



US 20110123558A1

(19) **United States**(12) **Patent Application Publication**
Hafner et al.(10) **Pub. No.: US 2011/0123558 A1**(43) **Pub. Date: May 26, 2011**(54) **PEPTIDE WITH REDUCED DIMER
FORMATION****Publication Classification**(75) Inventors: **Roderick Peter Hafner**, Oxford
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§ 371 (c)(1),

(2), (4) Date: **Feb. 19, 2010**(51) **Int. Cl.****A61K 39/00** (2006.01)**A61K 38/08** (2006.01)**A61K 38/10** (2006.01)**G01N 33/53** (2006.01)**C40B 30/00** (2006.01)**C07K 16/18** (2006.01)**A61P 37/06** (2006.01)**A61P 37/02** (2006.01)(52) **U.S. Cl.** **424/185.1**; 514/21.6; 514/21.5;
514/21.4; 514/21.3; 435/7.24; 506/7; 530/389.1(30) **Foreign Application Priority Data**

Aug. 15, 2007 (GB) 0715949.4

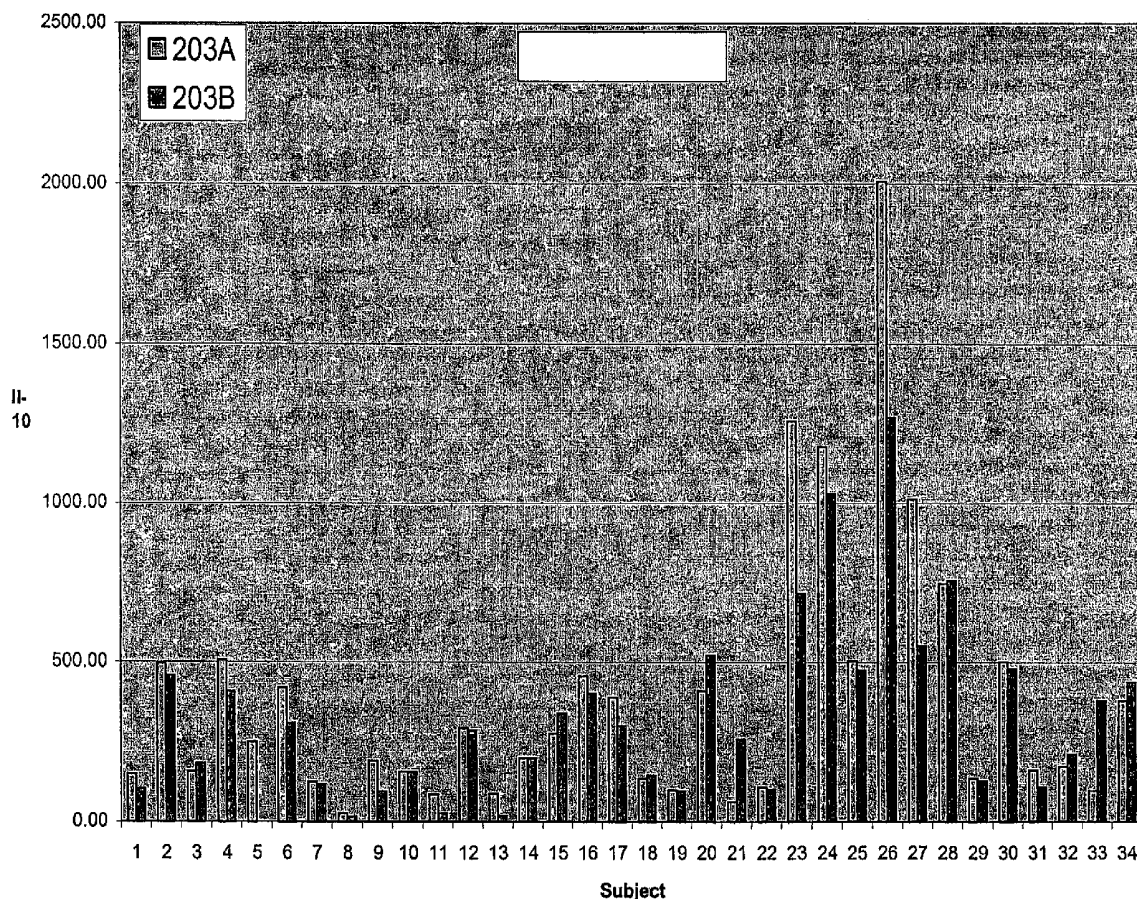
Aug. 20, 2007 (GB) 0716224.1

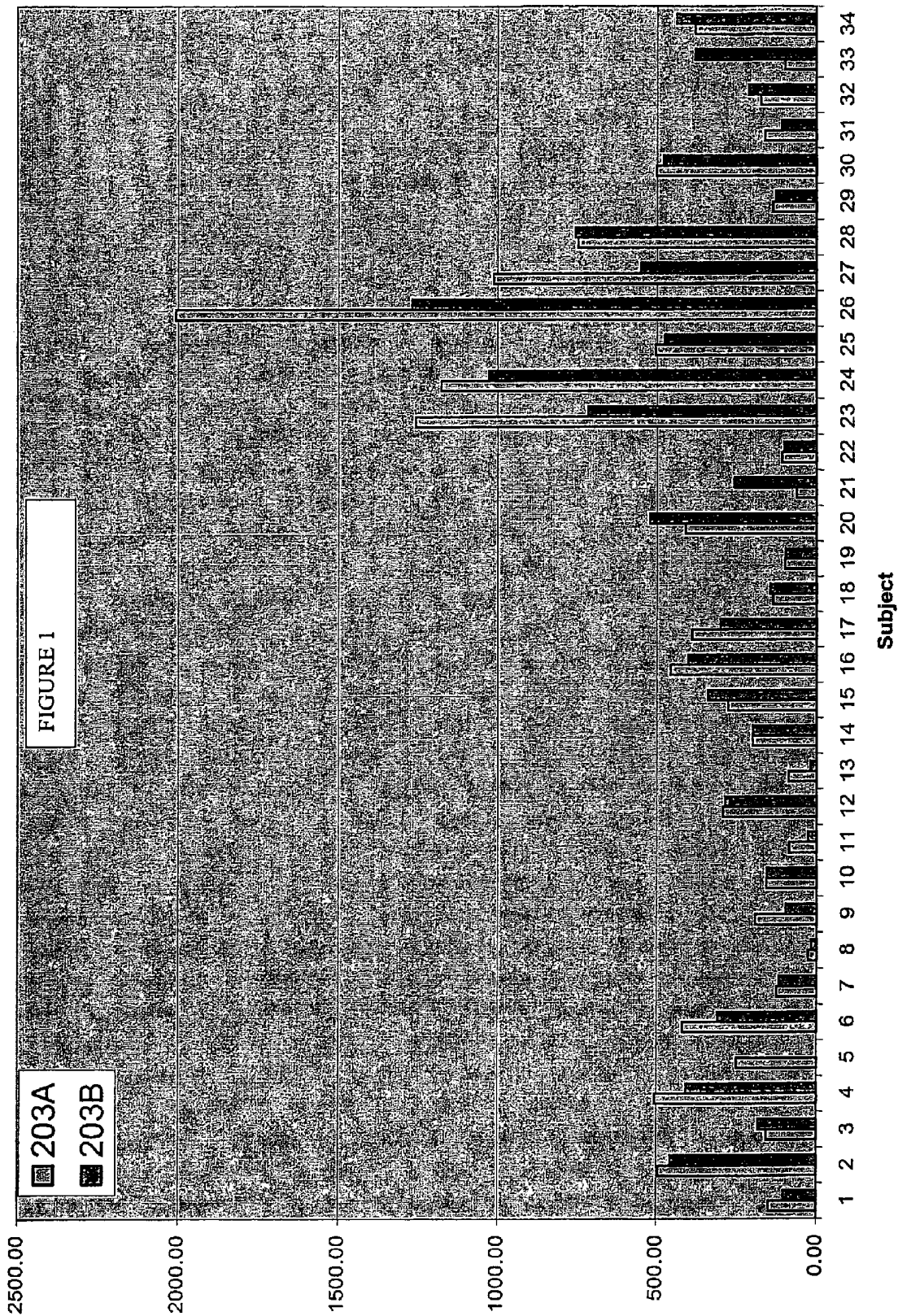
Nov. 28, 2007 (GB) 0723337.2

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ABSTRACT

The present invention relates to peptides which are formulated or engineered to prevent or reduce the formation of dimers.





PEPTIDE WITH REDUCED DIMER FORMATION

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

[0001] The present invention relates to peptides which are engineered or formulated to prevent or reduce the formation of dimers.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

[0002] T-cell antigen recognition requires antigen presenting cells (APCs) to present antigen fragments (peptides) on their cell surface in association with molecules of the major histocompatibility complex (MHC). T cells use their antigen specific T-cell receptors (TCRs) to recognise with high specificity the antigen fragments presented by the APC. Such recognition acts as a trigger to the immune system to generate a range of responses to eradicate the antigen which has been recognized.

[0003] Most of the specificity of T cell recognition of the antigen fragments is provided by a smaller subsequence of amino acids within the fragments. This subsequence is known as the T cell epitope. In the case of extracellular allergens and auto- or allo-antigens, the peptides are presented on MHC Class II molecules, which are recognized by CD4 T cells. Accordingly, interest in allergic and auto- or allo-immune disorders has focused on MHC Class II-binding T cell epitopes.

[0004] Given their role in the immune system, there is considerable interest in such epitopes for use as therapeutic agents to modulate the immune systems of subjects. For example, administration of peptide epitopes to subjects has been demonstrated to result in the induction of tolerance to the antigen from which the epitope derives. Therapeutic agents based on such an effect have great potential in the prevention and treatment of allergy, and auto- or allo-immune diseases where the down-regulation of an immune response is desirable.

[0005] Further progress in this area is hindered by a number of problems. Firstly, epitope sequences from allergens and auto- and allo-antigens are often poorly soluble, and are therefore problematic both to manufacture and to administer to subjects. Secondly, the majority of epitopes have typically been poorly defined. Most epitopes known in the art are loosely identified as being a core sequence present somewhere within a longer sequence, typically of approximately twenty amino acids. The core sequence itself is often not identified. In the absence of a clear definition of the core sequence an epitope, it has not been possible to modify known T cell epitopes to improve their solubility, since this risks eliminating the core residues required for T cell recognition.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

[0006] Peptides comprising T cell epitopes may be prone to the formation of dimers in solution. This can result in a loss of active species and in the case of mixtures of different peptides can result in novel degradants or heterodimers that may increase IgE or IgG binding on the surface of mast cells. Dimerisation can also lead to the aggregation of peptides as insoluble precipitates. Thus, peptides comprising T cell epitopes are often unsuitable for tolerising a subject because they provoke undesirable immune responses and/or cannot be

stored for long periods without forming aggregates and/or are problematic both to manufacture and to administer to subjects.

[0007] The minimal amino acid sequence of a T cell epitope required for binding to MHC Class II-binding can be precisely identified and generally comprises approximately nine amino acids. The present inventors have made the finding that by modifying specific residues within the minimal sequence of an epitope particularly prone to dimer formation, or modifying specific residues which flank the minimal sequence, it is possible to reduce dimer formation. It is also possible to reduce dimer formation by adding certain specific agents to a composition comprising the unmodified sequence of such a peptide. Thus, a composition comprising a peptide modified as above, or comprising a peptide and an agent which inhibits dimer formation, is a composition in which the peptide is present in predominantly monomeric form, and therefore has improved solubility without reducing the ability of the peptide to stimulate specific T cells and without becoming large enough to possess significant tertiary structure that would enable it to retain the conformation of an IgG or IgE-cross-linking epitope. Consequently the downstream immune responses caused by such cross-linking do not occur, and the compositions are well suited to tolerising an individual to the protein from which the peptide derives. Furthermore, the reduced dimer formation of the compositions of the invention has further advantages for the tolerisation of individuals, since peptide dimers may be more immunogenic, possibly due to cross-linking by immunoglobulins. Accordingly, the present invention provides a composition comprising:

[0008] a) i) at least one peptide of 9 to 25 amino acids in length wherein the peptide comprises a region comprising at least one MHC Class II-binding T cell epitope; and

[0009] ii) at least one agent which inhibits dimer formation;

or

[0010] b) i) at least one peptide as defined in a) i) wherein the amino acid sequence of the region has additionally been engineered to reduce dimer formation; and optionally

[0011] ii) at least one agent which inhibits dimer formation,

wherein a minimal proportion of the peptide of the composition is present in solution as a dimer. The at least one peptide of a) i) is typically suitable for tolerisation therapy.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

[0012] It is to be understood that references to inserting, deleting, replacing amino acids herein does not require the actual physical insertion, deletion or replacement of amino acids, and instead a peptide can be synthesized comprising sequence which represents (or is the end result of) the insertion, deletion or replacement having occurred.

Amino Acids

[0013] The table below shows the properties of amino acids. Molecular weights are shown beneath the 3-letter code for each amino acid. The molecular weights given are those of the neutral, free amino acids; residue weights can be obtained by subtraction of one equivalent of water (18 g/mol). Figures were obtained from The Merck Index, (Budavari, S., ed.) Merck & Co., Rahway, (1989).

Ala	Aliphatic, hydrophobic, neutral	Met	hydrophobic, neutral
89		149	
Cys	polar, hydrophobic, neutral	Asn	polar, hydrophilic, neutral
121		132	
Asp	polar, hydrophilic, charged (-)	Pro	hydrophobic, neutral
133		115	
Glu	polar, hydrophilic, charged (-)	Gln	polar, hydrophilic, neutral
147		146	
Phe	Aromatic, hydrophobic, neutral	Arg	polar, hydrophilic, charged (+)
165		174	
Gly	Aliphatic, neutral	Ser	polar, hydrophilic, neutral
75		105	
His	aromatic, polar, hydrophilic, charged (+)	Thr	polar, hydrophilic, neutral
155		119	
Ile	Aliphatic, hydrophobic, neutral	Val	aliphatic, hydrophobic, neutral
131		117	
Lys	polar, hydrophilic, charged (+)	Trp	aromatic, hydrophobic, neutral
146		204	
Leu	Aliphatic, hydrophobic, neutral	Tyr	aromatic, polar, hydrophobic
131		181	

MHC Class II-Binding T Cell Epitopes

[0014] The MHC Class II-binding T cell epitope comprised in the peptides of the invention is typically the minimal amino acid sequence that is capable of binding to Class II molecules and capable of stimulating T cells when presented to T cells in association with Class II on the cell surface. The epitope is typically one that binds to a human MHC class II molecule, such as any such molecule mentioned herein.

[0015] An MHC Class II molecule consists of two proteins, α and β , each of which is encoded by a different gene. In humans, there are three clusters of genes encoding different α and β proteins. These are the Human Leukocyte Antigen (HLA) clusters, DR, DQ and DP. Each cluster comprises multiple different A genes encoding different variant of the α protein and multiple different B genes encoding different variants of the β protein. The resulting MHC Class II heterodimers are therefore extremely diverse, and correspondingly so are the T cell epitopes that they bind.

[0016] The binding site of MHC Class II molecules is composed of two separate proteins which form a cleft. The cleft is open-ended, which in theory allows a peptide of any length to bind. However, only 9 amino acids can occupy the cleft itself. The identities of the up to 9 amino acids which occupy the cleft define whether or not a given peptide will bind to a given MHC Class II molecule and be available for presentation to T cells. These up to 9 amino acids therefore represent the minimal sequence that is required for MHC Class II-binding. It is generally assumed that such a sequence will be capable of stimulating T cells when presented to T cells in association with Class II on the cell surface. However, this may be confirmed experimentally by methods standard in the art.

[0017] Such methods may typically comprise contacting the epitope with T cells in a sample taken from a subject, under conditions which allow the epitope and the T cells to interact; and then determining whether or not any of the T cells are stimulated. Determining whether or not the T cells are stimulated may be achieved by any suitable method, for example by detecting the production of cytokines by the T cells, wherein cytokine production indicates that T cells have been stimulated. Suitable cytokines include interferon gamma, interleukin 4 and interleukin 13. Cytokine production may be detected by any suitable method, for example an ELISA, ELISPOT assay or a flow cytometric assay. The T

cells in a sample from a subject are typically present in a population of peripheral blood mononuclear cells (PBMCs) isolated from a blood or serum sample taken from the subject.

[0018] The MHC Class II-binding T cell epitope of the invention typically consists of 8 or 9 amino acids, but may consist of 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 or 20 amino acids. The amino acid sequence of the epitope may be broadly defined by further reference to the binding site of MHC Class II molecules. This binding site has specific binding pockets, which corresponding to primary and secondary anchor positions in the sequence of the binding peptide epitope. The binding pockets are defined by amino acid positions in the sequence of the MHC Class II molecule, and are generally not absolutely discriminatory for a specific amino acid in the epitope. Therefore the peptide binding specificity of any given MHC molecule is relatively broad. Thus, peptides binding to the same MHC allotype exhibit some degree of similarity, but there is no requirement for identity.

[0019] For the most common human MHC Class II type, HLA-DR, the key anchor positions for binding to the binding pockets are at positions 1, 4, 6, 7 and 9 of the peptide epitope (counting from the most N terminal residue occupying the cleft to the most C terminal). Different HLA-DR alleles which have similar amino acids in their binding pockets therefore typically bind peptides with similar amino acids at positions 1, 4, 6, 7 and 9. Accordingly, the region containing an MHC Class II binding T cell epitope preferably has amino acids at positions corresponding to positions 1, 4, 6, 7 and 9 that allow binding to the widest range of HLA-DR alleles. Examples of characteristic binding properties of different HLA-DR alleles are set out below:

[0020] DR alleles with Glycine at position 86 of the β chain show strong preferences for large hydrophobic side chains (Trp, Tyr, Phe) at peptide position 1, whereas Valine at position 86 restricts the pocket size and alters the preferences to small hydrophobic side chains (Val and Ala) at this position. Medium sized hydrophobic amino acids Leu and Ile are well accepted in all DR alleles.

[0021] DR alleles with Gln at position 70, Lysine at position 71, and Arginine or Gln at position 74 of the β chain have an overall positive charge within pocket 4, which requires negatively charged amino acids Asp and Glu at position 4 of the binding peptide (as in for example, DRB1*0301). DR alleles with this motif are associated with two autoimmune diseases: systematic lupus erythematosus and Hashimoto's thyroiditis.

[0022] DR alleles with Gln or Arg at position 70, Arg or Lys at position 71 and Glu or Ala at position 74 of the chain bind similar peptides to those directly above since the only significant difference is at position 74. However, when Ala is present at position 74, pocket 4 increases in size and can accommodate larger amino acids such as Phe, Trp, and Ile (as in for example DRB1*0401, 04, 05). Alleles bearing Glu at position 74 are expected to allow small polar residues, like Ser and Thr at position 4 of the binding peptide. DR alleles with this motif are associated with a susceptibility to rheumatoid arthritis.

[0023] DR alleles with Asp at position 70, Glu or Arg at position 71, and Leu or Ala at position 74 of the β chain exclude peptides with negatively charged amino acids at peptide position 4 (for example DRB1*0402). This is due to the presence of Asp at position 70. DR alleles with this motif are associated with the autoimmune diseases Juvenile rheumatoid arthritis (JRA), pemphigus vulgaris, and allergic bronchopulmonary disease/syndrome.

[0024] Polymorphisms at position 9 of the ft chain define the size of binding pocket 9 in all DR alleles. Alleles with Trp at this position accept only small amino acids in position 9 of the binding peptide, e.g. Ala, Val, Gly, Ser, Thr, Pro (as in for example DRB1*0101 and *1501). Glu at position 9, in combination with Asp at position 57, makes pocket 9 negatively charged, facilitating the accommodation of positively charged amino acids, such as Lys (as in for example DRB1*0401 and *0404) and Histine (as in for example DRB1*0402). In most MHC class II alleles, Asp at position 57 makes a salt-bridged hydrogen bond with Arg at position 76, allowing the pocket to also accommodate aliphatic and polar amino acids. In cases where Asp at position 57 is replaced by Ser (for example DRB1*0405) or Ala (DQ8), the hydrogen bonding network is destroyed and Mg at position 76 can strongly attract negatively charged amino acids such as Asp or Glu at position 9 of the binding peptide (as in for example DRB1*0405).

[0025] An example of a preferred sequence for an epitope therefore has Trp, Tyr, Phe, Val or Ala at position 1; Asp, Glu, Ser or Thr at position 4; and Ala, Val, Gly, Ser, Thr, Pro at position 9. A further example of a preferred sequence for an epitope has a large aromatic or hydrophobic amino acid at position 1, for example Tyr, Phe, Trp, Leu, Ile or Val, and a small, non-charged amino acid at position 6, for example Ser, Thr, Ala, Pro, Val, Ile or Met. Approximately 87.5% of peptides binding to all or a combination of the MHC Class II molecules encoded by the DRB1*0101, *0401 and *0701 alleles contain this motif. Furthermore, since T cell epitopes derived from allergens and autoimmune antigens do not typically contain a large number of repeats of a given amino acid or amino acids, preferred epitopes of the invention typically comprise at least 5, 6, 7 or 8 different amino acids.

[0026] The precise amino sequence of an epitope may be predicted by computer-based algorithms and confirmed by in vitro biochemical analysis. Suitable commercially available algorithms include the EpiMatrix algorithm (EpiVax Inc.). Other algorithms are available at, for example <http://www.imtech.res.in/raghava/propred/> and <http://www.imtech.res.in/raghava/mhc2pred/>. Analysis with these algorithms typically comprises parsing a larger polypeptide sequence into multiple overlapping small peptides. The sequences of these small peptides are then analysed using the algorithm to identify those which are predicted to bind MHC Class II molecules. The overlapping small peptides are typically 9-mers.

[0027] The candidate peptides which score most highly in this analysis are then assessed for the ability to bind a panel of MHC Class II molecules encoded by different Class II alleles in vitro using standard binding assays. For example a competitive MHC class II binding assay may be used, wherein each peptide is analysed for its ability to displace a known control binder from each of the human MHC class II allotypes investigated. In such an assay each peptide is assigned an IC₅₀ value (the concentration at which 50% inhibition of control peptide binding is achieved). The lower the IC₅₀ the higher the affinity of a peptide for a given MHC class II allotype.

[0028] The epitope or epitopes in a polypeptide are taken to be those peptides which show the highest binding affinity to MHC Class II molecules. Particularly preferred epitopes show high affinity binding to different Class II molecules encoded by more than one preferably two, more preferably three, four or five MHC Class II alleles.

[0029] Particularly preferred epitopes are those which are comprised in regions which are prone to dimer formation, as defined below.

Regions Containing at Least One MHC Class II-Binding T Cell Epitope

[0030] Biochemical assays for the identification of a T cell epitope are not typically able to define the position of the minimal epitope sequence within a larger sequence more accurately than to within approximately 12 amino acids, and more typically 15, 20 or more amino acids. The reason for this is that a large sequence must be physically fragmented into smaller overlapping peptides, or smaller overlapping peptides must be manufactured de novo prior to in vitro assessment of the ability of these peptides to bind MHC Class II molecules. The skilled person will recognise that the smaller the overlapping peptide fragments used, the more time-consuming and labour intensive is the process of manufacture. Hence epitopes are often identified as being contained within a larger polypeptide region. It is envisaged that the peptides of the invention may comprise such a larger region. Accordingly, in the peptides of the invention, the region containing an MHC Class II-binding T cell epitope is typically 8 or 9 amino acids in length, but may be 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24 or 25 amino acids in length.

[0031] The region of the invention is typically a sequence which is prone to dimer formation. This will be understood to include both homodimer formation (i.e. association of peptide monomers with other identical peptide monomers) and heterodimer formation (i.e. association of peptide monomers with different peptide monomers). It will also be understood that by a sequence prone to dimer formation, it is also intended to refer to sequences which are prone to form higher order oligomers, such as trimers, tetramers and the like. The region of the invention may comprise or consist of any sequence which is prone to dimer formation. The particular amino acid sequence within a given region which promotes dimer formation may be comprised within the minimal MHC class II-binding sequence of the T cell epitope, or may be comprised within the residues which flank this sequence. The sequence prone to dimer formation may thus consist entirely of the minimal MHC class II-binding sequence of the T cell epitope.

[0032] Particularly preferred sequences comprise at least one cysteine residue. The skilled person will appreciate that any peptide that contains a single cysteine residue may form dimers, either with itself, or with other cysteine containing peptides with which it may be contacted. Peptides that contain two or more cysteines have the potential to form long chains which may then aggregate. Such dimer/aggregate formation leads to the risk of IgE or IgG binding and thus having a local inflammatory response. Accordingly, a preferred region of the invention typically derives from a protein with a high proportion of cysteine residues. For example, the region of the invention may derive from a protein having greater than 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34 or 35% cysteine residues as a proportion of the total number of amino acid residues in the protein. The region of the invention is preferably selected from a sequence within such a protein that has a lower proportion of cysteine residues. Accordingly, the region may comprise up to a maximum of 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 or 20% cysteine residues as a proportion of the total number of amino acid residues in the region. The cysteine residues may be comprised in the mini-

mal MHC Class II-binding sequence of the epitope, or may be comprised in the residues which flank this sequence.

[0033] Other sequences prone to dimer formation may be identified by *in silico* analysis using suitable computational methods, or by *in vitro* analysis using suitable laboratory methods which quantify the proportion of a sequence which is present in monomeric or dimeric form as set out below. For a sequence that is prone to dimerisation the proportion of sequence present as a dimer may be minimal, i.e. less than about 0.5% or 1% in the solid state, but this will typically increase over time to at least about 0.5%, 1%, 2%, 3%, 4%, 5%, 6%, 7%, 8%, 9%, 10%, 20%, 30%, 40%, 50%, 60%, 70%, 80% or 90% for material stored in solution for a suitable period of time under suitable conditions. Suitable periods of time and conditions include ranges of time and conditions under which a skilled practitioner might reasonably expect to keep a sequence in solution prior to use. For example, periods of time of about 24 hours, about 48 hours, or about 72 hours are typical, although some solutions may be kept for longer periods for example, at least a week, a month, 6 months, 1 year, 2 years, 3 years or more. Storage conditions may typically be room temperature and relative humidity, or typically 25° C. and 60% relative humidity, but could include any standard storage conditions encountered by the skilled person, for example approximately 4° C., -20° C., or -80° C.

[0034] The sensitivity of the immune system is such that only a small proportion of dimer is considered likely to trigger an undesirable immune response.

[0035] For the assessment of the proportion of a sequence present in a given form a suitable method is, for example, analytical gel electrophoresis under non-denaturing conditions. In such a method, a solution of the sequence is run in a polyacrylamide gel, alongside a set of standard molecular weight markers. If the sequence forms dimers, a protein band will be observed in the gel corresponding to a species with a molecular weight approximately twice that calculated for the sum of the amino acids of the sequence. (Similarly, any trimers or tetramers present will be observed as bands corresponding to species with molecular weights approximately three or four times that calculated for the sum of the residue weights of an amino acids of the sequence). Since it is rare that 100% of a sequence is present in oligomeric form, a second band may also be observed corresponding to a species with approximately the molecular weight calculated for the sum of the amino acids of the sequence—this represents the sequence in monomeric form. The relative intensities of the bands may be used to quantify the proportion of the sequence which is present in each form. Similar methods may assess molecular weight by alternative means, for example, analytical centrifugation, mass spectrometry or size exclusion chromatography. Alternatively, oligomers may be quantified using reverse phase high performance liquid chromatography (RP-HPLC) where the dimers and higher oligomeric species are separated from the monomers based on differences in their hydrophobicities. Identification of the species is achieved using mass spectrometric detection. The same methods may be adapted to assess whether a given peptide shows a tendency to heterodimerise with any other peptide or molecule.

[0036] Additionally, the region of the invention may have a solubility of less than 3.5 mg/ml in aqueous solution at pH 2.0 to 12.0, or pH 2.0 to 11.0, pH 2.0 to 10.0, pH 2.0 to 9.0, pH 2.0 to 8.0 or pH 2.0 to 7.0; and/or comprise 1, 2, 3 or 4 cysteine residues; and/or have an isoelectric point lower than 4.5;

and/or have a GRAVY score above +0.25. These parameters may be assessed by any suitable method. For example, solubility may be assessed by standard *in vitro* methods, GRAVY and isoelectric point may be assessed *in silico* using suitable computational methods, such as the ProtParam tool (Gasteiger E. et al pp. 571-607 *The Proteomics Protocols Handbook*, Humana Press (2005); John M. Walker (ed)) which is available at <http://www.expasy.ch/tools/protparam.html>.

Peptides

[0037] The peptide of the invention may comprise or consist of the native sequence of the region as defined above or may comprise or consist of the native sequence of the region engineered to reduce dimer formation. The region is engineered by the modification of its native sequence. Particularly preferred modifications are wherein:

[0038] at least one cysteine residue in the native sequence of the region is replaced with serine, 2-aminobutyric acid, alanine or glycine; and/or

[0039] at least one cysteine residue in the native sequence of the region is cysteinylated to create a cysteine residue; and/or

[0040] The residue or residues which are modified may be comprised in any part of the sequence of the region. In one embodiment the residue or residues which are modified are not comprised in the minimal MHC class II-binding sequence of the region. In a preferred embodiment, the modification does not create a new epitope or affect the MHC class II-binding properties of the region.

[0041] The peptide of the invention typically contains from 9 to 25 amino acids, and may contain 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23 or 24 amino acids. It will be appreciated that the peptide of the invention may consist entirely of the region as defined above, or may comprise additional amino acids flanking the region up to a maximum of 25 amino acids, provided that the additional amino acids do not promote dimer formation. Additional amino acids which promote dimer formation may be assessed by the methods described in the “regions” section above.

[0042] Peptides longer than 25 amino acids are likely to possess sufficient tertiary structure to cross-link IgG or IgE on cell surfaces resulting in undesirable immune responses such as B cell activation or mast cell degranulation.

Peptide Synthesis

[0043] The peptides of the invention are derived in an intellectual sense from the polypeptide which comprises the region as defined above. This is done by making use of the amino acid sequence of the region and synthesising peptides based on the sequence. Peptides may be synthesised using methods well known in the art. Preferred methods include solid-phase peptide synthesis techniques and most preferably an automated or semiautomated peptide synthesizer. Typically, using such techniques, an α -N-carbamoyl protected amino acid and an amino acid attached to the growing peptide chain on a resin are coupled at room temperature in an inert solvent such as dimethylformamide, N-methylpyrrolidinone or methylene chloride in the presence of coupling agents such as dicyclohexylcarbodiimide and 1-hydroxybenzotriazole in the presence of a base such as diisopropyl-ethylamine. The α -N-carbamoyl protecting group is removed from the resulting peptide-resin using a reagent such as trifluoroacetic acid

or piperidine, and the coupling reaction repeated with the next desired N-protected amino acid to be added to the peptide chain. Suitable N-protecting groups are well known in the art, and include t-butyloxycarbonyl (tBoc) and fluorenylmethoxycarbonyl (Fmoc).

[0044] The term “peptide” includes not only molecules in which amino acid residues are joined by peptide (—CO—NH—) linkages but also molecules in which the peptide bond is reversed. Such retro-inverse peptidomimetics may be made using methods known in the art, for example such as those described in Meziere et al (1997) *J. Immunol.* 159, 3230-3237. This approach involves making pseudopeptides containing changes involving the backbone, and not the orientation of side chains. Meziere et al (1997) show that, at least for MHC class II and T helper cell responses, these pseudopeptides are useful. Retro-inverse peptides, which contain NH—CO bonds instead of CO—NH peptide bonds, are much more resistant to proteolysis.

[0045] Similarly, the peptide bond may be dispensed with altogether provided that an appropriate linker moiety which retains the spacing between the carbon atoms of the amino acid residues is used; it is particularly preferred if the linker moiety has substantially the same charge distribution and substantially the same planarity as a peptide bond. It will also be appreciated that the peptide may conveniently be blocked at its N- or C-terminus so as to help reduce susceptibility to exoproteolytic digestion. For example, the N-terminal amino group of the peptides may be protected by reacting with a carboxylic acid and the C-terminal carboxyl group of the peptide may be protected by reacting with an amine. Other examples of modifications include glycosylation and phosphorylation. Another potential modification is that hydrogens on the side chain amines of R or K may be replaced with methylene groups (—NH₂→—NH(Me) or —N(Me)₂).

[0046] Analogues of peptides according to the invention may also include peptide variants that increase or decrease the peptide's half-life in vivo. Examples of analogues capable of increasing the half-life of peptides used according to the invention include peptoid analogues of the peptides, D-amino acid derivatives of the peptides, and peptide-peptoid hybrids. A further embodiment of the variant polypeptides used according to the invention comprises D-amino acid forms of the polypeptide. The preparation of polypeptides using D-amino acids rather than L-amino acids greatly decreases any unwanted breakdown of such an agent by normal metabolic processes, decreasing the amounts of agent which needs to be administered, along with the frequency of its administration.

Compositions

[0047] The composition of the invention typically comprises:

[0048] a) i) at least one peptide, wherein the peptide comprises the native sequence of a region as defined above; and

[0049] ii) at least one agent which inhibits dimer formation;

[0050] or

[0051] b) i) at least one peptide, wherein the peptide comprises a region as defined above which has been engineered as defined above to reduce dimer formation; and optionally

[0052] ii) at least one agent which inhibits dimer formation,

wherein a minimal proportion of the peptide is present in solution as a dimer.

[0053] Agents suitable for inhibiting dimer formation include agents suitable for reducing a disulfide bond, antioxidant agents or preservative agents. Suitable reducing agents include any trialkylphosphine compound, including tris(2-carboxyethyl)phosphine (TCEP), 2-Mercaptoethanol and dithiothreitol (DTT). Other suitable agents include thioglycerol, thioanisole, glutathione and cysteine. Particularly preferred compositions of the invention comprise 0.5% thioglycerol or 0.5% thioanisole.

[0054] The agent suitable for inhibiting dimer formation may be an agent which promotes cysteinylolation of cysteine residues, such as cysteine, particularly cysteine hydrochloride. The agent suitable for inhibiting dimer formation may be temporarily added to the composition and then removed. In one such embodiment, the agent is an agent which eliminates or reduces the presence of oxidising agents in a composition, since disulfide bond formation is dependent on the presence of oxidising agents. Preferred agents of this type are nitrogen, argon or other inert gases, which may be pulsed through the composition.

[0055] An example of a suitable composition of the invention comprises:

Component	Function	Concentration in formulation mixture	Nominal quantity per batch (400 g)
peptide, acetate-, HCL-, ammonium- or TFA-salt	Active ingredient	1.4 mM	Variable, dependent upon assay and purity
Potassium dihydrogen phosphate	Buffer component	0.357 g	
Concentrated phosphoric acid	Buffer component	10 mM	0.159 g
1-Thioglycerol	Reducing agent	0.5% w/w	2.0 g
D-Mannitol	Tonicity agent	210 mM	15.305 g
Sterile WFI	Vehicle	N/A	to 400 g

The above values are based on a typical 400 g batch comprising at least one peptide.

[0056] By a minimal proportion of peptide present in solution as a dimer it is meant that a maximum of 5%, 4%, 3%, 2% or 1% is present in solution as a dimer. It will be understood that the proportion of peptide present as a dimer in solution will be the proportion present as a dimer following a suitable period of time in solution. Suitable periods of time include ranges of time that a skilled practitioner might reasonably expect to keep a sequence in solution prior to use. For example, about 24 hours, about 48 hours, or about 72 hours. The proportion of a peptide present in a given form may be assessed by any suitable method as described in the “Regions” section above.

