg ctg tcg Ala Val Arg Ser His Thr Arg Thr Glu Cys Lys Cys His Gly Leu Ser 215 220 225	907
gga tca tgc gcg ctg cgc acc tgc tgg cag aag ctg cct cca ttt cgc Gly Ser Cys Ala Leu Arg Thr Cys Trp Gln Lys Leu Pro Pro Phe Arg 230 235 240	955
gag gtg gcc gcg cgg ctg ctg gag cgc ttc cac gcc gcc tca cgc gtc Glu Val Gly Ala Arg Leu Leu Glu Arg Phe His Gly Ala Ser Arg Val 245 250 255 260	1003
atg gcc acc aac gac gcc aag gcc ctg ctg ccc gcc gtc cgc acg ctc Met Gly Thr Asn Asp Gly Lys Ala Leu Leu Pro Ala Val Arg Thr Leu 265 270 275	1051
aag ccg ccg gcc cga gcg gac ctc ctc tac gcc gcc gat tcg ccc gac Lys Pro Pro Gly Arg Ala Asp Leu Leu Tyr Ala Ala Asp Ser Pro Asp 280 285 290	1099
ttt tgc gcc ccc aac cga cgc acc gcc tcc ccc gcc acg cgc ggt cgc Phe Cys Ala Pro Asn Arg Arg Thr Gly Ser Pro Gly Thr Arg Gly Arg 295 300 305	1147
gcc tgc aat agc agc gcc ccg gac ctc agc gcc tgc gac ctg ctg tgc Ala Cys Asn Ser Ser Ala Pro Asp Leu Ser Gly Cys Asp Leu Leu Cys 310 315 320	1195
tgc gcc cgc ggg cac cgc cag gag agc gtg cag ctc gaa gag aac tgc Cys Gly Arg Gly His Arg Gln Glu Ser Val Gln Leu Glu Glu Asn Cys 325 330 335 340	1243
ctg tgc cgc ttc cac tgg tgc tgc gta gta cag tgc cac cgt tgc cgt Leu Cys Arg Phe His Trp Cys Cys Val Val Gln Cys His Arg Cys Arg 345 350 355	1291
gtg cgc aag gag ctc agc ctc tgc ctg tga cccgccgcc gcccgctaga Val Arg Lys Glu Leu Ser Leu Cys Leu 360 365	1341
ctgacttcgc gcagcgggtgg ctgcacctg tgggacctca gggaaccggc acegggagcc	1401
tctcgccgct cgagcccagc ctctcctgc caaagcccaa ctcccagggc tctggaatg	1461
gtgaggcgag gggcttgaga ggaacgccca cccacgaagg cccagggcgc cagacggccc	1521
cgaaaaggcg ctcggggagc gtttaaagga cactgtacag gccctccctc cccttgccct	1581
ctaggaggaa acagtttttt agactggaaa aaagccagtc taaaggcctc tggatactgg	1641
gctccccaga actgctggcc acaggatggt ggggtgaggtt agtatcaata aagatattta	1701
aacccaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa aaaaa	1726

-continued

---

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 18
<211> LENGTH: 365
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 18

Met Leu Pro Pro Leu Pro Ser Arg Leu Gly Leu Leu Leu Leu Leu
 1           5           10           15

Leu Cys Pro Ala His Val Gly Gly Leu Trp Trp Ala Val Gly Ser Pro
 20           25           30

Leu Val Met Asp Pro Thr Ser Ile Cys Arg Lys Ala Arg Arg Leu Ala
 35           40           45

Gly Arg Gln Ala Glu Leu Cys Gln Ala Glu Pro Glu Val Val Ala Glu
 50           55           60

Leu Ala Arg Gly Ala Arg Leu Gly Val Arg Glu Cys Gln Phe Gln Phe
 65           70           75

Arg Phe Arg Arg Trp Asn Cys Ser Ser His Ser Lys Ala Phe Gly Arg
 85           90           95

Ile Leu Gln Gln Asp Ile Arg Glu Thr Ala Phe Val Phe Ala Ile Thr
100           105           110

Ala Ala Gly Ala Ser His Ala Val Thr Gln Ala Cys Ser Met Gly Glu
115           120           125

Leu Leu Gln Cys Gly Cys Gln Ala Pro Arg Gly Arg Ala Pro Pro Arg
130           135           140

Pro Ser Gly Leu Pro Gly Thr Pro Gly Pro Pro Gly Pro Ala Gly Ser
145           150           155

Pro Glu Gly Ser Ala Ala Trp Glu Trp Gly Gly Cys Gly Asp Asp Val
165           170           175

Asp Phe Gly Asp Glu Lys Ser Arg Leu Phe Met Asp Ala Arg His Lys
180           185           190

Arg Gly Arg Gly Asp Ile Arg Ala Leu Val Gln Leu His Asn Asn Glu
195           200           205

Ala Gly Arg Leu Ala Val Arg Ser His Thr Arg Thr Glu Cys Lys Cys
210           215           220

His Gly Leu Ser Gly Ser Cys Ala Leu Arg Thr Cys Trp Gln Lys Leu
225           230           235

Pro Pro Phe Arg Glu Val Gly Ala Arg Leu Leu Glu Arg Phe His Gly
245           250           255

Ala Ser Arg Val Met Gly Thr Asn Asp Gly Lys Ala Leu Leu Pro Ala
260           265           270

Val Arg Thr Leu Lys Pro Pro Gly Arg Ala Asp Leu Leu Tyr Ala Ala
275           280           285

Asp Ser Pro Asp Phe Cys Ala Pro Asn Arg Arg Thr Gly Ser Pro Gly
290           295           300

Thr Arg Gly Arg Ala Cys Asn Ser Ser Ala Pro Asp Leu Ser Gly Cys
305           310           315

Asp Leu Leu Cys Cys Gly Arg Gly His Arg Gln Glu Ser Val Gln Leu
325           330           335

Glu Glu Asn Cys Leu Cys Arg Phe His Trp Cys Cys Val Val Gln Cys
340           345           350

His Arg Cys Arg Val Arg Lys Glu Leu Ser Leu Cys Leu
355           360           365

```

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 19
<211> LENGTH: 1732

```

-continued

```

<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: CDS
<222> LOCATION: (306)..(1355)

<400> SEQUENCE: 19

gaggggcggg ggctggaggc agcagcgccc cgcactccc cgcgtctcgc acacttgcac    60
cggtcgctcg cgcgagcccc ggcgtcgccc cagcccgcgc tcgctcctcc ctcctcctc    120
ccgctccgtg gctcccgtgc tcctggcgag gctcaggcgc ggagcgcgcg gacgggcgca    180
ccgacagacg gccccgggga cgcctcggtc cgcgcctccc gggcgggcta tgttgattgc    240
cccgcggggg cgggccccgc ggatcagcac agcccggccc gcgcccccg gggccaatcg    300
ggact atg aac cgg aaa gcg cgg cgc tgc ctg ggc cac ctc ttt ctc agc    350
      Met Asn Arg Lys Ala Arg Arg Cys Leu Gly His Leu Phe Leu Ser
        1             5             10            15

ctg ggc atg gtc tac ctc cgg atc ggt ggc ttc tcc tca gtg gta gct    398
Leu Gly Met Val Tyr Leu Arg Ile Gly Gly Phe Ser Ser Val Val Ala
              20                25                30

ctg ggc gca agc atc atc tgt aac aag atc cca ggc ctg gct ccc aga    446
Leu Gly Ala Ser Ile Ile Cys Asn Lys Ile Pro Gly Leu Ala Pro Arg
              35                40                45

cag cgg gcg atc tgc cag agc cgg ccc gac gcc atc atc gtc ata gga    494
Gln Arg Ala Ile Cys Gln Ser Arg Pro Asp Ala Ile Ile Val Ile Gly
              50                55                60

gaa ggc tca caa atg ggc ctg gac gag tgt cag ttt cag ttc cgc aat    542
Glu Gly Ser Gln Met Gly Leu Asp Glu Cys Gln Phe Gln Phe Arg Asn
              65                70                75

ggc cgc tgg aac tgc tct gca ctg gga gag cgc acc gtc ttc ggg aag    590
Gly Arg Trp Asn Cys Ser Ala Leu Gly Glu Arg Thr Val Phe Gly Lys
              80                85                90                95

gag ctc aaa gtg ggg agc cgg gag gct gcg ttc acc tac gcc atc att    638
Glu Leu Lys Val Gly Ser Arg Glu Ala Ala Phe Thr Tyr Ala Ile Ile
              100               105               110

gcc gcc ggc gtg gcc cac gcc atc aca gct gcc tgt acc cag ggc aac    686
Ala Ala Gly Val Ala His Ala Ile Thr Ala Ala Cys Thr Gln Gly Asn
              115               120               125

ctg agc gac tgt ggc tgc gac aaa gag aag caa ggc cag tac cac cgg    734
Leu Ser Asp Cys Gly Cys Asp Lys Glu Lys Gln Gly Gln Tyr His Arg
              130               135               140

gac gag ggc tgg aag tgg ggt ggc tgc tct gcc gac atc cgc tac ggc    782
Asp Glu Gly Trp Lys Trp Gly Gly Cys Ser Ala Asp Ile Arg Tyr Gly
              145               150               155

atc ggc ttc gcc aag gtc ttt gtg gat gcc cgg gag atc aag cag aat    830
Ile Gly Phe Ala Lys Val Phe Val Asp Ala Arg Glu Ile Lys Gln Asn
              160               165               170               175

gcc cgg act ctc atg aac ttg cac aac aac gag gca ggc cga aag atc    878
Ala Arg Thr Leu Met Asn Leu His Asn Asn Glu Ala Gly Arg Lys Ile
              180               185               190

ctg gag gag aac atg aag ctg gaa tgt aag tgc cac ggc gtg tca ggc    926
Leu Glu Glu Asn Met Lys Leu Glu Cys Lys Cys His Gly Val Ser Gly
              195               200               205

tcg tgc acc acc aag acg tgc tgg acc aca ctg cca cag ttt cgg gag    974
Ser Cys Thr Thr Lys Thr Cys Trp Thr Thr Leu Pro Gln Phe Arg Glu
              210               215               220

ctg ggc tac gtg ctc aag gac aag tac aac gag gcc gtt cac gtg gag    1022
Leu Gly Tyr Val Leu Lys Asp Lys Tyr Asn Glu Ala Val His Val Glu
              225               230               235

cct gtg cgt gcc agc cgc aac aag cgg ccc acc ttc ctg aag atc aag    1070

```

-continued

---

```

Pro Val Arg Ala Ser Arg Asn Lys Arg Pro Thr Phe Leu Lys Ile Lys
240                245                250                255

aag cca ctg tcg tac cgc aag ccc atg gac acg gac ctg gtg tac atc    1118
Lys Pro Leu Ser Tyr Arg Lys Pro Met Asp Thr Asp Leu Val Tyr Ile
                260                265                270

gag aag tcg ccc aac tac tgc gag gag gac ccg gtg acc ggc agt gtg    1166
Glu Lys Ser Pro Asn Tyr Cys Glu Asp Pro Val Thr Gly Ser Val
                275                280                285

ggc acc cag ggc cgc gcc tgc aac aag acg gct ccc cag gcc agc ggc    1214
Gly Thr Gln Gly Arg Ala Cys Asn Lys Thr Ala Pro Gln Ala Ser Gly
                290                295                300

tgt gac ctg atg tgc tgt ggg cgt ggc tac aac acc cac cag tac gcc    1262
Cys Asp Leu Met Cys Cys Gly Arg Gly Tyr Asn Thr His Gln Tyr Ala
                305                310                315

cgc gtg tgg cag tgc aac tgt aag ttc cac tgg tgc tgc tat gtc aag    1310
Arg Val Trp Gln Cys Asn Cys Lys Phe His Trp Cys Cys Tyr Val Lys
                320                325                330                335

tgc aac acg tgc agc gag cgc acg gag atg tac acg tgc aag tga    1355
Cys Asn Thr Cys Ser Glu Arg Thr Glu Met Tyr Thr Cys Lys
                340                345                350

gccccgtgtg cacaccacc tcccgtgca agtcagattg ctgggaggac tggaccgttt    1415

ccaagctgcg ggctccctgg caggatgctg agcttgtctt ttctgtgag gaggtactt    1475

ttctggggtt tctgcaaggc atccgtgggg gaaaaaaaaat ctctcagagc cctcaactat    1535

tctgttccac acccaatgct gctccaccct cccccagaca cagcccaggt cctccgegg    1595

ctggagcgaa gccttctgca gcaggaactc tggaccctcg ggctcatca cagcaatatt    1655

taacaattta ttctgataaa aataatatta atttatntaa ttaaaaagaa ttcttccaca    1715

aaaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaa    1732
    
```

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 20
<211> LENGTH: 349
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
    
```

<400> SEQUENCE: 20

```

Met Asn Arg Lys Ala Arg Arg Cys Leu Gly His Leu Phe Leu Ser Leu
 1                5                10                15

Gly Met Val Tyr Leu Arg Ile Gly Gly Phe Ser Ser Val Val Ala Leu
                20                25                30

Gly Ala Ser Ile Ile Cys Asn Lys Ile Pro Gly Leu Ala Pro Arg Gln
 35                40                45

Arg Ala Ile Cys Gln Ser Arg Pro Asp Ala Ile Ile Val Ile Gly Glu
 50                55                60

Gly Ser Gln Met Gly Leu Asp Glu Cys Gln Phe Gln Phe Arg Asn Gly
 65                70                75                80

Arg Trp Asn Cys Ser Ala Leu Gly Glu Arg Thr Val Phe Gly Lys Glu
 85                90                95

Leu Lys Val Gly Ser Arg Glu Ala Ala Phe Thr Tyr Ala Ile Ile Ala
100                105                110

Ala Gly Val Ala His Ala Ile Thr Ala Ala Cys Thr Gln Gly Asn Leu
115                120                125

Ser Asp Cys Gly Cys Asp Lys Glu Lys Gln Gly Gln Tyr His Arg Asp
130                135                140

Glu Gly Trp Lys Trp Gly Gly Cys Ser Ala Asp Ile Arg Tyr Gly Ile
145                150                155                160
    
```



-continued

Gly Phe Ala Lys Val Phe Val Asp Ala Arg Glu Ile Lys Gln Asn Ala  
 165 170 175  
 Arg Thr Leu Met Asn Leu His Asn Asn Glu Ala Gly Arg Lys Ile Leu  
 180 185 190  
 Glu Glu Asn Met Lys Leu Glu Cys Lys Cys His Gly Val Ser Gly Ser  
 195 200 205  
 Cys Thr Thr Lys Thr Cys Trp Thr Thr Leu Pro Gln Phe Arg Glu Leu  
 210 215 220  
 Gly Tyr Val Leu Lys Asp Lys Tyr Asn Glu Ala Val His Val Glu Pro  
 225 230 235 240  
 Val Arg Ala Ser Arg Asn Lys Arg Pro Thr Phe Leu Lys Ile Lys Lys  
 245 250 255  
 Pro Leu Ser Tyr Arg Lys Pro Met Asp Thr Asp Leu Val Tyr Ile Glu  
 260 265 270  
 Lys Ser Pro Asn Tyr Cys Glu Glu Asp Pro Val Thr Gly Ser Val Gly  
 275 280 285  
 Thr Gln Gly Arg Ala Cys Asn Lys Thr Ala Pro Gln Ala Ser Gly Cys  
 290 295 300  
 Asp Leu Met Cys Cys Gly Arg Gly Tyr Asn Thr His Gln Tyr Ala Arg  
 305 310 315 320  
 Val Trp Gln Cys Asn Cys Lys Phe His Trp Cys Cys Tyr Val Lys Cys  
 325 330 335  
 Asn Thr Cys Ser Glu Arg Thr Glu Met Tyr Thr Cys Lys  
 340 345

<210> SEQ ID NO 21  
 <211> LENGTH: 2250  
 <212> TYPE: DNA  
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens  
 <220> FEATURE:  
 <221> NAME/KEY: CDS  
 <222> LOCATION: (96)..(1145)

<400> SEQUENCE: 21

gagttctgccc gcagcccctt ggcccctgcc eggccctgcg tgcccgcgcg tcctccggc 60  
 cgcgctgtct atggcgcagc cccctccctt ggatc atg cac aga aac ttt cgc 113  
 Met His Arg Asn Phe Arg  
 1 5  
 aag tgg att ttc tac gtg ttt ctc tgc ttt ggc gtc ctg tac gtg aag 161  
 Lys Trp Ile Phe Tyr Val Phe Leu Cys Phe Gly Val Leu Tyr Val Lys  
 10 15 20  
 ctc gga gca ctg tca tcc gtg gtg gcc ctg gga gcc aac atc atc tgc 209  
 Leu Gly Ala Leu Ser Ser Val Val Ala Leu Gly Ala Asn Ile Ile Cys  
 25 30 35  
 aac aag att cct ggc cta gcc ccg cgg cag cgt gcc atc tgc cag agt 257  
 Asn Lys Ile Pro Gly Leu Ala Pro Arg Gln Arg Ala Ile Cys Gln Ser  
 40 45 50  
 cgg ccc gat gcc atc att gtg att ggg gag ggg gcg cag atg ggc atc 305  
 Arg Pro Asp Ala Ile Ile Val Ile Gly Glu Gly Ala Gln Met Gly Ile  
 55 60 65 70  
 aac gag tgc cag tac cag ttc cgc ttc gga cgc tgg aac tgc tct gcc 353  
 Asn Glu Cys Gln Tyr Gln Phe Arg Phe Gly Arg Trp Asn Cys Ser Ala  
 75 80 85  
 ctc ggc gag aag acc gtc ttc ggg caa gag ctc cga gta ggg agc cgt 401  
 Leu Gly Glu Lys Thr Val Phe Gly Gln Glu Leu Arg Val Gly Ser Arg  
 90 95 100  
 gag gct gcc ttc acg tac gcc atc acc gcg gct ggc gtg gcg cac gcc 449  
 Glu Ala Ala Phe Thr Tyr Ala Ile Thr Ala Ala Gly Val Ala His Ala

-continued

105	110	115	
gtc acc gct gcc tgc agc caa ggg aac ctg agc aac tgc ggc tgc gac Val Thr Ala Ala Cys Ser Gln Gly Asn Leu Ser Asn Cys Gly Cys Asp 120 125 130			497
cgc gag aag cag gcc tac tac aac caa gcc gag ggc tgg aag tgg ggc Arg Glu Lys Gln Gly Tyr Tyr Asn Gln Ala Glu Gly Trp Lys Trp Gly 135 140 145 150			545
ggc tgc tgc gcc gac gtg cgt tac ggc atc gac ttc tcc cgg cgc ttc Gly Cys Ser Ala Asp Val Arg Tyr Gly Ile Asp Phe Ser Arg Arg Phe 155 160 165			593
gtg gac gct cgg gag atc aag aag aac gcg cgg cgc ctc atg aac ctg Val Asp Ala Arg Glu Ile Lys Lys Asn Ala Arg Arg Leu Met Asn Leu 170 175 180			641
cat aac aat gag gcc ggc agg aag gtt cta gag gac cgg atg cag ctg His Asn Asn Glu Ala Gly Arg Lys Val Leu Glu Asp Arg Met Gln Leu 185 190 195			689
gag tgc aag tgc cac ggc gtg tct ggc tcc tgc acc acc aaa acc tgc Glu Cys Lys Cys His Gly Val Ser Gly Ser Cys Thr Thr Lys Thr Cys 200 205 210			737
tgg acc acg ctg ccc aag ttc cga gag gtg ggc cac ctg ctg aag gag Trp Thr Thr Leu Pro Lys Phe Arg Glu Val Gly His Leu Leu Lys Glu 215 220 225 230			785
aag tac aac gcg gcc gtg cag gtg gag gtg gtg cgg gcc agc cgt ctg Lys Tyr Asn Ala Ala Val Gln Val Glu Val Val Arg Ala Ser Arg Leu 235 240 245			833
cgg cag ccc acc ttc ctg cgc atc aaa cag ctg cgc agc tat cag aag Arg Gln Pro Thr Phe Leu Arg Ile Lys Gln Leu Arg Ser Tyr Gln Lys 250 255 260			881
ccc atg gag aca gac ctg gtg tac att gag aag tgc ccc aac tac tgc Pro Met Glu Thr Asp Leu Val Tyr Ile Glu Lys Ser Pro Asn Tyr Cys 265 270 275			929
gag gag gac gcg gcc acg ggc agc gtg ggc acg cag ggc cgt ctc tgc Glu Glu Asp Ala Ala Thr Gly Ser Val Gly Thr Gln Gly Arg Leu Cys 280 285 290			977
aac cgc acg tgc ccc ggc gcg gac ggc tgt gac acc atg tgc tgc ggc Asn Arg Thr Ser Pro Gly Ala Asp Gly Cys Asp Thr Met Cys Cys Gly 295 300 305 310			1025
cga gcc tac aac acc cac cag tac acc aag gtg tgg cag tgc aac tgc Arg Gly Tyr Asn Thr His Gln Tyr Thr Lys Val Trp Gln Cys Asn Cys 315 320 325			1073
aaa ttc cac tgg tgc tgc ttc gtc aag tgc aac acc tgc agc gag cgc Lys Phe His Trp Cys Cys Phe Val Lys Cys Asn Thr Cys Ser Glu Arg 330 335 340			1121
acc gag gtc ttc acc tgc aag tga ggccaggccc ggaggcggcc gcgggcaccc Thr Glu Val Phe Thr Cys Lys 345 350			1175
tggaacccgg cggcattttg cacatccact cctcaccttc cctgccttgg tgetgccagc			1235
agcagacata gacgggtgca gaagcgggga gctccagggtg caggagggca ccggccgggg			1295
cccacgccct ctgcccgct ccttggggct ccttctgccc acctcctccc atcactcct			1355
gcggcagaac agcaccctgt acccaccag agagcaaggc caggggtctt ggtgctcccc			1415
gacggggccc ggcaagtctt cttttctctc tctgggaaaa tgaacgtcca ggacacacct			1475
gtatcccaga gagcaaatgt atgaggagac tgagcgtccc cagccccacc tggcggcatg			1535
gacacagaaa agctacgccg gctggcctct ccagaccagt tcccaggctg ggtctgccgc			1595
tgggccttgg ggcggtgggg acagatgttg acacaaatta tttatgtttt cttagtatca			1655
gaagaggatt ctggcacta acacatagcc agtcctaact ccgtactctg tgtcagccca			1715

-continued

tcccctagac accctctggt tcctttcccg gcccacactg gccggccctc tgeccctgca 1775  
 gagctgagge agcctggggg tgatggggac cagcgggtgc ctgcagggtc tagaagtgag 1835  
 ctgggcaggg gctcttcaga ccacacagcc ctgaccgggc cttggaggag agccatggac 1895  
 aggctcctcc atgcectctt tccttctttt gaaaaacta tcaatggctg ggcgcgggtg 1955  
 ctcacacctg taatcccagc actttgggag accgaggcag gtggatcacc tgaggtcagg 2015  
 agttcgagac cagcctggcc aacgtggtga aacctgtct ctactaaaaa tacaaaaatt 2075  
 agctgggcgt ggtggcgtgc acctgtaac ccagctactc aggaggctga gacaggacac 2135  
 ttgcttgaac cggggaggtg gaggttgcaa tgagccaaga ttgtgccact gtattccaac 2195  
 ttgggtgaca gagcagcact ctgtctcaaa aaaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa aaaaa 2250

<210> SEQ ID NO 22  
 <211> LENGTH: 349  
 <212> TYPE: PRT  
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 22

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

-continued

275	280	285	
Thr Gln Gly Arg Leu Cys Asn Arg Thr Ser Pro Gly Ala Asp Gly Cys			
290	295	300	
Asp Thr Met Cys Cys Gly Arg Gly Tyr Asn Thr His Gln Tyr Thr Lys			
305	310	315	320
Val Trp Gln Cys Asn Cys Lys Phe His Trp Cys Cys Phe Val Lys Cys			
	325	330	335
Asn Thr Cys Ser Glu Arg Thr Glu Val Phe Thr Cys Lys			
	340	345	
<210> SEQ ID NO 23			
<211> LENGTH: 1899			
<212> TYPE: DNA			
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens			
<220> FEATURE:			
<221> NAME/KEY: CDS			
<222> LOCATION: (101)..(1156)			
<400> SEQUENCE: 23			
cagaattttc tcacataaat actgaggaag accctgcct ctctcactc ctctggactt			60
ggcctgagc tggacctggt ccaactggggt aggcagggcg atg ggg aac ctg ttt			115
		Met Gly Asn Leu Phe	
		1 5	
atg ctc tgg gca gct ctg ggc ata tgc tgt gct gca ttc agt gcc tct			163
Met Leu Trp Ala Ala Leu Gly Ile Cys Cys Ala Ala Phe Ser Ala Ser			
	10	15	20
gcc tgg tca gtg aac aat ttc ctg ata aca ggt ccc aag gcc tat ctg			211
Ala Trp Ser Val Asn Asn Phe Leu Ile Thr Gly Pro Lys Ala Tyr Leu			
	25	30	35
acc tac acg act agt gtg gcc ttg ggt gcc cag agt ggc atc gag gag			259
Thr Tyr Thr Thr Ser Val Ala Leu Gly Ala Gln Ser Gly Ile Glu Glu			
	40	45	50
tgc aag ttc cag ttt gct tgg gaa cgc tgg aac tgc cct gaa aat gct			307
Cys Lys Phe Gln Phe Ala Trp Glu Arg Trp Asn Cys Pro Glu Asn Ala			
	55	60	65
ctt cag ctc tcc acc cac aac agg ctg aga agt gct acc aga gag act			355
Leu Gln Leu Ser Thr His Asn Arg Leu Arg Ser Ala Thr Arg Glu Thr			
	70	75	80
tcc ttc ata cat gct atc agc tct gct gga gtc atg tac atc atc acc			403
Ser Phe Ile His Ala Ile Ser Ser Ala Gly Val Met Tyr Ile Ile Thr			
	90	95	100
aag aac tgt agc atg ggt gac ttc gaa aac tgt ggc tgt gat ggg tca			451
Lys Asn Cys Ser Met Gly Asp Phe Glu Asn Cys Gly Cys Asp Gly Ser			
	105	110	115
aac aat gga aaa aca gga ggc cat ggc tgg atc tgg gga ggc tgc agc			499
Asn Asn Gly Lys Thr Gly Gly His Gly Trp Ile Trp Gly Gly Cys Ser			
	120	125	130
gac aat gtg gaa ttt ggg gaa agg atc tcc aaa ctc ttt gtg gac agt			547
Asp Asn Val Glu Phe Gly Glu Arg Ile Ser Lys Leu Phe Val Asp Ser			
	135	140	145
ttg gag aag ggg aag gat gcc aga gcc ctg atg aat ctt cac aac aac			595
Leu Glu Lys Gly Lys Asp Ala Arg Ala Leu Met Asn Leu His Asn Asn			
	150	155	160
agg gcc ggc aga ctg gca gtg aga gcc acc atg aaa agg aca tgc aaa			643
Arg Ala Gly Arg Leu Ala Val Arg Ala Thr Met Lys Arg Thr Cys Lys			
	170	175	180
tgt cat ggc atc tct ggg agc tgc agc ata cag aca tgc tgg ctg cag			691
Cys His Gly Ile Ser Gly Ser Cys Ser Ile Gln Thr Cys Trp Leu Gln			
	185	190	195

-continued

---

```

ctg gct gaa ttc cgg gag atg gga gac tac cta aag gcc aag tat gac      739
Leu Ala Glu Phe Arg Glu Met Gly Asp Tyr Leu Lys Ala Lys Tyr Asp
      200                      205                      210

cag gcg ctg aaa att gaa atg gat aag cgg cag ctg aga gct ggg aac      787
Gln Ala Leu Lys Ile Glu Met Asp Lys Arg Gln Leu Arg Ala Gly Asn
      215                      220                      225

agc gcc gag ggc cac tgg gtg ccc gct gag gcc ttc ctt cct agc gca      835
Ser Ala Glu Gly His Trp Val Pro Ala Glu Ala Phe Leu Pro Ser Ala
      230                      235                      240                      245

gag gcg gaa ctg atc ttt tta gag gaa tca cca gat tac tgt acc tgc      883
Glu Ala Glu Leu Ile Phe Leu Glu Glu Ser Pro Asp Tyr Cys Thr Cys
      250                      255                      260

aat tcc agc ctg ggc atc tat ggc aca gag ggt cgt gag tgc cta cag      931
Asn Ser Ser Leu Gly Ile Tyr Gly Thr Glu Gly Arg Glu Cys Leu Gln
      265                      270                      275

aac agc cac aac aca tcc agg tgg gag cga cgt agc tgt ggg cgc ctg      979
Asn Ser His Asn Thr Ser Arg Trp Glu Arg Arg Ser Cys Gly Arg Leu
      280                      285                      290

tgc act gag tgt ggg ctg cag gtg gaa gag agg aaa act gag gtc ata      1027
Cys Thr Glu Cys Gly Leu Gln Val Glu Glu Arg Lys Thr Glu Val Ile
      295                      300                      305

agc agc tgt aac tgc aaa ttc cag tgg tgc tgt acg gtc aag tgt gac      1075
Ser Ser Cys Asn Cys Lys Phe Gln Trp Cys Cys Thr Val Lys Cys Asp
      310                      315                      320                      325

cag tgt agg cat gtg gtg agc aag tat tac tgc gca cgc tcc cca ggc      1123
Gln Cys Arg His Val Val Ser Lys Tyr Tyr Cys Ala Arg Ser Pro Gly
      330                      335                      340

agt gcc cag tcc ctg ggt aag ggc agt gcc tga taatacccca cacaagttca      1176
Ser Ala Gln Ser Leu Gly Lys Gly Ser Ala
      345                      350

cttgattaat tgcacatcagtg gaaggggaca tagcttctct cttagagaga acagattgga      1236

aagcaatcgg aaaattgcag ttttggctctg tagtcctcat gatatctgct atcagtgggg      1296

aaaatggagg cccaagattc tacagcatat tctctggcggg gctgaaattg gaacctgggc      1356

ctctgactt tggcagaccc ccatttcac tttctgcaa actactttcc catctttgtg      1416

cctgtactta tgcagcttcc tacagggaga gtttggtttg gggctatat ctagagggac      1476

cttcaaagta tttgttcctt taaatttcag accatgtcca acccagctgt gctgctggga      1536

atcaggagaa tagaagcaaa aaacgaaaga gttctgttca gacttctgaa gacgagcctg      1596

tggtacaaa tctatctgta taaatgagat tgagaactca actgtatttt gccataatg      1656

cttctaagat atatccagct gggacttcta ttactccctt tggaaacctt aagatcaaaa      1716

agggataaag aaaccttct tctgtatccc aataatccac caggataaag gagaaactag      1776

aaatagcaa ctcccttgat ttcagtgttt ggcaggtaac aaaaaattga gaccagaca      1836

ctggtcaaca ggaaaacaat acagactccc agaattagaa agtggtatatt taatgcaacc      1896

tag                                                                                   1899
    
```

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 24
<211> LENGTH: 351
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
    
```

<400> SEQUENCE: 24

```

Met Gly Asn Leu Phe Met Leu Trp Ala Ala Leu Gly Ile Cys Cys Ala
  1           5           10           15

Ala Phe Ser Ala Ser Ala Trp Ser Val Asn Asn Phe Leu Ile Thr Gly
      20           25           30
    
```

-continued

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 25  
 <211> LENGTH: 2117  
 <212> TYPE: DNA  
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens  
 <220> FEATURE:  
 <221> NAME/KEY: CDS  
 <222> LOCATION: (136)..(1191)

<400> SEQUENCE: 25

tccgcttaca caccaaggaa agttgggctt tgaagaattc catccccatg gccactggag 60  
 gaagaatatt tctccgtctt gcttaccat ctcccagttt tttggaattt tctctagctg 120  
 ttactccaga ggatt atg ttt ctt tca aag cct tct gtg tac atc tgt ctt 171  
 Met Phe Leu Ser Lys Pro Ser Val Tyr Ile Cys Leu  
 1 5 10

-continued

ttc acc tgt gtc ctc caa ctc agc cac agc tgg tcg gtg aac aat ttc	219
Phe Thr Cys Val Leu Gln Leu Ser His Ser Trp Ser Val Asn Asn Phe	
15 20 25	
ctg atg act ggt cca aag gct tac ctg att tac tcc agc agt gtg gca	267
Leu Met Thr Gly Pro Lys Ala Tyr Leu Ile Tyr Ser Ser Ser Val Ala	
30 35 40	
gct ggt gcc cag agt ggt att gaa gaa tgc aag tat cag ttt gcc tgg	315
Ala Gly Ala Gln Ser Gly Ile Glu Glu Cys Lys Tyr Gln Phe Ala Trp	
45 50 55 60	
gac cgc tgg aac tgc cct gag aga gcc ctg cag ctg tcc agc cat ggt	363
Asp Arg Trp Asn Cys Pro Glu Arg Ala Leu Gln Leu Ser Ser His Gly	
65 70 75	
ggg ctt cgc agt gcc aat cgg gag aca gca ttt gtg cat gcc atc agt	411
Gly Leu Arg Ser Ala Asn Arg Glu Thr Ala Phe Val His Ala Ile Ser	
80 85 90	
tct gct gga gtc atg tac acc ctg act aga aac tgc agc ctt gga gat	459
Ser Ala Gly Val Met Tyr Thr Leu Thr Arg Asn Cys Ser Leu Gly Asp	
95 100 105	
ttt gat aac tgt ggc tgt gat gac tcc cgc aac ggg caa ctg ggg gga	507
Phe Asp Asn Cys Gly Cys Asp Asp Ser Arg Asn Gly Gln Leu Gly Gly	
110 115 120	
caa gcc tgg ctg tgg gga gcc tgc agt gac aat gtg ggc ttc gga gag	555
Gln Gly Trp Leu Trp Gly Gly Cys Ser Asp Asn Val Gly Phe Gly Glu	
125 130 135 140	
gcg att tcc aag cag ttt gtc gat gcc ctg gaa aca gga cag gat gca	603
Ala Ile Ser Lys Gln Phe Val Asp Ala Leu Glu Thr Gly Gln Asp Ala	
145 150 155	
cgg gca gcc atg aac ctg cac aac aac gag gct ggc cgc aag gcg gtg	651
Arg Ala Ala Met Asn Leu His Asn Asn Glu Ala Gly Arg Lys Ala Val	
160 165 170	
aag gcc acc atg aaa cgc acg tgt aag tgc cat ggc gtg tct ggc agc	699
Lys Gly Thr Met Lys Arg Thr Cys Lys Cys His Gly Val Ser Gly Ser	
175 180 185	
tgc acc acg cag acc tgt tgg ctg cag ctg ccc gag ttc cgc gag gtg	747
Cys Thr Thr Gln Thr Cys Trp Leu Gln Leu Pro Glu Phe Arg Glu Val	
190 195 200	
ggc gcg cac ctg aag gag aag tac cac gca gca ctc aag gtg gac ctg	795
Gly Ala His Leu Lys Glu Lys Tyr His Ala Ala Leu Lys Val Asp Leu	
205 210 215 220	
ctg cag ggt gct ggc aac agc gcg gcc gcc cgc ggc gcc atc gcc gac	843
Leu Gln Gly Ala Gly Asn Ser Ala Ala Ala Arg Gly Ala Ile Ala Asp	
225 230 235	
acc ttt cgc tcc atc tct acc cgg gag ctg gtg cac ctg gag gac tcc	891
Thr Phe Arg Ser Ile Ser Thr Arg Glu Leu Val His Leu Glu Asp Ser	
240 245 250	
ccg gac tac tgc ctg gag aac aaa acg cta ggg ctg ctg ggc acc gaa	939
Pro Asp Tyr Cys Leu Glu Asn Lys Thr Leu Gly Leu Leu Gly Thr Glu	
255 260 265	
ggc cga gag tgc cta agg cgc ggg cgg gcc ctg ggt cgc tgg gaa ctc	987
Gly Arg Glu Cys Leu Arg Arg Gly Arg Ala Leu Gly Arg Trp Glu Leu	
270 275 280	
cgc agc tgc cgc cgg ctc tgc ggg gac tgc ggg ctg gcg gtg gag gag	1035
Arg Ser Cys Arg Arg Leu Cys Gly Asp Cys Gly Leu Ala Val Glu Glu	
285 290 295 300	
cgc cgg gcc gag acc gtg tcc agc tgc aac tgc aag ttc cac tgg tgc	1083
Arg Arg Ala Glu Thr Val Ser Ser Cys Asn Cys Lys Phe His Trp Cys	
305 310 315	
tgt gca gtc cgc tgc gag cag tgc cgc cgg agg gtc acc aag tac ttc	1131
Cys Ala Val Arg Cys Glu Gln Cys Arg Arg Arg Val Thr Lys Tyr Phe	

-continued

320	325	330	
tgt agc cgc gca gag cgg ccg cgg ggg ggc gct gcg cac aaa ccc ggg Cys Ser Arg Ala Glu Arg Pro Arg Gly Gly Ala Ala His Lys Pro Gly 335 340 345			1179
aga aaa ccc taa gggtttctc tgcctctcc ttttccaact ggttcttggc Arg Lys Pro 350			1231
ttcctttaga gaccccggtta attgtggaac ctagggaatg gggaaccgc tctcccagac			1291
ctagggatcc tgaaaggaa aaactgcaat ttctccaaag cttgccactt tccagcctgt			1351
ttccccaatt cctctgtgct ctctaaagc tctgtctgaa tcctcgcagc cacacctagg			1411
tctgaaaact caggctttga gttactgac ttctctggat taggaaaaca ggtgttctc			1471
ctccctctc ctatcagccc taatctctga cctagcctat caacccttag gcgctggaaa			1531
aaccttctca tacacgcagg acccaggta actcaaagct ttgccctttt gcccaactgtc			1591
tgctaccagg ggctcaccct ctgctgcacc tctctctgc acagctctc cctgctact			1651
gctgacaaa ttcccaggaa tcttgaatgc tttctctct cttctccctt tcttttcca			1711
aaaaaactg aggaaactgg ccccgaaaa gcatgtcttt ggggttggtt cctagaggca			1771
gaggttgaag atggaagagg gagctctgga gtgctaact gaacaccaag ggtgctactc			1831
atcctatgg tatcatatca tgaatggact ttactagtgg ggcaatgact ttcttagaca			1891
ataaccgag ggactccaga tacatacccc gaaggtctag gaaatacgtt aagggcagat			1951
tacagtcat tctaccctt taaaggtaac ttctccctc tcctgaccta cttctccta			2011
gcaaccaact ttactcttc ttctccaaag gatctttgtt cctctgagcc aagactgagg			2071
taaataaagc cactttctc ttcagatcct ggtctgcacc tctaga			2117
<210> SEQ ID NO 26			
<211> LENGTH: 351			
<212> TYPE: PRT			
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens			
<400> SEQUENCE: 26			
Met Phe Leu Ser Lys Pro Ser Val Tyr Ile Cys Leu Phe Thr Cys Val 1 5 10 15			
Leu Gln Leu Ser His Ser Trp Ser Val Asn Asn Phe Leu Met Thr Gly 20 25 30			
Pro Lys Ala Tyr Leu Ile Tyr Ser Ser Ser Val Ala Ala Gly Ala Gln 35 40 45			
Ser Gly Ile Glu Glu Cys Lys Tyr Gln Phe Ala Trp Asp Arg Trp Asn 50 55 60			
Cys Pro Glu Arg Ala Leu Gln Leu Ser Ser His Gly Gly Leu Arg Ser 65 70 75 80			
Ala Asn Arg Glu Thr Ala Phe Val His Ala Ile Ser Ser Ala Gly Val 85 90 95			
Met Tyr Thr Leu Thr Arg Asn Cys Ser Leu Gly Asp Phe Asp Asn Cys 100 105 110			
Gly Cys Asp Asp Ser Arg Asn Gly Gln Leu Gly Gly Gln Gly Trp Leu 115 120 125			
Trp Gly Gly Cys Ser Asp Asn Val Gly Phe Gly Glu Ala Ile Ser Lys 130 135 140			
Gln Phe Val Asp Ala Leu Glu Thr Gly Gln Asp Ala Arg Ala Ala Met 145 150 155 160			
Asn Leu His Asn Asn Glu Ala Gly Arg Lys Ala Val Lys Gly Thr Met			



