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(54) **SECRETED HUMAN PROTEINS**

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(57) **ABSTRACT**

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Fifteen secreted human proteins and full-length cDNA sequences encoding the proteins have been identified. The proteins have various potential uses as therapeutics, such as for stimulating blood cell generation in patients receiving cancer chemotherapy, for treatment of bone marrow transplantation patients, and for healing fractured bones. The proteins and cDNA sequences can also be used, inter alia, for targeting other proteins to the membrane or extracellular milieu.

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SECRETED HUMAN PROTEINS

TECHNICAL AREA OF THE INVENTION

[0001] This invention relates to proteins secreted from bone marrow and from fetal liver, and to polynucleotides encoding the secreted proteins. The invention also relates to therapeutic and diagnostic utilities for the polynucleotides and proteins.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

[0002] Human tissues, such as fetal liver and bone marrow stromal cells, secrete a variety of protein factors. Some of these factors are required for the formation of blood and bone cells and for other physiological processes. Regulatory factors which are known to be involved in hematopoiesis and/or bone development include SCF, IL-3, IL-6, GM-CSF, M-CSF, EPO, TPO, bone morphogenic proteins, erythroid potentiating factor, and TGF- β . However, it is believed that additional secreted protein factors which control hematopoiesis and bone morphogenesis remain to be identified. Other secreted proteins may play a role in cell-cell interaction and regulation of cell growth, both of which are related to cancer. There is a need to identify such proteins.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

[0003] It is an object of the invention to provide novel secreted proteins and polynucleotide sequences which encode the proteins. These and other objects of the invention are provided by one or more of the embodiments described below.

[0004] One embodiment of the invention is an isolated and purified protein having an amino acid sequence which is at least 85% identical to an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of the amino acid sequences shown in SEQ ID NOS:2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28 and 30. Percent identity can be determined using a Smith-Waterman homology search algorithm using an affine gap search with a gap open penalty of 12 and a gap extension penalty of 1.

[0005] Another embodiment of the invention is an isolated and purified polypeptide comprising at least 8 contiguous amino acids of an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of the amino acid sequences shown in SEQ ID NOS:2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28 and 30.

[0006] Still another embodiment of the invention is a fusion protein comprising a first protein segment and a second protein segment fused together by means of a peptide bond. The first protein segment consists of at least 8 contiguous amino acids of an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of the amino acid sequences shown in SEQ ID NOS:2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28 and 30.

[0007] Yet another embodiment of the invention is a preparation of antibodies which specifically bind to a protein having an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of the amino acid sequences shown in SEQ ID NOS:2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28 and 30.

[0008] Even another embodiment of the invention is a cDNA molecule which encodes a protein having an amino

acid sequence which is at least 85% identical to an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of the amino acid sequences shown in SEQ ID NOS:2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28 and 30. Percent identity is determined using a Smith-Waterman homology search algorithm using an affine gap search with a gap open penalty of 12 and a gap extension penalty of 1.

[0009] A further embodiment of the invention is a cDNA molecule which encodes at least 8 contiguous amino acids of an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of the amino acid sequences shown in SEQ ID NOS:2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28 and 30.

[0010] Another embodiment of the invention is a cDNA molecule comprising a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of at least 69 contiguous nucleotides of SEQ ID NO:1, at least 550 contiguous nucleotides of SEQ ID NO:3, at least 180 contiguous nucleotides of SEQ ID NO:5; at least 27 contiguous nucleotides of SEQ ID NO:7, and at least 11 contiguous nucleotides of SEQ ID NO:9.

[0011] Still another embodiment of the invention is a cDNA molecule which is at least 85% identical to a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of the nucleotide sequences shown in SEQ ID NOS:1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27 and 29. Percent identity is determined using a Smith-Waterman homology search algorithm using an affine gap search with a gap open penalty of 12 and a gap extension penalty of 1.

[0012] Even another embodiment of the invention is an isolated and purified polynucleotide molecule comprising a nucleotide sequence which hybridizes to a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of the nucleotide sequences shown in SEQ ID NOS:1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27 and 29 after washing with 0.2 \times SSC at 65 $^{\circ}$ C. The nucleotide sequence encodes a protein having an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of the amino acid sequences shown in SEQ ID NOS:2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28 and 30.

[0013] Yet another embodiment of the invention is a polynucleotide construct comprising a promoter and a polynucleotide segment encoding at least 8 contiguous amino acids of a protein as shown in SEQ ID NOS:2, 4, 6, 8, or 10. The polynucleotide segment is located downstream from the promoter. Transcription of the polynucleotide segment initiates at the promoter.

[0014] A further embodiment of the invention is a host cell comprising a polynucleotide construct. The polynucleotide construct comprises a promoter and a polynucleotide segment encoding at least 8 contiguous amino acids of a protein as shown in SEQ ID NOS:2, 4, 6, 8, or 10. The polynucleotide segment is located downstream from the promoter. Transcription of the polynucleotide segment initiates at the promoter.

[0015] Even another embodiment of the invention is a method of producing a human protein. A host cell comprising a polynucleotide construct is cultured in a culture medium. The polynucleotide construct comprises a promoter and a polynucleotide segment encoding at least 8 contiguous amino acids of a protein as shown in SEQ ID NOS:2, 4, 6, 8, or 10. The polynucleotide segment is located downstream from the promoter. Transcription of the poly-

nucleotide segment initiates at the promoter. The human protein is purified from the cell or the culture medium.

[0016] The present invention thus provides the art with the amino acid sequences of fifteen full-length novel human secreted proteins and with polynucleotide molecules which encode these proteins. The invention can be used to, inter alia, to produce secreted proteins for therapeutic and diagnostic purposes.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

[0017] Fifteen cDNA clones have been identified which encode novel human secreted proteins. One cDNA clone (ch1268) contains a 1313 basepair insert (SEQ ID NO:1) that encodes a polypeptide of 325 amino acids (SEQ ID NO:2). The open reading frame encoding this polypeptide is located from nucleotides 163 to 1137 of SEQ ID NO:1. Amino acids 1 to 19 of SEQ ID NO:2 form a cleavable signal peptide.

[0018] Another cDNA clone (ch1256) contains a 1941 basepair insert (SEQ ID NO:3) that encodes a polypeptide of 435 amino acids (SEQ ID NO:4). The open reading frame encoding this polypeptide is located from nucleotides 262 to nucleotide 1566 of SEQ ID NO:3. Amino acids 1 to 24 of SEQ ID NO:4 form a cleavable signal peptide.

[0019] Yet another cDNA clone (ch1284) contains a 1839 basepair insert (SEQ ID NO:5) that encodes a polypeptide of 339 amino acids (SEQ ID NO:6). The open reading frame encoding this polypeptide is located from nucleotides 40 to 1056 of SEQ ID NO:5. Amino acids 1 to 25 of SEQ ID NO:6 form a cleavable signal peptide.

[0020] Even another cDNA clone (ch1297) contains a 1831 basepair insert (SEQ ID NO:7) that encodes a polypeptide of 399 amino acids (SEQ ID NO:8). The open reading frame encoding this polypeptide is located from nucleotides 90 to 1286 of SEQ ID NO:7. Amino acids 1-19 of SEQ ID NO:8 form a cleavable signal peptide.

[0021] Still another cDNA clone (ch1233) contains a 4222 basepair insert (SEQ ID NO:9) that encodes a polypeptide of 709 amino acids (SEQ ID NO:10). The open reading frame encoding this polypeptide is located from nucleotides 238 to 2367 of SEQ ID NO:9. The open reading frame does not encode a cleavable signal peptide.

[0022] Another cDNA clone (ch 050) contains a 960 base pair inserts (SEQ ID NO:11) that encodes a polypeptide of 240 amino acids (SEQ ID NO:12). The open reading frame encoding this polypeptide is located from nucleotide 78 to 798. Amino acids 20 to 40 of the polypeptide contain a potential non-cleavable signal peptide and/or a transmembrane domain.

[0023] A further cDNA clone (ch1001) contains a 2832 bp insert (SEQ ID NO:13) that encodes a polypeptide of 613 amino acids (SEQ ID NO:14). The open reading frame encoding this polypeptide is located from nucleotide 317 to 2155. Amino acids 1 to 23 of the polypeptide contain a cleavable signal peptide.

[0024] Yet another cDNA clone (ch1007) contains a 3030 bp insert (SEQ ID NO:15) that encodes a polypeptide of 285 amino acids (SEQ ID NO:16). The open reading frame

encoding this polypeptide is located from nucleotide 31 to 885. Amino acids 1 to 24 of the polypeptide contain a cleavable signal peptide.

[0025] Another cDNA clone (ch1035) contains a 2133 bp insert (SEQ ID NO:17) that encodes a polypeptide of 483 amino acids (SEQ ID NO:18). The open reading frame encoding this polypeptide is located from nucleotide 185 to 1633. Amino acids 1 to 20 of the polypeptide contain a cleavable signal peptide.

[0026] Still another cDNA clone (ch1063) contains a 1590 bp insert (SEQ ID NO:19) that encodes a polypeptide of 289 amino acids (SEQ ID NO:20). The open reading frame encoding this polypeptide is located from nucleotide 100 to 966. Amino acids 1 to 22 of the polypeptide contain a cleavable signal peptide.

[0027] Another cDNA clone (ch1572) contains a 1994 bp insert (SEQ ID NO:21) that encodes a polypeptide of 585 amino acids (SEQ ID NO:22). The open reading frame is located from nucleotides 132 to 1886. A hydrophobic stretch is found at positions 14 to 33, which can act as a signal sequence, and is followed by a potential signal peptidase cleavage site between amino acids 33 and 34.

[0028] Yet another cDNA clone (ch1569) contains a 1340 bp insert (SEQ ID NO:23) that encodes a polypeptide of 280 amino acids (SEQ ID NO:24). The open reading frame is located from nucleotide 79 to 919. Hydrophobic stretches are located at positions 1 to 20 and 180 to 206.

[0029] A further cDNA clone (ch1570) contains a 1011 bp insert (SEQ ID NO:25) that encodes a polypeptide of 286 amino acids (SEQ ID NO:26). The open reading frame is located from nucleotide 128 to 986. Hydrophobic stretches are found at amino acids 27 to 53, 61 to 86, 96 to 118, 206 to 246, and 257 to 279.

[0030] A still further cDNA clone (ch1529) contains a 2027 bp insert (SEQ ID NO:27) that encodes a polypeptide of 340 amino acids (SEQ ID NO:28). The open reading frame is located from nucleotide 270 to 1284. Hydrophobic stretches are found at amino acids 19 to 44, 144 to 164, 180 to 223, 231 to 255, and 260 to 280.

[0031] A further cDNA clone (ch1515) contains a 2390 bp insert (SEQ ID NO:29) that encodes a polypeptide of 347 amino acids (SEQ ID NO:30). A hydrophobic stretch of 30 amino acids is found at amino acid positions 55 to 85

[0032] The present invention provides both full-length and mature forms of the disclosed proteins. Full-length forms of the proteins have the amino acid sequences shown in SEQ ID NOS:2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28 and 30. In the case of proteins which are membrane-bound, such as cell surface receptor proteins, soluble forms of the proteins can be obtained by deleting the nucleotide sequences which encode part or all of the intracellular and transmembrane domains of the protein and expressing a fully secreted form of the protein in a host cell. For example, the full-length forms of the proteins can be processed enzymatically to remove the signal sequence, resulting in mature forms of the proteins.

[0033] Other domains with predicted functions can also be identified. For example, transmembrane domains can be identified by examination of the amino acid sequences disclosed herein. A transmembrane domain typically con-

tains a long stretch of 15-30 hydrophobic amino acids. Techniques for identifying intracellular and transmembrane domains, such as homology searches, can be used to identify such domains in proteins of the invention using amino acid and polynucleotide sequences disclosed herein.

[0034] Secreted proteins of the invention have a variety of uses. For example, the proteins can be used in assays to determine biological activities, such as cytokine, cell proliferation, or cellular differentiation activities, tissue growth or regeneration, activin or inhibin activity, chemotactic or chemokinetic activity, hemostatic or thrombolytic activity, receptor/ligand activity, tumor inhibition, or anti-inflammatory activity. Assays for these activities are known in the art, as disclosed below.

[0035] Proteins of the invention can also be used as biomarkers, to identify tissues or cell types which express the proteins, or to identify a stage- or disease-specific alteration in protein expression. Proteins of the invention can be used in protein interaction assays, to identify ligands or binding proteins. Compounds which affect the biological activities of the secreted proteins or their ability to interact with specific ligands can be identified using proteins of the invention in screening assays, such as the yeast two-hybrid assay. Proteins and antibodies of the invention can also be used to design diagnostic tests and therapeutic compositions for diseases which may be associated with altered expression of these proteins.

[0036] Polynucleotide molecules which encode the proteins disclosed herein can be used to propagate additional copies of the polynucleotides or to express proteins, polypeptides, or fusion proteins of the invention. The polynucleotide molecules disclosed herein can also be used, for example, as biomarkers for tissues or chromosomes, as molecular weight markers for DNA gels, to elicit immune responses, such as the formation of antibodies against single- or double-stranded DNA, and in DNA-ligand interaction assays, to detect proteins or other molecules which interact with the polynucleotide sequences.

[0037] Disease states may be associated with alterations in the expression of genes which encode proteins of the invention. Polynucleotide sequences disclosed herein can thus be used to determine the involvement of any of these sequences in disease states. For example, a gene in a diseased cell can be sequenced and compared with a wild-type coding sequence of the invention. Alternatively, nucleotide probes can be constructed and used to detect normal or mutant forms of mRNA in a diseased cell. Polynucleotide molecules of the invention can also be used to design diagnostic tests and therapeutic compositions for diseases which may be associated with altered expression of these genes.

Polypeptide Fragments

[0038] The invention provides polypeptide fragments of each of the disclosed proteins. Polypeptide fragments of the invention can comprise at least 8, 10, 12, 15, 18, 19, 20, 25, 50, 75, 100, 125, 130, 135, 140, 145, 150, 200, 250, 300, or 320 contiguous amino acids selected from SEQ ID NO:2. One preferred polypeptide fragment comprises amino acids 1-19 of SEQ ID NO:2.

[0039] Other polypeptide fragments can comprise at least 8, 10, 12, 15, 20, 24, 25, 50, 75, 100, 150, 200, 250, 300,

350, 400, or 430 contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:4. A preferred polypeptide fragment comprises amino acids 1-24 of SEQ ID NO:4.

[0040] Still other polypeptide fragments can comprise at least 8, 10, 12, 15, 20, 25, 30, 50, 75, 100, 150, 200, 250, 300, or 330 contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:6. A preferred polypeptide fragment comprises amino acids 1-25 of SEQ ID NO:6.

[0041] Even other polypeptide fragments can comprise at least 8, 10, 12, 15, 19, 20, 25, 30, 50, 75, 100, 150, 200, 250, 300, 350, or 375 contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:8. A preferred polypeptide fragment comprises amino acids 1-19 of SEQ ID NO:8.

[0042] Yet other polypeptide fragments can comprise at least 8, 10, 12, 15, 20, 25, 30, 50, 52, 73, 75, 100, 150, 175, 180, 190, 200, 230, or 231 contiguous amino acids selected from amino acids 1-53, 137-210, 291-521, or 516-709 of SEQ ID NO:10, or at least 15, 16, 17, 18, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 55, 60, 65, 70, 75, 80, 85, or 90 contiguous amino acids selected from amino acids 45-145 of SEQ ID NO:10, or at least 8, 10, 12, 15, 20, 25, 30, 50, 75, 100, 150, 250, 300, 350, 400, 450, 500, 550, 600, 650, or 700 contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:10.

[0043] Other polypeptide fragments can comprise at least 8, 10, 12, 15, 18, 19, 20, 25, 50, 75, 100, 125, 130, 140, 145, 150, 200, 250, 300, 350, 400, 450, 500, 550, or 580 contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:22. Preferred fragments comprise amino acids 14-33 and amino acids 34-585.

[0044] Yet other polypeptide fragments can comprise at least 8, 10, 12, 15, 18, 19, 20, 25, 50, 75, 100, 125, 130, 140, 145, 150, 200, 250, and 275 contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:24. Preferred fragments comprise amino acids 1-20; amino acids 21-280; and amino acids 180-206.

[0045] Other polypeptide fragments can comprise at least 8, 10, 12, 15, 18, 19, 20, 25, 50, 75, 100, 125, 130, 140, 145, 150, 200, 250, 275, and 280 contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:26. Preferred fragments comprise amino acids 27-53; 62-86; 96-118; 206-246; and 257-279.

[0046] Further polypeptide fragments can comprise at least 8, 10, 12, 15, 18, 19, 20, 25, 50, 75, 100, 125, 130, 140, 145, 150, 200, 250, 300, 325, or 330 contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:28. Preferred fragments comprise amino acids 19-44; 144-164; 180-223; 231-255; and 260-280.

[0047] Other preferred fragments can comprise at least 8, 10, 12, 15, 18, 19, 20, 25, 50, 75, 100, 125, 130, 140, 145, 150, 200, 250, 300, 325, 340 or 345 contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:30. A preferred fragment comprises amino acids 55-85.

Biologically Active Variants

[0048] Variants of the secreted proteins and polypeptides disclosed herein can also occur. Variants can be naturally or non-naturally occurring. Naturally occurring variants are found in humans or other species and comprise amino acid sequences which are substantially identical to the amino acid sequences shown in SEQ ID NOS:2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28 and 30. Species homologs of the secreted proteins can be obtained using subgenomic polynucleotides of the invention, as described below, to make suitable probes or primers to screening cDNA expression

libraries from other species, such as mice, monkeys, yeast, or bacteria, identifying cDNAs which encode homologs of the secreted proteins, and expressing the cDNAs as is known in the art.

[0049] Non-naturally occurring variants which retain substantially the same biological activities as naturally occurring protein variants, such as cytokine, cell proliferation, or cellular differentiation activities, tissue growth or regeneration, activin or inhibin activity, chemotactic or chemokinetic activity, hemostatic or thrombolytic activity, receptor/ligand activity, tumor inhibition, or anti-inflammatory activity, are also included here. Preferably, naturally or non-naturally occurring variants have amino acid sequences which are at least 85%, 90%, or 95% identical to the amino acid sequences shown in SEQ ID NOS:2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28 and 30. More preferably, the molecules are at least 98% or 99% identical. Percent identity is determined using the Smith-Waterman homology search algorithm using an affine gap search with a gap open penalty of 12 and a gap extension penalty of 1. The Smith-Waterman homology search algorithm is taught in Smith and Waterman, *Adv. Appl. Math.* (1981) 2:482-489.

[0050] Guidance in determining which amino acid residues can be substituted, inserted, or deleted without abolishing biological or immunological activity can be found using computer programs well known in the art, such as DNASTAR software. Preferably, amino acid changes in secreted-protein variants are conservative amino acid changes, i.e., substitutions of similarly charged or uncharged amino acids. A conservative amino acid change involves substitution of one of a family of amino acids which are related in their side chains. Naturally occurring amino acids are generally divided into four families: acidic (aspartate, glutamate), basic (lysine, arginine, histidine), non-polar (alanine, valine, leucine, isoleucine, proline, phenylalanine, methionine, tryptophan), and uncharged polar (glycine, asparagine, glutamine, cystine, serine, threonine, tyrosine) amino acids. Phenylalanine, tryptophan, and tyrosine are sometimes classified jointly as aromatic amino acids.

[0051] It is reasonable to expect that an isolated replacement of a leucine with an isoleucine or valine, an aspartate with a glutamate, a threonine with a serine, or a similar replacement of an amino acid with a structurally related amino acid will not have a major effect on the biological properties of the resulting variant. Whether an amino acid change results in a functional secreted protein or polypeptide can readily be determined by testing the altered protein or polypeptide in a functional assay, for example, as disclosed in U.S. Pat. No. 5,654,173 and described in detail below.

[0052] Variants of the secreted proteins disclosed herein include glycosylated forms, aggregative conjugates with other molecules, and covalent conjugates with unrelated chemical moieties. Covalent variants can be prepared by linking functionalities to groups which are found in the amino acid chain or at the N- or C-terminal residue, as is known in the art. Variants also include allelic variants, species variants, and muteins. Truncations or deletions of regions which do not affect functional activity of the proteins are also variants.

[0053] A subset of mutants, called muteins, is a group of polypeptides in which neutral amino acids, such as serines, are substituted for cysteine residues which do not participate

in disulfide bonds. These mutants may be stable over a broader temperature range than native secreted proteins. See Mark et al., U.S. Pat. No. 4,959,314.

[0054] Preferably, amino acid changes in the secreted protein or polypeptide variants are conservative amino acid changes, i.e., substitutions of similarly charged or uncharged amino acids. A conservative amino acid change involves substitution of one of a family of amino acids which are related in their side chains. Naturally occurring amino acids are generally divided into four families: acidic (aspartate, glutamate), basic (lysine, arginine, histidine), non-polar (alanine, valine, leucine, isoleucine, proline, phenylalanine, methionine, tryptophan), and uncharged polar (glycine, asparagine, glutamine, cystine, serine, threonine, tyrosine) amino acids. Phenylalanine, tryptophan, and tyrosine are sometimes classified jointly as aromatic amino acids.

[0055] It is reasonable to expect that an isolated replacement of a leucine with an isoleucine or valine, an aspartate with a glutamate, a threonine with a serine, or a similar replacement of an amino acid with a structurally related amino acid will not have a major effect on the biological properties of the resulting secreted protein or polypeptide variant. Properties and functions of secreted protein or polypeptide variants are of the same type as a secreted protein or polypeptide comprising amino acid sequences encoded by the nucleotide sequence shown in SEQ ID NO:1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, and 29, although the properties and functions of variants can differ in degree. Whether an amino acid change results in a secreted protein or polypeptide variant with the appropriate differential expression pattern can readily be determined. For example, nucleotide probes can be selected from the marker gene sequences disclosed herein and used to detect corresponding mRNA in Northern blots or in tissue sections, as is known in the art. Alternatively, antibodies which specifically bind to protein products of genes can be used to detect expression of secreted proteins or variants thereof.

[0056] Secreted protein variants include glycosylated forms, aggregative conjugates with other molecules, and covalent conjugates with unrelated chemical moieties. Secreted protein variants also include allelic variants, species variants, and muteins. Truncations or deletions of regions which do not affect the differential expression of the secreted protein genes are also variants. Covalent variants can be prepared by linking functionalities to groups which are found in the amino acid chain or at the N- or C-terminal residue, as is known in the art.

[0057] It will be recognized in the art that some amino acid sequence of the polypeptide of the invention can be varied without significant effect on the structure or function of the protein. If such differences in sequence are contemplated, it should be remembered that there are critical areas on the protein which determine activity. In general, it is possible to replace residues that form the tertiary structure, provided that residues performing a similar function are used. In other instances, the type of residue may be completely unimportant if the alteration occurs at a non-critical region of the protein. The replacement of amino acids can also change the selectivity of binding to cell surface receptors. Ostade et al., *Nature* 361:266-268 (1993) describes certain mutations resulting in selective binding of TNF-alpha to only one of the two known types of TNF receptors. Thus, the polypep-

tides of the present invention may include one or more amino acid substitutions, deletions or additions, either from natural mutations or human manipulation.

[0058] The invention further includes variations of the disclosed polypeptide which show comparable expression patterns or which include antigenic regions. Such mutants include deletions, insertions, inversions, repeats, and type substitutions. Guidance concerning which amino acid changes are likely to be phenotypically silent can be found in Bowie, J. U., et al., "Deciphering the Message in Protein Sequences: Tolerance to Amino Acid Substitutions," *Science* 247:1306-1310 (1990).

[0059] Of particular interest are substitutions of charged amino acids with another charged amino acid and with neutral or negatively charged amino acids. The latter results in proteins with reduced positive charge to improve the characteristics of the disclosed protein. The prevention of aggregation is highly desirable. Aggregation of proteins not only results in a loss of activity but can also be problematic when preparing pharmaceutical formulations, because they can be immunogenic. (Pinckard et al., *Clin. Exp. Immunol.* 2:331-340 (1967); Robbins et al., *Diabetes* 36:838-845 (1987); Cleland et al., *Crit. Rev. Therapeutic Drug Carrier Systems* 10:307-377 (1993)).

[0060] Amino acids in the polypeptides of the present invention that are essential for function can be identified by methods known in the art, such as site-directed mutagenesis or alanine-scanning mutagenesis (Cunningham and Wells, *Science* 244:1081-1085 (1989)). The latter procedure introduces single alanine mutations at every residue in the molecule. The resulting mutant molecules are then tested for biological activity such as receptor binding, or in vitro proliferative activity. Sites that are critical for ligand-receptor binding can also be determined by structural analysis such as crystallization, nuclear magnetic resonance or photoaffinity labeling (Smith et al., *J. Mol. Biol.* 224:899-904 (1992) and de Vos et al. *Science* 255:306-312 (1992)).

[0061] As indicated, changes are preferably of a minor nature, such as conservative amino acid substitutions that do not significantly affect the folding or activity of the protein. Of course, the number of amino acid substitutions a skilled artisan would make depends on many factors, including those described above. Generally speaking, the number of substitutions for any given polypeptide will not be more than 50, 40, 30, 25, 20, 15, 10, 5 or 3.

[0062] Non-limiting examples of amino acid substitutions include substituting the amino acids at one or both of positions 33 and 34 of SEQ ID NO:22, thereby eliminating the potential signal peptidase cleavage site; and substituting one or more of the amino acids at positions 8, 130, 134, 145 and 151 of SEQ ID NO:26; positions 39, 56, 62, 102 and 107 of SEQ ID NO:28; and positions 147, 155 and 237 of SEQ ID NO:30, thereby preventing N-glycosylation at the substituted site(s).

Fusion Proteins

[0063] Fusion proteins comprising proteins or polypeptide fragments of the invention also be constructed. Fusion proteins are useful for generating antibodies against amino acid sequences and for use in various assay systems. For example, fusion proteins can be used to identify proteins

which interact with a protein of the invention or which interfere with its biological function. Physical methods, such as protein affinity chromatography, or library-based assays for protein-protein interactions, such as the yeast two-hybrid or phage display systems, can also be used for this purpose. Such methods are well known in the art and can also be used as drug screens. Fusion proteins comprising a signal sequence and/or a transmembrane domain of one or more of the disclosed proteins can be used to target other protein domains to cellular locations in which the domains are not normally found, such as bound to a cellular membrane or secreted extracellularly.

[0064] A fusion protein comprises two protein segments fused together by means of a peptide bond. Amino acid sequences for use in fusion proteins of the invention can be selected from the amino acid sequences shown in SEQ ID NOS:2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28 and 30 or from biologically active variants of those sequences, such as those described above. The first protein segment can consist of a full-length secreted protein.

[0065] Other first protein segments can consist of at least 8, 10, 12, 15, 18, 19, 20, 25, 50, 75, 100, 125, 130, 135, 140, 145, 150, 200, 250, 300, or 320 contiguous amino acids selected from SEQ ID NO:2 or at least amino acids 1-19 of SEQ ID NO:2.

[0066] Still other first protein segments can consist of at least 8, 10, 12, 15, 20, 24, 25, 50, 75, 100, 150, 200, 250, 300, 350, 400, or 430 contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:4 or at least amino acids 1-24 of SEQ ID NO:4.

[0067] Yet other first protein segments can consist of at least 8, 10, 12, 15, 20, 25, 30, 50, 75, 100, 150, 200, 250, 300, or 330 contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:6 or at least amino acids 1-25 of SEQ ID NO:6.

