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VITALIANO et al.(10) **Pub. No.: US 2018/0185518 A1**(43) **Pub. Date: Jul. 5, 2018**(54) **METHOD FOR CELL ENERGY
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(57)

ABSTRACT

The invention in suitable embodiments is directed to a method for cell energy therapeutics, the method comprising inducing an in vivo or in vitro cell to comprise an element for treating a disease, condition, or disorder. In one aspect, a composition comprising a source of energy and an isolated protein is for use in transforming a living cell into a therapeutic, a diagnostic, a sensor, a regenerative, or a cosmetic element for use in treating one or more type of disease, condition, or disorder.

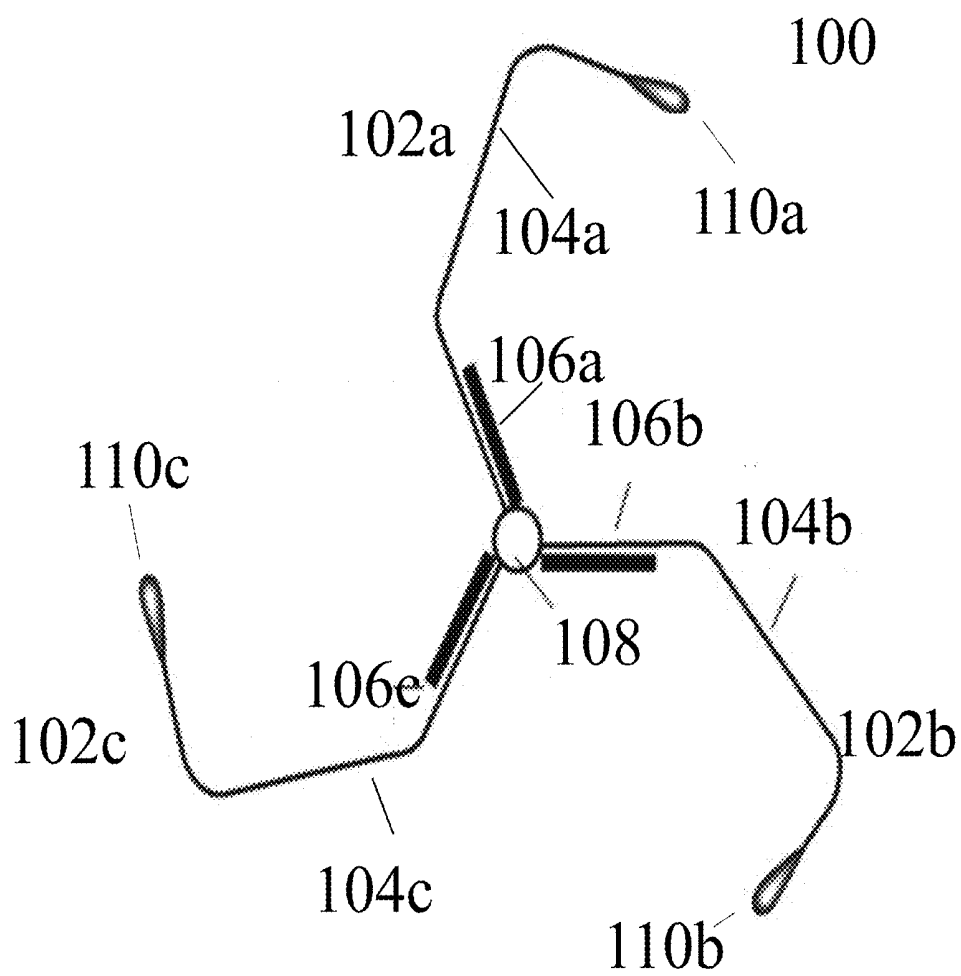
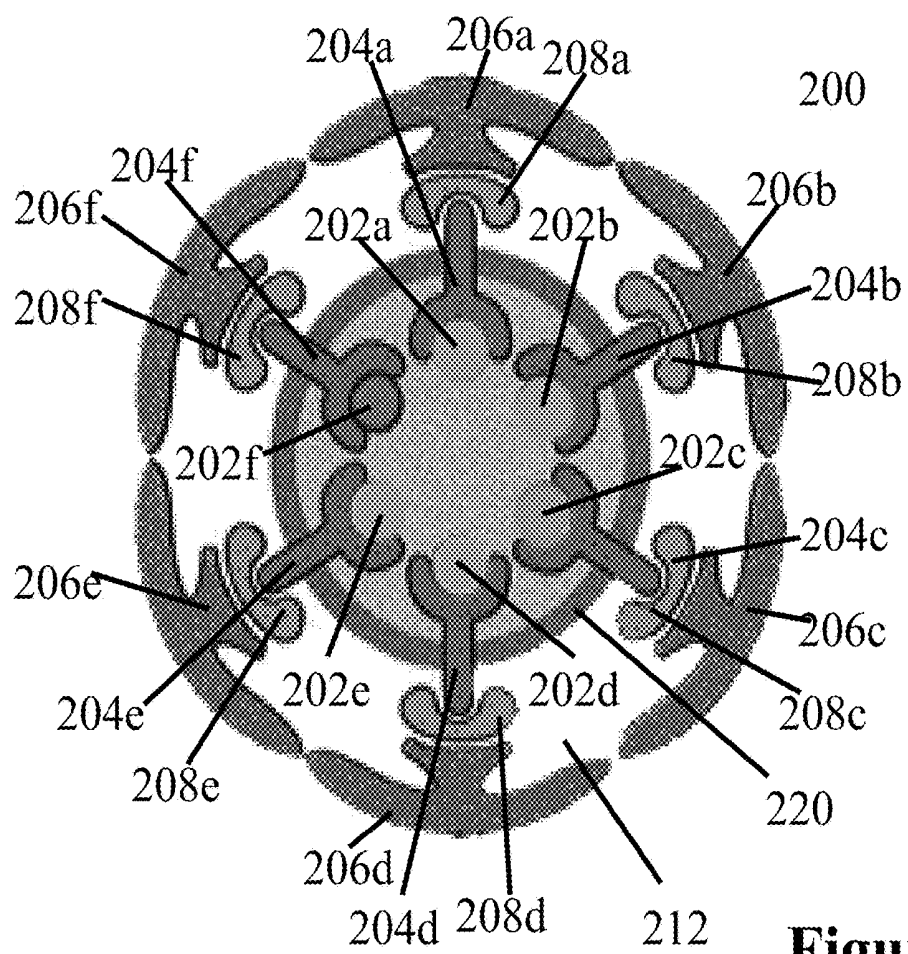


Figure 1

**Figure 2**

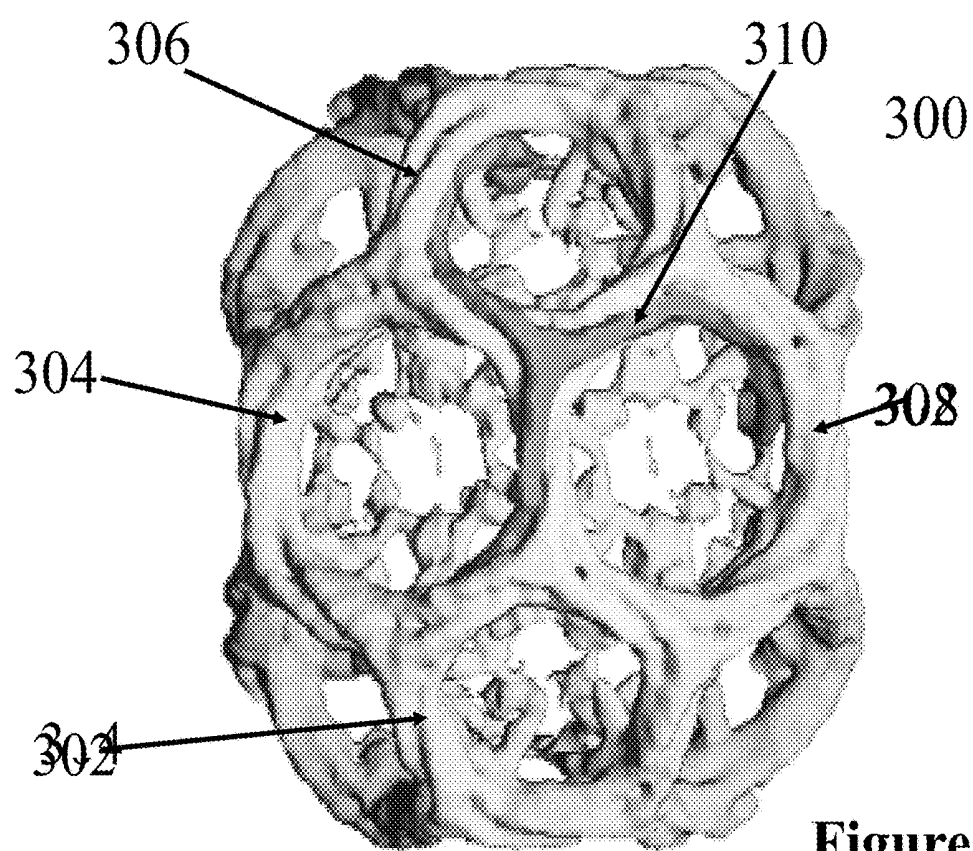


Figure 3

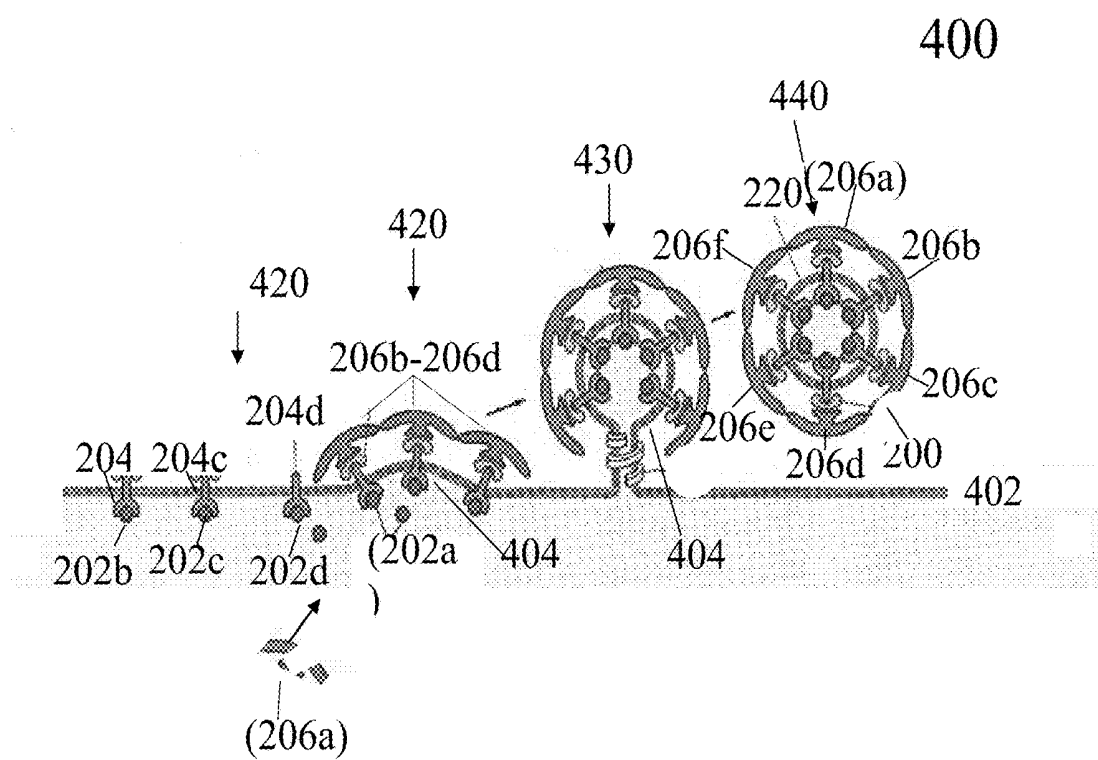


Figure 4

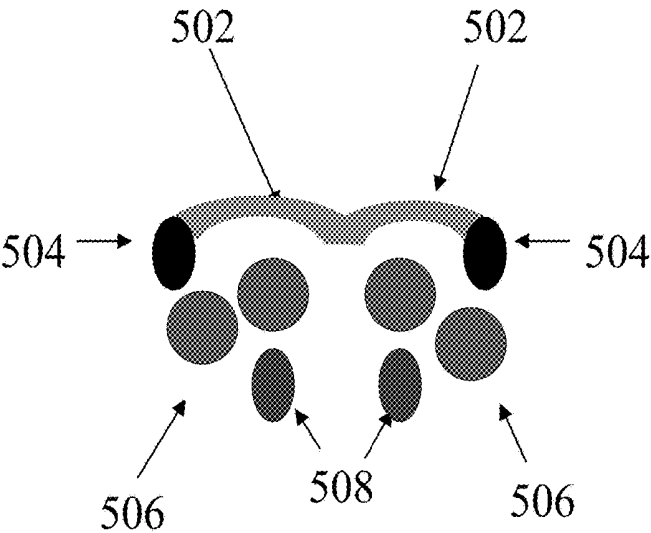


Figure 5

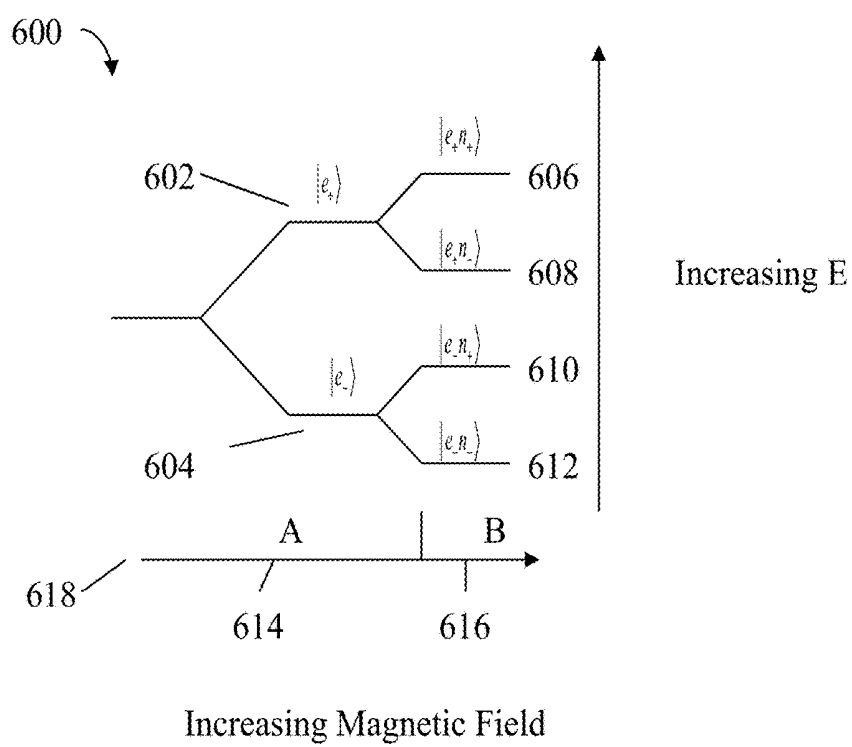


Figure 6

METHOD FOR CELL ENERGY THERAPEUTICS

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

[0001] This application claims priority to Apr. 10, 2012, USPTO application Ser. No. 13/443,216, with the title, "BIO-NANO-PLASMONIC ELEMENTS AND PLATFORMS". The invention relates generally to the field of cell-based energy therapeutics, and in one embodiment a composition in which manmade nanoscale elements, such as ultrabright fluorescent molecules and emitting photons of a luminance equivalent to at least a luminance of photons emitted by a quantum dot, are bound to purified proteins capable of acting as dielectric elements and that also non-invasively enter a living cell. In one aspect, the invention artificially transforms one or more types of molecules natively found in cells into in vivo or in vitro medicinal agents with one or more type of properties, aspects, and/or functions. In another embodiment, the instant invention is an improvement over the nanoparticle art as it instead uses elements naturally found in a cell as energy absorbing, storing, and transmitting elements. In another embodiment, the instant invention is an improvement over the nanoparticle art as it instead uses artificial energy emitting elements that are linked to an isolated protein, as opposed to using external sources of excitation energy. In another embodiment a composition comprising a source of energy and an isolated protein is for use in transforming a living cell into a therapeutic, a diagnostic, a sensor, a regenerative, or a cosmetic element for use in treating one or more type of disease, condition, or disorder.

[0002] The invention relates generally to the field of plasmonics, and more specifically, in one embodiment, to one or more nanoscale plasmonic elements that have one or more properties, aspects, and or functions, and formed in whole or in part from one or more self-assembling protein molecules.

[0003] In one embodiment of the present invention, it relates to at least one or more nanoscale elements that emit one or more types of surface-plasmon-enhanced electromagnetic radiation, including any energies, and to methods of fabricating these elements in whole or in part using one or more self-assembling elements comprised of purified, synthetic and or recombinant protein molecule elements and or their accessory elements, and in particular, composed of at least one or more Clathrin and or Coatamer I/II protein molecules, forming one or more elements of one or more molecular weights, dimensions, geometries, symmetries, configurations and combinations.

[0004] In one embodiment of the present invention it allows for confining light in dimensions smaller than the wavelength of photons in free space, and makes it possible to match the different length scales associated with photonics and electronics in a single nanoscale device.

[0005] In another embodiment, the invention relates to a plasmonic platform and its associated one or more types of electromagnetic radiation, including any energy aspects, such as a biomedical platform, telecommunication platform, environmental remediation platform, computational platform, and the like, using such elements

Background of the Invention

[0006] Metals can absorb light by creating plasmons, which are particle-like collective excitations of conduction

electrons at a metallic surface. Surface Plasmon Resonance is thus usually characterised as a quantum optical-electrical phenomenon arising from the interaction of light with a metal surface. This phenomenon occurring at metal/dielectric interfaces has the further aspect of using such excitations for the localization of electromagnetic radiation, including any energy aspects in one or more dimensions, configurations and combinations, which may be utilized in a broad range of applications.

[0007] Under normal circumstances, a laser light source incident upon a thin film is reflected or scattered, resulting in insignificant excitation of surface plasmon waves, which absorb only very little of the incident energy. At certain specific wavelengths of the laser source, however, plasmon resonance phenomena occur.

[0008] In one embodiment, conductive electrons in metal film, excited at such wavelengths, oscillate in phase with the incident energy, and strongly enhance the electromagnetic field at the interface between the film and insulator media, producing surface plasmon waves with large amplitude. An increase in the spontaneous emission rate of light is a telltale sign of this altered interaction; in one prior art study, researchers measured a six-fold increase in the spontaneous emission rate of light in a gap size of 5 nanometers. A plasmonic bio-nanoparticle embodiment could be made as small as one nanometer, but any smaller than that, and the bio-nanoparticle's functionality breaks down.

[0009] Plasmons are transient entities: they typically live for mere attoseconds, and cannot travel more than a few plasmon wavelengths in a metal before their energy is absorbed by the great amount of non-oscillating electrons around them. For some period of time, it was not at all clear how plasmons could be made to amplify.

[0010] Usually, plasmons are absorbed by the metal almost as soon as they are produced. The challenge was to make sure this energy does not dissipate rapidly from the metal surface. In one embodiment, the light bounces around on the surface of a noble, alkali, and or other suitable metal sphere in the nanoparticle's core in the form of plasmons.

[0011] A plasmonic element must be "pumped" to supply the necessary energy. This pumping is accomplished by bombarding the bio-nanoparticle with pulses of light. In one embodiment, light from an invention element can remain confined as plasmons or it can be made to leave the particle surface as photons in the visible-light range.

[0012] In more detail, under certain conditions the energy carried by photons of light is transferred to packets of electrons, called plasmons, on a metal's surface. Energy transfer occurs only at a specific resonance wavelength of light. That is, the wavelength where the quantum energy carried by the photons exactly equals the quantum energy level of the plasmons. The plasmon state is a highly delocalized state formed collectively through Coulombian (electrostatic) interaction of weakly bound electrons. Surface plasmon polaritons (SPP), charge density oscillations at metal-dielectric interfaces, have shown great utility and significant future potential in a number of application areas. For example, they have been proven to provide an excellent means to probe biochemical events due to their strong local field enhancement near metal surfaces or nanostructures. Under specific conditions, the incident light couples with the surface plasmons to create self-sustaining, propagating electromagnetic waves known as surface plasmon polaritons, or

SPPs. Thus, a polariton is the result of the mixing of a photon with an excitation of a material.

[0013] One or more types of metals can be used for enabling plasmonic elements. For example, noble metals demonstrate shorter plasmon wavelengths than transition metals. Both noble (Au, Ag, Cu) and alkali metals demonstrate strong plasmon resonances. For example, gold red shifts below 25 nm and blue shifts above 25 nm in size.

[0014] The noble metals are metals that are resistant to corrosion and oxidation in moist air, unlike most base metals. They tend to be precious, often due to their rarity in the Earth's crust. The noble metals are considered to be (in order of increasing atomic number) ruthenium, rhodium, palladium, silver, osmium, iridium, platinum, and gold. Other sources include mercury or even rhenium. On the other hand, titanium, niobium and tantalum are not included as noble metals despite the fact that they are very resistant to corrosion. Alkali metals on the other hand comprise any of a group of soft, white, low-density, low-melting, highly reactive metallic elements, including lithium, sodium, potassium, rubidium, cesium, and francium.

[0015] In addition, metamaterials, tailor made composites, can comprise one or more current invention elements. Metamaterials are artificial structures composed of tailored sub-wavelength building blocks. Metamaterials are found able to greatly improve the capabilities to manipulate electromagnetic radiation almost throughout the entire spectrum, providing many intriguing properties and phenomena, such as negative refractive index n , superlensing, and invisibility. Plasmonic metamaterials based on metal-dielectric nanostructures exhibit unique optical properties and find numerous applications in such diverse areas as optical communications, chemo- and biosensing, high-density data storage and many others. These properties can be tailored to specific applications and requirements by changing structural and dielectric parameters of the constituents. Negative index metamaterials thus exploit surface plasmons produced from the interaction of light with metal-dielectric materials. Also known as left-handed or negative index materials, metamaterials exhibit optical properties opposite to those of glass or air. These have been termed positive index—materials of our everyday world. In particular, energy is transported in a direction opposite to that of propagating wavefronts, rather than traveling in lockstep, as is the case in positive index materials. As a result, when juxtaposed with a positive index material, negative index materials exhibit counterintuitive properties, like bending, or refracting, light in unnatural ways.

[0016] Multiple detection schemes have already been developed and commercialized to experimentally characterize molecular binding events. The field of plasmonics has also produced novel laser “spasers”, as well as enabling new SPP applications for drug delivery and the destruction of cancer cells. Computing and communications are also strong application candidates for plasmonic devices. Many of these applications make use of large external light sources and detectors. But by combining integrated SPP sources with previously designed SPP detectors, and or with new nanoscale source and detector variants together with novel bio-nanoscale elements, the current invention integrates plasmonics with a new class of bio-nanotechnology elements and platforms. In doing so, the instant invention paves the way for numerous new types of bio-nanotechnology-based applications, going from integrated plasmonic bio-

nano-devices, to arrays of small-scale, to fully integrated plasmonic nano-biosensors, to bio-nanolasers, and to bio-medical applications, to just to name some, and many of which applications can operate both in vitro and in vivo. These new bio-nano-plasmonic elements and platforms and their associated one or more types of electromagnetic radiation, including any energy aspects can be used in a wide variety of embodiments and settings, from medical, to industrial, to commercial, and represent a significant improvement in the art, and are described herein.

[0017] In the instant invention, in one or more embodiments, we present the novel design of an integrated bio-nanotechnology source of strongly confined SPPs in one or more types of waveguides, including, but not limited to, insulator dielectric, plasmon slot, metal-insulator-metal, other types of metallic slot waveguides, ring shaped, and various other waveguide configurations. SPP generation has been demonstrated in the art using organic LEDs and silicon nanocrystals, among other types, and the current invention can also utilize these techniques in various novel embodiments. And the current invention further improves on the art by also showing novel types of SPP generation.

[0018] In general, the instant invention improves upon a number of technical aspects known in the art by utilizing a novel bio-nano-plasmonic element. As background to the current application, the field of plasmonics is herein summarized and discussed. The field of plasmonics was perhaps best summed up by Atwater (2007); whose group at the Applied Physics and Materials Science department at the California Institute of Technology first gave the field its name; who said, the use of metallic structures to transmit light signals seems impractical, because metals are known for high optical losses. The electrons oscillating in the electro-magnetic field collide with the surrounding lattice of atoms, rapidly dissipating the field's energy. But the plasmon losses are lower at the interface between a thin metal film and a dielectric (a nonconductive element like air or glass) than inside the bulk of a metal because the field spreads into the nonconductive material, where there are no free electrons to oscillate and hence no energy-dissipating collisions. This property naturally confines plasmons to the metallic surface abutting the dielectric; in a sandwich with dielectric and metal layers, for example, the surface plasmons propagate only in the thin plane at the interface. In other words, these planar plasmonic structures act as waveguides, shepherding the electromagnetic waves along the metal-dielectric boundary. Thus, surface plasmons (SPs) are electron oscillations that allow electromagnetic radiation to be localized, confined, and guided on sub-wavelength scales.

[0019] Surface plasmon waves are therefore charge density waves occurring at an interface between a thin metallic film and an insulator medium, a dielectric. This phenomenon is the basis of many standard tools for measuring adsorption of material onto planar metal (noble, alkali, and or other suitable metals) surfaces or onto the surface of metal nanoparticles. It is the basis behind many color based biosensor applications and different lab-on-a-chip sensors.

[0020] The excitation of surface plasmons by light is denoted as surface plasmon resonance (SPR) for planar surfaces or localized surface plasmon resonance (LSPR) for nanometer-sized metallic structures. In the macro-world, the electromagnetic field does not penetrate inside the metal (in other words, the skin depth is much smaller than the

characteristic size of the metal structure). Therefore, surface waves can be excited on a surface of a macro-object but decay rapidly as they propagate along the surface. In the opposite case of thin metal films, surface plasmon waves live long enough to be registered.

[0021] The wave can be thought of as having a section in the thin film and a section out of the film, at the insulator/metal interface, much like an ocean wave has part of the wave unseen inside the ocean, while another part of the wave is seen at the ocean/horizon interface. The surface electromagnetic waves propagate in a direction parallel to the metal/dielectric interface. Since the wave is on the boundary of the metal and the external medium (air or water for example), these oscillations are very sensitive to any change of this boundary, such as the adsorption of molecules to the metal surface. In one or more embodiments, in order to excite surface plasmons in a resonant manner, an electron or light beam (visible and infrared are typical) are used.

[0022] In one embodiment, suitably engineered metal nanostructures using one or more methods known in the art can also act as antennas in which the resonant coupling between the particles concentrates light into well-defined hot spots enabling ultrasmall, wavelength-sensitive directional sensors or detectors. In another embodiment, the same metal particle arrays, when coupled to optical emitters, can also act as directional emitters. In another embodiment, the enhanced optical density of states near the surface of metal nanoparticles can provide control over the color, directionality, and polarization of light-emitting diodes; which, in one embodiment can find large-scale applications in the area of photovoltaics. In such a photovoltaics embodiment, light scattering from metal nanoparticle arrays placed on top of a thin-film semiconductor layer can effectively fold the path of sunlight into the layer, strongly enhancing its effective absorption.

[0023] Parallel to the development of plasmonic structures based on metal nanoparticles, the propagation of plasmons along various types of waveguides are also known in the art. In one embodiment, precise control over material and geometry allows the wave-guiding properties to be controlled in ways that cannot be achieved with regular dielectric waveguides. In one example embodiment, absorption losses can be minimized by turning plasmonic waveguides inside out, putting the dielectric at the core and surrounding it with metal. In this device embodiment, called a plasmon slot waveguide, adjusting the thickness of the dielectric core changes the wavelength of the plasmons. Other plasmon waveguide example embodiments include ring-shaped waveguides, as well as three-dimensional plasmonic slot waveguides, including mirrors, bends, T-splitters and X-junctions for on-chip systems. In another example embodiment, using an integrated light-emitting diode (LED) and sub-wavelength slits, it is possible to couple light emitted by the LED directly into waveguided plasmon modes. These metal-insulator-metal (MIM) waveguides can combine high spatial field confinement (and propagation lengths of several micrometers.) Also, since the metallic cladding layers ensure that the fields are confined within the waveguide, one can easily separate plasmonic effects from any other non-plasmonic background radiation.

[0024] The magnitude and the direction of a surface plasmon polariton (SPP) in a nanoscale plasmonic structure are essential to modern plasmonic technology. In particular, in one embodiment, extremely short wavelengths can be

achieved at optical frequencies. It has been shown in prior art that light with a free-space wavelength of 651 nm, squeezed in a metal-insulator-metal plasmonic waveguide, has its wavelength shrunk to only 58 nm. In another embodiment, it may be possible to shrink it still further, into the soft x-ray wavelength regime. Similar to the coupling within nanoparticle assemblies, this effect is due to the coupling between plasmons propagating at the metal-insulator interfaces. By further tailoring plasmonic waveguide structures in one or more instances of the current invention, the propagation speed of plasmons can be reduced well below the speed of light. More complex geometries, as featured in other embodiment in which arrays of nano-holes are integrated in a metal film, the current invention acts as efficient color filters. In some embodiment, geometries, plasmon waveguides exhibit a negative refractive index for the guided plasmon. In prior art two-dimensional negative refraction has been observed in these plasmonic waveguides.

[0025] Various methods are reported in the art for tuning surface plasmon resonance (SPR), and are implemented in one or more instances of the current invention. For example, SPP generation from a single slit has been used in many applications for its efficient coupling ratio. In most applications, the direction of SPP's generated from a narrow slit cannot be selected by usual optical excitation because positive and negative propagating SPPs are equally excited in the slit by the polarized electromagnetic field. But Choi, et al, showed that SPP propagating direction could be controlled by adjusting the spatiotemporal phase between two femtosecond laser pulses. The time delay between the two pulses is an additional degree of freedom, which gives strong interference effect in the SPP generation and propagation.

[0026] There is also other work in the art for exploring the properties of metal shell elements used in some types of plasmonic elements in the art, and which are implemented in one or more invention embodiments. For example, Ye et al, 2009 reported that the sensitivity of plasmon blending and splitting to the surrounding refractive index might be improved by increasing the shell thickness, aspect ratio or core refractive index. This local refractive index dependent-plasmon blending and splitting presents a new sensing picture based on tuning the number of SPR absorption peaks. In one example embodiment, the SPR frequency is determined by the size, shape, structure, and local dielectric environment of metallic nanoparticles that implemented via one or more bioengineering methods known in the art. In one embodiment, tunable plasmonic properties present various new application potentials, from chemical and biologic sensing to cancer imaging, and thermal therapy applications.

[0027] In another embodiment, one or more symmetrical and or broken-symmetrical metal shell nanostructures composed of a noble metal, an alkali metal, other suitable metal are implemented using one or more bioengineering methods known in the art. In another embodiment, the optical properties of one or more types of closed or open plasmon shell elements are adjusted by using custom designed metamaterials comprised of one or more suitable elements.

[0028] It has been found that breaking the symmetry of metal shell nanostructures results in a number of new optical phenomena. For example, Ye, et al, showed that the fractional height dependent optical properties are mainly attributed to the symmetry-broken geometry and are explained

well by the plasmon hybridization model. In one embodiment, open shell nanostructures comprise one or more types of biomolecular detection schemes.

[0029] For example, gold “nano-eggs” composed of a nano-core allow for an excitation mixing of dipolar components in all plasmon modes of the particles. Nanocup and nanocap arrays also show highly tunable optical properties, and they render their optical properties dependent on the angle and polarization of the incident light. Besides their unconventional optical properties arising from the broken symmetry of gold shell geometry, these asymmetrical nanostructures possess a common feature of an enhanced localized electric field (“hot spot”) with a suitable excitation light compared to the full gold shell nanostructures.

[0030] Evlyukhin, et al have also found that by tuning the incident angle of an external light beam and the parameters of the surface nanoparticle structures one could obtain symmetric or asymmetric excitation of surface plasmon polaritons (SPP) beams propagating into certain directions. The reasons and conditions for this behavior and the efficiency of SPP excitation is a function of the incident angle. One or more such methods as described by Evlyukhin are also feasible in one or more invention embodiments.

[0031] Biosensors based on the phenomenon of surface plasmon resonance comprising evanescent wave techniques are featured in another embodiment. This feature utilizes a property of gold and other materials; for example, a thin layer of gold on a high refractive index glass surface can absorb laser light, producing electron waves (surface plasmons) on a noble, alkali, and or other suitable metal surface. This occurs only at a specific angle and wavelength of incident light and is highly dependent on the surface of the gold, such that binding of a target analyte to a receptor on a noble, alkali, and or other suitable metal surface produces a measurable signal. The plasmon resonant scattering from a single noble, alkali, and or other suitable metal nanoparticle is many orders of magnitude brighter than the signal from single fluorophores, fluorescent beads or quantum dots in microscopic imaging applications. In addition, the scattering signal does not photobleach or blink and polarization reveals the local orientation for nonspherical nanoparticle.

[0032] Thus, some types of optical resonances featured in one embodiment are surface plasmon resonance, which results in anomalous reflection and high evanescent fields at resonance. This phenomenon is the basis of many standard tools for measuring adsorption of material onto planar metal (e.g., gold, silver) surfaces or onto the surface of metal nanoparticles. It is the fundamentals behind many color based biosensor applications and different lab-on-a-chip sensors. Surface plasmons have been used to enhance the surface sensitivity of several spectroscopic measurements including fluorescence, Raman scattering, and second harmonic generation. For nanoparticles, localized surface plasmon oscillations can give rise to the intense colors of suspensions or sols containing the current invention’s nanoparticles.

[0033] In one embodiment, the current invention’s bio-nanoparticles comprised of one or more types of metals exhibit strong absorption bands in the ultraviolet-visible light regime that are not present in the bulk metal. This extraordinary absorption increase has been exploited to increase light absorption in photovoltaic cells by depositing metal nanoparticles on the cell surface. The energy (color) of this absorption differs when the light is polarized along or

perpendicular to the nanowire. Shifts in this resonance due to changes in the local index of refraction upon adsorption to the nanoparticles can also be used to detect biopolymers such as DNA or proteins. Related complementary techniques include plasmon waveguide resonance, QCM, extraordinary optical transmission, and Dual Polarization Interferometry. However, in their simplest form, SPR reflectivity measurements can be used to detect molecular adsorption, such as polymers, DNA or proteins, etc. Technically, it is common that the angle of the reflection minimum (absorption maximum) is measured. This angle changes in the order of 0.1° during thin (about nm thickness) film adsorption. In other cases the changes in the absorption wavelength is followed. The mechanism of detection in one embodiment is that the adsorbing molecules cause changes in the local index of refraction, changing the resonance conditions of the surface plasmon waves.

[0034] Plasmonic nanoparticle pairs known as “dimers” are important for understanding the dynamics of hybridized plasmons in complex nanostructures. Classical physics approaches show distinct behaviors in two different regimes: when the particles are close to each other but not touching, and when the particles are touching with conductive overlap. In the non-touching regime, the bonding dipolar dimer plasmon red shifts monotonically with decreasing inter-particle separation. However, when conductive overlap is established between the nanoparticles, a new plasmon mode is enabled. This is the charge transfer plasmon (CTP) and involves conduction electrons flowing back and forth between the two nanoparticles, and CTP a feature in one invention embodiment. Its resonant frequency has been observed to blue shift when increasing the overlap between the two nanoparticles. It has been found that for large inter-particle separation distances, quantum calculations agree with the predictions of the classical approach for both plasmon energy and field enhancement. However, for nanoparticle separations smaller than 1 nm, quantum mechanical effects begin to significantly influence the plasmonic response of the dimer. The major effect is the onset of electron tunneling between the two nanoparticles, resulting in significantly smaller hybridization and a strong reduction of the electromagnetic field enhancements across the junction. For separations smaller than 0.5 nm in one embodiment, a charge transfer plasmon appears which blue shifts with decreasing inter-particle separation.

[0035] Typically, different plasmonic elements for manipulating surface plasmons are realized either through structuring metal surfaces or by placing dielectric structures on metals. Both approaches are based on the fabrication of permanent nanostructures on the metal surface, which are very difficult if not impossible to reconfigure in real time. However, reconfigurability is crucial to optical interconnections, which in turn are crucial for high performance optical computing and communication systems.

[0036] In one or more embodiments, this real time configurability impediment is overcome by embodying one or more exemplar techniques like those described by Zhang, et al, 2011, of Berkeley Lab’s Materials Sciences Division, University of California at Berkeley’s Nano-scale Science and Engineering Center (SINAM), which permit light rays to travel without diffraction in a curved arc in free space. These rays of light are termed “Airy beams,” after the English astronomer Sir George Biddell Airy, who studied what appears to be the parabolic trajectory of light in a

rainbow. In one embodiment, a plasmonic Airy beam can manipulate SPPs without the need of any waveguide structures over metallic surfaces, providing dynamic control of their ballistic trajectories despite any surface roughness and defects, or getting around obstacles. One invention embodiment can provide dynamic control in real-time of the curved trajectories of Airy beams over metallic surfaces. In one embodiment, a grating coupler element directly couples free-space Airy beams to surface plasmon polaritons (SPPs). By directly coupling Airy beams to SPPs, the current invention in one embodiment can manipulate light at an extremely small scale beyond the diffraction limit. In one embodiment, Airy beams enable reconfigurable optical interconnections and also precisely manipulating particles on extremely small scales.

[0037] The reconfigurability afforded by Airy beams enables a significant advantage over previous approaches. In another embodiment, the unique properties of plasmonic Airy beams provides for energy routing along arbitrary trajectories in plasmonic elements, and allows for dynamic manipulations of nano-particles on metal surfaces and in magneto-electronic devices. In one embodiment, dynamic control of plasmonic Airy beams is provided by a computer-controlled spatial light modulator, a device similar to a liquid crystal display that can be used to offset the incoming light waves from a laser beam with respect to a cubic phase system mask and a Fourier lens. This technique generates a plasmonic Airy beam on the surface of a metal whose ballistic motion can be modified. In one embodiment, the direction and speed of the displacement between the incoming light and the cubic phase mask can be controlled by displaying an animation of the shifting mask pattern as well as a shifting slit aperture in the spatial light modulator. Depending on the refresh rate of the spatial light modulator this can be done in real time. In another embodiment, a spatial light modulator not only sets the plasmonic Airy beam into a general ballistic motion, it also permits the control of an Airy beam's peak intensity at different positions along its curved path. In biology and chemistry embodiments, the Airy beam technique enables the ability to dynamically manipulate molecules.

[0038] In another embodiment, dynamic tunable plasmonic Airy beams can be employed for ultrahigh resolution bioimaging. In one example embodiment, the invention can directly illuminate a target, for example a protein, bypassing any obstacles or reducing the background.

[0039] In one embodiment, surface plasmon resonance sensors operate using one or more bio-nano-sensor chips encased within a plastic cassette apparatus that is supporting a glass plate, one side of which is coated with a microscopic layer of a noble, alkali, and or other suitable metal. This side contacts the optical detection apparatus of the instrument. The opposite side is then contacted with a microfluidic flow system. The contact with the flow system creates channels across which reagents can be passed in solution. This side of the glass sensor chip can be modified in a number of ways known in the art, to allow easy attachment of molecules of interest. Normally it is coated in carboxymethyl dextran or similar compound. Light of a fixed wavelength is reflected off the gold side of the chip at the angle of total internal reflection, and detected inside the instrument. This induces the evanescent wave to penetrate through the glass plate and some distance into the liquid flowing over the surface. The refractive index at the flow side of the chip surface has a

direct influence on the behavior of the light reflected off the metal side. Binding to the flow side of the chip has an effect on the refractive index and in this way biological interactions can be measured to a high degree of sensitivity with some sort of energy. Another evanescent wave bio-nanosensor application embodiment uses waveguides, wherein the propagation constant through the waveguide is changed by the absorption of molecules to the waveguide surface. One such example in the prior art, Dual Polarization Interferometry, uses a buried waveguide as a reference against which the change in propagation constant is measured. Other configurations known in the art such as the Mach-Zehnder have reference arms lithographically defined on a substrate. Higher levels of integration can be achieved in other invention embodiment by using resonator geometries where the resonant frequency of a ring resonator changes when molecules are absorbed.

[0040] Other optical bio-nanosensor application embodiments are based on changes in absorbance or fluorescence of an appropriate indicator compound and do not need a total internal reflection geometry. For example, in the prior art a fully operational prototype device detecting casein in milk has been fabricated. The device is based on detecting changes in absorption of a gold layer. A widely used research tool, the micro-array, can also be considered a biosensor, one or more forms of which can be implemented in one or embodiments.

[0041] Some nanobiosensor applications in the art use an immobilized bioreceptor probe that is selective for target analyte molecules, and are also featured in one invention embodiment. Nanomaterials are exquisitely sensitive chemical and biological sensors. Nanoscale materials demonstrate unique properties. Their large surface area to volume ratio can achieve rapid and low cost reactions, using a variety of designs.

[0042] As in some prior art, one biological bio-nanosensor embodiment incorporates a genetically modified form of a native protein or enzyme. In this embodiment, the protein is configured to detect a specific analyte and a detection instrument such as a fluorometer or luminometer reads the ensuing signal. An example of a recently developed biosensor in the prior art is one for detecting cytosolic concentration of the analyte cAMP (cyclic adenosine monophosphate), a second messenger involved in cellular signaling triggered by ligands interacting with receptors on the cell membrane. Similar systems have been created to study cellular responses to native ligands or xenobiotics (toxins or small molecule inhibitors). Pharmaceutical and biotechnology companies commonly use such "assays" in drug discovery development. Most cAMP assays in current use require lysis of the cells prior to measurement of cAMP. A live-cell biosensor for cAMP can be used in non-lysed cells with the additional advantage of multiple reads to study the kinetics of receptor response.

[0043] If the surface is patterned with different biopolymers, using adequate optics and imaging sensors (i.e. a camera), the technique can be extended in one embodiment to surface plasmon resonance imaging (SPRI). This method provides a high contrast of the images based on the adsorbed amount of molecules, somewhat similar to Brewster angle microscopy (this latter is most commonly used together with a Langmuir-Blodgett trough). Extinction, which can be tuned to the near infrared, further allows plasmonics-based nanoparticles to act as molecular contrast agents in a spectral

region where tissue is relatively transparent. These effects have generated interest in the use of noble, alkali, and or other suitable metal nanoparticles as microscopic imaging labels. However, the large nanoparticle size relative to fluorophores and quantum dots may limit intracellular imaging applications. Resonant scattering applications may therefore more likely focus on particle tracking experiments and molecular contrast in tissues. For example, the two-photon luminescence from near infrared (NIR) resonant gold nanorods has been used to monitor microscopic blood flow in vivo, are featured in one invention embodiment. Single particle imaging has also been exploited in a release assay to sense the functional activity of a bio-molecular target, as opposed to simply measuring its concentration, and is another embodiment of the current invention.

[0044] As noted, the plasmon resonances of metal nanoparticles are sensitive to the dielectric properties of their local environment. This effect has also been exploited for a range of sensing strategies in which the presence of the molecule to be detected alters the extinction spectrum. In fact, one of the earliest demonstrations in the art of nanoparticle biosensing relied on this effect. Gold nanoparticles were functionalized with two-probe oligonucleotide sequences and exposed to a target oligonucleotide sequence, whose two ends were complementary to the probe sequences. When mixed, the target and probes hybridized, causing aggregation of the gold nanoparticles. The unhybridized gold nanoparticle solutions were red in color, typical of gold nanoparticles whose plasmon resonant peak absorption is 520 nm.

[0045] Upon aggregation, the plasmon resonances became severely damped, resulting in a blue color and eventually precipitation of the colloid. This dramatic change in spectral properties can be detected colorimetrically, yielding an extremely simple means of sensing specific oligonucleotide sequences, an application of considerable biomedical interest, and which is featured in one embodiment of the current invention. Other embodiments utilizing the technique feature an ability to detect single oligonucleotide base pair mismatches, sequence amplified DNA and reduce the limits of detection drastically. These are the result of chemical properties of the gold nanoparticles, such as their high density of DNA coverage and their ability to reduce silver to enhance the signals.

[0046] Analyte-induced nanoparticle aggregation can also be applied to protein and small molecule sensing, a concept that is not new. However, several advances in nanoparticle synthesis and conjugation have brought new capabilities to aggregation assays with plasmon resonant nanoparticles. Heterobifunctional cross-linkers used in one invention embodiment provide nanoparticle bioconjugates that are more stable under physiological conditions and are more resistant to fouling. For example, a poly(ethylene) glycol linker has been developed in the prior art with aldehyde distal to the nanoparticle surface. The aldehyde was functionalized with lactose to create a reversible and specific aggregation sensor sensitive to lectins. The advent of plasmon resonant nanoparticles tunable to the NIR (near infrared) has enabled detection in optically turbid media and is a feature in one embodiment. In the prior art, by using gold nanoshells immunoglobulins were detected in whole blood below ng/ml concentrations. Recently, aptamers have also been applied as the selective binding element rather than antibodies. With gold nanoparticles conjugated to aptamers

for platelet-derived growth factor (PDGF), different aptamer-binding strengths to different PDGF isoforms could be distinguished and a competitive assay to detect PDGF receptors was demonstrated, and are a featured capability in one embodiment

[0047] As an alternative to the drastic optical changes due to nanoparticle aggregation, in one embodiment one can monitor the more subtle effect of the binding of a target molecule to the nanoparticle surface. In one embodiment, the presence of the target molecule alters the local dielectric environment of the nanoparticle, which shifts the localized surface plasmon resonance (LSPR) peak wavelength. Since inter-particle interactions are not required, the nanoparticles can be supported on a solid substrate to avoid aggregation and, therefore, improve stability of the sensor. When the current invention's bio-nanoparticles are coupled to antibodies or aptamers for specificity, LSPR sensors represent a very simple and potentially inexpensive strategy for sensing low-level, label-free analytes in complex media. LSPR sensing with nanoscopic arrays of silver triangles created by nanosphere lithography has proven highly effective. With such substrates, amyloid- β -derived diffusible ligands (AD-DLs), a biomarker for Alzheimer's disease, have been detected at 10-pM concentrations in the prior art. Biomedical applications in one or more embodiments include LSPR and SPR sensing techniques.

[0048] LSPR sensing properties of several noble, alkali, and or other suitable metal nanostructures have been evaluated in the prior art by analyzing their spectra in media with different indices of refraction. The sensitivity is reported as 'nm/RIU' or 'eV/RIU', meaning the shift in LSPR peak wavelength or photon energy per unit change of refractive index. The range of observed sensitivity values demonstrates a strong dependence on the nanoparticle shape and composition. It has been highlighted recently that the plasmon resonant line width should also be considered in measurements of sensitivity, since the line width will affect the ultimate detectivity of an LSPR sensor. A unitless figure of merit (FOM) was therefore calculated, in which the sensitivity values described were divided by the resonance line width. According to this FOM, silver nanocubes, silver nano-triangles and gold nano-stars are the most highly sensitive nanoparticles. Although some core-shell nanoparticles in the art have shown the highest nm/RIU shifts, their FOM is low owing to the broad, low energy resonances exhibited by these nanoparticles. However, since grating-based instruments disperse light linear with wavelength and since some applications may be limited by spectral resolution rather than the signal-to-noise ratio, the nm/RIU shift could be the most significant parameter for certain sensing applications. The bio-nanoparticle configuration used in various embodiments for LSPR sensing will thus be strongly application dependent.

[0049] Drug delivery has also been accomplished in the prior art by associating the drug directly with a bioengineered clathrin bio-nanoparticle. Also in the art, DNA has been bound to lipid-stabilized gold nanorods. Upon resonant illumination, the nanorods transformed into spheres and the DNA was released without significant structural degradation, based on gel electrophoresis.

[0050] As in some other drug delivery art, liposome-supported plasmon resonant gold nanoshells (Troutman et al., Adv. Mater. 2008, 20, 2604-2608) can be used in the current invention. The plasmon resonant gold-coated lipo-

somes are degradable into components of a size compatible with renal clearance, potentially enabling their use as multifunctional agents in applications in nanomedicine, including imaging, diagnostics, therapy, and drug delivery. This particular research demonstrated that laser illumination at the wavelength matching the plasmon resonance band of a noble, alkali, and or other suitable metal-coated liposome could lead to the rapid release of encapsulated substances, which can include therapeutic and diagnostic agents and is a feature in one embodiment. Leakage of encapsulated contents is monitored through the release of self-quenched fluorescein, which provides an increase in fluorescence emission upon release. Moreover, the resonant peak of these gold-coated liposomes is spectrally tunable in the near infrared range by varying the concentration of noble, alkali, and or other suitable metal deposited on the surface of liposomes. Varying the plasmon resonant wavelengths of gold-coated liposomes can provide a method in the current invention for spectrally-coding their light-mediated content release, so that the release event is initiated by the specific wavelength of light used to illuminate the liposomes. Spectrally coded release in controlled delivery of multiple agents to support complex diagnostic tests and therapeutic interventions is featured in another invention embodiment.

[0051] In another example embodiment, localized heating due to resonant absorption, also tunable into the near infrared, enables thermal ablation therapies, like using plasmon resonance absorption to kill cancerous tissues, and also for drug delivery mechanisms. In a manner similar to photodynamic therapy, in one embodiment plasmon resonant nanoparticles can be delivered systemically and activated locally by exposure to resonant illumination. The local temperature increase can also, in one embodiment, deliver drugs bound with the bio-nanoparticle or have a direct photothermal or thermolytic therapeutic effect. For example, in the prior art gold nanoshell-hydrogel composite materials have been loaded with protein and then illuminated at the plasmon resonance to stimulate release by shrinking the hydrogel. The nanoshells caused enhanced drug release and enabled multiple bursts of protein by modulated heating. In one device embodiment new types of non-immunogenic drug delivery applications are made possible, due to the well tolerated nature of the current invention's bio-nanoparticle. In one embodiment, stimulant energy is administered exogenously to the NIR resonant nanoparticles. A similar strategy has been pursued based on hollow polymer capsules filled with the substances to be delivered. In one embodiment, one or more types of encapsulating elements are impregnated with noble, alkali, and or other suitable metal nanoparticles so that absorption of light damages the walls of the encapsulating elements, thus releasing their contents, which method also features a unique capability to non-invasively pass an intact blood brain barrier and deliver drugs into the CNS.

[0052] In some types of therapeutic applications for treating cancer, thermal ablation treatments rely on the local application of heat to destroy diseased tissue selectively. Thermal therapies are simple and minimally invasive relative to conventional surgical treatments, although their effectiveness is limited by the ability to locally and specifically apply heat so as not to destroy healthy tissue. In one embodiment, plasmon resonant nanoparticles may also comprise highly effective enhancers of thermal ablation therapies since they can heat tissue locally owing to resonant

absorption of energy and can be targeted to tumors. In one embodiment a cancer treatment employs plasmonic effects to destroy tumors.

[0053] In one embodiment, bio-nanoparticles with an outer layer of gold or other metal are administered into the body via one or more routes of administration, including nasal delivery. The bio-nanoparticles embed themselves in a fast-growing tumor. When near-infrared laser light is applied to the area, it travels through the skin and induces resonant electron oscillations in the bio-nanoparticles, heating and killing tumor cells without harming the surrounding healthy tissue.

[0054] In another embodiment, noble, alkali, and or other suitable metal bio-nanoparticles photothermally destroy breast carcinoma cells in vitro with a continuous wave (CW) NIR laser energy dose that does not harm cells in the absence of the nanoparticles. Another embodiment approach uses bio-nanoparticles conjugated to gold nanorods.

[0055] In another embodiment, excitation with pulsed lasers further enhances the degree to which the bio-nanoparticles locally heat the target tissue since less time is available for the heat to diffuse from the nanoparticle. In one example in the prior art, gold nanoparticles of 30 nm in diameter have been conjugated to CD8+T lymphocytes and exposed to 20 ns, 565 nm pulses in vitro, resulting in selective loss of viability in the targeted cell population. Pulsed excitation has also been explored to selectively purge leukemic cells from a cell suspension. Gold nanoparticles of 30 nm in diameter were targeted to the leukemic cells and made to form clusters through the use of primary and secondary monoclonal antibodies. Upon pulsed laser excitation, these clusters form microbubbles owing to rapid heating at their surface, locally destroying the target cells thermolytically. These experiments demonstrate that pulsed laser excitation can localize thermal ablation therapies to the cellular level.

[0056] New types of lasers, called spasers, are also made possible with plasmonics and are featured in one invention embodiment. SPASER is an acronym for "Surface Plasmon Amplification by Stimulated Emission of Radiation". In one spaser invention embodiment an element forms a counterpart of a laser, but it does not emit photons. It is analogous to the conventional laser, but in a spaser, photons are replaced by surface plasmons and the resonant cavity is replaced by a nanoparticle, which supports the plasmonic modes. Similarly to a laser, the energy source for a spaser bio-nanolaser embodiment is an active (gain) medium that is excited externally. This excitation field may be optical and unrelated to the bio-nano-spaser's operating frequency; for instance, a bio-nano-spaser can operate in the near infrared but the excitation of the gain medium can be achieved using an ultraviolet pulse.

[0057] The reason that surface plasmons in a spaser can work analogously to photons in a laser is that their relevant physical properties are the same. First, surface plasmons are bosons: they are vector excitations and have spin, just as photons do. Second, surface plasmons are electrically neutral excitations. And third, surface plasmons are the most collective material oscillations known in nature, which implies they are the most harmonic (that is, they interact very weakly with one another). As such, surface plasmons can undergo stimulated emission, accumulating in a single mode in large numbers, which is the physical foundation of both the laser and the spaser.

[0058] The spaser is thus the equivalent of a laser but it amplifies plasmon resonances rather than photons, with plasmonic resonators instead of a resonant cavity. Here the high-quality factor needed for lasing and amplification is a feature of the collective “coherent” response of the whole array.

[0059] In ordinary lasers, an optical cavity or optical resonator is an arrangement of mirrors that forms a standing wave cavity resonator for light waves. Photons bounce between the mirrors through a gain medium that amplifies the light. Light confined in the cavity reflects multiple times producing standing waves for certain resonant frequencies. Optical cavities are a major component of lasers, surrounding the gain medium and providing feedback of the laser light. The standing wave patterns produced are called modes; longitudinal modes differ only in frequency while transverse modes differ for different frequencies and have different intensity patterns across the cross section of the beam. [Note that ring resonators and whispering galleries are example of optical resonators that do not form standing waves.]

[0060] But the size of a conventional laser is dictated by the wavelength of the light it uses, and the distance between the reflective surfaces can't be smaller than half the wavelength of the light—in the case of visible light, about 200 nanometers. But a spaser embodiment gets around the half the wavelength of the light limitation by using plasmons. In contrast to conventional lasers operating at wavelengths of suitable natural molecular transitions, a lasing spaser embodiment does not require an external resonator and its emission wavelength can be controlled by metamolecule design. A spaser embodiment is thus a quantum amplifier of surface-plasmon emission.

[0061] One or more spaser invention embodiments have a wide range of applications, including diagnostic and therapeutic medicine, nanoscale lithography, probing and microscopy, to ultrasensitive surface-enhanced Raman scattering, to name some.

[0062] Bergman and Stockman first described the spaser phenomenon in 2003. Generally, optical devices are difficult to miniaturize because photons can't be confined to areas much smaller than half their wavelength. But devices that interact with light in the form of surface plasmons can confine photons within very small spaces. Trapping and sustaining light in these radically tight quarters creates extreme conditions in which the interaction of light and matter is strongly altered.

[0063] The first spaser device was announced in August 2009, created by researchers from Purdue, Norfolk State and Cornell universities. Noginov, et al., demonstrated an ingenious solution that took the form of a circular particle just 44 nanometers across. The 44-nm-diameter nanoparticles were used with a gold core and dye-doped silica shell that completely overcome the loss of localized surface plasmons by gain and realize a spaser. And in accord with the notion that only surface plasmon resonances are capable of squeezing optical frequency oscillations into a nanoscopic cavity to enable a true nanolaser it was shown that outcoupling of surface plasmon oscillations to photonic modes at a wavelength of 531 nm makes this particular system one of the smallest nanolasers and capable of operating at visible wavelengths. Transmission and scanning electron microscopy measurements gave the diameter of the gold core and the thickness of the silica shell as 14 nm and 15 nm,

respectively. This shell size corresponds almost exactly to one embodiment of the current invention. In October 2009, Zhang, et al. also showed a nano-device that exploited plasmons to produce laser light.

[0064] Several types of spaser systems are currently known in the art. Each of these spaser systems, however, has distinct disadvantages. For example, some require elaborate cooling systems and cannot operate at room temperature, while some recent prior art overcomes this cooling limitation. By deliberately engineering surface plasmon activity occurring in a metal-dielectric interface, one example embodiment can sustain the strongly confined light long enough so that its oscillations can stabilize into the coherent state that is a key characteristic of a laser and operate in vitro at room temperature or work in vivo.

[0065] The use of nanostructured high-permittivity materials in one or more invention embodiments offer the possibility of tailoring the electric and magnetic response in metamaterials consisting only of a dielectric, thus removing the issue of losses at the source. In one embodiment, one or more types of metamaterials comprised of one or more suitable elements can be also be used to tailor the optical output to specific conditions by changing the structural and dielectric parameters of the constituents. Metamaterials are artificial media structured on a size scale smaller than the wavelength of external stimuli. Whereas conventional materials derive their electromagnetic characteristics from the properties of atoms and molecules, metamaterials in one embodiment enable the design of customized “atoms” and thus access new functionalities. Thus, the ability to tune and switch the properties of materials, something very rarely offered by nature, can be achieved in metamaterial embodiments.

[0066] In another example embodiment using metamaterials, a nanoscale optical device embodiment combines metamaterials with laser spasers to create a versatile planar source of coherent light.

[0067] Another significant invention embodiment is its forming the basis of a novel computing technology. The extra processing speed promised by bio-nano-plasmonic devices could generate novel and powerful applications in areas like cryptography. There are limitations in the field in the prior art, which are overcome in the current invention. Plasmons are density waves of electrons, created when light hits the surface of a metal under precise circumstances. Because these density waves are generated at optical frequencies, i.e., very small and rapid waves, they can theoretically encode a lot of information, more than what's possible for conventional electronics.

[0068] Plasmonics is thought to embody the strongest points of both optical and electronic data transfer. Optical data transfer, as in fiber optics, allows high bandwidth, but requires bulky “wires,” or tubes with reflective interiors. Electronic data transfer operates at frequencies inferior to fiber optics, but only requires tiny wires. Plasmonics, sometimes called “light on a wire,” would allow the transmission of data at optical frequencies along the surface of a tiny metal wire, despite the fact that the data travels in the form of electron density distributions rather than photons.

[0069] The main limitation to plasmonics today in computing is that plasmons tend to dissipate after only a few millimeters, making them too short-lived to serve as a basis for computer chips, which are a few centimeters across. For sending data even longer distances, the technology would

need even more improvement. The key is using a material with a low refractive index, ideally negative, such that the incoming electromagnetic radiation, including any energy aspects is reflected parallel to the surface of the material and transmitted along its length as far as possible. Because there exists no natural material with a negative refractive index, nanostructured materials or metamaterials must be used to fabricate effective plasmonic devices.

[0070] In one invention embodiment, the current bio-nanotechnology invention represents a key improvement in the information science art, because the current invention's plasmonic nano-devices when used for data processing and communication can be a) self-assembled from a variety of suitable materials like proteins, b) with varying refractive indices and c) with different plasmonic properties.

[0071] Another problem with semiconductors for information processing is that their delicate conduction capabilities are vulnerable to ionizing radiation. Such rays can send avalanches of electrons streaming through delicate electronic components. At best, this corrupts data and halts calculations. At worst, it dramatically overheats transistors, permanently disabling them.

[0072] In contrast, the extra electrons that ionizing radiation can produce and their effects are minimal compared to the vast quantity of free electrons from which plasmons are generated in a metal. A plasmonic bio-nanodevice embodiment is thus able to process and store information in the harshest radioactive environments.

[0073] In one embodiment, hybridized bio-nano-plasmonic devices and electronics may coexist to mutual advantage in a single device. As the transistors in chips become smaller, the wires that connect them over distances of just a few nanometers become a significant bottleneck for data. Currently, such wires limit the speed at which electrons can deliver information, and an obvious solution is to replace them with photonic connections. The problem with such connections to date has been converting electronic signals into photonic ones and back again with a speed and efficiency that makes it worthwhile. Plasmons, which owe their existence to the easy exchange of energy between light and electrons, could overcome these limitations, making a hybrid electrical-optical embodiment a significant improvement over the prior art.

[0074] With respect to the prior art, a major drawback of semiconductor-based plasmonic elements and or hybrid electrical-optical chip systems is they typically involve a "top down" assembly approach, and employ some form of lithography and replication. Top down approaches can be time consuming, expensive and wasteful of materials. However, as noted, the current invention's bio-nano-plasmonic devices are automatically assembled from the "bottom up" using self-assembly techniques comprising proteins.

[0075] In addition to the above noted limitations, there are also other limitations in the prior plasmon art that are overcome by one or more embodiments of the current invention, and which limitations are summarized as follows:

[0076] i) Silica shells require specialized techniques for insertion of the metal (e.g., noble or alkali) nanoparticles that enable SPP's. Deposition of a coating onto a gold surface is not straightforward, and requires a clear understanding of the double layer properties of the material being coated, since the deposition must of necessity destroy the existing stabilizing layer of ions, charges or molecules at the surface. Yet, simultaneously, coalescence

must be minimized. Gold metal has very little affinity for silica because it does not have an oxide film on its surface, and because there are usually adsorbed carboxylic acids or other organic anions present on the surface to stabilize the particles against coagulation. These stabilizers also render the gold surface vitreophobic. All these issues must be satisfactorily addressed when inserting a metal inside a silica shell. This problem is overcome in the current invention as one or more noble, alkali, and or other suitable metals can be used in one or more methods, such as, but not limited to: metal elements carried inside a self-assembling shell; metals forming a coating on a self-assembling shell; and or by metal coating an incomplete or partial shell element like a protein monomer.

[0077] ii) In addition, as a non-native foreign material, for in vivo biomedical applications silica shells require special functionalization, e.g., PEGylation, to minimize antigenic effects and for crossing cell membranes, and the like. This problem is overcome in the current invention as PEGylation of one or more invention bio-nanoparticle elements have been shown to be feasible.

[0078] iii) Further, many approaches in the prior art teach the requirement for an external excitation source to pump the plasmonic element, which is typically at the macro scale, and thus negates the promise of a completely nanoscale plasmonic element that also includes optical pumping sources. With respect to plasmonic elements using nanometer scale pumping sources, such as LED's, quantum dots, and the like, these sources are currently not considered suitable for in vivo applications. These problems are overcome in the current invention by using, in one embodiment, one or more types of suitable nanoscale excitation sources such as nano-scale bio-luminescent sources, but not limited to, that are also safe for in vivo use. These nanoscale excitation sources can be functionalized onto one or more invention bio-nanoparticle elements that also transport the plasmonic elements and their associated one or more types of electromagnetic radiation, including any energy aspects.

[0079] iv) Another current plasmonic limitation is that a silica shell, liposome, micelle, and the like, by their inherent physical properties, typically comprise just one vesicle element containing a single plasmonic element, significantly limiting plasmonic configurations and functionalization flexibility. This problem is overcome in the current invention in one example embodiment that comprises one or more cage, vesicle, shell shaped, and or other cavity forming plasmonic elements, whose associated multidimensional electromagnetic radiation, including any energy aspects are transported by a single invention element.

[0080] v) In another example of invention flexibility, metals and or metal coated elements may utilize one or more non-cage forming elements. In one example embodiment that overcomes plasmonic configurability limitations, no shells, vesicles nor cages are required to support SPPs and emit electromagnetic radiation. Instead, in one embodiment, one or more appropriately configured, metal coated, layered, and or structured metal coated surfaces comprising one or more clathrin and or coatomer partial protein cage elements of one or more types, like monomer elements, and of one or more molecular weights are used.

[0081] vi) Also, the physical properties of plasmonic elements like semiconductor-based and silica shell elements,

but not limited to, limit their applicability for in vivo therapeutic and diagnostic applications in humans and animals, as there are the issues to overcome of tissue rejection, toxicity, adverse reactions, renal clearance, and the like. This problem is overcome in the current invention, as it has been shown that various materials, including metal elements can be transported safely and in a non-immunogenic manner by the invention's bio-nanoparticle.

[0082] vii) Also, plasmonic elements that utilize liposomes and lipid nanoparticles for in vitro and in vivo applications face many well-documented shortcomings, such as low encapsulation efficiency, rapid leakage of water-soluble drugs in the presence of blood components, and poor storage stability. These problems are resolved as it has been shown that the various limitations of liposomes and lipid nanoparticles are overcome by the invention's bio-nanoparticle.

[0083] viii) With respect to silica shells and semiconductors, and in the context of in vivo biomedical applications, their native inability to be readily functionalized with ligands and other biological elements represents a significant limitation. This problem is overcome in the current invention, as it has been shown that functionalization of the current invention's bio-nanoparticle is readily feasible.

[0084] ix) With respect to silica shells, semiconductors, liposomes, and other nanoparticle fabrication approaches such as polymers, dendrimers, and the like, and in the context of in vivo biomedical applications, their inherent inability to readily cross various biological barriers such as cells, as well as cross the blood brain barrier is well known. This problem is overcome in the current invention, as it has been shown that the current invention's bio-nanoparticle safely and non-invasively passes various biological barriers.

[0085] x) Further, silica shells, semiconductors, liposomes, and other nanoparticles, and in the context of in vivo biomedical applications, are not multi-drug central nervous system (CNS) nano-carriers capable of crossing or bypassing the blood brain barrier (BBB), delivering drugs inside cells, and enhancing effects of neuroprotective and neurotrophic drugs. This problem is overcome in the current invention, as it has been shown that the current invention's bio-nanoparticle safely and non-invasively passes an intact blood brain barrier while also transporting large and or small molecule elements.

[0086] xi) Also, there are two critical limitations on the selection of a metal for sensor construction. The surface exposed to light must be pure metal. Oxides, sulfides and other films formed by atmospheric exposure interfere with surface plasmon resonance. The metal must also be compatible with the chemistries needed to perform assays. Specifically, the chemical attachment of antibodies or other binding molecules to the metal surface must not impair the resonance. This problem is overcome in the current invention, as it has been shown that functionalization of the current invention's bio-nanoparticle via the chemical attachment of antibodies or other binding molecules is readily feasible, and equally important, such attachment is done not to the metal element, but to the protein element surrounding the metal element, leaving the metal element functionally unimpaired.

[0087] xii) In the prior art, Vitaliano, et al, teach a nano-laser approach using bio-nanoparticles composed of protein molecules. But critically, Vitaliano does not teach a plasmonic method like that taught in the current invention, whereby metals can absorb light by creating plasmons, which are particle-like collective excitations of conduction electrons at a metallic surface, and which plasmonic elements can also emit electromagnetic radiation. Also significant, Vitaliano only teaches a Q switched laser, a method not applicable to teaching a plasmon-laser-spaser embodiment as in the current invention, in the conventional meaning, at least—i.e. during the photon lifetime in the cavity. In addition, Vitaliano teaches a complete cage element, wherein in the current invention also teaches using a less than a completely formed cage element. This is a significant improvement, as a complete cage element is approximately 50-100 nm in size, while in the current invention an element can be as small as 15 nm or even less. This much smaller size yields many more useful types of application embodiments, especially in vivo where very small element size can be important.

[0088] Thus, there exists a need for an improved plasmonic element and its associated one or more types of electromagnetic radiation, including any energy aspects that avoids the shortcomings of conventional designs, and the shortcomings are overcome by the current invention

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

[0089] Plasmons are collective oscillations of the free electrons in a metal or an ionized gas. Plasmons dominate the optical properties of metal nanoparticles, which enables a variety of applications involving electromagnetic radiation and energy transport at nanoscale dimensions, single-molecule Raman spectroscopy, and photothermal cancer therapy, to name some. To be useful for surface plasmon resonance (SPR), a metal must have conduction band electrons capable of resonating with light at a suitable wavelength. A variety of metallic elements satisfy this condition. They include noble, alkali, or other suitable metals. Gold, a noble metal, is preferred in many, but not all SPR applications, as it produces a strong, easy to measure SPR signal in the near infrared region. It is also very resistant to oxidation and other atmospheric contaminants but it is sufficiently reactive to accommodate coating with a wide variety of binding molecules.

[0090] Plasmons also affect the spontaneous emission dynamics of optical emitters positioned in the vicinity of metal nanoparticles. The luminescence intensity can either be enhanced or quenched, depending on the geometry. Since the associated enhancements can potentially be several orders of magnitude, plasmon-enhanced luminescence is the subject of intense interest.

[0091] The invention, in one aspect, remedies the deficiencies of the prior art by providing a self-assembling, nanoscale, bio-nano-plasmonic element, which also may be employed in a scalable, bio-nano-plasmonic platform, which executes one or more functions and or effect one or more ends in vivo and or in vitro. A platform according to the invention may be used, for example, in biomedical, cosmetic, wellness, electronics, telecommunications, consumer, industrial, and information processing applications.

[0092] In one embodiment, at least one of the elements is or includes a plasmonic element that is capable of expressing one or more surface plasmon resonance states. In another

embodiment, a plasmonic element is capable of expressing a plurality of surface plasmon resonance states. In another embodiment, a plasmonic element is capable of emitting electromagnetic radiation in one or more dimensions, configurations, and combinations.

[0093] In one embodiment, plasmons, although composed of many electrons, behave as if they were single charged particles, and part of their energy is expressed as an oscillation in the plane of the metal surface. In one embodiment, their movement, like the movement of any electrically charged particles, generates an electrical field.

[0094] In one embodiment, the plasmon nanoparticle's electrical field extends about 1 nanometer, to about 50 nanometers, and to even 100 nanometers or more above and below the metal surface, often in a perpendicular direction, but not necessarily.

[0095] In one embodiment, the interaction between the plasmon's electrical field and the matter within the field determines the resonance wavelength. In one embodiment, one or more changes in the composition of the matter within the range of the plasmon's field causes a change in the wavelength of light that resonates with the plasmon. In one embodiment, the magnitude of the change in the resonance wavelength, the SPR shift, is directly and linearly proportional to the change in composition.

[0096] As a general aspect, an element composed of one or more plasmonic elements and or non-plasmonic elements may take any suitable form, and multiple element embodiments may be further combined in any suitable manner to create multifunction, scalable platforms capable of expressing electromagnetic radiation in one or more dimensions, configurations and combinations.

[0097] In one or more embodiments, one or more types of metamaterials can be also be used to tailor an invention element's output to specific conditions by changing the structural and dielectric parameters of the constituents.

[0098] According to one embodiment, a self-assembling element is a functional substitute for one or more other types of plasmonic elements known in the art. In one embodiment, the current invention enables an analogous, biologically based, plasmonic element for one or more other types of plasmonic elements known in the art.

[0099] In one embodiment, an invention element is a source of plasmons, whose existence derives from the easy exchange of energy between light and electrons.

[0100] In one embodiment, an invention element comprises an electromagnetic energy emitting element, consisting of light, in one or more forms, of one or more different wavelengths.

[0101] In one embodiment, an invention element comprises one or more types of thermal energy elements, e.g., photothermal.

[0102] In one embodiment, an invention element comprises a quantum mechanical energy element.

