



US 20030049791A1

(19) **United States**

(12) **Patent Application Publication**  
**Saus**

(10) **Pub. No.: US 2003/0049791 A1**

(43) **Pub. Date: Mar. 13, 2003**

(54) **GOODPASTURE ANTIGEN BINDING  
PROTEIN**

**Publication Classification**

(76) Inventor: **Juan Saus, Valencia (ES)**  
  
Correspondence Address:  
**MCDONNELL BOEHNEN HULBERT &  
BERGHOFF  
300 SOUTH WACKER DRIVE  
SUITE 3200  
CHICAGO, IL 60606 (US)**

(51) **Int. Cl.<sup>7</sup>** ..... **C12P 21/02**; C07K 16/44;  
C07K 16/28; C07H 21/04;  
C12N 5/06  
(52) **U.S. Cl.** ..... **435/69.1**; 435/326; 435/320.1;  
530/387.2; 530/388.1; 536/23.53

(21) Appl. No.: **10/270,877**

(57) **ABSTRACT**

(22) Filed: **Oct. 11, 2002**

**Related U.S. Application Data**

(62) Division of application No. 09/512,563, filed on Feb. 24, 2000.

The present invention provides isolated nucleic acid sequences and expression vectors encoding the Goodpasture antigen binding protein (GPBP), substantially purified GPBP, antibodies against GPBP, and methods for detecting GPBP.

GCAGGAAGATGGCGGCGGTAGCGGAGGTGTGAGTGGACGCGGGACTCAGCGGCCGGATTTTCTCTTCCCT 70

TCTTTTCCCTTTTCTTCCCTATTTGAAATTGGCATCGAGGGGGCTAAGTTCGGGTGGCAGCGCCGGGCG 140

CAACGCAGGGGTACGGCGACGGCGGCGGGCTGACGGCTGGAAGGGTAGGCTTCATTACCGCTCGTC 210

CTCCTTCTCGCTCCGCTCGGTGTCAGGCGCGGCGGGCGGGCGGGCGGACTTCGTCCCTCCTCCTGC 280

TCCCCCCCACACCGGAGCGGGCACTCTTCGCTTCGCCATCCCCGACCCTTACCCCGAGGACTGGGCGC 350

CTCCTCCGGCGCAGCTGAGGGAGCGGGGGCCGGTCTCCTGCTCGGTTGTCGAGCCTCCATGTGCGATAAT 420  
M S D N 4

CAGAGCTGGAAGTTCGTCGGGCTCGGAGGAGGATCCAGAGACGGAGTCTGGGCCGCTGTGGAGCGCTGCG 490  
Q S W N S S G S E E D P E T E S G P P V E R C 27

GGGTCCTCAGTAAGTGGACAAACTACATTTCATGGGTGGCAGGATCGTTGGGTAGTTTTGAAAAATAATGC 560  
G V L S K W T N Y I H G W Q D R W V V L K N N A 51

TCTGAGTTACTACAAATCTGAAGATGAAACAGAGTATGGCTGCAGAGGATCCATCTGTCTTAGCAAGGCT 630  
L S Y Y K S E D E T E Y G C R G S I C L S K A 74

GTCATCACACCTCAGGATTTTGGATGAATGTCGATTTGATATTAGTGTAATGATAGTGTGGTATCTTC 700  
V I T P H D F D E C R F D I S V N D S V W Y L 97

GTGCTCAGGATCCAGATCATAGACAGCAATGGATAGATGCCATTGAACAGCACAAAGACTGAATCTGGATA 770  
R A Q D P D H R Q Q W I D A I E Q H K T E S G Y 121

TGGATCTGAATCCAGCTTGGCTCGACATGGCTCAATGGTGTCCCTGGTGTCTGGAGCAAGTGGCTACTCT 840  
G S E S S L R R H G S M V S L V S G A S G Y S 144

GCAACATCCACCTCTTCATTCAAGAAAGGCCACAGTTTACGTGAGAAGTTGGCTGAAATGGAAACATTTA 910  
A T S T S S F K K G H S L R E K L A E M E T F 167

GAGACATCTTATGTAGACAAGTTGACACGCTACAGAAGTACTTTGATGCCTGTGCTGATGCTGTCTCTAA 980  
R D I L C R Q V D T L Q K Y F D A C A D A V S K 191

GGATGAACTTCAAAGGGATAAAGTGGTAGAAGATGATGAAGATGACTTTCCTACAACGCGTTCTGATGGT 1050  
D E L Q R D K V V E D D E D D F P T T R S D G 214

GACTTCTTGCATAGTACCAACGGCAATAAAGAAAAGTTATTTCCACATGTGACACCAAAAGGAATTAATG 1120  
D F L H S T N G N K E K L F P H V T P K G I N 237

GTATAGACTTTAAAGGGGAAGCGATAACTTTTAAAGCAACTACTGCTGGAATCCTTGAACACTTTCTCA 1190  
G I D F K G E A I T F K A T T A G I L A T L S H 261

TTGTATTGAACTAATGGTTAAACGTGAGGACAGCTGGCAGAAGAGACTGGATAAAGGAAACTGAGAAGAAA 1260  
C I E L M V K R E D S W Q K R L D K E T E K K 284

AGAAGAACAGAGGAAGCATATAAAAATGCAATGACAGAACTTAAGAAAAAATCCCACTTTGGAGGACCAG 1330  
R R T E E A Y K N A M T E L K K S H F G G P 307

ATTATGAAGAAGGCCCTAACAGTCTGATTAATGAAGAAGAGTTCTTTGATGCTGTTGAAGCTGCTCTTGA 1400  
D Y E E G P N S L I N E E E F F D A V E A A L D 331

FIGURE 1a

CAGACAAGATAAAATAGAAGAACAGTCACAGAGTGAAAAGGTGAGATTACATTGGCCTACATCCTTGCCC 1470  
 R Q D K I E E Q S Q S E K V R L H W P T S L P 354

TCTGGAGATGCCTTTTCTTCTGTGGGGACACATAGATTTGTCCAAAAGCCCTATAGTCGCTCTTCCTCCA 1540  
 S G D A F S S V G T H R F V Q K P Y S R S S S 377

TGCTTCCATTGATCTAGTCAGTGCCTCTGATGATGTTACAGATTCAGCTCCCAGGTTGAAGAGATGGT 1610  
M S S I D L V S A S D D V H R F S S Q V E E M V 401

GCAGAACCACATGACTTACTCATTACAGGATGTAGGCGGAGATGCCAATTGGCAGTTGGTTGTAGAAGAA 1680  
 Q N H M T Y S L Q D V G G D A N W Q L V V E E 424

GGAGAAATGAAGGTATACAGAAGAGAAGTAGAAGAAAATGGGATTGTTCTGGATCCTTTAAAAGCTACCC 1750  
 G E M K V Y R R E V E E N G I V L D P L K A T 447

ATGCAGTTAAAGGCGTCACAGGACATGAAGTCTGCAATTATTTCTGGAATGTTGACGTTTCGCAATGACTG 1820  
 H A V K G V T G H E V C N Y F W N V D V R N D W 471

GGAAACAACATAGAAAACCTTTCATGTGGTGGAAACATTAGCTGATAATGCAATCATCTTTATCAAACA 1890  
 E T T I E N F H V V E T L A D N A I I I Y Q T 494

CACAAGAGGGTGTGGCCTGCTTCTCAGCGAGACGTATTATATCTTTCTGTTCATTGAAAGATACCAGCCT 1960  
 H K R V W P A S Q R D V L Y L S V I R K I P A 517

TGACTGAAAATGACCCTGAAACTTGGATAGTTTGTAAATTTTCTGTGGATCATGACAGTGCTCCTCTAAA 2030  
 L T E N D P E T W I V C N F S V D H D S A P L N 541

CAACCGATGTGTCGTCGCAAAAATAAATGTTGCTATGATTTGTCAAACCTTGGTAAGCCCACCAGAGGGA 2100  
 N R C V R A K I N V A M I C Q T L V S P P E G 564

AACCAGGAAATTAGCAGGGACAACATTTCTATGCAAGATTACATATGTAGCTAATGTGAACCTTGGAGGAT 2170  
 N Q E I S R D N I L C K I T Y V A N V N P G G 587

GGGCACCAGCCTCAGTGTAAAGGGCAGTGGCAAAGCGAGAGTATCCTAAATTTCTAAAACGTTTTACTTC 2240  
 W A P A S V L R A V A K R E Y P K F L K R F T S 611

TTACGTCCAAGAAAAAAGCTGCAGGAAAGCCTATTTTGTCTAGTATTAACAGGTA TAGAAGATATGTTT 2310  
 Y V Q E K T A G K P I L F 624

TATCTTTTTTTAACTTTATTTGACTAATATGACTGTCAATACTAAAATTTAGTTGTTGAAAGTATTTACT 2380

ATGTTTTTTT 2389

FIGURE 1b

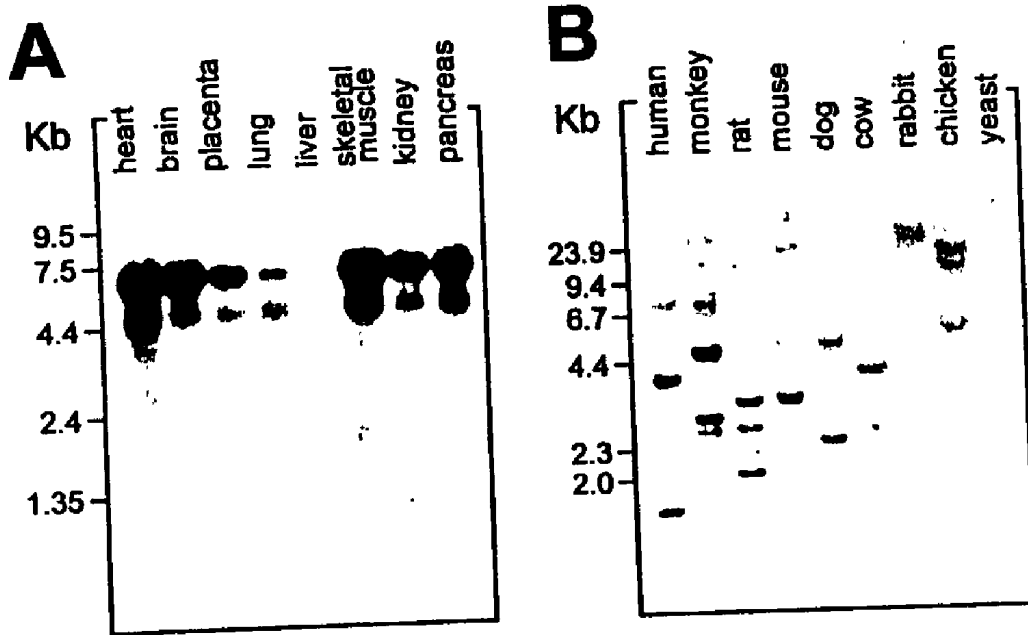


FIGURE 2

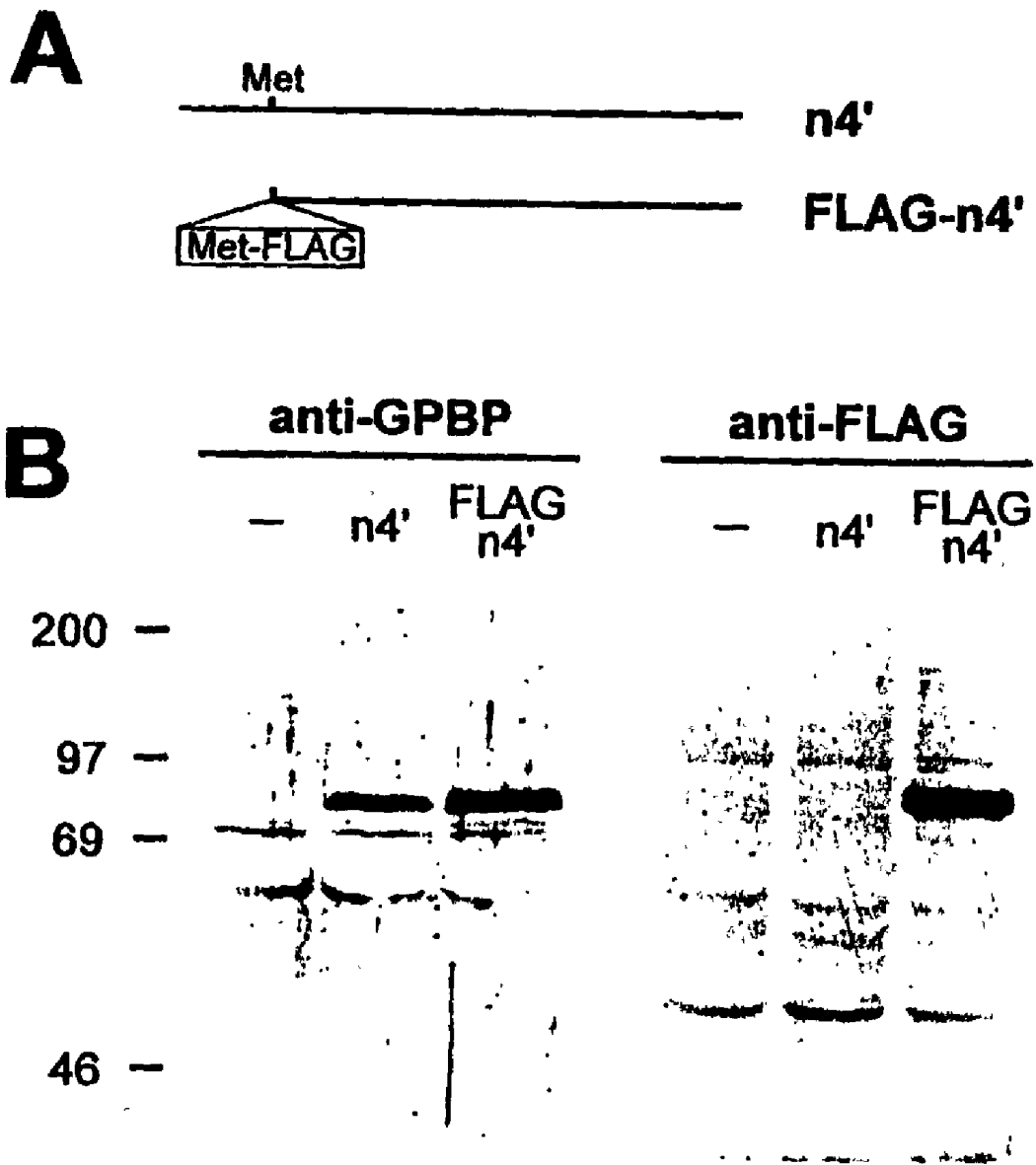


FIGURE 3



FIGURE 4

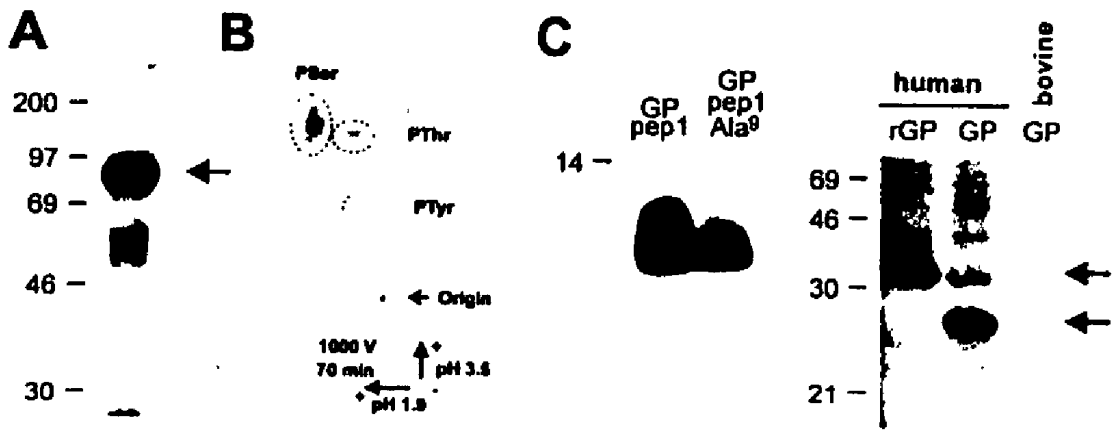


FIGURE 5

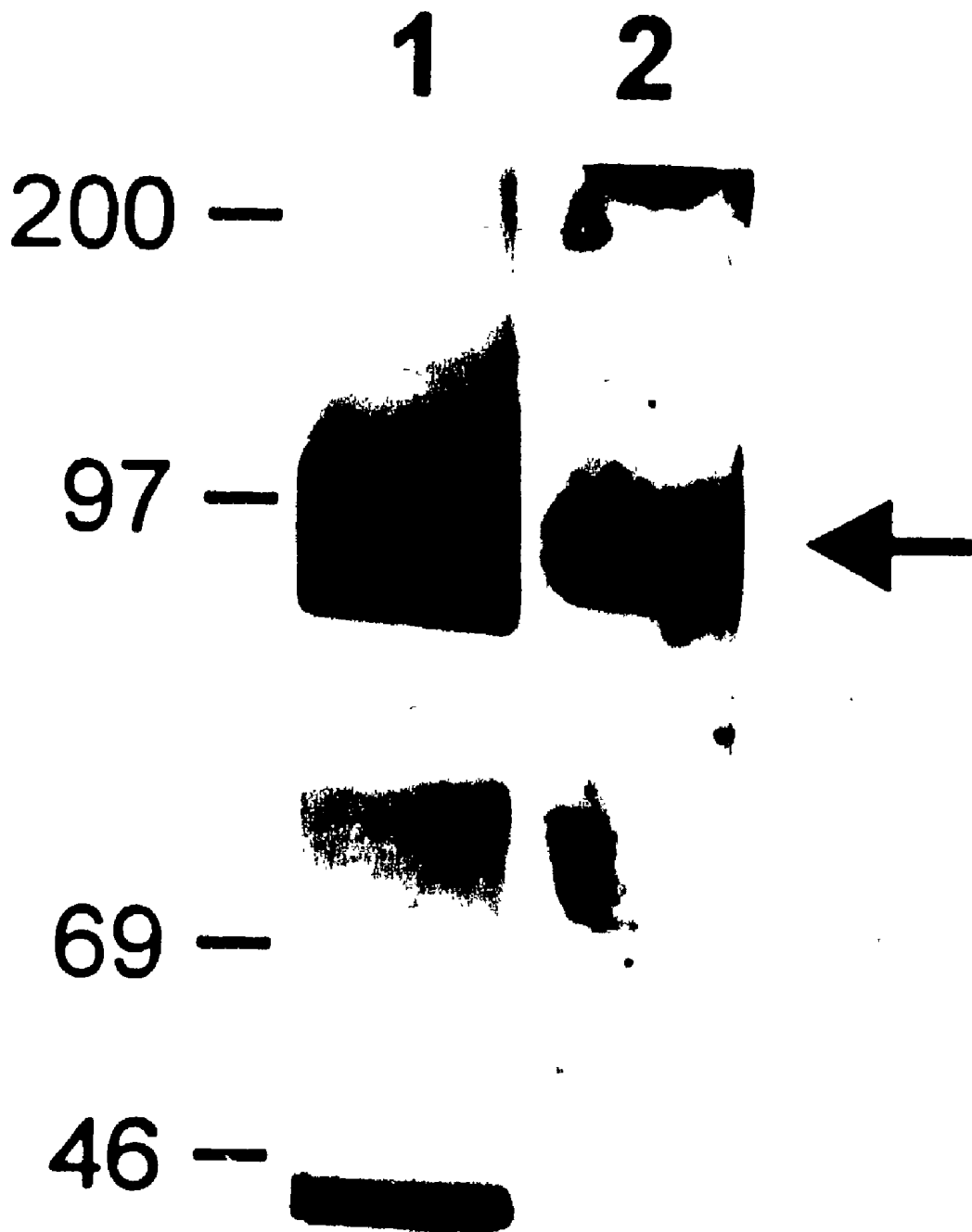
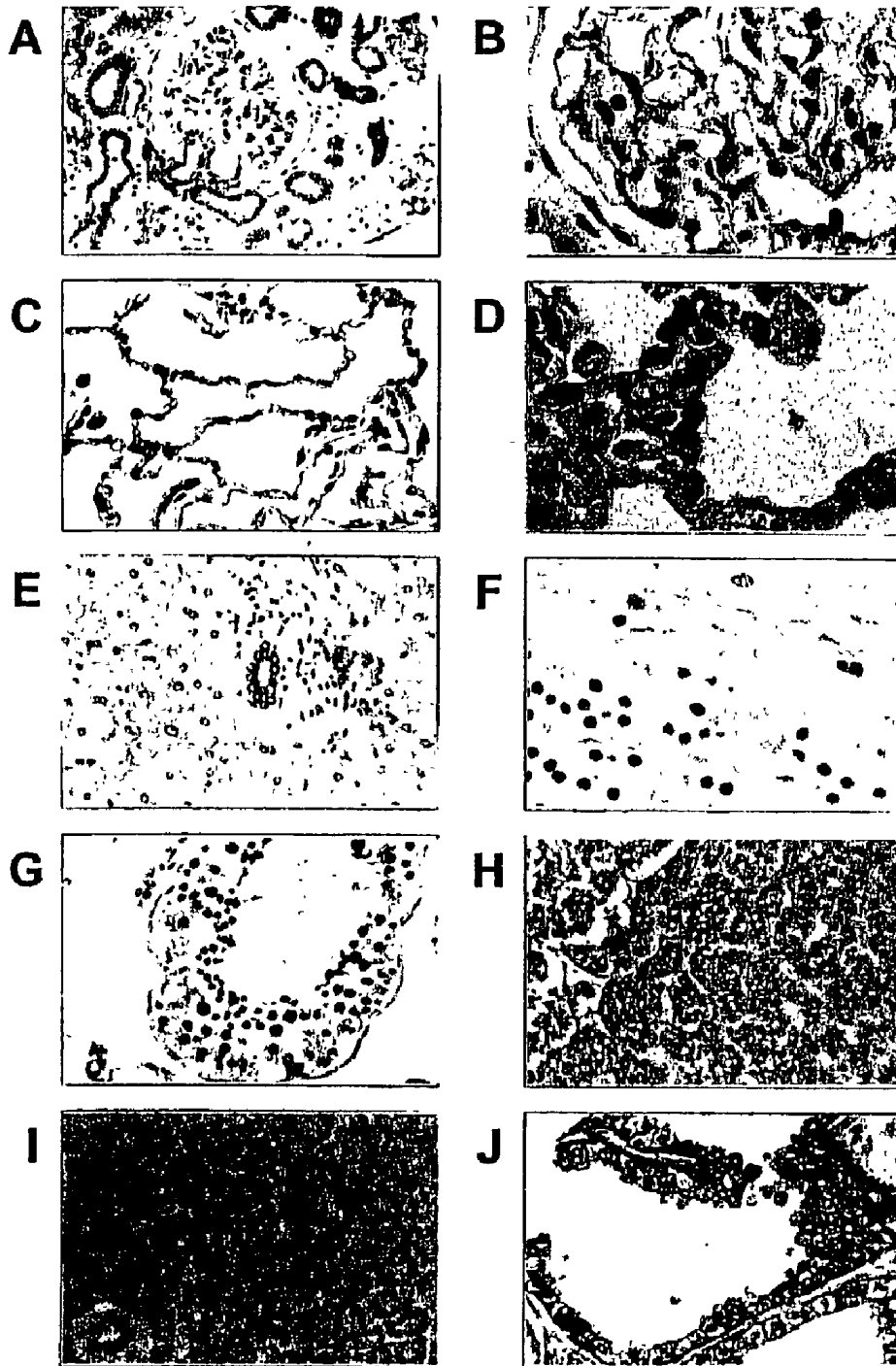


FIGURE 6



bc1890333007.eps, 03/15/99 14:58:56, E/DISC  
CADMUS COLOR COPY

FIGURE 7

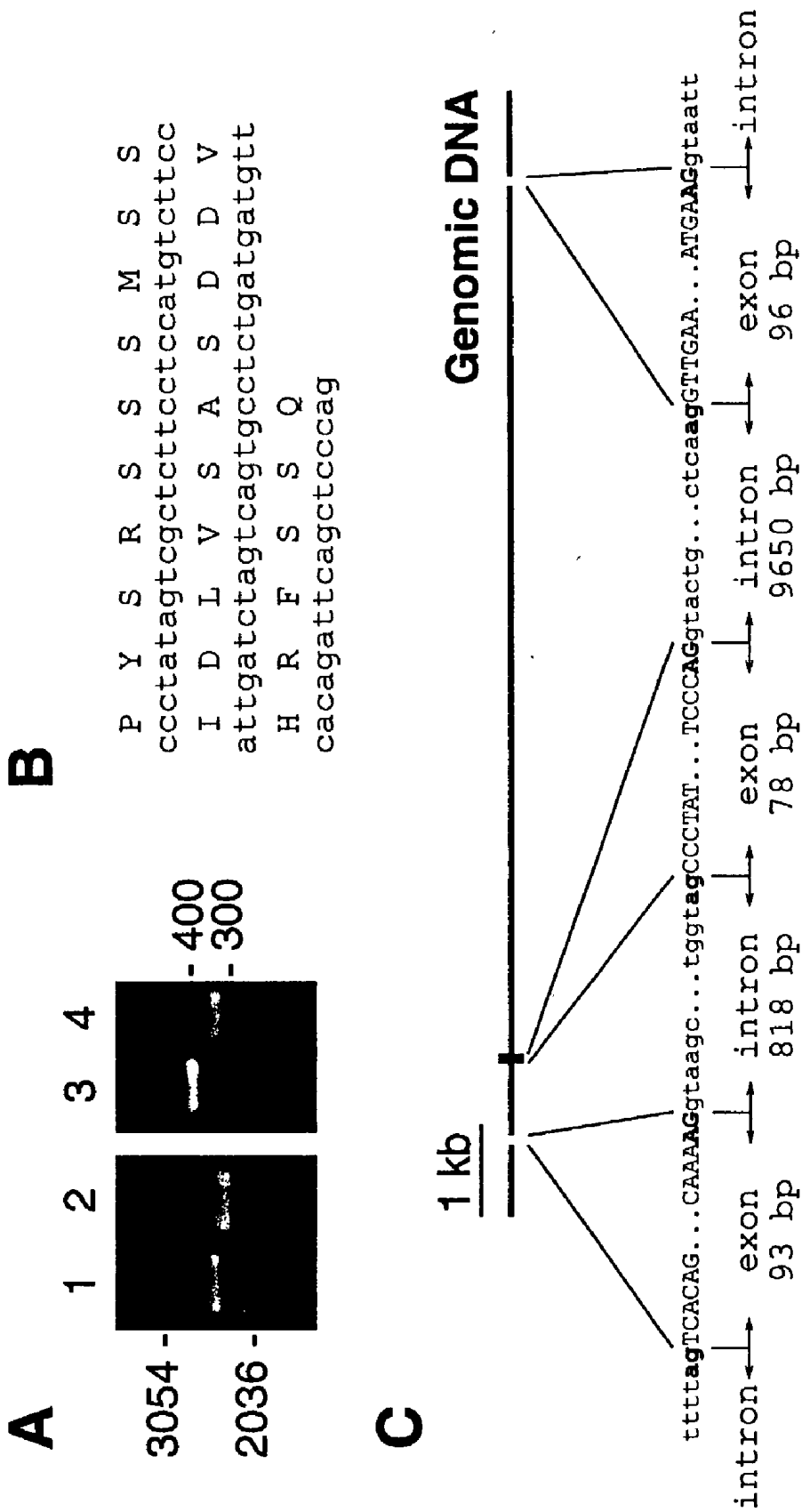


FIGURE 8

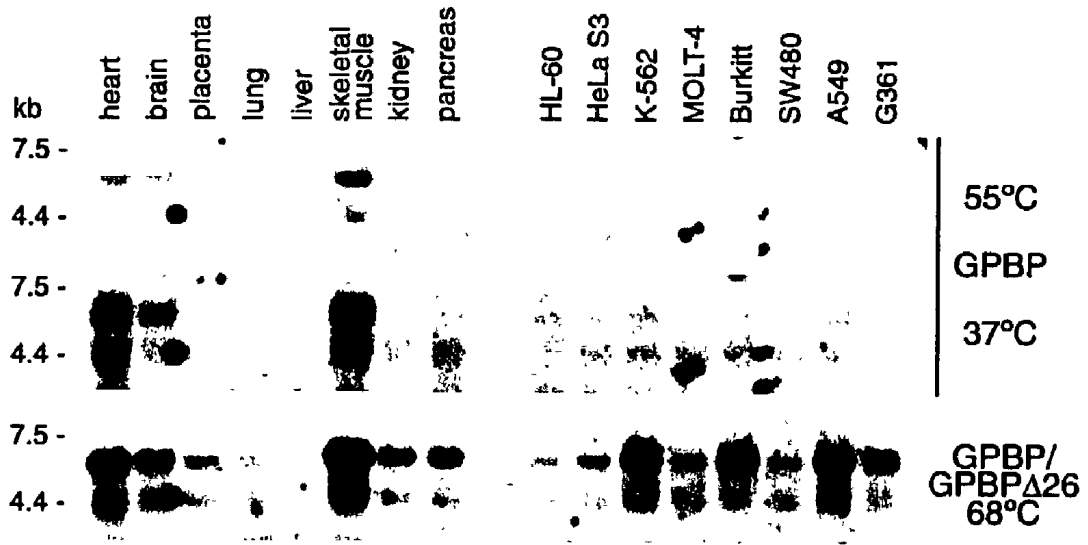


FIGURE 9

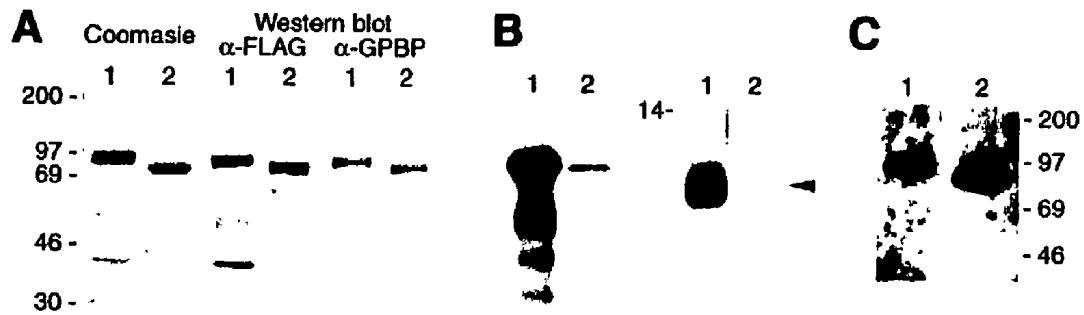


FIGURE 10

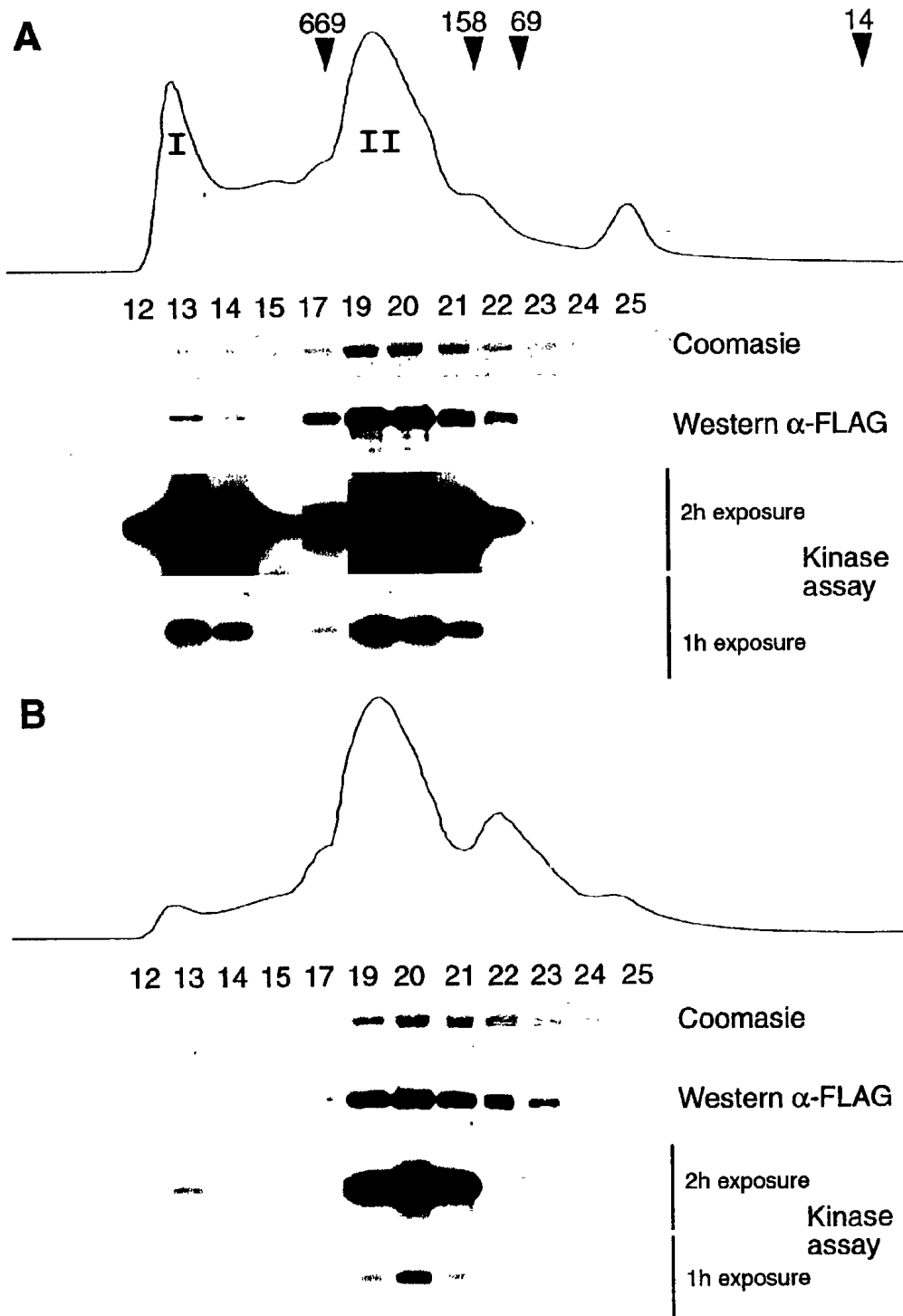


FIGURE 11

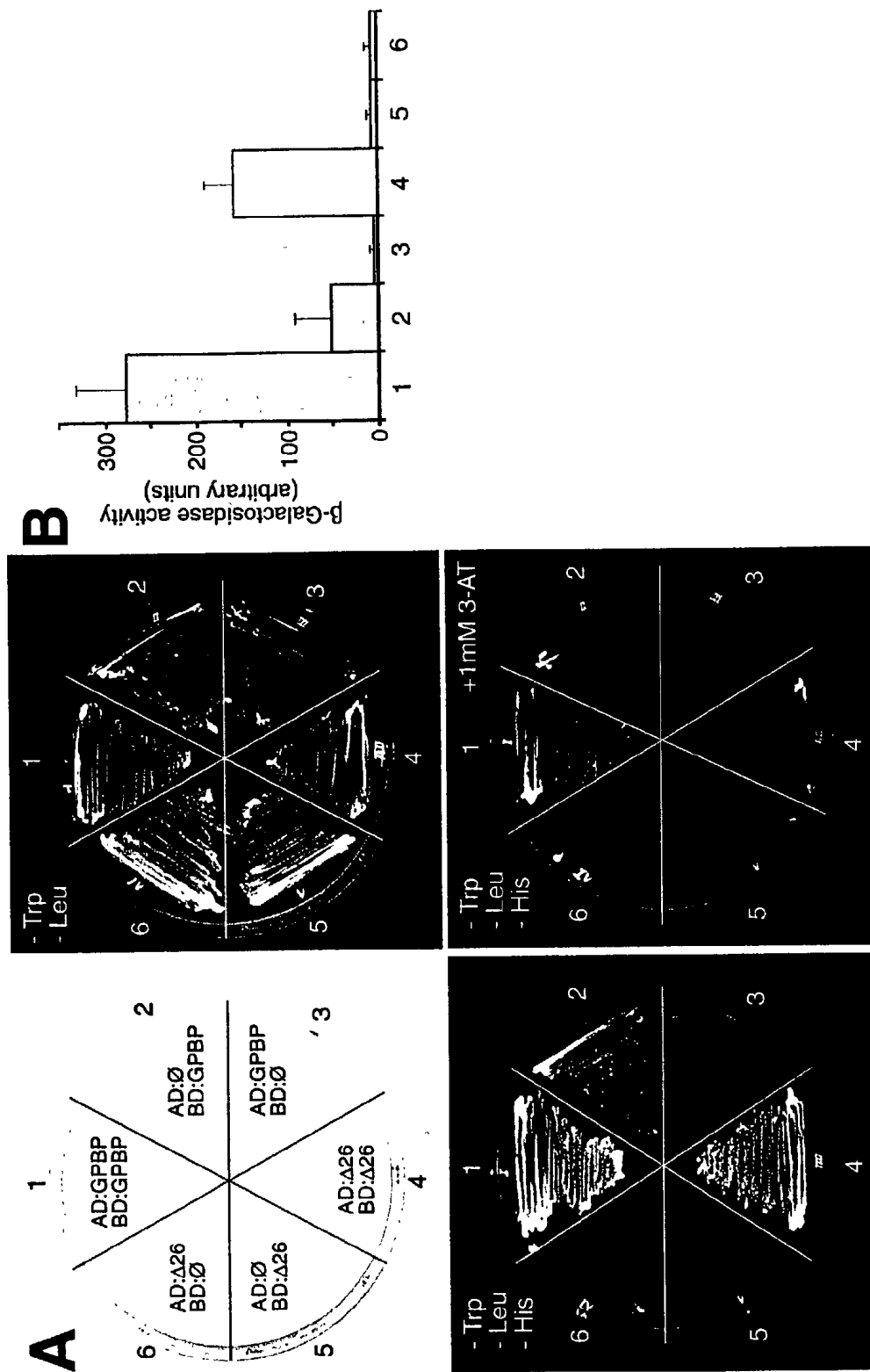


FIGURE 12

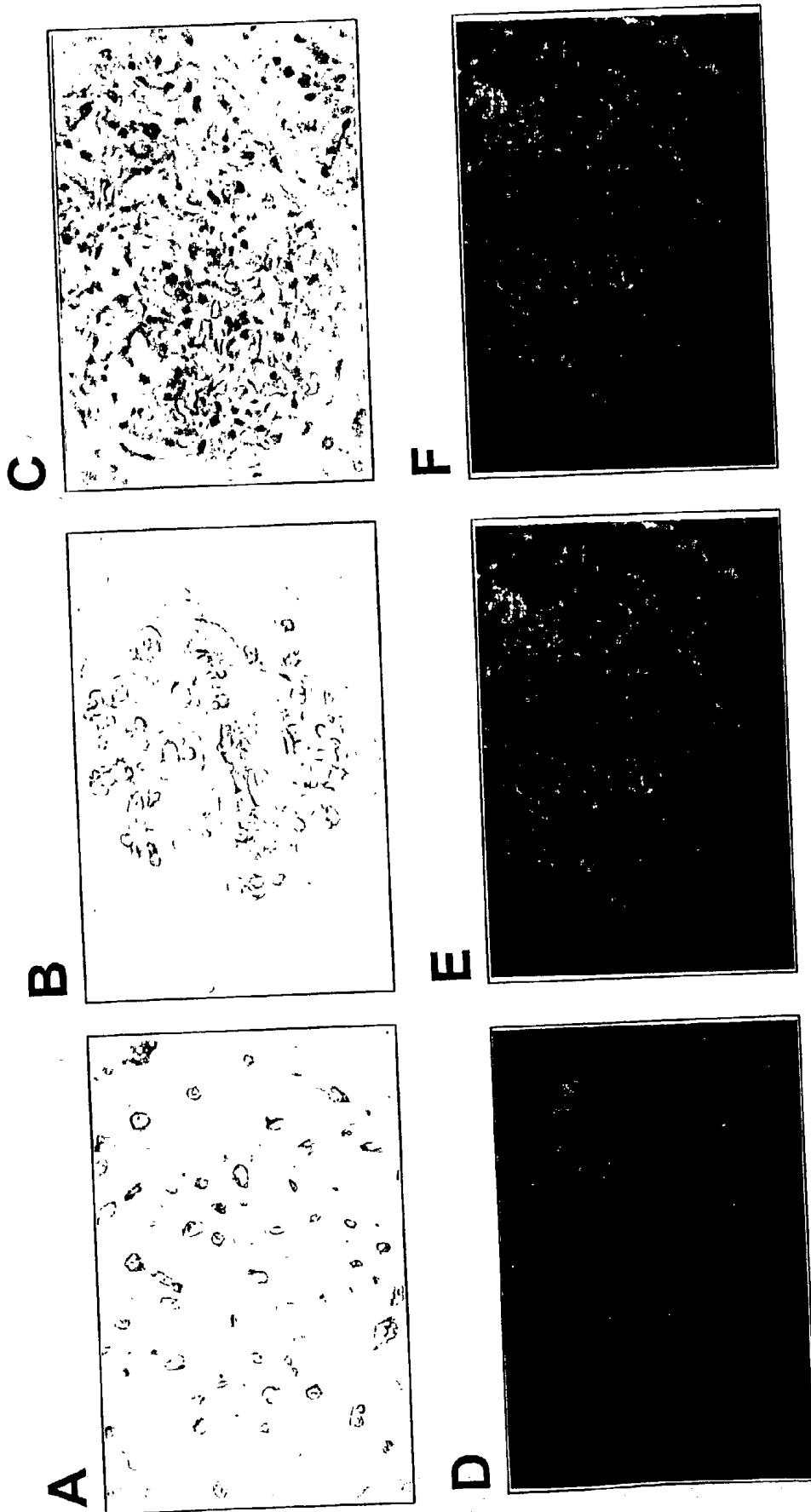


FIGURE 13

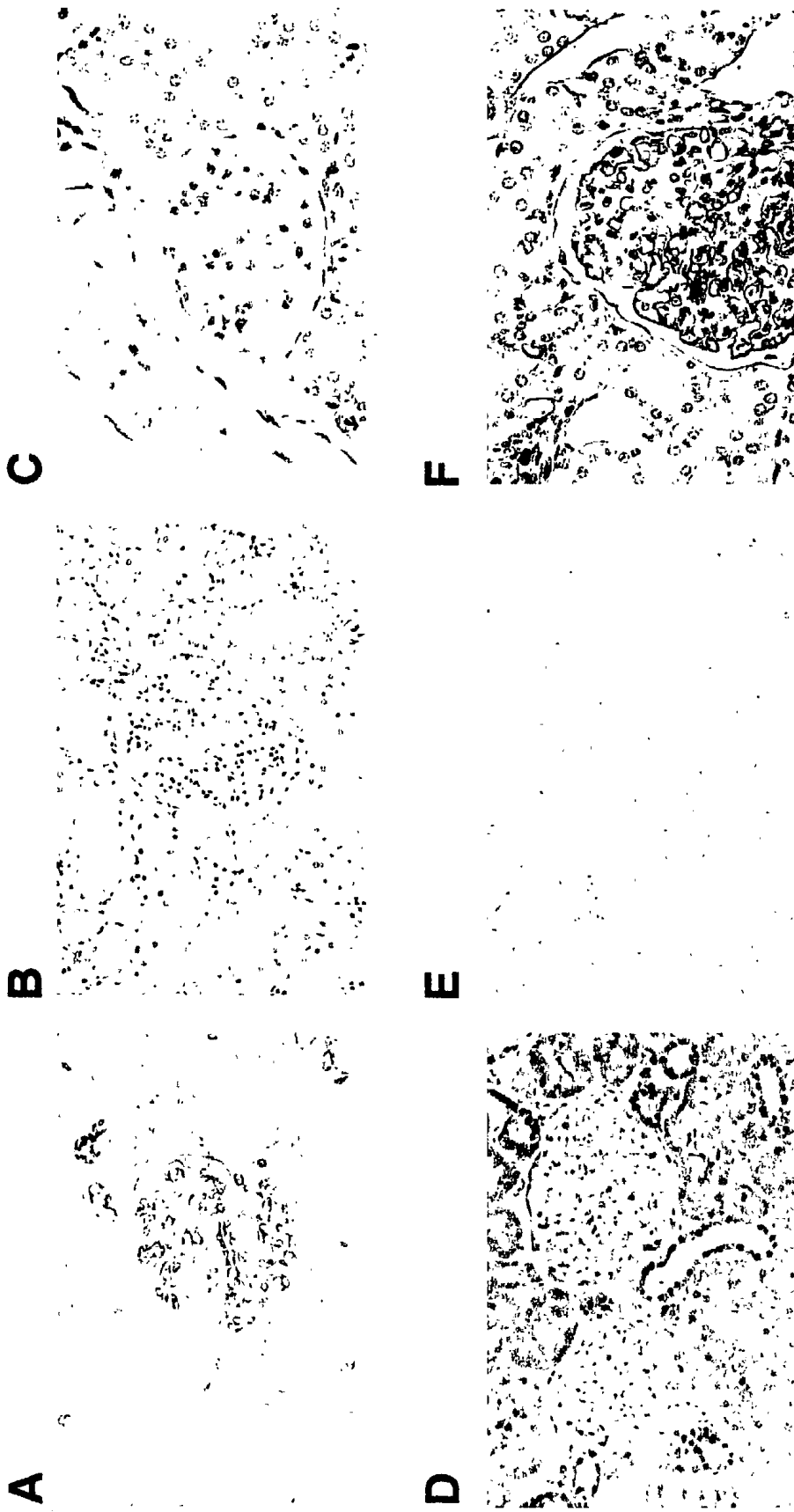


FIGURE 14

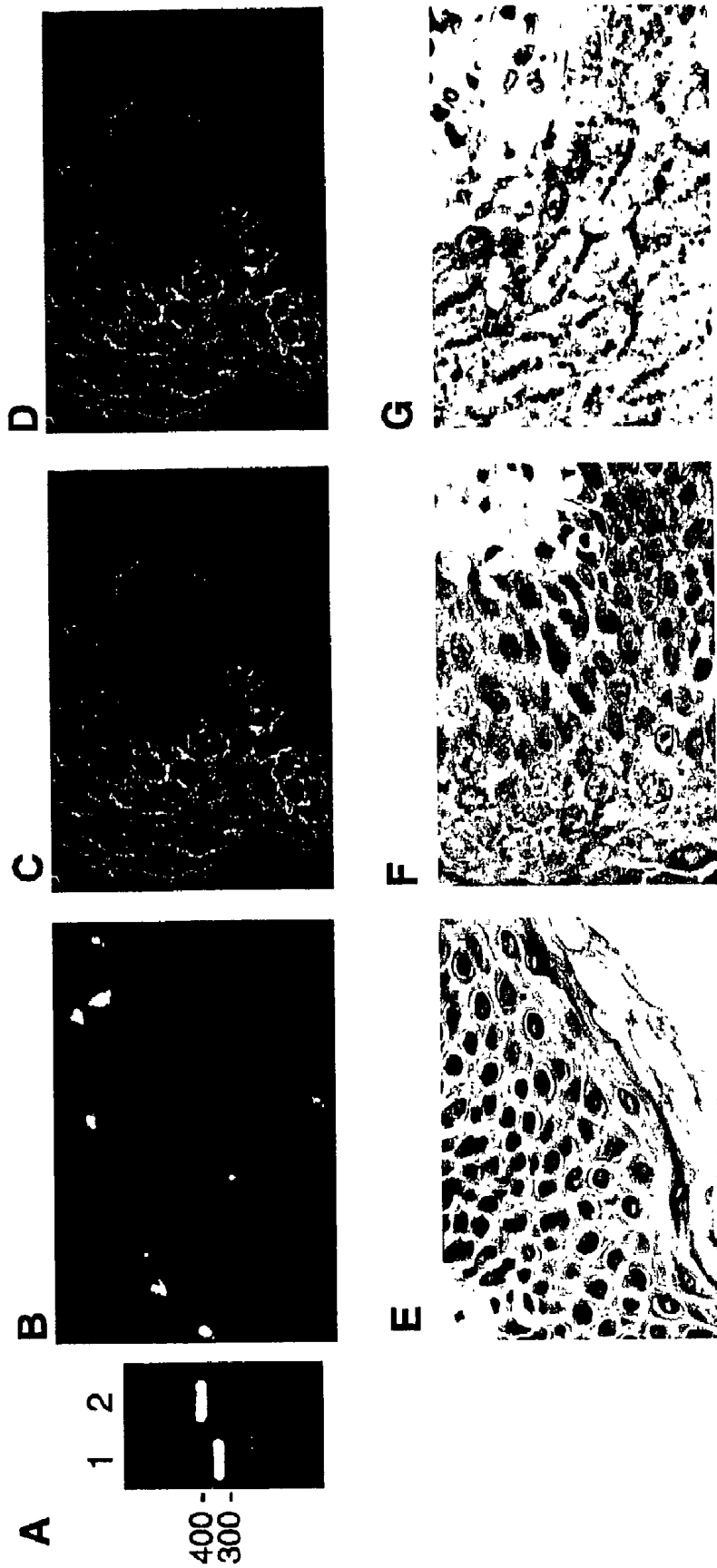


FIGURE 15

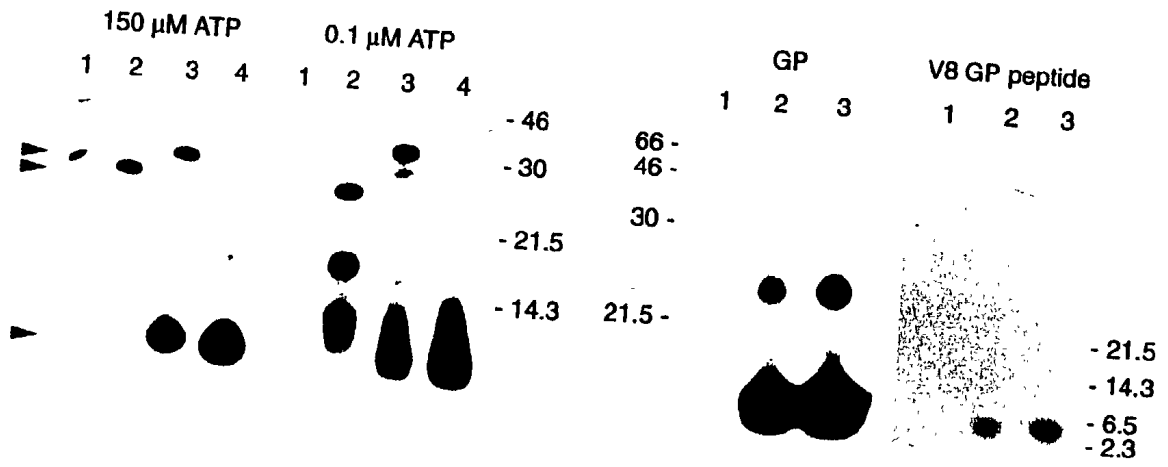
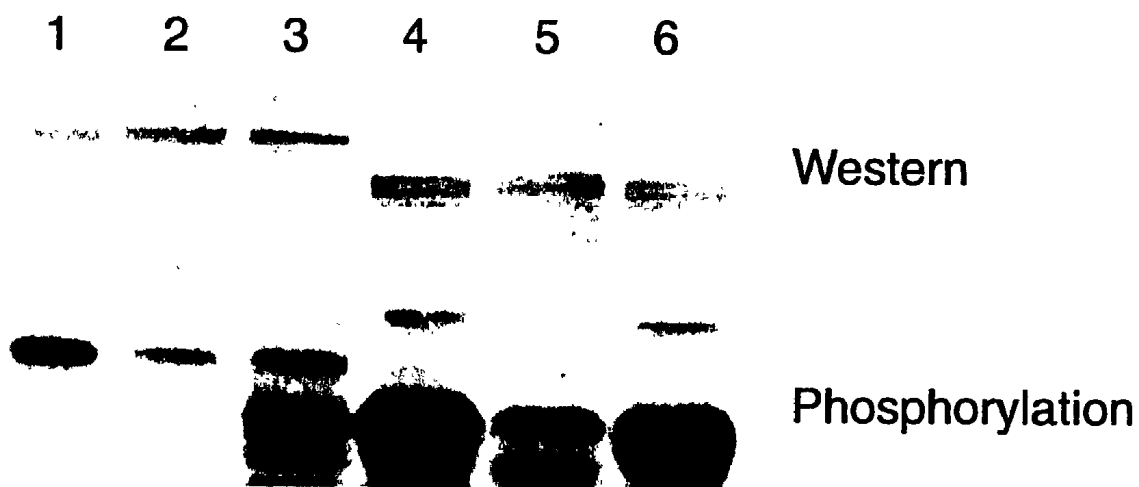