-continued

	165		170		175													
Lys	Arg	Thr	Cys	Lys	Cys	His	Gly	Val	Ser	Gly	Ser	Cys	Thr	Thr	Gln			
	180							185					190					
Thr	Cys	Trp	Leu	Gln	Leu	Pro	Glu	Phe	Arg	Glu	Val	Gly	Ala	His	Leu			
	195						200					205						
Lys	Glu	Lys	Tyr	His	Ala	Ala	Leu	Lys	Val	Asp	Leu	Leu	Gln	Gly	Ala			
	210					215					220							
Gly	Asn	Ser	Ala	Ala	Ala	Arg	Gly	Ala	Ile	Ala	Asp	Thr	Phe	Arg	Ser			
	225				230					235					240			
Ile	Ser	Thr	Arg	Glu	Leu	Val	His	Leu	Glu	Asp	Ser	Pro	Asp	Tyr	Cys			
				245					250					255				
Leu	Glu	Asn	Lys	Thr	Leu	Gly	Leu	Leu	Gly	Thr	Glu	Gly	Arg	Glu	Cys			
			260					265						270				
Leu	Arg	Arg	Gly	Arg	Ala	Leu	Gly	Arg	Trp	Glu	Leu	Arg	Ser	Cys	Arg			
		275					280						285					
Arg	Leu	Cys	Gly	Asp	Cys	Gly	Leu	Ala	Val	Glu	Glu	Arg	Arg	Ala	Glu			
	290					295					300							
Thr	Val	Ser	Ser	Cys	Asn	Cys	Lys	Phe	His	Trp	Cys	Cys	Ala	Val	Arg			
	305				310					315					320			
Cys	Glu	Gln	Cys	Arg	Arg	Arg	Val	Thr	Lys	Tyr	Phe	Cys	Ser	Arg	Ala			
				325					330					335				
Glu	Arg	Pro	Arg	Gly	Gly	Ala	Ala	His	Lys	Pro	Gly	Arg	Lys	Pro				
			340					345						350				

<210> SEQ ID NO 27  
 <211> LENGTH: 1631  
 <212> TYPE: DNA  
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens  
 <220> FEATURE:  
 <221> NAME/KEY: CDS  
 <222> LOCATION: (12)..(1109)

<400> SEQUENCE: 27

ggcgcggc	g	atg	ctg	gat	ggg	tcc	cgc	ctg	gcg	cgc	tgg	ctg	gcc	gcg				50
	Met	Leu	Asp	Gly	Ser	Pro	Leu	Ala	Arg	Trp	Leu	Ala	Ala					
	1				5						10							
gcc	ttc	ggg	ctg	acg	ctg	ctg	ctc	gcc	gcg	ctg	cgc	cct	tcg	gcc	gcc			98
Ala	Phe	Gly	Leu	Thr	Leu	Leu	Leu	Ala	Ala	Leu	Arg	Pro	Ser	Ala	Ala			
	15				20					25								
tac	ttc	ggg	ctg	acg	ggc	agc	gag	ccc	ctg	acc	atc	ctc	ccg	ctg	acc			146
Tyr	Phe	Gly	Leu	Thr	Gly	Ser	Glu	Pro	Leu	Thr	Ile	Leu	Pro	Leu	Thr			
	30				35				40					45				
ctg	gag	cca	gag	gcg	gcc	gcc	cag	gcg	cac	tac	aag	gcc	tgc	gac	cgg			194
Leu	Glu	Pro	Glu	Ala	Ala	Ala	Gln	Ala	His	Tyr	Lys	Ala	Cys	Asp	Arg			
			50					55						60				
ctg	aag	ctg	gag	cgg	aag	cag	cgg	cgc	atg	tgc	cgc	cgg	gac	ccg	ggc			242
Leu	Lys	Leu	Glu	Arg	Lys	Gln	Arg	Arg	Met	Cys	Arg	Arg	Asp	Pro	Gly			
		65					70						75					
gtg	gca	gag	acg	ctg	gtg	gag	gcc	gtg	agc	atg	agt	gcg	ctc	gag	tgc			290
Val	Ala	Glu	Thr	Leu	Val	Glu	Ala	Val	Ser	Met	Ser	Ala	Leu	Glu	Cys			
		80				85						90						
cag	ttc	cag	ttc	cgc	ttt	gag	cgc	tgg	aac	tgc	acg	ctg	gag	ggc	cgc			338
Gln	Phe	Gln	Phe	Arg	Phe	Glu	Arg	Trp	Asn	Cys	Thr	Leu	Glu	Gly	Arg			
	95				100						105							
tac	cgg	gcc	agc	ctg	ctc	aag	cga	ggc	ttc	aag	gag	act	gcc	ttc	ctc			386
Tyr	Arg	Ala	Ser	Leu	Leu	Lys	Arg	Gly	Phe	Lys	Glu	Thr	Ala	Phe	Leu			
	110				115					120				125				
tat	gcc	atc	tcc	tcg	gct	ggc	ctg	acg	cac	gca	ctg	gcc	aag	gcg	tgc			434

-continued

Tyr	Ala	Ile	Ser	Ser	Ala	Gly	Leu	Thr	His	Ala	Leu	Ala	Lys	Ala	Cys	
				130					135					140		
agc	gcg	ggc	cgc	atg	gag	cgc	tgt	acc	tgc	gat	gag	gca	ccc	gac	ctg	482
Ser	Ala	Gly	Arg	Met	Glu	Arg	Cys	Thr	Cys	Asp	Glu	Ala	Pro	Asp	Leu	
			145					150					155			
gag	aac	cgt	gag	gcc	tgg	cag	tgg	ggg	ggc	tgc	gga	gac	aac	ctt	aag	530
Glu	Asn	Arg	Glu	Ala	Trp	Gln	Trp	Gly	Gly	Cys	Gly	Asp	Asn	Leu	Lys	
		160					165					170				
tac	agc	agc	aag	ttc	gtc	aag	gaa	ttc	ctg	ggc	aga	cgg	tca	agc	aag	578
Tyr	Ser	Ser	Lys	Phe	Val	Lys	Glu	Phe	Leu	Gly	Arg	Arg	Ser	Ser	Lys	
			175			180					185					
gat	ctg	cga	gcc	cgt	gtg	gac	ttc	cac	aac	aac	ctc	gtg	ggt	gtg	aag	626
Asp	Leu	Arg	Ala	Arg	Val	Asp	Phe	His	Asn	Asn	Leu	Val	Gly	Val	Lys	
			190			195				200					205	
gtg	atc	aag	gct	ggg	gtg	gag	acc	acc	tgc	aag	tgc	cac	ggc	gtg	tca	674
Val	Ile	Lys	Ala	Gly	Val	Glu	Thr	Thr	Cys	Lys	Cys	His	Gly	Val	Ser	
			210						215					220		
ggc	tca	tgc	acg	gtg	egg	acc	tgc	tgg	egg	cag	ttg	gcg	cct	ttc	cat	722
Gly	Ser	Cys	Thr	Val	Arg	Thr	Cys	Trp	Arg	Gln	Leu	Ala	Pro	Phe	His	
			225					230					235			
gag	gtg	ggc	aag	cat	ctg	aag	cac	aag	tat	gag	acg	gca	ctc	aag	gtg	770
Glu	Val	Gly	Lys	His	Leu	Lys	His	Lys	Tyr	Glu	Thr	Ala	Leu	Lys	Val	
			240				245					250				
ggc	agc	acc	acc	aat	gaa	gct	gcc	ggc	gag	gca	ggt	gcc	atc	tcc	cca	818
Gly	Ser	Thr	Thr	Asn	Glu	Ala	Ala	Gly	Glu	Ala	Gly	Ala	Ile	Ser	Pro	
			255			260					265					
cca	cgg	ggc	cgt	gcc	tcg	ggg	gca	ggt	ggc	agc	gac	ccg	ctg	ccc	cgc	866
Pro	Arg	Gly	Arg	Ala	Ser	Gly	Ala	Gly	Gly	Ser	Asp	Pro	Leu	Pro	Arg	
			270			275				280					285	
act	cca	gag	ctg	gtg	cac	ctg	gat	gac	tcg	cct	agc	ttc	tgc	ctg	gct	914
Thr	Pro	Glu	Leu	Val	His	Leu	Asp	Asp	Ser	Pro	Ser	Phe	Cys	Leu	Ala	
			290						295					300		
ggc	cgc	ttc	tcc	ccg	ggc	acc	gct	ggc	cgt	agg	tgc	cac	cgt	gag	aag	962
Gly	Arg	Phe	Ser	Pro	Gly	Thr	Ala	Gly	Arg	Arg	Cys	His	Arg	Glu	Lys	
			305					310						315		
aac	tgc	gag	agc	atc	tgc	tgt	ggc	cgc	ggc	cat	aac	aca	cag	agc	cgg	1010
Asn	Cys	Glu	Ser	Ile	Cys	Cys	Gly	Arg	Gly	His	Asn	Thr	Gln	Ser	Arg	
			320				325					330				
gtg	gtg	aca	agg	ccc	tgc	cag	tgc	cag	gtg	cgt	tgg	tgc	tgc	tat	gtg	1058
Val	Val	Thr	Arg	Pro	Cys	Gln	Cys	Gln	Val	Arg	Trp	Cys	Cys	Tyr	Val	
			335			340					345					
gag	tgc	agg	cag	tgc	acg	cag	cgt	gag	gag	gtc	tac	acc	tgc	aag	ggc	1106
Glu	Cys	Arg	Gln	Cys	Thr	Gln	Arg	Glu	Glu	Val	Tyr	Thr	Cys	Lys	Gly	
			350			355				360					365	
tga	gttcccaggc	cctgccagcc	ctgctgcaca	gggtgcaggc	attgcacacg											1159
gtgtgaagg	tctacacctg	cacaggctga	gttctctggc	tcgaccagcc	cagctgcgtg											1219
gggtacaggc	attgcacaca	gtgtgaatgg	gtctacacct	gcatgggctg	agtcctctggg											1279
ctcagacct	gcagcgtggg	gtagtcctctg	ggctcagctc	tagctgcatg	gggtgcaggc											1339
attgcacaga	gcatgaatgg	gcttacacct	gccaaggctg	aatcctctggg	cccagccagc											1399
cctgctgcac	atggcacagg	cattgcacac	ggtgtgagga	gtgtacacct	gcaagggctg											1459
aggccctggg	cccagtcagc	cctgtgtctc	agagtgcagg	cattgcacat	ggtgtgagaa											1519
ggtctacacc	tgcaaggggac	gagtcctccgg	gcctggccaa	ccctgctgtg	cagggtgagg											1579
gccatgcatg	ctagtatgag	gggtctacac	ctgcaaggac	tgagaggctt	tt											1631

-continued

---

```

<211> LENGTH: 365
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 28

Met Leu Asp Gly Ser Pro Leu Ala Arg Trp Leu Ala Ala Ala Phe Gly
 1           5           10           15

Leu Thr Leu Leu Leu Ala Ala Leu Arg Pro Ser Ala Ala Tyr Phe Gly
          20           25           30

Leu Thr Gly Ser Glu Pro Leu Thr Ile Leu Pro Leu Thr Leu Glu Pro
          35           40           45

Glu Ala Ala Ala Gln Ala His Tyr Lys Ala Cys Asp Arg Leu Lys Leu
          50           55           60

Glu Arg Lys Gln Arg Arg Met Cys Arg Arg Asp Pro Gly Val Ala Glu
          65           70           75           80

Thr Leu Val Glu Ala Val Ser Met Ser Ala Leu Glu Cys Gln Phe Gln
          85           90           95

Phe Arg Phe Glu Arg Trp Asn Cys Thr Leu Glu Gly Arg Tyr Arg Ala
          100          105          110

Ser Leu Leu Lys Arg Gly Phe Lys Glu Thr Ala Phe Leu Tyr Ala Ile
          115          120          125

Ser Ser Ala Gly Leu Thr His Ala Leu Ala Lys Ala Cys Ser Ala Gly
          130          135          140

Arg Met Glu Arg Cys Thr Cys Asp Glu Ala Pro Asp Leu Glu Asn Arg
          145          150          155          160

Glu Ala Trp Gln Trp Gly Gly Cys Gly Asp Asn Leu Lys Tyr Ser Ser
          165          170          175

Lys Phe Val Lys Glu Phe Leu Gly Arg Arg Ser Ser Lys Asp Leu Arg
          180          185          190

Ala Arg Val Asp Phe His Asn Asn Leu Val Gly Val Lys Val Ile Lys
          195          200          205

Ala Gly Val Glu Thr Thr Cys Lys Cys His Gly Val Ser Gly Ser Cys
          210          215          220

Thr Val Arg Thr Cys Trp Arg Gln Leu Ala Pro Phe His Glu Val Gly
          225          230          235          240

Lys His Leu Lys His Lys Tyr Glu Thr Ala Leu Lys Val Gly Ser Thr
          245          250          255

Thr Asn Glu Ala Ala Gly Glu Ala Gly Ala Ile Ser Pro Pro Arg Gly
          260          265          270

Arg Ala Ser Gly Ala Gly Gly Ser Asp Pro Leu Pro Arg Thr Pro Glu
          275          280          285

Leu Val His Leu Asp Asp Ser Pro Ser Phe Cys Leu Ala Gly Arg Phe
          290          295          300

Ser Pro Gly Thr Ala Gly Arg Arg Cys His Arg Glu Lys Asn Cys Glu
          305          310          315          320

Ser Ile Cys Cys Gly Arg Gly His Asn Thr Gln Ser Arg Val Val Thr
          325          330          335

Arg Pro Cys Gln Cys Gln Val Arg Trp Cys Cys Tyr Val Glu Cys Arg
          340          345          350

Gln Cys Thr Gln Arg Glu Glu Val Tyr Thr Cys Lys Gly
          355          360          365

```

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 29
<211> LENGTH: 1464
<212> TYPE: DNA

```

-continued

```

<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: CDS
<222> LOCATION: (38)..(1111)

<400> SEQUENCE: 29

gcgaggagat gctagagggc gcagcgccgc cagcacc atg cgc ccc ccg ccc gcg      55
                               Met Arg Pro Pro Pro Ala
                               1                               5

ctg gcc ctg gcc ggg ctc tgc ctg ctg gcg ctg ccc gcc gcc gcc gcc      103
Leu Ala Leu Ala Gly Leu Cys Leu Leu Ala Leu Pro Ala Ala Ala Ala
                               10                               15                               20

tcc tac ttc ggc ctg acc ggg cgg gaa gtc ctg acg ccc ttc cca gga      151
Ser Tyr Phe Gly Leu Thr Gly Arg Glu Val Leu Thr Pro Phe Pro Gly
                               25                               30                               35

ttg gcc act cgc gca gcc ccg gca cag gcc ggg gcc cac ctg aag cag      199
Leu Gly Thr Ala Ala Ala Pro Ala Gln Gly Gly Ala His Leu Lys Gln
                               40                               45                               50

tgt gac ctg ctg aag ctg tcc cgg cgg cag aag cag ctc tgc cgg agg      247
Cys Asp Leu Leu Lys Leu Ser Arg Arg Gln Lys Gln Leu Cys Arg Arg
                               55                               60                               65                               70

gag ccc gcc ctg gct gag acc ctg agg gat gct gcg cac ctc gcc ctg      295
Glu Pro Gly Leu Ala Glu Thr Leu Arg Asp Ala Ala His Leu Gly Leu
                               75                               80                               85

ctt gag tgc cag ttt cag ttc cgg cat gag cgc tgg aac tgt agc ctg      343
Leu Glu Cys Gln Phe Gln Phe Arg His Glu Arg Trp Asn Cys Ser Leu
                               90                               95                               100

gag gcc agg atg gcc ctg ctc aag aga gcc ttc aaa gag aca gct ttc      391
Glu Gly Arg Met Gly Leu Leu Lys Arg Gly Phe Lys Glu Thr Ala Phe
                               105                               110                               115

ctg tac gcg gtg tcc tct gcc gcc ctc acc cac acc ctg gcc cgg gcc      439
Leu Tyr Ala Val Ser Ser Ala Ala Leu Thr His Thr Leu Ala Arg Ala
                               120                               125                               130

tgc agc gct ggg cgc atg gag cgc tgc acc tgt gat gac tct ccg ggg      487
Cys Ser Ala Gly Arg Met Glu Arg Cys Thr Cys Asp Asp Ser Pro Gly
                               135                               140                               145                               150

ctg gag agc cgg cag gcc tgg cag tgg gcc gtg tgc ggt gac aac ctc      535
Leu Glu Ser Arg Gln Ala Trp Gln Trp Gly Val Cys Gly Asp Asn Leu
                               155                               160                               165

aag tac agc acc aag ttt ctg agc aac ttc ctg ggg tcc aag aga gga      583
Lys Tyr Ser Thr Lys Phe Leu Ser Asn Phe Leu Gly Ser Lys Arg Gly
                               170                               175                               180

aac aag gac ctg cgg gca cgg gca gac gcc cac aat acc cac gtg gcc      631
Asn Lys Asp Leu Arg Ala Arg Ala Asp Ala His Asn Thr His Val Gly
                               185                               190                               195

atc aag gct gtg aag agt ggc ctc agg acc acg tgt aag tgc cat gcc      679
Ile Lys Ala Val Lys Ser Gly Leu Arg Thr Thr Cys Lys Cys His Gly
                               200                               205                               210

gta tca gcc tcc tgt gcc gtg cgc acc tgc tgg aag cag ctc tcc ccg      727
Val Ser Gly Ser Cys Ala Val Arg Thr Cys Trp Lys Gln Leu Ser Pro
                               215                               220                               225                               230

ttc cgt gag acg gcc cag gtg ctg aaa ctg cgc tat gac tgc gct gtc      775
Phe Arg Glu Thr Gly Gln Val Leu Lys Leu Arg Tyr Asp Ser Ala Val
                               235                               240                               245

aag gtg tcc agt gcc acc aat gag gcc ttg gcc cgc cta gag ctg tgg      823
Lys Val Ser Ser Ala Thr Asn Glu Ala Leu Gly Arg Leu Glu Leu Trp
                               250                               255                               260

gcc cct gcc agg cag gcc agc ctc acc aaa gcc ctg gcc cca agg tct      871
Ala Pro Ala Arg Gln Gly Ser Leu Thr Lys Gly Leu Ala Pro Arg Ser
                               265                               270                               275
    
```

-continued

```

ggg gac ctg gtg tac atg gag gac tca ccc agc ttc tgc cgg ccc agc 919
Gly Asp Leu Val Tyr Met Glu Asp Ser Pro Ser Phe Cys Arg Pro Ser
    280                285                290

aag tac tca cct ggc aca gca ggt agg gtg tgc tcc cgg gag gcc agc 967
Lys Tyr Ser Pro Gly Thr Ala Gly Arg Val Cys Ser Arg Glu Ala Ser
    295                300                305                310

tgc agc agc ctg tgc tgc ggg cgg ggc tat gac acc cag agc cgc ctg 1015
Cys Ser Ser Leu Cys Cys Gly Arg Gly Tyr Asp Thr Gln Ser Arg Leu
                315                320                325

gtg gcc ttc tcc tgc cac tgc cag gtg cag tgg tgc tgc tac gtg gag 1063
Val Ala Phe Ser Cys His Cys Gln Val Gln Trp Cys Cys Tyr Val Glu
                330                335                340

tgc cag caa tgt gtg cag gag gag ctt gtg tac acc tgc aag cac tag 1111
Cys Gln Gln Cys Val Gln Glu Leu Val Tyr Thr Cys Lys His
    345                350                355

gcctaactgcc cagcaagcca gtctggcact gccaggacct cctgtggcac ccttcaagct 1171

gcccagccgg cctctgtggc agactgtcat cacatgcatg cataaacccg catgtgtgcc 1231

aatgcacacg agtgtgccac tcaccacat tccttggcca gccttttgcc tcctcgata 1291

ctcaacaaag agaagcaaag cctcctcct taaccaagc atcccaacc ttgttgagga 1351

cttgagaggg agggcagagt gagaaagaca tggagggaaa taaggagac caagagcaca 1411

gcaggactga aattttggac gggagagagg ggctattcca tcttgcttcc tgg 1464
    
```

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 30
<211> LENGTH: 357
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
    
```

<400> SEQUENCE: 30

```

Met Arg Pro Pro Pro Ala Leu Ala Leu Ala Gly Leu Cys Leu Leu Ala
 1          5          10          15

Leu Pro Ala Ala Ala Ala Ser Tyr Phe Gly Leu Thr Gly Arg Glu Val
 20          25          30

Leu Thr Pro Phe Pro Gly Leu Gly Thr Ala Ala Ala Pro Ala Gln Gly
 35          40          45

Gly Ala His Leu Lys Gln Cys Asp Leu Leu Lys Leu Ser Arg Arg Gln
 50          55          60

Lys Gln Leu Cys Arg Arg Glu Pro Gly Leu Ala Glu Thr Leu Arg Asp
 65          70          75          80

Ala Ala His Leu Gly Leu Leu Glu Cys Gln Phe Gln Phe Arg His Glu
 85          90          95

Arg Trp Asn Cys Ser Leu Glu Gly Arg Met Gly Leu Leu Lys Arg Gly
100          105          110

Phe Lys Glu Thr Ala Phe Leu Tyr Ala Val Ser Ser Ala Ala Leu Thr
115          120          125

His Thr Leu Ala Arg Ala Cys Ser Ala Gly Arg Met Glu Arg Cys Thr
130          135          140

Cys Asp Asp Ser Pro Gly Leu Glu Ser Arg Gln Ala Trp Gln Trp Gly
145          150          155          160

Val Cys Gly Asp Asn Leu Lys Tyr Ser Thr Lys Phe Leu Ser Asn Phe
165          170          175

Leu Gly Ser Lys Arg Gly Asn Lys Asp Leu Arg Ala Arg Ala Asp Ala
180          185          190

His Asn Thr His Val Gly Ile Lys Ala Val Lys Ser Gly Leu Arg Thr
195          200          205
    
```

-continued

Thr Cys Lys Cys His Gly Val Ser Gly Ser Cys Ala Val Arg Thr Cys  
 210 215 220  
 Trp Lys Gln Leu Ser Pro Phe Arg Glu Thr Gly Gln Val Leu Lys Leu  
 225 230 235 240  
 Arg Tyr Asp Ser Ala Val Lys Val Ser Ser Ala Thr Asn Glu Ala Leu  
 245 250 255  
 Gly Arg Leu Glu Leu Trp Ala Pro Ala Arg Gln Gly Ser Leu Thr Lys  
 260 265 270  
 Gly Leu Ala Pro Arg Ser Gly Asp Leu Val Tyr Met Glu Asp Ser Pro  
 275 280 285  
 Ser Phe Cys Arg Pro Ser Lys Tyr Ser Pro Gly Thr Ala Gly Arg Val  
 290 295 300  
 Cys Ser Arg Glu Ala Ser Cys Ser Ser Leu Cys Cys Gly Arg Gly Tyr  
 305 310 315 320  
 Asp Thr Gln Ser Arg Leu Val Ala Phe Ser Cys His Cys Gln Val Gln  
 325 330 335  
 Trp Cys Cys Tyr Val Glu Cys Gln Gln Cys Val Gln Glu Glu Leu Val  
 340 345 350  
 Tyr Thr Cys Lys His  
 355

<210> SEQ ID NO 31  
 <211> LENGTH: 2405  
 <212> TYPE: DNA  
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens  
 <220> FEATURE:  
 <221> NAME/KEY: CDS  
 <222> LOCATION: (475)..(1728)

<400> SEQUENCE: 31

cccgagccgg gacagtcaact tactctacag gcagtggggc ccgacacaga cagcgcgcc 60  
 cccgccagcc agcctcgac gccctcggaa gcgcaggctc ccggcgtgc gctggagggt 120  
 tccccggcac cccagcctcc cgtccccagc ccgctgcacc tccgggcccc ccttaccctt 180  
 gagaggcacc gggagtgtgc gcgggggggc ctcgggaaat tccccggacc cctgtgccag 240  
 gaggtgcccg gttcgcccgc tcttaccccc ccgccccccc cgaggggcgtt gcccgggggt 300  
 gctgccccat ggagcgggga gcggggcgcc gtctgctccg ggagccctga cccgagtcgg 360  
 agctgtgtgt cgcagccgcc ccgaccccc gccgatcatg ccgccggcgcc cctggctctc 420  
 cagtcccaact gggctgtgag ccccccactc ccagcccgtc agggcctgcg cgcc atg 477  
 Met  
 1  
 ggc agc gcc cac cct cgc ccc tgg ctg cgg ctc cga ccc cag ccc cag 525  
 Gly Ser Ala His Pro Arg Pro Trp Leu Arg Leu Arg Pro Gln Pro Gln  
 5 10 15  
 ccg cgg cca gcg ctc tgg gtg ctc ctg ttc ttc cta ctg ctg ctg gct 573  
 Pro Arg Pro Ala Leu Trp Val Leu Leu Phe Phe Leu Leu Leu Leu Ala  
 20 25 30  
 gct gcc atg ccc agg tca gca ccc aat gac att ctg gac ctc cgc ctc 621  
 Ala Ala Met Pro Arg Ser Ala Pro Asn Asp Ile Leu Asp Leu Arg Leu  
 35 40 45  
 ccc ccg gag ccc gtg ctc aat gcc aac aca gtg tgc cta aca ttg cca 669  
 Pro Pro Glu Pro Val Leu Asn Ala Asn Thr Val Cys Leu Thr Leu Pro  
 50 55 60 65  
 ggc ctg agc cgg cgg cag atg gag gtg tgt gtg cgt cac cct gat gtg 717  
 Gly Leu Ser Arg Arg Gln Met Glu Val Cys Val Arg His Pro Asp Val  
 70 75 80

-continued

gct gcc tca gcc ata cag ggc atc cag atc gcc atc cac gaa tgc caa Ala Ala Ser Ala Ile Gln Gly Ile Gln Ile Ala Ile His Glu Cys Gln 85 90 95	765
cac caa ttc agg gac cag cgc tgg aac tgc tca agc ctg gag act cgc His Gln Phe Arg Asp Gln Arg Trp Asn Cys Ser Ser Leu Glu Thr Arg 100 105 110	813
aac aag atc ccc tat gag agt ccc atc ttc agc aga ggt ttc cga gag Asn Lys Ile Pro Tyr Glu Ser Pro Ile Phe Ser Arg Gly Phe Arg Glu 115 120 125	861
agc gct ttt gcc tac gcc atc gca gca gct ggc gtg gtg cac gcc gtg Ser Ala Phe Ala Tyr Ala Ile Ala Ala Ala Gly Val Val His Ala Val 130 135 140 145	909
tcc aat gcg tgt gcc ctg ggc aaa ctg aag gcc tgt ggc tgt gat gcg Ser Asn Ala Cys Ala Leu Gly Lys Leu Lys Ala Cys Gly Cys Asp Ala 150 155 160	957
tcc cgg cga ggg gac gag gag gcc ttc cgt agg aag ctg cac cgc tta Ser Arg Arg Gly Asp Glu Glu Ala Phe Arg Arg Lys Leu His Arg Leu 165 170 175	1005
caa ctg gat gca ctg cag cgt ggt aag ggc ctg agc cat ggg gtc ccg Gln Leu Asp Ala Leu Gln Arg Gly Lys Gly Leu Ser His Gly Val Pro 180 185 190	1053
gaa cac cca gcc ctg ccc aca gcc agc cca ggc ctg cag gac tcc tgg Glu His Pro Ala Leu Pro Thr Ala Ser Pro Gly Leu Gln Asp Ser Trp 195 200 205	1101
gag tgg ggc ggc tgc agc ccc gac atg ggc ttc ggg gag cgc ttt tct Glu Trp Gly Gly Cys Ser Pro Asp Met Gly Phe Gly Glu Arg Phe Ser 210 215 220 225	1149
aag gac ttt ctg gac tcc cgg gag cct cac aga gac atc cac gcg aga Lys Asp Phe Leu Asp Ser Arg Glu Pro His Arg Asp Ile His Ala Arg 230 235 240	1197
atg agg ctt cac aac aac cga gtt ggg agg cag gca gtg atg gag aac Met Arg Leu His Asn Asn Arg Val Gly Arg Gln Ala Val Met Glu Asn 245 250 255	1245
atg cgg cgg aag tgc aag tgc cac ggc acg tca ggc agc tgc cag ctc Met Arg Arg Lys Cys Lys Cys His Gly Thr Ser Gly Ser Cys Gln Leu 260 265 270	1293
aag acg tgc tgg cag gtg acg ccc gag ttc cgc acc gtg ggg gcg ctg Lys Thr Cys Trp Gln Val Thr Pro Glu Phe Arg Thr Val Gly Ala Leu 275 280 285	1341
ctg cgc agc cgc ttc cac cgc gcc acg ctc atc cgg ccg cac aac cgc Leu Arg Ser Arg Phe His Arg Ala Thr Leu Ile Arg Pro His Asn Arg 290 295 300 305	1389
aac ggc ggc cag ctg gag ccg ggc cca gcg ggg gca ccc tcg ccg gct Asn Gly Gly Gln Leu Glu Pro Gly Pro Ala Gly Ala Pro Ser Pro Ala 310 315 320	1437
ccg ggc gct ccc ggg ccg cgc cga ccg gcc agc ccc gcc gac ctg gtc Pro Gly Ala Pro Gly Pro Arg Arg Arg Ala Ser Pro Ala Asp Leu Val 325 330 335	1485
tac ttc gaa aag tct ccc gac ttc tgc gag cgc gag ccg cgc ctg gac Tyr Phe Glu Lys Ser Pro Asp Phe Cys Glu Arg Glu Pro Arg Leu Asp 340 345 350	1533
tcg gcg ggc acc gtg ggc cgc ctg tgc aac aag agc agc gcc ggc tcg Ser Ala Gly Thr Val Gly Arg Leu Cys Asn Lys Ser Ser Ala Gly Ser 355 360 365	1581
gat ggc tgc ggc agc atg tgc tgc ggc cgc ggc cac aac atc ctg cgc Asp Gly Cys Gly Ser Met Cys Cys Gly Arg Gly His Asn Ile Leu Arg 370 375 380 385	1629
cag acg cgc agc gag cgc tgc cac tgc cgc ttc cac tgg tgc tgt ttc Gln Thr Arg Ser Glu Arg Cys His Cys Arg Phe His Trp Cys Cys Phe 390 395 400	1677

-continued

```

gtg gtc tgc gaa gag tgc cgc atc acc gag tgg gtc agc gtc tgc aag      1725
Val Val Cys Glu Glu Cys Arg Ile Thr Glu Trp Val Ser Val Cys Lys
      405                      410                      415

tga ggggcccggg gtccctggg ccctgatcga ggtcccctcc tggagcctgg      1778

ccctctgagg cttacggtct tggcaaggca gcctcgcctt ggctcttggg aagaggagat      1838

tggaccacat gatcttatag gaaccctca gctctgaggt ctgtgatcgc cggacagtcc      1898

aggcctgtct gaaccccacc actcatttct gtgggctcta ggactgactg ggttcttcct      1958

ccctccccga agcccagaca gttcagttgg gctgggggtt gctccacacc ctaaaacaag      2018

cctcagccag gcaaccctgc agtctgtctc catcctttca ccccttcctt ggagatggga      2078

ggtggggaat gaatggaagc tgacgggcag agagaggagg attaaaaaaa agaaatagac      2138

ataactgagc tgaagtaatt ccataaaggg ccagacagc ctctccacc attcccttca      2198

tcattcattt aacaaatatt tattttgcac tctctttgcg gactctggg ggcgggtggg      2258

tgcgtggggg tggcaatgca aggcactgag gccacagatg tgagtaagcg agacacaaca      2318

cttgcctctt tggaggttac attcttgctg gggggaggca tgggcaataa acaagtaaat      2378

atacaaacaa aaaaaaaaaa aaaaaaa      2405
    
```

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 32
<211> LENGTH: 417
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
    
```

<400> SEQUENCE: 32

```

Met Gly Ser Ala His Pro Arg Pro Trp Leu Arg Leu Arg Pro Gln Pro
 1          5          10          15

Gln Pro Arg Pro Ala Leu Trp Val Leu Leu Phe Phe Leu Leu Leu Leu
20          25          30

Ala Ala Ala Met Pro Arg Ser Ala Pro Asn Asp Ile Leu Asp Leu Arg
35          40          45

Leu Pro Pro Glu Pro Val Leu Asn Ala Asn Thr Val Cys Leu Thr Leu
50          55          60

Pro Gly Leu Ser Arg Arg Gln Met Glu Val Cys Val Arg His Pro Asp
65          70          75          80

Val Ala Ala Ser Ala Ile Gln Gly Ile Gln Ile Ala Ile His Glu Cys
85          90          95

Gln His Gln Phe Arg Asp Gln Arg Trp Asn Cys Ser Ser Leu Glu Thr
100         105         110

Arg Asn Lys Ile Pro Tyr Glu Ser Pro Ile Phe Ser Arg Gly Phe Arg
115         120         125

Glu Ser Ala Phe Ala Tyr Ala Ile Ala Ala Ala Gly Val Val His Ala
130         135         140

Val Ser Asn Ala Cys Ala Leu Gly Lys Leu Lys Ala Cys Gly Cys Asp
145         150         155         160

Ala Ser Arg Arg Gly Asp Glu Glu Ala Phe Arg Arg Lys Leu His Arg
165         170         175

Leu Gln Leu Asp Ala Leu Gln Arg Gly Lys Gly Leu Ser His Gly Val
180         185         190

Pro Glu His Pro Ala Leu Pro Thr Ala Ser Pro Gly Leu Gln Asp Ser
195         200         205

Trp Glu Trp Gly Gly Cys Ser Pro Asp Met Gly Phe Gly Glu Arg Phe
210         215         220
    
```



-continued

Ser Lys Asp Phe Leu Asp Ser Arg Glu Pro His Arg Asp Ile His Ala  
 225 230 235 240  
 Arg Met Arg Leu His Asn Asn Arg Val Gly Arg Gln Ala Val Met Glu  
 245 250 255  
 Asn Met Arg Arg Lys Cys Lys Cys His Gly Thr Ser Gly Ser Cys Gln  
 260 265 270  
 Leu Lys Thr Cys Trp Gln Val Thr Pro Glu Phe Arg Thr Val Gly Ala  
 275 280 285  
 Leu Leu Arg Ser Arg Phe His Arg Ala Thr Leu Ile Arg Pro His Asn  
 290 295 300  
 Arg Asn Gly Gly Gln Leu Glu Pro Gly Pro Ala Gly Ala Pro Ser Pro  
 305 310 315 320  
 Ala Pro Gly Ala Pro Gly Pro Arg Arg Arg Ala Ser Pro Ala Asp Leu  
 325 330 335  
 Val Tyr Phe Glu Lys Ser Pro Asp Phe Cys Glu Arg Glu Pro Arg Leu  
 340 345 350  
 Asp Ser Ala Gly Thr Val Gly Arg Leu Cys Asn Lys Ser Ser Ala Gly  
 355 360 365  
 Ser Asp Gly Cys Gly Ser Met Cys Cys Gly Arg Gly His Asn Ile Leu  
 370 375 380  
 Arg Gln Thr Arg Ser Glu Arg Cys His Cys Arg Phe His Trp Cys Cys  
 385 390 395 400  
 Phe Val Val Cys Glu Glu Cys Arg Ile Thr Glu Trp Val Ser Val Cys  
 405 410 415

Lys

<210> SEQ ID NO 33  
 <211> LENGTH: 2288  
 <212> TYPE: DNA  
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens  
 <220> FEATURE:  
 <221> NAME/KEY: CDS  
 <222> LOCATION: (347)..(1516)

<400> SEQUENCE: 33

ggggctgcag ctccgtcagc cgggcagagc caccctgagc tcggtgagag caaagccaga 60  
 gccccagtc ctttgctcgc cggettgcga tctctctcga tcaactccctc ccttctctcc 120  
 tcccttctc cggcgggccg cggcgggcgt ggggaagcgg tgaagaggag tggccccgcc 180  
 ctggaagaat gcggtctcga caaggggaca gaaccacgag cagtctcccc acggtttaag 240  
 cagcactagt gaagcccagg caacccaacc gtgcctgtct cggaccccgc acccaaacca 300  
 ctggaggtcc tgategatct gccaccgga gcctccgggc ttcgac atg ctg gag 355  
 Met Leu Glu  
 1  
 gag ccc cgg ccg cgg cct ccg ccc tcg ggc ctc gcg ggt ctc ctg ttc 403  
 Glu Pro Arg Pro Arg Pro Pro Ser Gly Leu Ala Gly Leu Leu Phe  
 5 10 15  
 ctg gcg ttg tgc agt cgg gct cta agc aat gag att ctg ggc ctg aag 451  
 Leu Ala Leu Cys Ser Arg Ala Leu Ser Asn Glu Ile Leu Gly Leu Lys  
 20 25 30 35  
 ttg cct ggc gag ccg ccg ctg acg gcc aac acc gtg tgc ttg acg ctg 499  
 Leu Pro Gly Glu Pro Pro Leu Thr Ala Asn Thr Val Cys Leu Thr Leu  
 40 45 50  
 tcc gcc ctg agc aag cgg cag cta gcc ctg tgc ctg cgc aac ccc gac 547  
 Ser Gly Leu Ser Lys Arg Gln Leu Gly Leu Cys Leu Arg Asn Pro Asp  
 55 60 65

-continued

gtg acg gcg tcc gcg ctt cag ggt ctg cac atc gcg gtc cac gag tgt	595
Val Thr Ala Ser Ala Leu Gln Gly Leu His Ile Ala Val His Glu Cys	
70 75 80	
cag cac cag ctg cgc gac cag cgc tgg aac tgc tcc gcg ctt gag ggc	643
Gln His Gln Leu Arg Asp Gln Arg Trp Asn Cys Ser Ala Leu Glu Gly	
85 90 95	
ggc ggc cgc ctg ccg cac cac agc gcc atc ctc aag cgc ggt ttc cga	691
Gly Gly Arg Leu Pro His His Ser Ala Ile Leu Lys Arg Gly Phe Arg	
100 105 110 115	
gaa agt gct ttt tcc ttc tcc atg ctg gct gct ggg gtc atg cac gca	739
Glu Ser Ala Phe Ser Phe Ser Met Leu Ala Ala Gly Val Met His Ala	
120 125 130	
gta gcc acg gcc tgc agc ctg ggc aag ctg gtg agc tgt ggc tgt ggc	787
Val Ala Thr Ala Cys Ser Leu Gly Lys Leu Val Ser Cys Gly Cys Gly	
135 140 145	
tgg aag ggc agt ggt gag cag gat cgg ctg agg gcc aaa ctg ctg cag	835
Trp Lys Gly Ser Gly Glu Gln Asp Arg Leu Arg Ala Lys Leu Leu Gln	
150 155 160	
ctg cag gca ctg tcc cga ggc aag agt ttc ccc cac tct ctg ccc agc	883
Leu Gln Ala Leu Ser Arg Gly Lys Ser Phe Pro His Ser Leu Pro Ser	
165 170 175	
cct ggc cct ggc tca agc ccc agc cct ggc ccc cag gac aca tgg gaa	931
Pro Gly Pro Gly Ser Pro Ser Pro Gly Pro Gln Asp Thr Trp Glu	
180 185 190 195	
tgg ggt ggc tgt aac cat gac atg gac ttt gga gag aag ttc tct cgg	979
Trp Gly Gly Cys Asn His Asp Met Asp Phe Gly Glu Lys Phe Ser Arg	
200 205 210	
gat ttc ttg gat tcc agg gaa gct ccc cgg gac atc cag gca cga atg	1027
Asp Phe Leu Asp Ser Arg Glu Ala Pro Arg Asp Ile Gln Ala Arg Met	
215 220 225	
cga atc cac aac aac agg gtg ggg cgc cag gtg gta act gaa aac ctg	1075
Arg Ile His Asn Asn Arg Val Gly Arg Gln Val Val Thr Glu Asn Leu	
230 235 240	
aag cgg aaa tgc aag tgt cat ggc aca tca ggc agc tgc cag ttc aag	1123
Lys Arg Lys Cys Lys Cys His Gly Thr Ser Gly Ser Cys Gln Phe Lys	
245 250 255	
aca tgc tgg agg gcg gcc cca gag ttc cgg gca gtg ggg gcg gcg ttg	1171
Thr Cys Trp Arg Ala Ala Pro Glu Phe Arg Ala Val Gly Ala Ala Leu	
260 265 270 275	
agg gag cgg ctg ggc cgg gcc atc ttc att gat acc cac aac cgc aat	1219
Arg Glu Arg Leu Gly Arg Ala Ile Phe Ile Asp Thr His Asn Arg Asn	
280 285 290	
tct gga gcc ttc cag ccc cgt ctg cgt ccc cgt cgc ctc tca gga gag	1267
Ser Gly Ala Phe Gln Pro Arg Leu Arg Pro Arg Arg Leu Ser Gly Glu	
295 300 305	
ctg gtc tac ttt gag aag tct cct gac ttc tgt gag cga gac ccc act	1315
Leu Val Tyr Phe Glu Lys Ser Pro Asp Phe Cys Glu Arg Asp Pro Thr	
310 315 320	
atg ggc tcc cca ggg aca agg ggc cgg gcc tgc aac aag acc agc cgc	1363
Met Gly Ser Pro Gly Thr Arg Gly Arg Ala Cys Asn Lys Thr Ser Arg	
325 330 335	
ctg ttg gat ggc tgt ggc agc ctg tgc tgt ggc cgt ggg cac aac gtg	1411
Leu Leu Asp Gly Cys Gly Ser Leu Cys Cys Gly Arg Gly His Asn Val	
340 345 350 355	
ctc cgg cag aca cga gtt gag cgc tgc cat tgc cgc ttc cac tgg tgc	1459
Leu Arg Gln Thr Arg Val Glu Arg Cys His Cys Arg Phe His Trp Cys	
360 365 370	
tgc tat gtg ctg tgt gat gag tgc aag gtt aca gag tgg gtg aat gtg	1507
Cys Tyr Val Leu Cys Asp Glu Cys Lys Val Thr Glu Trp Val Asn Val	
375 380 385	

-continued

---