[0103] In one embodiment, an element enables the controlled nature of resonance splitting, and comprises a simple optical scheme for plasmon excitation.

[0104] In general, in a further aspect, the invention is directed to a method of forming an element, including the steps of forming in vitro at least one element from self-assembling protein molecules, such as clathrin and or coatomer protein molecules forming one or more protein elements of one or more molecular weights, dimensions, geometries, symmetries, configurations and combinations.

[0105] In one embodiment, the invention comprises in whole and or in part one or more elements that emit surface plasmon enhanced electromagnetic radiation, including any other energies, of one or more types, composed of one or more types of elements having one or more inner layers and outer layers composed of one or more types of materials, including one or more layers that may further be comprised of metal surface elements of one or more types, and also may further comprise one or more elements formed and defined by structuring one or more metal layer surface elements, and also may further comprise one or more elements formed and or defined by placing one or more types of structure elements on one or more metal layer surface elements, wherein one or more layers are configured to completely surround, and or to cover at least some part of, one or more other layers, and at least one portion of one or more layers emits electromagnetic radiation of one or more types, including any energies, when one or more appropriate types of energies is applied to one or more layers.

[0106] In one or more embodiments, one or more elements of one or more dimensions, geometries, symmetries, configurations and combinations, and composed of one or more types of molecules, in whole or in part, comprise one or more plasmon-related structure elements having one or more surfaces, facets, properties, and or aspects.

[0107] In a preferred embodiment, at least one or more self-assembling Clathrin and or Coatomer I/II protein molecule elements of one or more types and or isoforms, including cloned isoforms, comprise in whole or in part one or more nanoscale elements with at least one or more plasmonic physics-related ("plasmonic") properties, aspects, and or functions.

[0108] In a preferred embodiment, one or more self-assembling clathrin and or coatomer protein elements are formed in whole or in part from one or more purified, synthetic and or recombinant protein molecule elements and or their accessory elements.

[0109] In one or more embodiments, one or more protein-based elements and or suitable non-protein-based elements comprise in whole and or in part one or more types of enclosure elements that enclose completely and or partially enclose some portion of a cavity or a core element, thereby forming and or defining one or more elements such as a cage, vesicle, basket, sphere, shell, cup, bowl, and the like, of one or more dimensions, geometries, symmetries, configurations and combinations, and composed of one or more types of molecules.

[0110] In another embodiment, one or more enclosure-forming and or partial enclosure-forming elements carry one or more cargo elements of one or more types.

[0111] In another embodiment, one or more types of elements form one or more types of non-enclosure elements.

[0112] In another embodiment, one or more types of elements form a mixture of enclosure elements and non-enclosure elements.

[0113] In another embodiment, no elements of any type comprise any type of enclosure elements.

[0114] In another embodiment, one or more protein and or non-protein elements provide, enable, and or support one or more types of plasmon and or plasmonic-related energies and activities.

[0115] In one embodiment, the method includes internally or externally locating at least one plasmonic component element of one or more dimensions, geometries, symme-

tries, configurations and combinations, and composed of one or more types of molecules to one or more types of other elements, and which may also include one or more clathrin and or coatomer protein elements.

[0116] In one embodiment, the chemical attachment of antibodies or other binding molecules to the invention's protein element does not impair the surface plasmon resonance of the element supporting surface plasmon resonance, and represents an improvement in the art.

[0117] In one embodiment, a nanoscale element is larger than those described in the nanoscale plasmonic art, so the invention can incorporate a larger variety and number of plasmonic elements of one or more types, capable of expressing one or more types of electromagnetic radiation, including any energy aspects. In one embodiment, an element is directed towards providing an integrated, low-cost, reusable and sensitive plasmonic device.

[0118] In one embodiment, one or more plasmon dimer operations agree with the predictions of the classical approach for both plasmon energy and field enhancement. In another embodiment, quantum mechanical effects begin to significantly influence the plasmonic response of one or more dimers.

[0119] In one embodiment, an invention element comprises a nanoscale hybrid electrical-optical element that can be bioengineered using one or more methods known in the art, which makes the invention more versatile and cost-effective than the existing art.

[0120] In one embodiment, an element enables plasmon modes that retain the high sensitivity of plasmon resonances to the environment, but provide a local response and retains compatibility with one or more types of techniques, e.g., high throughput screening, required by biophysics.

[0121] In one embodiment, an element is an integrated bio-nanotechnology source of strongly confined surface plasmons in one or more types of waveguides, including, but not limited to, insulator dielectric, dyed dielectric, plasmon slot, metal-insulator-metal, other types of metallic slot waveguides, asymmetric shaped, ring shaped, and various other plasmonic waveguide configurations known in the art.

[0122] An element, in one embodiment, confines plasmons to a surface in a sandwich composed of a dielectric and another layer, and these surface plasmons propagate only in the thin plane at the interface. In one embodiment, a layer is composed of one or more types of molecules; for example, but not limited to, composed of metal molecules, for example, but not limited to a noble, alkali, and or other suitable metal abutting a dielectric. In one embodiment, these planar plasmonic structures act as wave-guides, shepherding the electromagnetic waves along a metal-dielectric boundary. In a preferred embodiment, surface plasmons are composed of electron oscillations that allow electromagnetic radiation, including any energy aspects to be localized, confined, and guided on sub-wavelength scales via an element.

[0123] In one embodiment, a plasmonics phenomenon takes place in the visible light and near infrared. In another embodiment, metal waveguide modes are in the microwave regime. In another embodiment, plasmonic modes become conventional waveguide modes as the frequency varies from visible light to microwaves. In one embodiment, given the metal permittivity at microwaves, the plasmonic dispersion becomes the conventional waveguide dispersion. In another embodiment, the surface plasmon dispersion at a single

metal/insulator boundary can be extracted over a metal/insulator/metal (MIM) heterostructure if/when the metal-to-metal spacing is taken as infinite.

[0124] In another embodiment, a plasmonic elements and or non-plasmonic element may utilize exogenous and or an endogenous sources for surface plasmon excitation.

[0125] In order to excite surface plasmons in a resonant manner, an exogenous electron beam, or a coherent and or non-coherent light beam of one or more energies or wavelengths pumps an element in one or more embodiments.

[0126] An element, in another approach, may contain its own onboard, and or be sufficiently close to, a nanoscale optical pumping source composed of one or more types of molecules to excite the surface plasmons, making it a completely self-contained nano-device; which may, in one or more embodiments, function in vitro and or in vivo, and which makes the invention more versatile than the existing plasmonic art.

[0127] In one example embodiment, onboard, and or sufficiently close, quantum dots and or photonic dots (a collection of quantum dots) of one or more wavelengths and composed of one or more types of molecules comprise optical pumping sources for an element.

[0128] In another example embodiment, onboard, and or sufficiently close, light emitting diodes (LEDs) of one or more wavelengths and composed of one or more types of molecules comprise optical pumping sources for an element.

[0129] In one or more embodiments, functionalization of clathrin and or coatomer cage and or partial cage elements is done to provide optical pumping and or sensing for one or more plasmonic elements and or non-plasmonic elements when encountering one or more types of biological elements, e.g., bacteria, DNA, viruses, etc. In one example invention embodiment, but not limited to, an invention element is functionalized with bioluminescent proteins composed of more types of molecules (e.g., plant proteins, lux proteins, and the like), which may be used for optical pumping and or sensing.

[0130] An element, in another embodiment, provides greater configuration flexibility than that in the current art.

[0131] In one embodiment, one or more invention and or non-invention elements in one or more configurations and or combinations comprise one or more electromagnetic waveguide elements of one or more types that guide one or more waves, energies, or frequencies. In another embodiment, one or more waveguide elements may have one or more dimensions, geometries, symmetries, configurations and combinations, and be composed of one or more types of molecules. In another embodiment, one or more waveguide elements waveguide elements also may be comprised of one or more types of materials having one or more properties of one or more types.

[0132] In one embodiment, a vesicle comprises a size-adjustable element in order to adjust the dielectric gap, i.e., the plasmonic waveguide, at a nanoparticle-dielectric boundary. In one embodiment, the nanoparticle is a metal. In another embodiment, a waveguide/gap is dynamically adjustable during plasmonic operations. In one example embodiment, a waveguide/gap is about one nanometer in size. In another embodiment, a waveguide/gap is greater than one nanometer in size. In another embodiment, a waveguide/gap is substantially greater than one nanometer in size.

[0133] In one embodiment, one or more invention and or non-invention elements in one or more configurations and or combinations comprise one or more one or more dielectric elements of one or more types that are defined in one or more elements. In another embodiment, one or more dielectric elements define one or more gaps that support one or more desired wavelengths, frequencies, and or energy. In another embodiment, the desired dielectric loss and dielectric constant may also be observed and or controlled. In another embodiment, the desired properties of the dielectric element may not deteriorate in a given environment and or a desired lifetime.

[0134] In another embodiment, absorption losses are minimized by turning a plasmonic waveguide inside out by putting a dielectric at an element's core and surrounding it with a metal and or with a metal coated element composed of one or more types of molecules. In one embodiment, adjusting the thickness of a dielectric core changes the wavelength of plasmons.

[0135] In another embodiment, a dielectric contains one or more types of dye molecules known in the art that act as a gain medium.

[0136] In one example embodiment, one or more nanoparticle elements are spherical shaped elements. In another embodiment, one or more nanoparticles are dynamically adjustable in shape.

[0137] In another embodiment, one or more nanoparticle elements are nanorods composed of one or more types of materials. In another embodiment, upon resonant illumination, one or more nanorod elements are transformed into nanospheres. In one embodiment, the nanoparticles are regular, or symmetrical in shape.

[0138] In another embodiment, a nanoparticle element may be composed of a noncontiguous shell element featuring asymmetric geometry. In an example embodiment, a nanoparticle element is irregular, or asymmetrical in shape, and composed of a nano-core to allow for an excitation mixing of dipolar components in all plasmon modes of the particles. In one embodiment, such arrays enable highly tunable optical properties, and they render their optical properties dependent on the angle and polarization of the incident light. Besides their unconventional optical properties arising from the broken symmetry of a metal shell geometry, in another embodiment, these asymmetrical nanostructures possess a common feature of an enhanced localized electric field ("hot spot") with a suitable excitation light compared to a full or non-broken shell nanostructure comprised of and or coated with, in whole or in part, one or more types of metal molecules.

[0139] In some cases, each of the elements is or includes a surface plasmon resonant element in one or more plasmonic states. Alternatively, some of the elements are or include non-surface plasmon resonant elements.

[0140] In one embodiment, an element provides electromagnetic and energy transport at nanoscale dimensions, in vivo and or in vitro.

[0141] In another embodiment, an element provides cargo transport of one or more types of molecular elements, like a drug cargo element, in vivo and or in vitro.

[0142] In another embodiment, an element enables single-molecule Raman spectroscopy.

[0143] In one embodiment, an element in one or more plasmonic states generates plasmons that affect the spontaneous emission dynamics of optical emitters positioned in

the vicinity of one or more elements, in vivo and or in vitro. In one embodiment, the luminescence intensity can either be enhanced and or quenched, depending on geometry. In one embodiment, the associated enhancements of plasmon-enhanced luminescence can be several orders of magnitude.

[0144] In another embodiment, an element enables in vivo and or in vitro photothermal therapies, such as, for example, for treating cancer.

[0145] In another embodiment, an element enables in vivo and or in vitro photonic, photoelectric, and or other forms of electromagnetic or energy therapies like low-level laser light therapy for treating one or more types of medical, wellness, and or cosmetic conditions.

[0146] In one or more embodiments, an element, in whole and or in part, comprise ones or more laser and or spaser elements of one or more types that produce one or more collections of highly spatially and temporally coherent light of one or more wavelengths having one or more durations and or directionality. In another embodiment, so produced electromagnetic energy may be internally and or externally controllable and or tunable to one or more wavelengths, frequencies, and or energies of one or more forms or types.

[0147] In one embodiment, a plasmonic element forms a unitary bio-nanoparticle element with different parts that perform functions analogous to those in a conventional laser. In one embodiment, an element enables a laser spaser, whose surface plasmons work analogously to photons in a laser, in that their relevant physical properties are the same. In a normal laser, photons bounce between two mirrors through a gain medium that amplifies the light. But in one embodiment, the light in the form of plasmons bounces around on the surface of one or more metal nanoparticle elements, composed of one or more types of molecules, and which are encapsulated within an element. The energy does not dissipate rapidly from the metal nanoparticle's surface. Light from the spaser element can remain confined as plasmons or it can be made to leave the nanoparticle surface as photons in the visible-light range.

[0148] Prior art shows the non-linear optical properties of small aggregates of nanoparticles. These are extremely sensitive to shape and arrangement—very small changes can modify the emission, i.e. a far-field optical measurement can give information about a nanoscale deformation. In prior art, changing the shape of one or more metal (e.g., noble, alkali, and or other suitable metals.) nanoparticle elements allows one to modify the ratio of inter- to intra-band damping (Naomi Halas). In one embodiment, a plasmonic element's shape will have a role, but not only there. In one embodiment, deforming a nanocavity around a metal nanoparticle could also modify the emission pattern, i.e. lead to directional emission. In one embodiment, this would modify feedback and gain. In one embodiment, while it may not be possible to Q switch a spaser (in the conventional meaning, at least—i.e. during the photon lifetime in the cavity), it is instead about switching the gain/lasing on and off, and said switching is performed by one or more methods of externally stimulating and or inducing local deformation of one or more elements.

[0149] In one embodiment, one or more metal nanoparticles, e.g., noble and alkali metals, but not limited to, of one or more dimensions, geometries, symmetries, configurations and combinations, and composed of one or more types of molecules are encapsulated within an element, which may or

may not also be filled with appropriate dye molecules known in the art, that act as a gain medium for one or more types of plasmonic elements.

[0150] In one embodiment, an element enables outcoupling of surface plasmon oscillations to photonic modes at one or more wavelengths. In other embodiments, one or more types of metamaterials are used to tailor an invention's output to specific conditions by changing the structural and dielectric parameters of the constituents.

[0151] In one embodiment, a plasmonic element of one or more types is pumped to supply the necessary energy. In one embodiment, pumping is accomplished by bombarding a nanoparticle element, which may be composed of a metal, with pulses of light of one or more energy or wavelengths.

[0152] A plasmonic element in one embodiment, may utilize an electron beam or a light beam of one or more energies that is exogenous to an element in order to excite the element.

[0153] A plasmonic element, in another embodiment, contains its own onboard, and or is sufficiently close to, a nanoscale optical pumping source composed of one or more types of molecules to excite the surface plasmons, making it a completely self-contained nano-device; which may, in one or more embodiments, function in vitro and or in vivo, and which makes the invention more versatile than the existing plasmonic art.

[0154] In one example embodiment, onboard, and or sufficiently close, quantum dots and or photonic dots (a collection of quantum dots) of one or more wavelengths and composed of one or more types of molecules comprise optical pumping sources for a plasmonic element.

[0155] In another example embodiment, onboard, and or sufficiently close, light emitting diodes (LEDs) of one or more wavelengths and composed of one or more types of molecules comprise optical pumping sources for a plasmonic element.

[0156] In one or more embodiments, functionalization of an element is done to provide optical pumping for a plasmonic element. In one example invention embodiment, but not limited to, an element is functionalized with bioluminescent proteins composed of more types of molecules (e.g., plant proteins, lux proteins, and the like), which may be used for optical pumping.

[0157] In another embodiment, optical pumping and or sensing for or more types of plasmonic elements is provided by one or more types of luminescence and or ultrabright fluorescence, including bioluminescence emanating from one or more other elements. Luminescent light can be directional and intense, but it is not coherent laser light. In one embodiment, fluorescent nanoparticles composed of one or more types of molecules work by absorbing light of one wavelength, then emitting it at another. In one embodiment, one or more optically transparent elements contain fluorescent molecule elements that are about one nanometer in diameter, while others may exceed 20 or even about 50 nanometers in diameter. In one embodiment, dye leakage from open channels is solved by incorporation of hydrophobic groups in liposomes, micelles, or mesoporous silica nanoparticles. In one embodiment, this approach keeps the synthetic approach compatible with virtually any dye molecule that can withstand the synthesis conditions, and yields ultra bright fluorescent nanoparticle elements.

[0158] In another embodiment, a plasmonic element may utilize an exogenous and or an endogenous excitation source.

[0159] In one or more embodiments, one or more invention elements may induce one or more quantum mechanical, plasmonic, and or lasing states and effects, and one or more elements execute one or more functions and or effect one or more ends in vivo and or in vitro.

[0160] In one or more embodiments, the invention is an improvement over other plasmonic art, because the invention enables, among other unique features:

- [0161]** 1. Simplified nanoscale fabrication
- [0162]** 2. Simplified plasmonic element and other element type attachment.
- [0163]** 3. Cell and organelle crossing, and or membrane fusion.
- [0164]** 4. Low antigenic, "green" nanotechnology.
- [0165]** 5. Interaction, control, and regulation of cellular processes, like endocytosis, exocytosis, mitosis, trafficking and signaling, communication between cells, receptor upregulation and downregulation, other cellular behaviors, and the like.
- [0166]** 6. Entering the CNS, including passing the blood brain barrier, and in some cases, in less than 30 minutes post administration.
- [0167]** 7. One or more BNS elements that carry no additional elements like drug cargo, and can, operating alone produce an efficacious effect, thus acting like a drug, for example.
- [0168]** 8. Hybrid invention elements composed of one or more types of non-invention elements, e.g., natural cell elements.
- [0169]** 9. Self-modifying, orchestrated actions using natural control laws that govern biological elements.
- [0170]** 10. Methods and behaviors defined by algorithms, in vivo and or in vitro.

[0171] In one illustrative embodiment, one or more elements can be of any suitable size. According to an illustrative embodiment, one or more elements are nanoscale elements.

[0172] According to one approach, various self-assembling and self-directed methods are employed. Unlike some plasmonic art where the plasmonic component elements must be fabricated into a structure; e.g., a silica shell, a semiconductor device, etc.; the invention, in one embodiment, provides individual protein molecules that self-assemble to form one or more plasmonic component elements, which makes the fabrication, integration, and addition of plasmonic elements easier to do. Nanoscale elements and or their platforms can be formed from the bottom-up, one element at a time. Another advantage of bottom-up fabrication is that it reduces the amount of superfluous material that surrounds each element, reducing the element's exposure to contaminant background radiation and thereby improving the functional effectiveness of the element.

[0173] In one embodiment, the invention features an element that includes a complete protein cage and or partial cage element like a protein monomer that enables one or more types of capabilities, including both plasmonic elements and non-plasmonic capabilities.

[0174] In one embodiment, one or more plasmonic component cargo elements of one or more types formed from one or more types of molecules are located within and or on a complete cage and or partial cage element. In another

configuration, complete and or partial cage elements carrying one or more cargo elements may also include non-plasmonic elements. In another configuration, complete cage and or partial cage carrying elements cargo elements are exclusively non-plasmonic elements.

[0175] In one embodiment, a rigid, complete clathrin protein cage stabilizes its cargo. In another embodiment, a complete cage protein element environmentally sequesters its internal cargo and its contents.

[0176] In one embodiment, a complete clathrin cage lattice is stable, durable and about 100-fold stiffer than the typical liposome.

[0177] In an in vivo embodiment, a clathrin cage element is also resistant to pH changes and trypsin digestion.

[0178] In addition, the invention can maintain its structural integrity at room temperature in vitro and vivo, which eliminates the need for elaborate structure stabilizing mechanisms, like cooling systems. In one or more embodiments, an element operates at various temperatures, including at room temperature.

[0179] In one embodiment, an element comprises a relatively simple design that operates at the nanoscale, in vitro and or in vivo.

[0180] In another embodiment, an element comprises a medium to highly complex design, which may feature significant complexity and operates at the nanoscale, which makes the invention more versatile and cost-effective than the existing art.

[0181] In various embodiments, one or more elements may be of more than one functionalization type, and or express more than one type of functionality.

[0182] In various embodiments of the invention, an invention element is substantially larger than one nanometer in diameter, including sizes that can exceed about 50 or even about 100 nanometers in diameter.

[0183] In one embodiment comprising a complete cage, its relatively large size as compared to the existing art allows for a wider variety of possible plasmonic component cargo elements composed of one or more types of molecules, and which enables this invention embodiment to be highly flexible, affording one or a plurality of configurations.

[0184] In another embodiment, one or more cargo elements are functionally attached to the exterior of a complete cage and or partial cage element. In another embodiment, one or more cargo elements are both functionally attached to the exterior of a complete cage protein element and also located within the interior of a cage. These various types of cargo carrying capabilities makes the invention more versatile and cost-effective than the existing art.

[0185] In one embodiment of the invention, a partial cage element such as a partial clathrin monomer is larger than one nanometer, while a complete cage embodies sizes that can exceed about 45 nm in diameter.

[0186] In one embodiment, one or more types of complete and or partial cage elements cage element may be composed of one or more elements derived in part from one or more types of elements, for example, but not limited to, an amino acid sequence derived from a clathrin or coatamer protein. In one embodiment, clathrin complete and or partial cage elements are formed from purified, synthetic and or recombinant amino acid molecule elements and their residue elements, comprising in whole and or in part one or more types and or isoforms, including cloned isoforms.

[0187] In one embodiment, a partial clathrin cage element is composed of one or more 3-legged triskelia, each triskelion having 6 protein subunits; 3 clathrin heavy and 3 light chain subunits. In another example embodiment, the instant invention teaches one or more configurations as being composed of only 3 clathrin heavy subunits, forming a clathrin triskelia.

[0188] In another example embodiment, one or more complete and or partial cage elements are composed of Coatamer (COPI and COPII) proteins. Coatamer proteins are used instead of clathrin proteins, preferably in those applications where Coatamer characteristics would be more desirable than those of clathrin. In one embodiment, coatamer complete and or partial cage elements are formed from purified, synthetic and or recombinant amino acid molecule elements and their residue elements, comprising in whole and or in part one or more types and or isoforms, including cloned isoforms.

[0189] In one or more embodiments, one or more Coatamer I/II protein elements may be composed of one or more alpha, beta, beta', gamma, delta, epsilon and or zeta subunits. Different combinations of these subunits are known to exist within Coatamer complexes. According to an illustrative embodiment, a Coatamer subunit is a nanoscale element.

[0190] Components of both COP1 and clathrin-adaptor coats share the same structure and the same motif-based cargo recognition and accessory factor recruitment mechanisms, which leads to insights on conserved aspects of coat recruitment, polymerization and membrane deformation. These themes point to the way in which evolutionarily conserved features underpin these diverse cell pathways.

[0191] In one invention embodiment, clathrin and coatamer elements and one or more methods may be used together in one or more configurations, taking advantage of their respective capabilities.

[0192] In one embodiment, the invention features an element that is less than a complete protein cage element, a partial cage element, which enables one or more types of capabilities, including both plasmonic elements and non-plasmonic capabilities.

[0193] In one embodiment, one or more complete and or partial cage elements, e.g., one or more clathrin triskelia and or coatamer subunits, are used to carry one or more types of cargo, in vivo and or in vitro.

[0194] In one embodiment, one or more complete protein and or partial cage elements carry one or more metal cargo elements composed of one or more types of molecules, and which cargo elements are capable in one or more embodiments of expressing one or more plasmonic states and or characteristics when the cargo element's surface plasmons are excited in a resonant manner.

[0195] In one embodiment, one or more complete and or partial cage elements may additionally comprise a hybrid molecular element formed from one or more other types of molecules.

[0196] In one embodiment, one or more types of complete and or partial cage elements are at least partially coated or completely coated in a metal composed of one or more types of molecules, and which is capable in one or more embodiments of expressing one or more plasmonic states and or characteristics when its surface plasmons are excited in a resonant manner, such as when a cage protein element is

pumped by an electron beam, and or by a coherent and or non-coherent light beam of one or more energies or wavelengths.

[0197] According to one feature, one or more types of complete and or partial cage elements may be composed of and or coated with one or more types of metamaterials, and enable the design of customized “atoms”, and thus access new functionalities.

[0198] One advantage of the invention is that it inhibits charge transfer between the cage element and its cargo and prevents cage element distortion. Another advantage of inhibiting charge transfer is that it reduces limitations on the make up of transported cargo elements.

[0199] A charge inserted into a protein results in a local rearrangement of neighboring charged groups to maximize favorable electrostatic interactions. This is known as the protein dielectric response. It's a measurement of the difference in electrical charge from the inside of a folded protein compared to the outside (exposed) part of that same folded protein. That number is calculated and stays the same for that particular protein. There is a connection between the dielectric response and the pH dependent behavior of the protein.

[0200] In one embodiment, a charge transfer inhibiting protein cage element acts as a dielectric, or insulative element. In one embodiment, inside of one or more complete complete and or partial cage elements are located one or more cargo elements composed of one or more types of molecules, and the cage element inhibits charge transfer between the cage and its cargo.

[0201] In one embodiment, inside one or more insulative, complete cage and or partial cage elements are located one or more metal cargo elements composed of one or more types of molecules, and which cargo elements are capable in one or more embodiments of expressing one or more plasmonic states and or characteristics when the cargo element's surface plasmons are excited in a resonant manner.

[0202] In one embodiment, altering the pH dependent behavior of a complete and or incomplete cage protein elements is used to modify one or more electromagnetic or energy characteristics and or properties of one or more metal cargo elements.

[0203] In one embodiment, one or more cargo elements comprise natural, isolated, synthetic, and or recombinant elements.

[0204] In one embodiment, one or more cargo carrying elements include in whole or in part one or more non-invention elements of one or more types.

[0205] In one embodiment, one or more cargo elements and or cargo carrying elements comprise hybrid elements of one or more types.

[0206] In one embodiment, one or more elements of one or more types do not carry cargo elements.

[0207] In some embodiments, bonding and or attachment methods of one or more types, e.g., covalent, non-covalent, and any other bond type that can be explained by quantum theory, are used to directly attach, in one or more arrangements, one or more elements to one or more other elements.

[0208] In one embodiment, one or more elements each may bond and or integrate, physically and or logically, with one or more other elements of one or more types, including invention and non-invention elements.

[0209] In one embodiment, nanoscale ensembles comprising one or more types of elements allow for a large variety and number of possible cargo element configurations.

[0210] According to one feature, one or more functionalizing cargo elements can be, for example, mechanical, chemical, biochemical, biological, metabolic, covalent, non-covalent, ionic, photonic, sonic, acoustical, thermal, fluidic, electromagnetic, magnetic, radioactive, and or electrical elements, composed of one or more types of molecules. In one embodiment, such functionalizing elements may enable one or more types of plasmonic capabilities and or events. In another embodiment, such functionalizing elements may enable one or more types of non-plasmonic capabilities and or events.

[0211] In some configurations, an element carries cargo elements that include one or more metals of one or more types.

[0212] In other embodiments, and element-carried cargo elements are exclusively non-metal cargo elements that may include gases, as well as other cargo elements like drugs, optics, fluids, polymers, etc.

[0213] In other embodiments, the cargo elements are a mixture of metal and non-metal cargo elements.

[0214] According to one feature, the use of cargo and or coating elements composed of one or more types of metamaterials enable the design of customized “atoms” and thus access new functionalities.

[0215] In one embodiment, a cargo element, (e.g., shell, vesicle, cage, drug, but not limited to) is at least partially coated or completely coated in a metal composed of one or more types of molecules, and which is capable in one or more embodiments of expressing one or more plasmonic states and or characteristics when its surface plasmons are excited in a resonant manner, such as when a cargo element is pumped by an electron beam, and or by a coherent and or non-coherent light beam of one or more energies or wavelengths.

[0216] According to one illustrative configuration, one or more types of elements, such as cargo elements, may interfere with the invention's overall operation if carried in the same element as other element types. Instead, the problematic elements are carried in a separate element that exclusively carries non-interfering elements, thereby inhibiting disruptive interference of invention operations. Such non-interfering elements may be functionally and or physically linked with other elements carrying other element types.

[0217] In another embodiment, the invention takes full advantage of protein flexibility and plasticity to create plasmonic elements and or non-plasmonic elements of one or more types that are bonded, fastened, fused, and or affixed to one or more other elements, of one or more types.

[0218] In another embodiment one or more elements are functionalized, modified and or bioengineered using commercially available biotechnology tools and other tools and techniques known in the art, which makes the invention more versatile and cost-effective than the existing art.

[0219] A further advantage of the bottom-up self-assembly of an element is that it may, where it is desirable, enable the precise, highly ordered placement of cargo elements, with minimal inter-element spacings on one or more elements and structures, thus avoiding a drawback to the use of some prior art approaches that use free floating elements within a structure.

[0220] An invention element, in one configuration, may include one or more types of attachment molecules composed of one or more types of molecules for capturing and ordering the placement of one or more cargo elements inside a complete or partially complete cage. In one example embodiment, attachment molecules may also comprise receptor molecules that are natural, isolated, synthetic and or recombinant.

[0221] An invention element, in another functionalized configuration, may include adapter molecules; natural, isolated, synthetic and or recombinant, that may also be disposed between receptor molecules and one or more elements to couple the receptor molecules to another element, like to a cargo element.

[0222] In another element configuration, molecular or chemical bonding is used to attach directly cargo elements to an element. In other element configurations, a short molecular tether is used to attach cargo elements to a cage element.

[0223] In other element configurations, receptors, molecular tethers, and direct bonding are used in combination to attach cargo elements to a cage element.

[0224] An invention element, in one functionalized configuration, features ligands, natural, isolated, synthetic and or recombinant, including drugs, formed from one or more types of molecules, are attached to one or more elements.

[0225] In one configuration, one or more elements, of one or more types, are attached to one or more types of amino acids on one or more elements.

[0226] In another configuration, biotin-avidin is used as a coupler of one or more elements, of one or more types, to one or more elements of one or more types.

[0227] In another configurations, PEGylation, a cross-linker, molecular bridge, molecular tether, and the like are used to attach one or more elements, of one or more types, to one or more elements of one or more types.

[0228] In one example, molecules of one or more types are attached to a short molecular tether to one or more elements via site directed substitution mutagenesis, followed by reaction of a unique amino acid group with a specific molecular label.

[0229] In another invention embodiment, site directed mutagenesis is used to incorporate one or more elements, of one or more types, into one or more other elements, of one or more types.

[0230] In one embodiment site-directed mutagenesis using one or more types of primer; including its reverse complement; are used to insert one or more DNA sequences of one or more types into one or more coding regions of one or more elements.

[0231] In another embodiment, cloning is done of one or more genes encoding one or more elements. In another embodiment, one or more amino acids and or their encoder gene are controlled, regulated, modified, and the like, by one or more methods known in the art to produce an efficacious effect, in vivo and or in vitro.

[0232] In another illustrative embodiment, one or more elements, in one or more configurations, are coated in whole or in part with one or more elements, of one or more types, such as chemical, biological and or metallic materials, and the like. The coating elements may be or include organic, inorganic, and or synthetic materials, or a combination thereof.

[0233] In another illustrative embodiment, one or more elements, in one or more configurations, comprise one or more organic, inorganic, and or synthetic material elements, of one or more types, in one or more forms and or phases, in whole or in part

[0234] In one embodiment, one or more elements are radiation shielded, radio frequency (RF) shielded, thermally shielded, chemically shielded, optically shielded, and the like, in whole or in part, and in one or more configurations.

[0235] In one or more configurations, a cargo element is composed of a vesicle element transported by a cage element

[0236] In one or more configurations, a cargo element is composed of a vesicle element located within a complete protein cage element.

[0237] In another embodiment, there is more than one vesicle cargo element transported by one or more types of clathrin and or coatomer protein complete and or partial cage elements.

[0238] In one embodiment, there is a plurality of vesicle elements transported by one or more types of clathrin and or coatomer protein complete and or partial cage elements.

[0239] In one configuration, a vesicle is stabilized and protectively sequestered from its immediate environment by a complete cage and or partial cage element, adding further robustness to the vesicle.

[0240] In one embodiment, one or more vesicles may be composed of one or more types of molecules.

[0241] In one embodiment, one or more vesicle elements form plasmonic component elements. In another configuration, vesicle elements may also form non-plasmonic elements. In another configuration, vesicle elements are exclusively non-plasmonic elements.

[0242] In one embodiment, one or more nanoparticles, which may be composed of one or more types of molecules, of one or more sizes are cargo elements encapsulated within a vesicle. In one embodiment, vesicle encapsulated cargo elements may be composed of metal elements. In another embodiment, vesicle encapsulated cargo elements are also composed of non-metal elements. In another embodiment, vesicle encapsulated cargo elements are exclusively composed of non-metal elements.

[0243] In another embodiment, one or more cargo elements of one or more types are carried both by cage and vesicle elements. In another embodiment, one or more cargo elements are exclusively carried by either a cage protein element or vesicle element.

[0244] In various embodiments of the invention, a vesicle element is about one nanometer in diameter, including sizes that can exceed about 40 or even about 100 nanometers in diameter.

[0245] In one embodiment, vesicle-encapsulated nanoparticle cargo elements are about one nanometer in diameter, including larger sizes that can exceed about 40 nanometers or even about 100 nanometers in diameter.

[0246] In one configuration, attachment molecules extend through a vesicle to capture and position one or more cargo elements within a vesicle.

[0247] In another configuration, cargo elements within a vesicle may not be affixed to attachment molecules, and the cargo may be free floating within the cavity of a non-permeable vesicle, for example, in an encapsulated fluid or gas.

[0248] In another embodiment, one or more vesicles are functionally attached to the external surface of a complete cage and or partial cage element.

[0249] In another embodiment, one or more vesicles are located on both the exterior and within the interior of a complete cage and or partial cage element.

[0250] In one embodiment, a vesicle is loaded with a dielectric element composed of one or more types of molecules, e.g., a dye, or a gas, in which are suspended nanoparticle cargo elements composed of one or more types of molecules. In one embodiment, such nanoparticle and loaded vesicles enable one or more types of plasmonic capabilities and or events. In another embodiment, such nanoparticle and loaded vesicles enable one or more types of non-plasmonic capabilities and or events.

[0251] In one embodiment, nanoparticle and loaded vesicle elements are contained within complete, self-assembled clathrin and or coatomer protein cages. In another embodiment, nanoparticle and loaded vesicle elements are carried on complete protein and or partial cage elements.

[0252] According to one feature, a vesicle may be composed of one or more types of metamaterials, and enable the design of customized “atoms”, and thus access new functionalities.

[0253] In one embodiment, a vesicle element is at least partially coated or completely coated in a metal composed of one or more types of molecules, and which is capable in one or more embodiments of expressing one or more plasmonic states and or characteristics when its surface plasmons are excited in a resonant manner, such as when a vesicle element is pumped by an electron beam, and or by a coherent and or non-coherent light beam of one or more energies or wavelengths.

[0254] Generally, vesicle composition is directed to being composed of one or more types of suitable materials. In various embodiments, one or more vesicles may be composed of appropriate plasmonic-enabling and or non-plasmonic enabling materials known in the art. According to one embodiment, a vesicle is protein-based. According to a feature of this embodiment, the protein-based vesicle inhibits charge transfer between the vesicle and its enclosed cargo elements. According to another example embodiment, a vesicle is silica based. In another example embodiment, a vesicle is micelle-based. According to another example embodiment, a vesicle is metal based. According to another example embodiment, a vesicle is polymeric-based.

[0255] In one embodiment, a vesicle may be in the form of one or more types of liposomes. A liposome is a vesicle made out of the same material as a cell membrane. Liposomes can be filled with various types of elements, including drugs, dyes, etc. Liposomes, usually, but not by definition, contain a core of aqueous solution; lipid spheres that contain no aqueous material are called micelles, however, reverse micelles (those creating fibers) can be made to encompass an aqueous environment. Basically, a micelle is an aggregate of surfactant molecules dispersed in a liquid colloid. In one or more embodiments, a vesicle may be composed of one or more types of liposomal alternative elements, for example, micelles, silica shells, and other suitable vesicle-forming materials for various plasmonic elements and non-plasmonic enabling implementations.

[0256] In other configurations, a cage element and or a vesicle element may be devoid of cargo.

[0257] In some configurations, an element contains a single cargo element, while in other configurations it contains multiple cargo elements. In some configurations, cargo elements may also include one or more non-vesicle elements as cargo.

[0258] In one or more configuration, vesicle, cage element, and or cargo are coated completely and or at least partially in one or more types of coatings composed of one or more types of molecules.

[0259] In one illustrative embodiment, vesicle, cage element, and or cargo are coated completely or at least partially metal coated.

[0260] In one or more configurations, vesicle, cage element, and or cargo are coated completely and or at least partially in reflective and or non-reflective coatings composed of one or more types of molecules.

[0261] In general, in another aspect, the invention features a scalable platform that includes one or more embodiments of one or more elements.

[0262] In one embodiment, a scalable platform may also include an encoder for programming a plasmonic element composed of at least a subset of plasmonic elements and their one or more types of electromagnetic radiation, including any energy aspects, and a decoder for reading information from plasmonic elements, composed of at least a subset of plasmonic processing elements.

[0263] In general, in another embodiment, an element and or a platform may be physically and/or functionally cooperative with one or more other suitable types or forms of materials, substances, components, devices, or systems, in vitro and/or in vivo.

[0264] In one embodiment, one or more elements utilize, induce, respond to, and or exhibit one or more effects, such as quantum mechanical, mechanical, photonic, acoustic, electrical, biochemical and chemical, and the like.

[0265] According to one feature, the cage element, transported cargo elements, and or a vesicle respond to certain external and or internal stimuli, which can be, for example, mechanical, chemical, biochemical, biological, metabolic, covalent, non-covalent, ionic, photonic, sonic, acoustical, thermal, fluidic, electromagnetic, magnetic, radioactive, or electrical in nature. An example of such a stimulus response is enabling a plasmonic element or event, or one or more types of electromagnetic radiation, including any energy aspects.

[0266] In one example embodiment, switching gain/lasing of a plasmonic element by local deformation is a feature the current invention exploits for various effects. E.g., in one intra-cellular delivery embodiment, conformational changes to one or more invention elements produced upon coming into contact with a target (e.g., a stretch of DNA) are used to switch gain/lasing. In one embodiment, said conformational switching is used in addition to optical pumping sources, producing either more sensitive detection and or greater optical gain.

[0267] In one embodiment, a cage element is used that has native multi-cargo capacity, and simultaneously may carry different types of cargo. According to one feature, one or more transported cargo elements are assay, diagnostic, therapeutic and or remediation elements of one or more types that are capable of operating in humans, animals, and plants, which makes the invention more versatile and cost-effective than the existing art.

[0268] Biomedical elements may be, for example, nano-structured and/or may include chemical, biological and/or metallic materials. The biomedical elements may be or include organic or inorganic materials or a combination thereof.

[0269] According to another feature, one or more cargo elements may be or include nanoscale diagnostic devices, biosensors, and/or prostheses, in any plasmonic/non-plasmonic element combination. Some or all of the plasmonic elements and non-plasmonic cargo elements, in one example configuration, may operate under the control and influence of other elements, including plasmonic elements and or non-plasmonic elements, and altogether may comprise a scalable platform for plasmonic-based biomedicine.

[0270] In other embodiments, one or more types of cargo elements can include, for example, one or more pharmaceuticals, biologicals, radioactive agents, gadolinium elements, iron oxide nanoparticles, diagnostic systems, or other nano-devices for in vivo delivery of targeted therapy to combat diseases. For example, targeted and/or high precision dosing can be done for different drugs: vaccines, antibodies, enzymes, receptor agonists or antagonists (DA, NMDA, GABA, opiate etc.), neurotrophic factors, genes for gene therapy, or small interfering RNAs (siRNA). Other Clathrin cargo elements may contain, for example, intelligent nanoprostheses that supplement or enhance cell, tissue, or organ functioning, thereby providing them with augmented capabilities. Nanoparticles are targeted to these regions to improve motor and cognitive functions.

[0271] Another biomedical advantage of the invention is that the cage protein material does not exhibit extreme hydrophobicity. A further advantage of the invention is that it provides a protein structure that can be bio-engineered to prevent in vivo and or cargo uptake by organs, tissue, and bone, and are secreted quickly and easily. In the converse, another advantage is that the protein material and or its cargo can be bio-engineered for highly selective uptake by targeted cells, tissue, organs, bone, as well as other organic and inorganic matter.

[0272] In another embodiment, one or more elements are also composed of one or more non-invention elements, e.g., one or more invention elements are conjugated to natural and or non-natural elements, like cells, optical devices, sensors, assays, etc., but not limited to, forming one or more types of hybrid elements in vitro and or in vivo.

[0273] The invention, in one embodiment, teaches one or more elements that dynamically and interactively respond to changing in vivo and or in vitro environments; e.g., change of pH, temperature, biochemical, or biological conditions, and the like.

[0274] In another embodiment, cargo elements are also composed of non-biomedical elements. In another embodiment, cargo elements are exclusively composed of non-biomedical elements.

[0275] In one embodiment, one or more elements, in one or more configurations, utilize self-directing, self-adapting, self-assembling, self-repairing, self-regenerating, self-regulating, and or self-replicating methods.

[0276] In one embodiment, one or more elements, in one or more configurations, utilize goal directed methods.

[0277] The invention, in one embodiment, provides one or more elements that maintain structural and or functional integrity long enough to do useful work, in vivo and or in vitro.

[0278] According to one feature, one or more elements re-supply, repair, reassemble and or regenerate defective, destroyed and or inoperable elements of one or more types, including non-invention elements, in vivo and or in vitro.

[0279] In another embodiment, one or more types of elements may exhibit no or limited immunogenic, toxic, and or environmental impact effects, and depending on cargo and other element type also may require little or no functionalization.

[0280] According to another feature, one or more elements are protected from the external environment, and the invention is stable with respect to dissociation and any element toxicity is sequestered from the surrounding in vivo and or in vitro environment.

[0281] In one embodiment, one or more elements in whole or in part may require minimal or no functionalization to be efficacious elements, like a drug and the like, but not limited to.

[0282] In another embodiment, one or more elements in whole or in part comprise one or more structures, of one or more types.

[0283] In one bioengineered embodiment, invention elements comprise self-assembling scaffolds, which may also be functionalized in one or more ways via one or more methods known in the art.

[0284] In another aspect, a cage element features no cargo elements at all. According to one embodiment, empty, self-assembling complete and or partial cage elements include highly ordered scaffolding and a charge transfer limiting substrate material for self-assembling multi-layer, multi-plasmonic element systems.

[0285] In another embodiment, one or more complete and or partial cage elements may facilitate the self-aligning of cargo carrying elements with respect to one another.

[0286] In another embodiment, one or more elements in whole or in part comprise a shape programmable and or shaped scaffolding system via which one or more elements of one or more types form one or more structures with one or more types of shapes and or functions.

[0287] In another bioengineered embodiment, invention elements comprise self assembling monolayers (SAM) prepared using invention biopolymers deposited in an ordered manner and uniform thickness on elastomers, silicates, noble, alkali and other metals, or other metallic monolayers, and the like. In one embodiment, an optical detection systems uses invention-based SAMs. In one SAM embodiment, an optical detection system relies on surface plasmon resonance. The binding of one or more target elements to one or more such invention elements results in changes in the intensity of light emerging from the evanescent wave. In one embodiment, one or more invention-based SAMs are coated onto one or more type of surfaces, e.g., thin films, optical fibers, and the like.

[0288] In one or more embodiments, invention biopolymer elements exhibit one or more material properties of interest to one or more industrial sectors, such as electronics, optics, medical devices, and pharmaceuticals, but not limited to. Example applications of invention biomaterials and elements include, but are not limited to, the design and construction of nanoscale integrated circuits, of laminated structural elements, of nanosensors that can be embedded in persons, animals, and other organisms, or placed on other elements composed of one or more types of materials.

[0289] In one embodiment, one or more elements act as one or more types of efficacious replacements for one or more other elements, including non-invention elements, in vitro and or in vivo, e.g., act as replacements for one or more natural elements commonly found in cells, but not limited to.

[0290] In some configurations, one or more elements comprise a cargo element, while in other configurations they comprise multiple elements, of one or more types. In some configurations, one or more or each of the elements and or cargo elements is a metal, and or may include one or more metals. Alternatively, each of the elements and or cargo elements is or includes non-metal elements. In other embodiments, elements and or cargo elements are exclusively non-metal elements that may include gases, as well as other elements like biological elements, drugs, optics, polymers, etc. In another embodiment, one or more elements and or additional elements comprise one or more types of material forms, including a solid, gas, vapor, crystal, and the like. In another embodiment one or more invention and or non-invention elements, in one or more combinations, comprise one or more types of isolated, synthetic and or recombinant elements.

[0291] The invention, in one embodiment, provides for a plurality of elements comprising aggregated, complex self-assembled nanoscale structures that dynamically bind together one or more types of endogenous, exogenous, homogeneous, and or heterogeneous elements into one or more complex elements, which also may have one or more payload types.

[0292] The invention, in one embodiment, provides a capability for in vivo and in vitro integration of one or more types of elements into other elements, devices and mechanisms, some of which may also be non-invention elements, that also may be linked together functionally or logically, including with other devices and or operators, locally or at a distance, significantly enhancing the overall capabilities of the invention.

[0293] In one or more embodiments, an invention element enables electromagnetic radiation, energy, and or cargo transport at nanoscale dimensions, in vivo and or in vitro. In one embodiment, an element is a nanoscale electromagnetic element capable of inducing, emitting, and or generating one or more wavelengths, types, and or forms of energy. In one embodiment, energies are photonic and may be coherent and or non-coherent. In another embodiment, energies are photochemical. In another embodiment, electromagnetic energies are photoelectric. In another embodiment, energies are quantum mechanical. In one embodiment, one or more energies induce and or produce one or more effects on one or more types of non-invention elements.

[0294] In various embodiments, one or more invention elements may operate in vitro and or in vivo to form one or more types of quantum medicine elements. Quantum medicine is typically described as multidisciplinary research using quantum physics to show that the human body can be controlled and regulated by the human energy system. It is also described as a branch of medicine that can manipulate the body's own energy states to treat and prevent disease.

[0295] In practice, because all elements when sufficiently small, e.g., at the nanoscale, are governed and or subject to influence by natural quantum mechanical forces, it is feasible that these forces can be harnessed and deliberately used in healthcare for assay, diagnosis treatment and of various

conditions. Quantum mechanical effects, for example, are routinely exploited in medical imaging, such as for magnetic resonance imaging (MRI).

[0296] In the brain, in one embodiment, the neuronal membrane represents a liquid crystalline medium whose anisotropic properties can support various types of quantum medicine applications. In one embodiment, inducing quantum coherence in 'diseased' neurons supports one or more types of quantum medicine therapies and or diagnostics.

[0297] In various invention embodiments, one or more types of energies may be used singly and or in combination. In an example embodiment, because currently used brain stimulation techniques cannot stimulate specific neurons implicated in brain diseases, one or more in vivo, targeted invention elements enable neurons to simultaneously sample all their potential quantum, optical, bio-energetic, and or electromagnetic pathways, then enable the most appropriate energy and beneficial pathway and thereby return the diseased neuron to a healthy state. In some embodiments, one or more neuronal biochemical energies are also stimulated and managed.

[0298] In one or more embodiments, the invention's emitted electromagnetic radiation, including any energy aspects relate to one or more types of elements and platforms, such as a biomedical platform, a quantum medicine platform, telecommunication platform, environmental remediation platform, computational platform, and the like, using such elements.

[0299] In one embodiment, an element enables a wide range of plasmonic applications in bio- and chemical sensors. In one embodiment, surface plasmon resonance is used as the basis for a sensor that is capable of sensitive and quantitative measurement of a broad spectrum of chemical and biological entities.

[0300] In one embodiment, an element photonically excites plasmons to induce reaction and detect interactions between DNA, proteins, and adenovirus, and whose applications include sensors, polymerase chain reaction, silicon optics, and the like.

[0301] In one embodiment, an element is a low-level light therapy element that operates in vivo and or in vitro, in a variety of environments and conditions, which are capable of operating in humans, animals, and plants, which makes the invention more versatile and cost-effective than the existing art.

[0302] In one embodiment, an element a therapeutic, diagnostic, prosthetic, sensor, and or assay element that operates in vivo and or in vitro, in a variety of environments and conditions, which is capable of operating in humans, animals, and plants, and which makes the invention more versatile and cost-effective than the existing art.

[0303] In one embodiment, an element alters the behaviors and or compositions of one or more types of cells and or other types of biological elements, which is capable of operating in humans, animals, and plants, and which makes the invention more versatile and cost-effective than the existing art.

[0304] In one embodiment, one or more elements are adjunctive therapy elements, whose purpose is to assist a primary treatment element, like a drug element, which may or may not also comprise a cargo element, in vivo and or in vitro, in a variety of environments and conditions. This is an embodiment that makes the invention more versatile and cost-effective than the existing art.

[0305] In another embodiment, one or more elements composed of isolated, synthetic, and or recombinant clathrin and or coatomer protein elements may further comprise one or more types of inherently efficacious protein elements, in vivo and or in vitro, and these protein elements may act as assistive, adjunctive therapy elements to one or more plasmonic element and its electromagnetic radiation elements, including any energies. This is an embodiment makes the invention more versatile and cost-effective than the existing art.

[0306] In another embodiment, one or more inherently efficacious protein elements, together with one or more elements act in concert as adjunctive elements, and whose concerted purpose is to assist a primary treatment element, like a drug element, which may or may not also comprise a cargo element, in vivo and or in vitro, in a variety of environments and conditions. This is another embodiment makes the invention more versatile and cost-effective than the existing art.

[0307] In one or more embodiments, in whole or in part, and in one or more in vivo and or in vitro applications and or processes, one or more current invention elements directly and or indirectly have, produce, and or participate in, one or more interactions of one or more types that result in one or more invention and or non-invention element properties to be altered, enhanced, or otherwise transformed, including such element properties as, but not limited to, structural, permeable, soluble, adjuvantive, compositional, efficacious, operational, physiological, biological, cellular, genetic, pharmacokinetic, pharmacodynamic, toxicokinetic, and the like, and or one or more such element interactions and resulting properties that yield one or more novel elements and or medicaments of one or more types.

[0308] In another embodiment, free radicals, toxic elements, other types of undesirable elements and the like circulating within an in vivo and or in vitro environment are scavenged via molecular tethers; via other elements of one or more types attached to one or more invention elements; and or via direct binding to one or more elements; which undesirable elements are then efficaciously acted upon by one or more elements.

[0309] In one embodiment, an element varies the plasmon resonant wavelengths of one or more invention cage, shell and or vesicle plasmonic elements, which also may be coated in whole or in part with one or more types of metal molecules. In another embodiment, an element provides a method for spectrally-coding light-mediated cargo content release from one or more vesicle elements and or complete and or partial cage elements, so that the release event is initiated by the specific wavelength of light used to illuminate the vesicles and or complete and or partial cage elements.

[0310] In one embodiment, spectrally coded release enables applications in controlled delivery of multiple agents to support complex diagnostic tests and therapeutic interventions. In another embodiment, the resonant peak of one or more vesicles and or complete and or partial cage elements is spectrally tunable in the near infrared range by varying the concentration of metal, e.g., a noble, alkali, and or other suitable metal, deposited on the surface of vesicles and or complete and or partial cage elements.

[0311] In another embodiment, an element provides a method for spectrally-coding light-mediated effects and or other forms of electromagnetic emission effects on one or

more in vivo and or in vitro biological elements, like a cell, virus, bacteria element, and the like, for therapeutic effect.

[0312] In one embodiment, the well-known permeability increase at the phase transition temperature provides a means to trigger release of a transported agent element, like, for example release of a therapeutic agent in locally heated tissues. In one embodiment, plasmonic electromagnetic emissions and or coherent laser spaser emissions, sometimes along with local tissue heating cause one or more agents trapped in one or more thermally sensitive vesicle and or cargo elements to be triggered and released, thereby forming a targeted agent delivery system. Diagnostic and therapeutic agents may be simultaneously delivered via this site-specific delivery embodiment by using one or more thermally and or optically sensitive elements,

[0313] In the prior art, plasmonic elements are not readily endocytosed (enter) into a cell and access cell DNA. But in one embodiment, one or more invention elements are readily endocytosed, and therefore represent an improvement in the art. The current inventors have shown that bioengineered clathrin can easily do this. (Endocytosis is the primary job of clathrin in the body.) The current inventors also have shown that unmodified clathrin, unlike all other nanoparticles, can readily cross an intact blood brain barrier and deliver both large and small molecular payloads into the central nervous system. In one or more biomedical embodiments, this cell/membrane crossing feature is beneficially exploited and is a significant improvement over prior art.

[0314] In other embodiments, the difficulty and complexity of in vivo and in vitro application functionalization of some types of nano-plasmonic art; e.g., silica shells, liposomes, semiconductors, and the like; is overcome. Clathrin complete and or partial cage elements, and clathrin-coated vesicles have a native ability to simultaneously carry different types of cargo elements, such as: antibodies, lux genes, hormones, growth factors, and neurotransmitters.

[0315] In one embodiment, a complete, rigid clathrin protein cage stabilizes its cargo and or vesicle, and environmentally sequesters its contents. The clathrin lattice is also durable. A complete cage element is about 100-fold stiffer than the typical liposome, and both complete and or partial cage elements in general are resistant to pH changes and trypsin digestion.

[0316] A cage element also has multiple amino groups that can easily be modified (e.g., lysine, cysteamine). These manifold qualities make clathrin complete and or partial cage elements much more suitable for various in vitro and in vivo applications than that described in prior art.

[0317] Another unique feature of the current invention is that clathrin has inherent cell signaling properties, a feature absent in plasmonic nanoparticles in the art, including liposomes, dendrimers, pluronic micelles, silica shells, etc. In some naturally occurring instances, clathrin is also co-opted by bacteria to gain cellular entry. In one or more embodiments, the cell signaling properties of clathrin elements is exploited for efficacious effect, in vivo and or in vitro.

[0318] Some embodiments include a molecule having an unpaired electron, a transition metal ion, which can be found in the active centers of many proteins (metalloproteins), or a material having any defect that produces an unpaired electron.

[0319] According to one in vivo application for enhanced medical imaging, one or more invention elements are also

functionalized with cargo elements comprising paramagnetic lanthanide, transition metal ion complexes, and the like, enabling new types of hybrid imaging systems that combine NMR with plasmonic imaging techniques; representing an improvement in the art.

[0320] In another illustrative embodiment, one or more elements also accept free radical molecules such as nitroxide molecule spin labels for plasmonic/electron paramagnetic resonance (EPR) based invention applications; representing an improvement in the art.

[0321] In another illustrative embodiment, one or more elements accept and or comprise in whole or in part one or more types of element label and assay strategies, and instruments for detection of one or more such labeled and or assay elements. In one or more embodiments, hybrid elements may include, but are not limited to: fluorescence and confocal microscopy elements, flow cytometry elements, laser scanning cytometry elements, fluorescence microplate analysis and biochip elements, immunoassays (for protein hormones, drugs, steroids, immunoglobulins, viruses, whole bacteria, and bacterial antigens), quantitation of halothane anesthetic gases, and DNA binding assays, nucleic acid-based diagnostic elements, and the like. In various embodiments, one or more hybrid elements meet and or surpass the requirements for label and assay sensitivity, accuracy and convenience; representing an improvement in the art.

[0322] In another illustrative embodiment, one or more elements accept and or comprise in whole or in part one or more types of high throughput applications, e.g., in an automated clinical chemistry analyzer. In one embodiment, this finds application in label free quantitative immunoassay techniques for proteins and small analytes, in conformational studies with proteins as well as real time association dissociation measurements of receptor ligand interactions for high throughput screening and lead optimization.

[0323] In one embodiment, applied SPR is used with colloidal metal particles, e.g., noble, alkali, and or other suitable metals, in one or more types of buffered solutions. In one embodiment, a colloidal application offers advantages over conventional SPR, as the support is inexpensive, easily synthesized, and can be coated with various proteins or protein ligand complexes by charge adsorption. For example, with a colloidal metal, the SPR phenomenon can be monitored in any UV spectrophotometer.

[0324] In another illustrative embodiment, one or more elements accept and or comprise in whole or in part one or more types of environmental monitoring elements.

[0325] In another illustrative embodiment, one or more elements accept and or comprise in whole or in part one or more types of agriculture pesticide and antibiotic monitoring elements.

[0326] In another illustrative embodiment, one or more elements accept and or comprise in whole or in part one or more types of food additive testing elements.

[0327] In another illustrative embodiment, one or more elements accept and or comprise in whole or in part one or more types of military and civilian airborne elements.

[0328] In another illustrative embodiment, one or more elements accept and or comprise in whole or in part one or more types of biological and chemical agent testing elements.

[0329] In another illustrative embodiment, one or more elements accept and or comprise in whole or in part one or more types of real time chemical and biological production process monitoring elements.

[0330] In one or more embodiments, one or more elements accept and or comprise in whole or in part one or more types of elements for the measurement in real time of the kinetics of ligands receptor interactions and to the screening of lead compounds in the pharmaceutical industry, but also to the measurement DNA hybridization, enzyme-substrate interactions, in polyclonal antibody characterization, epitope mapping, protein conformation studies and label free immunoassays.

[0331] In another embodiment, one or more types of cargo elements such as comprising in whole or in part one or more large molecule elements, small molecule elements, optical elements, cargo elements, agent elements, device elements, drug elements, and the like, enter the CNS, including passing the blood brain barrier, in 30 minutes or less and or in 30 minutes or more, post administration, and, depending on cargo and other element type, may require minimal functionalization for such cargo element passage.

[0332] In one embodiment, one or more elements of one or more types comprise targeted and or non-targeted drug elements, biological elements, other forms of healthcare elements, including cosmetic elements, in one or more configurations or combinations, for diagnosing, remedying, inhibiting, mitigating, curing, and or preventing one or more types of diseases, infections, physical or mental trauma, other forms of physical and mental afflictions, and the like, of one or more types, including types featuring minimal immunogenic and or toxic effects.

[0333] In one embodiment, one or more elements are used as a means for evaluating drug advancement and efficacy.

[0334] The invention teaches a biological model and or method that is consistent from a minimalist component level up, e.g., amino acid residues comprising in part one or more clathrin and or Coatamer I/II proteins of one or more isoforms, making drug discovery safer, more efficacious, more time and cost effective, and overall, a much more rapid process.

[0335] In one personalized medicine embodiment, the invention reduces drug side effect profiles and or produces greater agent efficacy, as well as excludes agents that may have no efficacy in a particular individual. The invention, in one embodiment, provides for individual patient factors such as genotype, phenotype, age, gender, ethnicity etc., to be taken into account by one or more elements and factored into dosing and administration consideration.

[0336] In one embodiment, one or more cargo elements comprise one or more types of pluripotent stem cells and or comprise one or more stem cell delivery methods.

[0337] In one or more embodiment, one or more current invention elements, in whole and or in part, via one or more methods execute one or more functions, effect, and or induce one or more ends of one or more types involving one or more cells, cellular pathways, cell processes, cell components, cell compositions, internal and or external cell processes, cell development activities, cell regeneration activities, genotypes, DNA elements, RNA elements, genetic expressions, epigenetic activities and behaviors, and or one or more phenotypes, and the like, of one or more types, for the treatment of one or more conditions associated with one or

more types of illnesses and or traumas in humans, animals, plants, and fungi, and or for their general betterment.

[0338] According to one feature, one or more cargo elements may be or include one or more research, therapeutic, diagnostic, vaccine, assay, and or prosthetic agents, in one or more configurations, and thereby constitute one or more types of biomedical elements. Such biomedical elements may be, for example, nano-structured and/or include chemical, biological and/or metallic materials. The biomedical elements may be or include organic, inorganic, and or synthetic materials, or a combination thereof.

[0339] Medical, biomedical, bioengineered, and or biological applications and platforms of the instant invention may include, but are not limited to, imaging; sensor; genetic and protein assay; diagnostic; drugs and drug delivery; prosthetic; inter- and extra-cellular tissue; whole organ; circulatory system; medical device; implantable defibrillator; pacemaker; coronary stents; angioplasty device; and other like applications.

[0340] In one embodiment, one or more elements comprise one or more applications that perform analysis, of one or more types, of disorders of complex inheritance.

[0341] In one embodiment, one or more elements comprise one or more applications that perform analysis, of one or more types, of pharmacologic therapy.

[0342] In one embodiment, one or more elements comprise one or more types of prognosis and therapy selection—"theradiagnostics".

[0343] In one embodiment, one or more elements comprise one or more genomic applications of one or more types.

[0344] In one embodiment, one or more elements comprise one or more oncology applications of one or more types.

[0345] In one or more embodiments, one or more elements may use routes of administration comprising one or methods of one or more types, such as those defined by CDER Data Element Number C-DRG-00301 in the US FDA Data Standards manual. Routes of in vitro administration of one or more elements may also comprise one or more forms.

[0346] In one or more embodiments, one or more pharmaceutical and drug formulations of one or more types are used, in whole or in part, by one or more elements, such as: tablets, capsules, soft galantine capsules, topical, injections, eye drops, syrups and liquids, soap and cosmetics, birth control devices, and the like, but not limited to, as well as one or more types of biologics, chemical compounds, water soluble compositions, and the like, but not limited to. In vitro formulations may also comprise one or more formulations of one or more types in one or more embodiments for consumer, commercial, and industrial applications.

[0347] According to one feature, one or more elements respond to one or more external and/or internal stimuli, which can be, for example, mechanical, chemical, biochemical, biological, metabolic, covalent, non-covalent, photonic, sonic, acoustical, thermal, fluidic, electromagnetic, magnetic, radioactive, quantum mechanical, or electrical in nature. Examples of such a stimulus response is altering a cargo element carried by an element; the altering of the element itself; causing changes in cellular process like endocytosis, exocytosis, mitosis, trafficking and signaling, and the like, including other conformational changes.

[0348] In another embodiment, photonic energy impacting one or more elements produces electrical current and/or photonic energy.

[0349] In general, in another embodiment, one or more elements and or platforms are physically and/or functionally cooperative with other suitable types or forms of elements, agents, organisms, materials, substances, components, devices, and or systems, including non-invention elements, in vitro and/or in vivo.

[0350] In one embodiment, the invention provides for the ability of one or more elements to sense, track, recognize, attack and or destroy multiple targets on the fly, in vivo and in vitro, using dynamic target prioritization for a single element type and or multiple element types.

[0351] In one application, one or more elements, including cargo elements, comprise one or more types of targeted agent delivery systems and or agents in vivo or in vitro, including high precision dosing, using, as appropriate, ligands, targeting moieties, and or other vectors. In one application, one or more targeted elements comprise one or more research, remedial, inhibitory, mitigation, preventive, prosthetic, assay, and or other type of consumer, commercial, and industrial bio-molecular agent or device, in one or more combinations, and may altogether comprise a unified element and or platform.

[0352] The invention, in one embodiment, provides for a method for targeted delivery systems that leverage and utilize biological control laws and that may act as self-directed systems.

[0353] According to another invention embodiment, one or more targeted elements may use molecular-imprint technology, which is used for the production of molecule-specific cavities that mimic the behavior of receptor binding sites, without the temperature sensitivity of natural systems.

[0354] According to another feature, biodegradable films may also be used as a pliable template for one or more targeted elements, which are pressed into a biodegradable film and then removed, leaving a physical mold of the element's shape. The film can then be hardened and used by an element to detect a particular element, which may be, but is not limited to, a particular receptor, protein, or cell, since its complex imprint shape on the film will bind only to that particular biological element.

[0355] In one embodiment, the invention provides for a targeting system using biodegradable nanocapsules for delivery of one or more elements in vivo or in vitro.

[0356] In another application, a nanoscale platform composed of a plurality of elements performs molecular-level and or cellular-level target site loitering, monitoring, repair, construction and or dynamic, interactive control and regulation of biological systems, in vitro and in vivo.

[0357] In another embodiment, one or more elements, including in whole or in part one or more non-invention elements, operating alone or with one or more additional elements, comprise one or more types of membrane fusion elements. In one embodiment, the resulting biological processes and interactions from such fusion may lead to a series of controlled, regulated, extended, modulated, purposefully, and or self-directed methods and or behaviors of elements.

[0358] In one example embodiment, one or more elements in whole or in part execute one or more types of actions involving conformational changes, bonding, attachment, and or the fusion of one or more elements to a cell membrane, one or more of which actions may lead to changes in

cellular processes, such as endocytosis, exocytosis, mitosis, trafficking and signaling, and the like, and or enable the precise dispatch and sequenced delivery of selected agents from an element to a target cell. Alternatively, a series of interlocking steps between a part of a cell membrane, and all, or a subset of the materials comprising an element may cause the cessation of one or more element's delivery to a target cell, and or enable delivery from other sources.

[0359] In another configuration, one or more elements dynamically respond to natural environmental conditions and manifest special functions. The various control laws that regulate biochemical reactions and physiological processes often display features that allow biomolecules or biological structures to perform more tasks than are reasonably expected from a simple mechanical device. In one embodiment, the invention takes deliberate advantage of these biological control laws. Via the use of bio- and genetic engineering methods known in the art, the invention makes use of these control laws to dynamically regulate complex in vivo and in vitro biochemical reactions and physiological processes. An example of biological control laws at work is the automatic self-directed, self-assembly of in vitro and in vivo clathrin and Coatamer proteins.

[0360] In one embodiment, intramolecular dynamics of biomolecules and the concerted and interlocking steps of conformational changes lead to deliberately purposeful actions. For example, one or more elements may fit spatially and each step in a process fits temporally (kinetically) with an element of anticipation of the purposeful outcome.

[0361] In another example case, the spatially and temporally defined events between the cell and one or more elements, for example, optical and or thermally induced conditions within an invention element and or a cell, may cause the invention element to release diagnostic and or therapeutic elements, and or monitoring agents to determine the most appropriate course of therapeutic action.

[0362] In one embodiment, the calculated utilization of biological control laws by one or more elements may, for example, provide for a sophisticated drug delivery system that provides optimal dosing by altering its drug delivery behavior, as well as producing minimal side effect profiles.

[0363] A further advantage of the invention is that it provides elements that can be bio-engineered to prevent in vivo uptake by one or more types of organs, tissue, cells, and bone. In the converse, another advantage is that one or more elements can be bio-engineered for highly selective uptake by one or more types of targeted cells, tissue, organs, bone, as well as by other organic and inorganic matter. In another embodiment, one or more elements comprise a non-selective uptake, non-targeted drug delivery system.

[0364] In another embodiment, the invention provides for the ability of one or more elements to intelligently monitor, control and regulate, react, and further adjust biological, other bio-chemical, or chemical processes after delivery of the payload, enabling precision actions, in vivo and or in vitro.

[0365] Another advantage of the invention is that clathrin can cross cell membranes including the blood brain barrier (Gragera et al 1993) and can move through the synaptic clefts (Granseth et al 2007). In one embodiment, bioengineered clathrin elements actively transport substances in and out of cells including neurons and blood brain barrier cells.

[0366] In another embodiment, one or more elements, operating alone or with one or more additional elements,

comprise one or more types of cell membrane crossing elements and gain access to the cytosol and intracellular elements of one or more types, including one or more cell organelles. Such elements may, in one embodiment, require minimal functionalization to cross the cell membrane and or enter a cell organelle.

[0367] In one embodiment, one or more elements, in whole or in part, in one or more combinations, take one or more actions to create, spawn, comprise, modify, regenerate, reassemble, and or control and regulate one or more cells, cellular elements and or cellular processes of one or more types.

[0368] In one embodiment, one or more elements, in whole or in part, in one or more combinations, take one or more actions to rectify and or repair failures and defects in cellular processes, such as, endocytosis, exocytosis, mitosis, trafficking and signaling, and the like. Such failures and defects can lead to diseases, for example, cancer.

[0369] In one embodiment, one or more elements comprise in situ in vivo elements for remediation, removal and or sequestration of one or more types of contaminants, toxins, undesired organic or inorganic elements, biofilm, and the like.

[0370] In one embodiment, one or more elements comprise in situ environmental elements for remediation, removal and or sequestration of one or more types of in vitro environmental contaminants and or toxins; for example, chlorinated solvents TCE, PCE, PCBs, c-DCE, DNAPL, heavy metals (chromium), synthetic chemicals, and the like.

[0371] In one embodiment, some or all invention elements may also operate under the control and influence of other in vitro and or in vivo elements, including non-invention elements, and altogether may comprise a scalable, nanoscale platform.

[0372] In general, in another aspect, the invention is directed to a method of forming one or more types of scalable platforms, including the steps of providing one or more embodiments of the elements to deliberately carry out a series of tasks of one or more types, which tasks and or methods may be externally directed or internally self-directed, or a combination thereof. In other embodiments, one or more nanoscale platforms may be additionally composed of one or more non-invention elements and platforms of one or more types.

[0373] In one or more embodiments, an element can process, communicate, and store information in one or more types of operating environments, including, but not limited to, harsh environments of one or more types, e.g., radioactive, chemical, biological, and the like. One or more invention elements, in one platform embodiment, may also modify, process, manipulate, encode and decode, input, output, transmit, communicate, store and or read information using techniques and methods known in the art, in vivo and in vitro.

[0374] In one embodiment, one or more elements enable one or more types of information processing applications in one or more areas, including, but not limited to, one or more types of consumer, commercial, industrial, aerospace, and defense applications, which can include cryptography, cyber-defense, and the like.

[0375] In one embodiment, scalable information processing platforms use some or all invention elements or their effects as bits that are programmable into a plurality of logical states. In another configuration, the invention fea-

tures a scalable information-processing platform that may include one or more elements.

[0376] As a general characteristic, one or more elements may take any suitable form, and multiple embodiments may be used as elements, and or further combined in any suitable manner to create one or more cargo carrying and or non-cargo carrying nanoscale elements (“elements”), and or multifunction nanoscale platforms (“platforms”) of one or more types, operating in vitro and or in vivo, such as: multiple polypeptide elements and platforms; biological elements and platforms; large molecule elements and platforms; small molecule elements and platforms; biomedical elements and platforms; medical elements and platforms; diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment, prevention of disease or other type of drug elements and platforms; targeted and or non-targeted delivery elements and platforms; cell, cell organelles, or cell material crossing elements and platforms; personal medicine elements and platforms; elements and platforms that, post administration, in whole or in part enter the central nervous system, including passing the blood brain barrier in 30 minutes or less and or in 30 minutes or more; healthcare elements and platforms; reproductive health elements and platforms; substance abuse disorder treatment elements and platform; bioengineered elements and platforms; cosmetic elements and platforms; agricultural elements and platforms; sensor elements and platforms; research and development elements and platforms; scientific elements and platforms; crystal elements and platforms; electronic elements and platforms; photonic energy elements and platforms; information processing or storage elements and platforms; energy storage elements and platforms; in situ elements and platforms for remediation, removal and or sequestration of undesirable elements and platforms of one or more types; quantum mechanical elements and platforms; quantum medicine platform, telecommunication elements and platforms; and the like; one or more of which nanoscale elements and platforms may be additionally composed of one or more non-invention elements and platforms of one or more types, and with or without one or more types of cargo elements located on and or in one or all or a subset of elements.

[0377] In general, in another aspect, the invention features a scalable platform that includes one or more embodiments of the elements described above.

[0378] In one embodiment, the scalable platform also includes an encoder for programming the bits (or qubits) of at least a subset of the elements, and a decoder for reading information from the bits (or qubits) of at least a subset of the elements.

[0379] In general, in another embodiment, an element and or a platform may be physically and/or functionally cooperative with other suitable types or forms of materials, substances, components, devices, or systems, in vitro and/or in vivo.

