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

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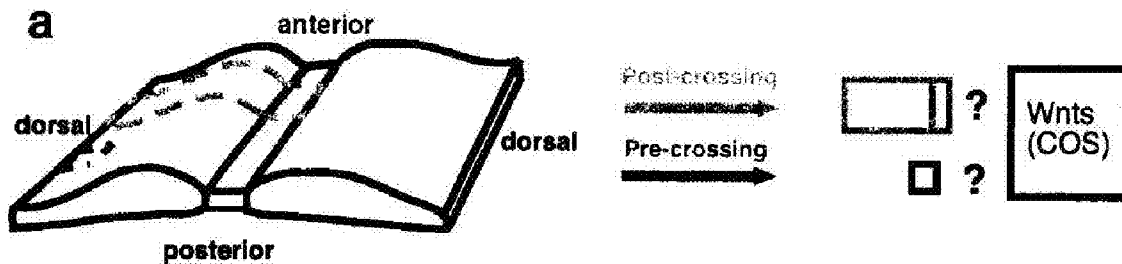
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(57) **ABSTRACT**

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

**A**



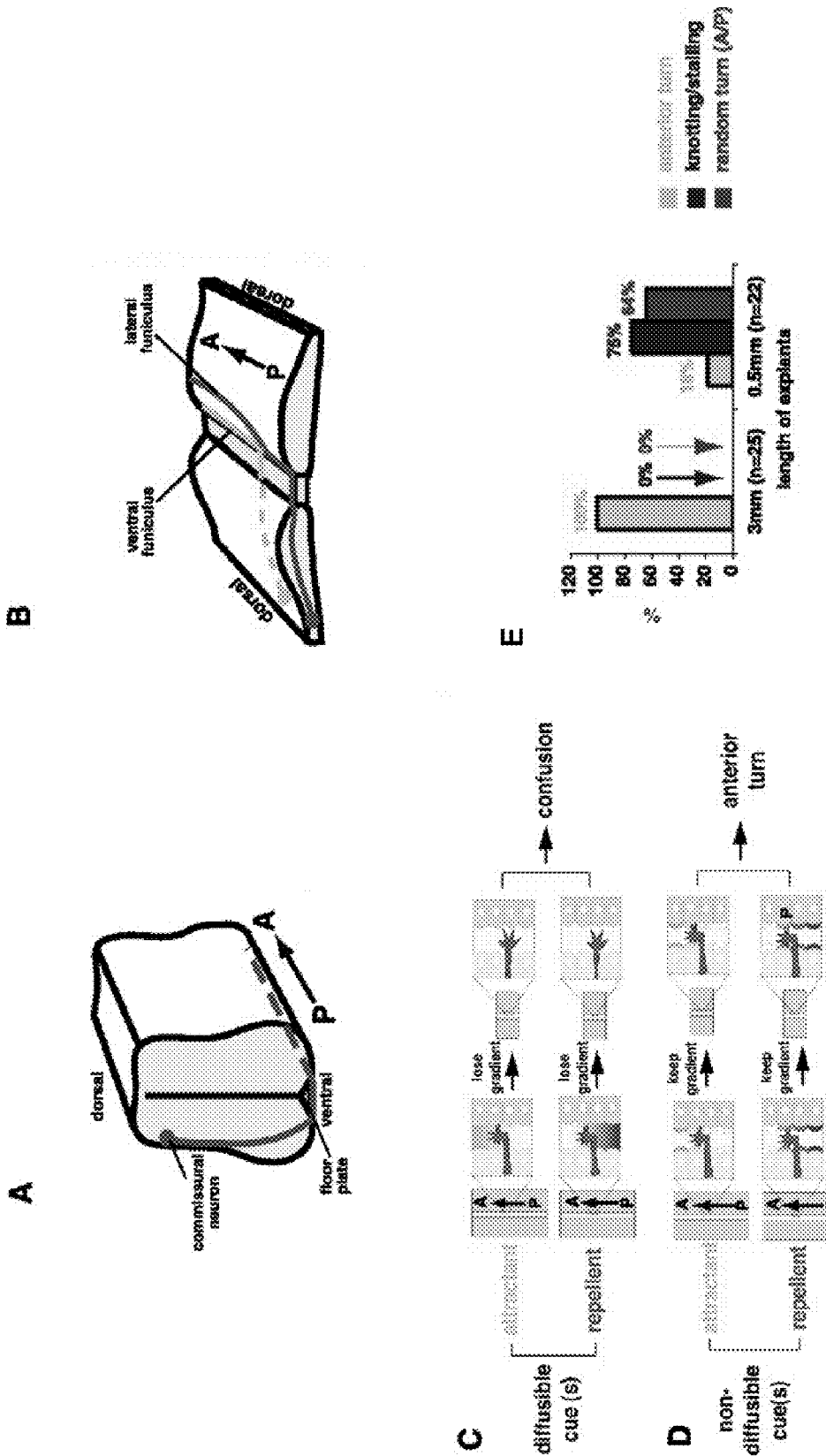


FIG.1

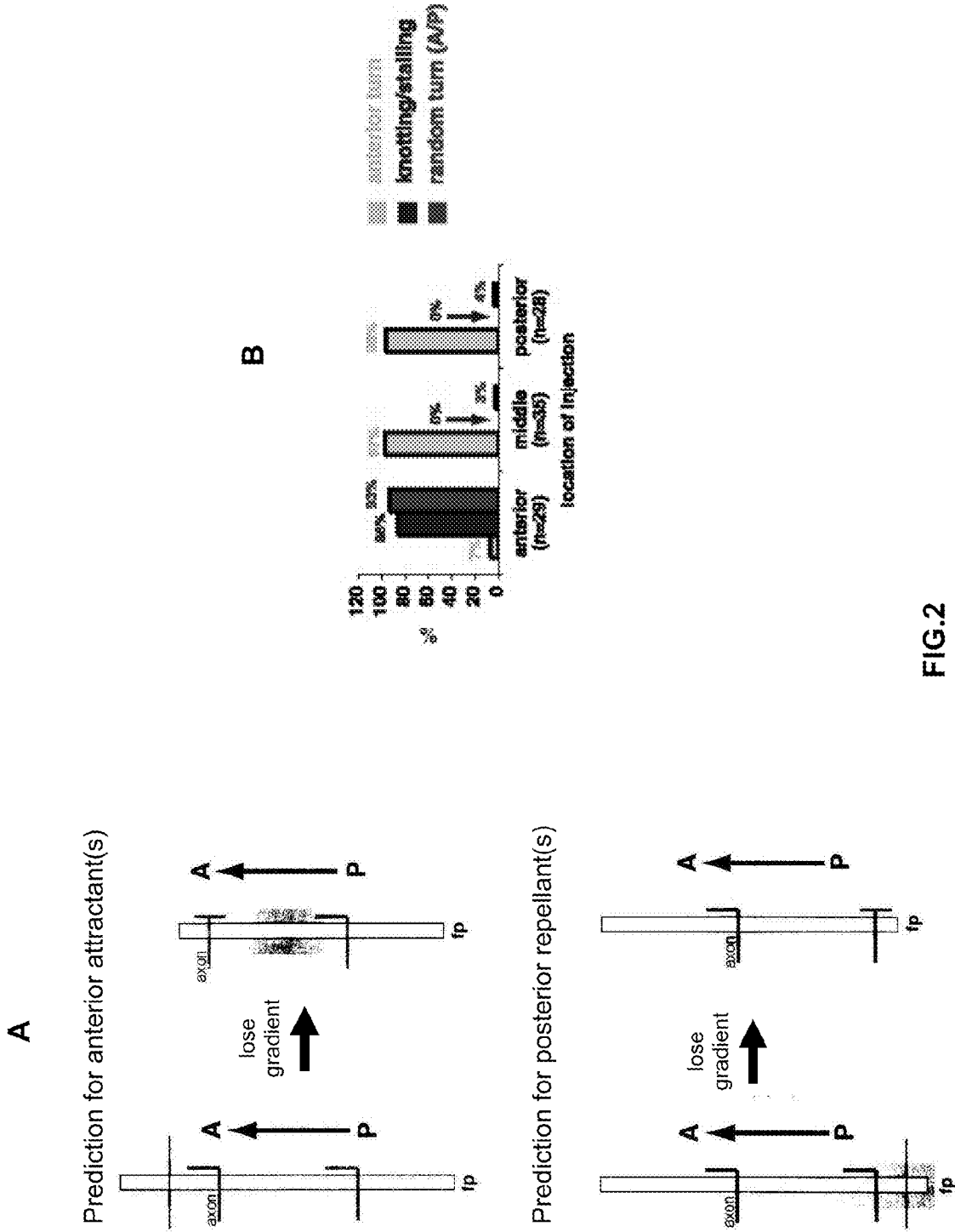


FIG.2

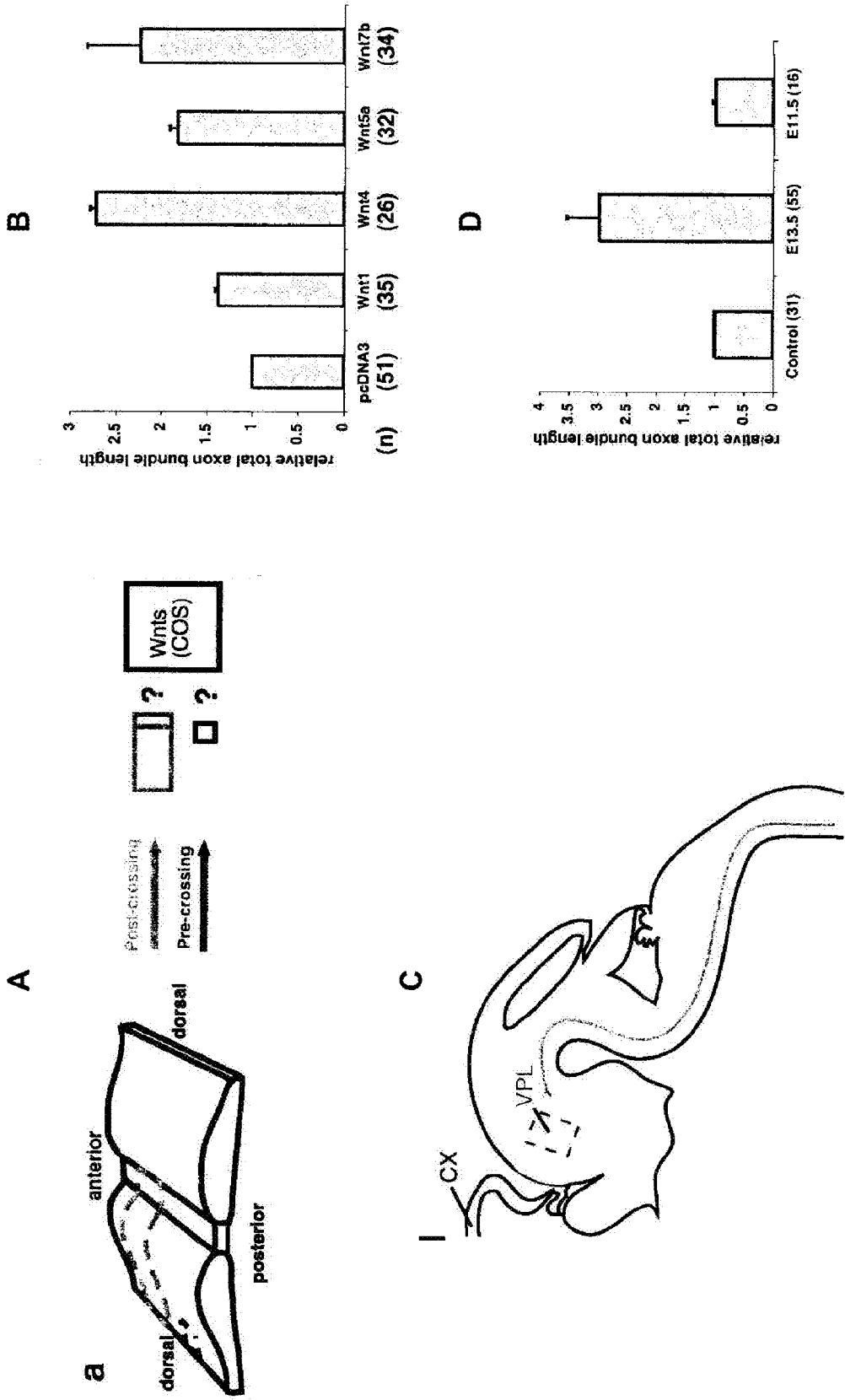


FIG.3

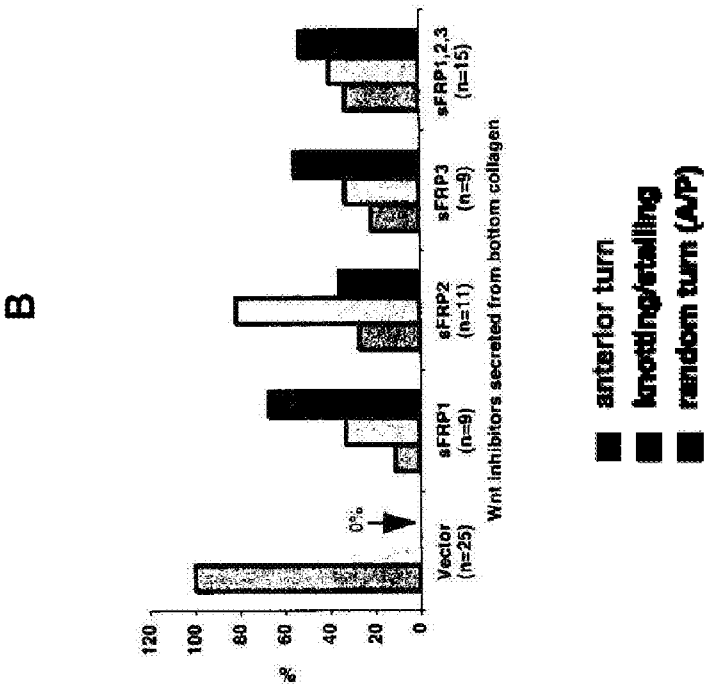


FIG.4

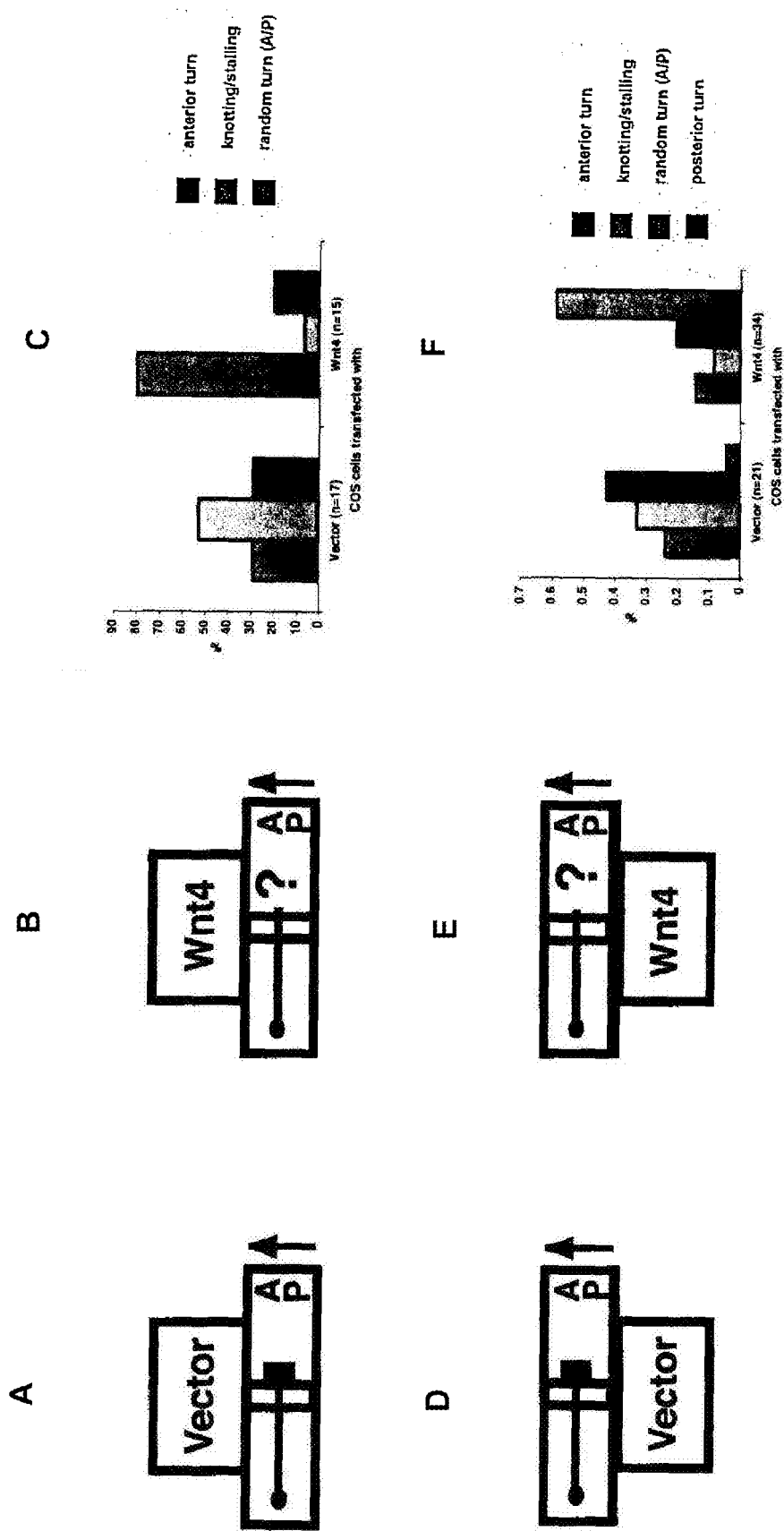


FIG.5

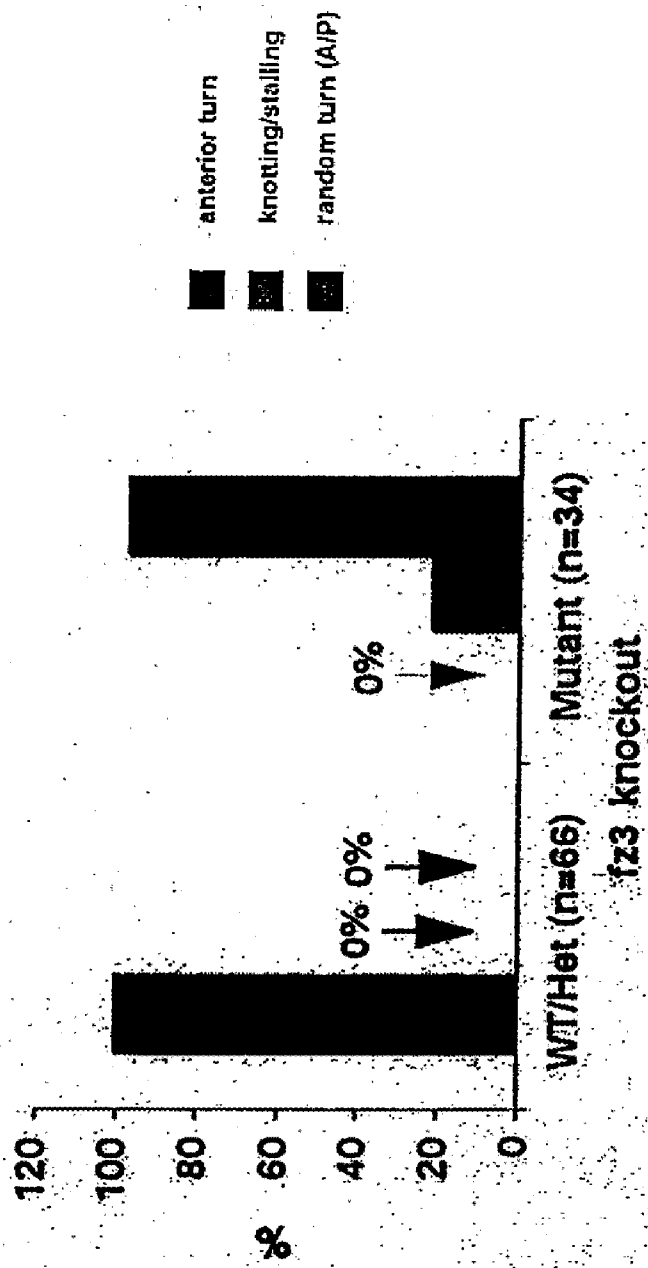


FIG.6

## METHODS AND COMPOSITIONS FOR NERVE REGENERATION

### CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS

**[0001]** This application is a divisional of U.S. application Ser. No. 10/847,972 filed May 17, 2004, which claims the benefit of U.S. Provisional Application No. 60/470,913 filed May 15, 2003, and both are incorporated herein by reference in their entireties.

### BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

**[0002]** 1. Field of the Invention

**[0003]** The present invention relates generally to the fields of molecular biology, cell biology, pharmacology, developmental neuroscience, neurology, neurosurgery and regenerative biology. More particularly, it concerns methods and compositions for modulating regeneration of a nerve cell using a Wnt, a Wnt-like substance, and/or a chemical compound affecting a Wnt signaling pathway. It also concerns methods and compositions for inhibiting growth of a neuron using inhibitors of neuronal growth that act via the Wnt signaling pathways, such as a Secreted Frizzled-Related Protein (sFRP), sFRP-like substance, Ryk, or Ryk-like substance.

**[0004]** 2. Description of Related Art

**[0005]** The central nervous system (CNS) is connected by ascending sensory pathways and descending motor or regulatory pathways. In the CNS, somatosensory pathways ascend to the brain centers, and motor pathways controlling body movement descend from the brain to the spinal cord (Fitzgerald, 1996). The molecular mechanisms of axonal connections along the longitudinal axis of the CNS have remained a long-standing mystery.

**[0006]** Unlike the peripheral nervous system, damage to the central nervous system axons, such as spinal cord axons cannot be repaired, causing permanent impairment of neural function, such as in paralysis. The spinal cord serves important functions in the central nervous system. One such function is to allow communication of the body and the brain. The nerve fibers within the spinal cord carry messages to and from the brain to other parts of the body. In general sensory information from the body travels along the spinal cord up to the brain and instruction from the brain, such as motor command, travels along the spinal cord down from the brain. Thus, the spinal cord can be compared to a telephone cable, which connects the central office (brain) to the individual homes.

**[0007]** The term spinal cord injury refers to any injury of the neurons within the spinal canal. Spinal cord injury can occur from either trauma or disease to the vertebral column or the spinal cord itself. Most spinal cord injuries are the result of trauma to the vertebral column causing a fracture of the bone, or tearing of the ligaments with displacement of the bony column producing a pinching of the spinal cord. The majority of broken necks and broken backs, or vertebral fractures, do not cause any spinal cord damage; however, in 10-14% of the cases where a vertebral trauma has occurred, the damage is of such severity it results in damage to the spinal cord.

**[0008]** Spinal cord injury primarily occurs in young men with the greatest number of injuries occurring in the 16-30 age group. Patients with a spinal cord injury are designated as having tetraplegia (preferred to quadriplegia) or paraplegia. Tetraplegia refers to injuries to the cervical spinal cord and

paraplegia refers to injuries below the cervical spinal cord. Patients with tetraplegia are slightly more common (51.7%) than patients with paraplegia. The majority of spinal cord injuries, about 37.4%, are sustained during a motor vehicle accident. Acts of violence are the second most common cause at 25.9%, falls are third at 21.5% and sports injuries are fourth at 7.1%.

**[0009]** It is estimated that the annual incidence of spinal cord injury (SCI), not including those who die at the scene of the accident, is approximately 40 cases per million population in the U.S., or approximately 11,000 new cases each year. The number of people in the U.S. who are alive today and who have SCI has been estimated to be between 721 and 906 per million population. This corresponds to between 183,000 and 230,000 persons.

**[0010]** Treatment options for patients with spinal cord injuries are limited. Often, patients with SCI are left with severe, permanent disabilities. A major reason for the limited availability of treatment options is the fact that there is little known about factors that can control and modulate nerve growth and regeneration following spinal cord injury. For example, the precise molecular mechanisms that guide axons along the anterior-posterior (A-P) axis of the spinal cord are unknown.

**[0011]** Axonal connections are patterned along the A-P and dorsal-ventral (D-V) neuraxes, wiring a large number of neurons into an intricate network. Axon guidance along the D-V axis has been a major focus of study in a number of experimental systems in recent years (Tessier-Lavigne and Goodman, 1996; Dickson, 2002). Much work has concentrated on the question of how axons are guided towards and away from the ventral midline and how midline crossing is regulated. Guidance molecules, such as Netrin-1 and members of the Slit and Semaphorin families, play pivotal roles in the dorsal-ventral guidance of axons (Tessier-Lavigne and Goodman, 1996; Dickson, 2002). The nature of the anterior-posterior guidance cues remains an enigma. Four classes of axon guidance molecules have been described (Tessier-Lavigne and Goodman, 1996): long-range attractants, long-range repellents, contact-mediated attractants and contact-mediated repellents. It is currently unknown whether a general gradient of attractant(s) or repellent(s) along the anterior-posterior axis guides axons to grow along this axis, or whether this guidance is mediated by more regional or segmental cues. The question of axon guidance along the A-P axis is of particular interest in the spinal cord, where multiple classes of axons project either anteriorly or posteriorly along the length of the spinal cord. For example, somatosensory pathways ascend from the spinal cord to the brain and motor pathways descend from the brain to the spinal cord, with both the ascending and descending pathways carrying topographic information (FitzGerald, 1996).

**[0012]** The dorsal spinal cord commissural neurons form several ascending somatosensory pathways, such as the spinothalamic tracts, which send pain and temperature sensations to the brain (Ramon y Cajal, 1893; Altman and Bayer, 1984). The cell bodies of commissural neurons are located in the dorsal spinal cord. During embryonic development, commissural neurons project axons to the ventral midline. Once they reach the floor plate, they cross the midline and enter the contralateral side of the spinal cord. After midline crossing, commissural axons make a remarkably sharp anterior turn towards the brain (Ramon y Cajal, 1893; Altman and Bayer 1984; Tessier-Lavigne, 1994). All dorsal spinal cord commissural axons along the entire anterior-posterior length of the



spinal cord project anteriorly after midline crossing. The initial ventral growth of the commissural axons is controlled by a gradient of a diffusible chemoattractant, Netrin-1 (Serafini et al., 1994; Kennedy et al., 1994; Serafini et al., 1996). As the axons cross the midline, they lose responsiveness to Netrin-1 (Shirasaki et al., 1998). Interestingly, while losing responsiveness to Netrin-1 during midline crossing, commissural axons gain responsiveness to several chemorepellents, which are located in the midline and the ventral spinal cord (Zou et al., 2000). These repellents help to expel the axons from the midline and to turn axons from their dorsal-ventral trajectory into their longitudinal pathways along the anterior-posterior axis by preventing axons from overshooting into the contralateral ventral spinal cord and recrossing the floor plate; the axons thus become “squeezed” into their longitudinal pathway (Zou et al., 2000). The expression pattern of the Slits and Semaphorins identified in these studies have been examined, but no anterior-posterior gradient of these chemorepellents in the spinal cord has been identified, suggesting that these repellents do not control anterior-posterior pathfinding.

**[0013]** Wnt polypeptides are secreted cysteine-rich glycosylated polypeptides that play a role in the development of a wide range of organisms. The Wnt family of polypeptides bind to an extracellular domain of a family of cell surface proteins called Frizzled receptors, and may play a role in embryonic induction, generation of cell polarity, and specification of cell fate.

**[0014]** Wnts are encoded by a large gene family, whose members have been found in round worms, insects, cartilaginous fish and vertebrates (Sidow, 1994). Wnts are thought to function in a variety of developmental and physiological processes since many diverse species have multiple conserved Wnt genes (McMahon, 1992; Nusse and Varmus, 1992). The Wnt growth factor family includes at least 18 genes identified in the human by cDNA cloning (see, e.g., Vant Veer et al., 1984; Miller, 2001).

**[0015]** Wnts may play a role in local cell signaling and neurogenesis. Biochemical studies have shown that much of the secreted Wnt protein can be found associated with the cell surface or extracellular matrix rather than freely diffusible in the medium (Papkoff and Schryver, 1990; Bradley and Brown, 1990). Studies of mutations in Wnt genes have indicated a role for Wnts in growth control and tissue patterning. In *Drosophila*, wingless (*wg*) encodes a Wnt gene (Rijssenijk et al., 1987) and *wg* mutations alter the pattern of embryonic ectoderm, neurogenesis, and imaginal disc outgrowth (Morata and Lawrence, 1977; Baker, 1988; Klingensmith and Nusse, 1994). Knock-out mutations in mice have shown Wnts to be essential for brain development (McMahon and Bradley, 1990; Thomas and Cappechi, 1990). However, a role for Wnts in mammalian directional axonal growth regulation in the spinal cord has not previously been suggested or considered.

**[0016]** The identification of modulators of neuronal growth and regeneration following SCI could be applied in new forms of treatment of patients with this debilitating condition. The identification of modulators of neuronal growth and regeneration could also be applied in the treatment of patients with other disorders involving neuronal dysfunction, such as neurodegenerative diseases. Agents that can promote axonal growth along the A-P axis following injury to the spinal cord may be applied to help prevent the permanent paralysis that is often associated with SCI. Therefore, there is a need for better treatments of SCI, and a greater understanding of modulators

of neuronal growth and regeneration might lead to improved methods of treatment of this devastating disorder.

#### SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

**[0017]** The inventor has found that Wnt proteins play a general role in anterior-posterior patterns of CNS axons, which connect the brain and the spinal cord.

**[0018]** The invention disclosed herein is based on the discovery of a molecular regulatory system involving Wnt proteins that is involved in the normal formation of the spinal cord axon connection. A chemoattractant gradient exists inside the spinal cord, and this chemoattractant gradient guides the anterior projection of post-crossing spinal cord commissural neurons along the A-P axis towards the brain during embryogenesis. In particular, it has been discovered that several Wnt proteins can stimulate the extension of post-crossing but not pre-crossing commissural axons in the spinal cord. Wnt4 was found to be expressed in a decreasing A-P gradient in the floor plate of the spinal cord. sFRPs, inhibitors of Wnts, were found to disrupt the A-P pathfinding of post-crossing spinal cord commissural neurons. However, Wnt4 protein was found to rescue the anterior turn of the misrouting axons and also reorient axons posteriorly, suggesting that Wnt4 plays an instructive role in orienting directional axonal growth. In addition, commissural axons *infz3* knockout mice were found to display A-P guidance defects after midline crossing. In view of these findings, Wnt, Wnt-like substances, and/or chemical compounds affecting a Wnt signaling pathway can be used as novel agents to modulate neuronal growth, and can be used in new forms of treatment of diseases and conditions associated with neuronal dysfunction, such as SCI (Lyukshyotova et al., 2003).

**[0019]** The inventor has further found that a different set of Wnt proteins pattern the connections of corticospinal tract (CST) axons projecting along the opposite direction by a repulsive mechanism. CST axons project from the motor cortex of the brain to the spinal cord motor circuits and send voluntary movement signals from the brain to the body. Several Wnt genes were found to be expressed at the dorsal funiculus in an anterior-to-posterior decreasing gradient at the cervical spinal cord, where CST axons first enter the spinal cord and a anterior-to-posterior increasing gradient at the lumbar spinal cord level, forming a “half-pipe” gradient. Wnt1 and Wnt5a can repel CST axons in collagen gel assays. A repulsive Wnt receptor, Ryk (Oshikawa et al., 2003; Halford et al., 2000), is expressed in the CST axons and can be detected at the pyramidal decussation and in the dorsal funiculus. Antibodies against the ectodomain of Ryk can block the repulsion of Wnt1. Finally, intrathecal injection of a Wnt inhibitor, secreted Frizzled related protein 2 (sFRP2), at the rostral cervical level (C1 and C2), can inhibit the posterior growth of CST axons *in vivo*, leading to weaker grip strength.

**[0020]** The inventor has also found that Wnts play important roles in patterning the synaptic connections once they reach their target. This process of target selection ensures the specific neuron to neuron connection and is essential to the development of the functional circuits throughout the nervous system. Therefore, Wnts can be used to ensure specific synaptic reconnection in repair damaged neural circuits.

**[0021]** Certain embodiments of the present invention are generally concerned with methods for modulating growth of a neuron comprising contacting the neuron with a Wnt, a Wnt-like substance, and/or a chemical compound affecting a

Wnt signaling pathway. The definitions of Wnt, Wnt-like substance, and chemical compound affecting a Wnt signaling pathway are discussed in detail in the specification below.

**[0022]** In the context of the invention, the terms “contact” or “contacting” are defined to mean any manner in which a compound is brought into a position where it can mediate, modulate, or inhibit the growth of a neuron. “Contacting” can comprise injecting a diffusible or non-diffusible substance into the neuron or an area adjacent a neuron. “Contacting” can comprise placing a nucleic acid encoding a compound into or close to a neuron or non-neuronal cell in a manner such that the nucleic acid is expressed to make the compound in a manner in which it can act upon the neuron. Those of skill in the art, following the teachings of this specification, will be able to contact neurons with substances in any manner.

**[0023]** The methods for modulating growth of a neuron may, in certain embodiments, be methods for stimulating growth of a neuron, methods for regenerating a damaged neuron, or methods for guiding growth of a neuron along the anterior-posterior axis. In other embodiments, the methods for modulating growth of a neuron are further defined as methods for directionally orienting axon growth of a neuron between the spinal cord and the brain.

**[0024]** The neuron to be modulated may be any neuron. However, in certain embodiments, the neuron is a neuron in the spinal cord that has been damaged. For example, the spinal cord may have been damaged by traumatic spinal cord injury. The damage may have resulted in impaired function of the neuron.

**[0025]** In certain embodiments, the method for modulating growth of a neuron is a method for modulating growth of a neuron in a subject. Although any subject is contemplated by the present invention, in certain embodiments the subject may be a patient with a disorder of the spinal cord. The disorder of the spinal cord may be any disorder, such as a traumatic spinal cord injury. The traumatic spinal cord injury may or may not have resulted in paralysis of the subject. In further embodiments, the patient is a patient with a neurodegenerative disease.

**[0026]** The neuron to be modulated can be a sensory or a motor neuron. In certain embodiments, the neuron is contacted with a Wnt, a Wnt-like substance, and/or a chemical compound affecting a Wnt signaling pathway that further involves exposing the neuron to a gradient of the Wnt, Wnt-like substance, and/or chemical compound affecting a Wnt signaling pathway. The gradient may be in the spinal cord, such as a decreasing anterior-posterior gradient within the spinal cord. In other embodiments, exposing the neuron to the gradient involves stimulating directionally-oriented axon growth of the neuron along the anterior-posterior axis. Any direction of axon growth is contemplated by the present invention. In certain embodiments, the axon growth is directed from the spinal cord to the brain, such as in the growth of neurons in ascending somatosensory pathways. In other embodiments, the axon growth is directed from the brain to the spinal cord, such as in the growth of neurons in descending motor pathways or other regulatory pathways. In further embodiments, the axon growth is directed along the spinothalamic pathway.

**[0027]** Any Wnt is contemplated by the present invention. A detailed discussion of Wnts is provided in the specification below. For example, the Wnt protein may be Wnt1, Wnt2, Wnt2b, Wnt3, Wnt3a, Wnt4, Wnt5a, Wnt5b, Wnt 6, Wnt7a, Wnt7b, Wnt8a, Wnt8b, Wnt9a, Wnt9b, Wnt10a, Wnt10b,

Wnt11, or Wnt16 protein. One of skill in the art would be familiar with the range of Wnts available that are contemplated by the present invention. In certain embodiments, the Wnt is a Wnt1, Wnt4, Wnt5a, Wnt6, or Wnt7b protein. In certain embodiments, the Wnt protein will be a mammalian Wnt protein, for example a human or murine Wnt protein, or a homolog thereof from another vertebrate species.

**[0028]** In further embodiments, the Wnt-like substance is a Wnt polypeptide. Any Wnt polypeptide is contemplated by the present invention. For example, the Wnt polypeptide may be a Wnt1, Wnt2, Wnt2b, Wnt3, Wnt3a, Wnt4, Wnt5a, Wnt5b, Wnt 6, Wnt7a, Wnt7b, Wnt8a, Wnt8b, Wnt9a, Wnt9b, Wnt10a, Wnt10b, Wnt11, or Wnt16 polypeptide. One of skill in the art would be familiar with the range of Wnt polypeptides available that are contemplated by the present invention. In certain embodiments, the Wnt polypeptide is a Wnt1, Wnt4, Wnt5a, Wnt6, or Wnt7b polypeptide. Wnt polypeptides are discussed in greater detail in the specification below. In certain embodiments, the Wnt polypeptide will be a mammalian Wnt protein, for example a human or murine Wnt polypeptide, or a homolog thereof from another vertebrate species.

**[0029]** In further embodiments, the Wnt-like substance is a Wnt peptide. Any Wnt peptide is contemplated by the present invention. For example, the Wnt peptide may be a Wnt1, Wnt2, Wnt2b, Wnt3, Wnt3a, Wnt4, Wnt5a, Wnt5b, Wnt 6, Wnt7a, Wnt7b, Wnt8a, Wnt8b, Wnt9a, Wnt9b, Wnt10a, Wnt10b, Wnt11, or Wnt16 peptide. One of skill in the art would be familiar with the range of Wnt peptides available that are contemplated by the present invention. In certain embodiments, the Wnt peptide is a Wnt1, Wnt4, Wnt5a, Wnt6, or Wnt7b peptide. Wnt peptides are discussed in greater detail in the specification below. In certain embodiments, the Wnt protein will be a mammalian Wnt peptide, for example a human or murine Wnt peptide, or a homolog thereof from another vertebrate species.

**[0030]** In other embodiments, the Wnt-like substance is a mimetic of Wnt or a mutant Wnt. The definitions of mimetic Wnt and mutant Wnt are discussed in the specification below. Any Wnt mimetic is contemplated by the present invention. For example, the Wnt mimetic may be a Wnt1, Wnt2, Wnt2b, Wnt3, Wnt3a, Wnt4, Wnt5a, Wnt5b, Wnt 6, Wnt7a, Wnt7b, Wnt8a, Wnt8b, Wnt9a, Wnt9b, Wnt10a, Wnt10b, Wnt11, or Wnt16 mimetic. One of skill in the art would be familiar with the range of Wnt mimetics available that are contemplated by the present invention. In certain embodiments, the Wnt mimetic is a Wnt1, Wnt4, Wnt5a, Wnt6, or Wnt7b mimetic. In certain embodiments, the Wnt mimetic will be a mammalian Wnt mimetic, for example a human or murine Wnt mimetic, or a homolog thereof from another vertebrate species. Any Wnt mutant is contemplated by the present invention. For example, the Wnt mutant may be a Wnt1, Wnt2, Wnt2b, Wnt3, Wnt3a, Wnt4, Wnt5a, Wnt5b, Wnt 6, Wnt7a, Wnt7b, Wnt8a, Wnt8b, Wnt9a, Wnt9b, Wnt10a, Wnt10b, Wnt11, or Wnt16 mutant. One of skill in the art would be familiar with the range of Wnt mutants available that are contemplated by the present invention. In certain embodiments, the Wnt mutant is a Wnt1, Wnt4, Wnt5a, Wnt6, or Wnt7b mutant. In certain embodiments, the Wnt mutant will be a mammalian Wnt mutant, for example a human or murine Wnt mutant, or a homolog thereof from another vertebrate species. In other embodiments, the Wnt-like substance is a small molecule.

**[0031]** Further embodiments of the present invention involve use of chemical compounds affecting a Wnt signaling

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

**[0032]** The Wnt, Wnt-like substance, and/or chemical compound affecting a Wnt signaling pathway may include a fused amino acid sequence that is designed to facilitate incorporation of the polypeptide into the intracellular compartment of a cell. For example, the Wnt-like substance may include a polypeptide encoding an amino acid TAT sequence from HIV. In another example, the Wnt-like substance may include a polypeptide encoding an Antp amino acid sequence. In another example, the Wnt-like substance may include a polypeptide encoding a VP22 amino acid sequence from HSV.

**[0033]** In certain embodiments, the Wnt, Wnt-like substance, and/or chemical compound affecting a Wnt signaling pathway further includes an expression cassette comprising a promoter, active in a cell, operably linked to a polynucleotide encoding the Wnt, Wnt-like substance, and/or chemical compound affecting a Wnt signaling pathway. For example, the polypeptide may be a Wnt1, Wnt2, Wnt2b, Wnt3, Wnt3a, Wnt4, Wnt5a, Wnt5b, Wnt 6, Wnt7a, Wnt7b, Wnt8a, Wnt8b, Wnt9a, Wnt9b, Wnt10a, Wnt10b, Wnt11, or Wnt16 polypeptide. In certain embodiments, the Wnt polypeptide is a Wnt1, Wnt4, Wnt5a, Wnt6, or Wnt7b polypeptide. In other embodiments, the expression cassette is carried in a viral vector. Although any viral vector is contemplated by the present invention, examples include an adenoviral vector, a retroviral vector, an adeno-associated viral vector, a vaccinia viral vector, or a pox viral vector. In other embodiments, the expression cassette is carried in a nonviral vector, such as a liposome. One of skill in the art would be familiar with a wide range of viral and nonviral vectors available to be of use in the present invention.

**[0034]** Any promoter is contemplated for use in the present invention, as long as it facilitates expression of the polynucleotide. One of skill in the art would be familiar with the wide range of promoters available. For example, the promoter may be a constitutive promoter, an inducible promoter, or a tissue-specific promoter.

**[0035]** Certain embodiments of the present invention involve obtaining the Wnt, Wnt-like substance, and/or chemical compound affecting a Wnt signaling pathway from media of cultured cells. Although any cultured cells are contemplated by the present invention, in certain embodiments the cultured cells comprise an expression cassette including a promoter, active in the cultured cells, operably linked to a polynucleotide encoding Wnt, a Wnt-like substance, and/or a chemical compound affecting a Wnt signaling pathway. The characteristics of expression cassettes that have been previously discussed above apply to these embodiments of the present invention.

**[0036]** Further embodiments of the present invention provide for methods of inhibiting growth of a neuron. In certain embodiments, these methods involve contacting the neuron with a mutant Wnt.

**[0037]** Additional embodiments of the present invention include methods for identifying a substance that modulates growth of a neuron, including: (a) obtaining a candidate substance; (b) contacting said candidate substance with said neu-

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

**[0038]** Any candidate substance is contemplated by the present invention. For example, the candidate substance may include a protein, a polypeptide, a peptide, mimetic, mutant, or a small molecule as described above. In a certain embodiment, the candidate substance is a Wnt-like substance, such as a Wnt peptide. Any Wnt peptide is contemplated by the present invention. For example, the Wnt peptide may be a Wnt1 peptide, a Wnt3 peptide, a Wnt4 peptide, a Wnt5a peptide, a Wnt6 peptide, or a Wnt7b peptide. In certain embodiments, the Wnt peptide is a mimetic of Wnt, such as a mimetic of Wnt1, a mimetic of Wnt3, a mimetic of Wnt4, a mimetic of Wnt5a, a mimetic of Wnt6, or a mimetic of Wnt7b. In a further embodiment, the Wnt-like substance is a mimetic of Wnt4. Alternatively, the Wnt-like substance may be a mutant Wnt, such as a mutant Wnt1 polypeptide, a mutant Wnt3 polypeptide, a mutant Wnt4 polypeptide, a mutant Wnt5a polypeptide, a mutant Wnt6 polypeptide, or a mutant Wnt7b polypeptide. In still further embodiments, the Wnt-like substance is a small molecule. In other embodiments, the chemical compound affecting a Wnt signaling pathway is a chemical compound that functionally or structurally resembles lithium.

**[0039]** Any method of measuring growth of a neuron is contemplated by the present methods for identifying modulators of nerve growth. These methods have been discussed above. For example, measuring modulation of growth of a neuron may further involve measuring stimulation of growth of the neuron, measuring regeneration of a damaged neuron, or measuring growth of said neuron along the anterior-posterior axis. In addition, these methods also involve method for directionally orienting axon growth of the neuron between the spinal cord and the brain.

**[0040]** The present invention also includes methods of modulating growth of a neuron in a subject, including: (a) providing a composition that includes a Wnt, a Wnt-like substance, and/or a chemical compound affecting a Wnt signaling pathway; and a pharmaceutical preparation suitable for delivery to the subject; and (b) administering the composition to the subject. The methods for modulating neuron growth of the present invention contemplate measurement of neuronal growth by any known means, as discussed above. For example, the method of modulating neuron growth may be defined as a method of promoting growth and regeneration of a neuron in a subject, a method of promoting axon growth and regeneration in a subject, or a method of promoting directionally-oriented axon growth in a subject. Directionally-oriented axon growth may be along the anterior-posterior axis such as from the spinal cord to the brain, or from the brain to the spinal cord.

**[0041]** The methods for modulating neuron growth in a subject contemplated by the present invention also include methods of treating a subject with a spinal cord disorder. Any spinal cord disorder is contemplated by the present invention. For example, the spinal cord disorder may be a traumatic

spinal cord disorder, a disorder of motor and/or sensory neurons, a neurodegenerative disorder, or a disorder resulting in paralysis.

**[0042]** The methods of the present invention also contemplate exposing the neuron to a gradient of said Wnt, said Wnt-like substance, and/or said chemical compound affecting a Wnt signaling pathway. As discussed above, the gradient may be in the spinal cord, such as a decreasing gradient along the anterior-posterior axis.

**[0043]** Any Wnt, Wnt-like substance, and chemical compound affecting a Wnt signaling pathway, as discussed above and in the specification below, is contemplated by the present methods of modulating neuron growth in a subject. Mimetics and mutants of Wnts and Wnt-like substances are contemplated by the present invention, as are embodiments wherein the Wnt or Wnt-like substance further comprises an expression cassette comprising a promoter, active in a cell, operably linked to a polynucleotide encoding the Wnt or the Wnt-like substance. These expression cassettes have been discussed above, and are discussed in greater detail in later sections of this specification.

**[0044]** In certain embodiments, administering the composition of Wnt, Wnt-like substance, and/or chemical compound affecting a Wnt signaling pathway involves contacting the composition with the spinal cord of the subject. In certain embodiments, a gradient of the Wnt, Wnt-like substance, and/or chemical compound affecting a Wnt signaling pathway is created along the anterior-posterior axis. For example, the gradient may be between the spinal cord and the brain, such as a decreasing anterior-posterior gradient. In certain embodiments, the nerve cell is contacted with a modulator of neuronal growth identified by one of the previously described methods.

**[0045]** Certain embodiments of the present invention pertain to pharmaceutical compositions for modulating growth of a neuron in a mammal, including: (a) a Wnt, a Wnt-like substance, and/or a chemical compound affecting a Wnt signaling pathway; and (b) a pharmaceutical preparation suitable for delivery to the mammal. Neuronal growth may be modulated by any of the methods discussed above. In certain embodiments, the mammal is a human, such as a patient with a spinal cord disorder. Any Wnt, Wnt-like substance, and/or chemical compound affecting a Wnt-signaling pathway, as discussed above, is contemplated by the present invention. In certain embodiments, the composition comprises an expression cassette comprising a promoter, active in a cell, operably linked to a polynucleotide encoding the Wnt, the Wnt-like substance, and/or the chemical compound affecting a Wnt signaling pathway. Expression cassettes have been discussed above in the context of other embodiments of the present invention.

**[0046]** Additional embodiments of the present invention involve methods of inhibiting or controlling the growth of a neuron in a subject, by administering an inhibitor of a Wnt to the subject. In some cases, that inhibitor may be an sFRP, a Ryk protein, or an analog thereof. In general some such methods include: (a) providing a composition that includes an sFRP, an sFRP-like substance, a Ryk or a Ryk-like substance and a pharmaceutical preparation suitable for delivery to the subject; and (b) administering said composition to the subject. sFRPs are compounds that can affect a Wnt signaling pathway by binding to Wnt proteins with high affinity and

blocking the interaction of Wnts with their receptors, the Frizzleds. sFRPs and sFRP-like substances are defined and discussed in detail below.

**[0047]** In certain embodiments, the composition comprises an sFRP protein. sFRPs are diffusible proteins that bind and modulate Wnts. Any sFRP protein from any species is contemplated by the present invention. For example, the sFRP protein may be sFRP1 protein, sFRP2 protein, or sFRP3 protein. In other embodiments, the sFRP-like substance is an sFRP polypeptide. For example, the sFRP polypeptide may be sFRP1 polypeptide, sFRP2 polypeptide, or sFRP3 polypeptide. In other embodiments, the sFRP-like substance is a peptide, such as sFRP1 peptide, sFRP2 peptide, or sFRP3 peptide. In further embodiments, the sFRP-like substance is a mutant sFRP, such as a mutant sFRP1 polypeptide, a mutant sFRP2 polypeptide, or a mutant sFRP3 polypeptide. In still further embodiments, the sFRP-like substance includes a small molecule that is functionally similar to a sFRP.

**[0048]** In other embodiments, the composition comprises a Ryk protein. Ryk is a receptor on neurons that binds Wnts and mediates repulsion of neurons in response to Wnts. Any Ryk protein or homolog from any species is contemplated by the present invention, for example, *Drosophila* Derailed protein may be employed in some embodiments. For example, the Ryk or Ryk-like substance may be a Ryk protein, polypeptide, peptide, mutant, or mimetic. In still further embodiments, the Ryk-like substance includes a small molecule that is functionally similar to a Ryk.

**[0049]** Other embodiments of the invention involve the contacting of a neuron with a combination of a Wnt and another substance, in order to provide a combination therapy. Such embodiments of the invention are important because, as discussed herein, the regeneration of neurons into a properly functioning spinal cord will often involve a combination of directional and other clues.

**[0050]** In some embodiments, one will wish to contact a neuron with a substance that blocks activity of a neuronal growth inhibitor. Such neuronal growth inhibitors include the myelin inhibitors Nogo, MAG, and Omgp, which have been shown to inhibit the growth of sensory neurons. Further, as discussed herein, Wnts can, if expressed in the adult spinal cord, inhibit the proper growth of CST motor neurons. In this regard, there are some Wnts that are expressed in normal adult spinal cords, and a variety of Wnts that may be abnormally expressed in the neuron upon neuronal injury, as discussed below. In some embodiments of the invention, the substance that blocks the activity of the neuronal growth inhibitor is an antibody directed against a receptor for the inhibitor on the neuron or against the inhibitor itself. For example, such an antibody can be directed against a Wnt, Nogo, MAG, or OMgp. In some preferred embodiments, the antibody is directed against Wnt5a, Wnt8, or a Wnt that is expressed abnormally in the neuron due to injury, or against a receptor of any such Wnt. In other cases, the substance that blocks activity of a neuronal growth inhibitor is a Ryk, Ryk-like substance, sFRP or sFRP-like substance. In some preferred embodiments, one will want to block the activity of two or more inhibitors in the course of treating a neuron, spinal cord, and/or patient. For example, in order to allow an injured spinal cord comprising both injured sensory and injured motor neurons to regenerate in an appropriate manner, those of skill will understand that there may be a need to apply a compound to block the myelin inhibitors and prevent them

from inhibiting the growth of sensory neurons, while also applying a compound to block Wnt inhibition of the growth of motor neurons.

**[0051]** The instant invention also involves contacting neurons with combinations of at least one Wnt and at least one other substance that attracts or repels neuronal growth. In some embodiments, the at least one other substance will be a substance attracts neuronal growth, for example, but not limited to a Wnt, Netrin, Shh, Cell adhesion molecule, Ig superfamily member, Cadherin, Integrin, EphrinB, ECM molecule, or HGF. In some embodiments, the at least one other substance will be a substance that repels neuronal growth, for example but not limited to, a Semaphorins, Netrin, Slit, Wnt, BMP, Ephrin, or member of the Ig superfamily. In many embodiments, contacting said neuron with a substance that attracts or repels neuronal growth will comprise exposing said neuron to a gradient of said substance. And, in some embodiments, the neuron will be exposed to a gradient of at least two such substances. In some cases, it will be beneficial to apply inhibitors of these substances that attract or repel neuronal growth at various portions of a regenerating spinal cord, in order to control the growth of the spinal cord, such inhibitors can be small molecules, peptides, proteins, or polypeptides that bind the substance, antibodies directed against the substance or a receptor of the substance, etc.

**[0052]** Some embodiments will involve the exposure of the neuron to a gradient of an attractive Wnt, some will involve exposure of the neuron to a gradient of a repulsive Wnt, some will involve exposure of the neuron to gradients of both attractive and repulsive Wnts. Attractive Wnts can include, but not be limited to, Wnt1, Wnt4, Wnt5a, Wnt 6, and Wnt7. Repulsive Wnts can include, but not be limited to Wnt5a or Wnt1. Those of skill in the art will be able to determine attractive and repulsive Wnts following the teachings herein, and will understand that the same Wnt may have an attractive property in regard to some contexts or some types of neurons and a repulsive property in regard to other contexts or types of neurons.

**[0053]** In some cases, it will be beneficial to apply one or more Wnt to the site of a spinal cord injury, such that the Wnt(s) will provide attractive guidance to those neurons that need to be attracted to the site of injury during regeneration and repellent guidance to those neurons that need to grow away from the site of injury during regeneration. In this regard, Wnt(s) applied at the site of an injury will provide directional guidance to axonal growth and cause sensory neurons to grow up through the site of the injury and repel motor neurons to grow down through the site of the injury. Further, in this embodiment, it may be beneficial to inhibit the Ryk pathway at the site of the injury so that motor neurons growing through the site of the injury are not inhibited by any Wnts present in the injury site, whether those Wnts are applied to the injury site, or expressed there as a result of normal adult Wnt expression or injury-induced Wnt expression. One may also apply a blocker of myelin inhibitors to the injury site, to prevent such inhibitors from impacting the growth of sensory neurons through the site.

**[0054]** Of course, combinations of Wnts, substances that block inhibitors of neuronal growth, and/or substances that attract or repel neuronal growth can be determined by those of skill in the art following the teaching contained herein. These various components of these combinations may be administered simultaneously, or separated by time. Individual components may be administered a single time or in a series of

administrations. They may be administered in a single pharmaceutical composition, or in separate compositions. Those of skill in the art will be able to follow the teachings of this specification to determine appropriate dosage regimes and schedules of the various active agents.

**[0055]** Other embodiments of the invention involve pharmaceutical compositions comprising at least one Wnt, Wnt-like substance, or compound affecting a Wnt signaling pathway in combination with at least one substance that blocks an inhibitor of neuronal growth, and/or substance that attracts or repels neuronal growth. Further, kits comprising combinations of these various components, in separate or single containers are also within the scope of the invention.

**[0056]** As used herein the specification, “a” or “an” may mean one or more. As used herein in the claim(s), when used in conjunction with the word “comprising”, the words “a” or “an” may mean one or more than one. As used herein “another” may mean at least a second or more.

**[0057]** The term “therapeutically effective” as used herein refers to an amount of a compound required to effect neuronal growth in the context of the manners described herein.

#### BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

**[0058]** The following drawings form part of the present specification and are included to further demonstrate certain aspects of the present invention. The invention may be better understood by reference to one or more of these drawings in combination with the detailed description of specific embodiments presented herein.

**[0059]** FIG. 1A, FIG. 1B, FIG. 1C, FIG. 1D, FIG. 1E. Diffusible cue(s) guides commissural axons along the anterior-posterior axis. FIG. 1A: Transverse section of an E13 rat spinal cord showing the dorsal-ventral trajectory (solid line) and the anterior-posterior trajectory (dashed line) of commissural axons. FIG. 1B: “Open-book” view of an E13 rat spinal cord showing midline-crossing and anterior turning of commissural axons. The subpopulation of commissural axons represented by the dashed line project anteriorly along a medial pathway, close to the floor plate (the ventral funiculus). The subpopulation of commissural axons represented by the solid line project along the floor plate initially, but gradually fan out to occupy more lateral positions (the lateral funiculus). Both populations project anteriorly immediately after midline crossing and were often observed in the DiI injections. FIG. 1C: A gradient of diffusible guidance cue(s) might be disrupted when the explants are cut shorter, causing misrouting of commissural axons along the A-P axis. FIG. 1D: A gradient of nondiffusible guidance cue(s) will not be affected when the explants are cut shorter and the axons should still project anteriorly. FIG. 1E: Quantification of data. Anterior turn indicates normal projection. Knotting/stalling and random A-P turns are abnormal behaviors observed in shorter explants. DiI injections usually label a cohort of axons. In the short explants, some of the axons in the cohort appeared stalling, while others turned posteriorly. These injection stiles were counted for both stalling and the random turn behavior. Therefore, the percent of all projection patterns summed up more than 100%. N=number of explants. All scale bars: 100  $\mu$ m.

**[0060]** FIG. 2A, FIG. 2B. The anterior guidance cue(s). FIG. 2A: If the anterior guidance cue(s) is attractive, higher concentrations of the attractant(s) should be found at the anterior end of the explants. The explant tissues close to the anterior end will likely lose the gradient, whereas the poste-

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

[0061] FIG. 3A, FIG. 3B, FIG. 3C, FIG. 3D. Multiple Wnt proteins stimulate the extension of post-crossing commissural axons. FIG. 3A: Diagram showing the design of “post-crossing” and “pre-crossing” assays. FIG. 3B: Quantification of post-crossing commissural axon extension stimulated by Wnts as described in Zou et al., 2000. FIG. 3C: Schematic diagram of commissural axons projecting towards their brain target, ventral-posterior-lateral region of the thalamus. Dotted square indicates the area of diencephalon dissected for the co-culture experiments. FIG. 3D: Quantification of post-crossing commissural axon growth in response to thalamic target.

[0062] FIG. 4A, FIG. 4B: sFRPs block the anterior turning of post-crossing commissural axons in “open-book” explants. FIG. 4A: Diagram showing the design of experiments. COS cells were transfected with vector only control or sFRP-expressing constructs and resuspended in collagen gel and embedded inside the bottom collagen gel pad. Long “open-book” explants were placed on top of the bottom collagen gel and embedded in the top collagen gel pad. After overnight culturing, tissues were fixed and DiI injected to reveal the projection of commissural axons. FIG. 4B: Quantification of effects of sFRP1, 2, 3 alone or combined. The method of quantification was the same as in FIG. 1 and FIG. 2. n=number of injection sites.

