

(19) 日本国特許庁(JP)

(12) 公表特許公報(A)

(11) 特許出願公表番号

特表2004-500883

(P2004-500883A)

(43) 公表日 平成16年1月15日(2004.1.15)

(51) Int. Cl. ⁷	F I	テーマコード (参考)	
C 1 2 N 15/02	C 1 2 N 15/00	Z N A C	2 G O 4 5
A 6 1 K 39/085	A 6 1 K 39/085		4 B O 2 4
A 6 1 K 39/395	A 6 1 K 39/395	R	4 B O 6 4
A 6 1 P 9/00	A 6 1 P 9/00		4 B O 6 5
A 6 1 P 31/04	A 6 1 P 31/04		4 C O 8 5
	審査請求 未請求 予備審査請求 有	(全 103 頁)	最終頁に続く

(21) 出願番号	特願2002-504647 (P2002-504647)	(71) 出願人	500085769 ユニヴァーシティー オヴ シェフィールド
(86) (22) 出願日	平成13年6月20日 (2001.6.20)		ド
(85) 翻訳文提出日	平成14年12月11日 (2002.12.11)		英国、シェフィールド エス10 2ティ
(86) 国際出願番号	PCT/GB2001/002685		ーエヌ、ウエスタン バンク
(87) 国際公開番号	W02001/098499	(71) 出願人	502448775
(87) 国際公開日	平成13年12月27日 (2001.12.27)		バイオシネクサス インコーポレイテッド
(31) 優先権主張番号	0014907.0		アメリカ合衆国 メリーランド 2085
(32) 優先日	平成12年6月20日 (2000.6.20)		0, ロックビル, メディカル センタ
(33) 優先権主張国	イギリス (GB)		ー ドライブ 9610, 스위트 1
			00
		(74) 代理人	100078282
			弁理士 山本 秀策
		(74) 代理人	100062409
			弁理士 安村 高明
			最終頁に続く

(54) 【発明の名称】 抗原性ポリペプチド

(57) 【要約】

本発明は、病原性微生物によって発現される抗原性ポリペプチドの同定のための方法；このポリペプチドを含むワクチン；このポリペプチドを製造するための組換え方法；およびこのポリペプチドに対する治療用抗体に関する。本発明の別の局面において、本発明は、単離された核酸分子によってコードされるポリペプチドであって、該核酸分子は、以下：(i) 配列番号1～13に示されるDNA配列；(ii) 上記(i)において同定された配列番号1～13に示される配列にハイブリダイズし、そして病原性生物体によって発現されるポリペプチドをコードするDNA配列；(iii) (i)および(ii)において規定されるDNA配列に対して遺伝コードの結果として縮重するDNA配列、からなる群より選択されるDNA配列を含む、ワクチンとしての使用のためのポリペプチド、に関する。

【特許請求の範囲】

【請求項 1】

単離された核酸分子によってコードされるポリペプチドであって、該核酸分子は、以下：
(i) 配列番号 1 ~ 13 に示される DNA 配列；
(i i) 上記 (i) において同定された配列番号 1 ~ 13 に示される配列にハイブリダイズし、そして病原性生物体によって発現されるポリペプチドをコードする DNA 配列；
(i i i) (i) および (i i) において規定される DNA 配列に対して遺伝コードの結果として縮重する DNA 配列、
からなる群より選択される DNA 配列を含む、ワクチンとしての使用のためのポリペプチド。

10

【請求項 2】

配列番号 14 ~ 19 からなる群より選択される、請求項 1 に記載のポリペプチド。

【請求項 3】

請求項 1 または 2 に記載のポリペプチドを少なくとも 1 つ含む、ワクチン。

【請求項 4】

請求項 3 に記載のワクチンであって、該ワクチンがさらにキャリアおよび/またはアジュバントを含む、ワクチン。

【請求項 5】

病原性微生物に対して動物を免疫する方法であって、該方法は、請求項 1 もしくは請求項 2 に記載のポリペプチドの少なくとも 1 つ、もしくはその一部、または請求項 3 もしくは請求項 4 に記載のワクチン、を該動物に投与する工程、を包含する、方法。

20

【請求項 6】

請求項 5 に記載の方法であって、前記動物がヒトである、方法。

【請求項 7】

請求項 5 または請求項 6 に記載の方法であって、ここで、前記抗原性ポリペプチドまたはワクチンが、静脈内、筋肉内または皮下のいずれかへの直接注射によって送達される、方法。

【請求項 8】

請求項 5 または請求項 6 に記載の方法であって、ここで、前記抗原性ポリペプチドまたはワクチンが経口投与される、方法。

30

【請求項 9】

請求項 5 ~ 8 のいずれか 1 項に記載の方法であって、ここで、前記ワクチンが、細菌 *Staphylococcus* spp. 属に対するものである、方法。

【請求項 10】

請求項 9 に記載の方法であって、ここで、前記ワクチンが、細菌種 *Staphylococcus aureus* に対するものである、方法。

【請求項 11】

請求項 9 に記載の方法であって、ここで、前記ワクチンが、細菌種 *Staphylococcus epidermidis* に対するものである、方法。

40

【請求項 12】

抗原性ポリペプチドを同定するための方法であって、該方法は、以下：

(i) 病原性生物体の遺伝子または部分的な遺伝子配列をコードする核酸ライブラリーを提供する工程；

(i i) 宿主細胞中に該ライブラリーを形質転換/トランスフェクトする工程；

(i i i) 該遺伝子/部分的な遺伝子配列によって発現されるポリペプチドと、該病原性生物体に感染されるかまたは感染された動物由来の自己抗血清とを接触させる工程；および

(i v) 該自己抗血清に結合しているポリペプチドまたは部分的なポリペプチドをコードする核酸を精製する工程、
を包含する、方法。

50

【請求項 13】

請求項 12 に記載の方法であって、ここで、前記ライブラリーが、病原性生物体のゲノム DNA を含む、方法。

【請求項 14】

請求項 12 または請求項 13 に記載の方法であって、ここで、前記病原性生物体が細菌である、方法。

【請求項 15】

請求項 14 に記載の方法であって、ここで、前記細菌性生物体が、以下：

Staphylococcus aureus ; Staphylococcus epidermidis ; Enterococcus faecalis ; Mycobacterium tuberculosis ; Streptococcus group B ; Streptococcus pneumoniae ; Helicobacter pylori ; Neisseria gonorrhoea ; Streptococcus group A ; Borrelia burgdorferi ; Clostridium difficile ; Histoplasma capsulatum ; Neisseria meningitidis type B ; Shigella flexneri ; Escherichia coli ; Haemophilus influenzae、
10
から選択される、方法。

【請求項 16】

請求項 15 に記載の方法であって、ここで、前記病原性生物体が、Staphylococcus aureus である、方法。
20

【請求項 17】

請求項 15 に記載の方法であって、前記病原性生物体が、Staphylococcus epidermidis である、方法。

【請求項 18】

請求項 12 ~ 17 のいずれか 1 項に記載の方法であって、ここで、前記核酸ライブラリーが、ライブラリーである、方法。

【請求項 19】

請求項 10 ~ 18 のいずれか 1 項に記載の方法によって同定されるポリペプチド。

【請求項 20】

請求項 1 または請求項 2 に記載のポリペプチドの選択的部分と少なくとも結合する、抗体、または少なくともその有効な部分。
30

【請求項 21】

モノクローナル抗体である、請求項 20 に記載の抗体。

【請求項 22】

請求項 20 または請求項 21 に記載の抗体であって、ここで、前記有効な部分が Fab フラグメントを含む、抗体。

【請求項 23】

キメラ抗体である、請求項 20 ~ 22 のいずれか 1 項に記載の抗体。

【請求項 24】

ヒト化抗体である、請求項 20 ~ 22 のいずれか 1 項に記載の抗体。
40

【請求項 25】

請求項 20 ~ 24 のいずれか 1 項に記載の抗体であって、該抗体に、マーカ、標識、またはタグが提供される、抗体。

【請求項 26】

請求項 25 に記載の抗体であって、ここで、該抗体に、放射活性標識、蛍光標識；エピトープタグからなる群より選択されるマーカが提供される、抗体。

【請求項 27】

融合ポリペプチドとして産生される、請求項 23 ~ 26 のいずれか 1 項に記載の抗体。

【請求項 28】

請求項 23 ~ 27 のいずれか 1 項に記載の抗体の発現のために適合する、ベクター。

【請求項 29】

請求項 28 に記載のベクターを用いて形質転換またはトランスフェクトした細胞。

【請求項 30】

請求項 23 ~ 27 のいずれか 1 項に記載の抗体の産生のための方法であって、該方法は、以下：

(i) 請求項 28 に記載のベクターを用いて形質転換またはトランスフェクトした細胞を提供し、該細胞に細胞培養条件を提供する工程；

(i i) 該細胞、またはその増殖環境から、該抗体を精製する工程、を包含する、方法。

10

【請求項 31】

請求項 30 に記載の抗体を産生するハイブリドーマ細胞株。

【請求項 32】

Staphylococcus aureus 関連敗血症、食中毒または皮膚障害の処置のための医薬品の製造のための、請求項 20 ~ 27 のいずれか 1 項に記載の抗体の使用。

【請求項 33】

Staphylococcus epidermidis 関連敗血症、腹膜炎または心内膜炎の処置のための医薬品の製造のための、請求項 20 ~ 27 のいずれか 1 項に記載の抗体の使用。

【発明の詳細な説明】

20

【0001】

本発明は、病原性微生物によって発現される抗原性ポリペプチドの同定のための方法；このポリペプチドを含むワクチン；このポリペプチドを製造するための組換え方法；およびこのポリペプチドを指向する治療用抗体、に関する。

【0002】

微生物生物体は、世界中の何百万もの人々を冒す多数の致命的な疾患または消耗性疾患を引き起こす。微生物生物体を制御する現在の方法は、抗微生物剤（抗生物質）および殺菌剤の使用を含む。これらは、これらの薬剤への曝露が抗微生物剤の効果を無効にし得る耐性菌の発生を生じる顕著な選択圧をかけるため、問題となることが示されてきた。例えば、近年、微生物生物体はトリクロサン（家庭および産業環境において用いられる多数の殺菌剤に添加される薬剤）に対して耐性となってきたことが発見されてきた。

30

【0003】

まず間違いなくより重大な問題は、多数の顕著な病原性微生物の抗生物質耐性株の進化である。

【0004】

限定する目的ではなく例示として、5000万人に至るまでの世界中の人々が薬物耐性結核（TB）に感染していると推定されている（世界保健機構、1998年提供の図）。従来、TBを処置するための抗生物質の使用は、比較的高頻度の耐性を助長した単一薬物（例えば、エチオナミド）の投与に頼っていた。このため、現在、薬物の組合せを用いて、結核を処置している。しかし、結核を処置するために用いられる薬物の少なくとも1つに耐性である株によって引き起こされる場合の死亡率は、処置される場合でさえ、なお50%に達する。*Mycobacterium tuberculosis*（TBの原因因子）は、低増殖性細菌であり、かつ死滅させるのに長時間かかる。従って、複合薬物を有効にするために、TBを有する人は少なくとも6ヶ月間、毎日この複合薬物を服用しなければならない。従って、患者は、毎日2個以上の丸剤を頻繁に服用しなければならない。そしてこれは、比較的長期間の処置にわたる厳しく管理された投薬を必要とする。多数の患者は、断続的にのみ投薬を受け、それ故、*M. tuberculosis* 感染を完全に根絶するための、治療の全クールを完了しない。さらに、TBは、HIV感染に強く関連し、それ故、TBの馴化は、免疫抑制に強く関連する。

40

【0005】

50

T Bに対するワクチン接種は、長年利用可能であった。カルメット - ゲラン桿菌 (B C G) ワクチン接種は、T Bに潜在的に罹患し得る多数の人々をワクチン接種するための安全かつ安価な手段であるので、長期間、世界中で広く用いられてきた。B C Gは、M y c o b a c t e r i u m b o v i sの生きた弱毒化株由来である。しかし、T Bの感染形態に対するワクチン接種の影響は最小であり、それ故、B C Gは、この疾患の全般的制御をほとんど寄与しない。

【0006】

抗生物質に対する耐性を発生した病原性生物体のさらなる例は、S t a p h y l o c o c c u s a u r e u sである。S . a u r e u sは、正常に健常な人々の約20 ~ 40%において、通常の生育地が鼻の上皮内壁である細菌であり、そして悪影響を引き起こすことなくたいてい人々の皮膚においても通常見出されている。しかし、特定の環境下で、特に皮膚が損傷を受ける場合、この微生物は、感染を引き起こし得る。これは、患者が外科的処置を受け得、そして/または免疫抑制性薬物を服用し得る病院において特に問題である。これらの患者は、彼らが受けている処置に起因して、S . a u r e u sに感染に対して非常により無防備である。S . a u r e u sの耐性株は、近年発生してきた。メチシリン耐性株は、流行しており、そしてこれらの耐性株の多くはまた、いくつかの他の抗生物質に耐性である。現在、S . a u r e u sに対する有効なワクチン接種手段は存在していない。米国において、S . a u r e u s感染は、毎年200万人の院内感染のうちの13%の原因となっている。これは、260,000人の人々がS . a u r e u s感染を示し、このうちの60 ~ 80,000人が死亡する。

10

20

【0007】

従って、S . a u r e u sは、敗血症、心内膜炎、関節炎および中毒性ショックを含む、広範囲な生命を脅かす疾患を引き起こし得る主要なヒト病原体である。この可能性は、生物体の変動性、およびビルレンスに関連した成分のその保有量によって決定される。病原性は、多因子性であり、そしてどの成分も特定の感染の原因であることを示さない (P r o j a n , S . J . & N o v i c k , R . P . (1 9 9 7) i n T h e S t a p h y l o c o c c i i n H u m a n D i s e a s e (C r o s s l e y , K . B . & A r c h e r , G . L . , e d s .) 5 5 ~ 8 1 頁を参照のこと)。

【0008】

感染の発症時、そしてそれが進行するにつれて、この生物体の必要性および環境は変化し、そしてこれは、S . a u r e u sが産生するビルレンス決定因子における対応する変更によって反映される。感染開始時、その病原体が宿主組織に接着することが重要であり、そしてこのようにして豊富なレパートリーの細胞表面関連接着タンパク質が作製される。これらの細胞表面接着タンパク質としては、コラーゲン結合タンパク質、フィブリノーゲン結合タンパク質およびフィブロネクチン結合タンパク質が挙げられる。この病原体はまた、食作用を低下させる因子または抗体を循環させることによって認識されるこれらの細胞の能力を妨害する因子の産生によって宿主の防御を回避する能力を有する。

30

【0009】

しばしば、感染の病巣は、膿瘍として発現し、多数の生物体が増加する。S . a u r e u sは、クオラムセンシング (q u o r u m s e n s i n g) ペプチドの産生によってそれ自体の細胞密度をモニタリングする能力を有する。おそらくこれらの細胞の飢餓の開始によってもたらされる生理学的変化に関連する、このペプチドの蓄積は、ビルレンス決定因子の産生における付着分子から侵襲および組織穿通に関連する成分への転換を誘発する。これらとしては、広範な溶血素、プロテアーゼおよび他の分解酵素が挙げられる。

40

【0010】

任意の感染のプロセスの間、S . a u r e u sによって作製されるビルレンス決定因子は、環境の刺激および生理学的刺激に応じて産生される。これらの刺激は、身体内のニッチに依存し、そして感染進行につれて変化する。インビボでの条件についてはほとんど知られておらず、そしていくつかの成分はこの環境下で単独で産生されるようである。従って、これらは潜在的なワクチン成分であり、これは、先行技術によって発見され得なかった

50

。

【0011】

最近の医学史において最も重要な開発の1つは、多種多様な病原性生物体由来の予防的防御を提供するワクチンの開発である。多数のワクチンは、個体に注射される不活化病原体または弱毒化病原体によって生成される。免疫された個体は、体液性応答（抗体）および細胞性応答（細胞溶解性T細胞、CTL応答）の両方を引き起こすことによって応答する。例えば、肝炎のワクチンは、ウイルスを不活化する加熱、およびホルムアルデヒドのような架橋剤でこれを処理することによって作製される。ワクチンとして有用な弱毒化病原体の例は、生きた病原体を弱毒化することによって産生されるポリオワクチンによって示される。

10

【0012】

しかし、特定の疾患に対するワクチン中の弱毒化生物体の使用は、弱毒化の条件および性質の病理学に関する知識の欠如に起因して問題となる。特定のウイルス剤について、これは、特にレトロウイルスにおけるウイルスが、エラー傾向のある複製サイクル（これは、このウイルスを含む遺伝子中に生存可能な変異を生じる）を有するので、特に問題である。これは、結果として既にワクチンとして用いられてきた抗原性決定因子の代替物を生じ得る。不活化病原体または弱毒化病原体の使用に代わるものとしては、この免疫系が特に感受性である病原体エピトープの同定である。これに関して、感染の間に病原性生物体によって産生される多数の病原性毒素は、特定の病原性生物体から個体を防御するワクチンの開発に特に有用である。

20

【0013】

いわゆるサブユニットワクチンの開発（その中の免疫原が特定の病原性生物体によって発現されるタンパク質または複合体のフラグメントまたはサブユニットであるワクチン）は、重要な医薬研究の焦点となってきた。サブユニットワクチンの開発に有用な候補分子を同定する必要性は、少なからず明白である。なぜなら、病原性生物体の制御に対する従来の化学療法アプローチが、つい最近、抗生物質耐性の発生によって窮境に立たされてきたからである。多数の方法は、ワクチンとして用いられ得る潜在的な抗原性ポリペプチドを同定するために開発されてきた。1つのこのような方法が、本明細書中に開示される。

【0014】

長年の間、腫瘍細胞が多数の腫瘍細胞特異的抗原（この抗原のうちのいくつかは、腫瘍細胞表面に提示されている）を産生することは知られていた。免疫系は、これらの抗原を外來性として認識し、これによって、自己抗原に対する抗体（いわゆる、自己抗体または自己抗血清）の産生を生じる。

30

【0015】

1つのこのような技術は、組換え体発現クローニングによる抗原の血清学的同定（略して、SEREX）である。

【0016】

代表的に、この技術は、腫瘍組織からのRNAの抽出に続く単離された総RNAからのmRNAの選択的富化に関連する。mRNAは、ウイルスの逆転写酵素を用いてcDNAに逆転写される。従って、合成されたcDNAは、発現ベクターにサブクローニングされ、そして適切な細菌株に形質転換される。形質転換された細菌は、適切な栄養アガーにプレATINGされ、そして適切な増殖条件下で、サブクローニングされたcDNAは、細菌細胞中の発現ベクターから発現される。これらの細胞は、ファージベースの発現ベクター（例えば、ファージ）またはファージミドベースのベクターの使用によって自然に溶解され、これらの溶解サイクルを通して、これらの細胞は、細胞溶解を引き起こす。放出されたポリペプチドは、適切な膜支持体（すなわち、ニトロセルロース、ナイロン）に転写され、そして腫瘍組織が本来単離された患者由来の自己抗血清に曝露される。免疫スクリーニング方法論は、患者由来の選択された腫瘍組織において過剰に発現されるかまたは不適切に発現される遺伝子の同定を可能にする。

40

【0017】

50

本発明者らは、感染の間に病原性生物体によって発現される抗原性ポリペプチドを同定するこの技術を開発してきた。感染中に産生される自己抗血清を用いて、ゲノムDNAから作製した発現ライブラリーをスクリーニングして抗原を同定およびクローニングする。

【0018】

その最も広い局面において、本発明は、病原微生物による感染の間に発現される抗原性ポリペプチドの同定に関する。

【0019】

本発明の第1の局面に従って、抗原性ポリペプチドを同定する方法が提供され、この方法は、以下：

- (i) 病原性生物体の遺伝子配列または部分的な遺伝子配列をコードする核酸ライブラリーを提供する工程；
- (ii) 宿主細胞中にこのライブラリーを形質転換/トランスフェクトする工程；
- (iii) この形質転換/トランスフェクトした遺伝子配列または部分的な遺伝子配列の発現に役立つ条件を提供する工程；
- (iv) この遺伝子配列/部分的な遺伝子配列によって発現されるポリペプチドと、この病原性生物体に感染されるかまたは感染された動物由来の自己抗血清とを接触させる工程；および
- (v) この自己抗血清に結合しているポリペプチドまたは部分的なポリペプチドをコードする核酸を精製する工程、を包含する。

【0020】

本発明の好ましい方法において、このライブラリーは、病原性生物体のゲノムDNAを含む。

【0021】

理想的には、この病原性生物体は、細菌である。

【0022】

より好ましくは、なおこの細菌性生物体は、以下から選択される：*Staphylococcus aureus*；*Staphylococcus epidermidis*；*Enterococcus faecalis*；*Mycobacterium tuberculosis*；*Streptococcus group B*；*Streptococcus pneumoniae*；*Helicobacter pylori*；*Neisseria gonorrhoea*；*Streptococcus group A*；*Borrelia burgdorferi*；*Coccidioides immitis*；*Histoplasma capsulatum*；*Neisseria meningitidis type B*；*Shigella flexneri*；*Escherichia coli*；*Haemophilus influenzae*。

【0023】

好ましくは、なおこの病原性生物体は、*Staphylococcus spp.* 属である。理想的には、この生物体は、*Staphylococcus aureus* または *Staphylococcus epidermidis* である

本発明のさらに好ましい実施形態において、この核酸ライブラリーは、ライブラリーであり、理想的には発現ライブラリーである。

【0024】

本発明の第2の局面に従って、以下から選択されるDNA配列を含む核酸分子が提供される：

- (i) 配列番号1～13に示されるDNA配列；
- (ii) 病原性生物体によって発現されるポリペプチドをコードする上記(i)において同定される配列番号1～13に示される配列にハイブリダイズするDNA配列；および
- (iii) (i) および (ii) において規定されるDNA配列に対して遺伝コードの結果として縮重するDNA配列。

【0025】

本発明のなおまたさらに好ましい実施形態において、この核酸分子は、ゲノムDNAである。

【0026】

本発明の好ましい実施形態において、ストリンジェントなハイブリダイゼーション条件下で配列番号1～13に示される配列にアニーリングする単離された核酸分子が提供される。

【0027】

ストリンジェントなハイブリダイゼーション/洗浄条件は、当該分野において周知である。例えば、核酸は、60にて0.1×SSC、0.1% SDS中で洗浄後、安定にハイブリダイズする。核酸の配列が知られている場合、最適なハイブリダイゼーション条件は、算出され得ることが当該分野において周知である。例えば、ハイブリダイゼーション条件は、ハイブリダイゼーションに共される核酸のGC含有量によって決定され得る。Sambrookら(1989)Molecular Cloning; A Laboratory Approachを御参照のこと。特定の相同性のある核酸分子間でハイブリダイゼーションを達成するのに必要とされるストリンジェンシー条件を算出するための一般式は、以下：

$$T_m = 81.5 + 16.6 \text{ Log} [\text{Na}^+] + 0.41 [\text{G} + \text{C} (\%)] - 0.63 (\text{ホルムアミド} (\%))$$

である。

【0028】

本発明の第3の局面に従って、本発明に従う方法によって同定される少なくとも1つのポリペプチドが提供される。

【0029】

本発明の好ましい実施形態において、このポリペプチドは、本発明の先の任意の局面または実施形態に従う生物体の感染性病原性に関連する。

【0030】

さらになお好ましくは、このポリペプチドは、配列番号14～19の少なくとも1つ、または配列番号14～19の一部である。

【0031】

本発明の第4の局面に従って、核酸分子がこの核酸分子によってコードされるポリペプチドの組換え発現を促進するよう適合するベクターの一部であることを特徴とする核酸分子が提供される。

【0032】

本発明の好ましい実施形態において、このベクターは原核生物の遺伝子発現のために適合する発現ベクターである。あるいは、この発現ベクターは、真核生物の遺伝子発現のために適合される。

【0033】

代表的には、この適合は、限定する目的ではなく例示として、細胞特異的発現を媒介する転写制御配列(プロモーター配列)の供給を含む。これらのプロモーター配列は、細胞特異的、誘導性または構成的であり得る。

【0034】

プロモーターは、当該分野で認識されている用語であり、明瞭さのために、限定する目的ではなく例示としてのみ提供される以下の特徴を含む。エンハンサーエレメントは、遺伝子の転写開始部位に対して5'方向にしばしば見出されるシス作用性核酸配列である(エンハンサーはまた、遺伝子配列に対して3'方向に見出され得るかまたはイントロン配列に位置され得、従って独立した位置である)。エンハンサーは、エンハンサーが連結される遺伝子の転写速度を増加させるよう機能する。エンハンサー活性は、エンハンサーエレメントに特異的に結合することが示されてきたトランス作用性転写因子(ポリペプチド)に応答性である。転写因子の結合/活性(David S. Latchmanによる、Eukaryotic Transcription Factors, Academic

10

20

30

40

50

Press Ltd, San Diegoを御参照のこと)は、多数の環境の信号 (environmental cue) に応答性であり、これらの信号は、限定する目的ではなく例示として、中間代謝産物 (例えば、グルコース、脂質)、環境のエフェクター (例えば、光、熱) を含む。

【0035】

プロモーターエレメントはまた、いわゆるTATAボックスおよび転写開始の部位を選択するよう機能するRNAポリメラーゼ開始選択 (RIS) 配列を含む。これらの配列はまた、とりわけRNAポリメラーゼによる転写開始選択を促進させるよう機能するポリペプチドと結合する。

【0036】

適合はまた、この選択マーカおよび自己複製配列の供給を含み、これらは両方とも真核生物細胞または原核生物宿主のいずれかにおけるこのベクターの維持を促進する。自発的に維持されるベクターは、エピソームのベクターと呼ばれる。

10

【0037】

ベクターにコードされる遺伝子 (vector encoded gene) の発現を促進する適合は、転写終結配列 / ポリアデニル化配列の提供を含む。これはまた、ニシストロン性発現カセットまたは多重シストロン性発現カセットに配置されるベクターにコードされる遺伝子の発現を最大にするよう機能するリボソーム内部侵入領域 (IRES) の提供を含む。

【0038】

これらの適合は、当該分野において周知である。一般的に、発現ベクター構築および組換えDNA技術に関する顕著な量の刊行された文献が存在する。Sambrookら (1989) Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual, Cold Spring Harbour Laboratory, Cold Spring Harbour, NYおよびこの文献中の参考文献; Marston, F (1987) DNA Cloning Techniques: A Practical Approach 第III巻 IRL Press, Oxford UK; DNA Cloning: F M Ausubelら, Current Protocols in Molecular Biology, John Wiley & Sons, Inc. (1994) を御参照のこと。

20

【0039】

本発明のなおさらなる局面に従って、本発明の先の任意の局面または実施形態に従うポリペプチドの産生のための方法が提供され、この方法は、以下:

- (i) 本発明に従うベクターで形質転換 / トランスフェクトした細胞を提供する工程;
- (ii) このポリペプチドの製造に役立つ条件下でこの細胞を増殖させる工程; および
- (iii) この細胞、またはこの細胞の増殖環境由来のこのポリペプチドを精製する工程、を包含する。

【0040】

本発明の好ましい方法において、このベクターは、このポリペプチドの精製を促進する分泌シグナルをコードし、それ故、この組換えポリペプチドは、このポリペプチドの精製を促進する分泌シグナルと共に提供される。

40

【0041】

本発明の第5の局面に従って、本発明に従うベクターで形質転換またはトランスフェクトした細胞または細胞株が提供される。

【0042】

本発明の好ましい実施形態において、この細胞は、原核生物細胞である。あるいは、この細胞は、以下から選択される真核生物細胞である: 真菌; 昆虫; 両生類; 哺乳動物; 植物。

【0043】

本発明のなおさらなる局面に従って、本発明に従う少なくとも1つのポリペプチドを含む

50

ワクチンが提供される。

【0044】

理想的には、このワクチンは、キャリアおよび/またはアジュバントをさらに含む。

【0045】

用語アジュバントおよび用語キャリアは、以下の様式に解釈される。いくつかのポリペプチド抗原またはペプチド抗原は、B細胞エピトープを含むがT細胞エピトープは含まない。免疫応答は、このポリペプチド/ペプチド中にT細胞エピトープを含ませることによってか、または複数のT細胞エピトープを含む免疫原性キャリアタンパク質（例えば、キーホールリンペットヘモシアニンもしくは破傷風トキソイド）へのこのポリペプチド/ペプチドの結合体化によって非常に増強され得る。この結合体は、抗原提示細胞によって取り込まれ、プロセスされ、そしてヒト白血球抗原（HLAの）クラスII分子によって提示される。これは、キャリアに由来するエピトープに対するT細胞の特異性によって、もとの抗原性ポリペプチド/ペプチドに特異的なB細胞に対してT細胞補助（T cell help）が与えられることを可能にする。これは、抗体の産生、分泌およびアイソタイプスイッチの増加を引き起こし得る。

10

【0046】

アジュバントは、免疫細胞の活性を調節することによって抗原に対する特異的な免疫応答を増強する物質または手段である。アジュバントの例としては、単なる例として、同時刺激分子に対するアゴニスト性抗体、フロイントアジュバント、ムラミルジペプチド、リボソームが挙げられる。従って、アジュバントは、免疫調節物質である。キャリアは、第2の分子に結合した場合、第2の分子に対する免疫応答を増強する免疫原性分子である。

20

【0047】

本発明のなおさらなる局面において、病原性微生物に対して動物を免疫する方法が提供され、この方法は、本発明に従う少なくとも1つのポリペプチドもしくはその一部または本発明に従うワクチンをこの動物に投与する工程を包含する。