[0380] In general, in a further aspect, the invention is directed to a method of forming one or more formations of nanoscale elements formed in whole or in part in vitro from one or more isolated, synthetic and or recombinant amino acid residues comprising in whole or in part at least one or more types of clathrin and or coatomer I/II proteins, their constituent elements of one or more isoforms, including cloned isoforms, and or their accessory elements, which may further be composed of one or more types of metamaterials, forming one or more elements of one or more molecular

weights, dimensions, geometries, symmetries, configurations and combinations; and, with or without one or more additional elements of one or more types located on and or in one or more elements; and, forming in whole or in part one or more types of element-carrying and or non-element-carrying nanoscale elements composed of one or more complete and or partial cage elements and structures; and, one or more of which elements may also comprise one or more non-invention elements of one or more types, forming hybrid elements; and, wherein one or more elements, using one or more types of methods, executes one or more functions and or effects one or more ends in vivo and or in vitro. In one embodiment, the method includes locating internally and or externally on one type of cage element at least one element capable of expressing one or more types of plasmonic states and or induced/produced types of effects.

[0381] In general, in another aspect, the invention is directed to a method of forming a scalable platform, including the steps of providing one or more embodiments of the elements described above, expressing one or more plasmonic states and or induced effects.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

[0382] The foregoing and other aspects of the invention may be more fully understood from the following description, when read together with the accompanying drawings in which like reference numbers indicate like parts.

[0383] FIG. 1 is a conceptual diagram depicting a Clathrin triskelion comprised of one or more elements of one or more types employed in an illustrative embodiment of the invention.

[0384] FIG. 2 is a conceptual cross-sectional view of one or more Clathrin protein, receptor, adaptor protein, and cargo elements in an illustrative embodiment.

[0385] FIG. 3 is a computer generated frontal view of an actual Clathrin cage comprised of a plurality of Clathrin triskelia, and, in an illustrative embodiment, comprising one or more invention elements.

[0386] FIG. 4 is a flow diagram depicting conceptually the formation of individual Clathrin elements during endocytosis, which also serves to illustrate how the instant invention operates in one or more embodiments.

[0387] FIG. 5 is a conceptual diagram depicting Coatomer I/II protein comprised of one or more subunit and domain elements of the type employed in an illustrative embodiment of the invention.

[0388] FIG. 6 is an exemplary energy level diagram 600 illustrating the energy levels associated with a hyperfine interaction between electron and nuclear spin in the presence of magnetic fields.

DESCRIPTION OF THE ILLUSTRATIVE EMBODIMENTS

[0389] The instant invention is composed of one or more formations of nanoscale elements, with at least some or all formed in vitro from one or more isolated, synthetic and or recombinant amino acid residues comprising in whole or in part at least one or more types of clathrin and or Coatomer I/II proteins of one or more isoforms, including cloned isoforms, forming one or more elements of one or more molecular weights, dimensions, geometries, symmetries, configurations and combinations, and which operate in vitro and or in vivo. In one invention embodiment, each of the

elements is or includes a surface plasmon resonant element in one or more plasmonic states.

[0390] Plasmonic physics is an interdisciplinary field focusing on the unique properties of both localized and propagating surface plasmon polaritons (SPPs)—quasiparticles in which photons are coupled to the quasi-free electrons of metals. In particular, it allows for confining light in dimensions smaller than the wavelength of photons in free space, and makes it possible to match the different length scales associated with photonics and electronics in a single nanoscale device.

[0391] One or more embodiments of the current invention utilize plasmonics for biological sensing, sub-diffraction-limit imaging, medical therapies and diagnostics, focusing and lithography, and nano optical circuitry, to name some. In one or more example embodiments, but not limited to, plasmonics-based optical elements such as waveguides, lenses, beam splitters and reflectors are implemented by structuring metal surfaces or placing dielectric structures on metals, aiming to manipulate the two-dimensional surface plasmon waves, and also by using other plasmonic methods known in the art.

[0392] However, the abrupt discontinuities in the material properties or geometries of plasmonic elements can lead to increased scattering of SPPs, which significantly reduces the efficiency of these elements. In one or more embodiments, one or more methods known in the plasmonic art are used whereby SPP scattering can be substantially reduced, and even completely eliminated in the current invention. These SPP scattering reduction/elimination methods may include for example, but are not limited to: using properly designed anisotropic metamaterials; using transformation optics to route light at will by spatially varying the optical properties of a material; adiabatically tailoring the topology of a dielectric layer adjacent to a metal surface that enables a plasmonic Luneburg lens that can focus SPPs; enabling a plasmonic Eaton lens that can bend SPPs, and one or more other such methods as described in the literature or known in the art.

[0393] In one embodiment, an element provides electromagnetic radiation and energy transport at nanoscale dimensions, in vivo and or in vitro. In one embodiment, one or more plasmonic elements may induce one or more electromagnetic, photoelectric, thermal, quantum mechanical, and or other radiation, energies, states and effects, including lasing, in one or more dimensions, configurations and combinations. Alternatively, some of the elements are or include non-surface plasmon resonant elements. In another embodiment, an element provides cargo transport of one or more types of molecular elements, like a drug cargo element, in vivo and or in vitro. In one embodiment, one or more elements execute one or more functions and or effect one or more ends, in vivo and or in vitro, for example, but not limited to, a platform for one or more types of healthcare applications. In one embodiment, one or more elements form one or more configurations of one or more types, described below.

[0394] FIG. 1 is a conceptual diagram illustrating one type of partial cage element, the triskelion, which is the basic unit of a clathrin cage. It is a three-leg pinwheel protein structure, and each complete leg is typically called a ‘monomer’. The arrangement of the monomers in the three-dimensional protein is the quaternary structure. Each clathrin leg monomer is further composed of two subunits, one 190 kDa

subunit (“heavy chain”) and one 24-27 kDa subunit (“light chain”). Three, two-subunit clathrin monomers self-assemble and combine to create triskelion element **100**. It is this triskelion morphology that allows clathrin to form its unique polyhedral network.

[0395] In FIG. 1, the assembled triskelion element **100** is composed of three monomer leg elements **102a-102c**. The three leg elements **102a-102c** extend radially from a hub section **108**. The filamentous portion of clathrin triskelion legs **102a-102c** is formed by a continuous superhelix. A naturally occurring clathrin leg is about 47.5 nm (475 Å) long. In the instant invention, clathrin leg length and or molecular weights can be modified and or adjusted by using bioengineering techniques known in the art.

[0396] In the case of humans, there are two isoforms each of clathrin heavy chain (CHC17 and CHC22) and light chain (LCa and LCb) subunits, all encoded by separate genes. CHC17 forms the ubiquitous clathrin-coated vesicles that mediate membrane traffic. CHC22 is implicated in specialized membrane organization in skeletal muscle. CHC17 is bound and regulated by LCa and LCb, whereas CHC22 does not functionally interact with either light chain.

[0397] In one embodiment, a clathrin triskelion is composed of a trimer of heavy chains **104a-104c** each bound to a single light chain **106a-106c**, respectively. In the case of one isoform embodiment, CHC17, a clathrin heavy chain element is composed of a 1675 amino acid residue protein, which is encoded by a gene consisting of 32 exons. In the case of another isoform embodiment, CHC22, a clathrin heavy chain element is composed of a 1640 amino acid residue protein.

[0398] In one or more invention embodiments, elements formed in part from clathrin amino acid residues include, but are not limited to, a N-terminal globular domain **110a-110c** (residues 1-494) that interacts with adaptor proteins (e.g., AP-1, AP-2, b-arrestin), a light chain-binding region (residues 1074-1552), and a trimerization domain (residues 1550-1600) near the C-terminus.

[0399] One or more of the clathrin heavy chain amino acid sequences and in whole or in part may be modified, altered, adapted or functionalized in one or more ways in one or more embodiments of the invention.

[0400] In the illustration, the three clathrin monomer elements **102a-102c** are composed of six subunit elements, three of which subunits are the heavy chain subunit elements **104a-104c**. The three heavy chain subunits are composed of several distinct domains and segments, one or more of which may comprise one or more invention elements in one or more embodiments, and may be functionalized via one or more techniques known in the art.

[0401] In general, each heavy chain comprises eight repeated motifs (CHCR 0-7), which make up the proximal, knee, distal and ankle segments of a clathrin leg. The heavy-chain amino terminus folds into the terminal domain (TD) and is attached to CHCRO by a helical linker (Brodsky, 2004). The three clathrin heavy chains are joined at their C-termini (located within hub element **108**), extending into proximal and distal leg domains ending in globular N-terminal domain elements **110a-110c**, and which are responsible for peptide binding. The clathrin heavy chain terminal domains provide multiple interaction sites for a variety of adaptor proteins (AP) that can bind multiple receptors occupied by ligands. These sites prevent chemical interactions between cargo elements. The heavy chain N-terminal

domain elements **110a-110c** are each composed of a seven-bladed beta-propeller connected to a flexible linker region, respectively. This propeller domain interacts with a host of accessory proteins participating in receptor-mediated endocytosis such as adaptor proteins, non-visual arrestins and the uncoating ATPase, hsc70. The propeller domain is followed by a long filamentous segment, which is interrupted by a bent region between the distal and proximal domains, and ends in the trimerization domain at the C-terminus.

[0402] Besides harboring determinants important for driving the association of individual clathrin molecules during lattice formation, each of the three heavy chain **104a-104c** proximal domains also include binding sites for attaching the three light chain subunit elements **106a-106c**, respectively, forming three complete clathrin monomers. The three light chain subunits are also composed of several distinct domains and segments, one or more of which may comprise one or more invention elements in one or more embodiments, and may be functionalized via one or more techniques known in the art.

[0403] Among other roles, clathrin light chains prevent clathrin heavy chains from interacting with each other. On the other hand, assembly proteins bind to light chains and cause a change in them such that they no longer prevent heavy chains from interacting. clathrin light chains consist of what has been described as a linear array of domains: regions of protein discernable from the primary sequence or with distinct biochemical properties. These are an N-terminal segment, a region that is 100% conserved between light chains, a portion to which Hsc70 binds, a calcium binding domain, a region which binds the heavy chain, a site for neuronal-specific splice inserts and then finally a calmodulin-binding domain at the C-terminus domain (Royle, 2006). The light chain C-terminal residues are also important for enhancing the in vitro assembly of hub 108 at low pH.

[0404] One or more of the clathrin light chain amino acid sequences and in whole or in part may be modified, altered, adapted or functionalized in one or more ways in one or more embodiments of the invention.

[0405] In one embodiment, each of the 3 heavy chain subunits **104a-104c** may each have 3 light chains subunits **106a-106c** attached, respectively, forming the typical, three-monomer clathrin triskelion structure. But in another embodiment, each leg **102a-102c** may include only the 3 clathrin heavy chain subunits **104a-104c**, respectively, which is distinctly unique from the classic clathrin monomer configuration. In yet another unique embodiment, only 3, non-attached light chain subunits **106a-106c** are used.

[0406] In another distinctive embodiment of the invention, one or more elements of one or more types are formed from isolated, synthetic and or recombinant amino acid residues comprising in part one or more types of clathrin heavy chain and or light chain proteins of one or more isoforms.

[0407] In one embodiment, one or more N-terminal domain elements, e.g., **110a**, **110b** and or **110c** are bioengineered to facilitate, modify, regulate or control peptide binding of one or more types, as well as interaction sites for one or more types of adaptor proteins.

[0408] In one embodiment, one or more domain elements of heavy chain subunits and or light chain subunits are bioengineered to facilitate, modify, regulate or control one or more clathrin protein characteristics and or behaviors in vivo and or in vitro.

[0409] In one embodiment, one or more clathrin triskelia elements of one or more types are coated in whole or in part with one or more types of metal molecules, e.g., noble, alkali, and or other suitable metals. In one embodiment, one or more metal coated clathrin triskelia elements are capable of expressing one or more plasmonic states and or effects when the triskelia element's surface plasmons are excited in a resonant manner. In other embodiments, one or more types of metamaterials are also used with triskelia elements to tailor an invention's output to specific conditions by changing the structural and dielectric parameters of the constituents.

[0410] In one embodiment, the dielectric constant for the interior of proteins that make up one or more clathrin and or coatomer elements are bioengineered via one or more methods known in the art. One or more embodiments will depend on the desired results and how much explicit averaging of protein conformations are included. Whereas a dielectric constant is a model for electrostatic relaxation, and if an embodiment includes this explicitly, the embodiment don't need a dielectric model. This topic and the methods required are extensively discussed in the literature.

[0411] In one embodiment, one or more types of triskelia protein elements in whole or in part comprise one or more dielectric elements of one or more types, one or more of which dielectric elements may be externally and or internally located with respect to the surface of one or more triskelia elements.

[0412] In one embodiment, one or more triskelia elements in whole or in part comprise one or more waveguide elements of one or more types, one or more of which waveguide elements may be externally and or internally located with respect to the surface of one or more triskelia elements.

[0413] In one embodiment, one or more clathrin triskelia elements of one or more types are used to carry one or more types of cargo, in vivo and or in vitro. In one embodiment, one or more clathrin triskelia composed of 3 heavy chain subunits **104a-104c**, with or without 3 light chains subunits **106a-106c** attached, compose one or more protein cage component elements that carry one or more cargo elements composed of and or coated in whole or in part with one or more types of molecules, e.g., noble, alkali, and or other suitable metals, and the cargo elements are capable in one or more embodiments of expressing one or more plasmonic states and types of electromagnetic radiation, including any energy aspects when the cargo element's surface plasmons are excited in a resonant manner. In other embodiments, one or more types of metamaterials are also used with one or more cargo elements to tailor an invention's output to specific conditions by changing the structural and dielectric parameters of the constituents.

[0414] In another embodiment, one or more cargo elements transported by one or more clathrin triskelia elements are non-plasmonic elements. In another embodiment, one or more cargo elements transported by one or more clathrin triskelia elements are exclusively non-plasmonic elements.

[0415] FIG. 2 is a conceptual cross-sectional view of an element **200**, a complete cage element, according to one illustrative embodiment of the invention using clathrin protein. In one example embodiment, element **200** is composed of a plurality of protein molecules **206a-206f** formed into a

complete cage protein element **206**. The protein molecules **206a-206f** self-assemble in vitro to form the cage **200** that defines a cavity **212**.

[0416] In one illustrative embodiment, the self-assembling protein molecules **206a-206f** are clathrin molecules, and the clathrin cage **200** can be of any suitable size. According to the illustrative embodiment, the clathrin cage **200** has a diameter greater than about 20 nanometers. In various other illustrative embodiments, the clathrin cage **200** can have a diameter between about one nanometer and about fifty nanometers, a diameter between about fifty nanometers and about one hundred nanometers, or a diameter greater than about one hundred nanometers.

[0417] In another embodiment, an element **200** may also optionally include a vesicle or shell **220**.

[0418] In one embodiment, one or more vesicle or shell **220** comprised of one or more types of molecules is encapsulated in whole or in part by cage **200**, and vesicle/shell **220** may have any suitable size, such that its diameter is less than that of the clathrin cage **200**.

[0419] In one embodiment, the vesicle/shell **220** may have any suitable geometry, including symmetrical or asymmetrical.

[0420] In one embodiment, one or more cage element **200** and or vesicle/shell element **220** are coated in whole or in part with one or more types of metal molecules, e.g., noble, alkali, and or other suitable metals. In one embodiment, one or more metal and or metal coated cage element **200** and or vesicle/shell element **220** are capable of expressing one or more plasmonic states and or effects when cage element **200**'s, and or vesicle/shell element **220**'s surface plasmons are excited in a resonant manner. In other embodiments, one or more types of metamaterials are also used with one or more cage element **200**, and or vesicle/shell element **220** to tailor an invention's output to specific conditions by changing the structural and dielectric parameters of the constituents.

[0421] In one embodiment, one or more cage element **200** and or vesicle/shell element **220** in whole or in part comprise one or more dielectric elements of one or more types, one or more of which dielectric elements may be externally and or internally located with respect to the surface of one or more cage element **200**, and or vesicle/shell element **220**.

[0422] In one embodiment, one or more cage element **200** and or vesicle/shell element **220** in whole or in part comprise one or more waveguide elements of one or more types, one or more of which waveguide elements may be externally and or internally located with respect to the surface of one or more cage element **200** and or vesicle/shell element **220**.

[0423] In one embodiment, one or more cage element **200** and or vesicle/shell element **220** of one or more types are used to carry one or more types of cargo elements **202a-202f**, in vivo and or in vitro. In one embodiment, one or more cargo elements **202a-202f** are composed of one or more types of molecules. In one embodiment one or more cargo elements **202a-202f**, in whole or in part, are composed of and or are coated with one or more types of metals such as noble, alkali, and or other suitable metals. In one embodiment one or more cargo elements **202a-202f** cargo elements are capable in one or more embodiments of expressing one or more plasmonic states and types of electromagnetic radiation, including any energy aspects when the cargo element's surface plasmons are excited in a resonant manner. In other embodiments, one or more types of metamaterials

are also used with one or more cargo elements **202a-202f** to tailor an invention's output to specific conditions by changing the structural and dielectric parameters of the constituents.

[0424] In one embodiment, cargo elements **202a-202f** may also carry one or more additional cargo elements, like a metal element, drug element, and other suitable cargo.

[0425] In another embodiment, one or more cargo elements **202a-202f** transported by one or more cage element **200** and or vesicle/shell element **220** are non-plasmonic elements.

[0426] In another embodiment one or more cargo elements **202a-202f** are composed exclusively of one or more types of non-metal elements, for example, but not limited to, a drug element. In another embodiment, cargo elements **202a-202f** may be a mixture of metal and non-metal elements. In another embodiment, one or more cargo elements **202a-202f** transported by one or more clathrin triskelia elements are exclusively non-plasmonic elements.

[0427] In another embodiment, one or more cargo elements **202a-202f** may also comprise one or more types of complete and or partial shell or vesicle elements. In another embodiment, one or more cargo elements **202a-202f** are composed exclusively of one or more types of non-shell/vesicle elements. In one embodiment, one or more cargo elements are composed of a mixture of shell/vesicle and non-shell/vesicle elements.

[0428] In one embodiment, one or more cargo elements **202a-202f** in whole or in part comprise one or more dielectric elements of one or more types, one or more of which dielectric elements may be externally and or internally located with respect to the surface of one or more cargo elements **202a-202f**.

[0429] In one embodiment, one or more cargo elements **202a-202f** in whole or in part comprise one or more waveguide elements of one or more types, one or more of which waveguide elements may be externally and or internally located with respect to the surface of one or more cargo elements **202a-202f**.

[0430] In another embodiment, one or more cargo elements **202a-202f** are attached externally to cage element **200**. In another embodiment, one or more cargo elements **202a-202f** are attached both internally and externally to cage element **200**.

[0431] In another embodiment, an element **200** and or vesicle/shell **220** may optionally include a plurality of cargo positioning and attachment molecules **204a-204f** composed of one or more types of molecules, for example, but not limited to, receptor molecules. In another embodiment, an element **200** and or vesicle/shell **220** may also optionally include a plurality of optional adapter molecules **208a-208f**.

[0432] In another embodiment, adapter molecules **208** are bioengineered to recognize specific receptor molecules and to couple the receptor molecules to clathrin and or coatamer protein elements. In another embodiment, adapter molecules **208** can be natural, isolated, synthetic and or recombinant.

[0433] In one embodiment, one or more other elements, of one or more types, including invention and non-invention elements each may bond with one or more respective elements **200**, **202**, **220**, and or **100** and its subcomponents.

[0434] As shown, in one embodiment, the optional positioning and attachment molecules **204a-204f** each may bond with a respective cargo elements **202a-202f**. In one embodiment using receptor molecules, the optional adapter

molecules **208a-208f** may bond the receptor molecules **204a-204f** to the protein molecules **206a-206f**, respectively. The bonding may be either covalent or non-covalent—the latter type including ionic interactions, hydrophobic interactions, or hydrogen bonds—depending on the application, system design, receptor design, cargo type and/or the interaction/application environment. Some G protein-coupled receptors (GPCRs) use covalent bonds, which are individually strong (e.g., it takes energy to break the covalent bond). In some instances, the clathrin molecule attaches covalently to the solution termini of alkanethiol SAMs/SPMs via covalent bonding. In other illustrative embodiments, electrostatic (ionic) bonding may be employed.

[0435] Most GPCRs do not form covalent bonds with their ligand when bound in the receptor. Noncovalent interactions are individually weak but collectively strong, such as with a substantial number of noncovalent interactions working together to hold a structure together, or a surface topography that enables substantial areas of two interacting surfaces to approach each other closely. Ligands generally bind to receptors via ionic, hydrophobic hydrogen and van Der Waal bonds, which often involve short-range interactions between molecules and the same molecule. These short-range non-covalent bond interactions and forces also underlie the intramolecular processes collectively referred to as conformational changes of proteins.

[0436] In one embodiment, also unlike prior clathrin art, a plurality of elements **206**, with or without one or more additional other elements, comprise cage element **200**, and element **200** has one or more elements, of one or more types and affixed via one or methods, located on the outside part of cage element **200**; that is, located outside the cavity formed by cage **200**. In another embodiment, a plurality of elements **206**, with or without one or more additional other elements, comprise cage element **200**, and element **200** has one or more elements, of one or more types and affixed via one or methods, located on both the outside, and inside parts (i.e., located within the cage cavity), of cage element **200**.

[0437] According to one invention feature, cargo attachment element **204** and or element **208** shields cargo elements **202a-202f** in the same element **200** from interacting. According to another feature, the shielding properties of element **200** shields and inhibits chemical and molecular interactions between cargo element **202** and or vesicle element **200** and the external environment. According to a further feature, element **200** protectively sequesters cargo elements **202a-202f** and or vesicle element **200** from the external environment.

[0438] Cage **200** and or triskelia element **100** and sub-components are formed from isolated, synthetic and or recombinant amino acid residues comprising in whole or in part one or more types of clathrin. In one or more embodiments, the optional positioning and attachment elements **204a-204f** can be naturally occurring or formed from isolated, synthetic and or recombinant amino acid residues in whole or in part to recognize specific cargo elements **202a-202f**. Likewise, the optional adapter molecules **208a-208f** can be naturally occurring or formed from isolated, synthetic and or recombinant amino acid residues in whole or in part to recognize and couple to particular positioning and attachment molecules **204a-204f**.

[0439] In another embodiment, one or more non-invention, “natural” clathrin elements **206b-206f** (the term “natural” hereinafter generally refers to non-isolated, non-recom-

binant, and non-synthetic protein elements) join with one or more isolated, recombinant, and or synthetic elements; in this example, **206a**; to form a natural/invention hybrid clathrin cage element **200**. In another embodiment, hybrid cage element **200** may also be composed of natural element **220**, which is a vesicle, forming a hybrid clathrin coated vesicle.

[0440] In one embodiment, the protein cage **200** forms to enclose (e.g., to “coat”) a vesicle or shell **220** within the cavity **212**. ARF-GTP, appropriate lipids, and cytosolic factor(s) are used for AP-1 clathrin coated vesicle assembly. Recruitment of AP-1 (Assembly Polypeptides) onto liposomes is ARF-dependent and facilitated by cytosolic ARF Guanine Nucleotide-Exchange Factor (GEF). Lipid composition is important and modulates ARF and AP-1 binding. The vesicle or shell **220** can be formed, for example from naturally occurring membrane material, such as L-2-Phosphatidylinositol-4, 5-bisphosphate or from synthetic membrane materials, such as a fully synthetic liposome like one containing DOPC DOPE cholesterol or from a mixture of both, for example, from synthetic lipids such as L-2-Phosphatidylcholine (PC) from soybeans containing 20% PC (Sigma P5638).

[0441] In another embodiment, one or more non-invention, non-clathrin elements **206b-206f** join with one or more isolated, recombinant, and or synthetic elements; in this example, **206a**; to form a hybrid clathrin cage element **200**. In another embodiment, a hybrid cage element **200** may also be composed of vesicle or shell element **220**, forming a hybrid clathrin coated vesicle.

[0442] In other embodiments, vesicle/shell **220** may be formed in whole or in part from micelles, from silica shells, from isolated, synthetic and or recombinant amino acid residues of one or more types. In other embodiments, vesicle or shell **220** may be formed in whole or in part from one or more suitable metal molecules that support one or more types of plasmonic actions and electromagnetic emission, including any energies.

[0443] In other embodiments, vesicle or shell **220** in whole or in part may be formed from and or coated in whole in one or more suitable metal molecules that support one or more types of plasmonic actions and electromagnetic emission, including any energies.

[0444] In other embodiments, one or more dielectric elements of one or more types that enable one or more types of plasmonic actions and electromagnetic emission, including any energies in whole or in part are externally and or internally formed, structured and or supported by vesicle or shell **220**.

[0445] In other embodiments, one or more metamaterial elements of or more types of that enable the tuning or adjustment of one or more types of plasmonic actions and electromagnetic emission, including any energies in whole or in part are externally and or internally formed, structured and or supported by vesicle or shell **220**.

[0446] In one embodiment, optional adapter molecules may tether the optional vesicle or shell **220** to the cage **200**. The adapter molecules **208a-208f**, in turn, bond to optional receptor molecules **204a-204f** disposed around the periphery of the vesicle or shell **220**. According to the illustrative embodiment, the receptor molecules or the positioning and attachment molecules **204a-204f** extend through the vesicle or shell **220** to capture the cargo elements **202a-202f**. In another embodiment, the optional vesicle or shell **220** is free

floating within the cage **200**. In another embodiment, one or more optional vesicle or shell **220** elements are externally located on the cage **200**. In another embodiment, one or more optional vesicle or shell **220** elements is both externally and internally located with respect to the cage **200**.

[0447] In one embodiment, cargo elements **202a-202f** are cavity forming and are non-permeable, semi-permeable, and or permeable, and or can change from one permeable state to another.

[0448] In another embodiment, vesicle or shell **220** is cavity forming and non-permeable, semi-permeable, or permeable, and or can change from one permeable state to another.

[0449] In another embodiment, vesicle or shell **220** may be located on one or more triskelion elements **100** and its subcomponents. In another embodiment, vesicle or shell **220** may be located on one or more cage element **200**.

[0450] In one embodiment, but not limited to, one or more elements **208** of the instant invention may comprise the major types of adaptor elements, like the heterotetrameric adaptor protein (AP) elements, and the monomeric GGA (Golgi-localizing, Gamma-adaptin ear domain homology, ARF-binding proteins) adaptors. In one illustrative embodiment, elements **208** comprise one or more small sigma subunits of various adaptins from different AP adaptor elements. The AP complex family has six members in mammals: AP-1A, AP-2, AP-3A and AP-4 are ubiquitously expressed. The other two members, AP-5 and AP-6, are cell-type specific isoforms of AP-1A and AP-3A: the epithelium-specific AP-1B and the neuron-restricted AP-3B. (Ohno, 2006). In another embodiment, AP180, like AP-2 and AP-3, binds to N-terminal domains **110a-110c** of clathrin. In one embodiment, one or more AP elements may be functionalized at one or more heavy chain terminal domain elements **110a-110c**.

[0451] In one embodiment, one or more cargo elements **202a-202f**, of one or more types, including invention and non-invention elements each may directly attach and or bond with one or more complete and or partial cage elements **200**.

[0452] In one embodiment, one or more cargo elements **202a-202f**, of one or more types, including invention and non-invention elements each may directly attach and or bond with one or more triskelion elements **100**. In another embodiment, one or more cargo elements **202a-202f** may be located on one or more triskelion subunits, e.g., on a clathrin monomer.

[0453] In one embodiment, triskelia element **100** and its subcomponents, cage element **200**, cavity element **212**, cargo elements **202a-202f**, and or vesicle or shell element **220** comprise one or more types of electromagnetic radiation and energy transport elements.

[0454] In one embodiment, triskelia element **100** and its subcomponents, cage element **200**, cavity element **212**, cargo elements **202a-202f**, and or vesicle or shell element **220** is capable of expressing one or more surface plasmon resonance states. In another embodiment, triskelia element **100** and its subcomponents, cage element **200**, cavity element **212**, cargo elements **202a-202f**, and or vesicle or shell element **220** is capable of expressing a plurality of surface plasmon resonance states.

[0455] In one embodiment, triskelia element **100** and its subcomponents, cage element **200**, cavity element **212**, cargo elements **202a-202f**, and or vesicle or shell element

220 comprise and or utilize one or more types of plasmonic elements that enable one or more types of plasmonic actions, effects, electromagnetic radiation emission and or energies.

[0456] In one embodiment, triskelia element **100** and its subcomponents, cage element **200**, cavity element **212**, cargo elements **202a-202f**, and or vesicle or shell element **220** contain and or transport one or more types of metals that enable one or more types of plasmonic actions, electromagnetic radiation emission, and or any energies.

[0457] In one embodiment, triskelia element **100** and its subcomponents, cage element **200**, cavity element **212**, cargo elements **202a-202f**, and or vesicle or shell element **220** are coated at least partially or completely in one or more types of metals that enable one or more types of plasmonic actions, electromagnetic radiation emission, and or any energies.

[0458] In one embodiment, triskelia element **100** and its subcomponents, cage element **200**, cavity element **212**, cargo elements **202a-202f**, and or vesicle or shell element **220** comprise in whole and or in part one or more elements that emit surface plasmon enhanced electromagnetic radiation, including any other energies, of one or more types; and further, triskelia element **100** and its subcomponents, cage element **200**, cavity element **212**, cargo elements **202a-202f**, and or vesicle or shell element **220** may be additionally composed in whole and or in part of one or more types of elements that comprise one or more inner layers and or outer layers composed of one or more types of materials, including one or more layers that may further be comprised of metal surface elements of one or more types; and further, triskelia element **100** and its subcomponents, cage element **200**, cavity element **212**, cargo elements **202a-202f**, and or vesicle or shell element **220** may be additionally composed in whole and or in part of one or more types of elements that comprise one or more elements formed and defined by structuring one or more metal layer surface elements; and further, triskelia element **100** and its subcomponents, cage element **200**, cavity element **212**, cargo elements **202a-202f**, and or vesicle or shell element **220** may be additionally composed in whole and or in part of one or more types of elements that may further comprise one or more elements formed and or defined by placing one or more types of structure elements on one or more metal layer surface elements; wherein one or more layers are configured to completely surround, and or to cover at least some part of, one or more other layers, and at least one portion of one or more layers emits electromagnetic radiation of one or more types, including any energies, when one or more appropriate types of energies is applied to one or or more layers.

[0459] In one embodiment, triskelia element **100** and its subcomponents, cage element **200**, cavity element **212**, cargo elements **202a-202f**, and or vesicle or shell element **220** comprise and or utilize one or more types of internally and or externally located stimuli, such as, but not limited to, light source and or energy source elements that enable and or excite one or more types of plasmonic actions, electromagnetic radiation emission, and or any energies.

[0460] In one embodiment, triskelia element **100** and its subcomponents, cage element **200**, cavity element **212**, cargo elements **202a-202f**, and or vesicle or shell element **220** comprise one or more collections of non-coherent and or coherent light source elements, and or other collections of energies.

[0461] In one embodiment, surface plasmons are composed of electron oscillations that allow electromagnetic radiation and or energies to be localized, confined, and or guided on sub-wavelength scales via triskelia element 100 and its subcomponents, cage element 200, cavity element 212, cargo elements 202a-202f, and or vesicle or shell element 220.

[0462] In one embodiment, triskelia element 100 and its subcomponents, cage element 200, cavity element 212, cargo elements 202a-202f, and or vesicle or shell element 220 comprise and or utilize one or more types of dielectric elements, including dye or dopant molecules as appropriate, that support one or more types of plasmonic actions.

[0463] In one embodiment, triskelia element 100 and its subcomponents, cage element 200, cavity element 212, cargo elements 202a-202f, and or vesicle or shell element 220 comprise and or utilize one or more types of waveguides, which may be internally and or externally tunable to one or more conditions, that support one or more types of plasmonic actions, electromagnetic radiation emission, and or any energies.

[0464] In one embodiment, one or more methods are used for externally stimulating and or inducing local deformation of one or more elements, including triskelia element 100 and its subcomponents, cage element 200, cavity element 212, cargo elements 202a-202f, and or vesicle or shell element 220, to support one or more types of plasmonic actions.

[0465] In one embodiment, triskelia element 100 and its subcomponents, cage element 200, cavity element 212, cargo elements 202a-202f, and or vesicle or shell element 220 comprise and or utilize one or more types of interfaces and or boundary layers, which also may be internally and or externally tunable to one or more conditions, between a metal and or metamaterial element and a dielectric element.

[0466] In another illustrative embodiment, triskelia element 100 and its subcomponents, the cargo elements 202a-202f, the vesicle or shell element 220, and or cage 200 include and or comprise a plasmonic element of one or more types. In one illustrative plasmonic embodiment, one or more metal elements of one or more geometries and comprised of one or more types of molecules, and in whole or in part comprise and or are encapsulated within cargo elements 202a-202f, vesicle or shell 220, and or within cavity 212 of cage 200. In one embodiment, one or more types of dielectric elements, with or without dyes, additive scattering particles, and the like, may also be carried within a cavity forming, non-permeable vesicle or shell 220 and or cargo elements 202a-202f. In one embodiment cage 200 encapsulates vesicle or shell 220, and or carries cargo elements 202a-202f. In another embodiment, cage 200, cavity 212, vesicle/shell 220 and or element 100 is surrounded by one or more dielectric elements that encapsulate, permeate and or saturate in whole or in part the cage 200, cavity 212, vesicle/shell 220 and or element 100.

[0467] In one embodiment, one or more triskelia element 100 and subcomponents, cargo elements 202a-202f, vesicle or shell element 220, and or cage 200 are positioned and located at one or more distances, above, below, and or within one or more other types of other elements, for example, but not limited to, a glass element, a metal element, a polycarbonate element, a polymer element, a semiconductor element, a biological element, and the like.

[0468] In one embodiment, one or more triskelia element 100 and or its subcomponents, cargo elements 202a-202f,

vesicle or shell element 220, and or cage 200 act as a biomolecular device at the nanoscale that interacts with light in the form of surface plasmons and can confine photons within very small spaces. Trapping and sustaining light in these ultrasmall bio-nanoscale elements creates extreme conditions in which the interaction of light and matter is strongly altered.

[0469] In one embodiment, one or more triskelia element 100 and or its subcomponents, cargo elements 202a-202f, vesicle or shell element 220, and or cage 200 comprise one or more types of plasmonic elements, which also may include a bio-nano-spaser element. A spaser which is the equivalent of a laser, but it amplifies plasmon resonances rather than photons, with plasmonic resonators instead of a resonant cavity. Here the high-quality factor needed for lasing and amplification is a feature of the collective “coherent” response of the whole array.

[0470] In another embodiment, and in contrast to conventional lasers operating at wavelengths of suitable natural molecular transitions, a lasing bio-nano-spaser does not require an external resonator.

[0471] In one embodiment, plasmonic electromagnetic radiation emissions and or laser spaser emission wavelength can be controlled by metamaterial designs.

[0472] In one embodiment, a bio-nano-spaser is a quantum amplifier of surface-plasmon emission.

[0473] In one embodiment, at one or more specific wavelengths of the optical pumping source, plasmon resonance phenomena occur within triskelia element 100 and its subcomponents, cargo elements 202a-202f, the vesicle or shell element 220, and or cage 200. Conductive electrons in their encapsulated metal elements, excited at such wavelengths, oscillate in phase with the incident energies, and strongly enhance the electromagnetic field at the interface between the metal element and dielectric element, producing surface plasmon waves with large amplitude. Light in a gap size at 1 nanometer or greater than 1 nanometer is feasible in one embodiment. In one embodiment, a plasmonic element of one or more types may be as small as one nanometer.

[0474] In one embodiment, the light in a plasmonic element bounces around on the surface of one or more types of a metal and or metal coated triskelia element 100 and subcomponents, cargo elements 202a-202f, vesicle or shell element 220, and or cage 200, one or more of which elements may comprise one or more dimensions, geometries, symmetries, configurations and combinations, in the form of plasmons. In one embodiment, light from the plasmonic element can remain confined as plasmons or it can be made to leave one or more bio-nanoparticle's surface as photons in the visible-light range. A plasmonic element must be “pumped” to supply the necessary energy. This pumping is accomplished by bombarding the bio-nanoparticle with pulses of light that may be external and or internal to triskelia element 100 and subcomponents, cargo elements 202a-202f, the vesicle or shell element 220, and or cage 200. In another embodiment one or more types of nanoscale optical pumping sources are carried onboard triskelia element 100 and subcomponents, cargo elements 202a-202f, the vesicle or shell element 220, and or cage 200 and or be in close proximity.

[0475] Optical pumping of the plasmonic element and excitation of surface plasmon resonance is done through methodologies known in the art. In one embodiment, the energy source for the plasmonic mechanism is an active

(gain) medium that is excited externally and or internally to triskelia element **100** and its subcomponents, vesicle or shell **220**, cargo elements **202a-202f** and/or cage **200**. This excitation field may be optical and unrelated to the plasmonic element's operating frequency; for instance, a plasmonic element can operate in the near infrared but the excitation of the gain medium can be achieved using an ultraviolet pulse.

[0476] In one embodiment, the current invention provides a room temperature, ultralow-threshold, highly controllable, strongly directional, ultra-bright laser light source device that operates at the nanoscale, and also features the capability to store light.

[0477] Outgoing light from the triskelia element **100** and its subcomponents, vesicle or shell **220**, cargo elements **202a-202f** and/or cage **200** can be directed and controlled through one or more methodologies also known in the art.

[0478] In one example embodiment, switching gain/lasing of a plasmonic element by local deformation is a feature the current invention exploits for various effects.

[0479] In one illustrative embodiment, a highly controllable plasmonic element is a regulated source of photons for use in quantum computing and quantum cryptography.

[0480] In another illustrative embodiment, a highly controllable plasmonic element with broad and continuous tunable wavelength and ultra low threshold is a light source for use in wavelength division multiplexing, optical fiber communications, and free-space optical interconnects.

[0481] In one embodiment, a highly controllable plasmonic element with broad and continuous tunable wavelength is a light source for use in ultra bright, ultra low power human- and machine-readable displays.

[0482] In another embodiment, a plasmonic element is used for light and/or information storage.

[0483] Another embodiment of a highly controllable plasmonic element constitutes an ultra bright ultra low power light source for use in medical diagnosis, therapy, and prosthesis, in vivo and/or in vitro.

[0484] In another illustrative embodiment, a plasmonic element constitutes broad and/or narrow spectrum sensors.

[0485] In another illustrative embodiment, a plasmonic element of one or more types utilizes solar energy as an excitation and or optical pumping source for use in high efficiency solar cells.

[0486] In one embodiment, plasmonic element with strongly directional ultra bright light output are a source of highly steerable and directed photonic energy.

[0487] 1. In another embodiment, one or more element **100**, **200**, **202**, **206**, **220**, bioengineered proteins and or with lipids, together with one or more plasmonic elements and one or more types of associated electromagnetic radiation, including any energy elements are used to perform the basic properties necessary for the functioning of nano-biomolecular electronic devices. In one approach, biological materials **100**, **200**, **202**, **206**, and or **220** conduct and transfer molecules from one location to another, are capable of major color changes on application of an electric field or light, and can produce cascades that can be used for amplification of an optical or an electronic signal. All these properties can be applied to electronic switches, gates, storage devices, biosensors, biological transistors, to name just a few.

[0488] 2. In general, the electrical properties of bilayer lipid membranes are easily measurable for signal generation and transduction. In one embodiment, **100**, **200**, **202**,

206, and or **220**, comprise hybrid elements, which, when interacting with intact plasma membranes can be considered to act as tiny capacitors under the influence of an electric field generated by one or more plasmonic elements and one or more types of associated electromagnetic radiation, including any energy elements. In one embodiment, whereas sufficiently high field strength may increase the membrane potential past a critical point leading to the breakdown of the membrane, experimental, care is taken. (Dielectric breakdown of biological membrane occurs at about 1 volt across the membrane.) On the other hand, in one embodiment, the use of electrostatic potentials around the lipid molecules is implemented, because they are controllable.

[0489] In another embodiment plasmon-emitted electromagnetic radiation and or laser spaser emissions and or local tissue heating cause agents trapped in one or more thermally sensitive cargo elements **202a-202f**, vesicle or shell **220**, and or cage **200** to be triggered and released, thereby forming a targeted agent delivery system. Diagnostic and therapeutic agents may be simultaneously delivered via this site-specific delivery embodiment by using one or more thermally sensitive cage **200**, cargo elements **202a-202f**, and or vesicle or shell **220**.

[0490] In another embodiment, one or more element **100**, **200**, **202**, **206**, and or **220** produce and or induce one or more types of states and or effects caused by their coming into contact with a particular metabolic state, medical disorder, disease pathology, genotype, phenotype and or other specific stimuli. In another embodiment, one or more agents are thereby selectively triggered and released from elements **100**, **200**, **202**, **206**, and or **220**. In doing so, they form a targeted agent delivery system without exposing the entire body—or an indiscriminate area—to a similar dose of one or more types of states and or effects, and or cargo agents. The agents may be delivered in vivo by means known in the art.

[0491] In one illustrative embodiment, one or more types of states and or effects operate on elements **100**, **200**, **202**, **206**, and or **220** that may carry one or more materials, such as, but not limited to, therapeutic, diagnostic, and or therapeutic agents within an aqueous interior, and or that may have one or more entrapped nanoparticles such as liposomes, micelles, proteins, other biological and or bioengineered elements, including organic, inorganic, and synthetic materials, and or that may have one or more hydrophobic materials bound to a lipid bilayer membrane.

[0492] In one thermal energy embodiment, the well-known permeability increase at the phase transition temperature provides a means to trigger release of an agent in locally heated tissues, like a therapeutic agent for example, carried by elements **100**, **200**, **202**, **206**, and or **220**.

[0493] In one embodiment, efficient in vivo or in vitro release of entrapped agents at non-targeted and or targeted sites are triggered by light emitted by one or more elements when the elements **100**, **200**, **202**, **206**, and or **220** contain a photoisomerisable species.

[0494] 3. In one embodiment, one or more types of luminescent elements provide optical pumping sufficient to excite one or more in vivo and or in vitro plasmonic elements and one or more types of associated electromagnetic radiation, including any energy elements.

[0495] 4. In an illustrative embodiment, in vivo release of one or more elements composed of one or more liposomal-entrapped and or non-liposomal-entrapped agents

is accomplished by photons emitted by plasmonic elements and one or more types of associated electromagnetic radiation, including any energy elements, which light may be coherent and or non-coherent in nature. In one illustrative embodiment, one or more plasmonic elements and one or more types of associated electromagnetic radiation, including any energy elements produce specific light wavelength emissions caused by their coming into contact with, for example, a specific disease at in vivo target site. A photosensitive delivery system composed of diagnostic, therapeutic, and or prosthetic agents is thereby triggered, and the agents are released. In one embodiment, this configuration comprises a highly targeted drug delivery system. For example, in one embodiment, one or more elements comprise an amphipathic lipid, such as a phospholipid, having two chains derived from fatty acid that allow the lipid to pack into a bilayer structure. One or more photosensitizers may be incorporated into the entrapped materials' cavity and or membranes.

[0496] In an illustrative embodiment, in vivo and or in vitro release from one or more elements **100**, **200**, **202**, **206**, and or **220** of one or more agents is optically triggered by photons emitted by one or more elements. In one illustrative embodiment, one or more elements produce specific light wavelength emissions caused by their coming into contact with, for example, a specific disease at in vivo target site and causes diagnostic, therapeutic, and or prosthetic agents contained in a photosensitive delivery system to be triggered and released from **100**, **200**, **202**, **206**, and or **220**, thereby forming a highly targeted drug delivery system. For example, in one embodiment, **100**, **200**, **202**, **206**, and or **220** contain an amphipathic lipid, such as a phospholipid, having two chains derived from fatty acid that allow the lipid to pack into a bilayer structure. One or more photosensitizers may be incorporated into the entrapped materials' cavity and or membranes.

[0497] In one illustrative embodiment, a phospholipid (1,2-(4'-n-butylphenylazo-4''-(phenylbutyryl))-glycero-3-phosphocholine ('Bis-Azo PC'), substituted with azobenzene moieties in both acyl chains that can be photoisomerised by a fast plasmonic element pulse. One or more other photoisomerisable species can be used in other embodiments. Agent release from elements **100**, **200**, **202**, **206**, and or **220** occurs on the milliseconds timescale. One or more photosensitised elements **100**, **200**, **202**, **206**, and or **220** thereby serve as light sensitive elements to allow for the triggered release of agents from elements **100**, **200**, **202**, **206**, and or **220**. In one embodiment, cholesterol additives may be used. The addition of cholesterol may have a marked effect on kinetics of agent release and in some circumstances can result in substantial enhancement of light sensitivity in photosensitised elements **100**, **200**, **202**, **206**, and or **220**. In another embodiment, thermal and photosensitive activation systems acting together comprise one or more elements.

[0498] In one embodiment, an invention element varies plasmon resonant wavelengths of one or more elements **100**, **200**, **202**, **206**, and or **220**, which may be a metal and or metal coated, and provides a method for spectrally-coding their light-mediated content release, so that the release event is initiated by the specific wavelength of light used to illuminate the one or more elements. In one embodiment, an element, spectrally coded release enables applications in controlled delivery of multiple agents to support complex

diagnostic tests and therapeutic interventions. In another embodiment, the resonant peak of these metal and or metal coated vesicles is spectrally tunable in the near infrared range by varying the concentration of metal, e.g., noble, alkali, and or other suitable metals, deposited on the surface of vesicles. In other embodiments, one or more types of metamaterials can be also be used to tailor an invention element's output to specific conditions by changing the structural and dielectric parameters of the constituents.

[0499] In another embodiment, thermal and photosensitive activation systems are packaged and contained in the same element **100**, **200**, **202**, **206**, and or **220**.

[0500] In another embodiment, one or more elements in one or more element **100**, **200**, **202**, **206**, and or **220** operates in an intelligently staged sequence or orchestrated series of actions, which may be multiplexed by using one or more light and or thermal energy emitting sources and or done in parallel by using one or more light and or thermal energy emitting sources, such that various optical and or thermal energy from one or more elements operate on one or more photosensitive and or thermal sensitive element **100**, **200**, **202**, **206**, and or **220** that contain one or more agents, resulting in a staged series of overall actions that follow an intelligently ordered sequence of events. For example, first a diagnostic agent from an element **100**, **200**, **202**, **206**, and or **220** is released by an optical and or thermal trigger and the agent's positive finding of a disease, like cancer or HIV then causes one or more therapeutic agents to be released from the same element and or another element by one or more optical and or thermal triggers. Agent dosages are released in calculated amounts, and the dosages may be non-targeted and or targeted.

[0501] In one illustrative embodiment, one or more element **100**, **200**, **202**, **206**, and or **220**, in whole or in part, form a photonic energy-based therapeutic and or diagnostic device at the nanoscale, i.e., a nanoscale low level laser light therapy (LLLT) system, which may also comprise diagnostic properties and thereby enable a novel type of theranostic element.

[0502] The use of low levels of visible or near-infrared (NIR) light for reducing pain, inflammation and edema, promoting healing of wounds, deeper tissues and nerves, and preventing tissue damage has been known for almost forty years since the invention of lasers. Originally thought to be a peculiar property of laser light (soft or cold lasers), the subject has now broadened to include photobiomodulation and photobiostimulation using non-coherent light.

[0503] There are perhaps three main areas of medicine and veterinary practice where LLLT has a major role to play. These are (i) wound healing, tissue repair and prevention of tissue death; (ii) relief of inflammation in chronic diseases and injuries with its associated pain and edema; (iii) relief of neurogenic pain and some neurological problems.

[0504] Despite many reports of positive findings from experiments conducted in vitro, in animal models and in randomized controlled clinical trials, LLLT remains controversial. This likely is due to two main reasons; firstly, the biochemical mechanisms underlying the positive effects are incompletely understood, and secondly, the complexity of rationally choosing amongst a large number of illumination parameters such as wavelength, fluence, power density, pulse structure and treatment timing has led to the publication of a number of negative studies as well as many positive ones. In particular, a biphasic dose response has been

frequently observed where low levels of light have a much better effect than higher levels.

[0505] LLLT (low level laser light therapy, including phototherapy and photostimulation) has been shown to modulate biological processes, depending on the power density, wavelength, and frequency, and to have positive effects on wound healing, on improving angiogenesis, on muscle regeneration and diabetic wounds repair. Moreover, the histological analysis of tissue indicates that laser irradiation shortens the inflammatory phase as well as accelerating the proliferative and maturation phase, and positively stimulates the regeneration of injured epidermis and the reparation of injured striated muscle. The pioneering work of Tiina Karu has defined critical parameters in this rapidly growing area governing wavelengths, output power, continuous wave or pulsed operation modes, pulse parameters, coherence and polarization, and has also indicated possible biological light acceptors at organic, cellular, subcellular and molecular level. On the basis of these extensive studies it has been proposed that the terminal enzyme of the respiratory chain cytochrome c oxidase located in mitochondria acts as photoacceptor for the red-to-near IR region in eukaryotic cells, and the modulation of the redox state of the mitochondria generates secondary reactions through cell signalling molecules.

[0506] LLLT is transduced to a cellular signal, e.g., the structure of mitochondria act as waveguides that capture, direct and transduce photons to chemical energy. Note that mitochondria participate intimately in cell death.

[0507] Still, low-power laser therapy is used by physical therapists to treat a wide variety of acute and chronic musculoskeletal aches and pains, by dentists to treat inflamed oral tissues and to heal diverse ulcerations, by dermatologists to treat edema, non-healing ulcers, burns, and dermatitis, by orthopedists to relieve pain and treat chronic inflammations and autoimmune diseases, and by other specialists, as well as general practitioners. Laser therapy is also widely used in veterinary medicine (especially in racehorse-training centers), and in sports-medicine and rehabilitation clinics (to reduce swelling and hematoma, relieve pain, improve mobility, and treat acute soft-tissue injuries). Lasers and LEDs are applied directly to the respective areas (e.g., wounds, sites of injuries) or to various points on the body (acupuncture points, muscle-trigger points).

[0508] In 2002, MicroLight Corp received 510K FDA clearance for the ML 830 nm diode laser for the treatment of carpal tunnel syndrome. There were several controlled trials reporting significant improvement in pain, and some improvement in objective outcome measures. Since then several light sources have been approved as equivalent to an infrared heating lamp for treating a wide-range of musculoskeletal disorders with no supporting clinical studies.

[0509] The beneficial effect of LLLT on wound healing can be explained by considering several basic biological mechanisms including the induction of expression cytokines and growth factors known to be responsible for the many phases of wound healing. Firstly, there is a report that HeNe laser (632.8 nm) increased both protein and mRNA levels of IL-1 and IL-8 in keratinocytes. These are cytokines responsible for the initial inflammatory phase of wound healing. Secondly, there are reports that LLLT can upregulate cytokines responsible for fibroblast proliferation and migration, such as bFGF, HGF and SCF. Thirdly, it has been reported that LLLT can increase growth factors such as VEGF,

responsible for the neovascularization necessary for wound healing. Fourthly, TGF- β is a growth factor responsible for inducing collagen synthesis from fibroblasts, and has been reported to be upregulated by LLLT. Fifthly, there are reports that LLLT can induce fibroblasts to undergo transformation into myofibroblasts, a cell type that expresses smooth muscle—actin and desmin, and has the phenotype of contractile cells that hasten wound contraction.

[0510] Studies from Whelan's group have explored the use of 670 nm LEDs in combating neuronal damage caused by neurotoxins. Among the wavelengths tested (670, 728, 770, 830, and 880 nm), the most effective ones (670 nm and 830 nm) paralleled the NIR absorption spectrum of oxidized cytochrome c oxidase.

[0511] Animal models have been employed to study LLLT effects in nerve repair. Byrnes et al. [56] used 1,600 J/cm² of 810-nm diode laser to improve healing and functionality in a T9 dorsal hemisection of the spinal cord in rats. Anders et al. studied LLLT for regenerating crushed rat facial nerves; by comparing 361, 457, 514, 633, 720, and 1064 nm, and found the best response with 162.4 J/cm² of 633 nm HeNe laser.

[0512] Although LLLT is mostly applied to localized diseases and its effect is often considered to be restricted to the irradiated area, there are reports of systemic effects of LLLT acting at a site distant from the illumination. It is well known that UV light can have systemic effects, and it has been proposed that red and NIR light can also have systemic effects. These have been proposed to be mediated by soluble mediators such as endorphins and serotonin.

[0513] Laser treatment increases energy production in the brain also holds promise for enabling Parkinson's nerve cells to work better and have a reduced chance of dying. The interesting characteristic about laser light is that it can penetrate the scalp and skull directly, activating brain tissues without having to expose the brain surgically. Preferably, this laser treatment would be delivered in vivo to the precise site of action. In one embodiment, one or more invention elements, using in vivo targeting elements known in the art, are delivered to the site of action to provide a neuroprotective effect.

[0514] Prior research has focused on the effect of pulsed light laser irradiation vis-à-vis two distinct biological effects: neurite elongation under nerve growth factor (NGF) stimulus on laminin-collagen substrate and cell viability during oxidative stress. It has been shown that laser irradiation affects the in vitro maturation of rat pheochromocytoma cell line 12 (PC12) cells by stimulating NGF-induced neurite elongation on a laminin-collagen coated substrate. Moreover, coherent light irradiations showed a protective effect on oxidative stress induced by H₂O₂. Study results demonstrated that 670 nm laser light treatment was neuroprotective and stimulates neural maturation, thus providing additional evidence that red-near-IR light might represent a potential, novel, non-invasive, therapeutic intervention for the treatment of numerous diseases.

[0515] Whereas laser light has been shown to combat neuronal damage caused by neurotoxins, as well as promoting neuroprotective effects, e.g., but not limited to, Parkinson's, in one embodiment, one or more invention elements provide LLLT in vivo to one or more neuronal sites of action afflicted by one or more types of central nervous system (CNS) disorders, and may additionally carry cargo elements

to further enhance neuroprotective and or therapeutic effects, forming a nanoscale element unique in the art.

[0516] In one embodiment, invention delivered neuroprotective elements are composed of brain-derived neurotrophic factor (BDNF), which has been consistently shown to modify excitatory synaptic transmission and long-term synaptic plasticity in a variety of preparations (Lessmann et al. 1994; Kang & Schuman, 1995; Levine et al. 1995; Figurov et al. 1996; Akaneya et al. 1997; Carmignoto et al. 1997; Gottschalk et al. 1998; Huber et al. 1998; Messaoudi et al. 1998). The proposed mechanisms underlying the actions of BDNF include the immediate and long-term modulation of both pre- and postsynaptic function (Poo, 2001). Regarding presynaptic function at CNS synapses, BDNF rapidly increases the frequency of spontaneous miniature excitatory postsynaptic currents (mEPSCs), without affecting their amplitude or kinetics (Lessmann et al. 1994; Carmignoto et al. 1997; Lessmann & Heumann, 1998; Li et al. 1998a; Schinder et al. 2000). In addition, BDNF increases the variance of evoked EPSC amplitudes (Lessmann & Heumann, 1998), modulates paired-pulse facilitation, and attenuates synaptic fatigue during high-frequency stimulation (Figurov et al. 1996; Gottschalk et al. 1998). Mice with a constitutive deletion of the BDNF gene exhibit several presynaptic impairments, including pronounced synaptic fatigue, fewer docked vesicles, and reduced expression levels of synaptobrevin and synaptophysin (Pozzo-Miller et al. 1999), two vesicle proteins involved in their mobilization and docking (Sudhof, 2004). In addition, direct measurements of glutamate concentration have also confirmed that BDNF enhances K⁺-evoked transmitter release from cultured neurons and isolated synaptosomes (Numakawa et al. 1999; Jovanovic et al. 2000). Lastly, using restricted genetic deletions it was demonstrated that BDNF is selectively required for a form of long-term potentiation (LTP) of synaptic strength that recruits a presynaptic module of expression (Zakharenko et al. 2003). Taken together, these observations provide consistent evidence that BDNF modulates the efficiency of vesicular release during exocytosis of excitatory neurotransmitter.

[0517] In one embodiment, one or more invention elements provide in vivo site directed LLLT, with or without additional cargo elements of one or more types, e.g., BDNF, but not limited to, enables neuroprotective effects in one or more regions of the brain adversely affected by depression, drug addiction, post traumatic stress, traumatic brain injury, stroke, coma, and the like.

[0518] In one embodiment, one or more invention elements provide in vivo site directed LLLT, with or without additional drug cargo elements of one or more types, in addition to providing photobiomodulation and photobiostimulation using non-coherent light. This is an embodiment unique in the art.

[0519] In one embodiment, one or more invention elements provide in vivo site directed LLLT, with or without additional drug cargo elements of one or more types, in addition to utilizing the inherent cell signaling properties of clathrin invention elements for enhanced therapeutic effect.

[0520] In another illustrative embodiment, one or more invention elements, in whole or in part form a photodynamic therapy (PDT) system.

[0521] In one PDT embodiment for cancer treatment, a drug or dye is administered to the patient either intravenously or by injection. The drug travels through the blood

stream and localizes on cancer cells. After an appropriate time (24-78 hours) the localized drug is activated with one or more invention elements. The drug destroys the cancer cells, while leaving the normal tissue intact.

[0522] In one PDT embodiment, drugs are localized on cancer cells, and this singlet oxygen reacts with the cancer cell, killing it. The accepted mechanism for PDT involves the interaction of an excited state of the drug or dye with the ground state of oxygen. A molecule of the drug absorbs a photon of red light and is excited to the first excited singlet state. If this singlet state is long lived energy can be transferred from the singlet state to the triplet state through interstitial crossing. This triplet state can react with local oxygen molecules created by an excited state of oxygen called singlet oxygen. Singlet oxygen is cytotoxic and destroys nearby cells.

[0523] There may be one of two mechanisms by which singlet oxygen can attack a cell, according to the type of PDT embodiment. In one PDT embodiment, the drug is localized on the outside of the cell membrane, and the singlet oxygen destroys the micro vascular of the cell, and the cell dies due to lack of oxygen. In another PDT embodiment, the dye is left for a longer period of time before light activation, and the dye may permeate the cell membrane and attack the mitochondria of the cell, leading to programmed cell death or apoptosis.

[0524] In a two-photon PDT embodiment, multi-photon excitation is made possible by using the high peak power of a femtosecond laser source. Two-photon excitation allows low average power IR energy to be used for excitation. This results in two key benefits: 1) deeper penetration depth of light, 2) new PDT treatments of skin melanoma without the addition of a drug or dye.

[0525] Verteporfin photodynamic therapy (PDT) is the most effective treatment for age-related macular degeneration, using laser activation of a photosensitizing dye to achieve closure of choroidal neovascularization. Although PDT preferentially affects pathologic vessels, it can also cause collateral damage to the overlying retina. In one study, it was found that the neuroprotective agent brain-derived neurotrophic factor (BDNF) reduces this retinal damage. In one study, it was found that the neuroprotective agent brain-derived neurotrophic factor (BDNF) reduces this retinal damage. These results suggest that adjunctive neuroprotective therapy in the form of BDNF may reduce collateral damage to photoreceptors and improve visual outcome after PDT. In one embodiment, one or more invention elements deliver PDT to the local site of action for treating age-related macular degeneration, and additionally transport one or more BDNF cargo elements to reduce collateral damage to photoreceptors and improve visual outcome after PDT.

[0526] In another illustrative embodiment, one or more elements may be a light source for use in a photodynamic therapy (PDT) system for age related macular degeneracy (AMD).

[0527] In one embodiment, one or more elements are used to remediate biofilms. Biofilms that form in the human body are up to ten thousand times more resistant to antibiotics and immune systems than free-floating bacteria, making them very difficult to treat medically. In humans, and animals biofilms are responsible for 80% of all infections. In agriculture, every year billions of dollars of crops are lost due to the formation of biofilms. Industrial needs for effective biofilm dispersion include surface coatings and cleansing

products. In the commercial and industrial space, biofilms are a multibillion-dollar global problem that ranges from causing biofouling of energy production and distribution systems.

[0528] In one embodiment, one or more elements are used to remedy in vivo biofilms in humans, animals, and plants. By one estimate, in the energy industry, biofilms are implicated in a wide range of petroleum process problems, from the production field to the gas station storage tank. In the field, sulfate reducing biofilm bacteria produce hydrogen sulfide (soured oil). In the process pipelines, biofilm activity develops slimes that impede filters and orifices. Biofilm and biofilm organisms also cause corrosion of pipeline and petroleum process equipment. These problems can be manifested throughout an oil or gas production facility to the point where fouling and corrosive biofilm organisms have even been found on the surfaces of final product storage tanks. Methods commonly employed to prevent biofilm formation include chemical treatment of the water column by biocides or coating the surfaces with antifouling paints. As these methods invariably lead to pollution, environmentally friendly methods are desirable.

[0529] Lasers are known to cause bacterial mortality. In one embodiment, one or more laser spaser elements comprise an intelligent, “rifle shot” approach that selectively targets, disrupts, and eliminates biofilm, in vitro and or in vivo, and used at a very early stage it would yield significant performance benefits. For example, it has been shown that with marine biofilms, low-power pulsed laser irradiation for a very short duration can remove a significant portion of biofilm from various types of surfaces.

[0530] In addition, plasmon electromagnetic radiation emissions and or low level laser spaser therapy may show an ability to modulate cellular metabolism and alter the transcription factors responsible for gene expression which may, in one embodiment, alter gene expression, cellular proliferation, intra-cellular pH balance, mitochondrial membrane potential, generation of transient reactive oxygen species and calcium ion level, proton gradient, and consumption of oxygen.

[0531] In one or more embodiments, highly targeted, plasmon electromagnetic radiation emissions and or laser spaser irradiation may induce genetic alterations of biofilms and thus could lead to a breakthrough approach for removing biofilms and disrupting their growth, in vivo and in vitro, in humans, animals, and plants, as well as in the industrial and commercial space. In one or more embodiments, one or more elements achieve biofilm removal and disruption, and additionally, may cause very early disruption of quorum sensing, a type of collective decision-making process used by decentralized groups of biofilm bacteria to coordinate their behavior, thereby preventing biofilm from becoming a highly organized biohazard.

[0532] In one or more embodiments, one or more elements safely operate in a wide variety of difficult and harsh environments. Invention elements are composed of environmentally safe clathrin protein coated vesicles, and can be safely used in vivo and in vitro for detecting and destroying one or more types of chemicals, toxins, biological agents, radioactive elements, and other environmental elements, as well as biofilm type infections.

[0533] FIG. 3 is a computer generated frontal view of a clathrin cage 300 composed of a plurality of natural clathrin triskelia elements 302-308, respectively. In an illustrative

embodiment, element 310 is an invention element, composed of three heavy chain elements 104a-104c—which may or may not include three respective light chain elements 106a-106c—forming a hybrid or fused cage 300 composed of natural elements and invention elements. In this role, element 310 comprises an efficacious replacement for a natural triskelia element, whose properties are transformed by one or more invention elements.

[0534] FIG. 4 is a flow diagram 400 depicting, conceptually, the formation of a plurality of natural clathrin elements 206b-206f; and, in this example, along with invention element (206a) into cage 200, which at step 440, shows clathrin coated vesicle or shell 220. The process by which natural clathrin molecules 206b-206d obtain natural cargo molecules 202b, 202c, and 202d in this example is known as clathrin mediated endocytosis (CME), a process wherein a cell takes in macromolecules by forming vesicles derived from the plasma membrane. Endocytosis is crucial to cellular function. Via CME, cells internalize cargo attachment elements, transmembrane channels, transporters and extracellular ligands such as hormones, growth factors and nutrients.

[0535] In one embodiment, one or more invention elements induce and or perform one or more actions that prompt, create, spawn, comprise, modify, repair, regenerate, reassemble, and or control and regulate CME, as well as exocytosis, mitosis, trafficking, signaling processes, other behaviors, and the like. Defects and disorders in any of these critical cellular processes can lead to disease, and one or more types of these processes may be modified in one or more embodiments of the instant invention, for example, to achieve therapeutic effect.

[0536] In one embodiment, one or more invention elements take and or induce one or more types of actions relating to cell signaling that are efficacious, and involving receptor-mediated endocytosis that encompass nutrient uptake (LDL, transferrin, etc.), membrane recycling, membrane protein recycling, antigen uptake, synaptic vesicle recycling, and signaling receptor down-regulation.

[0537] In one or more embodiments, one or more plasmonic elements and one or more types of associated electromagnetic radiation, including any energy elements and their effects functionally serve as a drug element; e.g., they interact in one or more ways with cells and their processes, and by so doing diagnose, regulate and or cure one or more diseases and disorders.

[0538] An increase of a cellular component is called upregulation. Upregulation is an increase in the number of receptors, e.g., see elements 204b, 204c, and 204d in FIG. 4, on the surface of target cells, making the cells more sensitive to a hormone or another agent. For example, there is an increase in uterine oxytocin receptors in the third trimester of pregnancy, promoting the contraction of the smooth muscle of the uterus. In one or more embodiments, one or more invention elements, either by acting alone and or in part with other elements of one or more types, and one or more elements efficaciously modify, control and regulate, interfere with, create, and or spawn elements, and or induce actions or behaviors that increase the upregulation of one or more types of receptors of the surfaces of target cells.

[0539] On the other hand there is downregulation, an example of which is the cellular decrease in the number of receptors to a molecule, such as a hormone or neurotransmitter, which reduces the cell's sensitivity to the molecule.

In the literature, downregulation is the process by which a cell decreases the quantity of a cellular component, such as RNA or protein, in response to an external variable. In one or more embodiments, one or more plasmonic elements and one or more types of associated electromagnetic radiation, including any energy elements, either by acting alone and or in part with other elements of one or more types, including natural and or non-invention elements, and efficaciously modify, control and regulate, interfere with, create, and or spawn elements, and or induce actions or behaviors that increase the downregulation of one or more types of receptors.

[0540] Exocytosis is the reverse process of endocytosis, whereby a cell directs secretory vesicles out of the cell membrane. These membrane-bound vesicles contain soluble proteins to be secreted to the extracellular environment as well as membrane proteins and lipids that are sent to become components of the cell membrane. Exocytotic vesicles are usually not clathrin-coated; most of them have no coat at all. However, two observations suggest that clathrin effectively 'tracks' vesicle proteins leaving a synapse. In one study (Granseth, et al. 2008) the amount of a clathrin light chain (LC) tagged with the element mRFP leaving the synapse was proportional to the number of vesicles released by the stimulus, as assessed by the amplitude of a syHy signal (syHy is an improved fluorescent reporter of exocytosis). Second, in the same study the movement of LC-mRFP began without a significant delay and peaked with the syHy signal. The movement of clathrin out of the synapse together with synaptophysin and synaptobrevin is most easily explained as representing CME (clathrin mediated endocytosis) of vesicles at sites removed from the active zone. This interpretation is consistent with studies showing that the machinery for CME is not at the active zone, but in the surrounding regions of membrane (Heuser & Reese, 1973; Ringstad et al. 1999; Qualmann et al. 2000; Teng & Wilkinson, 2000). Thus, clathrin is naturally found in the extracellular space and may play a role in regulating exocytosis and or endocytosis. In one illustrative embodiment, one or more invention elements efficaciously operate in inter- and or extra-cellular spaces of one or more types; for example, can perform remediation, sequestration, or removal of one or more types of undesirable elements.

[0541] Membrane trafficking only occurs during interphase. As the cell enters mitosis, clathrin-mediated membrane traffic is rapidly shut down and only resumes in late telophase. clathrin may therefore have a separate function that is distinct from membrane trafficking, which operates during mitosis. clathrin is thus a multifunction protein: during interphase its function is in membrane trafficking and during mitosis it has a role in stabilizing spindle fibers (Royle, 2006). In one embodiment, mitosis may be efficaciously controlled and regulated, modified, and or induced via one or more invention plasmonic elements and their multidimensional electromagnetic radiation.

[0542] In another embodiment, one or more plasmonic elements, including any energy elements are composed of, but not limited to, one or more isolated, synthetic, and or recombinant adaptor protein molecules, tubulin protein molecules, dynamin protein molecules, epsin protein molecules, endophilin protein molecules, synaptotagmin protein molecules, and or other types of protein molecules associated with clathrin and Coatamer proteins and processes, for enhanced efficacious effect.

[0543] In another embodiment, one or more natural adaptor protein molecules, tubulin protein molecules, dynamin protein molecules, epsin protein molecules, endophilin protein molecules, synaptotagmin protein molecules, and or other types of protein molecules involved with associated with clathrin and Coatamer proteins and processes form efficacious hybrid elements when also composed of one or more types of invention plasmonic elements.

[0544] The CME process involves a dynamic interaction between clathrin and a wide range of other protein molecules, and altering the compositions and behaviors of the various molecular parties involved. For example, the cell uses endocytosis to control and regulate the density of receptors on the cell surface and to acquire nutrients. Endocytosis of ligand-activated cargo attachment elements is essential for the proper attenuation of a variety of signal transduction processes, as well as for co-localization of activated cargo attachment elements with downstream signaling molecules. Endocytosis also counterbalances secretion, preventing continuous expansion of the plasma membrane. Endocytosis thus internalizes macromolecules and fluid, and after sorting, directs the internalized molecules for degradation or recycling.

[0545] The endocytosis process begins when proteins bound to cargo attachment elements accumulate in coated pits **404**, which are specialized regions of the cell membrane **402** where it is indented and coated on its cytoplasmic side with a bristle-like coat composed of two natural proteins: clathrin and protein adapters. Most, if not all, intracellular transport vesicles are encased in a proteinaceous coat, one class of which is clathrin-coated vesicles (CCVs). CCVs also mediate the transport of lysosomal hydrolases from the trans-Golgi network, as well as the efficient internalization of extracellular solutes such as nutrients, hormones, growth factors, and immunoglobulins at the plasma membrane.

[0546] Clathrin also transports proteins from the Golgi to other organelles. In neurons, endocytosis is critical to allow rapid synaptic vesicle regeneration. Besides clathrin, there are other coat-forming proteins, such as COP I and COP II, which mediate intracellular traffic and there are clathrin-independent endocytic pathways which mediate internalisation of a variety of cargo (Royle, 2006).

[0547] In one embodiment, the natural endocytosis process is transformed via one or more plasmonic elements and one or more types of associated electromagnetic radiation, including any energy elements, whereby endocytosis may be efficaciously controlled and regulated, modified, and or induced by one or more electromagnetic aspects into a versatile therapeutic method to regulate the intensity, localization, half-life and function of signaling elements (signalosomes) that form in cells upon, for example, binding of growth factors, cytokines and morphogens to their cognate receptors. In one example embodiment, a plasmonic element rectifies breakdowns in the function of endocytic adaptors that might facilitate impairment of tissue homeostasis and consequent tumor development. In another illustrative embodiment, one or more plasmonic elements and one or more aspects of electromagnetic radiation or actions interact with natural adaptor proteins required for appropriate receptor downregulation and which play distinct roles in oncogenesis. (Crosetto, et al. 2005) In another embodiment, CME elements might also comprise one or more invention cargo elements (**202a** in FIG. 4), which can be drugs, other ligands, and the like.

[0548] In one embodiment, referring to FIG. 4, a natural clathrin coated vesicle or shell 220 is desired to form to endocytose over-expressed natural receptor elements 204b and 204c that are initially located outside cell membrane 402. The appearance of one or more types of plasmonic elements, such as element (206a) in the illustrative example, outside cell membrane 402 and or by crossing 402, and using one or more plasmonic elements and one or more types of associated electromagnetic radiation, including any energy elements and or effects prompt, create, spawn, mediate, control and regulate, regenerate, and or interact with one or more natural endocytosis processes and behaviors. Via the prompting of one or more plasmonic elements and one or more types of associated electromagnetic radiation, including any energy elements, one or more biological processes acting on cell membrane 402 induce a clathrin bud 404 to form at 420.