[0063] FIG. 5A, FIG. 5B, FIG. 5C, FIG. 5D, FIG. 5F. Wnt4 gradient rescues A-P guidance defects and can reorient post-crossing commissural axons posteriorly. FIG. 5A, FIG. 5B: Diagrams showing the design of the rescue experiments. COS cell aggregates transfected with either vector only or Wnt4 expression construct were placed to the anterior side of the short “open-book” explants. After overnight culturing, commissural axons were analyzed by DiI labeling of the fixed tissues. FIG. 5C: Quantifications of Wnt4 rescue experiments. The method of quantification was the same as in FIG. 1, FIG. 2, and FIG. 4. FIG. 5D, FIG. 5E: Diagram showing the design of the reorientation experiments. COS cell aggregates transfected with either vector only or Wnt4-expression construct were placed to the posterior side of the short “open-book” explants. After overnight culturing, commissural axons were analyzed by DiI labeling of the fixed explants. FIG. 5F: Quantification of the Wnt4 reorientation experiments. n=number of injection sites. Bars on the far right indicate the percentage of the injection sites whereby all axons turned posteriorly.

[0064] FIG. 6. Frizzled 3 is specifically required for the anterior-posterior guidance of post-crossing commissural axons. Quantification of the post-crossing A-P guidance defects in frizzled 3 knockout mice. Four litters of frizzled 3 knockout mice were analyzed (three litters were analyzed in blinded experiments). A total of 7 mutant embryos were analyzed. The A-P randomization and stalling were observed at 100% penetrance in all injections sites along the entire A-P axis of the spinal cord. n=number of injection sites.

#### DESCRIPTION OF ILLUSTRATIVE EMBODIMENTS

[0065] The present invention is based on the discovery that Wnts guide axon pathfinding in development and can play a role in correct spinal cord and neuronal regeneration.

[0066] The inventor has shown that a Wnt/Frizzled pathway mediates attractive effects in sensory axon guidance along the anterior-posterior axis. Additionally, the inventor shows here that vertebrate corticospinal cord axons are repelled by Wnts and the repulsion is mediated by the vertebrate homologue of Derailed, Ryk. Ryk is not expressed in the commissural neurons, consistent with the finding that commissural axons are attracted by Wnts. Interestingly, the repulsive effect of Wnt5 on fly axons appears to be independent of Frizzleds. Therefore, Wnts appear to attract axons via a Frizzled-dependent pathway and repel axons via a Ryk dependent pathway. CST axons do express Frizzleds, such as Frizzled 3. Therefore, it appears that Ryk is dominate over Frizzleds and mediates repulsion even in the presence of Frizzleds. Taken together, these studies provide evidence that Wnts, like other guidance cues, are bifunctional, capable of attracting some axons and repelling others, and suggest that Wnt proteins might have a widespread and phylogenetically conserved function in guiding axons during the wiring of the nervous system. These studies demonstrate that one continuous molecular gradient of diffusible guidance cue(s) along the entire anterior-posterior axis of the spinal cord controls the navigation decisions along the A-P axis.

[0067] The present invention seeks to exploit the inventor's discovery by providing for methods and compositions for modulating growth of a nerve cell using a Wnt, Wnt-like substances, and/or chemical compounds to stimulate the pathways of Wnt signaling to modulate nerve growth and guidance. These methods and compositions can be used in a wide variety of therapeutic contexts where nerve growth and regeneration would be beneficial. For example, a Wnt, a Wnt-like substance, and/or a chemical compound affecting a Wnt signaling pathway can be used to stimulate axonal growth of a damaged neuron along the A-P axis of a patient with SCI. Because it has also been observed that the Wnts are expressed in the several regions in the brain and the components of the Wnt signaling pathways are also present in axons of other central nervous system neurons, it is possible that Wnts and agents that stimulate or inhibit Wnt signaling can be used to modulate growth and directional guidance of axons in the central nervous system.

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

[0068] 1. Wnt and Wnt-Like Substances

[0069] The present invention pertains to use of Wnt and Wnt-like substances in various contexts. For example, various embodiments of the present invention pertain to methods

for modulating growth of a neuron that involve contacting a neuron with a Wnt or a Wnt-like substance. Other embodiments pertain to methods for modulating growth of a neuron in a subject, that involve providing the subject with a pharmaceutical composition that includes a Wnt or a Wnt-like substance. Additional embodiments pertain to pharmaceutical compositions for modulating growth of a neuron in a mammal, that include a Wnt or a Wnt-like substance.

**[0070]** As discussed above, Wnts are secreted cysteine-rich glycosylated proteins that play a role in the development of a wide range of organisms. Wnts are thought to function in a variety of developmental and physiological processes since many diverse species have multiple conserved Wnt genes (McMahon, 1992; Nusse and Varmus, 1992). The Wnt growth factor family includes at least 19 genes identified in mammals, including Wnt1, Wnt2, Wnt2b, Wnt3, Wnt3a, Wnt4, Wnt5a, Wnt5b, Wnt 6, Wnt7a, Wnt7b, Wnt8a, Wnt8b, Wnt9a, Wnt9b, Wnt10a, Wnt10b, Wnt11, and Wnt16. Similar numbers of Wnt genes are present in other vertebrate species. Of course, further Wnts may be discovered and/or characterized in the future, and those of skill will be able to employ any such Wnts in the context of the invention. Further, those of skill will be able to use the teachings herein to obtain and use Wnts of any species in the context of the invention.

**[0071]** Throughout this application, the term “Wnt” is intended to refer to any consecutive amino acid sequence that includes the full-length amino acid sequence of a Wnt from

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

**[0072]** Throughout this application, the term “Wnt protein” is intended to refer to the full-length amino acid sequence that is encoded by a Wnt gene. Thus, “Wnt” may refer to a Wnt protein or an amino acid sequence that is longer than a Wnt protein if additional non-Wnt amino acids are included in the sequence. Also included in the definition of “Wnt” is a truncated sequence of a Wnt protein, a mutated Wnt protein, or a Wnt amino acid sequence that is less than the full-length amino acid sequence of a Wnt, as long as the amino acid sequence retains an acceptable level of the equivalent biological activity of a full-length Wnt protein.

**[0073]** The human and murine full-length native amino acid sequences and the native nucleic acids encoding them are described by GenBank accession number in the Table 1. Further, summary of human and murine Wnts is provided in Miller, 2001. Specifically, Table 1 of Miller, 2001, which includes Genbank accession numbers of human and mouse Wnt genes, is herein specifically incorporated by reference.

TABLE 1

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

**[0074]** Throughout this application, the term “Wnt-like substance” is intended to refer to a Wnt polypeptide, a Wnt peptide, a Wnt mimetic, or a small molecule that is functionally and/or structurally similar to a Wnt.

**[0075]** The term “Wnt polypeptide” includes any amino acid sequence that includes fewer consecutive amino acids of a Wnt than the full-length amino acid sequence of a Wnt. “Wnt polypeptide” includes not only consecutive amino acid sequences from a human Wnt, but from any other species, such as mouse. Thus, for example, a Wnt polypeptide can include, but is not limited to, about 11, about 12, about 13, about 14, about 15, about 16, about 17, about 18, about 19, about 20, about 21, about 22, about 23, about 24, about 25, about 26, about 27, about 28, about 29, about 30, about 31, about 32, about 33, about 34, about 35, about 36, about 37, about 38, about 39, about 40, about 41, about 42, about 43, about 44, about 45, about 46, about 47, about 48, about 49, about 50, about 51, about 52, about 53, about 54, about 55, about 56, about 57, about 58, about 59, about 60, about 61, about 62, about 63, about 64, about 65, about 66, about 67, about 68, about 69, about 70, about 71, about 72, about 73, about 74, about 75, about 76, about 77, about 78, about 79, about 80, about 81, about 82, about 83, about 84, about 85, about 86, about 87, about 88, about 89, about 90, about 91, about 92, about 93, about 94, about 95, about 96, about 97, about 98, about 99, about 100, about 110, about 120, about 130, about 140, about 150, about 160, about 170, about 180, about 190, about 200, about 210, about 220, about 230, about 240, about 250, about 275, about 300, about 325, about 350, about 375, about 400, about 425, about 450, about 475, about 500, about 525, about 550, about 575, about 600, about 625, about 650, about 675, about 700, about 725, about 750, about 775, about 800, about 825, about 850, about 875, about 900, about 925, about 950, about 975, about 1000, about 1100, about 1200, about 1300, about 1400, about 1500, about 1750, about 2000, about 2250, about 2500 or greater amino molecule residues of a Wnt, and any range derivable therein, as long as the amino acid sequence includes less than the full-length consecutive amino acid sequence of a Wnt. Included within the definition of “Wnt polypeptide” are potential amino acid sequences that include additional amino acids, other than Wnt amino acid sequences.

**[0076]** The term “Wnt peptide” includes any amino acid sequence that includes ten or fewer consecutive amino acid sequence of a Wnt amino acid sequence. “Wnt peptide” includes not only consecutive amino acid sequences from a human Wnt, but from any other species, such as mouse. Thus, for example, a Wnt peptide may include 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, or 10 consecutive amino acids of a Wnt. Additional amino acids can also be included, which may be other than Wnt amino acid sequences.

**[0077]** Included within the definition of “Wnt-like substance” is a “mimetic of Wnt.” Throughout this application, “mimetic of Wnt” is intended to refer to any molecule other than the full-length sequence of a Wnt that is able to maintain an acceptable level of equivalent biological activity as a Wnt.

**[0078]** It is well understood by the skilled artisan that, inherent in the definition of a “mimetic of Wnt,” is the concept that there is a limit to the number of changes that may be made within a defined portion of the molecule and still result in a molecule with an acceptable level of equivalent biological activity, e.g., ability of Wnt4 to modulate neuronal growth and regeneration. “Mimetic of Wnt” is thus defined herein as any Wnt polypeptide in which some, or most, of the amino

acids may be substituted so long as the polypeptide retains substantially similar activity in the context of the uses set forth herein. Of course, a plurality of distinct proteins/polypeptides/peptides with different substitutions may easily be made and used in accordance with the invention. Additionally, in the context of the invention, a mimetic of Wnt can be a Wnt homologue polypeptide from any species or organism, including, but not limited to, a human polypeptide. One of ordinary skill in the art will understand that many mimetics of Wnt would likely exist and can be identified using commonly available techniques.

**[0079]** The present invention may utilize Wnts, Wnt polypeptides, Wnt peptides, mimetics of Wnt, or mutants of Wnt, that are purified from a natural source or from recombinantly-produced material. Those of ordinary skill in the art would know how to produce these amino acid sequences from recombinantly-produced material. This material may use the 20 common amino acids in naturally synthesized proteins, or one or more modified or unusual amino acids. Generally, “purified” will refer to an Wnt composition that has been subjected to fractionation to remove various other proteins, polypeptides, or peptides, and which composition substantially retains its activity. Purification may be substantial, in which the Wnt or Wnt-like substance is the predominant species, or to homogeneity, which purification level would permit accurate degradative sequencing.

**[0080]** Amino acid sequence mutants of a Wnt also are encompassed by the present invention, and are included within the definition of “Wnt-like substance.” Amino acid sequence mutants of a Wnt of any species, such as human and mouse Wnt, is contemplated by the present invention. Amino acid sequence mutants of a Wnt can be substitutional mutants or insertional mutants. Insertional mutants typically involve the addition of material at a non-terminal point in the peptide. This may include the insertion of a few residues; an immunoreactive epitope; or simply a single residue. The added material may be modified, such as by methylation, acetylation, and the like. Alternatively, additional residues may be added to the N-terminal or C-terminal ends of the peptide.

**[0081]** Amino acid substitutions are generally based on the relative similarity of the amino acid side-chain substituents, or example, their hydrophobicity, hydrophilicity, charge, size, and the like. An analysis of the size, shape and type of the amino acid side-chain substituents reveals that arginine, lysine and histidine are all positively charged residues; that alanine, glycine and serine are all a similar size; and that phenylalanine, tryptophan and tyrosine all have a generally similar shape. Therefore, based upon these considerations, arginine, lysine and histidine; alanine, glycine and serine; and phenylalanine, tryptophan and tyrosine; are defined herein as biologically functional equivalents.

**[0082]** Amino acid substitutions are generally based on the relative similarity of the amino acid side-chain substituents, or example, their hydrophobicity, hydrophilicity, charge, size, and the like. An analysis of the size, shape and type of the amino acid side-chain substituents reveals that arginine, lysine and histidine are all positively charged residues; that alanine, glycine and serine are all a similar size; and that phenylalanine, tryptophan and tyrosine all have a generally similar shape. Therefore, based upon these considerations, arginine, lysine and histidine; alanine, glycine and serine; and phenylalanine, tryptophan and tyrosine; are defined herein as biologically functional equivalents.



**[0083]** In making changes, the hydrophobic index of amino acids may be considered. Each amino acid has been assigned a hydrophobic index on the basis of their hydrophobicity and charge characteristics, these are: isoleucine (+4.5); valine (+4.2); leucine (+3.8); phenylalanine (+2.8); cysteine/cystine (+2.5); methionine (+1.9); alanine (+1.8); glycine (-0.4); threonine (-0.7); serine (-0.8); tryptophan (-0.9); tyrosine (-1.3); proline (-1.6); histidine (-3.2); glutamate (-3.5); glutamine (-3.5); aspartate (-3.5); asparagine (-3.5); lysine (-3.9); and arginine (-4.5).

**[0084]** The importance of the hydrophobic amino acid index in conferring interactive biological function on a protein is generally understood in the art (Kyte and Doolittle, 1982, incorporated by reference herein). It is known that certain amino acids may be substituted for other amino acids having a similar hydrophobic index or score and still retain a similar biological activity. In making changes based upon the hydrophobic index, the substitution of amino acids whose hydrophobic indices are within +2 is preferred, those which are within +1 are particularly preferred, and those within +0.5 are even more particularly preferred.

**[0085]** It is understood that an amino acid can be substituted for another having a similar hydrophilicity value and still obtain a biologically equivalent protein. As detailed in U.S. Pat. No. 4,554,101, the following hydrophilicity values have been assigned to amino acid residues: arginine (+3.0); lysine (+3.0); aspartate (+3.0+1); glutamate (+3.0+1); serine (+0.3); asparagine (+0.2); glutamine (+0.2); glycine (0); threonine (-0.4); proline (-0.5+1); alanine (-0.5); histidine (-0.5); cysteine (-1.0); methionine (-1.3); valine (-1.5); leucine (-1.8); isoleucine (-1.8); tyrosine (-2.3); phenylalanine (-2.5); tryptophan (-3.4).

**[0086]** In making changes based upon similar hydrophilicity values, the substitution of amino acids whose hydrophilicity values are within +2 is preferred, those which are within +1 are particularly preferred, and those within +0.5 are even more particularly preferred.

**[0087]** Certain embodiments of the present invention utilize Wnt-like substances that are fusion proteins that are preferentially translocated through biological membranes. In particular, a Wnt or a Wnt-like substance such as a Wnt polypeptide may be fused to a particular protein, polypeptide, or peptide sequence that promotes facilitated intracellular delivery of the fusion protein into the targeted cell. Although any fusion protein with the property of facilitated intracellular delivery is contemplated by the present invention, specific examples include fusion proteins utilizing the HIV TAT sequence (Nagahara et al., 1998), the third helix of the Antennapedia homeodomain (Antp) (Derossi et al., 1994), and the HSV-1 structural protein VP22 (Elliott and O'Hare, 1997).

**[0088]** Small molecules are also included within the definition of "Wnt-like substance" in the context of the present invention. Throughout this application, the term "small molecule" is intended to refer to any small molecule not included within the definition of Wnt polypeptide, Wnt peptide, mimetic of Wnt, or mutant of Wnt, wherein the molecule is relatively small in size and wherein the molecule has an acceptable level of biological activity of a Wnt. For example, the small molecule may be a synthetic substance which is not an amino acid sequence, which is functionally able to promote axonal growth and regeneration in a manner analogous to a Wnt.

**[0089]** 2. Polynucleotides Encoding a Wnt or a Wnt-Like Substance

**[0090]** Various aspects of the present invention require polynucleotides encoding an Wnt or a Wnt-like substance. For example, various embodiments include methods for modulating neuronal growth that involve contacting the neuron with an expression cassette that includes a promoter that is a cell, operably linked to a polynucleotide encoding either an Wnt or a Wnt-like substance. In other embodiments, the invention pertains to methods for modulating growth of a neuron in a subject that include administering to the subject a composition that includes an expression cassette operably linked to a polynucleotide encoding either a Wnt or a Wnt-like substance. In still other embodiments, the invention includes pharmaceutical compositions for modulating growth of a neuron in a mammal, that include a Wnt or a Wnt-like substance.

**[0091]** The polynucleotide encoding the full length amino acid sequences of the known human and murine Wnts are contained in Table 1. The polynucleotides according to the present invention may encode an entire Wnt sequence (e.g., the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:2), or a Wnt-like substance such as a Wnt polypeptide or a Wnt peptide. The polynucleotides may be derived from genomic DNA, i.e., cloned directly from the genome of a particular organism.

**[0092]** In other embodiments, however, the polynucleotides may be complementary DNA (cDNA). cDNA is DNA prepared using messenger RNA (mRNA) as a template. Thus, a cDNA does not contain any interrupted coding sequences and usually contains almost exclusively the coding region(s) for the corresponding protein. In other embodiments, the polynucleotide may be produced synthetically.

**[0093]** It may be advantageous to combine portions of the genomic DNA with cDNA or synthetic sequences to generate specific constructs. For example, where an intron is desired in the ultimate construct, a genomic clone will need to be used. Introns may be derived from other genes in addition to a Wnt gene. The cDNA or a synthesized polynucleotide may provide more convenient restriction sites for the remaining portion of the construct and, therefore, would be used for the rest of the sequence.

**[0094]** The present invention is not limited to the sequences disclosed by GenBank and SEQ ID NO in Table 1, but includes polynucleotides encoding any Wnt or Wnt-like substance (discussed above). These polynucleotides encoding a Wnt or a Wnt-like substance may be naturally-occurring homologous polynucleotide sequences from other organisms. For example, polynucleotides encoding a Wnt or a Wnt-like substance include those polynucleotides encoding the human amino acid functional equivalent sequences previously described. These sequences are provided by way of example, and are not meant to be a summary of all available polynucleotide sequences encoding a Wnt or a Wnt-like substance. A person of ordinary skill in the art would understand that commonly available experimental techniques can be used to identify or synthesize polynucleotides encoding other Wnts. The present invention also encompasses chemically synthesized mutants of these sequences.

**[0095]** Another kind of sequence variant results from codon variation. Because there are several codons for most of the 20 normal amino acids, many different DNAs can encode a Wnt or a Wnt-like substance. Reference to the following table will allow such variants to be identified.

TABLE 2

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

**[0096]** Allowing for the degeneracy of the genetic code, sequences that have between about 50% and about 75%, or between about 76% and about 99%, of nucleotides that are identical to the nucleotides disclosed herein will be preferred. Sequences that are within the scope of “a polynucleotide encoding a Wnt or a Wnt-like substance” are those that are capable of base-pairing with a polynucleotide segment set forth above under intracellular conditions.

**[0097]** As stated above, the encoding sequences may be full length genomic or cDNA copies, or large fragments thereof. The present invention also may employ shorter oligonucleotides. Sequences of 17 bases long should occur only once in the human genome and, therefore, suffice to specify a unique target sequence. Although shorter oligomers are easier to make and increase in vivo accessibility, numerous other factors are involved in determining the specificity of base-pairing. Both binding affinity and sequence specificity of an oligonucleotide to its complementary target increases with increasing length. It is contemplated that oligonucleotides of 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 or 20 base pairs will be used, for example, in the preparation of mutants of Wnt and in PCR reactions.

**[0098]** Any sequence of 17 bases long should occur only once in the human genome and, therefore, suffice to specify a unique target sequence. Although shorter oligomers are easier to make and increase in vivo accessibility, numerous other factors are involved in determining the specificity of hybrid-

ization. Both binding affinity and sequence specificity of an oligonucleotide to its complementary target increases with increasing length.

**[0099]** In certain embodiments, one may wish to employ constructs which include other elements, for example, those which include C-5 propyne pyrimidines. Oligonucleotides which contain C-5 propyne analogues of uridine and cytidine have been shown to bind RNA with high affinity (Wagner et al., 1993).

**[0100]** 3. Compounds that can Affect the Wnt Signaling Pathways

**[0101]** a. Chemical Compounds that can Affect the Wnt Signaling Pathway

**[0102]** As an alternative approach to using the a Wnt or a Wnt-like substance to directly modulate axon growth and guidance to promote axonal regeneration to cure spinal cord injury and other central nervous system damage, chemical compounds which affect the Wnt signaling pathways and affect axonal regeneration can also be applied to promote and guidance axon regeneration. Such chemical compound can be discovered by “chemical genetics”, screening libraries of chemical compounds or testing known compounds that have an effect on Wnt signaling. For example, lithium is known to stimulate Wnt signaling and can promote axon extension (Hall et al., 2000; Klein and Melton, 1996; Lucas and Salinas, 1997). Therefore, chemical substances, such as lithium, can be used to regulate the Wnt pathway and help regenerate spinal cord axons and other central nervous system axons.

**[0103]** b. sFRPs can Affect the Wnt Signaling Pathways

**[0104]** Secreted Frizzled-related proteins (sFRPs) are soluble proteins that can bind to Wnt proteins with high affinities and can block the interaction of Wnts with their receptors, the Frizzleds (Wodarz and Nusse, 1998). Any sFRP, whether from human or any other species such as mouse, is contemplated by the present invention. In addition, the definition of sFRP-like substance is defined in a similar manner as Wnt-like substance, and includes mimetics of sFRP and mutant sFRPs.

**[0105]** The definition of sFRP, sFRP-like substance, sFRP protein, and sFRP polypeptide are defined in a manner analogous to the definitions provided above in reference to Wnt and Wnt-like substance, discussed supra.

**[0106]** The full-length amino acid sequence of human sFRP1 (Genbank accession number NP\_003003) is provided herein as SEQ ID NO:77. The full-length amino acid sequence of human sFRP2 (Genbank accession number XP\_050625) is provided herein as SEQ ID NO:78. The full-length amino acid sequence of human sFRP3 (Genbank accession number NP\_001454) is provided herein as SEQ ID NO:79. The full-length amino acid sequence of murine sFRP1 (Genbank accession number NP\_038862) is provided herein as SEQ ID NO:80. The full-length amino acid sequence of murine sFRP2 (Genbank accession number NP\_033170) is provided herein as SEQ ID NO:81. The full-length amino acid sequence of murine sFRP3 (Genbank accession number AAC53147) is provided herein as SEQ ID NO:82.

**[0107]** c. Ryk can Affect the Wnt Signaling Pathways

**[0108]** Ryk is a protein that can bind to Wnt proteins with high affinities and can block the activity of at least some of Wnts. Ryk is a vertebrate homolog of the Drosophila Derailed protein, a receptor tyrosine-like protein. Any Ryk, whether from human or any other species such as mouse, is contemplated by the present invention. In addition, the definition of

Ryk-like substance is defined in a similar manner as Wnt-like substance, and includes mimetics of Ryk and mutant Ryks.

**[0109]** The definition of Ryk, Ryk-like substance, Ryk protein, and Ryk polypeptide are defined in a manner analogous to the definitions provided above in reference to Wnt and Wnt-like substance, discussed supra.

**[0110]** The full-length amino acid sequence of human Ryk (Genbank accession number NM\_002958) is provided herein as SEQ ID NO:83. The full-length amino acid sequence of murine Ryk (Genbank accession number BC\_006963) is provided herein as SEQ ID NO:84. The full-length amino acid sequence of Derailed (Genbank accession number L47260) is provided herein as SEQ ID NO:85.

#### B. Inhibitors of Axonal Growth

**[0111]** The adult central nervous system is a largely inhibitory environment for axonal growth and regeneration. Therefore, in the context of obtaining regeneration of the CNS, it is likely that the blocking of such inhibitors will be needed.

**[0112]** Additionally, multiple inhibitors present in the central nervous system myelin, such as Nogo, MAG and OMgp, prevent axonal growth after injury. Other inhibitors present in glial scar, such as CSPG, also inhibit axonal outgrowth. It is not fully understood whether CSPG are the actual active components for the inhibitors of axonal regeneration or other molecules associate with CSPG are the active components.

**[0113]** In order to achieve effective axonal regeneration following CNS injury, it is necessary to overcome inhibition of both type of inhibitors. Those of skill in the art will understand that there are many manners in which such inhibitors can be blocked, and will, by following the teachings contained herein, be able to develop means to block these inhibitors in the context of the invention.

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

**[0114]** There are many protein attractants and repellants that play a role in axonal guidance. Further, many such axon guidance molecules are bi-functional: attractive to one type of axons and repulsive to another, depending on the receptor composition in the responding growth cones.

**[0115]** A number of molecules direct axonal growth during development. These compounds are play important roles in embryonic development, and may function in the same or a similar way in the adult CNS.

**[0116]** Attractants and repellants can be divided into two general categories, diffusible and non-diffusible. Diffusible attractants include, but are not limited to, Netrins, Shh, Wnts, and HGF. Diffusible repellants include, but are not limited to, Secreted Semaphorins, Netrins, Slits, Wnts, and BMPs. Non-diffusible attractants include, but are not limited to: cell adhesion molecules such as members of the Ig superfamily, Cadherins, and Integrins; Ephrins; and ECM molecules. Non-diffusible repellants include, but are not limited to, Ephrins, members of the Ig superfamily, and membrane-bound Semaphorins.

**[0117]** Those of skill in the art will be able to use these, and any other attractants or repellants in the context of the invention. For example, those of skill in the art will be able to use these attractants or repellants to create suitable gradients for guiding neuronal growth.

**[0118]** In the context of the invention, native attractants or repellants may be employed. Further, proteins, polypeptides,

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

#### D. Targeted Diseases and Conditions

**[0119]** The present invention contemplates methods of treating a subject that includes administering to the subject a composition that includes a Wnt, a Wnt-like substance, and/or a chemical compound affecting a Wnt signaling pathway in a pharmaceutical preparation suitable for delivery to the subject. Other axonal guidance molecules or substances that block neuronal inhibitors can be administered in combination. The subject can be a patient with a disease wherein neuronal dysfunction plays a prominent role in the pathophysiology. For example, the patient may have a disorder of the spinal cord. Any disorder of the spinal cord is contemplated by the present invention. In certain embodiments, the disorder of the spinal cord is traumatic spinal cord injury (discussed above). The traumatic spinal cord injury may or may not have resulted in paralysis of the subject. The neuronal dysfunction can be by any mechanism. For example, cell death can be the result of acute traumatic injury or degeneration.

**[0120]** In certain embodiments, the Wnt, Wnt-like substance, and/or a chemical compound affecting the Wnt signaling pathway is administered to a subject for the purpose of stimulating and promoting directed axonal growth and regeneration along the anterior-posterior axis of the spinal cord.

**[0121]** Any disease or condition wherein there is neuronal dysfunction is contemplated by the present invention. In addition to SCL, other examples include Parkinson's disease, where dopaminergic neurons undergo degeneration and ALS where neurons in the motor systems undergo degeneration. In these cases, stem cells are being developed so that they can be transplanted to the midbrain and the spinal cord, respectively, so that they can populate and make proper connection with their targets. The establishment of new connections require the directly growth of axons from these neural stem cells. Wnt and Wnt-like substances and other chemical compounds affecting a Wnt signaling pathway can be used in growth and guidance of regenerating axons from these stem cells.

#### E. Nucleic Acids

**[0122]** 1. Overview

**[0123]** Certain embodiments of the invention pertain to methods utilizing compositions that include a nucleic acids. In particular, the methods for modulating growth of a neuron may involve contacting the neuron with a Wnt, a Wnt-like substance, and/or a chemical compound affecting a Wnt signaling pathway that further includes an expression cassette. The methods of treating a subject may involve administering to the subject a composition of a Wnt, a Wnt-like substance, and/or a chemical compound affecting a Wnt signaling pathway that includes an expression cassette. One of skill in the art would understand the techniques relating to use of expression cassettes to deliver polynucleotide sequences to cells or subjects. Particular aspects of these techniques of these techniques are summarized in this specification. This brief summary is in no way designed to be an exhaustive overview of all available experimental techniques related to expression cassettes since one of skill in the art would already be familiar with these techniques.

[0124] Throughout this application, the term “expression cassette” is meant to include any type of genetic construct containing a nucleic acid coding for a gene product in which part or all of the nucleic acid encoding sequence is capable of being transcribed. The transcript may be translated into a protein or polypeptide, but it need not be. Thus, in certain embodiments, expression includes both transcription of a gene and translation of a mRNA into a polypeptide.

[0125] In order for the expression cassette to effect expression of a polypeptide, the polynucleotide encoding the polynucleotide will be under the transcriptional control of a promoter. A “promoter” is a control sequence that is a region of a nucleic acid sequence at which initiation and rate of transcription are controlled. It may contain genetic elements at which regulatory proteins and molecules may bind such as RNA polymerase and other transcription factors. The phrase “operatively linked” means that a promoter is in a correct functional location and/or orientation in relation to a nucleic acid sequence to control transcriptional initiation and/or expression of that sequence. A promoter may or may not be used in conjunction with an “enhancer,” which refers to a cis-acting regulatory sequence involved in the transcriptional activation of a nucleic acid sequence. One of skill in the art would understand how to use a promoter or enhancer to promote expression of a Wnt, a Wnt-like substance, and/or a chemical compound affecting a Wnt signaling pathway.

[0126] In certain embodiments of the invention, the delivery of an expression cassette in a cell may be identified *in vitro* or *in vivo* by including a marker in the expression vector. The marker would result in an identifiable change to the transfected cell permitting easy identification of expression. The selectable marker employed is not believed to be important, so long as it is capable of being expressed along with the polynucleotide of the expression cassette. Examples of selectable markers are well known to one of skill in the art.

[0127] 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.

[0128] 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). One of skill in the art would be familiar with use of IRES in expression cassettes.

[0129] Expression cassettes can include a multiple cloning site (MCS), which is a nucleic acid region that contains multiple restriction enzyme sites, any of which can be used in conjunction with standard recombinant technology to digest the vector. See Carbonelli et al. (1999); Levenson et al. (1998); Cocea (1997). “Restriction enzyme digestion” refers to catalytic cleavage of a nucleic acid molecule with an enzyme that functions only at specific locations in a nucleic acid molecule. Techniques involving restriction enzymes and ligation reactions are well known to those of skill in the art of recombinant technology.

[0130] In expression, one will typically include a polyadenylation signal to effect proper polyadenylation of the transcript. The nature of the polyadenylation signal is not

believed to be crucial to the successful practice of the invention, and/or any such sequence may be employed. One of skill in the art would understand how to use these signals to effect proper polyadenylation of the transcript.

[0131] In certain embodiments of the present invention, the expression cassette comprises a virus or engineered construct derived from a viral genome. The ability of certain viruses to enter cells via receptor-mediated endocytosis and, in some cases, integrate into the host cell chromosomes, have made them attractive candidates for gene transfer in to mammalian cells. However, because it has been demonstrated that direct uptake of naked DNA, as well as receptor-mediated uptake of DNA complexes, expression vectors need not be viral but, instead, may be any plasmid, cosmid or phage construct that is capable of supporting expression of encoded genes in mammalian cells, such as pUC or Bluescript™ plasmid series. One of ordinary skill in the art would be familiar with use of viruses as tools to promote expression of the polypeptide.

[0132] In certain embodiments of the invention, a treated cell may be identified *in vitro* or *in vivo* by including a marker in the expression vector. Such markers would confer an identifiable change to the cell permitting easy identification of cells containing the expression vector. Generally, a selectable marker is one that confers a property that allows for selection. A positive selectable marker is one in which the presence of the marker allows for its selection, while a negative selectable marker is one in which its presence prevents its selection. An example of a positive selectable marker is a drug resistance marker.

[0133] Usually the inclusion of a drug selection marker aids in the cloning and identification of transformants, for example, genes that confer resistance to neomycin, puromycin, hygromycin, DHFR, GPT, zeocin and histidinol are useful selectable markers. In addition to markers conferring a phenotype that allows for the discrimination of transformants based on the implementation of conditions, other types of markers including screenable markers such as GFP, whose basis is calorimetric analysis, are also contemplated. Alternatively, screenable enzymes such as herpes simplex virus thymidine kinase (tk) or chloramphenicol acetyltransferase (CAT) may be utilized. One of skill in the art would also know how to employ immunologic markers, possibly in conjunction with FACS analysis. The marker used is not believed to be important, so long as it is capable of being expressed simultaneously with the nucleic acid encoding a gene product. Further examples of selectable and screenable markers are well known to one of skill in the art.

## F. Gene Transfer

### [0134] 1. Viral Vectors

[0135] In certain embodiments, the methods and compositions of the invention utilize expression cassette which includes a polynucleotide encoding a Wnt, a Wnt-like substance, a chemical compound affecting a Wnt signaling pathway, another axonal guidance molecule, and/or substance that blocks a neuronal inhibitor can be administered in combination, carried in a vector. One of ordinary skill in the art would understand use of vectors since these experimental methods are well-known in the art. In particular, techniques using “viral vectors” are well-known in the art. A viral vector is meant to include those constructs containing viral sequences sufficient to (a) support packaging of the expression cassette and (b) to ultimately express a recombinant gene construct that has been cloned therein.

**[0136]** One method for delivery of the recombinant DNA involves the use of an adenovirus expression vector. Although adenovirus vectors are known to have a low capacity for integration into genomic DNA, this feature is counterbalanced by the high efficiency of gene transfer afforded by these vectors.

**[0137]** Adenoviruses are currently the most commonly used vector for gene transfer in clinical settings. Among the advantages of these viruses is that they are efficient at gene delivery to both nondividing and dividing cells and can be produced in large quantities. The vector comprises a genetically engineered form of adenovirus. Knowledge of the genetic organization of adenovirus, a 36 kb, linear, double-stranded DNA virus, allows substitution of large pieces of adenoviral DNA with foreign sequences up to 7 kb (Grunhaus et al., 1992). In contrast to retrovirus, the adenoviral infection of host cells does not result in chromosomal integration because adenoviral DNA can replicate in an episomal manner without potential genotoxicity. Also, adenoviruses are structurally stable, and no genome rearrangement has been detected after extensive amplification.

**[0138]** Adenovirus is particularly suitable for use as a gene transfer vector because of its mid-sized genome, ease of manipulation, high titer, wide target-cell range and high infectivity. A person of ordinary skill in the art would be familiar with experimental methods using adenoviral vectors.

**[0139]** The adenovirus vector may be replication defective, or at least conditionally defective, and the nature of the adenovirus vector is not believed to be crucial to the successful practice of the invention. The adenovirus may be of any of the 42 different known serotypes or subgroups A-F. Adenovirus type 5 of subgroup C is the preferred starting material in order to obtain the conditional replication-defective adenovirus vector for use in the present invention. This is because Adenovirus type 5 is a human adenovirus about which a great deal of biochemical and genetic information is known, and it has historically been used for most constructions employing adenovirus as a vector.

**[0140]** Adenovirus growth and manipulation is known to those of skill in the art, and exhibits broad host range in vitro and in vivo. This group of viruses can be obtained in high titers, e.g.,  $10^9$ - $10^{11}$  plaque-forming units per ml, and they are highly infective. The life cycle of adenovirus does not require integration into the host cell genome. The foreign genes delivered by adenovirus vectors are episomal and, therefore, have low genotoxicity to host cells. No side effects have been reported in studies of vaccination with wild-type adenovirus (Couch et al., 1963; Top et al., 1971), demonstrating their safety and therapeutic potential as in vivo gene transfer vectors.

**[0141]** The retroviruses are a group of single-stranded RNA viruses characterized by an ability to convert their RNA to double-stranded DNA in infected cells by a process of reverse-transcription (Coffin, 1990). The resulting DNA then stably integrates into cellular chromosomes as a provirus and directs synthesis of viral proteins. The integration results in the retention of the viral gene sequences in the recipient cell and its descendants. The retroviral genome contains three genes, gag, pol, and env that code for capsid proteins, polymerase enzyme, and envelope components, respectively. A sequence found upstream from the gag gene contains a signal for packaging of the genome into virions. Two long terminal repeat (LTR) sequences are present at the 5' and 3' ends of the

viral genome. These contain strong promoter and enhancer sequences and are also required for integration in the host cell genome (Coffin, 1990).

**[0142]** In order to construct a retroviral vector, a nucleic acid encoding a gene of interest is inserted into the viral genome in the place of certain viral sequences to produce a virus that is replication-defective. A person of ordinary skill in the art would be familiar with well-known techniques that are available to construct a retroviral vector.

**[0143]** Adeno-associated virus (AAV) is an attractive vector system for use in the present invention as it has a high frequency of integration and it can infect nondividing cells, thus making it useful for delivery of genes into mammalian cells in tissue culture (Muzyczka, 1992). AAV has a broad host range for infectivity (Tratschin, et al., 1984; Laughlin, et al., 1986; Lebkowski, et al., 1988; McLaughlin, et al., 1988), which means it is applicable for use with the present invention. Details concerning the generation and use of rAAV vectors are described in U.S. Pat. No. 5,139,941 and U.S. Pat. No. 4,797,368, each incorporated herein by reference.

**[0144]** AAV is a dependent parvovirus in that it requires coinfection with another virus (either adenovirus or a member of the herpes virus family) to undergo a productive infection in cultured cells (Muzyczka, 1992). In the absence of coinfection with helper virus, the wild-type AAV genome integrates through its ends into human chromosome 19 where it resides in a latent state as a provirus (Kotin et al., 1990; Samulski et al., 1991). rAAV, however, is not restricted to chromosome 19 for integration unless the AAV Rep protein is also expressed (Shelling and Smith, 1994). When a cell carrying an AAV provirus is superinfected with a helper virus, the AAV genome is "rescued" from the chromosome or from a recombinant plasmid, and a normal productive infection is established (Samulski et al., 1989; McLaughlin et al., 1988; Kotin et al., 1990; Muzyczka, 1992).

**[0145]** Typically, recombinant AAV (rAAV) virus is made by cotransfecting a plasmid containing the gene of interest flanked by the two AAV terminal repeats (McLaughlin et al., 1988; Samulski et al., 1989; each incorporated herein by reference) and an expression plasmid containing the wild-type AAV coding sequences without the terminal repeats, for example pIM45 (McCarty et al., 1991; incorporated herein by reference). A person of ordinary skill in the art would be familiar with techniques available to generate vectors using AAV virus.

**[0146]** Herpes simplex virus (HSV) has generated considerable interest in treating nervous system disorders due to its tropism for neuronal cells, but this vector also can be exploited for other tissues given its wide host range. Another factor that makes HSV an attractive vector is the size and organization of the genome. Because HSV is large, incorporation of multiple genes or expression cassettes is less problematic than in other smaller viral systems. In addition, the availability of different viral control sequences with varying performance (temporal, strength, etc.) makes it possible to control expression to a greater extent than in other systems. It also is an advantage that the virus has relatively few spliced messages, further easing genetic manipulations.

**[0147]** HSV also is relatively easy to manipulate and can be grown to high titers. Thus, delivery is less of a problem, both in terms of volumes needed to attain sufficient MOI and in a lessened need for repeat dosings. For a review of HSV as a gene therapy vector, see Glorioso et al. (1995). A person of

ordinary skill in the art would be familiar with well-known techniques for use of HSV as vectors.

**[0148]** Vaccinia virus vectors have been used extensively because of the ease of their construction, relatively high levels of expression obtained, wide host range and large capacity for carrying DNA. Vaccinia contains a linear, double-stranded DNA genome of about 186 kb that exhibits a marked "A-T" preference. Inverted terminal repeats of about 10.5 kb flank the genome. The majority of essential genes appear to map within the central region, which is most highly conserved among poxviruses. Estimated open reading frames in vaccinia virus number from 150 to 200. Although both strands are coding, extensive overlap of reading frames is not common.

**[0149]** Other viral vectors may be employed as constructs in the present invention. For example, vectors derived from viruses such as poxvirus may be employed. A molecularly cloned strain of Venezuelan equine encephalitis (VEE) virus has been genetically refined as a replication competent vaccine vector for the expression of heterologous viral proteins (Davis et al., 1996). Studies have demonstrated that VEE infection stimulates potent CTL responses and has been suggested that VEE may be an extremely useful vector for immunizations (Caley et al., 1997). It is contemplated in the present invention, that VEE virus may be useful in targeting dendritic cells.

**[0150]** A polynucleotide may be housed within a viral vector that has been engineered to express a specific binding ligand. The virus particle will thus bind specifically to the cognate receptors of the target cell and deliver the contents to the cell. A novel approach designed to allow specific targeting of retrovirus vectors was developed based on the chemical modification of a retrovirus by the chemical addition of lactose residues to the viral envelope. This modification can permit the specific infection of hepatocytes via sialoglycoprotein receptors.

**[0151]** Another approach to targeting of recombinant retroviruses was designed in which biotinylated antibodies against a retroviral envelope protein and against a specific cell receptor were used. The antibodies were coupled via the biotin components by using streptavidin (Roux et al., 1989). Using antibodies against major histocompatibility complex class I and class II antigens, they demonstrated the infection of a variety of human cells that bore those surface antigens with an ecotropic virus in vitro (Roux et al., 1989).

## **[0152]** 2. Nonviral Vectors

**[0153]** Several non-viral methods for the transfer of expression vectors into cells also are contemplated by the present invention. These include calcium phosphate precipitation (Graham and Van Der Eb, 1973; Chen and Okayama, 1987; Rippe et al., 1990) DEAE-dextran (Gopal, 1985), electroporation (Tur-Kaspa et al., 1986; Potter et al., 1984), direct microinjection (Harland and Weintraub, 1985), DNA-loaded liposomes (Nicolau and Sene, 1982; Fraley et al., 1979) and lipofectamine-DNA complex, cell sonication (Fechheimer et al., 1987), gene bombardment using high velocity microprojectiles (Yang et al., 1990), polycations (Boussif et al., 1995) and receptor-mediated transfection (Wu and Wu, 1987; Wu and Wu, 1988). Some of these techniques may be successfully adapted for in vivo or ex vivo use. A person of ordinary skill in the art would be familiar with the techniques pertaining to use of nonviral vectors, and would understand that other types of nonviral vectors than those disclosed herein are contemplated by the present invention.

**[0154]** In a further embodiment of the invention, the expression cassette may be entrapped in a liposome or lipid formulation. Liposomes are vesicular structures characterized by a phospholipid bilayer membrane and an inner aqueous medium. Multilamellar liposomes have multiple lipid layers separated by aqueous medium. They form spontaneously when phospholipids are suspended in an excess of aqueous solution. The lipid components undergo self-rearrangement before the formation of closed structures and entrap water and dissolved solutes between the lipid bilayers (Ghosh and Bachhawat, 1991). Also contemplated is a gene construct complexed with Lipofectamine (Gibco BRL). One of ordinary skill in the art would be familiar with techniques utilizing liposomes and lipid formulations.

**[0155]** Lipid based non-viral formulations provide an alternative to adenoviral gene therapies. Although many cell culture studies have documented lipid based non-viral gene transfer, systemic gene delivery via lipid based formulations has been limited. A major limitation of non-viral lipid based gene delivery is the toxicity of the cationic lipids that comprise the non-viral delivery vehicle. The in vivo toxicity of liposomes partially explains the discrepancy between in vitro and in vivo gene transfer results. Another factor contributing to this contradictory data is the difference in liposome stability in the presence and absence of serum proteins. The interaction between liposomes and serum proteins has a dramatic impact on the stability characteristics of liposomes (Yang and Huang, 1997). Cationic liposomes attract and bind negatively charged serum proteins. Liposomes coated by serum proteins are either dissolved or taken up by macrophages leading to their removal from circulation. Current in vivo liposomal delivery methods use subcutaneous, intradermal, or intracranial injection to avoid the toxicity and stability problems associated with cationic lipids in the circulation. The interaction of liposomes and plasma proteins is responsible for the disparity between the efficiency of in vitro (Felgner et al., 1987) and in vivo gene transfer (Zhu et al., 1993; Solodin et al., 1995; Thierry et al., 1995; Tsukamoto et al., 1995; Aksenitjevich et al., 1996).

**[0156]** The production of lipid formulations often is accomplished by sonication or serial extrusion of liposomal mixtures after (I) reverse phase evaporation (II) dehydration-rehydration (III) detergent dialysis and (IV) thin film hydration. Once manufactured, lipid structures can be used to encapsulate compounds that are toxic (chemotherapeutics) or labile (nucleic acids) when in circulation. Liposomal encapsulation has resulted in a lower toxicity and a longer serum half-life for such compounds (Gabizon et al., 1990). Numerous disease treatments are using lipid based gene transfer strategies to enhance conventional or establish novel therapies, in particular therapies for treating hyperproliferative diseases.

## G. Screening Assays

**[0157]** The present invention also contemplates the screening of candidate substances for the ability to modulate growth of a neuron. Particularly preferred candidate substances will be those useful in stimulating directional axonal growth along the A-P axis of the spinal cord. In the screening assays of the present invention, the candidate substance may first be screened for basic biochemical activity and then tested for its ability to modulate activity, at the cellular, tissue or whole animal level. In certain embodiments, an explant assay such as an assay using cultured spinal cord sections may be used in

the screening methods. Any method known to those of skill in the art may be used in the claimed invention to conduct the screening assays.

**[0158]** 1. Modulators and Assay Formats

**[0159]** a. Assay Formats

**[0160]** The present invention provides methods of screening for modulators of growth of a neuron. In one embodiment, the present invention is directed to a method of:

**[0161]** (a) obtaining a candidate substance;

**[0162]** (b) contacting the candidate substance with a neuron; and

**[0163]** (c) measuring modulation of growth of the neuron.

**[0164]** In an example of yet another embodiment, the assay looks at anterior turning of axons of the neuron.

**[0165]** b. Inhibitors and Activators

**[0166]** An inhibitor according to the present invention may be one which exerts an inhibitory effect on the growth of a neuron. By the same token, an activator according to the present invention may be one which exerts a stimulatory effect on the growth of a neuron.

**[0167]** c. Candidate Substances

**[0168]** As used herein, the term "candidate substance" refers to any molecule that may potentially modulate regeneration of a neuron. The candidate substance may be a protein or fragment thereof, a polypeptide, a peptide, a small molecule inhibitor, or even a nucleic acid molecule. It may prove to be the case that the most useful pharmacological compounds will be compounds that are structurally related to compounds which interact naturally with Wnts, Wnt-like substances, or chemical compounds affecting Wnt signaling pathways. Creating and examining the action of such molecules is known as "rational drug design," and include making predictions relating to the structure of target molecules.

**[0169]** The goal of rational drug design is to produce structural analogs of biologically active polypeptides or target compounds. By creating such analogs, it is possible to fashion drugs which are more active or stable than the natural molecules, which have different susceptibility to alteration or which may affect the function of various other molecules. In one approach, one would generate a three-dimensional structure for a Wnt, and then design a molecule for its ability to interact with the Wnt. Alternatively, one could design a partially functional fragment of a Wnt or a Wnt-like substance (binding, but no activity), thereby creating a competitive inhibitor. This could be accomplished by x-ray crystallography, computer modeling or by a combination of both approaches.

**[0170]** It also is possible to use antibodies to ascertain the structure of a target compound or inhibitor. In principle, this approach yields a pharmacore upon which subsequent drug design can be based. It is possible to bypass protein crystallography altogether by generating anti-idiotypic antibodies to a functional, pharmacologically active antibody. As a mirror image of a mirror image, the binding site of anti-idiotypic would be expected to be an analog of the original antigen. The anti-idiotypic could then be used to identify and isolate peptides from banks of chemically- or biologically-produced peptides. Selected peptides would then serve as the pharmacore. Anti-idiotypes may be generated using the methods described herein for producing antibodies, using an antibody as the antigen.

**[0171]** On the other hand, one may simply acquire, from various commercial sources, small molecule libraries that are believed to meet the basic criteria for useful drugs in an effort

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

**[0172]** Candidate compounds may include fragments or parts of naturally-occurring compounds or may be found as active combinations of known compounds which are otherwise inactive. It is proposed that compounds isolated from natural sources, such as animals, bacteria, fungi, plant sources, including leaves and bark, and marine samples may be assayed as candidates for the presence of potentially useful pharmaceutical agents. It will be understood that the pharmaceutical agents to be screened could also be derived or synthesized from chemical compositions or man-made compounds. Thus, it is understood that the candidate substance identified by the present invention may be polypeptide, polynucleotide, small molecule inhibitors or any other compounds that may be designed through rational drug design starting from known modulators of neuronal growth.

**[0173]** Other suitable inhibitors include antisense molecules, ribozymes, and antibodies (including single chain antibodies).

**[0174]** It will, of course, be understood that all the screening methods of the present invention are useful in themselves notwithstanding the fact that effective candidates may not be found. The invention provides methods for screening for such candidates, not solely methods of finding them.

**[0175]** 2. In Vitro Assays

**[0176]** A quick, inexpensive and easy assay to run is a binding assay. Binding of a molecule to a target may, in and of itself, be inhibitory, due to steric, allosteric or charge-charge interactions. This can be performed in solution or on a solid phase and can be utilized as a first round screen to rapidly eliminate certain compounds before moving into more sophisticated screening assays. In one embodiment of this kind, the screening of compounds that bind to a Wnt or fragment thereof is provided.

**[0177]** The target may be either free in solution, fixed to a support, expressed in or on the surface of a cell. Either the target or the compound may be labeled, thereby permitting determining of binding. In another embodiment, the assay may measure the inhibition of binding of a target to a natural or artificial substrate or binding partner (such as a Wnt). Competitive binding assays can be performed in which one of the agents (Wnt) is labeled. Usually, the target will be the labeled species, decreasing the chance that the labeling will interfere with the binding moiety's function. One may measure the amount of free label versus bound label to determine binding or inhibition of binding.

**[0178]** A technique for high throughput screening of compounds is described in WO 84/03564. Large numbers of small peptide test compounds are synthesized on a solid substrate, such as plastic pins or some other surface. The peptide test compounds are reacted with, for example, with a Wnt, and washed. Bound polypeptide is detected by various methods.

**[0179]** Purified target, such as the Wnt, can be coated directly onto plates for use in the aforementioned drug screening techniques. However, non-neutralizing antibodies to the polypeptide can be used to immobilize the polypeptide to a solid phase. Also, fusion proteins containing a reactive

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

**[0180]** Explant culture assays, such as the collagen gel assays described above, are very convenient systems to test the function of the Wnts, Wnt-like substances, and chemical compounds affecting a Wnt signaling pathway in axonal growth and guidance before applying them to animal-based tests. They can also be used as screening methods.

**[0181]** 3. In Cyto Assays

**[0182]** Various cell lines that express a Wnt, a Wnt-like substance, and/or a chemical compound affecting a Wnt signaling pathway can be utilized for screening of candidate substances. For example, cells containing a Wnt or a Wnt-like substance with an engineered indicator can be used to study various functional attributes of candidate compounds. In such assays, the compound would be formulated appropriately, given its biochemical nature, and contacted with a target cell.

**[0183]** Depending on the assay, culture may be required. As discussed above, the cell may then be examined by virtue of a number of different physiologic assays (e.g., axon growth). Alternatively, molecular analysis may be performed in which the function of a Wnt or a Wnt-like substance and related pathways may be explored. This involves assays such as those for protein expression, enzyme function, substrate utilization, mRNA expression (including differential display of whole cell or polyA RNA) and others.

**[0184]** 4. In Vivo Assays

**[0185]** The present invention particularly contemplates the use of various animal models. Transgenic animals may be created with constructs that permit Wnt expression and activity to be controlled and monitored. The generation of these animals has been described elsewhere in this document.

**[0186]** Treatment of these animals with test compounds will involve the administration of the compound, in an appropriate form, to the animal. Administration will be by any route that could be utilized for clinical or non-clinical purposes, including but not limited to oral, nasal, buccal, or even topical. Alternatively, administration may be by intrathecal, intratracheal instillation, bronchial instillation, intradermal, subcutaneous, intramuscular, intraperitoneal or intravenous injection. Specifically contemplated are systemic intravenous injection, regional administration via blood or lymph supply.

**[0187]** 5. Production of Inhibitors

**[0188]** In an extension of any of the previously described screening assays, the present invention also provide for methods of producing inhibitors. The methods comprising any of the preceding screening steps followed by an additional step of "producing the candidate substance identified as a modulator of" the screened activity.

#### H. Pharmaceutical Preparations

**[0189]** Pharmaceutical preparations of a Wnt, a Wnt-like substance, and/or a chemical compound affecting a Wnt signaling pathway for modulation of growth of a neuron in a mammal are contemplated by the present invention.

**[0190]** 1. Formulations

**[0191]** Any type of pharmaceutical preparation of a Wnt, a Wnt-like substance, a chemical compound affecting a Wnt signaling pathway, another axonal guidance molecule, and/or substance that blocks a neuronal inhibitor is contemplated by the current invention. One of skill in art would be familiar with the wide range of types of pharmaceutical preparations

that are available, and would be familiar with skills needed to generate these pharmaceutical preparations.

**[0192]** In certain embodiments of the present invention, the pharmaceutical preparation will be an aqueous composition. Aqueous compositions of the present invention comprise an effective amount of a Wnt, a Wnt-like substance, a chemical compound affecting a Wnt signaling pathway, another axonal guidance molecule, and/or substance that blocks a neuronal inhibitor, and the like, dissolved or dispersed in a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or aqueous medium. Aqueous compositions of gene therapy vectors expressing any of the foregoing are also contemplated. The phrases "pharmaceutical composition" or "pharmaceutical preparation" or "pharmacologically effective" or "pharmaceutically acceptable" refer to molecular entities and compositions that do not produce an adverse, allergic or other untoward reaction when administered to an animal, or a human, as appropriate.

**[0193]** As used herein, "pharmaceutical preparation" includes any and all solvents, dispersion media, coatings, antibacterial and antifungal agents, isotonic and absorption delaying agents and the like. The use of such media and agents for pharmaceutical active substances is well known in the art. Except insofar as any conventional media or agent is incompatible with the active ingredient, its use in the therapeutic compositions is contemplated. Supplementary active ingredients can also be incorporated into the compositions. For human administration, preparations should meet sterility, pyrogenicity, general safety and purity standards as required by FDA Office of Biologics standards.

**[0194]** The biological material should be extensively dialyzed to remove undesired small molecular weight molecules and/or lyophilized for more ready formulation into a desired vehicle, where appropriate. The active compounds will then generally be formulated for administration by any known route, such as parenteral administration. The preparation of an aqueous composition containing an active agent of the invention disclosed herein as a component or active ingredient will be known to those of skill in the art in light of the present disclosure.

**[0195]** An agent or substance of the present invention can be formulated into a composition in a neutral or salt form. Pharmaceutically acceptable salts, include the acid addition salts (formed with the free amino groups of the protein) and which are formed with inorganic acids such as, for example, hydrochloric or phosphoric acids, or such organic acids as acetic, oxalic, tartaric, mandelic, and the like. A person of ordinary skill in the art would be familiar with techniques for generation of salt forms. The carrier can also be a solvent or dispersion medium containing, for example, water, ethanol, polyol (for example, glycerol, propylene glycol, and liquid polyethylene glycol, and the like), suitable mixtures thereof, and vegetable oils.

**[0196]** The present invention contemplates a Wnt, a Wnt-like substance, a chemical compound affecting a Wnt signaling pathway, another axonal guidance molecule, and/or substance that blocks a neuronal inhibitor that will be in pharmaceutical preparations that are sterile solutions for intravascular injection or for application by any other route. A person of ordinary skill in the art would be familiar with techniques for generating sterile solutions for injection or application by any other route. Sterile injectable solutions are prepared by incorporating the active compounds in the required amount in the appropriate solvent with various of the other ingredients familiar to a person of skill in the art.



**[0197]** Upon formulation, solutions will be administered in a manner compatible with the dosage formulation and in such amount as is therapeutically effective. The formulations are easily administered in a variety of dosage forms, such as the type of injectable solutions described above, but drug release capsules and the like can also be employed.

**[0198]** For parenteral administration in an aqueous solution, for example, the solution should be suitably buffered if necessary and the liquid diluent first rendered isotonic with sufficient saline or glucose. These particular aqueous solutions are especially suitable for intravenous, intramuscular, subcutaneous and intraperitoneal administration. In this connection, sterile aqueous media which can be employed will be known to those of skill in the art in light of the present disclosure. Formulations for administration via lumbar puncture into the cerebrospinal fluid are also contemplated by the present invention.

**[0199]** The active agents disclosed herein may be formulated within a therapeutic mixture to comprise about 0.0001 to 1.0 milligrams, or about 0.001 to 0.1 milligrams, or about 0.1 to 1.0 or even about 10 milligrams per dose or so. Multiple doses can also be administered.

**[0200]** In addition to the compounds formulated for parenteral administration, such as intravenous injection or via lumbar puncture, other pharmaceutically acceptable forms include, e.g., tablets or other solids for oral administration; liposomal formulations; and time release capsules.

**[0201]** Oral formulations include such normally employed excipients as, for example, pharmaceutical grades of mannitol, lactose, starch, magnesium stearate, sodium saccharine, cellulose, magnesium carbonate and the like. These compositions take the form of solutions, suspensions, tablets, pills, capsules, sustained release formulations or powders. A person of ordinary skill in the art would be familiar with well-known techniques for preparation of oral formulations. Such compositions and preparations should contain at least 0.1% of active compound. The percentage of the compositions and preparations may, of course, be varied and may conveniently be between about 2 to about 75% of the weight of the unit, or preferably between 25-60%. The amount of active compounds in such therapeutically useful compositions is such that a suitable dosage will be obtained.

**[0202]** The use of liposomes and/or nanoparticles is also contemplated for the introduction of the modulator of cell death or gene therapy vectors into host cells. The formation and use of liposomes is generally known to those of skill in the art.

**[0203]** 2. Dosage

**[0204]** An effective amount of the therapeutic or preventive agent is determined based on the intended goal, for example inhibition of cell death. The quantity to be administered, both according to number of treatments and dose, depends on the subject to be treated, the state of the subject and the protection desired. Precise amounts of the therapeutic composition also depend on the judgment of the practitioner and are peculiar to each individual.

**[0205]** In certain embodiments, it may be desirable to provide a continuous supply of the therapeutic compositions to the patient. For example, following traumatic spinal cord injury, a continuous administration of the therapeutic agent may be administered for a defined period of time, such as direct injection into the cerebrospinal fluid. For various approaches, delayed release formulations could be used that provide limited but constant amounts of the therapeutic agent

over an extended period of time. Continuous perfusion of the region of interest may be preferred.

**[0206]** Those of skill in the art are well aware of how to apply gene delivery to in vivo and ex vivo situations. For viral vectors, one generally will prepare a viral vector stock. Depending on the kind of virus and the titer attainable, one will deliver  $1 \times 10^4$ ,  $1 \times 10^5$ ,  $1 \times 10^6$ ,  $1 \times 10^7$ ,  $1 \times 10^8$ ,  $1 \times 10^9$ ,  $1 \times 10^{10}$ ,  $1 \times 10^{11}$  or  $1 \times 10^{12}$  infectious particles to the patient. Similar figures may be extrapolated for liposomal or other non-viral formulations by comparing relative uptake efficiencies. Formulation as a pharmaceutically acceptable composition is discussed above.