[0057] Where the epitope derives from an allergen, the compositions of the invention are typically capable of inducing a late phase response in an individual that is sensitised to the allergen. The term “late phase response” includes the meaning as set forth in *Allergy and Allergic Diseases* (1997) A. B. Kay (Ed.), Blackwell Science, pp 1113-1130. The late phase response may be any late phase response (LPR). Preferably, the compositions comprising an epitope derived from a protein allergen are capable of inducing a late asthmatic response (LAR) or a late rhinitic response, or a late phase skin

response or a late phase ocular response. Whether or not a particular composition can give rise to a LPR can be determined using methods well known in the art; a particularly preferred method is that described in Cromwell O, Durham S R, Shaw R J, Mackay J and Kay A B. Provocation tests and measurements of mediators from mast cells and basophils in asthma and allergic rhinitis. In: Handbook of Experimental Immunology (4) Chapter 127, Editor: Weir D M, Blackwell Scientific Publications, 1986. Thus, preferably, the individual compositions of the invention are able to induce a LPR in an individual who has been sensitised to the protein allergen from which the epitope derives.

[0058] Whether or not an individual has been sensitised to the protein from which the epitope derives may be determined by well known procedures such as the detection of antibodies in the individual's blood or serum which are specific for the protein. Where the epitope derives from an allergen, suitable tests for sensitisation to the allergen include skin prick testing with solutions of protein extracts, induction of cutaneous LPRs, clinical history, allergen challenge and radioallergen sorbent test (RAST) for measurement of protein specific IgE. Whether or not a particular individual is expected to benefit from treatment may be determined by the physician based, for example, on such tests or determinations.

[0059] Desensitising or tolerising an individual to the protein from which the epitope derives means inhibition or dampening of immunological tissue reactions induced by said protein in appropriately sensitised individuals. It has been shown that T cells can be selectively activated, and then rendered unresponsive. Moreover the anergising or elimination of these T-cells leads to desensitisation of the patient for a particular protein. The desensitisation manifests itself as a reduction in response to a protein or protein-derived peptide, or preferably an elimination of such a response, on second and further administrations of the protein or protein-derived peptide. The second administration may be made after a suitable period of time has elapsed to allow desensitisation to occur; this is preferably any period between one day and several weeks. An interval of around two weeks is preferred.

[0060] Although the compositions of the invention are able to induce a LPR in an individual who has been sensitised to the protein, it should be appreciated that when a composition is used to treat a patient it is preferable that a sufficiently low concentration of the composition is used such that no observable LPR will occur but the response will be sufficient to partially desensitise the T cells such that the next (preferably higher) dose may be given, and so on. In this way the dose is built up to give full desensitisation but often without ever inducing a LPR in the patient. Although, the composition or peptide is able to do so at a higher concentration than is administered.

[0061] The composition of the invention typically has a reduced ability to provoke an early phase response in an individual. By "reduced ability to provoke an early phase response", it will be understood that the composition of the invention will result in a lower severity of early phase symptoms (such as basophil or mast cell degranulation) relative to a composition comprising a peptide comprising the same region as that in the composition of the invention, but without modification of its sequence to reduce dimer formation, and lacking an agent which reduces dimer formation. Accordingly, the composition of the invention will produce a lesser early phase response than an equivalent peptide predomi-

nantly present in dimeric form. The peptide is equivalent because it comprises the same MHC Class II-binding T cell epitope.

[0062] Alternatively or additionally, the composition of the invention typically has an improved ability to induce tolerance in an individual. By "improved ability to induce tolerance", it will be understood that the composition of the invention will produce a greater level of desensitisation in an individual than a composition comprising a peptide comprising the same region as that in the composition of the invention, but without modification of its sequence to reduce dimer formation, and lacking an agent which reduces dimer formation. Accordingly, the composition of the invention will produce a greater level of desensitisation than an equivalent peptide predominantly present in dimeric form. The peptide is equivalent because it comprises the same MHC Class II-binding T cell epitope.

[0063] Desensitisation is as defined above, and its level may be characterised by any suitable means. For example, in allergic asthma, a smaller LAR produced in response to inhalation of the protein from which the epitope derives (or a protein-derived peptide) would indicate a greater level of desensitisation following treatment with the composition of the invention. The size of a LAR can be assessed by any suitable means in the art, for example, detection of the reduction in Forced Expiratory Volume (FEV) of an individual post-administration of protein. A greater reduction in FEV indicates a larger LAR. The composition of the invention preferably results in an LAR at least 10%, 20%, 30%, 40% or 50% smaller than a composition comprising an equivalent peptide predominantly present in dimeric form.

[0064] Alternatively, a greater level of desensitisation may be indicated by a greater reduction in the protein-specific production by T cells of inflammatory cytokines such as interferon gamma, interleukin 4 and interleukin 13. Cytokine production by T cells may be detected by any suitable method, for example an ELISA, ELISPOT assay or flow cytometric assay. Particularly preferred methods include Multiplex bead array assays as described in, for example de Jager et al; Clinical and Diagnostic Laboratory Immunology, 2003, Vol 10(1) p. 133-139. By "a greater reduction", it is preferred that treatment with the composition of the invention will result in the production of preferably at least 10%, 20%, 30%, 40% or 50% less inflammatory cytokines than a composition comprising an equivalent peptide predominantly present in dimeric form.

[0065] Preferred compositions of the invention comprise at least one peptide comprising or consisting of the sequence corresponding to any one of SEQ ID NOS: 1 to 71 and optionally thioglycerol. Particularly preferred compositions comprise at least a first and a second peptide, wherein the first and second peptide each comprise or consist of a different sequence selected from the sequences of SEQ ID NO: 37 (MLA01), SEQ ID NO: 38 (MLA04), SEQ ID NO: 39 (MLA05), or SEQ ID NO: 40 (MLA12). For example, the first and second peptide may comprise or consist of the sequences of a) SEQ ID NOS: 37 (MLA01) and 38 (MLA04); b) SEQ ID NOS: 37 (MLA01) and 39 (MLA05); c) SEQ ID NOS: 37 (MLA01) and 40 (MLA12); d) SEQ ID NOS: 38 (MLA04) and 39 (MLA05); e) SEQ ID NOS: 38 (MLA04) and 40 (MLA12); or f) SEQ ID NOS: 39 (MLA05) and 40 (MLA12), respectively.

Polynucleotides, Vectors and Cells

[0066] The terms "nucleic acid molecule" and "polynucleotide" are used interchangeably herein and refer to a poly-

meric form of nucleotides of any length, either deoxyribonucleotides or ribonucleotides, or analogs thereof. Non-limiting examples of polynucleotides include a gene, a gene fragment, messenger RNA (mRNA), cDNA, recombinant polynucleotides, plasmids, vectors, isolated DNA of any sequence, isolated RNA of any sequence, nucleic acid probes, and primers. A polynucleotide of the invention may be provided in isolated or purified form. A nucleic acid sequence which “encodes” a selected polypeptide is a nucleic acid molecule which is transcribed (in the case of DNA) and translated (in the case of mRNA) into a polypeptide *in vivo* when placed under the control of appropriate regulatory sequences. The boundaries of the coding sequence are determined by a start codon at the 5' (amino) terminus and a translation stop codon at the 3' (carboxy) terminus. For the purposes of the invention, such nucleic acid sequences can include, but are not limited to, cDNA from viral, prokaryotic or eukaryotic mRNA, genomic sequences from viral or prokaryotic DNA or RNA, and even synthetic DNA sequences. A transcription termination sequence may be located 3' to the coding sequence.

[0067] Polynucleotides of the invention can be synthesised according to methods well known in the art, as described by way of example in Sambrook et al (1989, *Molecular Cloning—a laboratory manual*; Cold Spring Harbor Press).

[0068] The polynucleotide molecules of the present invention may be provided in the form of an expression cassette which includes control sequences operably linked to the inserted sequence, thus allowing for expression of the peptide of the invention *in vivo* in a targeted subject. These expression cassettes, in turn, are typically provided within vectors (e.g., plasmids or recombinant viral vectors) which are suitable for use as reagents for nucleic acid immunization. Such an expression cassette may be administered directly to a host subject. Alternatively, a vector comprising a polynucleotide of the invention may be administered to a host subject. Preferably the polynucleotide is prepared and/or administered using a genetic vector. A suitable vector may be any vector which is capable of carrying a sufficient amount of genetic information, and allowing expression of a peptide of the invention.

[0069] The present invention thus includes expression vectors that comprise such polynucleotide sequences. Thus, the present invention provides a vector for use in preventing or treating allergy by tolerisation comprising one or more polynucleotide sequences which encode different polypeptides of the invention and optionally one or more further polynucleotide sequences which encode different polypeptides as defined herein.

[0070] Furthermore, it will be appreciated that the compositions and products of the invention may comprise a mixture of polypeptides and polynucleotides. Accordingly, the invention provides a composition or product as defined herein, wherein in place of any one of the polypeptide is a polynucleotide capable of expressing said polypeptide.

[0071] Expression vectors are routinely constructed in the art of molecular biology and may for example involve the use of plasmid DNA and appropriate initiators, promoters, enhancers and other elements, such as for example polyadenylation signals which may be necessary, and which are positioned in the correct orientation, in order to allow for expression of a peptide of the invention. Other suitable vectors would be apparent to persons skilled in the art. By way of further example in this regard we refer to Sambrook et al.

[0072] Thus, a polypeptide of the invention may be provided by delivering such a vector to a cell and allowing transcription from the vector to occur. Preferably, a polynucleotide of the invention or for use in the invention in a vector is operably linked to a control sequence which is capable of providing for the expression of the coding sequence by the host cell, i.e. the vector is an expression vector.

[0073] “Operably linked” refers to an arrangement of elements wherein the components so described are configured so as to perform their usual function. Thus, a given regulatory sequence, such as a promoter, operably linked to a nucleic acid sequence is capable of effecting the expression of that sequence when the proper enzymes are present. The promoter need not be contiguous with the sequence, so long as it functions to direct the expression thereof. Thus, for example, intervening untranslated yet transcribed sequences can be present between the promoter sequence and the nucleic acid sequence and the promoter sequence can still be considered “operably linked” to the coding sequence.

[0074] A number of expression systems have been described in the art, each of which typically consists of a vector containing a gene or nucleotide sequence of interest operably linked to expression control sequences. These control sequences include transcriptional promoter sequences and transcriptional start and termination sequences. The vectors of the invention may be for example, plasmid, virus or phage vectors provided with an origin of replication, optionally a promoter for the expression of the said polynucleotide and optionally a regulator of the promoter. A “plasmid” is a vector in the form of an extrachromosomal genetic element. The vectors may contain one or more selectable marker genes, for example an ampicillin resistance gene in the case of a bacterial plasmid or a resistance gene for a fungal vector. Vectors may be used *in vitro*, for example for the production of DNA or RNA or used to transfect or transform a host cell, for example, a mammalian host cell. The vectors may also be adapted to be used *in vivo*, for example to allow *in vivo* expression of the polypeptide.

[0075] A “promoter” is a nucleotide sequence which initiates and regulates transcription of a polypeptide-encoding polynucleotide. Promoters can include inducible promoters (where expression of a polynucleotide sequence operably linked to the promoter is induced by an analyte, cofactor, regulatory protein, etc.), repressible promoters (where expression of a polynucleotide sequence operably linked to the promoter is repressed by an analyte, cofactor, regulatory protein, etc.), and constitutive promoters. It is intended that the term “promoter” or “control element” includes full-length promoter regions and functional (e.g., controls transcription or translation) segments of these regions.

[0076] A polynucleotide, expression cassette or vector according to the present invention may additionally comprise a signal peptide sequence. The signal peptide sequence is generally inserted in operable linkage with the promoter such that the signal peptide is expressed and facilitates secretion of a polypeptide encoded by coding sequence also in operable linkage with the promoter.

[0077] Typically a signal peptide sequence encodes a peptide of 10 to 30 amino acids for example 15 to 20 amino acids. Often the amino acids are predominantly hydrophobic. In a typical situation, a signal peptide targets a growing polypeptide chain bearing the signal peptide to the endoplasmic reticulum of the expressing cell. The signal peptide is cleaved

off in the endoplasmic reticulum, allowing for secretion of the polypeptide via the Golgi apparatus. Thus, a peptide of the invention may be provided to an individual by expression from cells within the individual, and secretion from those cells.

[0078] Alternatively, polynucleotides of the invention may be expressed in a suitable manner to allow presentation of a peptide of the invention by an MHC class II molecule at the surface of an antigen presenting cell. For example, a polynucleotide, expression cassette or vector of the invention may be targeted to antigen presenting cells, or the expression of encoded peptide may be preferentially stimulated or induced in such cells.

[0079] Polynucleotides of interest may be used in vitro, ex vivo or in vivo in the production of a peptide of the invention. Such polynucleotides may be administered or used in the prevention or treatment of allergy to cats by tolerisation.

[0080] Methods for gene delivery are known in the art. See, e.g., U.S. Pat. Nos. 5,399,346, 5,580,859 and 5,589,466. The nucleic acid molecule can be introduced directly into the recipient subject, such as by standard intramuscular or intradermal injection; transdermal particle delivery, inhalation; topically, or by oral, intranasal or mucosal modes of administration. The molecule alternatively can be introduced ex vivo into cells that have been removed from a subject. For example, a polynucleotide, expression cassette or vector of the invention may be introduced into APCs of an individual ex vivo. Cells containing the nucleic acid molecule of interest are re-introduced into the subject such that an immune response can be mounted against the peptide encoded by the nucleic acid molecule. The nucleic acid molecules used in such immunization are generally referred to herein as "nucleic acid vaccines."

[0081] The polypeptides, polynucleotides, vectors or cells of the invention may be present in a substantially isolated form. They may be mixed with carriers or diluents which will not interfere with their intended use and still be regarded as substantially isolated. They may also be in a substantially purified form, in which case they will generally comprise at least 90%, e.g. at least 95%, 98% or 99%, of the proteins, polynucleotides, cells or dry mass of the preparation.

Formulations

[0082] The peptides, polynucleotides, vectors and cells of the invention may be provided to an individual either singly or in combination. Each molecule or cell of the invention may be provided to an individual in an isolated, substantially isolated, purified or substantially purified form. For example, a peptide of the invention may be provided to an individual substantially free from the other peptides.

[0083] Whilst it may be possible for the peptides, polynucleotides or compositions according to the invention to be presented in raw form, it is preferable to present them as a pharmaceutical formulation. Thus, according to a further aspect of the invention, the present invention provides a pharmaceutical formulation for tolerising an individual to a protein from which a peptide of the invention derives, comprising a composition, vector or product according to the invention together with one or more pharmaceutically acceptable carriers or diluents and optionally one or more other therapeutic ingredients. The carrier (s) must be 'acceptable' in the sense of being compatible with the other ingredients of the formulation (in particular they must not promote dimer formation)

and not deleterious to the recipient thereof. Typically, carriers for injection, and the final formulation, are sterile and pyrogen free.

[0084] For example, compositions containing one or more molecules or cells of the invention can be combined with one or more pharmaceutically acceptable excipients or vehicles. Auxiliary substances, such as wetting or emulsifying agents, pH buffering substances, antioxidants, chelating agents and the like, may be present in the excipient or vehicle. These excipients, vehicles and auxiliary substances are generally pharmaceutical agents that do not induce an immune response in the individual receiving the composition, and which may be administered without undue toxicity. Pharmaceutically acceptable excipients include, but are not limited to, liquids such as water, saline, polyethyleneglycol, hyaluronic acid and ethanol. Pharmaceutically acceptable salts can also be included therein, for example, mineral acid salts such as hydrochlorides, hydrobromides, phosphates, sulfates, and the like; and the salts of organic acids such as acetates, propionates, malonates, benzoates, and the like. A thorough discussion of pharmaceutically acceptable excipients, vehicles and auxiliary substances is available in Remington's Pharmaceutical Sciences (Mack Pub. Co., N.J. 1991).

[0085] Such compositions may be prepared, packaged, or sold in a form suitable for bolus administration or for continuous administration. Injectable compositions may be prepared, packaged, or sold in unit dosage form, such as in ampoules or in multi-dose containers containing a preservative. Compositions include, but are not limited to, suspensions, solutions, emulsions in oily or aqueous vehicles, pastes, and implantable sustained-release or biodegradable formulations. Such compositions may further comprise one or more additional ingredients including, but not limited to, suspending, stabilizing, or dispersing agents. In one embodiment of a composition for parenteral administration, the active ingredient is provided in dry (for e.g., a powder or granules) form for reconstitution with a suitable vehicle (e.g., sterile pyrogen-free water) prior to parenteral administration of the reconstituted composition. The pharmaceutical compositions may be prepared, packaged, or sold in the form of a sterile injectable aqueous or oily suspension or solution or a powder for reconstitution. This suspension or solution may be formulated according to the known art, and may comprise, in addition to the active ingredient, additional ingredients such as the dispersing agents, wetting agents, or suspending agents described herein. Such sterile injectable formulations may be prepared using a non-toxic parenterally-acceptable diluent or solvent, such as an aqueous solution (including water) or 1,3-butane diol, for example. Other acceptable diluents and solvents include, but are not limited to, Ringer's solution, isotonic sodium chloride solution, and fixed oils such as synthetic mono- or di-glycerides.

[0086] Other parentally-administrable compositions which are useful include those which comprise the active ingredient in microcrystalline form, in a liposomal preparation, or as a component of a biodegradable polymer systems. Compositions for sustained release or implantation may comprise pharmaceutically acceptable polymeric or hydrophobic materials such as an emulsion, an ion exchange resin, a sparingly soluble polymer, or a sparingly soluble salt.

[0087] Alternatively, the peptides or polynucleotides of the present invention may be encapsulated, adsorbed to, or associated with, particulate carriers. Suitable particulate carriers include those derived from polymethyl methacrylate poly-

mers, as well as PLG microparticles derived from poly(lactides) and poly(lactide-co-glycolides). See, e.g., Jeffery et al. (1993) *Pharm. Res.* 10:362-368. Other particulate systems and polymers can also be used, for example, polymers such as polylysine, polyarginine, polyornithine, spermine, spermidine, as well as conjugates of these molecules and genetically engineered polymers such as silk-elastin like polymers (Ghandehari and Cappello (1998) *Pharm. Res.* 15: 813-815).

[0088] Also, the peptides may be formulated at high concentrations >100 nmol/mL with dimethyl sulphoxide, polyethylene oxide, polyethylene glycol or other suitable excipients for use with implantable drug delivery devices.

[0089] The formulation of any of the peptides, polynucleotides or cells mentioned herein will depend upon factors such as the nature of the substance and the method of delivery. Any such substance may be administered in a variety of dosage forms. It may be administered orally (e.g. as tablets, troches, lozenges, aqueous or oily suspensions, dispersible powders or granules), parenterally, subcutaneously, by inhalation, intravenously, intramuscularly, intrasternally, transdermally, intradermally, sublingually, intranasally, buccally or by infusion techniques. The substance may also be administered as suppositories. A physician will be able to determine the required route of administration for each particular individual.

[0090] The compositions of formulations of the invention will comprise a suitable concentration of each peptide/polynucleotide/cell to be effective without causing adverse reaction. Typically, the concentration of each peptide in the composition will be in the range of 0.03 to 200 nmol/ml. More preferably in the range of 0.3 to 200 nmol/ml, 3 to 180 nmol/ml, 10 to 150 nmol/ml or 30 to 120 nmol/ml. The composition or formulations should have a purity of greater than 95% or 98% or a purity of at least 99%.

[0091] A composition may therefore be formulated which comprises a molecule and/or cell of the invention and also one or more other therapeutic molecules. A composition of the invention may alternatively be used simultaneously, sequentially or separately with one or more other therapeutic compositions as part of a combined treatment.

Therapeutic Methods and Individual to be Treated

[0092] The present invention relates to compositions comprising peptides that are capable of desensitising or tolerising human individuals to proteins from which the peptides of the invention derive. Such proteins are typically allergens or other antigens to which an immune response is undesirable. Examples of such antigens include antigens associated with autoimmune diseases, antigens associated with graft-versus-host disease or transplant rejection (herein referred to as alloimmune conditions) and antigens associated with maternal-fetal immune responses, for example Rhesus D Haemolytic Disease of the Newborn. The compositions of the invention are therefore useful in the prevention or treatment of an allergic disease, an autoimmune disease, an alloimmune condition or a maternal-fetal immune response. The invention provides compositions, products, vectors and formulations for use in preventing or treating the above conditions. The invention also provides a method of preventing or treating a subject having the above conditions, comprising administering, either singly or in combination the polypeptides/polynucleotides/cells of the invention as described above.

[0093] The individual to be treated or provided with the composition or formulation of the invention is preferably

human. It will be appreciated that the individual to be treated may be known to be sensitised to the particular allergen or antigen, at risk of being sensitised or suspected of being sensitised. The individual can be tested for sensitisation using techniques well known in the art and as described herein. Alternatively, the individual may have a family history of the conditions described above. It may not be necessary to test an individual for sensitisation to allergens because the individual may display symptoms of allergy when brought into proximity to a suitable allergen source. By proximity is meant 10 metres or less, 5 metres or less, 2 metres or less, 1 metre or less, or 0 metres from the source. Symptoms of allergy can include itchy eyes, runny nose, breathing difficulties, red itchy skin or rash. The individual to be treated may be of any age. However, preferably, the individual may be in the age group of 1 to 90, 5 to 60, 10 to 40, or more preferably 18 to 35. Preferably, the individual to be treated is from a population that has MHC allele frequencies within the range of frequencies that are representative of the Caucasian population. Reference population allele frequencies for 11 common DRB1 allele families are shown in Table 1 (Data from HLA Facts Book, Parham and Barber).

TABLE 1

	DRB1										
	1	3	4	7	8	11	12	13	14	15	16
%	6.4	14.7	15.7	8.8	3.4	8.3	3.9	14.7	2.9	17.6	2.5
Ref- er- ence popu- lation %	9.4	11.1	12.8	13.2	3.7	13.4	2.3	10.2	3.2	10.7	3.6

[0094] Reference frequencies were obtained by analysis of multiple studies reporting frequencies and the figures shown are mean values. Preferably therefore, the individual to be treated is from a population that has equivalent MEC allele frequencies as the reference population for the alleles referred to Table 1 (such as for at least 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or all of the alleles), for example within the ranges of those figures plus or minus 1, 2, 3, 5, 10, 15 or 20%.

[0095] Preferably the individual is from a population where the allele frequencies of the following DRB1 alleles is:

4—at least 9%

7—at least 10%

11—at least 8%.

[0096] The individual to be treated for allergic disease may have had allergy for at least 2 weeks, 1 month, 6 months, 1 year or 5 years. The individual may suffer from a rash, nasal congestion, nasal discharge and/or coughing caused by the allergy. The individual may or may not have been administered with other compositions/compounds which treat allergy.

[0097] The invention is particularly suitable for use with individuals who may need to receive multiple administrations of the compositions of the invention as described above. Peptides which are more prone to dimer formation than the peptides of the invention are more likely to induce an adverse response in an individual receiving multiple administrations. Since monomeric peptides are less immunogenic than dimeric peptides, the invention is also particularly suitable for administration to an individual who has or is at risk of a

condition, wherein the condition is characterised by an adverse inflammatory reaction to a treatment comprising a peptide. An adverse inflammatory reaction to a treatment comprising a peptide may be diagnosed as a result of the onset of any of the symptoms of allergy as defined above following administration of a treatment comprising a peptide. An individual may be considered to be at risk of such a reaction for any suitable medical reason, for example, a family history of similar reactions, a personal medical history of multiple allergic responses, or strongly positive skin prick or skin patch responses to common allergens.

Allergens and Antigens

[0098] Suitable allergens from which the region containing a MHC Class II-binding T cell epitope may derive can of course be obtained and/or produced using known methods. Classes of suitable allergens include, but are not limited to, pollens, animal dander (in particular cat dander), grasses, molds, dusts, antibiotics, stinging insect venoms, and a variety of environmental (including chemicals and metals), drug and food allergens. Common tree allergens include pollens from cottonwood, poplar, ash, birch, maple, oak, elm, hickory, and pecan trees; common plant allergens include those from mugwort, ragweed, English plantain, sorrel-dock and pigweed; plant contact allergens include those from poison oak, poison ivy and nettles; common grass allergens include rye grass, Timothy, Johnson, Bermuda, fescue and bluegrass allergens; common allergens can also be obtained from molds or fungi such as *Candida*, *Alternaria*, *Fusarium*, *Hormodendrum*, *Aspergillus*, *Micropolyspora*, *Mucor* and thermophilic actinomycetes; epidermal allergens can be obtained from house or organic dusts (typically fungal in origin), from arthropods such as house mites (*Dermatophagoides pteronyssinus*), or from animal sources such as feathers, and dog dander; common food allergens include milk and cheese (diary), egg, wheat, nut (e.g., peanut), seafood (e.g., shellfish), pea, bean and gluten allergens; common environmental allergens include metals (nickel and gold), chemicals (formaldehyde, trinitrophenol and turpentine), Latex, rubber, fiber (cotton or wool), burlap, hair dye, cosmetic, detergent and perfume allergens; common drug allergens include local anesthetic and salicylate allergens; antibiotic allergens include penicillin, tetracycline and sulfonamide allergens; and common insect allergens include bee, wasp and ant venom, and cockroach calyx allergens. Particularly well characterized allergens include, but are not limited to, the major allergen produced by the domestic cat *Felis catus* (*Felis domesticus*) glycoprotein Fel d1, the major and cryptic epitopes of the Der p 1 allergen (Hoyne et al. (1994) *Immunology* 83:190-195), bee venom phospholipase A2 (PLA) (Akdis et al. (1996) *J. Clin. Invest.* 98:1676-1683), birch pollen allergen Bet v 1 (Bauer et al. (1997) *Clin. Exp. Immunol.* 107:536-541), and the multi-epitopic recombinant grass allergen rKBG8.3 (Cao et al. (1997) *Immunology* 90:46-51). These and other suitable allergens are commercially available and/or can be readily prepared as extracts following known techniques.

[0099] Preferably, the allergen is selected from the list of allergen sequences and database accession numbers (NCBI Entrez accession numbers) below. NCBI is the National Center for Biotechnology information and is a division of the US National Institutes of Health. The NCBI web site, from which access to the database may be sought, is www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/.

Allergen sequences and database accession numbers (NCBI Entrez accession numbers):

House Dust Mite

[0100]

Dermatophagoides pteronyssinus

Der p 1

MKIVLAIASLLALSAVYARPSSIKTFEEYKKA FNKS YATFEDEEAARK

NFLESVKYVQSNNGGAINHLSLDELFKNRFLMSAEAFEHLKTQFD

LNAETNAC SINGNAPAEIDL RQMRTVTPIRMGGCGSCWAFSGVAA

TESAYLAYRNQSLDLAEQELVDCASQHGCHGDTIPRGIEYIQHNGV

VQESYYRYVAREQSCRPNQAQRFGISNYCQIYPPNVNKIREALAQ T

HSIAVAVIIGIKDLDAFRHYDGRITIIQRDNGYQPNYHAVNIVGYSNAQG

VDYWI VRNSWDTNWGDNGYGYFAANIDLMMIEEYPYVIL

Der p 2

MMYKILCLSLVA AVARDQVDVKDCANHEIKKVLVPGCHGSEPC

IIHRGKPFQLEAVFEANQNTKTAKIEIKASIDGLEVDVPGIDPNAC

HYMKCPLVKGQQYDIKYTWNVPKIAPKSENVVTVKVMGDDGV

LACAIATHAKIRD

Der p 3

MI IYNI LIVLLLAINTLANPILPASPNATIVGGEKALAGECPYQISLQS

SSHFCGGTILDEYWILTAACHVAGQTASKLSIRYNSLKHSLGGEK

ISVAKI FAHEKYDSYQIDNDIALIKL KSPMKLNQKNKAVGLPAK

GSDVKVGDQVRVSGWGYLEEGSYSLPSELRRVDIAVVS RKE

CNELYSKANA EVDNMI CGGDVANGGKDCSQGDSGGPVVD

VKNNQVVGIVSWGYGCARKGYPGVYTRVGNFIDWIESKR SQ

Der p 4

KYXNPHFIGXRSVITXLME

Der p 5

MKFIIA FVATLAVMTVSGEDKKHDYQNEFDLLMERIHEQIKK

GELALFYLQE QINHFEKPTKEMKDKIVAEMDTIIAMIDGVRG

VLDRLMQRKDLDI FEQYNLEMAKKSGDILERDLKKEEARVK

KIEV

Der p 6

AIGXQPAEAEAPPQISLMK

Der p 7

MMKLLLI AAAAFVAVSADPIHYDKITEEINKAVDEAVA AIEKS

ETFDPMKVPDHS DKFERHIGIIDLKGELDMRNIQVRGLKQM

KRVGDANVKS EDGVVKAHL LVGVHDDVVSMEYDLAYLKG

DLHPNTHVISDIQDFVVELSLEVSEEGNMTLTLSFEVRQFANV

VNHIGGLSILDPIFAVLSDVLT AIFQD TVRAEMTKVLAPAFK

KELERNNQ

Der p9

IVGGSNASPGDAVYQIAL

Dermatophagoides farinae

-continued

Der f 1
MKFVLAIASLVLTVYARPASIKTFEFKKAPNKNYATVEEEE
VARKNFLES�KYVEANKGAINHLSLDEFKNRYLMSAEAF
EQLKTQFDLNAETSACRINSVNPSELDLRLSLRTVTPIRMQG
GCGSCWAFSGVAATESAYLAYRNTSLDLSEQLVDCASQH
GCHGDTIPRGIEYIQQNGVVEERSYPYVAREQRCRRPNSQHY
GISNYCQIYPDPVKQIREALTQTHTAIAVIIGIKDLRAFQHYDGR
TIIQHDNGYQPNYHAVNIVGYGSTQGDYWIWRNSWDTTW
GDSGYGYFQAGNNLMMIEQYPYVVM

Der f 2
MISKILCLSLVAAVVADQVDVKDCANNEIKKVMVDGCHGS
DPCI IHRGKPTLEALFDANQNTKTAKIEIKASLDGLEIDVPGI
DTNACHFMKCPLVKQGYDIKYTWNVPKIAPKSENVVTV
KLIGDNGVLACAIATHGKIRD

Der f 3
MMILTIVVLLAANILATPILPSSPNATIVGGVKAQAGDCPYQI
SLQSSSHFCGGSILDEYWILTAACHVNGQSAKKLSIRYNTL
KHASGGEKIQVAEIQHENYDMSMTIDNDVALIKLKTPTMLD
QTNAKPVPLPAQGSQDVKGDKIRVSGWGYLQEGSYSLP
SELQRVDIDVVSREQDQLYSKAGADVSENMI CGGDVA
NGGVDSCQGSQGGPVVDVATKQIVGIVSWGVCARKG
YPGVYTRVGNFVDWIESKRQ

Der f 4
AVGGQDADLAEAPFQISLLK

Der f 7
MMKFLLIAAVAFVAVSADPIHYDKITEEINKAIDDAIAAEQ
SETIDPMKVPDHDADKFERHVGIVDFKGELAMRNI EARGL
KQMKRQGDANVKGEEGIVKAHLIGVHDDIVSMEYDLAY
KLGLDHPTTHVISDIQDFVVALSLEISDEGNI TMTSFEVRQ
FANVVNHIIGLSILDPIFGVLSVLTAFQDQTVRKEMTKVL
APAFKRELEKN

Additional mite allergen sequences (NCBI entrez accession):
1170095; 1359436; 2440053; 666007; 487661; 1545803;
84702; 84699; 625532; 404370; 1091577; 1460058; 7413;
9072; 387592.

Cat

[0101] *Felis* sequences (NCBI entrez accession):

39716; 539715; 423193; 423192; 423191; 423190; 1364213;
1364212; 395407; 163827; 163823; 163825; 1169665;
232086; 1169666.

Latex

Hevea Sequences:

[0102]

Hev b 1

MAEDENQOQOGEGLKYLGFVQDAATYAVTTFNNVYLFAKDKSGPLQP

GVDIIEGPVKNVAVPLYNRFSYIPNGALKFVDSTVVASVTIIDRSLPP

IVKDASIQVVSIRAAPAEARSLASSLPQGQTKILAKVYFGEN

Hev b 3

MAEEVEEERLKYLDVFVRAAGVYAVDSFSTLYLYAKDISGPKPGVDITIE

NVVKTVPVTPVYYIPLEAVKFVDKTVDSVSTLDGVVPPVIKQVSAQTSY

VAQDAPRIVLDVASSVFNTGVQEGAKALYANLEPKAEQYAVITWRALN

KLPLVPQVANVVVPTAVYFSEKYNDVVRGTTEQGYRVSSYLPLLPTEK

ITKVFGEAS

Additional Hevea sequences (NCBI entrez accession):

3319923; 3319921; 3087805; 1493836; 1480457; 1223884;
3452147; 3451147; 1916805; 232267; 123335; 2501578;
3319662; 3288200; 1942537; 2392631; 2392630; 1421554;
1311006; 494093; 3183706; 3172534; 283243; 1170248;
1708278; 1706547; 464775; 2661042; 231586; 123337;
116359; 123062; 2213877; 542013; 2144920; 1070656;
2129914; 2129913; 2129912; 100135; 82026; 1076559;
82028; 82027; 282933; 280399; 100138; 1086972; 108697;
1086976; 1086978; 1086978; 1086976; 1086974; 1086972;
913758; 913757; 913756; 234388; 1092500; 228691;
1177405; 18839; 18837; 18835; 18833; 18831; 1209317;
1184668; 168217; 168215; 168213; 168211; 168209;
348137.