[0549] As shown at 430 and 440, after forming completely around bud 404, natural clathrin elements 206b-206d pinch off (scission) from membrane 402 with the desired over expressed receptors 204b and 204c held inside vesicle or shell 220. After excision, bud 404 has evolved into a plurality of natural clathrin elements 206b-206f, some of which are attached to one or more types of over expressed receptor elements 204b and 204c, as well as attached to other receptor elements; which in this example are the normally expressed natural elements 204d.

[0550] In one illustrative embodiment, one or more plasmonic elements follow normal pathways within the cell, cause downregulation of the desired over-expressed receptor elements, which may be associated with one or more types of neurotransmitters, viruses, cholesterol, as well as with other cargo types, restoring a cell to its normal, healthy state.

[0551] In another illustrative embodiment, clathrin coated vesicle structure 440 in FIG. 4 is composed of vesicle invention element 400 and a naturally occurring clathrin vesicle, and produce efficacious properties and behaviors.

[0552] In another embodiment, one or more hybridized invention elements enter the cell nucleus and or other organelles and cell elements.

[0553] In one embodiment, one or more elements 100, 200, 206, 204, and or 208 operate alone without cargo elements 202a-202f, and comprise one or more types of inherently efficacious elements, of one or more types, like a drug element, for example.

[0554] The fusion and or participatory actions or effects of one or more plasmonic elements and one or more types of associated electromagnetic radiation, including any energy elements 206a, 204a, and or 208a in FIG. 2, may yield a therapeutic effect, and are an example embodiment of adjunctive, inherently efficacious invention elements in action. In another embodiment, natural or hybrid CCV 440 in FIG. 4 also includes one or more invention cargo molecules (202a) that may have been transported into the cell via their attachment to one or more natural and or invention receptor elements.

[0555] Referring again to FIG. 4, in another example embodiment, a therapeutic effect is accomplished via one or more plasmonic elements and one or more types of associated electromagnetic radiation, including any energy elements that regulate EGFR (epidermal growth factor receptor). EGFR exists on the cell surface and is activated by binding of its specific ligands including epidermal growth factor and transforming growth factor α (TGF α). When these

natural cargo attachment elements are activated, cells rapidly clear them from the surface and destroy them. Control of EGFR receptor signaling is performed by clathrin-mediated endocytosis. Natural clathrin coats also exist on endosomes and are involved in endosomal sorting of the EGFR. A defect in this overall process will likely lead to uninhibited growth of cells and tumors. EGFR expression, over-expression, or mutation is associated with cancer progression, advanced disease, drug resistance, aggressive disease, poor prognosis, and reduced survival. EGFR is considered one of the main proteins elevated in breast, lung, and prostate cancers, among others. Brain cancer is also implicated with over-expressed EGFR. Other work has shown that using monoclonal antibodies for EGFR, or anti-EGFR, has proven an effective strategy for getting nanoparticles to specifically attach themselves to cancer cells. Additional work has shown effectiveness of EGFR as the cancer-targeting pathway. In one embodiment, one or more types of participatory actions of one or more plasmonic elements and one or more types of associated electromagnetic radiation, including any energy elements 100, 200, and or 206 may yield a therapeutic effect in controlling, regulating, or mediating EGFR activity. In another example embodiment of modulating EGFR activity, cargo elements (202a) in FIG. 4 may also comprise one or one or more types of cancer drugs or biologicals delivered directly into cells and organelles that are transported into the cell along with a plasmonic/electromagnetic component. In another embodiment, invention cargo elements (202a) may comprise one or more diagnostic agents, or combine one or more diagnostic agents and therapeutic agents in the same plasmonic/electromagnetic payload. In one or more embodiments, one or more plasmonic elements and one or more types of associated electromagnetic radiation, including any energy elements of one or more types may thus comprise an efficacious method for the diagnosis, treatment, remedying, curing, and or prevention of one or more types of cancers, including those cancer types that fall outside the scope of EGFR-related activity.

[0556] FIG. 5 is a conceptual diagram illustrating the basic units of Coatamer I and II proteins. COPII and clathrin cages are both constructed from α -solenoid and β -propeller building blocks (Fotin et al., 2004b; ter Haar et al., 1998; Ybe et al., 1999). In various embodiments of the invention, one or more elements of one or more types are formed from isolated, synthetic and or recombinant amino acid residues comprising in whole or in part one or more types of Coatamer proteins of one or more isoforms, including cloned isoforms. In another embodiment, one or more Coatamer subunit amino acid sequences may be modified, altered, adapted or functionalized in one or more ways in one or more embodiments of the invention.

[0557] In one embodiment, Coatamer is composed of seven distinct subunits: alpha, beta, beta', gamma, delta, epsilon and zeta subunits, respectively.

[0558] In clathrin, a triskelion assembly unit lies at each vertex, and the α -solenoid legs of neighboring triskelia interdigitate extensively as they extend toward the adjacent vertices; the β -propeller is not part of the architectural core and instead projects in toward the membrane to interact with adaptor molecules (Fotin et al., 2004; Kirchhausen, 2000). In contrast, the COPII assembly unit is a rod that constitutes the edge of a cuboctahedron, and four rods converge to form the vertex with no interdigitation of assembly units. α -solenoid domains form the core of the edge, but, unlike clathrin,

the COPII vertices are formed from β -propellers. In summary, the COPII and clathrin lattices seem not to share common construction principles other than the use of δ -solenoid and β -propeller folds.

[0559] Crystallographic analysis of the Coatamer II assembly unit reveals a 28 nm long rod, element **502**, comprising a central solenoid dimer capped by two β propeller domains, elements **504**, at each end. GTPase, elements **508**, bind to adaptor elements **506**, which bind to elements **502**. In the illustration, element **502a** is an invention element that acts as an efficacious replacement element for one or more natural element **502**, forming a hybrid Coatamer element. The structural geometry and properties of COPI coats remain to be determined. However, by analogy to the COPII and clathrin structural units, they probably involve a preassembled cage protein (CP) scaffold that is generated by the β -propeller-containing and δ -solenoid-containing subunits and an adaptor protein (AP) sub-complex. Together these could form an AP-CP heptaheteromeric functional unit in the cytosol. (Gurka, et al. 2006)

[0560] COPI and COPII play a major role in exocytosis, as also can their invention element counterparts. clathrin can also play a role in exocytosis, but to a lesser extent than Coatamer. The exocytosis process refers to the fusion of intracellular vesicles with the plasma membrane. It occurs via two major processes, a constitutive pathway and a regulated pathway. These are the major ways that the cell secretes materials, wherein a cell secretes macromolecules (large molecules) by fusion of vesicles with the plasma membrane. Coatamer-coated vesicles, which are typically less than fifty nanometers in size, are also involved in vesicular transport between the Golgi apparatus, endoplasmic reticulum and plasma membrane. Coatamer I vesicles shuttle elements from the Golgi to the endoplasmic reticulum (ER). Coatamer II vesicles shuttle elements from the ER to the Golgi. Coat-protein I/II subunits (COPs) require ATP to assemble into a coat and unlike clathrin coats, the Coatamer coat remains on the vesicle until docking occurs. In some instances, Coatamer proteins are also involved in endocytosis, but are unrelated to clathrin. Thus, while clathrin also mediates endocytic protein transport from the ER to the Golgi, Coatamers (COPI, COPII) primarily mediate intra-Golgi transport, as well as the reverse Golgi to ER transport of dilysine-tagged proteins. Coatamers reversibly associate with Golgi (non-clathrin-coated) vesicles to mediate protein transport and for budding from Golgi membranes. In one or more embodiments, one or more COPI/COPII and/or clathrin invention elements and their one or more types of associated electromagnetic radiation, including any energy elements, either by acting alone and/or in part with other elements of one or more types, including natural and/or non-invention elements, efficaciously modify, control and regulate, interfere with, create, and/or spawn elements and/or induce actions or behaviors involving exocytosis.

[0561] Cells of the mammalian immune system undergo selective changes in protein glycosylation during differentiation, immune activation, and autoimmune disease. In many, if not most of these types of diseases endocytosis and cellular trafficking and signaling plays a role. Referring again to FIGS. 1, 2, 3, 4, (and 5, in some embodiments), in one embodiment, but not limited to, one or more plasmonic elements and one or more types of associated electromagnetic radiation, including any energy elements in whole or in part selectively interfere with, fuse with, control and regu-

late, induce, and otherwise modify endocytosis, receptor-specific processing, trafficking and signaling, and other behaviors for efficacious effect in one or more types of autoimmune diseases, including, but not limited to, one or more types of diabetes, CNS autoimmune diseases, and other types of autoimmune diseases that effect the body.

[0562] Referring again to FIGS. 1, 2, 3, 4, (and 5 in some embodiments), in one embodiment, but not limited to, one or more plasmonic elements and one or more types of associated electromagnetic radiation, including any energy elements selectively interfere with, control and regulate, and/or modify secretory products that participate in inflammation and immunoregulation; and also in other embodiments, whereby endocytosis mediated by specific receptors for immunoglobulin or by other opsonins is important in removal of damaged self or foreign particles. In another embodiment, defects in membrane receptor function, whether inherited or acquired, and the pathogenesis of immune diseases may be remedied, inhibited, mitigated, and/or prevented.

[0563] Referring again to FIGS. 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, in one embodiment, but not limited to, one or more plasmonic elements and one or more types of associated electromagnetic radiation, including any energy elements of one or more types efficaciously fuse with and/or functionally replace one or more natural elements commonly found in endocytosis, exocytosis, mitosis, trafficking and signaling, and the like; either by acting alone and/or in part with other elements of one or more types, including natural and/or non-invention elements. In one embodiment, one or more invention element effects are utilized to produce an efficacious outcome.

[0564] Referring again to FIGS. 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, but not limited to, in another embodiment, one or more plasmonic elements efficaciously enter a cell, its elements, and/or its organelles, such as its nucleus, either by acting alone and/or in part with other elements of one or more types, including natural and/or non-invention elements. In one embodiment, one or more invention element effects are utilized to produce an efficacious outcome.

[0565] Referring again to FIGS. 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, in another embodiment, but not limited to, one or more plasmonic elements and one or more types of associated electromagnetic radiation, including any energy elements efficaciously create, spawn, comprise, modify, repair, regenerate, reassemble, and/or control and regulate one or more natural elements commonly found in endocytosis, exocytosis, mitosis, trafficking and signaling, other cellular behaviors, and the like, either by acting alone and/or in part with other elements of one or more types, including natural and/or non-invention elements.

[0566] Referring again to FIGS. 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, in another embodiment, but not limited to, one or more plasmonic elements and one or more types of associated electromagnetic radiation, including any energy elements efficaciously interact with natural and/or genetically engineered elements to encode components of the intracellular sorting machinery that mediate the selective trafficking of lipids and proteins in the secretory and endocytic pathways, to efficacious effect.

[0567] Referring again to FIGS. 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, in another embodiment, but not limited to, one or more plasmonic elements and one or more types of associated electromagnetic radiation, including any energy elements effi-

caciously interact with genetic agents and elements, including, but not limited to, proteins; peptides; DNA and DNA variants; RNA and RNA variants such as mRNA, iRNA and siRNA; RNA-induced silencing complex (RISC), other genetic-modifying agents and methods, and the like.

[0568] In another embodiment, but not limited to, one or more plasmonic elements and one or more types of associated electromagnetic radiation, including any energy elements efficaciously interact with one or more oligonucleotides in antisense therapy. These antisense DNA drugs work by binding to messenger RNAs from disease genes, so that the genetic code in the RNA cannot be read, stopping the production of the disease-causing protein.

[0569] In another illustrative embodiment, one or more plasmonic elements may further comprise one or more RNAi (RNA interference) elements and or RNAi variants such as small interfering RNA molecules (siRNA), but not limited to, that may efficaciously interact with proteins in the cell. In one embodiment they also may form a nanoscale element called a RISC (RNA-Induced Silencing Complex) with electromagnetic properties. RNAi and or RISCs may be used to head off a genetic disease before the first symptom appears, based on an analysis of an individual's predisposition to certain diseases. This methodology is a way of silencing a specific gene, for example, genes that direct cancer cells to proliferate or that create overproduction of proteins that cause rheumatoid arthritis. Basically, RNAi works by scanning RNA templates that may cause a disease and cleaving that RNA template, and enzymes then destroying the template before it can complete its actions on the offending DNA. One of the key barriers to successful RNAi therapy is their finding their way to a specific site in the body and then the RNAi not degrading rapidly before it can do useful work. In one illustrative embodiment, RNAi, siRNA, RISC elements may be targeted by one or more plasmonic elements in order to seek out and destroy potentially harmful genetic elements and or other genetic processes.

[0570] As noted in the literature, clathrin heavy chain is known to be a cytosolic protein that functions as a vesicle transporter. However, the clathrin heavy chain exists not only in cytosol but also in cell nuclei. The p53 gene, in which mutations have been found in >50% of human cancers, encodes a protein that plays an important role in preventing tumorigenesis. clathrin heavy chain expression enhances p53-dependent transactivation, whereas the reduction of clathrin heavy chain expression by RNA interference (RNAi) attenuates its transcriptional activity. Moreover, clathrin heavy chain binds to the p53-responsive promoter in vivo and stabilizes p53-p300 interaction to promote p53-mediated transcription. Thus, nuclear clathrin heavy chain is required for the transactivation of p53 target genes and plays a distinct role from clathrin-mediated endocytosis (Enari, et al 2006). In one embodiment, p53 and or one or more other types of genes, their diseases and disorders, and or RNAi related activities may be efficaciously controlled and regulated, mitigated, prevented, and or modified via one or more plasmonic elements and one or more types of associated electromagnetic radiation, including any energy elements.

[0571] Referring again to FIGS. 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, in another embodiment, but not limited to, one or more plasmonic elements and one or more types of associated electromagnetic radiation, including any energy elements efficaciously achieve therapeutic effect by deliberately

controlling and regulating, or modifying faulty exocytosis and or endocytosis processes that produce disorders and diseases. This is a health critical situation, as the role of dopamine receptors and transporters; the excitability of dopaminergic neurons; and the regulation of extracellular dopamine levels in the brain, especially in relation to the diseased state, has proven to be imperative for a further understanding of dopaminergic neurotransmission as a whole. For example, dopaminergic neurotransmission critically depends on exocytotic release and neuronal uptake of dopamine, as well as on diffusion away from the release site. Once target cells are reached, dopamine can bind to and activate dopamine receptors. The subsequent cellular response depends on the type of dopamine receptor that is activated and the signal transduction mechanisms that are coupled to these receptors. Disturbances in one or more of the above-mentioned aspects of dopaminergic transmission could lead to severe neurological and neuropsychiatric disorders such as Parkinson's disease, depression, addiction, schizophrenia, attention deficit hyperactivity disorder, restless legs syndrome, Tourette syndrome, and the like, and in or more embodiments, one or more such disorders may be efficaciously treated via one or more plasmonic elements and one or more types of associated electromagnetic radiation, including any energy elements.

[0572] Referring again to FIGS. 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, in another embodiment, but not limited to, during some activities one or more plasmonic elements and one or more types of associated electromagnetic radiation, including any energy elements beneficially interact with an externally applied magnetic field, like during NMR. Invention elements in one embodiment can also transport one or more regulatory approved NMR contrast agents as cargo for developmental imaging and diagnostic studies, thereby creating a novel hybrid embodiment that can yield new types or additional of diagnostic information. Since invention protein elements are electrically neutral, only minimal (e.g., no) structural distortion of the elements occurs in the presence of the magnetic field. Further, invention elements/contrast agent elements may also be capable of crossing cellular membranes, protects and thus extend the utility of the invention.

[0573] Referring again to FIGS. 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, in another embodiment, but not limited to, one or more cargo elements may comprise, for example, one or more metal ions including, but not limited to, the gadolinium (III) chelate compounds of DTPA, DO3A, DOTA and other variations of these linear and macrocyclic ligands that act as targeted and or non-targeted contrast agents.

[0574] Direct Gd³⁺-OH₂ chemical bonds, which exchange rapidly with other bulk H₂O molecules, produce the mechanism whereby unpaired electrons on Gd³⁺ relax the proton nuclei of many nearby H₂O molecules. Accordingly, the behavior of Ti contrast agents, such as those based on gadolinium requires good direct contact with tissue water molecules (spin-lattice relaxation mechanism) to be efficient. Thus, it is often preferable to bind them to the external surface of the carrier. (Hooker, et al. 2007) In one embodiment, one or more protein-based plasmonic elements facilitate better contact to tissue water because one or more contrast agents of one or more types are not located in the interior part of a protein-based plasmonic cage element (in its cavity), but rather, located on much more exposed non-complete and or partial plasmonic cage elements of one

or more types. In one embodiment, one or more cage element **200** has one or more contrast agents of one or more types located on the outside part of cage element **200**; or on both the inside and outside parts of element **200**.

[0575] In another illustrative embodiment, one or more imaging or study elements comprise one or more treated manganese minerals, such as oxides, silicates, and carbonates for imaging and study enhancement.

[0576] Besides Gd³⁺ complexes, there is another important class of contrast agents for MRI that is based on polysaccharide coated iron oxide particles. Their peculiarity stems from the fact that their blood half-life and distribution to different organs of the reticuloendothelial system (RES) depend upon the particle size (Aime, et al 1998). In one embodiment, one or more elements comprise one or more of a wide range of lanthano-invention labeled derivatives for custom-designed contrast agents.

[0577] In another embodiment, one or more plasmonic elements and one or more types of associated electromagnetic radiation, including any energy elements comprise one or more therapeutic agents in addition to one or more hybrid contrast and diagnostic agents.

[0578] In another illustrative embodiment, targeted and or non-targeted in vivo delivery of one or more plasmonic elements are internally and or externally monitored, directed, activated, deactivated and or regulated, locally and or at a remote distance by, for example, but not limited to, NMR, ESR, ultrasound, radio transmissions, and or biochemical reactions.

[0579] Additionally, in other embodiments, invention-forming hybrid NMR is combined with other techniques, such as ENDOR, which combines the best aspects of ESR and NMR, to yield high sensitivity and nuclear selectivity, respectively, for in vivo and in vitro studies.

[0580] In one embodiment, one or more different sized, paramagnetic coated, quantum dots, and or photonic dots are used as one or more contrast markers in magnetic resonance imaging (Mulder, et al., 2009) in conjunction with one or more invention elements. In other embodiments, one or more different sized quantum dots, and or photonic dots may be used in positron emission tomography (PET) for hybrid agent, in-vivo molecular imaging, or as fluorescent tracers in optical microscopy.

[0581] In another configuration, one or more types of one or more plasmonic elements and one or more types of associated electromagnetic radiation, including any energy elements comprise one or more radiodiagnostic agents for nuclear medicine.

[0582] Referring again to FIG. **2**, in further illustrative embodiments, in addition to invention elements, other types of free-floating cargo that comprise a fluid, gas, or vapor; which free-floating cargo may be carried in a cavity forming element **200**, **220**, and or **206**; for example, it may be one or more molecular ensembles for enabling a plasmonic element, and or agents for enhanced medical imaging, and or therapeutic agents.

[0583] Referring again to FIGS. **1**, **2**, **3**, **4**, and **5**, in another embodiment, but not limited to, one or more types of invention platforms comprise one or more types of in vitro and or in vivo nanoscale, opto-electronic, electronic, and or quantum mechanical element, i.e., bio-molecular devices, which may be employed in a scalable, intelligent, biomolecular device platform. The platform may also be composed of one or more non-invention elements and

devices, such as crystals, conductors, insulators, semiconductors, MEMS, and circuits, but not limited to such. And further, the platform may also be coated in one or more surfactants and or cosurfactants and or metals, elements, materials and substances.

[0584] Referring again to FIGS. **1**, **2**, **3**, **4**, and **5**, in another embodiment, but not limited to, one or more types of invention platforms comprise one or more types of in vitro and or in vivo nanoscale opto-electronic, electronic, and or quantum mechanical elements and devices.

[0585] Referring again to FIGS. **1**, **2**, **3**, **4**, and **5**, in another embodiment, but not limited to, one or more types of invention platforms comprise one or more types of in vitro and or in vivo nanoscale elements, components, devices, systems and or platforms in one or more configurations, which form connectors for carrying information from a storage, processing or communications element or device to another, of one or more types.

[0586] Referring again to FIGS. **1**, **2**, **3**, **4**, and **5**, in another embodiment, but not limited to, one or more types of invention platforms comprise one or more types of in vitro and or in vivo information processing elements, components, devices, systems and or platforms such as, for example, but not limited to, encoders and decoders, memory, logic gates, registers, circuits, wiring and connectors, input and output elements, analog to digital and digital to analog converters and system architectures known in the art.

[0587] Referring again to FIGS. **1**, **2**, **3**, **4**, and **5**, in another embodiment, but not limited to, one or more types of invention platforms comprise one or more types of in vitro and or in vivo nanoscale elements, components, devices, systems and or platforms that modify, process, manipulate, encode and decode, input, output, transmit, communicate, store and read various forms and types of information using a variety of suitable techniques known in the art, in vivo and in vitro.

[0588] A scalable information-processing invention platform may also include an encoder, e.g., a predetermined or specific electromagnetic, opto-electronic, photonic, and or quantum mechanical sequence that deliberately encodes at least a subset of the elements to take the form of specified sequence, as well as a decoder for reading information from at least a subset of the protein-based information processing elements.

[0589] Another example embodiment of encoders/decoders used with protein-based information processing elements is the use of NMR and ESR and other methods known in the art in conjunction with plasmonic elements that can effect and discern behaviors and physical characteristics at the nanoscale, in vivo and or in vitro. Another example of embodiment encoders/decoders is invention sourced photons of different wavelengths and photo detectors together with protein-based information processing elements.

[0590] Referring again to FIGS. **1**, **2**, **3**, **4**, and **5**, in another embodiment, but not limited to, one or more types of invention platforms comprise one or more types of in vitro and or in vivo nanoscale information processing elements, components, devices, systems and or platform, which may follow and execute algorithms of one or more types expressed by biological processes and control laws, and or by geometrically derived algorithms such as graphs and Lie algebras, including Clifford algebras, and or by electromagnetic and or quantum mechanical effects, but not limited to.

[0591] Referring again to FIGS. 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, in another embodiment, but not limited to, one or more types of invention platforms comprise one or more types of in vitro and or in vivo cognitive information processing element, device, and or platform of one or more types that follow and execute algorithms expressed by biological processes and control laws, by geometrically derived algorithms such as graphs and Lie algebras, including Clifford algebras, electromagnetic, and or by quantum mechanical effects, but not limited to.

[0592] Referring again to FIGS. 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, in another embodiment, but not limited to, one or more types of invention platforms comprise one or more types of in vitro and or in vivo hybrid digital and analog information processing element, device, and or platform of one or more types, wherein enlisting the rich repertoire of biochemical reactions and adopting a nested hierarchical organization makes intermixing of digital and analog processing possible in bio-computing applications.

[0593] Referring again to FIGS. 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, in another embodiment, but not limited to, one or more types of invention platforms comprise one or more types of in vitro and or in vivo nanoscale information processing elements, components, devices, systems and or platform that utilize one or more parts of the electromagnetic spectrum and or quantum mechanical effects generated by one or more invention elements as the basis of computation and or transmission and communication.

[0594] Referring again to FIGS. 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, in another embodiment, but not limited to, one or more types of invention platforms comprise one or more types of in vitro and or in vivo nanoscale recording memory media or components, which may incorporate metals, ferromagnetic materials, and or ferroelectric materials and elements, and or may form into magnetic rings, and or may form vertically polarized magnetic domains and or form magnetic domains on isolated islands of one or more types.

[0595] Referring again to FIGS. 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, in another embodiment, but not limited to, one or more types of invention platforms comprise one or more types of in vitro and or in vivo are nanoscale photovoltaic cells or components of one or more types.

[0596] Referring again to FIGS. 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, in another embodiment, but not limited to, one or more types of invention platforms comprise one or more types of in vitro and or in vivo nanoscale batteries or components of one or more type for storing electronic charge.

[0597] Referring again to FIGS. 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, in another embodiment, but not limited to, one or more types of invention platforms comprise one or more types of in vitro and or in vivo nanoscale environmental hazard-screening device, and or comprise an in situ remediation, removal and or sequestration component or system of one or more types.

[0598] Referring again to FIGS. 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, in another embodiment, but not limited to, one or more types of invention platforms comprise one or more types of in vitro and or in vivo opto-electronic device, system or component of one or more types.

[0599] Referring again to FIGS. 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, in another embodiment, but not limited to, one or more types of invention platforms comprise one or more types of in vitro and or in vivo nanoscale passive and or active linear or nonlinear optic components, and or particle detectors, and or

other elements sufficient to implement in vivo or in vitro optical system arrays and methods.

[0600] Referring again to FIGS. 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, in another embodiment, but not limited to, one or more types of invention platforms comprise one or more types of in vitro and or in vivo detection, diagnostic and tracking agents for chemical, biological, and or nuclear elements and activities, but not limited to such.

[0601] Referring again to FIGS. 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, in another embodiment, but not limited to, one or more types of invention platforms comprise one or more types of in vitro and or in vivo spin-based electronics element or system of one or more types.

[0602] Referring again to FIGS. 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, in another embodiment, but not limited to, one or more types of invention platforms comprise one or more types of in vitro and or in vivo elements that exploit the Coulomb blockade-like properties of self-assembled proteins, wherein a single particle at a time may move through a transmembrane protein-based channel.

[0603] Referring again to FIGS. 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, in another embodiment, but not limited to, one or more types of invention platforms comprise one or more types of in vitro and or in vivo elements that utilize and or exploit the Casimir effect, which is a small attractive force that acts between two closely parallel, uncharged conducting elements. It is due to quantum vacuum fluctuations of the electromagnetic field.

[0604] In some illustrative embodiments, one or more elements and or platforms and in one or more configurations are physically linked via molecular addends of one or more types, but are not limited to such addend types.

[0605] Referring again to FIGS. 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, in another embodiment, but not limited to, one or more non-invention elements comprise one or more types of 3rd party therapy elements in whole or in part, such as one or more drug and pharmacological elements; biological elements; biomedical or medical elements; and the like, including healthcare elements; bioengineered elements; cosmetic elements; and the like. In one embodiment, one or more invention elements are adjunctive therapy elements to the 3rd party therapy elements.

[0606] Referring again to FIGS. 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, but not limited to, in one embodiment, one or more 3rd party therapy cargo elements of one or more types comprise targeted and or non-targeted drug delivery elements, including their high precision dosing, or other forms of healthcare elements for diagnosing, remedying, inhibiting, mitigating, curing, and or preventing one or more types of diseases, infections, physical or mental trauma, or other forms of physical and mental afflictions. In one embodiment, one or more plasmonic elements and one or more types of associated electromagnetic radiation, including any energy elements are adjunctive therapy elements to 3rd party therapy elements.

[0607] Referring again to FIGS. 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, but not limited to, in one embodiment, one or more plasmonic elements and one or more types of associated electromagnetic radiation, including any energy elements comprise an in vitro and or in vivo model and or system for research study, including a model, method, and or system for the research and development of new drugs, therapies, prosthetics, and drug delivery systems, including an accelerated drug discovery process. In one embodiment, one or more plas-

monic elements and one or more types of associated electromagnetic radiation, including any energy elements are complementary R&D elements to 3rd party R&D elements.

[0608] Referring again to FIGS. 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, in another embodiment, but not limited to, one or more plasmonic elements and one or more types of associated electromagnetic radiation, including any energy elements are utilized for studying, discovering, preventing, curing, mitigating, and or healing one or more types of animal, tree, plant, grain, grass, agricultural, vegetable, and or fungal diseases, disorders, infestations, and or blights.

[0609] Referring again to FIGS. 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, in another embodiment, but not limited to, one or more plasmonic elements and one or more types of associated electromagnetic radiation, including any energy elements are used for studying, discovering, designing, and or enabling of genetically engineered elements, for example, one or more types of genes, cells, and other biological elements and products in animals, trees, plants, grains, grasses, agriculture, vegetables and fungi.

[0610] In another illustrative embodiment, one or more plasmonic elements and one or more types of associated electromagnetic radiation, including any energy elements comprise one or more methods for nourishing and or promoting healthy growth in one or more types of animals, trees, plants, grains, grasses, agriculture, vegetables and or fungi.

[0611] Referring again to FIGS. 2 and 4, in another embodiment, but not limited to, the heat shock cognate protein, hsc70, and its molecular co-chaperone auxilin, help to regulate the natural endocytosis aftermath of natural CCV uncoating and disassembly. Hsc70 also promotes uncoating and disassembly of Coatamer I and II vesicles. In cells over-expressing ATPase-deficient hsc70 mutants, uncoating of CCVs is inhibited in vivo. In one embodiment, bioengineered plasmonic elements may be used to regulate under or over expression of hsc70 and or auxilin. In one example embodiment, using a monoclonal antibody or other agent type as cargo against hsc70 blocks the hsc70-mediated release of invention and or non-invention clathrin from coated vesicles. In another example embodiment, or more auxilin elements comprise invention elements.

[0612] In one illustrative embodiment, one or more invention elements are stable with respect to dissociation, including one or more associated non-invention elements.

[0613] In another illustrative embodiment, disassembly and dissolution of one or more invention elements are deliberately inhibited and control and regulated, including one or more associated non-invention elements.

[0614] In one illustrative embodiment, one or more invention elements remain stable for a time certain or estimated time before the onset of dissociation, including one or more associated non-invention elements.

[0615] In one illustrative embodiment, dissociation of one or more invention elements may occur in whole or in part, including one or more associated non-invention elements.

[0616] In one illustrative embodiment, one or more elements may comprise one or more uncoating and dissociation agents and or use one or more methods for controlled and regulated release of agents or cargo from one or more elements, including one or more associated non-invention elements.

[0617] In another embodiment, disassembly and dissolution of one or more invention elements, including one or

more associated non-invention elements are inhibited, controlled and regulated, and or promoted by using one or more specific agents, stimuli, and or other methods.

[0618] In one embodiment, but not limited to, one or more invention elements of one of more types are formed in vitro via the following protocols, which may be modified and or substituted by one or more other types of protocols in one or more invention embodiments: (Adapted from Campbell, C et al., *Biochemistry* 23, 4420-4426 (1984), Pearse & Robinson, *EMBO J.* 9:1951-7 (1984), and Zhu, et. al., *Methods in Enzymology*, 328, 2001, Kedersh N, et al., *J. Cell Biology* 103, 1986.) Adapted from Campbell, C et al., *Biochemistry* 23, 4420-4426 (1984), Pearse & Robinson, *EMBO J.* 9:1951-7 (1984), and Zhu, et. al., *Methods in Enzymology*, 328, 2001, Kedersh N, et al., *J. Cell Biology* 103, 1986.)

Part I. Method of Differential Centrifugation.

[0619] 1. Make up 1 L of a buffer (buffer A) that comprises: 50 mM Mes pH 6.5, 100 mM NaCl, 1 mM EGTA, 0.5 mM MgCl₂, 0.02% NaN₃, 1 mM DTT a day prior to experiment and storage at 4° C.

[0620] 2. Add 1:100 PMSF proteases inhibitor to buffer A (200 ul/20 ml).

[0621] 3. Collect and wash 14 rat brains (~2.0 g) and livers (~20.0 g). Wash and place the brains in ice-cold buffer A. Perfuse the livers with ice-cold PBS and collect them in ice-cold buffer A.

[0622] 4. Mince and homogenize the brains in a Potter-Elvehjem grinder with 2 volume of ice-cold buffer A per total brain wet weight (~90 ml). Do the same with the livers (~400 ml).

[0623] 5. Centrifuge the homogenate at 23,000 g (11,900 rpm) in a Sorvall GSA or at 13,000 rpm in a Sorvall SS34 rotor for 45 min at 4° C.

[0624] 6. Collect the supernatant and centrifuge at 43,000 g (18,000 rpm) in a Sorvall SS34 rotor or at 20,000 rpm in a ti 45 Beckman rotor for 1 h at 4° C.

[0625] 7. Resuspend the pellet in 10 ml of ice-cold buffer A, use a loose-fitting Teflon-glass Dounce homogenizer.

[0626] 8. Collect homogenate in a 50 ml conical tube. Wash pestle and glass homogenizer with 5 ml of buffer A, and add this to homogenate until total volume is 15 ml. Add 1:100 PMSF

[0627] 9. Dilute the homogenate 1:1 with 15 ml of 12.5% Ficoll/12.5% sucrose (both in ice-cold buffer A), and mix by inversion to ensure homogeneity.

[0628] 10. Centrifuge at 43,000 g (18,000 rpm) in a Sorvall SS34 rotor or at 20,000 rpm in a ti 45 Beckman rotor for 30 min at 4° C.

[0629] 11. Collect the supernatant in a graduate cylinder and dilute it 1:5 in ice-cold buffer A. Add 1:100 PMSF

[0630] 12. Centrifuge the supernatant at 100,000 g (33,000 rpm) in a Beckman 70.1Ti rotor or at 31,100 rpm in a ti 45 Beckman rotor for 1 h at 4° C.

[0631] 13. Collect pellet and resuspend in 5-10 ml of ice-cold buffer A by using a loose-fitting Teflon-glass Dounce homogenizer. Add 1:100 PMSF

[0632] 14. Leave the homogenate on ice for about 30 min, and take an aliquot of 10 ul for EM, and dilute 1:10 for brain, 1:100 for liver.

Part II. Purification of CCVs using Density Gradients (Zhu's CCVs and clathrin coat preparation). Submit the crude clathrin-coated vesicles from fresh rat brain to discontinuous sucrose gradient for remove contaminating vaults.

- [0633] 1. CCVs resuspended in (5-10 ml) buffer A
- [0634] 2. Preparer a discontinuous sucrose gradient in SW28 tubes by carefully layering 5 ml of 40%, 5 ml of 30%, 6 ml of 20%, 8.5 ml of 10%, and 8.5 of 5% sucrose solutions in buffer A from bottom to top.
- [0635] 3. CCVs (5-10 ml) is laid on top of the gradient and centrifuged at 100,000 g (25,000 rpm) in a SW28 rotor for 1 hr at 4° C.
- [0636] 4. Collect twenty-six 1.5 ml fractions from the top.
- [0637] 5. Small aliquots from every other fraction are analyzed for CCVs using 10% SDS-PAGE.
- [0638] 6. [Fractions comprising the CCVs (typically fractions 12-21 as numbered from the top of the gradient) are combined, diluted with 3 volumes of buffer A, and centrifuge at 112,000 g (31,100 rpm) in a ti 45 Beckman rotor for 1 h at 4° C. or at 33,000 rpm in a Beckman 70.1 Ti rotor for 1 h at 4° C. Add 1:100 PMSF]
- [0639] 7. Resuspend the pellet in ice-cold buffer A, do a protein assay to yield an approximate concentration. Usually add 1 to 2 ml of buffer A.
- [0640] 8. Aliquot the homogenate in aliquots of 200 ul and store at -80° C. Take an aliquot of 10 ul each for EM and SDS-gel PAGE.

Part III. Isolation of Triskelia and APs from CCVs Using Keen's Method.

- [0641] 1. Dialyze CCVs against 0.01M Tris buffer, Ph 8.5, 3 mM azide for 5 hours.
- [0642] 2. Centrifuge at 240,000 g (51,200 rpm) for 20 min at 4° C. Because you are using low amount of sample; (IF we have less than 2 mL, Do not use the lid or close the centrifuge tubes of the 70.1 Ti rotor.) The soluble coat proteins comprising triskelial and APs are separated from the residual clathrin-coat vesicle membranes.
- [0643] 3. Collect the soluble fraction and do protein assay.
- [0644] 4. Take an aliquot of 10 ul for EM and 50 ul for SDS-gel PAGE.

Part IV. Separation by FPLC of AP-1 from AP-2 with Hydroxyapatite Column

[0645] Solutions:

Stocks:	1M NaH ₂ PO ₄ ; pH 7.1	(30 g/250 ml)
	5M NaCl	
	10% NaN ₃	
Low PO ₄ buffer	10 mM NaH ₂ PO ₄ ; pH 7.1	(5 ml of stock)
(500 ml):	100 mM NaCl	(10 ml of stock)
	0.02% NaN ₃	(1 ml of stock)
	0.1% beta-Mercaptoethanol	(0.5 ml)
		(RT)
High PO ₄ buffer	500 mM NaH ₂ PO ₄ ; pH 7.1	(100 ml of stock)
(200 ml):	100 mM NaCl	(4 ml of stock)
	0.02% NaN ₃	(0.4 ml of stock)
	0.1% beta-Mercaptoethanol	(0.2 ml)
		(RT)

[0646] Both buffers need to be filtered and degassed prior to use.

AP buffer:	100 mM MES, pH 7.0	39 g/2 l
	150 mM NaCl	17.5 g/2 l
	1 mM EDTA	4 ml of 500 mM
solution/2 l	0.02% NaN ₃	4 ml of 10% solution/ 2 l

-continued

0.5 mM DTT	-> add just before use (4° C.)
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- [0647] Hydroxyapatite Column:
- [0648] 5 ml Econo-Pac CHT-II from BioRad; the column is stored at 4° C. in low PO₄ buffer
- [0649] Procedure:
- [0650] Connect the hydroxyapatite column to the FPLC system via the BioRad adaptors. Put a 0.2μ syringe filter at the inlet of the column.
- [0651] Use the following FPLC settings:
- [0652] Sensitivity: 1
- [0653] Flow: 1 ml/min
- [0654] Chart Recorder speed: 0.5 cm/min
- [0655] Make sure the fraction collector is set at "ml" and a volume of "1"
- [0656] Pump A is used for the low PO₄ buffer; Pump B for the high PO₄ buffer. Wash the pumps with Valve 1 in position "3".
- [0657] Once the FPLC system is set up, start washing the column with 20 ml of high PO₄ buffer (=20 min). Be sure to switch on UV-Lamp.
- [0658] This is followed by equilibration of the column with low PO₄ buffer; i.e. until the baseline is stable. The backpressure of the system should be approx. 0.1 MPa and must not exceed 0.35 Mpa.
- [0659] During the equilibration phase (Valve 1 in position "1"="Load"), the 50 ml superloop is loaded with the AP sample (Pump C; 5 ml/min).
- [0660] With the column equilibrated and the superloop loaded, switch Valve 1 into position "2"="Inject". The APs are injected over the column at a flow rate of 1 ml/min.
- [0661] After the injection is completed, continue running low PO₄ buffer over the column until the baseline is stable. Don't forget to prepare 1.5 ml tubes for the fraction collector.
- [0662] AP-1 and AP-2 are then eluted from the column using Method 6:

0.0	CONC % B	0.0
0.0	VALVE.POS	1.1
0.0	CM/ML	0.50
0.0	PORT.SET	6.1
40.0	CONC % B	0.0
40.0	ML/MIN	1.00
50.0	CONC % B	100

[0663] The elution profiles for AP-1 and AP-2 tend to vary considerably from one purification to another; AP-1 is eluted first.

[0664] AP-1 tends to be eluted from the column in three to four lml fractions, usually starting at around #13. AP-2 is usually eluted in up to 15 fractions, starting at around #25. The fractions comprising the APs need to be verified by SDS-PAGE (two gels of 10% or 12%)

[0665] Wash column with low PO₄ buffer; store at 4° C.

[0666] Pooled AP-1 fractions and pooled AP-2 fractions are dialyzed against 1 liter of AP buffer overnight, and for a few more hours after exchanging the buffer (4° C.). The samples are then stored at 4° C.

[0667] Typically, the concentration for clathrin (peak fractions) is approx. 0.5 mg/ml, for AP-1 and AP-2 between 0.3-0.5 mg/ml.

Part V. Recombinant Clathrin Formation

[0668] According to one illustrative embodiment, but is not limited to, recombinant clathrin formation may be achieved in the following exemplar manner. Stoichiometric quantities of adaptor elements **208a** (see FIG. 2, drawings) comprising AP-1 and AP-2 are required for clathrin self-assembly at physiological pH. However, in vitro clathrin self-assembly occurs spontaneously below about pH 6.5. Recombinant terminal and distal domain fragments are produced and combined with recombinant-produced hub fragments in assembly buffer as described below in order to induce formation of one or more clathrin elements, such as those comprising elements **206a**, (see FIG. 2, drawings) for use in the invention.

[0669] In one illustrative technique, bovine clathrin heavy chain cDNA encoding heavy chain amino acids 1-1074 (SEQ ID NO: 1) is cloned into the pET23d vector (Novagen) between the NcoI (234) and XhoI (158) sites. Expression of the cloned sequence results in a terminal and distal domain fragments having a C-terminal polyhistidine tag. Hub fragments corresponding to amino acids 1074-1675 (SEQ ID NO: 2) are cloned into vector pET15b (Novagen) between the BamHI (319) and XhoI (324) sites. Expression of the hub fragments produces the proximal leg domain and central trimerization domain of the clathrin hub with an N-terminal polyhistidine tag. Vectors comprising the heavy chain and hub domains are expressed in *E. coli* by induction with 0.8 mM isopropyl-B-D-thiogalactopyranoside for 3 hours at 30 degrees Celsius. Expressed proteins are isolated, recombinant, and or synthetic from bacterial lysate in binding buffer (50 mM Tris-HCl (pH7.9), 0.5M NaCl, 5 mM imidazole) in a nickel affinity resin using the polyhistidine tag. Proteins are eluted with 206a mM EDTA and dialyzed against 50 mM Tris-HCl (pH7.9). Hub fragments are further isolated, recombinant, and or synthetic using size exclusion chromatography on a Superose 6 column (Pharmacia).

[0670] In another exemplar technique, clathrin assembly reactions are performed using expressed heavy chain and hub fragments by overnight dialysis at 4 degrees Celsius in assembly buffer (100 mM 2-(N-morpholino) ethanesulfonic acid, pH 6.7, 0.5 mM MgCl₂, 1 mM EGTA, 1 mM Tris (2-carboxyethyl)-phosphine hydrochloride, 3 mM CaCl₂. Assembly reactions are centrifuged for 5 minutes at 12,000 rpm. The supernatant is then centrifuged for 45 minutes at 45,000 rpm (100,000×g). The pellets are resuspended in assembly buffer, and protein composition is determined on SDS-PAGE. The efficiency of element **206a** formation can be determined by electron microscopy by diluting assembly reactions 1:5 in 10 mM Tris pH7.9, and placing aliquots on a glow-discharged carbon-coated grid, using 1% uranyl acetate as the stain.

[0671] According to another illustrative embodiment, but is not limited to, recombinant clathrin formation may be achieved in the following exemplar manner, as described by Rapoport, et al. (MBC 2008): A cDNA encoding rat clathrin heavy chain (Kirchhausen et al., 1987a) is used as a template to generate full-length (1675 HC), nested C-terminal truncations (1661 HC, 1643 HC, 1637 HC, 1630 HC, and 1596 HC), internal deletions (1675 PIVYGQ HC, 1643 PIVYGQ HC, and 1675 QLMLTA HC), and mutations (1643LML-

AAA HC) of the heavy chain; each is then subcloned into the insect cell expression vector pFastBac1 (Invitrogen, Carlsbad, Calif.). A cDNA encoding rat liver clathrin light chain LCa (Kirchhausen et al., 1987b) is used as the template to subclone the region encoding the full light chain (residues 1-256) into the insect cell expression vector pFastBacHTb. The final construct (rLCali) comprises at its N terminus a 6×-His-tag followed by a linker of 20 residues. Baculoviruses suitable for infection and expression are generated with the Bac-to-Bac system (BD Biosciences, San Jose, Calif.). Virus stocks are obtained after four rounds of amplification, and they are kept in the dark at 4° C. The open reading frame of rat brain clathrin light chain LCal is also used as a template to subclone it into the bacterial expression vector pET28b (Novagen, Madison, Wis.) between the NcoI and EcoRI restriction sites so as to generate a native, nontagged light chain. All constructs are verified by DNA sequencing. clathrin heavy chains together with light chain are expressed in Hi5 insect cells (1 L, 1-1.5 206a cells/ml) grown for 2-3 d in spinner flasks at 27° C. in Excell 420 medium after coinfection with the appropriate viruses. Alternatively, clathrin heavy chain only is expressed in a similar way. The cells are centrifuged at 1000 rpm for 10 min at room temperature by using an H6000A rotor (Sorvall, Newton, Conn.), and the pellets are resuspended in 20 ml lysis buffer (50 mM Tris, pH 8.0, 300 mM NaCl, 1 mM EDTA, 3 mM mercaptoethanol, and half of a tablet of Complete Protease Inhibitor Cocktail [Roche Applied Science, Indianapolis, Ind.]). The resuspended pellets are sonicated for 1 min on ice (Flat tip at 20% power, Ultrasonic processor XL; Heat Systems, Farmingdale, N.Y.), cell debris is removed by centrifugation at 90,000 rpm for 20 min at 4° C. by using a TLA 100.4 rotor (Beckman Coulter, Fullerton, Calif.), and the supernatant (20 ml) is dialyzed at 4° C. for 12 h against 2×1 of cage buffer (20 mM [2-(N-morpholino) ethanesulfonic acid] MES, pH 6.2, 2 mM CaCl₂, 0.02% NaN₃, and 0.5 mM dithiothreitol [DTT]). The sample is then centrifuged at 4° C., first at low speed (1000 rpm for 10 min) to remove large aggregates and then at high speed (54,000 rpm for 1 h) by using a Ti rotor (Beckman Coulter). The pellet, primarily comprising clathrin (presumably assembled as cages) is resuspended in 6 ml of 100 mM MES, pH 6.5, 3 mM EDTA, 0.5 mM MgCl₂, 0.02% NaN₃, 0.5 mM DTT, and 0.5 mM phenylmethylsulfonyl fluoride followed by addition of 3 ml of 2.4M Tris, pH 7.4, 1 mM DTT, and incubation for 20 min at room temperature, a condition used to dissociate native clathrin assemblies. The sample is centrifuged at 90,000 rpm for 20 min at 4° C. by using a TLA 100.4 rotor, and most of the clathrin is recovered in the supernatant. The resulting sample is subjected to gel filtration chromatography (90 cm×0.3 cm column comprising Sephacryl-S 500 [GE Healthcare, Little Chalfont, Buckinghamshire, United Kingdom] in 0.5 M Tris, pH 7.4, 0.04% NaN₃, and 0.5 mM DTT) at room temperature and with a flow of 2 ml/min. Fractions of 5.5 ml comprising the clathrin peak (100 ml) are pooled and then subjected to adsorption chromatography (5 ml, hydroxyapatite, Econo-Pac CHT-II; Bio-Rad, Hercules, Calif.); the column is pre-equilibrated with low phosphate buffer (10 mM NaH₂PO₄, pH 7.1, 100 mM NaCl, 0.02% NaN₃, and 0.5 mM DTT) and eluted with a linear gradient from low to high phosphate concentration (500 mM NaH₂PO₄, pH 7.1, 100 mM NaCl, 0.02% NaN₃, and 0.5 mM DTT) at room temperature with a flow of 1 ml/min. Fractions (1 ml) are collected into microcentrifuge tubes

comprising 2 l of 0.5 M EDTA. Typical clathrin yields are in the range of 3-40 mg per 1 l of cell culture. Western blot analysis is used to confirm the expression of clathrin heavy and light chains. The rat clathrin light chain rLCa1b is expressed in *Escherichia coli* strain BL21(DE3). The bacteria are grown in Luria-Bertani (LB) medium comprising 30 mg/l kanamycin at 37° C. with shaking (250 rpm) to an optical density of 0.5. Expression is induced by addition of isopropyl-d-thiogalactoside (IPTG) (final concentration, 0.6 mM). After 3 h, the cell are harvested by centrifugation at 5000 rpm for 10 min at 4° C. by using an H6000A rotor (Sorvall) and resuspended in ice-cold lysis buffer (20 mM Bis-Tris adjusted to pH 6.0 at room temperature, 0.5 mM dithiothreitol, 1 mM EDTA, and Complete Protease Inhibitor Cocktail) by using 20 ml of lysis buffer per 3.5 g of wet cell weight. The suspension is placed into a glass vessel, and the vessel is immersed in boiling water for 4 min and then chilled on ice. The boiled suspension is centrifuged at 54,000 rpm for 30 min at 4° C. by using a 60Ti rotor (Beckman Coulter) to remove the precipitated material. rLCa1b is purified from the filtered supernatant (0.2-μsyringe filter) by anion exchange chromatography at 4° C. on a HiTrap MonoQ column equilibrated with buffer A (20 mM Bis-Tris, adjusted to pH 6.0 at room temperature, and 0.5 mM dithiothreitol) and eluted using a linear gradient from 0 to 32% buffer B (20mMBis-Tris, adjusted to pH 6.0 at room temperature, 0.5 mM dithiothreitol, and 1 M NaCl). For the in vitro reconstitution of clathrin, recombinant heavy chain (expressed in insect cells without light chain) is mixed with excess rLCa1b (expressed in bacteria) by using a weight ratio of 3:1 (equivalent to a molar ratio HC:LC of 1:2.4) just before cage or coat assembly for 40 min at room temperature.

Part VI. Clathrin Coat Formation

[0672] Reagents

[0673] 1. Coat formation buffer

80 mM Mes hydrate pH 6.5	31.23 g/2 L
20 mM NaCl	2.34 g/2 L
2 mM EDTA	8 mL of 500 mM stock solution/2 L
0.4 mM DTT	1.6 mL of 500 mM stock solution/2 L

[0674] 2. clathrin

[0675] 3. AP-2

[0676] Procedure

[0677] (1) Place a solution of clathrin and AP-2 into a dialysis chamber

[0678] clathrin: AP-2=3:1 to 4:1 (w/w)

[0679] (2) Dialyze over night against coat formation buffer; replace buffer and dialyze for an additional 3-4 h.

[0680] (3) Transfer to a centrifuge tube, centrifuge to remove larger aggregates

[0681] rotor: TLA-100.4, 12000 rpm, 4° C., 10 min

[0682] (4) Transfer supernatant to fresh centrifuge tube, centrifuge to collect coats

[0683] rotor: TLA-100.4, 65000 rpm, 4° C., 12 min

[0684] (5) Immediately withdraw supernatant with a 1 mL pipette.

[0685] (6) Wash carefully with buffer around the pellet.

[0686] (7) Resuspend the pellet by adding buffer, allowing to stand at room temperature for 10-15 min, then

slowly wash buffer over the pellet to resuspend using a micro-pipettor (avoid foaming)

[0687] volume: 120-150 μL for a pellet of ~3 mm diameter

Part VII. Clathrin Cage Formation

[0688] Reagents

[0689] 1. Cage Formation Buffer:

20 mM Mes, pH 6.2 (3.9 g/l) (7.8 g/2 l)
2 mM CaCl ₂ (2 ml of 1M/l) (4 ml of 1M/2 l)
0.02% NaN ₃ (2 ml of 10%/l) (4 ml of 10%/2 l)
0.5 mM DTT (1 ml of 500 mM/l) (2 ml of 500 mM/2 l)

[0690] 2. clathrin Procedure

[0691] (1) Place a solution of clathrin (0.5-1 mg/mL) into a dialysis chamber

[0692] (2) Dialyze over night against cage formation buffer; replace buffer and dialyze for an additional 3-4 h.

[0693] (3) Transfer to a centrifuge tube, centrifuge to remove larger aggregates

[0694] rotor: TLA-100.4, 12000 rpm, 4° C., 10 min

[0695] (4) Transfer supernatant to fresh centrifuge tube, centrifuge to collect coats

[0696] rotor: TLA-100.4, 65000 rpm, 4° C., 12 min

[0697] (5) Immediately withdraw supernatant with a 1 mL pipette.

[0698] (6) Wash carefully with buffer around the pellet.

[0699] (7) Resuspend the pellet by adding buffer, allowing to stand at room temperature for 10-15 min, then slowly wash buffer over the pellet to resuspend using a micropipettor

[0700] (avoid foaming)

Part VIII. Production of Recombinant Auxilin

[0701] A protein chimera of glutathione transferase (GST) with bovine auxilin (spanning residues 547-910) is generated by fusion in the vector pGEX4T-1 and then used for expression in *E. coli* BL21 (Fotin et al., 2004a). The bacteria are grown in LB medium supplemented with ampicillin to an OD₆₀₀ 0.5-0.6 at 37° C. Protein expression is induced by addition of 1 mM IPTG (final concentration) and the cells grown for another 4 h at 25° C. The cells (from 11 of culture) are centrifuged at 5000 rpm for 15 min at 4° C., and the pellet is kept frozen overnight. The pellet is resuspended in 25 ml of pGEX lysis buffer (20 mM HEPES, pH 7.6, 100 mM KCl, 0.2 mM EDTA, 20% glycerol, 1 mM DTT, and half a tablet of Complete Protease Inhibitor Cocktail) and sonicated on ice using three consecutive sonication cycles of 60, 30, and 30 s (standard microtip, 20% power). The sample is centrifuged at 45,000 rpm for 1 h at 4° C. by using a 60Ti rotor, and the supernatant mixed with 0.5 ml of a 50% (vol/vol) slurry of glutathione-Sepharose 4 beads (GE Healthcare). After 2 h of end-over-end rotation at 4° C., the beads are poured into a propylene Econo-Column (Bio-Rad), washed with 15 ml of pGEX lysis buffer, and then washed with 15 ml of 25 mM HEPES, pH 7.0, 100 mM NaCl, and 0.1 mM EGTA. Elution of GST-auxilin (in 2 ml) is achieved by supplementing the solution with 50 mM glutathione, adjusted to pH 8. These steps are carried out at 4° C. Release of the GST portion is achieved by incubation of 1 mg of GST-auxilin with 1 U of thrombin at room temperature for 6 h. Proteolysis is ended by addition of 1 mg

of Pefabloc SC (Roche Applied Science). The 40-Da auxilin fragment is further purified using a Mono S column (Pharmacia, Peapack, N.J.). The sample is first dialyzed overnight against MES buffer A (50 mM MES, pH 6.7, 1 mM EDTA, and 3 mM-mercaptoethanol), and then it is loaded onto the column (pre-equilibrated with MES buffer A) and eluted with a linear gradient of buffer A and with MES buffer B (50 mM MES, pH 6.7, 500 mM NaCl, 1 mM EDTA, and 3 mM-mercaptoethanol) at a flow of 1 ml/min. The auxilin sample is stored at 80° C. with 20% glycerol (final concentration).

Part IX. Production of Recombinant Hsc70

[0702] N-terminal 6×-His-tagged bovine Hsc70 (full length) cloned into the pET21a vector is expressed in *E. coli* BL21. The bacteria are grown at 37° C. in LB supplemented with 0.1 mg/ml ampicillin to an OD₆₀₀ of 0.5, transferred to 28° C., and induced with 0.1 mM IPTG for 5 h. The cells are centrifuged at 5000 rpm for 15 min at 4° C., and the pellets from 11 culture resuspended in 25 ml 50 mM Tris, pH 8.0, 300 mM NaCl, 1 mM ATP, 2 mM MgCl₂, 10 mM-mercaptoethanol, and half a tablet of Complete Protease Inhibitor Cocktail without EDTA. The supernatant obtained after sonication and centrifugation (as with auxilin) is mixed with 1 ml of 50% (vol/vol) slurry of nickelnitrilotriacetic acid-agarose beads (QIAGEN, Valencia, Calif.) for 4 h by end-over-end rotation at 4° C. The beads are placed into an Econo Pac column and then washed with 30 ml of 50 mM Tris, pH 8.0, 300 mM NaCl, 10 mM-mercaptoethanol, 10 mM imidazole, 1 mM ATP, and 1 mM MgCl₂. Hsc70 is then eluted at 4° C. with 5-6 ml of the same solution supplemented with 200 mM imidazole. Fractions of 1 ml are collected into microcentrifuge tubes comprising 40 l of 0.1 M EGTA. The samples comprising 20% glycerol (final concentration) are stored at 80° C.

Part X. Coatomer Formation

[0703] According to one illustrative embodiment, the coat protein I (COPI) assembly process is carried out by preparing Coatomer subunits from cytosolic preparations, including methods, but are not limited to, as essentially described in Spang, et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA. 1998 September 15; 95 (19): 11199-11204. Coatomer, a nanoscale element composed of seven distinct subunits (alpha, beta, beta', gamma, delta, epsilon and zeta subunits, respectively) and ADP-ribosylation factor (ARF, an N-myristylated small GTP-binding protein) are the only cytoplasmic proteins needed.

[0704] In another illustrative embodiment, the coat protein I (COPI) assembly process is carried out by preparing Coatomer subunits from cytosolic preparations, including methods, but are not limited to, as essentially described in Sheff, et al, The Journal Of Biological Chemistry, Vol. 271, No. 12, Issue Of March 22, Pp. 7230-7236, 1996 "Purification of Rat Liver Coatomer (COPI)"—Purification of rat liver Coatomer is accomplished through a substantial modification of the method of Waters and Rothman (13). Unless otherwise noted, all operations are performed at 4° C. Approximately 250 g of fresh liver from 10-15 adult Sprague-Dawley rats (Harlan Sprague-Dawley) are homogenized in 2 volumes of buffer (25 mM Tris, pH 7.5, 320 mM sucrose, 500 mM KCl, 2 mM EDTA, 1 mM dithiothreitol) comprising protease inhibitors (2 mg/ml pepstatin A, anti-

pain, and leupeptin; 1 mM phenylmethylsulfonyl fluoride) using a polytron homogenizer with 1.5-cm cutter assembly at maximum speed for three 1-min bursts on ice with 1-min rests. The lysate is cleared by sequential centrifugation at 9000 3 g for 15 min followed by centrifugation of the supernatant at 100,000 3 g for 1 h. This material (S100) is stored at 270° C. for up to 4 months. For a typical purification, 150 ml of S100 is diluted 6-fold with cytosol buffer (25 mM Tris, pH 7.5, 1 mM dithiothreitol, 1 mM EDTA plus protease inhibitors as above). Protein concentration is 5 mg/ml. Ammonium sulfate is added to 25% of saturation and stirred for 15 min on ice, and then precipitate is removed by centrifugation, and the supernatant is brought to ammonium sulfate at 45% of saturation with stirring on ice. The precipitate is collected by centrifugation and redissolved in 150 ml of cytosol buffer. An additional 120 ml of cytosol buffer is added and then 30 ml of 60% (w/v) polyethylene glycol 3350 in distilled H₂O with gentle stirring. The mixture is incubated at 4° C. for 30 min, and the precipitate is collected by centrifugation at 10,000 3 g for 15 min. The precipitate is resuspended in 20 ml of G buffer (10 mM Tris, pH 7.5, 0.2 mM ATP, 0.2 mM CaCl₂), the insoluble material is removed by centrifugation, and the supernatant is passed over a 20-ml column comprising 250 mg of DNase-I (Sigma) coupled to agarose (Aft-Gel-10, Bio-Rad, prepared according to the manufacturer's directions) to remove contaminating actin and actin binding proteins. Eluent is desalted into cytosol buffer using 10DG desalting columns (Bio-Rad) and applied to a 50-ml DEAE cellulose column (DE52, Whatman) equilibrated in cytosol buffer. COPI is eluted with a 100-400 mM KCl gradient over 200 ml, with the elution of COPI followed by spot blot on nitrocellulose using EAGE antibody. In a final step, peak COPI fractions are pooled, diluted 1:1 with cytosol buffer, and applied to a 1-ml Mono-Q column (Pharmacia) equilibrated in cytosol buffer and mounted on a fast protein liquid chromatography apparatus (Pharmacia). The column is swished with 300 mM NaCl and then eluted with a 350-400 mM NaCl gradient over 20 ml. COPI, as assayed by the presence of b-COP on a spot blot using EAGE antibody, eluted as a single peak. The presence and purity of COPI is confirmed by SDS-PAGE. An alternative final step is employed in preparing samples for two-dimensional dimensional gels. Here, DEAE eluent is concentrated in a Centricon-30 microconcentration (Amicon) to 400 ml and applied to a 24-ml Superose-6 (Pharmacia) column equilibrated in cytosol buffer with 50 mM KCl. As with Mono-Q, COPI eluted in a single peak. This final step produces a somewhat lower yield and comprises some contaminants between 30 and 100 KD by SDS-PAGE. For copurification of labeled CHO cytosol and rat liver COPI, all quantities are divided by 3, 1 ml of labeled cytosol is added to 50 ml of rat liver S100, and the Mono-Q column is used as the final step.

[0705] According to another illustrative embodiment, clathrin and or Coatomer I/II proteins are extracted and prepared from clathrin and or Coatomer I/II coated vesicles obtained from non-rat, non-bovine organic tissue, including from human tissue, in whole or in part. In another embodiment, clathrin and or Coatomer I/II coated proteins are extracted and prepared from clathrin and or Coatomer I/II coated vesicles obtained by donor/recipient tissue matching using established techniques. In another embodiment, clathrin and or Coatomer I/II proteins are prepared, in whole or in part, by using stem cells, cloning and or other genetic

manipulation techniques known in the prior art to produce genetically matched tissue for a donor recipient.

[0706] The increasing interest in the targeting of foreign moieties at sites in the body where their activity is required is addressed by the invention in one or more embodiments. It is important that agents, like drugs, particularly those having undesirable side effects, are delivered to the site where they are supposed to act. Many molecular species require that they be delivered in a site specific manner, often to particular cells, for example, polynucleotides (anti-sense or ribozymes), metabolic co-factors or imaging agents. One such system has been described by Wu et al., J. Biol. Chem., 263, 14621-14624 and WO-A-9206180, in which a nucleic acid useful for gene therapy is conjugated with polylysine linked to galactose which is recognized by the asialoglycoprotein cargo attachment elements on the surface of cells to be targeted. However, there are many occasions, such as in the delivery of a cytotoxic drug, when it would not be satisfactory to use a delivery system in which the targeting and or masking moiety and or vector to be delivered is so exposed. This need is addressed by various delivery system embodiments of the invention that possess the flexibility to target a wide range of biologically active foreign moieties.

[0707] In one embodiment, the invention includes one or more elements having one or more suitable sites for subsequent attachment of a targeting and or masking moiety and or vector, and one or more elements having one or more surfaces and or protein coats to which one or more targeting and or masking moieties and or vectors have already been attached.

[0708] In one embodiment, one or more masking moieties are attached to the surface of one or more invention elements. These masking moieties prevent the recognition by a specific cell surface and instead allows for intravenous administration applications. For example, the surface masking characteristics may be provided by poly (ethylene glycol) (PEG) by using various PEG-PLA and PLGA mixtures. PEG conjugation masks the protein's surface, reduces its renal filtration, prevents the approach of antibodies or antigen processing cells and reduces its degradation by proteolytic enzymes. In one embodiment, PEGylated elements significantly improve element stability and prevent leakage of agents from elements. Studies have shown that protein-based nanoparticles and liposomes without PEGs have a short circulation time due to rapid uptake by macrophages of the reticuloendothelial system (RES), primarily in the liver and spleen. Finally, PEG conveys to molecules its physicochemical properties and therefore modifies biodistribution and solubility of peptide and non-peptide nanoparticles. Thus, recent studies have used mostly nanoparticles with PEGs. The PEG coating is highly hydrated and this layer protects against interactions with molecular and biological components in the blood stream, as well as nonspecific binding to tissue. In one embodiment, one or more elements, in one or more configurations, are internally and or externally attached, coated, and treated, in whole or in part by using steric stabilizers including, but not limited to, steric stabilizers selected among dipalmitoyl phosphatidyl ethanolamine-PEG, PEG-stearate, the esters of the fatty acids from the myristic acid to the docosanoic acid with methyl ether PEG, the diacylphosphatidyl ethanolamines esterified with methyl ether PEG and the polylactates and the polygly-

colactates esterified with methyl ether PEG. In one embodiment, one or more elements are not required to be PEGylated to efficaciously operate.

[0709] In another embodiment, one or more elements, and in one or more configurations are internally and or externally coated or treated in whole or in part with surfactants, including, but not limited to, surfactant agents selected among soy-bean phosphatidylcholine, dioleoyl phosphatidylcholine, dipalmitoyl phosphatidylcholine, hydrogenated soy-bean phosphatidylcholine, phosphatidylethanolamine and phosphatidylserine), and or with cosurfactants, including, but not limited to cosurfactant agents selected among ethanol, propanol, isopropanol, butanol, sodium taurocholate, sodium glycocholate, propylene glycol, butyric acid and benzoic acid.

[0710] In one or more embodiments, ligands can be of one or more efficacious types, such as drugs, and may be bioengineered, and or comprise isolated, recombinant, synthetic, and or cloned elements.

[0711] In one embodiment, one or more types of ligands may be functionalized and or attached in one or more ways to one or more elements.

[0712] In one embodiment, ligands are natural ligands of one or more types. In another embodiment, one or more types of natural ligands are modified and or functionalized. In another embodiment, invention element ligands and natural element ligands are combined to comprise one or more types of hybrid ligand elements.

[0713] In another embodiment, the course of a natural ligand and or invention ligand element during cellular signaling, trafficking, downregulation, upregulation, endocytosis, exocytosis, and other cellular entry or exit, cellular inter- and or intra-actions, and the like, may be efficaciously controlled, regulated, and or modified by one or more plasmonic elements and one or more types of associated electromagnetic radiation, including any energy elements to yield one or more diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment, prevention of disease, or other types of efficacious effects, and the like.

[0714] Examples of some natural ligands, but not limited to, are listed below that may be subject to efficacious control, modification, and or regulation in one or more invention embodiments:

[0715] Toxins and lectins, e.g.,

[0716] Diphtheria Toxin

[0717] *Pseudomonas* toxin

[0718] Cholera toxin

[0719] Ricin

[0720] Concanavalin A

[0721] Viruses, e.g.,

[0722] Rous sarcoma virus

[0723] Semliki forest virus

[0724] Vesicular stomatitis virus

[0725] Adenovirus

[0726] Influenza

[0727] West Nile

[0728] Serum transport proteins and antibodies, e.g.,

[0729] Transferrin

[0730] Low density lipoprotein

[0731] Transcobalamin

[0732] Yolk proteins

[0733] IgE

[0734] Polymeric Ig

[0735] Maternal Ig

- [0736] IgG, via Fc receptors
- [0737] Hormones and Growth Factors, e.g.,
- [0738] Insulin
- [0739] Epidermal Growth Factor
- [0740] Growth Hormone
- [0741] Thyroid stimulating hormone
- [0742] Nerve Growth Factor
- [0743] Calcitonin
- [0744] Glucagon
- [0745] Prolactin
- [0746] Luteinizing Hormone
- [0747] Thyroid hormone
- [0748] Platelet Derived Growth Factor
- [0749] Interferon
- [0750] Catecholamines
- [0751] LDL
- [0752] Neurotransmitters
- [0753] Substance P
- [0754] A neurotransmitter known to stimulate pain receptors

[0755] In one or more embodiments, one or more invention elements are conjugated (bonded) with one or more other elements (e.g., ligands), agents, materials, and or substances of one or more types, including those developed by 3rd parties, which may be used singly or mixed together in one or more element configurations for medical and biological research, diagnosis, therapy, or prosthetic purposes. One or more biomedical elements such as ligands and other types of biomedical functionalization elements may be directly and or indirectly attached, bonded, fastened, cross-linked, and or affixed to and or incorporated into one or more invention elements, as well as one or more non-invention and or natural elements. In one embodiment, attachment is achieved via molecular tethers. In another embodiment, no molecular tether is involved. In one configuration, a free radical molecule may be attached directly to one or more invention elements. In another embodiment, one or more elements may be bonded, fastened, and or affixed to one or more elements by being included in a modified protein sequence of one or more elements or bonded elements; by using a spacer; by covalent bonding; by site directed mutagenesis; by genetically engineered mutation and or modification; by peptides; by proteins; by DNA; by antibodies; by monoclonal antibodies; by recombinant elements; and via other bioengineering techniques and methods known in the art.

[0756] According to one embodiment, the protein amino acid sequence of one or more elements are modified to provide a site suitable for attachment thereto of an in vivo or in vitro targeting and or masking moiety. In one illustrative embodiment, one or more target-specific ligands and or targeting moieties are directly attached to one or more elements via one or more amino acid groups, and or attached via one or more short molecular tethers.

[0757] In another embodiment, one or more functionalization elements, of one or more types, comprise highly specific targeting agents, such as, but not limited to, antibodies, peptides or small molecules, large molecules, and other functional ligands, such as fluorophores and permeation enhancers, and the so functionalized nanoparticles may target receptors, transporter, enzymes and or intracellular processes in vivo with high affinity and specificity.

[0758] In one illustrative embodiment, one or more elements, such as diagnostic, therapeutic, prosthetic, and or

assay agent elements, but not limited to, are delivered to a target in vivo or in vitro using a variety of guidance techniques, including for example, optical (photonic), acoustic, electric, biological, chemical, mechanical reactions and forces, but not limited to, and one or more elements may be delivered singly and or in one or more configurations to one or more targets.

[0759] In another illustrative embodiment, one or more plasmonic elements and one or more types of associated electromagnetic radiation, including any energy elements comprise one or more diagnostic agents and or effects to perform site designation, site specificity, and site retention for targeted in vivo delivery of therapeutics; the latter may also comprise part of the same diagnostic payload.

[0760] In one illustrative embodiment, the invention enables targeted agent delivery systems that retain their structural integrity and that may also loiter for a calculated period of time at the targeted area of concern after delivery of agent payload.

[0761] In one illustrative embodiment, one or more elements comprise molecules arranged in specific patterns. The pattern of elements precisely mirrors or mimics a spatial or physical pattern a target cell in a human or animal body expects to see and will recognize, and one or more elements are accepted by the target cell, which can be a cancer cell or HIV infected cell, for example.

[0762] In one embodiment, one or more nanoparticle plasmonic elements comprised of one or more types of metals, e.g., noble, alkali, and or other suitable metals, with sensor ligands and using electrical charges are bonded to one or more elements, attached to ligands, targeting moieties, and or to vectors, and used together with one or more invention elements. The metal particles carry short strands of artificial DNA (oligonucleotides) tailored to match known segments of biological DNA that are implicated in, or linked to, disease.

[0763] Target-specific ligand binding and any subsequent changes within or to one or more plasmonic elements and one or more types of associated electromagnetic radiation, including any energy elements may be a result of either covalent or non-covalent interactions—the latter including hydrogen bonding, ionic interactions, Van der Waals interactions, and hydrophobic bonds—depending on the application, system design, receptor design, cargo type and or the interaction/application environment.

[0764] In another illustrative embodiment, one or more elements, ligands, targeting moieties, vectors, and the like utilize the method of chirality.