【0048】

本発明の好ましい方法において、この動物はヒトである。

【0049】

好ましくは、このワクチンまたは抗原性ポリペプチドは、静脈内、筋肉内、皮下のいずれかの直接注射によって送達され得る。さらになお、このワクチンまたは抗原性ポリペプチドは、経口摂取され得る。

30

【0050】

好ましくは、このワクチンは、細菌種 *Staphylococcus aureus* に対するものである。

【0051】

このワクチンはまた、細菌種 *Staphylococcus epidermidis* に対するものであり得る。

【0052】

ワクチンまたは抗原性ポリペプチドが、ヒト以外の動物（限定する目的ではなく例示として、家庭用ペット、家畜、ウマ）において予防する状況または緩和する状況において有効であることもまた、明白である。

40

【0053】

本発明のさらなる局面に従って、本発明に従う少なくとも1つのポリペプチドに結合する抗体、または少なくとも有効に結合するその一部が提供される。

【0054】

本発明の好ましい実施形態において、この抗体は、ポリクローナル抗体またはモノクローナル抗体であり、ここで、この抗体はこのポリペプチドに特異的である。

【0055】

あるいは、この抗体は、ヒト抗体の不変領域または定常領域と共にこの抗体の可変領域を含むよう組換え方法によって産生されたキメラ抗体である。

50

【0056】

本発明のさらなる代替実施形態において、この抗体は、この抗体の相補性決定領域を、ヒト抗体の定常(C)領域および可変(V)領域由来のフレームワーク領域の両方と結合させる組換え方法によってヒト化される。

【0057】

好ましくは、この抗体は、従来の標識またはタグ(例えば、放射活性および/もしくは蛍光および/もしくはエピトープの標識もしくはタグ)を含むマーカールと共に提供される。

【0058】

好ましくは、このポリペプチドに対するこのヒト化モノクローナル抗体は、原核生物細胞または真核生物細胞のトランスフェクションまたは形質転換に適切に適合する発現ベクターにおいて融合ポリペプチドとして産生される。

10

【0059】

抗体(免疫グロブリンとしてもまた公知)は、外来分子(抗原)に対する特異性を有するタンパク質分子である。免疫グロブリン(Ig)は、二対のポリペプチド鎖、一对の軽(L)(低分子量)鎖(または)、ならびに一对の重(H)鎖(、 μ 、および)からなる、構造的に関連したタンパク質のクラスである(4つ全てが、ジスルフィド結合によって互いに連結されている)。H鎖およびL鎖は両方とも、抗原の結合に寄与し、かつ1つのIg分子から別のIg分子までにわたり高度に可変性である領域を有する。さらに、H鎖およびL鎖は、非可変領域または定常領域を含む。

【0060】

L鎖は、2つのドメインからなる。このカルボキシ末端のドメインは、所定の型のL鎖の間で本質的に同一であり、そして「定常」(C)領域と称される。このアミノ末端のドメインは、L鎖毎に変化し、この抗体の結合部位に寄与する。この可変性に起因して、これは「可変」(V)領域と称される。

20

【0061】

Ig分子のH鎖は、いくつかのクラス(、 μ 、および)のものである(これらの中に、サブクラスが存在する)。2つの同一のH鎖およびL鎖の1つ以上のユニットからなるアセンブルされたIg分子は、それが保有するH鎖からその名前が由来する。従って、以下の5つのIgアイソタイプが存在する: IgA、IgM、IgD、IgEおよびIgG(H鎖における差異に基づく4つのサブクラス(すなわち、IgG1、IgG2、IgG3およびIgG4)を有する)。抗体構造およびそれらの種々の機能に関するさらなる詳細は、以下において見出され得る: *Using Antibodies: A Laboratory Manual*, Cold Spring Harbour Laboratory Press。

30

【0062】

キメラ抗体は、マウス抗体またはラット抗体のV領域の全てがヒト抗体C領域と結合される組換え抗体である。ヒト化抗体は、げっ歯類抗体V領域由来の相補性決定領域とヒト抗体V領域由来のフレームワーク領域とを融合する組換えハイブリッド抗体である。ヒト抗体由来のC領域もまた用いられる。相補性決定領域(CDR)は、抗体の重鎖および軽鎖の両方のN末端ドメイン内にある領域であり、ここにV領域の大部分のバリエーションが制限される。これらの領域は、その抗体分子の表面でループを形成する。これらのループは、抗体と抗原との間の結合表面を提供する。

40

【0063】

非ヒト動物由来の抗体は、外来抗体に対する免疫応答および循環からのその抗体の除去を誘発する。キメラ抗体およびヒト化抗体は両方とも、ヒト被験体へ注射した場合、抗原性を低減させる。なぜなら、減少した量のげっ歯類(すなわち、外来)抗体が組換えハイブリッド抗体内に存在する上、ヒト抗体領域は免疫応答を誘発(*illicit*)しないからである。これは、より弱い免疫応答および抗体のクリアランスにおける減少を生じる。これは、ヒト疾患の処置において治療用抗体を用いる場合、明らかに望ましい。ヒト化抗体は、より少ない「外来性」抗体の領域を有するよう設計され、従って、キメラ抗体より

50

もより低い免疫原性であると考えられる。

【0064】

本発明の別の局面において、本発明に従うヒト化抗体またはキメラ抗体の発現に適合するベクターが提供される。

【0065】

本発明のなおさらなる局面において、本発明に従うヒト化抗体またはキメラ抗体をコードするベクターで形質転換またはトランスフェクトされた細胞または細胞株が提供される。

【0066】

本発明のなおさらなる局面において、本発明に従うヒト化抗体またはキメラ抗体の産生のための方法が提供され、この方法は、以下：

10

(i) 本発明に従うヒト化抗体またはキメラ抗体をコードする核酸分子を含むベクターで形質転換またはトランスフェクトした細胞を提供する工程；

(ii) この抗体の製造に役立つ条件下でこの細胞を増殖させる工程；および

(iii) この細胞、またはその増殖環境からこの抗体を精製する工程、を包含する。

【0067】

本発明のなおさらなる局面において、本明細書中の前記のようなモノクローナル抗体を産生するハイブリドーマ細胞株が提供される。

【0068】

本発明のさらなる局面において、本発明に従うハイブリドーマ細胞株を用いて本発明に従うモノクローナル抗体を産生させる方法が提供される。

20

【0069】

本発明のさらなる局面において、本発明に従うモノクローナル抗体を産生するハイブリドーマ細胞株を調製する方法が提供され、この方法は、以下の工程：i) 免疫応答性哺乳動物を、配列番号14～19に示されるアミノ酸配列を有する少なくとも1つのポリペプチドまたはそのフラグメントを含む免疫原を用いて免疫する工程；

ii) 免疫された免疫応答性哺乳動物のリンパ球を骨髓腫細胞と融合してハイブリドーマ細胞を形成する工程；

iii) (i) のアミノ酸配列に対する結合活性について、工程(ii) のハイブリドーマ細胞によって産生されたモノクローナル抗体をスクリーニングする工程；

iv) このハイブリドーマ細胞を培養して増殖させ、そして/またはこのモノクローナル抗体を分泌させる工程；および

30

v) この培養上清からモノクローナル抗体を回収する工程、を包含する。

【0070】

好ましくは、この免疫応答性哺乳動物は、マウスである。あるいは、この免疫応答性哺乳動物は、ラットである。

【0071】

ハイブリドーマ細胞を用いたモノクローナル抗体の産生は、当該分野において周知である。モノクローナル抗体を産生するために用いられるこれらの方法は、KohlerおよびMilstein, Nature 256, 495-497 (1975) ならびにまた、DonillardおよびHoffman, "Basic Facts about Hybridomas", Compendium of Immunology 第VII版, Schwartz, 1981に開示され、これらは参考として援用される。

40

【0072】

本発明のさらなる局面において、Staphylococcus aureus 関連敗血症、食中毒または皮膚障害の処置のための医薬の製造のための、抗体の使用が提供される。

【0073】

本発明の別の局面において、Staphylococcus epidermidis 関連敗血症、腹膜炎または心内膜炎の処置のための医薬の製造のための、本発明に従う抗体の使用が提供される。

50

【0074】

本発明に従う方法によって同定されたポリペプチドは、以下から生じる広範な疾患に対する治療用抗体の産生を容易にすることが明らかである：病原性感染（例えば、敗血症）；結核；細菌関連食中毒；血液感染；腹膜炎；心内膜炎；セプシス；髄膜炎；肺炎；胃潰瘍；淋病；連鎖球菌性咽喉炎（strep throat）；連鎖球菌関連中毒性ショック；壊死性筋膜炎；膿痂疹；ヒストプラズマ症；ライム病；胃腸炎；赤痢；細菌性赤痢。

【0075】

既に前で述べたように、微生物は、多種多様な疾患を引き起こす。限定する目的でなく、以下の列挙は、多数の微生物およびこれらが引き起こすいくつかの疾患である。

【0076】

【表1】

微生物	引き起こされる疾患
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	セプシス、食中毒、敗血症
<i>Staphylococcus epidermidis</i>	腹膜炎、敗血症、心内膜炎、他の病院関連疾患 (hospital-associated disease)
<i>Enterococcus faecalis</i>	心内膜炎、膀胱炎、創傷感染
<i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i>	結核
<i>Streptococcus group B</i>	セプシス、髄膜炎、肺炎、膀胱感染
<i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i>	肺炎、髄膜炎
<i>Helicobacter pylori</i>	胃潰瘍
<i>Neisseria gonorrhoea</i>	淋病
<i>Streptococcus group A</i>	連鎖球菌性咽喉炎、壊死性筋膜炎、膿痂疹、連鎖球菌性中毒性ショック症候群
<i>Borrelia burgdorferi</i>	ライム病
<i>Coccidioides immitis</i>	肺炎

<i>Histoplasma capsulatum</i>	ヒストプラズマ症、肺炎
<i>Neisseria meningitidis type B</i>	髄膜炎
<i>Shigella flexneri</i>	胃腸炎、細菌性赤痢、赤痢
<i>Escherichia coli</i>	食中毒、胃腸炎
<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i>	髄膜炎、肺炎、関節炎、蜂巣炎

本発明の実施形態を、ここで、単なる実施例によってならびに以下の材料、方法および配列番号1～19ならびに表1を参照して記載する。

【0077】

（材料および方法）

S. aureus 8325/4のゲノムDNAのZAP発現ライブラリーを用いた。これは、全ゲノムDNAの部分的なSau3A消化由来の2～10kbのフラグメントを含む。これを、ベクターのBamH1部位中にクローニングした。このライブラリーは、このゲノムの10倍より高い達成範囲を含む。このライブラリーを直径9cmのペトリ皿上におよそ20,000プラーク形成単位の初期スクリーニングを用いたプラークリフト(plaque lift)によって探索した。用いたプレーティング細胞、それらの処理、プレーティング手順および緩衝液は、製造業者のハンドブック(Stratagene)に全く記載されるように行った。プレーティング細胞(*Escherichia coli* XL1-Blue MRF')を、ファージで感染させ、そしてLBプレート(10mMのMgSO₄を含む)上に、3mlのLBトップアガー(10mMのMgSO₄を含む)をプレーティングした。次いで、これらのプレートを、42にて4時間、インキュベートした。直径8.5cmのニトロセルロースフィルターディスク(予め10mMのIPTGで濡らし、そして風乾した)を、各プレートに配置し、その位置をマー

10

20

30

50

クした。次いで、このプレートに37℃でさらに3.5時間インキュベートした。これらのフィルターを回収し、TBS-T緩衝液で洗浄し、次いで、6% w/vの乾燥脱脂粉乳および3% v/vのブタ血清(Sigma)を含有するTBS-T中で4℃にて一晩ブロックした。この血清を用いて、フィルター上の任意のプロテインAクローンをブロックした。次いで、これらのフィルターを、室温にて90分間、ブロック溶液において患者の血清(1/5000希釈)で処理した。抗血清を、主要な*S. aureus*感染から回復に向かっている患者から得た。次いで、これらのフィルターを、3回、TBS-T中で10分間洗浄した。用いた二次抗体は、室温にて30分間、ブロック溶液での1/30,000希釈のヤギ抗ヒト全IgGアルカリホスファターゼ結合物(Sigma)であった。次いで、これらのフィルターを上記のように洗浄し、標準的な比色手順を用いて発色させた。

【0078】

交差反応性ブランクをアガープレート上に配置し、そして0.02 mlのクロロホルムを含む0.2 mlのファージ緩衝液中に芯をくり抜いて入れた(core)。各コアストックの力価を決定し、そしてファージを1プレートあたりおよそ200ブランクでプレートイングした。ブランクリフトおよびスクリーニングを上記のように実施して、単一で純粋な交差反応性クローンを得た。

【0079】

次いで、この純粋なクローンをプレートにスポット(1 µl)し、直径0.5 cmのコンフルエントなブランクを得た。30の個々のクローンを、各プレートにスポットし得る。ブランクリフトを実施し、このフィルターを適切な血清で探索した。この方法において、クローンを他の患者の血清、非感染ドナーの血清および抗プロテインA血清とのこれらの交差反応性について試験し得る。

【0080】

次いで、個々のクローンを切り出して、製造業者のプロトコル(Stratagene)を用いて*E. coli* XL0LRにファージミドを与えた。プラスミドミニプレップを各々実施し、ゲノムのインサートのサイズを制限マッピングによって決定した。このクローニングしたインサートの正体を、ベクター配列に対するプライマー(これは、このインサートにわたる配列決定を可能にする)を用いてDNA配列決定によって決定した。誘導された配列の公的ドメインデータベースに対する比較によって、クローニングした遺伝子の性質を決定し得る。

【0081】

(ハイブリダイゼーション溶液/条件)

代表的に、ハイブリダイゼーション条件は、以下を用いる：4~6 x SSPE(20 x SSPEは、1 lに溶解させた175.3 gのNaCl、88.2 gのNaH₂PO₄・H₂Oおよび7.4 gのEDTAを含有し、そしてpHを7.4に調整した)；5~10 x デンハルト液(50 x デンハルト液は、5 gのFicoll(タイプ400, Pharmacia)、5 gのポリビニルピロリドンおよび(abd) 5 gのウシ血清アルブミン；100 µg~1.0 mg/mlの超音波処理したサケ/ニシンDNA；0.1~1.0%のドデシル硫酸ナトリウム；必要に応じて40~60%の脱イオン化ホルムアミドを含む)。ハイブリダイゼーション温度は、核酸標的配列のGC含有量に依存して変化させるが、代表的には、42~65℃である。

【0082】

【表2】

ヒト血清スクリーニングにおいて同定された *Staphylococcus aureus* クローン
表 1

患者血清	クローン	コードされるタンパク質	遺伝子座番号
A	1	γ 溶血素 B および C サブユニット	1
A	3	Atl	2
A	4	γ 溶血素 B および C サブユニット	1
A	5	γ 溶血素 B および C サブユニット	1
A	7	新規推定プロテアーゼ (ORF1新規抗原様)	7
A	8	新規ヌクレアーゼ (YisK)	5
A	9	新規自己溶解素	6
A	10	γ 溶血素 B および C サブユニット	1
A	11	Atl	2
A	14	γ 溶血素 B および C サブユニット	1
A	15	γ 溶血素 B および C サブユニット	1
A	S1	新規推定プロテアーゼ (ORF1新規抗原様)	7
A	S5	新規表面タンパク質	12
A	S17	γ 溶血素 B および C サブユニット	1
A	S18	新規推定プロテアーゼ (ORF1新規抗原様)	7
A	S19	新規自己溶解素	6
A	S20	新規表面タンパク質/毒素	13
A	S21	γ 溶血素 B および C サブユニット	1
A	S25	γ 溶血素 B および C サブユニット	1
A	S29	フィブリノーゲン結合タンパク質)	3
A	S44	新規表面タンパク質	12
A	S45	Atl	2
A	S55	Atl	2
A	S64	Atl	2
A	S66	Atl	2
B	2	新規体外毒素 (体外毒素 2 様)	8
C	1	コアグラーゼ	4
C	2	コアグラーゼ	4
C	3	コアグラーゼ	4
C	4	コアグラーゼ	4
C	5	コアグラーゼ	4
C	6	コアグラーゼ	4
C	7	コアグラーゼ	4
C	8	コアグラーゼ	4
C	9	コアグラーゼ	4
C	10	コアグラーゼ	4

10

20

30

C	11	コアグララーゼ	4
C	13	コアグララーゼ	4
C	14	コアグララーゼ	4
C	15	コアグララーゼ	4
C	19	コアグララーゼ	4
C	20	コアグララーゼ	4
C	25	コアグララーゼ	4
E	6	新規表面タンパク質	9/10
E	7	新規表面タンパク質	9/10
E	11	γ 溶血素 B および C サブユニット	1
F	1	新規体外毒素 (体外毒素 2 様)	8
F	2	新規体外毒素 (体外毒素 2 様)	8
F	3	新規体外毒素 (体外毒素 2 様)	8
F	4	新規体外毒素 (体外毒素 2 様)	8
F	5	新規溶血素 (Yjfd)	11

【国際公開パンフレット】

(12) INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

(19) World Intellectual Property Organization
International Bureau



(43) International Publication Date
27 December 2001 (27.12.2001)

PCT

(10) International Publication Number
WO 01/98499 A1

(51) International Patent Classification: C12N 15/31, 15/63, C01N 33/68, C07K 14/31, A61K 39/085, C07K 16/12, C12N 5/12, A61K 39/60

of Molecular Biology and Biotechnology, University of Sheffield, Firth Court Western Bank, Sheffield S10 2TN (GB).

(21) International Application Number: PCT/GB01/02685

(74) Agent: HARRISON GODDARD POOTER, Tower House, Merrion Way, Leeds LS2 8PA (GB).

(22) International Filing Date: 20 June 2001 (20.06.2001)

(25) Filing Language: English

(81) Designated States (national): AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GR, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LI, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, NZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TL, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW.

(26) Publication Language: English

(30) Priority Data: 001497/0 20 June 2000 (20.06.2000) GB

(71) Applicants (for all designated States except US): UNIVERSITY OF SHEFFIELD (GB/GB); Western Bank, Sheffield S10 2TN (GB); BIOSYNEXUS INC. (US/US); Suite 100, 9610 Medical Centre Drive, Rockville, MD 20850 (US).

(84) Designated States (regional): ARIPO patent (GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW); Eurasian patent (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM); European patent (AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PL, SE, TR); OAPI patent (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG).

(72) Inventors: and

(75) Inventors/Applicants (for US only): FOSTER, Simon (GB/GB); Department of Molecular Biology and Biotechnology, University of Sheffield, Firth Court Western Bank, Sheffield S10 2TN (GB); McDOWELL, Philip (GB/GB); Department of Molecular Biology and Biotechnology, University of Sheffield, Firth Court Western Bank, Sheffield S10 2TN (GB); BRUMMELL, Kirsty (GB/GB); Department of Molecular Biology and Biotechnology, University of Sheffield, Firth Court Western Bank, Sheffield S10 2TN (GB); CLARKE, Simon (GB/GB); Department

Published: with international search report before the expiration of the time limit for amending the claims and to be republished in the event of receipt of amendments

For two-letter codes and other abbreviations, refer to the "Guidance Notes on Codes and Abbreviations" appearing at the beginning of each regular issue of the PCT Gazette.



WO 01/98499 A1

(54) Title: ANTIGENIC POLYPEPTIDES

(57) Abstract: The invention relates to a method for the identification of antigenic polypeptides expressed by pathogenic microbes; vaccines comprising said polypeptides; recombinant methods to manufacture said polypeptides; and therapeutic antibodies directed to said polypeptides.

WO 01/98499

PCT/GB01/02685

Antigenic Polypeptides

The invention relates to a method for the identification of antigenic polypeptides expressed by pathogenic microbes; vaccines comprising said polypeptides; 5 recombinant methods to manufacture said polypeptides; and therapeutic antibodies directed to said polypeptides.

Microbial organisms cause a number of fatal or debilitating diseases which affect many millions of people around the world. Currently methods to control microbial 10 organisms include the use of antimicrobial agents (antibiotics) and disinfectants. These have proved to be problematic since exposure to these agents places a significant selection pressure resulting in the creation of resistant microbes which can avoid the effects of the antimicrobial agent(s). For example, recently it has been discovered that microbial organisms have become resistant to triclosan, an agent 15 added to many disinfectants used in households and industrial environments.

An arguably greater problem is the evolution of antibiotic resistant strains of a number of significant pathogenic microbes.

20 For example, and not by way of limitation, it is estimated that there are up to 50 million people world-wide infected with drug resistant tuberculosis (TB) (Figures from the World Health Organisation, 1998). In the past the use of antibiotics to treat TB relied on the administration of single drugs (eg ethionamide) which promoted a relatively high frequency of resistance. For this reason, combinations of drugs are 25 now used to treat tuberculosis. However the fatality rate in cases caused by strains that are resistant to at least one drug used to treat tuberculosis still approaches 50% even when treatment is given. *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*, the causative agent of TB, is a slow growing bacteria and takes a long time to kill. Therefore, for a drug combination to be effective a person with TB must take the drug combination daily 30 for at least six months. Accordingly, patients frequently have to take two or more pills daily and this requires a regimented dosage over a relatively long period of

WO 01/98499

PCT/GB01/02685

treatment. Many patients take the medications only intermittently and therefore do not finish the full course of therapy to completely eradicate the *M. tuberculosis* infection. Moreover, TB is strongly associated with HIV infection and therefore the establishment of TB is strongly correlated with immunosuppression.

5

Vaccination against TB has been available for many years. The bacillus calmette and guerin (BCG) vaccination has been widely used throughout the world for a long time because it is a safe and inexpensive means to vaccinate large numbers of people who potentially could contract TB. BCG is derived from live, attenuated strains of
10 *Mycobacterium bovis*. However the impact of vaccination on the infectious forms of TB is minimal and BCG has therefore contributed little to the overall control of the disease.

A further example of a pathogenic organism which has developed resistance to
15 antibiotics is *Staphylococcus aureus*. *S.aureus* is a bacterium whose normal habitat is the epithelial lining of the nose in about 20-40% of normal healthy people and is also commonly found on people's skin usually without causing harm. However, in certain circumstances, particularly when skin is damaged, this germ can cause
20 infection. This is a particular problem in hospitals where patients may have surgical procedures and/or be taking immunosuppressive drugs. These patients are much more vulnerable to infection with *S.aureus* because of the treatment they have received. Resistant strains of *S.aureus* have arisen in recent years. Methicillin resistant strains are prevalent and many of these resistant strains are also resistant to
25 several other antibiotics. Currently there is no effective vaccination procedure for *S.aureus*. In the US, *S.aureus* infections are the cause of 13% of the two million hospitalised infections each year. This represents 260,000 people with an infection of *S.aureus*, of which 60-80,000 die.

S. aureus is therefore a major human pathogen capable of causing a wide range of
30 life threatening diseases including septicaemia, endocarditis, arthritis and toxic shock. This ability is determined by the versatility of the organism and its arsenal of

WO 01/98499

PCT/GB01/02685

components involved in virulence. Pathogenicity is multifactorial and no one component has shown to be responsible for a particular infection, see Projau, S.J. & Novick, R.P. (1997) in *The Staphylococci in Human Disease* (Crossley, K.B. & Archer, G.L., eds.) pp.55-81.

5

At the onset of infection, and as it progresses, the needs and environment of the organism changes and this is mirrored by a corresponding alteration in the virulence determinants which *S. aureus* produces. At the beginning of infection it is important for the pathogen to adhere to host tissues and so a large repertoire of cell surface associated attachment proteins are made. These include collagen-, fibrinogen- and fibronectin-binding proteins. The pathogen also has the ability to evade host defences by the production of factors that reduce phagocytosis or interfere with the ability of the cells to be recognised by circulating antibodies.

10

15 Often a focus of infection develops as an abscess and the number of organisms increases. *S. aureus* has the ability to monitor its own cell density by the production of a quorum sensing peptide. Accumulation of the peptide, associated with physiological changes brought about by the beginning of starvation of the cells, elicits a switch in virulence determinant production from adhesins to components
20 involved in invasion and tissue penetration. These include a wide range of hemolysins, proteases and other degradative enzymes.

During the process of any infection the virulence determinants made by *S. aureus* are produced in response to environmental and physiological stimuli. These stimuli
25 will be dependent on the niche within the body and will change as the infection progresses. Little is known of the conditions *in vivo* and it is likely that some components are produced solely in this environment. These are therefore potential vaccine components, which could not be discovered by previous techniques.

30

WO 01/98499

PCT/GB01/02685

One of the most important developments in recent medical history is the development of vaccines which provide prophylactic protection from a wide variety of pathogenic organisms. Many vaccines are produced by inactivated or attenuated pathogens which are injected into an individual. The immunised individual responds
5 by producing both a humoral (antibody) and cellular (cytolytic T cells, CTL's) response. For example, hepatitis vaccines are made by heat inactivating the virus and treating it with a cross linking agent such as formaldehyde. An example of an attenuated pathogen useful as a vaccine is represented by polio vaccines which are produced by attenuating a live pathogen.

10

However the use of attenuated organisms in vaccines for certain diseases is problematic due to the lack of knowledge regarding the pathology of the condition and the nature of the attenuation. For certain viral agents this is a particular problem since viruses, in particular retroviruses, have an error prone replication cycle which
15 results viable mutations in the genes which comprise the virus. This can result in alterations to antigenic determinants which have previously been used as vaccines. An alternative to the use of inactivated or attenuated pathogens is the identification of pathogen epitopes to which the immune system is particularly sensitive. In this regard many pathogenic toxins produced by pathogenic organisms during an
20 infection are particularly useful in the development of vaccines which protect the individual from a particular pathogenic organism.

The development of so-called subunit vaccines (vaccines in which the immunogen is a fragment or subunit of a protein or complex expressed by a particular pathogenic
25 organism) has been the focus of considerable medical research. The need to identify candidate molecules useful in the development of subunit vaccines is apparent not least because conventional chemotherapeutic approaches to the control of pathogenic organisms has more recently been stymied by the development of antibiotic resistance. A number of methods have been developed to identify potential antigenic
30 polypeptides which can be used as a vaccine. One such method is disclosed herein.

WO 01/98499

PCT/GB01/02685

It has been known for many years that tumour cells produce a number of tumour cell specific antigens, some of which are presented at the tumour cell surface. The immune system recognises these antigens as foreign thereby resulting in the production of antibodies to self antigens, so called autoantibodies or autologous antisera.

One such technique is Serological identification of antigens by recombinant Expression Cloning, abbreviated to SEREX.

Typically, the technique involves the extraction of RNA from tumour tissue followed by the selective enrichment of mRNA from the isolated total RNA. The mRNA is reverse transcribed into cDNA using viral reverse transcriptase. The cDNA thus synthesised is subcloned into an expression vector and transformed into an appropriate bacterial strain. The transformed bacteria are plated onto a suitable nutrient agar and under appropriate growth conditions the subcloned cDNA is expressed from the expression vector in the bacterial cell. The cells are lysed naturally by the use of phage based expression vectors, for example λ phage or phagemid based vectors, which through their lytic cycle cause cell lysis. The released polypeptides are transferred to a suitable membrane support (i.e. nitrocellulose, nylon) and exposed to autologous antisera from the patient from which the tumour tissue was originally isolated. The immunoscreening methodology allows the identification of genes that are over expressed or inappropriately expressed in a selected tumour tissue from a patient.

We have exploited this technique to identify antigenic polypeptides expressed by pathogenic organisms during an infection. Autologous antisera produced during the infection is used to screen an expression library created from genomic DNA to identify and clone antigens.

30

WO 01/98499

PCT/GB01/02685

In its broadest aspect the invention relates to the identification of antigenic polypeptides expressed during an infection by a pathogenic microbe.

According to a first aspect of the invention there is provided a method to identify
5 antigenic polypeptides comprising:

- (i) providing a nucleic acid library encoding genes or partial gene sequences of a pathogenic organism;
- 10 (ii) transforming/transfecting said library into a host cell;
- (iii) providing conditions conducive to the expression of said transformed/transfected genes or partial gene sequences;
- 15 (iv) contacting the polypeptides expressed by the genes/partial gene sequences with autologous antisera derived from an animal infected with, or has been infected with, said pathogenic organism; and
- 20 (v) purifying the nucleic acid encoding the polypeptide or partial polypeptide binding to said autologous antisera.

In a preferred method of the invention said library comprises genomic DNA of a pathogenic organism.

25 Ideally said pathogenic organism is bacterial.

More preferably still said bacterial organism is selected from the following:

Staphylococcus aureus; *Staphylococcus epidermidis*; *Enterococcus faecalis*;
Mycobacterium tuberculosis; *Streptococcus group B*; *Streptococcus pneumoniae*;
30 *Helicobacter pylori*; *Neisseria gonorrhoea*; *Streptococcus group A*; *Borrelia*

WO 01/98499

PCT/GB01/02685

burgdorferi; *Coccidioides immitis*; *Histoplasma capsulatum*; *Neisseria meningitidis* type B; *Shigella flexneri*; *Escherichia coli*; *Haemophilus influenzae*.

5 Preferably still said pathogenic organism is of the genus *Staphylococcus* spp. Ideally organism is *Staphylococcus aureus* or *Staphylococcus epidermidis*.

In a further preferred embodiment of the invention said nucleic acid library is a lambda library, ideally a lambda expression library.

10 According to a second aspect of the invention there is provided a nucleic acid molecule comprising a DNA sequence selected from:

- (i) the DNA sequence as represented in SEQ ID NO's 1 - 13;
- 15 (ii) DNA sequences which hybridise to the sequence presented in the SEQ ID NO's 1-13 identified in (i) above which encode a polypeptide expressed by a pathogenic organism and
- (iii) DNA sequences which are degenerate as a result of the genetic code to the
20 DNA sequences defined in (i) and (ii).

