



US 20110206676A1

(19) **United States**

(12) **Patent Application Publication**
Missiakas et al.

(10) **Pub. No.: US 2011/0206676 A1**

(43) **Pub. Date: Aug. 25, 2011**

(54) **COMPOSITIONS AND METHODS RELATED TO STAPHYLOCOCCAL BACTERIUM PROTEINS**

Related U.S. Application Data

(60) Provisional application No. 61/084,472, filed on Jul. 29, 2008.

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Publication Classification

(51) **Int. Cl.**
A61K 39/40 (2006.01)
C07K 14/31 (2006.01)
A61K 39/085 (2006.01)
C07K 16/12 (2006.01)
A61P 31/04 (2006.01)
A61P 37/04 (2006.01)
(52) **U.S. Cl.** **424/139.1**; 530/350; 424/243.1; 424/190.1; 530/387.9

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(21) Appl. No.: **13/056,437**

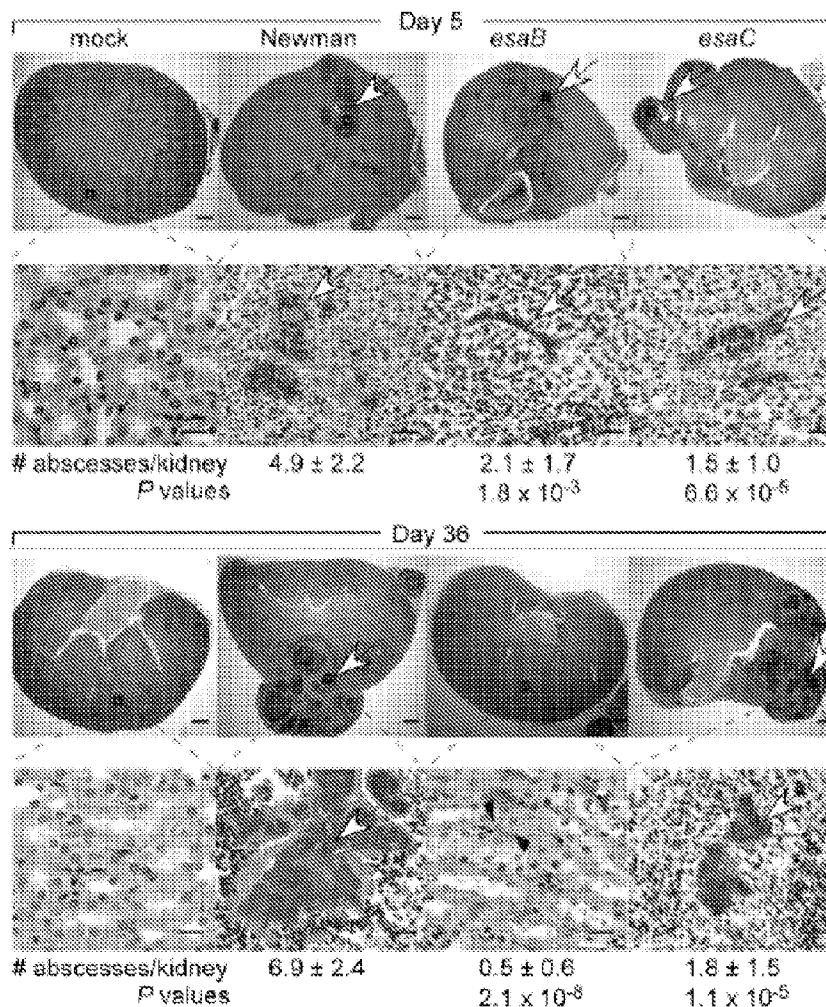
(57) **ABSTRACT**

(22) PCT Filed: **Jun. 19, 2009**

The present invention concerns methods and compositions for treating or preventing a bacterial infection, particularly infection by a *Staphylococcus* bacterium. The invention provides methods and compositions for stimulating an immune response against the bacteria. In certain embodiments, the methods and compositions involve an EsaC polypeptide.

(86) PCT No.: **PCT/US09/47990**

§ 371 (c)(1),
(2), (4) Date: **Apr. 28, 2011**



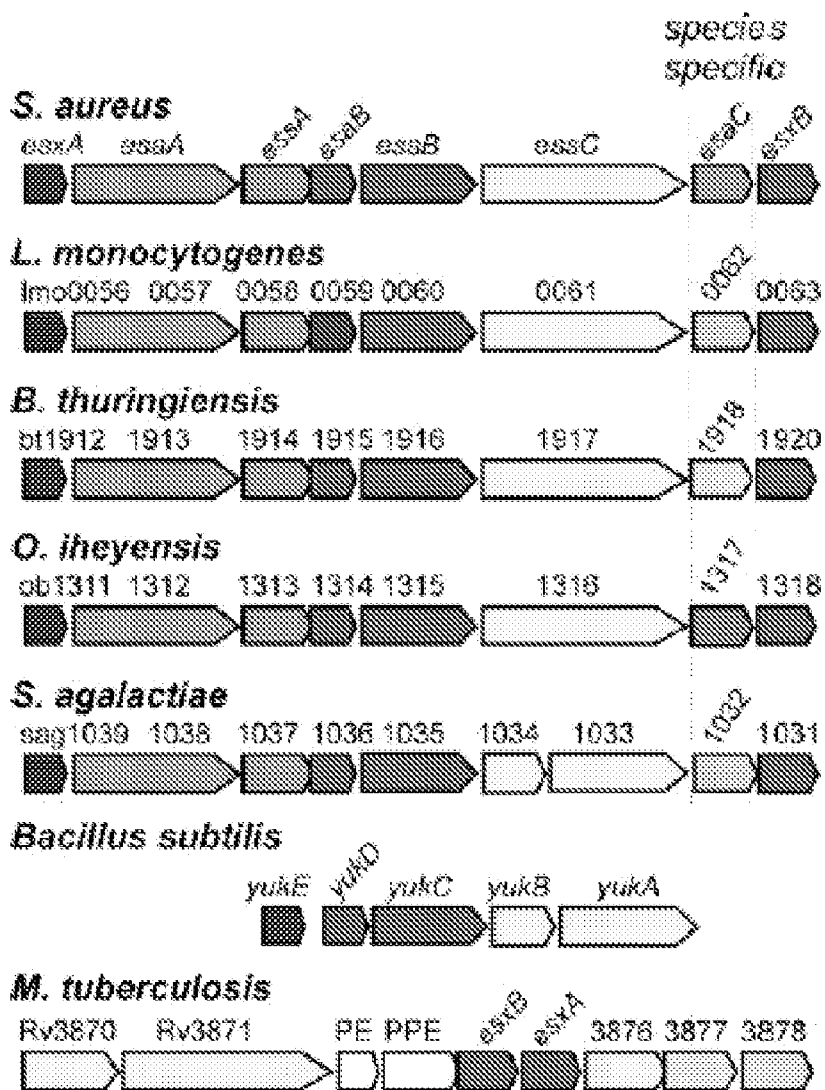


FIG. 1

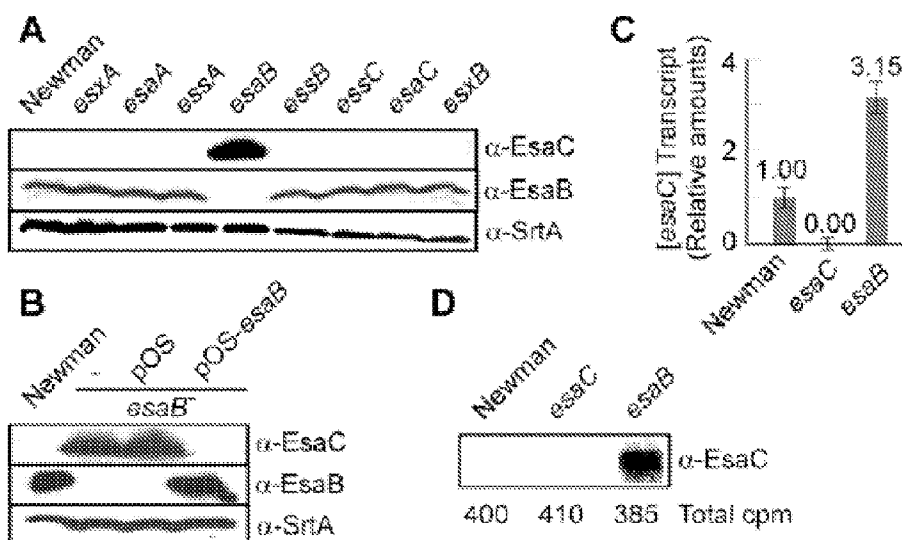


FIG. 2A-D

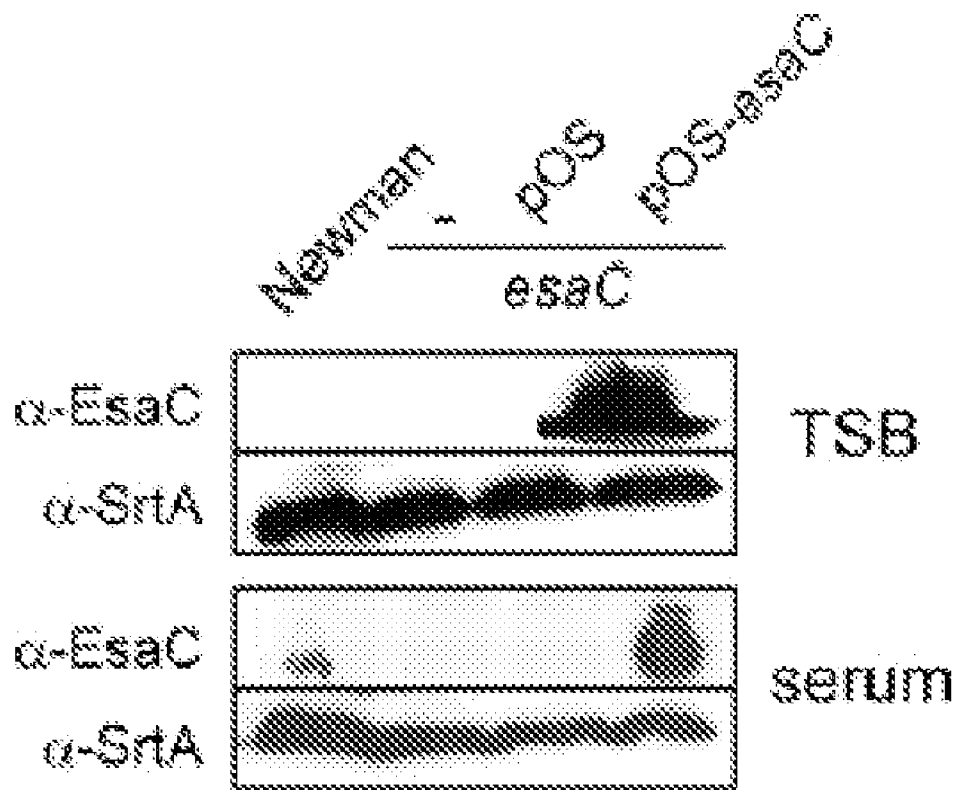


FIG. 3

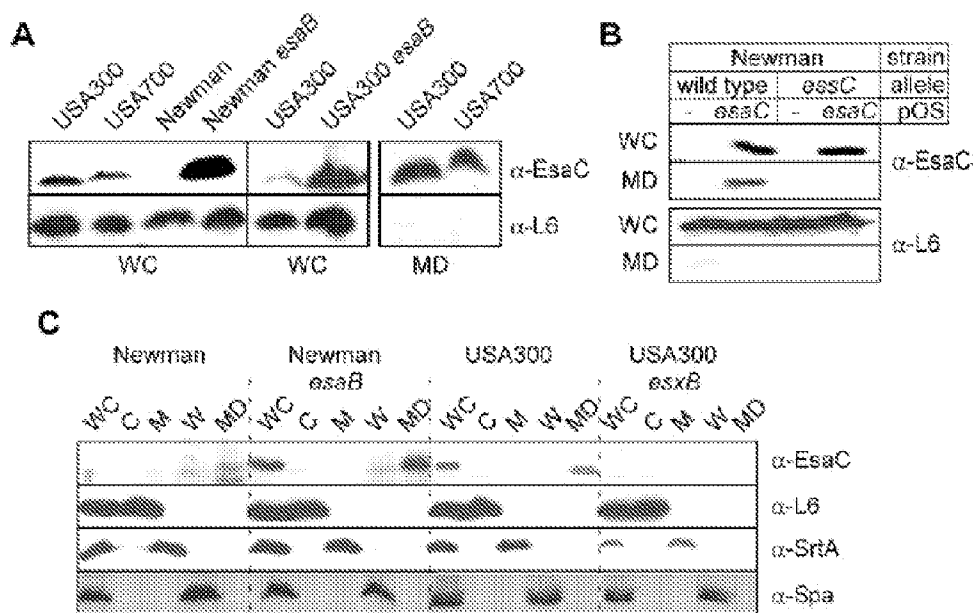


FIG. 4A-C

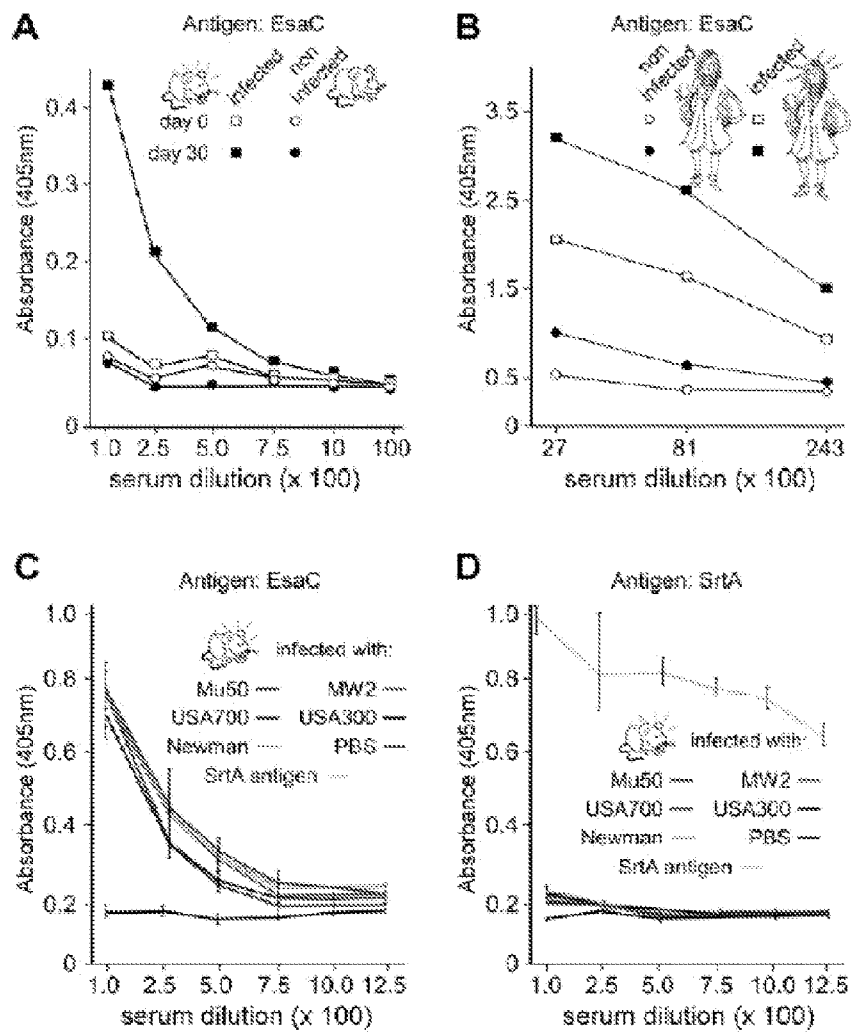


FIG. 5A-D

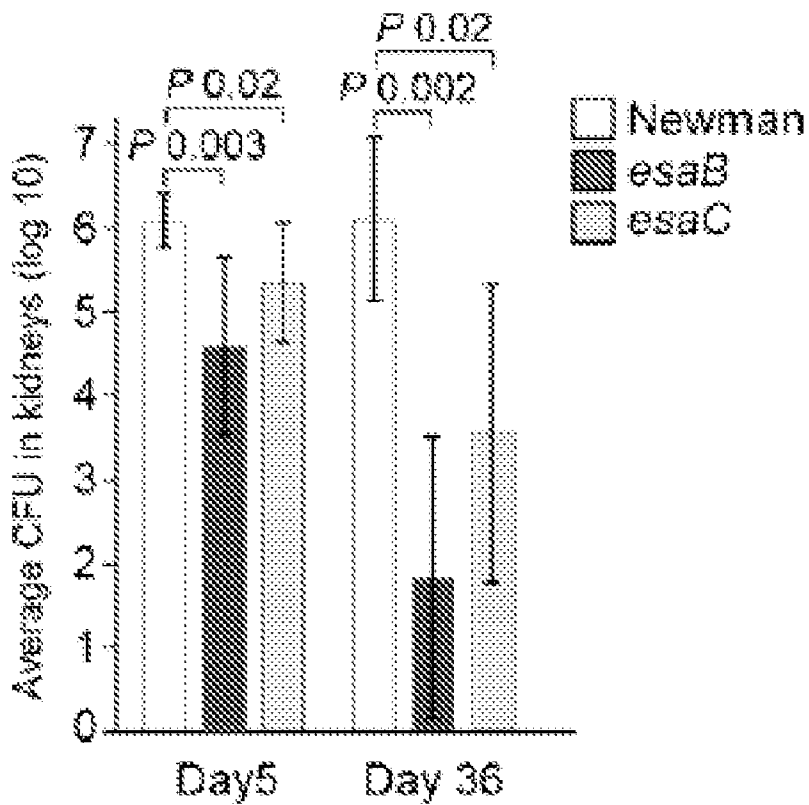


FIG. 6

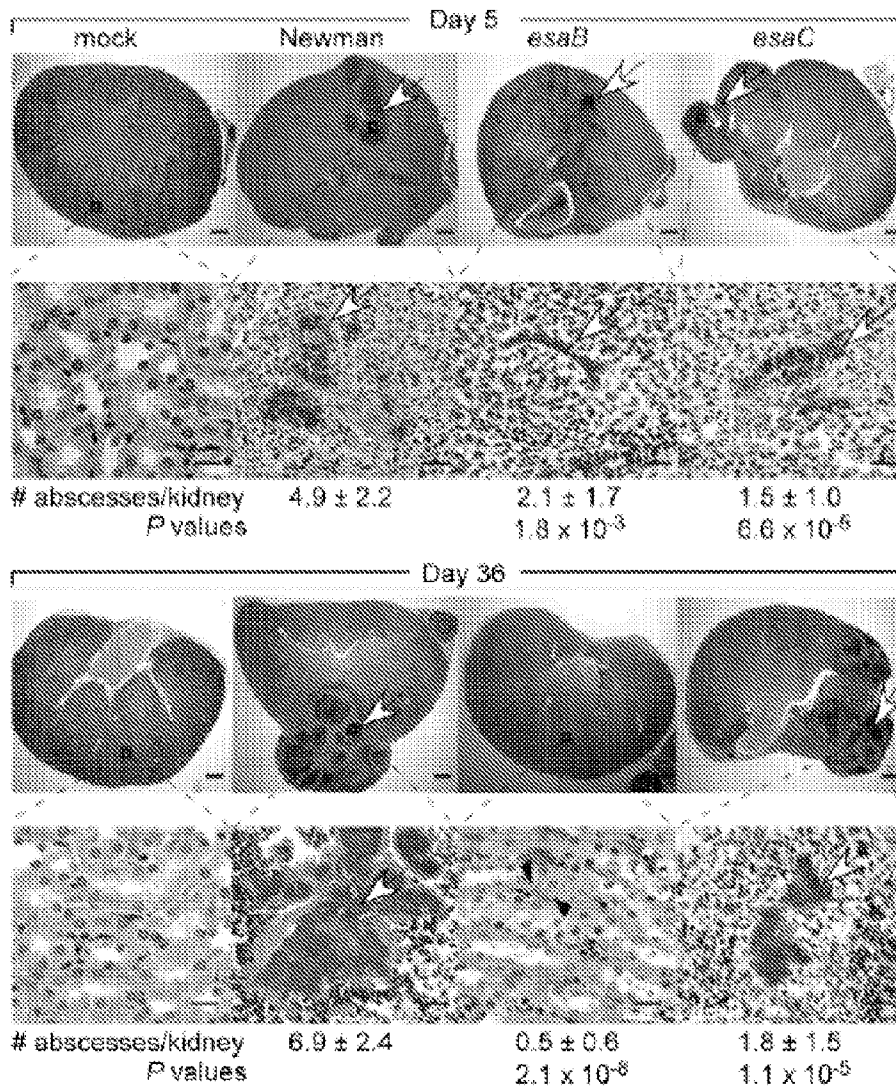


FIG. 7

COMPOSITIONS AND METHODS RELATED TO STAPHYLOCOCCAL BACTERIUM PROTEINS

[0001] This application claims priority to U.S. Provisional Patent Application Ser. No. 61/084,472, filed on Jul. 29, 2008. The entirety of the above-referenced disclosure is incorporated by reference.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

[0002] I. Field of the Invention

[0003] The present invention relates generally to the fields of immunology, microbiology, and pathology. More particularly, it concerns methods and compositions involving bacterial proteins, which can be used to invoke an immune response against the bacteria. The proteins include proteins of the Ess pathway (e.g., EsaC) and/or peptides or proteins processed by the sortase pathway, including proteins or polypeptides of Staphylococcal and other gram-positive bacteria.

[0004] II. Background

[0005] The number of both community acquired and hospital acquired infections have increased over recent years with the increased use of intravascular devices. Hospital acquired (nosocomial) infections are a major cause of morbidity and mortality, more particularly in the United States, where it affects more than 2 million patients annually. The most frequent infections are urinary tract infections (33% of the infections), followed by pneumonia (15.5%), surgical site infections (14.8%) and primary bloodstream infections (13%) (Emorl and Gaynes, 1993).

[0006] *Staphylococcus aureus*, Coagulase-negative Staphylococci (mostly *Staphylococcus epidermidis*), *enterococcus* spp., *Esherichia coli* and *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* are the major nosocomial pathogens. Although these pathogens almost cause the same number of infections, the severity of the disorders they can produce combined with the frequency of antibiotic resistant isolates balance this ranking towards *S. aureus* and *S. epidermidis* as being the most significant nosocomial pathogens.

[0007] *Staphylococcus* can cause a wide variety of diseases in humans and other animals through either toxin production or invasion. Staphylococcal toxins are a common cause of food poisoning, as the bacteria can grow in improperly-stored food.

[0008] *Staphylococcus epidermidis* is a normal skin commensal which is also an important opportunistic pathogen responsible for infections of impaired medical devices and infections at sites of surgery. Medical devices infected by *S. epidermidis* include cardiac pacemakers, cerebrospinal fluid shunts, continuous ambulatory peritoneal dialysis catheters, orthopedic devices and prosthetic heart valves.

[0009] *Staphylococcus aureus* is the most common cause of nosocomial infections with a significant morbidity and mortality. It is the cause of some cases of osteomyelitis, endocarditis, septic arthritis, pneumonia, abscesses and toxic shock syndrome.

[0010] *S. aureus* can survive on dry surfaces, increasing the chance of transmission. Any *S. aureus* infection can cause the staphylococcal scalded skin syndrome, a cutaneous reaction to exotoxin absorbed into the bloodstream. It can also cause a type of septicemia called pyaemia. The infection can be life-

threatening. Problematically, Methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* (MRSA) has become a major cause of hospital-acquired infections.

[0011] *S. aureus* and *S. epidermidis* infections are typically treated with antibiotics, with penicillin being the drug of choice, whereas vancomycin is used for methicillin resistant isolates. The percentage of staphylococcal strains exhibiting wide-spectrum resistance to antibiotics has become increasingly prevalent, posing a threat for effective antimicrobial therapy. In addition, the recent emergence of vancomycin resistant *S. aureus* strain has aroused fear that methicillin resistant *S. aureus* strains for which no effective therapy is available will emerge and spread.

[0012] An alternative approach of using antibodies against staphylococcal antigens in passive immunotherapy has been investigated. Therapy involving administration of polyclonal antisera are under development (WO00/15238, WO00/12132) as well as treatment with monoclonal antibody against lipoteichoic acid (WO98/57994).

[0013] An alternative approach would be use of active vaccination to generate an immune response against staphylococci. The *S. aureus* genome has been sequenced and many of the coding sequences have been identified (WO02/094868, EP0786519). The same is true for *S. epidermidis* (WO01/34809). As a refinement of this approach, others have identified proteins that are recognized by hyperimmune sera from patients who have suffered staphylococcal infection (WO01/98499, WO02/059148).

[0014] *S. aureus* secretes a plethora of virulence factors into the extracellular milieu (Archer, 1998; Dinges et al., 2000; Foster, 2005; Shaw et al., 2004; Sibbald et al., 2006). Like most secreted proteins, these virulence factors are translocated by the Sec machinery across the plasma membrane. Proteins secreted by the Sec machinery bear an N-terminal leader peptide that is removed by leader peptidase once the pre-protein is engaged in the Sec translocon (Dalbey and Wickner, 1985; van Wely et al., 2001). Recent genome analysis suggests that Actinobacteria and members of the Firmicutes encode an additional secretion system that recognizes a subset of proteins in a Sec-independent manner (Pallen, 2002). ESAT-6 (early secreted antigen target 6 kDa) and CFP-10 (culture filtrate antigen 10 kDa) of *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* represent the first substrates of this novel secretion system termed ESX-1 or 5 nm in *M. tuberculosis* (Andersen et al., 1995; Hsu et al., 2003; Pym et al., 2003; Stanley et al., 2003). In *S. aureus*, two ESAT-6 like factors designated EsxA and EsxB are secreted by the Ess pathway (ESAT-6 secretion system) (Burts et al., 2005).

[0015] *M. tuberculosis* variants lacking ESAT-6 (esxA) or CFP-10 (esxB) display severe defects in the establishment of tuberculosis (Guinn et al., 2004; Hsu et al., 2003; Sorensen et al., 1995; Stanley et al., 2003). In *S. aureus*, failure to produce EsxA and EsxB leads to decreased virulence in a murine abscess model of infection, suggesting that the Ess pathway is involved in the pathogenesis of staphylococcal infections as well (Burts et al., 2005). Thus far, three genes, *essA*, *essB*, and *essC*, appear to be important for production of EsxA and EsxB and possibly secretion across the staphylococcal envelope. The genes are encoded within an eight gene cluster conserved in other Gram positive bacteria (FIG. 1). Of those only *esxA*, *esxB*, and *essC*, share homologues with genes of *M. tuberculosis* (Burts et al., 2005; Pallen, 2002). The remaining genes in the cluster, *esaA*, *esaB*, and *esaC*, are dispensable for secretion of EsxA and EsxB and are referred to as "access-

sory” factors for lack of attributable function (esa, ESAT-6 secretion accessory) (Burts et al., 2005).

[0016] The first generation of vaccines targeted against *S. aureus* or against the exoproteins it produces have met with limited success (Lee, 1996). There remains a need to develop effective vaccines against *staphylococcus* infections. Additional compositions for treating staphylococcal infections are also needed.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

[0017] *Staphylococcus aureus* encodes the specialized secretion system Ess (ESAT-6 secretion system). The ess locus is a cluster of eight genes (esxAB, essABC, esaABC) of which esxA and esxB display homology to secreted ESAT-6 proteins of *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*. EsxA and EsxB require EssA, EssB and EssC for transport across the staphylococcal envelope. Herein, the role of EsaB and EsaC are described and it is shown that EsaB is a negative regulator of EsaC. Further, EsaC production is repressed when staphylococci are grown in broth and increased when staphylococci replicate in serum or infected hosts. EsaB is constitutively produced and remains in the cytoplasm whereas EsaC is secreted. This secretion requires an intact Ess pathway. Mutants lacking esaB or esaC display only a small defect in acute infection, but remarkably are unable to promote persistent abscesses during animal infection. Together, the data indicate that EsaB controls the production of effector molecules that are important for host pathogen interaction. One such effector, EsaC, is a secretion substrate of the Ess pathway that implements its pathogenic function during infection.

[0018] The inventors have identified a *S. aureus* EsaC polypeptide that is useful for immunization, either alone or in combination. EsaC polypeptides may be combined with *S. aureus* saccharides or other *S. aureus* polypeptides. EsaC antigens are useful in *S. aureus* vaccines but may also be used as components in vaccines for immunising against multiple pathogens. Thus, in one embodiment the invention provides an immunogenic composition comprising a EsaC antigen or immunogenic fragment thereof. In a second embodiment the invention provides an immunogenic composition comprising a combination of antigens, said combination comprising a EsaC antigen or immunogenic fragment thereof, and one or more antigens selected from the group consisting of: (1) a clfA antigen; (2) a clfB antigen; (3) a sdrE2 antigen; (4) a sdrC antigen; (5) a sasF antigen; (6) a emp antigen; (7) a sdrD antigen; (8) a spa antigen; (9) a ebh antigen; (10) a esxA antigen; (11) a esxB antigen; (12) a isdC antigen; (13) a hla antigen; (14) a isdA antigen; (15) a isdB antigen; (16) an immunogenic fragment of any one of the preceding antigens. In a third embodiment, the invention provides an immunogenic composition comprising a EsaC antigen or immunogenic fragment thereof and a staphylococcal saccharide. For example, an immunogenic composition of the invention can usefully include one or more *S. aureus* capsular saccharide conjugate(s) e.g. against a serotype 5 and/or a serotype 8 strain.

[0019] Advantageous combinations of the invention are those in which two or more antigens act synergistically. Thus the protection against *S. aureus* disease achieved by their combined administration exceeds that expected by mere addition of their individual protective efficacy.

[0020] The present invention also provides for the use of EsaC in methods and compositions for the treatment of bacterial and/or staphylococcal infection. This application also

provides an immunogenic composition comprising an EsaC antigen or immunogenic fragment thereof. In certain embodiments, the compositions of the invention are used in the manufacture of medicaments for the therapeutic and/or prophylactic treatment of bacterial infections, particularly *staphylococcus* infections. Furthermore, the present invention provides methods and compositions that can be used to treat (e.g., limiting staphylococcal abscess formation and/or persistence in a subject) or prevent bacterial infection. In some cases, methods for stimulating an immune response involve administering to the subject an effective amount of a composition including or encoding all or part of the EsaC polypeptide or antigen, and in certain aspects other bacterial proteins. Other bacterial proteins include, but are not limited to (i) a secreted virulence factor, and/or a cell surface protein or peptide, or (ii) a recombinant nucleic acid molecule encoding a secreted virulence factor, and/or a cell surface protein or peptide.

[0021] The term “providing” is used according to its ordinary meaning to indicate “to supply or furnish for use.” In some embodiments, the protein is provided directly by administering the protein, while in other embodiments, the protein is effectively provided by administering a nucleic acid that encodes the protein. In certain aspects the invention contemplates compositions comprising various combinations of nucleic acid, antigens, peptides, and/or epitopes.

[0022] The subject typically will have (e.g., diagnosed with a persistent staphylococcal infection), will be suspected of having, or will be at risk of developing a staphylococcal infection. Compositions of the present invention include immunogenic compositions wherein the antigen(s) or epitope (s) are contained in an amount effective to achieve the intended purpose. More specifically, an effective amount means an amount of active ingredients necessary to stimulate or elicit an immune response, or provide resistance to, amelioration of, or mitigation of infection. In more specific aspects, an effective amount prevents, alleviates or ameliorates symptoms of disease or infection, or prolongs the survival of the subject being treated. Determination of the effective amount is well within the capability of those skilled in the art, especially in light of the detailed disclosure provided herein. For any preparation used in the methods of the invention, an effective amount or dose can be estimated initially from in vitro, cell culture, and/or animal model assays. For example, a dose can be formulated in animal models to achieve a desired immune response or circulating antibody concentration or titer. Such information can be used to more accurately determine useful doses in humans.

[0023] In other aspects the subject can be administered an EsaC modulator, such as an antibody that binds EsaC. An EsaC modulator may bind EsaC directly. The EsaC modulator can be an antibody or cell that binds EsaC. An antibody can be an antibody fragment, a humanized antibody, a monoclonal antibody or the like. In certain aspects, the EsaC modulator is elicited by providing an EsaC peptide that results in the production of an antibody that binds EsaC in the subject. The EsaC modulator is typically formulated in a pharmaceutically acceptable composition. The EsaC modulator composition can further comprise at least 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, or 19 for more staphylococcal antigens or immunogenic fragments thereof. Staphylococcal antigens include, but are not limited to all or a segment of Eap, Ebh, Emp, EsaB, EsxA, EsxB, SdrC, SdrD, SdrE, IsdA, IsdB, ClfA, ClfB, Coa, Hla (e.g., H35 mutants), IsdC, SasF, vWa,

SpA and variants thereof (See U.S. Provisional Application Ser. Nos. 61/166,432, filed Apr. 3, 2009; 61/170,779, filed Apr. 20, 2009; and 61/103,196, filed Oct. 6, 2009; each of which is incorporated herein by reference in their entirety), vWh, 52 kDa vitronectin binding protein (WO 01/60852), Aaa (GenBank CAC80837), Aap (GenBank accession AJ249487), Ant (GenBank accession NP_372518), autolysin glucosaminidase, autolysin amidase, Cna, collagen binding protein (U.S. Pat. No. 6,288,214), EFB (FIB), Elastin binding protein (EbpS), EPB, FbpA, fibrinogen binding protein (U.S. Pat. No. 6,008,341), Fibronectin binding protein (U.S. Pat. No. 5,840,846), FnbA, FnbB, GehD (US 2002/0169288), HarA, HBP, Immunodominant ABC transporter, IsaA/P isA, laminin receptor, Lipase GehD, MAP, Mg2+ transporter, MHC II analogue (U.S. Pat. No. 5,648,240), MRPII, Npase, RNA III activating protein (RAP), SasA, SasB, SasC, SasD, SasK, SBI, SdrF (WO 00/12689), SdrG/ Fig (WO 00/12689), SdrH (WO 00/12689), SEA exotoxins (WO 00/02523), SEB exotoxins (WO 00/02523), SitC and Ni ABC transporter, SitC/MntC/saliva binding protein (U.S. Pat. No. 5,801,234), SsaA, SSP-1, SSP-2, and/or Vitronectin binding protein (see PCT publications WO2007/113222, WO2007/113223, WO2006/032472, WO2006/032475, WO2006/032500, each of which is incorporated herein by reference in their entirety). The staphylococcal antigen, or immunogenic fragment or segment can be administered concurrently with the EsaC modulator. The staphylococcal antigen or immunogenic fragment and the EsaC modulator can be administered in the same composition. The EsaC modulator can also be a recombinant nucleic acid molecule encoding an EsaC peptide. A recombinant nucleic acid molecule can encode the EsaC peptide and at least one staphylococcal antigen or immunogenic fragment. As used herein, the term “modulate” or “modulation” encompasses the meanings of the words “enhance,” or “inhibit.” “Modulation” of activity may be either an increase or a decrease in activity. As used herein, the term “modulator” refers to compounds that effect the function of a moiety, including up-regulation, induction, stimulation, potentiation, inhibition, down-regulation, or suppression of a protein, nucleic acid, gene, organism or the like.

[0024] In certain embodiments the methods and compositions use or include or encode all or part of the EsaC polypeptide, peptide, or antigen. In other aspects EsaC may be used in combination with other secreted factors such as an Esx protein, for instance, all or part of an EsxA or EsxB protein. In certain aspects, other staphylococcal antigens that can be included in the compositions and methods include, but are not limited to all or a segment of an isolated Eap, Ebh, Emp, EsaB, EsxA, EsxB, SdrC, SdrD, SdrE, IsdA, IsdB, ClfA, ClfB, Coa, Hla, IsdC, SasF, SpA, vWa, vWh, 52 kDa vitronectin binding protein (WO 01/60852), Aaa, Aap, Ant, autolysin glucosaminidase, autolysin amidase, Cna, collagen binding protein (U.S. Pat. No. 6,288,214), EFB (FIB), Elastin binding protein (EbpS), EPB, FbpA, fibrinogen binding protein (U.S. Pat. No. 6,008,341), Fibronectin binding protein (U.S. Pat. No. 5,840,846), FnbA, FnbB, GehD (US 2002/0169288), HarA, HBP, Immunodominant ABC transporter, IsaA/P isA, laminin receptor, Lipase GehD, MAP, Mg2+ transporter, MHC II analogue (U.S. Pat. No. 5,648,240), MRPII, Npase, RNA III activating protein (RAP), SasA, SasB, SasC, SasD, SasK, SBI, SdrF (WO 00/12689), SdrG/ Fig (WO 00/12689), SdrH (WO 00/12689), SEA exotoxins (WO 00/02523), SEB exotoxins (WO 00/02523), SitC and Ni

ABC transporter, SitC/MntC/saliva binding protein (U.S. Pat. No. 5,801,234), SsaA, SSP-1, SSP-2, and/or Vitronectin binding protein. In certain embodiments, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 or more of Eap, Ebh, Emp, EsaB, EsxA, EsxB, SdrC, SdrD, SdrE, IsdA, IsdB, ClfA, ClfB, Coa, Hla, IsdC, SasF, SpA, vWa, vWh, 52 kDa vitronectin binding protein (WO 01/60852), Aaa, Aap, Ant, autolysin glucosaminidase, autolysin amidase, Cna, collagen binding protein (U.S. Pat. No. 6,288,214), EFB (FIB), Elastin binding protein (EbpS), EPB, FbpA, fibrinogen binding protein (U.S. Pat. No. 6,008,341), Fibronectin binding protein (U.S. Pat. No. 5,840,846), FnbA, FnbB, GehD (US 2002/0169288), HarA, HBP, Immunodominant ABC transporter, IsaA/P isA, laminin receptor, Lipase GehD, MAP, Mg2+ transporter, MHC II analogue (U.S. Pat. No. 5,648,240), MRPII, Npase, RNA III activating protein (RAP), SasA, SasB, SasC, SasD, SasK, SBI, SdrF (WO 00/12689), SdrG/ Fig (WO 00/12689), SdrH (WO 00/12689), SEA exotoxins (WO 00/02523), SEB exotoxins (WO 00/02523), SitC and Ni ABC transporter, SitC/MntC/saliva binding protein (U.S. Pat. No. 5,801,234), SsaA, SSP-1, SSP-2, and/or Vitronectin binding protein can be specifically excluded from a formulation, composition, or method of the invention.

[0025] Embodiments of the invention include compositions that contain or do not contain a bacterium. A composition may or may not include an attenuated or viable or intact staphylococcal bacterium. In certain aspects, the composition comprises a bacterium that is not a Staphylococci bacterium or does not contain Staphylococci bacteria. In certain embodiments a bacterial composition comprises an isolated or recombinantly expressed EsaC polypeptide or a nucleotide encoding the same. In still further aspects, the isolated EsaC polypeptide is multimerized, e.g., a dimer, a trimer, a tetramer, etc. In certain aspects of the invention, a composition comprises multimers of 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 or more isolated cell surface proteins or segments thereof. In a further aspect the other polypeptides or peptides can be expressed or included in a bacterial composition including, but not limited to Eap, Ebh, Emp, EsaB, EsxA, EsxB, SdrC, SdrD, SdrE, IsdA, IsdB, ClfA, ClfB, Coa, Hla, IsdC, SasF, SpA, vWa, vWh, 52 kDa vitronectin binding protein (WO 01/60852), Aaa, Aap, Ant, autolysin glucosaminidase, autolysin amidase, Cna, collagen binding protein (U.S. Pat. No. 6,288,214), EFB (FIB), Elastin binding protein (EbpS), EPB, FbpA, fibrinogen binding protein (U.S. Pat. No. 6,008,341), Fibronectin binding protein (U.S. Pat. No. 5,840,846), FnbA, FnbB, GehD (US 2002/0169288), HarA, HBP, Immunodominant ABC transporter, IsaA/P isA, laminin receptor, Lipase GehD, MAP, Mg2+ transporter, MHC II analogue (U.S. Pat. No. 5,648,240), MRPII, Npase, RNA III activating protein (RAP), SasA, SasB, SasC, SasD, SasK, SBI, SdrF (WO 00/12689), SdrG/ Fig (WO 00/12689), SdrH (WO 00/12689), SEA exotoxins (WO 00/02523), SEB exotoxins (WO 00/02523), SitC and Ni ABC transporter, SitC/MntC/saliva binding protein (U.S. Pat. No. 5,801,234), SsaA, SSP-1, SSP-2, and/or Vitronectin binding protein, or immunogenic fragments thereof. Alternatively, the composition may be or may include a recombinantly engineered *Staphylococcus* bacterium that has been altered in a way that comprises specifically altering the bacterium with respect to a secreted virulence factor or cell surface protein. For example, the bacteria may be recombinantly modified to express more of the virulence factor or cell surface protein than it would express if unmodified.

[0026] The term “isolated” can refer to a nucleic acid or polypeptide that is substantially free of cellular material, bacterial material, viral material, or culture medium (when produced by recombinant DNA techniques) of their source of origin, or chemical precursors or other chemicals (when chemically synthesized). Moreover, an isolated compound refers to one that can be administered to a subject as an isolated compound; in other words, the compound may not simply be considered “isolated” if it is adhered to a column or embedded in an agarose gel. Moreover, an “isolated nucleic acid fragment” or “isolated peptide” is a nucleic acid or protein fragment that is not naturally occurring as a fragment and/or is not typically in the functional state.

[0027] Moieties of the invention, such as polypeptides, peptides, antigens or immunogens, may be conjugated or linked covalently or noncovalently to other moieties such as adjuvants, proteins, peptides, supports, fluorescence moieties, or labels. The term “conjugate” or “immunconjugate” is broadly used to define the operative association of one moiety with another agent and is not intended to refer solely to any type of operative association, and is particularly not limited to chemical “conjugation.” Recombinant fusion proteins are particularly contemplated. Compositions of the invention may further comprise an adjuvant or a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient. An adjuvant may be covalently or non-covalently coupled to a polypeptide or peptide of the invention. In certain aspects, the adjuvant is chemically conjugated to a protein, polypeptide, or peptide.

[0028] The term “EsaC polypeptide” refers to polypeptides that include isolated wild-type EsaC proteins from *staphylococcus* bacteria, as well as variants that stimulate an immune response against *staphylococcus* bacteria EsaC proteins. Similarly, the terms Eap, Ebh, Emp, EsaB, EsxA, EsxB, SdrC, SdrD, SdrE, IsdA, IsdB, ClfA, ClfB, Coa, Hla, IsdC, SasF, SpA, vWa, vWh, 52 kDa vitronectin binding protein (WO 01/60852), Aaa, Aap, Ant, autolysin glucosaminidase, autolysin amidase, Cna, collagen binding protein (U.S. Pat. No. 6,288,214), EFB (FIB), Elastin binding protein (EbpS), EPB, FbpA, fibrinogen binding protein (U.S. Pat. No. 6,008,341), Fibronectin binding protein (U.S. Pat. No. 5,840,846), FnbA, FnbB, GehD (US 2002/0169288), HarA, HBP, Immunodominant ABC transporter, IsaA/P isA, laminin receptor, Lipase GehD, MAP, Mg²⁺ transporter, MHC II analogue (U.S. Pat. No. 5,648,240), MRPII, Npase, RNA III activating protein (RAP), SasA, SasB, SasC, SasD, SasK, SBI, SdrF (WO 00/12689), SdrG/Fig (WO 00/12689), SdrH (WO 00/12689), SEA exotoxins (WO 00/02523), SEB exotoxins (WO 00/02523), SitC and Ni ABC transporter, SitC/MntC/saliva binding protein (U.S. Pat. No. 5,801,234), SsaA, SSP-1, SSP-2, and/or Vitronectin binding protein refer to a proteins that include an amino acid sequence that is at least 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, 99% identical to isolated wild-type Eap, Ebh, Emp, EsaB, EsxA, EsxB, SdrC, SdrD, SdrE, IsdA, IsdB, ClfA, ClfB, Coa, Hla, IsdC, SasF, SpA, vWa, vWh, 52 kDa vitronectin binding protein (WO 01/60852), Aaa, Aap, Ant, autolysin glucosaminidase, autolysin amidase, Cna, collagen binding protein (U.S. Pat. No. 6,288,214), EFB (FIB), Elastin binding protein (EbpS), EPB, FbpA, fibrinogen binding protein (U.S. Pat. No. 6,008,341), Fibronectin binding protein (U.S. Pat. No. 5,840,846), FnbA, FnbB, GehD (US 2002/0169288), HarA, HBP, Immunodominant ABC transporter, IsaA/P isA, laminin receptor, Lipase GehD, MAP, Mg²⁺ transporter, MHC II analogue (U.S. Pat. No. 5,648,240), MRPII, Npase, RNA III activating

protein (RAP), SasA, SasB, SasC, SasD, SasK, SBI, SdrF (WO 00/12689), SdrG/Fig (WO 00/12689), SdrH (WO 00/12689), SEA exotoxins (WO 00/02523), SEB exotoxins (WO 00/02523), SitC and Ni ABC transporter, SitC/MntC/saliva binding protein (U.S. Pat. No. 5,801,234), SsaA, SSP-1, SSP-2, and/or Vitronectin binding protein polypeptides from *staphylococcus* bacteria, as well as variants that stimulate an immune response against *staphylococcus* bacteria. An immune response refers to a humoral response, a cellular response, or both a humoral and cellular response in an organism. An immune response can be measured by assays that include, but are not limited to, assays measuring the presence or amount of antibodies that specifically recognize a protein or cell surface protein, assays measuring T-cell activation or proliferation, and/or assays that measure modulation in terms of activity or expression of one or more cytokines.

[0029] Embodiments of the present invention include methods for eliciting an immune response against a *staphylococcus* bacterium or staphylococci in a subject comprising providing to the subject an effective amount of 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 or more staphylococcal polypeptides or segments/fragments thereof. A staphylococcal polypeptide includes, but is not limited to an EsaC, EsxA, or EsxB protein and immunogenic fragments thereof. Other staphylococcal polypeptides include, but are not limited to Eap, Ebh, Emp, EsaB, EsxA, EsxB, SdrC, SdrD, SdrE, IsdA, IsdB, ClfA, ClfB, Coa, Hla, IsdC, SasF, SpA, vWa, vWh, 52 kDa vitronectin binding protein (WO 01/60852), Aaa, Aap, Ant, autolysin glucosaminidase, autolysin amidase, Cna, collagen binding protein (U.S. Pat. No. 6,288,214), EFB (FIB), Elastin binding protein (EbpS), EPB, FbpA, fibrinogen binding protein (U.S. Pat. No. 6,008,341), Fibronectin binding protein (U.S. Pat. No. 5,840,846), FnbA, FnbB, GehD (US 2002/0169288), HarA, HBP, Immunodominant ABC transporter, IsaA/P isA, laminin receptor, Lipase GehD, MAP, Mg²⁺ transporter, MHC II analogue (U.S. Pat. No. 5,648,240), MRPII, Npase, RNA III activating protein (RAP), SasA, SasB, SasC, SasD, SasK, SBI, SdrF (WO 00/12689), SdrG/Fig (WO 00/12689), SdrH (WO 00/12689), SEA exotoxins (WO 00/02523), SEB exotoxins (WO 00/02523), SitC and Ni ABC transporter, SitC/MntC/saliva binding protein (U.S. Pat. No. 5,801,234), SsaA, SSP-1, SSP-2, and/or Vitronectin binding protein, and immunogenic fragments thereof.

[0030] In certain embodiments EsaC polypeptides or immunogenic fragments thereof can be provided in combination with one or more antigens or immunogenic fragments thereof, including, but not limited to Eap, Ebh, Emp, EsaB, EsxA, EsxB, SdrC, SdrD, SdrE, IsdA, IsdB, ClfA, ClfB, Coa, Hla, IsdC, SasF, SpA, vWa, vWh, 52 kDa vitronectin binding protein (WO 01/60852), Aaa, Aap, Ant, autolysin glucosaminidase, autolysin amidase, Cna, collagen binding protein (U.S. Pat. No. 6,288,214), EFB (FIB), Elastin binding protein (EbpS), EPB, FbpA, fibrinogen binding protein (U.S. Pat. No. 6,008,341), Fibronectin binding protein (U.S. Pat. No. 5,840,846), FnbA, FnbB, GehD (US 2002/0169288), HarA, HBP, Immunodominant ABC transporter, IsaA/P isA, laminin receptor, Lipase GehD, MAP, Mg²⁺ transporter, MHC II analogue (U.S. Pat. No. 5,648,240), MRPII, Npase, RNA III activating protein (RAP), SasA, SasB, SasC, SasD, SasK, SBI, SdrF (WO 00/12689), SdrG/Fig (WO 00/12689), SdrH (WO 00/12689), SEA exotoxins (WO 00/02523), SEB exotoxins (WO 00/02523), SitC and Ni ABC transporter, SitC/MntC/saliva binding protein (U.S. Pat. No. 5,801,234), SsaA, SSP-1, SSP-2, and/or Vitronectin binding protein.

[0031] Embodiments of the invention include compositions that may include a polypeptide, peptide, or protein that is or is at least 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, or 99% identity or similarity to EsaC, a secreted protein, a surface protein, or other staphylococcal proteins, polypeptides or segments thereof. In a further embodiment of the invention a composition may include a polypeptide, peptide, or protein that is or is at least 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, or 99% identical or similar to an EsaC polypeptide (SEQ ID NO:2) or EsaC nucleic acid (SEQ ID NO:1), in certain aspects the EsaC polypeptide will have an amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:2. Similarity or identity, with identity being preferred, is known in the art and a number of different programs can be used to identify whether a protein (or nucleic acid) has sequence identity or similarity to a known sequence. Sequence identity and/or similarity is determined using standard techniques known in the art, including, but not limited to, the local sequence identity algorithm of Smith & Waterman (1981), by the sequence identity alignment algorithm of Needleman & Wunsch (1970), by the search for similarity method of Pearson & Lipman (1988), by computerized implementations of these algorithms (GAP, BESTFIT, FASTA, and TFASTA in the Wisconsin Genetics Software Package, Genetics Computer Group, 575 Science Drive, Madison, Wis.), the Best Fit sequence program described by Devereux et al. (1984), preferably using the default settings, or by inspection. Preferably, percent identity is calculated by using alignment tools known to and readily ascertainable to those of skill in the art. Typically, identity is the number of identical amino acids in the same or similar location divided by the total the number of amino acids in the polypeptide as a whole or in the number of amino acids within a specified segment.

[0032] In still further embodiments of the invention a composition may include a polypeptide, peptide, or protein that is or is at least 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, or 99% identical or similar to an EsxA protein. In certain aspects the EsxA protein will have the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:4.

[0033] In still further embodiments of the invention a composition may include a polypeptide, peptide, or protein that is or is at least 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, or 99% identical or similar to an EsxB protein. In certain aspects the EsxB protein will have the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:6.

[0034] In yet still further embodiments of the invention a composition may include a polypeptide, peptide, or protein that is or is at least 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, or 99% identical or similar to an SdrD protein. In certain aspects the SdrD protein will have the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:8.

[0035] In further embodiments of the invention a composition may include a polypeptide, peptide, or protein that is or is at least 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, or 99% identical or similar to an SdrE protein. In certain aspects the SdrE protein will have the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:10.

[0036] In still further embodiments of the invention a composition may include a polypeptide, peptide, or protein that is or is at least 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, or 99% identical or similar to an IsdA protein. In certain aspects the IsdA protein will have the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:12.

[0037] In yet still further embodiments of the invention a composition may include a polypeptide, peptide, or protein that is or is at least 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, or 99% identical or similar to an IsdB protein. In certain aspects the IsdB protein will have the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:14.

[0038] Embodiments of the invention include compositions that include a polypeptide, peptide, or protein that is or is at least 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, or 99% identical or similar to a Spa protein. In certain aspects the Spa protein will have the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:16.

[0039] In a further embodiments of the invention a composition may include a polypeptide, peptide, or protein that is or is at least 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, or 99% identical or similar to a ClfB protein. In certain aspects the ClfB protein will have the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:18.

[0040] In still further embodiments of the invention a composition may include a polypeptide, peptide, or protein that is or is at least 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, or 99% identical or similar to an IsdC protein. In certain aspects the IsdC protein will have the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:20.

[0041] In yet further embodiments of the invention a composition may include a polypeptide, peptide, or protein that is or is at least 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, or 99% identical or similar to a SasF protein. In certain aspects the SasF protein will have the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:22.

[0042] In yet still further embodiments of the invention a composition may include a polypeptide, peptide, or protein that is or is at least 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, or 99% identical or similar to an SdrC protein. In certain aspects the SdrC protein will have the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:24.

[0043] In yet still further embodiments of the invention a composition may include a polypeptide, peptide, or protein that is or is at least 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, or 99% identical or similar to an ClfA protein. In certain aspects the ClfA protein will have the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 26.

[0044] In yet still further embodiments of the invention a composition may include a polypeptide, peptide, or protein that is or is at least 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, or 99% identical or similar to an Eap protein. In certain aspects the Eap protein will have all or part of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:28.

[0045] In yet still further embodiments of the invention a composition may include a polypeptide, peptide, or protein that is or is at least 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, or 99% identical or similar to an Ebh protein. In certain aspects the Ebh protein will have all or part of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:29.

[0046] In yet still further embodiments of the invention a composition may include a polypeptide, peptide, or protein that is or is at least 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, or 99% identical or similar to an Emp protein. In certain aspects the Emp protein will have all or part of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:30.

[0047] In yet still further embodiments of the invention a composition may include a polypeptide, peptide, or protein that is or is at least 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, or 99% identical or similar to a Coa protein. In

certain aspects the Coa protein will have all or part of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:31.

[0048] In yet still further embodiments of the invention a composition may include a polypeptide, peptide, or protein that is or is at least 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, or 99% identical or similar to a Hla protein. In certain aspects the Hla protein will have all or part of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:41. In certain aspects Hla peptide has an amino acid sequence that is at least 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, or 99% identical or similar to amino acids 30 to 80 of SEQ ID NO:41.

[0049] In yet still further embodiments of the invention a composition may include a polypeptide, peptide, or protein that is or is at least 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, or 99% identical or similar to a EsaB protein. In certain aspects the EsaB protein will have all or part of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID:42.

[0050] In yet still further embodiments of the invention a composition may include a polypeptide, peptide, or protein that is or is at least 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, or 99% identical or similar to a vWa protein. In certain aspects the vWa protein will have all or part of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:33.

[0051] In yet still further embodiments of the invention a composition may include a polypeptide, peptide, or protein that is or is at least 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, or 99% identical or similar to a vWh protein. In certain aspects the vWh protein will have all or part of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:34.

[0052] In yet still further embodiments of the invention a composition may include a polypeptide, peptide, or protein that is or is at least 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, or 99% identical or similar to the all or a segment of the amino acid sequence of 52 kDa vitronectin binding protein (WO 01/60852), Aaa, Aap, Ant, autolysin glucosaminidase, autolysin amidase, Cna, collagen binding protein (U.S. Pat. No. 6,288,214), EFB (FIB), Elastin binding protein (EbpS), EPB, FbpA, fibrinogen binding protein (U.S. Pat. No. 6,008,341), Fibronectin binding protein (U.S. Pat. No. 5,840,846), FnbA, FnbB, GehD (US 2002/0169288), HarA, HBP, Immunodominant ABC transporter, IsaA/P isA, laminin receptor, Lipase GehD, MAP, Mg²⁺ transporter, MHC II analogue (U.S. Pat. No. 5,648,240), MRPII, Npase, RNA III activating protein (RAP), SasA, SasB, SasC, SasD, SasK, SBI, SdrF (WO 00/12689), SdrG/Fig (WO 00/12689), SdrH (WO 00/12689), SEA exotoxins (WO 00/02523), SEB exotoxins (WO 00/02523), SitC and Ni ABC transporter, SitC/MntC/saliva binding protein (U.S. Pat. No. 5,801,234), SsaA, SSP-1, SSP-2, and/or Vitronectin binding protein.

[0053] In certain aspects, a polypeptide or segment/fragment can have a sequence that is at least 85%, preferably at least 90%, more preferably at least 95%, and most preferably at least 98% or 99% or more identical to the amino acid sequence of the reference polypeptide. The term "similarity" refers to a polypeptide that has a sequence that has a certain percentage of amino acids that are either identical with the reference polypeptide or constitute conservative substitutions with the reference polypeptides.

[0054] The polypeptides described herein may include the following, or at least, or at most 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80,

81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250 contiguous amino acids, or any range derivable therein, of SEQ ID NO:2, SEQ ID NO:4, SEQ ID NO:6, SEQ ID NO:8, SEQ ID NO:10, SEQ ID NO:12, SEQ ID NO:14, SEQ ID NO:16, SEQ ID NO:18, SEQ ID NO:20, SEQ ID NO:22, SEQ ID NO:24, SEQ ID NO:26, SEQ ID NO:27, SEQ ID NO:28, SEQ ID NO:29, SEQ ID NO:30, SEQ ID NO:31, SEQ ID NO:32, SEQ ID NO:33, and/or SEQ ID NO:34 respectively.

[0055] The compositions may be formulated in a pharmaceutically acceptable composition. In certain aspects of the invention the *staphylococcus* bacterium is an *S. aureus* bacterium.

[0056] In further aspects of the invention a composition may be administered more than one time to the subject, and may be administered 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, 20 or more times. The administration of the compositions include, but is not limited to oral, parenteral, subcutaneous, intramuscular, intravenous administration, or various combinations thereof, including inhalation or aspiration.

[0057] Embodiments of the invention include administering to the subject a composition comprising a non-EsaC Ess protein. The Ess protein may be in the same composition as EsaC polypeptide, but need not be.

[0058] In still further embodiments, a composition comprises a recombinant nucleic acid molecule encoding an EsaC polypeptide or segments/fragments thereof. Typically a recombinant nucleic acid molecule encoding an EsaC polypeptide contains a heterologous promoter. In certain aspects, a recombinant nucleic acid molecule of the invention is a vector, in still other aspects the vector is a plasmid. In certain embodiments the vector is a viral vector. Aspects of the invention include compositions that further comprise a nucleic acid encoding an Esx or Ess protein. In certain aspects a composition includes a recombinant, non-staphylococcus bacterium containing or expressing the EsaC polypeptide. In particular aspects the recombinant non-staphylococcus bacteria is *Salmonella* or another gram-positive bacteria. A composition is typically administered to mammals, such as human subjects, but administration to other animals that are capable of eliciting an immune response is contemplated. In further aspects the *staphylococcus* bacterium containing or expressing the EsaC polypeptide is a *Staphylococcus aureus*. In further embodiments the immune response is a protective immune response.

[0059] In further embodiments a composition comprises a recombinant nucleic acid molecule encoding a EsaC, Eap, Ehb, Emp, EsaB, EsxA, EsxB, SdrC, SdrD, SdrE, IsdA, IsdB, ClfA, ClfB, Coa, Hla, IsdC, SasF, SpA, vWa, vWh, 52 kDa vitronectin binding protein (WO 01/60852), Aaa, Aap, Ant, autolysin glucosaminidase, autolysin amidase, Cna, collagen binding protein (U.S. Pat. No. 6,288,214), EFB (FIB), Elastin

binding protein (EbpS), EPB, FbpA, fibrinogen binding protein (U.S. Pat. No. 6,008,341), Fibronectin binding protein (U.S. Pat. No. 5,840,846), FnbA, FnbB, GehD (US 2002/0169288), HarA, HBP, Immunodominant ABC transporter, IsaA/P isA, laminin receptor, Lipase GehD, MAP, Mg2+ transporter, MHC II analogue (U.S. Pat. No. 5,648,240), MRPII, Npase, RNA III activating protein (RAP), SasA, SasB, SasC, SasD, SasK, SBI, SdrF (WO 00/12689), SdrG/ Fig (WO 00/12689), SdrH (WO 00/12689), SEA exotoxins (WO 00/02523), SEB exotoxins (WO 00/02523), SitC and Ni ABC transporter, SitC/MntC/saliva binding protein (U.S. Pat. No. 5,801,234), SsaA, SSP-1, SSP-2, and/or Vitronectin binding protein. In certain aspects a nucleic acid molecule encodes 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, or more of Eap, Ebh, Emp, EsaB, EsxA, EsxB, SdrC, SdrD, SdrE, IsdA, IsdB, ClfA, ClfB, Coa, Hla, IsdC, SasF, SpA, vWa, vWh, 52 kDa vitronectin binding protein (WO 01/60852), Aaa, Aap, Ant, autolysin glucosaminidase, autolysin amidase, Cna, collagen binding protein (U.S. Pat. No. 6,288,214), EFB (FIB), Elastin binding protein (EbpS), EPB, FbpA, fibrinogen binding protein (U.S. Pat. No. 6,008,341), Fibronectin binding protein (U.S. Pat. No. 5,840,846), FnbA, FnbB, GehD (US 2002/0169288), HarA, HBP, Immunodominant ABC transporter, IsaA/P isA, laminin receptor, Lipase GehD, MAP, Mg2+ transporter, MHC II analogue (U.S. Pat. No. 5,648,240), MRPII, Npase, RNA III activating protein (RAP), SasA, SasB, SasC, SasD, SasK, SBI, SdrF (WO 00/12689), SdrG/ Fig (WO 00/12689), SdrH (WO 00/12689), SEA exotoxins (WO 00/02523), SEB exotoxins (WO 00/02523), SitC and Ni ABC transporter, SitC/MntC/saliva binding protein (U.S. Pat. No. 5,801,234), SsaA, SSP-1, SSP-2, and/or Vitronectin binding protein. A polypeptide or polynucleotide can comprise 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 more of the same (homologous multimer) or two or more different (heterologous multimer) polypeptides or polypeptide segments.