FIGURE 16

GPΔIII	GLKGRGDS <sup>□</sup> SGSPATWTTRGEVETRHSQTTAI
MBP	MASQKRP-SQRHGSKYLATASTMDHARHGFL
GPΔIII	PSCPEGPVPLYSGFSFLFVQGNQRAHGQDL <sup>▴</sup> D
MBP	PRHRDTGILDSIGREFFGGDRGAPKRGSGK--
GPΔIII	ALFVKVLRSP
MBP	VPWLK <sup>·</sup> PGRSP
	· · · ·   · · ·

FIGURE 17



**FIGURE 18**

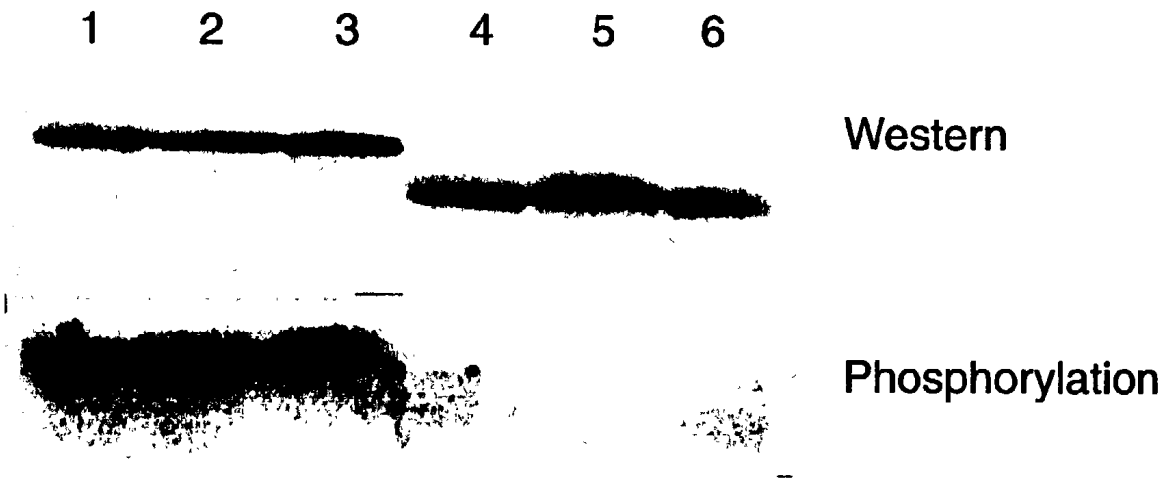
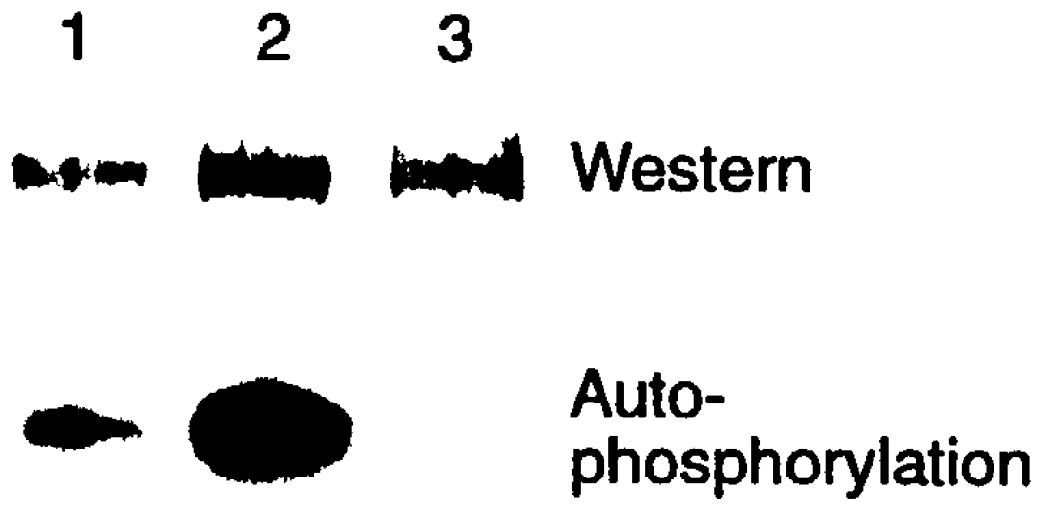


FIGURE 19



**FIGURE 20**

**GOODPASTURE ANTIGEN BINDING PROTEIN****CROSS REFERENCE**

[0001] This application claims priority to U.S. Provisional Patent Application Serial No. 60/121,483, filed Feb. 24, 1999.

**STATEMENT OF GOVERNMENT RIGHTS**

[0002] This work was supported in part by Grants SAL91/0513, SAF94/1051 and SAF97/0065 from the Plan Nacional I+D of the Comisión Interministerial de Ciencia Tecnología (CICYT, Spain), Grant 93/0343 from Fondo de Investigaciones Sanitarias (FISs, Spain) and Grants GV-3166/95, GV-C-VS-21-118-96 from la Direcció General d'Ensenyaments Universitaris i Investigació (Comunitat Valenciana, Spain); therefore the State of Spain may have rights in the invention.

**FIELD OF THE INVENTION**

[0003] The invention relates to the fields of protein kinases, autoimmune disease, apoptosis, and cancer.

**BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION**

[0004] Goodpasture (GP) disease is an autoimmune disorder described only in humans. In GP patients, autoantibodies against the non-collagenous C-terminal domain (NC1) of the type IV collagen  $\alpha 3$  chain ("Goodpasture antigen") cause a rapidly progressive glomerulonephritis and often lung hemorrhage, the two cardinal clinical manifestations of the GP syndrome (see 1 for review. The reference numbers in this section correspond to reference list of Example 1).

[0005] The idea that common pathogenic events exist at least for some autoimmune disorders is suggested by the significant number of patients displaying more than one autoimmune disease, and also by the strong and common linkage that some of these diseases show to specific MHC haplotypes (31, 32). The experimental observation that the autoantigen is the leading moiety in autoimmunity and that a limited number of self-components are autoantigenic (31), suggest that these self-components share biological features with important consequences in self/non-self recognition by the immune system. One possibility is that triggering events, by altering different but specific self-components, would result in abnormal antigen processing. In certain individuals expressing a particular MHC specificity, the abnormal peptides could be recognized by non-tolerized T cells and trigger an immune response (1).

[0006] We have previously explored the GP antigen to identify biological features of relevance in autoimmune pathogenesis. Since the NC1 domain is a highly conserved domain among species and between the different type IV collagen  $\alpha$  chains ( $\alpha 1$ - $\alpha 6$ ) (2), the exclusive involvement of the human  $\alpha 3$ (IV)NC1 in a natural autoimmune response suggests that this domain has structural and/or biological peculiarities of pathogenic relevance. Consistent with this, the N-terminus of the human antigen is highly divergent, and it contains a unique five-residue motif (KRGDS<sup>9</sup>) that conforms to a functional phosphorylation site for type A protein kinases (3, 4). Furthermore, the human  $\alpha 3$  gene, but not the other related human or homologous genes from other species, is alternatively spliced and generates multiple tran-

scripts also containing the phosphorylatable N-terminal region (5-7). Recent studies indicate that the phosphorylation of the N-terminus of the GP antigen by cAMP-dependent protein kinase is up regulated by the presence of the alternative products (see Example 3 below). Specific serine phosphorylation and pre-mRNA alternative splicing are also associated with the biology of other autoantigens including the acetylcholine receptor and myelin basic protein (MBP) (4). The latter is suspected to be the major antigen in multiple sclerosis (MS), another exclusively human autoimmune disease in which the immune system targets the white matter of the central nervous system. GP disease and MS are human disorders that display a strong association with the same HLA class II haplotype (HLA DRB1\*1501)(32, 33). This, along with the recent report of death by GP disease of an MS patient carrying this HLA specificity (34), supports the existence of common pathogenic events in these human disorders.

[0007] Thus, specific serine/threonine phosphorylation may be a major biological difference between the human GP antigen, the GP antigens of other species, and the homologous domains from the other human  $\alpha$ (IV) chains, and might be important in pathogenesis (1, 4).

[0008] Therefore, the identification and isolation of the specific serine/threonine kinase that phosphorylates the N-terminal region of the human GP antigen would be very advantageous for the diagnosis and treatment of GP syndrome, and possibly for other autoimmune disorders.

**SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION**

[0009] The present invention fulfills the need in the art for the identification and isolation of a serine/threonine kinase that specifically binds to and phosphorylates the unique N-terminal region of the human GP antigen. In one aspect, the present invention provides nucleic acid sequences encoding various forms of the Goodpasture antigen binding protein (GPBP), as well as recombinant expression vectors operatively linked to the GPBP-encoding sequences.

[0010] In another aspect, the present invention provides host cells that have been transfected with the recombinant expression vectors. In a further aspect, the present invention provides substantially purified GPBP and antibodies that selectively bind to GPBP. In still further aspect, the invention provides methods for detecting the presence of GPBP or nucleic acids encoding GPBP.

[0011] In a further aspect, the present invention provides methods for detecting the presence of an autoimmune condition or apoptosis, which comprises detecting an increase in the expression of GPBP in a tissue compared to a control tissue.

[0012] In another aspect, the present invention provides methods and pharmaceutical compositions for treating an autoimmune disorder, apoptosis, or a tumor, comprising modifying the expression or activity of GPBP in a patient in need thereof.

**BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE FIGURES**

[0013] **FIG. 1.** Nucleotide and derived amino acid sequences of n4'. The denoted structural features are from 5' to 3' end: the cDNA present in the original clone (HeLa1) (dotted box), which contains the PH homology domain (in

black) and the Ser-Xaa-Yaa repeat (in gray); the heptad repeat of the predictable coiled-coil structure (open box) containing the bipartite nuclear localization signal (in gray); and a serine-rich domain (filled gray box). The asterisks denote the positions of in frame stop codons.

[0014] **FIG. 2.** Distribution of GPBP in human tissues (Northern blot) and in eukaryotic species (Southern blot). A random primed  $^{32}\text{P}$ -labeled HeLa1 cDNA probe was used to identify homologous messages in a Northern blot of poly(A<sup>+</sup>) RNA from the indicated human tissues (panel A) or in a Southern blot of genomic DNA from the indicated eukaryotic species (panel B). Northern hybridization was performed under highly stringent conditions to detect perfect matching messages and at low stringency in the Southern to allow the detection of messages with mismatches. No appreciable differences in the quality and amount of each individual poly A+ RNA was observed by denaturing gel electrophoresis or when probing a representative blot from the same lot with human  $\beta$ -actin cDNA. The numbers denote the position and the sizes in kb of the RNA or DNA markers used.

[0015] **FIG. 3.** Experimental determination of the translation start site. In (A), the two cDNAs present in pc-n4' and pc-FLAG-n4' plasmids used for transient expression are represented as black lines. The relative position of the corresponding predicted (n4') or engineered (FLAG-n4') translation start site is indicated (Met). In (B), the extracts from control (-), pc-n4'(n4') or pc-FLAG-n4' (FLAG-n4') transfected 293 cells were subjected to SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions in 10% gels. The separated proteins were transferred to a PVDF membrane (Millipore) and blotted with the indicated antibodies. The numbers and bars indicate the molecular mass in kDa and the relative positions of the molecular weight markers, respectively.

[0016] **FIG. 4.** Characterization of rGPBP from yeast and 293 cells. In (A), 1  $\mu\text{g}$  (lane 1) or 100 ng (lanes 2 and 3) of yeast rGPBP were analyzed by reducing SDS-PAGE in a 10% gel. The separated proteins were stained with Coomassie blue (lane 1) or transferred and blotted with anti-FLAG antibodies (lane 2) or Mab14, a monoclonal antibody against GPBP (lane 3). In (B), the cell extracts from GPBP-expressing yeast were analyzed as in A and blotted with anti-FLAG (lane 1), anti-PSer (lane 2), anti-PThr (lane 3) or anti-PTyr (lane 4) monoclonal antibodies respectively. In (C), 200 ng of either yeast rGPBP (lane 1), dephosphorylated yeast rGPBP (lane 2) or 293 cells-derived rGPBP (lane 3) were analyzed as in B with the indicated antibodies. In (D), similar amounts of  $\text{H}_3^{32}\text{PO}_4$ -labeled non-transfected (lanes 1), stable pc-n4' transfected (lanes 2) or transient pc-FLAG-n4' expressing (lanes 3) 293 cells were lysed, precipitated with the indicated antibodies and analyzed by SDS-PAGE and autoradiography. The molecular weight markers are represented with numbers and bars as in **FIG. 3**. The arrows indicate the position of the rGPBP.

[0017] **FIG. 5.** Recombinant GPBP contains a serine/threonine kinase that specifically phosphorylates the N-terminal region of the human GP antigen. To assess phosphorylation, approximately 200 ng of yeast rGPBP was incubated with  $[\gamma\text{-}^{32}\text{P}]\text{-ATP}$  in the absence (A and B) or presence of GP antigen-derived material (C). In (A), the mixture was subjected to reducing SDS-PAGE (10% gel) and autoradiographed. In (B), the mixture was subjected to

$^{32}\text{P}$ -phosphoamino acid analysis by two-dimensional thin-layer chromatography. The dotted circles indicate the position of ninhydrin stained phosphoamino acids. In (C), the phosphorylation mixtures of the indicated GP-derived material were analyzed by SDS-PAGE (15% gel) and autoradiography (GPpep1 and GPpep1Ala<sup>9</sup>) or immunoprecipitated with Mab 17, a monoclonal antibody that specifically recognize GP antigen from human and bovine origin, and analyzed by SDS-PAGE (12.5%) and autoradiography (rGP, GP). The relative positions of rGPBP (A), rGP antigen and the native human and bovine GP antigens (C) are indicated by arrows. The numbers and bars refer to molecular weight markers as in previous Figures.

[0018] **FIG. 6.** In-blot renaturation of the serine/threonine kinase present in rGPBP. Five micrograms of rGPBP from yeast were in-blot renatured. The recombinant material was specifically identified by anti-FLAG antibodies (lane 1) and the in situ  $^{32}\text{P}$ -incorporation detected by autoradiography (lane 2). The numbers and bars refer to molecular weight markers as in previous Figures. The arrow indicates the position of the 89 kDa rGPBP polypeptide.

[0019] **FIG. 7.** Immunological localization of GPBP in human tissues. Rabbit serum against the N-terminal region of GPBP (1:50) was used to localize GPBP in human tissues. The tissues shown are kidney (A) glomerulus (B), lung (C), alveolus (D), liver (E), brain (F), testis (G), adrenal gland (H), pancreas (I) and prostate (J). Similar results were obtained using anti-GPBP affinity-purified antibodies or a pool of culture medium from seven different GPBP-specific monoclonal antibodies (anti-GPBP Mabs 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10 and 14). Rabbit pre-immune serum did not stain any tissue structure in parallel control studies. Magnification was 40 $\times$  except in B and D where it was 100 $\times$ .

[0020] **FIG. 8.** GPBP $\Delta$ 26 is a splicing variant of GPBP. (A) Total RNA from normal skeletal muscle was retrotranscribed using primer 53c and subsequently subjected to PCR with primers 11m-53c (lane 2) or 15m-62c (lane 4). Control amplifications of a plasmid containing GPBP cDNA using the same pairs of primers are shown in lanes 1 and 3. Numbers on the left and right refer to molecular weight in base pairs. The region missing in the normal muscle transcript was identified and its nucleotide sequence (lower case) and deduced amino acid sequence (upper case) are shown in (B). A clone of genomic DNA comprising the cDNA region of interest was sequenced and its structure is drawn in (C), showing the location and relative sizes of the 78-bp exon spliced out in GPBP $\Delta$ 26 (black box), adjacent exons (gray boxes), and introns (lines). The size of both intron and exons is given and the nucleotide sequence of intron-exon boundaries is presented, with consensus for 5' and 3' splice sites shown in bold case.

[0021] **FIG. 9.** Differential expression of GPBP and GPBP $\Delta$ 26. Fragments representing the 78-bp exon (GPBP) or flanking sequences common to both isoforms (GPBP/GPBP $\Delta$ 26) were  $^{32}\text{P}$ -labeled and used to hybridize human tissue and tumor cell line Northern blots (CLONTECH). The membranes were first hybridized with GPBP-specific probe, stripped and then reanalyzed with GPBP/GPBP $\Delta$ 26 probe. Washing conditions were less stringent for GPBP-specific probe (0.1% SSPE, 37 $^\circ$  C. or 55 $^\circ$  C.) than for the GPBP/GPBP $\Delta$ 26 (0.1% SSPE, 68 $^\circ$  C.) to increase GPBP and

GPBPA26 signals respectively. No detectable signal was obtained for the GPBP probe when the washing program was at 68° C. (not shown).

[0022] **FIG. 10.** GPBPA26 displays lower phosphorylating activity than GPBP. (A) Recombinantly-expressed, affinity-purified GPBP (rGPBP) (lanes 1) or rGPBPA26 (lanes 2) were subjected to SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions and either Coomassie blue stained (2  $\mu$ g per lane) or blotted (200 ng per lane) with monoclonal antibodies recognizing the FLAG sequence ( $\alpha$ -FLAG) or GPBP/GPBPA26 (Mab14). (B) 200 ng of rGPBP (lanes 1) or rGPBPA26 (lanes 2) were in vitro phosphorylated without substrate to assay auto-phosphorylation (left), or with 5 nmol GPpep1 to measure trans-phosphorylation activity (right). An arrowhead indicates the position of the peptide. (C) 3  $\mu$ g of rGPBP (lane 1) or rGPBPA26 (lane 2) were in-blot renatured as described under Material and Methods. The numbers and bars indicate the molecular mass in kDa and the relative position of the molecular weight markers, respectively.

[0023] **FIG. 11.** rGPBP and rGPBPA26 form very active high molecular weight aggregates. About 300  $\mu$ g of rGPBP (A) or rGPBPA26 (B) were subjected to gel filtration HPLC as described under Material and Methods. Vertical arrowheads and numbers respectively indicate the elution profile and molecular mass (kDa) of the molecular weight standards used. Larger aggregates eluted in the void volume (I), and the bulk of the material present in the samples eluted in the fractionation range of the column as a second peak between the 669 and 158 kDa markers (II). Fifteen microliters of the indicated minute fractions were subjected to SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining. Five microliters of the same fractions were in vitro phosphorylated as described in Materials and Methods, and the reaction stopped by boiling in SDS sample buffer. The fractions were loaded onto SDS-PAGE, transferred to PVDF and autoradiographed for 1 or 2 hours using Kodak X-Omat films and blotted using anti-FLAG monoclonal antibodies (Sigma).

[0024] **FIG. 12.** Self-interaction of GPBP and GPBPA26 assessed by a yeast two-hybrid system. (A) Cell transfected for the indicated combinations of plasmids were selected on leucine-tryptophan-deficient medium (-Trp, -Leu), and independent transformants restreaked onto histidine-deficient plates (-Trp, -Leu, -His) in the presence or absence of 1 mM 3-amino-triazole (3-AT), to assess interaction. The picture was taken 3 days after streaking. (B) The bars represent mean values in  $\beta$ -galactosidase arbitrary units of four independent  $\beta$ -galactosidase in-solution assays.

[0025] **FIG. 13.** GPBP is expressed associated with endothelial and glomerular basement membranes. Paraffin embedded sections of human muscle (A) or renal cortex (B, C) were probed with GPBP-specific antibodies (A,B) or with Mab189, a monoclonal antibody specific for the human  $\alpha$ 3(IV)NC1 (C). Frozen sections of human kidney (D-F) were probed with Mab17, a monoclonal antibody specific for the  $\alpha$ 3(IV)NC1 domain (D), GPBP-specific antibodies (E), or sera from a GP patient (F). Control sera (chicken pre-immune and human control) did not display tissue-binding in parallel studies (not shown).

[0026] **FIG. 14.** GPBP is expressed in human but not in bovine and murine renal cortex. Cortex from human (A, D), bovine (B, E) or murine (C, F) kidney were paraffin embed-

ded and probed with either GPBP-specific antibodies (A-C) or GPBP/GPBPA26-specific antibodies (D-F).

[0027] **FIG. 15.** GPBP is highly expressed in several autoimmune conditions. Skeletal muscle total RNA from a control individual (lane 1) or from a GP patient (lane 2) was subjected to RT-PCR as in **FIG. 8**, using the oligonucleotides 15m and 62c in the amplification program. Frozen (B-D) or paraffin embedded (E-G) human control skin (B, E) or skin affected by SLE (C, F) or lichen planus (D, G) were probed with GPBP-specific antibodies.

[0028] **FIG. 16.** Phosphorylation of GP alternative splicing products by PKA. In left panel, equimolecular amounts of rGP (lanes 1), rGPAV (lanes 2), rGPAIII (lanes 3) or rGPAIII/IV/V (lanes 4), equivalent to 500 ng of the GP were phosphorylated at the indicated ATP concentrations. One-fifth of the total phosphorylation reaction mixture was separated by gel electrophoresis and transferred to PVDF, autoradiographed (shown) and the proteins blotted with M3/1, a specific monoclonal antibody recognizing all four species (shown) or using antibodies specific for each individual C-terminal region (not shown). Arrowheads indicate the position of each recombinant protein, from top to bottom, GP, GPAV and, GPAIII-GPAIII/IV/V which displayed the same mobilities. Right panel: purified  $\alpha$ 3(IV)NC1 domain or hexamer was phosphorylated with PKA and 0.1  $\mu$ M ATP in the absence (lanes 1) or in the presence of 10 nmol of peptides representing the C-terminal region of either GPAIII (lanes 2) or GPAIII/IV/V (lanes 3). Where indicated the phosphorylation mixtures of purified  $\alpha$ 3(IV)NC1 domain were V8 digested and immunoprecipitated with antibodies specific for the N terminus of the human  $\alpha$ 3(IV)NC1 domain (3). Bars and numbers indicate the position and sizes (kDa) of the molecular weight markers.

[0029] **FIG. 17.** Sequence alignment of GPAIII and MBP. The phosphorylation sites for PKA (boxed) and the structural similarity for the sites at Ser 8 and 9 of MBP and GPAIII respectively are shown (underlined). The identity (vertical bars) and chemical homology (dots) of the corresponding exon II (bent arrow) of both molecular species are indicated. The complete sequence of GPAIII from the collagenase cleavage site (72-residues) is aligned with the 69-N terminal residues of MBP comprising the exon I and ten residues of the exon II.

[0030] **FIG. 18.** Phosphorylation of recombinant MBP proteins by PKA. About 200 ng of rMBP (lane 1), or Ser to Ala mutants thereof in position 8 (lane 2) or 57 (lane 3), or rMPBAII (lane 4) or Ser to Ala mutants thereof in position 8 (lane 5) or 57 (lane 6), were phosphorylated by PKA and 0.1  $\mu$ M ATP. The mixtures were subjected to SDS-PAGE, transferred to PVDF and autoradiographed (Phosphorylation) and the individual molecular species blotted with monoclonal antibodies against human MBP obtained from Roche Molecular Biochemicals (Western).

[0031] **FIG. 19.** Phosphorylation of recombinant MBP proteins by GPBP. About 200 ng of rMBP (lane 1), or Ser to Ala mutants thereof in positions 8 (lane 2) or 57 (lane 3), or rMPBAII (lane 4), or Ser to Ala mutants thereof in positions 8 (lane 5) or 57 (lane 6), were subjected to SDS-PAGE, transferred to PVDF, and the area containing the proteins visualized with Ponceau and stripped out. The immobilized proteins were in situ phosphorylated with rGPBP as

described in Materials and Methods, autoradiographed (Phosphorylation) and subsequently blotted as in FIG. 18 (Western).

[0032] FIG. 20. Regulation of the GPBP by the C terminal region of GPΔIII. About 200 ng of rGPBP were in vitro phosphorylated with 150 μM ATP in the absence (lane 1) or in the presence of 5 nmol of GPΔIII-derived peptide synthesized either using Boc-(lane 2) or Fmoc-(lane 3) chemistry. The reaction mixtures were subjected to SDS-PAGE, transferred to PVDF and autoradiographed to assess autophosphorylation, and subsequently blotted with anti-FLAG monoclonal antibodies (Sigma) to determine the amount of recombinant material present (Western).

#### DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

[0033] All references cited are herein incorporated by reference in their entirety.

[0034] The abbreviations used herein are: bp, base pair; DTT, dithiothreitol; DMEM, Dulbecco's modified Eagle's medium; EDTA, ethylenediamine tetraacetic acid; EGTA, ethylene glycol-bis(β-aminoethyl ether) N,N,N',N'-tetraacetic acid; GP, Goodpasture; rGPΔIII, rGPΔIII/IV/V and rGPΔV, recombinant material representing the alternative forms of the Goodpasture antigen resulting from splicing out exon III, exon III, IV and V or exon V, respectively; GPBP and rGPBP, native and recombinant Goodpasture antigen binding protein; GPBPΔ26 and rGPBPΔ26, native and recombinant alternative form of the GPBP; GST, glutathione S-transferase; HLA, human lymphocyte antigens; HPLC, high performance liquid chromatography; Kb, thousand base pairs; kDa, thousand daltons; MBP, rMBP, native and recombinant 21 kDa myelin basic protein; MBPΔII and rMBPΔII, native and recombinant 18.5 kDa myelin basic protein that results from splicing out exon II; MBPΔV and MBPΔII/V, myelin basic protein alternative forms resulting from splicing out exon V and exons II and V, respectively; MHC, major histocompatibility complex; NC1, non-collagenous domain; PH, pleckstrin homology; PKA, cAMP-dependent protein kinase; PMSF, phenylmethylsulfonyl fluoride; SDS-PAGE, sodium dodecylsulfate polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis; TBS, tris buffered saline.

[0035] Within this application, unless otherwise stated, the techniques utilized may be found in any of several well-known references such as: *Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual* (Sambrook, et al., 1989, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press), *Gene Expression Technology* (Methods in Enzymology, Vol. 185, edited by D. Goeddel, 1991. Academic Press, San Diego, Calif.), "Guide to Protein Purification" in *Methods in Enzymology* (M. P. Deutscher, ed., (1990) Academic Press, Inc.); *PCR Protocols: A Guide to Methods and Applications* (Innis, et al. 1990. Academic Press, San Diego, Calif.), *Culture of Animal Cells: A Manual of Basic Technique, 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed.* (R. I. Freshney. 1987. Liss, Inc. New York, N.Y.), *Gene Transfer and Expression Protocols*, pp. 109-128, ed. E. J. Murray, The Humana Press Inc., Clifton, N.J.), and the Ambion 1998 Catalog (Ambion, Austin, Tex.).

[0036] As used herein, the term "GPBP" refers to Goodpasture binding protein, and includes both monomers and oligomers thereof. Human (SEQ ID NO:2), mouse (SEQ ID NO:4), and bovine GPBP sequences (SEQ ID NO:6) are provided herein.

[0037] As used herein, the term "GPBPΔ26" refers to Goodpasture binding protein deleted for the 26 amino acid sequence shown in SEQ ID NO:14, and includes both monomers and oligomers thereof. Human (SEQ ID NO:8), mouse (SEQ ID NO:10), and bovine GPBP sequences (SEQ ID NO:12) are provided herein.

[0038] As used herein the term "GPBP<sub>pep1</sub>" refers to the 26 amino acid peptide shown in SEQ ID NO:14, and includes both monomers and oligomers thereof.

[0039] As used herein, the term "GP antigen" refers to the α3 NC1 domain of type IV collagen.

[0040] As used herein, "MBP" refers to myelin basic protein.

[0041] In one aspect, the present invention provides isolated nucleic acids that encode GPBP, GPBPΔ26, and GPBP<sub>pep1</sub>, and mutants or fragments thereof. In one embodiment, the isolated nucleic acids comprise sequences substantially similar to SEQ ID NO:1, SEQ ID NO:3, SEQ ID NO:5, SEQ ID NO:7, SEQ ID NO:9, SEQ ID NO:11, SEQ ID NO:13, SEQ ID NO:15, SEQ ID NO:17, SEQ ID NO:19, SEQ ID NO:21, SEQ ID NO:23, or SEQ ID NO:25, or fragments thereof.

[0042] In another aspect, the present invention provides isolated nucleic acids that encode alternative products of the GP antigen or MBP. In one embodiment, the isolated nucleic acids comprise sequences that encode peptides substantially similar to SEQ ID NO:43 and SEQ ID NO:44.

[0043] The phrase "substantially similar" is used herein in reference to the nucleotide sequence of DNA or RNA, or the amino acid sequence of protein, having one or more conservative or non-conservative variations from the disclosed sequences, including but not limited to deletions, additions, or substitutions, wherein the resulting nucleic acid and/or amino acid sequence is functionally equivalent to the sequences disclosed herein. Functionally equivalent sequences will function in substantially the same manner to produce substantially the same protein disclosed herein. For example, functionally equivalent DNAs encode proteins that are the same as those disclosed herein or that have one or more conservative amino acid variations, such as substitution of a non-polar residue for another non-polar residue or a charged residue for a similarly charged residue. These changes include those recognized by those of skill in the art as substitutions that do not substantially alter the tertiary structure of the protein.

[0044] In practice, the term substantially similar means that DNA encoding two proteins hybridize to one another under conditions of moderate to high stringency, and encode proteins that have either the same sequence of amino acids, or have changes in sequence that do not alter their structure or function. As used herein, substantially similar sequences of nucleotides or amino acids share at least about 70% identity, more preferably at least about 80% identity, and most preferably at least about 90% identity. It is recognized, however, that proteins (and DNA or mRNA encoding such proteins) containing less than the above-described level of homology arising as splice variants or that are modified by conservative amino acid substitutions (or substitution of degenerate codons) are contemplated to be within the scope of the present invention.

[0045] Stringency of hybridization is used herein to refer to conditions under which nucleic acid hybrids are stable. As known to those of skill in the art, the stability of hybrids is reflected in the melting temperature ( $T_M$ ) of the hybrids.  $T_M$  decreases approximately 1-1.5° C. with every 1% decrease in sequence homology. In general, the stability of a hybrid is a function of sodium ion concentration and temperature. Typically, the hybridization reaction is performed under conditions of lower stringency, followed by washes of varying, but higher, stringency. Reference to hybridization stringency relates to such washing conditions. Thus, as used herein, moderate stringency refers to conditions that permit hybridization of those nucleic acid sequences that form stable hybrids in 0.1% SSPE at 37° C. or 55° C., while high stringency refers to conditions that permit hybridization of those nucleic acid sequences that form stable hybrids in 0.1%SSPE at 65° C. It is understood that these conditions may be duplicated using a variety of buffers and temperatures and that they are not necessarily precise. Denhardt's solution and SSPE (see, e.g., Sambrook, Fritsch, and Maniatis, in: *Molecular Cloning, A Laboratory Manual*, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press, 1989) are well known to those of skill in the art, as are other suitable hybridization buffers.

[0046] The isolated nucleic acid sequence may comprise an RNA, a cDNA, or a genomic clone with one or more introns. The isolated sequence may further comprise additional sequences useful for promoting expression and/or purification of the encoded protein, including but not limited to polyA sequences, modified Kozak sequences, and sequences encoding epitope tags, export signals, and secretory signals, nuclear localization signals, and plasma membrane localization signals.

[0047] In another aspect, the present invention provides recombinant expression vectors comprising nucleic acid sequences that express GPBP, GPBPΔ26, or GPBPp<sub>1</sub>, and mutants or fragments thereof. In one embodiment, the vectors comprise nucleic acid sequences that are substantially similar to the sequences shown in SEQ ID NO:1, SEQ ID NO:3, SEQ ID NO:5, SEQ ID NO:7, SEQ ID NO:9, SEQ ID NO:11, SEQ ID NO:13, SEQ ID NO:15, SEQ ID NO: 17, SEQ ID NO:19, SEQ ID NO:21, SEQ ID NO:23, or SEQ ID NO:25, or fragments thereof.

[0048] In another aspect, the present invention provides recombinant expression vectors comprising nucleic acid sequences that express peptides that are substantially similar to the amino acid sequence shown in SEQ ID NO:43, SEQ ID NO:44, or peptide fragments thereof.

[0049] "Recombinant expression vector" includes vectors that operatively link a nucleic acid coding region or gene to any promoter capable of effecting expression of the gene product. The promoter sequence used to drive expression of the disclosed nucleic acid sequences in a mammalian system may be constitutive (driven by any of a variety of promoters, including but not limited to, CMV, SV40, RSV, actin, EF) or inducible (driven by any of a number of inducible promoters including, but not limited to, tetracycline, ecdysone, steroid-responsive). The construction of expression vectors for use in transfecting prokaryotic cells is also well known in the art, and thus can be accomplished via standard techniques. (See, for example, Sambrook, Fritsch, and Maniatis, in: *Molecular Cloning, A Laboratory Manual*, Cold Spring Harbor Labo-

ratory Press, 1989; *Gene Transfer and Expression Protocols*, pp. 109-128, ed. E. J. Murray, The Humana Press Inc., Clifton, N.J.), and the Ambion 1998 Catalog (Ambion, Austin, Tex.)

[0050] The expression vector must be replicable in the host organisms either as an episome or by integration into host chromosomal DNA. In a preferred embodiment, the expression vector comprises a plasmid. However, the invention is intended to include other expression vectors that serve equivalent functions, such as viral vectors.

[0051] In a further aspect, the present invention provides host cells that have been transfected with the recombinant expression vectors disclosed herein, wherein the host cells can be either prokaryotic or eukaryotic. The cells can be transiently or stably transfected. Such transfection of expression vectors into prokaryotic and eukaryotic cells can be accomplished via any technique known in the art, including but not limited to standard bacterial transformations, calcium phosphate co-precipitation, electroporation, or liposome mediated-, DEAE dextran mediated-, polycationic mediated-, or viral mediated transfection. (See, for example, *Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual* (Sambrook, et al., 1989, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press; *Culture of Animal Cells: A Manual of Basic Technique*, 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed. (R. I. Freshney. 1987. Liss, Inc. New York, N.Y.),

[0052] In a still further aspect, the present invention provides substantially purified GPBP, GPBPΔ26, and GPBPp<sub>1</sub>, and mutants or fragments thereof. In one embodiment, the amino acid sequence of the substantially purified protein is substantially similar to SEQ ID NO:2, SEQ ID NO:4, SEQ ID NO:6, SEQ ID NO:8, SEQ ID NO:10, SEQ ID NO:12, SEQ ID NO:14, SEQ ID NO:16, SEQ ID NO:18, SEQ ID NO:20, SEQ ID NO:22, SEQ ID NO:24, or peptide fragments thereof.

[0053] In another aspect, the present invention provides substantially purified alternative products of the GP antigen and MBP. In one embodiment, the amino acid sequence of the substantially purified polypeptide is substantially similar to SEQ ID NO:43, SEQ ID NO:44, or peptide fragments thereof.

[0054] As used herein, the term "substantially purified" means that the protein has been separated from its in vivo cellular environments. Thus, the protein can either be purified from natural sources, or recombinant protein can be purified from the transfected host cells disclosed above. In a preferred embodiment, the proteins are produced by the transfected cells disclosed above, and purified using standard techniques. (See for example, *Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual* (Sambrook, et al., 1989, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press.)) The protein can thus be purified from prokaryotic or eukaryotic sources. In various further preferred embodiments, the protein is purified from bacterial, yeast, or mammalian cells.

[0055] The protein may comprise additional sequences useful for promoting purification of the protein, such as epitope tags and transport signals. Examples of such epitope tags include, but are not limited to FLAG (Sigma Chemical, St. Louis, Mo.), myc (9E10) (Invitrogen, Carlsbad, Calif.), 6-His (Invitrogen; Novagen, Madison, Wis.), and HA (Boehringer Mannheim Biochemicals). Examples of such transport signals include, but are not limited to, export signals,

secretory signals, nuclear localization signals, and plasma membrane localization signals.

[0056] In another aspect, the present invention provides antibodies that selectively bind to GPBP, GPBP $\Delta$ 26, or GPBP $\Delta$ pep1. In one aspect, the antibodies selectively bind to a protein comprising a sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO:2, SEQ ID NO:4, SEQ ID NO:6, SEQ ID NO:8, SEQ ID NO:10, SEQ ID NO:12, SEQ ID NO:14, SEQ ID NO:16, SEQ ID NO:18, SEQ ID NO:20, SEQ ID NO:22, SEQ ID NO:24, or peptide fragments thereof. Such antibodies can be produced by immunization of a host animal with either the complete GPBP, or with antigenic peptides thereof. The antibodies can be either polyclonal or monoclonal.

[0057] In another aspect, the present invention provides antibodies that selectively bind to a polypeptide comprising an amino acid sequence substantially similar to a sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO:43, SEQ ID NO:44, SEQ ID NO:46, SEQ ID NO:48, SEQ ID NO:50, SEQ ID NO:54, or antigenic fragments thereof. The antibodies can be either polyclonal or monoclonal.

[0058] Antibodies can be made by well-known methods, such as described in Harlow and Lane, *Antibodies; A Laboratory Manual*, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory, Cold Spring Harbor, N.Y., (1988). In one example, preimmune serum is collected prior to the first immunization. Substantially purified proteins of the invention, or antigenic fragments thereof, together with an appropriate adjuvant, is injected into an animal in an amount and at intervals sufficient to elicit an immune response. Animals are bled at regular intervals, preferably weekly, to determine antibody titer. The animals may or may not receive booster injections following the initial immunization. At about 7 days after each booster immunization, or about weekly after a single immunization, the animals are bled, the serum collected, and aliquots are stored at about  $-20^{\circ}$  C. Polyclonal antibodies against the proteins and peptides of the invention can then be purified directly by passing serum collected from the animal through a column to which non-antigen-related proteins prepared from the same expression system without GPBP-related proteins bound.

[0059] Monoclonal antibodies can be produced by obtaining spleen cells from the animal. (See Kohler and Milstein, *Nature* 256, 495-497 (1975)). In one example, monoclonal antibodies (mAb) of interest are prepared by immunizing inbred mice with the proteins or peptides of the invention, or an antigenic fragment thereof. The mice are immunized by the IP or SC route in an amount and at intervals sufficient to elicit an immune response. The mice receive an initial immunization on day 0 and are rested for about 3 to about 30 weeks. Immunized mice are given one or more booster immunizations of by the intravenous (IV) route. Lymphocytes, from antibody positive mice are obtained by removing spleens from immunized mice by standard procedures known in the art. Hybridoma cells are produced by mixing the splenic lymphocytes with an appropriate fusion partner under conditions which will allow the formation of stable hybridomas. The antibody producing cells and fusion partner cells are fused in polyethylene glycol at concentrations from about 30% to about 50%. Fused hybridoma cells are selected by growth in hypoxanthine, thymidine and aminopterin supplemented Dulbecco's Modified Eagles Medium

(DMEM) by procedures known in the art. Supernatant fluids are collected from growth positive wells and are screened for antibody production by an immunoassay such as solid phase immunoradioassay. Hybridoma cells from antibody positive wells are cloned by a technique such as the soft agar technique of MacPherson, *Soft Agar Techniques, in Tissue Culture Methods and Applications*, Kruse and Paterson, Eds., Academic Press, 1973.

[0060] To generate such an antibody response, the proteins of the present invention are typically formulated with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier for parenteral administration. Such acceptable adjuvants include, but are not limited to, Freund's complete, Freund's incomplete, alum-precipitate, water in oil emulsion containing *Corynebacterium parvum* and tRNA. The formulation of such compositions, including the concentration of the polypeptide and the selection of the vehicle and other components, is within the skill of the art.

[0061] The term antibody as used herein is intended to include antibody fragments thereof which are selectively reactive with the proteins and peptides of the invention, or fragments thereof. Antibodies can be fragmented using conventional techniques, and the fragments screened for utility in the same manner as described above for whole antibodies. For example, F(ab')<sub>2</sub> fragments can be generated by treating antibody with pepsin. The resulting F(ab')<sub>2</sub> fragment can be treated to reduce disulfide bridges to produce Fab' fragments.

[0062] In a further aspect, the invention provides methods for detecting the presence of the proteins or peptides of the invention in a protein sample, comprising providing a protein sample to be screened, contacting the protein sample to be screened with an antibody against the proteins or peptides of the invention, and detecting the formation of antibody-antigen complexes. The antibody can be either polyclonal or monoclonal as described above, although monoclonal antibodies are preferred. As used herein, the term "protein sample" refers to any sample that may contain the proteins or peptides of the invention, and fragments thereof, including but not limited to tissues and portions thereof, tissue sections, intact cells, cell extracts, purified or partially purified protein samples, bodily fluids, nucleic acid expression libraries. Accordingly, this aspect of the present invention may be used to test for the presence of GPBP, GPBP $\Delta$ 26, GPBP $\Delta$ pep1, or alternative products of the GP antigen in these various protein samples by standard techniques including, but not limited to, immunolocalization, immunofluorescence analysis, Western blot analysis, ELISAs, and nucleic acid expression library screening, (See for example, Sambrook et al, 1989.) In one embodiment, the techniques may determine only the presence or absence of the protein or peptide of interest. Alternatively, the techniques may be quantitative, and provide information about the relative amount of the protein or peptide of interest in the sample. For quantitative purposes, ELISAs are preferred.

[0063] Detection of immunocomplex formation between the proteins or peptides of the invention, or fragments thereof, and their antibodies or fragments thereof, can be accomplished by standard detection techniques. For example, detection of immunocomplexes can be accomplished by using labeled antibodies or secondary antibodies. Such methods, including the choice of label are known to

those ordinarily skilled in the art. (Harlow and Lane, Supra). Alternatively, the polyclonal or monoclonal antibodies can be coupled to a detectable substance. The term "coupled" is used to mean that the detectable substance is physically linked to the antibody. Suitable detectable substances include various enzymes, prosthetic groups, fluorescent materials, luminescent materials and radioactive materials. Examples of suitable enzymes include horseradish peroxidase, alkaline phosphatase,  $\beta$ -galactosidase, or acetylcholinesterase. Examples of suitable prosthetic-group complexes include streptavidin/biotin and avidin/biotin. Examples of suitable fluorescent materials include umbelliferone, fluorescein, fluorescein isothiocyanate, rhodamine, dichlorotriazinylamine fluorescein, dansyl chloride or phycoerythrin. An example of a luminescent material includes luminol. Examples of suitable radioactive material include  $^{125}\text{I}$ ,  $^{131}\text{I}$ ,  $^{35}\text{S}$  or  $^3\text{H}$ .

[0064] Such methods of detection are useful for a variety of purposes, including but not limited to detecting an autoimmune condition, identifying cells targeted for or undergoing apoptosis, immunolocalization of the proteins of interest in a tissue sample, Western blot analysis, and screening of expression libraries to find related proteins.

[0065] In yet another aspect, the invention provides methods for detecting the presence in a sample of nucleic acid sequences encoding the GPBP, GPBP $\Delta$ 26, GPBPp $\text{pep1}$ , or alternative products of the GP antigen comprising providing a nucleic acid sample to be screened, contacting the sample with a nucleic acid probe derived from the isolated nucleic acid sequences of the invention, or fragments thereof, and detecting complex formation.

[0066] As used herein, the term "sample" refers to any sample that may contain GPBP-related nucleic acid, including but not limited to tissues and portions thereof, tissue sections, intact cells, cell extracts, purified or partially purified nucleic acid samples, DNA libraries, and bodily fluids. Accordingly, this aspect of the present invention may be used to test for the presence of GPBP mRNA or DNA in these various samples by standard techniques including, but not limited to, in situ hybridization, Northern blotting, Southern blotting, DNA library screening, polymerase chain reaction (PCR) or reverse transcription-PCR (RT-PCR). (See for example, Sambrook et al, 1989.) In one embodiment, the techniques may determine only the presence or absence of the nucleic acid of interest. Alternatively, the techniques may be quantitative, and provide information about the relative amount of the nucleic acid of interest in the sample. For quantitative purposes, quantitative PCR and RT-PCR are preferred. Thus, in one example, RNA is isolated from a sample, and contacted with an oligonucleotide derived from the nucleic acid sequence of interest, together with reverse transcriptase under suitable buffer and temperature conditions to produce cDNAs from the GPBP-related RNA. The cDNA is then subjected to PCR using primer pairs derived from the nucleic acid sequence of interest. In a preferred embodiment, the primers are designed to detect the presence of the RNA expression product of SEQ ID NO:5, and the amount of GPBP gene expression in the sample is compared to the level in a control sample.

[0067] For detecting the nucleic acid sequence of interest, standard labeling techniques can be used to label the probe,

the nucleic acid of interest, or the complex between the probe and the nucleic acid of interest, including, but not limited to radio-, enzyme-, chemiluminescent-, or avidin or biotin-labeling techniques, all of which are well known in the art. (See, for example, *Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual* (Sambrook, et al., 1989, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press), *Gene Expression Technology* (Methods in Enzymology, Vol. 185, edited by D. Goeddel, 1991. Academic Press, San Diego, Calif.); *PCR Protocols: A Guide to Methods and Applications* (Innis, et al. 1990. Academic Press, San Diego, Calif.).

[0068] Such methods of nucleic acid detection are useful for a variety of purposes, including but not limited to diagnosing an autoimmune condition, identifying cells targeted for or undergoing apoptosis, in situ hybridization, Northern and Southern blot analysis, and DNA library screening.

[0069] As demonstrated in the following examples, GPBP shows preferential expression in tissue structures that are commonly targeted in naturally-occurring autoimmune responses, and is highly expressed in several autoimmune conditions, including but not limited to Goodpasture Syndrome (GP), systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE), and lichen planus. Furthermore, following a similar experimental approach to that described below, recombinant proteins representing autoantigens in GP disease ( $\alpha$ 3 Type IV collagen), SLE (P1 ribosomal phosphoprotein and Sm-D1 small nuclear ribonucleoproteins) and dermatomyositis (hystidyl-tRNA synthetase) were shown to be in vitro substrates of GPBP.

