



US 20140186852A1

(19) **United States**

(12) **Patent Application Publication**
Van Eyk et al.

(10) **Pub. No.: US 2014/0186852 A1**
(43) **Pub. Date: Jul. 3, 2014**

(54) **BIOMARKERS FOR MYOCARDIAL ISCHEMIA**

Publication Classification

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(51) **Int. Cl.**
G01N 33/53 (2006.01)
G01N 33/68 (2006.01)
G01N 33/573 (2006.01)

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(52) **U.S. Cl.**
CPC **G01N 33/5308** (2013.01); **G01N 33/573**
(2013.01); **G01N 33/6893** (2013.01)
USPC **435/7.4**; 435/7.92; 435/23; 436/501

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(57) **ABSTRACT**
This invention relates, e.g., to a method for determining if a subject has myocardial ischemia, comprising (a) providing a blood sample obtained from a subject suspected of having myocardial ischemia; (b) determining in the sample the amount of one or more of the following proteins: (i) Lumican and/or (ii) Extracellular matrix protein 1 and/or (iii) Carboxypeptidase N; and (c) comparing the amount(s) of the protein (s) to a baseline value that is indicative of the amount of the protein in a subject that does not have myocardial ischemia, wherein a statistically significantly increased amount of the protein(s) compared to the baseline value is indicative of myocardial ischemia. Other proteins indicative of myocardial ischemia are also described, as are methods for treating a subject based on a diagnostic procedure of the invention, and kits for carrying out a method of the invention.

(21) Appl. No.: **13/953,226**

(22) Filed: **Jul. 29, 2013**

Related U.S. Application Data

(63) Continuation of application No. 12/994,034, filed on Sep. 15, 2011, now Pat. No. 8,497,078, filed as application No. PCT/US09/45168 on May 26, 2009.

(60) Provisional application No. 61/128,688, filed on May 23, 2008.

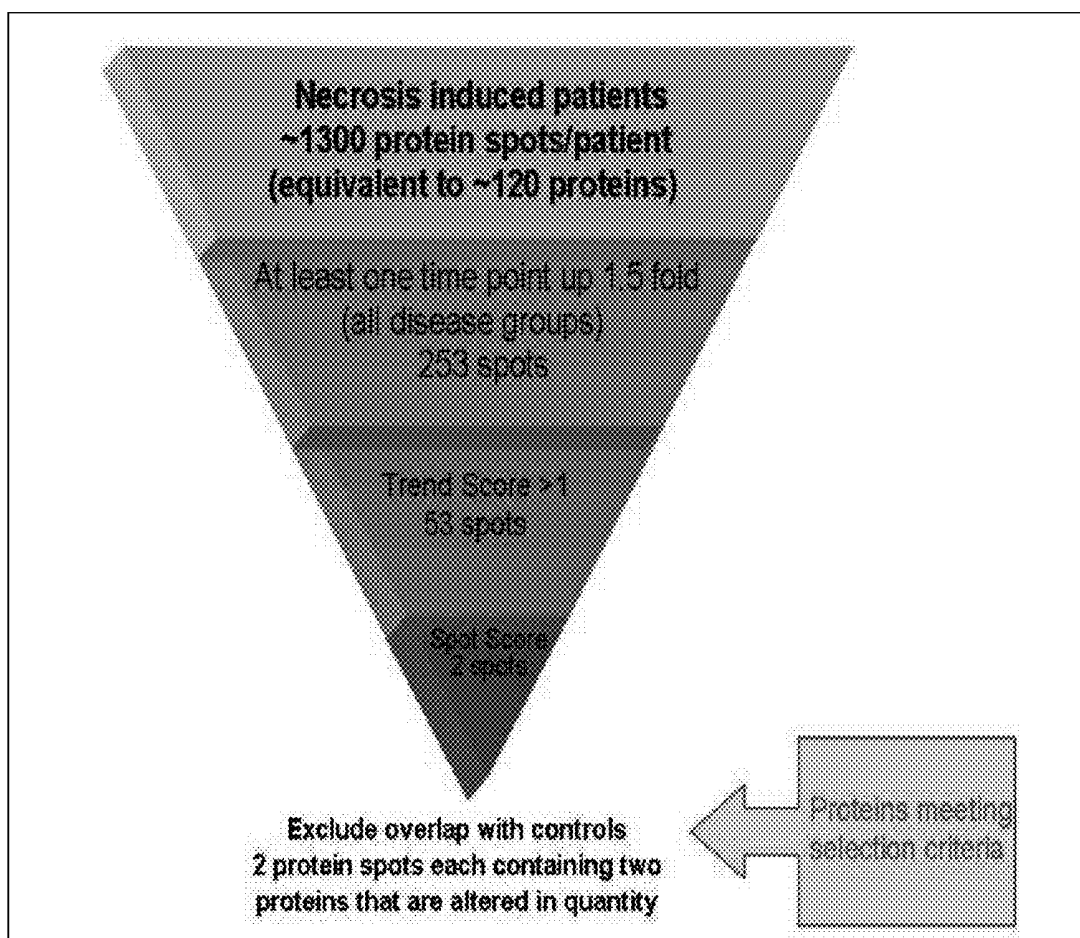


FIG. 1

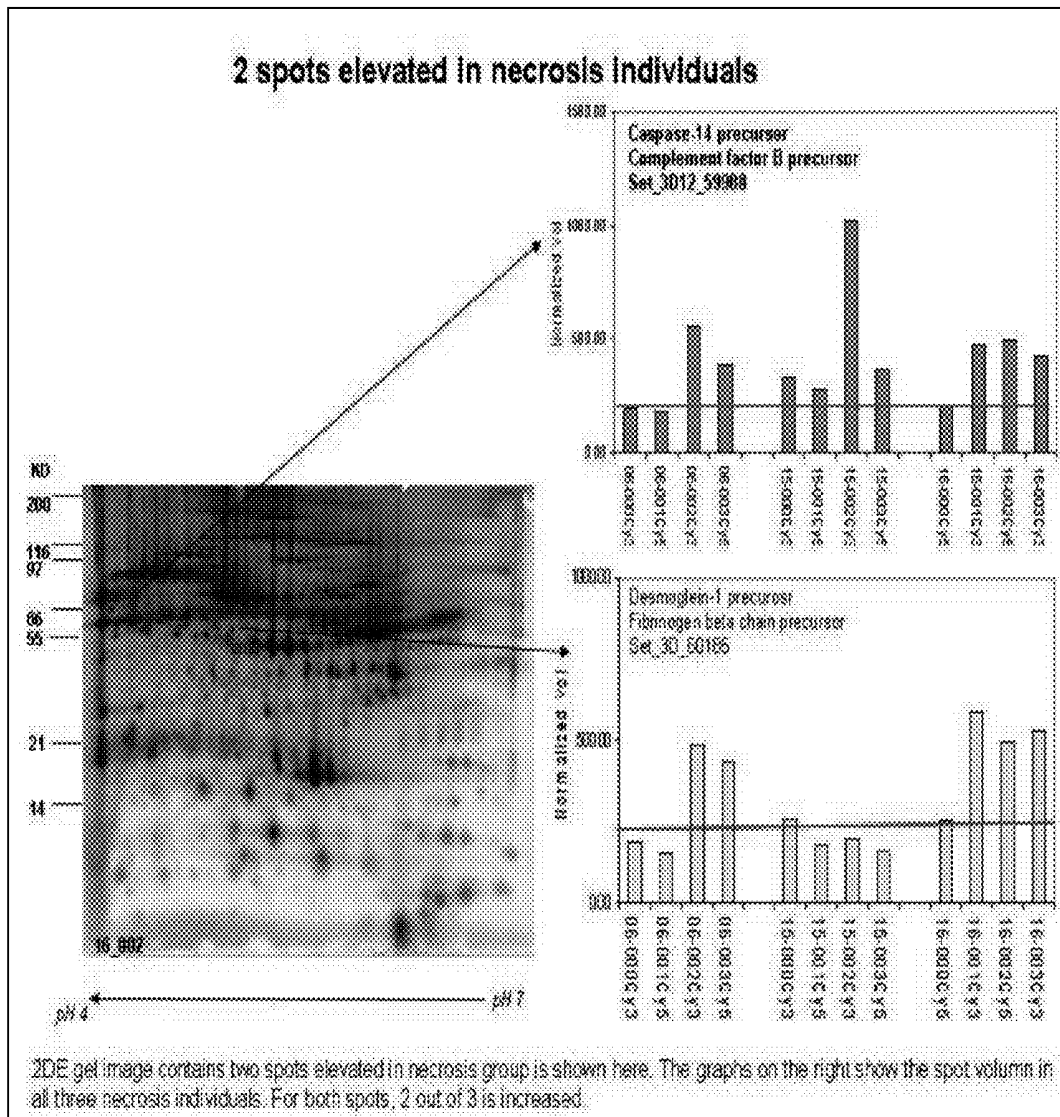


FIG. 2

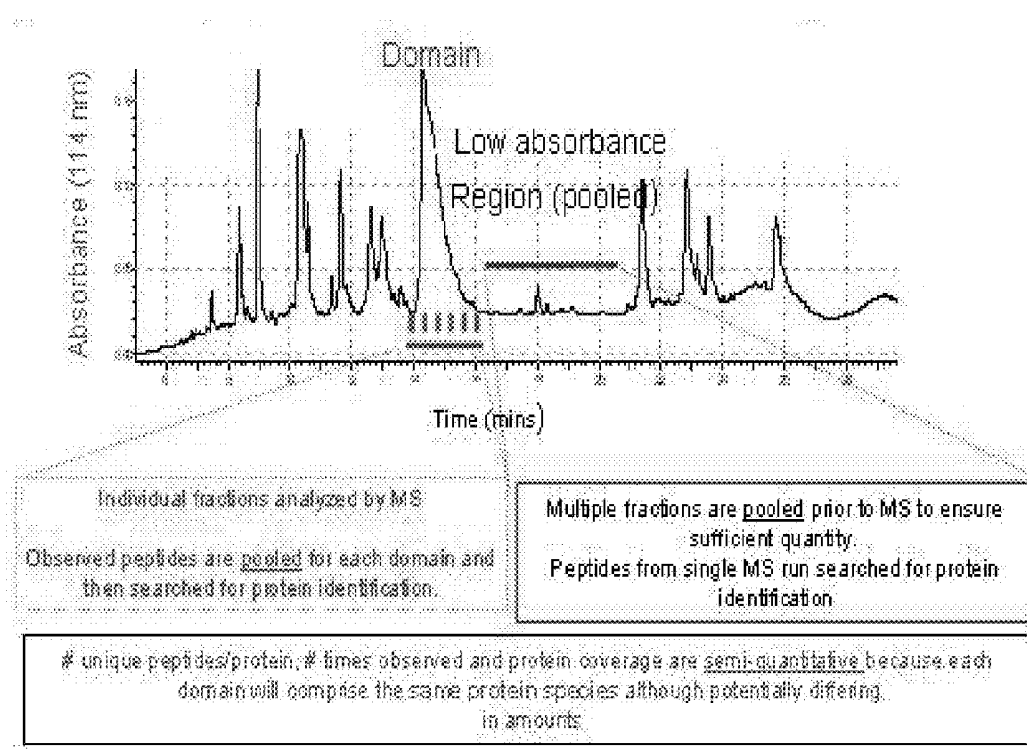


FIG. 3

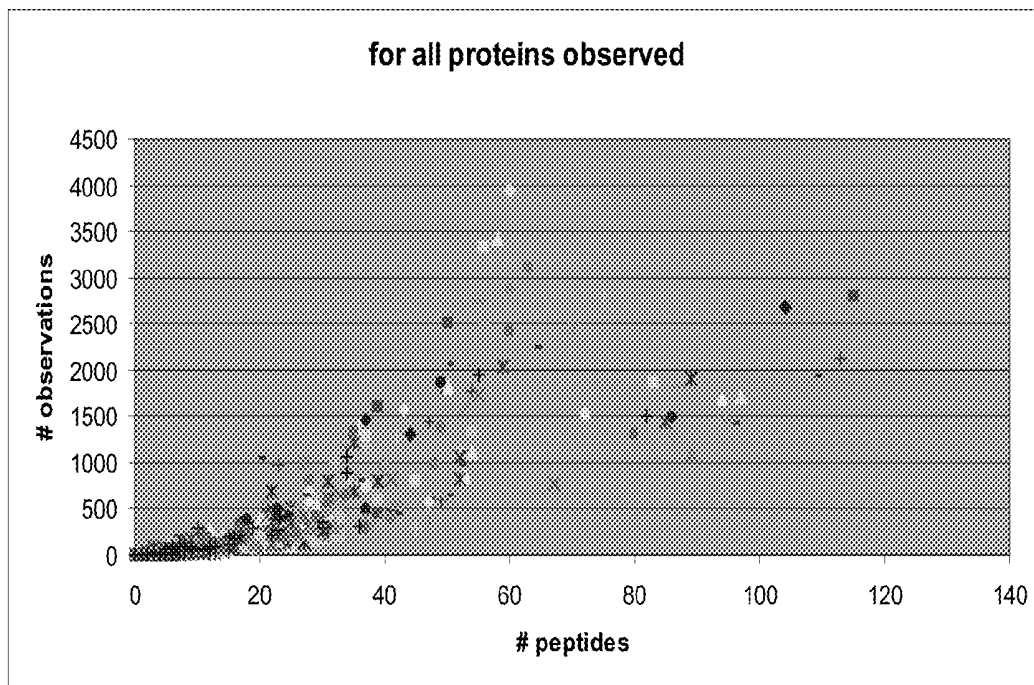
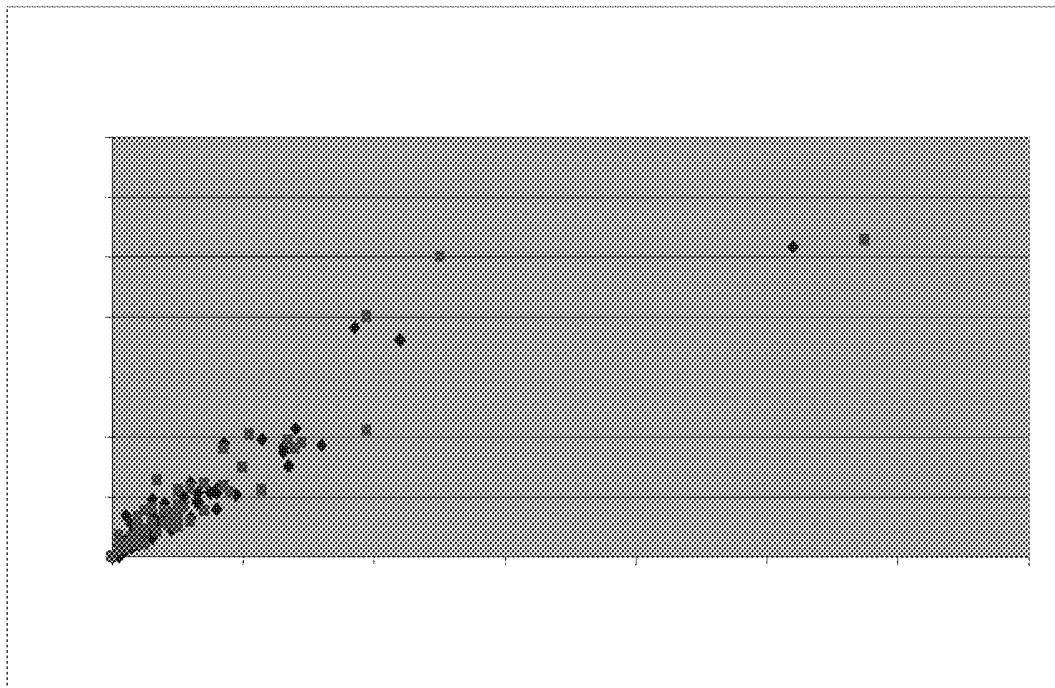


FIG. 4

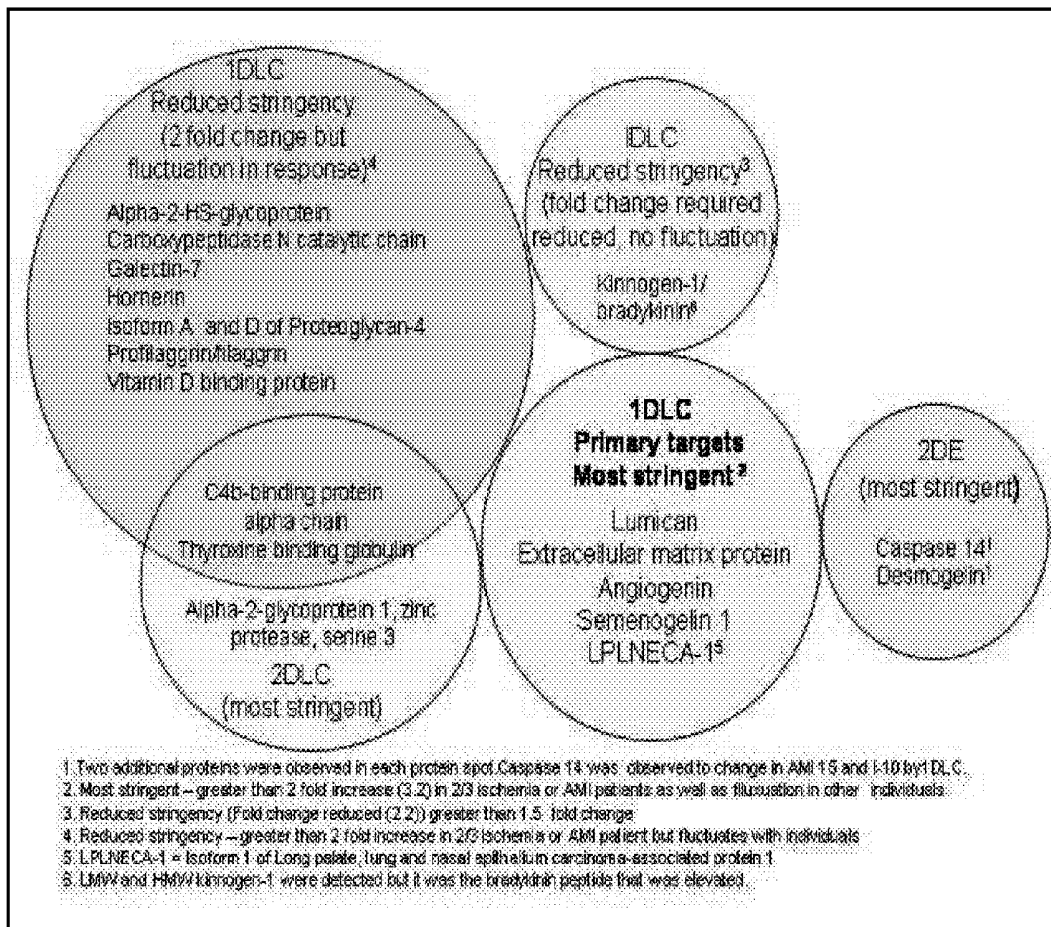


FIG. 5

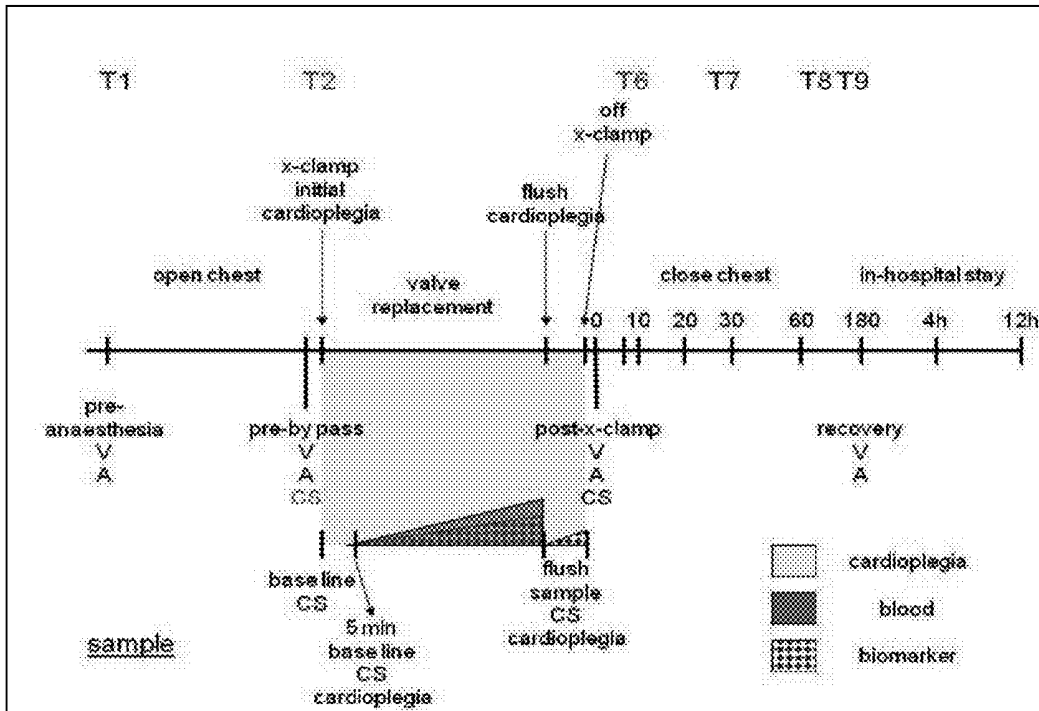


FIG. 6

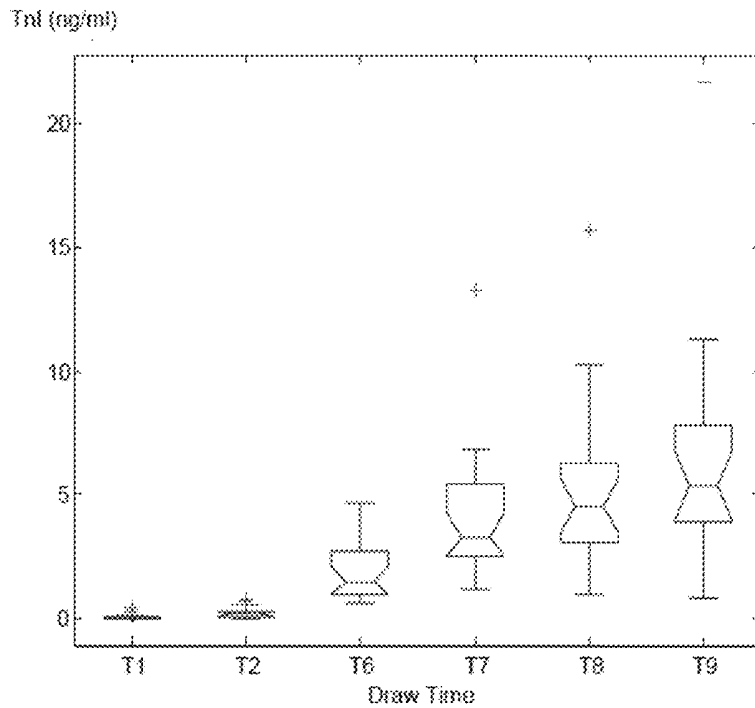


FIG. 7

BIOMARKERS FOR MYOCARDIAL ISCHEMIA

[0001] This application claims the benefit of the filing date of provisional patent application 61/128,688, filed May 23, 2008, which is incorporated by reference in its entirety herein.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

[0002] Coronary heart disease is the most common single cause of death in the western world, representing about 20% of all deaths. This is equivalent to about 2 million deaths in Europe per year or four people per minute. In the US, over 8 million people exhibit acute (chest pain) symptoms in the Emergency Department (ED) of hospitals, with 1.5 million individuals having confirmed acute coronary symptom (ACS) events, accounting for 500,000 short term deaths. In patients presenting to the emergency room with chest pain, fewer than 15% are ultimately diagnosed as having ischemia or acute myocardial infarction (MI). Currently, blood tests for the cardiac specific isoform of troponin I or troponin T (TnI or TnT, respectively) are generally used for the diagnosis of acute myocardial infarction (due to cardiac muscle (cell) death). Creatine kinase (CK) MB and myoglobin can also be used, but are considered to be less specific for cardiac injury. However, although these cardiac biomarkers can identify patients with even small amounts of myocardial necrosis, there is an earlier time point in which the heart is in ischemia but is not yet in necrosis, and the diagnosis of cardiac ischemia in the absence of necrosis cannot currently be made with accuracy.

[0003] It would be useful to be able to identify subjects in this diagnostic window (having non-necrotic ischemia). Such a diagnostic tool would be of great value for triage in the emergency department. For example, it would allow earlier intervention, including earlier perfusion, to allow increased salvage of the injured myocardium; and it would prevent unnecessary admittance to the hospital of patients with non-cardiac chest pain. Furthermore, such an assay could delay therapy in subjects who do not exhibit diagnostic electrocardiographic (ECG) changes, and could help to improve the accuracy of current provocative tests for ischemia, such as exercise stress testing. The sooner intervention can be carried out, the less cardiac damage will occur. Reduced damage is correlated with an increase in long term survival.

DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

[0004] FIG. 1 shows a schematic representation of protein spot attrition due to stringent criteria, based on a cohort that underwent atrial pacing to induce demand on the heart such that the blood flow was inadequate, thereby potentially causing myocardial ischemia. Blood samples were drawn from the coronary sinuses of individuals subjected to atrial pacing. The change in lactate acid level was an indication of induced ischemia, while the detection of cTnI or cTnT was indicative of cardiac necrosis. Those subjects that did not exhibit any change in lactate acid level or cTnI/cTnT were considered controls.

[0005] FIG. 2 shows a 2DE gel image showing two spots that are elevated in necrosis individuals. Serum samples were initially depleted of immunoglobins (IgG) and albumin, then separated based on pI and MW using gel electrophoresis. The majority of the spots did not change in all of the individuals subjected to atrial pacing. The graphs on the right show the

spot volume in all three necrosis individuals. For both spots, 2 out of 3 were increased for those individuals which had cTnI detected after atrial pacing in their coronary sinus blood samples.

[0006] FIG. 3 shows 1DLC fractions strategy used in MS analysis. Samples were depleted of immunoglobins (IgG, IgM and IgA) and albumin, then separated based on hydrophobicity (Reversed phase high performance liquid chromatography, RPLC, 1DLC). The number of unique peptides/protein observed, and the number of times observed and protein coverage are semi-quantitative, because each domain will comprise the same protein species, although potentially differing in amounts.

[0007] FIG. 4 shows the number of peptides observed vs. the number of spectra count for all individuals and all time points obtained by 1DLC (hydrophobicity, RPLC-MS run 1).

[0008] FIG. 5 schematically illustrates the overlap between the three different proteomic methods used: 2DE, 1DLC and 2DLC. For 2DLC, the serum samples were depleted of immunoglobins (IgG, IgM and IgA) and albumin, then separated based on chromatographic focusing (pH from 8.5 to 4.0) and reversed phase HPLC (1DLC). Fractions from areas found to be different in the 2DLC were analyzed by MS. Differences in spectral counting and or number of peptides observed were included as changed. Superscripts 1-6 refer to the following:

[0009] 1. Two additional proteins were observed in each protein spot. Caspase 14 was observed to change in AMI (individual) 15 and by 1 DLC for individuals (1-10) that underwent atrial pacing

[0010] 2. Most stringent—greater than 2 fold increase (3.2) in $\frac{2}{3}$ ischemia or AMI patients as well as fluctuation in other individuals

[0011] 3. Reduced stringency (fold change reduced (2.2)) greater than 1.5 fold change

[0012] 4. Reduced stringency—greater than 2 fold increase in $\frac{2}{3}$ ischemia or AMI patients but fluctuates with individuals

[0013] 5. LPLNECA-1=isoform 1 of Long palate, lung and nasal epithelium carcinoma-associated protein 1

[0014] 6. LMW and HMW kinnogen-1 were detected but it was the bradykinin peptide that was elevated

[0015] FIG. 6 shows schematically the collection during valve replacement. In this cohort, coronary sinus samples were obtained from individuals who underwent induced ischemia due to stopping of the heart (with cardioplegia) during valve replacement. Coronary sinus samples were obtained and depleted prior to being separated by 1DLC (as outlined above). Proteins found to be increased with ischemia in the majority of individuals were considered first tier. However, it must be recognized that lower abundant proteins may only be observed in a few patients due to inherent detection limits of this type of MS analysis. These proteins might be actually elevated in many patients and just not observed with this approach.

[0016] FIG. 7 shows a box plot of cTnI at all time points for the individuals that under went valve replacement. Note that all individuals eventually had detectable cTnI/cTnT in their serum, indicating necrosis. However, at the time points at which de novo discovery was undertaken, none of the individuals had detectable cTnI or cTnT. This shows that all were ischemic at the time of study.

DESCRIPTION

[0017] The present inventors have identified a number of protein markers for cardiac (myocardial) ischemia, including non-necrotic cardiac (myocardial) ischemia.

[0018] Three different types of protein analysis were performed to identify these markers, in order to cover as broad a base as possible of proteome coverage, e.g. to allow the enhanced detection of isoforms and of post-translational modifications (PTM). These types of analysis were two-dimensional electrophoresis (2DE, separating proteins based on pI and molecular weight), two-dimensional liquid chromatography (2DLC, separating proteins based on pI and hydrophobicity) and one-dimensional liquid chromatography (1DLC, separating proteins based on hydrophobicity). Note that the starting pH differs between 2DLC and 1DLC: pH 8.5 and 2.3, respectively. Two different cohorts were analyzed—increased metabolic demand (cohort 1) and reduced supply (cohort 2).

[0019] In a first study, ischemia was induced in a first cohort of subjects by metabolic demand: subjects were stimulated by atrial pacing, which makes the heart beat faster and induces ischemia, as indicated by an increase in lactate, and potentially myocardial necrosis (based on detection of cTnI or cTnT in blood). In some cases, individuals did not exhibit any increase in lactate or detectable cTnI/cTnT. These latter individuals were considered controls. Multiple serum samples were obtained for each individual. Differences between baseline (prior to pacing) and those at peaking pacing and up to 60 minutes after were analyzed. Those proteins that were elevated compared to the baseline in the majority of ischemic or necrotic individuals (and not elevated in controls) were considered to be of interest.

[0020] This procedure mimics naturally occurring metabolic cardiac events, such as ministrokes, that might precede a full MI. Ischemia is a heterogeneous group of conditions, resulting from different underlying mechanisms, such as demand and supply limitation. We have “mimicked” these two conditions in the different cohorts used in the analysis. Thus, these cohorts are expected to reflect markers that are overexpressed in subjects suffering from ischemia resulting from a variety of such underlying mechanisms. Samples from demand (atrial pacing) were evaluated by 2DE, 2DLC and 1DLC.

[0021] In a second study, ischemia was induced in a second cohort by coronary blockage: subjects undergoing valve replacement surgery exhibited ischemia because of blood loss during the procedure. This procedure mimics naturally occurring events in which ischemia is induced by coronary blood vessel blockage. This cohort was evaluated only by 1DLC, the procedure which provided a comparison to the most useful results with the first cohort. Those proteins found to be altered in both cohorts are considered to be “tier one” markers, although strong hits in either cohort may also be considered to be prime candidate markers.

[0022] The results of the studies with these two cohorts are summarized in Table 13. Taken together, these studies show that three proteins are implicated as the most highly correlated markers (sometimes referred to herein as “first tier” markers, as they are observed to be elevated in both cohorts) for ischemia, regardless of the cause of the ischemia: Lumican; Extracellular matrix protein 1 (ECM-1); and Carboxypeptidase N (e.g., the catalytic chain).

[0023] Three markers in addition to Lumican, ECM-1 and Carboxypeptidase N are implicated as first tier markers for at

least subjects similar to those in the first cohort: Angiogenin; Semenogelin (e.g., isoforms 1 and 2); and Long palate, lung and nasal epithelium carcinoma-associated protein 1 (LPL-NECA-1) (e.g., isoform 1; isoforms 2-4 are also present, but the method of analysis employed in this study, although it supports isoform 1, cannot distinguish among the four isoforms, which are splice variants, so isoforms 2-4 cannot be ruled out due to sequence homology).

[0024] Ten markers in addition to Lumican, ECM-1 and Carboxypeptidase N are implicated as first tier markers for at least subjects similar to those in the second cohort: Peroxiredoxin isoform 2; S100 isoforms A7, A8 and A9 (other S100 isoforms were detected and not observed to be altered); Sortilin-related receptor; Catalase; Low density lipoprotein receptor related proteins 1 and 2; and Syntaxin 3.

[0025] In addition to these first tier markers, Table 13 lists some “second tier” markers which can also be used for identifying subjects similar to those in both cohorts I and II; in cohort I; or in cohort II. These include, e.g., Alpha-2-HS-glycoprotein; Galectin-7; Hornerin; Proteoglycan-4; Profilaggrin (also called Filaggrin); Vitamin D binding protein; C4b-binding protein alpha chain; Thyroxine binding globulin; Alpha-2-glycoprotein 1, zinc; protease, serine 3; Caspase 14; Desmogelin; Kininogen-1 (we observed the peptide for the intact protein, but our data cannot distinguish between changes to the LMW or HMW, which could also be present); Hepatocyte growth factor like protein; Hepatocyte growth factor activator; and Insulin like growth factor protein 6.

[0026] In some embodiments of the invention, it is desirable to distinguish between subjects whose ischemia is induced by metabolic causes (similar to the subjects of cohort I), and subjects whose ischemia is induced by coronary blood vessel blockage (similar to the subjects of cohort II), because different treatment methods can be used for the two classes of subjects. The markers of the invention can be used to make such distinctions.

[0027] This invention relates, e.g., to a method for determining if a subject has myocardial ischemia, comprising measuring in a sample from the subject the amount of at least one of the following proteins, compared to a baseline value:

[0028] a) Lumican and/or

[0029] b) Extracellular matrix protein 1 and/or

[0030] c) Carboxypeptidase N,

[0031] wherein a significant amount (e.g., at least a statistically significant amount) of over-expression of the protein (s) compared to the baseline value is indicative of myocardial ischemia (e.g., indicates that the subject has, or is likely to have, myocardial ischemia). The amount of expression may be determined for any combination of 1, 2, or all 3, of these proteins, and the determinations can be conducted simultaneously, or in any order.

[0032] Another aspect of the invention is a method for identifying subjects that have myocardial ischemia that is induced by a metabolic-induced ischemic event [due to a metabolic limitation, in which the heart is unable to meet metabolic need; (excessive) metabolic demand], comprising determining in the sample from the subject the amount, compared to a baseline value, of at least one of proteins a), b), c) above,

[0033] d) Angiogenin,

[0034] e) Semenogelin, and/or

[0035] f) Long palate, lung and nasal epithelium carcinoma-associated protein 1. The amount of expression may be

determined for any combination of 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, or 6 of these proteins, and the determinations can be conducted simultaneously, or in any order.

[0036] Another aspect of the invention is a method for identifying subjects that have myocardial ischemia that is induced by coronary blood vessel blockage, which limits the supply of blood, comprising determining in the sample from the subject the amount, compared to a baseline value, of at least one of proteins a), b), c) above,

[0037] g) Syntaxin,

[0038] h) Peroxiredoxin isoform 2,

[0039] i) S100 isoform A7,

[0040] j) S100 isoform A8,

[0041] k) S100 isoform A9,

[0042] l) Sortilin-related receptor

[0043] m) Catalase

[0044] n) Low density lipoprotein receptor related protein 1, and/or

[0045] o) Low density lipoprotein receptor related protein 2. The amount of expression may be determined for any combination of 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 or 12 of these proteins, and the determinations can be conducted simultaneously, or in any order.

[0046] In addition to the proteins noted above, one of more of the “second tier” proteins indicated in Table 13 can also be measured. A skilled worker will recognize which of these markers are indicative of a cohort I-type of condition, and which are indicative of a cohort II-type of condition.

[0047] Another aspect of the invention is a method for determining if a subject has myocardial ischemia, comprising determining in a sample from the subject the amount, compared to a baseline value, of at least one (e.g., at least four) of at least proteins a)-p) as noted above. The amount of expression may be determined for any combination of 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, or 15 of these proteins; and the determinations can be conducted simultaneously, or in any order.

[0048] In a method of the invention, a determination that increasing numbers of protein markers of the invention are overexpressed in a subject can further indicate that the subject has (or is likely to have) myocardial ischemia.

[0049] A method as above may further comprise measuring in the sample the amount of one or more other markers that have been reported to be diagnostic of cardiac necrosis, including cardiac specific isoforms of troponin I (TnI) and/or troponin T (TnT) (although CK-MB, myoglobin, have been used in the past, cTnI and cTnT are the current gold standards), wherein a significant increase (e.g., at least a statistically significant increase) of the one or more markers further is further indicative that the subject has myocardial ischemia.

[0050] As noted above, ischemia is a heterogeneous condition caused by a variety of underlying mechanisms. Even if a single marker of the invention is capable of detecting a subject having ischemia resulting from a particular mechanism, it is possible for some markers that the marker is also upregulated in a disease other than myocardial ischemia. In such a case, it would be desirable to screen for upregulation of at least one additional marker that is associated with ischemia caused by a different underlying mechanism. The column labeled “Function” in Table 13 shows that some of the markers of the invention can be divided into particular groups on the basis of their functions. A skilled worker, studying this table, could readily identify markers associated with different mechanisms. In one embodiment of the invention, markers associ-

ated with 2, 3, 4 or more underlying mechanisms can be tested together in an assay of the invention.

[0051] Another aspect of the method is a method for deciding how to treat a subject suspected of having myocardial ischemia, or a subject that is at high risk for having myocardial ischemia, comprising determining by a method as above if the subject has (or is likely to have) myocardial ischemia and, (1) if the subject is determined to have (or to be likely to have) myocardial ischemia, deciding to treat the subject aggressively [such as with angioplasty (mechanical widening in opening blood vessels), treating with an anti-thrombolysis agent or, if possible, with percutaneous coronary intervention (PCI, or TPA), or undergoing coronary bypass surgery to replace the injured/blocked coronary artery], or (2) if the subject is determined not to have (or not to be likely to have) myocardial ischemia, deciding to treat the subject non-aggressively [such as with aspirin and/or thrombolysis (e.g., TPA), with periodic monitoring to ensure no future MI events, or by recommending changes in life style. This method can be used to confirm that a subject does not have ischemia (especially if myocardial ischemia is not detectable by cTnI or cTnT elevation), and thus to allow the subject to be released from hospital care.]

[0052] Another aspect of the invention is a method for treating a subject suspected of having myocardial ischemia, or a subject that is at high risk for having myocardial ischemia, comprising determining by a method as above if the subject has (or is likely to have) myocardial ischemia and, (1) if the subject is determined to have (or to be likely to have) myocardial ischemia, treating the subject aggressively, as indicated above, or (2) if the subject is determined not to have (or not to be likely to have) myocardial ischemia, treating the subject non-aggressively, as indicated above.

[0053] Another aspect of the invention is a kit for detecting the presence of ischemia in a subject, comprising reagents for detecting the amounts of at least one (e.g., any combination of 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, or 15 of at least proteins a)-o) as noted above.

[0054] This invention relates, e.g., to a method for determining if a subject has myocardial ischemia, comprising

[0055] (a) providing a sample obtained from a subject suspected of having myocardial ischemia;

[0056] (b) determining in the sample the amount of at least one of at least proteins a)-p) as noted above (e.g., any combination of 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, or 15) of the proteins); and

[0057] (c) comparing the amount(s) of the protein(s) to a baseline value that is indicative of the amount of the protein in a subject that does not have myocardial ischemia, wherein an increased amount (e.g., a statistically significantly increased amount) of the protein(s) compared to the baseline value is indicative of myocardial ischemia.

[0058] In one embodiment of the invention, the amount(s) of the protein(s) is compared over time to the baseline value and/or to levels known to be associated with necrosis. The kinetic rise and fall of combinations of proteins is indicative of impending myocardial ischemia (or other cardio and vascular events, such as stroke). A method of the invention can also be used to determine risk in subjects (patients) with stable or unstable angina.

[0059] A sample which is “provided” can be obtained by the person (or machine) conducting the assay, or it can have been obtained by another, and transferred to the person (or machine) carrying out the assay.

[0060] By a “sample” (e.g. a test sample) from a subject meant a sample that might be expected to contain elevated levels of the protein markers of the invention in a subject having myocardial ischemia. Many suitable sample types will be evident to a skilled worker. In one embodiment of the invention, the sample is a blood sample, such as whole blood, plasma, or serum (plasma from which clotting factors have been removed). For example, peripheral, arterial or venous plasma or serum can be used. In another embodiment, the sample is urine, sweat, or another body fluid into which proteins are sometimes removed from the blood stream. In the case of urine, for example, the protein is likely to be broken down, so diagnostic fragments of the proteins of the invention can be screened for. In another embodiment, the sample is cardiac tissue, which is harvested, e.g., after a heart transplant or the insertion of a pacemaker or defibrillator. Methods for obtaining samples and preparing them for analysis (e.g., for detection of the amount of protein) are conventional and well-known in the art. Some suitable methods are described in the Examples herein or in the references cited therein.

[0061] A “subject,” as used herein, includes any animal that has, or is suspected of having, myocardial ischemia. Suitable subjects (patients) include laboratory animals (such as mouse, rat, rabbit, guinea pig or pig), farm animals, sporting animals (e.g. dogs or horses) and domestic animals or pets (such as a horse, dog or cat). Non-human primates and human patients are included. For example, human subjects who present with chest pain or other symptoms of cardiac distress, including, e.g. shortness of breath, nausea, vomiting, sweating, weakness, fatigue, or palpitations, can be evaluated by a method of the invention. About 1/4 of MI are silent and without chest pain. Furthermore, patients who have been evaluated in an emergency room or in an ambulance or physician’s office and then dismissed as not being ill according to current tests for infarction have an increased risk of having a heart attack in the next 24-48 hours; such patients can be monitored by a method of the invention to determine if and when they begin express markers of the invention, which indicates that, e.g., they are beginning to exhibit ischemia. Subjects can also be monitored by a method of the invention to improve the accuracy of current provocative tests for ischemia, such as exercise stress testing. An individual can be monitored by a method of the invention during exercise stress tests of Dobutamine stress tests to determine if the individual is at risk for ischemia; such monitoring can supplement or replace the test that is currently carried out. Athletes (e.g., humans, racing dogs or race horses) can be monitored during training to ascertain if they are exerting themselves too vigorously and are in danger of undergoing an MI.

[0062] In another embodiment of the invention, the method is used as a screen in order to identify a drug (or to improve a cardioplegic solution) that protects the heart from ischemia and necrosis. The detection of one or more of the proteins of the invention in blood (or media if cell culture is used) is indicative of ischemia, and the quantity of the protein(s) is indicative of the severity of the ischemia.

[0063] The properties and amino acid sequences of the proteins of the invention are well-known and can be determined routinely, as well as downloaded from various known databases. See, e.g., the database, International Protein Index (IPI) at the world wide web site, ebi.ac.uk/IPI/xrefs.html. A summary of some properties of some of the proteins discussed herein, including their IPI ID number and amino acid sequences, is provided in Examples II and IV. This informa-

tion is accurate as of the date of filing of this application. However, some of this information, including the sequences, is routinely updated (e.g. to correct mistakes in the previous entries), so updated (corrected) information about the proteins is included in this application. Information provided in the IPI database is incorporated by reference in the present application.

[0064] Although much of the data presented in the Examples herein are directed to particular forms of proteins of interest (or peptides thereof), it will be evident to a skilled worker that a variety of forms of these proteins may be indicative of the presence of myocardial ischemia in a subject. For example, the protein may be an intact, full-length protein. If a protein undergoes processing naturally (e.g., is converted from a pre-pro-hormone to a pro-hormone to a fully processed hormone; the N-terminal methionine is cleaved off; the signal sequence is removed, often accompanied by a post-translational modification, such as acetylation; etc.), any of these forms of the protein are included in the invention. Furthermore, in some instances, a protein of the invention may be broken down or degraded (e.g., proteins that are found in the urine). In such a case, an investigator can determine the level of one or more of the fragments or degradation products. A “diagnostic protein fragment,” as used herein, is a fragment that is unique to the protein being identified, as detected by the assay. For example, a diagnostic fragment is recognized specifically by an antibody used to detect the full-length protein. Certain isoforms or post translational modifications (PTM) may also be encompassed by the invention. For example, the inventors have obtained data indicating PTM for C4b binding proteins; protease, serine; 3 alpha-2-glycoprotein 1; and zinc caspase 14.

[0065] The proteins and combinations of proteins discussed herein are sometimes referred to herein as “proteins (or protein markers) of the invention.”

[0066] A variety of tests that have been used to detect myocardial events (particularly late occurring events, such as necrotic myocardial ischemia). These include, e.g., determining the levels of cardiac specific isoform(s) of troponin I (TnI) and/or troponin T (TnT), CK-MB (Creatine Kinase-MB), or myoglobin, although only the former two are the current gold standard. CK MB and myoglobin are not cardiac-specific. However, none of these markers is completely satisfactory for the detection of myocardial ischemia. For example, they fail to detect early stages of heart disease, such as non-necrotic myocardial ischemia. The new markers described herein can be used in conjunction with these types of assays.

[0067] When the values of more than one protein are being analyzed, a statistical method such as multi-variant analysis or principal component analysis (PCA) is used which takes into account the levels of the various proteins (e.g., using a linear regression score). For verification, we will use either immunoassay or multiple reaction monitoring (MRM, a MS-based targeted method that quantifies peptides that are unique to the protein of interest) on individuals (control, ischemia and MI).

[0068] In some embodiments, it is desirable to express the results of an assay in terms of an increase (e.g., a statistically significant increase) in a value (or combination of values) compared to a baseline value.

[0069] A “significant” increase in a value, as used herein, can refer to a difference which is reproducible or statistically significant, as determined using statistical methods that are appropriate and well-known in the art, generally with a prob-

ability value of less than five percent chance of the change being due to random variation. In general, a statistically significant value is at least two standard deviations from the value in a "normal" healthy control subject. Suitable statistical tests will be evident to a skilled worker. For example, a significant increase in the amount of a protein compared to a baseline value can be about 50%, 2-fold, or more higher. A significantly elevated amount of a protein of the invention compared to a suitable baseline value, then, is indicative that a test subject has myocardial ischemia (indicates that the subject is likely to have myocardial ischemia). A subject is "likely" to have myocardial ischemia if the subject has levels of the marker protein(s) significantly above those of a healthy control or his own baseline (taken at an earlier time point). The extent of the increased levels correlates to the % chance. For example, the subject can have greater than about a 50% chance, e.g., greater than about 70%, 80% 90%, 95% or higher chance, of having the ischemia. In general, the presence of an elevated amount of a marker of the invention is a strong indication that the subject has ischemia.

[0070] As used herein, a "baseline value" generally refers to the level (amount) of a protein in a comparable sample (e.g., from the same type of tissue as the tested tissue, such as blood or serum), from a "normal" healthy subject that does not exhibit myocardial ischemia. If desired, a pool or population of the same tissues from normal subjects can be used, and the baseline value can be an average or mean of the measurements. Suitable baseline values can be determined by those of skill in the art without undue experimentation. Suitable baseline values may be available in a database compiled from the values and/or may be determined based on published data or on retrospective studies of patients' tissues, and other information as would be apparent to a person of ordinary skill implementing a method of the invention. Suitable baseline values may be selected using statistical tools that provide an appropriate confidence interval so that measured levels that fall outside the standard value can be accepted as being aberrant from a diagnostic perspective, and predictive of ischemia.

[0071] It is generally not practical in a clinical or research setting to use patient samples as sources for baseline controls. Therefore, one can use any of variety of reference values in which the same or a similar level of expression is found as in a subject that does not have myocardial ischemia.

[0072] It will be appreciated by those of skill in the art that a baseline or normal level need not be established for each assay as the assay is performed but rather, baseline or normal levels can be established by referring to a form of stored information regarding a previously determined baseline levels for a given protein or panel of proteins, such as a baseline level established by any of the above-described methods. Such a form of stored information can include, for example, a reference chart, listing or electronic file of population or individual data regarding "normal levels" (negative control) or positive controls; a medical chart for the patient recording data from previous evaluations; a receiver-operator characteristic (ROC) curve; or any other source of data regarding baseline levels that is useful for the patient to be diagnosed. In one embodiment of the invention, the amount of the proteins in a combination of proteins, compared to a baseline value, is expressed as a linear regression score, as described, e.g., in Irwin, in Neter, Kutner, Nachtstein, Wasserman (1996) *Applied Linear Statistical Models*, 4th edition, page 295.

[0073] In an embodiment in which the progress of a treatment is being monitored, a baseline value can be based on earlier measurements taken from the same subject, before the treatment was administered.

[0074] The amount of a protein can be measured using any suitable method. Some methods involve the use of antibodies, binding ligands, or mass spectrometry tagged peptides specific for a protein of interest. Antibodies suitable for use in assays of the invention are commercially available, or can be prepared routinely. Methods for preparing and using antibodies in assays for proteins of interest are conventional, and are described, e.g., in Green et al., *Production of Polyclonal Antisera*, in *Immunochemical Protocols* (Manson, ed.), (Humana Press 1992); Coligan et al., in *Current Protocols in Immunology*, Sec. 2.4.1 (1992); Kohler & Milstein (1975), *Nature* 256, 495; Coligan et al., sections 2.5.1-2.6.7; and Harlow et al., *Antibodies: A Laboratory Manual*, page 726 (Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Pub. 1988).

[0075] Any of a variety of antibodies can be used in methods of the invention. Such antibodies include, e.g., polyclonal, monoclonal (mAbs), recombinant, humanized or partially humanized, single chain, Fab, and fragments thereof. The antibodies can be of any isotype, e.g., IgM, various IgG isotypes such as IgG₁, IgG_{2a}, etc., and they can be from any animal species that produces antibodies, including goat, rabbit, mouse, chicken or the like. The term, an antibody "specific for" a protein, means that the antibody recognizes a defined sequence of amino acids, or epitope in the protein. An antibody that is "specific for" a polypeptide refers to an antibody that binds selectively to the polypeptide and not generally to other polypeptides unintended for binding to the antibody. The parameters required to achieve such specificity can be determined routinely, using conventional methods in the art. Conditions that are effective for binding a protein to an antibody which is specific for it are well-known and conventional.

[0076] In one embodiment of the invention, antibodies specific for a (one or more) protein of the invention are immobilized on a surface (e.g., are reactive elements on an array, such as a microarray, or are on another surface, such as used for surface plasmon resonance (SPR)-based technology, such as Biacore), and proteins in the sample are detected by virtue of their ability to bind specifically to the antibodies. Alternatively, proteins in the sample can be immobilized on a surface, and detected by virtue of their ability to bind specifically to the antibodies. Methods of preparing the surfaces and performing the analyses, including conditions effective for specific binding, are conventional and well-known in the art.

[0077] Among the many types of suitable immunoassays are immunohistochemical staining, ELISA, Western blot (immunoblot), immunoprecipitation, radioimmuno assay (RIA), fluorescence-activated cell sorting (FACS), etc. Assays used in a method of the invention can be based on colorimetric readouts, fluorescent readouts, mass spectrometry, visual inspection, etc. Assays can be carried out, e.g., with suspension beads, or with arrays, in which antibodies or cell or blood samples are attached to a surface such as a glass slide or a chip.

[0078] In one embodiment, a tissue sample (e.g. a cardiac tissue sample) is stained with a suitable antibody in a conventional immunohistochemical assay for those proteins which are present in the myocardium. Note that it can be difficult to obtain human tissue unless an individual is undergoing sur-

gery or a routine biopsy (e.g. following heart transplantation), and such subjects are likely to be ischemic to some degree.

[0079] Mass spectrometry (MS) can also be used to determine the amount of a protein, using conventional methods. Some typical such methods are described in the Examples herein. Relative ratio between multiple samples can be determined using label free methods (as done in the present Examples), based on spectral count (and the number of unique peptides and the number of observation of each peptide). In the Examples herein, we used a LTQ-Orbitrap LC/MS/MS instrument to obtain the data. Alternatively, quantitative data can be obtained using multiple reaction monitoring (MRM), most often carried out using a triple quadrupole mass spectrometer. In this case, peptides that are unique to a given protein are selected in the MS instrument and quantified. Absolute quantification can be obtained if a known labeled synthetic peptide is used. For detailed methods see, e.g., Qin Fu and J E Van Eyk, in *Clinical Proteomics: from diagnostics to therapy* (Van Eyk J E and Dunn M, eds), Wiley and Son Press; *Current Protocols in Molecular Biology, Preparation of Proteins and Peptides for Mass Spectrometry Analysis in a Bottom-Up Proteomics Workflow*, Gundry et al., chapter 10, 2009, in press)

[0080] In general, molecular biology methods referred to herein are well-known in the art and are described, e.g., in Sambrook et al., *Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual*, current edition, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory, Cold Spring Harbor, N.Y., and Ausubel et al., *Current Protocols in Molecular Biology*, John Wiley & sons, New York, N.Y.

[0081] A detection (diagnostic) method of the invention can be adapted for many uses. For example, it can be used to follow the progression of cardiac ischemia. In one embodiment of the invention, the detection is carried out both before (or at approximately the same time as), and after, the administration of a treatment, and the method is used to monitor the effectiveness of the treatment. A subject can be monitored in this way to determine the effectiveness for that subject of a particular drug regimen, or a drug or other treatment modality can be evaluated in a pre-clinical or clinical trial. If a treatment method is successful, the levels of the protein markers of the invention are expected to decrease.

[0082] A method of the invention can be used to suggest a suitable method of treatment for a subject. For example, if a subject is determined by a method of the invention to be likely to have myocardial ischemia, a decision can be made to treat the subject with an aggressive form of treatment; and, in one embodiment, the treatment is then administered. Suitable aggressive treatment modalities include, for example, angioplasty (mechanical widening to open blood vessels); treating with an anti-thrombolysis agent or, if possible, with percutaneous coronary intervention (PCI, or TPA); or undergoing coronary bypass surgery to replace the injured/blocked coronary artery. Methods for carrying out such treatments are conventional and well-known. By contrast, if a subject is determined not to be likely to have myocardial ischemia, a decision can be made to adopt a less aggressive treatment regimen; and, in one embodiment, the subject is then treated with this less aggressive forms of treatment. Suitable less aggressive forms of treatment include, for example, treatment with aspirin and/or agents that bring about thrombolysis (e.g., TPA); periodic monitoring to ensure no future MI events; or recommending changes in life style. A subject that does not have myocardial ischemia is thus spared the unpleasant side-effects associated with the unnecessary, more aggressive

forms of treatment. By “treated” is meant that an effective amount of a drug or other anti-heart disease procedure is administered to the subject. An “effective” amount of an agent refers to an amount that elicits a detectable response (e.g. of a therapeutic response) in the subject.

[0083] One aspect of the invention is a kit for detecting whether a subject is likely to have myocardial ischemia, comprising one or more agents for detecting the amount of a protein of the invention. As used herein, the singular forms “a,” “an” and “the” include plural referents unless the context clearly dictates otherwise. For example, “a” protein of the invention, as used above, includes 2, 3, 4, 5 or more of the proteins. In addition, other markers for ischemia (e.g., as discussed elsewhere herein) can also be present in a kit. If mass spectrometry is to be used to measure protein levels, the following reagents can be included in the kit: known amounts of a labeled (e.g. stable isotope) peptide (synthetic or recombinant) standard for each peptide to be assessed, separately or combined into a single mixture containing all peptides; optionally, a different peptide standard for assessing reproducibility of the assay; and/or, optionally, diluent and trypsin for preparation of the sample. If an antibody-based method is to be used to measure protein levels, the agents in the kit can encompass antibodies specific for the proteins. The kit may also include additional agents suitable for detecting, measuring and/or quantitating the amount of protein, including conventional analytes for creation of standard curves. Among other uses, kits of the invention can be used in experimental applications. A skilled worker will recognize components of kits suitable for carrying out a method of the invention.

[0084] Optionally, a kit of the invention may comprise instructions for performing the method. Optional elements of a kit of the invention include suitable buffers, containers, or packaging materials. The reagents of the kit may be in containers in which the reagents are stable, e.g., in lyophilized form or stabilized liquids. The reagents may also be in single use form, e.g., for the performance of an assay for a single subject. In one embodiment of the invention, the kit is a “home chest pain test kit,” that can be used to test blood, urine, or other body fluids for the presence (and/or level) of protein markers of the invention. Thus, a patient who has been released from an Emergency Department (ED) or a cardiac ward, but who is at risk over the next about 48 hours, can take the test over time at home and, if the test produces positive results, return to the ED.

[0085] In the foregoing and in the following examples, all temperatures are set forth in uncorrected degrees Celsius; and, unless otherwise indicated, all parts and percentages are by weight.

EXAMPLES

Example I

Identification of Novel Cardiac Biomarkers that are Rapidly Released into the Coronary Sinus in Response to Cardiac Ischemia, Even in the Absence of Detectable Myocyte Necrosis

A. Overview of the Studies

[0086] Rapid atrial pacing has been reported to produce reversible and controlled myocardial ischemia, as measured by a coronary sinus lactate concentration that rises above arterial lactate concentration, in approximately $\frac{2}{3}$ of patients

with fixed epicardial coronary artery disease (>70% diameter stenosis in at least one coronary artery). (Dehmer et al. (1983) *Am Heart J* 106, 114-24; Markham et al. (1983) *Am J Cardiol* 51, 1589-94). Therefore, in the experiments shown in this Example, atrial pacing was used as the human demand ischemia model.

[0087] In the studies shown in this Example, three types of protein analysis were conducted to identify protein markers of the invention. There is normally less than 40% overlap (e.g., 3-5) in the proteins observed between the different types of analysis platforms. This is because every protein is intrinsically different with respect to its pI, hydrophobicity and mass. Furthermore, post translational modifications (PTM) alter the intrinsic nature of the protein and thus may display quite different separation or enrichment characteristics. As such, the choice of technology or group of technologies should be dictated by the characteristics of the proteins targeted by the experimental question. In the case of biomarker discovery (and based on the lessons learnt from the biomarker, cTnI), multiple protein separation strategies should (and do) increase proteome coverage.

[0088] The present inventors and collaborators have found that the combination of intact protein separation technologies of 2DE (two-dimensional electrophoresis), 2DLC (two-dimensional liquid chromatography) and 1DLC (one-dimensional liquid chromatography) increases the proteome coverage while allowing enhanced detection of isoforms and PTM. 2DE of serum (and plasma) was optimized for separation by using pH 4-7 and 10% Bis-Tris gel (Graham et al. (2005) *Proteomics* 5 2309-14; Fu et al. (2005) *Proteomics* 5, 2656-64), as were the liquid chromatography methods. The combination of chemical depletion and optimized 2DE conditions can achieve good reproducibility (~20% CV) (Fu et al. (supra)). Liquid chromatography (LC) separates proteins based on one or more of their intrinsic properties: mass (size exclusion), isoelectric point (pI, chromatographic focusing or ion exchange), hydrophobicity (reversed phase) or affinity chromatography (bio-specificity). Our laboratory has optimized 2DLC combining chromatographic focusing and reversed phase HPLC with the commercial Beckman Coulter instrument, the Two-Dimensional Protein Fractionation (PF2D) system (McDonald et al. (2006) *Mol Cell Proteomics* 5, 2392-411; Sheng et al. (2006) *Mol Cell Proteomics* 5, 26-34; Stasna et al. Protein separation: Liquid chromatography, In "Proteomic and Genomic Analysis of Cardiovascular Disease" (eds. Van Eyk J E and Dunn M) 2008 Wiley and Son Press, page 241). Briefly, samples are loaded onto the first dimension column (ion exchange column) at pH 8.5 in presence of urea and detergent and separated based on pI by decreasing the pH to 4.0 (Graham et al. (2006) (supra)). Proteins that are bound tightly to the column or have a pI below 4.0 are eluted using 1M salt. We found that including 20% isopropanol in the buffers can eliminate "artificial" binding of a subset of proteins to the first dimension. Fractions are collected throughout the chromatographic separation and each fraction is subsequently separated by reversed phase chromatography using a linear gradient composed of aqueous trifluoroacetic acid (TFA), pH 2.3 and TFA/acetonitrile, pH 2.3. The second dimension elution profile is monitored at 214 nm (peptide bonds) and is semi-quantitative. On average, fractions contain 1-100 proteins in each peak (McDonald et al. (2006); Graham et al. (2006) (both supra)). These samples can be further analyzed by electrophoresis (ME or 2DE) or analyzed directly by mass spectrometry (MS). If so, due to the com-

plexity of the reversed phase fractions they must undergo further online LC separation prior to MS. An overview outlining the process is summarized in Fu et al. (2008) (supra).

B. Cohort Information for Atria Pacing Human Model—Cohort I

1. Research Design

[0089] Patients >20 years old with stable exertional angina referred for cardiac catheterization were recruited. Exclusion criteria were atrial fibrillation, valvular heart disease, prior coronary artery bypass surgery, depressed left ventricular systolic function, acute coronary syndrome, and/or left bundle branch block. As well, patients were excluded if they reported angina within 48 hours of the catheterization. 19 individuals were recruited. The study was approved by the Institutional Review Boards of UT Southwestern and Parkland Hospital. All patients have signed written informed consent.

[0090] A 7 or 8 Fr Gorlin catheter was advanced to the coronary sinus from the right brachial vein. Coronary sinus, peripheral arterial, and peripheral venous serum samples were obtained prior to start of the atrial pacing. The left atrium was paced at 20 beats/minute above the resting heart rate and this was increased every 3 minutes by 20 beats/minute until one of the following occurs: chest pain, AV block, or a heart rate of 160 beats/minutes is achieved. The patient was maximally paced at this rate for 3 minutes. At the end of the three-minute period, repeat blood samples were collected from the coronary sinus and peripheral artery. Repeat sampling from the coronary sinus was performed at 30 and 60 minutes after pacing termination.

TABLE 1

Timing line for serum sample collection				
Location	Baseline	Immediate post-pacing	30 minutes post-pacing	60 minutes post-pacing
Coronary Sinus	X	X	X	X

[0091] Blood was immediately placed on ice and was transported to the processing center within 30 minutes of collection. Samples were centrifuged, serum (and plasma) separated, and specimens aliquoted into 100 μ L tubes using an automated micropipette system. No samples were at room temperature for longer than 10 minutes. The longest duration between sample collection and freezing was less than one hour. Lactate and cardiac troponin T (TnT) was measured in heparinized plasma a (see table 2)

2. Cohort and Experimental Group Designation

[0092] The cohort was designated based on the following criteria:

[0093] 1) Cases (n=19) Significant coronary artery disease (at least one vessel with a diameter stenosis \geq 70%) and coronary sinus lactate > arterial lactate after pacing (data not shown).

[0094] 2) Controls are individuals with no or little change in lactate pre vs. post.

[0095] 3) Moderate or severe ischemia: individuals with increase in lactate and are cTnT negative.

[0096] 4) Necrosis designation was for individuals with increase in lactate and are cTnT positive.