[0068] Even other first protein segments can consist of at least 8, 10, 12, 15, 19, 20, 25, 30, 50, 75, 100, 150, 200, 250, 300, 350, or 375 contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:8 or at least amino acids 1-19 of SEQ ID NO:8.

[0069] Other first protein segments can consist of at least 8, 10, 12, 15, 20, 25, 30, 50, 52, 73, 75, 100, 150, 175, 180, 190, 200, 230, or 231 contiguous amino acids selected from amino acids 1-53, 137-210, 291-521, or 516-709 of SEQ ID NO:10; at least 15, 16, 17, 18, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 55, 60, 65, 70, 75, 80, 85, or 90 contiguous amino acids selected from amino acids 45-145 of SEQ ID NO 10, or at least 8, 10, 12, 15, 20, 25, 30, 50, 75, 100, 150, 250, 300, 350, 400, 450, 500, 550, 600, 650, or 700 contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:10.

[0070] Other first protein segments can consist of at least 8, 10, 12, 15, 20, 24, 25, 50, 75, 100, 125, 130, 150, 175, 200, 225, 230, 235 or 239 contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:12, at least 8, 10, 12, 15, 20, 24, 25, 50, 75, 100, 125, 150, 175, 200, 250, 300, 350, 400, 450, 500, 550, 600, 605 or 610 contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:14, or at least 8, 10, 12, 15, 20, 24, 25, 50, 75, 100, 125, 150, 175, 200, 225, 250, 275 or 280 contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:16.

[0071] Other first protein segments can consist of at least 8, 10, 12, 15, 20, 24, 25, 50, 75, 100, 125, 130, 150, 175, 200, 250, 275, 300, 350, 400, 425, 450, 475 or 480 contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:18, or at least 8, 10, 12,

15, 20, 24, 25, 50, 75, 100, 125, 150, 200, 225, 250, 275, 280 or 285 contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:20.

[0072] The second protein segment can be a full-length protein or a polypeptide fragment. Proteins commonly used in fusion protein construction include β -galactosidase, β -glucuronidase, green fluorescent protein (GFP), autofluorescent proteins, including blue fluorescent protein (BFP), glutathione-S-transferase (GST), luciferase, horseradish peroxidase (HRP), and chloramphenicol acetyltransferase (CAT). Additionally, epitope tags can be used in fusion protein constructions, including histidine (His) tags, FLAG tags, influenza hemagglutinin (HA) tags, Myc tags, VSV-G tags, and thioredoxin (Trx) tags. Other fusion constructions can include maltose binding protein (MBP), S-tag, Lex a DNA binding domain (DBD) fusions, GAL4 DNA binding domain fusions, and herpes simplex virus (HSV) BP16 protein fusions.

[0073] These fusions can be made, for example, by covalently linking two protein segments or by standard procedures in the art of molecular biology. Recombinant DNA methods can be used to prepare fusion proteins, for example, by making a DNA construct which comprises coding sequences selected from SEQ ID NOS:1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27 and 29 in proper reading frame with nucleotides encoding the second protein segment and expressing the DNA construct in a host cell, as is known in the art. Many kits for constructing fusion proteins are available from companies that supply research labs with tools for experiments, including, for example, Promega Corporation (Madison, Wis.), Stratagene (La Jolla, Calif.), Clontech (Mountain View, Calif.), Santa Cruz Biotechnology (Santa Cruz, Calif.), MBL International Corporation (MIC; Watertown, Mass.), and Quantum Biotechnologies (Montreal, Canada; 1-888-DNA-KITS).

Isolation and Production of Secreted Proteins

[0074] Secreted proteins can be extracted from human cells, such as bone marrow, spleen, thymus, or peripheral blood lymphocytes, using standard biochemical methods. These methods include, but are not limited to, size exclusion chromatography, ammonium sulfate fractionation, ion exchange chromatography, affinity chromatography, crystallization, electrofocusing, and preparative gel electrophoresis. An isolated and purified secreted protein or polypeptide is separated from other compounds which normally associate with the protein or polypeptide in a cell, such as other proteins, carbohydrates, lipids, or subcellular organelles. A preparation of isolated and purified secreted proteins or polypeptides is at least 80% pure; preferably, the preparations are 90%, 95%, or 99% pure. Purity of the preparations can be assessed by any means known in the art. For example, the purity of a preparation can be assessed by examining electrophoretograms of protein or polypeptide preparations at several pH values and at several polyacrylamide concentrations, as is known in the art.

[0075] Proteins, fusion proteins, or polypeptides of the invention can be produced by recombinant DNA methods. For production of recombinant proteins, fusion proteins, or polypeptides, coding sequences selected from the nucleotide sequences shown in SEQ ID NOS:1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27 and 29 can be expressed in prokaryotic or eukaryotic host cells using expression systems known in

the art. These expression systems include bacterial, yeast, insect, and mammalian cells (see below).

[0076] The resulting expressed protein can then be purified from the culture medium or from extracts of the cultured cells using purification procedures known in the art. For example, for proteins fully secreted into the culture medium, cell-free medium can be diluted with sodium acetate and contacted with a cation exchange resin, followed by hydrophobic interaction chromatography. Using this method, the desired protein or polypeptide is typically greater than 95% pure. Further purification can be undertaken, using, for example, any of the techniques listed above.

[0077] It may be necessary to modify a protein produced in yeast or bacteria, for example by phosphorylation or glycosylation of the appropriate sites, in order to obtain a functional protein. Such covalent attachments can be made using known chemical or enzymatic methods.

[0078] Proteins or polypeptides of the invention can also be expressed in cultured host cells in a form which will facilitate purification. For example, a secreted protein or polypeptide can be expressed as a fusion protein comprising, for example, maltose binding protein, glutathione-S-transferase, or thioredoxin, and purified using a commercially available kit. Kits for expression and purification of such fusion proteins are available from companies such as New England BioLabs, Pharmacia, and Invitrogen. Proteins, fusion proteins, or polypeptides can also be tagged with an epitope, such as a "Flag" epitope (Kodak), and purified using an antibody which specifically binds to that epitope.

[0079] The coding sequences disclosed herein can also be used to construct transgenic animals, such as cows, goats, pigs, or sheep. Female transgenic animals can then produce proteins, polypeptides, or fusion proteins of the invention in their milk. Methods for constructing such animals are known and widely used in the art.

[0080] Alternatively, synthetic chemical methods, such as solid phase peptide synthesis, can be used to synthesize a secreted protein or polypeptide. General means for the production of peptides, analogs or derivatives are outlined in *Chemistry and Biochemistry of Amino Acids, Peptides, and Proteins—A Survey of Recent Developments*, B. Weinstein, ed. (1983). Substitution of D-amino acids for the normal L-stereoisomer can be carried out to increase the half-life of the molecule. Variants can be similarly produced.

Antibodies

[0081] Isolated and purified proteins, polypeptides, variants, or fusion proteins can be used as immunogens, to obtain preparations of antibodies which specifically bind to epitopes of the disclosed proteins. The antibodies can be used, inter alia, to detect wild-type secreted protein or secreted protein complexes in human tissue and fractions thereof. The antibodies can also be used to detect the presence of mutations in a gene which result in under- or over-expression of a secreted protein of the invention or in expression of a secreted protein with altered size or electrophoretic mobility.

[0082] Any type of antibody known in the art can be generated to bind specifically to epitopes of secreted proteins of the invention. For example, preparations of polyclonal and monoclonal antibodies can be made using stan-

standard methods which are well known in the art. Single-chain antibodies can also be prepared. Single-chain antibodies which specifically bind to epitopes of the disclosed proteins can be isolated, for example, from single-chain immunoglobulin display libraries, as is known in the art. The library is "panned" against a disclosed amino acid sequence, and a number of single chain antibodies which bind with high-affinity to different epitopes of a protein of the invention can be isolated. Hayashi et al., 1995, *Gene* 160:129-30. Single-chain antibodies can also be constructed using a DNA amplification method, such as the polymerase chain reaction (PCR), using hybridoma cDNA as a template. Thirion et al., 1996, *Eur. J. Cancer Prev.* 5:507-11.

[0083] Single-chain antibodies can be mono- or bispecific, and can be bivalent or tetravalent. Construction of tetravalent, bispecific single-chain antibodies is taught, for example, in Coloma and Morrison, 1997, *Nat. Biotechnol.* 15:159-63. Construction of bivalent, bispecific; single-chain antibodies is taught inter alia in Mallender and Voss. 1994, *J. Biol. Chem.* 269:199-206.

[0084] A nucleotide sequence encoding a single-chain antibody can be constructed using manual or automated nucleotide synthesis, cloned into an expression construct using standard recombinant DNA methods, and introduced into a cell to express the coding sequence, as described below. Alternatively, single-chain antibodies can be produced directly using, for example, filamentous phage technology. Verhaar et al., 1995, *Int. J. Cancer* 61:497-501; Nicholls et al., 1993, *J. Immunol. Meth.* 165:81-91.

[0085] Monoclonal and other antibodies can also be "humanized" in order to prevent a patient from mounting an immune response against the antibody when it is used therapeutically. Such antibodies may be sufficiently similar in sequence to human antibodies to be used directly in therapy or may require alteration of a few key residues. Sequence differences between, for example, rodent antibodies and human sequences can be minimized by replacing residues which differ from those in the human sequences, for example, by site directed mutagenesis of individual residues, or by grafting of entire complementarily determining regions. Alternatively, one can produce humanized antibodies using recombinant methods, as described in GB2188638B. Antibodies which specifically bind to secreted protein epitopes can contain antigen binding sites which are either partially or fully humanized, as disclosed in U.S. Pat. No. 5,565,332.

[0086] Rodents, such as mice and rats, can be genetically engineered to produce a large repertoire of human antibodies. Segments of human immunoglobulin loci can be introduced into the germlines of these rodents. Either miniloci, containing 1-2 VH segments, or large continuous fragments of human heavy and light immunoglobulin loci can be used. If desired, gene targeting can be used to create rodents which do not make rodent antibodies. The engineered rodents produce fully human antibodies. In particular, human monoclonal antibodies with high affinity and specificity against a wide variety of antigens, including human antigens, can be produced. Methods of producing fully human antibodies from transgenic rodents are taught, for example, in Wagner et al. *Eur. J. Immunol.* 24: 2672-81 (1994); Lonberg et al., *Nature* 368: 856 59 (1994); Green et al., *Nature Genet.* 7: 13-21 (1994); Jakobovits, *Curr. Opin. Biotechnol.* 6: 561-66

(1995); Jakobovits et al, *Ann. N.Y. Acad. Sci.* 764: 525-35 (1995); Bruggemann & Neuberger, *Immunol. Today* 17: 391-97 (1996); and Mendez et al., *Nature Genet.* 15: 146-56(1997).

[0087] Other types of antibodies can be constructed and used therapeutically. For example, chimeric antibodies can be constructed as disclosed in WO 93/03151. Binding proteins which are derived from immunoglobulins and which are multivalent and multispecific, such as the "diabodies" described in WO 94/13804, can also be prepared.

[0088] Secreted protein-specific antibodies specifically bind to epitopes present in a full-length secreted protein having an amino acid sequence as shown in SEQ ID NOS:2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18 or 20, to polypeptide fragments, or to variants, either alone or as part of a fusion protein. Preferably, the epitopes are not present in other human proteins. Typically, at least 6, 8, 10, or 12 contiguous amino acids are required to form an epitope. However, epitopes which involve non-contiguous amino acids may require more, e.g., at least 15, 25, or 50 amino acids.

[0089] Antibodies which specifically bind to epitopes of the disclosed proteins, polypeptides, fusion proteins, or biologically active variants can be used in immunochemical assays, including but not limited to Western blots, ELISAs, radioimmunoassays, immunohistochemical assays, immunoprecipitations, or other immunochemical assays known in the art. Typically, antibodies of the invention provide a detection signal at least 5-, 10-, or 20-fold higher than a detection signal provided with other proteins when used in such immunochemical assays. Preferably, antibodies which specifically bind to epitopes of the disclosed proteins do not detect other proteins in immunochemical assays and can immunoprecipitate a secreted protein or polypeptide of the invention from solution.

[0090] Antibodies can be purified by methods well known in the art. Preferably, the antibodies are affinity purified, by passing the antibodies over a column to which a protein, polypeptide, variant, or fusion protein of the invention is bound. The bound antibodies can then be eluted from the column, for example, using a buffer with a high salt concentration.

Polynucleotide Sequences

[0091] Genes which encode the secreted proteins of the invention have the coding sequences shown in SEQ ID NOS:1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27 and 29. Polynucleotide molecules of the invention contain less than a whole chromosome and can be single- or double-stranded. Preferably, the polynucleotide molecules are intron-free. Polynucleotide molecules of the invention can comprise at least 11, 15, 18, 21, 30, 33, 42, 54, 60, 66, 72, 84, 90, 10, 120, 140, 160, 180, 200, 240, 300, 330, 400, 420, 500, 540, 600, 660, 700, 720, 800, 840, 900, 960, 1000, 1100, or 1200 or more contiguous nucleotides selected from nucleotides 109-1313 of SEQ ID NO:1, at least 37, 42, 54, 60, 66, 72, 84, 90, 10, 120, 140; 160, 180, 200, 240, 300, 330, 400, 420, 500, 540, 600, 660, 700, 720, 800, 840, 900, 960, 1000, 1100, 1200, or 1230 contiguous nucleotides selected from nucleotides 84 to 1313 of SEQ ID NO:1, at least 69, 72, 84, 90, 10, 120, 140, 160, 180, 200, 240, 300, 330, 400, 420, 500, 540, 600, 660, 700, 720, 800, 840, 900, 960, 1000, 1100, 1200, 1250, or 1300 contiguous nucleotides selected

from SEQ ID NO:1, the 1313 contiguous nucleotides of SEQ ID NO:1, or the complements thereof.

[0092] Other polynucleotide molecules of the invention can comprise at least 11, 15, 18, 21, 30, 33, 42, 54, 60, 66, 72, 84, 90, 10, 120, 140, 160, 180, 200, 240, 300, 330, 400, 420, 500, 540, 600, 660, 700, 720, or 800 contiguous nucleotides selected from nucleotides 1-818 of SEQ ID NO:3, at least 11, 15, 18, 21, 30, 33, 42, 54, 60, 66, 72, 84, 90, 100, 120, 140, 160, or 180 contiguous nucleotides selected from nucleotides 1762-1941 of SEQ ID NO:3 at least 550, 600, 660, 700, 720, 800, 840, 900, 960, 1000, 1100, 1200, 1250, 1295, 1300, 1350, 1400, or 1411 contiguous nucleotides selected from SEQ ID NO:3, at least 30, 33, 42, 54, 60, 66, 72, 84, 90, 10, 120, 140, 160, 180, 200, 240, 300, 330, 400, 420, 500, 550, 600, 660, 700, 720, 800, 840, 900, 960, 1000, 1100, 1200, 1250, 1295, 1300, 1350, 1400, or 1420 contiguous nucleotides selected from nucleotides 1-1425 of SEQ ID NO:3, at least 68, 72, 84, 90, 10, 120, 140, 160, 180, 200, 240, or 300 contiguous nucleotides selected from nucleotides 1637-1941 of SEQ ID NO:3, at least 97, 100, 120, 140, 160, 180, 200, 250, 300, 350, 400, 450, 500, 550, 600, 660, 700, 720, 800, 840, 900, 960, 1000, 1100, 1200, 1250, 1295, 1300, 1350, 1400, 1450, 1500, 1550, 1600, or 1650 contiguous nucleotides selected from nucleotides 1-1652 of SEQ ID NO:3, at least 97, 100, 120, 140, 160, 180, 200, 250, 300, 350, 400, 450, 500, 550, 600, 660, 700, 720, 800, 840, 900, 960, 1000, 1100, or 1200 contiguous nucleotides selected from nucleotides 262-1556 of SEQ ID NO:3, the 1941 contiguous nucleotides of SEQ ID NO:3, or the complements thereof.

[0093] Still other polynucleotide molecules of the invention can comprise at least 11 contiguous nucleotides selected from nucleotides molecules 1-32 of SEQ ID NO:5, at least 11, 15, 18, 21, 30, 33, 42, 54, 60, 66, 72, 84, 90, 10, 120, 140, 160, 180, 200, 240, 300, 330, 400, 420, 500, 540, 600, or 640 contiguous nucleotides selected from nucleotides 191-1839 of SEQ ID NO:5, at least 180, 200, 250, 300, 350, 400, 450, 500, 550, 600, 660, 700, 720, 800, 840, 900, 960, 1000, 1017, 1100, 1200, 1250, 1295, 1300, 1350, 1400, 1450, 1500, 1550, 1600, 1650, 1700, 1750, or 1800 contiguous nucleotides selected from SEQ ID NO:5, the 1839 contiguous nucleotides of SEQ ID NO:5, or the complements thereof.

[0094] Even other polynucleotide molecules of the invention can comprise at least 27, 30, 33, 42, 54, 57, 60, 66, 72, 84, 90, 10, 120, 140, 160, 180, 200, 240, 300, 330, 400, 420, 500, 540, 600, 700, 720, 800, 840, 900, 960, 1000, 1017, 1100, 1200, 1250, 1295, 1300, 1350, 1400, 1450, 1500, 1550, 1600, 1650, 1700, 1750, or 1800 contiguous nucleotides selected from SEQ ID NO:7, at least 11, 15, 18, 21, 30, 33, 42, 54, 57, 60, 66, 72, 84, 90, 10, 120, 140, 160, 180, 200, 240, 300, 330, 400, 420, 500, 540, 600, 700, 720, 800, 840, 900, 960, 1000, 1017, 1100, 1197, 1200, 1250, 1295, 1300, 1350, 1400, 1450, 1500, 1550, 1600, 1650, 1700, 1750, or 1800 contiguous nucleotides selected from nucleotides 16-1831 of SEQ ID NO:7, the 1831 contiguous nucleotides of SEQ ID NO:7, or the complements thereof.

[0095] Other polynucleotide molecules of the invention can comprise at least 11, 15, 18, 21, 30, 33, 42, 54, 57, 60, 66, 72, 84, 90, 10, 120, 140, 160, 180, 200, 240, 300, 330, 400, 420, 500, 540, 600, 700, 720, 800, 840, 900, 960, 1000, 1017, 1100, 1197, 1200, 1250, 1295, 1300, 1350, 1400,

1450, 1500, 1550, 1600, 1650, 1700, 1750, 1800, 1850, 1900, 1950, 2000, 2100, 2200, 2300, 2400, 2500, 2600, 2700, 2800, 2900, 3000, 3100, 3200, 3300, 3400, 3500, 3600, 3700, 3800, 3900, 4000, or 4220 contiguous nucleotides selected from SEQ ID NO:9, the 4222 contiguous nucleotides of SEQ ID NO:9, or the complements thereof.

[0096] The complements of the nucleotide sequences shown in SEQ ID NOS:1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27 and 29 are contiguous nucleotide sequences which form Watson-Crick base pairs with a contiguous nucleotide sequence as shown in SEQ ID NOS: 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27 and 29. The complements of the nucleotide sequences shown in SEQ ID NOS: 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27 and 29 (the antisense strand) can be used provide antisense oligonucleotides. Polynucleotide molecules of the invention also include molecules which encode single-chain antibodies which specifically bind to the disclosed proteins, ribozymes which specifically bind to mRNA encoding the disclosed proteins, and fusion proteins comprising amino acid sequences of the disclosed proteins.

[0097] Degenerate polynucleotide sequences which encode amino acid sequences of the secreted proteins and variants, as well as homologous nucleotide sequences which are at least 65%, 75%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 98%, or 99% identical to the nucleotide sequences shown in SEQ ID NOS: 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27 and 29 are also polynucleotide molecules of the invention. Percent sequence identity is determined by any method known in the art, for example, using computer programs which employ the Smith-Waterman algorithm, such as the MPSRCH program (Oxford Molecular), using an affine gap search with the following parameters: a gap open penalty of 12 and a gap extension penalty of 1.

[0098] Typically, homologous polynucleotide sequences can be confirmed by hybridization under stringent conditions, as is known in the art. For example, using the following wash conditions: 2× SSC (0.3 M NaCl, 0.03 M sodium citrate, pH 7.0), 0.1% SDS, room temperature twice, 30 minutes each; then 2× SSC, 0.1% SDS, 50° C. once, 30 minutes; then 2× SSC, room temperature twice, 10 minutes each, homologous sequences can be identified which contain at most about 25-30% basepair mismatches. More preferably, homologous nucleic acid strands contain 15-25% basepair mismatches, even more preferably 5-15% basepair mismatches.

[0099] Species homologs of polynucleotide molecules which encode proteins of the invention can be identified by making suitable probes or primers and screening cDNA expression libraries from other species, such as mice, monkeys, yeast, or bacteria, as well as human cDNA expression libraries. It is well known that the T_m of a double-stranded DNA decreases by 1-1.5° C. with every 1% decrease in homology (Bonner et al., *J. Mol. Biol.* 81, 123 (1973)). Homologous human polynucleotides or polynucleotides of other species can therefore be identified, for example, by hybridizing a putative homologous polynucleotide with a polynucleotide having the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27 and 29 to form a test hybrid, comparing the melting temperature of the test hybrid with the melting temperature of a hybrid of a polynucleotide consisting of a nucleotide sequence of SEQ

ID NO:1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27 and 29 and a perfectly complementary polynucleotide, and calculating the number or percent of basepair mismatches within the test hybrid.

[0100] Nucleotide sequences which hybridize to the coding sequences shown in SEQ ID NOS: 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27 and 29 or their complements following stringent hybridization and/or wash conditions are also polynucleotide molecules of the invention. Stringent wash conditions are well known and understood in the art and are disclosed, for example, in Sambrook et al., *Molecular Cloning A Laboratory Manual*, 2d ed., 1989, at pages 9.50-9.51.

[0101] Typically, for stringent hybridization conditions a combination of temperature and salt concentration should be chosen that is approximately 12-20° C. below the calculated T_m of the hybrid under study. The T_m of a hybrid between a nucleotide sequence as shown in SEQ ID NOS:1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27 and 29 and a polynucleotide sequence which is 65%, 75%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, or 99% identical can be calculated, for example, using the equation of Bolton and McCarthy, *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A.* 48, 1390 (1962):

$$T_m = 81.5^\circ \text{C.} - 16.6(\log_{10}[Na^+]) + 0.41(\%G+C) - 0.63(\% \text{formamide}) - 600/l,$$

[0102] where l =the length of the hybrid in basepairs.

[0103] Stringent wash conditions include, for example, 4x SSC at 65° C., or 50% formamide, 4x SSC at 42° C., or 0.5x SSC, 0.1% SDS at 65° C. Highly stringent wash conditions include, for example, 0.2x SSC at 65° C.

[0104] Polynucleotide molecules of the invention can be isolated and purified free from other nucleotide sequences using standard nucleic acid purification techniques. For example, restriction enzymes and probes can be used to isolate polynucleotide fragments which comprise nucleotide sequences encoding one or more of the secreted proteins disclosed herein. Isolated and purified polynucleotide molecules are in preparations which are free or at least 90% free of other molecules.

[0105] Complementary DNA (cDNA) molecules which encode secreted proteins of the invention are also polynucleotide molecules of the invention. cDNA molecules can be made with standard molecular biology techniques, using mRNA as a template. cDNA molecules can thereafter be replicated using molecular biology techniques known in the art and disclosed in manuals such as Sambrook et al., 1989. An amplification technique, such as the polymerase chain reaction (PCR), can be used to obtain additional copies of polynucleotide molecules of the invention, using either human genomic DNA or cDNA as a template.

[0106] Alternatively, synthetic chemistry techniques can be used to synthesize polynucleotide molecules of the invention. The degeneracy of the genetic code allows polynucleotide molecules with alternate nucleotide sequences to be synthesized which will encode a protein having an amino acid sequence as shown in SEQ ID NOS:2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28 or 30 or a biologically active variant of one of those proteins. All such polynucleotide molecules are within the scope of the present invention.

[0107] The invention also provides polynucleotide probes which can be used to detect complementary nucleotide

sequences, for example, in hybridization protocols such as Northern or Southern blotting or in situ hybridizations. Polynucleotide probes of the invention comprise at least 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 30, or 40 or more contiguous nucleotides selected from SEQ ID NOS:1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27 and 29. Polynucleotide probes of the invention can comprise a detectable label, such as a radioisotopic, fluorescent, enzymatic, or chemiluminescent label.

[0108] Isolated genes corresponding to the cDNA sequences disclosed herein are also provided. Standard molecular biology methods can be used to isolate the corresponding genes using the cDNA sequences provided herein. These methods include preparation of probes or primers from the nucleotide sequences shown in SEQ ID NOS:1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27 and 29 for use in identifying or amplifying the genes from human genomic libraries or other sources of human genomic DNA.

[0109] Polynucleotide molecules of the invention can also be used as primers to obtain additional copies of the polynucleotides, using polynucleotide amplification methods. Polynucleotide molecules can be propagated in vectors and cell lines using techniques well known in the art. Polynucleotide molecules can be on linear or circular molecules. They can be on autonomously replicating molecules or on molecules without replication sequences. They can be regulated by their own or by other regulatory sequences, as is known in the art.

Polynucleotide Constructs

[0110] Polynucleotide molecules comprising the coding sequences disclosed herein can be used in a polynucleotide construct, such as a DNA or RNA construct. Polynucleotide molecules of the invention can be used, for example, in an expression construct to express all or a portion of a secreted protein, variant, fusion protein, or single-chain antibody in a host cell. An expression construct comprises a promoter which is functional in a chosen host cell. The skilled artisan can readily select an appropriate promoter from the large number of cell type-specific promoters known and used in the art. The expression construct can also contain a transcription terminator which is functional in the host cell. The expression construct comprises a polynucleotide segment which encodes all or a portion of the desired protein. The polynucleotide segment is located downstream from the promoter. Transcription of the polynucleotide segment initiates at the promoter. The expression construct can be linear or circular and can contain sequences, if desired, for autonomous replication.

Host Cells

[0111] An expression construct can be introduced into a host cell. The host cell comprising the expression construct can be any suitable prokaryotic or eukaryotic cell. Expression systems in bacteria include those described in Chang et al., *Nature* (1978) 275: 615; Goeddel et al., *Nature* (1979) 281: 544; Goeddel et al., *Nucleic Acids Res.* (1980) 8: 4057; EP 36,776; U.S. Pat. No. 4,551,433; deBoer et al., *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* (1983) 80: 21-25; and Siebenlist et al., *Cell* (1980) 20: 269.

[0112] Expression systems in yeast include those described in Hinnen et al., *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* (1978)

75: 1929; Ito et al., *J. Bacteriol.* (1983) 153: 163; Kurtz et al., *Mol. Cell. Biol.* (1986) 6: 142; Kunze et al., *J. Basic Microbiol.* (1985) 25: 141; Gleeson et al., *J. Gen. Microbiol.* (1986) 132: 3459; Roggenkamp et al., *Mol. Gen. Genet.* (1986) 202: 302; Das et al., *J. Bacteriol.* (1984) 158: 1165; De Louvencourt et al., *J. Bacteriol.* (1983) 154: 737; Van den Berg et al., *Bio/Technology* (1990) 8: 135; Kunze et al., *J. Basic Microbiol.* (1985) 25: 141; Cregg et al., *Mol. Cell. Biol.* (1985) 5: 3376; U.S. Pat. No. 4,837,148; U.S. Pat. No. 4,929,555; Beach and Nurse, *Nature* (1981) 300: 706; Davidow et al., *Curr. Genet.* (1985) 1p: 380; Gaillardin et al., *Curr. Genet.* (1985) 10: 49; Ballance et al., *Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun.* (1983) 112: 284-289; Tilburn et al., *Gene* (1983) 26: 205-222; Yelton et al., *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* (1984) 81: 1470-1474; Kelly and Hynes, *EMBO J.* (1985) 4: 475479; EP 244,234; and WO 91/00357.