```

tgt aag tga gggtcagcct taccttgggg ctggggaaga ggactgtgtg      1556
Cys Lys
   390

agaggggagc cttttcagcc ctttgetctg atttccttcc aaggtcactc ttggtccttg 1616
gaagcttaaa gtatctacct ggaaacagct ttaggggttg tgggggtcag gtggactctg 1676
ggatgtgtag ccttctcccc aacaattgga gggctcttgag ggggaagctgc caccctctt 1736
ctgctcctta gacacctgaa tggactaaga tgaaatgcac tgtattgctc ctcccacttc 1796
tcaactccag agccccctta accctgatc atactccttt tggtctgggga gtcctatag 1856
tttcaccact cctctccctt gagggataac cccaggcact gtttgagacc ataagatctg 1916
tatctagaaa gagatcaccc actcctatgt actatcccca aactccttta ctgcagcctg 1976
ggctcctct tgtgggataa tgggagacag tggtagagag gtttttcttg ggaagagac 2036
agagtgtga ggggcactct cccctgaatc ctgagagagt tgtctgtcca ggcccttagg 2096
gaagttgtct ccttccattc agatgttaat ggggaccctc caaaggaagg ggttttccca 2156
tgactcttg agcctctttt tcctcttca gcaggaaggg tgggaagga taatttatca 2216
tactgagact tgttcttggt tcctgtttga aactaaaata aattaagtta ctggaaaaaa 2276
aaaaaaaaaa aa      2288

```

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 34
<211> LENGTH: 389
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

```

```

<400> SEQUENCE: 34

```

```

Met Leu Glu Glu Pro Arg Pro Arg Pro Pro Pro Ser Gly Leu Ala Gly
  1             5             10            15

Leu Leu Phe Leu Ala Leu Cys Ser Arg Ala Leu Ser Asn Glu Ile Leu
          20             25             30

Gly Leu Lys Leu Pro Gly Glu Pro Pro Leu Thr Ala Asn Thr Val Cys
          35             40             45

Leu Thr Leu Ser Gly Leu Ser Lys Arg Gln Leu Gly Leu Cys Leu Arg
          50             55             60

Asn Pro Asp Val Thr Ala Ser Ala Leu Gln Gly Leu His Ile Ala Val
          65             70             75             80

His Glu Cys Gln His Gln Leu Arg Asp Gln Arg Trp Asn Cys Ser Ala
          85             90             95

Leu Glu Gly Gly Gly Arg Leu Pro His His Ser Ala Ile Leu Lys Arg
          100            105            110

Gly Phe Arg Glu Ser Ala Phe Ser Phe Ser Met Leu Ala Ala Gly Val
          115            120            125

Met His Ala Val Ala Thr Ala Cys Ser Leu Gly Lys Leu Val Ser Cys
          130            135            140

Gly Cys Gly Trp Lys Gly Ser Gly Glu Gln Asp Arg Leu Arg Ala Lys
          145            150            155            160

Leu Leu Gln Leu Gln Ala Leu Ser Arg Gly Lys Ser Phe Pro His Ser
          165            170            175

Leu Pro Ser Pro Gly Pro Gly Ser Ser Pro Ser Pro Gly Pro Gln Asp
          180            185            190

Thr Trp Glu Trp Gly Gly Cys Asn His Asp Met Asp Phe Gly Glu Lys
          195            200            205

Phe Ser Arg Asp Phe Leu Asp Ser Arg Glu Ala Pro Arg Asp Ile Gln

```

-continued

210	215	220	
Ala Arg Met Arg Ile His Asn Asn Arg Val Gly Arg Gln Val Val Thr 225 230 235 240			
Glu Asn Leu Lys Arg Lys Cys Lys Cys His Gly Thr Ser Gly Ser Cys 245 250 255			
Gln Phe Lys Thr Cys Trp Arg Ala Ala Pro Glu Phe Arg Ala Val Gly 260 265 270			
Ala Ala Leu Arg Glu Arg Leu Gly Arg Ala Ile Phe Ile Asp Thr His 275 280 285			
Asn Arg Asn Ser Gly Ala Phe Gln Pro Arg Leu Arg Pro Arg Arg Leu 290 295 300			
Ser Gly Glu Leu Val Tyr Phe Glu Lys Ser Pro Asp Phe Cys Glu Arg 305 310 315 320			
Asp Pro Thr Met Gly Ser Pro Gly Thr Arg Gly Arg Ala Cys Asn Lys 325 330 335			
Thr Ser Arg Leu Leu Asp Gly Cys Gly Ser Leu Cys Cys Gly Arg Gly 340 345 350			
His Asn Val Leu Arg Gln Thr Arg Val Glu Arg Cys His Cys Arg Phe 355 360 365			
His Trp Cys Cys Tyr Val Leu Cys Asp Glu Cys Lys Val Thr Glu Trp 370 375 380			
Val Asn Val Cys Lys 385			
<p>&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 35                  &lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 1927                  &lt;212&gt; TYPE: DNA                  &lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Homo sapiens                  &lt;220&gt; FEATURE:                  &lt;221&gt; NAME/KEY: CDS                  &lt;222&gt; LOCATION: (124)..(1188)</p>			
<p>&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 35</p>			
taaccgcg cctccgctct ccccggtgc aggcggcgtg caggaccagc ggcggcctg			60
caggcggagg acttcggcgc ggctcctct gggtgtgacc ccgggcgcgc ccgcccgcg			120
acg atg agg gcg cgg ccg cag gtc tgc gag gcg ctg ctc ttc gcc ctg Met Arg Ala Arg Pro Gln Val Cys Glu Ala Leu Leu Phe Ala Leu 1 5 10 15			168
gcg ctc cag acc ggc gtg tgc tat gcc atc aag tgg ctg gcg ctg tcc Ala Leu Gln Thr Gly Val Cys Tyr Gly Ile Lys Trp Leu Ala Leu Ser 20 25 30			216
aag aca cca tcg gcc ctg gca ctg aac cag acg caa cac tgc aag cag Lys Thr Pro Ser Ala Leu Ala Leu Asn Gln Thr Gln His Cys Lys Gln 35 40 45			264
ctg gag ggt ctg gtg tct gca cag gtg cag ctg tgc cgc agc aac ctg Leu Glu Gly Leu Val Ser Ala Gln Val Gln Leu Cys Arg Ser Asn Leu 50 55 60			312
gag ctc atg cac acg gtg gtg cac gcc gcc cgc gag gtc atg aag gcc Glu Leu Met His Thr Val Val His Ala Ala Arg Glu Val Met Lys Ala 65 70 75			360
tgt cgc cgg gcc ttt gcc gac atg cgc tgg aac tgc tcc tcc att gag Cys Arg Arg Ala Phe Ala Asp Met Arg Trp Asn Cys Ser Ser Ile Glu 80 85 90 95			408
ctc gcc ccc aac tat ttg ctt gac ctg gag aga ggg acc cgg gag tcg Leu Ala Pro Asn Tyr Leu Leu Asp Leu Glu Arg Gly Thr Arg Glu Ser 100 105 110			456
gcc ttc gtg tat gcg ctg tcg gcc gcc gcc atc agc cac gcc atc gcc			504

-continued

Ala Phe Val Tyr Ala Leu Ser Ala Ala Ala Ile Ser His Ala Ile Ala 115 120 125	
cgg gcc tgc acc tcc ggc gac ctg ccc ggc tgc tcc tgc ggc ccc gtc Arg Ala Cys Thr Ser Gly Asp Leu Pro Gly Cys Ser Cys Gly Pro Val 130 135 140	552
cca ggt gag cca ccc ggg ccc ggg aac cgc tgg gga gga tgt gcg gac Pro Gly Glu Pro Pro Gly Pro Gly Asn Arg Trp Gly Gly Cys Ala Asp 145 150 155	600
aac ctc agc tac ggg ctc ctc atg ggg gcc aag ttt tcc gat gct cct Asn Leu Ser Tyr Gly Leu Leu Met Gly Ala Lys Phe Ser Asp Ala Pro 160 165 170 175	648
atg aag gtg aaa aaa aca gga tcc caa gcc aat aaa ctg atg cgt cta Met Lys Val Lys Lys Thr Gly Ser Gln Ala Asn Lys Leu Met Arg Leu 180 185 190	696
cac aac agt gaa gtg ggg aga cag gct ctg cgc gcc tct ctg gaa atg His Asn Ser Glu Val Gly Arg Gln Ala Leu Arg Ala Ser Leu Glu Met 195 200 205	744
aag tgt aag tgc cat ggg gtg tct ggc tcc tgc tcc atc cgc acc tgc Lys Cys Lys Cys His Gly Val Ser Gly Ser Cys Ser Ile Arg Thr Cys 210 215 220	792
tgg aag ggg ctg cag gag ctg cag gat gtg gct gct gac ctc aag acc Trp Lys Gly Leu Gln Glu Leu Gln Asp Val Ala Ala Asp Leu Lys Thr 225 230 235	840
cga tac ctg tgc gcc acc aag gta gtg cac cga ccc atg ggc acc cgc Arg Tyr Leu Ser Ala Thr Lys Val Val His Arg Pro Met Gly Thr Arg 240 245 250 255	888
aag cac ctg gtg ccc aag gac ctg gat atc cgg cct gtg aag gac tgc Lys His Leu Val Pro Lys Asp Leu Asp Ile Arg Pro Val Lys Asp Ser 260 265 270	936
gaa ctc gtc tat ctg cag agc tca cct gac ttc tgc atg aag aat gag Glu Leu Val Tyr Leu Gln Ser Ser Pro Asp Phe Cys Met Lys Asn Glu 275 280 285	984
aag gtg ggc tcc cac ggg aca caa gac agg cag tgc aac aag aca tcc Lys Val Gly Ser His Gly Thr Gln Asp Arg Gln Cys Asn Lys Thr Ser 290 295 300	1032
aac gga agc gac agc tgc gac ctt atg tgc tgc ggg cgt ggc tac aac Asn Gly Ser Asp Ser Cys Asp Leu Met Cys Cys Gly Arg Gly Tyr Asn 305 310 315	1080
ccc tac aca gac cgc gtg gtc gag cgg tgc cac tgt aag tac cac tgg Pro Tyr Thr Asp Arg Val Val Glu Arg Cys His Cys Lys Tyr His Trp 320 325 330 335	1128
tgc tgc tac gtc acc tgc cgc agg tgt gag cgt acc gtg gag cgc tat Cys Cys Tyr Val Thr Cys Arg Arg Cys Glu Arg Thr Val Glu Arg Tyr 340 345 350	1176
gtc tgc aag tga ggccctgccc tccgccccac gcaggagcga ggactctgct Val Cys Lys 355	1228
caaggaccct cagcaactgg ggccaggggc ctggagacac tccatggagc tctgcttggtg	1288
aattccagat gccaggcatg ggaggcggct tgtgctttgc cttcacttgg aagccaccag	1348
gaacagaagg tctggccacc ctggaaggag ggcaggacat caaaggaaac cgacaagatt	1408
aaaaataact tggcagcctg aggctctgga gtgccccacag gctggtgtaa ggagcggggc	1468
ttgggatcgg tgagactgat acagacttga cctttcaggg ccacagagac cagcctccgg	1528
gaaggggtct gcccgccttc ttcagaatgt tctgcgggac cccttgccc acctggggt	1588
ctgagcctgc tgggcccacc acatggaatc actagcttgg gttgtaaatg ttttcttttg	1648
ttttttgctt tttcttcctt tgggatgtgg aagctacaga aatatttata aaacatagct	1708

-continued

---

```

ttttctttgg ggtggaactt ctcaattcct ctttatatat tttatatata taaatatata 1768
tgtatatata taatgatctc tattttaaaa ctactttttt aagcagctgt atgaaataaa 1828
tgctgagtga gccccagccc gcccctgcag ttcccggcct cgccaagtga actcggcaga 1888
ccctggggct ggcagaggga gctctccagt ttccaggca 1927

```

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 36
<211> LENGTH: 354
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

```

```

<400> SEQUENCE: 36

```

```

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

```

-continued

---

Cys Tyr Val Thr Cys Arg Arg Cys Glu Arg Thr Val Glu Arg Tyr Val  
 340 345 350

Cys Lys

<210> SEQ ID NO 37  
 <211> LENGTH: 3132  
 <212> TYPE: DNA  
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens  
 <220> FEATURE:  
 <221> NAME/KEY: CDS  
 <222> LOCATION: (258)..(1355)

<400> SEQUENCE: 37

```

cccgcacatctc ctgcacatct ccaccctgc gcaggaggag atccccaggc tgctctctcc      60
atctctccta cagctccctg caaacgaggg ggaagctgct gagagtcctt atcactgctg      120
gccttttaat gttgtatgca aggaggaaga gggcgagggg taacttggtg ctggacaact      180
gacctgcggc ccgaagggcc tctggggagg gggtgcaaaa gaggagcggc tgggctgggg      240
gactccatgc gggggcgc atg gac agg gcg gcg ctc ctg gga ctg gcc cgc      290
           Met Asp Arg Ala Ala Leu Leu Gly Leu Ala Arg
           1             5             10
ttg tgc gcg ctg tgg gca gcc ctg ctc gtg ctg ttc ccc tac gga gcc      338
Leu Cys Ala Leu Trp Ala Ala Leu Leu Val Leu Phe Pro Tyr Gly Ala
           15             20             25
caa gga aac tgg atg tgg ttg ggc att gcc tcc ttc ggg gtt cca gag      386
Gln Gly Asn Trp Met Trp Leu Gly Ile Ala Ser Phe Gly Val Pro Glu
           30             35             40
aag ctg ggc tgc gcc aat ttg ccg ctg aac agc cgc cag aag gag ctg      434
Lys Leu Gly Cys Ala Asn Leu Pro Leu Asn Ser Arg Gln Lys Glu Leu
           45             50             55
tgc aag agg aaa ccg tac ctg ctg ccg agc atc cga gag gcc gcc cgg      482
Cys Lys Arg Lys Pro Tyr Leu Leu Pro Ser Ile Arg Glu Gly Ala Arg
           60             65             70             75
ctg gcc att cag gag tgc ggg agc cag ttc aga cac gag aga tgg aac      530
Leu Gly Ile Gln Glu Cys Gly Ser Gln Phe Arg His Glu Arg Trp Asn
           80             85             90
tgc atg atc acc gcc gcc gcc act acc gcc ccg atg ggc gcc agc ccc      578
Cys Met Ile Thr Ala Ala Ala Thr Thr Ala Pro Met Gly Ala Ser Pro
           95             100            105
ctc ttt ggc tac gag ctg agc agc ggc acc aaa gag aca gca ttt att      626
Leu Phe Gly Tyr Glu Leu Ser Ser Gly Thr Lys Glu Thr Ala Phe Ile
           110            115            120
tat gct gtg atg gct gca ggc ctg gtg cat tct gtg acc agg tca tgc      674
Tyr Ala Val Met Ala Ala Gly Leu Val His Ser Val Thr Arg Ser Cys
           125            130            135
agt gca ggc aac atg aca gag tgt tcc tgt gac acc acc ttg cag aac      722
Ser Ala Gly Asn Met Thr Glu Cys Ser Cys Asp Thr Thr Leu Gln Asn
           140            145            150            155
ggc gcc tca gca agt gaa ggc tgg cac tgg ggg gcc tgc tcc gat gat      770
Gly Gly Ser Ala Ser Glu Gly Trp His Trp Gly Gly Cys Ser Asp Asp
           160            165            170
gtc cag tat ggc atg tgg ttc agc aga aag ttc cta gat ttc ccc atc      818
Val Gln Tyr Gly Met Trp Phe Ser Arg Lys Phe Leu Asp Phe Pro Ile
           175            180            185
gga aac acc acg ggc aaa gaa aac aaa gta cta tta gca atg aac cta      866
Gly Asn Thr Thr Gly Lys Glu Asn Lys Val Leu Leu Ala Met Asn Leu
           190            195            200
cat aac aat gaa gct gga agg cag gct gtc gcc aag ttg atg tca gta      914
His Asn Asn Glu Ala Gly Arg Gln Ala Val Ala Lys Leu Met Ser Val
           205            210            215
    
```

-continued

gac tgc cgc tgc cac gga gtt tcc ggc tcc tgt gct gtg aaa aca tgc	962
Asp Cys Arg Cys His Gly Val Ser Gly Ser Cys Ala Val Lys Thr Cys	
220 225 230 235	
tgg aaa acc atg tct tct ttt gaa aag att ggc cat ttg ttg aag gat	1010
Trp Lys Thr Met Ser Ser Phe Glu Lys Ile Gly His Leu Leu Lys Asp	
240 245 250	
aaa tat gaa aac agt atc cag ata tca gac aaa aca aag agg aaa atg	1058
Lys Tyr Glu Asn Ser Ile Gln Ile Ser Asp Lys Thr Lys Arg Lys Met	
255 260 265	
cgc agg aga gaa aaa gat cag agg aaa ata cca atc cat aag gat gat	1106
Arg Arg Arg Glu Lys Asp Gln Arg Lys Ile Pro Ile His Lys Asp Asp	
270 275 280	
ctg ctc tat gtt aat aag tct ccc aac tac tgt gta gaa gat aag aaa	1154
Leu Leu Tyr Val Asn Lys Ser Pro Asn Tyr Cys Val Glu Asp Lys Lys	
285 290 295	
ctg gga atc cca ggg aca caa ggc aga gaa tgc aac cgt aca tca gag	1202
Leu Gly Ile Pro Gly Thr Gln Gly Arg Glu Cys Asn Arg Thr Ser Glu	
300 305 310 315	
ggt gca gat ggc tgc aac ctc ctc tgc tgt ggc cga ggt tac aac acc	1250
Gly Ala Asp Gly Cys Asn Leu Leu Cys Cys Gly Arg Gly Tyr Asn Thr	
320 325 330	
cat gtg gtc agg cac gtg gag agg tgt gag tgt aag ttc atc tgg tgc	1298
His Val Val Arg His Val Glu Arg Cys Glu Cys Lys Phe Ile Trp Cys	
335 340 345	
tgc tat gtc cgt tgc agg agg tgt gaa agc atg act gat gtc cac act	1346
Cys Tyr Val Arg Cys Arg Arg Cys Glu Ser Met Thr Asp Val His Thr	
350 355 360	
tgc aag taa ccaactccatc cagccttggg caagatgcct cagcaatata	1395
Cys Lys	
365	
caatggcatt gcaaccagag aggtgcccac ccctgtgcag cgctagtaaa gttgactctt	1455
gcagtggaat ccctagaacc ttggacctga gagtttccct tacctgatcg acatattttc	1515
ctttatctga tcaaccctac aatcatgtgg atttcttggg attctaagt tgaagggtt	1575
tatattcacc ttttgatgat ttggggaata tatattgaca tacaaggaag ataactctgtt	1635
tcctaagcaa gaaataacag gaaagatccc ttatgccagg aggccctgcca tactcaggat	1695
aagatccttg aatatggaac ttagtacag gactcaataa tgggtgggtga acattagtca	1755
tttttaaaag acacctctta tagcaataag gagacattaa catgaatctc atttattctc	1815
tcagtatttt aactgaagaa attatactgt ttgtgtgtgg atagaagatg ttgaaaagtt	1875
aacataagca ttgggtgctg acttacccctt tcatgtactt ccaagaaag gtaatcaaaa	1935
agaatcttct taagtgatat aatatcccta aaaaaatgat cattacagat gtttagtgac	1995
aaagaatcaa tatgtaaaa gtataatgaa tgatttagat ttttaagtgc ttttactgg	2055
gagaatctgg aaaaacctcc ataaggata tagcaatctt tgatcttttag attcactctt	2115
ttatcacaga tcagtttcaa ctgttaaaaa cccacctctg agatactggg gggaggatcc	2175
tgaacatgc gggaaaagga gaggtaaaca gtggaggtaa aaatataatt tcatacattg	2235
taaagaaaag caccctttaa atgtgtaaag acagtgtttt gtaagaatt ttgtttaaaa	2295
agtttctatt ttgtaaatc agtacttaag ttatatgatt tatattaata catttattga	2355
caaagcctaa gagctaaggc agtaaaatta totcataaat aatattagct tatttttttt	2415
catactatta atgctatttt ttggacatc gaagagaatt taacttagca gttagttata	2475
tggatgtgta tttcttgcta aaatgacagt tttatatggt atagattaaa atatgttgca	2535



-continued

---

```

aaatatcaaa aatttggtt atttcagcag taagattaat tgaattctct ttccacatta 2595
gttatgctta actcataagg ttattataat aaattatatt agtaaaagtc ttaactggaa 2655
aaaagaatct aatcagaat agtgatcaat ttgtggattt gatatcctgg atatttatta 2715
tattttatgt aatgctgcat ttctatttga atgttaagtg gtctttcttg tttttaatat 2775
tcatgcatgt atattcatca tttttacaa ggttcctggg aaaaattaca gggctctatt 2835
taaggatgta ttttaatgta aatgcttatg ttttttatga attgttaaat atttcagtat 2895
tatatagaaa aaaatagatt tttaaaattc agaatggaca aagagaatat tcattttctt 2955
attaataaga taaagaaatg tttccctgcc ccacagtctt cattctatct ctctttaatt 3015
ttattcactg aggcagagaa acaatttttg aaaaagagca aacctatgga aaatgtctca 3075
gatctaatat taaaatcaag actaagcatt taactgtgaa aaaaaaaaaa aaaaaaa 3132
    
```

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 38
<211> LENGTH: 365
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
    
```

<400> SEQUENCE: 38

```

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

-continued

Asp Gln Arg Lys Ile Pro Ile His Lys Asp Asp Leu Leu Tyr Val Asn  
 275 280 285  
 Lys Ser Pro Asn Tyr Cys Val Glu Asp Lys Lys Leu Gly Ile Pro Gly  
 290 295 300  
 Thr Gln Gly Arg Glu Cys Asn Arg Thr Ser Glu Gly Ala Asp Gly Cys  
 305 310 315 320  
 Asn Leu Leu Cys Cys Gly Arg Gly Tyr Asn Thr His Val Val Arg His  
 325 330 335  
 Val Glu Arg Cys Glu Cys Lys Phe Ile Trp Cys Cys Tyr Val Arg Cys  
 340 345 350  
 Arg Arg Cys Glu Ser Met Thr Asp Val His Thr Cys Lys  
 355 360 365

<210> SEQ ID NO 39  
 <211> LENGTH: 3364  
 <212> TYPE: DNA  
 <213> ORGANISM: Mus musculus  
 <220> FEATURE:  
 <221> NAME/KEY: CDS  
 <222> LOCATION: (18)..(803)

<400> SEQUENCE: 39

gcggcgcgcg ccccgcg atg gcc ccg cag caa ggc cgg ccg gcg ctg ccc 50  
 Met Ala Pro Gln Gln Gly Arg Pro Ala Leu Pro  
 1 5 10  
 gcc cgc tgc gag ccg ccg gcg gcg ccg ccg gta ccg cct cgc cga gag 98  
 Ala Arg Cys Glu Pro Pro Ala Ala Pro Pro Val Pro Pro Arg Arg Glu  
 15 20 25  
 cgc ggg ggg cgc ggg gcg cgc ggg ccc ggg gtg tcc ggg ggt cgg ggg 146  
 Arg Gly Gly Arg Gly Ala Arg Gly Pro Gly Val Ser Gly Gly Arg Gly  
 30 35 40  
 cgc gcg ggc ggc gcc gag gga cgc ggc gtc aag tgc gtg ctg gtc gcc 194  
 Arg Ala Gly Gly Ala Glu Gly Arg Gly Val Lys Cys Val Leu Val Gly  
 45 50 55  
 gac gcc gcg gtg ggc aag acc agc ctg gtg gtc agc tac acc act aac 242  
 Asp Gly Ala Val Gly Lys Thr Ser Leu Val Val Ser Tyr Thr Thr Asn  
 60 65 70 75  
 ggc tac ccc acc gag tac atc cct acg gcc ttc gac aac ttc tgc gcc 290  
 Gly Tyr Pro Thr Glu Tyr Ile Pro Thr Ala Phe Asp Asn Phe Ser Ala  
 80 85 90  
 gtg gtg tct gta gat ggg cgg cct gtg aga ctc cag ctc tgt gac act 338  
 Val Val Ser Val Asp Gly Arg Pro Val Arg Leu Gln Leu Cys Asp Thr  
 95 100 105  
 gca gga cag gat gag ttt gac aag ctg agg ccc ctc tgc tac acc aac 386  
 Ala Gly Gln Asp Glu Phe Asp Lys Leu Arg Pro Leu Cys Tyr Thr Asn  
 110 115 120  
 aca gac atc ttc ctg ctg tgc ttc agc gtg gtg agc ccc aca tcc ttc 434  
 Thr Asp Ile Phe Leu Leu Cys Phe Ser Val Val Ser Pro Thr Ser Phe  
 125 130 135  
 cag aac gtg ggc gag aag tgg gtt cca gag att cga cgt cac tgc cca 482  
 Gln Asn Val Gly Glu Lys Trp Val Pro Glu Ile Arg Arg His Cys Pro  
 140 145 150 155  
 aag gcc ccc atc atc ctg gtc ggg aca cag tcg gac ctc agg gag gac 530  
 Lys Ala Pro Ile Ile Leu Val Gly Thr Gln Ser Asp Leu Arg Glu Asp  
 160 165 170  
 gtc aaa gtg ctc ata gaa ctg gac aag tgc aaa gag aag ccg gtg cct 578  
 Val Lys Val Leu Ile Glu Leu Asp Lys Cys Lys Glu Lys Pro Val Pro  
 175 180 185  
 gaa gag gcg gcg aag ctg tgc gcg gag gaa gtc aaa gct gtc tcc tac 626  
 Glu Glu Ala Ala Lys Leu Cys Ala Glu Glu Val Lys Ala Val Ser Tyr

-continued

190	195	200	
atc gag tgc tca gcg ttg act cag aaa aac ctc	aaa gag gtt ttc gac	674	
Ile Glu Cys Ser Ala Leu Thr Gln Lys Asn Leu	Lys Glu Val Phe Asp		
205	210	215	
gcc gcc att gtt gct ggt atc cag cac tca gac	tcc cag cta cag cca	722	
Ala Ala Ile Val Ala Gly Ile Gln His Ser Asp	Ser Gln Leu Gln Pro		
220	225	230	235
aag aag tct aaa agc agg acc ccg gat aag gtg	cgg gac ctg tcc aag	770	
Lys Lys Ser Lys Ser Arg Thr Pro Asp Lys Val	Arg Asp Leu Ser Lys		
240	245	250	
tct tgg tgg agg aag tat tgc tgc ctg gcc tga	ctctcgcaaa tagcagggtg	823	
Ser Trp Trp Arg Lys Tyr Cys Cys Leu Ala			
255	260		
ttaagctgca acagctcttt atggaacgagg ctgtcatagg	atgagcccca aagcacccctc	883	
ttctgcacctt aacttctctgt gtgctgggagc	ttagggctga gattcatatg caaaatacgt	943	
ttttttaaaa attgaaagt acattttttt tctgttaagt	ctggaagctt tgagctgtag	1003	
acctccggat taatttatat tccatataaa aagggctctt	caaagcgggg tgctagcatg	1063	
aagttctgct gtgtgttaca ggacaaagga gaatgaatgg	gaccttctcc tgattaaggg	1123	
ctactgaggg ctcaagtgcag ggcactgtgc accaggttg	gtgagagtga gcaagcgtga	1183	
gctttgaaac cacacgagcc acccccggtt ttgtaagggc	aaagatctga aaccagcaag	1243	
ggccttctgc ttacgaaacc tcgagcccat cccttctggt	tactcagatt ctcttaggat	1303	
tttaaaacaa ccaaacatcc cacagcctac tggcatagt	ttggcgaaca gtgcacttgc	1363	
ttgttacggt ttgtttttgt ttttttaaat cacgtgacca	gttatattgc tatgaaaatg	1423	
gtggagatgc ctctagaag gcgagtgtg ggtgcacatg	tgacattttc ttcagggagc	1483	
gactcatggt gagaccagag agggctctta gcttgcagga	ctggcttctg cagggcatct	1543	
gtgtcctgct gttaaaagca ggaggaggtg cttgtctggg	agctttaagt gtgctgggct	1603	
catatcgtcc cgtttgcaag gaattgggcc accttgagag	gccatagtgg atggctatgg	1663	
gacacacaca cactttttcc ttaagtccac caaatgcct	gcctgtacac acacacacac	1723	
acacacacac acacacacac aactggctg gtttctgat	ggaacctta gaccacctc	1783	
ccacccccac ccctcccaaa gcatggctgc aagtgtcagg	gcaccacacc ttcctcttct	1843	
tgacatttct ttgaacagac atcattttgt aggatcttaa	tttatacatt ttttccaggt	1903	
cataaaatgt gggatgaaca tactttgaac cccagtgcct	tcagggcca ttgactaggg	1963	
aggcactgtc ttaggggaca ggtatgtgca aggccttacc	caccagtggc ttctcgtgc	2023	
aggatcatggt tgtggcactt gttctttaag gtgaggtct	tatgaccgac tgttctgaga	2083	
cagccctgtg tcaggcaagc tctttcacag ggtttaggt	attccaaga cgccatagga	2143	
accagacagt gaatcatagc tatcagtttg ctgtgggcaa	ggaacctctt tttggccacc	2203	
tggtaaacaa attttatgct tgtaaatgtt ttcttctgat	ttaaaaaaa aaatcaatct	2263	
tacgtttttc tgtaggaaaa aaaaaacaa gtaaaagaac	aggccatatt tcaggcaaaa	2323	
ggcttcttcc tgctggtaaa tgggactgaa gactttctta	catcattatt aaaagctaa	2383	
ttgctgaacc actagagtat atgaactggt tgtgaatgat	attagccata gtctcctgag	2443	
gtgtttcctt gtggcctgag tggtaacatt gttttctta	tggagatgct gtaactgacc	2503	
tagtgactca gcttatccta ttgtgcatgg ctgtctggaa	agccagcgtg caagtggggc	2563	
tttgcatgcc ctgtgtacag aggggtgggtg ggaaagagt	gaattattaa ttttaaatgt	2623	
tataataaag ccaatgtagt tgagaccaag gaaatgagca	ttgagaacac aaactgaag	2683	

-continued

```
tctggtgcca gggttgttgg acctcacacc ctgtctctga gccacccgga agtgacataa 2743
aggacgctgt gtgatcaagt tctggacact tttctgggat gcgtaccact ggactattta 2803
tgtcacaaat ctagtgggtt gacgctgccc tgcaagtttt caatgtccct gcatcctatg 2863
aagtcataat gatctgactg tactggaggt tttctgcat tttttacttt tcgaaaatag 2923
aggtttaggc tgagaattct aaacgcatgt gcttgggtgg gacgtcaagt cagggttctc 2983
atcaaagctg agaagtggct ggaatgttca gcttgggtgc tggggaggat cctgtgagct 3043
atgtagagag gtggctcttc agcctgactc agtgtgggct gaacgaagta cctgcagaac 3103
acacggtagc aggtcctaaa atcgtcacct caagcatgcg tgcaagcaaa cttccgagaa 3163
ctccgttttc tgctcggcag acgtgtgagc agtaccag aagtctcaag ccaaaagggg 3223
agcctcgctc gctggctcct ctgcaggctc ettatcgacc tgtctcttc tcttttcccg 3283
tgtcaaatg gttggacagg atctgtgact tgaacatac tgcaaatgag ttactatgaa 3343
ataaatctg acctgtggcc g 3364
```

```
<210> SEQ ID NO 40
<211> LENGTH: 261
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Mus musculus
```

```
<400> SEQUENCE: 40
```

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

-continued

245	250	255	
Tyr Cys Cys Leu Ala			
260			
<p>&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 41                  &lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 1719                  &lt;212&gt; TYPE: DNA                  &lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Mus musculus                  &lt;220&gt; FEATURE:                  &lt;221&gt; NAME/KEY: CDS                  &lt;222&gt; LOCATION: (54)..(1136)</p>			
<p>&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 41</p>			
cgcatggcgc cgcacacagg agtctgacct gatgtagacg caaggggggtt aat atg			56
		Met	
		1	
aac gtc cct ctc ggt gga atc tgg ctc tgg ctc cct ctg ctc ttg acc			104
Asn Val Pro Leu Gly Gly Ile Trp Leu Trp Leu Pro Leu Leu Leu Thr			
	5	10	15
tgg ctc acc cct gag gtc agc tct tca tgg tgg tac atg aga gct aca			152
Trp Leu Thr Pro Glu Val Ser Ser Ser Trp Trp Tyr Met Arg Ala Thr			
	20	25	30
ggt ggc tcc tcc agg gtg atg tgt gac aat gtg cca ggc ctg gtg agc			200
Gly Gly Ser Ser Arg Val Met Cys Asp Asn Val Pro Gly Leu Val Ser			
	35	40	45
cgg cag cgt cag ctg tgc cac cga cac cca gat gtg atg cgt gcc att			248
Arg Gln Arg Gln Leu Cys His Arg His Pro Asp Val Met Arg Ala Ile			
	50	55	60
ggc ctg ggt gtg gct gag tgg act gca gag tgc caa cac cag ttc cgc			296
Gly Leu Gly Val Ala Glu Trp Thr Ala Glu Cys Gln His Gln Phe Arg			
	70	75	80
cag cat cgc tgg aac tgc aac acc ctg gac aga gat cac agc ctc ttt			344
Gln His Arg Trp Asn Cys Asn Thr Leu Asp Arg Asp His Ser Leu Phe			
	85	90	95
ggc cgg gtc ctc ctc cga agt agt cga gaa tcg gcc ttt gtt tac gcc			392
Gly Arg Val Leu Leu Arg Ser Ser Arg Glu Ser Ala Phe Val Tyr Ala			
	100	105	110
atc tct tca gct ggc gtt gta ttt gcc atc acc agg gcc tgt agc caa			440
Ile Ser Ser Ala Gly Val Val Phe Ala Ile Thr Arg Ala Cys Ser Gln			
	115	120	125
gga gaa tta aag tcc tgc tcc tgt gat cca aag aag aaa gga agt gcc			488
Gly Glu Leu Lys Ser Cys Ser Cys Asp Pro Lys Lys Lys Gly Ser Ala			
	130	135	140
aag gac agc aaa ggc acc ttc gac tgg ggt ggc tgc agt gac aat att			536
Lys Asp Ser Lys Gly Thr Phe Asp Trp Gly Gly Cys Ser Asp Asn Ile			
	150	155	160
gac tac ggg atc aag ttt gcc cgt gcc ttt gta gat gcc aag gag agg			584
Asp Tyr Gly Ile Lys Phe Ala Arg Ala Phe Val Asp Ala Lys Glu Arg			
	165	170	175
aaa ggc aag gat gcc aga gcc ctg atg aac ctt cac aac aac aga gct			632
Lys Gly Lys Asp Ala Arg Ala Leu Met Asn Leu His Asn Asn Arg Ala			
	180	185	190
gga agg aag gct gta aag cgc ttc ttg aaa caa gaa tgc aag tgt cat			680
Gly Arg Lys Ala Val Lys Arg Phe Leu Lys Gln Glu Cys Lys Cys His			
	195	200	205
ggt gtg agt ggc tcc tgt act ctg agg aca tgc tgg ctg gcc atg gct			728
Gly Val Ser Gly Ser Cys Thr Leu Arg Thr Cys Trp Leu Ala Met Ala			
	210	215	220
gac ttc agg aaa aca ggc gac tat ctc tgg agg aag tac aat ggg gcc			776
Asp Phe Arg Lys Thr Gly Asp Tyr Leu Trp Arg Lys Tyr Asn Gly Ala			
	230	235	240



-continued

---

Phe Gly Arg Val Leu Leu Arg Ser Ser Arg Glu Ser Ala Phe Val Tyr  
 100 105 110

Ala Ile Ser Ser Ala Gly Val Val Phe Ala Ile Thr Arg Ala Cys Ser  
 115 120 125

Gln Gly Glu Leu Lys Ser Cys Ser Cys Asp Pro Lys Lys Lys Gly Ser  
 130 135 140

Ala Lys Asp Ser Lys Gly Thr Phe Asp Trp Gly Gly Cys Ser Asp Asn  
 145 150 155 160

Ile Asp Tyr Gly Ile Lys Phe Ala Arg Ala Phe Val Asp Ala Lys Glu  
 165 170 175

Arg Lys Gly Lys Asp Ala Arg Ala Leu Met Asn Leu His Asn Asn Arg  
 180 185 190

Ala Gly Arg Lys Ala Val Lys Arg Phe Leu Lys Gln Glu Cys Lys Cys  
 195 200 205

His Gly Val Ser Gly Ser Cys Thr Leu Arg Thr Cys Trp Leu Ala Met  
 210 215 220

Ala Asp Phe Arg Lys Thr Gly Asp Tyr Leu Trp Arg Lys Tyr Asn Gly  
 225 230 235 240

Ala Ile Gln Val Val Met Asn Gln Asp Gly Thr Gly Phe Thr Val Ala  
 245 250 255

Asn Lys Arg Phe Lys Lys Pro Thr Lys Asn Asp Leu Val Tyr Phe Glu  
 260 265 270

Asn Ser Pro Asp Tyr Cys Ile Arg Asp Arg Glu Ala Gly Ser Leu Gly  
 275 280 285

Thr Ala Gly Arg Val Cys Asn Leu Thr Ser Arg Gly Met Asp Ser Cys  
 290 295 300

Glu Val Met Cys Cys Gly Arg Gly Tyr Asp Thr Ser His Val Thr Arg  
 305 310 315 320

Met Thr Lys Cys Glu Cys Lys Phe His Trp Cys Cys Ala Val Arg Cys  
 325 330 335

Gln Asp Cys Leu Glu Ala Leu Asp Val His Thr Cys Lys Ala Pro Lys  
 340 345 350

Ser Ala Asp Trp Ala Thr Pro Thr  
 355 360

<210> SEQ ID NO 43  
 <211> LENGTH: 3576  
 <212> TYPE: DNA  
 <213> ORGANISM: Mus musculus  
 <220> FEATURE:  
 <221> NAME/KEY: CDS  
 <222> LOCATION: (239)..(1408)

<400> SEQUENCE: 43