**[0207]** 3. Tracers to Monitor Gene Expression Following Administration

**[0208]** Certain embodiments of the present invention employ delivery of a Wnt, a Wnt-like substance, a chemical compound affecting a Wnt signaling pathway, another axonal guidance molecule, and/or substance that blocks a neuronal inhibitor to the target area of interest using expression cassettes. It may be important to determine whether the target site has been effectively contacted with the expression cassette. This may be accomplished by identifying cells in which the expression construct is actively producing the desired polypeptide product. Tagging of the exogenous polypeptide with a tracer element would provide definitive evidence for expression of that molecule and not an endogenous version thereof. Thus, the methods and compositions of the claimed invention may involve tagging of the polypeptide encoded by the expression cassette with a tracer element. A person of ordinary skill in the art would be familiar with these methods of tagging the encoded polypeptide.

### I. Combination Therapy

**[0209]** In order to increase the effectiveness of the compositions and methods disclosed herein, it may be desirable to combine a variety of agents into one or more pharmaceutical compositions that can be administered in a regime that is effective in the treatment of the neuronal injuries or disorders described herein. As discussed elsewhere in this specification, those of skill in the art may wish to apply a combination of neuronal attractive, repellant, inhibitory, and/or inhibition blocking substances to the neurons to facilitate appropriate neuronal growth and/or function. This may involve contacting the neuron or spinal cord with these agent(s) at the same time. This may be achieved by contacting the neuron or spinal cord with a single composition or pharmacological formulation that includes multiple agents, or by contacting the cell with two distinct compositions or formulations, at the same time.

**[0210]** Alternatively, the agents may be applied to the neuron or spinal cord in series or succession at intervals ranging from minutes to weeks. In embodiments where two agent are applied separately to the neuron or spinal cord, one may wish ensure that a significant period of time did not expire between the time of each delivery, such that the agents will be able to exert an advantageously combined effect on the neuron(s). In such instances, it is contemplated that one may contact the cell with both modalities within about 12-24 hours of each other and, more preferably, within about 6-12 hours of each other. In some situations, it may be desirable to extend the time period for treatment significantly, however, where several days (2, 3, 4, 5, 6 or 7) to several weeks (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8) lapse between the respective administrations. In other embodiments, two or more agents applied separately to the

neuron or spinal cord with sufficient such that the agents will be able to separately exert their beneficial therapeutic effects on the neurons. In such instances, it is contemplated that one may contact the cell with both modalities. In some situations, it may be desirable to extend the time period for treatment such that several days (2, 3, 4, 5, 6 or 7) to several weeks (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8) lapse between the respective administrations.

**[0211]** Various combinations, in an exemplary embodiment, may be employed. For example, any number of regimes may be employed as set forth below where "A" is a Wnt, Wnt-like substance, or chemical compound effecting a Wnt-signaling pathway and "B" a further Wnt, Wnt-like substance, or chemical compound effecting a Wnt-signaling pathway, a compound providing attractive or repellant guidance to neuronal growth, inhibitor of neuronal growth, or blocker of an inhibitor of neuronal growth:

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

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

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

A/A/B/A.

**[0212]** Administration of the agents to a patient will follow general protocols for the administration as known to those of skill in the art and set forth herein. It is expected that the treatment cycles may be repeated as necessary. It also is contemplated that various standard therapies, as well as surgical intervention, may be applied in combination with the application of the agents.

#### J. EXAMPLES

**[0213]** The following examples are included to demonstrate preferred embodiments of the invention. It should be appreciated by those of skill in the art that the techniques disclosed in the examples which follow represent techniques discovered by the inventor to function well in the practice of the invention, and thus can be considered to constitute preferred modes for its practice. However, those of skill in the art should, in light of the present disclosure, appreciate that many changes can be made in the specific embodiments which are disclosed and still obtain a like or similar result without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention.

##### Example 1

##### Materials and Methods

**[0214]** Collagen gel assays. E13 rat spinal cord explants were cultured in collagen gel matrix as described previously (Tessier-Lavigne et al., 1988; Zou et al., 2000). These explants are either "open-book" or post-crossing or pre-crossing for the spinal cord commissural axons. COS7 cells were transfected with various expression constructs with FuGene6 reagent (Roche). The explants were typically cultured for 16-20 hours and fixed in 4% PFA for two hours. The "open-book" explants were analyzed by lipophilic DiI labelling using iontophoresis. The post-crossing explants were stained with a monoclonal antibody (E7) against P3 tubulin (Hybridoma Bank for Developmental Studies). The pre-crossing explants were stained with a monoclonal antibody (4D7) against TAG-1 (Hybridoma Bank for Developmental Studies). Both antibodies were detected using secondary anti-

bodies conjugated with horseradish peroxidase and visualized with 3,3'-diaminobenzene (DAB) (Sigma). Quantification of the post-crossing assays was done as described previously (Zou et al., 2000). The relative total axon bundle length was obtained by normalizing the total length of axons in the presence of Wnt-expressing COS cell aggregates against that in the presence of vector-only transfected COS cell aggregates. The explant assays were performed in three to four sets of multiple explants for each Wnt and an average fold of increase and a standard error were obtained for each Wnt from these sets. Therefore, the relative total length of vector only was defined as 1. n indicates the total number of explants for each construct.

**[0215]** Axon labelling. To reveal the commissural axon projections inside the spinal cord tissue, the inventor used D11 labelling. D11 is a lipophilic dye that becomes highly fluorescent when incorporated in membrane to reveal the shape of the cells and membrane protrusions. In order to focus on relatively smaller numbers of axons and produce more consistent and reproducible injection results, the inventor uses iontophoresis (Fraser, 1996) and point the injection sites with a micromanipulator (Fine Science Tools). DiI was dissolved in MeCl<sub>2</sub> (Sigma) at 1 mg/ml. The dye was delivered into spinal cord tissues with a SD9 current injector (Grass Telefactor). Glass needles were pulled with Narishige PC-10 pipette puller.

**[0216]** In situ hybridization. Mouse E10.9-E13.5 embryos were fixed for either whole-mount or section in situ hybridization as previously described (Keino-Masu et al., 1996; Zou et al., 1997). Specific probes for Wnt1, Wnt4, Wnt6 were obtained by PCR from Wnt1, Wnt4 and Wnt6 constructs in pcDNA1 (Fan et al., 1997) and subcloned into TOPO II vector (Invitrogen). Wnt5a and Wnt7b probes were obtained by RT-PCR from mouse E11.5 embryonic mRNA and subcloned in TOPO II vector.

**[0217]** Immunohistochemistry. E1.5 embryos of frizzled 3 knockout embryos, wild type and heterozygous littermates were fixed for immunohistochemistry with TAG-1 (4D7) antibody as previously described (Serafini et al., 1996).

**[0218]** Wnt and sFRP expression constructs. Wnt1, Wnt4 and Wnt6 full-length cDNA were subcloned into pcDNA3 with Myc epitope tag from pcDNA1 (Fan et al., 1997). Wnt5a expression construct in pCS2 was a kind gift from Dr. Xi He at Children's Hospital at Harvard Medical School and was subcloned into pcDNA3 with Myc epitope tag. Wnt7b cDNA was cloned by RT-PCR from E11.5 mouse embryonic mRNA and subcloned into pcDNA3 with Myc epitope tag. Mouse sFRP1 cDNA construct was a kind gift from Dr. Xi He (Finch et al., 1997). Mouse sFRP2 and sFRP3 cDNAs were cloned by RT-PCR from E1.5 mouse embryonic mRNA and subcloned into pcDNA3 with Myc Epitope tag.

**[0219]** Intrathecal injection. sFRP2 was overexpressed using the baculovirus system (Lyuksyutova et al., 2003). The overexpressed sFRP2 is tagged with 6xHis epitope and can be purified with affinity columns. Purified sFRP2 protein was dialyzed into artificial cerebrospinal fluid and injected into postnatal day 1 mice and rats, followed by one more injection on postnatal day 3. At postnatal day 5, animals were sacrificed, fixed by cardiac perfusion, and dissected for obtaining the spinal cord tissue. Serial sections were obtained along the A-P axis, and the CST axons will be examined by immunohistochemistry.

**[0220]** Behavioral test of injected animals. The functional consequence of sFRP2 injection will be assessed by observ-

ing the movement behavior of the injected mice and measuring the strength of the hind paw. A pilot set of experiments with 12 rats and found that 50% of the injected animals displayed a reduction in CST fibers, and that approximately 50% of the injected animals showed splayed hind paws and slowed movement at two weeks after birth.

#### Example 2

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

**[0221]** When a segment of E13 rat spinal cord is cultured in collagen gel for 16-18 hours, commissural axons were observed to project ventrally, cross the midline and turn anteriorly within the explant, mimicking their *in vivo* pathfinding. Commissural axon trajectories in these “open-book” explants can be revealed by lipophilic D11 injection into the dorsal side of the explants by iontophoresis (Fraser, 1996). Most of the commissural axons in E13 rat spinal cord “open-book” preparations fixed immediately after dissection (without culturing) are only just approaching the midline or in the process of midline crossing. Therefore, the midline crossing and anterior turning of the commissural axons observed with DiI labeling occurred during the “open-book” culture period.

**[0222]** FIG. 1A schematically demonstrates that during embryonic development, commissural neurons project axons to the ventral midline. Once they reach the floor plate, they cross the midline and enter the contralateral side of the spinal cord, as diagrammed in FIG. 1B. It was reasoned that if A-P guidance is controlled by a diffusible gradient of either an attractant(s) or a repellent(s), then cutting the “open-book” explants shorter might lead to the loss of the gradient within the explants and therefore lead to abnormal pathfinding along the anterior-posterior axis (FIG. 1C); if A-P guidance is controlled by a non-diffusible cue(s), commissural axons will still have the normal anterior turn in shorter explants, because the gradient will be maintained (FIG. 1D).

**[0223]** “Open-book” explants of different anterior-posterior lengths (3 mm, 2 mm, 1 mm and 0.5 mm) were systematically cultured and commissural axon growth was analyzed using focal D11 injection by iontophoresis into the dorsal spinal cord. When the length was reduced to 0.5 mm, abnormal pathfinding behavior of the post-crossing commissural axons was consistently observed, which included knotting, stalling and randomized turning along the A-P axis. This behavior contrasted sharply with that observed in 3 mm explants, in which all axons turned anteriorly. In both short and long explants, commissural axon pathfinding from the dorsal spinal cord to the floor plate was normal. These results were quantified and are shown in FIG. 1E. Because each DiI injection labels a cohort of axons, the inventor quantified the results by categorizing axonal behavior observed for each DiI injection site, as previously described (Zou et al., 2000). If all axons turned anteriorly in one injection, it was counted as an anterior (correct) turn; if many axons appeared to stall or make knots after midline crossing, it was counted as “knotting/stalling”; if a significant number of axons projected posteriorly or all axons projected posteriorly, it was counted as “random turn (A/P)”. The frequency of each category is presented as percentage of all injected sites. Some of the sites display both knotting/stalling and random turn behavior so that the total percentage can be greater than 100%. All of the post-crossing commissural axons in the long explants turned correctly. In the short explants, axons formed knots or stalled after midline crossing, or turned randomly both anteriorly and

posteriorly. Only 18% of the injection sites in the short explants showed normal anterior turning, presumably due to the loss of guidance information in the short explants. Therefore, the guidance cue(s) that directs the anterior turn is likely diffusible. These results do not address the source of the diffusible cue(s) in the neural tube or how the gradient is established. The diffusible cue(s) can be either expressed at differential levels along the anterior-posterior axis of the spinal cord or secreted from an anterior or a posterior tissue source.

#### Example 3

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

**[0224]** To address whether the A-P guidance cue is attractive or repulsive, DiI was focally injected into the dorsal spinal cord close to the anterior end, in the middle and close to the posterior end of the long explants (3 mm or longer). The axons in the middle and close to the posterior end of the explants were found to always project anteriorly, whereas the axons close to the anterior end almost always make mistakes: they either stall after they cross the midline or they project both anteriorly and posteriorly after midline crossing, or sometimes only posteriorly. The results were quantified using the same criteria as shown in FIG. 1E. The quantification is shown in FIG. 2B. The axons close to the anterior end of the explants behave similarly to those in the short explants (0.5 mm), whereas the axons in the middle and posterior part of the explants behave normally. These results are consistent with the possibility that a gradient of an attractive cue(s) plays a role in the anterior turn of the post-crossing commissural axons. Interestingly, it was consistently found that the axons close to the anterior end of the explant have a much higher frequency (93%) of turning posteriorly than those in the shorter explants (64%). It is possible that the remaining attractant(s) in the middle and posterior parts of the longer explants creates a counter gradient after the attractant(s) diffuse out from the anterior end, turning the axons posteriorly. This abnormal behavior of the anterior injection sites is true for explants taken anywhere along the entire length of the spinal cord, suggesting that a general anterior-posterior gradient of diffusible attractant(s) controls the anterior turn of the post-crossing commissural axons along the length of the spinal cord.

**[0225]** It is possible that the axons located close to the anterior end of the long explants might be misrouted, because the gradient might be destroyed due to diffusion of the attractant(s) out of the explants, whereas the axons close to the posterior end will turn normally, as the tissue anterior to these turning points will still contain higher concentrations of the attractant(s) (FIG. 2A, upper panel). On the other hand, if the cue(s) were repulsive, the axons close to the posterior end of the explants might not be able to turn anteriorly correctly because the gradient might be disrupted due to the diffusion of the repellent(s) out of the explants, whereas the axons at the anterior end of the explants will not be affected, because the tissue posterior to the injection site will still contain higher amounts of the repellent(s) (FIG. 2A, bottom panel).

**[0226]** In order to rule out the possibility that cutting at the anterior end itself produces a repulsive signal, which repels post-crossing commissural axons, studies were conducted to determine whether a cut in the “open-book” explants can prevent axons from projecting rostrally. A cut was introduced within the explants on one side of the “open-book” spinal

cords. The spinal cord explants were cultured overnight and the contralateral dorsal spinal cord explants were injected 200  $\mu\text{m}$ -300  $\mu\text{m}$  posterior to the cut site. Commissural axons still projected rostrally and could traverse the cut site, behaving as if they were in the middle of the long "open-book" explants.

**[0227]** Although the cut spinal cords sometimes appeared to be reconnected after overnight culture, they are not sealed back and can be easily separated again at the cut site. And yet, axons can grow through the cut site. This suggests that the A-P gradient of the guidance cue(s) is preserved in such a preparation and a cut (damage) to the spinal cord itself does not produce a cue(s) to repel post-crossing commissural axons. In fact, these axons were faced with two "copies" of cut edge compared to those in short explants. If cut edge produced a repellent, then axons posterior to the internal cut edge would display more severe defects than those in short explants alone. This also demonstrates that the distance between the anterior injection sites and the border of the explants (200  $\mu\text{m}$ -300  $\mu\text{m}$ ) is sufficient for commissural axons to turn anteriorly and the failure of anterior turning in short "open-book" explants and at the anterior end of long "open-book" explants is not due to spatial or physical restrictions but rather due to the disruption of the gradient of a guidance cue(s). These results are all consistent with an interpretation that the abnormal axonal behavior at the anterior end of the "open-book" explants is caused by the disruption of a gradient of an attractive molecule(s).

#### Example 4

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

**[0228]** To identify the diffusible guidance cue(s) directing the anterior turn after midline crossing, a candidate gene approach was used. It had been observed that an embryonic limb bud can stimulate the extension of commissural axons only after they have crossed the midline using the "post-crossing" explant assay (Zou et al., 2000). In this assay, commissural axons grow out of the explant after crossing the floor plate, making it possible to test the effects of secreted factors on the axons (see diagram in FIG. 3A). As axon guidance molecules are often expressed in multiple tissues during development, it was hypothesized that the factor(s) in the limb bud that stimulates extension of post-crossing commissural axons might be related to the attractant(s) that affect these same axons in vivo (Serafini et al., 1996; Ebens et al., 1996). Therefore, candidates expressed in the limb bud were tested using the post-crossing commissural axon explant assay by expressing these molecules in COS cell aggregates positioned next to post-crossing explants in collagen gels (FIG. 3A). Candidate molecules found in the limb bud include HGF (Ebens et al., 1996), FGF4 (Bueno and Heath, 1996), FGF8 (Bueno and Heath, 1996), BMP4 (Francis et al., 1994), BMP7 (Hofmann et al., 1996; Augsburger et al., 1999), Shh (Bueno and Heath, 1996), and Wnt1 (Zakany and Duboule, 1993). Wnt4 was also tested, because it is expressed in the floor plate (Ungar et al., 1995; Liu et al., 2000; Saulnier et al., 2002) and Wnt 6 (Fan et al., 1997). Of these factors, only Wnt1, Wnt4 and Wnt6 were found to stimulate the extension of the post-crossing commissural axons. Additional Wnt proteins that are expressed either in the spinal cord or in the limb bud were tested, namely Wnt5a (Dealy et al., 1993) and Wnt7b (Parr et al., 2001; Shu et al., 2002), and found that these two Wnts can also stimulate the extension of

the post-crossing commissural axons. Wnt1 stimulates post-crossing axon extension relatively weakly, whereas Wnt4, Wnt5a and Wnt7b can increase the extension of post-crossing axons by 2-3 fold on average (FIG. 3B). None of these Wnts affect the outgrowth of pre-crossing commissural axons, in contrast to Netrin-1, used as a positive control (Serafini et al., 1994).

**[0229]** If a gradient of diffusible attractant(s) guide commissural axons anteriorly, it might be expected that the tissues anterior to commissural axons can attract post-crossing commissural axons. From previous work of the inventor, both the spinal cord and the floor plate have a potent net repulsive effect to post-crossing commissural axons (Zou et al., 2000). It is possible that the attractant(s) for post-crossing axons are not as diffusible as Semaphorins and Slit proteins precluding the possibility of revealing the function of the attractant(s) in the post-crossing collagen gel assays. Alternatively, the attractant(s) might be expressed in a more restricted fashion and cannot produce a consistently strong attractive effect in assays depending on the orientations of tissues in cultures. In order to circumvent this obstacle and test the model of anterior attractant(s), the function of a major brain target for commissural axons, the ventral-posterior-lateral nucleus of the thalamus, was examined, which is the synaptic target of the spinothalamic tracts (FitzGerald, 1996). The inventor found that the E13.5 ventral-posterior-lateral nucleus can similarly stimulate the extension of the post-crossing commissural axons by three fold (FIG. 3C). In contrast, at an earlier stage (E11.5), the diencephalon region destined to be the ventral posterior thalamus does not have any growth stimulating activity, suggesting that the E13.5 thalamus activity is specific. At E11.5, the earliest populations of commissural axons just crossed the midline and turned anteriorly inside the spinal cord and have not reached the forebrain yet.

**[0230]** To determine whether any of these Wnts are likely to affect commissural axon growth in vivo, the expression patterns of Wnts were examined by in situ hybridization in developing mouse embryos during the stages when commissural axons are crossing the midline and turning anteriorly into their longitudinal pathway. Expression of some of these genes in the developing spinal cord has been examined before (Kispert et al., 1996; Liu et al., 2000; Saulnier et al., 2002; Shu et al., 2002; Krylova et al., 2002). At E11.5 (equivalent to E13 rat), Wnt1 is expressed at high levels in the roof plate but diffusely and weakly throughout the spinal cord. Wnt4 is specifically enriched in the floor plate and the ventricular zone and has a decreasing anterior-to-posterior gradient along the entire length of the floor plate at E10.5 as well as E13.5, whereas the expression in the ventricular zone does not show any gradient. A similar anterior-posterior gradient of Wnt4 expression was also observed in the floor plate of E11.5 and E12.5 mouse embryos (data not shown). Wnt5a is expressed widely in the spinal cord but is particularly abundant in the ventral areas of the spinal cord next to the lateral funiculus. Wnt7b is expressed in the ventricular zone of the spinal cord and specifically on the two lateral margins of the floor plate, where the anterior turning of the post-crossing commissural axons occurs. Wnt7b appears to have a decreasing anterior-to-posterior gradient in the ventricular zone but does not display an A-P gradient in the floor plate. Wnt6 and Wnt11 (Kispert et al., 1996) are not expressed in the spinal cord. Wnt3 is expressed in the motor columns but not in the ventral midline or the ventral or lateral funiculi (Krylova et al., 2002) and therefore may not be relevant to commissural

axon pathfinding along the anterior-posterior axis. Therefore, several Wnts are expressed in the right place at the right developmental stages to function as regulators of the growth of the post-crossing commissural axons. In particular, the Wnt4 expression displays a clear anterior-posterior gradient along the entire length of the floor plate throughout the time when commissural axons are turning anteriorly after midline crossing (from E10.5 to E13.5). This suggests that Wnt4 might play a role in the anterior-posterior turning decision of post-crossing commissural axons along the entire length of the spinal cord. Interestingly, a similar Wnt4b gradient in the floor plate along the anterior-posterior axis has also been found in zebrafish embryos at similar developmental stages (Liu et al., 2000). Because the ventral posterior lateral nucleus of the thalamus can stimulate the extension of the post-crossing commissural axons, the inventor tested whether any of the Wnt genes are expressed in the thalamus. The inventor found that Wnt1 and Wnt4 genes are expressed at high levels in the thalamus. At E13.5, Wnt4 is expressed in a highly restricted pattern in the thalamus, including the dorsal lateral geniculate nucleus (dLGN) and the ventral-posterior-lateral nucleus (VPL). Wnt1 is also expressed in the dLGN and the VPL at the same stage. Interestingly, Wnt4 and Wnt1 have reciprocal gradients. Wnt4 is expressed at higher level in the dLGN than in the VPL, whereas Wnt1 is expressed at higher level in the VPL than in the dLGN. However, both are expressed in the VPL and the areas used in the explant assays include the VPL. At E11.5, neither Wnt1 nor Wnt4 is expressed in the dorsal diencephalon region destined to be the VPL of the thalamus, consistent with the observation that E11.5 thalamus does not stimulate the extension of the post-crossing commissural axons. Based on the expression pattern of the Wnt genes, the Wnt protein(s) gradient is more likely formed by graded expression levels along the anterior-posterior axis rather than diffusion from the brain targets.

#### Example 5

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

**[0231]** To test directly whether Wnts are required for the proper anterior turn of the post-crossing commissural axons, potent Wnt inhibitors were used to block the function of all Wnts in the “open-book” explants. Secreted Frizzled-related proteins (sFRPs), are soluble proteins that bind to Wnt proteins with high affinities and thus can block the interaction of Wnts with their receptors, the Frizzleds (Wodarz and Nusse, 1998). sFRPs were produced in the “open-book” collagen gel assays by including sFRP-expressing COS cells in the bottom layer of collagen gel (FIG. 4A). The “open-book” of long spinal cord explants were placed on top of the bottom collagen and embedded in the top collagen gel. This system was first tested with Netrin-1 expressing cells in the bottom collagen and it was found that axons can extend from the pre-crossing spinal cord explants, suggesting that the molecules expressed in the bottom collagen can diffuse effectively into the top collagen. As a control, COS cells transfected with vector only and embedded in the bottom collagen had no growth-promoting activity.

**[0232]** It was found that in the presence of any of the three sFRPs (sFRP 1, sFRP2 and sFRP3) or a mixture of all three sFRPs, anterior turning of commissural axons after midline crossing are severely impaired. Instead, they either stall or turn randomly along the anterior-posterior axis, displaying

behaviors similar to those observed in the short explant studies discussed above and the anterior injection sites discussed above. In contrast, in the presence of the vector-only-transfected COS cells in the bottom collagen, all commissural axons turned anteriorly after midline crossing. As shown in FIG. 4B, in the presence of sFRP1, only 11% of the injection sites displayed correct anterior turns; in the presence of sFRP2 or sFRP3, only about 25% of the injection sites turned correctly. Therefore, most of the injection sites showed abnormal projections along the A-P axis when the function of the Wnt proteins were blocked. A-P guidance of commissural axons at all anterior-posterior levels was disrupted in the presence of any of the sFRPs or a mixture of all sFRPs. No abnormal pathfinding behavior was observed in the pre-crossing segment of the commissural axons, suggesting that the Wnt signaling pathway is not required for the dorsal-ventral projection of the pre-crossing commissural axons. Similar anterior-posterior guidance defects of post-crossing commissural axons were observed when a purified Frizzled-8 ectodomain-Fc fusion protein was added to the “open-book” culture, whereas an Fc only control protein did not exert any effects.

#### Example 6

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

**[0233]** In short “open-book” explants, post-crossing axons lose A-P directionality presumably due to the disruption of a Wnt gradient. In order to further test this hypothesis, studies were conducted to determine whether applying a localized anterior source of Wnt protein(s) can rescue the anterior turn of commissural axons after midline crossing in these short explants. The inventor placed COS cell aggregates expressing Wnt4 anterior to the short explants and tested whether the post-crossing axons can turn towards the Wnt4 cell aggregates (FIG. 5A and FIG. 5B). It was found that Wnt4 expressing COS cells can attract post-crossing commissural axons and rescue A-P guidance defects found in short explants, whereas COS cells transfected with vector only had no effects (FIG. 5C). Only 25% of the explants displayed correct anterior turns in the vector only control, whereas 75% of the explants displayed clear turning towards the Wnt4-expressing COS cell aggregates. Thus, A-P pathfinding errors caused by loss of an A-P gradient of guidance cue(s) can be rescued when a Wnt4 gradient is applied.

**[0234]** To further test whether Wnt4 can function as an instructive cue to direct axon growth, studies were conducted to determine whether placing COS cell aggregates posterior to the short explants can reorient axons posteriorly (FIG. 5D and FIG. 5E). It was found that Wnt4 can readily redirect the growth of the post-crossing commissural axons to turn posteriorly, whereas the COS cell transfected with vector only did not affect the behavior of the post-crossing axons in the short explants, suggesting that Wnt4 is an instructive cue rather than permissive cue. Quantification of data was carried out using the same criteria throughout the these studies. For the reorientation experiments, if all axons turned posteriorly, that injection site was counted as posterior turn and shown in the bars to the far right in FIG. 5F.

**[0235]** In order to test whether anterior tissue contain instructive attractant(s) for commissural axons, studies were conducted to attempt to reorient post-crossing commissural axons posteriorly by putting the ventral-posterior thalamus

posterior to the “open-book” explants. It was found that in contrast to the Wnt4-overexpressing COS cells, thalamus could not reproducibly reorient axons. The expression of Wnt proteins in the thalamus may not be sufficient to allow Wnt proteins to diffuse into the “open-book” explants to redirect axons. It was found that anterior spinal cord tissue could not reorient axons, either. The spinal cord contains potent repellents to post-crossing commissural axons, such as Sema3B, Sema3F and the Slit proteins, to prevent them from re-entering the grey matter and has a net repulsive effect on post-crossing commissural axons in collagen gel assays (Zou et al., 2000). The Wnt4 protein gradient in the spinal cord is only restricted to the floor plate. The rest of the ventricular zone does not have Wnt4 expression gradient. Therefore, it is very hard to recreate a Wnt4 counter gradient in the “open-book” assay by putting a piece of spinal cord posterior to the explants.

#### Example 7

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

[0236] Three frizzled genes, which encode receptors for Wnts, fz3, fz8 and fz9, have been found to be expressed in the spinal cord (Borello et al., 1999). This was confirmed by in situ hybridization that fz3, fz8 and fz9 are indeed expressed in the spinal cord from E9.5 to E13.5 during the time when commissural axons are making anterior turns. Among the three frizzleds, fz3 is the most relevant, because it is expressed broadly in the spinal cord, covering the area where commissural neuron cell bodies are located. Interestingly, fz3 transcripts appear to be enriched in the ventral funiculi where post-crossing commissural axons are located at a E11.5, when a large number of commissural axons have already crossed the midline. Fz8 is expressed more weakly and is not expressed in the most dorsal portion of the spinal cord. Fz9 is only expressed in the ventricular zone where non-differentiated neurons are localized but not in the dorsal mantle zone where commissural neuron cell bodies are located. Commissural axon projections in fz3 knockout embryos (Wang et al., 2002) were examined by immunohistochemistry and Dil labeling with a monoclonal antibody against TAG-1, a commissural axonal marker that only labels the pre-crossing and the midline crossing segments of the commissural axons but not the post-crossing segment of the commissural axons. It was found that the dorsal-ventral projection of pre-crossing commissural axons were normal compared to wild type control, but post-crossing commissural axons projected randomly along the anterior-posterior axis after midline crossing with 100% penetrance. From crosses between fz3 heterozygotes, four litters among which were seven homozygous mutants were examined. For three of these litters, the dissected spinal cords were analyzed without knowledge of their genotypes. In these blinded experiments, 5/5 mutant and 11/11 wild type or heterozygous spinal cords were correctly identified; the probability of this occurring by chance is  $4 \times 10^{-5}$ . It was found that in all injection sites, commissural axons either turned randomly along the anterior-posterior axis or stalled after midline crossing, whereas their pre-crossing trajectory was normal, consistent with the observations discussed above using explant assays, suggesting that the Wnt/Frizzled pathway is only required for anterior-posterior axon guidance after midline crossing in vivo. As previously

reported, no spinal cord patterning defects were observed in the fz3 knockout mice at this stage of development as assessed by markers such as Nkx2.2, HNF-3 $\beta$ , Lim2, and Isl1 (Wang et al., 2002). Both the dorsal-ventral and anterior-posterior pathfinding of commissural axons are normal in LRP6 $^{-/-}$  embryos although dramatic patterning defects were observed in these animals (Pinson et al., 2000), suggesting that the canonical Wnt/ $\beta$ -catenin signaling pathway is not involved in the differentiation, the dorsal-ventral pathfinding and the anterior-posterior guidance decision of commissural axons at the midline.

#### Example 8

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

[0237] Because corticospinal tract axons project posteriorly along the dorsal funiculus of the spinal cord, the inventor examined the expression pattern of Wnt genes around the dorsal funiculus by in situ hybridization. The inventor cloned the entire family of rodent Wnt genes (including 19 members) and performed in situ hybridization at postnatal days 0 and 3 along the anterior-posterior axis. The inventor found that five Wnt genes are expressed in the dorsal midline and dorsal funiculus. Wnt1, and Wnt5a are expressed at a higher level. The other Wnts, Wnt7b, Wnt8a, and Wnt9a, are expressed at lower levels. Along the anterior-posterior axis, all of these Wnt genes have a high-to-low gradient from the cervical and thoracic level. Intriguingly, all these Wnt genes display a reverse gradient at the lumbar level: low-to-high gradient. Therefore, multiple Wnt genes are expressed in a biphasic gradient, or “half-pipe” gradient.

[0238] The biphasic gradient along the entire spinal cord suggests that Wnts first “push” CST axons posteriorly along the cervical and thoracic cord but then act as stop signal to terminate the CST axons at the lumbar cord, much like the motion in a “half-pipe”.

#### Example 9

##### Wnt Proteins Repel Frontal Cortical Axons

[0239] In order to test whether Wnts can guide corticospinal tract axons, the inventor performed explant assays to evaluate the function of Wnt proteins in frontal cortical axons in collagen gel. Postnatal day 0 brains were dissected out and sliced with tissue chopper. Layer 5 cortical explants were dissected from the frontal motor cortical region and culture in collagen for 60 hours. Long axons grew out in the collagen gel and are stained positively with a corticospinal tract marker, a monoclonal antibody against N-CAM, 5A5. COS cells were transfected with Wnt expression constructs and made into cell aggregates, and the inventor positioned the cell aggregates next to the cortical explants dissected out from postnatal P0 frontal cortex. The inventor found that Wnt1 protein potently inhibits the outgrowth of axons from the frontal cortex in these assays, suggesting that corticospinal tract axons might respond to Wnt proteins as they pathfind along the spinal cord in vivo. Very few axons grew out in the collagen gel, and the axon’s length is much reduced as well. A slight repulsive effect can be observed. To address the possibility that the cell aggregates may be secreting too much Wnt1 protein so that axons cannot grow out of the explants, the inventor diluted the transfected COS cells with untransfected COS cells and found that Wnt1 shows robust repulsion when diluted. The

inventor tested the function of Wnt1 on E18.5 cortical axons and found Wnt1 can only weakly repel frontal cortical axons. CST axons reach the spinal cord at P0. At E18.5, the CST axons are still in the midbrain and the hindbrain. The time course of Wnt1 responsiveness is consistent with its role in CST axon pathfinding once CST axons enter the spinal cord. Wnt5a also repel postnatal motor cortical axons.

#### Example 10

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

**[0240]** The inventor found that several Wnt genes are expressed in a high-to-low gradient in the gray matter cupping the dorsal funiculus from the cervical to the thoracic spinal cord where corticospinal tract axons first enter the spinal cord and project posteriorly at postnatal day 0. At the lumbar spinal cord, Wnt gene expression in the gray matter displays a reversed gradient (low-to-high) forming a “half-pipe” gradient along the entire length of the spinal cord. Such gradient persists from P0 to at least P5. The functional studies showed that Wnt proteins could repel axons from frontal motor cortex in a collagen gel assay. Therefore, first gradient guides CST axons to project from the cervical cord to the thoracic cord, and the second reverse gradient helps to stop CST axons at the lumbar level.

#### Example 11

##### A Repulsive Wnt Receptor, Ryk, is Expressed in the CST Axons

**[0241]** Along the entire A-P trajectory axon guidance molecules are often bi-functional, attracting some axons while repelling others, depending on the guidance receptor composition in the responding neurons. Vertebrate commissural axons are attracted by Wnts, whereas frontal cortical axons are repelled by Wnts. In *Drosophila*, Wnt5 was found to play a repulsive role in the pathway selection before midline crossing (Yoshikawa et al., 2003). This repulsion is mediated by a Wnt receptor called Derailed through direct binding and is independent of Frizzled (Yoshikawa et al., 2003). The inventor found that the vertebrate Derailed, Ryk (Halford et al., 2000), is not expressed in commissural axons, although Frizzled3 is, and Frizzled3 is required for mediating Wnt attraction (Lyuksyutova et al., 2003).

**[0242]** Further investigating why the cortical axons are repelled by Wnts, the inventor first generated an in situ probe for Ryk and found that the Ryk gene is expressed in layers 5 and 6 of the frontal cortex. The levels of Ryk expression at E18.5 are much lower than are that of P0. The inventor obtained a published antibody against the mouse Ryk protein (Kamitori et al., 2002) and performed immunohistochemistry, and the inventor found that Ryk protein is present in layer 5 neurons and is present in the internal capsule of E18.5 brain. The inventor then generated polyclonal antibodies against the extracellular domain of Ryk and further confirmed that Ryk protein is present in the CST axons forming the pyramidal decussation and the pyramidal tracts in the dorsal funiculus of the spinal cord. Therefore, Ryk is expressed in the CST axons at the right time to mediate Wnt repulsion.

#### Example 12

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

**[0243]** To demonstrate that Ryk is involved in mediating Wnt repulsion in vertebrate axons, the inventor used the poly-

clonal antibodies generated against the ectodomain of Ryk and tested whether the Ryk antibodies can block the repulsion by Wnts in collagen gel assays. The inventor found that addition of purified Ryk antibodies in collagen gel assays blocked the repulsive effects of Wnt proteins, suggesting that Ryk does mediate Wnt repulsion in vertebrates and may play important roles in CST axon guidance such as the anterior-posterior guidance of CST axons in vivo. The inventor found that in the presence of Wnt1 protein, frontal cortical axons tend to grow much shorter and away from the pointed source of Wnt1. When Ryk antibodies were included, frontal cortical axons were no longer repelled, and the outgrowth was increased.

#### Example 13

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

**[0244]** To address the in vivo function of the repulsive effects of Wnt proteins on corticospinal tract axon guidance, the inventor injected purified sFRP2 protein to postnatal cervical spinal cord at P1, P3 and then analyzed the CST axon projection in P5 spinal cord. Transverse section of the vehicle and sFRP2 injected animals were collected every 800 μm along the entire A-P axis of the P5 spinal cord and stained with a CST marker 5A5. The inventor found that the dorsal funiculus areas are much reduced in injected animals, suggesting that the posterior growth of CST axons was interfered. Similar results were obtained from multiple groups of mice and rats. Some animals were raised to adulthood and their motor functions were analyzed. The inventor found that the sFRP2 injected animals display consistent weakening of grip strength throughout the entire period of the tests, suggesting the posterior growth defects caused by sFRP2 injection interfered motor system development.

**[0245]** These studies suggest that Wnt proteins control not only the guidance of ascending sensory axons, but also that of the descending motor pathways through a Ryk-dependent signaling pathway.

#### Example 14

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

**[0246]** In addition to the studies described above, the sFRP2 protein has also been injected to the lumbar and sacral spinal cord on postnatal day 5 and 7 and animals were fixed on day 9. Data obtained from these studies will indicate whether inhibiting Wnt function in the posterior portion of the spinal cord will cause overshooting of corticospinal tract axons, leading to abnormal development of the motor system, and provide further information allowing one of skill to develop appropriate regimes for spinal cord regeneration.

**[0247]** Additionally, Anti-Ryk antibodies have also been injected to both the cervical and lumbar spinal cord regions to allow for the analysis of anatomical defects of motor axon growth and behavioral defects. These studies, have confirmed that Ryk is an inhibitor of Wnt-mediated action on neurons and a target for therapeutics.

#### Example 15

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

**[0248]** To study patterns of Wnt expression, the inventor cloned the entire family of Wnts and performed in situ hybrid-

ization. Most of the Wnts are no longer expressed in the adult spinal cord. One Wnt gene, Wnt5a, is expressed highly in the spinal cord. Wnt8a is weakly expressed.

**[0249]** Researchers have found that it is possible to regenerate sensory axons by blocking inhibitors of axon growth but it is nearly impossible to regenerate corticospinal cord (Sivasankaran et al. 2004). It is possible that the Wnt5a is expressed in the adult spinal cord and other Wnts that become induced at injured sites in the spinal cord result in inhibition of normal cord growth. Because corticospinal tract axons are repelled by Wnts and sensory axons are attracted by Wnts, abnormal Wnt production after injury can result in selective inhibition of the motor cortical axons in the spinal cord. Any injury-induced Wnts, together with Wnt5a, may cause a repulsive environment so that the adult axons fail to regenerate.

**[0250]** One can use the data from in situ studies of normal and injured spinal cords to study whether various Wnt genes are induced upon spinal cord injury. To obtain data from injured spinal cords, an adult mouse spinal cord can be lesioned at cervical and thoracic levels by a hemi-section injury paradigm. The animals can be fixed at day 1, 7, 14 and one month after injury and the expression patterns of Wnt genes determined by in situ hybridization and compared to data from uninjured spinal cords.

**[0251]** Data from the studies described in this example can be used to determine appropriate substances to use to prevent any injury-induced Wnts from preventing proper neuronal regeneration.

#### Example 16

##### Transgenic Mice Studies

**[0252]** In order to further demonstrate the roles of Wnts in neuronal guidance and regeneration, a variety of transgenic mice lines were created. In these lines, generally, a dominant-negative inhibitor transgene is expressed to produce an inhibitor of a Wnt inside relevant neurons. These transgenic mice are produced by methods well-known to those of skill in the art.

**[0253]** For example, transgenic mice lines expressing specific dominant-negative inhibitors of Wnt intracellular signaling (dominant-negative disheveled) in a subset (Neurogenin-2 expressing) of commissural neurons (which likely give rise to pain sensory pathway and are attracted by Wnts to project to the brain) showed a kangaroo gait phenotype in the hindlimb. The gait (hopping) behavior appears to depend on the texture of the surface the mice were walking on, suggesting sensory system defects in these neuron. These data demonstrate that Wnt signaling is important for the normal wiring of the nervous system and support a cell-autonomous mechanism, meaning that the Wnt signaling pathway is required in the neurons which are responding to the Wnt gradient.

**[0254]** One can conduct further transgenic animal studies to show the roles in which the Wnt signaling pathway in axon sensory axon guidance and provide tools for axonal regeneration inhibitors of Wnt signaling. In this regard, dominant negative transgenic animals can be created in subsets of commissural neurons to further test the role of Wnt signaling pathway in commissural neurons. Axonal projection and mouse behavior can be analyzed in these animals.

**[0255]** Further once transgenic mice are created, spinal cord lesion experiments as described above can be carried out and the Wnt expression pattern in the injured spinal cord

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

#### Example 17

##### Psychoactive Drugs in Combination with Wnt Therapy

**[0256]** Psychoactive drugs, such as amphetamine, improve functional recovery following stroke in experimental animals, suggesting a role in promoting nerve repair and regeneration (Long and Young, 2003). In view of the teachings of this specification, those of skill will be able to determine the effects of these drugs on Wnt signaling, axon guidance, and regeneration. Those of skill will then be able to further modify such drugs and/or their treatment regimes to enhance the drug effect on regeneration and reduce side effects without losing the effect on regeneration.

**[0257]** It is expected, in view of the teachings of this specification, that a combination of Wnt inhibitors or psychoactive drugs will be beneficial in promoting axonal regeneration.

#### Example 18

##### Wnts Pattern Synaptic Connections

**[0258]** Wnts not only are axon guidance molecules controlling pathfinding of axons toward their targets but also play important roles in patterning the synaptic connections once they reach their target. This process of target selection ensures the specific neuron to neuron connection and is essential to the development of the functional circuits throughout the nervous system. The inventor has found, at least in the somatosensory system and the visual system, Wnts play critical roles in patterning these synaptic target connections to establish topographic map. For example, when, in an animal model, Wnts are mis-expressed in the synaptic neuronal target area, the tectum, there is misconnection of the axons at the tectum and a resulting disrupted target map, causing the animals to be blind. Likewise, if Ryk is inhibited in a transgenic mouse in which a dominant-negative Ryk inhibitor is expressed in retinal ganglia cell neurons, similar results occur.

**[0259]** These studies suggest that Wnts play a role in patterning synaptic connections and that the Wnt pathway can be modulated in manners discussed elsewhere in this specification to ensure specific synaptic reconnection in repair damaged neural circuits.

#### Example 19

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

**[0260]** Based on the disclosure of the specification and the knowledge available to one of ordinary skill in the art, Wnts,



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

#### Example 20

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

**[0261]** This example is generally concerned with the development of human treatment protocols using Wnts, Wnt-like substances, chemical compounds affecting a Wnt signaling pathway, sFRPs, sFRP-like substances, Ryk, Ryk-like substances, blockers of neuronal growth inhibitors, neuronal growth inhibitors, and/or repulsive and attractive neuronal guidance molecules in the treatment of diseases such as those previously discussed in this specification. In particular, such drug treatment can be of use in the clinical treatment of various diseases in which neuronal dysfunction plays a role. Examples of these diseases include traumatic spinal cord injury. A more detailed example pertaining to traumatic spinal cord injury is discussed in the next example.

**[0262]** The various elements of conducting a clinical trial, including patient treatment and monitoring, will be known to those of skill in the art in light of the present disclosure. The following information can be used as a general guideline for use in establishing use of Wnts, Wnt-like substances, chemical compounds affecting a Wnt signaling pathway, sFRPs, sFRP-like substances, Ryk, Ryk-like substances, blockers of neuronal growth inhibitors, neuronal growth inhibitors, and/or repulsive and attractive neuronal guidance molecules in clinical trials. Patients with the targeted disease can be newly diagnosed patients or patients with existing disease. Patients with existing disease may include those who have failed to respond to at least one course of conventional therapy.

**[0263]** The Wnts, Wnt-like substances, chemical compounds affecting a Wnt signaling pathway, sFRPs, sFRP-like substances, Ryk, Ryk-like substances, blockers of neuronal growth inhibitors, neuronal growth inhibitors, and/or repulsive and attractive neuronal guidance molecules may be administered alone or in combination with the another therapeutic agent. The agents may be administered intravenously, directly into the cerebrospinal fluid, or by another mechanism that is specific to the disease that is being treated. The agent may also be administered intraoperatively, such as by direct application to the spinal cord during surgery.

**[0264]** The starting dose may, for example, be 0.5 mg/kg body weight. Three patients may be treated at each dose level in the absence of a defined level of toxicity. Dose escalation may be done by 100% increments (e.g., 0.5 mg, 1 mg, 2 mg, 4 mg) until drug related toxicity of a specific level develops.

Thereafter dose escalation may proceed by 25% increments. The administered dose may be fractionated.

**[0265]** The therapeutic agent may be administered over a short infusion time or at a steady rate of infusion over a period of days. The infusion may be administered alone or in combination with other agents. The infusion given at any dose level will be dependent upon the toxicity achieved after each.

**[0266]** Physical examination, laboratory tests, and other clinical studies specific to the disease being treated may, of course, be performed before treatment and at intervals of about 3-4 weeks later. Laboratory studies can include CBC, differential and platelet count, urinalysis, SMA-12-100 (liver and renal function tests), coagulation profile, and any other appropriate chemistry studies to determine the extent of disease, or determine the cause of existing symptoms. If necessary, appropriate biological markers in serum can be monitored.

#### Example 21

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

**[0267]** This example is concerned with the development of human treatment protocols using a Wnts, Wnt-like substances, chemical compounds affecting a Wnt signaling pathway, sFRPs, sFRP-like substances, Ryk, Ryk-like substances, blockers of neuronal growth inhibitors, neuronal growth inhibitors, and/or repulsive and attractive neuronal guidance molecules in the treatment of spinal cord injury. The various elements of conducting a clinical trial, including patient treatment and monitoring, will be known to those of skill in the art in light of the present disclosure. The following information can be used as a general guideline for use in establishing clinical trials pertaining to spinal cord treatment.

**[0268]** Patients with spinal cord injury for clinical study will typically have failed to respond to at least one course of conventional therapy. Measurable disease is not required.

**[0269]** The therapeutic agent may be administered alone or in combination with the another chemotherapeutic agent. The administration may be intravenously, directly into or around the spinal cord, or in any other manner known to those of skill in the art. The starting dose may be 0.5 mg/kg body weight. Three patients may be treated at each dose level in the absence of grade >3 toxicity. Dose escalation may be done by 100% increments (0.5 mg, 1 mg, 2 mg, 4 mg) until toxicity is detected. Thereafter dose escalation may proceed by 25% increments.

**[0270]** The therapeutic agent may be administered over a short infusion time or at a steady rate of infusion over a 7 to 21 day period. The agent may be administered alone or in combination with agents for treatment of spinal cord injury. The infusion given at any dose level will be dependent upon the toxicity achieved after each. Increasing doses of the Wnts, Wnt-like substances, chemical compounds affecting a Wnt signaling pathway, sFRPs, sFRP-like substances, Ryk, Ryk-like substances, blockers of neuronal growth inhibitors, neuronal growth inhibitors, and/or repulsive and attractive neuronal guidance molecules, in combination with other therapeutic agents will be administered to groups of patients until approximately 60% of patients show unacceptable toxicity. Doses that are 2/3 of this value could be defined as the safe dose.

[0271] Physical examination, neurological function, and laboratory tests can, of course, be performed before treatment and at intervals of about 3-4 weeks later. Laboratory studies should include CBC, differential and platelet count, urinalysis, SMA-12-100 (liver and renal function tests), coagulation profile, and any other appropriate chemistry studies to determine the extent of disease, or determine the cause of existing symptoms. Also appropriate biological markers in serum can be monitored.

[0272] To monitor disease course and evaluate the response, it is contemplated that the patients may be examined for neurological function. Laboratory studies such as a CBC, differential and platelet count, coagulation profile, and/or SMA-12-100 shall be performed weekly. Appropriate clinical studies such as radiological studies should be performed and repeated every 8 weeks to evaluate response.

[0273] Clinical response may be defined by acceptable measure. For example, a response may be defined by improvement in neurological dysfunction, and can be graded using parameters known to those of skill in the art.

[0274] All of the compositions and methods disclosed and claimed herein can be made and executed without undue experimentation in light of the present disclosure. While the compositions and methods of this invention have been described in terms of preferred embodiments, it will be apparent to those of skill in the art that variations may be applied to the compositions and methods and in the steps or in the sequence of steps of the method described herein without departing from the concept, spirit and scope of the invention. More specifically, it will be apparent that certain agents which are both chemically and physiologically related may be substituted for the agents described herein while the same or similar results would be achieved. All such similar substitutes and modifications apparent to those skilled in the art are deemed to be within the spirit, scope and concept of the invention as defined by the appended claims.

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 Arg Thr Gln Arg Val Thr Glu Arg Cys Asn Cys Thr Phe His Trp Cys  
 340 345 350  
 Cys His Val Ser Cys Arg Asn Cys Thr His Thr Arg Val Leu His Glu  
 355 360 365  
 Cys Leu  
 370

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

<400> SEQUENCE: 3

gc atg ggc gcc cgc cac acg ga gt ctg ac ctg atg cag ac gc aag ggg ggt ta at atg aac 58  
 Met Asn  
 1  
 gcc cct ctc ggt gga atc tgg ctc tgg ctc cct ctg ctc ttg acc tgg 106  
 Ala Pro Leu Gly Gly Ile Trp Leu Trp Leu Pro Leu Leu Leu Thr Trp  
 5 10 15  
 ctc acc ccc gag gtc aac tct tca tgg tgg tac atg aga gct aca ggt 154  
 Leu Thr Pro Glu Val Asn Ser Ser Trp Trp Tyr Met Arg Ala Thr Gly  
 20 25 30  
 ggc tcc tcc agg gtg atg tgc gat aat gtg cca ggc ctg gtg agc agc 202  
 Gly Ser Ser Arg Val Met Cys Asp Asn Val Pro Gly Leu Val Ser Ser  
 35 40 45 50  
 cag cgg cag ctg tgt cac cga cat cca gat gtg atg cgt gcc att agc 250  
 Gln Arg Gln Leu Cys His Arg His Pro Asp Val Met Arg Ala Ile Ser  
 55 60 65

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cag ggc gtg gcc gag tgg aca gca gaa tgc cag cac cag ttc cgc cag Gln Gly Val Ala Glu Trp Thr Ala Glu Cys Gln His Gln Phe Arg Gln 70 75 80	298
cac cgc tgg aat tgc aac acc ctg gac agg gat cac agc ctt ttt ggc His Arg Trp Asn Cys Asn Thr Leu Asp Arg Asp His Ser Leu Phe Gly 85 90 95	346
agg gtc cta ctc cga agt agt cgg gaa tct gcc ttt gtt tat gcc atc Arg Val Leu Leu Arg Ser Ser Arg Glu Ser Ala Phe Val Tyr Ala Ile 100 105 110	394
tcc tca gct gga gtt gta ttt gcc atc acc agg gcc tgt agc caa gga Ser Ser Ala Gly Val Val Phe Ala Ile Thr Arg Ala Cys Ser Gln Gly 115 120 125 130	442
gaa gta aaa tcc tgt tcc tgt gat cca aag aag atg gga agc gcc aag Glu Val Lys Ser Cys Ser Cys Asp Pro Lys Lys Met Gly Ser Ala Lys 135 140 145	490
gac agc aaa ggc att ttt gat tgg ggt ggc tgc agt gat aac att gac Asp Ser Lys Gly Ile Phe Asp Trp Gly Gly Cys Ser Asp Asn Ile Asp 150 155 160	538
tat ggg atc aaa ttt gcc cgc gca ttt gtg gat gca aag gaa agg aaa Tyr Gly Ile Lys Phe Ala Arg Ala Phe Val Asp Ala Lys Glu Arg Lys 165 170 175	586
gga aag gat gcc aga gcc ctg atg aat ctt cac aac aac aga gct ggc Gly Lys Asp Ala Arg Ala Leu Met Asn Leu His Asn Asn Arg Ala Gly 180 185 190	634
agg aag gct gta aag cgg ttc ttg aaa caa gag tgc aag tgc cac ggg Arg Lys Ala Val Lys Arg Phe Leu Lys Gln Glu Cys Lys Cys His Gly 195 200 205 210	682
gtg agc ggc tca tgt act ctc agg aca tgc tgg ctg gcc atg gcc gac Val Ser Gly Ser Cys Thr Leu Arg Thr Cys Trp Leu Ala Met Ala Asp 215 220 225	730
ttc agg aaa acg ggc gat tat ctc tgg agg aag tac aat ggg gcc atc Phe Arg Lys Thr Gly Asp Tyr Leu Trp Arg Lys Tyr Asn Gly Ala Ile 230 235 240	778
cag gtg gtc atg aac cag gat ggc aca ggt ttc act gtg gct aac gag Gln Val Val Met Asn Gln Asp Gly Thr Gly Phe Thr Val Ala Asn Glu 245 250 255	826
agg ttt aag aag cca acg aaa aat gac ctc gtg tat ttt gag aat tct Arg Phe Lys Lys Pro Thr Lys Asn Asp Leu Val Tyr Phe Glu Asn Ser 260 265 270	874
cca gac tac tgt atc agg gac cga gag gca ggc tcc ctg ggt aca gca Pro Asp Tyr Cys Ile Arg Asp Arg Glu Ala Gly Ser Leu Gly Thr Ala 275 280 285 290	922
ggc cgt gtg tgc aac ctg act tcc cgg ggc atg gac agc tgt gaa gtc Gly Arg Val Cys Asn Leu Thr Ser Arg Gly Met Asp Ser Cys Glu Val 295 300 305	970
atg tgc tgt ggg aga ggc tac gac acc tcc cat gtc acc cgg atg acc Met Cys Cys Gly Arg Gly Tyr Asp Thr Ser His Val Thr Arg Met Thr 310 315 320	1018
aag tgt ggg tgt aag ttc cac tgg tgc tgc gcc gtg cgc tgt cag gac Lys Cys Gly Cys Lys Phe His Trp Cys Cys Ala Val Arg Cys Gln Asp 325 330 335	1066
tgc ctg gaa gct ctg gat gtg cac aca tgc aag gcc ccc aag aac gct Cys Leu Glu Ala Leu Asp Val His Thr Cys Lys Ala Pro Lys Asn Ala 340 345 350	1114
gac tgg aca acc gct aca tga cccacgagg cgtaaccatc caccttcct Asp Trp Thr Thr Ala Thr 355 360	1165

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tctacaagga ctccattgga tctgcaagaa cactggacct ttgggttctt tctgggggga 1225
tatttcttaa ggcatgtggc ctttatctca acggaagccc cctcttctc cctggggggc 1285
ccaggatggg ggggccacac gctgcaccta aagcctacc tattctatcc atctcctggt 1345
gttctgcagt catctcccct cctggcgagt tctctttgga aatagcatga caggctgttc 1405
agccgggagg gtggtgggccc cagaccactg tctccaccca ccttgacgtt tcttctttct 1465
agagcagttg gccaaagcaga aaaaaaagt tctcaaagga gctttctcaa tgtcttccca 1525
caaatgggcc caattaagaa attccatact tctctcagat gggaacagta aagaaagcag 1585
aatcaactgc ccctgactta actttaactt ttgaaaagac caagactttt gtctgatcaa 1645
gtggttttac agctaccacc cttaggggta attggtaatt acctggagaa gaatggcttt 1705
caataccctt ttaagtttaa aatgtgtatt tttcaaggca tttattgcca tattaanaatc 1765
tgatgtaaca aggtggggac gtgtgtcctt tgggtactatg gtgtgttga tctttgtaag 1825
agcaaaaagcc tcagaaaggg attgctttgc attactgtcc ccttgatata aaaaatcttt 1885
agggaaatgag agttccttct cacttagaat ctgaaggaa ttaaaaagaa gatgaatggt 1945
ctggcaatat tctgtaacta ttgggtgaat atggtggaaa ataatttagt ggatggaata 2005
tcagaagtat atctgtacag atcaagaaaa aaaggagaa taaaattcct atctcatatt 2065
atgcatgtga cccaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa aaaaaaa 2102

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&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 4

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 360

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 4

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Asn Ala Asp Trp Thr Thr Ala Thr  
 355 360

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

<400> SEQUENCE: 5

cgggagtctt cgggagct atg ctg aga ccg ggt ggt gcg gag gaa gct gcg 52  
 Met Leu Arg Pro Gly Gly Ala Glu Glu Ala Ala  
 1 5 10

cag ctc ccg ctt cgg cgc gcc agc gcc ccg gtc cct gtg ccg tgc ccc 100  
 Gln Leu Pro Leu Arg Arg Ala Ser Ala Pro Val Pro Val Pro Ser Pro  
 15 20 25

gcg gcc ccc gac ggc tcc cgg gct tgc gcc cgc cta ggt ctt gcc tgc 148  
 Ala Ala Pro Asp Gly Ser Arg Ala Ser Ala Arg Leu Gly Leu Ala Cys  
 30 35 40

ctt ctg ctc ctg ctg ctg ctg acg ctg ccg gcc cgc gta gac acg tcc 196  
 Leu Leu Leu Leu Leu Leu Thr Leu Pro Ala Arg Val Asp Thr Ser  
 45 50 55

tgg tgg tac att ggg gca ctg ggg gca cga gtg atc tgt gac aat atc 244  
 Trp Trp Tyr Ile Gly Ala Leu Gly Ala Arg Val Ile Cys Asp Asn Ile  
 60 65 70 75

cct ggt ttg gtg agc cgg cag cgg cag ctg tgc cag cgt tac cca gac 292  
 Pro Gly Leu Val Ser Arg Gln Arg Gln Leu Cys Gln Arg Tyr Pro Asp  
 80 85 90

atc atg cgt tca gtg ggc gag ggt gcc cga gaa tgg atc cga gag tgt 340  
 Ile Met Arg Ser Val Gly Glu Gly Ala Arg Glu Trp Ile Arg Glu Cys  
 95 100 105

cag cac caa ttc cgc cac cac cgc tgg aac tgt acc acc ctg gac cgg 388  
 Gln His Gln Phe Arg His His Arg Trp Asn Cys Thr Thr Leu Asp Arg  
 110 115 120

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

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agagataggg ggtctttaga gtgaaatgag ttgcactaaa gtacgtagtt gaggctcctt 1505
ttttctttcc ttgaccag cttcccgaca cttcttggtg tgcaagagga agggtagctg 1565
tagagagctt ctttttgttt ctacctggcc aaagttagat gggacaaaga tgaatggcat 1625
gtcccttctc tgaagtcogt ttgagcagaa ctacctgta ccccgaaaga aaaatcttag 1685
gctaccacat tctattattg agagcctgag atggttagcca tagtggacaa ggttccattc 1745
acatgctcat atgtttataa actgtgtttt gtagaagaaa aagaatcata acaatacaaa 1805
cacacattca ttctctcttt ttctctctac cattctcaac ctgtattgga cagcactgcc 1865
tcttttgctt acttgcctgc tgttcaaaact gaggtggaat gcagtgggtc ccatgcttaa 1925
cagatcatta aaacacccta gaacctcctt aggatagatt aatgt 1970