[0060] Typically a recombinant nucleic acid molecule contains a heterologous promoter. In certain aspects, a recombinant nucleic acid molecule of the invention is a vector, in still other aspects the vector is a plasmid. In certain embodiments the vector is a viral vector. Aspects of the invention include compositions that further comprise a nucleic acid encoding another sortase substrate protein or secreted virulence factor. In certain aspects a composition includes a recombinant, non-*staphylococcus* bacterium containing or expressing EsaC, Eap, Ebh, Emp, EsaB, EsxA, EsxB, SdrC, SdrD, SdrE, IsdA, IsdB, ClfA, ClfB, Coa, Hla, IsdC, SasF, SpA, vWa, vWh, 52 kDa vitronectin binding protein (WO 01/60852), Aaa, Aap, Ant, autolysin glucosaminidase, autolysin amidase, Cna, collagen binding protein (U.S. Pat. No. 6,288,214), EFB (FIB), Elastin binding protein (EbpS), EPB, FbpA, fibrinogen binding protein (U.S. Pat. No. 6,008,341), Fibronectin binding protein (U.S. Pat. No. 5,840,846), FnbA, FnbB, GehD (US 2002/0169288), HarA, HBP, Immunodominant ABC transporter, IsaA/P isA, laminin receptor, Lipase GehD, MAP, Mg2+ transporter, MHC II analogue (U.S. Pat. No. 5,648,240), MRPII, Npase, RNA III activating protein (RAP), SasA, SasB, SasC, SasD, SasK, SBI, SdrF (WO 00/12689), SdrG/ Fig (WO 00/12689), SdrH (WO 00/12689), SEA exotoxins (WO 00/02523), SEB exotoxins (WO 00/02523), SitC and Ni ABC transporter, SitC/MntC/saliva binding protein (U.S. Pat. No. 5,801,234), SsaA, SSP-1, SSP-2, and/or Vitronectin binding protein. In particular aspects the recombinant non-staphylococcus bacteria is *Salmonella* or another gram-positive bacteria.

[0061] Compositions of the invention are typically administered to human subjects, but administration to other animals that are capable of eliciting an immune response to a *staphylococcus* bacterium is contemplated, particularly cattle, horses, goats, sheep and other domestic animals, i.e., mammals. In further aspects the *staphylococcus* bacterium is a *Staphylococcus aureus*. In further embodiments the immune response is a protective immune response. In still further aspects, the methods and compositions of the invention can be used to prevent, ameliorate, reduce, or treat infection of tissues or glands, e.g., mammary glands, particularly mastitis and other infections. Other methods include, but are not limited to prophylactically reducing bacterial burden in a subject not exhibiting signs of infection, particularly those subjects suspected of or at risk of being colonized by a target bacteria, e.g., patients that are or will be at risk or susceptible to infection during a hospital stay, treatment, and/or recovery.

[0062] Still further embodiments include methods for stimulating in a subject a protective or therapeutic immune response against a *staphylococcus* bacterium comprising administering to the subject an effective amount of a composition including (i) an EsaC polypeptide or peptide thereof; or, (ii) a nucleic acid molecule encoding an EsaC polypeptide or peptide thereof, or (iii) administering an EsaC polypeptide with any combination or permutation of bacterial proteins described herein. In a preferred embodiment the composition is not a *staphylococcus* bacterium. In certain aspects the subject is a human or a cow. In a further aspect the composition is formulated in a pharmaceutically acceptable formulation. The staphylococci may be *Staphylococcus aureus*.

[0063] Yet still further embodiments include vaccines comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable composition having an isolated EsaC polypeptide, or any other combination or permutation of protein(s) or peptide(s) described, wherein the composition is capable of stimulating an immune response against a *staphylococcus* bacterium. The vaccine may comprise an isolated EsaC polypeptide, or any other combination or permutation of protein(s) or peptide(s) described. In certain aspects of the invention the isolated EsaC polypeptide, or any other combination or permutation of protein(s) or peptide(s) described are multimerized, e.g., dimerized, trimerized, tetramerized etc. In a further aspect, the vaccine composition is contaminated by less than about 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1, 0.5, 0.25, 0.05% (or any range derivable therein) of other Staphylococcal proteins. A composition may further comprise an isolated non-EsaC polypeptide. Typically the vaccine comprises an adjuvant. In certain aspects a protein or peptide of the invention is linked (covalently or non-covalently coupled) to the adjuvant, preferably the adjuvant is chemically conjugated to the protein.

[0064] In still yet further embodiments, a vaccine composition is a pharmaceutically acceptable composition having a recombinant nucleic acid encoding all or part of an EsaC polypeptide, or any other combination or permutation of protein(s) or peptide(s) described, wherein the composition is capable of stimulating an immune response against a *staphylococcus* bacteria. The vaccine composition may comprise a recombinant nucleic acid encoding all or part of an EsaC polypeptide, or any other combination or permutation of protein(s) or peptide(s) described. In certain embodiments the recombinant nucleic acid contains a heterologous promoter. Preferably the recombinant nucleic acid is a vector. More preferably the vector is a plasmid or a viral vector. A vaccine may also comprise a nucleic acid encoding a member of the

Esx and/or Ess proteins. In some aspects the vaccine includes a recombinant, non-staphylococcus bacterium containing the nucleic acid. The recombinant non-staphylococci may be *Salmonella* or another gram-positive bacteria. The vaccine may comprise a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient, more preferably an adjuvant.

[0065] Still further embodiments include methods for stimulating in a subject a protective or therapeutic immune response against a *staphylococcus* bacterium comprising administering to the subject an effective amount of a composition of an EsaC polypeptide or segment/fragment thereof comprising one or more of (i) a SdrC, SdrD, SdrE, IsdA, IsdB, Spa, ClfA, ClfB, IsdC and/or SasF protein or peptide thereof; or, (ii) a nucleic acid molecule encoding a SdrC, SdrD, SdrE, IsdA, IsdB, Spa, ClfA, ClfB, IsdC and/or SasF protein or peptide thereof. In a preferred embodiment the composition comprises a non-staphylococcus bacterium. In a further aspect the composition is formulated in a pharmaceutically acceptable formulation. The staphylococci for which a subject is being treated may be *Staphylococcus aureus*. Methods of the invention also include EsaC compositions that contain 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 or more secreted virulence factors and/or cell surface proteins, such as EsxA, EsxB, SdrC, SdrD, SdrE, IsdA, IsdB, Spa, ClfA, ClfB, IsdC and/or SasF in various combinations. In certain aspects a vaccine formulation includes SdrD, SdrE, IsdA and IsdB; or SdrC, SdrD, SdrE, IsdA, IsdB, Spa, ClfA, ClfB, IsdC, and SasF. A vaccine formulation can also comprise a Eap, Ehb, Emp, EsaB, Coa, Hla, SpA, vWa, vWh, 52 kDa vitronectin binding protein (WO 01/60852), Aaa, Aap, Ant, autolysin glucosaminidase, autolysin amidase, Cna, collagen binding protein (U.S. Pat. No. 6,288,214), EFB (FIB), Elastin binding protein (EbpS), EPB, FbpA, fibrinogen binding protein (U.S. Pat. No. 6,008,341), Fibronectin binding protein (U.S. Pat. No. 5,840,846), FnbA, FnbB, GehD (US 2002/0169288), HarA, HBP, Immunodominant ABC transporter, IsaA/P isA, laminin receptor, Lipase GehD, MAP, Mg²⁺ transporter, MHC II analogue (U.S. Pat. No. 5,648,240), MRPII, Npase, RNA III activating protein (RAP), SasA, SasB, SasC, SasD, SasK, SBI, SdrF (WO 00/12689), SdrG/Fig (WO 00/12689), SdrH (WO 00/12689), SEA exotoxins (WO 00/02523), SEB exotoxins (WO 00/02523), SitC and Ni ABC transporter, SitC/MntC/saliva binding protein (U.S. Pat. No. 5,801,234), SsaA, SSP-1, SSP-2, and/or Vitronectin binding protein.

[0066] In still a further aspect the invention includes a staphylococcal bacterium lacking an EsaC polypeptide and/or EsaB polypeptide. Such a bacterium will be limited or attenuated with respect to prolonged or persistent abscess formation. This characteristic can be used to provide an additional bacterial strain for the production of attenuated bacteria for use in the preparation of vaccines or treatments for staphylococcal infections or related diseases. In yet a further aspect, EsaC can be overexpressed in an attenuated bacterium to further enhance or supplement an immune response or vaccine formulation.

[0067] Any embodiment discussed with respect to one aspect of the invention applies to other aspects of the invention as well, e.g. embodiments discussed with respect to compositions apply to methods claims as well. In particular, any embodiment discussed in the context of an EsaC peptide or nucleic acid may be implemented with respect to other secreted virulence factors, and/or cell surface proteins, such as Eap, Ehb, Emp, EsaB, EsxA, EsxB, SdrC, SdrD, SdrE, IsdA, IsdB, ClfA, ClfB, Coa, Hla, IsdC, SasF, SpA, vWa,

vWh, 52 kDa vitronectin binding protein (WO 01/60852), Aaa, Aap, Ant, autolysin glucosaminidase, autolysin amidase, Cna, collagen binding protein (U.S. Pat. No. 6,288,214), EFB (FIB), Elastin binding protein (EbpS), EPB, FbpA, fibrinogen binding protein (U.S. Pat. No. 6,008,341), Fibronectin binding protein (U.S. Pat. No. 5,840,846), FnbA, FnbB, GehD (US 2002/0169288), HarA, HBP, Immunodominant ABC transporter, IsaA/P isA, laminin receptor, Lipase GehD, MAP, Mg²⁺ transporter, MHC II analogue (U.S. Pat. No. 5,648,240), MRPII, Npase, RNA III activating protein (RAP), SasA, SasB, SasC, SasD, SasK, SBI, SdrF (WO 00/12689), SdrG/Fig (WO 00/12689), SdrH (WO 00/12689), SEA exotoxins (WO 00/02523), SEB exotoxins (WO 00/02523), SitC and Ni ABC transporter, SitC/MntC/saliva binding protein (U.S. Pat. No. 5,801,234), SsaA, SSP-1, SSP-2, and/or Vitronectin binding protein (or nucleic acids), and vice versa.

[0068] The embodiments in the Example section are understood to be embodiments of the invention that are applicable to all aspects of the invention, including compositions and methods.

[0069] The use of the term “or” in the claims is used to mean “and/or” unless explicitly indicated to refer to alternatives only or the alternatives are mutually exclusive, although the disclosure supports a definition that refers to only alternatives and “and/or.” It is also contemplated that anything listed using the term “or” may also be specifically excluded.

[0070] Throughout this application, the term “about” is used to indicate that a value includes the standard deviation of error for the device or method being employed to determine the value.

[0071] Following long-standing patent law, the words “a” and “an,” when used in conjunction with the word “comprising” in the claims or specification, denotes one or more, unless specifically noted.

[0072] As used in this specification and claim(s), the words “comprising” (and any form of comprising, such as “comprise” and “comprises”), “having” (and any form of having, such as “have” and “has”), “including” (and any form of including, such as “includes” and “include”) or “containing” (and any form of containing, such as “contains” and “contain”) are inclusive or open-ended and do not exclude additional, unrecited elements or method steps.

[0073] Other objects, features and advantages of the present invention will become apparent from the following detailed description. It should be understood, however, that the detailed description and the specific examples, while indicating specific embodiments of the invention, are given by way of illustration only, since various changes and modifications within the spirit and scope of the invention will become apparent to those skilled in the art from this detailed description.

DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

[0074] So that the matter in which the above-recited features, advantages and objects of the invention as well as others which will become clear are attained and can be understood in detail, more particular descriptions and certain embodiments of the invention briefly summarized above are illustrated in the appended drawings. These drawings form a part of the specification. It is to be noted, however, that the appended drawings illustrate certain embodiments of the invention and therefore are not to be considered limiting in their scope.

[0075] FIG. 1. Schematic drawing of the *ess* cluster found in various Gram-positive bacteria as well as *M. tuberculosis*. Genes and proteins indicated: FtsK-SpoIIIE ATPases (FSD factors); ESAT-6 like protein; conserved proteins.

[0076] FIGS. 2A-2D. *EsaB* regulates *EsaC* production. (FIGS. 2A and 2B) Total cell cultures of strain Newman and variants were examined for production of *EsaC*. Staphylococci were grown in tryptic soy broth. Proteins in whole culture lysates were precipitated with TCA, separated by SDS-PAGE and detected by immunoblotting with specific antibodies [α -*EsaC*, α -*EsaB* and α -*SrtA* as a loading control]. FIG. 2A shows extracts of wild type Newman and isogenic mutants as indicated. Complementation analysis of *esaB* mutant is shown in FIG. 2B. Immunoblot analysis of total cell extracts of Newman, *esaB*⁻ with no vector (-), vector alone (pOS), vector carrying *esaB* (pOS-*esaB*). (FIG. 2C) Quantitative RT-PCR analysis of *esaC* transcripts was performed by isolating RNA from *S. aureus* isogenic strains Newman, *esaC*, and *esaB*. Reverse transcriptional polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR) was carried out using oligos specific for *sdrE* and *esaC* transcripts. *sdrE* transcript levels did not change in all three backgrounds (not shown). The ratio of *sdrE/esaC* transcripts in Newman was 3/1. (FIG. 2D) Cultures of wild type (Newman) and *esaB* or *esaC* mutant cells were radiolabeled with [³⁵S]-methionine for 2 min. Labeling was quenched by addition of trichloroacetic acid, staphylococci were lysed with lysostaphin and extracts solubilized in hot SDS. Total radioactive counts were measured using 5 μ A of each sample in a scintillation counter. Total cell extracts were subjected to immunoprecipitation with anti-*EsaC* antibodies. Samples were separated on SDS-PAGE and analyzed by autoradiography using a PhosphorImager.

[0077] FIG. 3. Staphylococci grown in serum produce *EsaC*. Staphylococci, Newman, *esaC* mutant with no vector (-), vector alone (pOS), vector carrying *esaC* (pOS-*esaC*), were grown in TSB or serum to the same density, washed and lysed with lysostaphin. Proteins in these extracts were precipitated with TCA, separated by SDS-PAGE and detected by immunoblotting with specific antibodies [α -*EsaC*, and α -*SrtA* as a loading control].

[0078] FIGS. 4A-4C. *EsaC* is a ubiquitous secreted antigen of the *S. aureus* *Ess* pathway. (FIG. 4A) *S. aureus* USA300 and USA700 secrete *EsaC* into the extracellular medium (MD). As control, regulation of *EsaC* expression in *S. aureus* Newman as well as USA300 is dependent on *esaB* as measured in whole culture lysates (WC). Antibodies against ribosomal protein L6 were used as a control for proper fractionation. (FIG. 4B) *EssC* is required for secretion of *EsaC*. Immunoblot analysis of total cell extracts of Newman or isogenic *essC* mutant, with vector alone (pOS) or vector carrying *esaC* (pOS-*esaC*). Production and secretion of *EsaC* was measured in whole culture lysates (WC) and culture supernatants (MD). Antibodies against ribosomal protein L6 were used as a control for loading and fractionation. (FIG. 4C) Subcellular location of *EsaC*. *S. aureus* cultures of strains Newman, Newman *esaB*, USA300 and USA300 *esxB* were grown to OD_{660nm} 0.8. Equal volumes of cultures were removed for preparation of whole cell lysates (WC) and fractionation of staphylococci into cytoplasm (C), membrane (M), cell wall (W) and medium (MD) fractions. Hence each cellular compartment is kept equimolar to the WC fraction. Proteins were precipitated with TCA, separated on SDS/

PAGE, and detected by immunoblotting with specific antibodies [α -*EsaC*, α -ribosomal protein L6, α -*SrtA*, α -*Spa* (protein A)].

[0079] FIGS. 5A-5D. Mice and humans infected with *S. aureus* generate *EsaC* IgG specific antibodies. (FIG. 5A) Three-week-old BALB/c mice were injected retro-orbitally with $\sim 10^6$ CFU of strain Newman. Sera were collected on day 0 and 30 days post infection and analyzed for the presence of *EsaC* reactive antibodies. (FIG. 5B) Quantification of *EsaC* IgG levels in human sera obtained from patients infected or not with *S. aureus* (two sera each, respectively). (FIGS. 5C and 5D) Three-week-old BALB/c mice were injected as in FIG. 5A with clinical strains as indicated on the figure. Sera were collected 0 and 30 days post infection (the 30-day data set is shown). IgG titers to *EsaC* and Sortase A are shown in FIG. 5C and FIG. 5D, respectively. In FIG. 5D, a rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against recombinant *SrtA* was used as a control. All IgG titers were determined in triplicate by ELISA and reported as an absorbance at 405 nm.

[0080] FIG. 6. Virulence of *S. aureus* *esaB* and *esaC* mutants. BALB/c mice were infected retro-orbitally with $\sim 10^6$ CFU for each strain. Both kidneys were harvested from mock (PBS) infected animals or mice infected with Newman, *esaB* or *esaC* isogenic variants, for 5 and 36 days and the right kidney for each animal was homogenized. Viable bacteria were counted after dilution and colony formation on tryptic soy agar. Statistical significance was examined with Student's t test, and averages and P values are indicated. The limit of detection was determined to be 10 CFU.

[0081] FIG. 7. Pathological substrate of infection caused by *S. aureus* wild type and *esaB* or *esaC* mutants. Kidneys of mice infected as described in FIG. 6 were removed 5 and 36 days post infection. The right kidney was used for CFU counts and the left was fixed with formalin. Formalin-fixed tissues were embedded, sectioned, and stained with hematoxylin/eosin. Microscopic images of whole kidneys ($\times 10$, top panels) or organ tissue at higher magnification ($\times 100$, lower panels) revealed fewer and less persistent abscesses in *esaB* or *esaC* infected animals. White arrows point to abscesses with a central concentration of staphylococci and peripheral mononuclear cell (PMN) infiltrate. Numbers under each panel indicate the average number of abscesses per kidney with standard deviation, between 8 and 12 kidneys were examined per group. Statistical significance was examined with the Student t test, and P values were recorded.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

[0082] Research over the past several decades identified *S. aureus* exotoxins, surface proteins and regulatory molecules as important virulence factors (Foster, 2005; Mazmanian et al., 2001; Novick, 2003). Much progress has been achieved regarding the regulation of these genes. For example, staphylococci perform a bacterial census via the secretion of auto-inducing peptides that bind to a cognate receptor at threshold concentration, thereby activating phospho-relay reactions and transcriptional activation of many of exotoxin genes (Novick, 2003). During infection, this bacterial census termed Agr ensures massive secretion of virulence factors when staphylococcal counts are high, increasing the likelihood of bacterial spread in infected tissues and/or systemic dissemination (Novick, 2003). As described herein, staphylococci produce and secrete *EsaC* under conditions that occur when bacteria enter host tissues. Production of *EsaC* is regulated by *EsaB*, a cytoplasmic conserved protein also encoded

within the Ess cluster. EsaB represses EsaC production in a post-transcriptional manner. Bacteria lacking EsaB overproduce EsaC while wild type bacteria do not, unless they are replicating in host tissues.

[0083] EsaC is an unusual factor that is transported by the Ess pathway (a type VII secretion system (TVIISS)). The Ess pathway is an alternate secretion system reminiscent of alternate secretion systems of Gram-negative pathogens (Pugsley, 1993) that transport polypeptides across the bacterial envelope. Like most alternate secretion system, the Ess pathway appears to have limited substrate specificity. In mycobacteria and staphylococci, the ESX-1 and Ess pathways transport proteins that belong to the WXG100 family such as ESAT-6, CFP-10, EsxA and EsxB (Burts et al., 2005; Champion et al., 2006; Stanley et al., 2003). The genetic determinants of the ESX-1 and Ess pathways are clustered in discrete loci, dispensable for laboratory growth and essential for the pathogenesis of infectious diseases (Burts et al., 2005; Hsu et al., 2003; Pym et al., 2002; Stanley et al., 2003).

[0084] The pathogenesis of staphylococcal infections relies on a multiple virulence factors such as secreted exotoxins, exopolysaccharides, and surface adhesins. However, deletion of single genes encoding such factors cause either no defect or results in only modest reduction of virulence. Thus, the development of staphylococcal vaccines is hindered by the multifaceted nature of staphylococcal invasion mechanisms. It is well established that live attenuated microorganisms are highly effective vaccines; immune responses elicited by such vaccines are often of greater magnitude and longer duration than those produced by non-replicating immunogens. One explanation for this may be that live attenuated strains establish limited infections in the host and mimic the early stages of natural infection. Embodiments of the invention are directed to compositions and methods including EsaC polypeptides and peptides, and inhibitors thereof, as well as other immunogenic extracellular proteins, polypeptides, and peptides (including both secreted and cell surface proteins or peptides) of gram positive bacteria for use in mitigating or immunizing against infection. In particular embodiments the bacteria is a *staphylococcus* bacteria. Extracellular proteins, polypeptides, or peptides include, but are not limited to secreted and cell surface proteins of the targeted bacteria.

[0085] The human pathogen *S. aureus* secretes EsxA and EsxB, two ESAT-6 like proteins across the bacterial envelope (Burts et al., 2005, which is incorporated herein by reference). Staphylococcal esxA and esxB are clustered with six other genes in the order of transcription: esxA esaA essA esaB essB essC esaC esxB. The acronyms esa, ess, and esx stand for ESAT-6 secretion accessory, system, and extracellular, respectively, depending whether the encoded proteins play an accessory (esa) or direct (ess) role for secretion, or are secreted (esx) in the extracellular milieu. The entire cluster of eight genes is herein referred to as the Ess cluster. EsxA, esxB, essA, essB, and essC are all required for synthesis or secretion of EsxA and EsxB. Mutants that fail to produce EsxA, EsxB, and EssC display defects in the pathogenesis of *S. aureus* murine abscesses, suggesting that this specialized secretion system may be a general strategy of human bacterial pathogenesis.

I. STAPHYLOCOCCAL ANTIGENS

[0086] EsaC (SEQ ID NO:1 and SEQ ID NO:2) is regulated and secreted by the Ess pathway; it represents a unique effec-

tor of this secretion system that enables staphylococcal persistence in host tissues. Sequences of other EsaC polypeptides can be found in the protein databases and include, but are not limited to accession numbers ZP_02760162 (GI:168727885), NP_645081.1 (GI:21281993), and NP_370813.1 (GI:15923279), each of which is incorporated herein by reference as of the priority date of this application. EsaC is found exclusively in the genome of staphylococci. Other Gram positive bacteria encode a protein with similar predicted mass but unrelated sequence in the same genetic locus. Consistent with this conjecture is the finding that animals and humans can mount a humoral immune response to EsaC during infection. During infection all *S. aureus* strains secrete EsaC, and the more virulent clinical isolates have retained this activity even in vitro. EsaC does not bear any features of the WXG100 family of proteins and it is unclear how it is recognized by the Ess pathway. Secretion of non-WXG100 substrates by the ESX-1 pathway has also been reported for several antigens including EspA, EspB, Rv3483c, and Rv3615c (Fortune et al., 2005; MacGurn et al., 2005; McLaughlin et al., 2007; Xu et al., 2007). The alternate ESX-5 pathway has also been shown to secrete both WXG100 and non-WXG100 proteins in pathogenic mycobacteria (Abdallah et al., 2007; Abdallah et al., 2006).

[0087] The *Staphylococcus aureus* Ess pathway can be viewed as a secretion module equipped with specialized transport components (Ess), accessory factors (Esa) and cognate secretion substrates (Esx). EssA, EssB and EssC are required for EsxA and EsxB secretion. Because EssA, EssB and EssC are predicted to be transmembrane proteins, it is contemplated that these proteins form a secretion apparatus. Some of the proteins in the ess gene cluster may actively transport secreted substrates (acting as motor) while others may regulate transport (regulator). Regulation may be achieved, but need not be limited to, transcriptional or post-translational mechanisms for secreted polypeptides, sorting of specific substrates to defined locations (e.g., extracellular medium or host cells), or timing of secretion events during infection. At this point, it is unclear whether all secreted Esx proteins function as toxins or contribute indirectly to pathogenesis.

[0088] Staphylococci rely on surface protein mediated-adhesion to host cells or invasion of tissues as a strategy for escape from immune defenses. Furthermore, *S. aureus* utilize surface proteins to sequester iron from the host during infection. The majority of surface proteins involved in staphylococcal pathogenesis carry C-terminal sorting signals, i.e., they are covalently linked to the cell wall envelope by sortase. Further, staphylococcal strains lacking the genes required for surface protein anchoring, i.e., sortase A and B, display a dramatic defect in the virulence in several different mouse models of disease. Thus, surface protein antigens represent a validated vaccine target as the corresponding genes are essential for the development of staphylococcal disease and can be exploited in various embodiments of the invention. The sortase enzyme superfamily are Gram-positive transpeptidases responsible for anchoring surface protein virulence factors to the peptidoglycan cell wall layer. Two sortase isoforms have been identified in *Staphylococcus aureus*, SrtA and SrtB. These enzymes have been shown to recognize a LPXTG motif in substrate proteins. The SrtB isoform appears to be important in heme iron acquisition and iron homeostasis, whereas the SrtA isoform plays a critical role in the pathogenesis of Gram-positive bacteria by modulating the ability

of the bacterium to adhere to host tissue via the covalent anchoring of adhesions and other proteins to the cell wall peptidoglycan. Embodiments of the invention include, but are not limited to compositions and methods related to EsaC. In certain embodiments EsaC can be used in combination with other staphylococcal proteins such as EsxA, EsxB, Emp, SdrC, SdrD, SdrE, IsdA, IsdB, SpA, ClfA, ClfB, IsdC, Ehb, Hla, and/or SasF proteins.

[0089] Certain aspects of the invention include methods and compositions concerning proteinaceous compositions including polypeptides, peptides, or nucleic acids encoding EsaC and other staphylococcal antigens such as other proteins transported by the Ess pathway, or sortase substrates including, but not limited to EsxA, EsxB, SdrC, SdrD, SdrE, IsdA, IsdB, SpA, ClfA, ClfB, IsdC, SasF or combinations thereof. In certain aspects the methods and compositions include Eap, Ehb, Emp, EsaB, Coa, Hla, vWa, vWh, 52 kDa vitronectin binding protein (WO 01/60852), Aaa, Aap, Ant, autolysin glucosaminidase, autolysin amidase, Cna, collagen binding protein (U.S. Pat. No. 6,288,214), EFB (FIB), Elastin binding protein (EbpS), EPB, FbpA, fibrinogen binding protein (U.S. Pat. No. 6,008,341), Fibronectin binding protein (U.S. Pat. No. 5,840,846), FnbA, FnbB, GehD (US 2002/0169288), HarA, HBP, Immunodominant ABC transporter, IsaA/P isA, laminin receptor, Lipase GehD, MAP, Mg2+ transporter, MHC II analogue (U.S. Pat. No. 5,648,240), MRPII, Npase, RNA III activating protein (RAP), SasA, SasB, SasC, SasD, SasK, SBI, SdrF (WO 00/12689), SdrG/Fig (WO 00/12689), SdrH (WO 00/12689), SEA exotoxins (WO 00/02523), SEB exotoxins (WO 00/02523), SitC and Ni ABC transporter, SitC/MntC/saliva binding protein (U.S. Pat. No. 5,801,234), SsaA, SSP-1, SSP-2, and/or Vitronectin binding protein. These proteins may be modified by deletion, insertion, and/or substitution.

[0090] The Esx polypeptides include the amino acid sequences of Esx proteins from bacteria in the *Staphylococcus* genus. The Esx sequence may be from a particular *staphylococcus* species, such as *Staphylococcus aureus*, and may be from a particular strain, such as Newman. In certain embodiments, the EsxA sequence is SAV0282 from strain Mu50 (which is the same amino acid sequence for Newman) and can be accessed using Genbank Accession Number Q99WU4 (gil68565539), which is hereby incorporated by reference. In other embodiments, the EsxB sequence is SAV0290 from strain Mu50 (which is the same amino acid sequence for Newman) and can be accessed using Genbank Accession Number Q99WT7 (gil68565532), which is hereby incorporated by reference. In further embodiments, other polypeptides transported by the Ess pathway may be used, the sequences of which may be identified by one of skill in the art using databases and internet accessible resources.

[0091] The sortase substrate polypeptides include, but are not limited to the amino acid sequence of SdrC, SdrD, SdrE, IsdA, IsdB, Spa, ClfA, ClfB, IsdC or SasF proteins from bacteria in the *Staphylococcus* genus. The sortase substrate polypeptide sequence may be from a particular *staphylococcus* species, such as *Staphylococcus aureus*, and may be from a particular strain, such as Newman. In certain embodiments, the SdrD sequence is from strain N315 and can be accessed using Genbank Accession Number NP_373773.1 (gil15926240), which is incorporated by reference. In other embodiments, the SdrE sequence is from strain N315 and can be accessed using Genbank Accession Number NP_373774.1 (gil15926241), which is incorporated by refer-

ence. In other embodiments, the IsdA sequence is SAV1130 from strain Mu50 (which is the same amino acid sequence for Newman) and can be accessed using Genbank Accession Number NP_371654.1 (gil15924120), which is incorporated by reference. In other embodiments, the IsdB sequence is SAV 1129 from strain Mu50 (which is the same amino acid sequence for Newman) and can be accessed using Genbank Accession Number NP_371653.1 (gil15924119), which is incorporated by reference. In further embodiments, other polypeptides transported by the Ess pathway or processed by sortase may be used, the sequences of which may be identified by one of skill in the art using databases and internet accessible resources.

[0092] Examples of various proteins that can be used in the context of the present invention can be identified by analysis of database submissions of bacterial genomes, including but not limited to accession numbers NC_002951 (GI:57650036 and GenBank CP000046), NC_002758 (GI:57634611 and GenBank BA000017), NC_002745 (GI:29165615 and GenBank BA000018), NC_003923 (GI:21281729 and GenBank BA000033), NC_002952 (GI:49482253 and GenBank BX571856), NC_002953 (GI:49484912 and GenBank BX571857), NC_007793 (GI:87125858 and GenBank CP000255), NC_007795 (GI:87201381 and GenBank CP000253) each of which are incorporated by reference.

[0093] The 'clfA' antigen is annotated as 'clumping factor A'. In the NCTC 8325 strain clfA is SAOUHSC_00812 (GI:88194572). In the Newman strain it is nwmn_0756 (GI:151220968). Useful clfA antigens can elicit an antibody response (e.g. when administered to a human), and include variants and fragments.

[0094] The 'clfB' antigen is annotated as 'clumping factor B'. In the NCTC 8325 strain clfB is SAOUHSC_02963 (GI:88196585). In the Newman strain it is nwmn_2529 (GI:151222741). Useful clfB antigens can elicit an antibody response (e.g. when administered to a human), and include variants and fragments.

[0095] The 'eap' antigen is annotated as 'MHC class II analog protein'. In the NCTC 8325 strain eap is SAOUHSC_02161 (GI:88195840). In the Newman strain it is nwmn_1872 (GI:151222084). Useful eap antigens can elicit an antibody response (e.g. when administered to a human), and include variants and fragments.

[0096] The 'ebhA' antigen is annotated as 'EhbA'. In the NCTC 8325 strain ebhA is SAOUHSC_01447 and has amino acid sequence (GI:88195168). Useful ebhA antigens can elicit an antibody response (e.g. when administered to a human), and include variants and fragment.

[0097] The 'emp' antigen is annotated as 'extracellular matrix and plasma binding protein'. In the NCTC 8325 strain emp is SAOUHSC_00816 (GI:88194575). In the Newman strain it is nwmn_0758 (GI:151220970). Useful emp antigens can elicit an antibody response (e.g. when administered to a human), and include variants and fragments.

[0098] The 'esxA' antigen is annotated as 'protein'. In the NCTC 8325 strain esxA is SAOUHSC_00257 (GI:88194063). Useful esxA antigens can elicit an antibody response (e.g. when administered to a human), and include variants and fragments.

[0099] The 'esxB' antigen is annotated as 'esxB'. In the NCTC 8325 strain esxB is SAOUHSC_00265 (GI:88194070). Useful esxB antigens can elicit an antibody response (e.g. when administered to a human), and include variants and fragments.

[0100] The ‘Hla’ antigen is the ‘alpha-hemolysin precursor’ also known as ‘alpha toxin’ or simply ‘hemolysin’. In the Newman strain it is nwmn_1073 (GI:151221285). Hla is an important virulence determinant produced by most strains of *S. aureus*, having pore-forming and haemolytic activity. Anti-Hla antibodies can neutralise the detrimental effects of the toxin in animal models. Useful Hla antigens can elicit an antibody response (e.g. when administered to a human), and include variants and fragments.

[0101] Hla’s toxicity can be avoided in compositions of the invention by chemical inactivation (e.g. using formaldehyde, glutaraldehyde or other cross-linking reagents). Instead, however, it is preferred to use mutant forms of Hla which remove its toxic activity while retaining its immunogenicity. Such detoxified mutants are already known in the art, including Hla-H35L.

[0102] The ‘isdA’ antigen is annotated as ‘IsdA protein’. In the NCTC 8325 strain isdA is SAOUHSC_01081 (GI:88194829). In the Newman strain it is nwmn_1041 (GI:151221253). Useful isdA antigens can elicit an antibody response (e.g. when administered to a human), and includes variants and fragments.

[0103] The ‘isdB’ antigen is annotated as ‘neurofilament protein isdB’. In the NCTC 8325 strain isdB is SAOUHSC_01079 (GI:88194828). Useful isdB antigens can elicit an antibody response (e.g. when administered to a human), and includes fragments and variants.

[0104] The ‘isdC’ antigen is annotated as ‘protein’. In the NCTC 8325 strain isdC is SAOUHSC_01082 (GI:88194830). Useful isdC antigens can elicit an antibody response (e.g. when administered to a human), and fragments and variants.

[0105] The ‘sasF’ antigen is annotated as ‘sasF protein’. In the NCTC 8325 strain sasF is SAOUHSC_02982 (GI:88196601). Useful sasF antigens can elicit an antibody response (e.g. when administered to a human), and fragments and variants.

[0106] The ‘sdrC’ antigen is annotated as ‘sdrC protein’. In the NCTC 8325 strain sdrC is SAOUHSC_00544 and has amino acid sequence (GI:88194324). Useful sdrC antigens can elicit an antibody response (e.g. when administered to a human), and fragments and variants.

[0107] The ‘sdrD’ antigen is annotated as ‘sdrD protein’. In the NCTC 8325 strain sdrD is SAOUHSC_00545 (GI:88194325). Useful sdrD antigens can elicit an antibody response (e.g. when administered to a human), and fragments and variants.

[0108] The ‘sdrE2’ antigen is annotated as ‘Ser-Asp rich fibrinogen/bone sialoprotein-binding protein SdrE’. In the Newman strain sdrE2 is NWMN 0525 (GI:151220737). Useful sdrE2 antigens can elicit an antibody response (e.g. when administered to a human), and includes fragments and variants.

[0109] The ‘spa’ antigen is annotated as ‘protein A’ or ‘SpA’. All *Staphylococcus aureus* strains express the structural gene for spa, a well characterized virulence factor whose cell wall anchored surface protein product (SpA) encompasses five highly homologous immunoglobulin binding domains designated E, D, A, B, and C (Sjodahl, 1977). These domains display ~80% identity at the amino acid level, are 56 to 61 residues in length, and are organized as tandem repeats (Uhlen et al., 1984). SpA is synthesized as a precursor protein with an N-terminal YSIRK/GS signal peptide and a C-terminal LPXTG motif sorting signal (DeDent et al., 2008;

Schneewind et al., 1992). Cell wall anchored Protein A is displayed in great abundance on the staphylococcal surface (DeDent et al., 2007; Sjoquist et al., 1972). Each of its immunoglobulin binding domains is composed of anti-parallel α -helices that assemble into a three helix bundle and bind the Fc domain of immunoglobulin G (IgG) (Deisenhofer, 1981; Deisenhofer et al., 1978), the VH3 heavy chain (Fab) of IgM (i.e., the B cell receptor) (Graille et al., 2000), the von Willibrand factor at its A1 domain [vWF A1 is a ligand for platelets] (O’Seaghdha et al., 2006) and the tumor necrosis factor α (TNF- α) receptor I (TNFRI) (Gomez et al., 2006), which is displayed on surfaces of airway epithelia (Gomez et al., 2004; Gomez et al., 2007).

[0110] In the NCTC 8325 strain spa is SAOUHSC_00069 (GI:88193885). In the Newman strain it is nwmn_0055 (GI:151220267). Useful spa antigens can elicit an antibody response (e.g. when administered to a human), and includes variants and fragments. Useful spa antigens include SpA variants comprising a variant A, B, C, D and E domain. Useful spa antigens also include SpA segments and SpA variants comprising a segment of SpA. The SpA segment can comprise at least or at most 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or more IgG binding domains. The IgG domains can be at least or at most 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or more variant A, B, C, D or E domains. Useful spa antigens also include SpA variants comprising a variant A domain, a variant B domain, a variant C domain, a variant D domain or a variant E domain.

[0111] In certain aspects an SpA variant includes a substitution of (a) one or more amino acid substitution in an IgG Fc binding sub-domain of SpA domain A, B, C, D and/or E that disrupts or decreases binding to IgG Fc, and (b) one or more amino acid substitution in a V_H3 binding sub-domain of SpA domain A, B, C, D, and/or E that disrupts or decreases binding to V_H3 . In certain embodiments, a variant SpA comprises at least or at most 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 or more variant SpA domain D peptides.

[0112] As used herein, a “protein” or “polypeptide” refers to a molecule comprising at least ten amino acid residues. In some embodiments, a wild-type version of a protein or polypeptide are employed, however, in many embodiments of the invention, a modified protein or polypeptide is employed to generate an immune response. The terms described above may be used interchangeably. A “modified protein” or “modified polypeptide” refers to a protein or polypeptide whose chemical structure, particularly its amino acid sequence, is altered with respect to the wild-type protein or polypeptide. In some embodiments, a modified protein or polypeptide has at least one modified activity or function (recognizing that proteins or polypeptides may have multiple activities or functions). It is specifically contemplated that a modified protein or polypeptide may be altered with respect to one activity or function yet retain a wild-type activity or function in other respects, such as immunogenicity.

[0113] In certain embodiments the size of a protein or polypeptide (wild-type or modified) may comprise, but is not limited to, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 110, 120, 130, 140, 150, 160, 170, 180, 190, 200, 210, 220, 230, 240, 250, 275, 300, 325, 350, 375, 400, 425, 450, 475, 500, 525, 550, 575, 600, 625, 650, 675, 700, 725, 750, 775, 800, 825,

850, 875, 900, 925, 950, 975, 1000, 1100, 1200, 1300, 1400, 1500, 1750, 2000, 2250, 2500 amino molecules or greater, and any range derivable therein, or derivative of a corresponding amino sequence described or referenced herein. It is contemplated that polypeptides may be mutated by truncation, rendering them shorter than their corresponding wild-type form, but also they might be altered by fusing or conjugating a heterologous protein sequence with a particular function (e.g., for targeting or localization, for enhanced immunogenicity, for purification purposes, etc.).

[0114] As used herein, an “amino molecule” refers to any amino acid, amino acid derivative, or amino acid mimic known in the art. In certain embodiments, the residues of the proteinaceous molecule are sequential, without any non-amino molecule interrupting the sequence of amino molecule residues. In other embodiments, the sequence may comprise one or more non-amino molecule moieties. In particular embodiments, the sequence of residues of the proteinaceous molecule may be interrupted by one or more non-amino molecule moieties.

[0115] Accordingly, the term “proteinaceous composition” encompasses amino molecule sequences comprising at least one of the 20 common amino acids in naturally synthesized proteins, or at least one modified or unusual amino acid.

[0116] Proteinaceous compositions may be made by any technique known to those of skill in the art, including (i) the expression of proteins, polypeptides, or peptides through standard molecular biological techniques, (ii) the isolation of proteinaceous compounds from natural sources, or (iii) the chemical synthesis of proteinaceous materials. The nucleotide as well as the protein, polypeptide, and peptide sequences for various genes have been previously disclosed, and may be found in the recognized computerized databases. One such database is the National Center for Biotechnology Information’s Genbank and GenPept databases (on the World Wide Web at ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/). The coding regions for these genes may be amplified and/or expressed using the techniques disclosed herein or as would be known to those of ordinary skill in the art.

[0117] Amino acid sequence variants of EsaC and other polypeptides of the invention (“other Ess pathway polypeptides”), and/or SdrC, SdrD, SdrE, IsdA, IsdB, Spa, ClfA, ClfB, IsdC, SasF or other sortase substrates can be substitutional, insertional, or deletion variants. A modification in a polypeptide of the invention may affect 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255,

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[0118] Deletion variants typically lack one or more residues of the native or wild-type protein. Individual residues can be deleted or a number of contiguous amino acids can be deleted. A stop codon may be introduced (by substitution or insertion) into an encoding nucleic acid sequence to generate a truncated protein. Insertional mutants typically involve the addition of material at a non-terminal point in the polypeptide. This may include the insertion of one or more residues. Terminal additions, called fusion proteins, may also be generated.

[0119] Substitutional variants typically contain the exchange of one amino acid for another at one or more sites within the protein, and may be designed to modulate one or more properties of the polypeptide, with or without the loss of other functions or properties. Substitutions may be conservative, that is, one amino acid is replaced with one of similar shape and charge. Conservative substitutions are well known in the art and include, for example, the changes of: alanine to serine; arginine to lysine; asparagine to glutamine or histidine; aspartate to glutamate; cysteine to serine; glutamine to asparagine; glutamate to aspartate; glycine to proline; histidine to asparagine or glutamine; isoleucine to leucine or valine; leucine to valine or isoleucine; lysine to arginine; methionine to leucine or isoleucine; phenylalanine to tyrosine, leucine or methionine; serine to threonine; threonine to serine; tryptophan to tyrosine; tyrosine to tryptophan or phenylalanine; and valine to isoleucine or leucine. Alternatively, substitutions may be non-conservative such that a function or activity of the polypeptide is affected. Non-conservative changes typically involve substituting a residue with one that is chemically dissimilar, such as a polar or charged amino acid for a nonpolar or uncharged amino acid, and vice versa.

TABLE 1

Exemplary surface proteins of <i>S. aureus</i> strains.								
SAV #	SA#	Surface	MW2	Mu50	N315	Newman	MRSA252*	MSSA476*
SAV0111	SA0107	Spa	492	450	450	520	516	492
SAV2503	SA2291	FnBPA	1015	1038	1038	741	—	1015
SAV2502	SA2290	FnBPP	943	961	961	677	965	957
SAV0811	SA0742	ClfA	946	935	989	933	1029	928
SAV2630	SA2423	ClfB	907	877	877	913	—	905
Np	np	Cna	1183	—	—	—	1183	1183
SAV0561	SA0519	SdrC	955	953	953	947	906	957
SAV0562	SA0520	SdrD	1347	1385	1385	1315	—	1365
SAV0563	SA0521	SdrE	1141	1141	1141	1166	1137	1141
Np	np	Pls	—	—	—	—	—	—
SAV2654	SA2447	SasA	2275	2271	2271	2271	1351	2275
SAV2160	SA1964	SasB	686	2481	2481	2481	2222	685
	SA1577	SasC	2186	213	2186	2186	2189	2186
SAV0134	SA0129	SasD	241	241	241	241	221	241
SAV1130	SA0977	SasE/IsdA	350	350	350	350	354	350
SAV2646	SA2439	SasF	635	635	635	635	627	635
SAV2496		SasG	1371	525	927	—	—	1371
SAV0023	SA0022	SasH	772	—	772	772	786	786
SAV1731	SA1552	SasI	895	891	891	891	534	895
SAV1129	SA0976	SasJ/IsdB	645	645	645	645	652	645
	SA2381	SasK	198	211	211	—	—	197
	np	SasL	—	232	—	—	—	—
SAV1131	SA0978	IsdC	227	227	227	227	227	227

[0120] Proteins of the invention may be recombinant, or synthesized in vitro. Alternatively, a non-recombinant or recombinant protein may be isolated from bacteria. It is also contemplated that a bacteria containing such a variant may be implemented in compositions and methods of the invention. Consequently, a protein need not be isolated.

[0121] The term “functionally equivalent codon” is used herein to refer to codons that encode the same amino acid, such as the six codons for arginine or serine, and also refers to codons that encode biologically equivalent amino acids (see Table 2, below).

TABLE 2

Amino Acids	Codon Table		
	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

TABLE 2-continued

Amino Acids	Codon Table		
	Codons		
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

[0122] It also will be understood that amino acid and nucleic acid sequences may include additional residues, such as additional N- or C-terminal amino acids, or 5' or 3' sequences, respectively, and yet still be essentially as set forth in one of the sequences disclosed herein, so long as the sequence meets the criteria set forth above, including the maintenance of biological protein activity where protein expression is concerned. The addition of terminal sequences particularly applies to nucleic acid sequences that may, for example, include various non-coding sequences flanking either of the 5' or 3' portions of the coding region.

[0123] The following is a discussion based upon changing of the amino acids of a protein to create an equivalent, or even an improved, second-generation molecule. For example, certain amino acids may be substituted for other amino acids in a protein structure without appreciable loss of interactive binding capacity with structures such as, for example, antigen-binding regions of antibodies or binding sites on substrate molecules. Since it is the interactive capacity and nature of a protein that defines that protein's biological functional

activity, certain amino acid substitutions can be made in a protein sequence, and in its underlying DNA coding sequence, and nevertheless produce a protein with like properties. It is thus contemplated by the inventors that various changes may be made in the DNA sequences of genes without appreciable loss of their biological utility or activity.

[0124] In making such changes, the hydrophobic index of amino acids may be considered. The importance of the hydrophobic amino acid index in conferring interactive biologic function on a protein is generally understood in the art (Kyte and Doolittle, 1982). It is accepted that the relative hydrophobic character of the amino acid contributes to the secondary structure of the resultant protein, which in turn defines the interaction of the protein with other molecules, for example, enzymes, substrates, receptors, DNA, antibodies, antigens, and the like.

[0125] It also is understood in the art that the substitution of like amino acids can be made effectively on the basis of hydrophilicity. U.S. Pat. No. 4,554,101, incorporated herein by reference, states that the greatest local average hydrophilicity of a protein, as governed by the hydrophilicity of its adjacent amino acids, correlates with a biological property of the protein. It is understood that an amino acid can be substituted for another having a similar hydrophilicity value and still produce a biologically equivalent and immunologically equivalent protein.

[0126] As outlined above, amino acid substitutions generally are based on the relative similarity of the amino acid side-chain substituents, for example, their hydrophobicity, hydrophilicity, charge, size, and the like. Exemplary substitutions that take into consideration the various foregoing characteristics are well known and include: arginine and lysine; glutamate and aspartate; serine and threonine; glutamine and asparagine; and valine, leucine and isoleucine.

[0127] It is contemplated that in compositions of the invention, there is between about 0.001 mg and about 10 mg of total polypeptide, peptide, and/or protein per ml. Thus, the concentration of protein in a composition can be about, at least about or at most about 0.001, 0.010, 0.050, 0.1, 0.2, 0.3, 0.4, 0.5, 0.6, 0.7, 0.8, 0.9, 1.0, 1.5, 2.0, 2.5, 3.0, 3.5, 4.0, 4.5, 5.0, 5.5, 6.0, 6.5, 7.0, 7.5, 8.0, 8.5, 9.0, 9.5, 10.0 mg/ml or more (or any range derivable therein). Of this, about, at least about, or at most about 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100% may be EsaC, and may be used in combination with EsxA protein, EsxB protein, or another protein transported by the Ess pathway, and/or SdrD, SdrE, IsdA, IsdB, or other sortase substrates.

[0128] The present invention contemplates the administration of EsaC polypeptides or peptides, as well as EsxA, EsxB, and any other protein transported by the Ess pathway, and/or SdrD, SdrE, IsdA, IsdB, or other sortase substrates, to effect a preventative therapy against the development of a disease or condition associated with infection by a *staphylococcus* pathogen.

[0129] The present invention also discloses combinations of staphylococcal antigens which when combined, lead to the production of an immunogenic composition that is effective at treating or preventing staphylococcal infection. Staphylococcal infections progress through several different stages.

For example, the staphylococcal life cycle involves commensal colonization, initiation of infection by accessing adjoining tissues or the bloodstream, anaerobic multiplication in the blood, interplay between *S. aureus* virulence determinants and the host defense mechanisms and induction of complications including endocarditis, metastatic abscess formation and sepsis syndrome. Different molecules on the surface of the bacterium will be involved in different steps of the infection cycle. Combinations of certain antigens can elicit an immune response which protects against multiple stages of staphylococcal infection. The effectiveness of the immune response can be measured either in animal model assays and/or using an opsonophagocytic assay.

[0130] In addition, U.S. Pat. No. 4,554,101 (Hopp), which is incorporated herein by reference, teaches the identification and preparation of epitopes from primary amino acid sequences on the basis of hydrophilicity.

[0131] A. Polypeptides and Polypeptide Production

[0132] The present invention describes polypeptides, peptides, and proteins and immunogenic fragments thereof for use in various embodiments of the present invention. For example, specific polypeptides are assayed for or used to elicit an immune response. In specific embodiments, all or part of the proteins of the invention can also be synthesized in solution or on a solid support in accordance with conventional techniques. Various automatic synthesizers are commercially available and can be used in accordance with known protocols. See, for example, Stewart and Young, (1984); Tam et al., (1983); Merrifield, (1986); and Barany and Merrifield (1979), each incorporated herein by reference. Alternatively, recombinant DNA technology may be employed wherein a nucleotide sequence which encodes a peptide of the invention is inserted into an expression vector, transformed or transfected into an appropriate host cell and cultivated under conditions suitable for expression.

[0133] One embodiment of the invention includes the use of gene transfer to cells, including microorganisms, for the production and/or presentation of proteins. The gene for the protein of interest may be transferred into appropriate host cells followed by culture of cells under the appropriate conditions. A nucleic acid encoding virtually any polypeptide may be employed. The generation of recombinant expression vectors, and the elements included therein, are discussed herein. Alternatively, the protein to be produced may be an endogenous protein normally synthesized by the cell used for protein production.

[0134] Another embodiment of the present invention uses autologous B lymphocyte cell lines, which are transfected with a viral vector that expresses an immunogen product, and more specifically, a protein having immunogenic activity. Other examples of mammalian host cell lines include, but are not limited to Vero and HeLa cells, other B- and T-cell lines, such as CEM, 721.221, H9, Jurkat, Raji, as well as cell lines of Chinese hamster ovary, W138, BHK, COS-7, 293, HepG2, 3T3, RIN and MDCK cells. In addition, a host cell strain may be chosen that modulates the expression of the inserted sequences, or that modifies and processes the gene product in the manner desired. Such modifications (e.g., glycosylation) and processing (e.g., cleavage) of protein products may be important for the function of the protein. Different host cells have characteristic and specific mechanisms for the post-translational processing and modification of proteins. Appro-

priate cell lines or host systems can be chosen to ensure the correct modification and processing of the foreign protein expressed.

[0135] A number of selection systems may be used including, but not limited to HSV thymidine kinase, hypoxanthine-guanine phosphoribosyltransferase, and adenine phosphoribosyltransferase genes, in tk-, hgp^rt- or ap^rt- cells, respectively. Also, anti-metabolite resistance can be used as the basis of selection: for dhfr, which confers resistance to trimethoprim and methotrexate; gpt, which confers resistance to mycophenolic acid; neo, which confers resistance to the aminoglycoside G418; and hyg^r, which confers resistance to hygromycin.

[0136] Animal cells can be propagated in vitro in two modes: as non-anchorage-dependent cells growing in suspension throughout the bulk of the culture or as anchorage-dependent cells requiring attachment to a solid substrate for their propagation (i.e., a monolayer type of cell growth).

[0137] Non-anchorage dependent or suspension cultures from continuous established cell lines are the most widely used means of large scale production of cells and cell products. However, suspension cultured cells have limitations, such as tumorigenic potential and lower protein production than adherent cells.

[0138] Where a protein is specifically mentioned herein, it is preferably a reference to a native or recombinant protein or optionally a protein in which any signal sequence has been removed. The protein may be isolated directly from the staphylococcal strain or produced by recombinant DNA techniques. Immunogenic fragments of the protein may be incorporated into the immunogenic composition of the invention. These are fragments comprising at least 10 amino acids, 20 amino acids, 30 amino acids, 40 amino acids, 50 amino acids, or 100 amino acids, including all values and ranges there between, taken contiguously from the amino acid sequence of the protein. In addition, such immunogenic fragments are immunologically reactive with antibodies generated against the Staphylococcal proteins or with antibodies generated by infection of a mammalian host with Staphylococci. Immunogenic fragments also includes fragments that when administered at an effective dose, (either alone or as a hapten bound to a carrier), elicit a protective immune response against Staphylococcal infection; in certain aspects it is protective against *S. aureus* and/or *S. epidermidis* infection. Such an immunogenic fragment may include, for example, the protein lacking an N-terminal leader sequence, and/or a transmembrane domain and/or a C-terminal anchor domain. In a preferred aspect the immunogenic fragment according to the invention comprises substantially all of the extracellular domain of a protein which has at least 85% identity, at least 90% identity, at least 95% identity, or at least 97-99% identity, including all values and ranges there between, to that a sequence selected over the length of the fragment sequence.

[0139] Also included in immunogenic compositions of the invention are fusion proteins composed of Staphylococcal proteins, or immunogenic fragments of staphylococcal proteins. Such fusion proteins may be made recombinantly and may comprise one portion of at least 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 staphylococcal proteins. Alternatively, a fusion protein may comprise multiple portions of at least 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 staphylococcal proteins. These may combine different Staphylococcal proteins and/or multiples of the same protein or protein fragment, or immunogenic fragments thereof in the same protein. Alternatively, the invention also includes individual fusion pro-

teins of Staphylococcal proteins or immunogenic fragments thereof, as a fusion protein with heterologous sequences such as a provider of T-cell epitopes or purification tags, for example: [beta]-galactosidase, glutathione-S-transferase, green fluorescent proteins (GFP), epitope tags such as FLAG, myc tag, poly histidine, or viral surface proteins such as influenza virus haemagglutinin, or bacterial proteins such as tetanus toxoid, diphtheria toxoid, CRM 197.

II. NUCLEIC ACIDS

[0140] In certain embodiments, the present invention concerns recombinant polynucleotides encoding the proteins, polypeptides, or peptides of the invention. The nucleic acid sequences for EsaC and other bacterial proteins including, but not limited to EsxA, EsxB, or any other polypeptide transported by the Ess pathway, and/or SdrD, SdrE, IsdA, IsdB, or other surface proteins or sortase substrates, are included, all of which are incorporated by reference, and can be used to prepare an EsaC, EsxA, EsxB, or any other polypeptide transported by the Ess pathway, and/or SdrC, SdrD, SdrE, IsdA, IsdB, Spa, ClfA, ClfB, IsdC, SasF or other sortase substrates.

[0141] As used in this application, the term "polynucleotide" refers to a nucleic acid molecule that either is recombinant or has been isolated free of total genomic nucleic acid. Included within the term "polynucleotide" are oligonucleotides (nucleic acids 100 residues or less in length), recombinant vectors, including, for example, plasmids, cosmids, phage, viruses, and the like. Polynucleotides include, in certain aspects, regulatory sequences, isolated substantially away from their naturally occurring genes or protein encoding sequences. Polynucleotides may be single-stranded (coding or antisense) or double-stranded, and may be RNA, DNA (genomic, cDNA or synthetic), analogs thereof, or a combination thereof. Additional coding or non-coding sequences may, but need not, be present within a polynucleotide.

[0142] In this respect, the term "gene," "polynucleotide," or "nucleic acid" is used to refer to a nucleic acid that encodes a protein, polypeptide, or peptide (including any sequences required for proper transcription, post-translational modification, or localization). As will be understood by those in the art, this term encompasses genomic sequences, expression cassettes, cDNA sequences, and smaller engineered nucleic acid segments that express, or may be adapted to express, proteins, polypeptides, domains, peptides, fusion proteins, and mutants. A nucleic acid encoding all or part of a polypeptide may contain a contiguous nucleic acid sequence encoding all or a portion of such a polypeptide of the following lengths: 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100, 110, 120, 130, 140, 150, 160, 170, 180, 190, 200, 210, 220, 230, 240, 250, 260, 270, 280, 290, 300, 310, 320, 330, 340, 350, 360, 370, 380, 390, 400, 410, 420, 430, 440, 441, 450, 460, 470, 480, 490, 500, 510, 520, 530, 540, 550, 560, 570, 580, 590, 600, 610, 620, 630, 640, 650, 660, 670, 680, 690, 700, 710, 720, 730, 740, 750, 760, 770, 780, 790, 800, 810, 820, 830, 840, 850, 860, 870, 880, 890, 900, 910, 920, 930, 940, 950, 960, 970, 980, 990, 1000, 1010, 1020, 1030, 1040, 1050, 1060, 1070, 1080, 1090, 1095, 1100, 1500, 2000, 2500, 3000, 3500, 4000, 4500, 5000, 5500, 6000, 6500, 7000, 7500, 8000, 9000, 10000, or more nucleotides, nucleosides, or base pairs of a polypeptide of the invention. It also is contemplated that a particular polypeptide may be encoded by nucleic acids containing variations having slightly different nucleic acid sequences but, nonetheless, encode the same or substantially similar protein (see Table 2 above).

[0143] In particular embodiments, the invention concerns isolated nucleic acid segments and recombinant vectors incorporating nucleic acid sequences that encode an EsaC, that may also be in combination with EsxA, EsxB, or any other protein transported by the Ess pathway, and/or SdrD, SdrE, IsdA, IsdB, or other sortase substrates. Thus, an isolated nucleic acid segment or vector containing a nucleic acid segment may encode, for example, an EsaC, EsxA, EsxB, or other Ess pathway protein, and/or SdrD, SdrE, IsdA, IsdB, or other sortase substrates that is immunogenic. The term “recombinant” may be used in conjunction with a polypeptide or the name of a specific polypeptide, and this generally refers to a polypeptide produced from a nucleic acid molecule that has been manipulated in vitro or that is a replication product of such a molecule.

[0144] In other embodiments, the invention concerns isolated nucleic acid segments and recombinant vectors incorporating nucleic acid sequences that encode an EsaC polypeptide that can be used in combination with EsxA, EsxB, or another Ess transported polypeptide or peptide, and/or SdrD, SdrE, IsdA, IsdB, or other sortase substrate polypeptides or peptides to generate an immune response in a subject. In various embodiments the nucleic acids of the invention may be used in genetic vaccines.