[0113] Expression of heterologous genes in insects can be accomplished as described in U.S. Pat. No. 4,745,051; Friesen et al. (1986) "The Regulation of Baculovirus Gene Expression" in: *THE MOLECULAR BIOLOGY OF BACULOVIRUSES* (W. Doerfler, ed.); EP 127,839; EP 155,476; Vlaskovic et al., *J. Gen. Virol.* (1988) 69: 765-776; Miller et al., *Ann. Rev. Microbiol.* (1988) 42: 177; Carbonell et al., *Gene* (1988) 73: 409; Maeda et al., *Nature* (1985) 315: 592-594; Lebacqz-Verheyden et al., *Mol. Cell Biol.* (1988) 8: 3129; Smith et al., *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* (1985) 82: 8404; Miyajima et al., *Gene* (1987) 58: 273; and Martin et al., *DNA* (1988) 7:99. Numerous baculoviral strains and variants and corresponding permissive insect host cells from hosts are described in Luckow et al., *Bio/Technology* (1988) 6:47-55; Miller et al., in *GENERIC ENGINEERING* (Setlow, J. K. et al. eds.), Vol. 8 (Plenum Publishing, 1986), pp. 277-279; and Maeda et al., *Nature*, (1985) 315: 592-594.

[0114] Mammalian expression can be accomplished as described in Dijkema et al., *EMBO J.* (1985) 4: 761; Gorman et al., *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* (1982b) 79: 6777; Boshart et al., *Cell* (1985) 41: 521; and U.S. Pat. No. 4,399,216. Other features of mammalian expression can be facilitated as described in Ham and Wallace, *Meth. Enz.* (1979) 58: 44; Barnes and Sato, *Anal. Biochem.* (1980) 102: 255; U.S. Pat. No. 4,767,704; U.S. Pat. No. 4,657,866; U.S. Pat. No. 4,927,762; U.S. Pat. No. 4,560,655; WO 90/103430, WO 87/00195, and U.S. RE 30,985.

[0115] Expression constructs can be introduced into host cells using any technique known in the art. These techniques include transferrin-polycation-mediated DNA transfer, transfection with naked or encapsulated nucleic acids, liposome-mediated cellular fusion, intracellular transportation of DNA-coated latex beads, protoplast fusion, viral infection, electroporation, "gene gun," and calcium phosphate-mediated transfection.

[0116] Expression of an endogenous gene encoding a protein of the invention can also be manipulated by introducing by homologous recombination a DNA construct comprising a transcription unit in frame with the endogenous gene, to form a homologously recombinant cell comprising the transcription unit. The transcription unit comprises a targeting sequence, a regulatory sequence, an exon, and an unpaired splice donor site. The new transcription unit can be used to turn the endogenous gene on or off as desired. This method of affecting endogenous gene expression is taught in U.S. Pat. No. 5,641,670.

[0117] The targeting sequence is a segment of at least 10, 12, 15, 20, or 50 contiguous nucleotides selected from the nucleotide sequences shown in SEQ ID NOS:1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27 and 29. The transcription unit is located upstream to a coding sequence of the endogenous gene. The exogenous regulatory sequence directs transcription of the coding sequence of the endogenous gene.

Functional Assays

[0118] A protein of the invention can exhibit cytokine, cell proliferation (either inducing or inhibiting), or cell differentiation (either inducing or inhibiting) activity, or can induce production of other cytokines in certain cell populations. Many protein factors discovered to date, including all known cytokines, have exhibited activity in one or more factor-dependent cell proliferation assays; hence, the assays serve as a convenient confirmation of cytokine activity. The activity of a protein of the invention can be evidenced by any one of a number of routine factor-dependent cell proliferation assays for cell lines including, 32D (a mouse IL-3-dependent lymphoblast cell line, ATCC No. CRL-11346), DA2, DA1G, T10 (a human myeloma cell line, ATCC No. CRL-9068), B9, B9/11, BaF3, MC9/G, M+(preB M+), 2E8 (a mouse IL-7-dependent Lymphoblast cell line, ATCC No. TIB-239), RB5, DA1, 123, T1165, HT2 (a mouse lymphoma cell line, ATCC No. CRL-8629), CTLL2, TF-I (a human IL-5-unresponsive Lymphoblast cell line, ATCC No. CRL-2003), Mo7e, and CMK.

[0119] Assays for T-cell or thymocyte proliferation include those described in Current Protocols in Immunology, Coligan et al., eds., Greene Publishing Associates and Wiley-Interscience (particularly chapter 3, In Vitro Assays for Mouse Lymphocyte Function 3.1-3.19; and chapter 7, Immunologic Studies in Humans); Takai et al., *J. Immunol.* 137:3494-3500, 1986; Bertagnolli et al., *J. Immunol.* 145:1706-1712, 1990; Bertagnolli et al., *Cellular Immunology* 133:327-341, 1991; Bertagnolli et al., *J. Immunol.* 149:3778-3783, 1992; and Bowman et al., *J. Immunol.* 152:1756-1761, 1994.

[0120] Assays for cytokine production and/or proliferation of spleen cells, lymph node cells, or thymocytes include those described in Kruisbeek and Shevach, Polyclonal T Cell Stimulation, in Current Protocols in Immunology, vol. 1, pp. 3.12.1-3.12.14, and Schreiber, Measurement of Mouse and Human Interleukin Gamma, in Current Protocols in Immunology vol. 1, pp. 6.8.1-6.8.8.

[0121] Assays for proliferation and differentiation of hematopoietic and lymphopoietic cells include those described in Bottomly, Measurement of Human and Murine Interleukin 2 and Interleukin 4, in Current Protocols in Immunology vol. 1, pp. 6.3.1-6.3.12; deVries et al., *J. Exp. Med.* 173: 1205-1211, 1991; Moreau et al., *Nature* 336:690-692, 1988; Greenberger et al., *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A.* 80:2931-2938, 1983; Nordan, R., Measurement of mouse and human interleukin 6, in Current Protocols in Immunology vol. 1, pp. 6.6.1-6.6.5; Smith et al., *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A.* 83:1857-1861, 1986; Bennett et al., Measurement of Human Interleukin 11, in Current Protocols in Immunology vol. 1, pp. 6.15.1; Ciarletta et al., Measurement of mouse and human Interleukin 9, in Current Protocols in Immunology vol. 1, p. 6.13.1.

[0122] Assays for T cell clone responses to antigens (which will identify, among others, proteins that affect

APC-T cell interactions as well as direct T cell effects by measuring proliferation and cytokine production) include those described in Current Protocols in Immunology especially chapters 3 (In Vitro Assays for Mouse Lymphocyte Function), chapter 6 (Cytokines and Their Cellular Receptors), and chapter 7 (Immunologic Studies in Humans); Weinberger et al., *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 77:6091-6095, 1980; Weinberger et al., *Eur. J. Immunol.* 11:405-411, 1981; Takai et al., *J. Immunol.* 137:3494-3500, 1986; and Takai et al., *J. Immunol.* 140:508-512, 1988.

[0123] Assays for tissue generation activity include those described for bone, cartilage, and tendon in WO 95/16035, for neuronal tissue in WO 95/05846, and for skin and endothelial tissue in WO 91/07491. Assays for wound healing activity include, for example, those described in Winter, Epidermal Wound Healing, polypeptides 71-112 (Maibach and Rovee, eds.), Year Book Medical Publishers, Inc., Chicago, and Eaglstein and Mertz, *J. Invest. Dermatol.* 71:382-84 (1978).

[0124] A protein of the present invention can also demonstrate activity as a receptor, receptor ligand, or inhibitor or agonist of a receptor/ligand interaction. Examples of such receptors and ligands include cytokine receptors and their ligands, receptor kinases and their ligands, receptor phosphatases and their ligands, receptors involved in cell-cell interactions and their ligands, including cellular adhesion molecules such as selecting, integrins, and their ligands, and receptor/ligand pairs involved in antigen presentation, antigen recognition and development of cellular and humoral immune responses. Receptors and ligands are also useful for screening of potential peptide or small molecule inhibitors of the relevant receptor/ligand interaction. A protein of the invention, including fragments of receptors and ligands, can itself be useful as an inhibitor of receptor/ligand interactions.

[0125] Suitable assays for receptor-ligand activity include those described in Current Protocols in Immunology, chapter 7.28, Measurement of Cellular Adhesion Under Static Conditions, pages 7.28.1-7.28.22, Takai et al., *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 84:6864-6868, 1987; Bierer et al., *J. Exp. Med.* 168:1145-1156, 1988; Rosenstein et al., *J. Exp. Med.* 169:149-160 1989; Stoltenborg et al., *J. Immunol. Methods* 175:59-68, 1994; Stittetal., *Cell* 80:661-670, 1995.

[0126] Suitable assays for proliferation and differentiation of various hematopoietic lines are cited above. Assays for embryonic stem cell differentiation which can identify proteins which influence embryonic hematopoiesis include those described in Johansson et al. *Cellular Biology* 15:141-151, 1995; Keller et al., *Molecular and Cellular Biology* 13:473-486, 1993; and McClanahan et al., *Blood* 81:2903-2915, 1993.

[0127] Assays for stem cell survival and differentiation include those described in Freshney, Methylcellulose colony forming assays, in Culture of Hematopoietic Cells, Freshney et al. eds., pp. 265-268, Wiley-Liss, Inc., New York, N.Y. 1994; Hirayama et al., *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 89:5907-5911, 1992; McNiece and Briddell, Primitive hematopoietic colony forming cells with high proliferative potential, in Culture of Hematopoietic Cells, pp. 23-39; Neben et al., *Experimental Hematology* 22:353-359, 1994; Ploemacher, Cobblestone area forming cell assay, in Culture of Hematopoietic Cells, pp. 1-21; Spooncer et al., Long term bone

marrow cultures in the presence of stromal cells, in Culture of Hematopoietic Cells, pp. 163-179; Sutherland, Long term culture initiating cell assay, in Culture of Hematopoietic Cells, pp. 139-162. Such assays can be used to identify proteins which regulate lympho-hematopoiesis.

Therapeutic Uses of Secreted Proteins and Polynucleotides Molecules

[0128] A protein of the present invention can be used to support colony forming cells or factor-dependent cell lines, to regulate hematopoiesis, and to treat myeloid or lymphoid cell deficiencies. The protein can be used, either alone or in combination with other cytokines, to support the growth and proliferation of erythroid progenitor cells. Proteins of the invention can also be used to treat various anemias, in conjunction with irradiation or chemotherapy to stimulate the production of erythroid precursors or erythroid cells.

[0129] A protein of the invention which has CSF activity can be used to support the growth and proliferation of myeloid cells, such as granulocytes, monocytes, or macrophages. Proteins with such activity can be used, for example, in conjunction with chemotherapy to prevent or treat myelo-suppression. Proteins of the invention can also be used to support the growth and proliferation of megakaryocytes and platelets, thereby allowing prevention or treatment of platelet disorders such as thrombocytopenia. Proteins with such activity can be used to support the growth and proliferation of hematopoietic stem cells, either in place of or in conjunction with platelet transfusions. Proteins of the invention can be used to treat stem cell disorders, such as aplastic anemia and paroxysmal nocturnal hemoglobinuria, or to repopulate the stem cell compartment after irradiation or chemotherapy, either in vivo or ex vivo. For example, a protein of the invention can be used in conjunction with homologous or heterologous bone marrow transplantation or peripheral progenitor cell transplantation.

[0130] Proteins of the invention, or fragments thereof, can be useful for treatment and diagnosis of a variety of conditions in which the rate of cell growth, and cell-cell interactions, are disrupted. Such conditions include cancer.

[0131] A protein of the invention also can have utility in compositions used for growth or differentiation of bone, cartilage, tendon, ligament, or nerve tissue, as well as for wound healing and tissue repair and replacement, and in the treatment of burns, incisions, and ulcers.

[0132] Proteins of the present invention can induce cartilage and/or bone growth in circumstances where bone is not normally formed and thus have an application in healing bone fractures and cartilage damage or defects in humans and other animals. A preparation employing a protein of the invention can have prophylactic use in closed as well as open fracture reduction and also in the improved fixation of artificial joints. De novo bone formation induced by an osteogenic agent contributes to the repair of congenital, trauma- or surgery-induced craniofacial defects and also is useful in cosmetic plastic surgery.

[0133] A protein of this invention can also be used in the treatment of periodontal disease and in other tooth repair processes. Such agents can provide an environment to attract bone-forming cells, stimulate growth of bone-forming cells, or induce differentiation of progenitors of bone-forming

cells. A protein of the invention can be used to treat osteoporosis or osteoarthritis, for example, through stimulation of bone and/or cartilage repair or by blocking inflammation. Mechanisms of destroying tissue mediated by inflammatory processes, such as collagenase or osteoclast activity, can also be inhibited.

[0134] Tendon or ligament formation can also be influenced by a protein of the invention. A protein of the invention which induces tendon/ligament-like tissue or other tissue formation in circumstances where such tissue is not normally formed can be used to heal tendon or ligament tears, deformities, and other tendon or ligament defects in humans and other animals. A preparation employing a tendon/ligament-like tissue inducing protein can be used to prevent damage to tendon or ligament tissue, as well as in the improved fixation of tendon or ligament to bone or other tissues, and to repair defects to tendon or ligament tissue. De novo tendon/ligament-like tissue formation induced by a composition of the invention contributes to the repair of congenital, trauma-induced, or other tendon or ligament defects of other origin and can also be used in cosmetic plastic surgery, for attachment or repair of tendons or ligaments.

[0135] A protein of the invention can also be useful for proliferation of neural cells and for regeneration of nerve and brain tissue, i.e. for the treatment of central and peripheral nervous system diseases and neuropathies, as well as mechanical and traumatic disorders. More specifically, a protein can be used in the treatment of diseases such as Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's disease, Huntington's disease, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, and Shy-Drager syndrome. Other conditions which can be treated in accordance with the invention include mechanical and traumatic disorders, such as spinal cord disorders and head trauma, and cerebrovascular diseases, such as stroke. Peripheral neuropathies resulting from chemotherapy or other medical therapies can be treated using a protein of the invention.

[0136] Proteins of the invention can also be used to promote better or faster closure of non-healing wounds, including pressure ulcers, ulcers associated with vascular insufficiency, or surgical and traumatic wounds.

[0137] A protein of the invention can also affect generation or regeneration of other tissues, such as organs (including, for example, pancreas, liver, intestine, kidney, skin, endothelium), muscle (smooth, skeletal, or cardiac), and vascular (including vascular endothelium) tissue, or for promoting the growth of cells of which such tissues are comprised. Part of the desired effects can be by inhibition or modulation of fibrotic scarring to allow normal tissue to regenerate. A protein of the invention can also exhibit angiogenic activity.

[0138] A protein of the present invention can be useful for gut protection or regeneration, and for treatment of lung or liver fibrosis, reperfusion injury in various tissues, and conditions resulting from systemic cytokine damage. A protein of the invention can also be useful for promoting or inhibiting differentiation of tissues described above from precursor tissues or cells or for inhibiting the growth of tissues described above.

[0139] Secreted proteins and polynucleotides of the invention can be used in a composition. Compositions of the

invention relate to isolated (purified) polypeptides and polynucleotides. These compositions are substantially free of other human proteins or human polynucleotides. A composition containing A is "substantially free of" B when at least 85% by weight of the total A+B in the composition is A. Preferably, A comprises at least about 90% by weight of the total of A+B in the composition, more preferably at least about 96% or even 99% by weight.

[0140] A protein of the invention can be used in a pharmaceutical composition. Compositions comprising proteins or polynucleotides of the invention have therapeutic applications, both for human patients and veterinary patients, such as domestic animals and thoroughbred horses. Such compositions can optionally include a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier. In addition to protein and carrier, such a composition can also contain diluents, fillers, salts, buffers, stabilizers, solubilizers, and other materials well known in the art. Characteristics of a carrier will depend on the route of administration. Compositions of the invention can also contain cytokines, lymphokines, or other hematopoietic factors such as M-CSF, GM-CSF, TNF, IL-1, IL-2, IL-3, IL-4, IL-5, IL-6, IL-7, IL-8, IL-9, IL-10, IL-11, IL-12, IL-13, IL-14, IL-15, IFN, TNFO, TNF1, TNF2, G-CSF, Meg-CSF, thrombopoietin, stem cell factor, erythropoietin, or growth factors such as epidermal growth factor (EGF), platelet derived growth factor (PDGF), transforming growth factors (TGF- α and TGF- β), or insulin-like growth factor (IGF).

[0141] A pharmaceutical composition can also contain other agents which either enhance the activity of the protein or complement its activity or use in treatment. Such additional factors and/or agents can be included in the pharmaceutical composition to produce a synergistic effect with a protein of the invention or to minimize side effects. Conversely, a protein of the invention can be included in formulations of a particular factor, such as a cytokine, lymphokine, other hematopoietic factor, thrombolytic or anti-thrombotic factor, or anti-inflammatory agent to minimize side effects of the factor.

[0142] A protein of the present invention can be active in multimers (e.g., heterodimers or homodimers) or complexes with itself or other proteins, and compositions of the invention can comprise a protein of the invention in such a multimeric or complexed form. For example, a composition of the invention can be in the form of a complex of a protein or proteins of the invention together with protein or peptide antigens. The protein or peptide antigen will deliver a stimulatory signal to both B and T Lymphocytes. B Lymphocytes will respond to antigen through their surface immunoglobulin receptor. T Lymphocytes will respond to antigen through the T cell receptor (TCR) following presentation of the antigen by MHC proteins. MHC proteins and structurally related proteins, including those encoded by class I and class II MHC genes on host cells, can present the peptide antigen(s) to T Lymphocytes. Antigen components could also be supplied as purified MUC-peptide complexes alone or, with co-stimulatory molecules which can directly signal T cells. Alternatively, antibodies able to bind surface immunoglobulin and other molecules on B cells, as well as antibodies able to bind the TCR and other molecules on T cells, can be combined with a composition of the invention.

[0143] A composition of the invention can be in the form of a liposome in which a protein of the invention is com-

bined, in addition to other pharmaceutically acceptable carriers, with amphipathic agents such as lipids, which exist in aggregated form as micelles, insoluble monolayers, liquid crystals, or lamellar layers in aqueous solution. Suitable lipids for liposomal formulation include monoglycerides, diglycerides, sulfatides, lysolecithin, phospholipids, saponin, bile acids, and the like. Preparation of liposomal formulations is within the level of skill in the art, as disclosed, for example, in U.S. Pat. No. 4,235,871, U.S. Pat. No. 4,501,728, U.S. Pat. No. 4,837,028, and U.S. Pat. No. 4,737,323.

[0144] A therapeutically effective amount of a protein of the invention is administered to a mammal having a condition to be treated. The amount of protein which is therapeutically effective is that amount of protein which is sufficient to treat, heal, prevent, or ameliorate the condition, or to increase the rate of such treatment. Proteins of the invention can be administered either alone or in combination with other therapeutic agents, such as cytokines, lymphokines, or other hematopoietic factors. Other therapeutic agents can be administered simultaneously or sequentially with proteins of the invention, as determined by the attending physician.

[0145] Compositions of the invention can be inhaled, ingested, applied topically, or administered by cutaneous, subcutaneous, intraperitoneal, parenteral or intravenous injection. When a therapeutically effective amount of protein of the present invention is administered orally, protein of the present invention will be in the form of a tablet, capsule, powder, solution or elixir. When administered in tablet form, the pharmaceutical composition of the invention can additionally contain a solid carrier such as a gelatin or an adjuvant. The tablet, capsule, and powder contain from about 5-95%, 25-90%, 30-80%, 40-75%, or 50% protein of the invention by weight. When administered in liquid form, a liquid carrier such as water, petroleum, oils of animal or plant origin such as peanut oil, mineral oil, soybean oil, or sesame oil, or synthetic oils can be added.

[0146] The liquid form of the composition can further contain physiological saline solution, dextrose or other saccharide solution, or glycols such as ethylene glycol, propylene glycol, or polyethylene glycol. When administered in liquid form, the pharmaceutical composition contains from about 0.5-90%, 1-80%, 5-75%, 10-65%, 20-50%, 10-50%, or 25-40% by weight of protein of the invention.

[0147] When a therapeutically effective amount of protein of the present invention is administered by intravenous, cutaneous, or subcutaneous injection, a pyrogen-free, parenterally acceptable aqueous solution of the protein is preferred. The skilled artisan can readily prepare an acceptable protein solution with suitable pH, isotonicity, and stability. A solution of the composition for intravenous, cutaneous, or subcutaneous injection should also contain an isotonic vehicle, such as Sodium Chloride Injection, Ringer's Injection, Dextrose Injection, Dextrose and Sodium Chloride Injection, Lactated Ringer's Injection, or other vehicles as are known in the art. Stabilizers, preservatives, buffers, antioxidants, or other additives known to those of skill in the art can also be added to the composition.

[0148] The amount of protein of the present invention in the pharmaceutical composition of the present invention will depend upon the nature and severity of the condition being treated and on the nature of prior treatments which the

patient has undergone. Ultimately, the attending physician will decide the amount of protein of the present invention with which to treat each individual patient. Initially, the attending physician will administer low doses of protein of the present invention and observe the patient's response. Larger doses of protein of the present invention can be administered until the optimal therapeutic-effect is obtained for the patient, and at that point the dosage is not increased further. It is contemplated that the various pharmaceutical compositions used to practice the method of the present invention should contain about 0.01 μg to about 100 mg (preferably about 0.1 μg to about 10 mg, more preferably about 0.1 μg to about 1 mg) of protein of the present invention per kg body weight.

[0149] Duration of intravenous therapy using a composition of the invention will vary, depending on the severity of the disease being treated and the condition and potential idiosyncratic response of each individual patient. It is contemplated that the duration of each application of a composition of the invention will be in the range of 12 to 24 hours of continuous intravenous administration. Ultimately, the attending physician will decide on the appropriate duration of intravenous therapy.

[0150] A composition of the invention which is useful for bone, cartilage, tendon or ligament regeneration can be administered topically, systematically, or locally in an implant or device. Encapsulation or injection in a viscous form for delivery to the site of bone, cartilage or tissue damage is also possible. Topical administration can be suitable for wound healing and tissue repair. Optionally, therapeutic agents other than a protein of the invention can be included in the composition, as described above.

[0151] For affecting bone or cartilage formation, a composition of the invention would include a matrix capable of delivering the composition to the site of bone or cartilage damage and for providing a structure for the developing bone and cartilage. Optimally, the matrix would be capable of resorption into the body. Matrices can be formed of materials presently in use for other implanted medical applications, the choice of material being based on biocompatibility, biodegradability, mechanical properties, cosmetic appearance, and interface properties. Suitable biodegradable matrix materials include chemically defined calcium sulfate, tricalciumphosphate, hydroxyapatite, polylactic acid, polyglycolic acid, polyanhydride, bone or dermal collagen, pure proteins, and extracellular matrix components. Suitable non-biodegradable and chemically defined matrix materials include sintered hydroxyapatite, bioglass, aluminates, or other ceramics. Individual matrix components can be modified, for example, to affect pore size, particle size, particle shape, and biodegradability. Combinations of materials can be used, as is known in the art.

[0152] Sequestering agents, such as carboxymethyl cellulose or an autologous blood clot, can be employed to prevent protein compositions from dissociating from the matrix. Sequestering agents include cellulosic materials such as alkylcelluloses (including hydroxyalkylcelluloses), including methylcellulose, ethylcellulose, hydroxyethylcellulose, hydroxypropylcellulose, hydroxypropyl-methylcellulose, and carboxymethylcellulose, the most preferred being cationic salts of carboxymethylcellulose (CMC). Other preferred sequestering agents include hyaluronic acid, sodium

alginate, polyethylene glycol, polyoxyethylene oxide, carboxyvinyl polymer and polyvinyl alcohol. The amount of sequestering agent is based on total formulation weight, such as 0.5-20% or 1-10%, and should be an amount of sequestering agent which prevents desorption of the protein from the polymer matrix but which permits progenitor cells to infiltrate the matrix, so that the protein can assist the osteogenic activity of the progenitor cells.

[0153] Compositions comprising proteins of the invention can provide an environment which will attract tendon- or ligament-forming cells, stimulate growth of tendon- or ligament-forming cells, induce differentiation of progenitors of tendon- or ligament-forming cells, or induce growth of tendon/ligament cells or progenitors *ex vivo*. Such cells can then be returned to the body to effect tissue repair. Compositions of the invention can also be used to treat tendonitis, carpal tunnel syndrome, and other tendon or ligament defects. Such compositions can optionally include an appropriate matrix and/or sequestering agent as a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, as is well known in the art.

[0154] The dosage regimen of a protein-containing pharmaceutical composition to be used in tissue regeneration will be determined by the attending physician considering various factors which modify the action of the proteins, e.g. amount of tissue weight desired to be formed, the site of damage, the condition of the damaged tissue, the size of a wound, type of damaged tissue (e.g., bone), the patient's age, sex, and diet, the severity of any infection, time of administration, and other clinical factors. The dosage can vary with the type of matrix used in the reconstitution and whether other therapeutic agents, such as growth factors, are included. Progress of the treatment can be monitored by periodic assessment of tissue/bone growth and/or repair, for example, using X-rays, histomorphometric determinations, or tetracycline labeling.

[0155] Polynucleotides of the invention can also be used for gene therapy. Polynucleotides can be introduced either *in vivo* or *ex vivo* into cells for expression in a mammalian subject. Cells can be cultured *ex vivo* in the presence of proteins of the invention in order to produce a desired effect on or activity in such cells. Treated cells can then be introduced *in vivo* for therapeutic purposes, as is known in the art. Polynucleotides of the invention can be administered by known methods of introducing polynucleotides into a cell or organism (including in the form of viral vectors or naked DNA).

[0156] Polynucleotides of the invention can also be delivered to subjects for the purpose of screening test compounds for those which are useful for enhancing transfer of polynucleotides of the invention to a cell or for enhancing subsequent biological effects of the polynucleotides within the cell. Such biological effects include hybridization to complementary mRNA and inhibition of its translation, expression of the polynucleotide to form mRNA and/or protein, and replication and integration of the polynucleotide.

[0157] Test compounds which can be screened include any substances, whether natural products or synthetic, which can be administered to the subject. Libraries or mixtures of compounds can be tested. The compounds or substances can be those for which a pharmaceutical effect is previously known or unknown. The compounds or substances can be

delivered before, after, or concomitantly with the polynucleotides. They can be administered separately or in admixture with the polynucleotides.

[0158] Integration of delivered polynucleotides can be monitored by any means known in the art. For example, Southern blotting of the delivered polynucleotides can be performed. A change in the size of the fragments of the delivered polynucleotides indicates integration. Replication of the delivered polynucleotides can be monitored *inter alia* by detecting incorporation of labeled nucleotides combined with hybridization to a specific nucleotide probe. Expression of a polynucleotide of the invention can be monitored by detecting production of mRNA which hybridizes to the delivered polynucleotide or by detecting protein. Proteins of the invention can be detected immunologically. Thus, delivery of polynucleotides of the invention according to the present invention provides an excellent system for screening test compounds for their ability to enhance delivery, integration, hybridization, expression, replication or integration in an animal, preferably a mammal, more preferably a human.