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<210> SEQ ID NO 6
<211> LENGTH: 391
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

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<400> SEQUENCE: 6

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

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		260					265					270				
Val	Gln	Val	Met	Ala	Thr	Gln	Asp	Gly	Ala	Asn	Phe	Thr	Ala	Ala	Arg	
		275					280					285				
Gln	Gly	Tyr	Arg	Arg	Ala	Thr	Arg	Thr	Asp	Leu	Val	Tyr	Phe	Asp	Asn	
	290					295					300					
Ser	Pro	Asp	Tyr	Cys	Val	Leu	Asp	Lys	Ala	Ala	Gly	Ser	Leu	Gly	Thr	
305					310					315					320	
Ala	Gly	Arg	Val	Cys	Ser	Lys	Thr	Ser	Lys	Gly	Thr	Asp	Gly	Cys	Glu	
				325						330				335		
Ile	Met	Cys	Cys	Gly	Arg	Gly	Tyr	Asp	Thr	Thr	Arg	Val	Thr	Arg	Val	
			340					345					350			
Thr	Gln	Cys	Glu	Cys	Lys	Phe	His	Trp	Cys	Cys	Ala	Val	Arg	Cys	Lys	
		355					360						365			
Glu	Cys	Arg	Asn	Thr	Val	Asp	Val	His	Thr	Cys	Lys	Ala	Pro	Lys	Lys	
	370					375						380				
Ala	Glu	Trp	Leu	Asp	Gln	Thr										
385					390											
<210> SEQ ID NO 7																
<211> LENGTH: 1506																
<212> TYPE: DNA																
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens																
<220> FEATURE:																
<221> NAME/KEY: CDS																
<222> LOCATION: (120)..(1187)																
<400> SEQUENCE: 7																
gcgcttctga caagcccgaa agtcatttcc aatctcaagt ggactttggt ccaactattg														60		
ggggcgctgc tccccctctt catggtcgcg ggcaaaactc ctctctggcg cctcttcta														119		
atg gag ccc cac ctg ctc ggg ctg ctc ctc ggc ctc ctg ctc ggt ggc														167		
Met	Glu	Pro	His	Leu	Leu	Gly	Leu	Leu	Leu	Gly	Leu	Leu	Leu	Gly	Gly	
1			5					10						15		
acc agg gtc ctc gct ggc tac cca att tgg tgg tcc ctg gcc ctg ggc														215		
Thr	Arg	Val	Leu	Ala	Gly	Tyr	Pro	Ile	Trp	Trp	Ser	Leu	Ala	Leu	Gly	
		20					25						30			
cag cag tac aca tct ctg ggc tca cag ccc ctg ctc tgc ggc tcc atc														263		
Gln	Gln	Tyr	Thr	Ser	Leu	Gly	Ser	Gln	Pro	Leu	Leu	Cys	Gly	Ser	Ile	
		35				40						45				
cca ggc ctg gtc ccc aag caa ctg cgc ttc tgc cgc aat tac atc gag														311		
Pro	Gly	Leu	Val	Pro	Lys	Gln	Leu	Arg	Phe	Cys	Arg	Asn	Tyr	Ile	Glu	
	50				55					60						
atc atg ccc agc gtg gcc gag ggc gtg aag ctg ggc atc cag gag tgc														359		
Ile	Met	Pro	Ser	Val	Ala	Glu	Gly	Val	Lys	Leu	Gly	Ile	Gln	Glu	Cys	
65				70					75					80		
cag cac cag ttc cgg ggc cgc cgc tgg aac tgc acc acc ata gat gac														407		
Gln	His	Gln	Phe	Arg	Gly	Arg	Arg	Trp	Asn	Cys	Thr	Thr	Ile	Asp	Asp	
			85					90						95		
agc ctg gcc atc ttt ggg ccc gtc ctc gac aaa gcc acc cgc gag tcg														455		
Ser	Leu	Ala	Ile	Phe	Gly	Pro	Val	Leu	Asp	Lys	Ala	Thr	Arg	Glu	Ser	
		100						105						110		
gcc ttc gtt cac gcc atc gcc tcg gcc ggc gtg gcc ttc gcc gtc acc														503		
Ala	Phe	Val	His	Ala	Ile	Ala	Ser	Ala	Gly	Val	Ala	Phe	Ala	Val	Thr	
		115				120						125				
cgc tcc tgc gcc gag ggc acc tcc acc att tgc ggc tgt gac tcg cat														551		
Arg	Ser	Cys	Ala	Glu	Gly	Thr	Ser	Thr	Ile	Cys	Gly	Cys	Asp	Ser	His	
		130				135						140				

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cat aag ggg ccg cct ggc gaa ggc tgg aag tgg ggc ggc tgc agc gag      599
His Lys Gly Pro Pro Gly Glu Gly Trp Lys Trp Gly Gly Cys Ser Glu
145                               150                               155                               160

gac gct gac ttc ggc gtg tta gtg tcc agg gag ttc gcg gat gcg cgc      647
Asp Ala Asp Phe Gly Val Leu Val Ser Arg Glu Phe Ala Asp Ala Arg
165                               170                               175

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

cggattcagc gaagtctcat gggaagcagg acctagagcc gggcacagcc ctcagcgtca 1287
gacagcaagg aactgtcacc agccgcacgc gtggtaaatg acccagaccc aactcgcctg 1347
tggacgggga ggctctccct ctctctcacc ttacatttct caccctactc tggatggtgt 1407
gtggttttta aagaaggggg ctttcttttt agttctctag ggtctgatag gaacagacct 1467
gaggcttacc tttgcacatg ttaaagaaaa aaaaaaaaaa 1506

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

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<400> SEQUENCE: 8

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Met Glu Pro His Leu Leu Gly Leu Leu Leu Gly Leu Leu Leu Gly Gly

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

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

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&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 9

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gcgccctctc gcgcgggcg atg gcc cca ctc gga tac ttc tta ctc ctc tgc      111
                Met Ala Pro Leu Gly Tyr Phe Leu Leu Leu Cys
                1                    5                    10
agc ctg aag cag gct ctg ggc agc tac ccg atc tgg tgg tgc ctg gct      159
Ser Leu Lys Gln Ala Leu Gly Ser Tyr Pro Ile Trp Trp Ser Leu Ala
                15                    20                    25
gtt ggg cca cag tat tcc tcc ctg ggc tgc cag ccc atc ctg tgt gcc      207
Val Gly Pro Gln Tyr Ser Ser Leu Gly Ser Gln Pro Ile Leu Cys Ala
                30                    35                    40
agc atc ccg ggc ctg gtc ccc aag cag ctc cgc ttc tgc agg aac tac      255
Ser Ile Pro Gly Leu Val Pro Lys Gln Leu Arg Phe Cys Arg Asn Tyr
                45                    50                    55
gtg gag atc atg ccc agc gtg gcc gag ggc atc aag att ggc atc cag      303
Val Glu Ile Met Pro Ser Val Ala Glu Gly Ile Lys Ile Gly Ile Gln
        60                    65                    70                    75
gag tgc cag cac cag ttc cgc ggc cgc cgg tgg aac tgc acc acc gtc      351
Glu Cys Gln His Gln Phe Arg Gly Arg Trp Asn Cys Thr Thr Val
                80                    85                    90
cac gac agc ctg gcc atc ttc ggg ccc gtg ctg gac aaa gct acc agg      399
His Asp Ser Leu Ala Ile Phe Gly Pro Val Leu Asp Lys Ala Thr Arg
                95                    100                    105
gag tgc gcc ttt gtc cac gcc att gcc tca gcc ggt gtg gcc ttt gca      447
Glu Ser Ala Phe Val His Ala Ile Ala Ser Ala Gly Val Ala Phe Ala
                110                    115                    120
gtg aca cgc tca tgt gca gaa ggc acg gcc gcc atc tgt ggc tgc agc      495
Val Thr Arg Ser Cys Ala Glu Gly Thr Ala Ala Ile Cys Gly Cys Ser
                125                    130                    135
agc cgc cac cag ggc tca cca ggc aag ggc tgg aag tgg ggt ggc tgt      543
Ser Arg His Gln Gly Ser Pro Gly Lys Gly Trp Lys Trp Gly Gly Cys
        140                    145                    150                    155
agc gag gac atc gag ttt ggt ggg atg gtg tct cgg gag ttc gcc gac      591
Ser Glu Asp Ile Glu Phe Gly Gly Met Val Ser Arg Glu Phe Ala Asp
                160                    165                    170
gcc cgg gag aac cgg cca gat gcc cgc tca gcc atg aac cgc cac aac      639
Ala Arg Glu Asn Arg Pro Asp Ala Arg Ser Ala Met Asn Arg His Asn
                175                    180                    185
aac gag gct ggg cgc cag gcc atc gcc agc cac atg cac ctc aag tgc      687
Asn Glu Ala Gly Arg Gln Ala Ile Ala Ser His Met His Leu Lys Cys
                190                    195                    200
aag tgc cac ggg ctg tgc ggc agc tgc gag gtg aag aca tgc tgg tgg      735
Lys Cys His Gly Leu Ser Gly Ser Cys Glu Val Lys Thr Cys Trp Trp
                205                    210                    215
tcg caa ccc gac ttc cgc gcc atc ggt gac ttc ctc aag gac aag tac      783
Ser Gln Pro Asp Phe Arg Ala Ile Gly Asp Phe Leu Lys Asp Lys Tyr
        220                    225                    230                    235
gac agc gcc tgc gag atg gtg gtg gag aag cac cgg gag tcc cgc ggc      831
Asp Ser Ala Ser Glu Met Val Val Glu Lys His Arg Glu Ser Arg Gly
                240                    245                    250
tgg gtg gag acc ctg cgg ccg cgc tac acc tac ttc aag gtg ccc acg      879
Trp Val Glu Thr Leu Arg Pro Arg Tyr Thr Tyr Phe Lys Val Pro Thr
                255                    260                    265
gag cgc gac ctg gtc tac tac gag gcc tgc ccc aac ttc tgc gag ccc      927
Glu Arg Asp Leu Val Tyr Tyr                275                    280

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aac cct gag acg ggc tcc ttc ggc acg cgc gac cgc acc tgc aac gtc	975
Asn Pro Glu Thr Gly Ser Phe Gly Thr Arg Asp Arg Thr Cys Asn Val	
285 290 295	
agc tgc cac ggc atc gac ggc tgc gac ctg ctg tgc tgc ggc cgc ggc	1023
Ser Ser His Gly Ile Asp Gly Cys Asp Leu Leu Cys Cys Gly Arg Gly	
300 305 310 315	
cac aac gcg cga gcg gag cgg cgc cgg gag aag tgc cgc tgc gtg ttc	1071
His Asn Ala Arg Ala Glu Arg Arg Arg Glu Lys Cys Arg Cys Val Phe	
320 325 330	
cac tgg tgc tgc tac gtc agc tgc cag gag tgc acg cgc gtc tac gac	1119
His Trp Cys Cys Tyr Val Ser Cys Gln Glu Cys Thr Arg Val Tyr Asp	
335 340 345	
gtg cac acc tgc aag tag gcaccggccg cggctcccc tggacggggc	1167
Val His Thr Cys Lys	
350	
gggcctgcc ttaggggtggg cttttccctg ggtggagcag gactcccacc taaacggggc	1227
agtactcctc cctgggggag ggactcctcc ctgggggtgg ggctcctacc tgggggcaga	1287
actcctacct gaaggcaggg ctccctccctg gagctagtgt ctctctctg gtggctgggc	1347
tgtcctctgaa ttaggcggag ctccaggatg gggaggggct ctgctgttgc ttctccctgg	1407
ggacggggct cccctggaca gaggcggggc tacagattgg gcggggcttc tcttgggtgg	1467
gacagggcct ctccctcggg gcgcaggccc ctcccagtaa gggcgtggct ctgggtgggc	1527
ggggcactag gtaggcttct acctgcaggc ggggctcctc ctgaaggagg cggggctcta	1587
ggatggggca cggctctggg gtaggctgct ccctgagggc ggagcgcctc cttaggagtg	1647
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tgggtggggc ttctctggga ccaggctcca atggggcggg gcttctctcc gcgggtggga	1827
ctcttccctg ggaaccgccc tcttgattaa ggcgtggctt ctgcaggaat cccggctcca	1887
gagcaggaaa ttcagccac cagccacctc atccccaacc cctgtaagg ttccatccac	1947
ccctgcgtcg agctgggaag gttccatgaa gcgagtcggg tccccaacc gtgccctgg	2007
gatccgaggg cccctctcca agcgcctggc tttggaatgc tccaggcgcg ccgacgctg	2067
tgccaccctt tctcagcct ggggtttgac caccacctg accaggggce ctacctgggg	2127
aaagcctgaa gggcctccca gcccacaacc ccaagaccaa gcttagtctt gggagaggac	2187
agggacttgc cagaggaag cgaccaggc cctcccaag aggcccgccc tgcccgggt	2247
cccacaccgt caggtactcc tgccagggaa ctggcctgct gcgcccagg ccccgccgt	2307
ctctgctctg ctcaagctgc ccccttctt tgcagctgcc cagcccctc tccctgccct	2367
cgggtctccc cactgcact ccatccagct acaggagaga tagaagctc tegtccgtc	2427
ctctcccttc ctccgctgt ccacagcccc ttaagggaaa ggtaggaaga gaggtccagc	2487
ccccaggct gccagagct gctggtctca tttgggggag ttcgggaggt ttggggggca	2547
tcaaccccc gactgtgctg ctgcggaagg tcccacagcc ctgagatggg cgggccccct	2607
tcttgcccc tcatggcggg actggagaaa tggctcgtt tcttgagcc aatggcccgg	2667
cccctcctga ctcatccgcc tggcccggga atgaatgggg aggccgctga acccaccgg	2727
cccatactcc tggttgcctc atggccagcg cccctcagcc tctgccactg tgaaccggt	2787
cccaccctca aggtgcgggg agaagaagcg gccaggcggg gcgcccgaag agcccaaaag	2847



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agggcacacc gccatcctct gcctcaaatt ctgcgTTTTT ggTTTTaatg ttatatctga 2907
tgctgctata tccactgtcc aacgg 2932

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

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<400> SEQUENCE: 10

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

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tgg cga gcc gtg ccg ccc ttc cgc cag gtg ggt cac gca ctg aag gag	903
Trp Arg Ala Val Pro Pro Phe Arg Gln Val Gly His Ala Leu Lys Glu	
225 230 235	
aag ttt gat ggt gcc act gag gtg gag cca cgc cgc gtg ggc tcc tcc	951
Lys Phe Asp Gly Ala Thr Glu Val Glu Pro Arg Arg Val Gly Ser Ser	
240 245 250	
agg gca ctg gtg cca cgc aac gca cag ttc aag ccg cac aca gat gag	999
Arg Ala Leu Val Pro Arg Asn Ala Gln Phe Lys Pro His Thr Asp Glu	
255 260 265	
gac ctg gtg tac ttg gag cct agc ccc gac ttc tgt gag cag gac atg	1047
Asp Leu Val Tyr Leu Glu Pro Ser Pro Asp Phe Cys Glu Gln Asp Met	
270 275 280	
cgc agc ggc gtg ctg ggc acg agg ggc cgc aca tgc aac aag acg tcc	1095
Arg Ser Gly Val Leu Gly Thr Arg Gly Arg Thr Cys Asn Lys Thr Ser	
285 290 295 300	
aag gcc atc gac ggc tgt gag ctg ctg tgc tgt ggc cgc ggc ttc cac	1143
Lys Ala Ile Asp Gly Cys Glu Leu Leu Cys Cys Gly Arg Gly Phe His	
305 310 315	
acg gcg cag gtg gag ctg gct gaa cgc tgc agc tgc aaa ttc cac tgg	1191
Thr Ala Gln Val Glu Leu Ala Glu Arg Cys Ser Cys Lys Phe His Trp	
320 325 330	
tgc tgc ttc gtc aag tgc cgg cag tgc cag cgg ctc gtg gag ttg cac	1239
Cys Cys Phe Val Lys Cys Arg Gln Cys Gln Arg Leu Val Glu Leu His	
335 340 345	
acg tgc cga tga ccgcctgcct agccctgcgc cggcaaccac ctagtggccc	1291
Thr Cys Arg	
350	
agggaaggcc gataatttaa acagtctccc accacctacc ccaagagata ctggttgtat	1351
tttttgttct ggtttggttt ttgggtcctc atgttattta ttgccgaaac caggcaggca	1411
acccaaggg caccaaccag ggccctcccca aagcctgggc ctttgtggct gccactgacc	1471
aaagggacct tgctcgtgcc gctggctgcc cgcattgtggc tgccactgac cactcagttg	1531
ttatctgtgt ccgtttttct acttgcagac ctaaggtgga gtaacaagga gtattaccac	1591
caca	1595

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 12

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 351

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 12

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

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

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

<400> SEQUENCE: 13

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cccttgctgc cggtcgcgc ggcgcgcgc cccctccatt cctgggcgca tccagctct      120
gccccaaactc gggagtccag gcccgggcgc cagtgccegc ttcagctccg gttcaactgc      180
cccgcgggac gcgcgccgga ggactccgca gccctgctcc tgaccgtccc cccaggctta      240
accgggtcgc tccgctcgga ttccctcggt gcgctcgcgc ggggtggcgac ttctccccg      300
cgccccctcc cctcgcgc atg aag aag tcc att gga ata tta agc cca gga      351
                Met Lys Lys Ser Ile Gly Ile Leu Ser Pro Gly
                1           5           10
gtt gct ttg ggg atg gct gga agt gca atg tct tcc aag ttc ttc cta      399
Val Ala Leu Gly Met Ala Gly Ser Ala Met Ser Ser Lys Phe Phe Leu
    15           20           25
gtg gct ttg gcc ata ttt ttc tcc ttc gcc cag gtt gta att gaa gcc      447
  
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Val	Ala	Leu	Ala	Ile	Phe	Phe	Ser	Phe	Ala	Gln	Val	Val	Ile	Glu	Ala		
	30						35					40					
aat	tct	tgg	tgg	tcg	cta	ggg	atg	aat	aac	cct	ggt	cag	atg	tca	gaa	495	
Asn	Ser	Trp	Trp	Ser	Leu	Gly	Met	Asn	Asn	Pro	Val	Gln	Met	Ser	Glu		
	45				50					55							
gta	tat	att	ata	gga	gca	cag	cct	ctc	tgc	agc	caa	ctg	gca	gga	ctt	543	
Val	Tyr	Ile	Ile	Gly	Ala	Gln	Pro	Leu	Cys	Ser	Gln	Leu	Ala	Gly	Leu		
	60			65					70					75			
tct	caa	gga	cag	aag	aaa	ctg	tgc	cac	ttg	tat	cag	gac	cac	atg	cag	591	
Ser	Gln	Gly	Gln	Lys	Lys	Leu	Cys	His	Leu	Tyr	Gln	Asp	His	Met	Gln		
				80				85						90			
tac	atc	gga	gaa	ggc	gcg	aag	aca	ggc	atc	aaa	gaa	tgc	cag	tat	caa	639	
Tyr	Ile	Gly	Glu	Gly	Ala	Lys	Thr	Gly	Ile	Lys	Glu	Cys	Gln	Tyr	Gln		
		95						100						105			
ttc	cga	cat	cga	agg	tgg	aac	tgc	agc	act	gtg	gat	aac	acc	tct	ggt	687	
Phe	Arg	His	Arg	Arg	Trp	Asn	Cys	Ser	Thr	Val	Asp	Asn	Thr	Ser	Val		
	110					115						120					
ttt	ggc	agg	gtg	atg	cag	ata	ggc	agc	cgc	gag	acg	gcc	ttc	aca	tac	735	
Phe	Gly	Arg	Val	Met	Gln	Ile	Gly	Ser	Arg	Glu	Thr	Ala	Phe	Thr	Tyr		
	125				130						135						
gcg	gtg	agc	gca	gca	ggg	gtg	gtg	aac	gcc	atg	agc	cgg	gcg	tgc	cgc	783	
Ala	Val	Ser	Ala	Ala	Gly	Val	Val	Asn	Ala	Met	Ser	Arg	Ala	Cys	Arg		
	140			145					150					155			
gag	ggc	gag	ctg	tcc	acc	tgc	ggc	tgc	agc	cgc	gcc	gcg	cgc	ccc	aag	831	
Glu	Gly	Glu	Leu	Ser	Thr	Cys	Gly	Cys	Ser	Arg	Ala	Ala	Arg	Pro	Lys		
			160					165						170			
gac	ctg	ccg	ccg	gac	tgg	ctc	tgg	ggc	ggc	tgc	ggc	gac	aac	atc	gac	879	
Asp	Leu	Pro	Arg	Asp	Trp	Leu	Trp	Gly	Gly	Cys	Gly	Asp	Asn	Ile	Asp		
		175					180						185				
tat	ggc	tac	cgc	ttt	gcc	aag	gag	ttc	gtg	gac	gcc	cgc	gag	cgg	gag	927	
Tyr	Gly	Tyr	Arg	Phe	Ala	Lys	Glu	Phe	Val	Asp	Ala	Arg	Glu	Arg	Glu		
	190					195							200				
cgc	atc	cac	gcc	aag	ggc	tcc	tac	gag	agt	gct	cgc	atc	ctc	atg	aac	975	
Arg	Ile	His	Ala	Lys	Gly	Ser	Tyr	Glu	Ser	Ala	Arg	Ile	Leu	Met	Asn		
	205					210					215						
ctg	cac	aac	aac	gag	gcc	ggc	cgc	agg	acg	gtg	tac	aac	ctg	gct	gat	1023	
Leu	His	Asn	Asn	Glu	Ala	Gly	Arg	Arg	Thr	Val	Tyr	Asn	Leu	Ala	Asp		
	220				225					230				235			
gtg	gcc	tgc	aag	tgc	cat	ggg	gtg	tcc	ggc	tca	tgt	agc	ctg	aag	aca	1071	
Val	Ala	Cys	Lys	Cys	His	Gly	Val	Ser	Gly	Ser	Cys	Ser	Leu	Lys	Thr		
			240					245						250			
tgc	tgg	ctg	cag	ctg	gca	gac	ttc	cgc	aag	gtg	ggt	gat	gcc	ctg	aag	1119	
Cys	Trp	Leu	Gln	Leu	Ala	Asp	Phe	Arg	Lys	Val	Gly	Asp	Ala	Leu	Lys		
			255					260						265			
gag	aag	tac	gac	agc	gcg	gcg	gcc	atg	ccg	ctc	aac	agc	ccg	ggc	aag	1167	
Glu	Lys	Tyr	Asp	Ser	Ala	Ala	Ala	Met	Arg	Leu	Asn	Ser	Arg	Gly	Lys		
	270					275							280				
ttg	gta	cag	gtc	aac	agc	cgc	ttc	aac	tcg	ccc	acc	aca	caa	gac	ctg	1215	
Leu	Val	Gln	Val	Asn	Ser	Arg	Phe	Asn	Ser	Pro	Thr	Thr	Gln	Asp	Leu		
	285					290							295				
gtc	tac	atc	gac	ccc	agc	cct	gac	tac	tgc	gtg	cgc	aat	gag	agc	acc	1263	
Val	Tyr	Ile	Asp	Pro	Ser	Pro	Asp	Tyr	Cys	Val	Arg	Asn	Glu	Ser	Thr		
	300				305					310				315			
ggc	tcg	ctg	ggc	acg	cag	ggc	cgc	ctg	tgc	aac	aag	acg	tcg	gag	ggc	1311	
Gly	Ser	Leu	Gly	Thr	Gln	Gly	Arg	Leu	Cys	Asn	Lys	Thr	Ser	Glu	Gly		
			320						325					330			
atg	gat	ggc	tgc	gag	ctc	atg	tgc	tgc	ggc	cggt	ggc	tac	gac	cag	ttc	1359	



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atattcagcc cactacatag atagcttttt tttttttttt ttttaataagg acacctcttt 3431  
ccaacacagt ccatcaaata tgttcttata tcagacttac gttgttttaa aagtttgga 3491  
agatacacat ctttcatacc ccccttaggc aggttggtt tcatatcacc tcagccaact 3551  
gtggctctta atttattgca taatgatatt cacatccct cagttgcagt gaattgtgag 3611  
caaaagatct tgaaagcaaa aagcactaat tagtttaaaa tgtcactttt ttggttttta 3671  
ttatacaaaa accatgaagt acttttttta tttgctaaat cagattgttc ctttttagtg 3731  
actcatgttt atgaagagag ttgagtttaa caatcctagc ttttaaaaga aactatttaa 3791  
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ttttaatgta catatttctg tcttgctgta tttgtatatt tctactggtt aaaaacaaaa 3911  
catcgaaagg cttatgcaa atggaagata gaataaaaa taaaacgtta cttgtatatt 3971  
ggtaagtggg ttcaattgac cttcagataa ttcattgtga gatttttga gaaacctga 4031  
cggatagttt aggatgacta catgtcaaa taataaaaaga gtggtgaatt ttaccaaac 4091  
caagctattt ggaagcttca aaaggtttct atatgtaatg gaacaaaagg ggaattctct 4151  
tttctatata atgttctta caaaaaaaaa aaaaaaagaa atcaagcaga tggcttaaag 4211  
ctggttatag gattgctcac attcttttag cattatgcat gtaacttaat tgttttagag 4271  
cgtgttgctg ttgtaacatc ccagagaaga atgaaaaggc acatgctttt atccgtgacc 4331  
agatttttag tccaaaaaaa tgtatttttt tgtgtgttta ccactgcaac tattgcacct 4391  
ctctatttga atttactgtg gaccatgtgt ggtgtctcta tgcccttga aagcagtttt 4451  
tataaaaaga aagccccggg ctgcagagaa tgaaaactgg ttggaaacta aaggttcatt 4511  
gtgtaagtg caattaatac aagttattgt gcttttcaaa aatgtacacg gaaatctgga 4571  
cagtgctgca cagattgata cattagcctt tgctttttct ctttccggat aaccttgtaa 4631  
catattgaaa ctttttaagg atgccaagaa tgcattatc cacaaaaaa cagcagacca 4691  
acatatagag tgtttaaata agcatttctg ggcaattca aactcttggt gttctaggac 4751  
tcacatctgt ttcagttttt cctcagttgt atattgacca gtgttcttta ttgcaaaaac 4811  
atataccga ttttagcagt tcagcgtatt ttttcttctc atcctggagc gtattcaaga 4871  
tcttcccaat acaagaaat taataaaaaa tttatatata ggcagcagca aaagagccat 4931  
gttcaaaata gtcattatgg gctcaaatag aaagaagact ttttaagttt aatccagttt 4991  
atctgttgag ttctgtgagc tactgacctc ctgagactgg cactgtgtaa gtttttagttg 5051  
cctaccctag ctcttttctc gtacaatttt gccaatacca agtttcaatt tgtttttaca 5111  
aaacattatt caagccacta gaattatcaa atatgacgct atagcagagt aaatactctg 5171  
aataagagac cggtagtagc taactocaag agatcgtag cagcatcagt ccacaaacac 5231  
ttagtggtccc acaatatata gagagataga aaaggtagtt ataactgaa gcatgtattt 5291  
aatgcaaaata ggcacgaagg cacaggtcta aaactactaca ttgtcactgt aagctatact 5351  
tttaaaaat ttattttttt taaagtattt tctagtcttt tctctctctg tggatgggtg 5411  
aaagagagat gccgtgtttt gaaagtaaga tgatgaaatg aatttttaat tcaagaaca 5471  
ttcagaaca taggaattaa aacttagaga aatgatctaa tttccctggt cacacaaact 5531  
ttacacttta atctgatgat tggatatttt attttagtga aacatcatct tgttagctaa 5591  
ctttaaaaaa tggatgtaga atgattaaag gttggtatga ttttttttta atgtatcagt 5651

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ttgaacctag aatattgaat taaaatgctg tctcagtatt ttaaaagcaa aaaaggaatg 5711
gaggaaaatt gcatcttaga ccatttttat atgcagtgta caatttgctg ggctagaaat 5771
gagataaaga ttattttatt ttgttcatat cttgtacttt tctattaataa tcattttatg 5831
aaatccaaaa aaaaaaaaaa aaaa 5855

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<210> SEQ ID NO 14
<211> LENGTH: 380
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

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<400> SEQUENCE: 14

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

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Gln Gly Arg Leu Cys Asn Lys Thr Ser Glu Gly Met Asp Gly Cys Glu  
325 330 335

Leu Met Cys Cys Gly Arg Gly Tyr Asp Gln Phe Lys Thr Val Gln Thr  
340 345 350

Glu Arg Cys His Cys Lys Phe His Trp Cys Cys Tyr Val Lys Cys Lys  
355 360 365

Lys Cys Thr Glu Ile Val Asp Gln Phe Val Cys Lys  
370 375 380

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

<400> SEQUENCE: 15

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tagtttgaac ctaggaaactg caggaccaga gagattccac tggagcctga tggacgggtg 120  
acagagggaa ccctactctg gaaactgtca gtcccagggc actggggagg gctgaggccg 180  
acc atg ccc agc ctg ctg ctg ctg ttc acg gct gct ctg ctg tcc agc 228  
Met Pro Ser Leu Leu Leu Phe Thr Ala Ala Leu Leu Ser Ser  
1 5 10 15  
tgg gct cag ctt ctg aca gac gcc aac tcc tgg tgg tca tta gct ttg 276  
Trp Ala Gln Leu Leu Thr Asp Ala Asn Ser Trp Trp Ser Leu Ala Leu  
20 25 30  
aac ccg gtg cag aga ccc gag atg ttt atc atc ggt gcc cag ccc gtg 324  
Asn Pro Val Gln Arg Pro Glu Met Phe Ile Ile Gly Ala Gln Pro Val  
35 40 45  
tgc agt cag ctt ccc ggg ctc tcc cct ggc cag agg aag ctg tgc caa 372  
Cys Ser Gln Leu Pro Gly Leu Ser Pro Gly Gln Arg Lys Leu Cys Gln  
50 55 60  
ttg tac cag gag cac atg gcc tac ata ggg gag gga gcc aag act ggc 420  
Leu Tyr Gln Glu His Met Ala Tyr Ile Gly Glu Gly Ala Lys Thr Gly  
65 70 75  
atc aag gaa tgc cag cac cag ttc cgg cag cgg cgg tgg aat tgc agc 468  
Ile Lys Glu Cys Gln His Gln Phe Arg Gln Arg Arg Trp Asn Cys Ser  
80 85 90 95  
aca gcg gac aac gca tct gtc ttt ggg aga gtc atg cag ata ggc agc 516  
Thr Ala Asp Asn Ala Ser Val Phe Gly Arg Val Met Gln Ile Gly Ser  
100 105 110  
cga gag acc gcc ttc acc cac gcg gtg agc gcc gcg ggc gtg gtc aac 564  
Arg Glu Thr Ala Phe Thr His Ala Val Ser Ala Ala Gly Val Val Asn  
115 120 125  
gcc atc agc cgg gcc tgc cgc gag ggc gag ctc tcc acc tgc ggc tgc 612  
Ala Ile Ser Arg Ala Cys Arg Glu Gly Glu Leu Ser Thr Cys Gly Cys  
130 135 140  
agc cgg acg gcg cgg ccc aag gac ctg ccc cgg gac tgg ctg tgg ggc 660  
Ser Arg Thr Ala Arg Pro Lys Asp Leu Pro Arg Asp Trp Leu Trp Gly  
145 150 155  
ggc tgt ggg gac aac gtg gag tac ggc tac cgc ttc gcc aag gag ttt 708  
Gly Cys Gly Asp Asn Val Glu Tyr Gly Tyr Arg Phe Ala Lys Glu Phe  
160 165 170 175  
gtg gat gcc cgg gag cga gag aag aac ttt gcc aaa gga tca gag gag 756  
Val Asp Ala Arg Glu Arg Glu Lys Asn Phe Ala Lys Gly Ser Glu Glu

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180	185	190	
cag ggc cgg gtg ctc atg aac ctg caa aac aac gag gcc ggt cgc agg Gln Gly Arg Val Leu Met Asn Leu Gln Asn Asn Glu Ala Gly Arg Arg			804
195	200	205	
gct gtg tat aag atg gca gac gta gcc tgc aaa tgc cac ggc gtc tcg Ala Val Tyr Lys Met Ala Asp Val Ala Cys Lys Cys His Gly Val Ser			852
210	215	220	
ggg tcc tgc agc ctc aag acc tgc tgg ctg cag ctg gcc gag ttc cgc Gly Ser Cys Ser Leu Lys Thr Cys Trp Leu Gln Leu Ala Glu Phe Arg			900
225	230	235	
aag gtc ggg gac cgg ctg aag gag aag tac gac agc gcg gcc gcc atg Lys Val Gly Asp Arg Leu Lys Glu Lys Tyr Asp Ser Ala Ala Ala Met			948
240	245	250	255
cgc gtc acc cgc aag ggc cgg ctg gag ctg gtc aac agc cgc ttc acc Arg Val Thr Arg Lys Gly Arg Leu Glu Leu Val Asn Ser Arg Phe Thr			996
260	265	270	
cag ccc acc ccg gag gac ctg gtc tat gtg gac ccc agc ccc gac tac Gln Pro Thr Pro Glu Asp Leu Val Tyr Val Asp Pro Ser Pro Asp Tyr			1044
275	280	285	
tgc ctg cgc aac gag agc acg ggc tcc ctg ggc acg cag ggc cgc ctc Cys Leu Arg Asn Glu Ser Thr Gly Ser Leu Gly Thr Gln Gly Arg Leu			1092
290	295	300	
tgc aac aag acc tcg gag ggc atg gat ggc tgt gag ctc atg tgc tgc Cys Asn Lys Thr Ser Glu Gly Met Asp Gly Cys Glu Leu Met Cys Cys			1140
305	310	315	
ggg cgt ggc tac aac cag ttc aag agc gtg cag gtg gag cgc tgc cac Gly Arg Gly Tyr Asn Gln Phe Lys Ser Val Gln Val Glu Arg Cys His			1188
320	325	330	335
tgc aag ttc cac tgg tgc tgc ttc gtc agg tgt aag aag tgc acg gag Cys Lys Phe His Trp Cys Cys Phe Val Arg Cys Lys Lys Cys Thr Glu			1236
340	345	350	
atc gtg gac cag tac atc tgt aaa tag cccggagggc ctgctcccgg Ile Val Asp Gln Tyr Ile Cys Lys			1283
355	360		
ccccccctgc actctgcctc acaaaggctc atattatata aatctatata aatctatattt			1343
atatttgat aagtaaatgg gtgggtgcta tacaatggaa agatgaaaat ggaaggaag			1403
agcttattta agagacgctg gagatctctg aggagtggac tttgctggtt ctctcctctt			1463
ggtgggtggg agacagggct ttttctctcc ctctggcgag gactctcagg atgtagggac			1523
ttggaaatat ttactgtctg tccaccacgg cctggaggag ggaggttgtg gttggatgga			1583
ggagatgac ttgtctggaa gtctagagtc tttgttggtt agaggactgc ctgtgacct			1643
ggccactagg ccaagaggcc ctatgaaggt ggcgggaact cagcttcaac ctgatgtct			1703
tcagggtctt gtccagaatg tagatgggtt cagtaagagg cctgggtgctc tcttactctt			1763
tcatccacgt gcaactgtgc ggcactctgca gtttacagga acggctcctt ccctaaaatg			1823
agaagtccaa ggtcatctct ggcccagtga ccacagagag atctgcacct cccggacttc			1883
aggctgcct ttcacggcag aattcttcat cctccacggt tcaactagctc ctactgaag			1943
aggaaaagggg gccatttgac ctgacatgac aggaaagccc taaactgaat gtttgcgcct			2003
gggctgcaga agccagggtg catgaccagg ctgcgtggac gttatactgt cttccccac			2063
ccccggggag gggaaagctt agctgtgtct gtcactctc caccgagga gccctcacia			2123
accacaggac gctgcaacgg gtcaggctgg cgggcccggc gtgctcatca tctctgcccc			2183

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 aggtgtacgg tttctctctg acattaaatg cccttcattg aaaaaaaaaa aagaaaaaaaa 2243

aaaaaaaaaa 2252

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 16

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 359

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 16

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

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340	345	350	
Val Asp Gln Tyr Ile Cys Lys			
355			
<210> SEQ ID NO 17 <211> LENGTH: 1726 <212> TYPE: DNA <213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens <220> FEATURE: <221> NAME/KEY: CDS <222> LOCATION: (224)..(1321)			
<400> SEQUENCE: 17			
ggcacgagcg caggagacac aggcgctggc tgccccgtcc gctctccgcc tccgcccgcg			60
cctcctcgcc cgggatgggc cccccgcgcg ccgccggatc cctcgcctcc cggccgcccgc			120
cgttgcgctc gccgcgctcg cactgaagcc cgggcccctcg cgcgcgcggg ttcgccccgc			180
agcctcgccc cctgcccacc cggggcggcg tagggcggtc acg atg ctg ccg ccc			235
		Met Leu Pro Pro	
		1	
tta ccc tcc cgc ctc ggg ctg ctg ctg ctg ctc ctg tgc ccg gcg			283
Leu Pro Ser Arg Leu Gly Leu Leu Leu Leu Leu Leu Cys Pro Ala			
5	10	15	20
cac gtc gcc gga ctg tgg tgg gct gtg gcc agc ccc ttg gtt atg gac			331
His Val Gly Gly Leu Trp Trp Ala Val Gly Ser Pro Leu Val Met Asp			
	25	30	35
cct acc agc atc tgc agg aag gca cgg cgg ctg gcc ggg cgg cag gcc			379
Pro Thr Ser Ile Cys Arg Lys Ala Arg Arg Leu Ala Gly Arg Gln Ala			
	40	45	50
gag ttg tgc cag gct gag ccg gaa gtg gtg gca gag cta gct cgg gcc			427
Glu Leu Cys Gln Ala Glu Pro Glu Val Val Ala Glu Leu Ala Arg Gly			
	55	60	65
gcc cgg ctc ggg gtg cga gag tgc cag ttc cag ttc cgc ttc cgc cgc			475
Ala Arg Leu Gly Val Arg Glu Cys Gln Phe Gln Phe Arg Phe Arg Arg			
	70	75	80
tgg aat tgc tcc agc cac agc aag gcc ttt gga cgc atc ctg caa cag			523
Trp Asn Cys Ser Ser His Ser Lys Ala Phe Gly Arg Ile Leu Gln Gln			
	85	90	95
gac att cgg gag acg gcc ttc gtg ttc gcc atc act gcg gcc gcc gcc			571
Asp Ile Arg Glu Thr Ala Phe Val Phe Ala Ile Thr Ala Ala Gly Ala			
	105	110	115
agc cac gcc gtc acg cag gcc tgt tct atg gcc gag ctg ctg cag tgc			619
Ser His Ala Val Thr Gln Ala Cys Ser Met Gly Glu Leu Leu Gln Cys			
	120	125	130
ggc tgc cag gcg ccc cgc ggg cgg gcc cct ccc cgg ccc tcc gcc ctg			667
Gly Cys Gln Ala Pro Arg Gly Arg Ala Pro Pro Arg Pro Ser Gly Leu			
	135	140	145
ccc gcc acc ccc gga ccc cct gcc ccc gcg gcc tcc ccg gaa gcc agc			715
Pro Gly Thr Pro Gly Pro Pro Gly Pro Ala Gly Ser Pro Glu Gly Ser			
	150	155	160
gcc gcc tgg gag tgg gga gcc tgc gcc gac gac gtg gac ttc ggg gac			763
Ala Ala Trp Glu Trp Gly Gly Cys Gly Asp Asp Val Asp Phe Gly Asp			
	165	170	175
gag aag tgg agg ctc ttt atg gac gcg cgg cac aag cgg gga cgc gga			811
Glu Lys Ser Arg Leu Phe Met Asp Ala Arg His Lys Arg Gly Arg Gly			
	185	190	195
gac atc cgc gcg ttg gtg caa ctg cac aac aac gag gcg gcc agg ctg			859
Asp Ile Arg Ala Leu Val Gln Leu His Asn Asn Glu Ala Gly Arg Leu			

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200		205		210												
gcc	gtg	cg	agc	cac	acg	cg	acc	gag	tgc	aaa	tgc	cac	ggg	ctg	tcg	907
Ala	Val	Arg	Ser	His	Thr	Arg	Thr	Glu	Cys	Lys	Cys	His	Gly	Leu	Ser	
		215					220						225			
gga	tca	tgc	gcg	ctg	cg	acc	tgc	tgg	cag	aag	ctg	cct	cca	ttt	cg	955
Gly	Ser	Cys	Ala	Leu	Arg	Thr	Cys	Trp	Gln	Lys	Leu	Pro	Pro	Phe	Arg	
		230					235					240				
gag	gtg	ggc	gcg	cg	ctg	ctg	gag	cg	ttc	cac	ggc	gcc	tca	cg	gtc	1003
Glu	Val	Gly	Ala	Arg	Leu	Leu	Glu	Arg	Phe	His	Gly	Ala	Ser	Arg	Val	
		245			250					255					260	
atg	ggc	acc	aac	gac	ggc	aag	gcc	ctg	ctg	ccc	gcc	gtc	cg	acg	ctc	1051
Met	Gly	Thr	Asn	Asp	Gly	Lys	Ala	Leu	Leu	Pro	Ala	Val	Arg	Thr	Leu	
				265						270					275	
aag	ccg	ccg	ggc	cga	gcg	gac	ctc	ctc	tac	gcc	gcc	gat	tcg	ccc	gac	1099
Lys	Pro	Pro	Gly	Arg	Ala	Asp	Leu	Leu	Tyr	Ala	Ala	Asp	Ser	Pro	Asp	
			280							285					290	
ttt	tgc	gcc	ccc	aac	cga	cg	acc	ggc	tcc	ccc	ggc	acg	cg	ggt	cg	1147
Phe	Cys	Ala	Pro	Asn	Arg	Arg	Thr	Gly	Ser	Pro	Gly	Thr	Arg	Gly	Arg	
		295					300						305			
gcc	tgc	aat	agc	agc	gcc	ccg	gac	ctc	agc	ggc	tgc	gac	ctg	ctg	tgc	1195
Ala	Cys	Asn	Ser	Ser	Ala	Pro	Asp	Leu	Ser	Gly	Cys	Asp	Leu	Leu	Cys	
		310				315						320				
tgc	ggc	cg	ggg	cac	cg	cag	gag	agc	gtg	cag	ctc	gaa	gag	aac	tgc	1243
Cys	Gly	Arg	Gly	His	Arg	Gln	Glu	Ser	Val	Gln	Leu	Glu	Glu	Asn	Cys	
		325			330					335					340	
ctg	tgc	cg	ttc	cac	tgg	tgc	tgc	gta	gta	cag	tgc	cac	cgt	tgc	cgt	1291
Leu	Cys	Arg	Phe	His	Trp	Cys	Cys	Val	Val	Gln	Cys	His	Arg	Cys	Arg	
				345						350					355	
gtg	cg	aag	gag	ctc	agc	ctc	tgc	ctg	tga	cccgccgcc	ggccgctaga					1341
Val	Arg	Lys	Glu	Leu	Ser	Leu	Cys	Leu								
			360					365								
ctgacttcgc	gcagcggtgg	ctcgcacctg	tgggacctca	gggcaccggc	accgggcgcc											1401
tctcgcgct	cgagcccagc	ctctccctgc	caaagcccaa	ctcccagggc	tctggaatg											1461
gtgaggcgag	gggcttgaga	ggaacgccc	cccacgaagg	cccaggcg	cagacggccc											1521
cgaaaaggcg	ctcggggagc	gtttaaagga	cactgtacag	gccctccctc	cccttgccct											1581
ctaggaggaa	acagtttttt	agactggaaa	aaagccagtc	taaaggcctc	tggatactgg											1641
gctcccaga	actgctggcc	acaggatggt	gggtgaggtt	agtatcaata	aagatattta											1701
aacccccccc	aaaaaaaaaa	aaaaaa														1726
<210> SEQ ID NO 18																
<211> LENGTH: 365																
<212> TYPE: PRT																
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens																
<400> SEQUENCE: 18																
Met	Leu	Pro	Pro	Leu	Pro	Ser	Arg	Leu	Gly	Leu	Leu	Leu	Leu	Leu	Leu	
1				5					10						15	
Leu	Cys	Pro	Ala	His	Val	Gly	Gly	Leu	Trp	Trp	Ala	Val	Gly	Ser	Pro	
			20					25					30			
Leu	Val	Met	Asp	Pro	Thr	Ser	Ile	Cys	Arg	Lys	Ala	Arg	Arg	Leu	Ala	
		35					40					45				
Gly	Arg	Gln	Ala	Glu	Leu	Cys	Gln	Ala	Glu	Pro	Glu	Val	Val	Ala	Glu	
		50				55					60					

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Leu Ala Arg Gly Ala Arg Leu Gly Val Arg Glu Cys Gln Phe Gln Phe  
 65 70 75 80

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

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

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

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

Pro Ser Gly Leu Pro Gly Thr Pro Gly Pro Pro Gly Pro Ala Gly Ser  
 145 150 155 160

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

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

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

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

His Gly Leu Ser Gly Ser Cys Ala Leu Arg Thr Cys Trp Gln Lys Leu  
 225 230 235 240

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 19  
 <211> LENGTH: 1732  
 <212> TYPE: DNA  
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens  
 <220> FEATURE:  
 <221> NAME/KEY: CDS  
 <222> LOCATION: (306)..(1355)

<400> SEQUENCE: 19

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gaggggcggg ggctggaggc agcagcgccc cgcactccc cgcgtctcgc acacttgcac      60
cggtcgctcg cgcgcagccc ggcgtgccc cagcgcgcgc tcgctcctcc ctcctctctc      120
ccgctccgtg gctcccgtgc tcctggcgag gctcaggcgc ggagcgcgcg gacgggcgca      180
ccgacagacg gcccggggga cgcctcgct cgcgcctccc gggcgggcta tgttgattgc      240
    
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ccccccgggg cccgcccgcg ggatcagcac agcccggccc gggcccccg cggccaatcg	300
ggact atg aac cgg aaa gcg cgg cgc tgc ctg ggc cac ctc ttt ctc agc Met Asn Arg Lys Ala Arg Arg Cys Leu Gly His Leu Phe Leu Ser 1 5 10 15	350
ctg ggc atg gtc tac ctc cgg atc ggt ggc ttc tcc tca gtg gta gct Leu Gly Met Val Tyr Leu Arg Ile Gly Gly Phe Ser Ser Val Val Ala 20 25 30	398
ctg ggc gca agc atc atc tgt aac aag atc cca ggc ctg gct ccc aga Leu Gly Ala Ser Ile Ile Cys Asn Lys Ile Pro Gly Leu Ala Pro Arg 35 40 45	446
cag cgg gcg atc tgc cag agc cgg ccc gac gcc atc atc gtc ata gga Gln Arg Ala Ile Cys Gln Ser Arg Pro Asp Ala Ile Ile Val Ile Gly 50 55 60	494
gaa ggc tca caa atg ggc ctg gac gag tgt cag ttt cag ttc cgc aat Glu Gly Ser Gln Met Gly Leu Asp Glu Cys Gln Phe Gln Phe Arg Asn 65 70 75	542
ggc cgc tgg aac tgc tct gca ctg gga gag cgc acc gtc ttc ggg aag Gly Arg Trp Asn Cys Ser Ala Leu Gly Glu Arg Thr Val Phe Gly Lys 80 85 90 95	590
gag ctc aaa gtg ggg agc cgg gag gct gcg ttc acc tac gcc atc att Glu Leu Lys Val Gly Ser Arg Glu Ala Ala Phe Thr Tyr Ala Ile Ile 100 105 110	638
gcc gcc ggc gtg gcc cac gcc atc aca gct gcc tgt acc cag ggc aac Ala Ala Gly Val Ala His Ala Ile Thr Ala Ala Cys Thr Gln Gly Asn 115 120 125	686
ctg agc gac tgt ggc tgc gac aaa gag aag caa ggc cag tac cac cgg Leu Ser Asp Cys Gly Cys Asp Lys Glu Lys Gln Gly Gln Tyr His Arg 130 135 140	734
gac gag ggc tgg aag tgg ggt ggc tgc tct gcc gac atc cgc tac ggc Asp Glu Gly Trp Lys Trp Gly Gly Cys Ser Ala Asp Ile Arg Tyr Gly 145 150 155	782
atc ggc ttc gcc aag gtc ttt gtg gat gcc cgg gag atc aag cag aat Ile Gly Phe Ala Lys Val Phe Val Asp Ala Arg Glu Ile Lys Gln Asn 160 165 170 175	830
gcc cgg act ctc atg aac ttg cac aac aac gag gca ggc cga aag atc Ala Arg Thr Leu Met Asn Leu His Asn Asn Glu Ala Gly Arg Lys Ile 180 185 190	878
ctg gag gag aac atg aag ctg gaa tgt aag tgc cac ggc gtg tca ggc Leu Glu Glu Asn Met Lys Leu Glu Cys Lys Cys His Gly Val Ser Gly 195 200 205	926
tcg tgc acc acc aag acg tgc tgg acc aca ctg cca cag ttt cgg gag Ser Cys Thr Thr Lys Thr Cys Trp Thr Thr Leu Pro Gln Phe Arg Glu 210 215 220	974
ctg ggc tac gtg ctc aag gac aag tac aac gag gcc gtt cac gtg gag Leu Gly Tyr Val Leu Lys Asp Lys Tyr Asn Glu Ala Val His Val Glu 225 230 235	1022
cct gtg cgt gcc agc cgc aac aag cgg ccc acc ttc ctg aag atc aag Pro Val Arg Ala Ser Arg Asn Lys Arg Pro Thr Phe Leu Lys Ile Lys 240 245 250 255	1070
aag cca ctg tcg tac cgc aag ccc atg gac acg gac ctg gtg tac atc Lys Pro Leu Ser Tyr Arg Lys Pro Met Asp Thr Asp Leu Val Tyr Ile 260 265 270	1118
gag aag tcg ccc aac tac tgc gag gag gac ccg gtg acc ggc agt gtg Glu Lys Ser Pro Asn Tyr Cys Glu Glu Asp Pro Val Thr Gly Ser Val 275 280 285	1166
ggc acc cag ggc cgc gcc tgc aac aag acg gct ccc cag gcc agc ggc Gly Thr Gln Gly Arg Ala Cys Asn Lys Thr Ala Pro Gln Ala Ser Gly 1214	1214

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290	295	300	
tgt gac ctc atg tgc tgt ggg cgt ggc tac aac acc cac cag tac gcc			1262
Cys Asp Leu Met Cys Cys Gly Arg Gly Tyr Asn Thr His Gln Tyr Ala			
305	310	315	
cgc gtg tgg cag tgc aac tgt aag ttc cac tgg tgc tgc tat gtc aag			1310
Arg Val Trp Gln Cys Asn Cys Lys Phe His Trp Cys Cys Tyr Val Lys			
320	325	330	335
tgc aac acg tgc agc gag cgc acg gag atg tac acg tgc aag tga			1355
Cys Asn Thr Cys Ser Glu Arg Thr Glu Met Tyr Thr Cys Lys			
	340	345	350
gccccgtgtg cacaccaccc tcccgtgca agtcagattg ctgggaggac tggaccgttt			1415
ccaagctgcg ggctccctgg caggatgctg agcttgtctt ttctgctgag gagggtactt			1475
ttctgtgggtt tctgtcagcg atccgtgggg gaaaaaaaaa ctctcagagc cctcaactat			1535
tctgttccac acccaatgct gctccacct cccccagaca cagcccaggt ccctccgcg			1595
ctggagcgaa gccttctgca gcaggaactc tggaccctg ggctcatca cagcaatatt			1655
taacaattta ttctgataaa aataatatta atttatttaa ttaaaaagaa ttcttccaca			1715
aaaaaaaaa aaaaaaa			1732

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 20

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 349

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 20

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



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210	215	220	
Gly Tyr Val Leu Lys Asp Lys Tyr Asn Glu Ala Val His Val Glu Pro 225 230 235 240			
Val Arg Ala Ser Arg Asn Lys Arg Pro Thr Phe Leu Lys Ile Lys Lys 245 250 255			
Pro Leu Ser Tyr Arg Lys Pro Met Asp Thr Asp Leu Val Tyr Ile Glu 260 265 270			
Lys Ser Pro Asn Tyr Cys Glu Glu Asp Pro Val Thr Gly Ser Val Gly 275 280 285			
Thr Gln Gly Arg Ala Cys Asn Lys Thr Ala Pro Gln Ala Ser Gly Cys 290 295 300			
Asp Leu Met Cys Cys Gly Arg Gly Tyr Asn Thr His Gln Tyr Ala Arg 305 310 315 320			
Val Trp Gln Cys Asn Cys Lys Phe His Trp Cys Cys Tyr Val Lys Cys 325 330 335			
Asn Thr Cys Ser Glu Arg Thr Glu Met Tyr Thr Cys Lys 340 345			
<p>&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 21                      &lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 2250                      &lt;212&gt; TYPE: DNA                      &lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Homo sapiens                      &lt;220&gt; FEATURE:                      &lt;221&gt; NAME/KEY: CDS                      &lt;222&gt; LOCATION: (96)..(1145)</p>			
<p>&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 21</p>			
gagctgccc gcagccccct ggcccctgcc eggcctcgcg tgcccgcgcg tcctccggc			60
cgcgctgtct atggcgcagc cccccctcct ggatc atg cac aga aac ttt cgc			113
	Met His Arg Asn Phe Arg		
	1 5		
aag tgg att ttc tac gtg ttt ctc tgc ttt ggc gtc ctg tac gtg aag			161
Lys Trp Ile Phe Tyr Val Phe Leu Cys Phe Gly Val Leu Tyr Val Lys			
	10 15 20		
ctc gga gca ctg tca tcc gtg gtg gcc ctg gga gcc aac atc atc tgc			209
Leu Gly Ala Leu Ser Ser Val Val Ala Leu Gly Ala Asn Ile Ile Cys			
	25 30 35		
aac aag att cct ggc cta gcc ccg cgg cag cgt gcc atc tgc cag agt			257
Asn Lys Ile Pro Gly Leu Ala Pro Arg Gln Arg Ala Ile Cys Gln Ser			
	40 45 50		
cgg ccc gat gcc atc att gtg att ggg gag ggg gcg cag atg ggc atc			305
Arg Pro Asp Ala Ile Ile Val Ile Gly Glu Gly Ala Gln Met Gly Ile			
	55 60 65 70		
aac gag tgc cag tac cag ttc cgc ttc gga cgc tgg aac tgc tct gcc			353
Asn Glu Cys Gln Tyr Gln Phe Arg Phe Gly Arg Trp Asn Cys Ser Ala			
	75 80 85		
ctc ggc gag aag acc gtc ttc ggg caa gag ctc cga gta ggg agc cgt			401
Leu Gly Glu Lys Thr Val Phe Gly Gln Glu Leu Arg Val Gly Ser Arg			
	90 95 100		
gag gct gcc ttc acg tac gcc atc acc gcg gct ggc gtg gcg cac gcc			449
Glu Ala Ala Phe Thr Tyr Ala Ile Thr Ala Ala Gly Val Ala His Ala			
	105 110 115		
gtc acc gct gcc tgc agc caa ggg aac ctg agc aac tgc ggc tgc gac			497
Val Thr Ala Ala Cys Ser Gln Gly Asn Leu Ser Asn Cys Gly Cys Asp			
	120 125 130		
cgc gag aag cag gcc tac tac aac caa gcc gag gcc tgg aag tgg ggc			545



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ctgggcagg gctcttcaga ccacacagcc ctgaccgggc cttggaggag agccatggac 1895
aggctcctcc atgccgtctt tccttctttt gaaaatccta tcaatggctg ggcgcgggtgg 1955
ctcacacctg taatcccagc actttgggag accgaggcag gtggatcacc tgaggtcagg 2015
agttcgagac cagcctggcc aacgtggtga aacctgtct ctactaaaaa tacaaaaatt 2075
agctgggagt ggtggcgtgc acctgtaatc ccagctactc aggaggctga gacaggacac 2135
ttgcttgaac cggggagggtg gaggttgcaa tgagccaaga ttgtgccact gtattccaac 2195
ttgggtgaca gagcagcact ctgtctcaaa aaaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa aaaaa 2250

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&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 22

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 349

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 22

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

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

Asp Thr Met Cys Cys Gly Arg Gly Tyr Asn Thr His Gln Tyr Thr Lys
305                               310                               315                               320

Val Trp Gln Cys Asn Cys Lys Phe His Trp Cys Cys Phe Val Lys Cys
                               325                               330                               335

Asn Thr Cys Ser Glu Arg Thr Glu Val Phe Thr Cys Lys
                               340                               345

<210> SEQ ID NO 23
<211> LENGTH: 1899
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: CDS
<222> LOCATION: (101)..(1156)

<400> SEQUENCE: 23

cagaattttc tcacataaat actgaggaag accctgcctc ctctcactc ctctggactt      60

ggccctgagc tggacctggt ccactggggg aggcagggcg atg ggg aac ctg ttt      115
Met Gly Asn Leu Phe
1                               5

atg ctc tgg gca gct ctg ggc ata tgc tgt gct gca ttc agt gcc tct      163
Met Leu Trp Ala Ala Leu Gly Ile Cys Cys Ala Ala Phe Ser Ala Ser
10                               15                               20

gcc tgg tca gtg aac aat ttc ctg ata aca ggt ccc aag gcc tat ctg      211
Ala Trp Ser Val Asn Asn Phe Leu Ile Thr Gly Pro Lys Ala Tyr Leu
25                               30                               35

acc tac acg act agt gtg gcc ttg ggt gcc cag agt ggc atc gag gag      259
Thr Tyr Thr Thr Ser Val Ala Leu Gly Ala Gln Ser Gly Ile Glu Glu
40                               45                               50

tgc aag ttc cag ttt gct tgg gaa cgc tgg aac tgc cct gaa aat gct      307
Cys Lys Phe Gln Phe Ala Trp Glu Arg Trp Asn Cys Pro Glu Asn Ala
55                               60                               65

ctt cag ctc tcc acc cac aac agg ctg aga agt gct acc aga gag act      355
Leu Gln Leu Ser Thr His Asn Arg Leu Arg Ser Ala Thr Arg Glu Thr
70                               75                               80                               85

tcc ttc ata cat gct atc agc tct gct gga gtc atg tac atc atc acc      403
Ser Phe Ile His Ala Ile Ser Ser Ala Gly Val Met Tyr Ile Ile Thr
90                               95                               100

aag aac tgt agc atg ggt gac ttc gaa aac tgt ggc tgt gat ggg tca      451
Lys Asn Cys Ser Met Gly Asp Phe Glu Asn Cys Gly Cys Asp Gly Ser
105                               110                               115

aac aat gga aaa aca gga ggc cat ggc tgg atc tgg gga ggc tgc agc      499
Asn Asn Gly Lys Thr Gly Gly His Gly Trp Ile Trp Gly Gly Cys Ser
120                               125                               130

gac aat gtg gaa ttt ggg gaa agg atc tcc aaa ctc ttt gtg gac agt      547
Asp Asn Val Glu Phe Gly Glu Arg Ile Ser Lys Leu Phe Val Asp Ser
135                               140                               145

ttg gag aag ggg aag gat gcc aga gcc ctg atg aat ctt cac aac aac      595
Leu Glu Lys Gly Lys Asp Ala Arg Ala Leu Met Asn Leu His Asn Asn
150                               155                               160                               165

agg gcc ggc aga ctg gca gtg aga gcc acc atg aaa agg aca tgc aaa      643
Arg Ala Gly Arg Leu Ala Val Arg Ala Thr Met Lys Arg Thr Cys Lys
170                               175                               180

tgt cat ggc atc tct ggg agc tgc agc ata cag aca tgc tgg ctg cag      691
Cys His Gly Ile Ser Gly Ser Cys Ser Ile Gln Thr Cys Trp Leu Gln

