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(54) **BIOMARKERS FOR MYOCARDIAL ISCHEMIA**

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G01N 33/53 (2006.01)

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422/50; 422/430; 530/300; 530/350

(58) **Field of Classification Search**
None
See application file for complete search history.

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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.

17 Claims, 6 Drawing Sheets

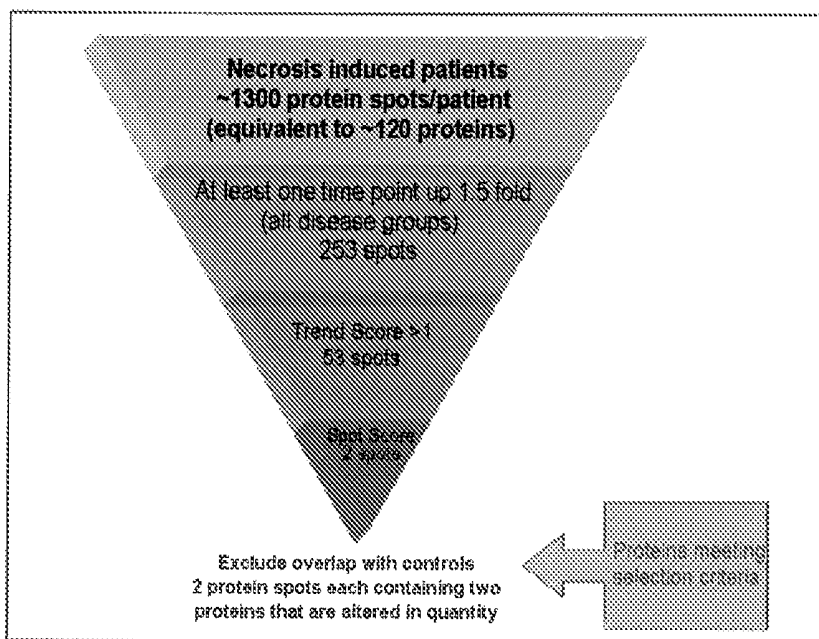


FIG. 1

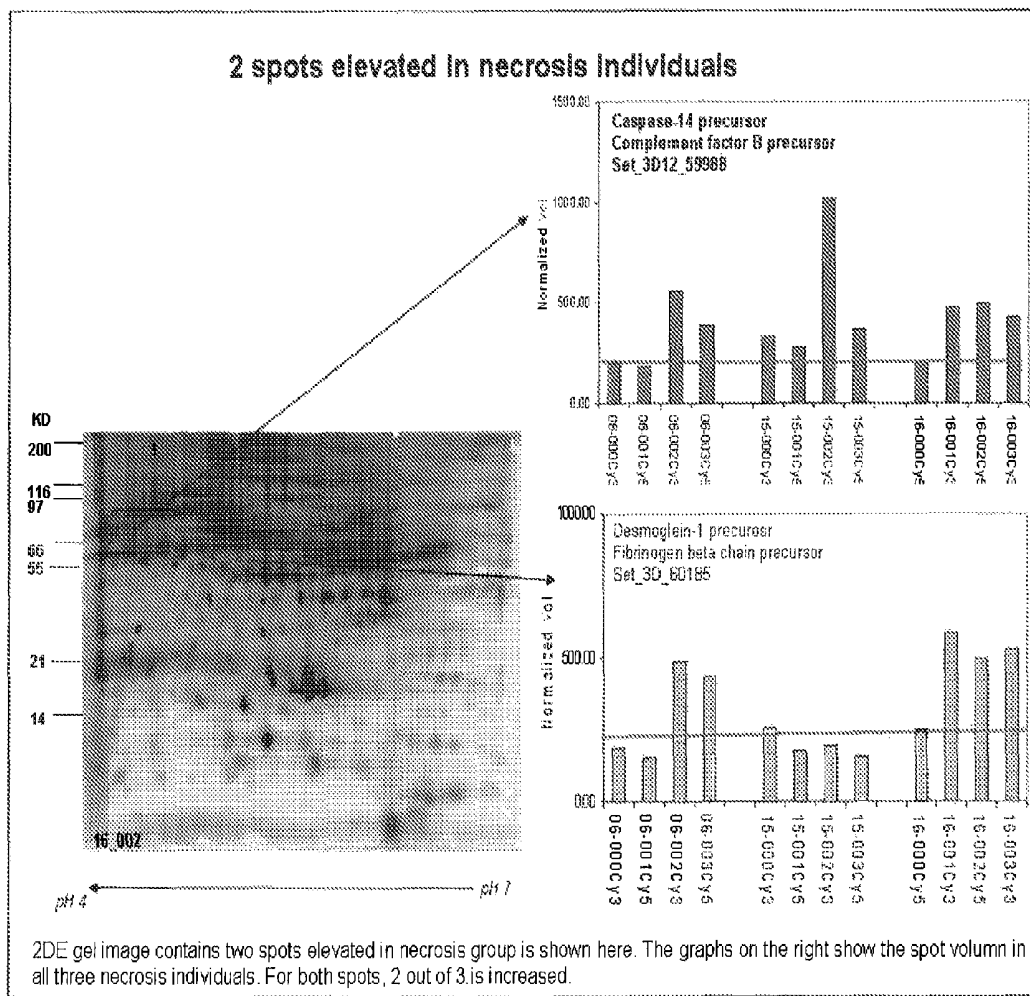


FIG. 2

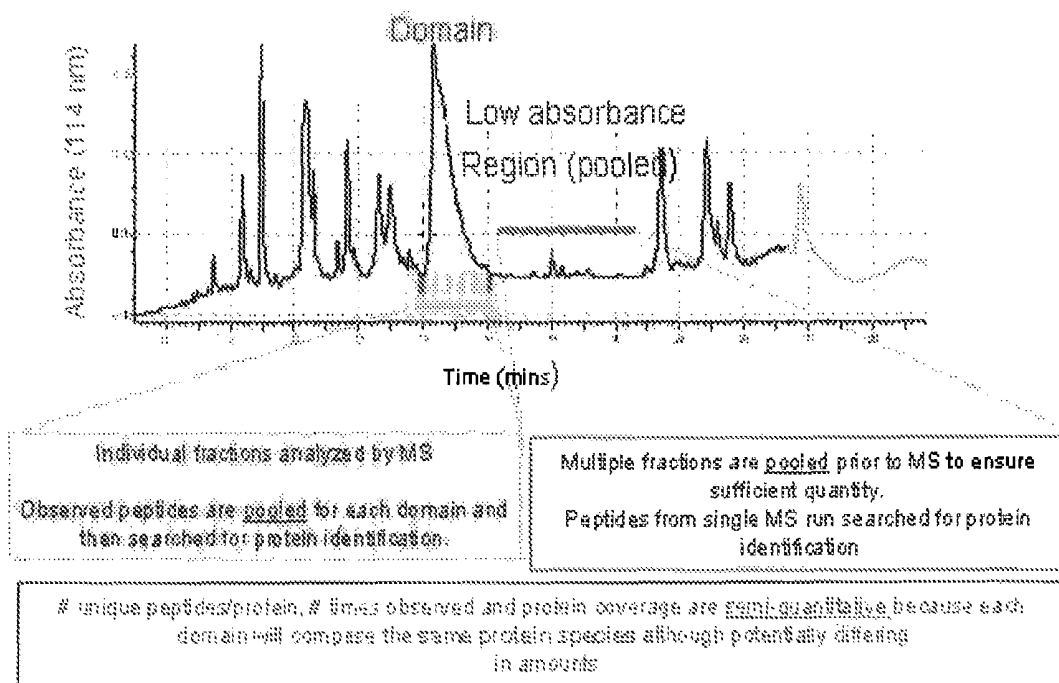


FIG. 3

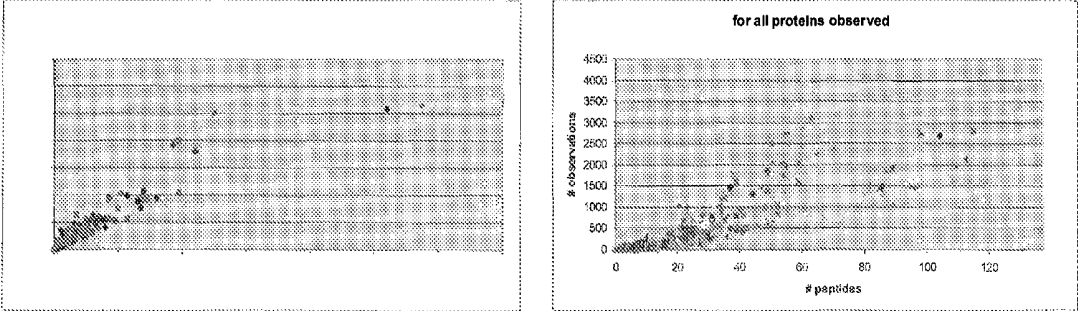


FIG. 4

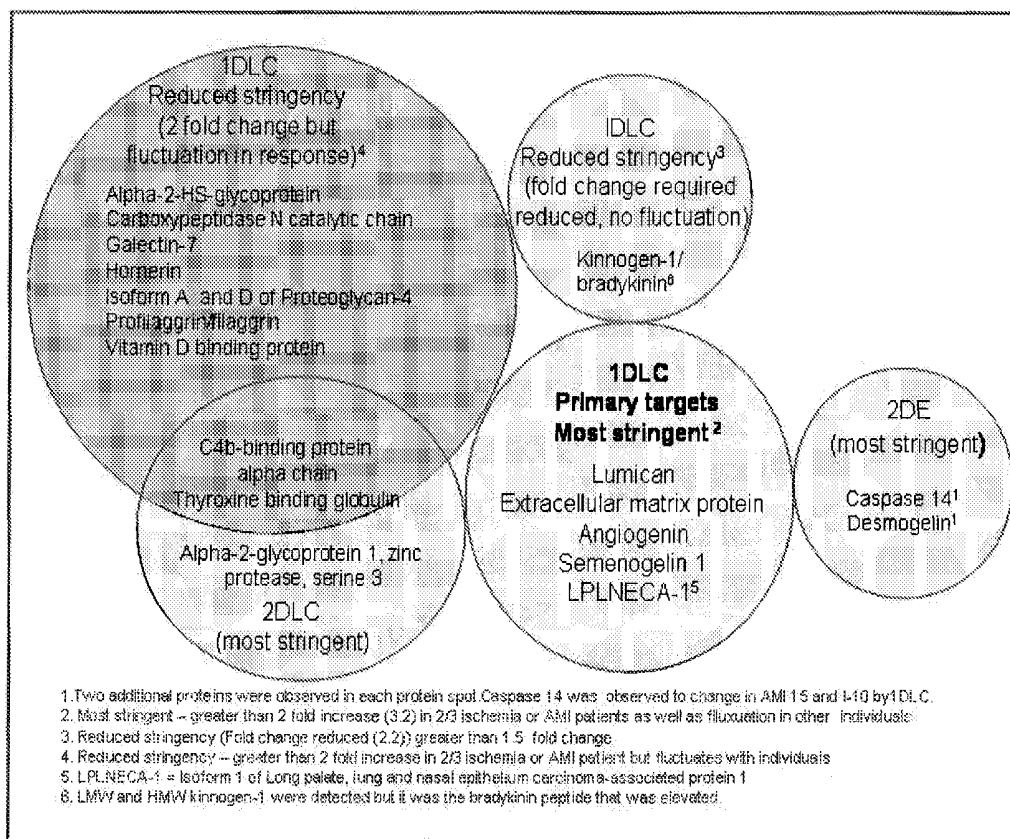


FIG. 5

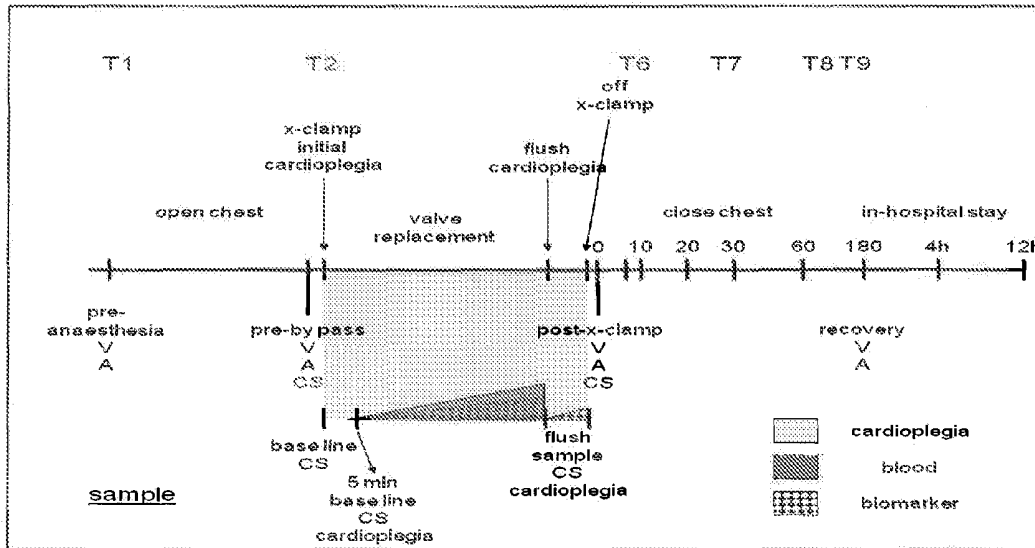


FIG. 6

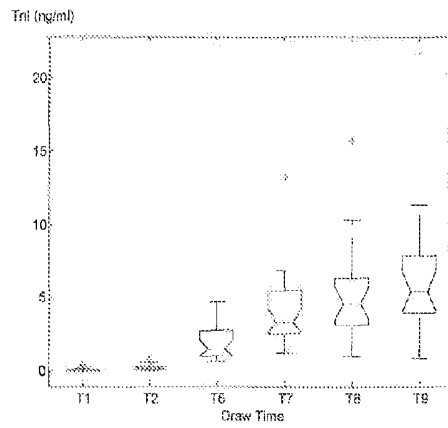


FIG. 7

BIOMARKERS FOR MYOCARDIAL ISCHEMIA

This application is a U.S. national stage of PCT/US2009/045168 and claims the benefit under 35 U.S.C. §119(e) of U.S. Provisional Application Ser. No. 61/128,686, filed May 23, 2008, each of which is entirely incorporated herein by reference.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

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.

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

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.

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.

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.

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).

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:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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.

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 cTnI. This shows that all were ischemic at the time of study.

DESCRIPTION

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

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).

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.

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.

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.

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).

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).

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; 5100 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.

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.

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.

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:

- a) Lumican and/or
- b) Extracellular matrix protein 1 and/or
- c) Carboxypeptidase N,

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.

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,

- d) Angiogenin,
- e) Semenogelin, and/or
- 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.

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,

- g) Syntaxin,
- h) Peroxiredoxin isoform 2,
- i) S100 isoform A7,
- j) S100 isoform A8,
- k) S100 isoform A9,
- l) Sortilin-related receptor
- m) Catalase

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

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.

In addition to the proteins noted above, one or 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.

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.

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.

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.

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

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 myocar-

dial ischemia is not detectable by cTnI or cTnT elevation), and thus to allow the subject to be released from hospital care.]

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.

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.

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

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

(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

(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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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 information 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.

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.

The proteins and combinations of proteins discussed herein are sometimes referred to herein as "proteins (or protein markers) of the invention."

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.

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).

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.

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 probability 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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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).

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.

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.

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.

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

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 JE Van Eyk, in *Clinical Proteomics: from diagnostics to therapy* (Van Eyk JE 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)

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.

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.

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.

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, dilutant 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.

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.

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

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 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.

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.

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 JE 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 (1DE or 2DE) or analyzed directly by mass spectrometry (MS). If so, due to the complexity 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

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.

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

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

The cohort was designated based on the following criteria:

- 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).
- 2) Controls are individuals with no or little change in lactate pre vs. post.
- 3) Moderate or severe ischemia: individuals with increase in lactate and are cTnT negative.
- 4) Necrosis designation was for individuals with increase in lactate and are cTnT positive.
- 5)

TABLE 2

coronary sinus values								
PATIENT	age	csLpre	csLpost	TnT-cs0	TnT-cs1	TnT-cs2	TnT-cs3	Definition
1	50	0.4	0.7	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	mI
2	40	0.8	0.6	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	C
3	60	0.7	0.7	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	C
4	56	0.8	1	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	mI
5	63	0.8	0.9	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	C
6	51	0.7	0.7	<0.01	<0.01	0.018	0.029	N
7	51	0.4	1.2	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	sl
8	52	0.3	0.4	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	C
9	45	0.6	0.6	<0.01	<0.01	NA	NA	C
10	56	0.7	1.3	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	sl
11	50	0.5	0.9	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	sl
12	47	0.3	0.5	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	mI
13	57	1.1	0.9	<0.01	<0.01	NA	NA	excluded
14	62	0.9	1	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	excluded
15	43	0.3	0.8	<0.01	<0.01	0.026	0.109	N
16	52	1.22	1.48	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	0.041	N
17	47	COAG	0.28	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	excluded
18	47	0.23	0.46	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	mI
19	53	0.17	0.16					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 (mI) 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

All patients and all time points were analyzed.

2. 2DE Methods

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.

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

- i) Equal or greater than 1.5 fold increase compared to time point 0 (baseline).
- ii) The spot volume was above (100 units) to allow protein identification by mass spectrometry.
- iii) The spot was resolved.
- iv) The change in the profile remains above baseline once elevated.
- 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

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

summary of changes detected by 2DE					
Protein name	observed at		large ischemia	moderate ischemia	necrosis
	baseline	control			
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

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.

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

Each individual time sample outlined below (table 4) was analyzed using reversed phase HPLC. The control group samples were selected based on having similar prelacate 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

Serum was depleted using an affinity chromatography comprised of IgY antibodies specific for all forms of immunoglobulins (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.

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, Wobum, 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.

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.

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.

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 $R_p = \text{Log}_{10}(\text{Px}+1.25)/(\text{P0}+1.25) + \text{Log}_{10}(\text{TP0}-\text{P0}+1.25)/(\text{TPx}-\text{Px}+1.25)$ and $R_{sc} = \text{Log}_{10}(\text{SCx}+1.25)/(\text{SC0}+$

$\text{SCx}+1.25) + \text{Log}_{10}(\text{TSC0}-\text{SC0}+1.25)/(\text{TSCx}-\text{SCx}+1.25)$, 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

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)						
Protein name	# peptides F1 + 2 + 3 + 4-duplicate	# peptides F1 + 2 + 3 + 4-original	# peptides F15 + 16-duplicate	# peptides F15 + 16-original	# peptides F25-original	# peptides 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

TABLE 5-continued

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)						
Protein name	# peptides F1 + 2 + 3 + 4-duplicate	# peptides F1 + 2 + 3 + 4-original	# peptides F15 + 16-duplicate	# peptides F15 + 16-original	# peptides F25-original	# peptides F25-duplicate
	dermcidin	2	2	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												
sam- ple	run 1 peptides	run 1 counts	run 1 peptides	run 1 counts	run 1 peptides	run 1 counts	run 2 peptides	run 2 counts	run 2 peptides	run 2 counts	run 2 peptides	run 2 counts
	point 0	TP 0	TP 1	TP 1	TP 2	TP 2	TP 0	TP 0	TP 1	TP 1	TP 2	TP 2
A-15	976	10694	820	10527	767	9761	530	3005	770	4702	802	4621
A-16	715	9250	737	8615	682	7908	728	4724	709	4962	695	4683

run 1 time point 0	run 1 counts	run 1 counts	run 1 counts	run 1 counts	run 1 counts	run 1 counts	run 1 counts	run 1 counts	run 2 counts	run 2 counts	run 2 counts	run 2 counts	run 2 counts	run 2 counts	run 2 counts	
	TP 0	TP 1	TP 1	TP 2	TP 2	TP 2	TP 3	TP 3	TP 0	TP 0	TP 1	TP 1	TP 2	TP 2	TP 3	
1-7	794	10673	788	10661	806	10806	828	10529	652	3880	654	3338	621	4336	715	3370
1-10	763	12629	810	11952	873	12868	894	12353	693	3398	589	3486	489	2904	746	3493
1-11	997	10783	830	11027	645	15836	830	10666	661	4501	604	4012	603	3865	595	3791

4. Criteria Selection for 1DLC

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

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 correc-

tion, 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)

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

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.

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		
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

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

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.

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.

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 l 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.

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.

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.

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)

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.

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

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

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	Ischemia T1/T0	Ischemia 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

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.

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
 - Extracellular matrix protein 1
 - Angiogenin
 - 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
 - Carboxypeptidase N (all subunits including catalytic chain)
 - Galectin-7
 - Homerin
 - Proteoglycan-4 (Isoform A and D)
 - Profilaggrin (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 (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

Name: Vitamin D-binding protein
 IPI ID: IPI00555812
 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

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.

SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Secreted.