In a yet still further preferred embodiment of the invention said nucleic acid molecule is genomic DNA.
25

In a preferred embodiment of the invention there is provided an isolated nucleic acid molecule which anneals under stringent hybridisation conditions to the sequences presented in SEQ ID NO's 1-13.

30 Stringent hybridisation/washing conditions are well known in the art. For example, nucleic acid hybrids that are stable after washing in 0.1xSSC, 0.1% SDS at 60°C. It

WO 01/98499

PCT/GB01/02685

is well known in the art that optimal hybridisation conditions can be calculated if the sequences of the nucleic acid is known. For example, hybridisation conditions can be determined by the GC content of the nucleic acid subject to hybridisation. Please see Sambrook *et al* (1989) *Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Approach*. A common formula for calculating the stringency conditions required to achieve hybridisation between nucleic acid molecules of a specified homology is:

$$T_m = 81.5^\circ \text{C} + 16.6 \text{ Log} [\text{Na}^+] + 0.41 [\% \text{G} + \text{C}] - 0.63 (\% \text{formamide}).$$

10 According to a third aspect of the invention there is provided at least one polypeptide identified by the method according to the invention.

In a preferred embodiment of the invention, said polypeptide is associated with infective pathogenicity of an organism according to any previous aspect or
15 embodiment of the invention.

More preferably still said polypeptide is at least one, or part of SEQ ID NO's: 14- 19.

According to a fourth aspect of the invention there is provided a nucleic acid molecule characterised in that said nucleic acid molecule is part of a vector adapted to facilitate recombinant expression of the polypeptide encoded by said nucleic acid molecule.

In a preferred embodiment of the invention said vector is an expression vector adapted for prokaryotic gene expression. Alternatively said expression vector is adapted for eukaryotic gene expression.

Typically said adaptation includes, by example and not by way of limitation, the provision of transcription control sequences (promoter sequences) which mediate cell specific expression. These promoter sequences may be cell specific, inducible or
30 constitutive.

WO 01/98499

PCT/GB01/02685

- Promoter is an art recognised term and, for the sake of clarity, includes the following features which are provided by example only, and not by way of limitation. Enhancer elements are *cis* acting nucleic acid sequences often found 5' to the transcription initiation site of a gene (enhancers can also be found 3' to a gene sequence or even located in intronic sequences and is therefore position independent). Enhancers function to increase the rate of transcription of the gene to which the enhancer is linked. Enhancer activity is responsive to *trans* acting transcription factors (polypeptides) which have been shown to bind specifically to enhancer elements. The binding/activity of transcription factors (please see Eukaryotic Transcription Factors, by David S Latchman, Academic Press Ltd, San Diego) is responsive to a number of environmental cues which include, by example and not by way of limitation, intermediary metabolites (eg glucose, lipids), environmental effectors (eg light, heat).
- Promoter elements also include so called TATA box and RNA polymerase initiation selection (RIS) sequences which function to select a site of transcription initiation. These sequences also bind polypeptides which function, *inter alia*, to facilitate transcription initiation selection by RNA polymerase.
- Adaptations also include the provision of selectable markers and autonomous replication sequences which both facilitate the maintenance of said vector in either the eukaryotic cell or prokaryotic host. Vectors which are maintained autonomously are referred to as episomal vectors.
- Adaptations which facilitate the expression of vector encoded genes include the provision of transcription termination/polyadenylation sequences. This also includes the provision of internal ribosome entry sites (IRES) which function to maximise expression of vector encoded genes arranged in bicistronic or multi-cistronic expression cassettes.

WO 01/98499

PCT/GB01/02685

These adaptations are well known in the art. There is a significant amount of published literature with respect to expression vector construction and recombinant DNA techniques in general. Please see, Sambrook et al (1989) *Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual*, Cold Spring Harbour Laboratory, Cold Spring Harbour, NY and references therein; Marston, F (1987) *DNA Cloning Techniques: A Practical Approach* Vol III IRL Press, Oxford UK; DNA Cloning: F M Ausubel et al, *Current Protocols in Molecular Biology*, John Wiley & Sons, Inc.(1994).

10 According to yet a further aspect of the invention there is provided a method for the production of the polypeptides according to any previous aspect or embodiment of the invention comprising:

(i) providing a cell transformed/transfected with a vector according to the invention;

(ii) growing said cell in conditions conducive to the manufacture of said polypeptides; and

20 (iii) purifying said polypeptide from said cell, or its growth environment.

In a preferred method of the invention said vector encodes, and thus said recombinant polypeptide is provided with, a secretion signal to facilitate purification of said polypeptide.

25 According to a fifth aspect of the invention there is provided a cell or cell-line transformed or transfected with the vector according to the invention.

In a preferred embodiment of the invention said cell is a prokaryotic cell.
30 Alternatively said cell is a eukaryotic cell selected from: fungal, insect, amphibian; mammalian; plant.

WO 01/98499

PCT/GB01/02685

According to a yet further aspect of the invention there is provided a vaccine comprising at least one polypeptide according to the invention.

5 Ideally said vaccine further comprises a carrier and/or adjuvant.

The terms adjuvant and carrier are construed in the following manner. Some polypeptide or peptide antigens contain B-cell epitopes but no T cell epitopes. Immune responses can be greatly enhanced by the inclusion of a T cell epitope in the
10 polypeptide/peptide or by the conjugation of the polypeptide/peptide to an immunogenic carrier protein such as key hole limpet haemocyanin or tetanus toxoid which contain multiple T cell epitopes. The conjugate is taken up by antigen presenting cells, processed and presented by human leukocyte antigens (HLA's) class II molecules. This allows T cell help to be given by T cell's specific for carrier
15 derived epitopes to the B cell which is specific for the original antigenic polypeptide/peptide. This can lead to increase in antibody production, secretion and isotype switching.

An adjuvant is a substance or procedure which augments specific immune responses
20 to antigens by modulating the activity of immune cells. Examples of adjuvants include, by example only, agonistic antibodies to co-stimulatory molecules, Freund's adjuvant, muramyl dipeptides, liposomes. An adjuvant is therefore an immunomodulator. A carrier is an immunogenic molecule which, when bound to a second molecule augments immune responses to the latter.

25 In yet a further aspect of the invention there is provided a method to immunise an animal against a pathogenic microbe comprising administering to said animal at least one polypeptide, or part thereof, according to the invention or the vaccine according to the invention.

30 In a preferred method of the invention said animal is human.

WO 01/98499

PCT/GB01/02685

Preferably the vaccine, or antigenic polypeptide, can be delivered by direct injection either intravenously, intramuscularly, subcutaneously. Further still, the vaccine or antigenic polypeptide, may be taken orally.

Preferably the vaccine is against the bacterial species *Staphylococcus aureus*.

5 The vaccine may also be against the bacterial species *Staphylococcus epidermidis*.

It will also be apparent that vaccines or antigenic polypeptides are effective at preventing or alleviating conditions in animals other than humans, for example and not by way of limitation, family pets, livestock, horses.

10 According to a further aspect of the invention there is provided an antibody, or at least an effective binding part thereof, which binds at least one polypeptide according to the invention.

In a preferred embodiment of the invention said antibody is a polyclonal or monoclonal antibody wherein said antibody is specific to said polypeptide.

15 Alternatively, said antibody is a chimeric antibody produced by recombinant methods to contain the variable region of said antibody with an invariant or constant region of a human antibody.

20 In a further alternative embodiment of the invention, said antibody is humanised by recombinant methods to combine the complementarity determining regions of said antibody with both the constant (C) regions and the framework regions from the variable (V) regions of a human antibody.

25 Preferably said antibody is provided with a marker including a conventional label or tag, for example a radioactive and/or fluorescent and/or epitope label or tag.

Preferably said humanised monoclonal antibody to said polypeptide is produced as a fusion polypeptide in an expression vector suitably adapted for transfection or transformation of prokaryotic or eukaryotic cells.

WO 01/98499

PCT/GB01/02685

Antibodies, also known as immunoglobulins, are protein molecules which have specificity for foreign molecules (antigens). Immunoglobulins (Ig) are a class of structurally related proteins consisting of two pairs of polypeptide chains, one pair of light (L) (low molecular weight) chain (κ or λ), and one pair of heavy (H) chains (γ , α , μ , δ and ϵ), all four linked together by disulphide bonds. Both H and L chains have regions that contribute to the binding of antigen and that are highly variable from one Ig molecule to another. In addition, H and L chains contain regions that are non-variable or constant.

10

The L chains consist of two domains. The carboxy-terminal domain is essentially identical among L chains of a given type and is referred to as the "constant" (C) region. The amino terminal domain varies from L chain to L chain and contributes to the binding site of the antibody. Because of its variability, it is referred to as the "variable" (V) region.

15

The H chains of Ig molecules are of several classes, α , μ , σ , α , and γ (of which there are several sub-classes). An assembled Ig molecule consisting of one or more units of two identical H and L chains, derives its name from the H chain that it possesses. Thus, there are five Ig isotypes: IgA, IgM, IgD, IgE and IgG (with four sub-classes based on the differences in the H chains, i.e., IgG1, IgG2, IgG3 and IgG4). Further detail regarding antibody structure and their various functions can be found in, Using Antibodies: A laboratory manual, Cold Spring Harbour Laboratory Press.

20

Chimeric antibodies are recombinant antibodies in which all of the V-regions of a mouse or rat antibody are combined with human antibody C-regions. Humanised antibodies are recombinant hybrid antibodies which fuse the complementarity determining regions from a rodent antibody V-region with the framework regions from the human antibody V-regions. The C-regions from the human antibody are also used. The complementarity determining regions (CDRs) are the regions within the N-terminal domain of both the heavy and light chain of the antibody to where the

25

30

WO 01/98499

PCT/GB01/02685

majority of the variation of the V-region is restricted. These regions form loops at the surface of the antibody molecule. These loops provide the binding surface between the antibody and antigen.

- 5 Antibodies from non-human animals provoke an immune response to the foreign antibody and its removal from the circulation. Both chimeric and humanised antibodies have reduced antigenicity when injected to a human subject because there is a reduced amount of rodent (i.e. foreign) antibody within the recombinant hybrid antibody, while the human antibody regions do not illicit an immune response. This results in a weaker immune response and a decrease in the clearance of the antibody. This is clearly desirable when using therapeutic antibodies in the treatment of human diseases. Humanised antibodies are designed to have less "foreign" antibody regions and are therefore thought to be less immunogenic than chimeric antibodies.
- 10
- 15 In another aspect of the invention there is provided a vector which is adapted for the expression of the humanised or chimeric antibodies according to the invention.

In a yet further aspect of the invention, there is provided a cell or cell line which has been transformed or transfected with the vector encoding the humanised or chimeric antibody according to the invention.

20

In a yet further aspect of the invention there is provided a method for the production of the humanised or chimeric antibody according to the invention comprising :

- 25 (i) providing a cell transformed or transfected with a vector which comprises a nucleic acid molecule encoding the humanised or chimeric antibody according to the invention;
- (ii) growing said cell in conditions conducive to the manufacture of said antibody; and
- (iii) purifying said antibody from said cell, or its growth environment.
- 30

WO 01/98499

PCT/GB01/02685

In a yet further aspect of the invention there is provided a hybridoma cell line which produces a monoclonal antibody as hereinbefore described.

5 In a further aspect of the invention there is provided a method of producing monoclonal antibodies according to the invention using hybridoma cell lines according to the invention.

In a further aspect of the invention there is provided a method for preparing a hybridoma cell-line producing monoclonal antibodies according to the invention comprising the steps of:

- 10 i) immunising an immunocompetent mammal with an immunogen comprising at least one polypeptide having the amino acid sequence as represented in SEQ. ID No 14-19, or fragments thereof;
- ii) fusing lymphocytes of the immunised immunocompetent mammal with myeloma cells to form hybridoma cells;
- 15 iii) screening monoclonal antibodies produced by the hybridoma cells of step (ii) for binding activity to the amino acid sequences of (i);
- iv) culturing the hybridoma cells to proliferate and/or to secrete said monoclonal antibody; and
- 20 v) recovering the monoclonal antibody from the culture supernatant.

Preferably, the said immunocompetent mammal is a mouse. Alternatively, said immunocompetent mammal is a rat.

25 The production of monoclonal antibodies using hybridoma cells is well-known in the art. The methods used to produce monoclonal antibodies are disclosed by Kohler and Milstein in Nature 256, 495-497 (1975) and also by Donillard and Hoffman, "Basic Facts about Hybridomas" in Compendium of Immunology V.II ed. by Schwartz, 1981, which are incorporated by reference.

30

WO 01/98499

PCT/GB01/02685

In a further aspect of the invention there is provided the use of the antibodies for manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of *Staphylococcus aureus*-associated septicaemia, food-poisoning or skin disorders.

- 5 In another aspect of the invention there is provided the use of the antibodies according to the invention for the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of *Staphylococcus epidermidis*-associated septicaemia, peritonitis or endocarditis.

- 10 It will be apparent that the polypeptides identified by the method according to the invention will facilitate the production of therapeutic antibodies to a range of diseases resulting from pathogenic infection, for example, septicaemia; tuberculosis; bacteria-associated food poisoning; blood infections; peritonitis; endocarditis; sepsis; meningitis; pneumonia; stomach ulcers; gonorrhoea; strep throat; streptococcal-associated toxic shock; necrotizing fasciitis; impetigo; histoplasmosis; Lyme disease;
- 15 gastro-enteritis; dysentery; shigellosis.

As has already been stated earlier, microbial organisms cause a wide variety of diseases. Listed below, and not by way of limitation, are a number of micro-organisms and some of the diseases they cause.

20

Micro-organism	Disease(s) caused
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	Sepsis, food poisoning, septicaemia,
<i>Staphylococcus epidermidis</i>	Peritonitis, septicaemia, endocarditis, other hospital-associated diseases
<i>Enterococcus faecalis</i>	Endocarditis, cystitis, wound infections
<i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i>	Tuberculosis
<i>Streptococcus group B</i>	Sepsis, meningitis, pneumonia, bladder infections
<i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i>	Pneumonia, meningitis
<i>Helicobacter pylori</i>	Stomach ulcers
<i>Neisseria gonorrhoea</i>	Gonorrhoea
<i>Streptococcus group A</i>	Strep throat, necrotizing fasciitis, impetigo, Strep. Toxic shock syndrome
<i>Borrelia burgdorferi</i>	Lyme disease
<i>Coccidioides immitis</i>	Pneumonia

WO 01/98499

PCT/GB01/02685

<i>Histoplasma capsulatum</i>	Histoplasmosis, pneumonia
<i>Neisseria meningitidis type B</i>	Meningitis
<i>Shigella flexneri</i>	Gastro-enteritis, shigellosis, dysentery
<i>Escherichia coli</i>	Food-poisoning, gastro-enteritis
<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i>	Meningitis, pneumonia, arthritis, cellulitis

An embodiment of the invention will now be described by example only and with reference to the following materials, methods and SEQ ID NO's 1-19 and Table 1.

Materials and Methods

A λ ZAP Express library of genomic DNA of *S. aureus* 8325/4 was used. It contains fragments of 2-10kb from a partial *Sau3A* digest of total genomic DNA. This was cloned into the *Bam*HI site of the vector. The library contains >10x coverage of the genome. The library was probed by plaque lift using an initial screen of approximately 20,000 plaque forming units on a 9cm diameter Petri dish. The plating cells used, their treatment, the plating procedure and buffers were exactly as described in the manufacturers handbook (Stratagene). Plating cells, *Escherichia coli* XL1-Blue MRF⁺, were infected with phage and plated in 3 ml top LB agar containing 10 mM MgSO₄ onto LB plates containing 10 mM MgSO₄. The plates were then incubated at 42°C for 4 hr. An 8.5cm diameter nitrocellulose filter disc (previously soaked in 10 mM IPTG and air-dried) was placed on each plate and its location marked. The plates were then incubated for a further 3.5 hr at 37°C. The filters were removed and washed in TBST buffer before blocking overnight at 4°C in TBST containing 6% w/v dried skimmed milk and 3% v/v pig serum (Sigma). The serum was used to block any Protein A clones on the filter. The filters are then treated with patient serum (1/5000 dilution) in blocking solution for 90 min at room temperature. Antisera have been obtained from patients convalescing from major *S. aureus* infections. The filters are then washed for 3x10 min in TBST. Secondary antibody used was goat anti-human whole IgG alkaline phosphatase linked (Sigma)

WO 01/98499

PCT/GB01/02685

at 1/30,000 dilution in blocking solution at room temperature for 30 min. The filters were then washed as above and developed using a standard colorimetric procedure.

5 Cross-reactive plaques were located on the agar plates and cored into 0.2ml phage buffer with 0.02 ml chloroform. The titre of each core stock was determined and the phage plated at approximately 200 plaques per plate. A plaque lift and screen was performed as above to give single, pure cross-reactive clones.

10 The pure clones were then spotted (1µl) onto plates to give a confluent plaque of 0.5cm diameter. 30 individual clones can be spotted on each plate. A plaque lift is performed and the filter probed with an appropriate sera. In this way clones can be tested for their cross-reactivity with other patient sera, non-infected donor sera and anti-Protein A sera.

15 Individual clones were then excised to give a phagemid in *E. coli* XL1-OLR using the manufacturers protocol (Stratagene). A plasmid miniprep of each was carried out and the size of the genomic insert determined by restriction mapping. The identity of the cloned insert was determined by DNA sequencing using primers against vector sequence, which allows sequencing across the insert. By comparison of the derived
20 sequence against the public domain databases the nature of the cloned gene(s) can be determined.

Hybridisation Solutions/Conditions

25 Typically, hybridisation conditions uses 4 – 6 x SSPE (20x SSPE contains 175.3g NaCl, 88.2g $\text{NaH}_2\text{PO}_4 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ and 7.4g EDTA dissolved to 1 litre and the pH adjusted to 7.4); 5-10x Denhardt's solution (50x Denhardt's solution contains 5g Ficoll (type 400, Pharmacia), 5g polyvinylpyrrolidone and 5g bovine serum albumen; 100µg-
30 1.0mg/ml sonicated salmon/herring DNA; 0.1-1.0% sodium dodecyl sulphate; optionally 40-60% deionised formamide. Hybridisation temperature will vary

WO 01/98499

PCT/GB01/02685

depending on the GC content of the nucleic acid target sequence but will typically be between 42^o- 65^o C.

5

10

WO 01/98499

PCT/GB01/02685

Staphylococcus aureus clones identified in human sera screen

TABLE 1

Patient Sera	Clone	Encoded proteins	Locus number
A	1	γ hemolysin B and C subunit	1
A	3	Atl	2
A	4	γ hemolysin B and C subunit	1
A	5	γ hemolysin B and C subunit	1
A	7	Novel putative protease (ORF1 novel antigen like)	7
A	8	Novel nuclease (YisK)	5
A	9	Novel autolysin	6
A	10	γ hemolysin B and C subunit	1
A	11	Atl	2
A	14	γ hemolysin B and C subunit	1
A	15	γ hemolysin B and C subunit	1
A	S1	Novel putative protease (ORF1 novel antigen like)	7
A	S5	Novel surface protein	12
A	S17	γ hemolysin B and C subunit	1
A	S18	Novel putative protease (ORF1 novel antigen like)	7
A	S19	Novel autolysin	6
A	S20	Novel surface protein/toxin	13
A	S21	γ hemolysin B and C subunit	1
A	S25	γ hemolysin B and C subunit	1
A	S29	Fibrinogen binding protein)	3
A	S44	Novel surface protein	12
A	S45	Atl	2
A	S55	Atl	2
A	S64	Atl	2
A	S66	Atl	2
B	2	Novel exotoxin (exotoxin 2 like)	8
C	1	Coagulase	4
C	2	Coagulase	4
C	3	Coagulase	4
C	4	Coagulase	4
C	5	Coagulase	4
C	6	Coagulase	4
C	7	Coagulase	4
C	8	Coagulase	4
C	9	Coagulase	4
C	10	Coagulase	4

WO 01/98499

PCT/GB01/02685

C	11	Coagulase	4
C	13	Coagulase	4
C	14	Coagulase	4
C	15	Coagulase	4
C	19	Coagulase	4
C	20	Coagulase	4
C	25	Coagulase	4
E	6	Novel surface proteins	9/10
E	7	Novel surface proteins	9/10
E	11	γ hemolysin B and C subunit	1
F	1	Novel exotoxin (exotoxin 2 like)	8
F	2	Novel exotoxin (exotoxin 2 like)	8
F	3	Novel exotoxin (exotoxin 2 like)	8
F	4	Novel exotoxin (exotoxin 2 like)	8
F	5	Novel hemolysin (Yjfd)	11

WO 01/98499

PCT/GB01/02685

CLAIMS

1. An isolated nucleic acid molecule comprising a DNA sequence selected from
5 the group consisting of:
- (i) the DNA sequence as represented in SEQ ID NO's 1 - 13;
 - (ii) DNA sequences which hybridise to the sequence presented in the SEQ
10 ID No's 1-13 identified in (i) above and which encode a polypeptide
expressed by a pathogenic organism; and
 - (iii) DNA sequences which are degenerate as a result of the genetic code to
15 the DNA sequences defined in (i) and (ii).
2. An isolated nucleic acid molecule according to claim 1 which is genomic
DNA.
3. An isolated nucleic acid molecule according to claim 1 or 2 which anneals
20 under stringent hybridisation conditions to the sequences presented in SEQ ID
NO's 1-13.
4. A vector comprising a nucleic acid molecule according to any of claims 1-3.
- 25 5. A vector according to claim 4 wherein the vector is adapted for recombinant
expression of the polypeptide encoded by the nucleic acid.
6. A vector according to claim 4 or 5 wherein said vector is an expression vector
adapted for prokaryotic gene expression.
- 30 7. A vector according to claim 4 or 5 wherein said vector is an expression
vector adapted for eukaryotic gene expression.

WO 01/98499

PCT/GB01/02685

8. A vector according to any of claims 4 to 7 wherein the adaptation of the vector includes the provision of promoter sequences.
- 5 9. A vector according to claim 8 wherein the promoter sequences provide for cell specific, inducible or constitutive expression.
10. A method to identify antigenic polypeptides comprising:
- 10 (i) providing a nucleic acid library encoding genes or partial gene sequences of a pathogenic organism;
- (ii) transforming/transfecting said library into a host cell;
- 15 (iii) contacting the polypeptides expressed by the genes/partial gene sequences with autologous antisera derived from an animal infected with, or has been infected with, said pathogenic organism; and
- (iv) purifying the nucleic acid encoding the polypeptide or partial polypeptide
20 binding to said autologous antisera.
11. A method according to claim 10 wherein said library comprises genomic DNA of a pathogenic organism.
- 25 12. A method according to claim 10 or claim 11 wherein said pathogenic organism is bacterial.
13. A method according to any of claims 10 to 12 wherein said bacterial organism is selected from the following: *Staphylococcus aureus*; *Staphylococcus epidermidis*; *Enterococcus faecalis*; *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*; *Streptococcus group B*; *Streptococcus pneumoniae*; *Helicobacter pylori*;
- 30

WO 01/98499

PCT/GB01/02685

Neisseria gonorrhoea; Streptococcus group A; Borrelia burgdorferi; Coccidioides immitis; Histoplasma capsulatum; Neisseria meningitidis type B; Shigella flexneri; Escherichia coli; Haemophilus influenzae

- 5 14. A method according to any of claim 13 wherein said pathogenic organism is *Staphylococcus aureus*.
15. A method according to any of claim 13 wherein said pathogenic organism is *Staphylococcus epidermidis*.
- 10 16. A method according to any of claims 10 to 15 wherein said nucleic acid library is a lambda library.
17. A polypeptide identified by the method according to any of claims 10 to 16.
- 15 18. A polypeptide according to claim 17 which is selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO's: 14-19.
19. A method for the production of the polypeptides according to any of claims 17 or 18 comprising:
- 20 (i) providing a cell transformed/transfected with a vector according to any of claims 4 to 9 and with cell culture conditions; and
- (ii) purifying said polypeptide from said cell, or its growth environment.
- 25 20. A method according to claim 19 wherein said vector encodes, and thus said recombinant polypeptide is provided with, a secretion signal to facilitate purification of said polypeptide.
- 30 21. A cell transformed or transfected with the vector according to any of claims 4 to 9.

WO 01/98499

PCT/GB01/02685

22. A cell according to claim 21 which is a prokaryotic cell.
23. A cell according to claim 21 which is a eukaryotic cell selected from the group consisting of: fungal cell, insect cell, amphibian cell; mammalian cell;
5 plant cell.
24. A vaccine comprising at least one polypeptide according to claims 16 or 17.
25. A vaccine according to claim 24 which further comprises a carrier and/or
10 adjuvant.
26. A method to immunise an animal against a pathogenic microbe comprising administering to the animal at least one polypeptide, or part thereof, according to any previous claim or the vaccine of any previous claim.
15
27. A method according to claim 26 wherein the animal is human.
28. A method according to claim 26 or 27 wherein the vaccine, or antigenic polypeptide, is delivered by direct injection either intravenously, intramuscularly or
20 subcutaneously.
29. A method according to claim 25 or 26 wherein the vaccine or antigenic polypeptide is taken orally.
30. A method according to any of claims 26 to 29 wherein the vaccine is against the bacterial genus *Staphylococcus* spp.
- 25 31. A method according to claim 30 wherein the vaccine is against the bacterial species *Staphylococcus aureus*.
32. A method according to claim 30 wherein the vaccine is against the bacterial species *Staphylococcus epidermidis*.