```

ggagccactg acaccgcacc cgaccgcca caccggctc agcgctcgtc ggtctcctgg      60
cctgcacgc tcttgggaac cctgctctg gctcccgggc tccacgtgcc ttgaggtect      120
cggtcgcccc tggccccat ggcaactctg tggggcgatc taggagaagc ctgagcgaag      180
cccagacagt gccctgcac gccctcgcg gcttcggggc gggagtctgc ggggagct      238
atg ctg aag ctg cag ggt gag gat gaa gcc gcg cag ctc gcc cct cgg      286
Met Leu Lys Leu Gln Gly Glu Asp Glu Ala Ala Gln Leu Ala Pro Arg
  1           5           10           15
cgt gcc cgc gtc ccc gtg ccc aga ccc acg gcc ccc gac gtg tcc cca      334
Arg Ala Arg Val Pro Val Pro Arg Pro Thr Ala Pro Asp Val Ser Pro
          20           25           30
tct tcc gcc cgc ctg ggt ctt gcc tgc ctg ctg ctg cta ctc ctg      382
    
```

-continued

Ser	Ser	Ala	Arg	Leu	Gly	Leu	Ala	Cys	Leu	Leu	Leu	Leu	Leu	Leu	Leu		
		35					40					45					
act	ctg	cgg	gcc	cgt	gta	gac	acg	tcg	tgg	tgg	tac	ata	ggg	gct	ctg	430	
Thr	Leu	Pro	Ala	Arg	Val	Asp	Thr	Ser	Trp	Trp	Tyr	Ile	Gly	Ala	Leu		
	50					55					60						
gga	gcc	cga	gtg	atc	tgt	gac	aac	atc	ccc	ggg	ctg	gtg	agc	cgg	cag	478	
Gly	Ala	Arg	Val	Ile	Cys	Asp	Asn	Ile	Pro	Gly	Leu	Val	Ser	Arg	Gln		
	65				70					75					80		
cgg	cag	ttg	tgt	caa	cgc	tac	cca	gac	atc	atg	cgc	tca	gta	ggg	gag	526	
Arg	Gln	Leu	Cys	Gln	Arg	Tyr	Pro	Asp	Ile	Met	Arg	Ser	Val	Gly	Glu		
				85					90					95			
ggg	gcc	cgg	gaa	tgg	atc	cga	gag	tgc	cag	cac	cag	ttc	cgt	cac	cac	574	
Gly	Ala	Arg	Glu	Trp	Ile	Arg	Glu	Cys	Gln	His	Gln	Phe	Arg	His	His		
			100					105					110				
cgc	tgg	aat	tgc	acc	aca	ctg	gac	cgg	gac	cac	act	gtc	ttt	ggc	cgc	622	
Arg	Trp	Asn	Cys	Thr	Thr	Leu	Asp	Arg	Asp	His	Thr	Val	Phe	Gly	Arg		
		115					120					125					
gcc	atg	ctc	aga	agc	agc	cgg	gag	gca	gcg	ttc	gtc	tat	gct	atc	tcg	670	
Ala	Met	Leu	Arg	Ser	Ser	Arg	Glu	Ala	Ala	Phe	Val	Tyr	Ala	Ile	Ser		
	130					135					140						
tca	gca	gga	gtg	gtc	cac	gct	atc	act	cgg	gcc	tgc	agc	cag	ggg	gag	718	
Ser	Ala	Gly	Val	Val	His	Ala	Ile	Thr	Arg	Ala	Cys	Ser	Gln	Gly	Glu		
	145				150					155					160		
ctg	agc	gtg	tgc	agc	tgt	gac	cca	tat	acc	cgc	ggg	cgg	cac	cat	gat	766	
Leu	Ser	Val	Cys	Ser	Cys	Asp	Pro	Tyr	Thr	Arg	Gly	Arg	His	His	Asp		
				165					170					175			
caa	cga	ggg	gac	ttt	gac	tgg	ggg	ggc	tgt	agt	gac	aac	atc	cat	tac	814	
Gln	Arg	Gly	Asp	Phe	Asp	Trp	Gly	Gly	Cys	Ser	Asp	Asn	Ile	His	Tyr		
			180					185					190				
ggg	gtt	cgc	ttt	gcc	aag	gct	ttt	gtg	gat	gcc	aaa	gag	aag	agg	ctt	862	
Gly	Val	Arg	Phe	Ala	Lys	Ala	Phe	Val	Asp	Ala	Lys	Glu	Lys	Arg	Leu		
			195			200						205					
aag	gat	gcc	cgg	gcc	ctc	atg	aac	tta	cac	aac	aac	cgc	tgt	ggg	cgc	910	
Lys	Asp	Ala	Arg	Ala	Leu	Met	Asn	Leu	His	Asn	Asn	Arg	Cys	Gly	Arg		
		210				215						220					
acg	gct	gtt	cgg	aga	ttc	ctg	aag	ctg	gag	tgc	aag	tgt	cac	ggg	gtg	958	
Thr	Ala	Val	Arg	Arg	Phe	Leu	Lys	Leu	Glu	Cys	Lys	Cys	His	Gly	Val		
					230					235					240		
agt	ggc	tcg	tgt	act	ctg	cgc	acc	tgc	tgg	aga	gca	ctc	tca	gac	ttc	1006	
Ser	Gly	Ser	Cys	Thr	Leu	Arg	Thr	Cys	Trp	Arg	Ala	Leu	Ser	Asp	Phe		
				245					250					255			
cga	cgc	aca	ggg	gac	tac	ctg	agg	agg	cga	tat	gat	ggg	gct	gtg	cag	1054	
Arg	Arg	Thr	Gly	Asp	Tyr	Leu	Arg	Arg	Arg	Tyr	Asp	Gly	Ala	Val	Gln		
			260					265					270				
gtg	acg	gcc	aca	cag	gat	ggg	gcc	aat	ttc	aca	gca	gcg	cgc	cag	ggc	1102	
Val	Thr	Ala	Thr	Gln	Asp	Gly	Ala	Asn	Phe	Thr	Ala	Ala	Arg	Gln	Gly		
			275				280						285				
tat	cgc	cac	gcc	acc	cgg	act	gat	ctt	gtc	tac	ttt	gac	aac	tcc	cct	1150	
Tyr	Arg	His	Ala	Thr	Arg	Thr	Asp	Leu	Val	Tyr	Phe	Asp	Asn	Ser	Pro		
						295						300					
gac	tac	tgt	gtc	ttg	gac	aag	gct	gca	ggg	tcg	cta	ggg	acc	gca	ggc	1198	
Asp	Tyr	Cys	Val	Leu	Asp	Lys	Ala	Ala	Gly	Ser	Leu	Gly	Thr	Ala	Gly		
					310					315					320		
cgc	gtc	tgc	agc	aag	act	tct	aaa	gga	aca	gat	ggg	tgt	gaa	atc	atg	1246	
Arg	Val	Cys	Ser	Lys	Thr	Ser	Lys	Gly	Thr	Asp	Gly	Cys	Glu	Ile	Met		
				325					330					335			
tgt	tgt	ggc	cga	ggg	tat	gac	aca	act	cgg	gtc	acc	cgc	gtc	acc	cag	1294	
Cys	Cys	Gly	Arg	Gly	Tyr	Asp	Thr	Thr	Arg	Val	Thr	Arg	Val	Thr	Gln		
				340				345						350			



-continued

tgt gag tgc aaa ttc cac tgg tgc tgt gct gtg cgg tgc aag gag tgc	1342
Cys Glu Cys Lys Phe His Trp Cys Cys Ala Val Arg Cys Lys Glu Cys	
355 360 365	
aga aac act gtg gat gtc cac aca tgc aag gcc cct aag aag gca gag	1390
Arg Asn Thr Val Asp Val His Thr Cys Lys Ala Pro Lys Lys Ala Glu	
370 375 380	
tgg ctg gac cag acc tga acacacagaa acctcattct tcctccact	1438
Trp Leu Asp Gln Thr	
385 390	
tcaagcctct gactcaaaag cacaagacc ttgcatgctc accttctct accctcaatc	1498
ctgggctgct atggcttctg tcacggacct ggagagtgat cgggaggac cccaatgtcc	1558
cggccgcctg gttccttagc cctagggacg tgttgatagg ggatggattt aggaggctga	1618
gtgactccct gatggccat ctggaggttt gaaggagag taggagaggt ctgtcttcag	1678
agtgatttga gttgcactaa gtcaaggctc atcctccctc ttgcttgcaac tgacttctga	1738
tcctctttgg gtatgcaaca ggaagggaac ctggaggtag cttccgtgtt tgatgctact	1798
ctgctgagg ataggacaga gataaaactg cctgtccctt tgctggagac agtacgggca	1858
gactatctta ggccatagta ttctgctgag accctgagat agctagatgg gttagccaca	1918
ttgaacaagg ctccacatca tgcttctacg cagcttataa agtagtggtt tggtagggag	1978
gaaaatcaca atgctctaca gatacacatt ctctgtgcct ccctttccac ctacatcaca	2038
cagcagcagc ctgctcactg gctgcctgtt cagagtgagg cagcttgcaag tgggtcaaat	2098
tcttaccagg ccattagagg cccggaacag gattgtgaga gaatgacata gaaagcctgg	2158
ctaggccttg ggacttccc cacatccact attccggaga ttcggtagga agggaggtaa	2218
ctcatgggaa gggtagcgc acctgatctc aggggttcca tgaggatcag tgtatactag	2278
gaaggcagag atctcgcat ttgctagttc ttgaggatct tcagctttga agtaggaaca	2338
aaaggcagca gctatagaga gagagctggt gctggagccg aggtggcaaa catcctataa	2398
ggcctttctc atttaccag caaatcttta ttttgtgatt caccagggtc aactgttaac	2458
tactgcacgt tccacgatcg acttaaacag ggaaggttct ctctgtgcta ctgaccgttg	2518
cctaacgagg gtacacagga gtggagcctt caaagagagc aggcacagtg acatgggggt	2578
tccaaacctt gatggtctag ttttatgtga cctcgacaat ggctatcttc ttcctattg	2638
ataaacagaa atagtataga aatccacagt tagacttagg tctaatacca gctatttact	2698
ctctattttt tattttcagc agggcttcta aattctctc tccattttc ttatctgtaa	2758
agtgagggty aaactgagat ctaactgtgc cccaaactgt agccgactga tagacgtcat	2818
caacactctc actggtcaag tacttctgct ttctctggga ccttctgatt tagggctgct	2878
tgggcagaca acagagtaga ttcaaagggc tttcacaatg aattctggat atagctctc	2938
tctctcttct cagggttcct cttcatccaa togtactctc agatgtttgt ggagcaacct	2998
ctttctgccc aggcagcagg aggctggggg ggggtggggg gggggggcac agctctggcc	3058
acagaggcag atttatttgg atgataggac taatatttgt gtaacctgct gagacctgtg	3118
tgggagagtt tagtatggtt tttcttttgg tgaggggatt tgctccggtt tcacatccat	3178
taacacaaaa catgagctag tcagggcctt tgtggtctgt ggtgagggga tgactggaga	3238
aacgggactg agtgagtcaag gccgagggaa tgtcttctc gcagagtaga gtcaacggga	3298
taactgatga gccagtggtg gggtcacgga gggggcggag gggaaagagg acttctcttg	3358
gaagagagga gttttggggg cagggggcag aacatccaag ttacgggtatc agtgatggca	3418
ttggccttca ctggggagcc agcctgaggt aaatctactt gtgctgtatt ctctttgagt	3478

-continued

ttgggttctt agctgtggca gacatctgtg acatctcata ttactccatg cctttgctg 3538  
 ggctccaaat tctagctgat aaagatatac aaccactt 3576

<210> SEQ ID NO 44  
 <211> LENGTH: 389  
 <212> TYPE: PRT  
 <213> ORGANISM: Mus musculus

<400> SEQUENCE: 44

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

-continued

Cys Glu Cys Lys Phe His Trp Cys Cys Ala Val Arg Cys Lys Glu Cys  
 355 360 365  
 Arg Asn Thr Val Asp Val His Thr Cys Lys Ala Pro Lys Lys Ala Glu  
 370 375 380  
 Trp Leu Asp Gln Thr  
 385

<210> SEQ ID NO 45  
 <211> LENGTH: 3000  
 <212> TYPE: DNA  
 <213> ORGANISM: Mus musculus  
 <220> FEATURE:  
 <221> NAME/KEY: CDS  
 <222> LOCATION: (46)..(1113)  
 <400> SEQUENCE: 45

cctcttcatg atcgccggca aacttctctc tcggcgctgc ttcta atg gag ccc cac 57  
 Met Glu Pro His  
 1  
 ctg ctc ggg ctg cta ctc ggc ctc ctg ctc agt ggc acc agg gtc ctc 105  
 Leu Leu Gly Leu Leu Leu Gly Leu Leu Leu Ser Gly Thr Arg Val Leu  
 5 10 15 20  
 gct ggc tac cca att tgg tgg tcc ctg gcc ctg ggc cag cag tac aca 153  
 Ala Gly Tyr Pro Ile Trp Trp Ser Leu Ala Leu Gly Gln Gln Tyr Thr  
 25 30 35  
 tct ctg gcc tcc cag cct ctg ctc tgc ggc tcc atc cca ggc ctg gtc 201  
 Ser Leu Ala Ser Gln Pro Leu Leu Cys Gly Ser Ile Pro Gly Leu Val  
 40 45 50  
 ccc aag caa ctg cgc ttc tgc cgc aat tac atc gag atc atg ccc agc 249  
 Pro Lys Gln Leu Arg Phe Cys Arg Asn Tyr Ile Glu Ile Met Pro Ser  
 55 60 65  
 gta gca gaa ggt gtg aag ctg ggc atc cag gag tgc cag cat cag ttc 297  
 Val Ala Glu Gly Val Lys Leu Gly Ile Gln Glu Cys Gln His Gln Phe  
 70 75 80  
 cgg ggc cgc cgg tgg aac tgt acc acc ata gat gac agc ctg gcc atc 345  
 Arg Gly Arg Arg Trp Asn Cys Thr Thr Ile Asp Asp Ser Leu Ala Ile  
 85 90 95 100  
 ttt ggg cct gtc ttg gac aaa gcc acc cgt gaa tgc gcc ttc gtg cat 393  
 Phe Gly Pro Val Leu Asp Lys Ala Thr Arg Glu Ser Ala Phe Val His  
 105 110 115  
 gcc atc gcc tgc gct ggt gtc gcc ttc gca gtc aca cgc tcc tgc gct 441  
 Ala Ile Ala Ser Ala Gly Val Ala Phe Ala Val Thr Arg Ser Cys Ala  
 120 125 130  
 gag gga acc tcc acc atc tgc ggc tgt gac tca cat cat aag ggg cca 489  
 Glu Gly Thr Ser Thr Ile Cys Gly Cys Asp Ser His His Lys Gly Pro  
 135 140 145  
 cct gga gaa ggc tgg aag tgg ggc gcc tgc agc gag gac gcc gac ttc 537  
 Pro Gly Glu Gly Trp Lys Trp Gly Gly Cys Ser Glu Asp Ala Asp Phe  
 150 155 160  
 ggg gtg ctg gtg tcc cgg gaa ttt gcg gat gcg cgg gag aac agg cca 585  
 Gly Val Leu Val Ser Arg Glu Phe Ala Asp Ala Arg Glu Asn Arg Pro  
 165 170 175 180  
 gat gcc cgc tca gct atg aac aag cac aac aat gaa gca ggc cga acg 633  
 Asp Ala Arg Ser Ala Met Asn Lys His Asn Asn Glu Ala Gly Arg Thr  
 185 190 195  
 acc atc ctg gac cac atg cac cta aag tgt aaa tgc cac ggg ttg tcc 681  
 Thr Ile Leu Asp His Met His Leu Lys Cys Lys Cys His Gly Leu Ser  
 200 205 210  
 ggc agc tgc gag gtg aag acc tgc tgg tgg gcc cag ccc gac ttc cgt 729  
 Gly Ser Cys Glu Val Lys Thr Cys Trp Trp Ala Gln Pro Asp Phe Arg  
 215 220 225

-continued

---

gcc att ggc gac ttc ctc aag gac aag tac gac agt gcc tcc gag atg	777
Ala Ile Gly Asp Phe Leu Lys Asp Lys Tyr Asp Ser Ala Ser Glu Met	
230 235 240	
gtg gtg gag aaa cac cgt gag tcc cga ggc tgg gtg gag acc ctg cgg	825
Val Val Glu Lys His Arg Glu Ser Arg Gly Trp Val Glu Thr Leu Arg	
245 250 255 260	
gct aag tac cgc ctc ttc aag cca ccc acc gag agg gac ctg gtc tac	873
Ala Lys Tyr Ala Leu Phe Lys Pro Pro Thr Glu Arg Asp Leu Val Tyr	
265 270 275	
tac gag aac tcc ccc aac ttt tgt gag ccc aac cca gag acg ggc tcc	921
Tyr Glu Asn Ser Pro Asn Phe Cys Glu Pro Asn Pro Glu Thr Gly Ser	
280 285 290	
ttt ggt acc agg gac cgg act tgc aat gtc acc tcc cac ggc atc gat	969
Phe Gly Thr Arg Asp Arg Thr Cys Asn Val Thr Ser His Gly Ile Asp	
295 300 305	
ggc tgc gat ctg ctg tgc tgt ggc cgg ggc cac aac acg agg acg gag	1017
Gly Cys Asp Leu Leu Cys Cys Gly Arg Gly His Asn Thr Arg Thr Glu	
310 315 320	
aaa cgg aag gag aaa tgc cat tgc gtc ttc cac tgg tgc tgc tat gtc	1065
Lys Arg Lys Glu Lys Cys His Cys Val Phe His Trp Cys Cys Tyr Val	
325 330 335 340	
agc tgc caa gag tgt att cgc atc tac gat gtg cac acc tgc aag tag	1113
Ser Cys Gln Glu Cys Ile Arg Ile Tyr Asp Val His Thr Cys Lys	
345 350 355	
tgagccaggg cactgggaag gggtagattg tgcggctgga tccattcacc gaagtcccat	1173
gagaagcagg atctagatcc aggccagcct tcggcactgg ccagcaagga gcatggactg	1233
ttgccagctg catgtgataa acgacctgga cccagccggc ctgggacgga cgggcccgtt	1293
ctttctcaac taacgtctct cccctgtctc tggatggtgt acggctttac agaggggctt	1353
tctttatggt ttaccaggg tctgtctggg acagactcga ggcttacctt tgcacatggt	1413
aaagaaaata aaaatgaaaa aaaaaatct accgcaacag aacaggctgg gctagtgtga	1473
gctcttgccc tgggtgggaag gacaagacca tggcgagatt ctgtgtccaa gctgcctcta	1533
ctcgtgacat tccaagatgc ctctgaggtg ggaactgtga agtaggacag agccccgag	1593
tcccctcttg tccgtcgact cccatttaaa ttggacatac cttgtcgttc tgagaaaagc	1653
catagatagg tgtagctggg atgtagtgat ggggaggccc ctggccaaca gtgggagcaa	1713
gatcttgagt tttgaagacc tcagagtctc gggcggcctg ggaagccatc tgcagaacag	1773
agttccttgt gggctctctg ttctgctagc cctgttctgc cctggagcga cagtcagatc	1833
tccacgcccc tttctgttgt tctacagtgt ccacctttac tacgcgtttt ttttttttt	1893
ttcatgatga ccttgtaaat aggtcagatg tggaggcagg tctctctctg ctccatccac	1953
cacaccacaga aagaatgggc tgctctgccc ttctcagcct tgctaaccag cagacaccga	2013
ggagagcagc ggggcacctt agagagcaat ctaaactatg ttggcagggtg gggagggtaa	2073
agagtcccc ttcctttgtg ttagaaggca gactaccctg cgtccttttc tcccattggc	2133
tgaagtaacc agaaaagaaa gagatcctta acaagccctt ctteccactt gtaaaaggga	2193
tagctatctc cagttcccaa ggatctggat tagatagata ttcaaagag gcaagcagcg	2253
aatggaggca gctcccagct ctggtcccca cgcagtatgg tactggctgg gtttagtaag	2313
gtgggtgggg ctgcacggat caatccatca actccgtctt aaggagaatc agaaagagga	2373
gataaaatgg gggaatgggg cagaacaaa aatttgcctt tcccgccttc tgtctagggg	2433
ctgctaagtc tggcttgacg aggggtcagc cacttctttc ctggtgtgca gttggcttgc	2493

-continued

---

```

caagcagget ccagtaggcc cttgectgca ctctctacca tgtgaccatg agcactgctc 2553
tagggacacc tcccatccct tcctagcacc ccaaagcccc cttcccatct ctccttcag 2613
aagttggaaa tcaagtcaac tggataacgc ttgtgtgaga cacttgagca gaacggatac 2673
aacaatttac aagtctcttc atatctatgt attctatatt aaaagtgata aagtcattgt 2733
tccggggcgt attcaagtag ctgacaagta attatttaat aatagtaacat gagcgattg 2793
taattatcct cgccatagtc aggtaatagc atccaatggg aggtccctac caacctgctg 2853
tatccaaagt ttgttaaaaa gttgtagaag ttgttgatct ttttgatttt atattcaaaa 2913
agtctctttt tataaatatt atttattata caatgtatat acctttgagt taactaagat 2973
tatatattat ataaatatat atatatt 3000

```

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 46

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 355

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Mus musculus

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 46

```

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

```

-continued

Glu Thr Gly Ser Phe Gly Thr Arg Asp Arg Thr Cys Asn Val Thr Ser  
 290 295 300  
 His Gly Ile Asp Gly Cys Asp Leu Leu Cys Cys Gly Arg Gly His Asn  
 305 310 315 320  
 Thr Arg Thr Glu Lys Arg Lys Glu Lys Cys His Cys Val Phe His Trp  
 325 330 335  
 Cys Cys Tyr Val Ser Cys Gln Glu Cys Ile Arg Ile Tyr Asp Val His  
 340 345 350  
 Thr Cys Lys  
 355

<210> SEQ ID NO 47  
 <211> LENGTH: 2814  
 <212> TYPE: DNA  
 <213> ORGANISM: Mus musculus  
 <220> FEATURE:  
 <221> NAME/KEY: CDS  
 <222> LOCATION: (129)..(1187)

<400> SEQUENCE: 47

gaattcatgt cttacggtca aggcagaggg cccagcgcca ctgcagccgc gccacctccc 60  
 agggccgggc cagcccagge gtcccgcgtc tcgggggtgga ctccccccgc tgcgcgctca 120  
 agccggcg atg gct cct ctc gga tac ctc tta gtg ctc tgc agc ctg aag 170  
 Met Ala Pro Leu Gly Tyr Leu Leu Val Leu Cys Ser Leu Lys  
 1 5 10  
 cag gct ctg ggc agc tac ccg atc tgg tgg tcc ttg gct gtg gga ccc 218  
 Gln Ala Leu Gly Ser Tyr Pro Ile Trp Trp Ser Leu Ala Val Gly Pro  
 15 20 25 30  
 cag tac tcc tct ctg agc act cag ccc att ctc tgt gcc agc atc cca 266  
 Gln Tyr Ser Ser Leu Ser Thr Gln Pro Ile Leu Cys Ala Ser Ile Pro  
 35 40 45  
 ggc ctg gta ccg aag cag ctg cgc ttc tgc agg aac tac gtg gag atc 314  
 Gly Leu Val Pro Lys Gln Leu Arg Phe Cys Arg Asn Tyr Val Glu Ile  
 50 55 60  
 atg ccc agc gtg gct gag ggt gtc aaa gcg ggc atc cag gag tgc cag 362  
 Met Pro Ser Val Ala Glu Gly Val Lys Ala Gly Ile Gln Glu Cys Gln  
 65 70 75  
 cac cag ttc cga ggc cgg cgt tgg aac tgc acc acc gtc agc aac agc 410  
 His Gln Phe Arg Gly Arg Arg Trp Asn Cys Thr Thr Val Ser Asn Ser  
 80 85 90  
 ctg gcc atc ttt ggc cct gtt ctg gac aaa gcc acc cgg gag tca gcc 458  
 Leu Ala Ile Phe Gly Pro Val Leu Asp Lys Ala Thr Arg Glu Ser Ala  
 95 100 105 110  
 ttt gtc cat gcc atc gcc tcc gct gga gta gct ttc gca gtg aca cgc 506  
 Phe Val His Ala Ile Ala Ser Ala Gly Val Ala Phe Ala Val Thr Arg  
 115 120 125  
 tcc tgt gca gag gga tca gct gct atc tgt ggg tgc agc agc cgc ctc 554  
 Ser Cys Ala Glu Gly Ser Ala Ala Ile Cys Gly Cys Ser Ser Arg Leu  
 130 135 140  
 cag ggc tcc cca ggc gag ggc tgg aag tgg ggc ggc tgt agt gag gac 602  
 Gln Gly Ser Pro Gly Glu Gly Trp Lys Trp Gly Gly Cys Ser Glu Asp  
 145 150 155  
 att gaa ttt gga gga atg gtc tct ccg gag ttt gcc gat gcc agg gag 650  
 Ile Glu Phe Gly Gly Met Val Ser Arg Glu Phe Ala Asp Ala Arg Glu  
 160 165 170  
 aac ccg ccg gat gcc cgc tct gcc atg aac cgt cac aac aat gag gct 698  
 Asn Arg Pro Asp Ala Arg Ser Ala Met Asn Arg His Asn Asn Glu Ala  
 175 180 185 190

-continued

ggg cgc cag gcc atc gcc agt cac atg cac ctc aag tgc aaa tgc cac Gly Arg Gln Ala Ile Ala Ser His Met His Leu Lys Cys Lys Cys His	746
195 200 205	
ggg cta tct ggc agc tgt gaa gtg aag acc tgc tgg tgg tgc cag ccg Gly Leu Ser Gly Ser Cys Glu Val Lys Thr Cys Trp Trp Ser Gln Pro	794
210 215 220	
gac ttc cgc acc atc ggg gat ttc ctc aag gac aag tat gac agt gcc Asp Phe Arg Thr Ile Gly Asp Phe Leu Lys Asp Lys Tyr Asp Ser Ala	842
225 230 235	
tcg gag atg gtg gta gag aaa cac cga gag tct cgt ggc tgg gtg gag Ser Glu Met Val Val Glu Lys His Arg Glu Ser Arg Gly Trp Val Glu	890
240 245 250	
acc ctg agg cca cgt tac acg tac ttc aag gtg ccg aca gaa cgc gac Thr Leu Arg Pro Arg Tyr Thr Tyr Phe Lys Val Pro Thr Glu Arg Asp	938
255 260 265 270	
ctg gtc tac tac gag gcc tca ccc aac ttc tgc gaa cct aac ccc gaa Leu Val Tyr Tyr Glu Ala Ser Pro Asn Phe Cys Glu Pro Asn Pro Glu	986
275 280 285	
acc ggc tcc ttc ggg acg cgt gac cgc acc tgc aat gtg agc tgc cat Thr Gly Ser Phe Gly Thr Arg Asp Arg Thr Cys Asn Val Ser Ser His	1034
290 295 300	
ggc ata gat ggg tgc gac ctg ttg tgc tgc ggg cgc ggg cat aac cgc Gly Ile Asp Gly Cys Asp Leu Leu Cys Cys Gly Arg Gly His Asn Ala	1082
305 310 315	
cgc act gag cga cgg agg gag aaa tgc cac tgt gtt ttc cat tgg tgc Arg Thr Glu Arg Arg Arg Glu Lys Cys His Cys Val Phe His Trp Cys	1130
320 325 330	
tgc tac gtc agc tgc cag gag tgc aca cgt gtc tat gac gtg cac acc Cys Tyr Val Ser Cys Gln Glu Cys Thr Arg Val Tyr Asp Val His Thr	1178
335 340 345 350	
tgc aag tag gagagctcct aacacgggag caggggttcat tccgaggggc Cys Lys	1227
aaggttccta cctggggggc gggttcctac ttggaggggt ctcttacttg gggactcggt	1287
tcttacttga gggcggagat cctacctgtg agggcttcat acctaggac ccggtttctg	1347
ccttcagcct gggctcctat ttgggatctg gggttccttt taggggagaa gctcctgtct	1407
gggatacggg tttctgccg aggggtgggc tccacttggg gatggaattc caatttgggc	1467
cggaagtctt acctcaatgg cttggactcc tctcttgacc cgacagggtt caaatggaga	1527
caggtaagct actccctcaa ctagggtggg ttcgtgcgga tgggtgggag gggagagatt	1587
agggtccttc ctcccagagg cactgctcta tctagataca tgagaggggt cttcaggggtg	1647
ggcctattt gggcttgagg atcccgtggg ggcggggctt caccccgact ggggtggaact	1707
tttgagagacc cccttcact ggggcaaggc ttcactgaag actcatggga tggagctcca	1767
cggaaggagg agttcctgag cgagcctggg ctctgagcag gccatccagc tcccatctgg	1827
cccctttcca gtctgtgtg aaggttcaac ctgcaagcct catctgcgca gacagggatc	1887
tcctggcaga atgaggcatg gagaagaact caggggtgat accaagacct aacaaacccc	1947
gtgctgggtt acctctttta aagctctgca ccccttcttc aagggtcttc ctagtctctt	2007
tggcagagct ttctgagga agatttcgag tccccagag ttcaagtga caccataga	2067
acagaacaga ctctatcctg agtagagagg gttctctagg aatctctatg gggactgcta	2127
ggaaggatcc tgggcatgac agcctcgtat gatagcctgc atccgctctg acacttaata	2187
ctcagatctc ccgggaacc cagctcatcc ggtccgtgat gtccatgcc caaatgcctc	2247
agagatgttg cctcactttg agttgtatga acttcggaga catggggaca cagtcaagcc	2307

-continued

```
gcagagccag ggttgtttca ggaccatct gattccccag agcctgctgt tgaggcaatg 2367
gtcaccagat cegttggcca ccacctgtc cggagcttct ctagtgtctg tctggcctgg 2427
aagtgaggty ctacatacag cccatctgcc acaagagctt cctgattggt accactgtga 2487
accgtccctc cccctccaga caggggaggg gatgtggcca tacaggagtg tgcccggaga 2547
gocgggaaag aggaagagag gctgcacacg cgtggtgact gactgtcttc tgccctggaac 2607
tttgcttccg cgcttgtaac tttattttca atgctgctat atccaccac cactggattt 2667
agacaaaagt gattttcttt tttttttttt cttttctttc tatgaaagaa attatttttag 2727
tttatagtat gtttgtttca aataatgggg aaagtaaaaa gagagaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa 2787
aaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaa 2814
```