[0097] 5)

TABLE 2

PA-TIENT	age	coronary sinus values				TnT-cs0	TnT-cs1	TnT-cs2	TnT-cs3	Definition
		csLpre	csLpost							
1	50	0.4	0.7	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	ml	
2	40	0.8	0.6	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	C	
3	60	0.7	0.7	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	C	
4	56	0.8	1	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	ml	
5	63	0.8	0.9	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	C	
6	51	0.7	0.7	<0.01	<0.01	0.016	0.029	<0.01	N	
7	51	0.4	1.2	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	sl	
8	52	0.3	0.4	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	C	
9	45	0.6	0.6	<0.01	<0.01	NA	NA	<0.01	C	
10	56	0.7	1.3	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	sl	
11	50	0.5	0.9	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	sl	
12	47	0.3	0.5	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	ml	
13	57	1.1	0.9	<0.01	<0.01	NA	NA	<0.01	excluded	
14	62	0.9	1	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	excluded	
15	43	0.3	0.8	<0.01	<0.01	0.026	0.109	<0.01	N	
16	52	1.22	1.48	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	0.041	<0.01	N	
17	47	COAG	0.28	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	excluded	
18	47	0.23	0.46	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	ml	
19	53	0.17	0.16	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	C	

Pre and post define samples taken at baseline and after maximum pacing

Definition defines, control (c) as no change in lactate and TnT negative, ischemia (I) as increase in lactate and TnT negative and differentiated in to moderate (ml) or severe (sl); necrosis (n) TnT positive and excluded for LC analysis (but included for 2DE).

C. 2-Dimensional Gel Electrophoresis Analysis

1. 2DE Cohort

[0098] All patients and all time points were analyzed.

2. 2DE Methods

[0099] Serum was depleted of IgG using protein G affinity chromatography and depleted of albumin using our in-house affinity/chemical depletion method (Fu et al. (2005) (supra)). Protein concentration was determined using BCA assay (Pierce) for each depleted sample. 50 ug of each time point (baseline time point 1, 2 and 3) per individual was labeled with one of the three Cy dyes (Applied Biosystems Inc.). As well, a pool sample was created from equal amounts of each time point of a single patient sample. For each individual, equal amount of two labeled sample (two time points) were mixed with the pool sample and then separated simultaneously using optimized pH 4-7 gel, followed by 10% Bis-Tris SDS PAGE. The gels were then imaged on a fluorescent gel imager at the Cy3, Cy5 and Cy2 wavelengths. Subsequently, the gels were stained with silver to allow visualization for spot picking. Gel images were analyzed by Ludesi Inc (<http://www.ludesi.com/>). Gels were aligned, spots matched and quantified. For example, gel images were prepared for an individual that became ischemic or underwent necrosis with pacing. Comparisons were made between baseline and the

other subsequent time points for each individual. To avoid a nondetected (zero) value 0.1 was added to all values.

3. Selection Criteria.

[0100] Selection criteria for 2DE was based on analysis of all individual in each group (induced ischemia and induced necrosis) and are as follows:

[0101] i) Equal or greater than 1.5 fold increase compared to time point 0 (baseline).

[0102] ii) The spot volume was above (100 units) to allow protein identification by mass spectrometry.

[0103] iii) The spot was resolved.

[0104] iv) The change in the profile remains above baseline once elevated.

[0105] v) A changed in 3 out of the 3 or 2 out of the 3 individuals in a designated group (induced ischemia or induced necrosis) at any time point.

4. Results for 2DE

[0106] Approximately 1200 protein spots were resolved on each 2DE gel. Due to stringent criteria for cut offs, most protein spots were deemed not to change or biological variability was too great to be significant (FIG. 1, see breakdown). Caspase 14 and complement factor B (isoform 1) increased specifically in patients with necrosis while fibrinogen beta chain and desmoglein-1 increased in patients with severe ischemia and necrosis (table 3).

TABLE 3

Protein name	summary of changes detected by 2DE				
	observed at baseline	control	large ischemia	moderate ischemia	necrosis
Caspase-14	yes	1 out of 5	1 out of 3	0 out of 4	2 out of 3
Isoform 1 of Complement factor B	yes	1 out of 5	1 out of 3	0 out of 4	2 out of 3
Fibrinogen beta chain	yes	2 out of 5	1 out of 3	2 out of 4	2 out of 3
Desmoglein-1	yes	2 out of 5	1 out of 3	2 out of 4	2 out of 3

[0107] The majority of proteins observed by 2DE, high abundant soluble proteins, do not change with induced ischemia or necrosis. Without wishing to be bound by any particular mechanism, Caspase 14 (IPI00013885) is proposed to be involved in the death receptor and granzyme B apoptotic pathways. It may act as a downstream signal transducer of cell death. Desmoglein-1 (IPI00025753) is a component of the cell desmosome junctions which are distinct plasma membrane domains. It has a single transmembrane domain. Desmosomes are the most common type of intercellular junction in vertebrate epithelial cells but found in other cell types. This protein is part of a complex comprising plakophilin 1, plakophilin 2, desmoplakin, desmoglein 1, desmoglein 4, plakoglobin and corneodesmosin. Other proteins of the desmosome complex as well as caspase 14 are found by 1DLC and 2DLC in a few individuals.

[0108] Information sheets summarizing some of the properties of these and other proteins discussed herein are provided as Example II.

D. 1DLC Work Flow

1. 1DLC Cohort

[0109] Each individual time sample outlined below (table 4) was analyzed using reversed phase HPLC. The control group samples were selected based on having similar pre-ligate concentrations compared to the two disease groups.

TABLE 4

1DLC		
Group designation	Patient numbers	Time points
control	3, 5	0 and 1
ischemia	7, 10, 11	0, 1, 2, 3
necrosis	6, 15, 16	0, 1, 3

2. 1DLC Method

[0110] Serum was depleted using an affinity chromatography comprised of IgY antibodies specific for all forms of immunoglobins (IgG, IgA and IgM) and then depleted of albumin using our in-house affinity/chemical depletion method. This was done in order to reduce background of the chromatogram. Protein concentration was determined using BCA assay (Pierce) for each depleted sample. Samples were analyzed on the same 1DLC columns. 50 ug of each sample was run (in duplicate) using our optimized gradient. One set was used for mass spectrometric analysis; the other set was stored at -80°C . Fractions were collected into 96-well plates, stored at -80°C . until analyzed. Protein standard was run every morning to ensure good, consistent and reproducible performance of HPLC system. Extensive washing was carried out between runs to eliminate possible cross-over contamination. Chromatographic images were compared and regions/domains with acceptable intensities from each experimental sample were selected or combined (FIG. 5). Total 650 fractions (26 fractions per sample) were dried down, neutralized, and digested with trypsin. 50% of the digested sample was applied to the LC LTQ-Orbitrap MS.

[0111] For LC-MS/MS experiments on the LTQ-Orbitrap (ThermoFinnigan, San Jose, Calif.), peptides were dissolved in 6 μl resuspension buffer (4% acetonitrile in water with 0.1% formic acid). Samples (3 μl) were loaded onto a 75 $\mu\text{m}\times 10\text{ cm}$ BioBasic C18 column (New Objective, Woburn, Mass.). Peptides were eluted into an LTQ-Orbitrap (ThermoFinnigan, San Jose, Calif.) using an Agilent 1200 nano-LC system (Agilent, Santa Clara, Calif.). The HPLC gradient was 5% to 60% B (90% acetonitrile/water in 0.1% Formic acid) over 30 or 60 min depended on sample complexity. The mass spectrometer was operated in data-dependent mode in which every FT-MS scan (survey 350-2000 Da) was followed by MS/MS scans of the 5 most abundant ions.

[0112] All mass spectrometry data was analyzed according to a pipeline established and already used in our laboratory, designed to meet stringent criteria from the proteomics community. Data from the LTQ-Orbitrap was searched against the

IPI databases where possible, using Sorcerer Sequest (Sagen, San Jose, Calif.). Search results were validated and analyzed using Scaffold (Proteome Systems, Portland, Oreg.). Protein identifications based upon a single peptide observation were handled carefully through manual inspection of the tandem MS (MS/MS) spectra, BLAST searching of the sequence to ensure it matches only the reported protein, requiring a minimum of 8 amino acids and a peptide probability score of >0.9 .

[0113] Data analysis was based on the following: peptide redundancy removed, protein name redundancy removed, the number of unique peptides and number of observation for each peptide regardless of charge state (2+, 3+ or 4+) were determined for each protein. The protein was proposed to have a potential PTM if it was identified in multiple non-sequential domain/fractions. This was noted and all data regardless of the fraction was included for quantitation of the protein.

[0114] Data reanalysis was carried out using a version of the published algorithm for spectral counting (Old et al. (2005) *Molecular and Cellular Proteomics* 4.10, 1487-502) that added a 1.25 correction factor value to all numbers, in order to eliminate any zero values (non detectable values). The algorithm $R_p = \text{Log}_{10} (Px+1.25)/(P0+1.25) + \text{Log}_{10} (TP0 - P0 + 1.25)/(TPx - Px + 1.25)$ and $R_{sc} = \text{Log}_{10} (SCx+1.25)/(SC0+SCx+1.25) + \text{Log}_{10} (TSC0 - SC0 + 1.25)/(TSCx - SCx + 1.25)$, where R_p is the Log_{10} ratio of number of unique peptides between time points 0 and x, R_{sc} is the Log_{10} ratio of spectral counts between time points 0 and x, P0 or Px is the number of unique peptides or at baseline (0) or another time point (x) for the specific protein of interest. TP0 or TPx is the number of all unique peptides for the complete data set for that individual at that specific time point (0 or x). SC0 and SCx are the spectral counts at time points 0 and x for the protein. TSC0 and TSCx are the total number of spectral counts in the experiment at time points 0 and x. There is a linear correlation between number of peptides observed and the spectra count (under 70 peptides/protein). However, for very abundant protein with 100's of peptides and observations the relationship is more non-linear. A cut off of 0.3 (2 fold) was used to indicate a change.

3. Duplicate MS Analysis

[0115] Two independent MS analyses were done on each LC fraction. In both cases, LC fractions were stored (-80°C .) following an independent LC separation of the intact proteins. Image analysis was carried out between the various LC runs to match the fractions as closely as possible. However, the fractions analyzed were not completely identical due to variation in the LC run and exact timing of the fraction collection. The stored fractions were dried down, neutralized and digested with trypsin. The digested sample was applied to the LC LTQ-Orbitrap MS and number of peptides and spectra count were determined (table 5). The total number of peptide and counts for each time points is shown in table 6. This is taken into account when calculating change.

TABLE 5

MS replicate on frozen intact protein sample cohort I, two protein LC runs, separated digestion and MS run						
sample: AMI-15-003 (F = fraction number)						
# peptides	# peptides	# peptides	# peptides	# peptides	# peptides	
Protein name						
F1 + 2 + 3 + 4-duplicate	F1 + 2 + 3 + 4-original	F15 + 16-duplicate	F15 + 16-original	F25-original	F25-duplicate	
alpha-1 antiproteinase	1	2	20	25	16	16
alpha1-antichymotrypsin	0	0	1	8	7	6
alpha-1-microglobulin/bikunin	0	0	2	0	0	0
Alpha-2-macroglobulin	0	0	7	2	32	31
alpha-2-plasmin inhibitor	0	0	0	0	0	2
Angiotensinogen	0	0	0	0	2	13
Apolipoprotein A-I	2	0	9	7	13	15
apolipoprotein A-IV	0	0	5	4	2	10
Apolipoprotein C-I	0	0	2	3	0	0
apolipoprotein E	0	0	0	0	2	8
Beta2- Glycoprotein	0	2	0	0	0	0
B-factor, properdin	0	0	15	19	2	8
C9 complement protein	0	0	8	2	0	1
carboxypeptidase N	0	0	6	0	0	0
caspase 14	2	0	0	0	0	0
cathelicidin antimicrobial peptide	0	0	2	0	0	0
coagulation factor II (thrombin)	0	0	4	3	0	0
coagulation factor XIII B subunit	2	3	0	0	0	0
complement component 1, s	0	0	0	2	0	0
complement component 2	0	0	0	0	3	2
complement component 3	2	2	33	14	71	81
complement component 4 binding protein, alpha chain	0	0	3	0	0	0
complement component 5	0	0	0	0	0	5
complement component 7	0	0	3	5	0	0
complement component 8, alpha	0	0	3	3	0	0
complement component 8, gamma	0	0	3	6	0	0
complement component C4A	0	0	32	19	16	29
complement component C6	0	0	3	2	0	0
complement component C8 beta chain	0	0	1	9	0	0
complement factor H	17	20	9	7	1	3
complement factor I	0	0	4	0	0	0
dermcidin	2	2	0	0	0	0
filaggrin 2	1	0	0	0	0	0
gelsolin	0	0	13	3	0	5
hemopexin	0	0	5	2	0	0
histidine-rich glycoprotein	0	0	3	0	0	0
hornerin	2	0	0	0	0	0
hyaluronan binding protein 2	0	0	0	3	0	0
Insulin-like growth factor-binding protein 3	4	4	0	0	0	0
Inter-alpha-trypsin inhibitor heavy chain H1	0	0	9	6	6	9
Inter-alpha-trypsin inhibitor heavy chain H2	0	0	8	3	6	15
Inter-alpha-trypsin inhibitor heavy chain H3	0	0	6	0	0	0
Inter-alpha-trypsin inhibitor heavy chain H4	0	0	10	2	0	4
kallikrein B, plasma (Fletcher factor) 1	0	0	0	4	0	0
kininogen-1	0	0	1	2	0	0
leucine-rich alpha-2-glycoprotein 1	0	0	5	0	0	0
lumican	0	0	4	5	0	0
pigment epithelium-derived factor precursor (PEDF)	0	0	0	0	10	0
plasma protease (C1) inhibitor amyloid P	0	0	0	0	0	3
amyloid P	0	0	6	2	0	0
profilaggrin	0	1	0	0	0	0
S100 calcium-binding protein A7	3	4	0	0	0	0
S100 calcium-binding protein A8	1	2	0	0	0	1
S100 calcium-binding protein A9	1	2	0	0	0	1
transferrin	0	0	13	18	7	10
transthyretin	0	0	6	6	0	0
vitronectin	0	0	2	2	0	0

TABLE 6

total number of peptide and spectra count in MS run 1 and 2									
	run 1	run 1	run 1	run 1	run 1	run 1	run 2	run 2	run 2
sample	peptides time point 0	counts TP 0	peptides TP 1	counts TP 1	peptides TP 2	counts TP 2	peptides TP 0	counts TP 0	peptides TP 1
A-15	976	10694	820	10527	767	9761	530	3005	770
A-16	715	9250	737	8615	682	7908	728	4724	709
	run 1	run 1	run 1	run 1	run 1	run 1	run 1	run 1	run 2
time point 0	TP 0	TP 1	TP 1	TP 2	TP 2	TP 2	TP 3	TP 3	TP 0
1-7	794	10673	788	10661	806	10806	828	10529	652
1-10	763	12629	810	11952	873	12868	894	12353	693
1-11	997	10783	830	11027	645	15836	830	10666	661
	run 2	run 2	run 2	run 2	run 2	run 2	run 2	run 2	run 2
sample	counts TP 1	peptides TP 2	counts TP 2	run 2	run 2	run 2	run 2	run 2	run 2
A-15	4702	802	4621	run 2	run 2	run 2	run 2	run 2	run 2
A-16	4962	695	4683	run 2	run 2	run 2	run 2	run 2	run 2
	run 2	run 2	run 2	run 2	run 2	run 2	run 2	run 2	run 2
time point 0	TP 0	TP 1	TP 1	TP 2	TP 2	TP 2	TP 3	TP 3	TP 3
1-7	3880	654	3338	621	4338	715	3370	3493	3791
1-10	3398	589	3486	489	2904	746	3493	3791	3791
1-11	4501	604	4012	603	3865	595	3791	3791	3791

4. Criteria Selection for 1DLC

[0116] Selection criteria for 1DLC was based on analysis of all individuals in each group (induced necrosis or induced ischemia) and are as follows:

[0117] i) Changes in the number of unique peptides or the number of time each peptide was observed regardless of charge state (2+, 3+ or 4+) were compared to the equivalent protein (if observed) at time point 0. Changes are based on R_p or R_{sc} values of 0.30 or greater. The fold changes associated with these R values depend on the number of observations and range from 1:4 ratio ($R=0.36$ before total observation correction, 4 fold change) to a 300:600 ($R=0.3001$ before total observation correction, 2 fold change). The total observation correction will shift the R value depending on the different in size of the 2 sample groups and the proportion of observations for a the protein of interest relative to the entire sample. A 10% difference in sample size between the compared samples could increase or decrease the R value by 0.045ii)

[0118] ii) Changes in 2 out of the 3 or 3 out of the 3 individuals in a designated group (induced ischemia or induced necrosis) at any time point.

5. Results

[0119] Although the number of unique peptides observed between MS run 1 and 2 were similar, the number of peptide observations was reduced in the second run (Table 6). This did not overly affect the number of proteins observed except for the lower abundant proteins. There were 25 different serum samples analyzed, giving raise to 650 fractions being analyzed per MS analysis (1300 total MS runs). This resulted in, for both MS runs, over 41,000 unique peptides being identified, with these peptides observed over 410,600 times. Table 7 outlines the proteins that met the criteria above and whether they were observed to change by 2DLC.

[0120] An additional level of stringency was added in which the variation within an individual was taken into account. The first tier proteins are found consistently to remain elevated. These are highlighted in bold type. Those proteins with variation between patients or time points were ranked as second tier. Bradykinin peptide was also included (rather than kininogen, the parent protein which had a weaker correlation) based on reducing the fold change required to 1.5 fold. It was the only additional protein that met this weaker criterion. For details regarding the proteins see Example II.

TABLE 7

summary of protein changes observed by 1DLC				
protein name	accession	up in ischemia 2 or 3 of 3	up in necrosis 2 or 3 of 3	Protein change detected by 2DLC
Alpha-2-HS-glycoprotein precursor	IPI00022431	yes		
Angiogenin	IPI00008554	yes		
Carboxypeptidase N catalytic chain	IPI00010295	yes		
Extracellular matrix protein 1	IPI00645849	yes		
Galectin-7	IPI00219221	yes		
Hornerin	IPI00398625	yes		

TABLE 7-continued

summary of protein changes observed by 1DLC				
protein name	accession	up in ischemia 2 or 3 of 3	up in necrosis 2 or 3 of 3	Protein change detected by 2DLC
Isoform 1 of Long palate, lung and nasal epithelium carcinoma-associated protein 1	IPI00291410	yes		
Isoform 2 of Semenogelin-1	IPI00414684	yes		
Lumican	IPI00020986		yes	
Profilaggrin	IPI00654788	yes		
Thyroxine-binding globulin	IPI00292946	yes		yes
Vitamin D-binding protein	IPI00555812	yes		
Isoform LMW of Kininogen-1 (specifically bradykinin)	IPI00215894		yes	
C4b-binding protein alpha chain	IPI00021727	yes		yes
Proteoglycan-4 (isoforms A and D)	IPI00655676/	yes		

E. 2-Dimensional Liquid Chromatography

1. 2DLC Cohort

[0121] Since 2DLC requires 2 mg of protein or greater for each analysis and the quantity of sample for the atria pacing cohort was limited so pooling was required for each group as outlined in table 8.

TABLE 8

2DLC pool		
Group designation	Patient numbers pooled	Time points analyzed
control	3, 19, 9	0 (2 mg protein)
	3, 19	3 (2 mg protein)
ischemia	7, 10, 11	0 (2 mg protein)
	7, 10, 11	1 (2 mg protein)
	7, 10, 11	2 and 3 (equal amounts) (2 mg protein)
necrosis	15, 16	0 and 1 (equal amounts) (1.9 mg protein)
	15, 16	2 and 3 (equal amounts) (1.9 mg protein)

2. 2DLC Method

[0122] Serum was depleted using an affinity chromatography comprised of IgY antibodies specific for 3 major forms of immunoglobins (IgG, IgA and IgM) and then depleted of albumin using our in-house affinity/chemical depletion method. This was done in order to reduce background of the chromatogram. Protein concentration was determined using BCA assay (Pierce). Samples were analyzed on the same set of first and second dimension columns. 2 mg of sample from each time point were sequentially injected on the HPCF first dimension column, followed by HPRF second dimension separation. Fractions were collected into 96-well plates and stored at -80 C until analyzed. Extensive washing was carried out between runs to eliminate possible cross-over contamination.

[0123] Chromatographic images were compared and the same regions/domains from multiple-pH fractions were combined based on profile and previous identification. Fractions from high salt wash were analyzed individually without pooling. Total 315 fractions from 7 time points were dried down, neutralized, and digested with trypsin. 50% of the digested sample was applied to the LC LTQ-Orbitrap MS.

[0124] For LC-MS/MS experiments on the LTQ-Orbitrap (ThermoFinnigan, San Jose, Calif.), peptides from the digestion of LC fraction were resuspended in 6 μ A resuspension buffer (4% acetonitrile in water with 0.1% formic acid). Samples (3 μ l) were loaded onto a 75 μ m \times 10 cm BioBasic C18 column (New Objective, Woburn, Mass.). Peptides were eluted into an LTQ-Orbitrap (ThermoFinnigan, San Jose, Calif.) using an Agilent 1200 nano-LC system (Agilent, Santa Clara, Calif.). The HPLC gradient was 5% to 60% B (90% acetonitrile/water in 0.1% Formic acid) over 30 or 60 min dependent on sample complexity. The mass spectrometer was operated in data-dependent mode in which every FT-MS scan (survey 350-2000 Da) was followed by MS/MS scans of the 5 most abundant ions.

[0125] All mass spectrometry data was analyzed according to the pipeline established and already used in the Van Eyk laboratory, designed to meet stringent criteria from the proteomics community. Data from the LTQ-Orbitrap was searched against the IPI databases where possible, using Sorcerer Sequest (Sagen, San Jose, Calif.). Search results were validated and analyzed using Scaffold (Proteome Systems, Portland, Oreg.). Protein identifications based upon a single peptide observation were handled carefully through manual inspection of the tandem MS (MS/MS) spectra, BLAST searching of the sequence to ensure it matches only the reported protein, requiring a minimum of 8 amino acids and a peptide probability score of >0.9.

[0126] Data analysis flow was based on the following: peptide redundancy removed, protein name redundancy removed, the number of unique peptides and number of observation for each peptide regardless of charge state were determined for each protein and, in the cases where the protein was observed in multiple domains as an indicator of potential PTM this was noted and all data for the protein was included for quantitation.

[0127] The number of unique peptides and total number of counts (number of times each peptide is observed) were dependently used to semi-quantify each protein that was observed. To deal with proteins which peptides were only observed at some but not all time points (resulting in no information) a correction factor of 1.25 was used in all R value calculations with a R>0.3 as indicative of change. See 1DLC for more detail.

3. Criteria Selection for 2DLC

A) Individual in Each Group (Induced Necrosis or Induced Ischemia)

[0128] i) Changes in the number of unique peptides or the number of times each peptide was observed regardless of charge state (+2, +3 or +4) were compared to the equivalent protein (if observed) at time point 0. All proteins only seen in time points after baseline were included.

[0129] ii) Changes in 3 out of the 3 or 2 out of the 3 individuals in a designated group (induced ischemia or induced necrosis) at any time point.

B) Group

[0130] i) proteins that met the above criteria for either induced ischemia or induced necrosis that did not change in all of the control (non ischemic) samples at any time point.

4. 2DLC Results

[0131] Over 7500 spectra were analyzed per pooled sample and thus, over 52,5000 spectra in total. Spectra were removed based on poor quality and each mass was assigned to a single peptide sequence resulting in ~5500 spectra remaining. The number of the proteins that met the criteria are listed below in table 9. See Example II for detailed protein information.

TABLE 9

protein observed changed by 2DLC											
Protein name	IPI accession number	increased in Ischemia	increased in necrosis	potential PTM in any sample	present at baseline	Ische- mia T1/T0	Ische- mia T2/T0	present at baseline	necrosis T1/T0	Control present at baseline	Control_ T1/T0
Protease, serine, 3	IPI00748381	yes	yes	no	0	0	>	0	>	0	0
C4b-binding protein alpha chain	IPI00021727	yes	yes	yes	yes	0	>	yes	>	yes	=
Alpha-2-glycoprotein 1, zinc (no)	IPI00166729	yes	yes	yes	0	>	>	0	>	0	0
Thyroxine-binding globulin precursor	IPI00292946	no	yes	no	yes	0	0	0	>	0	0

Criteria was that both number of peptide and number of count must increased
 increased in ischemia = if protein is increases over baseline in the POOLED sample comprising severe ischemia patients. Ischemia was based on increase in lactate over time and no detectable cTnT
 increased in necrosis = if protein is increases over baseline in the POOLED sample comprising necrosis patients analyzed. Necrosis was based on detectable cTnT (at time point 2 and or 3)
 PTM = protein found in multiple fractions in any of the pooled sample.
 Note,
 if sequential maybe reflect not PTM but rather large quantity of protein eluting over multiple fractions
 yes = present at baseline
 0 not detected,
 > greater than baseline
 < less than baseline
 = equal to baseline
 yes - detected at baseline
 control pool: all T0 = baseline from 13, 19, 9; T1 = time point 1 for 13, 19 and 9
 ischemia pool: T0 = baseline from 7, 10, 11; T1 = time point 1 from 7, 10, 11; T2 = time point 2 and 3 from 7, 10, 11
 necrosis pool: T0 = baseline and time point 1 for 16, 15; T2 = time points 2 and 3 of patient 16 and 15

Interestingly, two proteins, junction plakoglobin, desmoplakin, that are part of the desmosomal protein complex were detected in a few patients but not enough to make it meet the criteria. Desmoglein-1, the other protein of the same complex was found elevated in necrosis individual with 2DE.

name	IPI #	Increase in ischemia	Increase in necrosis	Potential PTM	Ischemia TP1	Ischemia TP2	Ischemia TP3
Junction plakoglobin (catenin gamma isoform 1)	IPI00554711	yes	no	no	0	>	0
DPII isoform (most likely also DPI) Desmoplakin	IPI00217182 (IPI0013933)	yes	no	no	0	>	0

F. Final Summary of all Protein Changes with Three Methods of Proteomic Analysis

[0132] Coronary sinus serum samples were analyzed from patients undergoing atrial pacing. Patients were designated into control, ischemia or necrosis groups based on the presence of cTnT at any time point (necrosis group) and an increase in lactate during the pacing protocol (ischemia and necrosis groups). Depleted samples were analyzed for all patients and all time points by 2DE. Depleted samples for 3 patients that were control, ischemia or necrosis were analyzed at multiple time points by 1DLC. Pooling of these individuals (2 or 3) from control, necrosis and ischemia were required for analyzed by 2DLC due to the amount of protein required for this technology. Proteins selection criteria for each method and MS-based quantitation for each method are described above.

[0133] The following proteins have been selected as primary or secondary targets based on the robustness of their changes with ischemia and or necrosis and known biological functions. The overlap is schematically shown in FIG. 5. Detailed information about each target is located in Example II.

Primary Targets

Lumican

[0134] Extracellular matrix protein 1

Angiogenin

[0135] Semenogelin (all isoforms 1 and 2)

Long palate, lung and nasal epithelium carcinoma-associated protein 1 (all isoforms, 1 and 2)

Secondary Targets

Alpha-2-HS-glycoprotein

[0136] Carboxypeptidase N (all subunits including catalytic chain)

Galectin-7

Hornerin

Proteoglycan-4 (Isoform A and D)

Profilaggrin (Filaggrin)

[0137] Vitamin D binding protein

C4b-binding protein alpha chain

Thyroxine binding globulin

Alpha-2-glycoprotein 1, zinc protease, serine 3

Caspase 14

Desmogelin

[0138] Kininogen-1 (LMW and HMW and bradykinin)

Example II

Summary of Some of the Properties of Proteins Discussed with Regard to Cohort I

A. Vitamin D-Binding Protein

[0139] Name: Vitamin D-binding protein

IPI ID: IPI00555812

[0140] UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot entry ID: P02774, Q16309, Q16310

Length: 474 aa, molecular weight: 52964 Da (of precursor)

1. Basic Information from UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Entry

[0141] FUNCTION: Multifunctional protein found in plasma, ascitic fluid, cerebrospinal fluid, and urine and on the surface of many cell types. In plasma, it carries the vitamin D sterols and prevents polymerization of actin by binding its monomers. DBP associates with membrane-bound immunoglobulin on the surface of B-lymphocytes and with IgG Fc receptor on the membranes of T-lymphocytes.

[0142] SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Secreted.

[0143] POLYMORPHISM: Over 80 variants of human DBP have been identified. The three most common alleles are called GC*1F, GC*1S, and GC*2. The sequence shown is that of the GC*2 allele

2. Sequence

[0144]

(SEQ ID NO: 1)
M~~K~~R~~V~~L~~V~~L~~L~~L~~L~~L~~A~~V~~A~~F~~G~~H~~A~~L~~E~~R~~G~~R~~D~~Y~~E~~K~~N~~K~~V~~C~~K~~E~~F~~S~~H~~L~~G~~K~~E~~D~~E~~F~~T~~S~~L~~S~~L~~M~~L~~
~~S~~R~~K~~F~~E~~C~~T~~F~~E~~O~~V~~S~~C~~L~~A~~R~~K~~E~~V~~V~~S~~L~~T~~E~~A~~C~~C~~A~~E~~G~~A~~D~~P~~D~~C~~Y~~D~~T~~R~~T~~S~~A~~L~~S~~A~~K~~S~~C~~E~~
S~~N~~S~~P~~F~~F~~V~~H~~P~~G~~T~~A~~E~~C~~C~~T~~K~~E~~G~~L~~E~~R~~K~~L~~C~~M~~A~~A~~L~~K~~H~~Q~~P~~Q~~E~~F~~F~~T~~Y~~E~~P~~T~~N~~D~~E~~I~~C~~E~~
A~~F~~R~~K~~D~~P~~K~~E~~Y~~A~~N~~Q~~F~~M~~W~~E~~Y~~S~~T~~N~~Y~~Q~~A~~P~~L~~S~~L~~L~~V~~S~~Y~~T~~K~~S~~Y~~L~~S~~M~~V~~G~~S~~C~~C~~T~~S~~A~~S~~P~~
T~~V~~C~~F~~L~~K~~E~~R~~L~~Q~~L~~K~~H~~S~~L~~L~~T~~F~~E~~S~~N~~R~~V~~C~~S~~Q~~Y~~A~~A~~Y~~G~~E~~K~~K~~S~~R~~L~~S~~N~~L~~I~~K~~L~~A~~Q~~K~~W~~F~~
T~~A~~L~~L~~E~~N~~V~~L~~P~~L~~A~~E~~D~~T~~T~~N~~L~~L~~S~~K~~C~~C~~E~~S~~A~~S~~E~~D~~C~~M~~A~~K~~E~~L~~P~~E~~H~~T~~V~~K~~L~~C~~D~~N~~L~~S~~T~~K~~N
S~~K~~F~~E~~D~~C~~C~~Q~~E~~K~~T~~A~~M~~D~~V~~E~~N~~C~~T~~Y~~F~~M~~P~~A~~Q~~L~~P~~E~~L~~P~~E~~V~~E~~L~~F~~T~~N~~E~~D~~V~~C~~D~~P~~G~~N~~K~~W
M~~D~~V~~T~~F~~E~~L~~S~~R~~R~~T~~H~~L~~P~~E~~V~~E~~L~~S~~K~~V~~L~~E~~P~~T~~L~~K~~S~~L~~G~~E~~C~~D~~V~~E~~D~~S~~T~~T~~C~~F~~N~~A~~K~~G~~P~~L
L~~K~~K~~E~~L~~S~~S~~F~~I~~D~~K~~Q~~E~~L~~C~~A~~D~~Y~~S~~E~~N~~T~~F~~T~~E~~Y~~K~~K~~L~~A~~E~~R~~L~~K~~K~~E~~D~~A~~T~~P~~R~~E~~L~~A~~K
L~~V~~N~~K~~R~~S~~D~~F~~A~~S~~N~~C~~C~~S~~I~~N~~S~~P~~P~~L~~Y~~C~~D~~S~~E~~I~~D~~A~~E~~L~~K~~N~~I~~L~~

1-16 Leader Sequence.

[0145] Peptides used in the MS analysis described in this application are indicated by highlighting (shading) in the protein sequences shown herein. A skilled worker can use peptides for some of the proteins which have been described previously by others who have performed MS on those proteins. The sequences of peptides is dependent on the particu-

lar type of MS used. For example, the peptides for MALDI can be different from those in ESI. The studies performed herein were ESI.

3. Alternative Names:

[0146] DBP, Group-specific component, Gc-globulin, VDB

4. Additional Information on Function

[0147] Serum vitamin D3-binding protein (Gc protein) is the precursor for the principal macrophage activating factor (MAF).

- 1. Basic Information from UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Entry
 - [0153] FUNCTION: Major thyroid hormone transport protein in serum.
 - [0154] SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Secreted.
 - [0155] TISSUE SPECIFICITY: Expressed by the liver and secreted in plasma.
 - [0156] DISEASE: Defects in SERPINA7 are a cause of TBG deficiency [MIM:314200]. Mutations in the SERPINA7 gene can result as a whole spectrum of deficiencies, characterized by either reduced or increased TBG levels in the serum. Patients show, respectively, reduced or elevated protein-bound iodine but are euthyroid.

2. Sequence

[0157]

(SEQ ID NO: 2)

MSPFLYLVLVLLVGLHATIHCCASPEGKVTACHSSQPNATLYKMSSINADFAEMLYRRTVE

TPDKNIFFPVSVISAALVMLSPGACCSTQTEIVETLGFNLDTTPMVEIQHGEPQHLICSLN

FPKKELELQIGNALFIGKHLKPLAKFLNDVKTLYETEVEVSTGDFSNISAAKQELNSHVEMQ

FKGKTVGLIQDLKPNITMVLVNYTHFKAQWANPFDPSKTESSSEFLIDKTTTVQVPMHQ

MEQYYHLVDMELNCTVLQMDYSKNALALFVLPKEGQMESVEAAMSEKTLKKNRLLQKGW

VDLFVPKFSISATYDLGATLLKMGIQHAYSENADFSGLTEDNGLKLSNAAHKAVLHIGEK

GTEAAVPEVELESDQENTFLEHPTIQIDRSEMLLLEESTRSILFLGKVVNPTEA

[0148] Gc protein was deglycosylated by serum alpha-N-acetylgalactosaminidase (Nagalase)

[0149] The level of Gc globulin is reduced in patients with fulminate hepatic failure, septic shock and trauma. Furthermore, low levels of Gc globulin in patients with fulminant hepatic failure and multiple trauma have been found to correlate with the morbidity and mortality of patients. It has not been studied in heart disease.

5. Summary

[0150] Assays are available for total Vitamin D binding protein and for the amount of protein which is either free or bound to actin. This protein is known to be diagnostic for several diseases. It seems to be change with cellular injury and decrease with long term chronic disease. Clinical studies and animal models have shown that Gc-globulin has an important role in the clearance of procoagulant actin from the circulation after its release during cell necrosis and tissue injury but it is not known if it is in the heart.

B. Thyroxine-Binding Globulin

[0151] Name: Thyroxine-binding globulin precursor

IPI ID: IPI00292946

[0152] UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot entry ID: P05543
 Length: 415 aa, molecular weight: 46325 Da (precursor)

1-20 Signal Sequence

3. Alternative Names:

[0158] T4-binding globulin, Serpin A7

4. Summary

[0159] Thyroxine-binding globulin binds with high-affinity to the thyroid hormone. It is proposed to be a biomarker for senescence and aging. Chronic treatment with perindopril, an angiotensin I-converting enzyme inhibitor used in cardiac and renal disease, enhanced thyroxine-binding capacity and possibility the protein level itself. In a study on ACS, thyroxine binding globulin was measured in those with acute myocardial infarction after 14 days and there was no change compared to control. It has not been studied in myocardial ischemia or events leading up to MI.

C. Lumican

Name: Lumican

IPI ID: IPI00020986

[0160] UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot entry ID:
 Length: 338 aa, molecular weight: 38429 Da, (of precursor)

1. Basic Information from UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Entry

- [0161] SUBUNIT Binds to laminin (By similarity).
- [0162] SUBCELLULAR LOCATION Secreted, extracellular space, extracellular matrix (By similarity).

2. Sequence

[0163]

(SEQ ID NO: 3)

MSLSAFTLFLALIGGTSGQYYDYDFPLSIYQSSPNCAPCNCPEYSPAMYCDELKLLKS

VPMVPPGIKYLRLRNQIDHIDEKAFENVTDLQWLI LDHNLENSKIKGRVFSKLLKQLKK

LHINHNLTESVGPLPKSLEDELQLEHKKITKLGSEGLVNLTFIHLQHNRLEKEDAVSAAF

KGLKSLLEYLDELSEFQEARLPSGLPVSLELTYLEDNKKISNI PDEYFKRPNALQYLRLSHNE

LADSGIPGNSFNVSSELVELDLSYNKLNKIPTVNNENLENYLEVNQLEKFDIKSPCKILGP

LSYSKIKHLRLDGNRISETSLPPDMECLRVANEVTLN

1-18 Signal Sequence

[0167] SUBCELLULAR LOCATION Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Secreted (Potential). Note=May be secreted by a non-classical secretory pathway.

3. Alternative Names:

(Keratan Sulfate Proteoglycan Lumican) (KSPG Lumican).

[0168] TISSUE SPECIFICITY Mainly in stratified squamous epithelium.

4. Summary

[0164] Protein involved in injury response in a number of tissues and is a secreted protein. In a study on the lumican in

2. Sequence

[0169]

(SEQ ID NO: 4)

MSNVPHKSSSLPEGIRPGTVLRLIRGLVPPNASRPHVNLLCGEEQGSDAALHFNPRLETSFV

VFNSKEQGSWGREERGPVFPQRCQPFENLITASDDCFKAWGDAQYHHRHRLPLARVR

LVEVGGDVGQDSYRIF

fibrosis with chronic ischemic and reperfused rat heart (which is not the acute myocardial infaction model, but rather would induce heart failure), the level of lumican mRNA increased, peaking at the fourth week. The protein level was not investigated. This protein is also known to inhibits cell adhesion and neurite outgrowth and be involved in wound healing of the cornea. It plays an important role in cell migration and proliferation during embryonic development, tissue repair, and tumor growth. It has not been studied in the context of myocardial ischemia or events leading up to MI.

Initial Met is Removed

3. Alternative Names:

[0170] Galectin-7 (Gal-7) (HKL-14) (PI7) (p53-induced gene 1 protein). Homologous 100% to Q6IB87_HUMAN LGALS7 protein (HCG1776519) (HCG42850)

[LGALS7]

D. Galectin-7

Note on Sequence:

Name: Galectin-7

[0171] Note only 36% homology with galectin 3 which is known to be involved in cancer.

IPI ID: IPI00219221

[0165] UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot entry ID:
Length: 136 aa, molecular weight: 15075 Da

1. Basic Information from UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Entry

[0166] FUNCTION Could be involved in cell-cell and/or cell-matrix interactions necessary for normal growth control. Pro-apoptotic protein that functions intracellularly upstream of JNK activation and cytochrome c release.

4. Additional Information on Function

[0172] The literature suggests that galectin 7 is involved in apoptosis. It is most likely is secreted and forms dimers. Galectin 7 is an emerging marker involved in the epidermal development of pluristratified epithelia and in epidermal cell migration. It is elevated in wound healing. It has not been studied in the context of myocardial ischemia or events leading up to MI.

E. Extracellular Matrix Protein 1

[0173] Name: Extracellular matrix protein 1

IPI ID: IPI00645849

[0174] UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot entry ID: Q5T5G4

Length: 567 AA (includes signal sequence)

Molecular weight: 63563 Da (includes signal sequence)

1. Basic Information from UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Entry

[0175] FUNCTION: Not known

[0176] SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Secreted, extra-cellular space.

[0177] DISEASE: Defects in ECM1 are the cause of lipoid proteinosis (LiP); also known as lipoid proteinosis of Urbach and Wiethe or hyalinosis cutis et mucosae. LiP is a rare autosomal recessive disorder characterized by generalized thickening of skin, mucosae and certain viscera. Classical features include beaded eyelid papules and laryngeal infiltration leading to hoarseness. Histologically, there is widespread deposition of hyaline material and disruption/reduplication of basement membrane.

2. Sequence Information from 1DLC

likely. It has not been studied in the context of myocardial ischemia or events leading up to MI.

F. Semenogelin 1

Name: Semenogelin 1

[0181] IPI ID: IPI00414684 (Semenogelin-2 precursor IPI00025415)

UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot entry ID: P04279, Q6X4I9, Q6Y809, Q6Y822, Q6Y823, Q86U64, Q96QM3

Length: 402 aa, molecular weight: 45322 Da

1. Basic Information from UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Entry

[0182] FUNCTION Predominant protein in semen. It participates in the formation of a gel matrix entrapping the accessory gland secretions and ejaculated spermatozoa. Fragments of semenogelin and/or fragments of the related proteins may contribute to the activation of progressive sperm movements as the gel-forming proteins are fragmented by KLK3/PSA.

[0183] FUNCTION Alpha-inhibin-92 and alpha-inhibin-31, derived from the proteolytic degradation of semenogelin, inhibit the secretion of pituitary follicle-stimulating hormone.

(SEQ ID NO: 5)

MGTTARAALVLTYLAVASAAASGGSTATGQRQLRPEHFQEVGYAAPSPPLSRSLPMDHPD
 SSQHGGPPFEGQSGKEGRGPRPHSQPWLGERVGCASHIPPSIVQPPPSQEATPLQOEKLLPAG
 LPAAKEVGPPLPQEAVPLQKKEPSLQHPNEQKEGTPAPFGDQSHPEPESWNAAQHCQQDRS
 QGGWGHRLDGFPPGRSPDNLNQICLPNRQHVVYGPWNLPQSSYSHLTRQGETLNFLEIGY
 SRCCHCRSHTNRLECAKLVWEEAMSRFCEAEFSVKTRPHWCCTRQGEARFSCFQEEAFQPH
 YQLRACPSHQPDISGLELPPFPVPTLDNIKNIHLRFRFSVPRNLPATDPLQRELLALI
 QLEREFQRCRQGNHNTCTWKAWEDTLDKYCDREYAVKTHHHLCCRHPSPTRDECFAARRA
 EYENYDRDILTIDIGRVTPNLMGHLCGNQRVLTKHKHPIGLIHNMTARCCDLFPPEQACCA
 EEEKLTFINDLCGPRRNIWRDPALCCYLSPGDEQVNCFNINYLKRVNLVSGDTENAKGQGE
 QGSTGGTNISSSTSEPKEE

3. Alternative Names:

[0178] Secretory component p85; Q5T5G5, Q8IZ60, Q5T5G6, Q16610

Note on Sequence:

[0179] Signal sequence 1-19 is removed in the mature protein.

4. Summary

[0180] Mutations of this protein result in lipoid proteinosis, a rare recessive disorder of the skin and mucosae. It binds perlecan, MMP9 and fibulin in the skin. It can inhibit MMP9. Auto antibodies to this protein occur with lichen sclerosus. Neither disease is common and so specificity to ischemia is

[0184] SUBUNIT Occurs in disulfide-linked complexes which may also contain two less abundant 71- and 76-kDa semenogelin-related polypeptides.

[0185] SUBCELLULAR LOCATION Secreted.

[0186] Event=Alternative splicing; Named isoforms=2;

[0187] Name=1;

[0188] ALTERNATIVE PRODUCTS IsoId=P04279-1; Sequence=Displayed;

[0189] Name=2;

[0190] IsoId=P04279-2; Sequence=VSP_004385;

[0191] Note=No experimental confirmation available;

[0192] TISSUE SPECIFICITY Seminal vesicle. However references show it is also present in other tissues including skeletal muscle

2. Sequence

[0193]

(SEQ ID NO: 6)

MKPNII FVLSLLLLILEKQAAVMGQKGGSKGRIPSEPSQFFPHGQKQHYSYGKQKQQTESK
GSFSIQYTYHYDANDHDQSRKSKQYDINLHKHTTKSORHDCGSQLHNKQEGRDHDKSK
GHFHRVVIHKKGGKAHRGTONPSQDQNSPCKGISQYSNTEERLWVHGLSKEQTSVSG
AQKGRKGGSSSYVLQTEELVANKQORETKNSHONKGHYQNVVEVREEHSSKVQTSLCP
AHQDKLQHGSKDIFSTGDELLVYNNQHOTKLNLDQOHGRKANKISYQSSTERRLHY
GKNGVQKDVSRQSIYSQTEKLVAGKSGIQADNPKQEPWHGENAKGESGOSTNRKODLISH
EQKGRFHGCHGGGLDIVITEQEDDSDRHLAQLHNDRNPLFT

1-23 Signal Sequence

3. Alternative Names:

SEMG

4. Summary

[0194] SGI isoform is found in skeletal muscle as well as epithelial cells. Isoform expression is tissue specific and SGI isoform is found in skeletal muscle as well as epithelial cells. The peptides produced by cleavage of semenogelin I, the predominant human semen coagulum protein, had high levels of antibacterial activity. It has not been studied in the context of myocardial ischemia or events leading up to MI.

G. Isoform 1 of Long Palate, Lung and Nasal Epithelium Carcinoma-Associated Protein 1

[0195] Name: Isoform 1 of Long palate, lung and nasal epithelium carcinoma-associated protein 1

IPI ID: IPI00291410,

[0196] UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot entry ID: Q8TDL5-1
Length: 484 aa, molecular weight: 52442 Da

1. Basic Information from UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Entry
[0197] FUNCTION May play a role in innate immunity in mouth, nose and lungs.

[0198] SUBCELLULAR LOCATION Secreted (By similarity).

[0199] Event=Alternative splicing; Named isoforms=2;

[0200] Name=1;

[0201] IsoId=Q8TDL5-1; Sequence=Displayed;

[0202] ALTERNATIVE PRODUCTS Name=2;

[0203] IsoId=Q8TDL5-2; Sequence=VSP_015285, VSP_015286,

[0204] VSP 015287,

[0205] VSP 015288;

[0206] Note=No experimental confirmation available;

[0207] TISSUE SPECIFICITY Detected in trachea, nasal septal epithelium and lung. 0 hits

2. Sequence

[0208]

(SEQ ID NO: 7)

MAGPWTFLLCGLLAATLIQATLSPTAVLILGPKVIKEKLTQELKDHNATSILQQLPLLS
AMREKPAGGIPVLGSLVNTVLKHI IWLKVITANILQLQVKPSANDQELLVKIPLDMVAGF
NTPLVKTIVEFHMTTEAWATIRMDTSASGPTRLVLSDCATSHGSLRIQLLHKLSFLVNAL
AKOVNMLLVPSLPNLVKIOLCPVIEASFNGMYADLLQLVKVPISLSEIDREDFDLXPARK
GDTIQLYLGAKLDSQKVTWVFNNSAASLTMPDLNIPFSLIVSQDVVKAAYAVLVSPF
EAVLLEDSVLPESAHRKSSIGLINEKAADKLGSTQIVKILTQDTPEFFIDQGHAKVAQL

-continued

 EVLEVPSSSEALRPLLEFLGTEASSAQFYTKGDQLILNLNNISSDRIQLMNSGIGWFPQPD

VLKNIITTELIHSLELPPNNGKLRSGVPPVSLSVKALGFEEAESSLTKDALVLTTPASWKPPSS

PVSQ

1-21 potential signal sequence. Isoform 2 is truncated at N-terminus. Also have insert (underlined) which has no peptides. Therefore, cannot distinguish between isoform one and two

3. Alternative Names:

[0209] C20orf114

[0217] DEVELOPMENTAL STAGE: Low level expression in the developing fetus, increased in the neonate, and maximal in the adult

[0218] SIMILARITY: Belongs to the pancreatic ribonuclease family.

[0219] It is uncertain whether Met-1 or Met-3 is the initiator.

2. Sequence Information from 1DLC

(SEQ ID NO: 8)

 MVMGLGVLLL VFVLGLGLTP PTLAQDNSRY THEFLTGHYDA ~~KPOGR~~DDRYC ESIMRRRGLT

SPCKQINTEF HGNKRSIKAI CENKNGNPHR ENLRISKSSF QVTTCKLHGG SPWPQCQYRA

TAGFRNVVVA CENGLPVHLD QSIFRRP

4. Summary

[0210] Little is known about this protein or its shorter isoform (2). It has not been studied in the context of myocardial ischemia or events leading up to MI.

H. Angiogenin

[0211] Name: Angiogenin, precursor

IPI ID: IPI00008554

[0212] UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot entry ID: P03950

Length: 147 AA [This is the length of the unprocessed precursor]

Molecular weight: 42051 Da [This is the MW of the unprocessed precursor]

1. Basic Information from UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Entry

[0213] FUNCTION: May function as a tRNA-specific ribonuclease that binds to actin on the surface of endothelial cells; once bound, angiogenin is endocytosed and translocated to the nucleus, thereby promoting the endothelial invasiveness necessary for blood vessel formation. Angiogenin induces vascularization of normal and malignant tissues. Abolishes protein synthesis by specifically hydrolyzing cellular tRNAs.

[0214] INTERACTIONS: May bind alpha-actinin P35609

[0215] SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Secreted

[0216] TISSUE SPECIFICITY: Expressed predominantly in the liver.

Multiple Peptides

[0220] 3. Alternative Names:

[0221] RNASE5, Ribonuclease A family, 5, RNASE4 protein, ANG protein Q53x86, Q6P5T2

Note on Sequence:

[0222] Most likely have either intact molecule or the mature processed form.

[0223] Signal peptide residues 1-24

Additional Information on Function

[0224] Angiogenin is a normal constituent of the circulation and contained in a vasculature that rarely undergoes proliferation, but in some physiological and pathological conditions its levels increase in blood, promoting neovascularization. This is a potentially important physiological protein involved in angiogenesis.

4. Summary

[0225] Interestingly, this protein may play a role in angiogenesis. Recently it has been potentially linked to poor outcome in ACS patients, which is a chronic condition that can result from many different etiologies. Plasma angiogenin levels was increased in ACS also with ischemic brain damage. However, it has not been studied in the context of myocardial ischemia or events leading up to MI.

1. C4b-Binding Protein

Name: C4b-binding protein (alpha chain)r

IPI ID: IPI00021727

[0226] UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot entry ID: P04003

Length: 597 AA [This is the length of the unprocessed precursor]

Molecular weight: 67033 Da [This is the MW of the unprocessed precursor]

DNA, limiting DNA release and inhibiting complement activation L. A. Trouw et al., JEM, 2005, 201, 1937-1948)

2. Sequence

[0235]

(SEQ ID NO: 9)

MHPPKTPSGA LHRKRKMAAW PFSRLWKVSD PILFQMTLIA ALLPAVLGNC GPPPTLSFAA
PMDLLETER FKTGTTLYKT CLPGYVRSLS TQTLTCNSDG EWVYNTFCIY KRCRHPGELR
NGQVEIKTDL SFGSQIEFSC SEGFFLIGST TSRCEVQDRG VGWSHPLPQC EIVKCKPPPD
IRNGRHSSEE NPYAYGFSVT YSCDPRFSL LPHASISCTVE NETIGVWRPS PPTCEKITCR
KEDVSHGEMV SGRPTLYK DTIVFKCQKG FVLRGSSVIH CDADSKWNPS PPACEPNSCI
NLPDIPHASW ETYPRPKED VYVCTVLE RCHPGYKPTT DEPTTIVICQK NLRWTPYQGC
EALCCPEPKL NGCETQHRK SRPANHCVYF YGDEISFSCH ETSRFSAIQ GDGTWSPRTP
SCGDICNFPK KIAHGHIKQS SSSYFFKKEI IYECDKGILVQAKLSCSY SHWSAPAPQC
KALCRKPELV NGRLSVDKQ VYEPENVTIQ CDSGYGVVGP QSITCSGNRT WYPEVPKCEW
ETPEGCEQVL TGRKLMQCLP NPEVMALE WYKSEETIQ EELQD SARQ STLDKEL

Green both 1DLC and 2DLC
Glue only 2DLC

1. Basic Information from UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Entry

[0227] **FUNCTION:** Controls the classical pathway of complement activation. It binds as a cofactor to C3b/C4b inactivator (C3bINA), which then hydrolyzes the complement fragment C4b. It also accelerates the degradation of the C4bC2a complex (C3 convertase) by dissociating the complement fragment C2a. Alpha chain binds C4b. It interacts also with anticoagulant protein S and with serum amyloid P component.

[0228] **SUBUNIT:** Disulfide-linked complex of alpha and beta chains of 3 possible sorts: a 570 kDa complex of 7 alpha chains and 1 beta chain, a 530 kDa homoheptamer of alpha chains or a 500 kDa complex of 6 alpha chains and 1 beta chain. The central body of the alpha chain homopolymer supports tentacles, each with the binding site for C4b at the end.

[0229] **SUBCELLULAR LOCATION:** Secreted

[0230] **TISSUE SPECIFICITY:** Chylomicrons in the plasma.

[0231] It is uncertain whether Met-1 or Met-17 is the initiator

[0232] Additional information

[0233] CRP binds C4b binding proteins and regulations it inhibition of complement system (Regulation of Complement Activation by C-Reactive Protein: Targeting of the Inhibitory Activity of C4b-Binding Protein¹ AP Sjöberg et al., J. Immuno. 2006, 176: 7612-7620).

[0234] C4b-binding protein (C4BP), binds strongly to necrotic cells, irrespective of the cell type used or the method of induction. (C4b-binding protein binds to necrotic cells and

3. Alternative Names:

[0236] IC4b binding protein, C4b binding protein alpha chain, C4b receptor, C4bP, C4bPA, C4bPAL1, Complement component 4 binding protein, alpha like 1, PRP, Proline rich protein Complement component 4 binding protein, alpha. Q5VVQ8

Note on Sequence:

[0237] Most likely intact protein. Several patients had protein present in multiple fractions and although sequential appears to be due to PTM rather than bleed over between two fractions. E do not know what the PTM is at this time. This protein has not been studied in the context of myocardial ischemia or events leading up to MI.

J. Carboxypeptidase N Catalytic Chain

[0238] Name: Carboxypeptidase N catalytic chain precursor

IPI ID: IPI00021439

[0239] UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot entry ID: P15169

Length: 458 AA [This is the length of the unprocessed precursor]

Molecular weight: 52286 Da [This is the MW of the unprocessed precursor]

1. Basic Information from UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Entry

[0240] **FUNCTION:** Protects the body from potent vasoactive and inflammatory peptides containing C-terminal Arg or Lys (such as kinins or anaphylatoxins) which are released into the circulation. Note cleaves bradykinin!

- [0241] CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: Release of a C-terminal basic amino acid, preferentially lysine.
- [0242] SUBUNIT: Tetramer of two catalytic chains and two glycosylated inactive chains.
- [0243] SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Secreted/extracellular space
- [0244] SIMILARITY: Belongs to the peptidase M14 family

2. Sequence

[0245]

(SEQ ID NO: 10)

MDDL~~LSVFLH~~ LLL~~LKLVAP~~ VTFRRHRYDD LVRTLYK~~VQN~~ ECPGITRVYS IGRSVEGR~~HL~~

~~YVLEESDHPG~~ ~~THEPELEPVK~~ ~~YVGMHGNEA~~ ~~LCRE~~LMQLS EFLCEEFRNR NQRIVQLIQD

TR~~JHILPEMN~~ ~~PDGYEVAAC~~ ~~GNKPGYLWG~~ ~~ENNANGVDLN~~ ~~ENFPDLNTYI~~ YYNEKYGGPN

HHLPLPDNWK SQVEPETRAV IRWMHSFN~~FV~~ L~~SN~~ANLHGGAV VANYPYDKSF EHRV~~R~~GVRRT

ASTPTDDKL FQKLAKVYSY AHGWMFQGW~~N~~ CGDYFPDGIT NGASWYSLSK GMQDFNYLHY

NCFEITLELS CDKFPPEEEL QREWLG~~NREA~~ LIQFLEQVHQ GIKGMVLDEN YNNLANAVIS

VSGINH~~DVTS~~ GDHGDYFRLL LPGIYTVSAT APGYDPETVT VTVGPAEPTL VNFHLKRSIP

QVSPVRRAPS RRHGVR~~AKVQ~~ PQARKKEMEM RQLQRGPA

3. Alternative Names:

[0246] CPN, Carboxypeptidase N polypeptide 1, Carboxypeptidase N small subunit; Lysine carboxypeptidase, Arginine carboxypeptidase, Kininase-1, Serum carboxypeptidase NSCPN, Anaphylatoxin inactivator, Plasma carboxypeptidase B Q5T287

Note on Sequence: Signal Sequence 1-20

4. Summary

[0247] Interesting protein, which may alter bradykinin levels and creatine kinase levels. Involved in early inflammatory response. Has been shown to be elevated after AMI based on activity assays. Although it has been shown that there is a high degree of variability in carboxypeptidase N in healthy subjects and does not change with acute myocardial infarction patients but may reach maximum at 48 h after onset of chest pain. It has not been studied in the context of myocardial ischemia or events leading up to MI.

K. Profilaggrin/Filaggrin

Name: Profilaggrin (Filaggrin)

IPI ID: IPI00746718

[0248] UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot entry ID: P20930 (note only 70% homology)

Length: 4061AA

[0249] Molecular weight: 435170 Da

1. Basic Information from UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Entry

- [0250] FUNCTION: Aggregates keratin intermediate filaments and promotes disulfide-bond formation among the intermediate filaments during terminal differentiation of mammalian epidermis
- [0251] PTM: Filaggrin is initially synthesized as a large, insoluble, highly phosphorylated precursor containing many tandem copies of 324 AA, which are not separated by "large linker". The precursor is deposited as keratohyalin granules. During terminal differentiation it is dephosphorylated and proteolytically cleaved.
- [0252] PTM: Undergoes deimination of some arginine residues (citrullination).
- [0253] DISEASE: Defects in FLG are the cause of ichthyosis vulgaris [MIM:146700]; also known as ichthyosis simplex. The phenotypic characteristics of ichthyosis vulgaris include palmar hyperlinearity, keratosis pilaris and a fine scale that is most prominent over the lower abdomen, arms, and legs. Ichthyosis vulgaris is characterized histologically by absent or reduced keratohyalin granules in the epidermis and mild hyperkeratosis. The disease can be associated with frequent asthma, eczema or hay fever. Inheritance is autosomal dominant.

2. Sequence (IPI Sequence)

[0254]

(SEQ ID NO: 11)

MSTLLENIFAIINLFKQYSKDKNTD~~TL~~SKKELKELLEKEFRQILKNPDDPDMVDV~~FMDH~~

LDIDHNKKID~~ET~~FL~~LMV~~FKL~~LAQ~~AY~~YEST~~TRK~~EN~~LE~~PI~~SCH~~KH~~RK~~HS~~SH~~HD~~KH~~ED~~NK~~Q~~E~~EN~~KE

- continued

NRKRPSLERRNRKGNKGRSKSPRETGGKRHESSEKKEKKGYSPTREEEYKKNHNS
 SKKEKNKTENTRLGDNKRKLSERLEEKEDNEEGVYDYENTGRMTQKWIQSGHIATYYTIQ
 DEAYDTTDSLLEENKIYERSRSSDGKSSSQVNRSRHENTSQVPLQESRTRKRRGSRVSD
 RDEGHSSEDSERHSGSASRNHHGSAWEQSRDGRHPRSHDEDRAHSHGHSADSSRQSGTRH
 AETS SRGQTASSHEQARSSPGERHSGHQQSADS SRHSATGRGQASSAVSDRGHRGSSGS
 QASDSEGHSENSTQSVSGHGKAGLRQQSHQESTRGRSGERSGRSGSFIYQVSTHEQSES
 AHGRTRTSTGRRQSGGEGQARDS SRHSASQEGQDTTRAHPGSRGGRGQSHHEQSVDRSG
 HSGSHHSHTTSQGRSDVSRGQSGSRVSRQTRNEKQSGDGRHSGSRHHEASSRADSSRH
 SQVGQGS SGPRTSRNQGS SVSQSDSQGHSSEDSERRSGSASRNHHGSAQEQRDGRHP
 RSHHEDRAHGHGSAESSRQSGTHHAENSSGGQAASSHEQARS SAGERHSHHQQSADS SR
 HSGIGHGQASSAVRDSGHRGSSGQASDSEGHSESDTQSVSAHQAGPHQQSHQESTRG
 RSAGRSRSGSFLYQVSTHEQSESAHGRTRTSTGRRQSGHHEQARDS SRHSASQEGQDTI
 RGHGSSRRGRQGSYHEQSVDRSGHSGSGGSGTTSQGTSDASRGQSGSRASRQTRNDEQ
 SGDGRHSWSHHHEASTQADSSRHSQSGGQSGAGPRTSRNQGS SVSQSDSQGHSSEDSER
 WSGSASRNHRGSAQEQRDGRHPTSHHEDRAGHGHSAESSRQSGTHHAENSSGGQAASS
 HEQARS SAGERHSHHQQSADS SRHSGIGHGQASSAVRDSGHRGSSGQASDSEGHSEDS
 DTQSVSAHQAGPHQQSHQESTRGRSAGRSRSGSFLYQVSTHEQSESAHGRAGPSTGGR
 QGSRHEQARDS SRHSASQEGQDTIRGHGSSRRGGRQGSYHEQSVDRSGNSGSHHSHTTSQ
 GRSDASHGQSGS

3. Summary

[0255] Peptides observed are unique to Filaggrin (and not to Ifapsoriasin or Hornerin). This protein has not been studied in the context of myocardial ischemia or events leading up to MI.

L. Proteoglycan-4

[0256] Name: Isoform A and D of Proteoglycan-4 (we cannot distinguish isoforms due to high degree of sequence homology)

IPI ID: IPI00024825 and IPI00655676

[0257] UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot entry ID: Q92954, Q6DNC4, Q6DNC5, Q6ZMZ5, Q9BX49

Length: 1404 aa, molecular weight: 151077 Da

1. Sequence

[0258]

(SEQ ID NO: 12)
 MAWKTLPTYLLLLLVFVIQQVSSQDLS SCAGRCGEGYSRDATCNCYINCQHYMECCPDF
 KRVCTAELSCKGRCFESFERGRECCDAQCKKYDKCCPDYESFCAEVHNPTSPSSKKAP
 PPSGASQTIKSTTKRSPKPPNKKTKKVI ESEEI TEEHSVSENQESSSSSSSSSSSTIR
 KIKSSKNSAANRELQKCLKVKDNKKNRTKKKPTPKPPVDEAGSGLDNGDFKVTTPDST
 TQHNKVVSTSPKITTAKPINRPSLPPNSDTSKETSLTVNKETTIVETKETTINKQSTDG
 KEKTTSAKETQSI EKTS AKDLAPT SKVLAKPTPKAETTTKGPALTTPKAPTTPKEPAS
 TTPKEPTPTTIKSAPTTPKEPAPTTTKSAPTTPKEPAPTTTKEPAPTTTPKEPAPTTTKEP
 APTTTKSAPTTPKEPAPTTPKPAPTTPKEPAPTTPKAPTTPKEPAPTTTPKEPAPTTKEPAPTTK
 EPAPTAPKKPAPTTPKEPAPTTPEPAPTTTKEPSPTTPKEPAPTTTKSAPTTPKEPAPT
 TTKSAPTTPKEPSPTTTPKEPAPTTPKPAPTTPKEPAPTTTPKEPAPTTTPKEPAPTTTKK

- continued

APTTKPEPAPTTPKETAPTTPKKLTPTTPEKLAPTTPEKPAPTTPEELAPTTPEEPTPTT
 PEEPAPTTPKAAAPNTPKAPAPTTPEKAPAPTTPEKAPAPTTPKETAPTTPKGTAPTTLKEP
 APTTPKKPAPKELAPTTTKEPTSTTCDKAPAPTTPKGTAPTTPEKAPAPTTPEKAPAPTTPKG
 TAPTTLKEPAPTTPKKAPKELAPTTTKGPTSTTSDKAPAPTTPKETAPTTPEKAPAPTTPK
 KPAPTTPETPPPTTSEVSTPTTTKEPTTIHKSPDESTPELSAEPKALENSPKKEPGVPT
 TKTPAATKPEMTTAKDKTTERDLRTPETTTAAPKMTKETATTTTEKTTESKITATTTQV
 TSTTTQDTPPKFITLTKTTLAPKVTTTKKTIITTEIMNKPEETAAPKDRATNSKATTPK
 PQKPTKAPKPTSTKPKTMRVRKPKTTPTRKMTSTMPELNPTSRIAEAMLQTTTRPN
 QTPNSKLVENVKSEAGGAEGETPHMLLRPHVFMPEVTPDMDYLRVVPNQGIINPMLS
 DETNICNGKPV DGLTTLRNGTLVAFRGHYFWMLSPFSPSPARRITEVWGI P SPIDTVFT
 RCNCEGKTFPFKDSQYWRFTNDIKDAGYKPIFKGEGLETCOTVAALSTAKYKNWPESVY
 FFKRGGSIQQYIYKQEPVQKCPGRRPALNYPVYGETTQVRRRRFERAIGPSQHTHRIQY
 SPARLAYQDKGVLHNEVKVLSILWRGLPNVVTSAISLPNIRKPDGYDYAFSKDQYXNDV
 PRTARAIITRSGQTL SKWYNC P

1 24 24 Potential. signal
 25 1404 1380 Proteoglycan-4.
 1307 1404 98 Proteoglycan-4 C-terminal part.
 26 66 41 Missing (in isoform B, isoform D and isoform E).
 107 199 93 Missing (in isoform C and isoform D).
 157 199 43 Missing (in isoform F).
 412 841 430 Missing (in isoform E).