[0765] In another illustrative embodiment, reactions and forces arise from one or more ligands and or targeting moieties binding to targets, including covalent and non-covalent interactions, which ligands are tethered and or directly attached to one or more invention elements. Ligand binding to one or more specific targets may produce one or more conformational changes sufficient to deform and or rupture one or one or more elements in whole or in part, thereby causing one or more elements to be released and effects to occur. The targeting moieties can be selected by one of ordinary skill in the art keeping in mind the specific cell surface to be targeted. For example, if one wishes to target the asialoglycoprotein receptor on the hepatocytes in the liver, an appropriate targeting moiety would be clustered trigalactosamine. Once a specific targeting moiety has been selected for a particular cell to target, the different targeting

moieties can be attached either by covalent linkage directly onto the surface of one or more invention elements, or by indirect linkage via, for example, a biotin-avidin bridge. In another embodiment, depolymerization (e.g., by cytosolic Hsc 70) of the clathrin and/or Coatamer element exposes one or more transmembrane proteins (V-SNARE) that direct one or more elements to their destinations by binding to a specific T-SNARE protein on the target organelle. The fusion protein SNAP25 causes the one or more elements to fuse with the target membrane

[0766] In one embodiment, avidin is attached covalently to the surface of one or more elements and a biotinylated ligand attaches non-covalently to the avidin. In another embodiment, biotin is covalently attached to the surface of one or more invention elements, and then avidin is used as a bridge between the biotinylated polymer and the biotinylated ligand. Targeting agents may also include one or more biocompounds, or portions thereof, that interact specifically with individual cells, small groups of cells, or large categories of cells. Examples of useful targeting agents include, but are not limited to, low-density lipoproteins (LDL's), transferrin, asialoglycoproteins, gp120 envelope protein of the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), and diphtheria toxin, antibodies, and carbohydrates. A variety of agents that direct compositions to particular cells are known in the prior art (see, for example, Cotten et al., *Methods Enzymol.* 1993, 217, 618).

[0767] In another illustrative embodiment, one or more classical structural activity relationships (SARs) based drug discovery approaches are combined with one or more other techniques to form a specific case of targeted drug delivery, for example, but not limited to, one or more structural metabolism relationships (SMRs) that in combination with SARs are sometimes termed as retrometabolic drug design approaches. These active drugs are designed to undergo singular metabolic deactivation after they achieve their therapeutic roles, and may produce specific action at the site of application without affecting the rest of the body.

[0768] In another illustrative embodiment, one or more plasmonic elements and one or more types of associated electromagnetic radiation, including any energy elements comprise one or more functionalities and/or methods that produce targeting by changing molecular properties of an overall target molecule, as a result of enzymatic conversion, but also, for example, may involve one or more pharmacophores. These elements, sometimes referred to as the targetor (Tor) moiety, are converted by site-specific enzymes to active functions. In addition to the Tor moiety, one or more other functions may be introduced into elements for in vivo use, which can be named as "protector functions" that serve as lipophilicity modifiers or protectors of certain functional groups in therapeutic agent molecules.

[0769] In other illustrative embodiments, one or more other types of targeting delivery systems and methods can be used, for example, but not limited to, in whole or in part in one or more configurations and combinations: electromagnetic, photoelectric, thermal, quantum mechanical, and/or other invention elements, states, and/or effects, including lasing; surfactants (surface-active substances) and/or cosurfactants; enzymatic physical-chemical-based targeting; site-specific enzyme-activated targeting; vectors, such as ligand-based, non-viral-based, and Protein/DNA polyplex vector targeting; receptor-based chemical targeting; organic and/or inorganic synthetic elements; transmembrane proteins

(V-SNARE); peptides, including peptides that cross cell membranes and home specifically to certain diseases; nanostructured dendrimers and hyperbranched polymers; molecular Trojan horses; adenovirus, herpes simplex virus, adeno-associated virus or other virus vectors for targeted delivery that do not cause toxicity; antibodies, including monoclonal antibodies; nanoparticles, including polymer nanoparticles like polymer, polybutylcyanoacrylate, and ethyl alcohol nanoparticles; immunotoxins; hormonal therapy; tissue-specific gene expression; gene therapy; pegylated immunoliposomes; anti-sense therapy; biological elements and/or agents, including biological elements and agents conjugated with other agents, such as transferrin, but not limited to such; chemical elements and agents; devices, systems, and/or mechanisms; liposomes, including liposomes conjugated with transferrin, but not limited to such; conformationally-constrained peptide drugs targeted at the blood-brain barrier; endogenous blood brain barrier and/or blood tumor capillary transporters; inhibiting and/or modulating blood brain barrier active efflux transporters; air and/or other gas bubbles; blood brain barrier breaking and/or disrupting elements and agents; blood brain barrier tight junction separating and/or endocytoses elements and agents; vector-mediated delivery of opioid peptides to the brain; brain drug delivery of peptides and protein drugs via vector-mediated transport at the blood brain barrier; neurotrophic elements; neuroprotective elements; and/or various peptides, and drugs, and the like.

[0770] In another illustrative embodiment, one or more plasmonic elements cross various in vivo biological barriers, such as the transmucosal passage, and may also cross the blood-brain barrier (BBB) and the blood-cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) barrier for targeted and/or non-targeted in vivo delivery of CNS agents and elements. In one embodiment, one or more BBB-passing therapy elements also comprise small and/or large molecule drugs.

[0771] Natural clathrin, and in particular its ability to "track" vesicle proteins leaving a synapse into the extracellular space (Granseth, et al 2007) indicates that the protein is not immediately scavenged by phages and other "house-cleaning" elements in the brain, and further, may move freely about CNS spaces. In one embodiment, one or more invention elements efficaciously move through the CNS spaces and comprise in situ elements, which plasmonic elements and one or more aspects of electromagnetic radiation perform remediation, removal, and/or sequestration of one or more types of contaminants, toxic elements, undesirable organic or inorganic elements, and the like.

[0772] In another embodiment, extensive modification and functionalization of elements may not be required for CNS entrance and/or BBB passage. Only minimal functionalization may be required, depending on element type.

[0773] In another embodiment, one or more CNS-entering and/or BBB-passing plasmonic elements and one or more types of associated electromagnetic radiation, including any energy elements may behave as a drug by themselves—i.e., they efficaciously operate alone without carrying additional cargo elements, e.g., therapeutic cargo elements. In another embodiment, one or more plasmonic elements carry one or more adjunctive therapy elements of one or more types past the BBB.

[0774] In another illustrative embodiment, one or more invention elements enter the CNS and/or cross the blood brain barrier for targeted delivery of elements, including, but

not limited to, one or more plasmonic elements and one or more types of associated electromagnetic radiation, including any energy elements, energies, states, and or effects, small and or large molecules, non-lipid-soluble micromolecules, macromolecules, light sources, hydrophilic and or hydrophobic agents, such as therapeutic, diagnostic, and prosthetic agents, and other structured cargo to specific cells and areas within the brain, and such agents and or cargo may comprise one or more sensor agents, assay agents, diagnostic agents, prosthetic agents, and also may comprise agents like central nervous system drugs, antibiotics, and antineoplastic agents of one or more types, but are not limited to such.

[0775] In another embodiment, one or more elements are capable of circumventing the fluid-brain barriers by intracellular routes related to three separate and distinct endocytic processes. The three endocytic processes from the least to the most specific are fluid- or bulk-phase endocytosis, adsorptive endocytosis, and receptor-mediated endocytosis.

[0776] There are several transport mechanisms and techniques known in the art to be involved in the uptake of nanoparticles by the brain across the BBB (Lockman et al. 2002, Begley, 2004, de Boer et al. 2007), one or more of which may be utilized in one or more invention embodiments. These mechanisms and techniques include: simple diffusion of lipophilic molecules, the BBB-specific influx transporters, including organic anion and cation transporters and transcytosis or endocytosis. In one embodiment, one or more elements are internalized at the BBB by one or two different endocytosis mechanisms: receptor-mediated endocytosis (RME) and adsorptive-mediated endocytosis (AME). AME is triggered by an electrostatic interaction between the positively charged moiety of the peptide and the negatively charged region of the plasma membrane. In contrast, RME is specific to certain peptides such as insulin and transferrin.

[0777] In one embodiment, delivery through the blood-brain barrier of one or more types of plasmonic elements is accomplished via chimeric peptides. The latter are formed when a transportable vector, such as cationized albumin, lectins, or a receptor-specific monoclonal antibody, is conjugated to a therapeutic compound that is normally not transported through the BBB. In one embodiment, conjugation of drugs to transport vectors is facilitated by, but not limited to, the use of avidin-biotin technology. In another embodiment, chimeric peptides are not required to pass through the blood-brain barrier, depending on cargo and element types.

[0778] In another illustrative embodiment, one or more elements may be coated with one or more surfactants and or cosurfactants, including, but not limited to, polysorbate 20, 40, 60 and 80, and or with one or more other materials and substances to cross various biological barriers, such as the transmucosal passage, and also to overcome the blood-brain barrier (BBB), the transmucosal passage, and the blood-cerebrospinal fluid barrier (CSG) for targeted delivery of agents and elements nanoparticles. In another embodiment, surfactants and or cosurfactants are not required to achieve such BBB-passing functionality, depending on cargo and element type. E.g., in the prior art, it has been shown that using such surfactants and co-surfactants can cause an immunogenic response.

[0779] In another illustrative embodiment, one or more elements may be cationized to facilitate blood brain barrier

passage. In another embodiment, cationization is not required to achieve such functionality, depending on cargo and element type.

[0780] In another illustrative embodiment, one or more elements cross the blood brain barrier due to disruption of the barrier by acoustic techniques, such as by using ultrasound.

[0781] In another embodiment, zonula occludens toxin and its eukaryotic analogue, zonulin, (zot) are protein ligands attached to one or more invention elements. Zonulin, the natural ligand of the Zot target receptor, interacts with these cargo attachment elements at the blood brain barrier, unlocking the tight junctions (TJ) in the brain that regulate the blood-brain barrier at that receptor. TJ-unlocking allows passage of one or more elements through the BBB, and thereby enables delivery of small and large molecules, non-lipid-soluble micromolecules, macromolecules, light sources, and other structured cargo elements to the brain. In another embodiment, Zonulin is not required to pass through the blood-brain barrier, depending on cargo and element types.

[0782] Extracellular pathways circumventing the fluid-brain barriers in humans are comparable in the CNS of rodents and a subhuman primate. The most highly documented extracellular route is through the circumventricular organs (e.g., median eminence, organum *vasculosum* of the lamina terminalis, subfornical organ, and area postrema), all of which comprise fenestrated capillaries and, therefore, lie outside the BBB. In one embodiment, blood-borne macromolecules—specifically fluid-phase molecules released by the invention—escaping fenestrated vessels supplying the circumventricular organs move extracellularly into adjacent brain areas located behind the BBB.

[0783] The potential intracellular and extracellular pathways that blood-borne substances carried within one or more elements may follow in various embodiments for circumventing the fluid-brain barriers and entry to the CNS are therefore numerous, and various invention embodiments are used as appropriate. One invention embodiment, for example, uses the nasal cavity as a route for delivery of one or more types of elements, effects, and or other agents, especially for systemically acting drugs that are difficult to deliver via routes other than injection. Embodiments for the use of the nasal cavity for drug delivery also extend to circumventing the blood brain barrier. Drugs have been shown to reach the CNS from the nasal cavity by a direct transport across the olfactory region situated at the loft of the nasal cavity. It is the only site in the human body where the nervous system is in direct contact with the surrounding environment. In one embodiment, the nasal route would be important for rapid uptake of one or more types of drugs used in crisis treatments and management, such as for acute pain, epilepsy, psychic agitation, and for one or more other types of centrally acting drugs where the pathway from nose to brain provides a faster and more specific therapeutic effect. Furthermore, in another embodiment, the trigeminal nerve and, in animals, the vomeronasal organ also connects the nasal cavity with the brain tissue. One or more methods of nasal delivery to the CNS, which may also be used by the instant invention, but not limited to, are described in Dhuria, et al, 2008; Ma et al, 2007; and Thorne et al. 1995.

[0784] The nasal cavity has a relatively large absorptive surface area and the high vascularity of the nasal mucosa ensures that absorbed compounds are rapidly removed

(Mainardes, et al 2006). In one embodiment, two routes, singly or in combination, are used via which one or more types of molecules are transported from the olfactory epithelium into the CNS and/or CSF. The first is the epithelial pathway, where one or more types of compounds pass paracellularly across the olfactory epithelium into the perineural spaces, crossing the cribriform plate and entering the subarachnoid space filled with CSF. From here the molecules can diffuse into the brain tissue or will be cleared by the CSF flow into the lymphatic vessels and subsequently into the systemic circulation. The second embodiment utilizes the olfactory nerve pathway, where compounds may be internalized into the olfactory neurones and pass inside the neuron through the cribriform plate into the olfactory bulb. In another embodiment, it is possible that further transport into the brain can occur by bridging the synapses between the neurons. After reaching the brain tissue, the drugs are cleared either via the CSF flow or via efflux pumps such as p-glycoprotein at the BBB into the systemic circulation. Despite the potential of the nasal route, there are some factors that limit the intranasal absorption of drugs. These barriers include the physical removal from the site of deposition in the nasal cavity by the mucociliary clearance mechanisms, enzymatic degradation in the mucus layer and nasal epithelium and the low permeability of the nasal epithelium removed (Mainardes, et al 2006). Colloidal carriers systems, such as nanoparticles and liposomes have demonstrated great efficacy in increasing drug bioavailability via the nasal route (Illum, 2002) In one invention embodiment, one or more elements comprise a colloidal carrier for enhanced nasal delivery of one or more elements, of one or more types.

[0785] Further, in one embodiment, it is possible to greatly improve the nasal absorption of one or more types of adjunctive drugs and plasmonic elements and one or more types of associated electromagnetic radiation, including any energy elements by administering them in combination with an absorption enhancer that promotes the transport of the drug across the nasal membrane. Another invention embodiment comprises a nasal drug-delivery system that combines an absorption enhancing activity with a bioadhesive effect, which increases the residence time of the formulation in the nasal cavity. In one embodiment, this method can be even more effective for improving the nasal absorption of polar drugs. In one or more embodiments, a wide range of absorption enhancer systems can be utilized. In another embodiment, depending on cargo and element types, minimal functionalization may be required to take advantage of nasal absorption for efficacious passage to brain cells.

[0786] In another illustrative embodiment, one or more plasmonic elements and one or more types of associated electromagnetic radiation, including any energy elements, and in one or more configurations comprise in vivo and or in vitro sensor systems, assay systems, therapeutic drugs and other suitable methods to do genetic-based (trait-based) and or phenotype (state-based) drug dosing. In one embodiment, drugs are delivered at optimally effective and safe doses per each individual.

[0787] The invention, in one embodiment, provides for individual patient factors such as genotype, phenotype, age, gender, ethnicity etc., to be taken into account by one or more plasmonic elements and factored into dosing and administration consideration. It has been demonstrated that inter-individual response variability can be 40-fold or more

with practically all classes of psychotropic drugs. This makes it difficult to formulate rational guidelines for dosing and interpretation of biological parameters (such as plasma or serum drug concentrations) that might be associated with a therapeutic response. Although much remains unknown, a number of factors have been characterized as important determinants of patient-to-patient variability. These encompass genetics, disease state, nutritional status, concurrent use of drugs, and other pharmacoeactive substances, including demographic factors such as age, gender, and ethnicity. Therefore, there is a requirement for in vivo systems that analyze many of these factors and dynamically adjust dosing accordingly.

[0788] In one embodiment, one or more plasmonic elements and one or more types of associated electromagnetic radiation, including any energy elements comprise one or more personalized medicine elements, and which elements' and or effects' efficacy may be increased, because responses arising from one or more individual variability factors; such as, but not limited to, genotype, phenotype, disease state, metabolic state, nutritional status, constant use of drugs, and other pharmacoeactive substances, and also demographic factors such as age, and ethnicity; are factored into the elements, pre-delivery and or post delivery. Side effect profiles may also be reduced via such personalized medicine embodiments.

[0789] In one embodiment, one or more plasmonic elements also comprise one or more adjunctive patented drugs; drugs that are about to go off patent; have already gone off patent (generics); and or their active metabolites, and which drugs' efficacy may be beneficially altered and or enhanced by use of the invention. These beneficial changes in the status of an existing drug may be achieved by utilizing the invention in one or more plasmonic elements and one or more types of associated electromagnetic radiation, including any energy aspects embodiments and configurations, for example, but not limited to: target specific areas in the body; to pass the blood brain barrier; to cross over into cells and their organelles; to fuse with cell membranes; to gain access to the cytosol; to offer the benefits of low antigenicity or minimal immunogenic effects; to modify, regulate, and or control cellular processes; to more efficiently and efficaciously carry drugs; and or to dynamically and or statically adjust the drug's responses and dosages arising from inter-individual variability due to one or more factors, such as, but not limited to, genotype, phenotype, disease state, metabolic state, nutritional status, constant use of drugs, and other pharmacoeactive substances, and also demographic factors such as age, gender, and ethnicity of the patient. New patent filings for about to go off patent drugs and drugs already off patent may be enabled by one or more plasmonic elements, such as affording increased drug efficacy, and or by enabling a better safety profile for the drug in question.

[0790] In various embodiments, the instant invention can also carry one or more types of adjunctive biomedical or healthcare elements, for example and without limitation: one or more electromagnetic, photoelectric, thermal, quantum mechanical and or other invention elements; quantum medicine elements; therapeutic elements; pharmaceutical elements; diagnostic elements; assay elements; cosmetic elements; agents for treating one or more types of autoimmune diseases; agents for treating one or more types of infectious diseases; biological elements; radioactive agents or nuclear medicine agents; contrast agents; nano-scale biosensors;

restorative agents; regenerative agents; cell, tissue, organ or circulatory repair elements; drug discovery agents; drug designer agents; drug research and development agents; drug fabrication agents; drug control and regulation agents; drug modifier agents; targeted drug delivery agents; clinical drug trial agents; antibiotics; antibacterials; vaccines; anti-viral and anti-parasitic drugs; cytostatics; vitamins; proteins and peptides, including enzymes; hormones or other biological elements; prosthetic elements; intelligent nano-prostheses that supplement or enhance cell, tissue, or organ functioning; surgical elements; magnetic iron oxide nanoparticles; nano-scale biosensors; assays; diagnostic systems or nano-devices for in vivo delivery of targeted therapy to combat diseases, such as cancer and HIV, and the like, including other types and forms of drug elements for the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment, prevention of disease. Some or all such elements may operate under the control and influence of one or more plasmonic elements and one or more types of associated electromagnetic radiation, including any energy elements, and comprise another type of invention platform.

[0791] In another illustrative embodiment, one or more plasmonic elements and one or more types of associated electromagnetic radiation, including any energy elements in whole or in part, and cure, mitigate, or treat one or more types of bodily injuries and insults, including traumatic injury, blood clots, and the like, but not limited to.

[0792] In one embodiment, nano-engineered scaffolds are composed of a plurality of plasmonic elements, which are able to support and promote cellular differentiation and growth in injured or degenerated regions.

[0793] In one illustrative embodiment, one or more plasmonic elements and one or more types of associated electromagnetic radiation, including any energy elements also comprise one or more types of adjunctive small and or large molecules and may utilize one or more methods to enter the CNS and or cross the blood brain barrier, in whole or in part, for delivery of one or more assay, diagnostic, therapeutic agents, and drugs, of one or more types to cells and or targeted areas within the brain, like, for example: one or more invention states, effects, and or other elements; contrast agents; central nervous system drugs; antibiotics; anti-neoplastic agents, which may be used for treating malignant brain tumors (primary and or metastasized, of one or more types) or benign neoplasms; Parkinson's agents; Multiple Sclerosis agents; epilepsy agents; meningitis agents; Alzheimer's disease agents; HIV infection agents; memory agents; stroke agents; coma agents; and the like; or comprise one or more psychotropic agents or therapies of one or more types to study, diagnose, cure, mitigate, or treat of one or more types of mental health and illness, including, but not limited to, stress; anxiety; depression; mania; bipolar disorder; attention deficit (hyperactivity) disorder; panic attacks; phobias; addictions; anger; rage; suicidal thoughts and tendencies; substance abuse disorder; post traumatic stress disorder; psychoses; mental retardation; autism; delirium symptoms; schizophrenia; neuroses; and or enhancing memory; cognition; cognitive functioning; the effects of cognitive therapy, and the like; including other types and forms of drug elements for the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment, or prevention of one or more types of CNS diseases.

[0794] In another illustrative embodiment, one or more plasmonic elements enter the CNS, including crossing the

blood brain barrier, in whole or in part, to diagnose, cure, mitigate, or treat one or more types of CNS injuries and insults, including traumatic brain injury, blood clots, and the like, but not limited to. In one embodiment, such CNS elements are used for beneficial effect.

[0795] In one embodiment, one or more plasmonic elements and one or more types of associated electromagnetic radiation, including any energy elements promote neuroprotection by limiting the damaging effects of free radicals generated after head injury, a major factor contributing to neuropsychiatric degenerative disorders (e.g., Alzheimer's).

[0796] In one embodiment, nano-engineered scaffolds composed of a plurality of plasmonic elements are able to support and promote neuronal differentiation and growth in injured or degenerated brain regions.

[0797] Compounds such as drugs, amino acids, carbohydrates, proteins, nucleotide bases, hormones, pesticides and co-enzymes have been successfully used in the prior art for the preparation of selective recognition matrices. A wide variety of print molecules have been used in various imprinting protocols known in the art. Of all the imprinting strategies known in the art, it has become evident that the use of non-covalent interactions between the print molecule and the functional monomers is the more versatile. The apparent weakness of these interaction types, when considered individually, may be overcome by allowing a multitude of interaction points simultaneously. Together with the fast association and dissociation kinetics of these bond types, so that in a short time many possible combinations can be checked before the correct partners associate, this protocol has proven advantageous. Furthermore, the use of non-covalent interactions in the imprinting step closely resembles the recognition pattern observed in nature. Example invention molecular imprint embodiments in the art include, but are not limited to:

[0798] Fragmented polymer monoliths

[0799] Composite polymer beads

[0800] Polymer beads from suspension, emulsion or dispersion polymerization

[0801] In-situ polymerization

[0802] Polymer particles bound in thin layers

[0803] Polymer membranes

[0804] Surface-imprinted polymer phases

[0805] In one illustrative embodiment, the invention uses molecular-imprint technology, wherein biodegradable films are used as a pliable template for elements, which elements are pressed into a film and then removed, leaving a physical mold of the element's shape. In one embodiment, this can facilitate catalysis of certain reactions and may also be used for shape selective separations. In other embodiments, imprinted polymers may facilitate the fabrication of elements to achieve selective diffusion; as chromatographic supports for the separation of enantiomers and oligonucleotides by invention elements; to provide the recognition element for an invention chemical sensor; and for the synthesis of polymeric materials that mimic biological cargo attachment elements and are targeted by invention elements, and or play a role in the design of new drugs. In one embodiment, this invention process provides for imprinted biodegradable capsule production with target or site-specific feature sizes at the molecular level. Other invention embodiments may utilize imprinted membranes and thin films that

also function as an artificial cell wall for the selective transport of targeted drugs, peptides and biologically important molecules.

[0806] Surface imprinting involves the following steps: The print molecule, usually a large one, is first allowed to form adducts with functional monomers in solution and the formed elements are subsequently allowed to bind to an activated surface such as silica wafers or glass surfaces. Thus, with this technique, a designed imprinted (imaged) surface is obtained. This approach should potentially be valuable for creating specific cell binding surfaces. When preparing molecularly imprinted polymer monoliths against large imprint species, there is a risk of permanent entrapment of the template in the polymer after polymerization. When using thin polymeric layers or imprinted surfaces this drawback may be overcome.

[0807] In one embodiment, imprinted nanocapsules using techniques known in the art and as discussed above, one or more elements utilize and or constitute a nanocapsule with manifold, multi-tiered capabilities for in vivo administration and targeted delivery. The imprinted nanocapsule is delivered in vivo to detect and target a particular in vitro imprinted biological element, which may be, but is not limited to, a particular type of receptor, protein, or cell, since its imprint shape on the nanocapsule will only bind in vivo to that particular biological element target. The molecular-level imprint process thereby provides for targeting one or more elements using biodegradable nanocapsules for in vivo agent delivery. In addition, vectors and targeting moieties, and blood brain barrier, transmucosal, and CSF barrier breaching elements, and other elements and substances may also be attached to the surface of the molecular imprint nanocapsule or otherwise be conjugated to it.

[0808] In another illustrative embodiment, one or more elements may be used in conjunction with molecularly imprinted polymers known in the art as recognition elements in biosensor-like devices. In one embodiment, imprinted polymer embodiments may be highly resistant sensing element alternatives.

[0809] In another illustrative embodiment, one or more elements are encapsulated in whole or in part in one or more biodegradable controlled-release polymers, which polymers may also be conjugated with other elements and agents. The polymer capsule, and or one or more elements may also be coated with one or more surfactants and or cosurfactants and or with other materials and substances. One or more targeting and or masking moieties and or other targeting vectors may also be attached on the polymer surface, and or on one or more elements.

[0810] In one embodiment, one or more elements are put into one or more biodegradable controlled-release polymeric capsules, and these elements transform “dumb” polymeric delivery capsules into “smart” systems.

[0811] In the instance of polymeric nanocapsules, which may be molecular imprinted or not, illustrative controlled-release polymeric nanocapsule embodiments of the invention may include one or more of the following delivery systems, but not limited to, and in one or more configurations:

- [0812]** Diffusion-controlled systems
- [0813]** Water penetration-controlled delivery devices
- [0814]** Chemically controlled systems
- [0815]** Drugs covalently attached to polymer backbone systems, which delivery systems can be further subdivided

into soluble systems and insoluble systems. Insoluble systems are used as a subcutaneous or intramuscular implant for the controlled release of the chemically tethered therapeutic agent. Soluble systems are used in targeting applications.

[0816] Drug release determined predominantly by erosion systems, whereby certain polymers can undergo a hydrolysis reaction at decreasing rates from the surface of a device inward, and under special circumstances the reaction can be largely confined to the outer layers of a solid device. Two such polymers are poly (ortho esters) and polyanhydrides, because the rates of hydrolysis of these polymers can be varied within very wide limits, considerable control over the rate of drug release can be achieved.

[0817] Poly (ortho esters) systems, which are highly hydrophobic polymers that comprise acid-sensitive linkages in the polymer backbone.

[0818] Polyanhydrides materials as bioerodible matrices for the controlled release of therapeutic agents. Aliphatic polyanhydrides hydrolyze very rapidly while aromatic polyanhydrides hydrolyze very slowly, and excellent control and regulate over the hydrolysis rate can be achieved by using copolymers of aliphatic and aromatic polyanhydrides. In this way, erosion rates over many days have been demonstrated, and erosion rates measured in years have been projected.

[0819] The form in which the foreign moiety, vector and or cargo are held within one or more plasmonic elements and one or more types of associated electromagnetic radiation, including any energy elements will depend on the release properties and methods required. For release at the targeted site, it will be important to ensure that the right conditions prevail, for example, to permit cell localization and internalization via receptor mediated endocytosis.

[0820] In one illustrative embodiment, the invention enables one or more types of delivery systems whose plasmonic elements engage in an iterative, interactive, and dynamic dialog with one or more targets; follow a sequence of actions using: one or more invention states, effects and or elements; and or effects governed by biological control laws and methods; and or use behaviors and methods as defined by graphs and or an algebra, for example, a Lie algebra. In one illustrative example, one or more plasmonic elements and one or more types of associated electromagnetic radiation, including any energy elements follow an algorithm expressed by the invention, such as in this illustrative embodiment:

[0821] One or more elements, that may be with or without cargo elements, docks and or loiters on or near one or more cell membranes,

[0822] One or more elements enter one or more target cells, while one or more other elements continue to loiter nearby or stay docked at the cell membrane.

[0823] The docked and or loitering element elements wait for a time period,

[0824] The targeted cell produces one or more reactions, for example, manufactures and or secretes an agent in response to the element's docking and or delivering its cargo,

[0825] The docked element and or loitering elements analyze the new cell behavior and or its secretions,

[0826] The docked element or loitering elements undergo a conformational change in response to the cell's new behavior,

[0827] The docked element and or loitering elements self-adapt, producing yet another conformational change in the cell, and or releases another round of one or more agents that are taken up by the targeted cell, and,

[0828] The foregoing process is repeated as required to achieve an efficacious effect.

[0829] In another embodiment, one or more plasmonic elements and one or more types of associated electromagnetic radiation, including any energy elements operate in an intelligently staged sequence or orchestrated series of actions, which may be multiplexed or done in parallel.

[0830] By using one or more one or more plasmonic elements operate on one or more elements that are sensitive to one or more types of effects, which may also comprise one or more invention element-entrapped agents. This method results in a staged series of overall actions that follow an intelligently ordered sequence of events. In an example embodiment, first a diagnostic agent entrapped by one or more plasmonic elements is released by an electromagnetic, photoelectric, thermal, quantum mechanical, and or other type of trigger, and the agent's positive finding of a disease, like cancer or HIV then causes one or more therapeutic agents to be released from the same and or other one or more other elements by one or more triggers. Agent dosages are released in calculated amounts, and the dosages may be non-targeted or targeted.

[0831] In another illustrative embodiment, cavity-forming elements, which may be cage, vesicle, shell, and or cargo elements, have one or more compartments that in whole or in part are separated by one or more barriers, for example, but not limited to, one or more phospholipid membrane barriers and or one or more barriers composed of molecular-imprinted films. The barriers may exhibit structural transitions due to internal or external stimuli. In one embodiment, agents or cargo entrapped within one or more elements remain sequestered within their respective compartments until a change in barrier permeability state is triggered by contact, for example, by a ligand, with one or more specific targets or sites. The subsequent biochemical and or biological reactions cause the barriers to alter states into an opened state and release entrapped cargo and agents from one or more invention elements. In one example embodiment, binary mixtures of therapeutic and or diagnostic agents are mixed together as needed to dynamically and more efficaciously deal with a disease or disorder.

[0832] The invention, in one or more embodiments, comprises in whole or in part one or more plasmonic elements and one or more types of associated electromagnetic radiation, including any energy elements, components, devices, systems, and the like, of one or more types, formed by using one or more engineering disciplines and related engineering technology disciplines of one or more types. Listed below are some such example invention embodiments, but are not limited to.

[0833] In one embodiment, the invention remedies the deficiencies of prior art by providing one or more plasmonic elements, a plurality of which may also comprise one or more nanoscale platforms of one or more types. A platform

according to the invention may be used, for example, in biomedical, electronics, telecommunications, and information processing applications.

[0834] FIG. 6 is an exemplary energy level diagram 600 illustrating the energy levels associated with a hyperfine interaction between electron and nuclear spin in the presence of magnetic fields of the type used to do ESR spin label studies, which may be done in vivo and in vitro in one invention embodiment. The hyperfine interaction is a strictly quantum mechanical phenomenon. In an atom, the electron possesses an intrinsic quantum mechanical quantity known as spin. The nucleus of an atom also possesses spin. Intrinsic spin tends to generate a spin magnetic moment that is capable of interacting with other magnetic moments and fields. Generally, the spin magnetic moment of the nucleus does not interact with the spin magnetic moment of the electron. However, in the presence of a strong magnetic field, the spin magnetic moments of the electron and nucleus become coupled and interact.

[0835] In one illustrative embodiment, the electron is excited using pulses of electromagnetic radiation while maintaining its spin configuration. The source of the electromagnetic radiation may be, for example, an invention element, an ordinary lamp, an LED, a time-varying magnetic field generator, a laser, or an electromagnetic field generator. A hyperfine interaction gives rise to electron nuclear double resonance (ENDOR) techniques. According to one illustrative embodiment of the invention, room temperature EPR and ENDOR techniques known in the art are used for performing in vivo spin probe studies.

[0836] In another embodiment, one or more one or more plasmonic elements use quantum information processing techniques known in the art can modify, process, manipulate, encode and decode, input, output, transmit, communicate, store and read information using one or more modulated signals, methodologies, or carrier signals of one or more types.

[0837] In one embodiment, one or more one or more plasmonic elements and one or more types of associated electromagnetic radiation, including any energy elements in one or more configurations, are bonded, tethered, or otherwise incorporated into one or more invention and or non-invention elements, comprising functionalized nanoscale elements, components, devices, systems, and or platforms such as, but not limited to, nano-lasers, quantum dots; photonic dots; nanoscale DNA chips; protein assay chips; assay elements; environmental, protein, phenotype, DNA, and or metabolic assay and analysis elements.

[0838] In another embodiment, one or more one or more plasmonic elements may comprise a bio-lasing-spasing structure, in vivo or in vitro.

[0839] In one embodiment, one or more one or more plasmonic, electromagnetic, thermal, photoelectric, and or other invention elements in one or more configurations comprise nano-sensor elements; including, but not limited to, radioactivity sensors; chemical sensors; biological sensors; electromagnetic sensors; acoustic sensors; visible, infrared, and or ultraviolet wavelength sensors; tactile sensors; pressure sensors; volumetric sensors; flow sensors; and temperature sensors; and one or more of which sensors may constitute a bio-molecular device.

[0840] In one embodiment, one or more plasmonic elements and or platforms utilize and or employ one or more

types of transmitter and or receiver elements as sensors and or for transmission of information of one or more types in vivo and in vitro.

[0841] In another embodiment, one or more plasmonic elements and one or more types of associated electromagnetic radiation, including any energy elements and in one or more configurations comprise one or more nanoscale electromagnetic, thermal, photoelectric, and or other invention elements, components, devices, systems, and or platforms that input, read out, process, analyze, output and report on information gathered by one or more types of diagnostic, test, label, tag, reporter, sensor, and or assay elements.

[0842] In one embodiment, one or more elements are released in vivo or in vitro from one or more elements, and the one elements are coated in whole or in part in one or more surfactants, cosurfactants, and other materials or sequestering substances.

[0843] In one embodiment, one or more one or more plasmonic elements are tagged to one or more other elements. A specific emitted wavelength of an invention element enables the identification of specific pathologies, disorders, metabolic states, proteins or DNA making it possible to diagnose various diseases.

[0844] In one embodiment, one or more nanoscale plasmonic elements and one or more types of associated electromagnetic radiation, including any energy elements comprise assay elements, which, using tiny permutations of color, can tag a million or more different proteins or genetic sequences in a process called multiplexing. In one embodiment, one or more plasmonic elements are excited at the same wavelength but have different emission wavelengths, and act as probes in experiments where multiple fluorescent measurements need to be made simultaneously, such as flow cytometry or confocal microscopy.

[0845] In another illustrative embodiment, one or more plasmonic elements and one or more types of associated electromagnetic radiation, including any energy elements are sufficient to implement, in vivo and or in vitro, one or more types of genetic and protein nanoscale optical biological assay systems and methods. In one illustrative configuration, one or more plasmonic elements comprise one or more nano-scale DNA chips, and or one or more nano-scale DNA chips to detect DNA samples formed from bonding with the target DNA on a chip, and or reference DNA nano-chips.

[0846] In another illustrative configuration, one or more one or more plasmonic elements and one or more types of associated electromagnetic radiation, including any energy elements comprise one or more protein array techniques. The array surfaces are designed to bind to one or more hydrophobic, hydrophilic (cation or anion) or specific ligands, and may also include a protein array reader.

[0847] In another illustrative embodiment, one or more plasmonic elements are used in a multiplexed analysis system or method that provides a nanoscale replacement for DNA-chip technology and can be used for the analysis of genetic variance, proteomics, and gene expression.

[0848] In another embodiment, one or more plasmonic elements and one or more types of associated electromagnetic radiation, including any energy elements produce one or more states and or effects caused by their coming into contact with a particular metabolic state, medical disorder, disease pathology, genotype, phenotype and or other specific stimuli.

[0849] In one embodiment, one or more transported agents carried by one or more plasmonic elements are selectively triggered and released. In doing so, they form a targeted agent delivery system without exposing the entire body—or an indiscriminate area—to a similar dose. The agents may be delivered in vivo by means known in the art and or as described herein.

[0850] In one illustrative embodiment, one or more plasmonic elements and one or more types of associated electromagnetic radiation, including any energy elements elements operate on one or more other elements that may have one or more entrapped materials, such as, but not limited to, therapeutic, diagnostic, and or therapeutic agents within an aqueous interior, and or that may have one or more entrapped nanoparticles such as liposomes, micelles, proteins, other biological and or bioengineered elements, including organic, inorganic, and synthetic materials, and or that may have one or more hydrophobic materials bound to a lipid bilayer membrane.

[0851] In one embodiment, the well-known permeability increase at the phase transition temperature provides a means to trigger release of an entrapped agent, like, for example release of a therapeutic agent in locally heated tissues. In one embodiment, efficient in vivo or in vitro release of entrapped agents at non-targeted and or targeted sites are triggered by light emitted by one or more plasmonic elements when the one or more elements also comprise a photoisomerisable species.

[0852] In another embodiment, the method of one or more LuxR proteins and lux bioluminescence genes and or other luminescent causing genes known in the art are utilized and are bioengineered and incorporated into one or more plasmonic elements and one or more types of associated electromagnetic radiation, including any energy elements, ligands, targeting moieties, and or vectors, which may also be conjugated with one or more other elements, materials, and substances. In one embodiment, luminescent causing genes provide optical pumping sufficient to excite one or more plasmonic elements.

[0853] In one embodiment, ultrabright, mammalian derived lux gene elements may be used that are in safe for both in vitro and vivo use. The bacterial luciferase (lux) gene cassette consists of five genes (luxCDABE) whose protein products synergistically generate bioluminescent light signals exclusive of supplementary substrate additions or exogenous manipulations. Historically expressible only in prokaryotes, the lux operon has been re-synthesized through a process of multi-bicistronic, codon-optimization to demonstrate self-directed bioluminescence emission in a mammalian HEK293 cell line in vitro and in vivo. An example described in the prior art, U.S. Pat. Nos. 7,371,538, 7,300,792, 7,208,286, 7,090,992, 6,905,834, 6,673,596, and 6,544,729 describe autonomous in vitro light production that was shown to be 12-fold greater than the observable background associated with untransfected control cells. The availability of reduced riboflavin phosphate (FMNH₂) was identified as the limiting bioluminescence substrate in the mammalian cell environment even after the addition of a constitutively expressed flavin reductase gene (frp) from *Vibrio harveyi*. FMNH₂ supplementation led to a 151-fold increase in bioluminescence in cells expressing mammalian codon-optimized luxCDE and frp genes. When injected subcutaneously into nude mice, in vivo optical imaging permitted near instantaneous light detection that persisted indepen-

dently for the 60 min length of the assay with negligible background. This prior art shows that the speed, longevity, and self-sufficiency of lux expression in the mammalian cellular environment can provide a viable and powerful alternative for real-time target visualization not currently offered by existing bioluminescent and fluorescent imaging technologies.

[0854] In another embodiment, one or more LuxR proteins and lux bioluminescence genes and or other luminescent causing elements known in the art are utilized and are bioengineered and incorporated into one or more invention elements, their bonded elements, ligands, targeting moieties, and or vectors, which may also be conjugated with one or more other elements, materials, and substances.

[0855] Bioluminescence is turned on by the presence of certain diseases, disorders, metabolic states, pathogens, toxins, genotypes and phenotypes, as well as chemical, nuclear, and biological elements and activities, but not limited to such.

[0856] Bioluminescence light-emitting reactions are quite distinct for different organisms, with the only common component being molecular oxygen. Therefore, significant differences have been found between the structures of the luciferases and the corresponding genes from one luminescent organism to another. These distinctive properties may be manipulated via bioengineering techniques known the art to produce distinctive bioluminescence BSE embodiments.

[0857] According to one illustrative embodiment, luxA and luxB genes encode the a and b subunits of luciferase (a heterodimer in the form ab). The lux CDE genes code for polypeptides (transferase, synthetase, and reductase) that are required for the conversion of fatty acids into the long-chain aldehyde required for the luminescent reaction. The aldehyde is formed when an acyl group that was transferred from the synthetase to the reductase is reduced with NADPH. Beforehand, the fatty acid was activated by synthetase to form acyl-AMP, which in turn reacts with a specific cysteinyl residue located close to its carboxyl terminal. Acylation of the synthetase, in contrast to acyl-AMP formation, occurs efficiently only when the synthetase is bound to the reductase subunit. The fatty acid activated by the synthetase was formed when the transferase accepted the fatty acyl group onto a serine residue from acyl-ACP, acyl-CoA, and other acyl donors followed by the transfer to water or other acceptors. The cleavage, activation, and reduction of fatty acyl groups to form fatty aldehyde are highly specific for substrates with chain lengths of 14 carbons, providing strong evidence that tetradecanal is the natural substrate for the bioluminescent reaction.

[0858] According to one illustrative embodiment, one or more parts of the electromagnetic spectrum and or quantum mechanical effects generated by one or more plasmonic elements comprise one or more nano-computer elements, components, devices, systems and or platforms of one or more types that are programmable, and or autonomous acting, and or do cognitive processing, which bio-nano-computers may also utilize self-replicating, self-adapting, self-repairing, self-regulating, and or self-regenerating methods, and which are used for applications at the cellular, molecular, and nanoscale level that may include, but are not limited to, biomedical imaging, sensors, diagnostic systems, assay systems, therapeutic systems, drug delivery systems, prosthetic systems, cybernetic systems, cellular-level nanofabrication systems, and inter- and intra-cellular imaging,

repair, and engineering systems, the monitoring, sensing, imaging, diagnosing, repairing, constructing, fabricating, and or control and regulating of organic and or inorganic elements, and which bio-nano-computer elements and or platforms also may utilize and leverage biological control and regulate laws and or methods, and or geometrically derived algorithms such as graphs and Lie algebras, including Clifford algebras, but not limited to, in the performance of their tasks.

[0859] In one illustrative embodiment, one or more element chains are created via a molecular bridge group to align the elements with respect to one another and also with respect to an external magnetic or electrical field. In one embodiment, one or more plasmonic elements and one or more types of associated electromagnetic radiation, including any energy elements and or platforms and in one or more configurations are embedded in another material, like liquid crystal.

[0860] In one embodiment, one or more plasmonic elements and or platforms and in one or more configurations are coated completely and or partially in a metal.

[0861] In another embodiment, one or more plasmonic elements and one or more types of associated electromagnetic radiation, including any energy elements and or platforms and in one or more configurations are coated completely and or partially in reflective and or non-reflective coatings.

[0862] In one embodiment, one or more plasmonic elements and or platforms and in one or more configurations are used to coat completely and or partially metals, crystals, insulators, conductors, semiconductor components, wires, and devices.

[0863] In another illustrative embodiment, one or more plasmonic elements and one or more types of associated electromagnetic radiation, including any energy elements and or platforms and in one or more configurations facilitate the externally and or mechanistically directed alignment of one or more types of elements, for example, but not limited to, biological elements, various other non-invention nanoparticles, carbon nanotubes, crystals, conductors, semiconductors, insulators, and or other devices, materials and substances; which aligned assemblies may further be coated in one or more surfactants and or metals, elements, materials and substances.

[0864] In one embodiment, one or more elements in one or more configurations include one or more other types of nanoparticle elements such as, but not limited to, polymer-based, polybutylcyanoacrylate-based, and cetyl alcohol-based nanoparticles, empty cage Fullerenes, endohedral Fullerenes, carbon nanotubes, cells, liposomes, capsids, dendrimers, micelles, and the like.

[0865] In another illustrative embodiment, one or more plasmonic elements or platforms of one or more types in whole or in part enable a shape programmable and or scaffolding system to which one or more elements of one or more types, including natural and or non-invention elements are affixed and or further form more one or more structures of one or more types

[0866] In one embodiment, one or more plasmonic elements and one or more types of associated electromagnetic radiation, including any energy elements and or platforms in one or more configurations form and or include optical elements such as, but not limited to, optics; optoelectronic elements; photoelectric elements; photodetectors; and pho-

tosensitive elements, which optical elements may also be coated or treated in whole or in part with materials that affect their optical properties.

[0867] In one embodiment, one or more plasmonic elements and or platforms in one or more configurations form and or include imaging elements and sensors, such as, but not limited to, CCDs and CMOS optical elements.

[0868] In one embodiment, one or more plasmonic elements and one or more types of associated electromagnetic radiation, including any energy elements and or platforms in one or more configurations include and or comprise photonic to electrical energy conversion elements.

[0869] In one embodiment, one or more plasmonic elements and or platforms form one or more electronic and or opto-electronic circuits, which circuits may also be composed of one or more other types of elements such as empty Fullerenes, endohedral Fullerenes, nanotubes, crystals, insulators, conductors, semiconductors, and or other materials, substances and devices; which circuits also may be coated in one or more surfactants and or cosurfactants and or other materials and substances.

[0870] In one embodiment, one or more plasmonic elements and one or more types of associated electromagnetic radiation, including any energy elements and or platforms are switched on or off and or change states by applying an electric field, and may also comprise one or more transistors or devices in another embodiment.

[0871] In another embodiment, one or more plasmonic elements and or platforms are mechanically assembled in one or more configurations via lithography, and or utilize other externally directed techniques and methods known the art, and or some combination thereof; and thereby form natural positions that are associated with electronic circuits and or information processing devices, such as atomic and molecular scale device design, their interconnection, nanofabrication and circuit architectures.

[0872] According to one illustrative embodiment, one or more plasmonic elements and one or more types of associated electromagnetic radiation, including any energy elements and or platforms comprise one or more crystal structures and elements, of one or more types.

[0873] According to one illustrative embodiment, one or more plasmonic elements and or platforms comprise one or more desiccated elements, of one or more types.

[0874] According to one illustrative embodiment, one or more elements and or platforms comprise one or more rehydration elements and or platforms, of one or more types.

[0875] According to one illustrative embodiment, one or more elements and or platforms are embedded and or incorporated into one or more materials, substances, devices, agents, devices, systems, organisms, and or mechanisms of one or more types.

[0876] In another illustrative embodiment, one or more plasmonic elements and one or more types of associated electromagnetic radiation, including any energy elements and or platforms comprise one or more magnetic nanoparticles of one or more types.

[0877] In other illustrative configurations, one or more plasmonic elements and or platforms are functionally linked via photonic, chemical, electromagnetic, electrical and/or quantum (non-classical) interactions of one or more types, including the Internet, to work and cooperate locally and/or remotely.

[0878] One or more invention elements and or platforms of one or more types may be encapsulated, packaged, stored, incorporated, and or utilize one or more methods known in the art, including for example, but not limited to: catheters; injections, including intramuscular injections; syringes; droppers and bulbs; pills; intravenous means; oral means; anal means; capsules; nanocapsules; nanoparticles; nano-devices; prescriptions; hospital and medical supplies; dental supplies; non-prescriptions; medications; over the counter products and remedies; alternative medicine supplies, systems, products and devices; hair care products; splints, casts, walkers, crutches, canes, wheelchairs, and other ambulatory aids; natural foods; vitamin and mineral supplements; first aid products; emergency health care procedures, systems, devices, and products, including combat medicine; health care products; grafts; skin patches; bandages; adhesives; wraps; masks; markers; powders; granules; geriatric care products; pediatric care products; diagnostic devices, systems, and products; medical imaging devices, systems, and products; telemedicine devices, systems, and products; in vivo monitoring systems, products, systems, and devices; in vitro monitoring systems, products, systems, and devices; laundry products; chemical, nuclear and biological sensors; sensors; bio-sensors; environmental sensors; combat systems, clothing, uniforms, and protective gear; food preparation products; food testing and safety devices, systems, and products; food storage wraps, systems, devices, and products; water treatment devices, systems and products; waste storage, management, and treatment systems and products; sewerage systems and products; plumbing systems and products; bed and bath products; animal care and veterinary products; animal feed; animal slaughter systems and products; cooking products; cookware; forensic devices, systems and products; home and office cleaning products; home products; office products; personal products; industrial products; home and office care products; paper products; personal hygiene products; sexual hygiene and safety products; sexual reproduction devices, systems, and products; sexual arousal products and devices; dental and dental care products; oral hygiene products, devices, and systems; robotic products, systems and devices; cybernetic devices; jewelry; novelties; solvents; agro-products; plants; animals; vehicles; biologicals; chemicals; cells; tissue; organs; proteins; liposomes; phages; micelles; peptides; antibodies; monoclonal antibodies; DNA; RNA; IRNA; siRNA; RISC; cloning; human contact; micro-electromechanical systems (MEMS) and other types of nano-systems; food utensils; tools; appliances; consumer electronics; paints and finishes; heating, ventilation and air conditioning systems; construction, building, home and office materials; water; milk; food and other edible or chewable substances and items; prostheses; food and drink additives and supplements; drinks; beverages; soaps; creams; ointments; salves; topical agents; cosmetics; beautifying agents; liquids; fluids; oils; gels; adhesives; aerosols; vapors; airborne methods; pumps; fragrances and perfumes; textiles; sporting and athletic goods and devices; physical work out and training systems, devices, and products; sports medicine systems, devices, and products; recreational products and gear; shoes, clothing, and apparel; eyewear; sprays; dyes; biological elements; organ transplants; implants; stents; prosthetic devices; artificial skin, blood, limbs, joints, bones, cells, eyes, organs, and other artificial body parts and biological elements;

subcutaneous means; incisions; surgical means; and in-patient and out-patient medical procedures.

[0879] The above-described embodiments have been set forth to describe more completely and concretely the present invention, and are not to be construed as limiting the invention. It is further intended that all matter and the

description and drawings be interpreted as illustrative and not in a limiting sense. That is, while various embodiments of the invention have been described in detail, other alterations, which will be apparent to those skilled in the prior art, are intended to be embraced within the spirit and scope of the invention.

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Leu	Glu	Leu	Cys	Arg	Pro	Val	Leu	Gln	Gln	Gly	Arg	Lys	Gln	Leu	Leu
	435						440					445			
Glu	Lys	Trp	Leu	Lys	Glu	Asp	Lys	Leu	Glu	Cys	Ser	Glu	Glu	Leu	Gly
	450					455					460				
Asp	Leu	Val	Lys	Ser	Val	Asp	Pro	Thr	Leu	Ala	Leu	Ser	Val	Tyr	Leu
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Arg	Ala	Asn	Val	Pro	Asn	Lys	Val	Ile	Gln	Cys	Phe	Ala	Glu	Thr	Gly
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Gln	Val	Gln	Lys	Ile	Val	Leu	Tyr	Ala	Lys	Lys	Val	Gly	Tyr	Thr	Pro
			500					505					510		
Asp	Trp	Ile	Phe	Leu	Leu	Arg	Asn	Val	Met	Arg	Ile	Ser	Pro	Asp	Gln
	515						520					525			
Gly	Gln	Gln	Phe	Ala	Gln	Met	Leu	Val	Gln	Asp	Glu	Glu	Pro	Leu	Ala
	530					535					540				
Asp	Ile	Thr	Gln	Ile	Val	Asp	Val	Phe	Met	Glu	Tyr	Asn	Leu	Ile	Gln
545				550					555					560	
Gln	Cys	Thr	Ala	Phe	Leu	Leu	Asp	Ala	Leu	Lys	Asn	Asn	Arg	Pro	Ser
			565					570						575	
Glu	Gly	Pro	Leu	Gln	Thr	Arg	Leu	Leu	Glu	Met	Asn	Leu	Met	His	Ala
		580						585					590		
Pro	Gln	Val	Ala	Asp	Ala	Ile	Leu	Gly	Asn	Gln	Met	Phe	Thr	His	Tyr
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Asp	Arg	Ala	His	Ile	Ala	Gln	Leu	Cys	Glu	Lys	Ala	Gly	Leu	Leu	Gln
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Arg	Ala	Leu	Glu	His	Phe	Thr	Asp	Leu	Tyr	Asp	Ile	Lys	Arg	Ala	Val
625				630					635					640	
Val	His	Thr	His	Leu	Leu	Asn	Pro	Glu	Trp	Leu	Val	Asn	Tyr	Phe	Gly
			645					650					655		
Ser	Leu	Ser	Val	Glu	Asp	Ser	Leu	Glu	Cys	Leu	Arg	Ala	Met	Leu	Ser
		660						665				670			
Ala	Asn	Ile	Arg	Gln	Asn	Leu	Gln	Ile	Cys	Val	Gln	Val	Ala	Ser	Lys
	675					680					685				
Tyr	His	Glu	Gln	Leu	Ser	Thr	Gln	Ser	Leu	Ile	Glu	Leu	Phe	Glu	Ser

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690	695	700
Phe Lys Ser Phe Glu Gly Leu Phe Tyr Phe Leu Gly Ser Ile Val Asn 705 710 715 720		
Phe Ser Gln Asp Pro Asp Val His Phe Lys Tyr Ile Gln Ala Ala Cys 725 730 735		
Lys Thr Gly Gln Ile Lys Glu Val Glu Arg Ile Cys Arg Glu Ser Asn 740 745 750		
Cys Tyr Asp Pro Glu Arg Val Lys Asn Phe Leu Lys Glu Ala Lys Leu 755 760 765		
Thr Asp Gln Leu Pro Leu Ile Ile Val Cys Asp Arg Phe Asp Phe Val 770 775 780		
His Asp Leu Val Leu Tyr Leu Tyr Arg Asn Asn Leu Gln Lys Tyr Ile 785 790 795 800		
Glu Ile Tyr Val Gln Lys Val Asn Pro Ser Arg Leu Pro Val Val Ile 805 810 815		
Gly Gly Leu Leu Asp Val Asp Cys Ser Glu Asp Val Ile Lys Asn Leu 820 825 830		
Ile Leu Val Val Arg Gly Gln Phe Ser Thr Asp Glu Leu Val Ala Glu 835 840 845		
Val Glu Lys Arg Asn Arg Leu Lys Leu Leu Leu Pro Trp Leu Glu Ala 850 855 860		
Arg Ile His Glu Gly Cys Glu Glu Pro Ala Thr His Asn Ala Leu Ala 865 870 875 880		
Lys Ile Tyr Ile Asp Ser Asn Asn Asn Pro Glu Arg Phe Leu Arg Glu 885 890 895		
Asn Pro Tyr Tyr Asp Ser Arg Val Val Gly Lys Tyr Cys Glu Lys Arg 900 905 910		
Asp Pro His Leu Ala Cys Val Ala Tyr Glu Arg Gly Gln Cys Asp Leu 915 920 925		
Glu Leu Ile Asn Val Cys Asn Glu Asn Ser Leu Phe Lys Ser Leu Ser 930 935 940		
Arg Tyr Leu Val Arg Arg Lys Asp Pro Glu Leu Trp Gly Ser Val Leu 945 950 955 960		
Leu Glu Ser Asn Pro Tyr Arg Arg Pro Leu Ile Asp Gln Val Val Gln 965 970 975		
Thr Ala Leu Ser Glu Thr Gln Asp Pro Glu Glu Val Ser Val Thr Val 980 985 990		
Lys Ala Phe Met Thr Ala Asp Leu Pro Asn Glu Leu Ile Glu Leu Leu 995 1000 1005		
Glu Lys Ile Val Leu Asp Asn Ser Val Phe Ser Glu His Arg Asn 1010 1015 1020		
Leu Gln Asn Leu Leu Ile Leu Thr Ala Ile Lys Ala Asp Arg Thr 1025 1030 1035		
Arg Val Met Glu Tyr Ile Asn Arg Leu Asp Asn Tyr Asp Ala Pro 1040 1045 1050		
Asp Ile Ala Asn Ile Ala Ile Ser Asn Glu Leu Phe Glu Glu Ala 1055 1060 1065		
Phe Ala Ile Phe Arg Lys Phe Asp Val Asn Thr Ser Ala Val Gln 1070 1075 1080		
Val Leu Ile Glu His Ile Gly Asn Leu Asp Arg Ala Tyr Glu Phe 1085 1090 1095		

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Ala Gln	Leu Gln Lys Gly Met	Val Lys Glu Ala Ile	Asp Ser Tyr	
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Ile Lys	Ala Asp Asp Pro Ser	Ser Tyr Met Glu Val	Val Gln Ala	
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Ala Asn	Thr Ser Gly Asn Trp	Glu Glu Leu Val Lys	Tyr Leu Gln	
1145		1150		1155
Met Ala	Arg Lys Lys Ala Arg	Glu Ser Tyr Val Glu	Thr Glu Leu	
1160		1165		1170
Ile Phe	Ala Leu Ala Lys Thr	Asn Arg Leu Ala Glu	Leu Glu Glu	
1175		1180		1185
Phe Ile	Asn Gly Pro Asn Asn	Ala His Ile Gln Gln	Val Gly Asp	
1190		1195		1200
Arg Cys	Tyr Asp Glu Lys Met	Tyr Asp Ala Ala Lys	Leu Leu Tyr	
1205		1210		1215
Asn Asn	Val Ser Asn Phe Gly	Arg Leu Ala Ser Thr	Leu Val His	
1220		1225		1230
Leu Gly	Glu Tyr Gln Ala Ala	Val Asp Gly Ala Arg	Lys Ala Asn	
1235		1240		1245
Ser Thr	Arg Thr Trp Lys Glu	Val Cys Phe Ala Cys	Val Asp Gly	
1250		1255		1260
Lys Glu	Phe Arg Leu Ala Gln	Met Cys Gly Leu His	Ile Val Val	
1265		1270		1275
His Ala	Asp Glu Leu Glu Glu	Leu Ile Asn Tyr Tyr	Gln Asp Arg	
1280		1285		1290
Gly Tyr	Phe Glu Glu Leu Ile	Thr Met Leu Glu Ala	Ala Leu Gly	
1295		1300		1305
Leu Glu	Arg Ala His Met Gly	Met Phe Thr Glu Leu	Ala Ile Leu	
1310		1315		1320
Tyr Ser	Lys Phe Lys Pro Gln	Lys Met Arg Glu His	Leu Glu Leu	
1325		1330		1335
Phe Trp	Ser Arg Val Asn Ile	Pro Lys Val Leu Arg	Ala Ala Glu	
1340		1345		1350
Gln Ala	His Leu Trp Ala Glu	Leu Val Phe Leu Tyr	Asp Lys Tyr	
1355		1360		1365
Glu Glu	Tyr Asp Asn Ala Ile	Ile Thr Met Met Asn	His Pro Thr	
1370		1375		1380
Asp Ala	Trp Lys Glu Gly Gln	Phe Lys Asp Ile Ile	Thr Lys Val	
1385		1390		1395
Ala Asn	Val Glu Leu Tyr Tyr	Arg Ala Ile Gln Phe	Tyr Leu Glu	
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Phe Lys	Pro Leu Leu Leu Asn	Asp Leu Leu Met Val	Leu Ser Pro	
1415		1420		1425
Arg Leu	Asp His Thr Arg Ala	Val Asn Tyr Phe Ser	Lys Val Lys	
1430		1435		1440
Gln Leu	Pro Leu Val Lys Pro	Tyr Leu Arg Ser Val	Gln Asn His	
1445		1450		1455
Asn Asn	Lys Ser Val Asn Glu	Ser Leu Asn Asn Leu	Phe Ile Thr	
1460		1465		1470

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Glu	Glu	Asp	Tyr	Gln	Ala	Leu	Arg	Thr	Ser	Ile	Asp	Ala	Tyr	Asp
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Asn	Phe	Asp	Asn	Ile	Ser	Leu	Ala	Gln	Arg	Leu	Glu	Lys	His	Glu
1490						1495					1500			
Leu	Ile	Glu	Phe	Arg	Arg	Ile	Ala	Ala	Tyr	Leu	Phe	Lys	Gly	Asn
1505						1510					1515			
Asn	Arg	Trp	Lys	Gln	Ser	Val	Glu	Leu	Cys	Lys	Lys	Asp	Ser	Leu
1520						1525					1530			
Tyr	Lys	Asp	Ala	Met	Gln	Tyr	Ala	Ser	Glu	Ser	Lys	Asp	Thr	Glu
1535						1540					1545			
Leu	Ala	Glu	Glu	Leu	Leu	Gln	Trp	Phe	Leu	Gln	Glu	Glu	Lys	Arg
1550						1555					1560			
Glu	Cys	Phe	Gly	Ala	Cys	Leu	Phe	Thr	Cys	Tyr	Asp	Leu	Leu	Arg
1565						1570					1575			
Pro	Asp	Val	Val	Leu	Glu	Thr	Ala	Trp	Arg	His	Asn	Ile	Met	Asp
1580						1585					1590			
Phe	Ala	Met	Pro	Tyr	Phe	Ile	Gln	Val	Met	Lys	Glu	Tyr	Leu	Thr
1595						1600					1605			
Lys	Val	Asp	Lys	Leu	Asp	Ala	Ser	Glu	Ser	Leu	Arg	Lys	Glu	Glu
1610						1615					1620			
Glu	Gln	Ala	Thr	Glu	Thr	Gln	Pro	Ile	Val	Tyr	Gly	Gln	Pro	Gln
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Leu	Met	Leu	Thr	Ala	Gly	Pro	Ser	Val	Ala	Val	Pro	Pro	Gln	Ala
1640						1645					1650			
Pro	Phe	Gly	Tyr	Gly	Tyr	Thr	Ala	Pro	Pro	Tyr	Gly	Gln	Pro	Gln
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 <300> PUBLICATION INFORMATION:
 <308> DATABASE ACCESSION NUMBER: UniProtKB/P53675
 <309> DATABASE ENTRY DATE: 2009-05-26
 <313> RELEVANT RESIDUES IN SEQ ID NO: {1}..(1640)

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

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115					120					125					
His	Trp	Ser	Met	Glu	Gly	Asp	Ser	Gln	Pro	Met	Lys	Met	Phe	Asp	Arg
130						135					140				
His	Thr	Ser	Leu	Val	Gly	Cys	Gln	Val	Ile	His	Tyr	Arg	Thr	Asp	Glu
145					150					155					160
Tyr	Gln	Lys	Trp	Leu	Leu	Leu	Val	Gly	Ile	Ser	Ala	Gln	Gln	Asn	Arg
				165					170					175	
Val	Val	Gly	Ala	Met	Gln	Leu	Tyr	Ser	Val	Asp	Arg	Lys	Val	Ser	Gln
			180					185					190		
Pro	Ile	Glu	Gly	His	Ala	Ala	Ala	Phe	Ala	Glu	Phe	Lys	Met	Glu	Gly
	195						200					205			
Asn	Ala	Lys	Pro	Ala	Thr	Leu	Phe	Cys	Phe	Ala	Val	Arg	Asn	Pro	Thr
	210					215					220				
Gly	Gly	Lys	Leu	His	Ile	Ile	Glu	Val	Gly	Gln	Pro	Ala	Ala	Gly	Asn
225					230					235					240
Gln	Pro	Phe	Val	Lys	Lys	Ala	Val	Asp	Val	Phe	Phe	Pro	Pro	Glu	Ala
			245					250						255	
Gln	Asn	Asp	Phe	Pro	Val	Ala	Met	Gln	Ile	Gly	Ala	Lys	His	Gly	Val
		260						265					270		
Ile	Tyr	Leu	Ile	Thr	Lys	Tyr	Gly	Tyr	Leu	His	Leu	Tyr	Asp	Leu	Glu
	275						280					285			
Ser	Gly	Val	Cys	Ile	Cys	Met	Asn	Arg	Ile	Ser	Ala	Asp	Thr	Ile	Phe
	290					295					300				
Val	Thr	Ala	Pro	His	Lys	Pro	Thr	Ser	Gly	Ile	Ile	Gly	Val	Asn	Thr
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Lys	Gly	Gln	Val	Leu	Ser	Val	Cys	Val	Glu	Glu	Asp	Asn	Ile	Val	Asn
			325						330					335	
Tyr	Ala	Thr	Asn	Val	Leu	Gln	Asn	Pro	Asp	Leu	Gly	Leu	Arg	Leu	Ala
			340					345					350		
Val	Arg	Ser	Asn	Leu	Ala	Gly	Ala	Glu	Lys	Leu	Phe	Val	Arg	Lys	Phe
	355						360					365			
Asn	Thr	Leu	Phe	Ala	Gln	Gly	Ser	Tyr	Ala	Glu	Ala	Ala	Lys	Val	Ala
	370					375					380				
Ala	Ser	Ala	Pro	Lys	Gly	Ile	Leu	Arg	Thr	Arg	Glu	Thr	Val	Gln	Lys
385					390					395					400
Phe	Gln	Ser	Ile	Pro	Ala	Gln	Ser	Gly	Gln	Ala	Ser	Pro	Leu	Leu	Gln
			405						410					415	
Tyr	Phe	Gly	Ile	Leu	Leu	Asp	Gln	Gly	Gln	Leu	Asn	Lys	Leu	Glu	Ser
		420						425					430		
Leu	Glu	Leu	Cys	His	Leu	Val	Leu	Gln	Gln	Gly	Arg	Lys	Gln	Leu	Leu
		435					440					445			
Glu	Lys	Trp	Leu	Lys	Glu	Asp	Lys	Leu	Glu	Cys	Ser	Glu	Glu	Leu	Gly
	450					455						460			
Asp	Leu	Val	Lys	Thr	Thr	Asp	Pro	Met	Leu	Ala	Leu	Ser	Val	Tyr	Leu
465					470					475					480
Arg	Ala	Asn	Val	Pro	Ser	Lys	Val	Ile	Gln	Cys	Phe	Ala	Glu	Thr	Gly
			485						490					495	
Gln	Phe	Gln	Lys	Ile	Val	Leu	Tyr	Ala	Lys	Lys	Val	Gly	Tyr	Thr	Pro
			500					505					510		
Asp	Trp	Ile	Phe	Leu	Leu	Arg	Gly	Val	Met	Lys	Ile	Ser	Pro	Glu	Gln
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Gly	Leu	Gln	Phe	Ser	Arg	Met	Leu	Val	Gln	Asp	Glu	Glu	Pro	Leu	Ala
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Asn	Ile	Ser	Gln	Ile	Val	Asp	Ile	Phe	Met	Glu	Asn	Ser	Leu	Ile	Gln
545					550					555					560
Gln	Cys	Thr	Ser	Phe	Leu	Leu	Asp	Ala	Leu	Lys	Asn	Asn	Arg	Pro	Ala
				565						570					575
Glu	Gly	Leu	Leu	Gln	Thr	Trp	Leu	Leu	Glu	Met	Asn	Leu	Val	His	Ala
			580						585					590	
Pro	Gln	Val	Ala	Asp	Ala	Ile	Leu	Gly	Asn	Lys	Met	Phe	Thr	His	Tyr
		595					600						605		
Asp	Arg	Ala	His	Ile	Ala	Gln	Leu	Cys	Glu	Lys	Ala	Gly	Leu	Leu	Gln
	610					615					620				
Gln	Ala	Leu	Glu	His	Tyr	Thr	Asp	Leu	Tyr	Asp	Ile	Lys	Arg	Ala	Val
625					630					635					640
Val	His	Thr	His	Leu	Leu	Asn	Pro	Glu	Trp	Leu	Val	Asn	Phe	Phe	Gly
				645					650						655
Ser	Leu	Ser	Val	Glu	Asp	Ser	Val	Glu	Cys	Leu	His	Ala	Met	Leu	Ser
			660					665					670		
Ala	Asn	Ile	Arg	Gln	Asn	Leu	Gln	Leu	Cys	Val	Gln	Val	Ala	Ser	Lys
		675				680						685			
Tyr	His	Glu	Gln	Leu	Gly	Thr	Gln	Ala	Leu	Val	Glu	Leu	Phe	Glu	Ser
	690					695					700				
Phe	Lys	Ser	Tyr	Lys	Gly	Leu	Phe	Tyr	Phe	Leu	Gly	Ser	Ile	Val	Asn
705					710					715					720
Phe	Ser	Gln	Asp	Pro	Asp	Val	His	Leu	Lys	Tyr	Ile	Gln	Ala	Ala	Cys
			725						730						735
Lys	Thr	Gly	Gln	Ile	Lys	Glu	Val	Glu	Arg	Ile	Cys	Arg	Glu	Ser	Ser
			740					745					750		
Cys	Tyr	Asn	Pro	Glu	Arg	Val	Lys	Asn	Phe	Leu	Lys	Glu	Ala	Lys	Leu
		755					760					765			
Thr	Asp	Gln	Leu	Pro	Leu	Ile	Ile	Val	Cys	Asp	Arg	Phe	Gly	Phe	Val
	770					775					780				
His	Asp	Leu	Val	Leu	Tyr	Leu	Tyr	Arg	Asn	Asn	Leu	Gln	Arg	Tyr	Ile
785					790					795					800
Glu	Ile	Tyr	Val	Gln	Lys	Val	Asn	Pro	Ser	Arg	Thr	Pro	Ala	Val	Ile
			805						810					815	
Gly	Gly	Leu	Leu	Asp	Val	Asp	Cys	Ser	Glu	Glu	Val	Ile	Lys	His	Leu
		820						825					830		
Ile	Met	Ala	Val	Arg	Gly	Gln	Phe	Ser	Thr	Asp	Glu	Leu	Val	Ala	Glu
		835					840						845		
Val	Glu	Lys	Arg	Asn	Arg	Leu	Lys	Leu	Leu	Leu	Pro	Trp	Leu	Glu	Ser
		850					855					860			
Gln	Ile	Gln	Glu	Gly	Cys	Glu	Glu	Pro	Ala	Thr	His	Asn	Ala	Leu	Ala
865					870					875					880
Lys	Ile	Tyr	Ile	Asp	Ser	Asn	Asn	Ser	Pro	Glu	Cys	Phe	Leu	Arg	Glu
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Asn	Ala	Tyr	Tyr	Asp	Ser	Ser	Val	Val	Gly	Arg	Tyr	Cys	Glu	Lys	Arg
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Asp	Pro	His	Leu	Ala	Cys	Val	Ala	Tyr	Glu	Arg	Gly	Gln	Cys	Asp	Leu
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Glu	Leu	Ile	Lys	Val	Cys	Asn	Glu	Asn	Ser	Leu	Phe	Lys	Ser	Glu	Ala	
930						935					940					
Arg	Tyr	Leu	Val	Cys	Arg	Lys	Asp	Pro	Glu	Leu	Trp	Ala	His	Val	Leu	
945				950						955					960	
Glu	Glu	Thr	Asn	Pro	Ser	Arg	Arg	Gln	Leu	Ile	Asp	Gln	Val	Val	Gln	
			965						970					975		
Thr	Ala	Leu	Ser	Glu	Thr	Arg	Asp	Pro	Glu	Glu	Ile	Ser	Val	Thr	Val	
		980						985					990			
Lys	Ala	Phe	Met	Thr	Ala	Asp	Leu	Pro	Asn	Glu	Leu	Ile	Glu	Leu	Leu	
	995						1000					1005				
Glu	Lys	Ile	Val	Leu	Asp	Asn	Ser	Val	Phe	Ser	Glu	His	Arg	Asn		
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Leu	Gln	Asn	Leu	Leu	Ile	Leu	Thr	Ala	Ile	Lys	Ala	Asp	Arg	Thr		
1025						1030						1035				
Arg	Val	Met	Glu	Tyr	Ile	Ser	Arg	Leu	Asp	Asn	Tyr	Asp	Ala	Leu		
1040						1045						1050				
Asp	Ile	Ala	Ser	Ile	Ala	Val	Ser	Ser	Ala	Leu	Tyr	Glu	Glu	Ala		
1055						1060						1065				
Phe	Thr	Val	Phe	His	Lys	Phe	Asp	Met	Asn	Ala	Ser	Ala	Ile	Gln		
1070						1075						1080				
Val	Leu	Ile	Glu	His	Ile	Gly	Asn	Leu	Asp	Arg	Ala	Tyr	Glu	Phe		
1085						1090						1095				
Ala	Glu	Arg	Cys	Asn	Glu	Pro	Ala	Val	Trp	Ser	Gln	Leu	Ala	Gln		
1100						1105						1110				
Ala	Gln	Leu	Gln	Lys	Asp	Leu	Val	Lys	Glu	Ala	Ile	Asn	Ser	Tyr		
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Ile	Arg	Gly	Asp	Asp	Pro	Ser	Ser	Tyr	Leu	Glu	Val	Val	Gln	Ser		
1130						1135						1140				
Ala	Ser	Arg	Ser	Asn	Asn	Trp	Glu	Asp	Leu	Val	Lys	Phe	Leu	Gln		
1145						1150						1155				
Met	Ala	Arg	Lys	Lys	Gly	Arg	Glu	Ser	Tyr	Ile	Glu	Thr	Glu	Leu		
1160						1165						1170				
Ile	Phe	Ala	Leu	Ala	Lys	Thr	Ser	Arg	Val	Ser	Glu	Leu	Glu	Asp		
1175						1180						1185				
Phe	Ile	Asn	Gly	Pro	Asn	Asn	Ala	His	Ile	Gln	Gln	Val	Gly	Asp		
1190						1195						1200				
Arg	Cys	Tyr	Glu	Glu	Gly	Met	Tyr	Glu	Ala	Ala	Lys	Leu	Leu	Tyr		
1205						1210						1215				
Ser	Asn	Val	Ser	Asn	Phe	Ala	Arg	Leu	Ala	Ser	Thr	Leu	Val	His		
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Leu	Gly	Glu	Tyr	Gln	Ala	Ala	Val	Asp	Asn	Ser	Arg	Lys	Ala	Ser		
1235						1240						1245				
Ser	Thr	Arg	Thr	Trp	Lys	Glu	Val	Cys	Phe	Ala	Cys	Met	Asp	Gly		
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Gln	Glu	Phe	Arg	Phe	Ala	Gln	Leu	Cys	Gly	Leu	His	Ile	Val	Ile		
1265						1270						1275				
His	Ala	Asp	Glu	Leu	Glu	Glu	Leu	Met	Cys	Tyr	Tyr	Gln	Asp	Arg		
1280						1285						1290				
Gly	Tyr	Phe	Glu	Glu	Leu	Ile	Leu	Leu	Leu	Glu	Ala	Ala	Leu	Gly		
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Tyr Ser Lys Phe Lys Pro Gln Lys Met Leu Glu His Leu Glu Leu		
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Phe Trp Ser Arg Val Asn Ile Pro Lys Val Leu Arg Ala Ala Glu		
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Gln Ala His Leu Trp Ala Glu Leu Val Phe Leu Tyr Asp Lys Tyr		
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Glu Glu Tyr Asp Asn Ala Val Leu Thr Met Met Ser His Pro Thr		
1370	1375	1380
Glu Ala Trp Lys Glu Gly Gln Phe Lys Asp Ile Ile Thr Lys Val		
1385	1390	1395
Ala Asn Val Glu Leu Cys Tyr Arg Ala Leu Gln Phe Tyr Leu Asp		
1400	1405	1410
Tyr Lys Pro Leu Leu Ile Asn Asp Leu Leu Leu Val Leu Ser Pro		
1415	1420	1425
Arg Leu Asp His Thr Trp Thr Val Ser Phe Phe Ser Lys Ala Gly		
1430	1435	1440
Gln Leu Pro Leu Val Lys Pro Tyr Leu Arg Ser Val Gln Ser His		
1445	1450	1455
Asn Asn Lys Ser Val Asn Glu Ala Leu Asn His Leu Leu Thr Glu		
1460	1465	1470
Glu Glu Asp Tyr Gln Gly Leu Arg Ala Ser Ile Asp Ala Tyr Asp		
1475	1480	1485
Asn Phe Asp Asn Ile Ser Leu Ala Gln Gln Leu Glu Lys His Gln		
1490	1495	1500
Leu Met Glu Phe Arg Cys Ile Ala Ala Tyr Leu Tyr Lys Gly Asn		
1505	1510	1515
Asn Trp Trp Ala Gln Ser Val Glu Leu Cys Lys Lys Asp His Leu		
1520	1525	1530
Tyr Lys Asp Ala Met Gln His Ala Ala Glu Ser Arg Asp Ala Glu		
1535	1540	1545
Leu Ala Gln Lys Leu Leu Gln Trp Phe Leu Glu Glu Gly Lys Arg		
1550	1555	1560
Glu Cys Phe Ala Ala Cys Leu Phe Thr Cys Tyr Asp Leu Leu Arg		
1565	1570	1575
Pro Asp Met Val Leu Glu Leu Ala Trp Arg His Asn Leu Val Asp		
1580	1585	1590
Leu Ala Met Pro Tyr Phe Ile Gln Val Met Arg Glu Tyr Leu Ser		
1595	1600	1605
Lys Val Asp Lys Leu Asp Ala Leu Glu Ser Leu Arg Lys Gln Glu		
1610	1615	1620
Glu His Val Thr Glu Pro Ala Pro Leu Val Phe Asp Phe Asp Gly		
1625	1630	1635
His Glu		
1640		