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185	190	195	
ctg gct gaa ttc cgg gag atg gga gac tac cta aag gcc aag tat gac			739
Leu Ala Glu Phe Arg Glu Met Gly Asp Tyr Leu Lys Ala Lys Tyr Asp			
200	205	210	
cag gcg ctg aaa att gaa atg gat aag cgg cag ctg aga gct ggg aac			787
Gln Ala Leu Lys Ile Glu Met Asp Lys Arg Gln Leu Arg Ala Gly Asn			
215	220	225	
agc gcc gag ggc cac tgg gtg ccc gct gag gcc ttc ctt cct agc gca			835
Ser Ala Glu Gly His Trp Val Pro Ala Glu Ala Phe Leu Pro Ser Ala			
230	235	240	245
gag gcg gaa ctg atc ttt tta gag gaa tca cca gat tac tgt acc tgc			883
Glu Ala Glu Leu Ile Phe Leu Glu Glu Ser Pro Asp Tyr Cys Thr Cys			
250	255	260	
aat tcc agc ctg ggc atc tat ggc aca gag ggt cgt gag tgc cta cag			931
Asn Ser Ser Leu Gly Ile Tyr Gly Thr Glu Gly Arg Glu Cys Leu Gln			
265	270	275	
aac agc cac aac aca tcc agg tgg gag cga cgt agc tgt ggg cgc ctg			979
Asn Ser His Asn Thr Ser Arg Trp Glu Arg Arg Ser Cys Gly Arg Leu			
280	285	290	
tgc act gag tgt ggg ctg cag gtg gaa gag agg aaa act gag gtc ata			1027
Cys Thr Glu Cys Gly Leu Gln Val Glu Glu Arg Lys Thr Glu Val Ile			
295	300	305	
agc agc tgt aac tgc aaa ttc cag tgg tgc tgt acg gtc aag tgt gac			1075
Ser Ser Cys Asn Cys Lys Phe Gln Trp Cys Cys Thr Val Lys Cys Asp			
310	315	320	325
cag tgt agg cat gtg gtg agc aag tat tac tgc gca cgc tcc cca ggc			1123
Gln Cys Arg His Val Val Ser Lys Tyr Cys Ala Arg Ser Pro Gly			
330	335	340	
agt gcc cag tcc ctg ggt aag ggc agt gcc tga taatacccca cacaagttca			1176
Ser Ala Gln Ser Leu Gly Lys Gly Ser Ala			
345	350		
cttgattaat tgcacatcagtg gaaggggaca tagcttctct cttagagaga acagattgga			1236
aagcaatcgg aaaattgcag ttttggctctg tagtcctcat gatatctgct atcagtgggg			1296
aaaatggagg cccaagattc tacagcatat tcttggcggg gctgaaattg gaacctgggc			1356
ctcctgactt tggcagaccc ccatttcate tttctgcaa actactttcc catctttgtg			1416
cctgtactta tgcagcttcc tacagggaga gtttggtttg gggctctatat cttagaggac			1476
cttcaaaagta tttgttcctt taaatttcag accatgtcca acccagctgt gctgctggga			1536
atcaggagaa tagaagcaaa aaacgaaaga gttctgttca gacttctgaa gacagcctg			1596
tggctacaaa tctatgctga taaatgagat tgagaactca actgtatttt gccataaatg			1656
cttctaagat atatccagct gggacttcta ttactcctt tggaaacctt aagatcaaaa			1716
agggataag aaacccttct tctgtatccc aataatccac caggataaag gagaaactag			1776
aaatgcaaa ctcccttgat ttcagtgttt ggcaggtaac aaaaaattga gaccagaca			1836
ctggtcaaca ggaaaacaat acagactccc agaattagaa agtgttatit taatgcaacc			1896
tag			1899

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 24

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 351

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 24

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

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<210> SEQ ID NO 25
<211> LENGTH: 2117
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: CDS
<222> LOCATION: (136)..(1191)
<400> SEQUENCE: 25

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tccgcttaca caccaaggaa agttgggctt tgaagaattc catccccatg gccactggag	60
gaagaatatt tctccgtctt gcttaacctat ctcccagttt tttggaattt tctctagctg	120
ttactccaga ggatt atg ttt ctt tca aag cct tct gtg tac atc tgt ctt	171
Met Phe Leu Ser Lys Pro Ser Val Tyr Ile Cys Leu	
1 5 10	
ttc acc tgt gtc ctc caa ctc agc cac agc tgg tcg gtg aac aat ttc	219
Phe Thr Cys Val Leu Gln Leu Ser His Ser Trp Ser Val Asn Asn Phe	
15 20 25	
ctg atg act ggt cca aag gct tac ctg att tac tcc agc agt gtg gca	267
Leu Met Thr Gly Pro Lys Ala Tyr Leu Ile Tyr Ser Ser Ser Val Ala	
30 35 40	
gct ggt gcc cag agt ggt att gaa gaa tgc aag tat cag ttt gcc tgg	315
Ala Gly Ala Gln Ser Gly Ile Glu Glu Cys Lys Tyr Gln Phe Ala Trp	
45 50 55 60	
gac cgc tgg aac tgc cct gag aga gcc ctg cag ctg tcc agc cat ggt	363
Asp Arg Trp Asn Cys Pro Glu Arg Ala Leu Gln Leu Ser Ser His Gly	
65 70 75	
ggg ctt cgc agt gcc aat cgg gag aca gca ttt gtg cat gcc atc agt	411
Gly Leu Arg Ser Ala Asn Arg Glu Thr Ala Phe Val His Ala Ile Ser	
80 85 90	
tct gct gga gtc atg tac acc ctg act aga aac tgc agc ctt gga gat	459
Ser Ala Gly Val Met Tyr Thr Leu Thr Arg Asn Cys Ser Leu Gly Asp	
95 100 105	
ttt gat aac tgt ggc tgt gat gac tcc cgc aac ggg caa ctg ggg gga	507
Phe Asp Asn Cys Gly Cys Asp Asp Ser Arg Asn Gly Gln Leu Gly Gly	
110 115 120	
caa ggc tgg ctg tgg gga ggc tgc agt gac aat gtg ggc ttc gga gag	555
Gln Gly Trp Leu Trp Gly Gly Cys Ser Asp Asn Val Gly Phe Gly Glu	
125 130 135 140	
gcg att tcc aag cag ttt gtc gat gcc ctg gaa aca gga cag gat gca	603
Ala Ile Ser Lys Gln Phe Val Asp Ala Leu Glu Thr Gly Gln Asp Ala	
145 150 155	
cgg gca gcc atg aac ctg cac aac aac gag gct ggc cgc aag gcg gtg	651
Arg Ala Ala Met Asn Leu His Asn Asn Glu Ala Gly Arg Lys Ala Val	
160 165 170	
aag ggc acc atg aaa cgc acg tgt aag tgc cat ggc gtg tct ggc agc	699
Lys Gly Thr Met Lys Arg Thr Cys Lys Cys His Gly Val Ser Gly Ser	
175 180 185	
tgc acc acg cag acc tgt tgg ctg cag ctg ccc gag ttc cgc gag gtg	747
Cys Thr Thr Gln Thr Cys Trp Leu Gln Leu Pro Glu Phe Arg Glu Val	
190 195 200	
ggc gcg cac ctg aag gag aag tac cac gca gca ctc aag gtg gac ctg	795
Gly Ala His Leu Lys Glu Lys Tyr His Ala Ala Leu Lys Val Asp Leu	
205 210 215 220	
ctg cag ggt gct ggc aac agc gcg gcc gcc cgc ggc gcc atc gcc gac	843
Leu Gln Gly Ala Gly Asn Ser Ala Ala Arg Gly Ala Ile Ala Asp	
225 230 235	
acc ttt cgc tcc atc tct acc cgg gag ctg gtg cac ctg gag gac tcc	891
Thr Phe Arg Ser Ile Ser Thr Arg Glu Leu Val His Leu Glu Asp Ser	
240 245 250	
ccg gac tac tgc ctg gag aac aaa acg cta ggg ctg ctg ggc acc gaa	939
Pro Asp Tyr Cys Leu Glu Asn Lys Thr Leu Gly Leu Leu Gly Thr Glu	
255 260 265	
ggc cga gag tgc cta agg cgc ggg cgg gcc ctg ggt cgc tgg gaa ctc	987
Gly Arg Glu Cys Leu Arg Arg Gly Arg Ala Leu Gly Arg Trp Glu Leu	
270 275 280	

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cgc agc tgc cgc cgg ctc tgc ggg gac tgc ggg ctg gcg gtg gag gag      1035
Arg Ser Cys Arg Arg Leu Cys Gly Asp Cys Gly Leu Ala Val Glu Glu
285                290                295                300

cgc cgg gcc gag acc gtg tcc agc tgc aac tgc aag ttc cac tgg tgc      1083
Arg Arg Ala Glu Thr Val Ser Ser Cys Asn Cys Lys Phe His Trp Cys
                305                310                315

tgt gca gtc cgc tgc gag cag tgc cgc cgg agg gtc acc aag tac ttc      1131
Cys Ala Val Arg Cys Glu Gln Cys Arg Arg Arg Val Thr Lys Tyr Phe
                320                325                330

tgt agc cgc gca gag cgg ccg cgg ggg ggc gct gcg cac aaa ccc ggg      1179
Cys Ser Arg Ala Glu Arg Pro Arg Gly Gly Ala Ala His Lys Pro Gly
                335                340                345

aga aaa ccc taa gggtttctc tgeccctcc ttttcccact ggttcttggc      1231
Arg Lys Pro
                350

ttcctttaga gacccccgta attgtggaac ctagggaatg gggaaaccgc tctcccagac      1291

ctagggatcc tgaaggaggaa aaactgcaat ttctccaag cttgccactt tccagcctgt      1351

ttcccgaatt cctctgtgct ctccataaagc tctgtctgaa tcctcgcagc cacacctagg      1411

tctgaaaact caggctttga gttactgatc ttctttggat taggaaaaca ggtgttcttc      1471

ctcccctctc ctatcagccc taatctctga cctagcctat caacccttag gcgctggaaa      1531

aaccttctca tacacgcagg acccaggta actcaaagct ttgccctttt gccactgtc      1591

tgctaccagg ggctcaccct ctgctgcacc tctcttctgc acagctcttc cctgtctact      1651

gctgaccaa ttcccaggaa tcttgaatgc tttctctect cttctccctt tcctttccca      1711

aaaaaaaaactg aggaaactgg ccccggaaaa gcattgtctt ggggttggtt cctagaggca      1771

gaggttgaag atggaagagg gagctctgga gtgctaactt gaaccaaac ggtgtctact      1831

atccctatgg tatcatatca tgaatggact ttactagtgg ggcaatgact ttctagaca      1891

ataaccgag ggactccaga tacatacccc gaaggtctag gaaatacgtt aagggcagat      1951

tacagtcatt tctaccctt taaaggtaac ttctcccttc tctgaccta cttctccta      2011

gcaaccaact ttacctctc ttctccaag gatctttggt cctctgagcc aagactgagg      2071

taaataaagc cactttctc ttcagatcct ggtctgcacc tctaga      2117

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<210> SEQ ID NO 26
<211> LENGTH: 351
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

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<400> SEQUENCE: 26

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Met Phe Leu Ser Lys Pro Ser Val Tyr Ile Cys Leu Phe Thr Cys Val
1                5                10                15

Leu Gln Leu Ser His Ser Trp Ser Val Asn Asn Phe Leu Met Thr Gly
                20                25                30

Pro Lys Ala Tyr Leu Ile Tyr Ser Ser Ser Val Ala Ala Gly Ala Gln
                35                40                45

Ser Gly Ile Glu Glu Cys Lys Tyr Gln Phe Ala Trp Asp Arg Trp Asn
                50                55                60

Cys Pro Glu Arg Ala Leu Gln Leu Ser Ser His Gly Gly Leu Arg Ser
65                70                75                80

Ala Asn Arg Glu Thr Ala Phe Val His Ala Ile Ser Ser Ala Gly Val
                85                90                95

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Met Tyr Thr Leu Thr Arg Asn Cys Ser Leu Gly Asp Phe Asp Asn Cys  
 100 105 110

Gly Cys Asp Asp Ser Arg Asn Gly Gln Leu Gly Gly Gln Gly Trp Leu  
 115 120 125

Trp Gly Gly Cys Ser Asp Asn Val Gly Phe Gly Glu Ala Ile Ser Lys  
 130 135 140

Gln Phe Val Asp Ala Leu Glu Thr Gly Gln Asp Ala Arg Ala Ala Met  
 145 150 155 160

Asn Leu His Asn Asn Glu Ala Gly Arg Lys Ala Val Lys Gly Thr Met  
 165 170 175

Lys Arg Thr Cys Lys Cys His Gly Val Ser Gly Ser Cys Thr Thr Gln  
 180 185 190

Thr Cys Trp Leu Gln Leu Pro Glu Phe Arg Glu Val Gly Ala His Leu  
 195 200 205

Lys Glu Lys Tyr His Ala Ala Leu Lys Val Asp Leu Leu Gln Gly Ala  
 210 215 220

Gly Asn Ser Ala Ala Ala Arg Gly Ala Ile Ala Asp Thr Phe Arg Ser  
 225 230 235 240

Ile Ser Thr Arg Glu Leu Val His Leu Glu Asp Ser Pro Asp Tyr Cys  
 245 250 255

Leu Glu Asn Lys Thr Leu Gly Leu Leu Gly Thr Glu Gly Arg Glu Cys  
 260 265 270

Leu Arg Arg Gly Arg Ala Leu Gly Arg Trp Glu Leu Arg Ser Cys Arg  
 275 280 285

Arg Leu Cys Gly Asp Cys Gly Leu Ala Val Glu Glu Arg Arg Ala Glu  
 290 295 300

Thr Val Ser Ser Cys Asn Cys Lys Phe His Trp Cys Cys Ala Val Arg  
 305 310 315 320