Research Uses of the Polynucleotides and Secreted Proteins

[0159] Polynucleotides of the invention can be used for a variety of research purposes. Any or all of these research utilities are capable of being developed into reagent grade or kit format for commercialization as research products. For example, polynucleotides can be used to express recombinant protein for analysis, characterization, or therapeutic use. Polynucleotides can be used as markers for tissues in which the corresponding protein is preferentially expressed, either constitutively or at a particular stage of tissue differentiation or development or in disease states. Polynucleotides can also be used as molecular weight markers on Southern gels or, when labeled, for example, with a fluorescent tag or a radiolabel, polynucleotides can be used as chromosome markers, to identify chromosomes for gene mapping.

[0160] Potential genetic disorders can be identified by comparing the sequences of wild-type polynucleotides of the invention with endogenous nucleotide sequences in patients. Polynucleotides of the invention can also be used as probes for the discovery of novel, related DNA sequences, to derive PCR primers for genetic fingerprinting, as probes to "subtract-out" known sequences in the process of discovering other novel polynucleotides, for selecting and making oligomers for attachment to a gene chip or other support, to raise anti-protein antibodies using DNA immunization techniques, and as immunogens, to raise anti-DNA antibodies or to elicit another immune response.

[0161] Where the polynucleotide encodes a protein which binds or potentially binds to another protein, such as in a receptor-ligand interaction, the polynucleotide can also be used in interaction trap assays, such as the yeast two-hybrid assay, to identify polynucleotides encoding the protein with which binding occurs or to identify inhibitors of the binding interaction, for example in drug screening assays.

[0162] Proteins of the invention can similarly be used in assays to determine biological activity, including use in a panel of multiple proteins for high-throughput screening, to raise antibodies or to elicit another immune response, as a

reagent in assays designed to quantitatively determine levels of the protein (or its receptor) in biological fluids, as markers for tissues in which the protein is preferentially expressed (either constitutively or at a particular stage of tissue differentiation or development or in a disease state), and to identify related receptors or ligands. Where the protein binds or potentially binds to another protein such as, for example, in a receptor-ligand interaction, the protein can be used to identify the other protein with which binding occurs or to identify inhibitors of the binding interaction. Proteins involved in these binding interactions can also be used to screen for peptide or small molecule inhibitors or agonists of the binding interaction.

EXAMPLES

Example 1

Identification of Trans-Membrane Human Proteins

[0163] A cDNA clone designated ch1572 was isolated from a fetal liver library. The cDNA contained a 1994 base pair insert (SEQ ID NO:21) encoding a 585 amino acid protein (SEQ ID NO:22). The amino acid sequence contained a hydrophobic region of amino acids at positions 14 to 33, followed by a potential signal peptidase cleavage site between amino acids 33 and 34.

[0164] Five potential N-linked glycoprotein sites were identified, at amino acids 89, 106, 189, 220 and 315 of SEQ ID NO:22. When the protein was translated in the presence of endoplasmic reticulum membranes, the molecular weight increased in a manner consistent with glycosylation.

[0165] A cDNA clone designated ch1569 was isolated from a fetal liver library. The cDNA contained a 1340 base pair insert (SEQ ID NO:23) encoding a 280 amino acid protein (SEQ ID NO:24). Hydrophobic regions were found at amino acids 1 to 20 and 180 to 206, and a potential signal peptidase cleavage site was located between amino acids 20 and 21. No potential glycosylation sites were found. Where the protein was translated in the presence of rough endoplasmic reticulum, decreased molecular weights was observed, consistent with removal of the signal peptide.

[0166] A cDNA clone designated ch1570 was isolated from a fetal liver library. The cDNA contained a 1011 base pair insert (SEQ ID NO:25) encoding a 286 amino acid protein (SEQ ID NO:26). Five hydrophobic stretches were found, at positions 27 to 53, 62 to 86, 96 to 118, 206 to 246, and 257 to 279. Potential glycosylation sites were found at positions 8, 130, 134, 145, and 151. When the protein was translated in the presence of endoplasmic reticulum, the molecular weight increased, consistent with glycosylation.

[0167] A cDNA clone designated ch1529 was isolated from a fetal liver library. The cDNA contained a 2027 base pair insert (SEQ ID NO:27) encoding a 340 amino acid protein. Five hydrophobic stretches were found, at amino acid positions 19 to 44, 144 to 164, 180 to 223, 231 to 255, and 260 to 280.

[0168] Potential N-linked glycosylation sites were found at positions 39, 56, 62, 102 and 107. When the protein was translated in the presence of rough endoplasmic reticulum, the molecular weight increased, consistent with glycosylation of the protein.

[0169] A cDNA clone designated ch1515 was isolated from a fetal liver library. The cDNA contained a 2390 base pair insert (SEQ ID NO:29) encoding a 347 amino acid protein (SEQ ID NO:30). The protein contained a 30 amino acid hydrophobic region between amino acids 55 to 85, which could act as a signal peptide and/or a transmembrane domain.

[0170] Potential N-linked glycosylation sites were found at positions 147, 155 and 237. When the protein was translated in the presence of rough endoplasmic reticulum, an increase in molecular weight was observed, consistent with glycosylation.

[0171] Further objects, features, and advantages of the present invention will readily occur to the skilled artisan provided with the disclosure above. The complete contents of all references cited in this disclosure are expressly incorporated herein by reference.

SEQUENCE LISTING

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Met Arg Thr Leu

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Val Trp Asn Gln Leu Leu Ser Gln Lys Arg Val Gly Leu Ile His Met
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Leu Thr His Leu Ala Glu Ala Leu His Gln Ala Arg Leu Leu Ala Leu
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aatttgtgag ttctgatcac ttttgagctc tgaagctttg aatcattcag tgggtggagat	1596
ggccttctg taactgaata ttaccttctg taggaaaagg tggaaaataa gcatctagaa	1656
ggttgttctg aatgactctg tgctggcaaa aatgcttgaa acctctatat ttctttcgtt	1716
cataagaggt aaaggtcaaa tttttcaaca aaagtctttt aatacaaaa gcatgcagtt	1776
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<210> SEQ ID NO 6
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 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
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Gly Leu His Leu Phe Leu Leu Thr Ala Gly Pro Ala Leu Gly Trp Asn
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Asp Pro Asp Arg Met Leu Leu Arg Asp Val Lys Ala Leu Thr Leu His
 35           40           45

Tyr Asp Arg Tyr Thr Thr Ser Arg Arg Leu Asp Pro Ile Pro Gln Leu
 50           55           60

Lys Cys Val Gly Gly Thr Ala Gly Cys Asp Ser Tyr Thr Pro Lys Val
 65           70           75           80

Ile Gln Cys Gln Asn Lys Gly Trp Asp Gly Tyr Asp Val Gln Trp Glu
 85           90           95

Cys Lys Thr Asp Leu Asp Ile Ala Tyr Lys Phe Gly Lys Thr Val Val
 100          105          110

Ser Cys Glu Gly Tyr Glu Ser Ser Glu Asp Gln Tyr Val Leu Arg Gly
 115          120          125

Ser Cys Gly Leu Glu Tyr Asn Leu Asp Tyr Thr Glu Leu Gly Leu Gln
 130          135          140

Lys Leu Lys Glu Ser Gly Lys Gln His Gly Phe Ala Ser Phe Ser Asp
 145          150          155          160

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

Ile Thr Ile Val Val Leu Leu Gly Ile Ala Phe Val Val Tyr Lys Leu
 180          185          190

Phe Leu Ser Asp Gly Gln Tyr Ser Pro Pro Pro Tyr Ser Glu Tyr Pro
 195          200          205

Pro Phe Ser His Arg Tyr Gln Arg Phe Thr Asn Ser Ala Gly Pro Pro
 210          215          220

Pro Pro Gly Phe Lys Ser Glu Phe Thr Gly Pro Gln Asn Thr Gly His
 225          230          235          240

Gly Ala Thr Ser Gly Phe Gly Ser Ala Phe Thr Gly Gln Gln Gly Tyr
 245          250          255

Glu Asn Ser Gly Pro Gly Phe Trp Thr Gly Leu Gly Thr Gly Gly Ile
 260          265          270

Leu Gly Tyr Leu Phe Gly Ser Asn Arg Ala Ala Thr Pro Phe Ser Asp
 275          280          285

Ser Trp Tyr Tyr Pro Ser Tyr Pro Pro Ser Tyr Pro Gly Thr Trp Asn
 290          295          300

Arg Ala Tyr Ser Pro Leu His Gly Gly Ser Gly Ser Tyr Ser Val Cys
 305          310          315          320

Ser Asn Ser Asp Thr Lys Thr Arg Thr Ala Ser Gly Tyr Gly Gly Thr
 325          330          335
    
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Arg Arg Arg

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<212> TYPE: DNA
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<220> FEATURE:
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Met Gly Ile Leu Leu Gly Leu Leu	
1 5	
ctc ctg ggg cac cta aca gtg gac act tat ggc cgt ccc atc ctg gaa	161
Leu Leu Gly His Leu Thr Val Asp Thr Tyr Gly Arg Pro Ile Leu Glu	
10 15 20	
gtg cca gag agt gta aca gga cct tgg aaa ggg gat gtg aat ctt ccc	209
Val Pro Glu Ser Val Thr Gly Pro Trp Lys Gly Asp Val Asn Leu Pro	
25 30 35 40	
tgc acc tat gac ccc ctg caa ggc tac acc caa gtc ttg gtg aag tgg	257
Cys Thr Tyr Asp Pro Leu Gln Gly Tyr Thr Gln Val Leu Val Lys Trp	
45 50 55	
ctg gta caa cgt ggc tca gac cct gtc acc atc ttt cta cgt gac tct	305
Leu Val Gln Arg Gly Ser Asp Pro Val Thr Ile Phe Leu Arg Asp Ser	
60 65 70	
tct gga gac cat atc cag cag gca aag tac cag ggc cgc ctg cat gtg	353
Ser Gly Asp His Ile Gln Gln Ala Lys Tyr Gln Gly Arg Leu His Val	
75 80 85	
agc cac aag gtt cca gga gat gta tcc ctc caa ttg agc acc ctg gag	401
Ser His Lys Val Pro Gly Asp Val Ser Leu Gln Leu Ser Thr Leu Glu	
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Met Asp Asp Arg Ser His Tyr Thr Cys Glu Val Thr Trp Gln Thr Pro	
105 110 115 120	
gat ggc aac caa gtc gtg aga gat aag att act gag ctc cgt gtc cag	497
Asp Gly Asn Gln Val Val Arg Asp Lys Ile Thr Glu Leu Arg Val Gln	
125 130 135	
aaa ctc tct gtc tcc aag ccc aca gtg aca act ggc agc ggt tat ggc	545
Lys Leu Ser Val Ser Lys Pro Thr Val Thr Thr Gly Ser Gly Tyr Gly	
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ttc acg gtg ccc cag gga atg agg att agc ctt caa tgc cag gct cgg	593
Phe Thr Val Pro Gln Gly Met Arg Ile Ser Leu Gln Cys Gln Ala Arg	
155 160 165	
ggt tct cct ccc atc agt tat att tgg tat aag caa cag act aat aac	641
Gly Ser Pro Pro Ile Ser Tyr Ile Trp Tyr Lys Gln Gln Thr Asn Asn	
170 175 180	
cag gaa ccc atc aaa gta gca acc cta agt acc tta ctc ttc aag cct	689
Gln Glu Pro Ile Lys Val Ala Thr Leu Ser Thr Leu Leu Phe Lys Pro	
185 190 195 200	
gcg gtg ata gcc gac tca ggc tcc tat ttc tgc act gcc aag ggc cag	737
Ala Val Ile Ala Asp Ser Gly Ser Tyr Phe Cys Thr Ala Lys Gly Gln	
205 210 215	
gtt ggc tct gag cag cac agc gac att gtg aag ttt gtg gtc aaa gac	785
Val Gly Ser Glu Gln His Ser Asp Ile Val Lys Phe Val Val Lys Asp	
220 225 230	
tcc tca aag cta ctc aag acc aag act gag gca cct aca acc atg aca	833
Ser Ser Lys Leu Leu Lys Thr Lys Thr Glu Ala Pro Thr Thr Met Thr	
235 240 245	
tac ccc ttg aaa gca aca tct aca gtg aag cag tcc tgg gac tgg acc	881
Tyr Pro Leu Lys Ala Thr Ser Thr Val Lys Gln Ser Trp Asp Trp Thr	
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act gac atg gat ggc tac ctt gga gag acc agt gct ggg cca gga aag	929
Thr Asp Met Asp Gly Tyr Leu Gly Glu Thr Ser Ala Gly Pro Gly Lys	
265 270 275 280	
agc ctg cct gtc ttt gcc atc atc ctc atc atc tcc ttg tgc tgt atg	977
Ser Leu Pro Val Phe Ala Ile Ile Leu Ile Ile Ser Leu Cys Cys Met	

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Val Val Phe Thr Met Ala Tyr Ile Met Leu Cys Arg Lys Thr Ser Gln						
	300		305		310	
caa gag cat gtc tac gaa gca gcc agg gca cat gcc aga gag gcc aac						1073
Gln Glu His Val Tyr Glu Ala Ala Arg Ala His Ala Arg Glu Ala Asn						
	315		320		325	
gac tct gga gaa acc atg agg gtg gcc atc ttc gca agt ggc tgc tcc						1121
Asp Ser Gly Glu Thr Met Arg Val Ala Ile Phe Ala Ser Gly Cys Ser						
	330		335		340	
agt gat gag oca act tcc cag aat ctg ggc aac aac tac tct gat gag						1169
Ser Asp Glu Pro Thr Ser Gln Asn Leu Gly Asn Asn Tyr Ser Asp Glu						
	345		350		355	360
ccc tgc ata gga cag gag tac cag atc atc gcc cag atc aat ggc aac						1217
Pro Cys Ile Gly Gln Glu Tyr Gln Ile Ile Ala Gln Ile Asn Gly Asn						
	365		370		375	
tac gcc cgc ctg ctg gac aca gtt cct ctg gat tat gag ttt ctg gcc						1265
Tyr Ala Arg Leu Leu Asp Thr Val Pro Leu Asp Tyr Glu Phe Leu Ala						
	380		385		390	
act gag ggc aaa agt gtc tgt taaaaatgcc ccattaggcc aggatctgct						1316
Thr Glu Gly Lys Ser Val Cys						
	395					
gacataattg cctagtcagt ccttgccctc tgcattggcct tcttccctgc tacctctctt						1376
cctggatagc ccaaagtgtc cgctaccaa cactggagcc gctgggagtc actggccttg						1436
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cagaagacct gagggaggct cagctctgcc agctcagagg accagctata ttcaggatca						1676
tttctcttct ttcaggggcca gacagctttt aattgaaatt gttatttcac aggccagggt						1736
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<211> LENGTH: 399						
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<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens						
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	20		25		30	
Trp Lys Gly Asp Val Asn Leu Pro Cys Thr Tyr Asp Pro Leu Gln Gly						
	35		40		45	
Tyr Thr Gln Val Leu Val Lys Trp Leu Val Gln Arg Gly Ser Asp Pro						
	50		55		60	
Val Thr Ile Phe Leu Arg Asp Ser Ser Gly Asp His Ile Gln Gln Ala						
	65		70		75	80
Lys Tyr Gln Gly Arg Leu His Val Ser His Lys Val Pro Gly Asp Val						
	85		90		95	
Ser Leu Gln Leu Ser Thr Leu Glu Met Asp Asp Arg Ser His Tyr Thr						
	100		105		110	

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Cys Glu Val Thr Trp Gln Thr Pro Asp Gly Asn Gln Val Val Arg Asp
 115 120 125

Lys Ile Thr Glu Leu Arg Val Gln Lys Leu Ser Val Ser Lys Pro Thr
 130 135 140

Val Thr Thr Gly Ser Gly Tyr Gly Phe Thr Val Pro Gln Gly Met Arg
 145 150 155 160

Ile Ser Leu Gln Cys Gln Ala Arg Gly Ser Pro Pro Ile Ser Tyr Ile
 165 170 175

Trp Tyr Lys Gln Gln Thr Asn Asn Gln Glu Pro Ile Lys Val Ala Thr
 180 185 190

Leu Ser Thr Leu Leu Phe Lys Pro Ala Val Ile Ala Asp Ser Gly Ser
 195 200 205

Tyr Phe Cys Thr Ala Lys Gly Gln Val Gly Ser Glu Gln His Ser Asp
 210 215 220

Ile Val Lys Phe Val Val Lys Asp Ser Ser Lys Leu Leu Lys Thr Lys
 225 230 235 240

Thr Glu Ala Pro Thr Thr Met Thr Tyr Pro Leu Lys Ala Thr Ser Thr
 245 250 255

Val Lys Gln Ser Trp Asp Trp Thr Thr Asp Met Asp Gly Tyr Leu Gly
 260 265 270

Glu Thr Ser Ala Gly Pro Gly Lys Ser Leu Pro Val Phe Ala Ile Ile
 275 280 285

Leu Ile Ile Ser Leu Cys Cys Met Val Val Phe Thr Met Ala Tyr Ile
 290 295 300

Met Leu Cys Arg Lys Thr Ser Gln Gln Glu His Val Tyr Glu Ala Ala
 305 310 315 320

Arg Ala His Ala Arg Glu Ala Asn Asp Ser Gly Glu Thr Met Arg Val
 325 330 335

Ala Ile Phe Ala Ser Gly Cys Ser Ser Asp Glu Pro Thr Ser Gln Asn
 340 345 350

Leu Gly Asn Asn Tyr Ser Asp Glu Pro Cys Ile Gly Gln Glu Tyr Gln
 355 360 365

Ile Ile Ala Gln Ile Asn Gly Asn Tyr Ala Arg Leu Leu Asp Thr Val
 370 375 380

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 <221> NAME/KEY: CDS
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 tgtggtcac ctgctgtgt ctccaggagc cctgagaag attgcctcc tctcccctgc 180
 taagctccag gtccctgagat tgaattagg gctggagctc actgcactcc agcagtc atg 240
 Met

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Gly Pro Arg Ile Gly Pro Ala Gly Glu Val Pro Gln Val Pro Asp Lys	
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gaa acc aaa gcc aca atg ggc aca gaa aac aca cct gga ggc aaa gcc	336
Glu Thr Lys Ala Thr Met Gly Thr Glu Asn Thr Pro Gly Gly Lys Ala	
20 25 30	
agc cca gac cct cag gac gtg cgg cca agt gtg ttc cat aac atc aag	384
Ser Pro Asp Pro Gln Asp Val Arg Pro Ser Val Phe His Asn Ile Lys	
35 40 45	
ctg ttc gtt ctg tgc cac agc ctg ctg cag ctg gcg cag ctc atg atc	432
Leu Phe Val Leu Cys His Ser Leu Leu Gln Leu Ala Gln Leu Met Ile	
50 55 60 65	
tcc ggc tac cta aag agc tcc atc tcc aca gtg gag aag cgc ttc ggc	480
Ser Gly Tyr Leu Lys Ser Ser Ile Ser Thr Val Glu Lys Arg Phe Gly	
70 75 80	
ctc tcc agc cag acg tcg ggg ctg ctg gcc tcc ttc aac gag gtg ggg	528
Leu Ser Ser Gln Thr Ser Gly Leu Leu Ala Ser Phe Asn Glu Val Gly	
85 90 95	
aac aca gcc ttg att gtg ttt gtg agc tat ttt ggc agc cgg gtg cac	576
Asn Thr Ala Leu Ile Val Phe Val Ser Tyr Phe Gly Ser Arg Val His	
100 105 110	
cga ccc cga atg att ggc tat ggg gct atc ctt gtg gcc ctg gcg ggc	624
Arg Pro Arg Met Ile Gly Tyr Gly Ala Ile Leu Val Ala Leu Ala Gly	
115 120 125	
ctg ctc atg act ctc ccg cac ttc atc tcg gag cca tac cgc tac gac	672
Leu Leu Met Thr Leu Pro His Phe Ile Ser Glu Pro Tyr Arg Tyr Asp	
130 135 140 145	
aac acc agc cct gag gat atg cca cag gac ttc aag gct tcc ctg tgc	720
Asn Thr Ser Pro Glu Asp Met Pro Gln Asp Phe Lys Ala Ser Leu Cys	
150 155 160	
ctg ccc aca acc tcg gcc cca gcc tcg gcc ccc tcc aat ggc aac tgc	768
Leu Pro Thr Thr Ser Ala Pro Ala Ser Ala Pro Ser Asn Gly Asn Cys	
165 170 175	
tca agc tac aca gaa acc cag cat ctg agt gtg gtg ggg atc atg ttc	816
Ser Ser Tyr Thr Glu Thr Gln His Leu Ser Val Val Gly Ile Met Phe	
180 185 190	
gtg gca cag acc ctg ctg ggc gtg ggc ggg gtg ccc att cag ccc ttt	864
Val Ala Gln Thr Leu Leu Gly Val Gly Gly Val Pro Ile Gln Pro Phe	
195 200 205	
ggc atc tcc tac atc gat gac ttt gcc cac aac agc aac tcg ccc ctc	912
Gly Ile Ser Tyr Ile Asp Asp Phe Ala His Asn Ser Asn Ser Pro Leu	
210 215 220 225	
tac ctc ggg atc ctg ttt gca gtg acc atg atg ggg cca ggc ctg gcc	960
Tyr Leu Gly Ile Leu Phe Ala Val Thr Met Met Gly Pro Gly Leu Ala	
230 235 240	
ttt ggg ctg ggc agc ctc atg ctg cgc ctt tat gtg gac att aac cag	1008
Phe Gly Leu Gly Ser Leu Met Leu Arg Leu Tyr Val Asp Ile Asn Gln	
245 250 255	
atg cca gaa ggt ggt atc agc ctg acc ata aag gac ccc cga tgg gtg	1056
Met Pro Glu Gly Gly Ile Ser Leu Thr Ile Lys Asp Pro Arg Trp Val	
260 265 270	
ggt gcc tgg tgg ctg ggt ttc ctc atc gct gcc ggt gca gtg gcc ctg	1104
Gly Ala Trp Trp Leu Gly Phe Leu Ile Ala Ala Gly Ala Val Ala Leu	
275 280 285	
gct gcc atc ccc tac ttc ttc ttc ccc aag gaa atg ccc aag gaa aaa	1152
Ala Ala Ile Pro Tyr Phe Phe Phe Pro Lys Glu Met Pro Lys Glu Lys	
290 295 300 305	

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cgt gag ctt cag ttt cgg cga aag gtc tta gca gtc aca gac tca cct	1200
Arg Glu Leu Gln Phe Arg Arg Lys Val Leu Ala Val Thr Asp Ser Pro	
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gcc agg aag ggc aag gac tct ccc tct aag cag agc cct ggg gag tcc	1248
Ala Arg Lys Gly Lys Asp Ser Pro Ser Lys Gln Ser Pro Gly Glu Ser	
325 330 335	
acg aag aag cag gat ggc cta gtc cag att gca cca aac ctg act gtg	1296
Thr Lys Lys Gln Asp Gly Leu Val Gln Ile Ala Pro Asn Leu Thr Val	
340 345 350	
atc cag ttc att aaa gtc ttc ccc agg gtg ctg ctg cag acc cta cgc	1344
Ile Gln Phe Ile Lys Val Phe Pro Arg Val Leu Leu Gln Thr Leu Arg	
355 360 365	
cac ccc atc ttc ctg ctg gtg gtc ctg tcc cag gta tgc ttg tca tcc	1392
His Pro Ile Phe Leu Leu Val Val Leu Ser Gln Val Cys Leu Ser Ser	
370 375 380 385	
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Met Ala Ala Gly Met Ala Thr Phe Leu Pro Lys Phe Leu Glu Arg Gln	
390 395 400	
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Phe Ser Ile Thr Ala Ser Tyr Ala Asn Leu Leu Ile Gly Cys Leu Ser	
405 410 415	
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Phe Pro Ser Val Ile Val Gly Ile Val Val Gly Gly Val Leu Val Lys	
420 425 430	
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Arg Leu His Leu Gly Pro Val Gly Cys Gly Ala Leu Cys Leu Leu Gly	
435 440 445	
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Met Leu Leu Cys Leu Phe Phe Ser Leu Pro Leu Phe Phe Ile Gly Cys	
450 455 460 465	
tcc agc cac cag att gcg ggc atc aca cac cag acc agt gcc cac cct	1680
Ser Ser His Gln Ile Ala Gly Ile Thr His Gln Thr Ser Ala His Pro	
470 475 480	
ggg ctg gag ctg tct cca agc tgc atg gag gcc tgc tcc tgc cca ttg	1728
Gly Leu Glu Ser Pro Ser Cys Met Glu Ala Cys Ser Cys Pro Leu	
485 490 495	
gac ggc ttt aac cct gtc tgc gac ccc agc act cgt gtg gaa tac atc	1776
Asp Gly Phe Asn Pro Val Cys Asp Pro Ser Thr Arg Val Glu Tyr Ile	
500 505 510	
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Thr Pro Cys His Ala Gly Cys Ser Ser Trp Val Val Gln Asp Ala Leu	
515 520 525	
gac aac agc cag gtt ttc tac acc aac tgc agc tgc gtg gtg gag ggc	1872
Asp Asn Ser Gln Val Phe Tyr Thr Asn Cys Ser Cys Val Val Glu Gly	
530 535 540 545	
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Asn Pro Val Leu Ala Gly Ser Cys Asp Ser Thr Cys Ser His Leu Val	
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Val Pro Phe Leu Leu Leu Val Ser Leu Gly Ser Ala Leu Ala Cys Leu	
565 570 575	
acc cac aca ccc tcc ttc atg ctc atc cta aga gga gtg aag aaa gaa	2016
Thr His Thr Pro Ser Phe Met Leu Ile Leu Arg Gly Val Lys Lys Glu	
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gac aag act ttg gct gtg ggc atc cag ttc atg ttc ctg agg att ttg	2064
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Cys Val His Trp Ala Leu Ser Cys Gly Arg Arg Ala Val Cys Arg Tyr	
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Tyr Asn Asn Asp Leu Leu Arg Asn Arg Phe Ile Gly Leu Gln Phe Phe	
645 650 655	
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Phe Lys Thr Gly Ser Val Ile Cys Phe Ala Leu Val Leu Ala Val Leu	
660 665 670	
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Arg Gln Gln Asp Lys Glu Ala Arg Thr Lys Glu Ser Arg Ser Ser Pro	
675 680 685	
gcc gta gag cag caa ttg cta gtg tcg ggg cca ggg aag aag cca gag	2352
Ala Val Glu Gln Gln Leu Leu Val Ser Gly Pro Gly Lys Lys Pro Glu	
690 695 700 705	
gat tcc cga gtg tgagctgtct tggggcccca cctggccaag agtagcagcc	2404
Asp Ser Arg Val	
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cttgtttccc aggttttgca gggaaaaaaa gtctggaatt atagatacag cttattatta 4024
aatttgttct tgcataatgt ctctcttatt acaaaaattc tttottcata aactgcatta 4084
gaggtttgca acaaccacat catttccatt aacttagatt taggttttac tggattcatt 4144
gctcaccatt attgottgta tattacatct tttccaatct ttaaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa 4204
ctcgagagta cttctaga 4222
    
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<210> SEQ ID NO 10
<211> LENGTH: 709
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
    