2. Alternative Names:

[0259] Proteoglycan-4 precursor (Lubricin) (Megakaryocyte-stimulating factor) (Superficial zone proteoglycan) [Contains: Proteoglycan-4 C-terminal part].

3. Summary

[0260] PRG4 (proteoglycan 4) is a megakaryocyte stimulating factor and articular superficial zone protein which is expressed in cartilage, liver, heart, lung, and bone. It is known to be involved in the lubrication of mammalian joints. This protein has not been studied in the context of myocardial ischemia or events leading up to MI.

M. Alpha-2-HS-Glycoprotein

Name: Alpha-2-HS-glycoprotein

IPI ID: IPI00022431

[0261] UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot entry ID: P02765
 Length: 367 aa, molecular weight: 39325 Da

1. Basic Information from UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Entry

[0262] FUNCTION Promotes endocytosis, possesses opsonic properties and influences the mineral phase of bone. Shows affinity for calcium and barium ions.

[0263] SUBUNIT Alpha-2-HS glycoprotein derives from this precursor, when the connecting peptide is cleaved off. The two chains A and B are held together by a single disulfide bond.

[0264] SUBCELLULAR LOCATION Secreted.

[0265] TISSUE SPECIFICITY Synthesized in liver and selectively concentrated in bone matrix. Secreted in plasma. It is also found in dentin in much higher quantities than other plasma proteins.

2. Sequence

[0266]

(SEQ ID NO: 13)
 MKSLVLLCLLAQLWGWCHSAPHGPGLIYRQPNCDDEPETEEAALVAIDYINQ
 NLPWGYKHTLNQIDEVKVWPQQPSGELFEIEIDTLETTCHVLDPTPVARC
 SVRQLKEHAVEGDCDFQLKLDGKFSVVYAKCDSPDSAEDVRKVCQDC
 PLLAPLNDTRVVHAAKAALAAFNAQNNGSNFQLEEI SRAQLVPLPPSTY
 VEFTVSGTDCVAKEATEAAKCNLLAEKQYGFCKATLSEKLGGAEVAVTC
 TVFQTQPVTSQPQPEGANEAVPTFVVDPAAPPSPPLGAPGLFPAGSPF
 DSHVLLAAPPQHLHRAHYDLRHTFMGVVSLGSPSGEVSHPRKTRTVVQ
 PSVGAAAGPVVPPCPGRIRHFKV

1-18 Signal Sequence

3. Alternative Names:

[0267] Alpha-2-HS-glycoprotein precursor (Fetuin-A) (Alpha-2-Z-globulin) (Ba-alpha-2-glycoprotein) [Contains: Alpha-2-HS-glycoprotein chain A; Alpha-2-HS-glycoprotein chain B].

[0268] 4. Summary

Very high abundant protein and found to change in many diseases and acts as a calcification inhibitor. It inhibits inflammation. It is elevated late after acute myocardial infarction but did not correlate with peak cardiac troponin values. This protein has not been studied in the context of myocardial ischemia or events leading up to MI.

N. Protease, Serine, 3 (Mesotrypsinogen) IPI00748381

[0269] Name: Protease, serine, 3

IPI ID: IPI00748381

[0270] UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot entry ID: Q5JT15

Length: 249AA [This is the length of the unprocessed precursor]

Molecular weight: 26914 Da [This is the MW of the unprocessed precursor]

1. Basic Information from UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Entry

[0271] FUNCTION (mesotrypsinogen data): Preferential cleavage: Arg-I-Xaa, Lys-I-Xaa. Cofactor Binds 1 calcium ion per subunit.

[0272] INTERACTIONS: This protein binds to Amyloid beta A4 (which we observe but do not see changed) and tissue factor pathway inhibitor (see HPRD)

[0273] SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Secreted.

[0274] TISSUE SPECIFICITY: Pancreas and brain.

2. Sequence Information from 2DLC

Note: this protein was identified in different fractions for ischemia vs AMI. This suggests that this protein has undergone a PTM with AMI and thus is physically distinct from the form present during ischemia. We do not know what this PTM(s) is at this time.

Sequence

[0275]

(SEQ ID NO: 14)

MSPFLILAFVGAAGEVAVPFD~~DDDKIVGGYTCEENSLPYQVSLNSGSHFCGGSLISEQWV~~
VSAAH~~CHYKTRIQVRLG~~EHNIK~~VLE~~NEQ~~FINA~~AKIIR~~HPKYNRDTLNDKMLK~~LSSPAV
INARVSTISLPTTPPAAGTECLISGWGNTLSFGADYPDELKCLDAPVLTQAECKASYPGK
ITNSMFCVGFLEGGKDSQRDSGGPVVCNGQLQGVVSWGHCAWKNRPGYTKVINYVDW
IKDTIAANS

bold amino acids are trypsin-like domain

3. Alternative Names:

[0276] Uncharacterized protein PRSS3 A6NN76, Mesotrypsin C Q6ISJ4, Mesotrypsinogen C P35030-3 (98% homologous and not in region of the observed peptides), Isoform C of P35030 P35030-3, Isoform B of P35030 P35030-2. Based on HPRD this is the same protein as trypsinogen IV (has same sequence), protease serine, 4, TRY3,

TRY4, trypsin 3, trypsin 4 (Brain), trypsinogen III (pancreatic).

Note: In swiss prot, mesotrypsinogen has three isoforms—two of which are longer proteins at the N-terminus. We can not distinguish between the three isoforms.

Note on Sequence:

[0277] We cannot distinguish between the three highly conserved isoforms of mesotrypsinogen based on MS data.

4. Summary

[0278] Mesotrypsin is an inhibitor-resistant protease and is secreted from pancreatic juice. Whether it is present in the heart is not known. This protein has not been studied in the context of myocardial ischemia or events leading up to MI.

O. Alpha-2-Glycoprotein 1, zinc IPI00166729

Name: alpha-2-glycoprotein 1, zinc

IPI ID: IPI00166729

[0279] UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot entry ID: Q8N4N0 Q5XKQ4

Length: 298 AA [This is the length of the unprocessed precursor]

Molecular weight: 34259 Da [This is the MW of the unprocessed precursor]

1. Basic Information from UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Entry

[0280] FUNCTION: Stimulates lipid degradation in adipocytes and causes the extensive fat losses associated

with some advanced cancers. May bind polyunsaturated fatty acids.

[0281] SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Secreted.

[0282] TISSUE SPECIFICITY: Blood plasma, seminal plasma, urine, saliva, sweat, epithelial cells of various human glands, liver.

2. Sequence

[0283]

(SEQ ID NO: 15)

MVRMVPVLLSLLLLLGPVAPVQENQDGRYSLTYIYTGLSKHWEDVPAFOALGSELDLQFFR
 YNSKDRKSQPMGLWRQVEGMEDWKQDSQLQKAREDI FMETLKDIVEYYNDSNGSHVLQGR
 FGCEIENNRSSGAFWKYYYDGKDYIEFNKEIPAWVPFDPAAQITKQWEAEPVYVQRAKA
 YLEEECPATLRKYLKYSKNI LDRQPPSSVWVTSHQAPGEK KKKLCLAYDFYPGKIDVHWT
 RAGEVQEPFLRGDVLHNGNGTYQSWVVAVPPQDTAPYSCHVQHSSLAQPLVVPWEAS

Note on sequence: note initiating Met is cleaved. There maybe a PTM with ischemia as the peptides elute at different fractions at T-1 and T-2. We do not know what the PTM is.

3. Alternative Names:

[0284] Alpha-2-glycoprotein 1 Q5XKQ4, zinc binding; zinc-alpha-2-glycoprotein P25311 (295 AA and 33872 Da, over 95% homology)

4. Summary

[0285] Zinc-alpha2-glycoprotein (ZAG) is a a lipid mobilizing factor found in adipose tissue. It is increased in a number of cancers. Nothing is known about with respect to the heart and myocardial ischemia. It has not been studied in the context of myocardial ischemia or events leading up to MI.

P. Desmoglein-1

Name: Desmoglein-1

IPI ID: IPI00025753

UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot: Q02413

[0286] Length: 1049 AA [This is the length of the unprocessed precursor]

Molecular Weight: 113716 Da

[0287] 1. Basic Information from UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Entry Q02413

[0288] FUNCTION: Component of intercellular desmosome junctions. Involved in the interaction of plaque proteins and intermediate filaments mediating cell-cell adhesion.

[0289] SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein (By similarity).

[0290] SIMILARITY: Contains 4 cadherin domains

[0291] TISSUE SPECIFICITY: Epidermis, tongue, tonsil and esophagus.

[0292] DISEASE: Defects in DSG1 are the cause of keratosis palmoplantaris striata I (PPKS1) [MIM: 148700]; also known as striate palmoplantar keratoderma I (SPPK1). PPKS1 is an autosomal dominant disease characterized by thickening of the skin on the palms and soles, and longitudinal hyperkeratotic lesions on the palms, running the length of each finger.

Protein ID data

SEPARATION METHOD: 2DE

EXPECTED MOLECULAR WEIGHT/PI: 113716 Da/4.90

OBSERVED MOLECULAR WEIGHT/PI: 59 KD/5.8

[0293] NOTE: It could be processed the product.

2. Sequence

[0294]

(SEQ ID NO: 16)

MDWSFFRVVAVLFLFLVVVEVNSEFRIQVRDYNTKNGTIKWHISIRRKREWIKFAAACRE
 GEDNSKRNPPIAKIHSDCANQOVYTRISGVGIDQPPYGFIVINQKTGEINITSIVDREVT
 PFFIIYCRALNSMGQDLERPLELFRVRLDINDNPPVFSMATFAGQIEENSNTANTLVMLLN
 ATDADEPNLNSKIAFKIIRQEPSDPMPTIINRNTGEIRTMNPNFLDREOYQOYALAVRGS
 DRDGGADGMSAECECNIKILDVNDNIPYMEQSSYTIIEIQENTLNSNLLERIVIDLDEEFS
 ANWMAVIFPISGNEGNWFEIEMNERTNVGILKWKPLDYEMQSLQLSIGVFNKAEFHHS
 IMSQYKLGASATSVTLNWIQGVVFRPGSKTIVVTCNMGSDKVGDFVATDLDTGRPSTT

- continued

VRVVMGNPADLLAVDSRTGKLTLNKVKTEQYNMLGGKFCGTTLSIDNLRCTCTGTIN
 INIQSFGNDDRTNTEPNKITTNTGRQESTSSNYDTSSTSTSDSSQVYSSEPGNGAKDLL
 SDNVHFGPAGIGLLIMGFLVLGLVLPFLMICDCGAPRSAAGFEPVPECSDAIHSWAVE
 GPQPEPRDITTVIPQIPPDNANIIECIDNSGVYTNFYGGREMQLGGGERMTGFELTEGV
 KTSGMPEICQEYSGTLRRNSMRECREGGLMNFMESYFCQKAYAYADEDEGRPSNDCLLI
 YDIEGVSPAGSVGCCSFIGEDLDDSFLDTLGPKFKKLADISLGKESYPLDPSWPPQST
 EPVCLPQETEPVSVGHPPISPHFGTTTIVISESTYPSGPGVLHHPKPIDPLGYGNVTVTES
 YTTSDTLKPSVHVHDNRPASNVVVTERRVVGPI SGADLHGMLEMPDLRDGSNVIVTERVIA
 PSSSLPTSLTIHHPRESNVVVTERVIQPTSGMIGSLSMHPELANAHNVIVTERVVSAGAG
 VTGISGTTGISGGIGSSGLVGTSMGAGSGALSAGISGGGIGLSSLGGTASIGHMRSSSD
 HHFNQTIGSASPSTARSRI TKYSTVQYSK

3. Summary

[0295] This protein is part of the desmosome cell junctions in many cell types including the heart. The protein is the antigen for Pemphigus foliaceus is an autoimmune skin disease. It binds to plakophilin 1, plakophilin 2, desmoplakin, desmoglein 1, desmoglein 4, plakoglobin and corneodesmosin, all of which maybe potential biomarkers in myocardial ischemia. It has not been studied in the context of myocardial ischemia or events leading up to MI.

Q. Caspase-14

Name: Caspase-14

IPI ID: IPI00013885

UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot: P31944

[0296] Length: 242 AA [this is the length of the unprocessed precursor]

- [0297]** propeptide=1-? AA
- [0298]** sub-unit 1=?-146 AA,
- [0299]** sub-unit 2=147-242 AA

Molecular Weight: 27680 Da [this is the MW of the unprocessed precursor]

1. Basic information from UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Entry P31944

[0300] FUNCTION: May be involved in the death receptor and granzyme B apoptotic pathways. May function as a downstream signal transducer of cell death.

[0301] SUBUNIT: May dimerize with large prodomain caspases.

[0302] SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Cytoplasm (By similarity).

Protein ID data

Separation method: 2DE

Expected molecular weight/pI: 27680 Da/5.44 (pro-caspase-14=242 AA)

Observed molecular weight/pI: 68000 Da/6.8,

Note: There is difference in observed and expected MW, multiple proteins complex?

2. Sequence

[0303]

(SEQ ID NO: 17)

MSNPRSLEEE KYDMSGARLA LILCVTKARE ~~QSEEDDALE~~ HMPERQLRFES TMKRDPTAEQ
 FQEELEKFQQ AIDSREDPVS CAFVVLMAHG REGFLKGEDG EMVKLENLFE ALNNKNCQAL
 RAKPKVYIIQ ACRGEQRDPG ETVGGDEIVM VIKDSPQTIP TYTDALHVYS TVEGYIAYRH
 DQKGSCFIQT LVDFTKRK ~~HLLELLEVT~~ RRMAEAEVLQ EGKARKTNEP IQSTLRKRLY

LQ

3. Summary

[0304] Casp14 may play a role in ontogenesis and skin physiology. CASP14 cDNA and determined that CASP14 contains 7 exons encoding a 242-amino acid protein, 2 CASP14 transcripts (CASP14a and CASP14b) differ in the C terminus while an alternative splice acceptor site within intron 5 results in a 74-nucleotide insertion in CASP14b. CASP14b lacks homology with the caspase consensus sequence. CASP14 has been found in epidermis, hair follicles, the sebaceous gland. NO treatment of neonatal mouse cardiomyocytes in culture causes increase in caspase 14. There is also increase in this protein in canine brain during cardiac arrest and resuscitation. This protein has not been studied in the context of myocardial ischemia or events leading up to MI.

R. Hornerin

Name: HORNERIN

IPI ID: IPI00398625

UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot ID: Q86YZ3

[0305] Length: 2850 aa, molecular weight: 282390 Da
1. Basic Information from UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Entry:

FUNCTION	May play a role in cornification.
SUBCELLULAR LOCATION	Cytoplasmic granule (By similarity). Note = Found in keratohyalin granules in the granular cells of the epidermis (By similarity).

2. Sequence:

[0306]

(SEQ ID NO: 18)

MPKLLQGVITVIDVFYQYATQHGEYDTLNKAEKELLENEFHQILKNPND
PDTVDIILQSLDRDHNKVKVDFTEYLLMIFKLVQARNKIIGKDYCVQVSGSK
LRDDTHQHQBEEETEKEENKRQESSFSSHSWSAGENDSYSRNVKSLKP
GTESISRRLSFQRDFSQHNSYSYQSSSYGEQNSDHSQSSGRQCQSGSG
QSPNYQHSGSGSQSSNDTHSGSGSQSSGFSQHKSSSQSSGYSYQHSGG
SGHSSGYQHGSRSQSSRGERHRSSSGSSSYGQHGSGSRQSLGHGRQG
SGSRQSPSHVRHSGSGHSSSHGQHGSSYSYSRGHYESGGQTSGFGQ
HESGGQSSGYSKHSGSGHSSSQGHGSTSGQASSSQGHGSSSRQSSSY
GQHEASARHS SGRGQHS SSGSQSPGHGQRGSGSQSPSSGQHGTFGRSS
SSGPYVSGSGYS SFGHHESSSEHSYGTQHSGSGHSSGHGQHGSRSGQ
SSRGERQSSAGSSSYGQHGSGSRQSLGHSRHGSGSGQSPSPSRGHES
GSRQSSSYGPHYGSGRSSSRGPYESGSGHSSGLGHQESRSGQSSGYGQH
GSSSGHSSTHGQHGSTSGQSSSCGQHGATSGQSSSHGQHGSGSSQSSRYG
QQGSGSQSPSRGRHGSDFGHSSSYGQHGSGSGWSSSNGPHGVSQSSG
FGHKSQSSGYSYQHSGSGHSSSGYKHGSRSGQSSRSEQHSSSGLSS
SYGQHGSGSHQSSGHGRQSSGSGHSSSRVHSGSSGHSSSHGQHGSGTSC

- continued

SSSCGHYESGSGQASGFGQHESSGSGQGYSQHGSASGHFSSQGRHGSTSGQ
SSSSGQHDSSSGQSSSYGQHESSASHHASSGRGRHSGSGSQSPGHGQRGSGS
GQSPSYGRHSGSGSRSSSSGRHSGSGSQSSGFGHKS SSGQSSGYTQHSGS
SGHSSSYEQHGSRSGQSSRSEQHGSSSGSSSSYQHGSGSRQSLGHGQHG
SGSQSPSPSRGRHSGSGSQSSSYGPRYRSGSGWSSSRGPYESGSGHSSGL
GHRESRSGQSSGYGQHGSSSGHSSSTHGQHGSTSGQSSSCQHGASSGQSS
SHGQHGSGSSQSSGYGRQSGSGQSPGHGQRGSGSRQSPSYGRHSGSGR
SSSSGQHGSGLGESSGFGHHESSSGQSSSYSQHGSGSGHSSGYQHGSRS
GQSSRGERHSGSSGSSSHYQHGSGSRQSSGHGRQSGSGHSPSRGRHGS
GLGHSSSHGQHGSGSGRSSSRGPYESRSGHSSVFGQHESSGSHSSAYSQH
GSGSGHFCQQHGSTSGQSSTFDQEGSSTGQSSSYGHRGSGSSQSSGYG
RHGAGSGQSPSRGRHSGSGHSSSYGQHGSGSGWSSSSGRHSGSGSQSSG
FGHHESSSWQSSGCTQHSGSGHSSSYEQHGSRSGQSSRGERHSGSSGSS
SSYQHGSGSRQSLGHGQHGSGSGQSPSPSRGRHSGSGSQSSSYPYGSG
SGWSSSRGPYESGSSHS SGLGHRESRSGQSSGYQHGSSSGHSSSTHGQHG
STSGQSSSCGQHGASSGQSSSHGQHGSGSSQSSGYGRQSGSGSQSPGHGQ
RSGSGSRQSPSYGRHSGSGSRSSSSGQHGSGLGESSGFGHHESSSGQSSSY
SQHGSGSGHSSGYQHGSRSQSSRGERHSGSSSRSSRYGQHGSGSRQSS
GHGRQSGSGQSPSRGRHSGSLGHSSSHGQHGSGSGRSSSRGPYESRSGH
SSVFGQHESSGSHSSAYSQHGSGSGHFCQQHGSTSGQSSTFDQEGSST
GQSSSHGQHGSGSSQSSSYGQQSGSGQSPSRGRHSGSGHSSSYGQHGSG
GSGWSSSSGRHSGSGSQSSGFGHHESSSWQSSGYTQHSGSGHSSSYEQH
GSRSGQSSRGEQHSGSSGSSSYGQHGSGSRQSLGHGQHGSGSGQSPSPS
RGRHSGSGSQSSSYGPGYSGSGWSSSRGPYESGSGHSSGLGHRESRSGQSS
SGYQHGSGSSGHSSTHGQHGSSASGQSSSCGQHGASSGQSSSHGQHGSGSS
QSSGYGRQSGSGSQSPGHGQRGSGSRQSPSYGRHSGSGSRSSSSGQHGPG
LGESSGFGHHESSSGQSSSYSQHGSGSGHSSGYQHGSRSQSSRGERHG
SSSGSSRYGQHGSGSRQSSGHGRQSGSGHSPSRGRHSGSGHSSSHGQ
HGSGSGRSSSRGPYESRSGHSSVFGQHESSGSHSSAYSQHGSGSGHFCQ
GQHGSTSGQSSTFDQEGSSTGQSSSHGQHGSGSSQSSSYGQQSGSGSQSP
SRGRHSGSGHSSSYGQHGSGSGWSSSSGRHSGSGSQSSGFGHHESSWQ
SSGYTQHSGSGHSSSYEQHGSRSGQSSRGERHSGSSGSSSYGQHGSGS
RQSLGHGQHGSGSGQSPSPSRGRHSGSGQSSSYPYGSGSGWSSSRGPY
ESGSGHSSGLGHRESRSGQSSSYGQHGSSSGHSSSTHGQHGSTSGQSSSCG
QHAGSSGQSSSHGQHGSGSSQSSGYGRQSGSGQSPGHGQRGSGSRQSPS
YGRHSGSGRSSSSGQHGSGLGESSGFGHHESSSGQSSSYSQHGSGSGHSS
SGYQHGSRSGQSSRGERHSGSSGSSSHYQHGSGSRQSSGHGRQSGSGG
QSPSRGRHSGSLGHSSSHGQHGSGSGRSSSRGPYESRSLGHSSVFGQHESS
SGHSSAYSQHGSGSGHFCQQHGSTSGQSSTFDQEGSSTGQSSSYGHRG

-continued

SGSSQSSGYGRHGAGSGQSLSHGRHGSGSGQSSSYGQHSGSGQSSGYSQ
 HGSGSGQDGYSYCKGGSNHDGSSGSYFLSFPSSSTSPYEYVQEQRCYFYQ

Little is known about this protein. It has not been studied in the context of myocardial ischemia or events leading up to MI.

S. Kininogen

Name: ISOFORM LMW OF KININOGEN-1

IPI ID: IPI00215894

UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot ID: P01042

[0307] Length: 427 aa, molecular weight: 47883 Da (of Precursor)

1. Basic Information from UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Entry:

FUNCTION	(1) Kininogens are inhibitors of thiol proteases; (2) HMW-kininogen plays an important role in blood coagulation by helping to position optimally prekallikrein and factor XI next to factor XII; (3) HMW-kininogen inhibits the thrombin- and plasmin- induced aggregation of thrombocytes; (4) the active peptide bradykinin that is released from HMW-kininogen shows a variety of physiological effects: (4A) influence in smooth muscle contraction, (4B) induction of hypotension, (4C) natriuresis and diuresis, (4D) decrease in blood glucose level, (4E) it is a mediator of inflammation and causes (4E1) increase in vascular permeability, (4E2) stimulation of nociceptors (4E3) release of other mediators of inflammation (e.g. prostaglandins), (4F) it has a cardioprotective effect (directly via bradykinin action, indirectly via endothelium-derived relaxing factor action); (5) LMW-kininogen inhibits the aggregation of thrombocytes; (6) LMW-kininogen is in contrast to HMW-kininogen not involved in blood clotting.
SUBCELLULAR LOCATION	Secreted, extracellular space.

2. Sequence:

[0308]

(SEQ ID NO: 19)
 MKLITILFLCRRLLLSLTQESQSEEDCNDKDLFKAVDAALKKYNQSN
 QSNQFVLYRITTEATKTVGSDTFYSPKYEIKEGDCPVQSGKTWQDCE
 YKDAAKAATGECTATVGRKRSSTKFSVATQTCQITPAEGPVTVAQYD
 CLGCVHPISTQSPDLEPIILRHGIQYFNNNTQHSSLFMLNEVKRAQRQ
 VVAGLNFRITYSIVQTNCSKENFLFLTPDCKSLWNGDTGECTDNAYI
 DIQLRIASFQNCDIYPGKDFVQPPTKICVGCPRDIPTNSPELEETLTH
 TITKLNAENNATFYFKIDNVKKARVQVAGKKYFIDFVARETTCSKES
 NEELTESCETKKGQSLDCNAEYVVPWEKKIYPTVNCQPLGMISL
 MKRPPGFSPFRSSRIGEIKEETTSHLRSCEYKGRPPKAGAEPASER
 EVS

3. Alternative Name(s):

[0309] High molecular weight kininogen, Short name=HMWK; Williams-Fitzgerald-Flaujeac factor; Fitzgerald factor; Alpha-2-thiol proteinase inhibitor
 This protein has not been studied in the context of myocardial ischemia or events leading up to MI.

Example III

Further Studies to Identify Cardiac Biomarkers, Using as a Cohort of Patients, a Valve Replacement Cardioplegia Human Model (Cohort II)

A. Overview of the Studies

[0310] The 21 patients in this cohort all underwent aortic valve replacement surgery (See FIGS. 6 and 7). Table 10 provides cohort information of this model.

TABLE 10

patient sampling	
T1	pre-op sample (before incision).
T2	immediately before the heart gets stopped (prior to CPB).
T6	5 min after the heart went off CPB and was beating on its own again.
T7	30 min after bypass

TABLE 10-continued

patient sampling	
T8	60 min after bypass
T9	120 min after bypass

There were 6 plasma samples taken. Note that only 19 (out of 21) patients have samples at T9. The sample were normalized to total protein concentration for both targeted and de novo discovery. In the targeted analysis, 15 biomarkers were determined for each sample, specifically, CRP, GM-CSF, IFN γ , IL10, IL12p70, IL1 β , IL-2, IL-6, IL-8, NT proBNP, SAA, TNF α , cTnI, sICAM, sVCAM. All time points were analyzed. These analyses were done using the MESOSCALE multiplex assay in triplicate. FIG. 7 shows the box blot for cTnI measurement for all patients. For de novo discovery, only T2 and T6 were analyzed.

B. Methods

1. High Abundant Protein Depletion

[0311] IgY depletion of the top 12 abundant proteins of samples from each individual sample.

2. Intact Protein Separation by Hydrophobicity

[0312] 1DLC analysis was carried out for cohort II (20 patients with two time points). All 1DLC analyses were done in duplicate using the optimized gradient developed to elimi-

nate the interference of the unknown contaminants that eluted at the beginning and end of the run. Optimization was required as the contaminants were not MS compatible and co-eluted with proteins found to be interesting in cohort I. The duplicate run for each patient time point were collected into a single plate and stored at -80°C . until analyzed. A total of 80 @ 1DLC runs were carried out ($20 \times 2 \times 2 = 80$ (2 time points, 20 patients, in duplicate)). The fractions obtained for each 1DLC run were pooled into 16 fractions, neutralized and dried down, prior to resolubilization in buffer compatible for tryptic digestion.

3. MS Analysis

[0313] MS analysis for each digested fraction was carried using the LTQ Orbitrap LC MSMS instrument. Each fraction was run in duplicate. A total 1216 MS runs were carried out ($19 \times 2 \times 16 \times 2 = 1216$ (19 patients, 16 fractions per time point, two time points, in duplicate)). For LC-MS/MS experiments on the LTQ-Orbitrap (ThermoFinnigan, San Jose, Calif.), peptides were dissolved in 6 μl resuspension buffer (4% acetonitrile in water with 0.1% formic acid). Samples (3 μl were loaded onto a 75 $\mu\text{m} \times 10\text{ cm}$ BioBasic C18 column (New Objective, Woburn, Mass.). Peptides were eluted into an LTQ-Orbitrap (ThermoFinnigan, San Jose, Calif.) using an Agilent 1200 nano-LC system (Agilent, Santa Clara, Calif.).

The HPLC gradient was 5% to 60% B (90% acetonitrile/water in 0.1% Formic acid) over 30 or 60 min depended on sample complexity. The mass spectrometer was operated in data-dependent mode in which every FT-MS scan (survey 350-2000 Da) was followed by MS/MS scans of the 5 most abundant ions.

[0314] Mass spectrometry data were analyzed, and data reanalysis was carried out, as described in Example 1D2 above.

C. Results

1. Optimization of 1DLC

[0315] In order for cohort II to be analyzed, optimization of the 1DLC gradient was required to resolve a contaminating peak eluting early on the chromatogram. The contaminating peak overlaid a region in which we found several potential biomarkers and resulted in suppression of the peptides of interest.

2. Optimization and Testing of Reproducibility of MS Analysis

[0316] In table 11, the MS reproducibility of several fractions is shown.

TABLE 11

MS reproducibility cohort II sequential. MS run 1 vs. run 2 Same LC fraction, digested, split and MS analyzed				
Method for cohort II	run 1	run 2	run 1	run 2
Fraction 1	# peptides	# peptides	# total spectra	# total spectra
Protein name	Fraction 1	fraction 1	Fraction 1	Fraction 1
histidine-rich glycoprotein	14	13	35	32
factor H	12	11	27	24
Kininogen 1	10	11	15	18
complement component 4 binding protein	8	10	14	19
Lactoferrin	7	8	16	14
apolipoprotein H	5	4	12	13
Transferrin	5	5	20	18
alpha-1-acid glycoprotein 1	4	4	13	11
haptoglobin	3	4	6	7
fibrinogen, alpha p	3	3	5	5
plasminogen	3	3	6	6
Alpha-1B-glycoprotein	2	0	2	0
alpha2-HS glycoprotein	2	2	3	3
collagen 1 pro-alpha-2 chain	2	1	3	2
selenoprotein P	2	2	5	6
Extracellular matrix protein 1	2	2	3	4
Fraction 2	# peptides	# peptides	# total spectra	# total spectra
Protein name	Fraction 2	Fraction 2	Fraction 2	Fraction 2
complement component C4	27	26	49	47
Antithrombin	22	20	52	78
complement component 3	22	24	42	50
Fibronectin 1	21	24	38	55
Ceruloplasmin	19	21	49	52
Inter-alpha-trypsin inhibitor heavy chain H4	14	12	29	25
Inter-alpha-trypsin inhibitor heavy chain H2	13	15	29	30
Alpha-1B-glycoprotein	11	10	28	24
Alphal Antichymotrypsin	10	11	46	50
Complement factor B	9	11	23	28
gelsolin isoform b	9	9	19	16
leucine-rich alpha-2-glycoprotein 1	9	7	28	16
Inter-alpha-trypsin inhibitor heavy chain H1	9	8	28	37
Kininogen	8	10	18	20
histidine-rich glycoprotein	7	7	15	13
apolipoprotein A-IV	6	9	12	16
alpha2-HS glycoprotein	5	5	8	9

TABLE 11-continued

MS reproducibility cohort II sequential. MS run 1 vs. run 2 Same LC fraction, digested, split and MS analyzed				
peroxiredoxin 2 isoform	5	4	10	19
Transthyretin	4	4	9	10
complement component C6	4	2	13	4
lumican	3	3	14	5
carboxypeptidase B2 isoform a preproprotein	3	2	5	6
apolipoprotein H precursor	2	4	6	21
Transferrin	2	2	3	3
amyloid P	2	0	2	0
alpha-I-microglobulin	2	2	4	4
Retinol binding protein 4	2	2	3	4
complement component 8, alpha	2	1	3	1
serine or cysteine proteinase inhibitor	2	2	2	2
complement component 4 binding protein	1	1	2	1
hemoglobin	1	0	3	0
C9 complement protein	1	0	2	0
alpha-I-acid glycoprotein 1	0	0	0	0
complement factor H-related 1	0	1	0	2
alpha-I-antichymotrypsin	0	2	0	8

3. Cohort II Analysis

[0317] 343 non-redundant proteins were compared. Table 12 shows those proteins which were most significantly increased in T6 compared to T0 for cohort II.

TABLE 12

Target proteins in cohort II	
Top hits from cohort II clustered based on related protein family. Below listed the number of individuals the protein was elevated in T6 compared to T2 (increased due to induced ischemia). 20 individuals were analyzed.	
1.	PRDX2 Peroxiredoxin 2 - increased in 17 patients
2.	S100A9 Protein S100-A9 - increased in 17 patients S100 A8 - increased in 11 patients S100 A7- increased in 4 patients
3.	Lactotransferrin increased in 14 patients
4.	CA1 Carbonic anhydrase 1 - increased in 17 patients CA2 Carbonic anhydrase 2 - increased in 3 patients
5.	Conserved hypothetical protein - increased in 12 patients
6.	NCOR2 CTG26 alternate open reading frame (Fragment) - increased in 11 patients
7.	LOC729968 Conserved hypothetical protein - increased in 11 patients
8.	Conserved hypothetical protein - increased in 9 patients
9.	SORL1 Sortilin-related receptor - increased in 11 patients
10.	COL1A1 Collagen alpha-1(I) chain precursor - increased in 11 patients COL1A2 130 kDa protein - increased in 10 patients
11.	CPB2 Isoform 1 of Carboxypeptidase B2 precursor - increased in 10 patients Carboxypeptidase subunit 2 - increased in 8 patients
12.	HBB Hemoglobin subunit beta - increased in 12 patients HBA Hemoglobin subunit alpha - increased in 4 patients
13.	Lactotransferrin - increased in 12 patients
14.	LRP1 Prolow-density lipoprotein receptor-related protein 1 precursor - increased in 9 patients LRP2 Low-density lipoprotein receptor-related protein 2 precursor - increased in 9 patients Together a total of 13 unique patients
15.	CAT Catalase - increased in 11 patients
16.	STX3 Isoform A of Syntaxin-3 - increased in 9 patients
17.	ECM1 Extracellular matrix protein 1 - increased in 10 patients
18.	SERPINA10 Protein Z-dependent protease inhibitor precursor - increased in 8 patients
19.	PTPRK Isoform 1 of Receptor-type tyrosine-protein phosphatase kappa precursor - increased in 8 patients
20.	ATRN Isoform 2 of Attractin precursor - increased in 8 patients
21.	PTPRK Protein tyrosine phosphatase, receptor type, K increased in 6 patients
Others of interest due to biology (there are low abundant proteins and may not be observed in higher number of patients due to detection issues)	
22.	MST1 Hepatocyte growth factor-like protein precursor - increased in 7 patients HGFAC Hepatocyte growth factor activator precursor - increased in 4 patients

TABLE 12-continued

Target proteins in cohort II	
23.	IGFBP6 Insulin-like growth factor-binding protein 6 precursor - increased in 5 patients IGFBP5 Insulin-like growth factor-binding protein 5 precursor - increased in 1 patients IGFBP2 Insulin-like growth factor-binding protein 2 precursor - increased in 7 patients (same ones as 7) IGFBP7 Insulin-like growth factor-binding protein 7 precursor - increased in 7 patients (same ones as 2) IGFALS Insulin-like growth factor-binding protein complex acid labile chain precursor - increased in 3 patients Total for group 8 patients
24.	SERPINF1 Pigment epithelium-derived factor precursor - increased in 4 patients
25.	GPX3 Glutathione peroxidase 3 precursor - increased in 4 patients
26.	CD14 Monocyte differentiation antigen CD14 precursor - increased in 4 patients
27.	Note there are interesting proteins seen in 2-3 patients which may still be important alternations which are not seen in more patients due to their low abundance. These should be discussed. A summary of some of the properties of these proteins is presented in Example IV.

4. Cohort II and I Comparison

[0318] Comparison of the top candidate proteins between cohort I and II are shown in Table 13.

TABLE 13

Protein	IPI number	Cohort I	Cohort II	FUNCTION	Is protein secreted?
Tier One					
Lumican	IPI00020986	Top	Found	May be involved in cell response to injury	Yes
Extracellular matrix protein	IPI00645849	Top	Found	Involved in extracellular matrix composition	Yes
Carboxypeptidase N catalytic chain	IPI00010295	Mid	Found	Protease involved in regulation of vasoactive and inflammatory peptides	Yes
angiogenin	IPI00008554	Top	no	May be involved in angiogenesis	Yes
semenogelin	IPI00414684	Top	no	Forms gel matrix around sperm, unknown role in other cells	Yes
Lung PLNECA-1	IPI00291410	Top	no	May play a role in innate immunity	Yes
Perioxiredoxin 2	IPI00027350	No	Elevated in 17, Top	Involved in redox regulation of the cell.	No
S100 A9	IPI00027462	No	Elevated in 17, Top	Expressed by macrophages in acutely inflamed tissues and in chronic inflammations.	No
S100 A8	IPI00007047	No	Elevated in 11, Top	Expressed by macrophages in chronic inflammations. Also expressed in epithelial cells constitutively or induced during dermatoses.	unknown
S100 A7	IPI00219806	No	Elevated in 4, Lower	unknown	Secreted
Sortilin-related receptor	IPI00022608	No	Elevated in 11, Mid	Likely to be a multifunctional endocytic receptor, which implicates it in the uptake of lipoproteins and of proteases.	No, is a plasma membrane protein
Catalase	IPI00465436	No	Elevated in 11, Mid	Serves to protect cells from the toxic effects of hydrogen peroxide.	No
Low density lipoprotein receptor related protein 1	IPI00020557	No	Elevated in 9, Mid	Endocytic receptor involved in endocytosis and in phagocytosis of apoptotic cells.	No
Low density lipoprotein receptor related protein 2	IPI00024292	No	Elevated in 9, Top	Acts together with cubilin to mediate HDL endocytosis (By similarity).	No
Syntaxin-3	IPI00395768	No	Elevated in 9, Mid	Potentially involved in docking of synaptic vesicles at presynaptic active zones.	No

TABLE 13-continued

Protein	IPI number	Cohort I	Cohort II	FUNCTION	Is protein secreted?
Tier two					
Hepatocyte growth factor like protein	IPI00292218		+	Unknown	Unknown
Hepatocyte growth factor activator	IPI00029193		+	Activates hepatocyte growth factor (HGF).	Secreted.
Insulin like growth factor protein 6	IPI00029235		+	GF-binding proteins prolong the half-life of the IGFs.	Secreted.
Pigment epithelium-derived factor	IPI00006114		+	Neurotrophic protein; induces extensive neuronal differentiation in retinoblastoma cells. Potent inhibitor of angiogenesis.	Secreted.
Glutathione peroxidase 3	IPI00026199		+	Protects cells and enzymes from oxidative damage.	Secreted.
Monocyte differentiation antigen CD14	IPI00029260		+	Involved in the innate immune response to bacterial lipopolysaccharide (LPS).	No
Lactotransferrin, cDNA FLJ58679, highly similar to Lactotransferrin	IPI00789477		+	unknown	unknown
Attractin	IPI00162735			Involved in the initial immune cell clustering during inflammatory response.	Secreted
Conserved hypothetical protein	IPI00883661		+	Unknown	Unknown
NCOR2 CTG26 alternate open reading frame	IPI00006659		+	unknown	unknown
LOC729968	IPI00884334		+	unknown	unknown
Conserved hypothetical protein					
Protein Z-dependent protease inhibitor	IPI00007199		+	Inhibits factor Xa activity.	Secreted.
Conserved hypothetical protein	IPI00847894			unknown	unknown
Isoform 1 of Receptor-type tyrosine-protein phosphatase kappa	IPI00015756		+	Regulation of processes involving cell contact and adhesion such as growth control, tumor invasion, and metastasis.	No, but present on plasma membrane
Protein tyrosine phosphatase, receptor type, K	IPI00552690		+	Receptor	Unknown, but present on plasma membrane
Sodium channel subunit beta-4	IPI00217376			Part of sodium channel	No, but present on plasma membrane
Alpha2-HS-glycoprotein	IPI00022431	+		See previous write up for cohort I	See previous write up for cohort I
Galectin 7	IPI00219221	+	-	See previous write up for cohort I	See previous write up for cohort I
Hornerin	IPI00398625	+		See previous write up for cohort I	See previous write up for cohort I
Proteoglycan 4 (isoforms A and D)	IPI00655676	+		See previous write up for cohort I	See previous write up for cohort I
Proflaggrin (Filaggrin)	IPI00654788	+	-	See previous write up for cohort I	See previous write up for cohort I
Vitamin D binding protein	IPI00555812	+	-	See previous write up for cohort I	See previous write up for cohort I
C4b binding proteins	IPI00021727	+	-	See previous write up for cohort I	See previous write up for cohort I

TABLE 13-continued

Protein	IPI number	Cohort I	Cohort II	FUNCTION	Is protein secreted?
Thyroxine binding globulin	IPI00292946	+	-	See previous write up for cohort I	See previous write up for cohort I
Alpha 2 glycoprotein 1, zinc	IPI00166729	+	Elevated in 3 people	See previous write up for cohort I	See previous write up for cohort I
Caspase 14		+		See previous write up for cohort I	See previous write up for cohort I
Desmogelin		+		See previous write up for cohort I	See previous write up for cohort I
Kininogen -1	IPI00215894	+		See previous write up for cohort I	See previous write up for cohort I

[0319] Some additional proteins were found to be elevated in a subset of the patients in cohort II that exhibit ischemia. See Table 14 below for details.

TABLE 14

Protein name	Protein accession numbers	# individual with ischemic induced increase (max. 20)
PRDX2 Peroxiredoxin-2	IPI00027350	17
S100A9 Protein S100-A9	IPI00027462	17
LTF Similar to Lactotransferrin	IPI00789477	14
Conserved hypothetical protein	IPI00883661	12
HBB Hemoglobin subunit beta	IPI00654755	12
NCOR2 CTG26 alternate open reading frame	IPI00006659	11
S100A8 Protein S100-A8	IPI00007047	11
SORL1 Sortilin-related receptor	IPI00022608	11
CA1 Carbonic anhydrase 1	IPI00215983	11
COL1A1 Collagen alpha-1(I) chain	IPI00297646	11
CAT Catalase	IPI00465436	11
ALB Isoform 1 of Serum albumin	IPI00745872	11
LOC729968 Conserved hypothetical protein	IPI00884334	11
CFI Complement factor I	IPI00291867	10
CPB2 Isoform 1 of Carboxypeptidase B2	IPI00329775	10
Ig heavy chain V-II region OU	IPI00382534	10
Ig kappa chain V-I region Ka	IPI00387095	10
COL1A2 130 kDa protein	IPI00873137	10
ECM1 Extracellular matrix protein 1	IPI00645849	10
LRP1 Prolow-density lipoprotein receptor-related protein 1	IPI00020557	9
LRP2 Low-density lipoprotein receptor-related protein 2	IPI00024292	9
C7 Complement component C7	IPI00296608	9
STX3 Isoform A of Syntaxin-3	IPI00395768	9
SERPINA1 Isoform 1 of Alpha-1-antitrypsin	IPI00553177	9
LOC440786 Ig kappa chain V-II region TEW	IPI00736885	9
Conserved hypothetical protein	IPI00847894	9
SERPINA10 Protein Z-dependent protease inhibitor	IPI00007199	8
PTPRK Isoform 1 of Receptor-type tyrosine-protein phosphatase kappa	IPI00015756	8
AMBP AMBP protein	IPI00022426	8
TF Serotransferrin	IPI00022463	8
C5 Complement C5	IPI00032291	8
ATRN Isoform 2 of Attractin	IPI00162735	8
C1QB complement component 1, q subcomponent, B chain	IPI00477992	8
CPN2 Carboxypeptidase N subunit 2	IPI00479116	8
SERPINA5 Plasma serine protease inhibitor	IPI00007221	7
LUM Lumican	IPI00020986	7
APOB Apolipoprotein B-100	IPI00022229	7
C1QC Complement C1q subcomponent subunit C	IPI00022394	7
SHBG Isoform 1 of Sex hormone-binding globulin	IPI00023019	7
SCN4B Isoform 1 of Sodium channel subunit beta-4	IPI00217376	7
MST1 Hepatocyte growth factor-like protein	IPI00292218	7

TABLE 14-continued

Protein name	Protein accession numbers	# individual with ischemic induced increase (max. 20)
MDFI 19 kDa protein	IPI00385435	7
QSOX1 Isoform 2 of Sulfhydryl oxidase 1	IPI00465016	7
FETUB GUGU beta form	IPI00552199	7
SEPP1 selenoprotein P isoform 2	IPI00847381	7
HBA2; HBA1 Alpha 2 globin variant (Fragment)	IPI00853068	7
CPN1 Carboxypeptidase N catalytic chain	IPI00010295	6
AFM Afamin	IPI00019943	6
SOD1 Superoxide dismutase	IPI00218733	6
VTN Vitronectin	IPI00298971	6
SERPINA4 Kallistatin	IPI00328609	6
SERPINA4 Kallistatin	IPI00328609	6
PTPRK Protein tyrosine phosphatase, receptor type, K	IPI00552690	6
SERPINA3 Isoform 1 of Alpha-1-antichymotrypsin	IPI00847635	6
OU domain class 5 transcription factor 1 (Fragment)	IPI00868800	6
ORM1 orosomucoid 1	IPI00884926	6
F12 Coagulation factor XII	IPI00019581	5
APOA1 Apolipoprotein A-I	IPI00021841	5
IGFBP6 Insulin-like growth factor-binding protein 6	IPI00029235	5
FN1 Isoform 3 of Fibronectin	IPI00339223	5
g heavy chain V-III region CAM	IPI00382482	5
LOC388720 similar to ubiquitin and ribosomal protein S27a	IPI00397808	5
CLU clusterin isoform 1	IPI00400826	5
BTD Uncharacterized protein BTD (Fragment)	IPI00744685	5
PROS1 80 kDa protein	IPI00873445	5
SERPINF1 Pigment epithelium-derived factor	IPI00006114	4
C8G Complement component C8 gamma chain	IPI00011261	4
ORM1 Alpha-1-acid glycoprotein 1	IPI00022429	4
AHSG Alpha-2-HS-glycoprotein	IPI00022431	4
GGH Gamma-glutamyl hydrolase	IPI00023728	4
EFNB1 Ephrin-B1	IPI00024307	4
GPX3 Glutathione peroxidase 3	IPI00026199	4
HGFAC Hepatocyte growth factor activator	IPI00029193	4
CD14 Monocyte differentiation antigen CD14	IPI00029260	4
FGA Isoform 2 of Fibrinogen alpha chain	IPI00029717	4
LRP1B Similar to Candidate tumor suppressor protein	IPI00032063	4
S100A7 Protein S100-A7	IPI00219806	4
C8B Complement component C8 beta chain	IPI00294395	4
DMXL1 DmX-like protein 1	IPI00294728	4
ARSB Arylsulfatase B	IPI00306576	4
LRP8 Isoform 3 of Low-density lipoprotein receptor-related protein 8	IPI00384247	4
HBA2; HBA1 Hemoglobin subunit alpha	IPI00410714	4
ASPN ASPN protein	IPI00418431	4
A2M Alpha-2-macroglobulin	IPI00478003	4
CDH3 Isoform 2 of Cadherin-3	IPI00645614	4
KLKB1 Plasma kallikrein	IPI00654888	4
SERPINA1 Isoform 2 of Alpha-1-antitrypsin	IPI00790784	4
ICAM2 28 kDa protein	IPI00793958	4
C1RL cDNA FLJ14022 fis, clone HEMBA1003538, weakly similar to COMPLEMENT C1R COMPONENT	IPI00795055	4
B2M B2M protein	IPI00796379	4
APOA1 Apolipoprotein A1	IPI00853525	4
Transferrin	IPI00855916	4
ITIH3 Uncharacterized protein ITIH3	IPI00873416	4
MB 16 kDa protein	IPI00878623	4
SERPINF2 Alpha-2-antiplasmin	IPI00879231	4
COL5A2 Collagen alpha-2(V) chain	IPI00844306	4
JUP Junction plakoglobin	IPI00554711	4
PRG4 Isoform D of Proteoglycan-4	IPI00655676	4
GPR37 Probable G-protein coupled receptor 37	IPI00006166	3
F13B Coagulation factor XIII B chain	IPI00007240	3
CLEC3B Tetranectin	IPI00009028	3
C6 Complement component 6	IPI00009920	3
C8A Complement component C8 alpha chain	IPI00011252	3
DSP Isoform DPI of Desmoplakin	IPI00013933	3
COPS2 Isoform 2 of COP9 signalosome complex subunit 2	IPI00018813	3
F2 Prothrombin (Fragment)	IPI00019568	3
IGFALS Insulin-like growth factor-binding protein complex acid labile chain	IPI00020996	3
ACTG1 Actin, cytoplasmic 2	IPI00021440	3
FGA Isoform 1 of Fibrinogen alpha chain	IPI00021885	3

TABLE 14-continued

Protein name	Protein accession numbers	# individual with ischemic induced increase (max. 20)
RBP4 Plasma retinol-binding protein	IPI00022420	3
RBP4 Retinol binding protein 4, plasma	IPI00022420	3
HPX Hemopexin	IPI00022488	3
NPR1 Atrial natriuretic peptide receptor A	IPI00027200	3
SEPP1 Selenoprotein P	IPI00029061	3
ZAK Isoform 2 of Mitogen-activated protein kinase kinase kinase	IPI00029643	3
MLT		
CST3 Cystatin-C	IPI00032293	3
AZGP1 alpha-2-glycoprotein 1, zinc	IPI00166729	3
CA2 Carbonic anhydrase 2	IPI00218414	3
SELL L-selectin	IPI00218795	3
FGG Isoform Gamma-A of Fibrinogen gamma chain	IPI00219713	3
IGSF5 Immunoglobulin superfamily member 5	IPI00245940	3
LYVE1 Lymphatic vessel endothelial hyaluronin acid receptor 1	IPI00290856	3
SERPING1 Plasma protease C1 inhibitor	IPI00291866	3
C17orf13; ACYP1; C1R Complement C1r subcomponent	IPI00296165	3
F9 Coagulation factor IX	IPI00296176	3
FGB Fibrinogen beta chain	IPI00298497	3
LILRB2 leukocyte immunoglobulin-like receptor, subfamily B, member 2 isoform 1	IPI00303952	3
IGHG1 Putative uncharacterized protein DKFZp686N02209	IPI00384938	3
cDNA FLJ43303 fis, clone NOVAR2000136, moderately similar to Calsequestrin, skeletal muscle isoform	IPI00445889	3
IGHM IGHM protein	IPI00472610	3
PTGDS Prostaglandin D2 synthase 21 kDa	IPI00513767	3
GC Vitamin D-binding protein	IPI00555812	3
HP Haptoglobin	IPI00641737	3
LCN2 Lipocalin 2, Neutrophil gelatinase-associated lipocalin	IPI00643623	3
ITIH2 Inter-alpha (Globulin) inhibitor H2	IPI00645038	3
FETUB GUGU beta form, Fetuin-B	IPI00743766	3
HABP2 Hyaluronan-binding protein 2	IPI00746623	3
C1S Uncharacterized protein C1S	IPI00749179	3
LRP1B Low-density lipoprotein receptor-related protein 1B	IPI00877809	3
SERPIND1 Heparin cofactor 2	IPI00879573	3
APOA4 Apolipoprotein A-IV	IPI00304273	3
CDH22 Cadherin-22	IPI00000436	2
TAF9 Transcription initiation factor TFIID subunit 9	IPI00002993	2
MBL2 Mammose-binding protein C	IPI00004373	2
CRISP3 cDNA FLJ75207	IPI00004798	2
EFNA4 Isoform 1 of Ephrin-A4	IPI00005125	2
COMT Isoform Membrane-bound of Catechol O-methyltransferase	IPI00011284	2
LRRC4C Netrin-G1 ligand	IPI00014223	2
IGFBP7 Insulin-like growth factor-binding protein 7	IPI00016915	2
C1S Complement C1s subcomponent	IPI00017696	2
GGT1 Isoform 1 of Gamma-glutamyltranspeptidase 1	IPI00018901	2
PLG Plasminogen	IPI00019580	2
ORM2 Alpha-1-acid glycoprotein 2	IPI00020091	2
PLXNA3 Plexin-A3	IPI00020884	2
C4BPA C4b-binding protein alpha chain	IPI00021727	2
SERPINB3 Serpin B3	IPI00022204	2
BAI1 Brain-specific angiogenesis inhibitor 1	IPI00022333	2
HRG Histidine-rich glycoprotein	IPI00022371	2
APCS Serum amyloid P-component	IPI00022391	2
C1QA Complement C1q subcomponent subunit A	IPI00022392	2
C9 Complement component C9	IPI00022395	2
NRGN Neurogranin	IPI00022640	2
CDH1 Epithelial cadherin	IPI00025861	2
SOD3 Extracellular superoxide dismutase [Cu—Zn]	IPI00027827	2
KNG1 Isoform HMW of Kininogen-1	IPI00032328	2
PTH2 Tuberoinsfundibular peptide of 39 residues	IPI00059307	2
PTPRU protein tyrosine phosphatase, receptor type, U isoform 3	IPI00107472	2
PTPRF Receptor-type tyrosine-protein phosphatase F	IPI00107831	2
UBA52 ubiquitin and ribosomal protein L40 , UBB; RPS27A; UBC	IPI00179330	2
ubiquitin and ribosomal protein S27a		
UBB; RPS27A; UBC ubiquitin and ribosomal protein S27a	IPI00179330	2
TTN Isoform 7 of Titin	IPI00179357	2
CLCN6 Isoform A of Chloride channel protein 6	IPI00180121	2
HIST1H1C Histone H1.2	IPI00217465	2
MB Myoglobin	IPI00217493	2

TABLE 14-continued

Protein name	Protein accession numbers	# individual with ischemic induced increase (max. 20)
HRC Sarcoplasmic reticulum histidine-rich calcium-binding protein	IPI00219226	2
SP140 Isoform LYSp100-A of Nuclear body protein SP140	IPI00219535	2
PTPRO Receptor-type tyrosine-protein phosphatase O	IPI00241041	2
CLU Clusterin	IPI00291262	2
SLC44A2 Isoform 2 of Choline transporter-like protein 2	IPI00293074	2
ITIH4 Isoform 1 of Inter-alpha-trypsin inhibitor heavy chain H4	IPI00294193	2
IGFBP2 Insulin-like growth factor-binding protein 2	IPI00297284	2
LTF Growth-inhibiting protein 12	IPI00298860	2
LCN2 Neutrophil gelatinase-associated lipocalin	IPI00299547	2
THBS4 Thrombospondin-4	IPI00328550	2
Ig heavy chain V-III region TEI	IPI00382494	2
VASN Vasorin	IPI00395488	2
FLG2 Ifapsorin	IPI00397801	2
SEM1 Isoform 2 of Semenogelin-1	IPI00414684	2
IGHG1 Putative uncharacterized protein DKFZp686N02209	IPI00423466	2
HUWE1 Isoform 2 of E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase HUWE1	IPI00445401	2
PTPRK Protein tyrosine phosphatase, receptor type, K	IPI00470937	2
HP HP protein	IPI00478493	2
FCGR3A Fc fragment of IgG, low affinity IIIa, receptor for C2 Complement component 2	IPI00640044	2
C2 Complement component 2	IPI00643506	2
CPN2 similar to Carboxypeptidase N subunit 2	IPI00738433	2
A1BG alpha 1 B-glycoprotein	IPI00745089	2
LOC732428 Uncharacterized protein ENSP00000375150	IPI00787862	2
SOD1 Uncharacterized protein SOD1	IPI00789078	2
CLEC3B Putative uncharacterized protein DKFZp686H17246 8 kDa protein	IPI00792115	2
FCGR3B Protein	IPI00792845	2
C5 Complement component 5 variant (Fragment)	IPI00795501	2
PRAP1 Isoform 4 of Proline-rich acidic protein 1	IPI00816741	2
SH3BGRL 13 kDa protein	IPI00855875	2
	IPI00872670	2

Example IV

2. Sequence:

Summary of Some of the Properties of Proteins Discussed with Regard to Cohort II

[0321]

(SEQ ID NO: 20)

A. Pigment Epithelium-Derived Factor

MQALVLLLCIGALLGHSSCQNPASPPPEEGSPDPDSTGALVEEEDPFFVK

Name: PIGMENT EPITHELIUM-DERIVED FACTOR

PVNKLAADVSNFGYDLYRVRSSMSPTTNVLLSPLSVATALSALSGLAEQR

IPI ID: IPI00006114

TESI IHRALYDLISSPDIHGTYKELLDTVTAPQKNLKSASRIVFEKKL

UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot ID: P36955

RIKSSFVAPLEKSYGTRPRVLTGNPRLDLQEIINWVQAMKGLARSTKE

[0320] Length: 418 aa, molecular weight: 46342 Da

IPDEISILLGVAHFKGQWVTKFDSRKTSLIEDFYLDEERTVVRVPMMSDP

1. Basic Information from UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Entry:

KAVLRYGLSDLSCKIAQLPLTGSMSIIFFLPLKVTQNLTLIEESLTSE

FIHIDRELKTVQAVLTVPKLKLSEYEGEVTKSLQEMKQLSFLDPSDFS

FUNCTION Neurotrophic protein; induces extensive neuronal differentiation in retinoblastoma cells. Potent inhibitor of angiogenesis. As it does not undergo the S (stressed) to R (relaxed) conformational transition characteristic of active serpins, it exhibits no serine protease inhibitory activity.

SUBCELLULAR LOCATION Secreted. Melanosome. Note = Enriched in stage I melanosomes.

PTM The N-terminus is blocked. Extracellular phosphorylation enhances antiangiogenic activity.

KITGKPIKLTQVEHRAGFEWNEGAGTTPSPGLQPAHLTFPLDYHLNQ

PFIFVLRD TDTGALLFIGKILDPRGP

3. Alternative Name(s):

Serpin-F1, EPC-1

[0322] Has been used in treatment of retinal ischemic injury. As well, increased levels are observed with retinal

diseases and diabetes but none have been related to heart disease including myocardial ischemia.

B. Protein S100-A7

Name: Protein S100-A7

IPI ID: IPI00219806

UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot ID: P31151

[0323] Length: 101 aa, molecular weight: 11471 Da

1. Basic Information from UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Entry:

Subcellular location	Cytoplasm. Secreted.
Subunit structure	Interacts with RANBP9.

2. Sequence:

[0324]

(SEQ ID NO: 21)
 MSNTQAERSIIGMIDMFHKYTRDDKIEKPSLLTMMKENFPNFLSADCK
 KGTNYLADVFEKKDKNEKDKIDFSEFLSLLGDIATDYHKQSHGAAPCS
 GGSQ

3. Alternative Name(s):

[0325] S100 calcium-binding protein A7; Psoriasin

This protein has not been linked to myocardial ischemia or events leading up to MI.

C. Protein S100-A8

Name: Protein S100 A8

IPI ID: IPI00007047

UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot ID: P05109

[0326] Length: 93 aa, molecular weight: 10835 Da

1. Basic Information from UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Entry:

[0327] Function: Expressed by macrophages in chronic inflammations. Also expressed in epithelial cells constitutively or induced during dermatoses. May interact with components of the intermediate filaments in monocytes and epithelial cells.

2. Sequence:

[0328]

(SEQ ID NO: 22)
 MLTELEKALNSIIDVYHKYSLIKGNFHAVYRDDLKKLLETECPQYIRKK
 GADVWFKELDINTDGAVNFQEFLILVIKMGVAHKKSHESHKE

3. Alternative Name(s):

[0329] S100 calcium-binding protein A8

[0330] Calgranulin-A

[0331] Migration inhibitory factor-related protein 8

[0332] Short name=MRP-8

[0333] Short name=P8

[0334] Cystic fibrosis antigen

[0335] Short name=CFAG

[0336] Leukocyte L1 complex light chain

[0337] Calprotectin L1L subunit

[0338] Urinary stone protein band A

This protein has not been linked to myocardial ischemia or events leading up to MI.

D. Protein S100-A9

Name: PROTEIN S100-A9

IPI ID: IPI00027462

UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot ID: P06702

[0339] Length: 114 aa, molecular weight: 13242 Da

1. Basic Information from UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Entry:

[0340] Function: Expressed by macrophages in acutely inflamed tissues and in chronic inflammations. Seem to be an inhibitor of protein kinases. Also expressed in epithelial cells constitutively or induced during dermatoses. May interact with components of the intermediate filaments in monocytes and epithelial cells.

[0341] Subcellular location: cytoplasm and nucleus.

2. Sequence:

[0342]

(SEQ ID NO: 23)
 MTKCKMSQLERNIETIINTFHQYSVKLGHPDTLNQGEFKELVKRLDQNFLL
 KKENKNEKVI EHI MEDLDTNADKQLSFEF IMLMARLTWASHEKMH E
 GDEGPGHHHKPGLGEGTP

3. Alternative Name(s):

[0343] Full=S 100 calcium-binding protein A9;

[0344] Full=Calgranulin-B;

[0345] Full=Migration inhibitory factor-related protein 14;

[0346] Short=MRP-14;

[0347] Short=P14;

[0348] Full=Leukocyte L1 complex heavy chain;

[0349] Full=Calprotectin L1H subunit;

The mRNA levels of 5100 A9 have been shown to increase after ischemic brain injury and after stroke. The protein level was not determined. This protein has not been linked to myocardial ischemia or events leading up to MI.

E. Protein Tyrosine Phosphatase, Receptor Type, K

Name: PROTEIN TYROSINE PHOSPHATASE, RECEPTOR TYPE, K

IPI ID: IPI00552690

UniProtKB/TrEMBL ID: Q5JY45

[0350] Length: 202 aa, molecular weight: 22792 Da

Sequence:

[0351]

(SEQ ID NO: 24)
 MSSVEKETKTQCVRVIAKAAATEEPEVDPKQTDREVVKIAGISAGI
 LVFILLVLLVILIVKKRRSYYSYLYLAKKRKRDAMGNTRQEMTHMVN
 AMDRSYADQSTLHAEDPLSITFMDQHNFSPRLPNDPLVPTAVLDEN
 HSATAESSRLLDVPRYLCEGTESPYQTGQLHPAIRVADLLQHINLMK
 TSDSYGFKEEYE

This protein has not been linked to myocardial ischemia or events leading up to MI.

F. Protein Z-Dependent Protease Inhibitor

[0352] Name: Protein Z-dependent protease inhibitor

IPI ID: IPI00007199

UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot ID: Q9UK55

[0353] Length: 484 aa, molecular weight: 55114 Da (of Precursor)

1. Basic Information from UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Entry:

FUNCTION	Inhibits factor Xa activity in the presence of protein Z, calcium and phospholipid.
SUBCELLULAR LOCATION	Secreted.