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

(SEQ ID NO: 1)

```

MKRVLVLLLA VAFGHALERGRDYEKNKVCKEFSLGKEDFTSLSLVLYSRKFPSPGTFEQV
SQLVKEVVS L TEACCAEGADPDCYDTRTSALS AKSCESNSPPFVHPGTAECC TKEGLERK
LCMAALKHQ PQEFTYVPTNDEICEAFRDKPKEYANQFMWEYSTNYGQAPLSLLVSYTK
SYLSMVGSC CTSASPTVCFLKERLQLKHL SLLTTL SNRVCSQYAA YGEEKSRLSNLIKLA
QKVP TADLEDV L PLAEDITN ILSKCCESASEDCMAKELPEHTVKLCDNLS TKNSKFEDCC
QEK TAMDV FVCTYFMPAAQLPEL PDVELPTNKDVC DPGNTKVM DKYTFELSRRTHLPEVF
LSKVLEPT LKSLGEC CVDVEDSTTCFNAKG P L LKKE LSSFIDKGQELCADYSENTFTEYKK
KLAERL KAKLPDATPKELAKLVNKRSD FASNCCS INSPPLYCDSEIDAELKNIL
    
```

1-16 leader sequence.

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 particular 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: DBP, Group-specific Component, Gc-Globulin, VDB

4. Additional Information on Function

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

Gc protein was deglycosylated by serum alpha-N-acetyl-galactosaminidase (Nagalase)

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

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

Name: Thyroxine-binding globulin precursor
 IPI ID: IPI00292946

UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot entry ID: P05543
 Length: 415 aa, molecular weight: 46325 Da (precursor)
 1. Basic Information from UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Entry
 FUNCTION: Major thyroid hormone transport protein in serum.
 SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Secreted.
 TISSUE SPECIFICITY: Expressed by the liver and secreted in plasma.
 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

(SEQ ID NO: 2)

MSPFLYLVLVLLVGLHATIHCAPEGKVTACHSSQP NATLYKMSSINADFAFNLYRRFTVE
 TPKNIFFSPVSI SAALVMLSFGACCSTQTEIVETLGFNLDTTPMVEIQHGFQHLICSLN
 FPKKELELQIGNALFIGKHLKPLAKFLNDVKTLYETEVEFSTDFSNISAQKEINSHVEMQ
 TKGKVVGLIQDLKPNITIMLVNVIHFKAQWANPFDPKTEDSSSFLIDKTTTVQVPMHQ
 MEQYYHLVDMELNCTVLQMDYSKNALALFVLPKEGQMESVEAAMS SKTLKKNRLLQKGW
 VDLFVVPKFSISATYDLGATLLKMGIQHAYSENADFSGLTEDNGLKLSNAAHKAVLHIGEK
 GTEAAAVPEVELSDQPENTFLHP I IQIDRSFMLLILERSTRSILFLGKVVNPTEA

1-20 signal sequence
 3. Alternative Names: T4-binding globulin, Serpin A7
 4. Summary
 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
 UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot entry ID:
 Length: 338 aa, molecular weight: 38429 Da, (of precursor)
 1. Basic Information from UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Entry

SUBUNIT	Binds to laminin (By similarity).
SUBCELLULAR LOCATION	Secreted, extracellular space, extracellular matrix (By similarity).

2. Sequence

(SEQ ID NO: 3)

MLSAFTLFLALIGGTSQYYDYDFPLSIYGQSSPNCAPENCPEYSPSAM YCDELKLS
 VPMVPPGIKYLYLRNNQIDHIDEKAFENVTDLQWLI LDHNLLENSKI KGRVFSKLGKQK
 LHINHNLTESVGLPKSLEDLQLTHNKITKLGSEGLVNLTFIHLQHNRKEDAVSAAF
 KGLKSLEYLDLSFNQIARLPSGLPVSLTLTYLDNNKISNIPDEYFKRFNALQYLR LSHNE
 LADSGIPGNSFNVS SVELDLSYNLKNIPTVNNENLENYLEV NQLEKFDI KSFCKILGP
 LSYSKI KHLRLDGNRISETSLPPDMYECLRVANEVTLN

1-18 signal sequence
 3. Alternative Names:
 (Keratan sulfate proteoglycan lumican) (KSPG lumican).
 4. Summary
 Protein involved in injury response in a number of tissues and is a secreted protein. In a study on the lumican in fibrosis with chronic ischemic and reperfused rat heart. (which is not the acute myocardial infarction 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

30 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.

D. Galectin-7
 Name: Galectin-7
 IPI ID: IPI00219221
 UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot entry ID:
 Length: 136 aa, molecular weight: 15075 Da

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

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.
SUBCELLULAR LOCATION	Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Secreted (Potential). Note = May be secreted by a non-classical secretory pathway.
TISSUE SPECIFICITY	Mainly in stratified squamous epithelium.

2. Sequence

(SEQ ID NO: 4)

MSNVPHKSSLP EGI RPTVLRIRGLVPPNASRFHVNLLCGEEQGS DAALHFNPRLDTS EV
 VFNSKEQGSWGREERGPV PFQRGQPF EVLIIASDDGFKAVVGDAQYHHFRHRLPLARVR
 LVEVGGDVQLDSVRI F

Initial met is removed

3. Alternative Names:

Galectin-7 (Gal-7) (HKL-14) (PI7) (p53-induced gene 1 protein).

Homologous 100% to Q6IB87 HUMAN LGALS7 protein (HCG1776519) (HCG42850) [LGALS7]

Note on Sequence:

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

4. Additional Information on Function

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.

Extracellular Matrix Protein 1

Name: Extracellular matrix protein 1

IPI ID: IPI00645849

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

FUNCTION: Not known

SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Secreted, extracellular space.

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 IDLC

(SEQ ID NO: 5)

MGTTARAALVLTYLAVASAA SEGGFTATGQRQLRPEHFQEVGYAAPPSPPLSRSLPMDHPD
 SSQHGPFPFEGSGKEGRGPRPHSQPWLGERVGC SHI PPSIVQPPSQEATPLQEQKLLPAQ
 LPAEKEVGPPLPQEA VPLQKELPSLQHPNEQKGT PAFP GDQSHPEPESWNA AQHCQQDRS
 QGGWGHRLDGFPPGRSPDNLNQICLPNRQHVVYGPWNL PQSSYSHLTRQGETLNFLEIGY
 SRCCHRSHTNRLECAKLVWEEAMSRFCEAEFSVKTRPHWCCTRQGEARFSCFQEEAPQPH
 YQLRACPSHQPDISSGLELFPFPGVPTLDNIKNI CHLRRFRSVPRNLPATDPLQRELLALI
 QLRELFQRCCRQGNHICTWKA WEDTLDKYCDREYAVKTHHHLCCRHPSPTRDECFARRA
 PYPNYDRDILTIDIGRVTPLMGHLCGNQRVLT KHKHI PGLIHNMTARCCDLPPPEQACCA
 EEEKLTFINDLCGPRRNIWRDPALCCYLS PGDEQVNCFNINYL RNVALVSGDTENAKGQGE
 QGSTGGTNISS TSEPKEE

3. Alternative Names: Secretory Component P85; Q5T5G5, Q8IZ60, Q5T5G6, Q16610

Note on Sequence:

Signal sequence 1-19 is removed in there mature protein.

4. Summary

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 sclerosis. Neither disease is common and so specificity to ischemia is likely. It has not been studied in the context of myocardial ischemia or events leading up to MI.

F. Semenogelin 1

Name: Semenogelin 1

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

30

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.
FUNCTION	Alpha-inhibin-92 and alpha-inhibin-31, derived from the proteolytic degradation of semenogelin, inhibit the secretion of pituitary follicle-stimulating hormone.
SUBUNIT	Occurs in disulfide-linked complexes which may also contain two less abundant 71- and 76-kDa semenogelin-related polypeptides.
SUBCELLULAR LOCATION	Secreted.
ALTERNATIVE PRODUCTS	Event = Alternative splicing; Named isoforms = 2; Name = 1; IsoId-P04279-1; Sequence = Displayed; Name = 2;

35

40

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-continued

TISSUE SPECIFICITY	IsoId = P04279-2; Sequence = VSP_004385; Note = No experimental confirmation available; Seminal vesicle. However references show it is also present in other tissues including skeletal muscle	5
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2. Sequence

(SEQ ID NO: 6)
 MKPNIIFVLSLLLILEKQAAVMGQKGGKGRLPSEFSQPPHGQKQHYSGQKGGKQTESK
 GSFSIQYTYHVDANDHDQSRKSSQYDLNALHKTTKSRHLGGSQQLLHNKQEGRDHDKSK
 GHFHRVVIHHKGGKAHRGTQNPSSQDQNSPSGKGISSQYSNTEERLWVHGLSKEQTSVSG
 AQKGRKQGGSSQSSVVLQTEELVANKQORETKNSHQKNGHYQNVVEVREEHSKVTSLCP
 AHQDKLQHGSKDIFFSTQDELLVYNKNQHQTKNLNQDQHGKANKISYQSSSTEERRLHY
 GENGVDKVSQRSISYQTEKLVAGKSQIQAPNPKQEPWHGENAKGESGQSTNREQDLLSH
 EQKGRHQHSGSHGGLDIVIIIEQEDDSDRHLAQHLNDRNPLFT

1-23 signal sequence

3. Alternative Names:

SEMG

4. Summary

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 pep-

-continued

TISSUE SPECIFICITY	IsoId = Q8TDL5-1; Sequence = Displayed; Name = 2; IsoId = Q8TDL5-2; Sequence = VSP_015285, VSP_015286, VSP_015287, VSP_015288;	
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-continued

TISSUE SPECIFICITY	Note = No experimental confirmation available; Detected in trachea, nasal septal epithelium and lung. 0 hits	25
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2. Sequence

(SEQ ID NO: 7)
 MAGPWTFTLLCGLLAATLIQATLSPTAVLILGPKVIKEKLTQELKDENATSILQQPLLS
 AMREKPAAGGIPVLGSLVNTVLKHIIWLKVIITANILQLQVKPSANDQELLVKIPLDMVAGF
 NTPLVKTIVEFHMTTEAQATIRMDTSASGPTLVLSDCATSHGSLRIQLLHKLSPLVNAL
AKQVMNLLVPSLPNLVKNQLCPVIEASFNMGYADLLQLVKVPISLSIDRLEFDLLYPAIK
 GDTIQLYLGAKLDSQGVTKWFMNSAASLTMPDLNIPFSLIVSQDVVKAABAVALSPE
 EFMVLLDSVLPESAHLKSSIGLINEKAADKLOSTQIVKILTQDTPPEFFIDQGHAKVAQL
 IVLEVFPSEALRPLFTLGIEASSEAQFYTKODQLILNINNISSDRIQLMNSGIGWFQPD
 VLKNIITEIHSILLPNQNGKLRSGVPVSLVKALGFEEAESSLTKDALVLTASLWKPSS
 PVSQ

tides 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

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

IPI ID: IPI00291410,

UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot entry ID: Q8TDL5-1

Length: 484 aa, molecular weight: 52442 Da

1. Basic Information from UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Entry

FUNCTION	May play a role in innate immunity in mouth, nose and lungs.
SUBCELLULAR LOCATION	Secreted (By similarity).
ALTERNATIVE PRODUCTS	Event = Alternative splicing; Named isoforms = 2; Name = 1;

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: C20orf14

4. Summary

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

Name: Angiogenin, precursor

IPI ID: IPI00008554

60 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]

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

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.

INTERACTIONS: May bind alpha-actinin P35609

SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Secreted

TISSUE SPECIFICITY: Expressed predominantly in the liver.

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

SIMILARITY: Belongs to the pancreatic ribonuclease family.

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

2. Sequence Information from 1DLC

(SEQ ID NO: 8)

MVMGLGVLLL VFLVGLGLTP PTLAQDNSRY THFLTQHYDA KPQGRDDRYC ESIMRRRRLGT
 SPCKDINTFI HGNKRSIKAI CENKNGNPHR ENLRISKSSF QVTTCKLHGG SPWPCCQYRA
 TAGFRNVVVA CENGLPVHLD QSIFRRP

Multiple Peptides

3. Alternative names: RNASE5, Ribonuclease A Family, 5, RNASE4 Protein, ANG Protein Q53X86, Q6P5T2

Note on Sequence:

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

Signal peptide residues 1-24

Additional information on function 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

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

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]

1. Basic Information from UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Entry

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.

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.

SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Secreted

TISSUE SPECIFICITY: Chylomicrons in the plasma.

It is uncertain whether Met-1 or Met-17 is the initiator

Additional Information

CRP binds C4b binding proteins and regulates 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).

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

2. Sequence

(SEQ ID NO: 9)

MHPKTPSGA LHRKRKMAAW PFSRLWKVSD PILFQMTLIA ALLPAVLGNC GPPPTLSFAA
~~PMDFLFEER~~ FKTGTTLKYT CLPGYVRSHS TQTLTCNSDG EWVYNTFCIY KCRHPGELR
 NGQVEIKTDL SFGSQIEFSC SEGFFLIGST TSRCEVQDRG VGWSHPLPQC EIVKCKPPPD
 IRNGRHSGEE NFYAYGFSVT YSCDPRFSLG GHASISCTVE NETIGVWRPS PPTCEKITCR
~~KPDVSHSEM~~ ~~ESGPEIYIK~~ DTIVFKCQKG FVLRGSSVIH CDADSKWNPS PPACEPNSCI

- continued

NLPDIPHASW ETYPRPTKED ~~YVWGVLE~~ RCHPGYKPTT DEPTTVICQK NLRWTPYQGC
 EALCCPEPKI ~~INGETQHRK~~ SRPANHCVYF YGDEISFSCH ETSRFSAIQ GDGTWSPRTP
 SCGDICNFPP KIAHGHYKQS SSYSFFKEEI IYECDKYIN ~~YQAK~~ LSCSY SHWSAPAPQC
 KALCRKELY ~~NGR~~ NQLSVDKDQ YVEPENVTIQ CDSGYGVVGP QSITCSGNRT WYPEVPKCEW
 ETPEGCEQVL TGKRLMOCLP ~~NPEVYKMLE YVWVLEIEQ LLELQ~~ RDSARQ STLDKEL

Green both 1DLC and 2DLC
 Blue only 2DLC

3. Alternative Names: 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:

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

Name: Carboxypeptidase N catalytic chain precursor

IPI ID: IPI00021439

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

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!

CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: Release of a C-terminal basic amino acid, preferentially lysine.

SUBUNIT: Tetramer of two catalytic chains and two glycosylated inactive chains.

SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Secreted/extracellular space

SIMILARITY: Belongs to the peptide M14 family

2. Sequence

15

3. Alternative Names: 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

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

35

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

Length: 4061AA

Molecular weight: 435170 Da

1. Basic Information from UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Entry

FUNCTION: Aggregates keratin intermediate filaments and promotes disulfide-bond formation among the intermediate filaments during terminal differentiation of mammalian epidermis

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.

PTM: Undergoes deimination of some arginine residues (citrullination).

(SEQ ID NO: 10)

MSDLLSVFLH LLLLFKLVAP VTFRRHRYDD LVRTLYKVQN ECPGITRVYS IGRSVEGRHL
 YVLEFSHDHG IHEPLEPEVK YVGNMHGNEA LGRELMQLS EFLCEEFRNR NQRIVQLIQD
 TRIHILPSMN PDGYEVAAG GPNKPGYLVG RNNANGVDLN RNFDDLNTYI YYNEKYGGPN
 HHLPLPDNWK SQVEPETRAV IRWMHSFNFV LSANLHGGAV VANYPYDKSF EHRVGRVVRT
 ASTPTPDDKL FQKLAKVYSY AHGWMFQGWV CGDYFPDGIT NGASWYLSK GMQDFNYLHT
 NCFEITLLELS CDKFPPEBEL QREWLGNREA LIQFLEQVHQ GIKGMVLDEN YNNLANAVIS
 VSGINHVDVTS GDHGDYFRLL LPGIYTVSAT APGYDPETVT VTVGPAEPTL VNFHLKRSIP
 QVSPVRRAPS RRGVRAKVQ PQARKKEMEM RQLQRGPA

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)

(SEQ ID NO: 11)

MSTLLENIFAIIINLFKQYSKKDKNTDTLSKKELKELLEKEFRQILKNPDDPDMVDVFMDS
 LDIDHNKKIDFTEFLLMVFKLAQAYYESTRKENLPI SGHKHRKHSKHKHEDNKQEEENKE
 NRKRPSLERNNRKNKGRS KSPRETGGKRHESSEKKEKRGYSPTHREEEYGNHNS
 SKKEKNKTENTRLGDNKRKLSERLEEKEDNEEGVYDYENTGRMTQKWIQSGHIATYYTIQ
 DEAYDTTDSLLEENKIYER.SRSDGKSSSQVNRSRHENTSQVPLQESRTRKRRGSRVSD
 RDSSEGHSEDSERHSGSASRNHHGSAWEQSRDGSRHPRSHEDRASHGHSADSSRQSGTRH
 AETS SRGQTASSHEQARSSPGERHSGHGQSSADSSRHSATGRGQASSAVSDRGHRGSSGS
 QASDSEGHSENSDTQSVSGHGKAGLRQQSHQESTRGRSGERSGRSGSFIYQVSTHEQSES
 AHGRTRTSTGRRQGSHEQARDS SRHSASQEGQDTIRAHPGSRRGGRQGSHEQSVDRSG
 HSGSHHSHTTSQGRSDVSRGQSGSR.SVSRQTRNEKQSGDGSRHSGSRHHEASSRADSSRH
 SQVGQGS SGPRTSRNQGS.SVSDSDSQGHSEDSERRSGSASRNHHGSAQEQRDGSRHP
 RSHHEDRAGHGSAESSRQSGTHHAENSSGGQAASSHEQARSSAGERHGHSHHQSSADS SR
 HSGIGHGQASSAVRDSGHRGSSGSQASDSEGHSESDTQSVSAHGQAGPHQQSHQESTRG
 RSAGRSGRSGSFLYQVSTHEQSESAHGRTRTSTGRRQGSHEQARDS SRHSASQEGQDTI
 RGHPGSRRRQGSYEQSVDR.SGHSGSHHSHTTSQGRSDASRGQSGSR.SASRQTRNDEQ
 SGGSRHSHHHEASTQADSSRHSQSGGQSGAPRTSRNQGS.SVSDSDSQGHSEDSER
 WSGSASRNHRGSAQEQRDGSRHPTSHHEDRAGHGSAESSRQSGTHHAENSSGGQAASS
 HEQARSAGERHGHSHHQSSADS SRHSGIGHGQASSAVRDSGHRGSSGSQASDSEGHSEDS
 DTQSVSAHGQAGPHQQSHQESTRGRSAGRSGRSGSFLYQVSTHEQSESAHGRAGPSTGGR
 QGSRHEQARDS SRHSASQEGQDTIRGHPGSRRRQGSYEQSVDR.SGHSGSHHSHTTSQ
 GRSDASHGQSGS

3. Summary

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

L. Proteoglycan-4
 Name: Isoform A and D of Proteoglycan-4 (we cannot distinguish isoforms due to high degree of sequence homology)
 IPI ID: IPI00024825 and IPI00655676
 UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot entry ID: Q92954, Q6DNC4, Q6DNC5, Q6ZMZ5, Q9BX49
 Length: 1404 aa, molecular weight: 151077 Da
 1. Sequence

(SEQ ID NO: 12)

MAWKTLPIYLLLLLVFVIQQVSSQDLSSCAGRCGEGYSRDATCNCNDYNCQHMECCPDF
 KRVCTAELSCKGRCFESFERGRECDCAQCKKYDKCCPDYESFCAEVHNPTSPPSKKAP
 PPSGASQTIKSTTKRSPKPPNKKTKKVI ESEBI TEHVSSENQESSSSSSSSSSTIR
 KIKSSKNSAANRELQKKLVKDNKKNRTKKPTPKPVVDEAGSGLDNGDFKVTTPDTST
 TQHNKVSTSPKITAKPINRPSLPNSDTSKETS LTVNKETTVEKETTNTNKQSTSDG
 KEKTTSAKETQSIEKTSAKDLAPTSKVLAKPTPKAETTTKGPALTTKPEPTTPKEPAS
 TTPKEPTPTTIKSAPTPKEPAPTTTKSAPTPKEPAPTTTKPEPAPTTKPEPAPTTKEP

- continued

APTTTTSAPTTPKEPAPTTPKKPAPTTPKKEPAPTTPKKEPTPTTPKEPAPTTKEPAPTTPK
 EPAPTAPKKPAPTTPKKEPAPTTPKKEPAPTTTKEPSPTTPKEPAPTTTTSAPTTPKEPAPTT
 TTKSAPTTPKEPSPTTPKEPAPTTPKKEPAPTTPKKEPAPTTPKKEPAPTTTTPKEPAPTTTTPK
 APPTPKKEPAPTTPKETAPTTPKKLTPTTPEKLAPTTPEKPAPTTPEELAPTTPEEPTPTT
 PEEPAPTTPKAAPNTPKKEPAPTTPKKEPAPTTPKKEPAPTTPKETAPTTPKGTAPTTLKEP
 APPTPKKPAPKELAPTTTKEPTS TTCDKPAPTTPKGTAPTTPKKEPAPTTPKKEPAPTTPKG
 TAPTTLKEPAPTTPKKPAPKELAPTTTKGPTS TTSDKPAPTTPKETAPTTPKKEPAPTTPK
 KPAPTTPETPPPTTSEVSTPTTTKEPTTIHKSPDESTPELSAEPKALENSPKKEPGVPT
 TKTPAATKPEMTTAKDKTTERDLRTPPETTTAAPKMTKETATTEKTTESKITATTTQV
 TSTTTQDTPFKITLTKTTLAPKVTTTKKTIITTEIMNKPEETAKPKDRATNSKATTPK
 PQKPTKAPKKPTSTKKPKTMPVRKPKTTPTPRKMSTMPPELNPTSRIAEAMLQTTTRPN
 QTPNSKLVEVNPKSEAGGAEGETPHMLLRPHVFMPEVTPDMDYLPRVNPQGI I INPMLS
 DETNICNGKVPDGLTTLRNGTLVAFRGHYFWMLS PFSPSPARRITEVWGIPSPIDTVFT
 RCNCEGKTFPFKDSQYWRFTNDIKDAGYPKPIFKGFGGLTGQIIVAALSTAKYKNWPESVY
 FFKRGGSIQQYIYKQEPVQKCPGRRPALNYPVYGETTQVRRRRFERAIGPSQHTHRIQY
 SPARLAYQDKGVLHNEVKVSI LWRGLPNVVTS AISLPNIRKPDGYDVIAFSKDQYYNIDV
 PSRTARAI TTRSQTLSKVWYNCP

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: Proteoglycan-4 Precursor (Lubricin) (Megakaryocyte-Stimulating Factor) (Superficial Zone Proteoglycan) [Contains: Proteoglycan-4 C-terminal part].