Rye Grass

Lolium Sequences:

[0103]

126385 Lol p 1

MASSSSVLLVVALFAVFLGSAHGIKAPVPPGNITAEYGDKWLDKSTWYK

PTGAGPKDNGGACGYKNVDKAPFNGMTGCGNTPIFKDGRGCGSCFEIKCTK

PESCSGEAVTVTITDDNEEPIAPYHFDLSGHAFGSMACKGEEQNVRSAELE

LQFRRVKCKYPDDTKPTFHVEKASNPYLAAILVKYVDGDDVVAVDIKEKGDK

WIELKESWGAVVRIDTPDKLTGPFTVRYTTEGGTKSEFEDVIPEGWKADTSYSAK

- continued

126386 Lol p 2a

AAPVEFTVEKGSDEKNLALSISKYNKEGDSMAEVELKEHGSNEWLALKKNG

DGVWEIKSDKPLKGPFFNFRFVSEKGMNRNVFDDVVPADFKVGTYYKPE

126387 Lol p 3

TKVDLTVEKGSDAKTLVLNLIKYPTRPGDTLAEVELRQHGSEEWPMKKGNLWEVKSA

KPLTGPMNFRFLSKGGMKNVFDEVIPTAFTVGKTYTPEYN

2498581 Lol p 5a

MAVQKYTVLFLRRGPRGGPRSYAADAGYTPAAAATPATPAATPAGGWR

AKAEGDDRRAEAAGGRQLASRQWPPLPTPLRRTSSRSRPPSPSPPRASSPTSAPGL

IPKLDTAYDVAYKAAEAHPRGQVRLRHCPHRSLRVIAGALEVHAVKPAATEEVL

AAKIPTGELQIVDKIDAAPKIAATAANAAPTNDKFTVFESAFNKALNECTGGAM

RPTSSSPSRPRSSRPTPPPSPAPEVKYAVFEAALTKAITAMTQAQKAGKAAAAA

TAAATVATAAATAAVALPPPLLVLVQSLISLLIYY

2498582 Lol p 5b

MAVQKHTVALFLAVALVAGPAASYAADAGYAPATPATPAAPATAATPATP

ATPATPAAVPSGKATTEEQKLEKINAGFKAAVAAAAVVPPADKYKTFVETF

GTATNKAFVEGLASGYADQSKNQLTSKLDAAALKLAYEAAQGATPEAKYDA

YVATLTEALRVIAGTLEVHAVKPAEEVKVGAIPAAEVQLIDKVDAAYRTA

ATAANAAPANDKFTVFENTFNNAIKVSLGAAYDSYKFIPTLVAAVKQAYAAKQ

ATAPEVKYTVSETALKKAVTAMSEAEKEATPAAAATATPTPAAATATATPAAA

YATATPAAATATATPAAATATPAAAGGYKV

455288 Lol p isoform 9

MAVQKHTVALFLAVALVAGPAASYAADAGYAPATPATPAAPATAATPATP

ATPATPAAVPSGKATTEEQKLEKINAGFKAAVAAAAVVPPADKYKTFVETF

GTATNKAFVEGLASGYADQSKNQLTSKLDAAALKLAYEAAQGATPEAKYDA

YVATLTEALRVIAGTLEVHAVKPAEEVKVGAIPAAEVQLIDKVDAAYRTAATA

ANAAPANDKFTVFENTFNNAIKVSLGAAYDSYKFIPTLVAAVKQAYAAKQATAPEVK

YTVSETALKKAVTAMSEAEKEATPAAAATATPTPAAATATATPAAAYA

TATPAAATATATPAAATATPAAAGGYKV

1582249 Lol p 11

DKGPGFVVTGRVYCDPCRAGFETNVSHNVEGATVAVDRCRPFDDGESKLAETTD

KDGWYKIEIDQHQEIECEVVLAKSPDKSCSEIEEPRDRARVPLTSNXGIKQOGIR

YANPIAFFRKEPLKECGGILQAY

Additional *Lolium* sequences (NCBI entrez accession):

135480; 417103; 687261; 687259; 1771355; 2388662;
 631955; 542131; 542130; 542129; 100636; 626029; 542132;
 320616; 320615; 320614; 100638; 100634; 82450; 626028;
 100639; 283345; 542133; 1771353; 1763163; 1040877;
 1040875; 250525; 551047; 515377; 510911; 939932;
 439950; 2718; 168316; 168314; 485371; 2388664; 2832717;
 2828273; 548867.

Olive Tree

[0104] Olive sequences

416610 Ole e 1

EDIPQPPVSQPHIQGVYCDTCRAGFITELSEFIPGASLRLQCKDKEN

GDVTFTEVGYTRAEGLYSMLVERDHKNFCEITLISSGRKDCNEIPT

-continued

GWAKPSLKFKLNTVNGTTRTVNPLGFFKKEALPKCAQVYNKLGMPY

PNM

*Parietaria**Parietaria* Sequences:**[0105]**

2497750 Par j P2

MRTVSMAALVVIAAALAWTSSAEPAPAPAPGEEACGKVVQDIMPCL

HFVKGEEKEPSKECCSGTKKLSEEVKTTEQKREACKCIVRATKGISG

IKNELVAEVPKKCDIKTTLPITADFDCSKIQSTIFRGYY

1352506 Par j P5

MVRALMPCLPFVQKEKEPSKGCCSGAKRLDGETKTGPQRVHACEC

IQTAMKTYSDIDGKLVSEVPKHCGIVDSKLPIDVNMDCKTVGVVPRQP

QLPVSLRHGPVTGPSDBAHKARLERPQIRVPPPAPEKA

1532056 Par j P8

MRTVSMAALVVIAAALAWTSSAELASAPAPGEGPCGKVVHHIMPCLK

FVKGEEKEPSKCCSGTKKLSEEVKTTEQKREACKCIVAATKGISGK

NELVAEVPKKCGITTTLPITADFDCSKIESTIFRGYY

-continued

1532058 Par j P9

MRTVSAPSVALVVIVAAGLAWTSLASVAPPAPAPGSEETCGTVVR

ALMPCLPFVQKEKEPSKGCCSGAKRLDGETKTGLQRVHACECIQ

TAMKTYSDIDGKLVSEVPKHCGIVDSKLPIDVNMDCKTLGVVPRQP

QLPVSLRHGPVTGPSDBAHKARLERPQIRVPPPAPEKA

2497749 Par j P9

MRTVSARSSVALVVIVAALVWTSSASVAPAPAPGSEETCGTVVGA

LMPCLPFVQKEKEPSKGCCSGAKRLDGETKTGPQRVHACECIQTA

MKTYSIDGKLVSEVPKHCGIVDSKLPIDVNMDCKTLGVLHYKGN

1086003 Par j 1

MVRALMPCLPFVQKEKEPSKGCCSGAKRLDGETKTGPQRVHACE

CIQTAMKTYSDIDGKLVSEVPKHCGIVDSKLPIDVNMDCKTVGVVPR

QPQLPVSLRHGPVTGPSRSRPPTKHGWRDPRLEFRPPHRKKPNPAF

STLG

Additional *Parietaria* sequences (NCBI entrez accession):43659; 1836011; 1836010; 1311513; 1311512; 1311511;
1311510; 1311509; 240971.

Timothy Grass

Phleum Sequences:**[0106]**

Phl p 1

MASSSSVLLVVLFAVFLGSAYGIPKVP GP NITATYGDKWLDAKSTWYGKPTGA

GPKDNGGACGYKDVKPPFSGMTGCGNTPIFKSGRGCSCFEIKCTKPEACSGEP

VVVHITDDNEEPIAAYHFDLSGHAFGAMAKKGDEQKLSAGELELQFRRVKCKYPEG

TKVTFHVEKSNPNYLALLVKYVNGDGVVAVDIKEKGDKWIELKESWG

AIWRIDTPDKLTGPFTVRYTTEGGTKTEAEDVIPEGWKA

DTSYESK

Phl p 1

MASSSSVLLVVLFAVFLGSAHGIPKVP GP NITATYGDKWLDAKSTWYGK

PTAAGPKDNGGACGYKDVKPPFSGMTGCGNTPIFKSGRGCSCFEIKCTKP

EACSGEPVVVHITDDNEEPIAAYHFDLSGIAFGSMKKGDEQKLSAGEVEI

QFRRVKCKYPEGTKVTFHVEKSNPNYLALLVKFSGDGVVAVDIKEKGDK

KWIALKESWGAIWRIIDTPEVLKGPFTVRYTTEGGTKARAKDVIPEGWKADT

AYESK

Phl p 2

MSMASSSSSSLLAMAVLAALFAGAWCPKVTFTVEKGSNEKHLAVLVKYEGDTMAEVEL

REHGSDEWVAMTKGEGGVWTFDSEELQGPFPNFRFLTEKGMKNVFDVVP

KYTIGATYAPEE

Phl p 5

ADLGYGGPATPAAPAEAPAGKATTEEQKLIKINDGFKAAALAAAGVPPA

DKYKTFVATFGAASNKAFAGLSAEPKGAESSKAAALTSKLDAAAYKLAYK

TAEGATPEAKYDAYVATLSEALRIIAGTLEHVAVKPAEEVKVIPAGELQVIE

- continued

KVDSAFKVAATAANAAPANDKFTVFEAAFNNAIKASTGGAYESYKFIPALE

AAVKQAYAATVATAPEVKYTVFETALKKAFTAMSEAQKAAKPATEATATA

TAAVGAATGAATAATGGYKV

Ph1 p 5

ADLGYGGPATPAAPAEAPAGKATTEEQKLI EKINDGFKAALAAAAGVPPA

DKYKTFVATFGAASNKAF AEGLSAEPKGAAESSKALTSKLDAAAYKLAYK

TAEGATPEAKYDAYVATLSEALRIIAGTLEVHAVKPAEEVKVIPAGELQVIE

KVDSAFKVAATAANAAPANDKFTVFEAAFNNAIKASTGGAYESYKFIPALE

AAVKQAYAATVATAPEVKYTVFETALKKAITAMSEAQKAAKPATEATATA

TAAVGAATGAATAATGGYKV

Ph1 p 5b

AAA AVPRRGPRGGPRG SYTADAGYAPATPAAAGAAAGKATTEEQKLI EDIN

VGFKAAVAAAASVPAADKPKTFEAAFTSSSKAAAAPGLVPKLDAAYSV

AYKAAVGATPEAKFDSFVASLTEALRVIAGALEVHAVKPVTEEPGMAKIPA

GELQIIDKIDAAFKVAATAAATAPADDKFTVFEAFNKAIKESTGGAYDTYK

CIPSLEAAVKQAYAATVAAAPQVKYAVFEALTKAITAMSEVQKVSQPATG

AATVAAGAATTAAGAASGAATVAAGGYKV

Ph1 p 5a

ADLGYGPATPAAPAAGYTPATPAAPAGADAAGKATTEEQKLI EKINAGFKA

ALAGAGVQPADKYRTFVATFGPASNKAF AEGLSGEPKGAAESSKALTSK

LDAAYKLAYKTAEGATPEAKYDAYVATLSEALRIIAGTLEVHAVKPAEEV

KVIPAGELQVIEKVDAAFKVAATAANAAPANDKFTVFEAAFND EIKASTGG

AYESYKFIPALEAAVKQAYAATVATAPEVKYTVFETALKKAITAMSEAQKA

AKPAAAATATATAAVGAATGAATAATGGYKV

Ph1 p 5

MAVQKYTV ALFLAVALVAGPAASYAADAGYAPATPAAAGAEAGKATTEE

QKLI EDINVGFKAAVAAAASVPAADKPKTFEAAFTSSSKAATAKAPGLVPKL

DAAYSVSYKAAVGATPEAKFDSFVASLTEALRVIAGALEVHAVKPVTEEPG

MAKIPAGELQIIDKIDAAFKVAATAAATAPADTVFEAFNKAIKESTGGAYD

TYKCIPSLEAAVKQAYAATVAAAPQVKYAVFEALTKAITAMSEVQKVSQP

ATGAATVAAGAATTAAGAASGAATVAAGGYKV

Ph1 p 5

MAVQKYTV ALFLAVALVAGPAASYAADAGYAPATPAAAGAEAGKATTEE

QKLI EDINVGFKAAVAAAASVPAADKPKTFEAAFTSSSKAATAKAPGLVPKL

DAAYS VAYKAAVGATPEAKFDSFVASLTEALRVIAGALEVHAVKPVTE DPA

WPKIPAGELQIIDKIDAAFKVAATAAATAPADDKFTVFEAFNKAIKESTGG

AYDTYKCIPSLEAAVKQAYAATVAAAPQVKYAVFEALTKAITAMSEVQK

VSQPATGAATVAAGAATTATGAASGAATVAAGGYKV

Ph1 p 5

ADAGYAPATPAAAGAEAGKATTEEQKLI EDINVGFKAAVAAAASVPAADKF

KTFEAAFTSSSKAATAKAPGLVPKLDAAYSVYKAAVGATPEAKFDSFVAS

LTEALRVIAGALEVHAVKPVTEEPGMAKIPAGELQIIDKIDAAFKVAATAA

- continued

TAPADDKFTVFEAFNKAIKESTGGAYDTYKCIPSLAAVKQAYAAATVAAA
PQVKYAVFEAALTKAITAMSEVQKVSQPATGAATVAAGAATTAAGAASGA
ATVAAGGYKV

Ph1 p 5
SVKRSNGSAEVHRGAVPRRGPRGGPGRSYAADAGYAPATPAAAGAEAGKA
TTEEQKLIEDINVGFKA AVAAAASVPAADKFKTFEAAFTSSSKAATAKAPGL
VPKLDAAYSVAYKAAVGATPEAKFDSFVASLTEALRVIAGALEVHAVKPV
TEEPGMAKIPAGELQIIDKIDAAFKAATAAATAPADDKFTVFEAFNKAIKES
TGGAYDTYKCIPSLAAVKQAYAAATVAAAPQVKYAVFEAALTKAITAMSEV
QKVSQPATGAATVAAGAATTAAGAASGAATVAAGGYKV

Ph1 p 5
MAVHQYTVALFLAVALVAGPAGSYAADLGYPATPAAPAAGYTPATPAAP
AGAEPAGKATTEEQKLI EKINAGFKAALAAAAGVPPADKYRTFVATFGAAS
NKAFAGLSGEPKGAAESSKAALTSKLDAAAYKLAYKTAEGATPEAKYDAY
VATVSEALRIIAGTLEVHAVKPAAEEVKVIPAGELQVIEKVDAAFKVAATAA
NAAPANDKFTVFEAFNDAIKASTGGAYESYKFIPALEAAVKQAYAAATVAT
APEVKYTVFETALKKAITAMSEAQKAAPAAAATATATAAVGAATGAATA
ATGGYKV

Ph1 p 5
ADLGYPATPAAPAEAPAGKATTEEQKLI EKINDGFKAALAAAAGVPPADKYKTFVA
TFGAASNKAFAGLSAEPKGAAESSKAALTSKLDAAAYKLAYKTAEG
ATPEAKYDAYVATLSEALRIIAGTLEVHAVKPAAEEVKVIPAGELQVIEKVDS
AFKVAATAANAAPANDKFTVFEAFNNAIKASTGGAYESYKFIPALEAAVK
QAYAAATVATAPEVKYTVFETALKKAPTAMSEAQKAAPATEATATATAAVGA
ATGAATAATGGYKV

Ph1 p5b
AAAAPRRGPRGGPGRSYTADAGYAPATPAAAGAAAGKATTEEQKLIEDIN
VGFKA AVAAAASVPAADKFKTFEAAFTSSSKAAAAPGLVPKLDAAYSV
AYKAAVGATPEAKFDSFVASLTEALRVIAGALEVHAVKPVTEEPGMAKIPA
GELQIIDKIDAAFKAATAAATAPADDKFTVFEAFNKAIKESTGGAYDTYK
CIPSLAAVKQAYAAATVAAAPQVKYAVFEAALTKAITAMSEVQKVSQPATG
AATVAAGAATTAAGAASGAATVAAGGYKV

Ph1 p5a
ADLGYPATPAAPAAGYTPATPAAPAGADAAGKATTEEQKLI EKINAGFKA
ALAGAGVQPADKYRTFVATFGPASNKAFAGLSGEPKGAAESSKAALTSK
LDAAYKLAYKTAEGATPEAKYDAYVATLSEALRIIAGTLEVHAVKPAAEEV
KVIPAGELQVIEKVDAAFKVAATAANAAPANDKFTVFEAFNDEIKASTGG
AYESYKFIPALEAAVKQAYAAATVATAPEVKYTVFETALKKAITAMSEAQKA
AKPAAAATATATAAVGAATGAATAATGGYKV

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Ph1 p 5

AVPRRGPRGGPGRSYAADAGYAPATPAAAGAEAGKATTEEQKLIEDINVGF
KAAVAAAASVPAGDKFKTFEAAFTSSSKAATAKAPGLVPKLDAAYSVAYK
AAVGATPEAKFDSFVASLTEALRVIAGALEVHAVKPVTEEPGMAKIPAGELQ
IIDKIDAAPKVAATAAATAPADDKFTVFEAAFNKAIKESTGGAYDTYKCIPSL
EAAVKQAYAATVAAAPQVKYAVFEAALTKAITAMSEVQKVSQPATGAATV
AAGAATTATGAASGAATVAAGGYKV

Ph1 p 5b

MAVPRRGPRGGPGRSYTADAGYAPATPAAAGAAAGKATTEEQKLIEDINVG
FKAABAARQRPAADKFKTFEASPRHPRPLRQGAGLVPKLDAAYSVAYKA
AVGATPEAKFDSFVASLTEALRVIAGALEVHAVKPVTEEPGMAKIPAGELQII
DKIDAAPKVAATAAATAPADDKFTVFEAAFNKAIKESTGGAYDTYKCIPSL
AAVKQAYAATVAAAEEVKYAVFEAALTKAITAMSEVQKVSQPATGAATVA
AGAATTAAGAASGAATVAAGGYKV

Ph1 p 5

MAVHQYTVALFLAVALVAGPAASYAADLGYGPATPAAPAAGYTPATPAAP
AEAAPAGKATTEEQKLIIEKINAGFKAALAAAAGVQPADKYRTFVATFGAAS
NKAFAGELSGEPKGAEESSKAALTSKLDAAAYKLAYKTAEGATPEAKYDAY
VATLSEALRIIAGTLEVHAVKPAEEVKVIPAGELQVIEKVDAAFKVAATAA
NAAPANDKFTVFEAAFNDIAKASTGGAYESYKFIPALEAAVKQAYAATVAT
APEVKYTVFETALKKAITAMSEAQKAAKPAAAATATATAAVGAATGAATA
ATGGYKV

Ph1 p 5

EAPAGKATTEEQKLIIEKINAGFKAALARRLQPADKYRTFVATFGPASNKAF
EGLSGEPKGAEESSKAALTSKLDAAAYKLAYKTAEGATPEAKYDAYVATLS
EALRIIAGTLEVHAVKPAEEVKVIPAAELQVIEKVDAAFKVAATAANAAPA
NDKFTVFEAAFNDEIKASTGGAYESYKFIPALEAAVKQAYAATVATAPEVK
YTVFETALKKAITAMSEAQKAAKPPLPPPPQPPPLAATGAATAATGGYKV

Ph1 p 5

MAVHQYTVALFLAVALVAGPAASYAADLGYGPATPAAPAAGYTPATPAAP
AEAAPAGKATTEEQKLIIEKINAGFKAALAAAAGVQPADKYRTFVATFGAAS
NKAFAGELSGEPKGAEESSKAALTSKLDAAAYKLAYKTAEGATPEAKYDAY
VATLSEALRIIAGTLEVHAVKPAEEVKVIPAGELQVIEKVDAAFKVAATAA
NAAPANDKFTVFEAAFNDIAKASTGGAYESYKFIPALEAAVKQAYAATVAT
APEVKYTVFETALKKAITAMSEAQKAAKPAAAATATATAAVGAATGAATA
ATGGYKV

Ph1 p 5b

MAVPRRGPRGGPGRSYTADAGYAPATPAAAGAAAGKATTEEQKLIEDINVG
FKAABAARQRPAADKFKTFEASPRHPRPLRQGAGLVPKLDAAYSVAYKAAV
GATPEAKFDSFVASLTEALRVIAGALEVHAVKPVTEEPGMAKIPAGELQIIDKID

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AAPKVAATAAATAPADDKFTVFEAAFNKAIKESTGGAYDTYKCIPSLEAAVKQ
AYAATVAAAAEVKYAVFEALTKAITAMSEVQKVSQPATGAATVAAGAATTAAGA
ASGAATVAAGGYKV

Ph1 p 5a
ADLGYPATPAAPAAGYTPATPAAPAGADAAGKATTEEQKLIKINAGFKA
ALAGAGVQPADKYRTFVATFGPASNKAFAEGLSGEPKGAAESSKAALTSK
LDAAYKLAYKTAEGATPEAKYDAYVATLSEALRI IAGTLEVHAVKPAAEEVKVIP
AGELQVIEKVDAAFKVAATAANAAPANDKFTVFEAAFNDI KASTGGAYES
YKFIPALEAAVKQAYAAATVATAPEVKYTVFETALKKAITAMSEAQKAAPPLPPP
PQPPPLAATGAATAATGGYKV

Ph1 p 5
MAVHQYTVALFLAVALVAGPAASYAADLGYPATPAAPAAGYTPATPAAP
AEAAPAGKATTEEQKLIKINAGFKAALAAAAGVQPADKYRTFVATFGAAS
NKAFAEGLSGEPKGAAESSKAALTSKLDAAYKLAYKTAEGATPEAKYDAY
VATLSEALRI IAGTLEVHAVKPAAEEVKVIPAGELQVIEKVDAAFKVAATAA
NAAPANDKFTVFEAAFNDIAKASTGGAYESYKFIPALEAAVKQAYAAATVAT
APEVKYTVFETALKKAITAMSEAQKAAPAAAATATATAAVGAATGAATA
ATGGYKV

Ph1 p 6
MAAHKFMVAMFLAVAVVLGLATSPTAEGGKATTEEQKLIEDVNASFRAAMATTANVPP
ADKYKTFEAAFTVSSKRNLADAVSKAPQLVPKLDEVYNAAYNAADHAAPEDKYEAFVLHF
SEALRI IAGTPEVHAVKPGA

Ph1 p 6
SKAPQLVPKLDEVYNAAYNAADHAAPEDKYEAFVLHFSEALHI IAGTPEVH
AVKPGA

Ph1 p 6
ADKYKTFEAAFTVSSKRNLADAVSKAPQLVPKLDEVYNAAYNAADHAAPEDKYEAFVLHF
SEALHI IAGTPEVHAVKPGA

Ph1 p 6
TEEQKLIEDVNASFRAAMATTANVPPADKYKTLEAAFTVSSKRNLADAVSK
APQLVPKLDEVYNAAYNAADHAAPEDKYEAFVLHFSEALRI IAGTPEVHAVKPGA

Ph1 p 6
MAAHKFMVAMFLAVAVVLGLATSPTAEGGKATTEEQKLIEDINASFRAAM
ATTANVPPADKYKTFEAAFTVSSKRNLADAVSKAPQLVPKLDEVYNAAYN
AADHAAPEDKYEAFVLHFSEALHI IAGTPEVHAVKPGA

Ph1 p 6
MVAMFLAVAVVLGLATSPTAEGGKATTEEQKLIEDVNASFRAAMATTANV
PPADKYKTFEAAFTVSSKRNLADAVSKAPQLVPKLDEVYNAAYNAADHAA
PEDKYEAFVLHFSEALRI IAGTPEVHAVKPGA

Ph1 p 7
MADDERIFKFRDFTNGDGKISLSELTDALRTLGS TSADEVQRMMAEIDTDGDGFIDF
NEFISFCNANPGLMKDVAKVF

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Phl p 11
 MSWQTYVDEHLMCEIEGHHLASAAILGHDGTWVAQSADFPQPKPEITGIM
 KDFDEPGHLAPTGMFVAGAKYMIQGEPRVIRGKKGAGGITIKKTGQALV
 VGIYDEPMTPGQCNCMVVERLGDYLVBEQGM

Additional *Phleum* sequences (NCBI entrez accession):
 458878; 548863; 2529314; 2529308; 2415702; 2415700;
 2415698; 542168; 542167; 626037; 542169; 541814;
 542171; 253337; 253336; 453976; 439960.

Wasp (and Related)

Vespula Sequences:

[0107]

465054 ALLERGEN VES V 5
 MEISGLVYLIIIVTIIDLPYGKANNYCKIKCLKGGVHTACKYGSCLKPN
 CGNKVVVSYGLTKQEKQDILKEHNDFRQKIARGLETRGNPGQP
 PPAKNMKNLVNDELAYVAQVWANCQYGHDTCDRVAKYQV
 GQNVALTGSTAAKYDDPVKLVKMEDEVKDYNPKKFGNDP
 LKTGHYTMVWANTKEVCGSGSIKYIQEKWHKHYLVNCGPSGN
 FMNEELYQTK
 1709545 ALLERGEN VES M 1
 GPKCPFNSTVSIIEITRENRRDLTYLQTLQNHPEFKKKTITRPV
 VFITHGTSSASEKNFINLAKALVDKDNMVISIDWQTAACNEV
 PGLKYAYYPTAASNTRLVGQYIATITQKLVKDYKISMANIRLIGHSL
 GAHVSGFAGKRVQELKLGKYSEIIGLDPARPSFDSNHCSERLC
 ETDAEYVQIIHTSNYLGTEKILGTVDGYMNGKNNPGCGRFFSE
 VCSHTRAVIYMAECIKHECCLIGIPRSKSSQPISRCTKQECVCV
 GLNAKKYPSRGSFYVPVESTAPFCNNKGKII
 1352699 ALLERGEN VES V 1
 MEENMNLKYLLEFVYFQVLNCCYGHGDPVLSYELDRGPKCPF
 NSDTVSIIEITRENRRDLTYLQTLQNHPEFKKKTITRPVVFITHG
 FTSSASETNFINLAKALVDKDNMVISIDWQTAACNEAAGLK
 YLYYPTAARNTRLVGQYIATITQKLVKHYKISMANIRLIGHSLGAH

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ASGFAGKKVQELKLGKYSEIIGLDPARPSFDSNHCSERLCET
 DAEYVQIIHTSNYLGTEKILGTVDGYMNGKNNPGCGRFFSE
 VCSHTRAVIYMAECIKHECCLIGIPRSKSSQPISSCTKQECVC
 VGLNAKKYPSRGSFYVPVESTAPFCNNKGKII
 1346323 ALLERGEN VES V 2
 SERPKRVFNIIYWNVPTFMCHQYDLYFDEVTFNFIKRNSKDDF
 QGDKIAIFYDPGEFPALLSLKDGKYYKRNNGVVPQEGNITIHQ
 KFIENLDKIYPNRNFSGIGVIDFERWRPIFRQNWGNMKIHKNF
 SIDLVRNEHPTWNKKMIELEASKRFEKYARFFMEETLKLAK
 KTRKQADWGYGYGYPYCFNMSPNNLVPECDVTAMHENDKM
 SWLFNNQNVLLPSVYVRQELTPDQIRGLVQGRVKEAVRISN
 NLKHSKPVLSYWWVYQDETNTFLTETDVKKTPQEIVINGG
 DGIIIWGSSSDVNSLSKCKRLQDYLLTVLGPIAINVTEAVN
 549194 ALLERGEN VES VI
 SKVNYCKIKCLKGGVHTACKYGTSTKPNCGKMVVKAYGLT
 EAEKQEILKVHNDFRQKVAKGLETRGNPGQPAPKNNMN
 LVWDELANIAQVWASQCNYGHDTCKDTEKYPVGQNIK
 RSTTAALFDSPGKLVKMWENEVKDFNPNIEWSKNNLKKT
 GHYTQMVWAKTKEIGCGSVKYVKDEWYTHYLVNCGPSG
 NFRNEKLYEKK

Additional vespula sequences (NCBI entrez accession):
 49193; 549192; 549191; 549190; 5491104; 117414; 126761;
 69576; 625255; 6271104; 627188; 627187; 482382; 112561;
 627186; 627185; 1923233; 1047645; 1047647; 745570;
 225764; 162551.

Tree Allergen Sequences (Mainly Birch) Sequences:

[0108]

114922 Bet v 1
 MGVFNYETETTSVIPARLFKAFILDGDNLFPPKVAPOAISSVENIEGNGGPGTI
 KKISFPEGFPFKYVKDRVDEVDHTNFKYNYSVIEGGPIGDTLEKISNEIKIVAT
 PDGGSILKISNKYHTKGDHEVKAEQVKASKEMGETLLRAVESYLLAHSDAYN
 130975 Bet v 2
 MSWQTYVDEHLMCDIDGQASNSLASAIVGHGDSVWAQSSSPQPKPQETIGI
 MKDFEPEGHLAPTGLHLGGIKYMIQGEAGAVIRGKKGSGGITIKKTGQALV
 FGIYEEPTVTPGQCNCMVVERLGDYLVBEQGM

-continued

1168696 Bet v 3

MPCSTEAMEKAGHGHASTPRKRSLSNSPRLRSESLNTRLRLRRIPDLFDKNSD

GIITVDELSRALNLLGLETDLSELESTVKSFTREGNIGLQFEDFISLHQSLNDSY

FAYGGEDEDDNEEDMRKSILSQEEADSFSGFKVFEDEGDGYISARELQMVL

GKLGFSSEGSEIDRVEKMIVSVDSNRDGRVDFFEFKDMMRSLVLRSS

809536 Bet v 4

MADDHPQDKAERERIFKRFDANGDGKISAAELGEALKTLGSITPDEVKHHM

AEIDTDGDGFISPFQETDFGRANRGLLKDVAKIF

543675 Que a I - *Quercus alba* = oak trees (fragment)

GVFTXESQETSVIAPAXLKFALFL

543509 Car b I - *Carpinus betulus* = hornbeam trees (fragment)

GVFNIEAETPSVIPARLKFYSVLDGDKLIPKVAQAIXK

543491 Aln g I - *Alnus glutinosa* = alder trees (fragment)

GVFNIEAETPSVIPARLKFALDGDKLLPKVAPEAVSSVENI

1204056 Rubisco

VQCMQVWPPLGLKKFETLSYLPPLSSEQLAKEVDYLLRKNLIPCLEFELEHG

FVYREHNRSPPGYDGRYWTMWKLPMPGNCNDSSQVLKELEECKKAYPSAFI

RIIGFDKK

Additional tree allergen sequences (NCBI entrez accession number):

131919; 128193; 585564; 1942360; 2554672; 2392209;
2414158; 1321728; 1321726; 1321724; 1321722; 1321720;
1321718; 1321716; 1321714; 1321712; 3015520; 2935416;
464576; 1705843; 1168701; 1168710; 1168709; 1168708;
1168707; 1168706; 1168705; 1168704; 1168703; 1168702;
1842188; 2564228; 2564226; 2564224; 2564222; 2564220;
2051993; 18131041; 15368104; 534910; 534900; 5341048;
1340000; 1339998; 2149808; 66207; 2129477; 1076249;
1076247; 629480; 481805; 81443; 1361968; 1361967;
1361966; 1361965; 1361964; 1361963; 1361962; 1361961;
1361960; 1361959; 320546; 629483; 629482; 629481;
541804; 320545; 81444; 541814; 629484; 474911; 452742;
1834387; 298737; 298736; 1584322; 1584321; 584320;
1542873; 1542871; 1542869; 1542867; 1542865; 1542863;
1542861; 1542859; 1542857; 1483232; 1483230; 1483228;
558561; 551640; 488605; 452746; 452744; 452740; 452738;
452736; 452734; 452732; 452730; 452728; 450885; 17938;
17927; 17925; 17921; 297538; 510951; 2104331; 2104329;
166953.

Peanut

[0109] Peanut sequences

1168391 Ara h 1

MRGRVSPMLLLGILVLASVSATHAKSSPYQKKTENPCAQRCLQSCQEP

DDLKQKACESRCTKLEYDPRCVYDPRGHTGTTNQRSPPGERTRGRQPGDY

DDDRRQPRREEGGRWGPAGPREREREEDWRQPREDRWRPSSHQPRKIRPE

GREGEQEWGTPGSHVREETSRNPFYFSPRRFSTRYGNQNGRIRVLQRFD

QRSRQFQNLQNHRIVQIEAKPNTLVLPKHADADNILVIQQGQATVTVANG

NNRKSFNLDGHALRIPSGFISYILNRHDNQNLRVAKISMPVNTPGQFED

-continued

FFPASSRDQSSYLQGFSRNTLEAAFNAEFNEIRRVLLEENAGGEQEERGQ

RRWSTRSSENNEGVIVKVSKEHVEELTKHAKSVSKKGSEEGDITNPINL

REGEPDLNNFGKLFVVKPDKNPQLQDLDMMLTCEIKEGALMLPHFNS

KAMVIVVNVNKTGNLELVAVRKEQQQGRREEEDEDEEEEGSNREVRRY

TARLKEGDVFIIMPAAHPVAINASSELHLLGFGINAENNHRI FLAGDKDNV

IDQIEKQAKDLAFPGSGEQVEKLIKQKESHFVSARPPSQSQSPSSPEKE

SPEKEDQEEENQGGKGPLLSILKAFN

Ragweed

Ambrosia Sequences

[0110]

113478 Amb a 1

MGIKHCCYILYFTLALVTLQPVRSALDQQLPSANETRSLTTCGTNYI

IDGCWRGKADWAENRKALADCAQGFAGKTIGGKDDIYTVTSELDDDDVAN

PKEGTLRFGAQNRPLWIIIFARDMVIRLDRELAINNDKTIDGRGAKVEII

NAGFAIYNVKNIIIHNIIMHDIVVNPGLIKSHDGPVPRKSGDGAIGI

SGGSQIWDHCSLSKAVDGLIDAKHGSTHTVSNCLFTQHQLYLLLFWD

ERGMCLTVAFNKFDTNVDQRMPLNRHGFVQVNNNYERWGSYALGGSAGP

TILSQGNRFLASDIKKEVVGRYGESAMESINWNWRSYMDVFENGAI FVP

SGVDPVLTPEQNAGMIPAEPGEAVLRLTSSAGVLSCQPGAPC

113479 Amb a 2

MGIKHCCYILYFTLALVTLVQAGRLGEEVDILPSPNDTRSLQGCCAHNI

IDKCWRCKPDWAENRQALGNCAQGFQKATHGGKWDIYIMVTSQDDDDVVN

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PKEGTLRFATQDRPLWIIIFQDMIIYLQQEMVVTSDKTIDGRGAKVELV
 YGGITLMNVKNVHIIHNIDIHDRVLPGGRIKSNGGPAIPRHQSDGDAIHV
 TGSSDIWIDHCTLSKSFGLVDVNWGSTGVTTISNCKFTHHEKAVLLGASD
 THFQDLKMHVTLAYNIFTNTVHERMPRCRFGFFQIVNNFYDRWDKYAIGG
 SSNPTILSQGNKFVAPDFIYKKNVCLRTGAQEPWMTWNWRTQNDVLENG
 AIFVASGSDPVLTAEQNAGMMAEPGDMVPQLTMNAGVLTCSGPAC
 113477 Amb a 1.3
 MGIKQCCYILYFTLALVALLQPVSAEGVEILPSVNETRSLQACEALNI
 IDKCWRGKADWENNRQALADCAQGFAGTYGGKWDVYTVTSNLDDVDAN
 PKEGTLRFAAQNRLWIIIFKNDMVINLNQELVVNSDKTIDGRGVKVEII
 NGGLTLMNVKNVHIIHNINIHDKVLPGGMIKSNDDGPPILRQASDGDITINV
 AGSSQIWIHDCSLSKSFGLVDVTLGSTHVTISNCKFTQSKAILLGADD
 THVQDKGLMATVAFNMFTDNVDQRMPCRCRFGFFQVNNNYDRWGTYAIGG
 SSAPTILCQGNRFLAPDDQIKKNVLARTGTGAAESMAWNWRSKDLLENG
 AIFVTSGSDPVLTPVQSGAMI PAEPGEAAIKLTSSAGVFSCHGPAC
 113476 Amb a 1.2
 MGIKHCCYILYFTLALVTLQPVSAEDVEEFLPSANETRRSLKACEAHN
 IIDKCWRGKADWANNRQALADCAQGFAGTYGGKHGDVYTVTSKDDDDVA
 NPKEGTLRFAAQNRLWIIIFKNNMVIHLNQLVNVNSDKTIDGRGVKNVI
 VNAGLTLMNVKNVHIIHNINIHDKVCPGGMIKSNDDGPPILRQASDGDAIN
 VAGSSQIWIHDCSLSKASDGLDLITLGSSHVTVSNCKFTQHGFVLLLGAD
 DTHYQDKGLMATVAFNMFTDHVDQRMPCRCRFGFFQVNNNYDRWGTYAIG
 GSSAPTILSQGNRFFAPDDIIKKNVLARTGTGNAESMSWNWRTDRDLLEN
 GAIFLPSGSDPVLTPQKAGMIPAEPGEAVLRLTSSAGVLSCHQGPAC
 113475 Amb a 1.1
 MGIKHCCYILYFTLALVTLQPVSAEDLQELIPVNETRRLTSGAYNII
 DGCWRGKADWAENRKALADCAQGFAGTYGGKGDYIYTVTSELDDVDANP
 KEGTLRFGAQNRLWIIIFERDMVIRLDKEMVNVNSDKTIDGRGAKVEIIN
 AGFTLNGVKNVIIHNINMHDKVNPNGGLIKSNDDGPAAPRAGSDGDAISIS
 GSSQIWIHDCSLSKSVDGLVDAKLTTRTLTVSNLFTQHGFVLLFGAGDE
 NIEDRGLMATVAFNFTDNVDQRMPCRCRHGFFQVNNNYDKWGSYAIGGS
 ASPTILSQGNRFCAPDERSKKNVLGRHGEAAESMKWNWRTNKDVLLENGA
 IFVASGVDPVLTPQSGAMIPAEPGESALSLTSSAGVLSGQGPAC