[0145] The nucleic acid segments used in the present invention, regardless of the length of the coding sequence itself, may be combined with other nucleic acid sequences, such as promoters, polyadenylation signals, additional restriction enzyme sites, multiple cloning sites, other coding segments, and the like, such that their overall length may vary considerably. It is therefore contemplated that a nucleic acid fragment of almost any length may be employed, with the total length preferably being limited by the ease of preparation and use in the intended recombinant nucleic acid protocol. In some cases, a nucleic acid sequence may encode a polypeptide sequence with additional heterologous coding sequences, for example to allow for purification of the polypeptide, transport, secretion, post-translational modification, or for therapeutic benefits such as targeting or efficacy. As discussed above, a tag or other heterologous polypeptide may be added to the modified polypeptide-encoding sequence, wherein “heterologous” refers to a polypeptide that is not the same as the modified polypeptide.

[0146] The nucleic acid used in the present invention encodes EsaC. In certain aspects EsaC can be used in combination with EsxA, EsxB, or any other peptide or protein from a polypeptide transported by the Ess pathway, and/or SdrD, SdrE, IsdA, IsdB, or any other peptides or protein processed by the sortase mechanism. Such sequences may arise as a consequence of codon redundancy and functional equivalency that are known to occur naturally within nucleic acid sequences and the proteins thus encoded. Alternatively, functionally equivalent proteins or peptides may be created via the application of recombinant DNA technology, in which changes in the protein structure may be engineered, based on considerations of the properties of the amino acids being exchanged. Changes designed by human may be introduced through the application of site-directed mutagenesis techniques, e.g., to introduce improvements to the antigenicity of the protein.

[0147] In certain other embodiments, the invention concerns isolated nucleic acid segments and recombinant vectors that include within their sequence a contiguous nucleic acid sequence from SEQ ID NO:1 (EsaC), SEQ ID NO:3 (EsxA),

SEQ ID NO:5 (EsxB), SEQ ID NO:7 (SdrD), SEQ ID NO:9 (SdrE), SEQ ID NO:11 (IsdA), SEQ ID NO:13 (IsdB), SEQ ID NO:15 (Spa), SEQ ID NO:17 (ClfB), SEQ ID NO:19 (IsdC), SEQ ID NO:21 (SasF), SEQ ID NO:23 (SdrC), SEQ ID NO:25 (ClfA) or any other nucleic acid sequences encoding secreted virulence factors and/or surface proteins including proteins transported by the Ess pathway, processed by sortase, or proteins incorporated herein by reference.

[0148] In certain embodiments, the present invention provides polynucleotide variants having substantial identity to the sequences disclosed herein; those comprising at least 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, or 99% or higher sequence identity, including all values and ranges there between, compared to a polynucleotide sequence of this invention using the methods described herein (e.g., BLAST analysis using standard parameters). In certain aspects, the isolated polynucleotide of the invention will comprise a nucleotide sequence encoding a polypeptide that has at least 90%, preferably 95% and above, identity to an amino acid sequence of the invention, over the entire length of the sequence; or a nucleotide sequence complementary to said isolated polynucleotide.

[0149] The invention also contemplates the use of polynucleotides which are complementary to all the above described polynucleotides.

[0150] The invention also provides for the use of a fragment of a polynucleotide of the invention which when administered to a subject has the same immunogenic properties as a polynucleotide.

[0151] The invention also provides for the use of a polynucleotide encoding an immunological fragment of a protein of the invention as hereinbefore defined.

[0152] A. Vectors

[0153] Polypeptides of the invention may be encoded by a nucleic acid molecule comprised in a vector. The term “vector” is used to refer to a carrier nucleic acid molecule into which a heterologous nucleic acid sequence can be inserted for introduction into a cell where it can be replicated and expressed. A nucleic acid sequence can be “heterologous,” which means that it is in a context foreign to the cell in which the vector is being introduced or to the nucleic acid in which is incorporated, which includes a sequence homologous to a sequence in the cell or nucleic acid but in a position within the host cell or nucleic acid where it is ordinarily not found. Vectors include DNAs, RNAs, plasmids, cosmids, viruses (bacteriophage, animal viruses, and plant viruses), and artificial chromosomes (e.g., YACs). One of skill in the art would be well equipped to construct a vector through standard recombinant techniques (for example Sambrook et al., 2001; Ausubel et al., 1996, both incorporated herein by reference). In addition to encoding an EsaC polypeptide the vector can encode an EsxA, EsxB, or other Ess transported polypeptide, and/or SdrD, SdrE, IsdA, IsdB, or any other peptides or protein processed by sortase, a vector may encode polypeptide sequences such as a tag or immunogenicity enhancing peptide. Useful vectors encoding such fusion proteins include pIN vectors (Inouye et al., 1985), vectors encoding a stretch of histidines, and pGEX vectors, for use in generating glutathione S-transferase (GST) soluble fusion proteins for later purification and separation or cleavage.

[0154] Vectors of the invention may be used in a host cell to produce an EsaC polypeptide. In certain aspects the vectors may also produce EsxA, EsxB, or other Ess transported polypeptide, and/or a SdrD, SdrE, IsdA, IsdB, or any other

peptides or protein processed by the sortase mechanism that may subsequently be purified for administration to a subject or the vector may be purified for direct administration to a subject for expression of the protein in the subject.

[0155] The term “expression vector” refers to a vector containing a nucleic acid sequence coding for at least part of a gene product capable of being transcribed. In some cases, RNA molecules are then translated into a protein, polypeptide, or peptide. Expression vectors can contain a variety of “control sequences,” which refer to nucleic acid sequences necessary for the transcription and possibly translation of an operably linked coding sequence in a particular host organism. In addition to control sequences that govern transcription and translation, vectors and expression vectors may contain nucleic acid sequences that serve other functions as well and are described herein.

[0156] 1. Promoters and Enhancers

[0157] A “promoter” is a control sequence. The promoter is typically 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 phrases “operatively positioned,” “operatively linked,” “under control,” and “under transcriptional control” 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 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.

[0158] A promoter may be one naturally associated with a gene or sequence, as may be obtained by isolating the 5' non-coding sequences located upstream of the coding segment or exon. Such a promoter can be referred to as “endogenous.” Similarly, an enhancer may be one naturally associated with a nucleic acid sequence, located either downstream or upstream of that sequence. Alternatively, certain advantages will be gained by positioning the coding nucleic acid segment under the control of a recombinant or heterologous promoter, which refers to a promoter that is not normally associated with a nucleic acid sequence in its natural environment. A recombinant or heterologous enhancer refers also to an enhancer not normally associated with a nucleic acid sequence in its natural state. Such promoters or enhancers may include promoters or enhancers of other genes, and promoters or enhancers isolated from any other prokaryotic, viral, or eukaryotic cell, and promoters or enhancers not “naturally occurring,” i.e., containing different elements of different transcriptional regulatory regions, and/or mutations that alter expression. In addition to producing nucleic acid sequences of promoters and enhancers synthetically, sequences may be produced using recombinant cloning and/or nucleic acid amplification technology, including PCRTM, in connection with the compositions disclosed herein (see U.S. Pat. No. 4,683,202, U.S. Pat. No. 5,928,906, each incorporated herein by reference).

[0159] Naturally, it may be important to employ a promoter and/or enhancer that effectively directs the expression of the DNA segment in the cell type or organism chosen for expression. Those of skill in the art of molecular biology generally know the use of promoters, enhancers, and cell type combinations for protein expression (see Sambrook et al., 2001, incorporated herein by reference). The promoters employed

may be constitutive, tissue-specific, or inducible and in certain embodiments may direct high level expression of the introduced DNA segment under specified conditions, such as large-scale production of recombinant proteins or peptides.

[0160] Various elements/promoters may be employed in the context of the present invention to regulate the expression of a gene. Examples of such inducible elements, which are regions of a nucleic acid sequence that can be activated in response to a specific stimulus, include but are not limited to Immunoglobulin Heavy Chain (Banerji et al., 1983; Gilles et al., 1983; Grosschedl et al., 1985; Atchinson et al., 1986, 1987; Imler et al., 1987; Weinberger et al., 1984; Kiledjian et al., 1988; Porton et al.; 1990), Immunoglobulin Light Chain (Queen et al., 1983; Picard et al., 1984), T Cell Receptor (Luria et al., 1987; Winoto et al., 1989; Redondo et al.; 1990), HLA DQ α and/or DQ β (Sullivan et al., 1987), β Interferon (Goodbourn et al., 1986; Fujita et al., 1987; Goodbourn et al., 1988), Interleukin-2 (Greene et al., 1989), Interleukin-2 Receptor (Greene et al., 1989; Lin et al., 1990), MHC Class II 5 (Koch et al., 1989), MHC Class II HLA-DR α (Sherman et al., 1989), β -Actin (Kawamoto et al., 1988; Ng et al.; 1989), Muscle Creatine Kinase (MCK) (Jaynes et al., 1988; Horlick et al., 1989; Johnson et al., 1989), Prealbumin (Transthyretin) (Costa et al., 1988), Elastase I (Ornitz et al., 1987), Metallothionein (MTII) (Karin et al., 1987; Culotta et al., 1989), Collagenase (Pinkert et al., 1987; Angel et al., 1987), Albumin (Pinkert et al., 1987; Tronche et al., 1989, 1990), α -Fetoprotein (Godbout et al., 1988; Campere et al., 1989), γ -Globin (Bodine et al., 1987; Perez-Stable et al., 1990), 13-Globin (Trudel et al., 1987), c-fos (Cohen et al., 1987), c-Ha-Ras (Triesman, 1986; Deschamps et al., 1985), Insulin (Edlund et al., 1985), Neural Cell Adhesion Molecule (NCAM) (Hirsh et al., 1990), α 1-Antitrypsin (Latimer et al., 1990), H2B (TH2B) Histone (Hwang et al., 1990), Mouse and/or Type I Collagen (Ripe et al., 1989), Glucose-Regulated Proteins (GRP94 and GRP78) (Chang et al., 1989), Rat Growth Hormone (Larsen et al., 1986), Human Serum Amyloid A (SAA) (Edbrooke et al., 1989), Troponin I (TN I) (Yutzey et al., 1989), Platelet-Derived Growth Factor (PDGF) (Pech et al., 1989), Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy (Klamut et al., 1990), SV40 (Banerji et al., 1981; Moreau et al., 1981; Sleight et al., 1985; Firak et al., 1986; Herr et al., 1986; Imbra et al., 1986; Kadesch et al., 1986; Wang et al., 1986; Ondek et al., 1987; Kuhl et al., 1987; Schaffner et al., 1988), Polyoma (Swartzendruber et al., 1975; Vasseur et al., 1980; Katinka et al., 1980, 1981; Tyndell et al., 1981; Dandolo et al., 1983; de Villiers et al., 1984; Hen et al., 1986; Satake et al., 1988; Campbell et al., 1988), Retroviruses (Kriegler et al., 1982, 1983; Levinson et al., 1982; Kriegler et al., 1983, 1984a, b, 1988; Bosze et al., 1986; Miksicek et al., 1986; Celander et al., 1987; Thiesen et al., 1988; Celander et al., 1988; Choi et al., 1988; Reisman et al., 1989), Papilloma Virus (Campo et al., 1983; Lusky et al., 1983; Spandidos and Wilkie, 1983; Spalholz et al., 1985; Lusky et al., 1986; Cripe et al., 1987; Gloss et al., 1987; Hirochika et al., 1987; Stephens et al., 1987), Hepatitis B Virus (Bulla et al., 1986; Jameel et al., 1986; Shaul et al., 1987; Spandau et al., 1988; Vannice et al., 1988), Human Immunodeficiency Virus (Muesing et al., 1987; Hauber et al., 1988; Jakobovits et al., 1988; Feng et al., 1988; Takebe et al., 1988; Rosen et al., 1988; Berkhout et al., 1989; Laspia et al., 1989; Sharp et al., 1989; Braddock et al., 1989), Cytomegalovirus (CMV) IE (Weber et al., 1984; Boshart et al., 1985; Foecking et al., 1986), Gibbon Ape Leukemia Virus (Holbrook et al., 1987; Quinn et al., 1989).

[0161] Inducible elements include, but are not limited to MT II—Phorbol Ester (TPA)/Heavy metals (Palmiter et al., 1982; Haslinger et al., 1985; Searle et al., 1985; Stuart et al., 1985; Imagawa et al., 1987; Karin et al., 1987; Angel et al., 1987b; McNeall et al., 1989); MMTV (mouse mammary tumor virus)—Glucocorticoids (Huang et al., 1981; Lee et al., 1981; Majors et al., 1983; Chandler et al., 1983; Lee et al., 1984; Ponta et al., 1985; Sakai et al., 1988); β -Interferon—poly(rI)/poly(rc) (Tavernier et al., 1983); Adenovirus 5 E2-E1A (Imperiale et al., 1984); Collagenase—Phorbol Ester (TPA) (Angel et al., 1987a); Stromelysin—Phorbol Ester (TPA) (Angel et al., 1987b); SV40—Phorbol Ester (TPA) (Angel et al., 1987b); Murine MX Gene—Interferon, Newcastle Disease Virus (Hug et al., 1988); GRP78 Gene—A23187 (Resendez et al., 1988); α -2-Macroglobulin—IL-6 (Kunz et al., 1989); Vimentin—Serum (Rittling et al., 1989); MHC Class I Gene H-2 Kb—Interferon (Blonar et al., 1989); HSP70—E1A/SV40 Large T Antigen (Taylor et al., 1989, 1990a, 1990b); Proliferin—Phorbol Ester/TPA (Mordacq et al., 1989); Tumor Necrosis Factor—PMA (Hensel et al., 1989); and Thyroid Stimulating Hormone a Gene—Thyroid Hormone (Chatterjee et al., 1989).

[0162] Also contemplated as useful in the present invention are the dectin-1 and dectin-2 promoters. Additionally any promoter/enhancer combination (as per the Eukaryotic Promoter Data Base EPDB) could also be used to drive expression of structural genes encoding oligosaccharide processing enzymes, protein folding accessory proteins, selectable marker proteins or a heterologous protein of interest.

[0163] The particular promoter that is employed to control the expression of peptide or protein encoding polynucleotide of the invention is not believed to be critical, so long as it is capable of expressing the polynucleotide in a targeted cell, preferably a bacterial cell. Where a human cell is targeted, it is preferable to position the polynucleotide coding region adjacent to and under the control of a promoter that is capable of being expressed in a human cell. Generally speaking, such a promoter might include either a bacterial, human or viral promoter.

[0164] In various embodiments, the human cytomegalovirus (CMV) immediate early gene promoter, the SV40 early promoter, and the Rous sarcoma virus long terminal repeat can be used to obtain high level expression of an EsaC polynucleotide. In other embodiments EsaC can be used in combination with EsxA-, EsxB-, or other Ess-related polynucleotide, and/or SdrD, SdrE, IsdA, IsdB, or any other sortase substrate related polynucleotide. The use of other viral or mammalian cellular or bacterial phage promoters, which are well known in the art, to achieve expression of polynucleotides is contemplated as well.

[0165] In embodiments in which a vector is administered to a subject for expression of the protein, it is contemplated that a desirable promoter for use with the vector is one that is not down-regulated by cytokines or one that is strong enough that even if down-regulated, it produces an effective amount of an EsaC polypeptide for eliciting an immune response to limit abscess persistence. In other embodiments EsaC can be used in combination with EsxA, EsxB, or other Ess transported protein, and/or SdrD, SdrE, IsdA, IsdB, or any other peptides or protein processed by sortase in a subject to elicit an immune response. Non-limiting examples of these are CMV IE and RSV LTR. In other embodiments, a promoter that is

up-regulated in the presence of cytokines is employed. The MHC I promoter increases expression in the presence of IFN- γ .

[0166] Tissue specific promoters can be used, particularly if expression is in cells in which expression of an antigen is desirable, such as dendritic cells or macrophages. The mammalian MHC I and MHC II promoters are examples of such tissue-specific promoters.

[0167] 2. Initiation Signals and Internal Ribosome Binding Sites (IRES)

[0168] 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. It is well known that the initiation codon must be “in-frame” with the reading frame of the desired coding sequence to ensure translation of the entire insert. The exogenous translational control signals and initiation codons can be either natural or synthetic and may be operable in bacteria or mammalian cells. The efficiency of expression may be enhanced by the inclusion of appropriate transcription enhancer elements.

[0169] 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' methylated Cap dependent translation and begin translation at internal sites (Pelletier and Sonenberg, 1988). IRES elements from two members of the picornavirus family (polio and encephalomyocarditis) have been described (Pelletier and Sonenberg, 1988), as well an IRES from a mammalian message (Macejak and Sarnow, 1991). IRES elements can be linked to heterologous open reading frames. Multiple open reading frames can be transcribed together, each separated by an IRES, creating polycistronic messages. By virtue of the IRES element, each open reading frame is accessible to ribosomes for efficient translation. Multiple genes can be efficiently expressed using a single promoter/enhancer to transcribe a single message (see U.S. Pat. Nos. 5,925,565 and 5,935,819, herein incorporated by reference).

[0170] 3. Multiple Cloning Sites

[0171] Vectors 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, and Cocea, 1997, incorporated herein by reference.) Frequently, a vector is linearized or fragmented using a restriction enzyme that cuts within the MCS to enable exogenous sequences to be ligated to the vector. Techniques involving restriction enzymes and ligation reactions are well known to those of skill in the art of recombinant technology.

[0172] 4. Splicing Sites

[0173] Most transcribed eukaryotic RNA molecules will undergo RNA splicing to remove introns from the primary transcripts. Vectors containing genomic eukaryotic sequences may require donor and/or acceptor splicing sites to ensure proper processing of the transcript for protein expression. (See Chandler et al., 1997, incorporated herein by reference.)

[0174] 5. Termination Signals

[0175] The vectors or constructs of the present invention will generally comprise at least one termination signal. A “termination signal” or “terminator” is comprised of the DNA sequences involved in specific termination of an RNA transcript by an RNA polymerase. Thus, in certain embodiments a termination signal that ends the production of an RNA transcript is contemplated. A terminator may be necessary in vivo to achieve desirable message levels.

[0176] In eukaryotic systems, the terminator region may also comprise specific DNA sequences that permit site-specific cleavage of the new transcript so as to expose a polyadenylation site. This signals a specialized endogenous polymerase to add a stretch of about 200 A residues (polyA) to the 3' end of the transcript. RNA molecules modified with this polyA tail appear to more stable and are translated more efficiently. Thus, in other embodiments involving eukaryotes, it is preferred that that terminator comprises a signal for the cleavage of the RNA, and it is more preferred that the terminator signal promotes polyadenylation of the message.

[0177] Terminators contemplated for use in the invention include any known terminator of transcription described herein or known to one of ordinary skill in the art, including but not limited to, for example, the bovine growth hormone terminator or viral termination sequences, such as the SV40 terminator. In certain embodiments, the termination signal may be a lack of transcribable or translatable sequence, such as due to a sequence truncation.

[0178] 6. Polyadenylation Signals

[0179] In expression, particularly eukaryotic 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. Preferred embodiments include the SV40 polyadenylation signal and/or the bovine growth hormone polyadenylation signal, convenient and/or known to function well in various target cells. Polyadenylation may increase the stability of the transcript or may facilitate cytoplasmic transport.

[0180] 7. Origins of Replication

[0181] In order to propagate a vector in a host cell, it may contain one or more origins of replication sites (often termed “ori”), which is a specific nucleic acid sequence at which replication is initiated. Alternatively an autonomously replicating sequence (ARS) can be employed if the host cell is yeast.

[0182] 8. Selectable and Screenable Markers

[0183] In certain embodiments of the invention, cells containing a nucleic acid construct of the present invention may be identified in vitro or in vivo by encoding a screenable or selectable marker in the expression vector. When transcribed and translated, a marker confers 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.

[0184] Usually the inclusion of a drug selection marker aids in the cloning and identification of transformants, for example, markers that confer resistance to neomycin, puromycin, hygromycin, DHFR, GPT, zeocin or 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 for colorimetric analysis. 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 that can be used 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 protein of the invention. Further examples of selectable and screenable markers are well known to one of skill in the art.

[0185] B. Host Cells

[0186] As used herein, the terms “cell,” “cell line,” and “cell culture” may be used interchangeably. All of these terms also include their progeny, which is any and all subsequent generations. It is understood that all progeny may not be identical due to deliberate or inadvertent mutations. In the context of expressing a heterologous nucleic acid sequence, “host cell” refers to a prokaryotic or eukaryotic cell, and it includes any transformable organism that is capable of replicating a vector or expressing a heterologous gene encoded by a vector. A host cell can, and has been, used as a recipient for vectors or viruses. A host cell may be “transfected” or “transformed,” which refers to a process by which exogenous nucleic acid, such as a recombinant protein-encoding sequence, is transferred or introduced into the host cell. A transformed cell includes the primary subject cell and its progeny.

[0187] Host cells may be derived from prokaryotes or eukaryotes, including bacteria, yeast cells, insect cells, and mammalian cells for replication of the vector or expression of part or all of the nucleic acid sequence(s). Numerous cell lines and cultures are available for use as a host cell, and they can be obtained through the American Type Culture Collection (ATCC), which is an organization that serves as an archive for living cultures and genetic materials (www.atcc.org). An appropriate host can be determined by one of skill in the art based on the vector backbone and the desired result. A plasmid or cosmid, for example, can be introduced into a prokaryotic host cell for replication of many vectors or expression of encoded proteins. Bacterial cells used as host cells for vector replication and/or expression include *Staphylococcus* strains, DH5 α , JM109, and KC8, as well as a number of commercially available bacterial hosts such as SURE[®] Competent Cells and SOLOPACK[™] Gold Cells (STRATAGENE[®], La Jolla, Calif.). Alternatively, bacterial cells such as *E. coli* LE392 could be used as host cells for phage viruses. Appropriate yeast cells include *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*, *Saccharomyces pombe*, and *Pichia pastoris*.

[0188] Examples of eukaryotic host cells for replication and/or expression of a vector include HeLa, NIH3T3, Jurkat, 293, Cos, CHO, Saos, and PC12. Many host cells from various cell types and organisms are available and would be known to one of skill in the art. Similarly, a viral vector may be used in conjunction with either a eukaryotic or prokaryotic host cell, particularly one that is permissive for replication or expression of the vector.

[0189] Some vectors may employ control sequences that allow it to be replicated and/or expressed in both prokaryotic and eukaryotic cells. One of skill in the art would further understand the conditions under which to incubate all of the

above described host cells to maintain them and to permit replication of a vector. Also understood and known are techniques and conditions that would allow large-scale production of vectors, as well as production of the nucleic acids encoded by vectors and their cognate polypeptides, proteins, or peptides.

[0190] C. Expression Systems

[0191] Numerous expression systems exist that comprise at least a part or all of the compositions discussed above. Prokaryote- and/or eukaryote-based systems can be employed for use with the present invention to produce nucleic acid sequences, or their cognate polypeptides, proteins and peptides. Many such systems are commercially and widely available.

[0192] The insect cell/baculovirus system can produce a high level of protein expression of a heterologous nucleic acid segment, such as described in U.S. Pat. Nos. 5,871,986, 4,879,236, both herein incorporated by reference, and which can be bought, for example, under the name MAXBAC® 2.0 from INVITROGEN® and BACPACK™ BACULOVIRUS EXPRESSION SYSTEM FROM CLONTECH®.

[0193] In addition to the disclosed expression systems of the invention, other examples of expression systems include STRATAGENE®'s COMPLETE CONTROL™ Inducible Mammalian Expression System, which involves a synthetic ecdysone-inducible receptor, or its pET Expression System, an *E. coli* expression system. Another example of an inducible expression system is available from INVITROGEN®, which carries the T-REX™ (tetracycline-regulated expression) System, an inducible mammalian expression system that uses the full-length CMV promoter. INVITROGEN® also provides a yeast expression system called the *Pichia methanolica* Expression System, which is designed for high-level production of recombinant proteins in the methylotrophic yeast *Pichia methanolica*. One of skill in the art would know how to express a vector, such as an expression construct, to produce a nucleic acid sequence or its cognate polypeptide, protein, or peptide.

[0194] D. Amplification of Nucleic Acids

[0195] Nucleic acids used as a template for amplification may be isolated from cells, tissues or other samples according to standard methodologies (Sambrook et al., 2001). In certain embodiments, analysis is performed on whole cell or tissue homogenates or biological fluid samples without substantial purification of the template nucleic acid. The nucleic acid may be genomic DNA or fractionated or whole cell RNA. Where RNA is used, it may be desired to first convert the RNA to a complementary DNA.

[0196] The term "primer," as used herein, is meant to encompass any nucleic acid that is capable of priming the synthesis of a nascent nucleic acid in a template-dependent process. Typically, primers are oligonucleotides from ten to twenty and/or thirty base pairs in length, but longer sequences can be employed. Primers may be provided in double-stranded and/or single-stranded form, although the single-stranded form is preferred.

[0197] Pairs of primers designed to selectively hybridize to nucleic acids corresponding to sequences of genes identified herein are contacted with the template nucleic acid under conditions that permit selective hybridization. Depending upon the desired application, high stringency hybridization conditions may be selected that will only allow hybridization to sequences that are completely complementary to the primers. In other embodiments, hybridization may occur under

reduced stringency to allow for amplification of nucleic acids containing one or more mismatches with the primer sequences. Once hybridized, the template-primer complex is contacted with one or more enzymes that facilitate template-dependent nucleic acid synthesis. Multiple rounds of amplification, also referred to as "cycles," are conducted until a sufficient amount of amplification product is produced.

[0198] The amplification product may be detected or quantified. In certain applications, the detection may be performed by visual means. Alternatively, the detection may involve indirect identification of the product via chemiluminescence, radioactive scintigraphy of incorporated radiolabel or fluorescent label or even via a system using electrical and/or thermal impulse signals (Bellus, 1994).

[0199] A number of template dependent processes are available to amplify the oligonucleotide sequences present in a given template sample. One of the best known amplification methods is the polymerase chain reaction (referred to as PCR™) which is described in detail in U.S. Pat. Nos. 4,683,195, 4,683,202 and 4,800,159, and in Innis et al., 1988, each of which is incorporated herein by reference in their entirety.

[0200] Alternative methods for amplification of target nucleic acid sequences that may be used in the practice of the present invention are disclosed in U.S. Pat. Nos. 5,843,650, 5,846,709, 5,846,783, 5,849,546, 5,849,497, 5,849,547, 5,858,652, 5,866,366, 5,916,776, 5,922,574, 5,928,905, 5,928,906, 5,932,451, 5,935,825, 5,939,291 and 5,942,391, GB Application No. 2 202 328, and in PCT Application No. PCT/US89/01025, each of which is incorporated herein by reference in its entirety.

[0201] E. Methods of Gene Transfer

[0202] Suitable methods for nucleic acid delivery to effect expression of compositions of the present invention are believed to include virtually any method by which a nucleic acid (e.g., DNA, including viral and nonviral vectors) can be introduced into a cell, a tissue or an organism, as described herein or as would be known to one of ordinary skill in the art. Such methods include, but are not limited to, direct delivery of DNA such as by injection (U.S. Pat. Nos. 5,994,624, 5,981,274, 5,945,100, 5,780,448, 5,736,524, 5,702,932, 5,656,610, 5,589,466 and 5,580,859, each incorporated herein by reference), including microinjection (Harland and Weintraub, 1985; U.S. Pat. No. 5,789,215, incorporated herein by reference); by electroporation (U.S. Pat. No. 5,384,253, incorporated herein by reference); by calcium phosphate precipitation (Graham and Van Der Eb, 1973; Chen and Okayama, 1987; Rippe et al., 1990); by using DEAE dextran followed by polyethylene glycol (Gopal, 1985); by direct sonic loading (Fechheimer et al., 1987); by liposome mediated transfection (Nicolau and Sene, 1982; Fraley et al., 1979; Nicolau et al., 1987; Wong et al., 1980; Kaneda et al., 1989; Kato et al., 1991); by microprojectile bombardment (PCT Application Nos. WO 94/09699 and 95/06128; U.S. Pat. Nos. 5,610,042; 5,322,783, 5,563,055, 5,550,318, 5,538,877 and 5,538,880, and each incorporated herein by reference); by agitation with silicon carbide fibers (Kaeppeler et al., 1990; U.S. Pat. Nos. 5,302,523 and 5,464,765, each incorporated herein by reference); by *Agrobacterium* mediated transformation (U.S. Pat. Nos. 5,591,616 and 5,563,055, each incorporated herein by reference); or by PEG mediated transformation of protoplasts (Omirulh et al., 1993; U.S. Pat. Nos. 4,684,611 and 4,952,500, each incorporated herein by reference); by desiccation/inhibition mediated DNA uptake (Potrykus et al., 1985).

Through the application of techniques such as these, organelle(s), cell(s), tissue(s) or organism(s) may be stably or transiently transformed.

III. POLYSACCHARIDES

[0203] The immunogenic compositions of the invention may further comprise capsular polysaccharides including one or more of PIA (also known as PNAG) and/or *S. aureus* Type V and/or type VIII capsular polysaccharide and/or *S. epidermidis* Type I, and/or Type II and/or Type III capsular polysaccharide.

[0204] A. PIA (PNAG)

[0205] It is now clear that the various forms of staphylococcal surface polysaccharides identified as PS/A, PIA and SAA are the same chemical entity—PNAG (Maira-Litran et al., 2004). Therefore the term PIA or PNAG encompasses all these polysaccharides or oligosaccharides derived from them.

[0206] PIA is a polysaccharide intercellular adhesin and is composed of a polymer of β -(1 \rightarrow 6)-linked glucosamine substituted with N-acetyl and O-succinyl constituents. This polysaccharide is present in both *S. aureus* and *S. epidermidis* and can be isolated from either source (Joyce et al., 2003; Maira-Litran et al., 2002). For example, PNAG may be isolated from *S. aureus* strain MN8m (WO04/43407). PIA isolated from *S. epidermidis* is an integral constituent of biofilm. It is responsible for mediating cell-cell adhesion and probably also functions to shield the growing colony from the host's immune response. The polysaccharide previously known as poly-N-succinyl- β -(1 \rightarrow 6)-glucosamine (PNSG) was recently shown not to have the expected structure since the identification of N-succinylation was incorrect (Maira-Litran et al., 2002). Therefore the polysaccharide formally known as PNSG and now found to be PNAG is also encompassed by the term PIA.

[0207] PIA (or PNAG) may be of different sizes varying from over 400 kDa to between 75 and 400 kDa to between 10 and 75 kDa to oligosaccharides composed of up to 30 repeat units (of β -(1 \rightarrow 6)-linked glucosamine substituted with N-acetyl and O-succinyl constituents). Any size of PIA polysaccharide or oligosaccharide may be used in an immunogenic composition of the invention, in one aspect the polysaccharide is over 40 kDa. Sizing may be achieved by any method known in the art, for instance by microfluidization, ultrasonic irradiation or by chemical cleavage (WO 03/53462, EP497524, EP497525). In certain aspects PIA (PNAG) is at least or at most 40-400 kDa, 40-300 kDa, 50-350 kDa, 60-300 kDa, 50-250 kDa and 60-200 kDa.

[0208] PIA (PNAG) can have different degree of acetylation due to substitution on the amino groups by acetate. PIA produced in vitro is almost fully substituted on amino groups (95-100%). Alternatively, a deacetylated PIA (PNAG) can be used having less than 60%, 50%, 40%, 30%, 20%, 10% acetylation. Use of a deacetylated PIA (PNAG) is preferred since non-acetylated epitopes of PNAG are efficient at mediating opsonic killing of Gram positive bacteria, preferably *S. aureus* and/or *S. epidermidis*. In certain aspects, the PIA (PNAG) has a size between 40 kDa and 300 kDa and is deacetylated so that less than 60%, 50%, 40%, 30% or 20% of amino groups are acetylated.

[0209] The term deacetylated PNAG (dPNAG) refers to a PNAG polysaccharide or oligosaccharide in which less than 60%, 50%, 40%, 30%, 20% or 10% of the amino groups are acetylated. In certain aspects, PNAG is deacetylated to form dPNAG by chemically treating the native polysaccharide. For

example, the native PNAG is treated with a basic solution such that the pH rises to above 10. For instance the PNAG is treated with 0.1-5 M, 0.2-4 M, 0.3-3 M, 0.5-2 M, 0.75-1.5 M or 1 M NaOH, KOH or NH₄OH. Treatment is for at least 10 to 30 minutes, or 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 10, 15 or 20 hours at a temperature of 20-100, 25-80, 30-60 or 30-50 or 35-45° C. dPNAG may be prepared as described in WO 04/43405.

[0210] The polysaccharide(s) can be conjugated or unconjugated to a carrier protein.

[0211] B. Type 5 and Type 8 Polysaccharides from *S. aureus*

[0212] Most strains of *S. aureus* that cause infection in humans contain either Type 5 or Type 8 polysaccharides. Approximately 60% of human strains are Type 8 and approximately 30% are Type 5. The structures of Type 5 and Type 8 capsular polysaccharide antigens are described in Moreau et al. (1990) and Fournier et al. (1984). Both have FucNAc in their repeat unit as well as ManNAcA which can be used to introduce a sulfhydryl group. The structures are:

[0213] Type 5

[0214] \rightarrow 4)- β -D-ManNAcA(3OAc)-(1 \rightarrow 4)- α -L-FucNAc(1 \rightarrow 3)- β -D-FucNAc-(1 \rightarrow

[0215] Type 8

[0216] \rightarrow 3)- β -D-ManNAcA(4OAc)-(1 \rightarrow 3)- α -L-FucNAc(1 \rightarrow 3)- β -D-FucNAc-(1 \rightarrow

[0217] Recently (Jones, 2005) NMR spectroscopy revised the structures to:

[0218] Type 5

[0219] \rightarrow 4)- β -D-ManNAcA-(1 \rightarrow 4)- α -L-FucNAc(3OAc)-(1 \rightarrow 3)- β -D-FucNAc-(1 \rightarrow

[0220] Type 8

[0221] \rightarrow 3)- β -D-ManNAcA(4OAc)-(1 \rightarrow 3)- α -L-FucNAc(1 \rightarrow 3)- α -D-FucNAc(1 \rightarrow

[0222] Polysaccharides may be extracted from the appropriate strain of *S. aureus* using methods well known to persons of skill in the art, See U.S. Pat. No. 6,294,177. For example, ATCC 12902 is a Type 5 *S. aureus* strain and ATCC 12605 is a Type 8 *S. aureus* strain.

[0223] Polysaccharides are of native size or alternatively may be sized, for instance by microfluidisation, ultrasonic irradiation, or by chemical treatment. The invention also covers oligosaccharides derived from the type 5 and 8 polysaccharides from *S. aureus*. The type 5 and 8 polysaccharides included in the immunogenic composition of the invention are preferably conjugated to a carrier protein as described below or are alternatively unconjugated. The immunogenic compositions of the invention alternatively contain either type 5 or type 8 polysaccharides.

[0224] C. *S. aureus* 336 Antigen

[0225] In an embodiment, the immunogenic composition of the invention comprises the *S. aureus* 336 antigen described in U.S. Pat. No. 6,294,177. The 336 antigen comprises β -linked hexosamine, contains no O-acetyl groups, and specifically binds to antibodies to *S. aureus* Type 336 deposited under ATCC 55804. In an embodiment, the 336 antigen is a polysaccharide which is of native size or alternatively may be sized, for instance by microfluidisation, ultrasonic irradiation, or by chemical treatment. The invention also covers oligosaccharides derived from the 336 antigen. The 336 antigen can be unconjugated or conjugated to a carrier protein.

[0226] D. Type I, II and III Polysaccharides from *S. epidermidis*

[0227] Amongst the problems associated with the use of polysaccharides in vaccination, is the fact that polysaccha-

rides per se are poor immunogens. It is preferred that the polysaccharides utilized in the invention are linked to a protein carrier which provide bystander T-cell help to improve immunogenicity. Examples of such carriers which may be conjugated to polysaccharide immunogens include the Diphtheria and Tetanus toxoids (DT, DT CRM197 and TT respectively), Keyhole Limpet Haemocyanin (KLH), and the purified protein derivative of Tuberculin (PPD), *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* exoprotein A (rEPA), protein D from *Haemophilus influenzae*, pneumolysin or fragments of any of the above. Fragments suitable for use include fragments encompassing T-helper epitopes. In particular the protein D fragment from *H. influenzae* will preferably contain the N-terminal 1/3 of the protein. Protein D is an IgD-binding protein from *Haemophilus influenzae* (EP 0 594 610 B1) and is a potential immunogen. In addition, staphylococcal proteins may be used as carrier proteins in the polysaccharide conjugates of the invention.

[0228] A carrier protein that would be particularly advantageous to use in the context of a staphylococcal vaccine is staphylococcal alpha toxoid. The native form may be conjugated to a polysaccharide since the process of conjugation reduces toxicity. Preferably genetically detoxified alpha toxins such as the His35Leu or His35Arg variants are used as carriers since residual toxicity is lower. Alternatively the alpha toxin is chemically detoxified by treatment with a cross-linking reagent, formaldehyde or glutaraldehyde. A genetically detoxified alpha toxin is optionally chemically detoxified, preferably by treatment with a cross-linking reagent, formaldehyde or glutaraldehyde to further reduce toxicity.

[0229] The polysaccharides may be linked to the carrier protein(s) by any known method (for example those methods described in U.S. Pat. Nos. 4,372,945, 4,474,757, and 4,356,170). Preferably, CDAP conjugation chemistry is carried out (see WO95/08348). In CDAP, the cyanylating reagent 1-cyano-dimethylaminopyridinium tetrafluoroborate (CDAP) is preferably used for the synthesis of polysaccharide-protein conjugates. The cyanilation reaction can be performed under relatively mild conditions, which avoids hydrolysis of the alkaline sensitive polysaccharides. This synthesis allows direct coupling to a carrier protein.

[0230] Conjugation preferably involves producing a direct linkage between the carrier protein and polysaccharide. Optionally a spacer (such as adipic dihydride (ADH)) may be introduced between the carrier protein and the polysaccharide.

IV. IMMUNE RESPONSE AND ASSAYS

[0231] As discussed above, the invention concerns evoking or inducing an immune response in a subject against an EsaC polypeptide. In other embodiments an immune response to other secreted virulence factors or surface proteins can be evoked or induced, including EsxA, EsxB, or other polypeptides transported by the Ess pathway, and/or SdrC, SdrD, SdrE, IsdA, IsdB, Spa, ClfA, ClfB, SasF, IsdC or any other peptide or protein processed by sortase. In one embodiment, the immune response can protect against or treat a subject (e.g., limiting abscess persistence) having, suspected of having, or at risk of developing an infection or related disease, particularly those related to staphylococci. One use of the immunogenic compositions of the invention is to prevent nosocomial infections by inoculating a subject prior to hospital treatment.

[0232] A. Immunoassays

[0233] The present invention includes the implementation of serological assays to evaluate whether and to what extent an immune response is induced or evoked by EsaC, EsxA or EsxB, or any other polypeptide transported by the Ess pathway, and/or SdrD, SdrE, IsdA, IsdB, or any other sortase process peptide or protein. There are many types of immunoassays that can be implemented. Immunoassays encompassed by the present invention include, but are not limited to, those described in U.S. Pat. No. 4,367,110 (double monoclonal antibody sandwich assay) and U.S. Pat. No. 4,452,901 (western blot). Other assays include immunoprecipitation of labeled ligands and immunocytochemistry, both in vitro and in vivo.

[0234] Immunoassays generally are binding assays. Certain preferred immunoassays are the various types of enzyme linked immunosorbent assays (ELISAs) and radioimmunoassays (RIA) known in the art. Immunohistochemical detection using tissue sections is also particularly useful.

[0235] In one exemplary ELISA, the antibodies or antigens are immobilized on a selected surface, such as a well in a polystyrene microtiter plate, dipstick, or column support. Then, a test composition suspected of containing the desired antigen or antibody, such as a clinical sample, is added to the wells. After binding and washing to remove non specifically bound immune complexes, the bound antigen or antibody may be detected. Detection is generally achieved by the addition of another antibody, specific for the desired antigen or antibody, that is linked to a detectable label. This type of ELISA is known as a "sandwich ELISA". Detection also may be achieved by the addition of a second antibody specific for the desired antigen, followed by the addition of a third antibody that has binding affinity for the second antibody, with the third antibody being linked to a detectable label.

[0236] Variations on ELISA techniques are known to those of skill in the art. In one such variation, the samples suspected of containing a target antigen or antibody are immobilized onto the well surface and then contacted with the antibodies or antigens of the invention. After binding and appropriate washing, the bound immune complexes are detected. Where the initial antigen specific antibodies are linked to a detectable label, the immune complexes may be detected directly. Again, the immune complexes may be detected using a second antibody that has binding affinity for the first antigen specific antibody, with the second antibody being linked to a detectable label.

[0237] Competition ELISAs are also possible implementations in which test samples compete for binding with known amounts of labeled antigens or antibodies. The amount of reactive species in the unknown sample is determined by mixing the sample with the known labeled species before or during incubation with coated wells. The presence of reactive species in the sample acts to reduce the amount of labeled species available for binding to the well and thus reduces the ultimate signal.

[0238] Irrespective of the format employed, ELISAs have certain features in common, such as coating, incubating or binding, washing to remove non specifically bound species, and detecting the bound immune complexes.

[0239] Antigen or antibodies may also be linked to a solid support, such as in the form of plate, beads, dipstick, membrane, or column matrix, and the sample to be analyzed is applied to the immobilized antigen or antibody. In coating a plate with either antigen or antibody, one will generally incu-

bate the wells of the plate with a solution of the antigen or antibody, either overnight or for a specified period. The wells of the plate will then be washed to remove incompletely-adsorbed material. Any remaining available surfaces of the wells are then "coated" with a nonspecific protein that is antigenically neutral with regard to the test antisera. These include bovine serum albumin (BSA), casein, and solutions of milk powder. The coating allows for blocking of nonspecific adsorption sites on the immobilizing surface and thus reduces the background caused by nonspecific binding of antisera onto the surface.

[0240] In ELISAs, it is more customary to use a secondary or tertiary detection means rather than a direct procedure. Thus, after binding of the antigen or antibody to the well, coating with a non reactive material to reduce background, and washing to remove unbound material, the immobilizing surface is contacted with the clinical or biological sample to be tested under conditions effective to allow immune complex (antigen/antibody) formation. Detection of the immune complex then requires a labeled secondary binding ligand or antibody, or a secondary binding ligand or antibody in conjunction with a labeled tertiary antibody or third binding ligand.

[0241] "Under conditions effective to allow immune complex (antigen/antibody) formation" means that the conditions preferably include diluting the antigens and antibodies with solutions such as BSA, bovine gamma globulin (BGG) and phosphate buffered saline (PBS)/Tween. These added agents also tend to assist in the reduction of nonspecific background.

[0242] The suitable conditions also mean that the incubation is at a temperature and for a period of time sufficient to allow effective binding. Incubation steps are typically from about 1 to 2 to 4 hours, at temperatures preferably on the order of 25° to 27° C., or may be overnight at about 4° C. or so.

[0243] After all incubation steps in an ELISA are followed, the contacted surface is washed so as to remove non complexed material. Washing often includes washing with a solution of PBS/Tween, or borate buffer. Following the formation of specific immune complexes between the test sample and the originally bound material, and subsequent washing, the occurrence of even minute amounts of immune complexes may be determined.

[0244] To provide a detecting means, the second or third antibody will have an associated label to allow detection. Preferably, this will be an enzyme that will generate color development upon incubating with an appropriate chromogenic substrate. Thus, for example, one will desire to contact and incubate the first or second immune complex with a urease, glucose oxidase, alkaline phosphatase, or hydrogen peroxidase conjugated antibody for a period of time and under conditions that favor the development of further immune complex formation, e.g., incubation for 2 hours at room temperature in a PBS containing solution such as PBS Tween.

[0245] After incubation with the labeled antibody, and subsequent to washing to remove unbound material, the amount of label is quantified, e.g., by incubation with a chromogenic substrate such as urea and bromocresol purple or 2,2' azinodi(3-ethyl benzthiazoline-6-sulfonic acid [ABTS] and H₂O₂, in the case of peroxidase as the enzyme label. Quantification is then achieved by measuring the degree of color generation, e.g., using a visible spectra spectrophotometer. Alternatively, the label may be a chemiluminescent label (see, U.S. Pat. Nos. 5,310,687, 5,238,808 and 5,221,605).

[0246] B. Diagnosis of Bacterial Infection

[0247] In addition to the use of proteins, polypeptides, and/or peptides, as well as antibodies binding these polypeptides, proteins, and/or peptides to treat or prevent infection as described above, the present invention contemplates the use of these polypeptides, proteins, peptides, and/or antibodies in a variety of ways, including the detection of the presence of Staphylococci to diagnose an infection, whether in a patient or on medical equipment which may also become infected. In accordance with the invention, a preferred method of detecting the presence of infections involves the steps of obtaining a sample suspected of being infected by one or more staphylococcal bacteria species or strains, such as a sample taken from an individual, for example, from one's blood, saliva, tissues, bone, muscle, cartilage, or skin. Following isolation of the sample, diagnostic assays utilizing the polypeptides, proteins, peptides, and/or antibodies of the present invention may be carried out to detect the presence of staphylococci, and such assay techniques for determining such presence in a sample are well known to those skilled in the art and include methods such as radioimmunoassay, western blot analysis and ELISA assays. In general, in accordance with the invention, a method of diagnosing an infection is contemplated wherein a sample suspected of being infected with staphylococci has added to it the polypeptide, protein, peptide, antibody, or monoclonal antibody in accordance with the present invention, and staphylococci are indicated by antibody binding to the polypeptides, proteins, and/or peptides, or polypeptides, proteins, and/or peptides binding to the antibodies in the sample.

[0248] Accordingly, antibodies in accordance with the invention may be used for the prevention of infection from staphylococcal bacteria, for the treatment of an ongoing infection, or for use as research tools. The term "antibodies" as used herein includes monoclonal, polyclonal, chimeric, single chain, bispecific, simianized, and humanized or primate antibodies as well as Fab fragments, such as those fragments which maintain the binding specificity of the antibodies, including the products of an Fab immunoglobulin expression library. Accordingly, the invention contemplates the use of single chains such as the variable heavy and light chains of the antibodies. Generation of any of these types of antibodies or antibody fragments is well known to those skilled in the art. Specific examples of the generation of an antibody to a bacterial protein can be found in U.S. Patent Application Pub. No. 20030153022, which is incorporated herein by reference in its entirety.

[0249] Any of the above described polypeptides, proteins, peptides, and/or antibodies may be labeled directly with a detectable label for identification and quantification of staphylococcal bacteria. Labels for use in immunoassays are generally known to those skilled in the art and include enzymes, radioisotopes, and fluorescent, luminescent and chromogenic substances, including colored particles such as colloidal gold or latex beads. Suitable immunoassays include enzyme-linked immunosorbent assays (ELISA).

[0250] C. Protective Immunity

[0251] In some embodiments of the invention, proteinaceous compositions confer protective immunity on a subject. Protective immunity refers to a body's ability to mount a specific immune response that protects the subject from developing a particular disease or condition that involves the

agent against which there is an immune response. An immunogenically effective amount is capable of conferring protective immunity to the subject.

[0252] As used herein in the specification and in the claims section that follows, the term polypeptide refers to a stretch of amino acids covalently linked there amongst via peptide bonds. Different polypeptides have different functionalities according to the present invention. While according to one aspect, a polypeptide is derived from an immunogen designed to induce an active immune response in a recipient, according to another aspect of the invention, a polypeptide is derived from an antibody which results following the elicitation of an active immune response, in, for example, an animal, and which can serve to induce a passive immune response in the recipient. In both cases, however, the polypeptide is encoded by a polynucleotide according to any possible codon usage.

[0253] As used herein the phrase “immune response” or its equivalent “immunological response” refers to the development of a humoral (antibody mediated), cellular (mediated by antigen-specific T cells or their secretion products) or both humoral and cellular response directed against a protein, peptide, or polypeptide of the invention in a recipient patient. Such a response can be an active response induced by administration of immunogen or a passive response induced by administration of antibody, antibody containing material, or primed T-cells. A cellular immune response is elicited by the presentation of polypeptide epitopes in association with Class I or Class II MHC molecules, to activate antigen-specific CD4 (+) T helper cells and/or CD8 (+) cytotoxic T cells. The response may also involve activation of monocytes, macrophages, NK cells, basophils, dendritic cells, astrocytes, microglia cells, eosinophils or other components of innate immunity.

[0254] As used herein “active immunity” refers to any immunity conferred upon a subject by administration of an antigen.

[0255] As used herein “passive immunity” refers to any immunity conferred upon a subject without administration of an antigen to the subject. “Passive immunity” therefore includes, but is not limited to, administration of activated immune effectors including cellular mediators or protein mediators (e.g., monoclonal and/or polyclonal antibodies) of an immune response. A monoclonal or polyclonal antibody composition may be used in passive immunization for the prevention or treatment of infection by organisms that carry the antigen recognized by the antibody. An antibody composition may include antibodies that bind to a variety of antigens that may in turn be associated with various organisms. The antibody component can be a polyclonal antiserum. In certain aspects the antibody or antibodies are affinity purified from an animal or second subject that has been challenged with an antigen(s). Alternatively, an antibody mixture may be used, which is a mixture of monoclonal and/or polyclonal antibodies to antigens present in the same, related, or different microbes or organisms, such as gram-positive bacteria, gram-negative bacteria, including but not limited to *staphylococcus* bacteria.

[0256] Passive immunity may be imparted to a patient or subject by administering to the patient immunoglobulins (Ig) and/or other immune factors obtained from a donor or other non-patient source having a known immunoreactivity. In other aspects, an antigenic composition of the present invention can be administered to a subject who then acts as a source or donor for globulin, produced in response to challenge from

the composition (“hyperimmune globulin”), that contains antibodies directed against *Staphylococcus* or other organism. A subject thus treated would donate plasma from which hyperimmune globulin would then be obtained, via conventional plasma-fractionation methodology, and administered to another subject in order to impart resistance against or to treat *staphylococcus* infection. Hyperimmune globulins according to the invention are particularly useful for immune-compromised individuals, for individuals undergoing invasive procedures or where time does not permit the individual to produce their own antibodies in response to vaccination. See U.S. Pat. Nos. 6,936,258, 6,770,278, 6,756,361, 5,548,066, 5,512,282, 4,338,298, and 4,748,018, each of which is incorporated herein by reference in its entirety, for exemplary methods and compositions related to passive immunity.

[0257] For purposes of this specification and the accompanying claims the terms “epitope” and “antigenic determinant” are used interchangeably to refer to a site on an antigen to which B and/or T cells respond or recognize B-cell epitopes can be formed both from contiguous amino acids or noncontiguous amino acids juxtaposed by tertiary folding of a protein. Epitopes formed from contiguous amino acids are typically retained on exposure to denaturing solvents whereas epitopes formed by tertiary folding are typically lost on treatment with denaturing solvents. An epitope typically includes at least 3, and more usually, at least 5 or 8-10 amino acids in a unique spatial conformation. Methods of determining spatial conformation of epitopes include, for example, x-ray crystallography and 2-dimensional nuclear magnetic resonance. See, e.g., Epitope Mapping Protocols (1996). Antibodies that recognize the same epitope can be identified in a simple immunoassay showing the ability of one antibody to block the binding of another antibody to a target antigen. T-cells recognize continuous epitopes of about nine amino acids for CD8 cells or about 13-15 amino acids for CD4 cells. T cells that recognize the epitope can be identified by in vitro assays that measure antigen-dependent proliferation, as determined by ³H-thymidine incorporation by primed T cells in response to an epitope (Burke et al., 1994), by antigen-dependent killing (cytotoxic T lymphocyte assay, Tigges et al., 1996) or by cytokine secretion.

[0258] The presence of a cell-mediated immunological response can be determined by proliferation assays (CD4 (+) T cells) or CTL (cytotoxic T lymphocyte) assays. The relative contributions of humoral and cellular responses to the protective or therapeutic effect of an immunogen can be distinguished by separately isolating IgG and T-cells from an immunized syngeneic animal and measuring protective or therapeutic effect in a second subject.

[0259] As used herein and in the claims, the terms “antibody” or “immunoglobulin” are used interchangeably and refer to any of several classes of structurally related proteins that function as part of the immune response of an animal or recipient, which proteins include IgG, IgD, IgE, IgA, IgM and related proteins.

[0260] Under normal physiological conditions antibodies are found in plasma and other body fluids and in the membrane of certain cells and are produced by lymphocytes of the type denoted B cells or their functional equivalent. Antibodies of the IgG class are made up of four polypeptide chains linked together by disulfide bonds. The four chains of intact IgG molecules are two identical heavy chains referred to as H-chains and two identical light chains referred to as L-chains.

[0261] In order to produce polyclonal antibodies, a host, such as a rabbit or goat, is immunized with the antigen or antigen fragment, generally with an adjuvant and, if necessary, coupled to a carrier. Antibodies to the antigen are subsequently collected from the sera of the host. The polyclonal antibody can be affinity purified against the antigen rendering it monospecific.

[0262] In order to produce monoclonal antibodies, hyper-immunization of an appropriate donor, generally a mouse, with the antigen is undertaken. Isolation of splenic antibody producing cells is then carried out. These cells are fused to a cell characterized by immortality, such as a myeloma cell, to provide a fused cell hybrid (hybridoma) which can be maintained in culture and which secretes the required monoclonal antibody. The cells are then be cultured, in bulk, and the monoclonal antibodies harvested from the culture media for use. By definition, monoclonal antibodies are specific to a single epitope. Monoclonal antibodies often have lower affinity constants than polyclonal antibodies raised against similar antigens for this reason.

[0263] Monoclonal antibodies may also be produced *ex vivo* by use of primary cultures of splenic cells or cell lines derived from spleen (Anavi, 1998). In order to produce recombinant antibody (see generally Huston et al., 1991; Johnson et al., 1991; Mernaugh et al., 1995), messenger RNAs from antibody producing B-lymphocytes of animals, or hybridoma are reverse-transcribed to obtain complementary DNAs (cDNAs). Antibody cDNA, which can be full length or partial length, is amplified and cloned into a phage or a plasmid. The cDNA can be a partial length of heavy and light chain cDNA, separated or connected by a linker. The antibody, or antibody fragment, is expressed using a suitable expression system to obtain recombinant antibody. Antibody cDNA can also be obtained by screening pertinent expression libraries.

[0264] The antibody can be bound to a solid support substrate or conjugated with a detectable moiety or be both bound and conjugated as is well known in the art. For a general discussion of conjugation of fluorescent or enzymatic moieties see Johnstone et al. (1982). The binding of antibodies to a solid support substrate is also well known in the art (Harlow et al., 1988; Borrebaeck, 1992).

[0265] As used herein and in the claims, the phrase “an immunological portion of an antibody” include a Fab fragment of an antibody, a Fv fragment of an antibody, a heavy chain of an antibody, a light chain of an antibody, an unassociated mixture of a heavy chain and a light chain of an antibody, a heterodimer consisting of a heavy chain and a light chain of an antibody, a catalytic domain of a heavy chain of an antibody, a catalytic domain of a light chain of an antibody, a variable fragment of a light chain of an antibody, a variable fragment of a heavy chain of an antibody, and a single chain variant of an antibody, which is also known as scFv. In addition, the term includes chimeric immunoglobulins which are the expression products of fused genes derived from different species, one of the species can be a human, in which case a chimeric immunoglobulin is said to be humanized. Typically, an immunological portion of an antibody competes with the intact antibody from which it was derived for specific binding to an antigen.

[0266] Optionally, an antibody or preferably an immunological portion of an antibody, can be chemically conjugated to, or expressed as, a fusion protein with other proteins. For purposes of this specification and the accompanying claims,

all such fused proteins are included in the definition of antibodies or an immunological portion of an antibody.

[0267] As used herein the terms “immunogenic agent” or “immunogen” or “antigen” are used interchangeably to describe a molecule capable of inducing an immunological response against itself on administration to a recipient, either alone, in conjunction with an adjuvant, or presented on a display vehicle.

[0268] D. Treatment Methods

[0269] A method of the present invention includes treatment for a disease or condition caused by a *staphylococcus* pathogen. An immunogenic polypeptide of the invention can be given to induce an immune response in a person infected with *staphylococcus* or suspected of having been exposed to *staphylococcus*. Methods may be employed with respect to individuals who have tested positive for exposure to *staphylococcus* or who are deemed to be at risk for infection based on possible exposure.

[0270] In particular, the invention encompasses method of treatment of staphylococcal infection, particularly hospital acquired nosocomial infections. The immunogenic compositions and vaccines of the invention are particularly advantageous to use in cases of elective surgery. Such patients will know the date of surgery in advance and could be inoculated in advance. The immunogenic compositions and vaccines of the invention are also advantageous to use to inoculate health care workers.

[0271] In some embodiments, the treatment is administered in the presence of adjuvants or carriers or other staphylococcal antigens. Furthermore, in some examples, treatment comprises administration of other agents commonly used against bacterial infection, such as one or more antibiotics.

[0272] The use of peptides for vaccination typically requires conjugation of the peptide to an immunogenic carrier protein, such as hepatitis B surface antigen, keyhole limpet hemocyanin, or bovine serum albumin. Methods for performing this conjugation are well known in the art.

V. VACCINE AND OTHER PHARMACEUTICAL COMPOSITIONS AND ADMINISTRATION

[0273] A. Vaccines

[0274] The present invention includes methods for preventing or ameliorating *staphylococcus* infections, particularly hospital acquired nosocomial infections. As such, the invention contemplates vaccines for use in both active and passive immunization embodiments. Immunogenic compositions, proposed to be suitable for use as a vaccine, may be prepared most readily directly from immunogenic EsaC polypeptide (s), such as the full-length EsaC antigen or immunogenic fragments thereof. In other embodiments EsaC can be used in combination with other secreted virulence proteins, surface proteins or immunogenic fragments thereof, including EsxA, EsxB, or any other polypeptide transported by the Ess pathway, and/or SdrC, SdrD, SdrE, IsdA, IsdB, IsdC, Spa, ClfA, ClfB, SasF or any other sortase processed peptide or protein prepared in a manner disclosed herein. Preferably the antigenic material is extensively dialyzed to remove undesired small molecular weight molecules and/or lyophilized for more ready formulation into a desired vehicle.

[0275] Other viable and important options for a protein/peptide-based vaccine involve introducing nucleic acids encoding the antigen(s) as DNA vaccines. In this regard, recent reports described construction of recombinant vaccinia viruses expressing either 10 contiguous minimal CTL

epitopes (Thomson, 1996) or a combination of B cell, cytotoxic T-lymphocyte (CTL), and T-helper (Th) epitopes from several microbes (An, 1997), and successful use of such constructs to immunize mice for priming protective immune responses. Thus, there is ample evidence in the literature for successful utilization of peptides, peptide-pulsed antigen presenting cells (APCs), and peptide-encoding constructs for efficient *in vivo* priming of protective immune responses. The use of nucleic acid sequences as vaccines is exemplified in U.S. Pat. Nos. 5,958,895 and 5,620,896.

[0276] The preparation of vaccines that contain polypeptide or peptide sequence(s) as active ingredients is generally well understood in the art, as exemplified by U.S. Pat. Nos. 4,608,251; 4,601,903; 4,599,231; 4,599,230; 4,596,792; and 4,578,770, all of which are incorporated herein by reference. Typically, such vaccines are prepared as injectables either as liquid solutions or suspensions: solid forms suitable for solution in or suspension in liquid prior to injection may also be prepared. The preparation may also be emulsified. The active immunogenic ingredient is often mixed with excipients that are pharmaceutically acceptable and compatible with the active ingredient. Suitable excipients are, for example, water, saline, dextrose, glycerol, ethanol, or the like and combinations thereof. In addition, if desired, the vaccine may contain amounts of auxiliary substances such as wetting or emulsifying agents, pH buffering agents, or adjuvants that enhance the effectiveness of the vaccines. In specific embodiments, vaccines are formulated with a combination of substances, as described in U.S. Pat. Nos. 6,793,923 and 6,733,754, which are incorporated herein by reference.

[0277] Vaccines may be conventionally administered parenterally, by injection, for example, either subcutaneously or intramuscularly. Additional formulations which are suitable for other modes of administration include suppositories and, in some cases, oral formulations. For suppositories, traditional binders and carriers may include, for example, polyalkalene glycols or triglycerides: such suppositories may be formed from mixtures containing the active ingredient in the range of about 0.5% to about 10%, preferably about 1% to about 2%. 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 and contain about 10% to about 95% of active ingredient, preferably about 25% to about 70%.