WO 01/98499

PCT/GB01/02685

33. An antibody, or at least an effective part thereof, which binds at least with a selective part of the polypeptide according to claim 16 or 17.
34. An antibody according to claim 33 which is a monoclonal antibody.
- 5 35. An antibody according to claim 33 or 34 wherein said effective part comprises Fab fragments.
36. An antibody according to any of claims 33 to 35 which is a chimeric
10 antibody.
37. An antibody according to any of claims 33 to 35 which is a humanised antibody.
- 15 38. An antibody according to any of claims 33 to 37 wherein said antibody is provided with a marker, label or tag.
39. An antibody according to claim 38 wherein said antibody is provided with a marker selected from a group consisting of: a radioactive label, a fluorescent label; an epitope tag.
20
40. An antibody according to any of claims 34 to 39 which is produced as a fusion polypeptide.
- 25 41. A vector which is adapted for the expression of the antibodies according to any of claims 34-40.
42. A cell which has been transformed or transfected with the vector according to claim 41.
30

WO 01/98499

PCT/GB01/02685

43. A method for the production of the antibody according to any of claims 34 or 40 comprising :
- i) providing a cell transformed or transfected with the vector according to claim 41 and with cell culture conditions; and
 - 5 ii) purifying said antibody from said cell, or its growth environment.
44. A hybridoma cell line which produces an antibody according to claim 34.
45. Use of the antibodies according to any of claims 33 to 40 for the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of *Staphylococcus aureus*-associated
10 septicaemia, food-poisoning or skin disorders.
46. Use of the antibodies according to any of claims 33 to 40 for the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of *Staphylococcus epidermidis*-associated
15 septicaemia, peritonitis or endocarditis.
47. A method for preparing a hybridoma cell-line producing monoclonal antibodies according to claim 34, comprising the steps of:
- i) immunising an immunocompetent mammal with an immunogen
20 comprising at least one polypeptide having the amino acid sequence as set forward in SEQ ID No: 14-19, or fragments thereof;
 - ii) fusing lymphocytes of the immunised immunocompetent mammal with myeloma cells to form hybridoma cells;
 - iii) screening monoclonal antibodies produced by the hybridoma cells of
25 step (ii) for binding activity to the amino acid sequences of (i);
 - iv) culturing the hybridoma cells to proliferate and/or to secrete said monoclonal antibody; and
 - v) recovering the monoclonal antibody from the culture supernatant.
- 30 48. A method according to claim 47, wherein said immunocompetent mammal is a mouse

WO 01/98499

PCT/GB01/02685

49. A method according to claim 47, wherein said immunocompetent mammal is a rat

5

10

WO 01/98499

PCT/GB01/02685

SEQUENCE LISTING

<110> University of Sheffield

5 <120> Antigenic Peptides

<130> toxin

<140>

10 <141>

<160> 32

<170> PatentEn Ver. 2.1

15 <210> 1

<211> 2260

<212> DNA

<213> Staphylococcus aureus

20 <400> 1

gatcttaatg aagagatgac tgatgcctta gcaattgcta gttgtatcaa tgcgcattccg 60

tatgtcaaaq gagaactttg cgtgfcoga gactraocgt atacgcacgg ttattttgce

120

25 gctgc'aaaa tgggttaoca tgcattatt gatatlaaac cagttaatc gagatattga

180

ggcgaataaa tatttgtaga cgaattgait gattcaatc atacatccc atttttagaa

240

agccaccoga gccaagrtgt ttatgaaacg gtataggggt ttatgtatga catcaaaaga

300

30 tattactcaa attagtgtca ttgctgogat tttaacatt ttggcagttt tgaaaatacc

360

gtccattata ccaggatlag attttcaatt ctctgcaccg gcagcattat tgatattagu

420

35 tttctttgga attaaaagt acttttagg tggattatta tctagcctat tattactagt

480

atttggcgta tttactcaa ttatgtgat tactctakt atatttagag ttatagctat

540

40 tgcagtgttt tatttatga aataaagt actactalia gttttagcaa gtttatagg

600

cagtttggta tataggctac tattatctat tattttaa ataccgtgtt gggtagtgtt

660

gttaaccycc attccaggoy taatattcac ttttaaltga gclattcctt tatatotoac

720

45 attgagaaaa agaattgocg tattactaaq ataataaatc aaacacoggt cgtoccaatt

780

actgthggcg aocgtgtttt actagctatt tattgttttc agttcttttt gtatctaaac

840

50 atttcacttt gtgattttcc caatcaatt catatgttga tttaatggtt ccagttttaa

900

agtttttata atttgcocct gccacgtaga agccattcca ccgaatttgg tataaatcca

960

tttcaogttg ataagttact gfaattttag attttttago gccatcttgt ctgtgtgata

1020

55 gtacgcltaa aaattctgga ttgaagtlac ttctagata taatggcatt tgggtttgog

1080

ctatgaagtt ttggcagcg fatgcaatgc tttgtctgcc agctaagaag agttcattac

1140

catatgttgg gtggaagota totcttccat aaggtoocaa aocattatcc ataattttat

1200

60 gtgcttcaac tcccacgcca acatttttat aatttggltt gogectlaat gttgttctgt

1260

WO 01/98499

PCT/GB01/02685

```

aacctttcttg tttataatta atgttttcag aaaaagctgt atttcatta agtcaccag
1320
ataaaacpat agagatacta atgtcaccac caaatgtata gactaaaagta ttttgaactt
1380
5 gaaactcttc aitttgattt ttgtgtgat atcaaacgac gtttaacgaa tcattagatt
1440
gtagacttat agatacattg tatttagctc cccaatataa ttttgaaaag tcattgttat
1500
taggattagg tttcaacaag cctgagllca tattccagct agctttaagt actaaagtat
1560
10 cttttacata acttttatcc ttgatgaact tcaatgttaa aatctgtgaa attttaaatt
1620
tatcagaatc tgcctgtgct gttgtttttg ataaaghaac ttgtccatcg aottttttta
1680
15 cgtgactgg tcttatttta ccttcagcat tagcagtaac agaaagtaat aataatgcca
1740
tagatgttag aacgcatgat ttgactaatt tattcatttt catatcaatt ctgtcctttc
1800
accttgattt catgagtatt caaatlgacc tcgtatttca cagtatagtt tctatttaca
20 1860
aatgcattat ggaactcttg tccgtctaaa taactgtgc cataatgcgt tgatctttta
1920
atggcaatgag tgaactccat gtttcttcag taagtaattt caaatctgct tgtctcgttt
1980
25 gaaccctttt catgagatac tctggcgata aatgaagggt taatccact ttgtacaaga
2040
ggtggttaact caetgtctg aacgaataa tctctaggat cttaactatg aggtttgtag
2100
cttcaaaaata aatcctcttc aaaggcctgt ttttgacctg altcaglgcc gaatgaattc
30 2160
gctttgaagc cccataaac acttttttag ctttttlyt ctacttcaat tacataattt
2220
tcttctgtat agctaataca tttagaatag ttaaatgac
2280
35
<210> 2
<211> 2902
<212> DNA
40 <213> Staphylococcus aureus

<400> 2
gatcgtataa tgcgaacagc accaaaggat taactatctt ggggtgtcgg tgcagtcggt 60
aaccttagat tcatcaatgt tgaactcgtc cacacacacg actalgcctc atttgcactt
45 120
tcaatgaata actatgctga ctatgcagct acacaattac aatattatgg tttaaaacca
180
gacagtgctg zgtatgatgg aatgggtaca gtatggactc actacgctgt aagtaaatat
240
50 ttaggtggtc ctgaccatgc cgaaccacat ggatatitaa gaagtcataa ttatagttat
300
gatcaatgat atgacttaat taatgaaaa tatttaataa aatggggtaa agtggcgcca
360
60 tgggtgacgc aatctaacac lacocclact acacactcaa aacuaacaac accgtcgaaa
420
caatcaactg gtaattaac agttgctgca aacatgggtg tgcacaaat caaacaaca
480
attagctggtt tatatactac tgtatacagc aaacttggtc aagcaactaa tgaagttcaa
540
aaacacttgg ctgtatctaa aacagctaca ttaggtaato aaaaattcta tcttgttcaa
600
gattacaatt ctggtaataa atttggf:gg gtttaagaag gcgatgtggt ttacaaccca
660

```

WO 01/98499

PCT/GB01/02685

```

gctaaatcgc ctgtaaktgl aaatcaatca tattcaatca aacctggac gaacittat
720
acagtacctt ggggtacatc taacaagtt gctggtagt tgtctggctc tggaaacca
780
5 acatttaagg ctccaagca acaacaatL gataatcaa ttttttata tggctctgtg
840
aatggtaaat ctggctgggt aagtaagca tttttagttg atactgctaa acctagcct
900
10 acaccaaac cttagcctc acccctaca acaataata aattaacagt ttcactata
960
aacgggttg ctcaaatlaa tctaaaaac aatggcttat tcaactcagt ttatgacaaa
1020
actggtaagc caacgaaga agttcaaaa acatttctg taacaaaga agcaagLta
1080
15 ggggaaaca aattctactc agttnaagat taccatagtc caactttaat tggttgggtt
1140
aaacuaagtg acytlattta taacaatga aaatccctg taatgtaat gcaaacatat
1200
20 acagtaaac caggcactaa attatattca gtacctggg gcacttataa acaagacgtc
1260
ggtgcagttt ctggtacagg taaccacaat ttttaagcga ctaagcaaca accactgat
1320
aaactatct atttatttgg aactgtaaat ggtcaatctg gtgggttag taagactat
1380
25 taagctgtac ctgctgcacc tcaaaaaga gtgcaaac acaaaacagc tgtaaaagct
1440
tatactgta ctaaacaca aacgactca auagttgca agattgctc agtcaacca
1500
30 aacaacactg gtattctgctc ttctgtttat gaaaaaacg caaaaacgg tgcgaatat
1560
gcagaccgta cgttctatgt acaaaaagag cgtgctcag gtaatgaac ytatgtatta
1620
taaaaata caagcctaa catccacta ggttggctca atgtaaaaga cttaaatgct
1680
35 caaaccttag gcaaaagag taacaagact caaaaata ctgtataa acaaacatac
1740
ggcttatcaa tggttccctg gggtactaaa aaccaagta ttttaacagg caatacatt
1800
40 gctcaagta catttaetgc aacgaaaca gtatctctcg gcaaggtgt ttactatac
1860
ggtactatta ataacogcnc tggttgggta aatgcaaaag atttaactgc accaactgct
1920
glgaaacca ctaactcagc tgcaaaagat tataactaca ctatgtaat taaaaatggt
1980
45 aatggttatt actatgtaac acaaaaltct gatcacgcta aatactcatt aaaaacttt
2040
actgacaaac cattgcagct tgttaasgaa caagctatta atggacaaac ttggtactat
2100
ggtaaatlat ctaacggtaa attagcctgg attaaatcaa ctgatttagc taagaatta
2160
50 ataaagata atcaaacagg tatggcatta aaccaagttc ctcaatca agctgttata
2220
caatataaac caaacgtaca acgtgtacca ggtaagtgga caggtgtaa cttaaatgat
2280
55 gctagcctg caatggatc gaagcgttta gctcaagtc cagcaiaaa atatcaatc
2340
ttaagcttag acaaacaca aatatctctc attgctasee ttaatcaatt cttaaacggt
2400
aaaggtgat tagaaaaaca aggtgctgca ttttaacaag ctgctcaaat gtaggcatt
2460
60 aatgaagtti atcttalctc acatgcctca ttagaacag gtaacggtae ttctcaatta
2520

```

WO 01/98499

PCT/GB01/02685

```

gggaaagtg cagatgtgt gacacacaa gtgttaacta actcaaacac gaataccat
2580
aacgtatttg gtattgtctg atatgataac gatcctttac gtgaaggtat tanatatgct
2640
5 aaaaagctg gttgggacac agtatcaaaa gcaatcgttg gtggtgctaa attcatcgcc
2700
aactcotatg taaaagctgg tcaaaataca ctttcaaaa tgagatggaa lctgcaaat
2760
cagggacac acaaatatgc tacgtagta gattggctc acatcaatgc taaaatcctc
10 2820
aaagctact atgalazcat tggcgaagtc ggcaaatcct tcgcaatccc acaatataa
2880
taagcaaat gaacatagga tc
2902
15
<210> 3
<211> 2792
<212> DNA
20 <213> Staphylococcus aureus

<400> 3
gatcaactta atataatgaa ttggcaaca gaagagcctc atcatabaaga ttatataaa 60
ctatataatl taggtggcgg tgotgctaaa aaacttgcaa tagaggtlnt atggggaag
25 120
gataaagtca ttccgaaaa atccgtgcat atttacctc gtaaagang gtaaatgtta
180
caattaata aaatgtgta cgaagaatta gaagaacga ttgagaacaa tggcatgaa
240
30 gctgatttga atgtaogtat gacttattat cataaatgta gcgcacaaca acaggaagt
300
gtattaaaag gtcaatcaga cagttltaat aactataata aaaaagaat ttatgattg
360
cagtttatct aaaaattgat ttaagagggt agttgttat tgcgaaaaal atcattcaat
35 420
tttaatgaaa tcatggcgtc actactatca aatattantl tatgtlgtaa tgcatttttc
480
tataagatag aactaaaagg agggcaaaag atgcaaatca gcaaaaaca tcaactgac
540
40 ttgtctcaag tggaccagtt aattagaacg gcatttgaaa atagtgaaca tggttatggt
600
aatgaatcag agttagttag ccaaatctgt ctatgtgata cgtatgacaa taccttagaa
660
ttagtactg tlcctcaasa tgaagtgtg gggcaacggt tactaagtga agtttatctt
45 720
gataacgagc cacaacggga aattggatta gtgttagcac atgtatctgt tpatatcaat
780
cafcasaata aaggtattgg gaagcgattg attcaagcat tagaacgaga agcaatatta
840
50 aaagatata attctatcag tgtattagga tggccacgct attatgcca tctaggatat
900
caacgcgcaa g'atgtataga catthataca ccatatgatg gtataccaga cgaagcgttt
960
55 ttaattaaag aattaaaagt gaacagttc ggggaaaaaa caggtaccat aaattacaa
1020
tctgctllg aaaaaalatg atttcaagct aggettacat taggttaggt tcatattaat
1080
aataaaaaat gttlgaatc aaatcgtacg ttgctgtttg taattcttaa aatagcaata
1140
60 attaaaatgt ttgttagtaa agtattatg tggstataaa aatctcgata caaatlaatt
1200
gctataatgc aatttlagtg tataattcca ltaacagaga ttaaatatat ctttaaggg
1260

```

WO 01/98499

PCT/GB01/02685

```

tattatgta atataaatg acitttttaa eaggaggat aaatgaata tgaagaaaa
1320
agaataaac gcaattcga aaaaatgat tggcgtgcl tcagtgctg taggtcgtt
1380
5 aatcggltt' ggactactca gcaylaaaga agcagatga agtgaataa ggtttacga
1440
acttgatag gcaagtaag aaagcaaaa taatgatca agtagcgtt gtcgtgcac
1500
10 taaacagac gacacaaag tgagtatac taacacatg toaaacacta atattggga
1560
aacagtgctg ggcgaacac agcaacaca ggaacagca caatcaatc caacaaatg
1620
aactacgaa gaacgcagg taactggtg agctactct acgacaaga atcaagctaa
1680
15 tccaccgga acsactcaat caagcaatc aaatcggag gaatttgta atcaacaa
1740
taaagaagc acctataatg atactaatc agtataatc gtaattcac ctcaaatc
1800
tacaatgag gaaaatgtt caaacaaga agatactca actgaagca cacttcaaa
1860
20 caatgatac gctcaacga gtaagatgc aagtaataa gatgagta atcaagcgt
1920
taatacagt ggcctaga tgagagcat tagtttagc gcagtgcgt cagatgccc
1980
25 ggcagctgc acagatata caatcaatg gacgaatg acagtggtt ttgactcgg
2040
tccagctgt taccgccc agcaggta tycaacty aattatgtt tttagtccc
2100
30 taattctgt gttaaagtg acacattca aataactga cctaaagaa taaactcaa
2160
tgggttaact tcaactgta agtgcccac aattatgct ggagatcag tattggcaa
2220
tgggttaac galagtatg gtaatgat ttatacttt acagactatg taactactaa
2280
35 agatgatga aaagcaatt tgaccatgc cgttatatt gacctgaa atgttaaaa
2340
gacagtaat glganattg cfactgcat aggtatgaa acagcaaca aacagtat
2400
40 agtagattat gaaactatg gtaacttta taacttatc ataaagta caattgaca
2460
aatcgtaaa caaataata cgtatctca gacaattat gcaatcaa gtcgagata
2520
cgtattgag ccggtttta caggtatct aaaaacaa acgcatgta atgcaatca
2580
45 agatcagaa aatacaatg taaagata taaagatg aatgacgtg at-tatctg
2640
aagttactt: gtaactcag aaaaacttga ggaatgcat aatagtgta atattacat
2700
cccaatcaa atcaatata aagtagggt taatacgcct gatgatcaa ttcaacac
2760
50 gtatatgta gttgttaatg gcatattga tc
2792

55 <210> 4
<211> 2478
<212> DNA
<213> Staphylococcus aureus

60 <400> 4
gatgaattg aacgaagcat ttgcttctca aacgattgca totattaaag aagtagctc 60
agatatata cgtacgaatg tgaatgg:gg cgtattgat tttagtcaic cattaggtg
120

```

WO 01/98499

PCT/GB01/02685

tacaggcgca atgthaacog cgcytlilact taatgaaatg gghagacgtc ccgatagccg
 180
 ttaocgcaatg gttccgatgt gtattgggtg cggcatgggt gcagctgcta tatttgaata
 240
 5 tgrgogttag aatgggtgat ttggatgaa gcggattcgt tntggtatc aatgaagtay
 300
 gctgaagttg aagccogttg aagttgaagc gggttgaagc aatttoggtt tattaalgaa
 360
 10 gctgtctgaa atatagtgat tgaacaaaa agtggtttaa tgggatgctg gttatttcog
 420
 ttttagaatt taacatttac acgtcfaatt tcaatcattg ttttaaatc tatgaatoga
 480
 agccoitlga ttttaataata ttgtotsatg ctatgaactt atotgattgt tcaagttaa
 540
 15 aataaagaaa accactocca tcaigtgtgt ttogaactag acttctaagt tccagttcgg
 600
 ccagacttcc taagcaatt atbattgctg tcatrtgctg aharcaatta gatgtgctg
 660
 20 gttatttita ataggttagt aatatattag gtcattttat gtttaagact ataataata
 720
 aataattag aatcatgctt ongattgttc gatgctttaa ttcaagttag agcatatag
 780
 aatcaatgat taactgtgla aagataccta atgttttcla tcaactgtat gctcttggat
 840
 25 agagttacaa accatatttg tcaactatag ccaatattgc gcagtaacct ctgcatgct
 900
 tghtaattg tafgcattg ttttaacttg cctctrtgat gtcgggogag ctccgtatga
 960
 caactgacog ttgcatgty tgyttaogtt gtatgcattc gtttcgctg gcttgtttg
 1020
 30 tctggggoga gcgcatatg aacttggcc gtttccatgt gttgttaagt tatatgctt
 1080
 tgttttgctt ggtttgtttt ggtcggagc agctccgtat gatacttgcg cgtttgcctg
 1140
 35 tctgttaca ttgatgcat tcyttfocgt tggctctctg tatgtcggac gagctccgta
 1200
 tgatacttga coatttgnat gttgtgttac gttatatgaa tttgtttotg atggottatt
 1260
 40 gaacttgggt ctccgttcat atcaaatgt tccatccttg tatteacgga taccgttacc
 1320
 agcatctcta tatttaacat acttaggtgt ttigttaak tgcggctcog gaccatattg
 1380
 agaagctctt gttgttccag ttgcttgagg ttttaactta atstcccttg atctcccttg
 1440
 45 agtaactttt aacgttgatt caqtaoottg tggttttatt tcaagtttag atgagctacc
 1500
 tccaagacot totaaaatag gtttcgtta cggcgggttt gataattat tgcctaatga
 1560
 tgggcccctt tgttccattg ttagaaaatc gggacottga acgalttcc ctigtaccgt
 1620
 50 tttattttcc atcgttggat attccggacc ttttacaatt tcaactgtaa tctgtccctg
 1680
 tggaaattta actaaagggt gtgnaactgg ttgtgttgtt tottaagott taccagccgt
 1740
 55 agtlttaacc tcttgttggk tatcaacttt gggctcttga ggttcttcaa cttctctctc
 1800
 tctctttact actggcgatt ttgttccgt tctcccttat tttttgacag tttctctttt
 1860
 ccaagatcaa tctgctctt taactgcttt ttccgtttct tcaactaatt tatcaaat
 1920
 60 aggtttatta tcaactattg ttttatagtt atgtgttcta ggaattatlt tegtataga
 1980

WO 01/98499

PCT/GB01/02685

```

tttgggtcta tttgttttag ttccatana gaaatcctca ataattgaat ttaagtcalc
2040
aatcattttct tttttaatac gttcatttct aattttatgt ggaatgtctg tatctccaaq
2100
5 gattaagttc agttttgtc gtaactcttt cgggtgtctc cnataatctt tateaccata
2160
alaagalsca actaatgtat caatttcaga taagagatct talacttctt tagttgcttt
2220
ttctttctct gctgcattaa aagttttoa gtcgaaatc tlatcttiaa tatctttaac
2280
10 ttctctgtga aaatcatcca gtgctctctt taatgcatac tgaattctat tgaattcttt
2340
catcgaaggt tcttctcaat tatatttatg aaatttagcc atllttaaat ctgtacggag
2400
15 atttcttttt ttataatttg talaccattg ttataaactt tcatatttag attttctttt
2460
ctccaaaaga tattgate
2478

20 <210> 5
    <211> 2070
    <212> DNA
    <213> Staphylococcus aureus
25 <400> 5
    tgaagctgct tttgtaara catataattt ttccacttca tgatttaatt cgttgcgatg 60
    acttttgtaa ttctaccaa aagcaatcac attattogga ggtgttactg gtggtaaaaa
    120
    ttcaatgtoa ttaaaagaaa tttkatagtc ttccagcttg ccgctatctt ctgctgtcac
    180
    aactgtttta cgtacttggt ctggaaaaa taagataga ttigtgtgta aaccagctaa
    240
    caatgtttta ggtggaaaat ctctctctg aagtcagca actactltg ttcaatccca
    300
    35 taccgatctc toggtttta nttaacgcc atagcaagt ttgtcattat acttgaatga
    360
    taagaatttc atcaattctc aactcctcgt ctttacotta atnacatta taactttttt
    420
    40 cgttatcaaa taacaaataa ataaataga caattttaa aatgagttgt gttcattctg
    480
    ctacaaggac ttgtcactta atcgaaata tttttatc ttggaaaat caaaatacia
    540
    45 tagttgcaat gtaccnaatt tgaagaagta taataacct ttaacttctt tattaagat
    600
    cgtttgaagc gtactttgct aatattctat ctgtatotta tatttatttt tcaattgtgt
    660
    accaatttct tcatctgtea tcccaggcg acgattaat gcactggttt tatgtctac
    720
    50 aaaaatagc acaccatctt taacaaagt taagtcaatc atacctgaa laattgagac
    780
    gtcttctctc cttgtgtgca attggtcac taatgtctgg tlaactaaa acggttaatc
    840
    55 acgataaact tgcctgctt cagcaataat cgaatataac tcaacttga taastgtcat
    900
    tatttcaaco atacggatal ctltttctgc atctgcttgg ataatagtt tatogstaa
    960
    tccatcgata tactgatgta actcaacttc agatagcgt tcttttttga atgtaaatg
    1020
    60 ttgatcaact gcatcatta acgtacaaat tcaattcgt ttctgtttac ctgttcaat
    1080
    tagaatlta ggtgttcat ccgttgaasa acgatacga tattgcotta ctggtctgta
    1140

```

WO 01/98499

PCT/GB01/02685

```

acttgggcca cttttctctg ttccatattg tcttttcaat tcagaaacag attgttttga
1200
gggtttttta gtatcactta catatggata tcgataatca agttgggttt taatttggtc
1260
5 ttlaacatct tcattaccat ttggcatagt ttctaatgta ttaaacgaaac gatattccac
1320
atcactaaa atggcttctg tagaacatc ttccaaagtac acaattgaa tatlacatt
1380
cgcacgacta ctatcctcaa ttgtgctat atctttttca aatittaaat catctggaat
1440
10 tgaagcagat tcatgtttag ataaatact ataaataaga tggaaocgat ttggtgaaat
1500
taetctttca ttgacagcaa tglgctcacc agaaatagac aattgotota gttctagtac
1560
15 tcaattatca tttttcctc taccaattaa ataaagtgtt tctttctcct ttgltaatgc
1620
tcatatagct aatgcattt ctcttgacac agttctttt tgggcaacag ctctatatgc
1680
aacggaagct aagatggaa atgocattc tttatccaa tcaaaataat ccattccgag
1740
20 accaaattgc tgettaaaa taactggltg ttccaaatca cgtttattac aatcttttga
1800
caatcaagaa tauatgcaa atgaaactc tagaocctta ctactatgaa ttgtcatcat
1860
25 tctaacgccc ttatcgtttg gaccaaactc atttctctca ccaaaatctt tgcctcttcc
1920
aatcaattca tcatataaac gaataaattg ctataaacct ctaaaacttg aattctcaaa
1980
30 ctcatagct ttattaaata aaccataaac atttgcaagt cgtccacgtc caccataag
2040
tccactaaag tatgataa cataatgac
2070

35 <210> 6
<211> 2394
<212> DNA
<213> Staphylococcus aureus

40 <400> 6
gatcagcttt attagacagt attccagata tcccacacc aaagccagaa aagacgtaa 60
cccttggtaa agttaatgga ttglttaagtg gattattaa tgcgatggtt aatgtatctt
120
tgcctaaagc gggggaagc ataaagaac attggttgc gatatctgta attgttggtg
180
45 caatgggtgt actaetgatt tggttatcnc gacgcaataa gttgaaat aaagcataat
240
tatattgggg gaagagcabc tatatacttt ttaagtata taagacgtct tatttccctt
300
50 taatttattg tgaagtatat gcaaatgca atgaatagat tgtccatcat tttaacgtta
360
taatgaattt aacgactlag aactaccaa gtaagagaa atgaagatgt ctgaaaaaac
420
ggcgctatta gttttggata tgaagaagg tatagcaggt agtgcacct gaataaaaaa
480
55 tcttattaa gcaatcaga gggcaattga agcagcaga caacatogaa tccnagtcat
540
tttcaatcgt ttatgtttag ataacattt taatgtctc tctctagta ataaagtgtt
600
60 ttcaacaatt aaagcicag gatatgogat tactgaagca gatgcactca cagcaatcct
660
tgaagattta gcccactag aagatgacc gattcttct aagcgcctct ttgacgcat
720

```

WO 01/98499

PCT/GB01/02685

```

taccggtagt tacttggag ttalLtaag tgcaaatgat atnaacatt tagtattaac
780
gggggtctct acnagtgag ctgtatgag cacggcatta gaagtgtag ataacgacta
840
5 ttatattact gttttagag atgotgttg tgrtagatca gatgataaac atgactttat
900
*allgaacaa attttatcac gctaatgga cattgaatcc gtagagtcac ggaaaagttag
960
10 ttatagttt atataacgac aattaaagt cggcagtaat gtttgaagt aaglacattt
1020
gctcatatt ataaaaatg tgcaatgga atgaaacgg atatgatag gaacatttga
1080
acataaata atatatatt ataaaaagc cggaggcgtt cyaactgaat gctcggggtt
1140
15 taattgaata agaatcggc cttatgaaca gaaalatggt taagtccgaa ctccttgttt
1200
ataactataa attttcggg tthaatata taactatta cctgaaat atgataatc
1260
tlcggcgca gctgggtga tagttctatg agaatgata cctaactct taacattgga
1320
20 ttctgaata acgataaac ctaactgtt aactttlca acaatgata catgacgta
1380
atggtgatct gcaacaaat gtcagcctc aaatacaaa guagcatgac gttttggtt
1440
25 atgacttaet tgaataaac ggtatgagc tggatattc caattatgt catcaactaa
1500
atccactgag atagatgac caacttgtt cataggtta tatacgtacc aagtaactg
1560
30 gacctgtgga tategcacc tatcagatc ctccggaaa ggtttgaatt catctgatg
1620
ataactataa tctttgatg aacttcata tttatctaaa tctggcagc gttcatgctc
1680
aaactgagtt aattgatagt gtttaataa actgttcaat ttcttagcat agtttgatc
1740
35 tctgcatat gttttagata agtctgatg tgcacttita taagaatcg cttcagattt
1800
caatgttggg ttetaaact ttcgattgc atcaataca ttttaalea ggtcagagt
1860
40 atcttttagt gattctttc tgcttgata ttttcggaat ccagcattaa tactatacaa
1920
ttgatthaca tcaacttota atgtgttaa aggaacagaa ttccctcaa aagcacctt
1980
gatccagat aaattatgt ttggtgactt agctaagca ctacgaactg agtcagatc
2040
45 taagattgct tggcaatca tgacagacgc ataatatcg ttatctgac caatgcatg
2100
tccatctttt gcaattgatt tgaacaaatg ccgtctctct tttyagtcac caactttaa
2160
ttgtccgata tcatcattg tagatatac aggatctgt tgaataatg atgttgacg
2220
50 tgtatcctt tgattaacat cgttatgaa tgatlgaca ggttagatt tatgtttcaa
2280
ttcatctgt gttgtaact gtgattctt tctattagat ttttcattt tgtcttttt
2340
55 agattgagat gataatctt tttgtgttt ctttcatct tcaactgatt gac
2394

<210> 7
<211> 2033
<212> DNA
<213> Staphylococcus aureus

```

WO 01/98499

PCT/GB01/02685

```

<400> 7
gatctggaac aggtttcatt gtgggtanaa atacaattgt taccacaag catgctcttg 60
caggtatgga aattggtgca catattatag cgcctcccaa tgggtgatat aataatggcg
120
5 gatittataa aqttaaaaaa attgtrngtr attcaggrca agaagatatt gccattctac
180
atgltggaag taagolgtt catccaaaa acaggrattt taaggattac acaggcattt
240
taaaaatagc atcagaagct aaagaaaly aacgcatttc aattgttggc taccogaac
10 catatataaa taatttcaa atgtatgagc caacaggaaa agtgcgttca gttaaaggca
360
acatgattat tactgatgct ttctgapaac caggcaetic agtltcagct gtatttaaca
420
15 gtnaatacga agttgtaggt gttcactttg gtggaacgg ccttggaaat aeaagtacaa
480
aaggatagtg tgtttatttc tctcctgaaa ttaagaaatt cattgcagat aacacagata
540
aataaatcct kacalagata atgatttta aaaattaac acaaaactca caattcaaat
20 caictctctg atccattta ttccaaaga ttaaaaaaa taanaactta azaagctaac
600
attataatta tacaataact tagaggagca gaaaaatgaa taanaatata atcatcaaaa
720
25 gcaattgagc attgacgatt ttaacatcaa taactygtg cggcaacaac atggttgaag
780
gtaltcaaca aacagcaaaa gcccgaata ctgttaaaa aattacaaat acaaatgctg
840
30 caacatacag tgggtttaca tggatggcg cggcaacagy attttagtlt ggaatcata
900
caatcattac caataaacat gttacutalc aactgaaagt cgggtatgaa atcaaaagac
960
atcctaattg tttttataat aacgggggtg gactttataa agttactaay attttagatt
1020
35 atcctggtaa agaagatatt gcggttgtac aagttagaag acaatcaaca caaccaaaag
1080
gtagaaaatt caaagatttc actagtaaat ttoatatago atcagaagct aagaaaaatg
1140
40 aacctatatac agtcattcgt tatcaaatc ctataggaaa taactacaa atglatgaat
1200
caactggtaa agfattatca gtgaatggga atatagtgc ttccgtagca attatlcagc
1260
ctggttagctc tggttcaact atattaaata gtaaacacga agctattcgt gtaactatg
1320
45 cgggttaata gccatcaggt gaaagcaaca gaggatttgc tgtttatttc tctcctgaaa
1380
ttagaatatt cattcagat aatttagata aataattaaa acttagacat taaccaatc
1440
ctgcaaaaat atactataac taactttat taatatata tgcattalil aatatgcac
1500
50 aaagcaaatc aacyattgat ttccaccaac tcaattgttg attggttita tttatgatg
1560
aatgaaceac tttttgacat catteagaat ataaatgatt ttgaagcet ttgaagcta
1620
55 caacatttct ataaaaatt tcaatacaaa ttgcgccact aaaaactcaa atttcaacca
1680
caacatcca aattatcaac atcgcacact aacaaatgt tataataat ctattacaa
1740
agaagataaa ttaottatgc aaaggcggcg gaatcacatg tctattacty aaaaacaacg
1800
60 tcagcaacaa gctgaattac ataaaaaatt atggtcagat gcaatgatt taagaggcaa
1860