2. Sequence:

[0354]

(SEQ ID NO: 25)
 MSRSTQELLGLYHCRQLQDKLQEQEGLAAEGRHSLASAADHMKVVPSELLL
 SVLLAQVWLVPLGAPSPQSPETPAPQNTSRVVQAPKEEEDEQEASEE
 KASEEEKAWLMASRQQLAKETSNGFSLRKI SMRHDGNMVFSPFGMSL
 AMTGLMLGATGPTETQIKRGLHLQALKPTKPGLLPSLFKGLRETL SRNLE
 LGLTQGSFAP IHKDFDVKETFFNLSKRYPDTECVPMNFRNASQAKRLMN
 HYINKETR GKIPKLFDEINPETKLI LVDYILFKGKWLTPFDVPVTFEVDTF
 HLDKYKTIKVPMYAGKFASTPDKNFRCHVLKLPYQGNATMLVVLMEK
 MGDHLALEDYLTDLVETWLRNMKTRNMEVFFPKFKLDQKYEMHELL
 RQMGIRRI FSPFADLSLSATGRNLQVSRVLQRTVIEVDERGTEAVAGIL
 SEITAYSMPPVIKDRPFHFMIEETS GMLLFLGRVVNPTLL

3. Alternative Name(s):

Serpin A10

[0355] Protein Z was recently shown to act as an essential cofactor for protein Z-dependent protease inhibitor, a potent downregulator of coagulation Factor Xa. Low levels of protein Z have been correlated with increased risk of stroke. However, protein Z dependent protease inhibitor was not

studied. This protein has not been linked to myocardial ischemia or events leading up to MI.

G. Sodium Channel Subunit Beta-4

Name: ISOFORM 10F SODIUM CHANNEL SUBUNIT BETA-4

IPI ID: IPI00217376

UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot ID: Q81WT1-1

[0356] Length: 228 aa, molecular weight: 24969 Da (of Precursor)

1. Basic Information from UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Entry:

FUNCTION	Modulates channel gating kinetics. Causes negative shifts in the voltage dependence of activation of certain alpha sodium channels, but does not affect the voltage dependence of inactivation (By similarity).
SUBCELLULAR LOCATION	Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein (Probable).

2. Sequence:

[0357]

(SEQ ID NO: 26)
 MFGAGDGGKAPARWLGTLGLLGLFLLPVTLSLEVSVGKATDI YAVNGT
 EILLPCTFSSFCGFEDLHFRWYNSSDAFKILIEGTVKNEKSDPKVTLK
 DDDRITLVGSTKEKMNISIVLRDLFSDTGKYTCHVKNPKENNLQHH
 ATIFLQVVDRLEEVDNTVTLLI LAVVGGVIGLLILILLI KKLII FIKKKT
 REKKKECLVSSSGNDNTENGLPGSKAEKPPSKV

[0358] This protein has not been linked to myocardial ischemia or events leading up to MI.

H. Sortilin-Related Receptor

Name: SORTILIN-RELATED RECEPTOR

IPI ID: IPI00022608

UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot ID: Q92673

[0359] Length: 2214 aa, molecular weight: 248441 Da (of Precursor)

1. Basic Information from UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Entry:

FUNCTION	Likely to be a multifunctional endocytic receptor, that may be implicated in the uptake of lipoproteins and of proteases. Binds LDL, the major cholesterol-carrying lipoprotein of plasma, and transports it into cells by endocytosis. Binds the receptor-associated protein (RAP). Could play a role in cell-cell interaction.
SUBCELLULAR LOCATION	Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein (Potential).

2. Sequence:

[0360]

(SEQ ID NO: 27)
 MATRSSRRESRLPFLFTLVALLPPGALCEVWTQRLHGGAPLPQDRGLV
 VQGDPRELRLWARGDARGASRADEKPLRRKRS AALQPEPIKVYGVVSLND
 SHNQMVVHWAGEKSNVIVALARDSLALARPKSSDVVVS YDYGKSFKKISD
 KLNFG LGNRSEAVIAQFYHSPADNKRYIFADAYA QYLWITFDFCNTLQGF
 SIPFRAADLLLHASKASNL LGGFDRSHPNKQLWKSDDFGQTWIMIQEHVKS
 FSWGIDPYDKPNTIYIERHEPSGYSTVFRSTDFQ SRENQEVILEBEVRDF
 QLRDKYMFATKVVHLLGSEQQSSVQLWVVSFGRKPMRAAQFVTRHP INEYY
 IADASEDQVFCVSHSNRNLNLYISEA EGLKFSLSLENVLYYSPGGAGSD
 TLVRYFANEPFADFHRVEGLQGVYIATLINGS MNEENMRSVITFDKGGTW
 EFLQAPAFGTGYGEKINCELSQGC SLHLAQRLS QLLNLQLRRMPLSKESA
 PGLI IATGSVGKNLASKTNVYI SSSAGARWREALPGPHYTTWGDHGGIIT
 AIAQGMETNELKYSTNEGETWTKTFIFSEKPVFVYGLL TEPGEKSTVFTIF
 GSNKENVHSWLILQVNATDALGVPCTENDYKLWSP SDERGNECLLGHKTV
 FKRRTPHATCFNGEDFDRPVVVSNC SCTR EDEYECDFGFKMSEDLSEVVCV
 PDPEFSGKSYSPVPVPCVPGSTYRRTGRYRKISGDTCSGGDVEARLEGELV
 PCPLAEENEFILYAVR KSIYRYDLASGATEQLPLTGLRAAVALDFDYEHN
 CLYWSDLALDVIQRLCLNGSTGQEV IINSGLETVEALAFEP LSQLLYWVD
 AGFKKI EVANPDGDFRLTI VNSVLDLDRPRALVLPQEGVMFWDWGD LKP
 GIYRNM DGSAAHYLVS EDEVKVPNGISVD DQWIYWTDAYLECIERTIFSG
 QORSVILDNLPHPYAIAVFKNEI YWDDWSQLS IFRASKYSGSQMEILANQ
 LTGLMDMKIF YKGNKTSNACVPRPCSL LCLPKANNRSRSCRCPEDVSSSV
 LPSGDL MDCPCQGYQLKNNTCVKEENTCLRNQYRCSNGNCINSIWCDFD
 NDCGMSDERNCPTTICDLDTQFR CQESGTCIPLSYKCDLEDDCGDNSDE
 SHCEMHQCRSEYNCSSGMCIRSSWVCDGDND CRDWSDEANCTAIYHTCE
 ASNFQCRNGHCI PQRWACDGD TD CQDGSDEDPV NCEKKNCGFRCPNGT CI
 PSSKHCDGLRDCSDGSD EQHCEPLCTHFMD FVCKNRQQCLFHS MVCDGII
 QCRDGSDEDAAFAGCSQDPEFHKVCDEF GFQCQNGVCI SLIWKCDGMDDC
 GDYSDEANCENPTEAPNCSRYFQFR CENGHCIPNRWKCDREND CGDWSDE
 KDCGDSHILPFPSTPGPSTCLPNYRCS SGT CVMDTWVCDGYRDCADGSDE
 EACP LLANVTAAS TPTQLGRCDRFEFECHQPKTCIPNWKRC DGHQDCQDG
 RDEANCPTHSTLT CMSREFQCEDEGEACIVL SERCDGFLDCSDESDEKACS
 DELTVYKVNQLQW TADFSGDVTLTW MRPKMPSASC VYVYR VVVGESIW
 KTLETHSNKNTNLKVLKPD TTYQVKVQVQCLSKAHTND FVTLRTP EGL
 PDAPRNQLS LPREAEGVIVGHWAPP IHTHGLIREY IVEYSRSGSKMWAS
 QRAASNFT EIKNLLVNTLYTVRVA AVTSRIGI NWSDSKSIITTIKGVIPP
 PDIHIDSYGENYLSFTLT MESDIKVNGYV VNLFWAFDTHKQERRTLNFRG

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SILSHKVG NLTAHTSYEISAWAKTDLGDSPLAF EHVMTGRVPPAPSLKA
 KAINQTAVECTWTGPRNVVYGYF YATSFLDL YLRNPKSLTSLHNKTVIVS
 KDEQYLF LVRVVVYPYQGPSSDYVVVKMIPDSRLP PRHLHVHTGKTSVVI
 KWESPYDSPDQLLYAIAVKDLIRKTD RSYKVKSRNSTVEYTLNKLEPGG
 KYHIIVQLGNMSKDSSIKITTVSLSAPDALKIITENDHVLLFWKSLALKE
 KHFNESR GYEIHMFD SAMNITAYLGN TTDNFFKI SNLKMGHNYTFVQAR
 CLFGNQICGEPAILLYDELGSGADASATQAARSTDVAAVVVPI LFLILLS
 LGVGFAILYTKHRLQS SFTAFANSHYSRLGSAIFSSGDDLGEDDEDAP
 MITGFSDDVPMVIA

3. Alternative Name(s):

[0361] Sorting protein-related receptor containing LDLR class A repeats

[0362] Short name= SorLA

[0363] SorLA-1

[0364] Low-density lipoprotein receptor relative with 11 ligand-binding repeats

[0365] Short name=LDLR relative with 11 ligand-binding repeats

[0366] Short name=LR11

This protein has not been linked to myocardial ischemia or events leading up to MI.

I. Conserved Hypothetical Protein

[0367] Name Conserved hypothetical protein

IPI ID: IPI00884334

[0368] Length: 168 aa, molecular weight: 18798 Da

Sequence:

[0369]

(SEQ ID NO: 28)
 MRSFLLVWKLFRKDMKHQRKTATEFKTTEEGETRQDGKDGSLTYRADT
 CSPCEAGGPPSSSIASGSSI SVGNPSHSHSHTSRRCGGSSRSRECCS
 SLHSRGRSGSSWS SPPPGSTCRWCSCHSHHSHHRS HRSHHSHHCSHH
 HSHHSHGHSHHNFHNHNSNPWCQ

This protein has not been linked to myocardial ischemia or events leading up to MI.

J. Catalase

Name: Catalase

IPI ID: IPI00465436

UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot ID: P04040

[0370] Length: 527 aa, molecular weight: 59756 Da

1. Basic Information from UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Entry:

Function	Occurs in almost all aerobically respiring organisms and serves to protect cells from the toxic effects of hydrogen
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Subcellular location	peroxide. Promotes growth of cells including T-cells, B-cells, myeloid leukemia cells, melanoma cells, mastocytoma cells and normal and transformed fibroblast cells. Peroxisome.
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2. Sequence:

[0371]

(SEQ ID NO: 29)

MADSRDPASDQMHWKEQRAAQKADVLTTGAGNPVGDKLNVTIVGPRG
 PLLVQDVVFTDEMAHFDRERI PERVVHAKGAGAFGYFEVTHDITKYSKAK
 VFEHIGKKTPIAVRFSTVAGESGSADTVRDPRGFAVKFYTEDGNWDLVGN
 NTPIFFIRDPILFPPSFIHSQKRNPOTHLKDPMVWDFWLSRPESLHQVSF
 LFSDRGIPDGHRHMNGYGSHTFKLVNANGEAVYCKFHYKTDQGIKNLSVE
 DAARLSQEDPDYGI RDLFNAIATGKYPSTWTFYIQVMTFNQAEFPFNPFD
 LTKVWPHKDYPLIPVGKLVNLRNPVNYFAEVEQIAFDPSNMPPGIEASPD
 KMLQGRLFAYPDTHRHLRGPNYLHIPVNCYPYRVRVANYQRDGPMMQDN
 QGGAPNYPNPFGAPEQOPSALEHSIQYSGEVRFPNTANDDNVTQVRAF
 YVNLNNEQRKRLCENIAGHLKDAQIFIQKAVKNFTEVHPDYGSHIQA
 LLDKYNAEKPKNAIHTFVQSGSHLAAREKANL

Catalase is an important enzyme in the heart's regulation of oxidative stress. It has been linked to preconditioning in the heart tissue. As a serum marker, it has not been linked to myocardial ischemia or events leading up to MI.

K. Conserved Hypothetical Protein

[0372] Name: Conserved hypothetical protein

IPI ID: IPI00883661

UniProt/TrEMBL ID: A6NFT5

[0373] Length: 175 aa, molecular weight: 20933 Da

2. Sequence:

[0374]

(SEQ ID NO: 30)

MNIHIHTCMHIYTHAHTHAHIHTCIHTHTHMHTHTLTYTHIHMHTHTQTH
 IYTAHIHSCTQINIYTYAYTLTCTQTHTHICTHAHTLTYTHIHTCTYKR
 TYIQGHIHTHMHTYTCTCTHTHKHIAHIAHIHTHTHIYHTHTDAYTHMDTY
 THTYPTHICTIHSHTAHTYTHIRT

This protein has not been linked to myocardial ischemia or events leading up to MI.

L. Glutathione peroxidase 3

Name: Glutathione peroxidase 3

IPI ID: IPI00026199

UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot ID: P22352

[0375] Length: 226 aa, molecular weight: 25505 Da
 1. Basic Information from UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Entry:

FUNCTION	Protects cells and enzymes from oxidative damage, by catalyzing the reduction of hydrogen peroxide, lipid peroxides and organic hydroperoxide, by glutathione.
SUBCELLULAR LOCATION	Secreted.
TISSUE SPECIFICITY	Secreted in plasma.

2. Sequence:

[0376]

(SEQ ID NO: 31)

MARLLQASCLLSLLLAGFVSQSRGQEKSKMDCHGGISGTIYEYGAALTIDG
 EEYI PFKQYAGKYVLFVNVASCYGLTGQYIELNALQEELAPFGLVILGFP
 CNQFGKQEPGENSEILPTLKYVRPGGGFVVPNFQLFEKGDVNGEKEQKFFY
 FLKNSCPTSELLGTSDRLEWPEMKVHDIRWNEKFLVGPDPGIPIMRWHH
 RTTVSNVKMDILSYMRRQAALGVKRR

3. Alternative Name(s):

- [0377] GSHPx-3
- [0378] Short name=GPx-3
- [0379] Extracellular glutathione peroxidase
- [0380] Plasma glutathione peroxidase
- [0381] GSHPx-P
- [0382] Short name=GPx-P

GPx 3 is an important enzyme involved in many cells regulation of oxidative stress. As a serum marker it has not been linked to myocardial ischemia or events leading up to MI.

M. Hepatocyte Growth Factor Activator

Name: HEPATOCYTE GROWTH FACTOR ACTIVATOR

IPI ID: IPI00029193

UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot ID: Q04756

[0383] Length: 655 aa, molecular weight: 70682 Da (of Precursor)

1. Basic Information from UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Entry:

FUNCTION	Activates hepatocyte growth factor (HGF) by converting it from a single chain to a heterodimeric form.
SUBCELLULAR LOCATION	Secreted. Note = Secreted as an inactive single-chain precursor and is then activated to a heterodimeric form.

2. Sequence:

[0384]

(SEQ ID NO: 32)
MGRWAWVSPWPPGLGPFLLLLLLLLLLPRGFQPPGGNRTESEPNAT
ATPAIPTILVTSVTSETPATSAPAEAGPQSGGLPPPRAVPSSSSPQAQA
LTEDGRPCRFPFRYGRMLHACTSEGAHRKWCATTHNYDRDRAWGYCWE
ATPPPGGPAALDPCASGPCLNGGSCSNTQDPQSYHCSCPRAFTGKDCGTE
KCFDETRYEYLEGDRWARVRQGHVEQCECFGGRTWCEGTRHTACLSSPC
LNGGTCHLIVATGTTVCACPPGFAGRLCNI EPDERCFLNGTGYRGVAST
SASGLSCLAWNSDLLYQELHVDSVGAALLLGLPHAYCRNPNDNERPWCY
VVKDSALSWEYCRLEACESLTRVQLSPDLLATLPEPASPGRQACGRRHKK
RTFLRPRIIGSSSLPGSHPLAAIYIGDSFCAGSLVHTCWVVSAAHCFS
HSPPRDSVSVVLGQHFNRRTDVTQTQTFGIEKYIPYTLYSVFNPSDHDVLV
IRLKKKGDRCATRSQFVQPICLPEPGSTFPAGHKCQIAGWGHLDENVSGY
SSSLREALVPLVADHKCSSPEVYGADISPMLCAGYFDCKSDACQGDSSG
PLACEKNGVAYLYGIIISWGDGCGRLHKPGVYTRVANYVDWINDRIRPPRR
LVAPS

This protein has not been linked to myocardial ischemia or events leading up to MI.

N. Hepatocyte Growth Factor-Like Protein Homolog

Name: HEPATOCYTE GROWTH FACTOR-LIKE PROTEIN HOMOLOG

IPI ID: IPI00292218

UniProtKB/TrEMBL ID: B7Z557

[0385] Length: 697 aa, molecular weight: 78787 Da

Sequence:

[0386]

(SEQ ID NO: 33)
MLRGPCSLNDFQVLRGTELQHLHAAVVPWPQEDVADAEBCAGRCGPLM
DCRAFHYNVS SHGQQLPWTQHS PHTRLRRSGRCDLFQKKDYVRT CIMNN
GVGYRGTMTTVGGLPCQAWSHKFPNDHKYTPTLRNGLEENFCRNPDGD
GGPWICYTTPAVRFQSCGKISCREAACVWCNGEYRGAVDRTESEGRCQR
WDLQHPHQHPFEPGKFLDQGLDDNYCRNPDGSERPWCYTTDPQIEREFC
LPRCGSEAPRQEAATTVSCFRGKGEYRGANTTTAGVPCQRWDAQI PHQ
HRFTPEKYACKDLRENFRCRNPDGSEAPWCFTLRPGMRAAFICYQIRRCTDD
VRPQDCYHGAGEYRGTVSKTRKGVQCQRWSAETHPKPQFTFTSEPHAQL
EENFCRNPDGDSHGPPWCYTMDFRTPFDYCALRRACDDPPSILDPDQVQ
FEKCGKRVDRDLQRRSKLRVVGHPGNSPWTVSLRNRQGHFCGGSVKE
QWILTARQCFSSCHMPLTGVEVWLGTLFQNPQHGEPSLQRPVAKMVCGP

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SGSQLVLLKCLERSVTLNQRVALICLPPEWYVVPVPPGKCEIAGWGETKGTG
NDTVLNVALLNVISNQECNIKHRGRVRESEMCTEGLLAPVGCAGEGYGGP
LACFTHNCWVLEGIIPNRCARSRWPAVFRVSVFVDWIHKVMLRG

This protein has not been linked to myocardial ischemia or events leading up to MI

O. Insulin-Like Growth Factor-Binding Protein 6

Name: INSULIN-LIKE GROWTH FACTOR-BINDING PROTEIN 6

IPI ID: IPI00029235

UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot ID: P24592

[0387] Length: 240 aa, molecular weight: 25322 Da (of Precursor)

1. Basic Information from UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Entry:

FUNCTION	IGF-binding proteins prolong the half-life of the IGFs and have been shown to either inhibit or stimulate the growth promoting effects of the IGFs on cell culture. They alter the interaction of IGFs with their cell surface receptors.
SUBCELLULAR LOCATION	Secreted.

2. Sequence:

[0388]

(SEQ ID NO: 34)
MTPHRLLPPLLLLALLLAASPGGALARCPGCGQVQAGCPGGCVEEEDG
GSPAEGCAEAEGCLRRREGQECGVYTPNCAPGLQCHPPKDEAPLRALLLG
RGRCLPARAPAVAEEENPKESKPKQAGTARPDVNRDQQRNPGTSTTPSQP
NSAGVQDTEMGPCRRHLDSVLQQLQTEVYRGAQTLVYVPCNDRHGRFYRKRQ
CRSSQGQRRGPCWCVDRMGKSLPGSPDNGSSSCTPTGSSG

3. Synonym:

IBP-6

[0389] In a swine model of myocardial injury, studied at 3-24, 72, or 168 hrs, it was shown that there was an increased level of mRNA of IGFBP-6 at all time points. In situ hybridisation identified myocytes as the main producers of IGFBP-6 mRNA. However, the protein itself was not investigated. As well, this protein was found to be elevated in a young multiple myeloma patient with high-output cardiac failure. To date, there has been no study indicating the association of this protein with myocardial ischemia or events leading up to MI.

P. Conserved Hypothetical Protein

[0390] Name: Conserved hypothetical protein

IPI ID: IPI00847894

[0391] Length: 88 aa, molecular weight: 9931 Da

Sequence:

[0392]

(SEQ ID NO: 35)
 MFTLRLFAGKACWPLYTLMKEVTCDCVVCVRRARACTCMCMVCECMDVC
 VRLYTMLKEVTCDCMVCARTCVHVCVSAWMCVCTCTQC

This protein has not been linked to myocardial ischemia or events leading up to MI.

Q. Isoform 1 of Receptor-Type Tyrosine-Protein Phosphatase Kappa

Name: ISOFORM 10F RECEPTOR-TYPE TYROSINE-PROTEIN PHOSPHATASE KAPPA

IPI ID: IPI00015756

UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot ID: Q15262-1

[0393] Length: 1439 aa, molecular weight: 162102 Da (of Precursor)

1. Basic Information from UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Entry:

FUNCTION	Regulation of processes involving cell contact and adhesion such as growth control, tumor invasion, and metastasis. Forms complexes with beta-catenin and gamma-catenin/plakoglobin. Beta-catenin may be a substrate for the catalytic activity of PTP-kappa.
SUBCELLULAR LOCATION	Cell junction, adherens junction. Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.

2. Sequence:

[0394]

(SEQ ID NO: 36)
 MDTTAAALPAFVALLLLSPWLLGSAQQQFSAGGCTFDDGPGADYHQD
 LYDDFEWVHVSQAQEPHYLPPEMPQGSYMIIVDSDDHPGEKARLQLPTMKE
 NDTHCIDFSYLLYSQKGLNPGTLNLI LVRVKNKGPLANPIWNVGTGPTGRDWL
 RAELAVSTFWPNEYQVIFEAEVSGGSGYIAIDDIQVLSYPCDKSPHFLR
 LGDVEVNAQNATFQCIATGRDAVHNKLLWLRNGEDI PVAQTKNINHRR
 FAASFRLQEVTKTDQDLYRCVTQSERGSGVSNFAQLIVREPPRPIAPPQL
 LGVGPTYLLIQLNANSIIGDGPIILKEVEYRMTSGSWTETHAVNAPTYKL
 WHLLDPDTEYEVIRVLLTRPGEGETGLPGPPLITRTKCAEPMRTPKTLKIAE
 IQARRIAVDWESLGYNITRCHTFNVTICYHYFRGHNESKADCLDMDPKAP
 QHVVNHLPPYTNVSLKMILTNPGRKESEETIIQTDDEVPVGPVVKSLQG
 TSFENKIFLNWKEPLDPNGIITQYEISYSSIRSFDAVPVAGPPQTVSNL
 WNSTHVFVHMLHPGTTYQFFIRASTVKGFPGATAINVTNII SAPLDPYE
 GVDASLNETATTITVLLRPAQAKGAPISAYQIVVEELHPHRTKREAGAME
 CYQVPVTVYQNAMSGGAPYYFAAELPPGNLPEPAPFTVGDNRTYQGFWNPP
 LAPRKGYNIFYQAMSSVEKETKTQCVRITAKAATEEPEVIPDPKQOTDRV

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VKIAGISAGILVFI LLLLVLVILIVKKS KLAKR KRDAMGNTRQEMTHMVNA
 MDRSYADQSTLHAEDPLSITFMDQHNFSPRYENHSATAESSRLLDVPVRYL
 CEGTESPYQTGQLHPAIRVADLLQHINLMKTSDSYGFKEEYESFFEGQSA
 SWDVAKKDQNRANKRYGNI IAYDHSRVI LQPVEDDPSSDIYINANYIDGYQ
 RPSHYIATQGPVHETVYDFWRMIWQEQSACIVMVTNLVEVGRVKCYKYWP
 DDTEVYGD FKVTCVEMEPLAEYVVRTFTLERRGYNEIREVKQFHF TGWPD
 HGVPHYATGLLSFIRRVKLSNPPSAGPIVHVCSAGAGRTGCYIVIDIMLD
 MAEREGVVDIYNCVKALRSRRINMVQTEEQYIFIHDAILEACLGETAIP
 VCEFKAAYFDMIRIDSQTNSSHLKDEFQTLNSVTPRLQAEDCSIACLPRN
 HDKNRFDMLPPDRCLPFLITIDGESSNYINAALMDSYRQPAAFIVTQYP
 LPNTVKDFWRLVYDYGCTSI VMLNEVDLSQGCQYWPPEGMLRYGPIQVE
 CMSCSMDCDVINRIFRICNLTRPQEGYLMVQOQPYLGWASHREVPGSKRS
 FLKLLQVEKWQEECEEGERTI IHCLNGGGRSGMFCAGIIVVEMVKRON
 VVDVPHAVKTLRNSKPNMVEAPEQYRFCYDVALEYLESS

This protein has not been linked to myocardial ischemia or events leading up to MI.

R. Isoform 2 of Attractin

Name: ISOFORM 20F ATTRACTIN

IPI ID: IPI00162735

UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot ID: O75882-2

[0395] Length: 1272 aa, molecular weight: 141429 Da (of Precursor)

1. Basic Information from UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Entry:

FUNCTION	Involved in the initial immune cell clustering during inflammatory response and may regulate chemotactic activity of chemokines. May play a role in melanocortin signaling pathways that regulate energy homeostasis and hair color. Low-affinity receptor for agouti (By similarity). Has a critical role in normal myelination in the central nervous system (By similarity).
SUBCELLULAR LOCATION	Secreted.

2. Sequence:

[0396]

(SEQ ID NO: 37)
 MVAAAAATEARLRRRTAATAALAGRSGGPHWDWDVTRAGRPLGAGLRLLP
 RLLSPPLRPRLLLLLLLLLSPPLLLLLLPCEAEAAAAAAVSGSAAAEAKE
 CDRPCVNGGR CNP GTGQCVCPAGVWGEQCQHCGRFRFLT GSSGFVTDGPG
 NYKYKTKCTWLI EGQPNRIMRLRFNFHATECSWDHLYVYDGDGSIYAPLVA
 AFSGLIVPERDGNETVPEVVATSGYALLHFFSDAAYNLTFGNI TYSFDMC
 PNNCSGRGECKISNSSDTVECECSENWKGEACDIPHCTDNCGFPHRGICN

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SSDVRGCSFSDWQPGGCSVPVPANQSFWTREYYSNLKLPRAASHKAVVNG
 NIMWVVGGYMFNHSYDMVLAIDLASREWLPLNRSVNNVVVRYGHSLALY
 KDKIYMYGKIDSTGNVTNELRVFPHIHNESWLLTPKAKEQYAVVGHSAH
 IVTLKNGRVMLVIFGHCPYLYISNVQYEDLDKNTWSILHTQGALVQGG
 YGHSVVDHRTRALYVHGGYKAFSANKYRLADDLYRYVDVTQMWTLKDS
 RFFRYLHTAVIVSGTMLVFGNTHNDTSMHGAKCFSSDFMAYDIACDRW
 SVLPRPDLHHDVNRFGHSAVLHNSTMYVFGGFNSLLLSLILVFTSEQCDA
 HRSEAACLAAAGPGIRCVWNTGSSQCISWALATDEQEELKSECFKRTLD
 HDRCDQHTDCYCTANTNDCHWCNDHCVRNHSCEGQISIFRYENCPKD
 NPMYYCNKKTSCRSALDQNCQWEPNQCETALPENICGIGWHLVGNLSCL
 KIT TAKENYDNAKLCFRNHNALLASLTTQKVEFVLKQLRIMQSSQMSK
 LTLTPWVGLRKNVSYVCWEDMSPFTNSLLQWMPSEPSDAGFCGLSEPS
 TRGLKAATCINPLNGSVCRPANHSKQCRTPCALRTACGDCSTSGSSECM
 WCSNMKQCVDSNAYVASFPFGQCMEWYTMSTCPPENCSTGCTCSHCLQEP
 GCGWCTDPSNTGKCKIEGYSYKGPVKMPSPQAPTGNFYQPQLLNSMCLD
 SRYNWSFIHCPACQNGHSGKINQSI CEKCNLTTGKHCETCISGFYGD
 TNGGKQPCCKNGHSLCINTNTGKCFCTTKGVKGDECQLCEVENRYQGNP
 LRGTCCYLLIDYQFTFSLSQEDDRYYTAINFVATPDEQNRDLDMFINAS
 KNFNLNI TWAASFSAGTQAGEEMPVVSKTNIKEYKDSFNEKDFRNHPN
 ITFFVYVSNTWPIKIQQVTEQ

3. Alternative Name(s):

[0397] Mahogany homolog; DPPT-L

This protein has not been linked to myocardial ischemia and events leading up to MI.

S. Isoform a of Syntaxin-3

Name: Syntaxin-3 (STX3A)

IPI ID: IPI00395768

UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot ID: Q13277-1 and Q13277-2

[0398] Length: 289 aa, molecular weight: 33155 Da-----
Q13277-1

1. Basic Information from UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Entry:

FUNCTION	Potentially involved in docking of synaptic vesicles at presynaptic active zones.
SUBCELLULAR LOCATION	Membrane; Single-pass type IV membrane protein (Potential).

2. Sequence:

[0399]

(SEQ ID NO: 38)

MKDRLEQLKAKQLTQDDDTDAVEIAIDNTAFMDEFFSEIEETRLNIDKLS
 EHVEEAKLYSIIILSAPIPEPKTKDDLEQLTTEIKKRANVRNKLKSMKEK

-continued

HI EEDVSRSSADLRIRKSQHSVLSRKFVEVMTKYNEAQVDFRERSKGRIQ
 RQLEITGKKTDEELEEMLESIGNPAIFTSGLIDSQISKQALSEIEGRHKD
 IVRLESSIKELHDMFMDIAMLVENQGEMLDNI ELNVMH TVDHVEKARDET
 KKAVKYQSQAARKLIIIIVLVVVLLGILALIIGLSVGLN

This protein has not been linked to myocardial ischemia and events leading up to MI.

T. Lactotransferrin

Name: Lactotransferrin

IPI ID: IPI00789477

UniProtKB/TrEMBL ID: B2MV14, B7Z4X2

[0400] Length: 666 aa, molecular weight: 73161 Da

Sequence:

[0401]

(SEQ ID NO: 39)

MRKVRGPPVSCIKRDSPIQCTQAI AENRADAVTLDDGGFIYEAGLAPYKLR
 PVAEEVYGTERRPRTHYAVAVVKKGGSFQNLQGLKSCHTGLRRRTAGW
 NVPIGTLRPFPLNWTGPPEPIEAAVARFFSASCVPAGDKGQFPNLRLCAG
 TGENKCAFSSQEPYFSYSGAFKCLRDGAGDVAFIRESTVFEDLSDEAERD
 EYELLCPDNTRKPVDFKDKHARVPSHAVVARSVNGKEDAIWNLRLQAQ
 EKFGKDKSPKQFLGSPSGQKDLLFKDSAIGFSRVPPIRDSGLYLGSGYF
 TAIQNLKSEEEVAARRARVVCAVGEQELRKCQWSSLSEGSVTCSAS
 TTEDCIALVLRKGEADAMSLDGGYVYTAGKCLVPLVAENYKSSQSDPDP
 NCVDRPVEGYLAVAVRRSDTSLTWNSVKGKKSCHTAVDRTAGWNI PMGL
 LFNQTGSCKFDEYFSSQSCAPGSDPRSNLCALCIGDEQGENKCVPSNERY
 YGYTGAFRCLAENAGDVAFVKDVTVLQNTDGNNEAWAKDLKLADFALLC
 LDGKRKPVTEARSCHLAMAPNHAVVSRMDKVERLKQVLLHQQAQKFRNGS
 DCPDKFCLFQSETKNLLFNDNTECLARLHGKTTYEKYLGPOVYVAGITNLK
 KCSTSPLEACEFLRK

Levels have been shown to increase with leukocyte activation. Therefore, there are increases found during ischemic stroke, following by-pass surgery and after direct stenting in patients with angina. However, no studies that have linked this protein to myocardial ischemia or events leading up to MI.

U. Low-Density Lipoprotein Receptor-Related Protein 2

Name: LOW-DENSITY LIPOPROTEIN RECEPTOR-RELATED PROTEIN 2

IPI ID: IPI00024292

UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot ID: P98164

[0402] Length: 4655 aa, molecular weight: 521958 Da (of Precursor)

1. Basic Information from UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Entry:

FUNCTION	Acts together with cubilin to mediate HDL endocytosis (By similarity). May participate in regulation of parathyroid-hormone and para-thyroid-hormone-related protein release.
SUBCELLULAR LOCATION	Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Membrane, coated pit.

2. Sequence:

[0403]

(SEQ ID NO: 40)
MDRGPAAVACTLLALLVAFLAPASGQECDSAHRFCGSGHCIPADWRCDGT
KDCSDDADEIGCAVVTCCQGYFKCQSEGQCIPNSWVCDQDQDCDDGSDER
QDCSQSTCSSHQITCSNGQCIPSEYRCDHVRDCPDGADENDCQYPTCEQL
TCDNGACYNTSQKCDWKVDCRDSDEINCTEICLHNEFSCGNGECIPRAY
VCDHDNDCQDGSDEHACNYPTCGGYQFTCPSGRCIYQNWVCDGEDDCKDN
GDEDGCEGSPHDVHKCSPREWSPESEGRCSISYKVCIDGILDCPREDENN
TSTGKYCSMTLCSALNCQYQCHETPYGGACFCPPGYIINHNSRTEVEFD
DCQIWIGICDQKCESRPRHLCHEEGYILERGQYCKANDSFGEASIIIPSN
GRDLLIGDIHGRSFRILVESQNRGVAVGVAFHYHLQRVFWTDTVQNKVFS
VDINGLNIQEVLNVSVEPTENLAVDWVNNKIYLVETKVNRIIDMVNLDGSY
RVTLITENLGHPRGIAVDPTVGYLFFSDWESLSGEPKLERAFMDGNSNRKD
LVKTKLWGPAGVTLDMISKRVYVDSRFDYIETVYDGIQRKTVVHGGS
IPHPFGVSLFEGQVFFTDWTKMAVLKANKFTEITNPQVYYQASLRPYGTV
YHSLRQPYATNPCKDNNGCEQCVLSHRTDNDGLGFRCKCTFGFQLD
ERHCIAVQNFILFSSQVAIRGIPFTLSTQEDVMVPVSGNPSFFVIGIDF
QDSTIFPDMSKHMIKQKIDGTGREILAAANRVENVESLAFDWISKNYLW
TDSHYKISVMRLADKTRRTVVQYLNPNRSVVVHPFAGYLFPTDWFPAK
IMRAWSDGSHLLPVINTTLGWPNGLAIDWAASRLYVWDAYFDKIEHSTFD
GLDRRLRGLHIEQMTHPGLAIFGEHLFFTDWRLGAIIRVRKADGGEMTVI
RSGIAYILHLKSYDVNIQTGSNACNQPTHNGDCSHFCPPVNPQRVCGC
PYGMRLASNHLTCEGDPTEPPEEQCGLFSFPCKNGRCVFNYYLDCGVDD
CHDNSDEQLCGTLNNTCSSAFTCGHGECIPAHWRCKRNDVDSDEHN
CPHTAPASCLDTQYTCDNHQICISKNVCDTNDDCGDSDEKNCNSTETCQ
PSQFNCNHRICDLSFVCDGDKCDVDSDEVGCVLNCTASQFKCASGDKC
IGVTNRCDGVFDCSDNSDEAGCPTPPGMCHSDEFQCEGICIPNFWEC
DGHDPCLYGSDEHNACVPKTCPSYFHCNDGNCIHRWLCDRDNDCGDMS
DEKDCPTQPPRCPSWQQLGHNICVNLVSVVCDGIFDCPNGTDESPLCNG
NSCSDFNNGGCTHECVQEPFGAKCLCPLGFLLANDSKTCEDEIDECILGSC
SQHCYNMRGSRFCSDTGYMLES DGRCTKVTAESL LLLVASQNKIIADS
VTSQVHNIYSLVENGSYIVAVDFDSISGRIFWSDATQKTSWAFQNGTDR

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RVVFDSSIIILTETIAIDWVGRNLYWTDYALETIEVSKIDGSHRVTVLISK
LTNPRGLALDPRMNEHLFWSDWGHHPRIERASMDGSMRTVIVQDKIFWP
CGLTIDYPNRLLYFMDSYLDYDFCDYNGHHRQVIASDLIRHPYALTL
FEDSVYWTDRATRRVMRANKWHGGNQSVVMYNIQWPLGIVAVHPSKQPN
VNPCAFSRCSHLCLLSSQGPFFYSVCVPSGWSLSPDLLNCLRDDQPFLLT
VRQHIIFGISLNPEVKSNDAMVPIAGIQNGLDVEFDDAEQYIYVWENPGE
IHRVKTGTNRRTVFASISMVGPSMNLALDWISRNLYSTNPRQTSIEVLT
HGDIRYRKTLIANDGTALGVGFPIGITVDPARGKLYWSDQGTDSGVPKAI
ASANMDGTSVKTLFTGNLEHLECVTLDEEBQKLYWAVTGRGVIERNVNDG
TDRMILVHQLSHPWGIHVHDSFLYYTDEQYEVIERVDKATGANKIVLRDN
VPLNRGLQVYHRRNAEASSNGCSNMNMACQICLPVPGGLFSACATGFK
LNPDRSCSPYNSFIVVSMLSAIRGFSLELSDHSETMVPVAGQGRNALHV
DVDVSSGFYIWCDFSSSVASDNAIRRIKPDGSSLMNIVTHGIGENGVRGI
AVDWVAGNLYFTNAPVSETLIEVLRINTTYRRVLLKVTVDMPRHIVVDPK
NRYLFWADYGRPKIERSFLDCTNRTVLVSEGIVTPRGLAVDRSDGYVY
VDDSLDIARIRINGENSEVIRYGSRYPTPYGIVTFPENSIIWVDRNLK
FQASKEPENTEPPPTVIRDNINWLRDVTIFDKQVQPRSPAENVNPNCLENN
GGCSHLCPALPGLHTPKCDCAFGLTQSDGKNCAISTENFLIFALSNSLRS
LHLDPENHSPFPQTINVERTVMSLDYDSVSDRIYFTQNLASGVGQISYAT
LSSGIHTPTVIASGIGTADGIAFDWITRRIYYSYDLNQMINSMAEDGSNR
TVIARVPKPRAIVLDPCCQGYLYWADWDTHAKIERATLGGNFRVPIVNSSL
VMPGSLTDYEEDELLYWVDASLQRIERSTLTGVDRVIVMAAVHAFGLTL
YGQYIYWTDLYTQRIYRANKYDGGQIAMTNNLSQPRGINTVVKNQKQQ
TCNPNCEQFNGGCSHICAPGPNGAECQCPHEGNWYLANNRKHCIVDNGER
CGASSFCSNGRCSIEEWKCDNDNDCGDGSDEMESVCLHTCSPTAFTCAN
GRCVQYSYRCDYNDCGDGSDEAGCLFRDCNATTEFMCNRRICPREFIC
NGVDNCHDMNTSDEKNCPPDRTCQSGYTKCHNSNICIPRVLYCDGDNDCGD
NSDENPTYCTHTCSSSEFQCASGRICIPQHWYCDQETDCFDASDEPASCG
HSERTCLADEFKCDGGRICIPSEWICDGDNDCGDMSDEDKRHQCNQNCSD
SEFLCVNDRPPDRRICIPQSWVCDGDVDCDGYDENQNTTRTCSENEFTC
GYGLCIKIFRCDRHNDCGDYSDERGCLYQTCQONQFTCQNGRCSKTFV
CDEDNDCGDSDELMLHLCHTPEPTCPPEFKCDNGRCEMMKLCNHLDDC
LDNSDEKCGGICINECHDPSISGCDHNCDTLTSFYCSCRPGYKLMCDKRTC
VDIDECTEMPVCSQKCEENVIGSYICKCAPGYLREPDKGTCRQNSNIEPY
LIFSNRYLRLNLTIDGYFYSLILEGLDNVVALDFDRVEKRLYVIDTQRQV
IERMFLNKTNKETIINHRLPAESLAVDWVSRKLYWLDARLDGLFVSDLN
GGHRRMLAQHCVDANNTFCFDNPRGLALHPQYGYLYWADWGHAYIGRVG
MDGTNKSVIIISTKLEWPNGITIDYTNLLYWADAHLYIEYSDLEGHHRH
TVYDGLPHFPAITIFEDTIYWTDNTRTVEKGNKYDGSNRQTLVNTTHR

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PFDIHVYHPYRQPIVSNPCGTNNGGCSHLCLI KPGGKGFTCECPDDFRTL
 QLSGSTYCMPCSSSTQFLCANNEKCIPIWKKCDGQKDCSDGSDELALCPQ
 RFRLGQFQCSDGNCTSPQTLCHNAHQNCPDGSEDRLLCENHHCDSEWQ
 CANKRCIPESWQCDTFNDCEDEDESSHCASRTCRPGQFRCANGRCIPQ
 AWKCDVDNDCGDHSDPEIEECMSAHLCDNFTEFSCKTNYRCIPKWAFCN
 GVDDCRDNDSEQGEERTCHPVGDFRCKNHHCIPLRWQCDGQNDGDNND
 EENCAPRECTESEFRVNVQQCIPSRWICDHYNDGDNNDERDCEMRTCHP
 EYFQCTSGHCVHSELKCDGSADCLDASDEADCPTRFPDGAYCQATMFECK
 NHVICIPPYWKCDGDDCGDGSDEELHLCLDVP CNSPNRFRCDNNRCIYSH
 EVCNGVDDCGDGTDETEEHCRKPTPKPCTEYKYKCGNGHCIPHDNVCDDA
 DDCGDWDELGCNKGKERTCAENICEQNCTQLNEGGFICSTAGFETNVF
 DRTSCLDINECEQFGTQPQHCRNTKGSYECVADGFTSMSDRPGKRCAAE
 GSSPLLLLDPNVRIRKYNLSSERFSEYLQDEEYIQAVDYDWDPKDIGLSV
 VYYTVRGEGRFGAIKRAYIPNPFESGRNMLVQEVLDLKLKYVMQPDGIAVD
 WVGRHIYWSVKNKRIEVAKLDGRYRKLWLI STDLDQPAIAVNPGLGLMF
 WTDWGKEPKIESAWMNGEDRNILVFEDLWPTGLSIDYLNNDRIYWSDFK
 EDVIETIKYDGTDRRVIKAEAMNPYSLDIFEDQLYWISKEKGEVWKQNKF
 GQKKKKTLLVNPWLTVRIFHQLRYNKSVPNLCKQICSHLCLLRPGGYS
 CACPQSSSFI EGSTTECDAAIELPINLPPPCCMHGGNCFDETDLPKCK
 CPSGYTKGYCEMAFSKGISPGTTAVAVLLTILILIVVIGALAIAGFFHYRR
 TGSLPALPKPLPSLSSLVKPSSENGVTFPRSGADLNMDIGVSGFGPETAI
 DRSMAMSEDFVMEGKQPIIFENPMYSARDSAVKVVQPIQVTVSENVNDK
 NYGSPINPSEIVPETNPSPAADGTQVTKWNLFKRKSQTTFNENPIYAQ
 MENEQKESVAATPPSPSLPAKPKPSRRDPTPTYSATEDTFKDTANLVK
 EDSEV

3. Alternative Name(s):

[0404] Megalin; Glycoprotein 330; Short name=gp330
 This protein has not been directly linked to myocardial
 ischemia or events leading up to MI.

V. Prolow Density Lipoprotein Receptor Related Protein 1

[0405] Name: Prolow density lipoprotein receptor related
 protein 1

IPI ID: IPI00020557

UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot ID: Q07954

[0406] Length: 4544 aa, molecular weight: 504575 Da (of
 Precursor)

1. Basic Information from UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Entry:

[0407] Function: Endocytic receptor involved in endocy-
 tosis and in phagocytosis of apoptotic cells. Required for
 early embryonic development. Involved in cellular lipid
 homeostasis. Involved in the plasma clearance of chylo-
 micron remnants and activated LRPAP1 (alpha 2-mac-
 roglobulin), as well as the local metabolism of com-

plexes between plasminogen activators and their
 endogenous inhibitors. May modulate cellular events,
 such as APP metabolism, kinase-dependent intracellular
 signaling, neuronal calcium signaling as well as neu-
 rotransmission.

[0408] Subcellular location: Low-density lipoprotein
 receptor-related protein 1 85 kDa subunit: Cell mem-
 brane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.
 Membrane>coated pit. Low-density lipoprotein recep-
 tor-related protein 1 515 kDa subunit: Cell membrane;
 Peripheral membrane protein; Extracellular side.
 Membrane>coated pit. Low-density lipoprotein recep-
 tor-related protein 1 intracellular domain: Cytoplasm.
 Nucleus. Note=

[0409] After cleavage, the intracellular domain (LRPICD)
 is detected both in the cytoplasm and in the nucleus.

2. Sequence:

[0410]

(SEQ ID NO: 41)

MLTPPLLLLLPLLSALVAAAIIDAPKTCSPKQFACRQITCISKWRCDE
 RDCPDGSDAEPEICPQSKAQRCPNEHNCLETCLVPMRSLCNGVQDCMD
 GSDEGPHCRELQGNCSRLGQHHCVPTLDGPTCYCNSSFQLQADGKTCCKD
 FDECSVYGTCSQLCTNTDGSFICGCVVEGYLLQPDNRSCAKNEPVRPPV
 LLIANSONILATYLSGAQVSTITPTSTRQTAMDFSYANETVCVWHVGD
 AAQTQLKCARMPGLKGFVDEHTINISLSLHHVEQMAIDWLTGNFYVDDI
 DDRI FV CNRNGDTCVTLLELYNPKGIALDPAMGKVFPTDYGQIPKVER
 CDMGQNRKTLVDSKIVFPHGITLDLVSRLVYWADAYLDYIEVVDYEGKG
 RQTI IQGILIEHLYGLTVFENLYATNSDNANAQOKTSVIRVNRPNST
 QVVTRVDKGGALHIYHQRRQPRVRSHACENDQYKPGGSDICLLANSHK
 ARTCRCSGFSLGSDGKSKKPEHELFVYKGRPGIIRGMDMGAKVPDE
 HMIP IENLMNPRALDFAETGFIYFADTTSYLIGRQKIDGTERETILKDG
 IHNVEGVAVDWMGDNLYWTDGPKKTI SVARLEKAAQTRKTLIEGKMTHP
 RAIIVVDPLNGWYWTWDEEDPKDSRRGRLERAWMDGSHRDI FVTSKTVLW
 PNGLSLDIPAGRLYWDVAFYDRIETILLNGTDRKIVYEGPELNHAFGLCH
 HGNYLFWTEYRSGSVYRLERGVGGAPPTVTLRSERPPIFEIRMYDAQQQ
 QVGTNKCRVNNGGCSLCLATPGSRQCACAEDQVLDADGVTCLANPSYVP
 PPQCQPGEFACANSRCIQERWKCDGNDCLDNDSEAPALCHQHTCPSDRF
 KCENNRICPNRWL CDGDNDCGNS EDESNATCSARTCPPNFQSCASGR
 ICSWTCDLDDDCGDRSDESASCAYPFCFPLTQFTCNNGRCININWRCDNDN
 DCGDNDSEAGCSHSCSSSTQFKCNSGRCIPEHWTCDGDNDCGDYSDETHAN
 CTNQATRPGGCHTDEFQCRLDGLCIPLRWRCDGTDTCMDSSDEKSCG
 THVCDPSVKFGCKDSARCI SKAWVCDGDNDCEDNSDEENCESLACRPPSH
 PCANNTSVCLPPDKLDCGNDGCGDSEBELCQCSLNNGGCSHNSVAP
 GEGIVCSCLPGLMELGPDNHTCQIQSYCAKHLKCSQKCDQNKFSVKCS
 GYVLEPDGESCRLDPFKPFIIFSNRHEIRRIDLHKGDYSLVLPGLRNTI

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ALDFHLSQSALYWTDVVEDKIYRGLKLLDNGALTSFEVVIQYGLATPEGLA
 VDWIAGNIYWVESNLDQIEVAKLDGTLRRTLLAGDIEHPRAIALDPRDGI
 LFWTDWDASLPRIEAASMSGAGRRTVHRETSGSGWPNGLTVDYLEKRILW
 IDARSDAIYSARYDGSGHMEVLRGHEFLSHPPFAVTLYGGEVYWTWRTNT
 LAKANKWTHGNVTVQRRTNQPFDLQVYHPSRQPMAPNPCEANGGQGPCS
 HLCLINYNRTVSCACPHLMKLNKNTCYEFKKFLLYARQMEIRGVDLDA
 PYYNYIISFTVPDIDNVTVLDYDAREQRVYVSDVVRTQAIKRAFINGTGVE
 TVVSADLPNAHGLAVDWSRNLFWTSYDTNKKQINVARLDGSKFNAVVGQ
 LEQPHGLVVHPLRGKLYWTDGDNISMANMDGSNRTLLFSGQKGPVGLAID
 FPESKLYWISSGNHTINRCNLDSGLLEVIDAMRSQLGKATALAIMDGKWLW
 WADQVSEKMGTKSKADGSGSVVLRNSTTLVMHMKVYDESIQLDHKGTNPC
 SVNMGDCSQLCLPTSETTRSCMCTAGYSLRSGQACEGVGSFLLYSVHEG
 IRGILPDPNDKSDALVPVSGTSLAVGIDFHAENDTIYVWDMGLSTISRAK
 RDQTWREDDVVTNGIIRVEGIAVDWIAGNIYWTQGFVDIEVARLNGSPRY
 VVISQGLDKPRAITVHPEKGYLFWTEWQYPIERSRLDGTERRVVLNVNS
 ISWPNGISVDYQDGKLYWCARDTKIERIDLETGENREVVLSNMDMFS
 VSVFEDFIYWSDRTHANGSIKRGSKDNATDSVPLRTGIGVQLKDIKVFNR
 DRQKGTNVCAVANGGCQQLCLYRGRGQRACACAHGMLAEDGASCREYAGY
 LLYSERTILKSIHLSDERNLNAPVQPFEDPEHMKNVIALAFDYRAGTSPG
 TPNRIFFSDIHFGNIQQINDDGSRRITIVENVGSVEGLAYHRGWDTLYWT
 SYTTSTITRHTVDQTRPGAFAFERETVITMSGDDHPRAFVLDECQNLMFWTN
 WNEQHPSIMRAALSGANVLTLEIKDIRTPNGLAIDHRAEKLYFSDATLDK
 IERCEYDGSHPYVILKSEPVHPPGLAVYGEHIFWTDWVRRAVQRANKHVG
 SNMKLLRVDIPQQPMGIIVANDTNSCELSPCRINNGGCQDLCLLTHQGH
 VNCS CRGRI LQDDLTCRAVNSSCRAQDEFECANGECINFSLTCDGVPHC
 KDKSDEKPSYCNRRCKKTRFQCSNRCVSNMLWCNGADD CGDGSDEIPC
 NKTACGVGEFRCDGTICGNSSRCNQFVDCEDASDEMNC SATDCSSYFRL
 GVKGVLFQPCERTSLCYAPSWVCDGANDCGDYSDERDCPGVKRPRCPLNY
 FACPSGRICIPMSWTCDKEDDCEHGEDETHCNKFCSEAQFECQNHRCISKQ
 WLCDGSDDCDGDGSEAAHCEGKTCGSPSFCPGTHVCPVPERWLCGDGKDC
 ADGADESIAAGCLYNSTCDDREFMCQNRQCIPKHFVCDHHRDCADGSDDES
 PECEYPTCGPSEFRCANRCLSSRQWECGENDCHDQSDAPKNPHCTSP
 EHKCNASSQFLCSSGRCAEALLCNGQDDCGDSSDERGCHINECLSRKLS
 GCSQDCEDLKGFKRCRCPGFRLLKDDGRTCADVDECSTTFPCSQRICINTH
 GSYKLCVVEGYAPRGDPHSCKAVTDEEPFLIFANRYYLKRLNLDGNSYT
 LLKQGLNNAVALDFDYREQMIYWTDTVTTQGS MIRRMHLNGSNVQVLRHTG
 KLSNPDGLAVDWVGNLYWCGRDITIEVSKLNGAYRTVLVSSGLREPRAL
 VVDVQNGYLYWTDWGDHSLIGRIMDGSSRSRVIVDTKI TWPNGLTDLYVT
 ERIYWADAREDIYEFASLDGNSNRHVLSQDIPHIFALTLFEDYVYWTDWE

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TKSINRAHKTGTNKTLTLLISTLHRPMDLHVPHALRQPDVFNHPCKVNNGG
 CSNLCLLSPGGGKHCACPTNFYLGSDGRTCVSNCTASQFVCKNDKCI PFW
 WKCDTEDDCGDHSDPEPPDCPEFKCRPGQFCSTGICTNPAFICDGDNDQO
 DNSDEANCDIHVCLPSQFKCTNTNRCIPGI FRCNGQDNCGDGEDRDCPE
 VTCAPNQFQCSITKRCIPRVVVC DRDND CVDGSDSEPANCTQMTCGVDEFR
 CKDSGRCI PARWKCDGEDDCGDGSDEPKKECEDERTCEPYQFRCKNNRCVP
 GRWQCDYDNDCGDNSDEESCTPRPCSESEFSCANGRCIAGRWKCDGDHDC
 ADGSDKEDCTPRCDMDQFQCKSGHCI PLRWRCADADCMGSDSEACGTG
 VRTCPLDEFQCNNTLCKPLAWKCDGEDDCGDNSDENPEECARFVCPNRP
 FRCKNDRVCLWIGRQCDGTNCGDGTDEEDCEPPTAHTTHCKDKKEFLCR
 NQRCLSSSLRCNMFDDCGDGSDEEDCSIDPKLTS CATNASICGDEARCVR
 TEKAAACACRSGFHTVPGQPGCQDINECLRFGTCSQCNNTKGGHLCSCA
 RRFNMKTHNTCKAEGSEYQVLYIADDNEIRSLFPGHPSAYEQAFQGDSE
 VIDAMDVHVKAGRVYWTNWHTGTISYRSLPPAAPPTTSNRHRRQIDRGVT
 RHLNISGLKMPGIAIDWVAGNVYWTDSGRDVI EVAQMKGENRKTLSGMI
 DEPHAI VVDPLRGTMYWSDWGNHPKIETAAMDGLRETLVQDNIQWPTGL
 AVDYHNERLYWADAKLSVIGSIRLNGTDPIVAADSKRGLSHPPSIDVPED
 YIYGVTYINNRVFKIHKFGHSPVNL TGGLSHASDVVLYHQHKQPEVTNP
 CDRKKCEWLCLLSPSGPVCTCPNGKRLDNGTCVFPVSPPTPPDAPRPGTC
 NLQCENGGSCFLNARRQPKCRCQPRYTGDKCELDQCEWECRNGGTCAASP
 SGMPTRCPTGFTGPKCTQQVCAGYCANNSTCTVNQGNQPCRCPLPGLG
 DRQCQRQCSGYCENFGTCQMAADGSRQCRCTAYFEGRCEVKNKCSRCLEG
 ACVVNKQSGDVTNCNTDGRVAPSLCTCVGHCSNGGSTMNSKMMPEQCQP
 PHMTGPRCEEHVFSQQQPGHIASILIPLLLLLLLLLVAGVVFYKRRVQG
 AKGFQHQRMNTGAMNVEIGNPTYKMYEGGEPDDVGGLLDADFALDPDKPT
 NFTNFPVYATLYMGGHGRSLASTDEKRELLGRGPEDEIGDPLA

3. Alternative Name(s):

- [0411] Alpha-2-macroglobulin receptor
- [0412] Short name=A2MR
- [0413] Apolipoprotein E receptor
- [0414] Short name=APOER
- [0415] CD_antigen=CD91

This protien has not been directly linked to myocardial ischemia or events leading up to MI.

W. Monocyte Differentiation Antigen CD14

Name: MONOCYTE DIFFERENTIATION ANTIGEN CD14

IPI ID: IPI00029260

UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot ID: P08571

[0416] Length: 375 aa, molecular weight: 40076 Da (of Precursor)

1. Basic Information from UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Entry:

FUNCTION	Cooperates with MD-2 and TLR4 to mediate the innate immune response to bacterial lipopolysaccharide (LPS). Acts via MyD88, TRAP and TRAF6, leading to NF-kappa-B activation, cytokine secretion and the inflammatory response. Up-regulates cell surface molecules, including adhesion molecules.
SUBCELLULAR LOCATION	Cell membrane; Lipid-anchor, GPI-anchor.

2. Sequence:

[0417]

(SEQ ID NO: 42)

MERASCLLLLLLPLVHVSATTPPECELDDDFRCVCFNFSEPPQDWSEAFQ
 CVSAVEVEIHAGGLNLEPFLKRVADADPRQYADTVKALRVRLTVGAAQ
 VPAQLLVGALRVLAYSRLKELTLEDLKITGTMPPLPLEATGLALSRLRLR
 NVSWATGRSWLAELQQWLKPKGLKVLSTIAQAHSPAFSCQVRAFPAITSLD
 LSDNPGGLGERGLMAALCPHKFPAIQNLALRNTGMETPTGVCAALAAAGVQ
 PHSLDLSHNSLRATVNPSPAPRCMWSALNSLNLSTFAGLEQVPKGLPAKLR
 VLDLSCNRLNRAQPDELPEVDNLTLDGNPFLVPGTALPHEGSMNSGVVP
 ACARSTLISVGVSGTLVLLQGARGFA

3. Alternative Name(s):

[0418] Myeloid cell-specific leucine-rich glycoprotein; CD_antigen=CD14 Monocytes and T-cells play an important role in the development of atherosclerotic coronary artery disease. C14 is located on the monocytes and, therefore, changes to this protein can and have been linked to alterations to monocytes (including with coronary artery disease). However, this protein has not been measured in serum in context to myocardial ischemia or events leading up to a MI.

X. Peroxiredoxin-2

Name: Peroxiredoxin-2

IPI ID: IPI00027350

UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot ID: P32119; PRDX2_HUMAN; M.

[0419] Length: 198 aa, molecular weight: 21892 Da, CRC64 checksum: 1AC781D908B32B46

1. Basic Information from UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Entry:

Function	Involved in redox regulation of the cell. Reduces peroxides with reducing equivalents provided through the thioredoxin system. It is not able to receive electrons from glutaredoxin. May play an important role in eliminating peroxides generated during metabolism. Might participate in the signaling cascades of growth factors and tumor necrosis factor-alpha by regulating the intracellular concentrations of H ₂ O ₂ .
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Catalytic activity	2 R'-SH + ROOH = R'-S-S-R' + H ₂ O + ROH.
Subunit structure	Homodimer; disulfide-linked, upon oxidation. May be found as a toroid-shaped decamer composed of 5 dimers, depending on pH and calcium concentration. Interacts with TIPIN.
Subcellular location	Cytoplasm.
Miscellaneous	The active site is the redox-active Cys-51 oxidized to Cys-SOH. Cys-SOH rapidly reacts with Cys-172-SH of the other subunit to form an intermolecular disulfide with a concomitant homodimer formation. The enzyme may be subsequently regenerated by reduction of the disulfide by thioredoxin. Inactivated upon oxidative stress by overoxidation of Cys-51 to Cys-SO ₂ H and Cys-SO ₃ H. Cys-SO ₂ H is retroreduced to Cys-SOH after removal of H ₂ O ₂ , while Cys-SO ₃ H may be irreversibly oxidized.
Sequence similarities	Belongs to the ahpC/TSA family. Contains 1 thioredoxin domain.

2. Sequence:

[0420]

(SEQ ID NO: 43)

MASGNARIGKPAFDKATAVVDGAFKEVKLSDYKGYVVLFFYPDLDFTFV
 CPTEIIAFSNRAEDFRKLGCEVLGVSVDSTQFTHLAWINTPRKEGGLGPLN
 IPLLADVTRRLSESDYGVLKTDEGIAYRGLFIIDGKGLVRQITVNDLPVGR
 SVDEALRLVQAFQYTDEHGEVCPAGWKPGSDTIKPNVDDSKKEYFSKHN

3. Alternative Name(s):

- [0421] Thioredoxin peroxidase 1
- [0422] Thioredoxin-dependent peroxide reductase 1
- [0423] Thiol-specific antioxidant protein
- [0424] Short name=TSA
- [0425] PRP
- [0426] Natural killer cell-enhancing factor B
- [0427] Short name=NKEF-B

This protein has been found to increase in the serum of a number diseases but none are cardiac related. This protein, to date, has not been shown to be increased in myocardial ischemia or events leading to MI.

Y. NCOR2 CTG26 Alternate Open Reading Frame

[0428] Name: CTG26 alternate open reading frame (Fragment)

IPI ID: IPI00006659.3

[0429] Basic information: Fragment

[0430] 1. Sequence:

(SEQ ID NO: 44)

SFSSMEASSALCWGMASLLASLAIERVMRPLRLPWLAVLRPLEATAS
 FSSLSSPEVSVFSLRRSSLSFSTSGFSSSFSASFSFSFSSFSWLLRGM
 GCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCWLLPRRR

This protein has not been linked to myocardial ischemia or events leading up to MI.

Example V

Validation Studies

[0431] Antibodies to two or more epitopes on each protein will be generated and used to develop a sandwich ELISA assay (as single or multiplex) that is specific and sensitive for the analyte. The analyte will either be peptide, protein fragment or protein and will be used to generate standard curve. Analysis will be carried out using conventional ELISA or on a Luminex or Mesoscale platform. Assays will be carried out at least in duplicate. For MRM assays, peptides (generated most likely by trypsin, chymotrypsin or Lys C) that are unique to the protein of interest and showing high MS signal response (prototypic peptides) which will help maximize the sensitivity of the assay. 2. Selection of predominant peptide fragments specific (MS/MS) for the parent peptide (useful MRM transition). 3. For each peptide-fragment pair, optimization of specific MS parameters (e.g. the collision energy) to maximize the signal response/sensitivity. 4. Validation of the MRM assay to confirm peptide identity, e.g. by acquiring a full MS2 spectrum of the peptide in the triple quadrupole MS

instrument used for MRM. 5. Extraction of the final “coordinates” of the MRM assay, including the selected peptide and peptide fragments, the corresponding mass-to-charge ratios, the fragment intensity ratios, the associated collision energy, and the chromatographic elution time to be optionally used in time-constrained MRM analyses. We will add isotopically labeled internal peptide standards (with known concentrations determined by amino acid analysis) to facilitate absolute quantitation of selected peptides. Assays will be performed on a triple quadrupole mass spectrometer at least in duplicate. **[0432]** From the foregoing description, one skilled in the art can easily ascertain the essential characteristics of this invention, and without departing from the spirit and scope thereof, can make changes and modifications of the invention to adapt it to various usage and conditions and to utilize the present invention to its fullest extent. The preceding preferred specific embodiments are to be construed as merely illustrative, and not limiting of the scope of the invention in any way whatsoever. The entire disclosure of all applications, patents, and publications (including provisional patent application 61/128,688, filed May 23, 2008) cited above and in the figures are hereby incorporated in their entirety by reference.