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<400> SEQUENCE: 10

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Met Gly Pro Arg Ile Gly Pro Ala Gly Glu Val Pro Gln Val Pro Asp
 1          5          10          15
Lys Glu Thr Lys Ala Thr Met Gly Thr Glu Asn Thr Pro Gly Gly Lys
 20          25          30
Ala Ser Pro Asp Pro Gln Asp Val Arg Pro Ser Val Phe His Asn Ile
 35          40          45
Lys Leu Phe Val Leu Cys His Ser Leu Leu Gln Leu Ala Gln Leu Met
 50          55          60
Ile Ser Gly Tyr Leu Lys Ser Ser Ile Ser Thr Val Glu Lys Arg Phe
 65          70          75          80
Gly Leu Ser Ser Gln Thr Ser Gly Leu Leu Ala Ser Phe Asn Glu Val
 85          90          95
Gly Asn Thr Ala Leu Ile Val Phe Val Ser Tyr Phe Gly Ser Arg Val
 100         105         110
His Arg Pro Arg Met Ile Gly Tyr Gly Ala Ile Leu Val Ala Leu Ala
 115         120         125
Gly Leu Leu Met Thr Leu Pro His Phe Ile Ser Glu Pro Tyr Arg Tyr
 130         135         140
Asp Asn Thr Ser Pro Glu Asp Met Pro Gln Asp Phe Lys Ala Ser Leu
 145         150         155         160
Cys Leu Pro Thr Thr Ser Ala Pro Ala Ser Ala Pro Ser Asn Gly Asn
 165         170         175
Cys Ser Ser Tyr Thr Glu Thr Gln His Leu Ser Val Val Gly Ile Met
 180         185         190
Phe Val Ala Gln Thr Leu Leu Gly Val Gly Gly Val Pro Ile Gln Pro
 195         200         205
Phe Gly Ile Ser Tyr Ile Asp Asp Phe Ala His Asn Ser Asn Ser Pro
 210         215         220
Leu Tyr Leu Gly Ile Leu Phe Ala Val Thr Met Met Gly Pro Gly Leu
 225         230         235         240
Ala Phe Gly Leu Gly Ser Leu Met Leu Arg Leu Tyr Val Asp Ile Asn
 245         250         255
Gln Met Pro Glu Gly Gly Ile Ser Leu Thr Ile Lys Asp Pro Arg Trp
 260         265         270
Val Gly Ala Trp Trp Leu Gly Phe Leu Ile Ala Ala Gly Ala Val Ala
 275         280         285
Leu Ala Ala Ile Pro Tyr Phe Phe Phe Pro Lys Glu Met Pro Lys Glu
    
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290		295				300									
Lys	Arg	Glu	Leu	Gln	Phe	Arg	Arg	Lys	Val	Leu	Ala	Val	Thr	Asp	Ser
305					310					315					320
Pro	Ala	Arg	Lys	Gly	Lys	Asp	Ser	Pro	Ser	Lys	Gln	Ser	Pro	Gly	Glu
				325						330				335	
Ser	Thr	Lys	Lys	Gln	Asp	Gly	Leu	Val	Gln	Ile	Ala	Pro	Asn	Leu	Thr
			340						345					350	
Val	Ile	Gln	Phe	Ile	Lys	Val	Phe	Pro	Arg	Val	Leu	Leu	Gln	Thr	Leu
		355					360						365		
Arg	His	Pro	Ile	Phe	Leu	Leu	Val	Val	Leu	Ser	Gln	Val	Cys	Leu	Ser
		370					375					380			
Ser	Met	Ala	Ala	Gly	Met	Ala	Thr	Phe	Leu	Pro	Lys	Phe	Leu	Glu	Arg
385					390						395				400
Gln	Phe	Ser	Ile	Thr	Ala	Ser	Tyr	Ala	Asn	Leu	Leu	Ile	Gly	Cys	Leu
				405					410					415	
Ser	Phe	Pro	Ser	Val	Ile	Val	Gly	Ile	Val	Val	Gly	Gly	Val	Leu	Val
				420				425						430	
Lys	Arg	Leu	His	Leu	Gly	Pro	Val	Gly	Cys	Gly	Ala	Leu	Cys	Leu	Leu
		435						440					445		
Gly	Met	Leu	Leu	Cys	Leu	Phe	Phe	Ser	Leu	Pro	Leu	Phe	Phe	Ile	Gly
		450						455				460			
Cys	Ser	Ser	His	Gln	Ile	Ala	Gly	Ile	Thr	His	Gln	Thr	Ser	Ala	His
465					470						475				480
Pro	Gly	Leu	Glu	Leu	Ser	Pro	Ser	Cys	Met	Glu	Ala	Cys	Ser	Cys	Pro
				485						490				495	
Leu	Asp	Gly	Phe	Asn	Pro	Val	Cys	Asp	Pro	Ser	Thr	Arg	Val	Glu	Tyr
				500					505					510	
Ile	Thr	Pro	Cys	His	Ala	Gly	Cys	Ser	Ser	Trp	Val	Val	Gln	Asp	Ala
				515				520					525		
Leu	Asp	Asn	Ser	Gln	Val	Phe	Tyr	Thr	Asn	Cys	Ser	Cys	Val	Val	Glu
		530					535					540			
Gly	Asn	Pro	Val	Leu	Ala	Gly	Ser	Cys	Asp	Ser	Thr	Cys	Ser	His	Leu
545					550					555					560
Val	Val	Pro	Phe	Leu	Leu	Leu	Val	Ser	Leu	Gly	Ser	Ala	Leu	Ala	Cys
				565						570				575	
Leu	Thr	His	Thr	Pro	Ser	Phe	Met	Leu	Ile	Leu	Arg	Gly	Val	Lys	Lys
				580					585					590	
Glu	Asp	Lys	Thr	Leu	Ala	Val	Gly	Ile	Gln	Phe	Met	Phe	Leu	Arg	Ile
			595					600					605		
Leu	Ala	Trp	Met	Pro	Ser	Pro	Val	Ile	His	Gly	Ser	Ala	Ile	Asp	Thr
				610				615				620			
Thr	Cys	Val	His	Trp	Ala	Leu	Ser	Cys	Gly	Arg	Arg	Ala	Val	Cys	Arg
625					630						635				640
Tyr	Tyr	Asn	Asn	Asp	Leu	Leu	Arg	Asn	Arg	Phe	Ile	Gly	Leu	Gln	Phe
				645						650				655	
Phe	Phe	Lys	Thr	Gly	Ser	Val	Ile	Cys	Phe	Ala	Leu	Val	Leu	Ala	Val
				660					665					670	
Leu	Arg	Gln	Gln	Asp	Lys	Glu	Ala	Arg	Thr	Lys	Glu	Ser	Arg	Ser	Ser
		675					680						685		
Pro	Ala	Val	Glu	Gln	Gln	Leu	Leu	Val	Ser	Gly	Pro	Gly	Lys	Lys	Pro
						695							700		

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Glu Asp Ser Arg Val
705

<210> SEQ ID NO 11
<211> LENGTH: 960
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: CDS
<222> LOCATION: (78)...(797)

<400> SEQUENCE: 11

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gaattcggca cgagggccgg cctccgcccg gccccgaggg caggctctcc ccggaggctc      60
agccccctct gctcccc atg ggc aac tgc cag gca ggg cac aac ctg cac      110
          Met Gly Asn Cys Gln Ala Gly His Asn Leu His
          1                    5                    10

ctg tgt ctg gcc cac cac cca cct ctg gtc tgt gcc act ttg atc ctg      158
Leu Cys Leu Ala His His Pro Leu Val Cys Ala Thr Leu Ile Leu
          15                    20                    25

ctg ctg ctt ggc ctg tct ggc ctg ggc ctt ggc agc ttc ctg ctg acc      206
Leu Leu Leu Gly Leu Ser Gly Leu Gly Leu Gly Ser Phe Leu Leu Thr
          30                    35                    40

cac agg act ggc ctg cgc agc cct gac atc ccc cag gac tgg gtc tct      254
His Arg Thr Gly Leu Arg Ser Pro Asp Ile Pro Gln Asp Trp Val Ser
          45                    50                    55

ttt ttg aga tct ttt ggc cag ctg acc ctg tgt ccc agg aat ggg aca      302
Phe Leu Arg Ser Phe Gly Gln Leu Thr Leu Cys Pro Arg Asn Gly Thr
          60                    65                    70                    75

gtc aca ggg aag tgg cga ggg tct cac gtc gtg ggc ttg ctg acc acc      350
Val Thr Gly Lys Trp Arg Gly Ser His Val Val Gly Leu Leu Thr Thr
          80                    85                    90

ttg aac ttc gga gac ggt cca gac agg aac aag acc cgg aca ttc cag      398
Leu Asn Phe Gly Asp Gly Pro Asp Arg Asn Lys Thr Arg Thr Phe Gln
          95                    100                    105

gcc aca gtc ctg gga agt cag atg gga ttg aaa gga tct tct gca gga      446
Ala Thr Val Leu Gly Ser Gln Met Gly Leu Lys Gly Ser Ser Ala Gly
          110                    115                    120

caa ctg gtc ctt atc aca gcc agg gtg acc aca gaa agg act gca gga      494
Gln Leu Val Leu Ile Thr Ala Arg Val Thr Thr Glu Arg Thr Ala Gly
          125                    130                    135

acc tgc cta tat ttt agt gct gtt cca gga atc cta ccc tcc agc cag      542
Thr Cys Leu Tyr Phe Ser Ala Val Pro Gly Ile Leu Pro Ser Ser Gln
          140                    145                    150                    155

cca ccc ata tcc tgc tca gag gag ggg gct gga aat gcc acc ctg agc      590
Pro Pro Ile Ser Cys Ser Glu Glu Gly Ala Gly Asn Ala Thr Leu Ser
          160                    165                    170

cct aga atg ggt gag gaa tgt gtt agt gtc tgg agc cat gaa ggc ctt      638
Pro Arg Met Gly Glu Glu Cys Val Ser Val Trp Ser His Glu Gly Leu
          175                    180                    185

gtg ctg acc aag ctg ctg acc tcg gag gag ctg gct ctg tgt ggc tcc      686
Val Leu Thr Lys Leu Leu Thr Ser Glu Glu Leu Ala Leu Cys Gly Ser
          190                    195                    200

agg ctg ctg gtc ttg ggc tcc ttc ctg ctt ctg ttc tgt ggc ctt ctg      734
Arg Leu Leu Val Leu Gly Ser Phe Leu Leu Leu Phe Cys Gly Leu Leu
          205                    210                    215

tgc tgt gtc act gct atg tgc ttc cac ccg cgc cgg gag tcc cac tgg      782
Cys Cys Val Thr Ala Met Cys Phe His Pro Arg Arg Glu Ser His Trp
          220                    225                    230                    235
    
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tct aga acc cgg ctc tgagggcact ggcctagttc ccgacttggt tctcaggtgt 837
 Ser Arg Thr Arg Leu
 240
 gaatcaactt cttgggcctt ggctctgagt tggaaaaggt tttagaaaaa gtgaagagct 897
 ggaatgtggg ggaaaataaa aagctttttt gcccaaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa 957
 aaa 960

<210> SEQ ID NO 12
 <211> LENGTH: 240
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 12

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 13
 <211> LENGTH: 2832
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
 <220> FEATURE:
 <221> NAME/KEY: CDS
 <222> LOCATION: (317)...(2155)

<400> SEQUENCE: 13

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gcccagaccg cgcacctcc cccgcctccc gtgcgcccgg gacaatcctc gccttgtctg	120
tggcgcccgc atctggagct ttctgtagcc tccgatacgc cctttttttc agggcgtagc	180
cccagccaag ctgctccccg cggcggccgc acagcagccc gagcgcctcc tttccggagc	240
tcccctccgg agctgggatc caggcgcgta gcggagatcc caggatcctg ggtgctgtct	300
gggcccgcct cccacc atg acc ttc ttg ggg cct gga ccc cgg ttc ctg ctg	352
Met Thr Phe Leu Gly Pro Gly Pro Arg Phe Leu Leu	
1 5 10	
ctg ctg ccg ctg ctg ctg ccc cct gcg gcc tca gcc tcc gac cgg ccc	400
Leu Leu Pro Leu Leu Leu Pro Pro Ala Ala Ser Ala Ser Asp Arg Pro	
15 20 25	
cgg ggc cga gac ccg gtc aac cca gag aag ctg ctg gtg atc act gtg	448
Arg Gly Arg Asp Pro Val Asn Pro Glu Lys Leu Leu Val Ile Thr Val	
30 35 40	
gcc aca gct gaa acc gag ggg tac ctg cgt ttc ctg cgc tct gcg gag	496
Ala Thr Ala Glu Thr Glu Gly Tyr Leu Arg Phe Leu Arg Ser Ala Glu	
45 50 55 60	
ttc ttc aac tac act gtg cgg acc ctg gcc ctg gga gag gag tgg cga	544
Phe Phe Asn Tyr Thr Val Arg Thr Leu Gly Leu Gly Glu Glu Trp Arg	
65 70 75	
ggg ggt gat gtg gct cga aca gtt ggt gga gga cag aag gtc cgg tgg	592
Gly Gly Asp Val Ala Arg Thr Val Gly Gly Gly Gln Lys Val Arg Trp	
80 85 90	
tta aag aag gaa atg gag aaa tac gct gac cgg gag gat atg atc atc	640
Leu Lys Lys Glu Met Glu Lys Tyr Ala Asp Arg Glu Asp Met Ile Ile	
95 100 105	
atg ttt gtg gat agc tac gac gtg att ctg gcc gcc agc ccc aca gag	688
Met Phe Val Asp Ser Tyr Asp Val Ile Leu Ala Gly Ser Pro Thr Glu	
110 115 120	
ctg ctg aag aag ttc gtc cag agt gcc agc cgc ctg ctc ttc tct gca	736
Leu Leu Lys Lys Phe Val Gln Ser Gly Ser Arg Leu Leu Phe Ser Ala	
125 130 135 140	
gag agc ttc tgc tgg ccc gag tgg ggg ctg gcg gag cag tac cct gag	784
Glu Ser Phe Cys Trp Pro Glu Trp Gly Leu Ala Glu Gln Tyr Pro Glu	
145 150 155	
gtg ggc acg ggg aag cgc ttc ctc aat tct ggt gga ttc atc ggt ttt	832
Val Gly Thr Gly Lys Arg Phe Leu Asn Ser Gly Gly Phe Ile Gly Phe	
160 165 170	
gcc acc acc atc cac caa atc gtg cgc cag tgg aag tac aag gat gat	880
Ala Thr Thr Ile His Gln Ile Val Arg Gln Trp Lys Tyr Lys Asp Asp	
175 180 185	
gac gac gac cag ctg ttc tac aca cgg ctc tac ctg gac cca gga ctg	928
Asp Asp Asp Gln Leu Phe Tyr Thr Arg Leu Tyr Leu Asp Pro Gly Leu	
190 195 200	
agg gag aaa ctc agc ctt aat ctg gat cat aag tct cgg atc ttt cag	976
Arg Glu Lys Leu Ser Leu Asn Leu Asp His Lys Ser Arg Ile Phe Gln	
205 210 215 220	
aac ctc aac ggg gct tta gat gaa gtg gtt tta aag ttt gat cgg aac	1024
Asn Leu Asn Gly Ala Leu Asp Glu Val Val Leu Lys Phe Asp Arg Asn	
225 230 235	
cgt gtg cgt atc ccg aac gtg gcc tac gac acg ctc ccc att gtg gtc	1072
Arg Val Arg Ile Arg Asn Val Ala Tyr Asp Thr Leu Pro Ile Val Val	
240 245 250	
cat gga aac ggt ccc act aag ctg cag ctc aac tac ctg gga aac tac	1120
His Gly Asn Gly Pro Thr Lys Leu Gln Leu Asn Tyr Leu Gly Asn Tyr	
255 260 265	

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gtc ccc aat ggc tgg act cct gag gga ggc tgt ggc ttc tgc aac cag	1168
Val Pro Asn Gly Trp Thr Pro Glu Gly Gly Cys Gly Phe Cys Asn Gln	
270 275 280	
gac cgg agg aca ctc ccg ggg ggg cag cct ccc ccc cgg gtg ttt ctg	1216
Asp Arg Arg Thr Leu Pro Gly Gly Gln Pro Pro Pro Arg Val Phe Leu	
285 290 295 300	
gcc gtg ttt gtg gaa cag cct act ccg ttt ctg ccc cgc ttc ctg cag	1264
Ala Val Phe Val Glu Gln Pro Thr Pro Phe Leu Pro Arg Phe Leu Gln	
305 310 315	
cgg ctg cta ctc ctg gac tat ccc ccc gac agg gtc acc ctt ttc ctg	1312
Arg Leu Leu Leu Leu Asp Tyr Pro Pro Asp Arg Val Thr Leu Phe Leu	
320 325 330	
cac aac aac gag gtc ttc cat gaa ccc cac atc gct gac tcc tgg ccg	1360
His Asn Asn Glu Val Phe His Glu Pro His Ile Ala Asp Ser Trp Pro	
335 340 345	
cag ctc cag gac cac ttc tca gct gtg aag ctc gtg ggg ccg gag gag	1408
Gln Leu Gln Asp His Phe Ser Ala Val Lys Leu Val Gly Pro Glu Glu	
350 355 360	
gct ctg agc cca ggc gag gcc agg gac atg gcc atg gac ctg tgt cgg	1456
Ala Leu Ser Pro Gly Glu Ala Arg Asp Met Ala Met Asp Leu Cys Arg	
365 370 375 380	
cag gac ccc gag tgt gag ttc tac ttc agc ctg gac gcc gac gct gtc	1504
Gln Asp Pro Glu Cys Glu Phe Tyr Phe Ser Leu Asp Ala Asp Ala Val	
385 390 395	
ctc acc aac ctg cag acc ctg cgt atc ctc att gag gag aac agg aag	1552
Leu Thr Asn Leu Gln Thr Leu Arg Ile Leu Ile Glu Glu Asn Arg Lys	
400 405 410	
gtg atc gcc ccc atg ctg tcc cgc cac ggc aag ctg tgg tcc aac ttc	1600
Val Ile Ala Pro Met Leu Ser Arg His Gly Lys Leu Trp Ser Asn Phe	
415 420 425	
tgg ggc gcc ctg agc ccc gat gag tac tac gcc cgc tcc gag gac tac	1648
Trp Gly Ala Leu Ser Pro Asp Glu Tyr Tyr Ala Arg Ser Glu Asp Tyr	
430 435 440	
gtg gag ctg gtg cag cgg aag cga gtg ggt gtg tgg aat gta cca tac	1696
Val Glu Leu Val Gln Arg Lys Arg Val Gly Val Trp Asn Val Pro Tyr	
445 450 455 460	
atc tcc cag gcc tat gtg atc cgg ggt gat acc ctg cgg atg gag ctg	1744
Ile Ser Gln Ala Tyr Val Ile Arg Gly Asp Thr Leu Arg Met Glu Leu	
465 470 475	
ccc cag agg gat gtg ttc tcg ggc agt gac aca gac ccg gac atg gcc	1792
Pro Gln Arg Asp Val Phe Ser Gly Ser Asp Thr Asp Pro Asp Met Ala	
480 485 490	
ttc tgt aag agc ttt cga gac aag ggc atc ttc ctc cat ctg agc aat	1840
Phe Cys Lys Ser Phe Arg Asp Lys Gly Ile Phe Leu His Leu Ser Asn	
495 500 505	
cag cat gaa ttt ggc cgg ctc ctg gcc act tcc aga tac gac acg gag	1888
Gln His Glu Phe Gly Arg Leu Leu Ala Thr Ser Arg Tyr Asp Thr Glu	
510 515 520	
cac ctg cac ccc gac ctc tgg cag atc ttc gac aac ccc gtc gac tgg	1936
His Leu His Pro Asp Leu Trp Gln Ile Phe Asp Asn Pro Val Asp Trp	
525 530 535 540	
aag gag cag tac atc cac gag aac tac agc cgg gcc ctg gaa ggg aag	1984
Lys Glu Gln Tyr Ile His Glu Asn Tyr Ser Arg Ala Leu Glu Gly Lys	
545 550 555	
gaa tcg tgg agc agc cat gcc cgg acg tgt act ggt tcc cac tgc tgt	2032
Glu Ser Trp Ser Ser His Ala Arg Thr Cys Thr Gly Ser His Cys Cys	
560 565 570	

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His Gln Ile Val Arg Gln Trp Lys Tyr Lys Asp Asp Asp Asp Gln
 180 185 190

Leu Phe Tyr Thr Arg Leu Tyr Leu Asp Pro Gly Leu Arg Glu Lys Leu
 195 200 205

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

Ala Leu Asp Glu Val Val Leu Lys Phe Asp Arg Asn Arg Val Arg Ile
 225 230 235 240

Arg Asn Val Ala Tyr Asp Thr Leu Pro Ile Val Val His Gly Asn Gly
 245 250 255

Pro Thr Lys Leu Gln Leu Asn Tyr Leu Gly Asn Tyr Val Pro Asn Gly
 260 265 270

Trp Thr Pro Glu Gly Gly Cys Gly Phe Cys Asn Gln Asp Arg Arg Thr
 275 280 285

Leu Pro Gly Gly Gln Pro Pro Pro Arg Val Phe Leu Ala Val Phe Val
 290 295 300

Glu Gln Pro Thr Pro Phe Leu Pro Arg Phe Leu Gln Arg Leu Leu Leu
 305 310 315 320

Leu Asp Tyr Pro Pro Asp Arg Val Thr Leu Phe Leu His Asn Asn Glu
 325 330 335

Val Phe His Glu Pro His Ile Ala Asp Ser Trp Pro Gln Leu Gln Asp
 340 345 350

His Phe Ser Ala Val Lys Leu Val Gly Pro Glu Glu Ala Leu Ser Pro
 355 360 365

Gly Glu Ala Arg Asp Met Ala Met Asp Leu Cys Arg Gln Asp Pro Glu
 370 375 380

Cys Glu Phe Tyr Phe Ser Leu Asp Ala Asp Ala Val Leu Thr Asn Leu
 385 390 395 400

Gln Thr Leu Arg Ile Leu Ile Glu Glu Asn Arg Lys Val Ile Ala Pro
 405 410 415

Met Leu Ser Arg His Gly Lys Leu Trp Ser Asn Phe Trp Gly Ala Leu
 420 425 430

Ser Pro Asp Glu Tyr Tyr Ala Arg Ser Glu Asp Tyr Val Glu Leu Val
 435 440 445

Gln Arg Lys Arg Val Gly Val Trp Asn Val Pro Tyr Ile Ser Gln Ala
 450 455 460

Tyr Val Ile Arg Gly Asp Thr Leu Arg Met Glu Leu Pro Gln Arg Asp
 465 470 475 480

Val Phe Ser Gly Ser Asp Thr Asp Pro Asp Met Ala Phe Cys Lys Ser
 485 490 495

Phe Arg Asp Lys Gly Ile Phe Leu His Leu Ser Asn Gln His Glu Phe
 500 505 510

Gly Arg Leu Leu Ala Thr Ser Arg Tyr Asp Thr Glu His Leu His Pro
 515 520 525

Asp Leu Trp Gln Ile Phe Asp Asn Pro Val Asp Trp Lys Glu Gln Tyr
 530 535 540

Ile His Glu Asn Tyr Ser Arg Ala Leu Glu Gly Lys Glu Ser Trp Ser
 545 550 555 560

Ser His Ala Arg Thr Cys Thr Gly Ser His Cys Cys Gln Asn Lys Cys
 565 570 575

Val Met Ser Trp Trp Gln Arg Trp Ser Thr Thr Ala Ser Gly Gln Ala

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580	585	590	
Ala Gly Met Arg Ile Gln Gly Trp Leu Glu Ala Thr Arg Met Cys Pro			
595	600	605	
Pro Trp Thr Ser Thr			
610			
<p><210> SEQ ID NO 15 <211> LENGTH: 3030 <212> TYPE: DNA <213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens <220> FEATURE: <221> NAME/KEY: CDS <222> LOCATION: (31)...(885)</p>			
<p><400> SEQUENCE: 15</p>			
ggatccaaag aattcgccac gagcgcgcg atg ccc gcg cgc cca gga cgc ctc			54
	Met Pro Ala Arg Pro Gly Arg Leu	1	5
ctc ccg ctg ctg gcc cgg ccg gcg gcc ctg act gcg ctg ctg ctg ctg			102
Leu Pro Leu Leu Ala Arg Pro Ala Ala Leu Thr Ala Leu Leu Leu Leu	10	15	20
ctg ctg gcc cat gcc gcc gcc ggg cgc tgg gcc gcc cgg gcc cag gag			150
Leu Leu Gly His Gly Gly Gly Arg Trp Gly Ala Arg Ala Gln Glu	25	30	35
gcg gcg gcg gcg gcg gac ggg ccc ccc gcg gca gac gcc gag gac			198
Ala Ala Ala Ala Ala Asp Gly Pro Pro Ala Ala Asp Gly Glu Asp	45	50	55
gga cag gac ccg cac agc aag cac ctg tac acg gcc gac atg ttc acg			246
Gly Gln Asp Pro His Ser Lys His Leu Tyr Thr Ala Asp Met Phe Thr	60	65	70
cac ggg atc cag agc gcc gcg cac ttc gtc atg ttc ttc gcg ccc tgg			294
His Gly Ile Gln Ser Ala Ala His Phe Val Met Phe Phe Ala Pro Trp	75	80	85
tgt gga cac tgc cag cgg ctg cag ccg act tgg aat gac ctg gga gac			342
Cys Gly His Cys Gln Arg Leu Gln Pro Thr Trp Asn Asp Leu Gly Asp	90	95	100
aaa tac aac agc atg gaa gat gcc aaa gtc tat gtg gct aaa gtg gac			390
Lys Tyr Asn Ser Met Glu Asp Ala Lys Val Tyr Val Ala Lys Val Asp	105	110	115
tgc acg gcc cac tcc gac gtg tgc tcc gcc cag ggg gtg cga gga tac			438
Cys Thr Ala His Ser Asp Val Cys Ser Ala Gln Gly Val Arg Gly Tyr	125	130	135
ccc acc tta aag ctt ttc aag cca gcc caa gaa gct gtg aag tac cag			486
Pro Thr Leu Lys Leu Phe Lys Pro Gly Gln Glu Ala Val Lys Tyr Gln	140	145	150
ggt cct cgg gac ttc cag aca ctg gaa aac tgg atg ctg cag aca ctg			534
Gly Pro Arg Asp Phe Gln Thr Leu Glu Asn Trp Met Leu Gln Thr Leu	155	160	165
aac gag gag cca gtg aca cca gaa ccg gaa gtg gaa ccg cca gtg ccc			582
Asn Glu Glu Pro Val Thr Pro Glu Pro Glu Val Glu Pro Pro Val Pro	170	175	180
ccg agc tca agc aag gcc tgt atg agc tct cag caa gca act ttg agc			630
Pro Ser Ser Ser Lys Gly Cys Met Ser Ser Gln Gln Ala Thr Leu Ser	185	190	195
tgc acg ttg cac aag gcg acc act tta tca agt tct tcg ctc cgt ggt			678
Cys Thr Leu His Lys Ala Thr Thr Leu Ser Ser Ser Ser Leu Arg Gly	205	210	215
gtg gtc act gca aag ccc tgg ctc caa cct ggg agc agc tgg ctc tgg			726