[0070] Thus, in a preferred embodiment, detection of GPBP expression is used to detect an autoimmune condition. A sample that is being tested is compared to a control sample for the expression of GPBP, wherein an increased level of GPBP expression indicates the presence of an autoimmune condition. In this embodiment, it is preferable to use antibodies that selectively bind to GPBPp $\text{pep1}$ , which is present in GPBP but not in GPBP $\Delta$ 26.

[0071] Furthermore, as shown in the accompanying examples, GPBP is down-regulated in tumor cell lines, and the data suggest that GPBP/GPBP $\Delta$ 26 are likely to be involved in cell signaling pathways that induce apoptosis, which may be up-regulated during autoimmune pathogenesis and down-regulated during cell transformation to prevent autoimmune attack to transformed cells during tumor growth. Thus, the detection methods disclosed herein can be used to detect cells that are targeted for, or are undergoing apoptosis.

[0072] In another aspect, the present invention provides a method for treating an autoimmune disorder, a tumor, or for preventing cell apoptosis comprising modification of the expression or activity of GPBP, GPBP $\Delta$ 26, or a protein comprising a polypeptide substantially similarly to GPBPp $\text{pep1}$  in a patient in need thereof. Modifying the expression or activity of GPBP, GPBP $\Delta$ 26, or a protein comprising a polypeptide substantially similarly to GPBPp $\text{pep1}$  can be accomplished by using specific inducers or inhibitors of GPBP expression or activity, GPBP antibodies, gene or protein therapy using GP or myelin basic protein alternative products, cell therapy using host cells expressing GP or myelin basic protein alternative products, antisense therapy, or other techniques known in the art. In a preferred embodi-

ment, the method further comprises administering a substantially purified alternative product of the GP antigen or MBP to modify the expression or activity of GPBP, GPBPΔ26, or a protein comprising a polypeptide substantially similarly to GPBP<sub>pep1</sub>. As used herein, "modification of expression or activity" refers to modifying expression or activity of either the RNA or protein product.

[0073] In a further aspect, the present invention provides pharmaceutical compositions, comprising an amount effective of substantially purified alternative products of the GP antigen or MBP to modify the expression or activity of GPBP RNA or protein, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

[0074] For administration, the active agent is ordinarily combined with one or more adjuvants appropriate for the indicated route of administration. The compounds may be mixed with lactose, sucrose, starch powder, cellulose esters of alkanolic acids, stearic acid, talc, magnesium stearate, magnesium oxide, sodium and calcium salts of phosphoric and sulphuric acids, acacia, gelatin, sodium alginate, polyvinylpyrrolidone, and/or polyvinyl alcohol, and tableted or encapsulated for conventional administration. Alternatively, the compounds of this invention may be dissolved in saline, water, polyethylene glycol, propylene glycol, carboxymethyl cellulose colloidal solutions, ethanol, corn oil, peanut oil, cottonseed oil, sesame oil, tragacanth gum, and/or various buffers. Other adjuvants and modes of administration are well known in the pharmaceutical art. The carrier or diluent may include time delay material, such as glyceryl monostearate or glyceryl distearate alone or with a wax, or other materials well known in the art.

[0075] The present invention may be better understood with reference to the accompanying examples that are intended for purposes of illustration only and should not be construed to limit the scope of the invention, as defined by the claims appended hereto.

#### EXAMPLE 1

##### Characterization of GPBP

[0076] Here we report the cloning and characterization of a novel type of serine/threonine kinase that specifically binds to and phosphorylates the unique N-terminal region of the human GP antigen.

[0077] Materials and Methods

[0078] Synthetic polymers-Peptides. GP<sub>pep1</sub>, KGKRGDSGSPATWTTRGFVFT (SEQ ID NO:26), representing residues 3-23 of the human GP antigen and GP<sub>pep1</sub>Ala<sup>9</sup>, KGKRGDAGSPATWTTRGFVFT (SEQ ID NO:27), a mutant Ser<sup>9</sup> to Ala<sup>9</sup> thereof, were synthesized by MedProbe and CHIRON. FLAG peptide, was from Sigma.

[0079] Oligonucleotides. The following as well as several other GPBP-specific oligonucleotides were synthesized by Genosys and GIBCO BRL:

[0080] ON-GPBP-54m: TCGAATTCACCATGGC-  
CCCCTAGCCGACTACAAGGACGACGATG  
ACAAG (SEQ ID NO:28).

[0081] ON-GPBP-55c: CCGAGCCCGACGAGTTC-  
CAGCTCTGATTATCCGACATCTTGTCATCG TCG  
(SEQ ID NO:29).

[0082] ON-HNC-B-N-14m: CGGGATC-  
CGCTAGCTAAGCCAGGCAAGGATGG (SEQ ID  
NO:30).

[0083] ON-HNC-B-N-16c: CGGGATCCATGCAT-  
AAATAGCAGTTCTGCTGT (SEQ ID NO:31).

[0084] Isolation and characterization of cDNA clones encoding human GPBP—Several human λ-gt11 cDNA expression libraries (eye, fetal and adult lung, kidney and HeLa S3, from CLONTECH) were probed for cDNAs encoding proteins interacting with GP<sub>pep1</sub>. Nitrocellulose filters (Millipore) prepared following standard immunoscreening procedures were blocked and incubated with 1-10 nmoles per ml of GP<sub>pep1</sub> at 37° C. Specifically bound GP<sub>pep1</sub> was detected using M3/1A monoclonal antibodies (7). A single clone was identified in the HeLa-derived library (HeLa1). Specificity of fusion protein binding was confirmed by similar binding to recombinant eukaryotic human GP antigen. The EcoRI cDNA insert of HeLa1 (0.5-kb) was used to further screen the same library and to isolate overlapping cDNAs. The largest cDNA (2.4-kb) containing the entire cDNA of HeLa1 (n4') was fully sequenced.

[0085] Northern and Southern blots—Pre-made Northern and Southern blots (CLONTECH) were probed with HeLa1 cDNA following manufacturer instructions.

[0086] Plasmid construction, expression and purification of recombinant proteins—GPBP-derived material. The original λ-gt11 HeLa1 clone was expressed as a lysogen in *E. Coli* Y1089 (8). The corresponding β-galactosidase-derived fusion protein containing the N-terminal 150 residues of GPBP was purified from the cell lysate using an APTG-agarose column (Boehringer). The EcoRI 2.4-kb fragment of n4' was subcloned in Bluescribe M13+ vector (Stratagene) (BS-n4'), amplified and used for subsequent cloning. A DNA fragment containing (from 5' to 3'), an EcoRI restriction site, a standard Kozak consensus for translation initiation, a region coding for a tag peptide sequence (FLAG, DYKDDDDK (SEQ ID NO:32)), and the sequence coding for the first eleven residues of GPBP including the predicted Met<sub>i</sub> and a Ban II restriction site, was obtained by hybridizing ON-GPBP-54m and ON-GPBP-55c, and extending with modified T<sub>7</sub> DNA polymerase (Amersham). The resulting DNA product was digested with EcoRI and BanII, and ligated with the BanII/EcoRI cDNA fragment of BS-n4' in the EcoRI site of pHIL-D2 (Invitrogen) to produce pHIL-FLAG-n4'. This plasmid was used to obtain Mut<sup>s</sup> transformants of the GS115 strain of *Pichia pastoris* and to express FLAG-tagged recombinant GPBP (rGPBP) either by conventional liquid culture or by fermentation procedures (Pichia Expression Kit, Invitrogen). The cell lysates were loaded onto an anti-FLAG M2 column (Sigma), the unbound material washed out with Tris buffered saline (TBS, 50 mM Tris-HCl, pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl) or salt-supplemented TBS (up to 2M NaCl), and the recombinant material eluted with FLAG peptide. For expression in cultured human kidney-derived 293 cells (ATCC 1573-CRL), the 2.4- or 2.0-kb EcoRI cDNA insert of either BS-n4' or pHIL-FLAG-n4' was subcloned in pcDNA3 (Invitrogen) to produce pc-n4' and pc-FLAG-n4' respectively. When used for transient expression, 18 hours after transfection the cells were lysed with 3.5-4 μl/cm<sup>2</sup> of chilled lysis buffer (1% Nonidet P-40 or Triton-X100, 5 mM EDTA and 1 mM PMSF in TBS) with or without 0.1% SDS, depending on

whether the lysate was to be used for SDS-PAGE or FLAG-purification, respectively. For FLAG purification, the lysate of four to six 175 cm<sup>2</sup> culture dishes was diluted up to 50 ml with lysis buffer and purified as above. For stable expression, the cells were similarly transfected with pc-n4' and selected for three weeks with 800 µg/ml of G418. For bacterial recombinant expression, the 2.0-kb EcoRI cDNA fragment of pHIL-FLAG-n4' was cloned in-frame downstream of the glutathione S-transferase (GST)-encoding cDNA of pGEX-5x-1 (Pharmacia). The resulting construct was used to express GST-GPBP fusion protein in DH5α cells (9).

**[0087]** GP antigen-derived material. Human recombinant GP antigen (rGP) was produced in 293 cells using the pRc/CMV-BM40 expression vector containing the α3-specific cDNA between ON-HNC-B-N-14m and ON-HNC-B-N-16c. The expression vector is a pRc/CMV (Invitrogen)-derived vector provided by Billy G. Hudson (Kansas University Medical Center) that contains cDNA encoding an initiation Met, a BM40 signal peptide followed by a tag peptide sequence (FLAG), and a polylinker cloning site. To obtain α3-specific cDNA, a polymerase chain reaction was performed using the oligonucleotides above and a plasmid containing the previously reported α3(IV) cDNA sequence (3) as template (clone C2). For stable expression of rGP, 293 cells were transfected with the resulting construct (α3VLC) and selected with 400 µg/ml of G418. The harvested rGP was purified using an anti-FLAG M2 column.

**[0088]** All the constructs were verified by restriction mapping and nucleotide sequencing.

**[0089]** Cell culture and DNA transfection—Human 293 cells were grown in Dulbecco's modified Eagle's medium (DMEM) supplemented with 10% fetal calf serum. Transfections were performed using the calcium phosphate precipitation method of the Profection Mammalian Transfection Systems (Promega). Stably transfected cells were selected by their resistance to G418. Foci of surviving cells were isolated, cloned and amplified.

**[0090]** Antibody production—Polyclonal antibodies against the N-terminal region of GPBP. Cells expressing HeLa1 λ-gt11 as a lysogen were lysed by sonication in the presence of Laemmli sample buffer and subjected to electrophoresis in a 7.5% acrylamide preparative gel. The gel was stained with Coomassie blue and the band containing the fusion protein of interest excised and used for rabbit immunization (10). The anti-serum was tested for reactivity using APTG-affinity purified antigen. To obtain affinity-purified antibodies, the anti-serum was diluted 1:5 with TBS and loaded onto a Sepharose 4B column containing covalently bound affinity purified antigen. The bound material was eluted and, unless otherwise indicated, used in the immunochemical studies.

**[0091]** Monoclonal antibodies against GPBP. Monoclonal antibodies were produced essentially as previously reported (7) using GST-GPBP. The supernatants of individual clones were analyzed for antibodies against rGPBP.

**[0092]** In vitro phosphorylation assays—About 200 ng of rGPBP were incubated overnight at 30° C. in 25 mM β-glycerolphosphate (pH 7.0), 0.5 mM EDTA, 0.5 mM EGTA, 8 mM MgCl<sub>2</sub>, 5 mM MnCl<sub>2</sub>, 1 mM DTT and 0.132 µM γ-<sup>32</sup>P-ATP, in the presence or absence of 0.5-1 µg of protein substrates or 10 nmoles of synthetic peptides, in a total volume of 50 µl.

**[0093]** In vivo phosphorylation assays—Individual wells of a 24-well dish were seeded with normal or with stably pc-n4' transfected 293 cells. When the cells were grown to the desired density, a number of wells of the normal 293 cells were transfected with pc-FLAG-n4'. After 12 hours, the culture medium was removed, 20 µCi/well of H<sub>3</sub><sup>32</sup>PO<sub>4</sub> in 100 µl of phosphate-free DMEM added, and incubation continued for 4 hours. The cells were lysed with 300 µl/well of TBS containing 1% Triton X-100, 2 mM EDTA, 1 mM PMSF, 50 mM NaF and 0.2 mM vanadate, and extracted with specific antibodies and Protein A-Sepharose. When anti-GPBP serum was used, the lysate was pre-cleared using pre-immune serum and Protein A-Sepharose.

**[0094]** In vitro dephosphorylation of rGPBP—About 1 µg of rGPBP was dephosphorylated in 100 µl of 10 mM Tris-acetate (pH 7.5), 10 mM magnesium acetate and 50 mM potassium acetate with 0.85 U of calf intestine alkaline phosphatase (Pharmacia) for 30 min at 30° C.

**[0095]** Renaturation assays—In-blot renaturation assays were performed using 1-5 µg of rGPBP as previously described (11).

**[0096]** Nucleotide sequence analysis—cDNA sequence analyses were performed by the dideoxy chain termination method using [α]<sup>35</sup>S-dATP, modified T<sub>7</sub> DNA polymerase (Amersham) and universal or GPBP-specific primers (8-10).

**[0097]** <sup>32</sup>P-Phosphoamino acid analysis—Immunopurified rGPBP or HPLC gel-filtration fractions thereof containing the material of interest were phosphorylated, hydrolyzed and analyzed in one dimensional (4) or two dimensional thin layer chromatography (12). When performing two dimensional analysis, the buffer for the first dimension was formic acid:acetic acid:water (1:3.1:35.9) (pH 1.9) and the buffer for the second dimension was acetic acid:pyridine:water (2:0.2:37.8) (pH 3.5). Amino acids were revealed with ninhydrin, and <sup>32</sup>P-phosphoamino acids by autoradiography.

**[0098]** Physical methods and immunochemical techniques—SDS-PAGE and Western-blotting were performed as in (4). Immunohistochemistry studies were done on human multi-tissue control slides (Biomed, Biogenex) using the ABC peroxidase method (13).

**[0099]** Computer analysis—Homology searches were carried out against the GenBank and SwissProt databases with the BLAST 2.0 (14) at the NCBI server, and against the TIGR Human Gene Index database for expressed sequence tags, using the Institute for Genomic Research server. The search for functional patterns and profiles was performed against the PROSITE database using the ProfileScan program at the Swiss Institute of Bioinformatics (15). Prediction of coiled-coil structures was done at the Swiss Institute for Experimental Cancer Research using the program Coils (16) with both 21 and 28 residue windows.

**[0100]** Results

**[0101]** Molecular cloning of GPBP—To search for proteins specifically interacting with the divergent N-terminal region of the human GP antigen, a 21-residue peptide (GPpep1; SEQ ID NO:26), encompassing this region and flanking sequences, and specific monoclonal antibodies against it were combined to screen several human cDNA expression libraries. More than 5×10<sup>6</sup> phages were screened

to identify a single HeLa-derived recombinant encoding a fusion protein specifically interacting with GPpep1 without disturbing antibody binding.

[0102] Using the cDNA insert of the original clone (HeLa1), we isolated a 2.4-kb cDNA (n4') that contains 408-bp of 5'-untranslated sequence, an open reading frame (ORF) of 1872-bp encoding 624 residues, and 109-bp of 3'-untranslated sequence (FIG. 1) (SEQ ID NO:1-2). Other structural features are of interest. First, the predicted polypeptide (hereinafter referred to as GPBP) has a large number of phosphorylatable (17.9%) and acidic (16%) residues unequally distributed along the sequence. Serine, which is the most abundant residue (9.3%), shows preference for two short regions of the protein, where it comprises nearly 40% of the amino acids, compared to an average of less than 7% throughout the rest of the polypeptide chain. It is also noteworthy that the more N-terminal, serine-rich region consists mainly of a Ser-Xaa-Yaa repeat. Acidic residues are preferentially located at the N-terminal three-quarters of the polypeptide, with nearly 18% of the residues being acidic. These residues represent only 9% in the most C-terminal quarter of the polypeptide, resulting in a polypeptide chain with two electrically opposite domains. At the N-terminus, the polypeptide contains a pleckstrin homology (PH) domain, which has been implicated in the recruitment of many signaling proteins to the cell membrane where they exert their biological activities (17). Finally, a bipartite nuclear targeting sequence (18) exists as an integral part of a heptad repeat region that meets all the structural requirements to form a coiled-coil (16).

[0103] Protein data bank searches revealed homologies almost exclusively within the approximately 100 residues at the N-terminal region harboring the PH domain. The PH domain of the oxysterol-binding protein is the most similar, with an overall identity of 33.5% and a similarity of 65.2% with GPBP. In addition, the *Caenorhabditis elegans* cosmid F25H2 (accession number Q93569) contains a hypothetical ORF that displays an overall identity of 26.5% and a similarity of 61% throughout the entire protein sequence, indicating that similar proteins are present in lower invertebrates. Several human expressed sequence tags (accession numbers AA287878, AA287561, AA307431, AA331618, AA040134, AA158618, AA040087, AA122226, AA158617, AA121104, AA412432, AA412433, AA282679 and N27578) possess a high degree of nucleotide identity (above 98%) with the corresponding stretches of the GPBP cDNA, suggesting that they represent human GPBP. Interestingly, the AA287878 EST shows a gap of 67 nucleotides within the sequence corresponding to the GPBP 5'-untranslated region, suggesting that the GPBP pre-mRNA is alternatively spliced in human tissues (not shown).

[0104] The distribution and expression of the GPBP gene in human tissues was first assessed by Northern blot analysis (FIG. 2, panel A). The gene is expressed as two major mRNAs species between 4.4-kb and 7.5-kb in length and other minor species of shorter lengths. The structural relationship between these multiple mRNA species is not known and their relative expression varies between tissues. The highest expression level is seen in striated muscle (skeletal and heart), while lung and liver show the lowest expression levels.

[0105] Southern blot studies analysis of genomic DNA from different species indicated that homologous genes exist

throughout phylogeny (FIG. 2, panel B). Consistent with the human origin of the probe, the hybridization intensities decreased in a progressive fashion as the origin of the genomic DNA moves away from humans in evolution.

[0106] Experimental determination of the translation start site—To experimentally confirm the predicted ORF, eukaryotic expression vectors containing either the 2.4-kb of cDNA of n4', or only the predicted ORF tagged with a FLAG sequence (FIG. 3A), were used for transient expression assays in 293 cells. The corresponding extracts were analyzed by immunoblot using GPBP- or FLAG-specific antibodies. The GPBP-specific antibodies bind to a similar major polypeptide in both transfected cells, but only the polypeptide produced by the engineered construct expressed the FLAG sequence (FIG. 3B). This located the translation start site of the n4' cDNA at the predicted Met and confirmed the proposed primary structure. Furthermore, the recombinant polypeptides displayed a molecular mass higher than expected (80 versus 71 kDa) suggesting that GPBP undergoes post-translational modifications.

[0107] Expression and characterization of yeast rGPBP—Yeast expression and FLAG-based affinity-purification were combined to produce rGPBP (FIG. 4A). A major polypeptide of ~89 kDa, along with multiple related products displaying lower  $M_r$ , were obtained. The recombinant material was recognized by both anti-FLAG and GPBP-specific antibodies, guaranteeing the fidelity of the expression system. Again, however, the  $M_r$  displayed by the major product was notably higher than predicted and even higher than the  $M_r$  of the 293 cell-derived recombinant material, supporting the idea that GPBP undergoes important and differential post-translational modifications. Since phosphorylatable residues are abundant in the polypeptide chain, we investigated the existence of phosphoamino acids in the recombinant materials. By using monoclonal or polyclonal (not shown) antibodies against phosphoserine (Pser), phosphothreonine (PThr) and phosphotyrosine (PTyr), we identified the presence of all three phosphoresidues either in yeast rGPBP (FIG. 4B) or in 293 cell-derived material (not shown). The specificity of the antibodies was further assessed by partially inhibiting their binding by the addition of 5-10 mM of the corresponding phosphoamino acid (not shown). This suggests that the phosphoresidue content varies depending upon the cell expression system, and that the  $M_r$  differences are mainly due to phosphorylation. Dephosphorylated yeast-derived material consistently displayed similar  $M_r$  to the material derived from 293 cells, and phosphoamino acid content correlates with SDS-PAGE mobilities (FIG. 4C). As an in vivo measurement, the phosphorylation of rGPBP in the 293 cells was assessed (FIG. 4D). Control cells (lanes 1) and cells expressing rGPBP in a stable (lanes 2) or transient (lanes 3) mode were cultured in the presence of  $H_3^{32}PO_4$ . Immunoprecipitated recombinant material contained  $^{32}P$ , indicating that phosphorylation of GPBP occurred in vivo and therefore is likely to be a physiological process.

[0108] The rGPBP is a serine/threonine kinase that phosphorylates the N-terminal region of the human GP antigen—Although GPBP does not contain the conserved structural regions required to define the classic catalytic domain for a protein kinase, the recent identification and characterization of novel non-conventional protein kinases (19-27) encouraged the investigation of its phosphorylating activity. Addi-

tion of [ $\gamma$ - $^{32}\text{P}$ ]ATP to rGPBP (either from yeast or 293 cells (not shown)) in the presence of  $\text{Mn}^{2+}$  and  $\text{Mg}^{2+}$  resulted in the incorporation of  $^{32}\text{P}$  as P-Ser and P-Thr in the major and related products recognized by both anti-FLAG and specific antibodies (FIGS. 5A and B), indicating that the affinity-purified material contains a Ser/Thr protein kinase. To further characterize this activity, GPpep1, GPpep1Ala<sup>o</sup> (a GPpep1 mutant with Ser<sup>o</sup> replaced by Ala), native and recombinant human GP antigens, and native bovine GP antigen were assayed (FIG. 5C). Affinity-purified rGPBP phosphorylates all human-derived material to a different extent. However, in similar conditions, no appreciable  $^{32}\text{P}$ -incorporation was observed in the bovine-derived substrate. The lower  $^{32}\text{P}$  incorporation displayed by GPpep1Ala<sup>o</sup> when compared with GPpep1, and the lack of phosphorylation of the bovine antigen, indicates that the kinase present in rGPBP discriminates between human and bovine antigens, and that Ser<sup>o</sup> is a target for the kinase.

[0109] Although the purification system provides high quality material, the presence of contaminants with a protein kinase activity could not be ruled out. The existence of contaminants was also suggested by the presence of a FLAG-containing 40 kDa polypeptide, which displayed no reactivity with specific antibodies nor incorporation of  $^{32}\text{P}$  in the phosphorylation assays (FIGS. 4A and 5A). To precisely identify the polypeptide harboring the protein kinase activity, we performed in vitro kinase renaturation assays after SDS-PAGE and Western-blotted (FIG. 6). We successfully combined the use of specific antibodies (lane 1) and autoradiographic detection of in situ  $^{32}\text{P}$ -incorporation (lane 2), and identified the 89 kDa rGPBP material as the primary polypeptide harboring the Ser/Thr kinase activity. The lack of  $^{32}\text{P}$ -incorporation in the rGPBP-derived products, as well as in the 40 kDa contaminant, further supports the specificity of the renaturation assays and locates the kinase activity to the 89 kDa polypeptide. Recently, it has been shown that traces of protein kinases intimately associated with a polypeptide can be released from the blot membrane, bind to, and phosphorylate the polypeptide during the labeling step (28). To assess this possibility in our system, we performed renaturation studies using a small piece of membrane containing the 89 kDa polypeptide, either alone or together with membrane pieces representing the different regions of the blot lane. We observed similar  $^{32}\text{P}$ -incorporation at the 89 kDa polypeptide regardless of the co-incubated pieces (not shown), indicating that if there are co-purified protein kinases in our sample they are not phosphorylating the 89 kDa polypeptide in the renaturation assays unless they co-migrate. Co-migration does not appear to be a concern, however, since rGPBP deletion mutants (GPBP $\Delta$ 26 and R3; see below) displaying different mobilities also have kinase activities and could be similarly in-blot renatured (not shown).

[0110] Immunohistochemical localization of the novel kinase—To investigate GPBP expression in human tissues we performed immunohistochemical studies using specific polyclonal (FIG. 7) or monoclonal antibodies (not shown). Although GPBP is widely expressed in human tissues, it shows tissue and cell-specificity. In kidney, the major expression is found at the tubule epithelial cells and the glomerular mesangial cells and podocytes. At the lung alveolus, the antibodies display a linear pattern suggestive of a basement membrane localization, along with staining of pneumocytes. Liver shows low expression in the paren-

chyma, but high expression in biliary ducts. Expression in the central nervous system is observed in the white matter, but not in the neurons of the brain. In testis, a high expression in the spermatogonium contrasts with the lack of expression in Sertoli cells. The adrenal gland shows a higher level of expression in cortical cells versus the medullar. In the pancreas, GPBP is preferentially expressed in Langerhans islets versus the exocrine moiety. In prostate, GPBP is expressed in the epithelial cells but not in the stroma (FIG. 7). Other locations with high expression of GPBP are striated muscle, epithelial cells of intestinal tract, and Purkinje cells of the cerebellum (not shown). In general, in tissues where GPBP is highly expressed the staining pattern is mainly diffuse cytosolic. However in certain locations there is, in addition, an important staining reinforcement at the nucleus (spermatogonium), at the plasma membrane (pneumocyte, hepatocyte, prostate epithelial cells, white matter) or at the extracellular matrix (alveolus) (FIG. 7).

#### [0111] Discussion

[0112] Our data show that GPBP is a novel, non-conventional serine/threonine kinase. We also present evidence that GPBP discriminates between human and bovine GP antigens, and targets the phosphorylatable region of human GP antigen in vitro. Several lines of evidence indicate that the 89 kDa polypeptide is the only kinase in the affinity purified rGPBP. First, we found no differences in auto- or trans-phosphorylation among rGPBP samples purified in the presence of 150 mM, 0.5 M, 1 M or 2 M salt (not shown), suggesting that rGPBP does not carry intimately bound kinases. Second, there is no FLAG-containing, yeast-derived kinase in our samples, since material purified using GPBP-specific antibodies shows no differences in phosphorylation (not shown). Third, a deletion mutant (GPBP $\Delta$ 26; see below) displays reduced auto- and trans-phosphorylation activities (not shown), demonstrating that the 89 kD polypeptide is the only portion of the rGPBP with the ability to carry out phosphate transfer.

[0113] Although GPBP is not homologous to other non-conventional kinases, they share some structural features including an N-terminal  $\alpha$ -helix coiled-coil (26, 27), serine-rich motifs (24), high phosphoamino acids content (27), bipartite nuclear localization signal (27), and the absence of a typical nucleotide or ATP binding motif (24, 27).

[0114] Immunohistochemistry studies show that GPBP is a cytosolic polypeptide also found in the nucleus, associated with the plasma membrane and likely at the extracellular matrix associated with the basement membrane, indicating that it contains the structural requirements to reach all these destinations. The nuclear localization signal and the PH domain confer to it the potential to reach the nucleus and the cell membrane, respectively (17, 29, 30). Although GPBP does not contain the structural requirements to be exported, the 5'-end untranslated region of its mRNA includes an upstream ORF of 130 residues with an in-frame stop codon at the beginning (FIG. 1). A mRNA editing process inserting a single base pair (U) would generate an operative in-frame start site and an ORF of 754-residues containing an export signal immediately downstream of the edited Met (not shown). Polyclonal antibodies against a synthetic peptide representing part of this hypothetical extra-sequence (PRSRARQARRRRGGRTSS (SEQ ID NO:33)) display a

linear vascular reactivity in human tissues suggestive of an extracellular basement membrane localization (data not shown).

[0115] Alternatively, a splicing phenomenon could generate transcripts with additional unidentified exon(s) that would provide the structural requirements for exportation. The multiple cellular localization, the high content in PTyr, and the lack of tyrosine kinase activity in vitro, suggest that GPBP is itself the target of specific tyrosine kinase(s) and therefore likely involved in specific signaling cascade(s).

[0116] As discussed above, specific serine phosphorylation, as well as pre-mRNA alternative splicing, are associated with the biology of several autoantigens, including the GP antigen, acetylcholine receptor and myelin basic protein (MBP) (4). The latter is suspected to be the major antigen in multiple sclerosis (MS), another exclusively human autoimmune disease in which the immune system targets the white matter of the central nervous system. GP disease and MS are human disorders that display a strong association with the same HLA class II haplotype (HLA DRB1\*1501)(32, 33). This, along with the recent report of death by GP disease of a MS patient carrying this HLA specificity (34), supports the existence of common pathogenic events in these human disorders.

[0117] Phosphorylation of specific serines has been shown to change intracellular proteolysis (35-40). Conceivably, alterations in protein phosphorylation can affect processing and peptide presentation, and thus mediate autoimmunity. GP antigen-derived peptide presentation by the HLA-DR15 depends more on processing than on preferences of relatively indiscriminate DR15 molecules (41), suggesting that if processing is influenced by abnormal phosphorylation, the resulting peptides would likely be presented by this IHLA. Our more recent data indicate that in both the GP and MBP systems, the production of alternative splicing products serves to regulate the phosphorylation of specific and structurally homologous PKA sites, suggesting that this or a closely related kinase is the in vivo phosphorylating enzyme. Alterations in the degree of antigen phosphorylation, caused either by an imbalance in alternative products, or by the action of an intruding kinase that deregulates phosphorylation of the same motifs, could lead to an autoimmune response in predisposed individuals. rGPBP phosphorylates the human GP antigen at a major PKA phosphorylation site in an apparently unregulated fashion, since the presence of specific alternative products of the GP antigen did not affect phosphorylation of the primary antigen by GPBP (not shown).

[0118] Although GPBP is ubiquitously expressed, in certain organs and tissues it shows a preference for cells and tissue structures that are target of common autoimmune responses: the Langerhans cells (type I diabetes); the white matter of the central nervous system (multiple sclerosis); the biliary ducts (primary biliary cirrhosis); the cortical cells of the adrenal gland (Addison disease); striated muscle cells (myasthenia gravis); spermatogonium (male infertility); Purkinje cells of the cerebellum (paraneoplastic cerebellar degeneration syndrome); and intestinal epithelial cells (pernicious anemia, autoimmune gastritis and enteritis). All the above observations point to this novel kinase as an attractive candidate to be considered when envisioning a model for human autoimmune disease.

#### [0119] References for the Background and Example 1

- [0120] 1 Saus, J. (1998) *Goodpasture's Syndrome*. Encyclopedia of Immunology, 2nd Ed., Delves, P. J., and Roitt, I. M. Eds., Academic Press Limited, London, UK
- [0121] 2 Leinonen, A., Mariyama, M., Mochizuki, T., Tryggvason, K., and Reeders, S. T. (1994) *J. Biol. Chem.* 269, 26172-26177
- [0122] 3 Quinones, S., Bernal, D., García-Sogo, M., Elena, S. F., and Saus, J. (1992) *J. Biol. Chem.* 267, 19780-19784
- [0123] 4 Revert, F., Penadés J. R., Plana, M., Bernal, D., Johansson, C., Itarte, E., Cervera, J., Wieslander, J., Quinones, S., and Saus, J. (1995) *J. Biol. Chem.* 270, 13254-13261
- [0124] 5 Bernal, D., Quinones, S., and Saus, J. (1993) *J. Biol. Chem.* 268,12090-12094
- [0125] 6 Feng, L., Xia, Y., and Wilson, C. B. (1994) *J. Biol. Chem.* 269, 2342-2348
- [0126] 7 Penadés, J. R., Bernal, D., Revert, F., Johansson, C., Fresquet, V. J., Cervera, J., Wieslander, J., Quinones, S., and Saus, J. (1995) *Eur. J. Biochem.* 229, 754-760
- [0127] 8 Sambrook, J., Fritsch, E. F., and Maniatis, T. (1989) *Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual*, 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed., Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory, Cold Spring Harbor, N.Y.
- [0128] 9 Coligan, J. E., Dunn, B. N., Ploegh, H. L., Speicher, D. W., and Winfield, P. T. (1995-97) *Current Protocols in Protein Science*, John Wiley & Sons Eds., New York, N.Y.
- [0129] 10 Ausubel, F. M., Brent, R., Kingston, R. E., Moore, D. D., Deidman, J. G., Smith, J. A., and Struhl, K. (1994-98) *Current Protocols in Molecular Biology*, John Wiley & Sons Eds., New York, N.Y.
- [0130] 11 Ferrel, J. E., and Martin, G. S. (1991) *Methods in Enzymology* 200, 430-435
- [0131] 12 Boyle, W. J., van der Geer, P., and Hunter, T. (1991) *Methods in Enzymology* 201, 110-149
- [0132] 13 Hsu, S. M., Raine, L., and Fanger, H. (1981) *J. Histochem. Cytochem.* 29, 577-580
- [0133] 14 Altschul, S. F., Madden, T. L., Schaffer, A. A., Zhang, J., Zhang, Z., Miller, W., and Lipman, D. J. (1997) *Nucleic Acids Res.* 25, 3389-3402
- [0134] 15 Bairoch, A., Bucher, P., and Hofmann, K. (1997) *Nucleic Acids Res.* 25, 217-221
- [0135] 16 Lupas, A. (1996) *Trends Biochem. Sci.* 21, 375-382
- [0136] 17 Lemmon, M. A., Falasca, M., Ferguson, K. M., and Schlessinger, J. (1997) *Trends Cell Biol.* 7, 237-242
- [0137] 18 Bouliskas, T. (1993) *Crit. Rev. Eukaryot. Gene Expr.* 3, 193-227
- [0138] 19 Csermely, P., and Kahn, C. R. (1991) *J. Biol. Chem.* 266,4943-4950

- [0139] 20 Maru, Y., and Witte, O. N. (1991) *Cell* 67, 459-468
- [0140] 21 Beeler, J. F., LaRoche, W. J., Chedid, M., Tronick, S. R., and Aaronson, S. A. (1994) *Mol. Cell Biol.* 14, 982-988
- [0141] 22 Csermely, P., Miyata, Y., Schnaider, T., and Yahara, I. (1995) *J. Biol. Chem.* 270, 6381-6388
- [0142] 23 Dikstein, R., Ruppert, S., and Tjian, R. (1996) *Cell* 84, 781-790
- [0143] 24 Eichinger, L., Bomblies, L., Vandekerckhove, J., Schleicher, M., and Gettermans, J. (1996) *EMBO J.* 15, 5547-5556
- [0144] 25 Côté, G. P., Luo, X., Murphy, M. B., and Egelhoff, T. T. (1997) *J. Biol. Chem.* 272, 6846-6849
- [0145] 26 Ryazanov, A. G., Ward, M. D., Mendola, C. E., Pavur, K. S., Dorovkov, M. V., Wiedmann, M., Erdjument-Bromage, H., Tempst, P., Parmer, T. G., Prostko, C. R., Germino, F. J., and Hait, W. N. (1997) *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 94, 4884-4889
- [0146] 27 Fraser, R. A., Heard, D. J., Adam, S., Lavigne, A. C., Le Douarin, B., Tora, L., Losson, R., Rochette-Egly, C., and Chambon, P. (1998) *J. Biol. Chem.* 273, 16199-16204
- [0147] 28 Langelier, Y., Champoux, L., Hamel, M., Guilbault, C., Lamarche, N., Gaudreau, P., and Massie, B. (1998) *J. Biol. Chem.* 273, 1435-1443
- [0148] 29 Lemmon, M. A., and Ferguson, K. M. (1998) *Curr. Top. Microbiol. Immunol.* 228, 39-74
- [0149] 30 Rebecchi, M. J., and Scarlata, S. (1998) *Annu. Rev. Biophys. Biomol. Struct.* 27, 503-528
- [0150] 31 Roitt, I. (1994) *Autoimmune diseases in Essential Immunology*, 383-439, 8<sup>th</sup> Ed., Blackwell Scientific, Oxford, UK
- [0151] 32 Erlich, H., and Apple, R. (1998) *MHC disease associations*. Encyclopedia of Immunology, 2nd Ed., Delves, P. J., and Roitt, I. M. Eds., Academic Press Limited, London, UK
- [0152] 33 Phelps, R. G., Turner, A. N., and Rees, A. J. (1996) *J. Biol. Chem.* 271, 18549-18553
- [0153] 34 Henderson, R. D., Saltissi, D., and Pender, M. P. (1998) *Acta Neurol. Scand.* 98, 134-135
- [0154] 35 Litersky, J. M., and Johnson, G. V. W. (1992) *J. Biol. Chem.* 267, 1563-1568.
- [0155] 36 Brown, K., Gerstberger, S., Carlson, L., Franzoso, G., and Siebenlist, U. (1995) *Science* 267, 1485-1488
- [0156] 37 Chen, Z. J., Parent, L., and Maniatis, T. (1996) *Cell* 84, 853-862
- [0157] 38 Aberle, H., Bauer, A., Stappert, J., Kispert, A., and Kemler, R. (1997) *EMBO J.* 16, 3797-3804
- [0158] 39 Regnier, C. H., Song, H. Y., Gao, X., Goeddel, D. V., Cao, Z., and Rothe, M. (1997) *Cell* 90, 373-383
- [0159] 40 Vlach, J., Hennecke, S., and Amati, B. (1997) *EMBO J.* 16, 5334-5344
- [0160] 41 Phelps, R. G., Jones, V. L., Coughlan, M., Turner, A. N., and Rees, A. J. (1998) *J. Biol. Chem.* 273, 11440-11447

## EXAMPLE 2

## GPBP Alternative Splicing

[0161] Here we report the existence of two isoforms of GPBP that are generated by alternative splicing of a 78-base pair (bp) long exon that encodes a 26-residue serine-rich motif. Both isoforms, GPBP and GPBP $\Delta$ 26, exist as high molecular aggregates that result from polypeptide self-aggregation. The presence of the 26-residue peptide in the polypeptide chain results in a molecular species that self-interacts more efficiently and forms aggregates with higher specific activity. Finally, we present evidences supporting the observation that GPBP is implicated in human autoimmune pathogenesis.

[0162] Material and Methods.

[0163] Synthetic Polymers:

[0164] Peptides. GPpep1, KGKRGDSGSPATWTTRG-FVFT (SEQ ID NO:26), is described in Example 1. GPB-Ppep1, PYSRSSMSSIDLVSASDDVHRFSSQ (SEQ ID NO:14), representing residues 371-396 of GPBP was synthesized by Genosys.

[0165] Oligonucleotides. The following oligonucleotides were synthesized by Life Technologies, Inc., 5' to 3': ON-GPBP-11m, G CGG GAC TCA GCG GCC GGA TTT TCT (SEQ ID NO:34); ON-GPBP-15m, AC AGC TGG CAG AAG AGA C (SEQ ID NO:35); ON-GPBP-20c, C ATG GGT AGC TTT TAA AG (SEQ ID NO: 36); ON-GPBP-22m, TA GAA GAA CAG TCA CAG AGT GAA AAG G (SEQ ID NO:37); ON-GPBP-53c, GAATTC GAA CAA AAT AGG CTT TC (SEQ ID NO:38); ON-GPBP-56m, CCC TAT AGT CGC TCT TC (SEQ ID NO:39); ON-GPBP-57c, CTG GGA GCT GAA TCT GT (SEQ ID NO:40); ON-GPBP-62c, GTG GTT CTG CAC CAT CTC TTC AAC (SEQ ID NO:41); ON-GPBP- $\Delta$ 26, CA CAT AGA TTT GTC CAA AAG GTT GAA GAG ATG GTG CAG AAC (SEQ ID NO:42).

[0166] Reverse transcriptase and polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR). Total RNA was prepared from different control and GP tissues as described in (15). Five micrograms of total RNA was retrotranscribed using Ready-To-Go You-Prime First-Strand beads (Amersham Pharmacia Biotech) and 40 pmol of ON-GPBP-53c. The corresponding cDNA was subjected to PCR using the pairs of primers ON-GPBP-11m/ON-GPBP-53c or ON-GPBP-15m/ON-GPBP-62c. The identity of the products obtained with 15m-62c was further confirmed by Alu I restriction. To specifically amplify GPBP transcripts, PCR was performed using primers ON-GPBP-15m/ON-GPBP-57c.

[0167] Northern hybridization studies. Pre-made human multiple-tissue and tumor cell-line Northern Blots (CLON-TECH) were probed with a cDNA containing the 78-bp exon present only in GPBP or with a cDNA representing both isoforms. The corresponding cDNAs were obtained by PCR using the pair of primers ON-GPBP-56m and ON-GPBP-

57c using GPBP as a template, or with primers ON-GPBP-22m and ON-GPBP-20c, using GPBPA26 as a template. The resulting products were random-labeled and hybridized following the manufacturers' instructions.

[0168] Plasmid construction, expression and purification of recombinant proteins. The plasmid pHIL-FLAG-n4', used for recombinant expression of FLAG-tagged GPBP in *Pichia pastoris* has been described elsewhere (4). The sequence coding for the 78-bp exon was deleted by site-directed mutagenesis using ON-GPBP-Δ26 to generate the plasmid pHIL-FLAG-n4'Δ26. Expression and affinity-purification of recombinant GPBP and GPBPA26 was done as in (4).

[0169] Gel-filtration HPLC. Samples of 250 μl were injected into a gel filtration PE-TSK-G4000SW HPLC column equilibrated with 50 mM Tris-HCl pH 7.5, 150 mM NaCl. The material was eluted from the column at 0.5 ml/min, monitored at 220 nm and minute fractions collected.

[0170] In vitro phosphorylation assays. The auto-, trans-phosphorylation and in-blot renaturation studies were performed as in Example 1.

[0171] Antibodies and immunochemical techniques. Polyclonal antibodies were raised by in chicken against a synthetic peptide (GPBPpep1) representing the sequence coded by the 78-bp exon (Genosys). Egg yolks were diluted 1:10 in water, the pH adjusted to 5.0. After 6 hours at 4° C., the solution was clarified by centrifugation (25 min at 10000×g at 4° C.) and the antibodies precipitated by adding 20% (w/v) of sodium sulfate at 20.000×g, 20'. The pellets were dissolved in PBS (1 ml per yolk) and used for immunohistochemical studies. The production of antibodies against GPBP/GPBPA26 or against α3(IV)NC1 domain are discussed above (see also 4, 13).

[0172] Sedimentation velocity. Determination of sedimentation velocities were performed in an Optima XL-A analytical ultracentrifuge (Beckman Instruments Inc.), equipped with a VIS-UV scanner, using a Ti60 rotor and double sector cells of Epon-charcoal of 12 mm optical path-length. Samples of ca. 400 μl were centrifuged at 30,000 rpm at 20° C. and radial scans at 220 nm were taken every 5 min. The sedimentation coefficients were obtained from the rate of movement of the solute boundary using the program XLAVEL (supplied by Beckman).

[0173] Sedimentation equilibrium. Sedimentation equilibrium experiments were done as described above for velocity experiments with samples of 70 μl, and centrifuged at 8,000 rpm. The experimental concentration gradients at equilibrium were analyzed using the program EQASSOC (Beckman) to determine the corresponding weight average molecular mass. A partial specific volumes of 0.711 cm<sup>3</sup>/g for GPBP and 0.729 cm<sup>3</sup>/g for GPBPA26 were calculated from the corresponding amino acid compositions.

[0174] Physical methods and immunochemical techniques. SDS-PAGE and Western blotting were performed under reducing conditions as previously described (3). Immunohistochemistry studies were done on formalin fixed paraffin embedded tissues using the ABC peroxidase method (4) or on frozen human biopsies fixed with cold acetone using standard procedures for indirect immunofluorescence.

[0175] Two hybrid studies. Self-interaction studies were carried out in *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* (HF7c) using

pGBT9 and pGAD424 (CLONTECH) to generate GAL4 binding and activation domain-fusion proteins, respectively. Interaction was assessed following the manufacture's recommendations. β-galactosidase activity was assayed with X-GAL (0.75 mg/ml) for in situ and with ortho-nitrophenyl β-D galactopyranoside (0.64 mg/ml) for the in-solution determinations.

[0176] Results

[0177] Identification of two spliced GPBP variants. To characterize the GPBP species in normal human tissues, we coupled reverse transcription to a polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR) on total RNA from different tissues, using specific oligonucleotides that flank the full open reading frame of GPBP. A single cDNA fragment displaying lower size than expected was obtained from skeletal muscle-derived RNA (FIG. 8A), and from kidney, lung, skin, or adrenal gland-derived RNA (not shown). By combining nested PCR re-amplifications and endonuclease restriction mapping, we determined that all the RT-PCR products corresponded to the same molecular species (not shown). We fully sequenced the 2.2-Kb of cDNA from human muscle and found it identical to HeLa-derived material except for the absence of 78-nucleotides (positions 1519-1596), which encode a 26-residues motif (amino acids 371-396) (FIG. 8B). We therefore named this more common isoform of GPBP as GPBPA26.

[0178] To investigate whether the 78-bp represent an exon skipped transcript during pre-mRNA processing, we used this cDNA fragment to probe a human-derived genomic library and we isolated a ~14-Kb clone. By combining Southern blot hybridization and PCR, the genomic clone was characterized and a contiguous DNA fragment of 12482-bp was fully sequenced (SEQ ID 25). The sequence contained (from 5' to 3'), 767-bp of intron sequence, a 93-bp exon, an 818-bp intron, the 78-bp exon sequence of interest, a 9650-bp intron, a 96-bp exon and a 980-bp intron sequence (FIG. 8C). The exon-intron boundaries determined by comparing the corresponding DNA and cDNA sequences meet the canonical consensus for 5' and 3' splice sites (FIG. 8C) (5), thus confirming the exon nature of the 78-bp sequence. The GPBP gene was localized to chromosome 5q13 by fluorescence in situ hybridization (FISH) using the genomic clone as a probe (not shown).

[0179] The relative expression of GPBP in human-derived specimens was assessed by Northern blot analysis, using either the 78-bp exon or a 260-bp cDNA representing the flanking sequence of 78-bp (103-bp 5' and 157-bp 3') present in both GPBP and GPBPA26 (FIG. 9). The 78-bp containing the molecular species of interest were preferably expressed in striated muscle (both skeletal and heart) and brain, and poorly expressed in placenta, lung and liver. In contrast to GPBPA26, the GPBP was expressed at very low levels in kidney, pancreas and cancer cell lines.

[0180] All the above indicates that GPBP is expressed at low levels in normal human tissues, and that the initial lack of detection by RT-PCR of GPBP can be attributed to a preferential amplification of the more abundant GPBPA26. Indeed, the cDNA of GPBP could be amplified from human tissues (skeletal muscle, lung, kidney, skin and adrenal gland) when the specific RT-PCR amplifications were done using 78-bp exon-specific oligonucleotides (not shown). This also suggests that GPBPA26 mRNA is the major

transcript detected in Northern blot studies when using the cDNA probe representing both GPBP and GPBPA26.

[0181] Recombinant expression and functional characterization of GPBPA26. To investigate whether the absence of the 26-residue serine-rich motif would affect the biochemical properties of GPBP, we expressed and purified both isoforms (rGPBP and rGPBPA26), and assessed their auto- and trans-phosphorylation activities (FIG. 10). As reported above for rGPBP (see also 4), rGPBPA26 is purified as a single major polypeptide and several related minor products (FIG. 10A). However, the number and relative amounts of the derived products vary compared to rGPBP, and they display  $M_r$  on SDS-PAGE that cannot be attributed simply to the 26-residue deletion. This suggests that the 26-residue motif has important structural and functional consequences that could account for the reduced in-solution auto- and trans-phosphorylation activities displayed by rGPBPA26 (FIG. 10B). Interestingly, the differences in specific activity shown in the in-solution assays were not evident when autophosphorylation was assessed in-blot after SDS-PAGE and renaturation, suggesting that the 26-residue motif likely has important functional consequences at the quaternary structure level. Renaturation studies further showed that phosphate transfer activities reside in the major polypeptides representing the proposed open reading frames, and are not detectable in derived minor products.

[0182] rGPBP and rGPBP-26 exist as very active high molecular weight aggregates. Gel filtration analysis of affinity-purified rGPBP or rGPBPA26 yielded two chromatographic peaks (I and II), both displaying higher MW than expected for the individual molecular species, as determined by SDS-PAGE studies (89 kDa and 84 kDa, respectively) (FIG. 11). The bulk of the recombinant material eluted as a single peak between the 158 kDa and the 669 kDa molecular weight markers (peak II), while limited amounts of rGPBP and only traces of rGPBPA26 eluted in peak I (>1000 kDa). Aliquots of fractions representing each chromatographic profile were subjected to SDS-PAGE and stained, or incubated in the presence of  $^{32}\text{P}[\gamma]$  ATP, and analyzed by immunoblot and autoradiography. Along with the major primary polypeptide, every chromatographic peak contained multiple derived products of higher or lower sizes indicating that the primary polypeptide associates to form high molecular weight aggregates that are stabilized by covalent and non-covalent bonds (not shown). The kinase activity also exhibited two peaks coinciding with the chromatographic profiles. However, peak I showed a much higher specific activity than peak II, indicating that these high molecular weight aggregates contained a much more active form of the kinase. Equal volumes of rGPBP fractions number 13 and 20 exhibited comparable phosphorylating activity, even though the protein content is approximately 20 times lower in fraction 13, as estimated by Western blot and Coomassie blue staining (FIG. 11A). The specific activities of rGPBP and rGPBPA26 at peak II are also different, and are consistent with the studies shown for the whole material, thus supporting the hypothesis that the presence of the 26-residue serine-rich motif renders a more active kinase. These results also suggest that both rGPBP and rGPBPA26 exist as oligomers under native conditions, and that both high molecular weight aggregate formation and specific activity are greatly dependent on the presence of the 26-residue serine-rich motif. Analytical centrifugation analysis of rGPBP revealed that peak I contained large aggregates (over  $10^7$  Da). Peak II of

rGPBP contained a homogenous population of  $220 \pm 10$  kDa aggregates, likely representing trimers with a sedimentation coefficient of 11S. Peak II of rGPBPA26 however consisted of a more heterogenous population that likely contains several oligomeric species. The main population (ca. 80%) displayed a weight average molecular mass of  $310 \pm 10$  kDa and a coefficient of sedimentation of 14S.