3. Summary

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

30 IPI ID: IPI00022431

UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot entry ID: P02765

Length: 367 aa, molecular weight: 39325 Da

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

40	FUNCTION	Promotes endocytosis, possesses opsonic properties and influences the mineral phase of bone. Shows affinity for calcium and barium ions.
	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.
45	SUBCELLULAR LOCATION	Secreted.
	TISSUE SPECIFICITY	Synthesized in liver and selectively concentrated in bone matrix. Secrete din plasma. It is also found in dentin in much higher quantities than other plasma proteins.

2. Sequence

(SEQ ID NO: 13)
 MKSLVLLLCLAQWLGCHSAPHGGLIYRQPNCDDETEEAALVAIDYINQNLPGYKHTL
 NQIDEVKVWPQQPSGELFEIEIDTLETTCHVLDPTPVARCSVRQLKEHAVEGDCDFQLLK
 LDGKFSVYAKCDS SPDS AEDVRKVCQDCPLLAPLNDTRVVHAAKALA AFNAQNGSNF
 QLEEISRQVLPLPPSTYVEFTVSGTDCVAKEATEAAKCNLLAEKQYGFCKATLSEKLG
 AEVAVTCVFTQTPVTSQPQPEGANEAVTPVVDETAITSFTLGAPGLITAGSETDSHVL
 LAAPPQHQLHRAHYDLRHTFMGVVSLGSPSGEVSHPRKTRTVVQPSVGAAGPVVPPCPG
 RIRHFKV

1-18 Signal Sequence

3. Alternative Names:

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].

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

Name: Protease, serine, 3

IPI ID: IPI00748381

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

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

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

SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Secreted.

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

(SEQ ID NO: 14)

MNPFLILAFVGAAGEVAVPFDDEKIVGGYTCEENSLPYQVSLNSGSHFCGSLISEQWV

VSAAHCKYKTRIQVRLGEHNIKVLEGNQFINAAKIIRHPKYNRDLDNDIMLIKLSPPAV

INARVSTISLPTTPPAAGTECLISGWGNTLSFGADYPDELKCLDAPVLTQAECKASYPGK

ITNSMFCVGFLEGGKDCQQRDSGGPVVVCNGQLQGVVSWGHGCAWKNRPGVYTKVYNYVDW

IKDTIAANS

bold amino acids are trypsin-like domain

3. Alternative Names:

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:

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

4. Summary

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

UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot entry ID: Q8N4N0 Q5XKQ4

5 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

10 FUNCTION: Stimulates lipid degradation in adipocytes and causes the extensive fat losses associated with some advanced cancers. May bind polyunsaturated fatty acids.

SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Secreted.

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

2. Sequence

20 (SEQ ID NO: 15)
MVRMVPVLLSLLLLLGPVAPQENQDGRYSLTYYITGLSKHVEDVPAFQAL

GSLNDLQFFRYNSKDRKSQPMGLWRQVEGMEDWKQDSQLQKAREDIFMET

25 LKDIVVEYNDNSNGSHVLQGRFGCEIENNRSSGAPWKYYDYGKDYIEFNKE

IPAWVPFDPAAQITKQKWEAEPVVQRAKAYLEEECPATLRKYLKYSKNI

LDRQDPPSVVVTSHQAPGEKKKLKCLAYDFYPGKIDVHWTRAGEVQPEEL

30 RGDVLHNGNGTYQSWVVVAVPPQDTAPYSCHVQHSSLAQPLVVPWEAS

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.

35 3. Alternative Names: Alpha-2-glycoprotein 1 Q5XKQ4, zinc binding; zinc-alpha-2-glycoprotein P25311 (295 AA and 33872 Da, over 95% homology)

4. Summary 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

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

60 Molecular Weight: 113716 Da

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

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

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

SIMILARITY: Contains 4 cadherin domains
TISSUE SPECIFICITY: Epidermis, tongue, tonsil and esophagus.
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
 NOTE: It could be processed the product.

2. Sequence

(SEQ ID NO: 16)

MDWSFFRVVAVLFIIFLVVVEVNSEFRIQVRDYNTKNGTIKWHSIIRQKRE
 WIKFAAACREGEDNSKRNP IAKIHS DCAANQQV TYRISGVGIDQPPYGF
 VINQKTGEINITSIVDREVTPFFIIYCRALNSMGQDLERPLELRVRLDI
 NDNPPVFSMATFAGQIEENSANNTLVMLNATDADEPNLNSKIAFKIIR
 QEPSDSPMFI INRNTGEIRTMNPLDREYQYQYALAVRGS DRDGGADGMS
 AECECNIKILDVNDNIPYMEQSSYTIIEIQENTLNSNLEIRVIDLDEEFS
 ANWMAVIFFI SGNENWFEIEMNERTNVGILKVVKPLDYEAMQSLQLSIG
 VRNKAEFHHSIMSQYK LKASAI SVTLVNI EGPVFRPGSKTYVVTGNMGS
 NDKVGFVATDLDLDTGRPSTTVRVVMGNPADLLAVDSRTGKLT LKNKVTK
 EQYNMLGGKYQGTILSIDDLNQRCTGTININIQSFGNDRNTNTEPNTKI
 TTNTGRQESTSSTNYDTSTTSTDSSQVYSSEPGNGAKDLLSDNVHFGPAG
 IGLLIMGFLVLGLVPLMI CCDCGGAPRSAAGFEPVPECSGAIHSWAVE
 GPQPEPRDITTVIPQIPPDNANI IECIDNSGVYTYNEYGREMQLGGGER
 MTGFELTEGVKTSGMPEICQEYSGTLRRNSMRECREGGLNMNFMEYSFCQ
 KAYAYADEDEGRPSNDCLLIYDIEGVSPAGSVGCCF IGEDLDDSDLDTL
 GPKFKKLADI SLGKESY PDLDPSPWPQSTEPVCLPQETEPVVS GHPPISP
 HFGTTTVISESTYPSGPGV LHPKPI LDPLGYGNVTVTESYTTSDTLKPSV
 HVHNRPASNVVTVTERVVGPI SGADLHGML EMDLDRDGSNVIVTERVIAP
 SSSLPTSLTIHHPRESSNVVTVTERVIQPTSGMIGSLSMHPELANAHNVIV
 TERVVSGAGVTGISGTTGISGGIGSSGLVGTSMGAGSGALSGAGISGGGI
 GLSSLGGTASIGHMRSSDHHFNQTI GSASPSTARSRI TKYSTVQYSK

3. Summary 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

Length: 242 AA [this is the length of the unprocessed precursor]
 propeptide=1-? AA
 sub-unit 1=?-146 AA,
 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

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

SUBUNIT: May dimerize with large prodomain caspases.

15 **SUBCELLULAR LOCATION:** Cytoplasm (By similarity).

Protein ID Data

Separation method: 2DE
 Expected molecular weight/pI: 27680 Da/5.44 (pro-caspase-14=242 AA)

20 **Observed molecular weight/pI:** 68000 Da/6.8,
 Note: There is difference in observed and expected MW, multiple proteins complex?

2. Sequence

(SEQ ID NO: 17)

MSNPRSLEEE KYDMSGARLA LILCVTKARE GSEEDLDALE
 HMFRLRFES TMKRDPTAEQ FQEELEKFPQ AIDSREDPVS
 CAFVVLMAHG REGFLKGEDG EMVKLENLFE ALNNKNCQAL
 RAKPKVYIIQ ACRGEQRDPG ETVGGDEIVM VIKDSPQTIP
 TYTDALHVYS TVEGYIAYRH DQKGSFCFIQT LVDVFTKRKG
 35 HILELLTEVT RRM AEELVQ EGKARKTNPE IQSTLRKRLY
 LQ

3. Summary

40 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

55 Name: HORNERIN
 IPI ID: IPI00398625
 UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot ID: Q86YZ3
 Length: 2850 aa, molecular weight: 282390 Da
 1. Basic Information from UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Entry:

60 **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:

-continued

(SEQ ID NO: 18)

MPKLLQGVITVIDVFYQYATQHGEYDTLNKAEKLELENEFHQILKNPND

PDTVDIILQSLDRDHNKVDFTTEYLLMIFKLVQARNKIIGKDYCQVSGSK

LRDDTHQHQBEEETEKEENKQESSFSHSSWSAGENDSYSRNVRGSLKP

GTEISIRRLSFRQDFSGQHNSYSQGSSSYGEQNSDSHQSSGRQCQSGSGG

QSPNYGQHGSGSQSSNDTHGSGSQSSGFSQHKSSSQSSGYSQHGSGG

SGHSSGYQHGSRSGQSSRGERHSSSSGSSSYGQHGSGSRQSLHGGRQG

SGSRQSPSHVRHSGSGHSSSHGQHGSGSSYSYSRGHYESGSGQTSFGPQ

HESGSGQSSGYSKHGSGSGHSSSQGHGSTSGQASSSGQHGSSSRQSSSY

GQHEASRHS SGRQHS SSGSQSPGHGQRGSGSGQSSPSGQHGTFGRSS

SSGPYVSGSGYSFGFHHESSSEHSYTGQHGSGSGHSSGHGQHGSRSGQ

SSRGERQSSAGSSSYGQHGSGSRQSLGHSRHGSGSGQSSPSPSRGRHES

GSRQSSSYGPHGYGSRSSSRGPYESGSGHSSGLGHQESRSGQSSYGQHQ

GSSSGHSSTHGQHGSTSGQSSSCGQHGATSGQSSSHGQHGSGSSQSSRYG

QQGSGSQSPSRGRHSGDFGHSSSYGQHGSGSGWSSSNGPHGSVSGQSSG

FGHKSGSQSSGYSQHGSGSSHSYGRKHGSRSGQSSRSEQHGSSSGLSS

SYGQHGSGSHQSSGHGRQSGSGHSSPSRVRHGSSSGHSSSHGQHGSGTSC

SSSCGHYESGSGQASGFGQHGSGSGQGYSQHGASGHPSSQGRHGSTSGQ

SSSSGQHDSSSGQSSSYGQHEASASHASGRGRHSGSGSQSPGHGQRGSGS

GQSPSYGRHSGSGRSSSSGRHSGSGQSSGFGHKSSSQSSGYTQHGSGG

SGHSSSYEQHGRSRSGQSSRSEQHGSSSGSSSYGQHGSGSRQSLHGQHG

SGSGQSSPSPSRGRHSGSGQSSSYGYPYRSGSGWSSSRGPYESGSGHSSGL

GHRESRSGQSSGYGQHGSSSGHSSTHGQHGSTSGQSSSCGQHGASGQSS

SHGQHGSGSSQSSGYGRQSGSGSQSPGHGQRGSGSRQSSPYGRHSGSGSR

SSSSGQHGSLGESGFGHHHESSSGQSSSYQHGSGSGHSSGYGQHGSRSS

GQSSRGERHSGSSSGSSSHYQHGSGSRQSSGHGRQSGSGHSPSRGRHGS

GLGHSSSHGQHGSGSGRSSSRGPYESRSGHSSVFGQHEGSGSGHSSAYSQH

GSGSGHFCSQGHGSTSGQSSSTFDQEGSSTGQSSSYGHRGSGSSQSSGYG

RHGAGSQSPSRGRHSGSGHSSSYGQHGSGSGWSSSSGRHSGSGSQSSG

FGHHHESSWQSGCTQHGSGSGHSSSYEQHGRSRSGQSSRGERHSGSSGSS

SSYGQHGSGSRQSLHGQHGSGSGQSSPSPSRGRHSGSGQSSSYSPYSGG

SGWSSSRGPYESGSSHSSGLGHRESRSGQSSGYGQHGSSSGHSSTHGQHG

STSGQSSSCGQHGASSGQSSSHGQHGSGSSQSSGYGRQSGSGQSPGHGQ

RGSGSRQSPSYGRHSGSGRSSSSGQHGSGLGESGFGHHHESSSGQSSSY

SQHGSGSGHSSGYGQHGSRSGQSSRGERHSGSSSRSSRYGQHGSGSRQSS

GHGRQSGSGQSSPSRGRHSGSLGHSSSHGQHGSGSGRSSSRGPYESRSGH

SSVFGQHEGSGHSSAYSQHGSGSGHFCQGHGSTSGQSSSTFDQEGSST

GQSSSHGQHGSGSSQSSSYQQGGSGSQSPSRGRHSGSGHSSSYGQHG

GSGWSSSSGRHSGSGQSSGFGHHHESSWQSSGYTQHGSGSGHSSSYEQH

GSRSGQSSRGEQHGSSSGSSSYGQHGSGSRQSLHGQHGSGSGQSPSPS

RGRHSGSGSQSSSYGYPYSGSGWSSSRGPYESGSGHSSGLGHRESRSGQSS

SGYGQHGSGSSGHSSTHGQHGSGASGQSSSCGQHGASSGQSSSHGQHGSGSS

5 QSSGYGRQSGSGSQSPGHGQRGSGSRQSPSYGRHSGSGSRSSSSGQHGPG

LGESGFGHHHESSSGQSSSYQHGSGSGHSSGYGQHGSRSGQSSRGERHG

SSSGSSRYGQHGSGSRQSSGHGRQSGSGHSSPSRGRHSGSGHSSSHGQ

10 HGSGSGRSSSRGPYESRSGHSSVFGQHEGSGHSSAYSQHGSGSGHFCSQ

GQHGSTSGQSSSTFDQEGSSTGQSSSHGQHGSGSSQSSSYQQGGSGSQSP

SRGRHSGSGHSSSYGQHGSGSGWSSSSGRHSGSGQSSGFGHHHESSWQ

15 SSGYTQHGSGSGHSSSYEQHGSRSGQSSRGERHSGSSSGSSSYGQHGSGS

RQSLGHGQHGSGSQSSPSPSRGRHSGSGQSSSYSPYSGSGWSSSRGPY

ESGSGHSSGLGHRESRSGQSSGYGQHGSSSGHSSTHGQHGSTSGQSSSCG

20 QHGASSGQSSSHGQHGSGSSQSSGYGRQSGSGSQSPGHGQRGSGSRQSPS

YGRHSGSGRSSSGQHGSGLGESGFGHHHESSSGQSSSYQHGSGSGHSS

25 SGYGQHGSRSSQSSRGERHSGSSSGSSSHYQHGSGSRQSSGHGRQSGSGG

QSPSRGRHSGSLGHSSSHGQHGSGSGRSSSRGPYESRSLGHSSVFGQHEG

SGHSSAYSQHGSGSGHFCQGHGSTSGQSSSTFDQEGSSTGQSSSYGHRG

30 SGSSQSSGYGRHAGSGQSSLHGRHSGSGSQSSSYGQHGSGSGQSSGYSQ

HGSGSGQDGYSYCKGGSNHDGSSGYSYFLSFPSSSTSPYEYVQEQRCYFYQ

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

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

(SEQ ID NO: 19)
 MKLITILFLCSRLLLSLTQESQSEEDCNDKDLFKAVDAALKKYNSQNQS
 NNQFVLYRITTEATKTVGSDTFYSFKYEIKEGDCPVQSGKTWQDCEYKDA
 KAATGECTATVGRSSTKFSVATQTCQITPAEGPVVTAQYDCLGCVHPIS
 TQSPDLEPILRHGIQYFNNNTQHSSLFMLNEVKRAQRQVVAGLNFRITYS
 IVQNTCSKENFLFLTPDCKSLWNGDTGECTDNAYIDIQLRIASFQNCDI
 YPGKDFVQPPTKICVCGPRDIPNTSPELEETLTHITIKLNAENNATFYFK
 IDNVKARVQVAGKQYFIDFVARETTCSKESNEELTESCETKLGQSLD
 CNAEVVVPWEKKIYPTVNCQPLGMISLMKRPFGFSPFRSSRIGEIKEET
 TSHLRSCYEYKGRPPKAGAEPAEREVS

3. Alternative Name(s): 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 myocar-
 dial 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

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
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

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

2. Intact Protein Separation by Hydrophobicity

IDLC analysis was carried out for cohort II (20 patients with two time points). All IDLC analyses were done in duplicate using the optimized gradient developed to eliminate 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 (20x2x2=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

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 (19x2x16x2=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 μ l resuspension buffer (4% acetonitrile in water with 0.1% formic acid). Samples (3 μ l) were loaded onto a 75 μ m x 10 cm BioBasic C18 column (New Objective, Woburn, Mass.). Peptides were eluted into 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.

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

C. Results

1. Optimization of 1DLC

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

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
	# peptides	# peptides	# total spectra	# total spectra
Fraction 1				
Protein name	Frac- tion 1	frac- tion 1	Frac- tion 1	Frac- tion 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

TABLE 11-continued

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
Protein name	Frac-tion 2	Frac-tion 2	Frac-tion 2	Frac-tion 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
Alpha1 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
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-1-microglobulin	2	2	4	4
Retinol binding protein 4	2	2	3	4
complement component 8, alpha serine or cysteine proteinase inhibitor	2	1	3	1
complement component 4 binding protein	1	1	2	1
hemoglobin	1	0	3	0
C9 complement protein	1	0	2	0
alpha-1-acid glycoprotein 1	0	0	0	0
complement factor H-related 1	0	1	0	2
alpha-1-antichymotrypsin	0	2	0	8

3. Cohort II Analysis

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

Table 12A: 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

TABLE 12-continued

Target proteins in cohort II

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 4patients
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
Table 12B: 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
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

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	IPI0020986	Top	Found	May be involved in cell response to injury	Yes

TABLE 13-continued

Protein	IPI number	Cohort I	Cohort II	FUNCTION	Is protein secreted?
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
Peroxioredoxin 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
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.

TABLE 13-continued

Protein	IPI number	Cohort I	Cohort II	FUNCTION	Is protein 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		Elevated in 7 people	Part of sodium channel	No, but present on plasma membrane
Alpha2-HS-glycoprotein	IPI00022431	+	Elevated in 4 people	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
Homerin	IPI00398625	+	Elevated and seen only in one person	See previous write up for cohort I	See previous write up for cohort I
Proteoglycan 4 (isoforms A and D)	IPI00655676	+	Elevated in 4 people	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
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

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

TABLE 14-continued

Protein name	Protein accession numbers	# individual with ischemic induced increase (max. 20)
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

TABLE 14-continued

Protein name	Protein accession numbers	# individual with ischemic induced increase (max. 20)	5
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	10
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	15
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	20
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	25
SCN4B Isoform 1 of Sodium channel subunit beta-4	IPI00217376	7	
MST1 Hepatocyte growth factor-like protein	IPI00292218	7	
MDF1 19 kDa protein	IPI00385435	7	
QSOX1 Isoform 2 of Sulfhydryl oxidase 1	IPI00465016	7	30
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	35
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	40
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	45
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	50
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	55
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	60
HGFAC Hepatocyte growth factor activator	IPI00029193	4	
CD14 Monocyte differentiation antigen	IPI00029260	4	
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	65

TABLE 14-continued

Protein name	Protein accession numbers	# individual with ischemic induced increase (max. 20)
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
ASPEN 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	IPI00795055	4
HEMBA1003538, weakly similar to COMPLEMENT C1R COMPONENT		
B2M B2M protein	IPI00796379	4
APOA1 Apolipoprotein A1	IPI00853525	4
Transthyretin	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 Tetraneectin	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
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 MLT	IPI00029643	3
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 hyaluronic 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	IPI00384938	3
DKFZp686N02209		
cDNA FLJ43303 fis, clone	IPI00445889	3
NOVAR2000136, moderately similar to Calsequestrin, skeletal muscle isoform		
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

TABLE 14-continued

Protein name	Protein accession numbers	# individual with ischemic induced increase (max. 20)
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 Mannose-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
BALI 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 Tuberoinsulin 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 ubiquitin and ribosomal protein S27a	IPI00179330	2
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
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 Ifapsoriasis	IPI00397801	2

TABLE 14-continued

Protein name	Protein accession numbers	# individual with ischemic induced increase (max. 20)
SEMG1 Isoform 2 of Semenogelin-1	IPI00414684	2
IGHG1 Putative uncharacterized protein	IPI00423466	2
DKFZp686N02209		
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	IPI00640044	2
C2 Complement component 2	IPI00643506	2
CPN2 similar to Carboxypeptidase N subunit 2	IPI00738433	2
A1BG alpha 1B-glycoprotein	IPI00745089	2
LOC732428 Uncharacterized protein	IPI00787862	2
ENSP00000375150		
SOD1 Uncharacterized protein SOD1	IPI00789078	2
CLEC3B Putative uncharacterized protein	IPI00792115	2
DKFZp686H17246		
8 kDa protein	IPI00792845	2
FCGR3B Protein	IPI00795501	2
C5 Complement component 5 variant (Fragment)	IPI00816741	2
PRAP1 Isoform 4 of Proline-rich acidic protein 1	IPI00855875	2
SH3BGRL 13 kDa protein	IPI00872670	2

Example IV

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

A. Pigment Epithelium-Derived Factor
Name: PIGMENT EPITHELIUM-DERIVED FACTOR
IPI ID: IPI00006114
UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot ID: P36955
Length: 418 aa, molecular weight: 46342 Da

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

45 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.