Cedar Sequences

[0111]

493634 Cry j IB precursor
 MDSPCLVALLVFSFVIGSCFSDNPIDSCWRGDSNWAQNRMKLADCAVGFG
 SSTMGKGGLDYTVTNSDDDPVNPGLTRYGATRDRPLWIIIFSGNMNIK
 KMPMYIAGYKTFDGRGAQVYIGNGGPCVFIKRVSNVIIHGLLYGCSTSV

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LGNVLINESFGVEPVHPQDGDALTLRTATNIWIDHNSFSNSDGLVDVTL
 TSTGVTISNNLFFNHHKVMSLGHDDAYSDDKSMKVTVAFNQFGPNCQGRM
 PRARYGLVHVANNYDPWTIYAIGSSNPTILSEGNSTAPNESYKKQVT
 IRIGCKTSSSCSNVWVQSTQDVFYNGAYFVSSGKYEGGNIYTKKEAFNVE
 NGNATPHLTQNAAGVLTCSLSKRC
 493632 Cry j IA precursor
 MDSPCLVALLVLSFVIGSCFSDNPIDSCWRGDSNWAQNRMKLADCAVGFG
 SSTMGKGGLDYTVTNSDDDPVNPAPGLTRYGATRDRPLWIIIFSGNMNIK
 LKMPMYIAGYKTFDGRGAQVYIGNGGPCVFIKRVSNVIIHGLLYGCSTSV
 VLVNLINESFGVEPVHPQDGDALTLRTATNIWIDHNSFSNSDGLVDVTL
 LSSTGVTISNNLFFNHHKVMMLGHDDAYSDDKSMKVTVAFNQFGPNCQGR
 MPRARYGLVHVANNYDPWTIYAIGSSNPTILSEGNSTAPNESYKKQVT
 TIRIGCKTSSSCSNVWVQSTQDVFYNGAYFVSSGKYEGGNIYTKKEAFNV
 ENGNATPQLTKNAGVLTCSLSKRC
 1076242 Cry j II precursor - Japanese cedar
 MAMKLIAPMAFLAMQLIIMAAEDQSAQIMLDSVVEKYLRSNRSRKRVEH
 SRHDAINIFNVEKYGAVDGGKHDCTEAFSTAWQAACKNPSAMLLVPGSKK
 FVVNNLFFNGPCQPHFTFKVDGIIAAYQNPASWKNRNIWLQFAKLTGFTL
 MGKGVIDGQKQWAGQCKWVNGREICNDRDRPTAIKDFSTGLIIQGLK
 LMNSPEFHLVFGNCEGVKIIIGISITAPRDSPTNDGIDIFASKNFHLQKNT
 IGTGDDCVAIGTGSSNIVIEDLICGPHGHSIGSLGRENSRAEVSYVHVN
 GAKFIDTQNGLRITKWQGGSGMASHIYENVEMINSENPILINQFYCTSA
 SACQNQRSAVQIQDVITYKNIRGTSATAAAIQLKCSDSMPCKDIKLSDSL
 KLTSGKIASCLNDNANGYFSGHVIPACKNLSPSAKRKESKSHKHPKTMV
 ENMRAYDKGNRTRILLGSRPPNCTNKCHGCSPPCKAKLVIHVRIMPQEYYP
 QRWICSHGKIYHP
 1076241 Cry j II protein - Japanese cedar
 MAMKFIAPMAFVAMQLIIMAAEDQSAQIMLDSIEQYLRNRSRKRVEH
 SRHDAINIFNVEKYGAVDGGKHDCTEAFSTAWQAACKKPSAMLLVPGNKK
 FVVNNLFFNGPCQPHFTFKVDGIIAAYQNPASWKNRNIWLQFAKLTGFTL
 MGKGVIDGQKQWAGQCKWVNGREICNDRDRPTAIKDFSTGLIIQGLK
 LMNSPEFHLVFGNCEGVKIIIGISITAPRDSPTNDGIDIFASKNFHLQKNT
 IGTGDDCVAIGTGSSNIVIEDLICGPHGHSIGSLGRENSRAEVSYVHVN
 GAKFIDTQNGLRITKWQGGSGMASHIYENVEMINSENPILINQFYCTSA
 SACQNQRSAVQIQDVITYKNIRGTSATAAAIQLKCSDSMPCKDIKLSDSL
 KLTSGKIASCLNDNANGYFSGHVIPACKNLSPSAKRKESKSHKHPKTMV
 KNMGAYDKGNRTRILLGSRPPNCTNKCHGCSPPCKAKLVIHVRIMPQEYYP
 QRWMC SRHGKIYHP

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541803 Cry j I precursor - Japanese cedar
MDSPCLVALLVLSFVIGSCFSDNPIDSCWRGDSNWAQNRMKLADCAVGFG

SSTMGGKGGDLTYVTNSDDDPVNPPTGLRYGATDRPLWIIIFSGNMNIKL
KMPMYIAGYKTFDGRGAQVYIENGPGCVFIKRVSNVIIHGLHLYGCSTSV
LGNVLINESFGVEPVHPQDGDALTLRATNIWIDHNSFSNSSDGLVDVTL
SSTGVTISNNLFFNHHKVMLLGHDDAYSDDKSMKVTVAFNQFGPNCQORM
PRARYGLVHVANNNYDPWTIYAIGSSNPTILSEGNSFTAPNESYKKQVT
IRIGCKTSSSCSNWVWQSTQDVFYNGAYFVSSGKYEGGNIYTKKEAFNVE
NGNATPQLTKNAGVLTCSLSKRC

541802 Cry j I precursor - Japanese cedar
MDSPCLVALLVLSFVIGSCFSDNPIDSCWRGDSNWAQNRMKLADCAVGFG

SSTMGGKGGDLTYVTNSDDDPVNPAPGTLRYGATDRPLWIIIFSGNMNIKL
LKMPMYIAGYKTFDGRGAQVYIENGPGCVFIKRVSNVIIHGLYLYGCSTS
VLGNVLINESFGVEPVHPQDGDALTLRATNIWIDHNSFSNSSDGLVDVT
LTSTGVTISNNLFFNHHKVMMLGHDDAYSDDKSMKVTVAFNQFGPNCQQR
MPRARYGLVHVANNNYDPWTIYAIGSSNPTILSEGNSFTAPNESYKKQV
TIRIGCKTSSSCSNWVWQSTQDVFYNGAYFVSSGKYEGGNIYTKKEAFNV
ENGNATPHLTQAGVLTCSLSKRC

Dog

Canis Sequences:

[0112]

Can f 1
MKTLLLTIGFSLIAILQAQDTPALGKDTVAVSGKWYLKAMTADQEVPEKP
DSVTPMILKAQKGGNLEAKITMLTNGQCQNIITVVLHKTSEPGKYTAYEGQ
RVVFIQPSPVDRHYIYCEGELHGRQIRMAKLLGRDPEQSQEALDFREF
SRAKGLNQEILELAQSETCSPGGQ

Serum albumin fragment
EAYKSEIAHRYNDLGEHFRLVL

Serum albumin fragment
LSSAKERFKCASLQKFGDRAFKAWSVARLSQRFPKADFAEISKVVTDLTK
VHKECCHGDLLECADRADLAKYMCENQDSISTKLKECCDKPVLEKSQCL
AEVERDELPGDLPSLAADFVEDKEVCNKYQEAQDVFLGTFLYEYSRRHPE
YSVSLLLRLAKEYEATLEKCCATDDPPTCYAKVLDEFKPLVDEPQNLVKT
NCELFEKLGEYGFQNALLVRYTKKAPQVSTPTLVVEVSRKLGVGKCKCK
KPESERMSCADDFLS

Can f 2
MQLLLLTVGLALICGLQAQEGNHEEPQGGLEELSGRWHSVALASNKSDLI
KPWGHFRVFIHMSAKDGNLHGDILIPQDQCEKVSLEAFKTATSNKFDL
EYWGHNLDLYLAEDVPKSYLILYMINQYNDTSLVAHLMVRDLRSRQDPLP
AFESVCEDIGLHKDQIVVLSDDDRCCQGSRD

Additional dog allergen protein (NCBI entrez accession):
1731859

Horse

Equus Sequences:

[0113]

1575778 Equ c1
MKLLLLCLGLILVCAQQEENSVAIRNFDISKISGEWYSIFLASDVKEKI
EENGSMRVFVDVIRALDNSSLYAEYQTKVNGECTEFPMVFDKTEEDGVYS
LNYDGYNVFRISEFENDEHIILYLVNFDKDRPFQLFEFYAREPDVSPEIK
EEFVKIVQKRGIVKENIIDLTKIDRCFQLRGNGVAQA

3121755 Equ c 2
SQXPQSETDYSQLSGEWNTIYGASNIXK

Euroglyphus (Mite)

Euroglyphus Sequences:

[0114]

Eur m 1 (variant)
TYACINSVSLPSELDLRLSLRTVTPIRMQGGCGSCWAFSGVASTESAYLA
YRNMSLDLAEQELVDCASQNGCHGDTIPRGIEYIQQNGVVQEHYYPYVAR
EQSCHRPNAQRYGLKNYCQISPPDSNKIRQALTQTHAVAVIIGIKDLNA
FRHYDGRITIMQHDNGYQPNYHAVNIVGYGNTQGVDYWIVRNSWDTTWGDN
GYGYFAANINL

Eur m 1 (variant)
TYACINSVSLPSELDLRLSLRTVTPIRMQGGCGSCWAFSGVASTESAYLA
YRNMSLDLAEQELVDCASQNGCHGDTIPRGIEYIQQNGVVQEHYYPYVAR
EQSCHRPNAQRYGLKNYCQISPPDSNKIRQALTQTHAVAVIIGIKDLNA
FRHYDGRITIMQHDNGYQPNYHAVNIVGYGNTQGVDYWIVRNSWDTTWGDN
GYGYFAANINL

Eur m 1 (variant)
ETNACINSVSLPSELDLRLSLRTVTPIRMQGGCGSCWAFSGVAATESAYLA
YRNQSLDLAEQELVDCASQHGCHGDTIPRGIEYIQHNGVVQESYYRYVAR
EQSCRRPNAQRFGISNYCQIYPPNANKIREALQTHSAIAVIIGIKDLDA
FRHYDGRITIIQHDNGYQPNYHAVNIVGYGNTQGVDYWIVRNSWDTTWGDN
GYGYFAANIDL

Eur m 1 (variant)
ETSACRINSVNPSELDLRLSLRTVTPIRMQGGCGSCWAFSGVAATESAYL
AYRNTSLDLSEQELVDCASQHGCHGDTIPRGIEYIQQNGVVEERSYPYVA
REQQCRFPNSQHYGISNYCQIYPPDVVKQIREALTQTHTAIAVIIGIKDLR
AFQHYDGRITIIQHDNGYQPNYHAVNIVGYGSTQGVDYWIVRNSWDTTWGDN
SGYGYFQAGNNL

Poa (Grass) Sequences**[0115]**

113562 POLLEN ALLERGEN POA P 9
MAVQKYTVLFLVALVVGPAASYAADLSYGAPATPAAPAAGYTPAAPAGA

APKATTDEQKMIKINVGFKAAVAAAGGVPAAANKYKTFVATFGAASNKAF

AEALSTEPKGAAVDSSKAALTSKLDAAAYKLAYKSAEGATPEAKYDDYVAT

LSEALRIIAGTLEVHGVKPAEEVKATPAGELQVIDKVDAAFKVAATAAN

AAPANDKFTVFEEAFNDIAIKASTGGAYQSYKFIPALEAAVKQSYAATVAT

APAVKYTVFETALKKAITAMSQAQKAAPAAATGTATAAVGAATGAATA

AAGGYKV

113561 POA P 9
MAVHQYTVALFLAVALVAGPAASYAADVGYGAPATLATPATPAAPAAGYT

PAAPAGAAPKATTDEQKLIKINAGFKAAVAAAAGVPAVDKYKTFVATFG

TASNKAFAEALSTEPKGAAAASSNAVLTSKLDAAAYKLAYKSAEGATPEAK

YDAYVATLSEALRIIAGTLEVHAVKPAGEEVKAI PAGELQVIDKVDAAFK

VAATAANAAPANDKFTVFEEAFNDIAIKASTGGAYQSYKFIPALEAAVKQS

YAATVATAPAVKYTVFETALKKAITAMSQAQKAAPAAVTATATGAVGA

ATGAVGAATGAATAAAGGYKTGAATPTAGGYKV

113560 POA P 9
MDKANGAYKTALKAASAVAPAEKFPVFQATFDKNLKEGLSGPDVAGFAKK

LDAFIQTSYLSTKAAEPKEKFDLFVLSLSTEVLRFMAGAVKAPPASKFPAK

PAPKVAAYTPAAPAGAAPKATTDEQKLIKINVGFKAAVAAAAGVPAASK

YKTFVATFGAASNKAFAEALSTEPKGAAVASSKAVLTSKLDAAAYKLAYKS

AEGATPEAKYDAYVATLSEALRIIAGTLEVHGVKPAEEVKAI PAGELQV

IDKVDAAFKVAATAANAAPANDKFTVFEEAFNDIAIKASTGGAYQSYKFIP

ALEAAVKQSYAATVATAPAVKYTVFETALKKAITAMSQAQKAAPAAVT

GTATSAVGAATGAATAAAGGYKV

Cockroach Sequences

[0116]

2833325 Cr p1
MKTALVFAAVVAFVAARFPDHKDYKQLADKQFLAKQRDVLRLFHRVHQHN

ILNDQVEVGIPMTSKQTSATTVPSPGEAVHGVLEQGHARPRGEPFSVNYE

KHREQAIMLYDLLFYFANDYDTFYKTACWARDRVNEGFMFYSFSIAVFHRD

DMQGVMLPPPEYVYPYLFVDHVDIHMAQKYWMKNAGSGEHHSHVIPVNFT

LRTQDHLLEYFTSDVNLNAFNNTYRYYPYPSWYNTTLYGHNIDRRGEQFY

TYKQIYARYFLERLSNDLPDVYPFYYSKPKVSAYNPNLRYHNGEEMPVRP

SNMYVTNFDLYYIADIKNYEKREVEDAIDFGYAFDEHMKPHSLYHVDVHGME

YLADMI EGNMDSNPFYFYGSIYHMYHSMIGHIVDPYHKMGLAPSLHEPET

VLRDPVIFYQLWKRVDHFLQKYKNRLPRYTHDELAFEGVKVENVDVGKLYT

YFEQYDMSLDMAYVYNNVDQISNVDVQLAVRLNHKPFYTYNIEVSSDKAQD

-continued

VYVAVFLGPKYDYLGREYDLNDRRHYFVEMDRFPYHVGAGKTVIERNSHD

SNIIAPERDSYRTFYKKVQEAYEGKSQYVVDKGHNYCGYPENLLIPKGGK

GGQAYTFYVIVTPYVKQDEHDFEPYNYKAFSYCGVGSEKYPDNKPLGY

FDRKIYSNDFYTPNMYFKDVIIFHKYDEVGVQGH

2231297 Cr p2
INEIHSIIIGLPPFPVPSRRHARRGVINGLIDDVIAILPVDELKALFQEK

LETSPDFKALYDAIRSPFQSIISTLNAMQRSEHHQNLKDKGVDVDHFIQ

LIRALFGLSRAARNLQDDLNDFLHSLEPISPRHRHGLPRQRRRSARVSAY

LHADDFHKIITTEALPEFANFYNFLKEHGLDVVDYINEIHSIIIGLPPFV

PPSRRHARRGVINGLIDDVIAILPVDELKALFQEKLETSPDFKALYDAI

RSPEFQSIISTLNAMPEYQELLQNLKDKGVDVDHFIQVQGTLRTLSSGQ

RNLQDDLNDFLALIPTDQILAIAMDYLANDAEVQELVAYLQSDDFHKIIT

TTEALPEFANFYNFLKEHGLDVVDYINEIHSIIIGLPPFPVPSQRHARRGV

GINGLIDDVIAILPVDELKALFQEKLETSPDFKALYDAIDLRSRA

1703445 Bla g 2
MIGLKLVTVLFAVATITHAAELQRVPLYKLHVHVFINTQYAGITKIGNQNF

LTVFSDSTSCNVVVASQECVGGACVCPNLQKYEKLKPKYISDGNVQVKFPD

TGSAVGRGIEDSLTISNLTTSQQDIVLADELSQEVCLISADVGVGIAAPG

CPNALKGKTVLENFVEENLIAPVFSIHARFQDGEHFGEIIFGGSDWKYV

DGEFTYVPLVGDDSWKFRDLGVKIGDTTVAPAGTQAIIDTSKAIIVGPKA

YVNPINEAIGCVVEKTTTRRI CKLDCSKIPSLPDVTFVINGRNFNISSQY

YIQQNGNLCYSGFQPCGHSDFHFFIGDFFVDHYEYEFNWKNTMGFGRSVE

SV

1705483 Bla g 4
AVLALCATDTLANEDCFRHESLVPNLDYERFRGSWIIAAGTSEALTQYKC

WIDRFSYDDALVSKYTDSQGNRTTIRGRTEKFNKFTIDYNDKGKAFSA

PYSVLATDYENYAIVEGCPAAANGHYIYVQIRFSVRRFHPKLGDKEMIQH

YTLQVNVQHKKAI EEDLKHFNLYEDLHSTCH

2326190 Bla g 5
YKLTYPV KALGEP I RLLSYGEKDFEDYRFQEGDWPNLKPSMPFGKTPV

LEIDGKQTHQSV AISRYLGKQFGLSGKDDWENLEIDMIVDTISDFRAAIA

NYHYDADENSKQKWDPLKKETIPYYTKKFDEVVKANGGYLAAGKLTWAD

FYFVAILDYLNMMAKEDLVANQPNLKALREKVLGLPAIKAWAKRPPTDL

Additional cockroach sequences (NCBI Entrez accession numbers):

2580504; 1580797; 1580794; 1362590; 544619; 544618; 15315104; 1580792; 1166573; 1176397; 21047849.

Allergen (General) Sequences:

[0117] NCBI accession numbers

2739154; 3719257; 3703107; 3687326; 3643813; 3087805; 1864024; 1493836; 1480457; 25910476; 25910474; 1575778; 763532; 746485; 163827; 163823; 3080761; 163825; 3608493; 3581965; 2253610; 2231297; 21047849; 3409499; 3409498; 3409497; 3409496; 3409495; 3409494;

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3409487; 3409486; 3409485; 3409484; 3409483; 3409482;
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[0118] Particularly preferred T cell epitopes are derived from the allergens: cat dander protein Fel d1; House dust mite proteins Der P1, Der P2 and Der P7; Ragweed protein amb a 1.1, a 1.2, a1.3 or a1.4; Rye grass proteins lol p1 and lol p5; Timothy grass proteins phl p1 and phl p5; Bermuda grass protein Cyn d 5; *Alternaria* alternata proteins Alt a 1, Alt a 2 and Enolase (Alt a 6); Birch protein Bet v1 and P14; German Cockroach proteins Bla g 1, Bla g 2, Bla g 3, Bla g 4, Bla g 5 and Bla g 6; Mugwort protein Art v 1; Russian thistle protein Sal k 1 and Sal k 2; peanut Ara h1, Ara h2, Ara h3, Ara h4, Ara h5, Ara h6, plant profilins or lipid transfer proteins or a human leukocyte antigen.

[0119] Suitable autoimmune antigens from which the MHC Class II-binding T cell epitope may derive can of course be obtained and/or produced using known methods. Suitable autoimmune antigens include the major antigens in the following autoimmune diseases: Acute disseminated encephalomyelitis (ADEM); Addison's disease; Ankylosing spondylitis; Antiphospholipid antibody syndrome (APS); Aplastic anemia; Autoimmune hepatitis; Autoimmune

Oophoritis; Coeliac disease; Crohn's disease; Diabetes mellitus type 1; Gestational pemphigoid; Goodpasture's syndrome; Graves' disease; Guillain-Barré syndrome (GBS); Hashimoto's disease; Idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura; Kawasaki's Disease; Lupus erythematosus; Multiple sclerosis; Myasthenia gravis; Narcolepsy; Opsoclonus myoclonus syndrome (OMS); Optic neuritis; Ord's thyroiditis; Pemphigus; Pernicious anaemia; Polyarthritis in dogs; Primary biliary cirrhosis; Rheumatoid arthritis; Reiter's syndrome; Sjögren's syndrome; Takayasu's arteritis; Temporal arteritis (also known as "giant cell arteritis"); Warm autoimmune hemolytic anemia; Wegener's granulomatosis.

[0120] Other preferred epitopes may be derived from antigens involved with maternal-foetal immune responses, for example Rhesus D antigens involved in Rhesus D Haemolytic Disease of the Newborn.

[0121] Other preferred epitopes may be derived from antigens involved in graft-versus-host disease or transplant rejection (alloimmune responses), for example from MHC Class I molecules (otherwise referred to as human leukocyte antigens —HLA), preferably from the $\alpha 3$ domain and/or transmembrane domain of MHC Class I molecules, most preferably from the human MHC Class I molecule HLA-A2.

[0122] The epitopes may be of proteins which are administered to the individual, for example for therapy. Such proteins may act as neoantigens in the individual, such as for example in the situation where the individual does not express the protein. The therapeutic protein may be factor VIII, salcatonin or human growth hormone.

[0123] The following Examples illustrate the invention:

Example 1

Peptides Derived from Human Leukocyte Antigens

[0124] The peptides in Table 2 derive from HLA-A2 and were identified by in silico analysis as containing MHC class II-binding T cell epitopes. Native sequences from HLA-A2 are in rows with a shaded background. Peptides marked with * were engineered to reduce dimer formation. Altered residues are shown in bold and underlined. **B**=2-aminobutyric acid. The binding affinity of each peptide for different MHC class II molecules was then assessed in vitro by ELISA, as was the ability of the peptides to stimulate specific T cells.

TABLE 2

TRA30	H ₂ N	HA ^V SDHEATLR ^C WAL	COOH	SEQ ID NO: 1	
TRA33*	H ₂ N	HA ^V SDHEATLR ^S <u>W</u> AL	COOH	SEQ ID NO: 2	Engineered from TRA30
TRA36*	H ₂ N	HA ^V SDHEATLR ^B <u>S</u> WAL	COOH	SEQ ID NO: 3	Engineered from TRA30
TRA31	H ₂ N	HPISDHEATLR ^C WAL	COOH	SEQ ID NO: 4	
TRA34*	H ₂ N	HPISDHEATLR ^S <u>W</u> AL	COOH	SEQ ID NO: 5	Engineered from TRA31
TRA37*	H ₂ N	HPISDHEATLR ^B <u>S</u> WAL	COOH	SEQ ID NO: 6	Engineered from TRA31
TRA32	H ₂ N	HPVSDHEATLR ^C WAL	COOH	SEQ ID NO: 7	
TRA35*	H ₂ N	HPVSDHEATLR ^S <u>W</u> AL	COOH	SEQ ID NO: 8	Engineered from TRA32
TRA38*	H ₂ N	HPVSDHEATLR ^B <u>S</u> WAL	COOH	SEQ ID NO: 9	Engineered from TRA32
TRA39	H ₂ N	RCWALSPYPAEITLT	COOH	SEQ ID NO: 10	
TRA41*	H ₂ N	<u>R</u> ^S WALSPYPAEITLT	COOH	SEQ ID NO: 11	Engineered from TRA39
TRA40*	H ₂ N	RCWALGFYPAEITLT	COOH	SEQ ID NO: 12	
TRA42*	H ₂ N	<u>R</u> ^S WALGFYPAEITLT	COOH	SEQ ID NO: 13	Engineered from TRA40

[0125] Peptide TRA30 (HAVSDHEATLRCWAL—SEQ ID NO: 1) corresponds to amino acids 192-206 of HLA-A2 protein and is derived from the $\alpha 3$ domain of the HLA-A2 molecule. This peptide has a molecular weight of 1708. Peptide TRA31 (HPISDHEATLRCWAL—SEQ ID NO: 4) is an analogue of TRA30 and is also derived from the $\alpha 3$ domain of the HLA-A2 molecule, except that the alanine residue is replaced with a proline residue, and the valine residue is replaced with an isoleucine residue. TRA32 (HPVSDHEATLRCWAL—SEQ ID NO: 7) is another analogue of TRA30 and is also derived from the $\alpha 3$ domain of the HLA-A2 molecule, except that the alanine residue is replaced with a proline residue. Peptide TRA39 (RCWALSFYPAEITLT—SEQ ID NO: 10) corresponds to amino acids 202-216 of HLA-A2 protein, and is derived from the $\alpha 3$ domain of the HLA-A2 molecule. This peptide has a molecular weight of 1770. Peptide TRA 40 (RCWALGFYPAEITLT—SEQ ID NO: 12) is an analogue of TRA39, and is derived from the $\alpha 3$ domain of the HLA-A2 molecule, except that the serine residue at position 207 is replaced with a glycine residue.

[0126] All eight engineered peptides in Table 2 were engineered by the replacement of the cysteine residue with either serine or 2-aminobutyric acid (as shown) to reduce dimer formation and improve solubility. The following table illustrates the success of this strategy in that TRA33 and 36 have superior solubility to TRA 30, and TRA42 has superior solubility to TRA40.

washed (30 mins) and the substrate is added to stain the Elispots (20 mins incubation). The plate is then read. The number of spots equates to the number of activated T cells.

Peptide	Elispot count	
	Subject 1	Subject 2
TRA30	12.5	1.5
TRA33	12.5	0.5
TRA31	17.5	0.5
TRA34	14	1.5
TRA39	10.5	0.5
TRA41	15.5	0
TRA40	10.5	0.5
TRA41	10.5	0

[0129] As shown, in the subject (subject 1) with good responses, these were maintained when testing with modified peptides versus original peptides. Similarly, for the subject who did not respond to the original peptide (subject 2), modifying the peptides has not changed this. Thus, modification does not affect the ability of the peptides to activate T cells

Peptide	Sequence (Single letter code)	Physicochemical properties					
		Solubility mg/mL	Mw (Mono)*	Isoelectric point (pI)*	GRAVY*	Hydrophobic residues	
						No.	%
TRA30	HAVSDHEATLRCWAL	7	1707.82	5.99	-0.04	6	40%
TRA33	HAVSDHEATLRWAL	8.5	1691.84	5.99	-0.26	6	40%
TRA36	HAVSDHEATLREWAL	9.5	1689.43	5.99	ND	7	47%
TRA40	RCWALGFYPAEITLT	NS, <0.7	1739.87	5.99	0.493	6	40%
TRA42	RSWALGFYPAEITLT	3.4	1723.89	6.00	0.273	6	40%

[0127] Furthermore, some of the peptides above have been tested to determine whether modified peptides were more or less able to activate T cells than the original peptides. In particular, the peptides shown in the table below were tested against T cells from two subjects. The two subjects were renal transplant patients who were >1 yr post transplant and unselected for renal function. Subject 1 had a medium HLA peptide-specific T cell Elispot response whilst subject 2 had a very low Elispot response (see table below—original peptides are shaded grey).

[0128] The assay was performed as follows: Mononuclear cells are prepared from peripheral blood (PBMCs) of patients by ficoll gradient (30 mins). The PBMCs are incubated with peptides, positive control or negative control (medium only) in an Interferon gamma Elispot plate (48 hrs incubation). Following incubation, the Elispot plate is washed (30 mins) and the Anti-interferon gamma antibody-enzyme conjugate is added to Elispot plate (1.5 hr incubation). The Elispot plate is

and in particular does not create a new false epitope. That is, engineering the peptides does not diminish their ability to induce an immune response.

Example 2

Peptides Derived from House Dust Mite Allergens

[0130] The peptides in Table 3 derive from major allergens from House Dust Mites and were identified by in silico analysis as containing MHC class II-binding T cell epitopes. Native sequences from House Dust Mite allergen proteins are in rows with a shaded background. Peptides marked with * were engineered to reduce dimer formation. Altered residues are shown in bold and underlined. B=2-aminobutyric acid. Binding affinity for each original peptide for different MHC class II molecules was assessed by in vitro binding studies.

TABLE 3

HDM02	H ₂ N	RTVTPIRMQGGCG	CO ₂ H	SEQ ID NO: 14	
HDM02A*	H ₂ N	RTVTPIRMQGGSG	CO ₂ H	SEQ ID NO: 15	Engineered from HDM02
HDM02B*	H ₂ N	RTVTPIRMQGGSG	CO ₂ H	SEQ ID NO: 16	Engineered from HDM02
HDM03	H ₂ N	RNQSLDLAEQELVDCASQH	CO ₂ H	SEQ ID NO: 17	
HDM03D*	H ₂ N	RNQSLDLAEQELVDSASQH	CO ₂ H	SEQ ID NO: 18	Engineered from HDM03
HDM03E*	H ₂ N	RNQSLDLAEQELVDSASQH	CO ₂ H	SEQ ID NO: 19	Engineered from HDM03
HDM03Wa	H ₂ N	ELVDCASQHG	CO ₂ H	SEQ ID NO: 35	
HDM03W	H ₂ N	ELVDSASQHG	CO ₂ H	SEQ ID NO: 36	Engineered from HDM03Wa
HDM03Wb	H ₂ N	ELVDSASQHG	CO ₂ H	SEQ ID NO: 61	Engineered from HDM03Wa
HDM06A	H ₂ N	RYVAREQSCRRP	CO ₂ H	SEQ ID NO: 20	
HDM06A*	H ₂ N	RYVAREQSSRRP	CO ₂ H	SEQ ID NO: 21	Engineered from HDM06
HDM06B*	H ₂ N	RYVAREQSSRRP	CO ₂ H	SEQ ID NO: 22	Engineered from HDM06
HDM19	H ₂ N	DQVDVKDCANHEIKK	CO ₂ H	SEQ ID NO: 23	
HDM19A*	H ₂ N	DQVDVKDSANHEIKK	CO ₂ H	SEQ ID NO: 24	Engineered from HDM19
HDM19B*	H ₂ N	DQVDVKDSANHEIKK	CO ₂ H	SEQ ID NO: 25	Engineered from HDM19
HDM26	H ₂ N	GVLACAIATHAKIR	CO ₂ H	SEQ ID NO: 26	
HDM26B*	H ₂ N	GVLASAIATHAKIR	CO ₂ H	SEQ ID NO: 27	Engineered from HDM26
HDM26C*	H ₂ N	GVLASAIATHAKIR	CO ₂ H	SEQ ID NO: 28	Engineered from HDM26
HDM100	H ₂ N	RFGISNYCQIYPPNVNK	CO ₂ H	SEQ ID NO: 29	
HDM100A*	H ₂ N	RFGISNYSQIYPPNVNK	CO ₂ H	SEQ ID NO: 54	Engineered from HDM100
HDM100B*	H ₂ N	RFGISNYSQIYPPNVNK	CO ₂ H	SEQ ID NO: 30	Engineered from HDM100
HDM101	H ₂ N	NYCQIYPPNVNKIREA	CO ₂ H	SEQ ID NO: 31	
HDM101A*	H ₂ N	NYSQIYPPNVNKIREA	CO ₂ H	SEQ ID NO: 55	Engineered from HDM101
HDM101B*	H ₂ N	NYSQIYPPNVNKIREA	CO ₂ H	SEQ ID NO: 32	Engineered from HDM101
HDM102	H ₂ N	NAQRFGISNYCQI	CO ₂ H	SEQ ID NO: 33	
HDM102A*	H ₂ N	NAQRFGISNYSQI	CO ₂ H	SEQ ID NO: 56	Engineered from HDM102
HDM102B*	H ₂ N	NAQRFGISNYSQI	CO ₂ H	SEQ ID NO: 34	Engineered from HDM102
HDM203A	H ₂ N	DLRQMRVTPIRMQGGCGS	CO ₂ H	SEQ ID NO: 57	
HDM203B*	H ₂ N	DLRQMRVTPIRMQGGSGS	CO ₂ H	SEQ ID NO: 58	Engineered from HDM203A

[0131] Peptides HDM02, HDM03, HDM06, HDM100, 101, 102 and 203 derive from the major dust mite allergen Der p1. Peptides HDM19 and HDM26 derive from the major dust mite allergen Der p2. All the engineered peptides in Table 3 were engineered by the replacement of the cysteine residue with either serine or 2-aminobutyric acid (as shown) to reduce dimer formation.

[0132] The suitability of several of the above engineered peptides for use in tolerisation to treat or prevent house dust mite allergy is demonstrated below. The following Table presents results from a cytokine release assay performed on PBMCs taken from a population of house dust mite allergic individuals (N=number of individuals in population). A positive response is considered to be production of at least 100 pg/ml of cytokine. As shown, the number of individuals in the population who produce the cytokines IFN- γ and IL-13 in response to the peptides indicated is not significantly altered by the engineering process. Thus, engineering the peptides does not diminish their ability to induce an immune response.

[0133] Cytokine secretion profiles from PBMC's were analysed in response to the peptide stimulation using the peptides indicated. Supernatants from the cytokine release

assay were tested for the presence of 2 cytokines, IFN- γ and IL-13, using either an ELISA assay or a multiplex bead array assay.

[0134] A typical cytokine release assay requires 40×10^6 PBMC's per subject. In more detail, 250 μ l of a 200 μ g/ml solution of the appropriate antigen or peptide concentration is distributed into the appropriate wells of 48 well plates. Plates are incubated in a humidified 5% CO₂ incubator at 37° C. for a maximum of 4 hours. 250 μ l of a 5×10^6 cell/ml PBMC suspension is then added to each well and the plates returned to the incubator for 5 days. Following stimulation, samples of culture supernatant are harvested for testing by ELISA or multiplex bead assay according to standard protocols.

Peptide	Sequence	Responders with IFN- γ >100	Responders with IL-13 >100
N = 55			
HDM101	NYCQIYPPNVNKIREA	2	1
HDM101A	NYSQIYPPNVNKIREA	4	4

-continued

Peptide	Sequence	Responders with IFN- γ >100	Responders with IL-13 >100
HDM101B	NYBQIYPPNVNKIREA	1	2
HDM102	NAQRFGISNYCQI	16	13
HDM102A	NAQRFGISNYSQI	14	16
HDM102B	NAQRFGISNYBQI	15	17
HDM100	RFGISNYCQIYPPNVNK	6	6
HDM100A	RFGISNYSQIYPPNVNK	10	8
HDM100B	RFGISNYBQIYPPNVNK	6	10

[0135] FIG. 1 shows the results of a similar assay for IL10 production in response to HDM203A and 203B in a population of 34 house dust mite allergic individuals. Once again, the responses of all individuals were not significantly different in the engineered versus non-engineered peptides.

Example 3

Peptides Derived from Ragweed Allergens

[0136] The peptides below derive from the major allergen in Ragweed pollen (Amb a 1, NCBI Acc. No. AAA32669) and were identified by in silico analysis as containing MHC class II-binding T cell epitopes. Native sequences from ragweed allergen proteins are in rows with a shaded background. Peptides marked with * were engineered to reduce dimer formation. Altered residues are shown in bold and underlined. Binding affinity for each original peptide for different MHC class II molecules was assessed by in vitro binding studies.