```

WO 01/98499

PCT/GB01/02685

```

catggatgug agtgaattcc gtaattacat tttaggcttg attttotatc gcttcttate
1920
tgaaaaagcc gaaacaagaat atgcagatgc cttgtccaggt gaagacatca cgtatcaaga
1980
5 agcatcggca gatgaagaat atcgtgaaga cttaaaaaga gaattaattg atc
2033

<210> 8
10 <211> 2794
    <212> DNA
    <213> Staphylococcus aureus

<400> 8
15 gatcaaacgt tgcctaacctt ctttttaatg cttaaaaact atttcaaaag cacatagaaa 60
    cgtatattta atctcatact cactcattat tttttgotta aattaactaa taactactca
    120
    ataattgita aaaggggttt aatgtgatta tottagaacg caactatata tcatgttgta
    180
    20 tgaattcaat taactaaaa gacaatogaa tataatatag atggagcat acaattatga
    240
    aatgagaac aatgctaaa accagtttag cctagagctt ttaacaaca ggcgcaatta
    300
    cagtacgac gcatcggctc aagcagaaa aaatacaatc aactaaagt gccaaagtac
    25 360
    caacgcttaa agcagagcga ttacgaatga taacaataac agnaggtgct aattcagoga
    420
    caaccaaac agctcaaca agacaagaac gcacgcctaa actcgaaaag gcaaccaala
    480
    30 ctatgaqqa aaaaacctca gcttcaaaa tagaaaaact atcaaacctt aaacaagaag
    540
    agcagaaaaa gcttaataa tcagcaagc ntagcctca accagaaca tcacaaacga
    600
    caacogaatc caacaagcag aaaaactaaag tgcaacaac tccatcaac aacacgcaac
    35 660
    acccaatgca atctactaaa tcagacaac ccaactccc caccataaaa caagcacaaa
    720
    cagatatyac tctaaatat gaagatttaa gacgctatta taacaaaacc agttttgat
    780
    40 tgaaaaaga gtttggattt atgcacaac catggaagac ggttaggttt atgaatgta
    840
    tttcaaatag gtccatctat aaatagott tngttgaa agatgaga aaatataag
    900
    atggacctta cgtataatac gatgtattt tngtttagn agacaatna tatcaattga
    45 960
    aaaaatattc tctcgtgyc atcaagaaga ctatagtaa aaaagttat cacaagtag
    1020
    aattacgat taccaaaaa gataatcaag gtatgatitc acgcatggt tcagaaleca
    1080
    50 tgattaotaa ggcagagatt tcaatgaag agcttgattt taatggaga caacaactta
    1140
    ttgaaaaaca taacttttac ggttaacatg gttcaggaac aatcgtattt aaatgaaaa
    1200
    acgctggaa atatacgttt gaattacaca aaaaactgca agagcatcgt atggcagaag
    55 1260
    tcatagatgg cactaatatt gatcaactg acgtgaatat aaataatcc tgcattctc
    1320
    taatagaag ctgtcatcgg aaaaacaaga agtcaagtga caacggttta catgttgctt
    1380
    60 agcttctttt attatgogta atgatgaaa aagaogaata tcaatttgtt tgaataagt
    1440
    gaatttctat gtttlaaaag tgacgaact tcaaatgtag caagtgtga atcacatca
    1500

```

WO 01/98499

PC/GB01/02685

```

aatcatttt attlaacgaa cattalggat lttctraattt acttaacgat gattcaataa
1560
tagttaaaca aggtttatcg tgaatggagc antacggcat ctatataaa gotgtatgat
1620
5 tcaatgaatg taatcganca aatataataa ttaacgaatgg agcatacaac tatgaaata
1680
acaacgattg ctaaaacaag tttagracta ggccttttaa caacaggtgt aatcacaacg
1740
8caacgcaag cagcaaacgc gcaaacacta tottccacta aagtggaagc accacaatca
1800
10 acacggcct caactaaaat agaagcaacg caatcaaac caaacggac aacacggcc
1860
taactaaag tagaagcaco gcaacaaca gcaaatgca caacacggcc ttaactaaa
1920
15 gtgcaaacac ctccatcaac aaaaacgcca caaccaatgc aatctaciaa atcagacaca
1980
ccacaatgc caccacaaa acaagtacca acagaataa atcctaattt taagattta
2040
agagcgattt atcagaaac aagtttaga tttaaaaatg agatgggat tttttttaa
2100
20 aatgggaaga caataagatt tatgaatgt gtcccagat attcataba taaaatgct
2160
tagttggta aagatgataa aaaaatgtg gaaggaatc ataggaatgt cgaatattt
2220
25 tctgttttag aagaaataa ttacaactcg gaaaaatatt ctgtgggtg tatcaaaaag
2280
agtaaatgta aaaaagtgtg tacaagaaca ggagtaaga ttactaayga agataataa
2340
30 ggtacaatct ctcatgatgt ttcagaattc aagattacta aagaacagat ttcctgaaa
2400
gaacttgatt ttaaatgag aaaaacaact attgaaaaaa ataatctgta cgglaacgtt
2460
35 ggttcaggtt aattgttat taaaatgaaa aacggtygaa agtacaactt tgaattgac
2520
aaaaaattac aagaaatcg catggcagat gtcatayatg gcaataat tgaatacatt
2580
gaagtgaa taataaato atgaattct ctatagaa gotgtatcg gaaaaacaag
2640
40 aagllaagtg acaacggcct acatgttct tagcttcttt tgttatgtc gatgatttga
2700
gaacccgaat tttcgtatgg tcaaaatag acgtggaaga gacctgaatt tatctgtaa
2760
tccctatcta tgggtgtga agcaaacgg gctc
2794
45
<210> 9
<211> 505
<212> DNA
50 <213> Staphylococcus aureus

<400> 9
gatcatagcg caccaaactc tegtccaatt gattttgaaa tgaanaagaa agatggaact 60
caacagtttt atcattatgc aagttctgtt aaacctgcta gagttatitt cactgattca
120
aacucagaaa ttgaattagg attcaatca ggtcaatttt ggagaaaatt tgaatttat
180
gaaggtgaca aaaagtggc aatfaaatta gtatcatag atactgtas agattatgct
240
tcaattcgtt tctctgtat caacggaaac aagotgtta aattgttag tcaacaaac
300
ttcaataaca aagaagaaa atcagaltc acattaatg aattgcaca accaatttat
360

```

WO 01/98499

PCT/GB01/02685

```

aacagtgcaag ataaattcaa aactyaagaa gattatanaag ctgcaaaatt attagcgcaa
420
tataaaaag cyaaaacact gaaaagacaa gtttatgaat taactaaat toaagataaa
480
5 cttcctgaaa aattaaagc tgagt
505

<210> 10
<211> 673
<212> DNA
<213> Staphylococcus aureus

<400> 10
15 gatcaaacata aaacacaaac tgcctctaca gttaaaacag cacaaactgc tcaagacaa 60
aataaaagttc aaacacactg taaagatggt gcaacagcya aactgaaag caacatcaa
120
gctgtaagtg atataaate acaacaaact aacaagttt caaacataa cgaacgcct
180
20 aaacaagcat ctcaagctaa agaattacca asaactggt taacttaagt tgataacttt
240
attagcaacg tgcctctgc acaactgac ctattaggtt cattatctt attactttc
300
aaagaaaagc aatctaaata aatcactgct acactctaa cttaataat tttttattt
25 360
aaattttatt taactatgt catagacatt tcataatca taactaggt tattttttt
420
atacaataac gttgcaata actaaccttt caagtcaat acaagtaac aattgataat
480
30 gattatcagt tgataatata caattaggag ttgtttctac aacatgaac acagcaaaa
540
agaatttaaa tcatlittatt caattagaa gtatcacta ggcgtgcatc tglagcaatt
600
agtacacttt tatttcaat gtcaaatgca gaagcaaac ccagcagctt gaagcaaaa
35 660
ggtggccaaa ttc
673

40 <210> 11
<211> 2238
<212> DNA
<213> Staphylococcus aureus

45 <400> 11
gatcttcaagc ttgatgtttt cgtttgatta aatttgtaab atagaaaacgc aatcaacaa 60
astggcaagc actaaaataa tctttggggg tgcctgagct ttgtggatt ggggtgatt
120
atttatattg catgatttga tcaatttcat tgattatatt ggacatgatg gtgttgccg
50 180
gatgcgtyt tgcagctgc gggctttgct caactcaatc atgtattaac totttgtcgc
240
cagatgttgc tgcggctttt ctatgctac ttgttagctc attttgtatt ggataactg
300
55 ggataacgac ttcgcatggg gacattctt cgataaacct atgttgata ccgggtgcaa
360
gctttccnct aaagctttt gtaatgactg tatctgttc ttaactatt ataattgat
420
ctgcagcagc tctgatgca ttaactgtct gtyatgtraa aaatgcgctg cccatttga
480
60 ccccttctgc aactaagaca atactgcca aaactctct accatcaata attcaacag
540

```

WO 01/98499

PC/GB01/02685

```

cggaatgac cggaaatgaa acgacatcta caatttgggg caataaagat attg'lccaa
600
ccataggtaa ttgaltttta gglttttaaa atgaaccacg atgtccacct gottcacbac
660
5 cttgaqcaac gataqcatcc ataccogett ttccatcgc aatagcttca tcaacacttg
720
ttgctgtacc talaagtttg acattcgcg ctttcaacct gottataatc tghtcgttg
780
gaattccaaa agtaaacaa cctacaggca cttgcctttt aattatcgtc tcaatagac
840
10 acttaaatgg ttgtctctcg gtaattttt caaccggctc tctaaatgt aatggcgctc
900
gataagggtt taaccatgca tcaatattt caatttgact actggtatc gattgtgac
960
15 ttggtacaaa gacatttgcg ccaaaagaat ttgacgttaa ttggcgtaca laatctatit
1020
catcttccaa ttgcctcgta ttaaagtaac ctgcgcctat tgtgcctaac caaccactgt
1080
tacttactga tgcacctaat ttgggtctcg tacttctcgc cacaactgct tgcataatg
1140
20 gattatcaat acttaacatt tgaagtaagc gattcttatt ccacatagct gctcgcctct
1200
tatatagata cgttcgcat ttcccgctgt tgaattgaa ttgctgttg agaaagtttt
1260
25 tctttttcc ttttatccat ctctcttca atttccatc caataaatc tcaatatag
1320
tcttcaatgt acactatcgc ttcaatcca ccaatctgt ccaaccatc tgcataatgt
1380
cttctagaaa tagtcatctt acgtaatacc cactcagctt tatttcttcc attcacaat
1440
30 aatggcttag ctgaatagtt tgaatttga tttctcttt tacttactca agccaacaga
1500
tatttgaat gaaccacccc aataatgta tcaatctct cctcglacac tgaatctca
1560
35 ggttatggct tattcatac cgtttcataa acttctctgt atgtcgcatt tgaagcaaat
1620
gcctgcacat taattctagg tgttctatct acatctttta ctttcaaat tcaaaatta
1680
atgacacctl ccaacctact cgtctcaatt tcaatlaaag caccctcatg tccagcaat
1740
40 gctaacattg ttttaattc ttcttttga aattgagtt ctggagglg gcccttagat
1800
aaacttcgat taatactgc cgtcaactta tttaaaagta atgtagtagg accgacaca
1860
45 atgacacaaa tattaatct ttgctataca agccttgcta ttttatctg aatgttgc
1920
gcgcacagat tgggcatcac ttggagatc aaatgctaa caactgtta aacagctgat
1980
50 gcaataccaa cgtcaatccc ccaacglaaa gccataatg taacaagtgt tgglaataaa
2040
atattcgcga cattattccc aattagaalc gttglaataa actcacttgg ttttcaagt
2100
aaacttcaaa tgccttttgc tttttatca ccttctcag cttaagtttt aaattttct
2160
55 ttattggcag ccgttaatgc cgtctcgtt cctgaaaga aaaacgaaat aaatataat
2220
ataatctgg caatgac
2238
60
<210> 12
<211> 7975
<212> DNA

```

WO 01/98499

PCT/GB01/02685

```

<213> Staphylococcus aureus
<400> 12
5 gatcaaacga caatlattaa tlogttaacy tttaactgaaa cagtaccasa tagaagttal 60
gcaagagcaa gtgcgaetga aactractagt aaeacagita gtaatgtoag togtaactgga
120
sataatgcaa atgtcaacagt aactgttact tatcaagatg gaccwacato aacagtgact
180
gtactgttaa agcatgtcat tocagaatc gttgcacatt cgcattacac tgcacaagcc
10 240
caagacttcc cagcaggtaa tggctctagt gcatcagatt acillaagtt atctaattggt
300
agtgcacttg cagatgcaac tattacatgg gtaagtggac aagcgccaaa taagataat
360
15 acaogtattg gtgaagatat aactgtact gcacatctct taattgatgg cgaacaacg
420
ccgattacga aaccagcaac atataaagta gtaagaactg taccgaaaca tgtctltgaa
480
acagccagag gtgttttata cccaggtggt tcaagatagt atgatgcaa acaatattgt
20 540
aagccagtaa ataactcttg gcgcacaat gcgcacaata tgaatttccx atttghtgga
600
acatattgctc ctacacaaga tgttgtaggc atctctactc gtcttattag agtgcacat
25 660
gataatagac aaacagaaga ttaactlatt ttatctaaag ttaaacctga cccacctaga
720
sttgcagcaa actctgtgac atataaaga ggtcttacia aaccagaat taagttaat
780
aacgtattaa ataactgtc aqtaaaatta tttaaagcag ataataaccc attaatgto
30 840
acaatatta ctactgtag cyyttttagt tccgtctgta cagtaagtga cgcgttacca
900
aatggcggaa ttaagcaaa atcttcaatt tcaatgaaca atgtgacgtc tacgacgcaa
960
35 gcccaacatg gtcaagttgt tacagtaaca ayaatgaat ctgttgattc aatgacagt
1020
gcaacagtaa cagtgcacc acaattccaa gcaactactg aagggcctgt atttattaaa
1080
ygtgcgaag gtcttgattt oggaaagta gaaagatta ttaaaaacc gccacatggg
40 1140
gcaaggttg catggcatg lagtcaagt acatggaaga atacagtgg taacactcat
1200
aaaactgagg ttgtaacatt acctaatgt caaggtacgc gtaagttya agtccagtc
1260
45 aaagtttctc cagttgctaa tgcgaaggcg ccatcactg atgtgaagg tcaaatttg
1320
actaatgaa cggatgcat gaactacatt acatttgatc caatacaaa cacaaatggt
1380
atcactgcaq catggcaaa tagacaaca ccaataacc aaccagcgg cgtgcaacat
50 1440
tbaatgtcg atgtacata tccagttatt tcagctgcta aacgagttcc tgttactgtt
1500
aatgtatctc aatttzzatt cccccaact acctatanga caacggttgg aggcacttta
1560
55 gcaagtgta cgcagcacc aggatatgca catatgcaa atgctactgy tttacnaaa
1620
gatggattta cgtataatg gaatcgtgat actacagta caatgacgc aactggtoa
1680
60 gctatgata aaccgaatgt ggcbaagto gttaacgcaa aalatgact cctctatac
1740
ggactactt ttgcacacac tttaccagcg aaatttbtag taaagatgt gcaaccagcg
1800

```

WO 01/98499

PCT/GB01/02685

```

aaaccaactg tgaactgaac agcggcagga gggattaca ttgcacctgg agcaaaccaa
1860
acagtgata cacatgccgg taacgtaacg acatagctg ataatlsgt tattaaactg
1920
5 aatqgtaacg ttgtgacgac atttacactg cgcataata cgaatccatg ggtgaaagaa
1980
gcactggcag caactgtacg aggcattgct ggaactaata atggtlatac tctlgcagca
2040
10 ggtactttca accctgtcga taacattcaa gttgtlcaa cgcagggaag cgyagagaca
2100
gtggtgatg agcaacgtag tgaatgattc acagttgtcg caccacaacc gaaccaagcg
2160
actcraaga ttggcaaaa tggicatatb gatatacagc ctataatcc atcaggacac
2220
15 ttaattaatc caactcaagc aatggatatt ccttacctg aaaaagtggg taatggtgca
2280
gaaatagta agaccattaa tgttgttctg ggtcaaaaa alcaatggac aattgcaaat
2340
20 aagctgact atgtaacgtt agatgcaca acggglaaag tgaactcaa tgcataact
2400
ataaaoccaa attcactcaat caacttacl cgcgaagcag gtacaggtta ctcgtaagt
2460
25 agtaattcaa gtacattac tgcaccggca gctcactagc taacaacacg tgaattgtg
2520
aaagattatg gttcaaatg aacagcagct gaaattaca atgcagttca agttgtaat
2580
aaactgactg caactatna aatggcaca gcaatgcta ctatttgc tgggtgtagc
2640
30 acaacgaca ttctgtgac agtaactac aatgatgta gtactgaaga agtacaagag
2700
tcaatttca caaaagcga taacgtgag ttaaccacag ctaaaaatca tttgatgat
2760
cagtaagca ctgaaggtta aaagccaggt acaattacg agtaacata tgcactgat
2820
35 aatggcaac acaaatona tantgcgaa acgaaagca acaagtgat taalatgag
2880
cgtgcacac caaaccaagt ttctgacga ctactaag ttctgtcagc caaactaag
2940
40 attgataag ctaaagcat acttcaaat aaagaagata atagcaatt agtaactct
3000
aaataaact tcaaaagtic tgtgaacaa gtaccatca ctgctggtat gacgcaaca
3060
agtattgata actataatgc gaagaagcgt gaagcagaaa ctgaaataac tgcagctca
3120
45 cgtgttattg acaatggoga tgcactgca caacaattt cagatgaaa acatcgtctc
3180
gataacgat taacagcatt aaaccaagc aacatgalt taactgcaga taacatgac
3240
ttagagcaag cagtgcaaca attgaatgc acaggtaca cgaatggtta gaagccggca
3300
50 agtattactg cttaacataa ttcgattcgt gcaactcaa gtgactleac aagtgtaaa
3360
astagccta atgctattat tcaaaagcca ataagaacag taacaagaat gaaatctgcg
3420
55 taacaaatg taactgtgt caatgagcga ttaacycaag caattaatca attagtact
3480
ttagctgat atagccttt aaaaactgct aagcgaac ttgatgaaga aatcaataa
3540
tcagtaacta ctgatggtat gcaacaata tcaatcagc catatgaaa tgcataact
3600
60 gcygtaaz cagaatcaac aatgcaca aatgtatta acaatggtg tgcagctgac
3660

```

WO 01/98499

PC/GB01/02685

```

caccacattg ccgcagaaaa accaaaagta gaaganaaat ataatagctt aaacaaagca
3720
attgctggat taactccaga cttggcaca ttacaaactg caaaaactca gttgcaaat
3780
5  gataatgac agccaacgag tacgactggt atganaagcg catctatigc agcatttaat
3840
gaaaaacttt cagcagctag aactaaaatt caagaaattg atcgtgtatt agcctacal
3900
10  ccagtgctg cgcacatacg taaaacgig acagcagcga atgocgctaa atcagcctt
3960
gatcaagcac gtaatggcct aacagtcgat aaagcgcctt tagaaaatgc gaaaatcaa
4020
ctacaatata gtatcgacac gcaaaccaagt acacotggta tyacacawga ctctataaat
4080
15  gcatacaatt cgaagttaac agctgcagct aataagatcc aacaaatcaa tcaagtatta
4140
gcaagttcac cgaactgtaga acaaatlaet acasatacgt ctacagcaaa tcaagctbaa
4200
20  tctgatttag atcagcagcg tcaagcttta acacacagata aagcgcgcgt tcaaatcgcg
4260
aaacgcgat tagacaaaag cattaatcaa ccacagcga caacaggtat gacgacgct
4320
tcygttaaatg cgtcaacca aaaaatcaaa gcagcgcgto aaaaagttac tganattat
4380
25  caagtgcga atggcaaccc aactgtcaa aatatcaatg ataaagtgac agaggaacac
4440
caagctaagg atcaattaaa laacagcagct caaggtttaa calltagatg acagccagcg
4500
30  ttaacacat tacatggtgc atctaacta acccaagcac aacaaataa tttcagcaa
4560
caaalaaatg ctgctcaaaa icatgctgcg cttagaacea ttaagtctaa cattacggct
4620
taastactg cgetgacgaa attsaaagcc agtcttgcgg ataatatata aattaaatca
4680
35  gatcaaatl acatcgacgc aacacacagc aataaacacg cgtatgata tgcagttaat
4740
ggggctaaag gctcattgg agaaacgact aatcaacga tggatgttaa cacagtgac
4800
40  caaaaagcag catctgttaa atcgacgaaa gatgcttag atggtaacca aaacttaca
4860
cgtcgcaaa cagaagcaac aactgagatt acgcctgca gtgatttaa ccaagcaaa
4920
aagatgcat taacacaaa agtgaatagt gcacaaacgc tgcagcagc aatgatatt
4980
45  aacaaaacga ctcaagctt aataactgct atgacagyt taaaacqtag cgligtual
5040
caaaccaag tcytcaaaag tgataallat gtcacgcgag atactaataa gaaaatgat
5100
taaaccaatg catacaacca tgcgaatgac attatlaatg gtaatgcaca aactccagtt
5160
50  ataacacca gtgatgttaa caatgctta tcaaatgtca caagtsaaga acatgcattg
5220
aatggtgaag ctaagttaaa tgcgcgaaa caagaagcga atactgcatt aggtcattta
5280
55  acaattllaa ataatgcaca acytcaaac ttacaetgc aatttaatgg tgcgcataa
5340
attgatgcag ttaatacnaa taagcaaat gcacaaact tgaatgtgc aatgggtaac
5400
tcaagcaag ctgttcoga taaagatcaa gtgaaacgto cagaagatta tgcggctga
5460
60  gatcagcta acaaaactgc atataacagt gcagttcaa gtgccgaac aatcattat
5520

```

WO 01/98499

PC/GB01/02685

```

caacaacaa atccacgai gtctyttgat gatgtaate gtgcaactc agctgttact
5580
tctaataaaa elgcattaaa tggttatgaa aattfagcac aatctaaaac agatgctgca
5640
5 agagcaabtg atgcattacc acattttaa: aatgcacaa agcogaigt taantotaaa
5700
altcaatgctg catcaaatat tgcaggcgtt aatctgtta aacaacaagg tacagaltta
5760
10 aatcacgca tgggtaacti gcaaggtgca atcaatgat aacaacgac guttaatag:
5820
caaaactatc aagatgagac acctagttag aaaaacagat acacaatgc ggtacaagct
5880
gogaagata ttttaataaa atcaaatggt caaaataaaa gaaagatca agttactgaa
5940
15 gcatgactc aagtgaatic tgctaaaat aacttagatg gtacggcttt attagatcaa
6000
gggaagcaaa cagcaaaaca gcagttaaat aatatgagc atttaaacac tgcacaanaa
6060
20 acgatttaa caaaccaat taatagtgtt actactgctg ctggtgtcca aacgylcaa
6120
tcaatgcaa atccattaga tcaagccatg aatcagttaa gacaagtat tgcacaanaa
6180
gatcgagcta aagcaagtga agattaagta gatgctaala atgataagca aacagcatal
6240
25 aacaacgag tagctgctgc tgaaaagatt ataatgcta atagtaatec agaaatgant
6300
caagatcaga ttacacanaa agcaagaca gtgaatggtt ctaaaagggc acttaacggt
6360
gatgaaaaa: tagctgctgc aaaaacaaat gggaaaaagt acttaaacac attgacaagt
6420
30 altacagali ctcaaaagaa caalligatt agtcaaatia ctagtgcgac aagagttagt
6480
ggttctgata ctgtaaaaca aatgagcaca cctctagacc aagctatggc tagcttacag
6540
35 aatggtatta acsacgaate tcaagtaaa tcatctagca natatcgtga tgcgtataca
6600
aataacnac acgagtatga taatgctatt actgcagcga aagcgcttit aataaatcg
6660
40 acaggtccaa acactgcgca aaatgcayll gaagacgcal tacaacgtgt taataatgcy
6720
aaagatgat tgsalgggta tgcacaaatta altgcagctc aapaogcagc gaacacact
6780
ttaggtactt taacgcattt cactacagct caacgcaatg atttaacaaa tcaaatcca
6840
45 caagctacaa acttagctgg tgttgaatct gttacacaa atgcgaatag ttleagatggt
6900
gctatgggta acttcaaaa gctatcaac gctaaatcag gacattagc gagccaaaac
6960
tcttggatg ctgatgagca aaacgtaat gctacaaac agctgtato agcagccgaa
7020
50 accatlttaa ataaacaaa tggacogaat acagcgsaaa cagcagtcga acaagcactt
7080
aataatgta ataatgcaa acatgcatta aatggtacgc aaaaactaaa caatgcgaaa
7140
55 caagcagcga tlacagcaat ceatggcga tctgatttaa atcaaanaca aaaaatgca
7200
tcaaaagcac aagctaatgg tgctcaacgc gtaatctaat caaagatgt acagcacaat
7260
ggactgaac tgaacacggc aatgggcaaa ttcaaacatg caatgcgaga taagcogaat
7320
60 acgttagcaa gcaatgaaat tgttaatgoc gatagcacta acaaaaatgc tlacacaact
7380

```

WO 01/98499

PCT/GB01/02685

```

aaagctacca atgctgaaca tattattagc ggtacgccc cggltgttac gacacottea
7440
gaagtaacag ctgcagctaa tcaagtaaac agcgcgaaac aageattaaa tggfgaogaa
7500
5 agactaagtg aagcaaaaca aaacgccaat actgctattg atgcattaac acaattaaat
7560
aacctcaaaa aagctaaatt aaagaaaca gtgggacaag ccaatagatt aagagacgta
7620
caactgttcc aaacaaatgg caaagcattg acaaatgcaa tgaagggctt aagagatagt
7680
10 atgctaang aaacaacagt caaaacaagt caaaactata cagacgcaag tccgaataac
7740
caatcaacat acaatagcgc tgtgtcaaat gcgaaaggta tcattaatca aactaacat
7800
15 ccgactatgg atactagtgc gattacocaa gctacaacac aagtgaataa tgcataaaat
7860
ggttcaaacg gtcgtgaaa cttaaagaat gcacaaaac ctgutaagca aaactaaat
7920
20 aacttatcac acttaacasa taacaaaaa ttgcccact catcaaaat tgatc
7975

<210> 13
<211> 2001
25 <212> DNA
<213> Staphylococcus aureus

<400> 13
gatcwtggca ttgtatttan tgcaggtata cctttgtaca aagatgccat ccacaaaaa 60
ggaaccaatgc ccagtaatga caatggtagt gctatgagta tgatgctggg tacagtgctg
120
agtggotttg aatctcngc gcaaaaaga aagtatgata acttatata atlctcaaa
180
gaaaatgaaa agaaatatca atatacaggc tttaaaaaag aggcattaa caagacaaaa
240
35 actgtcggat ctcaaaaatga atabltttat attacatact ctctagaag tttaaaagaa
300
tatcgaaggt attatgaacc actgcttcca aaaaatgata aagaatttaa agaaggaatg
360
40 gaaacgacaa gaaaagaagt gaactacgc tcaaatcag atgctgttgc tacactttt
420
cttactaaga aaaaatttac taaagacaat acagtatgtg atgtaatcga accaagtgat
480
aaattatata atttaaaaa taaacaaat aaactacaa tcacaatata autagggaaa
540
45 ccaactatta atactaagaa agccttttat gatgataac gtcaataga atatggggtg
600
cacagtaaaag atgaataaaa ttaatgatag gatttaca gaattaagta gttactgggt
660
50 ttatcaaat atgatatca aaaaagaatt taaagttaat ggaaaaaggt ttaacaagt
720
agaacagttat aatgatgata aagaatgtaa ttgaaatgtt gctgctgata ttaaaatata
780
tgggttatta gatgataaa gtaaaccaac tggtaacag acaataatt atcaaggaac
840
55 atctaagag gcaattaac caaataatc attaaaaac tgggggttg gagatgatg
900
gctcaaacct gctaaathea tgaataatga taatgaaagc acagattatt taaagcaaac
960
60 agatcaatta caaatcaat ataaataaa gttagaagat gcagatagat tacaatatg
1020
tgattttita aaaaaatata gaatggaac aagtaacttc aaaaacaaa ccattgtgac
1080

```

WO 01/98499

PCT/GB01/02685

```

ggatggcgggt aaltcgggaag gcgggtgcagg agcacaatat caaggagcga aacatccgaa
1140
tgaanaagtt gttgctactg acctcagcaat gattccttat gctgcctggc aqaaaitgc
1200
5  tagaacacgc ttggataata tgattagttt taatagnacc aacgatttat taacatgggt
1260
acaagatcca ttcctcaag atatgcagc aaacgcggtt aacattaatg atgggtgcgc
1320
caggttaget accttaatag acagcactgt aggttetaaa aggaagttaa atagaaaga
1380
10  taacacatac gatactgtac cactaatca aataaagtgc gtaaaagata cagaattaa
1440
aatqgaaaa saagtaaaa agactattaa cataaacatta gatattgatg ggcgaattc
1500
15  aataaatggt tggacaggag attcgtatgc acgttctgga agaggaactt taattaaact
1560
taatttagaa aatcttgatg cgttgagtaa actgattact ggtgaacaa gtggtatggt
1620
20  agcagaatgc gtaactcttt taatgaag tttaacatc tcagaaaatg aaaaataaa
1680
tttgcagat agaaagaac aattatcaga aggatttaag gataagatta acttatttc
1740
gttgaagaa atggaagaa cttaattag taaataaac tcaactgag aagtgcaga
1800
25  tgaacaata gaagatata gtgatttaa acactatta cctgatttg cattgatgc
1860
attaaagaa agaaktaag agttgttaa aggtataaa tcttttatg aaaaagtga
1920
30  tgatagtata gataatgaaa tttagaaat tttaaaaat alagatocg acctcagaga
1980
tggataltct gaagaaatga t
2001

35  <210> 14
    <211> 106
    <212> PRT
    <213> Staphylococcus aureus

40  <400> 14
    Asp Gln Thr Lys Thr Gln Thr Ala His Thr Val Lys Thr Ala Gln Thr
       1           5           10           15

45  Ala Gln Glu Gln Asn Lys Val Gln Thr Pro Val Lys Asp Val Ala Thr
       20           25           30

50  Ala Lys Ser Glu Ser Asn Asn Gln Ala Val Ser Asp Asn Lys Ser Gln
       35           40           45

55  Gln Thr Asn Lys Val Thr Lys His Asn Glu Thr Pro Lys Gln Ala Ser
       50           55           60

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

    Ile Ser Thr Val Ala Phe Ala Thr Leu Ala Leu Leu Gly Ser Leu Ser
       85           90           95

60  Leu Leu Leu Phe Lys Arg Lys Glu Ser Lys
       100