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

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

2. Sequence:

(SEQ ID NO: 20)

MQALVLLLCIGALLGHSSCQNPASPEEGSPDPDSTGALVEEEDPFFKVP

VNKLAAAVSNFGYDLYRVRSSMSPPTNVLVLSPLSVATLSALSGLGAEQRT

ESIIHRALYYDLISSPDIHGTYKELLDVTVAPQKNLKSASRIVFEKKLR

KSSFVAPLEKSYGTRPRVLTGNPRLDQEIINNVVQAQMKGLARSTKEIP

DEISILLGVVAFHFKGQVWTKFDSRKTSLDFYLDERTVRVPMMSDPKAV

LRYGLSDLSCKIAQLPLTGSMSIIFLPLKVTQNLTLIEESLTSEFIHD

-continued

IDRELKTVQAVLTVPKLKLSEGEVTKSLQEMKQLSFLDSDPFSKITGKP
 IKLTQVEHRAGFEWNEDGAGTTPSPGLQPAHLTFPLDYHLNQPFI FVLRD
 TDTGALLFIGKILDPRGP

3. Alternative Name(s): Serpin-F1, EPC-1

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

Length: 101 aa, molecular weight: 11471 Da

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

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

2. Sequence:

(SEQ ID NO: 21)
 MSNTQAERSI IGMDIMFHKYTRDDKIEKPSLLTMMKENFPNFLSADCKK
 GTNYLADVFEKDKKDNEDKKIDFSEFLSLLGDIATDYHKQSHGAAPCSGGS

Q

3. Alternative Name(s): S100 Calcium-Binding Protein A7; Psoriasis

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

Length: 93 aa, molecular weight: 10835 Da

1. Basic information from UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot entry:

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:

(SEQ ID NO: 22)
 MLTELEKALNSI IDVYHKYSLIKGNFHAVYRDDLKKLLETECPQYIRKKA
 DVWFKELDINTDGA VNFQEFLLVTKMGVAHKKSHSHEESHKE

3. Alternative Name(s):

- S100 calcium-binding protein A8
- Calgranulin-A
- Migration inhibitory factor-related protein 8
- Short name=MRP-8
- Short name=P8
- Cystic fibrosis antigen
- Short name=CFAG
- Leukocyte L1 complex light chain
- Calprotectin L1L subunit
- 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

5 Length: 114 aa, molecular weight: 13242 Da

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

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.

Subcellular location: cytoplasm and nucleus.

2. Sequence:

15

(SEQ ID NO: 23)
 MTCRMSQLERNIETI INTFHQYSVKLGHPDTLNLQGEFKELVLRKDLQNFLK
 KENKNEKVIHTMEDLDTNADKQLSFEEFIMLMARLTWASHEKMEIEGDEG
 20 PGHHHKPLGEGTP

3. Alternative Name(s):

- Full=S100 calcium-binding protein A9;
- Full=Calgranulin-B;
- Full=Migration inhibitory factor-related protein 14;
- Short=MRP-14;
- Short=P14;
- Full=Leukocyte L1 complex heavy chain;
- Full=Calprotectin L1H subunit;

30

The mRNA levels of S100 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

35

Name: PROTEIN TYROSINE PHOSPHATASE, RECEPTOR TYPE, K

IPI ID: IPI00552690

UniProtKB/TrEMBL ID: Q5JY45

40

Length: 202 aa, molecular weight: 22792 Da

Sequence:

(SEQ ID NO: 24)
 MSSVEKETKTQCVRIATKAAATEEPEVIPPDAKQTDREVVKIAGISAGILV
 45 FTLLLVVILIVKRRRSYYSYLLKLAKKRDKAMGNTRQEMTHMVNAMD
 RSYADQSTLHAEDPLSI TFMQHNFS PRLPNDPLVPTAVLDENHSATAES
 SRRLLDVPRYLCEGTESPYQTGQLHPAIRVADLLQHINLMKTSDSYGFKEE
 50 YE

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

F. Protein Z-Dependent Protease Inhibitor

55

Name: Protein Z-dependent protease inhibitor

IPI ID: IPI00007199

UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot ID: Q9UK55

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

60

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.

65

2. Sequence:

(SEQ ID NO: 25)
 MRSRSTQELLGYHCRLODKLQEQEGLAAEGRHSLASAAADHMKVPSLLLS
 VLLAQVWLVPLAPSPQSPETPAPQNIQTSRVVQAPKEEEDEQEASEEKA
 S E E E K A W L M A S R Q Q L A K E T S N F G F S L L R K I S M R H D G N M V F S P F G M S L A M T
 G L M L G A T G P T E T Q I K R G L H L Q A L K P T K P G L L P S L F K G L R E T L S R N L E L G L
 T Q G S F A F I H K D F D V K E T F F N L S K R Y F D T E C V P M N F R N A S Q A K R L M N H Y I N
 K E T R G K I P K L F D E I N P E T K L I L V D Y I L F K G K W L T P F D P V F T E V D T F H L D K
 Y K T I K V P M M Y G A G K F A S T F D K N F R C H V L K L P Y Q G N A T M L V L V L M E K M G D H L
 A L E D Y L T T D L V E T W L R N M K T R N M E V F F P K F L D Q K Y E M H E L L R Q M G I R R I
 F S P F A D L S E L S A T G R N L Q V S R V L Q R T V I E V D E R G T E A V A G I L S E I T A Y S M
 P P V I K V D R P P F H M I Y E E T S G M L L F L G R V V N P T L L

3. Alternative Name(s): Serpin A10

Protein Z was recently shown to act as an essential cofactor for protein Z-dependent protease inhibitor, a potent down-regulator 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 1 OF SODIUM CHANNEL SUBUNIT BETA-4

IPI ID: IPI00217376

UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot ID: Q8IWT1-1

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:

(SEQ ID NO: 26)
 M P G A G D G G K A P A R W L G T G L L G L F L L P V T L S L E V S V G K A T D I Y A V N G T E I L
 L P C T F S S C P G F E D L H F R W T Y N S S D A F K I L I E G T V K N E S D P K V T L K D D R
 I T L V G S T K E K M N I S I V L R D L E F S D T G K Y T C H V K N P K E N N L Q H I I A T I F L
 Q V V D R L E E V D N T V T L I I L A V V G G V I G L L I L I L I K K L I F I L K K T R E K K K
 E C L V S S G N D N T E N G L P G S K A E E K P P S K V

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

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

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

5 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.
10 SUBCELLULAR LOCATION	Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein (Potential).

2. Sequence:

(SEQ ID NO: 27)
 M A T R S S R R E S R L P F L F T L V A L L P P G A L C E V W T Q R L H G G S A P L P Q D R G F L V
 V Q G D P R E L R L W A R G D A R G A S R A D E K P L R R K R S A A L Q P E P I K V Y G Q V S L N D
 20 S H N Q M V V H W A G E K S N V I V A L A R D S L A L A R P K S S D V Y V S Y D Y G K S F K K I S D
 K L N F L G N R S E A V I A Q F Y H S P A D N K R Y I F A D A Y A Q Y L W I T F D F C N T L Q G F
 S I P F R A A D L L L H S K A S N L L L G F D R S H P N K Q L W K S D D F G Q T W I M I Q E H V K S
 25 F S W G I D P Y D K P N T I Y I E R H E P S G Y S T V F R S T D F F Q S R E N Q E V I L E E V R D F
 Q L R D K Y M F A T K V V H L L G S E Q Q S S V Q L W V S F G R K P M R A A Q F V T R H P I N E Y Y
 I A D A S E D Q V F V C V S H S N R T N L Y I S E A E G L K F S L S L E N V L Y Y S P G G A G S D
 30 T L V R Y F A N E P F A D F H R V E G L Q G V Y I A T L I N G S M N E E N M R S V I T F D K G G T W
 E F L Q A P A F T G Y G E K I N C E L S Q G C S L H L A Q R L S Q L N L Q L R R M P I L S K E S A
 P G L I I A T G S V G K N L A S K T N V Y I S S A G A R W R E A L P G P H Y Y T W G D H G I I T
 35 A I A Q G M E T N E L K Y S T N E G E T W K T F I F S E K P V F V Y G L L T E P G E K S T V F T I F
 G S N K E N V H S W L I L Q V N A T D A L G V P C T E N D Y K L W S P S D E R G N E C L L G H K T V
 F K R R T P H A T C F N G E D F D R P V V S N C S C T R E D Y E C D F G F K M S E D L S L E V C V
 40 P D P E F S G K S Y S P P V P C P V G S T Y R R T R G Y R K I S G D T C S G G D V E A R L E G E L V
 P C P L A E E N E F I L Y A V R K S I Y R Y D L A S G A T E Q L P L T G L R A A V A L D F D Y E H N
 C L Y W S D L A L D V I Q R L C L N G S T G Q E V I I N S G L E T V E A L A F E P L S Q L L Y W V D
 45 A G F K K I E V A N P D G F R L T I V N S S V L D R P R A L V L V P Q E G V M F W T D W G D L K P
 G I Y R S N M D G S A A Y H L V S E D V K W P N G I S V D D Q W I Y W T D A Y L E C I E R I T F S G
 Q Q R S V I L D N L P H P Y A I A V F K N E I Y W D D W S Q L S I F R A S K Y S G S Q M E I L A N Q
 50 L T G L M D M K I F Y K G K N T G S N A C V P R P C S L L C L P K A N N S R S C R C P E D V S S S V
 L P S G D L M C D C P Q G Y Q L K N N T C V K E E N T C L R N Q Y R C S N G N C I N S I W W C D F D
 N D C G M S D E R N C P T T I C D L D T Q F R C Q E S G T C I P L S Y K C D L E D D C G D N S D E
 S H C E M H Q C R S D E Y N C S S G M C I R S S W V C D G N D C R D W S D E A N C T A I Y H T C E
 55 A S N F Q C R N G H C I P Q R W A C D G D T C Q D G S D E D P V N C E K K C N G F R C P N G T C I
 P S S K H C D G L R D C S D G S D E Q H C E P L C T H F M D F V C K N R Q Q C L F H S M V C D G I I
 Q C R D G S D E D A A F A G C S Q D P E F H K V C D E F G F Q C Q N G V C I S L I W K C D G M D D C
 60 G D Y S D E A N C E N P T E A P N C S R Y F Q F R C E N G H C I P N R W K C D R E N D C G D W S D E
 K D C G D S H I L P F S T P G P S T C L P N Y Y R C S S G T C V M D T W V C D G Y R D C A D G S D E
 E A C P L L A N V T A A S T P T Q L G R C D R F E F E C H Q P K T C I P N W K R C D G H Q D C Q D G
 65 R D E A N C P T H S T L T C M S R E F Q C E D G E A C I V L S E R C D G F L D C S D E S D E K A C S

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DELTVYKVNQLQWTADEFGDVTLTWMPKPKMPSASCYVNVYRVRVVGESIW
 KTLETHSNKNTNVLKVLKPDTTYQVKVQVQCLSKAHTNDNFVTLRTP EGL
 PDAPRNLQLSLPREAEVIVGHWAPP IHTHGLIREYIVEYSRSGSKMWAS
 QRAASNFT EIKNLLVNTLYTVRVAAVTSRGIGNWSDSKSITTTIKGKVI PP
 PDIHIDSYGENYLSFTLTMESDIKVNGYVNVLFWAFDTHKQERRTLNFRG
 SILSHKVG NLTHTSYEISAWAKTDLGDSPLAFEHVMTRGVRRPAPSLKA
 KAINQTAVECTWTGPRNVVYGYFATSFLDLYRNPKSLTTLNHNKTVIVS
 KDEQYLF LVRVVVYQGPS SDYVVVKMIPDSRLLPPRHLHVHTGKTSVVI
 KWESPYDSPDQLLYAIAVKDLIRKTRDRSYKVKSRNSTVEYTLNKLPEGG
 KYHIIVQLGNMSKSSIKITTVSLSAPDALKIITENDHVLLFWKSLALKE
 KHFNESRGYEIHMFD SAMNITAYLGNTTDNFFKISNLKMGHNYTFTVQAR
 CLFGNQICGEPAILLYDELGSGADASATQAARSTDVAAVVVPIFLFILLS
 LGVGFAILYTKHRRLLQSSPTAFANSHYSSRLGSAIFSSGDDLGEDDEDAP
 MITGFSDDVPMVIA

3. Alternative Name(s):

- Sorting protein-related receptor containing LDLR class A repeats
 Short name= SorLA
- SorLA-1
- Low-density lipoprotein receptor relative with 11 ligand-binding repeats
 Short name=LDLR relative with 11 ligand-binding repeats
 Short name=LR11

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

I. Conserved Hypothetical Protein

Name Conserved hypothetical protein

IPI ID: IPI00884334

Length: 168 aa, molecular weight: 18798 Da

Sequence:

(SEQ ID NO: 28)

MRSFLLVWKLFRKDKMKHQRKTATEFKTTEBEGTRQDGDGSLTYRADTC
 SPCPEAGGPPSSSIASGSSISVGNSSPHSHSHTSRRCGSSRSRECCSSL
 HSSRGRSGSSSSPPGSTCRWCSCSHSHSHHRSHRSHHCHSHSHHH
 SGHSHHNFNHNSNPWCQ

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

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 peroxide. Promotes growth of cells including T-cells, B-cells, myeloid leukemia cells, melanoma cells, mastocytoma cells and normal and transformed fibroblast cells.
Subcellular location	Peroxisome.

2. Sequence:

(SEQ ID NO: 29)

MADSRDPASDQMHWKEQRAAQKADVLTTGAGNPVGDKLNVTIVGPRGPL
 LVQDVVFTDEMAHFDREIRIPERVVHAKGAGAFGYFEVTHDITKYSKAKVF
 EHIGKKTPIAVRFSTVAGESGSADTVRDPGRFAVKFYTEDGNWDLVGNNT
 PIFFIRDPILFPSFIHSQKRNPQTHLKDPMVWDFWSLRPESLHQVSFLF
 SDRGIPDGRHMGYGSHTFKLVNANGEAVYCKFHYKTDQGIKNLSVEDA
 ARLSQEDPDYGIRDLFNAIATGKYPSWTFYIQVMTFNQAEPPFPNPFDLT
 KVWPHKDYPLIPVGLVLRNRPVNYFAEVEQIAFDPSNMPGGIEASPKM
 LQGRLFAYPDTHRHLGPNYLHIPVNCYPYRVRVANYQRDGPMMCQDNQGG
 APNYPNSFGAPEQQPSALEHSIQYSGEVRRFNTANDDNVTQVRAFYVNV
 LNEEQKRKRCENIAGHLKDAQIFIQKAVKNFTEVHPDYGSHIQALLDKY
 NAEKPKNAIHTFVQSGSHLAAREKANL

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

Name: Conserved hypothetical protein

IPI ID: IPI00883661

UniProt/TrEMBL ID: A6NFT5

Length: 175 aa, molecular weight: 20933 Da

2. Sequence:

(SEQ ID NO: 30)

MNIHIHTCMHIYTHAHTHAHIHTCIHTHTHMHTHTLTYTHIMHTHTQ
 THITYTQAHHSCTQINIYTYAYTLTCTQTHTHICTHAHTLTYTHIHTC
 TYKRTYIQGHIHTHMHTYTCTCTHTHKHIAHAIHTHTHTIYHTTDAY
 THMDTYHTYPHTHICHSHTAHTYTHIRT

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

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

(SEQ ID NO: 31)

MARLLQASCLLSLLLAGFVVSQSRGQEKSKMDCHGGISGTIYEGALTI
 DGEYIIPFKQYAGKYVLFVNVASVYGLTQGYIELNALQEELAPFGLVI
 LGFPNCQFGKQEPGENSEIILPTLKVYRPGGGFVFNFLQFEGKDVNGEK

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EQKFYTFPLKNSCPPTSELLGTSRDLFWPEPMKVHDIRWNPEKFLVGPDG

IPIMRWHRRTTVSNVKMDILSYMRQAALGVKRRK

3. Alternative Name(s):

GSHPx-3

Short name=GPx-3

Extracellular glutathione peroxidase

Plasma glutathione peroxidase

GSHPx-P

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

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:

(SEQ ID NO: 32)
MGRWAWVPSPPPPGLGPFLLLLLLLLLLLLPRGFQPPQGGNRTESPEPN

ATATPAIPTILVTSVTSETPATSAPAEAGPQSGGLPPPRAVPSSSSP

QAQALTEDGRPCRFPFRYGRMLHACTSEGSAHRKWCATTHNYDRDRA

WGVCVEATPPPGGPAALDPCASGPCLNNGGCSNTQDPQSYHCSCPRAF

TGKDCGTEKCFDETRYEYLEGGDRWARVRQGHVEQCCECFGRTWCEGT

RHTACLSSPCLNGGTCHLIVATGTTVCACPPGFAGRLCNI EPDERCFL

GNGTGYRGVASTSASGLSCLAWNDDLQELHVDVSGAAALLGLGPHA

YCRNPDNDERPWCYVVKDSALSWEYCRLEACESTRVQLSPDLLATLP

EPASPGRQACGRRHKRTFLRPRIIIGSSSLPGSHPWLAAYIGDSFC

AGSLVHTCWVVSAAHCFSSHPPRDSVSVVLGQHFFNRTTDVQTQFGIE

KYIPYTYLVSFNPSDHDLVLIIRLKKKGDRCATRSQFVQPICLPEPGST

FPAGHKCQIAGWGHLDENVSGYSSSLREALVPLVADHKCSSPEVYGAD

ISPMLCAGYFDCKSDACQGDSSGGLPLACEKNGVAYLYGIIISWGDGCCR

LHKPGVYTRVANYVDWINDRIRPPRRLVAPS

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

Length: 697 aa, molecular weight: 78787 Da

Sequence:

(SEQ ID NO: 33)

5 MLRGPSCPLNDFQVLRGTQLQHLHVAVVPGPWQEDVADAEACAGRCGP

LMDCRAPHYVNVSSHGCQLLPWTQHSPTHRLRRSGRCDLQKDYVRTC

IMNNGVYRGTMATTVGGLPCQAWSHKFPNDHKYTPTLRNGLEENFCR

10 NPDGDPGGPWCYTTDPAVRFQSCGKIKSCREAAACVWCNGEYRGAVDRT

ESGRECQRWDLQHPHQHPFEPGKFLDQGLDDNYCRNPDGSERPWCYTT

DPQIEREFCDLPRCGSEAQPRQEAATTVSCFRGKGEYRGYRGTANTTTAGV

PCQRWDAQIPHQHRFTPEKYACKDLRENFCRNPDGSEAPWCFTLRPDM

15 RAAFQYQIRRCTDDVRRPQDCYHAGEQYRGTVSKTRKGVQCQRWSAET

PHKQFTFTSEPHAQLEENFCRNPDGDSHGPPWCYTMDPRTPFYDICALR

RCADDQPPSILDPDQVQFEKCGKRVDRDLQRRSKLRVVGHPGNSPW

20 TVSLFNRQGGHFCGSLVKEQWILTARQCFSSCHMPLTGYEVWGLTFL

QNPQHGEPSLQRPVPAKMCVCGPSGSLVLLKLEERSVTLNQRVALICLP

PEWYVPPGKCEIAGWGETKGTGNDTVLNVALLNVIINQECNIKHRG

25 RVRESEMCTEGLLAPVGACEGDYGGPLACFTHNCWVLEGIIPNRVCA

RSRWPVAVFTRVSVFVDWIHKVMLRG

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

35 Length: 240 aa, molecular weight: 25322 Da (of Precursor)

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

40 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:

(SEQ ID NO: 34)

50 MTPHRLLPPLLLLLLALLLAASPGGALARCPGCGQGVQAGCPGGCVEEE

DGGS PAEGCAEAEGLRREGQECGVYTPNCAPGLQCHPPKDDEAPLRA

LLLGRGRCLPARAPAVAENPKESKPQAGTARPDVNRDQQRNPGTS

55 TTPSQPNSAGVQDTEMGPCRRHLDSVLQQLQTEVYRGAQTLVYVPCNDH

RGFYRKRQCRSSQGRRCPCVDRMGKSLPGSPDNGSSSCTPTGSSG

3. Synonym: IBP-6

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.