[0278] The polypeptides and polypeptide-encoding DNA constructs may be formulated into a vaccine as neutral or salt forms. Pharmaceutically-acceptable salts include the acid addition salts (formed with the free amino groups of the peptide) and those that 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. Salts formed with the free carboxyl groups may also be derived from inorganic bases such as, for example, sodium, potassium, ammonium, calcium, or ferric hydroxides, and such organic bases as isopropylamine, trimethylamine, 2-ethylamino ethanol, histidine, procaine, and the like.

[0279] Typically, vaccines are administered in a manner compatible with the dosage formulation, and in such amount as will be therapeutically effective and immunogenic. The quantity to be administered depends on the subject to be treated, including the capacity of the individual's immune

system to synthesize antibodies and the degree of protection desired. Precise amounts of active ingredient required to be administered depend on the judgment of the practitioner. However, suitable dosage ranges are of the order of several hundred micrograms active ingredient per vaccination. Suitable regimes for initial administration and booster shots are also variable, but are typified by an initial administration followed by subsequent inoculations or other administrations.

[0280] The manner of application may be varied widely. Any of the conventional methods for administration of a vaccine are applicable. These are believed to include oral application on a solid physiologically acceptable base or in a physiologically acceptable dispersion, parenterally, by injection and the like. The dosage of the vaccine will depend on the route of administration and will vary according to the size and health of the subject.

[0281] In certain instances, it will be desirable to have multiple administrations of the vaccine, e.g., 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 or more administrations. The vaccinations can be at 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, to 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 twelve week intervals, including all ranges there between. Periodic boosters at intervals of 1-5 years will be desirable to maintain protective levels of the antibodies. The course of the immunization may be followed by assays for antibodies against the antigens, as described in U.S. Pat. Nos. 3,791,932; 4,174,384 and 3,949,064.

[0282] 1. Carriers

[0283] A given composition may vary in its immunogenicity. It is often necessary therefore to boost the host immune system, as may be achieved by coupling a peptide or polypeptide to a carrier. Exemplary and preferred carriers are keyhole limpet hemocyanin (KLH) and bovine serum albumin (BSA). Other albumins such as ovalbumin, mouse serum albumin, or rabbit serum albumin can also be used as carriers. Means for conjugating a polypeptide to a carrier protein are well known in the art and include glutaraldehyde, m-maleimidobencoyl-N-hydroxysuccinimide ester, carbodiimide, and bis-biazo-tized benzidine.

[0284] 2. Adjuvants

[0285] The immunogenicity of polypeptide or peptide compositions can be enhanced by the use of non-specific stimulators of the immune response, known as adjuvants. Suitable adjuvants include all acceptable immunostimulatory compounds, such as cytokines, toxins, or synthetic compositions.

[0286] A number of adjuvants can be used to enhance an antibody response against an EsaC polypeptide. In other embodiments EsaC can be used in combination with EsxA, EsxB, or any other polypeptide transported by the Ess pathway and/or against a SdrD, SdrE, IsdA, IsdB, or any other sortase processed peptide or protein. Adjuvants can (1) trap the antigen in the body to cause a slow release; (2) attract cells involved in the immune response to the site of administration; (3) induce proliferation or activation of immune system cells; or (4) improve the spread of the antigen throughout the subject's body.

[0287] Adjuvants include, but are not limited to, oil-in-water emulsions, water-in-oil emulsions, mineral salts, polynucleotides, and natural substances. Specific adjuvants that may be used include IL-1, IL-2, IL-4, IL-7, IL-12, γ -interferon, GMCSF, BCG, aluminum salts, such as aluminum hydroxide or other aluminum compound, MDP compounds, such as thur-MDP and nor-MDP, CGP (MTP-PE), lipid A,

and monophosphoryl lipid A (MPL). RIBI, which contains three components extracted from bacteria, MPL, trehalose dimycolate (TDM), and cell wall skeleton (CWS) in a 2% squalene/Tween 80 emulsion. MHC antigens may even be used. Others adjuvants or methods are exemplified in U.S. Pat. Nos. 6,814,971, 5,084,269, 6,656,462, each of which is incorporated herein by reference).

[0288] Various methods of achieving adjuvant affect for the vaccine includes use of agents such as aluminum hydroxide or phosphate (alum), commonly used as about 0.05 to about 0.1% solution in phosphate buffered saline, admixture with synthetic polymers of sugars (Carbopol®) used as an about 0.25% solution, aggregation of the protein in the vaccine by heat treatment with temperatures ranging between about 70° to about 101° C. for a 30-second to 2-minute period, respectively. Aggregation by reactivating with pepsin-treated (Fab) antibodies to albumin; mixture with bacterial cells (e.g., *C. parvum*), endotoxins or lipopolysaccharide components of Gram-negative bacteria; emulsion in physiologically acceptable oil vehicles (e.g., mannide mono-oleate (Aracel A)); or emulsion with a 20% solution of a perfluorocarbon (Fluosol-DA®) used as a block substitute may also be employed to produce an adjuvant effect.

[0289] Examples of and often preferred adjuvants include complete Freund's adjuvant (a non-specific stimulator of the immune response containing killed *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*), incomplete Freund's adjuvants, and aluminum hydroxide.

[0290] In some aspects, it is preferred that the adjuvant be selected to be a preferential inducer of either a TH1 or a TH2 type of response. High levels of Th1-type cytokines tend to favor the induction of cell mediated immune responses to a given antigen, while high levels of Th2-type cytokines tend to favor the induction of humoral immune responses to the antigen.

[0291] It is important to remember that the distinction of Th1 and Th2-type immune response is not absolute. In reality an individual will support an immune response which is described as being predominantly Th1 or predominantly Th2. However, it is often convenient to consider the families of cytokines in terms of that described in murine CD4+ve T cell clones by Mosmann and Coffman (Mosmann and Coffman, 1989). Traditionally, Th1-type responses are associated with the production of the INF- γ and IL-2 cytokines by T-lymphocytes. Other cytokines often directly associated with the induction of Th1-type immune responses are not produced by T-cells, such as IL-12. In contrast, Th2-type responses are associated with the secretion of IL-4, IL-5, IL-6, IL-10.

[0292] In addition to adjuvants, it may be desirable to co-administer biologic response modifiers (BRM) to enhance immune responses. BRMs have been shown to upregulate T cell immunity or downregulate suppressor cell activity. Such BRMs include, but are not limited to, Cimetidine (CIM; 1200 mg/d) (Smith/Kline, Pa.); or low-dose Cyclophosphamide (CYP; 300 mg/m²) (Johnson/Mead, N.J.) and cytokines such as γ -interferon, IL-2, or IL-12 or genes encoding proteins involved in immune helper functions, such as B-7.

[0293] B. Lipid Components and Moieties

[0294] In certain embodiments, the present invention concerns compositions comprising one or more lipids associated with a nucleic acid or a polypeptide/peptide. A lipid is a substance that is insoluble in water and extractable with an organic solvent. Compounds other than those specifically described herein are understood by one of skill in the art as

lipids, and are encompassed by the compositions and methods of the present invention. A lipid component and a non-lipid may be attached to one another, either covalently or non-covalently.

[0295] A lipid may be a naturally occurring lipid or a synthetic lipid. However, a lipid is usually a biological substance. Biological lipids are well known in the art, and include for example, neutral fats, phospholipids, phosphoglycerides, steroids, terpenes, lysolipids, glycosphingolipids, glucolipids, sulphatides, lipids with ether and ester-linked fatty acids and polymerizable lipids, and combinations thereof.

[0296] A nucleic acid molecule or a polypeptide/peptide, associated with a lipid may be dispersed in a solution containing a lipid, dissolved with a lipid, emulsified with a lipid, mixed with a lipid, combined with a lipid, covalently bonded to a lipid, contained as a suspension in a lipid or otherwise associated with a lipid. A lipid or lipid-poxvirus-associated composition of the present invention is not limited to any particular structure. For example, they may also simply be interspersed in a solution, possibly forming aggregates which are not uniform in either size or shape. In another example, they may be present in a bilayer structure, as micelles, or with a "collapsed" structure. In another non-limiting example, a lipofectamine (Gibco BRL)-poxvirus or Superfect (Qiagen)-poxvirus complex is also contemplated.

[0297] In certain embodiments, a composition may comprise about 1%, about 2%, about 3%, about 4% about 5%, about 6%, about 7%, about 8%, about 9%, about 10%, 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%, about 98%, about 99%, or any range therebetween, of a particular lipid, lipid type, or non-lipid component such as an adjuvant, antigen, peptide, polypeptide, sugar, nucleic acid or other material disclosed herein or as would be known to one of skill in the art. In a non-limiting example, a composition may comprise about 10% to about 20% neutral lipids, and about 33% to about 34% of a cerebroside, and about 1% cholesterol. In another non-limiting example, a liposome may comprise about 4% to about 12% terpenes, wherein about 1% of the micelle is specifically lycopene, leaving about 3% to about 11% of the liposome as comprising other terpenes; and about 10% to about 35% phosphatidyl choline, and about 1% of a non-lipid component. Thus, it is contemplated that compositions of the present invention may comprise any of the lipids, lipid types or other components in any combination or percentage range.

[0298] C. Combination Therapy

[0299] The compositions and related methods of the present invention, particularly administration of a secreted

virulence factor or surface protein, including a polypeptide or peptide of a EsxA, EsxB, or other polypeptide transported by the Ess pathway, and/or a polypeptide or peptide of a SdrC, SdrD, SdrE, IsdA, IsdB, IsdC, Spa, ClfA, ClfB, SasF or any other sortase processed peptide or protein to a patient/subject, may also be used in combination with the administration of traditional therapies. These include, but are not limited to, the administration of antibiotics such as streptomycin, ciprofloxacin, doxycycline, gentamycin, chloramphenicol, trimethoprim, sulfamethoxazole, ampicillin, tetracycline or various combinations of antibiotics.

[0300] In one aspect, it is contemplated that a polypeptide vaccine and/or therapy is used in conjunction with antibacterial treatment. Alternatively, the therapy may precede or follow the other agent treatment by intervals ranging from minutes to weeks. In embodiments where the other agents and/or a proteins or polynucleotides are administered separately, one would generally ensure that a significant period of time did not expire between the time of each delivery, such that the agent and antigenic composition would still be able to exert an advantageously combined effect on the subject. In such instances, it is contemplated that one may administer both modalities within about 12-24 h of each other and, more preferably, within about 6-12 h of each other. In some situations, it may be desirable to extend the time period for administration 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.

[0301] Various combinations may be employed, for example antibiotic therapy is "A" and the immunogenic molecule given as part of an immune therapy regime, such as an antigen, is "B":

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

[0302] Administration of the immunogenic compositions of the present invention to a patient/subject will follow general protocols for the administration of such compounds, taking into account the toxicity, if any, of the EsaC composition, or EsxA composition, EsxB composition, or composition of any other polypeptide transported by the Ess pathway and/or a SdrD-composition, SdrE-composition, IsdA-composition, IsdB-composition, or any other sortase processed peptide or protein. It is expected that the treatment cycles would be repeated as necessary. It also is contemplated that various standard therapies, such as hydration, may be applied in combination with the described therapy.

[0303] D. General Pharmaceutical Compositions

[0304] In some embodiments, pharmaceutical compositions are administered to a subject. Different aspects of the present invention involve administering an effective amount of a composition to a subject. In some embodiments of the present invention, members of the Ess pathway and including polypeptides or peptides of the Esa or Esx class, and/or members of sortase substrates may be administered to the patient to protect against infection by one or more *staphylococcus* pathogens. Alternatively, an expression vector encoding one or more such polypeptides or peptides may be given to a patient as a preventative treatment. Additionally, such compounds can be administered in combination with an antibi-

otic. Such compositions will generally be dissolved or dispersed in a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or aqueous medium.

[0305] The phrases "pharmaceutically acceptable" or "pharmacologically acceptable" refer to molecular entities and compositions that do not produce an adverse, allergic, or other untoward reaction when administered to an animal, or human. As used herein, "pharmaceutically acceptable carrier" 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 ingredients, its use in immunogenic and therapeutic compositions is contemplated. Supplementary active ingredients, such as other anti-cancer agents, can also be incorporated into the compositions.

[0306] In addition to the compounds formulated for parenteral administration, such as those for intravenous or intramuscular injection, other pharmaceutically acceptable forms include, e.g., tablets or other solids for oral administration; time release capsules; and any other form currently used, including creams, lotions, mouthwashes, inhalants and the like.

[0307] The active compounds of the present invention can be formulated for parenteral administration, e.g., formulated for injection via the intravenous, intramuscular, sub-cutaneous, or even intraperitoneal routes. The preparation of an aqueous composition that contains a compound or compounds that increase the expression of an MHC class 1 molecule will be known to those of skill in the art in light of the present disclosure. Typically, such compositions can be prepared as injectables, either as liquid solutions or suspensions; solid forms suitable for use to prepare solutions or suspensions upon the addition of a liquid prior to injection can also be prepared; and, the preparations can also be emulsified.

[0308] Solutions of the active compounds as free base or pharmacologically acceptable salts can be prepared in water suitably mixed with a surfactant, such as hydroxypropylcellulose. Dispersions can also be prepared in glycerol, liquid polyethylene glycols, and mixtures thereof and in oils. Under ordinary conditions of storage and use, these preparations contain a preservative to prevent the growth of microorganisms.

[0309] The pharmaceutical forms suitable for injectable use include sterile aqueous solutions or dispersions; formulations including sesame oil, peanut oil, or aqueous propylene glycol; and sterile powders for the extemporaneous preparation of sterile injectable solutions or dispersions. In all cases the form must be sterile and must be fluid to the extent that it may be easily injected. It also should be stable under the conditions of manufacture and storage and must be preserved against the contaminating action of microorganisms, such as bacteria and fungi.

[0310] The proteinaceous compositions may be formulated into 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. Salts formed with the free carboxyl groups can also be derived from inorganic bases such as, for example, sodium, potassium, ammonium, calcium, or ferric hydrox-

ides, and such organic bases as isopropylamine, trimethylamine, histidine, procaine and the like.

[0311] The carrier also can 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 proper fluidity can be maintained, for example, by the use of a coating, such as lecithin, by the maintenance of the required particle size in the case of dispersion, and by the use of surfactants. The prevention of the action of microorganisms can be brought about by various antibacterial and antifungal agents, for example, parabens, chlorobutanol, phenol, sorbic acid, thimerosal, and the like. In many cases, it will be preferable to include isotonic agents, for example, sugars or sodium chloride. Prolonged absorption of the injectable compositions can be brought about by the use in the compositions of agents delaying absorption, for example, aluminum monostearate and gelatin.

[0312] Sterile injectable solutions are prepared by incorporating the active compounds in the required amount in the appropriate solvent with various of the other ingredients enumerated above, as required, followed by filtered sterilization. Generally, dispersions are prepared by incorporating the various sterilized active ingredients into a sterile vehicle which contains the basic dispersion medium and the required other ingredients from those enumerated above. In the case of sterile powders for the preparation of sterile injectable solutions, the preferred methods of preparation are vacuum-drying and freeze-drying techniques, which yield a powder of the active ingredient, plus any additional desired ingredient from a previously sterile-filtered solution thereof.

[0313] Administration of the compositions according to the present invention will typically be via any common route. This includes, but is not limited to oral, nasal, or buccal administration. Alternatively, administration may be by orthotopic, intradermal, subcutaneous, intramuscular, intraperitoneal, intranasal, or intravenous injection. In certain embodiments, a vaccine composition may be inhaled (e.g., U.S. Pat. No. 6,651,655, which is specifically incorporated by reference). Such compositions would normally be administered as pharmaceutically acceptable compositions that include physiologically acceptable carriers, buffers or other excipients. As used herein, the term "pharmaceutically acceptable" refers to those compounds, materials, compositions, and/or dosage forms which are, within the scope of sound medical judgment, suitable for contact with the tissues of human beings and animals without excessive toxicity, irritation, allergic response, or other problem complications commensurate with a reasonable benefit/risk ratio. The term "pharmaceutically acceptable carrier," means a pharmaceutically acceptable material, composition or vehicle, such as a liquid or solid filler, diluent, excipient, solvent or encapsulating material, involved in carrying or transporting a chemical agent.

[0314] 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. For example, one dosage could be dissolved in isotonic NaCl solution and either added to hypodermoclysis

fluid or injected at the proposed site of infusion, (see for example, Remington's Pharmaceutical Sciences, 1990). Some variation in dosage will necessarily occur depending on the condition of the subject. The person responsible for administration will, in any event, determine the appropriate dose for the individual subject.

[0315] An effective amount of therapeutic or prophylactic composition is determined based on the intended goal. The term "unit dose" or "dosage" refers to physically discrete units suitable for use in a subject, each unit containing a predetermined quantity of the composition calculated to produce the desired responses discussed above in association with its administration, i.e., the appropriate route and regimen. The quantity to be administered, both according to number of treatments and unit dose, depends on the protection desired.

[0316] Precise amounts of the composition also depend on the judgment of the practitioner and are peculiar to each individual. Factors affecting dose include physical and clinical state of the subject, route of administration, intended goal of treatment (alleviation of symptoms versus cure), and potency, stability, and toxicity of the particular composition.

[0317] Upon formulation, solutions will be administered in a manner compatible with the dosage formulation and in such amount as is therapeutically or prophylactically effective. The formulations are easily administered in a variety of dosage forms, such as the type of injectable solutions described above.

[0318] E. In Vitro, Ex Vivo, or In Vivo Administration

[0319] As used herein, the term *in vitro* administration refers to manipulations performed on cells removed from or outside of an animal, including, but not limited to cells in culture. The term *ex vivo* administration refers to cells which have been manipulated *in vitro*, and are subsequently administered to a living animal. The term *in vivo* administration includes all manipulations performed within an animal.

[0320] In certain aspects of the present invention, the compositions may be administered either *in vitro*, *ex vivo*, or *in vivo*. In certain *in vitro* embodiments, autologous B-lymphocyte cell lines are incubated with a virus vector of the instant invention for 24 to 48 hours or with EsaC, EsxA, EsxB, and/or any other secreted virulence factor or polypeptide transported by the Ess pathway (or any combination thereof) and/or any cell surface proteins, such as SdrC, SdrD, SdrE, IsdA, IsdB, Spa, ClfA, ClfB, IsdC and/or SasF proteins for two hours. The transduced cells can then be used for *in vitro* analysis, or alternatively for *ex vivo* administration.

[0321] U.S. Pat. Nos. 4,690,915 and 5,199,942, both incorporated herein by reference, disclose methods for *ex vivo* manipulation of blood mononuclear cells and bone marrow cells for use in therapeutic applications.

[0322] F. Antibodies And Passive Immunization

[0323] Another aspect of the invention is a method of preparing an immune globulin for use in prevention or treatment of staphylococcal infection comprising the steps of immunizing a recipient with the vaccine of the invention and isolating immune globulin from the recipient. An immune globulin prepared by this method is a further aspect of the invention. A pharmaceutical composition comprising the immune globulin of the invention and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier is a further aspect of the invention which could be used in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment or prevention of staphylococcal disease. A method for treatment or prevention of staphylococcal infection comprising a step of admin-

istering to a patient an effective amount of the pharmaceutical preparation of the invention is a further aspect of the invention.

[0324] Inocula for polyclonal antibody production are typically prepared by dispersing the antigenic composition in a physiologically tolerable diluent such as saline or other adjuvants suitable for human use to form an aqueous composition. An immunostimulatory amount of inoculum is administered to a mammal and the inoculated mammal is then maintained for a time sufficient for the antigenic composition to induce protective antibodies.

[0325] The antibodies can be isolated to the extent desired by well known techniques such as affinity chromatography (Harlow and Lane, *Antibodies: A Laboratory Manual* 1988).

[0326] Antibodies can include antiserum preparations from a variety of commonly used animals e.g. goats, primates, donkeys, swine, horses, guinea pigs, rats or man. The animals are bled and serum recovered.

[0327] An immune globulin produced in accordance with the present invention can include whole antibodies, antibody fragments or subfragments. Antibodies can be whole immunoglobulins of any class e.g. IgG, IgM, IgA, IgD or IgE, chimeric antibodies or hybrid antibodies with dual specificity to two or more antigens of the invention. They may also be fragments e.g. F(ab')₂, Fab', Fab, Fv and the like including hybrid fragments. An immune globulin also includes natural, synthetic or genetically engineered proteins that act like an antibody by binding to specific antigens to form a complex.

[0328] A vaccine of the present invention can be administered to a recipient who then acts as a source of immune globulin, produced in response to challenge from the specific vaccine. A subject thus treated would donate plasma from which hyperimmune globulin would be obtained via conventional plasma fractionation methodology. The hyperimmune globulin would be administered to another subject in order to impart resistance against or treat staphylococcal infection. Hyperimmune globulins of the invention are particularly useful for treatment or prevention of staphylococcal disease in infants, immune compromised individuals or where treatment is required and there is no time for the individual to produce antibodies in response to vaccination.

[0329] An additional aspect of the invention is a pharmaceutical composition comprising two or more monoclonal antibodies (or fragments thereof; preferably human or humanized) reactive against at least two constituents of the immunogenic composition of the invention, which could be used to treat or prevent infection by Gram positive bacteria, preferably staphylococci, more preferably *S. aureus* or *S. epidermidis*. Such pharmaceutical compositions comprise monoclonal antibodies that can be whole immunoglobulins of any class e.g. IgG, IgM, IgA, IgD or IgE, chimeric antibodies or hybrid antibodies with specificity to two or more antigens of the invention. They may also be fragments e.g. F(ab')₂, Fab', Fab, Fv and the like including hybrid fragments.

[0330] Methods of making monoclonal antibodies are well known in the art and can include the fusion of splenocytes with myeloma cells (Kohler and Milstein, 1975; Harlow and Lane, 1988). Alternatively, monoclonal Fv fragments can be obtained by screening a suitable phage display library (Vaughan et al., 1998). Monoclonal antibodies may be humanized or part humanized by known methods.

VI. EXAMPLES

[0331] The following examples are given for the purpose of illustrating various embodiments of the invention and are not

meant to limit the present invention in any fashion. One skilled in the art will appreciate readily that the present invention is well adapted to carry out the objects and obtain the ends and advantages mentioned, as well as those objects, ends and advantages inherent herein. The present examples, along with the methods described herein are presently representative of preferred embodiments, are exemplary, and are not intended as limitations on the scope of the invention. Changes therein and other uses which are encompassed within the spirit of the invention as defined by the scope of the claims will occur to those skilled in the art.

Example 1

EsaC and its Role in *Staphylococcus* Infection

[0332] Sequence analysis of EsaB and EsaC esaB encodes an 80 amino acid protein that is conserved in the genome of many Gram-positive bacteria. Further, esaB-like genes are always found closely associated on the chromosome of Gram-positive bacteria with *esxA*- and *essC*-like genes (FIG. 1). The crystal structure of *B. subtilis* YukD (EsaB homologue) was recently solved and shown to adopt a fold that is closely related to ubiquitin. YukD lacks the C-terminal peptide that is crucial for the activity of ubiquitin, suggesting that YukD is unlikely to modify other polypeptides by covalent linkage (van den Ent and Lowe, 2005). EsaB is a predicted soluble protein without a canonical signal peptide. esaC encodes a predicted soluble 130 amino acid protein that is conserved in the genomes of staphylococci, but absent from the genomes of other bacteria. In all staphylococcal genomes sequenced thus far, esaC is located between *essC* and *esxB* on the staphylococcal chromosome, with the exception of USA200, a strain that harbors an inversion of esaC and *esxB*. An unrelated gene, also of unknown function, occupies the position analogous to that of EsaC in the genomes of other Gram-positive bacteria (FIG. 1). Although these genes share no homology with staphylococcal EsaC, they are of similar size and their individual products also lack amino acid sequence homology. Together these data indicate that a species specific gene occupies the position between *essC*- and *esxB*-homologues of Gram-positive *Ess* clusters, while esaB is conserved amongst these species (FIG. 1).

[0333] EsaC protein production is tightly controlled. Using EsaC specific rabbit antiserum for immunoblotting experiments, the inventors failed to detect EsaC in total extracts of *S. aureus* strain Newman. The inventors wondered whether EsaC may be produced in mutants of the *Ess* cluster and found that only the esaB mutant produced EsaC, whereas mutations in all other genes had no effect (FIG. 2A). The esaB phenotype was complemented by providing wild type esaB on a plasmid (FIG. 2B). EsaB was produced constitutively (FIG. 2A). The inventors examined whether the expression of esaC was negatively controlled in strain Newman. A quantitative RT-PCR analysis was used to compare esaC transcript levels in wild type Newman as well as an isogenic variant with transposon insertion in the esaB gene. This analysis revealed that esaC transcripts are increased 3-fold in an esaB mutant as compared to wild type *S. aureus* Newman (FIG. 2C). As a control, transcripts were analyzed from a strain lacking the complete open reading frame encoding EsaC. Neither the transposon insertion in esaB nor the deletion of esaC had polar effects on the expression of downstream genes *essB* and *esxB*, as verified by RT-PCR and immunoblot analyses (data not shown). Pulse labeling of staphylococci with [³⁵S]-me-

thionine was used to identify newly synthesized EsaC species via immunoprecipitation and autoradiography of proteins separated on SDS-PAGE. While *esaC* transcripts are observed both in wild type and isogenic *esaB* Newman strains, the EsaC polypeptide was only detected in a strain lacking *esaB*, but not in the wild type parent strain Newman (FIG. 2D). This result suggests that *esaC* regulation occurs by a post-transcriptional mechanism and can be relieved by mutations in *esaB*. When the minimal coding sequence of *esaC* was expressed under the control of the constitutive *hprK* gene promoter (pOS-*esaC*), a protein product could readily be detected by immunoblot with anti-EsaC antibodies (FIG. 3; TSB grown bacteria), implying that untranslated *esaC* sequences are required for EsaB-mediated regulation. An attempt to establish whether EsaB may interact with coding or untranslated *esaC* DNA and RNA sequences was unsuccessful. Further, purified EsaB was not found to interact with purified EsaC or stimulate EsaC hydrolysis when mixed with soluble crude extracts of staphylococci. Hence the mechanism whereby EsaB controls *esaC* expression or production remains unclear.

[0334] Serum grown staphylococci produce EsaC. The inventors examined whether EsaB-mediated repression of EsaC might be relieved when staphylococci are grown under conditions that mimic infection. Production of EsaC in *S. aureus* Newman was compared when bacteria were grown in tryptic soy broth (TSB) or serum by immunoblot analysis of whole culture lysates (FIG. 3). *S. aureus* Newman indeed produced EsaC when grown in human serum, suggesting that EsaB-mediated repression is reversible and may be modulated in response to host environmental factors. As noted above, when *esaC* was cloned on plasmid pOS1 and its expression driven by the *hprK* promoter (pOS-*esaC*), production of EsaC appeared to be constitutive (FIG. 3). Thus, production of EsaC is controlled by *cis* acting nucleic acid sequence elements, by EsaB and by host factors that must be present in human serum.

[0335] Clinical isolates grown in broth produce EsaC. The inventors examined whether EsaC production is also regulated in other staphylococcal strains and examined several isolates, including USA100, USA200, USA300, USA700, MW2, Mu50, and N315, all of which were grown to mid-log phase in TSB. Whole culture lysates (WC) were generated by lysostaphin digestion, normalized for total protein concentration, and examined by immunoblot using EsaC or ribosomal protein L6 specific antiserum. EsaC was readily detected in extracts of some staphylococcal strains, in particular strains USA300 and USA700 as shown in FIG. 4A (WC; left panel). Interestingly, DeLeo and colleagues reported that strain USA300 expressed greater amounts of various toxins and in particular exoproteins such as α -toxin, a phenomenon that could in part account for the increased virulence of the strain (Burlak et al., 2007). Unlike *S. aureus* Newman, USA300 strain LAC produced EsaC under normal growth conditions in TSB. The inventors therefore sought to determine whether EsaC production was regulated by EsaB in *S. aureus* USA300. The genome sequences for *S. aureus* Newman and USA300 have been determined, and are closely related in overall sequence and structure (Baba et al., 2008; Diep et al., 2006b). Hence, (p85 was used to transduce the *esaB::erm* allele into strain USA300. USA300 carrying the *esaB::erm* allele and its isogenic parent were grown to mid-log phase in TSB. Whole bacterial culture extracts were generated with lysostaphin digestion, and examined by immunoblot with

EsaC or L6 specific antisera. EsaC was detected with increased abundance in the *esaB* variant of *S. aureus* USA300 (FIG. 4A). Thus, even though the more virulent *S. aureus* USA300 can produce EsaC when grown in TSB, disruption of *esaB* causes a similar increase in EsaC production as observed for *S. aureus* Newman.

[0336] EsaC is a secreted factor. Cultures of wild type *S. aureus* strains USA300 and USA700 were grown to mid-log phase and proteins in the medium were separated from staphylococci by removing intact cells by centrifugation. Proteins in the supernatants were concentrated ~125 fold and separated on SDS-PAGE. The samples were subjected to immunoblotting and probed with anti-EsaC or anti-L6 (for cell lysis control) antibodies. Data in FIG. 4A (right panel) indicate that EsaC is indeed secreted into the medium of *S. aureus* strains USA300 and USA700. Since EsaC does not carry a canonical signal sequence, the inventors examined whether it may represent a substrate of the Ess pathway. Plasmid pOS-*esaC* which leads to constitutive EsaC production in *S. aureus* Newman was electroporated in an isogenic variant that cannot express *essC*. *EssC* is an essential component of the ESAT-6 secretion system. Disruption of the *essC* gene indeed abolished secretion of EsaC and the protein accumulated in the cytoplasm of staphylococci (FIG. 4B). In sum, EsaC appears to be a novel substrate for the non-canonical Ess secretion pathway.

[0337] To examine the subcellular localization and efficiency of secretion of EsaC, the inventors took advantage of strain Newman lacking *esaB* and strain USA300, both of which produce EsaC from the chromosomal locus. Cultures of *S. aureus* were separated into cytoplasm, membrane, cell wall, and medium (FIG. 4C; fractions C, M, W, MD, respectively). A whole culture extract was added as control (FIG. 4C; WC). Proteins in all fractions were revealed by immunoblotting with specific antibodies. Strain Newman did not produce EsaC. However, EsaC was found in the culture medium of strains Newman lacking *esaB* and USA300 but not in the cytoplasm, membrane or cell wall, a distribution previously reported for *EsxA* and *EsxB* (Burts et al., 2005). EsaC could not be detected in strain USA300 lacking *esxB* (FIG. 4C). Upon extended exposure of the immunoblot, a weak immuno-reactive EsaC species could be detected in the total culture sample but not in the conditioned medium (not shown), suggesting that *EsxB* is required for EsaC secretion (FIG. 4B). As a control, protein A (Spa) was detected in the cell wall fraction, whereas ribosomal protein L6 and membrane bound sortase A (SrtA) resided in the cytoplasm and the plasma membrane, as expected (FIG. 4C). Together, these results demonstrate that EsaC is secreted across the bacterial envelope into the culture medium in a manner requiring an intact type VII secretion system.

[0338] EsaC is produced during infection. The inventors examined whether EsaC is produced during infection. Mice were infected with *S. aureus* Newman. Blood was collected from infected and control (mock infected) animals on days 0 and 30. The presence of anti-EsaC IgG in serum samples was tested in an ELISA using purified EsaC as immobilized antigen. Data in FIG. 5A show that animals infected with *S. aureus* Newman developed IgG type antibodies against EsaC, suggesting that the protein is synthesized by wild type Newman during infection and presented to the immune system. Further, human sera were collected from two patients that had been diagnosed with *S. aureus* infection and two healthy

individuals. An ELISA revealed elevated anti-EsaC IgG in sera of acutely infected patients as compared to healthy individuals (FIG. 5B).

[0339] To further evaluate the ubiquitous nature of this host response, it was asked whether EsaC antibodies were produced upon infection of mice with *S. aureus* USA100, USA200, USA300, USA700, MW2, Mu50, or N315. Staphylococci were grown to mid-log phase and $\sim 10^6$ bacteria were used to infect groups of five three-week old mice. Blood was collected via retro-orbital bleeds on days 0 and 30. The presence of α -EsaC IgG was examined in an ELISA using purified EsaC as antigen (FIG. 5C; only data for day 30 are shown). Mice infected with *S. aureus* produced IgG antibodies against EsaC (FIG. 5C) but not against SrtA, the transmembrane protein responsible for protein sorting in the bacterial envelope (FIG. 5D). In sum, EsaC is encoded by all staphylococcal strains examined thus far and appears to be produced during host infection. Further, infected hosts develop an antibody response toward EsaC but not SrtA, suggesting that the EsaC antigen must be presented to the host's immune system during infection and may be a secreted antigen in agreement with the general hypothesis that EsaC may be secreted during infection.

[0340] EsaB and EsaC are required for persistent infection. An intact type VII secretion system is required for host pathogen interaction both in staphylococci and pathogenic mycobacteria. The inventors examined whether the accessory factors EsaB and EsaC are also required for staphylococcal replication in infected hosts. To test this possibility, groups of 3-week old mice were challenged with 10^6 colony forming units (CFU) of wild type *S. aureus* Newman or isogenic variants lacking esaB or esaC. Animals (groups of 10-12) were killed five and thirty-six days after infection. Kidneys were removed post mortem. Tissue homogenate derived from the right kidney was spread on agar for colony formation and enumeration of staphylococcal load (FIG. 6), whereas the left kidney was fixed in formalin, thin sectioned and stained with hematoxylin and eosin for histopathology (FIG. 7). As compared to animals inoculated with wild-type *S. aureus* Newman, bacterial load five days following infection was reduced by 1.5 and 0.8 logs in abscesses of animals infected with esaB and esaC variants, respectively (FIG. 6). Histopathology of kidney tissue at the same time interval revealed that the total number of abscesses was reduced in organs from animals infected with esaB (2.1 ± 1.7) or esaC (1.5 ± 1.0) variants as compared to the wild-type parent (4.9 ± 2.2) (FIG. 7). Thus, although both esaB and esaC mutants appear to display virulence defects, these variants retain the ability of forming abscesses in infected host tissues.

[0341] Earlier work suggested that virulent *S. aureus* strains may persist in tissues of infected mice for a prolonged period of time (Xu et al., 2004), similar to the clinicopathological features observed with human diseases caused by *S. aureus* (Musher et al., 1994). If so, chronic-persistent features of staphylococcal infections may resemble those observed for tuberculosis, where ESAT-6 secretion is a reported virulence factor for acute infection (Pym et al., 2003; Stanley et al., 2003). To test whether the accessory genes of the staphylococcal Ess pathway contribute to pathogen persistence, animals were infected with wild-type *S. aureus* Newman; bacterial load as well as histopathology were examined 36 days following inoculation (FIG. 6 and FIG. 7). The average number of abscesses indeed increased from $4.9 (\pm 2.2)$ on day five to $6.9 (\pm 2.4)$ on day thirty-six, and the size of abscesses

increased over time, whereas bacterial load remained persistently high at $2-3 \times 10^6$ cfu. In contrast to wild-type staphylococci, the bacterial load for animals infected with the esaB mutant dropped from 5×10^4 cfu on day five to 1.5×10^1 cfu on day thirty-six, while abscesses were either not detectable or were found to occur at reduced frequency and size. Similar to esaB variants, deletion of esaC also reduced the bacterial load from 2.5×10^5 cfu on day five to 1×10^3 cfu on day thirty-six, with a concomitant reduction in abscess number to $1.8 (\pm 1.5)$ and in abscess size. Of note, esaC mutants formed more abscesses and persisted at a higher bacterial load than esaB mutants. This observation is in agreement with the conjecture that EsaB may regulate not only esaC but also additional staphylococcal genes during infection.

Example 2

Experimental Procedures

[0342] Bacterial strains, plasmids and growth conditions. *S. aureus* cells were grown in tryptic soy broth at 37°C ., respectively. Chloramphenicol and erythromycin were used at 10 mg/L, for plasmid and allele selection, respectively, when necessary. *S. aureus* strains MW2, Mu50, N315, USA100, USA200, USA300, and USA700, were obtained through the Network on Antimicrobial Resistance in *S. aureus* (NARSA, NIAID). All mutants used in this study with the exception of esaC were obtained from the Phoenix (Φ NE) library (Bae et al., 2004). Each Phoenix isolate is a derivative of the clinical isolate Newman (Bae et al., 2004; Duthie and Lorenz, 1952). All bursa aurealis insertions were transduced into wild-type *S. aureus* Newman or USA300 using bacteriophage $\phi 85$ and verified by PCR analysis using flanking primers. For deletion of esaC, a 2-kbp DNA fragment flanking the esaC gene but carrying only the first and last four codons of esaC gene was amplified by PCR, with abutted BamHI-EcoRI restriction sites. The DNA fragment was cloned into pKOR1 for allelic replacement performed as described earlier (Bae and Schneewind, 2006). A second esaC allele was constructed by cloning a 2-kbp DNA fragment containing esaC and 1-kbp nucleotide sequence upstream and downstream of esaC respectively, into plasmid pTS1. In this case, a stop codon was introduced at position four of the esaC coding sequence. pTS1 carries a mutation that renders its DNA replication in staphylococci sensitive to temperature shift at 43°C . Allelic replacement was performed as described earlier (Burts et al., 2005). Both esaC mutant alleles behaved identically and did not prevent production and secretion of EsxB encoded by the gene immediately downstream of esaC. All data shown in this study use the mutant carrying the entire deletion of the esaC gene.

[0343] The *E. coli*-*S. aureus* shuttle vector pOS1 that carries the hprK promoter and Shine Dalgarno sequence (275 bp upstream of the hprK lgt yvoF yvcD translational start site) and three cloning sites NdeI, XhoI, BamHI, as described earlier (Bubeck-Wardenburg et al., 2006) was used for complementation studies. All cloning procedures were carried out in *E. coli* and ampicillin was used at 100 mg/L for plasmid selection. The complementation plasmids pOS-esaB and pOS-esaC were generated by amplifying the minimal coding sequence of each gene using primer pairs EsaB-XhoI-F aactcgagatgaatcagcagctaaaagt (SEQ ID NO:35) and EsaB-BamHI-R aagatccctatagtaactcaaaaat (SEQ ID NO:36) for esaB and EsaC-NdeI-F aacatgatgaaatttaagatattga

(SEQ ID NO:37) and EsaC-XhoI-R aactcgagtaattcattgctttat-taaaaat (SEQ ID NO:38) for esaC.

[0344] Culture Fractionation and Western blot experiments. Bacterial cells were grown at 37° C. to an optical density of 0.8 at 660 nm (OD_{660nm}) in tryptic soy broth. 1.5 ml of culture was spun (10,000×g for 4 min), and supernatants (1 ml) were transferred to a fresh tube. Proteins in the supernatant were precipitated with 7.5% trichloroacetic acid (TCA), and sedimented by centrifugation (10,000×g for 10 min) (MD, medium fraction). For whole culture lysates (WC), cultures (1.5 ml) were incubated in the presence of lysostaphin (100 µg/ml) for 30 min at 37° C. and a 1-ml aliquot was precipitated with TCA.

[0345] For studies using serum, colony forming units were counted and approximately 2×10^4 bacteria were added to 1.5 ml freshly drawn human blood placed in a sterile polystyrene round bottom tube. The samples were allowed to incubate with shaking at 37° C. for 5 h and spun at 10,000×g for 4 min. Bacteria in the cell pellet were washed with TSM to remove any proteins in the serum that would interfere with western blotting analysis and suspended in 1.5 ml Tris-HCl buffer 0.05 M, pH 8.0 containing 100 µg/ml lysostaphin. 1 ml of the cell lysate was removed and precipitated with 7.5% TCA.

[0346] All TCA precipitates were washed with ice-cold acetone, solubilized in 50 µl of 0.5 M Tris-HCl (pH 8.0)/4% SDS and heated at 90° C. for 10 min. Proteins were separated on SDS/PAGE and transferred to poly(vinylidene difluoride) membrane for immunoblot analysis with appropriate polyclonal antibodies. Immunoreactive signals were revealed by using a secondary antibody coupled to horseradish peroxidase and chemiluminescence.

[0347] Staphylococcal fractionation. Cultures were centrifuged as described above and supernatants TCA precipitated in the presence of deoxycholic acid (MD, medium fraction of a 5 ml culture). Cell pellets of a 5 ml culture were washed with TSM buffer, suspended in 5 ml TSM buffer containing 100 µg/ml lysostaphin and incubated at 37° C. for 30 min. Protoplasts were collected by centrifugation at 10,000×g for 10 min, and the supernatant (W, cell wall fraction) was precipitated with TCA. The protoplasts were suspended in 5 ml membrane buffer (0.1 M Tris.HCl, pH 7.5/0.1 M NaCl/10 mM MgCl₂) and subjected to five rounds of freeze-thaw in a dry ice ethanol bath. Soluble proteins (C, cytoplasmic fraction) were separated from insoluble materials and membranes (M, membrane fraction) by centrifugation at 100,000×g for 30 min. All samples were TCA-precipitated before immunoblotting.

[0348] Labeling experiments and immunoprecipitation. Staphylococcal cultures were grown overnight in minimal medium, diluted 1:100 into minimal medium to OD_{660nm} 0.8 and metabolically labeled with 100 µCi [³⁵S]methionine for 2 min. TCA (5% final concentration) was added to stop all biological processes. All precipitates were washed with cold acetone and digested with lysostaphin in a 1 ml reaction volume of Tris-HCl buffer 0.5 M, pH 8.0 containing 100 µg/ml of enzyme for 2 hours at 37° C. Digests were precipitated with TCA, washed with acetone and the samples were boiled in SDS (50 µA 4% SDS, 0.5 M Tris-HCl, pH 8.0). Insoluble materials were removed by sedimentation. Total radioactive counts were measured using 5 µA of each sample in a scintillation counter. The incorporation of radiolabeled amino acids was found to be similar between all the samples examined (~20 cpm/µl). Twenty µl of each sample were immuno-precipitated with protein-specific antiserum and

protein A beads. The beads were washed five times in RIPA buffer (50 mM Tris-HCl, 150 mM NaCl, 1% Triton X-100, 0.5% deoxycholate, 0.1% SDS, pH 7.5) and boiled in sample buffer prior to separation on SDS-PAGE. The gels were dried for visualization of radiolabeled polypeptides by autoradiography.

[0349] Transcriptional analysis of esaC. RNA from approximately 5×10^7 cells grown in tryptic soy broth was isolated using the RNeasy Midi Kit (Qiagen). The RNA was used to generate cDNA with random oligos (Promega). The relative abundance of esaC transcripts detected in Newman, esaB and esaC strains was measured qualitatively by PCR, using TaqDNA polymerase (Promega) with primers EsaC-NdeI-F and EsaC-XhoI-R and sdrE130F (tcgattttagtagtgac-gac (SEQ ID NO:39)) and sdrE640R (tctactttgaaaggcgttg (SEQ ID NO:40)) for amplification of esaC and sdrE specific DNA fragments, respectively. Real-time PCR(RT-PCR) was performed using the 7300 Real time PCR System (Applied Biosystems) and data analyzed and interpreted using Relative quantification study (Sequence Detection 1.3.1).

[0350] Renal abscess. Overnight cultures of *S. aureus* strains were diluted 1:100 into fresh tryptic soy broth and grown for 3 h at 37° C. Staphylococci were centrifuged, washed twice, and diluted in PBS to yield an OD_{660nm} of 0.4 (3×10^7 cfu per ml). Viable staphylococci were enumerated by colony formation on tryptic soy agar plates to quantify the infectious dose. Mice were anesthetized by intraperitoneal injection of 80-120 mg of ketamine and 3-6 mg of xylazine per kilogram of body weight. One hundred µl of bacterial suspension (0.5×10^6 colony forming units) was administered intravenously via retro-orbital injection into BALB/c mice (24-day-old female, 10 mice per group, Charles River Laboratories, Wilmington, Mass.). On days 5 and 36, groups of ten mice were euthanized by compressed CO₂ inhalation. Kidneys were removed and homogenized in PBS containing 1% Triton X-100. Aliquots of homogenates were diluted and plated on agar medium for triplicate determination of CFU. Student's t-test was performed for statistical analysis using the software Analyse-it™. For histology, kidney tissue was incubated at room temperature in 10% formalin for 24 h. Tissues were embedded in paraffin, thin-sectioned, stained with hematoxylin/eosin, and examined by microscopy.

[0351] ELISA. Sera from infected individuals were obtained from the University of Chicago Hospitals Clinical Laboratory. These studies were carried out in accordance with an IRB protocol approved for the collection of sera from infected and healthy individuals. BALB/c mice were infected with one hundred µl of bacterial suspension (0.5×10^6 colony forming units) as described above. Blood samples were drawn by retro-orbital bleeding on days 0 and 30. Sera were examined by ELISA for IgG titers with specific antigen-binding activity. Animal experiments were performed in accordance with institutional guidelines following experimental protocol review and approval by the Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee.

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- [0352]** 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.
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atg gca atg att aag atg agt cca gag gaa atc aga gca aaa tcg caa      48
Met Ala Met Ile Lys Met Ser Pro Glu Glu Ile Arg Ala Lys Ser Gln
1                5                10                15

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tct tac ggg caa ggt tca gac caa atc cgt caa att tta tct gat tta      96
Ser Tyr Gly Gln Gly Ser Asp Gln Ile Arg Gln Ile Leu Ser Asp Leu
      20                25                30

```

```

aca cgt gca caa ggt gaa att gca gcg aac tgg gaa ggt caa gct ttc      144
Thr Arg Ala Gln Gly Glu Ile Ala Ala Asn Trp Glu Gly Gln Ala Phe
      35                40                45

```

```

agc cgt ttc gaa gag caa ttc caa caa ctt agt cct aaa gta gaa aaa      192
Ser Arg Phe Glu Glu Gln Phe Gln Gln Leu Ser Pro Lys Val Glu Lys
      50                55                60

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```

ttt gca caa tta tta gaa gaa att aaa caa caa ttg aat agc act gct      240
Phe Ala Gln Leu Leu Glu Glu Ile Lys Gln Gln Leu Asn Ser Thr Ala
65                70                75                80

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gat gcc gtt caa gaa caa gac caa caa ctt tct aat aat ttc ggt ttg      288

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-continued

Asp Ala Val Gln Glu Gln Asp Gln Gln Leu Ser Asn Asn Phe Gly Leu
85 90 95

caa taa 294
Gln

<210> SEQ ID NO 4
<211> LENGTH: 97
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Staphylococcus sp.

<400> SEQUENCE: 4

Met Ala Met Ile Lys Met Ser Pro Glu Glu Ile Arg Ala Lys Ser Gln
1 5 10 15

Ser Tyr Gly Gln Gly Ser Asp Gln Ile Arg Gln Ile Leu Ser Asp Leu
20 25 30

Thr Arg Ala Gln Gly Glu Ile Ala Ala Asn Trp Glu Gly Gln Ala Phe
35 40 45

Ser Arg Phe Glu Glu Gln Phe Gln Gln Leu Ser Pro Lys Val Glu Lys
50 55 60

Phe Ala Gln Leu Leu Glu Glu Ile Lys Gln Gln Leu Asn Ser Thr Ala
65 70 75 80

Asp Ala Val Gln Glu Gln Asp Gln Gln Leu Ser Asn Asn Phe Gly Leu
85 90 95

Gln

<210> SEQ ID NO 5
<211> LENGTH: 307
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Staphylococcus sp.
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: CDS
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(306)

<400> SEQUENCE: 5

atg ggt gga tat aaa ggg att aaa gca gat ggt ggc aag gtg aat caa 48
Met Gly Gly Tyr Lys Gly Ile Lys Ala Asp Gly Gly Lys Val Asn Gln
1 5 10 15

gcg aaa caa tta gcg gca aaa ata gct aaa gat att gaa gca tgt caa 96
Ala Lys Gln Leu Ala Ala Lys Ile Ala Lys Asp Ile Glu Ala Cys Gln
20 25 30

aag caa acg caa cag ctc gct gag tat atc gaa ggt agt gat tgg gaa 144
Lys Gln Thr Gln Gln Leu Ala Glu Tyr Ile Glu Gly Ser Asp Trp Glu
35 40 45

gga cag ttc gcc aat aag gtg aaa gat gtg tta ctt att atg gca aag 192
Gly Gln Phe Ala Asn Lys Val Lys Asp Val Leu Leu Ile Met Ala Lys
50 55 60

ttt caa gaa gaa tta gta caa ccg atg gct gac cat caa aaa gca att 240
Phe Gln Glu Glu Leu Val Gln Pro Met Ala Asp His Gln Lys Ala Ile
65 70 75 80

gat aac tta agt caa aat cta gcg aaa tac gat aca tta tca att aag 288
Asp Asn Leu Ser Gln Asn Leu Ala Lys Tyr Asp Thr Leu Ser Ile Lys
85 90 95

caa gga ctt gat agg gtg a 307
Gln Gly Leu Asp Arg Val
100

<210> SEQ ID NO 6
<211> LENGTH: 102

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<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Staphylococcus sp.

<400> SEQUENCE: 6

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

Gln Gly Leu Asp Arg Val
100

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<210> SEQ ID NO 7
<211> LENGTH: 4158
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Staphylococcus sp.
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: CDS
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(4158)

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<400> SEQUENCE: 7

atg cta aac aga gaa aat aaa acg gca ata aca aga aaa ggc atg gta      48
Met Leu Asn Arg Glu Asn Lys Thr Ala Ile Thr Arg Lys Gly Met Val
1          5          10          15

tcc aat cga tta aat aaa ttt tcg att aga aag tac aca gtg gga aca      96
Ser Asn Arg Leu Asn Lys Phe Ser Ile Arg Lys Tyr Thr Val Gly Thr
20          25          30

gca tca att tta gta ggt aca aca tta att ttt ggt ctg ggg aac caa     144
Ala Ser Ile Leu Val Gly Thr Thr Leu Ile Phe Gly Leu Gly Asn Gln
35          40          45

gaa gca aag gct gca gaa agt act aat aaa gaa ttg aac gaa gcg aca     192
Glu Ala Lys Ala Ala Glu Ser Thr Asn Lys Glu Leu Asn Glu Ala Thr
50          55          60

act tca gca agt gat aat caa tcg agt gat aaa gtt gat atg cag caa     240
Thr Ser Ala Ser Asp Asn Gln Ser Ser Asp Lys Val Asp Met Gln Gln
65          70          75          80

cta aat caa gaa gac aat act aaa aat gat aat caa aaa gaa atg gta     288
Leu Asn Gln Glu Asp Asn Thr Lys Asn Asp Asn Gln Lys Glu Met Val
85          90          95

tca tct caa ggt aat gaa acg act tca aat ggg aat aaa tca ata gaa     336
Ser Ser Gln Gly Asn Glu Thr Thr Ser Asn Gly Asn Lys Ser Ile Glu
100         105         110

aaa gaa agt gta caa tct acc act gga aat aaa gtt gaa gtt tca act     384
Lys Glu Ser Val Gln Ser Thr Thr Gly Asn Lys Val Glu Val Ser Thr
115         120         125

gcc aaa tca gat gag caa gct tca cca aaa tct acg aat gaa gat tta     432
Ala Lys Ser Asp Glu Gln Ala Ser Pro Lys Ser Thr Asn Glu Asp Leu
130         135         140

aac act aaa caa act ata agt aat caa gaa ggg tta caa cct gat ttg     480
Asn Thr Lys Gln Thr Ile Ser Asn Gln Glu Gly Leu Gln Pro Asp Leu
145         150         155         160

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cta gag aat aaa tca gtg gta aat gtt caa cca act aat gag gaa aac	528
Leu Glu Asn Lys Ser Val Val Asn Val Gln Pro Thr Asn Glu Glu Asn	
165 170 175	
aaa aag gta gat gcg aaa act gaa tca act aca tta aat gtt aaa agt	576
Lys Lys Val Asp Ala Lys Thr Glu Ser Thr Thr Leu Asn Val Lys Ser	
180 185 190	
gat gct atc aag agt aat gct gaa act ctt gtt gat aac aat agt aat	624
Asp Ala Ile Lys Ser Asn Ala Glu Thr Leu Val Asp Asn Asn Ser Asn	
195 200 205	
tca aat aat gaa aat aat gca gat atc att ttg cca aaa agt aca gca	672
Ser Asn Asn Glu Asn Asn Ala Asp Ile Ile Leu Pro Lys Ser Thr Ala	
210 215 220	
cct aaa agt ttg aat aca aga atg cgt atg gca gca ata caa cca aac	720
Pro Lys Ser Leu Asn Thr Arg Met Arg Met Ala Ala Ile Gln Pro Asn	
225 230 235 240	
tca aca gat tct aaa aat gtt aat gat tta atc aca tca aat aca aca	768
Ser Thr Asp Ser Lys Asn Val Asn Asp Leu Ile Thr Ser Asn Thr Thr	
245 250 255	
tta act gtc gtt gat gca gat aat agc aaa acg att gta cca gcc caa	816
Leu Thr Val Val Asp Ala Asp Asn Ser Lys Thr Ile Val Pro Ala Gln	
260 265 270	
gat tat tta tca tta aaa tca caa att aca gtt gat gac aaa gtt aaa	864
Asp Tyr Leu Ser Leu Lys Ser Gln Ile Thr Val Asp Asp Lys Val Lys	
275 280 285	
tca ggt gat tat ttc aca att aaa tac tca gat aca gta caa gta tat	912
Ser Gly Asp Tyr Phe Thr Ile Lys Tyr Ser Asp Thr Val Gln Val Tyr	
290 295 300	
gga ttg aat ccg gaa gat att aaa aat att ggt gat att aaa gat cca	960
Gly Leu Asn Pro Glu Asp Ile Lys Asn Ile Gly Asp Ile Lys Asp Pro	
305 310 315 320	
aat aat ggt gaa aca att gcg act gca aaa cat gat act gca aat aat	1008
Asn Asn Gly Glu Thr Ile Ala Thr Ala Lys His Asp Thr Ala Asn Asn	
325 330 335	
tta att aca tat aca ttt aca gat tat gtt gat cga ttt aat tca gta	1056
Leu Ile Thr Tyr Thr Phe Thr Asp Tyr Val Asp Arg Phe Asn Ser Val	
340 345 350	
aaa atg ggt att aat tac tca att tat atg gat gca gat aca att cct	1104
Lys Met Gly Ile Asn Tyr Ser Ile Tyr Met Asp Ala Asp Thr Ile Pro	
355 360 365	
gtt gac aag aaa gat gtt cct ttt agt gta act att gga aat caa att	1152
Val Asp Lys Lys Asp Val Pro Phe Ser Val Thr Ile Gly Asn Gln Ile	
370 375 380	
aca act aca aca gca gat atc act tat ccg gct tat aaa gaa gct gac	1200
Thr Thr Thr Thr Ala Asp Ile Thr Tyr Pro Ala Tyr Lys Glu Ala Asp	
385 390 395 400	
aat aat tca ata gga tca gct ttt aca gag aca gtt tct cat gta gga	1248
Asn Asn Ser Ile Ser Ala Phe Thr Thr Val Ser His Val Gly	
405 410 415	
aat gtt gaa gac cct ggt tac tat aac cag gta gta tat gtt aat cct	1296
Asn Val Glu Asp Pro Gly Tyr Tyr Asn Gln Val Val Tyr Val Asn Pro	
420 425 430	
atg gat aag gat tta aaa ggt gct aag tta aaa gtt gaa gcg tac cat	1344
Met Asp Lys Asp Leu Lys Gly Ala Lys Leu Lys Val Glu Ala Tyr His	
435 440 445	
ccg aaa tat cca act aat att ggt caa att aat caa aat gtt aca aat	1392
Pro Lys Tyr Pro Thr Asn Ile Gly Gln Ile Asn Gln Asn Val Thr Asn	
450 455 460	

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ata aaa ata tat cgt gtt cct gaa gga tat aca ttg aat aaa gga tat	1440
Ile Lys Ile Tyr Arg Val Pro Glu Gly Tyr Thr Leu Asn Lys Gly Tyr	
465 470 475 480	
gac gtt aat act aat gat ttg gta gac gta act gat gaa ttt aaa aat	1488
Asp Val Asn Thr Asn Asp Leu Val Asp Val Thr Asp Glu Phe Lys Asn	
485 490 495	
aaa atg acg tat gga tca aat caa agt gtt aat ctt gat ttt ggt gat	1536
Lys Met Thr Tyr Gly Ser Asn Gln Ser Val Asn Leu Asp Phe Gly Asp	
500 505 510	
att aca tca gca tat gtt gta atg gtt aat aca aaa ttc caa tat aca	1584
Ile Thr Ser Ala Tyr Val Val Met Val Asn Thr Lys Phe Gln Tyr Thr	
515 520 525	
aat agc gaa agc cca aca ctt gtt caa atg gct act tta tct tca aca	1632
Asn Ser Glu Ser Pro Thr Leu Val Gln Met Ala Thr Leu Ser Ser Thr	
530 535 540	
ggt aat aaa tcc gtt tct act ggc aat gct tta gga ttt act aat aac	1680
Gly Asn Lys Ser Val Ser Thr Gly Asn Ala Leu Gly Phe Thr Asn Asn	
545 550 555 560	
caa agt ggc gga gct ggt caa gaa gta tat aaa att ggt aac tac gta	1728
Gln Ser Gly Gly Ala Gly Gln Glu Val Tyr Lys Ile Gly Asn Tyr Val	
565 570 575	
tgg gaa gat act aat aaa aac ggt gtt caa gaa tta gga gaa aaa ggc	1776
Trp Glu Asp Thr Asn Lys Asn Gly Val Gln Glu Leu Gly Glu Lys Gly	
580 585 590	
gtt ggc aat gta act gta act gta ttt gat aat aat aca aat aca aaa	1824
Val Gly Asn Val Thr Val Thr Val Phe Asp Asn Asn Thr Asn Thr Lys	
595 600 605	
gta gga gaa gca gtt act aaa gaa gat ggg tca tac ttg att cca aac	1872
Val Gly Glu Ala Val Thr Lys Glu Asp Gly Ser Tyr Leu Ile Pro Asn	
610 615 620	
tta cct aat gga gat tac cgt gta gaa ttt tca aac tta cca aaa ggt	1920
Leu Pro Asn Gly Asp Tyr Arg Val Glu Phe Ser Asn Leu Pro Lys Gly	
625 630 635 640	
tat gaa gta acc cct tca aaa caa ggt aat aac gaa gaa tta gat tca	1968
Tyr Glu Val Thr Pro Ser Lys Gln Gly Asn Asn Glu Glu Leu Asp Ser	
645 650 655	
aac ggc tta tct tca gtt att aca gtt aat ggc aaa gat aac tta tct	2016
Asn Gly Leu Ser Ser Val Ile Thr Val Asn Gly Lys Asp Asn Leu Ser	
660 665 670	
gca gac tta ggt att tac aaa cct aaa tac aac tta ggt gac tat gtc	2064
Ala Asp Leu Gly Ile Tyr Lys Pro Lys Tyr Asn Leu Gly Asp Tyr Val	
675 680 685	
tgg gaa gat aca aat aaa aat ggt atc caa gac caa gat gaa aaa ggt	2112
Trp Glu Asp Thr Asn Lys Asn Gly Ile Gln Asp Gln Asp Glu Lys Gly	
690 695 700	
ata tct ggc gta acg gta aca tta aaa gat gaa aac ggt aac gtg tta	2160
Ile Ser Gly Val Thr Val Thr Leu Lys Asp Glu Asn Gly Asn Val Leu	
705 710 715 720	
aaa aca gtt aca aca gac gca gat ggc aaa tat aaa ttt act gat tta	2208
Lys Thr Val Thr Thr Asp Ala Asp Gly Lys Tyr Lys Phe Thr Asp Leu	
725 730 735	
gat aat ggt aat tat aaa gtt gaa ttt act aca cca gaa ggc tat aca	2256
Asp Asn Gly Asn Tyr Lys Val Glu Phe Thr Thr Pro Glu Gly Tyr Thr	
740 745 750	
ccg act aca gta aca tct ggt agc gac att gaa aaa gac tct aat ggt	2304
Pro Thr Thr Val Thr Ser Gly Ser Asp Ile Glu Lys Asp Ser Asn Gly	
755 760 765	

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tta aca aca aca ggt gtt att aat ggt gct gat aac atg aca tta gat Leu Thr Thr Thr Gly Val Ile Asn Gly Ala Asp Asn Met Thr Leu Asp 770 775 780	2352
agt gga ttc tac aaa aca cca aaa tat aat tta ggt aat tat gta tgg Ser Gly Phe Tyr Lys Thr Pro Lys Tyr Asn Leu Gly Asn Tyr Val Trp 785 790 795 800	2400
gaa gat aca aat aaa gat ggt aag cag gat tca act gaa aaa ggt att Glu Asp Thr Asn Lys Asp Gly Lys Gln Asp Ser Thr Glu Lys Gly Ile 805 810 815	2448
tca ggc gta aca gtt aca ttg aaa aat gaa aac ggt gaa gtt tta caa Ser Gly Val Thr Val Thr Leu Lys Asn Glu Asn Gly Glu Val Leu Gln 820 825 830	2496
aca act aaa aca gat aaa gat ggt aaa tat caa ttt act gga tta gaa Thr Thr Lys Thr Asp Lys Asp Gly Lys Tyr Gln Phe Thr Gly Leu Glu 835 840 845	2544
aat gga act tat aaa gtt gaa ttc gaa aca cca tca ggt tac aca cca Asn Gly Thr Tyr Lys Val Glu Phe Glu Thr Pro Ser Gly Tyr Thr Pro 850 855 860	2592
aca caa gta ggt tca gga act gat gaa ggt ata gat tca aat ggt aca Thr Gln Val Gly Ser Gly Thr Asp Glu Gly Ile Asp Ser Asn Gly Thr 865 870 875 880	2640
tca aca aca ggt gtc att aaa gat aaa gat aac gat act att gac tct Ser Thr Thr Gly Val Ile Lys Asp Lys Asp Asn Asp Thr Ile Asp Ser 885 890 895	2688
ggt ttc tac aaa ccg act tac aac tta ggt gac tat gta tgg gaa gat Gly Phe Tyr Lys Pro Thr Tyr Asn Leu Gly Asp Tyr Val Trp Glu Asp 900 905 910	2736
aca aat aaa aac ggt gtt caa gat aaa gat gaa aag ggt att tca ggt Thr Asn Lys Lys Asn Gly Val Gln Asp Lys Asp Glu Lys Gly Ile Ser Gly 915 920 925	2784
gta aca gtt acg tta aaa gat gaa aac gac aaa gtt tta aaa aca gtt Val Thr Val Thr Leu Lys Asp Glu Asn Asp Lys Val Leu Lys Thr Val 930 935 940	2832
aca aca gat gaa aat ggt aaa tat caa ttc act gat tta aac aat gga Thr Thr Asp Glu Asn Gly Lys Tyr Gln Phe Thr Asp Leu Asn Asn Gly 945 950 955 960	2880
act tat aaa gtt gaa ttc gag aca cca tca ggt tat aca cca act tca Thr Tyr Lys Val Glu Phe Glu Thr Pro Ser Gly Tyr Thr Pro Thr Ser 965 970 975	2928
gta act tct gga aat gat act gaa aaa gat tct aat ggt tta aca aca Val Thr Ser Gly Asn Asp Thr Glu Lys Asp Ser Asn Gly Leu Thr Thr 980 985 990	2976
aca ggt gtc att aaa gat gca gat aac atg aca tta gac agt ggt ttc Thr Gly Val Ile Lys Asp Ala Asp Asn Met Thr Leu Asp Ser Gly Phe 995 1000 1005	3024
tat aaa aca cca aaa tat agt tta ggt gat tat gtt tgg tac gac agt Tyr Lys Thr Pro Lys Tyr Ser Leu Gly Asp Tyr Val Trp Tyr Asp Ser 1010 1015 1020	3072
aat aaa gac ggc aaa caa gat tca act gaa aaa ggt atc aaa gat gtt Asn Lys Asp Gly Lys Gln Asp Ser Thr Glu Lys Gly Ile Lys Asp Val 1025 1030 1035 1040	3120
aaa gtt att tta tta aat gaa aaa ggc gaa gta att gga aca act aaa Lys Val Ile Leu Leu Asn Glu Lys Gly Glu Val Ile Gly Thr Thr Lys 1045 1050 1055	3168
aca gat gaa aat ggt aaa tac cgc ttt gat aat tta gat agc ggt aaa Thr Asp Glu Asn Gly Lys Tyr Arg Phe Asp Asn Leu Asp Ser Gly Lys 1060 1065 1070	3216

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tac aaa gtt att ttt gaa aag cct act ggc tta aca caa aca ggt aca Tyr Lys Val Ile Phe Glu Lys Pro Thr Gly Leu Thr Gln Thr Gly Thr 1075 1080 1085	3264
aat aca act gaa gat gat aaa gat gcc gat ggt ggc gaa gtt gat gta Asn Thr Thr Glu Asp Asp Lys Asp Ala Asp Gly Gly Glu Val Asp Val 1090 1095 1100	3312
aca att acg gat cat gat gat ttc aca ctt gat aat ggc tac tac gaa Thr Ile Thr Asp His Asp Asp Phe Thr Leu Asp Asn Gly Tyr Tyr Glu 1105 1110 1115 1120	3360
gaa gaa aca tca gat agc gac tca gat tcg gac agc gat tca gac tca Glu Glu Thr Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser 1125 1130 1135	3408
gac agc gat tca gac tca gat agt gat tca gat tca gat agt gat tca Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser 1140 1145 1150	3456
gat tca gat agt gat tca gat tca gac agc gac tca gac tca gat agt Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser 1155 1160 1165	3504
gac tca gac tca gat agc gat tca gat tca gat agc gat tca gac tca Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser 1170 1175 1180	3552
gac agc gat tca gat tca gac agc gac tca gac tca gat agc gac tca Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser 1185 1190 1195 1200	3600
gat tcg gac agc gat tca gac tca gat agc gac tca gac tca gac agc Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser 1205 1210 1215	3648
gat tca gac tca gat agc gac tca gac tca gat agc gat tca gat tca Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser 1220 1225 1230	3696
gac agc gat tca gat tca gac agt gat tca gat tca gac agc gac tca Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser 1235 1240 1245	3744
gat tca gat agc gat tca gac tca gac tca gat agc gat tca gat tca Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser 1250 1255 1260	3792
gac agc gac tca gat tcg gac agc gac tca gac tca gac agt gat tca Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser 1265 1270 1275 1280	3840
gat tca gat agc gac tca gac tca gat agc gac tca gat tca gac agc Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser 1285 1290 1295	3888
gat tca gac tca gat agt gac tca gat tcg gac agc gat tca gac tca Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser 1300 1305 1310	3936
gat agc gac tca gat tca gac agt gat tca gac tca gat gca ggt aag Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ala Gly Lys 1315 1320 1325	3984
cac aca cct gtt aaa cca atg agt act act aaa gac cat cac aat aaa His Thr Pro Val Lys Pro Met Ser Thr Thr Lys Asp His His Asn Lys 1330 1335 1340	4032
gca aaa gca tta cca gaa aca ggt aat gaa aat agt ggc tca aat aac Ala Lys Ala Leu Pro Glu Thr Gly Asn Glu Asn Ser Gly Ser Asn Asn 1345 1350 1355 1360	4080
gca acg tta ttt ggc gga tta ttc gca gca tta gga tca tta ttg tta Ala Thr Leu Phe Gly Gly Leu Phe Ala Ala Leu Gly Ser Leu Leu Leu 1365 1370 1375	4128

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ttc ggt cgt cgt aaa aaa caa aat aaa taa 4158
 Phe Gly Arg Arg Lys Lys Gln Asn Lys
 1380 1385

<210> SEQ ID NO 8
 <211> LENGTH: 1385
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Staphylococcus sp.

