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(54) **METHODS FOR DETECTION AND
DIAGNOSIS OF A BONE OR CARTILAGE
DISORDER**

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(57) **ABSTRACT**

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The present invention is directed to methods for the detection and diagnosis of bone and/or cartilage disorders, wherein the level of expression of a polypeptide in a test sample is measured by contacting the test sample with an antibody that specifically binds to said polypeptide and measuring the binding of said antibody to said test sample.

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§ 371 (c)(1),
(2), (4) Date: **Apr. 20, 2011**

Figure 1A

EPYC - Recognition Factor

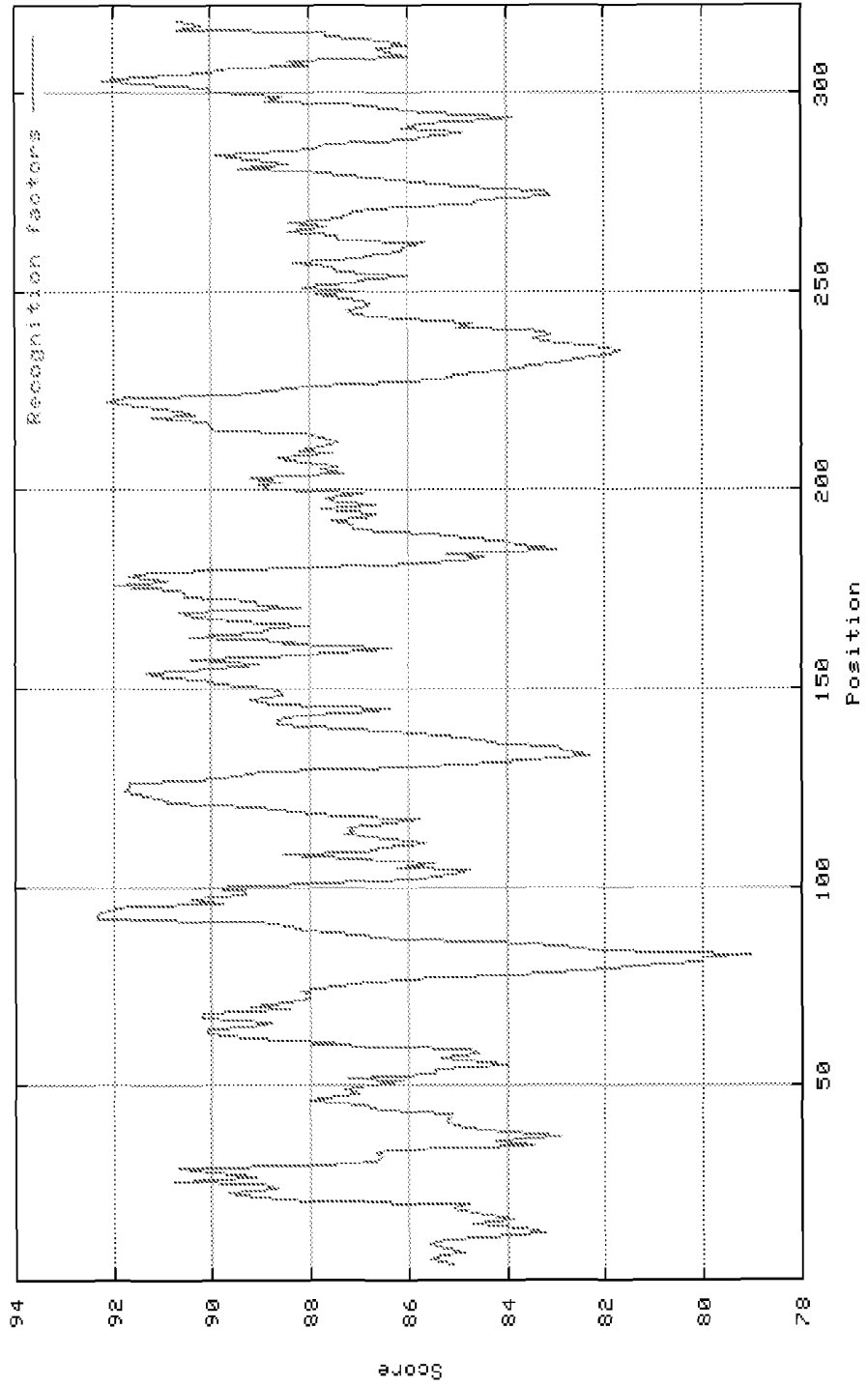


Figure 1B