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P. Conserved Hypothetical Protein
Name: Conserved hypothetical protein
IPI ID: IPI00847894
Length: 88 aa, molecular weight: 9931 Da
Sequence:

(SEQ ID NO: 35)
MFTLRLFAGKACWVPLYTMLKEVTCDCVVCVRARACTCMCMCVCECMD
VCVRLYTMLKEVTCDCMVCARTCVHVCSAWMCVCTCTQC

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 1 OF RECEPTOR-TYPE TYROSINE-PROTEIN PHOSPHATASE KAPPA
IPI ID: IPI00015756
UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot ID: Q15262-1
Length: 1439 aa, molecular weight: 162102 Da (of Precursor)
1. Basic Information from UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Entry:

Table with 2 columns: FUNCTION, SUBCELLULAR LOCATION. FUNCTION: Regulation of processes involving cell contact and adhesion... SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Cell junction, adherens junction. Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.

2. Sequence:

(SEQ ID NO: 36)
MDTTAAALPAFVALLLLSPWPLLGSAQQQFSAGGCTFDDGPGACDYH
QDLYDDFEWVHVSAQEPHYLPPPEMPQGSYMIIVDSSDHDGPEKARLQLP
TMKENDTHCIDFSYLLYSQKGLNPGTLNLLVVRVNGKPLANPIWVNTGF
TGRDWLRAELAVSTFWPNEYQVIFEAEVSGGRSGYIAIDDIQVLSYPC
DKSPHFLRLGDVEVNAGQATFQCIATGRDAVHNKLWLQRRNGEDIPV
AQTKNINHRRFAASFRLEQVTKTDQDLYRCVTQSERGSVSNFAQLIV
REPPRPIAPPQLLGVGPTYLLIQLNANSIIGDGP IILKEVEYRMTSGS
WTETHAVNAPTYKLWHLDPDTEYEIRVLLTRPGEGETGLPGPLI TRT
KCAEPMRTPKTLKIAEIQARRIAVDWESLGYNITRCHTFNVTICYHYF
RGHNESKADCLDMDPKAPQHVVNHLPPYTNVSLKMI LTNPEGRKESEE
TIIQTDEDVPGVPVKSQGTSPENKIFLNWKEPLDPNGIITQYEISY
SSIRSFDPAPVAVGPPQTVSNLWNSHHVFMHLHPGTTYQFFIRASTV
KGFGPATAINVTTNISAPTLPDYEGVDASLNETATTITVLLRPAQAKG
APISAYQIVVEELPHRTKREAGAMECYQVPVTYQNAMSGGAPYYFAA
ELPPGNLPEPAPFTVGDNRTYQGFWNPLAPRKGYNIIYQAMSSVEKE
TKTQCVR IATKAATEEPEVIPDPKAKQTDREVVKIAGISAGILVFI LLLL
VVILIVKSKLAKKRK DAMGNTRQEMTHMVNAMDRSYADQSTLHAEDP
LSITFMDQHNFSRYENHSATAESSRLLDVPRYLCEGTESPYQTGQLH
PAIRVADLLQHINLMKTSDSYGFKEEYESF FEQGSASWDVAKKDQNRA
KNRYGNI IAYDHSRVLQPVEDDPSDYINANYIDGYQRPSHYIATQG

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PVHETVYDFWRMIWQEQSACIVMVTNLVVEVGRVKCYKYWPDDTEVYGD
FKVTCVEMEPLAEYVVRFTFLERRGYNEIREVKQPHFTGWPDHGVPYH
ATGLLSFIRRKLSNPPSAGPIV VHC SAGAGRTGCYIVIDIMLDMAER
EGVVDIYNCVKALRSRRINMVQTEEQYIFIHDAILEACLGETAIPVC
EFKAAAYFDMIRIDSQTNSSHLKDEFQTLNSVTPRLQAEDCSIACLPRN
HDKNRFMDMLPPDRCLPFLITIDGESSNYINAALMDSYRQPAAFIVTQ
YPLPNTVKDFWRLVVDYGCTSIVMLNEVDLSQGCPCYWP EEGMLRYGP
IQVECMSCSMDCDVINRIFRICNLTRPQEGYLMVQQFQYLGWASHRE
PGSKRSFLKLLIQVEKWQEECEEGEGRTIIHCLNGGGRSGMFC AIGIV
VEMVKRQNVVDVPHAVKTLRNSKPNMVEAPEQYRFCYDVALEYLESS

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

R. Isoform 2 of Attractin
Name: ISOFORM 2 OF ATTRACTIN
IPI ID: IPI00162735
UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot ID: O75882-2
Length: 1272 aa, molecular weight: 141429 Da (of Precursor)
1. Basic Information from UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Entry:

Table with 2 columns: FUNCTION, SUBCELLULAR LOCATION. FUNCTION: Involved in the initial immune cell clustering during inflammatory response... SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Secreted.

2. Sequence:

(SEQ ID NO: 37)
MVA AAAATEARLRRRTAATAALAGRSGGPHWDWDVTRAGRPLGAGLRL
LPRLLSPPLRPRLLLLLLLLLSPLLLLLPCAEAAAAAAAVSGSAAA
EAKECDRCPVNGGR CNPGTGQCVC PAGWVGEQCQCHGGRFRLTGSSGF
VTDGPGNYKYTKCTWLEIGQPNRIMRLRPNHPATECSWDHLYVDGD
SIYAPLVAAPSGLIVPERDGNETVPEVVATSGYALLHFFSDAAYNLTG
FNITYSFDMPNNSGRGECKISNSSDTVECECS ENWKGEACDIPHCT
DNCGFPHRGI CNSSDVRGCSFCSDWQGP GCSVPVPANQSFWTREYEYSN
LKLPRASHKAVVNGNIMWVVGGYMFNHS DYNMVLAYDLASREWLP LNR
SVNNVVVRYGHS LALYKDKIYMYGGKIDSTGNVTNELRVFHIHNESWV
LLTPKAKEQYAVVGHSAHIVTLKNGRVVLMVIFGHCP LYGIISNVQ EY
DLDKNTWSILHTQ GALVQGGYGHSSVYDHRTRALVYHGGYKAFSANKY
RLADDLYRYDVTQMWTILKDSRFFRYLHTAVIVSGTMLVFGGNTHND
TSMHGAKCFSSDFMAYDIACDRWSVLRPDLHHDVNRFGHSAVLHNS
TMYVFGGFNSLLLSIDL VFTSEQCAHRSEAACLAAGPGIRC VVWNTGS
SQCI SWALATDEQEKLKSECFSKRTL DHDRCQDHTDCYSC TANTNDC

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HWCNDHCVRPNHSCSEGI...
QNCQWEPRNQECIALPENI...
RNNHALLASLTQKQKVEFVLKQLRIMQSSQSMKLTLPWVGLRKINV...
SYWCWEDMSPFTNSLLQWMPSEPSDAGFCGILSEPSTRGLKAATCINP...
LNGSVCERPANHSKQCRTPALRRTACGDCTSGSSECMWCSNMKQCVD...
SNAYVASFPFGQCMEWYTMSTCPPENCSTGYCTCSHCLEQPGCGWCTDP...
SNTGKGKICEGYSKGPVKMPSQAPTGNFYQPLLNSMCLERSRYNWS...
FIHCPACQCNHGSKCINQSI...
KCQPCCKNGHASLCNTNTGKCFCTTKGVKGDCEQLCEVENRYQGNPLR...
GTCYYTLLIDYQFTFSLSQEDDRYYTAINFVATPDEQNRDLDMFINAS...
KNFNLNITWAASFSAGTQAGEEMPVVSKTNIKEYKDSFSNEKDFDRNH...
PNITFFVYVSNFTWPIKIQVQTEQ

3. Alternative Name(s): 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

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

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

Table with 2 columns: FUNCTION, SUBCELLULAR LOCATION. Text: Potentially involved in docking of synaptic vesicles at presynaptic active zones. Membrane; Single-pass type IV membrane protein (Potential).

2. Sequence:

(SEQ ID NO: 38)
MKDRLEQLKAKQLTQDDDDAVEIAIDNTAFMDEFFSEIEETRLNIDK
ISEHVVEAKKLYSII...
SMEKHIEDEVRSSADLRIRKSQHSVLSRKFVEVMTKYNEAQVDFRER
SKGRIQRQLEITGKKTDEELEEMLESNP...
EIEGRHKD...
DHVEKARDET...
This protein has not been linked to myocardial ischemia and events leading up to MI.

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

Length: 666 aa, molecular weight: 73161 Da

Sequence:

(SEQ ID NO: 39)
MRKVRGPPVSCI...
LRPVAAEVYGT...
TAGWNVPIGTRPFLNWTGPPPEIEAAVARFFSASCVP...
This protein has not been linked to myocardial ischemia and events leading up to MI.

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CRLCAGTGENKCAFSSQEPYFSYSGAFKCLRDGAGDVAFIRESTVFEED
LSDEAERDEYELLCPDNTRKPVDFKDKCHLARVPSHAVVARSVNGKED
5 AIWNLLRQAQEKFGKDKSPKQFQFSGSPSGQKDLLFKDSAIGFSRVPPR
IDSGLYLGSYFTAIQNLRKSEEEVAARRARVWCAVGEQELRKCNQW
SGLSEGSVTCSSASTTEDICIALVVKGEADAMSLDGGYVYTAGKCGLVP
10 VLAENYKSQQSSDPDPCVDRPVEGYLAVAVVRRSDTSLTWNSVKGKK
SCHTAVDRTAGWNI...
LCIGDEQGENKCV...
15 TDGNNEAWAKDLK...
RMDKVERLKQVLLHQAKFGRNGSDCPDKFLCQFQSETKNLLFNNDTEC
LARLHGKTTYEKYLG...
Levels have been shown to increase with leukocyte activation.

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

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

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

Table with 2 columns: FUNCTION, SUBCELLULAR LOCATION. Text: Acts together with cubilin to mediate HDL endocytosis (By similarity). May participate in regulation of parathyroid-hormone and para-thyroid-hormone-related protein release. Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Membrane, coated pit.

2. Sequence:

(SEQ ID NO: 40)
MDRGPAAVACTLL...
GDKDCSDDAEIGCAVVTCQQGYFKCQSEGCIPNSWVCDQDQDCDDG
SDERQDCSQSTCSSHQITCSNGQCIPSEYRCDHVRDCPDGADENDCQY
PTCEQLTCNMGAC...
GECIPRAYVCDHDND...
CDGEDDCKDNGED...
ILDPCGREDE...
55 IINHDSR...
CKANDS...
YHLQRFVFTD...
60 IYLVETK...
WESLSGEPKLERAF...
RFDYIETV...
65 LKANKFTE...
This protein has not been linked to myocardial ischemia and events leading up to MI.

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VCVLSHRTDNDGLGFRCKCTFGFQLDTERHCIAVQNFLIFSSQVAIR
GIPFTLSTQEDVMVPVSGNPSFFVGDIFDAQDSTIFFSDMSKHMIFKQ
KIDGTGREILAAANRVENVESLAFDWISKNLYWTDSHYKISIVMRLADK
TRRTVVQYLNPNRSVVVHPFAGYLFFTDWFPAKIMRAWSDGSHLLPV
INTTLGWPNGLAIDWAASRLYWVDAYFDKIEHSTFDGLDRRRLGHIEQ
MTHPFGLAIFGEHLFFTDWRLGAIIRVRKADGGEMTVIRSGIAYILHL
KSYDVNIQTGSNACNQPTHPNGDCSHFCFPVPNFQVCGCPYGMRLAS
NHLTCEGDPTNEPPEQCGLFSFPCKNGRCVPPNYLDCDGVDDCHDND
EQLCGTLNNTCSSAFTCGHGECIPAHWRCDKRNDVDGSDHNCPTH
APASCLDTQYTCDNHQICISKNWCDTDNDCGDGSDEKNCNSTETCQPS
QFNCPNHRCIDLSFVCDGDKD CVDGSDVGVCLNCTASQFKCASGDKC
IGVTNRCDGVFDCSDNSDEAGCPTPPGMCHSDEFQCCQEDGICIPNFW
ECDGHPDCLYGSDEHNACVPKTCPSSYFHCNDGNCIHRAWLCDRDND
GDMSDEKDCPTQPPRCPSWQCLGHNICVNLSVVCDFIDPCNGTDE
SPLCNGNSCSDFNCGGCTHECVQEPFGAKCLPLGFLLANDSKTCEDID
ECDILGSCSQHCYNMRGSPRCSDTYMLES DGRCKVTASESLLLLV
ASQNKI IADSVTSQVHNIYSLVENGSYIVAVDFDSISGRI FWSDATQG
KTWSAFQNGTDRRVVFDSS IILTETIAIDVWGRNLYWTDYALETIEVS
KIDGSHRTVLISKNLNPRGLALDPRMNEHLLFWSDWGHHPRIERASM
DGMRTVIVQDKIFWPCGLTIDYPNRLLYFMDSYLDYMDFCYNGHHR
RQVIASDLIIRHPYALTLFEDSVYWTDRATRVRMRANKWHGGNQSVVM
YNIQWPLGIVAVHPSKQPNVSNPCAFSRSCHLCLLSSQGPHPYSCVCP
SGWSLSPDLLNCLRDDQPFLITVRQHI IPGISLNEPEVKSNDAMVPIAG
IQNGLDVEFDDBAQYIYWENPEGEIHRVKTDGTNRVTFASISMVGPMS
NLALDWISRNLYSTNPRTQSI EVLTLHGDIRYRKTLIANDGTALGVGF
PIGITVDPARGKLYWSDQGTDSGVPAKIASANMDGTSVKTLFTGNLEH
LECVTLDI EEQKLYWAVTGRGVI ERGNVDGTRMILVHQLSHPWGIAV
HDSFLYTTDEQYEVIERVDKATGANKI VLRDNPVNLRLGLQVYHRRNAA
ESSNGCSNNMNAQQOICLPVPGGLFSCACATGFKLNPNDRSPPNSF
IVVMSLSAIRGFSLELSDHSETMVPVAGQGRNALHVDVVDVSSGFIYWC
DFSSSVASDNARRIKPDGSSLMNIVTHGIGENGVRGIAVDWVAGNLY
FTNAFVSETLIEVLRIINTTYRRVLLKVTVDMPRHIVVDPKNRYLFWAD
YGQRPKIERSFLDCTNRTVLVSEGI VTPRGLAVDRSDGYVWVDDSLD
I IARIRINGENSEVIRYGSRYPTPYGITVFENSI IWVDRNLKIKIFQAS
KEPENTEPPVTIRDNINWLRDVTIFDKQVQPRSPAENVNPNCLENGG
CSHLCFALPGLHTPKDCAFGLTQSDGKNCAI STENFLIFALSNSLRS
LHLDPENHSPPFQTINVERTVMSLDYDVSVDRIYFTQNLASGVGQISY
ATLSSGIHTPTVIASGIGTADGIAFDWITRRIYYSYDLNQMINSMAED
GSNRTVIARVPKPRAIVLDPQCGYLYWADWDTHAKIERATLGGNFRVP
IVNSLVMPSGLTLDYEEDLLYVVDASLQRIERSTLTGVDRVIVNAA
VHAFGLTYGQYIYWTDLYTQRIYRANKYDGSQIAMTNNLLSQPRGI

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NTVVKNQKQQCNNPCEQFNGGCSHICAPGPNBAECQCPHEGNWYLANN
RKHCIVDNGERCASSFTCSNGRCISEEWKCDNDNDCGDGSDEMESVC
5 ALHTCSPTAFTCANGRCVQYSYRCDYNDCGDGSDEAGCLFRDCNATT
EFMCNRRRCIPREFICNGVDNCHDMNTSDEKNCPPDRTCQSGYTKCHNS
NICIPRVYLCDGNDCGDNDSDENPTYCTHTCSSSEFQCASGRCI PQH
10 WYCDQETDCFDASDEPASCCHSERTCLADEFKCDGGRCIPSEWICDGD
NDCGMSDEDKRHCQNCQNCSDSEFLCVNDRPPDRRCIPQSWVCDGDV
DCTDGYDENQNTRRTCSENEFTCGYGLCIPKIFRCDRHNDGCDYSDE
15 RGCLYQTCQQNQFTCQNGRCISKTFVCEEDNDCGDGSDELMLHCHTPE
PTCPPHEFKCDNGRCIEMMKLCNHLDDCLDNSDEKGCINGECHDPSIS
GCDHNTD TLTSFYCSCRPGYKLMMSDKRTCDVIDECTEMPFVCSQKCE
20 NVIGSYICKCAPGYLREPDGKTCRQNSNIEPYLIFSNRYLRNLITDG
YFYSLILEGLDNVVALDFDRVEKRLYWDITQRQVIERMFLNKTNKETI
INHRLPAAESLAVDWSRKLWLDARLDGLFVSDNLNGHRRMLAQHCV
25 DANNTFCFDNPRGLALHPQYGYLYWADWGHAYIGRVMGDGNTKSVII
STKLEWPNGITIDYTNDLLYWADAHLYIEYSDLEGHRRHTVYD GALP
HPFAITIFEDTIYWTDWNTRTVEKGNKYDGSNRQTLVNTTHRPFDIHV
30 YHPYRQPIVSNPCGTNNGGCSHLCIKPGGKGFTCECPDDFRTLQLSG
STYCMPCSS TQFLCANNEKCIPIWKCQDQKDCSDGSDELALCPQRF
CRLGQFQCS DGNCTSPQTLCAHQNC PDGSDERLLCENHHCDSNEWQ
35 CANKRCIPESWQCDTFNDCE DNDSDSSHCASRTCRPGQFRCANGRCI
PQAWKCDVNDCGDHSDEPIEECMSSAHLCDNFTEFSCKTNYRCIPKW
AVCNGVDDCRDNDSEQGCERTCHPVGDFRCKNHHCIPLRWQCDGQND
CGDNDSEENCAPRECTESEFRCVNQOCI PSRWICDHYNDCGDNDSERD
40 CEMRTCHPEYFQCTSGHCVHSELKCDGSADCLDASDEADCPTRFPDGA
YCQATMFECKNHVICIPPYKCDGDDCGDGSDEELHLCLDVP CNSPNR
FRCDMNRCIYSHEVCNGVDDCGDGTDETEEHCRKPTPKPCTEY EYKCG
45 NGHCIPHDNVCDADDCGDWSDDELGCNKGKERTCAENICEQNTQ LNE
GGFICSTAGFETNVFDRSCLDINECEQFGTCPQHCNRTKGSYECVC
ADGFTSMSDRPGKRC AEGSSPLLLL PDNVRI RIRKYNLSSERFSEYLQD
50 EEYIQAVDYDWDPKIGLSVYVYTVRGEGRFGAIKRAYIPNPFESGRN
NLVQEVLDKLYVMQPDGIAVDWVGRHIYWSVKNKRIEVAKL DGRYR
KWLISTDLQPAAI AVNPKLGLMFWTDWGKEPKIESAWMNGEDRNILV
55 FEDLGWPTGLSIDYLNNDRIYWSDFKEDVIETIKYDGTDRRVI AKEAM
NPYSLDIFEDQLYWISKEKGEVWKQNKFGQKKEKTLVVPWLTQVR
IFHQRLRYNKSVPNLCKQICSHLCLLRPGGYSCACPOGSSFIEGSTTEC
60 DAAIELPINLPPPCRCMHGGNCFDETDLPKCKCPSGYTKYCEMAFS
KGISPGTTAVAVLLTILLIVVIGALAIAGFFHYRRTGSLLPALPKLPS
LSSLVKPSENGNGVTFRSGADLNMDIGVSGFGPETAIDRSMAMSEDFV
65 MEMGKQPIIFENPMYSARDSAVKVQPIQVTVSENVDNKNYGSPI NPS

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EIVPETNPTSPAADGTQVTKWNLFKRKSQTTNFENPIYAQMENEQKE
SVAATPPSPSLPAKPKPPSRDPTPTYSATEDTFKDTANLVKEDSEV

3. Alternative Name(s): 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
Name: Prolow density lipoprotein receptor related protein 1
IPI ID: IPI00020557

UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot ID: Q07954

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

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

Function: Endocytic receptor involved in endocytosis and in phagocytosis of apoptotic cells. Required for early embryonic development. Involved in cellular lipid homeostasis. Involved in the plasma clearance of chylomicron remnants and activated LRPAP1 (alpha 2-macroglobulin), as well as the local metabolism of complexes 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 neurotransmission.

Subcellular location: Low-density lipoprotein receptor-related protein 1 85 kDa subunit: Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Membrane>coated pit. Low-density lipoprotein receptor-related protein 1 515 kDa subunit: Cell membrane; Peripheral membrane protein; Extracellular side. Membrane>coated pit. Low-density lipoprotein receptor-related protein 1 intracellular domain: Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Note=After cleavage, the intracellular domain (LRPICD) is detected both in the cytoplasm and in the nucleus.