Cys Glu Gln Cys Arg Arg Arg Val Thr Lys Tyr Phe Cys Ser Arg Ala  
 325 330 335

Glu Arg Pro Arg Gly Gly Ala Ala His Lys Pro Gly Arg Lys Pro  
 340 345 350

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

<400> SEQUENCE: 27

```

ggcgcggcga g atg ctg gat ggg tcc ccg ctg gcg cgc tgg ctg gcc gcg      50
    Met Leu Asp Gly Ser Pro Leu Ala Arg Trp Leu Ala Ala
        1           5           10

gcc ttc ggg ctg acg ctg ctg ctc gcc gcg ctg cgc cct tgg gcc gcc      98
Ala Phe Gly Leu Thr Leu Leu Ala Ala Leu Arg Pro Ser Ala Ala
    15           20           25

tac ttc ggg ctg acg ggc agc gag ccc ctg acc atc ctc ccg ctg acc      146
Tyr Phe Gly Leu Thr Gly Ser Glu Pro Leu Thr Ile Leu Pro Leu Thr
    30           35           40           45

ctg gag cca gag gcg gcc gcc cag gcg cac tac aag gcc tgc gac cgg      194
Leu Glu Pro Glu Ala Ala Ala Gln Ala His Tyr Lys Ala Cys Asp Arg
    50           55           60
    
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ctg aag ctg gag cgg aag cag cgg cgc atg tgc cgc cgg gac ccg ggc	242
Leu Lys Leu Glu Arg Lys Gln Arg Arg Met Cys Arg Arg Asp Pro Gly	
65 70 75	
gtg gca gag acg ctg gtg gag gcc gtg agc atg agt gcg ctc gag tgc	290
Val Ala Glu Thr Leu Val Glu Ala Val Ser Met Ser Ala Leu Glu Cys	
80 85 90	
cag ttc cag ttc cgc ttt gag cgc tgg aac tgc acg ctg gag ggc cgc	338
Gln Phe Gln Phe Arg Phe Glu Arg Trp Asn Cys Thr Leu Glu Gly Arg	
95 100 105	
tac cgg gcc agc ctg ctc aag cga gcc ttc aag gag act gcc ttc ctc	386
Tyr Arg Ala Ser Leu Leu Lys Arg Gly Phe Lys Glu Thr Ala Phe Leu	
110 115 120 125	
tat gcc atc tcc tgc gct ggc ctg acg cac gca ctg gcc aag gcg tgc	434
Tyr Ala Ile Ser Ser Ala Gly Leu Thr His Ala Leu Ala Lys Ala Cys	
130 135 140	
agc gcg ggc cgc atg gag cgc tgt acc tgc gat gag gca ccc gac ctg	482
Ser Ala Gly Arg Met Glu Arg Cys Thr Cys Asp Glu Ala Pro Asp Leu	
145 150 155	
gag aac cgt gag gcc tgg cag tgg ggg ggc tgc gga gac aac ctt aag	530
Glu Asn Arg Glu Ala Trp Gln Trp Gly Gly Cys Gly Asp Asn Leu Lys	
160 165 170	
tac agc agc aag ttc gtc aag gaa ttc ctg ggc aga cgg tca agc aag	578
Tyr Ser Ser Lys Phe Val Lys Glu Phe Leu Gly Arg Ser Ser Lys	
175 180 185	
gat ctg cga gcc cgt gtg gac ttc cac aac aac ctc gtg ggt gtg aag	626
Asp Leu Arg Ala Arg Val Asp Phe His Asn Asn Leu Val Gly Val Lys	
190 195 200 205	
gtg atc aag gct ggg gtg gag acc acc tgc aag tgc cac ggc gtg tca	674
Val Ile Lys Ala Gly Val Glu Thr Thr Cys Lys Cys His Gly Val Ser	
210 215 220	
ggc tca tgc acg gtg cgg acc tgc tgg cgg cag ttg gcg cct ttc cat	722
Gly Ser Cys Thr Val Arg Thr Cys Trp Arg Gln Leu Ala Pro Phe His	
225 230 235	
gag gtg ggc aag cat ctg aag cac aag tat gag acg gca ctc aag gtg	770
Glu Val Gly Lys His Leu Lys His Lys Tyr Glu Thr Ala Leu Lys Val	
240 245 250	
ggc agc acc acc aat gaa gct gcc ggc gag gca ggt gcc atc tcc cca	818
Gly Ser Thr Thr Asn Glu Ala Ala Gly Glu Ala Gly Ala Ile Ser Pro	
255 260 265	
cca cgg ggc cgt gcc tgc ggg gca ggt ggc agc gac ccg ctg ccc cgc	866
Pro Arg Gly Arg Ala Ser Gly Ala Gly Gly Ser Asp Pro Leu Pro Arg	
270 275 280 285	
act cca gag ctg gtg cac ctg gat gac tgc cct agc ttc tgc ctg gct	914
Thr Pro Glu Leu Val His Leu Asp Asp Ser Pro Ser Phe Cys Leu Ala	
290 295 300	
ggc cgc ttc tcc ccg ggc acc gct ggc cgt agg tgc cac cgt gag aag	962
Gly Arg Phe Ser Pro Gly Thr Ala Gly Arg Arg Cys His Arg Glu Lys	
305 310 315	
aac tgc gag agc atc tgc tgt ggc cgc ggc cat aac aca cag agc cgg	1010
Asn Cys Glu Ser Ile Cys Cys Gly Arg Gly His Asn Thr Gln Ser Arg	
320 325 330	
gtg gtg aca agg ccc tgc cag tgc cag gtg cgt tgg tgc tgc tat gtg	1058
Val Val Thr Arg Pro Cys Gln Cys Gln Val Arg Trp Cys Cys Tyr Val	
335 340 345	
gag tgc agg cag tgc acg cag cgt gag gag gtc tac acc tgc aag ggc	1106
Glu Cys Arg Gln Cys Thr Gln Arg Glu Glu Val Tyr Thr Cys Lys Gly	
350 355 360 365	

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tga gttcccaggc cctgccagcc ctgctgcaca ggggtgcagge attgcacacg      1159
gtgtgaaggg tctacacctg cacaggetga gttcctgggc tcgaccagcc cagctgcgtg  1219
gggtacaggc attgcacaca gtgtgaatgg gtctacacct gcattgggctg agtccctggg  1279
ctcagaccta gcagcgtggg gtagtccctg ggctcagtc tagctgcatg ggggtgcagge  1339
attgcacaga gcatgaatgg gcctacacct gccaaaggctg aatccctggg cccagccagc  1399
cctgctgcac atggcacagg cattgcacac ggtgtgagga gtgtacacct gcaagggctg  1459
aggccctggg cccagtcagc cctgtgctc agagtgcagg cattgcacat ggtgtgagaa  1519
ggtctacacc tgcaaggac gagtccccgg gcctggccaa ccctgctgtg cagggtgagg  1579
gccatgcatg ctagtatgag ggggtctaac ctgcaaggac tgagaggctt tt      1631

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&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 28

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 365

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 28

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 29  
<211> LENGTH: 1464  
<212> TYPE: DNA  
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens  
<220> FEATURE:  
<221> NAME/KEY: CDS  
<222> LOCATION: (38)..(1111)

<400> SEQUENCE: 29

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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170	175	180	
aac aag gac ctg cgg gca cgg gca gac gcc cac aat acc cac gtg ggc Asn Lys Asp Leu Arg Ala Arg Ala Asp Ala His Asn Thr His Val Gly 185 190 195			631
atc aag gct gtg aag agt ggc ctc agg acc acg tgt aag tgc cat ggc Ile Lys Ala Val Lys Ser Gly Leu Arg Thr Thr Cys Lys Cys His Gly 200 205 210			679
gta tca ggc tcc tgt gcc gtg cgc acc tgc tgg aag cag ctc tcc ccg Val Ser Gly Ser Cys Ala Val Arg Thr Cys Trp Lys Gln Leu Ser Pro 215 220 225 230			727
ttc cgt gag acg ggc cag gtg ctg aaa ctg cgc tat gac tcg gct gtc Phe Arg Glu Thr Gly Gln Val Leu Lys Leu Arg Tyr Asp Ser Ala Val 235 240 245			775
aag gtg tcc agt gcc acc aat gag gcc ttg ggc cgc cta gag ctg tgg Lys Val Ser Ser Ala Thr Asn Glu Ala Leu Gly Arg Leu Glu Leu Trp 250 255 260			823
gcc cct gcc agg cag ggc agc ctc acc aaa ggc ctg gcc cca agg tct Ala Pro Ala Arg Gln Gly Ser Leu Thr Lys Gly Leu Ala Pro Arg Ser 265 270 275			871
ggg gac ctg gtg tac atg gag gac tca ccc agc ttc tgc cgg ccc agc Gly Asp Leu Val Tyr Met Glu Asp Ser Pro Ser Phe Cys Arg Pro Ser 280 285 290			919
aag tac tca cct ggc aca gca ggt agg gtg tgc tcc cgg gag gcc agc Lys Tyr Ser Pro Gly Thr Ala Gly Arg Val Cys Ser Arg Glu Ala Ser 295 300 305 310			967
tgc agc agc ctg tgc tgc ggg cgg gcc tat gac acc cag agc cgc ctg Cys Ser Ser Leu Cys Cys Gly Arg Gly Tyr Asp Thr Gln Ser Arg Leu 315 320 325			1015
gtg gcc ttc tcc tgc cac tgc cag gtg cag tgg tgc tgc tac gtg gag Val Ala Phe Ser Cys His Cys Gln Val Gln Trp Cys Cys Tyr Val Glu 330 335 340			1063
tgc cag caa tgt gtg cag gag gag ctt gtg tac acc tgc aag cac tag Cys Gln Gln Cys Val Gln Glu Leu Val Tyr Thr Cys Lys His 345 350 355			1111
gcctactgcc cagcaagcca gtctggcact gccaggacct cctgtggcac ccttcaagct			1171
gcccagccgg ccctctgggc agactgtcat cacatgcatg cataaaccgg catgtgtgcc			1231
aatgcacacg agtgtgccac tcaccacat tccttggcca gccttttgcc tcctcgata			1291
ctcaacaaag agaagcaaag cctcctcct taaccaagc atcccaacc ttgttgagga			1351
cttgagaggg agggcagagt gagaaagaca tggagggaaa taaggagac caagagcaca			1411
gcaggactga aattttggac gggagagagg ggctattcca tcttgcttcc tgg			1464

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 30

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 357

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 30

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

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

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

Gly Ala His Leu Lys Gln Cys Asp Leu Leu Lys Leu Ser Arg Arg Gln

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

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

<400> SEQUENCE: 31

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cccgagccgg gacagtcact tactctacag gcagtggggc ccgacacaga cagcgccgcc      60
cccgccagcc agcctcgca cgcctcggaa ggcagggctc ccggcgctgc gctggagggt      120
tccccggcac ccagcctcc cgtccccagc ccgctgcacc tccgggcccc ccttacccct      180
    
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gagaggcacc gggagtgtgc gcgggggggc ctcgggaaat tccccggacc cctgtgccag	240
gaggtgcccc gttcgcgccg tcttcacccc ccgccccccc cgagggcggt gcccggggg	300
gctgccccat ggagcgggga ggcgggcgcc gtctgctcgg ggagccctga cccgagtcgg	360
agctgtgtgt cgcagccgcc ccgaccccc gccgatcatg cgcggcgccc cctggtcttc	420
cagtcccact gggctgtgag ccccccactc ccagcccgtc agggcctgcg cgcc atg	477
	Met
	1
ggc agc gcc cac cct cgc ccc tgg ctg cgg ctc cga ccc cag ccc cag	525
Gly Ser Ala His Pro Arg Pro Trp Leu Arg Leu Arg Pro Gln Pro Gln	
	5 10 15
ccg cgg cca cgc ctc tgg gtg ctc ctg ttc ttc cta ctg ctg ctg gct	573
Pro Arg Pro Ala Leu Trp Val Leu Phe Phe Leu Leu Leu Leu Ala	
	20 25 30
gct gcc atg ccc agg tca gca ccc aat gac att ctg gac ctc cgc ctc	621
Ala Ala Met Pro Arg Ser Ala Pro Asn Asp Ile Leu Asp Leu Arg Leu	
	35 40 45
ccc ccg gag ccc gtg ctc aat gcc aac aca gtg tgc cta aca ttg cca	669
Pro Pro Glu Pro Val Leu Asn Ala Asn Thr Val Cys Leu Thr Leu Pro	
	50 55 60 65
ggc ctg agc cgg cgg cag atg gag gtg tgt gtg cgt cac cct gat gtg	717
Gly Leu Ser Arg Arg Gln Met Glu Val Cys Val Arg His Pro Asp Val	
	70 75 80
gct gcc tca gcc ata cag gcc atc cag atc gcc atc cac gaa tgc caa	765
Ala Ala Ser Ala Ile Gln Gly Ile Gln Ile Ala Ile His Glu Cys Gln	
	85 90 95
cac caa ttc agg gac cag cgc tgg aac tgc tca agc ctg gag act cgc	813
His Gln Phe Arg Asp Gln Arg Trp Asn Cys Ser Ser Leu Glu Thr Arg	
	100 105 110
aac aag atc ccc tat gag agt ccc atc ttc agc aga ggt ttc cga gag	861
Asn Lys Ile Pro Tyr Glu Ser Pro Ile Phe Ser Arg Gly Phe Arg Glu	
	115 120 125
agc gct ttt gcc tac gcc atc gca gca gct ggc gtg gtg cac gcc gtg	909
Ser Ala Phe Ala Tyr Ala Ile Ala Ala Ala Gly Val Val His Ala Val	
	130 135 140 145
tcc aat gcg tgt gcc ctg ggc aaa ctg aag gcc tgt ggc tgt gat gcg	957
Ser Asn Ala Cys Ala Leu Gly Lys Leu Lys Ala Cys Gly Cys Asp Ala	
	150 155 160
tcc ccg cga ggg gac gag gag gcc ttc cgt agg aag ctg cac cgc tta	1005
Ser Arg Arg Gly Asp Glu Glu Ala Phe Arg Arg Lys Leu His Arg Leu	
	165 170 175
caa ctg gat gca ctg cag cgt ggt aag gcc ctg agc cat ggg gtc ccg	1053
Gln Leu Asp Ala Leu Gln Arg Gly Lys Gly Leu Ser His Gly Val Pro	
	180 185 190
gaa cac cca gcc ctg ccc aca gcc agc cca ggc ctg cag gac tcc tgg	1101
Glu His Pro Ala Leu Pro Thr Ala Ser Pro Gly Leu Gln Asp Ser Trp	
	195 200 205
gag tgg ggc ggc tgc agc ccc gac atg ggc ttc ggg gag cgc ttt tct	1149
Glu Trp Gly Gly Cys Ser Pro Asp Met Gly Phe Gly Glu Arg Phe Ser	
	210 215 220 225
aag gac ttt ctg gac tcc ccg gag cct cac aga gac atc cac gcg aga	1197
Lys Asp Phe Leu Asp Ser Arg Glu Pro His Arg Asp Ile His Ala Arg	
	230 235 240
atg agg ctt cac aac aac cga gtt ggg agg cag gca gtg atg gag aac	1245
Met Arg Leu His Asn Asn Arg Val Gly Arg Gln Ala Val Met Glu Asn	
	245 250 255

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atg cgg cgg aag tgc aag tgc cac ggc acg tca ggc agc tgc cag ctc	1293
Met Arg Arg Lys Cys Lys Cys His Gly Thr Ser Gly Ser Cys Gln Leu	
260 265 270	
aag acg tgc tgg cag gtg acg ccc gag ttc cgc acc gtg ggg gcg ctg	1341
Lys Thr Cys Trp Gln Val Thr Pro Glu Phe Arg Thr Val Gly Ala Leu	
275 280 285	
ctg cgc agc cgc ttc cac cgc gcc acg ctc atc cgg ccg cac aac cgc	1389
Leu Arg Ser Arg Phe His Arg Ala Thr Leu Ile Arg Pro His Asn Arg	
290 295 300 305	
aac ggc ggc cag ctg gag ccg ggc cca gcg ggg gca ccc tcg ccg gct	1437
Asn Gly Gly Gln Leu Glu Pro Gly Pro Ala Gly Ala Pro Ser Pro Ala	
310 315 320	
ccg ggc gct ccc ggg ccg cgc cga cgg gcc agc ccc gcc gac ctg gtc	1485
Pro Gly Ala Pro Gly Pro Arg Arg Ala Ser Pro Ala Asp Leu Val	
325 330 335	
tac ttc gaa aag tct ccc gac ttc tgc gag cgc gag ccg cgc ctg gac	1533
Tyr Phe Glu Lys Ser Pro Asp Phe Cys Glu Arg Glu Pro Arg Leu Asp	
340 345 350	
tcg gcg ggc acc gtg ggc cgc ctg tgc aac aag agc agc gcc ggc tcg	1581
Ser Ala Gly Thr Val Gly Arg Leu Cys Asn Lys Ser Ser Ala Gly Ser	
355 360 365	
gat ggc tgc ggc agc atg tgc tgc ggc cgc ggc cac aac atc ctg cgc	1629
Asp Gly Cys Gly Ser Met Cys Cys Gly Arg Gly His Asn Ile Leu Arg	
370 375 380 385	
cag acg cgc agc gag cgc tgc cac tgc cgc ttc cac tgg tgc tgt ttc	1677
Gln Thr Arg Ser Glu Arg Cys His Cys Arg Phe His Trp Cys Cys Phe	
390 395 400	
gtg gtc tgc gaa gag tgc cgc atc acc gag tgg gtc agc gtc tgc aag	1725
Val Val Cys Glu Glu Cys Arg Ile Thr Glu Trp Val Ser Val Cys Lys	
405 410 415	
tga ggggccggg gtcccctggg ccctgatega ggteccctcc tggagcctgg	1778
ccctctgagg cttacggtct tggcaaggca gcacgcctt ggctcttggg aagaggagat	1838
tggaccacat gatcttatag gaaccctca gctctgaggt ctgtgatcgc cggacagtcc	1898
aggcctgtct gaaccccacc actcattct gtgggcteta ggactgactg ggttcttct	1958
ccctccccga agcccagaca gtccagttgg gctgggggtt gctccacacc ctaaaacaag	2018
cctcagccag gcaaccgcgc agtctgtctc catcctttca ccccttccct ggagatggga	2078
ggtggggaat gaatggaagc tgacgggcag agagaggagg attaaaaaaaa agaaatagac	2138
ataactgagc tgaagtaatt ccataaaggc cccagacagc ctctccacc attccttca	2198
tcattcattt aacaaatatt tattttgcac tctctttgcg gcactctggg ggcgggtggg	2258
tgcgtagggg tggcaatgca aggcactgag gccacagatg tgagtaagcg agacacaaca	2318
cttgcctct tggaggttac attcttctg gggggaggca tgggcaataa acaagtaaat	2378
atacaacaaa aaaaaaaaa aaaaaaa	2405

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 32

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 417

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PR

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 32

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

Gln Pro Arg Pro Ala Leu Trp Val Leu Leu Phe Phe Leu Leu Leu



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20					25					30					
Ala	Ala	Ala	Met	Pro	Arg	Ser	Ala	Pro	Asn	Asp	Ile	Leu	Asp	Leu	Arg
	35						40					45			
Leu	Pro	Pro	Glu	Pro	Val	Leu	Asn	Ala	Asn	Thr	Val	Cys	Leu	Thr	Leu
	50					55					60				
Pro	Gly	Leu	Ser	Arg	Arg	Gln	Met	Glu	Val	Cys	Val	Arg	His	Pro	Asp
65					70					75					80
Val	Ala	Ala	Ser	Ala	Ile	Gln	Gly	Ile	Gln	Ile	Ala	Ile	His	Glu	Cys
				85					90					95	
Gln	His	Gln	Phe	Arg	Asp	Gln	Arg	Trp	Asn	Cys	Ser	Ser	Leu	Glu	Thr
			100					105					110		
Arg	Asn	Lys	Ile	Pro	Tyr	Glu	Ser	Pro	Ile	Phe	Ser	Arg	Gly	Phe	Arg
		115					120					125			
Glu	Ser	Ala	Phe	Ala	Tyr	Ala	Ile	Ala	Ala	Ala	Gly	Val	Val	His	Ala
	130					135					140				
Val	Ser	Asn	Ala	Cys	Ala	Leu	Gly	Lys	Leu	Lys	Ala	Cys	Gly	Cys	Asp
145					150					155					160
Ala	Ser	Arg	Arg	Gly	Asp	Glu	Glu	Ala	Phe	Arg	Arg	Lys	Leu	His	Arg
				165					170					175	
Leu	Gln	Leu	Asp	Ala	Leu	Gln	Arg	Gly	Lys	Gly	Leu	Ser	His	Gly	Val
			180					185					190		
Pro	Glu	His	Pro	Ala	Leu	Pro	Thr	Ala	Ser	Pro	Gly	Leu	Gln	Asp	Ser
		195					200					205			
Trp	Glu	Trp	Gly	Gly	Cys	Ser	Pro	Asp	Met	Gly	Phe	Gly	Glu	Arg	Phe
	210					215					220				
Ser	Lys	Asp	Phe	Leu	Asp	Ser	Arg	Glu	Pro	His	Arg	Asp	Ile	His	Ala
225					230					235					240
Arg	Met	Arg	Leu	His	Asn	Asn	Arg	Val	Gly	Arg	Gln	Ala	Val	Met	Glu
				245					250					255	
Asn	Met	Arg	Arg	Lys	Cys	Lys	Cys	His	Gly	Thr	Ser	Gly	Ser	Cys	Gln
			260					265					270		
Leu	Lys	Thr	Cys	Trp	Gln	Val	Thr	Pro	Glu	Phe	Arg	Thr	Val	Gly	Ala
		275					280					285			
Leu	Leu	Arg	Ser	Arg	Phe	His	Arg	Ala	Thr	Leu	Ile	Arg	Pro	His	Asn
	290					295					300				
Arg	Asn	Gly	Gly	Gln	Leu	Glu	Pro	Gly	Pro	Ala	Gly	Ala	Pro	Ser	Pro
305					310					315					320
Ala	Pro	Gly	Ala	Pro	Gly	Pro	Arg	Arg	Arg	Ala	Ser	Pro	Ala	Asp	Leu
				325					330					335	
Val	Tyr	Phe	Glu	Lys	Ser	Pro	Asp	Phe	Cys	Glu	Arg	Glu	Pro	Arg	Leu
			340						345				350		
Asp	Ser	Ala	Gly	Thr	Val	Gly	Arg	Leu	Cys	Asn	Lys	Ser	Ser	Ala	Gly
		355					360					365			
Ser	Asp	Gly	Cys	Gly	Ser	Met	Cys	Cys	Gly	Arg	Gly	His	Asn	Ile	Leu
	370					375					380				
Arg	Gln	Thr	Arg	Ser	Glu	Arg	Cys	His	Cys	Arg	Phe	His	Trp	Cys	Cys
385					390					395					400
Phe	Val	Val	Cys	Glu	Glu	Cys	Arg	Ile	Thr	Glu	Trp	Val	Ser	Val	Cys
				405					410					415	

Lys

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

<400> SEQUENCE: 33

ggggctgcag ctccgtcagc ccggcagagc caccctgagc tcggtgagag caaagccaga      60
gccccagtc ctttgcctgc eggcttgcta tctctctega tcactccctc ccttccctcc      120
tcccttcctc ccggcggcgg ccggcggcggc ggggaagcgg tgaagaggag tggcccggcc      180
ctggaagaat gcggctctga caaggggaca gaaccagcgc cagtctcccc acggtttaag      240
cagcactagt gaagcccagg caaccaacc gtgctgtgtc cggaccccgc acccaaacca      300
ctggagggtcc tgategatct gccaccgga gctccggggc ttcgac atg ctg gag      355
                               Met Leu Glu
                               1

gag ccc egg ccg cgg cct ccg ccc teg ggc ctc gcg ggt ctc ctg ttc      403
Glu Pro Arg Pro Arg Pro Pro Ser Gly Leu Ala Gly Leu Leu Phe
   5                               10                               15

ctg gcg ttg tgc agt cgg gct cta agc aat gag att ctg gcc ctg aag      451
Leu Ala Leu Cys Ser Arg Ala Leu Ser Asn Glu Ile Leu Gly Leu Lys
 20                               25                               30                               35

ttg cct gcc gag ccg ccg ctg acg gcc aac acc gtg tgc ttg acg ctg      499
Leu Pro Gly Glu Pro Pro Leu Thr Ala Asn Thr Val Cys Leu Thr Leu
 40                               45                               50

tcc gcc ctg agc aag cgg cag cta gcc ctg tgc ctg cgc aac ccc gac      547
Ser Gly Leu Ser Lys Arg Gln Leu Gly Leu Cys Leu Arg Asn Pro Asp
 55                               60                               65

gtg acg gcg tcc gcg ctt cag ggt ctg cac atc gcg gtc cac gag tgt      595
Val Thr Ala Ser Ala Leu Gln Gly Leu His Ile Ala Val His Glu Cys
 70                               75                               80

cag cac cag ctg cgc gac cag cgc tgg aac tgc tcc gcg ctt gag gcc      643
Gln His Gln Leu Arg Asp Gln Arg Trp Asn Cys Ser Ala Leu Glu Gly
 85                               90                               95

ggc gcc cgc ctg ccg cac cac agc gcc atc ctc aag cgc ggt ttc cga      691
Gly Gly Arg Leu Pro His His Ser Ala Ile Leu Lys Arg Gly Phe Arg
100                               105                               110                               115

gaa agt gct ttt tcc ttc tcc atg ctg gct gct ggg gtc atg cac gca      739
Glu Ser Ala Phe Ser Phe Ser Met Leu Ala Ala Gly Val Met His Ala
120                               125                               130

gta gcc acg gcc tgc agc ctg gcc aag ctg gtg agc tgt gcc tgt gcc      787
Val Ala Thr Ala Cys Ser Leu Gly Lys Leu Val Ser Cys Gly Cys Gly
135                               140                               145

tgg aag gcc agt ggt gag cag gat cgg ctg agg gcc aaa ctg ctg cag      835
Trp Lys Gly Ser Gly Glu Gln Asp Arg Leu Arg Ala Lys Leu Leu Gln
150                               155                               160

ctg cag gca ctg tcc cga gcc aag agt ttc ccc cac tct ctg ccc agc      883
Leu Gln Ala Leu Ser Arg Gly Lys Ser Phe Pro His Ser Leu Pro Ser
165                               170                               175

cct gcc cct gcc tca agc ccc agc cct gcc ccc cag gac aca tgg gaa      931
Pro Gly Pro Gly Ser Ser Pro Ser Pro Gly Pro Gln Asp Thr Trp Glu
180                               185                               190                               195

tgg ggt gcc tgt aac cat gac atg gac ttt gga gag aag ttc tct cgg      979
Trp Gly Gly Cys Asn His Asp Met Asp Phe Gly Glu Lys Phe Ser Arg
200                               205                               210

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gat ttc ttg gat tcc agg gaa gct ccc cgg gac atc cag gca cga atg Asp Phe Leu Asp Ser Arg Glu Ala Pro Arg Asp Ile Gln Ala Arg Met 215 220 225	1027
cga atc cac aac aac agg gtg ggg cgc cag gtg gta act gaa aac ctg Arg Ile His Asn Asn Arg Val Gly Arg Gln Val Val Thr Glu Asn Leu 230 235 240	1075
aag cgg aaa tgc aag tgt cat ggc aca tca ggc agc tgc cag ttc aag Lys Arg Lys Cys Lys Cys His Gly Thr Ser Gly Ser Cys Gln Phe Lys 245 250 255	1123
aca tgc tgg agg gcg gcc cca gag ttc cgg gca gtg ggg gcg gcg ttg Thr Cys Trp Arg Ala Ala Pro Glu Phe Arg Ala Val Gly Ala Ala Leu 260 265 270 275	1171
agg gag cgg ctg ggc cgg gcc atc ttc att gat acc cac aac cgc aat Arg Glu Arg Leu Gly Arg Ala Ile Phe Ile Asp Thr His Asn Arg Asn 280 285 290	1219
tct gga gcc ttc cag ccc cgt ctg cgt ccc cgt cgc ctc tca gga gag Ser Gly Ala Phe Gln Pro Arg Leu Arg Pro Arg Arg Leu Ser Gly Glu 295 300 305	1267
ctg gtc tac ttt gag aag tct cct gac ttc tgt gag cga gac ccc act Leu Val Tyr Phe Glu Lys Ser Pro Asp Phe Cys Glu Arg Asp Pro Thr 310 315 320	1315
atg ggc tcc cca ggg aca agg ggc cgg gcc tgc aac aag acc agc cgc Met Gly Ser Pro Gly Thr Arg Gly Arg Ala Cys Asn Lys Thr Ser Arg 325 330 335	1363
ctg ttg gat ggc tgt ggc agc ctg tgc tgt ggc cgt ggg cac aac gtg Leu Leu Asp Gly Cys Gly Ser Leu Cys Cys Gly Arg Gly His Asn Val 340 345 350 355	1411
ctc cgg cag aca cga gtt gag cgc tgc cat tgc cgc ttc cac tgg tgc Leu Arg Gln Thr Arg Val Glu Arg Cys His Cys Arg Phe His Trp Cys 360 365 370	1459
tgc tat gtg ctg tgt gat gag tgc aag gtt aca gag tgg gtg aat gtg Cys Tyr Val Leu Cys Asp Glu Cys Lys Val Thr Glu Trp Val Asn Val 375 380 385	1507
tgt aag tga gggtcagcct taccttgggg ctggggaaga ggactgtgtg Cys Lys 390	1556
agagggggcgc cttttcagcc ctttgctctg atttccttcc aaggtcactc ttggtcctg	1616
gaagcttaaa gtatctacct gaaaacagct ttaggggttg tgggggtcag gtggactctg	1676
ggatgtgtag ctttctcccc aacaattgga gggctctgag gggaaactgc caccctctt	1736
ctgctcetta gacacctgaa tggactaaga tgaatgcac tgtattgctc ctcccacttc	1796
tcaactccag agccccttta accctgattc atactccttt tggctgggga gtcctatag	1856
tttcaccact cctctccctt gagggataac cccaggcact gtttgagacc ataagatctg	1916
tatctagaaa gagateaccc actcctatgt actatcccca aactccttta ctgcagcctg	1976
ggctccctct tgtgggataa tgggagacag tggtagagag gtttttcttg ggaagagac	2036
agagtgtga ggggcactct cccctgaatc ctcagagagt tgtctgtcca ggccttagg	2096
gaagttgtct ccttccattc agatgttaat ggggacctc caaaggaagg ggttttccca	2156
tgaactcttg agcctctttt tcctcttca gcaggaaggg tgggaagga taatttatca	2216
tactgagact tgttcttggt tcctgtttga aactaaaata aattaagta ctggaaaaa	2276
aaaaaaaaaa aa	2288

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

<400> SEQUENCE: 34

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

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His Trp Cys Cys Tyr Val Leu Cys Asp Glu Cys Lys Val Thr Glu Trp  
 370 375 380  
 Val Asn Val Cys Lys  
 385

<210> SEQ ID NO 35  
 <211> LENGTH: 1927  
 <212> TYPE: DNA  
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens  
 <220> FEATURE:  
 <221> NAME/KEY: CDS  
 <222> LOCATION: (124)..(1188)

<400> SEQUENCE: 35

taaccgcgccc cctccgctct ccccggtctg agggggcgtg caggaccagc ggcggccgtg 60  
 caggcggagg actteggcgc ggctcctcct ggggtgtgacc ccggggcgcgc ccgcccgcgcg 120  
 acg atg agg gcg cgg ccg cag gtc tgc gag gcg ctg ctc ttc gcc ctg 168  
 Met Arg Ala Arg Pro Gln Val Cys Glu Ala Leu Leu Phe Ala Leu  
 1 5 10 15  
 gcg ctc cag acc ggc gtg tgc tat ggc atc aag tgg ctg gcg ctg tcc 216  
 Ala Leu Gln Thr Gly Val Cys Tyr Gly Ile Lys Trp Leu Ala Leu Ser  
 20 25 30  
 aag aca cca tcg gcc ctg gca ctg aac cag acg caa cac tgc aag cag 264  
 Lys Thr Pro Ser Ala Leu Ala Leu Asn Gln Thr Gln His Cys Lys Gln  
 35 40 45  
 ctg gag ggt ctg gtg tct gca cag gtg cag ctg tgc cgc agc aac ctg 312  
 Leu Glu Gly Leu Val Ser Ala Gln Val Gln Leu Cys Arg Ser Asn Leu  
 50 55 60  
 gag ctc atg cac acg gtg gtg cac gcc gcc cgc gag gtc atg aag gcc 360  
 Glu Leu Met His Thr Val Val His Ala Ala Arg Glu Val Met Lys Ala  
 65 70 75  
 tgt cgc cgg gcc ttt gcc gac atg cgc tgg aac tgc tcc tcc att gag 408  
 Cys Arg Arg Ala Phe Ala Asp Met Arg Trp Asn Cys Ser Ser Ile Glu  
 80 85 90 95  
 ctc gcc ccc aac tat ttg ctt gac ctg gag aga ggg acc cgg gag tcg 456  
 Leu Ala Pro Asn Tyr Leu Leu Asp Leu Glu Arg Gly Thr Arg Glu Ser  
 100 105 110  
 gcc ttc gtg tat gcg ctg tcg gcc gcc gcc atc agc cac gcc atc gcc 504  
 Ala Phe Val Tyr Ala Leu Ser Ala Ala Ile Ser His Ala Ile Ala  
 115 120 125  
 cgg gcc tgc acc tcc ggc gac ctg ccc gcc tgc tcc tgc gcc ccc gtc 552  
 Arg Ala Cys Thr Ser Gly Asp Leu Pro Gly Cys Ser Cys Gly Pro Val  
 130 135 140  
 cca ggt gag cca ccc ggg ccc ggg aac cgc tgg gga gga tgt gcg gac 600  
 Pro Gly Glu Pro Pro Gly Pro Gly Asn Arg Trp Gly Gly Cys Ala Asp  
 145 150 155  
 aac ctc agc tac ggg ctc ctc atg ggg gcc aag ttt tcc gat get cct 648  
 Asn Leu Ser Tyr Gly Leu Leu Met Gly Ala Lys Phe Ser Asp Ala Pro  
 160 165 170 175  
 atg aag gtg aaa aaa aca gga tcc caa gcc aat aaa ctg atg cgt cta 696  
 Met Lys Val Lys Lys Thr Gly Ser Gln Ala Asn Lys Leu Met Arg Leu  
 180 185 190  
 cac aac agt gaa gtg ggg aga cag gct ctg cgc gcc tct ctg gaa atg 744  
 His Asn Ser Glu Val Gly Arg Gln Ala Leu Arg Ala Ser Leu Glu Met  
 195 200 205  
 aag tgt aag tgc cat ggg gtg tct ggc tcc tgc tcc atc cgc acc tgc 792  
 Lys Cys Lys Cys His Gly Val Ser Gly Ser Cys Ser Ile Arg Thr Cys  
 210 215 220

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tgg aag ggg ctg cag gag ctg cag gat gtg gct gct gac ctc aag acc      840
Trp Lys Gly Leu Gln Glu Leu Gln Asp Val Ala Ala Asp Leu Lys Thr
  225                               230                               235

cga tac ctg tcg gcc acc aag gta gtg cac cga ccc atg ggc acc cgc      888
Arg Tyr Leu Ser Ala Thr Lys Val Val His Arg Pro Met Gly Thr Arg
  240                               245                               250                               255

aag cac ctg gtg ccc aag gac ctg gat atc cgg cct gtg aag gac tcg      936
Lys His Leu Val Pro Lys Asp Leu Asp Ile Arg Pro Val Lys Asp Ser
                               260                               265                               270

gaa ctc gtc tat ctg cag agc tca cct gac ttc tgc atg aag aat gag      984
Glu Leu Val Tyr Leu Gln Ser Ser Pro Asp Phe Cys Met Lys Asn Glu
                               275                               280                               285

aag gtg ggc tcc cac ggg aca caa gac agg cag tgc aac aag aca tcc     1032
Lys Val Gly Ser His Gly Thr Gln Asp Arg Gln Cys Asn Lys Thr Ser
  290                               295                               300

aac gga agc gac agc tgc gac ctt atg tgc tgc ggg cgt ggc tac aac     1080
Asn Gly Ser Asp Ser Cys Asp Leu Met Cys Cys Gly Arg Gly Tyr Asn
  305                               310                               315

ccc tac aca gac cgc gtg gtc gag cgg tgc cac tgt aag tac cac tgg     1128
Pro Tyr Thr Asp Arg Val Val Glu Arg Cys His Cys Lys Tyr His Trp
  320                               325                               330                               335

tgc tgc tac gtc acc tgc cgc agg tgt gag cgt acc gtg gag cgc tat     1176
Cys Cys Tyr Val Thr Cys Arg Arg Cys Glu Arg Thr Val Glu Arg Tyr
                               340                               345                               350

gtc tgc aag tga ggcctgccc tccgccccac gcaggagcga ggactctgct       1228
Val Cys Lys
  355

caaggaccct cagcaactgg ggccaggggc ctggagacac tccatggagc tctgcttggt  1288

aattccagat gccagcatg ggaggcggct tgtgctttgc cttcacttgg aagccaccag  1348

gaacagaagg tctggccacc ctggaaggag ggcaggacat caaaggaaac cgacaagatt  1408

aaaaataact tggcagcctg aggctctgga gtgcccacag gctggtgtaa ggagcggggc  1468

ttgggatcgg tgagactgat acagacttga cctttcaggg ccacagagac cagcctccgg  1528

gaaggggtct gcccgccttc ttcagaatgt tctgctggac cccctggccc accctggggg  1588

ctgagcctgc tgggcccacc acatggaatc actagcttgg gttgtaaatg ttttctttg  1648

tttttctgct tttcttctct tgggatgtgg aagctacaga aatatttata aaacatagct  1708

ttttctttgg ggtggcactt ctcaattcct ctttatatat tttatatata taaatatata  1768

tgtatatata taatgatctc tattttaaaa ctagcttttt aagcagctgt atgaaataaa  1828

tgctgagtga gccccagccc gcccctgcag ttcccggcct cgtcaagtga actcggcaga  1888

ccctggggct ggcagagga gctctccagt ttccaggca                          1927

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&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 36

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 354

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 36

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

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Leu Gln Thr Gly Val Cys Tyr Gly Ile Lys Trp Leu Ala Leu Ser Lys
 20                               25                               30

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Thr Pro Ser Ala Leu Ala Leu Asn Gln Thr Gln His Cys Lys Gln Leu

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

Cys Lys

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

<400> SEQUENCE: 37

ccccgcatctc ctgcacatct ccaccctgc gcaggaggag atccccaggc tgctctctcc 60  
 atctctccta cagctccctg caaacgaggg ggaagctgct gagagtcct atcaactgctg 120

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gccttttaat gttgtatgca agggaggaaga gggcgagggga taacttggtg ctggacaact	180
gacctgcggc ccgaagggcc tctggggagg ggggtgcaaaa gaggagcggc tgggctgggg	240
gactccatgc gggggcgc atg gac agg gcg gcg ctc ctg gga ctg gcc cgc	290
Met Asp Arg Ala Ala Leu Leu Gly Leu Ala Arg	
1 5 10	
ttg tgc gcg ctg tgg gca gcc ctg ctc gtg ctg ttc ccc tac gga gcc	338
Leu Cys Ala Leu Trp Ala Ala Leu Leu Val Leu Phe Pro Tyr Gly Ala	
15 20 25	
caa gga aac tgg atg tgg ttg ggc att gcc tcc ttc ggg gtt cca gag	386
Gln Gly Asn Trp Met Trp Leu Gly Ile Ala Ser Phe Gly Val Pro Glu	
30 35 40	
aag ctg ggc tgc gcc aat ttg ccg ctg aac agc cgc cag aag gag ctg	434
Lys Leu Gly Cys Ala Asn Leu Pro Leu Asn Ser Arg Gln Lys Glu Leu	
45 50 55	
tgc aag agg aaa ccg tac ctg ctg ccg agc atc cga gag gcc gcc cgg	482
Cys Lys Arg Lys Pro Tyr Leu Leu Pro Ser Ile Arg Glu Gly Ala Arg	
60 65 70 75	
ctg gcc att cag gag tgc ggg agc cag ttc aga cac gag aga tgg aac	530
Leu Gly Ile Gln Glu Cys Gly Ser Gln Phe Arg His Glu Arg Trp Asn	
80 85 90	
tgc atg atc acc gcc gcc gcc act acc gcc ccg atg ggc gcc agc ccc	578
Cys Met Ile Thr Ala Ala Ala Thr Thr Ala Pro Met Gly Ala Ser Pro	
95 100 105	
ctc ttt ggc tac gag ctg agc agc ggc acc aaa gag aca gca ttt att	626
Leu Phe Gly Tyr Glu Leu Ser Ser Gly Thr Lys Glu Thr Ala Phe Ile	
110 115 120	
tat gct gtg atg gct gca ggc ctg gtg cat tct gtg acc agg tca tgc	674
Tyr Ala Val Met Ala Ala Gly Leu Val His Ser Val Thr Arg Ser Cys	
125 130 135	
agt gca ggc aac atg aca gag tgt tcc tgt gac acc acc ttg cag aac	722
Ser Ala Gly Asn Met Thr Glu Cys Ser Cys Asp Thr Thr Leu Gln Asn	
140 145 150 155	
ggc gcc tca gca agt gaa ggc tgg cac tgg ggg gcc tgc tcc gat gat	770
Gly Gly Ser Ala Ser Glu Gly Trp His Trp Gly Gly Cys Ser Asp Asp	
160 165 170	
gtc cag tat ggc atg tgg ttc agc aga aag ttc cta gat ttc ccc atc	818
Val Gln Tyr Gly Met Trp Phe Ser Arg Lys Phe Leu Asp Phe Pro Ile	
175 180 185	
gga aac acc acg gcc aaa gaa aac aaa gta cta tta gca atg aac cta	866
Gly Asn Thr Thr Gly Lys Glu Asn Lys Val Leu Leu Ala Met Asn Leu	
190 195 200	
cat aac aat gaa gct gga agg cag gct gtc gcc aag ttg atg tca gta	914
His Asn Asn Glu Ala Gly Arg Gln Ala Val Ala Lys Leu Met Ser Val	
205 210 215	
gac tgc cgc tgc cac gga gtt tcc gcc tcc tgt gct gtg aaa aca tgc	962
Asp Cys Arg Cys His Gly Val Ser Gly Ser Cys Ala Val Lys Thr Cys	
220 225 230 235	
tgg aaa acc atg tct tct ttt gaa aag att ggc cat ttg ttg aag gat	1010
Trp Lys Thr Met Ser Ser Phe Glu Lys Ile Gly His Leu Leu Lys Asp	
240 245 250	
aaa tat gaa aac agt atc cag ata tca gac aaa aca aag agg aaa atg	1058
Lys Tyr Glu Asn Ser Ile Gln Ile Ser Asp Lys Thr Lys Arg Lys Met	
255 260 265	
cgc agg aga gaa aaa gat cag agg aaa ata cca atc cat aag gat gat	1106
Arg Arg Arg Glu Lys Asp Gln Arg Lys Ile Pro Ile His Lys Asp Asp	
270 275 280	



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ctg ctc tat gtt aat aag tct ccc aac tac tgt gta gaa gat aag aaa	1154
Leu Leu Tyr Val Asn Lys Ser Pro Asn Tyr Cys Val Glu Asp Lys Lys	
285 290 295	
ctg gga atc cca ggg aca caa ggc aga gaa tgc aac cgt aca tca gag	1202
Leu Gly Ile Pro Gly Thr Gln Gly Arg Glu Cys Asn Arg Thr Ser Glu	
300 305 310 315	
ggt gca gat ggc tgc aac ctc ctc tgc tgt ggc cga ggt tac aac acc	1250
Gly Ala Asp Gly Cys Asn Leu Leu Cys Cys Gly Arg Gly Tyr Asn Thr	
320 325 330	
cat gtg gtc agg cac gtg gag agg tgt gag tgt aag ttc atc tgg tgc	1298
His Val Val Arg His Val Glu Arg Cys Glu Cys Lys Phe Ile Trp Cys	
335 340 345	
tgc tat gtc cgt tgc agg agg tgt gaa agc atg act gat gtc cac act	1346
Cys Tyr Val Arg Cys Arg Arg Cys Glu Ser Met Thr Asp Val His Thr	
350 355 360	
tgc aag taa ccactccatc cagccttggg caagatgcct cagcaatata	1395
Cys Lys	
365	
caatggcatt gcaaccagag aggtgcccac cctgtgcag cgctagtataa gttgactctt	1455
gcagtggaat ccctagaacc ttggacctga gagtttcct tacctgatcg acatattttc	1515
ctttatctga tcaaccatc aatcatgtgg atttcttggg attcctaatgt tgaagggtt	1575
tatattcacc ttttgatgat ttggggaata tatattgaca tacaaggaag ataactctgtt	1635
tcctaagcaa gaaataacag gaaagatccc ttatgccagg aggcctgcca tactcaggat	1695
aagatccttg aatatggaac ttagtacag gactcaataa tgggtgggtga acattagtca	1755
tttttaaaag acacctctta tagcaataag gagacattaa catgaatctc atttattctc	1815
tcagtatctt aactgaagaa atttactgt ttgtgtgtgg atagaagatg ttgaaaagtt	1875
aacataagca ttgggtgctg acttaccctt tcatgtactt ccaagaaag gtaatacaaa	1935
agaatcttct taagtgatat aatatcccta aaaaaatgat cattacagat gtttagtgac	1995
aaagaatcaa tatgtaaaa gtataatgaa tgatttagat ttaagtgcc ttttactgg	2055
gagaatctgg aaaaacctcc ataaggtata tagcaatctt tgatctttag attcactctt	2115
ttatcacaga tcagtttcaa ctgttaaaaa cccacctctg agatactggg gggaggatcc	2175
tgaaacatgc gggaaaagga gaggtaaaca gtggaggtaa aaatataatt tcatacattg	2235
taagaaaag caccctttaa atgtgtaaag acagtgtttt gtaagaatt ttgttataaa	2295
agtttctatt ttgtaataac agtacttaag ttatatgatt tatattaata catttattga	2355
caaagcctaa gagctaaggc agtaaaata tctcataaat aatattagct tatttttttt	2415
catactatta atgctatttt ttggacatc gaagagaatt taacttagca gttagttata	2475
tgatgtgta tttcttgcta aatgacagt tttatatgtt atagattaaa atagttgca	2535
aaatatcaaa aatttgtgtt atttcagcag taagattaat tgaattctct tttcacatta	2595
gttatgctta actcataagg ttattataat aaattatatt agtaaaagtc ttaactggaa	2655
aaaagaatct aatcagaat agtgatcaat ttgtggattt gatatcctgg atatttatta	2715
tattttatgt aatgctgcat ttctatttga atgttaagtg gtctttcttg tttttaat	2775
tcatgcatgt atattcatca tatttttcaa ggctcctggg aaaaattaca gggctctatt	2835
taaggatgta ttttaagtga aatgcttatg ttttttatga attgttaaat atttcagtat	2895
tatatagaaa aaaaatagatt tttaaaaatc agaatggaca aagagaatat tcattttctt	2955

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attaataaga taaagaaatg tttcctgcc ccacagtctt cattctatctt ctctttaatt 3015
ttattcactg aggcagagaa acaatttttg aaaaagagca aacctatgga aaatgtctca 3075
gatctaatat taaaatcaag actaagcatt taactgtgaa aaaaaaaaaa aaaaaaa 3132

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&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 38

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 365

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 38

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

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Val Glu Arg Cys Glu Cys Lys Phe Ile Trp Cys Cys Tyr Val Arg Cys  
 340 345 350

Arg Arg Cys Glu Ser Met Thr Asp Val His Thr Cys Lys  
 355 360 365

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

<400> SEQUENCE: 39

gcggccgcgc ccccgcg atg gcc ccg cag caa ggc cgg ccg gcg ctg ccc 50  
 Met Ala Pro Gln Gln Gly Arg Pro Ala Leu Pro  
 1 5 10

gcc cgc tgc gag ccg ccg gcg gcg ccg ccg gta ccg cct cgc cga gag 98  
 Ala Arg Cys Glu Pro Pro Ala Ala Pro Pro Val Pro Pro Arg Arg Glu  
 15 20 25

cgc ggg ggg cgc ggg gcg cgc ggg ccc ggg gtg tcc ggg ggt cgg ggg 146  
 Arg Gly Gly Arg Gly Ala Arg Gly Pro Gly Val Ser Gly Gly Arg Gly  
 30 35 40

cgc gcg gcc gcc gag gga cgc gcc gtc aag tgc gtg ctg gtc gcc 194  
 Arg Ala Gly Gly Ala Glu Gly Arg Gly Val Lys Cys Val Leu Val Gly  
 45 50 55

gac gcc gcg gtg gcc aag acc agc ctg gtg gtc agc tac acc act aac 242  
 Asp Gly Ala Val Gly Lys Thr Ser Leu Val Val Ser Tyr Thr Thr Asn  
 60 65 70 75

ggc tac ccc acc gag tac atc cct acg gcc ttc gac aac ttc tcg gcc 290  
 Gly Tyr Pro Thr Glu Tyr Ile Pro Thr Ala Phe Asp Asn Phe Ser Ala  
 80 85 90

gtg gtg tct gta gat ggg cgg cct gtg aga ctc cag ctc tgt gac act 338  
 Val Val Ser Val Asp Gly Arg Pro Val Arg Leu Gln Leu Cys Asp Thr  
 95 100 105

gca gga cag gat gag ttt gac aag ctg agg ccc ctc tgc tac acc aac 386  
 Ala Gly Gln Asp Glu Phe Asp Lys Leu Arg Pro Leu Cys Tyr Thr Asn  
 110 115 120

aca gac atc ttc ctg ctg tgc ttc agc gtg gtg agc ccc aca tcc ttc 434  
 Thr Asp Ile Phe Leu Leu Cys Phe Ser Val Val Ser Pro Thr Ser Phe  
 125 130 135

cag aac gtg gcc gag aag tgg gtt cca gag att cga cgt cac tgc cca 482  
 Gln Asn Val Gly Glu Lys Trp Val Pro Glu Ile Arg Arg His Cys Pro  
 140 145 150 155

aag gcc ccc atc atc ctg gtc ggg aca cag tcg gac ctc agg gag gac 530  
 Lys Ala Pro Ile Ile Leu Val Gly Thr Gln Ser Asp Leu Arg Glu Asp  
 160 165 170

gtc aaa gtg ctc ata gaa ctg gac aag tgc aaa gag aag ccg gtg cct 578  
 Val Lys Val Leu Ile Glu Leu Asp Lys Cys Lys Glu Lys Pro Val Pro  
 175 180 185

gaa gag gcg gcg aag ctg tgc gcg gag gaa gtc aaa gct gtc tcc tac 626  
 Glu Glu Ala Ala Lys Leu Cys Ala Glu Glu Val Lys Ala Val Ser Tyr  
 190 195 200

atc gag tgc tca gcg ttg act cag aaa aac ctc aaa gag gtt ttc gac 674  
 Ile Glu Cys Ser Ala Leu Thr Gln Lys Asn Leu Lys Glu Val Phe Asp  
 205 210 215

gcc gcc att gtt gct ggt atc cag cac tca gac tcc cag cta cag cca 722  
 Ala Ala Ile Val Ala Gly Ile Gln His Ser Asp Ser Gln Leu Gln Pro

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220	225	230	235	
aag aag tct	aaa agc agg acc ccg gat	aag gtg cgg gac ctg tcc aag		770
Lys Lys Ser	Lys Ser Arg Thr Pro Asp	Lys Val Arg Asp Leu Ser Lys		
	240	245	250	
tct tgg tgg	agg aag tat tgc tgc ctg gcc tga	ctctcgcaaa tagcaggtgt		823
Ser Trp Trp	Arg Lys Tyr Cys Cys Leu Ala			
	255	260		
ttaagctgca	acagctcttt atggacgagg	ctgtcatagg atgagcccca	aagcacccctc	883
ttctgccctt	aacttctctgt gtgcgggagc	ttagggctga gattcatatg	caaaatacgt	943
ttttttaaaa	attgaaagtt acattttttt	tctgttaagt ctggaagctt	tgagctgtag	1003
acctccggat	taatttatat tccatataaa	aagggctctt caaagcgggg	tgtcagcatg	1063
aagttctgct	gtgtgtgaca ggacaaagga	gaatgaatgg gaccttctcc	tgattaaggg	1123
ctactgaggg	ctcagtgacg ggcactgtgc	accaggcttg gtgagagtga	gcaagcgtga	1183
gctttgaaac	cacacgagcc acccccggtt	ttgtaagggc aaagatctga	aaccagcaag	1243
ggccttctgc	ttacgaaacc tcgagcccat	cccttctgtt tactcagatt	ctcttaggat	1303
tttaaaacaa	caaacatcc cacagcctac	tggcatagtg ttggcgaaca	gtgcacttgc	1363
ttgttacggt	ttgtttttgt ttttttaaat	cacgtgacca gttatattgc	tatgaaaatg	1423
gtggagatgc	ctcgtagaag gcgagtgtcg	ggtgcacatg tgacatttcc	ttcagggagc	1483
gactcatggt	gagaccagag agggctctta	gcttgcagga ctggcttctg	cagggcatct	1543
gtgtcctgct	gttaaaagca ggaggaggtg	cttgtctggg agctttaagt	gtgctgggct	1603
catatcgtcc	cgtttgcaag gaattgggcc	accttgagag gccatagttg	atggctatgg	1663
gacacacaca	cactttttcc ttaagtccac	caaaatgcct gcctgtacac	acacacacac	1723
acacacacac	acacacacac acaactggctg	gtttgctgat ggaaccctta	gaccacccctc	1783
ccacccccac	ccctcccaaa gcatggctgc	aagtgtcagg gcaccacacc	ttcctcttct	1843
tgacatttct	ttgaacagac atcattttgt	aggatcttaa tttatacatt	tttttcaggt	1903
cataaaatgt	gggatgaaca tactttgaac	cccagtgcct tcagggcca	ttgactaggg	1963
aggcactgtc	ttaggggaca ggtatgtgca	aggccttacc caccagtggc	ttctcgctgc	2023
aggatcatggt	tgtggcactt gttctttaag	gtgagggctc tatgaccgac	tgttctgaga	2083
cagccctgtg	tcaggcaagc tctttcacag	ggttgtaggt atttccaaga	cgccatagga	2143
accagacagt	gaatcatagc tatcagtttg	ctgtgggcaa ggaacctctt	tttggccacc	2203
tggtaaacaaa	attttatgtc tgtaaatttt	ttcttgctat ttaaaaaaaaa	aatcaatct	2263
tacgtttttc	tgtaggaaaa aaaaaacaa	gtaaaagaac aggccatatt	tcaggcca	2323
ggcttcttcc	tgctggtaaa tgggaactgaa	gactttctta catcattatt	aaaaggctaa	2383
ttgctgaacc	actagagtat atgaactggt	tgtgaatgat attagccata	gtctcctgag	2443
gtgtttcctt	gtggcctgag tggtaacatt	gttttgetta tggagatgct	gtaactgacc	2503
tagtgactca	gcttatccta ttgtgcatgg	ctgtctgcaa agccagcgtg	caagtggggc	2563
tttgcctgcc	ctgtgtacag aggggtgggtg	ggaaagagtg aattatttaa	ttttaaatgt	2623
tataataaag	ccaatgtagt tgagaccaag	gaaatgagca ttgagaacac	aaacttgaag	2683
tctggtgcca	gggtgtttgg acctcacacc	ctgtctctga gccaccggga	agtacataa	2743
aggacgctgt	gtgatcaagt tctggacact	tttctgggat gcgtaccact	ggactattta	2803

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tgtcacaat ctagtgggtt gacgctgccc tgcaagtttt caatgtccct gcatcctatg 2863
aagtcataat gatctgactg tactggaggt tttcctgcat tttttacttt tcgaaaatag 2923
aggtttaggc tgagaattct aaacgcatgt gcctgggtgg gacgtcaagt cagggttctc 2983
atcaaagctg agaagtggct ggaatgttca gcttggtgtc tggggaggat cctgtgagct 3043
atgtagagag gtggctcttc agcctgactc agtgtgggct gaacgaagta cctgcagaac 3103
acacggtagc aggctccaaa atcgtcacct caagcatgcy tgcaagcaaa cttccgagaa 3163
ctccgttttc tgctcgccag acgtgtgagc agctaccag aagtctcaag ccaaaaagggg 3223
agcctcgctc gctggctcct ctgcagggtc cttatcgacc tgtgctcttc tcttttcccg 3283
tgtcaaatgat gttggacagg atctgtgact tgaaacatac tgcaaatgag ttactatgaa 3343
ataaattctg acctgtggcc g 3364

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&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 40

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 261

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Mus musculus

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 40

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

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Tyr Cys Cys Leu Ala
      260

<210> SEQ ID NO 41
<211> LENGTH: 1719
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Mus musculus
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: CDS
<222> LOCATION: (54)..(1136)

<400> SEQUENCE: 41

cgcatggcgc cgcacacg agtctgacct gatgtagacg caagggggtt aat atg      56
                                         Met
                                         1

aac gtc cct ctc ggt gga atc tgg ctc tgg ctc cct ctg ctc ttg acc      104
Asn Val Pro Leu Gly Gly Ile Trp Leu Trp Leu Pro Leu Leu Leu Thr
      5                               10                               15

tgg ctc acc cct gag gtc agc tct tca tgg tgg tac atg aga gct aca      152
Trp Leu Thr Pro Glu Val Ser Ser Ser Trp Trp Tyr Met Arg Ala Thr
      20                               25                               30

ggt ggc tcc tcc agg gtg atg tgt gac aat gtg cca ggc ctg gtg agc      200
Gly Gly Ser Ser Arg Val Met Cys Asp Asn Val Pro Gly Leu Val Ser
      35                               40                               45

cgg cag cgt cag ctg tgc cac cga cac cca gat gtg atg cgt gcc att      248
Arg Gln Arg Gln Leu Cys His Arg His Pro Asp Val Met Arg Ala Ile
      50                               55                               60                               65

ggc ctg ggt gtg gct gag tgg act gca gag tgc caa cac cag ttc cgc      296
Gly Leu Gly Val Ala Glu Trp Thr Ala Glu Cys Gln His Gln Phe Arg
      70                               75                               80

cag cat cgc tgg aac tgc aac acc ctg gac aga gat cac agc ctc ttt      344
Gln His Arg Trp Asn Cys Asn Thr Leu Asp Arg Asp His Ser Leu Phe
      85                               90                               95

ggc cgg gtc ctc ctc cga agt agt cga gaa tcg gcc ttt gtt tac gcc      392
Gly Arg Val Leu Leu Arg Ser Ser Arg Glu Ser Ala Phe Val Tyr Ala
      100                              105                              110

atc tct tca gct ggc gtt gta ttt gcc atc acc agg gcc tgt agc caa      440
Ile Ser Ser Ala Gly Val Val Phe Ala Ile Thr Arg Ala Cys Ser Gln
      115                              120                              125

gga gaa tta aag tcc tgc tcc tgt gat cca aag aag aaa gga agt gcc      488
Gly Glu Leu Lys Ser Cys Ser Cys Asp Pro Lys Lys Lys Gly Ser Ala
      130                              135                              140                              145

aag gac agc aaa ggc acc ttc gac tgg ggt ggc tgc agt gac aat att      536
Lys Asp Ser Lys Gly Thr Phe Asp Trp Gly Gly Cys Ser Asp Asn Ile
      150                              155                              160

gac tac ggg atc aag ttt gcc cgt gcc ttt gta gat gcc aag gag agg      584
Asp Tyr Gly Ile Lys Phe Ala Arg Ala Phe Val Asp Ala Lys Glu Arg
      165                              170                              175

aaa ggc aag gat gcc aga gcc ctg atg aac ctt cac aac aac aga gct      632
Lys Gly Lys Asp Ala Arg Ala Leu Met Asn Leu His Asn Asn Arg Ala
      180                              185                              190

gga agg aag gct gta aag cgc ttc ttg aaa caa gaa tgc aag tgt cat      680
Gly Arg Lys Ala Val Lys Arg Phe Leu Lys Gln Glu Cys Lys Cys His
      195                              200                              205

ggt gtg agt ggc tcc tgt act ctg agg aca tgc tgg ctg gcc atg gct      728
Gly Val Ser Gly Ser Cys Thr Leu Arg Thr Cys Trp Leu Ala Met Ala
      210                              215                              220                              225

gac ttc agg aaa aca ggc gac tat ctc tgg agg aag tac aat ggg gcc      776
Asp Phe Arg Lys Thr Gly Asp Tyr Leu Trp Arg Lys Tyr Asn Gly Ala

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Ser Ala Asp Trp Ala Thr Pro Thr  
355 360

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

<400> SEQUENCE: 43

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ggagccactg acaccgcacc cgaccgcccc caccggctc agcgtctgctc ggtctctctgg      60
ccctgcacgc tcttgggaac cctgcgtctg gctcccgggc tccacgtgcc ttgaggctcct      120
cggctgcccc tagtccccat ggccactctg tggggcgatc taggagacgc ctgagcgaag      180
cccagacagt gcccgtccac ggcctctcgg gcttcggggc gggagtctgc ggggagct      238
atg ctg aag ctg cag ggt gag gat gaa gcc gcg cag ctc gcc cct cgg      286
Met Leu Lys Leu Gln Gly Glu Asp Glu Ala Ala Gln Leu Ala Pro Arg

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1	5	10	15	
cgt gcc cgc gtc ccc gtg ccc aga ccc acg gcc ccc gac gtg tcc cca				334
Arg Ala Arg Val Pro Val Pro Arg Pro Thr Ala Pro Asp Val Ser Pro	20	25	30	
tct tcc gcc cgc ctg ggt ctt gcc tgc ctg ctg ctg ctg cta ctc ctg				382
Ser Ser Ala Arg Leu Gly Leu Ala Cys Leu Leu Leu Leu Leu Leu Leu	35	40	45	
act ctg ccg gcc cgt gta gac acg tcc tgg tgg tac ata ggg gct ctg				430
Thr Leu Pro Ala Arg Val Asp Thr Ser Trp Trp Tyr Ile Gly Ala Leu	50	55	60	
gga gcc cga gtg atc tgt gac aac atc ccc ggt ctg gtg agc cgg cag				478
Gly Ala Arg Val Ile Cys Asp Asn Ile Pro Gly Leu Val Ser Arg Gln	65	70	75	80
cgg cag ttg tgt caa cgc tac cca gac atc atg cgc tca gta ggt gag				526
Arg Gln Leu Cys Gln Arg Tyr Pro Asp Ile Met Arg Ser Val Gly Glu	85	90	95	
ggt gcc cgg gaa tgg atc cga gag tgc cag cac cag ttc cgt cac cac				574
Gly Ala Arg Glu Trp Ile Arg Glu Cys Gln His Gln Phe Arg His His	100	105	110	
cgc tgg aat tgc acc aca ctg gac cgg gac cac act gtc ttt ggc cgc				622
Arg Trp Asn Cys Thr Thr Leu Asp Arg Asp His Thr Val Phe Gly Arg	115	120	125	
gcc atg ctc aga agc agc cgg gag gca gcg ttc gtc tat gct atc tcg				670
Ala Met Leu Arg Ser Ser Arg Glu Ala Ala Phe Val Tyr Ala Ile Ser	130	135	140	
tca gca gga gtg gtc cac gct atc act cgg gcc tgc agc cag ggt gag				718
Ser Ala Gly Val Val His Ala Ile Thr Arg Ala Cys Ser Gln Gly Glu	145	150	155	160
ctg agc gtg tgc agc tgt gac cca tat acc cgc ggt cgg cac cat gat				766
Leu Ser Val Cys Ser Cys Asp Pro Tyr Thr Arg Gly Arg His His Asp	165	170	175	
caa cga ggg gac ttt gac tgg ggt ggc tgt agt gac aac atc cat tac				814
Gln Arg Gly Asp Phe Asp Trp Gly Cys Ser Asp Asn Ile His Tyr	180	185	190	
ggt gtt cgc ttt gcc aag gct ttt gtg gat gcc aaa gag aag agg ctt				862
Gly Val Arg Phe Ala Lys Ala Phe Val Asp Ala Lys Glu Lys Arg Leu	195	200	205	
aag gat gcc cgg gcc ctc atg aac tta cac aac aac cgc tgt ggt cgc				910
Lys Asp Ala Arg Ala Leu Met Asn Leu His Asn Asn Arg Cys Gly Arg	210	215	220	
acg gct gtt cgg aga ttc ctg aag ctg gag tgc aag tgt cac ggt gtg				958
Thr Ala Val Arg Arg Phe Leu Lys Leu Glu Cys Lys Cys His Gly Val	225	230	235	240
agt ggc tcc tgt act ctg cgc acc tgc tgg aga gca ctc tca gac ttc				1006
Ser Gly Ser Cys Thr Leu Arg Thr Cys Trp Arg Ala Leu Ser Asp Phe	245	250	255	
cga cgc aca ggt gac tac ctg agg agg cga tat gat ggg gct gtg cag				1054
Arg Arg Thr Gly Asp Tyr Leu Arg Arg Arg Tyr Asp Gly Ala Val Gln	260	265	270	
gtg acg gcc aca cag gat ggg gcc aat ttc aca gca gcg cgc cag ggc				1102
Val Thr Ala Thr Gln Asp Gly Ala Asn Phe Thr Ala Ala Arg Gln Gly	275	280	285	
tat cgc cac gcc acc cgg act gat ctt gtc tac ttt gac aac tcc cct				1150
Tyr Arg His Ala Thr Arg Thr Asp Leu Val Tyr Phe Asp Asn Ser Pro	290	295	300	
gac tac tgt gtc ttg gac aag gct gca ggt tcc cta ggt acc gca ggc				1198
Asp Tyr Cys Val Leu Asp Lys Ala Ala Gly Ser Leu Gly Thr Ala Gly				

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305	310	315	320	
cgc gtc tgc agc aag act tct aaa gga aca gat ggg tgt gaa atc atg				1246
Arg Val Cys Ser Lys Thr Ser Lys Gly Thr Asp Gly Cys Glu Ile Met				
	325	330	335	
tgt tgt ggc cga ggg tat gac aca act cgg gtc acc cgc gtc acc cag				1294
Cys Cys Gly Arg Gly Tyr Asp Thr Thr Arg Val Thr Arg Val Thr Gln				
	340	345	350	
tgt gag tgc aaa ttc cac tgg tgc tgt gct gtg cgg tgc aag gag tgc				1342
Cys Glu Cys Lys Phe His Trp Cys Cys Ala Val Arg Cys Lys Glu Cys				
	355	360	365	
aga aac act gtg gat gtc cac aca tgc aag gcc cct aag aag gca gag				1390
Arg Asn Thr Val Asp Val His Thr Cys Lys Ala Pro Lys Lys Ala Glu				
	370	375	380	
tgg ctg gac cag acc tga acacacagaa acctcattct tcctccact				1438
Trp Leu Asp Gln Thr				
	385	390		
tcaagcctct gactcaaaag cacaagacc ttgcatgcgc accttcctct acctcaatc				1498
ctgggctgct atggcttctg tcacggacct ggagagtgat ccggagggac cccaatgtcc				1558
cgcccgctg gttccttagc cctagggacg tgttgatagg ggatggattt aggaggetga				1618
gtgactccct gatggtccat ctggagggtt gaagggagag taggagaggt ctgtcttcag				1678
agtgatttga gttgactaa gtcaaggctc atcctcccct ttgcttgcaac tgacttctga				1738
tcctctttgg gtatgcaaca ggaaggaac ctggaggtag cttccgtggt tgatgctact				1798
ctgctgagg ataggacaga gataaaactg cctgtccctt tgctggagac agtacgggca				1858
gactatctta ggccatagta ttctgctgag accctgagat agctagatgg gttagccaca				1918
ttgaacaagg ctccacatca tgcttctacg cagcttataa agtagtggtt tggtagaggag				1978
gaaaatcaca atgctctaca gatacacatt ctctgtgect ccttttccac ctacatcaca				2038
cagcagcagc ctgctcactg gctgcctggt cagagtgagg cagcttgcaag tgggtcaaat				2098
tcttaccagg ccattagagg cccggaacag gattgtgaga gaatgacata gaaagcctgg				2158
ctaggccttg ggacttcccc cacatccact attccggaga ttcggtagga agggaggtaa				2218
ctcatgggaa gggtagcgc acctgatctc aggggttcca tgaggatcag tgtatactag				2278
gaaggcagag atctcgatt ttgctagttc ttgaggatct tcagcttga agtaggaaca				2338
aaaggcagca gctatagaga gagagctggt gctggagccg aggtggcaaa catcctataa				2398
ggcctttctc atttaccag caaatcttta ttttgtgatt caccaggtcc aactgttaac				2458
tactgcacgt tccacgatcg acttaaacag ggaaggttct ctctgtgcta ctgaccgttg				2518
cctaacgagg gtacacagga gtggagcctt caaagagagc aggcacagtg acatgggggt				2578
tccaaaacct gatggtctag ttttatgtga cctcgacaat ggtcatcttc ttcctattg				2638
ataaacagaa atagtataga aatccacagt tagacttagg tctaatccca gctatttact				2698
ctctattttt tttttcagc agggcttcta aattctctc tcccatttct ttatctgtaa				2758
agtgagggtg aaactgagat ctaactgtgc cccaaactgt agccgactga tagacgtcat				2818
caacactctc actggtcaag tacttctctc ttctctggga ccttctgatt tagggctgtc				2878
tgggcagaca acagagtaga ttcaaagggc tttcacaatg aattctggat atagctctc				2938
tctctctctc cagggctctc cttcatccaa tctactctc agatgtttgt ggagcaacct				2998
ctttctgccc aggcagcagg aggctgggggt ggggtgggggt gggggggcac agctctggcc				3058

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acagaggcag atttatttgg atgataggac taatatttgt gtaacctgct gagacctgtg 3118
tgggagagtt tagtatggtt tttcttttgg tgaggggatt tgctccggtt tcacatccat 3178
taacacaaaa catgagctag tcagggcctt tgtggtctgt ggtgagggga tgactggaga 3238
aacgggactg agtgagtcag gcggagggaa tgtcttcttc gcagagtaga gtcaacggga 3298
taactgatga gccagtgggt gggtcacgga gggggcggag gggagaggg acttctcttg 3358
gaagagagga gttttggggg caggggcgag aacatccaag ttacgggtatc agtgatggca 3418
ttggccttca ctggggagcc agcctgaggt aaatctactt gtgctgtatt ctctttgagt 3478
ttgggttctt agctgtggca gacatctgtg acatctcata ttactccatg cctttgcctg 3538
ggctccaaat tctagctgat aaagatatac aaccactt 3576

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&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 44

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 389

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Mus musculus

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 44

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

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Val Thr Ala Thr Gln Asp Gly Ala Asn Phe Thr Ala Ala Arg Gln Gly  
 275 280 285

Tyr Arg His Ala Thr Arg Thr Asp Leu Val Tyr Phe Asp Asn Ser Pro  
 290 295 300

Asp Tyr Cys Val Leu Asp Lys Ala Ala Gly Ser Leu Gly Thr Ala Gly  
 305 310 315 320

Arg Val Cys Ser Lys Thr Ser Lys Gly Thr Asp Gly Cys Glu Ile Met  
 325 330 335

Cys Cys Gly Arg Gly Tyr Asp Thr Thr Arg Val Thr Arg Val Thr Gln  
 340 345 350

Cys Glu Cys Lys Phe His Trp Cys Cys Ala Val Arg Cys Lys Glu Cys  
 355 360 365

Arg Asn Thr Val Asp Val His Thr Cys Lys Ala Pro Lys Lys Ala Glu  
 370 375 380

Trp Leu Asp Gln Thr  
 385

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

<400> SEQUENCE: 45

cctcttcctg atcgccggca aacttctctc tcggcgctgc ttcta atg gag ccc cac 57  
 Met Glu Pro His  
 1

ctg ctc ggg ctg cta ctc ggc ctc ctg ctc agt ggc acc agg gtc ctc 105  
 Leu Leu Gly Leu Leu Leu Gly Leu Leu Leu Ser Gly Thr Arg Val Leu  
 5 10 15 20

gct ggc tac cca att tgg tgg tcc ctg gcc ctg ggc cag cag tac aca 153  
 Ala Gly Tyr Pro Ile Trp Trp Ser Leu Ala Leu Gly Gln Gln Tyr Thr  
 25 30 35

tct ctg gcc tcc cag cct ctg ctc tgc ggc tcc atc cca ggc ctg gtc 201  
 Ser Leu Ala Ser Gln Pro Leu Leu Cys Gly Ser Ile Pro Gly Leu Val  
 40 45 50

ccc aag caa ctg cgc ttc tgc cgc aat tac atc gag atc atg ccc agc 249  
 Pro Lys Gln Leu Arg Phe Cys Arg Asn Tyr Ile Glu Ile Met Pro Ser  
 55 60 65

gta gca gaa ggt gtg aag ctg ggc atc cag gag tgc cag cat cag ttc 297  
 Val Ala Glu Gly Val Lys Leu Gly Ile Gln Glu Cys Gln His Gln Phe  
 70 75 80

cgg ggc cgc cgg tgg aac tgt acc acc ata gat gac agc ctg gcc atc 345  
 Arg Gly Arg Arg Trp Asn Cys Thr Thr Ile Asp Asp Ser Leu Ala Ile  
 85 90 95 100

ttt ggg cct gtc ttg gac aaa gcc acc cgt gaa tgc gcc ttc gtg cat 393  
 Phe Gly Pro Val Leu Asp Lys Ala Thr Arg Glu Ser Ala Phe Val His  
 105 110 115

gcc atc gcc tcg gct ggt gtc gcc ttc gca gtc aca cgc tcc tgc gct 441  
 Ala Ile Ala Ser Ala Gly Val Ala Phe Ala Val Thr Arg Ser Cys Ala  
 120 125 130

gag gga acc tcc acc atc tgc ggc tgt gac tca cat cat aag ggg cca 489  
 Glu Gly Thr Ser Thr Ile Cys Gly Cys Asp Ser His His Lys Gly Pro  
 135 140 145

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cct gga gaa ggc tgg aag tgg ggc ggc tgc agc gag gac gcc gac ttc Pro Gly Glu Gly Trp Lys Trp Gly Gly Cys Ser Glu Asp Ala Asp Phe 150 155 160	537
ggg gtg ctg gtg tcc cgg gaa ttt gcg gat gcg cgg gag aac agg cca Gly Val Leu Val Ser Arg Glu Phe Ala Asp Ala Arg Glu Asn Arg Pro 165 170 175 180	585
gat gcc cgc tca gct atg aac aag cac aac aat gaa gca ggc cga acg Asp Ala Arg Ser Ala Met Asn Lys His Asn Asn Glu Ala Gly Arg Thr 185 190 195	633
acc atc ctg gac cac atg cac cta aag tgt aaa tgc cac ggg ttg tcc Thr Ile Leu Asp His Met His Leu Lys Cys Lys Cys His Gly Leu Ser 200 205 210	681
ggc agc tgc gag gtg aag acc tgc tgg tgg gcc cag ccc gac ttc cgt Gly Ser Cys Glu Val Lys Thr Cys Trp Trp Ala Gln Pro Asp Phe Arg 215 220 225	729
gcc att ggc gac ttc ctc aag gac aag tac gac agt gcc tcc gag atg Ala Ile Gly Asp Phe Leu Lys Asp Lys Tyr Asp Ser Ala Ser Glu Met 230 235 240	777
gtg gtg gag aaa cac cgt gag tcc cga ggc tgg gtg gag acc ctg cgg Val Val Glu Lys His Arg Glu Ser Arg Gly Trp Val Glu Thr Leu Arg 245 250 255 260	825
gct aag tac gcg ctc ttc aag cca ccc acc gag agg gac ctg gtc tac Ala Lys Tyr Ala Leu Phe Lys Pro Thr Glu Arg Asp Leu Val Tyr 265 270 275	873
tac gag aac tcc ccc aac ttt tgt gag ccc aac cca gag acg ggc tcc Tyr Glu Asn Ser Pro Asn Phe Cys Glu Pro Asn Pro Glu Thr Gly Ser 280 285 290	921
ttt ggt acc agg gac cgg act tgc aat gtc acc tcc cac ggc atc gat Phe Gly Thr Arg Asp Arg Thr Cys Asn Val Thr Ser His Gly Ile Asp 295 300 305	969
ggc tgc gat ctg ctg tgc tgt ggc cgg ggc cac aac acg agg acg gag Gly Cys Asp Leu Leu Cys Cys Gly Arg Gly His Asn Thr Arg Thr Glu 310 315 320	1017
aaa cgg aag gag aaa tgc cat tgc gtc ttc cac tgg tgc tgc tat gtc Lys Arg Lys Glu Lys Cys His Cys Val Phe His Trp Cys Cys Tyr Val 325 330 335 340	1065
agc tgc caa gag tgt att cgc atc tac gat gtg cac acc tgc aag tag Ser Cys Gln Glu Cys Ile Arg Ile Tyr Asp Val His Thr Cys Lys 345 350 355	1113
tgagccagg cactgggaag gggtagattg tgcggctgga tccattcacc gaagtcccat	1173
gagaagcagg atctagatcc aggccagcct tcggcactgg ccagcaagga gcatggactg	1233
ttgccagctg catgtgataa acgacctgga cccagccggc ctgggacgga cgggcccgtt	1293
ctttctcaac taactgtctc cccctgctc tggatggtgt acggctttac agaggggctt	1353
tctttatggt tttaccaggg tctgtggggg acagactcga ggcttacctt tgcacatggt	1413
aaagaaaata aaaatgaaaa aaaaaaatct accgcaacag aacaggctgg gctagtgtga	1473
gctcttgccc tgggtgggaag gacaagacca tggcgagatt ctgtgtccaa gctgcctcta	1533
ctcgtgacat tccaagatgc ctctgaggtg ggaactgtga agtaggacag agccccgcag	1593
tcccctcttg tccgtcgact cccatttaaa ttggacatac cttgtcgttc tgagaaaagc	1653
catagatagg tgtagctggg atgtagtgat ggggaggecc ctggccaaca gtgggagcaa	1713
gatcttgagt tttgaagacc tcagagtctt gggcggcctg ggaagccatc tgcagaacag	1773
agttccttgt gggctcctgt tttcgctagc cctgttctgc cctggagcga cagtccagatc	1833

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tccacgcccc tttctgttgt tctacagtgt ccacctttac tacgcggtttt tttttttttt 1893
ttcatgatga ccttgtaaat aggtcagatg tggaggcagg tctcttctgg ctccatccac 1953
cacaccaga aagaatgggc tgctctgccc ttctcagcct tgctaaccag cagacaccga 2013
ggagagcagc ggggcacctt agagagcaat ctaaacatgg ttggcagggtg gggagggtaa 2073
agagtccac ttcctttgtg ttagaaggca gactaccctg cgtccttttc tcccattggc 2133
tgaagtaacc agaaagacaa gagatcctta acaagccctt cttcccactt gtaaaagga 2193
tagcctatct cagttcccaa ggatctggat tagatagata ttcaaaagag gcaagcagcg 2253
aatggaggca gctcccagct ctggtcccgca cgcgatgatgg tactggctgg gtttagtaag 2313
gtgggtgggg ctgcacggat caatccatca actccgtctt aaggagaatc agaaagagga 2373
gataaaatgg gggaatgggg cagaacaaaag aatttgcctt tcccgccttc tgtctagggt 2433
ctgctaatagc tggcttgacg aggggtcagc cacttctttc ctggttgca gttggcttgc 2493
caagcaggct ccagtaggcc ctgacctgca ctctctacca tgtgacctg agcactgctc 2553
tagggacacc tcccacccct tcctagcacc ccaaatgccc cttcccactt ctccttcag 2613
aagttgaaa tcaagtcaac tggataaacg ttgtgtgaga cacttgagca gaacggatac 2673
aacaatttac aagtctcttc atatctatgt attctatatt aaaagtgata aagtcatgtt 2733
tccggggcgt attcaagtag ctgacaagta attatttaat aatagtacat gagcgcattg 2793
taattatcct cgccatagtc aggtaatagc atccaatggg aggtccctac caacctgctg 2853
tatocaaagt tttgtaaaaa gttgtagaag ttgttgatct ttttgatttt atattcaaaa 2913
agtctctttt tataaatatt atttattata caatgtatat acctttgagt taactaagat 2973
tatatattat ataaatatat atatatt 3000

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&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 46

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 355

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Mus musculus

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 46

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

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

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

<400> SEQUENCE: 47

gaattcatgt cttacggtca aggcagaggg cccagcgcca ctgcagccgc gccacctccc	60
agggccgggc cagcccagge gtcgcgctc tcgggggtgga ctccccccgc tgcgcgctca	120
agccggcg atg gct cct ctc gga tac ctc tta gtg ctc tgc agc ctg aag	170
Met Ala Pro Leu Gly Tyr Leu Leu Val Leu Cys Ser Leu Lys	
1 5 10	
cag gct ctg ggc agc tac ccg atc tgg tgg tcc ttg gct gtg gga ccc	218
Gln Ala Leu Gly Ser Tyr Pro Ile Trp Trp Ser Leu Ala Val Gly Pro	
15 20 25 30	
cag tac tcc tct ctg agc act cag ccc att ctc tgt gcc agc atc cca	266
Gln Tyr Ser Ser Leu Ser Thr Gln Pro Ile Leu Cys Ala Ser Ile Pro	
35 40 45	
ggc ctg gta ccg aag cag ctg cgc ttc tgc agg aac tac gtg gag atc	314
Gly Leu Val Pro Lys Gln Leu Arg Phe Cys Arg Asn Tyr Val Glu Ile	
50 55 60	
atg ccc agc gtg gct gag ggt gtc aaa gcg ggc atc cag gag tgc cag	362
Met Pro Ser Val Ala Glu Gly Val Lys Ala Gly Ile Gln Glu Cys Gln	
65 70 75	

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cac cag ttc cga ggc cgg cgt tgg aac tgc acc acc gtc agc aac agc	410
His Gln Phe Arg Gly Arg Arg Trp Asn Cys Thr Thr Val Ser Asn Ser	
80 85 90	
ctg gcc atc ttt ggc cct gtt ctg gac aaa gcc acc cgg gag tca gcc	458
Leu Ala Ile Phe Gly Pro Val Leu Asp Lys Ala Thr Arg Glu Ser Ala	
95 100 105 110	
ttt gtc cat gcc atc gcc tcc gct gga gta gct ttc gca gtg aca cgc	506
Phe Val His Ala Ile Ala Ser Ala Gly Val Ala Phe Ala Val Thr Arg	
115 120 125	
tcc tgt gca gag gga tca gct gct atc tgt ggg tgc agc agc cgc ctc	554
Ser Cys Ala Glu Gly Ser Ala Ala Ile Cys Gly Cys Ser Ser Arg Leu	
130 135 140	
cag gcc tcc cca ggc gag ggc tgg aag tgg ggc gcc tgt agt gag gac	602
Gln Gly Ser Pro Gly Glu Gly Trp Lys Trp Gly Gly Cys Ser Glu Asp	
145 150 155	
att gaa ttt gga gga atg gtc tct cgg gag ttt gcc gat gcc agg gag	650
Ile Glu Phe Gly Gly Met Val Ser Arg Glu Phe Ala Asp Ala Arg Glu	
160 165 170	
aac cgg ccg gat gcc cgc tct gcc atg aac cgt cac aac aat gag gct	698
Asn Arg Pro Asp Ala Arg Ser Ala Met Asn Arg His Asn Asn Glu Ala	
175 180 185 190	
ggg cgc cag gcc atc gcc agt cac atg cac ctc aag tgc aaa tgc cac	746
Gly Arg Gln Ala Ile Ala Ser His Met His Leu Lys Cys Lys Cys His	
195 200 205	
ggg cta tct ggc agc tgt gaa gtg aag acc tgc tgg tgg tcg cag ccg	794
Gly Leu Ser Gly Ser Cys Glu Val Lys Thr Cys Trp Trp Ser Gln Pro	
210 215 220	
gac ttc cgc acc atc ggg gat ttc ctc aag gac aag tat gac agt gcc	842
Asp Phe Arg Thr Ile Gly Asp Phe Leu Lys Asp Lys Tyr Asp Ser Ala	
225 230 235	
tcg gag atg gtg gta gag aaa cac cga gag tct cgt ggc tgg gtg gag	890
Ser Glu Met Val Val Glu Lys His Arg Glu Ser Arg Gly Trp Val Glu	
240 245 250	
acc ctg agg cca cgt tac acg tac ttc aag gtg ccg aca gaa cgc gac	938
Thr Leu Arg Pro Arg Tyr Thr Tyr Phe Lys Val Pro Thr Glu Arg Asp	
255 260 265 270	
ctg gtc tac tac gag gcc tca ccc aac ttc tgc gaa cct aac ccc gaa	986
Leu Val Tyr Tyr Glu Ala Ser Pro Asn Phe Cys Glu Pro Asn Pro Glu	
275 280 285	
acc gcc tcc ttc ggg acg cgt gac cgc acc tgc aat gtg agc tcg cat	1034
Thr Gly Ser Phe Gly Thr Arg Asp Arg Thr Cys Asn Val Ser Ser His	
290 295 300	
ggc ata gat ggg tgc gac ctg ttg tgc tgc ggg cgc ggg cat aac gcg	1082
Gly Ile Asp Gly Cys Asp Leu Leu Cys Cys Gly Arg Gly His Asn Ala	
305 310 315	
cgc act gag cga cgg agg gag aaa tgc cac tgt gtt ttc cat tgg tgc	1130
Arg Thr Glu Arg Arg Arg Glu Lys Cys His Cys Val Phe His Trp Cys	
320 325 330	
tgc tac gtc agc tgc cag gag tgc aca cgt gtc tat gac gtg cac acc	1178
Cys Tyr Val Ser Cys Gln Glu Cys Thr Arg Val Tyr Asp Val His Thr	
335 340 345 350	
tgc aag tag gagagctcct aacacgggag cagggttcat tccgaggggc	1227
Cys Lys	
aaggttccta cctggggggcg gggttcctac ttggaggggt ctcttacttg gggactcgg	1287
tcttacttga gggcggagat cctacotgtg agggctctcat acctaggac cgggtttctg	1347
ccttcagcct gggtcctat ttgggatctg gggtccttt tagggagaa gctcctgtct	1407



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gggatacggg tttctgcccg aggggtggggc tccacttggg gatggaattc caatttgggc 1467
cggaaagtcc acctcaatgg cttggactcc tctcttgacc cgacagggct caaatggaga 1527
caggtaagct actccctcaa ctagggtggg ttcgtgcgga tgggtgggag gggagagatt 1587
agggteccct cccccagagg cactgctcta tctagataca tgagagggtg cttcagggtg 1647
ggccctattt gggcttgagg atcccgtggg ggcggggcct caccocgact gggtggaact 1707
tttgagagacc cccttcact ggggcaaggc ttcactgaag actcatggga tggagctcca 1767
cggaaaggagg agttcctgag cgagcctggg ctctgagcag gccatccagc tcccatctgg 1827
cccccttcca gtccctggtg aaggttcaac ctgcaagcct catctgcgca gagcaggatc 1887
tcttgccaga atgaggcatg gagaagaact caggggtgat accaagacct aacaaacccc 1947
gtgctgggtt acctcttcta aagctctgca cccctcttc aagggcttcc ctagtctcct 2007
tggcagagct ttcctgagga agatttgag tccccagag tcaagtga ccccataga 2067
acagaacaga ctctatcctg agtagagagg gttctctagg aatctctatg gggactgcta 2127
ggaaggatcc tgggcatgac agcctcgtat gatagcctgc atccgctctg acacttaata 2187
ctcagatctc ccgggaaacc cagctcatcc ggtccgtgat gtccatgccc caaatgcctc 2247
agagatggtt ctcactttg agttgtatga acttcggaga catggggaca cagtcaagcc 2307
gcagagccag ggttgtttca ggaccatct gattccccag agcctgctgt tgaggcaatg 2367
gtcaccagat ccggttgcca ccaccctgtc ccgagcttct ctagtgtctg tctggcctgg 2427
aagtgaggtg ctacatacag cccatctgcc acaagagctt cctgattggt accactgtga 2487
accgtccctc cccctccaga caggggaggg gatgtggcca tacaggagtg tgcccggaga 2547
gcccggaaaag aggaagagag gctgcacacg cgtggtgact gactgtcttc tgccctggaac 2607
tttgcgctcg cgettgtaac tttattttca atgctgctat atccaccac cactggattt 2667
agacaaaagt gattttcttt ttttttttt cttttcttcc tatgaaagaa attattttag 2727
tttatagtat gtttgtttca aataatgggg aaagtaaaaa gagagaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa 2787
aaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa aaaaaaa 2814

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&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 48

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 352

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Mus musculus

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 48

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

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 49  
 <211> LENGTH: 1101  
 <212> TYPE: DNA  
 <213> ORGANISM: Mus musculus  
 <220> FEATURE:  
 <221> NAME/KEY: CDS  
 <222> LOCATION: (46)..(1101)  
 <400> SEQUENCE: 49

cgggagcctt ggggcgctg ccccggtg ggcgcgcacg gcacc atg agc ccc cgt	57
Met Ser Pro Arg	
1	
tcg tgc ctg cgg tcc ctg cga ctc ctc gtc ttc gcc gtg ttc tcg gcc	105
Ser Cys Leu Arg Ser Leu Arg Leu Leu Val Phe Ala Val Phe Ser Ala	
5 10 15 20	
gcc gcg agc aat tgg ctg tac ctg gcc aag ctg tca tcg gtg ggc agc	153
Ala Ala Ser Asn Trp Leu Tyr Leu Ala Lys Leu Ser Ser Val Gly Ser	
25 30 35	
atc tcc gaa gag gag acg tgc gag aaa ctc aaa ggc ctg atc cag agg	201
Ile Ser Glu Glu Thr Cys Glu Lys Leu Lys Gly Leu Ile Gln Arg	
40 45 50	
cag gtg cag atg tgc aaa cgg aac ctt gag gtg atg gac tca gtg cgc	249
Gln Val Gln Met Cys Lys Arg Asn Leu Glu Val Met Asp Ser Val Arg	

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55	60	65	
cgt ggt gcc cag ctg gcc atc gag gag tgc caa tac cag ttc cgg aac			297
Arg Gly Ala Gln Leu Ala Ile Glu Glu Cys Gln Tyr Gln Phe Arg Asn			
70	75	80	
cgg cgc tgg aac tgt tcc aca ctg gac tcc ctc cct gtc ttt ggg aag			345
Arg Arg Trp Asn Cys Ser Thr Leu Asp Ser Leu Pro Val Phe Gly Lys			
85	90	95	100
gtg gtg aca caa ggg acc cgg gag gcg gcc ttt gta tac gcc atc tct			393
Val Val Thr Gln Gly Thr Arg Glu Ala Ala Phe Val Tyr Ala Ile Ser			
105		110	115
tca gca ggt gtg gcc ttt gca gtg aca agg gca tgc agc agt gga gaa			441
Ser Ala Gly Val Ala Phe Ala Val Thr Arg Ala Cys Ser Ser Gly Glu			
120	125	130	
ctg gag aag tgt ggc tgt gac cgg aca gtg cac ggg gtc agc cca cag			489
Leu Glu Lys Cys Gly Cys Asp Arg Thr Val His Gly Val Ser Pro Gln			
135	140	145	
ggc ttc cag tgg tca gga tgc tcg gac aac atc gcc tat ggc gta gcc			537
Gly Phe Gln Trp Ser Gly Cys Ser Asp Asn Ile Ala Tyr Gly Val Ala			
150	155	160	
ttc tca cag tcc ttt gtg gac gtc cgg gag agg agc aag ggg gcc tcc			585
Phe Ser Gln Ser Phe Val Asp Val Arg Glu Arg Ser Lys Gly Ala Ser			
165	170	175	180
tcc agc cgg gca ctc atg aat ctt cac aac aac gag gct ggc agg aag			633
Ser Ser Arg Ala Leu Met Asn Leu His Asn Asn Glu Ala Gly Arg Lys			
185	190	195	
gcc atc ttg aca cac atg cgg gtg gag tgc aag tgt cac ggg gtg tcg			681
Ala Ile Leu Thr His Met Arg Val Glu Cys Lys Cys His Gly Val Ser			
200	205	210	
ggc tcc tgc gag gta aag acg tgc tgg cgt gct gta ccg ccc ttc cgc			729
Gly Ser Cys Glu Val Lys Thr Cys Trp Arg Ala Val Pro Pro Phe Arg			
215	220	225	
cag gtt ggc cac gcg cta aag gag aag ttt gac ggt gcc acg gag gtg			777
Gln Val Gly His Ala Leu Lys Glu Lys Phe Asp Gly Ala Thr Glu Val			
230	235	240	
gag cca cga cgc gta ggc tcc tcc cgg gcg ctg gtg cct cgg aat gca			825
Glu Pro Arg Arg Val Gly Ser Ser Arg Ala Leu Val Pro Arg Asn Ala			
245	250	255	260
cag ttc aag cca cat aca gat gag gac ctg gta tac ctg gag cct agc			873
Gln Phe Lys Pro His Thr Asp Glu Asp Leu Val Tyr Leu Glu Pro Ser			
265	270	275	
ccg gac ttc tgt gag cag gac atc cgc agt ggc gtg cta gcc acg agg			921
Pro Asp Phe Cys Glu Gln Asp Ile Arg Ser Gly Val Leu Gly Thr Arg			
280	285	290	
ggc cgc acg tgc aac aag aca tct aaa gcc att gac ggc tgc gag cta			969
Gly Arg Thr Cys Asn Lys Thr Ser Lys Ala Ile Asp Gly Cys Glu Leu			
295	300	305	
ctg tgc tgt ggc cgc ggc ttc cac aca gcg caa gtg gag ctg gcc gag			1017
Leu Cys Cys Gly Arg Gly Phe His Thr Ala Gln Val Glu Leu Ala Glu			
310	315	320	
cgc tgt ggc tgc agg ttc cac tgg tgc tgc ttc gtc aag tgc cgg cag			1065
Arg Cys Gly Cys Arg Phe His Trp Cys Cys Phe Val Lys Cys Arg Gln			
325	330	335	340
tgc cag cgg ctc gtg gag atg cac acg tgc cgg tga			1101
Cys Gln Arg Leu Val Glu Met His Thr Cys Arg			
345	350		

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<211> LENGTH: 351
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Mus musculus

<400> SEQUENCE: 50

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

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<210> SEQ ID NO 51
<211> LENGTH: 4273
<212> TYPE: DNA

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<213> ORGANISM: Mus musculus
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: CDS
<222> LOCATION: (637)..(1779)

<400> SEQUENCE: 51

agtccctgga agcagacggt tcggccacag acccagagag gaggagctga caatcaggag      60
gcgtgagccg cctggagtct gcagaattcg tgggtgtaat gaactggggg catcttgggc      120
acagggattg cccccctcc tccccgcct cgggccacag ttgagtagtg gggcattttt      180
ttcaccttc ttgtgaagaa tttttttat tatttgttgt aaagtctttt gcacaatcac      240
gcccacattt ggggttgtaa agccctaatt accgccgtcg ctgatggacg ttagagaggg      300
agcgcctcgc cgcggaacag tcgcctcgc gccctcgtcg gaccgcggc tcctgcactg      360
tgtccccgct cggccctcgc cttgtcgtc gccccgcgc gccggcgccc tctcggttcc      420
tgggcacatt tccacgctat accaactcct ctgcccgagt cggggcgcca gtgctcgctt      480
ccgctccggg tcgctcgcgc caccgaacgc gcccaggagg actccgcagc cctgctttgg      540
attgtcccc aaggcttaac cccgacgctt cgcttgaatt cctcggcgc cttcgctcgg      600
gtggcgactt cctctccgtg ccccccccc ctcgcc atg aag aag ccc att gga      654
                               Met Lys Lys Pro Ile Gly
                               1           5

ata tta agc ccg gga gtg gct ttg ggg acc gct gga ggt gcc atg tct      702
Ile Leu Ser Pro Gly Val Ala Leu Gly Thr Ala Gly Gly Ala Met Ser
                10                15                20

tcc aag ttc ttc cta atg gct ttg gcc acg ttt ttc tcc ttc gcc cag      750
Ser Lys Phe Phe Leu Met Ala Leu Ala Thr Phe Phe Ser Phe Ala Gln
                25                30                35

gtt gtt ata gaa gct aat tct tgg tgg tct cta ggt atg aat aac cct      798
Val Val Ile Glu Ala Asn Ser Trp Trp Ser Leu Gly Met Asn Asn Pro
                40                45                50

gtt cag atg tca gaa gta tat atc ata ggt gca cag cct ctc tgc agc      846
Val Gln Met Ser Glu Val Tyr Ile Ile Gly Ala Gln Pro Leu Cys Ser
                55                60                65                70

caa ctg gca gga ctt tct caa gga cag aag aaa ctc tgc cac ttg tat      894
Gln Leu Ala Gly Leu Ser Gln Gly Gln Lys Lys Leu Cys His Leu Tyr
                75                80                85

cag gac cac atg cag tac att gga gaa ggt gcg aag aca gcc atc aag      942
Gln Asp His Met Gln Tyr Ile Gly Glu Gly Ala Lys Thr Gly Ile Lys
                90                95                100

gaa tgc cag tac cag ttc cgg cat cgg aga tgg aac tgc agc aca gtg      990
Glu Cys Gln Tyr Gln Phe Arg His Arg Arg Trp Asn Cys Ser Thr Val
                105                110                115

gac aat act tct gtc ttt ggc agg gtg atg caa ata ggc agc cga gag      1038
Asp Asn Thr Ser Val Phe Gly Arg Val Met Gln Ile Gly Ser Arg Glu
                120                125                130

acg gcc ttc acg tac gcg gtg agc gca gct ggg gtg gtg aac gcc atg      1086
Thr Ala Phe Thr Tyr Ala Val Ser Ala Ala Gly Val Val Asn Ala Met
                135                140                145                150

agc cga gca tgc cgg gag ggc gag ctg tct acc tgt ggc tgc agc cgc      1134
Ser Arg Ala Cys Arg Glu Gly Glu Leu Ser Thr Cys Gly Cys Ser Arg
                155                160                165

gct gcg cgc ccc aag gac ctg cct cgg gac tgg ttg tgg ggc ggc tgc      1182
Ala Ala Arg Pro Lys Asp Leu Pro Arg Asp Trp Leu Trp Gly Gly Cys
                170                175                180

gga gac aac atc gac tat ggc tac cgc ttc gcc aag gag ttc gtg gac      1230

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Gly Asp Asn Ile Asp Tyr Gly Tyr Arg Phe Ala Lys Glu Phe Val Asp	
185	190
195	
gct aga gaa agg gaa cga atc cac gct aag ggt tcc tat gag agc gca	1278
Ala Arg Glu Arg Glu Arg Ile His Ala Lys Gly Ser Tyr Glu Ser Ala	
200	205
210	
cgc atc ctc atg aac tta cac aac aat gaa gca ggc cgt agg aca gta	1326
Arg Ile Leu Met Asn Leu His Asn Asn Glu Ala Gly Arg Arg Thr Val	
215	220
225	230
tac aac ctg gca gat gta gcc tgt aag tgt cat gga gtg tct ggc tcc	1374
Tyr Asn Leu Ala Asp Val Ala Cys Lys Cys His Gly Val Ser Gly Ser	
235	240
245	
tgt agc ctc aag acg tgc tgg ctg cag ctg gcg gac ttc cgg aag gtg	1422
Cys Ser Leu Lys Thr Cys Trp Leu Gln Leu Ala Asp Phe Arg Lys Val	
250	255
260	
ggc gat gcc ctc aag gag aag tat gat agc gcg gcg gcc atg agg ctc	1470
Gly Asp Ala Leu Lys Glu Lys Tyr Asp Ser Ala Ala Ala Met Arg Leu	
265	270
275	
aac agc cgg ggc aag ctg gtg cag gtc aac agc cgc ttc aac tcc ccg	1518
Asn Ser Arg Gly Lys Leu Val Gln Val Asn Ser Arg Phe Asn Ser Pro	
280	285
290	
acc acg cag gac ctg gtc tac atc gac ccc agt ccg gac tac tgt gtg	1566
Thr Thr Gln Asp Leu Val Tyr Ile Asp Pro Ser Pro Asp Tyr Cys Val	
295	300
305	310
cgc aac gag agc act ggc tgg ctg ggc acg cag gga cgc ctg tgc aac	1614
Arg Asn Glu Ser Thr Gly Ser Leu Gly Thr Gln Gly Arg Leu Cys Asn	
315	320
325	
aag acc tca gag ggg atg gac ggc tgc gag ctc atg tgc tgt ggg cgt	1662
Lys Thr Ser Glu Gly Met Asp Gly Cys Glu Leu Met Cys Cys Gly Arg	
330	335
340	
ggc tat gac cag ttt aag aca gtg cag acc gaa cgc tgt cat tgc aag	1710
Gly Tyr Asp Gln Phe Lys Thr Val Gln Thr Glu Arg Cys His Cys Lys	
345	350
355	
ttt cac tgg tgc tgc tat gtc aaa tgc aag aag tgc acg gag att gtg	1758
Phe His Trp Cys Cys Tyr Val Lys Cys Lys Lys Cys Thr Glu Ile Val	
360	365
370	
gat cag ttc gtg tgc aaa tag tgggtgcct gcccttcacc cagtccact	1809
Asp Gln Phe Val Cys Lys	
375	380
cccaggacc accattattat agaaagtaca gtgcttctgg ttctttttat ttctcccca	1869
agaattgcag ctggaaccat gtgttttgtt ttgttttatt ttgttttttc tttctgtta	1929
ccatctaaga actctgtggt ttattattaa tattataatt aatatttggc aatagtggg	1989
gaaactaaga aaaatattta ttttgaggat ctttgcaaag ttagtacaaa atttctttct	2049
tctgatgcta caggataaag gggaaaaact atgtattcga acttagctgt gcagttgggg	2109
gttcacatct agaagggtga ggagccattt tcttctcaa cagagagtcc tttgagatg	2169
gtggtatcca ggtgaaggag gaggtacaga cccatgaata acagttcctg tgacaaaaat	2229
gaattgcagg tgctctggta caaaagatct taaatataga tatattaat atacatata	2289
gccaaaaata cagaatatga gacactccct aaccagagg ttaccagcct ggttttggg	2349
gttttttggtt ttgttttggtt ttttcttttt ttgggttttg tttgtttgtt tgtttgtttg	2409
tatttttgggt gtgtgtgtgt gtgtatttct agaatgatct tttagaagg tacaagaaga	2469
atctcatatc ttcagaagca ggcatatcat gtatgttact gtgtcccacc tacagatact	2529
ccattcatga atgggccttt ttctaacagt tcatgaatat tggggagccg gtgggctggg	2589

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ggagggaggt ccccagaaat tagaaaactt gaagtttctt acattgaggc cataatcttg 2649
tgttagccca gctgattctt aataccagac ttttagatcc ataaaggaat ttttgactaa 2709
aaaaaaaaa tcttgttttg aaagccatct tattttctta aaaatgaaa attaccocatg 2769
aatcccattt gcaacccttc acccccacag gcaacaagaa agtcccatgt agttgagcac 2829
tgcgaaacacc tctgtgagga gatgatggca gccatcttcc tgcgatgacc catgcccttt 2889
ctggactctc tgctggccat gcttccgaat ggcagccctg gtggacactc actgctggta 2949
gggcagaaaa tgtacacgag gagccatggt cagaaccagc cacttagggg ttgttctctg 3009
aggcttttct ttggaggtac ggtaacttga tgtgttttga tgatatctct tggcccaggg 3069
agtccacaga ggtgttgagc ctggttggtt gttatcttcc tgcggttaga ctttccattt 3129
gtgcttttcc tattaccctg caggtgtacc ctaaaactgt tcctagtgtg cttgaacagt 3189
tgcatttata aggggggatg tggtttaatg gtgcctgata tctcagtttt ttgtatata 3249
acatatatat aaatatacat atataaatat agatataatt atatctcagt gcagtctggg 3309
atthagacct acagttttct ctgggcttgc tctctgctg gagtatctgc cttcattgca 3369
gtccaattgg gatttctttt tttccaaaaa ttttgagtct taacattgac ctgtgacagg 3429
atcctaccac gaataccagg aagcaagcta agactcggag gaagctctca gggctcatgt 3489
cctgaatgta tgttggttag aaagtagcct ttctgcttcc tgcccattgg cagttctcca 3549
ccctctcttt ggtgttcttt gtggggaggg cactgtgggt tgtcgcagcc ctggacttctg 3609
agaggctccc agaaccagg atcaccagcc tctgtctgtt ttgcttact cctttcccag 3669
ggaggacttg ggactgtcct gtctgacagg acggatctga gttcccgaag caaacagct 3729
caccacatag atagctagtt taaacaatgt tttaaaataa gggcacctct gtttcaaaag 3789
tgacatctgc tgtgttggtt tcgaggcctg atactcttac aaggtttgaa aaaaaatgtg 3849
tgatccatt catgggcttg gttagccttct ggtcacctca gtctgtggc tcttaactta 3909
ttgccaaca atattcattt cccctcagct acaatgaatt gcaagcaaaa gatgttgaaa 3969
aaaagcacta atttagttta aaatgtcact ttttggtttt tattctacaa aaacctgaa 4029
gttctctctc tctctctctc tctctcttat ttgttaaac agattatggt cttttttgt 4089
ttttgtttt agtgattcat gtttatgagc agagtggagt ttaacaatcc tagctttaa 4149
aaaaacctat ttaatgtaag atattctacg catcctcag atattttgta tatcccctat 4209
ggcctttatt ctgtactttt aatgtacata tttctgtctt gtgtgatttg tatattcac 4269
tggt 4273

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&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 52

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 380

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Mus musculus

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 52

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

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

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Phe Phe Ser Phe Ala Gln Val Val Ile Glu Ala Asn Ser Trp Trp Ser
35          40          45

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 53  
 <211> LENGTH: 2129  
 <212> TYPE: DNA  
 <213> ORGANISM: Mus musculus  
 <220> FEATURE:  
 <221> NAME/KEY: CDS  
 <222> LOCATION: (132)..(1250)

<400> SEQUENCE: 53

ccttgctgct tctcattcca tgagctgggg agagacagtg tggaagtcaa accatgtgtt 60



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tcttgagagc aggtgctgct ggggetccct gaatggcggc taggtgccaa gagggagctc	120
cgctttggaa g atg ttg gtc cca ggg cat tgg gat ggg ttg agg ccg gcc	170
Met Leu Val Pro Gly His Trp Asp Gly Leu Arg Pro Ala	
1 5 10	
atg ccc agc ctg ctg ctg gtg gtc gtg gca gct ctg ctc tcc agc tgg	218
Met Pro Ser Leu Leu Leu Val Val Val Ala Ala Leu Leu Ser Ser Trp	
15 20 25	
gca cag ctg ctg act gac gcc aac tcc tgg tgg tca cta gct ctg aac	266
Ala Gln Leu Leu Thr Asp Ala Asn Ser Trp Trp Ser Leu Ala Leu Asn	
30 35 40 45	
cca gtg cag aga ccg gag atg ttc atc att ggc gct cag ccc gtg tgc	314
Pro Val Gln Arg Pro Glu Met Phe Ile Ile Gly Ala Gln Pro Val Cys	
50 55 60	
agc caa ctt cct ggg ctt tcc cca ggc cag aga aag ctg tgt cag ttg	362
Ser Gln Leu Pro Gly Leu Ser Pro Gly Gln Arg Lys Leu Cys Gln Leu	
65 70 75	
tat cag gag cac atg tcc tac atc ggg gag gga gcc aag acg ggc atc	410
Tyr Gln Glu His Met Ser Tyr Ile Gly Glu Gly Ala Lys Thr Gly Ile	
80 85 90	
aga gag tgc caa cac cag ttt cga cag agg cgc tgg aac tgc agc acc	458
Arg Glu Cys Gln His Gln Phe Arg Gln Arg Arg Trp Asn Cys Ser Thr	
95 100 105	
gtg gac aac aca tct gtc ttt ggc aga gtt atg cag ata ggt agc cga	506
Val Asp Asn Thr Ser Val Phe Gly Arg Val Met Gln Ile Gly Ser Arg	
110 115 120 125	
gag act gcc ttc acg tat gca gtg agc gcc gct ggc gtg gtg aat gcc	554
Glu Thr Ala Phe Thr Tyr Ala Val Ser Ala Ala Gly Val Val Asn Ala	
130 135 140	
atc agc cga gcc tgc aga gag ggt gag ctg tcc acc tgt ggc tgc agc	602
Ile Ser Arg Ala Cys Arg Glu Gly Glu Leu Ser Thr Cys Gly Cys Ser	
145 150 155	
cgt gct gcg agg ccc aag gac ctg cct cgg gac tgg ctg tgg ggt ggc	650
Arg Ala Ala Arg Pro Lys Asp Leu Pro Arg Asp Trp Leu Trp Gly Gly	
160 165 170	
tgt gga gac aac gtg gag tac ggc tac cgc ttt gcc aag gag ttt gtg	698
Cys Gly Asp Asn Val Glu Tyr Gly Tyr Arg Phe Ala Lys Glu Phe Val	
175 180 185	
gat gcc cga gag cgt gag aag aac ttt gcc aag gga tcg gag gag cag	746
Asp Ala Arg Glu Arg Glu Lys Asn Phe Ala Lys Gly Ser Glu Glu Gln	
190 195 200 205	
ggc cga gct ctc atg aac cta cag aac aac gag gct ggc cgc cgg gcc	794
Gly Arg Ala Leu Met Asn Leu Gln Asn Asn Glu Ala Gly Arg Arg Ala	
210 215 220	
gtg tat aag atg gct gat gtc gcc tgc aaa tgt cac gga gtc tcc ggg	842
Val Tyr Lys Met Ala Asp Val Ala Cys Lys Cys His Gly Val Ser Gly	
225 230 235	
tcc tgc agc ctc aag acc tgc tgg ctc cag ctg gcc gag ttc cgc aag	890
Ser Cys Ser Leu Lys Thr Cys Trp Leu Gln Leu Ala Glu Phe Arg Lys	
240 245 250	
gtt ggg gac cgt ttg aag gag aag tac gac agc gcc gcg gcc atg cgc	938
Val Gly Asp Arg Leu Lys Glu Lys Tyr Asp Ser Ala Ala Ala Met Arg	
255 260 265	
atc acc cgc cag ggc aag ctg gag ctg gcc aac agc cgc ttc aac cag	986
Ile Thr Arg Gln Gly Lys Leu Glu Leu Ala Asn Ser Arg Phe Asn Gln	
270 275 280 285	
ccc acc cca gag gac ctg gtc tac gtg gac ccc agt cct gac tac tgc	1034
Pro Thr Pro Glu Asp Leu Val Tyr Val Asp Pro Ser Pro Asp Tyr Cys	

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290	295	300	
ttg cgt aat gag acc aca ggc tcc ctg ggc acc cag ggt cgc ctc tgc			1082
Leu Arg Asn Glu Thr Thr Gly Ser Leu Gly Thr Gln Gly Arg Leu Cys			
305	310	315	
aac aag acc tca gag ggc atg gac ggc tgc gag ctc atg tgc tgt ggc			1130
Asn Lys Thr Ser Glu Gly Met Asp Gly Cys Glu Leu Met Cys Cys Gly			
320	325	330	
cgc ggc tat gac cgc ttc aag agc gtt cag gtg gaa cgc tgc cac tgc			1178
Arg Gly Tyr Asp Arg Phe Lys Ser Val Gln Val Glu Arg Cys His Cys			
335	340	345	
agg ttc cac tgg tgt tgc ttt gtc aga tgc aaa aaa tgc acc gag gtt			1226
Arg Phe His Trp Cys Cys Phe Val Arg Cys Lys Lys Cys Thr Glu Val			
350	355	360	365
gtg gac cag tat gtc tgt aag tga ctgcaccaca cgggccttca ggccgctcct			1280
Val Asp Gln Tyr Val Cys Lys			
370			
ctccgcctta caaaagtcta tattatataa atctatctaa atatatttta tatttgtaca			1340
aatggatgga tggatggatg atagataatc aagagaagaa agtggagagg aagagcttag			1400
gagatgctgg cctctgtga ggactggatt ttgctggaaa tccacaacca gtgggagaga			1460
aaeggctttt tccccatttt ctggccagga cttttgggac atgggcttga gagtgtctgt			1520
gtgccatagc ctccaggagt caggtgggga ttagatgaag gaactggact tattccacat			1580
ctacagtcct gtggggaaga tgagtgtctg tgaccctggc caggagaccc agaggccctg			1640
tggaaagacc tgataactgg gatgtagcc taggtcttcc tgaaaatgga gccagctttg			1700
ggaaggggct ctgtacttcc ttcttttctc atctgagtac aactgcagg aaagtcccct			1760
gccccaatat gggggagtgg tctcaagtca ctccaaccgg tgaccgtaag agatctgggc			1820
ctccctggac cctggctctg ccttctgatg agaatgteac tagctcctgc ctcaagetct			1880
tgtgccaaga gaaagactgt tccgtcacct gctacagcca ggaagacgtg gagcaaacct			1940
gggttttgac tggggaccaa gtgcctgttg cacaggacag gaatctgtg tcaactctgc			2000
aaggagggct ttgagaatga cagggcatgc tagcaggtea ggtcaactgc ctgtgagact			2060
gtcatctctg cccacatgta cagcgtcctc ctgacattaa atatcttttt actgaaaaaa			2120
aaaaaaaa			2129

<210> SEQ ID NO 54  
 <211> LENGTH: 372  
 <212> TYPE: PRT  
 <213> ORGANISM: Mus musculus

<400> SEQUENCE: 54

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

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 55  
 <211> LENGTH: 1669  
 <212> TYPE: DNA  
 <213> ORGANISM: Mus musculus  
 <220> FEATURE:  
 <221> NAME/KEY: CDS  
 <222> LOCATION: (189)..(1283)

<400> SEQUENCE: 55

ccgccgcgcc ctactcgccc gggatgggcc ccccgccgc caccgccgc ggagccctag	60
tctccgggcc gccgcctcgg tcgccggtt tgcctgaag cccggtgcc gcgcgcccc	120
gctcaccccc cagcttcaact ccccccccc agccgcctcc cggccagac tgcgtagag	180
ctctcagg atg ctg ccg ccg gtg ccc tcc cgc ctc gga ctg ctg ctg ctg	230
Met Leu Pro Pro Val Pro Ser Arg Leu Gly Leu Leu Leu Leu	
1 5 10	

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ctc ttg tgc ccc gcg cac gtc gat gga ctg tgg tgg gcc gtg ggc agc Leu Leu Cys Pro Ala His Val Asp Gly Leu Trp Trp Ala Val Gly Ser 15 20 25 30	278
ccc ttg gtc atg gat cct acc agc atc tgc agg aag gcc agg cgg ctg Pro Leu Val Met Asp Pro Thr Ser Ile Cys Arg Lys Ala Arg Arg Leu 35 40 45	326
gca gga aga cag gcc gag ctg tgc cag gcg gag ccg gaa gta gtg gca Ala Gly Arg Gln Ala Glu Leu Cys Gln Ala Glu Pro Glu Val Val Ala 50 55 60	374
gag ctt gcc cga ggc gca aga ctg ggg gtt cga gaa tgt cag ttc cag Glu Leu Ala Arg Gly Ala Arg Leu Gly Val Arg Glu Cys Gln Phe Gln 65 70 75	422
ttc cgt ttc cga cgc tgg aac tgc tcc agc cac agc aag gcc ttt ggg Phe Arg Phe Arg Arg Trp Asn Cys Ser Ser His Ser Lys Ala Phe Gly 80 85 90	470
cgc gtc ctg cag cag gac atc cga gag aca gct ttc gtg ttt gca atc Arg Val Leu Gln Gln Asp Ile Arg Glu Thr Ala Phe Val Phe Ala Ile 95 100 105 110	518
acc gca gct ggt gcc agc cac gcg gtc act caa gcc tgt tcc atg gga Thr Ala Ala Gly Ala Ser His Ala Val Thr Gln Ala Cys Ser Met Gly 115 120 125	566
gag ctc cta cag tgt ggt tgt cag gca ccc cgc ggg cgg gca ccg cct Glu Leu Leu Gln Cys Gly Cys Gln Ala Pro Arg Gly Arg Ala Pro Pro 130 135 140	614
agg ccc tcc ggc ctt ctg ggc act cct gga cct cca gga cca act ggc Arg Pro Ser Gly Leu Leu Gly Thr Pro Gly Pro Pro Gly Pro Thr Gly 145 150 155	662
tct cca gat gct agc gca gcc tgg gag tgg gga ggc tgc gga gac gat Ser Pro Asp Ala Ser Ala Ala Trp Glu Trp Gly Gly Cys Gly Asp Asp 160 165 170	710
gtg gac ttc ggg gat gag aag tca aga ctc ttt atg gat gcg cag cac Val Asp Phe Gly Asp Glu Lys Ser Arg Leu Phe Met Asp Ala Gln His 175 180 185 190	758
aag cgg ggc cgt gga gat atc cgt gca ttg gtg caa ctg cac aac aac Lys Arg Gly Arg Gly Asp Ile Arg Ala Leu Val Gln Leu His Asn Asn 195 200 205	806
gag gcg ggc agg ctg gcg gtg cgg agt cac acg cgc acc gag tgt aag Glu Ala Gly Arg Leu Ala Val Arg Ser His Thr Arg Thr Glu Cys Lys 210 215 220	854
tgc cat ggg ctt tcg ggt tcc tgc gct ctg cgc acc tgc tgg cag aag Cys His Gly Leu Ser Gly Ser Cys Ala Leu Arg Thr Cys Trp Gln Lys 225 230 235	902
ctg cct ccg ttc cgc gag gtg ggc gca cgg ctg ctg gag cgc ttc cac Leu Pro Pro Phe Arg Glu Val Gly Ala Arg Leu Leu Glu Arg Phe His 240 245 250	950
ggc gcc teg cgc gtc atg ggc acc aac gac ggc aaa gct ctg ctg cct Gly Ala Ser Arg Val Met Gly Thr Asn Asp Gly Lys Ala Leu Leu Pro 255 260 265 270	998
gcg gtc cgc aca ctc aag cct ccc gga cga gcg gat ctc ctc tac gca Ala Val Arg Thr Leu Lys Pro Pro Gly Arg Ala Asp Leu Leu Tyr Ala 275 280 285	1046
gcc gat tca ccc gac ttc tgc gcc ccc aac cgg cgc acg ggt tcg ccg Ala Asp Ser Pro Asp Phe Cys Ala Pro Asn Arg Arg Thr Gly Ser Pro 290 295 300	1094
ggc acg cgc gga cgc gcc tgc aac agc agt gcc ccg gac ctc agc ggc Gly Thr Arg Gly Arg Ala Cys Asn Ser Ser Ala Pro Asp Leu Ser Gly 305 310 315	1142



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Gly Leu Ser Gly Ser Cys Ala Leu Arg Thr Cys Trp Gln Lys Leu Pro  
 225 230 235 240  
 Pro Phe Arg Glu Val Gly Ala Arg Leu Leu Glu Arg Phe His Gly Ala  
 245 250 255  
 Ser Arg Val Met Gly Thr Asn Asp Gly Lys Ala Leu Leu Pro Ala Val  
 260 265 270  
 Arg Thr Leu Lys Pro Pro Gly Arg Ala Asp Leu Leu Tyr Ala Ala Asp  
 275 280 285  
 Ser Pro Asp Phe Cys Ala Pro Asn Arg Arg Thr Gly Ser Pro Gly Thr  
 290 295 300  
 Arg Gly Arg Ala Cys Asn Ser Ser Ala Pro Asp Leu Ser Gly Cys Asp  
 305 310 315 320  
 Leu Leu Cys Cys Gly Arg Gly His Arg Gln Glu Ser Val Gln Leu Glu  
 325 330 335  
 Glu Asn Cys Leu Cys Arg Phe His Trp Cys Cys Val Val Gln Cys His  
 340 345 350  
 Arg Cys Arg Val Arg Lys Glu Leu Ser Leu Cys Leu  
 355 360

<210> SEQ ID NO 57  
 <211> LENGTH: 3189  
 <212> TYPE: DNA  
 <213> ORGANISM: Mus musculus  
 <220> FEATURE:  
 <221> NAME/KEY: CDS  
 <222> LOCATION: (255)..(1304)

<400> SEQUENCE: 57

cccgcgctc aaacacttgc cgcgatcgct ggcgcgcagc ggcgccctt gttgcgcttg 60  
 ttctcccctc ctctggctcc gcggtcccgc cgctctggga cagtctccag tgcctagcgc 120  
 ggaccgacgc accgacggac cgcccaggga gcctcggccc gcgcccctg cgcaggctat 180  
 gtggattgcc ccgcggggcc cggtcggcgg gatcagcaca gcccggcccg tggcaccgcg 240  
 caccagcggg gact atg acc cgg aaa gcg cgg cgc tgc ctg gcc cac ctc 290  
 Met Thr Arg Lys Ala Arg Arg Cys Leu Gly His Leu  
 1 5 10  
 ttt ctc agc ctg gcc ata gtc tac ctc cgg atc ggt ggc ttc tct tcg 338  
 Phe Leu Ser Leu Gly Ile Val Tyr Leu Arg Ile Gly Gly Phe Ser Ser  
 15 20 25  
 gtg gta gct ctg ggt gcg agc atc atc tgt aac aag atc cca gcc ctg 386  
 Val Val Ala Leu Gly Ala Ser Ile Ile Cys Asn Lys Ile Pro Gly Leu  
 30 35 40  
 gct ccc aga cag cgg gca atc tgc cag agc cgg ccg gac gcc atc atc 434  
 Ala Pro Arg Gln Arg Ala Ile Cys Gln Ser Arg Pro Asp Ala Ile Ile  
 45 50 55 60  
 gtc ata gga gaa gcc tcc caa atg gcc ctg gac gag tgt cag ttt cag 482  
 Val Ile Gly Glu Gly Ser Gln Met Gly Leu Asp Glu Cys Gln Phe Gln  
 65 70 75  
 ttc cga aat gcc cgt tgg aac tgc tca gcg ctg gga gag cgt act gtc 530  
 Phe Arg Asn Gly Arg Trp Asn Cys Ser Ala Leu Gly Glu Arg Thr Val  
 80 85 90  
 ttc ggg aag gag ctc aaa gtg ggg agt cgg gag gct gcc ttc acc tat 578  
 Phe Gly Lys Glu Leu Lys Val Gly Ser Arg Glu Ala Ala Phe Thr Tyr  
 95 100 105  
 gcg att atc gct gcg gcc gtg gcc cat gcc atc act gct gcc tgc acc 626

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Ala Ile Ile Ala Ala Gly Val Ala His Ala Ile Thr Ala Ala Cys Thr	
110 115 120	
cag ggc aac ctg agc gac tgt ggc tgc gac aag gag aag caa ggc cag	674
Gln Gly Asn Leu Ser Asp Cys Gly Cys Asp Lys Glu Lys Gln Gly Gln	
125 130 135 140	
tac cac cgg gac gag ggc tgg aag tgg ggt ggc tgc tct gcc gac atc	722
Tyr His Arg Asp Glu Gly Trp Lys Trp Gly Gly Cys Ser Ala Asp Ile	
145 150 155	
cgc tac ggc atc ggc ttc gcc aag gtc ttc gtg gat gcc cgg gag atc	770
Arg Tyr Gly Ile Gly Phe Ala Lys Val Phe Val Asp Ala Arg Glu Ile	
160 165 170	
aag cag aat gcc cgg acg ctc atg aac tta cac aat aac gag gcg ggt	818
Lys Gln Asn Ala Arg Thr Leu Met Asn Leu His Asn Asn Glu Ala Gly	
175 180 185	
cgg aag atc ctg gag gag aac atg aag ctg gag tgt aag tgc cat ggt	866
Arg Lys Ile Leu Glu Glu Asn Met Lys Leu Glu Cys Lys Cys His Gly	
190 195 200	
gtg tca ggc tcc tgt acc act aag acg tgc tgg acc aca ctg cca cag	914
Val Ser Gly Ser Cys Thr Thr Lys Thr Cys Trp Thr Thr Leu Pro Gln	
205 210 215 220	
ttc cga gag cta ggc tac gtg ctc aag gac aaa tac aac gag gcc gtc	962
Phe Arg Glu Leu Gly Tyr Val Leu Lys Asp Lys Tyr Asn Glu Ala Val	
225 230 235	
cac gtg gag cct gtg cgt gcc agt cga aac aag cgg ccc acc ttt ctg	1010
His Val Glu Pro Val Arg Ala Ser Arg Asn Lys Arg Pro Thr Phe Leu	
240 245 250	
aag atc aag aag ccc ctg tcc tac cgc aag ccc atg gac act gac ctg	1058
Lys Ile Lys Lys Pro Leu Ser Tyr Arg Lys Pro Met Asp Thr Asp Leu	
255 260 265	
gtg tat atc gag aag tca ccc aat tac tgt gaa gag gac cca gtg aca	1106
Val Tyr Ile Glu Lys Ser Pro Asn Tyr Cys Glu Glu Asp Pro Val Thr	
270 275 280	
ggc agc gtg ggt acc cag ggc cga gcc tgc aat aag aca gcc cct cag	1154
Gly Ser Val Gly Thr Gln Gly Arg Ala Cys Asn Lys Thr Ala Pro Gln	
285 290 295 300	
gcc agt ggc tgt gac ctc atg tgc tgt ggc cgt ggc tac aac aca cac	1202
Ala Ser Gly Cys Asp Leu Met Cys Cys Gly Arg Gly Tyr Asn Thr His	
305 310 315	
cag tac gcc cgg gtg tgg cag tgc aac tgc aaa ttc cac tgg tgc tgc	1250
Gln Tyr Ala Arg Val Trp Gln Cys Asn Cys Lys Phe His Trp Cys Cys	
320 325 330	
tac gtc aag tgt aac acg tgc agc gag cgc acg gag atg tat acg tgc	1298
Tyr Val Lys Cys Asn Thr Cys Ser Glu Arg Thr Glu Met Tyr Thr Cys	
335 340 345	
aag tga atgcggctcac aggtcagatc acaggcagga tacagtttcc ctgcaggcca	1354
Lys	
350	
ctgctggat gctcacaggg aaagaaccac agaagcactg tccttgtctt ttctgtgag	1414
gggggagggg tattctgggt ttctgcaga ctcccgtggg aagcatctct cagaggcccg	1474
cccattcttc tccacatgga tgctgctcag ccaccctccc ccagacaccg cccgagctc	1534
tccagggctg gaacaaagt ttctaaggca ggagctctgg agcctcgggc ctgctcatag	1594
caatatttaa cagtttattc tgatatgaga taatattaat ttatttaatt aaagagaatt	1654
cttcacttc gtccggatcc gtcttotgca atcaaagtgg actgcttgag gtectggtg	1714
gatgacttgc taggactggg agctgagaac agctgtacat aattattctt tatgcagatg	1774

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tttctactag ttgatttcac aagtaccctt ctgcagcgct aggtggttaag tacaaaagaga 1834
agacgggtctt tatacacata tagatatata tatgcataca catttgtaac ttgtttttgt 1894
tttgtttttg ctgtttgctg ctacctatcc agactctaag ctgggccaga tctggaattg 1954
ttttcttcca ggacgtgctc ctatcctttt gccctttaca gttcaaacct ctccgtaga 2014
aaagttccat tgggaatggc gtgtgtgtga tggggacgag gatcacaat tcccagcagt 2074
ttccatcctg aaacgtgaac cactggataa gaggctttct aagagactat tttctatgg 2134
atattttatt tatatggagt ctgcctgctg tgcccatgg cccatgctc ttctaacac 2194
tggctactcac tcagggcgag aaggacaagg ccaggtgtgt gggcaggtcc cccggggacc 2254
ctcacacagc tggagcctgg agttctattt gccaaagggg ccatagcagt taccagatgc 2314
ctgggttggg tatctctctg gttaaacaaag agggaacat ccctggctt tagcctgcta 2374
agctcagggc ttggaatggg gtcactggat ggttatcttg ggagatgacc tctggatgag 2434
cctcagcggg gggtcagtcg gtgtctcaca cactttgaga agcatgggac ctggcattca 2494
tcacaggea gaggccagct cagggatgcc gctatcccat caggacagcc caggcactgc 2554
ctctagtgga ggtgtagtcc taagagaagg ggtcaaggag ggggaaggag gaagccaagg 2614
agtgttggcc atcctcagtg aaagcagatg gagcgttctc tcagcagcag agacacagct 2674
gtacctgtat ctctccaatg ggaaaccct ccagaaggct ggggatattt tttatgtgtt 2734
tccacatgca tttccacctg tgtgcatgta agcacatgag cacactcctg tgccagcact 2794
ctgcggcacc tccagggctc tcacgggtac atgtgcttac atgtatctct ctgtgcttgg 2854
gagatcagac catgtcatg gagctgatg cctgagcact tgtggtctca ggggttattt 2914
ccaggtatct gcatttggg gtgggtgca aggtagacag cagggaaactg atttgattgt 2974
gttgagccac agtgagactg caactctgaa ctctgtctcc acagctgctg gtgaaactca 3034
gatgctgtg agacaacagc cctgagcctc atggcccaca tgctgggagc cctcagtggt 3094
ctaggtcatg tccagctccc cacctgggtt acatcacgac caataaacat ggctgatgg 3154
ctgatttctt ccctgaaaa aaaaaaaaaa aaaaa 3189

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&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 58

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 349

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Mus musculus

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 58