<210> SEQ ID NO 3

<211> LENGTH: 1583

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<300> PUBLICATION INFORMATION:

<308> DATABASE ACCESSION NUMBER: NCBI/EAX03047

<309> DATABASE ENTRY DATE: 2006-12-18

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<313> RELEVANT RESIDUES IN SEQ ID NO: (1)..(1583)

<400> SEQUENCE: 3

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

Asn Leu Gly Ile Asn Pro Ala Asn Ile Gly Phe Ser Thr Leu Thr Met
      20      25      30

Glu Ser Asp Lys Phe Ile Cys Ile Arg Glu Lys Val Gly Glu Gln Ala
      35      40      45

Gln Val Thr Ile Ile Asp Met Ser Asp Pro Met Ala Pro Ile Arg Arg
      50      55      60

Pro Ile Ser Ala Glu Ser Ala Ile Met Asn Pro Ala Ser Lys Val Ile
      65      70      75      80

Ala Leu Lys Ala Gly Lys Thr Leu Gln Ile Phe Asn Ile Glu Met Lys
      85      90      95

Ser Lys Met Lys Ala His Thr Met Ala Glu Glu Val Ile Phe Trp Lys
      100     105     110

Trp Val Ser Val Asn Thr Val Ala Leu Val Thr Glu Thr Ala Val Tyr
      115     120     125

His Trp Ser Met Glu Gly Asp Ser Gln Pro Met Lys Met Phe Asp Arg
      130     135     140

His Thr Ser Leu Val Gly Cys Gln Val Ile His Tyr Arg Thr Asp Glu
      145     150     155     160

Tyr Gln Lys Trp Leu Leu Leu Val Gly Ile Ser Ala Gln Gln Asn Arg
      165     170     175

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

Pro Ile Glu Gly His Ala Ala Ala Phe Ala Glu Phe Lys Met Glu Gly
      195     200     205

Asn Ala Lys Pro Ala Thr Leu Phe Cys Phe Ala Val Arg Asn Pro Thr
      210     215     220

Gly Gly Lys Leu His Ile Glu Val Gly Gln Pro Ala Ala Gly Asn
      225     230     235     240

Gln Pro Phe Val Lys Lys Ala Val Asp Val Phe Phe Pro Pro Glu Ala
      245     250     255

Gln Asn Asp Phe Pro Val Ala Met Gln Ile Gly Ala Lys His Gly Val
      260     265     270

Ile Tyr Leu Ile Thr Lys Tyr Gly Tyr Leu His Leu Tyr Asp Leu Glu
      275     280     285

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

Val Thr Ala Pro His Lys Pro Thr Ser Gly Ile Ile Gly Val Asn Lys
      305     310     315     320

Lys Gly Gln Val Leu Ser Val Cys Val Glu Glu Asp Asn Ile Val Asn
      325     330     335

Tyr Ala Thr Asn Val Leu Gln Asn Pro Asp Leu Gly Leu Arg Leu Ala
      340     345     350

Val Arg Ser Asn Leu Ala Gly Ala Glu Lys Leu Phe Val Arg Lys Phe
      355     360     365

Asn Thr Leu Phe Ala Gln Gly Ser Tyr Ala Glu Ala Ala Lys Val Ala
      370     375     380

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Ala	Ser	Ala	Pro	Lys	Gly	Ile	Leu	Arg	Thr	Arg	Glu	Thr	Val	Gln	Lys	385	390	395	400
Phe	Gln	Ser	Ile	Pro	Ala	Gln	Ser	Gly	Gln	Ala	Ser	Pro	Leu	Leu	Gln	405	410	415	
Tyr	Phe	Gly	Ile	Leu	Leu	Asp	Gln	Gly	Gln	Leu	Asn	Lys	Leu	Glu	Ser	420	425	430	
Leu	Glu	Leu	Cys	His	Leu	Val	Leu	Gln	Gln	Gly	Arg	Lys	Gln	Leu	Leu	435	440	445	
Glu	Lys	Trp	Leu	Lys	Glu	Asp	Lys	Leu	Glu	Cys	Ser	Glu	Glu	Leu	Gly	450	455	460	
Asp	Leu	Val	Lys	Thr	Thr	Asp	Pro	Met	Leu	Ala	Leu	Ser	Val	Tyr	Leu	465	470	475	480
Arg	Ala	Asn	Val	Pro	Ser	Lys	Val	Ile	Gln	Cys	Phe	Ala	Glu	Thr	Gly	485	490	495	
Gln	Phe	Gln	Lys	Ile	Val	Leu	Tyr	Ala	Lys	Lys	Val	Gly	Tyr	Thr	Pro	500	505	510	
Asp	Trp	Ile	Phe	Leu	Leu	Arg	Gly	Val	Met	Lys	Ile	Ser	Pro	Glu	Gln	515	520	525	
Gly	Leu	Gln	Phe	Ser	Arg	Met	Leu	Val	Gln	Asp	Glu	Glu	Pro	Leu	Ala	530	535	540	
Asn	Ile	Ser	Gln	Ile	Val	Asp	Ile	Phe	Met	Glu	Asn	Ser	Leu	Ile	Gln	545	550	555	560
Gln	Cys	Thr	Ser	Phe	Leu	Leu	Asp	Ala	Leu	Lys	Asn	Asn	Arg	Pro	Ala	565	570	575	
Glu	Gly	Leu	Leu	Gln	Thr	Trp	Leu	Leu	Glu	Met	Asn	Leu	Val	His	Ala	580	585	590	
Pro	Gln	Val	Ala	Asp	Ala	Ile	Leu	Gly	Asn	Lys	Met	Phe	Thr	His	Tyr	595	600	605	
Asp	Arg	Ala	His	Ile	Ala	Gln	Leu	Cys	Glu	Lys	Ala	Gly	Leu	Leu	Gln	610	615	620	
Gln	Ala	Leu	Glu	His	Tyr	Thr	Asp	Leu	Tyr	Asp	Ile	Lys	Arg	Ala	Val	625	630	635	640
Val	His	Thr	His	Leu	Leu	Asn	Pro	Glu	Trp	Leu	Val	Asn	Phe	Phe	Gly	645	650	655	
Ser	Leu	Ser	Val	Glu	Asp	Ser	Val	Glu	Cys	Leu	His	Ala	Met	Leu	Ser	660	665	670	
Ala	Asn	Ile	Arg	Gln	Asn	Leu	Gln	Leu	Cys	Val	Gln	Val	Ala	Ser	Lys	675	680	685	
Tyr	His	Glu	Gln	Leu	Gly	Thr	Gln	Ala	Leu	Val	Glu	Leu	Phe	Glu	Ser	690	695	700	
Phe	Lys	Ser	Tyr	Lys	Gly	Leu	Phe	Tyr	Phe	Leu	Gly	Ser	Ile	Val	Asn	705	710	715	720
Phe	Ser	Gln	Asp	Pro	Asp	Val	His	Leu	Lys	Tyr	Ile	Gln	Ala	Ala	Cys	725	730	735	
Lys	Thr	Gly	Gln	Ile	Lys	Glu	Val	Glu	Arg	Ile	Cys	Arg	Glu	Ser	Ser	740	745	750	
Cys	Tyr	Asn	Pro	Glu	Arg	Val	Lys	Asn	Phe	Leu	Lys	Glu	Ala	Lys	Leu	755	760	765	
Thr	Asp	Gln	Leu	Pro	Leu	Ile	Ile	Val	Cys	Asp	Arg	Phe	Gly	Phe	Val	770	775	780	
His	Asp	Leu	Val	Leu	Tyr	Leu	Tyr	Arg	Asn	Asn	Leu	Gln	Arg	Tyr	Ile				

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785	790	795	800
Glu Ile Tyr Val Gln Lys Val Asn Pro Ser Arg Thr Pro Ala Val Ile	805	810	815
Gly Gly Leu Leu Asp Val Asp Cys Ser Glu Glu Val Ile Lys His Leu	820	825	830
Ile Met Ala Val Arg Gly Gln Phe Ser Thr Asp Glu Leu Val Ala Glu	835	840	845
Val Glu Lys Arg Asn Arg Leu Lys Leu Leu Leu Pro Trp Leu Glu Ser	850	855	860
Gln Ile Gln Glu Gly Cys Glu Glu Pro Ala Thr His Asn Ala Leu Ala	865	870	875
Lys Ile Tyr Ile Asp Ser Asn Asn Ser Pro Glu Cys Phe Leu Arg Glu	885	890	895
Asn Ala Tyr Tyr Asp Ser Ser Val Val Gly Arg Tyr Cys Glu Lys Arg	900	905	910
Asp Pro His Leu Ala Cys Val Ala Tyr Glu Arg Gly Gln Cys Asp Leu	915	920	925
Glu Leu Ile Lys Val Cys Asn Glu Asn Ser Leu Phe Lys Ser Glu Ala	930	935	940
Arg Tyr Leu Val Cys Arg Lys Asp Pro Glu Leu Trp Ala His Val Leu	945	950	955
Glu Glu Thr Asn Pro Ser Arg Arg Gln Leu Ile Asp Gln Val Val Gln	965	970	975
Thr Ala Leu Ser Glu Thr Arg Asp Pro Glu Glu Ile Ser Val Thr Val	980	985	990
Lys Ala Phe Met Thr Ala Asp Leu Pro Asn Glu Leu Ile Glu Leu Leu	995	1000	1005
Glu Lys Ile Val Leu Asp Asn Ser Val Phe Ser Glu His Arg Asn	1010	1015	1020
Leu Gln Asn Leu Leu Ile Leu Thr Ala Ile Lys Ala Asp Arg Thr	1025	1030	1035
Arg Val Met Glu Tyr Ile Ser Arg Leu Asp Asn Tyr Asp Ala Leu	1040	1045	1050
Asp Ile Ala Ser Ile Ala Val Ser Ser Ala Leu Tyr Glu Glu Ala	1055	1060	1065
Phe Thr Val Phe His Lys Phe Asp Met Asn Ala Ser Ala Ile Gln	1070	1075	1080
Val Leu Ile Glu His Ile Gly Asn Leu Asp Arg Ala Tyr Glu Phe	1085	1090	1095
Ala Glu Arg Cys Asn Glu Pro Ala Val Trp Ser Gln Leu Ala Gln	1100	1105	1110
Ala Gln Leu Gln Lys Asp Leu Val Lys Glu Ala Ile Asn Ser Tyr	1115	1120	1125
Ile Arg Gly Asp Asp Pro Ser Ser Tyr Leu Glu Val Val Gln Ser	1130	1135	1140
Ala Ser Arg Ser Asn Asn Trp Glu Asp Leu Val Lys Phe Leu Gln	1145	1150	1155
Met Ala Arg Lys Lys Gly Arg Glu Ser Tyr Ile Glu Thr Glu Leu	1160	1165	1170
Ile Phe Ala Leu Ala Lys Thr Ser Arg Val Ser Glu Leu Glu Asp	1175	1180	1185

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Phe Ile	Asn Gly	Pro Asn	Asn	Ala His	Ile Gln	Gln	Val Gly	Asp	
1190			1195			1200			
Arg Cys	Tyr Glu	Glu Gly	Met	Tyr Glu	Ala Ala	Lys	Leu Leu	Tyr	
1205			1210			1215			
Ser Asn	Val Ser	Asn Phe	Ala	Arg Leu	Ala Ser	Thr	Leu Val	His	
1220			1225			1230			
Leu Gly	Glu Tyr	Gln Ala	Ala	Val Asp	Asn Ser	Arg	Lys Ala	Ser	
1235			1240			1245			
Ser Thr	Arg Thr	Trp Lys	Glu	Val Cys	Phe Ala	Cys	Met Asp	Gly	
1250			1255			1260			
Gln Glu	Phe Arg	Phe Ala	Gln	Leu Cys	Gly Leu	His	Ile Val	Ile	
1265			1270			1275			
His Ala	Asp Glu	Leu Glu	Glu	Leu Met	Cys Tyr	Tyr	Gln Asp	Arg	
1280			1285			1290			
Gly Tyr	Phe Glu	Glu Leu	Ile	Leu Leu	Leu Glu	Ala	Ala Leu	Gly	
1295			1300			1305			
Leu Glu	Arg Ala	His Met	Gly	Met Phe	Thr Glu	Leu	Ala Ile	Leu	
1310			1315			1320			
Tyr Ser	Lys Phe	Lys Pro	Gln	Lys Met	Leu Glu	His	Leu Glu	Leu	
1325			1330			1335			
Phe Trp	Ser Arg	Val Asn	Ile	Pro Lys	Val Leu	Arg	Ala Ala	Glu	
1340			1345			1350			
Gln Ala	His Leu	Trp Ala	Glu	Leu Val	Phe Leu	Tyr	Asp Lys	Tyr	
1355			1360			1365			
Glu Glu	Tyr Asp	Asn Ala	Val	Leu Thr	Met Met	Ser	His Pro	Thr	
1370			1375			1380			
Glu Ala	Trp Lys	Glu Gly	Gln	Phe Lys	Asp Ile	Ile	Thr Lys	Val	
1385			1390			1395			
Ala Asn	Val Glu	Leu Cys	Tyr	Arg Ala	Leu Gln	Phe	Tyr Leu	Asp	
1400			1405			1410			
Tyr Lys	Pro Leu	Leu Ile	Asn	Asp Leu	Leu Leu	Val	Leu Ser	Pro	
1415			1420			1425			
Arg Leu	Asp His	Thr Trp	Thr	Val Ser	Phe Phe	Ser	Lys Ala	Gly	
1430			1435			1440			
Gln Leu	Pro Leu	Val Lys	Pro	Tyr Leu	Arg Ser	Val	Gln Ser	His	
1445			1450			1455			
Asn Asn	Lys Ser	Val Asn	Glu	Ala Leu	Asn His	Leu	Leu Thr	Glu	
1460			1465			1470			
Glu Glu	Asp Tyr	Gln Asp	Ala	Met Gln	His Ala	Ala	Glu Ser	Arg	
1475			1480			1485			
Asp Ala	Glu Leu	Ala Gln	Lys	Leu Leu	Gln Trp	Phe	Leu Glu	Glu	
1490			1495			1500			
Gly Lys	Arg Glu	Cys Phe	Ala	Ala Cys	Leu Phe	Thr	Cys Tyr	Asp	
1505			1510			1515			
Leu Leu	Arg Pro	Asp Met	Val	Leu Glu	Leu Ala	Trp	Arg His	Asn	
1520			1525			1530			
Leu Val	Asp Leu	Ala Met	Pro	Tyr Phe	Ile Gln	Val	Met Arg	Glu	
1535			1540			1545			
Tyr Leu	Ser Lys	Val Asp	Lys	Leu Asp	Ala Leu	Glu	Ser Leu	Arg	
1550			1555			1560			

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Lys Gln Glu Glu His Val Thr Glu Pro Ala Pro Leu Val Phe Asp
1565 1570 1575

Phe Asp Gly His Glu
1580

<210> SEQ ID NO 4
<211> LENGTH: 1685
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
<300> PUBLICATION INFORMATION:
<308> DATABASE ACCESSION NUMBER: NCBI/BAA04801
<309> DATABASE ENTRY DATE: 2004-01-10
<313> RELEVANT RESIDUES IN SEQ ID NO: (1)..(1685)

<400> SEQUENCE: 4

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

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305	310	315	320
Ala Thr Ala Gly Ile Ile Gly Val Asn Arg Lys Gly Gln Val Leu Ser			
	325	330	335
Val Cys Val Glu Glu Glu Asn Ile Ile Pro Tyr Ile Thr Asn Val Leu			
	340	345	350
Gln Asn Pro Asp Leu Ala Leu Arg Met Ala Val Arg Asn Asn Leu Ala			
	355	360	365
Gly Ala Glu Glu Leu Phe Ala Arg Lys Phe Asn Ala Leu Phe Ala Gln			
	370	375	380
Gly Asn Tyr Ser Glu Ala Ala Lys Val Ala Ala Asn Ala Pro Lys Gly			
	385	390	395
Ile Leu Arg Thr Pro Asp Thr Ile Arg Arg Phe Gln Ser Val Pro Ala			
	405	410	415
Gln Pro Gly Gln Thr Ser Pro Leu Leu Gln Tyr Phe Gly Ile Leu Leu			
	420	425	430
Asp Gln Gly Gln Leu Asn Lys Tyr Glu Ser Leu Glu Leu Cys Arg Pro			
	435	440	445
Val Leu Gln Gln Gly Arg Lys Gln Leu Leu Glu Lys Trp Leu Lys Glu			
	450	455	460
Asp Lys Leu Glu Cys Ser Glu Glu Leu Gly Asp Leu Val Lys Ser Val			
	465	470	475
Asp Pro Thr Leu Ala Leu Ser Val Tyr Leu Arg Ala Asn Val Pro Asn			
	485	490	495
Lys Val Ile Gln Cys Phe Ala Glu Thr Gly Gln Val Gln Lys Ile Val			
	500	505	510
Leu Tyr Ala Lys Lys Val Gly Tyr Thr Pro Asp Trp Ile Phe Leu Leu			
	515	520	525
Arg Asn Val Met Arg Ile Ser Pro Asp Gln Gly Gln Gln Phe Ala Gln			
	530	535	540
Met Leu Val Gln Asp Glu Glu Pro Leu Ala Asp Ile Thr Gln Ile Val			
	545	550	555
Asp Val Phe Met Glu Tyr Asn Leu Ile Gln Gln Cys Thr Ala Phe Leu			
	565	570	575
Leu Asp Ala Leu Lys Asn Asn Arg Pro Ser Glu Gly Pro Leu Gln Thr			
	580	585	590
Arg Leu Leu Glu Met Asn Leu Met His Ala Pro Gln Val Ala Asp Ala			
	595	600	605
Ile Leu Gly Asn Gln Met Phe Thr His Tyr Asp Arg Ala His Ile Ala			
	610	615	620
Gln Leu Cys Glu Lys Ala Gly Leu Leu Gln Arg Ala Leu Glu His Phe			
	625	630	635
Thr Asp Leu Tyr Asp Ile Lys Arg Ala Val Val His Thr His Leu Leu			
	645	650	655
Asn Pro Glu Trp Leu Val Asn Tyr Phe Gly Ser Leu Ser Val Glu Asp			
	660	665	670
Ser Leu Glu Cys Leu Arg Ala Met Leu Ser Ala Asn Ile Arg Gln Asn			
	675	680	685
Leu Gln Ile Cys Val Gln Val Ala Ser Lys Tyr His Glu Gln Leu Ser			
	690	695	700
Thr Gln Ser Leu Ile Glu Leu Phe Glu Ser Phe Lys Ser Phe Glu Gly			
	705	710	715
			720

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Leu	Phe	Tyr	Phe	Leu	Gly	Ser	Ile	Val	Asn	Phe	Ser	Gln	Asp	Pro	Asp	725	730	735
Val	His	Phe	Lys	Tyr	Ile	Gln	Ala	Ala	Cys	Lys	Thr	Gly	Gln	Ile	Lys	740	745	750
Glu	Val	Glu	Arg	Ile	Cys	Arg	Glu	Ser	Asn	Cys	Tyr	Asp	Pro	Glu	Arg	755	760	765
Val	Lys	Asn	Phe	Leu	Lys	Glu	Ala	Lys	Leu	Thr	Asp	Gln	Leu	Pro	Leu	770	775	780
Ile	Ile	Val	Cys	Asp	Arg	Phe	Asp	Phe	Val	His	Asp	Leu	Val	Leu	Tyr	785	790	795
Leu	Tyr	Arg	Asn	Asn	Leu	Gln	Lys	Tyr	Ile	Glu	Ile	Tyr	Val	Gln	Lys	805	810	815
Val	Asn	Pro	Ser	Arg	Leu	Pro	Val	Val	Ile	Gly	Gly	Leu	Leu	Asp	Val	820	825	830
Asp	Cys	Ser	Glu	Asp	Val	Ile	Lys	Asn	Leu	Ile	Leu	Val	Val	Arg	Gly	835	840	845
Gln	Phe	Ser	Thr	Asp	Glu	Leu	Val	Ala	Glu	Val	Glu	Lys	Arg	Asn	Arg	850	855	860
Leu	Lys	Leu	Leu	Leu	Pro	Trp	Leu	Glu	Ala	Arg	Ile	His	Glu	Gly	Cys	865	870	875
Glu	Glu	Pro	Ala	Thr	His	Asn	Ala	Leu	Ala	Lys	Ile	Tyr	Ile	Asp	Ser	885	890	895
Asn	Asn	Asn	Pro	Glu	Arg	Phe	Leu	Arg	Glu	Asn	Pro	Tyr	Tyr	Asp	Ser	900	905	910
Arg	Val	Val	Gly	Lys	Tyr	Cys	Glu	Lys	Arg	Asp	Pro	His	Leu	Ala	Cys	915	920	925
Val	Ala	Tyr	Glu	Arg	Gly	Gln	Cys	Asp	Leu	Glu	Leu	Ile	Asn	Val	Cys	930	935	940
Asn	Glu	Asn	Ser	Leu	Phe	Lys	Ser	Leu	Ser	Arg	Tyr	Leu	Val	Arg	Arg	945	950	955
Lys	Asp	Pro	Glu	Leu	Trp	Gly	Ser	Val	Leu	Glu	Ser	Asn	Pro	Tyr		965	970	975
Arg	Arg	Pro	Leu	Ile	Asp	Gln	Val	Val	Gln	Thr	Ala	Leu	Ser	Glu	Thr	980	985	990
Gln	Asp	Pro	Glu	Glu	Val	Ser	Val	Thr	Val	Lys	Ala	Phe	Met	Thr	Ala	995	1000	1005
Asp	Leu	Pro	Asn	Glu	Leu	Ile	Glu	Leu	Leu	Glu	Lys	Ile	Val	Leu		1010	1015	1020
Asp	Asn	Ser	Val	Phe	Ser	Glu	His	Arg	Asn	Leu	Gln	Asn	Leu	Leu		1025	1030	1035
Ile	Leu	Thr	Ala	Ile	Lys	Ala	Asp	Arg	Thr	Arg	Val	Met	Glu	Tyr		1040	1045	1050
Ile	Asn	Arg	Leu	Asp	Asn	Tyr	Asp	Ala	Pro	Asp	Ile	Ala	Asn	Ile		1055	1060	1065
Ala	Ile	Ser	Asn	Glu	Leu	Phe	Glu	Glu	Ala	Phe	Ala	Ile	Phe	Arg		1070	1075	1080
Lys	Phe	Asp	Val	Asn	Thr	Ser	Ala	Val	Gln	Val	Leu	Ile	Glu	His		1085	1090	1095
Ile	Gly	Asn	Leu	Asp	Arg	Ala	Tyr	Glu	Phe	Ala	Glu	Arg	Cys	Asn		1100	1105	1110

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Glu	Pro	Ala	Val	Trp	Ser	Gln	Leu	Ala	Lys	Ala	Gln	Leu	Gln	Lys
1115						1120					1125			
Gly	Met	Val	Lys	Glu	Ala	Ile	Asp	Ser	Tyr	Ile	Lys	Ala	Asp	Asp
1130						1135					1140			
Pro	Ser	Ser	Tyr	Met	Glu	Val	Val	Gln	Ala	Ala	Asn	Thr	Ser	Gly
1145						1150					1155			
Asn	Trp	Glu	Glu	Leu	Val	Lys	Tyr	Leu	Gln	Met	Ala	Arg	Lys	Lys
1160						1165					1170			
Ala	Arg	Glu	Ser	Tyr	Val	Glu	Thr	Glu	Leu	Ile	Phe	Ala	Leu	Ala
1175						1180					1185			
Lys	Thr	Asn	Arg	Leu	Ala	Glu	Leu	Glu	Glu	Phe	Ile	Asn	Gly	Pro
1190						1195					1200			
Asn	Asn	Ala	His	Ile	Gln	Gln	Val	Gly	Asp	Arg	Cys	Tyr	Asp	Glu
1205						1210					1215			
Lys	Met	Tyr	Asp	Ala	Ala	Lys	Leu	Leu	Tyr	Asn	Asn	Val	Ser	Asn
1220						1225					1230			
Phe	Gly	Arg	Leu	Ala	Ser	Thr	Leu	Val	His	Leu	Gly	Glu	Tyr	Gln
1235						1240					1245			
Ala	Ala	Val	Asp	Gly	Ala	Arg	Lys	Ala	Asn	Ser	Thr	Arg	Thr	Trp
1250						1255					1260			
Lys	Glu	Val	Cys	Phe	Ala	Cys	Val	Asp	Gly	Lys	Glu	Phe	Arg	Leu
1265						1270					1275			
Ala	Gln	Met	Cys	Gly	Leu	His	Ile	Val	Val	His	Ala	Asp	Glu	Leu
1280						1285					1290			
Glu	Glu	Leu	Ile	Asn	Tyr	Tyr	Gln	Asp	Arg	Gly	Tyr	Phe	Glu	Glu
1295						1300					1305			
Leu	Ile	Thr	Met	Leu	Glu	Ala	Ala	Leu	Gly	Leu	Glu	Arg	Ala	His
1310						1315					1320			
Met	Gly	Met	Phe	Thr	Glu	Leu	Ala	Ile	Leu	Tyr	Ser	Lys	Phe	Lys
1325						1330					1335			
Pro	Gln	Lys	Met	Arg	Glu	His	Leu	Glu	Leu	Phe	Trp	Ser	Arg	Val
1340						1345					1350			
Asn	Ile	Pro	Lys	Val	Leu	Arg	Ala	Ala	Glu	Gln	Ala	His	Leu	Trp
1355						1360					1365			
Ala	Glu	Leu	Val	Phe	Leu	Tyr	Asp	Lys	Tyr	Glu	Glu	Tyr	Asp	Asn
1370						1375					1380			
Ala	Ile	Ile	Thr	Met	Met	Asn	His	Pro	Thr	Asp	Ala	Trp	Lys	Glu
1385						1390					1395			
Gly	Gln	Phe	Lys	Asp	Ile	Ile	Thr	Lys	Val	Ala	Asn	Val	Glu	Leu
1400						1405					1410			
Tyr	Tyr	Arg	Ala	Ile	Gln	Phe	Tyr	Leu	Glu	Phe	Lys	Pro	Leu	Leu
1415						1420					1425			
Leu	Asn	Asp	Leu	Leu	Met	Val	Leu	Ser	Pro	Arg	Leu	Asp	His	Thr
1430						1435					1440			
Arg	Ala	Val	Asn	Tyr	Phe	Ser	Lys	Val	Lys	Gln	Leu	Pro	Leu	Val
1445						1450					1455			
Lys	Pro	Tyr	Leu	Arg	Ser	Val	Gln	Asn	His	Asn	Asn	Lys	Ser	Val
1460						1465					1470			
Asn	Glu	Ser	Leu	Asn	Asn	Leu	Phe	Ile	Thr	Glu	Glu	Asp	Tyr	Gln
1475						1480					1485			
Ala	Leu	Arg	Thr	Ser	Ile	Asp	Ala	Tyr	Asp	Asn	Phe	Asp	Asn	Ile

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1490	1495	1500
Ser Leu Ala Gln Arg Leu Glu Lys His Glu Leu Ile Glu Phe Arg		
1505	1510	1515
Arg Ile Ala Ala Tyr Leu Phe Lys Gly Asn Asn Arg Trp Lys Gln		
1520	1525	1530
Ser Val Glu Leu Cys Lys Lys Asp Ser Leu Tyr Lys Asp Ala Met		
1535	1540	1545
Gln Tyr Ala Ser Glu Ser Lys Asp Thr Glu Leu Ala Glu Glu Leu		
1550	1555	1560
Leu Gln Trp Phe Leu Gln Glu Glu Lys Arg Glu Cys Phe Gly Ala		
1565	1570	1575
Cys Leu Phe Thr Cys Tyr Asp Leu Leu Arg Pro Asp Val Val Leu		
1580	1585	1590
Glu Thr Ala Trp Arg His Asn Ile Met Asp Phe Ala Met Pro Tyr		
1595	1600	1605
Phe Ile Gln Val Met Lys Glu Tyr Leu Thr Lys Val Asp Lys Leu		
1610	1615	1620
Asp Ala Ser Glu Ser Leu Arg Lys Glu Glu Glu Gln Ala Thr Glu		
1625	1630	1635
Thr Gln Pro Ile Val Tyr Gly Gln Pro Gln Leu Met Leu Thr Ala		
1640	1645	1650
Gly Pro Ser Val Ala Val Pro Pro Gln Ala Pro Phe Gly Tyr Gly		
1655	1660	1665
Tyr Thr Ala Pro Pro Tyr Gly Gln Pro Gln Pro Gly Phe Gly Tyr		
1670	1675	1680
Ser Met		
1685		

<210> SEQ ID NO 5
 <211> LENGTH: 1682
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
 <300> PUBLICATION INFORMATION:
 <308> DATABASE ACCESSION NUMBER: NCBI/EAW94395
 <309> DATABASE ENTRY DATE: 2006-12-18
 <313> RELEVANT RESIDUES IN SEQ ID NO: (1)..(1682)

<400> SEQUENCE: 5

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

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

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Gly	Gln	Gln	Phe	Ala	Gln	Met	Leu	Val	Gln	Asp	Glu	Glu	Pro	Leu	Ala
530						535					540				
Asp	Ile	Thr	Gln	Ile	Val	Asp	Val	Phe	Met	Glu	Tyr	Asn	Leu	Ile	Gln
545					550					555					560
Gln	Cys	Thr	Ala	Phe	Leu	Leu	Asp	Ala	Leu	Lys	Asn	Asn	Arg	Pro	Ser
			565						570					575	
Glu	Gly	Pro	Leu	Gln	Thr	Arg	Leu	Leu	Glu	Met	Asn	Leu	Met	His	Ala
			580					585					590		
Pro	Gln	Val	Ala	Asp	Ala	Ile	Leu	Gly	Asn	Gln	Met	Phe	Thr	His	Tyr
		595					600					605			
Asp	Arg	Ala	His	Ile	Ala	Gln	Leu	Cys	Glu	Lys	Ala	Gly	Leu	Leu	Gln
610						615					620				
Arg	Ala	Leu	Glu	His	Phe	Thr	Asp	Leu	Tyr	Asp	Ile	Lys	Arg	Ala	Val
625					630					635					640
Val	His	Thr	His	Leu	Leu	Asn	Pro	Glu	Trp	Leu	Val	Asn	Tyr	Phe	Gly
				645					650					655	
Ser	Leu	Ser	Val	Glu	Asp	Ser	Leu	Glu	Cys	Leu	Arg	Ala	Met	Leu	Ser
			660					665					670		
Ala	Asn	Ile	Arg	Gln	Asn	Leu	Gln	Ile	Cys	Val	Gln	Val	Ala	Ser	Lys
		675					680					685			
Tyr	His	Glu	Gln	Leu	Ser	Thr	Gln	Ser	Leu	Ile	Glu	Leu	Phe	Glu	Ser
690						695					700				
Phe	Lys	Ser	Phe	Glu	Gly	Leu	Phe	Tyr	Phe	Leu	Gly	Ser	Ile	Val	Asn
705				710					715						720
Phe	Ser	Gln	Asp	Pro	Asp	Val	His	Phe	Lys	Tyr	Ile	Gln	Ala	Ala	Cys
			725						730					735	
Lys	Thr	Gly	Gln	Ile	Lys	Glu	Val	Glu	Arg	Ile	Cys	Arg	Glu	Ser	Asn
			740					745					750		
Cys	Tyr	Asp	Pro	Glu	Arg	Val	Lys	Asn	Phe	Leu	Lys	Glu	Ala	Lys	Leu
		755					760					765			
Thr	Asp	Gln	Leu	Pro	Leu	Ile	Ile	Val	Cys	Asp	Arg	Phe	Asp	Phe	Val
770						775					780				
His	Asp	Leu	Val	Leu	Tyr	Leu	Tyr	Arg	Asn	Asn	Leu	Gln	Lys	Tyr	Ile
785					790					795					800
Glu	Ile	Tyr	Val	Gln	Lys	Val	Asn	Pro	Ser	Arg	Leu	Pro	Val	Val	Ile
			805						810					815	
Gly	Gly	Leu	Leu	Asp	Val	Asp	Cys	Ser	Glu	Asp	Val	Ile	Lys	Asn	Leu
		820						825					830		
Ile	Leu	Val	Val	Arg	Gly	Gln	Phe	Ser	Thr	Asp	Glu	Leu	Val	Ala	Glu
		835					840					845			
Val	Glu	Lys	Arg	Asn	Arg	Leu	Lys	Leu	Leu	Leu	Pro	Trp	Leu	Glu	Ala
		850				855						860			
Arg	Ile	His	Glu	Gly	Cys	Glu	Glu	Pro	Ala	Thr	His	Asn	Ala	Leu	Ala
865					870					875					880
Lys	Ile	Tyr	Ile	Asp	Ser	Asn	Asn	Asn	Pro	Glu	Arg	Phe	Leu	Arg	Glu
			885						890					895	
Asn	Pro	Tyr	Tyr	Asp	Ser	Arg	Val	Val	Gly	Lys	Tyr	Cys	Glu	Lys	Arg
			900						905				910		
Asp	Pro	His	Leu	Ala	Cys	Val	Ala	Tyr	Glu	Arg	Gly	Gln	Cys	Asp	Leu
		915					920						925		
Glu	Leu	Ile	Asn	Val	Cys	Asn	Glu	Asn	Ser	Leu	Phe	Lys	Ser	Leu	Ser

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930	935	940
Arg Tyr Leu Val Arg Arg Lys Asp Pro Glu Leu Trp Gly Ser Val Leu 945	950	955 960
Leu Glu Ser Asn Pro Tyr Arg Arg Pro Leu Ile Asp Gln Val Val Gln 965	970	975
Thr Ala Leu Ser Glu Thr Gln Asp Pro Glu Glu Val Ser Val Thr Val 980	985	990
Lys Ala Phe Met Thr Ala Asp Leu Pro Asn Glu Leu Ile Glu Leu Leu 995	1000	1005
Glu Lys Ile Val Leu Asp Asn Ser Val Phe Ser Glu His Arg Asn 1010	1015	1020
Leu Gln Asn Leu Leu Ile Leu Thr Ala Ile Lys Ala Asp Arg Thr 1025	1030	1035
Arg Val Met Glu Tyr Ile Asn Arg Leu Asp Asn Tyr Asp Ala Pro 1040	1045	1050
Asp Ile Ala Asn Ile Ala Ile Ser Asn Glu Leu Phe Glu Glu Ala 1055	1060	1065
Phe Ala Ile Phe Arg Lys Phe Asp Val Asn Thr Ser Ala Val Gln 1070	1075	1080
Val Leu Ile Glu His Ile Gly Asn Leu Asp Arg Ala Tyr Glu Phe 1085	1090	1095
Ala Glu Arg Cys Asn Glu Pro Ala Val Trp Ser Gln Leu Ala Lys 1100	1105	1110
Ala Gln Leu Gln Lys Gly Met Val Lys Glu Ala Ile Asp Ser Tyr 1115	1120	1125
Ile Lys Ala Asp Asp Pro Ser Ser Tyr Met Glu Val Val Gln Ala 1130	1135	1140
Ala Asn Thr Ser Gly Asn Trp Glu Glu Leu Val Lys Tyr Leu Gln 1145	1150	1155
Met Ala Arg Lys Lys Ala Arg Glu Ser Tyr Val Glu Thr Glu Leu 1160	1165	1170
Ile Phe Ala Leu Ala Lys Thr Asn Arg Leu Ala Glu Leu Glu Glu 1175	1180	1185
Phe Ile Asn Gly Pro Asn Asn Ala His Ile Gln Gln Val Gly Asp 1190	1195	1200
Arg Cys Tyr Asp Glu Lys Met Tyr Asp Ala Ala Lys Leu Leu Tyr 1205	1210	1215
Asn Asn Val Ser Asn Phe Gly Arg Leu Ala Ser Thr Leu Val His 1220	1225	1230
Leu Gly Glu Tyr Gln Ala Ala Val Asp Gly Ala Arg Lys Ala Asn 1235	1240	1245
Ser Thr Arg Thr Trp Lys Glu Val Cys Phe Ala Cys Val Asp Gly 1250	1255	1260
Lys Glu Phe Arg Leu Ala Gln Met Cys Gly Leu His Ile Val Val 1265	1270	1275
His Ala Asp Glu Leu Glu Glu Leu Ile Asn Tyr Tyr Gln Asp Arg 1280	1285	1290
Gly Tyr Phe Glu Glu Leu Ile Thr Met Leu Glu Ala Ala Leu Gly 1295	1300	1305
Leu Glu Arg Ala His Met Gly Met Phe Thr Glu Leu Ala Ile Leu 1310	1315	1320

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Tyr	Ser	Lys	Phe	Lys	Pro	Gln	Lys	Met	Arg	Glu	His	Leu	Glu	Leu
1325						1330					1335			
Phe	Trp	Ser	Arg	Val	Asn	Ile	Pro	Lys	Val	Leu	Arg	Ala	Ala	Glu
1340						1345					1350			
Gln	Ala	His	Leu	Trp	Ala	Glu	Leu	Val	Phe	Leu	Tyr	Asp	Lys	Tyr
1355						1360					1365			
Glu	Glu	Tyr	Asp	Asn	Ala	Ile	Ile	Thr	Met	Met	Asn	His	Pro	Thr
1370						1375					1380			
Asp	Ala	Trp	Lys	Glu	Gly	Gln	Phe	Lys	Asp	Ile	Ile	Thr	Lys	Val
1385						1390					1395			
Ala	Asn	Val	Glu	Leu	Tyr	Tyr	Arg	Ala	Ile	Gln	Phe	Tyr	Leu	Glu
1400						1405					1410			
Phe	Lys	Pro	Leu	Leu	Leu	Asn	Asp	Leu	Leu	Met	Val	Leu	Ser	Pro
1415						1420					1425			
Arg	Leu	Asp	His	Thr	Arg	Ala	Val	Asn	Tyr	Phe	Ser	Lys	Val	Lys
1430						1435					1440			
Gln	Leu	Pro	Leu	Val	Lys	Pro	Tyr	Leu	Arg	Ser	Val	Gln	Asn	His
1445						1450					1455			
Asn	Asn	Lys	Ser	Val	Asn	Glu	Ser	Leu	Asn	Asn	Leu	Phe	Ile	Thr
1460						1465					1470			
Glu	Glu	Asp	Tyr	Gln	Ala	Leu	Arg	Thr	Ser	Ile	Asp	Ala	Tyr	Asp
1475						1480					1485			
Asn	Phe	Asp	Asn	Ile	Ser	Leu	Ala	Gln	Arg	Leu	Glu	Lys	His	Glu
1490						1495					1500			
Leu	Ile	Glu	Phe	Arg	Arg	Ile	Ala	Ala	Tyr	Leu	Phe	Lys	Gly	Asn
1505						1510					1515			
Asn	Arg	Trp	Lys	Gln	Ser	Val	Glu	Leu	Cys	Lys	Lys	Asp	Ser	Leu
1520						1525					1530			
Tyr	Lys	Asp	Ala	Met	Gln	Tyr	Ala	Ser	Glu	Ser	Lys	Asp	Thr	Glu
1535						1540					1545			
Leu	Ala	Glu	Glu	Leu	Leu	Gln	Trp	Phe	Leu	Gln	Glu	Glu	Lys	Arg
1550						1555					1560			
Glu	Cys	Phe	Gly	Ala	Cys	Leu	Phe	Thr	Cys	Tyr	Asp	Leu	Leu	Arg
1565						1570					1575			
Pro	Asp	Val	Val	Leu	Glu	Thr	Ala	Trp	Arg	His	Asn	Ile	Met	Asp
1580						1585					1590			
Phe	Ala	Met	Pro	Tyr	Phe	Ile	Gln	Val	Met	Lys	Glu	Tyr	Leu	Thr
1595						1600					1605			
Lys	Val	Asp	Ala	Ile	Lys	Glu	Lys	Val	Asp	Lys	Leu	Asp	Ala	Ser
1610						1615					1620			
Glu	Ser	Leu	Arg	Lys	Glu	Glu	Glu	Gln	Ala	Thr	Glu	Thr	Gln	Pro
1625						1630					1635			
Ile	Val	Tyr	Gly	Gln	Pro	Gln	Leu	Met	Leu	Thr	Ala	Gly	Pro	Ser
1640						1645					1650			
Val	Ala	Val	Pro	Pro	Gln	Ala	Pro	Phe	Gly	Tyr	Gly	Tyr	Thr	Ala
1655						1660					1665			
Pro	Pro	Tyr	Gly	Gln	Pro	Gln	Pro	Gly	Phe	Gly	Tyr	Ser	Met	
1670						1675					1680			

<210> SEQ ID NO 6

<211> LENGTH: 1675

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<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
<300> PUBLICATION INFORMATION:
<308> DATABASE ACCESSION NUMBER: NCBI/EAW94399
<309> DATABASE ENTRY DATE: 2006-12-18
<313> RELEVANT RESIDUES IN SEQ ID NO: (1)..(1675)

<400> SEQUENCE: 6

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

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355	360	365
Asn Ala Leu Phe Ala Gln Gly Asn Tyr Ser Glu Ala Ala Lys Val Ala 370	375	380
Ala Asn Ala Pro Lys Gly Ile Leu Arg Thr Pro Asp Thr Ile Arg Arg 385	390	395 400
Phe Gln Ser Val Pro Ala Gln Pro Gly Gln Thr Ser Pro Leu Leu Gln 405	410	415
Tyr Phe Gly Ile Leu Leu Asp Gln Gly Gln Leu Asn Lys Tyr Glu Ser 420	425	430
Leu Glu Leu Cys Arg Pro Val Leu Gln Gln Gly Arg Lys Gln Leu Leu 435	440	445
Glu Lys Trp Leu Lys Glu Asp Lys Leu Glu Cys Ser Glu Glu Leu Gly 450	455	460
Asp Leu Val Lys Ser Val Asp Pro Thr Leu Ala Leu Ser Val Tyr Leu 465	470	475 480
Arg Ala Asn Val Pro Asn Lys Val Ile Gln Cys Phe Ala Glu Thr Gly 485	490	495
Gln Val Gln Lys Ile Val Leu Tyr Ala Lys Lys Val Gly Tyr Thr Pro 500	505	510
Asp Trp Ile Phe Leu Leu Arg Asn Val Met Arg Ile Ser Pro Asp Gln 515	520	525
Gly Gln Gln Phe Ala Gln Met Leu Val Gln Asp Glu Glu Pro Leu Ala 530	535	540
Asp Ile Thr Gln Ile Val Asp Val Phe Met Glu Tyr Asn Leu Ile Gln 545	550	555 560
Gln Cys Thr Ala Phe Leu Leu Asp Ala Leu Lys Asn Asn Arg Pro Ser 565	570	575
Glu Gly Pro Leu Gln Thr Arg Leu Leu Glu Met Asn Leu Met His Ala 580	585	590
Pro Gln Val Ala Asp Ala Ile Leu Gly Asn Gln Met Phe Thr His Tyr 595	600	605
Asp Arg Ala His Ile Ala Gln Leu Cys Glu Lys Ala Gly Leu Leu Gln 610	615	620
Arg Ala Leu Glu His Phe Thr Asp Leu Tyr Asp Ile Lys Arg Ala Val 625	630	635 640
Val His Thr His Leu Leu Asn Pro Glu Trp Leu Val Asn Tyr Phe Gly 645	650	655
Ser Leu Ser Val Glu Asp Ser Leu Glu Cys Leu Arg Ala Met Leu Ser 660	665	670
Ala Asn Ile Arg Gln Asn Leu Gln Ile Cys Val Gln Val Ala Ser Lys 675	680	685
Tyr His Glu Gln Leu Ser Thr Gln Ser Leu Ile Glu Leu Phe Glu Ser 690	695	700
Phe Lys Ser Phe Glu Gly Leu Phe Tyr Phe Leu Gly Ser Ile Val Asn 705	710	715 720
Phe Ser Gln Asp Pro Asp Val His Phe Lys Tyr Ile Gln Ala Ala Cys 725	730	735
Lys Thr Gly Gln Ile Lys Glu Val Glu Arg Ile Cys Arg Glu Ser Asn 740	745	750
Cys Tyr Asp Pro Glu Arg Val Lys Asn Phe Leu Lys Glu Ala Lys Leu 755	760	765

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Thr	Asp	Gln	Leu	Pro	Leu	Ile	Ile	Val	Cys	Asp	Arg	Phe	Asp	Phe	Val
770						775					780				
His	Asp	Leu	Val	Leu	Tyr	Leu	Tyr	Arg	Asn	Asn	Leu	Gln	Lys	Tyr	Ile
785					790					795					800
Glu	Ile	Tyr	Val	Gln	Lys	Val	Asn	Pro	Ser	Arg	Leu	Pro	Val	Val	Ile
				805					810					815	
Gly	Gly	Leu	Leu	Asp	Val	Asp	Cys	Ser	Glu	Asp	Val	Ile	Lys	Asn	Leu
			820					825					830		
Ile	Leu	Val	Val	Arg	Gly	Gln	Phe	Ser	Thr	Asp	Glu	Leu	Val	Ala	Glu
		835					840						845		
Val	Glu	Lys	Arg	Asn	Arg	Leu	Lys	Leu	Leu	Leu	Pro	Trp	Leu	Glu	Ala
		850				855						860			
Arg	Ile	His	Glu	Gly	Cys	Glu	Glu	Pro	Ala	Thr	His	Asn	Ala	Leu	Ala
865					870					875					880
Lys	Ile	Tyr	Ile	Asp	Ser	Asn	Asn	Asn	Pro	Glu	Arg	Phe	Leu	Arg	Glu
				885					890					895	
Asn	Pro	Tyr	Tyr	Asp	Ser	Arg	Val	Val	Gly	Lys	Tyr	Cys	Glu	Lys	Arg
			900						905				910		
Asp	Pro	His	Leu	Ala	Cys	Val	Ala	Tyr	Glu	Arg	Gly	Gln	Cys	Asp	Leu
		915					920					925			
Glu	Leu	Ile	Asn	Val	Cys	Asn	Glu	Asn	Ser	Leu	Phe	Lys	Ser	Leu	Ser
		930				935						940			
Arg	Tyr	Leu	Val	Arg	Arg	Lys	Asp	Pro	Glu	Leu	Trp	Gly	Ser	Val	Leu
945					950						955				960
Leu	Glu	Ser	Asn	Pro	Tyr	Arg	Arg	Pro	Leu	Ile	Asp	Gln	Val	Val	Gln
			965						970					975	
Thr	Ala	Leu	Ser	Glu	Thr	Gln	Asp	Pro	Glu	Glu	Val	Ser	Val	Thr	Val
			980						985					990	
Lys	Ala	Phe	Met	Thr	Ala	Asp	Leu	Pro	Asn	Glu	Leu	Ile	Glu	Leu	Leu
		995					1000					1005			
Glu	Lys	Ile	Val	Leu	Asp	Asn	Ser	Val	Phe	Ser	Glu	His	Arg	Asn	
		1010				1015					1020				
Leu	Gln	Asn	Leu	Leu	Ile	Leu	Thr	Ala	Ile	Lys	Ala	Asp	Arg	Thr	
	1025					1030					1035				
Arg	Val	Met	Glu	Tyr	Ile	Asn	Arg	Leu	Asp	Asn	Tyr	Asp	Ala	Pro	
	1040					1045					1050				
Asp	Ile	Ala	Asn	Ile	Ala	Ile	Ser	Asn	Glu	Leu	Phe	Glu	Glu	Ala	
	1055					1060					1065				
Phe	Ala	Ile	Phe	Arg	Lys	Phe	Asp	Val	Asn	Thr	Ser	Ala	Val	Gln	
	1070					1075					1080				
Val	Leu	Ile	Glu	His	Ile	Gly	Asn	Leu	Asp	Arg	Ala	Tyr	Glu	Phe	
	1085					1090					1095				
Ala	Glu	Arg	Cys	Asn	Glu	Pro	Ala	Val	Trp	Ser	Gln	Leu	Ala	Lys	
	1100					1105					1110				
Ala	Gln	Leu	Gln	Lys	Gly	Met	Val	Lys	Glu	Ala	Ile	Asp	Ser	Tyr	
	1115					1120					1125				
Ile	Lys	Ala	Asp	Asp	Pro	Ser	Ser	Tyr	Met	Glu	Val	Val	Gln	Ala	
	1130					1135					1140				
Ala	Asn	Thr	Ser	Gly	Asn	Trp	Glu	Glu	Leu	Val	Lys	Tyr	Leu	Gln	
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Phe	Ile	Asn	Gly	Pro	Asn	Asn	Ala	His	Ile	Gln	Gln	Val	Gly	Asp
1190						1195					1200			
Arg	Cys	Tyr	Asp	Glu	Lys	Met	Tyr	Asp	Ala	Ala	Lys	Leu	Leu	Tyr
1205						1210					1215			
Asn	Asn	Val	Ser	Asn	Phe	Gly	Arg	Leu	Ala	Ser	Thr	Leu	Val	His
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Leu	Gly	Glu	Tyr	Gln	Ala	Ala	Val	Asp	Gly	Ala	Arg	Lys	Ala	Asn
1235						1240					1245			
Ser	Thr	Arg	Thr	Trp	Lys	Glu	Val	Cys	Phe	Ala	Cys	Val	Asp	Gly
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Lys	Glu	Phe	Arg	Leu	Ala	Gln	Met	Cys	Gly	Leu	His	Ile	Val	Val
1265						1270					1275			
His	Ala	Asp	Glu	Leu	Glu	Glu	Leu	Ile	Asn	Tyr	Tyr	Gln	Asp	Arg
1280						1285					1290			
Gly	Tyr	Phe	Glu	Glu	Leu	Ile	Thr	Met	Leu	Glu	Ala	Ala	Leu	Gly
1295						1300					1305			
Leu	Glu	Arg	Ala	His	Met	Gly	Met	Phe	Thr	Glu	Leu	Ala	Ile	Leu
1310						1315					1320			
Tyr	Ser	Lys	Phe	Lys	Pro	Gln	Lys	Met	Arg	Glu	His	Leu	Glu	Leu
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Phe	Trp	Ser	Arg	Val	Asn	Ile	Pro	Lys	Val	Leu	Arg	Ala	Ala	Glu
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Gln	Ala	His	Leu	Trp	Ala	Glu	Leu	Val	Phe	Leu	Tyr	Asp	Lys	Tyr
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Glu	Glu	Tyr	Asp	Asn	Ala	Ile	Ile	Thr	Met	Met	Asn	His	Pro	Thr
1370						1375					1380			
Asp	Ala	Trp	Lys	Glu	Gly	Gln	Phe	Lys	Asp	Ile	Ile	Thr	Lys	Val
1385						1390					1395			
Ala	Asn	Val	Glu	Leu	Tyr	Tyr	Arg	Ala	Ile	Gln	Phe	Tyr	Leu	Glu
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Phe	Lys	Pro	Leu	Leu	Leu	Asn	Asp	Leu	Leu	Met	Val	Leu	Ser	Pro
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Arg	Leu	Asp	His	Thr	Arg	Ala	Val	Asn	Tyr	Phe	Ser	Lys	Val	Lys
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Gln	Leu	Pro	Leu	Val	Lys	Pro	Tyr	Leu	Arg	Ser	Val	Gln	Asn	His
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Asn	Asn	Lys	Ser	Val	Asn	Glu	Ser	Leu	Asn	Asn	Leu	Phe	Ile	Thr
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Glu	Glu	Asp	Tyr	Gln	Ala	Leu	Arg	Thr	Ser	Ile	Asp	Ala	Tyr	Asp
1475						1480					1485			
Asn	Phe	Asp	Asn	Ile	Ser	Leu	Ala	Gln	Arg	Leu	Glu	Lys	His	Glu
1490						1495					1500			
Leu	Ile	Glu	Phe	Arg	Arg	Ile	Ala	Ala	Tyr	Leu	Phe	Lys	Gly	Asn
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Asn	Arg	Trp	Lys	Gln	Ser	Val	Glu	Leu	Cys	Lys	Lys	Asp	Ser	Leu
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Tyr	Lys	Asp	Ala	Met	Gln	Tyr	Ala	Ser	Glu	Ser	Lys	Asp	Thr	Glu

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Leu Ala Glu Glu Leu Leu Gln Trp Phe Leu Gln Glu Glu Lys Arg		
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Glu Cys Phe Gly Ala Cys Leu Phe Thr Cys Tyr Asp Leu Leu Arg		
1565	1570	1575
Pro Asp Val Val Leu Glu Thr Ala Trp Arg His Asn Ile Met Asp		
1580	1585	1590
Phe Ala Met Pro Tyr Phe Ile Gln Val Met Lys Glu Tyr Leu Thr		
1595	1600	1605
Lys Val Asp Lys Leu Asp Ala Ser Glu Ser Leu Arg Lys Glu Glu		
1610	1615	1620
Glu Gln Ala Thr Glu Thr Gln Pro Ile Val Tyr Gly Gln Pro Gln		
1625	1630	1635
Leu Met Leu Thr Ala Gly Pro Ser Val Ala Val Pro Pro Gln Ala		
1640	1645	1650
Pro Phe Gly Tyr Gly Tyr Thr Ala Pro Pro Tyr Gly Gln Pro Gln		
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Pro Gly Phe Gly Tyr Ser Met		
1670	1675	

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 <309> DATABASE ENTRY DATE: 2006-12-18
 <313> RELEVANT RESIDUES IN SEQ ID NO: (1)..(1679)

<400> SEQUENCE: 7

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

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

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Leu	Met	His	Ala	Pro	Gln	Val	Ala	Asp	Ala	Ile	Leu	Gly	Asn	Gln	Met
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Phe	Thr	His	Tyr	Asp	Arg	Ala	His	Ile	Ala	Gln	Leu	Cys	Glu	Lys	Ala
610						615					620				
Gly	Leu	Leu	Gln	Arg	Ala	Leu	Glu	His	Phe	Thr	Asp	Leu	Tyr	Asp	Ile
625					630					635					640
Lys	Arg	Ala	Val	Val	His	Thr	His	Leu	Leu	Asn	Pro	Glu	Trp	Leu	Val
			645						650					655	
Asn	Tyr	Phe	Gly	Ser	Leu	Ser	Val	Glu	Asp	Ser	Leu	Glu	Cys	Leu	Arg
		660						665					670		
Ala	Met	Leu	Ser	Ala	Asn	Ile	Arg	Gln	Asn	Leu	Gln	Ile	Cys	Val	Gln
	675						680					685			
Val	Ala	Ser	Lys	Tyr	His	Glu	Gln	Leu	Ser	Thr	Gln	Ser	Leu	Ile	Glu
	690					695					700				
Leu	Phe	Glu	Ser	Phe	Lys	Ser	Phe	Glu	Gly	Leu	Phe	Tyr	Phe	Leu	Gly
705					710					715					720
Ser	Ile	Val	Asn	Phe	Ser	Gln	Asp	Pro	Asp	Val	His	Phe	Lys	Tyr	Ile
				725					730					735	
Gln	Ala	Ala	Cys	Lys	Thr	Gly	Gln	Ile	Lys	Glu	Val	Glu	Arg	Ile	Cys
			740					745					750		
Arg	Glu	Ser	Asn	Cys	Tyr	Asp	Pro	Glu	Arg	Val	Lys	Asn	Phe	Leu	Lys
	755						760					765			
Glu	Ala	Lys	Leu	Thr	Asp	Gln	Leu	Pro	Leu	Ile	Ile	Val	Cys	Asp	Arg
	770					775					780				
Phe	Asp	Phe	Val	His	Asp	Leu	Val	Leu	Tyr	Leu	Tyr	Arg	Asn	Asn	Leu
785					790					795					800
Gln	Lys	Tyr	Ile	Glu	Ile	Tyr	Val	Gln	Lys	Val	Asn	Pro	Ser	Arg	Leu
			805						810					815	
Pro	Val	Val	Ile	Gly	Gly	Leu	Leu	Asp	Val	Asp	Cys	Ser	Glu	Asp	Val
		820						825					830		
Ile	Lys	Asn	Leu	Ile	Leu	Val	Val	Arg	Gly	Gln	Phe	Ser	Thr	Asp	Glu
	835					840						845			
Leu	Val	Ala	Glu	Val	Glu	Lys	Arg	Asn	Arg	Leu	Lys	Leu	Leu	Leu	Pro
	850					855					860				
Trp	Leu	Glu	Ala	Arg	Ile	His	Glu	Gly	Cys	Glu	Glu	Pro	Ala	Thr	His
865					870					875					880
Asn	Ala	Leu	Ala	Lys	Ile	Tyr	Ile	Asp	Ser	Asn	Asn	Asn	Pro	Glu	Arg
				885					890					895	
Phe	Leu	Arg	Glu	Asn	Pro	Tyr	Tyr	Asp	Ser	Arg	Val	Val	Gly	Lys	Tyr
		900						905					910		
Cys	Glu	Lys	Arg	Asp	Pro	His	Leu	Ala	Cys	Val	Ala	Tyr	Glu	Arg	Gly
	915						920					925			
Gln	Cys	Asp	Leu	Glu	Leu	Ile	Asn	Val	Cys	Asn	Glu	Asn	Ser	Leu	Phe
	930					935					940				
Lys	Ser	Leu	Ser	Arg	Tyr	Leu	Val	Arg	Arg	Lys	Asp	Pro	Glu	Leu	Trp
945					950					955					960
Gly	Ser	Val	Leu	Leu	Glu	Ser	Asn	Pro	Tyr	Arg	Arg	Pro	Leu	Ile	Asp
			965						970					975	
Gln	Val	Val	Gln	Thr	Ala	Leu	Ser	Glu	Thr	Gln	Asp	Pro	Glu	Glu	Val
			980					985					990		
Ser	Val	Thr	Val	Lys	Ala	Phe	Met	Thr	Ala	Asp	Leu	Pro	Asn	Glu	Leu

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995					1000					1005				
Ile	Glu	Leu	Leu	Glu	Lys	Ile	Val	Leu	Asp	Asn	Ser	Val	Phe	Ser
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Glu	His	Arg	Asn	Leu	Gln	Asn	Leu	Leu	Ile	Leu	Thr	Ala	Ile	Lys
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Ala	Asp	Arg	Thr	Arg	Val	Met	Glu	Tyr	Ile	Asn	Arg	Leu	Asp	Asn
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Tyr	Asp	Ala	Pro	Asp	Ile	Ala	Asn	Ile	Ala	Ile	Ser	Asn	Glu	Leu
1055						1060						1065		
Phe	Glu	Glu	Ala	Phe	Ala	Ile	Phe	Arg	Lys	Phe	Asp	Val	Asn	Thr
1070						1075						1080		
Ser	Ala	Val	Gln	Val	Leu	Ile	Glu	His	Ile	Gly	Asn	Leu	Asp	Arg
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Ala	Tyr	Glu	Phe	Ala	Glu	Arg	Cys	Asn	Glu	Pro	Ala	Val	Trp	Ser
1100						1105						1110		
Gln	Leu	Ala	Lys	Ala	Gln	Leu	Gln	Lys	Gly	Met	Val	Lys	Glu	Ala
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Ile	Asp	Ser	Tyr	Ile	Lys	Ala	Asp	Asp	Pro	Ser	Ser	Tyr	Met	Glu
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Val	Val	Gln	Ala	Ala	Asn	Thr	Ser	Gly	Asn	Trp	Glu	Glu	Leu	Val
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Lys	Tyr	Leu	Gln	Met	Ala	Arg	Lys	Lys	Ala	Arg	Glu	Ser	Tyr	Val
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Glu	Thr	Glu	Leu	Ile	Phe	Ala	Leu	Ala	Lys	Thr	Asn	Arg	Leu	Ala
1175						1180						1185		
Glu	Leu	Glu	Glu	Phe	Ile	Asn	Gly	Pro	Asn	Asn	Ala	His	Ile	Gln
1190						1195						1200		
Gln	Val	Gly	Asp	Arg	Cys	Tyr	Asp	Glu	Lys	Met	Tyr	Asp	Ala	Ala
1205						1210						1215		
Lys	Leu	Leu	Tyr	Asn	Asn	Val	Ser	Asn	Phe	Gly	Arg	Leu	Ala	Ser
1220						1225						1230		
Thr	Leu	Val	His	Leu	Gly	Glu	Tyr	Gln	Ala	Ala	Val	Asp	Gly	Ala
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Arg	Lys	Ala	Asn	Ser	Thr	Arg	Thr	Trp	Lys	Glu	Val	Cys	Phe	Ala
1250						1255						1260		
Cys	Val	Asp	Gly	Lys	Glu	Phe	Arg	Leu	Ala	Gln	Met	Cys	Gly	Leu
1265						1270						1275		
His	Ile	Val	Val	His	Ala	Asp	Glu	Leu	Glu	Glu	Leu	Ile	Asn	Tyr
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Tyr	Gln	Asp	Arg	Gly	Tyr	Phe	Glu	Glu	Leu	Ile	Thr	Met	Leu	Glu
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Ala	Ala	Leu	Gly	Leu	Glu	Arg	Ala	His	Met	Gly	Met	Phe	Thr	Glu
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Leu	Ala	Ile	Leu	Tyr	Ser	Lys	Phe	Lys	Pro	Gln	Lys	Met	Arg	Glu
1325						1330						1335		
His	Leu	Glu	Leu	Phe	Trp	Ser	Arg	Val	Asn	Ile	Pro	Lys	Val	Leu
1340						1345						1350		
Arg	Ala	Ala	Glu	Gln	Ala	His	Leu	Trp	Ala	Glu	Leu	Val	Phe	Leu
1355						1360						1365		
Tyr	Asp	Lys	Tyr	Glu	Glu	Tyr	Asp	Asn	Ala	Ile	Ile	Thr	Met	Met
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Asn	His	Pro	Thr	Asp	Ala	Trp	Lys	Glu	Gly	Gln	Phe	Lys	Asp	Ile
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Ile	Thr	Lys	Val	Ala	Asn	Val	Glu	Leu	Tyr	Tyr	Arg	Ala	Ile	Gln
1400						1405					1410			
Phe	Tyr	Leu	Glu	Phe	Lys	Pro	Leu	Leu	Leu	Asn	Asp	Leu	Leu	Met
1415						1420					1425			
Val	Leu	Ser	Pro	Arg	Leu	Asp	His	Thr	Arg	Ala	Val	Asn	Tyr	Phe
1430						1435					1440			
Ser	Lys	Val	Lys	Gln	Leu	Pro	Leu	Val	Lys	Pro	Tyr	Leu	Arg	Ser
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Val	Gln	Asn	His	Asn	Asn	Lys	Ser	Val	Asn	Glu	Ser	Leu	Asn	Asn
1460						1465					1470			
Leu	Phe	Ile	Thr	Glu	Glu	Asp	Tyr	Gln	Ala	Leu	Arg	Thr	Ser	Ile
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Asp	Ala	Tyr	Asp	Asn	Phe	Asp	Asn	Ile	Ser	Leu	Ala	Gln	Arg	Leu
1490						1495					1500			
Glu	Lys	His	Glu	Leu	Ile	Glu	Phe	Arg	Arg	Ile	Ala	Ala	Tyr	Leu
1505						1510					1515			
Phe	Lys	Gly	Asn	Asn	Arg	Trp	Lys	Gln	Ser	Val	Glu	Leu	Cys	Lys
1520						1525					1530			
Lys	Asp	Ser	Leu	Tyr	Lys	Asp	Ala	Met	Gln	Tyr	Ala	Ser	Glu	Ser
1535						1540					1545			
Lys	Asp	Thr	Glu	Leu	Ala	Glu	Glu	Leu	Leu	Gln	Trp	Phe	Leu	Gln
1550						1555					1560			
Glu	Glu	Lys	Arg	Glu	Cys	Phe	Gly	Ala	Cys	Leu	Phe	Thr	Cys	Tyr
1565						1570					1575			
Asp	Leu	Leu	Arg	Pro	Asp	Val	Val	Leu	Glu	Thr	Ala	Trp	Arg	His
1580						1585					1590			
Asn	Ile	Met	Asp	Phe	Ala	Met	Pro	Tyr	Phe	Ile	Gln	Val	Met	Lys
1595						1600					1605			
Glu	Tyr	Leu	Thr	Lys	Val	Asp	Lys	Leu	Asp	Ala	Ser	Glu	Ser	Leu
1610						1615					1620			
Arg	Lys	Glu	Glu	Glu	Gln	Ala	Thr	Glu	Thr	Gln	Pro	Ile	Val	Tyr
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Gly	Gln	Pro	Gln	Leu	Met	Leu	Thr	Ala	Gly	Pro	Ser	Val	Ala	Val
1640						1645					1650			
Pro	Gln	Gln	Ala	Pro	Phe	Gly	Tyr	Gly	Tyr	Thr	Ala	Pro	Pro	Tyr
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<308> DATABASE ACCESSION NUMBER: NCBI/AAB40909
<309> DATABASE ENTRY DATE: 1997-01-15
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Glu	Ser	Asp	Lys	Phe	Ile	Cys	Ile	Arg	Glu	Lys	Val	Gly	Glu	Gln	Ala	35	40	45
Gln	Val	Thr	Ile	Ile	Asp	Met	Ser	Asp	Pro	Met	Ala	Pro	Ile	Arg	Arg	50	55	60
Pro	Ile	Ser	Ala	Glu	Ser	Ala	Ile	Met	Asn	Pro	Ala	Ser	Lys	Val	Ile	65	70	75
Ala	Leu	Lys	Ala	Gly	Lys	Thr	Leu	Gln	Ile	Phe	Asn	Ile	Glu	Met	Lys	85	90	95
Ser	Lys	Met	Lys	Ala	His	Thr	Met	Ala	Glu	Glu	Val	Ile	Phe	Trp	Lys	100	105	110
Trp	Val	Ser	Val	Asn	Thr	Val	Ala	Leu	Val	Thr	Glu	Thr	Ala	Val	Tyr	115	120	125
His	Trp	Ser	Met	Glu	Gly	Asp	Ser	Gln	Pro	Met	Lys	Met	Phe	Asp	Arg	130	135	140
His	Thr	Ser	Leu	Val	Gly	Cys	Gln	Val	Ile	His	Tyr	Arg	Thr	Asp	Glu	145	150	155
Tyr	Gln	Lys	Trp	Leu	Leu	Leu	Val	Gly	Ile	Ser	Ala	Gln	Gln	Asn	Arg	165	170	175
Val	Val	Gly	Ala	Met	Gln	Leu	Tyr	Ser	Val	Asp	Arg	Lys	Val	Ser	Gln	180	185	190
Pro	Ile	Glu	Gly	His	Ala	Ala	Ala	Phe	Ala	Glu	Phe	Lys	Met	Glu	Gly	195	200	205
Asn	Ala	Lys	Pro	Ala	Thr	Leu	Phe	Cys	Phe	Ala	Val	Arg	Asn	Pro	Thr	210	215	220
Gly	Gly	Lys	Leu	His	Ile	Ile	Glu	Val	Gly	Gln	Pro	Ala	Ala	Gly	Asn	225	230	235
Gln	Pro	Phe	Val	Lys	Lys	Ala	Val	Asp	Val	Phe	Phe	Pro	Pro	Glu	Ala	245	250	255
Gln	Asn	Asp	Phe	Pro	Val	Ala	Met	Gln	Ile	Gly	Ala	Lys	His	Gly	Val	260	265	270
Ile	Tyr	Leu	Ile	Thr	Lys	Tyr	Gly	Tyr	Leu	His	Leu	Tyr	Asp	Leu	Glu	275	280	285
Ser	Gly	Val	Cys	Ile	Cys	Met	Asn	Arg	Ile	Ser	Ala	Asp	Thr	Ile	Phe	290	295	300
Val	Thr	Ala	Pro	His	Lys	Pro	Thr	Ser	Gly	Ile	Ile	Gly	Val	Asn	Lys	305	310	315
Lys	Gly	Gln	Val	Leu	Ser	Val	Cys	Val	Glu	Glu	Asp	Asn	Ile	Val	Asn	325	330	335
Tyr	Ala	Thr	Asn	Val	Leu	Gln	Asn	Pro	Asp	Leu	Gly	Leu	Arg	Leu	Ala	340	345	350
Val	Arg	Ser	Asn	Leu	Ala	Gly	Ala	Glu	Lys	Leu	Phe	Val	Arg	Lys	Phe	355	360	365
Asn	Thr	Leu	Phe	Ala	Gln	Gly	Ser	Tyr	Ala	Glu	Ala	Ala	Lys	Val	Ala	370	375	380
Ala	Ser	Ala	Pro	Lys	Gly	Ile	Leu	Arg	Thr	Arg	Glu	Thr	Val	Gln	Lys	385	390	395
Phe	Gln	Ser	Ile	Pro	Ala	Gln	Ser	Gly	Gln	Ala	Ser	Pro	Leu	Leu	Gln	405	410	415
Tyr	Phe	Gly	Ile	Leu	Leu	Asp	Gln	Gly	Gln	Leu	Asn	Lys	Leu	Glu	Ser			