RGW02A	H ₂ N	GSSQIWDHCSLSKA	CO ₂ H	SEQ ID NO: 59	
RGW02*	H ₂ N	GSSQIWDH <u>S</u> LSKS	CO ₂ H	SEQ ID NO: 60	Engineered from RGW02B

[0137] Using methods equivalent to those in Example 2, these peptides were tested for the ability to induce cytokine production in PBMCs taken from a population of ragweed allergic individuals. The levels of IFN-gamma produced by each subject are shown in FIG. 2. As is shown, the engineered peptide (RGW02) does not induce significantly different responses to the non-engineered peptide (RGW02B).

[0138] Accordingly the engineered peptide is suitable for use in tolerisation for treatment or prevention of ragweed pollen allergy.

[0139] An equivalent substitution could be made with 2 amino-butyric acid to give RGW02c: GSSQIWD**E**LSKS (SEQ ID NO. 72).

[0140] The suitability of several of the above engineered peptides for use in tolerisation to treat or prevent ragweed allergy is demonstrated below. The following Table presents results from a cytokine release assay performed on PBMCs taken from seven ragweed allergic individuals (A-G). As shown, the level of production of IL-10 by the modified peptide (RGW02) is not significantly different to the level produced by the original peptide (RGW02A). Thus, engineering the peptide does not diminish its ability to induce an immune response.

[0141] Cytokine secretion profiles from PBMC's were analysed in response to the peptide stimulation using the peptide indicated. Supernatants from the cytokine release

assay were tested for the presence of IL-10, using either an ELISA assay or a multiplex bead array assay.

[0142] A typical cytokine release assay requires 40×10^6 PBMC's per subject. In more detail, 250 μ l of a 200 μ g/ml solution of the appropriate antigen or peptide concentration is distributed into the appropriate wells of 48 well plates. Plates are incubated in a humidified 5% CO₂ incubator at 37° C. for a maximum of 4 hours. 250 μ l of a 5×10^6 cell/ml PBMC suspension is then added to each well and the plates returned to the incubator for 5 days. Following stimulation, samples of culture supernatant are harvested for testing by ELISA or multiplex bead assay according to standard protocols.

Subject	Peptide	IL-10 (pg/ml)
A	RGW02	248.91
A	RGW02A	255.52
B	RGW02	227.18
B	RGW02A	224.34
C	RGW02	452.45
C	RGW02A	486.75
D	RGW02	80.54
D	RGW02A	67.40
E	RGW02	310.34
E	RGW02A	323.84
F	RGW02	203.12
F	RGW02A	225.41
G	RGW02	283.75
G	RGW02A	240.41

Example 4

Peptides Derived from Cat Allergens

[0143] The peptides in Table 4 derive from the major cat allergen Fel d1, identified by in vitro analysis as containing MHC class II-binding T cell epitopes. Each of the five peptides contains a single cysteine residue, the side-chain of which contains a thiol functional group. Although free thiols can exist in the free state, they are readily oxidised to form intermolecular disulphide bridges or cystine residues. Oxidation of the cysteine residues present in the peptides will result in the formation of dimers. These dimers may arise due to crosslinking of two peptides with the same sequence in individual formulations, or different peptides within a mixture.

[0144] While individual peptides have a maximum chain length of 17 amino acids, dimerization will result in larger molecules that could trigger mast cell degranulation with a concomitant release of histamine. Obviously this is undesirable, but the presence of cysteine residues in some of the selected peptides may result in this effect being observed.

[0145] Consequently, the primary focus of this Example was to assess the ability of each agent or mixture of agents, to reduce or inhibit the formation of peptide dimers arising through the oxidation of free thiols to form intermolecular disulphide bridges. The output of the Example is the identification of agents which may be included in a formulation or composition of each of the individual peptides to reduce dimer formation.

TABLE 4

Peptide	Amino acid sequence ^a	Molecular weight (Da)	Isoelectric point ^a	
MLA01	CPAVKRDVDLFLT	1476.77	5.95	SEQ ID NO: 37
MLA04	KALPVVLENARILKNCV	1880.35	9.31	SEQ ID NO: 38
MLA05	RILKNCVDAKMTEEDKE	2022.34	5.11	SEQ ID NO: 39
MLA12	TAMKKIQDCYVENGLI	1826.18	5.73	SEQ ID NO: 40
MLA15	ISSSKDCMGEAVQNTV	1668.88	4.37	SEQ ID NO: 41

^aData generated from primary sequence information using ProtParam tool at the ExPASy Molecular Biology Server (<http://www.expasy.org>)

[0146] These sequences may also be engineered to replace cysteine residues as described above. Thus:

MLA01a	SPAVKRDVDLFLT	SEQ ID NO: 62
MLA01b	EPAVKRDVDLFLT	SEQ ID NO: 63
MLA04a	KALPVVLENARILKNSV	SEQ ID NO: 64
MLA04b	KALPVVLENARILKNSV	SEQ ID NO: 65
MLA05a	RILKNSVDAKMTEEDKE	SEQ ID NO: 66
MLA05b	RILKNSVDAKMTEEDKE	SEQ ID NO: 67
MLA12a	TAMKKIQDCSYVENGLI	SEQ ID NO: 68
MLA12b	TAMKKIQDCSYVENGLI	SEQ ID NO: 69
MLA15a	ISSSKDSMGEAVQNTV	SEQ ID NO: 70
MLA15b	ISSSKDSMGEAVQNTV	SEQ ID NO: 71

[0147] The engineered peptides are not tested further in this Example.

Methods

[0148] The peptides used in this study have a minimum purity of >90%. The effectiveness of each additive to reduce dimer formation was assessed by size exclusion chromatography (SEC) and RP-HPLC. In SEC, molecules are separated based upon their apparent molecular weight. Smaller molecules can distribute into a greater proportion of the column matrix and are retained for longer than analytes of higher molecular weight. Dimers will elute from the column with an apparent molecular weight approximately twice that of the corresponding monomers. Separation by RP-HPLC separates species based on differences in their hydrophobicities. The amount of dimer formed is determined as a percentage of the total peak area ratio (% PAR) for the chromatogram.

Basic Formulations

[0149] Studies were conducted using a universal matrix into which each of the potential agents were added to the appropriate concentration. The universal matrix was prepared in deionised water and contained

[0150] 5 mM hydrochloric acid (HCl)

[0151] 140 mM sodium chloride (NaCl)

[0152] The 5 mM HCl was utilised to provide a low pH environment, i.e. ca. pH 2.3. At low pH the free thiol groups will be fully protonated and as such are much less susceptible to oxidation than at pH>6. The low pH provides an environment that promotes the solubility of each of the peptides. At pH 2.3 all the peptides should exhibit cationic properties, i.e.

be positively charged, and therefore should be soluble to some extent. HCl has been used at concentration of up to 10% v/v in intravenous injections.

[0153] NaCl was included at 140 mM to produce a matrix with an ionic strength roughly equivalent to the physiological environment, i.e. isotonic. Since the peptides will be administered intradermally during Clinical studies it is important that the formulations used are close to isotonic. It is expected that similar effects would be observed in low tonicity matrices.

Agents Tested

[0154] The agents added to the universal matrix are shown in Table 5 together with the concentrations at which they were used.

TABLE 5

Agent	Concentration in universal matrix (% w/v)	Properties
Control	N/A	N/A
Ascorbic acid	1.0	Antioxidant
Butylated hydroxyanisole (BHA)	0.002	Antioxidant, Preservative
Butylated hydroxytoluene (BHT)	0.002	Antioxidant, Preservative
Sodium metabisulphite	1.0	Antioxidant
Sodium thiosulphate	0.1	Antioxidant
Cysteine hydrochloride	0.5	Antioxidant, Reducing agent
L-Methionine hydrochloride	0.5	Antioxidant, Reducing agent
1-Thioglycerol	0.5	Antioxidant, Preservative
Thioglycollic acid	0.2	Reducing agent
Sodium citrate	1.0	Chelating agent
Disodium EDTA	1.0	Chelating agent
Mixture 1		
Disodium EDTA	1.0	
Methionine	0.5	
BHA	0.002	
Mixture 2		
Disodium EDTA	1.0	
Thioglycerol	0.5	
BHA	0.002	

Results

[0155] The level of dimer formation in the presence of each agent is shown in Table 6. Agents which successfully reduced dimer formation are highlighted in bold.

TABLE 6

Additive	Percentage dimer formation (% PAR)							
	T = 0	72 hrs	1 week		2 weeks		5 weeks	
		25° C./	25° C./		25° C./		-20° C.	
		60% RH	5° C.	60% RH	5° C.	60% RH	-20° C.	5° C.
Control	1.16	6.52	3.20	8.72	3.23	11.43	2.42	7.51
Ascorbic acid	0.14	1.76	0.53	5.62	ND	ND	ND	ND
BHA	1.56	8.80	4.38	10.10	ND	ND	ND	ND
BHT	1.25	11.48	7.13	12.67	ND	ND	ND	ND
Na metabisulphite	0.32	0.12	2.49	1.41	ND	ND	ND	ND
Na thiosulphate	—*	—*	—*	—*	ND	ND	ND	ND
Cysteine HCl	0.35	0.18	0.38	0.24	0.02	0.02	0.23	0.69
DL-Methionine	1.20	3.78	2.01	6.70	ND	ND	ND	ND
1-Thioglycerol	0.22	0.46	0.63	0.36	0.35	0.37	0.38	1.43
Na citrate	43.82	43.48	43.86	42.95	ND	ND	ND	ND
Disodium EDTA	1.26	4.64	7.27	12.60	ND	ND	ND	ND
Mix 1	6.44	16.87	22.76	20.24	ND	ND	ND	ND
BHA								
EDTA								
DL-Methionine								
Mix 2	0.60	0.29	0.70	0.67	1.67	1.29	0.33	2.08
BHA								
EDTA								
1-Thioglycerol								

—* Not available due to unusual chromatography

ND None detected

RH Relative humidity

The data generated by size exclusion chromatography on samples prepared as above and stored for up to one week identified two agents, 1-Thioglycerol and Cysteine hydrochloride, as being effective at preventing peptide dimer formation. In addition, a mixture of agents, i.e. EDTA, BHA and 1-Thioglycerol (Mix 2), also appeared to prevent dimer formation. Of the remaining agents ascorbic acid and DL-Methionine appear to retard dimer formation compared to the control matrix, i.e. 5 mM HCl and 140 mM NaCl, but the presence of the other additives resulted in increased dimer formation.

[0156] Evaluation of dimer content was continued for the peptide mixtures prepared in the Control matrix and the matrices containing 1-Thioglycerol, L-Cysteine hydrochloride and Mix 2 at two week and five week timepoints under the conditions as shown in Table 6.

[0157] Following the generation of data from the preliminary screening a further piece of work was undertaken to evaluate the ability of matrices containing Cysteine hydrochloride and 1-thioglycerol to inhibit the propensity of individual cysteine containing peptides and mixed pairs of these peptides to dimerize compared to the matrix alone. For each excipient mixtures of all the possible binary peptide combinations were prepared. Samples were analysed by RP-HPLC immediately and after storage at 25° C./60% RH for one week. The amounts of dimer formed are presented in Table 7. The amount of dimer formed is determined as a percentage of the total peak area ratio (% PAR) for the chromatogram in each case.

[0158] The effectiveness of Cysteine hydrochloride in preventing dimerization is considered to proceed through the formation of cysteinylated peptides.

TABLE 7

		Percentage peak area ratio (% PAR)								
		T = 0			T = 72 h			T = 1 week		
		Control	Cysteine	1-Thioglycerol	Control	Cysteine	1-Thioglycerol	Control	Cysteine	1-Thioglycerol
Peptide(s) in sample	Dimers formed									
MLA01	MLA01	3.85	0.49	ND	43.81	ND	ND	66.81	ND	ND
MLA04	MLA04	ND	ND	ND	2.51	ND	ND	4.76	ND	ND
MLA05	MLA05	0.55	ND	ND	1.99	ND	ND	1.65	0.21	ND
MLA12	MLA12	ND	ND	ND	0.46	ND	ND	1.72	ND	ND
MLA01	MLA01	2.92	0.48	ND	35.47	ND	ND	39.49	0.52	ND
MLA04	MLA04	ND	ND	ND	1.32	ND	ND	2.71	ND	ND
	MLA01 + 04	ND	ND	ND	10.84	ND	ND	18.44	0.61	ND
MLA01	MLA01	2.73	0.73	ND	41.11	ND	ND	45.59	0.26	ND
MLA05	MLA05	0.35	ND	ND	2.21	ND	ND	3.18	ND	ND
	MLA01 + 05	0.67	ND	ND	14.2	ND	ND	18.35	0.25	ND

TABLE 7-continued

Peptide(s) in sample	Dimers formed	Percentage peak area ratio (% PAR)								
		T = 0			T = 72 h			T = 1 week		
		Control	Cysteine	1- Thioglycerol	Control	Cysteine	1- Thioglycerol	Control	Cysteine	1- Thioglycerol
MLA01	MLA01	2.7	0.2	ND	29.62	ND	ND	40.03	0.23	ND
MLA12	MLA12	ND	ND	ND	2.09	0.1	ND	3.43	0.18	ND
	MLA01 + 12	0.23	ND	ND	9.92	0.28	ND	17.19	0.51	ND
MLA04	MLA04	ND	ND	ND	0.91	ND	ND	2.32	ND	ND
MLA05	MLA05	ND	ND	ND	2.25	ND	ND	3.26	ND	ND
	MLA04 + 05	ND	ND	ND	2.59	0.29	ND	6.1	1.42	ND
MLA04	MLA04	ND	ND	ND	0.44	ND	ND	2.42	ND	ND
MLA12	MLA12	ND	ND	ND	1.1	0.33	ND	2.13	0.32	ND
	MLA04 + 12	ND	ND	ND	2.38	ND	ND	6.28	ND	ND
MLA05	MLA05	ND	ND	ND	8.17	ND	ND	1.85	ND	ND
MLA12	MLA12	ND	ND	ND	9.78	ND	ND	1.28	ND	ND
	MLA05 + 12	ND	1.49	ND	20.9	10.48	0.28	4.4	17.85	0.97

ND None detected

Example 4

Peptides Derived from Proteins Associated with
Auto- and Allo-Immune Diseases

[0159] All of the peptides in tables 8, 9 and 10 derive from proteins associated with allo-immune diseases as indicated, and were previously identified by in silico or in vitro analysis as containing MHC class II-binding T cell epitopes. Native sequences from the proteins are in rows with a shaded background. Peptides marked with * were engineered to reduce dimer formation. Altered residues are shown in bold and underlined.

TABLE 8

Neonatal Alloimmune Thrombocytopenia			
NAIT01	H ₂ N AWCSDEALPL	COOH SEQ ID	NO: 40

TABLE 8-continued

Neonatal Alloimmune Thrombocytopenia			
NAIT01A*	H ₂ N AW <u>SS</u> DEALPL	COOH SEQ ID Engineered from	NO: 41 NAIT01
Derived from platelet glycoprotein IIIa			

TABLE 9

Haemolytic Disease of the Newborn			
HDN28	H ₂ N AYFGLSVAVCLPKPL	COOH SEQ ID	NO: 42
HDN28A*	H ₂ N AYFGLSVAV <u>SL</u> PKPL	COOH SEQ ID Engineered	NO: 43 from HDN28
Derived from Rhesus blood group D antigen			

TABLE 10

Alloimmune Thrombocytopenia			
AIT02	H ₂ N TTRGVSSCQCCLAVS	COOH SEQ ID NO: 44	
AIT02A*	H ₂ N TTRGVSS <u>SQQS</u> LAVS	COON SEQ ID NO: 45	Engineered from AIT02
AIT47	H ₂ N DLPEELSLSFNATCL	COOH SEQ ID NO: 46	
AIT47A*	H ₂ N DLPEELSLSFNAT <u>SL</u>	COOH SEQ ID NO: 47	Engineered from AIT47
AIT53	H ₂ N FKDSLIVQVTFDCDC	COOH SEQ ID NO: 48	
AIT53A*	H ₂ N FKDSLIVQVTF <u>SDS</u>	COOH SEQ ID NO: 49	Engineered from AIT53
AIT70	H ₂ N PGSYEDTCEKCPTCP	COOH SEQ ID NO: 50	
AIT70A*	H ₂ N PGSYEDT <u>SEKSPTSP</u>	COON SEQ ID NO: 51	Engineered from AIT70
AIT77	H ₂ N DDCVVRFPQYYEDSSG	COOH SEQ ID NO: 52	
AIT77A*	H ₂ N DD <u>S</u> VVRFPQYYEDSSG	COOH SEQ ID NO: 53	Engineered from AIT77
Derived from platelet glycoprotein IIIa			

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<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa = Abu

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Ser Gln His

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Ser Gln His

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<400> SEQUENCE: 28

Gly Val Leu Ala Xaa Ala Ile Ala Thr His Ala Lys Ile Arg
1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 29

<211> LENGTH: 17

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Dermatophagoides pteronyssinus

<400> SEQUENCE: 29

Arg Phe Gly Ile Ser Asn Tyr Cys Gln Ile Tyr Pro Pro Asn Val Asn
1 5 10 15

Lys

<210> SEQ ID NO 30

<211> LENGTH: 17

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: HDM100B* synthetic peptide

<220> FEATURE:

<221> NAME/KEY: MOD_RES

<222> LOCATION: (8)..(8)

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa = Abu

<400> SEQUENCE: 30

Arg Phe Gly Ile Ser Asn Tyr Xaa Gln Ile Tyr Pro Pro Asn Val Asn
1 5 10 15

Lys

<210> SEQ ID NO 31

<211> LENGTH: 16

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Dermatophagoides pteronyssinus

<400> SEQUENCE: 31

Asn Tyr Cys Gln Ile Tyr Pro Pro Asn Val Asn Lys Ile Arg Glu Ala
1 5 10 15

<210> SEQ ID NO 32

<211> LENGTH: 16

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: HDM101B* synthetic peptide

<220> FEATURE:

<221> NAME/KEY: MOD_RES

<222> LOCATION: (3)..(3)

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa = Abu

<400> SEQUENCE: 32

Asn Tyr Xaa Gln Ile Tyr Pro Pro Asn Val Asn Lys Ile Arg Glu Ala
1 5 10 15

<210> SEQ ID NO 33

<211> LENGTH: 13

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Dermatophagoides pteronyssinus

<400> SEQUENCE: 33

Asn Ala Gln Arg Phe Gly Ile Ser Asn Tyr Cys Gln Ile
1 5 10

-continued

<210> SEQ ID NO 34
<211> LENGTH: 13
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: HDM102B* synthetic peptide
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: MOD_RES
<222> LOCATION: (11)..(11)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa = Abu

<400> SEQUENCE: 34

Asn Ala Gln Arg Phe Gly Ile Ser Asn Tyr Xaa Gln Ile
1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 35
<211> LENGTH: 10
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Dermatophagoides pteronyssinus

<400> SEQUENCE: 35

Glu Leu Val Asp Cys Ala Ser Gln His Gly
1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 36
<211> LENGTH: 10
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: HDM03W synthetic peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 36

Glu Leu Val Asp Ser Ala Ser Gln His Gly
1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 37
<211> LENGTH: 13
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Felis catus

<400> SEQUENCE: 37

Cys Pro Ala Val Lys Arg Asp Val Asp Leu Phe Leu Thr
1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 38
<211> LENGTH: 17
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Felis catus

<400> SEQUENCE: 38

Lys Ala Leu Pro Val Val Leu Glu Asn Ala Arg Ile Leu Lys Asn Cys
1 5 10 15

Val

<210> SEQ ID NO 39
<211> LENGTH: 17
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Felis catus

<400> SEQUENCE: 39

Arg Ile Leu Lys Asn Cys Val Asp Ala Lys Met Thr Glu Glu Asp Lys
1 5 10 15

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Glu

<210> SEQ ID NO 40
<211> LENGTH: 16
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Felis catus

<400> SEQUENCE: 40

Thr Ala Met Lys Lys Ile Gln Asp Cys Tyr Val Glu Asn Gly Leu Ile
1 5 10 15

<210> SEQ ID NO 41
<211> LENGTH: 16
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Felis catus

<400> SEQUENCE: 41

Ile Ser Ser Ser Lys Asp Cys Met Gly Glu Ala Val Gln Asn Thr Val
1 5 10 15

<210> SEQ ID NO 42
<211> LENGTH: 15
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 42

Ala Tyr Phe Gly Leu Ser Val Ala Trp Cys Leu Pro Lys Pro Leu
1 5 10 15

<210> SEQ ID NO 43
<211> LENGTH: 15
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: HDN28A* synthetic peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 43

Ala Tyr Phe Gly Leu Ser Val Ala Trp Ser Leu Pro Lys Pro Leu
1 5 10 15

<210> SEQ ID NO 44
<211> LENGTH: 15
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 44

Thr Thr Arg Gly Val Ser Ser Cys Gln Gln Cys Leu Ala Val Ser
1 5 10 15

<210> SEQ ID NO 45
<211> LENGTH: 15
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: AIT02A* synthetic peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 45

Thr Thr Arg Gly Val Ser Ser Ser Gln Gln Ser Leu Ala Val Ser
1 5 10 15

<210> SEQ ID NO 46
<211> LENGTH: 15

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<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 46

Asp Leu Pro Glu Glu Leu Ser Leu Ser Phe Asn Ala Thr Cys Leu
1 5 10 15

<210> SEQ ID NO 47
<211> LENGTH: 15
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: AIT47A* synthetic peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 47

Asp Leu Pro Glu Glu Leu Ser Leu Ser Phe Asn Ala Thr Ser Leu
1 5 10 15

<210> SEQ ID NO 48
<211> LENGTH: 15
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 48

Phe Lys Asp Ser Leu Ile Val Gln Val Thr Phe Asp Cys Asp Cys
1 5 10 15

<210> SEQ ID NO 49
<211> LENGTH: 15
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: AIT53A* synthetic peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 49

Phe Lys Asp Ser Leu Ile Val Gln Val Thr Phe Asp Ser Asp Ser
1 5 10 15

<210> SEQ ID NO 50
<211> LENGTH: 15
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 50

Pro Gly Ser Tyr Glu Asp Thr Cys Glu Lys Cys Pro Thr Cys Pro
1 5 10 15

<210> SEQ ID NO 51
<211> LENGTH: 15
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: AIT70A* synthetic peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 51

Pro Gly Ser Tyr Glu Asp Thr Ser Glu Lys Ser Pro Thr Ser Pro
1 5 10 15

<210> SEQ ID NO 52
<211> LENGTH: 15
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 52

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Asp Asp Cys Val Val Arg Phe Gln Tyr Tyr Glu Asp Ser Ser Gly
1 5 10 15

<210> SEQ ID NO 53
<211> LENGTH: 15
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: AIT77A* synthetic peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 53

Asp Asp Ser Val Val Arg Phe Gln Tyr Tyr Glu Asp Ser Ser Gly
1 5 10 15

<210> SEQ ID NO 54
<211> LENGTH: 17
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: HDM100A* synthetic peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 54

Arg Phe Gly Ile Ser Asn Tyr Ser Gln Ile Tyr Pro Pro Asn Val Asn
1 5 10 15

Lys

<210> SEQ ID NO 55
<211> LENGTH: 16
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: HDM101A* synthetic peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 55

Asn Tyr Ser Gln Ile Tyr Pro Pro Asn Val Asn Lys Ile Arg Glu Ala
1 5 10 15

<210> SEQ ID NO 56
<211> LENGTH: 13
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: HDM102A* synthetic peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 56

Asn Ala Gln Arg Phe Gly Ile Ser Asn Tyr Ser Gln Ile
1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 57
<211> LENGTH: 19
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Dermatophagoides pteronyssinus

<400> SEQUENCE: 57

Asp Leu Arg Gln Met Arg Thr Val Thr Pro Ile Arg Met Gln Gly Gly
1 5 10 15

Cys Gly Ser

<210> SEQ ID NO 58
<211> LENGTH: 19
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence

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<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: HDM203B* synthetic peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 58

Asp Leu Arg Gln Met Arg Thr Val Thr Pro Ile Arg Met Gln Gly Gly
1 5 10 15

Ser Gly Ser

<210> SEQ ID NO 59
<211> LENGTH: 15
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Ambrosia artemisiifolia

<400> SEQUENCE: 59

Gly Ser Ser Gln Ile Trp Ile Asp His Cys Ser Leu Ser Lys Ala
1 5 10 15

<210> SEQ ID NO 60
<211> LENGTH: 15
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: RGW02* synthetic peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 60

Gly Ser Ser Gln Ile Trp Ile Asp His Ser Ser Leu Ser Lys Ser
1 5 10 15

<210> SEQ ID NO 61
<211> LENGTH: 10
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: HDM03Wb synthetic peptide
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: MOD_RES
<222> LOCATION: (5)..(5)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa = Abu

<400> SEQUENCE: 61

Glu Leu Val Asp Xaa Ala Ser Gln His Gly
1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 62
<211> LENGTH: 13
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: MLA01a synthetic peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 62

Ser Pro Ala Val Lys Arg Asp Val Asp Leu Phe Leu Thr
1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 63
<211> LENGTH: 13
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: MLA01b synthetic peptide
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: MOD_RES
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(1)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa = Abu

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<400> SEQUENCE: 63

Xaa Pro Ala Val Lys Arg Asp Val Asp Leu Phe Leu Thr
1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 64

<211> LENGTH: 17

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: MLA04a synthetic peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 64

Lys Ala Leu Pro Val Val Leu Glu Asn Ala Arg Ile Leu Lys Asn Ser
1 5 10 15

Val

<210> SEQ ID NO 65

<211> LENGTH: 17

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: MLA04b synthetic peptide

<220> FEATURE:

<221> NAME/KEY: MOD_RES

<222> LOCATION: (16)..(16)

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa = Abu

<400> SEQUENCE: 65

Lys Ala Leu Pro Val Val Leu Glu Asn Ala Arg Ile Leu Lys Asn Xaa
1 5 10 15

Val

<210> SEQ ID NO 66

<211> LENGTH: 17

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: MLA05a synthetic peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 66

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

Glu

<210> SEQ ID NO 67

<211> LENGTH: 17

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: MLA05b synthetic peptide

<220> FEATURE:

<221> NAME/KEY: MOD_RES

<222> LOCATION: (6)..(6)

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa = Abu

<400> SEQUENCE: 67

Arg Ile Leu Lys Asn Xaa Val Asp Ala Lys Met Thr Glu Glu Asp Lys
1 5 10 15

Glu

<210> SEQ ID NO 68

<211> LENGTH: 16

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<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: MLA12a synthetic peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 68

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 69
<211> LENGTH: 16
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: MLA12b synthetic peptide
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: MOD_RES
<222> LOCATION: (9)..(9)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa = Abu

<400> SEQUENCE: 69

Thr Ala Met Lys Lys Ile Gln Asp Xaa Tyr Val Glu Asn Gly Leu Ile
1 5 10 15

<210> SEQ ID NO 70
<211> LENGTH: 16
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: MLA15a synthetic peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 70

Ile Ser Ser Ser Lys Asp Ser Met Gly Glu Ala Val Gln Asn Thr Val
1 5 10 15

<210> SEQ ID NO 71
<211> LENGTH: 16
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: MLA15b synthetic peptide
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: MOD_RES
<222> LOCATION: (7)..(7)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa = Abu

<400> SEQUENCE: 71

Ile Ser Ser Ser Lys Asp Xaa Met Gly Glu Ala Val Gln Asn Thr Val
1 5 10 15

<210> SEQ ID NO 72
<211> LENGTH: 15
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: RGW02c synthetic peptide
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: MOD_RES
<222> LOCATION: (10)..(10)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa = Abu

<400> SEQUENCE: 72

Gly Ser Ser Gln Ile Trp Ile Asp His Xaa Ser Leu Ser Lys Ser
1 5 10 15

<210> SEQ ID NO 73

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<211> LENGTH: 10

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 73

Ala Trp Cys Ser Asp Glu Ala Leu Pro Leu
1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 74

<211> LENGTH: 10

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: NAIT01A* synthetic peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 74

Ala Trp Ser Ser Asp Glu Ala Leu Pro Leu
1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 75

<211> LENGTH: 320

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Dermatophagoides pteronyssinus

<400> SEQUENCE: 75

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

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	245		250		255
Ile Gln Arg Asp Asn Gly Tyr Gln Pro Asn Tyr His Ala Val Asn Ile					
	260		265		270
Val Gly Tyr Ser Asn Ala Gln Gly Val Asp Tyr Trp Ile Val Arg Asn					
	275		280		285
Ser Trp Asp Thr Asn Trp Gly Asp Asn Gly Tyr Gly Tyr Phe Ala Ala					
	290		295		300
Asn Ile Asp Leu Met Met Ile Glu Glu Tyr Pro Tyr Val Val Ile Leu					
305	310		315		320

<210> SEQ ID NO 76

<211> LENGTH: 146

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Dermatophagoides pteronyssinus

<400> SEQUENCE: 76

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 77

<211> LENGTH: 261

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Dermatophagoides pteronyssinus

<400> SEQUENCE: 77

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

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 78
 <211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Dermatophagoides pteronyssinus
 <220> FEATURE:
 <221> NAME/KEY: UNSURE
 <222> LOCATION: (3)..(3)
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa = unknown
 <220> FEATURE:
 <221> NAME/KEY: UNSURE
 <222> LOCATION: (10)..(10)
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa = unknown
 <220> FEATURE:
 <221> NAME/KEY: UNSURE
 <222> LOCATION: (16)..(16)
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa = unknown

<400> SEQUENCE: 78

Lys	Tyr	Xaa	Asn	Pro	His	Phe	Ile	Gly	Xaa	Arg	Ser	Val	Ile	Thr	Xaa
1			5					10					15		

Leu Met Glu

<210> SEQ ID NO 79
 <211> LENGTH: 132
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Dermatophagoides pteronyssinus

<400> SEQUENCE: 79

Met	Lys	Phe	Ile	Ile	Ala	Phe	Phe	Val	Ala	Thr	Leu	Ala	Val	Met	Thr
1			5					10					15		

Val	Ser	Gly	Glu	Asp	Lys	Lys	His	Asp	Tyr	Gln	Asn	Glu	Phe	Asp	Phe
		20					25					30			

Leu	Leu	Met	Glu	Arg	Ile	His	Glu	Gln	Ile	Lys	Lys	Gly	Glu	Leu	Ala
		35					40					45			

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Leu Phe Tyr Leu Gln Glu Gln Ile Asn His Phe Glu Glu Lys Pro Thr
 50                      55                      60

Lys Glu Met Lys Asp Lys Ile Val Ala Glu Met Asp Thr Ile Ile Ala
65                      70                      75                      80

Met Ile Asp Gly Val Arg Gly Val Leu Asp Arg Leu Met Gln Arg Lys
                      85                      90                      95

Asp Leu Asp Ile Phe Glu Gln Tyr Asn Leu Glu Met Ala Lys Lys Ser
                      100                      105                      110

Gly Asp Ile Leu Glu Arg Asp Leu Lys Lys Glu Glu Ala Arg Val Lys
                      115                      120                      125

Lys Ile Glu Val
130

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<210> SEQ ID NO 80
<211> LENGTH: 20
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Dermatophagoides pteronyssinus
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: UNSURE
<222> LOCATION: (4)..(4)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa = unknown

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<400> SEQUENCE: 80

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Ala Ile Gly Xaa Gln Pro Ala Ala Glu Ala Glu Ala Pro Phe Gln Ile
1                      5                      10                      15

Ser Leu Met Lys
20

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<210> SEQ ID NO 81
<211> LENGTH: 215
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Dermatophagoides pteronyssinus

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<400> SEQUENCE: 81

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Met Met Lys Leu Leu Leu Ile Ala Ala Ala Ala Phe Val Ala Val Ser
1                      5                      10                      15

Ala Asp Pro Ile His Tyr Asp Lys Ile Thr Glu Glu Ile Asn Lys Ala
20                      25                      30

Val Asp Glu Ala Val Ala Ala Ile Glu Lys Ser Glu Thr Phe Asp Pro
35                      40                      45

Met Lys Val Pro Asp His Ser Asp Lys Phe Glu Arg His Ile Gly Ile
50                      55                      60

Ile Asp Leu Lys Gly Glu Leu Asp Met Arg Asn Ile Gln Val Arg Gly
65                      70                      75                      80

Leu Lys Gln Met Lys Arg Val Gly Asp Ala Asn Val Lys Ser Glu Asp
85                      90                      95

Gly Val Val Lys Ala His Leu Leu Val Gly Val His Asp Asp Val Val
100                      105                      110

Ser Met Glu Tyr Asp Leu Ala Tyr Lys Leu Gly Asp Leu His Pro Asn
115                      120                      125

Thr His Val Ile Ser Asp Ile Gln Asp Phe Val Val Glu Leu Ser Leu
130                      135                      140

Glu Val Ser Glu Glu Gly Asn Met Thr Leu Thr Ser Phe Glu Val Arg
145                      150                      155                      160

Gln Phe Ala Asn Val Val Asn His Ile Gly Gly Leu Ser Ile Leu Asp

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Pro	Ile	Phe	Ala	Val	Leu	Ser	Asp	Val	Leu	Thr	Ala	Ile	Phe	Gln	Asp
			180						185					190	
Thr	Val	Arg	Ala	Glu	Met	Thr	Lys	Val	Leu	Ala	Pro	Ala	Phe	Lys	Lys
		195					200						205		
Glu	Leu	Glu	Arg	Asn	Asn	Gln									
	210				215										

<210> SEQ ID NO 82
 <211> LENGTH: 18
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Dermatophagoides pteronyssinus

<400> SEQUENCE: 82

Ile	Val	Gly	Gly	Ser	Asn	Ala	Ser	Pro	Gly	Asp	Ala	Val	Tyr	Gln	Ile
1				5					10					15	

Ala Leu

<210> SEQ ID NO 83
 <211> LENGTH: 319
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Dermatophagoides farinae

<400> SEQUENCE: 83

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

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Ile Lys Asp Leu Arg Ala Phe Gln His Tyr Asp Gly Arg Thr Ile Ile
    245                      250                      255

Gln His Asp Asn Gly Tyr Gln Pro Asn Tyr His Ala Val Asn Ile Val
    260                      265                      270

Gly Tyr Gly Ser Thr Gln Gly Asp Asp Tyr Trp Ile Val Arg Asn Ser
    275                      280                      285

Trp Asp Thr Thr Trp Gly Asp Ser Gly Tyr Gly Tyr Phe Gln Ala Gly
    290                      295                      300

Asn Asn Leu Met Met Ile Glu Gln Tyr Pro Tyr Val Val Ile Met
    305                      310                      315

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<210> SEQ ID NO 84
<211> LENGTH: 146
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Dermatophagoides farinae

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<400> SEQUENCE: 84

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Met Ile Ser Lys Ile Leu Cys Leu Ser Leu Leu Val Ala Ala Val Val
1      5      10      15

Ala Asp Gln Val Asp Val Lys Asp Cys Ala Asn Asn Glu Ile Lys Lys
    20      25      30

Val Met Val Asp Gly Cys His Gly Ser Asp Pro Cys Ile Ile His Arg
    35      40      45

Gly Lys Pro Phe Thr Leu Glu Ala Leu Phe Asp Ala Asn Gln Asn Thr
    50      55      60

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

Asp Val Pro Gly Ile Asp Thr Asn Ala Cys His Phe Met Lys Cys Pro
    85      90      95