<400> SEQUENCE: 8

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

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740				745				750							
Pro	Thr	Thr	Val	Thr	Ser	Gly	Ser	Asp	Ile	Glu	Lys	Asp	Ser	Asn	Gly
	755						760					765			
Leu	Thr	Thr	Thr	Gly	Val	Ile	Asn	Gly	Ala	Asp	Asn	Met	Thr	Leu	Asp
	770					775					780				
Ser	Gly	Phe	Tyr	Lys	Thr	Pro	Lys	Tyr	Asn	Leu	Gly	Asn	Tyr	Val	Trp
785					790					795					800
Glu	Asp	Thr	Asn	Lys	Asp	Gly	Lys	Gln	Asp	Ser	Thr	Glu	Lys	Gly	Ile
				805					810					815	
Ser	Gly	Val	Thr	Val	Thr	Leu	Lys	Asn	Glu	Asn	Gly	Glu	Val	Leu	Gln
				820					825				830		
Thr	Thr	Lys	Thr	Asp	Lys	Asp	Gly	Lys	Tyr	Gln	Phe	Thr	Gly	Leu	Glu
		835					840					845			
Asn	Gly	Thr	Tyr	Lys	Val	Glu	Phe	Glu	Thr	Pro	Ser	Gly	Tyr	Thr	Pro
	850					855					860				
Thr	Gln	Val	Gly	Ser	Gly	Thr	Asp	Glu	Gly	Ile	Asp	Ser	Asn	Gly	Thr
865					870					875					880
Ser	Thr	Thr	Gly	Val	Ile	Lys	Asp	Lys	Asp	Asn	Asp	Thr	Ile	Asp	Ser
				885					890					895	
Gly	Phe	Tyr	Lys	Pro	Thr	Tyr	Asn	Leu	Gly	Asp	Tyr	Val	Trp	Glu	Asp
			900					905					910		
Thr	Asn	Lys	Asn	Gly	Val	Gln	Asp	Lys	Asp	Glu	Lys	Gly	Ile	Ser	Gly
		915					920					925			
Val	Thr	Val	Thr	Leu	Lys	Asp	Glu	Asn	Asp	Lys	Val	Leu	Lys	Thr	Val
	930					935					940				
Thr	Thr	Asp	Glu	Asn	Gly	Lys	Tyr	Gln	Phe	Thr	Asp	Leu	Asn	Asn	Gly
945					950					955					960
Thr	Tyr	Lys	Val	Glu	Phe	Glu	Thr	Pro	Ser	Gly	Tyr	Thr	Pro	Thr	Ser
				965					970					975	
Val	Thr	Ser	Gly	Asn	Asp	Thr	Glu	Lys	Asp	Ser	Asn	Gly	Leu	Thr	Thr
			980					985					990		
Thr	Gly	Val	Ile	Lys	Asp	Ala	Asp	Asn	Met	Thr	Leu	Asp	Ser	Gly	Phe
		995				1000						1005			
Tyr	Lys	Thr	Pro	Lys	Tyr	Ser	Leu	Gly	Asp	Tyr	Val	Trp	Tyr	Asp	Ser
	1010					1015					1020				
Asn	Lys	Asp	Gly	Lys	Gln	Asp	Ser	Thr	Glu	Lys	Gly	Ile	Lys	Asp	Val
1025					1030					1035					1040
Lys	Val	Ile	Leu	Leu	Asn	Glu	Lys	Gly	Glu	Val	Ile	Gly	Thr	Thr	Lys
				1045					1050					1055	
Thr	Asp	Glu	Asn	Gly	Lys	Tyr	Arg	Phe	Asp	Asn	Leu	Asp	Ser	Gly	Lys
			1060					1065					1070		
Tyr	Lys	Val	Ile	Phe	Glu	Lys	Pro	Thr	Gly	Leu	Thr	Gln	Thr	Gly	Thr
		1075					1080					1085			
Asn	Thr	Thr	Glu	Asp	Asp	Lys	Asp	Ala	Asp	Gly	Gly	Glu	Val	Asp	Val
	1090					1095					1100				
Thr	Ile	Thr	Asp	His	Asp	Asp	Phe	Thr	Leu	Asp	Asn	Gly	Tyr	Tyr	Glu
1105					1110					1115					1120
Glu	Glu	Thr	Ser	Asp	Ser	Asp	Ser	Asp	Ser	Asp	Ser	Asp	Ser	Asp	Ser
				1125					1130					1135	
Asp	Ser	Asp	Ser	Asp	Ser	Asp	Ser	Asp	Ser	Asp	Ser	Asp	Ser	Asp	Ser
			1140				1145						1150		

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Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser
 1155                1160                1165

Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser
 1170                1175                1180

Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser
 1185                1190                1195                1200

Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser
 1205                1210                1215

Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser
 1220                1225                1230

Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser
 1235                1240                1245

Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser
 1250                1255                1260

Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser
 1265                1270                1275                1280

Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser
 1285                1290                1295

Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser
 1300                1305                1310

Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ala Gly Lys
 1315                1320                1325

His Thr Pro Val Lys Pro Met Ser Thr Thr Lys Asp His His Asn Lys
 1330                1335                1340

Ala Lys Ala Leu Pro Glu Thr Gly Asn Glu Asn Ser Gly Ser Asn Asn
 1345                1350                1355                1360

Ala Thr Leu Phe Gly Gly Leu Phe Ala Ala Leu Gly Ser Leu Leu Leu
 1365                1370                1375

Phe Gly Arg Arg Lys Lys Gln Asn Lys
 1380                1385
    
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<210> SEQ ID NO 9
<211> LENGTH: 3426
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Staphylococcus sp.
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: CDS
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(3426)
    
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<400> SEQUENCE: 9

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atg att aac agg gat aat aaa aag gca ata aca aaa aag ggt atg att      48
Met Ile Asn Arg Asp Asn Lys Lys Ala Ile Thr Lys Lys Gly Met Ile
 1           5           10          15

tca aat cgc tta aac aaa ttt tcg att aga aag tat act gta gga act      96
Ser Asn Arg Leu Asn Lys Phe Ser Ile Arg Lys Tyr Thr Val Gly Thr
          20           25           30

gca tcg att tta gta ggt acg aca ttg att ttt ggt cta ggg aac caa     144
Ala Ser Ile Leu Val Gly Thr Thr Leu Ile Phe Gly Leu Gly Asn Gln
          35           40           45

gaa gct aaa gct gct gaa aac act agt aca gaa aat gcg aaa caa gat     192
Glu Ala Lys Ala Ala Glu Asn Thr Ser Thr Glu Asn Ala Lys Gln Asp
          50           55           60

gat gca acg act agt gat aat aaa gaa gta gtg tcg gaa act gaa aat     240
Asp Ala Thr Thr Ser Asp Asn Lys Glu Val Val Ser Glu Thr Glu Asn
          65           70           75           80
    
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aat tcg aca aca gaa aat gat tca aca aat cca att aag aaa gaa aca Asn Ser Thr Thr Gln Asn Asp Ser Thr Asn Pro Ile Lys Lys Glu Thr 85 90 95	288
aat act gat tca caa cca gaa gct aaa gaa gaa tca act aca tca agt Asn Thr Asp Ser Gln Pro Glu Ala Lys Glu Glu Ser Thr Thr Ser Ser 100 105 110	336
act caa caa cag caa aat aac gtt aca gct aca act gaa act aag cct Thr Gln Gln Gln Gln Asn Asn Val Thr Ala Thr Thr Glu Thr Lys Pro 115 120 125	384
caa aac att gaa aaa gaa aat gtt aaa cct tca act gat aaa act gcg Gln Asn Ile Glu Lys Glu Asn Val Lys Pro Ser Thr Asp Lys Thr Ala 130 135 140	432
aca gaa gat aca tct gtt att tta gaa gag aag aaa gca cca aat tat Thr Glu Asp Thr Ser Val Ile Leu Glu Glu Lys Lys Ala Pro Asn Tyr 145 150 155 160	480
aca aat aac gat gta act aca aaa cca tct aca agt gaa att caa aca Thr Asn Asn Asp Val Thr Thr Lys Pro Ser Thr Ser Glu Ile Gln Thr 165 170 175	528
aaa cca act aca cct caa gaa tct aca aat att gaa aat tca caa ccg Lys Pro Thr Thr Pro Gln Glu Ser Thr Asn Ile Glu Asn Ser Gln Pro 180 185 190	576
caa cca acg cct tca aaa gta gac aat caa gtt aca gat gca act aat Gln Pro Thr Pro Ser Lys Val Asp Asn Gln Val Thr Asp Ala Thr Asn 195 200 205	624
cca aaa gaa cca gta aat gtg tca aaa gaa gaa ctt aaa aat aat cct Pro Lys Glu Pro Val Asn Val Ser Lys Glu Glu Leu Lys Asn Asn Pro 210 215 220	672
gag aaa tta aaa gaa tta gtt aga aat gat aac aat aca gat cgt tca Glu Lys Leu Lys Glu Leu Val Arg Asn Asp Asn Asn Thr Asp Arg Ser 225 230 235 240	720
act aaa cca gtt gct aca gct cca aca agt gtt gca cca aaa cga tta Thr Lys Pro Val Ala Thr Ala Pro Thr Ser Val Ala Pro Lys Arg Leu 245 250 255	768
aat gcg aaa atg cgt ttt gca gtt gca caa cca gca gca gtt gct tca Asn Ala Lys Met Arg Phe Ala Val Ala Gln Pro Ala Ala Val Ala Ser 260 265 270	816
aat aat gta aat gac tta att aca gtt acg aaa cag acg atc aaa gtt Asn Asn Val Asn Asp Leu Ile Thr Val Thr Lys Gln Thr Ile Lys Val 275 280 285	864
ggc gat ggt aaa gat aat gtg gca gca gcg cat gac ggt aaa gat att Gly Asp Gly Lys Asp Asn Val Ala Ala Ala His Asp Gly Lys Asp Ile 290 295 300	912
gaa tat gat aca gag ttt aca att gac aat aaa gtc aaa aaa ggc gat Glu Tyr Asp Thr Glu Phe Thr Ile Asp Asn Lys Val Lys Lys Gly Asp 305 310 315 320	960
aca atg acg att aat tat gat aag aat gta att cct tcg gat tta aca Thr Met Thr Ile Asn Tyr Asp Lys Asn Val Ile Pro Ser Asp Leu Thr 325 330 335	1008
gat aaa aat gat cct atc gat att act gat cca tca gga gag gtc att Asp Lys Asn Asp Pro Ile Asp Ile Thr Asp Pro Ser Gly Glu Val Ile 340 345 350	1056
gcc aaa gga aca ttt gat aaa gcg act aag caa atc aca tat aca ttt Ala Lys Gly Thr Phe Asp Lys Ala Thr Lys Gln Ile Thr Tyr Thr Phe 355 360 365	1104
aca gat tat gta gat aaa tat gaa gat ata aaa gca cgt tta act tta Thr Asp Tyr Val Asp Lys Tyr Glu Asp Ile Lys Ala Arg Leu Thr Leu 370 375 380	1152

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tac tca tat att gat aag caa gca gta cct aat gaa act agt ttg aat Tyr Ser Tyr Ile Asp Lys Gln Ala Val Pro Asn Glu Thr Ser Leu Asn 385 390 395 400	1200
tta acg ttt gca aca gca ggt aaa gaa act agc caa aac gtt tct gtt Leu Thr Phe Ala Thr Ala Gly Lys Glu Thr Ser Gln Asn Val Ser Val 405 410 415	1248
gat tat caa gac cca atg gtt cat ggt gat tca aac att caa tct atc Asp Tyr Gln Asp Pro Met Val His Gly Asp Ser Asn Ile Gln Ser Ile 420 425 430	1296
ttt aca aag tta gat gaa aac aaa caa act att gaa caa caa att tat Phe Thr Lys Leu Asp Glu Asn Lys Gln Thr Ile Glu Gln Gln Ile Tyr 435 440 445	1344
gtt aat cct ttg aaa aaa aca gca act aac act aaa gtt gat ata gct Val Asn Pro Leu Lys Lys Thr Ala Thr Asn Thr Lys Val Asp Ile Ala 450 455 460	1392
ggt agt caa gta gat gat tat gga aat att aaa cta gga aat ggt agt Gly Ser Gln Val Asp Asp Tyr Gly Asn Ile Lys Leu Gly Asn Gly Ser 465 470 475 480	1440
acc att att gac caa aat aca gaa ata aaa gtt tat aaa gtt aac cct Thr Ile Ile Asp Gln Asn Thr Glu Ile Lys Val Tyr Lys Val Asn Pro 485 490 495	1488
aat caa caa ttg cct caa agt aat aga atc tat gat ttt agt caa tac Asn Gln Gln Leu Pro Gln Ser Asn Arg Ile Tyr Asp Phe Ser Gln Tyr 500 505 510	1536
gaa gat gta aca agt caa ttt gat aat aaa aaa tca ttt agt aat aat Glu Asp Val Thr Ser Gln Phe Asp Asn Lys Lys Ser Phe Ser Asn Asn 515 520 525	1584
gta gca aca ttg gat ttt ggt gat att aat tca gcc tat att atc aaa Val Ala Thr Leu Asp Phe Gly Asp Ile Asn Ser Ala Tyr Ile Ile Lys 530 535 540	1632
gtt gtt agt aaa tat aca cct aca tca gat ggc gaa cta gat att gct Val Val Ser Lys Tyr Thr Pro Thr Ser Asp Gly Glu Leu Asp Ile Ala 545 550 555 560	1680
caa ggt act agt atg aga aca act gat aaa tat ggt tat tat aat tat Gln Gly Thr Ser Met Arg Thr Thr Asp Lys Tyr Gly Tyr Tyr Asn Tyr 565 570 575	1728
gca gga tat tca aac ttc atc gta act tct aat gac act ggc ggt ggc Ala Gly Tyr Ser Asn Phe Ile Val Thr Ser Asn Asp Thr Gly Gly Gly 580 585 590	1776
gac ggt act gtt aaa cct gaa gaa aag tta tac aaa att ggt gac tat Asp Gly Thr Val Lys Pro Glu Glu Lys Leu Tyr Lys Ile Gly Asp Tyr 595 600 605	1824
gta tgg gaa gac gtt gat aaa gac ggt gtc caa ggt aca gat tcg aaa Val Trp Glu Asp Val Asp Lys Asp Gly Val Gln Gly Thr Asp Ser Lys 610 615 620	1872
gaa aag cca atg gca aac gtt tta gtt aca tta act tac ccg gac ggt Glu Lys Pro Met Ala Asn Val Leu Val Thr Leu Thr Tyr Pro Asp Gly 625 630 635 640	1920
act aca aaa tca gta aga aca gat gct aac ggt cat tat gaa ttc ggt Thr Thr Lys Ser Val Arg Thr Asp Ala Asn Gly His Tyr Glu Phe Gly 645 650 655	1968
ggt ttg aaa gac gga gaa act tat aca gtt aaa ttc gaa acg cca gct Gly Leu Lys Asp Gly Glu Thr Tyr Thr Val Lys Phe Glu Thr Pro Ala 660 665 670	2016
gga tat ctt cca aca aaa gta aat gga aca act gat ggt gaa aaa gac Gly Tyr Leu Pro Thr Lys Val Asn Gly Thr Thr Asp Gly Glu Lys Asp 675 680 685	2064

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tca aat ggt agt tct ata act gtt aaa att aat ggt aaa gat gat atg Ser Asn Gly Ser Ser Ile Thr Val Lys Ile Asn Gly Lys Asp Asp Met 690 695 700	2112
tct tta gac act ggt ttt tat aaa gaa cct aaa tat aat ctt ggt gac Ser Leu Asp Thr Gly Phe Tyr Lys Glu Pro Lys Tyr Asn Leu Gly Asp 705 710 715 720	2160
tat gta tgg gaa gat aca aat aaa gat ggt atc caa gat gct aat gaa Tyr Val Trp Glu Asp Thr Asn Lys Asp Gly Ile Gln Asp Ala Asn Glu 725 730 735	2208
cct ggt atc aaa gat gtt aag gtt aca tta aaa gat agt act gga aaa Pro Gly Ile Lys Asp Val Lys Val Thr Leu Lys Asp Ser Thr Gly Lys 740 745 750	2256
gtt att ggt aca act act act gat gcc tcg ggt aaa tat aaa ttt aca Val Ile Gly Thr Thr Thr Thr Asp Ala Ser Gly Lys Tyr Lys Phe Thr 755 760 765	2304
gat tta gat aat ggt aac tat aca gta gaa ttt gaa aca cca gca ggt Asp Leu Asp Asn Gly Asn Tyr Thr Val Glu Phe Glu Thr Pro Ala Gly 770 775 780	2352
tac acg cca acg gtt aaa aat act aca gct gaa gat aaa gat tct aat Tyr Thr Pro Thr Val Lys Asn Thr Thr Ala Glu Asp Lys Asp Ser Asn 785 790 795 800	2400
ggt tta aca aca aca ggt gtc att aaa gat gca gat aat atg aca tta Gly Leu Thr Thr Thr Gly Val Ile Lys Asp Ala Asp Asn Met Thr Leu 805 810 815	2448
gac agt ggt ttc tat aaa aca cca aaa tac agt tta ggt gat tat gtt Asp Ser Gly Phe Tyr Lys Thr Pro Lys Tyr Ser Leu Gly Asp Tyr Val 820 825 830	2496
tgg tac gac agt aat aaa gac ggt aaa caa gat tca act gaa aaa ggt Trp Tyr Asp Ser Asn Lys Asp Gly Lys Gln Asp Ser Thr Glu Lys Gly 835 840 845	2544
atc aaa gat gtt aaa gtt act tta tta aat gaa aaa ggc gaa gta att Ile Lys Asp Val Lys Val Thr Leu Leu Asn Glu Lys Gly Glu Val Ile 850 855 860	2592
gga aca act aaa aca gat gaa aat ggt aaa tat cgt ttc gat aat tta Gly Thr Thr Lys Thr Asp Glu Asn Gly Lys Tyr Arg Phe Asp Asn Leu 865 870 875 880	2640
gat agc ggt aaa tac aaa gtt att ttt gaa aag cct gct ggc tta aca Asp Ser Gly Lys Tyr Lys Val Ile Phe Glu Lys Pro Ala Gly Leu Thr 885 890 895	2688
caa aca gtt aca aat aca act gaa gat gat aaa gat gcc gat ggt ggc Gln Thr Val Thr Asn Thr Thr Glu Asp Asp Lys Asp Ala Asp Gly Gly 900 905 910	2736
gaa gtt gac gta aca att acg gat cat gat gat ttc aca ctt gat aac Glu Val Asp Val Thr Ile Thr Asp His Asp Asp Phe Thr Leu Asp Asn 915 920 925	2784
gga tac ttc gaa gaa gat aca tca gac agt gat tca gac tca gac agt Gly Tyr Phe Glu Glu Asp Thr Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser 930 935 940	2832
gat tca gac tca gac agc gac tca gat tca gac agt gat tca gac tca Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser 945 950 955 960	2880
gat agc gat tca gat tca gac agc gac tca gac tca gat agc gac tca Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser 965 970 975	2928
gac tca gac agc gac tca gac tca gat agc gac tca gat tcg gac agc Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser 980 985 990	2976

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gat tca gac tca gat agc gac tca gat tca gac agc gat tca gac tca      3024
Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser
   95                    1000                    1005

gat agc gac tca gat tca gac agt gac tca gac tca gat agc gac tca      3072
Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser
  1010                    1015                    1020

gac tca gac agt gac tca gac tca gac agc gat tca gat tca gat agc      3120
Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser
 1025                    1030                    1035                    1040

gac tca gat tcg gac agt gat tca gac tca gat agc gac tca gat tca      3168
Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser
   1045                    1050                    1055

gac agc gac tca gac tca gat agc gac tca gac tca gac agt gat tca      3216
Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser
  1060                    1065                    1070

gac tca gat agc gat tcg gac tcg gat gca gga aaa cat aca cct gtt      3264
Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ala Gly Lys His Thr Pro Val
 1075                    1080                    1085

aaa cca atg agt act act aaa gac cat cac aat aaa gca aaa gca tta      3312
Lys Pro Met Ser Thr Thr Lys Asp His His Asn Lys Ala Lys Ala Leu
 1090                    1095                    1100

cca gaa aca ggt agt gaa aat aac ggc tca aat aac gca acg tta ttt      3360
Pro Glu Thr Gly Ser Glu Asn Asn Gly Ser Asn Asn Ala Thr Leu Phe
 1105                    1110                    1115                    1120

ggt gga tta ttt gca gca tta ggt tca tta ttg tta ttc ggt cgt cgc      3408
Gly Gly Leu Phe Ala Ala Leu Gly Ser Leu Leu Leu Phe Gly Arg Arg
 1125                    1130                    1135

aaa aaa caa aac aaa taa      3426
Lys Lys Gln Asn Lys
 1140

<210> SEQ ID NO 10
<211> LENGTH: 1141
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Staphylococcus sp.

<400> SEQUENCE: 10
Met Ile Asn Arg Asp Asn Lys Lys Ala Ile Thr Lys Lys Gly Met Ile
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Ser Asn Arg Leu Asn Lys Phe Ser Ile Arg Lys Tyr Thr Val Gly Thr
 20                    25                    30
Ala Ser Ile Leu Val Gly Thr Thr Leu Ile Phe Gly Leu Gly Asn Gln
 35                    40                    45
Glu Ala Lys Ala Ala Glu Asn Thr Ser Thr Glu Asn Ala Lys Gln Asp
 50                    55                    60
Asp Ala Thr Thr Ser Asp Asn Lys Glu Val Val Ser Glu Thr Glu Asn
 65                    70                    75                    80
Asn Ser Thr Thr Glu Asn Asp Ser Thr Asn Pro Ile Lys Lys Glu Thr
 85                    90                    95
Asn Thr Asp Ser Gln Pro Glu Ala Lys Glu Glu Ser Thr Thr Ser Ser
 100                    105                    110
Thr Gln Gln Gln Gln Asn Asn Val Thr Ala Thr Thr Glu Thr Lys Pro
 115                    120                    125
Gln Asn Ile Glu Lys Glu Asn Val Lys Pro Ser Thr Asp Lys Thr Ala
 130                    135                    140
Thr Glu Asp Thr Ser Val Ile Leu Glu Glu Lys Lys Ala Pro Asn Tyr

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Gln Gly Thr Ser Met Arg Thr Thr Asp Lys Tyr Gly Tyr Tyr Asn Tyr
 565 570 575
 Ala Gly Tyr Ser Asn Phe Ile Val Thr Ser Asn Asp Thr Gly Gly Gly
 580 585 590
 Asp Gly Thr Val Lys Pro Glu Glu Lys Leu Tyr Lys Ile Gly Asp Tyr
 595 600 605
 Val Trp Glu Asp Val Asp Lys Asp Gly Val Gln Gly Thr Asp Ser Lys
 610 615 620
 Glu Lys Pro Met Ala Asn Val Leu Val Thr Leu Thr Tyr Pro Asp Gly
 625 630 635 640
 Thr Thr Lys Ser Val Arg Thr Asp Ala Asn Gly His Tyr Glu Phe Gly
 645 650 655
 Gly Leu Lys Asp Gly Glu Thr Tyr Thr Val Lys Phe Glu Thr Pro Ala
 660 665 670
 Gly Tyr Leu Pro Thr Lys Val Asn Gly Thr Thr Asp Gly Glu Lys Asp
 675 680 685
 Ser Asn Gly Ser Ser Ile Thr Val Lys Ile Asn Gly Lys Asp Asp Met
 690 695 700
 Ser Leu Asp Thr Gly Phe Tyr Lys Glu Pro Lys Tyr Asn Leu Gly Asp
 705 710 715 720
 Tyr Val Trp Glu Asp Thr Asn Lys Asp Gly Ile Gln Asp Ala Asn Glu
 725 730 735
 Pro Gly Ile Lys Asp Val Lys Val Thr Leu Lys Asp Ser Thr Gly Lys
 740 745 750
 Val Ile Gly Thr Thr Thr Thr Asp Ala Ser Gly Lys Tyr Lys Phe Thr
 755 760 765
 Asp Leu Asp Asn Gly Asn Tyr Thr Val Glu Phe Glu Thr Pro Ala Gly
 770 775 780
 Tyr Thr Pro Thr Val Lys Asn Thr Thr Ala Glu Asp Lys Asp Ser Asn
 785 790 795 800
 Gly Leu Thr Thr Thr Gly Val Ile Lys Asp Ala Asp Asn Met Thr Leu
 805 810 815
 Asp Ser Gly Phe Tyr Lys Thr Pro Lys Tyr Ser Leu Gly Asp Tyr Val
 820 825 830
 Trp Tyr Asp Ser Asn Lys Asp Gly Lys Gln Asp Ser Thr Glu Lys Gly
 835 840 845
 Ile Lys Asp Val Lys Val Thr Leu Leu Asn Glu Lys Gly Glu Val Ile
 850 855 860
 Gly Thr Thr Lys Thr Asp Glu Asn Gly Lys Tyr Arg Phe Asp Asn Leu
 865 870 875 880
 Asp Ser Gly Lys Tyr Lys Val Ile Phe Glu Lys Pro Ala Gly Leu Thr
 885 890 895
 Gln Thr Val Thr Asn Thr Thr Glu Asp Asp Lys Asp Ala Asp Gly Gly
 900 905 910
 Glu Val Asp Val Thr Ile Thr Asp His Asp Asp Phe Thr Leu Asp Asn
 915 920 925
 Gly Tyr Phe Glu Glu Asp Thr Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser
 930 935 940
 Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser
 945 950 955 960

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Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser
      965                               970                               975

Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser
      980                               985                               990

Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser
      995                               1000                              1005

Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser
     1010                               1015                              1020

Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser
     1025                               1030                              1035                              1040

Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser
      1045                               1050                              1055

Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser
      1060                               1065                              1070

Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ala Gly Lys His Thr Pro Val
     1075                               1080                              1085

Lys Pro Met Ser Thr Thr Lys Asp His His Asn Lys Ala Lys Ala Leu
     1090                               1095                              1100

Pro Glu Thr Gly Ser Glu Asn Asn Gly Ser Asn Asn Ala Thr Leu Phe
     1105                               1110                              1115                              1120

Gly Gly Leu Phe Ala Ala Leu Gly Ser Leu Leu Leu Phe Gly Arg Arg
     1125                               1130                              1135

Lys Lys Gln Asn Lys
     1140
    
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<210> SEQ ID NO 11
<211> LENGTH: 1052
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Staphylococcus sp.
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: CDS
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(1050)
    
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<400> SEQUENCE: 11

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Met Thr Lys His Tyr Leu Asn Ser Lys Tyr Gln Ser Glu Gln Arg Ser
1      5      10      15

tca gct atg aaa aag att aca atg ggt aca gca tct atc att tta ggt      96
Ser Ala Met Lys Lys Ile Thr Met Gly Thr Ala Ser Ile Ile Leu Gly
20     25     30

tcc ctt gta tac ata ggc gca gac agc caa caa gtc aat gcg gca aca     144
Ser Leu Val Tyr Ile Gly Ala Asp Ser Gln Gln Val Asn Ala Ala Thr
35     40     45

gaa gct acg aac gca act aat aat caa agc aca caa gtt tct caa gca     192
Glu Ala Thr Asn Ala Thr Asn Asn Gln Ser Thr Gln Val Ser Gln Ala
50     55     60

aca tca caa cca att aat ttc caa gtg caa aaa gat ggc tct tca gag     240
Thr Ser Gln Pro Ile Asn Phe Gln Val Gln Lys Asp Gly Ser Ser Glu
65     70     75     80

aag tca cac atg gat gac tat atg caa cac cct ggt aaa gta att aaa     288
Lys Ser His Met Asp Asp Tyr Met Gln His Pro Gly Lys Val Ile Lys
85     90     95

caa aat aat aaa tat tat ttc caa acc gtg tta aac aat gca tca ttc     336
Gln Asn Asn Lys Tyr Tyr Phe Gln Thr Val Leu Asn Asn Ala Ser Phe
100    105    110

tgg aaa gaa tac aaa ttt tac aat gca aac aat caa gaa tta gca aca     384
    
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Trp	Lys	Glu	Tyr	Lys	Phe	Tyr	Asn	Ala	Asn	Asn	Gln	Glu	Leu	Ala	Thr		
		115					120					125					
act	ggt	ggt	aac	gat	aat	aaa	aaa	gcg	gat	act	aga	aca	atc	aat	ggt	432	
Thr	Val	Val	Asn	Asp	Asn	Lys	Lys	Ala	Asp	Thr	Arg	Thr	Ile	Asn	Val		
		130				135					140						
gca	ggt	gaa	cct	gga	tat	aag	agc	tta	act	act	aaa	gta	cat	att	gtc	480	
Ala	Val	Glu	Pro	Gly	Tyr	Lys	Ser	Leu	Thr	Thr	Lys	Val	His	Ile	Val		
145					150					155					160		
gtg	cca	caa	att	aat	tac	aat	cat	aga	tat	act	acg	cat	ttg	gaa	ttt	528	
Val	Pro	Gln	Ile	Asn	Tyr	Asn	His	Arg	Tyr	Thr	Thr	His	Leu	Glu	Phe		
				165					170						175		
gaa	aaa	gca	att	cct	aca	tta	gct	gac	gca	gca	aaa	cca	aac	aat	ggt	576	
Glu	Lys	Ala	Ile	Pro	Thr	Leu	Ala	Asp	Ala	Ala	Lys	Pro	Asn	Asn	Val		
		180						185						190			
aaa	ccg	ggt	caa	cca	aaa	cca	gct	caa	cct	aaa	aca	cct	act	gag	caa	624	
Lys	Pro	Val	Gln	Pro	Lys	Pro	Ala	Gln	Pro	Lys	Thr	Pro	Thr	Glu	Gln		
		195					200							205			
act	aaa	cca	ggt	caa	cct	aaa	ggt	gaa	aaa	ggt	aaa	cct	act	gta	act	672	
Thr	Lys	Pro	Val	Gln	Pro	Lys	Val	Glu	Lys	Val	Lys	Pro	Thr	Val	Thr		
		210				215						220					
aca	aca	agc	aaa	ggt	gaa	gac	aat	cac	tct	act	aaa	ggt	gta	agt	act	720	
Thr	Thr	Ser	Lys	Val	Glu	Asp	Asn	His	Ser	Thr	Lys	Val	Val	Ser	Thr		
225				230						235					240		
gac	aca	aca	aaa	gat	caa	act	aaa	aca	caa	act	gct	cat	aca	ggt	aaa	768	
Asp	Thr	Thr	Lys	Gln	Thr	Lys	Thr	Gln	Thr	Ala	His	Thr	Val	Lys			
			245						250					255			
aca	gca	caa	act	gct	caa	gaa	caa	aat	aaa	ggt	caa	aca	cct	ggt	aaa	816	
Thr	Ala	Gln	Thr	Ala	Gln	Glu	Gln	Asn	Lys	Val	Gln	Thr	Pro	Val	Lys		
			260					265						270			
gat	ggt	gca	aca	gcg	aaa	tct	gaa	agc	aac	aat	caa	gct	gta	agt	gat	864	
Asp	Val	Ala	Thr	Ala	Lys	Ser	Glu	Ser	Asn	Asn	Gln	Ala	Val	Ser	Asp		
		275					280							285			
aat	aaa	tca	caa	caa	act	aac	aaa	ggt	aca	aaa	cat	aac	gaa	acg	cct	912	
Asn	Lys	Ser	Gln	Gln	Thr	Asn	Lys	Val	Thr	Lys	His	Asn	Glu	Thr	Pro		
		290				295						300					
aaa	caa	gca	tct	aaa	gct	aaa	gaa	tta	cca	aaa	act	ggt	tta	act	tca	960	
Lys	Gln	Ala	Ser	Lys	Ala	Lys	Glu	Leu	Pro	Lys	Thr	Gly	Leu	Thr	Ser		
305					310					315					320		
ggt	gat	aac	ttt	att	agc	aca	ggt	gcc	ttc	gca	aca	ctt	gcc	ctt	tta	1008	
Val	Asp	Asn	Phe	Ile	Ser	Thr	Val	Ala	Phe	Ala	Thr	Leu	Ala	Leu	Leu		
				325					330						335		
ggt	tca	tta	tct	tta	tta	ctt	ttc	aaa	aga	aaa	gaa	tct	aaa	ta		1052	
Gly	Ser	Leu	Ser	Leu	Leu	Leu	Phe	Lys	Arg	Lys	Glu	Ser	Lys				
			340					345						350			

<210> SEQ ID NO 12

<211> LENGTH: 350

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Staphylococcus sp.

<400> SEQUENCE: 12

Met	Thr	Lys	His	Tyr	Leu	Asn	Ser	Lys	Tyr	Gln	Ser	Glu	Gln	Arg	Ser		
1				5					10					15			

Ser	Ala	Met	Lys	Lys	Ile	Thr	Met	Gly	Thr	Ala	Ser	Ile	Ile	Leu	Gly		
		20						25						30			

Ser	Leu	Val	Tyr	Ile	Gly	Ala	Asp	Ser	Gln	Gln	Val	Asn	Ala	Ala	Thr		
		35					40						45				

Glu	Ala	Thr	Asn	Ala	Thr	Asn	Asn	Gln	Ser	Thr	Gln	Val	Ser	Gln	Ala		
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	--	--

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 13
 <211> LENGTH: 1938
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Staphylococcus sp.

<400> SEQUENCE: 13

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ttagttttta cgttttctag gtaatacgaa tgcaacgatg ctacttaaag ctagtaatgc      60
cattaatggt aatgtcatat ctttatttga ttcttcacca gtttgggta atgattttgc      120
tttattttct tgtgtatttt tattgttttg gctttgagtg tgtccatcat ttgtgttttt      180
aatgtttget ttttgaatg gagcaactatc ttttgcttcg ctagaacctg ctgaagtttg      240
aacaacatct tttgtgtttt ttgatgaagc agttgttggg tttgcaacat tttgagtcgt      300
agatactacc ttagttggag ttgtactact tgattctact tcaccttag ttggttttgt      360
    
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agcaggcggt ttgtctttac ctgactcaact agatgcgtca ttttcttttt caacacttgg 420
taattgttta ttgtcatcct tttggetgtc ttgtttttgt gattcttttt caacaggtga 480
tgggtgttgg ttgctaggcg tagctggagt agcttccttc ttgactgagt tatcttgttg 540
ttcttttttg ttagatttat cggatttggc ttttgtaaat gcttctttat caacgattct 600
gacatgggat tgtccatcat aatcaatcgt ttttacgtga actttaacga tagcatcata 660
tagagtttta ccttcaacat atgggaaaat aattgttcta gtattatfff tagcatcttt 720
gcttatagtt ctaacacggt gaccttcaac catgaaatct ttccagtaat cgtcattagt 780
agtttccatg accatatatt ttttgccgtt aagcatacct gtttaaatag ggtgtttaac 840
aaaagtatcc atcatagatt cgttattctc aacctttca taaacaacat attttgtatc 900
ttgtaaatca gtcatttttt catttgttgg ttgtacattt tggaaatcag taatagctga 960
tttcaactgc tcatctaaag ctttctttgt atcctctaat ttcttcttgt actcagcctt 1020
taatttttca ggaagtttat cttgaatfff atttaattca taaacttgtc tttctagtgt 1080
tttgcctfff ttatatggcg ctaataatff ttcagcttta taactctctt cagttttgaa 1140
tttatctgca ctgttataaa ttggttgtgc gaattccatt aatgtgtaat cgtatttttc 1200
ttctttgtta ttgaagtggag ttgaacttac aatfttaacg gcttttgttc catttgaaac 1260
agagaagcga atgtaagcgt aatctftaac agtatcgtat gataactaatt taattggcaa 1320
ctttttgtca ccttcataaa cttcaaatff tctccaaaat tgacctgatt gtaatcctaa 1380
ttcaatfffct ggftttgaaat cagtftaaaat aactctagca ggtftaacag agctggcata 1440
atgataaaaat tgttgctcac cattttctff tttcatttca aaatcaattg gacgagagtt 1500
tgggtgcgcta tgatctttat cttttattgc agggttttta atcgtctctc taagtctctg 1560
attcaaaaata ggatagtgat tgttagtggc ttttgctgct ggtftaacctg cttttgttfc 1620
cttaggggct ttaacttctt taacttctff agcttctfff gtttcagaag taggggcctc 1680
aacttctfta ttagatactg agacagcatt agctactggg ttagtttctg gagcttttfc 1740
agatgttgtt gttggacttg caactgcttc agtttttggg tgtgcttctg tatttgtacc 1800
acctgtttct tcagctgctg cttgtgcttc gccatttgac attaataata aaagtgtact 1860
aatcgcctaca gatgcaacgc ctagtgatga ctttctaatt gaataaaatg attftaaatc 1920
tttttgcctg ttgttcat 1938

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<210> SEQ ID NO 14

<211> LENGTH: 645

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Staphylococcus sp.

<400> SEQUENCE: 14

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

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

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Pro Ser Lys Pro Thr Pro Ser Pro Val Glu Lys Glu Ser Gln Lys Gln
 485 490 495

Asp Ser Gln Lys Asp Asp Asn Lys Gln Leu Pro Ser Val Glu Lys Glu
 500 505 510

Asn Asp Ala Ser Ser Glu Ser Gly Lys Asp Lys Thr Pro Ala Thr Lys
 515 520 525

Pro Thr Lys Gly Glu Val Glu Ser Ser Ser Thr Thr Pro Thr Lys Val
 530 535 540

Val Ser Thr Thr Gln Asn Val Ala Lys Pro Thr Thr Ala Ser Ser Lys
 545 550 555 560

Thr Thr Lys Asp Val Val Gln Thr Ser Ala Gly Ser Ser Glu Ala Lys
 565 570 575

Asp Ser Ala Pro Leu Gln Lys Ala Asn Ile Lys Asn Thr Asn Asp Gly
 580 585 590

His Thr Gln Ser Gln Asn Asn Lys Asn Thr Gln Glu Asn Lys Ala Lys
 595 600 605

Ser Leu Pro Gln Thr Gly Glu Glu Ser Asn Lys Asp Met Thr Leu Pro
 610 615 620

Leu Met Ala Leu Leu Ala Leu Ser Ser Ile Val Ala Phe Val Leu Pro
 625 630 635 640

Arg Lys Arg Lys Asn
 645

<210> SEQ ID NO 15
 <211> LENGTH: 1353
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Staphylococcus sp.
 <220> FEATURE:
 <221> NAME/KEY: CDS
 <222> LOCATION: (1)..(1353)

<400> SEQUENCE: 15

ttg aaa aag aaa aac att tat tca att cgt aaa cta ggt gta ggt att	48
Met Lys Lys Lys Asn Ile Tyr Ser Ile Arg Lys Leu Gly Val Gly Ile	
1 5 10 15	
gca tct gta act tta ggt aca tta ctt ata tct ggt ggc gta aca cct	96
Ala Ser Val Thr Leu Gly Thr Leu Leu Ile Ser Gly Gly Val Thr Pro	
20 25 30	
gct gca aat gct gcg caa cac gat gaa gct caa caa aat gct ttt tat	144
Ala Ala Asn Ala Ala Gln His Asp Glu Ala Gln Gln Asn Ala Phe Tyr	
35 40 45	
caa gtg tta aat atg cct aac tta aac gct gat caa cgt aat ggt ttt	192
Gln Val Leu Asn Met Pro Asn Leu Asn Ala Asp Gln Arg Asn Gly Phe	
50 55 60	
atc caa agc ctt aaa gat gat cca agc caa agt gct aac gtt tta ggt	240
Ile Gln Ser Leu Lys Asp Asp Pro Ser Gln Ser Ala Asn Val Leu Gly	
65 70 75 80	
gaa gct caa aaa ctt aat gac tct caa gct cca aaa gct gat gcg caa	288
Glu Ala Gln Lys Leu Asn Asp Ser Gln Ala Pro Lys Ala Asp Ala Gln	
85 90 95	
caa aat aac ttc aac aaa gat caa caa agc gcc ttc tat gaa atc ttg	336
Gln Asn Asn Phe Asn Lys Asp Gln Gln Ser Ala Phe Tyr Glu Ile Leu	
100 105 110	
aac atg cct aac tta aac gaa gcg caa cgt aac ggc ttc att caa agt	384
Asn Met Pro Asn Leu Asn Glu Ala Gln Arg Asn Gly Phe Ile Gln Ser	
115 120 125	

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ctt aaa gac gac cca agc caa agc act aat gtt tta ggt gaa gct aaa	432
Leu Lys Asp Asp Pro Ser Gln Ser Thr Asn Val Leu Gly Glu Ala Lys	
130 135 140	
aaa tta aac gaa tct caa gca ccg aaa gct gat aac aat ttc aac aaa	480
Lys Leu Asn Glu Ser Gln Ala Pro Lys Ala Asp Asn Asn Phe Asn Lys	
145 150 155 160	
gaa caa caa aat gct ttc tat gaa atc ttg aat atg cct aac tta aac	528
Glu Gln Gln Asn Ala Phe Tyr Glu Ile Leu Asn Met Pro Asn Leu Asn	
165 170 175	
gaa gaa caa cgc aat ggt ttc atc caa agc tta aaa gat gac cca agc	576
Glu Glu Gln Arg Asn Gly Phe Ile Gln Ser Leu Lys Asp Asp Pro Ser	
180 185 190	
caa agt gct aac cta ttg tca gaa gct aaa aag tta aat gaa tct caa	624
Gln Ser Ala Asn Leu Leu Ser Glu Ala Lys Lys Leu Asn Glu Ser Gln	
195 200 205	
gca ccg aaa cgc gat aac aaa ttc aac aaa gaa caa caa aat gct ttc	672
Ala Pro Lys Ala Asp Asn Lys Phe Asn Lys Glu Gln Gln Asn Ala Phe	
210 215 220	
tat gaa atc tta cat tta cct aac tta aac gaa gaa caa cgt aac ggc	720
Tyr Glu Ile Leu His Leu Pro Asn Leu Asn Glu Glu Gln Arg Asn Gly	
225 230 235 240	
ttc atc caa agc ctt aaa gac gat cct tca gtg agc aaa gaa att tta	768
Phe Ile Gln Ser Leu Lys Asp Asp Pro Ser Val Ser Lys Glu Ile Leu	
245 250 255	
gca gaa gct aaa aag cta aac gat gct caa gca cca aaa gag gaa gac	816
Ala Glu Ala Lys Lys Leu Asn Asp Ala Gln Ala Pro Lys Glu Glu Asp	
260 265 270	
aac aaa aaa cct ggt aaa gaa gac ggc aac aaa cct ggc aaa gaa gac	864
Asn Lys Lys Pro Gly Lys Glu Asp Gly Asn Lys Pro Gly Lys Glu Asp	
275 280 285	
ggc aac aag cct ggt aaa gaa gac aac aaa aaa cct ggt aaa gaa gac	912
Gly Asn Lys Pro Gly Lys Glu Asp Asn Lys Lys Pro Gly Lys Glu Asp	
290 295 300	
ggc aac aag cct ggt aaa gaa gac aac aac aaa cct ggc aaa gaa gac	960
Gly Asn Lys Pro Gly Lys Glu Asp Asn Asn Lys Pro Gly Lys Glu Asp	
305 310 315 320	
ggc aac aag cct ggt aaa gaa gac aac aac aag cct ggt aaa gaa gac	1008
Gly Asn Lys Pro Gly Lys Glu Asp Asn Asn Lys Pro Gly Lys Glu Asp	
325 330 335	
ggc aac aag cct ggt aaa gaa gac ggc aac aaa cct ggt aaa gaa gac	1056
Gly Asn Lys Pro Gly Lys Glu Asp Gly Asn Lys Pro Gly Lys Glu Asp	
340 345 350	
ggc aac gga gta cat gtc gtt aaa cct ggt gat aca gta aat gac att	1104
Gly Asn Gly Val His Val Val Lys Pro Gly Asp Thr Val Asn Asp Ile	
355 360 365	
gca aaa gca aac ggc act act gct gac aaa att gct gca gat aac aaa	1152
Ala Lys Ala Asn Gly Thr Thr Ala Asp Lys Ile Ala Ala Asp Asn Lys	
370 375 380	
tta gct gat aaa aac atg atc aaa cct ggt caa gaa ctt gtt gtt gat	1200
Leu Ala Asp Lys Asn Met Ile Lys Pro Gly Gln Glu Leu Val Val Asp	
385 390 395 400	
aag aag caa cca gca aac cat gca gat gct aac aaa gct caa gca tta	1248
Lys Lys Gln Pro Ala Asn His Ala Asp Ala Asn Lys Ala Gln Ala Leu	
405 410 415	
cca gaa act ggt gaa gaa aat cca ttc atc ggt aca act gta ttt ggt	1296
Pro Glu Thr Gly Glu Glu Asn Pro Phe Ile Gly Thr Thr Val Phe Gly	
420 425 430	

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gga tta tca tta gcc tta ggt gca gcg tta tta gct gga cgt cgt cgc      1344
Gly Leu Ser Leu Ala Leu Gly Ala Ala Leu Leu Ala Gly Arg Arg Arg
      435                440                445

gaa cta taa      1353
Glu Leu
      450

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<210> SEQ ID NO 16
<211> LENGTH: 450
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Staphylococcus sp.