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aggaatctta gaaacaagac cacttatact gtctgtctga ggcagaagat aacagcagca 2725
tctcgaccag cctctgcctt aaaggaatc tttattaatc acgtgtgggt cacagataat 2785
tcttttttta aaaaaaccca acctcctaga gaagcacaac tgtcaagagt ggcttcagct 2845
ttgcatcacg agtcttgtat tccaagaaaa tcaaagtggg acaatttggg tgtttacact 2905
atgatacttt ctaataaac tctttttttt aaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaa 2965
aaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaa 3025
aaaaa 3030
    
```

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<210> SEQ ID NO 16
<211> LENGTH: 285
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
    
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<400> SEQUENCE: 16

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Met Pro Ala Arg Pro Gly Arg Leu Leu Pro Leu Leu Ala Arg Pro Ala
 1           5           10           15
Ala Leu Thr Ala Leu Leu Leu Leu Leu Gly His Gly Gly Gly Gly
 20           25           30
Arg Trp Gly Ala Arg Ala Gln Glu Ala Ala Ala Ala Ala Asp Gly
 35           40           45
Pro Pro Ala Ala Asp Gly Glu Asp Gly Gln Asp Pro His Ser Lys His
 50           55           60
Leu Tyr Thr Ala Asp Met Phe Thr His Gly Ile Gln Ser Ala Ala His
 65           70           75           80
Phe Val Met Phe Phe Ala Pro Trp Cys Gly His Cys Gln Arg Leu Gln
 85           90           95
Pro Thr Trp Asn Asp Leu Gly Asp Lys Tyr Asn Ser Met Glu Asp Ala
 100          105          110
Lys Val Tyr Val Ala Lys Val Asp Cys Thr Ala His Ser Asp Val Cys
 115          120          125
Ser Ala Gln Gly Val Arg Gly Tyr Pro Thr Leu Lys Leu Phe Lys Pro
 130          135          140
Gly Gln Glu Ala Val Lys Tyr Gln Gly Pro Arg Asp Phe Gln Thr Leu
 145          150          155          160
Glu Asn Trp Met Leu Gln Thr Leu Asn Glu Glu Pro Val Thr Pro Glu
 165          170          175
Pro Glu Val Glu Pro Pro Val Pro Pro Ser Ser Ser Lys Gly Cys Met
 180          185          190
Ser Ser Gln Gln Ala Thr Leu Ser Cys Thr Leu His Lys Ala Thr Thr
 195          200          205
Leu Ser Ser Ser Ser Leu Arg Gly Val Val Thr Ala Lys Pro Trp Leu
 210          215          220
Gln Pro Gly Ser Ser Trp Leu Trp Ala Leu Asn Ile Pro Lys Leu Ser
 225          230          235          240
Arg Leu Ala Arg Leu Ile Val His Ser Thr Met Asn Ser Ala Pro Glu
 245          250          255
Thr Arg Phe Val Ala Ile Pro Leu Phe Ser Gly Ser Glu Met Gly Lys
 260          265          270
Arg Trp Ile Ser Thr Arg Glu Ser Gly Ile Trp Ser His
 275          280          285
    
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<210> SEQ ID NO 17
<211> LENGTH: 2133
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: CDS
<222> LOCATION: (185)...(1633)

<400> SEQUENCE: 17

ggatccaaag aattcggcac gaggagctac ggttctggct gcgtcctaga ggcacccggg      60
gcagtaaaac cgctcgcgac gccggaggcg cgccaggcc gagaggcagg ccgggcaggg      120
gtgtcggacg cagggcgctg gccggggttt cggttcggc cacagctttt tttctcaagg      180
tgca atg aaa gcc ttc cac act ttc tgt gtt gtc ctt ctg gtg ttt ggg      229
  Met Lys Ala Phe His Thr Phe Cys Val Val Leu Leu Val Phe Gly
    1             5             10             15
agt gtc tct gaa gcc aag ttt gat gat ttt gag gat gag gag gac ata      277
Ser Val Ser Glu Ala Lys Phe Asp Asp Phe Glu Asp Glu Glu Asp Ile
    20             25             30
gta gag tat gat gat aat gac ttc gct gaa ttt gag gat gtc atg gaa      325
Val Glu Tyr Asp Asp Asn Asp Phe Ala Glu Phe Glu Asp Val Met Glu
    35             40             45
gac tct gtt act gaa tct cct caa cgg gtc ata atc act gaa gat gat      373
Asp Ser Val Thr Glu Ser Pro Gln Arg Val Ile Ile Thr Glu Asp Asp
    50             55             60
gaa gat gag acc act gtg gag ttg gaa ggg cag gat gaa aac caa gaa      421
Glu Asp Glu Thr Thr Val Glu Leu Glu Gly Gln Asp Glu Asn Gln Glu
    65             70             75
gga gat ttt gaa gat gca gat acc cag gag gga gat act gag agt gaa      469
Gly Asp Phe Glu Asp Ala Asp Thr Gln Glu Gly Asp Thr Glu Ser Glu
    80             85             90             95
cca tat gat gat gaa gaa ttt gaa ggt tat gaa gac aaa cca gat act      517
Pro Tyr Asp Asp Glu Glu Phe Glu Gly Tyr Glu Asp Lys Pro Asp Thr
    100            105            110
tct tct agc aaa aat aaa gac cca ata acg att gtt gat gtt cct gca      565
Ser Ser Ser Lys Asn Lys Asp Pro Ile Thr Ile Val Asp Val Pro Ala
    115            120            125
cac ctc cag aac agc tgg gag agt tat tat cta gaa att ttg atg gtg      613
His Leu Gln Asn Ser Trp Glu Ser Tyr Tyr Leu Glu Ile Leu Met Val
    130            135            140
act ggt ctg ctt gct tat atc atg aat tac atc att ggg aag aat aaa      661
Thr Gly Leu Leu Ala Tyr Ile Met Asn Tyr Ile Ile Gly Lys Asn Lys
    145            150            155
aac agt cgc ctt gca cag gcc tgg ttt aac act cat agg gag ctt ttg      709
Asn Ser Arg Leu Ala Gln Ala Trp Phe Asn Thr His Arg Glu Leu Leu
    160            165            170            175
gag agc aac ttt act tta gtg ggg gat gat gga act aac aaa gaa gcc      757
Glu Ser Asn Phe Thr Leu Val Gly Asp Asp Gly Thr Asn Lys Glu Ala
    180            185            190
aca agc aca gga aag ttg aac cag gag aat gag cac atc tat aac ctg      805
Thr Ser Thr Gly Lys Leu Asn Gln Glu Asn Glu His Ile Tyr Asn Leu
    195            200            205
tgg tgt tct ggt cga gtg tgc tgt gag ggc atg ctt atc cag ctg agg      853
Trp Cys Ser Gly Arg Val Cys Cys Glu Gly Met Leu Ile Gln Leu Arg
    210            215            220
ttc ctc aag aga caa gac tta ctg aat gtc ctg gcc cgg atg atg agg      901
Phe Leu Lys Arg Gln Asp Leu Leu Asn Val Leu Ala Arg Met Met Arg
    
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225	230	235	
cca gtg agt gat caa gtg caa ata aaa gta acc atg aat gat gaa gac Pro Val Ser Asp Gln Val Gln Ile Lys Val Thr Met Asn Asp Glu Asp 240 245 250 255			949
atg gat acc tac gta ttt gct gtt ggc aca cgg aaa gcc ttg gtg cga Met Asp Thr Tyr Val Phe Ala Val Gly Thr Arg Lys Ala Leu Val Arg 260 265 270			997
cta cag aaa gag atg cag gat ttg agt gag ttt tgt agt gat aaa cct Leu Gln Lys Glu Met Gln Asp Leu Ser Glu Phe Cys Ser Asp Lys Pro 275 280 285			1045
aag tct gga gca aag tat gga ctg ccg gac tct ttg gcc atc ctg tca Lys Ser Gly Ala Lys Tyr Gly Leu Pro Asp Ser Leu Ala Ile Leu Ser 290 295 300			1093
gag atg gga gaa gtc aca gac gga atg atg gat aca aag atg gtt cac Glu Met Gly Glu Val Thr Asp Gly Met Met Asp Thr Lys Met Val His 305 310 315			1141
ttt ctt aca cac tat gct gac aag att gaa tct gtt cat ttt tca gac Phe Leu Thr His Tyr Ala Asp Lys Ile Glu Ser Val His Phe Ser Asp 320 325 330 335			1189
cag ttc tct ggt cca aaa att atg caa gag gaa ggt cag cct tta aag Gln Phe Ser Gly Pro Lys Ile Met Gln Glu Gly Gln Pro Leu Lys 340 345 350			1237
cta cct gac act aag agg aca ctg ttg ttt aca ttt aat gtg cct ggc Leu Pro Asp Thr Lys Arg Thr Leu Leu Phe Thr Phe Asn Val Pro Gly 355 360 365			1285
tca ggt aac act tac cca aag gat atg gag gca ctg cta ccc ctg atg Ser Gly Asn Thr Tyr Pro Lys Asp Met Glu Ala Leu Leu Pro Leu Met 370 375 380			1333
aac atg gtg att tat tct att gat aaa gcc aaa aag ttc cga ctc aac Asn Met Val Ile Tyr Ser Ile Asp Lys Ala Lys Lys Phe Arg Leu Asn 385 390 395			1381
aga gaa ggc aaa caa aaa gca gat aag aac cgt gcc cga gta gaa gag Arg Glu Gly Lys Gln Lys Ala Asp Lys Asn Arg Ala Arg Val Glu Glu 400 405 410 415			1429
aac ttc ttg aaa ctg aca cat gtg caa aga cag gaa gca gca cag tct Asn Phe Leu Lys Leu Thr His Val Gln Arg Gln Glu Ala Ala Gln Ser 420 425 430			1477
cgg cgg gag gag aaa aaa aga gca gag aag gag cga atc atg aat gag Arg Arg Glu Glu Lys Lys Arg Ala Glu Lys Glu Arg Ile Met Asn Glu 435 440 445			1525
gaa gat cct gag aaa cag cgc agg ctg gag gag gct gca ttg agg cgt Glu Asp Pro Glu Lys Gln Arg Arg Leu Glu Glu Ala Ala Leu Arg Arg 450 455 460			1573
gag caa aag aag ttg gaa aag aag caa atg aaa atg aaa caa atc aaa Glu Gln Lys Lys Leu Glu Lys Lys Gln Met Lys Met Lys Gln Ile Lys 465 470 475			1621
gtg aaa gcc atg taaagccatc ccagagatct gagttctgat gccacctgta Val Lys Ala Met 480			1673
agctctgaat tcacaggaaa catgaaaaac gccagtccat ttctcaacct taaatttcag			1733
acagtcttg gcaactgaga aatccttatt tcatcateta ctctgtttgg ggtttggggt			1793
tttacagaga ttgaagatac ctggaaagg ctctgtttca agaatttttt ttccagata			1853
atcaaattat tttgattatt ttataaagg aatgatctat gaaatctgtg taggttttaa			1913
atattttaaa aattataata caaatcatca gtgcttttag tacttcagtg tttaaagaaa			1973

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taccatgaaa tttatagga gataaccaga ttgttgcttt ttgtttaaac caagcagttg 2033
 aaatggctat aaagactgac tctaaaccaa gattctgcaa ataatgattg gaattgcaca 2093
 ataaacattg cttgatgttt aaaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa 2133

<210> SEQ ID NO 18
 <211> LENGTH: 483
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 18

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

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Phe Ser Gly Pro Lys Ile Met Gln Glu Glu Gly Gln Pro Leu Lys Leu
 340 345 350

Pro Asp Thr Lys Arg Thr Leu Leu Phe Thr Phe Asn Val Pro Gly Ser
 355 360 365

Gly Asn Thr Tyr Pro Lys Asp Met Glu Ala Leu Leu Pro Leu Met Asn
 370 375 380

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

Glu Gly Lys Gln Lys Ala Asp Lys Asn Arg Ala Arg Val Glu Glu Asn
 405 410 415

Phe Leu Lys Leu Thr His Val Gln Arg Gln Glu Ala Ala Gln Ser Arg
 420 425 430

Arg Glu Glu Lys Lys Arg Ala Glu Lys Glu Arg Ile Met Asn Glu Glu
 435 440 445

Asp Pro Glu Lys Gln Arg Arg Leu Glu Glu Ala Ala Leu Arg Arg Glu
 450 455 460

Gln Lys Lys Leu Glu Lys Lys Gln Met Lys Met Lys Gln Ile Lys Val
 465 470 475 480

Lys Ala Met

<210> SEQ ID NO 19
 <211> LENGTH: 1590
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
 <220> FEATURE:
 <221> NAME/KEY: CDS
 <222> LOCATION: (100)...(966)

<400> SEQUENCE: 19

ggatccaaag aattcggcac gaggggtggc tggcgagccg acgcggcggc ggaggaggct 60

gtgaggagtg tgtggaacag gaccocggac agaggaacc atg gct ccg cag aac 114
 Met Ala Pro Gln Asn
 1 5

ctg agc acc ttt tgc ctg ttg ctg cta tac ctc atc ggg gcg gtg att 162
 Leu Ser Thr Phe Cys Leu Leu Leu Leu Tyr Leu Ile Gly Ala Val Ile
 10 15 20

gcc gga cga gat ttc tat aag atc ttg ggg gtg cct cga agt gcc tct 210
 Ala Gly Arg Asp Phe Tyr Lys Ile Leu Gly Val Pro Arg Ser Ala Ser
 25 30 35

ata aag gat att aaa aag gcc tat agg aaa cta gcc ctg cag ctt cat 258
 Ile Lys Asp Ile Lys Lys Ala Tyr Arg Lys Leu Ala Leu Gln Leu His
 40 45 50

ccc gac cgg aac cct gat gat cca caa gcc cag gag aaa ttc cag gat 306
 Pro Asp Arg Asn Pro Asp Asp Pro Gln Ala Gln Glu Lys Phe Gln Asp
 55 60 65

ctg ggt gct gct tat gag gtt ctg tca gat agt gag aaa cgg aaa cag 354
 Leu Gly Ala Ala Tyr Glu Val Leu Ser Asp Ser Glu Lys Arg Lys Gln
 70 75 80 85

tac gat act tat ggt gaa gaa gga tta aaa gat ggt cat cag agc tcc 402
 Tyr Asp Thr Tyr Gly Glu Glu Gly Leu Lys Asp Gly His Gln Ser Ser
 90 95 100

cat gga gac att ttt tca cac ttc ttt ggg gat ttt ggt ttc atg ttt 450
 His Gly Asp Ile Phe Ser His Phe Phe Gly Asp Phe Gly Phe Met Phe
 105 110 115

gga gga acc cct cgt cag caa gac aga aat att cca aga gga agt gat 498

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Gly	Gly	Thr	Pro	Arg	Gln	Gln	Asp	Arg	Asn	Ile	Pro	Arg	Gly	Ser	Asp	
		120					125					130				
att	att	gta	gat	cta	gaa	gtc	act	ttg	gaa	gaa	gta	tat	gca	gga	aat	546
Ile	Ile	Val	Asp	Leu	Glu	Val	Thr	Leu	Glu	Glu	Val	Tyr	Ala	Gly	Asn	
		135				140					145					
ttt	gtg	gaa	gta	ggt	aga	aac	aaa	cct	gtg	gca	agg	cag	gct	cct	ggc	594
Phe	Val	Glu	Val	Val	Arg	Asn	Lys	Pro	Val	Ala	Arg	Gln	Ala	Pro	Gly	
		150			155					160				165		
aaa	cgg	aag	tgc	aat	tgt	cgg	caa	gag	atg	cgg	acc	acc	cag	ctg	ggc	642
Lys	Arg	Lys	Cys	Asn	Cys	Arg	Gln	Glu	Met	Arg	Thr	Thr	Gln	Leu	Gly	
			170						175					180		
cct	ggg	cgc	ttc	caa	atg	acc	cag	gag	gtg	gtc	tgc	gac	gaa	tgc	cct	690
Pro	Gly	Arg	Phe	Gln	Met	Thr	Gln	Glu	Val	Val	Cys	Asp	Glu	Cys	Pro	
			185					190					195			
aat	gtc	aaa	cta	gtg	aat	gaa	gaa	cga	acg	ctg	gaa	gta	gaa	ata	gag	738
Asn	Val	Lys	Leu	Val	Asn	Glu	Glu	Arg	Thr	Leu	Glu	Val	Glu	Ile	Glu	
		200				205						210				
cct	ggg	gtg	aga	gac	ggc	atg	gag	tac	ccc	ttt	att	gga	gaa	ggt	gag	786
Pro	Gly	Val	Arg	Asp	Gly	Met	Glu	Tyr	Pro	Phe	Ile	Gly	Glu	Gly	Glu	
		215				220					225					
cct	cac	gtg	gat	ggg	gag	cct	gga	gat	tta	cgg	ttc	cga	atc	aaa	ggt	834
Pro	His	Val	Asp	Gly	Glu	Pro	Gly	Asp	Leu	Arg	Phe	Arg	Ile	Lys	Val	
				235					240					245		
gtc	aag	cac	cca	ata	ttt	gaa	agg	aga	gga	gat	gat	ttg	tac	aca	aat	882
Val	Lys	His	Pro	Ile	Phe	Glu	Arg	Arg	Gly	Asp	Asp	Leu	Tyr	Thr	Asn	
			250						255					260		
gtg	aca	atc	tca	tta	ggt	gag	tca	ctg	ggt	ggc	ttt	gag	atg	gat	att	930
Val	Thr	Ile	Ser	Leu	Val	Glu	Ser	Leu	Val	Gly	Phe	Glu	Met	Asp	Ile	
			265					270					275			
act	cac	ttg	gat	ggt	caa	ggt	aca	tat	ttc	ccg	gga	taagatcacc				976
Thr	His	Leu	Asp	Gly	Gln	Gly	Thr	Tyr	Phe	Pro	Gly					
		280				285										
aggccaggag	cgaagctatg	gaagaaagg	gaagggtcc	ccaactttga	caacaacaat											1036
atcaagggtct	ctttgataat	cacttttgat	gtggattttc	caaaagaaca	gttaacagag											1096
gaagcgagag	aaggtatcaa	acagctactg	aaacaagggt	cagtcagaa	ggtatacaat											1156
ggactgcaag	gatattgaga	gtgaataaaa	ttggactttg	tttaaaataa	gtgaataaagc											1216
gatatttatt	atctgcaagg	ttttttgtg	tgtgtttttg	ttttattttt	caatatgcaa											1276
gtaggctta	atttttttat	ctaatgatca	tcatgaaatg	aataagagggt	cttaagaatt											1336
tgtccatttg	cattcgaaa	agaatgacca	gcaaagggtt	tactaatacc	tctccctttg											1396
gggatttaat	gtctggtgct	gccgcctgag	tttcaagaat	taaagctgca	agaggactcc											1456
aggagcaaaa	gaaaccaaat	atagagggtt	ggagttgtta	gcaatttcat	tcaaaatgcc											1516
aactggagaa	gtctgttttt	aaatacattt	tggtgttatt	tttaaaaaaa	aaaaaaaaaa											1576
aaaaaaaaaa	aaaa															1590
<210> SEQ ID NO 20																
<211> LENGTH: 289																
<212> TYPE: PRT																
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens																
<400> SEQUENCE: 20																
Met	Ala	Pro	Gln	Asn	Leu	Ser	Thr	Phe	Cys	Leu	Leu	Leu	Leu	Tyr	Leu	
1				5					10					15		

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Ile Gly Ala Val Ile Ala Gly Arg Asp Phe Tyr Lys Ile Leu Gly Val
      20                      25                      30

Pro Arg Ser Ala Ser Ile Lys Asp Ile Lys Lys Ala Tyr Arg Lys Leu
      35                      40                      45

Ala Leu Gln Leu His Pro Asp Arg Asn Pro Asp Asp Pro Gln Ala Gln
      50                      55                      60

Glu Lys Phe Gln Asp Leu Gly Ala Ala Tyr Glu Val Leu Ser Asp Ser
      65                      70                      75                      80

Glu Lys Arg Lys Gln Tyr Asp Thr Tyr Gly Glu Glu Gly Leu Lys Asp
      85                      90                      95

Gly His Gln Ser Ser His Gly Asp Ile Phe Ser His Phe Phe Gly Asp
      100                     105                     110

Phe Gly Phe Met Phe Gly Gly Thr Pro Arg Gln Gln Asp Arg Asn Ile
      115                     120                     125

Pro Arg Gly Ser Asp Ile Ile Val Asp Leu Glu Val Thr Leu Glu Glu
      130                     135                     140

Val Tyr Ala Gly Asn Phe Val Glu Val Val Arg Asn Lys Pro Val Ala
      145                     150                     155                     160

Arg Gln Ala Pro Gly Lys Arg Lys Cys Asn Cys Arg Gln Glu Met Arg
      165                     170                     175

Thr Thr Gln Leu Gly Pro Gly Arg Phe Gln Met Thr Gln Glu Val Val
      180                     185                     190

Cys Asp Glu Cys Pro Asn Val Lys Leu Val Asn Glu Glu Arg Thr Leu
      195                     200                     205

Glu Val Glu Ile Glu Pro Gly Val Arg Asp Gly Met Glu Tyr Pro Phe
      210                     215                     220

Ile Gly Glu Gly Glu Pro His Val Asp Gly Glu Pro Gly Asp Leu Arg
      225                     230                     235                     240

Phe Arg Ile Lys Val Val Lys His Pro Ile Phe Glu Arg Arg Gly Asp
      245                     250                     255

Asp Leu Tyr Thr Asn Val Thr Ile Ser Leu Val Glu Ser Leu Val Gly
      260                     265                     270

Phe Glu Met Asp Ile Thr His Leu Asp Gly Gln Gly Thr Tyr Phe Pro
      275                     280                     285
    
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Gly

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<210> SEQ ID NO 21
<211> LENGTH: 1994
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: CDS
<222> LOCATION: (132)...(1886)
    
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<400> SEQUENCE: 21

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gagagcagac caggccccgt ggagaattag gtgttgttgg gagctcctgc ctcccacagg      60
attccagctg caggggacct cagggactct gggccgcacg gagttggggg cattcccacg      120
agagcgtcgc c atg gtc tgc agg gag cag tta tca aag aat cag gtc aag      170
      Met Val Cys Arg Glu Gln Leu Ser Lys Asn Gln Val Lys
      1                      5                      10

tgg gtg ttt gcc ggc att acc tgt gtg tct gtg gtg gtc att gcc gca      218
Trp Val Phe Ala Gly Ile Thr Cys Val Ser Val Val Val Ile Ala Ala
      15                      20                      25
    
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ata gtc ctt gcc atc acc ctg cgg cgg cca ggc tgt gag ctg gag gcc	266
Ile Val Leu Ala Ile Thr Leu Arg Arg Pro Gly Cys Glu Leu Glu Ala	
30 35 40 45	
tgc agc cct gat gcc gac atg ctg gac tac ctg ccg agc ctg ggc cag	314
Cys Ser Pro Asp Ala Asp Met Leu Asp Tyr Leu Pro Ser Leu Gly Gln	
50 55 60	
atc agc cag cga gat gcc ttg gag gtc acc tgg tac cac gca gcc aac	362
Ile Ser Gln Arg Asp Ala Leu Glu Val Thr Trp Tyr His Ala Ala Asn	
65 70 75	
agc aac aaa gcc atg aca gct gcc ctg aac agc aac atc aca gtc ctg	410
Ser Asn Lys Ala Met Thr Ala Ala Leu Asn Ser Asn Ile Thr Val Leu	
80 85 90	
gag gct gac gtc aat gta gaa ggg ctc ggc aca gcc aat gag aca gga	458
Glu Ala Asp Val Asn Val Glu Gly Leu Gly Thr Ala Asn Glu Thr Gly	
95 100 105	
gtt ccc atc atg gca cac ccc ccc act atc tac agt gac aac aca ctg	506
Val Pro Ile Met Ala His Pro Pro Thr Ile Tyr Ser Asp Asn Thr Leu	
110 115 120 125	
gag cag tgg ctg gac gct gtg ctg ggc tct tcc caa aag ggc atc aaa	554
Glu Gln Trp Leu Asp Ala Val Leu Gly Ser Ser Gln Lys Gly Ile Lys	
130 135 140	
ctg gac ttc aag aac atc aag gca gtg ggc ccc tcc ctg gac ctc ctg	602
Leu Asp Phe Lys Asn Ile Lys Ala Val Gly Pro Ser Leu Asp Leu Leu	
145 150 155	
cgg cag ctg aca gag gaa ggc aaa gtc cgg cgg ccc ata tgg atc aac	650
Arg Gln Leu Thr Glu Glu Gly Lys Val Arg Arg Pro Ile Trp Ile Asn	
160 165 170	
gct gac atc tta aag ggc ccc aac atg ctc atc tca act gag gtc aat	698
Ala Asp Ile Leu Lys Gly Pro Asn Met Leu Ile Ser Thr Glu Val Asn	
175 180 185	
gcc aca cag ttc ctg gcc ctg gtc cag gag aag tat ccc aag gct acc	746
Ala Thr Gln Phe Leu Ala Leu Val Gln Glu Lys Tyr Pro Lys Ala Thr	
190 195 200 205	
cta tct cca ggc tgg acc acc ttc tac atg tcc acg tcc cca aac agg	794
Leu Ser Pro Gly Trp Thr Thr Phe Tyr Met Ser Thr Ser Pro Asn Arg	
210 215 220	
acg tac acc caa gcc atg gtg gag aag atg cac gag ctg gtg gga gga	842
Thr Tyr Thr Gln Ala Met Val Glu Lys Met His Glu Leu Val Gly Gly	
225 230 235	
gtg ccc cag agg gtc acc ttc cct gta cgg tct tcc atg gtg cgg gct	890
Val Pro Gln Arg Val Thr Phe Pro Val Arg Ser Ser Met Val Arg Ala	
240 245 250	
gcc tgg ccc cac ttc agc tgg ctg ctg agc caa tct gag agg tac agc	938
Ala Trp Pro His Phe Ser Trp Leu Leu Ser Gln Ser Glu Arg Tyr Ser	
255 260 265	
ctg acg ctg tgg cag gct gcc tcg gac ccc atg tcg gtg gaa gat ctg	986
Leu Thr Leu Trp Gln Ala Ala Ser Asp Pro Met Ser Val Glu Asp Leu	
270 275 280 285	
ctc tac gtc cgg gat aac act gct gtc cac caa gtc tac tat gac atc	1034
Leu Tyr Val Arg Asp Asn Thr Ala Val His Gln Val Tyr Tyr Asp Ile	
290 295 300	
ttt gag cct ctc ctg tca cag ttc aag cag ctg gcc ttg aat gcc aca	1082
Phe Glu Pro Leu Leu Ser Gln Phe Lys Gln Leu Ala Leu Asn Ala Thr	
305 310 315	
cgg aaa cca atg tac tac acg gga gcc agc ctg atc cct ctt ctc cag	1130
Arg Lys Pro Met Tyr Tyr Thr Gly Gly Ser Leu Ile Pro Leu Leu Gln	
320 325 330	

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ctg cct ggg gat gac ggt ctg aat gtg gag tgg ctg gtt cct gac gtc 1178
Leu Pro Gly Asp Asp Gly Leu Asn Val Glu Trp Leu Val Pro Asp Val
335 340 345

cag ggc agc ggt aaa aca gca aca atg acc ctc cca gac aca gaa ggc 1226
Gln Gly Ser Gly Lys Thr Ala Thr Met Thr Leu Pro Asp Thr Glu Gly
350 355 360 365

atg atc ctg ctg aac act ggc ctc gag gga aca gtg gct gaa aac ccc 1274
Met Ile Leu Leu Asn Thr Gly Leu Glu Gly Thr Val Ala Glu Asn Pro
370 375 380

gtg ccc att gtt cat act cca agt ggc aac atc ctg acg ctg gag tcc 1322
Val Pro Ile Val His Thr Pro Ser Gly Asn Ile Leu Thr Leu Glu Ser
385 390 395

tgc ctg cag cag ctg gcc aca cat ccc ggg cac tgg ggc atc cat ttg 1370
Cys Leu Gln Gln Leu Ala Thr His Pro Gly His Trp Gly Ile His Leu
400 405 410