EPYC - Accessibility

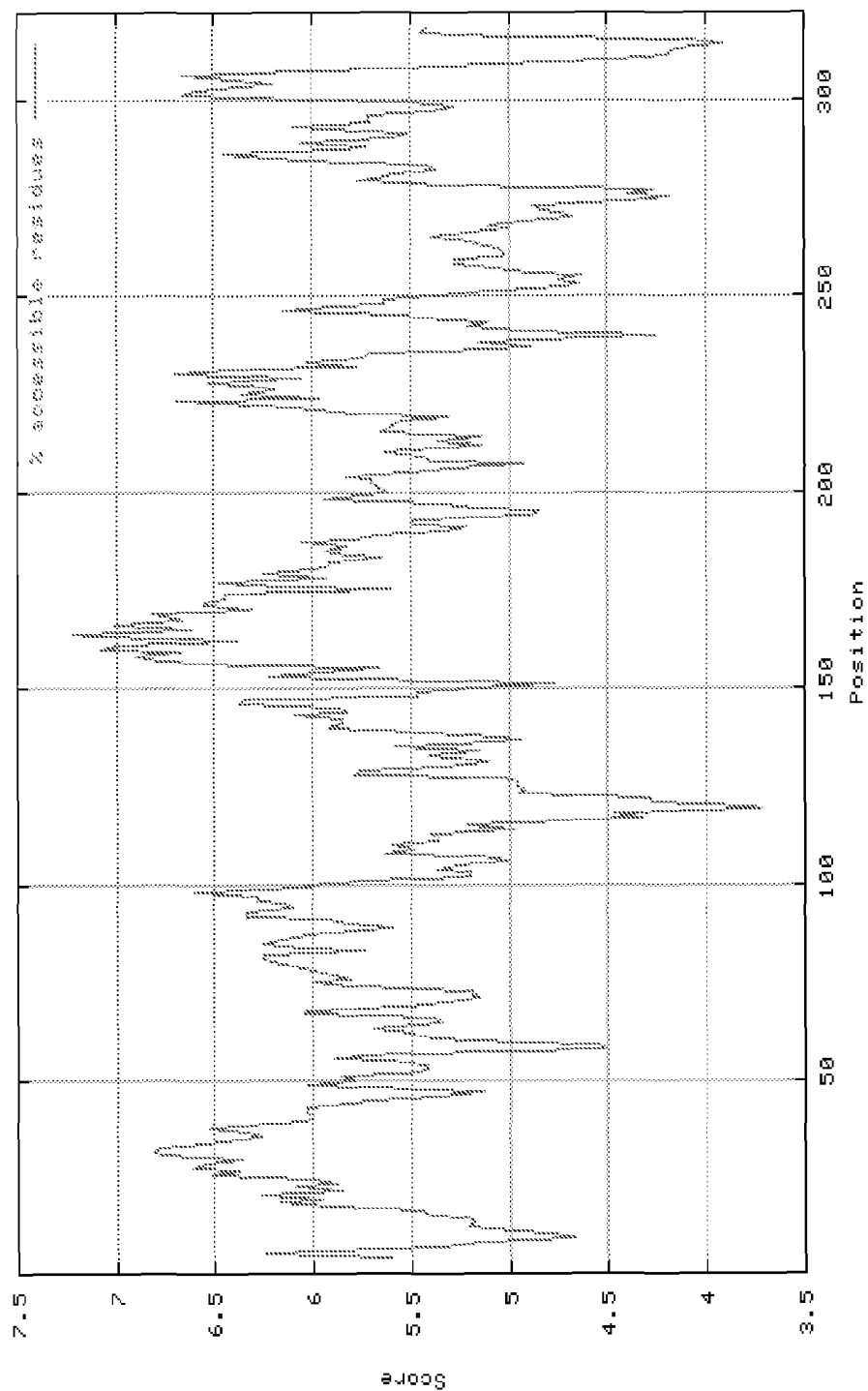


Figure 1C

EPYC - Polarity

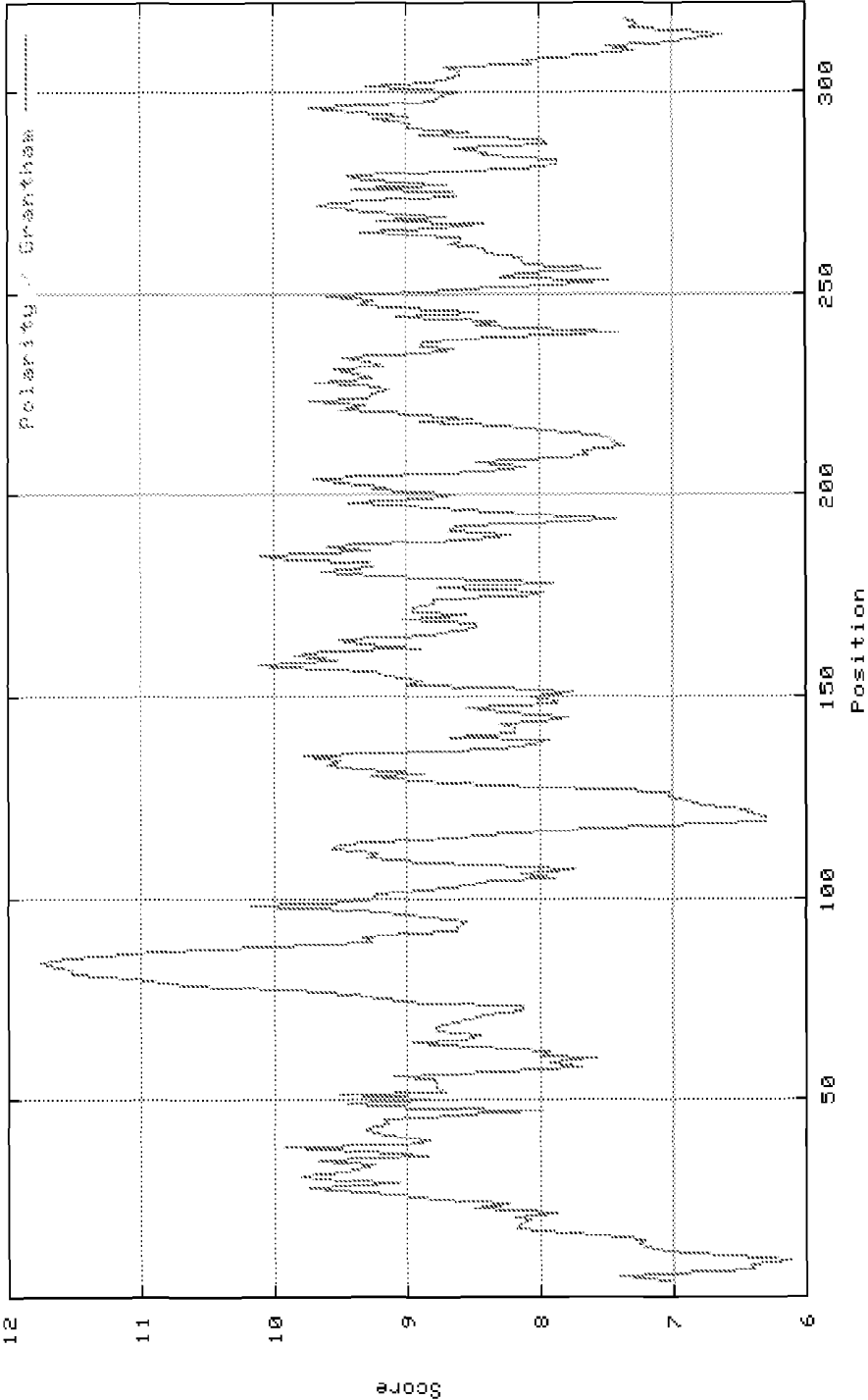


Figure 2A

ASPN - Recognition Factor

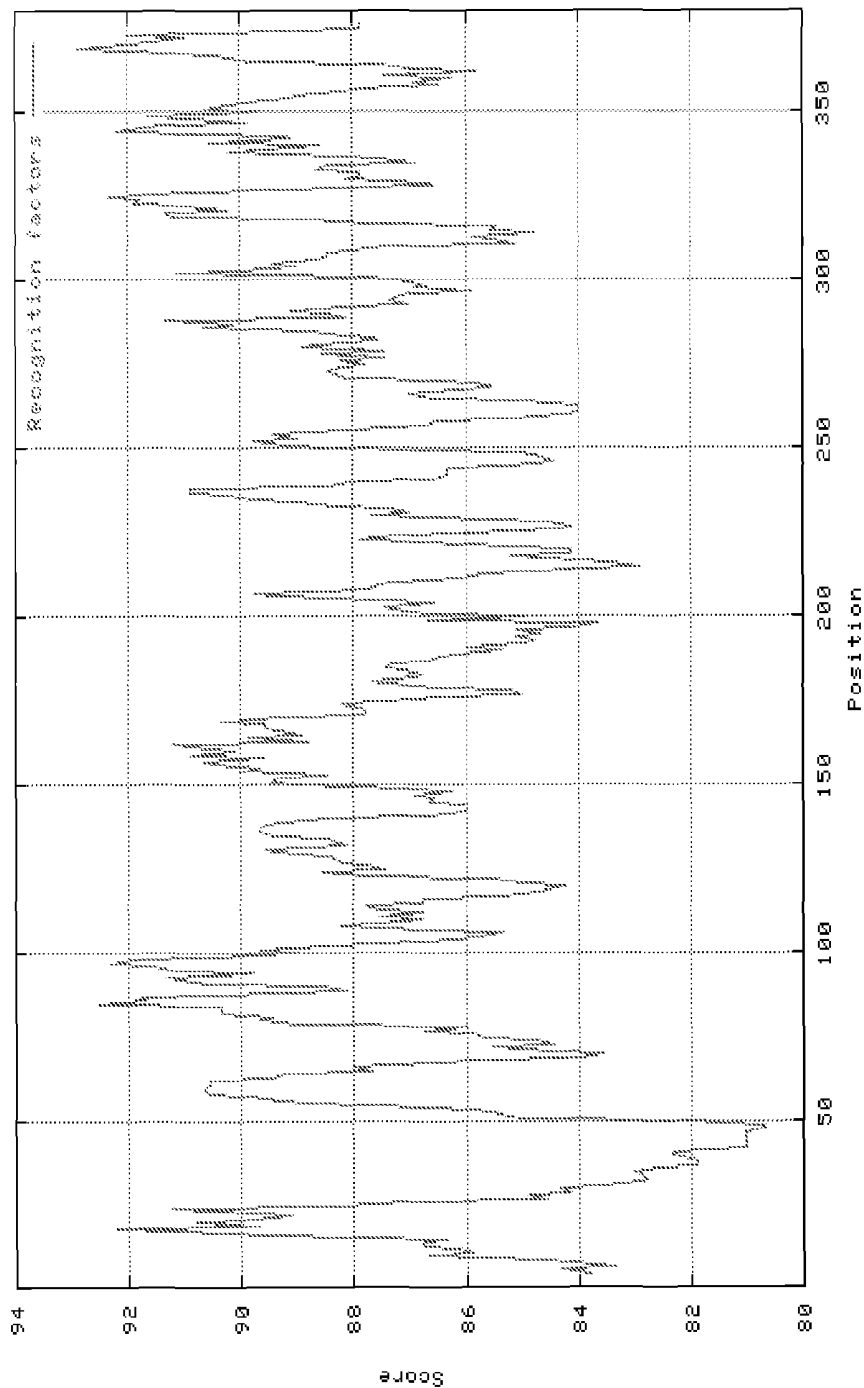