SEQUENCE LISTING

<160> NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 44

<210> SEQ ID NO 1

<211> LENGTH: 474

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 1

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

Leu Glu Arg Gly Arg Asp Tyr Glu Lys Asn Lys Val Cys Lys Glu Phe
20 25 30

Ser His Leu Gly Lys Glu Asp Phe Thr Ser Leu Ser Leu Val Leu Tyr
35 40 45

Ser Arg Lys Phe Pro Ser Gly Thr Phe Glu Gln Val Ser Gln Leu Val
50 55 60

Lys Glu Val Val Ser Leu Thr Glu Ala Cys Cys Ala Glu Gly Ala Asp
65 70 75 80

Pro Asp Cys Tyr Asp Thr Arg Thr Ser Ala Leu Ser Ala Lys Ser Cys
85 90 95

Glu Ser Asn Ser Pro Phe Pro Val His Pro Gly Thr Ala Glu Cys Cys
100 105 110

Thr Lys Glu Gly Leu Glu Arg Lys Leu Cys Met Ala Ala Leu Lys His
115 120 125

Gln Pro Gln Glu Phe Pro Thr Tyr Val Glu Pro Thr Asn Asp Glu Ile
130 135 140

Cys Glu Ala Phe Arg Lys Asp Pro Lys Glu Tyr Ala Asn Gln Phe Met
145 150 155 160

Trp Glu Tyr Ser Thr Asn Tyr Gly Gln Ala Pro Leu Ser Leu Leu Val
165 170 175

Ser Tyr Thr Lys Ser Tyr Leu Ser Met Val Gly Ser Cys Cys Thr Ser
180 185 190

Ala Ser Pro Thr Val Cys Phe Leu Lys Glu Arg Leu Gln Leu Lys His

-continued

195					200					205					
Leu	Ser	Leu	Leu	Thr	Thr	Leu	Ser	Asn	Arg	Val	Cys	Ser	Gln	Tyr	Ala
210					215					220					
Ala	Tyr	Gly	Glu	Lys	Lys	Ser	Arg	Leu	Ser	Asn	Leu	Ile	Lys	Leu	Ala
225					230					235					240
Gln	Lys	Val	Pro	Thr	Ala	Asp	Leu	Glu	Asp	Val	Leu	Pro	Leu	Ala	Glu
					245					250					255
Asp	Ile	Thr	Asn	Ile	Leu	Ser	Lys	Cys	Cys	Glu	Ser	Ala	Ser	Glu	Asp
					260					265					270
Cys	Met	Ala	Lys	Glu	Leu	Pro	Glu	His	Thr	Val	Lys	Leu	Cys	Asp	Asn
					275					280					285
Leu	Ser	Thr	Lys	Asn	Ser	Lys	Phe	Glu	Asp	Cys	Cys	Gln	Glu	Lys	Thr
					290					295					300
Ala	Met	Asp	Val	Phe	Val	Cys	Thr	Tyr	Phe	Met	Pro	Ala	Ala	Gln	Leu
305					310					315					320
Pro	Glu	Leu	Pro	Asp	Val	Glu	Leu	Pro	Thr	Asn	Lys	Asp	Val	Cys	Asp
					325					330					335
Pro	Gly	Asn	Thr	Lys	Val	Met	Asp	Lys	Tyr	Thr	Phe	Glu	Leu	Ser	Arg
					340					345					350
Arg	Thr	His	Leu	Pro	Glu	Val	Phe	Leu	Ser	Lys	Val	Leu	Glu	Pro	Thr
					355					360					365
Leu	Lys	Ser	Leu	Gly	Glu	Cys	Cys	Asp	Val	Glu	Asp	Ser	Thr	Thr	Cys
					370					375					380
Phe	Asn	Ala	Lys	Gly	Pro	Leu	Leu	Lys	Lys	Glu	Leu	Ser	Ser	Phe	Ile
385					390					395					400
Asp	Lys	Gly	Gln	Glu	Leu	Cys	Ala	Asp	Tyr	Ser	Glu	Asn	Thr	Phe	Thr
					405					410					415
Glu	Tyr	Lys	Lys	Lys	Leu	Ala	Glu	Arg	Leu	Lys	Ala	Lys	Leu	Pro	Asp
					420					425					430
Ala	Thr	Pro	Lys	Glu	Leu	Ala	Lys	Leu	Val	Asn	Lys	Arg	Ser	Asp	Phe
					435					440					445
Ala	Ser	Asn	Cys	Cys	Ser	Ile	Asn	Ser	Pro	Pro	Leu	Tyr	Cys	Asp	Ser
					450					455					460
Glu	Ile	Asp	Ala	Glu	Leu	Lys	Asn	Ile	Leu						
465					470										

<210> SEQ ID NO 2

<211> LENGTH: 415

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 2

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

-continued

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 3

<211> LENGTH: 338

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 3

Met Ser Leu Ser Ala Phe Thr Leu Phe Leu Ala Leu Ile Gly Gly Thr
1 5 10 15Ser Gly Gln Tyr Tyr Asp Tyr Asp Phe Pro Leu Ser Ile Tyr Gly Gln
20 25 30

Ser Ser Pro Asn Cys Ala Pro Glu Cys Asn Cys Pro Glu Ser Tyr Pro

-continued

35	40	45			
Ser Ala Met Tyr Cys Asp	Glu Leu Lys Leu Lys	Ser Val Pro Met Val			
50	55	60			
Pro Pro Gly Ile Lys Tyr	Leu Tyr Leu Arg Asn	Asn Gln Ile Asp His			
65	70	75			
Ile Asp Glu Lys Ala Phe	Glu Asn Val Thr Asp	Leu Gln Trp Leu Ile			
	85	90	95		
Leu Asp His Asn Leu Leu	Glu Asn Ser Lys Ile	Lys Gly Arg Val Phe			
	100	105	110		
Ser Lys Leu Lys Gln Leu	Lys Lys Leu His Ile	Asn His Asn Asn Leu			
	115	120	125		
Thr Glu Ser Val Gly Pro	Leu Pro Lys Ser Leu	Glu Asp Leu Gln Leu			
	130	135	140		
Thr His Asn Lys Ile Thr	Lys Leu Gly Ser Phe	Glu Gly Leu Val Asn			
145	150	155	160		
Leu Thr Phe Ile His Leu	Gln His Asn Arg Leu	Lys Glu Asp Ala Val			
	165	170	175		
Ser Ala Ala Phe Lys Gly	Leu Lys Ser Leu Glu Tyr	Leu Asp Leu Ser			
	180	185	190		
Phe Asn Gln Ile Ala Arg	Leu Pro Ser Gly Leu Pro	Val Ser Leu Leu			
	195	200	205		
Thr Leu Tyr Leu Asp Asn	Asn Lys Ile Ser Asn Ile	Pro Asp Glu Tyr			
	210	215	220		
Phe Lys Arg Phe Asn Ala	Leu Gln Tyr Leu Arg	Leu Ser His Asn Glu			
225	230	235	240		
Leu Ala Asp Ser Gly Ile	Pro Gly Asn Ser Phe	Asn Val Ser Ser Leu			
	245	250	255		
Val Glu Leu Asp Leu Ser	Tyr Asn Lys Leu Lys	Asn Ile Pro Thr Val			
	260	265	270		
Asn Glu Asn Leu Glu Asn	Tyr Tyr Leu Glu Val	Asn Gln Leu Glu Lys			
	275	280	285		
Phe Asp Ile Lys Ser Phe	Cys Lys Ile Leu Gly Pro	Leu Ser Tyr Ser			
	290	295	300		
Lys Ile Lys His Leu Arg	Leu Asp Gly Asn Arg Ile	Ser Glu Thr Ser			
305	310	315	320		
Leu Pro Pro Asp Met Tyr	Glu Cys Leu Arg Val	Ala Asn Glu Val Thr			
	325	330	335		
Leu Asn					
<210> SEQ ID NO 4 <211> LENGTH: 136 <212> TYPE: PRT <213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens					
<400> SEQUENCE: 4					
Met Ser Asn Val Pro His	Lys Ser Ser Leu Pro	Glu Gly Ile Arg Pro			
1	5	10	15		
Gly Thr Val Leu Arg Ile	Arg Gly Leu Val Pro Pro	Asn Ala Ser Arg			
	20	25	30		
Phe His Val Asn Leu Leu	Cys Gly Glu Glu Gln Gly	Ser Asp Ala Ala			
	35	40	45		
Leu His Phe Asn Pro Arg	Leu Asp Thr Ser Glu Val	Val Phe Asn Ser			
	50	55	60		

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Lys Glu Gln Gly Ser Trp Gly Arg Glu Glu Arg Gly Pro Gly Val Pro
65             70             75             80
Phe Gln Arg Gly Gln Pro Phe Glu Val Leu Ile Ile Ala Ser Asp Asp
85             90             95
Gly Phe Lys Ala Val Val Gly Asp Ala Gln Tyr His His Phe Arg His
100            105            110
Arg Leu Pro Leu Ala Arg Val Arg Leu Val Glu Val Gly Gly Asp Val
115            120            125
Gln Leu Asp Ser Val Arg Ile Phe
130            135

<210> SEQ ID NO 5
<211> LENGTH: 567
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

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

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Gln Gly Glu Ala Arg Phe Ser Cys Phe Gln Glu Glu Ala Pro Gln Pro
 290 295 300
 His Tyr Gln Leu Arg Ala Cys Pro Ser His Gln Pro Asp Ile Ser Ser
 305 310 315 320
 Gly Leu Glu Leu Pro Phe Pro Pro Gly Val Pro Thr Leu Asp Asn Ile
 325 330 335
 Lys Asn Ile Cys His Leu Arg Arg Phe Arg Ser Val Pro Arg Asn Leu
 340 345 350
 Pro Ala Thr Asp Pro Leu Gln Arg Glu Leu Leu Ala Leu Ile Gln Leu
 355 360 365
 Glu Arg Glu Phe Gln Arg Cys Cys Arg Gln Gly Asn Asn His Thr Cys
 370 375 380
 Thr Trp Lys Ala Trp Glu Asp Thr Leu Asp Lys Tyr Cys Asp Arg Glu
 385 390 395 400
 Tyr Ala Val Lys Thr His His His Leu Cys Cys Arg His Pro Pro Ser
 405 410 415
 Pro Thr Arg Asp Glu Cys Phe Ala Arg Arg Ala Pro Tyr Pro Asn Tyr
 420 425 430
 Asp Arg Asp Ile Leu Thr Ile Asp Ile Gly Arg Val Thr Pro Asn Leu
 435 440 445
 Met Gly His Leu Cys Gly Asn Gln Arg Val Leu Thr Lys His Lys His
 450 455 460
 Ile Pro Gly Leu Ile His Asn Met Thr Ala Arg Cys Cys Asp Leu Pro
 465 470 475 480
 Phe Pro Glu Gln Ala Cys Cys Ala Glu Glu Glu Lys Leu Thr Phe Ile
 485 490 495
 Asn Asp Leu Cys Gly Pro Arg Arg Asn Ile Trp Arg Asp Pro Ala Leu
 500 505 510
 Cys Cys Tyr Leu Ser Pro Gly Asp Glu Gln Val Asn Cys Phe Asn Ile
 515 520 525
 Asn Tyr Leu Arg Asn Val Ala Leu Val Ser Gly Asp Thr Glu Asn Ala
 530 535 540
 Lys Gly Gln Gly Glu Gln Gly Ser Thr Gly Gly Thr Asn Ile Ser Ser
 545 550 555 560
 Thr Ser Glu Pro Lys Glu Glu
 565

<210> SEQ ID NO 6

<211> LENGTH: 402

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 6

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

-continued

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 7

<211> LENGTH: 484

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 7

Met Ala Gly Pro Trp Thr Phe Thr Leu Leu Cys Gly Leu Leu Ala Ala
 1 5 10 15
 Thr Leu Ile Gln Ala Thr Leu Ser Pro Thr Ala Val Leu Ile Leu Gly
 20 25 30

-continued

Pro Lys Val Ile Lys Glu Lys Leu Thr Gln Glu Leu Lys Asp His Asn
 35 40 45
 Ala Thr Ser Ile Leu Gln Gln Leu Pro Leu Leu Ser Ala Met Arg Glu
 50 55 60
 Lys Pro Ala Gly Gly Ile Pro Val Leu Gly Ser Leu Val Asn Thr Val
 65 70 75 80
 Leu Lys His Ile Ile Trp Leu Lys Val Ile Thr Ala Asn Ile Leu Gln
 85 90 95
 Leu Gln Val Lys Pro Ser Ala Asn Asp Gln Glu Leu Leu Val Lys Ile
 100 105 110
 Pro Leu Asp Met Val Ala Gly Phe Asn Thr Pro Leu Val Lys Thr Ile
 115 120 125
 Val Glu Phe His Met Thr Thr Glu Ala Gln Ala Thr Ile Arg Met Asp
 130 135 140
 Thr Ser Ala Ser Gly Pro Thr Arg Leu Val Leu Ser Asp Cys Ala Thr
 145 150 155 160
 Ser His Gly Ser Leu Arg Ile Gln Leu Leu His Lys Leu Ser Phe Leu
 165 170 175
 Val Asn Ala Leu Ala Lys Gln Val Met Asn Leu Leu Val Pro Ser Leu
 180 185 190
 Pro Asn Leu Val Lys Asn Gln Leu Cys Pro Val Ile Glu Ala Ser Phe
 195 200 205
 Asn Gly Met Tyr Ala Asp Leu Leu Gln Leu Val Lys Val Pro Ile Ser
 210 215 220
 Leu Ser Ile Asp Arg Leu Glu Phe Asp Leu Leu Tyr Pro Ala Ile Lys
 225 230 235 240
 Gly Asp Thr Ile Gln Leu Tyr Leu Gly Ala Lys Leu Leu Asp Ser Gln
 245 250 255
 Gly Lys Val Thr Lys Trp Phe Asn Asn Ser Ala Ala Ser Leu Thr Met
 260 265 270
 Pro Thr Leu Asp Asn Ile Pro Phe Ser Leu Ile Val Ser Gln Asp Val
 275 280 285
 Val Lys Ala Ala Val Ala Ala Val Leu Ser Pro Glu Glu Phe Met Val
 290 295 300
 Leu Leu Asp Ser Val Leu Pro Glu Ser Ala His Arg Leu Lys Ser Ser
 305 310 315 320
 Ile Gly Leu Ile Asn Glu Lys Ala Ala Asp Lys Leu Gly Ser Thr Gln
 325 330 335
 Ile Val Lys Ile Leu Thr Gln Asp Thr Pro Glu Phe Phe Ile Asp Gln
 340 345 350
 Gly His Ala Lys Val Ala Gln Leu Ile Val Leu Glu Val Phe Pro Ser
 355 360 365
 Ser Glu Ala Leu Arg Pro Leu Phe Thr Leu Gly Ile Glu Ala Ser Ser
 370 375 380
 Glu Ala Gln Phe Tyr Thr Lys Gly Asp Gln Leu Ile Leu Asn Leu Asn
 385 390 395 400
 Asn Ile Ser Ser Asp Arg Ile Gln Leu Met Asn Ser Gly Ile Gly Trp
 405 410 415
 Phe Gln Pro Asp Val Leu Lys Asn Ile Ile Thr Glu Ile Ile His Ser
 420 425 430
 Ile Leu Leu Pro Asn Gln Asn Gly Lys Leu Arg Ser Gly Val Pro Val
 435 440 445

-continued

Ser Leu Val Lys Ala Leu Gly Phe Glu Ala Ala Glu Ser Ser Leu Thr
450 455 460

Lys Asp Ala Leu Val Leu Thr Pro Ala Ser Leu Trp Lys Pro Ser Ser
465 470 475 480

Pro Val Ser Gln

<210> SEQ ID NO 8

<211> LENGTH: 147

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 8

Met Val Met Gly Leu Gly Val Leu Leu Leu Val Phe Val Leu Gly Leu
1 5 10 15

Gly Leu Thr Pro Pro Thr Leu Ala Gln Asp Asn Ser Arg Tyr Thr His
20 25 30

Phe Leu Thr Gln His Tyr Asp Ala Lys Pro Gln Gly Arg Asp Asp Arg
35 40 45

Tyr Cys Glu Ser Ile Met Arg Arg Arg Gly Leu Thr Ser Pro Cys Lys
50 55 60

Asp Ile Asn Thr Phe Ile His Gly Asn Lys Arg Ser Ile Lys Ala Ile
65 70 75 80

Cys Glu Asn Lys Asn Gly Asn Pro His Arg Glu Asn Leu Arg Ile Ser
85 90 95

Lys Ser Ser Phe Gln Val Thr Thr Cys Lys Leu His Gly Gly Ser Pro
100 105 110

Trp Pro Pro Cys Gln Tyr Arg Ala Thr Ala Gly Phe Arg Asn Val Val
115 120 125

Val Ala Cys Glu Asn Gly Leu Pro Val His Leu Asp Gln Ser Ile Phe
130 135 140

Arg Arg Pro
145

<210> SEQ ID NO 9

<211> LENGTH: 597

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 9

Met His Pro Pro Lys Thr Pro Ser Gly Ala Leu His Arg Lys Arg Lys
1 5 10 15

Met Ala Ala Trp Pro Phe Ser Arg Leu Trp Lys Val Ser Asp Pro Ile
20 25 30

Leu Phe Gln Met Thr Leu Ile Ala Ala Leu Leu Pro Ala Val Leu Gly
35 40 45

Asn Cys Gly Pro Pro Pro Thr Leu Ser Phe Ala Ala Pro Met Asp Ile
50 55 60

Thr Leu Thr Glu Thr Arg Phe Lys Thr Gly Thr Thr Leu Lys Tyr Thr
65 70 75 80

Cys Leu Pro Gly Tyr Val Arg Ser His Ser Thr Gln Thr Leu Thr Cys
85 90 95

Asn Ser Asp Gly Glu Trp Val Tyr Asn Thr Phe Cys Ile Tyr Lys Arg
100 105 110

Cys Arg His Pro Gly Glu Leu Arg Asn Gly Gln Val Glu Ile Lys Thr

-continued

115				120				125							
Asp	Leu	Ser	Phe	Gly	Ser	Gln	Ile	Glu	Phe	Ser	Cys	Ser	Glu	Gly	Phe
130						135					140				
Phe	Leu	Ile	Gly	Ser	Thr	Thr	Ser	Arg	Cys	Glu	Val	Gln	Asp	Arg	Gly
145					150					155					160
Val	Gly	Trp	Ser	His	Pro	Leu	Pro	Gln	Cys	Glu	Ile	Val	Lys	Cys	Lys
				165					170					175	
Pro	Pro	Pro	Asp	Ile	Arg	Asn	Gly	Arg	His	Ser	Gly	Glu	Glu	Asn	Phe
			180					185					190		
Tyr	Ala	Tyr	Gly	Phe	Ser	Val	Thr	Tyr	Ser	Cys	Asp	Pro	Arg	Phe	Ser
	195						200					205			
Leu	Leu	Gly	His	Ala	Ser	Ile	Ser	Cys	Thr	Val	Glu	Asn	Glu	Thr	Ile
	210					215					220				
Gly	Val	Trp	Arg	Pro	Ser	Pro	Pro	Thr	Cys	Glu	Lys	Ile	Thr	Cys	Arg
225					230					235					240
Lys	Pro	Asp	Val	Ser	His	Gly	Glu	Met	Val	Ser	Gly	Phe	Gly	Pro	Ile
				245					250					255	
Tyr	Asn	Tyr	Lys	Asp	Thr	Ile	Val	Phe	Lys	Cys	Gln	Lys	Gly	Phe	Val
			260					265					270		
Leu	Arg	Gly	Ser	Ser	Val	Ile	His	Cys	Asp	Ala	Asp	Ser	Lys	Trp	Asn
		275					280					285			
Pro	Ser	Pro	Pro	Ala	Cys	Glu	Pro	Asn	Ser	Cys	Ile	Asn	Leu	Pro	Asp
		290				295					300				
Ile	Pro	His	Ala	Ser	Trp	Glu	Thr	Tyr	Pro	Arg	Pro	Thr	Lys	Glu	Asp
305					310					315					320
Val	Tyr	Val	Val	Gly	Thr	Val	Leu	Arg	Tyr	Arg	Cys	His	Pro	Gly	Tyr
				325					330					335	
Lys	Pro	Thr	Thr	Asp	Glu	Pro	Thr	Thr	Val	Ile	Cys	Gln	Lys	Asn	Leu
			340					345					350		
Arg	Trp	Thr	Pro	Tyr	Gln	Gly	Cys	Glu	Ala	Leu	Cys	Cys	Pro	Glu	Pro
		355					360					365			
Lys	Leu	Asn	Asn	Gly	Glu	Ile	Thr	Gln	His	Arg	Lys	Ser	Arg	Pro	Ala
	370					375					380				
Asn	His	Cys	Val	Tyr	Phe	Tyr	Gly	Asp	Glu	Ile	Ser	Phe	Ser	Cys	His
385					390					395					400
Glu	Thr	Ser	Arg	Phe	Ser	Ala	Ile	Cys	Gln	Gly	Asp	Gly	Thr	Trp	Ser
			405						410					415	
Pro	Arg	Thr	Pro	Ser	Cys	Gly	Asp	Ile	Cys	Asn	Phe	Pro	Pro	Lys	Ile
			420					425					430		
Ala	His	Gly	His	Tyr	Lys	Gln	Ser	Ser	Ser	Tyr	Ser	Phe	Phe	Lys	Glu
		435				440						445			
Glu	Ile	Ile	Tyr	Glu	Cys	Asp	Lys	Gly	Tyr	Ile	Leu	Val	Gly	Gln	Ala
	450					455					460				
Lys	Leu	Ser	Cys	Ser	Tyr	Ser	His	Trp	Ser	Ala	Pro	Ala	Pro	Gln	Cys
465					470					475					480
Lys	Ala	Leu	Cys	Arg	Lys	Pro	Glu	Leu	Val	Asn	Gly	Arg	Leu	Ser	Val
			485					490						495	
Asp	Lys	Asp	Gln	Tyr	Val	Glu	Pro	Glu	Asn	Val	Thr	Ile	Gln	Cys	Asp
			500					505					510		
Ser	Gly	Tyr	Gly	Val	Val	Gly	Pro	Gln	Ser	Ile	Thr	Cys	Ser	Gly	Asn
		515					520							525	

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Arg Thr Trp Tyr Pro Glu Val Pro Lys Cys Glu Trp Glu Thr Pro Glu
 530 535 540

Gly Cys Glu Gln Val Leu Thr Gly Lys Arg Leu Met Gln Cys Leu Pro
 545 550 555 560

Asn Pro Glu Asp Val Lys Met Ala Leu Glu Val Tyr Lys Leu Ser Leu
 565 570 575

Glu Ile Glu Gln Leu Glu Leu Gln Arg Asp Ser Ala Arg Gln Ser Thr
 580 585 590

Leu Asp Lys Glu Leu
 595

<210> SEQ ID NO 10
 <211> LENGTH: 458
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 10

Met Ser Asp Leu Leu Ser Val Phe Leu His Leu Leu Leu Leu Phe Lys
 1 5 10 15

Leu Val Ala Pro Val Thr Phe Arg His His Arg Tyr Asp Asp Leu Val
 20 25 30

Arg Thr Leu Tyr Lys Val Gln Asn Glu Cys Pro Gly Ile Thr Arg Val
 35 40 45

Tyr Ser Ile Gly Arg Ser Val Glu Gly Arg His Leu Tyr Val Leu Glu
 50 55 60

Phe Ser Asp His Pro Gly Ile His Glu Pro Leu Glu Pro Glu Val Lys
 65 70 75 80

Tyr Val Gly Asn Met His Gly Asn Glu Ala Leu Gly Arg Glu Leu Met
 85 90 95

Leu Gln Leu Ser Glu Phe Leu Cys Glu Glu Phe Arg Asn Arg Asn Gln
 100 105 110

Arg Ile Val Gln Leu Ile Gln Asp Thr Arg Ile His Ile Leu Pro Ser
 115 120 125

Met Asn Pro Asp Gly Tyr Glu Val Ala Ala Ala Gln Gly Pro Asn Lys
 130 135 140

Pro Gly Tyr Leu Val Gly Arg Asn Asn Ala Asn Gly Val Asp Leu Asn
 145 150 155 160

Arg Asn Phe Pro Asp Leu Asn Thr Tyr Ile Tyr Tyr Asn Glu Lys Tyr
 165 170 175

Gly Gly Pro Asn His His Leu Pro Leu Pro Asp Asn Trp Lys Ser Gln
 180 185 190

Val Glu Pro Glu Thr Arg Ala Val Ile Arg Trp Met His Ser Phe Asn
 195 200 205

Phe Val Leu Ser Ala Asn Leu His Gly Gly Ala Val Val Ala Asn Tyr
 210 215 220

Pro Tyr Asp Lys Ser Phe Glu His Arg Val Arg Gly Val Arg Arg Thr
 225 230 235 240

Ala Ser Thr Pro Thr Pro Asp Asp Lys Leu Phe Gln Lys Leu Ala Lys
 245 250 255

Val Tyr Ser Tyr Ala His Gly Trp Met Phe Gln Gly Trp Asn Cys Gly
 260 265 270

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

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Ser Lys Gly Met Gln Asp Phe Asn Tyr Leu His Thr Asn Cys Phe Glu
 290 295 300

Ile Thr Leu Glu Leu Ser Cys Asp Lys Phe Pro Pro Glu Glu Glu Leu
 305 310 315 320

Gln Arg Glu Trp Leu Gly Asn Arg Glu Ala Leu Ile Gln Phe Leu Glu
 325 330 335

Gln Val His Gln Gly Ile Lys Gly Met Val Leu Asp Glu Asn Tyr Asn
 340 345 350

Asn Leu Ala Asn Ala Val Ile Ser Val Ser Gly Ile Asn His Asp Val
 355 360 365

Thr Ser Gly Asp His Gly Asp Tyr Phe Arg Leu Leu Leu Pro Gly Ile
 370 375 380

Tyr Thr Val Ser Ala Thr Ala Pro Gly Tyr Asp Pro Glu Thr Val Thr
 385 390 395 400

Val Thr Val Gly Pro Ala Glu Pro Thr Leu Val Asn Phe His Leu Lys
 405 410 415

Arg Ser Ile Pro Gln Val Ser Pro Val Arg Arg Ala Pro Ser Arg Arg
 420 425 430

His Gly Val Arg Ala Lys Val Gln Pro Gln Ala Arg Lys Lys Glu Met
 435 440 445

Glu Met Arg Gln Leu Gln Arg Gly Pro Ala
 450 455

<210> SEQ ID NO 11
 <211> LENGTH: 1212
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 11

Met Ser Thr Leu Leu Glu Asn Ile Phe Ala Ile Ile Asn Leu Phe Lys
 1 5 10 15

Gln Tyr Ser Lys Lys Asp Lys Asn Thr Asp Thr Leu Ser Lys Lys Glu
 20 25 30

Leu Lys Glu Leu Leu Glu Lys Glu Phe Arg Gln Ile Leu Lys Asn Pro
 35 40 45

Asp Asp Pro Asp Met Val Asp Val Phe Met Asp His Leu Asp Ile Asp
 50 55 60

His Asn Lys Lys Ile Asp Phe Thr Glu Phe Leu Leu Met Val Phe Lys
 65 70 75 80

Leu Ala Gln Ala Tyr Tyr Glu Ser Thr Arg Lys Glu Asn Leu Pro Ile
 85 90 95

Ser Gly His Lys His Arg Lys His Ser His His Asp Lys His Glu Asp
 100 105 110

Asn Lys Gln Glu Glu Asn Lys Glu Asn Arg Lys Arg Pro Ser Ser Leu
 115 120 125

Glu Arg Arg Asn Asn Arg Lys Gly Asn Lys Gly Arg Ser Lys Ser Pro
 130 135 140

Arg Glu Thr Gly Gly Lys Arg His Glu Ser Ser Ser Glu Lys Lys Glu
 145 150 155 160

Arg Lys Gly Tyr Ser Pro Thr His Arg Glu Glu Glu Tyr Gly Lys Asn
 165 170 175

His His Asn Ser Ser Lys Lys Glu Lys Asn Lys Thr Glu Asn Thr Arg
 180 185 190

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Leu Gly Asp Asn Arg Lys Arg Leu Ser Glu Arg Leu Glu Glu Lys Glu
 195 200 205
 Asp Asn Glu Glu Gly Val Tyr Asp Tyr Glu Asn Thr Gly Arg Met Thr
 210 215 220
 Gln Lys Trp Ile Gln Ser Gly His Ile Ala Thr Tyr Tyr Thr Ile Gln
 225 230 235 240
 Asp Glu Ala Tyr Asp Thr Thr Asp Ser Leu Leu Glu Glu Asn Lys Ile
 245 250 255
 Tyr Glu Arg Ser Arg Ser Ser Asp Gly Lys Ser Ser Ser Gln Val Asn
 260 265 270
 Arg Ser Arg His Glu Asn Thr Ser Gln Val Pro Leu Gln Glu Ser Arg
 275 280 285
 Thr Arg Lys Arg Arg Gly Ser Arg Val Ser Gln Asp Arg Asp Ser Glu
 290 295 300
 Gly His Ser Glu Asp Ser Glu Arg His Ser Gly Ser Ala Ser Arg Asn
 305 310 315 320
 His His Gly Ser Ala Trp Glu Gln Ser Arg Asp Gly Ser Arg His Pro
 325 330 335
 Arg Ser His Asp Glu Asp Arg Ala Ser His Gly His Ser Ala Asp Ser
 340 345 350
 Ser Arg Gln Ser Gly Thr Arg His Ala Glu Thr Ser Ser Arg Gly Gln
 355 360 365
 Thr Ala Ser Ser His Glu Gln Ala Arg Ser Ser Pro Gly Glu Arg His
 370 375 380
 Gly Ser Gly His Gln Gln Ser Ala Asp Ser Ser Arg His Ser Ala Thr
 385 390 395 400
 Gly Arg Gly Gln Ala Ser Ser Ala Val Ser Asp Arg Gly His Arg Gly
 405 410 415
 Ser Ser Gly Ser Gln Ala Ser Asp Ser Glu Gly His Ser Glu Asn Ser
 420 425 430
 Asp Thr Gln Ser Val Ser Gly His Gly Lys Ala Gly Leu Arg Gln Gln
 435 440 445
 Ser His Gln Glu Ser Thr Arg Gly Arg Ser Gly Glu Arg Ser Gly Arg
 450 455 460
 Ser Gly Ser Phe Ile Tyr Gln Val Ser Thr His Glu Gln Ser Glu Ser
 465 470 475 480
 Ala His Gly Arg Thr Arg Thr Ser Thr Gly Arg Arg Gln Gly Ser His
 485 490 495
 His Glu Gln Ala Arg Asp Ser Ser Arg His Ser Ala Ser Gln Glu Gly
 500 505 510
 Gln Asp Thr Ile Arg Ala His Pro Gly Ser Arg Arg Gly Gly Arg Gln
 515 520 525
 Gly Ser His His Glu Gln Ser Val Asp Arg Ser Gly His Ser Gly Ser
 530 535 540
 His His Ser His Thr Thr Ser Gln Gly Arg Ser Asp Val Ser Arg Gly
 545 550 555 560
 Gln Ser Gly Ser Arg Ser Val Ser Arg Gln Thr Arg Asn Glu Lys Gln
 565 570 575
 Ser Gly Asp Gly Ser Arg His Ser Gly Ser Arg His His Glu Ala Ser
 580 585 590
 Ser Arg Ala Asp Ser Ser Arg His Ser Gln Val Gly Gln Gly Gln Ser
 595 600 605

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Ser Gly Pro Arg Thr Ser Arg Asn Gln Gly Ser Ser Val Ser Gln Asp
 610 615 620
 Ser Asp Ser Gln Gly His Ser Glu Asp Ser Glu Arg Arg Ser Gly Ser
 625 630 635 640
 Ala Ser Arg Asn His His Gly Ser Ala Gln Glu Gln Ser Arg Asp Gly
 645 650 655
 Ser Arg His Pro Arg Ser His His Glu Asp Arg Ala Gly His Gly His
 660 665 670
 Ser Ala Glu Ser Ser Arg Gln Ser Gly Thr His His Ala Glu Asn Ser
 675 680 685
 Ser Gly Gly Gln Ala Ala Ser Ser His Glu Gln Ala Arg Ser Ser Ala
 690 695 700
 Gly Glu Arg His Gly Ser His His Gln Gln Ser Ala Asp Ser Ser Arg
 705 710 715 720
 His Ser Gly Ile Gly His Gly Gln Ala Ser Ser Ala Val Arg Asp Ser
 725 730 735
 Gly His Arg Gly Ser Ser Gly Ser Gln Ala Ser Asp Ser Glu Gly His
 740 745 750
 Ser Glu Asp Ser Asp Thr Gln Ser Val Ser Ala His Gly Gln Ala Gly
 755 760 765
 Pro His Gln Gln Ser His Gln Glu Ser Thr Arg Gly Arg Ser Ala Gly
 770 775 780
 Arg Ser Gly Arg Ser Gly Ser Phe Leu Tyr Gln Val Ser Thr His Glu
 785 790 795 800
 Gln Ser Glu Ser Ala His Gly Arg Thr Arg Thr Ser Thr Gly Arg Arg
 805 810 815
 Gln Gly Ser His His Glu Gln Ala Arg Asp Ser Ser Arg His Ser Ala
 820 825 830
 Ser Gln Glu Gly Gln Asp Thr Ile Arg Gly His Pro Gly Ser Ser Arg
 835 840 845
 Arg Gly Arg Gln Gly Ser His Tyr Glu Gln Ser Val Asp Arg Ser Gly
 850 855 860
 His Ser Gly Ser His His Ser His Thr Thr Ser Gln Gly Arg Ser Asp
 865 870 875 880
 Ala Ser Arg Gly Gln Ser Gly Ser Arg Ser Ala Ser Arg Gln Thr Arg
 885 890 895
 Asn Asp Glu Gln Ser Gly Asp Gly Ser Arg His Ser Trp Ser His His
 900 905 910
 His Glu Ala Ser Thr Gln Ala Asp Ser Ser Arg His Ser Gln Ser Gly
 915 920 925
 Gln Gly Gln Ser Ala Gly Pro Arg Thr Ser Arg Asn Gln Gly Ser Ser
 930 935 940
 Val Ser Gln Asp Ser Asp Ser Gln Gly His Ser Glu Asp Ser Glu Arg
 945 950 955 960
 Trp Ser Gly Ser Ala Ser Arg Asn His Arg Gly Ser Ala Gln Glu Gln
 965 970 975
 Ser Arg Asp Gly Ser Arg His Pro Thr Ser His His Glu Asp Arg Ala
 980 985 990
 Gly His Gly His Ser Ala Glu Ser Ser Arg Gln Ser Gly Thr His His
 995 1000 1005
 Ala Glu Asn Ser Ser Gly Gly Gln Ala Ala Ser Ser His Glu Gln

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1010	1015	1020
Ala Arg Ser Ser Ala Gly Glu Arg His Gly Ser His His Gln Gln 1025	1030	1035
Ser Ala Asp Ser Ser Arg His Ser Gly Ile Gly His Gly Gln Ala 1040	1045	1050
Ser Ser Ala Val Arg Asp Ser Gly His Arg Gly Ser Ser Gly Ser 1055	1060	1065
Gln Ala Ser Asp Ser Glu Gly His Ser Glu Asp Ser Asp Thr Gln 1070	1075	1080
Ser Val Ser Ala His Gly Gln Ala Gly Pro His Gln Gln Ser His 1085	1090	1095
Gln Glu Ser Thr Arg Gly Arg Ser Ala Gly Arg Ser Gly Arg Ser 1100	1105	1110
Gly Ser Phe Leu Tyr Gln Val Ser Thr His Glu Gln Ser Glu Ser 1115	1120	1125
Ala His Gly Arg Ala Gly Pro Ser Thr Gly Gly Arg Gln Gly Ser 1130	1135	1140
Arg His Glu Gln Ala Arg Asp Ser Ser Arg His Ser Ala Ser Gln 1145	1150	1155
Glu Gly Gln Asp Thr Ile Arg Gly His Pro Gly Ser Arg Arg Gly 1160	1165	1170
Gly Arg Gln Gly Ser Tyr His Glu Gln Ser Val Asp Arg Ser Gly 1175	1180	1185
His Ser Gly Ser His His Ser His Thr Thr Ser Gln Gly Arg Ser 1190	1195	1200
Asp Ala Ser His Gly Gln Ser Gly Ser 1205	1210	

<210> SEQ ID NO 12
 <211> LENGTH: 1404
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
 <400> SEQUENCE: 12

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

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145					150						155					160
Ser	Glu	Asn	Gln	Glu	Ser	Ser	Ser	Ser	Ser	Ser	Ser	Ser	Ser	Ser	Ser	Ser
				165						170						175
Ser	Thr	Ile	Arg	Lys	Ile	Lys	Ser	Ser	Lys	Asn	Ser	Ala	Ala	Asn	Arg	
			180						185					190		
Glu	Leu	Gln	Lys	Lys	Leu	Lys	Val	Lys	Asp	Asn	Lys	Lys	Asn	Arg	Thr	
			195				200						205			
Lys	Lys	Lys	Pro	Thr	Pro	Lys	Pro	Pro	Val	Val	Asp	Glu	Ala	Gly	Ser	
			210			215					220					
Gly	Leu	Asp	Asn	Gly	Asp	Phe	Lys	Val	Thr	Thr	Pro	Asp	Thr	Ser	Thr	
225					230						235					240
Thr	Gln	His	Asn	Lys	Val	Ser	Thr	Ser	Pro	Lys	Ile	Thr	Thr	Ala	Lys	
				245					250					255		
Pro	Ile	Asn	Pro	Arg	Pro	Ser	Leu	Pro	Pro	Asn	Ser	Asp	Thr	Ser	Lys	
			260					265						270		
Glu	Thr	Ser	Leu	Thr	Val	Asn	Lys	Glu	Thr	Thr	Val	Glu	Thr	Lys	Glu	
			275				280					285				
Thr	Thr	Thr	Thr	Asn	Lys	Gln	Thr	Ser	Thr	Asp	Gly	Lys	Glu	Lys	Thr	
			290			295					300					
Thr	Ser	Ala	Lys	Glu	Thr	Gln	Ser	Ile	Glu	Lys	Thr	Ser	Ala	Lys	Asp	
305						310					315				320	
Leu	Ala	Pro	Thr	Ser	Lys	Val	Leu	Ala	Lys	Pro	Thr	Pro	Lys	Ala	Glu	
			325						330					335		
Thr	Thr	Thr	Lys	Gly	Pro	Ala	Leu	Thr	Thr	Pro	Lys	Glu	Pro	Thr	Pro	
			340					345					350			
Thr	Thr	Pro	Lys	Glu	Pro	Ala	Ser	Thr	Thr	Pro	Lys	Glu	Pro	Thr	Pro	
			355				360					365				
Thr	Thr	Ile	Lys	Ser	Ala	Pro	Thr	Thr	Pro	Lys	Glu	Pro	Ala	Pro	Thr	
			370			375					380					
Thr	Thr	Lys	Ser	Ala	Pro	Thr	Thr	Pro	Lys	Glu	Pro	Ala	Pro	Thr	Thr	
385					390					395					400	
Thr	Lys	Glu	Pro	Ala	Pro	Thr	Thr	Pro	Lys	Glu	Pro	Ala	Pro	Thr	Thr	
			405						410					415		
Thr	Lys	Glu	Pro	Ala	Pro	Thr	Thr	Thr	Lys	Ser	Ala	Pro	Thr	Thr	Pro	
			420					425					430			
Lys	Glu	Pro	Ala	Pro	Thr	Thr	Pro	Lys	Lys	Pro	Ala	Pro	Thr	Thr	Pro	
			435				440					445				
Lys	Glu	Pro	Ala	Pro	Thr	Thr	Pro	Lys	Glu	Pro	Thr	Pro	Thr	Thr	Pro	
			450			455					460					
Lys	Glu	Pro	Ala	Pro	Thr	Thr	Lys	Glu	Pro	Ala	Pro	Thr	Thr	Pro	Lys	
465					470					475					480	
Glu	Pro	Ala	Pro	Thr	Ala	Pro	Lys	Lys	Pro	Ala	Pro	Thr	Thr	Pro	Lys	
			485					490						495		
Glu	Pro	Ala	Pro	Thr	Thr	Pro	Lys	Glu	Pro	Ala	Pro	Thr	Thr	Pro	Lys	
			500				505						510			
Glu	Pro	Ser	Pro	Thr	Thr	Pro	Lys	Glu	Pro	Ala	Pro	Thr	Thr	Thr	Lys	
			515				520					525				
Ser	Ala	Pro	Thr	Thr	Thr	Lys	Glu	Pro	Ala	Pro	Thr	Thr	Thr	Lys	Ser	
			530			535					540					
Ala	Pro	Thr	Thr	Pro	Lys	Glu	Pro	Ser	Pro	Thr	Thr	Thr	Lys	Glu	Pro	
545					550				555						560	

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Ala	Pro	Thr	Thr	Pro	Lys	Glu	Pro	Ala	Pro	Thr	Thr	Pro	Lys	Lys	Pro	565	570	575
Ala	Pro	Thr	Thr	Pro	Lys	Glu	Pro	Ala	Pro	Thr	Thr	Pro	Lys	Glu	Pro	580	585	590
Ala	Pro	Thr	Thr	Thr	Lys	Lys	Pro	Ala	Pro	Thr	Thr	Pro	Lys	Glu	Pro	595	600	605
Ala	Pro	Thr	Thr	Pro	Lys	Glu	Thr	Ala	Pro	Thr	Thr	Pro	Lys	Lys	Leu	610	615	620
Thr	Pro	Thr	Thr	Pro	Glu	Lys	Leu	Ala	Pro	Thr	Thr	Pro	Glu	Lys	Pro	625	630	640
Ala	Pro	Thr	Thr	Pro	Glu	Glu	Leu	Ala	Pro	Thr	Thr	Pro	Glu	Glu	Pro	645	650	655
Thr	Pro	Thr	Thr	Pro	Glu	Glu	Pro	Ala	Pro	Thr	Thr	Pro	Lys	Ala	Ala	660	665	670
Ala	Pro	Asn	Thr	Pro	Lys	Glu	Pro	Ala	Pro	Thr	Thr	Pro	Lys	Glu	Pro	675	680	685
Ala	Pro	Thr	Thr	Pro	Lys	Glu	Pro	Ala	Pro	Thr	Thr	Pro	Lys	Glu	Thr	690	695	700
Ala	Pro	Thr	Thr	Pro	Lys	Gly	Thr	Ala	Pro	Thr	Thr	Leu	Lys	Glu	Pro	705	710	720
Ala	Pro	Thr	Thr	Pro	Lys	Lys	Pro	Ala	Pro	Lys	Glu	Leu	Ala	Pro	Thr	725	730	735
Thr	Thr	Lys	Glu	Pro	Thr	Ser	Thr	Thr	Cys	Asp	Lys	Pro	Ala	Pro	Thr	740	745	750
Thr	Pro	Lys	Gly	Thr	Ala	Pro	Thr	Thr	Pro	Lys	Glu	Pro	Ala	Pro	Thr	755	760	765
Thr	Pro	Lys	Glu	Pro	Ala	Pro	Thr	Thr	Pro	Lys	Gly	Thr	Ala	Pro	Thr	770	775	780
Thr	Leu	Lys	Glu	Pro	Ala	Pro	Thr	Thr	Pro	Lys	Lys	Pro	Ala	Pro	Lys	785	790	800
Glu	Leu	Ala	Pro	Thr	Thr	Thr	Lys	Gly	Pro	Thr	Ser	Thr	Thr	Ser	Asp	805	810	815
Lys	Pro	Ala	Pro	Thr	Thr	Pro	Lys	Glu	Thr	Ala	Pro	Thr	Thr	Pro	Lys	820	825	830
Glu	Pro	Ala	Pro	Thr	Thr	Pro	Lys	Lys	Pro	Ala	Pro	Thr	Thr	Pro	Glu	835	840	845
Thr	Pro	Pro	Pro	Thr	Thr	Ser	Glu	Val	Ser	Thr	Pro	Thr	Thr	Thr	Lys	850	855	860
Glu	Pro	Thr	Thr	Ile	His	Lys	Ser	Pro	Asp	Glu	Ser	Thr	Pro	Glu	Leu	865	870	880
Ser	Ala	Glu	Pro	Thr	Pro	Lys	Ala	Leu	Glu	Asn	Ser	Pro	Lys	Glu	Pro	885	890	895
Gly	Val	Pro	Thr	Thr	Lys	Thr	Pro	Ala	Ala	Thr	Lys	Pro	Glu	Met	Thr	900	905	910
Thr	Thr	Ala	Lys	Asp	Lys	Thr	Thr	Glu	Arg	Asp	Leu	Arg	Thr	Thr	Pro	915	920	925
Glu	Thr	Thr	Thr	Ala	Ala	Pro	Lys	Met	Thr	Lys	Glu	Thr	Ala	Thr	Thr	930	935	940
Thr	Glu	Lys	Thr	Thr	Glu	Ser	Lys	Ile	Thr	Ala	Thr	Thr	Thr	Gln	Val	945	950	960
Thr	Ser	Thr	Thr	Thr	Gln	Asp	Thr	Thr	Pro	Phe	Lys	Ile	Thr	Thr	Leu	965	970	975

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Lys Thr Thr Thr Leu Ala Pro Lys Val Thr Thr Thr Lys Lys Thr Ile
 980 985 990

Thr Thr Thr Glu Ile Met Asn Lys Pro Glu Glu Thr Ala Lys Pro Lys
 995 1000 1005

Asp Arg Ala Thr Asn Ser Lys Ala Thr Thr Pro Lys Pro Gln Lys
 1010 1015 1020

Pro Thr Lys Ala Pro Lys Lys Pro Thr Ser Thr Lys Lys Pro Lys
 1025 1030 1035

Thr Met Pro Arg Val Arg Lys Pro Lys Thr Thr Pro Thr Pro Arg
 1040 1045 1050

Lys Met Thr Ser Thr Met Pro Glu Leu Asn Pro Thr Ser Arg Ile
 1055 1060 1065

Ala Glu Ala Met Leu Gln Thr Thr Thr Arg Pro Asn Gln Thr Pro
 1070 1075 1080

Asn Ser Lys Leu Val Glu Val Asn Pro Lys Ser Glu Asp Ala Gly
 1085 1090 1095

Gly Ala Glu Gly Glu Thr Pro His Met Leu Leu Arg Pro His Val
 1100 1105 1110

Phe Met Pro Glu Val Thr Pro Asp Met Asp Tyr Leu Pro Arg Val
 1115 1120 1125

Pro Asn Gln Gly Ile Ile Ile Asn Pro Met Leu Ser Asp Glu Thr
 1130 1135 1140

Asn Ile Cys Asn Gly Lys Pro Val Asp Gly Leu Thr Thr Leu Arg
 1145 1150 1155

Asn Gly Thr Leu Val Ala Phe Arg Gly His Tyr Phe Trp Met Leu
 1160 1165 1170

Ser Pro Phe Ser Pro Pro Ser Pro Ala Arg Arg Ile Thr Glu Val
 1175 1180 1185

Trp Gly Ile Pro Ser Pro Ile Asp Thr Val Phe Thr Arg Cys Asn
 1190 1195 1200

Cys Glu Gly Lys Thr Phe Phe Phe Lys Asp Ser Gln Tyr Trp Arg
 1205 1210 1215

Phe Thr Asn Asp Ile Lys Asp Ala Gly Tyr Pro Lys Pro Ile Phe
 1220 1225 1230

Lys Gly Phe Gly Gly Leu Thr Gly Gln Ile Val Ala Ala Leu Ser
 1235 1240 1245

Thr Ala Lys Tyr Lys Asn Trp Pro Glu Ser Val Tyr Phe Phe Lys
 1250 1255 1260

Arg Gly Gly Ser Ile Gln Gln Tyr Ile Tyr Lys Gln Glu Pro Val
 1265 1270 1275

Gln Lys Cys Pro Gly Arg Arg Pro Ala Leu Asn Tyr Pro Val Tyr
 1280 1285 1290

Gly Glu Thr Thr Gln Val Arg Arg Arg Arg Phe Glu Arg Ala Ile
 1295 1300 1305

Gly Pro Ser Gln Thr His Thr Ile Arg Ile Gln Tyr Ser Pro Ala
 1310 1315 1320

Arg Leu Ala Tyr Gln Asp Lys Gly Val Leu His Asn Glu Val Lys
 1325 1330 1335

Val Ser Ile Leu Trp Arg Gly Leu Pro Asn Val Val Thr Ser Ala
 1340 1345 1350

Ile Ser Leu Pro Asn Ile Arg Lys Pro Asp Gly Tyr Asp Tyr Tyr

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1355 1360 1365
 Ala Phe Ser Lys Asp Gln Tyr Tyr Asn Ile Asp Val Pro Ser Arg
 1370 1375 1380
 Thr Ala Arg Ala Ile Thr Thr Arg Ser Gly Gln Thr Leu Ser Lys
 1385 1390 1395
 Val Trp Tyr Asn Cys Pro
 1400

<210> SEQ ID NO 13
 <211> LENGTH: 367
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 13

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

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305                310                315                320
Met Gly Val Val Ser Leu Gly Ser Pro Ser Gly Glu Val Ser His Pro
          325                330                335
Arg Lys Thr Arg Thr Val Val Gln Pro Ser Val Gly Ala Ala Ala Gly
          340                345                350
Pro Val Val Pro Pro Cys Pro Gly Arg Ile Arg His Phe Lys Val
          355                360                365

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<210> SEQ ID NO 14
<211> LENGTH: 249
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

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<400> SEQUENCE: 14

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

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<210> SEQ ID NO 15
<211> LENGTH: 298
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

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<400> SEQUENCE: 15

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

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Pro Ala Val Pro Gln Glu Asn Gln Asp Gly Arg Tyr Ser Leu Thr Tyr
      20                      25                      30

Ile Tyr Thr Gly Leu Ser Lys His Val Glu Asp Val Pro Ala Phe Gln
      35                      40                      45

Ala Leu Gly Ser Leu Asn Asp Leu Gln Phe Phe Arg Tyr Asn Ser Lys
      50                      55                      60

Asp Arg Lys Ser Gln Pro Met Gly Leu Trp Arg Gln Val Glu Gly Met
      65                      70                      75                      80

Glu Asp Trp Lys Gln Asp Ser Gln Leu Gln Lys Ala Arg Glu Asp Ile
      85                      90                      95

Phe Met Glu Thr Leu Lys Asp Ile Val Glu Tyr Tyr Asn Asp Ser Asn
      100                     105                     110

Gly Ser His Val Leu Gln Gly Arg Phe Gly Cys Glu Ile Glu Asn Asn
      115                     120                     125

Arg Ser Ser Gly Ala Phe Trp Lys Tyr Tyr Tyr Asp Gly Lys Asp Tyr
      130                     135                     140

Ile Glu Phe Asn Lys Glu Ile Pro Ala Trp Val Pro Phe Asp Pro Ala
      145                     150                     155                     160

Ala Gln Ile Thr Lys Gln Lys Trp Glu Ala Glu Pro Val Tyr Val Gln
      165                     170                     175

Arg Ala Lys Ala Tyr Leu Glu Glu Glu Cys Pro Ala Thr Leu Arg Lys
      180                     185                     190

Tyr Leu Lys Tyr Ser Lys Asn Ile Leu Asp Arg Gln Asp Pro Pro Ser
      195                     200                     205

Val Val Val Thr Ser His Gln Ala Pro Gly Glu Lys Lys Lys Leu Lys
      210                     215                     220

Cys Leu Ala Tyr Asp Phe Tyr Pro Gly Lys Ile Asp Val His Trp Thr
      225                     230                     235                     240

Arg Ala Gly Glu Val Gln Glu Pro Glu Leu Arg Gly Asp Val Leu His
      245                     250                     255

Asn Gly Asn Gly Thr Tyr Gln Ser Trp Val Val Val Ala Val Pro Pro
      260                     265                     270

Gln Asp Thr Ala Pro Tyr Ser Cys His Val Gln His Ser Ser Leu Ala
      275                     280                     285