```

WO 01/98499

PCT/GB01/02685

```

<211> 960
<212> PRT
<213> Staphylococcus aureus
5 <400> 15
  Asp Arg Ile Ile Gln Thr Ala Pro Thr Asp Tyr Leu Ser Trp Gly Val
  1 5 10 15
10 Gly Ala Val Gly Asn Pro Arg Phe Ile Asn Val Glu Ile Val His Thr
  20 25 30
  His Asp Tyr Ala Ser Phe Ala Arg Ser Met Asn Asn Tyr Ala Asp Tyr
  35 40 45
15 Ala Ala Thr Gln Leu Gln Tyr Tyr Gly Leu Lys Pro Asp Ser Ala Glu
  50 55 60
  Tyr Asp Gly Asn Gly Thr Val Trp Thr His Tyr Ala Val Ser Lys Tyr
  65 70 75 80
20 Leu Gly Gly Thr Asp His Ala Asp Pro His Gly Tyr Leu Arg Ser His
  85 90 95
  Asn Tyr Ser Tyr Asp Gln Leu Tyr Asp Leu Ile Asn Glu Lys Tyr Leu
  100 105 110
25 Ile Lys Met Gly Lys Val Ala Pro Trp Gly Thr Gln Ser Thr Thr Thr
  115 120 125
30 Pro Thr Thr Pro Ser Lys Pro Thr Thr Pro Ser Lys Pro Ser Thr Gly
  130 135 140
  Lys Leu Thr Val Ala Ala Asn Asn Gly Val Ala Gln Ile Lys Pro Thr
  145 150 155
35 Asn Ser Gly Leu Tyr Thr Thr Val Tyr Asp Lys Thr Gly Lys Ala Thr
  160 165 170 175
  Asn Gln Val Gln Lys Thr Phe Ala Val Ser Lys Thr Ala Thr Leu Gly
  180 185 190
  Asn Gln Lys Phe Tyr Leu Val Gln Asp Tyr Asn Ser Gly Asn Lys Phe
  195 200 205
45 Gly Trp Val Lys Glu Gly Asp Val Val Tyr Asn Thr Ala Lys Ser Pro
  210 215 220
  Val Asn Val Asn Gln Ser Tyr Ser Ile Lys Pro Gly Thr Lys Leu Tyr
  225 230 235 240
30 Thr Val Pro Trp Gly Thr Ser Lys Gln Val Ala Gly Ser Val Ser Gly
  245 250 255
  Ser Gly Asn Gln Thr Phe Lys Ala Ser Lys Gln Gln Gln Ile Asp Lys
  260 265 270
  Ser Ile Tyr Leu Tyr Gly Ser Val Asn Gly Lys Ser Gly Trp Val Ser
  275 280 285
60 Lys Ala Tyr Leu Val Asp Thr Ala Lys Pro Thr Pro Thr Pro Thr Pro
  290 295 300
  Lys Pro Ser Thr Pro Thr Thr Asn Asn Lys Leu Thr Val Ser Ser Leu

```

WO 01/98499

PCT/GB01/02685

	305		310		315		320
	Asn Gly Val Ala Gln Ile Asn Ala Lys Asn Asn Gly Leu Phe Thr Thr	325		330		335	
5	Val Tyr Asp Lys Thr Gly Lys Pro Thr Lys Gln Val Gln Lys Thr Phe	340		345		350	
10	Ala Val Thr Lys Lys Glu Ala Ser Leu Gly Gly Asn Lys Phe Tyr Leu Val	355		360		365	
	Lys Asp Tyr Asn Ser Pro Thr Leu Ile Gly Trp Val Lys Gln Gly Asp	370		375		380	
15	Val Ile Tyr Asn Asn Ala Iys Ser Pro Val Asn Val Met Gln Thr Tyr	385		390		395	
	Thr Val Lys Pro Gly Thr Lys Leu Tyr Ser Val Pro Trp Gly Thr Tyr	400		405		410	
20	Lys Gln Glu Ala Gly Ala Val Ser Gly Thr Gly Asn Gln Thr Phe Lys	415		420		425	
	Ala Thr Lys Gln Gln Gln Ile Asp Lys Ser Ile Tyr Leu Phe Gly Thr	430		435		440	
25	Val Asn Gly Lys Ser Gly Trp Val Ser Lys Ala Tyr Leu Ala Val Pro	445		450		455	
30	Ala Ala Pro Lys Lys Ala Val Ala Gln Pro Lys Thr Ala Val Lys Ala	460		465		470	
	Tyr Thr Val Thr Lys Pro Gln Thr Thr Gln Thr Val Ser Lys Ile Ala	475		480		485	
35	Gln Val Lys Pro Asn Asn Thr Gly Ile Arg Ala Ser Val Tyr Gln Lys	490		495		500	
	Thr Ala Lys Asn Gly Ala Lys Tyr Ala Asp Arg Thr Phe Tyr Val Thr	505		510		515	
40	Lys Gln Arg Ala His Gly Asn Glu Thr Tyr Val Leu Leu Asn Asn Thr	520		525		530	
	Ser His Asn Ile Pro Leu Gly Trp Phe Asn Val Lys Asp Leu Asn Val	535		540		545	
45	Gln Asn Leu Gly Lys Glu Val Lys Thr Thr Gln Lys Tyr Thr Val Asn	550		555		560	
	Lys Ser Asn Asn Gly Leu Ser Met Val Pro Trp Gly Thr Lys Asn Gln	565		570		575	
50	Val Ile Leu Thr Gly Asn Asn Ile Ala Gln Gly Thr Phe Asn Ala Thr	580		585		590	
	Lys Gln Val Ser Val Gly Lys Asp Val Tyr Leu Tyr Gly Thr Ile Asn	595		600		605	
55	Asn Arg Thr Gly Trp Val Asn Ala Lys Asp Leu Thr Ala Pro Thr Ala	610		615		620	
	Val Lys Pro Thr Thr Ser Ala Ala Lys Asp Tyr Asn Tyr Thr Tyr Val	625		630		635	
60		640		645		650	

WO 01/98499

PCT/GB01/02685

<210> 16
 <211> 386
 <212> PCT
 <213> Staphylococcus aureus

5
 <400> 16
 Asp Gln Tyr Ser Glu Asp Ala Lys Lys Thr Gln Lys Asp Tyr Ala Ser
 1 15

10
 Gln Ser Lys Lys Asp Lys Asn Glu Lys Ser Asn Thr Lys Asn Pro Gln
 20 30
 Leu Pro Thr Gln Asp Glu Leu Lys His Lys Ser Lys Pro Ala Gln Ser
 35 45

15
 Phe Asn Asn Asp Val Asn Gln Lys Asp Thr Arg Ala Thr Ser Leu Phe
 50 60

20
 Glu Thr Asp Pro Ser Ile Ser Asn Asn Asp Asp Ser Gly Gln Phe Asn
 65 70 75 80
 Val Val Asp Ser Lys Asp Thr Arg Gln Phe Val Lys Ser Ile Ala Lys
 85 95

25
 Asp Ala His Arg Ile Gly Gln Asp Asn Asp Ile Tyr Ala Ser Val Met
 100 105 110
 Ile Ala Gln Ala Ile Leu Glu Ser Asp Ser Gly Arg Ser Ala Leu Ala
 115 120 125

30
 Lys Ser Pro Asn His Asn Leu Phe Gly Ile Lys Gly Ala Phe Glu Gly
 130 135 140

35
 Asn Ser Val Pro Phe Asn Thr Leu Glu Ala Asp Gly Asn Gln Ile Tyr
 145 150 155 160
 Ser Ile Asn Ala Gly Phe Arg Lys Tyr Pro Ser Thr Lys Glu Ser Leu
 165 170 175

40
 Lys Asp Tyr Ser Asp Leu Ile Lys Asn Gly Ile Asp Gly Asn Arg Thr
 180 185 190
 Ile Tyr Lys Pro Thr Trp Lys Ser Glu Ala Asp Ser Tyr Lys Asp Ala
 195 200 205

45
 Thr Ser His Leu Ser Lys Thr Tyr Ala Thr Asp Pro Asn Tyr Ala Lys
 210 215 220

50
 Lys Leu Asn Ser Ile Ile Lys His Tyr Gln Leu Thr Gln Phe Asp Asp
 225 230 235 240
 Glu Arg Met Pro Asp Leu Asp Lys Tyr Glu Arg Ser Ile Lys Asp Tyr
 245 250 255

55
 Asp Asp Ser Ser Asp Glu Phe Lys Pro Phe Arg Glu Val Ser Asp Ser
 260 265 270
 Met Pro Tyr Pro His Gly Gln Cys Thr Trp Tyr Val Tyr Asn Arg Met
 275 280 285

60
 Lys Gln Phe Gly Thr Ser Ile Ser Gly Asp Leu Gly Asp Ala His Asn
 290 295 300

WO 01/98499

PCT/GB01/02685

Trp Asn Asn Arg Ala Gln Tyr Arg Asp Tyr Gln Val Ser His Thr Pro
 305 310 315 320
 5 Lys Arg His Ala Ala Val Val Phe Glu Ala Gly Gln Phe Gly Ala Asp
 325 330 335
 Gln His Tyr Gly His Val Ala Phe Val Glu Lys Val Asn Ser Asp Gly
 340 345 350
 10 Ser Ile Val Ile Ser Glu Ser Asn Val Lys Gly Leu Gly Ile Ile Ser
 355 360 365
 His Arg Thr Ile Asn Ala Ala Ala Ala Glu Glu Leu Ser Tyr Ile Thr
 370 375 380
 15 Gly Lys
 385
 20 <210> 17
 <211> 325
 <212> PRT
 <213> Staphylococcus aureus
 25 <400> 17
 Met Lys Met Asn Lys Leu Val Lys Ser Ser Val Ala Thr Ser Met Ala
 1 5 10 15
 30 Leu Leu Leu Leu Ser Gly Thr Ala Asn Ala Glu Gly Lys Ile Thr Pro
 20 25 30
 Val Ser Val Lys Lys Val Asp Asp Lys Val Thr Leu Tyr Lys Thr Thr
 35 40
 Ala Thr Ala Asp Ser Asp Lys Phe Lys Ile Ser Gln Ile Leu Thr Phe
 50 55 60
 40 Asn Phe Ile Lys Asp Lys Ser Tyr Asp Lys Asp Thr Leu Val Leu Lys
 65 70 75 80
 Ala Thr Gly Asn Ile Asn Ser Gly Phe Val Lys Pro Asn Pro Asn Asp
 85 90 95
 45 Tyr Asp Phe Ser Lys Leu Tyr Trp Gly Ala Lys Tyr Asn Val Ser Ile
 100 105 110
 Ser Ser Gln Ser Asn Asp Ser Val Asn Val Val Asp Tyr Ala Pro Lys
 115 120 125
 50 Asn Gln Asn Glu Glu Phe Gln Val Gln Asn Thr Leu Gly Tyr Thr Phe
 130 135 140
 Gly Gly Asp Ile Ser Ile Ser Asn Gly Leu Ser Gly Gly Leu Asn Gly
 145 150 155 160
 55 Asn Thr Ala Phe Ser Glu Thr Ile Asn Tyr Lys Gln Glu Ser Tyr Arg
 165 170 175
 Thr Thr Leu Ser Arg Asn Thr Asn Tyr Lys Asn Val Gly Trp Gly Val
 180 185 190
 60 Glu Ala His Lys Ile Met Asn Asn Gly Trp Gly Pro Tyr Gly Arg Asp
 195 200 205

WO 01/98499

PCT/GB01/02685

Ser Phe His Pro Thr Tyr Gly Asn Glu Leu Phe Leu Ala Gly Arg Gln
 210 215 220
 5 Ser Ser Ala Tyr Ala Gly Gln Asn Phe Ile Ala Gln His Gln Met Pro
 225 230 235 240
 Leu Leu Ser Arg Ser Asn Phe Asn Pro Glu Phe Leu Ser Val Leu Ser
 245 250 255
 10 His Arg Gln Asp Gly Ala Lys Lys Ser Lys Ile Thr Val Thr Tyr Gln
 260 265 270
 15 Arg Glu Met Asp Leu Tyr Gln Ile Arg Trp Asn Gly Phe Tyr Trp Ala
 275 280 285 290 295
 Gly Ala Asn Tyr Lys Asn Phe Lys Thr Arg Thr Phe Lys Ser Thr Tyr
 295 300 305
 20 Glu Ile Asp Trp Glu Asn His Lys Val Lys Leu Leu Asp Thr Lys Glu
 305 310 315 320
 Thr Glu Asn Asn Lys
 325
 25
 <210> 18
 <211> 157
 <212> PRT
 30 <213> Staphylococcus aureus
 <400> 18
 Ser Phe Asn Tyr Ser Lys Ser Ile Ser Tyr Thr Gln Gln Asn Tyr Val
 1 5 10 15
 35 Ser Glu Val Glu Gln Gln Asn Ser Lys Ser Val Leu Trp Gly Val Lys
 20 25 30
 40 Ala Asn Ser Phe Ala Thr Glu Ser Gly Gln Lys Ser Ala Phe Asp Ser
 35 40 45
 Asp Leu Phe Val Gly Tyr Lys Pro His Ser Lys Asp Pro Arg Asp Tyr
 50 55 60
 45 Phe Val Pro Asp Ser Glu Leu Pro Pro Leu Val Gln Ser Gly Phe Asn
 65 70 75 80
 Pro Ser Phe Ile Ala Thr Val Ser His Glu Lys Gly Ser Ser Asp Thr
 85 90 95
 50 Ser Glu Phe Glu Ile Thr Tyr Gly Arg Asn Met Asp Val Thr His Ala
 100 105 110
 55 Ile Lys Arg Ser Thr His Tyr Gly Asn Ser Tyr Leu Asp Gly His Arg
 115 120 125
 Val His Asn Ala Phe Val Asn Arg Asn Tyr Thr Val Lys Tyr Glu Val
 130 135 140
 60 Asn Trp Lys Thr His Glu Ile Lys Val Lys Gly Gln Asn
 145 150 155

WO 01/98499

PCT/GB01/02685

<210> 19
 <211> 345
 <212> PRT
 <213> Staphylococcus aureus

5

<400> 19
 Ile Ile Ala Ile Ile Ile Leu Ile Phe Ile Ser Phe Phe Phe Ser Gly
 1 5 10 15

10

Ser Glu Thr Ala Leu Thr Ala Ala Asn Lys Ala Lys Phe Lys Thr Glu
 20 25 30
 Ala Asp Lys Gly Asp Lys Lys Ala Lys Gly Ile Val Lys Leu Leu Glu
 35 40 45

15

Lys Pro Ser Glu Phe Ile Thr Thr Ile Leu Ile Gly Asn Asn Val Ala
 50 55 60

20

Asn Ile Leu Leu Pro Thr Leu Val Thr Ile Met Ala Leu Arg Trp Gly
 65 70 75 80
 Ile Ser Val Gly Ile Ala Ser Ala Val Leu Thr Val Val Ile Ile Leu
 85 90 95

25

Ile Ser Glu Val Ile Pro Lys Ser Val Ala Ala Thr Phe Pro Asp Lys
 100 105 110
 Ile Thr Arg Leu Val Tyr Pro Ile Ile Asn Ile Cys Val Ile Val Phe
 115 120 125

30

Arg Pro Ile Thr Leu Leu Leu Asn Lys Leu Thr Asp Ser Ile Asn Arg
 130 135 140

35

Ser Leu Ser Lys Gly Gln Pro Gln Glu His Glu Phe Ser Lys Glu Glu
 145 150 155 160
 Phe Lys Thr Met Leu Ala Ile Ala Gly His Glu Gly Ala Leu Asn Glu
 165 170 175

40

Ile Glu Thr Ser Arg Leu Glu Gly Val Ile Asn Phe Glu Asn Leu Lys
 180 185 190
 Val Lys Asp Val Asp Thr Thr Pro Arg Ile Asn Val Thr Ala Phe Ala
 195 200 205

45

Ser Asn Ala Thr Tyr Glu Glu Val Tyr Glu Thr Val Met Asn Lys Pro
 210 215 220

50

Tyr Thr Arg Tyr Pro Val Tyr Glu Gly Asp Ile Asp Asn Ile Ile Gly
 225 230 235 240
 Val Phe His Ser Lys Tyr Leu Leu Ala Trp Ser Asn Lys Lys Glu Asn
 245 250 255

55

Gln Ile Thr Asn Tyr Ser Ala Lys Pro Leu Phe Val Asn Glu His Asn
 260 265 270
 Lys Ala Glu Trp Val Leu Arg Lys Met Thr Ile Ser Arg Lys His Leu
 275 280 285

60

Ala Ile Val Leu Asp Glu Phe Gly Gly Thr Glu Ala Ile Val Ser His
 290 295 300

WO 01/98499

PCT/GB01/02685

Glu Asp Leu Ile Glu Glu Leu Leu Gly Met Glu Ile Glu Asp Glu Met
 305 310 315 320
 5 Asp Lys Lys Glu Lys Glu Lys Leu Ser Gln Gln Ile Gln Phe Gln
 325 330 335
 Gln Arg Lys Asn Arg Asn Val Ser Ile
 340 345
 10
 <210> 20
 <211> 133
 <212> PRT
 <213> Staphylococcus aureus
 15
 <400> 20
 Met Asn Lys Gln Gln Lys Glu Phe Lys Ser Phe Tyr Ser Ile Arg Lys
 1 5 10 15
 20 Ser Ser Leu Gly Val Ala Ser Val Ala Ile Ser Thr Leu Leu Leu Leu
 20 25 30
 Met Ser Asn Gly Glu Ala Gln Ala Ala Glu Glu Thr Gly Gly Thr
 35 40 45
 25 Asn Thr Glu Ala Gln Pro Lys Thr Glu Ala Val Ala Ser Pro Thr Thr
 50 55 60
 Thr Ser Glu Lys Ala Pro Glu Thr Lys Pro Val Ala Asn Ala Val Ser
 65 70 75 80
 Val Ser Asn Lys Glu Val Glu Ala Pro Thr Ser Glu Thr Lys Glu Ala
 85 90 95
 30 Lys Glu Val Lys Glu Val Lys Ala Pro Lys Glu Thr Lys Glu Val Lys
 100 105 110
 Pro Ala Ala Lys Ala Thr Asn Asn Thr Tyr Pro Ile Leu Asn Gln Glu
 115 120 125
 40 Leu Ile Arg Ser Asp
 130
 45
 <210> 21
 <211> 205
 <212> PRT
 <213> Staphylococcus aureus
 50
 <400> 21
 Asp His Gly Ile Val Phe Asn Ala Ser Leu Pro Leu Tyr Lys Asp Ala
 1 5 10 15
 55 Ile His Gln Lys Gly Ser Met Arg Ser Asn Asp Asn Gly Asp Asp Met
 20 25 30
 Ser Met Met Val Gly Thr Val Leu Ser Gly Phe Glu Tyr Arg Ala Gln
 35 40 45
 60 Lys Glu Lys Tyr Asp Asn Leu Tyr Lys Phe Phe Lys Glu Asn Glu Lys
 50 55 60
 Lys Tyr Gln Tyr Thr Gly Phe Thr Lys Glu Ala Ile Asn Lys Thr Gln

WO 01/98499

PCT/GB01/02685

Leu Ile Gly Arg Val Lys Asn Asp Lys Ser Leu Leu Glu Leu Glu Gln
 165 170 175
 5 Leu Ser Ile Ser Gly Glu His Ile Ala Val Asn Glu Arg Leu Thr Ser
 180 185 190
 Pro Asn Pro Phe His Leu Ile Tyr Ser Ile Leu Ser Lys His Gln Ser
 195 200 205
 10 Ala Ser Ile Pro Asp Asp Leu Lys Phe Glu Lys Asp Ile Ala Gln Ile
 210 215 220
 Glu Asp Ser Ser Arg Pro Asn Val Asn Ile Ser Ile Val Tyr Phe Glu
 225 230 235 240
 15 Asp Val Ser Thr Glu Thr Ile Leu Asp Asn Asp Glu Tyr Arg Ser Val
 245 250 255
 20 Asn Gln Leu Glu Thr Met Gln Asn Gly Asn Glu Asp Val Lys Ala Gln
 260 265 270
 Ile Lys His Gln Leu Asp Tyr Arg Tyr Pro Tyr Val Asn Asp Thr Lys
 275 280 285
 25 Lys Pro Ser Lys Gln Ser Val Ser Glu Leu Lys Arg Gln Tyr Glu Thr
 290 295 300
 Glu Glu Ser Gly Thr Ser Tyr Glu Arg Val Arg Gln Tyr Arg Ile Gly
 305 310 315 320
 30 Phe Ser Thr Tyr Glu Arg Pro Lys Phe Leu Ser Glu Gln Gly Lys Arg
 325 330 335
 35 Lys Ala Asn Glu Ile Gly Thr Leu Met His Thr Val Met Gln His Leu
 340 345 350
 Pro Phe Lys Lys Glu Arg Ile Ser Glu Val Glu Leu His Gln Tyr Ile
 355 360 365
 40 Asp Gly Iau Ile Asp Lys His Ile Ile Glu Ala Asp Ala Lys Lys Asp
 370 375 380
 Ile Arg Met Asp Glu Ile Met Thr Phe Ile Asn Ser Glu Leu Tyr Ser
 385 390 395 400
 45 Ile Ile Ala Glu Ala Glu Gln Val Tyr Arg Glu Leu Pro Phe Val Val
 405 410 415
 50 Asn Cln Ala Leu Val Asp Gln Leu Pro Gln Gly Asp Glu Asp Val Ser
 420 425 430
 Ile Ile Cln Gly Met Ile Asp Leu Ile Phe Val Lys Asp Gly Val His
 435 440 445
 55 Tyr Phe Val Asp Tyr Lys Thr Asp Ala Phe Asn Arg Arg Arg Gly Met
 450 455 460
 Thr Asp Glu Glu Ile Gly Thr Cln Leu Lys Asn Lys Tyr Lys Ile Gln
 465 470 475 480
 60 Met Lys Tyr Tyr Gln Asn Thr Leu Gln Thr Ile Leu Asn Lys Glu Val
 485 490 495

WO 01/98499

PCT/GB01/02685

Lys Gly Tyr Leu Tyr Phe Phe Lys Phe Gly Thr Leu Gln Leu
500 505 510

5 <210> 23
<211> 124
<212> FRT
<213> Staphylococcus aureus

10 <400> 23
Met Lys Phe Leu Ser Phe Lys Tyr Asn Asp Lys Thr Ser Tyr Gly Val
1 5 10 15

Lys Val Lys Arg Glu Asp Ala Val Trp Asp Leu Thr Gln Val Phe Ala
20 25 30

Asp Phe Ala Glu Gly Asp Phe His Pro Lys Thr Leu Leu Ala Gly Leu
35 40 45

20 Gln Gln Asn His Thr Leu Asp Phe Gln Glu Gln Val Arg Lys Ala Val
50 55 60

Val Ala Ala Glu Asp Ser Gly Lys Ala Glu Asp Tyr Lys Ile Ser Phe
65 70 75

25 Asn Asp Ile Glu Phe Leu Pro Pro Val Thr Pro Pro Asn Ser Val Ile
85 90 95

30 Ala Phe Gly Arg Asn Tyr Lys Asp His Ala Asn Glu Leu Asn His Glu
100 105 110

Val Glu Lys Leu Tyr Val Phe Thr Lys Ala Ala Ser
115 120

35 <210> 24
<211> 180
<212> FRT
<213> Staphylococcus aureus

40 <400> 24
Ser Gly Thr Gly Phe Ile Val Gly Lys Asn Thr Ile Val Thr Asn Lys
1 5 10 15

45 His Val Val Ala Gly Met Glu Ile Gly Ala His Ile Ile Ala His Pro
20 25 30

Asn Gly Glu Tyr Asn Asn Gly Gly Phe Tyr Lys Val Lys Lys Ile Val
35 40 45

50 Arg Tyr Ser Gly Gln Glu Asp Ile Ala Ile Leu His Val Glu Asp Lys
50 55 60

Ala Val His Pro Lys Asn Arg Asn Phe Lys Asp Tyr Thr Gly Ile Leu
65 70 75 80

Lys Ile Ala Ser Glu Ala Lys Glu Asn Glu Arg Ile Ser Ile Val Gly
85 90 95

60 Tyr Pro Glu Pro Tyr Ile Asn Lys Phe Gln Met Tyr Glu Ser Thr Gly
100 105 110

Lys Val Leu Ser Val Lys Gly Asn Met Ile Ile Thr Asp Ala Phe Val

WO 01/98499

PCT/GB01/02685

115 120 125
 Glu Pro Gly Asn Ser Gly Ser Ala Val Phe Asn Ser Lys Tyr Glu Val
 130 135 140
 5 Val Gly Val His Phe Gly Gly Asn Gly Pro Gly Asn Lys Ser Thr Lys
 145 150 155
 10 Gly Tyr Gly Val Tyr Phe Ser Pro Glu Ile Lys Lys Phe Ile Ala Asp
 165 170 175
 Asn Thr Asp Lys
 180
 15 <210> 25
 <211> 239
 <212> PR2
 <213> Staphylococcus aureus
 20 <400> 25
 Met Asn Lys Asn Ile Ile Ile Lys Ser Ile Ala Ala Leu Thr Ile Leu
 1 5 10
 25 Thr Ser Ile Thr Gly Val Gly Thr Thr Met Val Glu Gly Ile Gln Gln
 20 25 30
 Thr Ala Lys Ala Glu Asn Thr Val Lys Gln Ile Thr Asn Thr Asn Val
 35 40 45
 30 Ala Pro Tyr Ser Gly Val Thr Trp Met Gly Ala Gly Thr Gly Phe Val
 50 55 60
 35 Val Gly Asn His Thr Ile Ile Thr Asn Lys His Val Thr Tyr His Met
 65 70 75 80
 Lys Val Gly Asp Glu Ile Lys Ala His Pro Asn Gly Phe Tyr Asn Asn
 85 90 95
 40 Gly Gly Gly Leu Tyr Lys Val Thr Lys Ile Val Asp Tyr Pro Gly Lys
 100 105 110
 Glu Asp Ile Ala Val Val Gln Val Glu Glu Lys Ser Thr Gln Pro Lys
 115 120 125
 45 Gly Arg Lys Phe Lys Asp Phe Thr Ser Lys Phe Asn Ile Ala Ser Glu
 130 135 140
 50 Ala Lys Glu Asn Glu Pro Ile Ser Val Ile Gly Tyr Pro Asn Pro Asn
 145 150 155 160
 Gly Asn Lys Leu Gln Met Tyr Glu Ser Thr Gly Lys Val Leu Ser Val
 165 170 175
 55 Asn Gly Asn Ile Val Ser Ser Asp Ala Ile Ile Gln Pro Gly Ser Ser
 180 185 190
 Gly Ser Pro Ile Leu Asn Ser Lys His Glu Ala Ile Gly Val Ile Tyr
 195 200 205
 60 Ala Gly Asn Lys Pro Ser Gly Glu Ser Thr Arg Gly Phe Ala Val Tyr
 210 215 220

WO 01/98499

PCT/GB01/02685

Phe Ser Pro Glu Ile Lys Lys Phe Ile Ala Asp Asn Leu Asp Lys
 225 230 235

5 <210> 26
 <211> 479
 <212> FRF
 <213> Staphylococcus aureus

10 <400> 26
 Met Gly Cys Thr Val Lys Met Asn Lys Ile Asn Asp Arg Asp Leu Thr
 1 5 10 15

15 Glu Leu Ser Ser Tyr Trp Val Tyr Gln Asn Ile Asp Ile Lys Lys Glu
 20 25 30
 Phe Lys Val Asn Gly Lys Arg Phe Lys Gln Val Asp Ser Tyr Asn Asp
 35 40 45

20 Asp Lys Asn Ser Asn Leu Asn Gly Ala Ala Asp Ile Lys Ile Tyr Glu
 50 55 60
 Leu Leu Asp Asp Lys Ser Lys Pro Thr Gly Gln Gln Thr Ile Ile Tyr
 65 70 75 80

25 Gln Gly Thr Ser Asn Glu Ala Ile Asn Pro Asn Asn Pro Leu Lys Ser
 85 90 95

30 Ser Gly Phe Gly Asp Asp Trp Leu Gln Asn Ala Lys Leu Met Asn Asn
 100 105 110
 Asp Asn Glu Ser Thr Asp Tyr Leu Lys Gln Thr Asp Gln Leu Ser Asn
 115 120 125

35 Gln Tyr Lys Ile Lys Leu Glu Asp Ala Asp Arg Leu Ser Asn Ser Asp
 130 135 140
 Phe Leu Lys Lys Tyr Arg Met Glu Ser Ser Asn Phe Lys Asn Lys Thr
 145 150 155 160

40 Ile Val Ala Asp Gly Gly Asn Ser Glu Gly Gly Ala Gly Ala Lys Tyr
 165 170 175

45 Gln Gly Ala Lys His Pro Asn Glu Lys Val Val Ala Thr Asp Ser Ala
 180 185 190
 Met Ile Pro Tyr Ala Ala Trp Gln Lys Phe Ala Arg Pro Arg Phe Asp
 195 200 205