```
<210> SEQ ID NO 48
<211> LENGTH: 352
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Mus musculus
```

<400> SEQUENCE: 48

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



-continued

Ser Phe Gly Thr Arg Asp Arg Thr Cys Asn Val Ser Ser His Gly Ile  
 290 295 300  
 Asp Gly Cys Asp Leu Leu Cys Cys Gly Arg Gly His Asn Ala Arg Thr  
 305 310 315 320  
 Glu Arg Arg Arg Glu Lys Cys His Cys Val Phe His Trp Cys Cys Tyr  
 325 330 335  
 Val Ser Cys Gln Glu Cys Thr Arg Val Tyr Asp Val His Thr Cys Lys  
 340 345 350

<210> SEQ ID NO 49  
 <211> LENGTH: 1101  
 <212> TYPE: DNA  
 <213> ORGANISM: Mus musculus  
 <220> FEATURE:  
 <221> NAME/KEY: CDS  
 <222> LOCATION: (46)..(1101)

<400> SEQUENCE: 49

cgggagcctt gcggccgctg ccccgggctg ggcgcgcacg gcacc atg agc ccc cgt 57  
 Met Ser Pro Arg  
 1  
 tcg tgc ctg cgg tcc ctg cga ctc ctc gtc ttc gcc gtg ttc tcg gcc 105  
 Ser Cys Leu Arg Ser Leu Arg Leu Leu Val Phe Ala Val Phe Ser Ala  
 5 10 15 20  
 gcc gcg agc aat tgg ctg tac ctg gcc aag ctg tca tcg gtg ggc agc 153  
 Ala Ala Ser Asn Trp Leu Tyr Leu Ala Lys Leu Ser Ser Val Gly Ser  
 25 30 35  
 atc tcc gaa gag gag acg tgc gag aaa ctc aaa ggc ctg atc cag agg 201  
 Ile Ser Glu Glu Glu Thr Cys Glu Lys Leu Lys Gly Leu Ile Gln Arg  
 40 45 50  
 cag gtg cag atg tgc aaa cgg aac ctt gag gtg atg gac tca gtg cgc 249  
 Gln Val Gln Met Cys Lys Arg Asn Leu Glu Val Met Asp Ser Val Arg  
 55 60 65  
 cgt ggt gcc cag ctg gcc atc gag gag tgc caa tac cag ttc cgg aac 297  
 Arg Gly Ala Gln Leu Ala Ile Glu Glu Cys Gln Tyr Gln Phe Arg Asn  
 70 75 80  
 cgg cgc tgg aac tgt tcc aca ctg gac tcc ctc cct gtc ttt ggg aag 345  
 Arg Arg Trp Asn Cys Ser Thr Leu Asp Ser Leu Pro Val Phe Gly Lys  
 85 90 95 100  
 gtg gtg aca caa ggg acc cgg gag gcg gcc ttt gta tac gcc atc tct 393  
 Val Val Thr Gln Gly Thr Arg Glu Ala Ala Phe Val Tyr Ala Ile Ser  
 105 110 115  
 tca gca ggt gtg gcc ttt gca gtg aca agg gca tgc agc agt gga gaa 441  
 Ser Ala Gly Val Ala Phe Ala Val Thr Arg Ala Cys Ser Ser Gly Glu  
 120 125 130  
 ctg gag aag tgt ggc tgt gac cgg aca gtg cac ggg gtc agc cca cag 489  
 Leu Glu Lys Cys Gly Cys Asp Arg Thr Val His Gly Val Ser Pro Gln  
 135 140 145  
 ggc ttc cag tgg tca gga tgc tcg gac aac atc gcc tat ggc gta gcc 537  
 Gly Phe Gln Trp Ser Gly Cys Ser Asp Asn Ile Ala Tyr Gly Val Ala  
 150 155 160  
 ttc tca cag tcc ttt gtg gac gtc cgg gag agg agc aag ggg gcc tcc 585  
 Phe Ser Gln Ser Phe Val Asp Val Arg Glu Arg Ser Lys Gly Ala Ser  
 165 170 175 180  
 tcc agc cgg gca ctc atg aat ctt cac aac aac gag gct gcc agg aag 633  
 Ser Ser Arg Ala Leu Met Asn Leu His Asn Asn Glu Ala Gly Arg Lys  
 185 190 195  
 gcc atc ttg aca cac atg cgg gtg gag tgc aag tgt cac ggg gtg tcg 681  
 Ala Ile Leu Thr His Met Arg Val Glu Cys Lys Cys His Gly Val Ser  
 200 205 210

-continued

ggc tcc tgc gag gta aag acg tgc tgg cgt gct gta ccg ccc ttc cgc 729  
 Gly Ser Cys Glu Val Lys Thr Cys Trp Arg Ala Val Pro Pro Phe Arg  
 215 220 225

cag gtt ggc cac gcg cta aag gag aag ttt gac ggt gcc acg gag gtg 777  
 Gln Val Gly His Ala Leu Lys Glu Lys Phe Asp Gly Ala Thr Glu Val  
 230 235 240

gag cca cga cgc gta ggc tcc tcc cgg gcg ctg gtg cct cgg aat gca 825  
 Glu Pro Arg Arg Val Gly Ser Ser Arg Ala Leu Val Pro Arg Asn Ala  
 245 250 255 260

cag ttc aag cca cat aca gat gag gac ctg gta tac ctg gag cct agc 873  
 Gln Phe Lys Pro His Thr Asp Glu Asp Leu Val Tyr Leu Glu Pro Ser  
 265 270 275

ccg gac ttc tgt gag cag gac atc cgc agt ggc gtg cta gcc acg agg 921  
 Pro Asp Phe Cys Glu Gln Asp Ile Arg Ser Gly Val Leu Gly Thr Arg  
 280 285 290

ggc cgc acg tgc aac aag aca tct aaa gcc att gac ggc tgc gag cta 969  
 Gly Arg Thr Cys Asn Lys Thr Ser Lys Ala Ile Asp Gly Cys Glu Leu  
 295 300 305

ctg tgc tgt ggc cgc ggc ttc cac aca gcg caa gtg gag ctg gcc gag 1017  
 Leu Cys Cys Gly Arg Gly Phe His Thr Ala Gln Val Glu Leu Ala Glu  
 310 315 320

cgc tgt ggc tgc agg ttc cac tgg tgc tgc ttc gtc aag tgc cgg cag 1065  
 Arg Cys Gly Cys Arg Phe His Trp Cys Cys Phe Val Lys Cys Arg Gln  
 325 330 335 340

tgc cag cgg ctc gtg gag atg cac acg tgc cgg tga 1101  
 Cys Gln Arg Leu Val Glu Met His Thr Cys Arg  
 345 350

<210> SEQ ID NO 50  
 <211> LENGTH: 351  
 <212> TYPE: PRT  
 <213> ORGANISM: Mus musculus

<400> SEQUENCE: 50

Met Ser Pro Arg Ser Cys Leu Arg Ser Leu Arg Leu Leu Val Phe Ala  
 1 5 10 15

Val Phe Ser Ala Ala Ala Ser Asn Trp Leu Tyr Leu Ala Lys Leu Ser  
 20 25 30

Ser Val Gly Ser Ile Ser Glu Glu Glu Thr Cys Glu Lys Leu Lys Gly  
 35 40 45

Leu Ile Gln Arg Gln Val Gln Met Cys Lys Arg Asn Leu Glu Val Met  
 50 55 60

Asp Ser Val Arg Arg Gly Ala Gln Leu Ala Ile Glu Glu Cys Gln Tyr  
 65 70 75 80

Gln Phe Arg Asn Arg Arg Trp Asn Cys Ser Thr Leu Asp Ser Leu Pro  
 85 90 95

Val Phe Gly Lys Val Val Thr Gln Gly Thr Arg Glu Ala Ala Phe Val  
 100 105 110

Tyr Ala Ile Ser Ser Ala Gly Val Ala Phe Ala Val Thr Arg Ala Cys  
 115 120 125

Ser Ser Gly Glu Leu Glu Lys Cys Gly Cys Asp Arg Thr Val His Gly  
 130 135 140

Val Ser Pro Gln Gly Phe Gln Trp Ser Gly Cys Ser Asp Asn Ile Ala  
 145 150 155 160

Tyr Gly Val Ala Phe Ser Gln Ser Phe Val Asp Val Arg Glu Arg Ser  
 165 170 175

Lys Gly Ala Ser Ser Ser Arg Ala Leu Met Asn Leu His Asn Asn Glu

-continued

180					185					190					
Ala	Gly	Arg	Lys	Ala	Ile	Leu	Thr	His	Met	Arg	Val	Glu	Cys	Lys	Cys
		195					200					205			
His	Gly	Val	Ser	Gly	Ser	Cys	Glu	Val	Lys	Thr	Cys	Trp	Arg	Ala	Val
	210					215					220				
Pro	Pro	Phe	Arg	Gln	Val	Gly	His	Ala	Leu	Lys	Glu	Lys	Phe	Asp	Gly
	225					230					235				240
Ala	Thr	Glu	Val	Glu	Pro	Arg	Arg	Val	Gly	Ser	Ser	Arg	Ala	Leu	Val
				245					250					255	
Pro	Arg	Asn	Ala	Gln	Phe	Lys	Pro	His	Thr	Asp	Glu	Asp	Leu	Val	Tyr
			260					265					270		
Leu	Glu	Pro	Ser	Pro	Asp	Phe	Cys	Glu	Gln	Asp	Ile	Arg	Ser	Gly	Val
		275					280					285			
Leu	Gly	Thr	Arg	Gly	Arg	Thr	Cys	Asn	Lys	Thr	Ser	Lys	Ala	Ile	Asp
	290					295					300				
Gly	Cys	Glu	Leu	Leu	Cys	Cys	Gly	Arg	Gly	Phe	His	Thr	Ala	Gln	Val
	305					310					315				320
Glu	Leu	Ala	Glu	Arg	Cys	Gly	Cys	Arg	Phe	His	Trp	Cys	Cys	Phe	Val
				325					330					335	
Lys	Cys	Arg	Gln	Cys	Gln	Arg	Leu	Val	Glu	Met	His	Thr	Cys	Arg	
			340					345					350		

<210> SEQ ID NO 51  
 <211> LENGTH: 4273  
 <212> TYPE: DNA  
 <213> ORGANISM: Mus musculus  
 <220> FEATURE:  
 <221> NAME/KEY: CDS  
 <222> LOCATION: (637)..(1779)

<400> SEQUENCE: 51

agtcacctgga agcagacggtt tcggccacag acccagagag gaggagctga caatcaggag	60
gcgtgagccg cctggagtct gcagaattcg tgggtgtaat gaactggggg catcttgggc	120
acagggattg cccccctcc tccccgcct cgggccacag ttgagtagtg gggcattttt	180
tttcaccttc ttgtgaagaa tttttttat tatttggtgt aaagtctttt gcacaatcac	240
gcccacattt ggggttgaa agccctaatt accgccgtcg ctgatggacg ttagagaggg	300
agcgcctcgc cgcggaacag tcgcctgcgc gccctcgtcg gaccgcggc tctgcactg	360
tgccccgct cggccctgcg cttgtgtct gcccgcgcg gccggcgccc tctcggttc	420
tgggcacatt tccacgctat accaactcct ctgcccgagt cggggcgcca gtgctcgctt	480
ccgctccggg tcgctgcgccc caccgcagc gccaggagg actccgcagc cctgctttgg	540
attgtcccc aaggettaac cccgaogctt cgcttgaatt cctcggcgc cttcgctcgg	600
gtggcgactt cctctccgtg ccccccccc ctcgcc atg aag aag ccc att gga	654
Met Lys Lys Pro Ile Gly	
1 5	
ata tta agc ccg gga gtg gct ttg ggg acc gct gga ggt gcc atg tct	702
Ile Leu Ser Pro Gly Val Ala Leu Gly Thr Ala Gly Gly Ala Met Ser	
10 15 20	
tcc aag ttc ttc cta atg gct ttg gcc acg ttt ttc tcc ttc gcc cag	750
Ser Lys Phe Phe Leu Met Ala Leu Ala Thr Phe Phe Ser Phe Ala Gln	
25 30 35	
gtt gtt ata gaa gct aat tct tgg tgg tct cta ggt atg aat aac cct	798
Val Val Ile Glu Ala Asn Ser Trp Trp Ser Leu Gly Met Asn Asn Pro	
40 45 50	

-continued

ggt cag atg tca gaa gta tat atc ata ggt gca cag cct ctc tgc agc	846
Val Gln Met Ser Glu Val Tyr Ile Ile Gly Ala Gln Pro Leu Cys Ser	
55 60 65 70	
caa ctg gca gga ctt tct caa gga cag aag aaa ctc tgc cac ttg tat	894
Gln Leu Ala Gly Leu Ser Gln Gly Gln Lys Leu Cys His Leu Tyr	
75 80 85	
cag gac cac atg cag tac att gga gaa ggt gcg aag aca ggc atc aag	942
Gln Asp His Met Gln Tyr Ile Gly Glu Gly Ala Lys Thr Gly Ile Lys	
90 95 100	
gaa tgc cag tac cag ttc cgg cat cgg aga tgg aac tgc agc aca gtg	990
Glu Cys Gln Tyr Gln Phe Arg His Arg Arg Trp Asn Cys Ser Thr Val	
105 110 115	
gac aat act tct gtc ttt ggc agg gtg atg caa ata ggc agc cga gag	1038
Asp Asn Thr Ser Val Phe Gly Arg Val Met Gln Ile Gly Ser Arg Glu	
120 125 130	
acg gcc ttc acg tac gcg gtg agc gca gct ggg gtg gtg aac gcc atg	1086
Thr Ala Phe Thr Tyr Ala Val Ser Ala Ala Gly Val Val Asn Ala Met	
135 140 145 150	
agc cga gca tgc cgg gag ggc gag ctg tct acc tgt ggc tgc agc cgc	1134
Ser Arg Ala Cys Arg Glu Gly Glu Leu Ser Thr Cys Gly Cys Ser Arg	
155 160 165	
gct gcg cgc ccc aag gac ctg cct cgg gac tgg ttg tgg ggc ggc tgc	1182
Ala Ala Arg Pro Lys Asp Leu Pro Arg Asp Trp Leu Trp Gly Gly Cys	
170 175 180	
gga gac aac atc gac tat ggc tac cgc ttc gcc aag gag ttc gtg gac	1230
Gly Asp Asn Ile Asp Tyr Gly Tyr Arg Phe Ala Lys Glu Phe Val Asp	
185 190 195	
gct aga gaa agg gaa cga atc cac gct aag ggt tcc tat gag agc gca	1278
Ala Arg Glu Arg Glu Arg Ile His Ala Lys Gly Ser Tyr Glu Ser Ala	
200 205 210	
cgc atc ctc atg aac tta cac aac aat gaa gca ggc cgt agg aca gta	1326
Arg Ile Leu Met Asn Leu His Asn Asn Glu Ala Gly Arg Arg Thr Val	
215 220 225 230	
tac aac ctg gca gat gta gcc tgt aag tgt cat gga gtg tct ggc tcc	1374
Tyr Asn Leu Ala Asp Val Ala Cys Lys Cys His Gly Val Ser Gly Ser	
235 240 245	
tgt agc ctc aag acg tgc tgg ctg cag ctg gcg gac ttc cgg aag gtg	1422
Cys Ser Leu Lys Thr Cys Trp Leu Gln Leu Ala Asp Phe Arg Lys Val	
250 255 260	
ggc gat gcc ctc aag gag aag tat gat agc gcg gcg gcc atg agg ctc	1470
Gly Asp Ala Leu Lys Glu Lys Tyr Asp Ser Ala Ala Ala Met Arg Leu	
265 270 275	
aac agc cgg ggc aag ctg gtg cag gtc aac agc cgc ttc aac tcc ccg	1518
Asn Ser Arg Gly Lys Leu Val Gln Val Asn Ser Arg Phe Asn Ser Pro	
280 285 290	
acc acg cag gac ctg gtc tac atc gac ccc agt ccg gac tac tgt gtg	1566
Thr Thr Gln Asp Leu Val Tyr Ile Asp Pro Ser Pro Asp Tyr Cys Val	
295 300 305 310	
cgc aac gag agc act ggc tcg ctg ggc acg cag gga cgc ctg tgc aac	1614
Arg Asn Glu Ser Thr Gly Ser Leu Gly Thr Gln Gly Arg Leu Cys Asn	
315 320 325	
aag acc tca gag ggg atg gac ggc tgc gag ctc atg tgc tgt ggg cgt	1662
Lys Thr Ser Glu Gly Met Asp Gly Cys Glu Leu Met Cys Cys Gly Arg	
330 335 340	
ggc tat gac cag ttt aag aca gtg cag acc gaa cgc tgt cat tgc aag	1710
Gly Tyr Asp Gln Phe Lys Thr Val Gln Thr Glu Arg Cys His Cys Lys	
345 350 355	
ttt cac tgg tgc tgc tat gtc aaa tgc aag aag tgc acg gag att gtg	1758
Phe His Trp Cys Cys Tyr Val Lys Cys Lys Lys Cys Thr Glu Ile Val	
360 365 370	

-continued

---

gat cag ttc gtg tgc aaa tag tgggtgcct gcccttcacc cagtcccact	1809
Asp Gln Phe Val Cys Lys	
375 380	
cccaggaccc acttatttat agaaagtaca gtgcttctgg ttctttttat ttctcccca	1869
agaattgcag ctggaacct gtgttttgtt ttgttttatt ttgtttttc ttttctgta	1929
ccatctaaga actctgtggt ttattattaa tattataatt aatatttggc aatagtggg	1989
gaaactaaga aaaatattta ttttgaggat ctttgcaaag ttagtacaaa atttcttct	2049
tctgatgcta caggataaag gggaaaaact atgtattcga acttagctgt gcagttggg	2109
gttcacatct agaaggtgta ggagccattt tcttctcaa cagagagtcc tttgagatgg	2169
gtggtatcca ggtgaaggag gaggtacaga cccatgaata acagttcctg tgacccaaat	2229
gaattgcagg tgctctgcta caaaagatct taaatataga tatattaa atacatatat	2289
gccaaaaata cagaatatga gacactccct aaccagagg ttaccagcct ggttttggg	2349
gttttttgtt ttgttttgtt ttttctttt ttgggtttt ttgtttgtt tgtttgttg	2409
tatttttggg gtgtgtgtgt gtgtatttct agaatgatct tttagaaggt acaagcaaga	2469
atctcatatc ttcagaagca ggcataatct gtatgttact gtgtcccacc tacagatact	2529
ccattcatga atgggcccct ttctaacagt tcatgaatat tggggagccg gtgggctggg	2589
ggagggagggt cccagaaat tagaaaactt gaagtcttct acattgaggc cataatctt	2649
tgtagccca gctgattctt aataccagac ttttagatcc ataaaggaat tttgactaa	2709
aaaaaaaa tcttgttttg aaagccatct tattttctta aaaatgaaa attaccatg	2769
aatcccattt gcaaccctc acccccacag gcaacaagaa agtcccatgt agttgagcac	2829
tgcaaacacc tctgtgagga gatgatggca gccatcttcc tgcagatcc catgccctt	2889
ctggactctc tgctggccat gcttccgaat ggcagccctg gtggacctc actgctggt	2949
gggcagaaaa tgtacacgag gagccatggt cagaaccagc cacttagggg ttgttctct	3009
aggcttttct ttggaggtae ggtaacttga tgtgttttga tgatatctct tggcccagg	3069
agtccacaga ggtgttgcag ctgtttggtt gttatcctcc tgcgtttaga ctttccatt	3129
gtgcttttcc tattaccctg caggtgtacc ctaaaactgt tcctagtgtta cttgaacagt	3189
tgcatttata aggggggatg tggtttaatg gtgcctgata tctcagttt tttgatata	3249
acatatatat aaatatacat atataaatat agatataatt atatctcagt gcagctcggg	3309
attagacct acagttttct ctgggcttgc tctctgctg gagtatcgtc cttcattgca	3369
gtccaattgg gatttctttt tttccaaaa ttttgagtct taacattgac ctgtgacagg	3429
atctaccac gaataccagg aagcaagcta agactcggag gaagctctca gggctcatgt	3489
cctgaatgta tgttggttag aaagtagcct ttctgcttcc tgccatggc cagttctca	3549
ccctctcttt ggtgttcttt gtggggaggg cactgtggtt tgtcgcagcc ctggacttcg	3609
agaggctccc agaaccacag atcaccagcc tctgtctgt ttgcttccact cctttcccag	3669
ggaggacttg ggactgtcct gtctgacagg acggatctga gttcccgaag caaacagct	3729
caccacatag atagctagt taaacaatgt tttaaaataa gggcacctct gttcaaaaag	3789
tgacatctgc tgtgttgttt tgcaggcctg atactcttac aaggttttaa aaaaaatgt	3849
tgtatccatt catgggcttg gtageccttct ggtcacctca gtctgtggc tcttaactta	3909
ttgccaaca atattcattt cccctcagct acaatgaatt gcaagcaaaa gatgttga	3969
aaaagcacta atttagttta aaatgtcact ttttggtttt tattctacaa aaaccatgaa	4029

-continued

---

gttctctctc tctctctctc tctctcttat ttgttaaadc agattatggt ctttttttgt 4089  
 ttttgttttt agtgattcat gtttatgagc agagtggagt ttaacaatcc tagctttaa 4149  
 aaaaacctat ttaatgtaag atattctacg catccttcag atattttgta tatccccat 4209  
 ggcctttatt ctgtactttt aatgtacata tttctgtctt gtgtgatttg tatatttcac 4269  
 tgggt 4273

<210> SEQ ID NO 52  
 <211> LENGTH: 380  
 <212> TYPE: PRT  
 <213> ORGANISM: Mus musculus

<400> SEQUENCE: 52

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

-continued

	325		330		335	
Leu Met Cys Cys Gly Arg Gly Tyr Asp Gln Phe Lys Thr Val Gln Thr	340		345		350	
Glu Arg Cys His Cys Lys Phe His Trp Cys Cys Tyr Val Lys Cys Lys	355		360		365	
Lys Cys Thr Glu Ile Val Asp Gln Phe Val Cys Lys	370		375		380	

<210> SEQ ID NO 53  
 <211> LENGTH: 2129  
 <212> TYPE: DNA  
 <213> ORGANISM: Mus musculus  
 <220> FEATURE:  
 <221> NAME/KEY: CDS  
 <222> LOCATION: (132)..(1250)

<400> SEQUENCE: 53

```

ccttgctgct tctcattcca tgagctgggg agagacagtg tggaagtcaa accatgtgtt      60
tcttgagagc aggtgctgct ggggctccct gaatggcggc taggtgccaa gagggagctc    120
cgctttggaa g atg ttg gtc cca ggg cat tgg gat ggg ttg agg ccg gcc      170
      Met Leu Val Pro Gly His Trp Asp Gly Leu Arg Pro Ala
      1          5          10
atg ccc agc ctg ctg ctg gtg gtc gtg gca gct ctg ctc tcc agc tgg      218
Met Pro Ser Leu Leu Leu Val Val Val Ala Ala Leu Leu Ser Ser Trp
      15          20          25
gca cag ctg ctg act gac gcc aac tcc tgg tgg tca cta gct ctg aac      266
Ala Gln Leu Leu Thr Asp Ala Asn Ser Trp Trp Ser Leu Ala Leu Asn
      30          35          40          45
cca gtg cag aga ccg gag atg ttc atc att ggc gct cag ccc gtg tgc      314
Pro Val Gln Arg Pro Glu Met Phe Ile Ile Gly Ala Gln Pro Val Cys
      50          55          60
agc caa ctt cct ggg ctt tcc cca ggc cag aga aag ctg tgt cag ttg      362
Ser Gln Leu Pro Gly Leu Ser Pro Gly Gln Arg Lys Leu Cys Gln Leu
      65          70          75
tat cag gag cac atg tcc tac atc ggg gag gga gcc aag acg ggc atc      410
Tyr Gln Glu His Met Ser Tyr Ile Gly Glu Gly Ala Lys Thr Gly Ile
      80          85          90
aga gag tgc caa cac cag ttt cga cag agg cgc tgg aac tgc agc acc      458
Arg Glu Cys Gln His Gln Phe Arg Gln Arg Arg Trp Asn Cys Ser Thr
      95          100          105
gtg gac aac aca tct gtc ttt ggc aga gtt atg cag ata ggt agc cga      506
Val Asp Asn Thr Ser Val Phe Gly Arg Val Met Gln Ile Gly Ser Arg
      110          115          120          125
gag act gcc ttc acg tat gca gtg agc gcc gct ggc gtg gtg aat gcc      554
Glu Thr Ala Phe Thr Tyr Ala Val Ser Ala Ala Gly Val Val Asn Ala
      130          135          140
atc agc cga gcc tgc aga gag ggt gag ctg tcc acc tgt ggc tgc agc      602
Ile Ser Arg Ala Cys Arg Glu Gly Glu Leu Ser Thr Cys Gly Cys Ser
      145          150          155
cgt gct gcg agg ccc aag gac ctg cct cgg gac tgg ctg tgg ggt ggc      650
Arg Ala Ala Arg Pro Lys Asp Leu Pro Arg Asp Trp Leu Trp Gly Gly
      160          165          170
tgt gga gac aac gtg gag tac ggc tac cgc ttt gcc aag gag ttt gtg      698
Cys Gly Asp Asn Val Glu Tyr Gly Tyr Arg Phe Ala Lys Glu Phe Val
      175          180          185
gat gcc cga gag cgt gag aag aac ttt gcc aag gga tcg gag gag cag      746
Asp Ala Arg Glu Arg Glu Lys Asn Phe Ala Lys Gly Ser Glu Glu Gln
      190          195          200          205
ggc cga gct ctc atg aac cta cag aac aac gag gct ggc cgc cgg gcc      794
    
```

-continued

Gly	Arg	Ala	Leu	Met	Asn	Leu	Gln	Asn	Asn	Glu	Ala	Gly	Arg	Arg	Ala		
			210					215						220			
gtg	tat	aag	atg	gct	gat	gtc	gcc	tgc	aaa	tgt	cac	gga	gtc	tcc	ggg		842
Val	Tyr	Lys	Met	Ala	Asp	Val	Ala	Cys	Lys	Cys	His	Gly	Val	Ser	Gly		
			225					230					235				
tcc	tgc	agc	ctc	aag	acc	tgc	tgg	ctc	cag	ctg	gcc	gag	ttc	cgc	aag		890
Ser	Cys		Leu	Lys	Thr	Cys	Trp	Leu	Gln	Leu	Ala	Glu	Phe	Arg	Lys		
			240				245					250					
gtt	ggg	gac	cgt	ttg	aag	gag	aag	tac	gac	agc	gcc	gcg	gcc	atg	cgc		938
Val	Gly	Asp	Arg	Leu	Lys	Glu	Lys	Tyr	Asp	Ser	Ala	Ala	Ala	Met	Arg		
		255				260					265						
atc	acc	cgc	cag	ggc	aag	ctg	gag	ctg	gcc	aac	agc	cgc	ttc	aac	cag		986
Ile	Thr	Arg	Gln	Gly	Lys	Leu	Glu	Leu	Ala	Asn	Ser	Arg	Phe	Asn	Gln		
			270		275				280					285			
ccc	acc	cca	gag	gac	ctg	gtc	tac	gtg	gac	ccc	agt	cct	gac	tac	tgc		1034
Pro	Thr	Pro	Glu	Asp	Leu	Val	Tyr	Val	Asp	Pro	Ser	Pro	Asp	Tyr	Cys		
			290						295					300			
ttg	cgt	aat	gag	acc	aca	ggc	tcc	ctg	ggc	acc	cag	ggt	cgc	ctc	tgc		1082
Leu	Arg	Asn	Glu	Thr	Thr	Gly	Ser	Leu	Gly	Thr	Gln	Gly	Arg	Leu	Cys		
			305					310					315				
aac	aag	acc	tca	gag	ggc	atg	gac	ggc	tgc	gag	ctc	atg	tgc	tgt	ggc		1130
Asn	Lys	Thr	Ser	Glu	Gly	Met	Asp	Gly	Cys	Glu	Leu	Met	Cys	Cys	Gly		
		320				325						330					
cgc	ggc	tat	gac	cgc	ttc	aag	agc	ggt	cag	gtg	gaa	cgc	tgc	cac	tgc		1178
Arg	Gly	Tyr	Asp	Arg	Phe	Lys	Ser	Val	Gln	Val	Glu	Arg	Cys	His	Cys		
		335				340					345						
agg	ttc	cac	tgg	tgt	tgc	ttt	gtc	aga	tgc	aaa	aaa	tgc	acc	gag	ggt		1226
Arg	Phe	His	Trp	Cys	Cys	Phe	Val	Arg	Cys	Lys	Lys	Cys	Thr	Glu	Val		
		350			355					360				365			
gtg	gac	cag	tat	gtc	tgt	aag	tga	ctgcaccaca	cgggccttca	ggccgctcct							1280
Val	Asp	Gln	Tyr	Val	Cys	Lys											
				370													
ctccgcctta	caaaagtcta	tattatataa	atctatctaa	atatatttta	tatttgtaca												1340
aatggatgga	tggatggatg	atagataatc	aagagaagaa	agtggagagg	aagagcttag												1400
gagatgctgg	ccctctgtga	ggactggatt	ttgctggaaa	tccacaacca	gtgggagaga												1460
aacgggcttt	tccccattt	ctggccagga	cttttgggac	atgggcttga	gagtgtctgt												1520
gtgccatagc	ctccaggagt	caggtgggga	ttagatgaag	gaactggact	tattccacat												1580
ctacagtcct	gtggggaaga	tgagtgtctg	tgaccctggc	caggagaacc	agaggcctg												1640
tggaaagacc	tgataactgg	gatggtagcc	taggtcttcc	tgaaaatgga	gccagctttg												1700
ggaaggggct	ctgtacttcc	ttcttttctc	atctgagtac	acactgcagg	aaagtccct												1760
gccccaatat	gggggagtgg	tctcaagtca	ctccaaccgg	tgaccgtaag	agatctgggc												1820
ctccctggac	cctggctctg	ccttctgatg	agaatgtcac	tagctcctgc	ctcaagetct												1880
tgtgccaaga	gaaagactgt	tccgtcacct	gtacagcca	ggaagactgt	gagcaaacct												1940
gggttttgac	tggggaccaa	gtgcctgttg	cacaggacag	gaatctgtctg	tcactctgtc												2000
aaggagggct	ttgagaatga	cagggcatgc	tagcaggtca	ggccaactgc	ctgtgagact												2060
gtcatctctg	cccacatgta	cagcgtcctc	ctgacattaa	atatcttttt	actgaaaaaa												2120
aaaaaaaa																	2129

<210> SEQ ID NO 54  
 <211> LENGTH: 372  
 <212> TYPE: PRT  
 <213> ORGANISM: Mus musculus



-continued

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 54

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

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 55

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 1669

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: DNA

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Mus musculus

-continued

```

<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: CDS
<222> LOCATION: (189)..(1283)

<400> SEQUENCE: 55

ccgcgcgcgc ctctctgcgcc gggatggggcc cccccgcgcg caccgcgcgc ggagccctag      60
tctccggggc gccgcctcgg tcgcccgtt tgccctgaag cccggtgccc gcgcgccccg      120
gctcacccecg cagcttcaact ccccccccc agccgcctcc ccggccagac tgcggtagag      180
ctctcagg atg ctg ccg ccg gtg ccc tcc cgc ctc gga ctg ctg ctg ctg      230
Met Leu Pro Pro Val Pro Ser Arg Leu Gly Leu Leu Leu Leu
1 5 10
ctc ttg tgc ccc gcg cac gtc gat gga ctg tgg tgg gcc gtg ggc agc      278
Leu Leu Cys Pro Ala His Val Asp Gly Leu Trp Trp Ala Val Gly Ser
15 20 25 30
ccc ttg gtc atg gat cct acc agc atc tgc agg aag gcc agg cgg ctg      326
Pro Leu Val Met Asp Pro Thr Ser Ile Cys Arg Lys Ala Arg Arg Leu
35 40 45
gca gga aga cag gcc gag ctg tgc cag gcg gag ccg gaa gta gtg gca      374
Ala Gly Arg Gln Ala Glu Leu Cys Gln Ala Glu Pro Glu Val Val Ala
50 55 60
gag ctt gcc cga gcc gca aga ctg ggg gtt cga gaa tgt cag ttc cag      422
Glu Leu Ala Arg Gly Ala Arg Leu Gly Val Arg Glu Cys Gln Phe Gln
65 70 75
ttc cgt ttc cga cgc tgg aac tgc tcc agc cac agc aag gcc ttt ggg      470
Phe Arg Phe Arg Arg Trp Asn Cys Ser Ser His Ser Lys Ala Phe Gly
80 85 90
cgc gtc ctg cag cag gac atc cga gag aca gct ttc gtg ttt gca atc      518
Arg Val Leu Gln Gln Asp Ile Arg Glu Thr Ala Phe Val Phe Ala Ile
95 100 105 110
acc gca gct ggt gcc agc cac gcg gtc act caa gcc tgt tcc atg gga      566
Thr Ala Ala Gly Ala Ser His Ala Val Thr Gln Ala Cys Ser Met Gly
115 120 125
gag ctc cta cag tgt ggt tgt cag gca ccc cgc ggg cgg gca ccg cct      614
Glu Leu Leu Gln Cys Gly Cys Gln Ala Pro Arg Gly Arg Ala Pro Pro
130 135 140
agg ccc tcc ggc ctt ctg ggc act cct gga cct cca gga cca act ggc      662
Arg Pro Ser Gly Leu Leu Gly Thr Pro Gly Pro Pro Gly Pro Thr Gly
145 150 155
tct cca gat gct agc gca gcc tgg gag tgg gga gcc tgc gga gac gat      710
Ser Pro Asp Ala Ser Ala Ala Trp Glu Trp Gly Gly Cys Gly Asp Asp
160 165 170
gtg gac ttc ggg gat gag aag tca aga ctc ttt atg gat gcg cag cac      758
Val Asp Phe Gly Asp Glu Lys Ser Arg Leu Phe Met Asp Ala Gln His
175 180 185 190
aag cgg ggc cgt gga gat atc cgt gca ttg gtg caa ctg cac aac aac      806
Lys Arg Gly Arg Gly Asp Ile Arg Ala Leu Val Gln Leu His Asn Asn
195 200 205
gag gcg ggc agg ctg gcg gtg cgg agt cac acg cgc acc gag tgt aag      854
Glu Ala Gly Arg Leu Ala Val Arg Ser His Thr Arg Thr Glu Cys Lys
210 215 220
tgc cat ggg ctt tcg ggt tcc tgc gct ctg cgc acc tgc tgg cag aag      902
Cys His Gly Leu Ser Gly Ser Cys Ala Leu Arg Thr Cys Trp Gln Lys
225 230 235
ctg cct ccg ttc cgc gag gtg ggc gca cgg ctg ctg gag cgc ttc cac      950
Leu Pro Pro Phe Arg Glu Val Gly Ala Arg Leu Leu Glu Arg Phe His
240 245 250
ggc gcc tcg cgc gtc atg ggc acc aac gac ggc aaa gct ctg ctg cct      998
Gly Ala Ser Arg Val Met Gly Thr Asn Asp Gly Lys Ala Leu Leu Pro
255 260 265 270

```

-continued

---

```

gcg gtc cgc aca ctc aag cct ccc gga cga gcg gat ctc ctc tac gca      1046
Ala Val Arg Thr Leu Lys Pro Pro Gly Arg Ala Asp Leu Leu Tyr Ala
                275                                280                                285

gcc gat tca ccc gac ttc tgc gcc ccc aac cgg cgc acg ggt tgc ccg      1094
Ala Asp Ser Pro Asp Phe Cys Ala Pro Asn Arg Arg Thr Gly Ser Pro
                290                                295                                300

ggc acg cgc gga cgc gcc tgc aac agc agt gcc ccg gac ctc agc ggc      1142
Gly Thr Arg Gly Arg Ala Cys Asn Ser Ser Ala Pro Asp Leu Ser Gly
                305                                310                                315

tgc gac ctg ttg tgc tgc ggt cgc ggg cac cgc cag gag agc gta cag      1190
Cys Asp Leu Leu Cys Cys Gly Arg Gly His Arg Gln Glu Ser Val Gln
                320                                325                                330

ctc gag gag aac tgt ctg tgc cgc ttc cac tgg tgc tgc gtg gtg caa      1238
Leu Glu Glu Asn Cys Leu Cys Arg Phe His Trp Cys Cys Val Val Gln
                335                                340                                345                                350

tgc cac cgc tgc cgg gtg cgc aag gaa ctc agc ctg tgc ctc tga      1283
Cys His Arg Cys Arg Val Arg Lys Glu Leu Ser Leu Cys Leu
                355                                360                                365

cccgctgcct gctctggaac tgctggcagc cacctctggg ccatctacag gactattaga      1343
ttccagcagg gggcgctgtc tgagtccagc agctccctag gaaaagtacc tatccaggcc      1403
ttgggaaatt acaggggcca gccaggaact tgggggtttac accagcccac gaaagcccgg      1463
gggaacatac cctccagca tccccctgaa aggcctttg ctagtctctg caggagatca      1523
ctccccttgg cccccagat ggaaataaga aagccagact ctgccctctg gaaataatat      1583
tcctcagaat tactgggatg gatgggtgag tttagtatca ataaagacat ttaaatccac      1643
aaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa aaaaaa      1669

```

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 56

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 364

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Mus musculus

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 56

```

Met Leu Pro Pro Val Pro Ser Arg Leu Gly Leu Leu Leu Leu Leu Leu
  1                    5                    10                    15

Cys Pro Ala His Val Asp Gly Leu Trp Trp Ala Val Gly Ser Pro Leu
                20                    25                    30

Val Met Asp Pro Thr Ser Ile Cys Arg Lys Ala Arg Arg Leu Ala Gly
  35                    40                    45

Arg Gln Ala Glu Leu Cys Gln Ala Glu Pro Glu Val Val Ala Glu Leu
  50                    55                    60

Ala Arg Gly Ala Arg Leu Gly Val Arg Glu Cys Gln Phe Gln Phe Arg
  65                    70                    75                    80

Phe Arg Arg Trp Asn Cys Ser Ser His Ser Lys Ala Phe Gly Arg Val
                85                    90                    95

Leu Gln Gln Asp Ile Arg Glu Thr Ala Phe Val Phe Ala Ile Thr Ala
                100                    105                    110

Ala Gly Ala Ser His Ala Val Thr Gln Ala Cys Ser Met Gly Glu Leu
                115                    120                    125

Leu Gln Cys Gly Cys Gln Ala Pro Arg Gly Arg Ala Pro Pro Arg Pro
                130                    135                    140

Ser Gly Leu Leu Gly Thr Pro Gly Pro Pro Gly Pro Thr Gly Ser Pro
                145                    150                    155                    160

Asp Ala Ser Ala Ala Trp Glu Trp Gly Gly Cys Gly Asp Asp Val Asp
                165                    170                    175

```

-continued

Phe Gly Asp Glu Lys Ser Arg Leu Phe Met Asp Ala Gln His Lys Arg  
 180 185 190

Gly Arg Gly Asp Ile Arg Ala Leu Val Gln Leu His Asn Asn Glu Ala  
 195 200 205

Gly Arg Leu Ala Val Arg Ser His Thr Arg Thr Glu Cys Lys Cys His  
 210 215 220

Gly Leu Ser Gly Ser Cys Ala Leu Arg Thr Cys Trp Gln Lys Leu Pro  
 225 230 235 240

Pro Phe Arg Glu Val Gly Ala Arg Leu Leu Glu Arg Phe His Gly Ala  
 245 250 255

Ser Arg Val Met Gly Thr Asn Asp Gly Lys Ala Leu Leu Pro Ala Val  
 260 265 270

Arg Thr Leu Lys Pro Pro Gly Arg Ala Asp Leu Leu Tyr Ala Ala Asp  
 275 280 285

Ser Pro Asp Phe Cys Ala Pro Asn Arg Arg Thr Gly Ser Pro Gly Thr  
 290 295 300

Arg Gly Arg Ala Cys Asn Ser Ser Ala Pro Asp Leu Ser Gly Cys Asp  
 305 310 315 320

Leu Leu Cys Cys Gly Arg Gly His Arg Gln Glu Ser Val Gln Leu Glu  
 325 330 335

Glu Asn Cys Leu Cys Arg Phe His Trp Cys Cys Val Val Gln Cys His  
 340 345 350

Arg Cys Arg Val Arg Lys Glu Leu Ser Leu Cys Leu  
 355 360

<210> SEQ ID NO 57  
 <211> LENGTH: 3189  
 <212> TYPE: DNA  
 <213> ORGANISM: Mus musculus  
 <220> FEATURE:  
 <221> NAME/KEY: CDS  
 <222> LOCATION: (255)..(1304)

<400> SEQUENCE: 57

cccgcgcctc aaacacttgc cgcgatcgct ggcgcgcagc ggcgccctt gttgcgcttg 60

ttctcccctc ctctggctcc gcggtcccgc cgctctggga cagtctccag tgcctagcgc 120

ggaccgacgc accgaaggac cgcccaggga gcctcggccc gcgcccctg cgcaggctat 180

gtggattgcc ccgcggggcc cggtcggcgg gatcagcaca gcccgcccgc tggcaccgcc 240

caccagcggg gact atg acc cgg aaa gcg cgg cgc tgc ctg gcc cac ctc 290  
 Met Thr Arg Lys Ala Arg Arg Cys Leu Gly His Leu  
 1 5 10

ttt ctc agc ctg gcc ata gtc tac ctc cgg atc ggt ggc ttc tct tcg 338  
 Phe Leu Ser Leu Gly Ile Val Tyr Leu Arg Ile Gly Gly Phe Ser Ser  
 15 20 25

gtg gta gct ctg ggt gcg agc atc atc tgt aac aag atc cca gcc ctg 386  
 Val Val Ala Leu Gly Ala Ser Ile Ile Cys Asn Lys Ile Pro Gly Leu  
 30 35 40

gct ccc aga cag cgg gca atc tgc cag agc cgg ccg gac gcc atc atc 434  
 Ala Pro Arg Gln Arg Ala Ile Cys Gln Ser Arg Pro Asp Ala Ile Ile  
 45 50 55 60

gtc ata gga gaa gcc tcc caa atg gcc ctg gac gag tgt cag ttt cag 482  
 Val Ile Gly Glu Gly Ser Gln Met Gly Leu Asp Glu Cys Gln Phe Gln  
 65 70 75

ttc cga aat gcc cgt tgg aac tgc tca gcg ctg gga gag cgt act gtc 530  
 Phe Arg Asn Gly Arg Trp Asn Cys Ser Ala Leu Gly Glu Arg Thr Val  
 80 85 90

-continued

ttc ggg aag gag ctc aaa gtg ggg agt cgg gag gct gcc ttc acc tat	578
Phe Gly Lys Glu Leu Lys Val Gly Ser Arg Glu Ala Ala Phe Thr Tyr	
95 100 105	
gcg att atc gct gcg ggc gtg gcc cat gcc atc act gct gcc tgc acc	626
Ala Ile Ile Ala Ala Gly Val Ala His Ala Ile Thr Ala Ala Cys Thr	
110 115 120	
cag ggc aac ctg agc gac tgt ggc tgc gac aag gag aag caa ggc cag	674
Gln Gly Asn Leu Ser Asp Cys Gly Cys Asp Lys Glu Lys Gln Gly Gln	
125 130 135 140	
tac cac cgg gac gag ggc tgg aag tgg ggt ggc tgc tct gcc gac atc	722
Tyr His Arg Asp Glu Gly Trp Lys Trp Gly Gly Cys Ser Ala Asp Ile	
145 150 155	
cgc tac ggc atc ggc ttc gcc aag gtc ttc gtg gat gcc cgg gag atc	770
Arg Tyr Gly Ile Gly Phe Ala Lys Val Phe Val Asp Ala Arg Glu Ile	
160 165 170	
aag cag aat gcc cgg acg ctc atg aac tta cac aat aac gag gcg ggt	818
Lys Gln Asn Ala Arg Thr Leu Met Asn Leu His Asn Asn Glu Ala Gly	
175 180 185	
cgg aag atc ctg gag gag aac atg aag ctg gag tgt aag tgc cat ggt	866
Arg Lys Ile Leu Glu Glu Asn Met Lys Leu Glu Cys Lys Cys His Gly	
190 195 200	
gtg tca ggc tcc tgt acc act aag acg tgc tgg acc aca ctg cca cag	914
Val Ser Gly Ser Cys Thr Thr Lys Thr Cys Trp Thr Thr Leu Pro Gln	
205 210 215 220	
ttc cga gag cta ggc tac gtg ctc aag gac aaa tac aac gag gcc gtc	962
Phe Arg Glu Leu Gly Tyr Val Leu Lys Asp Lys Tyr Asn Glu Ala Val	
225 230 235	
cac gtg gag cct gtg cgt gcc agt cga aac aag cgg ccc acc ttt ctg	1010
His Val Glu Pro Val Arg Ala Ser Arg Asn Lys Arg Pro Thr Phe Leu	
240 245 250	
aag atc aag aag ccc ctg tcc tac cgc aag ccc atg gac act gac ctg	1058
Lys Ile Lys Lys Pro Leu Ser Tyr Arg Lys Pro Met Asp Thr Asp Leu	
255 260 265	
gtg tat atc gag aag tca ccc aat tac tgt gaa gag gac cca gtg aca	1106
Val Tyr Ile Glu Lys Ser Pro Asn Tyr Cys Glu Glu Asp Pro Val Thr	
270 275 280	
ggc agc gtg ggt acc cag ggc cga gcc tgc aat aag aca gcc cct cag	1154
Gly Ser Val Gly Thr Gln Gly Arg Ala Cys Asn Lys Thr Ala Pro Gln	
285 290 295 300	
gcc agt ggc tgt gac ctc atg tgc tgt ggc cgt ggc tac aac aca cac	1202
Ala Ser Gly Cys Asp Leu Met Cys Cys Gly Arg Gly Tyr Asn Thr His	
305 310 315	
cag tac gcc cgg gtg tgg cag tgc aac tgc aaa ttc cac tgg tgc tgc	1250
Gln Tyr Ala Arg Val Trp Gln Cys Asn Cys Lys Phe His Trp Cys Cys	
320 325 330	
tac gtc aag tgt aac acg tgc agc gag cgc acg gag atg tat acg tgc	1298
Tyr Val Lys Cys Asn Thr Cys Ser Glu Arg Thr Glu Met Tyr Thr Cys	
335 340 345	
aag tga atgcgggtcac aggtcagatc acaggcagga tacagtttcc ctgcaggcca	1354
Lys	
350	
ctgctggat gctcacaggg aaagaaccac agaagcactg tccttgtctt ttctgtgag	1414
gggggagggg tattctgggt ttctgcaga ctcccgtggg aagcatctct cagaggcccg	1474
cccattcttc tccacatgga tgctgctcag ccaccctccc ccagacaccg cccgagctc	1534
tccagggctg gaacaagt ttctaogcca ggagctctgg agcctcgggc ctgctcatag	1594
caatatttaa cagtttattc tgatatgaga taatattaat ttatttaatt aaagagaatt	1654

-continued