[0183] GPBP and GPBPA26 self-interact in a yeast two-hybrid system. To assess the physiological relevance of the self-aggregation, and to determine the role of the 26-residue motif, we performed comparative studies using a two-hybrid interaction system in yeast. In this type of study, the polypeptides whose interaction is under study are expressed as a part of a fusion protein containing either the activation or the binding domains of the transcriptional factor GAL4. An effective interaction between the two fusion proteins through the polypeptide under study would result in the reconstitution of the transcriptional activator and the subsequent expression of the two reporter genes, Lac Z and His3, allowing colony color detection and growth in a His-defective medium, respectively. We estimated the intensity of interactions by the growth-rate in histidine-defective medium, in the presence of different concentrations of a competitive inhibitor of the His3 gene product (3-AT), and a quantitative colorimetric liquid  $\beta$ -galactosidase assay. A representative experiment is presented in FIG. 12. When assaying GPBPA26 for self-interaction, a significant induction of the reporter genes was observed, while no expression was detectable when each fusion protein was expressed alone or with control fusion proteins. The insertion of the 26-residue motif in the polypeptide to obtain GPBP resulted in a notable increase in polypeptide interaction. All of the above data indicate that GPBPA26 self-associates in vivo, and that the insertion of the 26-residues into the polypeptide chain yields a more interactive molecular species.

[0184] GPBP is highly expressed in human but not in bovine and murine glomerulus and alveolus. We have shown that GPBP/GPBPA26 is preferentially expressed in human cells and tissues that are commonly targeted in naturally occurring autoimmune responses. To specifically investigate the expression of GPBP, we raised polyclonal antibodies against a synthetic peptide representing the 26-residue motif characteristic of this kinase isoform, and used it for immunohistochemical studies on frozen or formalin fixed paraffin embedded human tissues (FIG. 13). In general, these antibodies showed more specificity than the antibodies recognizing both isoforms for the tissue structures that are target of autoimmune responses such as the biliary ducts, the Langerhans islets or the white matter of the central nervous system (not shown). Nevertheless, the most remarkable finding was the presence of linear deposits of GPBP-selective antibodies around the small vessels in every tissue studied (A), suggesting that GPBP is associated with endothelial basement membranes. Consequently, at the glomerulus, the anti-GPBP antibodies displayed a vascular pattern closely resembling the glomerular basement membrane staining yielded either by monoclonal antibodies specifically recognizing the  $\alpha 3(\text{IV})\text{NC1}$  (compare 13B with 13C and 13D), or by circulating GP autoantibodies (compare 13E and 13F). These observations further supported the initial observation that GPBP is expressed in tissue structures targeted in natural autoimmune responses, suggesting that the expression of GPBP is a risk factor and makes the host tissue vulnerable to an autoimmune attack.

[0185] To further assess this hypothesis, we investigated the presence of GPBP and GPBPA26 in the glomerulus of two mammals that naturally do not undergo GP disease compared to human (FIG. 14). GPBP-specific antibodies failed to stain the glomerulus of both bovine or murine specimens (compare 14A with 14B and 14C) while antibodies recognizing the N-terminal sequence common to both GPBP and GPBPA26 stained these structures in all three species, although with different distributions and intensities (14D-14F). In bovine renal cortex, GPBPA26 was expressed at a lower rate than in human, but showed similar tissue distribution. In murine samples, however, GPBPA26 displayed a tissue distribution closely resembling that of GPBP in human glomerulus. Similar results were obtained when studying the alveolus in the three different species (not shown). To rule out that the differences in antibody detection was due to primary structure differences rather than to a differential expression, we determined the corresponding primary structures in these two species by cDNA sequencing. Bovine and mouse GPBP (SEQ ID NOS:3-6 and 9-12) displayed an overall identity with human material of 97.9% and 96.6% respectively. Furthermore, the mouse 26-residue motif was identical to human while bovine diverged only in one residue. Finally, and similarly to human, we successfully amplified GPBP cDNA from mouse or bovine kidney total RNA using oligonucleotides specific for the corresponding 78-bp exons, indicating that GPBP is expressed at very low levels not detectable by immunochemical techniques.

[0186] GPBP is highly expressed in several autoimmune conditions. We analyzed several tissues from different GP patients by specific RT-PCR to assess GPBP/GPBPA26 mRNA levels. As in control kidneys, the major expressed isoform in GP kidneys was GPBPA26. However, in the muscle of one of the patients, GPBP was preferentially expressed, whereas GPBPA26 was the only isoform detected in control muscle samples (FIG. 15A). Since we did not have kidney samples from this particular patient, we could not assess GPBP/GPBPA26 expression in the corresponding target organ. For similar reasons, we could not assess GPBP/GPBPA26 levels in the muscle of the patients in which kidneys were studied. Muscle cells express high levels of GPBP/GPBPA26 (see Northern blot in FIG. 9), and they comprise the bulk of the tissue. In contrast, the expression of GPBP/GPBPA26 in the kidney was much less, and the glomerulus was virtually the only kidney structure expressing the GPBP isoform (see FIG. 13). The glomerulus is a relatively less abundant structure in kidney than the myocyte is in muscle, and the glomerulus is the structure targeted by immune attack in GP pathogenesis. These factors, together with the preferential amplification of the more abundant and shorter messages when performing RT-PCR studies, could account for the lack of detection of GPBP in both normal and GP kidneys, thus precluding the assessment of GPBP expression at the glomerulus during pathogenesis. Nevertheless, the increased levels of GPBP in a GP patient suggest that GPBP/GPBPA26 expression is altered during GP pathogenesis, and that augmented GPBP expression has a pathogenic significance in GP disease.

[0187] To investigate the expression of GPBP and GPBPA26 in autoimmune pathogenesis, we studied cutaneous autoimmune processes and compared them with control samples representing normal skin or non-autoimmune dermatitis (FIG. 15). Control samples displayed a limited expression of GPBP in the most peripheral keratinocytes

(15B, 15E), while keratinocytes expanding from stratum basale to corneum expressed abundant GPBP in skin affected by systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE) (15C, 15F) or lichen planus (15D, 15G). GPBP was preferentially expressed in cell surface structures that closely resembled the blebs previously described in cultured keratinocytes upon UV irradiation and apoptosis induction (6). In contrast, antibodies recognizing both GPBP and GPBPA26 yielded a diffuse cytosolic pattern through the whole epidermis in both autoimmune affected or control samples (not shown). These data indicate that in both control and autoimmune-affected keratinocytes, GPBPA26 was expressed at the cytosol and that the expression did not significantly vary during cell differentiation. In contrast, mature keratinocytes were virtually the only GPBP expressing cells. However, bleb formation and expression of GPBP was observed in the early stages of differentiation in epidermis affected by autoimmune responses (15C, 15D, 15F, 15G). This further supports previous observations indicating that aberrant apoptosis at the basal keratinocytes is involved in the pathogenesis of autoimmune processes affecting skin (7), and suggests that apoptosis and GPBP expression are linked in this human cell system.

#### [0188] Discussion

[0189] Alternative pre-mRNA splicing is a fundamental mechanism for differential gene expression that has been reported to regulate the tissue distribution, intracellular localization, and function of different protein kinases (8-11). In this regard, and closely resembling GPBP, B-Raf exists as multiple spliced variants, in which the presence of specific exons renders more interactive, efficient and oncogenic kinases (12).

[0190] Although it is evident that rGPBPA26 still bears the uncharacterized catalytic domain of this novel kinase, both auto- and trans-phosphorylating activities are greatly reduced when compared to rGPBP. Gel filtration and two hybrid experiments provide some insights into the mechanisms that underlie such a reduced phosphate transfer activity. About 1-2% of rGPBP is organized in very high molecular weight aggregates that display about one third of the phosphorylating activity of rGPBP, indicating that high molecular aggregation renders more efficient quaternary structures. Recombinant GPBPA26, with virtually no peak I material, consistently displayed a reduced kinase activity. However, aggregation does not seem to be the only mechanism by which the 26-residues increases specific activity, since the rGPBPA26 material present in peak II also shows a reduced phosphorylating activity when compared to homologous fractions of rGPBP. One possibility is that rGPBP-derived aggregates display higher specific activities because of quaternary structure strengthening caused by the insertion of the 26-residue motif. The oligomers are kept together mainly by very strong non-covalent bonds, since the bulk of the material appears as a single polypeptide in non-reducing SDS-PAGE, and the presence of either 8 M urea or 6 M guanidine had little effect on chromatographic gel filtration profiles (not shown). How the 26-residue motif renders a more strengthened and active structure remains to be clarified. Conformational changes induced by the presence of an exon encoded motif that alter the activation status of the kinase have been proposed for the linker domain of the Src protein (24) and exons 8b and 10 of B-Raf (12). Alternatively, the 26-residue motif may provide the struc-

tural requirements such as residues whose phosphorylation may be necessary for full activation of GPBP.

[0191] We have reported (13) that the primary structure of the GP antigen ( $\alpha 3(\text{IV})\text{NC1}$ ) is the target of a complex folding process yielding multiple conformers. Isolated conformers are non-minimum energy structures specifically activated by phosphorylation for supramolecular aggregation and likely quaternary structure formation. In GP patients, the  $\alpha 3(\text{IV})\text{NC1}$  shows conformational alterations and a reduced ability to mediate the disulfide stabilization of the collagen IV network. The GP antibodies, in turn, demonstrate stronger affinity towards the patient  $\alpha 3(\text{IV})\text{NC1}$  conformers, indicating that conformationally altered material caused the autoimmune response. Therefore, it seems that in GP disease an early alteration in the conforming process of the  $\alpha 3(\text{IV})\text{NC1}$  could generate altered conformers for which the immune system is not tolerant, thus mediating the autoimmune response.

[0192] Other evidence (Raya et al., unpublished results) indicates that phosphorylation is the signal that drives the folding of the  $\alpha 3(\text{IV})\text{NC1}$  into non-minimum energy ends. In this scenario, three features of the human  $\alpha 3(\text{IV})\text{NC1}$  system are of special pathogenic relevance when compared to the corresponding antigen systems from species that, like bovine or murine, do not undergo spontaneous GP disease. First, the N-terminus of the human  $\alpha 3(\text{IV})\text{NC1}$  contains a motif that is phosphorylatable by PKA and also by GPBP (see above, and also 2-4). Second, the human gene generates multiples alternative products by alternative exon splicing (14,15). Exon skipping generates alternative products with divergent C-terminal ends that up-regulate the in vitro PKA phosphorylation of the primary  $\alpha 3(\text{IV})\text{NC1}$  product (See below Example 3). Third, the human GPBP is expressed associated with glomerular and alveolar basement membranes, the two main targets in GP disease. The phosphorylation-dependent conforming process is also a feature of non-pathogenic NC1 domains (13), suggesting that the phosphorylatable N-terminus, the alternative splicing diversification, and the expression of GPBP at the glomerular and alveolar basement membranes, are all exclusively human features that place the conformation process of  $\alpha 3(\text{IV})\text{NC1}$  in a vulnerable condition. The four independent GP kidneys studied expressed higher levels of GP antigen alternative products (15; Bernal and Saus, unpublished results), and an augmented expression of GPBP were found in a GP patient (see above). Both increased levels of alternative GP antigen products and GPBP are expected to have consequences in the phosphorylation-dependent conformational process of the  $\alpha 3(\text{IV})\text{NC1}$ , and therefore with pathogenic potential.

[0193] GPBP is highly expressed in skin targeted by natural autoimmune responses. In the epidermis, GPBP is associated with cell surface blebs characteristic of the apoptosis-mediated differentiation process that keratinocytes undergo during maturation from basale to corneum strata (22, 23). Keratinocytes from SLE patients show a remarkably heightened sensitivity to UV-induced apoptosis (6, 18, 20), and augmented and premature apoptosis of keratinocytes has been reported to exist in SLE and dermatomyositis (7). Consistently, we found apoptotic bodies expanding from basal to peripheral strata of the epidermis in several skin autoimmune conditions including discoid lupus (not shown), SLE and lichen planus. Autoantigens, and modified versions thereof are clustered in the cell surface blebs of

apoptotic keratinocytes (6,18,20). Apoptotic surface blebs present autoantigens (21), and likely release modified versions to the circulation (16-20). It has been suggested that the release of modified autoantigens from apoptotic bodies could be the immunizing event that mediates systemic autoimmune responses mediating SLE and scleroderma (18, 19).

[0194] Our evidence indicates that both GPBP and GPBP $\Delta 26$  are able to act in vitro as protein kinases, with GPBP being a more active isoform than GPBP $\Delta 26$ . Furthermore, recombinant material representing GPBP or GPBP $\Delta 26$  purified from yeast or from human 293 cells contained an associated proteolytic activity that specifically degrades the  $\alpha 3(\text{IV})\text{NC1}$  domain (unpublished results). The proteolytic activity operates on  $\alpha 3(\text{IV})\text{NC1}$  produced in an eukaryotic expression system, but not on recombinant material produced in bacteria (unpublished results), indicating that  $\alpha 3(\text{IV})\text{NC1}$  processing has some conformational or post-translational requirements not present in prokaryotic recombinant material. Finally, it has been reported that several autoantigens undergo phosphorylation and degradation in apoptotic keratinocytes (20). While not being limited to an exact mechanism, we propose, in light of all of the above data, that the machinery assembling GPBP at the apoptotic blebs likely performs a complex modification of the autoantigens that includes phosphorylation, conformational changes and degradation. Accordingly, recombinant protein representing autoantigens in SLE (P1 ribosomal phosphoprotein and Sm-D1 small nuclear ribonucleoproteins) and in dermatomyositis (hystidil-tRNA synthetase) were in vitro substrates of GPBP (unpublished results).

[0195] The down-regulation in cancer cell lines of GPBP, suggest that the cell machinery harboring GPBP/GPBP $\Delta 26$  is likely involved in signaling pathways inducing programmed cell death. The corresponding apoptotic pathway could be up regulated during autoimmune pathogenesis to cause an altered antigen presentation in individuals carrying specific MHC haplotypes; and down regulated during cell transformation to prevent autoimmune attack to the transformed cells during tumor growth.

[0196] References for Example 2

- [0197] 1. Saus, J. (1998) in *Goodpasture's Syndrome: Encyclopedia of Immunology* 2<sup>nd</sup> edn. Vol. 2, eds. Delves, P. J., & Roitt, I. M., (Academic Press Ltd., London),pp. 1005-1011.
- [0198] 2. Quinones, S., Bernal, D., García-Sogo, M., Elena S. F., & Saus, J. (1992) *J. Biol. Chem.* 267, 19780-19784.
- [0199] 3. Revert, F., Penadés, J. R., Plana, M., Bernal, D., Johansson, C., Itarte, E., Cervera, J., Wieslander, J., Quinones, S., & Saus, J.(1995) *J. Biol. Chem.* 270, 13254-13261.
- [0200] 4. Raya, A., Revert, F., Navarro, S., & Saus, J. (1999) *J. Biol. Chem.* 274, 12642-12649.
- [0201] 5. Green, M. R. (1986) *Ann. Rev. Genet.* 20, 671-708.
- [0202] 6. Casciola-Rosen, L. A., Anhalt, G. & Rosen, A. (1994) *J. Exp. Med.* 179:1317-1330.
- [0203] 7. Pablos, J. L., Santiago, B., Galindo, M., Carreira, P. E., Ballestin, C.& Gomez-Reino, J. J. (1999) *J. Pathol.* 188: 63-68.

- [0204] 8. Srinivasan, M., Edman, C. F., & Schulman, H. (1994) *J. Cell. Biol.* 126, 839-852.
- [0205] 9. Naito, Y., Watanabe, Y., Yokokura, H., Sugita, R., Nishio, M., & Hidaka, H. (1997) *J. Biol. Chem.* 272, 32704-32708.
- [0206] 10. Bayer, K.-U., Löhler, J., & Harbers, K. (1996) *Mol. Cell. Biol.* 16, 29-36.
- [0207] 11. Madaule, P., Eda, M., Watanabe, N., Fujisawa, K., Matsuoka, T., Bito, H., Ishizaki, T., & Narumiya, S. (1998) *Nature* 394, 491-494.
- [0208] 12. Papin, C., Denouel-Galy, A., Laugier, D., Calothy, G., & Eychéne, A. (1998) *J. Biol. Chem.* 273, 24939-24947.
- [0209] 13. U.S. Provisional Patent Application, Serial No. to be assigned, filed Feb. 11, 2000 (Case number 98,723-C)
- [0210] 14. Penadés, J. R., Bernal, D., Revert, F., Johanson, C., Fresquet, V. J., Cervera, J., Wieslander, J., Quinones, S., & Saus, J. (1995) *Eur. J. Biochem.* 229, 754-760.
- [0211] 15. Bernal, D., Quinones, S., & Saus, J. (1993) *J. Biol. Chem.*, 268, 12090-12094.
- [0212] 16. Casciola-Rosen, L. A., Anhalt, G. J., & Rosen, A. (1995) *J. Exp. Med.* 182: 1625-1634.
- [0213] 17. Casiano, C. A., Martin, S. J., Green, D. R., & Tan, E. M. (1996) *J. Exp. Med.* 184: 765-770.
- [0214] 18. Casciola-Rosen, L., & Rosen, A. (1997) *Lupus* 6: 175-180.
- [0215] 19. Bolívar, J., Guelman, S., Iglesias, C., Ortíz, M., & Valdivia, M. (1998) *J. Biol. Chem.* 273: 17122-17127.
- [0216] 20. Utz, P. J., & Anderson, P. (1998) *Arthritis Rheum.* 41: 1152-1160.
- [0217] 21. Golan, T. D., Elkon, K. B., Ghavari, A. E., & Krueger, J. G. (1992) *J. Clin. Invest.* 90: 1067-1076.
- [0218] 22. Polalowska, R. R., Piacentini, M., Bartlett, R., Goldsmith, L. A., & Haake, A. R. (1994) *Dev. Dinam.* 199: 176-188.
- [0219] 23. Maruoka, Y., Harada, H., Mitsuyasu et al. (1997) *Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun.* 238: 886-890.
- [0220] 24. Xu, W., Harrison, S. C., & Eck, M. J. (1997) *Nature* 385, 595-602.
- tion site for type A protein kinases (2,3). Furthermore, the gene region encoding the human GP antigen characteristically generates multiple mRNAs by alternative exon splicing (4,5). The alternative products diverge in the C-terminal ends and all but one share the N-terminal KRGDS<sup>9</sup> (4,5).
- [0223] Multiple sclerosis (MS) is an exclusive human neurological disease characterized by the presence of inflammatory demyelization plaques at the central nervous system. (6). Several evidences indicate that this disease is caused by an autoimmune attack mediated by cytotoxic T cells towards specific components of the white matter including the myelin basic protein (MBP) (7, 8). In humans, the MBP gene generates four products (MBP, MBPΔII, MBPΔV and MBPΔII/V) that result from alternative exon splicing during pre-mRNA processing (9). Among these, MBPΔII is the more abundant form in the mature central nervous system, while MBP form containing all the exons is virtually absent (9).
- [0224] Several biological similarities exist between the autoimmune responses mediating GP disease and MS, namely: 1) both are human exclusive diseases and typically initiate after a viral flu-like disease; 2) a strong linkage exists to the same haplotype of the HLA-DR region of the class II MHC; 3) several products are generated by alternative splicing; and 4) the death of a MS patient by GP disease has recently been reported (10).
- [0225] Materials and Methods
- [0226] Synthetic polymers: GPΔIII derived peptide, QRAHGQDLDFVVKVLRSP (SEQ ID NO:43) and GPΔIII/IV/V derived peptide, QRAHGQDLESFLHQ (SEQ ID NO:44) were synthesized using either Boc-(MedProbe) or Fmoc-(Chiron, Lipotec) chemistry.
- [0227] Plasmid Construction and Recombinant Expression.
- [0228] GP derived material: The constructs representing the different GP-spliced forms were obtained by subcloning the cDNAs used elsewhere to express the corresponding recombinant proteins (5) into the BamHI site of a modified pET15b vector, in which the extraneous vector-derived amino-terminal sequence except for the initiation Met was eliminated. The extra sequence was removed by cutting the vector with NcoI and Bam HI, filling-in of the free ends with Klenow, and re-ligation. This resulted in the reformation of both restriction sites and placed the BamHI site immediately downstream of the codon for the amino-terminal Met.
- [0229] The recombinant proteins representing GP or GPΔV (SEQ ID NO:46) were purified by precipitation (5). Bacterial pellets containing the recombinant proteins representing GPΔIII (SEQ ID NO:48) or GPΔIII/IV/V (SEQ ID NO:50) were dissolved by 8 M urea in 40 mM Tris-HCl pH 6.8 and sonication. After centrifugation at 40,000×g the supernatants were passed through a 0.22 μm filter and applied to resource Q column for FPLC. The effluent was acidified to pH 6 with HCl and applied to a resource S column previously equilibrated with 40 mM MES pH 6 for a second FPLC purification. The material in the resulting effluent was used for in vitro phosphorylation.
- [0230] MBP-derived material: cDNA representing human MBPΔII (SEQ ID NO:51) was obtained by RT-PCR using total RNA from central nervous system. The cDNA repre-

## EXAMPLE 3

## Regulation of Human Autoantigen Phosphorylation by Exon Splicing

## [0221] Introduction

[0222] In GP disease, the immune system attack is mediated by autoantibodies against the non-collagenous C-terminal domain (NC1) of the α3 chain of collagen IV (the GP antigen) (1). The N-terminus of the human α3(IV)NC1 contains a highly divergent and hydrophilic region with a unique structural motif, KRGDS<sup>9</sup>, that harbors a cell adhesion signal as an integral part of a functional phosphoryla-

tion site for type A protein kinases (2,3). Furthermore, the gene region encoding the human GP antigen characteristically generates multiple mRNAs by alternative exon splicing (4,5). The alternative products diverge in the C-terminal ends and all but one share the N-terminal KRGDS<sup>9</sup> (4,5).

senting human MBP was a generous gift from C. Campagnoni (UCLA). Both fragments were cloned into a modified version of pHIL-D2 (Invitrogen) containing a 6xHis-coding sequence at the C-terminus to generate pHIL-MBPΔII-His and pHIL-MBP-His, respectively. These plasmids were used for recombinant expression in *Pichia pastoris* as described in (12). Recombinant proteins were purified using immobilized metal affinity chromatography (TALON resin, CLONTECH) under denaturant conditions (8M urea) and eluted with 300 mM imidazole following manufacturers' instructions. The affinity-purified material was then renatured by dilution into 80 volumes of 50 mM Tris-HCl pH 8.0, 10 mM CHAPS, 400 mM NaCl, 2 mM DTT, and concentrated 50 times by ultrafiltration through a YM10-type membrane (AMICON). The Ser to Ala mutants were produced by site-directed mutagenesis over native sequence-containing constructs using transformer mutagenesis kit from CLONTECH and the resulting proteins were similarly produced.

[0231] Phosphorylation studies. Phosphorylation studies were essentially done as described above (see also 3 and 12). In some experiments, the substrates were in-blot renatured and then, phosphorylated for 30 min at room temperature by overlaying 100  $\mu$ l of phosphorylation buffer containing 0.5  $\mu$ g of rGPBP. Digestion with V8 endopeptidase and immunoprecipitation were performed as described in (3).

[0232] Antibody production. Synthetic peptides representing the C-terminal divergent ends of GPΔIII or GPΔIII/IV/V comprised in SEQ ID NO:43 or SEQ ID NO:44 respectively were conjugated to a cytochrome C, BSA or ovalbumine using a glutaraldehyde coupling standard procedure. The resulting protein conjugates were used for mouse immunization to obtain polyclonal antibodies specific for GPΔIII and monoclonal antibodies specific for GPΔIII/IV/V (Mab153). To obtain monoclonal antibodies specific for GPΔV (Mab5A) mouse were immunized using recombinant bacterial protein representing the corresponding alternative form comprising the SEQ ID NO:50. The production of monoclonal (M3/1, P1/2) or polyclonal (anti-GPpep1) antibodies against SEQ ID NO: 26 which represents the N-terminal region of the GP alternative forms have been previously described (3,5).

[0233] Boc-based peptide synthesis.

[0234] Assembling. The peptide was assembled by stepwise solid phase synthesis using a Boc-Benzyl strategy. The starting resin used was Boc-Pro-PAM resin (0.56 meq/g, batch R4108). The deprotection/coupling procedure used was: TFA (1x1min) TFA (1x3 min) DCM (flow flash) Isopropylalcohol (1x30 sec) DMF (3x1 min) COUPLING/DMF (1x10 min) DMF (1x1 min) COUPLING/DMF (1x10 min) DMF (2x1 min) DCM (1x1 min). For each step 10 ml per gram of peptide-resin were used. The coupling of all amino acids (fivefold excess) was performed in DMF in the presence of BOP, Hobt and DIEA. For the synthesis the following side-chain protecting groups were used: benzyl for serine; 2 chlorobenzoyloxycarbonyl for lysine; cyclohexyl for aspartic and glutamic acid; tosyl for histidine and arginine.

[0235] Cleavage. The peptide was cleaved from the resin and fully deprotected by a treatment with liquid Hydrogen Fluoride (HF): Ten milliliters of HF per gram of peptide resin were added and the mixture kept at 0° C. for 45 min in the presence of p-cresol as scavengers. After evaporation

of the HF, the crude reaction mixture is washed with ether, dissolved in TFA, precipitated with ether and dried.

[0236] Purification. Stationary phase: Silica C18, 15  $\mu$ m, 120 Å; Mobile phase: solvent A: water 0.1% TFA and solvent B: acetonitrile/A, 60/40 (v/v); Gradient: linear from 20 to 60% B in 30 min; Flow rate: 40 ml/min; and detection was U.V (210 nm). Fractions with a purity higher than 80% were pooled and lyophilized. Control of purity and identity was performed by analytical HPLC and ES/MS. The final product had 88% purity and an experimental molecular weight of 2192.9.

[0237] Fmoc-based peptide synthesis.

[0238] Assembling. The peptides were synthesized by stepwise linear solid phase on Pro-chlorotriyl-resin (0.685 meq/g) with standard Fmoc/tBu chemistry. The deprotection/coupling procedure used was: Fmoc aa (0.66 g) HOBt (0.26 g) DIPCDI (0.28 ml) for 40 min following a control by Kaiser test. If the test was positive the time was extended until change to negative. Then DMF (31 min), piperidine/DMF 20% (11 min) piperidine/DMF 20% (15 min) and DMF (41 min). Side chain protectors were: Pmc (pentamethylchromane sulfonyl) for arginine, Bcc (tert-butoxycarbonyl) for lysine, tBu (tert-butyl) for aspartic acid and for serine and Trt (trityl) for histidine.

[0239] Cleavage. The peptide was cleaved and fully deprotected by treatment cleavage with TFA/water 90/10. Ten milliliters of TFA solution per gram of resin were added. Water acts as scavenger. After two hours, resin was filtered and the resulting solution was precipitated five times with cold diethylether. The final precipitated was dried.

[0240] Purification. Stationary phase: Kromasil C18 10  $\mu$ m; Mobile phase: solvent A: water 0.1% TFA and solvent B: acetonitrile 0.1% TFA; Isocratic: 28% B; Flow rate: 55 ml/min; Detection: 220 nm. Fractions with the higher purity were pooled and lyophilized, and a second HPLC purification round performed. Control of purity and identity was performed by analytical HPLC and ES/MS. The final product had 97% purity and an experimental molecular weight of 2190.9.

[0241] Results

[0242] Regulation of the phosphorylation of the human GP antigen by alternative splicing. We produced bacterial recombinant proteins representing the primary antigen (GP) or the individual alternative products GPΔV (SEQ ID NO:46), GPΔIII (SEQ ID NO:48) and GPΔIII/IV/V (SEQ ID NO:50), and we tested their ability to be phosphorylated by PKA (FIG. 16, left panel). Using standard ATP concentrations (150  $\mu$ M), all four recombinant antigens were phosphorylated but to very different extents. The alternative forms incorporated <sup>32</sup>P more efficiently than the primary GP antigen, suggesting that they are better substrates. Because these antigens are expected to be in the extracellular compartment, we also assayed their phosphorylatability with more physiological ATP concentrations (0.1-0.5  $\mu$ M). Under these conditions, the differences in <sup>32</sup>P incorporation between the primary and alternative products were more evident, indicating that at low ATP concentrations the primary GP antigen was a very poor substrate for the kinase. Among the three PKA phosphorylation sites present in the GP antigen, the N-terminal Ser<sup>9</sup> and Ser<sup>26</sup> are the major ones, and are common to all the alternative products assayed

(3,5). Accordingly, the differences observed in phosphorylation for the full polypeptides also existed among the individual N-terminal regions, as determined after specific V8 digestion and immunoprecipitation (not shown). This strongly suggests that differences in phosphorylation might be due to the presence of different C-terminal sequences in the alternative products. Since GPΔIII and GPΔIII/IV/V displayed significantly higher <sup>32</sup>P incorporation rates than GPΔV, and they have shorter divergent C-terminal regions (5), we used synthetic peptides individually representing these C-terminal sequences (SEQ ID NO: 43, SEQ ID NO:44) to further examine their regulatory roles in the in vitro phosphorylation of the native antigen. Collagen IV is a trimeric molecule comprised of three interwoven α chains. In basement membranes, two collagen IV molecules assemble through their NC1 domains to yield a hexameric NC1 structure that can be solubilized by bacterial collagenase digestion (1). Dissociation of the hexamer structure releases the GP antigen in monomeric and disulfide-related dimeric forms (1). For the following set of experiments, we carried out phosphorylations in the presence of low, extracellular-like ATP concentrations using both monomeric or hexameric native GP antigen (FIG. 16, right panel). The presence of each specific peptide but not control peptides (not shown) induced the phosphorylation of a single polypeptide displaying an apparent MW of 22 kDa. By specific V8 digestion and immunoprecipitation, the corresponding polypeptide has been identified as the 22 kDa conformer of the α3(IV)NC1, previously characterized and identified as the best substrate for the PKA (11).

[0243] Regulation of the phosphorylation of the MBP by alternative splicing. The MBP contains at its N terminal region two PKA phosphorylation sites (Ser<sup>8</sup>, Ser<sup>57</sup>) that are structurally similar to the N terminus site (Ser<sup>9</sup>) present in GP antigen products (FIG. 17). The Ser<sup>8</sup> site present in all the MBP proteins is located in a similar position than the Ser<sup>9</sup> in the GP-derived polypeptides. In addition, in the MBP and GPΔIII Ser<sup>8</sup> and Ser<sup>9</sup> respectively are at a similar distance in the primary structures of a highly homologous motif present in the corresponding exon II (bend arrow in FIG. 17). The GPΔIII-derived motif coincides with the C terminal divergent region that up-regulates PKA phosphorylation of Ser<sup>9</sup> in the GP antigen system (FIG. 16). The regulatory-like sequence in MBP is located at exon II and its presence in the final products depends on an alternative exon splicing mechanism. Therefore, the MBP motif identified by structural comparison to GPΔIII may be also regulating PKA phosphorylation of Ser<sup>8</sup>. We produced recombinant proteins representing MBP and MBPΔII (SEQ ID NO:54) and the corresponding Ser to Ala mutants to knock-out each of the two PKA phosphorylation sites (Ser<sup>8</sup> and Ser<sup>57</sup>) present in exon I. Subsequently, we assessed its in vitro phosphorylation by PKA (FIG. 18). MBPΔII was a better substrate than MBP, and Ser<sup>8</sup> was the major phosphorylation site, indicating that, similarly to GP antigenic system, alternative exon splicing regulates the PKA phosphorylation of specific sites located at the N-terminal region common to all the MBP-derived alternative forms.

[0244] In similar experiments assessing GPBP phosphorylation of the recombinant MBP proteins, GPBP preferentially phosphorylated MBP, while little phosphorylation of MBPΔII was observed (FIG. 19). Furthermore, recombinant Ser to Ala mutants displayed no significant reduction in <sup>32</sup>P incorporation, indicating that GPBP phosphorylates MBP/

MBPΔII in an opposite way than PKA, and that these two kinases do not share major phosphorylation sites in MBP proteins.

[0245] From all these data we concluded that in the MBP system, alternative splicing regulates the phosphorylation of specific serines by either PKA or GPBP.

[0246] Synthetic peptides representing the C terminal region of GPΔIII influence GPBP phosphorylation. To assess the effect of the C terminal region of GPΔIII on GPBP activity, peptides representing this region were synthesized using two different chemistries (Boc or Fmoc), and separately added to a phosphorylation mixture containing GPBP (FIG. 20). Boc-based synthetic peptides positively influenced GPBP autophosphorylation while Fmoc-based inhibited GPBP autophosphorylation, suggesting that the regulatory sequences derived from the alternative products in either GP and MBP antigenic systems can influence the kinase activity of GPBP.

[0247] Discussion

[0248] We have shown that the α3(IV)NC1 domain undergoes a complex structural diversification by two different mechanism: 1) alternative splicing (4,5) and 2) conformational isomerization of the primary product (11). Both mechanisms generate products that are distinguished by PKA, indicating that PKA phosphorylation is a critical event in the biology of the α3(IV)NC1 domain. Phosphorylation guides at least in part the folding, but also the supramolecular assembly of the α3(IV)NC1 domain in the collagen IV network (11 and Raya et al. unpublished results). Altered conformers of the α3(IV)NC1 lead the autoimmune response mediating GP disease (11), suggesting that an alteration in antigen phosphorylation could be the primary event in the onset of the disease. Accordingly, we have found increased expression levels of GPΔIII in several GP kidneys (4 and Bernal and Saus, unpublished results), and an increased expression of GPBP has been detected in another Goodpasture patient (FIG. 15). Both increased expression of alternative GP antigen products and of GPBP are expected to have consequences in the phosphorylation steady state of α3(IV)NC1, and therefore in the corresponding conformational process. The discrimination among the different structural products by PKA strongly suggests that this kinase, or another structurally similar kinase, is involved in the physiological antigen conforming process, and that antigen phosphorylation by GPBP has a pathogenic significance. In pathogenesis, GPBP could be an intruding kinase, interfering in the phosphorylation-dependent conforming process. Accordingly, GPBP is expressed in tissue structures that are targeted by natural autoimmune responses, and an increased expression of GPBP is associated with several autoimmune conditions (See examples 1 and 2 above).

[0249] An alternative splicing mechanism also regulates the PKA phosphorylation of specific serines in the MBP antigenic system. MBP is also a substrate for GPBP suggesting that GPBP may play a pathogenic role in multiple sclerosis, and other autoimmune responses.

[0250] All of the above data identify GPBP as a potential target for therapeutics in autoimmune disease. In FIG. 20, we show that synthetic peptides representing the C terminal region of GPΔIII (SEQ ID NO:43) modulate the action of GPBP in vitro, and therefore we identified this and related

sequences as peptide-based compounds to modulate the activity of GPBP in vivo. The induction of GP antigen phosphorylation by PKA was achieved when using Boc-based peptides, but not when using similar Fmoc-based peptides. Furthermore, Boc- but not Fmoc-based peptides were in vitro substrates of PKA (not shown), indicating that important structural differences exist between both products. Since both products displayed no significant differences in mass spectrometry, one possibility is that the different deprotection procedure used may be responsible for conformational differences in the secondary structure that may be critical for biological activity. Accordingly, Boc-based peptide loses its ability to induce PKA upon long storage at low temperatures.

[0251] References for Example 3

- [0252] 1. Saus, J. (1998) in *Goodpasture's Syndrome: Encyclopedia of Immunology* 2<sup>nd</sup> edn. Vol. 2, eds. Delves, P. J., & Roitt, I. M., (Academic Press Ltd., London), pp. 1005-1011.
- [0253] 2. Quinones, S., Bernal, D., García-Sogo, M., Elena S. F., & Saus, J. (1992) *J. Biol. Chem.* 267, 19780-19784.
- [0254] 3. Revert, F., Penadés, J. R., Plana, M., Bernal, D., Johansson, C., Itarte, E., Cervera, J., Wieslander, J., Quinones, S., & Saus, J. (1995) *J. Biol. Chem.* 270, 13254-13261.
- [0255] 4. Bernal, D., Quinones, S., & Saus, J. (1993) *J. Biol. Chem.*, 268, 12090-12094.
- [0256] 5. Penadés, J. R., Bernal, D., Revert, F., Johansson, C., Fresquet, V. J., Cervera, J., Wieslander, J., Quinones, S. & Saus, J. (1995) *Eur. J. Biochem.* 229, 754-760.

- [0257] 6. Raus, J. C M, en *Multiple Sclerosis : Encyclopedia of Immunology* 2<sup>nd</sup> edn. Vol. 3 (eds. Delves, P. J., & Roitt, I. M.) 1786-1789 (Academic Press Ltd., London, 1998).
- [0258] 7. Pette, M., Fujita, K., Wilkinson, D., Altmann, D. M., Trowsdale, J., Giegerich, G., Hinkkanen, A., Eppelen, J. T., Kappos, L., and Wekerle, H. (1994) *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 87, 7968-7972
- [0259] 8. Tschida, T., Parker, K. C., Turner, R. V., McFarland, H. F., Coligan, J. E., and Biddison, W. E. (1994) *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 91, 10859-10863.
- [0260] 9. Campagnoni, A. T. (1988) *J. Neurochem.* 51, 1-14.
- [0261] 10. Henderson, R. D., Saltissi, D., and Pender, M. P. (1998) *Acta Neurol. Scand.* 98, 134-135.
- [0262] 11. U.S. Provisional Patent Application, Serial No. to be assigned, filed Feb. 11, 2000 (Case number 98, 723-C).
- [0263] 12. Raya, A., Revert, F., Navarro, S., and Saus, J. (1999). *J. Biol. Chem.* 274, 12642-12649.

[0264] The present invention is not limited by the aforementioned particular preferred embodiments. It will occur to those ordinarily skilled in the art that various modifications may be made to the disclosed preferred embodiments without diverting from the concept of the invention. All such modifications are intended to be within the scope of the present invention.

---

SEQUENCE LISTING

<160> NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 63

<210> SEQ ID NO 1

<211> LENGTH: 2389

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<220> FEATURE:

<221> NAME/KEY: CDS

<222> LOCATION: (409)..(2280)

<400> SEQUENCE: 1

```
gcaggaagat ggcggcggta gcggaggtgt gactggacgc gggactcagc ggccggattt      60
tctcttcocct tcttttcocct tttccttccc tatttgaat tggcatcgag ggggctaagt      120
tcgggtggca gcgcggggcg caacgcaggg gtcacggcga cggcggcggc ggctgacggc      180
tggaagggta ggcttcatc accgctctgc ctctctctgc gctccgctcg gtgtcaggcg      240
cggcggcggc gcggcggggc gacttcgtcc ctctctctgc tccccccac accggagcgg      300
gcactcttcg ctctgcacac ccccgaccct tcaccccgag gactggggcg ctctctcggc      360
gcagctgagg gagcgggggc cggctctctg ctcggttgtc gacgctcc atg tcg gat      417
Met Ser Asp
```

-continued

aat	cag	agc	tgg	aac	tcg	tcg	ggc	tcg	gag	gag	gat	cca	gag	acg	gag	465
Asn	Gln	Ser	Trp	Asn	Ser	Ser	Gly	Ser	Glu	Glu	Asp	Pro	Glu	Thr	Glu	
	5					10					15					
tct	ggg	ccg	cct	gtg	gag	cgc	tgc	ggg	gtc	ctc	agt	aag	tgg	aca	aac	513
Ser	Gly	Pro	Pro	Val	Glu	Arg	Cys	Gly	Val	Leu	Ser	Lys	Trp	Thr	Asn	
	20				25					30					35	
tac	att	cat	ggg	tgg	cag	gat	cgt	tgg	gta	ggt	ttg	aaa	aat	aat	gct	561
Tyr	Ile	His	Gly	Trp	Gln	Asp	Arg	Trp	Val	Val	Leu	Lys	Asn	Asn	Ala	
			40						45					50		
ctg	agt	tac	tac	aaa	tct	gaa	gat	gaa	aca	gag	tat	ggc	tgc	aga	gga	609
Leu	Ser	Tyr	Tyr	Lys	Ser	Glu	Asp	Glu	Thr	Glu	Tyr	Gly	Cys	Arg	Gly	
			55				60						65			
tcc	atc	tgt	ctt	agc	aag	gct	gtc	atc	aca	cct	cac	gat	ttt	gat	gaa	657
Ser	Ile	Cys	Leu	Ser	Lys	Ala	Val	Ile	Thr	Pro	His	Asp	Phe	Asp	Glu	
		70					75					80				
tgt	cga	ttt	gat	att	agt	gta	aat	gat	agt	ggt	tgg	tat	ctt	cgt	gct	705
Cys	Arg	Phe	Asp	Ile	Ser	Val	Asn	Asp	Ser	Val	Trp	Tyr	Leu	Arg	Ala	
	85					90					95					
cag	gat	cca	gat	cat	aga	cag	caa	tgg	ata	gat	gcc	att	gaa	cag	cac	753
Gln	Asp	Pro	Asp	His	Arg	Gln	Gln	Trp	Ile	Asp	Ala	Ile	Glu	Gln	His	
	100				105					110					115	
aag	act	gaa	tct	gga	tat	gga	tct	gaa	tcc	agc	ttg	cgt	cga	cat	ggc	801
Lys	Thr	Glu	Ser	Gly	Tyr	Gly	Ser	Glu	Ser	Ser	Leu	Arg	Arg	His	Gly	
			120						125					130		
tca	atg	gtg	tcc	ctg	gtg	tct	gga	gca	agt	ggc	tac	tct	gca	aca	tcc	849
Ser	Met	Val	Ser	Leu	Val	Ser	Gly	Ala	Ser	Gly	Tyr	Ser	Ala	Thr	Ser	
			135					140					145			
acc	tct	tca	ttc	aag	aaa	ggc	cac	agt	tta	cgt	gag	aag	ttg	gct	gaa	897
Thr	Ser	Ser	Phe	Lys	Lys	Gly	His	Ser	Leu	Arg	Glu	Lys	Leu	Ala	Glu	
		150					155					160				
atg	gaa	aca	ttt	aga	gac	atc	tta	tgt	aga	caa	ggt	gac	acg	cta	cag	945
Met	Glu	Thr	Phe	Arg	Asp	Ile	Leu	Cys	Arg	Gln	Val	Asp	Thr	Leu	Gln	
	165					170					175					
aag	tac	ttt	gat	gcc	tgt	gct	gat	gct	gtc	tct	aag	gat	gaa	ctt	caa	993
Lys	Tyr	Phe	Asp	Ala	Cys	Ala	Asp	Ala	Val	Ser	Lys	Asp	Glu	Leu	Gln	
	180				185					190					195	
agg	gat	aaa	gtg	gta	gaa	gat	gat	gaa	gat	gac	ttt	cct	aca	acg	cgt	1041
Arg	Asp	Lys	Val	Val	Glu	Asp	Asp	Glu	Asp	Asp	Phe	Pro	Thr	Thr	Arg	
			200						205						210	
tct	gat	ggt	gac	ttc	ttg	cat	agt	acc	aac	ggc	aat	aaa	gaa	aag	tta	1089
Ser	Asp	Gly	Asp	Phe	Leu	His	Ser	Thr	Asn	Gly	Asn	Lys	Glu	Lys	Leu	
		215						220					225			
ttt	cca	cat	gtg	aca	cca	aaa	gga	att	aat	ggt	ata	gac	ttt	aaa	ggg	1137
Phe	Pro	His	Val	Thr	Pro	Lys	Gly	Ile	Asn	Gly	Ile	Asp	Phe	Lys	Gly	
		230					235					240				
gaa	gcg	ata	act	ttt	aaa	gca	act	act	gct	gga	atc	ctt	gca	aca	ctt	1185
Glu	Ala	Ile	Thr	Phe	Lys	Ala	Thr	Thr	Ala	Gly	Ile	Leu	Ala	Thr	Leu	
	245					250					255					
tct	cat	tgt	att	gaa	cta	atg	ggt	aaa	cgt	gag	gac	agc	tgg	cag	aag	1233
Ser	His	Cys	Ile	Glu	Leu	Met	Val	Lys	Arg	Glu	Asp	Ser	Trp	Gln	Lys	
	260					265				270					275	
aga	ctg	gat	aag	gaa	act	gag	aag	aaa	aga	aga	aca	gag	gaa	gca	tat	1281
Arg	Leu	Asp	Lys	Glu	Thr	Glu	Lys	Lys	Arg	Arg	Thr	Glu	Glu	Ala	Tyr	
			280						285					290		
aaa	aat	gca	atg	aca	gaa	ctt	aag	aaa	aaa	tcc	cac	ttt	gga	gga	cca	1329
Lys	Asn	Ala	Met	Thr	Glu	Leu	Lys	Lys	Lys	Ser	His	Phe	Gly	Gly	Pro	
			295						300						305	

-continued

gat	tat	gaa	gaa	ggc	cct	aac	agt	ctg	att	aat	gaa	gaa	gag	ttc	ttt	1377
Asp	Tyr	Glu	Glu	Gly	Pro	Asn	Ser	Leu	Ile	Asn	Glu	Glu	Glu	Phe	Phe	
		310					315					320				
gat	gct	ggt	gaa	gct	gct	ctt	gac	aga	caa	gat	aaa	ata	gaa	gaa	cag	1425
Asp	Ala	Val	Glu	Ala	Ala	Leu	Asp	Arg	Gln	Asp	Lys	Ile	Glu	Glu	Gln	
	325					330					335					
tca	cag	agt	gaa	aag	gtg	aga	tta	cat	tgg	cct	aca	tcc	ttg	ccc	tct	1473
Ser	Gln	Ser	Glu	Lys	Val	Arg	Leu	His	Trp	Pro	Thr	Ser	Leu	Pro	Ser	
340					345					350					355	
gga	gat	gcc	ttt	tct	tct	gtg	ggg	aca	cat	aga	ttt	gtc	caa	aag	ccc	1521
Gly	Asp	Ala	Phe	Ser	Ser	Val	Gly	Thr	His	Arg	Phe	Val	Gln	Lys	Pro	
			360						365					370		
tat	agt	cgc	tct	tcc	tcc	atg	tct	tcc	att	gat	cta	gtc	agt	gcc	tct	1569
Tyr	Ser	Arg	Ser	Ser	Ser	Met	Ser	Ser	Ile	Asp	Leu	Val	Ser	Ala	Ser	
		375						380					385			
gat	gat	ggt	cac	aga	ttc	agc	tcc	cag	ggt	gaa	gag	atg	gtg	cag	aac	1617
Asp	Asp	Val	His	Arg	Phe	Ser	Ser	Gln	Val	Glu	Glu	Met	Val	Gln	Asn	
		390					395					400				
cac	atg	act	tac	tca	tta	cag	gat	gta	ggc	gga	gat	gcc	aat	tgg	cag	1665
His	Met	Thr	Tyr	Ser	Leu	Gln	Asp	Val	Gly	Gly	Asp	Ala	Asn	Trp	Gln	
	405					410					415					
ttg	ggt	gta	gaa	gaa	gga	gaa	atg	aag	gta	tac	aga	aga	gaa	gta	gaa	1713
Leu	Val	Val	Glu	Glu	Gly	Glu	Met	Lys	Val	Tyr	Arg	Arg	Glu	Val	Glu	
420					425					430					435	
gaa	aat	ggg	att	ggt	ctg	gat	cct	tta	aaa	gct	acc	cat	gca	ggt	aaa	1761
Glu	Asn	Gly	Ile	Val	Leu	Asp	Pro	Leu	Lys	Ala	Thr	His	Ala	Val	Lys	
				440					445					450		
ggc	gtc	aca	gga	cat	gaa	gtc	tgc	aat	tat	ttc	tgg	aat	ggt	gac	ggt	1809
Gly	Val	Thr	Gly	His	Glu	Val	Cys	Asn	Tyr	Phe	Trp	Asn	Val	Asp	Val	
			455					460					465			
cgc	aat	gac	tgg	gaa	aca	act	ata	gaa	aac	ttt	cat	gtg	gtg	gaa	aca	1857
Arg	Asn	Asp	Trp	Glu	Thr	Thr	Ile	Glu	Asn	Phe	His	Val	Val	Glu	Thr	
	470						475					480				
tta	gct	gat	aat	gca	atc	atc	att	tat	caa	aca	cac	aag	agg	gtg	tgg	1905
Leu	Ala	Asp	Asn	Ala	Ile	Ile	Ile	Tyr	Gln	Thr	His	Lys	Arg	Val	Trp	
	485					490					495					
cct	gct	tct	cag	cga	gac	gta	tta	tat	ctt	tct	gtc	att	cga	aag	ata	1953
Pro	Ala	Ser	Gln	Arg	Asp	Val	Leu	Tyr	Leu	Ser	Val	Ile	Arg	Lys	Ile	
500					505						510				515	
cca	gcc	ttg	act	gaa	aat	gac	cct	gaa	act	tgg	ata	ggt	tgt	aat	ttt	2001
Pro	Ala	Leu	Thr	Glu	Asn	Asp	Pro	Glu	Thr	Trp	Ile	Val	Cys	Asn	Phe	
				520						525				530		
tct	gtg	gat	cat	gac	agt	gct	cct	cta	aac	aac	cga	tgt	gtc	cgt	gcc	2049
Ser	Val	Asp	His	Asp	Ser	Ala	Pro	Leu	Asn	Asn	Arg	Cys	Val	Arg	Ala	
			535					540					545			
aaa	ata	aat	ggt	gct	atg	att	tgt	caa	acc	ttg	gta	agc	cca	cca	gag	2097
Lys	Ile	Asn	Val	Ala	Met	Ile	Cys	Gln	Thr	Leu	Val	Ser	Pro	Pro	Glu	
		550					555					560				
gga	aac	cag	gaa	att	agc	agg	gac	aac	att	cta	tgc	aag	att	aca	tat	2145
Gly	Asn	Gln	Glu	Ile	Ser	Arg	Asp	Asn	Ile	Leu	Cys	Lys	Ile	Thr	Tyr	
	565					570					575					
gta	gct	aat	gtg	aac	cct	gga	gga	tgg	gca	cca	gcc	tca	gtg	tta	agg	2193
Val	Ala	Asn	Val	Asn	Pro	Gly	Gly	Trp	Ala	Pro	Ala	Ser	Val	Leu	Arg	
580					585					590					595	
gca	gtg	gca	aag	cga	gag	tat	cct	aaa	ttt	cta	aaa	cgt	ttt	act	tct	2241
Ala	Val	Ala	Lys	Arg	Glu	Tyr	Pro	Lys	Phe	Leu	Lys	Arg	Phe	Thr	Ser	
			600						605						610	