Gln Pro Leu Val Val Pro Trp Glu Ala Ser
      290                     295

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<210> SEQ ID NO 16

<211> LENGTH: 1049

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 16

```

Met Asp Trp Ser Phe Phe Arg Val Val Ala Val Leu Phe Ile Phe Leu
1      5                      10                      15

Val Val Val Glu Val Asn Ser Glu Phe Arg Ile Gln Val Arg Asp Tyr
      20                      25                      30

Asn Thr Lys Asn Gly Thr Ile Lys Trp His Ser Ile Arg Arg Gln Lys
      35                      40                      45

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

Ser Lys Arg Asn Pro Ile Ala Lys Ile His Ser Asp Cys Ala Ala Asn
      65                      70                      75                      80

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

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485				490				495							
Asn	Thr	Lys	Ile	Thr	Thr	Asn	Thr	Gly	Arg	Gln	Glu	Ser	Thr	Ser	Ser
			500					505					510		
Thr	Asn	Tyr	Asp	Thr	Ser	Thr	Thr	Ser	Thr	Asp	Ser	Ser	Gln	Val	Tyr
		515					520					525			
Ser	Ser	Glu	Pro	Gly	Asn	Gly	Ala	Lys	Asp	Leu	Leu	Ser	Asp	Asn	Val
	530				535						540				
His	Phe	Gly	Pro	Ala	Gly	Ile	Gly	Leu	Leu	Ile	Met	Gly	Phe	Leu	Val
545					550					555					560
Leu	Gly	Leu	Val	Pro	Phe	Leu	Met	Ile	Cys	Cys	Asp	Cys	Gly	Gly	Ala
			565						570					575	
Pro	Arg	Ser	Ala	Ala	Gly	Phe	Glu	Pro	Val	Pro	Glu	Cys	Ser	Asp	Gly
			580					585					590		
Ala	Ile	His	Ser	Trp	Ala	Val	Glu	Gly	Pro	Gln	Pro	Glu	Pro	Arg	Asp
		595					600					605			
Ile	Thr	Thr	Val	Ile	Pro	Gln	Ile	Pro	Pro	Asp	Asn	Ala	Asn	Ile	Ile
	610					615					620				
Glu	Cys	Ile	Asp	Asn	Ser	Gly	Val	Tyr	Thr	Asn	Glu	Tyr	Gly	Gly	Arg
625					630					635					640
Glu	Met	Gln	Asp	Leu	Gly	Gly	Gly	Glu	Arg	Met	Thr	Gly	Phe	Glu	Leu
			645						650					655	
Thr	Glu	Gly	Val	Lys	Thr	Ser	Gly	Met	Pro	Glu	Ile	Cys	Gln	Glu	Tyr
			660					665					670		
Ser	Gly	Thr	Leu	Arg	Arg	Asn	Ser	Met	Arg	Glu	Cys	Arg	Glu	Gly	Gly
		675				680						685			
Leu	Asn	Met	Asn	Phe	Met	Glu	Ser	Tyr	Phe	Cys	Gln	Lys	Ala	Tyr	Ala
	690					695					700				
Tyr	Ala	Asp	Glu	Asp	Glu	Gly	Arg	Pro	Ser	Asn	Asp	Cys	Leu	Leu	Ile
705					710					715					720
Tyr	Asp	Ile	Glu	Gly	Val	Gly	Ser	Pro	Ala	Gly	Ser	Val	Gly	Cys	Cys
			725						730					735	
Ser	Phe	Ile	Gly	Glu	Asp	Leu	Asp	Asp	Ser	Phe	Leu	Asp	Thr	Leu	Gly
			740					745					750		
Pro	Lys	Phe	Lys	Lys	Leu	Ala	Asp	Ile	Ser	Leu	Gly	Lys	Glu	Ser	Tyr
		755					760						765		
Pro	Asp	Leu	Asp	Pro	Ser	Trp	Pro	Pro	Gln	Ser	Thr	Glu	Pro	Val	Cys
	770					775					780				
Leu	Pro	Gln	Glu	Thr	Glu	Pro	Val	Val	Ser	Gly	His	Pro	Pro	Ile	Ser
785					790					795				800	
Pro	His	Phe	Gly	Thr	Thr	Thr	Val	Ile	Ser	Glu	Ser	Thr	Tyr	Pro	Ser
			805						810					815	
Gly	Pro	Gly	Val	Leu	His	Pro	Lys	Pro	Ile	Leu	Asp	Pro	Leu	Gly	Tyr
			820					825					830		
Gly	Asn	Val	Thr	Val	Thr	Glu	Ser	Tyr	Thr	Thr	Ser	Asp	Thr	Leu	Lys
	835						840						845		
Pro	Ser	Val	His	Val	His	Asp	Asn	Arg	Pro	Ala	Ser	Asn	Val	Val	Val
	850					855					860				
Thr	Glu	Arg	Val	Val	Gly	Pro	Ile	Ser	Gly	Ala	Asp	Leu	His	Gly	Met
865					870					875				880	
Leu	Glu	Met	Pro	Asp	Leu	Arg	Asp	Gly	Ser	Asn	Val	Ile	Val	Thr	Glu
			885						890					895	

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Arg Val Ile Ala Pro Ser Ser Ser Leu Pro Thr Ser Leu Thr Ile His
 900 905 910

His Pro Arg Glu Ser Ser Asn Val Val Val Thr Glu Arg Val Ile Gln
 915 920 925

Pro Thr Ser Gly Met Ile Gly Ser Leu Ser Met His Pro Glu Leu Ala
 930 935 940

Asn Ala His Asn Val Ile Val Thr Glu Arg Val Val Ser Gly Ala Gly
 945 950 955 960

Val Thr Gly Ile Ser Gly Thr Thr Gly Ile Ser Gly Gly Ile Gly Ser
 965 970 975

Ser Gly Leu Val Gly Thr Ser Met Gly Ala Gly Ser Gly Ala Leu Ser
 980 985 990

Gly Ala Gly Ile Ser Gly Gly Gly Ile Gly Leu Ser Ser Leu Gly Gly
 995 1000 1005

Thr Ala Ser Ile Gly His Met Arg Ser Ser Ser Asp His His Phe
 1010 1015 1020

Asn Gln Thr Ile Gly Ser Ala Ser Pro Ser Thr Ala Arg Ser Arg
 1025 1030 1035

Ile Thr Lys Tyr Ser Thr Val Gln Tyr Ser Lys
 1040 1045

<210> SEQ ID NO 17
 <211> LENGTH: 242
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 17

Met Ser Asn Pro Arg Ser Leu Glu Glu Glu Lys Tyr Asp Met Ser Gly
 1 5 10 15

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

Glu Glu Asp Leu Asp Ala Leu Glu His Met Phe Arg Gln Leu Arg Phe
 35 40 45

Glu Ser Thr Met Lys Arg Asp Pro Thr Ala Glu Gln Phe Gln Glu Glu
 50 55 60

Leu Glu Lys Phe Gln Gln Ala Ile Asp Ser Arg Glu Asp Pro Val Ser
 65 70 75 80

Cys Ala Phe Val Val Leu Met Ala His Gly Arg Glu Gly Phe Leu Lys
 85 90 95

Gly Glu Asp Gly Glu Met Val Lys Leu Glu Asn Leu Phe Glu Ala Leu
 100 105 110

Asn Asn Lys Asn Cys Gln Ala Leu Arg Ala Lys Pro Lys Val Tyr Ile
 115 120 125

Ile Gln Ala Cys Arg Gly Glu Gln Arg Asp Pro Gly Glu Thr Val Gly
 130 135 140

Gly Asp Glu Ile Val Met Val Ile Lys Asp Ser Pro Gln Thr Ile Pro
 145 150 155 160

Thr Tyr Thr Asp Ala Leu His Val Tyr Ser Thr Val Glu Gly Tyr Ile
 165 170 175

Ala Tyr Arg His Asp Gln Lys Gly Ser Cys Phe Ile Gln Thr Leu Val
 180 185 190

Asp Val Phe Thr Lys Arg Lys Gly His Ile Leu Glu Leu Leu Thr Glu
 195 200 205

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Val Thr Arg Arg Met Ala Glu Ala Glu Leu Val Gln Glu Gly Lys Ala
 210 215 220
 Arg Lys Thr Asn Pro Glu Ile Gln Ser Thr Leu Arg Lys Arg Leu Tyr
 225 230 235 240
 Leu Gln
 <210> SEQ ID NO 18
 <211> LENGTH: 2850
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
 <400> SEQUENCE: 18
 Met Pro Lys Leu Leu Gln Gly Val Ile Thr Val Ile Asp Val Phe Tyr
 1 5 10 15
 Gln Tyr Ala Thr Gln His Gly Glu Tyr Asp Thr Leu Asn Lys Ala Glu
 20 25 30
 Leu Lys Glu Leu Leu Glu Asn Glu Phe His Gln Ile Leu Lys Asn Pro
 35 40 45
 Asn Asp Pro Asp Thr Val Asp Ile Ile Leu Gln Ser Leu Asp Arg Asp
 50 55 60
 His Asn Lys Lys Val Asp Phe Thr Glu Tyr Leu Leu Met Ile Phe Lys
 65 70 75 80
 Leu Val Gln Ala Arg Asn Lys Ile Ile Gly Lys Asp Tyr Cys Gln Val
 85 90 95
 Ser Gly Ser Lys Leu Arg Asp Asp Thr His Gln His Gln Glu Glu Gln
 100 105 110
 Glu Glu Thr Glu Lys Glu Glu Asn Lys Arg Gln Glu Ser Ser Phe Ser
 115 120 125
 His Ser Ser Trp Ser Ala Gly Glu Asn Asp Ser Tyr Ser Arg Asn Val
 130 135 140
 Arg Gly Ser Leu Lys Pro Gly Thr Glu Ser Ile Ser Arg Arg Leu Ser
 145 150 155 160
 Phe Gln Arg Asp Phe Ser Gly Gln His Asn Ser Tyr Ser Gly Gln Ser
 165 170 175
 Ser Ser Tyr Gly Glu Gln Asn Ser Asp Ser His Gln Ser Ser Gly Arg
 180 185 190
 Gly Gln Cys Gly Ser Gly Ser Gly Gln Ser Pro Asn Tyr Gly Gln His
 195 200 205
 Gly Ser Gly Ser Gly Gln Ser Ser Ser Asn Asp Thr His Gly Ser Gly
 210 215 220
 Ser Gly Gln Ser Ser Gly Phe Ser Gln His Lys Ser Ser Ser Gly Gln
 225 230 235 240
 Ser Ser Gly Tyr Ser Gln His Gly Ser Gly Ser Gly His Ser Ser Gly
 245 250 255
 Tyr Gly Gln His Gly Ser Arg Ser Gly Gln Ser Ser Arg Gly Glu Arg
 260 265 270
 His Arg Ser Ser Ser Gly Ser Ser Ser Ser Tyr Gly Gln His Gly Ser
 275 280 285
 Gly Ser Arg Gln Ser Leu Gly His Gly Arg Gln Gly Ser Gly Ser Arg
 290 295 300
 Gln Ser Pro Ser His Val Arg His Gly Ser Gly Ser Gly His Ser Ser
 305 310 315 320
 Ser His Gly Gln His Gly Ser Gly Ser Ser Tyr Ser Tyr Ser Arg Gly

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325					330					335					
His	Tyr	Glu	Ser	Gly	Ser	Gly	Gln	Thr	Ser	Gly	Phe	Gly	Gln	His	Glu
				340					345					350	
Ser	Gly	Ser	Gly	Gln	Ser	Ser	Gly	Tyr	Ser	Lys	His	Gly	Ser	Gly	Ser
				355					360					365	
Gly	His	Ser	Ser	Ser	Gln	Gly	Gln	His	Gly	Ser	Thr	Ser	Gly	Gln	Ala
				370					375					380	
Ser	Ser	Ser	Gly	Gln	His	Gly	Ser	Ser	Ser	Arg	Gln	Ser	Ser	Ser	Tyr
				385					390					395	
Gly	Gln	His	Glu	Ser	Ala	Ser	Arg	His	Ser	Ser	Gly	Arg	Gly	Gln	His
				405					410					415	
Ser	Ser	Gly	Ser	Gly	Gln	Ser	Pro	Gly	His	Gly	Gln	Arg	Gly	Ser	Gly
				420					425					430	
Ser	Gly	Gln	Ser	Pro	Ser	Ser	Gly	Gln	His	Gly	Thr	Gly	Phe	Gly	Arg
				435					440					445	
Ser	Ser	Ser	Ser	Gly	Pro	Tyr	Val	Ser	Gly	Ser	Gly	Tyr	Ser	Ser	Gly
				450					455					460	
Phe	Gly	His	His	Glu	Ser	Ser	Ser	Glu	His	Ser	Ser	Gly	Tyr	Thr	Gln
				465					470					475	
His	Gly	Ser	Gly	Ser	Gly	His	Ser	Ser	Gly	His	Gly	Gln	His	Gly	Ser
				485					490					495	
Arg	Ser	Gly	Gln	Ser	Ser	Arg	Gly	Glu	Arg	Gln	Gly	Ser	Ser	Ala	Gly
				500					505					510	
Ser	Ser	Ser	Ser	Tyr	Gly	Gln	His	Gly	Ser	Gly	Ser	Arg	Gln	Ser	Leu
				515					520					525	
Gly	His	Ser	Arg	His	Gly	Ser	Gly	Ser	Gly	Gln	Ser	Pro	Ser	Pro	Ser
				530					535					540	
Arg	Gly	Arg	His	Glu	Ser	Gly	Ser	Arg	Gln	Ser	Ser	Ser	Tyr	Gly	Pro
				545					550					555	
His	Gly	Tyr	Gly	Ser	Gly	Arg	Ser	Ser	Ser	Arg	Gly	Pro	Tyr	Glu	Ser
				565					570					575	
Gly	Ser	Gly	His	Ser	Ser	Gly	Leu	Gly	His	Gln	Glu	Ser	Arg	Ser	Gly
				580					585					590	
Gln	Ser	Ser	Gly	Tyr	Gly	Gln	His	Gly	Ser	Ser	Ser	Gly	His	Ser	Ser
				595					600					605	
Thr	His	Gly	Gln	His	Gly	Ser	Thr	Ser	Gly	Gln	Ser	Ser	Ser	Cys	Gly
				610					615					620	
Gln	His	Gly	Ala	Thr	Ser	Gly	Gln	Ser	Ser	Ser	His	Gly	Gln	His	Gly
				625					630					635	
Ser	Gly	Ser	Ser	Gln	Ser	Ser	Arg	Tyr	Gly	Gln	Gln	Gly	Ser	Gly	Ser
				645					650					655	
Gly	Gln	Ser	Pro	Ser	Arg	Gly	Arg	His	Gly	Ser	Asp	Phe	Gly	His	Ser
				660					665					670	
Ser	Ser	Tyr	Gly	Gln	His	Gly	Ser	Gly	Ser	Gly	Trp	Ser	Ser	Ser	Asn
				675					680					685	
Gly	Pro	His	Gly	Ser	Val	Ser	Gly	Gln	Ser	Ser	Gly	Phe	Gly	His	Lys
				690					695					700	
Ser	Gly	Ser	Gly	Gln	Ser	Ser	Gly	Tyr	Ser	Gln	His	Gly	Ser	Gly	Ser
				705					710					715	
Ser	His	Ser	Ser	Gly	Tyr	Arg	Lys	His	Gly	Ser	Arg	Ser	Gly	Gln	Ser
				725					730					735	

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Ser Arg Ser Glu Gln His Gly Ser Ser Ser Gly Leu Ser Ser Ser Tyr
 740 745 750
 Gly Gln His Gly Ser Gly Ser His Gln Ser Ser Gly His Gly Arg Gln
 755 760 765
 Gly Ser Gly Ser Gly His Ser Pro Ser Arg Val Arg His Gly Ser Ser
 770 775 780
 Ser Gly His Ser Ser Ser His Gly Gln His Gly Ser Gly Thr Ser Cys
 785 790 795 800
 Ser Ser Ser Cys Gly His Tyr Glu Ser Gly Ser Gly Gln Ala Ser Gly
 805 810 815
 Phe Gly Gln His Glu Ser Gly Ser Gly Gln Gly Tyr Ser Gln His Gly
 820 825 830
 Ser Ala Ser Gly His Phe Ser Ser Gln Gly Arg His Gly Ser Thr Ser
 835 840 845
 Gly Gln Ser Ser Ser Ser Gly Gln His Asp Ser Ser Ser Gly Gln Ser
 850 855 860
 Ser Ser Tyr Gly Gln His Glu Ser Ala Ser His His Ala Ser Gly Arg
 865 870 875 880
 Gly Arg His Gly Ser Gly Ser Gly Gln Ser Pro Gly His Gly Gln Arg
 885 890 895
 Gly Ser Gly Ser Gly Gln Ser Pro Ser Tyr Gly Arg His Gly Ser Gly
 900 905 910
 Ser Gly Arg Ser Ser Ser Ser Gly Arg His Gly Ser Gly Ser Gly Gln
 915 920 925
 Ser Ser Gly Phe Gly His Lys Ser Ser Ser Gly Gln Ser Ser Gly Tyr
 930 935 940
 Thr Gln His Gly Ser Gly Ser Gly His Ser Ser Ser Tyr Glu Gln His
 945 950 955 960
 Gly Ser Arg Ser Gly Gln Ser Ser Arg Ser Glu Gln His Gly Ser Ser
 965 970 975
 Ser Gly Ser Ser Ser Ser Tyr Gly Gln His Gly Ser Gly Ser Arg Gln
 980 985 990
 Ser Leu Gly His Gly Gln His Gly Ser Gly Ser Gly Gln Ser Pro Ser
 995 1000 1005
 Pro Ser Arg Gly Arg His Gly Ser Gly Ser Gly Gln Ser Ser Ser
 1010 1015 1020
 Tyr Gly Pro Tyr Arg Ser Gly Ser Gly Trp Ser Ser Ser Arg Gly
 1025 1030 1035
 Pro Tyr Glu Ser Gly Ser Gly His Ser Ser Gly Leu Gly His Arg
 1040 1045 1050
 Glu Ser Arg Ser Gly Gln Ser Ser Gly Tyr Gly Gln His Gly Ser
 1055 1060 1065
 Ser Ser Gly His Ser Ser Thr His Gly Gln His Gly Ser Thr Ser
 1070 1075 1080
 Gly Gln Ser Ser Ser Cys Gly Gln His Gly Ala Ser Ser Gly Gln
 1085 1090 1095
 Ser Ser Ser His Gly Gln His Gly Ser Gly Ser Ser Gln Ser Ser
 1100 1105 1110
 Gly Tyr Gly Arg Gln Gly Ser Gly Ser Gly Gln Ser Pro Gly His
 1115 1120 1125
 Gly Gln Arg Gly Ser Gly Ser Arg Gln Ser Pro Ser Tyr Gly Arg
 1130 1135 1140

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His Gly	Ser Gly	Ser Gly	Arg	Ser Ser	Ser Ser	Ser Gly	Gln His	Gly	1145	1150	1155
Ser Gly	Leu Gly	Glu Ser	Ser	Gly Phe	Gly His	His	Glu Ser	Ser	1160	1165	1170
Ser Gly	Gln Ser	Ser Ser	Tyr	Ser Gln	His Gly	Ser	Gly Ser	Gly	1175	1180	1185
His Ser	Ser Gly	Tyr Gly	Gln	His Gly	Ser Arg	Ser	Gly Gln	Ser	1190	1195	1200
Ser Arg	Gly Glu	Arg His	Gly	Ser Ser	Ser Gly	Ser	Ser Ser	His	1205	1210	1215
Tyr Gly	Gln His	Gly Ser	Gly	Ser Arg	Gln Ser	Ser	Gly His	Gly	1220	1225	1230
Arg Gln	Gly Ser	Gly Ser	Gly	His Ser	Pro Ser	Arg	Gly Arg	His	1235	1240	1245
Gly Ser	Gly Leu	Gly His	Ser	Ser Ser	His Gly	Gln	His Gly	Ser	1250	1255	1260
Gly Ser	Gly Arg	Ser Ser	Ser	Arg Gly	Pro Tyr	Glu	Ser Arg	Ser	1265	1270	1275
Gly His	Ser Ser	Val Phe	Gly	Gln His	Glu Ser	Gly	Ser Gly	His	1280	1285	1290
Ser Ser	Ala Tyr	Ser Gln	His	Gly Ser	Gly Ser	Gly	His Phe	Cys	1295	1300	1305
Ser Gln	Gly Gln	His Gly	Ser	Thr Ser	Gly Gln	Ser	Ser Thr	Phe	1310	1315	1320
Asp Gln	Glu Gly	Ser Ser	Thr	Gly Gln	Ser Ser	Ser	Tyr Gly	His	1325	1330	1335
Arg Gly	Ser Gly	Ser Ser	Gln	Ser Ser	Gly Tyr	Gly	Arg His	Gly	1340	1345	1350
Ala Gly	Ser Gly	Gln Ser	Pro	Ser Arg	Gly Arg	His	Gly Ser	Gly	1355	1360	1365
Ser Gly	His Ser	Ser Ser	Tyr	Gly Gln	His Gly	Ser	Gly Ser	Gly	1370	1375	1380
Trp Ser	Ser Ser	Ser Gly	Arg	His Gly	Ser Gly	Ser	Gly Gln	Ser	1385	1390	1395
Ser Gly	Phe Gly	His His	Glu	Ser Ser	Ser Trp	Gln	Ser Ser	Gly	1400	1405	1410
Cys Thr	Gln His	Gly Ser	Gly	Ser Gly	His Ser	Ser	Ser Tyr	Glu	1415	1420	1425
Gln His	Gly Ser	Arg Ser	Gly	Gln Ser	Ser Arg	Gly	Glu Arg	His	1430	1435	1440
Gly Ser	Ser Ser	Gly Ser	Ser	Ser Ser	Tyr Gly	Gln	His Gly	Ser	1445	1450	1455
Gly Ser	Arg Gln	Ser Leu	Gly	His Gly	Gln His	Gly	Ser Gly	Ser	1460	1465	1470
Gly Gln	Ser Pro	Ser Pro	Ser	Arg Gly	Arg His	Gly	Ser Gly	Ser	1475	1480	1485
Gly Gln	Ser Ser	Ser Tyr	Ser	Pro Tyr	Gly Ser	Gly	Ser Gly	Trp	1490	1495	1500
Ser Ser	Ser Arg	Gly Pro	Tyr	Glu Ser	Gly Ser	Ser	His Ser	Ser	1505	1510	1515
Gly Leu	Gly His	Arg Glu	Ser	Arg Ser	Gly Gln	Ser	Ser Gly	Tyr			

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1520		1525		1530										
Gly	Gln	His	Gly	Ser	Ser	Ser	Gly	His	Ser	Ser	Thr	His	Gly	Gln
1535						1540					1545			
His	Gly	Ser	Thr	Ser	Gly	Gln	Ser	Ser	Ser	Cys	Gly	Gln	His	Gly
1550						1555					1560			
Ala	Ser	Ser	Gly	Gln	Ser	Ser	Ser	His	Gly	Gln	His	Gly	Ser	Gly
1565						1570					1575			
Ser	Ser	Gln	Ser	Ser	Gly	Tyr	Gly	Arg	Gln	Gly	Ser	Gly	Ser	Gly
1580						1585					1590			
Gln	Ser	Pro	Gly	His	Gly	Gln	Arg	Gly	Ser	Gly	Ser	Arg	Gln	Ser
1595						1600					1605			
Pro	Ser	Tyr	Gly	Arg	His	Gly	Ser	Gly	Ser	Gly	Arg	Ser	Ser	Ser
1610						1615					1620			
Ser	Gly	Gln	His	Gly	Ser	Gly	Leu	Gly	Glu	Ser	Ser	Gly	Phe	Gly
1625						1630					1635			
His	His	Glu	Ser	Ser	Ser	Gly	Gln	Ser	Ser	Ser	Tyr	Ser	Gln	His
1640						1645					1650			
Gly	Ser	Gly	Ser	Gly	His	Ser	Ser	Gly	Tyr	Gly	Gln	His	Gly	Ser
1655						1660					1665			
Arg	Ser	Gly	Gln	Ser	Ser	Arg	Gly	Glu	Arg	His	Gly	Ser	Ser	Ser
1670						1675					1680			
Arg	Ser	Ser	Ser	Arg	Tyr	Gly	Gln	His	Gly	Ser	Gly	Ser	Arg	Gln
1685						1690					1695			
Ser	Ser	Gly	His	Gly	Arg	Gln	Gly	Ser	Gly	Ser	Gly	Gln	Ser	Pro
1700						1705					1710			
Ser	Arg	Gly	Arg	His	Gly	Ser	Gly	Leu	Gly	His	Ser	Ser	Ser	His
1715						1720					1725			
Gly	Gln	His	Gly	Ser	Gly	Ser	Gly	Arg	Ser	Ser	Ser	Arg	Gly	Pro
1730						1735					1740			
Tyr	Glu	Ser	Arg	Ser	Gly	His	Ser	Ser	Val	Phe	Gly	Gln	His	Glu
1745						1750					1755			
Ser	Gly	Ser	Gly	His	Ser	Ser	Ala	Tyr	Ser	Gln	His	Gly	Ser	Gly
1760						1765					1770			
Ser	Gly	His	Phe	Cys	Ser	Gln	Gly	Gln	His	Gly	Ser	Thr	Ser	Gly
1775						1780					1785			
Gln	Ser	Ser	Thr	Phe	Asp	Gln	Glu	Gly	Ser	Ser	Thr	Gly	Gln	Ser
1790						1795					1800			
Ser	Ser	His	Gly	Gln	His	Gly	Ser	Gly	Ser	Ser	Gln	Ser	Ser	Ser
1805						1810					1815			
Tyr	Gly	Gln	Gln	Gly	Ser	Gly	Ser	Gly	Gln	Ser	Pro	Ser	Arg	Gly
1820						1825					1830			
Arg	His	Gly	Ser	Gly	Ser	Gly	His	Ser	Ser	Ser	Tyr	Gly	Gln	His
1835						1840					1845			
Gly	Ser	Gly	Ser	Gly	Trp	Ser	Ser	Ser	Ser	Gly	Arg	His	Gly	Ser
1850						1855					1860			
Gly	Ser	Gly	Gln	Ser	Ser	Gly	Phe	Gly	His	His	Glu	Ser	Ser	Ser
1865						1870					1875			
Trp	Gln	Ser	Ser	Gly	Tyr	Thr	Gln	His	Gly	Ser	Gly	Ser	Gly	His
1880						1885					1890			
Ser	Ser	Ser	Tyr	Glu	Gln	His	Gly	Ser	Arg	Ser	Gly	Gln	Ser	Ser
1895						1900					1905			

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Arg Gly 1910	Glu Gln His Gly 1915	Ser Ser Ser Gly Ser Ser 1920	Ser Ser Tyr
Gly Gln 1925	His Gly Ser Gly 1930	Ser Arg Gln Ser Leu Gly 1935	His Gly Gln
His Gly 1940	Ser Gly Ser Gly 1945	Gln Ser Pro Ser Pro Ser 1950	Arg Gly Arg
His Gly 1955	Ser Gly Ser Gly 1960	Gln Ser Ser Ser Tyr Gly 1965	Pro Tyr Gly
Ser Gly 1970	Ser Gly Trp Ser 1975	Ser Ser Arg Gly Pro Tyr 1980	Glu Ser Gly
Ser Gly 1985	His Ser Ser Gly 1990	Leu Gly His Arg Glu Ser 1995	Arg Ser Gly
Gln Ser 2000	Ser Gly Tyr Gly 2005	Gln His Gly Ser Ser Ser 2010	Gly His Ser
Ser Thr 2015	His Gly Gln His 2020	Gly Ser Ala Ser Gly Gln 2025	Ser Ser Ser
Cys Gly 2030	Gln His Gly Ala 2035	Ser Ser Gly Gln Ser Ser 2040	Ser His Gly
Gln His 2045	Gly Ser Gly Ser 2050	Ser Gln Ser Ser Gly Tyr 2055	Gly Arg Gln
Gly Ser 2060	Gly Ser Gly Gln 2065	Ser Pro Gly His Gly Gln 2070	Arg Gly Ser
Gly Ser 2075	Arg Gln Ser Pro 2080	Ser Tyr Gly Arg His Gly 2085	Ser Gly Ser
Gly Arg 2090	Ser Ser Ser Ser 2095	Gly Gln His Gly Pro Gly 2100	Leu Gly Glu
Ser Ser 2105	Gly Phe Gly His 2110	His Glu Ser Ser Ser Gly 2115	Gln Ser Ser
Ser Tyr 2120	Ser Gln His Gly 2125	Ser Gly Ser Gly His Ser 2130	Ser Gly Tyr
Gly Gln 2135	His Gly Ser Arg 2140	Ser Gly Gln Ser Ser Arg 2145	Gly Glu Arg
His Gly 2150	Ser Ser Ser Gly 2155	Ser Ser Ser Arg Tyr Gly 2160	Gln His Gly
Ser Gly 2165	Ser Arg Gln Ser 2170	Ser Gly His Gly Arg Gln 2175	Gly Ser Gly
Ser Gly 2180	His Ser Pro Ser 2185	Arg Gly Arg His Gly Ser 2190	Gly Ser Gly
His Ser 2195	Ser Ser His Gly 2200	Gln His Gly Ser Gly Ser 2205	Gly Arg Ser
Ser Ser 2210	Arg Gly Pro Tyr 2215	Glu Ser Arg Ser Gly His 2220	Ser Ser Val
Phe Gly 2225	Gln His Glu Ser 2230	Gly Ser Gly His Ser Ser 2235	Ala Tyr Ser
Gln His 2240	Gly Ser Gly Ser 2245	Gly His Phe Cys Ser Gln 2250	Gly Gln His
Gly Ser 2255	Thr Ser Gly Gln 2260	Ser Ser Thr Phe Asp Gln 2265	Glu Gly Ser
Ser Thr 2270	Gly Gln Ser Ser 2275	Ser His Gly Gln His Gly 2280	Ser Gly Ser
Ser Gln 2285	Ser Ser Ser Tyr 2290	Gly Gln Gln Gly Ser Gly 2295	Ser Gly Gln

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Ser Pro	Ser Arg Gly Arg His	Gly Ser Gly Ser Gly	His Ser Ser
2300	2305	2310	
Ser Tyr	Gly Gln His Gly Ser	Gly Ser Gly Trp Ser	Ser Ser Ser
2315	2320	2325	
Gly Arg	His Gly Ser Gly Ser	Gly Gln Ser Ser Gly	Phe Gly His
2330	2335	2340	
His Glu	Ser Ser Ser Trp Gln	Ser Ser Gly Tyr Thr	Gln His Gly
2345	2350	2355	
Ser Gly	Ser Gly His Ser Ser	Ser Tyr Glu Gln His	Gly Ser Arg
2360	2365	2370	
Ser Gly	Gln Ser Ser Arg Gly	Glu Arg His Gly Ser	Ser Ser Gly
2375	2380	2385	
Ser Ser	Ser Ser Tyr Gly Gln	His Gly Ser Gly Ser	Arg Gln Ser
2390	2395	2400	
Leu Gly	His Gly Gln His Gly	Ser Gly Ser Gly Gln	Ser Pro Ser
2405	2410	2415	
Pro Ser	Arg Gly Arg His Gly	Ser Gly Ser Gly Gln	Ser Ser Ser
2420	2425	2430	
Tyr Ser	Pro Tyr Gly Ser Gly	Ser Gly Trp Ser Ser	Ser Arg Gly
2435	2440	2445	
Pro Tyr	Glu Ser Gly Ser Gly	His Ser Ser Gly Leu	Gly His Arg
2450	2455	2460	
Glu Ser	Arg Ser Gly Gln Ser	Ser Gly Tyr Gly Gln	His Gly Ser
2465	2470	2475	
Ser Ser	Gly His Ser Ser Thr	His Gly Gln His Gly	Ser Thr Ser
2480	2485	2490	
Gly Gln	Ser Ser Ser Cys Gly	Gln His Gly Ala Ser	Ser Gly Gln
2495	2500	2505	
Ser Ser	Ser His Gly Gln His	Gly Ser Gly Ser Ser	Gln Ser Ser
2510	2515	2520	
Gly Tyr	Gly Arg Gln Gly Ser	Gly Ser Gly Gln Ser	Pro Gly His
2525	2530	2535	
Gly Gln	Arg Gly Ser Gly Ser	Arg Gln Ser Pro Ser	Tyr Gly Arg
2540	2545	2550	
His Gly	Ser Gly Ser Gly Arg	Ser Ser Ser Ser Gly	Gln His Gly
2555	2560	2565	
Ser Gly	Leu Gly Glu Ser Ser	Gly Phe Gly His His	Glu Ser Ser
2570	2575	2580	
Ser Gly	Gln Ser Ser Ser Tyr	Ser Gln His Gly Ser	Gly Ser Gly
2585	2590	2595	
His Ser	Ser Gly Tyr Gly Gln	His Gly Ser Arg Ser	Gly Gln Ser
2600	2605	2610	
Ser Arg	Gly Glu Arg His Gly	Ser Ser Ser Gly Ser	Ser Ser His
2615	2620	2625	
Tyr Gly	Gln His Gly Ser Gly	Ser Arg Gln Ser Ser	Gly His Gly
2630	2635	2640	
Arg Gln	Gly Ser Gly Ser Gly	Gln Ser Pro Ser Arg	Gly Arg His
2645	2650	2655	
Gly Ser	Gly Leu Gly His Ser	Ser Ser His Gly Gln	His Gly Ser
2660	2665	2670	
Gly Ser	Gly Arg Ser Ser Ser	Arg Gly Pro Tyr Glu	Ser Arg Leu

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2675	2680	2685
Gly His Ser Ser Val Phe	Gly Gln His Glu Ser Gly	Ser Gly His
2690	2695	2700
Ser Ser Ala Tyr Ser Gln	His Gly Ser Gly Ser Gly	His Phe Cys
2705	2710	2715
Ser Gln Gly Gln His Gly	Ser Thr Ser Gly Gln Ser	Ser Thr Phe
2720	2725	2730
Asp Gln Glu Gly Ser Ser	Thr Gly Gln Ser Ser Ser	Tyr Gly His
2735	2740	2745
Arg Gly Ser Gly Ser Ser	Gln Ser Ser Gly Tyr Gly	Arg His Gly
2750	2755	2760
Ala Gly Ser Gly Gln Ser	Leu Ser His Gly Arg His	Gly Ser Gly
2765	2770	2775
Ser Gly Gln Ser Ser Ser	Tyr Gly Gln His Gly Ser	Gly Ser Gly
2780	2785	2790
Gln Ser Ser Gly Tyr Ser	Gln His Gly Ser Gly Ser	Gly Gln Asp
2795	2800	2805
Gly Tyr Ser Tyr Cys Lys	Gly Gly Ser Asn His Asp	Gly Gly Ser
2810	2815	2820
Ser Gly Ser Tyr Phe Leu	Ser Phe Pro Ser Ser Thr	Ser Pro Tyr
2825	2830	2835
Glu Tyr Val Gln Glu Gln	Arg Cys Tyr Phe Tyr Gln	
2840	2845	2850

<210> SEQ ID NO 19
 <211> LENGTH: 427
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
 <400> SEQUENCE: 19

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

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180				185				190							
Leu	Asn	Phe	Arg	Ile	Thr	Tyr	Ser	Ile	Val	Gln	Thr	Asn	Cys	Ser	Lys
	195						200					205			
Glu	Asn	Phe	Leu	Phe	Leu	Thr	Pro	Asp	Cys	Lys	Ser	Leu	Trp	Asn	Gly
	210					215						220			
Asp	Thr	Gly	Glu	Cys	Thr	Asp	Asn	Ala	Tyr	Ile	Asp	Ile	Gln	Leu	Arg
	225				230					235				240	
Ile	Ala	Ser	Phe	Ser	Gln	Asn	Cys	Asp	Ile	Tyr	Pro	Gly	Lys	Asp	Phe
			245						250					255	
Val	Gln	Pro	Pro	Thr	Lys	Ile	Cys	Val	Gly	Cys	Pro	Arg	Asp	Ile	Pro
			260						265				270		
Thr	Asn	Ser	Pro	Glu	Leu	Glu	Glu	Thr	Leu	Thr	His	Thr	Ile	Thr	Lys
		275					280					285			
Leu	Asn	Ala	Glu	Asn	Asn	Ala	Thr	Phe	Tyr	Phe	Lys	Ile	Asp	Asn	Val
	290					295					300				
Lys	Lys	Ala	Arg	Val	Gln	Val	Val	Ala	Gly	Lys	Lys	Tyr	Phe	Ile	Asp
	305				310					315				320	
Phe	Val	Ala	Arg	Glu	Thr	Thr	Cys	Ser	Lys	Glu	Ser	Asn	Glu	Glu	Leu
			325						330					335	
Thr	Glu	Ser	Cys	Glu	Thr	Lys	Lys	Leu	Gly	Gln	Ser	Leu	Asp	Cys	Asn
			340						345				350		
Ala	Glu	Val	Tyr	Val	Val	Pro	Trp	Glu	Lys	Lys	Ile	Tyr	Pro	Thr	Val
		355					360					365			
Asn	Cys	Gln	Pro	Leu	Gly	Met	Ile	Ser	Leu	Met	Lys	Arg	Pro	Pro	Gly
	370					375					380				
Phe	Ser	Pro	Phe	Arg	Ser	Ser	Arg	Ile	Gly	Glu	Ile	Lys	Glu	Glu	Thr
	385				390					395				400	
Thr	Ser	His	Leu	Arg	Ser	Cys	Glu	Tyr	Lys	Gly	Arg	Pro	Pro	Lys	Ala
			405						410					415	
Gly	Ala	Glu	Pro	Ala	Ser	Glu	Arg	Glu	Val	Ser					
		420							425						

<210> SEQ ID NO 20

<211> LENGTH: 418

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 20

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

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115	120	125
Val Thr Ala Pro Gln Lys Asn Leu Lys Ser Ala Ser Arg Ile Val Phe 130 135 140		
Glu Lys Lys Leu Arg Ile Lys Ser Ser Phe Val Ala Pro Leu Glu Lys 145 150 155 160		
Ser Tyr Gly Thr Arg Pro Arg Val Leu Thr Gly Asn Pro Arg Leu Asp 165 170 175		
Leu Gln Glu Ile Asn Asn Trp Val Gln Ala Gln Met Lys Gly Lys Leu 180 185 190		
Ala Arg Ser Thr Lys Glu Ile Pro Asp Glu Ile Ser Ile Leu Leu Leu 195 200 205		
Gly Val Ala His Phe Lys Gly Gln Trp Val Thr Lys Phe Asp Ser Arg 210 215 220		
Lys Thr Ser Leu Glu Asp Phe Tyr Leu Asp Glu Glu Arg Thr Val Arg 225 230 235 240		
Val Pro Met Met Ser Asp Pro Lys Ala Val Leu Arg Tyr Gly Leu Asp 245 250 255		
Ser Asp Leu Ser Cys Lys Ile Ala Gln Leu Pro Leu Thr Gly Ser Met 260 265 270		
Ser Ile Ile Phe Phe Leu Pro Leu Lys Val Thr Gln Asn Leu Thr Leu 275 280 285		
Ile Glu Glu Ser Leu Thr Ser Glu Phe Ile His Asp Ile Asp Arg Glu 290 295 300		
Leu Lys Thr Val Gln Ala Val Leu Thr Val Pro Lys Leu Lys Leu Ser 305 310 315 320		
Tyr Glu Gly Glu Val Thr Lys Ser Leu Gln Glu Met Lys Leu Gln Ser 325 330 335		
Leu Phe Asp Ser Pro Asp Phe Ser Lys Ile Thr Gly Lys Pro Ile Lys 340 345 350		
Leu Thr Gln Val Glu His Arg Ala Gly Phe Glu Trp Asn Glu Asp Gly 355 360 365		
Ala Gly Thr Thr Pro Ser Pro Gly Leu Gln Pro Ala His Leu Thr Phe 370 375 380		
Pro Leu Asp Tyr His Leu Asn Gln Pro Phe Ile Phe Val Leu Arg Asp 385 390 395 400		
Thr Asp Thr Gly Ala Leu Leu Phe Ile Gly Lys Ile Leu Asp Pro Arg 405 410 415		
Gly Pro		
<210> SEQ ID NO 21		
<211> LENGTH: 101		
<212> TYPE: PRT		
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens		
<400> SEQUENCE: 21		
Met Ser Asn Thr Gln Ala Glu Arg Ser Ile Ile Gly Met Ile Asp Met 1 5 10 15		
Phe His Lys Tyr Thr Arg Arg Asp Asp Lys Ile Glu Lys Pro Ser Leu 20 25 30		
Leu Thr Met Met Lys Glu Asn Phe Pro Asn Phe Leu Ser Ala Cys Asp 35 40 45		
Lys Lys Gly Thr Asn Tyr Leu Ala Asp Val Phe Glu Lys Lys Asp Lys 50 55 60		

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

Asp Ile Ala Thr Asp Tyr His Lys Gln Ser His Gly Ala Ala Pro Cys
 85 90 95

Ser Gly Gly Ser Gln
 100

<210> SEQ ID NO 22
 <211> LENGTH: 93
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 22

Met Leu Thr Glu Leu Glu Lys Ala Leu Asn Ser Ile Ile Asp Val Tyr
 1 5 10 15

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

Asp Leu Lys Lys Leu Leu Glu Thr Glu Cys Pro Gln Tyr Ile Arg Lys
 35 40 45

Lys Gly Ala Asp Val Trp Phe Lys Glu Leu Asp Ile Asn Thr Asp Gly
 50 55 60

Ala Val Asn Phe Gln Glu Phe Leu Ile Leu Val Ile Lys Met Gly Val
 65 70 75 80

Ala Ala His Lys Lys Ser His Glu Glu Ser His Lys Glu
 85 90

<210> SEQ ID NO 23
 <211> LENGTH: 114
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 23

Met Thr Cys Lys Met Ser Gln Leu Glu Arg Asn Ile Glu Thr Ile Ile
 1 5 10 15

Asn Thr Phe His Gln Tyr Ser Val Lys Leu Gly His Pro Asp Thr Leu
 20 25 30

Asn Gln Gly Glu Phe Lys Glu Leu Val Arg Lys Asp Leu Gln Asn Phe
 35 40 45

Leu Lys Lys Glu Asn Lys Asn Glu Lys Val Ile Glu His Ile Met Glu
 50 55 60

Asp Leu Asp Thr Asn Ala Asp Lys Gln Leu Ser Phe Glu Glu Phe Ile
 65 70 75 80

Met Leu Met Ala Arg Leu Thr Trp Ala Ser His Glu Lys Met His Glu
 85 90 95

Gly Asp Glu Gly Pro Gly His His His Lys Pro Gly Leu Gly Glu Gly
 100 105 110

Thr Pro

<210> SEQ ID NO 24
 <211> LENGTH: 202
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 24

Met Ser Ser Val Glu Lys Glu Thr Lys Thr Gln Cys Val Arg Ile Ala
 1 5 10 15

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 25
 <211> LENGTH: 484
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 25

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

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Lys Pro Gly Leu Leu Pro Ser Leu Phe Lys Gly Leu Arg Glu Thr Leu
 180 185 190

Ser Arg Asn Leu Glu Leu Gly Leu Thr Gln Gly Ser Phe Ala Phe Ile
 195 200 205

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

Tyr Phe Asp Thr Glu Cys Val Pro Met Asn Phe Arg Asn Ala Ser Gln
 225 230 235 240

Ala Lys Arg Leu Met Asn His Tyr Ile Asn Lys Glu Thr Arg Gly Lys
 245 250 255

Ile Pro Lys Leu Phe Asp Glu Ile Asn Pro Glu Thr Lys Leu Ile Leu
 260 265 270

Val Asp Tyr Ile Leu Phe Lys Gly Lys Trp Leu Thr Pro Phe Asp Pro
 275 280 285

Val Phe Thr Glu Val Asp Thr Phe His Leu Asp Lys Tyr Lys Thr Ile
 290 295 300

Lys Val Pro Met Met Tyr Gly Ala Gly Lys Phe Ala Ser Thr Phe Asp
 305 310 315 320

Lys Asn Phe Arg Cys His Val Leu Lys Leu Pro Tyr Gln Gly Asn Ala
 325 330 335

Thr Met Leu Val Val Leu Met Glu Lys Met Gly Asp His Leu Ala Leu
 340 345 350

Glu Asp Tyr Leu Thr Thr Asp Leu Val Glu Thr Trp Leu Arg Asn Met
 355 360 365

Lys Thr Arg Asn Met Glu Val Phe Phe Pro Lys Phe Lys Leu Asp Gln
 370 375 380

Lys Tyr Glu Met His Glu Leu Leu Arg Gln Met Gly Ile Arg Arg Ile
 385 390 395 400

Phe Ser Pro Phe Ala Asp Leu Ser Glu Leu Ser Ala Thr Gly Arg Asn
 405 410 415

Leu Gln Val Ser Arg Val Leu Gln Arg Thr Val Ile Glu Val Asp Glu
 420 425 430

Arg Gly Thr Glu Ala Val Ala Gly Ile Leu Ser Glu Ile Thr Ala Tyr
 435 440 445

Ser Met Pro Pro Val Ile Lys Val Asp Arg Pro Phe His Phe Met Ile
 450 455 460

Tyr Glu Glu Thr Ser Gly Met Leu Leu Phe Leu Gly Arg Val Val Asn
 465 470 475 480

Pro Thr Leu Leu

<210> SEQ ID NO 26
 <211> LENGTH: 228
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 26

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

Thr Gly Leu Leu Gly Leu Phe Leu Leu Pro Val Thr Leu Ser Leu Glu
 20 25 30

Val Ser Val Gly Lys Ala Thr Asp Ile Tyr Ala Val Asn Gly Thr Glu
 35 40 45

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Ile Leu Leu Pro Cys Thr Phe Ser Ser Cys Phe Gly Phe Glu Asp Leu
 50 55 60

His Phe Arg Trp Thr Tyr Asn Ser Ser Asp Ala Phe Lys Ile Leu Ile
 65 70 75 80

Glu Gly Thr Val Lys Asn Glu Lys Ser Asp Pro Lys Val Thr Leu Lys
 85 90 95

Asp Asp Asp Arg Ile Thr Leu Val Gly Ser Thr Lys Glu Lys Met Asn
 100 105 110

Asn Ile Ser Ile Val Leu Arg Asp Leu Glu Phe Ser Asp Thr Gly Lys
 115 120 125

Tyr Thr Cys His Val Lys Asn Pro Lys Glu Asn Asn Leu Gln His His
 130 135 140

Ala Thr Ile Phe Leu Gln Val Val Asp Arg Leu Glu Glu Val Asp Asn
 145 150 155 160

Thr Val Thr Leu Ile Ile Leu Ala Val Val Gly Gly Val Ile Gly Leu
 165 170 175

Leu Ile Leu Ile Leu Leu Ile Lys Lys Leu Ile Ile Phe Ile Leu Lys
 180 185 190

Lys Thr Arg Glu Lys Lys Lys Glu Cys Leu Val Ser Ser Ser Gly Asn
 195 200 205

Asp Asn Thr Glu Asn Gly Leu Pro Gly Ser Lys Ala Glu Glu Lys Pro
 210 215 220

Pro Ser Lys Val
 225

<210> SEQ ID NO 27
 <211> LENGTH: 2214
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 27

Met Ala Thr Arg Ser Ser Arg Arg Glu Ser Arg Leu Pro Phe Leu Phe
 1 5 10 15

Thr Leu Val Ala Leu Leu Pro Pro Gly Ala Leu Cys Glu Val Trp Thr
 20 25 30

Gln Arg Leu His Gly Gly Ser Ala Pro Leu Pro Gln Asp Arg Gly Phe
 35 40 45

Leu Val Val Gln Gly Asp Pro Arg Glu Leu Arg Leu Trp Ala Arg Gly
 50 55 60

Asp Ala Arg Gly Ala Ser Arg Ala Asp Glu Lys Pro Leu Arg Arg Lys
 65 70 75 80

Arg Ser Ala Ala Leu Gln Pro Glu Pro Ile Lys Val Tyr Gly Gln Val
 85 90 95

Ser Leu Asn Asp Ser His Asn Gln Met Val Val His Trp Ala Gly Glu
 100 105 110

Lys Ser Asn Val Ile Val Ala Leu Ala Arg Asp Ser Leu Ala Leu Ala
 115 120 125

Arg Pro Lys Ser Ser Asp Val Tyr Val Ser Tyr Asp Tyr Gly Lys Ser
 130 135 140

Phe Lys Lys Ile Ser Asp Lys Leu Asn Phe Gly Leu Gly Asn Arg Ser
 145 150 155 160

Glu Ala Val Ile Ala Gln Phe Tyr His Ser Pro Ala Asp Asn Lys Arg
 165 170 175

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Tyr Ile Phe Ala Asp Ala Tyr Ala Gln Tyr Leu Trp Ile Thr Phe Asp
 180 185 190

Phe Cys Asn Thr Leu Gln Gly Phe Ser Ile Pro Phe Arg Ala Ala Asp
 195 200 205

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

Ser His Pro Asn Lys Gln Leu Trp Lys Ser Asp Asp Phe Gly Gln Thr
 225 230 235 240

Trp Ile Met Ile Gln Glu His Val Lys Ser Phe Ser Trp Gly Ile Asp
 245 250 255

Pro Tyr Asp Lys Pro Asn Thr Ile Tyr Ile Glu Arg His Glu Pro Ser
 260 265 270

Gly Tyr Ser Thr Val Phe Arg Ser Thr Asp Phe Phe Gln Ser Arg Glu
 275 280 285

Asn Gln Glu Val Ile Leu Glu Glu Val Arg Asp Phe Gln Leu Arg Asp
 290 295 300

Lys Tyr Met Phe Ala Thr Lys Val Val His Leu Leu Gly Ser Glu Gln
 305 310 315 320

Gln Ser Ser Val Gln Leu Trp Val Ser Phe Gly Arg Lys Pro Met Arg
 325 330 335

Ala Ala Gln Phe Val Thr Arg His Pro Ile Asn Glu Tyr Tyr Ile Ala
 340 345 350

Asp Ala Ser Glu Asp Gln Val Phe Val Cys Val Ser His Ser Asn Asn
 355 360 365

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

Ser Leu Glu Asn Val Leu Tyr Tyr Ser Pro Gly Gly Ala Gly Ser Asp
 385 390 395 400

Thr Leu Val Arg Tyr Phe Ala Asn Glu Pro Phe Ala Asp Phe His Arg
 405 410 415

Val Glu Gly Leu Gln Gly Val Tyr Ile Ala Thr Leu Ile Asn Gly Ser
 420 425 430

Met Asn Glu Glu Asn Met Arg Ser Val Ile Thr Phe Asp Lys Gly Gly
 435 440 445

Thr Trp Glu Phe Leu Gln Ala Pro Ala Phe Thr Gly Tyr Gly Glu Lys
 450 455 460

Ile Asn Cys Glu Leu Ser Gln Gly Cys Ser Leu His Leu Ala Gln Arg
 465 470 475 480

Leu Ser Gln Leu Leu Asn Leu Gln Leu Arg Arg Met Pro Ile Leu Ser
 485 490 495

Lys Glu Ser Ala Pro Gly Leu Ile Ile Ala Thr Gly Ser Val Gly Lys
 500 505 510

Asn Leu Ala Ser Lys Thr Asn Val Tyr Ile Ser Ser Ser Ala Gly Ala
 515 520 525

Arg Trp Arg Glu Ala Leu Pro Gly Pro His Tyr Tyr Thr Trp Gly Asp
 530 535 540

His Gly Gly Ile Ile Thr Ala Ile Ala Gln Gly Met Glu Thr Asn Glu
 545 550 555 560

Leu Lys Tyr Ser Thr Asn Glu Gly Glu Thr Trp Lys Thr Phe Ile Phe
 565 570 575

Ser Glu Lys Pro Val Phe Val Tyr Gly Leu Leu Thr Glu Pro Gly Glu
 580 585 590

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Lys Ser Thr Val Phe Thr Ile Phe Gly Ser Asn Lys Glu Asn Val His
 595 600 605
 Ser Trp Leu Ile Leu Gln Val Asn Ala Thr Asp Ala Leu Gly Val Pro
 610 615 620
 Cys Thr Glu Asn Asp Tyr Lys Leu Trp Ser Pro Ser Asp Glu Arg Gly
 625 630 635 640
 Asn Glu Cys Leu Leu Gly His Lys Thr Val Phe Lys Arg Arg Thr Pro
 645 650 655
 His Ala Thr Cys Phe Asn Gly Glu Asp Phe Asp Arg Pro Val Val Val
 660 665 670
 Ser Asn Cys Ser Cys Thr Arg Glu Asp Tyr Glu Cys Asp Phe Gly Phe
 675 680 685
 Lys Met Ser Glu Asp Leu Ser Leu Glu Val Cys Val Pro Asp Pro Glu
 690 695 700
 Phe Ser Gly Lys Ser Tyr Ser Pro Pro Val Pro Cys Pro Val Gly Ser
 705 710 715
 Thr Tyr Arg Arg Thr Arg Gly Tyr Arg Lys Ile Ser Gly Asp Thr Cys
 725 730 735
 Ser Gly Gly Asp Val Glu Ala Arg Leu Glu Gly Glu Leu Val Pro Cys
 740 745 750
 Pro Leu Ala Glu Glu Asn Glu Phe Ile Leu Tyr Ala Val Arg Lys Ser
 755 760 765
 Ile Tyr Arg Tyr Asp Leu Ala Ser Gly Ala Thr Glu Gln Leu Pro Leu
 770 775 780
 Thr Gly Leu Arg Ala Ala Val Ala Leu Asp Phe Asp Tyr Glu His Asn
 785 790 795 800
 Cys Leu Tyr Trp Ser Asp Leu Ala Leu Asp Val Ile Gln Arg Leu Cys
 805 810 815
 Leu Asn Gly Ser Thr Gly Gln Glu Val Ile Ile Asn Ser Gly Leu Glu
 820 825 830
 Thr Val Glu Ala Leu Ala Phe Glu Pro Leu Ser Gln Leu Leu Tyr Trp
 835 840 845
 Val Asp Ala Gly Phe Lys Lys Ile Glu Val Ala Asn Pro Asp Gly Asp
 850 855 860
 Phe Arg Leu Thr Ile Val Asn Ser Ser Val Leu Asp Arg Pro Arg Ala
 865 870 875 880
 Leu Val Leu Val Pro Gln Glu Gly Val Met Phe Trp Thr Asp Trp Gly
 885 890 895
 Asp Leu Lys Pro Gly Ile Tyr Arg Ser Asn Met Asp Gly Ser Ala Ala
 900 905 910
 Tyr His Leu Val Ser Glu Asp Val Lys Trp Pro Asn Gly Ile Ser Val
 915 920 925
 Asp Asp Gln Trp Ile Tyr Trp Thr Asp Ala Tyr Leu Glu Cys Ile Glu
 930 935 940
 Arg Ile Thr Phe Ser Gly Gln Gln Arg Ser Val Ile Leu Asp Asn Leu
 945 950 955 960
 Pro His Pro Tyr Ala Ile Ala Val Phe Lys Asn Glu Ile Tyr Trp Asp
 965 970 975
 Asp Trp Ser Gln Leu Ser Ile Phe Arg Ala Ser Lys Tyr Ser Gly Ser
 980 985 990
 Gln Met Glu Ile Leu Ala Asn Gln Leu Thr Gly Leu Met Asp Met Lys

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995			1000			1005		
Ile Phe Tyr	Lys Gly Lys	Asn Thr Gly Ser	Asn Ala Cys Val Pro					
1010		1015	1020					
Arg Pro Cys	Ser Leu Leu	Cys Leu Pro Lys	Ala Asn Asn Ser Arg					
1025		1030	1035					
Ser Cys Arg	Cys Pro Glu	Asp Val Ser Ser	Ser Val Leu Pro Ser					
1040		1045	1050					
Gly Asp Leu	Met Cys Asp	Cys Pro Gln Gly	Tyr Gln Leu Lys Asn					
1055		1060	1065					
Asn Thr Cys	Val Lys Glu	Glu Asn Thr Cys	Leu Arg Asn Gln Tyr					
1070		1075	1080					
Arg Cys Ser	Asn Gly Asn	Cys Ile Asn Ser	Ile Trp Trp Cys Asp					
1085		1090	1095					
Phe Asp Asn	Asp Cys Gly	Asp Met Ser Asp	Glu Arg Asn Cys Pro					
1100		1105	1110					
Thr Thr Ile	Cys Asp Leu	Asp Thr Gln Phe	Arg Cys Gln Glu Ser					
1115		1120	1125					
Gly Thr Cys	Ile Pro Leu	Ser Tyr Lys Cys	Asp Leu Glu Asp Asp					
1130		1135	1140					
Cys Gly Asp	Asn Ser Asp	Glu Ser His Cys	Glu Met His Gln Cys					
1145		1150	1155					
Arg Ser Asp	Glu Tyr Asn	Cys Ser Ser Gly	Met Cys Ile Arg Ser					
1160		1165	1170					
Ser Trp Val	Cys Asp Gly	Asp Asn Asp Cys	Arg Asp Trp Ser Asp					
1175		1180	1185					
Glu Ala Asn	Cys Thr Ala	Ile Tyr His Thr	Cys Glu Ala Ser Asn					
1190		1195	1200					
Phe Gln Cys	Arg Asn Gly	His Cys Ile Pro	Gln Arg Trp Ala Cys					
1205		1210	1215					
Asp Gly Asp	Thr Asp Cys	Gln Asp Gly Ser	Asp Glu Asp Pro Val					
1220		1225	1230					
Asn Cys Glu	Lys Lys Cys	Asn Gly Phe Arg	Cys Pro Asn Gly Thr					
1235		1240	1245					
Cys Ile Pro	Ser Ser Lys	His Cys Asp Gly	Leu Arg Asp Cys Ser					
1250		1255	1260					
Asp Gly Ser	Asp Glu Gln	His Cys Glu Pro	Leu Cys Thr His Phe					
1265		1270	1275					
Met Asp Phe	Val Cys Lys	Asn Arg Gln Gln	Cys Leu Phe His Ser					
1280		1285	1290					
Met Val Cys	Asp Gly Ile	Ile Gln Cys Arg	Asp Gly Ser Asp Glu					
1295		1300	1305					
Asp Ala Ala	Phe Ala Gly	Cys Ser Gln Asp	Pro Glu Phe His Lys					
1310		1315	1320					
Val Cys Asp	Glu Phe Gly	Phe Gln Cys Gln	Asn Gly Val Cys Ile					
1325		1330	1335					
Ser Leu Ile	Trp Lys Cys	Asp Gly Met Asp	Asp Cys Gly Asp Tyr					
1340		1345	1350					
Ser Asp Glu	Ala Asn Cys	Glu Asn Pro Thr	Glu Ala Pro Asn Cys					
1355		1360	1365					
Ser Arg Tyr	Phe Gln Phe	Arg Cys Glu Asn	Gly His Cys Ile Pro					
1370		1375	1380					

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Asn Arg	Trp Lys Cys Asp	Arg	Glu Asn Asp Cys Gly	Asp Trp Ser
1385		1390		1395
Asp Glu	Lys Asp Cys Gly	Asp	Ser His Ile Leu Pro	Phe Ser Thr
1400		1405		1410
Pro Gly	Pro Ser Thr Cys	Leu	Pro Asn Tyr Tyr Arg	Cys Ser Ser
1415		1420		1425
Gly Thr	Cys Val Met Asp	Thr	Trp Val Cys Asp Gly	Tyr Arg Asp
1430		1435		1440
Cys Ala	Asp Gly Ser Asp	Glu	Glu Ala Cys Pro Leu	Leu Ala Asn
1445		1450		1455
Val Thr	Ala Ala Ser Thr	Pro	Thr Gln Leu Gly Arg	Cys Asp Arg
1460		1465		1470
Phe Glu	Phe Glu Cys His	Gln	Pro Lys Thr Cys Ile	Pro Asn Trp
1475		1480		1485
Lys Arg	Cys Asp Gly His	Gln	Asp Cys Gln Asp Gly	Arg Asp Glu
1490		1495		1500
Ala Asn	Cys Pro Thr His	Ser	Thr Leu Thr Cys Met	Ser Arg Glu
1505		1510		1515
Phe Gln	Cys Glu Asp Gly	Glu	Ala Cys Ile Val Leu	Ser Glu Arg
1520		1525		1530
Cys Asp	Gly Phe Leu Asp	Cys	Ser Asp Glu Ser Asp	Glu Lys Ala
1535		1540		1545
Cys Ser	Asp Glu Leu Thr	Val	Tyr Lys Val Gln Asn	Leu Gln Trp
1550		1555		1560
Thr Ala	Asp Phe Ser Gly	Asp	Val Thr Leu Thr Trp	Met Arg Pro
1565		1570		1575
Lys Lys	Met Pro Ser Ala	Ser	Cys Val Tyr Asn Val	Tyr Tyr Arg
1580		1585		1590
Val Val	Gly Glu Ser Ile	Trp	Lys Thr Leu Glu Thr	His Ser Asn
1595		1600		1605
Lys Thr	Asn Thr Val Leu	Lys	Val Leu Lys Pro Asp	Thr Thr Tyr
1610		1615		1620
Gln Val	Lys Val Gln Val	Gln	Cys Leu Ser Lys Ala	His Asn Thr
1625		1630		1635
Asn Asp	Phe Val Thr Leu	Arg	Thr Pro Glu Gly Leu	Pro Asp Ala
1640		1645		1650
Pro Arg	Asn Leu Gln Leu	Ser	Leu Pro Arg Glu Ala	Glu Gly Val
1655		1660		1665
Ile Val	Gly His Trp Ala	Pro	Pro Ile His Thr His	Gly Leu Ile
1670		1675		1680
Arg Glu	Tyr Ile Val Glu	Tyr	Ser Arg Ser Gly Ser	Lys Met Trp
1685		1690		1695
Ala Ser	Gln Arg Ala Ala	Ser	Asn Phe Thr Glu Ile	Lys Asn Leu
1700		1705		1710
Leu Val	Asn Thr Leu Tyr	Thr	Val Arg Val Ala Ala	Val Thr Ser
1715		1720		1725
Arg Gly	Ile Gly Asn Trp	Ser	Asp Ser Lys Ser Ile	Thr Thr Ile
1730		1735		1740
Lys Gly	Lys Val Ile Pro	Pro	Pro Asp Ile His Ile	Asp Ser Tyr
1745		1750		1755
Gly Glu	Asn Tyr Leu Ser	Phe	Thr Leu Thr Met Glu	Ser Asp Ile
1760		1765		1770

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Lys Val	Asn Gly Tyr Val	Val	Asn Leu Phe Trp	Ala	Phe Asp Thr
1775		1780		1785	
His Lys	Gln Glu Arg Arg	Thr	Leu Asn Phe Arg	Gly	Ser Ile Leu
1790		1795		1800	
Ser His	Lys Val Gly Asn	Leu	Thr Ala His Thr	Ser	Tyr Glu Ile
1805		1810		1815	
Ser Ala	Trp Ala Lys Thr	Asp	Leu Gly Asp Ser	Pro	Leu Ala Phe
1820		1825		1830	
Glu His	Val Met Thr Arg	Gly	Val Arg Pro Pro	Ala	Pro Ser Leu
1835		1840		1845	
Lys Ala	Lys Ala Ile Asn	Gln	Thr Ala Val Glu	Cys	Thr Trp Thr
1850		1855		1860	
Gly Pro	Arg Asn Val Val	Tyr	Gly Ile Phe Tyr	Ala	Thr Ser Phe
1865		1870		1875	
Leu Asp	Leu Tyr Arg Asn	Pro	Lys Ser Leu Thr	Thr	Ser Leu His
1880		1885		1890	
Asn Lys	Thr Val Ile Val	Ser	Lys Asp Glu Gln	Tyr	Leu Phe Leu
1895		1900		1905	
Val Arg	Val Val Val Pro	Tyr	Gln Gly Pro Ser	Ser	Asp Tyr Val
1910		1915		1920	
Val Val	Lys Met Ile Pro	Asp	Ser Arg Leu Pro	Pro	Arg His Leu
1925		1930		1935	
His Val	Val His Thr Gly	Lys	Thr Ser Val Val	Ile	Lys Trp Glu
1940		1945		1950	
Ser Pro	Tyr Asp Ser Pro	Asp	Gln Asp Leu Leu	Tyr	Ala Ile Ala
1955		1960		1965	
Val Lys	Asp Leu Ile Arg	Lys	Thr Asp Arg Ser	Tyr	Lys Val Lys
1970		1975		1980	
Ser Arg	Asn Ser Thr Val	Glu	Tyr Thr Leu Asn	Lys	Leu Glu Pro
1985		1990		1995	
Gly Gly	Lys Tyr His Ile	Ile	Val Gln Leu Gly	Asn	Met Ser Lys
2000		2005		2010	
Asp Ser	Ser Ile Lys Ile	Thr	Thr Val Ser Leu	Ser	Ala Pro Asp
2015		2020		2025	
Ala Leu	Lys Ile Ile Thr	Glu	Asn Asp His Val	Leu	Leu Phe Trp
2030		2035		2040	
Lys Ser	Leu Ala Leu Lys	Glu	Lys His Phe Asn	Glu	Ser Arg Gly
2045		2050		2055	
Tyr Glu	Ile His Met Phe	Asp	Ser Ala Met Asn	Ile	Thr Ala Tyr
2060		2065		2070	
Leu Gly	Asn Thr Thr Asp	Asn	Phe Phe Lys Ile	Ser	Asn Leu Lys
2075		2080		2085	
Met Gly	His Asn Tyr Thr	Phe	Thr Val Gln Ala	Arg	Cys Leu Phe
2090		2095		2100	
Gly Asn	Gln Ile Cys Gly	Glu	Pro Ala Ile Leu	Leu	Tyr Asp Glu
2105		2110		2115	
Leu Gly	Ser Gly Ala Asp	Ala	Ser Ala Thr Gln	Ala	Ala Arg Ser
2120		2125		2130	
Thr Asp	Val Ala Ala Val	Val	Val Pro Ile Leu	Phe	Leu Ile Leu
2135		2140		2145	
Leu Ser	Leu Gly Val Gly	Phe	Ala Ile Leu Tyr	Thr	Lys His Arg

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2150 2155 2160

Arg Leu Gln Ser Ser Phe Thr Ala Phe Ala Asn Ser His Tyr Ser
 2165 2170 2175

Ser Arg Leu Gly Ser Ala Ile Phe Ser Ser Gly Asp Asp Leu Gly
 2180 2185 2190

Glu Asp Asp Glu Asp Ala Pro Met Ile Thr Gly Phe Ser Asp Asp
 2195 2200 2205

Val Pro Met Val Ile Ala
 2210

<210> SEQ ID NO 28
 <211> LENGTH: 168
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 28

Met Arg Ser Phe Leu Leu Val Trp Lys Leu Phe Arg Arg Lys Asp Met
 1 5 10 15

Lys His Gln Arg Lys Thr Ala Thr Glu Phe Lys Thr Thr Glu Glu Gly
 20 25 30

Glu Thr Arg Gln Asp Gly Lys Asp Gly Ser Leu Thr Tyr Arg Ala Asp
 35 40 45

Thr Cys Ser Pro Cys Pro Glu Ala Gly Gly Pro Pro Ser Ser Ser Ile
 50 55 60

Ala Ser Gly Ser Ser Ile Ser Val Gly Asn Ser Pro Ser His Ser His
 65 70 75 80

Ser His Thr Ser Arg Arg Cys Gly Gly Ser Ser Arg Ser Arg Glu Cys
 85 90 95

Cys Ser Ser Leu His Ser Ser Arg Gly Ser Arg Gly Ser Ser Trp Ser
 100 105 110

Ser Ser Pro Pro Gly Ser Thr Cys Arg Trp Cys Ser Cys His Ser His
 115 120 125

His His Ser His His Arg Ser His His Arg Ser His His Cys Ser His
 130 135 140

His His Ser His His His Ser Gly His His Ser His His Asn Phe His
 145 150 155 160

Asn His Ser Asn Pro Trp Cys Gln
 165

<210> SEQ ID NO 29