```

cttcaccctc gtcgggatcc gtcttctgca atcaaagtgg actgcttgag gtcctgggtgg 1714
gatgacttgc taggactggg agctgagaac agctgtacat aattattctt tatgcagatg 1774
tttctactag ttgatttcac aagtaccctt ctgcagcgct aggtgttaag tacaaaagaga 1834
agacggctct tatacacata tagatatata tatgcataca catttgtaac tttgttttgt 1894
tttgtttttg ctgtttgctg ctacctatcc agactctaag ctgggccaga tctggaattg 1954
ttttctccca ggacgtgctc ctatcctttt gccctttaca gttcaaacct ctccgtaga 2014
aaagttccat tgggaatggc gtgtgtgtga tggggacgag gatcacaat tcccagcagt 2074
ttccatcctg aaacgtgaac cactggataa gaggctttct aagagactat tttctatgg 2134
atattttatt tatatggagt ctgcctgctg tgcccatgg cccatgcctc ttcttaacac 2194
tggctactca tcagggcgag aaggacaagg ccaggtgtgt gggcaggtcc cccggggacc 2254
ctcacacagc tggagcctgg agttctatct gccaaagggg ccatagcagt taccagatgc 2314
ctgggttggg tatctctctg gttaaacaag agggaacat ccctggctt tagcctgcta 2374
agctcagggc ttggaatggg gtcactggat ggttatcttg ggagatgacc tctggatgag 2434
cctcagcggg gggtcagtca gtgtctcaca cactttgaga agcatgggac ctggcattca 2494
tcacaggea gaggccagct cagggatgcc gctatcccat caggacagcc caggcactgc 2554
ctctagtgga ggtgtagtcc taagagaagg ggtcaaggag ggggaaggag gaagccaagg 2614
agtgttggcc atcctcagtg aaagcagatg gagcgttctc tcagcagcag agacacagct 2674
gtacctgtat ctctccaatg ggaaaccct ccagaaggct ggggatattt tttatgtgtt 2734
tccacatgca tttccacctg tgtgcatgta agcacatgag cacactcctg tgccagcact 2794
ctgcggcacc tccaggggtc tcacgggtac atgtgcttac atgtatctct ctgtgcttgg 2854
gagatcagac catgtcatg gagctgtatg cctgagcact tgtggtctca ggggttattt 2914
ccaggtatct gcatttggg gtgggtgca aggtagacag cagggaaactg atttgattgt 2974
gttgagccac agtgagactg caactctgaa ctctgtctcc acagctgctg gtgaaactca 3034
gatgctgtg agacaacagc cctgagcctc atggcccaca tgctgggagc cctcagtggt 3094
ctaggtcatg tccagctccc cacctgggtt acatcacgac caataaacat ggctgtatgg 3154
ctgatttctt cccttgaaaa aaaaaaaaaa aaaaa 3189

```

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 58

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 349

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRP

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Mus musculus

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 58

```

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

```

-continued

100			105			110		
Ala Gly Val	Ala His Ala	Ile Thr	Ala Ala Cys	Thr Gln Gly	Asn Leu			
115		120		125				
Ser Asp Cys	Gly Cys Asp	Lys Glu	Lys Gln Gly	Gln Tyr His	Arg Asp			
130		135		140				
Glu Gly Trp	Lys Trp Gly	Gly Cys Ser	Ala Asp	Ile Arg Tyr	Gly Ile			
145		150		155	160			
Gly Phe Ala	Lys Val Phe	Val Asp	Ala Arg	Glu Ile Lys	Gln Asn Ala			
	165			170	175			
Arg Thr Leu	Met Asn Leu	His Asn	Asn Glu	Ala Gly Arg	Lys Ile Leu			
	180			185	190			
Glu Glu Asn	Met Lys Leu	Glu Cys	Lys Cys	His Gly Val	Ser Gly Ser			
	195			200	205			
Cys Thr Thr	Lys Thr Cys	Trp Thr	Thr Leu	Pro Gln Phe	Arg Glu Leu			
	210			215	220			
Gly Tyr Val	Leu Lys Asp	Lys Tyr	Asn Glu	Ala Val His	Val Glu Pro			
225				230	235			240
Val Arg Ala	Ser Arg Asn	Lys Arg	Pro Thr	Phe Leu Lys	Ile Lys Lys			
		245			250			255
Pro Leu Ser	Tyr Arg Lys	Pro Met	Asp Thr	Asp Leu Val	Tyr Ile Glu			
		260			265			270
Lys Ser Pro	Asn Tyr Cys	Glu Glu	Asp Pro	Val Thr Gly	Ser Val Gly			
		275			280			285
Thr Gln Gly	Arg Ala Cys	Asn Lys	Thr Ala	Pro Gln Ala	Ser Gly Cys			
		290			295			300
Asp Leu Met	Cys Cys Gly	Arg Gly	Tyr Asn	Thr His Gln	Tyr Ala Arg			
305					310			315
Val Trp Gln	Cys Asn Cys	Lys Phe	His Trp	Cys Cys Tyr	Val Lys Cys			
		325			330			335
Asn Thr Cys	Ser Glu Arg	Thr Glu	Met Tyr	Thr Cys Lys				
		340			345			

<210> SEQ ID NO 59  
 <211> LENGTH: 3154  
 <212> TYPE: DNA  
 <213> ORGANISM: Mus musculus  
 <220> FEATURE:  
 <221> NAME/KEY: CDS  
 <222> LOCATION: (133)..(1182)

<400> SEQUENCE: 59

cgccgcctc ccgagccgaa gcgccggctg agcgtggtcc taccgcagct cectggctcc	60
tgccggccc ctgccacc gcgcgtcccc tccggccgca gctgtctatg gcgcagcccc	120
cctccctgga tc atg cac aga aac ttt cga aag tgg atc ttt tac gtg ttt	171
Met His Arg Asn Phe Arg Lys Trp Ile Phe Tyr Val Phe	
1 5 10	
ctc tgc ttt ggc gtc ctc tac gtg aag ctc gga gca ttg tca tcc gtg	219
Leu Cys Phe Gly Val Leu Tyr Val Lys Leu Gly Ala Leu Ser Ser Val	
15 20 25	
gtg gcc ctg gta gcc aac atc atc tgc aac aag att cct ggc ctg gcc	267
Val Ala Leu Val Ala Asn Ile Ile Cys Asn Lys Ile Pro Gly Leu Ala	
30 35 40 45	
cca cgg cag cgt gcc atc tgc cag agc cga ccc gat gcc atc att gtg	315
Pro Arg Gln Arg Ala Ile Cys Gln Ser Arg Pro Asp Ala Ile Ile Val	
50 55 60	
atc ggg gag ggg gcg cag atg ggc atc gac gag tgc cag cac cag ttc	363





-continued

---

```

tttgggaaag tgaaccacaa agggaccatg agactctgag ggtcacctcc ctgctgtga 1472
ctggacacag aaagccaca cccaccagtc aactcaaaa cggtttctg gctgtttcc 1532
tgccggccct gggcagtgat gatgatggt gacaaaatta tttatgttt cttagcatca 1592
gatgaggact cagtactaac gactgggtag ccagacctaa ccctatttga ggacaccctt 1652
ccctcactcc tcccggcccc tccctgcagg gtcctctgct ccttcagaa ctcgaggatg 1712
tcagaattgg cacggaagct ggctgggtgg gggactcctt atcagcacct tgggaggggc 1772
ttggtggccc tacaaggcct gagatggccg cagaggacag ccaatcttcc attccattg 1832
gagactgtca tgcaaatcaa atgtcccttg tgcaggctc caggcatgcc tcgtcctctc 1892
cctggctcct caccctccca gctgctgccc aacctccacc tccagtttac aaattctctt 1952
ctcctctgga gccaacctga ccccaggac tgccccacag gttcaggaga ggtcagggac 2012
agttgcccc catgacagat ggacagaggg caatctgaag atttactgga gaccccacgg 2072
ctctgtgaaa taaatatact gacacagccc catccagccc aactctggaa gttgccaggg 2132
tgatgggagg ctgcaccccc ttttcagtac cttgggtttt gtcctcttctc tgtgatcctg 2192
atgccagaga actgacatcc agaatttagg gatgtattgg tcaggccccc tgctagtgt 2252
ccactgatac ctgcttcagg gtccttatat tatgaggaca tgggaccctc aaacaggggt 2312
ccgtgggaag cttaatgtcc catttctca ggccttcca gatggggaca gaagaactca 2372
ggcctgggca tatcccacc tttctccac aacacatggc agggtaagaa actgccaggg 2432
ctgataatac aactgccac agcctacccc aactaagggt gtttcatagc agaagtccat 2492
ggaaatgtgg ggtttgtggt ccaccaagcc aggtggcctg gacattgacc tggggaaggt 2552
gaccctgtt tgccctgccc ttgcatccag ctgtgtgtcc ctatcatgtc aggatgttcc 2612
aagcctctgg gccactggaa atgtcccacc ctgatcctgg ccccatctcc tcacccaag 2672
tcttgggata cccacgtccc tcgccagtg tcccctgtga ggagcctggt taacttatat 2732
tgttatatag cgtcccctgt ctgcatgctc tottaagtta ttgtgaccta cactgggtac 2792
cggaggggat gggggatggc ttcagctgct gtccecaag ccaggctcct ccttctgctt 2852
gaaacagacc ctggggggcc cctgatgcca ccgaggcaat tcgcactgct cctgggctgc 2912
caggcacctg cgctgcact cggtcagccg cagacctgc cttgggggag agaggtggtt 2972
agtggaccca ggcagggcac tggctgtccc aatgctgtgt gctggggtgg aggtggccgg 3032
gcaccacatg tccttgaagt gccctacttc tgatgggctg tgttctgccc tcctctggag 3092
gggagcactt agcccataa aaagctggaa tcagaaaaa aaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaa 3152
aa 3154

```

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 60

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 349

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Mus musculus

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 60

```

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

```

-continued

Gly Ala Gln Met Gly Ile Asp Glu Cys Gln His Gln Phe Arg Phe Gly  
 65 70 75 80  
 Arg Trp Asn Cys Ser Ala Leu Gly Glu Lys Thr Val Phe Gly Gln Glu  
 85 90 95  
 Leu Arg Val Gly Ser Arg Glu Ala Ala Phe Thr Tyr Ala Ile Thr Ala  
 100 105 110  
 Ala Gly Val Ala His Ala Val Thr Ala Ala Cys Ser Gln Gly Asn Leu  
 115 120 125  
 Ser Asn Cys Gly Cys Asp Arg Glu Lys Gln Gly Tyr Tyr Asn Gln Ala  
 130 135 140  
 Glu Gly Trp Lys Trp Gly Gly Cys Ser Ala Asp Val Arg Tyr Gly Ile  
 145 150 155 160  
 Asp Phe Ser Arg Arg Phe Val Asp Ala Arg Glu Ile Lys Lys Asn Ala  
 165 170 175  
 Arg Arg Leu Met Asn Leu His Asn Asn Glu Ala Gly Arg Lys Val Leu  
 180 185 190  
 Glu Asp Arg Met Lys Leu Glu Cys Lys Cys His Gly Val Ser Gly Ser  
 195 200 205  
 Cys Thr Thr Lys Thr Cys Trp Thr Thr Leu Pro Lys Phe Arg Glu Val  
 210 215 220  
 Gly His Leu Leu Lys Glu Lys Tyr Asn Ala Ala Val Gln Val Glu Val  
 225 230 235 240  
 Val Arg Ala Ser Arg Leu Arg Gln Pro Thr Phe Leu Arg Ile Lys Gln  
 245 250 255  
 Leu Arg Ser Tyr Gln Lys Pro Met Glu Thr Asp Leu Val Tyr Ile Glu  
 260 265 270  
 Lys Ser Pro Asn Tyr Cys Glu Glu Asp Ala Ala Thr Gly Ser Val Gly  
 275 280 285  
 Thr Gln Gly Arg Leu Cys Asn Arg Thr Ser Pro Gly Ala Asp Gly Cys  
 290 295 300  
 Asp Thr Met Cys Cys Gly Arg Gly Tyr Asn Thr His Gln Tyr Thr Lys  
 305 310 315 320  
 Val Trp Gln Cys Asn Cys Lys Phe His Trp Cys Cys Phe Val Lys Cys  
 325 330 335  
 Asn Thr Cys Ser Glu Arg Thr Glu Val Phe Thr Cys Lys  
 340 345

<210> SEQ ID NO 61  
 <211> LENGTH: 1747  
 <212> TYPE: DNA  
 <213> ORGANISM: Mus musculus  
 <220> FEATURE:  
 <221> NAME/KEY: CDS  
 <222> LOCATION: (57)..(1121)

<400> SEQUENCE: 61

gctctgccga ccttacttct ctgcgcttgg tcttggttcc cggactgggc aggacc atg 59  
 Met  
 1  
 gga cac ttg tta atg ctg tgg gtg gct gcg ggc atg tgc tat cca gcc 107  
 Gly His Leu Leu Met Leu Trp Val Ala Ala Gly Met Cys Tyr Pro Ala  
 5 10 15  
 ctg ggt gct tct gcc tgg tca gtg aac aac ttc ctg ata acc ggt ccc 155  
 Leu Gly Ala Ser Ala Trp Ser Val Asn Asn Phe Leu Ile Thr Gly Pro  
 20 25 30  
 aag gcc tat ctg acc tac acc gcc agt gtg gcc ttg gga gct cag att 203

-continued

Lys	Ala	Tyr	Leu	Thr	Tyr	Thr	Ala	Ser	Val	Ala	Leu	Gly	Ala	Gln	Ile		
	35					40				45							
ggc	atc	gaa	gag	tgt	aag	ttc	cag	ttt	gcc	tgg	gaa	cgg	tgg	aat	tgt	251	
Gly	Ile	Glu	Glu	Cys	Lys	Phe	Gln	Phe	Ala	Trp	Glu	Arg	Trp	Asn	Cys		
	50				55					60					65		
cct	gag	cat	gct	ttt	cag	ttt	tca	acc	cac	aac	agg	ctg	cga	gct	gcc	299	
Pro	Glu	His	Ala	Phe	Gln	Phe	Ser	Thr	His	Asn	Arg	Leu	Arg	Ala	Ala		
				70						75					80		
acg	aga	gag	aca	tcc	ttc	att	cat	gcc	atc	cgc	tct	gct	gcc	atc	atg	347	
Thr	Arg	Glu	Thr	Ser	Phe	Ile	His	Ala	Ile	Arg	Ser	Ala	Ala	Ile	Met		
				85					90					95			
tac	gca	gtc	acc	aag	aac	tgc	agc	atg	ggg	gac	ttg	gaa	aac	tgc	ggc	395	
Tyr	Ala	Val	Thr	Lys	Asn	Cys	Ser	Met	Gly	Asp	Leu	Glu	Asn	Cys	Gly		
		100					105							110			
tgt	gac	gag	tca	caa	aat	gga	aaa	aca	ggg	ggc	cat	ggc	tgg	atc	tgg	443	
Cys	Asp	Glu	Ser	Gln	Asn	Gly	Lys	Thr	Gly	Gly	His	Gly	Trp	Ile	Trp		
	115					120					125						
gga	ggc	tgc	agc	gac	aac	gtg	gag	ttc	ggg	gaa	aaa	atc	tcc	aga	ctc	491	
Gly	Gly	Cys	Ser	Asp	Asn	Val	Glu	Phe	Gly	Glu	Lys	Ile	Ser	Arg	Leu		
	130				135					140					145		
ttc	gtg	gac	agt	ttg	gag	aaa	ggg	aag	gat	gcc	aga	gcc	ctg	gtg	aac	539	
Phe	Val	Asp	Ser	Leu	Glu	Lys	Gly	Lys	Asp	Ala	Arg	Ala	Leu	Val	Asn		
				150					155						160		
ctt	cac	aac	aac	agg	gcc	ggc	aga	ctg	gca	gtg	agg	gcc	tcc	acg	aaa	587	
Leu	His	Asn	Asn	Arg	Ala	Gly	Arg	Leu	Ala	Val	Arg	Ala	Ser	Thr	Lys		
			165					170						175			
agg	acc	tgc	aag	tgt	cat	ggc	atc	tca	gga	agc	tgc	agc	atc	cag	acg	635	
Arg	Thr	Cys	Lys	Cys	His	Gly	Ile	Ser	Gly	Ser	Cys	Ser	Ile	Gln	Thr		
		180					185						190				
tgt	tgg	ctg	cag	ctg	gct	gac	ttc	cgg	cag	atg	gga	aat	tac	cta	aag	683	
Cys	Trp	Leu	Gln	Leu	Ala	Asp	Phe	Arg	Gln	Met	Gly	Asn	Tyr	Leu	Lys		
	195					200								205			
gcc	aag	tat	gac	cgc	gcg	ctg	aaa	att	gag	atg	gac	aag	cgc	cag	cta	731	
Ala	Lys	Tyr	Asp	Arg	Ala	Leu	Lys	Ile	Glu	Met	Asp	Lys	Arg	Gln	Leu		
					215					220					225		
agg	gct	ggc	aac	aga	gcc	gag	ggc	cgc	tgg	gct	ctc	acg	gag	gcc	ttc	779	
Arg	Ala	Gly	Asn	Arg	Ala	Glu	Gly	Arg	Trp	Ala	Leu	Thr	Glu	Ala	Phe		
				230						235					240		
ctt	ccc	agc	aca	gag	gct	gag	ctg	atc	ttc	tta	gag	ggg	tct	cct	gac	827	
Leu	Pro	Ser	Thr	Glu	Ala	Glu	Leu	Ile	Phe	Leu	Glu	Gly	Ser	Pro	Asp		
				245				250							255		
tac	tgc	aac	cgc	aac	gcc	agc	ctg	agc	atc	cag	ggc	aca	gag	ggg	agg	875	
Tyr	Cys	Asn	Arg	Asn	Ala	Ser	Leu	Ser	Ile	Gln	Gly	Thr	Glu	Gly	Arg		
			260				265						270				
gag	tgc	ctg	cag	aat	gcc	cgc	agt	gct	tcc	cgg	cgg	gag	cag	cgc	agc	923	
Glu	Cys	Leu	Gln	Asn	Ala	Arg	Ser	Ala	Ser	Arg	Arg	Glu	Gln	Arg	Ser		
		275					280								285		
tgt	ggg	cgc	ctg	tgc	acg	gag	tgc	ggg	ctg	cag	gtg	gag	gag	agg	aga	971	
Cys	Gly	Arg	Leu	Cys	Thr	Glu	Cys	Gly	Leu	Gln	Val	Glu	Glu	Arg	Arg		
	290				295					300					305		
gca	gag	gcc	gtg	agc	agc	tgt	gac	tgc	aac	ttt	cag	tgg	tgt	tgc	act	1019	
Ala	Glu	Ala	Val	Ser	Ser	Cys	Asp	Cys	Asn	Phe	Gln	Trp	Cys	Cys	Thr		
				310						315					320		
gtc	aag	tgt	ggc	cag	tgc	agg	cgt	gtg	gtg	agc	aga	tac	tac	tgc	aca	1067	
Val	Lys	Cys	Gly	Gln	Cys	Arg	Arg	Val	Val	Ser	Arg	Tyr	Tyr	Cys	Thr		
			325					330							335		
cgc	cct	gta	ggg	agt	gcc	agg	ccc	cgg	ggc	agg	ggc	aag	gac	agt	gcc	1115	
Arg	Pro	Val	Gly	Ser	Ala	Arg	Pro	Arg	Gly	Arg	Gly	Lys	Asp	Ser	Ala		
		340					345								350		

-continued

---

```

tgg taa caccaccacc aaattcacgt gctgctagt tgcaggacag tggagataga      1171
Trp
  355

gcctgaactt ctggcctagg ggacacagac tggaaaacaa ttgggacatc acagggttgg    1231
cctgtagacc ttccacgata ggtgggtag cctgtagacc ttccacgata ggcgggtag      1291
atggatgac ttaagcatc ttcttcgag gagtgaaatc ggaacctgt tctcctggct      1351
tgtggaccca gccttctctg cgcagttact cttggactta agcagcttgt taaagagga    1411
gtttgatttg ggtgcacatc cagaggagcc tggaagaacc gtattccatt aagtttcaga    1471
taccgttcca cccagctgtg ctgctgggag tgcgaggaa gagaagtaa aggaaaggaa    1531
ttctgggggc gggagagatg gctcagtggt taagggcctt ggctggcctt ccagaggact    1591
ggctcacttc acagcacca cttgatggct gtgaaccatc tgtacttcta gttccagggg    1651
atccaatgtc cttgctgtgt ctctgtgacc accaggcaca aatgtgcaca gacagacatt    1711
tatacatata aaataataaa gtaaaaaactt acattt                               1747
    
```

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 62
<211> LENGTH: 354
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Mus musculus
    
```

<400> SEQUENCE: 62

```

Met Gly His Leu Leu Met Leu Trp Val Ala Ala Gly Met Cys Tyr Pro
  1           5           10           15

Ala Leu Gly Ala Ser Ala Trp Ser Val Asn Asn Phe Leu Ile Thr Gly
          20           25           30

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

Ile Gly Ile Glu Glu Cys Lys Phe Gln Phe Ala Trp Glu Arg Trp Asn
  50           55           60

Cys Pro Glu His Ala Phe Gln Phe Ser Thr His Asn Arg Leu Arg Ala
  65           70           75           80

Ala Thr Arg Glu Thr Ser Phe Ile His Ala Ile Arg Ser Ala Ala Ile
          85           90           95

Met Tyr Ala Val Thr Lys Asn Cys Ser Met Gly Asp Leu Glu Asn Cys
      100           105           110

Gly Cys Asp Glu Ser Gln Asn Gly Lys Thr Gly Gly His Gly Trp Ile
      115           120           125

Trp Gly Gly Cys Ser Asp Asn Val Glu Phe Gly Glu Lys Ile Ser Arg
      130           135           140

Leu Phe Val Asp Ser Leu Glu Lys Gly Lys Asp Ala Arg Ala Leu Val
      145           150           155           160

Asn Leu His Asn Asn Arg Ala Gly Arg Leu Ala Val Arg Ala Ser Thr
      165           170           175

Lys Arg Thr Cys Lys Cys His Gly Ile Ser Gly Ser Cys Ser Ile Gln
      180           185           190

Thr Cys Trp Leu Gln Leu Ala Asp Phe Arg Gln Met Gly Asn Tyr Leu
      195           200           205

Lys Ala Lys Tyr Asp Arg Ala Leu Lys Ile Glu Met Asp Lys Arg Gln
      210           215           220

Leu Arg Ala Gly Asn Arg Ala Glu Gly Arg Trp Ala Leu Thr Glu Ala
      225           230           235           240

Phe Leu Pro Ser Thr Glu Ala Glu Leu Ile Phe Leu Glu Gly Ser Pro
          245           250           255
    
```

-continued

Asp Tyr Cys Asn Arg Asn Ala Ser Leu Ser Ile Gln Gly Thr Glu Gly  
 260 265 270  
 Arg Glu Cys Leu Gln Asn Ala Arg Ser Ala Ser Arg Arg Glu Gln Arg  
 275 280 285  
 Ser Cys Gly Arg Leu Cys Thr Glu Cys Gly Leu Gln Val Glu Glu Arg  
 290 295 300  
 Arg Ala Glu Ala Val Ser Ser Cys Asp Cys Asn Phe Gln Trp Cys Cys  
 305 310 315 320  
 Thr Val Lys Cys Gly Gln Cys Arg Arg Val Val Ser Arg Tyr Tyr Cys  
 325 330 335  
 Thr Arg Pro Val Gly Ser Ala Arg Pro Arg Gly Arg Gly Lys Asp Ser  
 340 345 350  
 Ala Trp

<210> SEQ ID NO 63  
 <211> LENGTH: 1634  
 <212> TYPE: DNA  
 <213> ORGANISM: Mus musculus  
 <220> FEATURE:  
 <221> NAME/KEY: CDS  
 <222> LOCATION: (135)..(1187)

<400> SEQUENCE: 63

tccgcttcat ttcaccaccc cttaacactg tttgggatcg cttacacacc aaggtagcca 60  
 cccctctgcc tccgaggaga atgcttccca tctctcaatg tttgagtcgc tcaccctgcc 120  
 tttctccgaa gacc atg ttt ctt atg aag ccc gtg tgc gtt ctt cta gtc 170  
 Met Phe Leu Met Lys Pro Val Cys Val Leu Leu Val  
 1 5 10  
 act tgt gtc ctt cac cgc agc cac gcc tgg tca gtg aac aat ttt ctg 218  
 Thr Cys Val Leu His Arg Ser His Ala Trp Ser Val Asn Asn Phe Leu  
 15 20 25  
 atg acc ggt cca aag gct tac ctg gtc tac tcc agc agc gtg gcc gct 266  
 Met Thr Gly Pro Lys Ala Tyr Leu Val Tyr Ser Ser Ser Val Ala Ala  
 30 35 40  
 ggc gcc cag agt ggt att gaa gaa tgt aaa tac cag ttt gct tgg gac 314  
 Gly Ala Gln Ser Gly Ile Glu Glu Cys Lys Tyr Gln Phe Ala Trp Asp  
 45 50 55 60  
 cgt tgg aat tgc ccc gag aga gct tta cag ctg tcc agc cat ggt gga 362  
 Arg Trp Asn Cys Pro Glu Arg Ala Leu Gln Leu Ser Ser His Gly Gly  
 65 70 75  
 ctt cga agc gct aac cgg gag aca gca ttt gtg cac gcc atc agc tct 410  
 Leu Arg Ser Ala Asn Arg Glu Thr Ala Phe Val His Ala Ile Ser Ser  
 80 85 90  
 gct ggg gtt atg tac acc ctg act aga aac tgc agc ctc gga gac ttt 458  
 Ala Gly Val Met Tyr Thr Leu Thr Arg Asn Cys Ser Leu Gly Asp Phe  
 95 100 105  
 gac aac tgt ggc tgt gat gac tcc cga aat gga caa ctg ggg ggc caa 506  
 Asp Asn Cys Gly Cys Asp Ser Arg Asn Gly Gln Leu Gly Gly Gln  
 110 115 120  
 ggt tgg ctc tgg gga ggc tgc agt gac aac gtg ggc ttc gga gag gca 554  
 Gly Trp Leu Trp Gly Gly Cys Ser Asp Asn Val Gly Phe Gly Glu Ala  
 125 130 135 140  
 att tcc aag cag ttt gtg gat gcc ctc gag aca gga caa gat gcc cgg 602  
 Ile Ser Lys Gln Phe Val Asp Ala Leu Glu Thr Gly Gln Asp Ala Arg  
 145 150 155  
 gca gcc atg aat ctg cac aac aat gag gct ggc cgc aag gcg gtc aag 650  
 Ala Ala Met Asn Leu His Asn Asn Glu Ala Gly Arg Lys Ala Val Lys  
 160 165 170

-continued

```

ggc acc atg aaa cgc acg tgt aag tgc cac ggt gtg tcc ggc agc tgc      698
Gly Thr Met Lys Arg Thr Cys Lys Cys His Gly Val Ser Gly Ser Cys
      175                      180                      185

acc acg cag acc tgc tgg ttg caa ctg cca gag ttc cgg gag gta ggc      746
Thr Thr Gln Thr Cys Trp Leu Gln Leu Pro Glu Phe Arg Glu Val Gly
      190                      195                      200

gcg cac ttg aag gag aag tat cat gcg gcg ctc aag gtg gac ctg ctg      794
Ala His Leu Lys Glu Lys Tyr His Ala Ala Leu Lys Val Asp Leu Leu
      205                      210                      215                      220

caa ggc gcg ggc aac agc gcg gcg ggc cgc gga gcc atc gcc gac acc      842
Gln Gly Ala Gly Asn Ser Ala Ala Gly Arg Gly Ala Ile Ala Asp Thr
      225                      230                      235

ttc cgc tcc atc tcc acc cgc gag ctg gtg cat ctg gag gac tcc cca      890
Phe Arg Ser Ile Ser Thr Arg Glu Leu Val His Leu Glu Asp Ser Pro
      240                      245                      250

gac tac tgc ctg gag aac aag acc ctg ggg ctg ctg ggc acc gag ggc      938
Asp Tyr Cys Leu Glu Asn Lys Thr Leu Gly Leu Leu Gly Thr Glu Gly
      255                      260                      265

cga gag tgt ctg cgg cgc ggg cgc gcc ctg ggt cgc tgg gag cgc cgc      986
Arg Glu Cys Leu Arg Arg Gly Arg Ala Leu Gly Arg Trp Glu Arg Arg
      270                      275                      280

agt tgt cgc cgg ctg tgc ggg gac tgc ggg cta gcg gtg gag gag cgc     1034
Ser Cys Arg Arg Leu Cys Gly Asp Cys Gly Leu Ala Val Glu Glu Arg
      285                      290                      295                      300

cgc gcc gag aca gtg tcc agc tgc aac tgc aag ttt cac tgg tgc tgc     1082
Arg Ala Glu Thr Val Ser Ser Cys Asn Cys Lys Phe His Trp Cys Cys
      305                      310                      315

gcg gtc cgc tgc gag cag tgc cgc cgg cgg gtc acc aag tac ttc tgc     1130
Ala Val Arg Cys Glu Gln Cys Arg Arg Arg Val Thr Lys Tyr Phe Cys
      320                      325                      330

agc cgc gca gag cgg ccg ccc aga ggc gct gcg cac aaa ccg gga aag     1178
Ser Arg Ala Glu Arg Pro Pro Arg Gly Ala Ala His Lys Pro Gly Lys
      335                      340                      345

aac tcc taa gggtatctat cctcccgc tccaccctg ttcgtctctg      1227
Asn Ser
      350

gcttccttta gagaccccg gaaatagagg aaccagaaat gggggacctc gcactccta     1287

gccagagat tctgacagga ggaggtgca gtctctaccg agtgacactt tgtagctcac     1347

tcgtaggtct caaaactggt ataaaattct gcaagttggt cctgaaaaga ggatgagaac     1407

aggcgagtct cctcacccca cttaacctac ttcggacccc aatggtcgct caatgctgga     1467

cctagcttat caggcctagg aagggcccct ctcagatatt cagggctccag ggaagacgt     1527

ggcccttctc ttgctcgcca tagcttcacc tccctcctgt gagccagagc ttctagcct     1587

agactcccg ctggtgatta ttcaagaatc taaaaacctt gaccgta      1634

```

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 64
<211> LENGTH: 350
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Mus musculus

```

<400> SEQUENCE: 64

```

Met Phe Leu Met Lys Pro Val Cys Val Leu Leu Val Thr Cys Val Leu
  1           5           10           15

His Arg Ser His Ala Trp Ser Val Asn Asn Phe Leu Met Thr Gly Pro
      20           25           30

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

```

-continued

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 65  
 <211> LENGTH: 1106  
 <212> TYPE: DNA  
 <213> ORGANISM: Mus musculus  
 <220> FEATURE:  
 <221> NAME/KEY: CDS  
 <222> LOCATION: (8)..(1105)

<400> SEQUENCE: 65

cgccaag atg ctg gat ggg tcc ctt ctg gcg cgc tgg ctg gcc gcg gcc 49  
 Met Leu Asp Gly Ser Leu Leu Ala Arg Trp Leu Ala Ala Ala  
 1 5 10  
 ttc ggg ctg acg ctg ctg ctc gcc gcg ctg cgc cct tcg gcc gcc tac 97  
 Phe Gly Leu Thr Leu Leu Ala Ala Leu Arg Pro Ser Ala Ala Tyr  
 15 20 25 30  
 ttc ggg cta aca ggc agt gaa ccc ctg act atc ctc cct ctg acc ctg 145  
 Phe Gly Leu Thr Gly Ser Glu Pro Leu Thr Ile Leu Pro Leu Thr Leu

-continued

															35																40																45																
gag acc gag gct gcg gcc caa gca cac tac aag gcc tgc gac agg ctg																																																															193
Glu Thr Glu Ala Ala Ala Gln Ala His Tyr Lys Ala Cys Asp Arg Leu															50																55																60																
aag ctg gag cgc aag cag cgc cgc atg tgc cgc agg gac ccg ggt gtg																																																															241
Lys Leu Glu Arg Lys Gln Arg Arg Met Cys Arg Arg Asp Pro Gly Val															65																70																75																
gcc gag aca ctg gtg gag gcc gta agc atg agt gcc ctg gag tgc cag																																																															289
Ala Glu Thr Leu Val Glu Ala Val Ser Met Ser Ala Leu Glu Cys Gln															80																85																90																
tac cag ttc cgc ttt gag cgc tgg aac tgc acc ctg gag ggc cgc tac																																																															337
Tyr Gln Phe Arg Phe Glu Arg Trp Asn Cys Thr Leu Glu Gly Arg Tyr															95																100																105																110
cga gcc agc ctg ctc aag cga ggc ttc aag gag act gct ttc ctc tac																																																															385
Arg Ala Ser Leu Leu Lys Arg Gly Phe Lys Glu Thr Ala Phe Leu Tyr															115																120																125																
gcc atc tct tct gcc ggc ctg acg cat gca ctg gcc aag gcc tgc agt																																																															433
Ala Ile Ser Ser Ala Gly Leu Thr His Ala Leu Ala Lys Ala Cys Ser															130																135																140																
gca ggc cgc atg gag cgc tgc acg tgt gat gag gca ccc gac ctg gaa																																																															481
Ala Gly Arg Met Glu Arg Cys Thr Cys Asp Glu Ala Pro Asp Leu Glu															145																150																155																
aac cgc gag gcc tgg cag tgg ggc ggc tgc ggg gac aac ctc aag tac																																																															529
Asn Arg Glu Ala Trp Gln Trp Gly Gly Cys Gly Asp Asn Leu Lys Tyr															160																165																170																
agc agc aag ttt gtc aag gag ttc ctg ggc cgg cgc tct agc aag gat																																																															577
Ser Ser Lys Phe Val Lys Glu Phe Leu Gly Arg Arg Ser Ser Lys Asp															175																180																185																190
ttg cga gcc cga gtg gac ttc cac aac aac ctc gtg ggt gtg aag gtg																																																															625
Leu Arg Ala Arg Val Asp Phe His Asn Asn Leu Val Gly Val Lys Val															195																200																205																
ata aag gct gga gtg gaa acc act tgc aaa tgc cat ggt gtg tct ggc																																																															673
Ile Lys Ala Gly Val Glu Thr Thr Cys Lys Cys His Gly Val Ser Gly															210																215																220																
tcc tgc acc gtg cgg acc tgc tgg cgg cag cta gca ccc ttc cac gag																																																															721
Ser Cys Thr Val Arg Thr Cys Trp Arg Gln Leu Ala Pro Phe His Glu															225																230																235																
gtg ggc aag cac cta aaa cac aaa tat gag acc tgc ctc aag gtg ggc																																																															769
Val Gly Lys His Leu Lys His Lys Tyr Glu Thr Ser Leu Lys Val Gly															240																245																250																
agc act acc aat gaa gcc act gga gag gca ggt gcc atc tcc cca ccg																																																															817
Ser Thr Thr Asn Glu Ala Thr Gly Glu Ala Gly Ala Ile Ser Pro Pro															255																260																265																270
cgg ggc cgg gct tct ggg tca gga ggt ggc gac cca ctg ccc cga aca																																																															865
Arg Gly Arg Ala Ser Gly Ser Gly Gly Asp Pro Leu Pro Arg Thr															275																280																285																
cca gag ctt gta cac ctg gac gac tct ccc agc ttc tgc ctg gct ggc																																																															913
Pro Glu Leu Val His Leu Asp Asp Ser Pro Ser Phe Cys Leu Ala Gly															290																295																300																
cgc ttt tcc cct ggc acg gca ggc cgc agg tgt cac cgg gag aag aac																																																															961
Arg Phe Ser Pro Gly Thr Ala Gly Arg Arg Cys His Arg Glu Lys Asn															305																310																315																
tgt gag agt att tgt tgt ggc cga ggc cac aac aca cag agt cgt gtg																																																															1009
Cys Glu Ser Ile Cys Cys Gly Arg Gly His Asn Thr Gln Ser Arg Val															320																325																330																
gtg aca agg ccc tgc caa tgc cag gtc cgc tgg tgc tgc tac gtg gag																																																															1057
Val Thr Arg Pro Cys Gln Cys Gln Val Arg Trp Cys Cys Tyr Val Glu															335																340																345																350
tgc agg cag tgt aca cag aga gag gag gtc tat acc tgc aag ggc tga c																																																															1106



-continued

---

Cys Arg Gln Cys Thr Gln Arg Glu Glu Val Tyr Thr Cys Lys Gly  
 355 360 365

<210> SEQ ID NO 66  
 <211> LENGTH: 365  
 <212> TYPE: PRT  
 <213> ORGANISM: Mus musculus

<400> SEQUENCE: 66

Met Leu Asp Gly Ser Leu Leu Ala Arg Trp Leu Ala Ala Ala Phe Gly  
 1 5 10 15

Leu Thr Leu Leu Leu Ala Ala Leu Arg Pro Ser Ala Ala Tyr Phe Gly  
 20 25 30

Leu Thr Gly Ser Glu Pro Leu Thr Ile Leu Pro Leu Thr Leu Glu Thr  
 35 40 45

Glu Ala Ala Ala Gln Ala His Tyr Lys Ala Cys Asp Arg Leu Lys Leu  
 50 55 60

Glu Arg Lys Gln Arg Arg Met Cys Arg Arg Asp Pro Gly Val Ala Glu  
 65 70 75 80

Thr Leu Val Glu Ala Val Ser Met Ser Ala Leu Glu Cys Gln Tyr Gln  
 85 90 95

Phe Arg Phe Glu Arg Trp Asn Cys Thr Leu Glu Gly Arg Tyr Arg Ala  
 100 105 110

Ser Leu Leu Lys Arg Gly Phe Lys Glu Thr Ala Phe Leu Tyr Ala Ile  
 115 120 125

Ser Ser Ala Gly Leu Thr His Ala Leu Ala Lys Ala Cys Ser Ala Gly  
 130 135 140

Arg Met Glu Arg Cys Thr Cys Asp Glu Ala Pro Asp Leu Glu Asn Arg  
 145 150 155 160

Glu Ala Trp Gln Trp Gly Gly Cys Gly Asp Asn Leu Lys Tyr Ser Ser  
 165 170 175

Lys Phe Val Lys Glu Phe Leu Gly Arg Arg Ser Ser Lys Asp Leu Arg  
 180 185 190

Ala Arg Val Asp Phe His Asn Asn Leu Val Gly Val Lys Val Ile Lys  
 195 200 205

Ala Gly Val Glu Thr Thr Cys Lys Cys His Gly Val Ser Gly Ser Cys  
 210 215 220

Thr Val Arg Thr Cys Trp Arg Gln Leu Ala Pro Phe His Glu Val Gly  
 225 230 235 240

Lys His Leu Lys His Lys Tyr Glu Thr Ser Leu Lys Val Gly Ser Thr  
 245 250 255

Thr Asn Glu Ala Thr Gly Glu Ala Gly Ala Ile Ser Pro Pro Arg Gly  
 260 265 270

Arg Ala Ser Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Asp Pro Leu Pro Arg Thr Pro Glu  
 275 280 285

Leu Val His Leu Asp Asp Ser Pro Ser Phe Cys Leu Ala Gly Arg Phe  
 290 295 300

Ser Pro Gly Thr Ala Gly Arg Arg Cys His Arg Glu Lys Asn Cys Glu  
 305 310 315 320

Ser Ile Cys Cys Gly Arg Gly His Asn Thr Gln Ser Arg Val Val Thr  
 325 330 335

Arg Pro Cys Gln Cys Gln Val Arg Trp Cys Cys Tyr Val Glu Cys Arg  
 340 345 350

Gln Cys Thr Gln Arg Glu Glu Val Tyr Thr Cys Lys Gly  
 355 360 365

-continued

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 67
<211> LENGTH: 4522
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Mus musculus
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: CDS
<222> LOCATION: (54)..(1133)

<400> SEQUENCE: 67

gacgagcgcc tagtggcgcg aggagatgcg agagtgcacc ggccgcctgc acc atg      56
                                         Met
                                         1

cgc ccc gcg ccc gcg ctg gcc ctg gct gcg ctc tgc ctg ctg gtg ctg      104
Arg Pro Ala Pro Ala Leu Ala Leu Ala Ala Leu Cys Leu Leu Val Leu
          5                      10                      15

cct gcc gct gcc gcc gcc gcc gcc tac ttc ggc ctg acc ggt cgt gag      152
Pro Ala Ala Ala Ala Ala Ala Ala Tyr Phe Gly Leu Thr Gly Arg Glu
          20                      25                      30

gtc ctg aca ccc ttc cca ggc ctg ggt acg gca gca gcc ccg gca cag      200
Val Leu Thr Pro Phe Pro Gly Leu Gly Thr Ala Ala Ala Pro Ala Gln
          35                      40                      45

gct ggt gct cac ctg aag cag tgt gac cta ctg aag ctg tcc agg cgg      248
Ala Gly Ala His Leu Lys Gln Cys Asp Leu Leu Lys Leu Ser Arg Arg
          50                      55                      60                      65

cag aag cag ctc tgc agg cgg gag ccc ggc ctg gct gag acc ctg agg      296
Gln Lys Gln Leu Cys Arg Arg Glu Pro Gly Leu Ala Glu Thr Leu Arg
          70                      75                      80

gat gct gca cac ctg ggg ctg ctg gaa tgt cag ttc cag ttc agg cag      344
Asp Ala Ala His Leu Gly Leu Leu Glu Cys Gln Phe Gln Phe Arg Gln
          85                      90                      95

gag cgc tgg aac tgc agc ctg gag ggg agg act ggc ctg ctc cag aga      392
Glu Arg Trp Asn Cys Ser Leu Glu Gly Arg Thr Gly Leu Leu Gln Arg
          100                     105                     110

ggc ttt aag gag acg gcc ttc ctg tat gca gtg tct gca gct gcc ctc      440
Gly Phe Lys Glu Thr Ala Phe Leu Tyr Ala Val Ser Ala Ala Ala Leu
          115                     120                     125

acg cat gca ctg gcc agg gcc tgc agt gct ggg cgc atg gag cgc tgt      488
Thr His Ala Leu Ala Arg Ala Cys Ser Ala Gly Arg Met Glu Arg Cys
          130                     135                     140                     145

act tgt gac gac tcc cca ggc ctg gag agc cgg cag gcc tgg cag tgg      536
Thr Cys Asp Asp Ser Pro Gly Leu Glu Ser Arg Gln Ala Trp Gln Trp
          150                     155                     160

ggg gtg tgt ggt gac aat ctg aag tac agc acc aag ttc ctc agc aac      584
Gly Val Cys Gly Asp Asn Leu Lys Tyr Ser Thr Lys Phe Leu Ser Asn
          165                     170                     175

ttc ctg ggg ccc aag aga gga agc aag gac ctg agg gcg agg gct gac      632
Phe Leu Gly Pro Lys Arg Gly Ser Lys Asp Leu Arg Ala Arg Ala Asp
          180                     185                     190

gcc cac aac acc cac gtg ggc atc aag gct gtg aag agc gcc ctg aga      680
Ala His Asn Thr His Val Gly Ile Lys Ala Val Lys Ser Gly Leu Arg
          195                     200                     205

aca acc tgc aag tgc cat ggt gtg tca ggc tcc tgt gct gtt cgt acc      728
Thr Thr Cys Lys Cys His Gly Val Ser Gly Ser Cys Ala Val Arg Thr
          210                     215                     220                     225

tgt tgg aag cag ctc tcc ccg ttt cgc gag acc ggc cag gtg ctg aag      776
Cys Trp Lys Gln Leu Ser Pro Phe Arg Glu Thr Gly Gln Val Leu Lys
          230                     235                     240

cta cgc tat gac acg gct gtc aag gtg tcc agt gcc acc aac gag gcc      824
Leu Arg Tyr Asp Thr Ala Val Lys Val Ser Ser Ala Thr Asn Glu Ala
          245                     250                     255