-continued

tac gtc caa gaa aaa act gca gga aag cct att ttg ttc tagtattaac 2290  
 Tyr Val Gln Glu Lys Thr Ala Gly Lys Pro Ile Leu Phe  
 615 620

aggtaactaga agatatgttt tatctttttt taactttatt tgactaatat gactgtcaat 2350

actaaaattt agttgttgaa agtatttact atgtttttt 2389

<210> SEQ ID NO 2  
 <211> LENGTH: 624  
 <212> TYPE: PRT  
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 2

Met Ser Asp Asn Gln Ser Trp Asn Ser Ser Gly Ser Glu Glu Asp Pro  
 1 5 10 15

Glu Thr Glu Ser Gly Pro Pro Val Glu Arg Cys Gly Val Leu Ser Lys  
 20 25 30

Trp Thr Asn Tyr Ile His Gly Trp Gln Asp Arg Trp Val Val Leu Lys  
 35 40 45

Asn Asn Ala Leu Ser Tyr Tyr Lys Ser Glu Asp Glu Thr Glu Tyr Gly  
 50 55 60

Cys Arg Gly Ser Ile Cys Ser Lys Ala Val Ile Thr Pro His Asp  
 65 70 75 80

Phe Asp Glu Cys Arg Phe Asp Ile Ser Val Asn Asp Ser Val Trp Tyr  
 85 90 95

Leu Arg Ala Gln Asp Pro Asp His Arg Gln Gln Trp Ile Asp Ala Ile  
 100 105 110

Glu Gln His Lys Thr Glu Ser Gly Tyr Gly Ser Glu Ser Ser Leu Arg  
 115 120 125

Arg His Gly Ser Met Val Ser Leu Val Ser Gly Ala Ser Gly Tyr Ser  
 130 135 140

Ala Thr Ser Thr Ser Ser Phe Lys Lys Gly His Ser Leu Arg Glu Lys  
 145 150 155 160

Leu Ala Glu Met Glu Thr Phe Arg Asp Ile Leu Cys Arg Gln Val Asp  
 165 170 175

Thr Leu Gln Lys Tyr Phe Asp Ala Cys Ala Asp Ala Val Ser Lys Asp  
 180 185 190

Glu Leu Gln Arg Asp Lys Val Val Glu Asp Asp Glu Asp Asp Phe Pro  
 195 200 205

Thr Thr Arg Ser Asp Gly Asp Phe Leu His Ser Thr Asn Gly Asn Lys  
 210 215 220

Glu Lys Leu Phe Pro His Val Thr Pro Lys Gly Ile Asn Gly Ile Asp  
 225 230 235 240

Phe Lys Gly Glu Ala Ile Thr Phe Lys Ala Thr Thr Ala Gly Ile Leu  
 245 250 255

Ala Thr Leu Ser His Cys Ile Glu Leu Met Val Lys Arg Glu Asp Ser  
 260 265 270

Trp Gln Lys Arg Leu Asp Lys Glu Thr Glu Lys Lys Arg Arg Thr Glu  
 275 280 285

Glu Ala Tyr Lys Asn Ala Met Thr Glu Leu Lys Lys Lys Ser His Phe  
 290 295 300

Gly Gly Pro Asp Tyr Glu Glu Gly Pro Asn Ser Leu Ile Asn Glu Glu  
 305 310 315 320

-continued

---

Glu Phe Phe Asp Ala Val Glu Ala Ala Leu Asp Arg Gln Asp Lys Ile  
 325 330 335

Glu Glu Gln Ser Gln Ser Glu Lys Val Arg Leu His Trp Pro Thr Ser  
 340 345 350

Leu Pro Ser Gly Asp Ala Phe Ser Ser Val Gly Thr His Arg Phe Val  
 355 360 365

Gln Lys Pro Tyr Ser Arg Ser Ser Ser Met Ser Ser Ile Asp Leu Val  
 370 375 380

Ser Ala Ser Asp Asp Val His Arg Phe Ser Ser Gln Val Glu Glu Met  
 385 390 395 400

Val Gln Asn His Met Thr Tyr Ser Leu Gln Asp Val Gly Gly Asp Ala  
 405 410 415

Asn Trp Gln Leu Val Val Glu Glu Gly Glu Met Lys Val Tyr Arg Arg  
 420 425 430

Glu Val Glu Glu Asn Gly Ile Val Leu Asp Pro Leu Lys Ala Thr His  
 435 440 445

Ala Val Lys Gly Val Thr Gly His Glu Val Cys Asn Tyr Phe Trp Asn  
 450 455 460

Val Asp Val Arg Asn Asp Trp Glu Thr Thr Ile Glu Asn Phe His Val  
 465 470 475 480

Val Glu Thr Leu Ala Asp Asn Ala Ile Ile Ile Tyr Gln Thr His Lys  
 485 490 495

Arg Val Trp Pro Ala Ser Gln Arg Asp Val Leu Tyr Leu Ser Val Ile  
 500 505 510

Arg Lys Ile Pro Ala Leu Thr Glu Asn Asp Pro Glu Thr Trp Ile Val  
 515 520 525

Cys Asn Phe Ser Val Asp His Asp Ser Ala Pro Leu Asn Asn Arg Cys  
 530 535 540

Val Arg Ala Lys Ile Asn Val Ala Met Ile Cys Gln Thr Leu Val Ser  
 545 550 555 560

Pro Pro Glu Gly Asn Gln Glu Ile Ser Arg Asp Asn Ile Leu Cys Lys  
 565 570 575

Ile Thr Tyr Val Ala Asn Val Asn Pro Gly Gly Trp Ala Pro Ala Ser  
 580 585 590

Val Leu Arg Ala Val Ala Lys Arg Glu Tyr Pro Lys Phe Leu Lys Arg  
 595 600 605

Phe Thr Ser Tyr Val Gln Glu Lys Thr Ala Gly Lys Pro Ile Leu Phe  
 610 615 620

<210> SEQ ID NO 3  
 <211> LENGTH: 2762  
 <212> TYPE: DNA  
 <213> ORGANISM: Mus musculus  
 <220> FEATURE:  
 <221> NAME/KEY: CDS  
 <222> LOCATION: (444)..(2315)

<400> SEQUENCE: 3

cgggccacca cgtgtaaata gtatcggacc cggcaggaag atggcggctg tagcggaggt 60  
 gtgagtgagt ggatctgggt ctctgccgtt ggcttgctc ttcccgtctt cctcccctcc 120  
 tccctccctg actgaggttg gcatctaggg ggccgagttc aggtggcggc gccgggcgca 180  
 gcgcaggggt cacggccacg gcggctgacg gctggaaggg caggctttct tcgccgctcg 240

-continued

tctctcttcc cgggtcgcct cgggtgtcagg cgcggcggcg gcggcgcggc gggcgcgctt	300
cgteectett cctgttccct cactccccgg agcgggctct cttggcgggtg ccatcccccg	360
acccttcacc ccagggacta ggcgcctgca ctggcgcagc tcgcgagcgc ggggccggtc	420
tctgtctcgg ctgtcgcgtc tcc atg tcg gat aac cag agc tgg aac tcg tcg	473
Met Ser Asp Asn Gln Ser Trp Asn Ser Ser	
1 5 10	
ggc tcg gag gag gat ccg gag acg gag tcc ggg ccg cct gtg gag cgc	521
Gly Ser Glu Glu Asp Pro Glu Thr Glu Ser Gly Pro Pro Val Glu Arg	
15 20 25	
tgc ggg gtc ctc agc aag tgg aca aac tat att cat gga tgg cag gat	569
Cys Gly Val Leu Ser Lys Trp Thr Asn Tyr Ile His Gly Trp Gln Asp	
30 35 40	
cgt tgg gta gtt ttg aaa aat aat act ttg agt tac tac aaa tct gaa	617
Arg Trp Val Val Leu Lys Asn Asn Thr Leu Ser Tyr Tyr Lys Ser Glu	
45 50 55	
gat gaa aca gaa tat ggc tgt agg gga tcc atc tgt ctt agc aag gct	665
Asp Glu Thr Glu Tyr Gly Cys Arg Gly Ser Ile Cys Leu Ser Lys Ala	
60 65 70	
gtg atc acg cct cac gat ttt gat gaa tgc cgg ttt gat atc agt gta	713
Val Ile Thr Pro His Asp Phe Asp Glu Cys Arg Phe Asp Ile Ser Val	
75 80 85 90	
aat gat agt gtt tgg tac ctt cga gct cag gac ccg gag cac aga cag	761
Asn Asp Ser Val Trp Tyr Leu Arg Ala Gln Asp Pro Glu His Arg Gln	
95 100 105	
caa tgg gta gac gcc att gaa cag cac aag act gaa tcg gga tat gga	809
Gln Trp Val Asp Ala Ile Glu Gln His Lys Thr Glu Ser Gly Tyr Gly	
110 115 120	
tct gag tcc agc ttg cgt aga cat ggc tca atg gtg tca ctg gtg tct	857
Ser Glu Ser Ser Leu Arg Arg His Gly Ser Met Val Ser Leu Val Ser	
125 130 135	
gga gcg agt ggc tat tct gct acg tcc acc tct tct ttc aag aaa ggc	905
Gly Ala Ser Gly Tyr Ser Ala Thr Ser Thr Ser Ser Phe Lys Lys Gly	
140 145 150	
cac agt tta cgt gag aaa ctg gct gaa atg gag aca ttt cgg gac atc	953
His Ser Leu Arg Glu Lys Leu Ala Glu Met Glu Thr Phe Arg Asp Ile	
155 160 165 170	
ctg tgc cgg cag gtt gat act ctc cag aag tac ttt gat gtc tgt gct	1001
Leu Cys Arg Gln Val Asp Thr Leu Gln Lys Tyr Phe Asp Val Cys Ala	
175 180 185	
gac gct gtc tcc aag gat gag ctt cag agg gat aaa gtc gta gaa gat	1049
Asp Ala Val Ser Lys Asp Glu Leu Gln Arg Asp Lys Val Val Glu Asp	
190 195 200	
gat gaa gat gac ttc cct aca act cgt tct gat gga gac ttt ttg cac	1097
Asp Glu Asp Asp Phe Pro Thr Thr Arg Ser Asp Gly Asp Phe Leu His	
205 210 215	
aat acc aat ggt aat aaa gaa aaa tta ttt cca cat gta aca cca aaa	1145
Asn Thr Asn Gly Asn Lys Glu Lys Leu Phe Pro His Val Thr Pro Lys	
220 225 230	
gga att aat ggc ata gac ttt aaa ggg gaa gca ata act ttt aaa gca	1193
Gly Ile Asn Gly Ile Asp Phe Lys Gly Glu Ala Ile Thr Phe Lys Ala	
235 240 245 250	
act act gct gga atc ctt gct aca ctt tct cat tgt att gaa tta atg	1241
Thr Thr Ala Gly Ile Leu Ala Thr Leu Ser His Cys Ile Glu Leu Met	
255 260 265	
gta aaa cgg gaa gag agc tgg caa aaa aga cac gat agg gaa gtg gaa	1289
Val Lys Arg Glu Glu Ser Trp Gln Lys Arg His Asp Arg Glu Val Glu	

-continued

270			275			280										
aag	agg	aga	cga	gtg	gag	gaa	gcg	tac	aag	aat	gtg	atg	gaa	gaa	ctt	1337
Lys	Arg	Arg	Arg	Val	Glu	Glu	Ala	Tyr	Lys	Asn	Val	Met	Glu	Glu	Leu	
		285					290					295				
aag	aag	aaa	ccc	cgt	ttc	gga	ggg	ccg	gat	tat	gaa	gaa	ggt	cca	aac	1385
Lys	Lys	Lys	Pro	Arg	Phe	Gly	Gly	Pro	Asp	Tyr	Glu	Glu	Gly	Pro	Asn	
	300					305					310					
agt	ctg	att	aat	gag	gaa	gag	ttc	ttt	gat	gct	ggt	gaa	gct	gct	ctt	1433
Ser	Leu	Ile	Asn	Glu	Glu	Glu	Phe	Phe	Asp	Ala	Val	Glu	Ala	Ala	Leu	
	315				320						325				330	
gac	aga	caa	gat	aaa	ata	gag	gaa	cag	tca	cag	agt	gaa	aag	gtc	agg	1481
Asp	Arg	Gln	Asp	Lys	Ile	Glu	Glu	Gln	Ser	Gln	Ser	Glu	Lys	Val	Arg	
				335					340					345		
tta	cac	tgg	ccc	aca	tca	ttg	cca	tct	gga	gac	acc	ttt	tct	tct	gtc	1529
Leu	His	Trp	Pro	Thr	Ser	Leu	Pro	Ser	Gly	Asp	Thr	Phe	Ser	Ser	Val	
			350					355						360		
ggg	acg	cat	aga	ttt	gta	caa	aag	ccc	tat	agt	cgc	tct	tcc	tcc	atg	1577
Gly	Thr	His	Arg	Phe	Val	Gln	Lys	Pro	Tyr	Ser	Arg	Ser	Ser	Ser	Met	
		365					370					375				
tct	tcc	att	gat	cta	gtc	agt	gcc	tct	gac	gat	ggt	cac	aga	ttc	agc	1625
Ser	Ser	Ile	Asp	Leu	Val	Ser	Ala	Ser	Asp	Asp	Val	His	Arg	Phe	Ser	
		380				385					390					
tcc	cag	ggt	gaa	gaa	atg	gta	cag	aac	cac	atg	aac	tat	tca	tta	cag	1673
Ser	Gln	Val	Glu	Glu	Met	Val	Gln	Asn	His	Met	Asn	Tyr	Ser	Leu	Gln	
					400					405					410	
gat	gta	ggt	ggt	gat	gca	aat	tgg	caa	ctg	ggt	ggt	gaa	gaa	gga	gaa	1721
Asp	Val	Gly	Gly	Asp	Ala	Asn	Trp	Gln	Leu	Val	Val	Glu	Glu	Gly	Glu	
				415					420					425		
atg	aag	gta	tac	aga	aga	gaa	gtg	gaa	gaa	aat	gga	att	ggt	ctg	gat	1769
Met	Lys	Val	Tyr	Arg	Arg	Glu	Val	Glu	Glu	Asn	Gly	Ile	Val	Leu	Asp	
			430					435					440			
cct	ttg	aaa	gct	act	cat	gca	ggt	aaa	ggt	ggt	aca	gga	cat	gag	gtc	1817
Pro	Leu	Lys	Ala	Thr	His	Ala	Val	Lys	Gly	Val	Thr	Gly	His	Glu	Val	
		445					450					455				
tgc	aat	tac	ttt	tgg	aat	ggt	gat	ggt	cgc	aat	gac	tgg	gaa	act	act	1865
Cys	Asn	Tyr	Phe	Trp	Asn	Val	Asp	Val	Arg	Asn	Asp	Trp	Glu	Thr	Thr	
	460					465					470					
ata	gaa	aac	ttt	cat	gtg	gtg	gaa	aca	tta	gct	gat	aat	gca	atc	atc	1913
Ile	Glu	Asn	Phe	His	Val	Val	Glu	Thr	Leu	Ala	Asp	Asn	Ala	Ile	Ile	
	475				480					485					490	
ggt	tat	caa	acg	cac	aag	aga	gta	tgg	ccc	gct	tct	cag	aga	gac	gta	1961
Val	Tyr	Gln	Thr	His	Lys	Arg	Val	Trp	Pro	Ala	Ser	Gln	Arg	Asp	Val	
				495					500					505		
ctg	tat	ctt	tct	gct	att	cga	aag	atc	cca	gcc	ttg	act	gaa	aat	gat	2009
Leu	Tyr	Leu	Ser	Ala	Ile	Arg	Lys	Ile	Pro	Ala	Leu	Thr	Glu	Asn	Asp	
			510					515					520			
cct	gaa	act	tgg	ata	ggt	tgt	aat	ttt	tct	gtg	gat	cat	gat	agt	gct	2057
Pro	Glu	Thr	Trp	Ile	Val	Cys	Asn	Phe	Ser	Val	Asp	His	Asp	Ser	Ala	
		525					530					535				
cct	ctg	aac	aat	cga	tgt	gtc	cgt	gcc	aaa	atc	aat	att	gct	atg	att	2105
Pro	Leu	Asn	Asn	Arg	Cys	Val	Arg	Ala	Lys	Ile	Asn	Ile	Ala	Met	Ile	
		540				545					550					
tgt	caa	act	tta	gta	agc	cca	cca	gag	gga	gac	cag	gag	ata	agc	aga	2153
Cys	Gln	Thr	Leu	Val	Ser	Pro	Pro	Glu	Gly	Asp	Gln	Glu	Ile	Ser	Arg	
	555				560					565					570	
gac	aac	att	ctg	tgc	aag	atc	acg	tat	gta	gct	aat	gtg	aac	cca	gga	2201
Asp	Asn	Ile	Leu	Cys	Lys	Ile	Thr	Tyr	Val	Ala	Asn	Val	Asn	Pro	Gly	



-continued

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

-continued

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 5
<211> LENGTH: 2361
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Bos taurus
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: CDS
<222> LOCATION: (421)..(2292)

<400> SEQUENCE: 5

cggcaggaag atggcggcct agcggaggtg tgagtggacc tgggtctctg cagctggggt      60
ttccctcttc cegtctttct cctctttttc tctccccga ggttgccatc gagggggcca      120
aattcgggcg gcggcgccgg gcgcagcgca ggggtcacia cgacggcgac ggctgacggg      180
tggaagggca ggcttccttc gccctcgcac ctcttcccc ggtccgcttg gtgtcagggc      240
cggcgggcgc ggcggcgggc gcgcggcggg cggactccat ccctcctccc gctccctect      300
gcaccggagc gggcactcct tccttcgcca tcccccgacc cttcaccocg gggactgggc      360
gcctccaccg gcgcagctca gggagcgggg gccggtctcc tgctcggctg tcgcgctccc      420

atg tcg gat aac cag agc tgg aac tcg tcg gcc tcg gag gag gat ccg      468
Met Ser Asp Asn Gln Ser Trp Asn Ser Ser Gly Ser Glu Glu Asp Pro
  1             5             10            15

gag acg gag tcc ggg ccg ccg gtg gag cgc tgc gga gtc ctc aac aag      516
Glu Thr Glu Ser Gly Pro Pro Val Glu Arg Cys Gly Val Leu Asn Lys
             20             25             30

tgg aca aac tat att cat ggg tgg cag gat cgc tgg gta gtt ttg aaa      564
Trp Thr Asn Tyr Ile His Gly Trp Gln Asp Arg Trp Val Val Leu Lys
             35             40             45

aat aac act ctg agt tac tac aaa tct gaa gat gag aca gag tat ggc      612
Asn Asn Thr Leu Ser Tyr Tyr Lys Ser Glu Asp Glu Thr Glu Tyr Gly
             50             55             60

tgc aga gga tcc atc tgt ctt agc aag gct gtc atc acg cct cat gat      660
Cys Arg Gly Ser Ile Cys Leu Ser Lys Ala Val Ile Thr Pro His Asp
             65             70             75             80

ttt gat gaa tgc cga ttt gat att agt gta aat gat agt gtt tgg tat      708
Phe Asp Glu Cys Arg Phe Asp Ile Ser Val Asn Asp Ser Val Trp Tyr
             85             90             95

ctt cgt gct caa gat cca gat cac aga cag cag tgg ata gat gcc att      756
Leu Arg Ala Gln Asp Pro Asp His Arg Gln Gln Trp Ile Asp Ala Ile
             100            105            110

gaa cag cac aag act gaa tct gga tat gga tct gaa tcc agc ttg cgt      804
Glu Gln His Lys Thr Glu Ser Gly Tyr Gly Ser Glu Ser Ser Leu Arg
             115            120            125

cga cat ggc tcc atg gta tca ttg gta tcc gga gca agt ggc tat tct      852
Arg His Gly Ser Met Val Ser Leu Val Ser Gly Ala Ser Gly Tyr Ser
             130            135            140

gca aca tcc acc tcc tca ttc aag aag ggc cac agt tta cgt gag aaa      900
Ala Thr Ser Thr Ser Ser Phe Lys Lys Gly His Ser Leu Arg Glu Lys
             145            150            155            160

ctg gct gaa atg gaa acc ttt aga gat ata ctg tgt aga caa gtt gat      948
Leu Ala Glu Met Glu Thr Phe Arg Asp Ile Leu Cys Arg Gln Val Asp
             165            170            175

acc cta cag aag ttc ttt gat gcc tgt gct gat gct gtc tcc aag gat      996
Thr Leu Gln Lys Phe Phe Asp Ala Cys Ala Asp Ala Val Ser Lys Asp
             180            185            190

gaa ttt caa agg gat aaa gtg gta gaa gat gat gaa gat gac ttt cct      1044
Glu Phe Gln Arg Asp Lys Val Val Glu Asp Asp Glu Asp Asp Phe Pro

```

-continued

195			200			205										
acg	aca	cg	tct	gat	gga	gac	ttc	ttg	cat	aat	acc	aat	ggc	aat	aag	1092
Thr	Thr	Arg	Ser	Asp	Gly	Asp	Phe	Leu	His	Asn	Thr	Asn	Gly	Asn	Lys	
	210					215					220					
gaa	aag	gta	ttt	cca	cat	gta	aca	cca	aaa	gga	att	aat	gg	ata	gac	1140
Glu	Lys	Val	Phe	Pro	His	Val	Thr	Pro	Lys	Gly	Ile	Asn	Gly	Ile	Asp	
	225				230					235					240	
ttt	aaa	gg	gag	gcg	ata	act	ttt	aaa	gca	act	act	gcc	gga	atc	ctt	1188
Phe	Lys	Gly	Glu	Ala	Ile	Thr	Phe	Lys	Ala	Thr	Thr	Ala	Gly	Ile	Leu	
					245				250						255	
gct	aca	ctt	tct	cat	tgt	att	gag	ctg	atg	gta	aaa	cg	gag	gac	agc	1236
Ala	Thr	Leu	Ser	His	Cys	Ile	Glu	Leu	Met	Val	Lys	Arg	Glu	Asp	Ser	
			260					265						270		
tgg	caa	aag	aga	atg	gac	aag	gaa	act	gag	aag	aga	aga	aga	gtg	gag	1284
Trp	Gln	Lys	Arg	Met	Asp	Lys	Glu	Thr	Glu	Lys	Arg	Arg	Arg	Val	Glu	
		275					280						285			
gaa	gca	tac	aaa	aat	gcc	atg	aca	gaa	ctt	aag	aaa	aaa	tcc	cac	ttt	1332
Glu	Ala	Tyr	Lys	Asn	Ala	Met	Thr	Glu	Leu	Lys	Lys	Lys	Ser	His	Phe	
	290					295						300				
gga	gga	cca	gat	tat	gag	gaa	ggc	cca	aac	agt	ttg	att	aat	gaa	gag	1380
Gly	Gly	Pro	Asp	Tyr	Glu	Glu	Gly	Pro	Asn	Ser	Leu	Ile	Asn	Glu	Glu	
	305				310					315					320	
gag	ttc	ttt	gat	gct	g	gaa	gct	gct	ctt	gac	aga	caa	gat	aaa	ata	1428
Glu	Phe	Phe	Asp	Ala	Val	Glu	Ala	Ala	Leu	Asp	Arg	Gln	Asp	Lys	Ile	
				325					330						335	
gaa	gaa	cag	tcg	cag	agt	gaa	aag	gtc	agg	tta	cat	tgg	tct	act	tca	1476
Glu	Glu	Gln	Ser	Gln	Ser	Glu	Lys	Val	Arg	Leu	His	Trp	Ser	Thr	Ser	
		340						345							350	
atg	cca	tct	gga	gat	gcc	ttt	tct	tct	gtg	ggg	act	cat	aga	ttt	gtc	1524
Met	Pro	Ser	Gly	Asp	Ala	Phe	Ser	Ser	Val	Gly	Thr	His	Arg	Phe	Val	
		355						360					365			
caa	aag	ccc	tat	agt	cg	tct	tcc	tcc	atg	tct	tcc	att	gat	cta	gtc	1572
Gln	Lys	Pro	Tyr	Ser	Arg	Ser	Ser	Ser	Met	Ser	Ser	Ile	Asp	Leu	Val	
	370					375						380				
agt	gcc	tct	gac	gg	gtt	cac	aga	ttc	agc	tcc	cag	gtt	gaa	gag	atg	1620
Ser	Ala	Ser	Asp	Gly	Val	His	Arg	Phe	Ser	Ser	Gln	Val	Glu	Glu	Met	
	385				390					395					400	
gtg	cag	aac	cac	atg	acc	tat	tca	ttg	cag	gat	gta	gg	ggg	gac	gcc	1668
Val	Gln	Asn	His	Met	Thr	Tyr	Ser	Leu	Gln	Asp	Val	Gly	Gly	Asp	Ala	
				405					410						415	
aac	tgg	cag	ttg	g	gta	gaa	gaa	ggg	gag	atg	aag	gta	tat	aga	aga	1716
Asn	Trp	Gln	Leu	Val	Val	Glu	Glu	Gly	Glu	Met	Lys	Val	Tyr	Arg	Arg	
		420						425							430	
gaa	gta	gaa	gaa	aat	ggg	att	gtt	ctg	gat	cct	ttg	aaa	gct	acc	cat	1764
Glu	Val	Glu	Glu	Asn	Gly	Ile	Val	Leu	Asp	Pro	Leu	Lys	Ala	Thr	His	
		435					440						445			
gca	gtt	aaa	ggc	gtt	aca	gga	cac	gag	gtc	tgc	aat	tac	ttc	tgg	aat	1812
Ala	Val	Lys	Gly	Val	Thr	Gly	His	Glu	Val	Cys	Asn	Tyr	Phe	Trp	Asn	
	450					455					460					
gtt	gat	gtt	cg	aat	gat	tgg	gaa	aca	act	ata	gaa	aac	ttt	cat	gtg	1860
Val	Asp	Val	Arg	Asn	Asp	Trp	Glu	Thr	Thr	Ile	Glu	Asn	Phe	His	Val	
	465				470					475					480	
gtg	gaa	aca	tta	gct	gat	aat	gca	atc	atc	att	tat	caa	acg	cac	aag	1908
Val	Glu	Thr	Leu	Ala	Asp	Asn	Ala	Ile	Ile	Ile	Tyr	Gln	Thr	His	Lys	
				485					490						495	
aga	gtg	tgg	cca	gcc	tct	cag	cg	gat	gtc	tta	tat	ctg	tct	gcc	att	1956
Arg	Val	Trp	Pro	Ala	Ser	Gln	Arg	Asp	Val	Leu	Tyr	Leu	Ser	Ala	Ile	

-continued

500		505		510		
cga aag ata cca gct ttg aat gaa aat gac ccg gag act tgg ata gtt						2004
Arg Lys Ile Pro Ala Leu Asn Glu Asn Asp Pro Glu Thr Trp Ile Val	515		520		525	
tgt aat ttt tct gta gat cac agc agt gct cct cta aac aat cga tgt						2052
Cys Asn Phe Ser Val Asp His Ser Ser Ala Pro Leu Asn Asn Arg Cys	530		535		540	
gtc cgt gcc aaa ata aac gtt gct atg att tgt cag acc ttg gtg agc						2100
Val Arg Ala Lys Ile Asn Val Ala Met Ile Cys Gln Thr Leu Val Ser	545		550		555	560
ccc cca gag gga aac cag gag att agc agg gac aac att cta tgc aag						2148
Pro Pro Glu Gly Asn Gln Glu Ile Ser Arg Asp Asn Ile Leu Cys Lys	565			570		575
att aca tac gtg gcc aat gta aac cct gga gga tgg gcc cca gcc tca						2196
Ile Thr Tyr Val Ala Asn Val Asn Pro Gly Gly Trp Ala Pro Ala Ser	580			585		590
gtg tta cgg gca gtg gca aag cga gaa tat cca aag ttt cta aag cgt						2244
Val Leu Arg Ala Val Ala Lys Arg Glu Tyr Pro Lys Phe Leu Lys Arg	595		600		605	
ttt act tct tac gta caa gaa aaa act gca gga aaa cct att ttg ttc						2292
Phe Thr Ser Tyr Val Gln Glu Lys Thr Ala Gly Lys Pro Ile Leu Phe	610		615		620	
tagtattaac agtgactgaa gcaaggctgt gtgacattcc atgttggagg aaaaaaaaaa						2352
aaaaaaaaaa						2361

<210> SEQ ID NO 6  
 <211> LENGTH: 624  
 <212> TYPE: PRT  
 <213> ORGANISM: Bos taurus

<400> SEQUENCE: 6

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

-continued

180				185				190							
Glu	Phe	Gln	Arg	Asp	Lys	Val	Val	Glu	Asp	Asp	Glu	Asp	Asp	Phe	Pro
		195					200					205			
Thr	Thr	Arg	Ser	Asp	Gly	Asp	Phe	Leu	His	Asn	Thr	Asn	Gly	Asn	Lys
	210					215					220				
Glu	Lys	Val	Phe	Pro	His	Val	Thr	Pro	Lys	Gly	Ile	Asn	Gly	Ile	Asp
225					230					235					240
Phe	Lys	Gly	Glu	Ala	Ile	Thr	Phe	Lys	Ala	Thr	Thr	Ala	Gly	Ile	Leu
				245					250					255	
Ala	Thr	Leu	Ser	His	Cys	Ile	Glu	Leu	Met	Val	Lys	Arg	Glu	Asp	Ser
			260					265						270	
Trp	Gln	Lys	Arg	Met	Asp	Lys	Glu	Thr	Glu	Lys	Arg	Arg	Arg	Val	Glu
		275					280					285			
Glu	Ala	Tyr	Lys	Asn	Ala	Met	Thr	Glu	Leu	Lys	Lys	Lys	Ser	His	Phe
	290					295					300				
Gly	Gly	Pro	Asp	Tyr	Glu	Glu	Gly	Pro	Asn	Ser	Leu	Ile	Asn	Glu	Glu
305					310					315					320
Glu	Phe	Phe	Asp	Ala	Val	Glu	Ala	Ala	Leu	Asp	Arg	Gln	Asp	Lys	Ile
				325					330					335	
Glu	Glu	Gln	Ser	Gln	Ser	Glu	Lys	Val	Arg	Leu	His	Trp	Ser	Thr	Ser
			340					345						350	
Met	Pro	Ser	Gly	Asp	Ala	Phe	Ser	Ser	Val	Gly	Thr	His	Arg	Phe	Val
		355					360					365			
Gln	Lys	Pro	Tyr	Ser	Arg	Ser	Ser	Ser	Met	Ser	Ser	Ile	Asp	Leu	Val
	370					375						380			
Ser	Ala	Ser	Asp	Gly	Val	His	Arg	Phe	Ser	Ser	Gln	Val	Glu	Glu	Met
385					390					395					400
Val	Gln	Asn	His	Met	Thr	Tyr	Ser	Leu	Gln	Asp	Val	Gly	Gly	Asp	Ala
			405					410						415	
Asn	Trp	Gln	Leu	Val	Val	Glu	Glu	Gly	Glu	Met	Lys	Val	Tyr	Arg	Arg
		420						425					430		
Glu	Val	Glu	Glu	Asn	Gly	Ile	Val	Leu	Asp	Pro	Leu	Lys	Ala	Thr	His
	435						440					445			
Ala	Val	Lys	Gly	Val	Thr	Gly	His	Glu	Val	Cys	Asn	Tyr	Phe	Trp	Asn
	450					455					460				
Val	Asp	Val	Arg	Asn	Asp	Trp	Glu	Thr	Thr	Ile	Glu	Asn	Phe	His	Val
465					470					475					480
Val	Glu	Thr	Leu	Ala	Asp	Asn	Ala	Ile	Ile	Ile	Tyr	Gln	Thr	His	Lys
			485					490						495	
Arg	Val	Trp	Pro	Ala	Ser	Gln	Arg	Asp	Val	Leu	Tyr	Leu	Ser	Ala	Ile
			500					505						510	
Arg	Lys	Ile	Pro	Ala	Leu	Asn	Glu	Asn	Asp	Pro	Glu	Thr	Trp	Ile	Val
		515					520					525			
Cys	Asn	Phe	Ser	Val	Asp	His	Ser	Ser	Ala	Pro	Leu	Asn	Asn	Arg	Cys
	530					535					540				
Val	Arg	Ala	Lys	Ile	Asn	Val	Ala	Met	Ile	Cys	Gln	Thr	Leu	Val	Ser
545					550					555					560
Pro	Pro	Glu	Gly	Asn	Gln	Glu	Ile	Ser	Arg	Asp	Asn	Ile	Leu	Cys	Lys
				565					570					575	
Ile	Thr	Tyr	Val	Ala	Asn	Val	Asn	Pro	Gly	Gly	Trp	Ala	Pro	Ala	Ser
			580					585						590	

-continued

Val Leu Arg Ala Val Ala Lys Arg Glu Tyr Pro Lys Phe Leu Lys Arg  
 595 600 605  
 Phe Thr Ser Tyr Val Gln Glu Lys Thr Ala Gly Lys Pro Ile Leu Phe  
 610 615 620

<210> SEQ ID NO 7  
 <211> LENGTH: 2187  
 <212> TYPE: DNA  
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence  
 <220> FEATURE:  
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Human  
 GPBP26  
 <220> FEATURE:  
 <221> NAME/KEY: CDS  
 <222> LOCATION: (391)..(2184)

<400> SEQUENCE: 7

tagcggaggt gtgagtggac gcgggactca gcggccggat tttctcttcc cttcttttcc 60  
 cttttccttc cctatttgaa attggcatcg agggggctaa gttcgggtgg cagcgcggg 120  
 cgcaacgcag gggtcacggc gacggcggcg gcggctgacg gctggaaggg taggcttcat 180  
 tcaccgctcg tcctccttcc tcgctccgct cgggtgcagg cgcggcggcg gcgcggcggg 240  
 cggacttcgt ccctcctcct gctccccccc acaccggagc gggcactctt cgcttcgcca 300  
 tcccccgacc cttcaccccc aggactgggc gcctcctccg gcgcagctga gggagcgggg 360  
 gccggtctcc tgctcggttg tcgagcctcc atg tcg gat aat cag agc tgg aac 414  
 Met Ser Asp Asn Gln Ser Trp Asn  
 1 5  
 tcg tcg ggc tcg gag gag gat cca gag acg gag tct ggg ccg cct gtg 462  
 Ser Ser Gly Ser Glu Glu Asp Pro Glu Thr Glu Ser Gly Pro Pro Val  
 10 15 20  
 gag cgc tgc ggg gtc ctc agt aag tgg aca aac tac att cat ggg tgg 510  
 Glu Arg Cys Gly Val Leu Ser Lys Trp Thr Asn Tyr Ile His Gly Trp  
 25 30 35 40  
 cag gat cgt tgg gta gtt ttg aaa aat aat gct ctg agt tac tac aaa 558  
 Gln Asp Arg Trp Val Val Leu Lys Asn Asn Ala Leu Ser Tyr Tyr Lys  
 45 50 55  
 tct gaa gat gaa aca gag tat ggc tgc aga gga tcc atc tgt ctt agc 606  
 Ser Glu Asp Glu Thr Glu Tyr Gly Cys Arg Gly Ser Ile Cys Leu Ser  
 60 65 70  
 aag gct gtc atc aca cct cac gat ttt gat gaa tgt cga ttt gat att 654  
 Lys Ala Val Ile Thr Pro His Asp Phe Asp Glu Cys Arg Phe Asp Ile  
 75 80 85  
 agt gta aat gat agt gtt tgg tat ctt cgt gct cag gat cca gat cat 702  
 Ser Val Asn Asp Ser Val Trp Tyr Leu Arg Ala Gln Asp Pro Asp His  
 90 95 100  
 aga cag caa tgg ata gat gcc att gaa cag cac aag act gaa tct gga 750  
 Arg Gln Gln Trp Ile Asp Ala Ile Glu Gln His Lys Thr Glu Ser Gly  
 105 110 115 120  
 tat gga tct gaa tcc agc ttg cgt cga cat ggc tca atg gtg tcc ctg 798  
 Tyr Gly Ser Glu Ser Ser Leu Arg Arg His Gly Ser Met Val Ser Leu  
 125 130 135  
 gtg tct gga gca agt ggc tac tct gca aca tcc acc tct tca ttc aag 846  
 Val Ser Gly Ala Ser Gly Tyr Ser Ala Thr Ser Thr Ser Ser Phe Lys  
 140 145 150  
 aaa ggc cac agt tta cgt gag aag ttg gct gaa atg gaa aca ttt aga 894  
 Lys Gly His Ser Leu Arg Glu Lys Leu Ala Glu Met Glu Thr Phe Arg  
 155 160 165

-continued

gac atc tta tgt aga caa gtt gac acg cta cag aag tac ttt gat gcc	942
Asp Ile Leu Cys Arg Gln Val Asp Thr Leu Gln Lys Tyr Phe Asp Ala	
170 175 180	
tgt gct gat gct gtc tct aag gat gaa ctt caa agg gat aaa gtg gta	990
Cys Ala Asp Ala Val Ser Lys Asp Glu Leu Gln Arg Asp Lys Val Val	
185 190 195 200	
gaa gat gat gaa gat gac ttt cct aca acg cgt tct gat ggt gac ttc	1038
Glu Asp Asp Glu Asp Asp Phe Pro Thr Thr Arg Ser Asp Gly Asp Phe	
205 210 215	
ttg cat agt acc aac ggc aat aaa gaa aag tta ttt cca cat gtg aca	1086
Leu His Ser Thr Asn Gly Asn Lys Glu Lys Leu Phe Pro His Val Thr	
220 225 230	
cca aaa gga att aat ggt ata gac ttt aaa ggg gaa gcg ata act ttt	1134
Pro Lys Gly Ile Asn Gly Ile Asp Phe Lys Gly Glu Ala Ile Thr Phe	
235 240 245	
aaa gca act act gct gga atc ctt gca aca ctt tct cat tgt att gaa	1182
Lys Ala Thr Thr Ala Gly Ile Leu Ala Thr Leu Ser His Cys Ile Glu	
250 255 260	
cta atg gtt aaa cgt gag gac agc tgg cag aag aga ctg gat aag gaa	1230
Leu Met Val Lys Arg Glu Asp Ser Trp Gln Lys Arg Leu Asp Lys Glu	
265 270 275 280	
act gag aag aaa aga aga aca gag gaa gca tat aaa aat gca atg aca	1278
Thr Glu Lys Lys Arg Arg Thr Glu Glu Ala Tyr Lys Asn Ala Met Thr	
285 290 295	
gaa ctt aag aaa aaa tcc cac ttt gga gga cca gat tat gaa gaa ggc	1326
Glu Leu Lys Lys Lys Ser His Phe Gly Gly Pro Asp Tyr Glu Glu Gly	
300 305 310	
cct aac agt ctg att aat gaa gaa gag ttc ttt gat gct gtt gaa gct	1374
Pro Asn Ser Leu Ile Asn Glu Glu Glu Phe Phe Asp Ala Val Glu Ala	
315 320 325	
gct ctt gac aga caa gat aaa ata gaa gaa cag tca cag agt gaa aag	1422
Ala Leu Asp Arg Gln Asp Lys Ile Glu Glu Gln Ser Gln Ser Glu Lys	
330 335 340	
gtg aga tta cat tgg cct aca tcc ttg ccc tct gga gat gcc ttt tct	1470
Val Arg Leu His Trp Pro Thr Ser Leu Pro Ser Gly Asp Ala Phe Ser	
345 350 355 360	
tct gtg ggg aca cat aga ttt gtc caa aag gtt gaa gag atg gtg cag	1518
Ser Val Gly Thr His Arg Phe Val Gln Lys Val Glu Glu Met Val Gln	
365 370 375	
aac cac atg act tac tca tta cag gat gta ggc gga gat gcc aat tgg	1566
Asn His Met Thr Tyr Ser Leu Gln Asp Val Gly Gly Asp Ala Asn Trp	
380 385 390	
cag ttg gtt gta gaa gaa gga gaa atg aag gta tac aga aga gaa gta	1614
Gln Leu Val Val Glu Glu Gly Glu Met Lys Val Tyr Arg Arg Glu Val	
395 400 405	
gaa gaa aat ggg att gtt ctg gat cct tta aaa gct acc cat gca gtt	1662
Glu Glu Asn Gly Ile Val Leu Asp Pro Leu Lys Ala Thr His Ala Val	
410 415 420	
aaa ggc gtc aca gga cat gaa gtc tgc aat tat ttc tgg aat gtt gac	1710
Lys Gly Val Thr Gly His Glu Val Cys Asn Tyr Phe Trp Asn Val Asp	
425 430 435 440	
gtt cgc aat gac tgg gaa aca act ata gaa aac ttt cat gtg gtg gaa	1758
Val Arg Asn Asp Trp Glu Thr Thr Ile Glu Asn Phe His Val Val Glu	
445 450 455	
aca tta gct gat aat gca atc atc att tat caa aca cac aag agg gtg	1806
Thr Leu Ala Asp Asn Ala Ile Ile Ile Tyr Gln Thr His Lys Arg Val	
460 465 470	

-continued

```

tgg cct gct tct cag cga gac gta tta tat ctt tct gtc att cga aag      1854
Trp Pro Ala Ser Gln Arg Asp Val Leu Tyr Leu Ser Val Ile Arg Lys
      475                      480                      485

ata cca gcc ttg act gaa aat gac cct gaa act tgg ata gtt tgt aat      1902
Ile Pro Ala Leu Thr Glu Asn Asp Pro Glu Thr Trp Ile Val Cys Asn
      490                      495                      500

ttt tct gtg gat cat gac agt gct cct cta aac aac cga tgt gtc cgt      1950
Phe Ser Val Asp His Asp Ser Ala Pro Leu Asn Asn Arg Cys Val Arg
505                      510                      515                      520

gcc aaa ata aat gtt gct atg att tgt caa acc ttg gta agc cca cca      1998
Ala Lys Ile Asn Val Ala Met Ile Cys Gln Thr Leu Val Ser Pro Pro
      525                      530                      535

gag gga aac cag gaa att agc agg gac aac att cta tgc aag att aca      2046
Glu Gly Asn Gln Glu Ile Ser Arg Asp Asn Ile Leu Cys Lys Ile Thr
      540                      545                      550

tat gta gct aat gtg aac cct gga gga tgg gca cca gcc tca gtg tta      2094
Tyr Val Ala Asn Val Asn Pro Gly Gly Trp Ala Pro Ala Ser Val Leu
      555                      560                      565

agg gca gtg gca aag cga gag tat cct aaa ttt cta aaa cgt ttt act      2142
Arg Ala Val Ala Lys Arg Glu Tyr Pro Lys Phe Leu Lys Arg Phe Thr
      570                      575                      580

tct tac gtc caa gaa aaa act gca gga aag cct att ttg ttc tag      2187
Ser Tyr Val Gln Glu Lys Thr Ala Gly Lys Pro Ile Leu Phe
585                      590                      595
    
```

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 8
<211> LENGTH: 598
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Human
GPBP26
    
```

<400> SEQUENCE: 8

```

Met Ser Asp Asn Gln Ser Trp Asn Ser Ser Gly Ser Glu Glu Asp Pro
  1                      5                      10                      15

Glu Thr Glu Ser Gly Pro Pro Val Glu Arg Cys Gly Val Leu Ser Lys
      20                      25                      30

Trp Thr Asn Tyr Ile His Gly Trp Gln Asp Arg Trp Val Val Leu Lys
      35                      40                      45

Asn Asn Ala Leu Ser Tyr Tyr Lys Ser Glu Asp Glu Thr Glu Tyr Gly
      50                      55                      60

Cys Arg Gly Ser Ile Cys Leu Ser Lys Ala Val Ile Thr Pro His Asp
      65                      70                      75                      80

Phe Asp Glu Cys Arg Phe Asp Ile Ser Val Asn Asp Ser Val Trp Tyr
      85                      90                      95

Leu Arg Ala Gln Asp Pro Asp His Arg Gln Gln Trp Ile Asp Ala Ile
      100                     105                     110

Glu Gln His Lys Thr Glu Ser Gly Tyr Gly Ser Glu Ser Ser Leu Arg
      115                     120                     125

Arg His Gly Ser Met Val Ser Leu Val Ser Gly Ala Ser Gly Tyr Ser
      130                     135                     140

Ala Thr Ser Thr Ser Ser Phe Lys Lys Gly His Ser Leu Arg Glu Lys
      145                     150                     155                     160

Leu Ala Glu Met Glu Thr Phe Arg Asp Ile Leu Cys Arg Gln Val Asp
      165                     170                     175
    
```

-continued

---

Thr Leu Gln Lys Tyr Phe Asp Ala Cys Ala Asp Ala Val Ser Lys Asp  
 180 185 190

Glu Leu Gln Arg Asp Lys Val Val Glu Asp Asp Glu Asp Asp Phe Pro  
 195 200 205

Thr Thr Arg Ser Asp Gly Asp Phe Leu His Ser Thr Asn Gly Asn Lys  
 210 215 220

Glu Lys Leu Phe Pro His Val Thr Pro Lys Gly Ile Asn Gly Ile Asp  
 225 230 235 240

Phe Lys Gly Glu Ala Ile Thr Phe Lys Ala Thr Thr Ala Gly Ile Leu  
 245 250 255

Ala Thr Leu Ser His Cys Ile Glu Leu Met Val Lys Arg Glu Asp Ser  
 260 265 270

Trp Gln Lys Arg Leu Asp Lys Glu Thr Glu Lys Lys Arg Arg Thr Glu  
 275 280 285

Glu Ala Tyr Lys Asn Ala Met Thr Glu Leu Lys Lys Lys Ser His Phe  
 290 295 300

Gly Gly Pro Asp Tyr Glu Glu Gly Pro Asn Ser Leu Ile Asn Glu Glu  
 305 310 315

Glu Phe Phe Asp Ala Val Glu Ala Ala Leu Asp Arg Gln Asp Lys Ile  
 325 330 335

Glu Glu Gln Ser Gln Ser Glu Lys Val Arg Leu His Trp Pro Thr Ser  
 340 345 350

Leu Pro Ser Gly Asp Ala Phe Ser Ser Val Gly Thr His Arg Phe Val  
 355 360 365

Gln Lys Val Glu Glu Met Val Gln Asn His Met Thr Tyr Ser Leu Gln  
 370 375 380

Asp Val Gly Gly Asp Ala Asn Trp Gln Leu Val Val Glu Glu Gly Glu  
 385 390 395 400

Met Lys Val Tyr Arg Arg Glu Val Glu Glu Asn Gly Ile Val Leu Asp  
 405 410 415

Pro Leu Lys Ala Thr His Ala Val Lys Gly Val Thr Gly His Glu Val  
 420 425 430

Cys Asn Tyr Phe Trp Asn Val Asp Val Arg Asn Asp Trp Glu Thr Thr  
 435 440 445

Ile Glu Asn Phe His Val Val Glu Thr Leu Ala Asp Asn Ala Ile Ile  
 450 455 460

Ile Tyr Gln Thr His Lys Arg Val Trp Pro Ala Ser Gln Arg Asp Val  
 465 470 475 480