 <211> LENGTH: 527
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 29

Met Ala Asp Ser Arg Asp Pro Ala Ser Asp Gln Met Gln His Trp Lys
 1 5 10 15

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

Asn Pro Val Gly Asp Lys Leu Asn Val Ile Thr Val Gly Pro Arg Gly
 35 40 45

Pro Leu Leu Val Gln Asp Val Val Phe Thr Asp Glu Met Ala His Phe
 50 55 60

Asp Arg Glu Arg Ile Pro Glu Arg Val Val His Ala Lys Gly Ala Gly
 65 70 75 80

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Ala Phe Gly Tyr Phe Glu Val Thr His Asp Ile Thr Lys Tyr Ser Lys
85 90 95

Ala Lys Val Phe Glu His Ile Gly Lys Lys Thr Pro Ile Ala Val Arg
100 105 110

Phe Ser Thr Val Ala Gly Glu Ser Gly Ser Ala Asp Thr Val Arg Asp
115 120 125

Pro Arg Gly Phe Ala Val Lys Phe Tyr Thr Glu Asp Gly Asn Trp Asp
130 135 140

Leu Val Gly Asn Asn Thr Pro Ile Phe Phe Ile Arg Asp Pro Ile Leu
145 150 155 160

Phe Pro Ser Phe Ile His Ser Gln Lys Arg Asn Pro Gln Thr His Leu
165 170 175

Lys Asp Pro Asp Met Val Trp Asp Phe Trp Ser Leu Arg Pro Glu Ser
180 185 190

Leu His Gln Val Ser Phe Leu Phe Ser Asp Arg Gly Ile Pro Asp Gly
195 200 205

His Arg His Met Asn Gly Tyr Gly Ser His Thr Phe Lys Leu Val Asn
210 215 220

Ala Asn Gly Glu Ala Val Tyr Cys Lys Phe His Tyr Lys Thr Asp Gln
225 230 235 240

Gly Ile Lys Asn Leu Ser Val Glu Asp Ala Ala Arg Leu Ser Gln Glu
245 250 255

Asp Pro Asp Tyr Gly Ile Arg Asp Leu Phe Asn Ala Ile Ala Thr Gly
260 265 270

Lys Tyr Pro Ser Trp Thr Phe Tyr Ile Gln Val Met Thr Phe Asn Gln
275 280 285

Ala Glu Thr Phe Pro Phe Asn Pro Phe Asp Leu Thr Lys Val Trp Pro
290 295 300

His Lys Asp Tyr Pro Leu Ile Pro Val Gly Lys Leu Val Leu Asn Arg
305 310 315 320

Asn Pro Val Asn Tyr Phe Ala Glu Val Glu Gln Ile Ala Phe Asp Pro
325 330 335

Ser Asn Met Pro Pro Gly Ile Glu Ala Ser Pro Asp Lys Met Leu Gln
340 345 350

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

Asn Tyr Leu His Ile Pro Val Asn Cys Pro Tyr Arg Ala Arg Val Ala
370 375 380

Asn Tyr Gln Arg Asp Gly Pro Met Cys Met Gln Asp Asn Gln Gly Gly
385 390 395 400

Ala Pro Asn Tyr Tyr Pro Asn Ser Phe Gly Ala Pro Glu Gln Gln Pro
405 410 415

Ser Ala Leu Glu His Ser Ile Gln Tyr Ser Gly Glu Val Arg Arg Phe
420 425 430

Asn Thr Ala Asn Asp Asp Asn Val Thr Gln Val Arg Ala Phe Tyr Val
435 440 445

Asn Val Leu Asn Glu Glu Gln Arg Lys Arg Leu Cys Glu Asn Ile Ala
450 455 460

Gly His Leu Lys Asp Ala Gln Ile Phe Ile Gln Lys Lys Ala Val Lys
465 470 475 480

Asn Phe Thr Glu Val His Pro Asp Tyr Gly Ser His Ile Gln Ala Leu

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

Val Pro Asn Phe Gln Leu Phe Glu Lys Gly Asp Val Asn Gly Glu Lys
 130 135 140

Glu Gln Lys Phe Tyr Thr Phe Leu Lys Asn Ser Cys Pro Pro Thr Ser
 145 150 155 160

Glu Leu Leu Gly Thr Ser Asp Arg Leu Phe Trp Glu Pro Met Lys Val
 165 170 175

His Asp Ile Arg Trp Asn Phe Glu Lys Phe Leu Val Gly Pro Asp Gly
 180 185 190

Ile Pro Ile Met Arg Trp His His Arg Thr Thr Val Ser Asn Val Lys
 195 200 205

Met Asp Ile Leu Ser Tyr Met Arg Arg Gln Ala Ala Leu Gly Val Lys
 210 215 220

Arg Lys
 225

<210> SEQ ID NO 32
 <211> LENGTH: 655
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 32

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

Gly Pro Phe Leu Leu Leu Leu Leu Leu Leu Leu Leu Leu Pro Arg Gly
 20 25 30

Phe Gln Pro Gln Pro Gly Gly Asn Arg Thr Glu Ser Pro Glu Pro Asn
 35 40 45

Ala Thr Ala Thr Pro Ala Ile Pro Thr Ile Leu Val Thr Ser Val Thr
 50 55 60

Ser Glu Thr Pro Ala Thr Ser Ala Pro Glu Ala Glu Gly Pro Gln Ser
 65 70 75 80

Gly Gly Leu Pro Pro Pro Pro Arg Ala Val Pro Ser Ser Ser Ser Pro
 85 90 95

Gln Ala Gln Ala Leu Thr Glu Asp Gly Arg Pro Cys Arg Phe Pro Phe
 100 105 110

Arg Tyr Gly Gly Arg Met Leu His Ala Cys Thr Ser Glu Gly Ser Ala
 115 120 125

His Arg Lys Trp Cys Ala Thr Thr His Asn Tyr Asp Arg Asp Arg Ala
 130 135 140

Trp Gly Tyr Cys Val Glu Ala Thr Pro Pro Pro Gly Gly Pro Ala Ala
 145 150 155 160

Leu Asp Pro Cys Ala Ser Gly Pro Cys Leu Asn Gly Gly Ser Cys Ser
 165 170 175

Asn Thr Gln Asp Pro Gln Ser Tyr His Cys Ser Cys Pro Arg Ala Phe
 180 185 190

Thr Gly Lys Asp Cys Gly Thr Glu Lys Cys Phe Asp Glu Thr Arg Tyr
 195 200 205

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

Val Glu Gln Cys Glu Cys Phe Gly Gly Arg Thr Trp Cys Glu Gly Thr
 225 230 235 240

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Arg His Thr Ala Cys Leu Ser Ser Pro Cys Leu Asn Gly Gly Thr Cys
 245 250 255

His Leu Ile Val Ala Thr Gly Thr Thr Val Cys Ala Cys Pro Pro Gly
 260 265 270

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

Gly Asn Gly Thr Gly Tyr Arg Gly Val Ala Ser Thr Ser Ala Ser Gly
 290 295 300

Leu Ser Cys Leu Ala Trp Asn Ser Asp Leu Leu Tyr Gln Glu Leu His
 305 310 315 320

Val Asp Ser Val Gly Ala Ala Ala Leu Leu Gly Leu Gly Pro His Ala
 325 330 335

Tyr Cys Arg Asn Pro Asp Asn Asp Glu Arg Pro Trp Cys Tyr Val Val
 340 345 350

Lys Asp Ser Ala Leu Ser Trp Glu Tyr Cys Arg Leu Glu Ala Cys Glu
 355 360 365

Ser Leu Thr Arg Val Gln Leu Ser Pro Asp Leu Leu Ala Thr Leu Pro
 370 375 380

Glu Pro Ala Ser Pro Gly Arg Gln Ala Cys Gly Arg Arg His Lys Lys
 385 390 395 400

Arg Thr Phe Leu Arg Pro Arg Ile Ile Gly Gly Ser Ser Ser Leu Pro
 405 410 415

Gly Ser His Pro Trp Leu Ala Ala Ile Tyr Ile Gly Asp Ser Phe Cys
 420 425 430

Ala Gly Ser Leu Val His Thr Cys Trp Val Val Ser Ala Ala His Cys
 435 440 445

Phe Ser His Ser Pro Pro Arg Asp Ser Val Ser Val Val Leu Gly Gln
 450 455 460

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

Lys Tyr Ile Pro Tyr Thr Leu Tyr Ser Val Phe Asn Pro Ser Asp His
 485 490 495

Asp Leu Val Leu Ile Arg Leu Lys Lys Lys Gly Asp Arg Cys Ala Thr
 500 505 510

Arg Ser Gln Phe Val Gln Pro Ile Cys Leu Pro Glu Pro Gly Ser Thr
 515 520 525

Phe Pro Ala Gly His Lys Cys Gln Ile Ala Gly Trp Gly His Leu Asp
 530 535 540

Glu Asn Val Ser Gly Tyr Ser Ser Ser Leu Arg Glu Ala Leu Val Pro
 545 550 555 560

Leu Val Ala Asp His Lys Cys Ser Ser Pro Glu Val Tyr Gly Ala Asp
 565 570 575

Ile Ser Pro Asn Met Leu Cys Ala Gly Tyr Phe Asp Cys Lys Ser Asp
 580 585 590

Ala Cys Gln Gly Asp Ser Gly Gly Pro Leu Ala Cys Glu Lys Asn Gly
 595 600 605

Val Ala Tyr Leu Tyr Gly Ile Ile Ser Trp Gly Asp Gly Cys Gly Arg
 610 615 620

Leu His Lys Pro Gly Val Tyr Thr Arg Val Ala Asn Tyr Val Asp Trp
 625 630 635 640

Ile Asn Asp Arg Ile Arg Pro Pro Arg Arg Leu Val Ala Pro Ser

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	645		650		655
<210> SEQ ID NO	33				
<211> LENGTH:	697				
<212> TYPE:	PRT				
<213> ORGANISM:	Homo sapiens				
<400> SEQUENCE:	33				
Met Leu Arg Gly Pro Cys Ser Pro Leu Asn Asp Phe Gln Val Leu Arg					
1	5		10		15
Gly Thr Glu Leu Gln His Leu Leu His Ala Val Val Pro Gly Pro Trp					
	20		25		30
Gln Glu Asp Val Ala Asp Ala Glu Glu Cys Ala Gly Arg Cys Gly Pro					
	35		40		45
Leu Met Asp Cys Arg Ala Phe His Tyr Asn Val Ser Ser His Gly Cys					
	50		55		60
Gln Leu Leu Pro Trp Thr Gln His Ser Pro His Thr Arg Leu Arg Arg					
65	70		75		80
Ser Gly Arg Cys Asp Leu Phe Gln Lys Lys Asp Tyr Val Arg Thr Cys					
	85		90		95
Ile Met Asn Asn Gly Val Gly Tyr Arg Gly Thr Met Ala Thr Thr Val					
	100		105		110
Gly Gly Leu Pro Cys Gln Ala Trp Ser His Lys Phe Pro Asn Asp His					
	115		120		125
Lys Tyr Thr Pro Thr Leu Arg Asn Gly Leu Glu Glu Asn Phe Cys Arg					
	130		135		140
Asn Pro Asp Gly Asp Pro Gly Gly Pro Trp Cys Tyr Thr Thr Asp Pro					
145	150		155		160
Ala Val Arg Phe Gln Ser Cys Gly Ile Lys Ser Cys Arg Glu Ala Ala					
	165		170		175
Cys Val Trp Cys Asn Gly Glu Glu Tyr Arg Gly Ala Val Asp Arg Thr					
	180		185		190
Glu Ser Gly Arg Glu Cys Gln Arg Trp Asp Leu Gln His Pro His Gln					
	195		200		205
His Pro Phe Glu Pro Gly Lys Phe Leu Asp Gln Gly Leu Asp Asp Asn					
	210		215		220
Tyr Cys Arg Asn Pro Asp Gly Ser Glu Arg Pro Trp Cys Tyr Thr Thr					
225	230		235		240
Asp Pro Gln Ile Glu Arg Glu Phe Cys Asp Leu Pro Arg Cys Gly Ser					
	245		250		255
Glu Ala Gln Pro Arg Gln Glu Ala Thr Thr Val Ser Cys Phe Arg Gly					
	260		265		270
Lys Gly Glu Gly Tyr Arg Gly Thr Ala Asn Thr Thr Thr Ala Gly Val					
	275		280		285
Pro Cys Gln Arg Trp Asp Ala Gln Ile Pro His Gln His Arg Phe Thr					
	290		295		300
Pro Glu Lys Tyr Ala Cys Lys Asp Leu Arg Glu Asn Phe Cys Arg Asn					
305	310		315		320
Pro Asp Gly Ser Glu Ala Pro Trp Cys Phe Thr Leu Arg Pro Gly Met					
	325		330		335
Arg Ala Ala Phe Cys Tyr Gln Ile Arg Arg Cys Thr Asp Asp Val Arg					
	340		345		350
Pro Gln Asp Cys Tyr His Gly Ala Gly Glu Gln Tyr Arg Gly Thr Val					

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355				360				365							
Ser	Lys	Thr	Arg	Lys	Gly	Val	Gln	Cys	Gln	Arg	Trp	Ser	Ala	Glu	Thr
	370					375					380				
Pro	His	Lys	Pro	Gln	Phe	Thr	Phe	Thr	Ser	Glu	Pro	His	Ala	Gln	Leu
	385				390					395					400
Glu	Glu	Asn	Phe	Cys	Arg	Asn	Pro	Asp	Gly	Asp	Ser	His	Gly	Pro	Trp
				405					410					415	
Cys	Tyr	Thr	Met	Asp	Pro	Arg	Thr	Pro	Phe	Asp	Tyr	Cys	Ala	Leu	Arg
			420						425				430		
Arg	Cys	Ala	Asp	Asp	Gln	Pro	Pro	Ser	Ile	Leu	Asp	Pro	Pro	Asp	Gln
		435					440						445		
Val	Gln	Phe	Glu	Lys	Cys	Gly	Lys	Arg	Val	Asp	Arg	Leu	Asp	Gln	Arg
	450					455					460				
Arg	Ser	Lys	Leu	Arg	Val	Val	Gly	Gly	His	Pro	Gly	Asn	Ser	Pro	Trp
	465				470					475					480
Thr	Val	Ser	Leu	Arg	Asn	Arg	Gln	Gly	Gln	His	Phe	Cys	Gly	Gly	Ser
				485					490					495	
Leu	Val	Lys	Glu	Gln	Trp	Ile	Leu	Thr	Ala	Arg	Gln	Cys	Phe	Ser	Ser
			500						505					510	
Cys	His	Met	Pro	Leu	Thr	Gly	Tyr	Glu	Val	Trp	Leu	Gly	Thr	Leu	Phe
		515					520						525		
Gln	Asn	Pro	Gln	His	Gly	Glu	Pro	Ser	Leu	Gln	Arg	Val	Pro	Val	Ala
	530					535					540				
Lys	Met	Val	Cys	Gly	Pro	Ser	Gly	Ser	Gln	Leu	Val	Leu	Leu	Lys	Leu
	545				550					555					560
Glu	Arg	Ser	Val	Thr	Leu	Asn	Gln	Arg	Val	Ala	Leu	Ile	Cys	Leu	Pro
			565						570					575	
Pro	Glu	Trp	Tyr	Val	Val	Pro	Pro	Gly	Thr	Lys	Cys	Glu	Ile	Ala	Gly
			580						585					590	
Trp	Gly	Glu	Thr	Lys	Gly	Thr	Gly	Asn	Asp	Thr	Val	Leu	Asn	Val	Ala
		595					600						605		
Leu	Leu	Asn	Val	Ile	Ser	Asn	Gln	Glu	Cys	Asn	Ile	Lys	His	Arg	Gly
	610					615								620	
Arg	Val	Arg	Glu	Ser	Glu	Met	Cys	Thr	Glu	Gly	Leu	Leu	Ala	Pro	Val
	625				630					635					640
Gly	Ala	Cys	Glu	Gly	Asp	Tyr	Gly	Gly	Pro	Leu	Ala	Cys	Phe	Thr	His
			645						650					655	
Asn	Cys	Trp	Val	Leu	Glu	Gly	Ile	Ile	Ile	Pro	Asn	Arg	Val	Cys	Ala
			660						665					670	
Arg	Ser	Arg	Trp	Pro	Ala	Val	Phe	Thr	Arg	Val	Ser	Val	Phe	Val	Asp
		675					680						685		
Trp	Ile	His	Lys	Val	Met	Arg	Leu	Gly							
	690					695									

<210> SEQ ID NO 34

<211> LENGTH: 240

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 34

Met Thr Pro His Arg Leu Leu Pro Pro Leu Leu Leu Leu Ala Leu
 1 5 10 15

Leu Leu Ala Ala Ser Pro Gly Gly Ala Leu Ala Arg Cys Pro Gly Cys

-continued

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 35
 <211> LENGTH: 88
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 35

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 36
 <211> LENGTH: 1439
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 36

Met	Asp	Thr	Thr	Ala	Ala	Ala	Ala	Leu	Pro	Ala	Phe	Val	Ala	Leu	Leu
1				5					10					15	

-continued

Leu Leu Ser Pro Trp Pro Leu Leu Gly Ser Ala Gln Gly Gln Phe Ser
 20 25 30

Ala Gly Gly Cys Thr Phe Asp Asp Gly Pro Gly Ala Cys Asp Tyr His
 35 40 45

Gln Asp Leu Tyr Asp Asp Phe Glu Trp Val His Val Ser Ala Gln Glu
 50 55 60

Pro His Tyr Leu Pro Pro Glu Met Pro Gln Gly Ser Tyr Met Ile Val
 65 70 75 80

Asp Ser Ser Asp His Asp Pro Gly Glu Lys Ala Arg Leu Gln Leu Pro
 85 90 95

Thr Met Lys Glu Asn Asp Thr His Cys Ile Asp Phe Ser Tyr Leu Leu
 100 105 110

Tyr Ser Gln Lys Gly Leu Asn Pro Gly Thr Leu Asn Ile Leu Val Arg
 115 120 125

Val Asn Lys Gly Pro Leu Ala Asn Pro Ile Trp Asn Val Thr Gly Phe
 130 135 140

Thr Gly Arg Asp Trp Leu Arg Ala Glu Leu Ala Val Ser Thr Phe Trp
 145 150 155 160

Pro Asn Glu Tyr Gln Val Ile Phe Glu Ala Glu Val Ser Gly Gly Arg
 165 170 175

Ser Gly Tyr Ile Ala Ile Asp Asp Ile Gln Val Leu Ser Tyr Pro Cys
 180 185 190

Asp Lys Ser Pro His Phe Leu Arg Leu Gly Asp Val Glu Val Asn Ala
 195 200 205

Gly Gln Asn Ala Thr Phe Gln Cys Ile Ala Thr Gly Arg Asp Ala Val
 210 215 220

His Asn Lys Leu Trp Leu Gln Arg Arg Asn Gly Glu Asp Ile Pro Val
 225 230 235 240

Ala Gln Thr Lys Asn Ile Asn His Arg Arg Phe Ala Ala Ser Phe Arg
 245 250 255

Leu Gln Glu Val Thr Lys Thr Asp Gln Asp Leu Tyr Arg Cys Val Thr
 260 265 270

Gln Ser Glu Arg Gly Ser Gly Val Ser Asn Phe Ala Gln Leu Ile Val
 275 280 285

Arg Glu Pro Pro Arg Pro Ile Ala Pro Pro Gln Leu Leu Gly Val Gly
 290 295 300

Pro Thr Tyr Leu Leu Ile Gln Leu Asn Ala Asn Ser Ile Ile Gly Asp
 305 310 315 320

Gly Pro Ile Ile Leu Lys Glu Val Glu Tyr Arg Met Thr Ser Gly Ser
 325 330 335

Trp Thr Glu Thr His Ala Val Asn Ala Pro Thr Tyr Lys Leu Trp His
 340 345 350

Leu Asp Pro Asp Thr Glu Tyr Glu Ile Arg Val Leu Leu Thr Arg Pro
 355 360 365

Gly Glu Gly Gly Thr Gly Leu Pro Gly Pro Pro Leu Ile Thr Arg Thr
 370 375 380

Lys Cys Ala Glu Pro Met Arg Thr Pro Lys Thr Leu Lys Ile Ala Glu
 385 390 395 400

Ile Gln Ala Arg Arg Ile Ala Val Asp Trp Glu Ser Leu Gly Tyr Asn
 405 410 415

Ile Thr Arg Cys His Thr Phe Asn Val Thr Ile Cys Tyr His Tyr Phe

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420				425				430							
Arg	Gly	His	Asn	Glu	Ser	Lys	Ala	Asp	Cys	Leu	Asp	Met	Asp	Pro	Lys
		435					440					445			
Ala	Pro	Gln	His	Val	Val	Asn	His	Leu	Pro	Pro	Tyr	Thr	Asn	Val	Ser
	450					455					460				
Leu	Lys	Met	Ile	Leu	Thr	Asn	Pro	Glu	Gly	Arg	Lys	Glu	Ser	Glu	Glu
465					470					475					480
Thr	Ile	Ile	Gln	Thr	Asp	Glu	Asp	Val	Pro	Gly	Pro	Val	Pro	Val	Lys
			485						490					495	
Ser	Leu	Gln	Gly	Thr	Ser	Phe	Glu	Asn	Lys	Ile	Phe	Leu	Asn	Trp	Lys
			500						505					510	
Glu	Pro	Leu	Asp	Pro	Asn	Gly	Ile	Ile	Thr	Gln	Tyr	Glu	Ile	Ser	Tyr
		515					520					525			
Ser	Ser	Ile	Arg	Ser	Phe	Asp	Pro	Ala	Val	Pro	Val	Ala	Gly	Pro	Pro
	530					535					540				
Gln	Thr	Val	Ser	Asn	Leu	Trp	Asn	Ser	Thr	His	His	Val	Phe	Met	His
545					550					555					560
Leu	His	Pro	Gly	Thr	Thr	Tyr	Gln	Phe	Phe	Ile	Arg	Ala	Ser	Thr	Val
					565				570						575
Lys	Gly	Phe	Gly	Pro	Ala	Thr	Ala	Ile	Asn	Val	Thr	Thr	Asn	Ile	Ser
			580						585					590	
Ala	Pro	Thr	Leu	Pro	Asp	Tyr	Glu	Gly	Val	Asp	Ala	Ser	Leu	Asn	Glu
		595					600					605			
Thr	Ala	Thr	Thr	Ile	Thr	Val	Leu	Leu	Arg	Pro	Ala	Gln	Ala	Lys	Gly
	610					615					620				
Ala	Pro	Ile	Ser	Ala	Tyr	Gln	Ile	Val	Val	Glu	Glu	Leu	His	Pro	His
625					630					635					640
Arg	Thr	Lys	Arg	Glu	Ala	Gly	Ala	Met	Glu	Cys	Tyr	Gln	Val	Pro	Val
			645						650						655
Thr	Tyr	Gln	Asn	Ala	Met	Ser	Gly	Gly	Ala	Pro	Tyr	Tyr	Phe	Ala	Ala
			660						665					670	
Glu	Leu	Pro	Pro	Gly	Asn	Leu	Pro	Glu	Pro	Ala	Pro	Phe	Thr	Val	Gly
		675					680					685			
Asp	Asn	Arg	Thr	Tyr	Gln	Gly	Phe	Trp	Asn	Pro	Pro	Leu	Ala	Pro	Arg
	690					695					700				
Lys	Gly	Tyr	Asn	Ile	Tyr	Phe	Gln	Ala	Met	Ser	Ser	Val	Glu	Lys	Glu
705					710					715					720
Thr	Lys	Thr	Gln	Cys	Val	Arg	Ile	Ala	Thr	Lys	Ala	Ala	Thr	Glu	Glu
			725							730				735	
Pro	Glu	Val	Ile	Pro	Asp	Pro	Ala	Lys	Gln	Thr	Asp	Arg	Val	Val	Lys
			740						745					750	
Ile	Ala	Gly	Ile	Ser	Ala	Gly	Ile	Leu	Val	Phe	Ile	Leu	Leu	Leu	Leu
		755					760							765	
Val	Val	Ile	Leu	Ile	Val	Lys	Lys	Ser	Lys	Leu	Ala	Lys	Lys	Arg	Lys
		770				775					780				
Asp	Ala	Met	Gly	Asn	Thr	Arg	Gln	Glu	Met	Thr	His	Met	Val	Asn	Ala
	785				790					795					800
Met	Asp	Arg	Ser	Tyr	Ala	Asp	Gln	Ser	Thr	Leu	His	Ala	Glu	Asp	Pro
			805						810					815	
Leu	Ser	Ile	Thr	Phe	Met	Asp	Gln	His	Asn	Phe	Ser	Pro	Arg	Tyr	Glu
			820						825					830	

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Asn His Ser Ala Thr Ala Glu Ser Ser Arg Leu Leu Asp Val Pro Arg
 835 840 845

Tyr Leu Cys Glu Gly Thr Glu Ser Pro Tyr Gln Thr Gly Gln Leu His
 850 855 860

Pro Ala Ile Arg Val Ala Asp Leu Leu Gln His Ile Asn Leu Met Lys
 865 870 875 880

Thr Ser Asp Ser Tyr Gly Phe Lys Glu Glu Tyr Glu Ser Phe Phe Glu
 885 890 895

Gly Gln Ser Ala Ser Trp Asp Val Ala Lys Lys Asp Gln Asn Arg Ala
 900 905 910

Lys Asn Arg Tyr Gly Asn Ile Ile Ala Tyr Asp His Ser Arg Val Ile
 915 920 925

Leu Gln Pro Val Glu Asp Asp Pro Ser Ser Asp Tyr Ile Asn Ala Asn
 930 935 940

Tyr Ile Asp Gly Tyr Gln Arg Pro Ser His Tyr Ile Ala Thr Gln Gly
 945 950 955 960

Pro Val His Glu Thr Val Tyr Asp Phe Trp Arg Met Ile Trp Gln Glu
 965 970 975

Gln Ser Ala Cys Ile Val Met Val Thr Asn Leu Val Glu Val Gly Arg
 980 985 990

Val Lys Cys Tyr Lys Tyr Trp Pro Asp Asp Thr Glu Val Tyr Gly Asp
 995 1000 1005

Phe Lys Val Thr Cys Val Glu Met Glu Pro Leu Ala Glu Tyr Val
 1010 1015 1020

Val Arg Thr Phe Thr Leu Glu Arg Arg Gly Tyr Asn Glu Ile Arg
 1025 1030 1035

Glu Val Lys Gln Phe His Phe Thr Gly Trp Pro Asp His Gly Val
 1040 1045 1050

Pro Tyr His Ala Thr Gly Leu Leu Ser Phe Ile Arg Arg Val Lys
 1055 1060 1065

Leu Ser Asn Pro Pro Ser Ala Gly Pro Ile Val Val His Cys Ser
 1070 1075 1080

Ala Gly Ala Gly Arg Thr Gly Cys Tyr Ile Val Ile Asp Ile Met
 1085 1090 1095

Leu Asp Met Ala Glu Arg Glu Gly Val Val Asp Ile Tyr Asn Cys
 1100 1105 1110

Val Lys Ala Leu Arg Ser Arg Arg Ile Asn Met Val Gln Thr Glu
 1115 1120 1125

Glu Gln Tyr Ile Phe Ile His Asp Ala Ile Leu Glu Ala Cys Leu
 1130 1135 1140

Cys Gly Glu Thr Ala Ile Pro Val Cys Glu Phe Lys Ala Ala Tyr
 1145 1150 1155

Phe Asp Met Ile Arg Ile Asp Ser Gln Thr Asn Ser Ser His Leu
 1160 1165 1170

Lys Asp Glu Phe Gln Thr Leu Asn Ser Val Thr Pro Arg Leu Gln
 1175 1180 1185

Ala Glu Asp Cys Ser Ile Ala Cys Leu Pro Arg Asn His Asp Lys
 1190 1195 1200

Asn Arg Phe Met Asp Met Leu Pro Pro Asp Arg Cys Leu Pro Phe
 1205 1210 1215

Leu Ile Thr Ile Asp Gly Glu Ser Ser Asn Tyr Ile Asn Ala Ala
 1220 1225 1230

-continued

Leu Met Asp Ser Tyr Arg Gln Pro Ala Ala Phe Ile Val Thr Gln
 1235 1240 1245
 Tyr Pro Leu Pro Asn Thr Val Lys Asp Phe Trp Arg Leu Val Tyr
 1250 1255 1260
 Asp Tyr Gly Cys Thr Ser Ile Val Met Leu Asn Glu Val Asp Leu
 1265 1270 1275
 Ser Gln Gly Cys Pro Gln Tyr Trp Pro Glu Glu Gly Met Leu Arg
 1280 1285 1290
 Tyr Gly Pro Ile Gln Val Glu Cys Met Ser Cys Ser Met Asp Cys
 1295 1300 1305
 Asp Val Ile Asn Arg Ile Phe Arg Ile Cys Asn Leu Thr Arg Pro
 1310 1315 1320
 Gln Glu Gly Tyr Leu Met Val Gln Gln Phe Gln Tyr Leu Gly Trp
 1325 1330 1335
 Ala Ser His Arg Glu Val Pro Gly Ser Lys Arg Ser Phe Leu Lys
 1340 1345 1350
 Leu Ile Leu Gln Val Glu Lys Trp Gln Glu Glu Cys Glu Glu Gly
 1355 1360 1365
 Glu Gly Arg Thr Ile Ile His Cys Leu Asn Gly Gly Gly Arg Ser
 1370 1375 1380
 Gly Met Phe Cys Ala Ile Gly Ile Val Val Glu Met Val Lys Arg
 1385 1390 1395
 Gln Asn Val Val Asp Val Phe His Ala Val Lys Thr Leu Arg Asn
 1400 1405 1410
 Ser Lys Pro Asn Met Val Glu Ala Pro Glu Gln Tyr Arg Phe Cys
 1415 1420 1425
 Tyr Asp Val Ala Leu Glu Tyr Leu Glu Ser Ser
 1430 1435

<210> SEQ ID NO 37
 <211> LENGTH: 1272
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 37

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

-continued

Val Thr Asp Gly Pro Gly Asn Tyr Lys Tyr Lys Thr Lys Cys Thr Trp
 145 150 155 160

Leu Ile Glu Gly Gln Pro Asn Arg Ile Met Arg Leu Arg Phe Asn His
 165 170 175

Phe Ala Thr Glu Cys Ser Trp Asp His Leu Tyr Val Tyr Asp Gly Asp
 180 185 190

Ser Ile Tyr Ala Pro Leu Val Ala Ala Phe Ser Gly Leu Ile Val Pro
 195 200 205

Glu Arg Asp Gly Asn Glu Thr Val Pro Glu Val Val Ala Thr Ser Gly
 210 215 220

Tyr Ala Leu Leu His Phe Phe Ser Asp Ala Ala Tyr Asn Leu Thr Gly
 225 230 235 240

Phe Asn Ile Thr Tyr Ser Phe Asp Met Cys Pro Asn Asn Cys Ser Gly
 245 250 255

Arg Gly Glu Cys Lys Ile Ser Asn Ser Ser Asp Thr Val Glu Cys Glu
 260 265 270

Cys Ser Glu Asn Trp Lys Gly Glu Ala Cys Asp Ile Pro His Cys Thr
 275 280 285

Asp Asn Cys Gly Phe Pro His Arg Gly Ile Cys Asn Ser Ser Asp Val
 290 295 300

Arg Gly Cys Ser Cys Phe Ser Asp Trp Gln Gly Pro Gly Cys Ser Val
 305 310 315 320

Pro Val Pro Ala Asn Gln Ser Phe Trp Thr Arg Glu Glu Tyr Ser Asn
 325 330 335

Leu Lys Leu Pro Arg Ala Ser His Lys Ala Val Val Asn Gly Asn Ile
 340 345 350

Met Trp Val Val Gly Gly Tyr Met Phe Asn His Ser Asp Tyr Asn Met
 355 360 365

Val Leu Ala Tyr Asp Leu Ala Ser Arg Glu Trp Leu Pro Leu Asn Arg
 370 375 380

Ser Val Asn Asn Val Val Val Arg Tyr Gly His Ser Leu Ala Leu Tyr
 385 390 395 400

Lys Asp Lys Ile Tyr Met Tyr Gly Gly Lys Ile Asp Ser Thr Gly Asn
 405 410 415

Val Thr Asn Glu Leu Arg Val Phe His Ile His Asn Glu Ser Trp Val
 420 425 430

Leu Leu Thr Pro Lys Ala Lys Glu Gln Tyr Ala Val Val Gly His Ser
 435 440 445

Ala His Ile Val Thr Leu Lys Asn Gly Arg Val Val Met Leu Val Ile
 450 455 460

Phe Gly His Cys Pro Leu Tyr Gly Tyr Ile Ser Asn Val Gln Glu Tyr
 465 470 475 480

Asp Leu Asp Lys Asn Thr Trp Ser Ile Leu His Thr Gln Gly Ala Leu
 485 490 495

Val Gln Gly Gly Tyr Gly His Ser Ser Val Tyr Asp His Arg Thr Arg
 500 505 510

Ala Leu Tyr Val His Gly Gly Tyr Lys Ala Phe Ser Ala Asn Lys Tyr
 515 520 525

Arg Leu Ala Asp Asp Leu Tyr Arg Tyr Asp Val Asp Thr Gln Met Trp
 530 535 540

Thr Ile Leu Lys Asp Ser Arg Phe Phe Arg Tyr Leu His Thr Ala Val

-continued

Ser Asn Ala Tyr Val Ala Ser Phe Pro Phe Gly Gln Cys Met Glu Trp
 965 970 975

Tyr Thr Met Ser Thr Cys Pro Pro Glu Asn Cys Ser Gly Tyr Cys Thr
 980 985 990

Cys Ser His Cys Leu Glu Gln Pro Gly Cys Gly Trp Cys Thr Asp Pro
 995 1000 1005

Ser Asn Thr Gly Lys Gly Lys Cys Ile Glu Gly Ser Tyr Lys Gly
 1010 1015 1020

Pro Val Lys Met Pro Ser Gln Ala Pro Thr Gly Asn Phe Tyr Pro
 1025 1030 1035

Gln Pro Leu Leu Asn Ser Ser Met Cys Leu Glu Asp Ser Arg Tyr
 1040 1045 1050

Asn Trp Ser Phe Ile His Cys Pro Ala Cys Gln Cys Asn Gly His
 1055 1060 1065

Ser Lys Cys Ile Asn Gln Ser Ile Cys Glu Lys Cys Glu Asn Leu
 1070 1075 1080

Thr Thr Gly Lys His Cys Glu Thr Cys Ile Ser Gly Phe Tyr Gly
 1085 1090 1095

Asp Pro Thr Asn Gly Gly Lys Cys Gln Pro Cys Lys Cys Asn Gly
 1100 1105 1110

His Ala Ser Leu Cys Asn Thr Asn Thr Gly Lys Cys Phe Cys Thr
 1115 1120 1125

Thr Lys Gly Val Lys Gly Asp Glu Cys Gln Leu Cys Glu Val Glu
 1130 1135 1140

Asn Arg Tyr Gln Gly Asn Pro Leu Arg Gly Thr Cys Tyr Tyr Thr
 1145 1150 1155

Leu Leu Ile Asp Tyr Gln Phe Thr Phe Ser Leu Ser Gln Glu Asp
 1160 1165 1170

Asp Arg Tyr Tyr Thr Ala Ile Asn Phe Val Ala Thr Pro Asp Glu
 1175 1180 1185

Gln Asn Arg Asp Leu Asp Met Phe Ile Asn Ala Ser Lys Asn Phe
 1190 1195 1200

Asn Leu Asn Ile Thr Trp Ala Ala Ser Phe Ser Ala Gly Thr Gln
 1205 1210 1215

Ala Gly Glu Glu Met Pro Val Val Ser Lys Thr Asn Ile Lys Glu
 1220 1225 1230

Tyr Lys Asp Ser Phe Ser Asn Glu Lys Phe Asp Phe Arg Asn His
 1235 1240 1245

Pro Asn Ile Thr Phe Phe Val Tyr Val Ser Asn Phe Thr Trp Pro
 1250 1255 1260

Ile Lys Ile Gln Val Gln Thr Glu Gln
 1265 1270

<210> SEQ ID NO 38

<211> LENGTH: 289

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 38

Met Lys Asp Arg Leu Glu Gln Leu Lys Ala Lys Gln Leu Thr Gln Asp
 1 5 10 15

Asp Asp Thr Asp Ala Val Glu Ile Ala Ile Asp Asn Thr Ala Phe Met
 20 25 30

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Asp Glu Phe Phe Ser Glu Ile Glu Glu Thr Arg Leu Asn Ile Asp Lys
    35                                40                45

Ile Ser Glu His Val Glu Glu Ala Lys Lys Leu Tyr Ser Ile Ile Leu
    50                                55                60

Ser Ala Pro Ile Pro Glu Pro Lys Thr Lys Asp Asp Leu Glu Gln Leu
    65                                70                75                80

Thr Thr Glu Ile Lys Lys Arg Ala Asn Asn Val Arg Asn Lys Leu Lys
    85                                90                95

Ser Met Glu Lys His Ile Glu Glu Asp Glu Val Arg Ser Ser Ala Asp
    100                               105                110

Leu Arg Ile Arg Lys Ser Gln His Ser Val Leu Ser Arg Lys Phe Val
    115                               120                125

Glu Val Met Thr Lys Tyr Asn Glu Ala Gln Val Asp Phe Arg Glu Arg
    130                               135                140

Ser Lys Gly Arg Ile Gln Arg Gln Leu Glu Ile Thr Gly Lys Lys Thr
    145                               150                155                160

Thr Asp Glu Glu Leu Glu Glu Met Leu Glu Ser Gly Asn Pro Ala Ile
    165                               170                175

Phe Thr Ser Gly Ile Ile Asp Ser Gln Ile Ser Lys Gln Ala Leu Ser
    180                               185                190

Glu Ile Glu Gly Arg His Lys Asp Ile Val Arg Leu Glu Ser Ser Ile
    195                               200                205

Lys Glu Leu His Asp Met Phe Met Asp Ile Ala Met Leu Val Glu Asn
    210                               215                220

Gln Gly Glu Met Leu Asp Asn Ile Glu Leu Asn Val Met His Thr Val
    225                               230                235                240

Asp His Val Glu Lys Ala Arg Asp Glu Thr Lys Lys Ala Val Lys Tyr
    245                               250                255

Gln Ser Gln Ala Arg Lys Lys Leu Ile Ile Ile Ile Val Leu Val Val
    260                               265                270

Val Leu Leu Gly Ile Leu Ala Leu Ile Ile Gly Leu Ser Val Gly Leu
    275                               280                285
    
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Asn

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<210> SEQ ID NO 39
<211> LENGTH: 666
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
    
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<400> SEQUENCE: 39

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Met Arg Lys Val Arg Gly Pro Pro Val Ser Cys Ile Lys Arg Asp Ser
1      5      10      15

Pro Ile Gln Cys Ile Gln Ala Ile Ala Glu Asn Arg Ala Asp Ala Val
20     25     30

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

Leu Arg Pro Val Ala Ala Glu Val Tyr Gly Thr Glu Arg Gln Pro Arg
50     55     60

Thr His Tyr Tyr Ala Val Ala Val Val Lys Lys Gly Gly Ser Phe Gln
65     70     75     80

Leu Asn Glu Leu Gln Gly Leu Lys Ser Cys His Thr Gly Leu Arg Arg
85     90     95

Thr Ala Gly Trp Asn Val Pro Ile Gly Thr Leu Arg Pro Phe Leu Asn
    
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100				105				110							
Trp	Thr	Gly	Pro	Pro	Glu	Pro	Ile	Glu	Ala	Ala	Val	Ala	Arg	Phe	Phe
		115					120					125			
Ser	Ala	Ser	Cys	Val	Pro	Gly	Ala	Asp	Lys	Gly	Gln	Phe	Pro	Asn	Leu
		130				135					140				
Cys	Arg	Leu	Cys	Ala	Gly	Thr	Gly	Glu	Asn	Lys	Cys	Ala	Phe	Ser	Ser
		145			150					155					160
Gln	Glu	Pro	Tyr	Phe	Ser	Tyr	Ser	Gly	Ala	Phe	Lys	Cys	Leu	Arg	Asp
				165					170					175	
Gly	Ala	Gly	Asp	Val	Ala	Phe	Ile	Arg	Glu	Ser	Thr	Val	Phe	Glu	Asp
			180						185					190	
Leu	Ser	Asp	Glu	Ala	Glu	Arg	Asp	Glu	Tyr	Glu	Leu	Leu	Cys	Pro	Asp
		195							200					205	
Asn	Thr	Arg	Lys	Pro	Val	Asp	Lys	Phe	Lys	Asp	Cys	His	Leu	Ala	Arg
		210				215					220				
Val	Pro	Ser	His	Ala	Val	Val	Ala	Arg	Ser	Val	Asn	Gly	Lys	Glu	Asp
					230					235					240
Ala	Ile	Trp	Asn	Leu	Leu	Arg	Gln	Ala	Gln	Glu	Lys	Phe	Gly	Lys	Asp
			245						250					255	
Lys	Ser	Pro	Lys	Phe	Gln	Leu	Phe	Gly	Ser	Pro	Ser	Gly	Gln	Lys	Asp
			260						265					270	
Leu	Leu	Phe	Lys	Asp	Ser	Ala	Ile	Gly	Phe	Ser	Arg	Val	Pro	Pro	Arg
		275					280							285	
Ile	Asp	Ser	Gly	Leu	Tyr	Leu	Gly	Ser	Gly	Tyr	Phe	Thr	Ala	Ile	Gln
		290				295					300				
Asn	Leu	Arg	Lys	Ser	Glu	Glu	Glu	Val	Ala	Ala	Arg	Arg	Ala	Arg	Val
		305			310					315					320
Val	Trp	Cys	Ala	Val	Gly	Glu	Gln	Glu	Leu	Arg	Lys	Cys	Asn	Gln	Trp
			325						330					335	
Ser	Gly	Leu	Ser	Glu	Gly	Ser	Val	Thr	Cys	Ser	Ser	Ala	Ser	Thr	Thr
			340						345					350	
Glu	Asp	Cys	Ile	Ala	Leu	Val	Leu	Lys	Gly	Glu	Ala	Asp	Ala	Met	Ser
		355					360							365	
Leu	Asp	Gly	Gly	Tyr	Val	Tyr	Thr	Ala	Gly	Lys	Cys	Gly	Leu	Val	Pro
		370				375					380				
Val	Leu	Ala	Glu	Asn	Tyr	Lys	Ser	Gln	Gln	Ser	Ser	Asp	Pro	Asp	Pro
					390					395					400
Asn	Cys	Val	Asp	Arg	Pro	Val	Glu	Gly	Tyr	Leu	Ala	Val	Ala	Val	Val
			405						410					415	
Arg	Arg	Ser	Asp	Thr	Ser	Leu	Thr	Trp	Asn	Ser	Val	Lys	Gly	Lys	Lys
			420						425					430	
Ser	Cys	His	Thr	Ala	Val	Asp	Arg	Thr	Ala	Gly	Trp	Asn	Ile	Pro	Met
		435					440							445	
Gly	Leu	Leu	Phe	Asn	Gln	Thr	Gly	Ser	Cys	Lys	Phe	Asp	Glu	Tyr	Phe
						455								460	
Ser	Gln	Ser	Cys	Ala	Pro	Gly	Ser	Asp	Pro	Arg	Ser	Asn	Leu	Cys	Ala
					470					475					480
Leu	Cys	Ile	Gly	Asp	Glu	Gln	Gly	Glu	Asn	Lys	Cys	Val	Pro	Asn	Ser
			485						490					495	
Asn	Glu	Arg	Tyr	Tyr	Gly	Tyr	Thr	Gly	Ala	Phe	Arg	Cys	Leu	Ala	Glu
			500						505					510	

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Asn Ala Gly Asp Val Ala Phe Val Lys Asp Val Thr Val Leu Gln Asn
 515 520 525

Thr Asp Gly Asn Asn Asn Glu Ala Trp Ala Lys Asp Leu Lys Leu Ala
 530 535 540

Asp Phe Ala Leu Leu Cys Leu Asp Gly Lys Arg Lys Pro Val Thr Glu
 545 550 555 560

Ala Arg Ser Cys His Leu Ala Met Ala Pro Asn His Ala Val Val Ser
 565 570 575

Arg Met Asp Lys Val Glu Arg Leu Lys Gln Val Leu Leu His Gln Gln
 580 585 590

Ala Lys Phe Gly Arg Asn Gly Ser Asp Cys Pro Asp Lys Phe Cys Leu
 595 600 605

Phe Gln Ser Glu Thr Lys Asn Leu Leu Phe Asn Asp Asn Thr Glu Cys
 610 615 620

Leu Ala Arg Leu His Gly Lys Thr Thr Tyr Glu Lys Tyr Leu Gly Pro
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Gln Tyr Val Ala Gly Ile Thr Asn Leu Lys Lys Cys Ser Thr Ser Pro
 645 650 655

Leu Leu Glu Ala Cys Glu Phe Leu Arg Lys
 660 665

<210> SEQ ID NO 40
 <211> LENGTH: 4655
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 40

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 1 5 10 15

Val Ala Cys Leu Ala Pro Ala Ser Gly Gln Glu Cys Asp Ser Ala His
 20 25 30

Phe Arg Cys Gly Ser Gly His Cys Ile Pro Ala Asp Trp Arg Cys Asp
 35 40 45

Gly Thr Lys Asp Cys Ser Asp Asp Ala Asp Glu Ile Gly Cys Ala Val
 50 55 60

Val Thr Cys Gln Gln Gly Tyr Phe Lys Cys Gln Ser Glu Gly Gln Cys
 65 70 75 80

Ile Pro Asn Ser Trp Val Cys Asp Gln Asp Gln Asp Cys Asp Asp Gly
 85 90 95

Ser Asp Glu Arg Gln Asp Cys Ser Gln Ser Thr Cys Ser Ser His Gln
 100 105 110

Ile Thr Cys Ser Asn Gly Gln Cys Ile Pro Ser Glu Tyr Arg Cys Asp
 115 120 125

His Val Arg Asp Cys Pro Asp Gly Ala Asp Glu Asn Asp Cys Gln Tyr
 130 135 140

Pro Thr Cys Glu Gln Leu Thr Cys Asp Asn Gly Ala Cys Tyr Asn Thr
 145 150 155 160

Ser Gln Lys Cys Asp Trp Lys Val Asp Cys Arg Asp Ser Ser Asp Glu
 165 170 175

Ile Asn Cys Thr Glu Ile Cys Leu His Asn Glu Phe Ser Cys Gly Asn
 180 185 190

Gly Glu Cys Ile Pro Arg Ala Tyr Val Cys Asp His Asp Asn Asp Cys
 195 200 205

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Gln Asp Gly Ser Asp Glu His Ala Cys Asn Tyr Pro Thr Cys Gly Gly
 210 215 220

Tyr Gln Phe Thr Cys Pro Ser Gly Arg Cys Ile Tyr Gln Asn Trp Val
 225 230 235 240

Cys Asp Gly Glu Asp Asp Cys Lys Asp Asn Gly Asp Glu Asp Gly Cys
 245 250 255

Glu Ser Gly Pro His Asp Val His Lys Cys Ser Pro Arg Glu Trp Ser
 260 265 270

Cys Pro Glu Ser Gly Arg Cys Ile Ser Ile Tyr Lys Val Cys Asp Gly
 275 280 285

Ile Leu Asp Cys Pro Gly Arg Glu Asp Glu Asn Asn Thr Ser Thr Gly
 290 295 300

Lys Tyr Cys Ser Met Thr Leu Cys Ser Ala Leu Asn Cys Gln Tyr Gln
 305 310 315 320

Cys His Glu Thr Pro Tyr Gly Gly Ala Cys Phe Cys Pro Pro Gly Tyr
 325 330 335

Ile Ile Asn His Asn Asp Ser Arg Thr Cys Val Glu Phe Asp Asp Cys
 340 345 350

Gln Ile Trp Gly Ile Cys Asp Gln Lys Cys Glu Ser Arg Pro Gly Arg
 355 360 365

His Leu Cys His Cys Glu Glu Gly Tyr Ile Leu Glu Arg Gly Gln Tyr
 370 375 380

Cys Lys Ala Asn Asp Ser Phe Gly Glu Ala Ser Ile Ile Phe Ser Asn
 385 390 395 400

Gly Arg Asp Leu Leu Ile Gly Asp Ile His Gly Arg Ser Phe Arg Ile
 405 410 415

Leu Val Glu Ser Gln Asn Arg Gly Val Ala Val Gly Val Ala Phe His
 420 425 430

Tyr His Leu Gln Arg Val Phe Trp Thr Asp Thr Val Gln Asn Lys Val
 435 440 445

Phe Ser Val Asp Ile Asn Gly Leu Asn Ile Gln Glu Val Leu Asn Val
 450 455 460

Ser Val Glu Thr Pro Glu Asn Leu Ala Val Asp Trp Val Asn Asn Lys
 465 470 475 480

Ile Tyr Leu Val Glu Thr Lys Val Asn Arg Ile Asp Met Val Asn Leu
 485 490 495

Asp Gly Ser Tyr Arg Val Thr Leu Ile Thr Glu Asn Leu Gly His Pro
 500 505 510

Arg Gly Ile Ala Val Asp Pro Thr Val Gly Tyr Leu Phe Phe Ser Asp
 515 520 525

Trp Glu Ser Leu Ser Gly Glu Pro Lys Leu Glu Arg Ala Phe Met Asp
 530 535 540

Gly Ser Asn Arg Lys Asp Leu Val Lys Thr Lys Leu Gly Trp Pro Ala
 545 550 555 560

Gly Val Thr Leu Asp Met Ile Ser Lys Arg Val Tyr Trp Val Asp Ser
 565 570 575

Arg Phe Asp Tyr Ile Glu Thr Val Thr Tyr Asp Gly Ile Gln Arg Lys
 580 585 590

Thr Val Val His Gly Gly Ser Leu Ile Pro His Pro Phe Gly Val Ser
 595 600 605

Leu Phe Glu Gly Gln Val Phe Phe Thr Asp Trp Thr Lys Met Ala Val
 610 615 620

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Leu Lys Ala Asn Lys Phe Thr Glu Thr Asn Pro Gln Val Tyr Tyr Gln
 625 630 635 640
 Ala Ser Leu Arg Pro Tyr Gly Val Thr Val Tyr His Ser Leu Arg Gln
 645 650 655
 Pro Tyr Ala Thr Asn Pro Cys Lys Asp Asn Asn Gly Gly Cys Glu Gln
 660 665 670
 Val Cys Val Leu Ser His Arg Thr Asp Asn Asp Gly Leu Gly Phe Arg
 675 680 685
 Cys Lys Cys Thr Phe Gly Phe Gln Leu Asp Thr Asp Glu Arg His Cys
 690 695 700
 Ile Ala Val Gln Asn Phe Leu Ile Phe Ser Ser Gln Val Ala Ile Arg
 705 710 715 720
 Gly Ile Pro Phe Thr Leu Ser Thr Gln Glu Asp Val Met Val Pro Val
 725 730 735
 Ser Gly Asn Pro Ser Phe Phe Val Gly Ile Asp Phe Asp Ala Gln Asp
 740 745 750
 Ser Thr Ile Phe Phe Ser Asp Met Ser Lys His Met Ile Phe Lys Gln
 755 760 765
 Lys Ile Asp Gly Thr Gly Arg Glu Ile Leu Ala Ala Asn Arg Val Glu
 770 775 780
 Asn Val Glu Ser Leu Ala Phe Asp Trp Ile Ser Lys Asn Leu Tyr Trp
 785 790 795 800
 Thr Asp Ser His Tyr Lys Ser Ile Ser Val Met Arg Leu Ala Asp Lys
 805 810 815
 Thr Arg Arg Thr Val Val Gln Tyr Leu Asn Asn Pro Arg Ser Val Val
 820 825 830
 Val His Pro Phe Ala Gly Tyr Leu Phe Phe Thr Asp Trp Phe Arg Pro
 835 840 845
 Ala Lys Ile Met Arg Ala Trp Ser Asp Gly Ser His Leu Leu Pro Val
 850 855 860
 Ile Asn Thr Thr Leu Gly Trp Pro Asn Gly Leu Ala Ile Asp Trp Ala
 865 870 875 880
 Ala Ser Arg Leu Tyr Trp Val Asp Ala Tyr Phe Asp Lys Ile Glu His
 885 890 895
 Ser Thr Phe Asp Gly Leu Asp Arg Arg Arg Leu Gly His Ile Glu Gln
 900 905 910
 Met Thr His Pro Phe Gly Leu Ala Ile Phe Gly Glu His Leu Phe Phe
 915 920 925
 Thr Asp Trp Arg Leu Gly Ala Ile Ile Arg Val Arg Lys Ala Asp Gly
 930 935 940
 Gly Glu Met Thr Val Ile Arg Ser Gly Ile Ala Tyr Ile Leu His Leu
 945 950 955 960
 Lys Ser Tyr Asp Val Asn Ile Gln Thr Gly Ser Asn Ala Cys Asn Gln
 965 970 975
 Pro Thr His Pro Asn Gly Asp Cys Ser His Phe Cys Phe Pro Val Pro
 980 985 990
 Asn Phe Gln Arg Val Cys Gly Cys Pro Tyr Gly Met Arg Leu Ala Ser
 995 1000 1005
 Asn His Leu Thr Cys Glu Gly Asp Pro Thr Asn Glu Pro Pro Thr
 1010 1015 1020
 Glu Gln Cys Gly Leu Phe Ser Phe Pro Cys Lys Asn Gly Arg Cys

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1025		1030		1035
Val Pro	Asn Tyr Tyr Leu	Cys Asp Gly Val Asp	Asp	Cys His Asp
1040		1045		1050
Asn Ser	Asp Glu Gln Leu	Cys Gly Thr Leu Asn	Asn	Thr Cys Ser
1055		1060		1065
Ser Ser	Ala Phe Thr Cys	Gly His Gly Glu Cys	Ile	Pro Ala His
1070		1075		1080
Trp Arg	Cys Asp Lys Arg	Asn Asp Cys Val Asp	Gly	Ser Asp Glu
1085		1090		1095
His Asn	Cys Pro Thr His	Ala Pro Ala Ser Cys	Leu	Asp Thr Gln
1100		1105		1110
Tyr Thr	Cys Asp Asn His	Gln Cys Ile Ser Lys	Asn	Trp Val Cys
1115		1120		1125
Asp Thr	Asp Asn Asp Cys	Gly Asp Gly Ser Asp	Glu	Lys Asn Cys
1130		1135		1140
Asn Ser	Thr Glu Thr Cys	Gln Pro Ser Gln Phe	Asn	Cys Pro Asn
1145		1150		1155
His Arg	Cys Ile Asp Leu	Ser Phe Val Cys Asp	Gly	Asp Lys Asp
1160		1165		1170
Cys Val	Asp Gly Ser Asp	Glu Val Gly Cys Val	Leu	Asn Cys Thr
1175		1180		1185
Ala Ser	Gln Phe Lys Cys	Ala Ser Gly Asp Lys	Cys	Ile Gly Val
1190		1195		1200
Thr Asn	Arg Cys Asp Gly	Val Phe Asp Cys Ser	Asp	Asn Ser Asp
1205		1210		1215
Glu Ala	Gly Cys Pro Thr	Arg Pro Pro Gly Met	Cys	His Ser Asp
1220		1225		1230
Glu Phe	Gln Cys Gln Glu	Asp Gly Ile Cys Ile	Pro	Asn Phe Trp
1235		1240		1245
Glu Cys	Asp Gly His Pro	Asp Cys Leu Tyr Gly	Ser	Asp Glu His
1250		1255		1260
Asn Ala	Cys Val Pro Lys	Thr Cys Pro Ser Ser	Tyr	Phe His Cys
1265		1270		1275
Asp Asn	Gly Asn Cys Ile	His Arg Ala Trp Leu	Cys	Asp Arg Asp
1280		1285		1290
Asn Asp	Cys Gly Asp Met	Ser Asp Glu Lys Asp	Cys	Pro Thr Gln
1295		1300		1305
Pro Phe	Arg Cys Pro Ser	Trp Gln Trp Gln Cys	Leu	Gly His Asn
1310		1315		1320
Ile Cys	Val Asn Leu Ser	Val Val Cys Asp Gly	Ile	Phe Asp Cys
1325		1330		1335
Pro Asn	Gly Thr Asp Glu	Ser Pro Leu Cys Asn	Gly	Asn Ser Cys
1340		1345		1350
Ser Asp	Phe Asn Gly Gly	Cys Thr His Glu Cys	Val	Gln Glu Pro
1355		1360		1365
Phe Gly	Ala Lys Cys Leu	Cys Pro Leu Gly Phe	Leu	Leu Ala Asn
1370		1375		1380
Asp Ser	Lys Thr Cys Glu	Asp Ile Asp Glu Cys	Asp	Ile Leu Gly
1385		1390		1395
Ser Cys	Ser Gln His Cys	Tyr Asn Met Arg Gly	Ser	Phe Arg Cys
1400		1405		1410

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Ser Cys	Asp Thr Gly Tyr	Met	Leu Glu Ser Asp Gly	Arg Thr Cys
1415		1420		1425
Lys Val	Thr Ala Ser Glu	Ser	Leu Leu Leu Leu Val	Ala Ser Gln
1430		1435		1440
Asn Lys	Ile Ile Ala Asp	Ser	Val Thr Ser Gln Val	His Asn Ile
1445		1450		1455
Tyr Ser	Leu Val Glu Asn	Gly	Ser Tyr Ile Val Ala	Val Asp Phe
1460		1465		1470
Asp Ser	Ile Ser Gly Arg	Ile	Phe Trp Ser Asp Ala	Thr Gln Gly
1475		1480		1485
Lys Thr	Trp Ser Ala Phe	Gln	Asn Gly Thr Asp Arg	Arg Val Val
1490		1495		1500
Phe Asp	Ser Ser Ile Ile	Leu	Thr Glu Thr Ile Ala	Ile Asp Trp
1505		1510		1515
Val Gly	Arg Asn Leu Tyr	Trp	Thr Asp Tyr Ala Leu	Glu Thr Ile
1520		1525		1530
Glu Val	Ser Lys Ile Asp	Gly	Ser His Arg Thr Val	Leu Ile Ser
1535		1540		1545
Lys Asn	Leu Thr Asn Pro	Arg	Gly Leu Ala Leu Asp	Pro Arg Met
1550		1555		1560
Asn Glu	His Leu Leu Phe	Trp	Ser Asp Trp Gly His	His Pro Arg
1565		1570		1575
Ile Glu	Arg Ala Ser Met	Asp	Gly Ser Met Arg Thr	Val Ile Val
1580		1585		1590
Gln Asp	Lys Ile Phe Trp	Pro	Cys Gly Leu Thr Ile	Asp Tyr Pro
1595		1600		1605
Asn Arg	Leu Leu Tyr Phe	Met	Asp Ser Tyr Leu Asp	Tyr Met Asp
1610		1615		1620
Phe Cys	Asp Tyr Asn Gly	His	His Arg Arg Gln Val	Ile Ala Ser
1625		1630		1635
Asp Leu	Ile Ile Arg His	Pro	Tyr Ala Leu Thr Leu	Phe Glu Asp
1640		1645		1650
Ser Val	Tyr Trp Thr Asp	Arg	Ala Thr Arg Arg Val	Met Arg Ala
1655		1660		1665
Asn Lys	Trp His Gly Gly	Asn	Gln Ser Val Val Met	Tyr Asn Ile
1670		1675		1680
Gln Trp	Pro Leu Gly Ile	Val	Ala Val His Pro Ser	Lys Gln Pro
1685		1690		1695
Asn Ser	Val Asn Pro Cys	Ala	Phe Ser Arg Cys Ser	His Leu Cys
1700		1705		1710
Leu Leu	Ser Ser Gln Gly	Pro	His Phe Tyr Ser Cys	Val Cys Pro
1715		1720		1725
Ser Gly	Trp Ser Leu Ser	Pro	Asp Leu Leu Asn Cys	Leu Arg Asp
1730		1735		1740
Asp Gln	Pro Phe Leu Ile	Thr	Val Arg Gln His Ile	Ile Phe Gly
1745		1750		1755
Ile Ser	Leu Asn Pro Glu	Val	Lys Ser Asn Asp Ala	Met Val Pro
1760		1765		1770
Ile Ala	Gly Ile Gln Asn	Gly	Leu Asp Val Glu Phe	Asp Asp Ala
1775		1780		1785
Glu Gln	Tyr Ile Tyr Trp	Val	Glu Asn Pro Gly Glu	Ile His Arg
1790		1795		1800

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Val	Lys	Thr	Asp	Gly	Thr	Asn	Arg	Thr	Val	Phe	Ala	Ser	Ile	Ser
1805						1810					1815			
Met	Val	Gly	Pro	Ser	Met	Asn	Leu	Ala	Leu	Asp	Trp	Ile	Ser	Arg
1820						1825					1830			
Asn	Leu	Tyr	Ser	Thr	Asn	Pro	Arg	Thr	Gln	Ser	Ile	Glu	Val	Leu
1835						1840					1845			
Thr	Leu	His	Gly	Asp	Ile	Arg	Tyr	Arg	Lys	Thr	Leu	Ile	Ala	Asn
1850						1855					1860			
Asp	Gly	Thr	Ala	Leu	Gly	Val	Gly	Phe	Pro	Ile	Gly	Ile	Thr	Val
1865						1870					1875			
Asp	Pro	Ala	Arg	Gly	Lys	Leu	Tyr	Trp	Ser	Asp	Gln	Gly	Thr	Asp
1880						1885					1890			
Ser	Gly	Val	Pro	Ala	Lys	Ile	Ala	Ser	Ala	Asn	Met	Asp	Gly	Thr
1895						1900					1905			
Ser	Val	Lys	Thr	Leu	Phe	Thr	Gly	Asn	Leu	Glu	His	Leu	Glu	Cys
1910						1915					1920			
Val	Thr	Leu	Asp	Ile	Glu	Glu	Gln	Lys	Leu	Tyr	Trp	Ala	Val	Thr
1925						1930					1935			
Gly	Arg	Gly	Val	Ile	Glu	Arg	Gly	Asn	Val	Asp	Gly	Thr	Asp	Arg
1940						1945					1950			
Met	Ile	Leu	Val	His	Gln	Leu	Ser	His	Pro	Trp	Gly	Ile	Ala	Val
1955						1960					1965			
His	Asp	Ser	Phe	Leu	Tyr	Tyr	Thr	Asp	Glu	Gln	Tyr	Glu	Val	Ile
1970						1975					1980			
Glu	Arg	Val	Asp	Lys	Ala	Thr	Gly	Ala	Asn	Lys	Ile	Val	Leu	Arg
1985						1990					1995			
Asp	Asn	Val	Pro	Asn	Leu	Arg	Gly	Leu	Gln	Val	Tyr	His	Arg	Arg
2000						2005					2010			
Asn	Ala	Ala	Glu	Ser	Ser	Asn	Gly	Cys	Ser	Asn	Asn	Met	Asn	Ala
2015						2020					2025			
Cys	Gln	Gln	Ile	Cys	Leu	Pro	Val	Pro	Gly	Gly	Leu	Phe	Ser	Cys
2030						2035					2040			
Ala	Cys	Ala	Thr	Gly	Phe	Lys	Leu	Asn	Pro	Asp	Asn	Arg	Ser	Cys
2045						2050					2055			
Ser	Pro	Tyr	Asn	Ser	Phe	Ile	Val	Val	Ser	Met	Leu	Ser	Ala	Ile
2060						2065					2070			
Arg	Gly	Phe	Ser	Leu	Glu	Leu	Ser	Asp	His	Ser	Glu	Thr	Met	Val
2075						2080					2085			
Pro	Val	Ala	Gly	Gln	Gly	Arg	Asn	Ala	Leu	His	Val	Asp	Val	Asp
2090						2095					2100			
Val	Ser	Ser	Gly	Phe	Ile	Tyr	Trp	Cys	Asp	Phe	Ser	Ser	Ser	Val
2105						2110					2115			
Ala	Ser	Asp	Asn	Ala	Ile	Arg	Arg	Ile	Lys	Pro	Asp	Gly	Ser	Ser
2120						2125					2130			
Leu	Met	Asn	Ile	Val	Thr	His	Gly	Ile	Gly	Glu	Asn	Gly	Val	Arg
2135						2140					2145			
Gly	Ile	Ala	Val	Asp	Trp	Val	Ala	Gly	Asn	Leu	Tyr	Phe	Thr	Asn
2150						2155					2160			
Ala	Phe	Val	Ser	Glu	Thr	Leu	Ile	Glu	Val	Leu	Arg	Ile	Asn	Thr
2165						2170					2175			
Thr	Tyr	Arg	Arg	Val	Leu	Leu	Lys	Val	Thr	Val	Asp	Met	Pro	Arg

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2180		2185		2190	
His Ile Val Val Asp Pro Lys Asn Arg Tyr Leu Phe Trp Ala Asp 2195		2200		2205	
Tyr Gly Gln Arg Pro Lys Ile Glu Arg Ser Phe Leu Asp Cys Thr 2210		2215		2220	
Asn Arg Thr Val Leu Val Ser Glu Gly Ile Val Thr Pro Arg Gly 2225		2230		2235	
Leu Ala Val Asp Arg Ser Asp Gly Tyr Val Tyr Trp Val Asp Asp 2240		2245		2250	
Ser Leu Asp Ile Ile Ala Arg Ile Arg Ile Asn Gly Glu Asn Ser 2255		2260		2265	
Glu Val Ile Arg Tyr Gly Ser Arg Tyr Pro Thr Pro Tyr Gly Ile 2270		2275		2280	
Thr Val Phe Glu Asn Ser Ile Ile Trp Val Asp Arg Asn Leu Lys 2285		2290		2295	
Lys Ile Phe Gln Ala Ser Lys Glu Pro Glu Asn Thr Glu Pro Pro 2300		2305		2310	
Thr Val Ile Arg Asp Asn Ile Asn Trp Leu Arg Asp Val Thr Ile 2315		2320		2325	
Phe Asp Lys Gln Val Gln Pro Arg Ser Pro Ala Glu Val Asn Asn 2330		2335		2340	
Asn Pro Cys Leu Glu Asn Asn Gly Gly Cys Ser His Leu Cys Phe 2345		2350		2355	
Ala Leu Pro Gly Leu His Thr Pro Lys Cys Asp Cys Ala Phe Gly 2360		2365		2370	
Thr Leu Gln Ser Asp Gly Lys Asn Cys Ala Ile Ser Thr Glu Asn 2375		2380		2385	
Phe Leu Ile Phe Ala Leu Ser Asn Ser Leu Arg Ser Leu His Leu 2390		2395		2400	