caa ata gcg gag ccc gca gcc ctc cgg cca tcc ctg gcc ttg ctg gca 1418
Gln Ile Ala Glu Pro Ala Ala Leu Arg Pro Ser Leu Ala Leu Leu Ala
415 420 425

cgc ctc tcc agc ctt ggc ctc ttg cat tgg cct gtg tgg gtt ggg gcc 1466
Arg Leu Ser Ser Leu Gly Leu Leu His Trp Pro Val Trp Val Gly Ala
430 435 440 445

aaa atc tcc cac ggg agt ttt ttg gtc ccc ggc cat gtg gct ggc aga 1514
Lys Ile Ser His Gly Ser Phe Leu Val Pro Gly His Val Ala Gly Arg
450 455 460

gag ctg ctt aca gct gtg gct gag gtc ttc ccc cac gtg act gtg gca 1562
Glu Leu Leu Thr Ala Val Ala Glu Val Phe Pro His Val Thr Val Ala
465 470 475

cca ggc tgg cct gag gag gtg ctg gcc agt ggc tac agg gaa cag ctg 1610
Pro Gly Trp Pro Glu Glu Val Leu Gly Ser Gly Tyr Arg Glu Gln Leu
480 485 490

ctc aca gat atg cta gag ttg tgc cag ggg ctc tgg caa cct gtg tcc 1658
Leu Thr Asp Met Leu Glu Leu Cys Gln Gly Leu Trp Gln Pro Val Ser
495 500 505

ttc cag atg cag gcc atg ctg ctg ggc cac agc aca gct gga gcc ata 1706
Phe Gln Met Gln Ala Met Leu Leu Gly His Ser Thr Ala Gly Ala Ile
510 515 520 525

gcc agg ctg ctg gca tcc tcc ccc cgg gcc acc gtc aca gtg gag cac 1754
Ala Arg Leu Leu Ala Ser Ser Pro Arg Ala Thr Val Thr Val Glu His
530 535 540

aac cca gct ggg ggc gac tat gcc tct gtg agg aca gca ttg ctg gca 1802
Asn Pro Ala Gly Gly Asp Tyr Ala Ser Val Arg Thr Ala Leu Leu Ala
545 550 555

gct agg gct gtg gac agg acc cga gtc tac tac agg cta ccc cag ggc 1850
Ala Arg Ala Val Asp Arg Thr Arg Val Tyr Tyr Arg Leu Pro Gln Gly
560 565 570

tac cac aag gac ttg ctg gct cat gtt ggt aga aac tgagcaccca 1896
Tyr His Lys Asp Leu Leu Ala His Val Gly Arg Asn
575 580 585

gggggtggtgg gccagcggac ctgagggcgg aggcttccca cggggaggca ggaagaaata 1956

aaggctcttg gcttacaaaa aaaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa 1994

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<210> SEQ ID NO 22
<211> LENGTH: 585
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
<400> SEQUENCE: 22

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Met	Val	Cys	Arg	Glu	Gln	Leu	Ser	Lys	Asn	Gln	Val	Lys	Trp	Val	Phe
1				5					10					15	
Ala	Gly	Ile	Thr	Cys	Val	Ser	Val	Val	Val	Ile	Ala	Ala	Ile	Val	Leu
			20					25					30		
Ala	Ile	Thr	Leu	Arg	Arg	Pro	Gly	Cys	Glu	Leu	Glu	Ala	Cys	Ser	Pro
		35					40					45			
Asp	Ala	Asp	Met	Leu	Asp	Tyr	Leu	Pro	Ser	Leu	Gly	Gln	Ile	Ser	Gln
	50					55					60				
Arg	Asp	Ala	Leu	Glu	Val	Thr	Trp	Tyr	His	Ala	Ala	Asn	Ser	Asn	Lys
	65				70					75					80
Ala	Met	Thr	Ala	Ala	Leu	Asn	Ser	Asn	Ile	Thr	Val	Leu	Glu	Ala	Asp
			85						90						95
Val	Asn	Val	Glu	Gly	Leu	Gly	Thr	Ala	Asn	Glu	Thr	Gly	Val	Pro	Ile
			100					105						110	
Met	Ala	His	Pro	Pro	Thr	Ile	Tyr	Ser	Asp	Asn	Thr	Leu	Glu	Gln	Trp
		115					120						125		
Leu	Asp	Ala	Val	Leu	Gly	Ser	Ser	Gln	Lys	Gly	Ile	Lys	Leu	Asp	Phe
	130					135					140				
Lys	Asn	Ile	Lys	Ala	Val	Gly	Pro	Ser	Leu	Asp	Leu	Leu	Arg	Gln	Leu
	145				150					155					160
Thr	Glu	Glu	Gly	Lys	Val	Arg	Arg	Pro	Ile	Trp	Ile	Asn	Ala	Asp	Ile
				165					170					175	
Leu	Lys	Gly	Pro	Asn	Met	Leu	Ile	Ser	Thr	Glu	Val	Asn	Ala	Thr	Gln
			180					185						190	
Phe	Leu	Ala	Leu	Val	Gln	Glu	Lys	Tyr	Pro	Lys	Ala	Thr	Leu	Ser	Pro
	195						200					205			
Gly	Trp	Thr	Thr	Phe	Tyr	Met	Ser	Thr	Ser	Pro	Asn	Arg	Thr	Tyr	Thr
	210					215					220				
Gln	Ala	Met	Val	Glu	Lys	Met	His	Glu	Leu	Val	Gly	Gly	Val	Pro	Gln
	225				230					235					240
Arg	Val	Thr	Phe	Pro	Val	Arg	Ser	Ser	Met	Val	Arg	Ala	Ala	Trp	Pro
			245						250					255	
His	Phe	Ser	Trp	Leu	Leu	Ser	Gln	Ser	Glu	Arg	Tyr	Ser	Leu	Thr	Leu
			260					265					270		
Trp	Gln	Ala	Ala	Ser	Asp	Pro	Met	Ser	Val	Glu	Asp	Leu	Leu	Tyr	Val
		275				280						285			
Arg	Asp	Asn	Thr	Ala	Val	His	Gln	Val	Tyr	Tyr	Asp	Ile	Phe	Glu	Pro
	290					295					300				
Leu	Leu	Ser	Gln	Phe	Lys	Gln	Leu	Ala	Leu	Asn	Ala	Thr	Arg	Lys	Pro
	305				310					315					320
Met	Tyr	Tyr	Thr	Gly	Gly	Ser	Leu	Ile	Pro	Leu	Leu	Gln	Leu	Pro	Gly
			325						330					335	
Asp	Asp	Gly	Leu	Asn	Val	Glu	Trp	Leu	Val	Pro	Asp	Val	Gln	Gly	Ser
			340					345						350	
Gly	Lys	Thr	Ala	Thr	Met	Thr	Leu	Pro	Asp	Thr	Glu	Gly	Met	Ile	Leu
		355					360					365			
Leu	Asn	Thr	Gly	Leu	Glu	Gly	Thr	Val	Ala	Glu	Asn	Pro	Val	Pro	Ile
	370					375						380			
Val	His	Thr	Pro	Ser	Gly	Asn	Ile	Leu	Thr	Leu	Glu	Ser	Cys	Leu	Gln
	385				390						395				400
Gln	Leu	Ala	Thr	His	Pro	Gly	His	Trp	Gly	Ile	His	Leu	Gln	Ile	Ala

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	405		410		415	
Glu Pro Ala	Ala Leu Arg	Pro Ser Leu	Ala Leu Leu	Ala Arg Leu	Ser	
	420		425		430	
Ser Leu Gly	Leu Leu His	Trp Pro Val	Trp Val Gly	Ala Lys Ile	Ser	
	435		440		445	
His Gly Ser	Phe Leu Val	Pro Gly His	Val Ala Gly	Arg Glu Leu	Leu	
	450		455		460	
Thr Ala Val	Ala Glu Val	Phe Pro His	Val Thr Val	Ala Pro Gly	Trp	
	465		470		480	
Pro Glu Glu	Val Leu Gly	Ser Gly Tyr	Arg Glu Gln	Leu Leu Thr	Asp	
	485		490		495	
Met Leu Glu	Leu Cys Gln	Gly Leu Trp	Gln Pro Val	Ser Phe Gln	Met	
	500		505		510	
Gln Ala Met	Leu Leu Gly	His Ser Thr	Ala Gly Ala	Ile Ala Arg	Leu	
	515		520		525	
Leu Ala Ser	Ser Pro Arg	Ala Thr Val	Thr Val Glu	His Asn Pro	Ala	
	530		535		540	
Gly Gly Asp	Tyr Ala Ser	Val Arg Thr	Ala Leu Leu	Ala Ala Arg	Ala	
	545		550		560	
Val Asp Arg	Thr Arg Val	Tyr Tyr Arg	Leu Pro Gln	Gly Tyr His	Lys	
	565		570		575	
Asp Leu Leu	Ala His Val	Gly Arg Asn				
	580		585			

<210> SEQ ID NO 23
 <211> LENGTH: 1340
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
 <220> FEATURE:
 <221> NAME/KEY: CDS
 <222> LOCATION: (79)...(918)

<400> SEQUENCE: 23

ggcgcttgcg	ctgagcagcc	cgcgagggcg	gaagtgggag	ctgcgaccgc	gctcctgtg	60			
aggtgggcaa	gcggcgaa	atg gcg	ccc tcc	ggg agt	ctt gca	gtt ccc	ctg	111	
		Met Ala	Pro Ser	Gly Ser	Leu Ala	Val Pro	Leu		
		1		5		10			
gca gtc	ctg gtg	ctg ttg	ctt tgg	ggt gct	ccc tgg	acg cac	ggg	cgg	159
Ala Val	Leu Val	Leu Leu	Leu Trp	Gly Ala	Pro Trp	Thr His	Gly Arg		
	15		20		25				
cgg agc	aac gtt	cgc gtc	atc acg	gac gag	aac tgg	aga gaa	ctg	ctg	207
Arg Ser	Asn Val	Arg Val	Ile Thr	Asp Glu	Asn Trp	Arg Glu	Leu	Leu	
	30		35		40				
gaa gga	gac tgg	atg ata	gaa ttt	tat gcc	ccg tgg	tgc cct	gct	tgt	255
Glu Gly	Asp Trp	Met Ile	Glu Phe	Tyr Ala	Pro Trp	Cys Pro	Ala	Cys	
	45		50		55				
caa aat	ctt caa	ccg gaa	tgg gaa	agt ttt	gct gaa	tgg gga	gaa	gat	303
Gln Asn	Leu Gln	Pro Glu	Trp Glu	Ser Phe	Ala Glu	Trp Gly	Glu	Asp	
	60		65		70		75		
ctt gag	ggt aat	att gcg	aaa gta	gat gtc	aca gag	cag cca	gga	ctg	351
Leu Glu	Val Asn	Ile Ala	Lys Val	Asp Val	Thr Glu	Gln Pro	Gly	Leu	
	80		85		90				
agt gga	cgg ttt	atc ata	act gct	ctt cct	act att	tat cat	tgt	aaa	399
Ser Gly	Arg Phe	Ile Ile	Thr Ala	Leu Pro	Thr Ile	Tyr His	Cys	Lys	
	95		100		105				

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gat ggt gaa ttt agg cgc tat ctg ggt cca agg act aag aag gac ttc 447
Asp Gly Glu Phe Arg Arg Tyr Leu Gly Pro Arg Thr Lys Lys Asp Phe
      110                115                120

ata aac ttt ata agt gat aaa gag tgg aag agt att gag ccc gtt tca 495
Ile Asn Phe Ile Ser Asp Lys Glu Trp Lys Ser Ile Glu Pro Val Ser
      125                130                135

tca tgg ttt ggt cca ggt tct gtt ctg atg agt agt atg tca gca ctc 543
Ser Trp Phe Gly Pro Gly Ser Val Leu Met Ser Ser Met Ser Ala Leu
140                145                150                155

ttt cag cta tct atg tgg atc agg acg tgc cat aac tac ttt att gaa 591
Phe Gln Leu Ser Met Trp Ile Arg Thr Cys His Asn Tyr Phe Ile Glu
      160                165                170

gac ctt gga ttg cca gtg tgg gga tca tat act gtt ttt gct tta gca 639
Asp Leu Gly Leu Pro Val Trp Gly Ser Tyr Thr Val Phe Ala Leu Ala
      175                180                185

act ctg ttt tcc gga ctg tta tta gga ctc tgt atg ata ttt gtg gca 687
Thr Leu Phe Ser Gly Leu Leu Leu Gly Leu Cys Met Ile Phe Val Ala
190                195                200

gat tgc ctt tgt cct tca aaa agg cgc aga cca cag cca tac cca tac 735
Asp Cys Leu Cys Pro Ser Lys Arg Arg Arg Pro Gln Pro Tyr Pro Tyr
205                210                215

cct tca aaa aaa tta tta tca gaa tct gca caa cct ttg aaa aaa gtg 783
Pro Ser Lys Lys Leu Leu Ser Glu Ser Ala Gln Pro Leu Lys Lys Val
220                225                230                235

gag gag gaa caa gag cgc gat gaa gaa gat gtt tca gaa gaa gaa gct 831
Glu Glu Glu Gln Glu Ala Asp Glu Glu Asp Val Ser Glu Glu Glu Ala
      240                245                250

gaa agt aaa gaa gga aca aac aaa gac ttt cca cag aat gcc ata aga 879
Glu Ser Lys Glu Gly Thr Asn Lys Asp Phe Pro Gln Asn Ala Ile Arg
      255                260                265

caa cgc tct ctg ggt cca tca ttg gcc aca gat aaa tcc tagttaaatt 928
Gln Arg Ser Leu Gly Pro Ser Leu Ala Thr Asp Lys Ser
      270                275                280

ttatagttat cttaatatta tgatTTTgat aaaaacagaa gattgatcat tttgtttggt 988

ttgaagtGaa ctgtgacttt tttgaatatt gcagggttca gtctagattg tcattaaatt 1048

gaagagtcta cattcagaac ataaaagcac taggtataca agtttgaaat atgatttaag 1108

cacagtatga tggtttaaat agttctctaa tttttgaaaa atcgtgccaa gcaataagat 1168

ttatgtgtat ttgtttaata ataacctatt tcaagtctga gttttgaaaa tttacatttc 1228

ccaagtattg cattattgag gtatttaaga agattatTTT agagaaaaat atttctcatt 1288

tgatataaatt tttctctggt tcaactgtgaa aaaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa aa 1340

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<210> SEQ ID NO 24
 <211> LENGTH: 280
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 24

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

Leu Leu Trp Gly Ala Pro Trp Thr His Gly Arg Arg Ser Asn Val Arg
      20                25                30

Val Ile Thr Asp Glu Asn Trp Arg Glu Leu Leu Glu Gly Asp Trp Met
      35                40                45

Ile Glu Phe Tyr Ala Pro Trp Cys Pro Ala Cys Gln Asn Leu Gln Pro

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 25
 <211> LENGTH: 1011
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
 <220> FEATURE:
 <221> NAME/KEY: CDS
 <222> LOCATION: (128)...(985)

<400> SEQUENCE: 25

ggagacttta acatcagaaa aaggatggac ttggtgcagt tgctgtagca ttcaaagtca	60
aggtgatcat ttcaaacc aa gcatcagcaa caattaa aaa tattcacttg gtatctgtag	120
tttaata atg gac caa cat caa cat ttg aat aaa aca gca gag tca gca	169
Met Asp Gln His Gln His Leu Asn Lys Thr Ala Glu Ser Ala	
1 5 10	
tct tca gag aaa aag aaa aca aga cgc tgc aat gga ttc aag atg ttc	217
Ser Ser Glu Lys Lys Lys Thr Arg Arg Cys Asn Gly Phe Lys Met Phe	
15 20 25 30	
ttg gca gcc ctg tca ttc agc tat att gct aaa gca cta ggt gga atc	265
Leu Ala Ala Leu Ser Phe Ser Tyr Ile Ala Lys Ala Leu Gly Gly Ile	
35 40 45	
att atg aaa att tcc atc act caa ata gaa agg aga ttt gac ata tcc	313
Ile Met Lys Ile Ser Ile Thr Gln Ile Glu Arg Arg Phe Asp Ile Ser	
50 55 60	
tct tct ctt gct ggt tta att gat gta agc ttt gaa att gga aat ttg	361

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Ser	Ser	Leu	Ala	Gly	Leu	Ile	Asp	Val	Ser	Phe	Glu	Ile	Gly	Asn	Leu	
		65					70					75				
ctt	gtg	att	gta	ttt	gta	agt	tac	ttt	gga	tct	aaa	cta	cac	aga	ccg	409
Leu	Val	Ile	Val	Phe	Val	Ser	Tyr	Phe	Gly	Ser	Lys	Leu	His	Arg	Pro	
		80				85					90					
aag	tta	att	gga	att	ggt	tgt	ctc	ctt	atg	gga	act	gga	agt	att	ttg	457
Lys	Leu	Ile	Gly	Ile	Gly	Cys	Leu	Leu	Met	Gly	Thr	Gly	Ser	Ile	Leu	
		95			100					105					110	
aca	gct	tta	cca	cat	ttc	ttc	atg	gga	tat	tat	agg	tat	tct	aaa	gaa	505
Thr	Ala	Leu	Pro	His	Phe	Phe	Met	Gly	Tyr	Tyr	Arg	Tyr	Ser	Lys	Glu	
				115					120					125		
acc	cat	att	aat	cca	tca	gaa	aat	tca	aca	tca	agt	tta	tca	acc	tgt	553
Thr	His	Ile	Asn	Pro	Ser	Glu	Asn	Ser	Thr	Ser	Ser	Leu	Ser	Thr	Cys	
			130					135						140		
tta	att	aat	caa	acc	tta	cca	ttc	aat	gga	aca	tca	cct	gag	ata	gta	601
Leu	Ile	Asn	Gln	Thr	Leu	Pro	Phe	Asn	Gly	Thr	Ser	Pro	Glu	Ile	Val	
		145					150					155				
gaa	aaa	gat	tgt	gta	aag	gaa	tct	ggg	tca	cac	atg	tgg	atc	tat	gtc	649
Glu	Lys	Asp	Cys	Val	Lys	Glu	Ser	Gly	Ser	His	Met	Trp	Ile	Tyr	Val	
		160				165					170					
ttc	atg	ggg	aat	atg	ctt	cgt	ggc	ata	ggg	gaa	acc	ccc	ata	gta	cca	697
Phe	Met	Gly	Asn	Met	Leu	Arg	Gly	Ile	Gly	Glu	Thr	Pro	Ile	Val	Pro	
					180					185					190	
ttg	ggg	att	tca	tac	att	gat	gat	ttt	gca	aaa	gaa	gga	cat	tct	tcc	745
Leu	Gly	Ile	Ser	Tyr	Ile	Asp	Asp	Phe	Ala	Lys	Glu	Gly	His	Ser	Ser	
				195					200					205		
ttg	tat	tta	ggt	agt	ttg	aat	gca	ata	gga	atg	att	ggt	cca	gtc	att	793
Leu	Tyr	Leu	Gly	Ser	Leu	Asn	Ala	Ile	Gly	Met	Ile	Gly	Pro	Val	Ile	
			210					215						220		
ggc	ttt	gca	ctg	gga	tct	ctg	ttt	gct	aaa	ata	tac	gtg	gat	att	gga	841
Gly	Phe	Ala	Leu	Gly	Ser	Leu	Phe	Ala	Lys	Ile	Tyr	Val	Asp	Ile	Gly	
		225					230					235				
tat	gta	gat	ctg	agc	act	atc	aga	ata	act	cct	aag	gac	tct	cgt	tgg	889
Tyr	Val	Asp	Leu	Ser	Thr	Ile	Arg	Ile	Thr	Pro	Lys	Asp	Ser	Arg	Trp	
		240				245					250					
gtt	gga	gct	tgg	tgg	ctt	ggt	ttc	ctt	gtg	tct	gga	cta	ttt	tcc	att	937
Val	Gly	Ala	Trp	Trp	Leu	Gly	Phe	Leu	Val	Ser	Gly	Leu	Phe	Ser	Ile	
		255			260					265				270		
att	tct	tcc	ata	cca	ttt	ttt	ttc	ttg	ccg	aaa	aat	cca	aat	aaa	cca	985
Ile	Ser	Ser	Ile	Pro	Phe	Phe	Phe	Leu	Pro	Lys	Asn	Pro	Asn	Lys	Pro	
			275						280					285		
taaaaaaaaa	aaaaaaaaaa	aaaaaaa														1011

<210> SEQ ID NO 26
 <211> LENGTH: 286
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 26

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

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

Ile Val Phe Val Ser Tyr Phe Gly Ser Lys Leu His Arg Pro Lys Leu
85 90 95

Ile Gly Ile Gly Cys Leu Leu Met Gly Thr Gly Ser Ile Leu Thr Ala
100 105 110

Leu Pro His Phe Phe Met Gly Tyr Tyr Arg Tyr Ser Lys Glu Thr His
115 120 125

Ile Asn Pro Ser Glu Asn Ser Thr Ser Ser Leu Ser Thr Cys Leu Ile
130 135 140

Asn Gln Thr Leu Pro Phe Asn Gly Thr Ser Pro Glu Ile Val Glu Lys
145 150 155 160

Asp Cys Val Lys Glu Ser Gly Ser His Met Trp Ile Tyr Val Phe Met
165 170 175

Gly Asn Met Leu Arg Gly Ile Gly Glu Thr Pro Ile Val Pro Leu Gly
180 185 190

Ile Ser Tyr Ile Asp Asp Phe Ala Lys Glu Gly His Ser Ser Leu Tyr
195 200 205

Leu Gly Ser Leu Asn Ala Ile Gly Met Ile Gly Pro Val Ile Gly Phe
210 215 220

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

Asp Leu Ser Thr Ile Arg Ile Thr Pro Lys Asp Ser Arg Trp Val Gly
245 250 255

Ala Trp Trp Leu Gly Phe Leu Val Ser Gly Leu Phe Ser Ile Ile Ser
260 265 270

Ser Ile Pro Phe Phe Phe Leu Pro Lys Asn Pro Asn Lys Pro
275 280 285

<210> SEQ ID NO 27
 <211> LENGTH: 2027
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
 <220> FEATURE:
 <221> NAME/KEY: CDS
 <222> LOCATION: (270)...(1286)

<400> SEQUENCE: 27

gacatttcat tgtaaacgac tgggagtatc tgagcaaatt atttcttagc tgactttaga 60

gaaaacggct acctatctga ccccaaacg acttgaggaa actgtttcca cggctctgct 120

gcagagggga agcacagtcg tcaagaagag agtgggggtca ggatcaaac acatttagtg 180

tgacttaggg aaagaaaaca ttttccctct ttgaacctct ctggatacag tcattttgcc 240

tctacttgag gatcaactgt tcaacctca atg gcc ttt cag gac ctc ctg ggt 293
 Met Ala Phe Gln Asp Leu Leu Gly
 1 5

cac gct ggt gac ctg tgg aga ttc cag atc ctt cag act gtt ttt ctc 341
 His Ala Gly Asp Leu Trp Arg Phe Gln Ile Leu Gln Thr Val Phe Leu
 10 15 20

tca atc ttt gct gtt gct aca tac ctt cat ttt atg ctg gag aac ttc 389
 Ser Ile Phe Ala Val Ala Thr Tyr Leu His Phe Met Leu Glu Asn Phe
 25 30 35 40

act gca ttc ata cct gcc cat cgc tgc tgg gtc cac atc ctg gac aat 437
 Thr Ala Phe Ile Pro Gly His Arg Cys Trp Val His Ile Leu Asp Asn

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															45																50																55																
gac act gtc tct gac aat gac act ggg gcc ctc agc caa gat gca ctc																																																															485
Asp Thr Val Ser Asp Asn Asp Thr Gly Ala Leu Ser Gln Asp Ala Leu															60																65																70																
ttg aga atc tcc acc cca ctg gac tca aac atg agg cca gag aag tgt																																																															533
Leu Arg Ile Ser Thr Pro Leu Asp Ser Asn Met Arg Pro Glu Lys Cys															75																80																85																
cgt cgc ttt gtt cat cct cag tgg cag ctc ctt cac ctg aat ggg acc																																																															581
Arg Arg Phe Val His Pro Gln Trp Gln Leu Leu His Leu Asn Gly Thr															90																95																100																
ttc ccc aac aca agt gac gca gac atg gag ccc tgt gtg gat ggc tgg																																																															629
Phe Pro Asn Thr Ser Asp Ala Asp Met Glu Pro Cys Val Asp Gly Trp															105																110																115																120
gtg tat gac aga atc tcc ttc tca tcc gcc atc gtg act gag tgg gat																																																															677
Val Tyr Asp Arg Ile Ser Phe Ser Ser Ala Ile Val Thr Glu Trp Asp															125																130																135																
ctg gta tgt gac tct caa tca ctg act tca gtg gct aaa ttt gta ttc																																																															725
Leu Val Cys Asp Ser Gln Ser Leu Thr Ser Val Ala Lys Phe Val Phe															140																145																150																
atg gct gga atg atg gtg gga ggc atc cta ggc ggt cat tta tca gac																																																															773
Met Ala Gly Met Met Val Gly Gly Ile Leu Gly Gly His Leu Ser Asp															155																160																165																
agg ttt ggg aga agg ttc gtg ctc aga tgg tgt tac ctc cag gtt gcc																																																															821
Arg Phe Gly Arg Arg Phe Val Leu Arg Trp Cys Tyr Leu Gln Val Ala															170																175																180																
att gtt ggc acc tgt gca gcc ttg gct ccc acc ttc ctc att tac tgc																																																															869
Ile Val Gly Thr Cys Ala Ala Leu Ala Pro Thr Phe Leu Ile Tyr Cys															185																190																195																200
tta cta cgc ttc ttg tct ggg att gct gca atg agc ctc ata aca aat																																																															917
Leu Leu Arg Phe Leu Ser Gly Ile Ala Ala Met Ser Leu Ile Thr Asn															205																210																215																
act att atg tta ata gcc gag tgg gca aca cac aga ttc cag gcc atg																																																															965
Thr Ile Met Leu Ile Ala Glu Trp Ala Thr His Arg Phe Gln Ala Met															220																225																230																
gga att aca ttg gga atg tgc cct tct ggt att gca ttt atg acc ctg																																																															1013
Gly Ile Thr Leu Gly Met Cys Pro Ser Gly Ile Ala Phe Met Thr Leu															235																240																245																
gca ggc ctg gct ttt gcc att cga gac tgg cat atc ctc cag ctg gtg																																																															1061
Ala Gly Leu Ala Phe Ala Ile Arg Asp Trp His Ile Leu Gln Leu Val															250																255																260																
gtg tct gta cca tac ttt gtg atc ttt ctg acc tca agt tgg ctg cta																																																															1109
Val Ser Val Pro Tyr Phe Val Ile Phe Leu Thr Ser Ser Trp Leu Leu															265																270																275																280
gag tct gct cgg tgg ctc att atc aac aat aaa cca gag gaa ggc tta																																																															1157
Glu Ser Ala Arg Trp Leu Ile Ile Asn Asn Lys Pro Glu Glu Gly Leu															285																290																295																
aag gaa ctt aga aaa gct gca cac agg agt gga atg aag aat gcc aga																																																															1205
Lys Glu Leu Arg Lys Ala Ala His Arg Ser Gly Met Lys Asn Ala Arg															300																305																310																
gac acc cta acc ctg gag att ttg aaa tcc acc atg aaa aaa gaa ctg																																																															1253
Asp Thr Leu Thr Leu Glu Ile Leu Lys Ser Thr Met Lys Lys Glu Leu															315																320																325																
gag gca gca caa aaa aaa aaa acc ttc tct gtg tgaatgctc cacatgccca																																																															1306
Glu Ala Ala Gln Lys Lys Lys Thr Phe Ser Val															330																335																																
acatatgtaa aaggatctcc ctctgtcct ttacgagatt tgcaaacctt atggcctatt																																																															1366

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ttggccttaa tctccatgtc cagcatctgg ggaacaatgt tttcctggtg cagactctct 1426
ttggtgcagt catcctcctg gcccaactgtg ttgcaccttg ggcactgaaa tacatgaacc 1486
gtcgagcaag ccagatgctt ctcatgttcc tactggcaat ctgccttctg gccatcatat 1546
ttgtgccaca agaaatgcag acgctgogtg aggttttggc aacctgggc ttaggagcgt 1606
ctgctcttgc caataccctt gcttttgccc atggaaatga agtaattccc accataatca 1666
gggcaagagc tatggggatc aatgcaacct ttgctaatat agcaggagcc ctggctcccc 1726
tcatgatgat cctaagtgtg tattctccac ccctgccctg gatcatctat ggagtcttcc 1786