Leu Tyr Leu Ser Val Ile Arg Lys Ile Pro Ala Leu Thr Glu Asn Asp  
 485 490 495

Pro Glu Thr Trp Ile Val Cys Asn Phe Ser Val Asp His Asp Ser Ala  
 500 505 510

Pro Leu Asn Asn Arg Cys Val Arg Ala Lys Ile Asn Val Ala Met Ile  
 515 520 525

Cys Gln Thr Leu Val Ser Pro Pro Glu Gly Asn Gln Glu Ile Ser Arg  
 530 535 540

Asp Asn Ile Leu Cys Lys Ile Thr Tyr Val Ala Asn Val Asn Pro Gly  
 545 550 555 560

Gly Trp Ala Pro Ala Ser Val Leu Arg Ala Val Ala Lys Arg Glu Tyr  
 565 570 575

-continued

---

Pro Lys Phe Leu Lys Arg Phe Thr Ser Tyr Val Gln Glu Lys Thr Ala  
 580 585 590

Gly Lys Pro Ile Leu Phe  
 595

<210> SEQ ID NO 9  
 <211> LENGTH: 2684  
 <212> TYPE: DNA  
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence  
 <220> FEATURE:  
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Murine  
 GPBP26  
 <220> FEATURE:  
 <221> NAME/KEY: CDS  
 <222> LOCATION: (444)..(2237)

<400> SEQUENCE: 9

cgggccacca cgtgtaaata gtatcggacc cggcaggaag atggcggctg tagcggaggt 60  
 gtgagtgagt ggatctgggt ctctgccgtt ggcttggtc ttcccgctct cctcccctcc 120  
 tccctocctg actgaggttg gcatctaggg ggccgagttc aggtggcggc gccggggcgca 180  
 gcgcaggggt cacggccacg gcggtgacg gctggaaggg caggctttct tcgccgctcg 240  
 tcctccttcc ccggtccgct cgggtgcagg cgcggcggcg gcggcgcggc gggcgcgctt 300  
 cgccctctt cctgttccct cactccccgg agcgggctct cttggcggtg ccatcccccg 360  
 acccttcacc ccagggacta ggcgcctgca ctggcgcagc tcgcgagcg ggggccggtc 420  
 tctgtcctcg ctgtcgcgtc tcc atg tcg gat aac cag agc tgg aac tcg tcg 473  
 Met Ser Asp Asn Gln Ser Trp Asn Ser Ser  
 1 5 10

ggc tcg gag gag gat ccg gag acg gag tcc ggg ccg cct gtg gag cgc 521  
 Gly Ser Glu Glu Asp Pro Glu Thr Glu Ser Gly Pro Pro Val Glu Arg  
 15 20 25

tgc ggg gtc ctc agc aag tgg aca aac tat att cat gga tgg cag gat 569  
 Cys Gly Val Leu Ser Lys Trp Thr Asn Tyr Ile His Gly Trp Gln Asp  
 30 35 40

cgt tgg gta gtt ttg aaa aat aat act ttg agt tac tac aaa tct gaa 617  
 Arg Trp Val Val Leu Lys Asn Asn Thr Leu Ser Tyr Tyr Lys Ser Glu  
 45 50 55

gat gaa aca gaa tat ggc tgt agg gga tcc atc tgt ctt agc aag gct 665  
 Asp Glu Thr Glu Tyr Gly Cys Arg Gly Ser Ile Cys Leu Ser Lys Ala  
 60 65 70

gtg atc acg cct cac gat ttt gat gaa tgc cgg ttt gat atc agt gta 713  
 Val Ile Thr Pro His Asp Phe Asp Glu Cys Arg Phe Asp Ile Ser Val  
 75 80 85 90

aat gat agt gtt tgg tac ctt cga gct cag gac ccg gag cac aga cag 761  
 Asn Asp Ser Val Trp Tyr Leu Arg Ala Gln Asp Pro Glu His Arg Gln  
 95 100 105

caa tgg gta gac gcc att gaa cag cac aag act gaa tcg gga tat gga 809  
 Gln Trp Val Asp Ala Ile Glu Gln His Lys Thr Glu Ser Glu Tyr Gly  
 110 115 120

tct gag tcc agc ttg cgt aga cat ggc tca atg gtg tca ctg gtg tct 857  
 Ser Glu Ser Ser Leu Arg Arg His Gly Ser Met Val Ser Leu Val Ser  
 125 130 135

gga gcg agt ggc tat tct gct acg tcc acc tct tct ttc aag aaa ggc 905  
 Gly Ala Ser Gly Tyr Ser Ala Thr Ser Thr Ser Ser Phe Lys Lys Gly  
 140 145 150

cac agt tta cgt gag aaa ctg gct gaa atg gag aca ttt cgg gac atc 953  
 His Ser Leu Arg Glu Lys Leu Ala Glu Met Glu Thr Phe Arg Asp Ile

-continued

155	160	165	170	
ctg tgc cgg cag gtt gat act ctc cag aag tac ttt gat gtc tgt gct Leu Cys Arg Gln Val Asp Thr Leu Gln Lys Tyr Phe Asp Val Cys Ala 175 180 185				1001
gac gct gtc tcc aag gat gag ctt cag agg gat aaa gtc gta gaa gat Asp Ala Val Ser Lys Asp Glu Leu Gln Arg Asp Lys Val Val Glu Asp 190 195 200				1049
gat gaa gat gac ttc cct aca act cgt tct gat gga gac ttt ttg cac Asp Glu Asp Asp Phe Pro Thr Thr Arg Ser Asp Gly Asp Phe Leu His 205 210 215				1097
aat acc aat ggt aat aaa gaa aaa tta ttt cca cat gta aca cca aaa Asn Thr Asn Gly Asn Lys Glu Lys Leu Phe Pro His Val Thr Pro Lys 220 225 230				1145
gga att aat ggc ata gac ttt aaa ggg gaa gca ata act ttt aaa gca Gly Ile Asn Gly Ile Asp Phe Lys Gly Glu Ala Ile Thr Phe Lys Ala 235 240 245 250				1193
act act gct gga atc ctt gct aca ctt tct cat tgt att gaa tta atg Thr Thr Ala Gly Ile Leu Ala Thr Leu Ser His Cys Ile Glu Leu Met 255 260 265				1241
gta aaa cgg gaa gag agc tgg caa aaa aga cac gat agg gaa gtg gaa Val Lys Arg Glu Glu Ser Trp Gln Lys Arg His Asp Arg Glu Val Glu 270 275 280				1289
aag agg aga cga gtg gag gaa gcg tac aag aat gtg atg gaa gaa ctt Lys Arg Arg Arg Val Glu Glu Ala Tyr Lys Asn Val Met Glu Glu Leu 285 290 295				1337
aag aag aaa ccc cgt ttc gga ggg ccg gat tat gaa gaa ggt cca aac Lys Lys Lys Pro Arg Phe Gly Gly Pro Asp Tyr Glu Glu Gly Pro Asn 300 305 310				1385
agt ctg att aat gag gaa gag ttc ttt gat gct gtt gaa gct gct ctt Ser Leu Ile Asn Glu Glu Phe Phe Asp Ala Val Glu Ala Ala Leu 315 320 325 330				1433
gac aga caa gat aaa ata gag gaa cag tca cag agt gaa aag gtc agg Asp Arg Gln Asp Lys Ile Glu Glu Gln Ser Gln Ser Glu Lys Val Arg 335 340 345				1481
tta cac tgg ccc aca tca ttg cca tct gga gac acc ttt tct tct gtc Leu His Trp Pro Thr Ser Leu Pro Ser Gly Asp Thr Phe Ser Ser Val 350 355 360				1529
ggg acg cat aga ttt gta caa aag gtt gaa gaa atg gta cag aac cac Gly Thr His Arg Phe Val Gln Lys Val Glu Glu Met Val Gln Asn His 365 370 375				1577
atg aac tat tca tta cag gat gta ggt ggt gat gca aat tgg caa ctg Met Asn Tyr Ser Leu Gln Asp Val Gly Gly Asp Ala Asn Trp Gln Leu 380 385 390				1625
gtt gtt gaa gaa gga gaa atg aag gta tac aga aga gaa gtg gaa gaa Val Val Glu Glu Gly Glu Met Lys Val Tyr Arg Arg Glu Val Glu Glu 395 400 405 410				1673
aat gga att gtt ctg gat cct ttg aaa gct act cat gca gtt aaa ggt Asn Gly Ile Val Leu Asp Pro Leu Lys Ala Thr His Ala Val Lys Gly 415 420 425				1721
gtt aca gga cat gag gtc tgc aat tac ttt tgg aat gtt gat gtt cgc Val Thr Gly His Glu Val Cys Asn Tyr Phe Trp Asn Val Asp Val Arg 430 435 440				1769
aat gac tgg gaa act act ata gaa aac ttt cat gtg gtg gaa aca tta Asn Asp Trp Glu Thr Thr Ile Glu Asn Phe His Val Val Glu Thr Leu 445 450 455				1817
gct gat aat gca atc atc gtt tat caa acg cac aag aga gta tgg ccc Ala Asp Asn Ala Ile Ile Val Tyr Gln Thr His Lys Arg Val Trp Pro				1865

-continued

460	465	470	
gct tct cag aga gac	gta ctg tat ctt tct	gct att cga aag atc cca	1913
Ala Ser Gln Arg Asp	Val Leu Tyr Leu Ser	Ala Ile Arg Lys Ile Pro	
475	480	485 490	
gcc ttg act gaa aat gat	cct gaa act tgg ata	gtt tgt aat ttt tct	1961
Ala Leu Thr Glu Asn Asp	Pro Glu Thr Trp Ile	Val Cys Asn Phe Ser	
	495	500 505	
gtg gat cat gat agt gct	cct ctg aac aat cga	tgt gtc cgt gcc aaa	2009
Val Asp His Asp Ser Ala	Pro Leu Asn Asn Arg	Cys Val Arg Ala Lys	
	510	515 520	
atc aat att gct atg att	tgt caa act tta gta	agc cca cca gag gga	2057
Ile Asn Ile Ala Met Ile	Cys Gln Thr Leu Val	Ser Pro Pro Glu Gly	
	525	530 535	
gac cag gag ata agc aga	gac aac att ctg tgc	aag atc acg tat gta	2105
Asp Gln Glu Ile Ser Arg	Asp Asn Ile Leu Cys	Lys Ile Thr Tyr Val	
	540	545 550	
gct aat gtg aac cca gga	gga tgg gcg cca gct	tcg gtc tta aga gca	2153
Ala Asn Val Asn Pro Gly	Gly Trp Ala Pro Ala	Ser Val Leu Arg Ala	
555	560	565 570	
gtg gca aag cga gaa tac	cct aag ttt cta aaa	cgt ttt act tct tat	2201
Val Ala Lys Arg Glu Tyr	Pro Lys Phe Leu Lys	Arg Phe Thr Ser Tyr	
	575	580 585	
gtc caa gaa aaa act gca	gga aaa cca att ttg	ttt tagtattaac	2247
Val Gln Glu Lys Thr Ala	Gly Lys Pro Ile Leu	Phe	
	590	595	
agtgactgaa gcaaggctgc	gtgacgttcc atgttgaga	aaggagggaa aaaataaaaa	2307
gaatcctcta agctggaacg	taggatctac agccttgtct	gtggccaag aagaacatt	2367
gcaatcgtaa agctgggtat	ccagcactag ccatctcctg	ctaggcctcc tcgctcagcg	2427
tgtaactata aatacatgta	gaatcacatg gatatggcta	tatttttatt tgcttgctcc	2487
ttggagtgaa aacaaataac	ttgaattac aactaggaat	taaccgatgc ttaattttg	2547
aggaactttt tcagaatttt	ttattttacca tggccaacc	taagatcctc agttgtatca	2607
agtttttgtg cacaaaagaa	aagcacaaaa gttgaacgca	cctgaaggca tgtgctctct	2667
gtgcaacaaa tactcag			2684

<210> SEQ ID NO 10  
 <211> LENGTH: 598  
 <212> TYPE: PRT  
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence  
 <220> FEATURE:  
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Murine GPBP26

<400> SEQUENCE: 10

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

-continued

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

-continued

	485		490		495
Pro Glu Thr Trp Ile Val Cys Asn Phe Ser Val Asp His Asp Ser Ala	500		505		510
Pro Leu Asn Asn Arg Cys Val Arg Ala Lys Ile Asn Ile Ala Met Ile	515		520		525
Cys Gln Thr Leu Val Ser Pro Pro Glu Gly Asp Gln Glu Ile Ser Arg	530		535		540
Asp Asn Ile Leu Cys Lys Ile Thr Tyr Val Ala Asn Val Asn Pro Gly	545		550		555
Gly Trp Ala Pro Ala Ser Val Leu Arg Ala Val Ala Lys Arg Glu Tyr	565		570		575
Pro Lys Phe Leu Lys Arg Phe Thr Ser Tyr Val Gln Glu Lys Thr Ala	580		585		590
Gly Lys Pro Ile Leu Phe	595				

<210> SEQ ID NO 11  
 <211> LENGTH: 2283  
 <212> TYPE: DNA  
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence  
 <220> FEATURE:  
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Bovine GPBP26  
 <220> FEATURE:  
 <221> NAME/KEY: CDS  
 <222> LOCATION: (421)..(2214)

<400> SEQUENCE: 11

```

cggcaggaag atggcggcct agcggagggtg tgagtggacc tgggtctctg cagctggggt      60
ttccctcttc ccgtctttct cctcttttcc tctccccga ggttggcadc gagggggcca      120
aattcgggag gcgggccggg gcgcagcgca ggggtcacia cgacggcgac ggctgacggg      180
tggaagggca ggcttccttc gccctcgcac ctcttcccc ggtccgcttg gtgtcaggcg      240
cgcgggcggc ggcggggcgg gcgcgggggg cggactccat cctcctccc gctccctcct      300
gcaccggagc gggcactcct tccttcgcca tcccccgacc cttcaccggg gggactgggc      360
gcctccaccg gcgcagctca gggagcgggg gccgggtctcc tgctcggttg tcgcccctcc      420
atg tcg gat aac cag agc tgg aac tcg tcg ggc tcg gag gag gat ccg      468
Met Ser Asp Asn Gln Ser Trp Asn Ser Ser Gly Ser Glu Glu Asp Pro
  1          5          10          15
gag acg gag tcc ggg ccg ccg gtg gag cgc tgc gga gtc ctc aac aag      516
Glu Thr Glu Ser Gly Pro Pro Val Glu Arg Cys Gly Val Leu Asn Lys
  20          25          30
tgg aca aac tat att cat ggg tgg cag gat cgc tgg gta gtt ttg aaa      564
Trp Thr Asn Tyr Ile His Gly Trp Gln Asp Arg Trp Val Val Leu Lys
  35          40          45
aat aac act ctg agt tac tac aaa tct gaa gat gag aca gag tat gcc      612
Asn Asn Thr Leu Ser Tyr Tyr Lys Ser Glu Asp Glu Thr Glu Tyr Gly
  50          55          60
tgc aga gga tcc atc tgt ctt agc aag gct gtc atc acg cct cat gat      660
Cys Arg Gly Ser Ile Cys Leu Ser Lys Ala Val Ile Thr Pro His Asp
  65          70          75          80
ttt gat gaa tgc cga ttt gat att agt gta aat gat agt gtt tgg tat      708
Phe Asp Glu Cys Arg Phe Asp Ile Ser Val Asn Asp Ser Val Trp Tyr
  85          90          95
ctt cgt gct caa gat cca gat cac aga cag cag tgg ata gat gcc att      756
    
```

-continued

Leu	Arg	Ala	Gln	Asp	Pro	Asp	His	Arg	Gln	Gln	Trp	Ile	Asp	Ala	Ile		
			100					105					110				
gaa	cag	cac	aag	act	gaa	tct	gga	tat	gga	tct	gaa	tcc	agc	ttg	cgt	804	
Glu	Gln	His	Lys	Thr	Glu	Ser	Gly	Tyr	Gly	Ser	Glu	Ser	Ser	Leu	Arg		
		115					120					125					
cga	cat	ggc	tcc	atg	gta	tca	ttg	gta	tcc	gga	gca	agt	ggc	tat	tct	852	
Arg	His	Gly	Ser	Met	Val	Ser	Leu	Val	Ser	Gly	Ala	Ser	Gly	Tyr	Ser		
	130					135					140						
gca	aca	tcc	acc	tcc	tca	ttc	aag	aag	ggc	cac	agt	tta	cgt	gag	aaa	900	
Ala	Thr	Ser	Thr	Ser	Ser	Phe	Lys	Lys	Gly	His	Ser	Leu	Arg	Glu	Lys		
	145				150				155						160		
ctg	gct	gaa	atg	gaa	acc	ttt	aga	gat	ata	ctg	tgt	aga	caa	gtt	gat	948	
Leu	Ala	Glu	Met	Glu	Thr	Phe	Arg	Asp	Ile	Leu	Cys	Arg	Gln	Val	Asp		
				165					170					175			
acc	cta	cag	aag	ttc	ttt	gat	gcc	tgt	gct	gat	gct	gtc	tcc	aag	gat	996	
Thr	Leu	Gln	Lys	Phe	Phe	Asp	Ala	Cys	Ala	Asp	Ala	Val	Ser	Lys	Asp		
			180					185					190				
gaa	ttt	caa	agg	gat	aaa	gtg	gta	gaa	gat	gat	gaa	gat	gac	ttt	cct	1044	
Glu	Phe	Gln	Arg	Asp	Lys	Val	Val	Glu	Asp	Asp	Glu	Asp	Asp	Phe	Pro		
		195				200						205					
acg	aca	cgt	tct	gat	gga	gac	ttc	ttg	cat	aat	acc	aat	ggc	aat	aag	1092	
Thr	Thr	Arg	Ser	Asp	Gly	Asp	Phe	Leu	His	Asn	Thr	Asn	Gly	Asn	Lys		
	210				215						220						
gaa	aag	gta	ttt	cca	cat	gta	aca	cca	aaa	gga	att	aat	ggt	ata	gac	1140	
Glu	Lys	Val	Phe	Pro	His	Val	Thr	Pro	Lys	Gly	Ile	Asn	Gly	Ile	Asp		
	225			230					235					240			
ttt	aaa	ggt	gag	gcg	ata	act	ttt	aaa	gca	act	act	gcc	gga	atc	ctt	1188	
Phe	Lys	Gly	Glu	Ala	Ile	Thr	Phe	Lys	Ala	Thr	Thr	Ala	Gly	Ile	Leu		
			245					250					255				
gct	aca	ctt	tct	cat	tgt	att	gag	ctg	atg	gta	aaa	cgt	gag	gac	agc	1236	
Ala	Thr	Leu	Ser	His	Cys	Ile	Glu	Leu	Met	Val	Lys	Arg	Glu	Asp	Ser		
			260				265						270				
tgg	caa	aag	aga	atg	gac	aag	gaa	act	gag	aag	aga	aga	aga	gtg	gag	1284	
Trp	Gln	Lys	Arg	Met	Asp	Lys	Glu	Thr	Glu	Lys	Arg	Arg	Arg	Val	Glu		
		275				280						285					
gaa	gca	tac	aaa	aat	gcc	atg	aca	gaa	ctt	aag	aaa	aaa	tcc	cac	ttt	1332	
Glu	Ala	Tyr	Lys	Asn	Ala	Met	Thr	Glu	Leu	Lys	Lys	Lys	Ser	His	Phe		
	290				295						300						
gga	gga	cca	gat	tat	gag	gaa	ggc	cca	aac	agt	ttg	att	aat	gaa	gag	1380	
Gly	Gly	Pro	Asp	Tyr	Glu	Glu	Gly	Pro	Asn	Ser	Leu	Ile	Asn	Glu	Glu		
	305			310					315					320			
gag	ttc	ttt	gat	gct	gtt	gaa	gct	gct	ctt	gac	aga	caa	gat	aaa	ata	1428	
Glu	Phe	Phe	Asp	Ala	Val	Glu	Ala	Ala	Leu	Asp	Arg	Gln	Asp	Lys	Ile		
			325						330					335			
gaa	gaa	cag	tcg	cag	agt	gaa	aag	gtc	agg	tta	cat	tgg	tct	act	tca	1476	
Glu	Glu	Gln	Ser	Gln	Ser	Glu	Lys	Val	Arg	Leu	His	Trp	Ser	Thr	Ser		
		340					345						350				
atg	cca	tct	gga	gat	gcc	ttt	tct	tct	gtg	ggg	act	cat	aga	ttt	gtc	1524	
Met	Pro	Ser	Gly	Asp	Ala	Phe	Ser	Ser	Val	Gly	Thr	His	Arg	Phe	Val		
		355				360						365					
caa	aag	gtt	gaa	gag	atg	gtg	cag	aac	cac	atg	acc	tat	tca	ttg	cag	1572	
Gln	Lys	Val	Glu	Glu	Met	Val	Gln	Asn	His	Met	Thr	Tyr	Ser	Leu	Gln		
		370				375					380						
gat	gta	ggt	ggg	gac	gcc	aac	tgg	cag	ttg	gtt	gta	gaa	gaa	ggg	gag	1620	
Asp	Val	Gly	Gly	Asp	Ala	Asn	Trp	Gln	Leu	Val	Val	Glu	Glu	Gly	Glu		
				390					395					400			
atg	aag	gta	tat	aga	aga	gaa	gta	gaa	gaa	aat	ggg	att	gtt	ctg	gat	1668	

-continued

Met	Lys	Val	Tyr	Arg	Arg	Glu	Val	Glu	Glu	Asn	Gly	Ile	Val	Leu	Asp	
				405					410					415		
cct	ttg	aaa	gct	acc	cat	gca	gtt	aaa	ggc	gtt	aca	gga	cac	gag	gtc	1716
Pro	Leu	Lys	Ala	Thr	His	Ala	Val	Lys	Gly	Val	Thr	Gly	His	Glu	Val	
			420					425					430			
tgc	aat	tac	ttc	tgg	aat	gtt	gat	gtt	cgc	aat	gat	tgg	gaa	aca	act	1764
Cys	Asn	Tyr	Phe	Trp	Asn	Val	Asp	Val	Arg	Asn	Asp	Trp	Glu	Thr	Thr	
		435				440						445				
ata	gaa	aac	ttt	cat	gtg	gtg	gaa	aca	tta	gct	gat	aat	gca	atc	atc	1812
Ile	Glu	Asn	Phe	His	Val	Val	Glu	Thr	Leu	Ala	Asp	Asn	Ala	Ile	Ile	
	450					455				460						
att	tat	caa	acg	cac	aag	aga	gtg	tgg	cca	gcc	tct	cag	cgg	gat	gtc	1860
Ile	Tyr	Gln	Thr	His	Lys	Arg	Val	Trp	Pro	Ala	Ser	Gln	Arg	Asp	Val	
	465				470					475				480		
tta	tat	ctg	tct	gcc	att	cga	aag	ata	cca	gct	ttg	aat	gaa	aat	gac	1908
Leu	Tyr	Leu	Ser	Ala	Ile	Arg	Lys	Ile	Pro	Ala	Leu	Asn	Glu	Asn	Asp	
				485					490				495			
ccg	gag	act	tgg	ata	gtt	tgt	aat	ttt	tct	gta	gat	cac	agc	agt	gct	1956
Pro	Glu	Thr	Trp	Ile	Val	Cys	Asn	Phe	Ser	Val	Asp	His	Ser	Ser	Ala	
		500					505					510				
cct	cta	aac	aat	cga	tgt	gtc	cgt	gcc	aaa	ata	aac	ggt	gct	atg	att	2004
Pro	Leu	Asn	Asn	Arg	Cys	Val	Arg	Ala	Lys	Ile	Asn	Val	Ala	Met	Ile	
		515				520						525				
tgt	cag	acc	ttg	gtg	agc	ccc	cca	gag	gga	aac	cag	gag	att	agc	agg	2052
Cys	Gln	Thr	Leu	Val	Ser	Pro	Pro	Glu	Gly	Asn	Gln	Glu	Ile	Ser	Arg	
	530					535					540					
gac	aac	att	cta	tgc	aag	att	aca	tac	gtg	gcc	aat	gta	aac	cct	gga	2100
Asp	Asn	Ile	Leu	Cys	Lys	Ile	Thr	Tyr	Val	Ala	Asn	Val	Asn	Pro	Gly	
	545				550					555				560		
gga	tgg	gcc	cca	gcc	tca	gtg	tta	cgg	gca	gtg	gca	aag	cga	gaa	tat	2148
Gly	Trp	Ala	Pro	Ala	Ser	Val	Leu	Arg	Ala	Val	Ala	Lys	Arg	Glu	Tyr	
				565					570					575		
cca	aag	ttt	cta	aag	cgt	ttt	act	tct	tac	gta	caa	gaa	aaa	act	gca	2196
Pro	Lys	Phe	Leu	Lys	Arg	Phe	Thr	Ser	Tyr	Val	Gln	Glu	Lys	Thr	Ala	
		580						585					590			
gga	aaa	cct	att	ttg	ttc	tagtattaac	agtgactgaa	gcaaggctgt								2244
Gly	Lys	Pro	Ile	Leu	Phe											
		595														
gtgacattcc	atg	ttg	gagg	aaaaaaaa	aaaaaaaa											2283

<210> SEQ ID NO 12  
 <211> LENGTH: 598  
 <212> TYPE: PRT  
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence  
 <220> FEATURE:  
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Bovine GPBP26

<400> SEQUENCE: 12

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

-continued

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



-continued

tcg gat aat cag agc tgg aac tcg tcg ggc tcg gag gag gat cca gag	99
Ser Asp Asn Gln Ser Trp Asn Ser Ser Gly Ser Glu Glu Asp Pro Glu	
15 20 25 30	
acg gag tct ggg ccg cct gtg gag cgc tgc ggg gtc ctc agt aag tgg	147
Thr Glu Ser Gly Pro Val Glu Arg Cys Gly Val Leu Ser Lys Trp	
35 40 45	
aca aac tac att cat ggg tgg cag gat cgt tgg gta gtt ttg aaa aat	195
Thr Asn Tyr Ile His Gly Trp Gln Asp Arg Trp Val Val Leu Lys Asn	
50 55 60	
aat gct ctg agt tac tac aaa tct gaa gat gaa aca gag tat ggc tgc	243
Asn Ala Leu Ser Tyr Tyr Lys Ser Glu Asp Glu Thr Glu Tyr Gly Cys	
65 70 75	
aga gga tcc atc tgt ctt agc aag gct gtc atc aca cct cac gat ttt	291
Arg Gly Ser Ile Cys Leu Ser Lys Ala Val Ile Thr Pro His Asp Phe	
80 85 90	
gat gaa tgt cga ttt gat att agt gta aat gat agt gtt tgg tat ctt	339
Asp Glu Cys Arg Phe Asp Ile Ser Val Asn Asp Ser Val Trp Tyr Leu	
95 100 105 110	
cgt gct cag gat cca gat cat aga cag caa tgg ata gat gcc att gaa	387
Arg Ala Gln Asp Pro Asp His Arg Gln Trp Ile Asp Ala Ile Glu	
115 120 125	
cag cac aag act gaa tct gga tat gga tct gaa tcc agc ttg cgt cga	435
Gln His Lys Thr Glu Ser Gly Tyr Gln Ser Glu Ser Ser Leu Arg Arg	
130 135 140	
cat ggc tca atg gtg tcc ctg gtg tct gga gca agt ggc tac tct gca	483
His Gly Ser Met Val Ser Leu Val Ser Gly Ala Ser Gly Tyr Ser Ala	
145 150 155	
aca tcc acc tct tca ttc aag aaa ggc cac agt tta cgt gag aag ttg	531
Thr Ser Thr Ser Ser Phe Lys Lys Gly His Ser Leu Arg Glu Lys Leu	
160 165 170	
gct gaa atg gaa aca ttt aga gac atc tta tgt aga caa gtt gac acg	579
Ala Glu Met Glu Thr Phe Arg Asp Ile Leu Cys Arg Gln Val Asp Thr	
175 180 185 190	
cta cag aag tac ttt gat gcc tgt gct gat gct gtc tct aag gat gaa	627
Leu Gln Lys Tyr Phe Asp Ala Cys Ala Asp Ala Val Ser Lys Asp Glu	
195 200 205	
ctt caa agg gat aaa gtg gta gaa gat gat gaa gat gac ttt cct aca	675
Leu Gln Arg Asp Lys Val Val Glu Asp Asp Glu Asp Asp Phe Pro Thr	
210 215 220	
acg cgt tct gat ggt gac ttc ttg cat agt acc aac ggc aat aaa gaa	723
Thr Arg Ser Asp Gly Asp Phe Leu His Ser Thr Asn Gly Asn Lys Glu	
225 230 235	
aag tta ttt cca cat gtg aca cca aaa gga att aat ggt ata gac ttt	771
Lys Leu Phe Pro His Val Thr Pro Lys Gly Ile Asn Gly Ile Asp Phe	
240 245 250	
aaa ggg gaa gcg ata act ttt aaa gca act act gct gga atc ctt gca	819
Lys Gly Glu Ala Ile Thr Phe Lys Ala Thr Thr Ala Gly Ile Leu Ala	
255 260 265 270	
aca ctt tct cat tgt att gaa cta atg gtt aaa cgt gag gac agc tgg	867
Thr Leu Ser His Cys Ile Glu Leu Met Val Lys Arg Glu Asp Ser Trp	
275 280 285	
cag aag aga ctg gat aag gaa act gag aag aaa aga aga aca gag gaa	915
Gln Lys Arg Leu Asp Lys Glu Thr Glu Lys Lys Arg Arg Thr Glu Glu	
290 295 300	
gca tat aaa aat gca atg aca gaa cga aaa aat ccc act ttg gag gac	963
Ala Tyr Lys Asn Ala Met Thr Glu Arg Lys Asn Pro Thr Leu Glu Asp	
305 310 315	

-continued

```

cag att atg aag aag gcc cta aca gtc tgattaatga agaagagttc      1010
Gln Ile Met Lys Lys Ala Leu Thr Val
    320                      325

tttgatgctg ttgaagctgc tcttgacaga caagataaaa tagaagaaca gtcacagagt  1070
gaaaaggtga gattacattg gcctacatcc ttgccctctg gagatgcctt ttcttctgtg  1130
gggacacata gatttgtcca aaagccctat agtcgctctt cctccatgtc ttccattgat  1190
ctagtcagtg cctctgatga tgttcacaga ttcagctccc aggttgaaga gatggtgacg  1250
aaccacatga cttactcatt acaggatgta ggccgagatg ccaattggca gttggttgta  1310
gaagaaggag aatgaagggt atacagaaga gaagtagaag aaaatgggat tgttctggat  1370
cctttaaaag ctacctatgc agttaaaggc gtcacaggac atgaagtctg caattatttc  1430
tggaatggtg acgttcgcaa tgactgggaa acaactatag aaaactttca tgtggtggaa  1490
acattagctg ataatgcaat catcatttat caaacacaca agaggggtgtg gcctgcttct  1550
cagcgagacg tattatatct ttctgtcatt cgaaagatac cagccttgac tgaaaatgac  1610
cctgaaactt ggatagtttg taatttttct gtggatcatg acagtgtctc tctaaacaac  1670
cgatgtgtcc gtgccaaaat aaatggtgct atgattttgc aaaccttggg aagcccacca  1730
gagggaaacc aggaaattag cagggacaac attctatgca agattacata ttagctaat  1790
gtgaaccctg gaggatgggc accagcctca gtgttaaggg cagtggcaaa gcgagagtat  1850
cctaaatttc taaaacgttt tacttcttac gtccaagaaa aaactgcagg aaagcctatt  1910
ttgttctagt attaacaggt actagaagat atgttttatc tttttttaac tttatttgac  1970
taatatgact gtcaactacta aaatttagtt gttgaaagta tttactatgt tttttccgga  2030
attc                                                                2034
    
```

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 16
<211> LENGTH: 327
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: GPBPR3
    
```

<400> SEQUENCE: 16

```

Met Ala Pro Leu Ala Asp Tyr Lys Asp Asp Asp Asp Lys Met Ser Asp
  1          5          10          15

Asn Gln Ser Trp Asn Ser Ser Gly Ser Glu Glu Asp Pro Glu Thr Glu
    20          25          30

Ser Gly Pro Pro Val Glu Arg Cys Gly Val Leu Ser Lys Trp Thr Asn
    35          40          45

Tyr Ile His Gly Trp Gln Asp Arg Trp Val Val Leu Lys Asn Asn Ala
    50          55          60

Leu Ser Tyr Tyr Lys Ser Glu Asp Glu Thr Glu Tyr Gly Cys Arg Gly
    65          70          75          80

Ser Ile Cys Leu Ser Lys Ala Val Ile Thr Pro His Asp Phe Asp Glu
    85          90          95

Cys Arg Phe Asp Ile Ser Val Asn Asp Ser Val Trp Tyr Leu Arg Ala
    100         105         110

Gln Asp Pro Asp His Arg Gln Gln Trp Ile Asp Ala Ile Glu Gln His
    115         120         125

Lys Thr Glu Ser Gly Tyr Gly Ser Glu Ser Ser Leu Arg Arg His Gly
    130         135         140
    
```

-continued

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 17  
 <211> LENGTH: 1978  
 <212> TYPE: DNA  
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence  
 <220> FEATURE:  
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: FLAG-  
 GPBPDNLS  
 <220> FEATURE:  
 <221> NAME/KEY: CDS  
 <222> LOCATION: (10)..(1860)  
 <400> SEQUENCE: 17

gaattcacc atg gcc cca cta gcc gac tac aag gac gac gat gac aag atg 51  
 Met Ala Pro Leu Ala Asp Tyr Lys Asp Asp Asp Lys Met  
 1 5 10  
 tcg gat aat cag agc tgg aac tcg tcg ggc tcg gag gag gat cca gag 99  
 Ser Asp Asn Gln Ser Trp Asn Ser Ser Gly Ser Glu Glu Asp Pro Glu  
 15 20 25 30  
 acg gag tct ggg ccg cct gtg gag cgc tgc ggg gtc ctc agt aag tgg 147  
 Thr Glu Ser Gly Pro Val Glu Arg Cys Gly Val Leu Ser Lys Trp  
 35 40 45  
 aca aac tac att cat ggg tgg cag gat cgt tgg gta gtt ttg aaa aat 195  
 Thr Asn Tyr Ile His Gly Trp Gln Asp Arg Trp Val Val Leu Lys Asn  
 50 55 60  
 aat gct ctg agt tac tac aaa tct gaa gat gaa aca gag tat ggc tgc 243  
 Asn Ala Leu Ser Tyr Tyr Lys Ser Glu Asp Glu Thr Glu Tyr Gly Cys  
 65 70 75  
 aga gga tcc atc tgt ctt agc aag gct gtc atc aca cct cac gat ttt 291  
 Arg Gly Ser Ile Cys Leu Ser Lys Ala Val Ile Thr Pro His Asp Phe  
 80 85 90  
 gat gaa tgt cga ttt gat att agt gta aat gat agt gtt tgg tat ctt 339

-continued

Asp 95	Glu	Cys	Arg	Phe	Asp 100	Ile	Ser	Val	Asn	Asp 105	Ser	Val	Trp	Tyr	Leu 110	
cgt	gct	cag	gat	cca	gat	cat	aga	cag	caa	tgg	ata	gat	gcc	att	gaa	387
Arg	Ala	Gln	Asp	Pro	Asp	His	Arg	Gln	Gln	Trp	Ile	Asp	Ala	Ile	Glu	
				115					120					125		
cag	cac	aag	act	gaa	tct	gga	tat	gga	tct	gaa	tcc	agc	ttg	cgt	cga	435
Gln	His	Lys	Thr	Glu	Ser	Gly	Tyr	Gly	Ser	Glu	Ser	Ser	Leu	Arg	Arg	
			130					135						140		
cat	ggc	tca	atg	gtg	tcc	ctg	gtg	tct	gga	gca	agt	ggc	tac	tct	gca	483
His	Gly		Met	Val	Ser	Leu	Val	Ser	Gly	Ala	Ser	Gly	Tyr	Ser	Ala	
		145					150						155			
aca	tcc	acc	tct	tca	ttc	aag	aaa	ggc	cac	agt	tta	cgt	gag	aag	ttg	531
Thr	Ser	Thr	Ser	Ser	Phe	Lys	Lys	Gly	His	Ser	Leu	Arg	Glu	Lys	Leu	
		160				165						170				
gct	gaa	atg	gaa	aca	ttt	aga	gac	atc	tta	tgt	aga	caa	gtt	gac	acg	579
Ala	Glu	Met	Glu	Thr	Phe	Arg	Asp	Ile	Leu	Cys	Arg	Gln	Val	Asp	Thr	
175					180					185					190	
cta	cag	aag	tac	ttt	gat	gcc	tgt	gct	gat	gct	gtc	tct	aag	gat	gaa	627
Leu	Gln	Lys	Tyr	Phe	Asp	Ala	Cys	Ala	Asp	Ala	Val	Ser	Lys	Asp	Glu	
				195					200					205		
ctt	caa	agg	gat	aaa	gtg	gta	gaa	gat	gat	gaa	gat	gac	ttt	cct	aca	675
Leu	Gln	Arg	Asp	Lys	Val	Val	Glu	Asp	Asp	Glu	Asp	Asp	Phe	Pro	Thr	
			210					215					220			
acg	cgt	tct	gat	ggt	gac	ttc	ttg	cat	agt	acc	aac	ggc	aat	aaa	gaa	723
Thr	Arg	Ser	Asp	Gly	Asp	Phe	Leu	His	Ser	Thr	Asn	Gly	Asn	Lys	Glu	
		225					230					235				
aag	tta	ttt	cca	cat	gtg	aca	cca	aaa	gga	att	aat	ggt	ata	gac	ttt	771
Lys	Leu	Phe	Pro	His	Val	Thr	Pro	Lys	Gly	Ile	Asn	Gly	Ile	Asp	Phe	
	240				245						250					
aaa	ggg	gaa	gcg	ata	act	ttt	aaa	gca	act	act	gct	gga	atc	ctt	gca	819
Lys	Gly	Glu	Ala	Ile	Thr	Phe	Lys	Ala	Thr	Thr	Ala	Gly	Ile	Leu	Ala	
255					260						265				270	
aca	ctt	tct	cat	tgt	att	gaa	cta	atg	gtt	aaa	cgt	gag	gac	agc	tgg	867
Thr	Leu	Ser	His	Cys	Ile	Glu	Leu	Met	Val	Lys	Arg	Glu	Asp	Ser	Trp	
				275					280					285		
cag	aag	aga	ctg	gat	aag	gaa	act	gag	cac	ttt	gga	gga	cca	gat	tat	915
Gln	Lys	Arg	Leu	Asp	Lys	Glu	Thr	Glu	His	Phe	Gly	Gly	Pro	Asp	Tyr	
			290					295					300			
gaa	gaa	ggc	cct	aac	agt	ctg	att	aat	gaa	gaa	gag	ttc	ttt	gat	gct	963
Glu	Glu	Gly	Pro	Asn	Ser	Leu	Ile	Asn	Glu	Glu	Glu	Phe	Phe	Asp	Ala	
		305					310						315			
gtt	gaa	gct	gct	ctt	gac	aga	caa	gat	aaa	ata	gaa	gaa	cag	tca	cag	1011
Val	Glu	Ala	Ala	Leu	Asp	Arg	Gln	Asp	Lys	Ile	Glu	Glu	Gln	Ser	Gln	
		320				325							330			
agt	gaa	aag	gtg	aga	tta	cat	tgg	cct	aca	tcc	ttg	ccc	tct	gga	gat	1059
Ser	Glu	Lys	Val	Arg	Leu	His	Trp	Pro	Thr	Ser	Leu	Pro	Ser	Gly	Asp	
335				340						345					350	
gcc	ttt	tct	tct	gtg	ggg	aca	cat	aga	ttt	gtc	caa	aag	ccc	tat	agt	1107
Ala	Phe	Ser	Ser	Val	Gly	Thr	His	Arg	Phe	Val	Gln	Lys	Pro	Tyr	Ser	
				355					360					365		
cgc	tct	tcc	tcc	atg	tct	tcc	att	gat	cta	gtc	agt	gcc	tct	gat	gat	1155
Arg	Ser	Ser	Ser	Met	Ser	Ser	Ile	Asp	Leu	Val	Ser	Ala	Ser	Asp	Asp	
				370				375						380		
gtt	cac	aga	ttc	agc	tcc	cag	gtt	gaa	gag	atg	gtg	cag	aac	cac	atg	1203
Val	His	Arg	Phe	Ser	Ser	Gln	Val	Glu	Glu	Met	Val	Gln	Asn	His	Met	
			385				390						395			
act	tac	tca	tta	cag	gat	gta	ggc	gga	gat	gcc	aat	tgg	cag	ttg	gtt	1251

-continued

Thr	Tyr	Ser	Leu	Gln	Asp	Val	Gly	Gly	Asp	Ala	Asn	Trp	Gln	Leu	Val	
400						405					410					
gta	gaa	gaa	gga	gaa	atg	aag	gta	tac	aga	aga	gaa	gta	gaa	gaa	aat	1299
Val	Glu	Glu	Gly	Glu	Met	Lys	Val	Tyr	Arg	Arg	Glu	Val	Glu	Glu	Asn	
415					420					425					430	
ggg	att	gtt	ctg	gat	cct	tta	aaa	gct	acc	cat	gca	gtt	aaa	ggc	gtc	1347
Gly	Ile	Val	Leu	Asp	Pro	Leu	Lys	Ala	Thr	His	Ala	Val	Lys	Gly	Val	
				435					440					445		
aca	gga	cat	gaa	gtc	tgc	aat	tat	ttc	tgg	aat	gtt	gac	gtt	cgc	aat	1395
Thr	Gly	His	Glu	Val	Cys	Asn	Tyr	Phe	Trp	Asn	Val	Asp	Val	Arg	Asn	
			450					455					460			
gac	tgg	gaa	aca	act	ata	gaa	aac	ttt	cat	gtg	gtg	gaa	aca	tta	gct	1443
Asp	Trp	Glu	Thr	Thr	Ile	Glu	Asn	Phe	His	Val	Val	Glu	Thr	Leu	Ala	
		465					470					475				
gat	aat	gca	atc	atc	att	tat	caa	aca	cac	aag	agg	gtg	tgg	cct	gct	1491
Asp	Asn	Ala	Ile	Ile	Ile	Tyr	Gln	Thr	His	Lys	Arg	Val	Trp	Pro	Ala	
	480					485					490					
tct	cag	cga	gac	gta	tta	tat	ctt	tct	gtc	att	cga	aag	ata	cca	gcc	1539
Ser	Gln	Arg	Asp	Val	Leu	Tyr	Leu	Ser	Val	Ile	Arg	Lys	Ile	Pro	Ala	
495				500						505				510		
ttg	act	gaa	aat	gac	cct	gaa	act	tgg	ata	gtt	tgt	aat	ttt	tct	gtg	1587
Leu	Thr	Glu	Asn	Asp	Pro	Glu	Thr	Trp	Ile	Val	Cys	Asn	Phe	Ser	Val	
				515				520					525			
gat	cat	gac	agt	gct	cct	cta	aac	aac	cga	tgt	gtc	cgt	gcc	aaa	ata	1635
Asp	His	Asp	Ser	Ala	Pro	Leu	Asn	Asn	Arg	Cys	Val	Arg	Ala	Lys	Ile	
			530					535					540			
aat	gtt	gct	atg	att	tgt	caa	acc	ttg	gta	agc	cca	cca	gag	gga	aac	1683
Asn	Val	Ala	Met	Ile	Cys	Gln	Thr	Leu	Val	Ser	Pro	Pro	Glu	Gly	Asn	
		545				550						555				
cag	gaa	att	agc	agg	gac	aac	att	cta	tgc	aag	att	aca	tat	gta	gct	1731
Gln	Glu	Ile	Ser	Arg	Asp	Asn	Ile	Leu	Cys	Lys	Ile	Thr	Tyr	Val	Ala	
	560					565					570					
aat	gtg	aac	cct	gga	gga	tgg	gca	cca	gcc	tca	gtg	tta	agg	gca	gtg	1779
Asn	Val	Asn	Pro	Gly	Gly	Trp	Ala	Pro	Ala	Ser	Val	Leu	Arg	Ala	Val	
575				580					585					590		
gca	aag	cga	gag	tat	cct	aaa	ttt	cta	aaa	cgt	ttt	act	tct	tac	gtc	1827
Ala	Lys	Arg	Glu	Tyr	Pro	Lys	Phe	Leu	Lys	Arg	Phe	Thr	Ser	Tyr	Val	
			595					600						605		
caa	gaa	aaa	act	gca	gga	aag	cct	att	ttg	ttc	tagtattaac	aggtagtaga				1880
Gln	Glu	Lys	Thr	Ala	Gly	Lys	Pro	Ile	Leu	Phe						
			610				615									
agatatgttt	tatctttttt	taactttatt	tgactaatat	gactgtcaat	actaaaattt											1940
agttgttgaa	agtatttact	atgttttttc	cggaattc													1978

<210> SEQ ID NO 18  
 <211> LENGTH: 617  
 <212> TYPE: PRT  
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence  
 <220> FEATURE:  
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: FLAG-GPBPDLNLS

<400> SEQUENCE: 18

Met Ala Pro Leu Ala Asp Tyr Lys Asp Asp Asp Lys Met Ser Asp  
 1 5 10 15  
 Asn Gln Ser Trp Asn Ser Ser Gly Ser Glu Glu Asp Pro Glu Thr Glu  
 20 25 30

-continued

---

Ser Gly Pro Pro Val Glu Arg Cys Gly Val Leu Ser Lys Trp Thr Asn  
           35                                  40                                  45  
 Tyr Ile His Gly Trp Gln Asp Arg Trp Val Val Leu Lys Asn Asn Ala  
           50                                  55                                  60  
 Leu Ser Tyr Tyr Lys Ser Glu Asp Glu Thr Glu Tyr Gly Cys Arg Gly  
           65                                  70                                  75                                  80  
 Ser Ile Cys Leu Ser Lys Ala Val Ile Thr Pro His Asp Phe Asp Glu  
                                   85                                  90                                  95  
 Cys Arg Phe Asp Ile Ser Val Asn Asp Ser Val Trp Tyr Leu Arg Ala  
                                   100                                  105                                  110  
 Gln Asp Pro Asp His Arg Gln Gln Trp Ile Asp Ala Ile Glu Gln His  
                                   115                                  120                                  125  
 Lys Thr Glu Ser Gly Tyr Gly Ser Glu Ser Ser Leu Arg Arg His Gly  
           130                                  135                                  140  
 Ser Met Val Ser Leu Val Ser Gly Ala Ser Gly Tyr Ser Ala Thr Ser  
           145                                  150                                  155                                  160  
 Thr Ser Ser Phe Lys Lys Gly His Ser Leu Arg Glu Lys Leu Ala Glu  
                                   165                                  170                                  175  
 Met Glu Thr Phe Arg Asp Ile Leu Cys Arg Gln Val Asp Thr Leu Gln  
                                   180                                  185                                  190  
 Lys Tyr Phe Asp Ala Cys Ala Asp Ala Val Ser Lys Asp Glu Leu Gln  
                                   195                                  200                                  205  
 Arg Asp Lys Val Val Glu Asp Asp Glu Asp Asp Phe Pro Thr Thr Arg  
           210                                  215                                  220  
 Ser Asp Gly Asp Phe Leu His Ser Thr Asn Gly Asn Lys Glu Lys Leu  
           225                                  230                                  235                                  240  
 Phe Pro His Val Thr Pro Lys Gly Ile Asn Gly Ile Asp Phe Lys Gly  
                                   245                                  250                                  255  
 Glu Ala Ile Thr Phe Lys Ala Thr Thr Ala Gly Ile Leu Ala Thr Leu  
                                   260                                  265                                  270  
 Ser His Cys Ile Glu Leu Met Val Lys Arg Glu Asp Ser Trp Gln Lys  
                                   275                                  280                                  285  
 Arg Leu Asp Lys Glu Thr Glu His Phe Gly Gly Pro Asp Tyr Glu Glu  
           290                                  295                                  300  
 Gly Pro Asn Ser Leu Ile Asn Glu Glu Glu Phe Phe Asp Ala Val Glu  
           305                                  310                                  315                                  320  
 Ala Ala Leu Asp Arg Gln Asp Lys Ile Glu Glu Gln Ser Gln Ser Glu  
                                   325                                  330                                  335  
 Lys Val Arg Leu His Trp Pro Thr Ser Leu Pro Ser Gly Asp Ala Phe  
                                   340                                  345                                  350  
 Ser Ser Val Gly Thr His Arg Phe Val Gln Lys Pro Tyr Ser Arg Ser  
                                   355                                  360                                  365  
 Ser Ser Met Ser Ser Ile Asp Leu Val Ser Ala Ser Asp Asp Val His  
           370                                  375                                  380  
 Arg Phe Ser Ser Gln Val Glu Glu Met Val Gln Asn His Met Thr Tyr  
           385                                  390                                  395                                  400  
 Ser Leu Gln Asp Val Gly Gly Asp Ala Asn Trp Gln Leu Val Val Glu  
                                   405                                  410                                  415  
 Glu Gly Glu Met Lys Val Tyr Arg Arg Glu Val Glu Glu Asn Gly Ile  
                                   420                                  425                                  430  
 Val Leu Asp Pro Leu Lys Ala Thr His Ala Val Lys Gly Val Thr Gly

-continued

435	440	445	
His Glu Val Cys Asn Tyr Phe Trp Asn Val Asp Val Arg Asn Asp Trp			
450	455	460	
Glu Thr Thr Ile Glu Asn Phe His Val Val Glu Thr Leu Ala Asp Asn			
465	470	475	480
Ala Ile Ile Ile Tyr Gln Thr His Lys Arg Val Trp Pro Ala Ser Gln			
	485	490	495
Arg Asp Val Leu Tyr Leu Ser Val Ile Arg Lys Ile Pro Ala Leu Thr			
	500	505	510
Glu Asn Asp Pro Glu Thr Trp Ile Val Cys Asn Phe Ser Val Asp His			
	515	520	525
Asp Ser Ala Pro Leu Asn Asn Arg Cys Val Arg Ala Lys Ile Asn Val			
	530	535	540
Ala Met Ile Cys Gln Thr Leu Val Ser Pro Pro Glu Gly Asn Gln Glu			
	545	550	555
Ile Ser Arg Asp Asn Ile Leu Cys Lys Ile Thr Tyr Val Ala Asn Val			
	565	570	575
Asn Pro Gly Gly Trp Ala Pro Ala Ser Val Leu Arg Ala Val Ala Lys			
	580	585	590
Arg Glu Tyr Pro Lys Phe Leu Lys Arg Phe Thr Ser Tyr Val Gln Glu			
	595	600	605
Lys Thr Ala Gly Lys Pro Ile Leu Phe			
610	615		

<210> SEQ ID NO 19  
 <211> LENGTH: 1975  
 <212> TYPE: DNA  
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence  
 <220> FEATURE:  
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: FLAG-GPBPDSXY  
 <220> FEATURE:  
 <221> NAME/KEY: CDS  
 <222> LOCATION: (10)..(1857)

<400> SEQUENCE: 19

gaattcacc atg gcc cca cta gcc gac tac aag gac gac gat gac aag atg	51
Met Ala Pro Leu Ala Asp Tyr Lys Asp Asp Asp Asp Lys Met	
1 5 10	
tcg gat aat cag agc tgg aac tcg tcg ggc tcg gag gag gat cca gag	99
Ser Asp Asn Gln Ser Trp Asn Ser Ser Gly Ser Glu Glu Asp Pro Glu	
15 20 25 30	
acg gag tct ggg ccg cct gtg gag cgc tgc ggg gtc ctc agt aag tgg	147
Thr Glu Ser Gly Pro Pro Val Glu Arg Cys Gly Val Leu Ser Lys Trp	
35 40 45	
aca aac tac att cat ggg tgg cag gat cgt tgg gta gtt ttg aaa aat	195
Thr Asn Tyr Ile His Gly Trp Gln Asp Arg Trp Val Val Leu Lys Asn	
50 55 60	
aat gct ctg agt tac tac aaa tct gaa gat gaa aca gag tat ggc tgc	243
Asn Ala Leu Ser Tyr Tyr Lys Ser Glu Asp Glu Thr Glu Tyr Gly Cys	
65 70 75	
aga gga tcc atc tgt ctt agc aag gct gtc atc aca cct cac gat ttt	291
Arg Gly Ser Ile Cys Leu Ser Lys Ala Val Ile Thr Pro His Asp Phe	
80 85 90	
gat gaa tgt cga ttt gat att agt gta aat gat agt gtt tgg tat ctt	339
Asp Glu Cys Arg Phe Asp Ile Ser Val Asn Asp Ser Val Trp Tyr Leu	
95 100 105 110	

-continued

cgt gct cag gat cca gat cat aga cag caa tgg ata gat gcc att gaa	387
Arg Ala Gln Asp Pro Asp His Arg Gln Gln Trp Ile Asp Ala Ile Glu	
115 120 125	
cag cac aag act gaa tct gga tat gga tct gaa tcc agc ttg cgt cga	435
Gln His Lys Thr Glu Ser Gly Tyr Gly Ser Glu Ser Ser Leu Arg Arg	
130 135 140	
cat ggc aaa ggc cac agt tta cgt gag aag ttg gct gaa atg gaa aca	483
His Gly Lys Gly His Ser Leu Arg Glu Lys Leu Ala Glu Met Glu Thr	
145 150 155	
ttt aga gac atc tta tgt aga caa gtt gac acg cta cag aag tac ttt	531
Phe Arg Asp Ile Leu Cys Arg Gln Val Asp Thr Leu Gln Lys Tyr Phe	
160 165 170	
gat gcc tgt gct gat gct gtc tct aag gat gaa ctt caa agg gat aaa	579
Asp Ala Cys Ala Asp Ala Val Ser Lys Asp Glu Leu Gln Arg Asp Lys	
175 180 185 190	
gtg gta gaa gat gat gaa gat gac ttt cct aca acg cgt tct gat ggt	627
Val Val Glu Asp Asp Glu Asp Asp Phe Pro Thr Thr Arg Ser Asp Gly	
195 200 205	
gac ttc ttg cat agt acc aac ggc aat aaa gaa aag tta ttt cca cat	675
Asp Phe Leu His Ser Thr Asn Gly Asn Lys Glu Lys Leu Phe Pro His	
210 215 220	
gtg aca cca aaa gga att aat ggt ata gac ttt aaa ggg gaa gcg ata	723
Val Thr Pro Lys Gly Ile Asn Gly Ile Asp Phe Lys Gly Glu Ala Ile	
225 230 235	
act ttt aaa gca act act gct gga atc ctt gca aca ctt tct cat tgt	771
Thr Phe Lys Ala Thr Thr Ala Gly Ile Leu Ala Thr Leu Ser His Cys	
240 245 250	
att gaa cta atg gtt aaa cgt gag gac agc tgg cag aag aga ctg gat	819
Ile Glu Leu Met Val Lys Arg Glu Asp Ser Trp Gln Lys Arg Leu Asp	
255 260 265 270	
aag gaa act gag aag aaa aga aga aca gag gaa gca tat aaa aat gca	867
Lys Glu Thr Glu Lys Lys Arg Arg Thr Glu Glu Ala Tyr Lys Asn Ala	
275 280 285	
atg aca gaa ctt aag aaa aaa tcc cac ttt gga gga cca gat tat gaa	915
Met Thr Glu Leu Lys Lys Lys Ser His Phe Gly Gly Pro Asp Tyr Glu	
290 295 300	
gaa ggc cct aac agt ctg att aat gaa gaa gag ttc ttt gat gct gtt	963
Glu Gly Pro Asn Ser Leu Ile Asn Glu Glu Glu Phe Phe Asp Ala Val	
305 310 315	
gaa gct gct ctt gac aga caa gat aaa ata gaa gaa cag tca cag agt	1011
Glu Ala Ala Leu Asp Arg Gln Asp Lys Ile Glu Glu Gln Ser Gln Ser	
320 325 330	
gaa aag gtg aga tta cat tgg cct aca tcc ttg ccc tct gga gat gcc	1059
Glu Lys Val Arg Leu His Trp Pro Thr Ser Leu Pro Ser Gly Asp Ala	
335 340 345 350	
ttt tct tct gtg ggg aca cat aga ttt gtc caa aag ccc tat agt cgc	1107
Phe Ser Ser Val Gly Thr His Arg Phe Val Gln Lys Pro Tyr Ser Arg	
355 360 365	
tct tcc tcc atg tct tcc att gat cta gtc agt gcc tct gat gat gtt	1155
Ser Ser Ser Met Ser Ser Ile Asp Leu Val Ser Ala Ser Asp Asp Val	
370 375 380	
cac aga ttc agc tcc cag gtt gaa gag atg gtg cag aac cac atg act	1203
His Arg Phe Ser Ser Gln Val Glu Glu Met Val Gln Asn His Met Thr	
385 390 395	
tac tca tta cag gat gta ggc gga gat gcc aat tgg cag ttg gtt gta	1251
Tyr Ser Leu Gln Asp Val Gly Gly Asp Ala Asn Trp Gln Leu Val Val	
400 405 410	

-continued