Leu Val Lys Gly Gln Gln Tyr Asp Ile Lys Tyr Thr Trp Asn Val Pro
    100     105     110

Lys Ile Ala Pro Lys Ser Glu Asn Val Val Val Thr Val Lys Leu Ile
    115     120     125

Gly Asp Asn Gly Val Leu Ala Cys Ala Ile Ala Thr His Gly Lys Ile
    130     135     140

Arg Asp
145

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<210> SEQ ID NO 85
<211> LENGTH: 259
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Dermatophagoides farinae

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<400> SEQUENCE: 85

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Met Met Ile Leu Thr Ile Val Val Leu Leu Ala Ala Asn Ile Leu Ala
1      5      10      15

Thr Pro Ile Leu Pro Ser Ser Pro Asn Ala Thr Ile Val Gly Gly Val
    20      25      30

Lys Ala Gln Ala Gly Asp Cys Pro Tyr Gln Ile Ser Leu Gln Ser Ser
    35      40      45

Ser His Phe Cys Gly Gly Ser Ile Leu Asp Glu Tyr Trp Ile Leu Thr
    50      55      60

Ala Ala His Cys Val Asn Gly Gln Ser Ala Lys Lys Leu Ser Ile Arg
    65      70      75      80

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 86
 <211> LENGTH: 20
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Dermatophagoides farinae

<400> SEQUENCE: 86

Ala Val Gly Gly Gln Asp Ala Asp Leu Ala Glu Ala Pro Phe Gln Ile
 1 5 10 15
 Ser Leu Leu Lys
 20

<210> SEQ ID NO 87
 <211> LENGTH: 213
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Dermatophagoides farinae

<400> SEQUENCE: 87

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

-continued

Gly Ile Val Lys Ala His Leu Leu Ile Gly Val His Asp Asp Ile Val
100 105 110

Ser Met Glu Tyr Asp Leu Ala Tyr Lys Leu Gly Asp Leu His Pro Thr
115 120 125

Thr His Val Ile Ser Asp Ile Gln Asp Phe Val Val Ala Leu Ser Leu
130 135 140

Glu Ile Ser Asp Glu Gly Asn Ile Thr Met Thr Ser Phe Glu Val Arg
145 150 155 160

Gln Phe Ala Asn Val Val Asn His Ile Gly Gly Leu Ser Ile Leu Asp
165 170 175

Pro Ile Phe Gly Val Leu Ser Asp Val Leu Thr Ala Ile Phe Gln Asp
180 185 190

Thr Val Arg Lys Glu Met Thr Lys Val Leu Ala Pro Ala Phe Lys Arg
195 200 205

Glu Leu Glu Lys Asn
210

<210> SEQ ID NO 88
<211> LENGTH: 138
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Hevea brasiliensis

<400> SEQUENCE: 88

Met Ala Glu Asp Glu Asp Asn Gln Gln Gly Gln Gly Glu Gly Leu Lys
1 5 10 15

Tyr Leu Gly Phe Val Gln Asp Ala Ala Thr Tyr Ala Val Thr Thr Phe
20 25 30

Ser Asn Val Tyr Leu Phe Ala Lys Asp Lys Ser Gly Pro Leu Gln Pro
35 40 45

Gly Val Asp Ile Ile Glu Gly Pro Val Lys Asn Val Ala Val Pro Leu
50 55 60

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

Ser Thr Val Val Ala Ser Val Thr Ile Ile Asp Arg Ser Leu Pro Pro
85 90 95

Ile Val Lys Asp Ala Ser Ile Gln Val Val Ser Ala Ile Arg Ala Ala
100 105 110

Pro Glu Ala Ala Arg Ser Leu Ala Ser Ser Leu Pro Gly Gln Thr Lys
115 120 125

Ile Leu Ala Lys Val Phe Tyr Gly Glu Asn
130 135

<210> SEQ ID NO 89
<211> LENGTH: 204
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Hevea brasiliensis

<400> SEQUENCE: 89

Met Ala Glu Glu Val Glu Glu Glu Arg Leu Lys Tyr Leu Asp Phe Val
1 5 10 15

Arg Ala Ala Gly Val Tyr Ala Val Asp Ser Phe Ser Thr Leu Tyr Leu
20 25 30

Tyr Ala Lys Asp Ile Ser Gly Pro Leu Lys Pro Gly Val Asp Thr Ile
35 40 45

-continued

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 90

<211> LENGTH: 263

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Lolium perenne

<400> SEQUENCE: 90

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

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Trp Ile Glu Leu Lys Glu Ser Trp Gly Ala Val Trp Arg Ile Asp Thr
 210 215 220

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

Gly Thr Lys Ser Glu Phe Glu Asp Val Ile Pro Glu Gly Trp Lys Ala
 245 250 255

Asp Thr Ser Tyr Ser Ala Lys
 260

<210> SEQ ID NO 91
 <211> LENGTH: 97
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Lolium perenne

<400> SEQUENCE: 91

Ala Ala Pro Val Glu Phe Thr Val Glu Lys Gly Ser Asp Glu Lys Asn
 1 5 10 15

Leu Ala Leu Ser Ile Lys Tyr Asn Lys Glu Gly Asp Ser Met Ala Glu
 20 25 30

Val Glu Leu Lys Glu His Gly Ser Asn Glu Trp Leu Ala Leu Lys Lys
 35 40 45

Asn Gly Asp Gly Val Trp Glu Ile Lys Ser Asp Lys Pro Leu Lys Gly
 50 55 60

Pro Phe Asn Phe Arg Phe Val Ser Glu Lys Gly Met Arg Asn Val Phe
 65 70 75 80

Asp Asp Val Val Pro Ala Asp Phe Lys Val Gly Thr Thr Tyr Lys Pro
 85 90 95

Glu

<210> SEQ ID NO 92
 <211> LENGTH: 97
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Lolium perenne

<400> SEQUENCE: 92

Thr Lys Val Asp Leu Thr Val Glu Lys Gly Ser Asp Ala Lys Thr Leu
 1 5 10 15

Val Leu Asn Ile Lys Tyr Thr Arg Pro Gly Asp Thr Leu Ala Glu Val
 20 25 30

Glu Leu Arg Gln His Gly Ser Glu Glu Trp Glu Pro Met Thr Lys Lys
 35 40 45

Gly Asn Leu Trp Glu Val Lys Ser Ala Lys Pro Leu Thr Gly Pro Met
 50 55 60

Asn Phe Arg Phe Leu Ser Lys Gly Gly Met Lys Asn Val Phe Asp Glu
 65 70 75 80

Val Ile Pro Thr Ala Phe Thr Val Gly Lys Thr Tyr Thr Pro Glu Tyr
 85 90 95

Asn

<210> SEQ ID NO 93
 <211> LENGTH: 308
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Lolium perenne

<400> SEQUENCE: 93

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Met Ala Val Gln Lys Tyr Thr Val Ala Leu Phe Leu Arg Arg Gly Pro
1          5          10          15

Arg Gly Gly Pro Gly Arg Ser Tyr Ala Ala Asp Ala Gly Tyr Thr Pro
20        25        30

Ala Ala Ala Ala Thr Pro Ala Thr Pro Ala Ala Thr Pro Ala Gly Gly
35        40        45

Trp Arg Glu Gly Asp Asp Arg Arg Ala Glu Ala Ala Gly Gly Arg Gln
50        55        60

Arg Leu Ala Ser Arg Gln Pro Trp Pro Pro Leu Pro Thr Pro Leu Arg
65        70        75        80

Arg Thr Ser Ser Arg Ser Ser Arg Pro Pro Ser Pro Ser Pro Pro Arg
85        90        95

Ala Ser Ser Pro Thr Ser Ala Ala Lys Ala Pro Gly Leu Ile Pro Lys
100       105       110

Leu Asp Thr Ala Tyr Asp Val Ala Tyr Lys Ala Ala Glu Ala His Pro
115       120       125

Arg Gly Gln Val Arg Arg Leu Arg His Cys Pro His Arg Ser Leu Arg
130       135       140

Val Ile Ala Gly Ala Leu Glu Val His Ala Val Lys Pro Ala Thr Glu
145       150       155       160

Glu Val Leu Ala Ala Lys Ile Pro Thr Gly Glu Leu Gln Ile Val Asp
165       170       175

Lys Ile Asp Ala Ala Phe Lys Ile Ala Ala Thr Ala Ala Asn Ala Ala
180       185       190

Pro Thr Asn Asp Lys Phe Thr Val Phe Glu Ser Ala Phe Asn Lys Ala
195       200       205

Leu Asn Glu Cys Thr Gly Gly Ala Met Arg Pro Thr Ser Ser Ser Pro
210       215       220

Pro Ser Arg Pro Arg Ser Ser Arg Pro Thr Pro Pro Pro Ser Pro Ala
225       230       235       240

Ala Pro Glu Val Lys Tyr Ala Val Phe Glu Ala Ala Leu Thr Lys Ala
245       250       255

Ile Thr Ala Met Thr Gln Ala Gln Lys Ala Gly Lys Pro Ala Ala Ala
260       265       270

Ala Ala Thr Ala Ala Ala Thr Val Ala Thr Ala Ala Thr Ala Ala
275       280       285

Ala Val Leu Pro Pro Pro Leu Leu Val Val Gln Ser Leu Ile Ser Leu
290       295       300

Leu Ile Tyr Tyr
305

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<210> SEQ ID NO 94

<211> LENGTH: 339

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Lolium perenne

<400> SEQUENCE: 94

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Met Ala Val Gln Lys His Thr Val Ala Leu Phe Leu Ala Val Ala Leu
1          5          10          15

Val Ala Gly Pro Ala Ala Ser Tyr Ala Ala Asp Ala Gly Tyr Ala Pro
20        25        30

Ala Thr Pro Ala Thr Pro Ala Ala Pro Ala Thr Ala Ala Thr Pro Ala

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

Tyr Lys Val

<210> SEQ ID NO 95

<211> LENGTH: 339

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Lolium perenne

<400> SEQUENCE: 95

Met	Ala	Val	Gln	Lys	His	Thr	Val	Ala	Leu	Phe	Leu	Ala	Val	Ala	Leu
1				5					10					15	

Val	Ala	Gly	Pro	Ala	Ala	Ser	Tyr	Ala	Ala	Asp	Ala	Gly	Tyr	Ala	Pro
			20					25					30		

Ala	Thr	Pro	Ala	Thr	Pro	Ala	Ala	Pro	Ala	Thr	Ala	Ala	Thr	Pro	Ala
			35				40						45		

Thr Pro Ala Thr Pro Ala Thr Pro Ala Ala Val Pro Ser Gly Lys Ala

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<210> SEQ ID NO 96
<211> LENGTH: 134
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Lolium perenne
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: UNSURE
<222> LOCATION: (103)..(103)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa = unknown

<400> SEQUENCE: 96

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 97
 <211> LENGTH: 145
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Olea europaea

<400> SEQUENCE: 97

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 98
 <211> LENGTH: 133
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Parietaria judaica

<400> SEQUENCE: 98

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

-continued

Lys Lys Leu Ser Glu Glu Val Lys Thr Thr Glu Gln Lys Arg Glu Ala
65 70 75 80

Cys Lys Cys Ile Val Arg Ala Thr Lys Gly Ile Ser Gly Ile Lys Asn
85 90 95

Glu Leu Val Ala Glu Val Pro Lys Lys Cys Asp Ile Lys Thr Thr Leu
100 105 110

Pro Pro Ile Thr Ala Asp Phe Asp Cys Ser Lys Ile Gln Ser Thr Ile
115 120 125

Phe Arg Gly Tyr Tyr
130

<210> SEQ ID NO 99
<211> LENGTH: 133
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Parietaria judaica

<400> SEQUENCE: 99

Met Val Arg Ala Leu Met Pro Cys Leu Pro Phe Val Gln Gly Lys Glu
1 5 10 15

Lys Glu Pro Ser Lys Gly Cys Cys Ser Gly Ala Lys Arg Leu Asp Gly
20 25 30

Glu Thr Lys Thr Gly Pro Gln Arg Val His Ala Cys Glu Cys Ile Gln
35 40 45

Thr Ala Met Lys Thr Tyr Ser Asp Ile Asp Gly Lys Leu Val Ser Glu
50 55 60

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

Val Asn Met Asp Cys Lys Thr Val Gly Val Val Pro Arg Gln Pro Gln
85 90 95

Leu Pro Val Ser Leu Arg His Gly Pro Val Thr Gly Pro Ser Asp Pro
100 105 110

Ala His Lys Ala Arg Leu Glu Arg Pro Gln Ile Arg Val Pro Pro Pro
115 120 125

Ala Pro Glu Lys Ala
130

<210> SEQ ID NO 100
<211> LENGTH: 133
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Parietaria judaica

<400> SEQUENCE: 100

Met Arg Thr Val Ser Met Ala Ala Leu Val Val Ile Ala Ala Ala Leu
1 5 10 15

Ala Trp Thr Ser Ser Ala Glu Leu Ala Ser Ala Pro Ala Pro Gly Glu
20 25 30

Gly Pro Cys Gly Lys Val Val His His Ile Met Pro Cys Leu Lys Phe
35 40 45

Val Lys Gly Glu Glu Lys Glu Pro Ser Lys Ser Cys Cys Ser Gly Thr
50 55 60

Lys Lys Leu Ser Glu Glu Val Lys Thr Thr Glu Gln Lys Arg Glu Ala
65 70 75 80

Cys Lys Cys Ile Val Ala Ala Thr Lys Gly Ile Ser Gly Ile Lys Asn
85 90 95

-continued

Glu Leu Val Ala Glu Val Pro Lys Lys Cys Gly Ile Thr Thr Thr Leu
 100 105 110

Pro Pro Ile Thr Ala Asp Phe Asp Cys Ser Lys Ile Glu Ser Thr Ile
 115 120 125

Phe Arg Gly Tyr Tyr
 130

<210> SEQ ID NO 101
 <211> LENGTH: 176
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: *Parietaria judaica*

<400> SEQUENCE: 101

Met Arg Thr Val Ser Ala Pro Ser Ala Val Ala Leu Val Val Ile Val
 1 5 10 15

Ala Ala Gly Leu Ala Trp Thr Ser Leu Ala Ser Val Ala Pro Pro Ala
 20 25 30

Pro Ala Pro Gly Ser Glu Glu Thr Cys Gly Thr Val Val Arg Ala Leu
 35 40 45

Met Pro Cys Leu Pro Phe Val Gln Gly Lys Glu Lys Glu Pro Ser Lys
 50 55 60

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

Leu Gln Arg Val His Ala Cys Glu Cys Ile Gln Thr Ala Met Lys Thr
 85 90 95

Tyr Ser Asp Ile Asp Gly Lys Leu Val Ser Glu Val Pro Lys His Cys
 100 105 110

Gly Ile Val Asp Ser Lys Leu Pro Pro Ile Asp Val Asn Met Asp Cys
 115 120 125

Lys Thr Leu Gly Val Val Pro Arg Gln Pro Gln Leu Pro Val Ser Leu
 130 135 140

Arg His Gly Pro Val Thr Gly Pro Ser Asp Pro Ala His Lys Ala Arg
 145 150 155 160

Leu Glu Arg Pro Gln Ile Arg Val Pro Pro Pro Ala Pro Glu Lys Ala
 165 170 175

<210> SEQ ID NO 102
 <211> LENGTH: 138
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: *Parietaria judaica*

<400> SEQUENCE: 102

Met Arg Thr Val Ser Ala Arg Ser Ser Val Ala Leu Val Val Ile Val
 1 5 10 15

Ala Ala Val Leu Val Trp Thr Ser Ser Ala Ser Val Ala Pro Ala Pro
 20 25 30

Ala Pro Gly Ser Glu Glu Thr Cys Gly Thr Val Val Gly Ala Leu Met
 35 40 45

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

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

Gln Arg Val His Ala Cys Glu Cys Ile Gln Thr Ala Met Lys Thr Tyr
 85 90 95

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Ser Asp Ile Asp Gly Lys Leu Val Ser Glu Val Pro Lys His Cys Gly
      100                      105                      110

Ile Val Asp Ser Lys Leu Pro Pro Ile Asp Val Asn Met Asp Cys Lys
      115                      120                      125

Thr Leu Gly Val Leu His Tyr Lys Gly Asn
      130                      135

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<210> SEQ ID NO 103
<211> LENGTH: 143
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Parietaria judaica

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<400> SEQUENCE: 103

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Met Val Arg Ala Leu Met Pro Cys Leu Pro Phe Val Gln Gly Lys Glu
1      5      10      15

Lys Glu Pro Ser Lys Gly Cys Cys Ser Gly Ala Lys Arg Leu Asp Gly
      20      25      30

Glu Thr Lys Thr Gly Pro Gln Arg Val His Ala Cys Glu Cys Ile Gln
      35      40      45

Thr Ala Met Lys Thr Tyr Ser Asp Ile Asp Gly Lys Leu Val Ser Glu
      50      55      60

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

Val Asn Met Asp Cys Lys Thr Val Gly Val Val Pro Arg Gln Pro Gln
      85      90      95

Leu Pro Val Ser Leu Arg His Gly Pro Val Thr Gly Pro Ser Arg Ser
      100     105     110

Arg Pro Pro Thr Lys His Gly Trp Arg Asp Pro Arg Leu Glu Phe Arg
      115     120     125

Pro Pro His Arg Lys Lys Pro Asn Pro Ala Phe Ser Thr Leu Gly
      130     135     140

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<210> SEQ ID NO 104
<211> LENGTH: 263
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Phleum pratense

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<400> SEQUENCE: 104

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Met Ala Ser Ser Ser Ser Val Leu Leu Val Val Val Leu Phe Ala Val
1      5      10      15

Phe Leu Gly Ser Ala Tyr Gly Ile Pro Lys Val Pro Pro Gly Pro Asn
      20      25      30

Ile Thr Ala Thr Tyr Gly Asp Lys Trp Leu Asp Ala Lys Ser Thr Trp
      35      40      45

Tyr Gly Lys Pro Thr Gly Ala Gly Pro Lys Asp Asn Gly Gly Ala Cys
      50      55      60

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

Gly Asn Thr Pro Ile Phe Lys Ser Gly Arg Gly Cys Gly Ser Cys Phe
      85      90      95

Glu Ile Lys Cys Thr Lys Pro Glu Ala Cys Ser Gly Glu Pro Val Val
      100     105     110

Val His Ile Thr Asp Asp Asn Glu Glu Pro Ile Ala Pro Tyr His Phe
      115     120     125

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Asp Leu Ser Gly His Ala Phe Gly Ala Met Ala Lys Lys Gly Asp Glu
 130 135 140
 Gln Lys Leu Arg Ser Ala Gly Glu Leu Glu Leu Gln Phe Arg Arg Val
 145 150 155 160
 Lys Cys Lys Tyr Pro Glu Gly Thr Lys Val Thr Phe His Val Glu Lys
 165 170 175
 Gly Ser Asn Pro Asn Tyr Leu Ala Leu Leu Val Lys Tyr Val Asn Gly
 180 185 190
 Asp Gly Asp Val Val Ala Val Asp Ile Lys Glu Lys Gly Lys Asp Lys
 195 200 205
 Trp Ile Glu Leu Lys Glu Ser Trp Gly Ala Ile Trp Arg Ile Asp Thr
 210 215 220
 Pro Asp Lys Leu Thr Gly Pro Phe Thr Val Arg Tyr Thr Thr Glu Gly
 225 230 235 240
 Gly Thr Lys Thr Glu Ala Glu Asp Val Ile Pro Glu Gly Trp Lys Ala
 245 250 255
 Asp Thr Ser Tyr Glu Ser Lys
 260

<210> SEQ ID NO 105

<211> LENGTH: 262

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Phleum pratense

<400> SEQUENCE: 105

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

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Glu Val Leu Lys Gly Pro Phe Thr Val Arg Tyr Thr Thr Glu Gly Gly
 225 230 235 240

Thr Lys Ala Arg Ala Lys Asp Val Ile Pro Glu Gly Trp Lys Ala Asp
 245 250 255

Thr Ala Tyr Glu Ser Lys
 260

<210> SEQ ID NO 106
 <211> LENGTH: 122
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Phleum pratense

<400> SEQUENCE: 106

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

Leu Ala Ala Leu Phe Ala Gly Ala Trp Cys Val Pro Lys Val Thr Phe
 20 25 30

Thr Val Glu Lys Gly Ser Asn Glu Lys His Leu Ala Val Leu Val Lys
 35 40 45

Tyr Glu Gly Asp Thr Met Ala Glu Val Glu Leu Arg Glu His Gly Ser
 50 55 60

Asp Glu Trp Val Ala Met Thr Lys Gly Glu Gly Gly Val Trp Thr Phe
 65 70 75 80

Asp Ser Glu Glu Pro Leu Gln Gly Pro Phe Asn Phe Arg Phe Leu Thr
 85 90 95

Glu Lys Gly Met Lys Asn Val Phe Asp Asp Val Val Pro Glu Lys Tyr
 100 105 110

Thr Ile Gly Ala Thr Tyr Ala Pro Glu Glu
 115 120

<210> SEQ ID NO 107
 <211> LENGTH: 276
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Phleum pratense

<400> SEQUENCE: 107

Ala Asp Leu Gly Tyr Gly Gly Pro Ala Thr Pro Ala Ala Pro Ala Glu
 1 5 10 15

Ala Ala Pro Ala Gly Lys Ala Thr Thr Glu Glu Gln Lys Leu Ile Glu
 20 25 30

Lys Ile Asn Asp Gly Phe Lys Ala Ala Leu Ala Ala Ala Ala Gly Val
 35 40 45

Pro Pro Ala Asp Lys Tyr Lys Thr Phe Val Ala Thr Phe Gly Ala Ala
 50 55 60

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

Ala Glu Ser Ser Ser Lys Ala Ala Leu Thr Ser Lys Leu Asp Ala Ala
 85 90 95

Tyr Lys Leu Ala Tyr Lys Thr Ala Glu Gly Ala Thr Pro Glu Ala Lys
 100 105 110

Tyr Asp Ala Tyr Val Ala Thr Leu Ser Glu Ala Leu Arg Ile Ile Ala
 115 120 125

Gly Thr Leu Glu Val His Ala Val Lys Pro Ala Ala Glu Glu Val Lys
 130 135 140

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Val Ile Pro Ala Gly Glu Leu Gln Val Ile Glu Lys Val Asp Ser Ala
 145 150 155 160
 Phe Lys Val Ala Ala Thr Ala Ala Asn Ala Ala Pro Ala Asn Asp Lys
 165 170 175
 Phe Thr Val Phe Glu Ala Ala Phe Asn Asn Ala Ile Lys Ala Ser Thr
 180 185 190
 Gly Gly Ala Tyr Glu Ser Tyr Lys Phe Ile Pro Ala Leu Glu Ala Ala
 195 200 205
 Val Lys Gln Ala Tyr Ala Ala Thr Val Ala Thr Ala Pro Glu Val Lys
 210 215 220
 Tyr Thr Val Phe Glu Thr Ala Leu Lys Lys Ala Phe Thr Ala Met Ser
 225 230 235 240
 Glu Ala Gln Lys Ala Ala Lys Pro Ala Thr Glu Ala Thr Ala Thr Ala
 245 250 255
 Thr Ala Ala Val Gly Ala Ala Thr Gly Ala Ala Thr Ala Ala Thr Gly
 260 265 270
 Gly Tyr Lys Val
 275

<210> SEQ ID NO 108

<211> LENGTH: 276

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Phleum pratense

<400> SEQUENCE: 108

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

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210	215	220
Tyr Thr Val Phe Glu Thr Ala Leu Lys Lys Ala Ile Thr Ala Met Ser		
225	230	235 240
Glu Ala Gln Lys Ala Ala Lys Pro Ala Thr Glu Ala Thr Ala Thr Ala		
	245	250 255
Thr Ala Ala Val Gly Ala Ala Thr Gly Ala Ala Thr Ala Ala Thr Gly		
	260	265 270
Gly Tyr Lys Val		
275		
<210> SEQ ID NO 109		
<211> LENGTH: 284		
<212> TYPE: PRT		
<213> ORGANISM: Phleum pratense		
<400> SEQUENCE: 109		
Ala Ala Ala Ala Val Pro Arg Arg Gly Pro Arg Gly Gly Pro Gly Arg		
1	5	10 15
Ser Tyr Thr Ala Asp Ala Gly Tyr Ala Pro Ala Thr Pro Ala Ala Ala		
	20	25 30
Gly Ala Ala Ala Gly Lys Ala Thr Thr Glu Glu Gln Lys Leu Ile Glu		
	35	40 45
Asp Ile Asn Val Gly Phe Lys Ala Ala Val Ala Ala Ala Ser Val		
50	55	60
Pro Ala Ala Asp Lys Phe Lys Thr Phe Glu Ala Ala Phe Thr Ser Ser		
65	70	75 80
Ser Lys Ala Ala Ala Ala Lys Ala Pro Gly Leu Val Pro Lys Leu Asp		
	85	90 95
Ala Ala Tyr Ser Val Ala Tyr Lys Ala Ala Val Gly Ala Thr Pro Glu		
	100	105 110
Ala Lys Phe Asp Ser Phe Val Ala Ser Leu Thr Glu Ala Leu Arg Val		
	115	120 125
Ile Ala Gly Ala Leu Glu Val His Ala Val Lys Pro Val Thr Glu Glu		
	130	135 140
Pro Gly Met Ala Lys Ile Pro Ala Gly Glu Leu Gln Ile Ile Asp Lys		
145	150	155 160
Ile Asp Ala Ala Phe Lys Val Ala Ala Thr Ala Ala Ala Thr Ala Pro		
	165	170 175
Ala Asp Asp Lys Phe Thr Val Phe Glu Ala Ala Phe Asn Lys Ala Ile		
	180	185 190
Lys Glu Ser Thr Gly Gly Ala Tyr Asp Thr Tyr Lys Cys Ile Pro Ser		
	195	200 205
Leu Glu Ala Ala Val Lys Gln Ala Tyr Ala Ala Thr Val Ala Ala Ala		
	210	215 220
Pro Gln Val Lys Tyr Ala Val Phe Glu Ala Ala Leu Thr Lys Ala Ile		
225	230	235 240
Thr Ala Met Ser Glu Val Gln Lys Val Ser Gln Pro Ala Thr Gly Ala		
	245	250 255
Ala Thr Val Ala Ala Gly Ala Ala Thr Thr Ala Ala Gly Ala Ala Ser		
	260	265 270
Gly Ala Ala Thr Val Ala Ala Gly Gly Tyr Lys Val		
275	280	

-continued

<210> SEQ ID NO 110
 <211> LENGTH: 286
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Phleum pratense

<400> SEQUENCE: 110

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 111
 <211> LENGTH: 287
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Phleum pratense

<400> SEQUENCE: 111

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

-continued

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 112

<211> LENGTH: 290

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Phleum pratense

<400> SEQUENCE: 112

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

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Val Gly Ala Thr Pro Glu Ala Lys Phe Asp Ser Phe Val Ala Ser Leu
 115 120 125
 Thr Glu Ala Leu Arg Val Ile Ala Gly Ala Leu Glu Val His Ala Val
 130 135 140
 Lys Pro Val Thr Glu Asp Pro Ala Trp Pro Lys Ile Pro Ala Gly Glu
 145 150 155 160
 Leu Gln Ile Ile Asp Lys Ile Asp Ala Ala Phe Lys Val Ala Ala Thr
 165 170 175
 Ala Ala Ala Thr Ala Pro Ala Asp Asp Lys Phe Thr Val Phe Glu Ala
 180 185 190
 Ala Phe Asn Lys Ala Ile Lys Glu Ser Thr Gly Gly Ala Tyr Asp Thr
 195 200 205
 Tyr Lys Cys Ile Pro Ser Leu Glu Ala Ala Val Lys Gln Ala Tyr Ala
 210 215 220
 Ala Thr Val Ala Ala Ala Pro Gln Val Lys Tyr Ala Val Phe Glu Ala
 225 230 235 240
 Ala Leu Thr Lys Ala Ile Thr Ala Met Ser Glu Val Gln Lys Val Ser
 245 250 255
 Gln Pro Ala Thr Gly Ala Ala Thr Val Ala Ala Gly Ala Ala Thr Thr
 260 265 270
 Ala Thr Gly Ala Ala Ser Gly Ala Ala Thr Val Ala Ala Gly Gly Tyr
 275 280 285
 Lys Val
 290

<210> SEQ ID NO 113
 <211> LENGTH: 265
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Phleum pratense

<400> SEQUENCE: 113

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

-continued

165					170					175					
Thr	Gly	Gly	Ala	Tyr	Asp	Thr	Tyr	Lys	Cys	Ile	Pro	Ser	Leu	Glu	Ala
			180					185					190		
Ala	Val	Lys	Gln	Ala	Tyr	Ala	Ala	Thr	Val	Ala	Ala	Ala	Pro	Gln	Val
		195					200					205			
Lys	Tyr	Ala	Val	Phe	Glu	Ala	Ala	Leu	Thr	Lys	Ala	Ile	Thr	Ala	Met
	210					215					220				
Ser	Glu	Val	Gln	Lys	Val	Ser	Gln	Pro	Ala	Thr	Gly	Ala	Ala	Thr	Val
225					230					235					240
Ala	Ala	Gly	Ala	Ala	Thr	Thr	Ala	Ala	Gly	Ala	Ala	Ser	Gly	Ala	Ala
			245						250					255	
Thr	Val	Ala	Ala	Gly	Gly	Tyr	Lys	Val							
		260					265								
<210> SEQ ID NO 114															
<211> LENGTH: 295															
<212> TYPE: PRT															
<213> ORGANISM: Phleum pratense															
<400> SEQUENCE: 114															
Ser	Val	Lys	Arg	Ser	Asn	Gly	Ser	Ala	Glu	Val	His	Arg	Gly	Ala	Val
1				5					10					15	
Pro	Arg	Arg	Gly	Pro	Arg	Gly	Gly	Pro	Gly	Arg	Ser	Tyr	Ala	Ala	Asp
			20				25						30		
Ala	Gly	Tyr	Ala	Pro	Ala	Thr	Pro	Ala	Ala	Ala	Gly	Ala	Glu	Ala	Gly
		35					40					45			
Lys	Ala	Thr	Thr	Glu	Glu	Gln	Lys	Leu	Ile	Glu	Asp	Ile	Asn	Val	Gly
	50					55					60				
Phe	Lys	Ala	Ala	Val	Ala	Ala	Ala	Ala	Ser	Val	Pro	Ala	Ala	Asp	Lys
65				70					75					80	
Phe	Lys	Thr	Phe	Glu	Ala	Ala	Phe	Thr	Ser	Ser	Ser	Lys	Ala	Ala	Thr
			85						90					95	
Ala	Lys	Ala	Pro	Gly	Leu	Val	Pro	Lys	Leu	Asp	Ala	Ala	Tyr	Ser	Val
			100				105						110		
Ala	Tyr	Lys	Ala	Ala	Val	Gly	Ala	Thr	Pro	Glu	Ala	Lys	Phe	Asp	Ser
	115					120						125			
Phe	Val	Ala	Ser	Leu	Thr	Glu	Ala	Leu	Arg	Val	Ile	Ala	Gly	Ala	Leu
	130					135					140				
Glu	Val	His	Ala	Val	Lys	Pro	Val	Thr	Glu	Glu	Pro	Gly	Met	Ala	Lys
145				150					155					160	
Ile	Pro	Ala	Gly	Glu	Leu	Gln	Ile	Ile	Asp	Lys	Ile	Asp	Ala	Ala	Phe
			165				170						175		
Lys	Val	Ala	Ala	Thr	Ala	Ala	Ala	Thr	Ala	Pro	Ala	Asp	Asp	Lys	Phe
		180					185					190			
Thr	Val	Phe	Glu	Ala	Ala	Phe	Asn	Lys	Ala	Ile	Lys	Glu	Ser	Thr	Gly
		195					200					205			
Gly	Ala	Tyr	Asp	Thr	Tyr	Lys	Cys	Ile	Pro	Ser	Leu	Glu	Ala	Ala	Val
	210					215					220				
Lys	Gln	Ala	Tyr	Ala	Ala	Thr	Val	Ala	Ala	Ala	Pro	Gln	Val	Lys	Tyr
225				230					235					240	
Ala	Val	Phe	Glu	Ala	Ala	Leu	Thr	Lys	Ala	Ile	Thr	Ala	Met	Ser	Glu
			245					250						255	

<400> SEQUENCE: 115

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

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<210> SEQ ID NO 116

<211> LENGTH: 276

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Phleum pratense

<400> SEQUENCE: 116

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 117

<211> LENGTH: 284

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Phleum pratense

<400> SEQUENCE: 117

Ala Ala Ala Ala Val Pro Arg Arg Gly Pro Arg Gly Gly Pro Gly Arg
1 5 10 15
Ser Tyr Thr Ala Asp Ala Gly Tyr Ala Pro Ala Thr Pro Ala Ala Ala
20 25 30

-continued

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 118

<211> LENGTH: 286

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Phleum pratense

<400> SEQUENCE: 118

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

-continued

100					105					110						
Thr	Ala	Glu	Gly	Ala	Thr	Pro	Glu	Ala	Lys	Tyr	Asp	Ala	Tyr	Val	Ala	
115					120					125						
Thr	Leu	Ser	Glu	Ala	Leu	Arg	Ile	Ile	Ala	Gly	Thr	Leu	Glu	Val	His	
130					135					140						
Ala	Val	Lys	Pro	Ala	Ala	Glu	Glu	Val	Lys	Val	Ile	Pro	Ala	Gly	Glu	
145					150					155					160	
Leu	Gln	Val	Ile	Glu	Lys	Val	Asp	Ala	Ala	Phe	Lys	Val	Ala	Ala	Thr	
165					170					175						
Ala	Ala	Asn	Ala	Ala	Pro	Ala	Asn	Asp	Lys	Phe	Thr	Val	Phe	Glu	Ala	
180					185					190						
Ala	Phe	Asn	Asp	Glu	Ile	Lys	Ala	Ser	Thr	Gly	Gly	Ala	Tyr	Glu	Ser	
195					200					205						
Tyr	Lys	Phe	Ile	Pro	Ala	Leu	Glu	Ala	Ala	Val	Lys	Gln	Ala	Tyr	Ala	
210					215					220						
Ala	Thr	Val	Ala	Thr	Ala	Pro	Glu	Val	Lys	Tyr	Thr	Val	Phe	Glu	Thr	
225					230					235					240	
Ala	Leu	Lys	Lys	Ala	Ile	Thr	Ala	Met	Ser	Glu	Ala	Gln	Lys	Ala	Ala	
245					250					255						
Lys	Pro	Ala	Ala	Ala	Ala	Thr	Ala	Thr	Ala	Thr	Ala	Ala	Val	Gly	Ala	
260					265					270						
Ala	Thr	Gly	Ala	Ala	Thr	Ala	Ala	Thr	Gly	Gly	Tyr	Lys	Val			
275					280					285						

<210> SEQ ID NO 119

<211> LENGTH: 281

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Phleum pratense

<400> SEQUENCE: 119

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

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Lys Phe Thr Val Phe Glu Ala Ala Phe Asn Lys Ala Ile Lys Glu Ser
 180 185 190
 Thr Gly Gly Ala Tyr Asp Thr Tyr Lys Cys Ile Pro Ser Leu Glu Ala
 195 200 205
 Ala Val Lys Gln Ala Tyr Ala Ala Thr Val Ala Ala Pro Gln Val
 210 215 220
 Lys Tyr Ala Val Phe Glu Ala Ala Leu Thr Lys Ala Ile Thr Ala Met
 225 230 235 240
 Ser Glu Val Gln Lys Val Ser Gln Pro Ala Thr Gly Ala Ala Thr Val
 245 250 255
 Ala Ala Gly Ala Ala Thr Thr Ala Thr Gly Ala Ala Ser Gly Ala Ala
 260 265 270
 Thr Val Ala Ala Gly Gly Tyr Lys Val
 275 280