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420							425					430				
Leu	Glu	Leu	Cys	His	Leu	Val	Leu	Gln	Gln	Gly	Arg	Lys	Gln	Leu	Leu	
435						440						445				
Glu	Lys	Trp	Leu	Lys	Glu	Asp	Lys	Leu	Glu	Cys	Ser	Glu	Glu	Leu	Gly	
450						455						460				
Asp	Leu	Val	Lys	Thr	Thr	Asp	Pro	Met	Leu	Ala	Leu	Ser	Val	Tyr	Leu	
465						470						475				
Arg	Ala	Asn	Val	Pro	Ser	Lys	Val	Ile	Gln	Cys	Phe	Ala	Glu	Thr	Gly	
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Gln	Phe	Gln	Lys	Ile	Val	Leu	Tyr	Ala	Lys	Lys	Val	Gly	Tyr	Thr	Pro	
			500						505			510				
Asp	Trp	Ile	Phe	Leu	Leu	Arg	Gly	Val	Met	Lys	Ile	Ser	Pro	Glu	Gln	
515						520						525				
Gly	Leu	Gln	Phe	Ser	Arg	Met	Leu	Val	Gln	Asp	Glu	Glu	Pro	Leu	Ala	
530						535						540				
Asn	Ile	Ser	Gln	Ile	Val	Asp	Ile	Phe	Met	Glu	Asn	Ser	Leu	Ile	Gln	
545						550						555				
Gln	Cys	Thr	Ser	Phe	Leu	Leu	Asp	Ala	Leu	Lys	Asn	Asn	Arg	Pro	Ala	
			565						570			575				
Glu	Gly	Leu	Leu	Gln	Thr	Trp	Leu	Leu	Glu	Met	Asn	Leu	Val	His	Ala	
			580						585			590				
Pro	Gln	Val	Ala	Asp	Ala	Ile	Leu	Gly	Asn	Lys	Met	Phe	Thr	His	Tyr	
595						600						605				
Asp	Arg	Ala	His	Ile	Ala	Gln	Leu	Cys	Glu	Lys	Ala	Gly	Leu	Leu	Gln	
610						615						620				
Gln	Ala	Leu	Glu	His	Tyr	Thr	Asp	Leu	Tyr	Asp	Ile	Lys	Arg	Ala	Val	
625						630						635				
Val	His	Thr	His	Leu	Leu	Asn	Pro	Glu	Trp	Leu	Val	Asn	Phe	Phe	Gly	
			645						650			655				
Ser	Leu	Ser	Val	Glu	Asp	Ser	Val	Glu	Cys	Leu	His	Ala	Met	Leu	Ser	
			660						665			670				
Ala	Asn	Ile	Arg	Gln	Asn	Leu	Gln	Leu	Cys	Val	Gln	Val	Ala	Ser	Lys	
675						680						685				
Tyr	His	Lys	Gln	Leu	Gly	Thr	Gln	Ala	Leu	Val	Glu	Leu	Phe	Glu	Ser	
690						695						700				
Phe	Lys	Ser	Tyr	Lys	Gly	Leu	Phe	Tyr	Phe	Leu	Gly	Ser	Ile	Val	Asn	
705						710						715				
Phe	Ser	Gln	Asp	Pro	Asp	Val	His	Leu	Lys	Tyr	Ile	Gln	Ala	Ala	Cys	
			725						730			735				
Lys	Thr	Gly	Gln	Ile	Lys	Glu	Val	Glu	Arg	Ile	Cys	Arg	Glu	Ser	Ser	
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Cys	Tyr	Asn	Pro	Glu	Arg	Val	Lys	Asn	Phe	Leu	Lys	Glu	Ala	Lys	Leu	
755						760						765				
Thr	Asp	Gln	Leu	Pro	Leu	Ile	Ile	Val	Cys	Asp	Arg	Phe	Gly	Phe	Val	
770						775						780				
His	Asp	Leu	Val	Leu	Tyr	Leu	Tyr	Arg	Asn	Asn	Leu	Gln	Arg	Tyr	Ile	
785						790						795				
Glu	Ile	Tyr	Val	Gln	Lys	Val	Asn	Pro	Ser	Arg	Thr	Pro	Ala	Val	Ile	
			805						810			815				
Gly	Gly	Leu	Leu	Asp	Val	Asp	Cys	Ser	Glu	Glu	Val	Ile	Lys	His	Leu	
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Ile Met Ala Val Arg Gly Gln Phe Ser Thr Asp Glu Leu Val Ala Glu	835	840	845
Val Glu Lys Arg Asn Arg Leu Lys Leu Leu Leu Pro Trp Leu Glu Ser	850	855	860
Gln Ile Gln Glu Gly Cys Glu Glu Pro Ala Thr His Asn Ala Leu Ala	865	870	875 880
Lys Ile Tyr Ile Asp Ser Asn Asn Ser Pro Glu Cys Phe Leu Arg Glu	885	890	895
Asn Ala Tyr Tyr Asp Ser Ser Val Val Gly Arg Tyr Cys Glu Lys Arg	900	905	910
Asp Pro His Leu Ala Cys Val Ala Tyr Glu Arg Gly Gln Cys Asp Leu	915	920	925
Glu Leu Ile Lys Val Cys Asn Glu Asn Ser Leu Phe Lys Ser Glu Ala	930	935	940
Arg Tyr Leu Val Cys Arg Lys Asp Pro Glu Leu Trp Ala His Val Leu	945	950	955 960
Glu Glu Thr Asn Pro Ser Arg Arg Gln Leu Ile Asp Gln Val Val Gln	965	970	975
Thr Ala Leu Ser Glu Thr Arg Asp Pro Glu Glu Ile Ser Val Thr Val	980	985	990
Lys Ala Phe Met Thr Ala Asp Leu Pro Asn Glu Leu Ile Glu Leu Leu	995	1000	1005
Glu Lys Ile Val Leu Asp Asn Ser Val Phe Ser Glu His Arg Asn	1010	1015	1020
Leu Gln Asn Leu Leu Ile Leu Thr Ala Ile Lys Ala Asp Arg Thr	1025	1030	1035
Arg Val Met Glu Tyr Ile Ser Arg Leu Asp Asn Tyr Asp Ala Leu	1040	1045	1050
Asp Ile Ala Ser Ile Ala Val Ser Ser Ala Leu Tyr Glu Glu Ala	1055	1060	1065
Phe Thr Val Phe His Lys Phe Asp Met Asn Ala Ser Ala Ile Gln	1070	1075	1080
Val Leu Ile Glu His Ile Gly Asn Leu Asp Arg Ala Tyr Glu Phe	1085	1090	1095
Ala Glu Arg Cys Asn Glu Pro Ala Val Trp Ser Gln Leu Ala Gln	1100	1105	1110
Ala Gln Leu Gln Lys Asp Leu Val Lys Glu Ala Ile Asn Ser Tyr	1115	1120	1125
Ile Arg Gly Asp Asp Pro Ser Ser Tyr Leu Glu Val Val Gln Ser	1130	1135	1140
Ala Ser Arg Ser Asn Asn Trp Glu Asp Leu Val Lys Phe Leu Gln	1145	1150	1155
Met Ala Arg Lys Lys Gly Arg Glu Ser Tyr Ile Glu Thr Glu Leu	1160	1165	1170
Ile Phe Ala Leu Ala Lys Thr Ser Arg Val Ser Glu Leu Glu Asp	1175	1180	1185
Phe Ile Asn Gly Pro Asn Asn Ala His Ile Gln Gln Val Gly Asp	1190	1195	1200
Arg Cys Tyr Glu Glu Gly Met Tyr Glu Ala Ala Lys Leu Leu Tyr	1205	1210	1215

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Ser	Asn	Val	Ser	Asn	Phe	Ala	Arg	Leu	Ala	Ser	Thr	Leu	Val	His
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Leu	Gly	Glu	Tyr	Gln	Ala	Ala	Val	Asp	Asn	Ser	Arg	Lys	Ala	Ser
1235						1240					1245			
Ser	Thr	Arg	Thr	Trp	Lys	Glu	Val	Cys	Phe	Ala	Cys	Met	Asp	Gly
1250						1255					1260			
Gln	Glu	Phe	Arg	Phe	Ala	Gln	Leu	Cys	Gly	Leu	His	Ile	Val	Ile
1265						1270					1275			
His	Ala	Asp	Glu	Leu	Glu	Glu	Leu	Met	Cys	Tyr	Tyr	Gln	Asp	Arg
1280						1285					1290			
Gly	Tyr	Phe	Glu	Glu	Leu	Ile	Leu	Leu	Leu	Glu	Ala	Ala	Leu	Gly
1295						1300					1305			
Leu	Glu	Arg	Ala	His	Met	Gly	Met	Phe	Thr	Glu	Leu	Ala	Ile	Leu
1310						1315					1320			
Tyr	Ser	Lys	Phe	Lys	Pro	Gln	Lys	Met	Leu	Glu	His	Leu	Glu	Leu
1325						1330					1335			
Phe	Trp	Ser	Arg	Val	Asn	Ile	Pro	Lys	Val	Leu	Arg	Ala	Ala	Glu
1340						1345					1350			
Gln	Ala	His	Leu	Trp	Ala	Glu	Leu	Val	Phe	Leu	Tyr	Asp	Lys	Tyr
1355						1360					1365			
Glu	Glu	Tyr	Asp	Asn	Ala	Val	Leu	Thr	Met	Met	Ser	His	Pro	Thr
1370						1375					1380			
Glu	Ala	Trp	Lys	Glu	Gly	Gln	Phe	Lys	Asp	Ile	Ile	Thr	Lys	Val
1385						1390					1395			
Ala	Asn	Val	Glu	Leu	Cys	Tyr	Arg	Ala	Leu	Gln	Phe	Tyr	Leu	Asp
1400						1405					1410			
Tyr	Lys	Pro	Leu	Leu	Ile	Asn	Asp	Leu	Leu	Leu	Val	Leu	Ser	Pro
1415						1420					1425			
Arg	Leu	Asp	His	Thr	Trp	Thr	Val	Ser	Phe	Phe	Ser	Lys	Ala	Gly
1430						1435					1440			
Gln	Leu	Pro	Leu	Val	Lys	Pro	Tyr	Leu	Arg	Ser	Val	Gln	Ser	His
1445						1450					1455			
Asn	Asn	Lys	Ser	Val	Asn	Glu	Ala	Leu	Asn	His	Leu	Leu	Thr	Glu
1460						1465					1470			
Lys	Glu	Asp	Tyr	Gln	Asp	Ala	Met	Gln	His	Ala	Ala	Glu	Ser	Arg
1475						1480					1485			
Asp	Ala	Glu	Leu	Ala	Gln	Lys	Leu	Leu	Gln	Trp	Phe	Leu	Glu	Glu
1490						1495					1500			
Gly	Lys	Arg	Glu	Cys	Phe	Ala	Ala	Cys	Leu	Phe	Thr	Cys	Tyr	Asp
1505						1510					1515			
Leu	Leu	Arg	Pro	Asp	Met	Val	Leu	Glu	Leu	Ala	Trp	Arg	His	Asn
1520						1525					1530			
Leu	Val	Asp	Leu	Ala	Met	Pro	Tyr	Phe	Ile	Gln	Val	Met	Arg	Glu
1535						1540					1545			
Tyr	Leu	Ser	Lys	Val	Asp	Lys	Leu	Asp	Ala	Leu	Glu	Ser	Leu	Pro
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Pro	Ser	Lys	Arg	Ser	Met									
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<210> SEQ ID NO 9

<211> LENGTH: 1639

<212> TYPE: PRT

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<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
<300> PUBLICATION INFORMATION:
<308> DATABASE ACCESSION NUMBER: NCBI/AAH51800
<309> DATABASE ENTRY DATE: 2006-10-06
<313> RELEVANT RESIDUES IN SEQ ID NO: (1)..(1639)

<400> SEQUENCE: 9

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

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Asn	Ala	Leu	Phe	Ala	Gln	Gly	Asn	Tyr	Ser	Glu	Ala	Ala	Lys	Val	Ala
370						375					380				
Ala	Asn	Ala	Pro	Lys	Gly	Ile	Leu	Arg	Thr	Pro	Asp	Thr	Ile	Arg	Arg
385					390					395					400
Phe	Gln	Ser	Val	Pro	Ala	Gln	Pro	Gly	Gln	Thr	Ser	Pro	Leu	Leu	Gln
			405						410					415	
Tyr	Phe	Gly	Ile	Leu	Leu	Asp	Gln	Gly	Gln	Leu	Asn	Lys	Tyr	Glu	Ser
			420					425					430		
Leu	Glu	Leu	Cys	Arg	Pro	Val	Leu	Gln	Gln	Gly	Arg	Lys	Gln	Leu	Leu
	435						440					445			
Glu	Lys	Trp	Leu	Lys	Glu	Asp	Lys	Leu	Glu	Cys	Ser	Glu	Glu	Leu	Gly
	450					455					460				
Asp	Leu	Val	Lys	Ser	Val	Asp	Pro	Thr	Leu	Ala	Leu	Ser	Val	Tyr	Leu
465					470					475					480
Arg	Ala	Asn	Val	Pro	Asn	Lys	Val	Ile	Gln	Cys	Phe	Ala	Glu	Thr	Gly
			485						490						495
Gln	Val	Gln	Lys	Ile	Val	Leu	Tyr	Ala	Lys	Lys	Val	Gly	Tyr	Thr	Pro
			500					505					510		
Asp	Trp	Ile	Phe	Leu	Leu	Arg	Asn	Val	Met	Arg	Ile	Ser	Pro	Asp	Gln
	515						520					525			
Gly	Gln	Gln	Phe	Ala	Gln	Met	Leu	Val	Gln	Asp	Glu	Glu	Pro	Leu	Ala
	530					535					540				
Asp	Ile	Thr	Gln	Ile	Val	Asp	Val	Phe	Met	Glu	Tyr	Asn	Leu	Ile	Gln
545					550					555					560
Gln	Cys	Thr	Ala	Phe	Leu	Leu	Asp	Ala	Leu	Lys	Asn	Asn	Arg	Pro	Ser
			565						570					575	
Glu	Gly	Pro	Leu	Gln	Thr	Arg	Leu	Leu	Glu	Met	Asn	Leu	Met	His	Ala
			580					585					590		
Pro	Gln	Val	Ala	Asp	Ala	Ile	Leu	Gly	Asn	Gln	Met	Phe	Thr	His	Tyr
	595						600					605			
Asp	Arg	Ala	His	Ile	Ala	Gln	Leu	Cys	Glu	Lys	Ala	Gly	Leu	Leu	Gln
	610					615					620				
Arg	Ala	Leu	Glu	His	Phe	Thr	Asp	Leu	Tyr	Asp	Ile	Lys	Arg	Ala	Val
625					630					635					640
Val	His	Thr	His	Leu	Leu	Asn	Pro	Glu	Trp	Leu	Val	Asn	Tyr	Phe	Gly
			645						650					655	
Ser	Leu	Ser	Val	Glu	Asp	Ser	Leu	Glu	Cys	Leu	Arg	Ala	Met	Leu	Ser
			660					665					670		
Ala	Asn	Ile	Arg	Gln	Asn	Leu	Gln	Ile	Cys	Val	Gln	Val	Ala	Ser	Lys
	675						680					685			
Tyr	His	Glu	Gln	Leu	Ser	Thr	Gln	Ser	Leu	Ile	Glu	Leu	Phe	Glu	Ser
	690						695				700				
Phe	Lys	Ser	Phe	Glu	Gly	Leu	Phe	Tyr	Phe	Leu	Gly	Ser	Ile	Val	Asn
705					710					715					720
Phe	Ser	Gln	Asp	Pro	Asp	Val	His	Phe	Lys	Tyr	Ile	Gln	Ala	Ala	Cys
			725						730					735	
Lys	Thr	Gly	Gln	Ile	Lys	Glu	Val	Glu	Arg	Ile	Cys	Arg	Glu	Ser	Asn
			740						745				750		
Cys	Tyr	Asp	Pro	Glu	Arg	Val	Lys	Asn	Phe	Leu	Lys	Glu	Ala	Lys	Leu
	755							760					765		

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

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1160	1165	1170
Ile Phe Ala Leu Ala Lys Thr Asn Arg Leu Ala Glu Leu Glu Glu		
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Phe Ile Asn Gly Pro Asn Asn Ala His Ile Gln Gln Val Gly Asp		
1190	1195	1200
Arg Cys Tyr Asp Glu Lys Met Tyr Asp Ala Ala Lys Leu Leu Tyr		
1205	1210	1215
Asn Asn Val Ser Asn Phe Gly Arg Leu Ala Ser Thr Leu Val His		
1220	1225	1230
Leu Gly Glu Tyr Gln Ala Ala Val Asp Gly Ala Arg Lys Ala Asn		
1235	1240	1245
Ser Thr Arg Thr Trp Lys Glu Val Cys Phe Ala Cys Val Asp Gly		
1250	1255	1260
Lys Glu Phe Arg Leu Ala Gln Met Cys Gly Leu His Ile Val Val		
1265	1270	1275
His Ala Asp Glu Leu Glu Glu Leu Ile Asn Tyr Tyr Gln Asp Arg		
1280	1285	1290
Gly Tyr Phe Glu Glu Leu Ile Thr Met Leu Glu Ala Ala Leu Gly		
1295	1300	1305
Leu Glu Arg Ala His Met Gly Met Phe Thr Glu Leu Ala Ile Leu		
1310	1315	1320
Tyr Ser Lys Phe Lys Pro Gln Lys Met Arg Glu His Leu Glu Leu		
1325	1330	1335
Phe Trp Ser Arg Val Asn Ile Pro Lys Val Leu Arg Ala Ala Glu		
1340	1345	1350
Gln Ala His Leu Trp Ala Glu Leu Val Phe Leu Tyr Asp Lys Tyr		
1355	1360	1365
Glu Glu Tyr Asp Asn Ala Ile Ile Thr Met Met Asn His Pro Thr		
1370	1375	1380
Asp Ala Trp Lys Glu Gly Gln Phe Lys Asp Ile Ile Thr Lys Val		
1385	1390	1395
Ala Asn Val Glu Leu Tyr Tyr Arg Ala Ile Gln Phe Tyr Leu Glu		
1400	1405	1410
Phe Lys Pro Leu Leu Leu Asn Asp Leu Leu Met Val Leu Ser Pro		
1415	1420	1425
Arg Leu Asp His Thr Arg Ala Val Asn Tyr Phe Ser Lys Val Lys		
1430	1435	1440
Gln Leu Pro Leu Val Lys Pro Tyr Leu Arg Ser Val Gln Asn His		
1445	1450	1455
Asn Asn Lys Ser Val Asn Glu Ser Leu Asn Asn Leu Phe Ile Thr		
1460	1465	1470
Glu Glu Asp Tyr Gln Ala Leu Arg Thr Ser Ile Asp Ala Tyr Asp		
1475	1480	1485
Asn Phe Asp Asn Ile Ser Leu Ala Gln Arg Leu Glu Lys His Glu		
1490	1495	1500
Leu Ile Glu Phe Arg Arg Ile Ala Ala Tyr Leu Phe Lys Gly Asn		
1505	1510	1515
Asn Arg Trp Lys Gln Ser Val Glu Leu Cys Lys Lys Asp Ser Leu		
1520	1525	1530
Tyr Lys Asp Ala Met Gln Tyr Ala Ser Glu Ser Lys Asp Thr Glu		
1535	1540	1545

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Leu Ala  Glu Glu Leu Leu Gln  Trp Phe Leu Gln Glu  Glu Lys Arg
1550                      1555                      1560

Glu Cys  Phe Gly Ala Cys Leu  Phe Thr Cys Tyr Asp  Leu Leu Arg
1565                      1570                      1575

Pro Asp  Val Val Leu Glu Thr  Ala Trp Arg His Asn  Ile Met Asp
1580                      1585                      1590

Phe Ala  Met Pro Tyr Phe Ile  Gln Val Met Lys Glu  Tyr Leu Thr
1595                      1600                      1605

Lys Val  Asp Lys Leu Asp Ala  Ser Glu Ser Leu Arg  Lys Glu Glu
1610                      1615                      1620

Glu Gln  Ala Thr Glu Thr Gln  Pro Ile Val Tyr Gly  Asn Leu Ser
1625                      1630                      1635

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Leu

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<210> SEQ ID NO 10
<211> LENGTH: 1626
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
<300> PUBLICATION INFORMATION:
<308> DATABASE ACCESSION NUMBER: NCBI/AAB40908
<309> DATABASE ENTRY DATE: 1997-01-15
<313> RELEVANT RESIDUES IN SEQ ID NO: (1)..(1626)

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<400> SEQUENCE: 10

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

Asn Leu Gly Ile Asn Pro Ala Asn Ile Gly Phe Ser Thr Leu Thr Met
20          25          30

Glu Ser Asp Lys Phe Ile Cys Ile Arg Glu Lys Val Gly Glu Gln Ala
35          40          45

Gln Val Thr Ile Ile Asp Met Ser Asp Pro Met Ala Pro Ile Arg Arg
50          55          60

Pro Ile Ser Ala Glu Ser Ala Ile Met Asn Pro Ala Ser Lys Val Ile
65          70          75          80

Ala Leu Lys Ala Gly Lys Thr Leu Gln Ile Phe Asn Ile Glu Met Lys
85          90          95

Ser Lys Met Lys Ala His Thr Met Ala Glu Glu Val Ile Phe Trp Lys
100         105         110

Trp Val Ser Val Asn Thr Val Ala Leu Val Thr Glu Thr Ala Val Tyr
115         120         125

His Trp Ser Met Glu Gly Asp Ser Gln Pro Met Lys Met Phe Asp Arg
130         135         140

His Thr Ser Leu Val Gly Cys Gln Val Ile His Tyr Arg Thr Asp Glu
145         150         155         160

Tyr Gln Lys Trp Leu Leu Leu Val Gly Ile Ser Ala Gln Gln Asn Arg
165         170         175

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

Pro Ile Glu Gly His Ala Ala Ala Phe Ala Glu Phe Lys Met Glu Gly
195         200         205

Asn Ala Lys Pro Ala Thr Leu Phe Cys Phe Ala Val Arg Asn Pro Thr
210         215         220

Gly Gly Lys Leu His Ile Ile Glu Val Gly Gln Pro Ala Ala Gly Asn

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225	230	235	240
Gln Pro Phe Val Lys Lys Ala Val Asp Val Phe Phe Pro Pro Glu Ala	245	250	255
Gln Asn Asp Phe Pro Val Ala Met Gln Ile Gly Ala Lys His Gly Val	260	265	270
Ile Tyr Leu Ile Thr Lys Tyr Gly Tyr Leu His Leu Tyr Asp Leu Glu	275	280	285
Ser Gly Val Cys Ile Cys Met Asn Arg Ile Ser Ala Asp Thr Ile Phe	290	295	300
Val Thr Ala Pro His Lys Pro Thr Ser Gly Ile Ile Gly Val Asn Lys	305	310	315
Lys Gly Gln Val Leu Ser Val Cys Val Glu Glu Asp Asn Ile Val Asn	325	330	335
Tyr Ala Thr Asn Val Leu Gln Asn Pro Asp Leu Gly Leu Arg Leu Ala	340	345	350
Val Arg Ser Asn Leu Ala Gly Ala Glu Lys Leu Phe Val Arg Lys Phe	355	360	365
Asn Thr Leu Phe Ala Gln Gly Ser Tyr Ala Glu Ala Ala Lys Val Ala	370	375	380
Ala Ser Ala Pro Lys Gly Ile Leu Arg Thr Arg Glu Thr Val Gln Lys	385	390	395
Phe Gln Ser Ile Pro Ala Gln Ser Gly Gln Ala Ser Pro Leu Leu Gln	405	410	415
Tyr Phe Gly Ile Leu Leu Asp Gln Gly Gln Leu Asn Lys Leu Glu Ser	420	425	430
Leu Glu Leu Cys His Leu Val Leu Gln Gln Gly Arg Lys Gln Leu Leu	435	440	445
Glu Lys Trp Leu Lys Glu Asp Lys Leu Glu Cys Ser Glu Glu Leu Gly	450	455	460
Asp Leu Val Lys Thr Thr Asp Pro Met Leu Ala Leu Ser Val Tyr Leu	465	470	475
Arg Ala Asn Val Pro Ser Lys Val Ile Gln Cys Phe Ala Glu Thr Gly	485	490	495
Gln Phe Gln Lys Ile Val Leu Tyr Ala Lys Lys Val Gly Tyr Thr Pro	500	505	510
Asp Trp Ile Phe Leu Leu Arg Gly Val Met Lys Ile Ser Pro Glu Gln	515	520	525
Gly Leu Gln Phe Ser Arg Met Leu Val Gln Asp Glu Glu Pro Leu Ala	530	535	540
Asn Ile Ser Gln Ile Val Asp Ile Phe Met Glu Asn Ser Leu Ile Gln	545	550	555
Gln Cys Thr Ser Phe Leu Leu Asp Ala Leu Lys Asn Asn Arg Pro Ala	565	570	575
Glu Gly Leu Leu Gln Thr Trp Leu Leu Glu Met Asn Leu Val His Ala	580	585	590
Pro Gln Val Ala Asp Ala Ile Leu Gly Asn Lys Met Phe Thr His Tyr	595	600	605
Asp Arg Ala His Ile Ala Gln Leu Cys Glu Lys Ala Gly Leu Leu Gln	610	615	620
Gln Ala Leu Glu His Tyr Thr Asp Leu Tyr Asp Ile Lys Arg Ala Val	625	630	635
			640

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Val	His	Thr	His	Leu	Leu	Asn	Pro	Glu	Trp	Leu	Val	Asn	Phe	Phe	Gly	645	650	655
Ser	Leu	Ser	Val	Glu	Asp	Ser	Val	Glu	Cys	Leu	His	Ala	Met	Leu	Ser	660	665	670
Ala	Asn	Ile	Arg	Gln	Asn	Leu	Gln	Leu	Cys	Val	Gln	Val	Ala	Ser	Lys	675	680	685
Tyr	His	Lys	Gln	Leu	Gly	Thr	Gln	Ala	Leu	Val	Glu	Leu	Phe	Glu	Ser	690	695	700
Phe	Lys	Ser	Tyr	Lys	Gly	Leu	Phe	Tyr	Phe	Leu	Gly	Ser	Ile	Val	Asn	705	710	720
Phe	Ser	Gln	Asp	Pro	Asp	Val	His	Leu	Lys	Tyr	Ile	Gln	Ala	Ala	Cys	725	730	735
Lys	Thr	Gly	Gln	Ile	Lys	Glu	Val	Glu	Arg	Ile	Cys	Arg	Glu	Ser	Ser	740	745	750
Cys	Tyr	Asn	Pro	Glu	Arg	Val	Lys	Asn	Phe	Leu	Lys	Glu	Ala	Lys	Leu	755	760	765
Thr	Asp	Gln	Leu	Pro	Leu	Ile	Ile	Val	Cys	Asp	Arg	Phe	Gly	Phe	Val	770	775	780
His	Asp	Leu	Val	Leu	Tyr	Leu	Tyr	Arg	Asn	Asn	Leu	Gln	Arg	Tyr	Ile	785	790	795
Glu	Ile	Tyr	Val	Gln	Lys	Val	Asn	Pro	Ser	Arg	Thr	Pro	Ala	Val	Ile	805	810	815
Gly	Gly	Leu	Leu	Asp	Val	Asp	Cys	Ser	Glu	Glu	Val	Ile	Lys	His	Leu	820	825	830
Ile	Met	Ala	Val	Arg	Gly	Gln	Phe	Ser	Thr	Asp	Glu	Leu	Val	Ala	Glu	835	840	845
Val	Glu	Lys	Arg	Asn	Arg	Leu	Lys	Leu	Leu	Leu	Pro	Trp	Leu	Glu	Ser	850	855	860
Gln	Ile	Gln	Glu	Gly	Cys	Glu	Glu	Pro	Ala	Thr	His	Asn	Ala	Leu	Ala	865	870	875
Lys	Ile	Tyr	Ile	Asp	Ser	Asn	Asn	Ser	Pro	Glu	Cys	Phe	Leu	Arg	Glu	885	890	895
Asn	Ala	Tyr	Tyr	Asp	Ser	Ser	Val	Val	Gly	Arg	Tyr	Cys	Glu	Lys	Arg	900	905	910
Asp	Pro	His	Leu	Ala	Cys	Val	Ala	Tyr	Glu	Arg	Gly	Gln	Cys	Asp	Leu	915	920	925
Glu	Leu	Ile	Lys	Val	Cys	Asn	Glu	Asn	Ser	Leu	Phe	Lys	Ser	Glu	Ala	930	935	940
Arg	Tyr	Leu	Val	Cys	Arg	Lys	Asp	Pro	Glu	Leu	Trp	Ala	His	Val	Leu	945	950	955
Glu	Glu	Thr	Asn	Pro	Ser	Arg	Arg	Gln	Leu	Ile	Asp	Gln	Val	Val	Gln	965	970	975
Thr	Ala	Leu	Ser	Glu	Thr	Arg	Asp	Pro	Glu	Glu	Ile	Ser	Val	Thr	Val	980	985	990
Lys	Ala	Phe	Met	Thr	Ala	Asp	Leu	Pro	Asn	Glu	Leu	Ile	Glu	Leu	Leu	995	1000	1005
Glu	Lys	Ile	Val	Leu	Asp	Asn	Ser	Val	Phe	Ser	Glu	His	Arg	Asn		1010	1015	1020
Leu	Gln	Asn	Leu	Leu	Ile	Leu	Thr	Ala	Ile	Lys	Ala	Asp	Arg	Thr		1025	1030	1035

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Arg Val	Met Glu Tyr Ile	Ser	Arg Leu Asp Asn Tyr	Asp Ala Leu
1040		1045		1050
Asp Ile	Ala Ser Ile Ala	Val	Ser Ser Ala Leu Tyr	Glu Glu Ala
1055		1060		1065
Phe Thr	Val Phe His Lys	Phe	Asp Met Asn Ala Ser	Ala Ile Gln
1070		1075		1080
Val Leu	Ile Glu His Ile	Gly	Asn Leu Asp Arg Ala	Tyr Glu Phe
1085		1090		1095
Ala Glu	Arg Cys Asn Glu	Pro	Ala Val Trp Ser Gln	Leu Ala Gln
1100		1105		1110
Ala Gln	Leu Gln Lys Asp	Leu	Val Lys Glu Ala Ile	Asn Ser Tyr
1115		1120		1125
Ile Arg	Gly Asp Asp Pro	Ser	Ser Tyr Leu Glu Val	Val Gln Ser
1130		1135		1140
Ala Ser	Arg Ser Asn Asn	Trp	Glu Asp Leu Val Lys	Phe Leu Gln
1145		1150		1155
Met Ala	Arg Lys Lys Gly	Arg	Glu Ser Tyr Ile Glu	Thr Glu Leu
1160		1165		1170
Ile Phe	Ala Leu Ala Lys	Thr	Ser Arg Val Ser Glu	Leu Glu Asp
1175		1180		1185
Phe Ile	Asn Gly Pro Asn	Asn	Ala His Ile Gln Gln	Val Gly Asp
1190		1195		1200
Arg Cys	Tyr Glu Glu Gly	Met	Tyr Glu Ala Ala Lys	Leu Leu Tyr
1205		1210		1215
Ser Asn	Val Ser Asn Phe	Ala	Arg Leu Ala Ser Thr	Leu Val His
1220		1225		1230
Leu Gly	Glu Tyr Gln Ala	Ala	Val Asp Asn Ser Arg	Lys Ala Ser
1235		1240		1245
Ser Thr	Arg Thr Trp Lys	Glu	Val Cys Phe Ala Cys	Met Asp Gly
1250		1255		1260
Gln Glu	Phe Arg Phe Ala	Gln	Leu Cys Gly Leu His	Ile Val Ile
1265		1270		1275
His Ala	Asp Glu Leu Glu	Glu	Leu Met Cys Tyr Tyr	Gln Asp Arg
1280		1285		1290
Gly Tyr	Phe Glu Glu Leu	Ile	Leu Leu Leu Glu Ala	Ala Leu Gly
1295		1300		1305
Leu Glu	Arg Ala His Met	Gly	Met Phe Thr Glu Leu	Ala Ile Leu
1310		1315		1320
Tyr Ser	Lys Phe Lys Pro	Gln	Lys Met Leu Glu His	Leu Glu Leu
1325		1330		1335
Phe Trp	Ser Arg Val Asn	Ile	Pro Lys Val Leu Arg	Ala Ala Glu
1340		1345		1350
Gln Ala	His Leu Trp Ala	Glu	Leu Val Phe Leu Tyr	Asp Lys Tyr
1355		1360		1365
Glu Glu	Tyr Asp Asn Ala	Val	Leu Thr Met Met Ser	His Pro Thr
1370		1375		1380
Glu Ala	Trp Lys Glu Gly	Gln	Phe Lys Asp Ile Ile	Thr Lys Val
1385		1390		1395
Ala Asn	Val Glu Leu Cys	Tyr	Arg Ala Leu Gln Phe	Tyr Leu Asp
1400		1405		1410
Tyr Lys	Pro Leu Leu Ile	Asn	Asp Leu Leu Leu Val	Leu Ser Pro

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1415	1420	1425
Arg Leu Asp His Thr Trp Thr Val Ser Phe Phe Ser Lys Ala Gly		
1430	1435	1440
Gln Leu Pro Leu Val Lys Pro Tyr Leu Arg Ser Val Gln Ser His		
1445	1450	1455
Asn Asn Lys Ser Val Asn Glu Ala Leu Asn His Leu Leu Thr Glu		
1460	1465	1470
Lys Glu Asp Tyr Gln Gly Leu Arg Ala Ser Ile Asp Ala Tyr Asp		
1475	1480	1485
Asn Phe Asp Asn Ile Ser Leu Ala Gln Gln Leu Glu Lys His Gln		
1490	1495	1500
Leu Met Glu Phe Arg Cys Ile Ala Ala Tyr Leu Tyr Lys Gly Asn		
1505	1510	1515
Asn Trp Trp Ala Gln Ser Val Glu Leu Cys Lys Lys Asp His Leu		
1520	1525	1530
Tyr Lys Asp Ala Met Gln His Ala Ala Glu Ser Arg Asp Ala Glu		
1535	1540	1545
Leu Ala Gln Lys Leu Leu Gln Trp Phe Leu Glu Glu Gly Lys Arg		
1550	1555	1560
Glu Cys Phe Ala Ala Cys Leu Phe Thr Cys Tyr Asp Leu Leu Arg		
1565	1570	1575
Pro Asp Met Val Leu Glu Leu Ala Trp Arg His Asn Leu Val Asp		
1580	1585	1590
Leu Ala Met Pro Tyr Phe Ile Gln Val Met Arg Glu Tyr Leu Ser		
1595	1600	1605
Lys Val Asp Lys Leu Asp Ala Leu Glu Ser Leu Pro Pro Ser Lys		
1610	1615	1620
Arg Ser Met		
1625		

<210> SEQ ID NO 11
 <211> LENGTH: 1639
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
 <300> PUBLICATION INFORMATION:
 <308> DATABASE ACCESSION NUMBER: NCBI/EAW94398
 <309> DATABASE ENTRY DATE: 2006-12-18
 <313> RELEVANT RESIDUES IN SEQ ID NO: (1)..(1639)

<400> SEQUENCE: 11

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

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Trp	Ile	Ser	Leu	Asn	Thr	Val	Ala	Leu	Val	Thr	Asp	Asn	Ala	Val	Tyr
	115						120					125			
His	Trp	Ser	Met	Glu	Gly	Glu	Ser	Gln	Pro	Val	Lys	Met	Phe	Asp	Arg
	130					135					140				
His	Ser	Ser	Leu	Ala	Gly	Cys	Gln	Ile	Ile	Asn	Tyr	Arg	Thr	Asp	Ala
145					150					155					160
Lys	Gln	Lys	Trp	Leu	Leu	Leu	Thr	Gly	Ile	Ser	Ala	Gln	Gln	Asn	Arg
			165					170						175	
Val	Val	Gly	Ala	Met	Gln	Leu	Tyr	Ser	Val	Asp	Arg	Lys	Val	Ser	Gln
		180						185					190		
Pro	Ile	Glu	Gly	His	Ala	Ala	Ser	Phe	Ala	Gln	Phe	Lys	Met	Glu	Gly
	195						200					205			
Asn	Ala	Glu	Glu	Ser	Thr	Leu	Phe	Cys	Phe	Ala	Val	Arg	Gly	Gln	Ala
	210					215					220				
Gly	Gly	Lys	Leu	His	Ile	Ile	Glu	Val	Gly	Thr	Pro	Pro	Thr	Gly	Asn
225					230					235					240
Gln	Pro	Phe	Pro	Lys	Lys	Ala	Val	Asp	Val	Phe	Phe	Pro	Pro	Glu	Ala
			245					250						255	
Gln	Asn	Asp	Phe	Pro	Val	Ala	Met	Gln	Ile	Ser	Glu	Lys	His	Asp	Val
			260					265					270		
Val	Phe	Leu	Ile	Thr	Lys	Tyr	Gly	Tyr	Ile	His	Leu	Tyr	Asp	Leu	Glu
	275						280					285			
Thr	Gly	Thr	Cys	Ile	Tyr	Met	Asn	Arg	Ile	Ser	Gly	Glu	Thr	Ile	Phe
	290					295					300				
Val	Thr	Ala	Pro	His	Glu	Ala	Thr	Ala	Gly	Ile	Ile	Gly	Val	Asn	Arg
305					310					315					320
Lys	Gly	Gln	Val	Leu	Ser	Val	Cys	Val	Glu	Glu	Glu	Asn	Ile	Ile	Pro
			325					330						335	
Tyr	Ile	Thr	Asn	Val	Leu	Gln	Asn	Pro	Asp	Leu	Ala	Leu	Arg	Met	Ala
			340					345					350		
Val	Arg	Asn	Asn	Leu	Ala	Gly	Ala	Glu	Glu	Leu	Phe	Ala	Arg	Lys	Phe
	355					360						365			
Asn	Ala	Leu	Phe	Ala	Gln	Gly	Asn	Tyr	Ser	Glu	Ala	Ala	Lys	Val	Ala
	370					375					380				
Ala	Asn	Ala	Pro	Lys	Gly	Ile	Leu	Arg	Thr	Pro	Asp	Thr	Ile	Arg	Arg
385					390					395					400
Phe	Gln	Ser	Val	Pro	Ala	Gln	Pro	Gly	Gln	Thr	Ser	Pro	Leu	Leu	Gln
			405					410						415	
Tyr	Phe	Gly	Ile	Leu	Leu	Asp	Gln	Gly	Gln	Leu	Asn	Lys	Tyr	Glu	Ser
		420						425					430		
Leu	Glu	Leu	Cys	Arg	Pro	Val	Leu	Gln	Gln	Gly	Arg	Lys	Gln	Leu	Leu
	435						440					445			
Glu	Lys	Trp	Leu	Lys	Glu	Asp	Lys	Leu	Glu	Cys	Ser	Glu	Glu	Leu	Gly
	450					455					460				
Asp	Leu	Val	Lys	Ser	Val	Asp	Pro	Thr	Leu	Ala	Leu	Ser	Val	Tyr	Leu
465					470				475						480
Arg	Ala	Asn	Val	Pro	Asn	Lys	Val	Ile	Gln	Cys	Phe	Ala	Glu	Thr	Gly
			485					490						495	
Gln	Val	Gln	Lys	Ile	Val	Leu	Tyr	Ala	Lys	Lys	Val	Gly	Tyr	Thr	Pro
			500					505					510		

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Asp	Trp	Ile	Phe	Leu	Leu	Arg	Asn	Val	Met	Arg	Ile	Ser	Pro	Asp	Gln
		515					520					525			
Gly	Gln	Gln	Phe	Ala	Gln	Met	Leu	Val	Gln	Asp	Glu	Glu	Pro	Leu	Ala
	530					535					540				
Asp	Ile	Thr	Gln	Ile	Val	Asp	Val	Phe	Met	Glu	Tyr	Asn	Leu	Ile	Gln
545					550					555					560
Gln	Cys	Thr	Ala	Phe	Leu	Leu	Asp	Ala	Leu	Lys	Asn	Asn	Arg	Pro	Ser
			565						570					575	
Glu	Gly	Pro	Leu	Gln	Thr	Arg	Leu	Leu	Glu	Met	Asn	Leu	Met	His	Ala
			580						585					590	
Pro	Gln	Val	Ala	Asp	Ala	Ile	Leu	Gly	Asn	Gln	Met	Phe	Thr	His	Tyr
		595					600					605			
Asp	Arg	Ala	His	Ile	Ala	Gln	Leu	Cys	Glu	Lys	Ala	Gly	Leu	Leu	Gln
	610					615						620			
Arg	Ala	Leu	Glu	His	Phe	Thr	Asp	Leu	Tyr	Asp	Ile	Lys	Arg	Ala	Val
625					630					635					640
Val	His	Thr	His	Leu	Leu	Asn	Pro	Glu	Trp	Leu	Val	Asn	Tyr	Phe	Gly
				645					650					655	
Ser	Leu	Ser	Val	Glu	Asp	Ser	Leu	Glu	Cys	Leu	Arg	Ala	Met	Leu	Ser
			660						665					670	
Ala	Asn	Ile	Arg	Gln	Asn	Leu	Gln	Ile	Cys	Val	Gln	Val	Ala	Ser	Lys
		675					680					685			
Tyr	His	Glu	Gln	Leu	Ser	Thr	Gln	Ser	Leu	Ile	Glu	Leu	Phe	Glu	Ser
	690					695					700				
Phe	Lys	Ser	Phe	Glu	Gly	Leu	Phe	Tyr	Phe	Leu	Gly	Ser	Ile	Val	Asn
705					710					715					720
Phe	Ser	Gln	Asp	Pro	Asp	Val	His	Phe	Lys	Tyr	Ile	Gln	Ala	Ala	Cys
			725						730					735	
Lys	Thr	Gly	Gln	Ile	Lys	Glu	Val	Glu	Arg	Ile	Cys	Arg	Glu	Ser	Asn
			740						745				750		
Cys	Tyr	Asp	Pro	Glu	Arg	Val	Lys	Asn	Phe	Leu	Lys	Glu	Ala	Lys	Leu
		755					760					765			
Thr	Asp	Gln	Leu	Pro	Leu	Ile	Ile	Val	Cys	Asp	Arg	Phe	Asp	Phe	Val
	770					775					780				
His	Asp	Leu	Val	Leu	Tyr	Leu	Tyr	Arg	Asn	Asn	Leu	Gln	Lys	Tyr	Ile
785					790					795					800
Glu	Ile	Tyr	Val	Gln	Lys	Val	Asn	Pro	Ser	Arg	Leu	Pro	Val	Val	Ile
				805					810					815	
Gly	Gly	Leu	Leu	Asp	Val	Asp	Cys	Ser	Glu	Asp	Val	Ile	Lys	Asn	Leu
			820						825				830		
Ile	Leu	Val	Val	Arg	Gly	Gln	Phe	Ser	Thr	Asp	Glu	Leu	Val	Ala	Glu
		835					840					845			
Val	Glu	Lys	Arg	Asn	Arg	Leu	Lys	Leu	Leu	Leu	Pro	Trp	Leu	Glu	Ala
						855					860				
Arg	Ile	His	Glu	Gly	Cys	Glu	Glu	Pro	Ala	Thr	His	Asn	Ala	Leu	Ala
865					870					875					880
Lys	Ile	Tyr	Ile	Asp	Ser	Asn	Asn	Asn	Pro	Glu	Arg	Phe	Leu	Arg	Glu
				885					890					895	
Asn	Pro	Tyr	Tyr	Asp	Ser	Arg	Val	Val	Gly	Lys	Tyr	Cys	Glu	Lys	Arg
			900						905				910		
Asp	Pro	His	Leu	Ala	Cys	Val	Ala	Tyr	Glu	Arg	Gly	Gln	Cys	Asp	Leu

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915					920					925					
Glu 930	Leu	Ile	Asn	Val	Cys	Asn 935	Glu	Asn	Ser	Leu	Phe 940	Lys	Ser	Leu	Ser
Arg 945	Tyr	Leu	Val	Arg	Arg 950	Lys	Asp	Pro	Glu	Leu 955	Trp	Gly	Ser	Val	Leu 960
Leu	Glu	Ser	Asn	Pro 965	Tyr	Arg	Arg	Pro	Leu 970	Ile	Asp	Gln	Val	Val 975	Gln
Thr	Ala	Leu	Ser 980	Glu	Thr	Gln	Asp	Pro 985	Glu	Glu	Val	Ser	Val 990	Thr	Val
Lys	Ala	Phe 995	Met	Thr	Ala	Asp	Leu 1000	Pro	Asn	Glu	Leu 1005	Ile	Glu	Leu	Leu
Glu 1010	Lys	Ile	Val	Leu	Asp	Asn 1015	Ser	Val	Phe	Ser	Glu 1020	His	Arg	Asn	
Leu 1025	Gln	Asn	Leu	Leu	Ile	Leu 1030	Thr	Ala	Ile	Lys	Ala 1035	Asp	Arg	Thr	
Arg 1040	Val	Met	Glu	Tyr	Ile	Asn 1045	Arg	Leu	Asp	Asn	Tyr 1050	Asp	Ala	Pro	
Asp 1055	Ile	Ala	Asn	Ile	Ala	Ile 1060	Ser	Asn	Glu	Leu	Phe 1065	Glu	Glu	Ala	
Phe 1070	Ala	Ile	Phe	Arg	Lys	Phe 1075	Asp	Val	Asn	Thr	Ser 1080	Ala	Val	Gln	
Val 1085	Leu	Ile	Glu	His	Ile	Gly 1090	Asn	Leu	Asp	Arg	Ala 1095	Tyr	Glu	Phe	
Ala 1100	Glu	Arg	Cys	Asn	Glu	Pro 1105	Ala	Val	Trp	Ser	Gln 1110	Leu	Ala	Lys	
Ala 1115	Gln	Leu	Gln	Lys	Gly	Met 1120	Val	Lys	Glu	Ala	Ile 1125	Asp	Ser	Tyr	
Ile 1130	Lys	Ala	Asp	Asp	Pro	Ser 1135	Ser	Tyr	Met	Glu	Val 1140	Val	Gln	Ala	
Ala 1145	Asn	Thr	Ser	Gly	Asn	Trp 1150	Glu	Glu	Leu	Val	Lys 1155	Tyr	Leu	Gln	
Met 1160	Ala	Arg	Lys	Lys	Ala	Arg 1165	Glu	Ser	Tyr	Val	Glu 1170	Thr	Glu	Leu	
Ile 1175	Phe	Ala	Leu	Ala	Lys	Thr 1180	Asn	Arg	Leu	Ala	Glu 1185	Leu	Glu	Glu	
Phe 1190	Ile	Asn	Gly	Pro	Asn	Asn 1195	Ala	His	Ile	Gln	Gln 1200	Val	Gly	Asp	
Arg 1205	Cys	Tyr	Asp	Glu	Lys	Met 1210	Tyr	Asp	Ala	Ala	Lys 1215	Leu	Leu	Tyr	
Asn 1220	Asn	Val	Ser	Asn	Phe	Gly 1225	Arg	Leu	Ala	Ser	Thr 1230	Leu	Val	His	
Leu 1235	Gly	Glu	Tyr	Gln	Ala	Ala 1240	Val	Asp	Gly	Ala	Arg 1245	Lys	Ala	Asn	
Ser 1250	Thr	Arg	Thr	Trp	Lys	Glu 1255	Val	Cys	Phe	Ala	Cys 1260	Val	Asp	Gly	
Lys 1265	Glu	Phe	Arg	Leu	Ala	Gln 1270	Met	Cys	Gly	Leu	His 1275	Ile	Val	Val	
His 1280	Ala	Asp	Glu	Leu	Glu	Glu 1285	Leu	Ile	Asn	Tyr	Tyr 1290	Gln	Asp	Arg	
Gly 1295	Tyr	Phe	Glu	Glu	Leu	Ile 1300	Thr	Met	Leu	Glu	Ala 1305	Ala	Leu	Gly	

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

Leu

<210> SEQ ID NO 12

<211> LENGTH: 248

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<300> PUBLICATION INFORMATION:

<308> DATABASE ACCESSION NUMBER: UniProtKB/P09496

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<309> DATABASE ENTRY DATE: 2009-05-26
<313> RELEVANT RESIDUES IN SEQ ID NO: (1)..(248)

<400> SEQUENCE: 12

Met Ala Glu Leu Asp Pro Phe Gly Ala Pro Ala Gly Ala Pro Gly Gly
1      5      10      15

Pro Ala Leu Gly Asn Gly Val Ala Gly Ala Gly Glu Glu Asp Pro Ala
      20      25      30

Ala Ala Phe Leu Ala Gln Gln Glu Ser Glu Ile Ala Gly Ile Glu Asn
      35      40      45

Asp Glu Ala Phe Ala Ile Leu Asp Gly Gly Ala Pro Gly Pro Gln Pro
      50      55      60

His Gly Glu Pro Pro Gly Gly Pro Asp Ala Val Asp Gly Val Met Asn
      65      70      75      80

Gly Glu Tyr Tyr Gln Glu Ser Asn Gly Pro Thr Asp Ser Tyr Ala Ala
      85      90      95

Ile Ser Gln Val Asp Arg Leu Gln Ser Glu Pro Glu Ser Ile Arg Lys
      100     105     110

Trp Arg Glu Glu Gln Met Glu Arg Leu Glu Ala Leu Asp Ala Asn Ser
      115     120     125

Arg Lys Gln Glu Ala Glu Trp Lys Glu Lys Ala Ile Lys Glu Leu Glu
      130     135     140

Glu Trp Tyr Ala Arg Gln Asp Glu Gln Leu Gln Lys Thr Lys Ala Asn
      145     150     155     160

Asn Arg Val Ala Asp Glu Ala Phe Tyr Lys Gln Pro Phe Ala Asp Val
      165     170     175

Ile Gly Tyr Val Thr Asn Ile Asn His Pro Cys Tyr Ser Leu Glu Gln
      180     185     190

Ala Ala Glu Glu Ala Phe Val Asn Asp Ile Asp Glu Ser Ser Pro Gly
      195     200     205

Thr Glu Trp Glu Arg Val Ala Arg Leu Cys Asp Phe Asn Pro Lys Ser
      210     215     220

Ser Lys Gln Ala Lys Asp Val Ser Arg Met Arg Ser Val Leu Ile Ser
      225     230     235     240

Leu Lys Gln Ala Pro Leu Val His
      245

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<210> SEQ ID NO 13
<211> LENGTH: 229
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
<300> PUBLICATION INFORMATION:
<308> DATABASE ACCESSION NUMBER: UniProtKB/P09497
<309> DATABASE ENTRY DATE: 2009-05-26
<313> RELEVANT RESIDUES IN SEQ ID NO: (1)..(229)

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<400> SEQUENCE: 13

Met Ala Asp Asp Phe Gly Phe Phe Ser Ser Ser Glu Ser Gly Ala Pro
1      5      10      15

Glu Ala Ala Glu Glu Asp Pro Ala Ala Ala Phe Leu Ala Gln Gln Glu
      20      25      30

Ser Glu Ile Ala Gly Ile Glu Asn Asp Glu Gly Phe Gly Ala Pro Ala
      35      40      45

Gly Ser His Ala Ala Pro Ala Gln Pro Gly Pro Thr Ser Gly Ala Gly
      50      55      60

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Ser Glu Asp Met Gly Thr Thr Val Asn Gly Asp Val Phe Gln Glu Ala
 65 70 75 80
 Asn Gly Pro Ala Asp Gly Tyr Ala Ala Ile Ala Gln Ala Asp Arg Leu
 85 90 95
 Thr Gln Glu Pro Glu Ser Ile Arg Lys Trp Arg Glu Glu Gln Arg Lys
 100 105 110
 Arg Leu Gln Glu Leu Asp Ala Ala Ser Lys Val Thr Glu Gln Glu Trp
 115 120 125
 Arg Glu Lys Ala Lys Lys Asp Leu Glu Glu Trp Asn Gln Arg Gln Ser
 130 135 140
 Glu Gln Val Glu Lys Asn Lys Ile Asn Asn Arg Ile Ala Asp Lys Ala
 145 150 155 160
 Phe Tyr Gln Gln Pro Asp Ala Asp Ile Ile Gly Tyr Val Ala Ser Glu
 165 170 175
 Glu Ala Phe Val Lys Glu Ser Lys Glu Glu Thr Pro Gly Thr Glu Trp
 180 185 190
 Glu Lys Val Ala Gln Leu Cys Asp Phe Asn Pro Lys Ser Ser Lys Gln
 195 200 205
 Cys Lys Asp Val Ser Arg Leu Arg Ser Val Leu Met Ser Leu Lys Gln
 210 215 220
 Thr Pro Leu Ser Arg
 225

<210> SEQ ID NO 14
 <211> LENGTH: 236
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
 <300> PUBLICATION INFORMATION:
 <308> DATABASE ACCESSION NUMBER: NCBI/NP_001070145
 <309> DATABASE ENTRY DATE: 2008-05-01
 <313> RELEVANT RESIDUES IN SEQ ID NO: (1)..(236)

<400> SEQUENCE: 14

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

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Asn Arg Val Ala Asp Glu Ala Phe Tyr Lys Gln Pro Phe Ala Asp Val
      165                      170                      175

Ile Gly Tyr Val Ala Ala Glu Glu Ala Phe Val Asn Asp Ile Asp Glu
      180                      185                      190

Ser Ser Pro Gly Thr Glu Trp Glu Arg Val Ala Arg Leu Cys Asp Phe
      195                      200                      205

Asn Pro Lys Ser Ser Lys Gln Ala Lys Asp Val Ser Arg Met Arg Ser
      210                      215                      220

Val Leu Ile Ser Leu Lys Gln Ala Pro Leu Val His
      225                      230                      235

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<210> SEQ ID NO 15
<211> LENGTH: 1224
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
<300> PUBLICATION INFORMATION:
<308> DATABASE ACCESSION NUMBER: UniProtKB/P53621
<309> DATABASE ENTRY DATE: 2009-05-26
<313> RELEVANT RESIDUES IN SEQ ID NO: (1)..(1224)

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<400> SEQUENCE: 15

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

Phe His Pro Lys Arg Pro Trp Ile Leu Thr Ser Leu His Asn Gly Val
      20      25      30

Ile Gln Leu Trp Asp Tyr Arg Met Cys Thr Leu Ile Asp Lys Phe Asp
      35      40      45

Glu His Asp Gly Pro Val Arg Gly Ile Asp Phe His Lys Gln Gln Pro
      50      55      60

Leu Phe Val Ser Gly Gly Asp Asp Tyr Lys Ile Lys Val Trp Asn Tyr
      65      70      75      80

Lys Leu Arg Arg Cys Leu Phe Thr Leu Leu Gly His Leu Asp Tyr Ile
      85      90      95

Arg Thr Thr Phe Phe His His Glu Tyr Pro Trp Ile Leu Ser Ala Ser
      100     105     110

Asp Asp Gln Thr Ile Arg Val Trp Asn Trp Gln Ser Arg Thr Cys Val
      115     120     125

Cys Val Leu Thr Gly His Asn His Tyr Val Met Cys Ala Gln Phe His
      130     135     140

Pro Thr Glu Asp Leu Val Val Ser Ala Ser Leu Asp Gln Thr Val Arg
      145     150     155     160

Val Trp Asp Ile Ser Gly Leu Arg Lys Lys Asn Leu Ser Pro Gly Ala
      165     170     175

Val Glu Ser Asp Val Arg Gly Ile Thr Gly Val Asp Leu Phe Gly Thr
      180     185     190

Thr Asp Ala Val Val Lys His Val Leu Glu Gly His Asp Arg Gly Val
      195     200     205

Asn Trp Ala Ala Phe His Pro Thr Met Pro Leu Ile Val Ser Gly Ala
      210     215     220

Asp Asp Arg Gln Val Lys Ile Trp Arg Met Asn Glu Ser Lys Ala Trp
      225     230     235     240

Glu Val Asp Thr Cys Arg Gly His Tyr Asn Asn Val Ser Cys Ala Val
      245     250     255

Phe His Pro Arg Gln Glu Leu Ile Leu Ser Asn Ser Glu Asp Lys Ser

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260							265					270				
Ile	Arg	Val	Trp	Asp	Met	Ser	Lys	Arg	Thr	Gly	Val	Gln	Thr	Phe	Arg	
275							280					285				
Arg	Asp	His	Asp	Arg	Phe	Trp	Val	Leu	Ala	Ala	His	Pro	Asn	Leu	Asn	
290							295					300				
Leu	Phe	Ala	Ala	Gly	His	Asp	Gly	Gly	Met	Ile	Val	Phe	Lys	Leu	Glu	
305							310					315				
Arg	Glu	Arg	Pro	Ala	Tyr	Ala	Val	His	Gly	Asn	Met	Leu	His	Tyr	Val	
320							325					330				
Lys	Asp	Arg	Phe	Leu	Arg	Gln	Leu	Asp	Phe	Asn	Ser	Ser	Lys	Asp	Val	
335							340					345				
Ala	Val	Met	Gln	Leu	Arg	Ser	Gly	Ser	Lys	Phe	Pro	Val	Phe	Asn	Met	
350							355					360				
Ser	Tyr	Asn	Pro	Ala	Glu	Asn	Ala	Val	Leu	Leu	Cys	Thr	Arg	Ala	Ser	
365							370					375				
Asn	Leu	Glu	Asn	Ser	Thr	Tyr	Asp	Leu	Tyr	Thr	Ile	Pro	Lys	Asp	Ala	
380							385					390				
Asp	Ser	Gln	Asn	Pro	Asp	Ala	Pro	Glu	Gly	Lys	Arg	Ser	Ser	Gly	Leu	
395							400					405				
Thr	Ala	Val	Trp	Val	Ala	Arg	Asn	Arg	Phe	Ala	Val	Leu	Asp	Arg	Met	
410							415					420				
His	Ser	Leu	Leu	Ile	Lys	Asn	Leu	Lys	Asn	Glu	Ile	Thr	Lys	Lys	Val	
425							430					435				
Gln	Val	Pro	Asn	Cys	Asp	Glu	Ile	Phe	Tyr	Ala	Gly	Thr	Gly	Asn	Leu	
440							445					450				
Leu	Leu	Arg	Asp	Ala	Asp	Ser	Ile	Thr	Leu	Phe	Asp	Val	Gln	Gln	Lys	
455							460					465				
Arg	Thr	Leu	Ala	Ser	Val	Lys	Ile	Ser	Lys	Val	Lys	Tyr	Val	Ile	Trp	
470							475					480				
Ser	Ala	Asp	Met	Ser	His	Val	Ala	Leu	Leu	Ala	Lys	His	Ala	Ile	Val	
485							490					495				
Ile	Cys	Asn	Arg	Lys	Leu	Asp	Ala	Leu	Cys	Asn	Ile	His	Glu	Asn	Ile	
500							505					510				
Arg	Val	Lys	Ser	Gly	Ala	Trp	Asp	Glu	Ser	Gly	Val	Phe	Ile	Tyr	Thr	
515							520					525				
Thr	Ser	Asn	His	Ile	Lys	Tyr	Ala	Val	Thr	Thr	Gly	Asp	His	Gly	Ile	
530							535					540				
Ile	Arg	Thr	Leu	Asp	Leu	Pro	Ile	Tyr	Val	Thr	Arg	Val	Lys	Gly	Asn	
545							550					555				
Asn	Val	Tyr	Cys	Leu	Asp	Arg	Glu	Cys	Arg	Pro	Arg	Val	Leu	Thr	Ile	
560							565					570				
Asp	Pro	Thr	Glu	Phe	Lys	Phe	Lys	Leu	Ala	Leu	Ile	Asn	Arg	Lys	Tyr	
575							580					585				
Asp	Glu	Val	Leu	His	Met	Val	Arg	Asn	Ala	Lys	Leu	Val	Gly	Gln	Ser	
590							595					600				
Ile	Ile	Ala	Tyr	Leu	Gln	Lys	Lys	Gly	Tyr	Pro	Glu	Val	Ala	Leu	His	
605							610					615				
Phe	Val	Lys	Asp	Glu	Lys	Thr	Arg	Phe	Ser	Leu	Ala	Leu	Glu	Cys	Gly	
620							625					630				
Asn	Ile	Glu	Ile	Ala	Leu	Glu	Ala	Ala	Lys	Ala	Leu	Asp	Asp	Lys	Asn	
635							640					645				

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Cys	Trp	Glu	Lys	Leu	Gly	Glu	Val	Ala	Leu	Leu	Gln	Gly	Asn	His	Gln	
		675					680				685					
Ile	Val	Glu	Met	Cys	Tyr	Gln	Arg	Thr	Lys	Asn	Phe	Asp	Lys	Leu	Ser	
	690					695					700					
Phe	Leu	Tyr	Leu	Ile	Thr	Gly	Asn	Leu	Glu	Lys	Leu	Arg	Lys	Met	Met	
705					710					715					720	
Lys	Ile	Ala	Glu	Ile	Arg	Lys	Asp	Met	Ser	Gly	His	Tyr	Gln	Asn	Ala	
				725					730					735		
Leu	Tyr	Leu	Gly	Asp	Val	Ser	Glu	Arg	Val	Arg	Ile	Leu	Lys	Asn	Cys	
			740					745					750			
Gly	Gln	Lys	Ser	Leu	Ala	Tyr	Leu	Thr	Ala	Ala	Thr	His	Gly	Leu	Asp	
		755					760					765				
Glu	Glu	Ala	Glu	Ser	Leu	Lys	Glu	Thr	Phe	Asp	Pro	Glu	Lys	Glu	Thr	
	770					775					780					
Ile	Pro	Asp	Ile	Asp	Pro	Asn	Ala	Lys	Leu	Leu	Gln	Pro	Pro	Ala	Pro	
785					790					795					800	
Ile	Met	Pro	Leu	Asp	Thr	Asn	Trp	Pro	Leu	Leu	Thr	Val	Ser	Lys	Gly	
				805					810					815		
Phe	Phe	Glu	Gly	Thr	Ile	Ala	Ser	Lys	Gly	Lys	Gly	Gly	Ala	Leu	Ala	
			820					825					830			
Ala	Asp	Ile	Asp	Ile	Asp	Thr	Val	Gly	Thr	Glu	Gly	Trp	Gly	Glu	Asp	
		835				840						845				
Ala	Glu	Leu	Gln	Leu	Asp	Glu	Asp	Gly	Phe	Val	Glu	Ala	Thr	Glu	Gly	
	850					855					860					
Leu	Gly	Asp	Asp	Ala	Leu	Gly	Lys	Gly	Gln	Glu	Glu	Gly	Gly	Gly	Trp	
865					870					875					880	
Asp	Val	Glu	Glu	Asp	Leu	Glu	Leu	Pro	Pro	Glu	Leu	Asp	Ile	Ser	Pro	
				885					890					895		
Gly	Ala	Ala	Gly	Gly	Ala	Glu	Asp	Gly	Phe	Phe	Val	Pro	Pro	Thr	Lys	
			900					905					910			
Gly	Thr	Ser	Pro	Thr	Gln	Ile	Trp	Cys	Asn	Asn	Ser	Gln	Leu	Pro	Val	
		915					920					925				
Asp	His	Ile	Leu	Ala	Gly	Ser	Phe	Glu	Thr	Ala	Met	Arg	Leu	Leu	His	
930						935					940					
Asp	Gln	Val	Gly	Val	Ile	Gln	Phe	Gly	Pro	Tyr	Lys	Gln	Leu	Phe	Leu	
945					950					955					960	
Gln	Thr	Tyr	Ala	Arg	Gly	Arg	Thr	Thr	Tyr	Gln	Ala	Leu	Pro	Cys	Leu	
				965					970					975		
Pro	Ser	Met	Tyr	Gly	Tyr	Pro	Asn	Arg	Asn	Trp	Lys	Asp	Ala	Gly	Leu	
			980					985					990			
Lys	Asn	Gly	Val	Pro	Ala	Val	Gly	Leu	Lys	Leu	Asn	Asp	Leu	Ile	Gln	
		995					1000					1005				
Arg	Leu	Gln														

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Glu Arg	Lys Lys Leu Pro	Lys	Glu Thr Leu Glu Gln	Gln Lys Arg
1070		1075		1080
Ile Cys	Glu Met Ala Ala	Tyr	Phe Thr His Ser Asn	Leu Gln Pro
1085		1090		1095
Val His	Met Ile Leu Val	Leu	Arg Thr Ala Leu Asn	Leu Phe Phe
1100		1105		1110
Lys Leu	Lys Asn Phe Lys	Thr	Ala Ala Thr Phe Ala	Arg Arg Leu
1115		1120		1125
Leu Glu	Leu Gly Pro Lys	Pro	Glu Val Ala Gln Gln	Thr Arg Lys
1130		1135		1140
Ile Leu	Ser Ala Cys Glu	Lys	Asn Pro Thr Asp Ala	Tyr Gln Leu
1145		1150		1155
Asn Tyr	Asp Met His Asn	Pro	Phe Asp Ile Cys Ala	Ala Ser Tyr
1160		1165		1170
Arg Pro	Ile Tyr Arg Gly	Lys	Pro Val Glu Lys Cys	Pro Leu Ser
1175		1180		1185
Gly Ala	Cys Tyr Ser Pro	Glu	Phe Lys Gly Gln Ile	Cys Arg Val
1190		1195		1200
Thr Thr	Val Thr Glu Ile	Gly	Lys Asp Val Ile Gly	Leu Arg Ile
1205		1210		1215
Ser Pro	Leu Gln Phe Arg			
1220				

<210> SEQ ID NO 16

<211> LENGTH: 1224

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<300> PUBLICATION INFORMATION:

<308> DATABASE ACCESSION NUMBER: NCBI/NP_004362

<309> DATABASE ENTRY DATE: 2008-05-11

<313> RELEVANT RESIDUES IN SEQ ID NO: (1)..(1224)

<400> SEQUENCE: 16

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

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165								170				175					
Val	Glu	Ser	Asp	Val	Arg	Gly	Ile	Thr	Gly	Val	Asp	Leu	Phe	Gly	Thr		
			180				185						190				
Thr	Asp	Ala	Val	Val	Lys	His	Val	Leu	Glu	Gly	His	Asp	Arg	Gly	Val		
			195				200						205				
Asn	Trp	Ala	Ala	Phe	His	Pro	Thr	Met	Pro	Leu	Ile	Val	Ser	Gly	Ala		
			210				215						220				
Asp	Asp	Arg	Gln	Val	Lys	Ile	Trp	Arg	Met	Asn	Glu	Ser	Lys	Ala	Trp		
			225				230						240				
Glu	Val	Asp	Thr	Cys	Arg	Gly	His	Tyr	Asn	Asn	Val	Ser	Cys	Ala	Val		
			245				250						255				
Phe	His	Pro	Arg	Gln	Glu	Leu	Ile	Leu	Ser	Asn	Ser	Glu	Asp	Lys	Ser		
			260				265						270				
Ile	Arg	Val	Trp	Asp	Met	Ser	Lys	Arg	Thr	Gly	Val	Gln	Thr	Phe	Arg		
			275				280						285				
Arg	Asp	His	Asp	Arg	Phe	Trp	Val	Leu	Ala	Ala	His	Pro	Asn	Leu	Asn		
			290				295						300				
Leu	Phe	Ala	Ala	Gly	His	Asp	Gly	Gly	Met	Ile	Val	Phe	Lys	Leu	Glu		
			305				310						320				
Arg	Glu	Arg	Pro	Ala	Tyr	Ala	Val	His	Gly	Asn	Met	Leu	His	Tyr	Val		
			325				330						335				
Lys	Asp	Arg	Phe	Leu	Arg	Gln	Leu	Asp	Phe	Asn	Ser	Ser	Lys	Asp	Val		
			340				345						350				
Ala	Val	Met	Gln	Leu	Arg	Ser	Gly	Ser	Lys	Phe	Pro	Val	Phe	Asn	Met		
			355				360						365				
Ser	Tyr	Asn	Pro	Ala	Glu	Asn	Ala	Val	Leu	Leu	Cys	Thr	Arg	Ala	Ser		
			370				375						380				
Asn	Leu	Glu	Asn	Ser	Thr	Tyr	Asp	Leu	Tyr	Thr	Ile	Pro	Lys	Asp	Ala		
			385				390						400				
Asp	Ser	Gln	Asn	Pro	Asp	Ala	Pro	Glu	Gly	Lys	Arg	Ser	Ser	Gly	Leu		
			405				410						415				
Thr	Ala	Val	Trp	Val	Ala	Arg	Asn	Arg	Phe	Ala	Val	Leu	Asp	Arg	Met		
			420				425						430				
His	Ser	Leu	Leu	Ile	Lys	Asn	Leu	Lys	Asn	Glu	Ile	Thr	Lys	Lys	Val		
			435				440						445				
Gln	Val	Pro	Asn	Cys	Asp	Glu	Ile	Phe	Tyr	Ala	Gly	Thr	Gly	Asn	Leu		
			450				455						460				
Leu	Leu	Arg	Asp	Ala	Asp	Ser	Ile	Thr	Leu	Phe	Asp	Val	Gln	Gln	Lys		
			465				470						480				
Arg	Thr	Leu	Ala	Ser	Val	Lys	Ile	Ser	Lys	Val	Lys	Tyr	Val	Ile	Trp		
			485				490						495				
Ser	Ala	Asp	Met	Ser	His	Val	Ala	Leu	Leu	Ala	Lys	His	Ala	Ile	Val		
			500				505						510				
Ile	Cys	Asn	Arg	Lys	Leu	Asp	Ala	Leu	Cys	Asn	Ile	His	Glu	Asn	Ile		
			515				520						525				
Arg	Val	Lys	Ser	Gly	Ala	Trp	Asp	Glu	Ser	Gly	Val	Phe	Ile	Tyr	Thr		
			530				535						540				
Thr	Ser	Asn	His	Ile	Lys	Tyr	Ala	Val	Thr	Thr	Gly	Asp	His	Gly	Ile		
			545				550						560				
Ile	Arg	Thr	Leu	Asp	Leu	Pro	Ile	Tyr	Val	Thr	Arg	Val	Lys	Gly	Asn		
			565				570						575				