```

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

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 59  
 <211> LENGTH: 3154  
 <212> TYPE: DNA  
 <213> ORGANISM: Mus musculus  
 <220> FEATURE:  
 <221> NAME/KEY: CDS  
 <222> LOCATION: (133)..(1182)

<400> SEQUENCE: 59

cgcccgcctc ccgagccgaa gcgcccggctg agcgtggtcc taccgcagct cectggctcc	60
tgcccggccc ctgccacc ccgcgctccc tccggccgca gctgtctatg gcgcagcccc	120
cctccctgga tc atg cac aga aac ttt cga aag tgg atc ttt tac gtg ttt	171
Met His Arg Asn Phe Arg Lys Trp Ile Phe Tyr Val Phe	
1 5 10	
ctc tgc ttt ggc gtc ctc tac gtg aag ctc gga gca ttg tca tcc gtg	219
Leu Cys Phe Gly Val Leu Tyr Val Lys Leu Gly Ala Leu Ser Ser Val	
15 20 25	
gtg gcc ctg gta gcc aac atc atc tgc aac aag att cct ggc ctg gcc	267
Val Ala Leu Val Ala Asn Ile Ile Cys Asn Lys Ile Pro Gly Leu Ala	
30 35 40 45	
cca cgg cag cgt gcc atc tgc cag agc cga ccc gat gcc atc att gtg	315
Pro Arg Gln Arg Ala Ile Cys Gln Ser Arg Pro Asp Ala Ile Ile Val	



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ttatTTTgca catccttctt tgcttctgga gctgccagct gcaggcacag gagggTgggg 1292
atagaggTgg ggagctcgag atactccagg ctcttctcta ctgctctgt ccccgcccag 1352
catccaaggt caacgcaatg gtggtctggt acccaatgga gacaaatccc tttacttctc 1412
tttgggaaag tgaaccacaa agggaccatg agactctgag ggtcacctcc ctgcctgtga 1472
ctggacacag aaaggccaca cccaccagtc aactcaaaa cggtttctg ggtgtttcc 1532
tgccggccct gggcagtgtg gatggatgtt gacaaaatta tttatgtttt cttagcatca 1592
gatgaggact cagtactaac gactgggtag ccagacctaa ccctatttga ggacacctt 1652
ccctcactcc tcccgcccc tccctgcagg gtcctctgct ccttcagaa ctcgaggatg 1712
tcagaattgg cacggaagct ggctggTggg gggactcctt atcagcacct tgggagggc 1772
ttgTggccc tacaaggcct gagatggcgg cagaggacag ccaatcttcc attccattt 1832
gagactgtca tgcaaatcaa atgtccctt gtcaggctc caggcatgcc tctcctctc 1892
cctggtcctt caccctccca gcctgctgcc aacctccacc tccagtTtac aaattctctt 1952
ctctctgga gccaacctga ccccaggac tgccccacag gttcaggaga ggtcagggac 2012
agttgcccc catgacagat ggacagaggg caatctgaag atttactgga gaccccagg 2072
ctctgtgaaa taaataact gacacagccc catccagccc aactctgga gttgccagg 2132
tgatgggagg ctgaccccc ttttcagtac cttgggtttt gtccttctt tgtgatcctg 2192
atgccagaga actgacatcc agaatttagg gatgtattg tcaggcccc tgcctagtgt 2252
ccactgatac ctgcttcagg gtccttatat tatgaggaca tgggacctc aaacaggggt 2312
ccgtgggaag cttaatgtcc catttctca ggccctcca gatggggaca gaagaactca 2372
ggcctgggca tatcccacc tttctccac aacacatggc agggtaagaa actgccagg 2432
ctgataatac aactgcccac agcctacccc aactaagggt gttcatagc agaagtccat 2492
ggaaatgtgg ggtttgtgg ccaccaagcc aggtggcctg gacattgacc tggggaaggt 2552
gacctgtgt tgccttgcc ttgcatccag ctgtgtgtcc ctatcatgtc aggatgttcc 2612
aagcctctgg gccactgga atgtcccacc ctgatcctg ccccatctcc taccaccaag 2672
tctgggata cccagctccg tgcaccagtg tccctgtga ggagcctggt taacttatat 2732
tgttatatag cgtcccctgt ctgctatgtc tcttaagtta ttgtaccta cactgggtac 2792
cggaggggat ggggatggc ttcagctgct gtcaccaag ccaggctcct ccttctgctt 2852
gaaaacagacc ctggggggc cctgatgcca ccgaggcaat tcgcaactgtc cctgggctgc 2912
caggcacctg cgcctgcact cggtcagccg cagacctgc cttgggggag agaggtggtt 2972
agtggacca gccagggcac tggctgtccc aatgctgtgt gctggggtgg aggtggccgg 3032
gcaccacatg tcttgaagt gccctacttc tgatgggctg tgttctgccc tctctggag 3092
gggagcactt agcccaata aaagctgga tcagaaaaa aaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaa 3152
aa 3154

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&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 60

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 349

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Mus musculus

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 60

Met His Arg Asn Phe Arg Lys Trp Ile Phe Tyr Val Phe Leu Cys Phe

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 61  
 <211> LENGTH: 1747  
 <212> TYPE: DNA  
 <213> ORGANISM: Mus musculus  
 <220> FEATURE:  
 <221> NAME/KEY: CDS  
 <222> LOCATION: (57)..(1121)  
 <400> SEQUENCE: 61

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gctctgccga ccttacttct ctgcgcttgg tctctggtcc cggactgggc aggacc atg	59
Met	
1	
gga cac ttg tta atg ctg tgg gtg gct gcg ggc atg tgc tat cca gcc	107
Gly His Leu Leu Met Leu Trp Val Ala Ala Gly Met Cys Tyr Pro Ala	
5 10 15	
ctg ggt gct tct gcc tgg tca gtg aac aac ttc ctg ata acc ggt ccc	155
Leu Gly Ala Ser Ala Trp Ser Val Asn Asn Phe Leu Ile Thr Gly Pro	
20 25 30	
aag gcc tat ctg acc tac acc gcc agt gtg gcc ttg gga gct cag att	203
Lys Ala Tyr Leu Thr Tyr Thr Ala Ser Val Ala Leu Gly Ala Gln Ile	
35 40 45	
ggc atc gaa gag tgt aag ttc cag ttt gcc tgg gaa cgg tgg aat tgt	251
Gly Ile Glu Glu Cys Lys Phe Gln Phe Ala Trp Glu Arg Trp Asn Cys	
50 55 60 65	
cct gag cat gct ttt cag ttt tca acc cac aac agg ctg cga gct gcc	299
Pro Glu His Ala Phe Gln Phe Ser Thr His Asn Arg Leu Arg Ala Ala	
70 75 80	
acg aga gag aca tcc ttc att cat gcc atc cgc tct gct gcc atc atg	347
Thr Arg Glu Thr Ser Phe Ile His Ala Ile Arg Ser Ala Ala Ile Met	
85 90 95	
tac gca gtc acc aag aac tgc agc atg ggt gac ttg gaa aac tgc ggc	395
Tyr Ala Val Thr Lys Asn Cys Ser Met Gly Asp Leu Glu Asn Cys Gly	
100 105 110	
tgt gac gag tca caa aat gga aaa aca ggt ggc cat ggc tgg atc tgg	443
Cys Asp Glu Ser Gln Asn Gly Lys Thr Gly Gly His Gly Trp Ile Trp	
115 120 125	
gga ggc tgc agc gac aac gtg gag ttc ggg gaa aaa atc tcc aga ctc	491
Gly Gly Cys Ser Asp Asn Val Glu Phe Gly Glu Lys Ile Ser Arg Leu	
130 135 140 145	
ttc gtg gac agt ttg gag aaa ggg aag gat gcc aga gcc ctg gtg aac	539
Phe Val Asp Ser Leu Glu Lys Gly Lys Asp Ala Arg Ala Leu Val Asn	
150 155 160	
ctt cac aac aac agg gcc ggc aga ctg gca gtg agg gcc tcc acg aaa	587
Leu His Asn Asn Arg Ala Gly Arg Leu Ala Val Arg Ala Ser Thr Lys	
165 170 175	
agg acc tgc aag tgt cat ggc atc tca gga agc tgc agc atc cag acg	635
Arg Thr Cys Lys Cys His Gly Ile Ser Gly Ser Cys Ser Ile Gln Thr	
180 185 190	
tgt tgg ctg cag ctg gct gac ttc cgg cag atg gga aat tac cta aag	683
Cys Trp Leu Gln Leu Ala Asp Phe Arg Gln Met Gly Asn Tyr Leu Lys	
195 200 205	
gcc aag tat gac cgc gcg ctg aaa att gag atg gac aag cgc cag cta	731
Ala Lys Tyr Asp Arg Ala Leu Lys Ile Glu Met Asp Lys Arg Gln Leu	
210 215 220 225	
agg gct ggc aac aga gcc gag ggc cgc tgg gct ctc acg gag gcc ttc	779
Arg Ala Gly Asn Arg Ala Glu Gly Arg Trp Ala Leu Thr Glu Ala Phe	
230 235 240	
ctt ccc agc aca gag gct gag ctg atc ttc tta gag ggg tct cct gac	827
Leu Pro Ser Thr Glu Ala Glu Leu Ile Phe Leu Glu Gly Ser Pro Asp	
245 250 255	
tac tgc aac cgc aac gcc agc ctg agc atc cag ggc aca gag ggg agg	875
Tyr Cys Asn Arg Asn Ala Ser Leu Ser Ile Gln Gly Thr Glu Gly Arg	
260 265 270	
gag tgc ctg cag aat gcc cgc agt gct tcc cgg cgg gag cag cgc agc	923
Glu Cys Leu Gln Asn Ala Arg Ser Ala Ser Arg Arg Glu Gln Arg Ser	
275 280 285	

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tgt ggg cgc ctg tgc acg gag tgc ggg ctg cag gtg gag gag agg aga 971
Cys Gly Arg Leu Cys Thr Glu Cys Gly Leu Gln Val Glu Glu Arg Arg
290 295 300 305

gca gag gcc gtg agc agc tgt gac tgc aac ttt cag tgg tgt tgc act 1019
Ala Glu Ala Val Ser Ser Cys Asp Cys Asn Phe Gln Trp Cys Cys Thr
310 315 320

gtc aag tgt ggc cag tgc agg cgt gtg gtg agc aga tac tac tgc aca 1067
Val Lys Cys Gly Gln Cys Arg Arg Val Val Ser Arg Tyr Tyr Cys Thr
325 330 335

cgc cct gta ggt agt gcc agg ccc cgg ggc agg ggc aag gac agt gcc 1115
Arg Pro Val Gly Ser Ala Arg Pro Arg Gly Arg Gly Lys Asp Ser Ala
340 345 350

tgg taa caccaccacc aaattcacgt gctgcctagt tgcaggacag tggagataga 1171
Trp
355

gcctgaactt ctggcctagg ggacacagac tggaaaacaa ttgggacatc acagggttgg 1231

cctgtagacc ttccacgata ggtgggtag cctgtagacc ttccacgata ggcgggtag 1291

atggatgac tttaagcatc ttcttcgagc gagtgaaatc ggaacctgt tctcctggct 1351

tgtggacca gcctttcctg cgcagttact cttggactta agcagcttgt taaagagggga 1411

gtttgatttg ggtgcacatc cagaggagcc tggaagaacc gtattccatt aagtttcaga 1471

taccgttcca cccagctgtg ctgctgggag tgcgagggaa gagaagttaa aggaaaggaa 1531

ttctgggggc gggagagatg gctcagtggg taagggcctt ggctggcctt ccagaggact 1591

ggctcacttc acagcacca cttgatggct gtgaaccatc tgtacttcta gttccagggg 1651

atccaatgct cttgcctggt ctctgtgacc accaggcaca aatgtgcaca gacagacatt 1711

tatacatata aaataataaa gtaaaaactt acattt 1747

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&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 62

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 354

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Mus musculus

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 62

```

Met Gly His Leu Leu Met Leu Trp Val Ala Ala Gly Met Cys Tyr Pro
1 5 10 15

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

Pro Lys Ala Tyr Leu Thr Tyr Thr Ala Ser Val Ala Leu Gly Ala Gln
35 40 45

Ile Gly Ile Glu Glu Cys Lys Phe Gln Phe Ala Trp Glu Arg Trp Asn
50 55 60

Cys Pro Glu His Ala Phe Gln Phe Ser Thr His Asn Arg Leu Arg Ala
65 70 75 80

Ala Thr Arg Glu Thr Ser Phe Ile His Ala Ile Arg Ser Ala Ala Ile
85 90 95

Met Tyr Ala Val Thr Lys Asn Cys Ser Met Gly Asp Leu Glu Asn Cys
100 105 110

Gly Cys Asp Glu Ser Gln Asn Gly Lys Thr Gly Gly His Gly Trp Ile
115 120 125

Trp Gly Gly Cys Ser Asp Asn Val Glu Phe Gly Glu Lys Ile Ser Arg
130 135 140

Leu Phe Val Asp Ser Leu Glu Lys Gly Lys Asp Ala Arg Ala Leu Val

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

Ala Trp

<210> SEQ ID NO 63  
 <211> LENGTH: 1634  
 <212> TYPE: DNA  
 <213> ORGANISM: Mus musculus  
 <220> FEATURE:  
 <221> NAME/KEY: CDS  
 <222> LOCATION: (135)..(1187)

<400> SEQUENCE: 63

tccgcttcat ttcaccacc cttaacactg tttgggatcg cttacacacc aaggtagcca	60
ccccctctgcc tccgaggaga atgcttccca tctctcaatg tttgagtcgc tcaccctgcc	120
tttctcggaa gacc atg ttt ctt atg aag ccc gtg tgc gtt ctt cta gtc	170
Met Phe Leu Met Lys Pro Val Cys Val Leu Leu Val	
1 5 10	
act tgt gtc ctt cac cgc agc cac gcc tgg tca gtg aac aat ttt ctg	218
Thr Cys Val Leu His Arg Ser His Ala Trp Ser Val Asn Asn Phe Leu	
15 20 25	
atg acc ggt cca aag gct tac ctg gtc tac tcc agc agc gtg gcc gct	266
Met Thr Gly Pro Lys Ala Tyr Leu Val Tyr Ser Ser Ser Val Ala Ala	
30 35 40	
ggc gcc cag agt ggt att gaa gaa tgt aaa tac cag ttt gct tgg gac	314
Gly Ala Gln Ser Gly Ile Glu Glu Cys Lys Tyr Gln Phe Ala Trp Asp	
45 50 55 60	
cgt tgg aat tgc ccc gag aga gct tta cag ctg tcc agc cat ggt gga	362
Arg Trp Asn Cys Pro Glu Arg Ala Leu Gln Leu Ser Ser His Gly Gly	
65 70 75	
ctt cga agc gct aac cgg gag aca gca ttt gtg cac gcc atc agc tct	410

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Leu Arg Ser Ala Asn Arg Glu Thr Ala Phe Val His Ala Ile Ser Ser	
80 85 90	
gct ggg gtt atg tac acc ctg act aga aac tgc agc ctc gga gac ttt	458
Ala Gly Val Met Tyr Thr Leu Thr Arg Asn Cys Ser Leu Gly Asp Phe	
95 100 105	
gac aac tgt ggc tgt gat gac tcc cga aat gga caa ctg ggg ggc caa	506
Asp Asn Cys Gly Cys Asp Asp Ser Arg Asn Gly Gln Leu Gly Gly Gln	
110 115 120	
ggt tgg ctc tgg gga ggc tgc agt gac aac gtg ggc ttc gga gag gca	554
Gly Trp Leu Trp Gly Gly Cys Ser Asp Asn Val Gly Phe Gly Glu Ala	
125 130 135 140	
att tcc aag cag ttt gtg gat gcc ctc gag aca gga caa gat gcc cgg	602
Ile Ser Lys Gln Phe Val Asp Ala Leu Glu Thr Gly Gln Asp Ala Arg	
145 150 155	
gca gcc atg aat ctg cac aac aat gag gct ggc cgc aag gcg gtc aag	650
Ala Ala Met Asn Leu His Asn Asn Glu Ala Gly Arg Lys Ala Val Lys	
160 165 170	
ggc acc atg aaa cgc acg tgt aag tgc cac ggt gtg tcc ggc agc tgc	698
Gly Thr Met Lys Arg Thr Cys Lys Cys His Gly Val Ser Gly Ser Cys	
175 180 185	
acc acg cag acc tgc tgg ttg caa ctg cca gag ttc cgg gag gta ggc	746
Thr Thr Gln Thr Cys Trp Leu Gln Leu Pro Glu Phe Arg Glu Val Gly	
190 195 200	
gcg cac ttg aag gag aag tat cat gcg gcg ctc aag gtg gac ctg ctg	794
Ala His Leu Lys Glu Lys Tyr His Ala Ala Leu Lys Val Asp Leu Leu	
205 210 215 220	
caa ggc gcg ggc aac agc gcg gcg ggc cgc gga gcc atc gcc gac acc	842
Gln Gly Ala Gly Asn Ser Ala Ala Gly Arg Gly Ala Ile Ala Asp Thr	
225 230 235	
ttc cgc tcc atc tcc acc cgc gag ctg gtg cat ctg gag gac tcc cca	890
Phe Arg Ser Ile Ser Thr Arg Glu Leu Val His Leu Glu Asp Ser Pro	
240 245 250	
gac tac tgc ctg gag aac aag acc ctg ggg ctg ctg ggc acc gag ggc	938
Asp Tyr Cys Leu Glu Asn Lys Thr Leu Gly Leu Leu Gly Thr Glu Gly	
255 260 265	
cga gag tgt ctg cgg cgc ggg cgc gcc ctg ggt cgc tgg gag cgc cgc	986
Arg Glu Cys Leu Arg Arg Gly Arg Ala Leu Gly Arg Trp Glu Arg Arg	
270 275 280	
agt tgt cgc cgg ctg tgc ggg gac tgc ggg cta gcg gtg gag gag cgc	1034
Ser Cys Arg Arg Leu Cys Gly Asp Cys Gly Leu Ala Val Glu Glu Arg	
285 290 295 300	
cgc gcc gag aca gtg tcc agc tgc aac tgc aag ttt cac tgg tgc tgc	1082
Arg Ala Glu Thr Val Ser Ser Cys Asn Cys Lys Phe His Trp Cys Cys	
305 310 315	
gcg gtc cgc tgc gag cag tgc cgc cgg cgg gtc acc aag tac ttc tgc	1130
Ala Val Arg Cys Glu Gln Cys Arg Arg Arg Val Thr Lys Tyr Phe Cys	
320 325 330	
agc cgc gca gag cgg ccg ccc aga ggc gct gcg cac aaa ccg gga aag	1178
Ser Arg Ala Glu Arg Pro Pro Arg Gly Ala Ala His Lys Pro Gly Lys	
335 340 345	
aac tcc taa gggtatctat ccctcccgc tccaccctg ttctctctcg	1227
Asn Ser	
350	
gcttccttta gagacccccg gaaatagagg aaccagaat gggggacctc gcactcccta	1287
gcccagagat tetgacagga ggaggctgca gtctctaccg agtgacaatt tctagctcac	1347
tctgtaggtct caaaactgtt ataaaattct gcaagttgtt octgaaaaga ggatgagaac	1407



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aggcgagtct cctcacccca ctttacctac ttcggacccc aatggctgct caatgctgga 1467
cctagcttat caggcctagg aagggcccct ctcagatatt cagggctccag ggaagacgt 1527
ggcccttctc ttgctcgcca tagcttcacc tccctcctgt gagccagagc ttctaggcct 1587
agactccccg ctggttgatta ttcaagaatc taaaaacctt gaccgta 1634

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&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 64

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 350

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Mus musculus

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 64

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

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Glu Gln Cys Arg Arg Arg Val Thr Lys Tyr Phe Cys Ser Arg Ala Glu  
 325 330 335

Arg Pro Pro Arg Gly Ala Ala His Lys Pro Gly Lys Asn Ser  
 340 345 350

<210> SEQ ID NO 65  
 <211> LENGTH: 1106  
 <212> TYPE: DNA  
 <213> ORGANISM: Mus musculus  
 <220> FEATURE:  
 <221> NAME/KEY: CDS  
 <222> LOCATION: (8)..(1105)

<400> SEQUENCE: 65

cgccaag atg ctg gat ggg tcc ctt ctg gcg cgc tgg ctg gcc gcg gcc 49  
 Met Leu Asp Gly Ser Leu Leu Ala Arg Trp Leu Ala Ala Ala  
 1 5 10

ttc ggg ctg acg ctg ctg ctc gcc gcg ctg cgc cct tcg gcc gcc tac 97  
 Phe Gly Leu Thr Leu Leu Ala Ala Leu Arg Pro Ser Ala Ala Tyr  
 15 20 25 30

ttc ggg cta aca ggc agt gaa ccc ctg act atc ctc cct ctg acc ctg 145  
 Phe Gly Leu Thr Gly Ser Glu Pro Leu Thr Ile Leu Pro Leu Thr Leu  
 35 40 45

gag acc gag gct gcg gcc caa gca cac tac aag gcc tgc gac agg ctg 193  
 Glu Thr Glu Ala Ala Ala Gln Ala His Tyr Lys Ala Cys Asp Arg Leu  
 50 55 60

aag ctg gag cgc aag cag cgc cgc atg tgc cgc agg gac ccg ggt gtg 241  
 Lys Leu Glu Arg Lys Gln Arg Arg Met Cys Arg Arg Asp Pro Gly Val  
 65 70 75

gcc gag aca ctg gtg gag gcc gta agc atg agt gcc ctg gag tgc cag 289  
 Ala Glu Thr Leu Val Glu Ala Val Ser Met Ser Ala Leu Glu Cys Gln  
 80 85 90

tac cag ttc cgc ttt gag cgc tgg aac tgc acc ctg gag gcc cgc tac 337  
 Tyr Gln Phe Arg Phe Glu Arg Trp Asn Cys Thr Leu Glu Gly Arg Tyr  
 95 100 105 110

cga gcc agc ctg ctc aag cga gcc ttc aag gag act gct ttc ctc tac 385  
 Arg Ala Ser Leu Lys Arg Gly Phe Lys Glu Thr Ala Phe Leu Tyr  
 115 120 125

gcc atc tct tct gcc ggc ctg acg cat gca ctg gcc aag gcc tgc agt 433  
 Ala Ile Ser Ser Ala Gly Leu Thr His Ala Leu Ala Lys Ala Cys Ser  
 130 135 140

gca gcc cgc atg gag cgc tgc acg tgt gat gag gca ccc gac ctg gaa 481  
 Ala Gly Arg Met Glu Arg Cys Thr Cys Asp Glu Ala Pro Asp Leu Glu  
 145 150 155

aac cgc gag gcc tgg cag tgg ggc gcc tgc ggg gac aac ctc aag tac 529  
 Asn Arg Glu Ala Trp Gln Trp Gly Gly Cys Gly Asp Asn Leu Lys Tyr  
 160 165 170

agc agc aag ttt gtc aag gag ttc ctg gcc cgg cgc tct agc aag gat 577  
 Ser Ser Lys Phe Val Lys Glu Phe Leu Gly Arg Arg Ser Ser Lys Asp  
 175 180 185 190

ttg cga gcc cga gtg gac ttc cac aac aac ctc gtg ggt gtg aag gtg 625  
 Leu Arg Ala Arg Val Asp Phe His Asn Asn Leu Val Gly Val Lys Val  
 195 200 205

ata aag gct gga gtg gaa acc act tgc aaa tgc cat ggt gtg tct gcc 673  
 Ile Lys Ala Gly Val Glu Thr Thr Cys Lys Cys His Gly Val Ser Gly  
 210 215 220

tcc tgc acc gtg cgg acc tgc tgg cgg cag cta gca ccc ttc cac gag 721  
 Ser Cys Thr Val Arg Thr Cys Trp Arg Gln Leu Ala Pro Phe His Glu



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	180		185		190
Ala Arg Val Asp Phe His Asn Asn Leu Val Gly Val Lys Val Ile Lys	195		200		205
Ala Gly Val Glu Thr Thr Cys Lys Cys His Gly Val Ser Gly Ser Cys	210		215		220
Thr Val Arg Thr Cys Trp Arg Gln Leu Ala Pro Phe His Glu Val Gly	225		230		235
Lys His Leu Lys His Lys Tyr Glu Thr Ser Leu Lys Val Gly Ser Thr	245		250		255
Thr Asn Glu Ala Thr Gly Glu Ala Gly Ala Ile Ser Pro Pro Arg Gly	260		265		270
Arg Ala Ser Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Asp Pro Leu Pro Arg Thr Pro Glu	275		280		285
Leu Val His Leu Asp Asp Ser Pro Ser Phe Cys Leu Ala Gly Arg Phe	290		295		300
Ser Pro Gly Thr Ala Gly Arg Arg Cys His Arg Glu Lys Asn Cys Glu	305		310		315
Ser Ile Cys Cys Gly Arg Gly His Asn Thr Gln Ser Arg Val Val Thr	325		330		335
Arg Pro Cys Gln Cys Gln Val Arg Trp Cys Cys Tyr Val Glu Cys Arg	340		345		350
Gln Cys Thr Gln Arg Glu Glu Val Tyr Thr Cys Lys Gly	355		360		365

<210> SEQ ID NO 67  
 <211> LENGTH: 4522  
 <212> TYPE: DNA  
 <213> ORGANISM: Mus musculus  
 <220> FEATURE:  
 <221> NAME/KEY: CDS  
 <222> LOCATION: (54)..(1133)

<400> SEQUENCE: 67

gacgagcgcc tagtggcgcg aggagatgcg agagtgcacc ggccgcctgc acc atg	56
	Met
	1
cgc ccc gcg ccc gcg ctg gcc ctg gct gcg ctc tgc ctg ctg gtg ctg	104
Arg Pro Ala Pro Ala Leu Ala Leu Ala Ala Leu Cys Leu Leu Val Leu	
	5 10 15
cct gcc gct gcc gcc gcc gcc tac ttc ggc ctg acc ggt cgt gag	152
Pro Ala Ala Ala Ala Ala Ala Tyr Phe Gly Leu Thr Gly Arg Glu	
	20 25 30
gtc ctg aca ccc ttc cca ggc ctg ggt acg gca gca gcc ccg gca cag	200
Val Leu Thr Pro Phe Pro Gly Leu Gly Thr Ala Ala Ala Pro Ala Gln	
	35 40 45
gct ggt gct cac ctg aag cag tgt gac cta ctg aag ctg tcc agg cgg	248
Ala Gly Ala His Leu Lys Gln Cys Asp Leu Leu Lys Leu Ser Arg Arg	
	50 55 60 65
cag aag cag ctc tgc agg cgg gag ccc ggc ctg gct gag acc ctg agg	296
Gln Lys Gln Leu Cys Arg Arg Glu Pro Gly Leu Ala Glu Thr Leu Arg	
	70 75 80
gat gct gca cac ctg ggg ctg ctg gaa tgt cag ttc cag ttc agg cag	344
Asp Ala Ala His Leu Gly Leu Leu Glu Cys Gln Phe Gln Phe Arg Gln	
	85 90 95
gag cgc tgg aac tgc agc ctg gag ggg agg act ggc ctg ctc cag aga	392
Glu Arg Trp Asn Cys Ser Leu Glu Gly Arg Thr Gly Leu Leu Gln Arg	

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100	105	110	
ggc ttt aag gag acg gcc ttc ctg tat gca gtg tct gca gct gcc ctc Gly Phe Lys Glu Thr Ala Phe Leu Tyr Ala Val Ser Ala Ala Ala Leu 115 120 125			440
acg cat gca ctg gcc agg gcc tgc agt gct ggg cgc atg gag cgc tgt Thr His Ala Leu Ala Arg Ala Cys Ser Ala Gly Arg Met Glu Arg Cys 130 135 140 145			488
act tgt gac gac tcc cca ggc ctg gag agc cgg cag gcc tgg cag tgg Thr Cys Asp Asp Ser Pro Gly Leu Glu Ser Arg Gln Ala Trp Gln Trp 150 155 160			536
ggt gtg tgt ggt gac aat ctg aag tac agc acc aag ttc ctc agc aac Gly Val Cys Gly Asp Asn Leu Lys Tyr Ser Thr Lys Phe Leu Ser Asn 165 170 175			584
ttc ctg ggg ccc aag aga gga agc aag gac ctg agg gcg agg gct gac Phe Leu Gly Pro Lys Arg Gly Ser Lys Asp Leu Arg Ala Arg Ala Asp 180 185 190			632
gcc cac aac acc cac gtg ggc atc aag gct gtg aag agc gcc ctg aga Ala His Asn Thr His Val Gly Ile Lys Ala Val Lys Ser Gly Leu Arg 195 200 205			680
aca acc tgc aag tgc cat ggt gtg tca ggc tcc tgt gct gtt cgt acc Thr Thr Cys Lys Cys His Gly Val Ser Gly Ser Cys Ala Val Arg Thr 210 215 220 225			728
tgt tgg aag cag ctc tcc ccg ttt cgc gag acc ggc cag gtg ctg aag Cys Trp Lys Gln Leu Ser Pro Phe Arg Glu Thr Gly Gln Val Leu Lys 230 235 240			776
cta cgc tat gac acg gct gtc aag gtg tcc agt gcc acc aac gag gcc Leu Arg Tyr Asp Thr Ala Val Lys Ser Ser Ala Thr Asn Glu Ala 245 250 255			824
ttg ggt cgt ctg gag cta tgg gcc ccc gct aag cca ggt ggt acc gcc Leu Gly Arg Leu Glu Leu Trp Ala Pro Ala Lys Pro Gly Gly Thr Ala 260 265 270			872
aag ggc cta gcc cct cgt ccc ggg gac ctg gtc tac atg gaa gat tct Lys Gly Leu Ala Pro Arg Pro Gly Asp Leu Val Tyr Met Glu Asp Ser 275 280 285			920
ccc agc ttc tgc cgg ccc agc aag tac tct ccg ggc acg gca ggc agg Pro Ser Phe Cys Arg Pro Ser Lys Tyr Ser Pro Gly Thr Ala Gly Arg 290 295 300 305			968
gtg tgt tct cga gac tcc agt tgc agc agc cta tgc tgt ggg cga ggc Val Cys Ser Arg Asp Ser Ser Cys Ser Ser Leu Cys Cys Gly Arg Gly 310 315 320			1016
tac gac acc cag agc cgc atg gtg gtt ttc tcc tgc cac tgt cag gtg Tyr Asp Thr Gln Ser Arg Met Val Val Phe Ser Cys His Cys Gln Val 325 330 335			1064
cag tgg tgc tgc tac gtg gag tgc cag cag tgt gca cag cag gag ctc Gln Trp Cys Cys Tyr Val Glu Cys Gln Gln Cys Ala Gln Gln Glu Leu 340 345 350			1112
gtg tat acc tgc aag cgc tag gcctccacag cgaatcccgc ggaacagcgc Val Tyr Thr Cys Lys Arg 355 360			1163
gcaagcgcgc acctgtcgac gcacctgccg tgcacaagag tgtgcgactc atctctcttc			1223
cccaacagat ggttgccag ccctctgcc tccccgaca ctcagcaaag agaagaag			1283
ccctgcctcc tagtcccagg atcaccaacc tgctggagga cttggggccg gagaacagac			1343
tgagaagggg aatctttgag gaccagggta gggcaggaat gatgctgtgc ggaagagag			1403
aaacatcctc ctatctcaag gccaaaaact gggaggatgg ggaagagga ggcggagcca			1463

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gctggagtgt	ggggtcaggg	catccatctg	ggcgtggccg	atctcttggtg	gtcccactct	1523
aatagcagag	cgctctgggt	gctgcatgcc	taccctgctc	ttgtggcttc	gtgcaactgga	1583
gacttcgaaa	tgtttattag	gagcaaggga	agcacttttag	gcttgggtgg	attgagtcgc	1643
agagcccatg	ccctgaagtc	ttacgtcctg	gcactcaggg	ctgccacctt	gtctccttgt	1703
cttgagatcc	cctgtcccc	aaagccattg	agctctgctc	aacgagaccc	ctaataatgta	1763
taagaagggt	gcaggagcca	gtctcctcgg	tgagactcag	ataaacataa	ctagggttga	1823
gcggggagac	agtgaccctt	tctctttcct	ttggccaag	gaacctttaa	tcacagccca	1883
gaggtggaga	gaggcagggt	ccaaatgctt	ggaagagata	tgacaggtct	tgtattgaga	1943
taccactctg	gagtgtgtcc	taccaattcc	tgtgaccagg	gacccccaa	aaccgagggg	2003
cccccatcca	tgttagtgat	acataagaac	gagtgactca	tgggccacac	gtctgcttcc	2063
acccctgct	ctcaaagatg	cttgtgcagg	cttttttgcc	attgctaagt	ctttgccaag	2123
tctgcctcct	caatggtctt	actcatttac	taacgacctg	tcacttgggc	tcccaccaga	2183
ggaacaaaat	gactgctggt	gaatcctttg	gtcattttta	atgcccccat	caaggccctc	2243
tgtgagagga	gaggaagtag	tgtacaggta	caggctcaca	cgtgcacaca	ctcagcctag	2303
ccaggcacag	acatcccaag	gagcagtgcc	gcgtctctcc	agcccagggc	aaagacctca	2363
ctggggtcac	ttctggaggc	tgtgagctac	tccagggcag	ggcccaaggc	caaccaggag	2423
gaagtgacct	cctttgggaa	gcctttggcc	atgtggctgg	ctgtgctgca	ccctcctgtg	2483
agcttctctc	caccctgaaa	tctgttgggg	ttactgtctc	tctaaggggag	caggaagctt	2543
cggaatcagc	cggtactcag	cactactggc	cctgccagct	ccaggaaaga	gacactgtgg	2603
cgagagggtc	cgtggggcag	aaggggctac	cctttcttca	gtgcctccgg	gcagcatgct	2663
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ctttctactt	ccctgatgaa	gacagatgtg	ttccttgcca	acccaaggca	tccttctcta	2843
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attaagactg	gtgccttaag	gcaccctcag	tcaggctctc	tcctcctctt	ctccattctt	3083
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cacactggga	actttaagga	agatattcac	agggtatttc	tgctacctc	atacatgtaa	3203
ttttcaaaaa	aaattaat	atatagttaa	gatatatggg	aaagtattta	tgttatttat	3263
atatcttctc	tatttctcgg	gcaccatag	gggggttggtg	tgtttaccca	gaagcctctg	3323
aggaaacatg	gctgggtctg	tctggggcct	cgagagctg	gatgcgcata	gctgagaggt	3383
cacagctcct	gtgtctcact	gtcctggagc	tgggaagca	catgtacctc	ctgagataaa	3443
ccccgtgaca	ccaagcaggg	ccttccttgt	gaagtctgtg	gattctctgc	ctctggcccc	3503
agaggccttt	ctgctctggc	ccaaggggtt	tgctcataaa	ggacaaaaag	ggtgagcagc	3563
tctggatttg	taaageactt	tccatcttca	gaaaactctc	tctctctctc	ctccctcggt	3623
tacccccggt	tcctatgag	gtcatgccac	tgttaccacg	ttccaggccc	agagacggag	3683
gcaggttggt	caaagccagt	cactctctga	acccagaggt	tgaggaagag	tgcatgctgc	3743

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gtggaacgct ggtcttcccc catggatggc atgctagttt ctccagcaag ctgagtctca 3803
tgtccccaaa gacggggact tcttgagaag cctggagaga caagggctcc gtggatgtca 3863
ctcttaggga ggggtgctcg cagccctcat tgacctccac gactaggcta tggctctccag 3923
ccccctcacag ctctgtggata atttgtgttt ctctgctttt gttttttgtc ttttcaaagt 3983
gactttttcc ccaactggatt tctaagtttc tctttgaaaa tcagttcact ggcaaatggg 4043
acctgcatcc tgacctggct gcctgcatca ggagcgacac caaacagagt gcgtggggat 4103
cccccaattgg cccagtgtcc cccggccctt ccttaagtca cacaagctcc cgtgtggctt 4163
tcgtgagcat ggagaacctg tcccctggtc ttagagaaag ccagccattc tgccaccctc 4223
tgtttgtctg gcagacagat taccacaccg tggctgtctt tctagccaaa gcttcctctc 4283
tcaacaccca tgaactgcca tgcttctgt ctgagcactg aggagaaccc cagcggagct 4343
cattgttcag tgctggaata cccatcccc ctcccgttga ttatttaggg agtgtctgat 4403
aatgccaggg gatactctgg gtgctagggc gcagaagtac ttaagagcaa gtcccagcct 4463
caggggactt atatgccggc gaggagaaag ccaacaaacc aataaactat gcactggtt 4522

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&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 68

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 359

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Mus musculus

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 68

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

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Thr Cys Trp Lys Gln Leu Ser Pro Phe Arg Glu Thr Gly Gln Val Leu  
 225 230 235 240

Lys Leu Arg Tyr Asp Thr Ala Val Lys Val Ser Ser Ala Thr Asn Glu  
 245 250 255

Ala Leu Gly Arg Leu Glu Leu Trp Ala Pro Ala Lys Pro Gly Gly Thr  
 260 265 270

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

Ser Pro Ser Phe Cys Arg Pro Ser Lys Tyr Ser Pro Gly Thr Ala Gly  
 290 295 300

Arg Val Cys Ser Arg Asp Ser Ser Cys Ser Ser Leu Cys Cys Gly Arg  
 305 310 315 320

Gly Tyr Asp Thr Gln Ser Arg Met Val Val Phe Ser Cys His Cys Gln  
 325 330 335

Val Gln Trp Cys Cys Tyr Val Glu Cys Gln Gln Cys Ala Gln Gln Glu  
 340 345 350

Leu Val Tyr Thr Cys Lys Arg  
 355

<210> SEQ ID NO 69  
 <211> LENGTH: 1974  
 <212> TYPE: DNA  
 <213> ORGANISM: Mus musculus  
 <220> FEATURE:  
 <221> NAME/KEY: CDS  
 <222> LOCATION: (153)..(1406)

<400> SEQUENCE: 69

ggcgggcccgtctgctgctgagcggagctgtgta cctgagtagg agctgtgtgt cgcagccgcc 60

ccaccctgc cgatcatgcg ccggcgaccc tggttcgcca gtcccactgg gctgtgagcc 120

ccccactcct ggctgtctac ggcccgcgcg cc atg ggc agc gcc cac cct cgc 173  
 Met Gly Ser Ala His Pro Arg  
 1 5

ccc tgg ctg cgg ctc cca caa ggg ccc cag ccg cgg cct gag ttc tgg 221  
 Pro Trp Leu Arg Leu Pro Gln Gly Pro Gln Pro Arg Pro Glu Phe Trp  
 10 15 20

gcg ctc ctg ttc ttc cta ctg ctg ctg gct gcc gct gtg ccc agg tca 269  
 Ala Leu Leu Phe Phe Leu Leu Leu Leu Ala Ala Ala Val Pro Arg Ser  
 25 30 35

gca ccc aac gac atc ctg ggc ctc cgc cta ccc cca gag ccc gtg ctc 317  
 Ala Pro Asn Asp Ile Leu Gly Leu Arg Leu Pro Pro Glu Pro Val Leu  
 40 45 50 55

aac gcc aac aca gtg tgc ctg aca ttg ccc ggc ctg agc cgg cgg cag 365  
 Asn Ala Asn Thr Val Cys Leu Thr Leu Pro Gly Leu Ser Arg Arg Gln  
 60 65 70

atg gag gtg tgt gtg cgt cac cct gac gtg gcc gcc tct gct atc cag 413  
 Met Glu Val Cys Val Arg His Pro Asp Val Ala Ala Ser Ala Ile Gln  
 75 80 85

ggc atc cag atc gcc atc cat gag tgc cag cat cag ttc cgg gac cag 461  
 Gly Ile Gln Ile Ala Ile His Glu Cys Gln His Gln Phe Arg Asp Gln  
 90 95 100

cgc tgg aac tgc tcc agc ctg gag act cgg aac aaa gtc ccc tac gag 509  
 Arg Trp Asn Cys Ser Ser Leu Glu Thr Arg Asn Lys Val Pro Tyr Glu  
 105 110 115

agc ccc atc ttc agc cga ggt ttt cga gag agt gct ttc gcc tac gcc 557  
 Ser Pro Ile Phe Ser Arg Gly Phe Arg Glu Ser Ala Phe Ala Tyr Ala



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120	125	130	135	
ata gca gct gcc ggg gtg gtg cac gca gtg tcc aac gcg tgc gct ctg				605
Ile Ala Ala Ala Gly Val Val His Ala Val Ser Asn Ala Cys Ala Leu	140	145	150	
ggg aaa ctg aag gct tgc ggt tgc gac gcc tcc aga cgt ggg gac gaa				653
Gly Lys Leu Lys Ala Cys Gly Cys Asp Ala Ser Arg Arg Gly Asp Glu	155	160	165	
gaa gct ttc cgt cgg aag ctg cac cgc ttg cag ctg gac gcg ctg cag				701
Glu Ala Phe Arg Arg Lys Leu His Arg Leu Gln Leu Asp Ala Leu Gln	170	175	180	
cgc gga aag ggc ttg agc cac ggg gtc cct gaa cac ccg gcc ata ctt				749
Arg Gly Lys Gly Leu Ser His Gly Val Pro Glu His Pro Ala Ile Leu	185	190	195	
cct gcc agc cca ggt ctg cag gac tcc tgg gag tgg ggt gcc tgc agt				797
Pro Ala Ser Pro Gly Leu Gln Asp Ser Trp Glu Trp Gly Gly Cys Ser	200	205	210	215
ccg gat gtg ggc ttc gga gaa cgc ttc tct aag gac ttt ctg gac tcc				845
Pro Asp Val Gly Phe Gly Glu Arg Phe Ser Lys Asp Phe Leu Asp Ser	220	225	230	
cga gag cct cac aga gac atc cat gct cga atg aga ctc cac aac aac				893
Arg Glu Pro His Arg Asp Ile His Ala Arg Met Arg Leu His Asn Asn	235	240	245	
cgt gtg ggc cgg cag gcg gtg atg gag aac atg cgg cgt aag tgc aaa				941
Arg Val Gly Arg Gln Ala Val Met Glu Asn Met Arg Arg Lys Cys Lys	250	255	260	
tgc cac ggc acc tca ggc agc tgc cag ctc aag acc tgc tgg cag gtg				989
Cys His Gly Thr Ser Gly Ser Cys Gln Leu Lys Thr Cys Trp Gln Val	265	270	275	
acg cct gag ttc cgc aca gta ggg gcg ctg ctg cgc aac cgc ttc cac				1037
Thr Pro Glu Phe Arg Thr Val Gly Ala Leu Leu Arg Asn Arg Phe His	280	285	290	295
cgc gcc acg ctc atc cgg ccg cac aac cgc aac ggt ggc cag ctg gag				1085
Arg Ala Thr Leu Ile Arg Pro His Asn Arg Asn Gly Gly Gln Leu Glu	300	305	310	
ccc ggc ccc gcg gga gca ccc tcg cca gca ccg ggc act cca ggg ctg				1133
Pro Gly Pro Ala Gly Ala Pro Ser Pro Ala Pro Gly Thr Pro Gly Leu	315	320	325	
cgc cgc agg gcc agc cac tcc gac ctg gtc tac ttt gag aaa tct ccc				1181
Arg Arg Arg Ala Ser His Ser Asp Leu Val Tyr Phe Glu Lys Ser Pro	330	335	340	
gac ttc tgt gag cgc gag ccg cgc ctg gac tcc gca ggc act gtg ggc				1229
Asp Phe Cys Glu Arg Glu Pro Arg Leu Asp Ser Ala Gly Thr Val Gly	345	350	355	
cgc ctg tgc aat aag agc agc acg ggt ccc gat ggc tgc ggc agc atg				1277
Arg Leu Cys Asn Lys Ser Ser Thr Gly Pro Asp Gly Cys Gly Ser Met	360	365	370	375
tgc tgt ggc cgc ggc cac aac att ctg cgc cag acg cgc agc gag cgc				1325
Cys Cys Gly Arg Gly His Asn Ile Leu Arg Gln Thr Arg Ser Glu Arg	380	385	390	
tgc cac tgc cgg ttc cac tgg tgc tgc ttc gtg gtc tgc gaa gaa tgc				1373
Cys His Cys Arg Phe His Trp Cys Cys Phe Val Val Cys Glu Glu Cys	395	400	405	
cgc atc acc gag tgg gtc agc gtc tgc aag tga gcagacccaa gctcctctgg				1426
Arg Ile Thr Glu Trp Val Ser Val Cys Lys	410	415		
gtctcaagaa tgggtgtcct cttggtgcct ggcttctgcc gctagcggat ctgagccagg				1486

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cagcaagcag cagccttgcc tcttgagaga ggtggttgcc tcttacagcc cagaggtct 1546
acaatcacca gacagtcag atctgattga cttctctccg ctcacctctg taggttcccc 1606
tttttctggt cctagctcag acagctgggg gtgatagtgg agactgttcc acaccctagg 1666
acaggtcacc aaagcagccc agcctggcat gctacctcc tgcctctct tcttccttc 1726
cccaggagtg ataggcaatg cactgaagct gatgggcacc ggggaagaaa actaaaaggc 1786
agaaatggcc gtcctggggc tgaagtgact ctaagggtcc cagacctctg ctctgtctt 1846
tcacttaaca gatatttatt tttgcgtct ctttgagaca ctctctgggg aaaaagaagc 1906
tccggagtct acaggtgat taaggacat ggacaataaa ccagtaaaca cacaaaaaaa 1966
aaaaaaaaa 1974

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&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 70

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 417

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Mus musculus

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 70