<210> SEQ ID NO 120

<211> LENGTH: 280

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Phleum pratense

<400> SEQUENCE: 120

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

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Ala Gly Ala Ala Thr Thr Ala Ala Gly Ala Ala Ser Gly Ala Ala Thr
260 265 270

Val Ala Ala Gly Gly Tyr Lys Val
275 280

<210> SEQ ID NO 121
<211> LENGTH: 312
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Phleum pratense

<400> SEQUENCE: 121

Met Ala Val His Gln Tyr Thr Val Ala Leu Phe Leu Ala Val Ala Leu
1 5 10 15

Val Ala Gly Pro Ala Ala Ser Tyr Ala Ala Asp Leu Gly Tyr Gly Pro
20 25 30

Ala Thr Pro Ala Ala Pro Ala Ala Gly Tyr Thr Pro Ala Thr Pro Ala
35 40 45

Ala Pro Ala Glu Ala Ala Pro Ala Gly Lys Ala Thr Thr Glu Glu Gln
50 55 60

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

Ala Ala Gly Val Gln Pro Ala Asp Lys Tyr Arg Thr Phe Val Ala Thr
85 90 95

Phe Gly Ala Ala Ser Asn Lys Ala Phe Ala Glu Gly Leu Ser Gly Glu
100 105 110

Pro Lys Gly Ala Ala Glu Ser Ser Ser Lys Ala Ala Leu Thr Ser Lys
115 120 125

Leu Asp Ala Ala Tyr Lys Leu Ala Tyr Lys Thr Ala Glu Gly Ala Thr
130 135 140

Pro Glu Ala Lys Tyr Asp Ala Tyr Val Ala Thr Leu Ser Glu Ala Leu
145 150 155 160

Arg Ile Ile Ala Gly Thr Leu Glu Val His Ala Val Lys Pro Ala Ala
165 170 175

Glu Glu Val Lys Val Ile Pro Ala Gly Glu Leu Gln Val Ile Glu Lys
180 185 190

Val Asp Ala Ala Phe Lys Val Ala Ala Thr Ala Ala Asn Ala Ala Pro
195 200 205

Ala Asn Asp Lys Phe Thr Val Phe Glu Ala Ala Phe Asn Asp Ala Ile
210 215 220

Lys Ala Ser Thr Gly Gly Ala Tyr Glu Ser Tyr Lys Phe Ile Pro Ala
225 230 235 240

Leu Glu Ala Ala Val Lys Gln Ala Tyr Ala Ala Thr Val Ala Thr Ala
245 250 255

Pro Glu Val Lys Tyr Thr Val Phe Glu Thr Ala Leu Lys Lys Ala Ile
260 265 270

Thr Ala Met Ser Glu Ala Gln Lys Ala Ala Lys Pro Ala Ala Ala Ala
275 280 285

Thr Ala Thr Ala Thr Ala Ala Val Gly Ala Ala Thr Gly Ala Ala Thr
290 295 300

Ala Ala Thr Gly Gly Tyr Lys Val
305 310

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<210> SEQ ID NO 122
<211> LENGTH: 257
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Phleum pratense

<400> SEQUENCE: 122

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

Val

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<210> SEQ ID NO 123
<211> LENGTH: 312
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Phleum pratense

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<400> SEQUENCE: 123

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

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-continued

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 124

<211> LENGTH: 280

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Phleum pratense

<400> SEQUENCE: 124

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

-continued

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 125

<211> LENGTH: 285

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Phleum pratense

<400> SEQUENCE: 125

Ala Asp Leu Gly Tyr Gly Pro Ala Thr	Pro Ala Ala Pro Ala Ala Gly
1	15
Tyr Thr Pro Ala Thr Pro Ala Ala	Pro Ala Gly Ala Asp Ala Ala Gly
20	30
Lys Ala Thr Thr Glu Glu Gln Lys Leu	Ile Glu Lys Ile Asn Ala Gly
35	45
Phe Lys Ala Ala Leu Ala Gly Ala Gly	Val Gln Pro Ala Asp Lys Tyr
50	60
Arg Thr Phe Val Ala Thr Phe Gly Pro	Ala Ser Asn Lys Ala Phe Ala
65	80
Glu Gly Leu Ser Gly Glu Pro Lys Gly	Ala Ala Glu Ser Ser Ser Lys
85	95
Ala Ala Leu Thr Ser Lys Leu Asp Ala	Ala Tyr Lys Leu Ala Tyr Lys
100	110
Thr Ala Glu Gly Ala Thr Pro Glu Ala	Lys Tyr Asp Ala Tyr Val Ala
115	125
Thr Leu Ser Glu Ala Leu Arg Ile Ile	Ala Gly Thr Leu Glu Val His
130	140
Ala Val Lys Pro Ala Ala Glu Glu Val	Lys Val Ile Pro Ala Gly Glu
145	160
Leu Gln Val Ile Glu Lys Val Asp Ala	Ala Phe Lys Val Ala Ala Thr
165	175

-continued

Ala	Ala	Asn	Ala	Ala	Pro	Ala	Asn	Asp	Lys	Phe	Thr	Val	Phe	Glu	Ala
		180						185						190	
Ala	Phe	Asn	Asp	Glu	Ile	Lys	Ala	Ser	Thr	Gly	Gly	Ala	Tyr	Glu	Ser
		195					200						205		
Tyr	Lys	Phe	Ile	Pro	Ala	Leu	Glu	Ala	Ala	Val	Lys	Gln	Ala	Tyr	Ala
	210					215						220			
Ala	Thr	Val	Ala	Thr	Ala	Pro	Glu	Val	Lys	Tyr	Thr	Val	Phe	Glu	Thr
225					230					235					240
Ala	Leu	Lys	Lys	Ala	Ile	Thr	Ala	Met	Ser	Glu	Ala	Gln	Lys	Ala	Ala
			245						250					255	
Lys	Pro	Pro	Pro	Leu	Pro	Pro	Pro	Pro	Gln	Pro	Pro	Pro	Leu	Ala	Ala
			260					265					270		
Thr	Gly	Ala	Ala	Thr	Ala	Ala	Thr	Gly	Gly	Tyr	Lys	Val			
	275						280					285			

<210> SEQ ID NO 126

<211> LENGTH: 312

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Phleum pratense

<400> SEQUENCE: 126

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

-continued

Pro Glu Val Lys Tyr Thr Val Phe Glu Thr Ala Leu Lys Lys Ala Ile
 260 265 270

Thr Ala Met Ser Glu Ala Gln Lys Ala Ala Lys Pro Ala Ala Ala Ala
 275 280 285

Thr Ala Thr Ala Thr Ala Ala Val Gly Ala Ala Thr Gly Ala Ala Thr
 290 295 300

Ala Ala Thr Gly Gly Tyr Lys Val
 305 310

<210> SEQ ID NO 127
 <211> LENGTH: 138
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Phleum pratense

<400> SEQUENCE: 127

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

Val Leu Gly Leu Ala Thr Ser Pro Thr Ala Glu Gly Gly Lys Ala Thr
 20 25 30

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

Ala Met Ala Thr Thr Ala Asn Val Pro Pro Ala Asp Lys Tyr Lys Thr
 50 55 60

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

Val Ser Lys Ala Pro Gln Leu Val Pro Lys Leu Asp Glu Val Tyr Asn
 85 90 95

Ala Ala Tyr Asn Ala Ala Asp His Ala Ala Pro Glu Asp Lys Tyr Glu
 100 105 110

Ala Phe Val Leu His Phe Ser Glu Ala Leu Arg Ile Ile Ala Gly Thr
 115 120 125

Pro Glu Val His Ala Val Lys Pro Gly Ala
 130 135

<210> SEQ ID NO 128
 <211> LENGTH: 57
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Phleum pratense

<400> SEQUENCE: 128

Ser Lys Ala Pro Gln Leu Val Pro Lys Leu Asp Glu Val Tyr Asn Ala
 1 5 10 15

Ala Tyr Asn Ala Ala Asp His Ala Ala Pro Glu Asp Lys Tyr Glu Ala
 20 25 30

Phe Val Leu His Phe Ser Glu Ala Leu His Ile Ile Ala Gly Thr Pro
 35 40 45

Glu Val His Ala Val Lys Pro Gly Ala
 50 55

<210> SEQ ID NO 129
 <211> LENGTH: 80
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Phleum pratense

<400> SEQUENCE: 129

-continued

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 130
 <211> LENGTH: 106
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Phleum pratense

<400> SEQUENCE: 130

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 131
 <211> LENGTH: 138
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Phleum pratense

<400> SEQUENCE: 131

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

-continued

Pro Glu Val His Ala Val Lys Pro Gly Ala
130 135

<210> SEQ ID NO 132

<211> LENGTH: 132

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Phleum pratense

<400> SEQUENCE: 132

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

Ser Pro Thr Ala Glu Gly Gly Lys Ala Thr Thr Glu Glu Gln Lys Leu
20 25 30

Ile Glu Asp Val Asn Ala Ser Phe Arg Ala Ala Met Ala Thr Thr Ala
35 40 45

Asn Val Pro Pro Ala Asp Lys Tyr Lys Thr Phe Glu Ala Ala Phe Thr
50 55 60

Val Ser Ser Lys Arg Asn Leu Ala Asp Ala Val Ser Lys Ala Pro Gln
65 70 75 80

Leu Val Pro Lys Leu Asp Glu Val Tyr Asn Ala Ala Tyr Asn Ala Ala
85 90 95

Asp His Ala Ala Pro Glu Asp Lys Tyr Glu Ala Phe Val Leu His Phe
100 105 110

Ser Glu Ala Leu Arg Ile Ile Ala Gly Thr Pro Glu Val His Ala Val
115 120 125

Lys Pro Gly Ala
130

<210> SEQ ID NO 133

<211> LENGTH: 78

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Phleum pratense

<400> SEQUENCE: 133

Met Ala Asp Asp Met Glu Arg Ile Phe Lys Arg Phe Asp Thr Asn Gly
1 5 10 15

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

Gly Ser Thr Ser Ala Asp Glu Val Gln Arg Met Met Ala Glu Ile Asp
35 40 45

Thr Asp Gly Asp Gly Phe Ile Asp Phe Asn Glu Phe Ile Ser Phe Cys
50 55 60

Asn Ala Asn Pro Gly Leu Met Lys Asp Val Ala Lys Val Phe
65 70 75

<210> SEQ ID NO 134

<211> LENGTH: 131

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Phleum pratense

<400> SEQUENCE: 134

Met Ser Trp Gln Thr Tyr Val Asp Glu His Leu Met Cys Glu Ile Glu
1 5 10 15

Gly His His Leu Ala Ser Ala Ala Ile Leu Gly His Asp Gly Thr Val
20 25 30

Trp Ala Gln Ser Ala Asp Phe Pro Gln Phe Lys Pro Glu Glu Ile Thr

-continued

35					40					45					
Gly	Ile	Met	Lys	Asp	Phe	Asp	Glu	Pro	Gly	His	Leu	Ala	Pro	Thr	Gly
50						55					60				
Met	Phe	Val	Ala	Gly	Ala	Lys	Tyr	Met	Val	Ile	Gln	Gly	Glu	Pro	Gly
65					70					75					80
Arg	Val	Ile	Arg	Gly	Lys	Lys	Gly	Ala	Gly	Gly	Ile	Thr	Ile	Lys	Lys
				85					90					95	
Thr	Gly	Gln	Ala	Leu	Val	Val	Gly	Ile	Tyr	Asp	Glu	Pro	Met	Thr	Pro
			100				105						110		
Gly	Gln	Cys	Asn	Met	Val	Val	Glu	Arg	Leu	Gly	Asp	Tyr	Leu	Val	Glu
		115					120					125			
Gln	Gly	Met													
130															

<210> SEQ ID NO 135

<211> LENGTH: 227

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: *Vespula vulgaris*

<400> SEQUENCE: 135

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 136

<211> LENGTH: 300

-continued

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: *Vespula maculifrons*

<400> SEQUENCE: 136

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 137

<211> LENGTH: 336

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: *Vespula vulgaris*

<400> SEQUENCE: 137

Met Glu Glu Asn Met Asn Leu Lys Tyr Leu Leu Leu Phe Val Tyr Phe
 1 5 10 15
 Val Gln Val Leu Asn Cys Cys Tyr Gly His Gly Asp Pro Leu Ser Tyr
 20 25 30

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 138
<211> LENGTH: 331
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Vespula vulgaris

<400> SEQUENCE: 138

Ser  Glu  Arg  Pro  Lys  Arg  Val  Phe  Asn  Ile  Tyr  Trp  Asn  Val  Pro  Thr
1              5              10              15

Phe  Met  Cys  His  Gln  Tyr  Asp  Leu  Tyr  Phe  Asp  Glu  Val  Thr  Asn  Phe
              20              25              30

Asn  Ile  Lys  Arg  Asn  Ser  Lys  Asp  Asp  Phe  Gln  Gly  Asp  Lys  Ile  Ala
              35              40              45

Ile  Phe  Tyr  Asp  Pro  Gly  Glu  Phe  Pro  Ala  Leu  Leu  Ser  Leu  Lys  Asp
              50              55              60

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<400> SEQUENCE: 138

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

-continued

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 139

<211> LENGTH: 206

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Vespula vidua

<400> SEQUENCE: 139

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

-continued

85					90					95					
Asn	Tyr	Gly	His	Asp	Thr	Cys	Lys	Asp	Thr	Glu	Lys	Tyr	Pro	Val	Gly
			100					105					110		
Gln	Asn	Ile	Ala	Lys	Arg	Ser	Thr	Thr	Ala	Ala	Leu	Phe	Asp	Ser	Pro
		115					120					125			
Gly	Lys	Leu	Val	Lys	Met	Trp	Glu	Asn	Glu	Val	Lys	Asp	Phe	Asn	Pro
		130				135					140				
Asn	Ile	Glu	Trp	Ser	Lys	Asn	Asn	Leu	Lys	Lys	Thr	Gly	His	Tyr	Thr
145				150					155						160
Gln	Met	Val	Trp	Ala	Lys	Thr	Lys	Glu	Ile	Gly	Cys	Gly	Ser	Val	Lys
			165					170						175	
Tyr	Val	Lys	Asp	Glu	Trp	Tyr	Thr	His	Tyr	Leu	Val	Cys	Asn	Tyr	Gly
		180					185					190			
Pro	Ser	Gly	Asn	Phe	Arg	Asn	Glu	Lys	Leu	Tyr	Glu	Lys	Lys		
		195				200					205				

<210> SEQ ID NO 140

<211> LENGTH: 160

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Betula pendula

<400> SEQUENCE: 140

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 141

<211> LENGTH: 133

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Betula pendula

<400> SEQUENCE: 141

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

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35	40	45
Ile Thr Gly Ile Met Lys Asp Phe Glu Glu Pro Gly His Leu Ala Pro		
50	55	60
Thr Gly Leu His Leu Gly Gly Ile Lys Tyr Met Val Ile Gln Gly Glu		
65	70	75 80
Ala Gly Ala Val Ile Arg Gly Lys Lys Gly Ser Gly Gly Ile Thr Ile		
85	90	95
Lys Lys Thr Gly Gln Ala Leu Val Phe Gly Ile Tyr Glu Glu Pro Val		
100	105	110
Thr Pro Gly Gln Cys Asn Met Val Val Glu Arg Leu Gly Asp Tyr Leu		
115	120	125
Ile Asp Gln Gly Leu		
130		

<210> SEQ ID NO 142

<211> LENGTH: 205

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Betula pendula

<400> SEQUENCE: 142

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 143

<211> LENGTH: 85

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Betula pendula

<400> SEQUENCE: 143

Met Ala Asp Asp His Pro Gln Asp Lys Ala Glu Arg Glu Arg Ile Phe

-continued

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 144
 <211> LENGTH: 24
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Quercus alba
 <220> FEATURE:
 <221> NAME/KEY: UNSURE
 <222> LOCATION: (5)..(5)
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa = unknown
 <220> FEATURE:
 <221> NAME/KEY: UNSURE
 <222> LOCATION: (17)..(17)
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa = unknown

<400> SEQUENCE: 144

Gly Val Phe Thr Xaa Glu Ser Gln Glu Thr Ser Val Ile Ala Pro Ala	1	5	10	15
Xaa Leu Phe Lys Ala Leu Phe Leu	20			

<210> SEQ ID NO 145
 <211> LENGTH: 40
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Carpinus betulus
 <220> FEATURE:
 <221> NAME/KEY: UNSURE
 <222> LOCATION: (39)..(39)
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa = unknown

<400> SEQUENCE: 145

Gly Val Phe Asn Tyr Glu Ala Glu Thr Pro Ser Val Ile Pro Ala Ala	1	5	10	15
Arg Leu Phe Lys Ser Tyr Val Leu Asp Gly Asp Lys Leu Ile Pro Lys	20	25	30	
Val Ala Pro Gln Ala Ile Xaa Lys	35	40		

<210> SEQ ID NO 146
 <211> LENGTH: 44
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Alnus glutinosa

<400> SEQUENCE: 146

Gly Val Phe Asn Tyr Glu Ala Glu Thr Pro Ser Val Ile Pro Ala Ala	1	5	10	15
Arg Leu Phe Lys Ala Phe Ile Leu Asp Gly Asp Lys Leu Leu Pro Lys	20	25	30	
Val Ala Pro Glu Ala Val Ser Ser Val Glu Asn Ile	35	40		

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<210> SEQ ID NO 147

<211> LENGTH: 110

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Betula pendula

<400> SEQUENCE: 147

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Val Gln Cys Met Gln Val Trp Pro Pro Leu Gly Leu Lys Lys Phe Glu
1             5             10             15

Thr Leu Ser Tyr Leu Pro Pro Leu Ser Ser Glu Gln Leu Ala Lys Glu
                20             25             30

Val Asp Tyr Leu Leu Arg Lys Asn Leu Ile Pro Cys Leu Glu Phe Glu
            35             40             45

Leu Glu His Gly Phe Val Tyr Arg Glu His Asn Arg Ser Pro Gly Tyr
            50             55             60

Tyr Asp Gly Arg Tyr Trp Thr Met Trp Lys Leu Pro Met Phe Gly Cys
65             70             75             80

Asn Asp Ser Ser Gln Val Leu Lys Glu Leu Glu Glu Cys Lys Lys Ala
            85             90             95

Tyr Pro Ser Ala Phe Ile Arg Ile Ile Gly Phe Asp Asp Lys
            100             105             110

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<210> SEQ ID NO 148

<211> LENGTH: 626

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Arachis hypogaea

<400> SEQUENCE: 148

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

Leu Ala Ser Val Ser Ala Thr His Ala Lys Ser Ser Pro Tyr Gln Lys
            20             25             30

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

Glu Pro Asp Asp Leu Lys Gln Lys Ala Cys Glu Ser Arg Cys Thr Lys
            50             55             60

Leu Glu Tyr Asp Pro Arg Cys Val Tyr Asp Pro Arg Gly His Thr Gly
65             70             75             80

Thr Thr Asn Gln Arg Ser Pro Pro Gly Glu Arg Thr Arg Gly Arg Gln
            85             90             95

Pro Gly Asp Tyr Asp Asp Asp Arg Arg Gln Pro Arg Arg Glu Glu Gly
            100             105             110

Gly Arg Trp Gly Pro Ala Gly Pro Arg Glu Arg Glu Arg Glu Glu Asp
            115             120             125

Trp Arg Gln Pro Arg Glu Asp Trp Arg Arg Pro Ser His Gln Gln Pro
            130             135             140

Arg Lys Ile Arg Pro Glu Gly Arg Glu Gly Glu Gln Glu Trp Gly Thr
145             150             155             160

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

Phe Pro Ser Arg Arg Phe Ser Thr Arg Tyr Gly Asn Gln Asn Gly Arg
            180             185             190

Ile Arg Val Leu Gln Arg Phe Asp Gln Arg Ser Arg Gln Phe Gln Asn
195             200             205

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

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Glu Glu Asn Gln Gly Gly Lys Gly Pro Leu Leu Ser Ile Leu Lys Ala
 610 615 620

Phe Asn
 625

<210> SEQ ID NO 149
 <211> LENGTH: 392
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: *Ambrosia artemisiifolia*

<400> SEQUENCE: 149

Met Gly Ile Lys His Cys Cys Tyr Ile Leu Tyr Phe Thr Leu Ala Leu
 1 5 10 15

Val Thr Leu Leu Gln Pro Val Arg Ser Ala Glu Asp Leu Gln Gln Ile
 20 25 30

Leu Pro Ser Ala Asn Glu Thr Arg Ser Leu Thr Thr Cys Gly Thr Tyr
 35 40 45

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

Arg Lys Ala Leu Ala Asp Cys Ala Gln Gly Phe Ala Lys Gly Thr Ile
 65 70 75 80

Gly Gly Lys Asp Gly Asp Ile Tyr Thr Val Thr Ser Glu Leu Asp Asp
 85 90 95

Asp Val Ala Asn Pro Lys Glu Gly Thr Leu Arg Phe Gly Ala Ala Gln
 100 105 110

Asn Arg Pro Leu Trp Ile Ile Phe Ala Arg Asp Met Val Ile Arg Leu
 115 120 125

Asp Arg Glu Leu Ala Ile Asn Asn Asp Lys Thr Ile Asp Gly Arg Gly
 130 135 140

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

Asn Ile Ile Ile His Asn Ile Ile Met His Asp Ile Val Val Asn Pro
 165 170 175

Gly Gly Leu Ile Lys Ser His Asp Gly Pro Pro Val Pro Arg Lys Gly
 180 185 190

Ser Asp Gly Asp Ala Ile Gly Ile Ser Gly Gly Ser Gln Ile Trp Ile
 195 200 205

Asp His Cys Ser Leu Ser Lys Ala Val Asp Gly Leu Ile Asp Ala Lys
 210 215 220

His Gly Ser Thr His Phe Thr Val Ser Asn Cys Leu Phe Thr Gln His
 225 230 235 240

Gln Tyr Leu Leu Leu Phe Trp Asp Phe Asp Glu Arg Gly Met Leu Cys
 245 250 255

Thr Val Ala Phe Asn Lys Phe Thr Asp Asn Val Asp Gln Arg Met Pro
 260 265 270

Asn Leu Arg His Gly Phe Val Gln Val Val Asn Asn Asn Tyr Glu Arg
 275 280 285

Trp Gly Ser Tyr Ala Leu Gly Gly Ser Ala Gly Pro Thr Ile Leu Ser
 290 295 300

Gln Gly Asn Arg Phe Leu Ala Ser Asp Ile Lys Lys Glu Val Val Gly
 305 310 315 320

Arg Tyr Gly Glu Ser Ala Met Ser Glu Ser Ile Asn Trp Asn Trp Arg
 325 330 335

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Ser Tyr Met Asp Val Phe Glu Asn Gly Ala Ile Phe Val Pro Ser Gly
 340 345 350

Val Asp Pro Val Leu Thr Pro Glu Gln Asn Ala Gly Met Ile Pro Ala
 355 360 365

Glu Pro Gly Glu Ala Val Leu Arg Leu Thr Ser Ser Ala Gly Val Leu
 370 375 380

Ser Cys Gln Pro Gly Ala Pro Cys
 385 390

<210> SEQ ID NO 150

<211> LENGTH: 397

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: *Ambrosia artemisiifolia*

<400> SEQUENCE: 150

Met Gly Ile Lys His Cys Cys Tyr Ile Leu Tyr Phe Thr Leu Ala Leu
 1 5 10 15

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

Pro Ser Pro Asn Asp Thr Arg Arg Ser Leu Gln Gly Cys Glu Ala His
 35 40 45

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

Arg Gln Ala Leu Gly Asn Cys Ala Gln Gly Phe Gly Lys Ala Thr His
 65 70 75 80

Gly Gly Lys Trp Gly Asp Ile Tyr Met Val Thr Ser Asp Gln Asp Asp
 85 90 95

Asp Val Val Asn Pro Lys Glu Gly Thr Leu Arg Phe Gly Ala Thr Gln
 100 105 110

Asp Arg Pro Leu Trp Ile Ile Phe Gln Arg Asp Met Ile Ile Tyr Leu
 115 120 125

Gln Gln Glu Met Val Val Thr Ser Asp Lys Thr Ile Asp Gly Arg Gly
 130 135 140

Ala Lys Val Glu Leu Val Tyr Gly Gly Ile Thr Leu Met Asn Val Lys
 145 150 155 160

Asn Val Ile Ile His Asn Ile Asp Ile His Asp Val Arg Val Leu Pro
 165 170 175

Gly Gly Arg Ile Lys Ser Asn Gly Gly Pro Ala Ile Pro Arg His Gln
 180 185 190

Ser Asp Gly Asp Ala Ile His Val Thr Gly Ser Ser Asp Ile Trp Ile
 195 200 205

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

Trp Gly Ser Thr Gly Val Thr Ile Ser Asn Cys Lys Phe Thr His His
 225 230 235 240

Glu Lys Ala Val Leu Leu Gly Ala Ser Asp Thr His Phe Gln Asp Leu
 245 250 255

Lys Met His Val Thr Leu Ala Tyr Asn Ile Phe Thr Asn Thr Val His
 260 265 270

Glu Arg Met Pro Arg Cys Arg Phe Gly Phe Phe Gln Ile Val Asn Asn
 275 280 285

Phe Tyr Asp Arg Trp Asp Lys Tyr Ala Ile Gly Gly Ser Ser Asn Pro

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290	295	300
Thr Ile Leu Ser Gln Gly Asn Lys Phe Val Ala Pro Asp Phe Ile Tyr 305	310	315 320
Lys Lys Asn Val Cys Leu Arg Thr Gly Ala Gln Glu Pro Glu Trp Met 325	330	335
Thr Trp Asn Trp Arg Thr Gln Asn Asp Val Leu Glu Asn Gly Ala Ile 340	345	350
Phe Val Ala Ser Gly Ser Asp Pro Val Leu Thr Ala Glu Gln Asn Ala 355	360	365
Gly Met Met Gln Ala Glu Pro Gly Asp Met Val Pro Gln Leu Thr Met 370	375	380
Asn Ala Gly Val Leu Thr Cys Ser Pro Gly Ala Pro Cys 385	390	395
<210> SEQ ID NO 151		
<211> LENGTH: 397		
<212> TYPE: PRT		
<213> ORGANISM: Ambrosia artemisiifolia		
<400> SEQUENCE: 151		
Met Gly Ile Lys Gln Cys Cys Tyr Ile Leu Tyr Phe Thr Leu Ala Leu 1	5	10 15
Val Ala Leu Leu Gln Pro Val Arg Ser Ala Glu Gly Val Gly Glu Ile 20	25	30
Leu Pro Ser Val Asn Glu Thr Arg Ser Leu Gln Ala Cys Glu Ala Leu 35	40	45
Asn Ile Ile Asp Lys Cys Trp Arg Gly Lys Ala Asp Trp Glu Asn Asn 50	55	60
Arg Gln Ala Leu Ala Asp Cys Ala Gln Gly Phe Ala Lys Gly Thr Tyr 65	70	75 80
Gly Gly Lys Trp Gly Asp Val Tyr Thr Val Thr Ser Asn Leu Asp Asp 85	90	95
Asp Val Ala Asn Pro Lys Glu Gly Thr Leu Arg Phe Ala Ala Ala Gln 100	105	110
Asn Arg Pro Leu Trp Ile Ile Phe Lys Asn Asp Met Val Ile Asn Leu 115	120	125
Asn Gln Glu Leu Val Val Asn Ser Asp Lys Thr Ile Asp Gly Arg Gly 130	135	140
Val Lys Val Glu Ile Ile Asn Gly Gly Leu Thr Leu Met Asn Val Lys 145	150	155 160
Asn Ile Ile Ile His Asn Ile Asn Ile His Asp Val Lys Val Leu Pro 165	170	175
Gly Gly Met Ile Lys Ser Asn Asp Gly Pro Pro Ile Leu Arg Gln Ala 180	185	190
Ser Asp Gly Asp Thr Ile Asn Val Ala Gly Ser Ser Gln Ile Trp Ile 195	200	205
Asp His Cys Ser Leu Ser Lys Ser Phe Asp Gly Leu Val Asp Val Thr 210	215	220
Leu Gly Ser Thr His Val Thr Ile Ser Asn Cys Lys Phe Thr Gln Gln 225	230	235 240
Ser Lys Ala Ile Leu Leu Gly Ala Asp Asp Thr His Val Gln Asp Lys 245	250	255

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Gly Met Leu Ala Thr Val Ala Phe Asn Met Phe Thr Asp Asn Val Asp
 260 265 270
 Gln Arg Met Pro Arg Cys Arg Phe Gly Phe Phe Gln Val Val Asn Asn
 275 280 285
 Asn Tyr Asp Arg Trp Gly Thr Tyr Ala Ile Gly Gly Ser Ser Ala Pro
 290 295 300
 Thr Ile Leu Cys Gln Gly Asn Arg Phe Leu Ala Pro Asp Asp Gln Ile
 305 310 315 320
 Lys Lys Asn Val Leu Ala Arg Thr Gly Thr Gly Ala Ala Glu Ser Met
 325 330 335
 Ala Trp Asn Trp Arg Ser Asp Lys Asp Leu Leu Glu Asn Gly Ala Ile
 340 345 350
 Phe Val Thr Ser Gly Ser Asp Pro Val Leu Thr Pro Val Gln Ser Ala
 355 360 365
 Gly Met Ile Pro Ala Glu Pro Gly Glu Ala Ala Ile Lys Leu Thr Ser
 370 375 380
 Ser Ala Gly Val Phe Ser Cys His Pro Gly Ala Pro Cys
 385 390 395

<210> SEQ ID NO 152

<211> LENGTH: 398

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: *Ambrosia artemisiifolia*

<400> SEQUENCE: 152

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

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Thr Leu Gly Ser Ser His Val Thr Val Ser Asn Cys Lys Phe Thr Gln
 225 230 235 240
 His Gln Phe Val Leu Leu Leu Gly Ala Asp Asp Thr His Tyr Gln Asp
 245 250 255
 Lys Gly Met Leu Ala Thr Val Ala Phe Asn Met Phe Thr Asp His Val
 260 265 270
 Asp Gln Arg Met Pro Arg Cys Arg Phe Gly Phe Phe Gln Val Val Asn
 275 280 285
 Asn Asn Tyr Asp Arg Trp Gly Thr Tyr Ala Ile Gly Gly Ser Ser Ala
 290 295 300
 Pro Thr Ile Leu Ser Gln Gly Asn Arg Phe Phe Ala Pro Asp Asp Ile
 305 310 315 320
 Ile Lys Lys Asn Val Leu Ala Arg Thr Gly Thr Gly Asn Ala Glu Ser
 325 330 335
 Met Ser Trp Asn Trp Arg Thr Asp Arg Asp Leu Leu Glu Asn Gly Ala
 340 345 350
 Ile Phe Leu Pro Ser Gly Ser Asp Pro Val Leu Thr Pro Glu Gln Lys
 355 360 365
 Ala Gly Met Ile Pro Ala Glu Pro Gly Glu Ala Val Leu Arg Leu Thr
 370 375 380
 Ser Ser Ala Gly Val Leu Ser Cys His Gln Gly Ala Pro Cys
 385 390 395

<210> SEQ ID NO 153

<211> LENGTH: 396

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: *Ambrosia artemisiifolia*

<400> SEQUENCE: 153

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

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 154

<211> LENGTH: 373

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Cryptomeria japonica

<400> SEQUENCE: 154

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

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Gly	Cys	Ser	Thr	Ser	Val	Leu	Gly	Asn	Val	Leu	Ile	Asn	Glu	Ser	Phe
145					150					155					160
Gly	Val	Glu	Pro	Val	His	Pro	Gln	Asp	Gly	Asp	Ala	Leu	Thr	Leu	Arg
				165					170					175	
Thr	Ala	Thr	Asn	Ile	Trp	Ile	Asp	His	Asn	Ser	Phe	Ser	Asn	Ser	Ser
			180					185					190		
Asp	Gly	Leu	Val	Asp	Val	Thr	Leu	Thr	Ser	Thr	Gly	Val	Thr	Ile	Ser
		195					200					205			
Asn	Asn	Leu	Phe	Phe	Asn	His	His	Lys	Val	Met	Ser	Leu	Gly	His	Asp
		210				215					220				
Asp	Ala	Tyr	Ser	Asp	Asp	Lys	Ser	Met	Lys	Val	Thr	Val	Ala	Phe	Asn
225					230					235					240
Gln	Phe	Gly	Pro	Asn	Cys	Gly	Gln	Arg	Met	Pro	Arg	Ala	Arg	Tyr	Gly
				245					250					255	
Leu	Val	His	Val	Ala	Asn	Asn	Asn	Tyr	Asp	Pro	Trp	Thr	Ile	Tyr	Ala
			260					265					270		
Ile	Gly	Gly	Ser	Ser	Asn	Pro	Thr	Ile	Leu	Ser	Glu	Gly	Asn	Ser	Phe
		275					280					285			
Thr	Ala	Pro	Asn	Glu	Ser	Tyr	Lys	Lys	Gln	Val	Thr	Ile	Arg	Ile	Gly
		290				295					300				
Cys	Lys	Thr	Ser	Ser	Ser	Cys	Ser	Asn	Trp	Val	Trp	Gln	Ser	Thr	Gln
305					310					315					320
Asp	Val	Phe	Tyr	Asn	Gly	Ala	Tyr	Phe	Val	Ser	Ser	Gly	Lys	Tyr	Glu
				325					330					335	
Gly	Gly	Asn	Ile	Tyr	Thr	Lys	Lys	Glu	Ala	Phe	Asn	Val	Glu	Asn	Gly
			340					345					350		
Asn	Ala	Thr	Pro	His	Leu	Thr	Gln	Asn	Ala	Gly	Val	Leu	Thr	Cys	Ser
		355					360					365			
Leu	Ser	Lys	Arg	Cys											
				370											