50 Asn Met Ile Ser Phe Asn Ser Thr Asn Asp Leu Leu Thr Ixp Leu Gln
 210 215 220
 Asp Pro Phe Ile Lys Asp Met Pro Gly Lys Arg Val Asn Ile Asn Asp
 225 230 235 240

55 Gly Val Pro Arg Leu Asp Thr Leu Ile Asp Ser His Val Gly Tyr Lys
 245 250 255

60 Arg Lys Leu Asn Arg Lys Asp Asn Thr Tyr Asp Thr Val Pro Leu Ile
 260 265 270
 Lys Ile Lys Ser Val Lys Asp Thr Glu Ile Lys Asn Gly Lys Lys Val
 275 280 285

WO 01/98499

PCT/GB01/02685

Lys Lys Thr Ile Asn Ile Thr Leu Asp Met Asp Gly Arg Ile Pro Ile
 290 295 300
 5 Asn Val Trp Thr Gly Asp Ser Ile Ala Arg Ser Gly Arg Gly Thr Leu
 305 310 315 320
 Ile Lys Leu Asn Leu Glu Asn Leu Asp Ala Leu Ser Lys Leu Ile Thr
 325 330 335
 10 Gly Glu Thr Ser Gly Met Leu Ala Glu Cys Val Ile Phe Leu Asn Glu
 340 345 350
 Ser Thr Asn Ile Ser Glu Asn Glu Asn Lys Asn Phe Ala Asp Arg Lys
 355 360 365
 15 Lys Gln Leu Ser Glu Gly Phe Lys Asp Lys Ile Asn Leu Phe Gln Leu
 370 375 380
 20 Glu Glu Met Glu Arg Thr Leu Ile Ser Lys Ile Asn Ser Leu Glu Glu
 385 390 395 400
 Val Ala Asp Glu Thr Ile Glu Ser Ile Ser Ala Val Lys His Leu Leu
 405 410 415
 25 Pro Asp Phe Ala Leu Asp Ala Leu Lys Glu Arg Ile Asn Glu Leu Phe
 420 425 430
 30 Lys Gly Ile Lys Ser Phe Ile Glu Lys Val Tyr Asp Ser Ile Asp Asn
 435 440 445
 Glu Ile Leu Glu Ile Phe Lys Asn Ile Asp His Asp Phe Arg Asp Gly
 450 455 460
 35 Val Ser Glu Glu Met Met
 465 470
 40 <210> 27
 <211> 306
 <212> FRT
 <213> Staphylococcus aureus
 <400> 27
 45 Met Lys Lys Lys Asp Gly Thr Gln Gln Phe Tyr His Tyr Ala Ser Ser
 1 5 10 15
 Val Lys Pro Ala Arg Val Ile Phe Thr Asp Ser Lys Pro Glu Ile Glu
 20 25 30
 50 Leu Gly Leu Gln Ser Gly Gln Phe Trp Arg Lys Phe Glu Val Tyr Glu
 35 40 45
 55 Gly Asp Lys Lys Leu Pro Ile Lys Leu Val Ser Tyr Asp Thr Val Lys
 50 55 60
 Asp Tyr Ala Tyr Ile Arg Phe Ser Val Ser Asn Gly Thr Lys Ala Val
 65 70 75 80
 60 Lys Ile Val Ser Ser Thr His Phe Asn Asn Lys Glu Glu Lys Tyr Asp
 85 90 95
 Tyr Thr Leu Met Glu Phe Ala Gln Pro Ile Tyr Asn Ser Ala Asp Lys

WO 01/98499

PCT/GB01/02685

100 105 110

Phe Lys Thr Glu Glu Asp Tyr Lys Ala Glu Lys Leu Leu Ala Pro Tyr
115 120 125

5 Lys Lys Ala Lys Thr Leu Glu Arg Gln Val Tyr Glu Leu Asn Lys Ile
130 135 140

Gln Asp Lys Leu Pro Glu Lys Leu Lys Ala Glu Tyr Lys Lys Lys Leu
145 150 155

10 Glu Asp Thr Lys Lys Ala Leu Asp Glu Gln Val Lys Ser Ala Ile Thr
165 170 175

15 Glu Phe Gln Asn Val Gln Pro Thr Asn Glu Lys Met Thr Asp Leu Gln
180 185 190

Asp Thr Lys Tyr Val Val Tyr Glu Ser Val Glu Asn Asn Glu Ser Met
195 200 205

20 Met Asp Thr Phe Val Lys His Pro Ile Lys Thr Gly Met Leu Asn Gly
210 215 220

25 Lys Lys Tyr Met Val Met Gln Thr Thr Asn Asp Asp Tyr Trp Lys Asp
225 230 235 240

Phe Met Val Glu Gly Gln Arg Val Arg Thr Ile Ser Lys Asp Ala Lys
245 250 255

30 Asn Asn Thr Arg Thr Ile Ile Phe Pro Tyr Val Glu Gly Lys Thr Leu
260 265 270

Tyr Asp Ala Ile Val Lys Val His Val Lys Thr Ile Asp Tyr Asp Gly
275 280 285

35 Gln Tyr His Val Arg Ile Val Asp Lys Glu Ala Phe Thr Lys Ala His
290 295 300

40 Thr Asp
305

<210> 28
<211> 2659
45 <212> PRT
<213> Staphylococcus aureus

<400> 20
50 Asp Gln Thr Cys Ile Ile Asn Ser Leu Thr Phe Thr Val Pro
1 5 10 15

Asn Arg Ser Tyr Ala Arg Ala Ser Ala Asn Glu Ile Thr Ser Lys Thr
20 25 30

55 Val Ser Asp Val Ser Arg Thr Gly Asn Asn Ala Asn Val Thr Val Thr
35 40 45

Val Thr Tyr Gln Asp Gly Thr Thr Ser Thr Val Thr Val Pro Val Lys
50 55 60

60 His Val Ile Pro Gln Ile Val Ala His Ser His Tyr Thr Val Gln Gly
65 70 75 80

WO 01/98499

PCT/GB01/02685

Glu Val Pro Val Lys Val Tyr Pro Val Ala Asn Ala Lys Ala Pro Ser
 420 425 430
 5 Arg Asp Val Lys Gly Gln Asn Leu Thr Asn Gly Thr Asp Ala Met Asn
 435 440 445
 Tyr Ile Thr Phe Asp Pro Asn Thr Asn Thr Asn Gly Ile Thr Ala Ala
 450 455 460
 10 Trp Ala Asn Arg Gln Gln Pro Asn Asn Gln Gln Ala Gly Val Gln His
 465 470 475 480
 Leu Asn Val Asp Val Thr Tyr Pro Gly Ile Ser Ala Ala Lys Arg Val
 485 490 495
 15 Pro Val Thr Val Asn Val Tyr Gln Phe Glu Phe Pro Gln Thr Thr Tyr
 500 505 510
 Thr Thr Thr Val Gly Gly Thr Leu Ala Ser Gly Thr Gln Ala Ser Gly
 515 520 525
 Tyr Ala His Met Gln Asn Ala Thr Gly Leu Pro Thr Asp Gly Phe Thr
 530 535 540
 25 Tyr Lys Trp Asn Arg Asp Thr Thr Gly Thr Asn Asp Ala Asn Trp Ser
 545 550 555 560
 Ala Met Asn Lys Pro Asn Val Ala Lys Val Val Asn Ala Lys Tyr Asp
 565 570 575
 30 Val Ile Tyr Asn Gly His Thr Phe Ala Thr Ser Leu Pro Ala Lys Phe
 580 585 590
 Val Val Lys Asp Val Gln Pro Ala Lys Pro Thr Val Thr Glu Thr Ala
 595 600 605
 Ala Gly Ala Ile Thr Ile Ala Pro Gly Ala Asn Gln Thr Val Asn Thr
 610 615 620
 40 His Ala Gly Asn Val Thr Thr Tyr Ala Asp Lys Leu Val Ile Lys Arg
 625 630 635 640
 Asn Gly Asn Val Val Thr Thr Phe Thr Arg Arg Asn Asn Thr Ser Pro
 645 650 655
 45 Trp Val Lys Glu Ala Ser Ala Ala Thr Val Ala Gly Ile Ala Gly Thr
 660 665 670
 Asn Asn Gly Ile Thr Val Ala Ala Gly Thr Phe Asn Pro Ala Asp Thr
 675 680 685
 50 Ile Gln Val Val Ala Thr Gln Gly Ser Gly Glu Thr Val Ser Asp Glu
 690 695 700
 Gln Arg Ser Asp Asp Phe Thr Val Val Ala Pro Gln Pro Asn Gln Ala
 705 710 715 720
 Thr Thr Lys Ile Trp Gln Asn Gly His Ile Asp Ile Thr Pro Asn Asn
 725 730 735
 60 Pro Ser Gly His Leu Ile Asn Pro Thr Gln Ala Met Asp Ile Ala Tyr
 740 745 750

WO 01/98499

PCT/GB01/02685

Thr Glu Lys Val Gly Asn Gly Ala Glu His Ser Lys Thr Ile Asn Val
 755 760 765
 5 Val Arg Gly Gln Asn Asn Gln Trp Thr Ile Ala Asn Lys Pro Asp Tyr
 770 775 780
 Val Thr Leu Asp Ala Gln Thr Gly Lys Val Thr Phe Asn Ala Asn Thr
 785 790 795 800
 10 Ile Lys Pro Asn Ser Ser Ile Thr Ile Thr Pro Lys Ala Gly Thr Gly
 805 810 815
 His Ser Val Ser Ser Asn Pro Ser Thr Leu Thr Ala Pro Ala Ala His
 820 825 830
 15 Thr Val Asn Thr Thr Glu Ile Val Lys Asp Tyr Gly Ser Asn Val Thr
 835 840 845
 Ala Ala Glu Ile Asn Asn Ala Val Gln Val Ala Asn Lys Arg Thr Ala
 850 855 860
 20 Thr Ile Lys Asn Gly Thr Ala Met Pro Thr Asn Leu Ala Gly Gly Ser
 865 870 875 880
 25 Thr Thr Thr Ile Pro Val Thr Val Thr Tyr Asn Asp Gly Ser Thr Glu
 885 890 895
 Glu Val Gln Glu Ser Ile Phe Thr Lys Ala Asp Lys Arg Glu Leu Ile
 900 905 910
 30 Thr Ala Lys Asn His Leu Asp Asp Pro Val Ser Thr Glu Gly Lys Lys
 915 920 925
 35 Pro Gly Thr Ile Thr Gln Tyr Asn Asn Ala Met His Asn Ala Gln Gln
 930 935 940
 Gln Ile Asn Thr Ala Lys Thr Glu Ala Gln Gln Val Ile Asn Asn Glu
 945 950 955 960
 40 Arg Ala Thr Pro Gln Gln Val Ser Asp Ala Leu Thr Lys Val Arg Ala
 965 970 975
 Ala Gln Thr Lys Ile Asp Gln Ala Lys Ala Leu Leu Gln Asn Lys Glu
 980 985 990
 45 Asp Asn Ser Gln Leu Val Thr Ser Lys Asn Asn Leu Gln Ser Ser Val
 995 1000 1005
 50 Asn Gln Val Pro Ser Thr Ala Gly Met Thr Gln Gln Ser Ile Asp Asn
 1010 1015 1020
 Tyr Asn Ala Lys Lys Arg Glu Ala Glu Thr Glu Ile Thr Ala Ala Gln
 1025 1030 1035 1040
 55 Arg Val Ile Asp Asn Gly Asp Ala Thr Ala Gln Gln Ile Ser Asp Glu
 1045 1050 1055
 Lys His Arg Val Asp Asn Ala Leu Thr Ala Leu Asn Gln Ala Lys His
 1060 1065 1070
 60 Asp Leu Thr Ala Asp Thr His Ala Leu Glu Gln Ala Val Gln Gln Leu
 1075 1080 1085

WO 01/98499

PCT/GB01/02685

Asn Arg Thr Gly Thr Thr Thr Gly Lys Lys Pro Ala Ser Ile Thr Ala
1090 1095 1100

5 Tyr Asn Asn Ser Ile Arg Ala Leu Gln Ser Asp Leu Thr Ser Ala Lys
1105 1110 1115 1120

Asn Ser Ala Asp Ala Ile Ile Gln Lys Pro Ile Arg Thr Val Gln Glu
1125 1130 1135

10 Val Gln Ser Ala Leu Thr Asn Val Asn Arg Val Asn Glu Arg Leu Thr
1140 1145 1150

Gln Ala Ile Asn Gln Leu Val Pro Leu Ala Asp Asn Ser Ala Leu Lys
1155 1160 1165

15 Thr Ala Lys Thr Lys Leu Asp Glu Glu Ile Asn Lys Ser Val Thr Thr
1170 1175 1180

20 Asp Gly Met Thr Gln Ser Ser Ile Gln Ala Tyr Glu Asn Ala Lys Arg
1185 1190 1195 1200

Ala Gly Gln Thr Glu Ser Thr Asn Ala Gln Asn Val Ile Asn Asn Gly
1205 1210 1215

25 Asp Ala Thr Asp Gln Gln Ile Ala Ala Glu Lys Thr Lys Val Glu Glu
1220 1225 1230

Lys Tyr Asn Ser Leu Lys Gln Ala Ile Ala Gly Leu Thr Pro Asp Leu
1235 1240 1245

30 Ala Pro Leu Gln Thr Ala Lys Thr Gln Leu Gln Asn Asp Ile Asp Gln
1250 1255 1260

35 Pro Thr Ser Thr Thr Gly Met Thr Ser Ala Ser Ile Ala Ala Phe Asn
1265 1270 1275 1280

Glu Lys Leu Ser Ala Ala Arg Thr Lys Ile Gln Glu Ile Asp Arg Val
1285 1290 1295

40 Leu Ala Ser His Pro Asp Val Ala Thr Ile Arg Gln Asn Val Thr Ala
1300 1305 1310

Ala Asn Ala Ala Lys Ser Ala Leu Asp Gln Ala Arg Asn Gly Leu Thr
1315 1320 1325

45 Val Asp Lys Ala Pro Leu Glu Asn Ala Lys Asn Gln Leu Gln Tyr Ser
1330 1335 1340

Ile Asp Thr Gln Thr Ser Thr Thr Gly Met Thr Gln Asp Ser Ile Asn
1345 1350 1355 1360

Ala Tyr Asn Ala Lys Leu Thr Ala Ala Arg Asn Lys Ile Gln Gln Ile
1365 1370 1375

55 Asn Gln Val Leu Ala Gly Ser Pro Thr Val Glu Gln Ile Asn Thr Asn
1380 1385 1390

Thr Ser Thr Ala Asn Gln Ala Lys Ser Asp Leu Asp His Ala Arg Gln
1395 1400 1405

60 Ala Leu Thr Pro Asp Lys Ala Pro Leu Gln Thr Ala Lys Thr Gln Leu
1410 1415 1420

WO 01/98499

PCT/GB01/02685

Glu Gln Ser Ile Asn Gln Pro Thr Asp Thr Thr Gly Met Thr Thr Ala
 1425 1430 1435 1440
 5 Ser Leu Asn Ala Tyr Asn Gln Lys Leu Glu Ala Ala Arg Gln Lys Leu
 1445 1450 1455
 Thr Glu Ile Asn Gln Val Leu Asn Gly Asn Pro Thr Val Gln Asn Ile
 1460 1465 1470
 10 Asn Asp Lys Val Thr Glu Ala Asn Gln Ala Lys Asp Gln Leu Asn Thr
 1475 1480 1485
 Ala Arg Gln Gly Leu Thr Leu Asp Arg Gln Pro Ala Leu Thr Thr Leu
 1490 1495 1500
 15 His Gly Ala Ser Asn Leu Asn Gln Ala Gln Gln Asn Asn Phe Thr Gln
 1505 1510 1515 1520
 20 Gln Ile Asn Ala Ala Gln Asn His Ala Ala Leu Glu Thr Ile Lys Ser
 1525 1530 1535
 Asn Ile Thr Ala Leu Asn Thr Ala Met Thr Lys Leu Lys Asp Ser Val
 1540 1545 1550
 25 Ala Asp Asn Asn Thr Ile Lys Ser Asp Gln Asn Tyr Thr Asp Ala Thr
 1555 1560 1565
 Pro Ala Asn Lys Gln Ala Tyr Asp Asn Ala Val Asn Ala Ala Lys Gly
 1570 1575 1580
 30 Val Ile Gly Glu Thr Thr Asn Pro Thr Met Asp Val Asn Thr Val Asn
 1585 1590 1595 1600
 35 Gln Lys Ala Ala Ser Val Lys Ser Thr Lys Asp Ala Leu Asp Gly Gln
 1605 1610 1615
 Gln Asn Leu Gln Arg Ala Lys Thr Glu Ala Thr Asn Ala Ile Thr His
 1620 1625 1630
 40 Ala Ser Asp Leu Asn Gln Ala Gln Lys Asn Ala Leu Thr Gln Gln Val
 1635 1640 1645
 Asn Ser Ala Gln Asn Val Gln Ala Val Asn Asp Ile Lys Gln Thr Thr
 1650 1655 1660
 45 Gln Ser Leu Asn Thr Ala Met Thr Gly Leu Lys Arg Gly Val Ala Asn
 1665 1670 1675 1680
 50 His Asn Gln Val Val Gln Ser Asp Asn Tyr Val Asn Ala Asp Thr Asn
 1685 1690 1695
 Lys Lys Asn Asp Tyr Asn Asn Ala Tyr Asn His Ala Asn Asp Ile Ile
 1700 1705 1710 1715
 55 Asn Gly Asn Ala Gln His Pro Val Ile Thr Pro Ser Asp Val Asn Asn
 1720 1725 1730
 Ala Leu Ser Asn Val Thr Ser Lys Glu His Ala Leu Asn Gly Glu Ala
 1735 1740
 60 Lys Leu Asn Ala Ala Lys Gln Gln Ala Asn Thr Ala Leu Gly His Leu
 1745 1750 1755 1760

WO 01/98499

PC/GB01/02685

Asn Asn Leu Asn Asn Ala Gln Arg Gln Asn Leu Gln Ser Gln Ile Asn
1768 1770 1775

5 Gly Ala His Gln Ile Asp Ala Val Asn Thr Cle Lys Gln Asn Ala Thr
1780 1785 1790

Asn Leu Asn Ser Ala Met Gly Asn Leu Arg Gln Ala Val Ala Asp Lys
1795 1820 1805

10 Asp Gln Val Lys Arg Thr Gln Asp Tyr Ala Asp Ala Asp Thr Ala Lys
1810 1815 1820

Gln Asn Ala Tyr Asn Ser Ala Val Ser Ser Ala Glu Thr Ile Ile Asn
1825 1830 1835 1840

15 Gln Thr Thr Asn Pro Thr Met Ser Val Asp Asp Val Asn Arg Ala Thr
1845 1850 1855

20 Ser Ala Val Thr Ser Asn Lys Asn Ala Leu Asn Gly Tyr Glu Lys Leu
1860 1865 1870

Ala Gln Ser Lys Thr Asp Ala Ala Arg Ala Ile Asp Ala Leu Pro His
1875 1880 1885

25 Leu Asn Asn Ala Gln Lys Ala Asp Val Lys Ser Lys Ile Asn Ala Ala
1890 1895 1900

Ser Asn Ile Ala Gly Val Asn Thr Val Lys Gln Gln Gly Thr Asp Leu
1905 1910 1915 1920

30 Asn Thr Ala Met Gly Asn Leu Gln Gly Ala Ile Asn Asp Glu Gln Thr
1925 1930 1935

35 Thr Leu Asn Ser Gln Asn Tyr Gln Asp Ala Thr Pro Ser Lys Lys Thr
1940 1945 1950

Ala Tyr Thr Asn Ala Val Gln Ala Ala Lys Asp Ile Leu Asn Lys Ser
1955 1960 1965

40 Asn Gly Gln Asn Lys Thr Lys Asp Gln Val Thr Glu Ala Met Asn Gln
1970 1975 1980

Val Asn Ser Ala Lys Asn Asn Leu Asp Gly Thr Arg Leu Leu Asp Gln
1985 1990 1995 2000

45 Ala Lys Gln Thr Ala Lys Gln Gln Leu Asn Asn Met Thr His Leu Thr
2005 2010 2015

50 Thr Ala Gln Lys Thr Asn Leu Thr Asn Gln Ile Asn Ser Gly Thr Thr
2020 2025 2030

Val Ala Gly Val Gln Thr Val Gln Ser Asn Ala Asn Thr Leu Asp Gln
2035 2040 2045

55 Ala Met Asn Thr Leu Arg Gln Ser Ile Ala Asn Lys Asp Ala Thr Lys
2050 2055 2060

Ala Ser Glu Asp Tyr Val Asp Ala Asn Asn Asp Lys Gln Thr Ala Tyr
2065 2070 2075 2080

60 Asn Asn Ala Val Ala Ala Ala Gln Thr Ile Ile Asn Ala Asn Ser Asn
2085 2090 2095

WO 01/98499

PCT/GB01/02685

Pro Glu Met Asn Pro Ser Thr Ile Thr Gln Lys Ala Glu Gln Val Asn
 2100 2105 2110
 5 Ser Ser Lys Thr Ala Leu Asn Gly Asp Gln Asn Leu Ala Ala Ala Lys
 2115 2120 2125
 Gln Asn Ala Lys Thr Tyr Leu Asn Thr Leu Thr Ser Ile Thr Asp Ala
 2130 2135 2140
 10 Gln Lys Asn Asn Leu Ile Ser Gln Ile Thr Ser Ala Thr Arg Val Ser
 2145 2150 2155 2160
 Gly Val Asp Thr Val Lys Gln Asn Ala Gln His Leu Asp Gln Ala Met
 2165 2170 2175
 15 Ala Ser Leu Gln Asn Gly Ile Asn Asn Glu Ser Gln Val Lys Ser Ser
 2180 2185 2190
 20 Glu Lys Tyr Arg Asp Ala Asp Thr Asn Lys Gln Gln Glu Tyr Asp Asn
 2195 2200 2205
 Ala Ile Thr Ala Ala Lys Ala Ile Leu Asn Lys Ser Thr Gly Pro Asn
 2210 2215 2220
 25 Thr Ala Gln Asn Ala Val Glu Ala Ala Leu Gln Arg Val Asn Asn Ala
 2225 2230 2235 2240
 Lys Asp Ala Leu Asn Gly Asp Ala Lys Leu Ile Ala Ala Gln Asn Ala
 2245 2250 2255
 30 Ala Lys Gln His Leu Gly Thr Leu Thr His Ile Thr Thr Ala Gln Arg
 2260 2265 2270
 35 Asn Asp Leu Thr Asn Gln Ile Ser Gln Ala Thr Asn Leu Ala Gly Val
 2275 2280 2285
 Glu Ser Val Lys Gln Asn Ala Asn Ser Leu Asp Gly Ala Met Gly Asn
 2290 2295 2300
 40 Leu Gln Thr Ala Ile Asn Asp Lys Ser Gly Thr Leu Ala Ser Gln Asn
 2305 2310 2315 2320
 Phe Leu Asp Ala Asp Glu Gln Lys Arg Asn Ala Tyr Asn Gln Ala Val
 2325 2330 2335
 45 Ser Ala Ala Glu Thr Ile Leu Asn Lys Gln Thr Gly Pro Asn Thr Ala
 2340 2345 2350
 50 Lys Thr Ala Val Glu Gln Ala Leu Asn Asn Val Asn Asn Ala Lys His
 2355 2360 2365
 Ala Leu Asn Gly Thr Gln Asn Leu Asn Asn Ala Lys Gln Ala Ala Ile
 2370 2375 2380
 55 Thr Ala Ile Asn Gly Ala Ser Asp Leu Asn Gln Lys Gln Lys Asp Ala
 2385 2390 2395 2400
 Leu Lys Ala Gln Ala Asn Gly Ala Gln Arg Val Ser Asn Ala Gln Asp
 2405 2410 2415
 60 Val Gln His Asn Ala Thr Glu Leu Asn Thr Ala Met Gly Thr Leu Lys
 2420 2425 2430

WO 01/98499

PCT/GB01/02685

His Ala Ile Ala Asp Lys Thr Asn Thr Leu Ala Ser Ser Lys Tyr Val
 2435 2440 2445
 5 Asn Ala Asp Ser Thr Lys Gln Asn Ala Tyr Thr Thr Lys Val Thr Asn
 2450 2455 2460
 Ala Glu His Ile Ile Ser Gly Thr Pro Thr Val Val Thr Thr Pro Ser
 2465 2470 2475 2480
 10 Glu Val Thr Ala Ala Ala Asn Gln Val Asn Ser Ala Lys Gln Glu Leu
 2485 2490 2495
 Asn Gly Asp Glu Arg Leu Arg Glu Ala Lys Gln Asn Ala Asn Thr Ala
 2500 2505 2510
 15 Ile Asp Ala Leu Thr Gln Leu Asn Thr Pro Gln Lys Ala Lys Leu Lys
 2515 2520 2525
 Glu Gln Val Gly Gln Ala Asn Arg Leu Glu Asp Val Gln Thr Val Gln
 2530 2535 2540
 Thr Asn Gly Gln Ala Leu Asn Asn Ala Met Lys Gly Leu Arg Asp Ser
 2545 2550 2555 2560
 25 Ile Ala Asn Glu Thr Thr Val Lys Thr Ser Gln Asn Tyr Thr Asp Ala
 2565 2570 2575
 Ser Pro Asn Asn Gln Ser Thr Tyr Asn Ser Ala Val Ser Asn Ala Lys
 2580 2585 2590
 30 Gly Ile Ile Asn Gln Thr Asn Asn Pro Thr Met Asp Thr Ser Ala Ile
 2595 2600 2605
 Thr Gln Ala Thr Thr Gln Val Asn Asn Ala Lys Asn Gly Leu Asn Gly
 2610 2615 2620
 35 Ala Glu Asn Leu Arg Asn Ala Gln Asn Thr Ala Lys Gln Asn Leu Asn
 2625 2630 2635 2640
 40 Thr Leu Ser His Leu Thr Asn Asn Gln Lys Ser Ala Ile Ser Ser Gln
 2645 2650 2655
 Ile Asp Arg
 45
 <210> 29
 <211> 496
 <212> PRT
 50 <213> Staphylococcus aureus
 <400> 29
 Met Asn Met Lys Lys Lys Glu Lys His Ala Ile Arg Lys Lys Ser Ile
 1 5 10 15
 55 Gly Val Ala Ser Val Leu Val Gly Thr Leu Ile Gly Thr Gly Leu Leu
 20 25 30
 Ser Ser Lys Glu Ala Asp Ala Ser Glc Asn Ser Val Thr Gln Ser Asp
 35 40 45
 60 Ser Ala Ser Asn Glu Ser Lys Ser Asn Asp Ser Ser Ser Val Ser Ala
 50 55 60

WO 01/98499

PCT/GB01/02685

Ala Pro Lys Thr Asp Asp Thr Asn Val Ser Asp Thr Lys Thr Ser Ser
65 70 75 80

5 Asn Thr Asn Asn Gly Glu Thr Ser Val Ala Gln Asn Pro Ala Gln Gln
85 90 95

Glu Thr Thr Gln Ser Ser Ser Thr Asn Ala Thr Thr Glu Glu Thr Pro
100 105 110

10 Val Thr Gly Glu Ala Thr Thr Thr Thr Thr Asn Gln Ala Asn Thr Pro
115 120 125

15 Ala Thr Thr Gln Ser Ser Asn Thr Asn Ala Glu Glu Leu Val Asn Gln
130 135 140

Thr Ser Asn Glu Thr Thr Phe Asn Asp Thr Asn Thr Val Ser Ser Val
145 150 155 160

20 Asn Ser Pro Gln Asn Ser Thr Asn Ala Glu Asn Val Ser Thr Thr Gln
165 170 175

Asp Thr Ser Thr Glu Ala Thr Pro Ser Asn Asn Glu Ser Ala Pro Gln
180 185 190

25 Ser Thr Asp Ala Ser Asn Lys Asp Val Val Asn Gln Ala Val Asn Thr
195 200 205

30 Ser Ala Pro Arg Met Arg Ala Phe Ser Leu Ala Ala Val Ala Ala Asp
210 215 220

Ala Pro Ala Ala Gly Thr Thr Asp Ile Thr Asn Gln Leu Thr Asn Val Thr
225 230 235 240