```

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

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

Ala Ala Ala Val Pro Arg Ser Ala Pro Asn Asp Ile Leu Gly Leu Arg
35           40           45

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Ser Lys Asp Phe Leu Asp Ser Arg Glu Pro His Arg Asp Ile His Ala
225          230          235          240

Arg Met Arg Leu His Asn Asn Arg Val Gly Arg Gln Ala Val Met Glu
245          250          255

Asn Met Arg Arg Lys Cys Lys Cys His Gly Thr Ser Gly Ser Cys Gln
260          265          270

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

Lys

<210> SEQ ID NO 71  
 <211> LENGTH: 2215  
 <212> TYPE: DNA  
 <213> ORGANISM: Mus musculus  
 <220> FEATURE:  
 <221> NAME/KEY: CDS  
 <222> LOCATION: (332)..(1501)

<400> SEQUENCE: 71

ctcgagcaga accacccgtg agttaggtcg agcagagcca aagcccccg tgettctgctg 60  
 cgggttcgct cgctagctat ctggatcact cctcccttt tacctcctt tectcccggc 120  
 gggcgccgc ggcgacgcc ggaagcggc agagaggagt ggctggcgc tgggagaatg 180  
 ctgctccgcc gaggggctg aaccgcacag tttcccacg gtttaagccc caagagccgg 240  
 gcccgagtga ctcaaccgag agcctgtgg atcctgcacc tgaaccgctg gaggctgact 300  
 gactgcccc cggagcctc cgggcttcca c atg ctg gag gag ccc cgg tct 352  
 Met Leu Glu Glu Pro Arg Ser  
 1 5  
 cgg cct ceg ccc tta ggc ctc gcg ggt ctc ctg ttc ttg gct ttg ttc 400  
 Arg Pro Pro Pro Leu Gly Leu Ala Gly Leu Leu Phe Leu Ala Leu Phe  
 10 15 20  
 agt cgg gct cta agc aat gag att ctg gcc ctt aaa ctt ccc ggt gag 448  
 Ser Arg Ala Leu Ser Asn Glu Ile Leu Gly Leu Lys Leu Pro Gly Glu  
 25 30 35  
 ccg ccg ctg acg gcc aac acc gtg tgc ttg acc ctg tcc gga ctg agt 496  
 Pro Pro Leu Thr Ala Asn Thr Val Cys Leu Thr Leu Ser Gly Leu Ser  
 40 45 50 55  
 aag cga cag ctg ggg ctg tgc ctg cgc agc ccc gac gtg acg gcg tgg 544  
 Lys Arg Gln Leu Gly Leu Cys Leu Arg Ser Pro Asp Val Thr Ala Ser  
 60 65 70  
 gcg ctc cag ggg ctg cac atc gcc gtt cac gag tgt cag cac cag ctg 592  
 Ala Leu Gln Gly Leu His Ile Ala Val His Glu Cys Gln His Gln Leu  
 75 80 85  
 cgc gac cag cgc tgg aac tgc tgc gca ctg gag gcc gcc gcc cgg ctg 640



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cagccctttg ctcgatttc tgtctagggt ttatcgtggc tcccggaagc tcagagcatc 1621
tgctcgagaa cagctctggg ggtgtagggt caggtgaaat ctgtaacgag cagccttttg 1681
tgggggaagt ggccccacac tctgttctta aacctcgaag tagactaaga tgaatgcac 1741
tgtactgtta gegtcttctc tacctacagc tccctcgggc tcagggtcct acttcctttg 1801
gatagggagt ctatcttttg gccactcctc ttcctcgaag gataatagca ggcatttgtt 1861
ggagtcaata agaccctgat atatagcaag agaccacctc ttcctatttg tggttctcaa 1921
actctccac tacagcccag aacctcctc tatgggacct cgggtgacaa taatgagagg 1981
ttttcggttg gaaaaggaca gagggcaggg aagcctcaga cagctgtctt gtcaggctct 2041
tgggaggctt ctcttccgt tcagttgttg aaagggtctc tccaaaggaa aggttttagc 2101
cataactctt ggaggccctt ttccttcttc agcaggaagg gtgggaatgg ataatttatt 2161
tactgagat gtgttcttgg ttcctgtttg aaactaaaat aaattaagtt actg 2215

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&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 72

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 389

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Mus musculus

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 72

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

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Glu Asn Leu Lys Arg Lys Cys Lys Cys His Gly Thr Ser Gly Ser Cys  
 245 250 255

Gln Phe Lys Thr Cys Trp Arg Ala Ala Pro Glu Phe Arg Ala Ile Gly  
 260 265 270

Ala Ala Leu Arg Glu Arg Leu Ser Arg Ala Ile Phe Ile Asp Thr His  
 275 280 285

Asn Arg Asn Ser Gly Ala Phe Gln Pro Arg Leu Arg Pro Arg Arg Leu  
 290 295 300

Ser Gly Glu Leu Val Tyr Phe Glu Lys Ser Pro Asp Phe Cys Glu Arg  
 305 310 315 320

Asp Pro Thr Leu Gly Ser Pro Gly Thr Arg Gly Arg Ala Cys Asn Lys  
 325 330 335

Thr Ser Arg Leu Leu Asp Gly Cys Gly Ser Leu Cys Cys Gly Arg Gly  
 340 345 350

His Asn Val Leu Arg Gln Thr Arg Val Glu Arg Cys His Cys Arg Phe  
 355 360 365

His Trp Cys Cys Tyr Val Leu Cys Asp Glu Cys Lys Val Thr Glu Trp  
 370 375 380

Val Asn Val Cys Lys  
 385

<210> SEQ ID NO 73  
 <211> LENGTH: 1821  
 <212> TYPE: DNA  
 <213> ORGANISM: Mus musculus  
 <220> FEATURE:  
 <221> NAME/KEY: CDS  
 <222> LOCATION: (271)..(1335)

<400> SEQUENCE: 73

gaattcgggc ctaatccgag cctgacgccg gcggtctcgg ggcggttcgg ggagagagcg 60  
 gactccttcc tcgctcagcc tcccgggcc gaccctect ttgtaatttg aataaaacgc 120  
 ctcccagccc gcgcggccc ttaaccgcc gccctgttct ccgtgattgc agggggcgtg 180  
 cgcgcaggaa cagcagcggg gccctgcagg cggcggagtt cggtgccgct cctgcagggt 240  
 ggcaccccgc ggacgcggg ccgcgcgacg atg agg gcg cgg ccg cag gtc tgc 294  
 Met Arg Ala Arg Pro Gln Val Cys  
 1 5

gag gct ctg ctc ttt gcc ttg gcg ctc cac acc ggc gtg tgc tat ggc 342  
 Glu Ala Leu Leu Phe Ala Leu Ala Leu His Thr Gly Val Cys Tyr Gly  
 10 15 20

atc aag tgg ctg gca ctg tcc aag act ccg gca gcc ttg gca ctg aat 390  
 Ile Lys Trp Leu Ala Leu Ser Lys Thr Pro Ala Ala Leu Ala Leu Asn  
 25 30 35 40

cag acg caa cac tgt aaa cag ctg gag gcc ctg gtg tct gcg cag gtg 438  
 Gln Thr Gln His Cys Lys Gln Leu Glu Gly Leu Val Ser Ala Gln Val  
 45 50 55

cag ctc tgc cgc agc aac ctg gag ctc atg cgc acc atc gtg cac gcc 486  
 Gln Leu Cys Arg Ser Asn Leu Glu Leu Met Arg Thr Ile Val His Ala  
 60 65 70

gcc cgg ggg gcc atg aag gcc tgc cgt agg gcc ttc gct gac atg cgc 534  
 Ala Arg Gly Ala Met Lys Ala Cys Arg Arg Ala Phe Ala Asp Met Arg  
 75 80 85

tgg aac tgc tcc tcc atc gag ctc gcc ccc aac tac ctg ctt gac ctg 582  
 Trp Asn Cys Ser Ser Ile Glu Leu Ala Pro Asn Tyr Leu Leu Asp Leu  
 90 95 100

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gag aga ggt aca cgg gag tca gcc ttc gtg tat gcc ctg tcg gcc gcc Glu Arg Gly Thr Arg Glu Ser Ala Phe Val Tyr Ala Leu Ser Ala Ala 105 110 115 120	630
acc atc agt cac acc atc gcc cgg gcc tgc acc tct ggc gac ctg ccc Thr Ile Ser His Thr Ile Ala Arg Ala Cys Thr Ser Gly Asp Leu Pro 125 130 135	678
ggc tgc tcc tgc ggc ccc gtc cca ggt gag cca ccc ggg ccc ggg aac Gly Cys Ser Cys Gly Pro Val Pro Gly Glu Pro Pro Gly Pro Gly Asn 140 145 150	726
cgc tgg gga gga tgt gcg gac aac ctc agc tac ggg ctc ctc atg ggg Arg Trp Gly Gly Cys Ala Asp Asn Leu Ser Tyr Gly Leu Leu Met Gly 155 160 165	774
gcc aag ttt tcc gat gct cct atg aag gtg aaa aaa aca gga tcc caa Ala Lys Phe Ser Asp Ala Pro Met Lys Val Lys Lys Thr Gly Ser Gln 170 175 180	822
gcc aat aaa ctg atg cgt cta cac aac agt gaa gtg ggg aga cag gct Ala Asn Lys Leu Met Arg Leu His Asn Ser Glu Val Gly Arg Gln Ala 185 190 195 200	870
cta cgt gcc tcc ctg gaa acg aag tgt aaa tgc cat ggg gtg tct ggc Leu Arg Ala Ser Leu Glu Thr Lys Cys Lys Cys His Gly Val Ser Gly 205 210 215	918
tcc tgc tcc atc cgc acc tgt tgg aag ggg ctg caa gag ctc cag gac Ser Cys Ser Ile Arg Thr Cys Trp Lys Gly Leu Gln Glu Leu Gln Asp 220 225 230	966
gtg gct gct gac ctc aag acc cgc tac ctg tca gcc acg aag gtg gta Val Ala Ala Asp Leu Lys Thr Arg Tyr Leu Ser Ala Thr Lys Val Val 235 240 245	1014
cac cgg cct atg ggc acc cgc aaa cac ttg gtg ccc aag gac ctg gat His Arg Pro Met Gly Thr Arg Lys His Leu Val Pro Lys Asp Leu Asp 250 255 260	1062
atc cgg cct gtg aag gac tca gaa ctt gtg tat cta cag agc tcc cct Ile Arg Pro Val Lys Asp Ser Glu Leu Val Tyr Leu Gln Ser Ser Pro 265 270 275 280	1110
gac ttc tgc atg aag aat gag aag gtg gga tcc cat ggg acc caa gac Asp Phe Cys Met Lys Asn Glu Lys Val Gly Ser His Gly Thr Gln Asp 285 290 295	1158
agg cag tgc aac aag act tcc aac ggc agt gac agc tgc gac ctc atg Arg Gln Cys Asn Lys Thr Ser Asn Gly Ser Asp Ser Cys Asp Leu Met 300 305 310	1206
tgc tgt ggg cgc ggc tac aac ccc tac acg gac aga gtg gtg gag cga Cys Cys Gly Arg Gly Tyr Asn Pro Tyr Thr Asp Arg Val Val Glu Arg 315 320 325	1254
tgt cac tgc aag tac cac tgg tgc tgc tac gtc acc tgc cgc agg tgt Cys His Cys Lys Tyr His Trp Cys Cys Tyr Val Thr Cys Arg Arg Cys 330 335 340	1302
gag cgc acg gtg gag cgc tac gtc tgc aag tga gaccatatgc cccaccctg Glu Arg Thr Val Glu Arg Tyr Val Cys Lys 345 350 355	1355
aggaggggtg ctgctcctct gaggaccac tcaagggcct agagaccttg gtggacttc	1415
ctgcagatgc cagatgccag gcgtgggagg cggtttgtgc tgtgcctcca cttggaagac	1475
accacaccag gaggcctggt cgcctggga gagccggggc ttcaaaggaa actgatagga	1535
ttaaaaataa cctggcagcc tggggcctga gtgccacatg ttgccttcca ggctgctcca	1595
agaagtcagg gcaggatgg gtaagactgt gcatttgacc tttcaaggcc agaaagaccg	1655
gctttctgga atgttcttg ggaccctgtg cccaccacat ggaaccacta acttgggttg	1715

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 taaattttta ttttccttcc cctctccgtg ggatgtggga gttacagaaa tatttataaa 1775

aatacagctt tttcctttgg ggggtgaaaa aaaaaaaaaa gaattc 1821

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 74

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 354

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Mus musculus

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 74

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

 Leu His Thr Gly Val Cys Tyr Gly Ile Lys Trp Leu Ala Leu Ser Lys  
 20 25 30

 Thr Pro Ala Ala Leu Ala Leu Asn Gln Thr Gln His Cys Lys Gln Leu  
 35 40 45

 Glu Gly Leu Val Ser Ala Gln Val Gln Leu Cys Arg Ser Asn Leu Glu  
 50 55 60

 Leu Met Arg Thr Ile Val His Ala Ala Arg Gly Ala Met Lys Ala Cys  
 65 70 75 80

 Arg Arg Ala Phe Ala Asp Met Arg Trp Asn Cys Ser Ser Ile Glu Leu  
 85 90 95

 Ala Pro Asn Tyr Leu Leu Asp Leu Glu Arg Gly Thr Arg Glu Ser Ala  
 100 105 110

 Phe Val Tyr Ala Leu Ser Ala Ala Thr Ile Ser His Thr Ile Ala Arg  
 115 120 125

 Ala Cys Thr Ser Gly Asp Leu Pro Gly Cys Ser Cys Gly Pro Val Pro  
 130 135 140

 Gly Glu Pro Pro Gly Pro Gly Asn Arg Trp Gly Gly Cys Ala Asp Asn  
 145 150 155 160

 Leu Ser Tyr Gly Leu Leu Met Gly Ala Lys Phe Ser Asp Ala Pro Met  
 165 170 175

 Lys Val Lys Lys Thr Gly Ser Gln Ala Asn Lys Leu Met Arg Leu His  
 180 185 190

 Asn Ser Glu Val Gly Arg Gln Ala Leu Arg Ala Ser Leu Glu Thr Lys  
 195 200 205

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

 Lys Gly Leu Gln Glu Leu Gln Asp Val Ala Ala Asp Leu Lys Thr Arg  
 225 230 235 240

 Tyr Leu Ser Ala Thr Lys Val Val His Arg Pro Met Gly Thr Arg Lys  
 245 250 255

 His Leu Val Pro Lys Asp Leu Asp Ile Arg Pro Val Lys Asp Ser Glu  
 260 265 270

 Leu Val Tyr Leu Gln Ser Ser Pro Asp Phe Cys Met Lys Asn Glu Lys  
 275 280 285

 Val Gly Ser His Gly Thr Gln Asp Arg Gln Cys Asn Lys Thr Ser Asn  
 290 295 300

 Gly Ser Asp Ser Cys Asp Leu Met Cys Cys Gly Arg Gly Tyr Asn Pro  
 305 310 315 320

 Tyr Thr Asp Arg Val Val Glu Arg Cys His Cys Lys Tyr His Trp Cys  
 325 330 335



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

Cys Lys

<210> SEQ ID NO 75  
 <211> LENGTH: 1664  
 <212> TYPE: DNA  
 <213> ORGANISM: Mus musculus  
 <220> FEATURE:  
 <221> NAME/KEY: CDS  
 <222> LOCATION: (279)..(1373)

<400> SEQUENCE: 75

gagcagaagg ttctcacctt ggaaagtgag ggaagctccc gcatctccag ctcatcctca 60  
 cctctgcgcc agaggacctt aggctacttt ctccgcctta tcttgcttag gggactgctg 120  
 atagtctctg tccttgctgc cctgtttaat gttaccttcc aggggaaaga gagcaaggaa 180  
 caactggggtg ctaagaaact gaccccaggc cctgcgggcc tctggagaga ggagacagag 240  
 gaggagtggc tggggctggg ggtctccatg cgtgggcc atg gac aga gcg gcg ctc 296  
 Met Asp Arg Ala Ala Leu  
 1 5

ctg gcc ctg ccc agc ttg tgt gcg ctg tgg gca gcc gtg ctg tgc ctg 344  
 Leu Ala Leu Pro Ser Leu Cys Ala Leu Trp Ala Ala Val Leu Ser Leu  
 10 15 20

ctc ccc tgc gga acc cag gcc aac tgg atg tgg ttg ggc atc gcc tct 392  
 Leu Pro Cys Gly Thr Gln Gly Asn Trp Met Trp Leu Gly Ile Ala Ser  
 25 30 35

ttc ggg gta ccg gag aag ctg gcc tgc gcc gac ttg ccg ctg aac agc 440  
 Phe Gly Val Pro Glu Lys Leu Gly Cys Ala Asp Leu Pro Leu Asn Ser  
 40 45 50

cgc cag aag gag ctg tgc aag agg aaa ccg tac ctg ctg cct agc atc 488  
 Arg Gln Lys Glu Leu Cys Lys Arg Lys Pro Tyr Leu Leu Pro Ser Ile  
 55 60 65 70

cgc gag ggc gcc agg ctg gcc att cag gag tgc aga agc cag ttc cga 536  
 Arg Glu Gly Ala Arg Leu Gly Ile Gln Glu Cys Arg Ser Gln Phe Arg  
 75 80 85

cac gag agg tgg aac tgt atg gtc gcc act acc act tcc acc cag ctc 584  
 His Glu Arg Trp Asn Cys Met Val Ala Thr Thr Thr Ser Thr Gln Leu  
 90 95 100

gcc aca gcc ccc ctc ttt ggc tat gag ctg agt agc ggc acc aag gag 632  
 Ala Thr Ala Pro Leu Phe Gly Tyr Glu Leu Ser Ser Gly Thr Lys Glu  
 105 110 115

aca gca ttc att tat gcc atc atg gca gcg gcc ctg gtg cac tct gtc 680  
 Thr Ala Phe Ile Tyr Ala Ile Met Ala Ala Gly Leu Val His Ser Val  
 120 125 130

acc agg tca tgc agt gca gcc aac atg acc gaa tgt tcc tgt gaa acc 728  
 Thr Arg Ser Cys Ser Ala Gly Asn Met Thr Glu Cys Ser Cys Glu Thr  
 135 140 145 150

acc ttg cag aat ggt ggc tca cca agt gaa gcc tgg cac tgg gga gga 776  
 Thr Leu Gln Asn Gly Gly Ser Pro Ser Glu Gly Trp His Trp Gly Gly  
 155 160 165

tgc tgc gat gat gtc cag tac gcc atg tgg ttc agc aga aag ttt cta 824  
 Cys Ser Asp Asp Val Gln Tyr Gly Met Trp Phe Ser Arg Lys Phe Leu  
 170 175 180

gat ctt ccc atc aga aac acc aca gga aaa gaa agc aga gtc ctg cta 872  
 Asp Leu Pro Ile Arg Asn Thr Thr Gly Lys Glu Ser Arg Val Leu Leu  
 185 190 195

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gcc atg aat cta cac aac aac gaa gcg ggg cgg cag gct gtc gcc aag      920
Ala Met Asn Leu His Asn Asn Glu Ala Gly Arg Gln Ala Val Ala Lys
    200                               205                               210

tta atg tct gtg gac tgc cgc tgc cac gga gtt tcc ggc tcc tgt gct      968
Leu Met Ser Val Asp Cys Arg Cys His Gly Val Ser Gly Ser Cys Ala
    215                               220                               225                               230

gtg aaa acc tgc tgg aaa act atg tct tct ttt gaa aag att ggg cat      1016
Val Lys Thr Cys Trp Lys Thr Met Ser Ser Phe Glu Lys Ile Gly His
    235                               240                               245

ttt tta aag gat aaa tat gaa aac agc atc cag atc tca gac aaa acc      1064
Phe Leu Lys Asp Lys Tyr Glu Asn Ser Ile Gln Ile Ser Asp Lys Thr
    250                               255                               260

aag agg aaa atg cgc agg aga gaa aaa gac cag agg cag acc ccc att      1112
Lys Arg Lys Met Arg Arg Arg Glu Lys Asp Gln Arg Gln Thr Pro Ile
    265                               270                               275

ctc aag gat gac ttg ctg tac gtt cat aag tct ccc aac tac tgc gtg      1160
Leu Lys Asp Asp Leu Leu Tyr Val His Lys Ser Pro Asn Tyr Cys Val
    280                               285                               290

gag aac aag aaa ctg ggg att cct ggg acc cag ggc aga gag tgc aac      1208
Glu Asn Lys Lys Leu Gly Ile Pro Gly Thr Gln Gly Arg Glu Cys Asn
    295                               300                               305                               310

cgg aca tca gga ggc gca gat ggc tgt aac ctc ctc tgc tgt ggc cga      1256
Arg Thr Ser Gly Gly Ala Asp Gly Cys Asn Leu Leu Cys Cys Gly Arg
    315                               320                               325

ggc tac aac acc cat gta gtc agg cac gtg gag agg tgt gag tgt aag      1304
Gly Tyr Asn Thr His Val Val Arg His Val Glu Arg Cys Glu Cys Lys
    330                               335                               340

ttt atc tgg tgc tgc tac gtc cgc tgc agg agg tgt gaa agt atg acc      1352
Phe Ile Trp Cys Cys Tyr Val Arg Cys Arg Arg Cys Glu Ser Met Thr
    345                               350                               355

gat gtc cac acg tgt aag taa cctctcgcgc cagcctagca tgagacgcct      1403
Asp Val His Thr Cys Lys
    360                               365

ctgtagtaac caaggtgtgg tgttgcatc tggagggcgc ccctactgtg cactgatggg      1463

gaagtcgctg cctgtaagag tgttcccaga cccctgggct agtctacgat ttctttcttt      1523

ctggcaggct tcaaatcaca agctgatcca gaggattgct tgggattctg aagttgaaaa      1583

ggttgccagt cgcctttgga tgatttgga aatatacatt gatatacagg aaacatcaaa      1643

tctgtttctg aagcaatgtg g      1664

<210> SEQ ID NO 76
<211> LENGTH: 364
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Mus musculus

<400> SEQUENCE: 76
Met Asp Arg Ala Ala Leu Leu Ala Leu Pro Ser Leu Cys Ala Leu Trp
 1          5          10          15
Ala Ala Val Leu Ser Leu Leu Pro Cys Gly Thr Gln Gly Asn Trp Met
 20          25          30
Trp Leu Gly Ile Ala Ser Phe Gly Val Pro Glu Lys Leu Gly Cys Ala
 35          40          45
Asp Leu Pro Leu Asn Ser Arg Gln Lys Glu Leu Cys Lys Arg Lys Pro
 50          55          60
Tyr Leu Leu Pro Ser Ile Arg Glu Gly Ala Arg Leu Gly Ile Gln Glu
 65          70          75          80

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Cys Arg Ser Gln Phe Arg His Glu Arg Trp Asn Cys Met Val Ala Thr  
                   85                                  90                                  95  
 Thr Thr Ser Thr Gln Leu Ala Thr Ala Pro Leu Phe Gly Tyr Glu Leu  
                   100                                  105                                  110  
 Ser Ser Gly Thr Lys Glu Thr Ala Phe Ile Tyr Ala Ile Met Ala Ala  
                   115                                  120                                  125  
 Gly Leu Val His Ser Val Thr Arg Ser Cys Ser Ala Gly Asn Met Thr  
                   130                                  135                                  140  
 Glu Cys Ser Cys Glu Thr Thr Leu Gln Asn Gly Gly Ser Pro Ser Glu  
                   145                                  150                                  155                                  160  
 Gly Trp His Trp Gly Gly Cys Ser Asp Asp Val Gln Tyr Gly Met Trp  
                   165                                  170                                  175  
 Phe Ser Arg Lys Phe Leu Asp Leu Pro Ile Arg Asn Thr Thr Gly Lys  
                   180                                  185                                  190  
 Glu Ser Arg Val Leu Leu Ala Met Asn Leu His Asn Asn Glu Ala Gly  
                   195                                  200                                  205  
 Arg Gln Ala Val Ala Lys Leu Met Ser Val Asp Cys Arg Cys His Gly  
                   210                                  215                                  220  
 Val Ser Gly Ser Cys Ala Val Lys Thr Cys Trp Lys Thr Met Ser Ser  
                   225                                  230                                  235                                  240  
 Phe Glu Lys Ile Gly His Phe Leu Lys Asp Lys Tyr Glu Asn Ser Ile  
                   245                                  250                                  255  
 Gln Ile Ser Asp Lys Thr Lys Arg Lys Met Arg Arg Arg Glu Lys Asp  
                   260                                  265                                  270  
 Gln Arg Gln Thr Pro Ile Leu Lys Asp Asp Leu Leu Tyr Val His Lys  
                   275                                  280                                  285  
 Ser Pro Asn Tyr Cys Val Glu Asn Lys Lys Leu Gly Ile Pro Gly Thr  
                   290                                  295                                  300  
 Gln Gly Arg Glu Cys Asn Arg Thr Ser Gly Gly Ala Asp Gly Cys Asn  
                   305                                  310                                  315                                  320  
 Leu Leu Cys Cys Gly Arg Gly Tyr Asn Thr His Val Val Arg His Val  
                   325                                  330                                  335  
 Glu Arg Cys Glu Cys Lys Phe Ile Trp Cys Cys Tyr Val Arg Cys Arg  
                   340                                  345                                  350  
 Arg Cys Glu Ser Met Thr Asp Val His Thr Cys Lys  
                   355                                  360

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 77

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 313

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 77

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



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Pro Cys His Ser Leu Cys Val Gln Val Lys Asp Arg Cys Ala Pro Val
   115                               120               125

Met Ser Ala Phe Gly Phe Pro Trp Pro Asp Met Leu Glu Cys Asp Arg
   130                               135               140

Phe Pro Gln Asp Asn Asp Leu Cys Ile Pro Leu Ala Ser Ser Asp His
   145                               150               155               160

Leu Leu Pro Ala Thr Glu Glu Ala Pro Lys Val Cys Glu Ala Cys Lys
   165                               170               175

Asn Lys Asn Asp Asp Asp Asn Asp Ile Met Glu Thr Leu Cys Lys Asn
   180                               185               190

Asp Phe Ala Leu Lys Ile Lys Val Lys Glu Ile Thr Tyr Ile Asn Arg
   195                               200               205

Asp Thr Lys Ile Ile Leu Glu Thr Lys Ser Lys Thr Ile Tyr Lys Leu
   210                               215               220

Asn Gly Val Ser Glu Arg Asp Leu Lys Lys Ser Val Leu Trp Leu Lys
   225                               230               235               240

Asp Ser Leu Gln Cys Thr Cys Glu Glu Met Asn Asp Ile Asn Ala Pro
   245                               250               255

Tyr Leu Val Met Gly Gln Lys Gln Gly Gly Glu Leu Val Ile Thr Ser
   260                               265               270

Val Lys Arg Trp Gln Lys Gly Gln Arg Glu Phe Lys Arg Ile Ser Arg
   275                               280               285

Ser Ile Arg Lys Leu Gln Cys
   290                               295

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&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 79

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 325

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 79

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

Leu Ala Leu Ala Ala Leu Cys Leu Leu Arg Val Pro Gly Ala Arg Ala
   20                               25               30

Ala Ala Cys Glu Pro Val Arg Ile Pro Leu Cys Lys Ser Leu Pro Trp
   35                               40               45

Asn Met Thr Lys Met Pro Asn His Leu His His Ser Thr Gln Ala Asn
   50                               55               60

Ala Ile Leu Ala Ile Glu Gln Phe Glu Gly Leu Leu Gly Thr His Cys
   65                               70               75               80

Ser Pro Asp Leu Leu Phe Phe Leu Cys Ala Met Tyr Ala Pro Ile Cys
   85                               90               95

Thr Ile Asp Phe Gln His Glu Pro Ile Lys Pro Cys Lys Ser Val Cys
  100                               105               110

Glu Arg Ala Arg Gln Gly Cys Glu Pro Ile Leu Ile Lys Tyr Arg His
  115                               120               125

Ser Trp Pro Glu Asn Leu Ala Cys Glu Glu Leu Pro Val Tyr Asp Arg
  130                               135               140

Gly Val Cys Ile Ser Pro Glu Ala Ile Val Thr Ala Asp Gly Ala Asp
  145                               150               155               160

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

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Arg Cys Lys Cys Lys Pro Ile Arg Ala Thr Gln Lys Thr Tyr Phe Arg  
 180 185 190

Asn Asn Tyr Asn Tyr Val Ile Arg Ala Lys Val Lys Glu Ile Lys Thr  
 195 200 205

Lys Cys His Asp Val Thr Ala Val Val Glu Val Lys Glu Ile Leu Lys  
 210 215 220

Ser Ser Leu Val Asn Ile Pro Arg Asp Thr Val Asn Leu Tyr Thr Ser  
 225 230 235 240

Ser Gly Cys Leu Cys Pro Pro Leu Asn Val Asn Glu Glu Tyr Ile Ile  
 245 250 255

Met Gly Tyr Glu Asp Glu Glu Arg Ser Arg Leu Leu Leu Val Glu Gly  
 260 265 270

Ser Ile Ala Glu Lys Trp Lys Asp Arg Leu Gly Lys Lys Val Lys Arg  
 275 280 285

Trp Asp Met Lys Leu Arg His Leu Gly Leu Ser Lys Ser Asp Ser Ser  
 290 295 300

Asn Ser Asp Ser Thr Gln Ser Gln Lys Ser Gly Arg Asn Ser Asn Pro  
 305 310 315 320

Arg Gln Ala Arg Asn  
 325

<210> SEQ ID NO 80  
 <211> LENGTH: 314  
 <212> TYPE: PRT  
 <213> ORGANISM: Mus musculus

<400> SEQUENCE: 80

Met Gly Val Gly Arg Ser Ala Arg Gly Arg Gly Gly Ala Ala Ser Gly  
 1 5 10 15

Val Leu Leu Ala Leu Ala Ala Ala Leu Leu Ala Ala Gly Ser Ala Ser  
 20 25 30

Glu Tyr Asp Tyr Val Ser Phe Gln Ser Asp Ile Gly Ser Tyr Gln Ser  
 35 40 45

Gly Arg Phe Tyr Thr Lys Pro Pro Gln Cys Val Asp Ile Pro Val Asp  
 50 55 60

Leu Arg Leu Cys His Asn Val Gly Tyr Lys Lys Met Val Leu Pro Asn  
 65 70 75 80

Leu Leu Glu His Glu Thr Met Ala Glu Val Lys Gln Gln Ala Ser Ser  
 85 90 95

Trp Val Pro Leu Leu Asn Lys Asn Cys His Met Gly Thr Gln Val Phe  
 100 105 110

Leu Cys Ser Leu Phe Ala Pro Val Cys Leu Asp Arg Pro Ile Tyr Pro  
 115 120 125

Cys Arg Trp Leu Cys Glu Ala Val Arg Asp Ser Cys Glu Pro Val Met  
 130 135 140

Gln Phe Phe Gly Phe Tyr Trp Pro Glu Met Leu Lys Cys Asp Lys Phe  
 145 150 155 160

Pro Glu Gly Asp Val Cys Ile Ala Met Thr Pro Pro Asn Thr Thr Glu  
 165 170 175

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

Leu Lys Ser Glu Ala Ile Ile Glu His Leu Cys Ala Ser Glu Phe Ala

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 81  
 <211> LENGTH: 295  
 <212> TYPE: PRT  
 <213> ORGANISM: Mus musculus

<400> SEQUENCE: 81

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

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Asp Ser Leu Gln Cys Thr Cys Glu Glu Met Asn Asp Ile Asn Ala Pro
      245                250                255

Tyr Leu Val Met Gly Gln Lys Gln Gly Gly Glu Leu Val Ile Thr Ser
      260                265                270

Val Lys Arg Trp Gln Lys Gly Gln Arg Glu Phe Lys Arg Ile Ser Arg
      275                280                285

Ser Ile Arg Lys Leu Gln Cys
      290                295

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<210> SEQ ID NO 82
<211> LENGTH: 323
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Mus musculus

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<400> SEQUENCE: 82

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

Leu Val Leu Ala Ala Leu Cys Leu Leu Gln Val Pro Gly Ala Gln Ala
 20      25      30

Ala Ala Cys Glu Pro Val Arg Ile Pro Leu Cys Lys Ser Leu Pro Trp
 35      40      45

Asn Met Thr Lys Met Pro Asn His Leu His His Ser Thr Gln Ala Asn
 50      55      60

Ala Ile Leu Ala Met Glu Gln Phe Glu Gly Leu Leu Gly Thr His Cys
 65      70      75      80

Ser Pro Asp Leu Leu Phe Phe Leu Cys Ala Met Tyr Ala Pro Ile Cys
 85      90      95

Thr Ile Asp Phe Gln His Glu Pro Ile Lys Pro Cys Lys Ser Val Cys
100     105     110

Glu Arg Ala Arg Gln Gly Cys Glu Pro Ile Leu Ile Lys Tyr Arg His
115     120     125

Ser Trp Pro Glu Ser Leu Ala Cys Asp Glu Leu Pro Val Tyr Asp Arg
130     135     140

Gly Val Cys Ile Ser Pro Glu Ala Ile Val Thr Ala Asp Gly Ala Asp
145     150     155     160

Phe Pro Met Asp Ser Ser Thr Gly His Cys Arg Gly Ala Ser Ser Glu
165     170     175

Arg Cys Lys Cys Lys Pro Val Arg Ala Thr Gln Lys Thr Tyr Phe Arg
180     185     190

Asn Asn Tyr Asn Tyr Val Ile Arg Ala Lys Val Lys Glu Val Lys Met
195     200     205

Lys Cys His Asp Val Thr Ala Val Val Glu Val Lys Glu Ile Leu Lys
210     215     220

Ala Ser Leu Val Asn Ile Pro Arg Asp Thr Val Asn Leu Tyr Thr Thr
225     230     235     240

Ser Gly Cys Leu Cys Pro Pro Leu Thr Val Asn Glu Glu Tyr Val Ile
245     250     255

Met Gly Tyr Glu Asp Glu Glu Arg Ser Arg Leu Leu Leu Val Glu Gly
260     265     270

Ser Ile Ala Glu Lys Trp Lys Asp Arg Leu Gly Lys Lys Val Lys Arg
275     280     285

Trp Asp Met Lys Leu Arg His Leu Gly Leu Gly Lys Thr Asp Ala Ser
290     295     300

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Asp Ser Thr Gln Asn Gln Lys Ser Gly Arg Asn Ser Asn Pro Arg Pro  
305 310 315 320

Ala Arg Ser

<210> SEQ ID NO 83  
<211> LENGTH: 604  
<212> TYPE: PRT  
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 83

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

Gly Pro Ala Leu Arg Ala Ala Ala Ala Pro Ala Leu Leu Leu Ala Arg  
20 25 30

Cys Ala Val Ala Ala Ala Ala Gly Leu Arg Ala Ala Ala Arg Pro Arg  
35 40 45

Pro Pro Glu Leu Gln Ser Ala Ser Ala Gly Pro Ser Val Ser Leu Tyr  
50 55 60

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

Tyr Tyr Val Arg Asn Asp Leu Ile Ser His Tyr Ala Leu Ser Phe Asn  
85 90 95

Leu Leu Val Pro Ser Glu Thr Asn Phe Leu His Phe Thr Trp His Ala  
100 105 110

Lys Ser Lys Val Glu Tyr Lys Leu Gly Phe Gln Val Asp Asn Val Leu  
115 120 125

Ala Met Asp Met Pro Gln Val Asn Ile Ser Val Gln Gly Glu Val Pro  
130 135 140

Arg Thr Leu Ser Val Phe Arg Val Glu Leu Ser Cys Thr Gly Lys Val  
145 150 155 160

Asp Ser Glu Val Met Ile Leu Met Gln Leu Asn Leu Thr Val Asn Ser  
165 170 175

Ser Lys Asn Phe Thr Val Leu Asn Phe Lys Arg Arg Lys Met Cys Tyr  
180 185 190

Lys Lys Leu Glu Glu Val Lys Thr Ser Ala Leu Asp Lys Asn Thr Ser  
195 200 205

Arg Thr Ile Tyr Asp Pro Val His Ala Ala Pro Thr Thr Ser Thr Arg  
210 215 220

Val Phe Tyr Ile Ser Val Gly Val Cys Cys Ala Val Ile Phe Leu Val  
225 230 235 240

Ala Ile Ile Leu Ala Val Leu His Leu His Asn Met Lys Arg Ile Glu  
245 250 255

Leu Asp Asp Ser Ile Ser Ala Ser Ser Ser Ser Gln Gly Leu Ser Gln  
260 265 270

Pro Ser Thr Gln Thr Thr Gln Tyr Leu Arg Ala Asp Thr Pro Asn Asn  
275 280 285

Ala Thr Pro Ile Thr Ser Tyr Pro Thr Leu Arg Ile Glu Lys Asn Asp  
290 295 300

Leu Arg Ser Val Thr Leu Leu Glu Ala Lys Gly Lys Val Lys Asp Ile  
305 310 315 320

Ala Ile Ser Arg Glu Arg Ile Thr Leu Lys Asp Val Leu Gln Glu Gly  
325 330 335

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

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 84

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 405

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Mus musculus

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 84

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

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 85  
 <211> LENGTH: 610  
 <212> TYPE: PRT  
 <213> ORGANISM: Drosophila melanogaster

<400> SEQUENCE: 85

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Ser	Gly	Gln	Ala	His	Leu	Asn	Ile	Phe	Leu	Asn	Leu	His	Glu	Val	Leu
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Arg Leu Ile Gly Val Ser Ala Glu Leu Tyr Tyr Val Arg Glu Gly Ala  
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 Ile Asn Asp Tyr Ala Leu Asn Phe Ala Val Pro Val Pro Ala Asn Ile  
           50                                  55                                  60  
 Ser Asp Val Thr Phe Thr Trp Gln Ser Leu Val Asp His Pro Leu Pro  
   65                                  70                                  75                                  80  
 Tyr Ser Ile Asn Ile Ala Thr Ser Asp Thr Glu Val Leu Pro Arg Pro  
                                   85                                  90                                  95  
 Ile Leu Asn Ile Ser Arg Ile Gly Asp Val Pro Val Glu Pro Gln Thr  
                                   100                                  105                                  110  
 Trp Gly Ile Ala Leu Lys Cys Ser Gly Thr Arg Asn Ala Glu Val Thr  
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 Val Thr Ile Asn Val Glu Val Ile Leu Asp Arg Ala Thr Asn Asn Asn  
   130                                  135                                  140  
 Thr Asn Leu Ile Phe Lys Arg Lys Lys Ile Cys Leu Arg Glu Glu Gln  
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 Asp Ser Ala His Glu Glu Tyr Asp Asp Asp Asp Leu Asp Leu Leu Gln  
                                   165                                  170                                  175  
 Thr Ala Arg Lys Gly His Gly Gly Asp Ile His Tyr Val Asp Arg Asn  
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 Asp Glu His Val Val Ala Asn Gly His Gln Ala Pro Glu Lys Gln Arg  
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 Pro Val Val Thr Glu Ser Pro Val Gly Arg Gly Asn Ser Gly Gly Ser  
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 Lys Arg Asp Phe Asp Pro Met Leu Arg Glu Asn Leu Val Pro Pro Ala  
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 Ser Gly Leu Val Thr Leu Ile Val Gly Gly Ile Leu Ala Leu Val Leu  
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 Val Ser Thr Leu Ile Leu Ile Ala Tyr Cys Ala Lys Gly Pro Ser Lys  
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 Arg His Pro Ser Asn Gly Val His Leu Ile Lys Thr Ser Ser Phe Gln  
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 Arg Leu Pro Thr Ile Ser Ser Thr Ala His Asn Ser Ile Tyr Val Cys  
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 Pro Ser Thr Ile Thr Pro Thr Tyr Ala Thr Leu Thr Arg Pro Phe Arg  
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 Glu Tyr Glu His Glu Pro Glu Glu Phe Asn Arg Arg Leu Gln Glu Leu  
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 Thr Val Gln Lys Cys Arg Val Arg Leu Ser Cys Leu Val Gln Glu Gly  
                                   340                                  345                                  350  
 Asn Phe Gly Arg Ile Tyr Arg Gly Thr Tyr Asn Asp Cys Gln Glu Val  
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 Leu Val Lys Thr Val Ala Gln His Ala Ser Gln Leu Gln Val Asn Leu  
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 Leu Leu Gln Glu Ser Met Met Leu Tyr Glu Ala Ser His Pro Asn Val  
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 Leu Ser Val Leu Gly Ile Ser Ile Glu Asp Tyr Ala Thr Pro Phe Val  
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 Leu Tyr Ala Ala Thr Gly Ser Val Arg Asn Leu Lys Ser Phe Leu Gln  
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 Asp Pro Ser Tyr Ala Arg Ser Val Thr Thr Ile Gln Thr Val Leu Met

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435	440	445																			
Gly	Ser	Gln	Leu	Ala	Met	Ala	Met	Glu	His	Leu	His	Asn	His	Gly	Val						
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Arg	Val	Lys	Leu	Thr	Asp	Ser	Ala	Leu	Ser	Arg	Asp	Leu	Phe	Pro	Gly						
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Ser	Leu	Glu	Ala	Leu	Gln	Lys	Ser	His	Tyr	Asn	Glu	Gly	Ser	Asp	Val						
		515					520					525									
Trp	Ser	Phe	Gly	Val	Leu	Met	Trp	Glu	Met	Cys	Thr	Leu	Gly	Lys	Leu						
	530					535					540										
Pro	Tyr	Ala	Glu	Ile	Asp	Pro	Tyr	Glu	Met	Glu	His	Tyr	Leu	Lys	Asp						
545					550					555					560						
Gly	Tyr	Arg	Leu	Ala	Gln	Pro	Phe	Asn	Cys	Pro	Asp	Glu	Leu	Phe	Thr						
				565					570					575							
Ile	Met	Ala	Tyr	Cys	Trp	Ala	Ser	Met	Pro	Ala	Glu	Arg	Pro	Ser	Phe						
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Ser	Gln	Leu	Gln	Ile	Cys	Leu	Ser	Glu	Phe	His	Thr	Gln	Ile	Thr	Arg						
		595				600						605									
Tyr	Val																				
	610																				

What is claimed is:

1. A method for modulating the directional growth of a mammalian neuron comprising contacting the neuron with an inhibitor of frizzled.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein the frizzled inhibitor comprises a frizzled antibody.

3. The method of claim 2, wherein the frizzled antibody inhibits a frizzled selected from the group consisting of frizzled3, frizzled8, and frizzled9.

4. The method of claim 1, wherein the neuron is contacted with the inhibitor in a spinal cord.

5. The method of claim 4, wherein the inhibitor is provided as a concentration gradient.

6. The method of claim 5, wherein the concentration gradient is provided as a decreasing anterior-posterior concentration gradient along the spinal cord.

7. The method of claim 4, wherein the directional growth of the neuron occurs along the anterior-posterior axis of the spinal cord.

8. The method of claim 4, wherein the directional growth of the neuron is along the spinothalamic pathway.

9. The method of claim 4, wherein the spinal cord has been damaged.

10. The method of claim 1, wherein the neuron is a commissural neuron.

11. The method of claim 10, wherein the commissural neuron is contacted with the inhibitor post-midline crossing.

12. The method of claim 1, wherein the frizzled inhibitor comprises a sFRP.

13. The method of claim 12, wherein the sFRP is selected from sFRP1, sFRP2 and sFRP3.

14. The method of claim 1, wherein the neuron is further contacted with a neuronal growth inhibitor.

15. The method of claim 1, wherein the neuron is further contacted with a substance that blocks activity of a neuronal growth inhibitor.

16. The method of claim 1, wherein the neuron is a motor neuron or a sensory neuron.

17. The method of claim 1, wherein the neuron is a damaged neuron.

18. The method of claim 17, wherein the directional growth of the neuron facilitates regeneration of the neuron.

19. The method of claim 1, wherein the inhibitor repels neuronal growth.

20. The method of claim 1, wherein the inhibitor is provided as a pharmaceutical composition.

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