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Asn Val Tyr Cys Leu Asp Arg Glu Cys Arg Pro Arg Val Leu Thr Ile	580	585	590
Asp Pro Thr Glu Phe Lys Phe Lys Leu Ala Leu Ile Asn Arg Lys Tyr	595	600	605
Asp Glu Val Leu His Met Val Arg Asn Ala Lys Leu Val Gly Gln Ser	610	615	620
Ile Ile Ala Tyr Leu Gln Lys Lys Gly Tyr Pro Glu Val Ala Leu His	625	630	635
Phe Val Lys Asp Glu Lys Thr Arg Phe Ser Leu Ala Leu Glu Cys Gly	645	650	655
Asn Ile Glu Ile Ala Leu Glu Ala Ala Lys Ala Leu Asp Asp Lys Asn	660	665	670
Cys Trp Glu Lys Leu Gly Glu Val Ala Leu Leu Gln Gly Asn His Gln	675	680	685
Ile Val Glu Met Cys Tyr Gln Arg Thr Lys Asn Phe Asp Lys Leu Ser	690	695	700
Phe Leu Tyr Leu Ile Thr Gly Asn Leu Glu Lys Leu Arg Lys Met Met	705	710	715
Lys Ile Ala Glu Ile Arg Lys Asp Met Ser Gly His Tyr Gln Asn Ala	725	730	735
Leu Tyr Leu Gly Asp Val Ser Glu Arg Val Arg Ile Leu Lys Asn Cys	740	745	750
Gly Gln Lys Ser Leu Ala Tyr Leu Thr Ala Ala Thr His Gly Leu Asp	755	760	765
Glu Glu Ala Glu Ser Leu Lys Glu Thr Phe Asp Pro Glu Lys Glu Thr	770	775	780
Ile Pro Asp Ile Asp Pro Asn Ala Lys Leu Leu Gln Pro Pro Ala Pro	785	790	795
Ile Met Pro Leu Asp Thr Asn Trp Pro Leu Leu Thr Val Ser Lys Gly	805	810	815
Phe Phe Glu Gly Thr Ile Ala Ser Lys Gly Lys Gly Gly Ala Leu Ala	820	825	830
Ala Asp Ile Asp Ile Asp Thr Val Gly Thr Glu Gly Trp Gly Glu Asp	835	840	845
Ala Glu Leu Gln Leu Asp Glu Asp Gly Phe Val Glu Ala Thr Glu Gly	850	855	860
Leu Gly Asp Asp Ala Leu Gly Lys Gly Gln Glu Glu Gly Gly Gly Trp	865	870	875
Asp Val Glu Glu Asp Leu Glu Leu Pro Pro Glu Leu Asp Ile Ser Pro	885	890	895
Gly Ala Ala Gly Gly Ala Glu Asp Gly Phe Phe Val Pro Pro Thr Lys	900	905	910
Gly Thr Ser Pro Thr Gln Ile Trp Cys Asn Asn Ser Gln Leu Pro Val	915	920	925
Asp His Ile Leu Ala Gly Ser Phe Glu Thr Ala Met Arg Leu Leu His	930	935	940
Asp Gln Val Gly Val Ile Gln Phe Gly Pro Tyr Lys Gln Leu Phe Leu	945	950	955
Gln Thr Tyr Ala Arg Gly Arg Thr Thr Tyr Gln Ala Leu Pro Cys Leu	965	970	975

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Pro	Ser	Met	Tyr	Gly	Tyr	Pro	Asn	Arg	Asn	Trp	Lys	Asp	Ala	Gly	Leu
			980					985					990		
Lys	Asn	Gly	Val	Pro	Ala	Val	Gly	Leu	Lys	Leu	Asn	Asp	Leu	Ile	Gln
		995					1000					1005			
Arg	Leu	Gln	Leu	Cys	Tyr	Gln	Leu	Thr	Thr	Val	Gly	Lys	Phe	Glu	
	1010					1015					1020				
Glu	Ala	Val	Glu	Lys	Phe	Arg	Ser	Ile	Leu	Leu	Ser	Val	Pro	Leu	
	1025					1030					1035				
Leu	Val	Val	Asp	Asn	Lys	Gln	Glu	Ile	Ala	Glu	Ala	Gln	Gln	Leu	
	1040					1045					1050				
Ile	Thr	Ile	Cys	Arg	Glu	Tyr	Ile	Val	Gly	Leu	Ser	Val	Glu	Thr	
	1055					1060					1065				
Glu	Arg	Lys	Lys	Leu	Pro	Lys	Glu	Thr	Leu	Glu	Gln	Gln	Lys	Arg	
	1070					1075					1080				
Ile	Cys	Glu	Met	Ala	Ala	Tyr	Phe	Thr	His	Ser	Asn	Leu	Gln	Pro	
	1085					1090					1095				
Val	His	Met	Ile	Leu	Val	Leu	Arg	Thr	Ala	Leu	Asn	Leu	Phe	Phe	
	1100					1105					1110				
Lys	Leu	Lys	Asn	Phe	Lys	Thr	Ala	Ala	Thr	Phe	Ala	Arg	Arg	Leu	
	1115					1120					1125				
Leu	Glu	Leu	Gly	Pro	Lys	Pro	Glu	Val	Ala	Gln	Gln	Thr	Arg	Lys	
	1130					1135					1140				
Ile	Leu	Ser	Ala	Cys	Glu	Lys	Asn	Pro	Thr	Asp	Ala	Tyr	Gln	Leu	
	1145					1150					1155				
Asn	Tyr	Asp	Met	His	Asn	Pro	Phe	Asp	Ile	Cys	Ala	Ala	Ser	Tyr	
	1160					1165					1170				
Arg	Pro	Ile	Tyr	Arg	Gly	Lys	Pro	Val	Glu	Lys	Cys	Pro	Leu	Ser	
	1175					1180					1185				
Gly	Ala	Cys	Tyr	Ser	Pro	Glu	Phe	Lys	Gly	Gln	Ile	Cys	Arg	Val	
	1190					1195					1200				
Thr	Thr	Val	Thr	Glu	Ile	Gly	Lys	Asp	Val	Ile	Gly	Leu	Arg	Ile	
	1205					1210					1215				
Ser	Pro	Leu	Gln	Phe	Arg										
	1220														

<210> SEQ ID NO 17
 <211> LENGTH: 1233
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
 <300> PUBLICATION INFORMATION:
 <308> DATABASE ACCESSION NUMBER: NCBI/NP_001091868
 <309> DATABASE ENTRY DATE: 2008-05-11
 <313> RELEVANT RESIDUES IN SEQ ID NO: (1)..(1233)

<400> SEQUENCE: 17

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

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65				70				75				80			
Lys	Leu	Arg	Arg	Cys 85	Leu	Phe	Thr	Leu	Leu	Gly	His	Leu	Asp	Tyr	Ile
								90				95			
Arg	Thr	Thr	Phe	Phe	His	His	Glu	Tyr	Pro	Trp	Ile	Leu	Ser	Ala	Ser
				100				105				110			
Asp	Asp	Gln	Thr	Ile	Arg	Val	Trp	Asn	Trp	Gln	Ser	Arg	Thr	Cys	Val
				115				120				125			
Cys	Val	Leu	Thr	Gly	His	Asn	His	Tyr	Val	Met	Cys	Ala	Gln	Phe	His
				130				135				140			
Pro	Thr	Glu	Asp	Leu	Val	Val	Ser	Ala	Ser	Leu	Asp	Gln	Thr	Val	Arg
145				150				155				160			
Val	Trp	Asp	Ile	Ser	Gly	Leu	Arg	Lys	Lys	Asn	Leu	Ser	Pro	Gly	Ala
				165				170				175			
Val	Glu	Ser	Asp	Val	Arg	Gly	Ile	Thr	Gly	Val	Asp	Leu	Phe	Gly	Thr
				180				185				190			
Thr	Asp	Ala	Val	Val	Lys	His	Val	Leu	Glu	Gly	His	Asp	Arg	Gly	Val
				195				200				205			
Asn	Trp	Ala	Ala	Phe	His	Pro	Thr	Met	Pro	Leu	Ile	Val	Ser	Gly	Ala
210				215				220				225			
Asp	Asp	Arg	Gln	Val	Lys	Ile	Trp	Arg	Met	Asn	Glu	Ser	Lys	Ala	Trp
225				230				235				240			
Glu	Val	Asp	Thr	Cys	Arg	Gly	His	Tyr	Asn	Asn	Val	Ser	Cys	Ala	Val
				245				250				255			
Phe	His	Pro	Arg	Gln	Glu	Leu	Ile	Leu	Ser	Asn	Ser	Glu	Asp	Lys	Ser
				260				265				270			
Ile	Arg	Val	Trp	Asp	Met	Ser	Lys	Arg	Thr	Gly	Val	Gln	Thr	Phe	Arg
				275				280				285			
Arg	Asp	His	Asp	Arg	Phe	Trp	Val	Leu	Ala	Ala	His	Pro	Asn	Leu	Asn
290				295				300				305			
Leu	Phe	Ala	Ala	Gly	His	Asp	Gly	Gly	Met	Ile	Val	Phe	Lys	Leu	Glu
305				310				315				320			
Arg	Glu	Arg	Pro	Ala	Tyr	Ala	Val	His	Gly	Asn	Met	Leu	His	Tyr	Val
				325				330				335			
Lys	Asp	Arg	Phe	Leu	Arg	Gln	Leu	Asp	Phe	Asn	Ser	Ser	Lys	Asp	Val
				340				345				350			
Ala	Val	Met	Gln	Leu	Arg	Ser	Gly	Ser	Lys	Phe	Pro	Val	Phe	Asn	Met
355				360				365				370			
Ser	Tyr	Asn	Pro	Ala	Glu	Asn	Ala	Val	Leu	Leu	Cys	Thr	Arg	Ala	Ser
370				375				380				385			
Asn	Leu	Glu	Asn	Ser	Thr	Tyr	Asp	Leu	Tyr	Thr	Ile	Pro	Lys	Asp	Ala
385				390				395				400			
Asp	Ser	Gln	Asn	Pro	Asp	Ala	Pro	Glu	Gly	Lys	Arg	Ser	Ser	Gly	Leu
				405				410				415			
Thr	Ala	Val	Trp	Val	Ala	Arg	Asn	Arg	Phe	Ala	Val	Leu	Asp	Arg	Met
				420				425				430			
His	Ser	Leu	Leu	Ile	Lys	Asn	Leu	Lys	Asn	Glu	Ile	Thr	Lys	Lys	Val
				435				440				445			
Gln	Val	Pro	Asn	Cys	Asp	Glu	Ile	Phe	Tyr	Ala	Gly	Thr	Gly	Asn	Leu
450				455				460				465			
Leu	Leu	Arg	Asp	Ala	Asp	Ser	Ile	Thr	Leu	Phe	Asp	Val	Gln	Gln	Lys
465				470				475				480			

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

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Lys	Gly	Gln	Glu	Glu	Gly	Gly	Gly	Trp	Asp	Val	Glu	Glu	Asp	Leu	Glu
				885					890					895	
Leu	Pro	Pro	Glu	Leu	Asp	Ile	Ser	Pro	Gly	Ala	Ala	Gly	Gly	Ala	Glu
			900					905					910		
Asp	Gly	Phe	Phe	Val	Pro	Pro	Thr	Lys	Gly	Thr	Ser	Pro	Thr	Gln	Ile
		915					920					925			
Trp	Cys	Asn	Asn	Ser	Gln	Leu	Pro	Val	Asp	His	Ile	Leu	Ala	Gly	Ser
	930				935						940				
Phe	Glu	Thr	Ala	Met	Arg	Leu	Leu	His	Asp	Gln	Val	Gly	Val	Ile	Gln
945				950					955						960
Phe	Gly	Pro	Tyr	Lys	Gln	Leu	Phe	Leu	Gln	Thr	Tyr	Ala	Arg	Gly	Arg
			965						970					975	
Thr	Thr	Tyr	Gln	Ala	Leu	Pro	Cys	Leu	Pro	Ser	Met	Tyr	Gly	Tyr	Pro
			980					985					990		
Asn	Arg	Asn	Trp	Lys	Asp	Ala	Gly	Leu	Lys	Asn	Gly	Val	Pro	Ala	Val
		995					1000					1005			
Gly	Leu	Lys	Leu	Asn	Asp	Leu	Ile	Gln	Arg	Leu	Gln	Leu	Cys	Tyr	
	1010					1015						1020			
Gln	Leu	Thr	Thr	Val	Gly	Lys	Phe	Glu	Glu	Ala	Val	Glu	Lys	Phe	
	1025					1030						1035			
Arg	Ser	Ile	Leu	Leu	Ser	Val	Pro	Leu	Leu	Val	Val	Asp	Asn	Lys	
	1040					1045						1050			
Gln	Glu	Ile	Ala	Glu	Ala	Gln	Gln	Leu	Ile	Thr	Ile	Cys	Arg	Glu	
	1055					1060						1065			
Tyr	Ile	Val	Gly	Leu	Ser	Val	Glu	Thr	Glu	Arg	Lys	Lys	Leu	Pro	
	1070					1075						1080			
Lys	Glu	Thr	Leu	Glu	Gln	Gln	Lys	Arg	Ile	Cys	Glu	Met	Ala	Ala	
	1085					1090					1095				
Tyr	Phe	Thr	His	Ser	Asn	Leu	Gln	Pro	Val	His	Met	Ile	Leu	Val	
	1100					1105					1110				
Leu	Arg	Thr	Ala	Leu	Asn	Leu	Phe	Phe	Lys	Leu	Lys	Asn	Phe	Lys	
	1115					1120					1125				
Thr	Ala	Ala	Thr	Phe	Ala	Arg	Arg	Leu	Leu	Glu	Leu	Gly	Pro	Lys	
	1130					1135						1140			
Pro	Glu	Val	Ala	Gln	Gln	Thr	Arg	Lys	Ile	Leu	Ser	Ala	Cys	Glu	
	1145					1150						1155			
Lys	Asn	Pro	Thr	Asp	Ala	Tyr	Gln	Leu	Asn	Tyr	Asp	Met	His	Asn	
	1160					1165						1170			
Pro	Phe	Asp	Ile	Cys	Ala	Ala	Ser	Tyr	Arg	Pro	Ile	Tyr	Arg	Gly	
	1175					1180						1185			
Lys	Pro	Val	Glu	Lys	Cys	Pro	Leu	Ser	Gly	Ala	Cys	Tyr	Ser	Pro	
	1190					1195						1200			
Glu	Phe	Lys	Gly	Gln	Ile	Cys	Arg	Val	Thr	Thr	Val	Thr	Glu	Ile	
	1205					1210						1215			
Gly	Lys	Asp	Val	Ile	Gly	Leu	Arg	Ile	Ser	Pro	Leu	Gln	Phe	Arg	
	1220					1225						1230			

<210> SEQ ID NO 18

<211> LENGTH: 953

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<300> PUBLICATION INFORMATION:

<308> DATABASE ACCESSION NUMBER: UniProtKB/P53618

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<309> DATABASE ENTRY DATE: 2009-05-05

<313> RELEVANT RESIDUES IN SEQ ID NO: (1)..(953)

<400> SEQUENCE: 18

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Met Thr Ala Ala Glu Asn Val Cys Tyr Thr Leu Ile Asn Val Pro Met
1           5           10           15

Asp Ser Glu Pro Pro Ser Glu Ile Ser Leu Lys Asn Asp Leu Glu Lys
          20           25           30

Gly Asp Val Lys Ser Lys Thr Glu Ala Leu Lys Lys Val Ile Ile Met
          35           40           45

Ile Leu Asn Gly Glu Lys Leu Pro Gly Leu Leu Met Thr Ile Ile Arg
          50           55           60

Phe Val Leu Pro Leu Gln Asp His Thr Ile Lys Lys Leu Leu Leu Val
65           70           75           80

Phe Trp Glu Ile Val Pro Lys Thr Thr Pro Asp Gly Arg Leu Leu His
          85           90           95

Glu Met Ile Leu Val Cys Asp Ala Tyr Arg Lys Asp Leu Gln His Pro
          100          105          110

Asn Glu Phe Ile Arg Gly Ser Thr Leu Arg Phe Leu Cys Lys Leu Lys
          115          120          125

Glu Ala Glu Leu Leu Glu Pro Leu Met Pro Ala Ile Arg Ala Cys Leu
          130          135          140

Glu His Arg His Ser Tyr Val Arg Arg Asn Ala Val Leu Ala Ile Tyr
145          150          155          160

Thr Ile Tyr Arg Asn Phe Glu His Leu Ile Pro Asp Ala Pro Glu Leu
          165          170          175

Ile His Asp Phe Leu Val Asn Glu Lys Asp Ala Ser Cys Lys Arg Asn
          180          185          190

Ala Phe Met Met Leu Ile His Ala Asp Gln Asp Arg Ala Leu Asp Tyr
          195          200          205

Leu Ser Thr Cys Ile Asp Gln Val Gln Thr Phe Gly Asp Ile Leu Gln
          210          215          220

Leu Val Ile Val Glu Leu Ile Tyr Lys Val Cys His Ala Asn Pro Ser
225          230          235          240

Glu Arg Ala Arg Phe Ile Arg Cys Ile Tyr Asn Leu Leu Gln Ser Ser
          245          250          255

Ser Pro Ala Val Lys Tyr Glu Ala Ala Gly Thr Leu Val Thr Leu Ser
          260          265          270

Ser Ala Pro Thr Ala Ile Lys Ala Ala Ala Gln Cys Tyr Ile Asp Leu
          275          280          285

Ile Ile Lys Glu Ser Asp Asn Asn Val Lys Leu Ile Val Leu Asp Arg
          290          295          300

Leu Ile Glu Leu Lys Glu His Pro Ala His Glu Arg Val Leu Gln Asp
305          310          315          320

Leu Val Met Asp Ile Leu Arg Val Leu Ser Thr Pro Asp Leu Glu Val
          325          330          335

Arg Lys Lys Thr Leu Gln Leu Ala Leu Asp Leu Val Ser Ser Arg Asn
          340          345          350

Val Glu Glu Leu Val Ile Val Leu Lys Lys Glu Val Ile Lys Thr Asn
          355          360          365

Asn Val Ser Glu His Glu Asp Thr Asp Lys Tyr Arg Gln Leu Leu Val
          370          375          380

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Arg	Thr	Leu	His	Ser	Cys	Ser	Val	Arg	Phe	Pro	Asp	Met	Ala	Ala	Asn	385	390	395	400
Val	Ile	Pro	Val	Leu	Met	Glu	Phe	Leu	Ser	Asp	Asn	Asn	Glu	Ala	Ala	405	410	415	
Ala	Ala	Asp	Val	Leu	Glu	Phe	Val	Arg	Glu	Ala	Ile	Gln	Arg	Phe	Asp	420	425	430	
Asn	Leu	Arg	Met	Leu	Ile	Val	Glu	Lys	Met	Leu	Glu	Val	Phe	His	Ala	435	440	445	
Ile	Lys	Ser	Val	Lys	Ile	Tyr	Arg	Gly	Ala	Leu	Trp	Ile	Leu	Gly	Glu	450	455	460	
Tyr	Cys	Ser	Thr	Lys	Glu	Asp	Ile	Gln	Ser	Val	Met	Thr	Glu	Ile	Arg	465	470	475	480
Arg	Ser	Leu	Gly	Glu	Ile	Pro	Ile	Val	Glu	Ser	Glu	Ile	Lys	Lys	Glu	485	490	495	
Ala	Gly	Glu	Leu	Lys	Pro	Glu	Glu	Glu	Ile	Thr	Val	Gly	Pro	Val	Gln	500	505	510	
Lys	Leu	Val	Thr	Glu	Met	Gly	Thr	Tyr	Ala	Thr	Gln	Ser	Ala	Leu	Ser	515	520	525	
Ser	Ser	Arg	Pro	Thr	Lys	Lys	Glu	Glu	Asp	Arg	Pro	Pro	Leu	Arg	Gly	530	535	540	
Phe	Leu	Leu	Asp	Gly	Asp	Phe	Phe	Val	Ala	Ala	Ser	Leu	Ala	Thr	Thr	545	550	555	560
Leu	Thr	Lys	Ile	Ala	Leu	Arg	Tyr	Val	Ala	Leu	Val	Gln	Glu	Lys	Lys	565	570	575	
Lys	Gln	Asn	Ser	Phe	Val	Ala	Glu	Ala	Met	Leu	Leu	Met	Ala	Thr	Ile	580	585	590	
Leu	His	Leu	Gly	Lys	Ser	Ser	Leu	Pro	Lys	Lys	Pro	Ile	Thr	Asp	Asp	595	600	605	
Asp	Val	Asp	Arg	Ile	Ser	Leu	Cys	Leu	Lys	Val	Leu	Ser	Glu	Cys	Ser	610	615	620	
Pro	Leu	Met	Asn	Asp	Ile	Phe	Asn	Lys	Glu	Cys	Arg	Gln	Ser	Leu	Ser	625	630	635	640
His	Met	Leu	Ser	Ala	Lys	Leu	Glu	Glu	Glu	Lys	Leu	Ser	Gln	Lys	Lys	645	650	655	
Glu	Ser	Glu	Lys	Arg	Asn	Val	Thr	Val	Gln	Pro	Asp	Asp	Pro	Ile	Ser	660	665	670	
Phe	Met	Gln	Leu	Thr	Ala	Lys	Asn	Glu	Met	Asn	Cys	Lys	Glu	Asp	Gln	675	680	685	
Phe	Gln	Leu	Ser	Leu	Leu	Ala	Ala	Met	Gly	Asn	Thr	Gln	Arg	Lys	Glu	690	695	700	
Ala	Ala	Asp	Pro	Leu	Ala	Ser	Lys	Leu	Asn	Lys	Val	Thr	Gln	Leu	Thr	705	710	715	720
Gly	Phe	Ser	Asp	Pro	Val	Tyr	Ala	Glu	Ala	Tyr	Val	His	Val	Asn	Gln	725	730	735	
Tyr	Asp	Ile	Val	Leu	Asp	Val	Leu	Val	Val	Asn	Gln	Thr	Ser	Asp	Thr	740	745	750	
Leu	Gln	Asn	Cys	Thr	Leu	Glu	Leu	Ala	Thr	Leu	Gly	Asp	Leu	Lys	Leu	755	760	765	
Val	Glu	Lys	Pro	Ser	Pro	Leu	Thr	Leu	Ala	Pro	His	Asp	Phe	Ala	Asn	770	775	780	

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Ile Lys Ala Asn Val Lys Val Ala Ser Thr Glu Asn Gly Ile Ile Phe
785                      790                      795                      800

Gly Asn Ile Val Tyr Asp Val Ser Gly Ala Ala Ser Asp Arg Asn Cys
                        805                      810                      815

Val Val Leu Ser Asp Ile His Ile Asp Ile Met Asp Tyr Ile Gln Pro
                        820                      825                      830

Ala Thr Cys Thr Asp Ala Glu Phe Arg Gln Met Trp Ala Glu Phe Glu
835                      840                      845

Trp Glu Asn Lys Val Thr Val Asn Thr Asn Met Val Asp Leu Asn Asp
850                      855                      860

Tyr Leu Gln His Ile Leu Lys Ser Thr Asn Met Lys Cys Leu Thr Pro
865                      870                      875                      880

Glu Lys Ala Leu Ser Gly Tyr Cys Gly Phe Met Ala Ala Asn Leu Tyr
                        885                      890                      895

Ala Arg Ser Ile Phe Gly Glu Asp Ala Leu Ala Asn Val Ser Ile Glu
900                      905                      910

Lys Pro Ile His Gln Gly Pro Asp Ala Ala Val Thr Gly His Ile Arg
915                      920                      925

Ile Arg Ala Lys Ser Gln Gly Met Ala Leu Ser Leu Gly Asp Lys Ile
930                      935                      940

Asn Leu Ser Gln Lys Lys Thr Ser Ile
945                      950

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<210> SEQ ID NO 19
<211> LENGTH: 906
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
<300> PUBLICATION INFORMATION:
<308> DATABASE ACCESSION NUMBER: UniProtKB/P35606
<309> DATABASE ENTRY DATE: 2009-05-05
<313> RELEVANT RESIDUES IN SEQ ID NO: (1)..(906)

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<400> SEQUENCE: 19

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Met Pro Leu Arg Leu Asp Ile Lys Arg Lys Leu Thr Ala Arg Ser Asp
1                      5                      10                      15

Arg Val Lys Ser Val Asp Leu His Pro Thr Glu Pro Trp Met Leu Ala
20                      25                      30

Ser Leu Tyr Asn Gly Ser Val Cys Val Trp Asn His Glu Thr Gln Thr
35                      40                      45

Leu Val Lys Thr Phe Glu Val Cys Asp Leu Pro Val Arg Ala Ala Lys
50                      55                      60

Phe Val Ala Arg Lys Asn Trp Val Val Thr Gly Ala Asp Asp Met Gln
65                      70                      75                      80

Ile Arg Val Phe Asn Tyr Asn Thr Leu Glu Arg Val His Met Phe Glu
85                      90                      95

Ala His Ser Asp Tyr Ile Arg Cys Ile Ala Val His Pro Thr Gln Pro
100                      105                      110

Phe Ile Leu Thr Ser Ser Asp Asp Met Leu Ile Lys Leu Trp Asp Trp
115                      120                      125

Asp Lys Lys Trp Ser Cys Ser Gln Val Phe Glu Gly His Thr His Tyr
130                      135                      140

Val Met Gln Ile Val Ile Asn Pro Lys Asp Asn Asn Gln Phe Ala Ser
145                      150                      155                      160

Ala Ser Leu Asp Arg Thr Ile Lys Val Trp Gln Leu Gly Ser Ser Ser

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165								170				175			
Pro	Asn	Phe	Thr	Leu	Glu	Gly	His	Glu	Lys	Gly	Val	Asn	Cys	Ile	Asp
			180					185					190		
Tyr	Tyr	Ser	Gly	Gly	Asp	Lys	Pro	Tyr	Leu	Ile	Ser	Gly	Ala	Asp	Asp
		195					200					205			
Arg	Leu	Val	Lys	Ile	Trp	Asp	Tyr	Gln	Asn	Lys	Thr	Cys	Val	Gln	Thr
		210				215					220				
Leu	Glu	Gly	His	Ala	Gln	Asn	Val	Ser	Cys	Ala	Ser	Phe	His	Pro	Glu
					230					235					240
Leu	Pro	Ile	Ile	Ile	Thr	Gly	Ser	Glu	Asp	Gly	Thr	Val	Arg	Ile	Trp
				245					250					255	
His	Ser	Ser	Thr	Tyr	Arg	Leu	Glu	Ser	Thr	Leu	Asn	Tyr	Gly	Met	Glu
			260					265					270		
Arg	Val	Trp	Cys	Val	Ala	Ser	Leu	Arg	Gly	Ser	Asn	Asn	Val	Ala	Leu
		275					280					285			
Gly	Tyr	Asp	Glu	Gly	Ser	Ile	Ile	Val	Lys	Leu	Gly	Arg	Glu	Glu	Pro
		290				295					300				
Ala	Met	Ser	Met	Asp	Ala	Asn	Gly	Lys	Ile	Ile	Trp	Ala	Lys	His	Ser
				310						315					320
Glu	Val	Gln	Gln	Ala	Asn	Leu	Lys	Ala	Met	Gly	Asp	Ala	Glu	Ile	Lys
				325					330					335	
Asp	Gly	Glu	Arg	Leu	Pro	Leu	Ala	Val	Lys	Asp	Met	Gly	Ser	Cys	Glu
			340					345					350		
Ile	Tyr	Pro	Gln	Thr	Ile	Gln	His	Asn	Pro	Asn	Gly	Arg	Phe	Val	Val
		355					360					365			
Val	Cys	Gly	Asp	Gly	Glu	Tyr	Ile	Ile	Tyr	Thr	Ala	Met	Ala	Leu	Arg
		370				375					380				
Asn	Lys	Ser	Phe	Gly	Ser	Ala	Gln	Glu	Phe	Ala	Trp	Ala	His	Asp	Ser
					390					395					400
Ser	Glu	Tyr	Ala	Ile	Arg	Glu	Ser	Asn	Ser	Ile	Val	Lys	Ile	Phe	Lys
				405					410					415	
Asn	Phe	Lys	Glu	Lys	Lys	Ser	Phe	Lys	Pro	Asp	Phe	Gly	Ala	Glu	Ser
			420					425					430		
Ile	Tyr	Gly	Gly	Phe	Leu	Leu	Gly	Val	Arg	Ser	Val	Asn	Gly	Leu	Ala
		435					440					445			
Phe	Tyr	Asp	Trp	Asp	Asn	Thr	Glu	Leu	Ile	Arg	Arg	Ile	Glu	Ile	Gln
		450				455					460				
Pro	Lys	His	Ile	Phe	Trp	Ser	Asp	Ser	Gly	Glu	Leu	Val	Cys	Ile	Ala
					470					475					480
Thr	Glu	Glu	Ser	Phe	Phe	Ile	Leu	Lys	Tyr	Leu	Ser	Glu	Lys	Val	Leu
			485						490					495	
Ala	Ala	Gln	Glu	Thr	His	Glu	Gly	Val	Thr	Glu	Asp	Gly	Ile	Glu	Asp
			500					505					510		
Ala	Phe	Glu	Val	Leu	Gly	Glu	Ile	Gln	Glu	Ile	Val	Lys	Thr	Gly	Leu
		515					520					525			
Trp	Val	Gly	Asp	Cys	Phe	Ile	Tyr	Thr	Ser	Ser	Val	Asn	Arg	Leu	Asn
		530				535						540			
Tyr	Tyr	Val	Gly	Gly	Glu	Ile	Val	Thr	Ile	Ala	His	Leu	Asp	Arg	Thr
					550					555					560
Met	Tyr	Leu	Leu	Gly	Tyr	Ile	Pro	Lys	Asp	Asn	Arg	Leu	Tyr	Leu	Gly
				565					570					575	

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Asp Lys Glu Leu Asn Ile Ile Ser Tyr Ser Leu Leu Val Ser Val Leu
    580                                585                                590

Glu Tyr Gln Thr Ala Val Met Arg Arg Asp Phe Ser Met Ala Asp Lys
    595                                600                                605

Val Leu Pro Thr Ile Pro Lys Glu Gln Arg Thr Arg Val Ala His Phe
    610                                615                                620

Leu Glu Lys Gln Gly Phe Lys Gln Gln Ala Leu Thr Val Ser Thr Asp
    625                                630                                635                                640

Pro Glu His Arg Phe Glu Leu Ala Leu Gln Leu Gly Glu Leu Lys Ile
    645                                650                                655

Ala Tyr Gln Leu Ala Val Glu Ala Glu Ser Glu Gln Lys Trp Lys Gln
    660                                665                                670

Leu Ala Glu Leu Ala Ile Ser Lys Cys Gln Phe Gly Leu Ala Gln Glu
    675                                680                                685

Cys Leu His His Ala Gln Asp Tyr Gly Gly Leu Leu Leu Leu Ala Thr
    690                                695                                700

Ala Ser Gly Asn Ala Asn Met Val Asn Lys Leu Ala Glu Gly Ala Glu
    705                                710                                715                                720

Arg Asp Gly Lys Asn Asn Val Ala Phe Met Ser Tyr Phe Leu Gln Gly
    725                                730                                735

Lys Val Asp Ala Cys Leu Glu Leu Leu Ile Arg Thr Gly Arg Leu Pro
    740                                745                                750

Glu Ala Ala Phe Leu Ala Arg Thr Tyr Leu Pro Ser Gln Val Ser Arg
    755                                760                                765

Val Val Lys Leu Trp Arg Glu Asn Leu Ser Lys Val Asn Gln Lys Ala
    770                                775                                780

Ala Glu Ser Leu Ala Asp Pro Thr Glu Tyr Glu Asn Leu Phe Pro Gly
    785                                790                                795                                800

Leu Lys Glu Ala Phe Val Val Glu Glu Trp Val Lys Glu Thr His Ala
    805                                810                                815

Asp Leu Trp Pro Ala Lys Gln Tyr Pro Leu Val Thr Pro Asn Glu Glu
    820                                825                                830

Arg Asn Val Met Glu Glu Gly Lys Asp Phe Gln Pro Ser Arg Ser Thr
    835                                840                                845

Ala Gln Gln Glu Leu Asp Gly Lys Pro Ala Ser Pro Thr Pro Val Ile
    850                                855                                860

Val Ala Ser His Thr Ala Asn Lys Glu Glu Lys Ser Leu Leu Glu Leu
    865                                870                                875                                880

Glu Val Asp Leu Asp Asn Leu Glu Leu Glu Asp Ile Asp Thr Thr Asp
    885                                890                                895

Ile Asn Leu Asp Glu Asp Ile Leu Asp Asp
    900                                905

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<210> SEQ ID NO 20

<211> LENGTH: 877

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<300> PUBLICATION INFORMATION:

<308> DATABASE ACCESSION NUMBER: NCBI/EAW79040

<309> DATABASE ENTRY DATE: 2006-12-18

<313> RELEVANT RESIDUES IN SEQ ID NO: (1)..(877)

<400> SEQUENCE: 20

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Met	Leu	Ala	Ser	Leu	Tyr	Asn	Gly	Ser	Val	Cys	Val	Trp	Asn	His	Glu
1				5					10					15	
Thr	Gln	Thr	Leu	Val	Lys	Thr	Phe	Glu	Val	Cys	Asp	Leu	Pro	Val	Arg
			20					25					30		
Ala	Ala	Lys	Phe	Val	Ala	Arg	Lys	Asn	Trp	Val	Val	Thr	Gly	Ala	Asp
		35					40					45			
Asp	Met	Gln	Ile	Arg	Val	Phe	Asn	Tyr	Asn	Thr	Leu	Glu	Arg	Val	His
	50					55					60				
Met	Phe	Glu	Ala	His	Ser	Asp	Tyr	Ile	Arg	Cys	Ile	Ala	Val	His	Pro
65					70					75				80	
Thr	Gln	Pro	Phe	Ile	Leu	Thr	Ser	Ser	Asp	Asp	Met	Leu	Ile	Lys	Leu
			85						90					95	
Trp	Asp	Trp	Asp	Lys	Lys	Trp	Ser	Cys	Ser	Gln	Val	Phe	Glu	Gly	His
			100					105					110		
Thr	His	Tyr	Val	Met	Gln	Ile	Val	Ile	Asn	Pro	Lys	Asp	Asn	Asn	Gln
		115					120					125			
Phe	Ala	Ser	Ala	Ser	Leu	Asp	Arg	Thr	Ile	Lys	Val	Trp	Gln	Leu	Gly
	130					135					140				
Ser	Ser	Ser	Pro	Asn	Phe	Thr	Leu	Glu	Gly	His	Glu	Lys	Gly	Val	Asn
145					150					155					160
Cys	Ile	Asp	Tyr	Tyr	Ser	Gly	Gly	Asp	Lys	Pro	Tyr	Leu	Ile	Ser	Gly
			165						170					175	
Ala	Asp	Asp	Arg	Leu	Val	Lys	Ile	Trp	Asp	Tyr	Gln	Asn	Lys	Thr	Cys
			180					185					190		
Val	Gln	Thr	Leu	Glu	Gly	His	Ala	Gln	Asn	Val	Ser	Cys	Ala	Ser	Phe
		195					200					205			
His	Pro	Glu	Leu	Pro	Ile	Ile	Ile	Thr	Gly	Ser	Glu	Asp	Gly	Thr	Val
	210				215						220				
Arg	Ile	Trp	His	Ser	Ser	Thr	Tyr	Arg	Leu	Glu	Ser	Thr	Leu	Asn	Tyr
225				230					235					240	
Gly	Met	Glu	Arg	Val	Trp	Cys	Val	Ala	Ser	Leu	Arg	Gly	Ser	Asn	Asn
			245					250						255	
Val	Ala	Leu	Gly	Tyr	Asp	Glu	Gly	Ser	Ile	Ile	Val	Lys	Leu	Gly	Arg
		260					265						270		
Glu	Glu	Pro	Ala	Met	Ser	Met	Asp	Ala	Asn	Gly	Lys	Ile	Ile	Trp	Ala
		275					280					285			
Lys	His	Ser	Glu	Val	Gln	Gln	Ala	Asn	Leu	Lys	Ala	Met	Gly	Asp	Ala
	290					295					300				
Glu	Ile	Lys	Asp	Gly	Glu	Arg	Leu	Pro	Leu	Ala	Val	Lys	Asp	Met	Gly
305				310						315				320	
Ser	Cys	Glu	Ile	Tyr	Pro	Gln	Thr	Ile	Gln	His	Asn	Pro	Asn	Gly	Arg
			325						330					335	
Phe	Val	Val	Val	Cys	Gly	Asp	Gly	Glu	Tyr	Ile	Ile	Tyr	Thr	Ala	Met
		340					345						350		
Ala	Leu	Arg	Asn	Lys	Ser	Phe	Gly	Ser	Ala	Gln	Glu	Phe	Ala	Trp	Ala
		355					360					365			
His	Asp	Ser	Ser	Glu	Tyr	Ala	Ile	Arg	Glu	Ser	Asn	Ser	Ile	Val	Lys
	370					375					380				
Ile	Phe	Lys	Asn	Phe	Lys	Glu	Lys	Lys	Ser	Phe	Lys	Pro	Asp	Phe	Gly
385				390						395				400	
Ala	Glu	Ser	Ile	Tyr	Gly	Gly	Phe	Leu	Leu	Gly	Val	Arg	Ser	Val	Asn

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405								410					415				
Gly	Leu	Ala	Phe	Tyr	Asp	Trp	Asp	Asn	Thr	Glu	Leu	Ile	Arg	Arg	Ile		
420				425				430									
Glu	Ile	Gln	Pro	Lys	His	Ile	Phe	Trp	Ser	Asp	Ser	Gly	Glu	Leu	Val		
435				440				445									
Cys	Ile	Ala	Thr	Glu	Glu	Ser	Phe	Phe	Ile	Leu	Lys	Tyr	Leu	Ser	Glu		
450				455				460									
Lys	Val	Leu	Ala	Ala	Gln	Glu	Thr	His	Glu	Gly	Val	Thr	Glu	Asp	Gly		
465				470				475				480					
Ile	Glu	Asp	Ala	Phe	Glu	Val	Leu	Gly	Glu	Ile	Gln	Glu	Ile	Val	Lys		
485				490				495									
Thr	Gly	Leu	Trp	Val	Gly	Asp	Cys	Phe	Ile	Tyr	Thr	Ser	Ser	Val	Asn		
500				505				510									
Arg	Leu	Asn	Tyr	Tyr	Val	Gly	Gly	Glu	Ile	Val	Thr	Ile	Ala	His	Leu		
515				520				525									
Asp	Arg	Thr	Met	Tyr	Leu	Leu	Gly	Tyr	Ile	Pro	Lys	Asp	Asn	Arg	Leu		
530				535				540									
Tyr	Leu	Gly	Asp	Lys	Glu	Leu	Asn	Ile	Ile	Ser	Tyr	Ser	Leu	Leu	Val		
545				550				555				560					
Ser	Val	Leu	Glu	Tyr	Gln	Thr	Ala	Val	Met	Arg	Arg	Asp	Phe	Ser	Met		
565				570				575									
Ala	Asp	Lys	Val	Leu	Pro	Thr	Ile	Pro	Lys	Glu	Gln	Arg	Thr	Arg	Val		
580				585				590									
Ala	His	Phe	Leu	Glu	Lys	Gln	Gly	Phe	Lys	Gln	Gln	Ala	Leu	Thr	Val		
595				600				605									
Ser	Thr	Asp	Pro	Glu	His	Arg	Phe	Glu	Leu	Ala	Leu	Gln	Leu	Gly	Glu		
610				615				620									
Leu	Lys	Ile	Ala	Tyr	Gln	Leu	Ala	Val	Glu	Ala	Glu	Ser	Glu	Gln	Lys		
625				630				635				640					
Trp	Lys	Gln	Leu	Ala	Glu	Leu	Ala	Ile	Ser	Lys	Cys	Gln	Phe	Gly	Leu		
645				650				655									
Ala	Gln	Glu	Cys	Leu	His	His	Ala	Gln	Asp	Tyr	Gly	Gly	Leu	Leu	Leu		
660				665				670									
Leu	Ala	Thr	Ala	Ser	Gly	Asn	Ala	Asn	Met	Val	Asn	Lys	Leu	Ala	Glu		
675				680				685									
Gly	Ala	Glu	Arg	Asp	Gly	Lys	Asn	Asn	Val	Ala	Phe	Met	Ser	Tyr	Phe		
690				695				700									
Leu	Gln	Gly	Lys	Val	Asp	Ala	Cys	Leu	Glu	Leu	Leu	Ile	Arg	Thr	Gly		
705				710				715				720					
Arg	Leu	Pro	Glu	Ala	Ala	Phe	Leu	Ala	Arg	Thr	Tyr	Leu	Pro	Ser	Gln		
725				730				735									
Val	Ser	Arg	Val	Val	Lys	Leu	Trp	Arg	Glu	Asn	Leu	Ser	Lys	Val	Asn		
740				745				750									
Gln	Lys	Ala	Ala	Glu	Ser	Leu	Ala	Asp	Pro	Thr	Glu	Tyr	Glu	Asn	Leu		
755				760				765									
Phe	Pro	Gly	Leu	Lys	Glu	Ala	Phe	Val	Val	Glu	Glu	Trp	Val	Lys	Glu		
770				775				780									
Thr	His	Ala	Asp	Leu	Trp	Pro	Ala	Lys	Gln	Tyr	Pro	Leu	Val	Thr	Pro		
785				790				795				800					
Asn	Glu	Glu	Arg	Asn	Val	Met	Glu	Glu	Gly	Lys	Asp	Phe	Gln	Pro	Ser		
805				810				815									

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Arg Ser Thr Ala Gln Gln Glu Leu Asp Gly Lys Pro Ala Ser Pro Thr
      820                      825                      830

Pro Val Ile Val Ala Ser His Thr Ala Asn Lys Glu Glu Lys Ser Leu
      835                      840                      845

Leu Glu Leu Glu Val Asp Leu Asp Asn Leu Glu Leu Glu Asp Ile Asp
      850                      855                      860

Thr Thr Asp Ile Asn Leu Asp Glu Asp Ile Leu Asp Asp
      865                      870                      875

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<210> SEQ ID NO 21
<211> LENGTH: 511
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
<300> PUBLICATION INFORMATION:
<308> DATABASE ACCESSION NUMBER: UniProtKB/ P48444
<309> DATABASE ENTRY DATE: 2009-05-26
<313> RELEVANT RESIDUES IN SEQ ID NO: (1)..(511)

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<400> SEQUENCE: 21

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

Val Ser Arg Gln Phe Val Glu Met Thr Arg Thr Arg Ile Glu Gly Leu
      20      25      30

Leu Ala Ala Phe Pro Lys Leu Met Asn Thr Gly Lys Gln His Thr Phe
      35      40      45

Val Glu Thr Glu Ser Val Arg Tyr Val Tyr Gln Pro Met Glu Lys Leu
      50      55      60

Tyr Met Val Leu Ile Thr Thr Lys Asn Ser Asn Ile Leu Glu Asp Leu
      65      70      75      80

Glu Thr Leu Arg Leu Phe Ser Arg Val Ile Pro Glu Tyr Cys Arg Ala
      85      90      95

Leu Glu Glu Asn Glu Ile Ser Glu His Cys Phe Asp Leu Ile Phe Ala
      100     105     110

Phe Asp Glu Ile Val Ala Leu Gly Tyr Arg Glu Asn Val Asn Leu Ala
      115     120     125

Gln Ile Arg Thr Phe Thr Glu Met Asp Ser His Glu Glu Lys Val Phe
      130     135     140

Arg Ala Val Arg Glu Thr Gln Glu Arg Glu Ala Lys Ala Glu Met Arg
      145     150     155     160

Arg Lys Ala Lys Glu Leu Gln Gln Ala Arg Arg Asp Ala Glu Arg Gln
      165     170     175

Gly Lys Lys Ala Pro Gly Phe Gly Gly Phe Gly Ser Ser Ala Val Ser
      180     185     190

Gly Gly Ser Thr Ala Ala Met Ile Thr Glu Thr Ile Ile Glu Thr Asp
      195     200     205

Lys Pro Lys Val Ala Pro Ala Pro Ala Arg Pro Ser Gly Pro Ser Lys
      210     215     220

Ala Leu Lys Leu Gly Ala Lys Gly Lys Glu Val Asp Asn Phe Val Asp
      225     230     235     240

Lys Leu Lys Ser Glu Gly Glu Thr Ile Met Ser Ser Ser Met Gly Lys
      245     250     255

Arg Thr Ser Glu Ala Thr Lys Met His Ala Pro Pro Ile Asn Met Glu
      260     265     270

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Ser Val His Met Lys Ile Glu Glu Lys Ile Thr Leu Thr Cys Gly Arg
   275                               280           285

Asp Gly Gly Leu Gln Asn Met Glu Leu His Gly Met Ile Met Leu Arg
   290                               295           300

Ile Ser Asp Asp Lys Tyr Gly Arg Ile Arg Leu His Val Glu Asn Glu
  305                               310           315           320

Asp Lys Lys Gly Val Gln Leu Gln Thr His Pro Asn Val Asp Lys Lys
   325                               330           335

Leu Phe Thr Ala Glu Ser Leu Ile Gly Leu Lys Asn Pro Glu Lys Ser
   340                               345           350

Phe Pro Val Asn Ser Asp Val Gly Val Leu Lys Trp Arg Leu Gln Thr
   355                               360           365

Thr Glu Glu Ser Phe Ile Pro Leu Thr Ile Asn Cys Trp Pro Ser Glu
   370                               375           380

Ser Gly Asn Gly Cys Asp Val Asn Ile Glu Tyr Glu Leu Gln Glu Asp
  385                               390           395           400

Asn Leu Glu Leu Asn Asp Val Val Ile Thr Ile Pro Leu Pro Ser Gly
   405                               410           415

Val Gly Ala Pro Val Ile Gly Glu Ile Asp Gly Glu Tyr Arg His Asp
   420                               425           430

Ser Arg Arg Asn Thr Leu Glu Trp Cys Leu Pro Val Ile Asp Ala Lys
   435                               440           445

Asn Lys Ser Gly Ser Leu Glu Phe Ser Ile Ala Gly Gln Pro Asn Asp
   450                               455           460

Phe Phe Pro Val Gln Val Ser Phe Val Ser Lys Lys Asn Tyr Cys Asn
  465                               470           475           480

Ile Gln Val Thr Lys Val Thr Gln Val Asp Gly Asn Ser Pro Val Arg
   485                               490           495

Phe Ser Thr Glu Thr Thr Phe Leu Val Asp Lys Tyr Glu Ile Leu
   500                               505           510

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<210> SEQ ID NO 22
<211> LENGTH: 552
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
<300> PUBLICATION INFORMATION:
<308> DATABASE ACCESSION NUMBER: NCBI/ACA05944
<309> DATABASE ENTRY DATE: 2008-02-20
<313> RELEVANT RESIDUES IN SEQ ID NO: {1}..(552)

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<400> SEQUENCE: 22

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Met Ala Glu Cys Asn Leu Val Ala Ile Leu Ile Ser Ser Ile Asp Asn
  1                               5           10           15

Pro Leu Asp Lys Asn Leu Asp Asn Gly Gly Asn Ser Cys Leu Asp Phe
   20                               25           30

Arg Pro Leu Asn Ser Phe Ser Gln Pro Gln Val Leu Leu Ala Ala Ala
   35                               40           45

Val Cys Thr Lys Ala Gly Lys Ala Ile Val Ser Arg Gln Phe Val Glu
   50                               55           60

Met Thr Arg Thr Arg Ile Glu Gly Leu Leu Ala Ala Phe Pro Lys Leu
  65                               70           75           80

Met Asn Thr Gly Lys Gln His Thr Phe Val Glu Thr Glu Ser Val Arg
   85                               90           95

Tyr Val Tyr Gln Pro Met Glu Lys Leu Tyr Met Val Leu Ile Thr Thr

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100							105					110				
Lys	Asn	Ser	Asn	Ile	Leu	Glu	Asp	Leu	Glu	Thr	Leu	Arg	Leu	Phe	Ser	
	115						120					125				
Arg	Val	Ile	Pro	Glu	Tyr	Cys	Arg	Ala	Leu	Glu	Glu	Asn	Glu	Ile	Ser	
	130					135					140					
Glu	His	Cys	Phe	Asp	Leu	Ile	Phe	Ala	Phe	Asp	Glu	Ile	Val	Ala	Leu	
145					150					155					160	
Gly	Tyr	Arg	Glu	Asn	Val	Asn	Leu	Ala	Gln	Ile	Arg	Thr	Phe	Thr	Glu	
				165					170					175		
Met	Asp	Ser	His	Glu	Glu	Lys	Val	Phe	Arg	Ala	Val	Arg	Glu	Thr	Gln	
			180					185					190			
Glu	Arg	Glu	Ala	Lys	Ala	Glu	Met	Arg	Arg	Lys	Ala	Lys	Glu	Leu	Gln	
	195						200					205				
Gln	Ala	Arg	Arg	Asp	Ala	Glu	Arg	Gln	Gly	Lys	Lys	Ala	Pro	Gly	Phe	
	210					215					220					
Gly	Gly	Phe	Gly	Ser	Ser	Ala	Val	Ser	Gly	Gly	Ser	Thr	Ala	Ala	Met	
225					230					235					240	
Ile	Thr	Glu	Thr	Ile	Ile	Glu	Thr	Asp	Lys	Pro	Lys	Val	Ala	Pro	Ala	
				245					250					255		
Pro	Ala	Arg	Pro	Ser	Gly	Pro	Ser	Lys	Ala	Leu	Lys	Leu	Gly	Ala	Lys	
			260					265					270			
Gly	Lys	Glu	Val	Asp	Asn	Phe	Val	Asp	Lys	Leu	Lys	Ser	Glu	Gly	Glu	
	275						280					285				
Thr	Ile	Met	Ser	Ser	Ser	Met	Gly	Lys	Arg	Thr	Ser	Glu	Ala	Thr	Lys	
	290					295					300					
Met	His	Ala	Pro	Pro	Ile	Asn	Met	Glu	Ser	Val	His	Met	Lys	Ile	Glu	
305					310					315					320	
Glu	Lys	Ile	Thr	Leu	Thr	Cys	Gly	Arg	Asp	Gly	Gly	Leu	Gln	Asn	Met	
				325					330					335		
Glu	Leu	His	Gly	Met	Ile	Met	Leu	Arg	Ile	Ser	Asp	Asp	Lys	Tyr	Gly	
			340					345					350			
Arg	Ile	Arg	Leu	His	Val	Glu	Asn	Glu	Asp	Lys	Lys	Gly	Val	Gln	Leu	
	355						360					365				
Gln	Thr	His	Pro	Asn	Val	Asp	Lys	Lys	Leu	Phe	Thr	Ala	Glu	Ser	Leu	
	370					375						380				
Ile	Gly	Leu	Lys	Asn	Pro	Glu	Lys	Ser	Phe	Pro	Val	Asn	Ser	Asp	Val	
385				390						395					400	
Gly	Val	Leu	Lys	Trp	Arg	Leu	Gln	Thr	Thr	Glu	Glu	Ser	Phe	Ile	Pro	
				405					410					415		
Leu	Thr	Ile	Asn	Cys	Trp	Pro	Ser	Glu	Ser	Gly	Asn	Gly	Cys	Asp	Val	
			420					425					430			
Asn	Ile	Glu	Tyr	Glu	Leu	Gln	Glu	Asp	Asn	Leu	Glu	Leu	Asn	Asp	Val	
	435						440					445				
Val	Ile	Thr	Ile	Pro	Leu	Pro	Ser	Gly	Val	Gly	Ala	Pro	Val	Ile	Gly	
	450					455					460					
Glu	Ile	Asp	Gly	Glu	Tyr	Arg	His	Asp	Ser	Arg	Arg	Asn	Thr	Leu	Glu	
465					470					475					480	
Trp	Cys	Leu	Pro	Val	Ile	Asp	Ala	Lys	Asn	Lys	Ser	Gly	Ser	Leu	Glu	
				485				490						495		
Phe	Ser	Ile	Ala	Gly	Gln	Pro	Asn	Asp	Phe	Phe	Pro	Val	Gln	Val	Ser	
	500							505					510			

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Phe Val Ser Lys Lys Asn Tyr Cys Asn Ile Gln Val Thr Lys Val Thr
515 520 525

Gln Val Asp Gly Asn Ser Pro Val Arg Phe Ser Thr Glu Thr Thr Phe
530 535 540

Leu Val Asp Lys Tyr Glu Ile Leu
545 550

<210> SEQ ID NO 23
<211> LENGTH: 308
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
<300> PUBLICATION INFORMATION:
<308> DATABASE ACCESSION NUMBER: UniProtKB/O14579
<309> DATABASE ENTRY DATE: 2009-05-05
<313> RELEVANT RESIDUES IN SEQ ID NO: (1)..(308)

<400> SEQUENCE: 23

Met Ala Pro Pro Ala Pro Gly Pro Ala Ser Gly Gly Ser Gly Glu Val
1 5 10 15

Asp Glu Leu Phe Asp Val Lys Asn Ala Phe Tyr Ile Gly Ser Tyr Gln
20 25 30

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

Asp Val Glu Arg Asp Val Phe Leu Tyr Arg Ala Tyr Leu Ala Gln Arg
50 55 60

Lys Phe Gly Val Val Leu Asp Glu Ile Lys Pro Ser Ser Ala Pro Glu
65 70 75 80

Leu Gln Ala Val Arg Met Phe Ala Asp Tyr Leu Ala His Glu Ser Arg
85 90 95

Arg Asp Ser Ile Val Ala Glu Leu Asp Arg Glu Met Ser Arg Ser Val
100 105 110

Asp Val Thr Asn Thr Thr Phe Leu Leu Met Ala Ala Ser Ile Tyr Leu
115 120 125

His Asp Gln Asn Pro Asp Ala Ala Leu Arg Ala Leu His Gln Gly Asp
130 135 140

Ser Leu Glu Cys Thr Ala Met Thr Val Gln Ile Leu Leu Lys Leu Asp
145 150 155 160

Arg Leu Asp Leu Ala Arg Lys Glu Leu Lys Arg Met Gln Asp Leu Asp
165 170 175

Glu Asp Ala Thr Leu Thr Gln Leu Ala Thr Ala Trp Val Ser Leu Ala
180 185 190

Thr Gly Gly Glu Lys Leu Gln Asp Ala Tyr Tyr Ile Phe Gln Glu Met
195 200 205

Ala Asp Lys Cys Ser Pro Thr Leu Leu Leu Leu Asn Gly Gln Ala Ala
210 215 220

Cys His Met Ala Gln Gly Arg Trp Glu Ala Ala Glu Gly Leu Leu Gln
225 230 235 240

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

Ile Val Leu Ser Gln His Leu Gly Lys Pro Pro Glu Val Thr Asn Arg
260 265 270

Tyr Leu Ser Gln Leu Lys Asp Ala His Arg Ser His Pro Phe Ile Lys
275 280 285

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Glu Tyr Gln Ala Lys Glu Asn Asp Phe Asp Arg Leu Val Leu Gln Tyr
 290 295 300

Ala Pro Ser Ala
 305

<210> SEQ ID NO 24
 <211> LENGTH: 256
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
 <300> PUBLICATION INFORMATION:
 <308> DATABASE ACCESSION NUMBER: NCBI/NP_955476
 <309> DATABASE ENTRY DATE: 2008-09-28
 <313> RELEVANT RESIDUES IN SEQ ID NO: (1)..(256)

<400> SEQUENCE: 24

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 25
 <211> LENGTH: 257
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
 <300> PUBLICATION INFORMATION:
 <308> DATABASE ACCESSION NUMBER: NCBI/NP_955474
 <309> DATABASE ENTRY DATE: 2008-09-28
 <313> RELEVANT RESIDUES IN SEQ ID NO: (1)..(257)

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<400> SEQUENCE: 25

```

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

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Ala

<210> SEQ ID NO 26

<211> LENGTH: 874

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<300> PUBLICATION INFORMATION:

<308> DATABASE ACCESSION NUMBER: UniProtKB/ Q9Y678

<309> DATABASE ENTRY DATE: 2009-04-14

<313> RELEVANT RESIDUES IN SEQ ID NO: (1)..(874)

<400> SEQUENCE: 26

```

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

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

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

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<210> SEQ ID NO 27
<211> LENGTH: 871
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
<300> PUBLICATION INFORMATION:
<308> DATABASE ACCESSION NUMBER: NCBI/NP_036265
<309> DATABASE ENTRY DATE: 2008-08-20
<313> RELEVANT RESIDUES IN SEQ ID NO: (1)..(871)

<400> SEQUENCE: 27

Met Ile Lys Lys Phe Asp Lys Lys Asp Glu Glu Ser Gly Ser Gly Ser
1 5 10 15

Asn Pro Phe Gln His Leu Glu Lys Ser Ala Val Leu Gln Glu Ala Arg
20 25 30

Ile Phe Asn Glu Thr Pro Ile Asn Pro Arg Arg Cys Leu His Ile Leu
35 40 45

Thr Lys Ile Leu Tyr Leu Leu Asn Gln Gly Glu His Phe Gly Thr Thr
50 55 60

Glu Ala Thr Glu Ala Phe Phe Ala Met Thr Arg Leu Phe Gln Ser Asn
65 70 75 80

Asp Gln Thr Leu Arg Arg Met Cys Tyr Leu Thr Ile Lys Glu Met Ala
85 90 95

Thr Ile Ser Glu Asp Val Ile Ile Val Thr Ser Ser Leu Thr Lys Asp
100 105 110

Met Thr Gly Lys Glu Asp Val Tyr Arg Gly Pro Ala Ile Arg Ala Leu
115 120 125

Cys Arg Ile Thr Asp Gly Thr Met Leu Gln Ala Ile Glu Arg Tyr Met
130 135 140

Lys Gln Ala Ile Val Asp Lys Val Ser Ser Val Ser Ser Ser Ala Leu
145 150 155 160

Val Ser Ser Leu His Met Met Lys Ile Ser Tyr Asp Val Val Lys Arg
165 170 175

Trp Ile Asn Glu Ala Gln Glu Ala Ala Ser Ser Asp Asn Ile Met Val
180 185 190

Gln Tyr His Ala Leu Gly Val Leu Tyr His Leu Arg Lys Asn Asp Arg
195 200 205

Leu Ala Val Ser Lys Met Leu Asn Lys Phe Thr Lys Ser Gly Leu Lys
210 215 220

Ser Gln Phe Ala Tyr Cys Met Leu Ile Arg Ile Ala Ser Arg Leu Leu
225 230 235 240

Lys Glu Thr Glu Asp Gly His Glu Ser Pro Leu Phe Asp Phe Ile Glu
245 250 255

Ser Cys Leu Arg Asn Lys His Glu Met Val Ile Tyr Glu Ala Ala Ser
260 265 270

Ala Ile Ile His Leu Pro Asn Cys Thr Ala Arg Glu Leu Ala Pro Ala
275 280 285

Val Ser Val Leu Gln Leu Phe Cys Ser Ser Pro Lys Pro Ala Leu Arg
290 295 300

Tyr Ala Ala Val Arg Thr Leu Asn Lys Val Ala Met Lys His Pro Ser
305 310 315 320

Ala Val Thr Ala Cys Asn Leu Asp Leu Glu Asn Leu Ile Thr Asp Ser
325 330 335

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

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<210> SEQ ID NO 28
<211> LENGTH: 768
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
<300> PUBLICATION INFORMATION:
<308> DATABASE ACCESSION NUMBER: NCBI/EAW79270
<309> DATABASE ENTRY DATE: 2006-12-18
<313> RELEVANT RESIDUES IN SEQ ID NO: (1)..(768)

<400> SEQUENCE: 28

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

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

-continued

Glu Asp Pro Thr Ala Val Ala Cys Thr Phe Ser Cys Met Met Lys Phe
 610 615 620
 Thr Val Lys Asp Cys Asp Pro Thr Thr Gly Glu Thr Asp Asp Glu Gly
 625 630 635 640
 Tyr Glu Asp Glu Tyr Val Leu Glu Asp Leu Glu Val Thr Val Ala Asp
 645 650 655
 His Ile Gln Lys Val Met Lys Leu Asn Phe Glu Ala Ala Trp Asp Glu
 660 665 670
 Val Gly Asp Glu Phe Glu Lys Glu Glu Thr Phe Thr Leu Ser Thr Ile
 675 680 685
 Lys Thr Leu Glu Glu Ala Val Gly Asn Ile Val Lys Phe Leu Gly Met
 690 695 700
 His Pro Cys Glu Arg Ser Asp Lys Val Pro Asp Asn Lys Asn Thr His
 705 710 715 720
 Thr Leu Leu Leu Ala Gly Val Phe Arg Gly Gly His Asp Ile Leu Val
 725 730 735
 Arg Ser Arg Leu Leu Leu Leu Asp Thr Val Thr Met Gln Val Thr Ala
 740 745 750
 Arg Ser Leu Glu Glu Leu Pro Val Asp Ile Ile Leu Ala Ser Val Gly
 755 760 765

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 <309> DATABASE ENTRY DATE: 2009-05-05
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 20 25 30
 Asp Thr Tyr Pro Ser Val Lys Glu Gln Lys Ala Phe Glu Lys Asn Ile
 35 40 45
 Phe Asn Lys Thr His Arg Thr Asp Ser Glu Ile Ala Leu Leu Glu Gly
 50 55 60
 Leu Thr Val Val Tyr Lys Ser Ser Ile Asp Leu Tyr Phe Tyr Val Ile
 65 70 75 80
 Gly Ser Ser Tyr Glu Asn Glu Leu Met Leu Met Ala Val Leu Asn Cys
 85 90 95
 Leu Phe Asp Ser Leu Ser Gln Met Leu Arg Lys Asn Val Glu Lys Arg
 100 105 110
 Ala Leu Leu Glu Asn Met Glu Gly Leu Phe Leu Ala Val Asp Glu Ile
 115 120 125
 Val Asp Gly Gly Val Ile Leu Glu Ser Asp Pro Gln Gln Val Val His
 130 135 140
 Arg Val Ala Leu Arg Gly Glu Asp Val Pro Leu Thr Glu Gln Thr Val
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 Ser Gln Val Leu Gln Ser Ala Lys Glu Gln Ile Lys Trp Ser Leu Leu
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Arg

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Ala Ala Ala Gln Ala Gly Gly Pro Ala Pro Pro Ala Arg Ala Gly Glu
20          25          30

Pro Ser Gly Leu Arg Leu Gln Glu Pro Ser Leu Tyr Thr Ile Lys Ala
35          40          45

Val Phe Ile Leu Asp Asn Asp Gly Arg Arg Leu Leu Ala Lys Tyr Tyr
50          55          60

Asp Asp Thr Phe Pro Ser Met Lys Glu Gln Met Val Phe Glu Lys Asn
65          70          75          80

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

Gly Met Thr Ile Val Tyr Lys Asn Ser Ile Asp Leu Phe Leu Tyr Val
100         105         110

Val Gly Ser Ser Tyr Glu Asn Glu Leu Met Leu Met Ser Val Leu Thr
115         120         125

Cys Leu Phe Glu Ser Leu Asn His Met Leu Arg Lys Asn Val Glu Lys
130         135         140

Arg Trp Leu Leu Glu Asn Met Asp Gly Ala Phe Leu Val Leu Asp Glu
145         150         155         160

Ile Val Asp Gly Gly Val Ile Leu Glu Ser Asp Pro Gln Gln Val Ile
165         170         175

Gln Lys Val Asn Phe Arg Ala Asp Asp Gly Gly Leu Thr Glu Gln Ser
180         185         190

Val Ala Gln Val Leu Gln Ser Ala Lys Glu Gln Ile Lys Trp Ser Leu
195         200         205

Leu Lys
210

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In view of the foregoing, what is claimed is:

1. An isolated nanoparticle for use to modify one or more of a component of a living cell, said nanoparticle comprising: at least one of an arrangement of an isolated coat protein and said coat protein arrangements are arrangements that are not coat protein cage arrangements, and the coat protein arrangements are arrangements that incorporate one or more of an element capable of comprising one or more type of an energy element, wherein the coat protein arrangement delivers the energy element to a component of living cell, and one or more of a behavior of the cell is modified in at least one aspect by the delivered energy element.

2. The isolated nanoparticle of claim 1, wherein the coat protein is selected from a clathrin, a coatomer I, or a coatomer II protein.

3. The isolated nanoparticle of claim 1, wherein the coat protein is comprised of a multiple of biologically active,

biologically inert, biologically modified, chemically modified, chiral, cloned, genetically modified, hybridized, isolated, purified, recombinant, or synthetic molecules, or a combination thereof.

4. The isolated nanoparticle of claim 1, wherein the cell component comprises a receptor, a membrane, a cytosol, a gene, an RNA or a variant thereof, a DNA, an organelle, or a coat protein associated component.

5. The isolated nanoparticle of claim 1, wherein the nanoparticle arrangement further comprises a link element so as to couple the one or more cell component together with an element that is situated external or internal to the cell component.

6. (canceled)

7. The isolated nanoparticle of claim 5, wherein the link element comprises a biochemical, biological, chemical, electromagnetic, electrical, ESR, fiber optic, functional,

Internet, linker, laser, local, metal, MRI, NMR, optical, PET, photonic, plasmonic, quantum mechanical, physical, radio, remote, ultrasound, or a wire element, or a combination thereof.

8. The isolated nanoparticle of claim 5, wherein the link element is further used so as to communicate one or more of an information.

9. The isolated nanoparticle of claim 5, wherein the link element is further used so as to process one or more of an information.

10. The isolated nanoparticle of claim 5, wherein the link element is further used so as to control the one or more of an aspect cell component.

11. The isolated nanoparticle of claim 5, wherein the link element is further used so as to couple an external operator together with the one or more cell component.

12. The isolated nanoparticle of claim 5, wherein the link element is further used so as to couple one or more of an externally situated energy element together with the one or more cell component.

13. The isolated nanoparticle of claim 1, wherein the energy element is bound together with the isolated protein through a linker.

14. The isolated nanoparticle of claim 1, wherein the energy element is hybridized together with the isolated protein.

15. The isolated nanoparticle of claim 1, wherein the energy element is fused together with the isolated protein.

16. The isolated nanoparticle of claim 1, wherein the nanoparticle arrangement is arranged so as to target the energy element in proximity to the one or more cell component.

17. (canceled)

18. (canceled)

19. The isolated nanoparticle of claim 1, wherein the nanoparticle arrangement is arranged so as to deliver the energy element in proximity to the one or more cell component.

20. The isolated nanoparticle of claim 19, wherein the delivered energy element contacts the one or more cell component.

21. The isolated nanoparticle of claim 20, wherein said contact modifies the cell component so as to comprise one or more of a sensor.

22. The isolated nanoparticle of claim 20, wherein said contact modifies the cell component so as to comprise one or more of a diagnostic.

23. The isolated nanoparticle of claim 20, wherein said contact modifies the cell component so as to comprise one or more of a therapeutic.

24. The isolated nanoparticle of claim 20, wherein said contact modifies the cell component so as to comprise one or more of a regenerative.

25. The isolated nanoparticle of claim 20, wherein said contact modifies the cell component so as to comprise one or more of a cosmetic.

26. The isolated nanoparticle of claim 20, wherein said contact modifies the cell component so as to comprise one or more of a research.

27. The isolated nanoparticle of claim 1, wherein the nanoparticle together with the one or more energy element further comprise formulation suitable for at least one of an in vivo or in vitro use.

28. The isolated nanoparticle of claim 27, wherein the formulation is suitable for at least one of a route and means of administration to a living subject.

29. The isolated nanoparticle of claim 1, wherein the energy element type comprises an acoustical, alkali, biochemical, biological, bioluminescent, chemical, coherent, covalent, crystal, electrical, electromagnetic, electronic, encapsulated, fluid, fluorescent, gas, imaging, infrared wavelength, laser, luminescent, magnetic, mechanical, metabolic, metal, Mill, NMR, ESR, PET, non-covalent, nuclear medicine, optical, photo-electric, photo-thermal, photonic, plasmonic, polymer, quantum mechanical, radiation, radio, radioactive, radiodiagnostic, sonic, spin, temperature, thermal, topical, tracer, tunable, ultrasound, vapor, ultraviolet wavelength, or a visible wavelength type, or a combination thereof.

30. A method for an isolated nanoparticle for use to modify one or more of a component of a living cell, said nanoparticle comprising: forming at least one of an arrangement of an isolated coat protein and said coat protein arrangements are arrangements that are not coat protein cage arrangements, and the coat protein arrangements are arrangements that incorporate one or more of an element capable of comprising one or more type of an energy element, and one or more of a behavior of the cell is modified in at least one aspect by the delivered energy element.

* * * * *

专利名称(译)	细胞能量治疗方法		
公开(公告)号	US20180185518A1	公开(公告)日	2018-07-05
申请号	US15/902081	申请日	2018-02-22
[标]申请(专利权)人(译)	VITALANO FRANCO VITAL戈尔达娜DRAGAN		
申请(专利权)人(译)	维塔, FRANCO 维塔, 戈尔达娜DRAGAN		
当前申请(专利权)人(译)	维塔, FRANCO 维塔, 戈尔达娜DRAGAN		
[标]发明人	VITAL FRANCO VITAL GORDANA DRAGAN		
发明人	VITALIANO, FRANCO VITALIANO, GORDANA DRAGAN		
IPC分类号	A61K49/00 G02B6/122 A61B5/00 G01N21/64 G01N21/552 G01N21/65 A61B18/04 A61F2/82 A61K31/661 A61K41/00 A61M31/00 A61N1/44 B82Y20/00 B82Y30/00 B82Y40/00 A61F7/00 A61N5/06 B82Y5/00		
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外部链接	Espacenet USPTO		

摘要(译)

在合适的实施方案中，本发明涉及用于细胞能量治疗的方法，该方法包括诱导体内或体外细胞包含用于治疗疾病，病症或病症的元件。在一个方面，包含能量源和分离的蛋白质的组合物用于将活细胞转化为治疗剂，诊断剂，传感器，再生剂或化妆品元件，用于治疗一种或多种疾病。，状况或障碍。

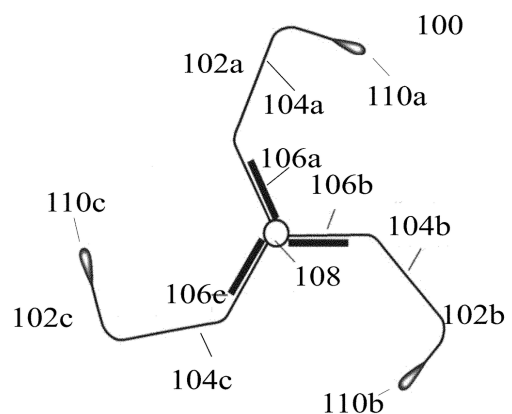


Figure 1