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<400> SEQUENCE: 16

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Met Lys Lys Lys Asn Ile Tyr Ser Ile Arg Lys Leu Gly Val Gly Ile
 1          5          10          15

Ala Ser Val Thr Leu Gly Thr Leu Leu Ile Ser Gly Gly Val Thr Pro
 20          25          30

Ala Ala Asn Ala Ala Gln His Asp Glu Ala Gln Gln Asn Ala Phe Tyr
 35          40          45

Gln Val Leu Asn Met Pro Asn Leu Asn Ala Asp Gln Arg Asn Gly Phe
 50          55          60

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

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

Gln Asn Asn Phe Asn Lys Asp Gln Gln Ser Ala Phe Tyr Glu Ile Leu
100          105          110

Asn Met Pro Asn Leu Asn Glu Ala Gln Arg Asn Gly Phe Ile Gln Ser
115          120          125

Leu Lys Asp Asp Pro Ser Gln Ser Thr Asn Val Leu Gly Glu Ala Lys
130          135          140

Lys Leu Asn Glu Ser Gln Ala Pro Lys Ala Asp Asn Asn Phe Asn Lys
145          150          155          160

Glu Gln Gln Asn Ala Phe Tyr Glu Ile Leu Asn Met Pro Asn Leu Asn
165          170          175

Glu Glu Gln Arg Asn Gly Phe Ile Gln Ser Leu Lys Asp Asp Pro Ser
180          185          190

Gln Ser Ala Asn Leu Leu Ser Glu Ala Lys Lys Leu Asn Glu Ser Gln
195          200          205

Ala Pro Lys Ala Asp Asn Lys Phe Asn Lys Glu Gln Gln Asn Ala Phe
210          215          220

Tyr Glu Ile Leu His Leu Pro Asn Leu Asn Glu Glu Gln Arg Asn Gly
225          230          235          240

Phe Ile Gln Ser Leu Lys Asp Asp Pro Ser Val Ser Lys Glu Ile Leu
245          250          255

Ala Glu Ala Lys Lys Leu Asn Asp Ala Gln Ala Pro Lys Glu Glu Asp
260          265          270

Asn Lys Lys Pro Gly Lys Glu Asp Gly Asn Lys Pro Gly Lys Glu Asp
275          280          285

Gly Asn Lys Pro Gly Lys Glu Asp Asn Lys Lys Pro Gly Lys Glu Asp
290          295          300

Gly Asn Lys Pro Gly Lys Glu Asp Asn Asn Lys Pro Gly Lys Glu Asp
305          310          315          320

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Gly Asn Lys Pro Gly Lys Glu Asp Asn Asn Lys Pro Gly Lys Glu Asp
 325 330 335

Gly Asn Lys Pro Gly Lys Glu Asp Gly Asn Lys Pro Gly Lys Glu Asp
 340 345 350

Gly Asn Gly Val His Val Val Lys Pro Gly Asp Thr Val Asn Asp Ile
 355 360 365

Ala Lys Ala Asn Gly Thr Thr Ala Asp Lys Ile Ala Ala Asp Asn Lys
 370 375 380

Leu Ala Asp Lys Asn Met Ile Lys Pro Gly Gln Glu Leu Val Val Asp
 385 390 395 400

Lys Lys Gln Pro Ala Asn His Ala Asp Ala Asn Lys Ala Gln Ala Leu
 405 410 415

Pro Glu Thr Gly Glu Glu Asn Pro Phe Ile Gly Thr Thr Val Phe Gly
 420 425 430

Gly Leu Ser Leu Ala Leu Gly Ala Ala Leu Leu Ala Gly Arg Arg Arg
 435 440 445

Glu Leu
 450

<210> SEQ ID NO 17
 <211> LENGTH: 2634
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Staphylococcus sp.
 <220> FEATURE:
 <221> NAME/KEY: CDS
 <222> LOCATION: (1)..(2634)

<400> SEQUENCE: 17

ttg aaa aaa aga att gat tat ttg tcg aat aag cag aat aag tat tcg	48
Met Lys Lys Arg Ile Asp Tyr Leu Ser Asn Lys Gln Asn Lys Tyr Ser	
1 5 10 15	
att aga cgt ttt aca gta ggt acc aca tca gta ata gta ggg gca act	96
Ile Arg Arg Phe Thr Val Gly Thr Thr Ser Val Ile Val Gly Ala Thr	
20 25 30	
ata cta ttt ggg ata ggc aat cat caa gca caa gct tca gaa caa tcg	144
Ile Leu Phe Gly Ile Gly Asn His Gln Ala Gln Ala Ser Glu Gln Ser	
35 40 45	
aac gat aca acg caa tct tcg aaa aat aat gca agt gca gat tcc gaa	192
Asn Asp Thr Thr Gln Ser Ser Lys Asn Asn Ala Ser Ala Asp Ser Glu	
50 55 60	
aaa aac aat atg ata gaa aca cct caa tta aat aca acg gct aat gat	240
Lys Asn Asn Met Ile Glu Thr Pro Gln Leu Asn Thr Thr Ala Asn Asp	
65 70 75 80	
aca tct gat att agt gca aac aca aac agt gcg aat gta gat agc aca	288
Thr Ser Asp Ile Ser Ala Asn Thr Asn Ser Ala Asn Val Asp Ser Thr	
85 90 95	
aca aaa cca atg tct aca caa acg agc aat acc act aca aca gag cca	336
Thr Lys Pro Met Ser Thr Gln Thr Ser Asn Thr Thr Thr Thr Glu Pro	
100 105 110	
gct tca aca aat gaa aca cct caa ccg acg gca att aaa aat caa gca	384
Ala Ser Thr Asn Glu Thr Pro Gln Pro Thr Ala Ile Lys Asn Gln Ala	
115 120 125	
act gct gca aaa atg caa gat caa act gtt cct caa gaa gca aat tct	432
Thr Ala Ala Lys Met Gln Asp Gln Thr Val Pro Gln Glu Ala Asn Ser	
130 135 140	
caa gta gat aat aaa aca acg aat gat gct aat agc ata gca aca aac	480
Gln Val Asp Asn Lys Thr Thr Asn Asp Ala Asn Ser Ile Ala Thr Asn	

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145	150	155	160	
agt gag ctt	aaa aat tct caa aca tta gat	tta cca caa tca tca cca		528
Ser Glu Leu	Lys Asn Ser Gln Thr Leu Asp	Leu Pro Gln Ser Ser Pro		
	165	170	175	
caa acg att	tcc aat gcg caa gga act agt	aaa cca agt gtt aga acg		576
Gln Thr Ile	Ser Asn Ala Gln Gly Thr Ser	Lys Pro Ser Val Arg Thr		
	180	185	190	
aga gct gta	cgt agt tta gct gtt gct gaa	ccg gta gta aat gct gct		624
Arg Ala Val	Arg Ser Leu Ala Val Ala Glu	Pro Val Val Asn Ala Ala		
	195	200	205	
gat gct aaa	ggt aca aat gta aat gat	aaa gtt acg gca agt aat ttc		672
Asp Ala Lys	Gly Thr Asn Val Asn Asp Lys	Val Thr Ala Ser Asn Phe		
	210	215	220	
aag tta gaa	aag act aca ttt gac cct aat	caa agt ggt aac aca ttt		720
Lys Leu Glu	Lys Thr Thr Phe Asp Pro Asn	Gln Ser Gly Asn Thr Phe		
	225	230	235	240
atg gcg gca	aat ttt aca gtg aca gat	aaa gtg aaa tca ggg gat tat		768
Met Ala Ala	Asn Phe Thr Val Thr Asp	Lys Val Lys Ser Gly Asp Tyr		
	245	250	255	
ttt aca gcg	aag tta cca gat agt tta act	ggt aat gga gac gtg gat		816
Phe Thr Ala	Lys Leu Pro Asp Ser Leu Thr	Gly Asn Gly Asp Val Asp		
	260	265	270	
tat tct aat	tca aat aat acg atg cca att	gca gac att aaa agt acg		864
Tyr Ser Asn	Ser Asn Asn Thr Met Pro Ile	Ala Asp Ile Lys Ser Thr		
	275	280	285	
aat ggc gat	ggt gta gct aaa gca aca tat	gat atc ttg act aag acg		912
Asn Gly Asp	Val Val Ala Lys Ala Thr Tyr	Asp Ile Leu Thr Lys Thr		
	290	295	300	
tat aca ttt	gtc ttt aca gat tat gta aat	aat aaa gaa aat att aac		960
Tyr Thr Phe	Val Phe Thr Asp Tyr Val Asn	Asn Lys Glu Asn Ile Asn		
	305	310	315	320
gga caa ttt	tca tta cct tta ttt aca gac	cga gca aag gca cct aaa		1008
Gly Gln Phe	Ser Leu Pro Leu Phe Thr Asp	Arg Ala Lys Ala Pro Lys		
	325	330	335	
tca gga aca	tat gat gcg aat att aat att	gcg gat gaa atg ttt aat		1056
Ser Gly Thr	Tyr Asp Ala Asn Ile Asn Ile	Ala Asp Glu Met Phe Asn		
	340	345	350	
aat aaa att	act tat aac tat agt tcg cca	att gca gga att gat aaa		1104
Asn Lys Ile	Thr Tyr Asn Tyr Ser Ser Pro	Ile Ala Gly Ile Asp Lys		
	355	360	365	
cca aat ggc	gcg aac att tct tct caa att	att ggt gta gat aca gct		1152
Pro Asn Gly	Ala Asn Ile Ser Ser Gln Ile	Ile Ile Gly Val Asp Thr Ala		
	370	375	380	
tca ggt caa	aac aca tac aag caa aca gta	ttt gtt aac cct aag caa		1200
Ser Gly Gln	Asn Thr Tyr Lys Gln Thr Val	Phe Val Asn Pro Lys Gln		
	385	390	395	400
cga gtt tta	ggt aat acg tgg gtg tat att	aaa ggc tac caa gat aaa		1248
Arg Val Leu	Gly Asn Thr Trp Val Tyr Ile	Lys Gly Tyr Gln Asp Lys		
	405	410	415	
atc gaa gaa	agt agc ggt aaa gta agt gct	aca gat aca aaa ctg aga		1296
Ile Glu Glu	Ser Ser Gly Lys Val Ser Ala	Thr Asp Thr Lys Leu Arg		
	420	425	430	
att ttt gaa	gtg aat gat aca tct aaa tta	tca gat agc tac tat gca		1344
Ile Phe Glu	Val Asn Asp Thr Ser Lys Leu	Ser Asp Ser Tyr Tyr Ala		
	435	440	445	
gat cca aat	gac tct aac ctt aaa gaa gta	aca gac caa ttt aaa aat		1392
Asp Pro Asn	Asp Ser Asn Leu Lys Glu Val	Thr Asp Gln Phe Lys Asn		

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450	455	460	
aga atc tat tat gag cat cca aat gta gct agt att aaa ttt ggt gat			1440
Arg Ile Tyr Tyr Glu His Pro Asn Val Ala Ser Ile Lys Phe Gly Asp			
465	470	475	480
att act aaa aca tat gta gta tta gta gaa ggg cat tac gac aat aca			1488
Ile Thr Lys Thr Tyr Val Val Leu Val Glu Gly His Tyr Asp Asn Thr			
	485	490	495
ggg aag aac tta aaa act cag gtt att caa gaa aat gtt gat cct gta			1536
Gly Lys Asn Leu Lys Thr Gln Val Ile Gln Glu Asn Val Asp Pro Val			
	500	505	510
aca aat aga gac tac agt att ttc ggt tgg aat aat gag aat gtt gta			1584
Thr Asn Arg Asp Tyr Ser Ile Phe Gly Trp Asn Asn Glu Asn Val Val			
	515	520	525
cgt tat ggt ggt gga agt gct gat ggt gat tca gca gta aat ccg aaa			1632
Arg Tyr Gly Gly Gly Ser Ala Asp Gly Asp Ser Ala Val Asn Pro Lys			
	530	535	540
gac cca act cca ggg ccg ccg gtt gac cca gaa cca agt cca gac cca			1680
Asp Pro Thr Pro Gly Pro Pro Val Asp Pro Glu Pro Ser Pro Asp Pro			
	545	550	555
gaa cca gaa cca acg cca gat cca gaa cca agt cca gac cca gaa ccg			1728
Glu Pro Glu Pro Thr Pro Asp Pro Glu Pro Ser Pro Asp Pro Glu Pro			
	565	570	575
gaa cca agc cca gac ccg gat ccg gat tcg gat tca gac agt gac tca			1776
Glu Pro Ser Pro Asp Pro Asp Pro Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser			
	580	585	590
ggc tca gac agc gac tca ggt tca gat agc gac tca gaa tca gat agc			1824
Gly Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Gly Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Glu Ser Asp Ser			
	595	600	605
gat tcg gat tca gac agt gat tca gat tca gac agc gac tca gaa tca			1872
Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Glu Ser			
	610	615	620
gat agc gat tca gaa tca gat agc gac tca gat tca gat agc gat tca			1920
Asp Ser Asp Ser Glu Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser			
	625	630	635
gat tca gat agc gat tca gaa tca gat agc gat tcg gat tca gac agt			1968
Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Glu Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser			
	645	650	655
gat tca gat tca gac agc gac tca gaa tca gat agc gac tca gaa tca			2016
Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Glu Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser			
	660	665	670
gat agt gag tca gat tca gac agt gac tcg gac tca gac agt gat tca			2064
Asp Ser Glu Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser			
	675	680	685
gac tca gat agc gat tca gac tca gat agc gat tca gac tca gac agc			2112
Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser			
	690	695	700
gat tca gat tca gac agc gac tca gaa tca gac agc gac tca gac tca			2160
Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Glu Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser			
	705	710	715
gat agc gac tca gac tca gac agc gac tca gat tca gat agc gat tca			2208
Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser			
	725	730	735
gac tca gac agc gac tca gac tca gac agc gac tca gac tca gat agc			2256
Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser			
	740	745	750
gat tca gac tca gac agc gac tca gat tca gat agc gat tcg gac tca			2304
Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser			

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755	760	765	
gac agc gat tca gat tca gac agc gac tca gac tcg gat agc gat tca Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser			2352
770	775	780	
gat tca gac agc gac tca gac tcg gat agc gac tcg gat tca gat agt Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser			2400
785	790	795	800
gac tcc gat tca aga gtt aca cca cca aat aat gaa cag aaa gca cca Asp Ser Asp Ser Arg Val Thr Pro Pro Asn Asn Glu Gln Lys Ala Pro			2448
805		810	815
tca aat cct aaa ggt gaa gta aac cat tct aat aag gta tca aaa caa Ser Asn Pro Lys Gly Glu Val Asn His Ser Asn Lys Val Ser Lys Gln			2496
820		825	830
cac aaa act gat gct tta cca gaa aca gga gat aag agc gaa aac aca His Lys Thr Asp Ala Leu Pro Glu Thr Gly Asp Lys Ser Glu Asn Thr			2544
835	840		845
aat gca act tta ttt ggt gca atg atg gca tta tta gga tca tta cta Asn Ala Thr Leu Phe Gly Ala Met Met Ala Leu Leu Gly Ser Leu Leu			2592
850	855		860
ttg ttt aga aaa cgc aag caa gat cat aaa gaa aaa gcg taa Leu Phe Arg Lys Arg Lys Gln Asp His Lys Glu Lys Ala			2634
865	870		875
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20		25	30
Ile Leu Phe Gly Ile Gly Asn His Gln Ala Gln Ala Ser Glu Gln Ser			
35	40		45
Asn Asp Thr Thr Gln Ser Ser Lys Asn Asn Ala Ser Ala Asp Ser Glu			
50	55		60
Lys Asn Asn Met Ile Glu Thr Pro Gln Leu Asn Thr Thr Ala Asn Asp			
65	70		75
Thr Ser Asp Ile Ser Ala Asn Thr Asn Ser Ala Asn Val Asp Ser Thr			
85		90	95
Thr Lys Pro Met Ser Thr Gln Thr Ser Asn Thr Thr Thr Thr Glu Pro			
100		105	110
Ala Ser Thr Asn Glu Thr Pro Gln Pro Thr Ala Ile Lys Asn Gln Ala			
115	120		125
Thr Ala Ala Lys Met Gln Asp Gln Thr Val Pro Gln Glu Ala Asn Ser			
130	135		140
Gln Val Asp Asn Lys Thr Thr Asn Asp Ala Asn Ser Ile Ala Thr Asn			
145	150		155
Ser Glu Leu Lys Asn Ser Gln Thr Leu Asp Leu Pro Gln Ser Ser Pro			
165		170	175
Gln Thr Ile Ser Asn Ala Gln Gly Thr Ser Lys Pro Ser Val Arg Thr			
180		185	190
Arg Ala Val Arg Ser Leu Ala Val Ala Glu Pro Val Val Asn Ala Ala			
195	200		205

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

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610		615		620												
Asp	Ser	Asp	Ser	Glu	Ser	Asp	Ser	Asp	Ser	Asp	Ser	Asp	Ser	Asp	Ser	
625					630					635					640	
Asp	Ser	Asp	Ser	Asp	Ser	Glu	Ser	Asp	Ser	Asp	Ser	Asp	Ser	Asp	Ser	
				645						650					655	
Asp	Ser	Asp	Ser	Asp	Ser	Asp	Ser	Glu	Ser	Asp	Ser	Asp	Ser	Glu	Ser	
				660						665					670	
Asp	Ser	Glu	Ser	Asp	Ser	Asp	Ser	Asp	Ser	Asp	Ser	Asp	Ser	Asp	Ser	
		675								680					685	
Asp	Ser	Asp	Ser	Asp	Ser	Asp	Ser	Asp	Ser	Asp	Ser	Asp	Ser	Asp	Ser	
		690								695					700	
Asp	Ser	Asp	Ser	Asp	Ser	Asp	Ser	Glu	Ser	Asp	Ser	Asp	Ser	Asp	Ser	
		705								710					715	
Asp	Ser	Asp	Ser	Asp	Ser	Asp	Ser	Asp	Ser	Asp	Ser	Asp	Ser	Asp	Ser	
				725						730					735	
Asp	Ser	Asp	Ser	Asp	Ser	Asp	Ser	Asp	Ser	Asp	Ser	Asp	Ser	Asp	Ser	
				740						745					750	
Asp	Ser	Asp	Ser	Asp	Ser	Asp	Ser	Asp	Ser	Asp	Ser	Asp	Ser	Asp	Ser	
				755						760					765	
Asp	Ser	Asp	Ser	Asp	Ser	Asp	Ser	Asp	Ser	Asp	Ser	Asp	Ser	Asp	Ser	
				770						775					780	
Asp	Ser	Asp	Ser	Asp	Ser	Asp	Ser	Asp	Ser	Asp	Ser	Asp	Ser	Asp	Ser	
				785						790					795	
Asp	Ser	Asp	Ser	Arg	Val	Thr	Pro	Pro	Asn	Asn	Glu	Gln	Lys	Ala	Pro	
				805						810					815	
Ser	Asn	Pro	Lys	Gly	Glu	Val	Asn	His	Ser	Asn	Lys	Val	Ser	Lys	Gln	
				820						825					830	
His	Lys	Thr	Asp	Ala	Leu	Pro	Glu	Thr	Gly	Asp	Lys	Ser	Glu	Asn	Thr	
				835						840					845	
Asn	Ala	Thr	Leu	Phe	Gly	Ala	Met	Met	Ala	Leu	Leu	Gly	Ser	Leu	Leu	
				850						855					860	
Leu	Phe	Arg	Lys	Arg	Lys	Gln	Asp	His	Lys	Glu	Lys	Ala				
				865						870					875	
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Met	Lys	Asn	Ile	Leu	Lys	Val	Phe	Asn	Thr	Thr	Ile	Leu	Ala	Leu	Ile	
1				5				10					15			
atc	atc	atc	gcg	aca	ttc	agt	aat	tct	gca	aat	gcc	gca	gat	agc	ggt	96
Ile	Ile	Ile	Ala	Thr	Phe	Ser	Asn	Ser	Ala	Asn	Ala	Ala	Asp	Ser	Gly	
			20					25					30			
act	ttg	aat	tat	gag	ggt	tac	aaa	tac	aat	acc	aat	gac	acg	tca	att	144
Thr	Leu	Asn	Tyr	Glu	Val	Tyr	Lys	Tyr	Asn	Thr	Asn	Asp	Thr	Ser	Ile	
			35				40					45				
gct	aat	gac	tat	ttt	aat	aaa	ccg	gca	aag	tac	att	aag	aaa	aat	ggt	192
Ala	Asn	Asp	Tyr	Phe	Asn	Lys	Pro	Ala	Lys	Tyr	Ile	Lys	Lys	Asn	Gly	
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Pro Phe Lys Tyr Asp His His Tyr Asn Ile Thr Tyr Lys Phe Asn Gly
 130 135 140

Pro Thr Asp Val Ala Gly Ala Asn Ala Pro Gly Lys Asp Asp Lys Asn
 145 150 155 160

Ser Ala Ser Gly Ser Asp Lys Gly Ser Asp Gly Thr Thr Thr Gly Gln
 165 170 175

Ser Glu Ser Asn Ser Ser Asn Lys Asp Lys Val Glu Asn Pro Gln Thr
 180 185 190

Asn Ala Gly Thr Pro Ala Tyr Ile Tyr Ala Ile Pro Val Ala Ser Leu
 195 200 205

Ala Leu Leu Ile Ala Ile Thr Leu Phe Val Arg Lys Lys Ser Lys Gly
 210 215 220

Asn Val Glu
 225

<210> SEQ ID NO 21
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 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Staphylococcus sp.
 <220> FEATURE:
 <221> NAME/KEY: CDS
 <222> LOCATION: (1)..(1908)

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tgt tcg aca atg atg gcg tca agt atc att tta acg aat atc ttg ccg 96
 Cys Ser Thr Met Met Ala Ser Ser Ile Ile Leu Thr Asn Ile Leu Pro
 20 25 30

tac gat gcc caa gct gca tct gaa aag gat act gaa att tca aaa gag 144
 Tyr Asp Ala Gln Ala Ala Ser Glu Lys Asp Thr Glu Ile Ser Lys Glu
 35 40 45

ata tta tct aag caa gat tta tta gac aaa gtt gac aaa gca att cgt 192
 Ile Leu Ser Lys Gln Asp Leu Leu Asp Lys Val Asp Lys Ala Ile Arg
 50 55 60

caa att gag caa tta aaa cag tta tcg gct tca tct aaa gca cat tat 240
 Gln Ile Glu Gln Leu Lys Gln Leu Ser Ala Ser Ser Lys Ala His Tyr
 65 70 75 80

aaa gca caa cta aat gaa gcg aaa aca gca tcg caa ata gat gaa atc 288
 Lys Ala Gln Leu Asn Glu Ala Lys Thr Ala Ser Gln Ile Asp Glu Ile
 85 90 95

ata aaa cga gct aat gag ttg gat agc aaa gaa aat aaa agt tct cac 336
 Ile Lys Arg Ala Asn Glu Leu Asp Ser Lys Glu Asn Lys Ser Ser His
 100 105 110

act gaa atg aac ggt caa agt gat ata gac agt aaa tta gat caa ttg 384
 Thr Glu Met Asn Gly Gln Ser Asp Ile Asp Ser Lys Leu Asp Gln Leu
 115 120 125

ctt aaa gat tta aat gag gtt tct tca aat gtt gat agg ggt caa caa 432
 Leu Lys Asp Leu Asn Glu Val Ser Ser Asn Val Asp Arg Gly Gln Gln
 130 135 140

agt ggc gag gac gat ctt aat gca atg aaa aat gat atg tca caa acg 480
 Ser Gly Glu Asp Asp Leu Asn Ala Met Lys Asn Asp Met Ser Gln Thr
 145 150 155 160

gct aca aca aaa tat gga gaa aaa gat gat aaa aat gat gaa gca atg 528
 Ala Thr Thr Lys Tyr Gly Glu Lys Asp Asp Lys Asn Asp Glu Ala Met
 165 170 175

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gta aat aag gcg tta gaa gac cta gac cat ttg aat cag caa ata cac	576
Val Asn Lys Ala Leu Glu Asp Leu Asp His Leu Asn Gln Gln Ile His	
180 185 190	
aaa tcg aaa gat gca ttg aaa gat gca tcg aaa gat ccg gca gtg tct	624
Lys Ser Lys Asp Ala Leu Lys Asp Ala Ser Lys Asp Pro Ala Val Ser	
195 200 205	
aca aca gat agt aat cat gaa gta gct aaa acg cca aat aat gat ggt	672
Thr Thr Asp Ser Asn His Glu Val Ala Lys Thr Pro Asn Asn Asp Gly	
210 215 220	
tct gga cat gtt gtg tta aat aaa ttt ctt tca aat gaa gag aat caa	720
Ser Gly His Val Val Leu Asn Lys Phe Leu Ser Asn Glu Glu Asn Gln	
225 230 235 240	
agc cat agt aat caa ctc act gat aaa tta caa gga agc gat aaa att	768
Ser His Ser Asn Glu Leu Thr Asp Lys Leu Gln Gly Ser Asp Lys Ile	
245 250 255	
aat cat gct atg att gaa aaa ttg gct aaa agt aat gcc tca acg caa	816
Asn His Ala Met Ile Glu Lys Leu Ala Lys Ser Asn Ala Ser Thr Gln	
260 265 270	
cat tac aca tat cat aaa ctg aat acg tta caa tct tta gat caa cgt	864
His Tyr Thr Tyr His Lys Leu Asn Thr Leu Gln Ser Leu Asp Gln Arg	
275 280 285	
att gca aat acg caa ctt cct aaa aat caa aaa tca gac tta atg agc	912
Ile Ala Asn Thr Gln Leu Pro Lys Asn Gln Lys Ser Asp Leu Met Ser	
290 295 300	
gaa gta aat aag acg aaa gag cgt ata aaa agt caa cga aat att att	960
Glu Val Asn Lys Thr Lys Glu Arg Ile Lys Ser Gln Arg Asn Ile Ile	
305 310 315 320	
ttg gaa gaa ctt gca cgt act gat gat aaa aag tat gct aca caa agc	1008
Leu Glu Glu Leu Ala Arg Thr Asp Asp Lys Lys Tyr Ala Thr Gln Ser	
325 330 335	
att tta gaa agt ata ttt aat aaa gac gag gca gat aaa att cta aaa	1056
Ile Leu Glu Ser Ile Phe Asn Lys Asp Glu Ala Asp Lys Ile Leu Lys	
340 345 350	
gat ata cgt gtt gat ggt aaa aca gat caa caa att gca gat caa att	1104
Asp Ile Arg Val Asp Gly Lys Thr Asp Gln Gln Ile Ala Asp Gln Ile	
355 360 365	
act cgt cat att gat caa cta tct ctg aca acg agt gat gat tta tta	1152
Thr Arg His Ile Asp Gln Leu Ser Leu Thr Thr Ser Asp Asp Leu Leu	
370 375 380	
acg tca ttg att gat caa tca caa gat aag tcg cta ttg att tct caa	1200
Thr Ser Leu Ile Asp Gln Ser Gln Asp Lys Ser Leu Leu Ile Ser Gln	
385 390 395 400	
atc tta caa acg aaa tta gga aaa gct gaa gca gat aaa ttg gct aaa	1248
Ile Leu Gln Thr Lys Leu Gly Lys Ala Glu Ala Asp Lys Leu Ala Lys	
405 410 415	
gat tgg acg aat aaa gga tta tca aat cgc caa atc gtt gac caa ttg	1296
Asp Trp Thr Asn Lys Gly Leu Ser Asn Arg Gln Ile Val Asp Gln Leu	
420 425 430	
aag aaa cat ttt gca tca act ggc gac acg tct tca gat gat ata tta	1344
Lys Lys His Phe Ala Ser Thr Gly Asp Thr Ser Ser Asp Asp Ile Leu	
435 440 445	
aaa gca att ttg aat aat gcc aaa gat aaa aag caa gca att gaa acg	1392
Lys Ala Ile Leu Asn Asn Ala Lys Asp Lys Lys Gln Ala Ile Glu Thr	
450 455 460	
att tta gca aca cgt ata gaa aga caa aag gca aaa tta ctg gca gat	1440
Ile Leu Ala Thr Arg Ile Glu Arg Gln Lys Ala Lys Leu Leu Ala Asp	
465 470 475 480	

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tta att act aaa ata gaa aca gat caa aat aaa att ttt aat tta gtt	1488
Leu Ile Thr Lys Ile Glu Thr Asp Gln Asn Lys Ile Phe Asn Leu Val	
485 490 495	
aaa tcg gca ttg aat ggt aaa gcg gat gat tta ttg aat tta caa aag	1536
Lys Ser Ala Leu Asn Gly Lys Ala Asp Asp Leu Leu Asn Leu Gln Lys	
500 505 510	
aga ctc aat caa acg aaa aaa gat ata gac tat att tta tca cca ata	1584
Arg Leu Asn Gln Thr Lys Lys Asp Ile Asp Tyr Ile Leu Ser Pro Ile	
515 520 525	
gta aat cgt cca agt tta cta gat cga ttg aat aaa aat ggg aaa aca	1632
Val Asn Arg Pro Ser Leu Leu Asp Arg Leu Asn Lys Asn Gly Lys Thr	
530 535 540	
acg gat tta aat aag tta gca aat tta atg aat caa gga tca aat tta	1680
Thr Asp Leu Asn Lys Leu Ala Asn Leu Met Asn Gln Gly Ser Asn Leu	
545 550 555 560	
tta gac agt att cca gat ata ccc aca cca aag cca gaa aag acg tta	1728
Leu Asp Ser Ile Pro Asp Ile Pro Thr Pro Lys Pro Glu Lys Thr Leu	
565 570 575	
aca ctt ggt aaa ggt aat gga ttg tta agt gga tta tta aat gct gat	1776
Thr Leu Gly Lys Gly Asn Gly Leu Leu Ser Gly Leu Leu Asn Ala Asp	
580 585 590	
ggt aat gta tct ttg cct aaa gcg ggg gaa acg ata aaa gaa cat tgg	1824
Gly Asn Val Ser Leu Pro Lys Ala Gly Glu Thr Ile Lys Glu His Trp	
595 600 605	
ttg ccg ata tct gta att gtt ggt gca atg ggt gta cta atg att tgg	1872
Leu Pro Ile Ser Val Ile Val Gly Ala Met Gly Val Leu Met Ile Trp	
610 615 620	
tta tca cga cgc aat aag ttg aaa aat aaa gca taa	1908
Leu Ser Arg Arg Asn Lys Leu Lys Asn Lys Ala	
625 630 635	

<210> SEQ ID NO 22
 <211> LENGTH: 635
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Staphylococcus sp.

<400> SEQUENCE: 22

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

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Ala Thr Thr Lys Tyr Gly Glu Lys Asp Asp Lys Asn Asp Glu Ala Met
165 170 175

Val Asn Lys Ala Leu Glu Asp Leu Asp His Leu Asn Gln Gln Ile His
180 185 190

Lys Ser Lys Asp Ala Leu Lys Asp Ala Ser Lys Asp Pro Ala Val Ser
195 200 205

Thr Thr Asp Ser Asn His Glu Val Ala Lys Thr Pro Asn Asn Asp Gly
210 215 220

Ser Gly His Val Val Leu Asn Lys Phe Leu Ser Asn Glu Glu Asn Gln
225 230 235 240

Ser His Ser Asn Gln Leu Thr Asp Lys Leu Gln Gly Ser Asp Lys Ile
245 250 255

Asn His Ala Met Ile Glu Lys Leu Ala Lys Ser Asn Ala Ser Thr Gln
260 265 270

His Tyr Thr Tyr His Lys Leu Asn Thr Leu Gln Ser Leu Asp Gln Arg
275 280 285

Ile Ala Asn Thr Gln Leu Pro Lys Asn Gln Lys Ser Asp Leu Met Ser
290 295 300

Glu Val Asn Lys Thr Lys Glu Arg Ile Lys Ser Gln Arg Asn Ile Ile
305 310 315 320

Leu Glu Glu Leu Ala Arg Thr Asp Asp Lys Lys Tyr Ala Thr Gln Ser
325 330 335

Ile Leu Glu Ser Ile Phe Asn Lys Asp Glu Ala Asp Lys Ile Leu Lys
340 345 350

Asp Ile Arg Val Asp Gly Lys Thr Asp Gln Gln Ile Ala Asp Gln Ile
355 360 365

Thr Arg His Ile Asp Gln Leu Ser Leu Thr Thr Ser Asp Asp Leu Leu
370 375 380

Thr Ser Leu Ile Asp Gln Ser Gln Asp Lys Ser Leu Leu Ile Ser Gln
385 390 395 400

Ile Leu Gln Thr Lys Leu Gly Lys Ala Glu Ala Asp Lys Leu Ala Lys
405 410 415

Asp Trp Thr Asn Lys Gly Leu Ser Asn Arg Gln Ile Val Asp Gln Leu
420 425 430

Lys Lys His Phe Ala Ser Thr Gly Asp Thr Ser Ser Asp Asp Ile Leu
435 440 445

Lys Ala Ile Leu Asn Asn Ala Lys Asp Lys Lys Gln Ala Ile Glu Thr
450 455 460

Ile Leu Ala Thr Arg Ile Glu Arg Gln Lys Ala Lys Leu Leu Ala Asp
465 470 475 480

Leu Ile Thr Lys Ile Glu Thr Asp Gln Asn Lys Ile Phe Asn Leu Val
485 490 495

Lys Ser Ala Leu Asn Gly Lys Ala Asp Asp Leu Leu Asn Leu Gln Lys
500 505 510

Arg Leu Asn Gln Thr Lys Lys Asp Ile Asp Tyr Ile Leu Ser Pro Ile
515 520 525

Val Asn Arg Pro Ser Leu Leu Asp Arg Leu Asn Lys Asn Gly Lys Thr
530 535 540

Thr Asp Leu Asn Lys Leu Ala Asn Leu Met Asn Gln Gly Ser Asn Leu
545 550 555 560

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Leu Asp Ser Ile Pro Asp Ile Pro Thr Pro Lys Pro Glu Lys Thr Leu
      565                               570                               575

Thr Leu Gly Lys Gly Asn Gly Leu Leu Ser Gly Leu Leu Asn Ala Asp
      580                               585                               590

Gly Asn Val Ser Leu Pro Lys Ala Gly Glu Thr Ile Lys Glu His Trp
      595                               600                               605

Leu Pro Ile Ser Val Ile Val Gly Ala Met Gly Val Leu Met Ile Trp
      610                               615                               620

Leu Ser Arg Arg Asn Lys Leu Lys Asn Lys Ala
      625                               630                               635

<210> SEQ ID NO 23
<211> LENGTH: 2862
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Staphylococcus sp.
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: CDS
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(2862)

<400> SEQUENCE: 23

atg aat aat aaa aag aca gca aca aat aga aaa ggc atg ata cca aat      48
Met Asn Asn Lys Lys Thr Ala Thr Asn Arg Lys Gly Met Ile Pro Asn
1                               5                               10                               15

cga tta aac aaa ttt tcg ata aga aag tat tct gta ggt act gct tca      96
Arg Leu Asn Lys Phe Ser Ile Arg Lys Tyr Ser Val Gly Thr Ala Ser
20                              25                              30

att tta gta ggg aca aca ttg att ttt ggg tta agt ggt cat gaa gct      144
Ile Leu Val Gly Thr Thr Leu Ile Phe Gly Leu Ser Gly His Glu Ala
35                              40                              45

aaa gcg gca gaa cat acg aat gga gaa tta aat caa tca aaa aat gaa      192
Lys Ala Ala Glu His Thr Asn Gly Glu Leu Asn Gln Ser Lys Asn Glu
50                              55                              60

acg aca gcc cca agt gag aat aaa aca act gaa aaa gtt gat agt cgt      240
Thr Thr Ala Pro Ser Glu Asn Lys Thr Thr Glu Lys Val Asp Ser Arg
65                              70                              75                              80

caa cta aaa gac aat acg caa act gca act gca gat cag cct aaa gtg      288
Gln Leu Lys Asp Asn Thr Gln Thr Ala Thr Ala Asp Gln Pro Lys Val
85                              90                              95

aca atg agt gat agt gca aca gtt aaa gaa act agt agt aac atg caa      336
Thr Met Ser Asp Ser Ala Thr Val Lys Glu Thr Ser Ser Asn Met Gln
100                             105                             110

tca cca caa aac gct aca gct agt caa tct act aca caa act agc aat      384
Ser Pro Gln Asn Ala Thr Ala Ser Gln Ser Thr Thr Gln Thr Ser Asn
115                             120                             125

gta aca aca aat gat aaa tca tca act aca tat agt aat gaa act gat      432
Val Thr Thr Asn Asp Lys Ser Ser Thr Thr Tyr Ser Asn Glu Thr Asp
130                             135                             140

aaa agt aat tta aca caa gca aaa aac gtt tca act aca cct aaa aca      480
Lys Ser Asn Leu Thr Gln Ala Lys Asn Val Ser Thr Thr Pro Lys Thr
145                             150                             155                             160

acg act att aaa caa aga gct tta aat cgc atg gca gtg aat act gtt      528
Thr Thr Ile Lys Gln Arg Ala Leu Asn Arg Met Ala Val Asn Thr Val
165                             170                             175

gca gct cca caa caa gga aca aat gtt aat gat aaa gta cat ttt acg      576
Ala Ala Pro Gln Gln Gly Thr Asn Val Asn Asp Lys Val His Phe Thr
180                             185                             190

aac att gat att gcg att gat aaa gga cat gtt aat aaa aca aca gga      624
Asn Ile Asp Ile Ala Ile Asp Lys Gly His Val Asn Lys Thr Thr Gly

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195	200	205	
aat act gaa ttt tgg gca act tca agt gat gtt tta aaa tta aaa gcg Asn Thr Glu Phe Trp Ala Thr Ser Ser Asp Val Leu Lys Leu Lys Ala 210 215 220			672
aat tac aca atc gat gat tct gtt aaa gag ggc gat aca ttt act ttt Asn Tyr Thr Ile Asp Asp Ser Val Lys Glu Gly Asp Thr Phe Thr Phe 225 230 235 240			720
aaa tat ggt caa tat ttc cgt cca ggt tct gta aga tta cct tca caa Lys Tyr Gly Gln Tyr Phe Arg Pro Gly Ser Val Arg Leu Pro Ser Gln 245 250 255			768
act caa aat tta tat aat gcc caa ggt aat att att gca aaa ggt att Thr Gln Asn Leu Tyr Asn Ala Gln Gly Asn Ile Ile Ala Lys Gly Ile 260 265 270			816
tac gat agt aaa aca aat aca aca acg tat act ttt acg aat tat gta Tyr Asp Ser Lys Thr Asn Thr Thr Tyr Thr Phe Thr Asn Tyr Val 275 280 285			864
gat caa tac aca aat gtt agc ggt agc ttt gaa caa gtc gca ttt gcg Asp Gln Tyr Thr Asn Val Ser Gly Ser Phe Glu Gln Val Ala Phe Ala 290 295 300			912
aaa cgt gaa aat gca aca act gat aaa act gct tat aaa atg gaa gta Lys Arg Glu Asn Ala Thr Thr Asp Lys Thr Ala Tyr Lys Met Glu Val 305 310 315 320			960
act tta ggt aat gat aca tat agt aaa gat gtc att gtc gat tat ggt Thr Leu Gly Asn Asp Thr Tyr Ser Lys Asp Val Ile Val Asp Tyr Gly 325 330 335			1008
aat caa aaa ggt caa caa ctt att tcg agt aca aat tat att aat aat Asn Gln Lys Gly Gln Gln Leu Ile Ser Ser Thr Asn Tyr Ile Asn Asn 340 345 350			1056
gaa gat ttg tca cgt aat atg act gtt tat gta aat caa cct aaa aag Glu Asp Leu Ser Arg Asn Met Thr Val Tyr Val Asn Gln Pro Lys Lys 355 360 365			1104
acc tat aca aaa gaa aca ttt gta aca aat tta act ggt tat aaa ttt Thr Tyr Thr Lys Glu Thr Phe Val Thr Asn Leu Thr Gly Tyr Lys Phe 370 375 380			1152
aat cca gat gct aaa aac ttc aaa att tac gaa gtg aca gat caa aat Asn Pro Asp Ala Lys Asn Phe Lys Ile Tyr Glu Val Thr Asp Gln Asn 385 390 395 400			1200
caa ttt gtg gat agt ttc acc cca gat act tca aaa ctt aaa gat gtt Gln Phe Val Asp Ser Phe Thr Pro Asp Thr Ser Lys Leu Lys Asp Val 405 410 415			1248
act ggt caa ttc gat gtt att tat agt aat gat aat aag acg gcg aca Thr Gly Gln Phe Asp Val Ile Tyr Ser Asn Asp Asn Lys Thr Ala Thr 420 425 430			1296
gta gat tta ttg aat ggt caa tct agt agt gat aaa cag tac atc att Val Asp Leu Leu Asn Gly Gln Ser Ser Ser Asp Lys Gln Tyr Ile Ile 435 440 445			1344
caa caa gtt gct tat cca gat aat agt tca aca gat aat ggg aaa att Gln Gln Val Ala Tyr Pro Asp Asn Ser Ser Thr Asp Asn Gly Lys Ile 450 455 460			1392
gat tat act tta gaa aca caa aat gga aaa agt agt tgg tca aac agt Asp Tyr Thr Leu Glu Thr Gln Asn Gly Lys Ser Ser Trp Ser Asn Ser 465 470 475 480			1440
tat tca aat gtg aat ggc tca tca act gca aat ggc gac caa aag aaa Tyr Ser Asn Val Asn Gly Ser Ser Thr Ala Asn Gly Asp Gln Lys Lys 485 490 495			1488
tat aat cta ggt gac tat gta tgg gaa gat aca aat aaa gat ggt aaa Tyr Asn Leu Gly Asp Tyr Val Trp Glu Asp Thr Asn Lys Asp Gly Lys 1536			

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	500	505	510	
caa gat gcc aat gaa aaa ggg att aaa ggt gtt tat gtc att ctt aaa				1584
Gln Asp Ala Asn Glu Lys Gly Ile Lys Gly Val Tyr Val Ile Leu Lys	515	520	525	
gat agt aac ggt aaa gaa tta gat cgt acg aca aca gat gaa aat ggt				1632
Asp Ser Asn Gly Lys Glu Leu Asp Arg Thr Thr Thr Asp Glu Asn Gly	530	535	540	
aaa tat cag ttc act ggt tta agc aat gga act tat agt gta gag ttt				1680
Lys Tyr Gln Phe Thr Gly Leu Ser Asn Gly Thr Tyr Ser Val Glu Phe	545	550	555	560
tca aca cca gcc ggt tat aca ccg aca act gca aat gca ggt aca gat				1728
Ser Thr Pro Ala Gly Tyr Thr Pro Thr Thr Ala Asn Ala Gly Thr Asp	565	570	575	
gat gct gta gat tct gat gga cta act aca aca ggt gtc att aaa gac				1776
Asp Ala Val Asp Ser Asp Gly Leu Thr Thr Thr Gly Val Ile Lys Asp	580	585	590	
gct gac aac atg aca tta gat agt gga ttc tac aaa aca cca aaa tat				1824
Ala Asp Asn Met Thr Leu Asp Ser Gly Phe Tyr Lys Thr Pro Lys Tyr	595	600	605	
agt tta ggt gat tat gtt tgg tac gac agt aat aaa gat ggt aaa caa				1872
Ser Leu Gly Asp Tyr Val Trp Tyr Asp Ser Asn Lys Asp Gly Lys Gln	610	615	620	
gat tcg act gaa aaa gga att aaa ggt gtt aaa gtt act ttg caa aac				1920
Asp Ser Thr Glu Lys Gly Ile Lys Gly Val Lys Val Thr Leu Gln Asn	625	630	635	640
gaa aaa ggc gaa gta att ggt aca act gaa aca gat gaa aat ggt aaa				1968
Glu Lys Gly Glu Val Ile Gly Thr Thr Glu Thr Asp Glu Asn Gly Lys	645	650	655	
tac cgc ttt gat aat tta gat agt ggt aaa tac aaa gtt atc ttt gaa				2016
Tyr Arg Phe Asp Asn Leu Asp Ser Gly Lys Tyr Lys Val Ile Phe Glu	660	665	670	
aag cct gct ggt tta act caa aca ggt aca aat aca act gaa gat gat				2064
Lys Pro Ala Gly Leu Thr Gln Thr Gly Thr Asn Thr Thr Glu Asp Asp	675	680	685	
aaa gat gcc gat ggt ggc gaa gtt gat gta aca att acg gat cat gat				2112
Lys Asp Ala Asp Gly Gly Glu Val Asp Val Thr Ile Thr Asp His Asp	690	695	700	
gat ttc aca ctt gat aat ggc tac tac gaa gaa gaa aca tca gat agt				2160
Asp Phe Thr Leu Asp Asn Gly Tyr Tyr Glu Glu Glu Thr Ser Asp Ser	705	710	715	720
gac tca gat tcg gac agc gat tca gac tca gat agc gac tca gat tca				2208
Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser	725	730	735	
gat agt gac tca gac tca gat agc gac tca gac tca gat agc gac tca				2256
Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser	740	745	750	
gac agc gac tca gac tca gat agt gat tca gat tcg gac agc gac tca				2304
Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser	755	760	765	
gat tca gac agc gaa tca gat tcg gat agc gac tca gac tca gat agc				2352
Asp Ser Asp Ser Glu Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser	770	775	780	
gac tca gac agc gac tca gat tca gac agt gac tca gac tca gac agc				2400
Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser	785	790	795	800
gac tca gat tca gac agc gat tca gat tcg gat agc gac tca gat tca				2448
Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser				

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805	810	815	
gat agc gat tgc gac tca gac aac gac tca gat tct gac agc gat tca Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Asn Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser			2496
820	825	830	
gac tca gat agc gac tca gat tca gac agc gac tca gat tca gac agc Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser			2544
835	840	845	
gat tca gat tca gat agc gat tca gat tca gac agc gac tca gat tca Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser			2592
850	855	860	
gat agc gac tca gac tca gac agc gat tca gac tca gat agc gac tca Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser			2640
865	870	875	880
gac agc gat tca gat tgc gat agc gat tca gat tca gat gca ggt aaa Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ala Gly Lys			2688
885	890	895	
cat act ccg act aaa cca atg agt acg gtt aaa gat cag cat aaa aca His Thr Pro Thr Lys Pro Met Ser Thr Val Lys Asp Gln His Lys Thr			2736
900	905	910	
gct aaa gca tta cca gaa aca ggt agt gaa aat aat aat tca aat aat Ala Lys Ala Leu Pro Glu Thr Gly Ser Glu Asn Asn Asn Ser Asn Asn			2784
915	920	925	
ggc aca tta ttc ggt gga tta ttc gcg gca tta gga tca tta ttg tta Gly Thr Leu Phe Gly Gly Leu Phe Ala Ala Leu Gly Ser Leu Leu Leu			2832
930	935	940	
ttc ggt cgt cgt aaa aaa caa aat aaa taa Phe Gly Arg Arg Lys Lys Gln Asn Lys			2862
945	950		
<210> SEQ ID NO 24			
<211> LENGTH: 953			
<212> TYPE: PRT			
<213> ORGANISM: Staphylococcus sp.			
<400> SEQUENCE: 24			
Met Asn Asn Lys Lys Thr Ala Thr Asn Arg Lys Gly Met Ile Pro Asn			
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Arg Leu Asn Lys Phe Ser Ile Arg Lys Tyr Ser Val Gly Thr Ala Ser			
20	25	30	
Ile Leu Val Gly Thr Thr Leu Ile Phe Gly Leu Ser Gly His Glu Ala			
35	40	45	
Lys Ala Ala Glu His Thr Asn Gly Glu Leu Asn Gln Ser Lys Asn Glu			
50	55	60	
Thr Thr Ala Pro Ser Glu Asn Lys Thr Thr Glu Lys Val Asp Ser Arg			
65	70	75	80
Gln Leu Lys Asp Asn Thr Gln Thr Ala Thr Ala Asp Gln Pro Lys Val			
85	90	95	
Thr Met Ser Asp Ser Ala Thr Val Lys Glu Thr Ser Ser Asn Met Gln			
100	105	110	
Ser Pro Gln Asn Ala Thr Ala Ser Gln Ser Thr Thr Gln Thr Ser Asn			
115	120	125	
Val Thr Thr Asn Asp Lys Ser Ser Thr Thr Tyr Ser Asn Glu Thr Asp			
130	135	140	
Lys Ser Asn Leu Thr Gln Ala Lys Asn Val Ser Thr Thr Pro Lys Thr			
145	150	155	160
Thr Thr Ile Lys Gln Arg Ala Leu Asn Arg Met Ala Val Asn Thr Val			

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165															170															175																			
Ala	Ala	Pro	Gln	Gln	Gly	Thr	Asn	Val	Asn	Asp	Lys	Val	His	Phe	Thr	Ala	Ala	Pro	Gln	Gln	Gly	Thr	Asn	Val	Asn	Asp	Lys	Val	His	Phe	Thr	Ala	Ala	Pro	Gln	Gln	Gly	Thr	Asn	Val	Asn	Asp	Lys	Val	His	Phe	Thr		
			180						185					190																																			
Asn	Ile	Asp	Ile	Ala	Ile	Asp	Lys	Gly	His	Val	Asn	Lys	Thr	Thr	Gly	Asn	Ile	Asp	Ile	Ala	Ile	Asp	Lys	Gly	His	Val	Asn	Lys	Thr	Thr	Gly	Asn	Ile	Asp	Ile	Ala	Ile	Asp	Lys	Gly	His	Val	Asn	Lys	Thr	Thr	Gly		
		195					200					205																																					
Asn	Thr	Glu	Phe	Trp	Ala	Thr	Ser	Ser	Asp	Val	Leu	Lys	Leu	Lys	Ala	Asn	Thr	Glu	Phe	Trp	Ala	Thr	Ser	Ser	Asp	Val	Leu	Lys	Leu	Lys	Ala	Asn	Thr	Glu	Phe	Trp	Ala	Thr	Ser	Ser	Asp	Val	Leu	Lys	Leu	Lys	Ala		
	210					215					220																																						
Asn	Tyr	Thr	Ile	Asp	Asp	Ser	Val	Lys	Glu	Gly	Asp	Thr	Phe	Thr	Phe	Asn	Tyr	Thr	Ile	Asp	Asp	Ser	Val	Lys	Glu	Gly	Asp	Thr	Phe	Thr	Phe	Asn	Tyr	Thr	Ile	Asp	Asp	Ser	Val	Lys	Glu	Gly	Asp	Thr	Phe	Thr	Phe		
	225				230					235					240																																		
Lys	Tyr	Gly	Gln	Tyr	Phe	Arg	Pro	Gly	Ser	Val	Arg	Leu	Pro	Ser	Gln	Lys	Tyr	Gly	Gln	Tyr	Phe	Arg	Pro	Gly	Ser	Val	Arg	Leu	Pro	Ser	Gln	Lys	Tyr	Gly	Gln	Tyr	Phe	Arg	Pro	Gly	Ser	Val	Arg	Leu	Pro	Ser	Gln		
				245					250					255																																			
Thr	Gln	Asn	Leu	Tyr	Asn	Ala	Gln	Gly	Asn	Ile	Ile	Ala	Lys	Gly	Ile	Thr	Gln	Asn	Leu	Tyr	Asn	Ala	Gln	Gly	Asn	Ile	Ile	Ala	Lys	Gly	Ile	Thr	Gln	Asn	Leu	Tyr	Asn	Ala	Gln	Gly	Asn	Ile	Ile	Ala	Lys	Gly	Ile		
			260					265					270																																				
Tyr	Asp	Ser	Lys	Thr	Asn	Thr	Thr	Thr	Tyr	Thr	Phe	Thr	Asn	Tyr	Val	Tyr	Asp	Ser	Lys	Thr	Asn	Thr	Thr	Thr	Tyr	Thr	Phe	Thr	Asn	Tyr	Val	Tyr	Asp	Ser	Lys	Thr	Asn	Thr	Thr	Thr	Tyr	Thr	Phe	Thr	Asn	Tyr	Val		
		275					280					285																																					
Asp	Gln	Tyr	Thr	Asn	Val	Ser	Gly	Ser	Phe	Glu	Gln	Val	Ala	Phe	Ala	Asp	Gln	Tyr	Thr	Asn	Val	Ser	Gly	Ser	Phe	Glu	Gln	Val	Ala	Phe	Ala	Asp	Gln	Tyr	Thr	Asn	Val	Ser	Gly	Ser	Phe	Glu	Gln	Val	Ala	Phe	Ala		
	290					295					300																																						
Lys	Arg	Glu	Asn	Ala	Thr	Thr	Asp	Lys	Thr	Ala	Tyr	Lys	Met	Glu	Val	Lys	Arg	Glu	Asn	Ala	Thr	Thr	Asp	Lys	Thr	Ala	Tyr	Lys	Met	Glu	Val	Lys	Arg	Glu	Asn	Ala	Thr	Thr	Asp	Lys	Thr	Ala	Tyr	Lys	Met	Glu	Val		
	305				310					315				320																																			
Thr	Leu	Gly	Asn	Asp	Thr	Tyr	Ser	Lys	Asp	Val	Ile	Val	Asp	Tyr	Gly	Thr	Leu	Gly	Asn	Asp	Thr	Tyr	Ser	Lys	Asp	Val	Ile	Val	Asp	Tyr	Gly	Thr	Leu	Gly	Asn	Asp	Thr	Tyr	Ser	Lys	Asp	Val	Ile	Val	Asp	Tyr	Gly		
				325					330					335																																			
Asn	Gln	Lys	Gly	Gln	Gln	Leu	Ile	Ser	Ser	Thr	Asn	Tyr	Ile	Asn	Asn	Asn	Gln	Lys	Gly	Gln	Gln	Leu	Ile	Ser	Ser	Thr	Asn	Tyr	Ile	Asn	Asn	Asn	Gln	Lys	Gly	Gln	Gln	Leu	Ile	Ser	Ser	Thr	Asn	Tyr	Ile	Asn	Asn		
			340					345					350																																				
Glu	Asp	Leu	Ser	Arg	Asn	Met	Thr	Val	Tyr	Val	Asn	Gln	Pro	Lys	Lys	Glu	Asp	Leu	Ser	Arg	Asn	Met	Thr	Val	Tyr	Val	Asn	Gln	Pro	Lys	Lys	Glu	Asp	Leu	Ser	Arg	Asn	Met	Thr	Val	Tyr	Val	Asn	Gln	Pro	Lys	Lys		
		355					360					365																																					
Thr	Tyr	Thr	Lys	Glu	Thr	Phe	Val	Thr	Asn	Leu	Thr	Gly	Tyr	Lys	Phe	Thr	Tyr	Thr	Lys	Glu	Thr	Phe	Val	Thr	Asn	Leu	Thr	Gly	Tyr	Lys	Phe	Thr	Tyr	Thr	Lys	Glu	Thr	Phe	Val	Thr	Asn	Leu	Thr	Gly	Tyr	Lys	Phe		
	370					375						380																																					
Asn	Pro	Asp	Ala	Lys	Asn	Phe	Lys	Ile	Tyr	Glu	Val	Thr	Asp	Gln	Asn	Asn	Pro	Asp	Ala	Lys	Asn	Phe	Lys	Ile	Tyr	Glu	Val	Thr	Asp	Gln	Asn	Asn	Pro	Asp	Ala	Lys	Asn	Phe	Lys	Ile	Tyr	Glu	Val	Thr	Asp	Gln	Asn		
	385				390					395					400																																		
Gln	Phe	Val	Asp	Ser	Phe	Thr	Pro	Asp	Thr	Ser	Lys	Leu	Lys	Asp	Val	Gln	Phe	Val	Asp	Ser	Phe	Thr	Pro	Asp	Thr	Ser	Lys	Leu	Lys	Asp	Val	Gln	Phe	Val	Asp	Ser	Phe	Thr	Pro	Asp	Thr	Ser	Lys	Leu	Lys	Asp	Val		
				405					410					415																																			
Thr	Gly	Gln	Phe	Asp	Val	Ile	Tyr	Ser	Asn	Asp	Asn	Lys	Thr	Ala	Thr	Thr	Gly	Gln	Phe	Asp	Val	Ile	Tyr	Ser	Asn	Asp	Asn	Lys	Thr	Ala	Thr	Thr	Gly	Gln	Phe	Asp	Val	Ile	Tyr	Ser	Asn	Asp	Asn	Lys	Thr	Ala	Thr		
			420				425					430																																					
Val	Asp	Leu	Leu	Asn	Gly	Gln	Ser	Ser	Ser	Asp	Lys	Gln	Tyr	Ile	Ile	Val	Asp	Leu	Leu	Asn	Gly	Gln	Ser	Ser	Ser	Asp	Lys	Gln	Tyr	Ile	Ile	Val	Asp	Leu	Leu	Asn	Gly	Gln	Ser	Ser	Ser	Asp	Lys	Gln	Tyr	Ile	Ile		
		435					440					445																																					
Gln	Gln	Val	Ala	Tyr	Pro	Asp	Asn	Ser	Ser	Thr	Asp	Asn	Gly	Lys	Ile	Gln	Gln	Val	Ala	Tyr	Pro	Asp	Asn	Ser	Ser	Thr	Asp	Asn	Gly	Lys	Ile	Gln	Gln	Val	Ala	Tyr	Pro	Asp	Asn	Ser	Ser	Thr	Asp	Asn	Gly	Lys	Ile		
	450					455					460																																						
Asp	Tyr	Thr	Leu	Glu	Thr	Gln	Asn	Gly	Lys	Ser	Ser	Trp	Ser	Asn	Ser	Asp	Tyr	Thr	Leu	Glu	Thr	Gln	Asn	Gly	Lys	Ser	Ser	Trp	Ser	Asn	Ser	Asp	Tyr	Thr	Leu	Glu	Thr	Gln	Asn	Gly	Lys	Ser	Ser	Trp	Ser	Asn	Ser		
	465				470					475				480																																			
Tyr	Ser	Asn	Val	Asn	Gly	Ser	Ser	Thr	Ala	Asn	Gly	Asp	Gln	Lys	Lys	Tyr	Ser	Asn	Val	Asn	Gly	Ser	Ser	Thr	Ala	Asn	Gly	Asp	Gln	Lys	Lys	Tyr	Ser	Asn	Val	Asn	Gly	Ser	Ser	Thr	Ala	Asn	Gly	Asp	Gln	Lys	Lys		
				485					490				495																																				
Tyr	Asn	Leu	Gly	Asp	Tyr	Val	Trp	Glu	Asp	Thr	Asn	Lys	Asp	Gly	Lys	Tyr	Asn	Leu	Gly	Asp	Tyr	Val	Trp	Glu	Asp	Thr	Asn	Lys	Asp	Gly	Lys	Tyr	Asn	Leu	Gly	Asp	Tyr	Val	Trp	Glu	Asp	Thr	Asn	Lys	Asp	Gly	Lys		
		500					505					510																																					
Gln	Asp	Ala	Asn	Glu	Lys	Gly	Ile	Lys	Gly	Val	Tyr	Val	Ile	Leu	Lys	Gln	Asp	Ala	Asn	Glu	Lys	Gly	Ile	Lys	Gly	Val	Tyr	Val	Ile	Leu	Lys	Gln	Asp	Ala	Asn	Glu	Lys	Gly	Ile	Lys	Gly	Val	Tyr	Val	Ile	Leu	Lys		
		515					520					525																																					
Asp	Ser	Asn	Gly	Lys	Glu	Leu	Asp	Arg	Thr	Thr	Thr	Asp	Glu	Asn	Gly	Asp	Ser	Asn	Gly	Lys	Glu	Leu	Asp	Arg	Thr	Thr	Thr	Asp	Glu	Asn	Gly	Asp	Ser	Asn	Gly	Lys	Glu	Leu	Asp	Arg	Thr	Thr	Thr	Asp	Glu	Asn	Gly		
		530					535					540																																					

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Asp Ala Val Asp Ser Asp Gly Leu Thr Thr Thr Gly Val Ile Lys Asp
 580 585 590

Ala Asp Asn Met Thr Leu Asp Ser Gly Phe Tyr Lys Thr Pro Lys Tyr
 595 600 605

Ser Leu Gly Asp Tyr Val Trp Tyr Asp Ser Asn Lys Asp Gly Lys Gln
 610 615 620

Asp Ser Thr Glu Lys Gly Ile Lys Gly Val Lys Val Thr Leu Gln Asn
 625 630 635 640

Glu Lys Gly Glu Val Ile Gly Thr Thr Glu Thr Asp Glu Asn Gly Lys
 645 650 655

Tyr Arg Phe Asp Asn Leu Asp Ser Gly Lys Tyr Lys Val Ile Phe Glu
 660 665 670

Lys Pro Ala Gly Leu Thr Gln Thr Gly Thr Asn Thr Thr Glu Asp Asp
 675 680 685

Lys Asp Ala Asp Gly Gly Glu Val Asp Val Thr Ile Thr Asp His Asp
 690 695 700

Asp Phe Thr Leu Asp Asn Gly Tyr Tyr Glu Glu Thr Ser Asp Ser
 705 710 715 720

Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser
 725 730 735

Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser
 740 745 750

Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser
 755 760 765

Asp Ser Asp Ser Glu Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser
 770 775 780

Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser
 785 790 795 800

Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser
 805 810 815

Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Asn Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser
 820 825 830

Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser
 835 840 845

Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser
 850 855 860

Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser
 865 870 875 880

Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ala Gly Lys
 885 890 895

His Thr Pro Thr Lys Pro Met Ser Thr Val Lys Asp Gln His Lys Thr
 900 905 910

Ala Lys Ala Leu Pro Glu Thr Gly Ser Glu Asn Asn Asn Ser Asn Asn
 915 920 925

Gly Thr Leu Phe Gly Gly Leu Phe Ala Ala Leu Gly Ser Leu Leu Leu
 930 935 940

Phe Gly Arg Arg Lys Lys Gln Asn Lys
 945 950

<210> SEQ ID NO 25

<211> LENGTH: 2970

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<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Staphylococcus sp.
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: CDS
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(2970)

<400> SEQUENCE: 25

atg aat atg aag aaa aaa gaa aaa cac gca att cgg aaa aaa tcg att      48
Met Asn Met Lys Lys Lys Glu Lys His Ala Ile Arg Lys Lys Ser Ile
1           5           10          15

ggc gtg gct tca gtg ctt gta ggt acg tta atc ggt ttt gga cta ctc      96
Gly Val Ala Ser Val Leu Val Gly Thr Leu Ile Gly Phe Gly Leu Leu
20          25          30

agc agt aaa gaa gca gat gca agt gaa aat agt gtt acg caa tct gat      144
Ser Ser Lys Glu Ala Asp Ala Ser Glu Asn Ser Val Thr Gln Ser Asp
35          40          45

agc gca agt aac gaa agc aaa agt aat gat tca agt agc gtt agt gct      192
Ser Ala Ser Asn Glu Ser Lys Ser Asn Asp Ser Ser Ser Val Ser Ala
50          55          60

gca cct aaa aca gac gac aca aac gtg agt gat act aaa aca tcg tca      240
Ala Pro Lys Thr Asp Asp Thr Asn Val Ser Asp Thr Lys Thr Ser Ser
65          70          75          80

aac act aat aat ggc gaa acg agt gtg gcg caa aat cca gca caa cag      288
Asn Thr Asn Asn Gly Glu Thr Ser Val Ala Gln Asn Pro Ala Gln Gln
85          90          95

gaa acg aca caa tca tca tca aca aat gca act acg gaa gaa acg ccg      336
Glu Thr Thr Gln Ser Ser Ser Thr Asn Ala Thr Thr Glu Glu Thr Pro
100         105         110

gta act ggt gaa gct act act acg aca acg aat caa gct aat aca ccg      384
Val Thr Gly Glu Ala Thr Thr Thr Thr Thr Asn Gln Ala Asn Thr Pro
115         120         125

gca aca act caa tca agc aat aca aat gcg gag gaa tta gtg aat caa      432
Ala Thr Thr Gln Ser Ser Asn Thr Asn Ala Glu Glu Leu Val Asn Gln
130         135         140

aca agt aat gaa acg act tct aat gat act aat aca gta tca tct gta      480
Thr Ser Asn Glu Thr Thr Ser Asn Asp Thr Asn Thr Val Ser Ser Val
145         150         155         160

aat tca cct caa aat tct aca aat gcg gaa aat gtt tca aca acg caa      528
Asn Ser Pro Gln Asn Ser Thr Asn Ala Glu Asn Val Ser Thr Thr Gln
165         170         175

gat act tca act gaa gca aca cct tca aac aat gaa tca gct cca cag      576
Asp Thr Ser Thr Glu Ala Thr Pro Ser Asn Asn Glu Ser Ala Pro Gln
180         185         190

aat aca gat gca agt aat aaa gat gta gtt agt caa gcg gtt aat cca      624
Asn Thr Asp Ala Ser Asn Lys Asp Val Val Ser Gln Ala Val Asn Pro
195         200         205

agt acg cct aga atg aga gca ttt agt tta gcg gca gta gct gca gat      672
Ser Thr Pro Arg Met Arg Ala Phe Ser Leu Ala Ala Val Ala Ala Asp
210         215         220

gca ccg gca gct ggc aca gat att acg aat cag ttg aca gat gtg aaa      720
Ala Pro Ala Ala Gly Thr Asp Ile Thr Asn Gln Leu Thr Asp Val Lys
225         230         235         240

gtt act att gac tct ggt acg act gtg tat ccg cac caa gca ggt tat      768
Val Thr Ile Asp Ser Gly Thr Thr Val Tyr Pro His Gln Ala Gly Tyr
245         250         255

gtc aaa ctg aat tat ggt ttt tca gtg cct aat tct gct gtt aaa ggt      816
Val Lys Leu Asn Tyr Gly Phe Ser Val Pro Asn Ser Ala Val Lys Gly
260         265         270

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gac aca ttc aaa ata act gta cct aaa gaa tta aac tta aat ggt gta Asp Thr Phe Lys Ile Thr Val Pro Lys Glu Leu Asn Leu Asn Gly Val	864
275 280 285	
act tca act gct aaa gtg cca cca att atg gct gga gat caa gta ttg Thr Ser Thr Ala Lys Val Pro Ile Met Ala Gly Asp Gln Val Leu	912
290 295 300	
gca aat ggt gta atc gat agt gat ggt aat gtt att tat aca ttt aca Ala Asn Gly Val Ile Asp Ser Asp Gly Asn Val Ile Tyr Thr Phe Thr	960
305 310 315 320	
gac tat gtt gat aat aaa gaa aat gta aca gct aat att act atg cca Asp Tyr Val Asp Asn Lys Glu Asn Val Thr Ala Asn Ile Thr Met Pro	1008
325 330 335	
gct tat att gac cct gaa aat gtt aca aag aca ggt aat gtg aca ttg Ala Tyr Ile Asp Pro Glu Asn Val Thr Lys Thr Gly Asn Val Thr Leu	1056
340 345 350	
aca act ggc ata gga acc aat act gct agt aag aca gta tta atc gac Thr Thr Gly Ile Gly Thr Asn Thr Ala Ser Lys Thr Val Leu Ile Asp	1104
355 360 365	
tat gag aaa tat gga caa ttc cat aat tta tca att aaa ggt acg att Tyr Glu Lys Tyr Gly Gln Phe His Asn Leu Ser Ile Lys Gly Thr Ile	1152
370 375 380	
gat caa atc gat aaa aca aat aat acg tat cgc caa aca att tat gtc Asp Gln Ile Asp Lys Thr Asn Asn Thr Tyr Arg Gln Thr Ile Tyr Val	1200
385 390 395 400	
aat cca agc gga gat aac gtt gtg tta cct gcc tta aca ggt aat tta Asn Pro Ser Gly Asp Asn Val Val Leu Pro Ala Leu Thr Gly Asn Leu	1248
405 410 415	
att cct aat aca aag agt aat gcg tta ata gat gca aaa aac act gat Ile Pro Asn Thr Thr Lys Ser Asn Ala Leu Ile Asp Ala Lys Asn Thr Asp	1296
420 425 430	
att aaa gtt tat aga gtc gat aat gct aat gat tta tct gaa agt tat Ile Lys Val Tyr Arg Val Asp Asn Ala Asn Asp Leu Ser Glu Ser Tyr	1344
435 440 445	
tat gtg aat cct agc gat ttt gaa gat gta act aat caa gtt aga att Tyr Val Asn Pro Ser Asp Phe Glu Asp Val Thr Asn Gln Val Arg Ile	1392
450 455 460	
tca ttt cca aat gct aat caa tac aaa gta gaa ttt cct acg gac gat Ser Phe Pro Asn Ala Asn Gln Tyr Lys Val Glu Phe Pro Thr Asp Asp	1440
465 470 475 480	
gac caa att aca aca ccg tat att gta gtt gtt aat ggc cat att gat Asp Gln Ile Thr Thr Pro Tyr Ile Val Val Val Asn Gly His Ile Asp	1488
485 490 495	
cct gct agt aca ggt gat tta gca cta cgt tcg aca ttt tat ggt tat Pro Ala Ser Thr Gly Asp Leu Ala Leu Arg Ser Thr Phe Tyr Gly Tyr	1536
500 505 510	
gat tct aat ttt ata tgg aga tct atg tca tgg gac aac gaa gta gca Asp Ser Asn Phe Ile Trp Arg Ser Met Ser Trp Asp Asn Glu Val Ala	1584
515 520 525	
ttt aat aac gga tca ggt tct ggt gac ggt atc gat aaa cca gtt gtt Phe Asn Asn Gly Ser Gly Ser Gly Asp Gly Ile Asp Lys Pro Val Val	1632
530 535 540	
cct gaa caa cct gat gag cct ggt gaa att gaa cca att cca gag gat Pro Glu Gln Pro Asp Glu Pro Gly Glu Ile Glu Pro Ile Pro Glu Asp	1680
545 550 555 560	
tca gat tct gac cca ggt tca gat tct ggc agc gat tct aat tca gat Ser Asp Ser Asp Pro Gly Ser Asp Ser Gly Ser Asp Ser Asn Ser Asp	1728
565 570 575	

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agc ggt tca gat tct ggc agt gat tct aca tca gat agt ggt tca gat Ser Gly Ser Asp Ser Gly Ser Asp Ser Thr Ser Asp Ser Gly Ser Asp	1776
580 585 590	
tca gcg agt gat tca gat tca gca agt gat tca gac tca gcg agt gat Ser Ala Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Ala Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Ala Ser Asp	1824
595 600 605	
tca gat tca gca agt gat tca gat tca gca agt gat tca gat tca gca Ser Asp Ser Ala Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Ala Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Ala	1872
610 615 620	
agt gat tca gac tca gca agt gat tca gat tca gca agt gat tca gat Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Ala Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Ala Ser Asp Ser Asp	1920
625 630 635 640	
tca gca agc gat tca gat tca gcg agc gat tca gat tca gcg agc gat Ser Ala Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Ala Ser Asp Ser Ala Ser Asp Ser Asp	1968
645 650 655	
tca gat tca gcg agt gat tcc gac tca gcg agc gat tca gac tca gat Ser Asp Ser Ala Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Ala Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp	2016
660 665 670	
agt gac tca gat tcc gat agc gat tcc gac tca gat agc gac tca gat Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp	2064
675 680 685	
tca gac agc gat tct gac tca gac agc gat tct gac tca gac agt gac Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp	2112
690 695 700	
tca gat tcc gat agc gat tcc gac tca gac agt gac tca gat tcc gat Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp	2160
705 710 715 720	
agc gat tcc gac tca gac agt gac tca gat tcc gat agc gat tca gat Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp	2208
725 730 735	
tcc gac agt gat tcc gac tca gat agc gat tcc gac tca gat agc gac Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp	2256
740 745 750	
tca gat tca gac agc gat tca gat tca gac agc gat tct gac tca gac Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp	2304
755 760 765	
agt gac tca gat tcc gat agc gat tca gat tca gac agt gat tca gac Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp	2352
770 775 780	
tca gat agc gat tca gat tcc gac agt gac tca gac tca gac agc gat Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp	2400
785 790 795 800	
tca gat tcc gat agc gat tca gat tcc gac agt gac tca gat tcc gat Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp	2448
805 810 815	
agt gac tcg gat tca gcg agt gat tca gat tca gat agc gat tca gaa Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Ala Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Glu	2496
820 825 830	
tca gat agt gac tca gac tca gac agt gat tca gat tca gat agt gac Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp	2544
835 840 845	
tca gac tca gac agc gat tca gaa tca gat agt gac tcc gat tca gac Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Glu Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp	2592
850 855 860	
agc gat tca gaa tca gat agt gac tcc gat tca gat agc gat tcg gat Ser Asp Ser Glu Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp	2640
865 870 875 880	

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tca gcg agt gat tca gac tca ggt agt gac tcc gat tca tca agt gat	2688
Ser Ala Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Gly Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Ser Ser Asp	
885	890 895
tca gat tcc gat tca acg agt gac aca gga tca gac aac gac tca gac	2736
Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Thr Ser Asp Thr Gly Ser Asp Asn Asp Ser Asp	
900	905 910
agt gat tca aat agc gat tcc gag tca ggt tct aac aat aat gta gtt	2784
Ser Asp Ser Asn Ser Asp Ser Glu Ser Gly Ser Asn Asn Asn Val Val	
915	920 925
ccg cct aat tca cct aaa aat ggt act aat gct tct aat aaa aat gag	2832
Pro Pro Asn Ser Pro Lys Asn Gly Thr Asn Ala Ser Asn Lys Asn Glu	
930	935 940
gct aaa gat agt aaa gaa cca tta cca gat aca ggt tct gaa gat gaa	2880
Ala Lys Asp Ser Lys Glu Pro Leu Pro Asp Thr Gly Ser Glu Asp Glu	960
945	950 955
gcg aat acg tca cta att tgg gga tta tta gca tca tta ggt tca tta	2928
Ala Asn Thr Ser Leu Ile Trp Gly Leu Leu Ala Ser Leu Gly Ser Leu	
965	970 975
cta ctt ttc aga aga aaa aaa gaa aat aaa gat aag aaa taa	2970
Leu Leu Phe Arg Arg Lys Lys Glu Asn Lys Asp Lys Lys	
980	985

<210> SEQ ID NO 26

<211> LENGTH: 989

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Staphylococcus sp.