<210> SEQ ID NO 155

<211> LENGTH: 374

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Cryptomeria japonica

<400> SEQUENCE: 155

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

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 156

<211> LENGTH: 514

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: *Cryptomeria japonica*

<400> SEQUENCE: 156

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

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100					105					110					
Gln	Pro	His	Phe	Thr	Phe	Lys	Val	Asp	Gly	Ile	Ile	Ala	Ala	Tyr	Gln
	115						120					125			
Asn	Pro	Ala	Ser	Trp	Lys	Asn	Asn	Arg	Ile	Trp	Leu	Gln	Phe	Ala	Lys
	130					135					140				
Leu	Thr	Gly	Phe	Thr	Leu	Met	Gly	Lys	Gly	Val	Ile	Asp	Gly	Gln	Gly
145					150					155				160	
Lys	Gln	Trp	Trp	Ala	Gly	Gln	Cys	Lys	Trp	Val	Asn	Gly	Arg	Glu	Ile
				165					170					175	
Cys	Asn	Asp	Arg	Asp	Arg	Pro	Thr	Ala	Ile	Lys	Phe	Asp	Phe	Ser	Thr
			180					185					190		
Gly	Leu	Ile	Ile	Gln	Gly	Leu	Lys	Leu	Met	Asn	Ser	Pro	Glu	Phe	His
	195						200					205			
Leu	Val	Phe	Gly	Asn	Cys	Glu	Gly	Val	Lys	Ile	Ile	Gly	Ile	Ser	Ile
	210					215					220				
Thr	Ala	Pro	Arg	Asp	Ser	Pro	Asn	Thr	Asp	Gly	Ile	Asp	Ile	Phe	Ala
225					230					235				240	
Ser	Lys	Asn	Phe	His	Leu	Gln	Lys	Asn	Thr	Ile	Gly	Thr	Gly	Asp	Asp
				245					250					255	
Cys	Val	Ala	Ile	Gly	Thr	Gly	Ser	Ser	Asn	Ile	Val	Ile	Glu	Asp	Leu
			260						265				270		
Ile	Cys	Gly	Pro	Gly	His	Gly	Ile	Ser	Ile	Gly	Ser	Leu	Gly	Arg	Glu
	275						280					285			
Asn	Ser	Arg	Ala	Glu	Val	Ser	Tyr	Val	His	Val	Asn	Gly	Ala	Lys	Phe
	290					295					300				
Ile	Asp	Thr	Gln	Asn	Gly	Leu	Arg	Ile	Lys	Thr	Trp	Gln	Gly	Gly	Ser
305				310						315				320	
Gly	Met	Ala	Ser	His	Ile	Ile	Tyr	Glu	Asn	Val	Glu	Met	Ile	Asn	Ser
				325					330				335		
Glu	Asn	Pro	Ile	Leu	Ile	Asn	Gln	Phe	Tyr	Cys	Thr	Ser	Ala	Ser	Ala
		340					345						350		
Cys	Gln	Asn	Gln	Arg	Ser	Ala	Val	Gln	Ile	Gln	Asp	Val	Thr	Tyr	Lys
	355						360					365			
Asn	Ile	Arg	Gly	Thr	Ser	Ala	Thr	Ala	Ala	Ala	Ile	Gln	Leu	Lys	Cys
	370					375						380			
Ser	Asp	Ser	Met	Pro	Cys	Lys	Asp	Ile	Lys	Leu	Ser	Asp	Ile	Ser	Leu
385					390					395				400	
Lys	Leu	Thr	Ser	Gly	Lys	Ile	Ala	Ser	Cys	Leu	Asn	Asp	Asn	Ala	Asn
				405					410					415	
Gly	Tyr	Phe	Ser	Gly	His	Val	Ile	Pro	Ala	Cys	Lys	Asn	Leu	Ser	Pro
		420						425					430		
Ser	Ala	Lys	Arg	Lys	Glu	Ser	Lys	Ser	His	Lys	His	Pro	Lys	Thr	Val
		435					440					445			
Met	Val	Glu	Asn	Met	Arg	Ala	Tyr	Asp	Lys	Gly	Asn	Arg	Thr	Arg	Ile
	450					455					460				
Leu	Leu	Gly	Ser	Arg	Pro	Pro	Asn	Cys	Thr	Asn	Lys	Cys	His	Gly	Cys
465					470					475				480	
Ser	Pro	Cys	Lys	Ala	Lys	Leu	Val	Ile	Val	His	Arg	Ile	Met	Pro	Gln
			485						490					495	
Glu	Tyr	Tyr	Pro	Gln	Arg	Trp	Ile	Cys	Ser	Cys	His	Gly	Lys	Ile	Tyr
		500						505					510		

-continued

His Pro

<210> SEQ ID NO 157

<211> LENGTH: 514

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: *Cryptomeria japonica*

<400> SEQUENCE: 157

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

-continued

Cys Gln Asn Gln Arg Ser Ala Val Gln Ile Gln Asp Val Thr Tyr Lys
 355 360 365
 Asn Ile Arg Gly Thr Ser Ala Thr Ala Ala Ile Gln Leu Lys Cys
 370 375 380
 Ser Asp Ser Met Pro Cys Lys Asp Ile Lys Leu Ser Asp Ile Ser Leu
 385 390 395 400
 Lys Leu Thr Ser Gly Lys Ile Ala Ser Cys Leu Asn Asp Asn Ala Asn
 405 410 415
 Gly Tyr Phe Ser Gly His Val Ile Pro Ala Cys Lys Asn Leu Ser Pro
 420 425 430
 Ser Ala Lys Arg Lys Glu Ser Lys Ser His Lys His Pro Lys Thr Val
 435 440 445
 Met Val Lys Asn Met Gly Ala Tyr Asp Lys Gly Asn Arg Thr Arg Ile
 450 455 460
 Leu Leu Gly Ser Arg Pro Pro Asn Cys Thr Asn Lys Cys His Gly Cys
 465 470 475 480
 Ser Pro Cys Lys Ala Lys Leu Val Ile Val His Arg Ile Met Pro Gln
 485 490 495
 Glu Tyr Tyr Pro Gln Arg Trp Met Cys Ser Arg His Gly Lys Ile Tyr
 500 505 510
 His Pro

<210> SEQ ID NO 158

<211> LENGTH: 373

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: *Cryptomeria japonica*

<400> SEQUENCE: 158

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

-continued

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 159

<211> LENGTH: 374

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Cryptomeria japonica

<400> SEQUENCE: 159

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

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<210> SEQ ID NO 160
<211> LENGTH: 174
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Canis familiaris

<400> SEQUENCE: 160
```

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

-continued

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

Leu Glu Leu Ala Gln Ser Glu Thr Cys Ser Pro Gly Gly Gln
 165 170

<210> SEQ ID NO 161
<211> LENGTH: 24
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Canis familiaris

<400> SEQUENCE: 161

Glu Ala Tyr Lys Ser Glu Ile Ala His Arg Tyr Asn Asp Leu Gly Glu
1 5 10 15

Glu His Phe Arg Gly Leu Val Leu
 20

<210> SEQ ID NO 162
<211> LENGTH: 265
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Canis familiaris

<400> SEQUENCE: 162

Leu Ser Ser Ala Lys Glu Arg Phe Lys Cys Ala Ser Leu Gln Lys Phe
1 5 10 15

Gly Asp Arg Ala Phe Lys Ala Trp Ser Val Ala Arg Leu Ser Gln Arg
 20 25 30

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

Thr Lys Val His Lys Glu Cys Cys His Gly Asp Leu Leu Glu Cys Ala
50 55 60

Asp Asp Arg Ala Asp Leu Ala Lys Tyr Met Cys Glu Asn Gln Asp Ser
65 70 75 80

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

Ser Gln Cys Leu Ala Glu Val Glu Arg Asp Glu Leu Pro Gly Asp Leu
 100 105 110

Pro Ser Leu Ala Ala Asp Phe Val Glu Asp Lys Glu Val Cys Lys Asn
115 120 125

Tyr Gln Glu Ala Lys Asp Val Phe Leu Gly Thr Phe Leu Tyr Glu Tyr
130 135 140

Ser Arg Arg His Pro Glu Tyr Ser Val Ser Leu Leu Arg Leu Ala
145 150 155 160

Lys Glu Tyr Glu Ala Thr Leu Glu Lys Cys Cys Ala Thr Asp Asp Pro
165 170 175

Pro Thr Cys Tyr Ala Lys Val Leu Asp Glu Phe Lys Pro Leu Val Asp
180 185 190

Glu Pro Gln Asn Leu Val Lys Thr Asn Cys Glu Leu Phe Glu Lys Leu
195 200 205

Gly Glu Tyr Gly Phe Gln Asn Ala Leu Leu Val Arg Tyr Thr Lys Lys
210 215 220

Ala Pro Gln Val Ser Thr Pro Thr Leu Val Val Glu Val Ser Arg Lys
225 230 235 240

Leu Gly Lys Val Gly Thr Lys Cys Cys Lys Lys Pro Glu Ser Glu Arg
245 250 255

-continued

Met Ser Cys Ala Asp Asp Phe Leu Ser
260 265

<210> SEQ ID NO 163
 <211> LENGTH: 180
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Canis familiaris

<400> SEQUENCE: 163

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 164
 <211> LENGTH: 187
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Equus caballus

<400> SEQUENCE: 164

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

-continued

Glu Phe Glu Asn Asp Glu His Ile Ile Leu Tyr Leu Val Asn Phe Asp
 115 120 125

Lys Asp Arg Pro Phe Gln Leu Phe Glu Phe Tyr Ala Arg Glu Pro Asp
 130 135 140

Val Ser Pro Glu Ile Lys Glu Glu Phe Val Lys Ile Val Gln Lys Arg
 145 150 155 160

Gly Ile Val Lys Glu Asn Ile Ile Asp Leu Thr Lys Ile Asp Arg Cys
 165 170 175

Phe Gln Leu Arg Gly Asn Gly Val Ala Gln Ala
 180 185

<210> SEQ ID NO 165
 <211> LENGTH: 29
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Equus caballus
 <220> FEATURE:
 <221> NAME/KEY: UNSURE
 <222> LOCATION: (3)..(3)
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa = unknown
 <220> FEATURE:
 <221> NAME/KEY: UNSURE
 <222> LOCATION: (28)..(28)
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa = unknown

<400> SEQUENCE: 165

Ser Gln Xaa Pro Gln Ser Glu Thr Asp Tyr Ser Gln Leu Ser Gly Glu
 1 5 10 15

Trp Asn Thr Ile Tyr Gly Ala Ala Ser Asn Ile Xaa Lys
 20 25

<210> SEQ ID NO 166
 <211> LENGTH: 211
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Euroglyphus maynei

<400> SEQUENCE: 166

Thr Tyr Ala Cys Ser Ile Asn Ser Val Ser Leu Pro Ser Glu Leu Asp
 1 5 10 15

Leu Arg Ser Leu Arg Thr Val Thr Pro Ile Arg Met Gln Gly Gly Cys
 20 25 30

Gly Ser Cys Trp Ala Phe Ser Gly Val Ala Ser Thr Glu Ser Ala Tyr
 35 40 45

Leu Ala Tyr Arg Asn Met Ser Leu Asp Leu Ala Glu Gln Glu Leu Val
 50 55 60

Asp Cys Ala Ser Gln Asn Gly Cys His Gly Asp Thr Ile Pro Arg Gly
 65 70 75 80

Ile Glu Tyr Ile Gln Gln Asn Gly Val Val Gln Glu His Tyr Tyr Pro
 85 90 95

Tyr Val Ala Arg Glu Gln Ser Cys His Arg Pro Asn Ala Gln Arg Tyr
 100 105 110

Gly Leu Lys Asn Tyr Cys Gln Ile Ser Pro Pro Asp Ser Asn Lys Ile
 115 120 125

Arg Gln Ala Leu Thr Gln Thr His Thr Ala Val Ala Val Ile Ile Gly
 130 135 140

Ile Lys Asp Leu Asn Ala Phe Arg His Tyr Asp Gly Arg Thr Ile Met
 145 150 155 160

Gln His Asp Asn Gly Tyr Gln Pro Asn Tyr His Ala Val Asn Ile Val

-continued

				165						170									175
Gly	Tyr	Gly	Asn	Thr	Gln	Gly	Val	Asp	Tyr	Trp	Ile	Val	Arg	Asn	Ser				
			180					185					190						
Trp	Asp	Thr	Thr	Trp	Gly	Asp	Asn	Gly	Tyr	Gly	Tyr	Phe	Ala	Ala	Asn				
		195					200					205							
Ile	Asn	Leu																	
		210																	

<210> SEQ ID NO 167
 <211> LENGTH: 211
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Euroglyphus maynei
 <400> SEQUENCE: 167

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 168
 <211> LENGTH: 211
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Euroglyphus maynei
 <400> SEQUENCE: 168

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

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 169

<211> LENGTH: 212

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Euroglyphus maynei

<400> SEQUENCE: 169

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 170
<211> LENGTH: 307
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: *Poa pratensis*

<400> SEQUENCE: 170

[illegible]

-continued

<210> SEQ ID NO 171

<211> LENGTH: 333

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: *Poa pratensis*

<400> SEQUENCE: 171

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 172

<211> LENGTH: 373

<212> TYPE: PRT

-continued

<213> ORGANISM: *Poa pratensis*

<400> SEQUENCE: 172

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

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<210> SEQ ID NO 173
<211> LENGTH: 685
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Periplaneta americana

<400> SEQUENCE: 173

Met Lys Thr Ala Leu Val Phe Ala Ala Val Val Ala Phe Val Ala Ala
1      5      10      15

Arg Phe Pro Asp His Lys Asp Tyr Lys Gln Leu Ala Asp Lys Gln Phe
20     25     30

Leu Ala Lys Gln Arg Asp Val Leu Arg Leu Phe His Arg Val His Gln
35     40     45

His Asn Ile Leu Asn Asp Gln Val Glu Val Gly Ile Pro Met Thr Ser
50     55     60

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

Gly Val Leu Gln Glu Gly His Ala Arg Pro Arg Gly Glu Pro Phe Ser
85     90     95

Val Asn Tyr Glu Lys His Arg Glu Gln Ala Ile Met Leu Tyr Asp Leu
100    105    110

Leu Tyr Phe Ala Asn Asp Tyr Asp Thr Phe Tyr Lys Thr Ala Cys Trp
115    120    125

Ala Arg Asp Arg Val Asn Glu Gly Met Phe Met Tyr Ser Phe Ser Ile
130    135    140

Ala Val Phe His Arg Asp Asp Met Gln Gly Val Met Leu Pro Pro Pro
145    150    155    160

Tyr Glu Val Tyr Pro Tyr Leu Phe Val Asp His Asp Val Ile His Met
165    170    175

Ala Gln Lys Tyr Trp Met Lys Asn Ala Gly Ser Gly Glu His His Ser
180    185    190

His Val Ile Pro Val Asn Phe Thr Leu Arg Thr Gln Asp His Leu Leu
195    200    205

Ala Tyr Phe Thr Ser Asp Val Asn Leu Asn Ala Phe Asn Thr Tyr Tyr
210    215    220

Arg Tyr Tyr Tyr Pro Ser Trp Tyr Asn Thr Thr Leu Tyr Gly His Asn
225    230    235    240

Ile Asp Arg Arg Gly Glu Gln Phe Tyr Tyr Thr Tyr Lys Gln Ile Tyr
245    250    255

Ala Arg Tyr Phe Leu Glu Arg Leu Ser Asn Asp Leu Pro Asp Val Tyr
260    265    270

Pro Phe Tyr Tyr Ser Lys Pro Val Lys Ser Ala Tyr Asn Pro Asn Leu
275    280    285

Arg Tyr His Asn Gly Glu Glu Met Pro Val Arg Pro Ser Asn Met Tyr
290    295    300

Val Thr Asn Phe Asp Leu Tyr Tyr Ile Ala Asp Ile Lys Asn Tyr Glu
305    310    315    320

Lys Arg Val Glu Asp Ala Ile Asp Phe Gly Tyr Ala Phe Asp Glu His
325    330    335

Met Lys Pro His Ser Leu Tyr His Asp Val His Gly Met Glu Tyr Leu
340    345    350

Ala Asp Met Ile Glu Gly Asn Met Asp Ser Pro Asn Phe Tyr Phe Tyr
355    360    365

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Gly Ser Ile Tyr His Met Tyr His Ser Met Ile Gly His Ile Val Asp
 370 375 380
 Pro Tyr His Lys Met Gly Leu Ala Pro Ser Leu Glu His Pro Glu Thr
 385 390 395 400
 Val Leu Arg Asp Pro Val Phe Tyr Gln Leu Trp Lys Arg Val Asp His
 405 410 415
 Leu Phe Gln Lys Tyr Lys Asn Arg Leu Pro Arg Tyr Thr His Asp Glu
 420 425 430
 Leu Ala Phe Glu Gly Val Lys Val Glu Asn Val Asp Val Gly Lys Leu
 435 440 445
 Tyr Thr Tyr Phe Glu Gln Tyr Asp Met Ser Leu Asp Met Ala Val Tyr
 450 455 460
 Val Asn Asn Val Asp Gln Ile Ser Asn Val Asp Val Gln Leu Ala Val
 465 470 475 480
 Arg Leu Asn His Lys Pro Phe Thr Tyr Asn Ile Glu Val Ser Ser Asp
 485 490 495
 Lys Ala Gln Asp Val Tyr Val Ala Val Phe Leu Gly Pro Lys Tyr Asp
 500 505 510
 Tyr Leu Gly Arg Glu Tyr Asp Leu Asn Asp Arg Arg His Tyr Phe Val
 515 520 525
 Glu Met Asp Arg Phe Pro Tyr His Val Gly Ala Gly Lys Thr Val Ile
 530 535 540
 Glu Arg Asn Ser His Asp Ser Asn Ile Ile Ala Pro Glu Arg Asp Ser
 545 550 555 560
 Tyr Arg Thr Phe Tyr Lys Lys Val Gln Glu Ala Tyr Glu Gly Lys Ser
 565 570 575
 Gln Tyr Tyr Val Asp Lys Gly His Asn Tyr Cys Gly Tyr Pro Glu Asn
 580 585 590
 Leu Leu Ile Pro Lys Gly Lys Lys Gly Gly Gln Ala Tyr Thr Phe Tyr
 595 600 605
 Val Ile Val Thr Pro Tyr Val Lys Gln Asp Glu His Asp Phe Glu Pro
 610 615 620
 Tyr Asn Tyr Lys Ala Phe Ser Tyr Cys Gly Val Gly Ser Glu Arg Lys
 625 630 635 640
 Tyr Pro Asp Asn Lys Pro Leu Gly Tyr Pro Phe Asp Arg Lys Ile Tyr
 645 650 655
 Ser Asn Asp Phe Tyr Thr Pro Asn Met Tyr Phe Lys Asp Val Ile Ile
 660 665 670
 Phe His Lys Lys Tyr Asp Glu Val Gly Val Gln Gly His
 675 680 685

<210> SEQ ID NO 174

<211> LENGTH: 446

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Periplaneta americana

<400> SEQUENCE: 174

Ile Asn Glu Ile His Ser Ile Ile Gly Leu Pro Pro Phe Val Pro Pro
 1 5 10 15
 Ser Arg Arg His Ala Arg Arg Gly Val Gly Ile Asn Gly Leu Ile Asp
 20 25 30
 Asp Val Ile Ala Ile Leu Pro Val Asp Glu Leu Lys Ala Leu Phe Gln

-continued

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

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<210> SEQ ID NO 175

<211> LENGTH: 352

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Blattella germanica

<400> SEQUENCE: 175

Met Ile Gly Leu Lys Leu Val Thr Val Leu Phe Ala Val Ala Thr Ile
1 5 10 15

Thr His Ala Ala Glu Leu Gln Arg Val Pro Leu Tyr Lys Leu Val His
20 25 30

Val Phe Ile Asn Thr Gln Tyr Ala Gly Ile Thr Lys Ile Gly Asn Gln
35 40 45

Asn Phe Leu Thr Val Phe Asp Ser Thr Ser Cys Asn Val Val Val Ala
50 55 60

Ser Gln Glu Cys Val Gly Gly Ala Cys Val Cys Pro Asn Leu Gln Lys
65 70 75 80

Tyr Glu Lys Leu Lys Pro Lys Tyr Ile Ser Asp Gly Asn Val Gln Val
85 90 95

Lys Phe Phe Asp Thr Gly Ser Ala Val Gly Arg Gly Ile Glu Asp Ser
100 105 110

Leu Thr Ile Ser Asn Leu Thr Thr Ser Gln Gln Asp Ile Val Leu Ala
115 120 125

Asp Glu Leu Ser Gln Glu Val Cys Ile Leu Ser Ala Asp Val Val Val
130 135 140

Gly Ile Ala Ala Pro Gly Cys Pro Asn Ala Leu Lys Gly Lys Thr Val
145 150 155 160

Leu Glu Asn Phe Val Glu Glu Asn Leu Ile Ala Pro Val Phe Ser Ile
165 170 175

His His Ala Arg Phe Gln Asp Gly Glu His Phe Gly Glu Ile Ile Phe
180 185 190

Gly Gly Ser Asp Trp Lys Tyr Val Asp Gly Glu Phe Thr Tyr Val Pro
195 200 205

Leu Val Gly Asp Asp Ser Trp Lys Phe Arg Leu Asp Gly Val Lys Ile
210 215 220

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

Ser Lys Ala Ile Ile Val Gly Pro Lys Ala Tyr Val Asn Pro Ile Asn
245 250 255

Glu Ala Ile Gly Cys Val Val Glu Lys Thr Thr Thr Arg Arg Ile Cys
260 265 270

Lys Leu Asp Cys Ser Lys Ile Pro Ser Leu Pro Asp Val Thr Phe Val
275 280 285

Ile Asn Gly Arg Asn Phe Asn Ile Ser Ser Gln Tyr Tyr Ile Gln Gln
290 295 300

Asn Gly Asn Leu Cys Tyr Ser Gly Phe Gln Pro Cys Gly His Ser Asp
305 310 315 320

His Phe Phe Ile Gly Asp Phe Phe Val Asp His Tyr Tyr Ser Glu Phe
325 330 335

Asn Trp Glu Asn Lys Thr Met Gly Phe Gly Arg Ser Val Glu Ser Val
340 345 350

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<210> SEQ ID NO 176
<211> LENGTH: 182
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Blattella germanica

<400> SEQUENCE: 176
Ala Val Leu Ala Leu Cys Ala Thr Asp Thr Leu Ala Asn Glu Asp Cys
1           5           10           15
Phe Arg His Glu Ser Leu Val Pro Asn Leu Asp Tyr Glu Arg Phe Arg
          20           25           30
Gly Ser Trp Ile Ile Ala Ala Gly Thr Ser Glu Ala Leu Thr Gln Tyr
          35           40           45
Lys Cys Trp Ile Asp Arg Phe Ser Tyr Asp Asp Ala Leu Val Ser Lys
          50           55           60
Tyr Thr Asp Ser Gln Gly Lys Asn Arg Thr Thr Ile Arg Gly Arg Thr
65           70           75           80
Lys Phe Glu Gly Asn Lys Phe Thr Ile Asp Tyr Asn Asp Lys Gly Lys
          85           90           95
Ala Phe Ser Ala Pro Tyr Ser Val Leu Ala Thr Asp Tyr Glu Asn Tyr
          100          105          110
Ala Ile Val Glu Gly Cys Pro Ala Ala Ala Asn Gly His Val Ile Tyr
          115          120          125
Val Gln Ile Arg Phe Ser Val Arg Arg Phe His Pro Lys Leu Gly Asp
130          135          140
Lys Glu Met Ile Gln His Tyr Thr Leu Asp Gln Val Asn Gln His Lys
145          150          155          160
Lys Ala Ile Glu Glu Asp Leu Lys His Phe Asn Leu Lys Tyr Glu Asp
          165          170          175
Leu His Ser Thr Cys His
          180

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<210> SEQ ID NO 177
<211> LENGTH: 200
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Blattella germanica

<400> SEQUENCE: 177
Tyr Lys Leu Thr Tyr Cys Pro Val Lys Ala Leu Gly Glu Pro Ile Arg
1           5           10           15
Phe Leu Leu Ser Tyr Gly Glu Lys Asp Phe Glu Asp Tyr Arg Phe Gln
          20           25           30
Glu Gly Asp Trp Pro Asn Leu Lys Pro Ser Met Pro Phe Gly Lys Thr
          35           40           45
Pro Val Leu Glu Ile Asp Gly Lys Gln Thr His Gln Ser Val Ala Ile
          50           55           60
Ser Arg Tyr Leu Gly Lys Gln Phe Gly Leu Ser Gly Lys Asp Asp Trp
65           70           75           80
Glu Asn Leu Glu Ile Asp Met Ile Val Asp Thr Ile Ser Asp Phe Arg
          85           90           95
Ala Ala Ile Ala Asn Tyr His Tyr Asp Ala Asp Glu Asn Ser Lys Gln
          100          105          110
Lys Lys Trp Asp Pro Leu Lys Lys Glu Thr Ile Pro Tyr Tyr Thr Lys
          115          120          125
Lys Phe Asp Glu Val Val Lys Ala Asn Gly Gly Tyr Leu Ala Ala Gly

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130	135	140
Lys Leu Thr Trp Ala Asp Phe Tyr Phe Val Ala Ile Leu Asp Tyr Leu		
145	150	155 160
Asn His Met Ala Lys Glu Asp Leu Val Ala Asn Gln Pro Asn Leu Lys		
	165	170 175
Ala Leu Arg Glu Lys Val Leu Gly Leu Pro Ala Ile Lys Ala Trp Val		
	180	185 190
Ala Lys Arg Pro Pro Thr Asp Leu		
195	200	

1. A composition comprising:

- i) at least one peptide of 9 to 25 amino acids in length wherein the peptide comprises a region comprising at least one T cell epitope; and
- ii) at least one agent which inhibits peptide dimer formation which is thioglycerol or thioanisole;

wherein a minimal proportion of the peptide of the composition is present in solution as a dimer.

2. A composition according to claim 1, wherein the proportion of peptide as defined in i) that is present as a dimer in solution in the absence of the agent is at least 0.5%; and/or wherein the epitope is an MHC Class II-binding T cell epitope

3. A composition according to claim 2, wherein the proportion of peptide present as a dimer in solution is measured after the peptide has been in solution for at least 72 hours at about 25° C. and about 60% relative humidity.

4. A composition according to claim 1, wherein less than 5% of the peptide is present in dimeric form in solution.

5. A composition according to claim 1, wherein the peptide has an improved ability to induce tolerance in an individual compared to the dimer form of the peptide.

6. A composition according to claim 1, wherein the native sequence of the region comprises at least one cysteine residue.

7. A composition according to claim 1, wherein the native sequence of the protein from which the region derives comprises approximately 33% cysteine residues; and/or wherein the native sequence of the region comprises one, two, three or more cysteine residues up to a maximum of 25% of the total number of amino acid residues in the peptide.

8-11. (canceled)

12. A composition according to claim 1, wherein the peptide does not comprise an epitope capable of cross-linking IgG expressed on the cell surface of B cells or IgE expressed on the surface of mast cells or basophils and/or wherein the region consists entirely of the minimal sequence of the T cell epitope.

13. A composition according to claim 1, wherein the epitope derives from:

- i) an allergen selected from: a plant allergen (particularly a grass allergen), animal dander allergens, a mold or fungal allergen, a dust allergen, an antibiotic or other drug, a stinging insect venom, an environmental allergen or a food allergen; or
- ii) an antigen selected from the major antigens associated with Acute disseminated encephalomyelitis (ADEM); Addison's disease; Ankylosing spondylitis; Antiphospholipid antibody syndrome (APS); Aplastic anemia; Autoimmune hepatitis; Autoimmune Oophoritis;

Coeliac disease; Crohn's disease; Diabetes mellitus type 1; Gestational pemphigoid; Goodpasture's syndrome; Graves' disease; Guillain-Barré syndrome (GBS); Hashimoto's disease; Idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura; Kawasaki's Disease; Lupus erythematosus; Multiple sclerosis; Myasthenia gravis; Narcolepsy, Opsoclonus myoclonus syndrome (OMS); Optic neuritis; Ord's thyroiditis; Pemphigus; Pernicious anaemia; Polyarthrititis in dogs; Primary biliary cirrhosis; Rheumatoid arthritis; Reiter's syndrome; Sjögren's syndrome; Takayasu's arteritis; Temporal arteritis (also known as "giant cell arteritis"); Warm autoimmune hemolytic anemia; or Wegener's granulomatosis

14. A composition according to claim 1, wherein the epitope derives from: cat dander protein Fel d1; House dust mite proteins Der P1, Der P2 and Der P7; Ragweed protein amb a 1.1, a 1.2, a1.3 or a1.4; Rye grass proteins lol p1 and lol p5; Timothy grass proteins phl p1 and phl p5; Bermuda grass protein Cyn d 5; *Alternaria* alternate proteins Alt a 1, Alt a 2 and Enolase (Alt a 6); Birch protein Bet v 1 and P14; German Cockroach proteins Bla g 1, Bla g 2, Bla g 3, Bla g 4, Bla g 5 and Bla g 6; Mugwort protein Art v 1; Russian thistle protein Sal k 1 and Sal k 2; peanut Ara h1, Ara h2, Ara h3, Ara h4, Ara h5, Ara h6, plant profilins or lipid transfer proteins or a human leukocyte antigen.

15. A composition according to claim 1 for use in treating or preventing a disease by tolerisation of an individual to the protein from which the T cell epitope derives.

16. A composition according to claim 1 for use in treating or preventing an allergic disease, an autoimmune disease, an alloimmune response or a maternal-foetal immune response by tolerisation, or for use in tolerising an individual to a neoantigen or to a protein which is being provided to the individual in therapy.

17. A composition according to claim 16, wherein the allergic disease or autoimmune disease comprises an immune response to an allergen or antigen as defined in i) or ii) below:

- i) an allergen selected from: a plant allergen (particularly a grass allergen), animal dander allergens, a mold or fungal allergen, a dust allergen, an antibiotic or other drug, a stinging insect venom, an environmental allergen or a food allergen; or
- ii) an antigen selected from the major antigens associated with Acute disseminated encephalomyelitis (ADEM); Addison's disease; Ankylosing spondylitis; Antiphospholipid antibody syndrome (APS); Aplastic anemia; Autoimmune hepatitis; Autoimmune Oophoritis; Coeliac disease; Crohn's disease; Diabetes mellitus type 1; Gestational pemphigoid; Goodpasture's syndrome;

Graves' disease; Guillain-Barré syndrome (GBS); Hashimoto's disease; Idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura; Kawasaki's Disease; Lupus erythematosus; Multiple sclerosis; Myasthenia gravis; Narcolepsy, Opsoclonus myoclonus syndrome (OMS); Optic neuritis; Ord's thyroiditis; Pemphigus; Pernicious anaemia; Polyarthritides in dogs; Primary biliary cirrhosis; Rheumatoid arthritis; Reiter's syndrome; Sjögren's syndrome; Takayasu's arteritis; Temporal arteritis (also known as "giant cell arteritis"); Warm autoimmune hemolytic anemia; or Wegener's granulomatosis

or the alloimmune response is involved in transplant rejection or graft-versus-host disease, or the maternal-foetal immune response is Rhesus D Haemolytic Disease of the Newborn.

18. A composition according to claim **15**, wherein the individual to be treated is from a population where the allele frequencies of the following DRB 1 alleles is:

4—at least 9%

7—at least 10%

11—at least 8%.

19. A composition according to claim **15**, wherein the individual to be treated has or is at risk of a condition, wherein the condition is an adverse inflammatory reaction to a treatment comprising a peptide.

20. A composition as defined in claim **1** for use in an in vitro method of diagnosing the presence or absence in a subject of a T-cell immune response to the protein from which the epitope derives, the method comprising:

- i) contacting the composition with T cells in a sample taken from the subject, under conditions which allow the peptide and the T cells to interact;
 - ii) determining whether or not any of the T cells are stimulated; and
- thereby determining whether or not a T-cell immune response is present or absent.

21. A composition according to claim **19**, wherein the T cells are present in a population of PBMCs isolated from a

blood or serum sample taken from the subject and/or wherein step (ii) comprises measuring the production of a cytokine by the T cells.

22. A composition according to claim **21**, wherein the production of a cytokine is detected by an ELISPOT or multiplex bead array assay

23. A composition according to claim **21**, wherein the cytokine is interferon-gamma.

24. A composition according to claim **1**, wherein the at least one peptide comprises or consists of the sequence corresponding to any one of SEQ ID NOS: 1 to 72.

25. A composition according to claim **1**, comprising at least a first and a second peptide, wherein the first and second peptide each comprise or consist of a different sequence selected from the sequences of SEQ ID NO: 37 (MLA01), SEQ ID NO: 38 (MLA04), SEQ ID NO: 39 (MLA05), or SEQ ID NO: 40 (MLA12).

26. A composition according to claim **25**, wherein the first and second peptides comprise or consist of the sequences of:

- a) SEQ ID NOS: 37 (MLA01) and 38 (MLA04);
- b) SEQ ID NOS: 37 (MLA01) and 39 (MLA05);
- c) SEQ ID NOS: 37 (MLA01) and 40 (MLA12);
- d) SEQ ID NOS: 38 (MLA04) and 39 (MLA05);
- e) SEQ ID NOS: 38 (MLA04) and 40 (MLA12); or
- f) SEQ ID NOS: 39 (MLA05) and 40 (MLA12), respectively.

27. A composition according to claim **24**, wherein the agent is thioglycerol.

28-31. (canceled)

32. An antibody which binds to the peptide of the composition according to claim **1**.

33. An antibody according to claim **32** which binds to the peptide when the peptide is associated with an MHC Class II molecule.

34. (canceled)

* * * * *

专利名称(译)	具有减少的二聚体形成的肽		
公开(公告)号	US20110123558A1	公开(公告)日	2011-05-26
申请号	US12/673334	申请日	2008-08-15
[标]申请(专利权)人(译)	切尔卡西亚有限公司		
申请(专利权)人(译)	CIRCASSIA有限公司		
当前申请(专利权)人(译)	CIRCASSIA有限公司		
[标]发明人	HAFNER RODERICK PETER LAIDLER PAUL		
发明人	HAFNER, RODERICK PETER LAIDLER, PAUL		
IPC分类号	A61K39/00 A61K38/08 A61K38/10 G01N33/53 C40B30/00 C07K16/18 A61P37/06 A61P37/02		
CPC分类号	A61K39/35 A61K39/36 C07K14/415 C07K14/435 C07K14/43531 C07K2319/00 C07K7/08 A61K39/0005 A61K39/0008 C07K16/16 C07K16/18 C07K7/06 G01N33/56977 A61K38/00 A61P3/10 A61P7/06 A61P11/02 A61P11/06 A61P17/00 A61P19/02 A61P33/14 A61P37/02 A61P37/06 A61P37/08 A61K38/17 A61K39/0002 A61K39/0003 A61K39/39		
优先权	2007015949 2007-08-15 GB 2007016224 2007-08-20 GB 2007023337 2007-11-28 GB		
其他公开文献	US8551493		
外部链接	Espacenet USPTO		

摘要(译)

本发明涉及配制或改造以预防或减少二聚体形成的肽。

TRA30	H ₂ N	HAVSDHEATLRCWAL	COOH	SEQ ID NO: 1	
TRA33*	H ₂ N	HAVSDHEATLRSWAL	COOH	SEQ ID NO: 2	Engineered from TRA30
TRA36*	H ₂ N	HAVSDHEATLRSWAL	COOH	SEQ ID NO: 3	Engineered from TRA30
TRA31	H ₂ N	HPISDHEATLRCWAL	COOH	SEQ ID NO: 4	
TRA34*	H ₂ N	HPISDHEATLRSWAL	COOH	SEQ ID NO: 5	Engineered from TRA31
TRA37*	H ₂ N	HPISDHEATLRSWAL	COOH	SEQ ID NO: 6	Engineered from TRA31
TRA32	H ₂ N	HPVSDHEATLRCWAL	COOH	SEQ ID NO: 7	
TRA35*	H ₂ N	HPVSDHEATLRSWAL	COOH	SEQ ID NO: 8	Engineered from TRA32
TRA38*	H ₂ N	HPVSDHEATLRSWAL	COOH	SEQ ID NO: 9	Engineered from TRA32
TRA39	H ₂ N	RCWALSFYPAEITLT	COOH	SEQ ID NO: 10	
TRA41*	H ₂ N	RSWALSFYPAEITLT	COOH	SEQ ID NO: 11	Engineered from TRA39
TRA40*	H ₂ N	RCWALGFYPAEITLT	COOH	SEQ ID NO: 12	
TRA42*	H ₂ N	RSWALGFYPAEITLT	COOH	SEQ ID NO: 13	Engineered from TRA40