2. Sequence:

(SEQ ID NO: 41)
MLTPPLLLLLLPLLSALVAAAIDAPKTCSPKQFACRDQITCISKGWKRD
GERDCPDGSDEAPEICPQSKAQRCPNEHNCLGTELCVPM SRLCNGVQ
DCMDGSDGPHCRELQGNCSRLGCQHHCVP TLDGPTCYCNSS FQLQAD
GKTCKDFDECSVYGTCSQLCNTDGSFICGCV EGYLLQPDNRSCKAKN
EPVDRPPVLLIANSQNILATYLSGAQVSTI TP TSTRQTAMDFSYANE
TVCWVHVGD SAAQTQLKCARMPGLKGFVDEHTINISLSLHHVEQMAID
WLTGNFYFVDDIDDRIFVCNRNGDTCVTL LLDLELYNPKGIALDPAMGK
VFFT DYQGIKVERCDMDGQNR TKLVDSKIVFP HGI TLDLVSRLVYWA
DAYLDYIEVVDYEGKGRQTIIQGILIEHLYGLTVFENYLYATNSDNAN
AQQKTSVIRVNRNFNSTEYQVTRV DKGKALHIYHQRRQPRVRSHACEN
DQYKPGGCSDI CLLANSHKARTCRCSGFSLGS DGKSCKKPEHELFL
VYGKRPGIIRGMDMGAKVPDEHMIPI ENLMNPRALDPHAETGFIYFA
DTTSLYIGRQKIDGTERETILKDG IHNVEGVAVDWMMGNLYWTDGPK
KTISVARLEKAAQTRKTLIEGKMTHPRAIVVDPLNGW MYWIDWEEDPK
DSRRGRLERAWMDGSHRDI FVTSKTVLWPNGLSLDIPAGRLYWVDAFY
DRIETILLNGTDRKIVYEGPELNHAFGLCHHGNYLFWTEYRSGSVYRL
ERGVGGAPPTVLLRSERPPIFEIRMYDAQQQVGTNKR VNINGCSS

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LCLATPGSRQCACAEDQVLDADGVTCLANPSYVPPPPQCPGEFACANS
RCIQERWKCDGNDCLDNSDEAPALCHQHTCP SDRFKCENNR CIPNRW
LCDGDND CGNSEDES NATCSARTCPPNQFS CASGR CIPI SWTCDLDDD
CGDRSDESASCAYPTCFPLTQFTCNNGR CINIWRCDNDND CGDNSDE
AGCSHSCSSTQFKCNSGR CIPEHWTC DGDND CGDYSDETHANCTNQAT
RPPGGCHTDEFQCRLDGLCIPLRWRCDGDTCDMSSDEKSC EGVTHVC
DPSVKFGCKDSARCI SKAWVCDGND CEDNSDEENCESLACRPPSHPC
ANNTSVCLPPDKLCDGNDCCGDGSDGELCDQC SLNNGGCSHNC SVAP
GEGIVCS CPLGMELGPDNHTCQIQSYCAKHLKCSQKCDQNKFSVKCS C
YEGWVLEPDGESCRLDPFKPFI IFSNRHEIRRIDLHKGDYSVLV PGL
RNTIALDFHLSQSALYWTDVVEDK IYRGLKLDNGALTSFEVVIQYGLA
TPEGLAVDWIAGNIYWVESNL DQIEVAKLDGTLRTTLLAGDIEHPRAI
ALDPRDGI LFWTDWASLPRIE AASMSGAGRRTVHRETGSGGWPNGLT
VDYLEKRILWIDARSDAIYSARYDGS GHMEVLRGHEFLSHPPAVTLYG
GEVYWT DWRNTLAKANKWTGHNVT VVQRTNTQPFDLQVYHPSRQ PMA
PNPCEANGGQGPCSHLCLINYNRTV SCACPHLMKHLKDNNTCYEFKFP
LLYARQMEIRGVDLDAPYYNYII SFTVPDIDNVTVLDYDAREQRVYWS
DVRTQAIKRAFINGTGVETVVSADLPNAHGLAVDWVSRNLFWTSYDTN
KKQINVARLDG SFKNAV VQGLEQPHGLVHVHPLRGKLYWTDGDNISMAN
MDGSNR TLLFSGQKGPVGLAIDFPESKLYWISSGNHTINRCNL DGSGL
EVIDAMRSQ LKATALAIMGDKLWADQVSEKMGTC SKADGSGSVVLR
NSTTLMVMHKVYDES IQLDHKGTNPCSVNNGDCS QLCLP TSETTRSCM
CTAGYSLRSGQQACEGVGSFLLYSVHEGIRG IPLDPNDKSDALVPVSG
TSLAVGIDFHAENDTIYWVDMGLSTI SRAKRDQ TWREDVVTNGIGRVE
GIAVDWIAGNIYWTDQGFVIEVARLNGSFRYVVISQGLDKPRAITVH
PEKGYLFWTEWQYPRIERSRLDGT ERVVLVNVVISWPNGISVDYQDG
KLYWC DARTDKIERIDLETGENREVVLS SNNMDMFSVSVFEDFIYWS D
RTHANGSIKRGSKDNATDSVPLRTGIGVQLKDIKVFNRDRQKGTNVCA
VANGGCQQLCLYRGRGRACACAHGMLAEDGASCREYAGYLLYSERTI
LKSIHLSDERNLNAPVQPFEDPEHMKNVIALAFDYRAGTSPGTPNRI F
FSDIHF GNIQQINDDGSRRITIVENVGSVEGLAYHRGWD TLYWTSYTT
STITRHTVDQTRPGAFERETVITMSGDDHPRAFVLDECQNL MFWTNWN
EQHPSIMRAALSGANVLT LIEKDIRTPNGLAIDHRAEKLYFS DATL DK
IERCEYDGS SHRYVILKSEPVHPFGLAVYGEHIFWTDWVRRAVQRANKH
VGSNMKLLRVDIPQQPMGI IAVANDTNSCELSPCRINNGGCQDLCLLT
HQGHVNCSCRGRILQDDLT CRAVNS SCRAQDEFECANGECINFS L TC
DGVPHCKDKSDEKPSYCNSRRCKTFRQCSNGRCVSNMLW CNGADDCG
DGSDEIPCNKTACGVGEFRCDGTICIGNSSRCNQFVDCEDASDEMNC S
ATDCSSYFRLGVKGVLPQCERTSLCYAPSWVCDGANDCGDYS DERDC
PGVKRPRCPLNYFACPSGR CIPMSWTCDKEDDCHEGDETHCNKFCSE

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AQFECQNHRCSKQWLCDSDDCGDGSDEAAHCEGKTCGPFSSFCPGT
 HVCVPERWLCGDGKDCADGADESIAAGCLYNSTCDDREFMCQNRQICP
 KHFFVCDHHRDCADGSDSEPECEYPTCGPSEFRCAANGRCLSSRQWECGD
 ENDCHDQSDEAPKNPHCTSPEHKCNASSQFLC SSGRCVAEALLCNGQD
 DCGDSSDERGCHINECLSRKLSGCSQDCEDLKGFKRCRPGFRLKDD
 GRTCADVDECSTTFPCSQRCTINHTGSYKCLCEGYAPRGGDPHSCKAV
 TDEEPFLIFANRYLRKLNLDGSNYTLKQGLMNAVALDFDYREQMIY
 WTDVYTTQGSIMIRRMHLNLSNVQVLRHTGLSNPDGLAVDWWGGLNYWC
 DKGRDTIEVSKLNGAYRTVLSVSSGLREPRALVVDVQNGYLYWTDWGDH
 SLIGRIGMDGSSRSVIVDTKI TWPNGLTLDYVTERIYWADAREDIYEF
 ASLDGSNRHVLSQDIPHI FALTLFEDYVYWTDWETKS INRAHKTGT
 NKTLILISTLHRPMDLHVHFAHRQPDVPHPCVNNGGCSNLCLLSPGG
 GHKACPTNFYLSGDRTCVSNCTASQFVCKNDKCI PFWWKCDTEDDC
 GDHSDEPPDCPEFKCRPGQFQCS TGI CTNPAFICDGDNDQCQNSDEAN
 CDIHVCLPSQFKCTNTNRCIPGIFRCNGQDNCGDGEDERDCPEVTCAP
 NQFQCSITKRKI PRVWVCDRDND CVDGSEPNACTQMT CGVDFRCKD
 SGRICIPARWKCDGEDDCGDSDEPEKECDERTCEPYQFRCKNRCVPG
 RWQCDYDNDGDNSEDESC TPRPCSESEFSCANGRCIAGRWKCDGDHD
 CADGSEDKDCTPRCDMDQFQCKSGHCI PLRWRCDADACMDGSDDEEAC
 GTGVRTCPLEDFQCNNTLCKPLAWKCDGEDDCGDNSENPEECARFVC
 PPNRPFRCNKDRVCLWIGRQCDGTDNCGDGTDEEDCEPPTAHTTHCKD
 KKEFLCRNQRCLSSSLRCNMFDDCGDGSDEEDCSIDPKLTS CATNASI
 CGDEARCVRTEKAAAYCACRSGFHTVPGQPGCQDINECLRFGTCSQLCN
 NTKGGHLCSCARNFMKTHNTCKAEGSEYQVLYIADDNEIRSLFPGHPH
 SAYEQAFQGDSEVRIDAMDVHVKAGRVYWTNWHTGTISYRSLPPAAPP
 TTSNRHRRQIDRGVTHLNI SGLKMPRGIAIDWVAGNVYWTDSGRDVE
 VAQMKGENRKTLSIGMIDEPHAI VVDPLRGTMYSDWGNHPKIETAAM
 DGTLETLVQDNIQWPTGLAVDYHNERLYWADAKLSVIGS IRLNGTDP
 IVAADSKRGLSHPFSIDVFEDIYIGVTYINNRVFKIHKFGHSPLVNL
 GGLSHASDVVLYHQHKQPEVTNPNCDRKKCEWLCLLSPSGPVCTCPNGK
 RLDNGTCVVPVSPPTPPDAPRPGTCNLQCFNGGSCFLNARRQPKRCRQ
 PRYTGDKCELQDQWEHCRNGGTCAASPSGMPTCRCPGTGFTGPKCTQV
 CAGYCANNSTCTVNQGNQPCRCRCLPGFLGDRCCYRQCSGYCENFGTCQ
 MAADGSRQCRCTAYFEGSRCEVNKCSRCLLEGACVVNKQSGDVTCTNCTD
 GRVAPSLCTCVGHCSNGGSC TMNSKMMPECCPPHMTGPRCEEHVFSQ
 QQPGHIASILIPLLLLLLLLVLVAGVVFYKRRVQGAKGFQHQRTMNGA
 MNVEIGNPTYKMYEGGEPDDVGGLLDADFDALDPDKPTNFTNPVYATLY
 MGGHGSRHSLASTDEKRELLGRGPEDEIGDPLA

3. Alternative Name(s):

- Alpha-2-macroglobulin receptor
 Short name=A2MR
- Apolipoprotein E receptor
 Short name=APOER
- CD_antigen=CD91

This protein 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

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, TIRAP 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:

(SEQ ID NO: 42)

MERASCLLLLLPLVHVSAATPEPCELDDDFRCVCFNSEPQPDWSEA
 FQCVSAVEVEIHAGGLNLEPFLKRVADADPRQYADTVKALVRRLTV
 GAAQVPAQLLVGALRVLAYSRLKELTLEDLKITGTMPPLPLEATGLAL
 SSLRLRNVSATGRSWLAELQQLKPKLVLSIAQAHSPAFSCQVRA
 FPALTSLDLSDNPLGERGLMAALCPHKFPAIQNLALRNTGMETPTGV
 CAALAAAGVQPHSLDLSHNSLRATVNPSPAPRCMWSALNSLNSFAGL
 EQVPKGLPAKLRVLDLSCNRLNRAPQPELPEVDNLTLDGNPFLVPGT
 ALPHEGSMNSGVVPACARSTLSVGVSGTLVLLQGARGFA

3. Alternative Name(s): 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.

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 .
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.

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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:

(SEQ ID NO: 43)

MASGNARIGKPAPEDFKATAVVDGAFKEVKLSYKGYVVLFFYPPLDFT
 FVCPTEIIAFSNAEDFRKLGCEVLGVSVDSQFTHLAWINTPRKEGGL
 GPLNIPLLDVTRRLSEEDYGVLTDEGIAYRGLFIIDGKGLRQITVNV
 DLPVGRSVDEALRLVQAFQYTDHEHGEVCPAGWKPGSDTIKPNVDDSK
 YFSKHN

3. Alternative Name(s): Thioredoxin Peroxidase 1

Thioredoxin-dependent peroxide reductase 1
 Thiol-specific antioxidant protein

Short name=TSA

PRP

Natural killer cell-enhancing factor B

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

Name: CTG26 alternate open reading frame (Fragment)

IPI ID: IPI00006659.3

1. Basic Information: Fragment

2. Sequence:

(SEQ ID NO: 44)

SFSSMEASSALCWGMASLLASLAIERVMRPLRLPWLAVLRPLEAT
 ASFSSLSPEVSSVFLRRSSLSFSTSGFSSSFASFSFSFSFSSWL
 LRGMGCCCCCCCCCCCCCWLLPRRR

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

Example V

Validation Studies

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.

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

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 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

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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
		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	

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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
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

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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 15

Ser 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
 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 80

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

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Leu Asn

<210> SEQ ID NO 4
 <211> LENGTH: 136
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 4

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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
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

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

<400> SEQUENCE: 5

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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

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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

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

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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
 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

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<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

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

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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

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 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

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85				90				95							
Asn	Ser	Asp	Gly	Glu	Trp	Val	Tyr	Asn	Thr	Phe	Cys	Ile	Tyr	Lys	Arg
			100											110	
Cys	Arg	His	Pro	Gly	Glu	Leu	Arg	Asn	Gly	Gln	Val	Glu	Ile	Lys	Thr
			115											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												190
Tyr	Ala	Tyr	Gly	Phe	Ser	Val	Thr	Tyr	Ser	Cys	Asp	Pro	Arg	Phe	Ser
			195												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
						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												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
						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									350
Arg	Trp	Thr	Pro	Tyr	Gln	Gly	Cys	Glu	Ala	Leu	Cys	Cys	Pro	Glu	Pro
							360								365
Lys	Leu	Asn	Asn	Gly	Glu	Ile	Thr	Gln	His	Arg	Lys	Ser	Arg	Pro	Ala
							375								380
Asn	His	Cys	Val	Tyr	Phe	Tyr	Gly	Asp	Glu	Ile	Ser	Phe	Ser	Cys	His
						390									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								430
Ala	His	Gly	His	Tyr	Lys	Gln	Ser	Ser	Ser	Tyr	Ser	Phe	Phe	Lys	Glu
							440								445
Glu	Ile	Ile	Tyr	Glu	Cys	Asp	Lys	Gly	Tyr	Ile	Leu	Val	Gly	Gln	Ala
							455								460
Lys	Leu	Ser	Cys	Ser	Tyr	Ser	His	Trp	Ser	Ala	Pro	Ala	Pro	Gln	Cys
						470					475				480
Lys	Ala	Leu	Cys	Arg	Lys	Pro	Glu	Leu	Val	Asn	Gly	Arg	Leu	Ser	Val
						485									495
Asp	Lys	Asp	Gln	Tyr	Val	Glu	Pro	Glu	Asn	Val	Thr	Ile	Gln	Cys	Asp
						500									510

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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

Leu Gly Asp Asn Arg Lys Arg Leu Ser Glu Arg Leu Glu Glu Lys Glu
 195 200 205

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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
 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

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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
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

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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		
	145	150 155 160
Ser Glu Asn Gln Glu 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		

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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
						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	Thr	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
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								635	
															640

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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
705 710 715 720

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 Lys Pro Ala Pro Thr
770 775 780

Thr Leu Lys Glu Pro Ala Pro Thr Thr Pro Lys Lys Pro Ala Pro Lys
785 790 795 800

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 Lys
850 855 860

Glu Pro Thr Thr Ile His Lys Ser Pro Asp Glu Ser Thr Pro Glu Leu
865 870 875 880

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
945 950 955 960

Thr Ser Thr Thr Thr Gln Asp Thr Thr Pro Phe Lys Ile Thr Thr Leu
965 970 975

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

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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
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

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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
 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

<210> SEQ ID NO 14

<211> LENGTH: 249

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 14

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 Lys Ile Val Gly Gly Tyr Thr Cys
 20 25 30

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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

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

<400> SEQUENCE: 15

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

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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

<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

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

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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
 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

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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	
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

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<400> SEQUENCE: 17

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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
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

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<210> SEQ ID NO 18

<211> LENGTH: 2850

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 18

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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

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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
 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
 385 390 395 400

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
 465 470 475 480

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

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545	550	555	560
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	640
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	720
Ser His Ser Ser Gly Tyr Arg Lys His Gly Ser Arg Ser Gly Gln Ser	725	730	735
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	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	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	960
Gly Ser Arg Ser Gly Gln Ser Ser Arg Ser Glu Gln His Gly Ser Ser	965	970	975

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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

His Gly Ser Gly Ser Gly Arg 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

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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	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			

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1775	1780	1785
Gln Ser Ser Thr Phe Asp 1790	Gln Glu Gly Ser Ser 1795	Thr Gly Gln Ser 1800
Ser Ser His Gly Gln His 1805	Gly Ser Gly Ser Ser 1810	Gln Ser Ser Ser 1815
Tyr Gly Gln Gln Gly Ser 1820	Gly Ser Gly Gln Ser 1825	Pro Ser Arg Gly 1830
Arg His Gly Ser Gly Ser 1835	Gly His Ser Ser Ser 1840	Tyr Gly Gln His 1845
Gly Ser Gly Ser Gly Trp 1850	Ser Ser Ser Ser Gly 1855	Arg His Gly Ser 1860
Gly Ser Gly Gln Ser Ser 1865	Gly Phe Gly His His 1870	Glu Ser Ser Ser 1875
Trp Gln Ser Ser Gly Tyr 1880	Thr Gln His Gly Ser 1885	Gly Ser Gly His 1890
Ser Ser Ser Tyr Glu Gln 1895	His Gly Ser Arg Ser 1900	Gly Gln Ser Ser 1905
Arg Gly Glu Gln His Gly 1910	Ser Ser Ser Gly Ser 1915	Ser Ser Tyr 1920
Gly Gln His Gly Ser Gly 1925	Ser Arg Gln Ser Leu 1930	Gly His Gly Gln 1935
His Gly Ser Gly Ser Gly 1940	Gln Ser Pro Ser Pro 1945	Ser Arg Gly Arg 1950
His Gly Ser Gly Ser Gly 1955	Gln Ser Ser Ser Tyr 1960	Gly Pro Tyr Gly 1965
Ser Gly Ser Gly Trp Ser 1970	Ser Ser Arg Gly Pro 1975	Tyr Glu Ser Gly 1980
Ser Gly His Ser Ser Gly 1985	Leu Gly His Arg Glu 1990	Ser Arg Ser Gly 1995
Gln Ser Ser Gly Tyr Gly 2000	Gln His Gly Ser Ser 2005	Ser Gly His Ser 2010
Ser Thr His Gly Gln His 2015	Gly Ser Ala Ser Gly 2020	Gln Ser Ser Ser 2025
Cys Gly Gln His Gly Ala 2030	Ser Ser Gly Gln Ser 2035	Ser Ser His Gly 2040
Gln His Gly Ser Gly Ser 2045	Ser Gln Ser Ser Gly 2050	Tyr Gly Arg Gln 2055
Gly Ser Gly Ser Gly Gln 2060	Ser Pro Gly His Gly 2065	Gln Arg Gly Ser 2070
Gly Ser Arg Gln Ser Pro 2075	Ser Tyr Gly Arg His 2080	Gly Ser Gly Ser 2085
Gly Arg Ser Ser Ser Ser 2090	Gly Gln His Gly Pro 2095	Gly Leu Gly Glu 2100
Ser Ser Gly Phe Gly His 2105	His Glu Ser Ser Ser 2110	Gly Gln Ser Ser 2115
Ser Tyr Ser Gln His Gly 2120	Ser Gly Ser Gly His 2125	Ser Ser Gly Tyr 2130
Gly Gln His Gly Ser Arg 2135	Ser Gly Gln Ser Ser 2140	Arg Gly Glu Arg 2145
His Gly Ser Ser Ser Gly 2150	Ser Ser Ser Arg Tyr 2155	Gly Gln His Gly 2160
Ser Gly Ser Arg Gln Ser 2165	Ser Gly His Gly Arg 2170	Gln Gly Ser Gly 2175

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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
 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

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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
 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

-continued

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
 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

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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
 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

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<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
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

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<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

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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

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

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35					40					45					
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	
Tyr	Ile	Phe	Ala	Asp	Ala	Tyr	Ala	Gln	Tyr	Leu	Trp	Ile	Thr	Phe	Asp