```

-continued

---

ttg ggt cgt ctg gag cta tgg gcc ccc gct aag cca ggt ggt acc gcc	872
Leu Gly Arg Leu Glu Leu Trp Ala Pro Ala Lys Pro Gly Gly Thr Ala	
260 265 270	
aag ggc cta gcc cct cgt ccc ggg gac ctg gtc tac atg gaa gat tct	920
Lys Gly Leu Ala Pro Arg Pro Gly Asp Leu Val Tyr Met Glu Asp Ser	
275 280 285	
ccc agc ttc tgc cgg ccc agc aag tac tct ccg ggc acg gca ggc agg	968
Pro Ser Phe Cys Arg Pro Ser Lys Tyr Ser Pro Gly Thr Ala Gly Arg	
290 295 300 305	
gtg tgt tct cga gac tcc agt tgc agc agc cta tgc tgt ggg cga ggc	1016
Val Cys Ser Arg Asp Ser Ser Cys Ser Ser Leu Cys Cys Gly Arg Gly	
310 315 320	
tac gac acc cag agc cgc atg gtg gtt ttc tcc tgc cac tgt cag gtg	1064
Tyr Asp Thr Gln Ser Arg Met Val Val Phe Ser Cys His Cys Gln Val	
325 330 335	
cag tgg tgc tgc tac gtg gag tgc cag cag tgt gca cag cag gag ctc	1112
Gln Trp Cys Cys Tyr Val Glu Cys Gln Gln Cys Ala Gln Gln Glu Leu	
340 345 350	
gtg tat acc tgc aag cgc tag gcctccacag cgaatcccgc ggaacagegc	1163
Val Tyr Thr Cys Lys Arg	
355 360	
gcaagegcgc acctgtcgac gcacctgccg tgcacaagag tgtgcgactc atctctcttc	1223
cccaacagat ggttggccag cccttctgcc tccccgaca ctcagcaaag agaaagaaag	1283
ccctgcctcc tagtcccagg atcaccaacc tgctggagga cttggggccg gagaacagac	1343
tgagaagggg aatctttgag gaccagggta gggcaggaat gatgctgtgc ggaagagag	1403
aaacatcctc ctatctcaag gccaaaaact gggaggatgg ggaagaggga ggcggagcca	1463
gctggagtgt ggggtcaggg catccatctg ggcgtggccg atctcttctg gtcccactct	1523
aatagcagag cgctctgggt gctgcatgcc taccctgctc ttgtggcttc gtgcaactgga	1583
gacttcgaaa tgtttattag gagcaaggga agcactttag gcttgggtgg attgagtgc	1643
agagcccatg ccctgaagtc ttacgtcctg gcaactcaggg ctgccacctt gtctccttgt	1703
cttgagatcc cctgtccccc aaagccattg agctctgctc aacgagaccc ctaatatgta	1763
taagaagggg gcaggagcca gtctcctcgg tgagactcag ataaacataa ctagggttga	1823
gcggggagac agtgaccctt tctctttcct ttggtccaag gaacctttaa tcacagccca	1883
gaggtggaga gaggcagggt ccaaatgcct ggaagagata tgacaggtc tgtattgaga	1943
taccactctg gagtgtgtcc taccaatcc tgtgaccagg gacccccaaag aaccgagggg	2003
cccccatcca tgttagtgat acataagaac gagtgactca tgggccacac gtctgcttcc	2063
accccctgct ctcaaagatg cttgtgcagg cttttttgcc attgctaagt ctttgccaag	2123
tctgcctcct caatggtctt actcatttac taacgacctg tcaactgggc tcccaccaga	2183
ggaacaaaat gactgctggt gaatcctttg gtcattttta atgccccat caaggcctc	2243
tgtgagagga gaggaagtag tgtacaggtg caggtcaca cgtgcacaca ctcagcctag	2303
ccaggcacag acatcccaag gagcagtgcg gcgtctctcc agcccagggc aaagacctca	2363
ctggggtcac ttctggaggc tgtgagctac tccagggcag ggcccaaggc caaccaggag	2423
gaagtgacct cctttgggaa gcctttggcc atgtggctgg ctgtgctgca cctcctgtg	2483
agcttccttc caccctgaaa tctgttgggg ttactgtctc tctaagggag caggaagctt	2543
cggaatcagc cggctactcag cactactggc cctgccagct ccaggaaaga gacactgtgg	2603
cggagaggtc cgtggggcag aaggggctac cctttcttca gtgcctccgg gcagcatgct	2663

-continued

```

gggaagatct ttgatggtgg aaagccccga ggcgaggcca ccgtgacctg agacccttct 2723
ctgggacgac tttgccaccc acccgcagct tggcaggagg ggtaacaga tggggagctg 2783
cttttactct cctgatgaa gacagatgtg ttccttgcca acccaaggca tccttctcta 2843
tgaccctaat cctgctctgg ctcgagggtg caaggcaaga atggagcctg gcaaaaactg 2903
gggactagaa cacctggacc tacagccaaa tcacctgtac cctgactcta tggccaggag 2963
ggccaggggt ggaggagggt taaagatgaa cttgaagtgt agggctgagg ctgaccaacc 3023
attaagactg gtgccttaag gcaccctcag tcaggctctc tcctccctt ctccattctt 3083
tctccaaggc cccgttcccc ctaaaatccc accatagcca tgetgggtcc ccccttcccc 3143
cacactggga actttaagga agatattcac agggatttcc tgectacctc atacatgtaa 3203
ttttcaaaaa aaattaattt atatagttaa gatatatggg aaagtattta tgttatttat 3263
atatcttctc tatttctctg gcaccatagc gggggttgtg tgtttacca gaagcctctg 3323
aggaaaacatg gctgggtctg tctggggcct cgcagagctg gatgcgcata gctgagaggt 3383
cacagctcct gtgtctcact gtcttgagc tcgggaagca catgtacctc ctgagataaa 3443
ccccgtgaca ccaagcaggg ccttccttgt gaagtctgtg gattctctgc ctctggcccc 3503
agaggccttt ctgctctggc ccaagggttt tgctcataaa ggcaaaaaag ggtgagcagc 3563
tctgatttgg taaagcactt tccatcttca gaaacactcc tctcttctct ctccctcggg 3623
taccctcggg tcctatgag gtcctgccc tggtaccacg tccagggccc agagacggag 3683
gcaggttggg caaagccagt cactctctga acccagaggt tgaggaagag tgcctgctgc 3743
gtggaacgct ggtcttcccc catggatggc atgctagttt ctccagcaag ctgagtctca 3803
tgtccccaaa gacggggact tcctgagaag cctggagaga caagggtccc gtggatgtca 3863
ctcttaggga ggggtgctcg cagccctcat tgacctccac gactaggcta tggctctccag 3923
ccccacacag ctctgagata atttgtgttt ctctgctttt gttttttgtc ttttcaaagt 3983
gactttttcc cacttgatt tctaagtttc tctttgaaaa tcagttcact ggcaaatggg 4043
acctgcatcc tgacctggct gcctgcatca ggagcgacac caaacagagt gctgggggat 4103
cccccaattgg cccagtgtcc cccggcctt ccttaagtea cacaagctcc cgtgtggctt 4163
tcgtgagcat ggagaacctg tcccctggtc ttagagaaag ccagccattc tgccacctc 4223
tgtttgtctg gcagacagat taccacaccg tggctgtctt tctagccaaa gcttcctctc 4283
tcaacaccca tgaacttcca tgcttctgt ctgagcactg aggagaacct cagcggagct 4343
cattgttcag tgctggaata cccatcccc ctcccgttga ttatttaggg agtgtctgat 4403
aatgccaggg gatactctgg gtgctagggc gcagaagtac ttaagagcaa gtcccagcct 4463
caggggactt atatgccgcg gaggagaaag ccaacaaacc aataaactat gcactgggt 4522

```

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 68
<211> LENGTH: 359
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Mus musculus

```

<400> SEQUENCE: 68

```

Met Arg Pro Ala Pro Ala Leu Ala Leu Ala Ala Leu Cys Leu Leu Val
 1           5           10          15
Leu Pro Ala Ala Ala Ala Ala Ala Ala Tyr Phe Gly Leu Thr Gly Arg
          20          25          30
Glu Val Leu Thr Pro Phe Pro Gly Leu Gly Thr Ala Ala Ala Pro Ala
 35          40          45

```

-continued

Gln Ala Gly Ala His Leu Lys Gln Cys Asp Leu Leu Lys Leu Ser Arg  
 50 55 60

Arg Gln Lys Gln Leu Cys Arg Arg Glu Pro Gly Leu Ala Glu Thr Leu  
 65 70 75 80

Arg Asp Ala Ala His Leu Gly Leu Leu Glu Cys Gln Phe Gln Phe Arg  
 85 90 95

Gln Glu Arg Trp Asn Cys Ser Leu Glu Gly Arg Thr Gly Leu Leu Gln  
 100 105 110

Arg Gly Phe Lys Glu Thr Ala Phe Leu Tyr Ala Val Ser Ala Ala Ala  
 115 120 125

Leu Thr His Ala Leu Ala Arg Ala Cys Ser Ala Gly Arg Met Glu Arg  
 130 135 140

Cys Thr Cys Asp Asp Ser Pro Gly Leu Glu Ser Arg Gln Ala Trp Gln  
 145 150 155 160

Trp Gly Val Cys Gly Asp Asn Leu Lys Tyr Ser Thr Lys Phe Leu Ser  
 165 170 175

Asn Phe Leu Gly Pro Lys Arg Gly Ser Lys Asp Leu Arg Ala Arg Ala  
 180 185 190

Asp Ala His Asn Thr His Val Gly Ile Lys Ala Val Lys Ser Gly Leu  
 195 200 205

Arg Thr Thr Cys Lys Cys His Gly Val Ser Gly Ser Cys Ala Val Arg  
 210 215 220

Thr Cys Trp Lys Gln Leu Ser Pro Phe Arg Glu Thr Gly Gln Val Leu  
 225 230 235 240

Lys Leu Arg Tyr Asp Thr Ala Val Lys Val Ser Ser Ala Thr Asn Glu  
 245 250 255

Ala Leu Gly Arg Leu Glu Leu Trp Ala Pro Ala Lys Pro Gly Gly Thr  
 260 265 270

Ala Lys Gly Leu Ala Pro Arg Pro Gly Asp Leu Val Tyr Met Glu Asp  
 275 280 285

Ser Pro Ser Phe Cys Arg Pro Ser Lys Tyr Ser Pro Gly Thr Ala Gly  
 290 295 300

Arg Val Cys Ser Arg Asp Ser Ser Cys Ser Ser Leu Cys Cys Gly Arg  
 305 310 315 320

Gly Tyr Asp Thr Gln Ser Arg Met Val Val Phe Ser Cys His Cys Gln  
 325 330 335

Val Gln Trp Cys Cys Tyr Val Glu Cys Gln Gln Cys Ala Gln Gln Glu  
 340 345 350

Leu Val Tyr Thr Cys Lys Arg  
 355

<210> SEQ ID NO 69  
 <211> LENGTH: 1974  
 <212> TYPE: DNA  
 <213> ORGANISM: Mus musculus  
 <220> FEATURE:  
 <221> NAME/KEY: CDS  
 <222> LOCATION: (153)..(1406)

<400> SEQUENCE: 69

ggcgggcgcc gctgctgctgcg ggagctgtga cctgagtagg agctgtgtgt cgcagccgcc 60

ccaccctcgc cgatcatgcg cggcgagacc tggttcgcca gtcccactgg gctgtgagcc 120

ccccactcct ggctgtcac ggcccgcgcg cc atg ggc agc gcc cac cct cgc 173  
 Met Gly Ser Ala His Pro Arg  
 1 5

-continued

ccc tgg ctg cgg ctc cca caa ggg ccc cag ccg cgg cct gag ttc tgg Pro Trp Leu Arg Leu Pro Gln Gly Pro Gln Pro Arg Pro Glu Phe Trp 10 15 20	221
gcg ctc ctg ttc ttc cta ctg ctg ctg gct gcc gct gtg ccc agg tca Ala Leu Leu Phe Phe Leu Leu Leu Ala Ala Val Pro Arg Ser 25 30 35	269
gca ccc aac gac atc ctg ggc ctc cgc cta ccc cca gag ccc gtg ctc Ala Pro Asn Asp Ile Leu Gly Leu Arg Leu Pro Pro Glu Pro Val Leu 40 45 50 55	317
aac gcc aac aca gtg tgc ctg aca ttg ccc ggc ctg agc cgg cgg cag Asn Ala Asn Thr Val Cys Leu Thr Leu Pro Gly Leu Ser Arg Arg Gln 60 65 70	365
atg gag gtg tgt gtg cgt cac cct gac gtg gcc gcc tct gct atc cag Met Glu Val Cys Val Arg His Pro Asp Val Ala Ala Ser Ala Ile Gln 75 80 85	413
ggc atc cag atc gcc atc cat gag tgc cag cat cag ttc cgg gac cag Gly Ile Gln Ile Ala Ile His Glu Cys Gln His Gln Phe Arg Asp Gln 90 95 100	461
cgc tgg aac tgc tcc agc ctg gag act cgg aac aaa gtc ccc tac gag Arg Trp Asn Cys Ser Ser Leu Glu Thr Arg Asn Lys Val Pro Tyr Glu 105 110 115	509
agc ccc atc ttc agc cga ggt ttt cga gag agt gct ttc gcc tac gcc Ser Pro Ile Phe Ser Arg Gly Phe Arg Glu Ser Ala Phe Ala Tyr Ala 120 125 130 135	557
ata gca gct gcc ggg gtg gtg cac gca gtg tcc aac gcg tgc gct ctg Ile Ala Ala Ala Gly Val Val His Ala Val Ser Asn Ala Cys Ala Leu 140 145 150	605
ggt aaa ctg aag gct tgc ggt tgc gac gcc tcc aga cgt ggg gac gaa Gly Lys Leu Lys Ala Cys Gly Cys Asp Ala Ser Arg Arg Gly Asp Glu 155 160 165	653
gaa gct ttc cgt cgg aag ctg cac cgc ttg cag ctg gac gcg ctg cag Glu Ala Phe Arg Arg Lys Leu His Arg Leu Gln Leu Asp Ala Leu Gln 170 175 180	701
cgc gga aag ggc ttg agc cac ggg gtc cct gaa cac ccg gcc ata ctt Arg Gly Lys Gly Leu Ser His Gly Val Pro Glu His Pro Ala Ile Leu 185 190 195	749
cct gcc agc cca ggt ctg cag gac tcc tgg gag tgg ggt gcc tgc agt Pro Ala Ser Pro Gly Leu Gln Asp Ser Trp Glu Trp Gly Gly Cys Ser 200 205 210 215	797
ccg gat gtg ggc ttc gga gaa cgc ttc tct aag gac ttt ctg gac tcc Pro Asp Val Gly Phe Gly Glu Arg Phe Ser Lys Asp Phe Leu Asp Ser 220 225 230	845
cga gag cct cac aga gac atc cat gct cga atg aga ctc cac aac aac Arg Glu Pro His Arg Asp Ile His Ala Arg Met Arg Leu His Asn Asn 235 240 245	893
cgt gtg ggc cgg cag gcg gtg atg gag aac atg cgg cgt aag tgc aaa Arg Val Gly Arg Gln Ala Val Met Glu Asn Met Arg Arg Lys Cys Lys 250 255 260	941
tgc cac ggc acc tca ggc agc tgc cag ctc aag acc tgc tgg cag gtg Cys His Gly Thr Ser Gly Ser Cys Gln Leu Lys Thr Cys Trp Gln Val 265 270 275	989
acg cct gag ttc cgc aca gta ggg gcg ctg ctg cgc aac cgc ttc cac Thr Pro Glu Phe Arg Thr Val Gly Ala Leu Leu Arg Asn Arg Phe His 280 285 290 295	1037
cgc gcc acg ctc atc cgg ccg cac aac cgc aac ggt ggc cag ctg gag Arg Ala Thr Leu Ile Arg Pro His Asn Arg Asn Gly Gly Gln Leu Glu 300 305 310	1085
ccc gcc ccc gcg gga gca ccc tcg cca gca ccg gcc act cca ggg ctg Pro Gly Pro Ala Gly Ala Pro Ser Pro Ala Pro Gly Thr Pro Gly Leu 315 320 325	1133

-continued

```

cgc cgc agg gcc agc cac tcc gac ctg gtc tac ttt gag aaa tct ccc 1181
Arg Arg Arg Ala Ser His Ser Asp Leu Val Tyr Phe Glu Lys Ser Pro
      330                335                340

gac ttc tgt gag cgc gag ccg cgc ctg gac tcg gca ggc act gtg ggc 1229
Asp Phe Cys Glu Arg Glu Pro Arg Leu Asp Ser Ala Gly Thr Val Gly
      345                350                355

cgc ctg tgc aat aag agc agc acg ggt ccc gat ggc tgc ggc agc atg 1277
Arg Leu Cys Asn Lys Ser Ser Thr Gly Pro Asp Gly Cys Gly Ser Met
      360                365                370                375

tgc tgt ggc cgc ggc cac aac att ctg cgc cag acg cgc agc gag cgc 1325
Cys Cys Gly Arg Gly His Asn Ile Leu Arg Gln Thr Arg Ser Glu Arg
      380                385                390

tgc cac tgc cgg ttc cac tgg tgc tgc ttc gtg gtc tgc gaa gaa tgc 1373
Cys His Cys Arg Phe His Trp Cys Cys Phe Val Val Cys Glu Glu Cys
      395                400                405

cgc atc acc gag tgg gtc agc gtc tgc aag tga gcagacccaa gctcctctgg 1426
Arg Ile Thr Glu Trp Val Ser Val Cys Lys
      410                415

gtctcaagaa tggttgtcct cttggtgctt ggcttctgcc gctagcggat ctgagccagg 1486

cagcaagcag cagccttgcc tcctgagaga ggtggttggc tcttacagcc ccgagggctt 1546

acaatcacca gacagtccag atctgattga cttcctccg ctcacctctg taggttcccc 1606

tctttctggt cctagctcag acagctgggg gtgatagtgg agactgttcc acaccctagg 1666

acaggtcacc aaagcagccc agcctggcat gctacctcc tgcctctctt tcttccttc 1726

cccaggagtg ataggcaatg cactgaagct gatgggcacc ggggaagaaa actaaaaggc 1786

agaaatggcc gtcctcgggc tgaagtgact ctaagggctc cagacctctg ctctgtctt 1846

tcacttaaca gatatttatt tttgcgctct ctttgagaca ctctctgggg aaaaagaagc 1906

tccggagtct acaggctgat taaggacat ggacaataaa ccagtaaaca cacaaaaaaa 1966

aaaaaaaaa 1974
  
```

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 70
<211> LENGTH: 417
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Mus musculus
  
```

<400> SEQUENCE: 70

```

Met Gly Ser Ala His Pro Arg Pro Trp Leu Arg Leu Pro Gln Gly Pro
  1                5                10                15

Gln Pro Arg Pro Glu Phe Trp Ala Leu Leu Phe Phe Leu Leu Leu Leu
      20                25                30

Ala Ala Ala Val Pro Arg Ser Ala Pro Asn Asp Ile Leu Gly Leu Arg
      35                40                45

Leu Pro Pro Glu Pro Val Leu Asn Ala Asn Thr Val Cys Leu Thr Leu
      50                55                60

Pro Gly Leu Ser Arg Arg Gln Met Glu Val Cys Val Arg His Pro Asp
      65                70                75                80

Val Ala Ala Ser Ala Ile Gln Gly Ile Gln Ile Ala Ile His Glu Cys
      85                90                95

Gln His Gln Phe Arg Asp Gln Arg Trp Asn Cys Ser Ser Leu Glu Thr
      100                105                110

Arg Asn Lys Val Pro Tyr Glu Ser Pro Ile Phe Ser Arg Gly Phe Arg
      115                120                125

Glu Ser Ala Phe Ala Tyr Ala Ile Ala Ala Ala Gly Val Val His Ala
      130                135                140
  
```

-continued

Val Ser Asn Ala Cys Ala Leu Gly Lys Leu Lys Ala Cys Gly Cys Asp  
 145 150 155 160  
 Ala Ser Arg Arg Gly Asp Glu Glu Ala Phe Arg Arg Lys Leu His Arg  
 165 170 175  
 Leu Gln Leu Asp Ala Leu Gln Arg Gly Lys Gly Leu Ser His Gly Val  
 180 185 190  
 Pro Glu His Pro Ala Ile Leu Pro Ala Ser Pro Gly Leu Gln Asp Ser  
 195 200 205  
 Trp Glu Trp Gly Gly Cys Ser Pro Asp Val Gly Phe Gly Glu Arg Phe  
 210 215 220  
 Ser Lys Asp Phe Leu Asp Ser Arg Glu Pro His Arg Asp Ile His Ala  
 225 230 235 240  
 Arg Met Arg Leu His Asn Asn Arg Val Gly Arg Gln Ala Val Met Glu  
 245 250 255  
 Asn Met Arg Arg Lys Cys Lys Cys His Gly Thr Ser Gly Ser Cys Gln  
 260 265 270  
 Leu Lys Thr Cys Trp Gln Val Thr Pro Glu Phe Arg Thr Val Gly Ala  
 275 280 285  
 Leu Leu Arg Asn Arg Phe His Arg Ala Thr Leu Ile Arg Pro His Asn  
 290 295 300  
 Arg Asn Gly Gly Gln Leu Glu Pro Gly Pro Ala Gly Ala Pro Ser Pro  
 305 310 315 320  
 Ala Pro Gly Thr Pro Gly Leu Arg Arg Arg Ala Ser His Ser Asp Leu  
 325 330 335  
 Val Tyr Phe Glu Lys Ser Pro Asp Phe Cys Glu Arg Glu Pro Arg Leu  
 340 345 350  
 Asp Ser Ala Gly Thr Val Gly Arg Leu Cys Asn Lys Ser Ser Thr Gly  
 355 360 365  
 Pro Asp Gly Cys Gly Ser Met Cys Cys Gly Arg Gly His Asn Ile Leu  
 370 375 380  
 Arg Gln Thr Arg Ser Glu Arg Cys His Cys Arg Phe His Trp Cys Cys  
 385 390 395 400  
 Phe Val Val Cys Glu Glu Cys Arg Ile Thr Glu Trp Val Ser Val Cys  
 405 410 415

Lys

<210> SEQ ID NO 71  
 <211> LENGTH: 2215  
 <212> TYPE: DNA  
 <213> ORGANISM: Mus musculus  
 <220> FEATURE:  
 <221> NAME/KEY: CDS  
 <222> LOCATION: (332)..(1501)

<400> SEQUENCE: 71

ctcgagcaga accaccctgt agttaggtcg agcagagcca aagcccccg tgcttcgctg 60  
 cgggttcgct cgctagctat ctggatcaact cctcccttt tacctccct tcctccggc 120  
 gggggccgc ggcgacgcg ggaagcgc agagaggagt ggctggcgc tgggagaatg 180  
 ctgctccgc gaggggctg aaccgcacag tttcccacg gtttaagccc caagagccg 240  
 gcccgagtga ctcaaccgc agcctgtgg atcctgcacc tgaaccgctg gaggtgact 300  
 gactgccc cggagcctc cgggcttcga c atg ctg gag gag ccc cgg tct 352  
 Met Leu Glu Glu Pro Arg Ser  
 1 5



-continued

cgg cct ccg ccc tta ggc ctc gcg ggt ctc ctg ttc ttg gct ttg ttc	400
Arg Pro Pro Pro Leu Gly Leu Ala Gly Leu Leu Phe Leu Ala Leu Phe	
10 15 20	
agt ccg gct cta agc aat gag att ctg ggc ctt aaa ctt ccc ggt gag	448
Ser Arg Ala Leu Ser Asn Glu Ile Leu Gly Leu Lys Leu Pro Gly Glu	
25 30 35	
ccg ccg ctg acg gcc aac acc gtg tgc ttg acc ctg tcc gga ctg agt	496
Pro Pro Leu Thr Ala Asn Thr Val Cys Leu Thr Leu Ser Gly Leu Ser	
40 45 50 55	
aag cga cag ctg ggg ctg tgc ctg cgc agc ccc gac gtg acg gcg tcg	544
Lys Arg Gln Leu Gly Leu Cys Leu Arg Ser Pro Asp Val Thr Ala Ser	
60 65 70	
gcg ctc cag ggg ctg cac atc gcc gtt cac gag tgt cag cac cag ctg	592
Ala Leu Gln Gly Leu His Ile Ala Val His Glu Cys Gln His Gln Leu	
75 80 85	
cgc gac cag cgc tgg aac tgc tcg gca ctg gag ggc ggc ggc cgg ctg	640
Arg Asp Gln Arg Trp Asn Cys Ser Ala Leu Glu Gly Gly Gly Arg Leu	
90 95 100	
ccg cac cac agc gcc atc ctc aag cgc ggt ttc cgt gag agt gct ttc	688
Pro His His Ser Ala Ile Leu Lys Arg Gly Phe Arg Glu Ser Ala Phe	
105 110 115	
tcc ttc tcc atg ctg gct gct ggg gtc atg cat gct gtt gcc aca gcc	736
Ser Phe Ser Met Leu Ala Ala Gly Val Met His Ala Val Ala Thr Ala	
120 125 130 135	
tgc agc ctg ggc aag ctg gtg agc tgc ggc tgc gga tgg aag ggt agt	784
Cys Ser Leu Gly Lys Leu Val Ser Cys Gly Cys Gly Trp Lys Gly Ser	
140 145 150	
ggt gag caa gac cgg ctt aga gcc aag ctg ctg cag ctt cag gca ctg	832
Gly Glu Gln Asp Arg Leu Arg Ala Lys Leu Leu Gln Leu Gln Ala Leu	
155 160 165	
tct ccg ggc aag act ttc ccc atc tcc cag ccc agc cct gtt cct ggc	880
Ser Arg Gly Lys Thr Phe Pro Ile Ser Gln Pro Ser Pro Val Pro Gly	
170 175 180	
tca gtc ccc agc ccc ggc ccc cag gac acg tgg gaa tgg ggt ggc tgt	928
Ser Val Pro Ser Pro Gly Pro Gln Asp Thr Trp Glu Trp Gly Gly Cys	
185 190 195	
aac cac gac atg gac ttc gga gag aag ttc tct ccg gat ttc ttg gat	976
Asn His Asp Met Asp Phe Gly Glu Lys Phe Ser Arg Asp Phe Leu Asp	
200 205 210 215	
tcc agg gag gct ccc ccg gac atc cag gcg aga atg ccg atc cac aac	1024
Ser Arg Glu Ala Pro Arg Asp Ile Gln Ala Arg Met Arg Ile His Asn	
220 225 230	
aac agg gtg gga cgc cag gtg gta acg gaa aac ctg aag ccg aag tgc	1072
Asn Arg Val Gly Arg Gln Val Val Thr Glu Asn Leu Lys Arg Lys Cys	
235 240 245	
aaa tgc cat gga acg tca ggc agc tgc caa ttc aag acc tgt tgg agg	1120
Lys Cys His Gly Thr Ser Gly Ser Cys Gln Phe Lys Thr Cys Trp Arg	
250 255 260	
gca gcg cca gag ttc ccg gcc atc ggg gca gca ctg agg gag ccg ctg	1168
Ala Ala Pro Glu Phe Arg Ala Ile Gly Ala Ala Leu Arg Glu Arg Leu	
265 270 275	
agc aga gcc atc ttt atc gat acc cac aac cgc aac tct gga gcg ttc	1216
Ser Arg Ala Ile Phe Ile Asp Thr His Asn Arg Asn Ser Gly Ala Phe	
280 285 290 295	
cag ccc ccg cta cgt ccg ccg cgc ctc tct gga gag ctg gtt tac ttt	1264
Gln Pro Arg Leu Arg Pro Arg Arg Leu Ser Gly Glu Leu Val Tyr Phe	
300 305 310	
gag aag tet cct gac ttc tgc gag cga gac cct act ctg gcc tcc cca	1312
Glu Lys Ser Pro Asp Phe Cys Glu Arg Asp Pro Thr Leu Gly Ser Pro	
315 320 325	

-continued

ggc acg aga ggc cgg gct tgc aac aag acc agc cgc ctc ttg gat ggc 1360  
 Gly Thr Arg Gly Arg Ala Cys Asn Lys Thr Ser Arg Leu Leu Asp Gly  
 330 335 340

tgt ggc agc ctg tgc tgt ggc cgt ggg cac aac gtg ctc cgg cag acg 1408  
 Cys Gly Ser Leu Cys Cys Gly Arg Gly His Asn Val Leu Arg Gln Thr  
 345 350 355

cga gtg gag cgc tgc cac tgt cgt ttc cac tgg tgc tgt tat gtg ctg 1456  
 Arg Val Glu Arg Cys His Cys Arg Phe His Trp Cys Cys Tyr Val Leu  
 360 365 370 375

tgt gat gag tgt aaa gtc aca gag tgg gtc aat gtg tgt aaa tga 1501  
 Cys Asp Glu Cys Lys Val Thr Glu Trp Val Asn Val Cys Lys  
 380 385 390

aggtgagcct cgctaggca cgacgaggag gagaagcact gtgtgagggc tgctctcttt 1561

cagccctttg ctccgatttc tgtctagggt ttatcgtggc tcccgggaagc tcagagcattc 1621

tgcttgagaa cagctctggg ggtgtagggt caggtgaaat ctgtaacgag cagccttttg 1681

tgggggaagt ggccccacac tctgttctta aacctcgaa tagactaaga tgaatgcac 1741

tgtaactgta gcgtcttctc tacctacagc tccctcgggc tcaggttcct acttcctttg 1801

gatagggagt ctatcttttg gccactctc ttcctcgaag gataatagca ggcattgtgt 1861

ggagtcaata agaccctgat atatagcaag agaccacctc ttcctatttg tggttctcaa 1921

actctccac tacagcccag aacctctct tatgggacct cgggtgacaa taatgagagg 1981

ttttcggttg gaaaaggaca gagggcaggg aagcctcaga cagctgtctt gtcaggctct 2041

tgggaggctt ctcttccgt tcagttgttg aaagggtctc tccaaaggaa aggttttagc 2101

cataactctt ggaggccctt ttccttcttc agcaggaagg gtgggaatgg ataatttatt 2161

ttactgagat gtgttcttgg ttcctgtttg aaactaaaat aaattaagtt actg 2215

<210> SEQ ID NO 72  
 <211> LENGTH: 389  
 <212> TYPE: PRT  
 <213> ORGANISM: Mus musculus

<400> SEQUENCE: 72

Met Leu Glu Glu Pro Arg Ser Arg Pro Pro Pro Leu Gly Leu Ala Gly  
 1 5 10 15

Leu Leu Phe Leu Ala Leu Phe Ser Arg Ala Leu Ser Asn Glu Ile Leu  
 20 25 30

Gly Leu Lys Leu Pro Gly Glu Pro Pro Leu Thr Ala Asn Thr Val Cys  
 35 40 45

Leu Thr Leu Ser Gly Leu Ser Lys Arg Gln Leu Gly Leu Cys Leu Arg  
 50 55 60

Ser Pro Asp Val Thr Ala Ser Ala Leu Gln Gly Leu His Ile Ala Val  
 65 70 75 80

His Glu Cys Gln His Gln Leu Arg Asp Gln Arg Trp Asn Cys Ser Ala  
 85 90 95

Leu Glu Gly Gly Arg Leu Pro His His Ser Ala Ile Leu Lys Arg  
 100 105 110

Gly Phe Arg Glu Ser Ala Phe Ser Phe Ser Met Leu Ala Ala Gly Val  
 115 120 125

Met His Ala Val Ala Thr Ala Cys Ser Leu Gly Lys Leu Val Ser Cys  
 130 135 140

Gly Cys Gly Trp Lys Gly Ser Gly Glu Gln Asp Arg Leu Arg Ala Lys  
 145 150 155 160

-continued

Leu Leu Gln Leu Gln Ala Leu Ser Arg Gly Lys Thr Phe Pro Ile Ser  
 165 170 175  
 Gln Pro Ser Pro Val Pro Gly Ser Val Pro Ser Pro Gly Pro Gln Asp  
 180 185 190  
 Thr Trp Glu Trp Gly Gly Cys Asn His Asp Met Asp Phe Gly Glu Lys  
 195 200 205  
 Phe Ser Arg Asp Phe Leu Asp Ser Arg Glu Ala Pro Arg Asp Ile Gln  
 210 215 220  
 Ala Arg Met Arg Ile His Asn Asn Arg Val Gly Arg Gln Val Val Thr  
 225 230 235 240  
 Glu Asn Leu Lys Arg Lys Cys Lys Cys His Gly Thr Ser Gly Ser Cys  
 245 250 255  
 Gln Phe Lys Thr Cys Trp Arg Ala Ala Pro Glu Phe Arg Ala Ile Gly  
 260 265 270  
 Ala Ala Leu Arg Glu Arg Leu Ser Arg Ala Ile Phe Ile Asp Thr His  
 275 280 285  
 Asn Arg Asn Ser Gly Ala Phe Gln Pro Arg Leu Arg Pro Arg Arg Leu  
 290 295 300  
 Ser Gly Glu Leu Val Tyr Phe Glu Lys Ser Pro Asp Phe Cys Glu Arg  
 305 310 315 320  
 Asp Pro Thr Leu Gly Ser Pro Gly Thr Arg Gly Arg Ala Cys Asn Lys  
 325 330 335  
 Thr Ser Arg Leu Leu Asp Gly Cys Gly Ser Leu Cys Cys Gly Arg Gly  
 340 345 350  
 His Asn Val Leu Arg Gln Thr Arg Val Glu Arg Cys His Cys Arg Phe  
 355 360 365  
 His Trp Cys Cys Tyr Val Leu Cys Asp Glu Cys Lys Val Thr Glu Trp  
 370 375 380  
 Val Asn Val Cys Lys  
 385

<210> SEQ ID NO 73  
 <211> LENGTH: 1821  
 <212> TYPE: DNA  
 <213> ORGANISM: Mus musculus  
 <220> FEATURE:  
 <221> NAME/KEY: CDS  
 <222> LOCATION: (271)..(1335)

<400> SEQUENCE: 73

gaattcgggc ctaatccgag cctgacgccg gcgggtctcg ggcggttcgg ggagagagcg 60  
 gactccttec tcgctcagcc tccccggccc gaccctect ttgtaattg aataaaacgc 120  
 ctcccagccc gcgcgccgcc ttaaccgcc gccctgttct ccgtgattgc aggcggcgtg 180  
 cgcgcaggaa cagcagcggg gccctgcagg cggcggagtt cggtgccgct cctgcagggt 240  
 gcgacccccg ggacgcggg ccgcgcgacg atg agg gcg cgg ccg cag gtc tgc 294  
 Met Arg Ala Arg Pro Gln Val Cys  
 1 5  
 gag gct ctg ctc ttt gcc ttg gcg ctc cac acc ggc gtg tgc tat ggc 342  
 Glu Ala Leu Leu Phe Ala Leu Ala Leu His Thr Gly Val Cys Tyr Gly  
 10 15 20  
 atc aag tgg ctg gca ctg tcc aag act ccg gca gcc ttg gca ctg aat 390  
 Ile Lys Trp Leu Ala Leu Ser Lys Thr Pro Ala Ala Leu Ala Leu Asn  
 25 30 35 40  
 cag acg caa cac tgt aaa cag ctg gag ggc ctg gtg tct gcg cag gtg 438  
 Gln Thr Gln His Cys Lys Gln Leu Glu Gly Leu Val Ser Ala Gln Val  
 45 50 55