```

gaa gaa gga gaa atg aag gta tac aga aga gaa gta gaa gaa aat ggg 1299
Glu Glu Gly Glu Met Lys Val Tyr Arg Arg Glu Val Glu Glu Asn Gly
415 420 425 430

att gtt ctg gat cct tta aaa gct acc cat gca gtt aaa ggc gtc aca 1347
Ile Val Leu Asp Pro Leu Lys Ala Thr His Ala Val Lys Gly Val Thr
435 440 445

gga cat gaa gtc tgc aat tat ttc tgg aat gtt gac gtt cgc aat gac 1395
Gly His Glu Val Cys Asn Tyr Phe Trp Asn Val Asp Val Arg Asn Asp
450 455 460

tgg gaa aca act ata gaa aac ttt cat gtg gtg gaa aca tta gct gat 1443
Trp Glu Thr Thr Ile Glu Asn Phe His Val Val Glu Thr Leu Ala Asp
465 470 475

aat gca atc atc att tat caa aca cac aag agg gtg tgg cct gct tct 1491
Asn Ala Ile Ile Ile Tyr Gln Thr His Lys Arg Val Trp Pro Ala Ser
480 485 490

cag cga gac gta tta tat ctt tct gtc att cga aag ata cca gcc ttg 1539
Gln Arg Asp Val Leu Tyr Leu Ser Val Ile Arg Lys Ile Pro Ala Leu
495 500 505 510

act gaa aat gac cct gaa act tgg ata gtt tgt aat ttt tct gtg gat 1587
Thr Glu Asn Asp Pro Glu Thr Trp Ile Val Cys Asn Phe Ser Val Asp
515 520 525

cat gac agt gct cct cta aac aac cga tgt gtc cgt gcc aaa ata aat 1635
His Asp Ser Ala Pro Leu Asn Asn Arg Cys Val Arg Ala Lys Ile Asn
530 535 540

gtt gct atg att tgt caa acc ttg gta agc cca cca gag gga aac cag 1683
Val Ala Met Ile Cys Gln Thr Leu Val Ser Pro Pro Glu Gly Asn Gln
545 550 555

gaa att agc agg gac aac att cta tgc aag att aca tat gta gct aat 1731
Glu Ile Ser Arg Asp Asn Ile Leu Cys Lys Ile Thr Tyr Val Ala Asn
560 565 570

gtg aac cct gga gga tgg gca cca gcc tca gtg tta agg gca gtg gca 1779
Val Asn Pro Gly Gly Trp Ala Pro Ala Ser Val Leu Arg Ala Val Ala
575 580 585 590

aag cga gag tat cct aaa ttt cta aaa cgt ttt act tct tac gtc caa 1827
Lys Arg Glu Tyr Pro Lys Phe Leu Lys Arg Phe Thr Ser Tyr Val Gln
595 600 605

gaa aaa act gca gga aag cct att ttg ttc tagtattaac aggtactaga 1877
Glu Lys Thr Ala Gly Lys Pro Ile Leu Phe
610 615

agatatgttt tatctttttt taactttatt tgactaatat gactgtcaat actaaaattt 1937

agttgttgaa agtatttact atgttttttc cggaattc 1975

```

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 20
<211> LENGTH: 616
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: FLAG-
GPBPDSXY

```

<400> SEQUENCE: 20

```

Met Ala Pro Leu Ala Asp Tyr Lys Asp Asp Asp Asp Lys Met Ser Asp
 1 5 10 15

Asn Gln Ser Trp Asn Ser Ser Gly Ser Glu Glu Asp Pro Glu Thr Glu
 20 25 30

Ser Gly Pro Pro Val Glu Arg Cys Gly Val Leu Ser Lys Trp Thr Asn
 35 40 45

```

-continued

---

Tyr Ile His Gly Trp Gln Asp Arg Trp Val Val Leu Lys Asn Asn Ala  
 50 55 60

Leu Ser Tyr Tyr Lys Ser Glu Asp Glu Thr Glu Tyr Gly Cys Arg Gly  
 65 70 75 80

Ser Ile Cys Leu Ser Lys Ala Val Ile Thr Pro His Asp Phe Asp Glu  
 85 90 95

Cys Arg Phe Asp Ile Ser Val Asn Asp Ser Val Trp Tyr Leu Arg Ala  
 100 105 110

Gln Asp Pro Asp His Arg Gln Gln Trp Ile Asp Ala Ile Glu Gln His  
 115 120 125

Lys Thr Glu Ser Gly Tyr Gly Ser Glu Ser Ser Leu Arg Arg His Gly  
 130 135 140

Lys Gly His Ser Leu Arg Glu Lys Leu Ala Glu Met Glu Thr Phe Arg  
 145 150 155 160

Asp Ile Leu Cys Arg Gln Val Asp Thr Leu Gln Lys Tyr Phe Asp Ala  
 165 170 175

Cys Ala Asp Ala Val Ser Lys Asp Glu Leu Gln Arg Asp Lys Val Val  
 180 185 190

Glu Asp Asp Glu Asp Asp Phe Pro Thr Thr Arg Ser Asp Gly Asp Phe  
 195 200 205

Leu His Ser Thr Asn Gly Asn Lys Glu Lys Leu Phe Pro His Val Thr  
 210 215 220

Pro Lys Gly Ile Asn Gly Ile Asp Phe Lys Gly Glu Ala Ile Thr Phe  
 225 230 235 240

Lys Ala Thr Thr Ala Gly Ile Leu Ala Thr Leu Ser His Cys Ile Glu  
 245 250 255

Leu Met Val Lys Arg Glu Asp Ser Trp Gln Lys Arg Leu Asp Lys Glu  
 260 265 270

Thr Glu Lys Lys Arg Arg Thr Glu Glu Ala Tyr Lys Asn Ala Met Thr  
 275 280 285

Glu Leu Lys Lys Lys Ser His Phe Gly Gly Pro Asp Tyr Glu Glu Gly  
 290 295 300

Pro Asn Ser Leu Ile Asn Glu Glu Glu Phe Phe Asp Ala Val Glu Ala  
 305 310 315 320

Ala Leu Asp Arg Gln Asp Lys Ile Glu Glu Gln Ser Gln Ser Glu Lys  
 325 330 335

Val Arg Leu His Trp Pro Thr Ser Leu Pro Ser Gly Asp Ala Phe Ser  
 340 345 350

Ser Val Gly Thr His Arg Phe Val Gln Lys Pro Tyr Ser Arg Ser Ser  
 355 360 365

Ser Met Ser Ser Ile Asp Leu Val Ser Ala Ser Asp Asp Val His Arg  
 370 375 380

Phe Ser Ser Gln Val Glu Glu Met Val Gln Asn His Met Thr Tyr Ser  
 385 390 395 400

Leu Gln Asp Val Gly Gly Asp Ala Asn Trp Gln Leu Val Val Glu Glu  
 405 410 415

Gly Glu Met Lys Val Tyr Arg Arg Glu Val Glu Glu Asn Gly Ile Val  
 420 425 430

Leu Asp Pro Leu Lys Ala Thr His Ala Val Lys Gly Val Thr Gly His  
 435 440 445

-continued

Glu Val Cys Asn Tyr Phe Trp Asn Val Asp Val Arg Asn Asp Trp Glu  
 450 455 460  
 Thr Thr Ile Glu Asn Phe His Val Val Glu Thr Leu Ala Asp Asn Ala  
 465 470 475 480  
 Ile Ile Ile Tyr Gln Thr His Lys Arg Val Trp Pro Ala Ser Gln Arg  
 485 490 495  
 Asp Val Leu Tyr Leu Ser Val Ile Arg Lys Ile Pro Ala Leu Thr Glu  
 500 505 510  
 Asn Asp Pro Glu Thr Trp Ile Val Cys Asn Phe Ser Val Asp His Asp  
 515 520 525  
 Ser Ala Pro Leu Asn Asn Arg Cys Val Arg Ala Lys Ile Asn Val Ala  
 530 535 540  
 Met Ile Cys Gln Thr Leu Val Ser Pro Pro Glu Gly Asn Gln Glu Ile  
 545 550 555 560  
 Ser Arg Asp Asn Ile Leu Cys Lys Ile Thr Tyr Val Ala Asn Val Asn  
 565 570 575  
 Pro Gly Gly Trp Ala Pro Ala Ser Val Leu Arg Ala Val Ala Lys Arg  
 580 585 590  
 Glu Tyr Pro Lys Phe Leu Lys Arg Phe Thr Ser Tyr Val Gln Glu Lys  
 595 600 605  
 Thr Ala Gly Lys Pro Ile Leu Phe  
 610 615

<210> SEQ ID NO 21  
 <211> LENGTH: 1915  
 <212> TYPE: DNA  
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence  
 <220> FEATURE:  
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence:  
 FLAG-GPBPDSXY/NLS  
 <220> FEATURE:  
 <221> NAME/KEY: CDS  
 <222> LOCATION: (10)..(1797)  
 <400> SEQUENCE: 21

gaattcacc atg gcc cca cta gcc gac tac aag gac gac gat gac aag atg 51  
 Met Ala Pro Leu Ala Asp Tyr Lys Asp Asp Asp Asp Lys Met  
 1 5 10  
 tcg gat aat cag agc tgg aac tcg tcg ggc tcg gag gag gat cca gag 99  
 Ser Asp Asn Gln Ser Trp Asn Ser Ser Gly Ser Glu Glu Asp Pro Glu  
 15 20 25 30  
 acg gag tct ggg ccg cct gtg gag cgc tgc ggg gtc ctc agt aag tgg 147  
 Thr Glu Ser Gly Pro Val Glu Arg Cys Gly Val Leu Ser Lys Trp  
 35 40 45  
 aca aac tac att cat ggg tgg cag gat cgt tgg gta gtt ttg aaa aat 195  
 Thr Asn Tyr Ile His Gly Trp Gln Asp Arg Trp Val Val Leu Lys Asn  
 50 55 60  
 aat gct ctg agt tac tac aaa tct gaa gat gaa aca gag tat ggc tgc 243  
 Asn Ala Leu Ser Tyr Tyr Lys Ser Glu Asp Glu Thr Glu Tyr Gly Cys  
 65 70 75  
 aga gga tcc atc tgt ctt agc aag gct gtc atc aca cct cac gat ttt 291  
 Arg Gly Ser Ile Cys Leu Ser Lys Ala Val Ile Thr Pro His Asp Phe  
 80 85 90  
 gat gaa tgt cga ttt gat att agt gta aat gat agt gtt tgg tat ctt 339  
 Asp Glu Cys Arg Phe Asp Ile Ser Val Asn Asp Ser Val Trp Tyr Leu  
 95 100 105 110  
 cgt gct cag gat cca gat cat aga cag caa tgg ata gat gcc att gaa 387

-continued

Arg	Ala	Gln	Asp	Pro	Asp	His	Arg	Gln	Gln	Trp	Ile	Asp	Ala	Ile	Glu		
				115					120					125			
cag	cac	aag	act	gaa	tct	gga	tat	gga	tct	gaa	tcc	agc	ttg	cgt	cga	435	
Gln	His	Lys	Thr	Glu	Ser	Gly	Tyr	Gly	Ser	Glu	Ser	Ser	Leu	Arg	Arg		
			130					135					140				
cat	ggc	aaa	ggc	cac	agt	tta	cgt	gag	aag	ttg	gct	gaa	atg	gaa	aca	483	
His	Gly	Lys	Gly	His	Ser	Leu	Arg	Glu	Lys	Leu	Ala	Glu	Met	Glu	Thr		
		145					150					155					
ttt	aga	gac	atc	tta	tgt	aga	caa	gtt	gac	acg	cta	cag	aag	tac	ttt	531	
Phe	Arg	Asp	Ile	Leu	Cys	Arg	Gln	Val	Asp	Thr	Leu	Gln	Lys	Tyr	Phe		
	160					165				170							
gat	gcc	tgt	gct	gat	gct	gtc	tct	aag	gat	gaa	ctt	caa	agg	gat	aaa	579	
Asp	Ala	Cys	Ala	Asp	Ala	Val	Ser	Lys	Asp	Glu	Leu	Gln	Arg	Asp	Lys		
	175				180					185					190		
gtg	gta	gaa	gat	gat	gaa	gat	gac	ttt	cct	aca	acg	cgt	tct	gat	ggt	627	
Val	Val	Glu	Asp	Asp	Glu	Asp	Asp	Phe	Pro	Thr	Thr	Arg	Ser	Asp	Gly		
				195					200					205			
gac	ttc	ttg	cat	agt	acc	aac	ggc	aat	aaa	gaa	aag	tta	ttt	cca	cat	675	
Asp	Phe	Leu	His	Ser	Thr	Asn	Gly	Asn	Lys	Glu	Lys	Leu	Phe	Pro	His		
		210						215					220				
gtg	aca	cca	aaa	gga	att	aat	ggt	ata	gac	ttt	aaa	ggg	gaa	gcg	ata	723	
Val	Thr	Pro	Lys	Gly	Ile	Asn	Gly	Ile	Asp	Phe	Lys	Gly	Glu	Ala	Ile		
		225					230					235					
act	ttt	aaa	gca	act	act	gct	gga	atc	ctt	gca	aca	ctt	tct	cat	tgt	771	
Thr	Phe	Lys	Ala	Thr	Thr	Ala	Gly	Ile	Leu	Ala	Thr	Leu	Ser	His	Cys		
	240					245					250						
att	gaa	cta	atg	gtt	aaa	cgt	gag	gac	agc	tgg	cag	aag	aga	ctg	gat	819	
Ile	Glu	Leu	Met	Val	Lys	Arg	Glu	Asp	Ser	Trp	Gln	Lys	Arg	Leu	Asp		
	255				260					265					270		
aag	gaa	act	gag	cac	ttt	gga	gga	cca	gat	tat	gaa	gaa	ggc	cct	aac	867	
Lys	Glu	Thr	Glu	His	Phe	Gly	Gly	Pro	Asp	Tyr	Glu	Glu	Gly	Pro	Asn		
				275					280					285			
agt	ctg	att	aat	gaa	gaa	gag	ttc	ttt	gat	gct	gtt	gaa	gct	gct	ctt	915	
Ser	Leu	Ile	Asn	Glu	Glu	Glu	Phe	Phe	Asp	Ala	Val	Glu	Ala	Ala	Leu		
			290					295					300				
gac	aga	caa	gat	aaa	ata	gaa	gaa	cag	tca	cag	agt	gaa	aag	gtg	aga	963	
Asp	Arg	Gln	Asp	Lys	Ile	Glu	Glu	Gln	Ser	Gln	Ser	Glu	Lys	Val	Arg		
		305				310						315					
tta	cat	tgg	cct	aca	tcc	ttg	ccc	tct	gga	gat	gcc	ttt	tct	tct	gtg	1011	
Leu	His	Trp	Pro	Thr	Ser	Leu	Pro	Ser	Gly	Asp	Ala	Phe	Ser	Ser	Val		
		320				325					330						
ggg	aca	cat	aga	ttt	gtc	caa	aag	ccc	tat	agt	cgc	tct	tcc	tcc	atg	1059	
Gly	Thr	His	Arg	Phe	Val	Gln	Lys	Pro	Tyr	Ser	Arg	Ser	Ser	Ser	Met		
	335				340					345					350		
tct	tcc	att	gat	cta	gtc	agt	gcc	tct	gat	gat	gtt	cac	aga	ttc	agc	1107	
Ser	Ser	Ile	Asp	Leu	Val	Ser	Ala	Ser	Asp	Asp	Val	His	Arg	Phe	Ser		
				355					360					365			
tcc	cag	gtt	gaa	gag	atg	gtg	cag	aac	cac	atg	act	tac	tca	tta	cag	1155	
Ser	Gln	Val	Glu	Glu	Met	Val	Gln	Asn	His	Met	Thr	Tyr	Ser	Leu	Gln		
			370					375					380				
gat	gta	ggc	gga	gat	gcc	aat	tgg	cag	ttg	gtt	gta	gaa	gaa	gga	gaa	1203	
Asp	Val	Gly	Gly	Asp	Ala	Asn	Trp	Gln	Leu	Val	Val	Glu	Glu	Gly	Glu		
		385					390					395					
atg	aag	gta	tac	aga	aga	gaa	gta	gaa	gaa	aat	ggg	att	gtt	ctg	gat	1251	
Met	Lys	Val	Tyr	Arg	Arg	Glu	Val	Glu	Glu	Asn	Gly	Ile	Val	Leu	Asp		
		400				405					410						
cct	tta	aaa	gct	acc	cat	gca	gtt	aaa	ggc	gtc	aca	gga	cat	gaa	gtc	1299	

-continued

Pro	Leu	Lys	Ala	Thr	His	Ala	Val	Lys	Gly	Val	Thr	Gly	His	Glu	Val	
415					420					425					430	
tgc	aat	tat	ttc	tgg	aat	gtt	gac	gtt	cgc	aat	gac	tgg	gaa	aca	act	1347
Cys	Asn	Tyr	Phe	Trp	Asn	Val	Asp	Val	Arg	Asn	Asp	Trp	Glu	Thr	Thr	
			435					440					445			
ata	gaa	aac	ttt	cat	gtg	gtg	gaa	aca	tta	gct	gat	aat	gca	atc	atc	1395
Ile	Glu	Asn	Phe	His	Val	Val	Glu	Thr	Leu	Ala	Asp	Asn	Ala	Ile	Ile	
			450				455						460			
att	tat	caa	aca	cac	aag	agg	gtg	tgg	cct	gct	tct	cag	cga	gac	gta	1443
Ile	Tyr	Gln	Thr	His	Lys	Arg	Val	Trp	Pro	Ala	Ser	Gln	Arg	Asp	Val	
		465				470						475				
tta	tat	ctt	tct	gtc	att	cga	aag	ata	cca	gcc	ttg	act	gaa	aat	gac	1491
Leu	Tyr	Leu	Ser	Val	Ile	Arg	Lys	Ile	Pro	Ala	Leu	Thr	Glu	Asn	Asp	
	480					485						490				
cct	gaa	act	tgg	ata	gtt	tgt	aat	ttt	tct	gtg	gat	cat	gac	agt	gct	1539
Pro	Glu	Thr	Trp	Ile	Val	Cys	Asn	Phe	Ser	Val	Asp	His	Asp	Ser	Ala	
495				500						505					510	
cct	cta	aac	aac	cga	tgt	gtc	cgt	gcc	aaa	ata	aat	gtt	gct	atg	att	1587
Pro	Leu	Asn	Asn	Arg	Cys	Val	Arg	Ala	Lys	Ile	Asn	Val	Ala	Met	Ile	
			515					520						525		
tgt	caa	acc	ttg	gta	agc	cca	cca	gag	gga	aac	cag	gaa	att	agc	agg	1635
Cys	Gln	Thr	Leu	Val	Ser	Pro	Pro	Glu	Gly	Asn	Gln	Glu	Ile	Ser	Arg	
			530					535					540			
gac	aac	att	cta	tgc	aag	att	aca	tat	gta	gct	aat	gtg	aac	cct	gga	1683
Asp	Asn	Ile	Leu	Cys	Lys	Ile	Thr	Tyr	Val	Ala	Asn	Val	Asn	Pro	Gly	
		545				550						555				
gga	tgg	gca	cca	gcc	tca	gtg	tta	agg	gca	gtg	gca	aag	cga	gag	tat	1731
Gly	Trp	Ala	Pro	Ala	Ser	Val	Leu	Arg	Ala	Val	Ala	Lys	Arg	Glu	Tyr	
	560				565						570					
cct	aaa	ttt	cta	aaa	cgt	ttt	act	tct	tac	gtc	caa	gaa	aaa	act	gca	1779
Pro	Lys	Phe	Leu	Lys	Arg	Phe	Thr	Ser	Tyr	Val	Gln	Glu	Lys	Thr	Ala	
575				580						585					590	
gga	aag	cct	att	ttg	ttc	tagtattaac	agg	tactaga	agat	atg	ttt					1827
Gly	Lys	Pro	Ile	Leu	Phe											
			595													
tatctttttt	taacttttatt	tgactaatat	gactgtcaat	actaaaattt	agttgttgaa											1887
ag	tatttact	atg	tttttttc	c	ggaattc											1915

<210> SEQ ID NO 22  
 <211> LENGTH: 596  
 <212> TYPE: PRT  
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence  
 <220> FEATURE:  
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence:  
 FLAG-GPBPDSXY/NLS

<400> SEQUENCE: 22

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



-continued

Leu Ser Val Ile Arg Lys Ile Pro Ala Leu Thr Glu Asn Asp Pro Glu  
 485 490 495

Thr Trp Ile Val Cys Asn Phe Ser Val Asp His Asp Ser Ala Pro Leu  
 500 505 510

Asn Asn Arg Cys Val Arg Ala Lys Ile Asn Val Ala Met Ile Cys Gln  
 515 520 525

Thr Leu Val Ser Pro Pro Glu Gly Asn Gln Glu Ile Ser Arg Asp Asn  
 530 535 540

Ile Leu Cys Lys Ile Thr Tyr Val Ala Asn Val Asn Pro Gly Gly Trp  
 545 550 555 560

Ala Pro Ala Ser Val Leu Arg Ala Val Ala Lys Arg Glu Tyr Pro Lys  
 565 570 575

Phe Leu Lys Arg Phe Thr Ser Tyr Val Gln Glu Lys Thr Ala Gly Lys  
 580 585 590

Pro Ile Leu Phe  
 595

<210> SEQ ID NO 23  
 <211> LENGTH: 2038  
 <212> TYPE: DNA  
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence  
 <220> FEATURE:  
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: GPBP-  
 D169A  
 <220> FEATURE:  
 <221> NAME/KEY: CDS  
 <222> LOCATION: (10)..(1920)  
 <400> SEQUENCE: 23

gaattcacc atg gcc cca cta gcc gac tac aag gac gac gat gac aag atg 51  
 Met Ala Pro Leu Ala Asp Tyr Lys Asp Asp Asp Asp Lys Met  
 1 5 10

tcg gat aat cag agc tgg aac tcg tcg ggc tcg gag gag gat cca gag 99  
 Ser Asp Asn Gln Ser Trp Asn Ser Ser Gly Ser Glu Glu Asp Pro Glu  
 15 20 25 30

acg gag tct ggg ccg cct gtg gag cgc tgc ggg gtc ctc agt aag tgg 147  
 Thr Glu Ser Gly Pro Pro Val Glu Arg Cys Gly Val Leu Ser Lys Trp  
 35 40 45

aca aac tac att cat ggg tgg cag gat cgt tgg gta gtt ttg aaa aat 195  
 Thr Asn Tyr Ile His Gly Trp Gln Asp Arg Trp Val Val Leu Lys Asn  
 50 55 60

aat gct ctg agt tac tac aaa tct gaa gat gaa aca gag tat ggc tgc 243  
 Asn Ala Leu Ser Tyr Tyr Lys Ser Glu Asp Glu Thr Glu Tyr Gly Cys  
 65 70 75

aga gga tcc atc tgt ctt agc aag gct gtc atc aca cct cac gat ttt 291  
 Arg Gly Ser Ile Cys Leu Ser Lys Ala Val Ile Thr Pro His Asp Phe  
 80 85 90

gat gaa tgt cga ttt gat att agt gta aat gat agt gtt tgg tat ctt 339  
 Asp Glu Cys Arg Phe Asp Ile Ser Val Asn Asp Ser Val Trp Tyr Leu  
 95 100 105 110

cgt gct cag gat cca gat cat aga cag caa tgg ata gat gcc att gaa 387  
 Arg Ala Gln Asp Pro Asp His Arg Gln Gln Trp Ile Asp Ala Ile Glu  
 115 120 125

cag cac aag act gaa tct gga tat gga tct gaa tcc agc ttg cgt cga 435  
 Gln His Lys Thr Glu Ser Gly Tyr Gly Ser Glu Ser Ser Leu Arg Arg  
 130 135 140

cat ggc tca atg gtg tcc ctg gtg tct gga gca agt ggc tac tct gca 483  
 His Gly Ser Met Val Ser Leu Val Ser Gly Ala Ser Gly Tyr Ser Ala



-continued

450		455		460												
gtt	aaa	ggc	gtc	aca	gga	cat	gaa	gtc	tgc	aat	tat	ttc	tgg	aat	gtt	1443
Val	Lys	Gly	Val	Thr	Gly	His	Glu	Val	Cys	Asn	Tyr	Phe	Trp	Asn	Val	
	465						470					475				
gac	gtt	cgc	aat	gac	tgg	gaa	aca	act	ata	gaa	aac	ttt	cat	gtg	gtg	1491
Asp	Val	Arg	Asn	Asp	Trp	Glu	Thr	Thr	Ile	Glu	Asn	Phe	His	Val	Val	
	480						485					490				
gaa	aca	tta	gct	gat	aat	gca	atc	atc	att	tat	caa	aca	cac	aag	agg	1539
Glu	Thr	Leu	Ala	Asp	Asn	Ala	Ile	Ile	Ile	Tyr	Gln	Thr	His	Lys	Arg	
	495				500					505					510	
gtg	tgg	cct	gct	tct	cag	cga	gac	gta	tta	tat	ctt	tct	gtc	att	cga	1587
Val	Trp	Pro	Ala	Ser	Gln	Arg	Asp	Val	Leu	Tyr	Leu	Ser	Val	Ile	Arg	
			515						520					525		
aag	ata	cca	gcc	ttg	act	gaa	aat	gac	cct	gaa	act	tgg	ata	gtt	tgt	1635
Lys	Ile	Pro	Ala	Leu	Thr	Glu	Asn	Asp	Pro	Glu	Thr	Trp	Ile	Val	Cys	
			530					535					540			
aat	ttt	tct	gtg	gat	cat	gac	agt	gct	cct	cta	aac	aac	cga	tgt	gtc	1683
Asn	Phe	Ser	Val	Asp	His	Asp	Ser	Ala	Pro	Leu	Asn	Asn	Arg	Cys	Val	
		545					550						555			
cgt	gcc	aaa	ata	aat	gtt	gct	atg	att	tgt	caa	acc	ttg	gta	agc	cca	1731
Arg	Ala	Lys	Ile	Asn	Val	Ala	Met	Ile	Cys	Gln	Thr	Leu	Val	Ser	Pro	
	560					565					570					
cca	gag	gga	aac	cag	gaa	att	agc	agg	gac	aac	att	cta	tgc	aag	att	1779
Pro	Glu	Gly	Asn	Gln	Glu	Ile	Ser	Arg	Asp	Asn	Ile	Leu	Cys	Lys	Ile	
	575				580					585				590		
aca	tat	gta	gct	aat	gtg	aac	cct	gga	gga	tgg	gca	cca	gcc	tca	gtg	1827
Thr	Tyr	Val	Ala	Asn	Val	Asn	Pro	Gly	Gly	Trp	Ala	Pro	Ala	Ser	Val	
			595					600					605			
tta	agg	gca	gtg	gca	aag	cga	gag	tat	cct	aaa	ttt	cta	aaa	cgt	ttt	1875
Leu	Arg	Ala	Val	Ala	Lys	Arg	Glu	Tyr	Pro	Lys	Phe	Leu	Lys	Arg	Phe	
			610					615					620			
act	tct	tac	gtc	caa	gaa	aaa	act	gca	gga	aag	cct	att	ttg	ttc		1920
Thr	Ser	Tyr	Val	Gln	Glu	Lys	Thr	Ala	Gly	Lys	Pro	Ile	Leu	Phe		
		625					630					635				
tagtattaac aggtactaga agatatgttt tatctttttt taactttatt tgactaatat																1980
gactgtcaat actaaaattt agttgttgaa agtatttact atgttttttc cggaattc																2038

<210> SEQ ID NO 24  
 <211> LENGTH: 637  
 <212> TYPE: PRT  
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence  
 <220> FEATURE:  
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: GPBP-D169A

<400> SEQUENCE: 24

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

-continued

---

Ser Ile Cys Leu Ser Lys Ala Val Ile Thr Pro His Asp Phe Asp Glu  
85 90 95

Cys Arg Phe Asp Ile Ser Val Asn Asp Ser Val Trp Tyr Leu Arg Ala  
100 105 110

Gln Asp Pro Asp His Arg Gln Gln Trp Ile Asp Ala Ile Glu Gln His  
115 120 125

Lys Thr Glu Ser Gly Tyr Gly Ser Glu Ser Ser Leu Arg Arg His Gly  
130 135 140

Ser Met Val Ser Leu Val Ser Gly Ala Ser Gly Tyr Ser Ala Thr Ser  
145 150 155 160

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

Met Glu Thr Phe Arg Ala Ile Leu Cys Arg Gln Val Asp Thr Leu Gln  
180 185 190

Lys Tyr Phe Asp Ala Cys Ala Asp Ala Val Ser Lys Asp Glu Leu Gln  
195 200 205

Arg Asp Lys Val Val Glu Asp Asp Glu Asp Asp Phe Pro Thr Thr Arg  
210 215 220

Ser Asp Gly Asp Phe Leu His Ser Thr Asn Gly Asn Lys Glu Lys Leu  
225 230 235 240

Phe Pro His Val Thr Pro Lys Gly Ile Asn Gly Ile Asp Phe Lys Gly  
245 250 255

Glu Ala Ile Thr Phe Lys Ala Thr Thr Ala Gly Ile Leu Ala Thr Leu  
260 265 270

Ser His Cys Ile Glu Leu Met Val Lys Arg Glu Asp Ser Trp Gln Lys  
275 280 285

Arg Leu Asp Lys Glu Thr Glu Lys Lys Arg Arg Thr Glu Glu Ala Tyr  
290 295 300

Lys Asn Ala Met Thr Glu Leu Lys Lys Lys Ser His Phe Gly Gly Pro  
305 310 315 320

Asp Tyr Glu Glu Gly Pro Asn Ser Leu Ile Asn Glu Glu Glu Phe Phe  
325 330 335

Asp Ala Val Glu Ala Ala Leu Asp Arg Gln Asp Lys Ile Glu Glu Gln  
340 345 350

Ser Gln Ser Glu Lys Val Arg Leu His Trp Pro Thr Ser Leu Pro Ser  
355 360 365

Gly Asp Ala Phe Ser Ser Val Gly Thr His Arg Phe Val Gln Lys Pro  
370 375 380

Tyr Ser Arg Ser Ser Ser Met Ser Ser Ile Asp Leu Val Ser Ala Ser  
385 390 395 400

Asp Asp Val His Arg Phe Ser Ser Gln Val Glu Glu Met Val Gln Asn  
405 410 415

His Met Thr Tyr Ser Leu Gln Asp Val Gly Gly Asp Ala Asn Trp Gln  
420 425 430

Leu Val Val Glu Glu Gly Glu Met Lys Val Tyr Arg Arg Glu Val Glu  
435 440 445

Glu Asn Gly Ile Val Leu Asp Pro Leu Lys Ala Thr His Ala Val Lys  
450 455 460

Gly Val Thr Gly His Glu Val Cys Asn Tyr Phe Trp Asn Val Asp Val  
465 470 475 480

Arg Asn Asp Trp Glu Thr Thr Ile Glu Asn Phe His Val Val Glu Thr

-continued

485					490					495					
Leu	Ala	Asp	Asn	Ala	Ile	Ile	Ile	Tyr	Gln	Thr	His	Lys	Arg	Val	Trp
			500					505					510		
Pro	Ala	Ser	Gln	Arg	Asp	Val	Leu	Tyr	Leu	Ser	Val	Ile	Arg	Lys	Ile
		515					520					525			
Pro	Ala	Leu	Thr	Glu	Asn	Asp	Pro	Glu	Thr	Trp	Ile	Val	Cys	Asn	Phe
		530				535					540				
Ser	Val	Asp	His	Asp	Ser	Ala	Pro	Leu	Asn	Asn	Arg	Cys	Val	Arg	Ala
545					550					555					560
Lys	Ile	Asn	Val	Ala	Met	Ile	Cys	Gln	Thr	Leu	Val	Ser	Pro	Pro	Glu
			565						570					575	
Gly	Asn	Gln	Glu	Ile	Ser	Arg	Asp	Asn	Ile	Leu	Cys	Lys	Ile	Thr	Tyr
			580					585						590	
Val	Ala	Asn	Val	Asn	Pro	Gly	Gly	Trp	Ala	Pro	Ala	Ser	Val	Leu	Arg
		595					600						605		
Ala	Val	Ala	Lys	Arg	Glu	Tyr	Pro	Lys	Phe	Leu	Lys	Arg	Phe	Thr	Ser
		610				615					620				
Tyr	Val	Gln	Glu	Lys	Thr	Ala	Gly	Lys	Pro	Ile	Leu	Phe			
625					630					635					

<210> SEQ ID NO 25  
 <211> LENGTH: 12482  
 <212> TYPE: DNA  
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 25

```

tcgatcattt ccctcttcat attcagtgtg tattgcacag atctctcaac aacacagcca    60
ttaaatagat attctccaag tgacacttac atcacacatg tttgagttaa cgttacttgc    120
aaacataggg aaagaaagat acatgggata aactggtgca tgagaaatga gatccttagca    180
gttggttgaa ataaatgaga acaactgagg caaactaaag aggaagaag gcaagtggca    240
gcttaacagg agtaagatga tgagatgaag ggcagaatac cttcatggag aggaggcaaa    300
gagatataca tgatagtgtc ttaggaacat aactgaagca aacaatgata ttatttctaa    360
ttatatataa acctgtgagt cagccttcca ggggcggcct gctaaggtag aatcattgga    420
atgatttggc cagggtttgg ataggagaga attggcagca gcgttaagat tgacccatga    480
taaataatgc tatgcaggta gcagggagtc tgactaggag caaaatcaac gaacttatcc    540
cttgccctaac atagtatctg tggagtcaga aagaagaggt taaattggga tatctgaggc    600
aagtatcagg atttgccatg tctgcggagt agtttcataa ttctaattgt tataagcact    660
aaggcgttca ctaagtgaat gttggtagtt ccaggttata ttatccattc ttgagttaca    720
aaatacactt taaaaccttc ccatcttaat attatatgtt tttttagtca cagagtgaaa    780
aggtgagatt acattggcct acatccttgc cctctggaga tgccctttct tctgtgggga    840
cacatagatt tgtccaaaag gtaagctaat gtcagagttt actaaaagta caccttgtat    900
tgttcttcat tgttggtgga aatatctttt atttgagacg gagtctcact ctgtcaccag    960
agtggagtgc agtggcgcga tctcggctca ctacagtctc cacctcccgg gttcaagaga   1020
ttctcgtgcc tcagcctccc tggtagctgg gattacaggc atgtaccacc acaccagct   1080
aatttttgta tttttaatgg agacagtttc accatggcca ggatggtctt gatctcctga   1140
ccttgtgatc caccacctc agcctcccag agtgctggga ttacagcgt gagccaccat   1200
    
```

-continued

---

gcccagccgg	aaatatcttg	tagtatataa	gttttctccc	cttttcatta	atttaagtaa	1260
tgagactggt	tttggtttta	tatattgtat	tccatataca	tcctccaaaa	cagttagaaa	1320
ttttgttctg	aaaataaagt	tctttcattt	ttatttaagg	ggaaagttgg	gggtgggcaa	1380
ataaggagtg	gctagtccaa	aatagttaac	cagaagtata	tccagttata	ctaaatctct	1440
ctcttctttg	gggttaaatg	gtattacttt	gtattattgg	aagcactaca	ttcttttttg	1500
gaatgatttt	ggaacataat	acataatagg	tgcatgaagt	cagcagttgc	tgctgtgctt	1560
gtttcatata	gtgctttggt	ttctcttccc	tttatcttgt	gtttggaagt	tggtactgaa	1620
tgctctgttg	tgctttgttt	ctgattactt	ggttttttct	ttgtctgtct	ctggtagccc	1680
tatagtcgct	cttcctccat	gtcttccatt	gatctagtca	gtgcctctga	tgatgttcac	1740
agattcagct	cccaggtact	gtatgaatgt	atagagtgga	cttgagtctt	tctgtgctat	1800
atttcagcct	gctttccag	ttcctagaaa	tcttttggtt	aggccactga	ttttagtttt	1860
gaattttaaa	tagtaacatt	aagcattaaa	aaggtcttcc	ttgtctacta	aatagttcct	1920
ctgtcaggtt	tgcatgtgtc	ctttactatt	cacagcttgg	aattttgtca	tataggaggt	1980
actccagaaa	gattttcaaa	ctgaattgaa	acaaatagaa	gatactgggt	tttgtatatac	2040
atgtaataatc	tgtttcttca	gtcaggattt	agcagttttg	atggacgtgg	tccatatgat	2100
atggtatagc	agaaaagcag	atttttcaaa	gtctcacttt	aaagcctaaa	gtacccccaa	2160
ttaatattca	acaaggaaat	cacttttttaa	taatatgttt	catttccatt	ataatactaa	2220
gctctattga	gcagattgtg	tttctcttat	gcaaattacc	tttggatatt	ataaatgaat	2280
atttctgttc	atagctaaa	tctatggaaa	tttgttttaa	tttttagcat	tggtaaagggt	2340
ttaggaattt	aagacaggaa	gctggatgct	tgcggtctct	aaagtctgta	ccctcaaaat	2400
aaaatcagat	taccattgga	agaagttttt	tttagtgtca	gcgttagttc	tttttttaat	2460
tttcttaatc	ttcacatctt	tgccattcaa	ctttttatct	ttctgggtgat	tgcattttat	2520
tggactagat	tatattatgt	taatcttata	ttaaagacct	gagcactctg	gtcagaatga	2580
ctcagtttaa	accctgggta	ggtgtatgat	cccagtaagt	tttctaactt	ttttgtgctt	2640
catttttatg	atttagctag	aacctgacac	ataataagtg	ctcaataaat	gttaccttgt	2700
attgctatta	taacataaatt	tctttgagct	aataaaaagt	atctacatca	ttattttttc	2760
ctctgtgaga	gtattgctat	aaaagttttt	aaaagtcata	gtttaaagag	atttctatta	2820
tttttatggt	tataaataaa	gtttacatta	gtttttaacc	tgcaatagag	aagaatatta	2880
agactttaat	ttttctgact	tgtacagcgt	ttttctcctt	gaatactctt	aagaaaaaga	2940
tttagcaatt	ctggatcaga	aatcatccat	aaccaaaat	accacagtat	attttacctt	3000
ttgcttgtcc	atttatgcat	ttttttttaa	ttttacttat	ttatttttga	gacagggctt	3060
tgctctgttg	cccaggctgg	agtgcagtgg	cacgatctgg	gctcaactgca	acctccatct	3120
cccaggttca	agcaattctc	ctgcctcagc	ctcccaagta	gctgggatta	caggcacgca	3180
ccactatgcc	cagctaattt	ttgtattctt	agtaaagacg	ggttttcacc	atggtggcca	3240
ggctgggtcta	gcactctctga	cctcgtgatc	tgccccacctc	ggcctcccaa	agtgtctggga	3300
ttacaggtgt	gagccaccat	gcccggcctt	gcgtatgttt	ttaaaaagag	actcatatct	3360
ataatgaatc	tgtgacaaaa	ctacataata	ctgggagact	ttggtttatt	gtgctaagct	3420
ccacattgca	ttaaaatcat	atcacagact	aatcaaaaat	gcaggaatac	ataggctata	3480

-continued

---

aatgaaagaa	aatataatga	cagcaaagaa	agaatgtaag	ccagtaataa	agaatgccta	3540
agaattaggg	gttcagaacc	caaaccaggg	ccctcactgt	agtgctgtag	aacagctgaa	3600
ttgcttttaa	gtccaggtaa	ctatatcact	gagaagcagg	tgcttatatt	ttacaaaaat	3660
tttgctgaca	gcttacttct	tcgtaatat	aatacccttt	tgtaaaactc	atgtatgtaa	3720
cttgagagaa	atccttgctg	atTTTTTct	ctaatatatg	gtgctcatga	ttgatcagat	3780
cctgttttag	cctttgatta	tgtactgttt	tatatgccag	aagaggtaaa	aatgaagaaa	3840
ataacattaa	ggcttcaag	tatttgttgt	ccttgctaaa	gcattagttg	tcattagcag	3900
acgtggactc	tagcaattca	ctgttgtaat	taaattgtgt	gccttatggt	cagcagttcc	3960
tttataatag	atgactaatt	ccaattgat	aagatTTTT	gtttcagagg	atgttacact	4020
gccttatcag	ccattatcaa	aggatctagc	aagttgattc	tgtatagtca	cacttgagaa	4080
tatagcattg	gatgtagatc	tggagttaat	attagttgag	aaacattgtg	ttatctggaa	4140
aactcttcca	gttcaacaca	gtgtaaaat	atagtagtga	ctatacagta	gtgttacatt	4200
ttacagttct	cacaccctat	agagactttt	gtattaacaa	aataagaggc	tcaaaggtta	4260
ttcattaaca	ttagaaacac	ttatgttata	ttacattgca	tcggcttttt	ctgttttttg	4320
tttttttttt	ttttttgaga	cggagtctcg	cttttgttgc	ccaggctgga	gtgcaatggt	4380
acgatccttg	ctcactgcac	cctctgcccc	ctggattcaa	gcgattctct	tgctcagcc	4440
acctgagtag	ctgggattac	aggcacctgc	caccacaccc	agctaatttt	ttttcatttt	4500
tagtagagat	gggtttcac	catgttgcc	aggctggtct	cgaactcctg	acctcaggtg	4560
atctgcccgc	ctcggcctcc	caaagtgtct	ggattacagg	catgagccgc	cacacctggc	4620
ctacatcggt	cttaatacac	aatatacat	cagttactcc	acagcgcttg	atatgggagg	4680
taaccaaatt	ctttgtttta	taatctctc	ataattaatt	aaaaactaa	gtcgacattt	4740
ttaatcacct	ttaataattt	gccaaaatat	tatataagca	taatataatc	aattcttact	4800
tactccaaca	aatTTTaaa	gtccagatc	agataccata	tctagtttct	tgatcattta	4860
tatcagctcc	catacagaag	ccttctaaat	ctctggtaat	ttcactttgc	tgtttatata	4920
agtgttggct	catgactacc	ttgttcttct	tgaaatgatg	ttttatagcc	ttgaattggc	4980
tgaaataatc	aagtgtacaa	ttgagagatg	ccctgaaaac	agcttaaaat	aaaatatgta	5040
catctactag	gaaattagta	ccaacacatg	aatctgtctg	atgggcagat	attaggaatg	5100
aagtcactcc	agatctgaga	aattaaagt	gtaaaggact	gcaagtctct	tgTTTTgtt	5160
gttgTTgtg	ttgttTgtg	tgTTTgttT	ttcattttTg	ttttttgggt	ttttttgaga	5220
cagagtctca	ttctgtcacc	caggctgtag	tgcaagtggca	cgatctcaac	tcaactgcaac	5280
ctccgtctcc	caggTtcaag	cgattctcct	gtctcagctg	ggattacagg	cacacgctat	5340
cacaccagc	taatTTTTgt	atTTTTtagta	gagacaggt	ttcaccatgt	tagccaggct	5400
ggctcogaac	tcctgacctc	aagtgatctg	cccgtctcgg	cctcccaaag	tgctgggatt	5460
acaggcctga	gacaccatgc	ccagcatttt	TTTTTTTTT	TTTTTTTTT	gtaaagagac	5520
aaggTttcac	ttgtccaggc	caagtgcagt	ggcatgatca	tagctctgta	acctgacctc	5580
tgacctctga	cttccTggac	acaagtgatc	ctcctgtctc	tcagcctccc	aagtagctgg	5640
gactacaggc	attccaccac	acccaactaa	ttgtTTTTat	TTTTTgtaga	gacagggcct	5700
tgctatgttg	cccaggctgg	caagtTcttg	aaataatggc	tgTggccaca	aactagaaaa	5760