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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
					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
					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	
Lys	Ser	Thr	Val	Phe	Thr	Ile	Phe	Gly	Ser	Asn	Lys	Glu	Asn	Val	His
			595				600							605	

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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
 705 710 715 720
 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
 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

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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			
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

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1430	1435	1440
Cys Ala Asp Gly Ser Asp 1445	Glu Glu Ala Cys Pro 1450	Leu Leu Ala Asn 1455
Val Thr Ala Ala Ser Thr 1460	Pro Thr Gln Leu Gly 1465	Arg Cys Asp Arg 1470
Phe Glu Phe Glu Cys His 1475	Gln Pro Lys Thr Cys 1480	Ile Pro Asn Trp 1485
Lys Arg Cys Asp Gly His 1490	Gln Asp Cys Gln Asp 1495	Gly Arg Asp Glu 1500
Ala Asn Cys Pro Thr His 1505	Ser Thr Leu Thr Cys 1510	Met Ser Arg Glu 1515
Phe Gln Cys Glu Asp Gly 1520	Glu Ala Cys Ile Val 1525	Leu Ser Glu Arg 1530
Cys Asp Gly Phe Leu Asp 1535	Cys Ser Asp Glu Ser 1540	Asp Glu Lys Ala 1545
Cys Ser Asp Glu Leu Thr 1550	Val Tyr Lys Val Gln 1555	Asn Leu Gln Trp 1560
Thr Ala Asp Phe Ser Gly 1565	Asp Val Thr Leu Thr 1570	Trp Met Arg Pro 1575
Lys Lys Met Pro Ser Ala 1580	Ser Cys Val Tyr Asn 1585	Val Tyr Tyr Arg 1590
Val Val Gly Glu Ser Ile 1595	Trp Lys Thr Leu Glu 1600	Thr His Ser Asn 1605
Lys Thr Asn Thr Val Leu 1610	Lys Val Leu Lys Pro 1615	Asp Thr Thr Tyr 1620
Gln Val Lys Val Gln Val 1625	Gln Cys Leu Ser Lys 1630	Ala His Asn Thr 1635
Asn Asp Phe Val Thr Leu 1640	Arg Thr Pro Glu Gly 1645	Leu Pro Asp Ala 1650
Pro Arg Asn Leu Gln Leu 1655	Ser Leu Pro Arg Glu 1660	Ala Glu Gly Val 1665
Ile Val Gly His Trp Ala 1670	Pro Pro Ile His Thr 1675	His Gly Leu Ile 1680
Arg Glu Tyr Ile Val Glu 1685	Tyr Ser Arg Ser Gly 1690	Ser Lys Met Trp 1695
Ala Ser Gln Arg Ala Ala 1700	Ser Asn Phe Thr Glu 1705	Ile Lys Asn Leu 1710
Leu Val Asn Thr Leu Tyr 1715	Thr Val Arg Val Ala 1720	Ala Val Thr Ser 1725
Arg Gly Ile Gly Asn Trp 1730	Ser Asp Ser Lys Ser 1735	Ile Thr Thr Ile 1740
Lys Gly Lys Val Ile Pro 1745	Pro Pro Asp Ile His 1750	Ile Asp Ser Tyr 1755
Gly Glu Asn Tyr Leu Ser 1760	Phe Thr Leu Thr Met 1765	Glu Ser Asp Ile 1770
Lys Val Asn Gly Tyr Val 1775	Val Asn Leu Phe Trp 1780	Ala Phe Asp Thr 1785
His Lys Gln Glu Arg Arg 1790	Thr Leu Asn Phe Arg 1795	Gly Ser Ile Leu 1800
Ser His Lys Val Gly Asn 1805	Leu Thr Ala His Thr 1810	Ser Tyr Glu Ile 1815
Ser Ala Trp Ala Lys Thr 1820	Asp Leu Gly Asp Ser 1825	Pro Leu Ala Phe 1830

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Glu His 1835	Val Met Thr Arg	Gly 1840	Val Arg Pro Pro	Ala 1845	Pro Ser Leu
Lys Ala 1850	Lys Ala Ile Asn	Gln 1855	Thr Ala Val Glu Cys	Thr Trp Thr 1860	
Gly Pro 1865	Arg Asn Val Val	Tyr 1870	Gly Ile Phe Tyr	Ala 1875	Thr Ser Phe
Leu Asp 1880	Leu Tyr Arg Asn	Pro 1885	Lys Ser Leu Thr	Thr 1890	Ser Leu His
Asn Lys 1895	Thr Val Ile Val	Ser 1900	Lys Asp Glu Gln Tyr	Leu Phe Leu 1905	
Val Arg 1910	Val Val Val Pro	Tyr 1915	Gln Gly Pro Ser	Ser 1920	Asp Tyr Val
Val Val 1925	Lys Met Ile Pro	Asp 1930	Ser Arg Leu Pro	Pro 1935	Arg His Leu
His Val 1940	Val His Thr Gly	Lys 1945	Thr Ser Val Val	Ile 1950	Lys Trp Glu
Ser Pro 1955	Tyr Asp Ser Pro	Asp 1960	Gln Asp Leu Leu Tyr	Ala Ile Ala 1965	
Val Lys 1970	Asp Leu Ile Arg	Lys 1975	Thr Asp Arg Ser Tyr	Lys Val Lys 1980	
Ser Arg 1985	Asn Ser Thr Val	Glu 1990	Tyr Thr Leu Asn Lys	Leu Glu Pro 1995	
Gly Gly 2000	Lys Tyr His Ile	Ile 2005	Val Gln Leu Gly Asn	Met Ser Lys 2010	
Asp Ser 2015	Ser Ile Lys Ile	Thr 2020	Thr Val Ser Leu Ser	Ala Pro Asp 2025	
Ala Leu 2030	Lys Ile Ile Thr	Glu 2035	Asn Asp His Val Leu	Leu Phe Trp 2040	
Lys Ser 2045	Leu Ala Leu Lys	Glu 2050	Lys His Phe Asn Glu	Ser Arg Gly 2055	
Tyr Glu 2060	Ile His Met Phe	Asp 2065	Ser Ala Met Asn Ile	Thr Ala Tyr 2070	
Leu Gly 2075	Asn Thr Thr Asp	Asn 2080	Phe Phe Lys Ile Ser	Asn Leu Lys 2085	
Met Gly 2090	His Asn Tyr Thr	Phe 2095	Thr Val Gln Ala Arg	Cys Leu Phe 2100	
Gly Asn 2105	Gln Ile Cys Gly	Glu 2110	Pro Ala Ile Leu Leu	Tyr Asp Glu 2115	
Leu Gly 2120	Ser Gly Ala Asp	Ala 2125	Ser Ala Thr Gln Ala	Ala Arg Ser 2130	
Thr Asp 2135	Val Ala Ala Val	Val 2140	Val Pro Ile Leu Phe	Leu Ile Leu 2145	
Leu Ser 2150	Leu Gly Val Gly	Phe 2155	Ala Ile Leu Tyr Thr	Lys His Arg 2160	
Arg Leu 2165	Gln Ser Ser Phe	Thr 2170	Ala Phe Ala Asn Ser	His Tyr Ser 2175	
Ser Arg 2180	Leu Gly Ser Ala	Ile 2185	Phe Ser Ser Gly Asp	Asp Leu Gly 2190	
Glu Asp 2195	Asp Glu Asp Ala	Pro 2200	Met Ile Thr Gly Phe	Ser Asp Asp 2205	
Val Pro 2210	Met Val Ile Ala				

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<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

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

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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
 485 490 495

 Leu Asp Lys Tyr Asn Ala Glu Lys Pro Lys Asn Ala Ile His Thr Phe
 500 505 510

 Val Gln Ser Gly Ser His Leu Ala Ala Arg Glu Lys Ala Asn Leu
 515 520 525

<210> SEQ ID NO 30

<211> LENGTH: 175

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 30

Met Asn Ile His Ile His Thr Cys Met His Ile Tyr Thr His Ala His
 1 5 10 15

 Thr His Ala His Ile His Thr Cys Ile His Thr His Thr His Met His
 20 25 30

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<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
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

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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
 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

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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 Leu Ala Leu
 1 5 10 15
 Leu Leu Ala Ala Ser Pro Gly Gly Ala Leu Ala Arg Cys Pro Gly Cys
 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

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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
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

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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	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	

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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
 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

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1070	1075	1080
Ala Gly 1085	Ala Gly Arg Thr 1090	Gly Cys Tyr Ile Val 1095
Leu Asp 1100	Met Ala Glu Arg 1105	Glu Gly Val Val Asp 1110
Val Lys 1115	Ala Leu Arg Ser 1120	Arg Arg Ile Asn Met 1125
Glu Gln 1130	Tyr Ile Phe Ile 1135	His Asp Ala Ile Leu 1140
Cys Gly 1145	Glu Thr Ala Ile 1150	Pro Val Cys Glu Phe 1155
Phe Asp 1160	Met Ile Arg Ile 1165	Asp Ser Gln Thr Asn 1170
Lys Asp 1175	Glu Phe Gln Thr 1180	Leu Asn Ser Val Thr 1185
Ala Glu 1190	Asp Cys Ser Ile 1195	Ala Cys Leu Pro Arg 1200
Asn Arg 1205	Phe Met Asp Met 1210	Leu Pro Pro Asp Arg 1215
Leu Ile 1220	Thr Ile Asp Gly 1225	Glu Ser Ser Asn Tyr 1230
Leu Met 1235	Asp Ser Tyr Arg 1240	Gln Pro Ala Ala Phe 1245
Tyr Pro 1250	Leu Pro Asn Thr 1255	Val Lys Asp Phe Trp 1260
Asp Tyr 1265	Gly Cys Thr Ser 1270	Ile Val Met Leu Asn 1275
Ser Gln 1280	Gly Cys Pro Gln 1285	Tyr Trp Pro Glu Glu 1290
Tyr Gly 1295	Pro Ile Gln Val 1300	Glu Cys Met Ser Cys 1305
Asp Val 1310	Ile Asn Arg Ile 1315	Phe Arg Ile Cys Asn 1320
Gln Glu 1325	Gly Tyr Leu Met 1330	Val Gln Gln Phe Gln 1335
Ala Ser 1340	His Arg Glu Val 1345	Pro Gly Ser Lys Arg 1350
Leu Ile 1355	Leu Gln Val Glu 1360	Lys Trp Gln Glu Glu 1365
Glu Gly 1370	Arg Thr Ile Ile 1375	His Cys Leu Asn Gly 1380
Gly Met 1385	Phe Cys Ala Ile 1390	Gly Ile Val Val Glu 1395
Gln Asn 1400	Val Val Asp Val 1405	Phe His Ala Val Lys 1410
Ser Lys 1415	Pro Asn Met Val 1420	Glu Ala Pro Glu Gln 1425
Tyr Asp 1430	Val Ala Leu Glu 1435	Tyr Leu Glu Ser Ser

<210> SEQ ID NO 37

<211> LENGTH: 1272

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

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<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 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
 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

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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
 545 550 555 560

Ile Val Ser Gly Thr Met Leu Val Phe Gly Gly Asn Thr His Asn Asp
 565 570 575

Thr Ser Met Ser His Gly Ala Lys Cys Phe Ser Ser Asp Phe Met Ala
 580 585 590

Tyr Asp Ile Ala Cys Asp Arg Trp Ser Val Leu Pro Arg Pro Asp Leu
 595 600 605

His His Asp Val Asn Arg Phe Gly His Ser Ala Val Leu His Asn Ser
 610 615 620

Thr Met Tyr Val Phe Gly Gly Phe Asn Ser Leu Leu Leu Ser Asp Ile
 625 630 635 640

Leu Val Phe Thr Ser Glu Gln Cys Asp Ala His Arg Ser Glu Ala Ala
 645 650 655

Cys Leu Ala Ala Gly Pro Gly Ile Arg Cys Val Trp Asn Thr Gly Ser
 660 665 670

Ser Gln Cys Ile Ser Trp Ala Leu Ala Thr Asp Glu Gln Glu Glu Lys
 675 680 685

Leu Lys Ser Glu Cys Phe Ser Lys Arg Thr Leu Asp His Asp Arg Cys
 690 695 700

Asp Gln His Thr Asp Cys Tyr Ser Cys Thr Ala Asn Thr Asn Asp Cys
 705 710 715 720

His Trp Cys Asn Asp His Cys Val Pro Arg Asn His Ser Cys Ser Glu
 725 730 735

Gly Gln Ile Ser Ile Phe Arg Tyr Glu Asn Cys Pro Lys Asp Asn Pro
 740 745 750

Met Tyr Tyr Cys Asn Lys Lys Thr Ser Cys Arg Ser Cys Ala Leu Asp
 755 760 765

Gln Asn Cys Gln Trp Glu Pro Arg Asn Gln Glu Cys Ile Ala Leu Pro
 770 775 780

Glu Asn Ile Cys Gly Ile Gly Trp His Leu Val Gly Asn Ser Cys Leu
 785 790 795 800

Lys Ile Thr Thr Ala Lys Glu Asn Tyr Asp Asn Ala Lys Leu Phe Cys
 805 810 815

Arg Asn His Asn Ala Leu Leu Ala Ser Leu Thr Thr Gln Lys Lys Val
 820 825 830

Glu Phe Val Leu Lys Gln Leu Arg Ile Met Gln Ser Ser Gln Ser Met
 835 840 845

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Ser Lys Leu Thr Leu Thr Pro Trp Val Gly Leu Arg Lys Ile Asn Val
 850 855 860

Ser Tyr Trp Cys Trp Glu Asp Met Ser Pro Phe Thr Asn Ser Leu Leu
 865 870 875 880

Gln Trp Met Pro Ser Glu Pro Ser Asp Ala Gly Phe Cys Gly Ile Leu
 885 890 895

Ser Glu Pro Ser Thr Arg Gly Leu Lys Ala Ala Thr Cys Ile Asn Pro
 900 905 910

Leu Asn Gly Ser Val Cys Glu Arg Pro Ala Asn His Ser Ala Lys Gln
 915 920 925

Cys Arg Thr Pro Cys Ala Leu Arg Thr Ala Cys Gly Asp Cys Thr Ser
 930 935 940

Gly Ser Ser Glu Cys Met Trp Cys Ser Asn Met Lys Gln Cys Val Asp
 945 950 955 960

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

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Gly Leu Leu Phe Asn Gln Thr Gly Ser Cys Lys Phe Asp Glu Tyr Phe
 450 455 460
 Ser Gln Ser Cys Ala Pro Gly Ser Asp Pro Arg Ser Asn Leu Cys Ala
 465 470 475 480
 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
 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
 625 630 635 640
 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

Met Asp Arg Gly Pro Ala Ala Val Ala Cys Thr Leu Leu Leu Ala Leu
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 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

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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
 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

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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				
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		

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Asn His 1010	Leu Thr Cys Glu 1015	Gly Asp Pro Thr Asn Glu 1020	Pro Pro Thr
Glu Gln 1025	Cys Gly Leu Phe Ser 1030	Phe Pro Cys Lys Asn 1035	Gly Arg Cys
Val Pro 1040	Asn Tyr Tyr Leu Cys 1045	Asp Gly Val Asp Asp 1050	Cys His Asp
Asn Ser 1055	Asp Glu Gln Leu Cys 1060	Gly Thr Leu Asn Asn 1065	Thr Cys Ser
Ser Ser 1070	Ala Phe Thr Cys Gly 1075	His Gly Glu Cys Ile 1080	Pro Ala His
Trp Arg 1085	Cys Asp Lys Arg Asn 1090	Asp Cys Val Asp Gly 1095	Ser Asp Glu
His Asn 1100	Cys Pro Thr His Ala 1105	Pro Ala Ser Cys Leu 1110	Asp Thr Gln
Tyr Thr 1115	Cys Asp Asn His Gln 1120	Cys Ile Ser Lys Asn 1125	Trp Val Cys
Asp Thr 1130	Asp Asn Asp Cys Gly 1135	Asp Gly Ser Asp Glu 1140	Lys Asn Cys
Asn Ser 1145	Thr Glu Thr Cys Gln 1150	Pro Ser Gln Phe Asn 1155	Cys Pro Asn
His Arg 1160	Cys Ile Asp Leu Ser 1165	Phe Val Cys Asp Gly 1170	Asp Lys Asp
Cys Val 1175	Asp Gly Ser Asp Glu 1180	Val Gly Cys Val Leu 1185	Asn Cys Thr
Ala Ser 1190	Gln Phe Lys Cys Ala 1195	Ser Gly Asp Lys Cys 1200	Ile Gly Val
Thr Asn 1205	Arg Cys Asp Gly Val 1210	Phe Asp Cys Ser Asp 1215	Asn Ser Asp
Glu Ala 1220	Gly Cys Pro Thr Arg 1225	Pro Pro Gly Met Cys 1230	His Ser Asp
Glu Phe 1235	Gln Cys Gln Glu Asp 1240	Gly Ile Cys Ile Pro 1245	Asn Phe Trp
Glu Cys 1250	Asp Gly His Pro Asp 1255	Cys Leu Tyr Gly Ser 1260	Asp Glu His
Asn Ala 1265	Cys Val Pro Lys Thr 1270	Cys Pro Ser Ser Tyr 1275	Phe His Cys
Asp Asn 1280	Gly Asn Cys Ile His 1285	Arg Ala Trp Leu Cys 1290	Asp Arg Asp
Asn Asp 1295	Cys Gly Asp Met Ser 1300	Asp Glu Lys Asp Cys 1305	Pro Thr Gln
Pro Phe 1310	Arg Cys Pro Ser Trp 1315	Gln Trp Gln Cys Leu 1320	Gly His Asn
Ile Cys 1325	Val Asn Leu Ser Val 1330	Val Cys Asp Gly Ile 1335	Phe Asp Cys
Pro Asn 1340	Gly Thr Asp Glu Ser 1345	Pro Leu Cys Asn Gly 1350	Asn Ser Cys
Ser Asp 1355	Phe Asn Gly Gly Cys 1360	Thr His Glu Cys Val 1365	Gln Glu Pro
Phe Gly 1370	Ala Lys Cys Leu Cys 1375	Pro Leu Gly Phe Leu 1380	Leu Ala Asn
Asp Ser 1385	Lys Thr Cys Glu Asp 1390	Ile Asp Glu Cys Asp 1395	Ile Leu Gly
Ser Cys 1400	Ser Gln His Cys Tyr 1405	Asn Met Arg Gly Ser 1410	Phe Arg Cys

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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			
Val	Lys	Thr	Asp	Gly	Thr	Asn	Arg	Thr	Val	Phe	Ala	Ser	Ile	Ser

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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	
Asp Ala	Ser Leu Gln Arg	Ile	Glu Arg Ser Thr	Leu	Thr Gly Val
2570		2575		2580	
Asp Arg	Glu Val Ile Val	Asn	Ala Ala Val His	Ala	Phe Gly Leu
2585		2590		2595	
Thr Leu	Tyr Gly Gln Tyr	Ile	Tyr Trp Thr Asp	Leu	Tyr Thr Gln
2600		2605		2610	

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Arg Ile Tyr Arg Ala Asn Lys Tyr Asp Gly Ser Gly Gln Ile Ala 2615 2620 2625
Met Thr Thr Asn Leu Leu Ser Gln Pro Arg Gly Ile Asn Thr Val 2630 2635 2640
Val Lys Asn Gln Lys Gln Gln Cys Asn Asn Pro Cys Glu Gln Phe 2645 2650 2655
Asn Gly Gly Cys Ser His Ile Cys Ala Pro Gly Pro Asn Gly Ala 2660 2665 2670
Glu Cys Gln Cys Pro His Glu Gly Asn Trp Tyr Leu Ala Asn Asn 2675 2680 2685
Arg Lys His Cys Ile Val Asp Asn Gly Glu Arg Cys Gly Ala Ser 2690 2695 2700
Ser Phe Thr Cys Ser Asn Gly Arg Cys Ile Ser Glu Glu Trp Lys 2705 2710 2715
Cys Asp Asn Asp Asn Asp Cys Gly Asp Gly Ser Asp Glu Met Glu 2720 2725 2730
Ser Val Cys Ala Leu His Thr Cys Ser Pro Thr Ala Phe Thr Cys 2735 2740 2745
Ala Asn Gly Arg Cys Val Gln Tyr Ser Tyr Arg Cys Asp Tyr Tyr 2750 2755 2760
Asn Asp Cys Gly Asp Gly Ser Asp Glu Ala Gly Cys Leu Phe Arg 2765 2770 2775
Asp Cys Asn Ala Thr Thr Glu Phe Met Cys Asn Asn Arg Arg Cys 2780 2785 2790
Ile Pro Arg Glu Phe Ile Cys Asn Gly Val Asp Asn Cys His Asp 2795 2800 2805
Asn Asn Thr Ser Asp Glu Lys Asn Cys Pro Asp Arg Thr Cys Gln 2810 2815 2820
Ser Gly Tyr Thr Lys Cys His Asn Ser Asn Ile Cys Ile Pro Arg 2825 2830 2835
Val Tyr Leu Cys Asp Gly Asp Asn Asp Cys Gly Asp Asn Ser Asp 2840 2845 2850
Glu Asn Pro Thr Tyr Cys Thr Thr His Thr Cys Ser Ser Ser Glu 2855 2860 2865
Phe Gln Cys Ala Ser Gly Arg Cys Ile Pro Gln His Trp Tyr Cys 2870 2875 2880
Asp Gln Glu Thr Asp Cys Phe Asp Ala Ser Asp Glu Pro Ala Ser 2885 2890 2895
Cys Gly His Ser Glu Arg Thr Cys Leu Ala Asp Glu Phe Lys Cys 2900 2905 2910
Asp Gly Gly Arg Cys Ile Pro Ser Glu Trp Ile Cys Asp Gly Asp 2915 2920 2925
Asn Asp Cys Gly Asp Met Ser Asp Glu Asp Lys Arg His Gln Cys 2930 2935 2940
Gln Asn Gln Asn Cys Ser Asp Ser Glu Phe Leu Cys Val Asn Asp 2945 2950 2955
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