<400> SEQUENCE: 26

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

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210			215			220									
Ala	Pro	Ala	Ala	Gly	Thr	Asp	Ile	Thr	Asn	Gln	Leu	Thr	Asp	Val	Lys
225					230					235					240
Val	Thr	Ile	Asp	Ser	Gly	Thr	Thr	Val	Tyr	Pro	His	Gln	Ala	Gly	Tyr
			245						250					255	
Val	Lys	Leu	Asn	Tyr	Gly	Phe	Ser	Val	Pro	Asn	Ser	Ala	Val	Lys	Gly
			260					265					270		
Asp	Thr	Phe	Lys	Ile	Thr	Val	Pro	Lys	Glu	Leu	Asn	Leu	Asn	Gly	Val
		275					280					285			
Thr	Ser	Thr	Ala	Lys	Val	Pro	Pro	Ile	Met	Ala	Gly	Asp	Gln	Val	Leu
		290				295					300				
Ala	Asn	Gly	Val	Ile	Asp	Ser	Asp	Gly	Asn	Val	Ile	Tyr	Thr	Phe	Thr
305					310					315					320
Asp	Tyr	Val	Asp	Asn	Lys	Glu	Asn	Val	Thr	Ala	Asn	Ile	Thr	Met	Pro
				325					330					335	
Ala	Tyr	Ile	Asp	Pro	Glu	Asn	Val	Thr	Lys	Thr	Gly	Asn	Val	Thr	Leu
			340					345					350		
Thr	Thr	Gly	Ile	Gly	Thr	Asn	Thr	Ala	Ser	Lys	Thr	Val	Leu	Ile	Asp
		355					360					365			
Tyr	Glu	Lys	Tyr	Gly	Gln	Phe	His	Asn	Leu	Ser	Ile	Lys	Gly	Thr	Ile
		370					375				380				
Asp	Gln	Ile	Asp	Lys	Thr	Asn	Asn	Thr	Tyr	Arg	Gln	Thr	Ile	Tyr	Val
385					390					395					400
Asn	Pro	Ser	Gly	Asp	Asn	Val	Val	Leu	Pro	Ala	Leu	Thr	Gly	Asn	Leu
				405					410					415	
Ile	Pro	Asn	Thr	Lys	Ser	Asn	Ala	Leu	Ile	Asp	Ala	Lys	Asn	Thr	Asp
			420					425					430		
Ile	Lys	Val	Tyr	Arg	Val	Asp	Asn	Ala	Asn	Asp	Leu	Ser	Glu	Ser	Tyr
		435					440				445				
Tyr	Val	Asn	Pro	Ser	Asp	Phe	Glu	Asp	Val	Thr	Asn	Gln	Val	Arg	Ile
		450					455				460				
Ser	Phe	Pro	Asn	Ala	Asn	Gln	Tyr	Lys	Val	Glu	Phe	Pro	Thr	Asp	Asp
465					470					475					480
Asp	Gln	Ile	Thr	Thr	Pro	Tyr	Ile	Val	Val	Val	Asn	Gly	His	Ile	Asp
				485				490						495	
Pro	Ala	Ser	Thr	Gly	Asp	Leu	Ala	Leu	Arg	Ser	Thr	Phe	Tyr	Gly	Tyr
			500					505					510		
Asp	Ser	Asn	Phe	Ile	Trp	Arg	Ser	Met	Ser	Trp	Asp	Asn	Glu	Val	Ala
		515					520				525				
Phe	Asn	Asn	Gly	Ser	Gly	Ser	Gly	Asp	Gly	Ile	Asp	Lys	Pro	Val	Val
		530					535				540				
Pro	Glu	Gln	Pro	Asp	Glu	Pro	Gly	Glu	Ile	Glu	Pro	Ile	Pro	Glu	Asp
545					550					555					560
Ser	Asp	Ser	Asp	Pro	Gly	Ser	Asp	Ser	Gly	Ser	Asp	Ser	Asn	Ser	Asp
				565					570					575	
Ser	Gly	Ser	Asp	Ser	Gly	Ser	Asp	Ser	Thr	Ser	Asp	Ser	Gly	Ser	Asp
			580					585					590		
Ser	Ala	Ser	Asp	Ser	Asp	Ser	Ala	Ser	Asp	Ser	Asp	Ser	Ala	Ser	Asp
			595				600				605				
Ser	Asp	Ser	Ala	Ser	Asp	Ser	Asp	Ser	Ala	Ser	Asp	Ser	Asp	Ser	Ala
		610			615						620				

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Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Ala Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Ala Ser Asp Ser Asp
625          630          635          640

Ser Ala Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Ala Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Ala Ser Asp
645          650          655

Ser Asp Ser Ala Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Ala Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp
660          665          670

Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp
675          680          685

Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp
690          695          700

Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp
705          710          715          720

Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp
725          730          735

Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp
740          745          750

Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp
755          760          765

Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp
770          775          780

Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp
785          790          795          800

Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp
805          810          815

Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Ala Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Glu
820          825          830

Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp
835          840          845

Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Glu Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp
850          855          860

Ser Asp Ser Glu Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp
865          870          875          880

Ser Ala Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Gly Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Ser Ser Asp
885          890          895

Ser Asp Ser Asp Ser Thr Ser Asp Thr Gly Ser Asp Asn Asp Ser Asp
900          905          910

Ser Asp Ser Asn Ser Asp Ser Glu Ser Gly Ser Asn Asn Asn Val Val
915          920          925

Pro Pro Asn Ser Pro Lys Asn Gly Thr Asn Ala Ser Asn Lys Asn Glu
930          935          940

Ala Lys Asp Ser Lys Glu Pro Leu Pro Asp Thr Gly Ser Glu Asp Glu
945          950          955          960

Ala Asn Thr Ser Leu Ile Trp Gly Leu Leu Ala Ser Leu Gly Ser Leu
965          970          975

Leu Leu Phe Arg Arg Lys Lys Glu Asn Lys Asp Lys Lys
980          985

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<210> SEQ ID NO 27

<211> LENGTH: 54

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Staphylococcus sp.

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<400> SEQUENCE: 27

Gln Gln Asn Asn Phe Asn Lys Asp Gln Gln Ser Ala Phe Tyr Glu Ile
 1 5 10 15
 Leu Asn Met Pro Asn Leu Asn Glu Ala Gln Arg Asn Gly Phe Ile Gln
 20 25 30
 Ser Leu Lys Asp Asp Pro Ser Gln Ser Thr Asn Val Leu Gly Glu Ala
 35 40 45
 Lys Lys Leu Asn Glu Ser

<210> SEQ ID NO 28

<211> LENGTH: 584

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Staphylococcus sp.

<400> SEQUENCE: 28

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

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290	295	300
Ile Lys Ser Val Leu	Lys His Asp Arg Gly	Ile Ser Glu Gln Asp Leu
305	310	315 320
Lys Tyr Ala Lys	Lys Ala Tyr Tyr Thr	Val Tyr Phe Lys Asn Gly Gly
	325	330 335
Lys Arg Ile	Leu Gln Leu Asn Ser	Lys Asn Tyr Thr Ala Asn Leu Val
	340	345 350
His Ala Lys Asp Val	Lys Arg Ile Glu Ile Thr	Val Lys Thr Gly Thr
	355	360 365
Lys Ala Lys Ala Asp	Arg Tyr Val Pro Tyr Thr	Ile Ala Val Asn Gly
	370 375	380
Thr Ser Thr Pro Ile	Leu Ser Asp Leu Lys Phe Thr	Gly Asp Pro Arg
385	390	395 400
Val Gly Tyr Lys Asp	Ile Ser Lys Lys Val Lys Ser Val Leu Lys His	
	405	410 415
Asp Arg Gly Ile Gly	Glu Arg Glu Leu Lys Tyr Ala Lys Lys Ala Thr	
	420	425 430
Tyr Thr Val His Phe	Lys Asn Gly Thr Lys Lys Val Ile Asn Ile Asn	
	435	440 445
Ser Asn Ile Ser Gln	Leu Asn Leu Leu Tyr Val Gln Asp Ile Lys Lys	
	450 455	460
Ile Asp Ile Asp Val	Lys Thr Gly Thr Lys Ala Lys Ala Asp Ser Tyr	
465	470	475 480
Val Pro Tyr Thr Ile	Ala Val Asn Gly Thr Ser Thr Pro Ile Leu Ser	
	485	490 495
Lys Leu Lys Ile Ser	Asn Lys Gln Leu Ile Ser Tyr Lys Tyr Leu Asn	
	500	505 510
Asp Lys Val Lys Ser	Val Leu Lys Ser Glu Arg Gly Ile Ser Asp Leu	
	515	520 525
Asp Leu Lys Phe Ala	Lys Gln Ala Lys Tyr Thr Val Tyr Phe Lys Asn	
	530 535	540
Gly Lys Lys Gln Val	Val Asn Leu Lys Ser Asp Ile Phe Thr Pro Asn	
545	550	555 560
Leu Phe Ser Ala Lys	Asp Ile Lys Lys Ile Asp Ile Asp Val Lys Gln	
	565	570 575
Tyr Thr Lys Ser Lys	Lys Asn Lys	
	580	

<210> SEQ ID NO 29

<211> LENGTH: 10419

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Staphylococcus sp.

<400> SEQUENCE: 29

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

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

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Pro Val Gly Lys Gln Ile Arg Ala Val Val Tyr Tyr Asn Lys Val Val
 885 890 895

Ala Ser Asn Met Ser Asn Ala Val Thr Ile Leu Pro Asp Asp Ile Pro
 900 905 910

Pro Thr Ile Asn Asn Pro Val Gly Ile Asn Ala Lys Tyr Tyr Arg Gly
 915 920 925

Asp Glu Val Asn Phe Thr Met Gly Val Ser Asp Arg His Ser Gly Ile
 930 935 940

Lys Asn Thr Thr Ile Thr Thr Leu Pro Asn Gly Trp Thr Ser Asn Leu
 945 950 955 960

Thr Lys Ala Asp Lys Asn Asn Gly Ser Leu Ser Ile Thr Gly Arg Val
 965 970 975

Ser Met Asn Gln Ala Phe Asn Ser Asp Ile Thr Phe Lys Val Ser Ala
 980 985 990

Thr Asp Asn Val Asn Asn Thr Thr Asn Asp Ser Gln Ser Lys His Val
 995 1000 1005

Ser Ile His Val Gly Lys Ile Ser Glu Asp Ala His Pro Ile Val
 1010 1015 1020

Leu Gly Asn Thr Glu Lys Val Val Val Val Asn Pro Thr Ala Val
 1025 1030 1035

Ser Asn Asp Glu Lys Gln Ser Ile Ile Thr Ala Phe Met Asn Lys
 1040 1045 1050

Asn Gln Asn Ile Arg Gly Tyr Leu Ala Ser Thr Asp Pro Val Thr
 1055 1060 1065

Val Asp Asn Asn Gly Asn Val Thr Leu His Tyr Arg Asp Gly Ser
 1070 1075 1080

Ser Thr Thr Leu Asp Ala Thr Asn Val Met Thr Tyr Glu Pro Val
 1085 1090 1095

Val Lys Pro Glu Tyr Gln Thr Val Asn Ala Ala Lys Thr Ala Thr
 1100 1105 1110

Val Thr Ile Ala Lys Gly Gln Ser Phe Ser Ile Gly Asp Ile Lys
 1115 1120 1125

Gln Tyr Phe Thr Leu Ser Asn Gly Gln Pro Ile Pro Ser Gly Thr
 1130 1135 1140

Phe Thr Asn Ile Thr Ser Asp Arg Thr Ile Pro Thr Ala Gln Glu
 1145 1150 1155

Val Ser Gln Met Asn Ala Gly Thr Gln Leu Tyr His Ile Thr Ala
 1160 1165 1170

Thr Asn Ala Tyr His Lys Asp Ser Glu Asp Phe Tyr Ile Ser Leu
 1175 1180 1185

Lys Ile Ile Asp Val Lys Gln Pro Glu Gly Asp Gln Arg Val Tyr
 1190 1195 1200

Arg Thr Ser Thr Tyr Asp Leu Thr Thr Asp Glu Ile Ser Lys Val
 1205 1210 1215

Lys Gln Ala Phe Ile Asn Ala Asn Arg Asp Val Ile Thr Leu Ala
 1220 1225 1230

Glu Gly Asp Ile Ser Val Thr Asn Thr Pro Asn Gly Ala Asn Val
 1235 1240 1245

Ser Thr Ile Thr Val Asn Ile Asn Lys Gly Arg Leu Thr Lys Ser
 1250 1255 1260

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Phe	Ala	Ser	Asn	Leu	Ala	Asn	Met	Asn	Phe	Leu	Arg	Trp	Val	Asn
1265						1270					1275			
Phe	Pro	Gln	Asp	Tyr	Thr	Val	Thr	Trp	Thr	Asn	Ala	Lys	Ile	Ala
1280						1285					1290			
Asn	Arg	Pro	Thr	Asp	Gly	Gly	Leu	Ser	Trp	Ser	Asp	Asp	His	Lys
1295						1300					1305			
Ser	Leu	Ile	Tyr	Arg	Tyr	Asp	Ala	Thr	Leu	Gly	Thr	Gln	Ile	Thr
1310						1315					1320			
Thr	Asn	Asp	Ile	Leu	Thr	Met	Leu	Lys	Ala	Thr	Thr	Thr	Val	Pro
1325						1330					1335			
Gly	Leu	Arg	Asn	Asn	Ile	Thr	Gly	Asn	Glu	Lys	Ser	Gln	Ala	Glu
1340						1345					1350			
Ala	Gly	Gly	Arg	Pro	Asn	Phe	Arg	Thr	Thr	Gly	Tyr	Ser	Gln	Ser
1355						1360					1365			
Asn	Ala	Thr	Thr	Asp	Gly	Gln	Arg	Gln	Phe	Thr	Leu	Asn	Gly	Gln
1370						1375					1380			
Val	Ile	Gln	Val	Leu	Asp	Ile	Ile	Asn	Pro	Ser	Asn	Gly	Tyr	Gly
1385						1390					1395			
Gly	Gln	Pro	Val	Thr	Asn	Ser	Asn	Thr	Arg	Ala	Asn	His	Ser	Asn
1400						1405					1410			
Ser	Thr	Val	Val	Asn	Val	Asn	Glu	Pro	Ala	Ala	Asn	Gly	Ala	Gly
1415						1420					1425			
Ala	Phe	Thr	Ile	Asp	His	Val	Val	Lys	Ser	Asn	Ser	Thr	His	Asn
1430						1435					1440			
Ala	Ser	Asp	Ala	Val	Tyr	Lys	Ala	Gln	Leu	Tyr	Leu	Thr	Pro	Tyr
1445						1450					1455			
Gly	Pro	Lys	Gln	Tyr	Val	Glu	His	Leu	Asn	Gln	Asn	Thr	Gly	Asn
1460						1465					1470			
Thr	Thr	Asp	Ala	Ile	Asn	Ile	Tyr	Phe	Val	Pro	Ser	Asp	Leu	Val
1475						1480					1485			
Asn	Pro	Thr	Ile	Ser	Val	Gly	Asn	Tyr	Thr	Asn	His	Gln	Val	Phe
1490						1495					1500			
Ser	Gly	Glu	Thr	Phe	Thr	Asn	Thr	Ile	Thr	Ala	Asn	Asp	Asn	Phe
1505						1510					1515			
Gly	Val	Gln	Ser	Val	Thr	Val	Pro	Asn	Thr	Ser	Gln	Ile	Thr	Gly
1520						1525					1530			
Thr	Val	Asp	Asn	Asn	His	Gln	His	Val	Ser	Ala	Thr	Ala	Pro	Asn
1535						1540					1545			
Val	Thr	Ser	Ala	Thr	Asn	Lys	Thr	Ile	Asn	Leu	Leu	Ala	Thr	Asp
1550						1555					1560			
Thr	Ser	Gly	Asn	Thr	Ala	Thr	Thr	Ser	Phe	Asn	Val	Thr	Val	Lys
1565						1570					1575			
Pro	Leu	Arg	Asp	Lys	Tyr	Arg	Val	Gly	Thr	Ser	Ser	Thr	Ala	Ala
1580						1585					1590			
Asn	Pro	Val	Arg	Ile	Ala	Asn	Ile	Ser	Asn	Asn	Ala	Thr	Val	Ser
1595						1600					1605			
Gln	Ala	Asp	Gln	Thr	Thr	Ile	Ile	Asn	Ser	Leu	Thr	Phe	Thr	Glu
1610						1615					1620			
Thr	Val	Pro	Asn	Arg	Ser	Tyr	Ala	Arg	Ala	Ser	Ala	Asn	Glu	Ile
1625						1630					1635			
Thr	Ser	Lys	Thr	Val	Ser	Asn	Val	Ser	Arg	Thr	Gly	Asn	Asn	Ala

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Pro Val	Lys Val Tyr	Pro Val	Ala Asn Ala Lys	Ala	Pro Ser Arg
2030		2035		2040	
Asp Val	Lys Gly Gln Asn	Leu Thr	Asn Gly Thr	Asp Ala Met Asn	
2045		2050		2055	
Tyr Ile	Thr Phe Asp	Pro Asn	Thr Asn Thr Asn	Gly Ile Thr Ala	
2060		2065		2070	
Ala Trp	Ala Asn Arg Gln	Gln Gln	Pro Asn Asn Gln	Gln Ala Gly Val	
2075		2080		2085	
Gln His	Leu Asn Val Asp	Val Thr	Tyr Pro Gly	Ile Ser Ala Ala	
2090		2095		2100	
Lys Arg	Val Pro Val Thr	Val Asn	Val Tyr Gln	Phe Glu Phe Pro	
2105		2110		2115	
Gln Thr	Thr Tyr Thr Thr	Thr Val	Gly Gly Thr	Leu Ala Ser Gly	
2120		2125		2130	
Thr Gln	Ala Ser Gly Tyr	Ala His	Met Gln Asn	Ala Thr Gly Leu	
2135		2140		2145	
Pro Thr	Asp Gly Phe Thr	Tyr Lys	Trp Asn Arg	Asp Thr Thr Gly	
2150		2155		2160	
Thr Asn	Asp Ala Asn Trp	Ser Ala	Met Asn Lys	Pro Asn Val Ala	
2165		2170		2175	
Lys Val	Val Asn Ala Lys	Tyr Asp	Val Ile Tyr	Asn Gly His Thr	
2180		2185		2190	
Phe Ala	Thr Ser Leu Pro	Ala Lys	Phe Val Val	Lys Asp Val Gln	
2195		2200		2205	
Pro Ala	Lys Pro Thr Val	Thr Glu	Thr Ala Ala	Gly Ala Ile Thr	
2210		2215		2220	
Ile Ala	Pro Gly Ala Asn	Gln Thr	Val Asn Thr	His Ala Gly Asn	
2225		2230		2235	
Val Thr	Thr Tyr Ala Asp	Lys Leu	Val Ile Lys	Arg Asn Gly Asn	
2240		2245		2250	
Val Val	Thr Thr Phe Thr	Arg Arg	Asn Asn Thr	Ser Pro Trp Val	
2255		2260		2265	
Lys Glu	Ala Ser Ala Ala	Thr Val	Ala Gly Ile	Ala Gly Thr Asn	
2270		2275		2280	
Asn Gly	Ile Thr Val Ala	Ala Gly	Thr Phe Asn	Pro Ala Asp Thr	
2285		2290		2295	
Ile Gln	Val Val Ala Thr	Gln Gly	Ser Gly Glu	Thr Val Ser Asp	
2300		2305		2310	
Glu Gln	Arg Ser Asp Asp	Phe Thr	Val Val Ala	Pro Gln Pro Asn	
2315		2320		2325	
Gln Ala	Thr Thr Lys Ile	Trp Gln	Asn Gly His	Ile Asp Ile Thr	
2330		2335		2340	
Pro Asn	Asn Pro Ser Gly	His Leu	Ile Asn Pro	Thr Gln Ala Met	
2345		2350		2355	
Asp Ile	Ala Tyr Thr Glu	Lys Val	Gly Asn Gly	Ala Glu His Ser	
2360		2365		2370	
Lys Thr	Ile Asn Val Val	Arg Gly	Gln Asn Asn	Gln Trp Thr Ile	
2375		2380		2385	
Ala Asn	Lys Pro Asp Tyr	Val Thr	Leu Asp Ala	Gln Thr Gly Lys	
2390		2395		2400	

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Val Thr	Phe Asn Ala Asn Thr	Ile Lys Pro Asn Ser	Ser Ile Thr
2405	2410	2415	
Ile Thr	Pro Lys Ala Gly Thr	Gly His Ser Val Ser	Ser Asn Pro
2420	2425	2430	
Ser Thr	Leu Thr Ala Pro Ala	Ala His Thr Val Asn	Thr Thr Glu
2435	2440	2445	
Ile Val	Lys Asp Tyr Gly Ser	Asn Val Thr Ala Ala	Glu Ile Asn
2450	2455	2460	
Asn Ala	Val Gln Val Ala Asn	Lys Arg Thr Ala Thr	Ile Lys Asn
2465	2470	2475	
Gly Thr	Ala Met Pro Thr Asn	Leu Ala Gly Gly Ser	Thr Thr Thr
2480	2485	2490	
Ile Pro	Val Thr Val Thr Tyr	Asn Asp Gly Ser Thr	Glu Glu Val
2495	2500	2505	
Gln Glu	Ser Ile Phe Thr Lys	Ala Asp Lys Arg Glu	Leu Ile Thr
2510	2515	2520	
Ala Lys	Asn His Leu Asp Asp	Pro Val Ser Thr Glu	Gly Lys Lys
2525	2530	2535	
Pro Gly	Thr Ile Thr Gln Tyr	Asn Asn Ala Met His	Asn Ala Gln
2540	2545	2550	
Gln Gln	Ile Asn Thr Ala Lys	Thr Glu Ala Gln Gln	Val Ile Asn
2555	2560	2565	
Asn Glu	Arg Ala Thr Pro Gln	Gln Val Ser Asp Ala	Leu Thr Lys
2570	2575	2580	
Val Arg	Ala Ala Gln Thr Lys	Ile Asp Gln Ala Lys	Ala Leu Leu
2585	2590	2595	
Gln Asn	Lys Glu Asp Asn Ser	Gln Leu Val Thr Ser	Lys Asn Asn
2600	2605	2610	
Leu Gln	Ser Ser Val Asn Gln	Val Pro Ser Thr Ala	Gly Met Thr
2615	2620	2625	
Gln Gln	Ser Ile Asp Asn Tyr	Asn Ala Lys Lys Arg	Glu Ala Glu
2630	2635	2640	
Thr Glu	Ile Thr Ala Ala Gln	Arg Val Ile Asp Asn	Gly Asp Ala
2645	2650	2655	
Thr Ala	Gln Gln Ile Ser Asp	Glu Lys His Arg Val	Asp Asn Ala
2660	2665	2670	
Leu Thr	Ala Leu Asn Gln Ala	Lys His Asp Leu Thr	Ala Asp Thr
2675	2680	2685	
His Ala	Leu Glu Gln Ala Val	Gln Gln Leu Asn Arg	Thr Gly Thr
2690	2695	2700	
Thr Thr	Gly Lys Lys Pro Ala	Ser Ile Thr Ala Tyr	Asn Asn Ser
2705	2710	2715	
Ile Arg	Ala Leu Gln Ser Asp	Leu Thr Ser Ala Lys	Asn Ser Ala
2720	2725	2730	
Asn Ala	Ile Ile Gln Lys Pro	Ile Arg Thr Val Gln	Glu Val Gln
2735	2740	2745	
Ser Ala	Leu Thr Asn Val Asn	Arg Val Asn Glu Arg	Leu Thr Gln
2750	2755	2760	
Ala Ile	Asn Gln Leu Val Pro	Leu Ala Asp Asn Ser	Ala Leu Lys
2765	2770	2775	
Thr Ala	Lys Thr Lys Leu Asp	Glu Glu Ile Asn Lys	Ser Val Thr

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2780		2785		2790
Thr Asp	Gly Met Thr Gln	Ser Ser Ile Gln Ala	Tyr Glu Asn Ala	
2795		2800	2805	
Lys Arg	Ala Gly Gln Thr	Glu Ser Thr Asn Ala	Gln Asn Val Ile	
2810		2815	2820	
Asn Asn	Gly Asp Ala Thr	Asp Gln Gln Ile Ala	Ala Glu Lys Thr	
2825		2830	2835	
Lys Val	Glu Glu Lys Tyr	Asn Ser Leu Lys Gln	Ala Ile Ala Gly	
2840		2845	2850	
Leu Thr	Pro Asp Leu Ala	Pro Leu Gln Thr Ala	Lys Thr Gln Leu	
2855		2860	2865	
Gln Asn	Asp Ile Asp Gln	Pro Thr Ser Thr Thr	Gly Met Thr Ser	
2870		2875	2880	
Ala Ser	Ile Ala Ala Phe	Asn Glu Lys Leu Ser	Ala Ala Arg Thr	
2885		2890	2895	
Lys Ile	Gln Glu Ile Asp	Arg Val Leu Ala Ser	His Pro Asp Val	
2900		2905	2910	
Ala Thr	Ile Arg Gln Asn	Val Thr Ala Ala Asn	Ala Ala Lys Ser	
2915		2920	2925	
Ala Leu	Asp Gln Ala Arg	Asn Gly Leu Thr Val	Asp Lys Ala Pro	
2930		2935	2940	
Leu Glu	Asn Ala Lys Asn	Gln Leu Gln His Ser	Ile Asp Thr Gln	
2945		2950	2955	
Thr Ser	Thr Thr Gly Met	Thr Gln Asp Ser Ile	Asn Ala Tyr Asn	
2960		2965	2970	
Ala Lys	Leu Thr Ala Ala	Arg Asn Lys Ile Gln	Gln Ile Asn Gln	
2975		2980	2985	
Val Leu	Ala Gly Ser Pro	Thr Val Glu Gln Ile	Asn Thr Asn Thr	
2990		2995	3000	
Ser Thr	Ala Asn Gln Ala	Lys Ser Asp Leu Asp	His Ala Arg Gln	
3005		3010	3015	
Ala Leu	Thr Pro Asp Lys	Ala Pro Leu Gln Thr	Ala Lys Thr Gln	
3020		3025	3030	
Leu Glu	Gln Ser Ile Asn	Gln Pro Thr Asp Thr	Thr Gly Met Thr	
3035		3040	3045	
Thr Ala	Ser Leu Asn Ala	Tyr Asn Gln Lys Leu	Gln Ala Ala Arg	
3050		3055	3060	
Gln Lys	Leu Thr Glu Ile	Asn Gln Val Leu Asn	Gly Asn Pro Thr	
3065		3070	3075	
Val Gln	Asn Ile Asn Asp	Lys Val Thr Glu Ala	Asn Gln Ala Lys	
3080		3085	3090	
Asp Gln	Leu Asn Thr Ala	Arg Gln Gly Leu Thr	Leu Asp Arg Gln	
3095		3100	3105	
Pro Ala	Leu Thr Thr Leu	His Gly Ala Ser Asn	Leu Asn Gln Ala	
3110		3115	3120	
Gln Gln	Asn Asn Phe Thr	Gln Gln Ile Asn Ala	Ala Gln Asn His	
3125		3130	3135	
Ala Ala	Leu Glu Thr Ile	Lys Ser Asn Ile Thr	Ala Leu Asn Thr	
3140		3145	3150	
Ala Met	Thr Lys Leu Lys	Asp Ser Val Ala Asp	Asn Asn Thr Ile	
3155		3160	3165	

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Lys	Ser	Asp	Gln	Asn	Tyr	Thr	Asp	Ala	Thr	Pro	Ala	Asn	Lys	Gln
3170						3175						3180		
Ala	Tyr	Asp	Asn	Ala	Val	Asn	Ala	Ala	Lys	Gly	Val	Ile	Gly	Glu
3185						3190						3195		
Thr	Thr	Asn	Pro	Thr	Met	Asp	Val	Asn	Thr	Val	Asn	Gln	Lys	Ala
3200						3205						3210		
Ala	Ser	Val	Lys	Ser	Thr	Lys	Asp	Ala	Leu	Asp	Gly	Gln	Gln	Asn
3215						3220						3225		
Leu	Gln	Arg	Ala	Lys	Thr	Glu	Ala	Thr	Asn	Ala	Ile	Thr	His	Ala
3230						3235						3240		
Ser	Asp	Leu	Asn	Gln	Ala	Gln	Lys	Asn	Ala	Leu	Thr	Gln	Gln	Val
3245						3250						3255		
Asn	Ser	Ala	Gln	Asn	Val	Gln	Ala	Val	Asn	Asp	Ile	Lys	Gln	Thr
3260						3265						3270		
Thr	Gln	Ser	Leu	Asn	Thr	Ala	Met	Thr	Gly	Leu	Lys	Arg	Gly	Val
3275						3280						3285		
Ala	Asn	His	Asn	Gln	Val	Val	Gln	Ser	Asp	Asn	Tyr	Val	Asn	Ala
3290						3295						3300		
Asp	Thr	Asn	Lys	Lys	Asn	Asp	Tyr	Asn	Asn	Ala	Tyr	Asn	His	Ala
3305						3310						3315		
Asn	Asp	Ile	Ile	Asn	Gly	Asn	Ala	Gln	His	Pro	Val	Ile	Thr	Pro
3320						3325						3330		
Ser	Asp	Val	Asn	Asn	Ala	Leu	Ser	Asn	Val	Thr	Ser	Lys	Glu	His
3335						3340						3345		
Ala	Leu	Asn	Gly	Glu	Ala	Lys	Leu	Asn	Ala	Ala	Lys	Gln	Glu	Ala
3350						3355						3360		
Asn	Thr	Ala	Leu	Gly	His	Leu	Asn	Asn	Leu	Asn	Asn	Ala	Gln	Arg
3365						3370						3375		
Gln	Asn	Leu	Gln	Ser	Gln	Ile	Asn	Gly	Ala	His	Gln	Ile	Asp	Ala
3380						3385						3390		
Val	Asn	Thr	Ile	Lys	Gln	Asn	Ala	Thr	Asn	Leu	Asn	Ser	Ala	Met
3395						3400						3405		
Gly	Asn	Leu	Arg	Gln	Ala	Val	Ala	Asp	Lys	Asp	Gln	Val	Lys	Arg
3410						3415						3420		
Thr	Glu	Asp	Tyr	Ala	Asp	Ala	Asp	Thr	Ala	Lys	Gln	Asn	Ala	Tyr
3425						3430						3435		
Asn	Ser	Ala	Val	Ser	Ser	Ala	Glu	Thr	Ile	Ile	Asn	Gln	Thr	Thr
3440						3445						3450		
Asn	Pro	Thr	Met	Ser	Val	Asp	Asp	Val	Asn	Arg	Ala	Thr	Ser	Ala
3455						3460						3465		
Val	Thr	Ser	Asn	Lys	Asn	Ala	Leu	Asn	Gly	Tyr	Glu	Lys	Leu	Ala
3470						3475						3480		
Gln	Ser	Lys	Thr	Asp	Ala	Ala	Arg	Ala	Ile	Asp	Ala	Leu	Pro	His
3485						3490						3495		
Leu	Asn	Asn	Ala	Gln	Lys	Ala	Asp	Val	Lys	Ser	Lys	Ile	Asn	Ala
3500						3505						3510		
Ala	Ser	Asn	Ile	Ala	Gly	Val	Asn	Thr	Val	Lys	Gln	Gln	Gly	Thr
3515						3520						3525		
Asp	Leu	Asn	Thr	Ala	Met	Gly	Asn	Leu	Gln	Gly	Ala	Ile	Asn	Asp
3530						3535						3540		

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Glu	Gln	Thr	Thr	Leu	Asn	Ser	Gln	Asn	Tyr	Gln	Asp	Ala	Thr	Pro
3545						3550					3555			
Ser	Lys	Lys	Thr	Ala	Tyr	Thr	Asn	Ala	Val	Gln	Ala	Ala	Lys	Asp
3560						3565					3570			
Ile	Leu	Asn	Lys	Ser	Asn	Gly	Gln	Asn	Lys	Thr	Lys	Asp	Gln	Val
3575						3580					3585			
Thr	Glu	Ala	Met	Asn	Gln	Val	Asn	Ser	Ala	Lys	Asn	Asn	Leu	Asp
3590						3595					3600			
Gly	Thr	Arg	Leu	Leu	Asp	Gln	Ala	Lys	Gln	Thr	Ala	Lys	Gln	Gln
3605						3610					3615			
Leu	Asn	Asn	Met	Thr	His	Leu	Thr	Thr	Ala	Gln	Lys	Thr	Asn	Leu
3620						3625					3630			
Thr	Asn	Gln	Ile	Asn	Ser	Gly	Thr	Thr	Val	Ala	Gly	Val	Gln	Thr
3635						3640					3645			
Val	Gln	Ser	Asn	Ala	Asn	Thr	Leu	Asp	Gln	Ala	Met	Asn	Thr	Leu
3650						3655					3660			
Arg	Gln	Ser	Ile	Ala	Asn	Lys	Asp	Ala	Thr	Lys	Ala	Ser	Glu	Asp
3665						3670					3675			
Tyr	Val	Asp	Ala	Asn	Asn	Asp	Lys	Gln	Thr	Ala	Tyr	Asn	Asn	Ala
3680						3685					3690			
Val	Ala	Ala	Ala	Glu	Thr	Ile	Ile	Asn	Ala	Asn	Ser	Asn	Pro	Glu
3695						3700					3705			
Met	Asn	Pro	Ser	Thr	Ile	Thr	Gln	Lys	Ala	Glu	Gln	Val	Asn	Ser
3710						3715					3720			
Ser	Lys	Thr	Ala	Leu	Asn	Gly	Asp	Glu	Asn	Leu	Ala	Ala	Ala	Lys
3725						3730					3735			
Gln	Asn	Ala	Lys	Thr	Tyr	Leu	Asn	Thr	Leu	Thr	Ser	Ile	Thr	Asp
3740						3745					3750			
Ala	Gln	Lys	Asn	Asn	Leu	Ile	Ser	Gln	Ile	Thr	Ser	Ala	Thr	Arg
3755						3760					3765			
Val	Ser	Gly	Val	Asp	Thr	Val	Lys	Gln	Asn	Ala	Gln	His	Leu	Asp
3770						3775					3780			
Gln	Ala	Met	Ala	Ser	Leu	Gln	Asn	Gly	Ile	Asn	Asn	Glu	Ser	Gln
3785						3790					3795			
Val	Lys	Ser	Ser	Glu	Lys	Tyr	Arg	Asp	Ala	Asp	Thr	Asn	Lys	Gln
3800						3805					3810			
Gln	Glu	Tyr	Asp	Asn	Ala	Ile	Thr	Ala	Ala	Lys	Ala	Ile	Leu	Asn
3815						3820					3825			
Lys	Ser	Thr	Gly	Pro	Asn	Thr	Ala	Gln	Asn	Ala	Val	Glu	Ala	Ala
3830						3835					3840			
Leu	Gln	Arg	Val	Asn	Asn	Ala	Lys	Asp	Ala	Leu	Asn	Gly	Asp	Ala
3845						3850					3855			
Lys	Leu	Ile	Ala	Ala	Gln	Asn	Ala	Ala	Lys	Gln	His	Leu	Gly	Thr
3860						3865					3870			
Leu	Thr	His	Ile	Thr	Thr	Ala	Gln	Arg	Asn	Asp	Leu	Thr	Asn	Gln
3875						3880					3885			
Ile	Ser	Gln	Ala	Thr	Asn	Leu	Ala	Gly	Val	Glu	Ser	Val	Lys	Gln
3890						3895					3900			
Asn	Ala	Asn	Ser	Leu	Asp	Gly	Ala	Met	Gly	Asn	Leu	Gln	Thr	Ala
3905						3910					3915			
Ile	Asn	Asp	Lys	Ser	Gly	Thr	Leu	Ala	Ser	Gln	Asn	Phe	Leu	Asp

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3920	3925	3930
Ala Asp 3935	Glu Gln Lys Arg Asn 3940	Ala Tyr Asn Gln Ala Val Ser Ala 3945
Ala Glu 3950	Thr Ile Leu Asn Lys 3955	Gln Thr Gly Pro Asn Thr Ala Lys 3960
Thr Ala 3965	Val Glu Gln Ala Leu 3970	Asn Asn Val Asn Asn Ala Lys His 3975
Ala Leu 3980	Asn Gly Thr Gln Asn 3985	Leu Asn Asn Ala Lys Gln Ala Ala 3990
Ile Thr 3995	Ala Ile Asn Gly Ala 4000	Ser Asp Leu Asn Gln Lys Gln Lys 4005
Asp Ala 4010	Leu Lys Ala Gln Ala 4015	Asn Gly Ala Gln Arg Val Ser Asn 4020
Ala Gln 4025	Asp Val Gln His Asn 4030	Ala Thr Glu Leu Asn Thr Ala Met 4035
Gly Thr 4040	Leu Lys His Ala Ile 4045	Ala Asp Lys Thr Asn Thr Leu Ala 4050
Ser Ser 4055	Lys Tyr Val Asn Ala 4060	Asp Ser Thr Lys Gln Asn Ala Tyr 4065
Thr Thr 4070	Lys Val Thr Asn Ala 4075	Glu His Ile Ile Ser Gly Thr Pro 4080
Thr Val 4085	Val Thr Thr Pro Ser 4090	Glu Val Thr Ala Ala Ala Asn Gln 4095
Val Asn 4100	Ser Ala Lys Gln Glu 4105	Leu Asn Gly Asp Glu Arg Leu Arg 4110
Glu Ala 4115	Lys Gln Asn Ala Asn 4120	Thr Ala Ile Asp Ala Leu Thr Gln 4125
Leu Asn 4130	Thr Pro Gln Lys Ala 4135	Lys Leu Lys Glu Gln Val Gly Gln 4140
Ala Asn 4145	Arg Leu Glu Asp Val 4150	Gln Thr Val Gln Thr Asn Gly Gln 4155
Ala Leu 4160	Asn Asn Ala Met Lys 4165	Gly Leu Arg Asp Ser Ile Ala Asn 4170
Glu Thr 4175	Thr Val Lys Thr Ser 4180	Gln Asn Tyr Thr Asp Ala Ser Pro 4185
Asn Asn 4190	Gln Ser Thr Tyr Asn 4195	Ser Ala Val Ser Asn Ala Lys Gly 4200
Ile Ile 4205	Asn Gln Thr Asn Asn 4210	Pro Thr Met Asp Thr Ser Ala Ile 4215
Thr Gln 4220	Ala Thr Thr Gln Val 4225	Asn Asn Ala Lys Asn Gly Leu Asn 4230
Gly Ala 4235	Glu Asn Leu Arg Asn 4240	Ala Gln Asn Thr Ala Lys Gln Asn 4245
Leu Asn 4250	Thr Leu Ser His Leu 4255	Thr Asn Asn Gln Lys Ser Ala Ile 4260
Ser Ser 4265	Gln Ile Asp Arg Ala 4270	Gly His Val Ser Glu Val Thr Ala 4275
Thr Lys 4280	Asn Ala Ala Thr Glu 4285	Leu Asn Thr Gln Met Gly Asn Leu 4290
Glu Gln 4295	Ala Ile His Asp Gln 4300	Asn Thr Val Lys Gln Ser Val Lys 4305

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Thr	Gln	Lys	Tyr	Arg	Asp	Ala	Glu	Gln	Ser	Lys	Lys	Thr	Ala	Tyr
4685						4690					4695			
Asp	Gln	Ala	Val	Ala	Ala	Ala	Lys	Ala	Ile	Leu	Asn	Lys	Gln	Thr
4700						4705					4710			
Gly	Ser	Asn	Ser	Asp	Lys	Ala	Ala	Val	Asp	Arg	Ala	Leu	Gln	Gln
4715						4720					4725			
Val	Thr	Ser	Thr	Lys	Asp	Ala	Leu	Asn	Gly	Asp	Ala	Lys	Leu	Ala
4730						4735					4740			
Glu	Ala	Lys	Ala	Ala	Ala	Lys	Gln	Asn	Leu	Gly	Thr	Leu	Asn	His
4745						4750					4755			
Ile	Thr	Asn	Ala	Gln	Arg	Thr	Asp	Leu	Glu	Gly	Gln	Ile	Asn	Gln
4760						4765					4770			
Ala	Thr	Thr	Val	Asp	Gly	Val	Asn	Thr	Val	Lys	Thr	Asn	Ala	Asn
4775						4780					4785			
Thr	Leu	Asp	Gly	Ala	Met	Asn	Ser	Leu	Gln	Gly	Ser	Ile	Asn	Asp
4790						4795					4800			
Lys	Asp	Ala	Thr	Leu	Arg	Asn	Gln	Asn	Tyr	Leu	Asp	Ala	Asp	Glu
4805						4810					4815			
Ser	Lys	Arg	Asn	Ala	Tyr	Thr	Gln	Ala	Val	Thr	Ala	Ala	Glu	Gly
4820						4825					4830			
Ile	Leu	Asn	Lys	Gln	Thr	Gly	Gly	Asn	Thr	Ser	Lys	Ala	Asp	Val
4835						4840					4845			
Asp	Asn	Ala	Leu	Asn	Ala	Val	Thr	Arg	Ala	Lys	Ala	Ala	Leu	Asn
4850						4855					4860			
Gly	Ala	Asp	Asn	Leu	Arg	Asn	Ala	Lys	Thr	Ser	Ala	Thr	Asn	Thr
4865						4870					4875			
Ile	Asp	Gly	Leu	Pro	Asn	Leu	Thr	Gln	Leu	Gln	Lys	Asp	Asn	Leu
4880						4885					4890			
Lys	His	Gln	Val	Glu	Gln	Ala	Gln	Asn	Val	Ala	Gly	Val	Asn	Gly
4895						4900					4905			
Val	Lys	Asp	Lys	Gly	Asn	Thr	Leu	Asn	Thr	Ala	Met	Gly	Ala	Leu
4910						4915					4920			
Arg	Thr	Ser	Ile	Gln	Asn	Asp	Asn	Thr	Thr	Lys	Thr	Ser	Gln	Asn
4925						4930					4935			
Tyr	Leu	Asp	Ala	Ser	Asp	Ser	Asn	Lys	Asn	Asn	Tyr	Asn	Thr	Ala
4940						4945					4950			
Val	Asn	Asn	Ala	Asn	Gly	Val	Ile	Asn	Ala	Thr	Asn	Asn	Pro	Asn
4955						4960					4965			
Met	Asp	Ala	Asn	Ala	Ile	Asn	Gly	Met	Ala	Asn	Gln	Val	Asn	Thr
4970						4975					4980			
Thr	Lys	Ala	Ala	Leu	Asn	Gly	Ala	Gln	Asn	Leu	Ala	Gln	Ala	Lys
4985						4990					4995			
Thr	Asn	Ala	Thr	Asn	Thr	Ile	Asn	Asn	Ala	His	Asp	Leu	Asn	Gln
5000						5005					5010			
Lys	Gln	Lys	Asp	Ala	Leu	Lys	Thr	Gln	Val	Asn	Asn	Ala	Gln	Arg
5015						5020					5025			
Val	Ser	Asp	Ala	Asn	Asn	Val	Gln	His	Thr	Ala	Thr	Glu	Leu	Asn
5030						5035					5040			
Ser	Ala	Met	Thr	Ala	Leu	Lys	Ala	Ala	Ile	Ala	Asp	Lys	Glu	Arg
5045						5050					5055			
Thr	Lys	Ala	Ser	Gly	Asn	Tyr	Val	Asn	Ala	Asp	Gln	Glu	Lys	Arg

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5060	5065	5070
Gln Ala Tyr Asp Ser Lys Val Thr Asn Ala Glu Asn Ile Ile Ser 5075 5080 5085		
Gly Thr Pro Asn Ala Thr Leu Thr Val Asn Asp Val Asn Ser Ala 5090 5095 5100		
Ala Ser Gln Val Asn Ala Ala Lys Thr Ala Leu Asn Gly Asp Asn 5105 5110 5115		
Asn Leu Arg Val Ala Lys Glu His Ala Asn Asn Thr Ile Asp Gly 5120 5125 5130		
Leu Ala Gln Leu Asn Asn Ala Gln Lys Ala Lys Leu Lys Glu Gln 5135 5140 5145		
Val Gln Ser Ala Thr Thr Leu Asp Gly Val Gln Thr Val Lys Asn 5150 5155 5160		
Ser Ser Gln Thr Leu Asn Thr Ala Met Lys Gly Leu Arg Asp Ser 5165 5170 5175		
Ile Ala Asn Glu Ala Thr Ile Lys Ala Gly Gln Asn Tyr Thr Asp 5180 5185 5190		
Ala Ser Pro Asn Asn Arg Asn Glu Tyr Asp Ser Ala Val Thr Ala 5195 5200 5205		
Ala Lys Ala Ile Ile Asn Gln Thr Ser Asn Pro Thr Met Glu Pro 5210 5215 5220		
Asn Thr Ile Thr Gln Val Thr Ser Gln Val Thr Thr Lys Glu Gln 5225 5230 5235		
Ala Leu Asn Gly Ala Arg Asn Leu Ala Gln Ala Lys Thr Thr Ala 5240 5245 5250		
Lys Asn Asn Leu Asn Asn Leu Thr Ser Ile Asn Asn Ala Gln Lys 5255 5260 5265		
Asp Ala Leu Thr Arg Ser Ile Asp Gly Ala Thr Thr Val Ala Gly 5270 5275 5280		
Val Asn Gln Glu Thr Ala Lys Ala Thr Glu Leu Asn Asn Ala Met 5285 5290 5295		
His Ser Leu Gln Asn Gly Ile Asn Asp Glu Thr Gln Thr Lys Gln 5300 5305 5310		
Thr Gln Lys Tyr Leu Asp Ala Glu Pro Ser Lys Lys Ser Ala Tyr 5315 5320 5325		
Asp Gln Ala Val Asn Ala Ala Lys Ala Ile Leu Thr Lys Ala Ser 5330 5335 5340		
Gly Gln Asn Val Asp Lys Ala Ala Val Glu Gln Ala Leu Gln Asn 5345 5350 5355		
Val Asn Ser Thr Lys Thr Ala Leu Asn Gly Asp Ala Lys Leu Asn 5360 5365 5370		
Glu Ala Lys Ala Ala Ala Lys Gln Thr Leu Gly Thr Leu Thr His 5375 5380 5385		
Ile Asn Asn Ala Gln Arg Thr Ala Leu Asp Asn Glu Ile Thr Gln 5390 5395 5400		
Ala Thr Asn Val Glu Gly Val Asn Thr Val Lys Ala Lys Ala Gln 5405 5410 5415		
Gln Leu Asp Gly Ala Met Gly Gln Leu Glu Thr Ser Ile Arg Asp 5420 5425 5430		
Lys Asp Thr Thr Leu Gln Ser Gln Asn Tyr Gln Asp Ala Asp Asp 5435 5440 5445		

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Ala Lys Arg Thr Ala Tyr Ser Gln Ala Val Asn Ala Ala Ala Thr 5450 5455 5460
Ile Leu Asn Lys Thr Ala Gly Gly Asn Thr Pro Lys Ala Asp Val 5465 5470 5475
Glu Arg Ala Met Gln Ala Val Thr Gln Ala Asn Thr Ala Leu Asn 5480 5485 5490
Gly Ile Gln Asn Leu Asp Arg Ala Lys Gln Ala Ala Asn Thr Ala 5495 5500 5505
Ile Thr Asn Ala Ser Asp Leu Asn Thr Lys Gln Lys Glu Ala Leu 5510 5515 5520
Lys Ala Gln Val Thr Ser Ala Gly Arg Val Ser Ala Ala Asn Gly 5525 5530 5535
Val Glu His Thr Ala Thr Glu Leu Asn Thr Ala Met Thr Ala Leu 5540 5545 5550
Lys Arg Ala Ile Ala Asp Lys Ala Glu Thr Lys Ala Ser Gly Asn 5555 5560 5565
Tyr Val Asn Ala Asp Ala Asn Lys Arg Gln Ala Tyr Asp Glu Lys 5570 5575 5580
Val Thr Ala Ala Glu Asn Ile Val Ser Gly Thr Pro Thr Pro Thr 5585 5590 5595
Leu Thr Pro Ala Asp Val Thr Asn Ala Ala Thr Gln Val Thr Asn 5600 5605 5610
Ala Lys Thr Gln Leu Asn Gly Asn His Asn Leu Glu Val Ala Lys 5615 5620 5625
Gln Asn Ala Asn Thr Ala Ile Asp Gly Leu Thr Ser Leu Asn Gly 5630 5635 5640
Pro Gln Lys Ala Lys Leu Lys Glu Gln Val Gly Gln Ala Thr Thr 5645 5650 5655
Leu Pro Asn Val Gln Thr Val Arg Asp Asn Ala Gln Thr Leu Asn 5660 5665 5670
Thr Ala Met Lys Gly Leu Arg Asp Ser Ile Ala Asn Glu Ala Thr 5675 5680 5685
Ile Lys Ala Gly Gln Asn Tyr Thr Asp Ala Ser Gln Asn Lys Gln 5690 5695 5700
Thr Asp Tyr Asn Ser Ala Val Thr Ala Ala Lys Ala Ile Ile Gly 5705 5710 5715
Gln Thr Thr Ser Pro Ser Met Asn Ala Gln Glu Ile Asn Gln Ala 5720 5725 5730
Lys Asp Gln Val Thr Ala Lys Gln Gln Ala Leu Asn Gly Gln Glu 5735 5740 5745
Asn Leu Arg Thr Ala Gln Thr Asn Ala Lys Gln His Leu Asn Gly 5750 5755 5760
Leu Ser Asp Leu Thr Asp Ala Gln Lys Asp Ala Val Lys Arg Gln 5765 5770 5775
Ile Glu Gly Ala Thr His Val Asn Glu Val Thr Gln Ala Gln Asn 5780 5785 5790
Asn Ala Asp Ala Leu Asn Thr Ala Met Thr Asn Leu Lys Asn Gly 5795 5800 5805
Ile Gln Asp Gln Asn Thr Ile Lys Gln Gly Val Asn Phe Thr Asp 5810 5815 5820

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Ala Asp 5825	Glu Ala Lys Arg 5830	Asn Ala Tyr Thr 5835	Asn Ala Val Thr Gln 5835
Ala Glu 5840	Gln Ile Leu Asn Lys 5845	Ala Gln Gly Pro 5850	Asn Thr Ser Lys 5850
Asp Gly 5855	Val Glu Thr Ala Leu 5860	Glu Asn Val Gln Arg 5865	Ala Lys Asn 5865
Glu Leu 5870	Asn Gly Asn Gln Asn 5875	Val Ala Asn Ala Lys 5880	Thr Thr Ala 5880
Lys Asn 5885	Ala Leu Asn Asn Leu 5890	Thr Ser Ile Asn Asn 5895	Ala Gln Lys 5895
Glu Ala 5900	Leu Lys Ser Gln Ile 5905	Glu Gly Ala Thr Thr 5910	Val Ala Gly 5910
Val Asn 5915	Gln Val Ser Thr Thr 5920	Ala Ser Glu Leu Asn 5925	Thr Ala Met 5925
Ser Asn 5930	Leu Gln Asn Gly Ile 5935	Asn Asp Glu Ala Ala 5940	Thr Lys Ala 5940
Ala Gln 5945	Lys Tyr Thr Asp Ala 5950	Asp Arg Glu Lys Gln 5955	Thr Ala Tyr 5955
Asn Asp 5960	Ala Val Thr Ala Ala 5965	Lys Thr Leu Leu Asp 5970	Lys Thr Ala 5970
Gly Ser 5975	Asn Asp Asn Lys Ala 5980	Ala Val Glu Gln Ala 5985	Leu Gln Arg 5985
Val Asn 5990	Thr Ala Lys Thr Ala 5995	Leu Asn Gly Asp Glu 6000	Arg Leu Asn 6000
Glu Ala 6005	Lys Asn Thr Ala Lys 6010	Gln Gln Val Ala Thr 6015	Met Ser His 6015
Leu Thr 6020	Asp Ala Gln Lys Ala 6025	Asn Leu Thr Ser Gln 6030	Ile Glu Ser 6030
Gly Thr 6035	Thr Val Ala Gly Val 6040	Gln Gly Ile Gln Ala 6045	Asn Ala Gly 6045
Thr Leu 6050	Asp Gln Ala Met Asn 6055	Gln Leu Arg Gln Ser 6060	Ile Ala Ser 6060
Lys Asp 6065	Ala Thr Lys Ser Ser 6070	Glu Asp Tyr Gln Asp 6075	Ala Asn Ala 6075
Asp Leu 6080	Gln Asn Ala Tyr Asn 6085	Asp Ala Val Thr Asn 6090	Ala Glu Gly 6090
Ile Ile 6095	Ser Ala Thr Asn Asn 6100	Pro Glu Met Asn Pro 6105	Asp Thr Ile 6105
Asn Gln 6110	Lys Ala Ser Gln Val 6115	Asn Ser Ala Lys Ser 6120	Ala Leu Asn 6120
Gly Asp 6125	Glu Lys Leu Ala Ala 6130	Ala Lys Gln Thr Ala 6135	Lys Ser Asp 6135
Ile Gly 6140	Arg Leu Thr Asp Leu 6145	Asn Asn Ala Gln Arg 6150	Thr Ala Ala 6150
Asn Ala 6155	Glu Val Asp Gln Ala 6160	Pro Asn Leu Ala Ala 6165	Val Thr Ala 6165
Ala Lys 6170	Asn Lys Ala Thr Ser 6175	Leu Asn Thr Ala Met 6180	Gly Asn Leu 6180
Lys His 6185	Ala Leu Ala Glu Lys 6190	Asp Asn Thr Lys Arg 6195	Ser Val Asn 6195
Tyr Thr	Asp Ala Asp Gln Pro	Lys Gln Gln Ala Tyr	Asp Thr Ala