ccttcactctc tggctttgct ttctctctcc ttctctgaaac caggaacaag cctctgtttg 1846
acaccatcca ggatgagaaa aatgagagaa aagaccccag agaaccaaaag caagaggatc 1906
cgagagtgga agtgacgcag tttaaggaa ttccaggagc tgactgccga tcaatgagcc 1966
agatgaaggg aacaatcagg actattccta gacactagca aaaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa 2026
a 2027
    
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<210> SEQ ID NO 28
<211> LENGTH: 339
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
    
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<400> SEQUENCE: 28

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 29
 <211> LENGTH: 2389
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
 <220> FEATURE:
 <221> NAME/KEY: CDS
 <222> LOCATION: (204)...(1244)

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 gctcagttgt gatcaaggga cacgtgggtt ccgaactgcc agctcagaat aggaaaataa 180
 cttgggattt tatattggaa gac atg gat ctt gct gcc aac gag atc agc att 233
 Met Asp Leu Ala Ala Asn Glu Ile Ser Ile
 1 5 10
 tat gac aaa ctt tca gag act gtt gat ttg gtg aga cag acc ggc cat 281
 Tyr Asp Lys Leu Ser Glu Thr Val Asp Leu Val Arg Gln Thr Gly His
 15 20 25
 cag tgt ggc atg tca gag aag gca att gaa aaa ttt atc aga cag ctg 329
 Gln Cys Gly Met Ser Glu Lys Ala Ile Glu Lys Phe Ile Arg Gln Leu
 30 35 40
 ctg gaa aag aat gaa cct cag aga ccc ccc ccg cag tat cct ctc ctt 377
 Leu Glu Lys Asn Glu Pro Gln Arg Pro Pro Pro Gln Tyr Pro Leu Leu
 45 50 55
 ata gtt gtg tat aag gtt ctc gca acc ttg gga tta atc ttg ctc act 425
 Ile Val Val Tyr Lys Val Leu Ala Thr Leu Gly Leu Ile Leu Leu Thr
 60 65 70
 gcc tac ttt gtg att caa cct ttc agc cca tta gca cct gag cca gtg 473
 Ala Tyr Phe Val Ile Gln Pro Phe Ser Pro Leu Ala Pro Glu Pro Val
 75 80 85 90
 ctt tct gga gct cac acc tgg cgc tca ctc atc cat cac att agg ctg 521
 Leu Ser Gly Ala His Thr Trp Arg Ser Leu Ile His His Ile Arg Leu
 95 100 105
 atg tcc ttg ccc att gcc aag aag tac atg tca gaa aat aag gga gtt 569
 Met Ser Leu Pro Ile Ala Lys Lys Tyr Met Ser Glu Asn Lys Gly Val
 110 115 120
 cct ctg cat ggg ggt gat gaa gac aga ccc ttt cca gac ttt gac ccc 617
 Pro Leu His Gly Gly Asp Glu Asp Arg Pro Phe Pro Asp Phe Asp Pro
 125 130 135
 tgg tgg aca gac gac tgt gag cag aat gag tca gag ccc att cct gcc 665
 Trp Trp Thr Asp Asp Cys Glu Gln Asn Glu Ser Glu Pro Ile Pro Ala

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140	145	150	
aac tgc act ggc tgt gcc	cag aaa cac ctg aag	gtg atg ctc ctg gaa	713
Asn Cys Thr Gly Cys Ala	Gln Lys His Leu Lys	Val Met Leu Leu Glu	
155	160	165 170	
gac gcc cca agg aaa ttt	gag agg ctc cat cca	ctg gtg atc aag acg	761
Asp Ala Pro Arg Lys Phe	Glu Arg Leu His Pro	Leu Val Ile Lys Thr	
	175	180 185	
gga aag ccc ctg ttg gag	gag gag att cag cat	ttt ttg tgc cag tac	809
Gly Lys Pro Leu Leu Glu	Glu Glu Ile Gln His	Phe Leu Cys Gln Tyr	
	190	195 200	
cct gag gcg aca gaa ggc	ttc tct gaa ggg ttt	ttc gcc aag tgg tgg	857
Pro Glu Ala Thr Glu Gly	Phe Ser Glu Gly Phe	Phe Ala Lys Trp Trp	
	205	210 215	
cgc tgc ttt cct gag cgg	tgg ttc cca ttt cct	tat cca tgg agg aga	905
Arg Cys Phe Pro Glu Arg	Trp Phe Pro Phe Pro	Tyr Pro Trp Arg Arg	
	220	225 230	
cct ctg aac aga tca caa	atg tta cgt gag ctt	ttt cct gtt ttc act	953
Pro Leu Asn Arg Ser Gln	Met Leu Arg Glu Leu	Phe Pro Val Phe Thr	
235	240	245 250	
cac ctg cca ttt cca aaa	gat gcc tct tta aac	aag tgc tcc ttt ctt	1001
His Leu Pro Phe Pro Lys	Asp Ala Ser Leu Asn	Lys Cys Ser Phe Leu	
	255	260 265	
cac cca gaa cct gtt gtg	ggg agt aag atg cat	aag atg cct gac cta	1049
His Pro Glu Pro Val Val	Gly Ser Lys Met His	Lys Met Pro Asp Leu	
	270	275 280	
ttt atc att ggc agc ggt	gag gcc atg ttg cag	ctc atc cct ccc ttc	1097
Phe Ile Ile Gly Ser Gly	Glu Ala Met Leu Gln	Leu Ile Pro Pro Phe	
	285	290 295	
cag tgc cga aga cat tgt	cag tct gtg gcc atg	cca ata gag cca ggg	1145
Gln Cys Arg Arg His Cys	Gln Ser Val Ala Met	Pro Ile Glu Pro Gly	
	300	305 310	
gat atc ggc tat gtc gac	act acc cac tgg aag	gtc tac gtt ata gcc	1193
Asp Ile Gly Tyr Val Asp	Thr Thr His Trp Lys	Val Tyr Val Ile Ala	
315	320	325 330	
aga ggg gtc cag cct ttg	gtc atc tgc gat gga	acc gct ttc tca gaa	1241
Arg Gly Val Gln Pro Leu	Val Ile Cys Asp Gly	Thr Ala Phe Ser Glu	
	335	340 345	
ctg taggaaatag aactgtgcac	aggaacagct tccagagccg	aaaaccaggt	1294
Leu			
tgaaggggga aaaataaaaa	caaaaacgat gaaactgctt	tctggggggtt ggttacttag	1354
ttacctgcc tttgcatgca	tgtgtgaacc agctgtgagc	tgccagggcag tggccagagc	1414
ctgcacctcc tgactcttcc	tcaggtggc tcaggaagga	ttcagcctgg ccaactggct	1474
aggactctgc cagcaccat	ctgagactga cctcttccgg	gcctttggac actatgacct	1534
tgatgtgcc cttcaggcag	gaaacagggc tgggtgcctt	cttcacctgc atggccagct	1594
tccttccctg gcagtgagga	gggcagocaa caggttctaa	tgtcagagcc atcctttacc	1654
aggtgggcct gcttgtcccc	gtcttgctg ccacatcact	ctactttttg gaaggccatg	1714
gctgattaaa gaagttcttg	tagtttccca agcaaagtgg	aatotagaaa cagtgaaaa	1774
agttcagata actttgaatt	gcattcaaga agtacacttc	tttoccattg tccgtggctc	1834
ttggagtctc cgtgatgcca	ggctagagtc tgattatata	ataattcaaa atggttaactc	1894
ccaaggtaat gctttcttcc	atttcatcag gttcttttat	ccccactgca cccctcccc	1954
ttctcccttg cctatctgga	tggcttctca gaagctcggc	cctagtccctc cctgccttgg	2014

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cggggccaga gccactact gctgaggcag cactgctctc gtcagctgtg ttgcctttac 2074
caagtgctctt cagaggggta tgagttagag tagctggcct ggggagaggg tgcctccctg 2134
ggtttgatctt ttagggctctg actttctgca gagaagatgt tttacagatg tgtcaaagct 2194
gatgtaatgt ggttggggga ggaatccag acccaaagtg tttgtcagct ggggtgtgcaa 2254
ctgcctatgt gatcctctgt cttaaaaatga tttctgtctg tgtgctgaaa caaagacaag 2314
gtgaggtgtt tttctttttt gtaataatat aaagctgtgt gtttcaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa 2374
aaaaaaaaaa aaaaaa 2389
    
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<210> SEQ ID NO 30
<211> LENGTH: 347
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
    
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<400> SEQUENCE: 30

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

1. An isolated nucleic acid molecule comprising a polynucleotide selected from the group consisting of:

- (a) a polynucleotide encoding amino acids from about 1 to about 325 of SEQ ID NO:2; about 1 to about 435 of SEQ ID NO:4; about 1 to about 339 of SEQ ID NO:6; about 1 to about 399 of SEQ ID NO:8; about 1 to about 709 of SEQ ID NO:10; about 1 to about 240 of SEQ ID NO:12; about 1 to about 613 of SEQ ID NO:14; about 1 to about 285 of SEQ ID NO:16; about 1 to about 483 of SEQ ID NO:18; about 1 to about 289 of SEQ ID NO:20; about 1 to about 585 of SEQ ID NO:22; about 1 to about 280 of SEQ ID NO:24; about 1 to about 286 of SEQ ID NO:26; about 1 to about 340 of SEQ ID NO:28; and about 1 to about 347 of SEQ ID NO:30;
- (b) a polynucleotide encoding amino acids from about 2 to about 325 of SEQ ID NO:2; about 2 to about 435 of SEQ ID NO:4; about 2 to about 339 of SEQ ID NO:6; about 2 to about 399 of SEQ ID NO:8; about 2 to about 709 of SEQ ID NO:10; about 2 to about 240 of SEQ ID NO:12; about 2 to about 613 of SEQ ID NO:14; about 2 to about 285 of SEQ ID NO:16; about 2 to about 483 of SEQ ID NO:18; about 2 to about 289 of SEQ ID NO:20; about 2 to about 585 of SEQ ID NO:22; about 2 to about 280 of SEQ ID NO:24; about 2 to about 286 of SEQ ID NO:26; about 2 to about 340 of SEQ ID NO:28; and about 2 to about 347 of SEQ ID NO:30;
- (c) a polynucleotide encoding amino acids from about 26 to about 273 of SEQ ID NO:2; about 25 to about 435 of SEQ ID NO:4; about 26 to about 339 of SEQ ID NO:6; about 20 to about 399 of SEQ ID NO:8; about 20 to about 240 of SEQ ID NO:12; about 24 to about 613 of SEQ ID NO:14; about 25 to about 285 of SEQ ID NO:16; about 21 to about 483 of SEQ ID NO:18; about 23 to about 289 of SEQ ID NO:20; about 14 to about 585 of SEQ ID NO:22; about 21 to about 280 of SEQ ID NO:24; about 27 to about 286 of SEQ ID NO:26; about 19 to about 340 of SEQ ID NO:28; and about 55 to about 347 of SEQ ID NO:30;
- (d) the polynucleotide complement of the polynucleotide of (a), (b), or (c); and
- (e) a polynucleotide at least 90% identical to the polynucleotide of (a), (b), (c), or (d).

2. An isolated nucleic acid molecule comprising at least 690 contiguous nucleotides from the coding region of any one of SEQ ID NO:1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27 and 29.

3. The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 2, which comprises at least 900 contiguous nucleotides from the coding region of any one of SEQ ID NO:1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 13, 17, 21, 27, and 29.

4. The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 3, which comprises at least 1200 contiguous nucleotides from the coding region of any one of SEQ ID NO:3, 9, 13, 17, and 21.

5. An isolated nucleic acid molecule comprising a polynucleotide encoding a polypeptide wherein, except for at least one conservative amino acid substitution, said polypeptide has an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of:

- (a) amino acids from about 1 to about 325 of SEQ ID NO:2; about 1 to about 435 of SEQ ID NO:4; about 1 to about 339 of SEQ ID NO:6; about 1 to about 399 of SEQ ID NO:8; about 1 to about 709 of SEQ ID NO:10; about 1 to about 240 of SEQ ID NO:12; about 1 to about 613 of SEQ ID NO:14; about 1 to about 285 of SEQ ID NO:16; about 1 to about 483 of SEQ ID NO:18; about 1 to about 289 of SEQ ID NO:20; about 1 to about 585 of SEQ ID NO:22; about 1 to about 280 of SEQ ID NO:24; about 1 to about 286 of SEQ ID NO:26; about 1 to about 340 of SEQ ID NO:28; and about 1 to about 347 of SEQ ID NO:30;
- (b) amino acids from about 2 to about 325 of SEQ ID NO:2; about 2 to about 435 of SEQ ID NO:4; about 2 to about 339 of SEQ ID NO:6; about 2 to about 399 of SEQ ID NO:8; about 2 to about 709 of SEQ ID NO:10; about 2 to about 240 of SEQ ID NO:12; about 2 to about 613 of SEQ ID NO:14; about 2 to about 285 of SEQ ID NO:16; about 2 to about 483 of SEQ ID NO:18; about 2 to about 289 of SEQ ID NO:20; about 2 to about 585 of SEQ ID NO:22; about 2 to about 280 of SEQ ID NO:24; about 2 to about 286 of SEQ ID NO:26; about 2 to about 340 of SEQ ID NO:28; and about 2 to about 347 of SEQ ID NO:30; and
- (c) amino acids from about 26 to about 273 of SEQ ID NO:2; about 25 to about 435 of SEQ ID NO:4; about 26 to about 339 of SEQ ID NO:6; about 20 to about 399 of SEQ ID NO:8; about 20 to about 240 of SEQ ID NO:12; about 24 to about 613 of SEQ ID NO:14; about 25 to about 285 of SEQ ID NO:16; about 21 to about 483 of SEQ ID NO:18; about 23 to about 289 of SEQ ID NO:20; about 14 to about 585 of SEQ ID NO:22; about 21 to about 280 of SEQ ID NO:24; about 27 to about 286 of SEQ ID NO:26; about 19 to about 340 of SEQ ID NO:28; and about 55 to about 347 of SEQ ID NO:30.

6. The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 1, which is DNA.

7. A method of making a recombinant vector comprising inserting a nucleic acid molecule of claim 1 into a vector in operable linkage to a promoter.

8. A recombinant vector produced by the method of claim 7.

9. A method of making a recombinant host cell comprising introducing the recombinant vector of claim 8 into a host cell.

10. A recombinant host cell produced by the method of claim 9.

11. A recombinant method of producing a polypeptide, comprising culturing the recombinant host cell of claim 10 under conditions such that said polypeptide is expressed and recovering said polypeptide.

12. An isolated polypeptide comprising amino acids at least 95% identical to amino acids selected from the group consisting of:

(a) amino acids from about 1 to about 325 of SEQ ID NO:2; about 1 to about 435 of SEQ ID NO:4; about 1 to about 339 of SEQ ID NO:6; about 1 to about 399 of SEQ ID NO:8; about 1 to about 709 of SEQ ID NO:10; about 1 to about 240 of SEQ ID NO:12; about 1 to about 613 of SEQ ID NO:14; about 1 to about 285 of SEQ ID NO:16; about 1 to about 483 of SEQ ID NO:18; about 1 to about 289 of SEQ ID NO:20; about 1 to about 585 of SEQ ID NO:22; about 1 to about 280 of SEQ ID NO:24; about 1 to about 286 of SEQ ID NO:26; about 1 to about 340 of SEQ ID NO:28; and about 1 to about 347 of SEQ ID NO:30;

(b) amino acids from about 2 to about 325 of SEQ ID NO:2; about 2 to about 435 of SEQ ID NO:4; about 2 to about 339 of SEQ ID NO:6; about 2 to about 399 of SEQ ID NO:8; about 2 to about 709 of SEQ ID NO:10; about 2 to about 240 of SEQ ID NO:12; about 2 to about 613 of SEQ ID NO:14; about 2 to about 285 of SEQ ID NO:16; about 2 to about 483 of SEQ ID NO:18; about 2 to about 289 of SEQ ID NO:20; about 2 to about 585 of SEQ ID NO:22; about 2 to about 280 of SEQ ID NO:24; about 2 to about 286 of SEQ ID NO:26; about 2 to about 340 of SEQ ID NO:28; and about 2 to about 347 of SEQ ID NO:30; and

(c) amino acids from about 26 to about 273 of SEQ ID NO:2; about 25 to about 435 of SEQ ID NO:4; about 26 to about 339 of SEQ ID NO:6; about 20 to about 399 of SEQ ID NO:8; about 20 to about 240 of SEQ ID NO:12; about 24 to about 613 of SEQ ID NO:14; about 25 to about 285 of SEQ ID NO:16; about 21 to about 483 of SEQ ID NO:18; about 23 to about 289 of SEQ ID NO:20; about 14 to about 585 of SEQ ID NO:22; about 21 to about 280 of SEQ ID NO:24; about 27 to about 286 of SEQ ID NO:26; about 19 to about 340 of SEQ ID NO:28; and about 55 to about 347 of SEQ ID NO:30.

13. An isolated polypeptide wherein, except for at least one conservative amino acid substitution, said polypeptide has an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of:

(a) amino acids from about 1 to about 325 of SEQ ID NO:2; about 1 to about 435 of SEQ ID NO:4; about 1 to about 339 of SEQ ID NO:6; about 1 to about 399 of

SEQ ID NO:8; about 1 to about 709 of SEQ ID NO:10; about 1 to about 240 of SEQ ID NO:12; about 1 to about 613 of SEQ ID NO:14; about 1 to about 285 of SEQ ID NO:16; about 1 to about 483 of SEQ ID NO:18; about 1 to about 289 of SEQ ID NO:20; about 1 to about 585 of SEQ ID NO:22; about 1 to about 280 of SEQ ID NO:24; about 1 to about 286 of SEQ ID NO:26; about 1 to about 340 of SEQ ID NO:28; and about 1 to about 347 of SEQ ID NO:30;

(b) amino acids from about 2 to about 325 of SEQ ID NO:2; about 2 to about 435 of SEQ ID NO:4; about 2 to about 339 of SEQ ID NO:6; about 2 to about 399 of SEQ ID NO:8; about 2 to about 709 of SEQ ID NO:10; about 2 to about 240 of SEQ ID NO:12; about 2 to about 613 of SEQ ID NO:14; about 2 to about 285 of SEQ ID NO:16; about 2 to about 483 of SEQ ID NO:18; about 2 to about 289 of SEQ ID NO:20; about 2 to about 585 of SEQ ID NO:22; about 2 to about 280 of SEQ ID NO:24; about 2 to about 286 of SEQ ID NO:26; about 2 to about 340 of SEQ ID NO:28; and about 2 to about 347 of SEQ ID NO:30; and

(c) amino acids from about 26 to about 273 of SEQ ID NO:2; about 25 to about 435 of SEQ ID NO:4; about 26 to about 339 of SEQ ID NO:6; about 20 to about 399 of SEQ ID NO:8; about 20 to about 240 of SEQ ID NO:12; about 24 to about 613 of SEQ ID NO:14; about 25 to about 285 of SEQ ID NO:16; about 21 to about 483 of SEQ ID NO:18; about 23 to about 289 of SEQ ID NO:20; about 14 to about 585 of SEQ ID NO:22; about 21 to about 280 of SEQ ID NO:24; about 27 to about 286 of SEQ ID NO:26; about 19 to about 340 of SEQ ID NO:28; and about 55 to about 347 of SEQ ID NO:30.

14. An isolated polypeptide comprising amino acids selected from the group consisting of:

(a) amino acids from about 1 to about 325 of SEQ ID NO:2; about 1 to about 435 of SEQ ID NO:4; about 1 to about 339 of SEQ ID NO:6; about 1 to about 399 of SEQ ID NO:8; about 1 to about 709 of SEQ ID NO:10; about 1 to about 240 of SEQ ID NO:12; about 1 to about 613 of SEQ ID NO:14; about 1 to about 285 of SEQ ID NO:16; about 1 to about 483 of SEQ ID NO:18; about 1 to about 289 of SEQ ID NO:20; about 1 to about 585 of SEQ ID NO:22; about 1 to about 280 of SEQ ID NO:24; about 1 to about 286 of SEQ ID NO:26; about 1 to about 340 of SEQ ID NO:28; and about 1 to about 347 of SEQ ID NO:30;

(b) amino acids from about 2 to about 325 of SEQ ID NO:2; about 2 to about 435 of SEQ ID NO:4; about 2 to about 339 of SEQ ID NO:6; about 2 to about 399 of SEQ ID NO:8; about 2 to about 709 of SEQ ID NO:10; about 2 to about 240 of SEQ ID NO:12; about 2 to about 613 of SEQ ID NO:14; about 2 to about 285 of SEQ ID NO:16; about 2 to about 483 of SEQ ID NO:18; about 2 to about 289 of SEQ ID NO:20; about 2 to about 585 of SEQ ID NO:22; about 2 to about 280 of SEQ ID NO:24; about 2 to about 286 of SEQ ID NO:26; about 2 to about 340 of SEQ ID NO:28; and about 2 to about 347 of SEQ ID NO:30; and

(c) amino acids from about 26 to about 273 of SEQ ID NO:2; about 25 to about 435 of SEQ ID NO:4; about 26 to about 339 of SEQ ID NO:6; about 20 to about 399

of SEQ ID NO:8; about 20 to about 240 of SEQ ID NO:12; about 24 to about 613 of SEQ ID NO:14; about 25 to about 285 of SEQ ID NO:16; about 21 to about 483 of SEQ ID NO:18; about 23 to about 289 of SEQ ID NO:20; about 14 to about 585 of SEQ ID NO:22; about 21 to about 280 of SEQ ID NO:24; about 27 to about 286 of SEQ ID NO:26; about 19 to about 340 of SEQ ID NO:28; and about 55 to about 347 of SEQ ID NO:30.

15. An epitope-bearing portion of the polypeptide of any one of SEQ ID NO:2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28 and 30.

16. The epitope-bearing portion of claim 15, which comprises about 8 to 25 contiguous amino acids of any one of SEQ ID NO:2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28 and 30.

17. The epitope-bearing portion of claim 15, which comprises about 10 to 15 contiguous amino acids of any one of SEQ ID NO:2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, and 30.

18. An isolated antibody that binds specifically to the polypeptide of claim 12.

19. An isolated antibody that binds specifically to a polypeptide of claim 13.

20. An isolated antibody that binds specifically to the polypeptide of claim 14.

21. An isolated nucleic acid molecule comprising a polynucleotide selected from the group consisting of:

(a) a polynucleotide encoding amino acids from about 1 to about 13 and about 34 to about 585 of SEQ ID NO:22, wherein said amino acids about 13 and about 34 are joined by a peptide bond;

(b) a polynucleotide encoding amino acids from about 1 to about 20 and about 180 to about 280 of SEQ ID

NO:24, wherein said amino acids about 20 and about 180 are joined by a peptide bond;

(c) a polynucleotide encoding amino acids from about 1 to about 179 of SEQ ID NO:24;

(d) a polynucleotide encoding amino acids from about 21 to about 206 of SEQ ID NO:24;

(e) a polynucleotide encoding amino acids from about 1 to about 26 and about 61 to about 286 of SEQ ID NO:26, wherein said amino acids about 26 and about 61 are joined by a peptide bond;

(f) a polynucleotide encoding amino acids from about 27 to about 53 and about 257 to about 286 of SEQ ID NO:26, wherein said amino acids about 27 and about 257 are joined by a peptide bond;

(g) a polynucleotide encoding amino acids from about 1 to about 18 and about 144 to about 340 of SEQ ID NO:28, wherein said amino acids about 18 and about 144 are joined by a peptide bond;

22. A fusion protein comprising a first protein segment and a second protein segment fused together by means of a peptide bond, wherein the first protein segment consists of at least 8 contiguous amino acids of an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of the amino acid sequences shown in SEQ ID NOS:2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28 and 30.

23. The fusion protein of claim 22 wherein the first protein segment consists of an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of amino acid sequence shown in SEQ ID NOS: 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28 and 30.

* * * * *

专利名称(译)	分泌人类蛋白质		
公开(公告)号	US20040009950A1	公开(公告)日	2004-01-15
申请号	US10/458143	申请日	2003-06-09
[标]申请(专利权)人(译)	希龙公司		
申请(专利权)人(译)	Chiron公司		
当前申请(专利权)人(译)	Chiron公司		
[标]发明人	GARCIA PABLO D		
发明人	GARCIA, PABLO D.		
IPC分类号	G01N33/53 A61K31/7088 A61K38/00 A61P1/02 A61P7/04 A61P7/06 A61P17/02 A61P19/00 A61P19/02 A61P19/10 A61P21/00 A61P25/00 A61P25/14 A61P25/18 A61P25/28 A61P29/00 A61P41/00 A61P43/00 C07K14/47 C07K16/18 C07K19/00 C12N1/15 C12N1/19 C12N1/21 C12N5/10 C12N15/09 C12N15/12 C12N15/19 A61K48/00 A61K38/17 C12P21/02 C12N5/06 C07H21/04		
CPC分类号	C07K14/47 C07K2319/02 C07K2319/00 A61P1/02 A61P17/02 A61P19/00 A61P19/02 A61P19/10 A61P21/00 A61P25/00 A61P25/14 A61P25/18 A61P25/28 A61P29/00		
优先权	60/128574 1999-04-09 US 60/150054 1999-08-20 US		
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摘要(译)

已经鉴定了15种分泌的人蛋白质和编码蛋白质的全长cDNA序列。这些蛋白质具有作为治疗剂的各种潜在用途，例如用于刺激接受癌症化疗的患者中的血细胞生成，用于治疗骨髓移植患者，以及用于治愈骨折的骨骼。蛋白质和cDNA序列尤其也可用于将其他蛋白质靶向膜或细胞外环境。