-continued

cag ctc tgc cgc agc aac ctg gag ctc atg cgc acc atc gtg cac gcc Gln Leu Cys Arg Ser Asn Leu Glu Leu Met Arg Thr Ile Val His Ala 60 65 70	486
gcc cgg ggg gcc atg aag gcc tgc cgt agg gcc ttc gct gac atg cgc Ala Arg Gly Ala Met Lys Ala Cys Arg Arg Ala Phe Ala Asp Met Arg 75 80 85	534
tgg aac tgc tcc tcc atc gag ctc gcc ccc aac tac ctg ctt gac ctg Trp Asn Cys Ser Ser Ile Glu Leu Ala Pro Asn Tyr Leu Leu Asp Leu 90 95 100	582
gag aga ggt aca cgg gag tca gcc ttc gtg tat gcc ctg tcg gcc gcc Glu Arg Gly Thr Arg Glu Ser Ala Phe Val Tyr Ala Leu Ser Ala Ala 105 110 115 120	630
acc atc agt cac acc atc gcc cgg gcc tgc acc tct ggc gac ctg ccc Thr Ile Ser His Thr Ile Ala Arg Ala Cys Thr Ser Gly Asp Leu Pro 125 130 135	678
ggc tgc tcc tgc ggc ccc gtc cca ggt gag cca ccc ggg ccc ggg aac Gly Cys Ser Cys Gly Pro Val Pro Gly Glu Pro Pro Gly Pro Gly Asn 140 145 150	726
cgc tgg gga gga tgt gcg gac aac ctc agc tac ggg ctc ctc atg ggg Arg Trp Gly Gly Cys Ala Asp Asn Leu Ser Tyr Gly Leu Leu Met Gly 155 160 165	774
gcc aag ttt tcc gat gct cct atg aag gtg aaa aaa aca gga tcc caa Ala Lys Phe Ser Asp Ala Pro Met Lys Val Lys Lys Thr Gly Ser Gln 170 175 180	822
gcc aat aaa ctg atg cgt cta cac aac agt gaa gtg ggg aga cag gct Ala Asn Lys Leu Met Arg Leu His Asn Ser Glu Val Gly Arg Gln Ala 185 190 195 200	870
cta cgt gcc tcc ctg gaa acg aag tgt aaa tgc cat ggg gtg tct ggc Leu Arg Ala Ser Leu Glu Thr Lys Cys Lys Cys His Gly Val Ser Gly 205 210 215	918
tcc tgc tcc atc cgc acc tgt tgg aag ggg ctg caa gag ctc cag gac Ser Cys Ser Ile Arg Thr Cys Trp Lys Gly Leu Gln Glu Leu Gln Asp 220 225 230	966
gtg gct gct gac ctc aag acc cgc tac ctg tca gcc acg aag gtg gta Val Ala Ala Asp Leu Lys Thr Arg Tyr Leu Ser Ala Thr Lys Val Val 235 240 245	1014
cac cgg cct atg ggc acc cgc aaa cac ttg gtg ccc aag gac ctg gat His Arg Pro Met Gly Thr Arg Lys His Leu Val Pro Lys Asp Leu Asp 250 255 260	1062
atc cgg cct gtg aag gac tca gaa ctt gtg tat cta cag agc tcc cct Ile Arg Pro Val Lys Asp Ser Glu Leu Val Tyr Leu Gln Ser Ser Pro 265 270 275 280	1110
gac ttc tgc atg aag aat gag aag gtg gga tcc cat ggg acc caa gac Asp Phe Cys Met Lys Asn Glu Lys Val Gly Ser His Gly Thr Gln Asp 285 290 295	1158
agg cag tgc aac aag act tcc aac ggc agt gac agc tgc gac ctc atg Arg Gln Cys Asn Lys Thr Ser Asn Gly Ser Asp Ser Cys Asp Leu Met 300 305 310	1206
tgc tgt ggg cgc ggc tac aac ccc tac acg gac aga gtg gtg gag cga Cys Cys Gly Arg Gly Tyr Asn Pro Tyr Thr Asp Arg Val Val Glu Arg 315 320 325	1254
tgt cac tgc aag tac cac tgg tgc tgc tac gtc acc tgc cgc agg tgt Cys His Cys Lys Tyr His Trp Cys Cys Tyr Val Thr Cys Arg Arg Cys 330 335 340	1302
gag cgc acg gtg gag cgc tac gtc tgc aag tga gaccatatgc cccaccctg Glu Arg Thr Val Glu Arg Tyr Val Cys Lys 345 350 355	1355
aggaggggtg ctgctctct gaggaccac tcaagggcct agagaccttg gtggacttcc	1415

-continued

---

```

ctgcagatgc cagatgccag gcgtgggagg cggcttgtgc tgtgcctcca cttggaagac 1475
accacaccag gaggcctggt cgccttgga gagccggggc ttcaaaggaa actgatagga 1535
ttaaaaaata cctggcagcc tggggcctga gtgccacatg ttgccttcca ggtgctcca 1595
agaagtcagg gcagggatgg gtaagactgt gcatttgacc tttcaaggcc agaagaccg 1655
gctttctgga atgttctttg ggacctgtg cccaccacat ggaaccacta acttggttg 1715
taaatTTTTa ttttcttcc cctctccgtg ggatgtggga gttacagaaa tatttataaa 1775
aatacagctt tttcctttgg gggtgaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa gaattc 1821

```

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 74
<211> LENGTH: 354
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Mus musculus

```

```

<400> SEQUENCE: 74

```

```

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

```

-continued

---

Gly Ser Asp Ser Cys Asp Leu Met Cys Cys Gly Arg Gly Tyr Asn Pro  
 305 310 315 320

Tyr Thr Asp Arg Val Val Glu Arg Cys His Cys Lys Tyr His Trp Cys  
 325 330 335

Cys Tyr Val Thr Cys Arg Arg Cys Glu Arg Thr Val Glu Arg Tyr Val  
 340 345 350

Cys Lys

<210> SEQ ID NO 75  
 <211> LENGTH: 1664  
 <212> TYPE: DNA  
 <213> ORGANISM: Mus musculus  
 <220> FEATURE:  
 <221> NAME/KEY: CDS  
 <222> LOCATION: (279)..(1373)

<400> SEQUENCE: 75

gagcagaagg ttctcacctt ggaaagtgg ggaagctccc gcatctccag ctcatcctca 60  
 cctctgcgcc agaggacctt aggctacttt ctccgcctta tcttgcttag gggactgctg 120  
 atagtctctg tcttgctgc cctgtttaat gttaccttcc aggggaaaga gagcaaggaa 180  
 caactgggtg ctaagaaact gaccccaggc cctgcgggcc tctggagaga ggagacagag 240  
 gaggagtggc tggggctggg ggtctccatg cgtgggcc atg gac aga gcg gcg ctc 296  
 Met Asp Arg Ala Ala Leu  
 1 5

ctg gcc ctg ccc agc ttg tgt gcg ctg tgg gca gcc gtg ctg tgc ctg 344  
 Leu Ala Leu Pro Ser Leu Cys Ala Leu Trp Ala Ala Val Leu Ser Leu  
 10 15 20

ctc ccc tgc gga acc cag gcc aac tgg atg tgg ttg gcc atc gcc tct 392  
 Leu Pro Cys Gly Thr Gln Gly Asn Trp Met Trp Leu Gly Ile Ala Ser  
 25 30 35

ttc ggg gta ccg gag aag ctg gcc tgc gcc gac ttg ccg ctg aac agc 440  
 Phe Gly Val Pro Glu Lys Leu Gly Cys Ala Asp Leu Pro Leu Asn Ser  
 40 45 50

cgc cag aag gag ctg tgc aag agg aaa ccg tac ctg ctg cct agc atc 488  
 Arg Gln Lys Glu Leu Cys Lys Arg Lys Pro Tyr Leu Leu Pro Ser Ile  
 55 60 65 70

cgc gag gcc gcc agg ctg gcc att cag gag tgc aga agc cag ttc cga 536  
 Arg Glu Gly Ala Arg Leu Gly Ile Gln Glu Cys Arg Ser Gln Phe Arg  
 75 80 85

cac gag agg tgg aac tgt atg gtc gcc act acc act tcc acc cag ctc 584  
 His Glu Arg Trp Asn Cys Met Val Ala Thr Thr Thr Ser Thr Gln Leu  
 90 95 100

gcc aca gcc ccc ctc ttt gcc tat gag ctg agt agc gcc acc aag gag 632  
 Ala Thr Ala Pro Leu Phe Gly Tyr Glu Leu Ser Ser Gly Thr Lys Glu  
 105 110 115

aca gca ttc att tat gcc atc atg gca gcg gcc ctg gtg cac tct gtc 680  
 Thr Ala Phe Ile Tyr Ala Ile Met Ala Ala Gly Leu Val His Ser Val  
 120 125 130

acc agg tca tgc agt gca gcc aac atg acc gaa tgt tcc tgt gaa acc 728  
 Thr Arg Ser Cys Ser Ala Gly Asn Met Thr Glu Cys Ser Cys Glu Thr  
 135 140 145 150

acc ttg cag aat ggt gcc tca cca agt gaa gcc tgg cac tgg gga gga 776  
 Thr Leu Gln Asn Gly Gly Ser Pro Ser Glu Gly Trp His Trp Gly Gly  
 155 160 165

tgc tgc gat gat gtc cag tac gcc atg tgg ttc agc aga aag ttt cta 824  
 Cys Ser Asp Asp Val Gln Tyr Gly Met Trp Phe Ser Arg Lys Phe Leu  
 170 175 180

gat ctt ccc atc aga aac acc aca gga aaa gaa agc aga gtc ctg cta 872

-continued

```

Asp Leu Pro Ile Arg Asn Thr Thr Gly Lys Glu Ser Arg Val Leu Leu
   185                               190                               195

gcc atg aat cta cac aac aac gaa gcg ggg cgg cag gct gtc gcc aag   920
Ala Met Asn Leu His Asn Asn Glu Ala Gly Arg Gln Ala Val Ala Lys
   200                               205                               210

tta atg tct gtg gac tgc cgc tgc cac gga gtt tcc ggc tcc tgt gct   968
Leu Met Ser Val Asp Cys Arg Cys His Gly Val Ser Gly Ser Cys Ala
  215                               220                               225                               230

gtg aaa acc tgc tgg aaa act atg tct tct ttt gaa aag att ggg cat   1016
Val Lys Thr Cys Trp Lys Thr Met Ser Ser Phe Glu Lys Ile Gly His
   235                               240                               245

ttt tta aag gat aaa tat gaa aac agc atc cag atc tca gac aaa acc   1064
Phe Leu Lys Asp Lys Tyr Glu Asn Ser Ile Gln Ile Ser Asp Lys Thr
   250                               255                               260

aag agg aaa atg cgc agg aga gaa aaa gac cag agg cag acc ccc att   1112
Lys Arg Lys Met Arg Arg Arg Glu Lys Asp Gln Arg Gln Thr Pro Ile
   265                               270                               275

ctc aag gat gac ttg ctg tac gtt cat aag tct ccc aac tac tgc gtg   1160
Leu Lys Asp Asp Leu Leu Tyr Val His Lys Ser Pro Asn Tyr Cys Val
   280                               285                               290

gag aac aag aaa ctg ggg att cct ggg acc cag ggc aga gag tgc aac   1208
Glu Asn Lys Lys Leu Gly Ile Pro Gly Thr Gln Gly Arg Glu Cys Asn
  295                               300                               305                               310

cgg aca tca gga ggc gca gat ggc tgt aac ctc ctc tgc tgt ggc cga   1256
Arg Thr Ser Gly Ala Asp Gly Cys Asn Leu Leu Cys Cys Gly Arg
   315                               320                               325

ggc tac aac acc cat gta gtc agg cac gtg gag agg tgt gag tgt aag   1304
Gly Tyr Asn Thr His Val Val Arg His Val Glu Arg Cys Glu Cys Lys
   330                               335                               340

ttt atc tgg tgc tgc tac gtc cgc tgc agg agg tgt gaa agt atg acc   1352
Phe Ile Trp Cys Cys Tyr Val Arg Cys Arg Arg Cys Glu Ser Met Thr
   345                               350                               355

gat gtc cac acg tgt aag taa cctctcgcgc cagcctagca tgagacgcct   1403
Asp Val His Thr Cys Lys                               365

ctgtagtaac caaggtgtgg tgttgcatc tggagggcgc ccctactgtg cactgatggg   1463

gaagtcgctg cctgtaagag tgttcccaga cccctgggct agtctacgat ttctttcttt   1523

ctggcaggct tcaaatcaca agctgatcca gaggattgct tgggattctg aagttgaaaa   1583

ggttgccagt cgcctttgga tgatttgga aatatacatt gatatacagg aaacatcaaa   1643

tctgtttctg aagcaatgtg g                               1664
  
```

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 76
<211> LENGTH: 364
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Mus musculus
  
```

<400> SEQUENCE: 76

```

Met Asp Arg Ala Ala Leu Leu Ala Leu Pro Ser Leu Cys Ala Leu Trp
   1           5           10           15

Ala Ala Val Leu Ser Leu Leu Pro Cys Gly Thr Gln Gly Asn Trp Met
   20           25           30

Trp Leu Gly Ile Ala Ser Phe Gly Val Pro Glu Lys Leu Gly Cys Ala
   35           40           45

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

Tyr Leu Leu Pro Ser Ile Arg Glu Gly Ala Arg Leu Gly Ile Gln Glu
   65           70           75           80
  
```

-continued

Cys Arg Ser Gln Phe Arg His Glu Arg Trp Asn Cys Met Val Ala Thr  
 85 90 95  
 Thr Thr Ser Thr Gln Leu Ala Thr Ala Pro Leu Phe Gly Tyr Glu Leu  
 100 105 110  
 Ser Ser Gly Thr Lys Glu Thr Ala Phe Ile Tyr Ala Ile Met Ala Ala  
 115 120 125  
 Gly Leu Val His Ser Val Thr Arg Ser Cys Ser Ala Gly Asn Met Thr  
 130 135 140  
 Glu Cys Ser Cys Glu Thr Thr Leu Gln Asn Gly Gly Ser Pro Ser Glu  
 145 150 155 160  
 Gly Trp His Trp Gly Gly Cys Ser Asp Asp Val Gln Tyr Gly Met Trp  
 165 170 175  
 Phe Ser Arg Lys Phe Leu Asp Leu Pro Ile Arg Asn Thr Thr Gly Lys  
 180 185 190  
 Glu Ser Arg Val Leu Leu Ala Met Asn Leu His Asn Asn Glu Ala Gly  
 195 200 205  
 Arg Gln Ala Val Ala Lys Leu Met Ser Val Asp Cys Arg Cys His Gly  
 210 215 220  
 Val Ser Gly Ser Cys Ala Val Lys Thr Cys Trp Lys Thr Met Ser Ser  
 225 230 235 240  
 Phe Glu Lys Ile Gly His Phe Leu Lys Asp Lys Tyr Glu Asn Ser Ile  
 245 250 255  
 Gln Ile Ser Asp Lys Thr Lys Arg Lys Met Arg Arg Arg Glu Lys Asp  
 260 265 270  
 Gln Arg Gln Thr Pro Ile Leu Lys Asp Asp Leu Leu Tyr Val His Lys  
 275 280 285  
 Ser Pro Asn Tyr Cys Val Glu Asn Lys Lys Leu Gly Ile Pro Gly Thr  
 290 295 300  
 Gln Gly Arg Glu Cys Asn Arg Thr Ser Gly Gly Ala Asp Gly Cys Asn  
 305 310 315 320  
 Leu Leu Cys Cys Gly Arg Gly Tyr Asn Thr His Val Val Arg His Val  
 325 330 335  
 Glu Arg Cys Glu Cys Lys Phe Ile Trp Cys Cys Tyr Val Arg Cys Arg  
 340 345 350  
 Arg Cys Glu Ser Met Thr Asp Val His Thr Cys Lys  
 355 360

<210> SEQ ID NO 77  
 <211> LENGTH: 313  
 <212> TYPE: PRT  
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 77

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



-continued

---

		85						90						95			
Val	Pro	Leu	Leu	Asn	Lys	Asn	Cys	His	Ala	Gly	Thr	Gln	Val	Phe	Leu		
			100					105						110			
Cys	Ser	Leu	Phe	Ala	Pro	Val	Cys	Leu	Asp	Arg	Pro	Ile	Tyr	Pro	Cys		
		115					120					125					
Arg	Trp	Leu	Cys	Glu	Ala	Val	Arg	Asp	Ser	Cys	Glu	Pro	Val	Met	Gln		
	130					135					140						
Phe	Phe	Gly	Phe	Tyr	Trp	Pro	Glu	Met	Leu	Lys	Cys	Asp	Lys	Phe	Pro		
145					150					155					160		
Glu	Gly	Asp	Val	Cys	Ile	Ala	Met	Thr	Pro	Pro	Asn	Ala	Thr	Glu	Ala		
				165					170					175			
Ser	Lys	Pro	Gln	Gly	Thr	Thr	Val	Cys	Pro	Pro	Cys	Asp	Asn	Glu	Leu		
			180					185					190				
Lys	Ser	Glu	Ala	Ile	Ile	Glu	His	Leu	Cys	Ala	Ser	Glu	Phe	Ala	Leu		
		195					200					205					
Arg	Met	Lys	Ile	Lys	Glu	Val	Lys	Lys	Glu	Asn	Gly	Asp	Lys	Lys	Ile		
	210					215					220						
Val	Pro	Lys	Lys	Lys	Lys	Pro	Leu	Lys	Leu	Gly	Pro	Ile	Lys	Lys	Lys		
225					230					235					240		
Asp	Leu	Lys	Lys	Leu	Val	Leu	Tyr	Leu	Lys	Asn	Gly	Ala	Asp	Cys	Pro		
				245					250					255			
Cys	His	Gln	Leu	Asp	Asn	Leu	Ser	His	His	Phe	Leu	Ile	Met	Gly	Arg		
			260					265					270				
Lys	Val	Lys	Ser	Gln	Tyr	Leu	Leu	Thr	Ala	Ile	His	Lys	Trp	Asp	Lys		
		275					280					285					
Lys	Asn	Lys	Glu	Phe	Lys	Asn	Phe	Met	Lys	Lys	Met	Lys	Asn	His	Glu		
	290					295					300						
Cys	Pro	Thr	Phe	Gln	Ser	Val	Phe	Lys									
305					310												

<210> SEQ ID NO 78  
 <211> LENGTH: 295  
 <212> TYPE: PRT  
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 78

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

-continued

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 79  
 <211> LENGTH: 325  
 <212> TYPE: PRT  
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 79

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

-continued

Ser Ser Leu Val Asn Ile Pro Arg Asp Thr Val Asn Leu Tyr Thr Ser  
 225 230 235 240

Ser Gly Cys Leu Cys Pro Pro Leu Asn Val Asn Glu Glu Tyr Ile Ile  
 245 250 255

Met Gly Tyr Glu Asp Glu Glu Arg Ser Arg Leu Leu Leu Val Glu Gly  
 260 265 270

Ser Ile Ala Glu Lys Trp Lys Asp Arg Leu Gly Lys Lys Val Lys Arg  
 275 280 285

Trp Asp Met Lys Leu Arg His Leu Gly Leu Ser Lys Ser Asp Ser Ser  
 290 295 300

Asn Ser Asp Ser Thr Gln Ser Gln Lys Ser Gly Arg Asn Ser Asn Pro  
 305 310 315 320

Arg Gln Ala Arg Asn  
 325

<210> SEQ ID NO 80  
 <211> LENGTH: 314  
 <212> TYPE: PRT  
 <213> ORGANISM: Mus musculus

<400> SEQUENCE: 80

Met Gly Val Gly Arg Ser Ala Arg Gly Arg Gly Gly Ala Ala Ser Gly  
 1 5 10 15

Val Leu Leu Ala Leu Ala Ala Ala Leu Leu Ala Ala Gly Ser Ala Ser  
 20 25 30

Glu Tyr Asp Tyr Val Ser Phe Gln Ser Asp Ile Gly Ser Tyr Gln Ser  
 35 40 45

Gly Arg Phe Tyr Thr Lys Pro Pro Gln Cys Val Asp Ile Pro Val Asp  
 50 55 60

Leu Arg Leu Cys His Asn Val Gly Tyr Lys Lys Met Val Leu Pro Asn  
 65 70 75 80

Leu Leu Glu His Glu Thr Met Ala Glu Val Lys Gln Gln Ala Ser Ser  
 85 90 95

Trp Val Pro Leu Leu Asn Lys Asn Cys His Met Gly Thr Gln Val Phe  
 100 105 110

Leu Cys Ser Leu Phe Ala Pro Val Cys Leu Asp Arg Pro Ile Tyr Pro  
 115 120 125

Cys Arg Trp Leu Cys Glu Ala Val Arg Asp Ser Cys Glu Pro Val Met  
 130 135 140

Gln Phe Phe Gly Phe Tyr Trp Pro Glu Met Leu Lys Cys Asp Lys Phe  
 145 150 155 160

Pro Glu Gly Asp Val Cys Ile Ala Met Thr Pro Pro Asn Thr Thr Glu  
 165 170 175

Ala Ser Lys Pro Gln Gly Thr Thr Val Cys Pro Pro Cys Asp Asn Glu  
 180 185 190

Leu Lys Ser Glu Ala Ile Ile Glu His Leu Cys Ala Ser Glu Phe Ala  
 195 200 205

Leu Arg Met Lys Ile Lys Glu Val Lys Lys Glu Asn Gly Asp Lys Lys  
 210 215 220

Ile Val Pro Lys Lys Lys Lys Pro Leu Lys Leu Gly Pro Ile Lys Lys  
 225 230 235 240

Lys Glu Leu Lys Ala Leu Val Leu Phe Leu Lys Asn Gly Ala Asp Cys  
 245 250 255

Pro Cys His Gln Leu Asp Asn Leu Ser His Asn Phe Leu Ile Met Gly

-continued

---

260	265	270
Arg Lys Val Lys Ser Gln Tyr Leu Leu Thr Ala Ile His Lys Trp Asp 275 280 285		
Lys Lys Asn Lys Glu Phe Lys Asn Phe Met Lys Arg Met Lys Asn His 290 295 300		
Glu Cys Pro Thr Phe Gln Ser Val Phe Lys 305 310		
<210> SEQ ID NO 81 <211> LENGTH: 295 <212> TYPE: PRT <213> ORGANISM: Mus musculus  <400> SEQUENCE: 81		
Met Pro Arg Gly Pro Ala Ser Leu Leu Leu Leu Val Leu Ala Ser His 1 5 10 15		
Cys Cys Leu Gly Ser Ala Arg Gly Leu Phe Leu Phe Gly Gln Pro Asp 20 25 30		
Phe Ser Tyr Lys Arg Ser Asn Cys Lys Pro Ile Pro Ala Asn Leu Gln 35 40 45		
Leu Cys His Gly Ile Glu Tyr Gln Asn Met Arg Leu Pro Asn Leu Leu 50 55 60		
Gly His Glu Thr Met Lys Glu Val Leu Glu Gln Ala Gly Ala Trp Ile 65 70 75 80		
Pro Leu Val Met Lys Gln Cys His Pro Asp Thr Lys Lys Phe Leu Cys 85 90 95		
Ser Leu Phe Ala Pro Val Cys Leu Asp Asp Leu Asp Glu Thr Ile Gln 100 105 110		
Pro Cys His Ser Leu Cys Val Gln Val Lys Asp Arg Cys Ala Pro Val 115 120 125		
Met Ser Ala Phe Gly Phe Pro Trp Pro Asp Met Leu Glu Cys Asp Arg 130 135 140		
Phe Pro Gln Asp Asn Asp Leu Cys Ile Pro Leu Ala Ser Ser Asp His 145 150 155 160		
Leu Leu Pro Ala Thr Glu Glu Ala Pro Lys Val Cys Glu Ala Cys Lys 165 170 175		
Thr Lys Asn Glu Asp Asp Asn Asp Ile Met Glu Thr Leu Cys Lys Asn 180 185 190		
Asp Phe Ala Leu Lys Ile Lys Val Lys Glu Ile Thr Tyr Ile Asn Arg 195 200 205		
Asp Thr Lys Ile Ile Leu Glu Thr Lys Ser Lys Thr Ile Tyr Lys Leu 210 215 220		
Asn Gly Val Ser Glu Arg Asp Leu Lys Lys Ser Val Leu Trp Leu Lys 225 230 235 240		
Asp Ser Leu Gln Cys Thr Cys Glu Glu Met Asn Asp Ile Asn Ala Pro 245 250 255		
Tyr Leu Val Met Gly Gln Lys Gln Gly Gly Glu Leu Val Ile Thr Ser 260 265 270		
Val Lys Arg Trp Gln Lys Gly Gln Arg Glu Phe Lys Arg Ile Ser Arg 275 280 285		
Ser Ile Arg Lys Leu Gln Cys 290 295		

<210> SEQ ID NO 82  
 <211> LENGTH: 323

-continued

---

```

<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Mus musculus

<400> SEQUENCE: 82

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

Ala Arg Ser

```

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 83
<211> LENGTH: 604
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 83

```

```

Met Arg Gly Ala Ala Arg Leu Gly Arg Pro Gly Arg Ser Cys Leu Pro
  1          5          10          15
Gly Pro Ala Leu Arg Ala Ala Ala Ala Pro Ala Leu Leu Ala Arg

```

-continued

20					25					30					
Cys	Ala	Val	Ala	Ala	Ala	Ala	Gly	Leu	Arg	Ala	Ala	Ala	Arg	Pro	Arg
	35						40						45		
Pro	Pro	Glu	Leu	Gln	Ser	Ala	Ser	Ala	Gly	Pro	Ser	Val	Ser	Leu	Tyr
	50					55						60			
Leu	Ser	Glu	Asp	Glu	Val	Arg	Arg	Leu	Ile	Gly	Leu	Asp	Ala	Glu	Leu
	65				70					75					80
Tyr	Tyr	Val	Arg	Asn	Asp	Leu	Ile	Ser	His	Tyr	Ala	Leu	Ser	Phe	Asn
				85					90						95
Leu	Leu	Val	Pro	Ser	Glu	Thr	Asn	Phe	Leu	His	Phe	Thr	Trp	His	Ala
			100					105						110	
Lys	Ser	Lys	Val	Glu	Tyr	Lys	Leu	Gly	Phe	Gln	Val	Asp	Asn	Val	Leu
		115					120					125			
Ala	Met	Asp	Met	Pro	Gln	Val	Asn	Ile	Ser	Val	Gln	Gly	Glu	Val	Pro
	130					135						140			
Arg	Thr	Leu	Ser	Val	Phe	Arg	Val	Glu	Leu	Ser	Cys	Thr	Gly	Lys	Val
	145				150						155				160
Asp	Ser	Glu	Val	Met	Ile	Leu	Met	Gln	Leu	Asn	Leu	Thr	Val	Asn	Ser
				165					170					175	
Ser	Lys	Asn	Phe	Thr	Val	Leu	Asn	Phe	Lys	Arg	Arg	Lys	Met	Cys	Tyr
			180						185					190	
Lys	Lys	Leu	Glu	Glu	Val	Lys	Thr	Ser	Ala	Leu	Asp	Lys	Asn	Thr	Ser
		195					200						205		
Arg	Thr	Ile	Tyr	Asp	Pro	Val	His	Ala	Ala	Pro	Thr	Thr	Ser	Thr	Arg
	210					215						220			
Val	Phe	Tyr	Ile	Ser	Val	Gly	Val	Cys	Cys	Ala	Val	Ile	Phe	Leu	Val
	225				230					235					240
Ala	Ile	Ile	Leu	Ala	Val	Leu	His	Leu	His	Asn	Met	Lys	Arg	Ile	Glu
				245						250					255
Leu	Asp	Asp	Ser	Ile	Ser	Ala	Ser	Ser	Ser	Ser	Gln	Gly	Leu	Ser	Gln
			260					265						270	
Pro	Ser	Thr	Gln	Thr	Thr	Gln	Tyr	Leu	Arg	Ala	Asp	Thr	Pro	Asn	Asn
		275					280							285	
Ala	Thr	Pro	Ile	Thr	Ser	Tyr	Pro	Thr	Leu	Arg	Ile	Glu	Lys	Asn	Asp
	290					295						300			
Leu	Arg	Ser	Val	Thr	Leu	Leu	Glu	Ala	Lys	Gly	Lys	Val	Lys	Asp	Ile
	305				310					315					320
Ala	Ile	Ser	Arg	Glu	Arg	Ile	Thr	Leu	Lys	Asp	Val	Leu	Gln	Glu	Gly
				325						330					335
Thr	Phe	Gly	Arg	Ile	Phe	His	Gly	Ile	Leu	Ile	Asp	Glu	Lys	Asp	Pro
			340					345						350	
Asn	Lys	Glu	Lys	Gln	Ala	Phe	Val	Lys	Thr	Val	Lys	Asp	Gln	Ala	Ser
		355					360						365		
Glu	Ile	Gln	Val	Thr	Met	Met	Leu	Thr	Glu	Ser	Cys	Lys	Leu	Arg	Gly
	370					375						380			
Leu	His	His	Arg	Asn	Leu	Leu	Pro	Ile	Thr	His	Val	Cys	Ile	Glu	Glu
	385				390						395				400
Gly	Glu	Lys	Pro	Met	Val	Ile	Leu	Pro	Tyr	Met	Asn	Trp	Gly	Asn	Leu
				405					410						415
Lys	Leu	Phe	Leu	Arg	Gln	Cys	Lys	Leu	Val	Glu	Ala	Asn	Asn	Pro	Gln
			420					425						430	
Ala	Ile	Ser	Gln	Gln	Asp	Leu	Val	His	Met	Ala	Ile	Gln	Ile	Ala	Cys
		435					440						445		

-continued

Gly Met Ser Tyr Leu Ala Arg Arg Glu Val Ile His Lys Asp Leu Ala  
 450 455 460  
 Ala Arg Asn Cys Val Ile Asp Asp Thr Leu Gln Val Lys Ile Thr Asp  
 465 470 475 480  
 Asn Ala Leu Ser Arg Asp Leu Phe Pro Met Asp Tyr His Cys Leu Gly  
 485 490 495  
 Asp Asn Glu Asn Arg Pro Val Arg Trp Met Ala Leu Glu Ser Leu Val  
 500 505 510  
 Asn Asn Glu Phe Ser Ser Ala Ser Asp Val Trp Ala Phe Gly Val Thr  
 515 520 525  
 Leu Trp Glu Leu Met Thr Leu Gly Gln Thr Pro Tyr Val Asp Ile Asp  
 530 535 540  
 Pro Phe Glu Met Ala Ala Tyr Leu Lys Asp Gly Tyr Arg Ile Ala Gln  
 545 550 555 560  
 Pro Ile Asn Cys Pro Asp Glu Leu Phe Ala Val Met Ala Cys Cys Trp  
 565 570 575  
 Ala Leu Asp Pro Glu Glu Arg Pro Lys Phe Gln Gln Leu Val Gln Cys  
 580 585 590  
 Leu Thr Glu Phe His Ala Ala Leu Gly Ala Tyr Val  
 595 600

<210> SEQ ID NO 84  
 <211> LENGTH: 405  
 <212> TYPE: PRT  
 <213> ORGANISM: Mus musculus

<400> SEQUENCE: 84

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

-continued

210	215	220
Lys Leu Val Glu Ala	Asn Asn Pro Gln Ala	Ile Ser Gln Gln Asp Leu
225	230	235 240
Val His Met Ala Ile	Gln Ile Ala Cys Gly	Met Ser Tyr Leu Ala Arg
	245	250 255
Arg Glu Val Ile His	Arg Asp Leu Ala Ala	Arg Asn Cys Val Ile Asp
	260	265 270
Asp Thr Leu Gln Val	Lys Ile Thr Asp Asn Ala	Leu Ser Arg Asp Leu
	275	280 285
Phe Pro Met Asp Tyr	His Cys Leu Gly Asp	Asn Glu Asn Arg Pro Val
	290	295 300
Arg Trp Met Ala Leu	Glu Ser Leu Val Asn	Asn Glu Phe Ser Ser Ala
	305	310 315 320
Ser Asp Val Trp Ala	Phe Gly Val Thr Leu	Trp Glu Leu Met Thr Leu
	325	330 335
Gly Gln Thr Pro Tyr	Val Asp Ile Asp Pro	Phe Glu Met Ala Ala Tyr
	340	345 350
Leu Lys Asp Gly Tyr	Arg Ile Ala Gln Pro	Ile Asn Cys Pro Asp Glu
	355	360 365
Leu Phe Ala Val Met	Ala Cys Cys Trp Ala	Leu Asp Pro Glu Glu Arg
	370	375 380
Pro Lys Phe Gln Gln	Leu Val Gln Cys Leu	Thr Glu Phe His Ala Ala
	385	390 395 400
Leu Gly Ala Tyr Val		
	405	
<210> SEQ ID NO 85		
<211> LENGTH: 610		
<212> TYPE: PRT		
<213> ORGANISM: Drosophila melanogaster		
<400> SEQUENCE: 85		
Met Ala Pro Asn Leu	Leu Thr Ile Gly Leu	Leu Leu Thr Leu Ile Ala
1	5	10 15
Ser Gly Gln Ala His	Leu Asn Ile Phe Leu	Asn Leu His Glu Val Leu
	20	25 30
Arg Leu Ile Gly Val	Ser Ala Glu Leu Tyr	Tyr Val Arg Glu Gly Ala
	35	40 45
Ile Asn Asp Tyr Ala	Leu Asn Phe Ala Val	Pro Val Pro Ala Asn Ile
	50	55 60
Ser Asp Val Thr Phe	Thr Trp Gln Ser Leu	Val Asp His Pro Leu Pro
	65	70 75 80
Tyr Ser Ile Asn Ile	Ala Thr Ser Asp Thr	Glu Val Leu Pro Arg Pro
	85	90 95
Ile Leu Asn Ile Ser	Arg Ile Gly Asp Val	Pro Val Glu Pro Gln Thr
	100	105 110
Trp Gly Ile Ala Leu	Lys Cys Ser Gly Thr	Arg Asn Ala Glu Val Thr
	115	120 125
Val Thr Ile Asn Val	Glu Val Ile Leu Asp	Arg Ala Thr Asn Asn Asn
	130	135 140
Thr Asn Leu Ile Phe	Lys Arg Lys Lys Ile	Cys Leu Arg Glu Glu Gln
	145	150 155 160
Asp Ser Ala His Glu	Tyr Asp Asp Asp	Leu Asp Leu Leu Gln
	165	170 175



-continued

---

Thr Ala Arg Lys Gly His Gly Gly Asp Ile His Tyr Val Asp Arg Asn  
 180 185 190  
 Asp Glu His Val Val Ala Asn Gly His Gln Ala Pro Glu Lys Gln Arg  
 195 200 205  
 Pro Val Val Thr Glu Ser Pro Val Gly Arg Gly Asn Ser Gly Gly Ser  
 210 215 220  
 Lys Arg Asp Phe Asp Pro Met Leu Arg Glu Asn Leu Val Pro Pro Ala  
 225 230 235 240  
 Ser Gly Leu Val Thr Leu Ile Val Gly Gly Ile Leu Ala Leu Val Leu  
 245 250 255  
 Val Ser Thr Leu Ile Leu Ile Ala Tyr Cys Ala Lys Gly Pro Ser Lys  
 260 265 270  
 Arg His Pro Ser Asn Gly Val His Leu Ile Lys Thr Ser Ser Phe Gln  
 275 280 285  
 Arg Leu Pro Thr Ile Ser Ser Thr Ala His Asn Ser Ile Tyr Val Cys  
 290 295 300  
 Pro Ser Thr Ile Thr Pro Thr Tyr Ala Thr Leu Thr Arg Pro Phe Arg  
 305 310 315 320  
 Glu Tyr Glu His Glu Pro Glu Glu Phe Asn Arg Arg Leu Gln Glu Leu  
 325 330 335  
 Thr Val Gln Lys Cys Arg Val Arg Leu Ser Cys Leu Val Gln Glu Gly  
 340 345 350  
 Asn Phe Gly Arg Ile Tyr Arg Gly Thr Tyr Asn Asp Cys Gln Glu Val  
 355 360 365  
 Leu Val Lys Thr Val Ala Gln His Ala Ser Gln Leu Gln Val Asn Leu  
 370 375 380  
 Leu Leu Gln Glu Ser Met Met Leu Tyr Glu Ala Ser His Pro Asn Val  
 385 390 395 400  
 Leu Ser Val Leu Gly Ile Ser Ile Glu Asp Tyr Ala Thr Pro Phe Val  
 405 410 415  
 Leu Tyr Ala Ala Thr Gly Ser Val Arg Asn Leu Lys Ser Phe Leu Gln  
 420 425 430  
 Asp Pro Ser Tyr Ala Arg Ser Val Thr Thr Ile Gln Thr Val Leu Met  
 435 440 445  
 Gly Ser Gln Leu Ala Met Ala Met Glu His Leu His Asn His Gly Val  
 450 455 460  
 Ile His Lys Asp Ile Ala Ala Arg Asn Cys Val Ile Asp Asp Gln Leu  
 465 470 475 480  
 Arg Val Lys Leu Thr Asp Ser Ala Leu Ser Arg Asp Leu Phe Pro Gly  
 485 490 495  
 Asp Tyr Asn Ser Leu Gly Asp Gly Glu Tyr Arg Pro Ile Lys Trp Leu  
 500 505 510  
 Ser Leu Glu Ala Leu Gln Lys Ser His Tyr Asn Glu Gly Ser Asp Val  
 515 520 525  
 Trp Ser Phe Gly Val Leu Met Trp Glu Met Cys Thr Leu Gly Lys Leu  
 530 535 540  
 Pro Tyr Ala Glu Ile Asp Pro Tyr Glu Met Glu His Tyr Leu Lys Asp  
 545 550 555 560  
 Gly Tyr Arg Leu Ala Gln Pro Phe Asn Cys Pro Asp Glu Leu Phe Thr  
 565 570 575  
 Ile Met Ala Tyr Cys Trp Ala Ser Met Pro Ala Glu Arg Pro Ser Phe  
 580 585 590  
 Ser Gln Leu Gln Ile Cys Leu Ser Glu Phe His Thr Gln Ile Thr Arg

-continued

595

600

605

Tyr Val  
610

What is claimed is:

1. A method for modulating the directional growth of a mammalian neuron comprising contacting the neuron with an inhibitor of a Wnt receptor, wherein the inhibitor is an anti-Ryk antibody.
2. The method of claim 1, wherein the neuron is contacted with the inhibitor in a spinal cord.
3. The method of claim 2, wherein the inhibitor is provided as a concentration gradient.
4. The method of claim 3, wherein the concentration gradient is provided as a decreasing anterior-posterior concentration gradient along the spinal cord.
5. The method of claim 2, wherein the directional growth of the neuron occurs along the anterior-posterior axis of the spinal cord.
6. The method of claim 2, wherein the directional growth of the neuron is along the spinothalamic pathway.
7. The method of claim 2, wherein the spinal cord has been damaged.
8. The method of claim 1, wherein the neuron is further contacted with a sFRP.
9. The method of claim 8, wherein the sFRP is selected from sFRP1, sFRP2 and sFRP3.
10. The method of claim 1, wherein the neuron is a motor neuron.
11. The method of claim 1, wherein the neuron is a sensory neuron.
12. The method of claim 1, wherein the neuron is a damaged neuron.
13. The method of claim 12, wherein the directional growth of the neuron facilitates regeneration of the neuron.
14. The method of claim 1, wherein the inhibitor is provided as a pharmaceutical composition.

\* \* \* \* \*