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6200	6205	6210
Val Thr Gln Ala Glu Ala Ile 6215	Thr Asn Ala Asn Gly 6220	Ser Asn Ala 6225
Asn Glu Thr Gln Val Gln Ala 6230	Ala Leu Asn Gln Leu 6235	Asn Gln Ala 6240
Lys Asn Asp Leu Asn Gly Asp 6245	Asn Lys Val Ala Gln 6250	Ala Lys Glu 6255
Ser Ala Lys Arg Ala Leu Ala 6260	Ser Tyr Ser Asn Leu 6265	Asn Asn Ala 6270
Gln Ser Thr Ala Ala Ile Ser 6275	Gln Ile Asp Asn Ala 6280	Thr Thr Val 6285
Ala Gly Val Thr Ala Ala Gln 6290	Asn Thr Ala Asn Glu 6295	Leu Asn Thr 6300
Ala Met Gly Gln Leu Gln Asn 6305	Gly Ile Asn Asp Gln 6310	Asn Thr Val 6315
Lys Gln Gln Val Asn Phe Thr 6320	Asp Ala Asp Gln Gly 6325	Lys Lys Asp 6330
Ala Tyr Thr Asn Ala Val Thr 6335	Asn Ala Gln Gly Ile 6340	Leu Asp Lys 6345
Ala His Gly Gln Asn Met Thr 6350	Lys Ala Gln Val Glu 6355	Ala Ala Leu 6360
Asn Gln Val Thr Thr Ala Lys 6365	Asn Ala Leu Asn Gly 6370	Asp Ala Asn 6375
Val Arg Gln Ala Lys Ser Asp 6380	Ala Lys Ala Asn Leu 6385	Gly Thr Leu 6390
Thr His Leu Asn Asn Ala Gln 6395	Lys Gln Asp Leu Thr 6400	Ser Gln Ile 6405
Glu Gly Ala Thr Thr Val Asn 6410	Gly Val Asn Gly Val 6415	Lys Thr Lys 6420
Ala Gln Asp Leu Asp Gly Ala 6425	Met Gln Arg Leu Gln 6430	Ser Ala Ile 6435
Ala Asn Lys Asp Gln Thr Lys 6440	Ala Ser Glu Asn Tyr 6445	Ile Asp Ala 6450
Asp Pro Thr Lys Lys Thr Ala 6455	Phe Asp Asn Ala Ile 6460	Thr Gln Ala 6465
Glu Ser Tyr Leu Asn Lys Asp 6470	His Gly Ala Asn Lys 6475	Asp Lys Gln 6480
Ala Val Glu Gln Ala Ile Gln 6485	Ser Val Thr Ser Thr 6490	Glu Asn Ala 6495
Leu Asn Gly Asp Ala Asn Leu 6500	Gln Arg Ala Lys Thr 6505	Glu Ala Ile 6510
Gln Ala Ile Asp Asn Leu Thr 6515	His Leu Asn Thr Pro 6520	Gln Lys Thr 6525
Ala Leu Lys Gln Gln Val Asn 6530	Ala Ala Gln Arg Val 6535	Ser Gly Val 6540
Thr Asp Leu Lys Asn Ser Ala 6545	Thr Ser Leu Asn Asn 6550	Ala Met Asp 6555
Gln Leu Lys Gln Ala Ile Ala 6560	Asp His Asp Thr Ile 6565	Val Ala Ser 6570
Gly Asn Tyr Thr Asn Ala Ser 6575	Pro Asp Lys Gln Gly 6580	Ala Tyr Thr 6585

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Asp	Ala	Tyr	Asn	Ala	Ala	Lys	Asn	Ile	Val	Asn	Gly	Ser	Pro	Asn
6590						6595					6600			
Val	Ile	Thr	Asn	Ala	Ala	Asp	Val	Thr	Ala	Ala	Thr	Gln	Arg	Val
6605						6610					6615			
Asn	Asn	Ala	Glu	Thr	Gly	Leu	Asn	Gly	Asp	Thr	Asn	Leu	Ala	Thr
6620						6625					6630			
Ala	Lys	Gln	Gln	Ala	Lys	Asp	Ala	Leu	Arg	Gln	Met	Thr	His	Leu
6635						6640					6645			
Ser	Asp	Ala	Gln	Lys	Gln	Ser	Ile	Thr	Gly	Gln	Ile	Asp	Ser	Ala
6650						6655					6660			
Thr	Gln	Val	Thr	Gly	Val	Gln	Ser	Val	Lys	Asp	Asn	Ala	Thr	Asn
6665						6670					6675			
Leu	Asp	Asn	Ala	Met	Asn	Gln	Leu	Arg	Asn	Ser	Ile	Ala	Asn	Lys
6680						6685					6690			
Asp	Asp	Val	Lys	Ala	Ser	Gln	Pro	Tyr	Val	Asp	Ala	Asp	Arg	Asp
6695						6700					6705			
Lys	Gln	Asn	Ala	Tyr	Asn	Thr	Ala	Val	Thr	Asn	Ala	Glu	Asn	Ile
6710						6715					6720			
Ile	Asn	Ala	Thr	Ser	Gln	Pro	Thr	Leu	Asp	Pro	Ser	Ala	Val	Thr
6725						6730					6735			
Gln	Ala	Ala	Asn	Gln	Val	Ser	Thr	Asn	Lys	Thr	Ala	Leu	Asn	Gly
6740						6745					6750			
Ala	Gln	Asn	Leu	Ala	Asn	Lys	Lys	Gln	Glu	Thr	Thr	Ala	Asn	Ile
6755						6760					6765			
Asn	Gln	Leu	Ser	His	Leu	Asn	Asn	Ala	Gln	Lys	Gln	Asp	Leu	Asn
6770						6775					6780			
Thr	Gln	Val	Thr	Asn	Ala	Pro	Asn	Ile	Ser	Thr	Val	Asn	Gln	Val
6785						6790					6795			
Lys	Thr	Lys	Ala	Glu	Gln	Leu	Asp	Gln	Ala	Met	Glu	Arg	Leu	Ile
6800						6805					6810			
Asn	Gly	Ile	Gln	Asp	Lys	Asp	Gln	Val	Lys	Gln	Ser	Val	Asn	Phe
6815						6820					6825			
Thr	Asp	Ala	Asp	Pro	Glu	Lys	Gln	Thr	Ala	Tyr	Asn	Asn	Ala	Val
6830						6835					6840			
Thr	Ala	Ala	Glu	Asn	Ile	Ile	Asn	Gln	Ala	Asn	Gly	Thr	Asn	Ala
6845						6850					6855			
Asn	Gln	Ser	Gln	Val	Glu	Ala	Ala	Leu	Ser	Thr	Val	Thr	Thr	Thr
6860						6865					6870			
Lys	Gln	Ala	Leu	Asn	Gly	Asp	Arg	Lys	Val	Thr	Asp	Ala	Lys	Asn
6875						6880					6885			
Asn	Ala	Asn	Gln	Thr	Leu	Ser	Thr	Leu	Asp	Asn	Leu	Asn	Asn	Ala
6890						6895					6900			
Gln	Lys	Gly	Ala	Val	Thr	Gly	Asn	Ile	Asn	Gln	Ala	His	Thr	Val
6905						6910					6915			
Ala	Glu	Val	Thr	Gln	Ala	Ile	Gln	Thr	Ala	Gln	Glu	Leu	Asn	Thr
6920						6925					6930			
Ala	Met	Gly	Asn	Leu	Lys	Asn	Ser	Leu	Asn	Asp	Lys	Asp	Thr	Thr
6935						6940					6945			
Leu	Gly	Ser	Gln	Asn	Phe	Ala	Asp	Ala	Asp	Pro	Glu	Lys	Lys	Asn
6950						6955					6960			

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Ala	Tyr	Asn	Glu	Ala	Val	His	Asn	Ala	Glu	Asn	Ile	Leu	Asn	Lys
6965						6970					6975			
Ser	Thr	Gly	Thr	Asn	Val	Pro	Lys	Asp	Gln	Val	Glu	Ala	Ala	Met
6980						6985					6990			
Asn	Gln	Val	Asn	Ala	Thr	Lys	Ala	Ala	Leu	Asn	Gly	Thr	Gln	Asn
6995						7000					7005			
Leu	Glu	Lys	Ala	Lys	Gln	His	Ala	Asn	Thr	Ala	Ile	Asp	Gly	Leu
7010						7015					7020			
Ser	His	Leu	Thr	Asn	Ala	Gln	Lys	Glu	Ala	Leu	Lys	Gln	Leu	Val
7025						7030					7035			
Gln	Gln	Ser	Thr	Thr	Val	Ala	Glu	Ala	Gln	Gly	Asn	Glu	Gln	Lys
7040						7045					7050			
Ala	Asn	Asn	Val	Asp	Ala	Ala	Met	Asp	Lys	Leu	Arg	Gln	Ser	Ile
7055						7060					7065			
Ala	Asp	Asn	Ala	Thr	Thr	Lys	Gln	Asn	Gln	Asn	Tyr	Thr	Asp	Ala
7070						7075					7080			
Ser	Gln	Asn	Lys	Lys	Asp	Ala	Tyr	Asn	Asn	Ala	Val	Thr	Thr	Ala
7085						7090					7095			
Gln	Gly	Ile	Ile	Asp	Gln	Thr	Thr	Ser	Pro	Thr	Leu	Asp	Pro	Thr
7100						7105					7110			
Val	Ile	Asn	Gln	Ala	Ala	Gly	Gln	Val	Ser	Thr	Thr	Lys	Asn	Ala
7115						7120					7125			
Leu	Asn	Gly	Asn	Glu	Asn	Leu	Glu	Ala	Ala	Lys	Gln	Gln	Ala	Ser
7130						7135					7140			
Gln	Ser	Leu	Gly	Ser	Leu	Asp	Asn	Leu	Asn	Asn	Ala	Gln	Lys	Gln
7145						7150					7155			
Thr	Val	Thr	Asp	Gln	Ile	Asn	Gly	Ala	His	Thr	Val	Asp	Glu	Ala
7160						7165					7170			
Asn	Gln	Ile	Lys	Gln	Asn	Ala	Gln	Asn	Leu	Asn	Thr	Ala	Met	Gly
7175						7180					7185			
Asn	Leu	Lys	Gln	Ala	Ile	Ala	Asp	Lys	Asp	Ala	Thr	Lys	Ala	Thr
7190						7195					7200			
Val	Asn	Phe	Thr	Asp	Ala	Asp	Gln	Ala	Lys	Gln	Gln	Ala	Tyr	Asn
7205						7210					7215			
Thr	Ala	Val	Thr	Asn	Ala	Glu	Asn	Ile	Ser	Lys	Ala	Asn	Gly	Asn
7220						7225					7230			
Ala	Thr	Gln	Ala	Glu	Val	Glu	Gln	Ala	Ile	Lys	Gln	Val	Asn	Ala
7235						7240					7245			
Ala	Lys	Gln	Ala	Leu	Asn	Gly	Asn	Ala	Asn	Val	Gln	His	Ala	Lys
7250						7255					7260			
Asp	Glu	Ala	Thr	Ala	Leu	Ile	Asn	Ser	Ser	Asn	Asp	Leu	Asn	Gln
7265						7270					7275			
Ala	Gln	Lys	Asp	Ala	Leu	Lys	Gln	Gln	Val	Gln	Asn	Ala	Thr	Thr
7280						7285					7290			
Val	Ala	Gly	Val	Asn	Asn	Val	Lys	Gln	Thr	Ala	Gln	Glu	Leu	Asn
7295						7300					7305			
Asn	Ala	Met	Thr	Gln	Leu	Lys	Gln	Gly	Ile	Ala	Asp	Lys	Glu	Gln
7310						7315					7320			
Thr	Lys	Ala	Asp	Gly	Asn	Phe	Val	Asn	Ala	Asp	Pro	Asp	Lys	Gln
7325						7330					7335			
Asn	Ala	Tyr	Asn	Gln	Ala	Val	Ala	Lys	Ala	Glu	Ala	Leu	Ile	Ser

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7340	7345	7350
Ala Thr Pro Asp Val Val Val	Thr Pro Ser Glu Ile	Thr Ala Ala
7355	7360	7365
Leu Asn Lys Val Thr Gln Ala	Lys Asn Asp Leu Asn	Gly Asn Thr
7370	7375	7380
Asn Leu Ala Thr Ala Lys Gln	Asn Val Gln His Ala	Ile Asp Gln
7385	7390	7395
Leu Pro Asn Leu Asn Gln Ala	Gln Arg Asp Glu Tyr	Ser Lys Gln
7400	7405	7410
Ile Thr Gln Ala Thr Leu Val	Pro Asn Val Asn Ala	Ile Gln Gln
7415	7420	7425
Ala Ala Thr Thr Leu Asn Asp	Ala Met Thr Gln Leu	Lys Gln Gly
7430	7435	7440
Ile Ala Asn Lys Ala Gln Ile	Lys Gly Ser Glu Asn	Tyr His Asp
7445	7450	7455
Ala Asp Thr Asp Lys Gln Thr	Ala Tyr Asp Asn Ala	Val Thr Lys
7460	7465	7470
Ala Glu Glu Leu Leu Lys Gln	Thr Thr Asn Pro Thr	Met Asp Pro
7475	7480	7485
Asn Thr Ile Gln Gln Ala Leu	Thr Lys Val Asn Asp	Thr Asn Gln
7490	7495	7500
Ala Leu Asn Gly Asn Gln Lys	Leu Ala Asp Ala Lys	Gln Asp Ala
7505	7510	7515
Lys Thr Thr Leu Gly Thr Leu	Asp His Leu Asn Asp	Ala Gln Lys
7520	7525	7530
Gln Ala Leu Thr Thr Gln Val	Glu Gln Ala Pro Asp	Ile Ala Thr
7535	7540	7545
Val Asn Asn Val Lys Gln Asn	Ala Gln Asn Leu Asn	Asn Ala Met
7550	7555	7560
Thr Asn Leu Asn Asn Ala Leu	Gln Asp Lys Thr Glu	Thr Leu Asn
7565	7570	7575
Ser Ile Asn Phe Thr Asp Ala	Asp Gln Ala Lys Lys	Asp Ala Tyr
7580	7585	7590
Thr Asn Ala Val Ser His Ala	Glu Gly Ile Leu Ser	Lys Ala Asn
7595	7600	7605
Gly Ser Asn Ala Ser Gln Thr	Glu Val Glu Gln Ala	Met Gln Arg
7610	7615	7620
Val Asn Glu Ala Lys Gln Ala	Leu Asn Gly Asn Asp	Asn Val Gln
7625	7630	7635
Arg Ala Lys Asp Ala Ala Lys	Gln Val Ile Thr Asn	Ala Asn Asp
7640	7645	7650
Leu Asn Gln Ala Gln Lys Asp	Ala Leu Lys Gln Gln	Val Asp Ala
7655	7660	7665
Ala Gln Thr Val Ala Asn Val	Asn Thr Ile Lys Gln	Thr Ala Gln
7670	7675	7680
Asp Leu Asn Gln Ala Met Thr	Gln Leu Lys Gln Gly	Ile Ala Asp
7685	7690	7695
Lys Asp Gln Thr Lys Ala Asn	Gly Asn Phe Val Asn	Ala Asp Thr
7700	7705	7710
Asp Lys Gln Asn Ala Tyr Asn	Asn Ala Val Ala His	Ala Glu Gln
7715	7720	7725

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Ile	Ile	Ser	Gly	Thr	Pro	Asn	Ala	Asn	Val	Asp	Pro	Gln	Gln	Val
7730						7735					7740			
Ala	Gln	Ala	Leu	Gln	Gln	Val	Asn	Gln	Ala	Lys	Gly	Asp	Leu	Asn
7745						7750					7755			
Gly	Asn	His	Asn	Leu	Gln	Val	Ala	Lys	Asp	Asn	Ala	Asn	Thr	Ala
7760						7765					7770			
Ile	Asp	Gln	Leu	Pro	Asn	Leu	Asn	Gln	Pro	Gln	Lys	Thr	Ala	Leu
7775						7780					7785			
Lys	Asp	Gln	Val	Ser	His	Ala	Glu	Leu	Val	Thr	Gly	Val	Asn	Ala
7790						7795					7800			
Ile	Lys	Gln	Asn	Ala	Asp	Ala	Leu	Asn	Asn	Ala	Met	Gly	Thr	Leu
7805						7810					7815			
Lys	Gln	Gln	Ile	Gln	Ala	Asn	Ser	Gln	Val	Pro	Gln	Ser	Val	Asp
7820						7825					7830			
Phe	Thr	Gln	Ala	Asp	Gln	Asp	Lys	Gln	Gln	Ala	Tyr	Asn	Asn	Ala
7835						7840					7845			
Ala	Asn	Gln	Ala	Gln	Gln	Ile	Ala	Asn	Gly	Ile	Pro	Thr	Pro	Val
7850						7855					7860			
Leu	Thr	Pro	Asp	Thr	Val	Thr	Gln	Ala	Val	Thr	Thr	Met	Asn	Gln
7865						7870					7875			
Ala	Lys	Asp	Ala	Leu	Asn	Gly	Asp	Glu	Lys	Leu	Ala	Gln	Ala	Lys
7880						7885					7890			
Gln	Glu	Ala	Leu	Ala	Asn	Leu	Asp	Thr	Leu	Arg	Asp	Leu	Asn	Gln
7895						7900					7905			
Pro	Gln	Arg	Asp	Ala	Leu	Arg	Asn	Gln	Ile	Asn	Gln	Ala	Gln	Ala
7910						7915					7920			
Leu	Ala	Thr	Val	Glu	Gln	Thr	Lys	Gln	Asn	Ala	Gln	Asn	Val	Asn
7925						7930					7935			
Thr	Ala	Met	Ser	Asn	Leu	Lys	Gln	Gly	Ile	Ala	Asn	Lys	Asp	Thr
7940						7945					7950			
Val	Lys	Ala	Ser	Glu	Asn	Tyr	His	Asp	Ala	Asp	Ala	Asp	Lys	Gln
7955						7960					7965			
Thr	Ala	Tyr	Thr	Asn	Ala	Val	Ser	Gln	Ala	Glu	Gly	Ile	Ile	Asn
7970						7975					7980			
Gln	Thr	Thr	Asn	Pro	Thr	Leu	Asn	Pro	Asp	Glu	Ile	Thr	Arg	Ala
7985						7990					7995			
Leu	Thr	Gln	Val	Thr	Asp	Ala	Lys	Asn	Gly	Leu	Asn	Gly	Glu	Ala
8000						8005					8010			
Lys	Leu	Ala	Thr	Glu	Lys	Gln	Asn	Ala	Lys	Asp	Ala	Val	Ser	Gly
8015						8020					8025			
Met	Thr	His	Leu	Asn	Asp	Ala	Gln	Lys	Gln	Ala	Leu	Lys	Gly	Gln
8030						8035					8040			
Ile	Asp	Gln	Ser	Pro	Glu	Ile	Ala	Thr	Val	Asn	Gln	Val	Lys	Gln
8045						8050					8055			
Thr	Ala	Thr	Ser	Leu	Asp	Gln	Ala	Met	Asp	Gln	Leu	Ser	Gln	Ala
8060						8065					8070			
Ile	Asn	Asp	Lys	Ala	Gln	Thr	Leu	Ala	Asp	Gly	Asn	Tyr	Leu	Asn
8075						8080					8085			
Ala	Asp	Pro	Asp	Lys	Gln	Asn	Ala	Tyr	Lys	Gln	Ala	Val	Ala	Lys
8090						8095					8100			

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Ala	Glu	Ala	Leu	Leu	Asn	Lys	Gln	Ser	Gly	Thr	Asn	Glu	Val	Gln
8105						8110					8115			
Ala	Gln	Val	Glu	Ser	Ile	Thr	Asn	Glu	Val	Asn	Ala	Ala	Lys	Gln
8120						8125					8130			
Ala	Leu	Asn	Gly	Asn	Asp	Asn	Leu	Ala	Asn	Ala	Lys	Gln	Gln	Ala
8135						8140					8145			
Lys	Gln	Gln	Leu	Ala	Asn	Leu	Thr	His	Leu	Asn	Asp	Ala	Gln	Lys
8150						8155					8160			
Gln	Ser	Phe	Glu	Ser	Gln	Ile	Thr	Gln	Ala	Pro	Leu	Val	Thr	Asp
8165						8170					8175			
Val	Thr	Thr	Ile	Asn	Gln	Lys	Ala	Gln	Thr	Leu	Asp	His	Ala	Met
8180						8185					8190			
Glu	Leu	Leu	Arg	Asn	Ser	Val	Ala	Asp	Asn	Gln	Thr	Thr	Leu	Ala
8195						8200					8205			
Ser	Glu	Asp	Tyr	His	Asp	Ala	Thr	Ala	Gln	Arg	Gln	Asn	Asp	Tyr
8210						8215					8220			
Asn	Gln	Ala	Val	Thr	Ala	Ala	Asn	Asn	Ile	Ile	Asn	Gln	Thr	Thr
8225						8230					8235			
Ser	Pro	Thr	Met	Asn	Pro	Asp	Asp	Val	Asn	Gly	Ala	Thr	Thr	Gln
8240						8245					8250			
Val	Asn	Asn	Thr	Lys	Val	Ala	Leu	Asp	Gly	Asp	Glu	Asn	Leu	Ala
8255						8260					8265			
Ala	Ala	Lys	Gln	Gln	Ala	Asn	Asn	Arg	Leu	Asp	Gln	Leu	Asp	His
8270						8275					8280			
Leu	Asn	Asn	Ala	Gln	Lys	Gln	Gln	Leu	Gln	Ser	Gln	Ile	Thr	Gln
8285						8290					8295			
Ser	Ser	Asp	Ile	Ala	Ala	Val	Asn	Gly	His	Lys	Gln	Thr	Ala	Glu
8300						8305					8310			
Ser	Leu	Asn	Thr	Ala	Met	Gly	Asn	Leu	Ile	Asn	Ala	Ile	Ala	Asp
8315						8320					8325			
His	Gln	Ala	Val	Glu	Gln	Arg	Gly	Asn	Phe	Ile	Asn	Ala	Asp	Thr
8330						8335					8340			
Asp	Lys	Gln	Thr	Ala	Tyr	Asn	Thr	Ala	Val	Asn	Glu	Ala	Ala	Ala
8345						8350					8355			
Met	Ile	Asn	Lys	Gln	Thr	Gly	Gln	Asn	Ala	Asn	Gln	Thr	Glu	Val
8360						8365					8370			
Glu	Gln	Ala	Ile	Thr	Lys	Val	Gln	Thr	Thr	Leu	Gln	Ala	Leu	Asn
8375						8380					8385			
Gly	Asp	His	Asn	Leu	Gln	Val	Ala	Lys	Thr	Asn	Ala	Thr	Gln	Ala
8390						8395					8400			
Ile	Asp	Ala	Leu	Thr	Ser	Leu	Asn	Asp	Pro	Gln	Lys	Thr	Ala	Leu
8405						8410					8415			
Lys	Asp	Gln	Val	Thr	Ala	Ala	Thr	Leu	Val	Thr	Ala	Val	His	Gln
8420						8425					8430			
Ile	Glu	Gln	Asn	Ala	Asn	Thr	Leu	Asn	Gln	Ala	Met	His	Gly	Leu
8435						8440					8445			
Arg	Gln	Ser	Ile	Gln	Asp	Asn	Ala	Ala	Thr	Lys	Ala	Asn	Ser	Lys
8450						8455					8460			
Tyr	Ile	Asn	Glu	Asp	Gln	Pro	Glu	Gln	Gln	Asn	Tyr	Asp	Gln	Ala
8465						8470					8475			
Val	Gln	Ala	Ala	Asn	Asn	Ile	Ile	Asn	Glu	Gln	Thr	Ala	Thr	Leu

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8480	8485	8490
Asp Asn Asn Ala Ile Asn Gln Ala Ala Thr Thr Val Asn Thr Thr 8495 8500 8505		
Lys Ala Ala Leu His Gly Asp Val Lys Leu Gln Asn Asp Lys Asp 8510 8515 8520		
His Ala Lys Gln Thr Val Ser Gln Leu Ala His Leu Asn Asn Ala 8525 8530 8535		
Gln Lys His Met Glu Asp Thr Leu Ile Asp Ser Glu Thr Thr Arg 8540 8545 8550		
Thr Ala Val Lys Gln Asp Leu Thr Glu Ala Gln Ala Leu Asp Gln 8555 8560 8565		
Leu Met Asp Ala Leu Gln Gln Ser Ile Ala Asp Lys Asp Ala Thr 8570 8575 8580		
Arg Ala Ser Ser Ala Tyr Val Asn Ala Glu Pro Asn Lys Lys Gln 8585 8590 8595		
Ser Tyr Asp Glu Ala Val Gln Asn Ala Glu Ser Ile Ile Ala Gly 8600 8605 8610		
Leu Asn Asn Pro Thr Ile Asn Lys Gly Asn Val Ser Ser Ala Thr 8615 8620 8625		
Gln Ala Val Ile Ser Ser Lys Asn Ala Leu Asp Gly Val Glu Arg 8630 8635 8640		
Leu Ala Gln Asp Lys Gln Thr Ala Gly Asn Ser Leu Asn His Leu 8645 8650 8655		
Asp Gln Leu Thr Pro Ala Gln Gln Gln Ala Leu Glu Asn Gln Ile 8660 8665 8670		
Asn Asn Ala Thr Thr Arg Gly Glu Val Ala Gln Lys Leu Thr Glu 8675 8680 8685		
Ala Gln Ala Leu Asn Gln Ala Met Glu Ala Leu Arg Asn Ser Ile 8690 8695 8700		
Gln Asp Gln Gln Gln Thr Glu Ala Gly Ser Lys Phe Ile Asn Glu 8705 8710 8715		
Asp Lys Pro Gln Lys Asp Ala Tyr Gln Ala Ala Val Gln Asn Ala 8720 8725 8730		
Lys Asp Leu Ile Asn Gln Thr Asn Asn Pro Thr Leu Asp Lys Ala 8735 8740 8745		
Gln Val Glu Gln Leu Thr Gln Ala Val Asn Gln Ala Lys Asp Asn 8750 8755 8760		
Leu His Gly Asp Gln Lys Leu Ala Asp Asp Lys Gln His Ala Val 8765 8770 8775		
Thr Asp Leu Asn Gln Leu Asn Gly Leu Asn Asn Pro Gln Arg Gln 8780 8785 8790		
Ala Leu Glu Ser Gln Ile Asn Asn Ala Ala Thr Arg Gly Glu Val 8795 8800 8805		
Ala Gln Lys Leu Ala Glu Ala Lys Ala Leu Asp Gln Ala Met Gln 8810 8815 8820		
Ala Leu Arg Asn Ser Ile Gln Asp Gln Gln Gln Thr Glu Ser Gly 8825 8830 8835		
Ser Lys Phe Ile Asn Glu Asp Lys Pro Gln Lys Asp Ala Tyr Gln 8840 8845 8850		
Ala Ala Val Gln Asn Ala Lys Asp Leu Ile Asn Gln Thr Gly Asn 8855 8860 8865		

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Pro Thr	Leu Asp Lys Ser	Gln	Val Glu Gln Leu	Thr	Gln Ala Val
8870		8875			8880
Thr Thr	Ala Lys Asp Asn	Leu	His Gly Asp Gln	Lys	Leu Ala Arg
8885		8890			8895
Asp Gln	Gln Gln Ala Val	Thr	Thr Val Asn Ala	Leu	Pro Asn Leu
8900		8905			8910
Asn His	Ala Gln Gln Gln	Ala	Leu Thr Asp Ala	Ile	Asn Ala Ala
8915		8920			8925
Pro Thr	Arg Thr Glu Val	Ala	Gln His Val Gln	Thr	Ala Thr Glu
8930		8935			8940
Leu Asp	His Ala Met Glu	Thr	Leu Lys Asn Lys	Val	Asp Gln Val
8945		8950			8955
Asn Thr	Asp Lys Ala Gln	Pro	Asn Tyr Thr Glu	Ala	Ser Thr Asp
8960		8965			8970
Lys Lys	Glu Ala Val Asp	Gln	Ala Leu Gln Ala	Ala	Glu Ser Ile
8975		8980			8985
Thr Asp	Pro Thr Asn Gly	Ser	Asn Ala Asn Lys	Asp	Ala Val Asp
8990		8995			9000
Gln Val	Leu Thr Lys Leu	Gln	Glu Lys Glu Asn	Glu	Leu Asn Gly
9005		9010			9015
Asn Glu	Arg Val Ala Glu	Ala	Lys Thr Gln Ala	Lys	Gln Thr Ile
9020		9025			9030
Asp Gln	Leu Thr His Leu	Asn	Ala Asp Gln Ile	Ala	Thr Ala Lys
9035		9040			9045
Gln Asn	Ile Asp Gln Ala	Thr	Lys Leu Gln Pro	Ile	Ala Glu Leu
9050		9055			9060
Val Asp	Gln Ala Thr Gln	Leu	Asn Gln Ser Met	Asp	Gln Leu Gln
9065		9070			9075
Gln Ala	Val Asn Glu His	Ala	Asn Val Glu Gln	Thr	Val Asp Tyr
9080		9085			9090
Thr Gln	Ala Asp Ser Asp	Lys	Gln Asn Ala Tyr	Lys	Gln Ala Ile
9095		9100			9105
Ala Asp	Ala Glu Asn Val	Leu	Lys Gln Asn Ala	Asn	Lys Gln Gln
9110		9115			9120
Val Asp	Gln Ala Leu Gln	Asn	Ile Leu Asn Ala	Lys	Gln Ala Leu
9125		9130			9135
Asn Gly	Asp Glu Arg Val	Ala	Leu Ala Lys Thr	Asn	Gly Lys His
9140		9145			9150
Asp Ile	Asp Gln Leu Asn	Ala	Leu Asn Asn Ala	Gln	Gln Asp Gly
9155		9160			9165
Phe Lys	Gly Arg Ile Asp	Gln	Ser Asn Asp Leu	Asn	Gln Ile Gln
9170		9175			9180
Gln Ile	Val Asp Glu Ala	Lys	Ala Leu Asn Arg	Ala	Met Asp Gln
9185		9190			9195
Leu Ser	Gln Glu Ile Thr	Asp	Asn Glu Gly Arg	Thr	Lys Gly Ser
9200		9205			9210
Thr Asn	Tyr Val Asn Ala	Asp	Thr Gln Val Lys	Gln	Val Tyr Asp
9215		9220			9225
Glu Thr	Val Asp Lys Ala	Lys	Gln Ala Leu Asp	Lys	Ser Thr Gly
9230		9235			9240

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Gln	Asn	Leu	Thr	Ala	Lys	Gln	Val	Ile	Lys	Leu	Asn	Asp	Ala	Val
9245						9250					9255			
Thr	Ala	Ala	Lys	Lys	Ala	Leu	Asn	Gly	Glu	Glu	Arg	Leu	Asn	Asn
9260						9265					9270			
Arg	Lys	Ala	Glu	Ala	Leu	Gln	Arg	Leu	Asp	Gln	Leu	Thr	His	Leu
9275						9280					9285			
Asn	Asn	Ala	Gln	Arg	Gln	Leu	Ala	Ile	Gln	Gln	Ile	Asn	Asn	Ala
9290						9295					9300			
Glu	Thr	Leu	Asn	Lys	Ala	Ser	Arg	Ala	Ile	Asn	Arg	Ala	Thr	Lys
9305						9310					9315			
Leu	Asp	Asn	Ala	Met	Gly	Ala	Val	Gln	Gln	Tyr	Ile	Asp	Glu	Gln
9320						9325					9330			
His	Leu	Gly	Val	Ile	Ser	Ser	Thr	Asn	Tyr	Ile	Asn	Ala	Asp	Asp
9335						9340					9345			
Asn	Leu	Lys	Ala	Asn	Tyr	Asp	Asn	Ala	Ile	Ala	Asn	Ala	Ala	His
9350						9355					9360			
Glu	Leu	Asp	Lys	Val	Gln	Gly	Asn	Ala	Ile	Ala	Lys	Ala	Glu	Ala
9365						9370					9375			
Glu	Gln	Leu	Lys	Gln	Asn	Ile	Ile	Asp	Ala	Gln	Asn	Ala	Leu	Asn
9380						9385					9390			
Gly	Asp	Gln	Asn	Leu	Ala	Asn	Ala	Lys	Asp	Lys	Ala	Asn	Ala	Phe
9395						9400					9405			
Val	Asn	Ser	Leu	Asn	Gly	Leu	Asn	Gln	Gln	Gln	Gln	Asp	Leu	Ala
9410						9415					9420			
His	Lys	Ala	Ile	Asn	Asn	Ala	Asp	Thr	Val	Ser	Asp	Val	Thr	Asp
9425						9430					9435			
Ile	Val	Asn	Asn	Gln	Ile	Asp	Leu	Asn	Asp	Ala	Met	Glu	Thr	Leu
9440						9445					9450			
Lys	His	Leu	Val	Asp	Asn	Glu	Ile	Pro	Asn	Ala	Glu	Gln	Thr	Val
9455						9460					9465			
Asn	Tyr	Gln	Asn	Ala	Asp	Asp	Asn	Ala	Lys	Thr	Asn	Phe	Asp	Asp
9470						9475					9480			
Ala	Lys	Arg	Leu	Ala	Asn	Thr	Leu	Leu	Asn	Ser	Asp	Asn	Thr	Asn
9485						9490					9495			
Val	Asn	Asp	Ile	Asn	Gly	Ala	Ile	Gln	Ala	Val	Asn	Asp	Ala	Ile
9500						9505					9510			
His	Asn	Leu	Asn	Gly	Asp	Gln	Arg	Leu	Gln	Asp	Ala	Lys	Asp	Lys
9515						9520					9525			
Ala	Ile	Gln	Ser	Ile	Asn	Gln	Ala	Leu	Ala	Asn	Lys	Leu	Lys	Glu
9530						9535					9540			
Ile	Glu	Ala	Ser	Asn	Ala	Thr	Asp	Gln	Asp	Lys	Leu	Ile	Ala	Lys
9545						9550					9555			
Asn	Lys	Ala	Glu	Glu	Leu	Ala	Asn	Ser	Ile	Ile	Asn	Asn	Ile	Asn
9560						9565					9570			
Lys	Ala	Thr	Ser	Asn	Gln	Ala	Val	Ser	Gln	Val	Gln	Thr	Ala	Gly
9575						9580					9585			
Asn	His	Ala	Ile	Glu	Gln	Val	His	Ala	Asn	Glu	Ile	Pro	Lys	Ala
9590						9595					9600			
Lys	Ile	Asp	Ala	Asn	Lys	Asp	Val	Asp	Lys	Gln	Val	Gln	Ala	Leu
9605						9610					9615			
Ile	Asp	Glu	Ile	Asp	Arg	Asn	Pro	Asn	Leu	Thr	Asp	Lys	Glu	Lys

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9620	9625	9630
Gln Ala Leu Lys Asp Arg Ile 9635	Asn Gln Ile Leu 9640	Gln Gln Gly His 9645
Asn Gly Ile Asn Asn Ala Met 9650	Thr Lys Glu Glu 9655	Ile Glu Gln Ala 9660
Lys Ala Gln Leu Ala Gln Ala 9665	Leu Gln Asp Ile 9670	Lys Asp Leu Val 9675
Lys Ala Lys Glu Asp Ala Lys 9680	Gln Asp Val Asp 9685	Lys Gln Val Gln 9690
Ala Leu Ile Asp Glu Ile Asp 9695	Gln Asn Pro Asn 9700	Leu Thr Asp Lys 9705
Glu Lys Gln Ala Leu Lys Tyr 9710	Arg Ile Asn Gln 9715	Ile Leu Gln Gln 9720
Gly His Asn Asp Ile Asn Asn 9725	Ala Leu Thr Lys 9730	Glu Glu Ile Glu 9735
Gln Ala Lys Ala Gln Leu Ala 9740	Gln Ala Leu Gln 9745	Asp Ile Lys Asp 9750
Leu Val Lys Ala Lys Glu Asp 9755	Ala Lys Asn Ala 9760	Ile Lys Ala Leu 9765
Ala Asn Ala Lys Arg Asp 9770	Gln Ile Asn Ser Asn 9775	Pro Asp Leu Thr 9780
Pro Glu Gln Lys Ala Lys Ala 9785	Leu Lys Glu Ile 9790	Asp Glu Ala Glu 9795
Lys Arg Ala Leu Gln Asn Val 9800	Glu Asn Ala Gln 9805	Thr Ile Asp Gln 9810
Leu Asn Arg Gly Leu Asn Leu 9815	Gly Leu Asp Asp 9820	Ile Arg Asn Thr 9825
His Val Trp Glu Val Asp 9830	Glu Gln Pro Ala Val 9835	Asn Glu Ile Phe 9840
Glu Ala Thr Pro Glu Gln Ile 9845	Leu Val Asn Gly 9850	Glu Leu Ile Val 9855
His Arg Asp Asp Ile Ile Thr 9860	Glu Gln Asp Ile 9865	Leu Ala His Ile 9870
Asn Leu Ile Asp Gln Leu Ser 9875	Ala Glu Val Ile 9880	Asp Thr Pro Ser 9885
Thr Ala Thr Ile Ser Asp 9890	Ser Leu Thr Ala Lys 9895	Val Glu Val Thr 9900
Leu Leu Asp Gly Ser Lys Val 9905	Ile Val Asn Val 9910	Pro Val Lys Val 9915
Val Glu Lys Glu Leu Ser Val 9920	Val Lys Gln Gln 9925	Ala Ile Glu Ser 9930
Ile Glu Asn Ala Ala Gln Gln 9935	Lys Ile Asn Glu 9940	Ile Asn Asn Ser 9945
Val Thr Leu Thr Leu Glu Gln 9950	Lys Glu Ala Ala 9955	Ile Ala Glu Val 9960
Asn Lys Leu Lys Gln Gln Ala 9965	Ile Asp His Val 9970	Asn Asn Ala Pro 9975
Asp Val His Ser Val Glu Glu 9980	Ile Gln Gln Gln 9985	Glu Gln Ala His 9990
Ile Glu Gln Phe Asn Pro Glu 9995	Gln Phe Thr Ile 10000	Glu Gln Ala Lys 10005

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Ser	Asn	Ala	Ile	Lys	Ser	Ile	Glu	Asp	Ala	Ile	Gln	His	Met	Ile
10010						10015					10020			
Asp	Glu	Ile	Lys	Ala	Arg	Thr	Asp	Leu	Thr	Asp	Lys	Glu	Lys	Gln
10025						10030					10035			
Glu	Ala	Ile	Ala	Lys	Leu	Asn	Gln	Leu	Lys	Glu	Gln	Ala	Ile	Gln
10040						10045					10050			
Ala	Ile	Gln	Arg	Ala	Gln	Ser	Ile	Asp	Glu	Ile	Ser	Glu	Gln	Leu
10055						10060					10065			
Glu	Gln	Phe	Lys	Ala	Gln	Met	Lys	Ala	Ala	Asn	Pro	Thr	Ala	Lys
10070						10075					10080			
Glu	Leu	Ala	Lys	Arg	Lys	Gln	Glu	Ala	Ile	Ser	Arg	Ile	Lys	Asp
10085						10090					10095			
Phe	Ser	Asn	Glu	Lys	Ile	Asn	Ser	Ile	Arg	Asn	Ser	Glu	Ile	Gly
10100						10105					10110			
Thr	Ala	Asp	Glu	Lys	Gln	Ala	Ala	Met	Asn	Gln	Ile	Asn	Glu	Ile
10115						10120					10125			
Val	Leu	Glu	Thr	Ile	Arg	Asp	Ile	Asn	Asn	Ala	His	Thr	Leu	Gln
10130						10135					10140			
Gln	Val	Glu	Ala	Ala	Leu	Asn	Asn	Gly	Ile	Ala	Arg	Ile	Ser	Ala
10145						10150					10155			
Val	Gln	Ile	Val	Thr	Ser	Asp	Arg	Ala	Lys	Gln	Ser	Ser	Ser	Thr
10160						10165					10170			
Gly	Asn	Glu	Ser	Asn	Ser	His	Leu	Thr	Ile	Gly	Tyr	Gly	Thr	Ala
10175						10180					10185			
Asn	His	Pro	Phe	Asn	Ser	Ser	Thr	Ile	Gly	His	Lys	Lys	Lys	Leu
10190						10195					10200			
Asp	Glu	Asp	Asp	Asp	Ile	Asp	Pro	Leu	His	Met	Arg	His	Phe	Ser
10205						10210					10215			
Asn	Asn	Phe	Gly	Asn	Val	Ile	Lys	Asn	Ala	Ile	Gly	Val	Val	Gly
10220						10225					10230			
Ile	Ser	Gly	Leu	Leu	Ala	Ser	Phe	Trp	Phe	Phe	Ile	Ala	Lys	Arg
10235						10240					10245			
Arg	Arg	Lys	Glu	Asp	Glu	Glu	Glu	Glu	Leu	Glu	Ile	Arg	Asp	Asn
10250						10255					10260			
Asn	Lys	Asp	Ser	Ile	Lys	Glu	Thr	Leu	Asp	Asp	Thr	Lys	His	Leu
10265						10270					10275			
Pro	Leu	Leu	Phe	Ala	Lys	Arg	Arg	Arg	Lys	Glu	Asp	Glu	Glu	Asp
10280						10285					10290			
Val	Thr	Val	Glu	Glu	Lys	Asp	Ser	Leu	Asn	Asn	Gly	Glu	Ser	Leu
10295						10300					10305			
Asp	Lys	Val	Lys	His	Thr	Pro	Phe	Phe	Leu	Pro	Lys	Arg	Arg	Arg
10310						10315					10320			
Lys	Glu	Asp	Glu	Glu	Asp	Val	Glu	Val	Thr	Asn	Glu	Asn	Thr	Asp
10325						10330					10335			
Glu	Lys	Val	Leu	Lys	Asp	Asn	Glu	His	Ser	Pro	Leu	Leu	Phe	Ala
10340						10345					10350			
Lys	Arg	Arg	Lys	Asp	Lys	Glu	Glu	Asp	Val	Glu	Thr	Thr	Thr	Ser
10355						10360					10365			
Ile	Glu	Ser	Lys	Asp	Glu	Asp	Val	Pro	Leu	Leu	Leu	Ala	Lys	Lys
10370						10375					10380			

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Lys Asn Gln Lys Asp Asn Gln Ser Lys Asp Lys Lys Ser Ala Ser
 10385 10390 10395

Lys Asn Thr Ser Lys Lys Val Ala Ala Lys Lys Lys Lys Lys Lys Lys
 10400 10405 10410

Ala Lys Lys Asn Lys Lys
 10415

<210> SEQ ID NO 30
 <211> LENGTH: 340
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Staphylococcus sp.

<400> SEQUENCE: 30

Met Lys Lys Lys Leu Leu Val Leu Thr Met Ser Thr Leu Phe Ala Thr
 1 5 10 15

Gln Ile Met Asn Ser Asn His Ala Lys Ala Ser Val Thr Glu Ser Val
 20 25 30

Asp Lys Lys Phe Val Val Pro Glu Ser Gly Ile Asn Lys Ile Ile Pro
 35 40 45

Ala Tyr Asp Glu Phe Lys Asn Ser Pro Lys Val Asn Val Ser Asn Leu
 50 55 60

Thr Asp Asn Lys Asn Phe Val Ala Ser Glu Asp Lys Leu Asn Lys Ile
 65 70 75 80

Ala Asp Ser Ser Ala Ala Ser Lys Ile Val Asp Lys Asn Phe Val Val
 85 90 95

Pro Glu Ser Lys Leu Gly Asn Ile Val Pro Glu Tyr Lys Glu Ile Asn
 100 105 110

Asn Arg Val Asn Val Ala Thr Asn Asn Pro Ala Ser Gln Gln Val Asp
 115 120 125

Lys His Phe Val Ala Lys Gly Pro Glu Val Asn Arg Phe Ile Thr Gln
 130 135 140

Asn Lys Val Asn His His Phe Ile Thr Thr Gln Thr His Tyr Lys Lys
 145 150 155 160

Val Ile Thr Ser Tyr Lys Ser Thr His Val His Lys His Val Asn His
 165 170 175

Ala Lys Asp Ser Ile Asn Lys His Phe Ile Val Lys Pro Ser Glu Ser
 180 185 190

Pro Arg Tyr Thr His Pro Ser Gln Ser Leu Ile Ile Lys His His Phe
 195 200 205

Ala Val Pro Gly Tyr His Ala His Lys Phe Val Thr Pro Gly His Ala
 210 215 220

Ser Ile Lys Ile Asn His Phe Cys Val Val Pro Gln Ile Asn Ser Phe
 225 230 235 240

Lys Val Ile Pro Pro Tyr Gly His Asn Ser His Arg Met His Val Pro
 245 250 255

Ser Phe Gln Asn Asn Thr Thr Ala Thr His Gln Asn Ala Lys Val Asn
 260 265 270

Lys Ala Tyr Asp Tyr Lys Tyr Phe Tyr Ser Tyr Lys Val Val Lys Gly
 275 280 285

Val Lys Lys Tyr Phe Ser Phe Ser Gln Ser Asn Gly Tyr Lys Ile Gly
 290 295 300

Lys Pro Ser Leu Asn Ile Lys Asn Val Asn Tyr Gln Tyr Ala Val Pro
 305 310 315 320

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Ser Tyr Ser Pro Thr His Tyr Val Pro Glu Phe Lys Gly Ser Leu Pro
 325 330 335

Ala Pro Arg Val
 340

<210> SEQ ID NO 31
 <211> LENGTH: 636
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Staphylococcus sp.

<400> SEQUENCE: 31

Met Lys Lys Gln Ile Ile Ser Leu Gly Ala Leu Ala Val Ala Ser Ser
 1 5 10 15

Leu Phe Thr Trp Asp Asn Lys Ala Asp Ala Ile Val Thr Lys Asp Tyr
 20 25 30

Ser Gly Lys Ser Gln Val Asn Ala Gly Ser Lys Asn Gly Thr Leu Ile
 35 40 45

Asp Ser Arg Tyr Leu Asn Ser Ala Leu Tyr Tyr Leu Glu Asp Tyr Ile
 50 55 60

Ile Tyr Ala Ile Gly Leu Thr Asn Lys Tyr Glu Tyr Gly Asp Asn Ile
 65 70 75 80

Tyr Lys Glu Ala Lys Asp Arg Leu Leu Glu Lys Val Leu Arg Glu Asp
 85 90 95

Gln Tyr Leu Leu Glu Arg Lys Lys Ser Gln Tyr Glu Asp Tyr Lys Gln
 100 105 110

Trp Tyr Ala Asn Tyr Lys Lys Glu Asn Pro Arg Thr Asp Leu Lys Met
 115 120 125

Ala Asn Phe His Lys Tyr Asn Leu Glu Glu Leu Ser Met Lys Glu Tyr
 130 135 140

Asn Glu Leu Gln Asp Ala Leu Lys Arg Ala Leu Asp Asp Phe His Arg
 145 150 155 160

Glu Val Lys Asp Ile Lys Asp Lys Asn Ser Asp Leu Lys Thr Phe Asn
 165 170 175

Ala Ala Glu Glu Asp Lys Ala Thr Lys Glu Val Tyr Asp Leu Val Ser
 180 185 190

Glu Ile Asp Thr Leu Val Val Ser Tyr Tyr Gly Asp Lys Asp Tyr Gly
 195 200 205

Glu His Ala Lys Glu Leu Arg Ala Lys Leu Asp Leu Ile Leu Gly Asp
 210 215 220

Thr Asp Asn Pro His Lys Ile Thr Asn Glu Arg Ile Lys Lys Glu Met
 225 230 235 240

Ile Asp Asp Leu Asn Ser Ile Ile Asp Asp Phe Phe Met Glu Thr Lys
 245 250 255

Gln Asn Arg Pro Lys Ser Ile Thr Lys Tyr Asn Pro Thr Thr His Asn
 260 265 270

Tyr Lys Thr Asn Ser Asp Asn Lys Pro Asn Phe Asp Lys Leu Val Glu
 275 280 285

Glu Thr Lys Lys Ala Val Lys Glu Ala Asp Asp Ser Trp Lys Lys Lys
 290 295 300

Thr Val Lys Lys Tyr Gly Glu Thr Glu Thr Lys Ser Pro Val Val Lys
 305 310 315 320

Glu Glu Lys Lys Val Glu Glu Pro Gln Ala Pro Lys Val Asp Asn Gln

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325					330					335					
Gln	Glu	Val	Lys	Thr	Thr	Ala	Gly	Lys	Ala	Glu	Glu	Thr	Thr	Gln	Pro
			340					345						350	
Val	Ala	Gln	Pro	Leu	Val	Lys	Ile	Pro	Gln	Gly	Thr	Ile	Thr	Gly	Glu
		355					360					365			
Ile	Val	Lys	Gly	Pro	Glu	Tyr	Pro	Thr	Met	Glu	Asn	Lys	Thr	Val	Gln
	370					375					380				
Gly	Glu	Ile	Val	Gln	Gly	Pro	Asp	Phe	Leu	Thr	Met	Glu	Gln	Ser	Gly
385				390						395					400
Pro	Ser	Leu	Ser	Asn	Asn	Tyr	Thr	Asn	Pro	Pro	Leu	Thr	Asn	Pro	Ile
				405					410					415	
Leu	Glu	Gly	Leu	Glu	Gly	Ser	Ser	Ser	Lys	Leu	Glu	Ile	Lys	Pro	Gln
			420					425					430		
Gly	Thr	Glu	Ser	Thr	Leu	Lys	Gly	Thr	Gln	Gly	Glu	Ser	Ser	Asp	Ile
		435					440					445			
Glu	Val	Lys	Pro	Gln	Ala	Thr	Glu	Thr	Thr	Glu	Ala	Ser	Gln	Tyr	Gly
	450					455					460				
Pro	Arg	Pro	Gln	Phe	Asn	Lys	Thr	Pro	Lys	Tyr	Val	Lys	Tyr	Arg	Asp
465				470						475					480
Ala	Gly	Thr	Gly	Ile	Arg	Glu	Tyr	Asn	Asp	Gly	Thr	Phe	Gly	Tyr	Glu
				485					490					495	
Ala	Arg	Pro	Arg	Phe	Asn	Lys	Pro	Ser	Glu	Thr	Asn	Ala	Tyr	Asn	Val
			500					505					510		
Thr	Thr	His	Ala	Asn	Gly	Gln	Val	Ser	Tyr	Gly	Ala	Arg	Pro	Thr	Tyr
		515					520					525			
Lys	Lys	Pro	Ser	Glu	Thr	Asn	Ala	Tyr	Asn	Val	Thr	Thr	His	Ala	Asn
	530					535					540				
Gly	Gln	Val	Ser	Tyr	Gly	Ala	Arg	Pro	Thr	Gln	Asn	Lys	Pro	Ser	Lys
545					550					555					560
Thr	Asn	Ala	Tyr	Asn	Val	Thr	Thr	His	Gly	Asn	Gly	Gln	Val	Ser	Tyr
				565					570					575	
Gly	Ala	Arg	Pro	Thr	Gln	Asn	Lys	Pro	Ser	Lys	Thr	Asn	Ala	Tyr	Asn
			580					585					590		
Val	Thr	Thr	His	Ala	Asn	Gly	Gln	Val	Ser	Tyr	Gly	Ala	Arg	Pro	Thr
		595					600					605			
Tyr	Lys	Lys	Pro	Ser	Lys	Thr	Asn	Ala	Tyr	Asn	Val	Thr	Thr	His	Ala
	610					615					620				
Asp	Gly	Thr	Ala	Thr	Tyr	Gly	Pro	Arg	Val	Thr	Lys				
625				630						635					

<210> SEQ ID NO 32

<211> LENGTH: 745

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Staphylococcus sp.

<400> SEQUENCE: 32

Ala	Glu	Gln	His	Thr	Pro	Met	Lys	Ala	His	Ala	Val	Thr	Thr	Ile	Asp
1			5						10					15	
Lys	Ala	Thr	Thr	Asp	Lys	Gln	Gln	Val	Pro	Pro	Thr	Lys	Glu	Ala	Ala
			20				25						30		
His	His	Ser	Gly	Lys	Glu	Ala	Ala	Thr	Asn	Val	Ser	Ala	Ser	Ala	Gln
		35				40						45			

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Gly Thr Ala Asp Asp Thr Asn Ser Lys Val Thr Ser Asn Ala Pro Ser
 50 55 60
 Asn Lys Pro Ser Thr Val Val Ser Thr Lys Val Asn Glu Thr Arg Asp
 65 70 75 80
 Val Asp Thr Gln Gln Ala Ser Thr Gln Lys Pro Thr His Thr Ala Thr
 85 90 95
 Phe Lys Leu Ser Asn Ala Lys Thr Ala Ser Leu Ser Pro Arg Met Phe
 100 105 110
 Ala Ala Asn Ala Pro Gln Thr Thr Thr His Lys Ile Leu His Thr Asn
 115 120 125
 Asp Ile His Gly Arg Leu Ala Glu Glu Lys Gly Arg Val Ile Gly Met
 130 135 140
 Ala Lys Leu Lys Thr Val Lys Glu Gln Glu Lys Pro Asp Leu Met Leu
 145 150 155 160
 Asp Ala Gly Asp Ala Phe Gln Gly Leu Pro Leu Ser Asn Gln Ser Lys
 165 170 175
 Gly Glu Glu Met Ala Lys Ala Met Asn Ala Val Gly Tyr Asp Ala Met
 180 185 190
 Ala Val Gly Asn His Glu Phe Asp Phe Gly Tyr Asp Gln Leu Lys Lys
 195 200 205
 Leu Glu Gly Met Leu Asp Phe Pro Met Leu Ser Thr Asn Val Tyr Lys
 210 215 220
 Asp Gly Lys Arg Ala Phe Lys Pro Ser Thr Ile Val Thr Lys Asn Gly
 225 230 235 240
 Ile Arg Tyr Gly Ile Ile Gly Val Thr Thr Pro Glu Thr Lys Thr Lys
 245 250 255
 Thr Arg Pro Glu Gly Ile Lys Gly Val Glu Phe Arg Asp Pro Leu Gln
 260 265 270
 Ser Val Thr Ala Glu Met Met Arg Ile Tyr Lys Asp Val Asp Thr Phe
 275 280 285
 Val Val Ile Ser His Leu Gly Ile Asp Pro Ser Thr Gln Glu Thr Trp
 290 295 300
 Arg Gly Asp Tyr Leu Val Lys Gln Leu Ser Gln Asn Pro Gln Leu Lys
 305 310 315 320
 Lys Arg Ile Thr Val Ile Asp Gly His Ser His Thr Val Leu Gln Asn
 325 330 335
 Gly Gln Ile Tyr Asn Asn Asp Ala Leu Ala Gln Thr Gly Thr Ala Leu
 340 345 350
 Ala Asn Ile Gly Lys Ile Thr Phe Asn Tyr Arg Asn Gly Glu Val Ser
 355 360 365
 Asn Ile Lys Pro Ser Leu Ile Asn Val Lys Asp Val Glu Asn Val Thr
 370 375 380
 Pro Asn Lys Ala Leu Ala Glu Gln Ile Asn Gln Ala Asp Gln Thr Phe
 385 390 395 400
 Arg Ala Gln Thr Ala Glu Val Ile Ile Pro Asn Asn Thr Ile Asp Phe
 405 410 415
 Lys Gly Glu Arg Asp Asp Val Arg Thr Arg Glu Thr Asn Leu Gly Asn
 420 425 430
 Ala Ile Ala Asp Ala Met Glu Ala Tyr Gly Val Lys Asn Phe Ser Lys
 435 440 445
 Lys Thr Asp Phe Ala Val Thr Asn Gly Gly Gly Ile Arg Ala Ser Ile

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

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 35
 <211> LENGTH: 28
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic primer

<400> SEQUENCE: 35

aactcgagat gaatcagcac gtaaaagt

28

<210> SEQ ID NO 36
 <211> LENGTH: 28
 <212> TYPE: DNA

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<213> ORGANISM: Artificial
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic primer

<400> SEQUENCE: 36
aaggatccct atagtaactt caaaatat                28

<210> SEQ ID NO 37
<211> LENGTH: 25
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic primer

<400> SEQUENCE: 37
aacatatgaa ttttaatgat attga                25

<210> SEQ ID NO 38
<211> LENGTH: 31
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic primer

<400> SEQUENCE: 38
aactcgagtt aattcattgc tttattaaaa t        31

<210> SEQ ID NO 39
<211> LENGTH: 20
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic primer

<400> SEQUENCE: 39
tcgattttag taggtacgac                20

<210> SEQ ID NO 40
<211> LENGTH: 20
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic primer

<400> SEQUENCE: 40
tctacttttg aaggcgttgg                20

<210> SEQ ID NO 41
<211> LENGTH: 322
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Staphylococcus sp.

<400> SEQUENCE: 41
Met Met Lys Met Lys Thr Arg Ile Val Ser Ser Val Thr Thr Thr Leu
1          5          10
Leu Leu Gly Ser Ile Leu Met Asn Pro Val Ala Asn Ala Ala Asp Ser
20         25         30
Asp Ile Asn Ile Lys Thr Gly Thr Thr Asp Ile Gly Ser Asn Thr Thr
35         40         45
Val Lys Thr Gly Asp Leu Val Thr Tyr Asp Lys Glu Asn Gly Met His
50         55         60

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

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<210> SEQ ID NO 42

<211> LENGTH: 80

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Staphylococcus sp.

<400> SEQUENCE: 42

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

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1. An immunogenic composition comprising an isolated EsaC antigen or an immunogenic fragment thereof.

2. The immunogenic composition of claim 1, further comprising at least one other staphylococcal antigen or immunogenic fragment thereof selected from the group consisting of: EsaB, EsxA, EsxB, Hla, Emp, Ebh, Eap, SdrC, SdrD, SdrE, IsdA, IsdB, Spa, ClfA, ClfB, IsdC and SasF.

3. (canceled)

4. The immunogenic composition of claim 2, further comprising type V and/or type VIII capsular polysaccharide or oligosaccharide from *S. aureus*.

5. (canceled)

6. (canceled)

7. The immunogenic composition of claim 1, wherein an effective immune response is generated against *S. aureus*, *S. epidermidis*, or *S. aureus* and *S. epidermidis*.

8. (canceled)

9. (canceled)

10. A method of inducing an immune response in a subject with a staphylococcal infection comprising the step of administering to a subject an immunogenic composition comprising an isolated EsaC antigen or an immunogenic fragment thereof.

11. (canceled)

12. (canceled)

13. The method of claim 10, further comprising at least one other staphylococcal antigen.

14. The method of claim 13, wherein the other staphylococcal antigen is one or more of EsaB, EsxA, EsxB, SdrC, SdrD, SdrE, IsdA, IsdB, Hla, Emp, Eap, Ebh, Spa, IsdC, ClfA, ClfB, and/or SasF peptide.

15. (canceled)

16. The method of claim 10, wherein the composition further comprises an adjuvant.

17. The method of claim 16, wherein the EsaC antigen or immunogenic fragment is coupled to an adjuvant.

18. (canceled)

19. The method of claim 10, wherein the EsaC antigen or immunogenic fragment comprises at least 5 consecutive amino acids of SEQ ID NO:2.

20. The method of claim 10, wherein the EsaC antigen or immunogenic fragment is at least 70% identical to SEQ ID NO:2.

21. (canceled)

22. (canceled)

23. The method of claim 10, wherein the EsaC antigen or immunogenic fragment comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:2.

24. A composition comprising an isolated antibody that binds an EsaC peptide in a pharmaceutically acceptable composition wherein the composition is capable of attenuating a *staphylococcus* bacterial infection in a subject.

25. The composition of claim 24, wherein the composition comprises one or more additional antibodies that bind one or more other staphylococcal antigens.

26. The composition of claim 25, wherein the other staphylococcal antigens is one or more of EsaB, EsxA, EsxB, Emp, Eap, Ebh, Hla, SdrC, SdrD, SdrF, IsdA, IsdB, Spa, IsdC, ClfA, ClfB, and/or SasF.

27.-111. (canceled)

112. The method of claim 10, wherein the subject is human.

113. The method of claim 10, wherein the immune response is a protective immune response.

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