Asp Pro Glu Asn His Ser Pro Pro Phe Gln Thr Ile Asn Val Glu 2405		2410		2415	
Arg Thr Val Met Ser Leu Asp Tyr Asp Ser Val Ser Asp Arg Ile 2420		2425		2430	
Tyr Phe Thr Gln Asn Leu Ala Ser Gly Val Gly Gln Ile Ser Tyr 2435		2440		2445	
Ala Thr Leu Ser Ser Gly Ile His Thr Pro Thr Val Ile Ala Ser 2450		2455		2460	
Gly Ile Gly Thr Ala Asp Gly Ile Ala Phe Asp Trp Ile Thr Arg 2465		2470		2475	
Arg Ile Tyr Tyr Ser Asp Tyr Leu Asn Gln Met Ile Asn Ser Met 2480		2485		2490	
Ala Glu Asp Gly Ser Asn Arg Thr Val Ile Ala Arg Val Pro Lys 2495		2500		2505	
Pro Arg Ala Ile Val Leu Asp Pro Cys Gln Gly Tyr Leu Tyr Trp 2510		2515		2520	
Ala Asp Trp Asp Thr His Ala Lys Ile Glu Arg Ala Thr Leu Gly 2525		2530		2535	
Gly Asn Phe Arg Val Pro Ile Val Asn Ser Ser Leu Val Met Pro 2540		2545		2550	
Ser Gly Leu Thr Leu Asp Tyr Glu Glu Asp Leu Leu Tyr Trp Val 2555		2560		2565	

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Asp Ala 2570	Ser Leu Gln Arg 2575	Ile 2575	Glu Arg Ser Thr 2580	Leu Thr Gly Val 2580
Asp Arg 2585	Glu Val Ile Val 2590	Asn 2590	Ala Ala Val His 2595	Ala Phe Gly Leu 2595
Thr Leu 2600	Tyr Gly Gln Tyr 2605	Ile 2605	Tyr Trp Thr Asp 2610	Leu Tyr Thr Gln 2610
Arg Ile 2615	Tyr Arg Ala Asn 2620	Lys 2620	Tyr Asp Gly Ser 2625	Gly Gln Ile Ala 2625
Met Thr 2630	Thr Asn Leu Leu 2635	Ser 2635	Gln Pro Arg Gly 2640	Ile Asn Thr Val 2640
Val Lys 2645	Asn Gln Lys Gln 2650	Gln 2650	Cys Asn Asn Pro 2655	Cys Glu Gln Phe 2655
Asn Gly 2660	Gly Cys Ser His 2665	Ile 2665	Cys Ala Pro Gly 2670	Pro Asn Gly Ala 2670
Glu Cys 2675	Gln Cys Pro His 2680	Glu 2680	Gly Asn Trp Tyr 2685	Leu Ala Asn Asn 2685
Arg Lys 2690	His Cys Ile Val 2695	Asp 2695	Asn Gly Glu Arg 2700	Cys Gly Ala Ser 2700
Ser Phe 2705	Thr Cys Ser Asn 2710	Gly 2710	Arg Cys Ile Ser 2715	Glu Glu Trp Lys 2715
Cys Asp 2720	Asn Asp Asn Asp 2725	Cys 2725	Gly Asp Gly Ser 2730	Asp Glu Met Glu 2730
Ser Val 2735	Cys Ala Leu His 2740	Thr 2740	Cys Ser Pro Thr 2745	Ala Phe Thr Cys 2745
Ala Asn 2750	Gly Arg Cys Val 2755	Gln 2755	Tyr Ser Tyr Arg 2760	Cys Asp Tyr Tyr 2760
Asn Asp 2765	Cys Gly Asp Gly 2770	Ser 2770	Asp Glu Ala Gly 2775	Cys Leu Phe Arg 2775
Asp Cys 2780	Asn Ala Thr Thr 2785	Glu 2785	Phe Met Cys Asn 2790	Asn Arg Arg Cys 2790
Ile Pro 2795	Arg Glu Phe Ile 2800	Cys 2800	Asn Gly Val Asp 2805	Asn Cys His Asp 2805
Asn Asn 2810	Thr Ser Asp Glu 2815	Lys 2815	Asn Cys Pro Asp 2820	Arg Thr Cys Gln 2820
Ser Gly 2825	Tyr Thr Lys Cys 2830	His 2830	Asn Ser Asn Ile 2835	Cys Ile Pro Arg 2835
Val Tyr 2840	Leu Cys Asp Gly 2845	Asp 2845	Asn Asp Cys Gly 2850	Asp Asn Ser Asp 2850
Glu Asn 2855	Pro Thr Tyr Cys 2860	Thr 2860	Thr His Thr Cys 2865	Ser Ser Ser Glu 2865
Phe Gln 2870	Cys Ala Ser Gly 2875	Arg 2875	Cys Ile Pro Gln 2880	His Trp Tyr Cys 2880
Asp Gln 2885	Glu Thr Asp Cys 2890	Phe 2890	Asp Ala Ser Asp 2895	Glu Pro Ala Ser 2895
Cys Gly 2900	His Ser Glu Arg 2905	Thr 2905	Cys Leu Ala Asp 2910	Glu Phe Lys Cys 2910
Asp Gly 2915	Gly Arg Cys Ile 2920	Pro 2920	Ser Glu Trp Ile 2925	Cys Asp Gly Asp 2925
Asn Asp 2930	Cys Gly Asp Met 2935	Ser 2935	Asp Glu Asp Lys 2940	Arg His Gln Cys 2940
Gln Asn 2945	Gln Asn Cys Ser 2950	Asp 2950	Ser Glu Phe Leu 2955	Cys Val Asn Asp 2955

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Arg Pro	Pro Asp Arg Arg	Cys Ile Pro Gln Ser Trp	Val Cys Asp
2960		2965	2970
Gly Asp	Val Asp Cys Thr	Asp Gly Tyr Asp Glu Asn	Gln Asn Cys
2975		2980	2985
Thr Arg	Arg Thr Cys Ser	Glu Asn Glu Phe Thr Cys	Gly Tyr Gly
2990		2995	3000
Leu Cys	Ile Pro Lys Ile	Phe Arg Cys Asp Arg His	Asn Asp Cys
3005		3010	3015
Gly Asp	Tyr Ser Asp Glu	Arg Gly Cys Leu Tyr Gln	Thr Cys Gln
3020		3025	3030
Gln Asn	Gln Phe Thr Cys	Gln Asn Gly Arg Cys Ile	Ser Lys Thr
3035		3040	3045
Phe Val	Cys Asp Glu Asp	Asn Asp Cys Gly Asp Gly	Ser Asp Glu
3050		3055	3060
Leu Met	His Leu Cys His	Thr Pro Glu Pro Thr Cys	Pro Pro His
3065		3070	3075
Glu Phe	Lys Cys Asp Asn	Gly Arg Cys Ile Glu Met	Met Lys Leu
3080		3085	3090
Cys Asn	His Leu Asp Asp	Cys Leu Asp Asn Ser Asp	Glu Lys Gly
3095		3100	3105
Cys Gly	Ile Asn Glu Cys	His Asp Pro Ser Ile Ser	Gly Cys Asp
3110		3115	3120
His Asn	Cys Thr Asp Thr	Leu Thr Ser Phe Tyr Cys	Ser Cys Arg
3125		3130	3135
Pro Gly	Tyr Lys Leu Met	Ser Asp Lys Arg Thr Cys	Val Asp Ile
3140		3145	3150
Asp Glu	Cys Thr Glu Met	Pro Phe Val Cys Ser Gln	Lys Cys Glu
3155		3160	3165
Asn Val	Ile Gly Ser Tyr	Ile Cys Lys Cys Ala Pro	Gly Tyr Leu
3170		3175	3180
Arg Glu	Pro Asp Gly Lys	Thr Cys Arg Gln Asn Ser	Asn Ile Glu
3185		3190	3195
Pro Tyr	Leu Ile Phe Ser	Asn Arg Tyr Tyr Leu Arg	Asn Leu Thr
3200		3205	3210
Ile Asp	Gly Tyr Phe Tyr	Ser Leu Ile Leu Glu Gly	Leu Asp Asn
3215		3220	3225
Val Val	Ala Leu Asp Phe	Asp Arg Val Glu Lys Arg	Leu Tyr Trp
3230		3235	3240
Ile Asp	Thr Gln Arg Gln	Val Ile Glu Arg Met Phe	Leu Asn Lys
3245		3250	3255
Thr Asn	Lys Glu Thr Ile	Ile Asn His Arg Leu Pro	Ala Ala Glu
3260		3265	3270
Ser Leu	Ala Val Asp Trp	Val Ser Arg Lys Leu Tyr	Trp Leu Asp
3275		3280	3285
Ala Arg	Leu Asp Gly Leu	Phe Val Ser Asp Leu Asn	Gly Gly His
3290		3295	3300
Arg Arg	Met Leu Ala Gln	His Cys Val Asp Ala Asn	Asn Thr Phe
3305		3310	3315
Cys Phe	Asp Asn Pro Arg	Gly Leu Ala Leu His Pro	Gln Tyr Gly
3320		3325	3330
Tyr Leu	Tyr Trp Ala Asp	Trp Gly His Arg Ala Tyr	Ile Gly Arg

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Asp Phe	Arg Cys Lys Asn	His	His Cys Ile Pro	Leu	Arg Trp Gln
3725		3730		3735	
Cys Asp	Gly Gln Asn Asp	Cys	Gly Asp Asn Ser	Asp	Glu Glu Asn
3740		3745		3750	
Cys Ala	Pro Arg Glu Cys	Thr	Glu Ser Glu Phe	Arg	Cys Val Asn
3755		3760		3765	
Gln Gln	Cys Ile Pro Ser	Arg	Trp Ile Cys Asp	His	Tyr Asn Asp
3770		3775		3780	
Cys Gly	Asp Asn Ser Asp	Glu	Arg Asp Cys Glu	Met	Arg Thr Cys
3785		3790		3795	
His Pro	Glu Tyr Phe Gln	Cys	Thr Ser Gly His	Cys	Val His Ser
3800		3805		3810	
Glu Leu	Lys Cys Asp Gly	Ser	Ala Asp Cys Leu	Asp	Ala Ser Asp
3815		3820		3825	
Glu Ala	Asp Cys Pro Thr	Arg	Phe Pro Asp Gly	Ala	Tyr Cys Gln
3830		3835		3840	
Ala Thr	Met Phe Glu Cys	Lys	Asn His Val Cys	Ile	Pro Pro Tyr
3845		3850		3855	
Trp Lys	Cys Asp Gly Asp	Asp	Asp Cys Gly Asp	Gly	Ser Asp Glu
3860		3865		3870	
Glu Leu	His Leu Cys Leu	Asp	Val Pro Cys Asn	Ser	Pro Asn Arg
3875		3880		3885	
Phe Arg	Cys Asp Asn Asn	Arg	Cys Ile Tyr Ser	His	Glu Val Cys
3890		3895		3900	
Asn Gly	Val Asp Asp Cys	Gly	Asp Gly Thr Asp	Glu	Thr Glu Glu
3905		3910		3915	
His Cys	Arg Lys Pro Thr	Pro	Lys Pro Cys Thr	Glu	Tyr Glu Tyr
3920		3925		3930	
Lys Cys	Gly Asn Gly His	Cys	Ile Pro His Asp	Asn	Val Cys Asp
3935		3940		3945	
Asp Ala	Asp Asp Cys Gly	Asp	Trp Ser Asp Glu	Leu	Gly Cys Asn
3950		3955		3960	
Lys Gly	Lys Glu Arg Thr	Cys	Ala Glu Asn Ile	Cys	Glu Gln Asn
3965		3970		3975	
Cys Thr	Gln Leu Asn Glu	Gly	Gly Phe Ile Cys	Ser	Cys Thr Ala
3980		3985		3990	
Gly Phe	Glu Thr Asn Val	Phe	Asp Arg Thr Ser	Cys	Leu Asp Ile
3995		4000		4005	
Asn Glu	Cys Glu Gln Phe	Gly	Thr Cys Pro Gln	His	Cys Arg Asn
4010		4015		4020	
Thr Lys	Gly Ser Tyr Glu	Cys	Val Cys Ala Asp	Gly	Phe Thr Ser
4025		4030		4035	
Met Ser	Asp Arg Pro Gly	Lys	Arg Cys Ala Ala	Glu	Gly Ser Ser
4040		4045		4050	
Pro Leu	Leu Leu Leu Pro	Asp	Asn Val Arg Ile	Arg	Lys Tyr Asn
4055		4060		4065	
Leu Ser	Ser Glu Arg Phe	Ser	Glu Tyr Leu Gln	Asp	Glu Glu Tyr
4070		4075		4080	
Ile Gln	Ala Val Asp Tyr	Asp	Trp Asp Pro Lys	Asp	Ile Gly Leu
4085		4090		4095	
Ser Val	Val Tyr Tyr Thr	Val	Arg Gly Glu Gly	Ser	Arg Phe Gly
4100		4105		4110	

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Ala Ile	Lys Arg	Ala Tyr	Ile	Pro Asn	Phe Glu	Ser	Gly Arg	Asn		
4115			4120			4125				
Asn Leu	Val Gln	Glu Val	Asp	Leu Lys	Leu Lys	Tyr	Val Met	Gln		
4130			4135			4140				
Pro Asp	Gly Ile	Ala Val	Asp	Trp Val	Gly Arg	His	Ile Tyr	Trp		
4145			4150			4155				
Ser Asp	Val Lys	Asn Lys	Arg	Ile Glu	Val Ala	Lys	Leu Asp	Gly		
4160			4165			4170				
Arg Tyr	Arg Lys	Trp Leu	Ile	Ser Thr	Asp Leu	Asp	Gln Pro	Ala		
4175			4180			4185				
Ala Ile	Ala Val	Asn Pro	Lys	Leu Gly	Leu Met	Phe	Trp Thr	Asp		
4190			4195			4200				
Trp Gly	Lys Glu	Pro Lys	Ile	Glu Ser	Ala Trp	Met	Asn Gly	Glu		
4205			4210			4215				
Asp Arg	Asn Ile	Leu Val	Phe	Glu Asp	Leu Gly	Trp	Pro Thr	Gly		
4220			4225			4230				
Leu Ser	Ile Asp	Tyr Leu	Asn	Asn Asp	Arg Ile	Tyr	Trp Ser	Asp		
4235			4240			4245				
Phe Lys	Glu Asp	Val Ile	Glu	Thr Ile	Lys Tyr	Asp	Gly Thr	Asp		
4250			4255			4260				
Arg Arg	Val Ile	Ala Lys	Glu	Ala Met	Asn Pro	Tyr	Ser Leu	Asp		
4265			4270			4275				
Ile Phe	Glu Asp	Gln Leu	Tyr	Trp Ile	Ser Lys	Glu	Lys Gly	Glu		
4280			4285			4290				
Val Trp	Lys Gln	Asn Lys	Phe	Gly Gln	Gly Lys	Lys	Glu Lys	Thr		
4295			4300			4305				
Leu Val	Val Asn	Pro Trp	Leu	Thr Gln	Val Arg	Ile	Phe His	Gln		
4310			4315			4320				
Leu Arg	Tyr Asn	Lys Ser	Val	Pro Asn	Leu Cys	Lys	Gln Ile	Cys		
4325			4330			4335				
Ser His	Leu Cys	Leu Leu	Arg	Pro Gly	Gly Tyr	Ser	Cys Ala	Cys		
4340			4345			4350				
Pro Gln	Gly Ser	Ser Phe	Ile	Glu Gly	Ser Thr	Thr	Glu Cys	Asp		
4355			4360			4365				
Ala Ala	Ile Glu	Leu Pro	Ile	Asn Leu	Pro Pro	Pro	Cys Arg	Cys		
4370			4375			4380				
Met His	Gly Gly	Asn Cys	Tyr	Phe Asp	Glu Thr	Asp	Leu Pro	Lys		
4385			4390			4395				
Cys Lys	Cys Pro	Ser Gly	Tyr	Thr Gly	Lys Tyr	Cys	Glu Met	Ala		
4400			4405			4410				
Phe Ser	Lys Gly	Ile Ser	Pro	Gly Thr	Thr Ala	Val	Ala Val	Leu		
4415			4420			4425				
Leu Thr	Ile Leu	Leu Ile	Val	Val Ile	Gly Ala	Leu	Ala Ile	Ala		
4430			4435			4440				
Gly Phe	Phe His	Tyr Arg	Arg	Thr Gly	Ser Leu	Leu	Pro Ala	Leu		
4445			4450			4455				
Pro Lys	Leu Pro	Ser Leu	Ser	Ser Leu	Val Lys	Pro	Ser Glu	Asn		
4460			4465			4470				
Gly Asn	Gly Val	Thr Phe	Arg	Ser Gly	Ala Asp	Leu	Asn Met	Asp		
4475			4480			4485				
Ile Gly	Val Ser	Gly Phe	Gly	Pro Glu	Thr Ala	Ile	Asp Arg	Ser		

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4490 4495 4500

Met Ala Met Ser Glu Asp Phe Val Met Glu Met Gly Lys Gln Pro
4505 4510 4515

Ile Ile Phe Glu Asn Pro Met Tyr Ser Ala Arg Asp Ser Ala Val
4520 4525 4530

Lys Val Val Gln Pro Ile Gln Val Thr Val Ser Glu Asn Val Asp
4535 4540 4545

Asn Lys Asn Tyr Gly Ser Pro Ile Asn Pro Ser Glu Ile Val Pro
4550 4555 4560

Glu Thr Asn Pro Thr Ser Pro Ala Ala Asp Gly Thr Gln Val Thr
4565 4570 4575

Lys Trp Asn Leu Phe Lys Arg Lys Ser Lys Gln Thr Thr Asn Phe
4580 4585 4590

Glu Asn Pro Ile Tyr Ala Gln Met Glu Asn Glu Gln Lys Glu Ser
4595 4600 4605

Val Ala Ala Thr Pro Pro Pro Ser Pro Ser Leu Pro Ala Lys Pro
4610 4615 4620

Lys Pro Pro Ser Arg Arg Asp Pro Thr Pro Thr Tyr Ser Ala Thr
4625 4630 4635

Glu Asp Thr Phe Lys Asp Thr Ala Asn Leu Val Lys Glu Asp Ser
4640 4645 4650

Glu Val
4655

<210> SEQ ID NO 41
<211> LENGTH: 4544
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 41

Met Leu Thr Pro Pro Leu Leu Leu Leu Pro Leu Leu Ser Ala Leu
1 5 10 15

Val Ala Ala Ala Ile Asp Ala Pro Lys Thr Cys Ser Pro Lys Gln Phe
20 25 30

Ala Cys Arg Asp Gln Ile Thr Cys Ile Ser Lys Gly Trp Arg Cys Asp
35 40 45

Gly Glu Arg Asp Cys Pro Asp Gly Ser Asp Glu Ala Pro Glu Ile Cys
50 55 60

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

Gly Thr Glu Leu Cys Val Pro Met Ser Arg Leu Cys Asn Gly Val Gln
85 90 95

Asp Cys Met Asp Gly Ser Asp Glu Gly Pro His Cys Arg Glu Leu Gln
100 105 110

Gly Asn Cys Ser Arg Leu Gly Cys Gln His His Cys Val Pro Thr Leu
115 120 125

Asp Gly Pro Thr Cys Tyr Cys Asn Ser Ser Phe Gln Leu Gln Ala Asp
130 135 140

Gly Lys Thr Cys Lys Asp Phe Asp Glu Cys Ser Val Tyr Gly Thr Cys
145 150 155 160

Ser Gln Leu Cys Thr Asn Thr Asp Gly Ser Phe Ile Cys Gly Cys Val
165 170 175

Glu Gly Tyr Leu Leu Gln Pro Asp Asn Arg Ser Cys Lys Ala Lys Asn

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

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Arg	Glu	Thr	Ile	Leu	Lys	Asp	Gly	Ile	His	Asn	Val	Glu	Gly	Val	Ala	
	595						600					605				
Val	Asp	Trp	Met	Gly	Asp	Asn	Leu	Tyr	Trp	Thr	Asp	Asp	Gly	Pro	Lys	
	610					615					620					
Lys	Thr	Ile	Ser	Val	Ala	Arg	Leu	Glu	Lys	Ala	Ala	Gln	Thr	Arg	Lys	
625					630					635					640	
Thr	Leu	Ile	Glu	Gly	Lys	Met	Thr	His	Pro	Arg	Ala	Ile	Val	Val	Asp	
				645					650					655		
Pro	Leu	Asn	Gly	Trp	Met	Tyr	Trp	Thr	Asp	Trp	Glu	Glu	Asp	Pro	Lys	
			660					665					670			
Asp	Ser	Arg	Arg	Gly	Arg	Leu	Glu	Arg	Ala	Trp	Met	Asp	Gly	Ser	His	
	675					680						685				
Arg	Asp	Ile	Phe	Val	Thr	Ser	Lys	Thr	Val	Leu	Trp	Pro	Asn	Gly	Leu	
	690					695					700					
Ser	Leu	Asp	Ile	Pro	Ala	Gly	Arg	Leu	Tyr	Trp	Val	Asp	Ala	Phe	Tyr	
705					710					715					720	
Asp	Arg	Ile	Glu	Thr	Ile	Leu	Leu	Asn	Gly	Thr	Asp	Arg	Lys	Ile	Val	
			725						730					735		
Tyr	Glu	Gly	Pro	Glu	Leu	Asn	His	Ala	Phe	Gly	Leu	Cys	His	His	Gly	
			740					745					750			
Asn	Tyr	Leu	Phe	Trp	Thr	Glu	Tyr	Arg	Ser	Gly	Ser	Val	Tyr	Arg	Leu	
		755					760					765				
Glu	Arg	Gly	Val	Gly	Gly	Ala	Pro	Pro	Thr	Val	Thr	Leu	Leu	Arg	Ser	
	770					775					780					
Glu	Arg	Pro	Pro	Ile	Phe	Glu	Ile	Arg	Met	Tyr	Asp	Ala	Gln	Gln	Gln	
785					790					795					800	
Gln	Val	Gly	Thr	Asn	Lys	Cys	Arg	Val	Asn	Asn	Gly	Gly	Cys	Ser	Ser	
				805					810					815		
Leu	Cys	Leu	Ala	Thr	Pro	Gly	Ser	Arg	Gln	Cys	Ala	Cys	Ala	Glu	Asp	
		820						825					830			
Gln	Val	Leu	Asp	Ala	Asp	Gly	Val	Thr	Cys	Leu	Ala	Asn	Pro	Ser	Tyr	
		835					840					845				
Val	Pro	Pro	Pro	Gln	Cys	Gln	Pro	Gly	Glu	Phe	Ala	Cys	Ala	Asn	Ser	
	850					855					860					
Arg	Cys	Ile	Gln	Glu	Arg	Trp	Lys	Cys	Asp	Gly	Asp	Asn	Asp	Cys	Leu	
865					870					875					880	
Asp	Asn	Ser	Asp	Glu	Ala	Pro	Ala	Leu	Cys	His	Gln	His	Thr	Cys	Pro	
			885						890					895		
Ser	Asp	Arg	Phe	Lys	Cys	Glu	Asn	Asn	Arg	Cys	Ile	Pro	Asn	Arg	Trp	
			900						905					910		
Leu	Cys	Asp	Gly	Asp	Asn	Asp	Cys	Gly	Asn	Ser	Glu	Asp	Glu	Ser	Asn	
		915						920					925			
Ala	Thr	Cys	Ser	Ala	Arg	Thr	Cys	Pro	Pro	Asn	Gln	Phe	Ser	Cys	Ala	
	930					935						940				
Ser	Gly	Arg	Cys	Ile	Pro	Ile	Ser	Trp	Thr	Cys	Asp	Leu	Asp	Asp	Asp	
945					950					955					960	
Cys	Gly	Asp	Arg	Ser	Asp	Glu	Ser	Ala	Ser	Cys	Ala	Tyr	Pro	Thr	Cys	
			965						970					975		
Phe	Pro	Leu	Thr	Gln	Phe	Thr	Cys	Asn	Asn	Gly	Arg	Cys	Ile	Asn	Ile	
		980						985					990			
Asn	Trp	Arg	Cys	Asp	Asn	Asp	Asn	Asp	Cys	Gly	Asp	Asn	Ser	Asp	Glu	
		995					1000						1005			

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Ala Gly	Cys Ser His Ser	Cys Ser Ser Thr Gln Phe	Lys Cys Asn
1010		1015	1020
Ser Gly	Arg Cys Ile Pro	Glu His Trp Thr Cys Asp	Gly Asp Asn
1025		1030	1035
Asp Cys	Gly Asp Tyr Ser	Asp Glu Thr His Ala Asn	Cys Thr Asn
1040		1045	1050
Gln Ala	Thr Arg Pro Pro	Gly Gly Cys His Thr Asp	Glu Phe Gln
1055		1060	1065
Cys Arg	Leu Asp Gly Leu	Cys Ile Pro Leu Arg Trp	Arg Cys Asp
1070		1075	1080
Gly Asp	Thr Asp Cys Met	Asp Ser Ser Asp Glu Lys	Ser Cys Glu
1085		1090	1095
Gly Val	Thr His Val Cys	Asp Pro Ser Val Lys Phe	Gly Cys Lys
1100		1105	1110
Asp Ser	Ala Arg Cys Ile	Ser Lys Ala Trp Val Cys	Asp Gly Asp
1115		1120	1125
Asn Asp	Cys Glu Asp Asn	Ser Asp Glu Glu Asn Cys	Glu Ser Leu
1130		1135	1140
Ala Cys	Arg Pro Pro Ser	His Pro Cys Ala Asn Asn	Thr Ser Val
1145		1150	1155
Cys Leu	Pro Pro Asp Lys	Leu Cys Asp Gly Asn Asp	Asp Cys Gly
1160		1165	1170
Asp Gly	Ser Asp Glu Gly	Glu Leu Cys Asp Gln Cys	Ser Leu Asn
1175		1180	1185
Asn Gly	Gly Cys Ser His	Asn Cys Ser Val Ala Pro	Gly Glu Gly
1190		1195	1200
Ile Val	Cys Ser Cys Pro	Leu Gly Met Glu Leu Gly	Pro Asp Asn
1205		1210	1215
His Thr	Cys Gln Ile Gln	Ser Tyr Cys Ala Lys His	Leu Lys Cys
1220		1225	1230
Ser Gln	Lys Cys Asp Gln	Asn Lys Phe Ser Val Lys	Cys Ser Cys
1235		1240	1245
Tyr Glu	Gly Trp Val Leu	Glu Pro Asp Gly Glu Ser	Cys Arg Ser
1250		1255	1260
Leu Asp	Pro Phe Lys Pro	Phe Ile Ile Phe Ser Asn	Arg His Glu
1265		1270	1275
Ile Arg	Arg Ile Asp Leu	His Lys Gly Asp Tyr Ser	Val Leu Val
1280		1285	1290
Pro Gly	Leu Arg Asn Thr	Ile Ala Leu Asp Phe His	Leu Ser Gln
1295		1300	1305
Ser Ala	Leu Tyr Trp Thr	Asp Val Val Glu Asp Lys	Ile Tyr Arg
1310		1315	1320
Gly Lys	Leu Leu Asp Asn	Gly Ala Leu Thr Ser Phe	Glu Val Val
1325		1330	1335
Ile Gln	Tyr Gly Leu Ala	Thr Pro Glu Gly Leu Ala	Val Asp Trp
1340		1345	1350
Ile Ala	Gly Asn Ile Tyr	Trp Val Glu Ser Asn Leu	Asp Gln Ile
1355		1360	1365
Glu Val	Ala Lys Leu Asp	Gly Thr Leu Arg Thr Thr	Leu Leu Ala
1370		1375	1380
Gly Asp	Ile Glu His Pro	Arg Ala Ile Ala Leu Asp	Pro Arg Asp

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1385		1390		1395
Gly Ile	Leu Phe Trp Thr	Asp Trp Asp Ala Ser	Leu Pro Arg Ile	
1400		1405	1410	
Glu Ala	Ala Ser Met Ser	Gly Ala Gly Arg Arg	Thr Val His Arg	
1415		1420	1425	
Glu Thr	Gly Ser Gly Gly	Trp Pro Asn Gly Leu	Thr Val Asp Tyr	
1430		1435	1440	
Leu Glu	Lys Arg Ile Leu	Trp Ile Asp Ala Arg	Ser Asp Ala Ile	
1445		1450	1455	
Tyr Ser	Ala Arg Tyr Asp	Gly Ser Gly His Met	Glu Val Leu Arg	
1460		1465	1470	
Gly His	Glu Phe Leu Ser	His Pro Phe Ala Val	Thr Leu Tyr Gly	
1475		1480	1485	
Gly Glu	Val Tyr Trp Thr	Asp Trp Arg Thr Asn	Thr Leu Ala Lys	
1490		1495	1500	
Ala Asn	Lys Trp Thr Gly	His Asn Val Thr Val	Val Gln Arg Thr	
1505		1510	1515	
Asn Thr	Gln Pro Phe Asp	Leu Gln Val Tyr His	Pro Ser Arg Gln	
1520		1525	1530	
Pro Met	Ala Pro Asn Pro	Cys Glu Ala Asn Gly	Gly Gln Gly Pro	
1535		1540	1545	
Cys Ser	His Leu Cys Leu	Ile Asn Tyr Asn Arg	Thr Val Ser Cys	
1550		1555	1560	
Ala Cys	Pro His Leu Met	Lys Leu His Lys Asp	Asn Thr Thr Cys	
1565		1570	1575	
Tyr Glu	Phe Lys Lys Phe	Leu Leu Tyr Ala Arg	Gln Met Glu Ile	
1580		1585	1590	
Arg Gly	Val Asp Leu Asp	Ala Pro Tyr Tyr Asn	Tyr Ile Ile Ser	
1595		1600	1605	
Phe Thr	Val Pro Asp Ile	Asp Asn Val Thr Val	Leu Asp Tyr Asp	
1610		1615	1620	
Ala Arg	Glu Gln Arg Val	Tyr Trp Ser Asp Val	Arg Thr Gln Ala	
1625		1630	1635	
Ile Lys	Arg Ala Phe Ile	Asn Gly Thr Gly Val	Glu Thr Val Val	
1640		1645	1650	
Ser Ala	Asp Leu Pro Asn	Ala His Gly Leu Ala	Val Asp Trp Val	
1655		1660	1665	
Ser Arg	Asn Leu Phe Trp	Thr Ser Tyr Asp Thr	Asn Lys Lys Gln	
1670		1675	1680	
Ile Asn	Val Ala Arg Leu	Asp Gly Ser Phe Lys	Asn Ala Val Val	
1685		1690	1695	
Gln Gly	Leu Glu Gln Pro	His Gly Leu Val Val	His Pro Leu Arg	
1700		1705	1710	
Gly Lys	Leu Tyr Trp Thr	Asp Gly Asp Asn Ile	Ser Met Ala Asn	
1715		1720	1725	
Met Asp	Gly Ser Asn Arg	Thr Leu Leu Phe Ser	Gly Gln Lys Gly	
1730		1735	1740	
Pro Val	Gly Leu Ala Ile	Asp Phe Pro Glu Ser	Lys Leu Tyr Trp	
1745		1750	1755	
Ile Ser	Ser Gly Asn His	Thr Ile Asn Arg Cys	Asn Leu Asp Gly	
1760		1765	1770	

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Ser 1775	Gly	Leu	Glu	Val	Ile	Asp 1780	Ala	Met	Arg	Ser	Gln 1785	Leu	Gly	Lys
Ala 1790	Thr	Ala	Leu	Ala	Ile	Met 1795	Gly	Asp	Lys	Leu	Trp 1800	Trp	Ala	Asp
Gln 1805	Val	Ser	Glu	Lys	Met	Gly 1810	Thr	Cys	Ser	Lys	Ala 1815	Asp	Gly	Ser
Gly 1820	Ser	Val	Val	Leu	Arg	Asn 1825	Ser	Thr	Thr	Leu	Val 1830	Met	His	Met
Lys 1835	Val	Tyr	Asp	Glu	Ser	Ile 1840	Gln	Leu	Asp	His	Lys 1845	Gly	Thr	Asn
Pro 1850	Cys	Ser	Val	Asn	Asn	Gly 1855	Asp	Cys	Ser	Gln	Leu 1860	Cys	Leu	Pro
Thr 1865	Ser	Glu	Thr	Thr	Arg	Ser 1870	Cys	Met	Cys	Thr	Ala 1875	Gly	Tyr	Ser
Leu 1880	Arg	Ser	Gly	Gln	Gln	Ala 1885	Cys	Glu	Gly	Val	Gly 1890	Ser	Phe	Leu
Leu 1895	Tyr	Ser	Val	His	Glu	Gly 1900	Ile	Arg	Gly	Ile	Pro 1905	Leu	Asp	Pro
Asn 1910	Asp	Lys	Ser	Asp	Ala	Leu 1915	Val	Pro	Val	Ser	Gly 1920	Thr	Ser	Leu
Ala 1925	Val	Gly	Ile	Asp	Phe	His 1930	Ala	Glu	Asn	Asp	Thr 1935	Ile	Tyr	Trp
Val 1940	Asp	Met	Gly	Leu	Ser	Thr 1945	Ile	Ser	Arg	Ala	Lys 1950	Arg	Asp	Gln
Thr 1955	Trp	Arg	Glu	Asp	Val	Val 1960	Thr	Asn	Gly	Ile	Gly 1965	Arg	Val	Glu
Gly 1970	Ile	Ala	Val	Asp	Trp	Ile 1975	Ala	Gly	Asn	Ile	Tyr 1980	Trp	Thr	Asp
Gln 1985	Gly	Phe	Asp	Val	Ile	Glu 1990	Val	Ala	Arg	Leu	Asn 1995	Gly	Ser	Phe
Arg 2000	Tyr	Val	Val	Ile	Ser	Gln 2005	Gly	Leu	Asp	Lys	Pro 2010	Arg	Ala	Ile
Thr 2015	Val	His	Pro	Glu	Lys	Gly 2020	Tyr	Leu	Phe	Trp	Thr 2025	Glu	Trp	Gly
Gln 2030	Tyr	Pro	Arg	Ile	Glu	Arg 2035	Ser	Arg	Leu	Asp	Gly 2040	Thr	Glu	Arg
Val 2045	Val	Leu	Val	Asn	Val	Ser 2050	Ile	Ser	Trp	Pro	Asn 2055	Gly	Ile	Ser
Val 2060	Asp	Tyr	Gln	Asp	Gly	Lys 2065	Leu	Tyr	Trp	Cys	Asp 2070	Ala	Arg	Thr
Asp 2075	Lys	Ile	Glu	Arg	Ile	Asp 2080	Leu	Glu	Thr	Gly	Glu 2085	Asn	Arg	Glu
Val 2090	Val	Leu	Ser	Ser	Asn	Asn 2095	Met	Asp	Met	Phe	Ser 2100	Val	Ser	Val
Phe 2105	Glu	Asp	Phe	Ile	Tyr	Trp 2110	Ser	Asp	Arg	Thr	His 2115	Ala	Asn	Gly
Ser 2120	Ile	Lys	Arg	Gly	Ser	Lys 2125	Asp	Asn	Ala	Thr	Asp 2130	Ser	Val	Pro
Leu 2135	Arg	Thr	Gly	Ile	Gly	Val 2140	Gln	Leu	Lys	Asp	Ile 2145	Lys	Val	Phe
Asn 2150	Arg	Asp	Arg	Gln	Lys	Gly 2155	Thr	Asn	Val	Cys	Ala 2160	Val	Ala	Asn

-continued

Gly	Gly	Cys	Gln	Gln	Leu	Cys	Leu	Tyr	Arg	Gly	Arg	Gly	Gln	Arg
2165						2170					2175			
Ala	Cys	Ala	Cys	Ala	His	Gly	Met	Leu	Ala	Glu	Asp	Gly	Ala	Ser
2180						2185					2190			
Cys	Arg	Glu	Tyr	Ala	Gly	Tyr	Leu	Leu	Tyr	Ser	Glu	Arg	Thr	Ile
2195						2200					2205			
Leu	Lys	Ser	Ile	His	Leu	Ser	Asp	Glu	Arg	Asn	Leu	Asn	Ala	Pro
2210						2215					2220			
Val	Gln	Pro	Phe	Glu	Asp	Pro	Glu	His	Met	Lys	Asn	Val	Ile	Ala
2225						2230					2235			
Leu	Ala	Phe	Asp	Tyr	Arg	Ala	Gly	Thr	Ser	Pro	Gly	Thr	Pro	Asn
2240						2245					2250			
Arg	Ile	Phe	Phe	Ser	Asp	Ile	His	Phe	Gly	Asn	Ile	Gln	Gln	Ile
2255						2260					2265			
Asn	Asp	Asp	Gly	Ser	Arg	Arg	Ile	Thr	Ile	Val	Glu	Asn	Val	Gly
2270						2275					2280			
Ser	Val	Glu	Gly	Leu	Ala	Tyr	His	Arg	Gly	Trp	Asp	Thr	Leu	Tyr
2285						2290					2295			
Trp	Thr	Ser	Tyr	Thr	Thr	Ser	Thr	Ile	Thr	Arg	His	Thr	Val	Asp
2300						2305					2310			
Gln	Thr	Arg	Pro	Gly	Ala	Phe	Glu	Arg	Glu	Thr	Val	Ile	Thr	Met
2315						2320					2325			
Ser	Gly	Asp	Asp	His	Pro	Arg	Ala	Phe	Val	Leu	Asp	Glu	Cys	Gln
2330						2335					2340			
Asn	Leu	Met	Phe	Trp	Thr	Asn	Trp	Asn	Glu	Gln	His	Pro	Ser	Ile
2345						2350					2355			
Met	Arg	Ala	Ala	Leu	Ser	Gly	Ala	Asn	Val	Leu	Thr	Leu	Ile	Glu
2360						2365					2370			
Lys	Asp	Ile	Arg	Thr	Pro	Asn	Gly	Leu	Ala	Ile	Asp	His	Arg	Ala
2375						2380					2385			
Glu	Lys	Leu	Tyr	Phe	Ser	Asp	Ala	Thr	Leu	Asp	Lys	Ile	Glu	Arg
2390						2395					2400			
Cys	Glu	Tyr	Asp	Gly	Ser	His	Arg	Tyr	Val	Ile	Leu	Lys	Ser	Glu
2405						2410					2415			
Pro	Val	His	Pro	Phe	Gly	Leu	Ala	Val	Tyr	Gly	Glu	His	Ile	Phe
2420						2425					2430			
Trp	Thr	Asp	Trp	Val	Arg	Arg	Ala	Val	Gln	Arg	Ala	Asn	Lys	His
2435						2440					2445			
Val	Gly	Ser	Asn	Met	Lys	Leu	Leu	Arg	Val	Asp	Ile	Pro	Gln	Gln
2450						2455					2460			
Pro	Met	Gly	Ile	Ile	Ala	Val	Ala	Asn	Asp	Thr	Asn	Ser	Cys	Glu
2465						2470					2475			
Leu	Ser	Pro	Cys	Arg	Ile	Asn	Asn	Gly	Gly	Cys	Gln	Asp	Leu	Cys
2480						2485					2490			
Leu	Leu	Thr	His	Gln	Gly	His	Val	Asn	Cys	Ser	Cys	Arg	Gly	Gly
2495						2500					2505			
Arg	Ile	Leu	Gln	Asp	Asp	Leu	Thr	Cys	Arg	Ala	Val	Asn	Ser	Ser
2510						2515					2520			
Cys	Arg	Ala	Gln	Asp	Glu	Phe	Glu	Cys	Ala	Asn	Gly	Glu	Cys	Ile
2525						2530					2535			
Asn	Phe	Ser	Leu	Thr	Cys	Asp	Gly	Val	Pro	His	Cys	Lys	Asp	Lys

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2540	2545	2550
Ser Asp 2555	Glu Lys Pro Ser Tyr 2560	Cys Asn Ser Arg Arg 2565
Thr Phe 2570	Arg Gln Cys Ser Asn 2575	Gly Arg Cys Val Ser 2580
Trp Cys 2585	Asn Gly Ala Asp Asp 2590	Cys Gly Asp Gly Ser 2595
Pro Cys 2600	Asn Lys Thr Ala Cys 2605	Gly Val Gly Glu Phe 2610
Asp Gly 2615	Thr Cys Ile Gly Asn 2620	Ser Ser Arg Cys Asn 2625
Asp Cys 2630	Glu Asp Ala Ser Asp 2635	Glu Met Asn Cys Ser 2640
Cys Ser 2645	Ser Tyr Phe Arg Leu 2650	Gly Val Lys Gly Val 2655
Pro Cys 2660	Glu Arg Thr Ser Leu 2665	Cys Tyr Ala Pro Ser 2670
Asp Gly 2675	Ala Asn Asp Cys Gly 2680	Asp Tyr Ser Asp Glu 2685
Pro Gly 2690	Val Lys Arg Pro Arg 2695	Cys Pro Leu Asn Tyr 2700
Pro Ser 2705	Gly Arg Cys Ile Pro 2710	Met Ser Trp Thr Cys 2715
Asp Asp 2720	Cys Glu His Gly Glu 2725	Asp Glu Thr His Cys 2730
Cys Ser 2735	Glu Ala Gln Phe Glu 2740	Cys Gln Asn His Arg 2745
Lys Gln 2750	Trp Leu Cys Asp Gly 2755	Ser Asp Asp Cys Gly 2760
Asp Glu 2765	Ala Ala His Cys Glu 2770	Gly Lys Thr Cys Gly 2775
Phe Ser 2780	Cys Pro Gly Thr His 2785	Val Cys Val Pro Glu 2790
Cys Asp 2795	Gly Asp Lys Asp Cys 2800	Ala Asp Gly Ala Asp 2805
Ala Ala 2810	Gly Cys Leu Tyr Asn 2815	Ser Thr Cys Asp Asp 2820
Met Cys 2825	Gln Asn Arg Gln Cys 2830	Ile Pro Lys His Phe 2835
His Asp 2840	Arg Asp Cys Ala Asp 2845	Gly Ser Asp Glu Ser 2850
Glu Tyr 2855	Pro Thr Cys Gly Pro 2860	Ser Glu Phe Arg Cys 2865
Arg Cys 2870	Leu Ser Ser Arg Gln 2875	Trp Glu Cys Asp Gly 2880
Cys His 2885	Asp Gln Ser Asp Glu 2890	Ala Pro Lys Asn Pro 2895
Ser Pro 2900	Glu His Lys Cys Asn 2905	Ala Ser Ser Gln Phe 2910
Ser Gly 2915	Arg Cys Val Ala Glu 2920	Ala Leu Leu Cys Asn 2925

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Asp 2930	Cys	Gly	Asp	Ser	Ser	Asp 2935	Glu	Arg	Gly	Cys	His 2940	Ile	Asn	Glu
Cys 2945	Leu	Ser	Arg	Lys	Leu	Ser 2950	Gly	Cys	Ser	Gln	Asp 2955	Cys	Glu	Asp
Leu 2960	Lys	Ile	Gly	Phe	Lys	Cys 2965	Arg	Cys	Arg	Pro	Gly 2970	Phe	Arg	Leu
Lys 2975	Asp	Asp	Gly	Arg	Thr	Cys 2980	Ala	Asp	Val	Asp	Glu 2985	Cys	Ser	Thr
Thr 2990	Phe	Pro	Cys	Ser	Gln	Arg 2995	Cys	Ile	Asn	Thr	His 3000	Gly	Ser	Tyr
Lys 3005	Cys	Leu	Cys	Val	Glu	Gly 3010	Tyr	Ala	Pro	Arg	Gly 3015	Gly	Asp	Pro
His 3020	Ser	Cys	Lys	Ala	Val	Thr 3025	Asp	Glu	Glu	Pro	Phe 3030	Leu	Ile	Phe
Ala 3035	Asn	Arg	Tyr	Tyr	Leu	Arg 3040	Lys	Leu	Asn	Leu	Asp 3045	Gly	Ser	Asn
Tyr 3050	Thr	Leu	Leu	Lys	Gln	Gly 3055	Leu	Asn	Asn	Ala	Val 3060	Ala	Leu	Asp
Phe 3065	Asp	Tyr	Arg	Glu	Gln	Met 3070	Ile	Tyr	Trp	Thr	Asp 3075	Val	Thr	Thr
Gln 3080	Gly	Ser	Met	Ile	Arg	Arg 3085	Met	His	Leu	Asn	Gly 3090	Ser	Asn	Val
Gln 3095	Val	Leu	His	Arg	Thr	Gly 3100	Leu	Ser	Asn	Pro	Asp 3105	Gly	Leu	Ala
Val 3110	Asp	Trp	Val	Gly	Gly	Asn 3115	Leu	Tyr	Trp	Cys	Asp 3120	Lys	Gly	Arg
Asp 3125	Thr	Ile	Glu	Val	Ser	Lys 3130	Leu	Asn	Gly	Ala	Tyr 3135	Arg	Thr	Val
Leu 3140	Val	Ser	Ser	Gly	Leu	Arg 3145	Glu	Pro	Arg	Ala	Leu 3150	Val	Val	Asp
Val 3155	Gln	Asn	Gly	Tyr	Leu	Tyr 3160	Trp	Thr	Asp	Trp	Gly 3165	Asp	His	Ser
Leu 3170	Ile	Gly	Arg	Ile	Gly	Met 3175	Asp	Gly	Ser	Ser	Arg 3180	Ser	Val	Ile
Val 3185	Asp	Thr	Lys	Ile	Thr	Trp 3190	Pro	Asn	Gly	Leu	Thr 3195	Leu	Asp	Tyr
Val 3200	Thr	Glu	Arg	Ile	Tyr	Trp 3205	Ala	Asp	Ala	Arg	Glu 3210	Asp	Tyr	Ile
Glu 3215	Phe	Ala	Ser	Leu	Asp	Gly 3220	Ser	Asn	Arg	His	Val 3225	Val	Leu	Ser
Gln 3230	Asp	Ile	Pro	His	Ile	Phe 3235	Ala	Leu	Thr	Leu	Phe 3240	Glu	Asp	Tyr
Val 3245	Tyr	Trp	Thr	Asp	Trp	Glu 3250	Thr	Lys	Ser	Ile	Asn 3255	Arg	Ala	His
Lys 3260	Thr	Thr	Gly	Thr	Asn	Lys 3265	Thr	Leu	Leu	Ile	Ser 3270	Thr	Leu	His
Arg 3275	Pro	Met	Asp	Leu	His	Val 3280	Phe	His	Ala	Leu	Arg 3285	Gln	Pro	Asp
Val 3290	Pro	Asn	His	Pro	Cys	Lys 3295	Val	Asn	Asn	Gly	Gly 3300	Cys	Ser	Asn
Leu 3305	Cys	Leu	Leu	Ser	Pro	Gly 3310	Gly	Gly	His	Lys	Cys 3315	Ala	Cys	Pro

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Thr	Asn	Phe	Tyr	Leu	Gly	Ser	Asp	Gly	Arg	Thr	Cys	Val	Ser	Asn
3320						3325					3330			
Cys	Thr	Ala	Ser	Gln	Phe	Val	Cys	Lys	Asn	Asp	Lys	Cys	Ile	Pro
3335						3340					3345			
Phe	Trp	Trp	Lys	Cys	Asp	Thr	Glu	Asp	Asp	Cys	Gly	Asp	His	Ser
3350						3355					3360			
Asp	Glu	Pro	Pro	Asp	Cys	Pro	Glu	Phe	Lys	Cys	Arg	Pro	Gly	Gln
3365						3370					3375			
Phe	Gln	Cys	Ser	Thr	Gly	Ile	Cys	Thr	Asn	Pro	Ala	Phe	Ile	Cys
3380						3385					3390			
Asp	Gly	Asp	Asn	Asp	Cys	Gln	Asp	Asn	Ser	Asp	Glu	Ala	Asn	Cys
3395						3400					3405			
Asp	Ile	His	Val	Cys	Leu	Pro	Ser	Gln	Phe	Lys	Cys	Thr	Asn	Thr
3410						3415					3420			
Asn	Arg	Cys	Ile	Pro	Gly	Ile	Phe	Arg	Cys	Asn	Gly	Gln	Asp	Asn
3425						3430					3435			
Cys	Gly	Asp	Gly	Glu	Asp	Glu	Arg	Asp	Cys	Pro	Glu	Val	Thr	Cys
3440						3445					3450			
Ala	Pro	Asn	Gln	Phe	Gln	Cys	Ser	Ile	Thr	Lys	Arg	Cys	Ile	Pro
3455						3460					3465			
Arg	Val	Trp	Val	Cys	Asp	Arg	Asp	Asn	Asp	Cys	Val	Asp	Gly	Ser
3470						3475					3480			
Asp	Glu	Pro	Ala	Asn	Cys	Thr	Gln	Met	Thr	Cys	Gly	Val	Asp	Glu
3485						3490					3495			
Phe	Arg	Cys	Lys	Asp	Ser	Gly	Arg	Cys	Ile	Pro	Ala	Arg	Trp	Lys
3500						3505					3510			
Cys	Asp	Gly	Glu	Asp	Asp	Cys	Gly	Asp	Gly	Ser	Asp	Glu	Pro	Lys
3515						3520					3525			
Glu	Glu	Cys	Asp	Glu	Arg	Thr	Cys	Glu	Pro	Tyr	Gln	Phe	Arg	Cys
3530						3535					3540			
Lys	Asn	Asn	Arg	Cys	Val	Pro	Gly	Arg	Trp	Gln	Cys	Asp	Tyr	Asp
3545						3550					3555			
Asn	Asp	Cys	Gly	Asp	Asn	Ser	Asp	Glu	Glu	Ser	Cys	Thr	Pro	Arg
3560						3565					3570			
Pro	Cys	Ser	Glu	Ser	Glu	Phe	Ser	Cys	Ala	Asn	Gly	Arg	Cys	Ile
3575						3580					3585			
Ala	Gly	Arg	Trp	Lys	Cys	Asp	Gly	Asp	His	Asp	Cys	Ala	Asp	Gly
3590						3595					3600			
Ser	Asp	Glu	Lys	Asp	Cys	Thr	Pro	Arg	Cys	Asp	Met	Asp	Gln	Phe
3605						3610					3615			
Gln	Cys	Lys	Ser	Gly	His	Cys	Ile	Pro	Leu	Arg	Trp	Arg	Cys	Asp
3620						3625					3630			
Ala	Asp	Ala	Asp	Cys	Met	Asp	Gly	Ser	Asp	Glu	Glu	Ala	Cys	Gly
3635						3640					3645			
Thr	Gly	Val	Arg	Thr	Cys	Pro	Leu	Asp	Glu	Phe	Gln	Cys	Asn	Asn
3650						3655					3660			
Thr	Leu	Cys	Lys	Pro	Leu	Ala	Trp	Lys	Cys	Asp	Gly	Glu	Asp	Asp
3665						3670					3675			
Cys	Gly	Asp	Asn	Ser	Asp	Glu	Asn	Pro	Glu	Glu	Cys	Ala	Arg	Phe
3680						3685					3690			
Val	Cys	Pro	Pro	Asn	Arg	Pro	Phe	Arg	Cys	Lys	Asn	Asp	Arg	Val

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Asp Ser	Lys Arg Gly Leu	Ser	His Pro Phe Ser	Ile	Asp Val Phe
4085		4090		4095	
Glu Asp	Tyr Ile Tyr Gly	Val	Thr Tyr Ile Asn Asn	Arg Val Phe	
4100		4105		4110	
Lys Ile	His Lys Phe Gly	His	Ser Pro Leu Val Asn	Leu Thr Gly	
4115		4120		4125	
Gly Leu	Ser His Ala Ser	Asp	Val Val Leu Tyr His	Gln His Lys	
4130		4135		4140	
Gln Pro	Glu Val Thr Asn	Pro	Cys Asp Arg Lys Lys	Cys Glu Trp	
4145		4150		4155	
Leu Cys	Leu Leu Ser Pro	Ser	Gly Pro Val Cys Thr	Cys Pro Asn	
4160		4165		4170	
Gly Lys	Arg Leu Asp Asn	Gly	Thr Cys Val Pro Val	Pro Ser Pro	
4175		4180		4185	
Thr Pro	Pro Pro Asp Ala	Pro	Arg Pro Gly Thr Cys	Asn Leu Gln	
4190		4195		4200	
Cys Phe	Asn Gly Gly Ser	Cys	Phe Leu Asn Ala Arg	Arg Gln Pro	
4205		4210		4215	
Lys Cys	Arg Cys Gln Pro	Arg	Tyr Thr Gly Asp Lys	Cys Glu Leu	
4220		4225		4230	
Asp Gln	Cys Trp Glu His	Cys	Arg Asn Gly Gly Thr	Cys Ala Ala	
4235		4240		4245	
Ser Pro	Ser Gly Met Pro	Thr	Cys Arg Cys Pro Thr	Gly Phe Thr	
4250		4255		4260	
Gly Pro	Lys Cys Thr Gln	Gln	Val Cys Ala Gly Tyr	Cys Ala Asn	
4265		4270		4275	
Asn Ser	Thr Cys Thr Val	Asn	Gln Gly Asn Gln Pro	Gln Cys Arg	
4280		4285		4290	
Cys Leu	Pro Gly Phe Leu	Gly	Asp Arg Cys Gln Tyr	Arg Gln Cys	
4295		4300		4305	
Ser Gly	Tyr Cys Glu Asn	Phe	Gly Thr Cys Gln Met	Ala Ala Asp	
4310		4315		4320	
Gly Ser	Arg Gln Cys Arg	Cys	Thr Ala Tyr Phe Glu	Gly Ser Arg	
4325		4330		4335	
Cys Glu	Val Asn Lys Cys	Ser	Arg Cys Leu Glu Gly	Ala Cys Val	
4340		4345		4350	
Val Asn	Lys Gln Ser Gly	Asp	Val Thr Cys Asn Cys	Thr Asp Gly	
4355		4360		4365	
Arg Val	Ala Pro Ser Cys	Leu	Thr Cys Val Gly His	Cys Ser Asn	
4370		4375		4380	
Gly Gly	Ser Cys Thr Met	Asn	Ser Lys Met Met Pro	Glu Cys Gln	
4385		4390		4395	
Cys Pro	Pro His Met Thr	Gly	Pro Arg Cys Glu Glu	His Val Phe	
4400		4405		4410	
Ser Gln	Gln Gln Pro Gly	His	Ile Ala Ser Ile Leu	Ile Pro Leu	
4415		4420		4425	
Leu Leu	Leu Leu Leu Leu	Val	Leu Val Ala Gly Val	Val Phe Trp	
4430		4435		4440	
Tyr Lys	Arg Arg Val Gln	Gly	Ala Lys Gly Phe Gln	His Gln Arg	
4445		4450		4455	
Met Thr	Asn Gly Ala Met	Asn	Val Glu Ile Gly Asn	Pro Thr Tyr	
4460		4465		4470	

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Lys Met Tyr Glu Gly Gly Glu Pro Asp Asp Val Gly Gly Leu Leu
 4475 4480 4485

Asp Ala Asp Phe Ala Leu Asp Pro Asp Lys Pro Thr Asn Phe Thr
 4490 4495 4500

Asn Pro Val Tyr Ala Thr Leu Tyr Met Gly Gly His Gly Ser Arg
 4505 4510 4515

His Ser Leu Ala Ser Thr Asp Glu Lys Arg Glu Leu Leu Gly Arg
 4520 4525 4530

Gly Pro Glu Asp Glu Ile Gly Asp Pro Leu Ala
 4535 4540

<210> SEQ ID NO 42
 <211> LENGTH: 375
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 42

Met Glu Arg Ala Ser Cys Leu Leu Leu Leu Leu Pro Leu Val His
 1 5 10 15

Val Ser Ala Thr Thr Pro Glu Pro Cys Glu Leu Asp Asp Glu Asp Phe
 20 25 30

Arg Cys Val Cys Asn Phe Ser Glu Pro Gln Pro Asp Trp Ser Glu Ala
 35 40 45

Phe Gln Cys Val Ser Ala Val Glu Val Glu Ile His Ala Gly Gly Leu
 50 55 60

Asn Leu Glu Pro Phe Leu Lys Arg Val Asp Ala Asp Ala Asp Pro Arg
 65 70 75 80

Gln Tyr Ala Asp Thr Val Lys Ala Leu Arg Val Arg Arg Leu Thr Val
 85 90 95

Gly Ala Ala Gln Val Pro Ala Gln Leu Leu Val Gly Ala Leu Arg Val
 100 105 110

Leu Ala Tyr Ser Arg Leu Lys Glu Leu Thr Leu Glu Asp Leu Lys Ile
 115 120 125

Thr Gly Thr Met Pro Pro Leu Pro Leu Glu Ala Thr Gly Leu Ala Leu
 130 135 140

Ser Ser Leu Arg Leu Arg Asn Val Ser Trp Ala Thr Gly Arg Ser Trp
 145 150 155 160

Leu Ala Glu Leu Gln Gln Trp Leu Lys Pro Gly Leu Lys Val Leu Ser
 165 170 175

Ile Ala Gln Ala His Ser Pro Ala Phe Ser Cys Glu Gln Val Arg Ala
 180 185 190

Phe Pro Ala Leu Thr Ser Leu Asp Leu Ser Asp Asn Pro Gly Leu Gly
 195 200 205

Glu Arg Gly Leu Met Ala Ala Leu Cys Pro His Lys Phe Pro Ala Ile
 210 215 220

Gln Asn Leu Ala Leu Arg Asn Thr Gly Met Glu Thr Pro Thr Gly Val
 225 230 235 240

Cys Ala Ala Leu Ala Ala Ala Gly Val Gln Pro His Ser Leu Asp Leu
 245 250 255

Ser His Asn Ser Leu Arg Ala Thr Val Asn Pro Ser Ala Pro Arg Cys
 260 265 270

Met Trp Ser Ser Ala Leu Asn Ser Leu Asn Leu Ser Phe Ala Gly Leu
 275 280 285

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Glu Gln Val Pro Lys Gly Leu Pro Ala Lys Leu Arg Val Leu Asp Leu
 290 295 300
 Ser Cys Asn Arg Leu Asn Arg Ala Pro Gln Pro Asp Glu Leu Pro Glu
 305 310 315 320
 Val Asp Asn Leu Thr Leu Asp Gly Asn Pro Phe Leu Val Pro Gly Thr
 325 330 335
 Ala Leu Pro His Glu Gly Ser Met Asn Ser Gly Val Val Pro Ala Cys
 340 345 350
 Ala Arg Ser Thr Leu Ser Val Gly Val Ser Gly Thr Leu Val Leu Leu
 355 360 365
 Gln Gly Ala Arg Gly Phe Ala
 370 375

<210> SEQ ID NO 43
 <211> LENGTH: 198
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 43

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 44
 <211> LENGTH: 124
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 44

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Cys Cys Cys Cys Cys Trp Leu Leu Pro Arg Arg Arg
 115 120

1. A method for determining if a subject has myocardial ischemia, comprising

- a) providing a blood sample obtained from a subject suspected of having myocardial ischemia;
- b) determining in the sample the amount of one or more of the following proteins:
 - i) Lumican and/or
 - ii) Extracellular matrix protein 1 and/or
 - iii) Carboxypeptidase N; and
- c) comparing the amount(s) of the protein(s) to a baseline value that is indicative of the amount of the protein in a subject that does not have myocardial ischemia, wherein a statistically significantly increased amount of the protein(s) compared to the baseline value is indicative of myocardial ischemia.

2. A method for determining if a subject has myocardial ischemia, comprising

- a) providing a blood sample obtained from a subject suspected of having myocardial ischemia;
- b) determining in the sample the amount of four or more of the following proteins:
 - i) Lumican, and/or
 - ii) Extracellular matrix protein 1, and/or
 - iii) Carboxypeptidase N, and/or
 - iv) Angiogenin, and/or
 - v) Semenogelin, and/or
 - vi) Long palate, lung and nasal epithelium carcinoma-associated protein 1, and/or
 - vii) Peroxiredoxin isoform 2, and/or
 - viii) Syntaxin 3, and/or
 - ix) S100 isoform A7, and/or
 - x) S100 isoform A8, and/or
 - xi) S100 isoform A9, and/or
 - xii) Sortilin-related receptor, and/or
 - xiii) Catalase, and/or
 - xiv) Low density lipoprotein receptor related protein 1, and/or
 - xv) Low density lipoprotein receptor related protein 2.
- c) comparing the amount(s) of the protein(s) to a baseline value that is indicative of the amount of the protein in a subject that does not have myocardial ischemia, wherein a statistically significantly increased amount of the protein(s) compared to the baseline value is indicative of myocardial ischemia.

3. The method of claim 1, further comprising determining in the sample the amount, compared to a baseline value, of one or more of the following proteins:

- iv) Angiogenin, and/or
- v) Semenogelin, and/or
- vi) Long palate, lung and nasal epithelium carcinoma-associated protein 1,

wherein a statistically significantly increased amount of the protein(s) compared to the baseline value is indicative of myocardial ischemia that was caused by metabolic demand.

4. The method of claim 1, further comprising determining in the sample the amount, compared to a baseline value, of one or more of the following proteins:

- vii) Peroxiredoxin isoform 2, and/or
 - viii) Syntaxin 3, and/or
 - ix) S100 isoform A7, and/or
 - x) S100 isoform A8, and/or
 - xi) S100 isoform A9, and/or
 - xii) Sortilin-related receptor, and/or
 - xiii) Catalase, and/or
 - xiv) Low density lipoprotein receptor related protein 1, and/or
 - xv) Low density lipoprotein receptor related protein 2,
- wherein a statistically significantly increased amount of the protein(s) compared to the baseline value is indicative of myocardial ischemia that was caused by coronary blood vessel blockage.

5. The method of claim 1 or 2, further comprising determining in the sample the amount(s) of one or more of the following additional proteins:

- xvi) Hepatocyte growth factor activator, and/or
- xvii) Alpha-2-HS-glycoprotein, and/or
- xviii) Insulin like growth factor protein 6, and/or
- xix) Galectin-7, and/or
- xx) Hornerin, and/or
- xxi) Proteoglycan-4, and/or
- xxii) Profilaggrin (also referred to as Filaggrin), and/or
- xxiii) Vitamin D binding protein, and/or
- xxiv) C4b-binding protein alpha chain, and/or
- xxv) Thyroxine binding globulin, and/or

- xxvi) Alpha-2-glycoprotein 1, zinc, and/or
- xxvii) Serine 3 protease, and/or
- xxviii) Caspase 14, and/or
- xxix) Desmogelin, and/or
- xxx) Kininogen-1, and/or
- xxxi) Hepatocyte growth factor like protein.

6. The method of claim 1 or 2, further comprising measuring the amount of one or more of the cardiac specific isoforms of troponin I (TnI) or troponin T (TnT), CK-MB, or myoglobin, wherein a statistically significant increase of the one or more markers is further indicative that the subject has myocardial ischemia.

7. The method of any of claims 1-6, wherein the sample is from blood.

8. The method of any of claims 1-6, wherein the sample is from cardiac tissue, urine or sweat.

9. The method of any of claims 1-8, wherein the determining of the amount of a protein is accomplished by a method comprising binding the protein to an antibody that is specific for the protein, under conditions effective for specific binding of the protein to the antibody.

10. The method of claim 9, wherein the method is an ELISA.

11. The method of claim 9, wherein the antibody is contacted with a histological preparation of a biopsy sample from cardiac tissue, and is visualized by immunohistochemical staining.

12. The method of any of claims 1-8, wherein the determining of the amount of a protein is accomplished by mass spectrometry.

13. The method of any of claims 1-12, further comprising, if the subject is determined to be likely to have myocardial ischemia, making a decision to treat the subject aggressively for the ischemia, and

if the subject is determined not to be likely to have myocardial ischemia, making a decision not to treat the subject aggressively for the ischemia.

14. The method of any of claims 1-12, which is a method for following the progression of ischemia in the subject.

15. The method of any of claims 1-12, wherein the detection is carried out both before or at approximately the same time as, and after, the administration of a treatment, and which is a method for determining the effectiveness of the treatment.

16. The method of any of claims 1-15, wherein the subject is human.

17. A method for treating a subject suspected of having myocardial ischemia, comprising determining by a method of

any of any of the preceding claims whether the subject is likely to have myocardial ischemia and,

if the subject is determined to be likely to have myocardial ischemia, treating the subject aggressively for the ischemia, and

if the subject is determined not to be likely to have myocardial ischemia, treating the subject aggressively for the ischemia.

18. A kit for detecting the presence of myocardial ischemia in a subject, comprising reagents for detecting the amount of at least three of the following proteins:

- i) Lumican, and/or
- ii) Extracellular matrix protein 1, and/or
- iii) Carboxypeptidase N, and/or
- iv) Angiogenin, and/or
- v) Semenogelin, and/or
- vi) Long palate, lung and nasal epithelium carcinoma-associated protein 1, and/or
- vii) Peroxiredoxin isoform 2, and/or
- viii) Syntaxin 3, and/or
- ix) S100 isoform A7, and/or
- x) S100 isoform A8, and/or
- xi) S100 isoform A9, and/or
- xii) Sortilin-related receptor, and/or
- xiii) Catalase, and/or
- xiv) Low density lipoprotein receptor related protein 1, and/or
- xv) Low density lipoprotein receptor related protein 2.

19. The kit of claim 18, further comprising reagents for detecting the amount of at least one of the following proteins:

- xvi) Hepatocyte growth factor activator, and/or
- xvii) Alpha-2-HS-glycoprotein, and/or
- xviii) Insulin like growth factor protein 6, and/or
- xix) Galectin-7, and/or
- xx) Hornerin, and/or
- xxi) Proteoglycan-4, and/or
- xxii) Profilaggrin (also referred to as Filaggrin), and/or
- xxiii) Vitamin D binding protein, and/or
- xxiv) C4b-binding protein alpha chain, and/or
- xxv) Thyroxine binding globulin, and/or
- xxvi) Alpha-2-glycoprotein 1, zinc, and/or
- xxvii) Serine 3 protease, and/or
- xxviii) Caspase 14, and/or
- xxix) Desmogelin, and/or
- xxx) Kininogen-1, and/or
- xxxi) Hepatocyte growth factor like protein.

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专利名称(译)	用于心肌缺血的生物标志物		
公开(公告)号	US20140186852A1	公开(公告)日	2014-07-03
申请号	US13/953226	申请日	2013-07-29
[标]申请(专利权)人(译)	约翰霍普金斯大学		
申请(专利权)人(译)	约翰·霍普金斯大学		
当前申请(专利权)人(译)	约翰·霍普金斯大学		
[标]发明人	VAN EYK JENNIFER SHENG SIMON FU QIN		
发明人	VAN EYK, JENNIFER SHENG, SIMON FU, QIN		
IPC分类号	G01N33/53 G01N33/68 G01N33/573		
CPC分类号	G01N33/5308 G01N33/6893 G01N33/573 G01N2400/40 G01N2800/324		
优先权	PCT/US2009/045168 2009-05-26 WO 61/128688 2008-05-23 US		
其他公开文献	US9039994		
外部链接	Espacenet USPTO		

摘要(译)

本发明涉及例如确定受试者是否患有心肌缺血的方法，包括 (a) 提供从怀疑患有心肌缺血的受试者获得的血液样品; (b) 在样品中测定一种或多种下列蛋白质的量： (i) Lumican和/或 (ii) 细胞外基质蛋白1和/或 (iii) 羧肽酶N; (c) 将蛋白质的量与基线值进行比较，该基线值表示受试者中没有心肌缺血的蛋白质的量，其中蛋白质的量在统计学上显著增加 (s) 相比基线值表明心肌缺血。还描述了指示心肌缺血的其他蛋白质，以及基于本发明的诊断方法治疗受试者的方法，以及用于实施本发明方法的试剂盒。

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