-continued

---

taathttcag	gtgtacagag	aatagaaaga	atthagattc	ataaattgat	cattttgttc	5820
acagttatht	gcataacaca	gttcacattt	aaaggtgtca	cottagaaat	caaaggggaa	5880
gaacatcatc	ctctattgaa	aaagaaagaa	atcaaaggat	gtacagtgaa	tttgcagctt	5940
aatctatggg	gagcatcatt	gcaaaaaatg	gttctgtgtg	aggctctttc	ccaccctttg	6000
tccataggag	cacattattg	ttgtagtaat	tatttcaccc	ctctcccttt	ttcagtgtag	6060
aagtgatata	tgctaatttt	aacagaactt	gaaagtagaa	taaaattaaa	ataatagttt	6120
actaatatc	cattttatctt	ctctcatata	tatgagataa	atattaaggt	gtatgtactt	6180
atccatattg	gcctgatttt	ttaaaatcct	tgtatatgca	tctttgcacc	cttatctaatt	6240
tatttctctta	gaatatattc	ctagaagcat	aattgtggga	acaagggcca	tgaacatttt	6300
caagtgttta	ttttattatt	ttattttatt	tttattaatt	ttgatacag	gttttgcttt	6360
gttccccaga	ctggagtgtca	gtggtgagat	caccactcac	tgcaccttga	cctcctggac	6420
tcaagcgatc	cacctgcctc	agtctcctca	gtagcggggg	ctaaggacta	caggcacatg	6480
ccatcatgcc	cagctaattt	ttttattttg	agcagagacg	aggctcact	gtgttgccca	6540
ggctgctatt	ttattttatt	tttaagagat	agggtctcat	tctgtcttcc	aggctagaat	6600
gcagtgccac	aatcatagct	cactgcaacc	tcaagcgatc	tttgcctcag	cctgagtagc	6660
tgggactaca	ggcatgggcc	accactctca	gctaattttt	ttttcaattt	tttatttttt	6720
gtagatatgg	gggtctcact	gtgttgccca	ggctggctct	gaacccttag	cctaaagtga	6780
tcttcccacc	tcagcctccc	aaagtgctag	gattacagcc	cacaggcctc	agccaagttt	6840
taaaaatttt	tactgcctaaa	ctcttcatta	gaaaagttga	accagcttac	attcccagcc	6900
cagttttcta	ttgatattag	agcactgaat	attataattc	agttaacttt	tgtcaatagc	6960
gtaggctaaa	agtgctattg	tcttagccat	ctctcttttg	ggtaaacagt	gcactatttt	7020
gttattaata	attattctat	ctaacaagcc	ccctctatgg	ttttgtggct	ttgtagtaag	7080
catagttgta	tttctttttt	tgaggtggag	tcttgctatg	ttgccagcc	tggagtgacg	7140
tggcgcgac	tcggctcact	gcaccctccg	cctcccgggt	tcaagtgatt	ctcctgcctc	7200
agactcctga	gtatctggga	ctacaggcat	gcaccaccac	gcccagctaa	ttttttatat	7260
tttttagtaga	gaggggagtt	caccgtgtta	gccgggatgg	tctctatctc	ttgacctogt	7320
ggctccgctg	cctcagcctc	ccaaaatgct	gtgattacag	gcatgagcca	ccctgcctgg	7380
ccaacatttc	ttttacatgc	ataaaagaga	tctgagctgt	ttttgagccc	ttctagactt	7440
tctttttttt	tttttttttt	tttttttttt	tttttttttt	ttttttttta	gtagatgagg	7500
tcttgctatg	ttgcccagac	ttaacctcaa	actcctagcc	ccaagcaatc	ctcccagct	7560
gctgggacta	caggcatgaa	ccaccatgcc	caacttagac	ttttattgta	ctatcaaaag	7620
gcaattttct	tttcaaat	ctgggtaata	gtgttagaaa	aatcctactt	gtaaacatcc	7680
agaaatggca	tcatactgag	tgattcaaat	gtgagatgga	agaaaagggt	agaattggag	7740
tgaacgtccc	ctcttatctc	aaatgtattt	tatctccatt	ttgtttcata	gtttattagt	7800
ttgaagatgc	tttgaatgct	acctaactat	tttcaactct	aggctccagaa	aaatcaaggg	7860
catgatttct	gaaattacac	ttagcctaatt	taaaacttag	aaacactggt	cacctctctc	7920
aatgtttttg	actgagctct	tttcatttat	aagtgcacag	agggtgttact	ataacattat	7980
ttcctagaat	gtcaaat	gagcctaata	gcatggtaaa	tttggctata	tttgtgtgtt	8040

-continued

---

tttgtttttg	tttttttttt	aatgaaactt	agtatttcct	tgtttcccac	ttcttttttt	8100
tttttttttt	tttttttttt	tgagacggag	tctctctctg	tcattccaggc	tgagtgcaa	8160
tggcgtgatc	ttggctcact	gccacctccg	cctcgcaggt	tcacgctatt	ctcctttcac	8220
agcctcctga	gtagctggga	ctacaggcac	ccaccaccac	gcccgccaa	tttttttgta	8280
tttttagtag	agacggggtt	ttaccatggt	aggcaggatg	gtctcgaact	cctgaccttg	8340
tgatctgccc	gcctcagcct	cccaaagtgc	tgggattaca	ggcgtgagcc	accgcacctg	8400
gcctcccact	tctttttaat	atgtcgtgtc	ataactgaac	agtaaagtga	gcagattatc	8460
aggttaaatc	tgaagtgtca	gtctggtcac	cagtgcccaa	gttactgccc	ctatggtaat	8520
attggttact	ttgtattttc	ctacagcaa	cataaaattt	gttatagtga	gatttttacc	8580
tgtatacctc	tcttaacttt	aatgttatta	cctcaaggaa	gatattatca	tgaatgaaga	8640
ttccatgatg	aaagttttgc	agagtttatt	gcagtaattt	agtacttcat	tagaatcttt	8700
agttttttag	gagcacagta	ctgaatgttt	gtttctttgt	tggaaccttt	gaaaaccggt	8760
tttccattga	tgcagtgtag	ctgttacagg	aatatcattt	ttaaaacggt	tttatacagc	8820
atggctgaaa	attgaaacctg	ggcctccctc	gtggcctacc	attgaaggaa	cagcattttt	8880
tgcctatcta	gaaagacaat	gttaaatgtg	ctatctatat	attttttaac	ttgtgctacc	8940
tactacgcgt	ttatatttgt	ggaatctggt	ttcttttgga	caaaaccaca	aatcaaaaac	9000
acctcatttc	ttaggcattt	gaaatcccta	attcagaata	atctcccaaa	cagaaacaca	9060
actacctgca	ttctttttga	caaaagagct	aagtagcatt	agaaaattat	tttaaaccoca	9120
attctgtttt	ttaacagaat	aaaattcttc	tgttcttcac	attcttcttt	cataggtaac	9180
ctattgaaag	tagggtttat	ttgggggaag	catttctttc	tgtctcttat	ctcataataa	9240
atacagggtg	gcttaactac	tagtttctca	cctcaaagat	atactcaaat	ctaaagatgt	9300
ttaagatttt	gggatctgaa	gagtaaacad	ttctcctaata	cacaatgtga	cagagacaaa	9360
tgaatcaagc	caatgctact	tttatattatg	catactaact	ggaacttttc	tttttgaaa	9420
tcagatacat	tttgatgta	ttagtaattt	ggaatcctgc	attggttate	ctcgcctcc	9480
caaagcagat	tctgaaatta	taaaggtgca	caggttctcc	atgcaacacc	aaaagttata	9540
ttttccaagc	ctttgtaaaa	ttgtagaatg	tcctgttaaa	tttctgtcaa	atcagtaact	9600
cacactgttt	tgagaattat	gaataaagga	ataaaatatt	gttagtggtt	atttagtaca	9660
aaagtagatt	atagaatctc	agcatttttg	tcaaaaaatt	tctttttgat	gattgacaga	9720
tcaggagaca	cttaaggcca	tacctgcttt	cagtaatcaa	aaatgcattt	aagatccaga	9780
aacttgaggt	agcagaacat	cactatcaca	tataacatat	cctttgggat	agaaaattat	9840
attcccagag	tgagtttctt	ttttaaaacc	attaatgagg	ccaaggtggg	aagatcactt	9900
gggaccagga	gttcaagacc	aagcctgggc	cagatggcga	gaccctgtct	ctacaaaaaa	9960
ttaaactggat	gtggtggtgc	actcctgtag	tcccacctac	tcagaggctg	aggcaggagg	10020
atcccttgag	cccaggaaat	tgtagtggca	gtgagctatg	atcactactac	tgtactgcag	10080
tctgggccac	gaagtgagac	cgtgtctctt	aaaaaaaaaa	aaatgttagg	catgggtggca	10140
caggcatata	gttttagcta	cttaggaggc	tgaggcagga	ggatcacttg	agccagaaag	10200
ttcaagatta	cagtgagtta	tgattgtgcc	gctgcactcc	aacctgggtg	acaaaataac	10260
cctgtctctg	gcgggtaggg	gggaagtga	ttatttactt	tgaaatatgt	tcaaaactga	10320

-continued

---

```

ttcctgttct atattcctaa tgaacagaat agactttata taaaacaaat agttaaactt 10380
aaggataaaa ttttaagtga agtataatat atatatcttc cagctcttct gtcttctaatt 10440
gtatttatta cagaaaatga aattactttg tttcogcaat ctttgatca ctccagttct 10500
ccaataaatc tgagaattct ggtagtgtga aatattcagc tttctttgct tatttacata 10560
aaatgtataa ggacaatttg tgataattaa gagttacatt taaatatcag gaaaaagtta 10620
taaatttaaa ttaaaaaatt ttaaaaggaa attattagaa attttaaaag aatgaactaa 10680
aagggtgatta tatgtaaagt ctgcatata tgaatattag cattgtcccc aaaataattt 10740
agaacaaaga aattggaatc aaataaataa aggtttgatt atttttaaat tggcttatat 10800
tccatgataa aagagaggtt tatcagtggc ataagaaagg tttttcacct tttttgtatt 10860
gaaatctttg acatatacat atatatcttt gctcatcttt gtgtatcttt gctogtatga 10920
gagcaaagat ataggcaaag atatgctctc tctctctatg tctttgttca taccaagacc 10980
ttcctgatat ctccacataa tcttaaatat aggaacatta gactggatga tctctgtgcc 11040
ccctttatct ctactcttcc attattttat actttaacac atcatctctg ttttatgata 11100
taagaatgga atatttcttt tttcctgaaa atgcttattt tggtcacttg atacacatta 11160
ggccaatatg tgttacttga gtgaccatc ttccttcttt tcatttctgt ctctgtcoat 11220
taacctggat atctggaatg tggactaaac tcttcaaaca ctatgtaaaa cctactaacc 11280
tttgtgcatt tggttgtcga gctactaaga gcaccatttc tgaactgaag ttaactgaag 11340
accattctgt tttagagatt atgacatacc ttttggattc tcatgccttt ttctccctt 11400
ctcaaggttg aagagatggt gcagaaccac atgacttact cattacagga tgtaggcgga 11460
gatgccaatt ggcagttggt tgtagaagaa ggagaaatga aggtaattcc ccctgaaatg 11520
ttatagattg ccaaaggcgt ctctgtttca gtcatattat cattactatt gatatgaata 11580
aggatagcac tttcaactta cctttaaac aaattattac atgtgatcaa agcagtacca 11640
tatattgagc aataaaatgt ctttttgctt ttctggcttt gcctttacta aaggttttta 11700
tgattataat ataaatata gattaaacct ttctgttttg actaggccat gaagaaaata 11760
aaatttagag aattagatat gaccaggtca caattagctg atggtcctgt atttggatat 11820
ttccttttgt tttgtttttt taacatactg aatgttgtgc ctatagatgaca ctttgtttct 11880
ctcccttttt ggtctatacc ctcttcttt tcccttctct tactgcacct ttaattgata 11940
tttggacatt ggtcagttaa tctgtgttac atccctaaac acatggacag aaaataagag 12000
cagggactga gagatacaga gatggattga aaagcaaaag caacattgaa ttttggattt 12060
tctcattcct aaggaactat gctaaataaa gatatacaga taataagaca ctctccaagc 12120
taaagcttta gtttaaggaa aagaatattg acatttaaaa gatactattg gccaggcaca 12180
gtggctatgc ctgtaatccc agcactttta ggaggacatg gcaggcggat tacttgagct 12240
caggagttoa agtcaaacct gggcaacacg gtgaaacccc gtctctacca aaaatacaaa 12300
aattagctgg gtgcagtacc acacacttgt agtcccagct acccaggagc ctgggcaaaa 12360
gattccttga gccagggagc tcaaggctgc aatgagccgc gtttgtgcca ctgcaactca 12420
gcctgggtca caaagtgaga ccctgtgtga gatatatata tatatatata tatatatata 12480
ta

```

-continued

---

<210> SEQ ID NO 26  
 <211> LENGTH: 21  
 <212> TYPE: PRT  
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence  
 <220> FEATURE:  
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: GPpep1

<400> SEQUENCE: 26

Lys Gly Lys Arg Gly Asp Ser Gly Ser Pro Ala Thr Trp Thr Thr Arg  
 1 5 10 15

Gly Phe Val Phe Thr  
 20

<210> SEQ ID NO 27  
 <211> LENGTH: 21  
 <212> TYPE: PRT  
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence  
 <220> FEATURE:  
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: GPpep1Ala9

<400> SEQUENCE: 27

Lys Gly Lys Arg Gly Asp Ala Gly Ser Pro Ala Thr Trp Thr Thr Arg  
 1 5 10 15

Gly Phe Val Phe Thr  
 20

<210> SEQ ID NO 28  
 <211> LENGTH: 50  
 <212> TYPE: DNA  
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence  
 <220> FEATURE:  
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence:  
 ON-GPPB-54m

<400> SEQUENCE: 28

tcgaattcac catggcccca ctgaccgact acaaggacga cgatgacaag 50

<210> SEQ ID NO 29  
 <211> LENGTH: 50  
 <212> TYPE: DNA  
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence  
 <220> FEATURE:  
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence:  
 ON-GPPB-55c

<400> SEQUENCE: 29

ccgagcccga cgagttccag ctctgattat ccgacatctt gtcacgtcg 50

<210> SEQ ID NO 30  
 <211> LENGTH: 32  
 <212> TYPE: DNA  
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence  
 <220> FEATURE:  
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence:  
 ON-HNC-B-N-14m

<400> SEQUENCE: 30

cgggatccgc tagctaagcc aggcaaggat gg 32

<210> SEQ ID NO 31  
 <211> LENGTH: 32  
 <212> TYPE: DNA  
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence  
 <220> FEATURE:

-continued

---

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence:  
ON-HNC-B-N-16c

<400> SEQUENCE: 31

cgggatccat gcataaatag cagttctgct gt 32

<210> SEQ ID NO 32  
<211> LENGTH: 8  
<212> TYPE: PRT  
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence  
<220> FEATURE:  
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: FLAG  
peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 32

Asp Tyr Lys Asp Asp Asp Lys  
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 33  
<211> LENGTH: 18  
<212> TYPE: PRT  
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence  
<220> FEATURE:  
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence:  
Hypothetical peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 33

Pro Arg Ser Ala Arg Cys Gln Ala Arg Arg Arg Gly Gly Arg Thr  
1 5 10 15

Ser Ser

<210> SEQ ID NO 34  
<211> LENGTH: 25  
<212> TYPE: DNA  
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence  
<220> FEATURE:  
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence:  
ON-GPBP-11m

<400> SEQUENCE: 34

gcgggactca gcggccggat ttct 25

<210> SEQ ID NO 35  
<211> LENGTH: 18  
<212> TYPE: DNA  
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence  
<220> FEATURE:  
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence:  
ON-GPBP-15m

<400> SEQUENCE: 35

acagctggca gaagagac 18

<210> SEQ ID NO 36  
<211> LENGTH: 18  
<212> TYPE: DNA  
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence  
<220> FEATURE:  
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: ON-GPBP-20c

<400> SEQUENCE: 36

catgggtagc ttttaaag 18

---

-continued

---

<210> SEQ ID NO 37  
<211> LENGTH: 27  
<212> TYPE: DNA  
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence  
<220> FEATURE:  
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: ON-GPBP-22m

<400> SEQUENCE: 37

tagaagaaca gtcacagagt gaaaagg 27

<210> SEQ ID NO 38  
<211> LENGTH: 23  
<212> TYPE: DNA  
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence  
<220> FEATURE:  
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: ON-GPBP-53c

<400> SEQUENCE: 38

gaattcgaac aaaataggct ttc 23

<210> SEQ ID NO 39  
<211> LENGTH: 17  
<212> TYPE: DNA  
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence  
<220> FEATURE:  
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: ON-GPBP-56m

<400> SEQUENCE: 39

ccctatagtc gctcttc 17

<210> SEQ ID NO 40  
<211> LENGTH: 17  
<212> TYPE: DNA  
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence  
<220> FEATURE:  
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: ON-GPBP-57c

<400> SEQUENCE: 40

ctgggagctg aatctgt 17

<210> SEQ ID NO 41  
<211> LENGTH: 24  
<212> TYPE: DNA  
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence  
<220> FEATURE:  
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: ON-GPBP-62c

<400> SEQUENCE: 41

gtggttctgc accatctctt caac 24

<210> SEQ ID NO 42  
<211> LENGTH: 41  
<212> TYPE: DNA  
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence  
<220> FEATURE:  
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: ON-GPBP-26

<400> SEQUENCE: 42

cacatagatt tgtccaaaag gttgaagaga tgggtcagaa c 41

<210> SEQ ID NO 43  
<211> LENGTH: 19  
<212> TYPE: PRT  
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

-continued

---

<220> FEATURE:  
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: GPIII  
 derived peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 43

Gln Arg Ala His Gly Gln Asp Leu Asp Ala Leu Phe Val Lys Val Leu  
 1 5 10 15

Arg Ser Pro

<210> SEQ ID NO 44  
 <211> LENGTH: 14  
 <212> TYPE: PRP  
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence  
 <220> FEATURE:  
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: GPIII-IV-V  
 derived peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 44

Gln Arg Ala His Gly Gln Asp Leu Glu Ser Leu Phe His Gln  
 1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 45  
 <211> LENGTH: 685  
 <212> TYPE: DNA  
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence  
 <220> FEATURE:  
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: GPDV  
 <220> FEATURE:  
 <221> NAME/KEY: CDS  
 <222> LOCATION: (1)..(633)

<400> SEQUENCE: 45

ggt ttg aaa gga aaa cgt gga gac agt gga tca cct gca acc tgg aca 48  
 Gly Leu Lys Gly Lys Arg Gly Asp Ser Gly Ser Pro Ala Thr Trp Thr  
 1 5 10 15

acg aga ggc ttt gtc ttc acc cga cac agt caa acc aca gca att cct 96  
 Thr Arg Gly Phe Val Phe Thr Arg His Ser Gln Thr Thr Ala Ile Pro  
 20 25 30

tca tgt cca gag ggg aca gtg cca ctc tac agt ggg ttt tct ttt ctt 144  
 Ser Cys Pro Glu Gly Thr Val Pro Leu Tyr Ser Gly Phe Ser Phe Leu  
 35 40 45

ttt gta caa gga aat caa cga gcc cac gga caa gac ctt gga act ctt 192  
 Phe Val Gln Gly Asn Gln Arg Ala His Gly Gln Asp Leu Gly Thr Leu  
 50 55 60

ggc agc tgc ctg cag cga ttt acc aca atg cca ttc tta ttc tgc aat 240  
 Gly Ser Cys Leu Gln Arg Phe Thr Thr Met Pro Phe Leu Phe Cys Asn  
 65 70 75 80

gtc aat gat gta tgt aat ttt gca tct cga aat gat tat tca tac tgg 288  
 Val Asn Asp Val Cys Asn Phe Ala Ser Arg Asn Asp Tyr Ser Tyr Trp  
 85 90 95

ctg tca aca cca gct ctg atg cca atg aac atg gct ccc att act ggc 336  
 Leu Ser Thr Pro Ala Leu Met Pro Met Asn Met Ala Pro Ile Thr Gly  
 100 105 110

aga gcc ctt gag cct tat ata agc aga tgc act gtt tgt gaa ggt cct 384  
 Arg Ala Leu Glu Pro Tyr Ile Ser Arg Cys Thr Val Cys Glu Gly Pro  
 115 120 125

gcg atc gcc ata gcc gtt cac agc caa acc act gac att cct cca tgt 432  
 Ala Ile Ala Ile Ala Val His Ser Gln Thr Thr Asp Ile Pro Pro Cys  
 130 135 140

cct cac ggc tgg att tct ctc tgg aaa gga ttt tca ttc atc atg aaa 480  
 Pro His Gly Trp Ile Ser Leu Trp Lys Gly Phe Ser Phe Ile Met Lys

-continued

145	150	155	160	
gcc tat tcc atc aac tgt gaa agc tgg gga att aga aaa aat aat aag				528
Ala Tyr Ser Ile Asn Cys Glu Ser Trp Gly Ile Arg Lys Asn Asn Lys				
	165	170	175	
tcg ctg tca ggt gtg cat gaa gaa aag aca ctg aag cta aaa aag aca				576
Ser Leu Ser Gly Val His Glu Glu Lys Thr Leu Lys Leu Lys Lys Thr				
	180	185	190	
gca gaa ctg cta ttt ttc atc cta aag aac aaa gta atg aca gaa cat				624
Ala Glu Leu Leu Phe Phe Ile Leu Lys Asn Lys Val Met Thr Glu His				
	195	200	205	
gct gtt att taggtatattt tctttaacca aacaatattg ctccatgatg				673
Ala Val Ile				
210				
acttagtaca aa				685

<210> SEQ ID NO 46  
 <211> LENGTH: 211  
 <212> TYPE: PRT  
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence  
 <220> FEATURE:  
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: GPDV

<400> SEQUENCE: 46

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 47  
 <211> LENGTH: 680  
 <212> TYPE: DNA

-continued

---

```

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: GPDIII
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: CDS
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(216)

<400> SEQUENCE: 47

ggt ttg aaa gga aaa cgt gga gac agt gga tca cct gca acc tgg aca      48
Gly Leu Lys Gly Lys Arg Gly Asp Ser Gly Ser Pro Ala Thr Trp Thr
  1             5             10             15

acg aga ggc ttt gtc ttc acc cga cac agt caa acc aca gca att cct      96
Thr Arg Gly Phe Val Phe Thr Arg His Ser Gln Thr Thr Ala Ile Pro
             20             25             30

tca tgt cca gag ggg aca gtg cca ctc tac agt ggg ttt tct ttt ctt     144
Ser Cys Pro Glu Gly Thr Val Pro Leu Tyr Ser Gly Phe Ser Phe Leu
             35             40             45

ttt gta caa gga aat caa cga gcc cac gga caa gac ctt gat gca ctg     192
Phe Val Gln Gly Asn Gln Arg Ala His Gly Gln Asp Leu Asp Ala Leu
             50             55             60

ttt gtg aag gtc ctg cga tcg cca tagccgttca cagccaaacc actgacattc     246
Phe Val Lys Val Leu Arg Ser Pro
             65             70

ctccatgtcc tcacggctgg atttctctct ggaaaggatt ttcattcatc atgttcacaa     306
gtgcaggttc tgagggcacc gggcaagcac tggcctcccc tggctcctgc ctggaagaat     366
tccgagccag cccatttcta gaatgtcatg gaagaggaac gtgcaactac tattcaaatt     426
cctacagttt ctggtctggt tcattaaacc cagaagaat gttcagaaag cctattccat     486
caactgtgaa agctggggaa ttagaaaaaa taataagtcg ctgtcaggty tgcatgaaga     546
aaagacactg aagctaaaaa agacagcaga actgctatatt ttcacccata agaacaaagt     606
aatgacagaa catgctgtta tttaggtatt tttctttaac caaacaatat tgctccatga     666
tgacttagta caaa                                                    680

```

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 48
<211> LENGTH: 72
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: GPDIII

```

```

<400> SEQUENCE: 48

Gly Leu Lys Gly Lys Arg Gly Asp Ser Gly Ser Pro Ala Thr Trp Thr
  1             5             10             15

Thr Arg Gly Phe Val Phe Thr Arg His Ser Gln Thr Thr Ala Ile Pro
             20             25             30

Ser Cys Pro Glu Gly Thr Val Pro Leu Tyr Ser Gly Phe Ser Phe Leu
             35             40             45

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

Phe Val Lys Val Leu Arg Ser Pro
             65             70

```

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 49
<211> LENGTH: 392
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:

```

-continued

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: GPDIII-IV-V  
 <220> FEATURE:  
 <221> NAME/KEY: CDS  
 <222> LOCATION: (1)..(204)

<400> SEQUENCE: 49

```

ggt ttg aaa gga aaa cgt gga gac agt gga tca cct gca acc tgg aca      48
Gly Leu Lys Gly Lys Arg Gly Asp Ser Gly Ser Pro Ala Thr Trp Thr
 1                               5                               10          15

acg aga ggc ttt gtc ttc acc cga cac agt caa acc aca gca att cct      96
Thr Arg Gly Phe Val Phe Thr Arg His Ser Gln Thr Thr Ala Ile Pro
                20                               25                               30

tca tgt cca gag ggg aca gtg cca ctc tac agt ggg ttt tct ttt ctt      144
Ser Cys Pro Glu Gly Thr Val Pro Leu Tyr Ser Gly Phe Ser Phe Leu
                35                               40                               45

ttt gta caa gga aat caa cga gcc cac gga caa gac ctt gaa agc cta      192
Phe Val Gln Gly Asn Gln Arg Ala His Gly Gln Asp Leu Glu Ser Leu
                50                               55                               60

ttc cat caa ctg tgaaagctgg ggaattagaa aaaataataa gtcgctgtca      244
Phe His Gln Leu
 65

ggtgtgcatg aagaaaagac actgaagcta aaaaagacag cagaactgct atttttcatc      304

ctaaagaaca aagtaatgac agaacatgct gttatttagg tatttttctt taaccaaaca      364

atattgctcc atgatgactt agtacaaa      392
    
```

<210> SEQ ID NO 50  
 <211> LENGTH: 68  
 <212> TYPE: PRT  
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence  
 <220> FEATURE:  
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: GPDIII-IV-V

<400> SEQUENCE: 50

```

Gly Leu Lys Gly Lys Arg Gly Asp Ser Gly Ser Pro Ala Thr Trp Thr
 1                               5                               10          15

Thr Arg Gly Phe Val Phe Thr Arg His Ser Gln Thr Thr Ala Ile Pro
                20                               25                               30

Ser Cys Pro Glu Gly Thr Val Pro Leu Tyr Ser Gly Phe Ser Phe Leu
                35                               40                               45

Phe Val Gln Gly Asn Gln Arg Ala His Gly Gln Asp Leu Glu Ser Leu
                50                               55                               60

Phe His Gln Leu
 65
    
```

<210> SEQ ID NO 51  
 <211> LENGTH: 507  
 <212> TYPE: DNA  
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence  
 <220> FEATURE:  
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: GPDIII-V  
 <220> FEATURE:  
 <221> NAME/KEY: CDS  
 <222> LOCATION: (1)..(216)

<400> SEQUENCE: 51

```

ggt ttg aaa gga aaa cgt gga gac agt gga tca cct gca acc tgg aca      48
Gly Leu Lys Gly Lys Arg Gly Asp Ser Gly Ser Pro Ala Thr Trp Thr
 1                               5                               10          15

acg aga ggc ttt gtc ttc acc cga cac agt caa acc aca gca att cct      96
    
```

-continued

---

```

Thr Arg Gly Phe Val Phe Thr Arg His Ser Gln Thr Thr Ala Ile Pro
          20                25                30

tca tgt cca gag ggg aca gtg cca ctc tac agt ggg ttt tct ttt ctt    144
Ser Cys Pro Glu Gly Thr Val Pro Leu Tyr Ser Gly Phe Ser Phe Leu
          35                40                45

ttt gta caa gga aat caa cga gcc cac gga caa gac ctt gat gca ctg    192
Phe Val Gln Gly Asn Gln Arg Ala His Gly Gln Asp Leu Asp Ala Leu
          50                55                60

ttt gtg aag gtc ctg cga tcg cca tagccgttca cagccaaacc actgacattc    246
Phe Val Lys Val Leu Arg Ser Pro
          65                70

ctccatgtcc tcacggctgg atttctctct ggaaaggatt ttcattcatc atgaaagcct    306
attccatcaa ctgtgaaagc tggggaatta gaaaaataa taagtcgctg tcaggtgtgc    366
atgaagaaaa gacactgaag ctaaaaaaga cagcagaact gctatTTTTc atcctaaaga    426
acaaagtaat gacagaacat gctgttattt aggtattttt cttaaccaa acaatattgc    486
tccatgatga cttagtacia a                                          507

```

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 52
<211> LENGTH: 72
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: GPDIII-V

```

```

<400> SEQUENCE: 52

```

```

Gly Leu Lys Gly Lys Arg Gly Asp Ser Gly Ser Pro Ala Thr Trp Thr
  1                5                10                15

Thr Arg Gly Phe Val Phe Thr Arg His Ser Gln Thr Thr Ala Ile Pro
          20                25                30

Ser Cys Pro Glu Gly Thr Val Pro Leu Tyr Ser Gly Phe Ser Phe Leu
          35                40                45

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

Phe Val Lys Val Leu Arg Ser Pro
          65                70

```

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 53
<211> LENGTH: 659
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: HMBP-21
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: CDS
<222> LOCATION: (37)..(627)

```

```

<400> SEQUENCE: 53

```

```

gaaaacagtg cagccacctc cgagagcctg gatgtg atg gcg tca cag aag aga    54
                Met Ala Ser Gln Lys Arg
                1                5

ccc tcc cag agg cac gga tcc aag tac ctg gcc aca gca agt acc atg    102
Pro Ser Gln Arg His Gly Ser Lys Tyr Leu Ala Thr Ala Ser Thr Met
          10                15                20

gac cat gcc agg cat ggc ttc ctc cca agg cac aga gac acg ggc atc    150
Asp His Ala Arg His Gly Phe Leu Pro Arg His Arg Asp Thr Gly Ile
          25                30                35

ctt gac tcc atc ggg cgc ttc ttt ggc ggt gac agg ggt gcg cca aag    198

```

-continued

```

Leu Asp Ser Ile Gly Arg Phe Phe Gly Gly Asp Arg Gly Ala Pro Lys
   40                               45                               50
cgg ggc tct ggc aag gta ccc tgg cta aag ccg ggc cgg agc cct ctg      246
Arg Gly Ser Gly Lys Val Pro Trp Leu Lys Pro Gly Arg Ser Pro Leu
   55                               60                               65                               70
ccc tct cat gcc cgc agc cag cct ggg ctg tgc aac atg tac aag gac      294
Pro Ser His Ala Arg Ser Gln Pro Gly Leu Cys Asn Met Tyr Lys Asp
                               75                               80                               85
tca cac cac ccg gca aga act gct cac tat ggc tcc ctg ccc cag aag      342
Ser His His Pro Ala Arg Thr Ala His Tyr Gly Ser Leu Pro Gln Lys
                               90                               95                               100
tca cac ggc cgg acc caa gat gaa aac ccc gta gtc cac ttc ttc aag      390
Ser His Gly Arg Thr Gln Asp Glu Asn Pro Val Val His Phe Phe Lys
                               105                               110                               115
aac att gtg acg cct cgc aca cca ccc ccg tcg cag gga aag ggg aga      438
Asn Ile Val Thr Pro Arg Thr Pro Pro Pro Ser Gln Gly Lys Gly Arg
                               120                               125                               130
gga ctg tcc ctg agc aga ttt agc tgg ggg gcc gaa ggc cag aga cca      486
Gly Leu Ser Leu Ser Arg Phe Ser Trp Gly Ala Glu Gly Gln Arg Pro
                               135                               140                               145                               150
gga ttt ggc tac gga ggc aga gcg tcc gac tat aaa tcg gct cac aag      534
Gly Phe Gly Tyr Gly Gly Arg Ala Ser Asp Tyr Lys Ser Ala His Lys
                               155                               160                               165
gga ttc aag gga gtc gat gcc cag ggc acg ctt tcc aaa att ttt aag      582
Gly Phe Lys Gly Val Asp Ala Gln Gly Thr Leu Ser Lys Ile Phe Lys
                               170                               175                               180
ctg gga gga aga gat agt cgc tct gga tca ccc atg gct aga cgc      627
Leu Gly Gly Arg Asp Ser Arg Ser Gly Ser Pro Met Ala Arg Arg
                               185                               190                               195
tgaaaacca cctggttccg gaatcctgtc ct      659
    
```

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 54
<211> LENGTH: 197
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: HMBP-21

<400> SEQUENCE: 54
    
```

```

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

-continued

130	135	140	
Ala Glu Gly Gln Arg	Pro Gly Phe Gly Tyr	Gly Gly Arg Ala Ser Asp	
145	150	155	160
Tyr Lys Ser Ala His	Lys Gly Phe Lys Gly	Val Asp Ala Gln Gly Thr	
	165	170	175
Leu Ser Lys Ile Phe	Lys Leu Gly Gly Arg	Asp Ser Arg Ser Gly Ser	
	180	185	190
Pro Met Ala Arg Arg			
	195		
<210> SEQ ID NO 55			
<211> LENGTH: 12			
<212> TYPE: DNA			
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens			
<400> SEQUENCE: 55			
ttttagtcac ag			12
<210> SEQ ID NO 56			
<211> LENGTH: 12			
<212> TYPE: DNA			
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens			
<400> SEQUENCE: 56			
caaaaggtaa gc			12
<210> SEQ ID NO 57			
<211> LENGTH: 12			
<212> TYPE: DNA			
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens			
<400> SEQUENCE: 57			
tggtagccct at			12
<210> SEQ ID NO 58			
<211> LENGTH: 12			
<212> TYPE: DNA			
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens			
<400> SEQUENCE: 58			
tcccaggtac tg			12
<210> SEQ ID NO 59			
<211> LENGTH: 12			
<212> TYPE: DNA			
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens			
<400> SEQUENCE: 59			
ctcaaggttg aa			12
<210> SEQ ID NO 60			
<211> LENGTH: 12			
<212> TYPE: DNA			
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens			
<400> SEQUENCE: 60			
atgaaggtaa tt			12
<210> SEQ ID NO 61			

-continued

---

```

<211> LENGTH: 72
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 61
Gly Leu Lys Gly Lys Arg Gly Asp Ser Gly Ser Pro Ala Thr Trp Thr
 1           5           10           15
Thr Arg Gly Phe Val Phe Thr Arg His Ser Gln Thr Thr Ala Ile Pro
           20           25           30
Ser Cys Pro Glu Gly Pro Val Pro Leu Tyr Ser Gly Phe Ser Phe Leu
           35           40           45
Phe Val Gln Gly Asn Gln Arg Ala His Gly Gln Asp Leu Asp Ala Leu
           50           55           60
Phe Val Lys Val Leu Arg Ser Pro
           65           70

```

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 62
<211> LENGTH: 69
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 62
Met Ala Ser Gln Lys Arg Pro Ser Gln Arg His Gly Ser Lys Tyr Leu
 1           5           10           15
Ala Thr Ala Ser Thr Met Asp His Ala Arg His Gly Phe Leu Pro Arg
           20           25           30
His Arg Asp Thr Gly Ile Leu Asp Ser Ile Gly Arg Phe Phe Gly Gly
           35           40           45
Asp Arg Gly Ala Pro Lys Arg Gly Ser Gly Lys Val Pro Trp Leu Lys
           50           55           60
Pro Gly Arg Ser Pro
           65

```

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 63
<211> LENGTH: 5
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 63

```

```

Lys Arg Gly Asp Ser
 1           5

```

---

I claim:

1. An isolated nucleic acid sequence comprising a sequence substantially similar to a nucleic acid sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO:1, SEQ ID NO:3, SEQ ID NO:5, SEQ ID NO:7, SEQ ID NO:9, SEQ ID NO:11, SEQ ID NO:13, SEQ ID NO:15, SEQ ID NO:17, SEQ ID NO:19, SEQ ID NO:21, SEQ ID NO:23, and SEQ ID NO:25.

2. An isolated nucleic acid sequence comprising a nucleic acid sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO:1, SEQ ID NO:3, SEQ ID NO:5, SEQ ID NO:7, SEQ ID NO:9, SEQ ID NO:11, SEQ ID NO:13, SEQ ID NO:15, SEQ ID NO:17, SEQ ID NO:19, SEQ ID NO:21, SEQ ID NO:23, and SEQ ID NO:25.

3. An isolated nucleic acid comprising a sequence that encodes a polypeptide selected from the group consisting of GPBP, GPBPA26, and GPBPpep1, or fragments thereof.

4. An isolated nucleic acid sequence comprising a sequence that encodes a protein sequence substantially similar to a protein sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO:2, SEQ ID NO:4, SEQ ID NO:6, SEQ ID NO:8, SEQ ID NO:10, SEQ ID NO:12, SEQ ID NO:14, SEQ ID NO:16, SEQ ID NO:18, SEQ ID NO:20, SEQ ID NO:22, and SEQ ID NO:24

5. An isolated nucleic acid sequence comprising a sequence that encodes a protein sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO:2, SEQ ID NO:4, SEQ ID NO:6, SEQ ID NO:8, SEQ ID NO:10, SEQ ID NO:12, SEQ

ID NO:14, SEQ ID NO:16, SEQ ID NO:18, SEQ ID NO:20, SEQ ID NO:22, and SEQ ID NO:24.

6. A recombinant expression vector comprising the isolated nucleic acid sequence of any one of claims 1-5.

7. A recombinant expression vector comprising an isolated nucleic acid sequence comprising a nucleic acid sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO:1, SEQ ID NO:3, SEQ ID NO:5, SEQ ID NO:7, SEQ ID NO:9, SEQ ID NO:11, SEQ ID NO:13, SEQ ID NO:15, SEQ ID NO:17, SEQ ID NO:19, SEQ ID NO:21, SEQ ID NO:23, and SEQ ID NO:25, or fragments thereof

8. A host cell transfected with the recombinant expression vector of claim 6 or 7.

9. A substantially purified polypeptide, comprising an amino acid sequence substantially similar to a sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO:2, SEQ ID NO:4, SEQ ID NO:6, SEQ ID NO:8, SEQ ID NO:10, SEQ ID NO:12, SEQ ID NO:14, SEQ ID NO:16, SEQ ID NO:18, SEQ ID NO:20, SEQ ID NO:22, SEQ ID NO:24, or peptide fragments thereof

10. A substantially purified polypeptide, comprising an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO:2, SEQ ID NO:4, SEQ ID NO:6, SEQ ID NO:8, SEQ ID NO:10, SEQ ID NO:12, SEQ ID NO:14, SEQ ID NO:16, SEQ ID NO:18, SEQ ID NO:20, SEQ ID NO:22, SEQ ID NO:24, or peptide fragments thereof.

11. A substantially purified protein comprising a polypeptide selected from the group consisting of GPBP, GPBPA26, and GPBPpep1, or peptide fragments thereof.

12. An antibody that selectively binds to the substantially purified protein or polypeptide of any one of claims 9-11.

13. The antibody of claim 12, wherein the antibody is a polyclonal antibody.

14. The antibody of claim 12, wherein the antibody is a monoclonal antibody.

15. A method for detecting the presence of a protein that is substantially similar to a protein selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO:2, SEQ ID NO:4, SEQ ID NO:6, SEQ ID NO:8, SEQ ID NO:10, SEQ ID NO:12, SEQ ID NO:14, SEQ ID NO:16, SEQ ID NO:18, SEQ ID NO:20, SEQ ID NO:22, SEQ ID NO:24, comprising

- a) providing a protein sample to be screened;
- b) contacting the protein sample to be screened with the antibody of any one of claims 12-14 under conditions that promote antibody-antigen complex formation; and
- c) detecting the formation of antibody-antigen complexes, wherein the presence of the antibody-antigen complex indicates the presence of a protein that is substantially similar to a protein selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO:2, SEQ ID NO:4, SEQ ID NO:6, SEQ ID NO:8, SEQ ID NO:10, SEQ ID NO:12, SEQ ID NO:14, SEQ ID NO:16, SEQ ID NO:18, SEQ ID NO:20, SEQ ID NO:22, SEQ ID NO:24.

16. The method of claim 15, wherein detecting comprises a method selected from the group consisting of immunolocalization, immunofluorescence analysis, Western blot analysis, ELISAs, and nucleic acid expression library screening.

17. A method for detecting in a sample a sequence that is substantially similar to a nucleic acid selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO:1, SEQ ID NO:3, SEQ ID NO:5, SEQ ID NO:7, SEQ ID NO:9, SEQ ID NO:11, SEQ ID NO:13, SEQ ID NO:15, SEQ ID NO:17, SEQ ID NO:19,

SEQ ID NO:21, SEQ ID NO:23, or SEQ ID NO:25, comprising contacting the sample with the isolated nucleic acid of any one of claims 1-5, or fragments thereof, and detecting complex formation, wherein complex formation indicates the presence in the sample of the sequence that is substantially similar to a nucleic acid selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO:1, SEQ ID NO:3, SEQ ID NO:5, SEQ ID NO:7, SEQ ID NO:9, SEQ ID NO:11, SEQ ID NO:13, SEQ ID NO:15, SEQ ID NO:17, SEQ ID NO:19, SEQ ID NO:21, SEQ ID NO:23, or SEQ ID NO:25.

18. The method of claim 17, wherein the detecting is carried out by a method selected from the group consisting of hybridization, reverse transcription, PCR, coupled reverse transcription-PCR, Northern blotting, Southern blotting, and DNA library screening.

19. A method for detecting an autoimmune condition in a patient, comprising

- providing a tissue or body fluid sample from the patient;
- providing a control tissue or body fluid sample in which no autoimmune condition is present; and

detecting altered GPBP RNA or protein expression in the tissue or body fluid sample compared to the control sample, wherein an alteration in GPBP RNA or protein expression relative to the control indicates the presence of an autoimmune condition.

20. A method for detecting cells undergoing apoptosis or cancer transformation in a tissue or body fluid sample, comprising

- providing a tissue or body fluid sample from the patient;
- providing a normal control tissue or body fluid sample; and

detecting altered GPBP RNA or protein expression in the tissue or body fluid sample compared to the control sample, wherein an alteration in GPBP RNA or protein expression relative to the control indicates the presence of cells undergoing apoptosis or cancer transformation.

21. A method for treating a patient with an autoimmune disorder, comprising modifying the expression or activity of GPBP, GPBPA26, or a protein comprising a polypeptide substantially similar to GPBPpep1 in the patient with the autoimmune disorder.

22. A method for treating a patient with a tumor, comprising modifying the expression or activity of GPBP, GPBPA26, or a protein comprising a polypeptide substantially similar to GPBPpep1 in the patient with the tumor.

23. A method for preventing cell apoptosis, comprising modifying the expression or activity of GPBP, GPBPA26, or a protein comprising a polypeptide substantially similar to GPBPpep1 in the cell.

24. The method of claim 21, 22, or 23 wherein alternative products of the Goodpasture antigen or of the myelin basic protein are used to modify the expression or activity of GPBP, GPBPA26 or a protein comprising a polypeptide substantially similar to GPBPpep1.

25. The method of claim 21, 22, or 23 wherein nucleic acids comprising sequences substantially similar to SEQ ID NO:45, SEQ ID NO:47, SEQ ID NO:49, SEQ ID NO: 51, or SEQ ID NO:53 or fragments thereof are used to modify the expression or activity of GPBP, GPBPA26 or a protein comprising a polypeptide substantially similar to GPBPpep1.

**26.** The method of claim 21, **22**, or **23** wherein polypeptides comprising sequences substantially similar to SEQ ID NO:43, SEQ ID NO:44, SEQ ID NO:46, SEQ ID NO:48, SEQ ID NO:50, or SEQ ID NO:54, or fragments thereof are used to modify the expression or activity of GPBP, GPBPA26 or a protein comprising a polypeptide substantially similarly to GPBPpep1.

**27.** An isolated nucleic acid sequence comprising a sequence that encodes a polypeptide substantially similar to an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO:43, SEQ ID NO:44, or peptide fragments thereof.

**28.** An isolated nucleic acid sequence comprising a sequence that encodes a polypeptide selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO:43, SEQ ID NO:44, and peptide fragments thereof.

**29.** A recombinant expression vector comprising the isolated nucleic acid sequence of claim 27 or **28**.

**30.** A host cell transfected with the recombinant expression vector of claim 29.

**31.** A substantially purified polypeptide, comprising an amino acid sequence substantially similar to a sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO:43, SEQ ID NO:44, or peptide fragments thereof

**32.** A substantially purified polypeptide, comprising an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO:43, SEQ ID NO:44, or peptide fragments thereof.

**33.** An antibody that selectively binds to the substantially purified protein or polypeptide of claim 31 or **32**.

**34.** The antibody of claim 33, wherein the antibody is a polyclonal antibody.

**35.** The antibody of claim 33, wherein the antibody is a monoclonal antibody.

**36.** The method of claim 21, **22**, or **23** comprising administering a substantially purified polypeptide substantially similar to a polypeptide selected from the group

consisting of SEQ ID NO:43, SEQ ID NO:44, SEQ ID NO:46, SEQ ID NO:48, SEQ ID NO:50, or SEQ ID NO:54, or fragments thereof, to modify the expression or activity of GPBP, GPBPA26, or a protein comprising a polypeptide substantially similarly to GPBPpep1.

**37.** The method of claim 21, **22**, or **23** comprising administering an isolated nucleic acid comprising sequences substantially similar to SEQ ID NO:45, SEQ ID NO:47, SEQ ID NO:49, SEQ ID NO: 51, or SEQ ID NO:53 or fragments thereof, or fragments thereof, to modify the expression or activity of GPBP, GPBPA26, or a protein comprising a polypeptide substantially similarly to GPBPpep1.

**38.** A pharmaceutical composition, comprising an amount effective of a substantially purified polypeptide substantially similar to a polypeptide selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO:43, SEQ ID NO:44, SEQ ID NO:46, SEQ ID NO:48, SEQ ID NO:50, or SEQ ID NO:54, or fragments thereof, to modify the expression or activity of GPBP, GPBPA26, or a protein comprising a polypeptide substantially similarly to GPBPpep1, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

**39.** A pharmaceutical composition, comprising an amount effective of a an isolated nucleic acid comprising sequences substantially similar to SEQ ID NO:45, SEQ ID NO:47, SEQ ID NO:49, SEQ ID NO: 51, or SEQ ID NO:53 or fragments thereof, to modify the expression or activity of GPBP, GPBPA26, or a protein comprising a polypeptide substantially similarly to GPBPpep1, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

**40.** The method of claim 21, **22**, or **23** comprising administering the pharmaceutical composition of claim 38 or **39** to modify the expression or activity of GPBP, GPBPA26, or a protein comprising a polypeptide substantially similarly to GPBPpep1.

\* \* \* \* \*