35 Val Gly Ile Asp Ser Gly Thr Thr Val Tyr Pro His Gln Ala Gly Tyr
245 250 255

Val Lys Leu Asn Tyr Gly Phe Ser Val Pro Asn Ser Ala Val Lys Gly
260 265 270

40 Asp Thr Phe Lys Ile Thr Val Pro Lys Glu Leu Asn Leu Asn Gly Val
275 280 285

45 Thr Ser Thr Ala Lys Val Pro Pro Ile Met Ala Gly Asp Gln Val Leu
290 295 300 305

Ala Asn Gly Val Ile Asp Ser Asp Gly Asn Val Ile Tyr Thr Phe Thr
305 310 315 320

50 Asp Tyr Val Asn Thr Lys Asp Asp Val Lys Ala Thr Leu Thr Met Pro
325 330 335

Ala Tyr Ile Asp Pro Glu Asn Val Lys Lys Thr Gly Asn Val Thr Leu
340 345 350

55 Ala Thr Gly Ile Gly Ser Thr Thr Ala Asn Lys Thr Val Leu Val Asp
355 360 365

60 Tyr Glu Lys Tyr Gly Lys Phe Tyr Asn Leu Ser Ile Lys Gly Thr Ile
370 375 380

Asp Gln Ile Asp Lys Thr Asn Asn Thr Tyr Arg Gln Thr Ile Tyr Val
385 390 395 400

WO 01/98499

PCT/GB01/02685

Asn Pro Ser Gly Asp Asn Val Ile Ala Pro Val Leu Thr Gly Asn Leu
405 410 415

5 Lys Pro Asn Thr Asp Ser Asn Ala Leu Ile Asp Gln Gln Asn Thr Ser
420 425 430

Ile Lys Val Tyr Lys Val Asp Asn Ala Ala Asp Leu Ser Glu Ser Tyr
435 440 445

10 Phe Val Asn Pro Glu Asn Phe Glu Asp Val Ile Asn Ser Val Asn Ile
450 455 460

15 Thr Phe Pro Asn Pro Asn Gln Tyr Lys Val Glu Phe Asn Thr Pro Asp
465 470 475 480

Asp Gln Ile Thr Thr Pro Tyr Ile Val Val Val Asn Gly His Ile Asp
485 490 495

20

25 <210> 30
<211> 541
<212> PRT
<213> Staphylococcus aureus

30 <400> 30
Asp Gln Tyr Leu Leu Glu Arg Lys Lys Ser Gln Tyr Glu Asp Tyr Lys
1 5 10 15

Gln Izp Tyr Ala Asn Tyr Lys Lys Glu Asn Pro Arg Thr Asp Leu Lys
20 25 30

35 Met Ala Asn Phe His Lys Tyr Asn Leu Glu Gln Leu Ser Met Lys Glu
35 40 45

40 Tyr Asn Glu Leu Gln Asp Ala Leu Lys Arg Ala Leu Asp Asp Phe His
50 55 60

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

45 Asn Ala Ala Glu Glu Asp Lys Ala Thr Lys Glu Val Tyr Asp Leu Val
85 90 95

Ser Glu Ile Asp Thr Leu Val Val Ser Tyr Tyr Gly Asp Lys Asp Tyr
100 105 110

50 Gly Glu His Ala Lys Glu Leu Arg Ala Lys Leu Asp Leu Ile Leu Gly
115 120 125

55 Asp Thr Asp Asn Pro His Lys Ile Thr Asn Glu Arg Ile Lys Lys Glu
130 135 140

Met Ile Asp Asp Leu Asn Ser Ile Ile Asp Asp Phe Phe Met Glu Thr
145 150 155 160

60 Lys Gln Asn Arg Pro Lys Ser Ile Thr Lys Tyr Asn Pro Thr Thr His
165 170 175

Asn Tyr Lys Thr Asn Ser Asp Asn Lys Pro Asn Phe Asp Lys Leu Val

WO 01/98499

PCT/GB01/02685

			180			185				190			
	Glu	Glu	Thr	Lys	Lys	Ala	Val	Lys	Glu	Ala	Asp	Asp	Ser
													205
5	Lys	Thr	Val	Lys	Lys	Tyr	Gly	Glu	Thr	Glu	Thr	Lys	Pro
													210
	Lys	Glu	Glu	Lys	Lys	Val	Glu	Glu	Pro	Gln	Ala	Pro	Lys
10													240
	Gln	Gln	Glu	Val	Lys	Thr	Thr	Ala	Gly	Lys	Ala	Glu	Glu
													255
15	Pro	Val	Ala	Gln	Pro	Leu	Val	Lys	Ile	Pro	Gln	Gly	Thr
													270
	Glu	Ile	Val	Lys	Gly	Pro	Glu	Tyr	Pro	Thr	Met	Glu	Asn
20													285
	Gln	Gly	Glu	Ile	Val	Gln	Gly	Pro	Asp	Phe	Leu	Thr	Met
													300
25	Gly	Pro	Ser	Leu	Ser	Asn	Asn	Tyr	Thr	Asn	Pro	Pro	Leu
													320
	Ile	Leu	Glu	Gly	Leu	Glu	Gly	Ser	Ser	Ser	Lys	Leu	Glu
													335
30	Gln	Gly	Thr	Glu	Ser	Thr	Leu	Lys	Gly	Thr	Gln	Gly	Glu
													350
	Ile	Glu	Val	Lys	Pro	Gln	Ala	Thr	Glu	Thr	Thr	Glu	Ala
35													365
	Gly	Pro	Arg	Pro	Gln	Phe	Asn	Lys	Thr	Pro	Lys	Tyr	Val
													380
40	Asp	Ala	Gly	Thr	Gly	Ile	Arg	Glu	Tyr	Asn	Asp	Gly	Thr
													400
	Glu	Ala	Arg	Pro	Arg	Phe	Asn	Lys	Pro	Ser	Glu	Thr	Asn
													415
45	Val	Thr	Thr	His	Ala	Asn	Gly	Gln	Val	Ser	Tyr	Gly	Ala
													430
	Tyr	Lys	Lys	Pro	Ser	Glu	Thr	Asn	Ala	Tyr	Asn	Val	Thr
													445
50	Asn	Gly	Gln	Val	Ser	Tyr	Gly	Ala	Arg	Pro	Thr	Gln	Asn
													460
	Lys	Thr	Asn	Ala	Tyr	Asn	Val	Thr	Thr	His	Gly	Asn	Gly
55													480
	Tyr	Gly	Ala	Arg	Gln	Ala	Gln	Asn	Lys	Pro	Ser	Lys	Thr
													495
60	Asn	Val	Thr	Thr	His	Ala	Asn	Gly	Gln	Val	Ser	Tyr	Gly
													510
	Thr	Tyr	Lys	Lys	Pro	Ser	Lys	Thr	Asn	Ala	Tyr	Asn	Val
													530

WO 01/98499

PCT/GB01/02685

515 526 525

Ala Asp Gly Thr Ala Thr Tyr Gly Pro Arg Val Thr Lys
530 535 540

5

<210> 31
<211> 356
<212> PRT
10 <213> Staphylococcus aureus

<400> 31
Met Lys Met Arg Thr Ile Ala Lys Thr Ser Leu Ala Leu Gly Leu Leu
1 5 10 15

15 Thr Thr Gly Ala Ile Thr Val Thr Thr Gln Ser Val Lys Ala Glu Lys
20 20 25 30

Ile Gln Ser Thr Lys Val Asp Lys Val Pro Thr Leu Lys Ala Glu Arg
35 40 45

20 Leu Ala Met Ile Asn Ile Thr Ala Gly Ala Asn Ser Ala Thr Thr Gln
50 55 60

25 Ala Ala Asn Thr Arg Gln Glu Arg Thr Pro Lys Leu Glu Lys Ala Pro
65 70 75 80

Asn Thr Asn Glu Glu Lys Thr Ser Ala Ser Lys Ile Glu Lys Ile Ser
85 90 95

30 Gln Pro Lys Gln Glu Glu Ser Lys Thr Leu Asn Ile Ser Ala Thr Pro
100 105 110

35 Ala Pro Lys Gln Glu Gln Ser Gln Thr Thr Thr Glu Ser Thr Thr Pro
115 120 125

Lys Thr Lys Val Thr Thr Pro Pro Ser Thr Asn Thr Pro Gln Pro Met
130 135 140

40 Gln Ser Thr Lys Ser Asp Thr Pro Gln Ser Pro Thr Ile Lys Gln Ala
145 150 155 160

Gln Thr Asp Met Thr Pro Lys Tyr Glu Asp Leu Arg Ala Tyr Tyr Thr
165 170 175

45 Lys Pro Ser Phe Glu Phe Glu Lys Gln Phe Gly Phe Met Leu Lys Pro
180 185 190

50 Trp Thr Thr Val Arg Phe Met Asn Val Ile Pro Asn Arg Phe Ile Tyr
195 200 205

Lys Ile Ala Leu Val Gly Lys Asp Glu Lys Lys Tyr Lys Asp Gly Pro
210 215 220

55 Tyr Asp Asn Ile Asp Val Phe Ile Val Leu Glu Asp Asn Lys Tyr Gln
225 230 235 240

Leu Lys Lys Tyr Ser Val Gly Gly Ile Thr Lys Thr Asn Ser Lys Lys
245 250 255

60 Val Asn His Lys Val Glu Leu Ser Ile Thr Lys Lys Asp Asn Gln Gly
260 265 270

WO 01/98499

PCT/GB01/02685

Met Ile Ser Arg Asp Val Ser Glu Tyr Met Ile Thr Lys Glu Glu Ile
275 280 285

5 Ser Leu Lys Glu Leu Asp Phe Lys Leu Arg Lys Gln Leu Ile Glu Lys
290 300

His Asn Leu Tyr Gly Asn Met Gly Ser Gly Thr Ile Val Ile Lys Met
305 310 315 320

10 Lys Asn Gly Gly Lys Tyr Thr Phe Glu Leu His Lys Lys Leu Gln Glu
325 330 335

His Arg Met Ala Asp Val Ile Asp Gly Thr Asn Ile Asp Asn Ile Glu
340 345 350

15 Val Asn Ile Lys
355

20 <210> 32
<211> 313
<212> FRT
<213> *Staphylococcus aureus*

25 <400> 32
Met Glu His Thr Thr Met Lys Ile Thr Thr Ile Ala Lys Thr Ser Leu
1 5 10 15

30 Ala Leu Gly Leu Leu Thr Thr Gly Val Ile Thr Thr Thr Thr Gln Ala
20 25 30

Ala Asn Ala Thr Thr Leu Ser Ser Thr Lys Val Glu Ala Pro Gln Ser
35 40 45

35 Thr Pro Pro Ser Thr Lys Ile Glu Ala Pro Gln Ser Lys Pro Asn Ala
50 55 60

Thr Thr Pro Pro Ser Thr Lys Val Glu Ala Pro Gln Gln Thr Ala Asn
65 70 75 80

40 Ala Thr Thr Pro Pro Ser Thr Lys Val Thr Thr Pro Pro Ser Thr Asn
85 90 95

45 Thr Pro Gln Pro Met Gln Ser Thr Lys Ser Asp Thr Pro Gln Ser Pro
100 105 110

Thr Thr Lys Gln Val Pro Thr Glu Ile Asn Pro Lys Phe Lys Asp Leu
115 120 125

50 Arg Ala Tyr Tyr Thr Lys Pro Ser Leu Glu Phe Lys Asn Glu Ile Gly
130 135 140

Ile Ile Leu Lys Lys Trp Thr Thr Ile Arg Phe Met Asn Val Val Pro
145 150 155 160

55 Asp Tyr Phe Ile Tyr Lys Ile Ala Leu Val Gly Lys Asp Asp Lys Lys
165 170 175

60 Tyr Gly Glu Gly Val His Arg Asn Val Asp Val Phe Val Val Leu Glu
180 185 190

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

WO 01/98499

PCT/GB01/02685

Ser Asn Ser Lys Lys Val Asp His Lys Ala Gly Val Arg Ile Thr Lys
210 215 220
5 Glu Asp Asn Lys Gly Thr Ile Ser His Asp Val Ser Glu Phe Lys Ile
225 230 235 240
Thr Lys Glu Gln Ile Ser Leu Lys Glu Leu Asp Phe Lys Leu Arg Lys
245 250 255
10 Gln Leu Ile Glu Lys Asn Asn Leu Tyr Gly Asn Val Gly Ser Gly Lys
260 265 270
Ile Val Ile Lys Met Lys Asn Gly Gly Lys Tyr Thr Phe Glu Leu His
275 280 285
15 Lys Lys Leu Gln Glu Asn Arg Met Ala Asp Val Ile Asp Gly Thr Asn
290 295 300
20 Ile Asp Asn Ile Glu Val Asn Ile Lys
305 310
25
30
35
40
45
50
55
60

【 国際調査報告 】

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT		International Application No. PCT/GB 01/02685
A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER IPC 7 C12N15/31 C12N15/63 G01N33/68 C07K14/31 A61K39/085 C07K16/12 C12N5/12 A61K39/40		
According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC		
B. FIELDS SEARCHED Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols) IPC 7 C12N G01N C07K A61K		
Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched		
Electronic data base consulted during the International search (name of data base and, where practical, search terms used) EPO-Internal, EMBL, WPI Data, BIOSIS		
C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT		
Category *	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
X	ARIFUR RAHMAN ET AL.: "Gamma-Hemolysin genes in the same family with LukF and LukS genes in methicillin resistant Staphylococcus aureus" BIOSCIENCE BIOTECHNOLOGY BIOCHEMISTRY., vol. 57, no. 7, 1993, pages 1234-1236, XP002177747 TOKYO JP the whole document	1-9, 18-48
A	WO 99 50418 A (NEUTEC PHARMA PLC) 7 October 1999 (1999-10-07) the whole document	1-9, 18-49
<input type="checkbox"/> Further documents are listed in the continuation of box C. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Patent family members are listed in annex.		
* Special categories of cited documents: "A" document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance "E" earlier document but published on or after the international filing date "L" document which may throw doubt on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified) "O" document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means "P" document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed "T" later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention "X" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone "Y" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art "Z" document member of the same patent family		
Date of the actual completion of the international search	Date of mailing of the international search report	
18 September 2001	19.11.2001	
Name and mailing address of the ISA European Patent Office, P.O. Box 5818 Patentlaan 2 NL-2280 HV Rijswijk Tel. (+31-70) 340-2040, Tx. 31 651 epo nl, Fax: (+31-70) 340-2016	Authorized officer MONTERO LOPEZ B.	

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT		International application No. PCT/GB 01/02685
Box I Observations where certain claims were found unsearchable (Continuation of Item 1 of first sheet)		
This International Search Report has not been established in respect of certain claims under Article 17(2)(a) for the following reasons:		
1.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<p>Claims Nos.: because they relate to subject matter not required to be searched by the Authority, namely: Although claims 26-32 are directed to a method of treatment of the human/animal body, the search has been carried out and based on the alleged effects of the compound/composition.</p>
2.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>Claims Nos.: because they relate to parts of the International Application that do not comply with the prescribed requirements to such an extent that no meaningful International Search can be carried out, specifically:</p>
3.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>Claims Nos.: because they are dependent claims and are not drafted in accordance with the second and third sentences of Rule 6.4(a).</p>
Box II Observations where unity of invention is lacking (Continuation of Item 2 of first sheet)		
This International Searching Authority found multiple inventions in this International application, as follows:		
see additional sheet		
1.	<input type="checkbox"/>	As all required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant, this International Search Report covers all searchable claims.
2.	<input type="checkbox"/>	As all searchable claims could be searched without effort justifying an additional fee, this Authority did not invite payment of any additional fee.
3.	<input type="checkbox"/>	As only some of the required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant, this International Search Report covers only those claims for which fees were paid, specifically claims Nos.:
4.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<p>No required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant. Consequently, this International Search Report is restricted to the invention first mentioned in the claims; it is covered by claims Nos.:</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">Partially 1-9, 18-49</p>
Remark on Protest		<input type="checkbox"/> The additional search fees were accompanied by the applicant's protest. <input type="checkbox"/> No protest accompanied the payment of additional search fees.

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International Application No. PCT/GB 01/02685

FURTHER INFORMATION CONTINUED FROM PCT/ISA/ 210

This International Searching Authority found multiple (groups of) inventions in this international application, as follows:

1. Claims: Partially 1-9, 18-49

Staphylococcus aureus antigen encoded by a DNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:1, DNA sequence and variants thereof; vectors and host cells comprising the same and their use for the production of the polypeptide; vaccine comprising the antigen and its use in immunisation; antibodies directed to the antigen and vectors and hybridoma cells for their production; use of the antibodies for the manufacture of a medicament; use of the polypeptides for preparing a hybridoma cell-line.

2. Claims: Partially 1-9, 18-49

Staphylococcus aureus antigen encoded by a DNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:2, DNA sequence and variants thereof; vectors and host cells comprising the same and their use for the production of the polypeptide; vaccine comprising the antigen and its use in immunisation; antibodies directed to the antigen and vectors and hybridoma cells for their production; use of the antibodies for the manufacture of a medicament; use of the polypeptides for preparing a hybridoma cell-line.

3. Claims: Partially 1-9, 19-46

Staphylococcus aureus antigen encoded by a DNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:3, DNA sequence and variants thereof; vectors and host cells comprising the same and their use for the production of the polypeptide; vaccine comprising the antigen and its use in immunisation; antibodies directed to the antigen and vectors and hybridoma cells for their production; use of the antibodies for the manufacture of a medicament; use of the polypeptides for preparing a hybridoma cell-line.

4. Claims: Partially 1-9, 19-46

Staphylococcus aureus antigen encoded by a DNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:4, DNA sequence and variants thereof; vectors and host cells comprising the same and their use for the production of the polypeptide; vaccine comprising the antigen and its use in immunisation; antibodies directed to the antigen and vectors and hybridoma cells for their production; use of the antibodies for the manufacture of a medicament; use of the polypeptides for preparing a hybridoma cell-line.

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International Application No. PCT/GB 01/02685

FURTHER INFORMATION CONTINUED FROM PCT/ISA/ 210

5. Claims: Partially 1-9, 19-46

Staphylococcus aureus antigen encoded by a DNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:5, DNA sequence and variants thereof; vectors and host cells comprising the same and their use for the production of the polypeptide; vaccine comprising the antigen and its use in immunisation; antibodies directed to the antigen and vectors and hybridoma cells for their production; use of the antibodies for the manufacture of a medicament; use of the polypeptides for preparing a hybridoma cell-line.

6. Claims: Partially 1-9, 18-48

Staphylococcus aureus antigen encoded by a DNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:6, DNA sequence and variants thereof; vectors and host cells comprising the same and their use for the production of the polypeptide; vaccine comprising the antigen and its use in immunisation; antibodies directed to the antigen and vectors and hybridoma cells for their production; use of the antibodies for the manufacture of a medicament; use of the polypeptides for preparing a hybridoma cell-line.

7. Claims: Partially 1-9, 19-46

Staphylococcus aureus antigen encoded by a DNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:7, DNA sequence and variants thereof; vectors and host cells comprising the same and their use for the production of the polypeptide; vaccine comprising the antigen and its use in immunisation; antibodies directed to the antigen and vectors and hybridoma cells for their production; use of the antibodies for the manufacture of a medicament; use of the polypeptides for preparing a hybridoma cell-line.

8. Claims: Partially 1-9, 19-46

Staphylococcus aureus antigen encoded by a DNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:8, DNA sequence and variants thereof; vectors and host cells comprising the same and their use for the production of the polypeptide; vaccine comprising the antigen and its use in immunisation; antibodies directed to the antigen and vectors and hybridoma cells for their production; use of the antibodies for the manufacture of a medicament; use of the polypeptides for preparing a hybridoma cell-line.

9. Claims: Partially 1-9, 19-46

Staphylococcus aureus antigen encoded by a DNA sequence of

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International Application No. PCT/GB 01/02685

FURTHER INFORMATION CONTINUED FROM PCT/ISA/ 210

SEQ ID NO:9, DNA sequence and variants thereof; vectors and host cells comprising the same and their use for the production of the polypeptide; vaccine comprising the antigen and its use in immunisation; antibodies directed to the antigen and vectors and hybridoma cells for their production; use of the antibodies for the manufacture of a medicament; use of the polypeptides for preparing a hybridoma cell-line.

10. Claims: Partially 1-9, 18-48

Staphylococcus aureus antigen encoded by a DNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:10, DNA sequence and variants thereof; vectors and host cells comprising the same and their use for the production of the polypeptide; vaccine comprising the antigen and its use in immunisation; antibodies directed to the antigen and vectors and hybridoma cells for their production; use of the antibodies for the manufacture of a medicament; use of the polypeptides for preparing a hybridoma cell-line.

11. Claims: Partially 1-9, 18-48

Staphylococcus aureus antigen encoded by a DNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:11, DNA sequence and variants thereof; vectors and host cells comprising the same and their use for the production of the polypeptide; vaccine comprising the antigen and its use in immunisation; antibodies directed to the antigen and vectors and hybridoma cells for their production; use of the antibodies for the manufacture of a medicament; use of the polypeptides for preparing a hybridoma cell-line.

12. Claims: Partially 1-9, 19-46

Staphylococcus aureus antigen encoded by a DNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:12, DNA sequence and variants thereof; vectors and host cells comprising the same and their use for the production of the polypeptide; vaccine comprising the antigen and its use in immunisation; antibodies directed to the antigen and vectors and hybridoma cells for their production; use of the antibodies for the manufacture of a medicament; use of the polypeptides for preparing a hybridoma cell-line.

13. Claims: Partially 1-9, 19-46

Staphylococcus aureus antigen encoded by a DNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:13, DNA sequence and variants thereof; vectors and host cells comprising the same and their use for the production of the polypeptide; vaccine comprising the

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International Application No. PCT/GB 01/02685

FURTHER INFORMATION CONTINUED FROM PCT/ISA/ 210

antigen and its use in immunisation; antibodies directed to the antigen and vectors and hybridoma cells for their production; use of the antibodies for the manufacture of a medicament; use of the polypeptides for preparing a hybridoma cell-line.

14. Claims: 10-17, and partially 24-46

Method to identify antigenic polypeptides by transfecting a pathogenic organism gene library into a host cell and contacting the expressed polypeptides with autologous antisera from an animal infected with the pathogenic organism; polypeptides so obtained, vaccines comprising the antigenic polypeptides and use in immunisation; antibodies directed to the antigenic polypeptides and vectors and hybridoma cells for their production; use of the antibodies for the manufacture of a medicament.

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT
Information on patent family members

International Application No
PCT/GB 01/02685

Patent document cited in search report	Publication date	Patent family member(s)	Publication date
WO 9950418	A	07-10-1999	
		AU 3156689 A	18-10-1999
		EP 1068328 A1	17-01-2001
		WO 9950418 A1	07-10-1999

フロントページの続き

(51) Int.Cl. ⁷	F I	テーマコード(参考)
C 0 7 K 14/195	C 0 7 K 14/195	4 H 0 4 5
C 0 7 K 16/12	C 0 7 K 16/12	
C 0 7 K 16/46	C 0 7 K 16/46	
C 0 7 K 19/00	C 0 7 K 19/00	
C 1 2 N 1/15	C 1 2 N 1/15	
C 1 2 N 1/19	C 1 2 N 1/19	
C 1 2 N 1/21	C 1 2 N 1/21	
C 1 2 N 5/10	C 1 2 P 21/02	C
C 1 2 P 21/02	G 0 1 N 33/15	Z
G 0 1 N 33/15	G 0 1 N 33/50	Z
G 0 1 N 33/50	G 0 1 N 33/53	D
G 0 1 N 33/53	G 0 1 N 33/53	M
G 0 1 N 33/569	G 0 1 N 33/569	B
// C 1 2 P 21/08	C 1 2 N 5/00	A
	C 1 2 N 5/00	B
	C 1 2 P 21/08	

(81) 指定国 AP(GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW), EA(AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM), EP(AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR), OA(BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG), AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, S D, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW

(74) 代理人 100113413

弁理士 森下 夏樹

(72) 発明者 フォスター, サイモン

イギリス国 エス10 2ティーエヌ シェフィールド, ファース コート ウェスタン バンク, ユニバーシティ オブ シェフィールド, デパートメント オブ モレキュラー バイオロジー アンド バイオテクノロジー

(72) 発明者 マックドウェル, フィリップ

イギリス国 エス10 2ティーエヌ シェフィールド, ファース コート ウェスタン バンク, ユニバーシティ オブ シェフィールド, デパートメント オブ モレキュラー バイオロジー アンド バイオテクノロジー

(72) 発明者 ブラメル, カースティ

イギリス国 エス10 2ティーエヌ シェフィールド, ファース コート ウェスタン バンク, ユニバーシティ オブ シェフィールド, デパートメント オブ モレキュラー バイオロジー アンド バイオテクノロジー

(72) 発明者 クラーク, サイモン

イギリス国 エス10 2ティーエヌ シェフィールド, ファース コート ウェスタン バンク, ユニバーシティ オブ シェフィールド, デパートメント オブ モレキュラー バイオロジー アンド バイオテクノロジー

F ターム(参考) 2G045 AA34 AA35 AA40 BA11 BB50 DA12 DA13 DA14 DA36 FB02

FB03

4B024 AA01 AA11 BA31 BA41 CA02 DA06 EA03 GA11 HA01 HA14

4B064 AG27 AG31 CA10 CA19 CA20 CC24 DA01 DA13

4B065 AA26X AA53Y AB01 BA02 BA08 CA24 CA25 CA44 CA46

4C085 AA03 AA14 AA16 BA13 BB11 CC07 CC23 CC32 DD06 DD62

	DD63	EE06	GG02	GG03	GG04	GG08				
4H045	AA10	AA11	AA20	AA30	BA10	BA41	CA11	DA76	DA86	EA20
	EA50	FA74								

专利名称(译)	抗原多肽		
公开(公告)号	JP2004500883A	公开(公告)日	2004-01-15
申请号	JP2002504647	申请日	2001-06-20
[标]申请(专利权)人(译)	谢菲尔德大学		
申请(专利权)人(译)	盐湖城大学OVU谢菲尔德生物乳木果公司的Nexus		
[标]发明人	フォスターサイモン マックドウェルフィリップ ブラメルカースティー クラークサイモン		
发明人	フォスター, サイモン マックドウェル, フィリップ ブラメル, カースティー クラーク, サイモン		
IPC分类号	G01N33/50 A61K39/00 A61K39/085 A61K39/395 A61P9/00 A61P31/04 C07K14/195 C07K14/31 C07K16/12 C07K16/46 C07K19/00 C12N1/15 C12N1/19 C12N1/21 C12N5/02 C12N5/10 C12N15/02 C12N15/31 C12P21/02 C12P21/08 G01N33/15 G01N33/53 G01N33/569		
CPC分类号	A61K39/00 A61K2039/505 A61P1/00 A61P1/04 A61P11/00 A61P17/00 A61P17/02 C07K14/31 C07K16 /12 Y02A50/401 Y02A50/476		
FI分类号	C12N15/00.ZNA.C A61K39/085 A61K39/395.R A61P9/00 A61P31/04 C07K14/195 C07K16/12 C07K16 /46 C07K19/00 C12N1/15 C12N1/19 C12N1/21 C12P21/02.C G01N33/15.Z G01N33/50.Z G01N33/53. D G01N33/53.M G01N33/569.B C12N5/00.A C12N5/00.B C12P21/08		
F-TERM分类号	2G045/AA34 2G045/AA35 2G045/AA40 2G045/BA11 2G045/BB50 2G045/DA12 2G045/DA13 2G045 /DA14 2G045/DA36 2G045/FB02 2G045/FB03 4B024/AA01 4B024/AA11 4B024/BA31 4B024/BA41 4B024/CA02 4B024/DA06 4B024/EA03 4B024/GA11 4B024/HA01 4B024/HA14 4B064/AG27 4B064 /AG31 4B064/CA10 4B064/CA19 4B064/CA20 4B064/CC24 4B064/DA01 4B064/DA13 4B065/AA26X 4B065/AA53Y 4B065/AB01 4B065/BA02 4B065/BA08 4B065/CA24 4B065/CA25 4B065/CA44 4B065 /CA46 4C085/AA03 4C085/AA14 4C085/AA16 4C085/BA13 4C085/BB11 4C085/CC07 4C085/CC23 4C085/CC32 4C085/DD06 4C085/DD62 4C085/DD63 4C085/EE06 4C085/GG02 4C085/GG03 4C085 /GG04 4C085/GG08 4H045/AA10 4H045/AA11 4H045/AA20 4H045/AA30 4H045/BA10 4H045/BA41 4H045/CA11 4H045/DA76 4H045/DA86 4H045/EA20 4H045/EA50 4H045/FA74		
代理人(译)	夏木森下		
优先权	2000014907 2000-06-20 GB		
外部链接	Espacenet		

摘要(译)

本发明涉及用于鉴定由病原微生物表达的抗原性多肽的方法；包含该多肽的疫苗；用于生产该多肽的重组方法；以及针对该多肽的治疗性抗体。 。 在本发明的另一方面，本发明提供了由分离的核酸分子编码的多肽，其中所述核酸分子是：(i) SEQ ID NO：1-13所示的DNA序列；(ii)与上述(i)中鉴定的SEQ ID NOs：1-13中所示的序列杂交的DNA序列，其编码由病原生物表达的多肽；(iii) (i)和(ii) A)由于遗传密码而相对于下面定义的DNA序列简并的DNA序列，并用作疫苗。

微生物	引き起こされる疾患
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	セプシス、食中毒、敗血症
<i>Staphylococcus epidermidis</i>	髄膜炎、敗血症、心内膜炎、他の病院関連疾患 (hospital-associated disease)
<i>Enterococcus faecalis</i>	心内膜炎、膀胱炎、創傷感染
<i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i>	結核
<i>Streptococcus group B</i>	セプシス、髄膜炎、肺炎、膀胱感染
<i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i>	肺炎、髄膜炎
<i>Helicobacter pylori</i>	胃炎
<i>Neisseria gonorrhoea</i>	淋病
<i>Streptococcus group A</i>	連鎖球菌性咽喉炎、壊死性筋膜炎、膿瘍、連鎖球菌性中毒性ショック症候群
<i>Borrelia burgdorferi</i>	ライム病
<i>Coccidioides immitis</i>	肺炎
<i>Histoplasma capsulatum</i>	ヒストプラズマ症、肺炎
<i>Neisseria meningitidis type B</i>	髄膜炎
<i>Shigella flexneri</i>	胃腸炎、細菌性赤痢、赤痢
<i>Escherichia coli</i>	食中毒、胃腸炎
<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i>	髄膜炎、肺炎、関節炎、蜂巣炎