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His Pro	Phe Ala Ile Thr	Ile	Phe Glu Asp Thr	Ile	Tyr Trp Thr
3410		3415		3420	
Asp Trp	Asn Thr Arg Thr	Val	Glu Lys Gly Asn Lys	Tyr Asp Gly	
3425		3430		3435	
Ser Asn	Arg Gln Thr Leu	Val	Asn Thr Thr His Arg	Pro Phe Asp	
3440		3445		3450	
Ile His	Val Tyr His Pro	Tyr	Arg Gln Pro Ile Val	Ser Asn Pro	
3455		3460		3465	
Cys Gly	Thr Asn Asn Gly	Gly	Cys Ser His Leu Cys	Leu Ile Lys	
3470		3475		3480	
Pro Gly	Gly Lys Gly Phe	Thr	Cys Glu Cys Pro Asp	Asp Phe Arg	
3485		3490		3495	
Thr Leu	Gln Leu Ser Gly	Ser	Thr Tyr Cys Met Pro	Met Cys Ser	
3500		3505		3510	
Ser Thr	Gln Phe Leu Cys	Ala	Asn Asn Glu Lys Cys	Ile Pro Ile	
3515		3520		3525	
Trp Trp	Lys Cys Asp Gly	Gln	Lys Asp Cys Ser Asp	Gly Ser Asp	
3530		3535		3540	
Glu Leu	Ala Leu Cys Pro	Gln	Arg Phe Cys Arg Leu	Gly Gln Phe	
3545		3550		3555	
Gln Cys	Ser Asp Gly Asn	Cys	Thr Ser Pro Gln Thr	Leu Cys Asn	
3560		3565		3570	
Ala His	Gln Asn Cys Pro	Asp	Gly Ser Asp Glu Asp	Arg Leu Leu	
3575		3580		3585	
Cys Glu	Asn His His Cys	Asp	Ser Asn Glu Trp Gln	Cys Ala Asn	
3590		3595		3600	
Lys Arg	Cys Ile Pro Glu	Ser	Trp Gln Cys Asp Thr	Phe Asn Asp	
3605		3610		3615	
Cys Glu	Asp Asn Ser Asp	Glu	Asp Ser Ser His Cys	Ala Ser Arg	
3620		3625		3630	
Thr Cys	Arg Pro Gly Gln	Phe	Arg Cys Ala Asn Gly	Arg Cys Ile	
3635		3640		3645	
Pro Gln	Ala Trp Lys Cys	Asp	Val Asp Asn Asp Cys	Gly Asp His	
3650		3655		3660	
Ser Asp	Glu Pro Ile Glu	Glu	Cys Met Ser Ser Ala	His Leu Cys	
3665		3670		3675	
Asp Asn	Phe Thr Glu Phe	Ser	Cys Lys Thr Asn Tyr	Arg Cys Ile	
3680		3685		3690	
Pro Lys	Trp Ala Val Cys	Asn	Gly Val Asp Asp Cys	Arg Asp Asn	
3695		3700		3705	
Ser Asp	Glu Gln Gly Cys	Glu	Glu Arg Thr Cys His	Pro Val Gly	
3710		3715		3720	
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	

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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
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

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4205	4210	4215
Asp Arg Asn Ile Leu Val 4220	Phe Glu Asp Leu Gly Trp 4225	Pro Thr Gly 4230
Leu Ser Ile Asp Tyr Leu 4235	Asn Asn Asp Arg Ile 4240	Tyr Trp Ser Asp 4245
Phe Lys Glu Asp Val Ile 4250	Glu Thr Ile Lys Tyr 4255	Asp Gly Thr Asp 4260
Arg Arg Val Ile Ala Lys 4265	Glu Ala Met Asn Pro 4270	Tyr Ser Leu Asp 4275
Ile Phe Glu Asp Gln Leu 4280	Tyr Trp Ile Ser Lys 4285	Glu Lys Gly Glu 4290
Val Trp Lys Gln Asn Lys 4295	Phe Gly Gln Gly Lys 4300	Lys Glu Lys Thr 4305
Leu Val Val Asn Pro Trp 4310	Leu Thr Gln Val Arg 4315	Ile Phe His Gln 4320
Leu Arg Tyr Asn Lys Ser 4325	Val Pro Asn Leu Cys 4330	Lys Gln Ile Cys 4335
Ser His Leu Cys Leu Leu 4340	Arg Pro Gly Gly Tyr 4345	Ser Cys Ala Cys 4350
Pro Gln Gly Ser Ser Phe 4355	Ile Glu Gly Ser Thr 4360	Thr Glu Cys Asp 4365
Ala Ala Ile Glu Leu Pro 4370	Ile Asn Leu Pro Pro 4375	Pro Cys Arg Cys 4380
Met His Gly Gly Asn Cys 4385	Tyr Phe Asp Glu Thr 4390	Asp Leu Pro Lys 4395
Cys Lys Cys Pro Ser Gly 4400	Tyr Thr Gly Lys Tyr 4405	Cys Glu Met Ala 4410
Phe Ser Lys Gly Ile Ser 4415	Pro Gly Thr Thr Ala 4420	Val Ala Val Leu 4425
Leu Thr Ile Leu Leu Ile 4430	Val Val Ile Gly Ala 4435	Leu Ala Ile Ala 4440
Gly Phe Phe His Tyr Arg 4445	Arg Thr Gly Ser Leu 4450	Leu Pro Ala Leu 4455
Pro Lys Leu Pro Ser Leu 4460	Ser Ser Leu Val Lys 4465	Pro Ser Glu Asn 4470
Gly Asn Gly Val Thr Phe 4475	Arg Ser Gly Ala Asp 4480	Leu Asn Met Asp 4485
Ile Gly Val Ser Gly Phe 4490	Gly Pro Glu Thr Ala 4495	Ile Asp Arg Ser 4500
Met Ala Met Ser Glu Asp 4505	Phe Val Met Glu Met 4510	Gly Lys Gln Pro 4515
Ile Ile Phe Glu Asn Pro 4520	Met Tyr Ser Ala Arg 4525	Asp Ser Ala Val 4530
Lys Val Val Gln Pro Ile 4535	Gln Val Thr Val Ser 4540	Glu Asn Val Asp 4545
Asn Lys Asn Tyr Gly Ser 4550	Pro Ile Asn Pro Ser 4555	Glu Ile Val Pro 4560
Glu Thr Asn Pro Thr Ser 4565	Pro Ala Ala Asp Gly 4570	Thr Gln Val Thr 4575
Lys Trp Asn Leu Phe Lys 4580	Arg Lys Ser Lys Gln 4585	Thr Thr Asn Phe 4590
Glu Asn Pro Ile Tyr Ala 4595	Gln Met Glu Asn Glu 4600	Gln Lys Glu Ser 4605

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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 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
 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

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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 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		

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Ala Cys 1565	Pro His 1565	Leu Met 1570	Lys 1570	Leu His 1570	Lys Asp 1575	Asn 1575	Thr Thr Cys 1575
Tyr Glu 1580	Phe Lys Lys Phe 1585	Leu 1585	Leu Tyr 1585	Ala Arg 1590	Gln 1590	Met Glu Ile 1590	
Arg Gly 1595	Val Asp Leu Asp 1600	Ala 1600	Pro Tyr Tyr 1605	Asn Tyr 1605	Ile Ile Ser 1605		
Phe Thr 1610	Val Pro Asp Ile 1615	Asp 1615	Asn Val Thr 1620	Val Leu 1620	Asp Tyr Asp 1620		
Ala Arg 1625	Glu Gln Arg Val 1630	Tyr 1630	Trp Ser Asp 1635	Val Arg 1635	Thr Gln Ala 1635		
Ile Lys 1640	Arg Ala Phe Ile 1645	Asn 1645	Gly Thr Gly 1650	Val Glu 1650	Thr Val Val 1650		
Ser Ala 1655	Asp Leu Pro Asn 1660	Ala 1660	His Gly Leu 1665	Ala Val 1665	Asp Trp Val 1665		
Ser Arg 1670	Asn Leu Phe Trp 1675	Thr 1675	Ser Tyr Asp 1680	Thr Asn 1680	Lys Lys Gln 1680		
Ile Asn 1685	Val Ala Arg Leu 1690	Asp 1690	Gly Ser Phe 1695	Lys Asn 1695	Ala Val Val 1695		
Gln Gly 1700	Leu Glu Gln Pro 1705	His 1705	Gly Leu Val 1710	Val His 1710	Pro Leu Arg 1710		
Gly Lys 1715	Leu Tyr Trp Thr 1720	Asp 1720	Gly Asp Asn 1725	Ile Ser 1725	Met Ala Asn 1725		
Met Asp 1730	Gly Ser Asn Arg 1735	Thr 1735	Leu Leu Phe 1740	Ser Gly 1740	Gln Lys Gly 1740		
Pro Val 1745	Gly Leu Ala Ile 1750	Asp 1750	Phe Pro Glu 1755	Ser Lys 1755	Leu Tyr Trp 1755		
Ile Ser 1760	Ser Gly Asn His 1765	Thr 1765	Ile Asn Arg 1770	Cys Asn 1770	Leu Asp Gly 1770		
Ser Gly 1775	Leu Glu Val Ile 1780	Asp 1780	Ala Met Arg 1785	Ser Gln 1785	Leu Gly Lys 1785		
Ala Thr 1790	Ala Leu Ala Ile 1795	Met 1795	Gly Asp Lys 1800	Leu Trp 1800	Trp Ala Asp 1800		
Gln Val 1805	Ser Glu Lys Met 1810	Gly 1810	Thr Cys Ser 1815	Lys Ala 1815	Asp Gly Ser 1815		
Gly Ser 1820	Val Val Leu Arg 1825	Asn 1825	Ser Thr Thr 1830	Leu Val 1830	Met His Met 1830		
Lys Val 1835	Tyr Asp Glu Ser 1840	Ile 1840	Gln Leu Asp 1845	His Lys 1845	Gly Thr Asn 1845		
Pro Cys 1850	Ser Val Asn Asn 1855	Gly 1855	Asp Cys Ser 1860	Gln Leu 1860	Cys Leu Pro 1860		
Thr Ser 1865	Glu Thr Thr Arg 1870	Ser 1870	Cys Met Cys 1875	Thr Ala 1875	Gly Tyr Ser 1875		
Leu Arg 1880	Ser Gly Gln Gln 1885	Ala 1885	Cys Glu Gly 1890	Val Gly 1890	Ser Phe Leu 1890		
Leu Tyr 1895	Ser Val His Glu 1900	Gly 1900	Ile Arg Gly 1905	Ile Pro 1905	Leu Asp Pro 1905		
Asn Asp 1910	Lys Ser Asp Ala 1915	Leu 1915	Val Pro Val 1920	Ser Gly 1920	Thr Ser Leu 1920		
Ala Val 1925	Gly Ile Asp Phe 1930	His 1930	Ala Glu Asn 1935	Asp Thr 1935	Ile Tyr Trp 1935		
Val Asp 1940	Met Gly Leu Ser 1945	Thr 1945	Ile Ser Arg 1950	Ala Lys 1950	Arg Asp Gln 1950		
Thr Trp 1955	Arg Glu Asp Val 1960	Val 1960	Thr Asn Gly 1965	Ile Gly 1965	Arg Val Glu 1965		

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2360	2365	2370
Lys Asp Ile Arg Thr Pro 2375	Asn Gly Leu Ala Ile 2380	Asp His Arg Ala 2385
Glu Lys Leu Tyr Phe Ser 2390	Asp Ala Thr Leu Asp 2395	Lys Ile Glu Arg 2400
Cys Glu Tyr Asp Gly Ser 2405	His Arg Tyr Val Ile 2410	Leu Lys Ser Glu 2415
Pro Val His Pro Phe Gly 2420	Leu Ala Val Tyr Gly 2425	Glu His Ile Phe 2430
Trp Thr Asp Trp Val Arg 2435	Arg Ala Val Gln Arg 2440	Ala Asn Lys His 2445
Val Gly Ser Asn Met Lys 2450	Leu Leu Arg Val Asp 2455	Ile Pro Gln Gln 2460
Pro Met Gly Ile Ile Ala 2465	Val Ala Asn Asp Thr 2470	Asn Ser Cys Glu 2475
Leu Ser Pro Cys Arg Ile 2480	Asn Asn Gly Gly Cys 2485	Gln Asp Leu Cys 2490
Leu Leu Thr His Gln Gly 2495	His Val Asn Cys Ser 2500	Cys Arg Gly Gly 2505
Arg Ile Leu Gln Asp Asp 2510	Leu Thr Cys Arg Ala 2515	Val Asn Ser Ser 2520
Cys Arg Ala Gln Asp Glu 2525	Phe Glu Cys Ala Asn 2530	Gly Glu Cys Ile 2535
Asn Phe Ser Leu Thr Cys 2540	Asp Gly Val Pro His 2545	Cys Lys Asp Lys 2550
Ser Asp Glu Lys Pro Ser 2555	Tyr Cys Asn Ser Arg 2560	Arg Cys Lys Lys 2565
Thr Phe Arg Gln Cys Ser 2570	Asn Gly Arg Cys Val 2575	Ser Asn Met Leu 2580
Trp Cys Asn Gly Ala Asp 2585	Asp Cys Gly Asp Gly 2590	Ser Asp Glu Ile 2595
Pro Cys Asn Lys Thr Ala 2600	Cys Gly Val Gly Glu 2605	Phe Arg Cys Arg 2610
Asp Gly Thr Cys Ile Gly 2615	Asn Ser Ser Arg Cys 2620	Asn Gln Phe Val 2625
Asp Cys Glu Asp Ala Ser 2630	Asp Glu Met Asn Cys 2635	Ser Ala Thr Asp 2640
Cys Ser Ser Tyr Phe Arg 2645	Leu Gly Val Lys Gly 2650	Val Leu Phe Gln 2655
Pro Cys Glu Arg Thr Ser 2660	Leu Cys Tyr Ala Pro 2665	Ser Trp Val Cys 2670
Asp Gly Ala Asn Asp Cys 2675	Gly Asp Tyr Ser Asp 2680	Glu Arg Asp Cys 2685
Pro Gly Val Lys Arg Pro 2690	Arg Cys Pro Leu Asn 2695	Tyr Phe Ala Cys 2700
Pro Ser Gly Arg Cys Ile 2705	Pro Met Ser Trp Thr 2710	Cys Asp Lys Glu 2715
Asp Asp Cys Glu His Gly 2720	Glu Asp Glu Thr His 2725	Cys Asn Lys Phe 2730
Cys Ser Glu Ala Gln Phe 2735	Glu Cys Gln Asn His 2740	Arg Cys Ile Ser 2745
Lys Gln Trp Leu Cys Asp 2750	Gly Ser Asp Asp Cys 2755	Gly Asp Gly Ser 2760

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Asp 2765	Glu	Ala	Ala	His	Cys	Glu 2770	Gly	Lys	Thr	Cys	Gly 2775	Pro	Ser	Ser
Phe 2780	Ser	Cys	Pro	Gly	Thr	His 2785	Val	Cys	Val	Pro	Glu 2790	Arg	Trp	Leu
Cys 2795	Asp	Gly	Asp	Lys	Asp	Cys 2800	Ala	Asp	Gly	Ala	Asp 2805	Glu	Ser	Ile
Ala 2810	Ala	Gly	Cys	Leu	Tyr	Asn 2815	Ser	Thr	Cys	Asp	Asp 2820	Arg	Glu	Phe
Met 2825	Cys	Gln	Asn	Arg	Gln	Cys 2830	Ile	Pro	Lys	His	Phe 2835	Val	Cys	Asp
His 2840	Asp	Arg	Asp	Cys	Ala	Asp 2845	Gly	Ser	Asp	Glu	Ser 2850	Pro	Glu	Cys
Glu 2855	Tyr	Pro	Thr	Cys	Gly	Pro 2860	Ser	Glu	Phe	Arg	Cys 2865	Ala	Asn	Gly
Arg 2870	Cys	Leu	Ser	Ser	Arg	Gln 2875	Trp	Glu	Cys	Asp	Gly 2880	Glu	Asn	Asp
Cys 2885	His	Asp	Gln	Ser	Asp	Glu 2890	Ala	Pro	Lys	Asn	Pro 2895	His	Cys	Thr
Ser 2900	Pro	Glu	His	Lys	Cys	Asn 2905	Ala	Ser	Ser	Gln	Phe 2910	Leu	Cys	Ser
Ser 2915	Gly	Arg	Cys	Val	Ala	Glu 2920	Ala	Leu	Leu	Cys	Asn 2925	Gly	Gln	Asp
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

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Leu Ile Gly Arg Ile Gly Met Asp Gly Ser Ser Arg Ser Val Ile 3170 3175 3180
Val Asp Thr Lys Ile Thr Trp Pro Asn Gly Leu Thr Leu Asp Tyr 3185 3190 3195
Val Thr Glu Arg Ile Tyr Trp Ala Asp Ala Arg Glu Asp Tyr Ile 3200 3205 3210
Glu Phe Ala Ser Leu Asp Gly Ser Asn Arg His Val Val Leu Ser 3215 3220 3225
Gln Asp Ile Pro His Ile Phe Ala Leu Thr Leu Phe Glu Asp Tyr 3230 3235 3240
Val Tyr Trp Thr Asp Trp Glu Thr Lys Ser Ile Asn Arg Ala His 3245 3250 3255
Lys Thr Thr Gly Thr Asn Lys Thr Leu Leu Ile Ser Thr Leu His 3260 3265 3270
Arg Pro Met Asp Leu His Val Phe His Ala Leu Arg Gln Pro Asp 3275 3280 3285
Val Pro Asn His Pro Cys Lys Val Asn Asn Gly Gly Cys Ser Asn 3290 3295 3300
Leu Cys Leu Leu Ser Pro Gly Gly Gly His Lys Cys Ala Cys Pro 3305 3310 3315
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

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Ala Ile	Asp Trp Val	Ala Gly	Asn Val Tyr Trp	Thr	Asp Ser Gly	3965	3970	3975
Arg Asp	Val Ile Glu Val	Ala Gln Met Lys Gly	Glu	Asn Arg Lys		3980	3985	3990
Thr Leu	Ile Ser Gly Met	Ile Asp Glu Pro His	Ala	Ile Val Val		3995	4000	4005
Asp Pro	Leu Arg Gly Thr	Met Tyr Trp Ser Asp	Trp	Gly Asn His		4010	4015	4020
Pro Lys	Ile Glu Thr Ala	Ala Met Asp Gly Thr	Leu	Arg Glu Thr		4025	4030	4035
Leu Val	Gln Asp Asn Ile	Gln Trp Pro Thr Gly	Leu	Ala Val Asp		4040	4045	4050
Tyr His	Asn Glu Arg Leu	Tyr Trp Ala Asp Ala	Lys	Leu Ser Val		4055	4060	4065
Ile Gly	Ser Ile Arg Leu	Asn Gly Thr Asp Pro	Ile	Val Ala Ala		4070	4075	4080
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

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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 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
 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

-continued

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
 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

-continued

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

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

We claim:

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
 - ii) Sortilin-related receptor, and/or
 - xiii) Catalase, and/or
 - xiv) Low density lipoprotein receptor related protein 1, and/or
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

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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 5. The method of claim 1, 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, 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 claim 1, wherein the sample is from blood.

8. The method of claim 1, wherein the sample is from cardiac tissue, urine or sweat.

9. The method of claim 1, wherein the determining of the amount of a protein is accomplished by a method comprising

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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 claim 1, wherein the determining of the amount of a protein is accomplished by mass spectrometry.

13. The method of claim 1, 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 claim 1, which is a method for following the progression of ischemia in the subject.

15. The method of claim 1, 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 claim 1, wherein the subject is human.

17. A method for treating a subject suspected of having myocardial ischemia, comprising determining by the method of claim 1 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.

* * * * *

专利名称(译)	用于心肌缺血的生物标志物		
公开(公告)号	US8497078	公开(公告)日	2013-07-30
申请号	US12/994034	申请日	2009-05-26
[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	G01N31/00 G01N33/53		
CPC分类号	G01N33/6893 G01N33/573 G01N33/5308 G01N2400/40 G01N2800/324		
审查员(译)	COOK , LISA		
优先权	61/128688 2008-05-23 US		
其他公开文献	US20120009174A1		
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。