Figure 2B

ASPEN - Accessibility

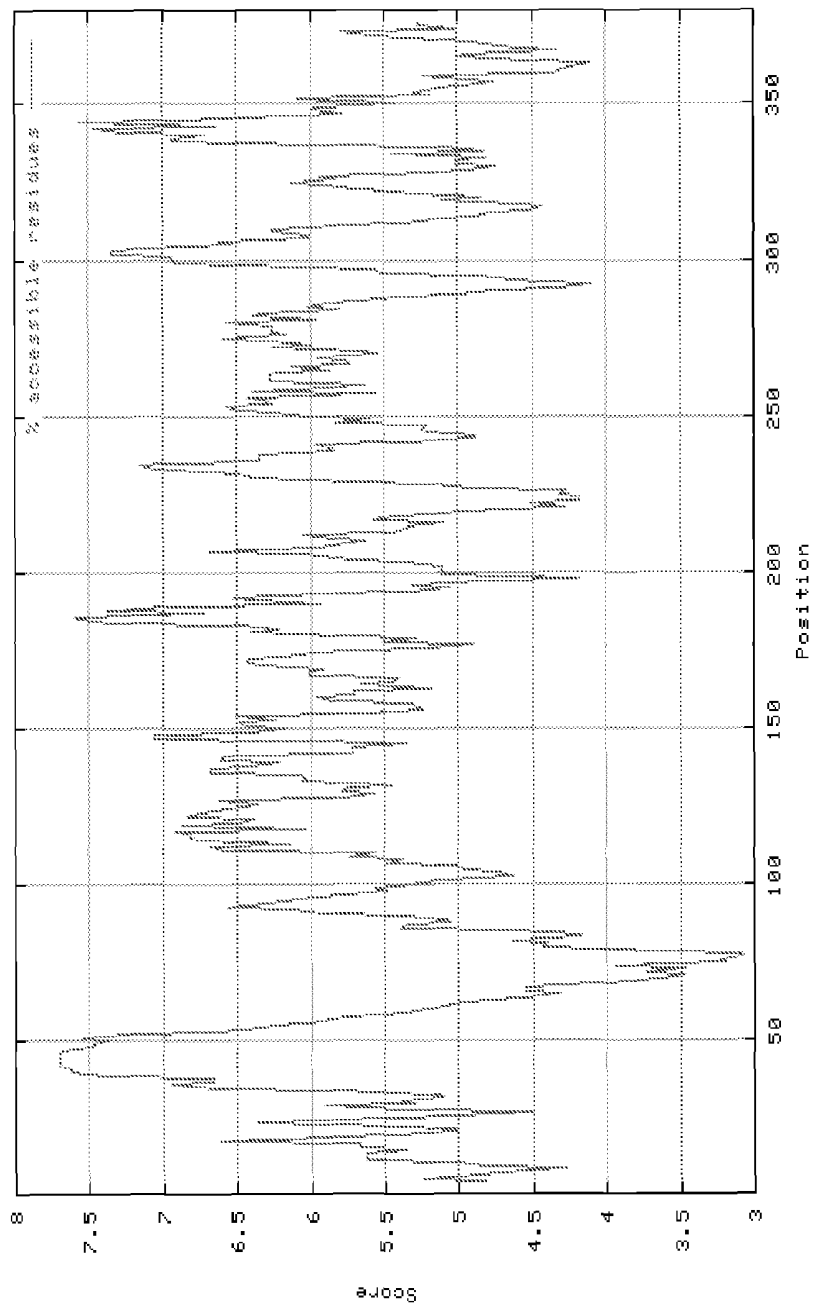


Figure 2C

ASPN - Polarity

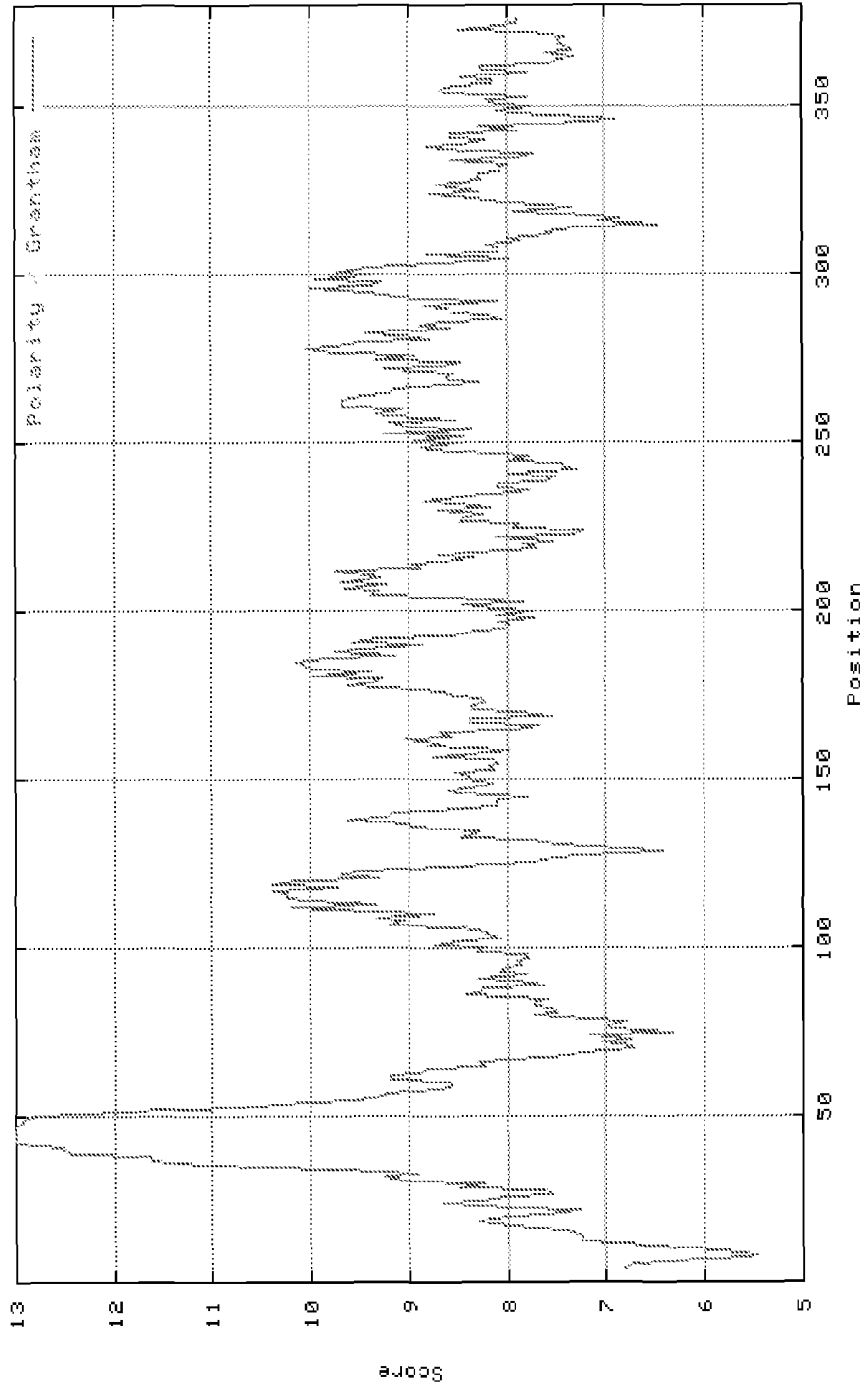


Figure 3A

LOC 646627 - Recognition Factor

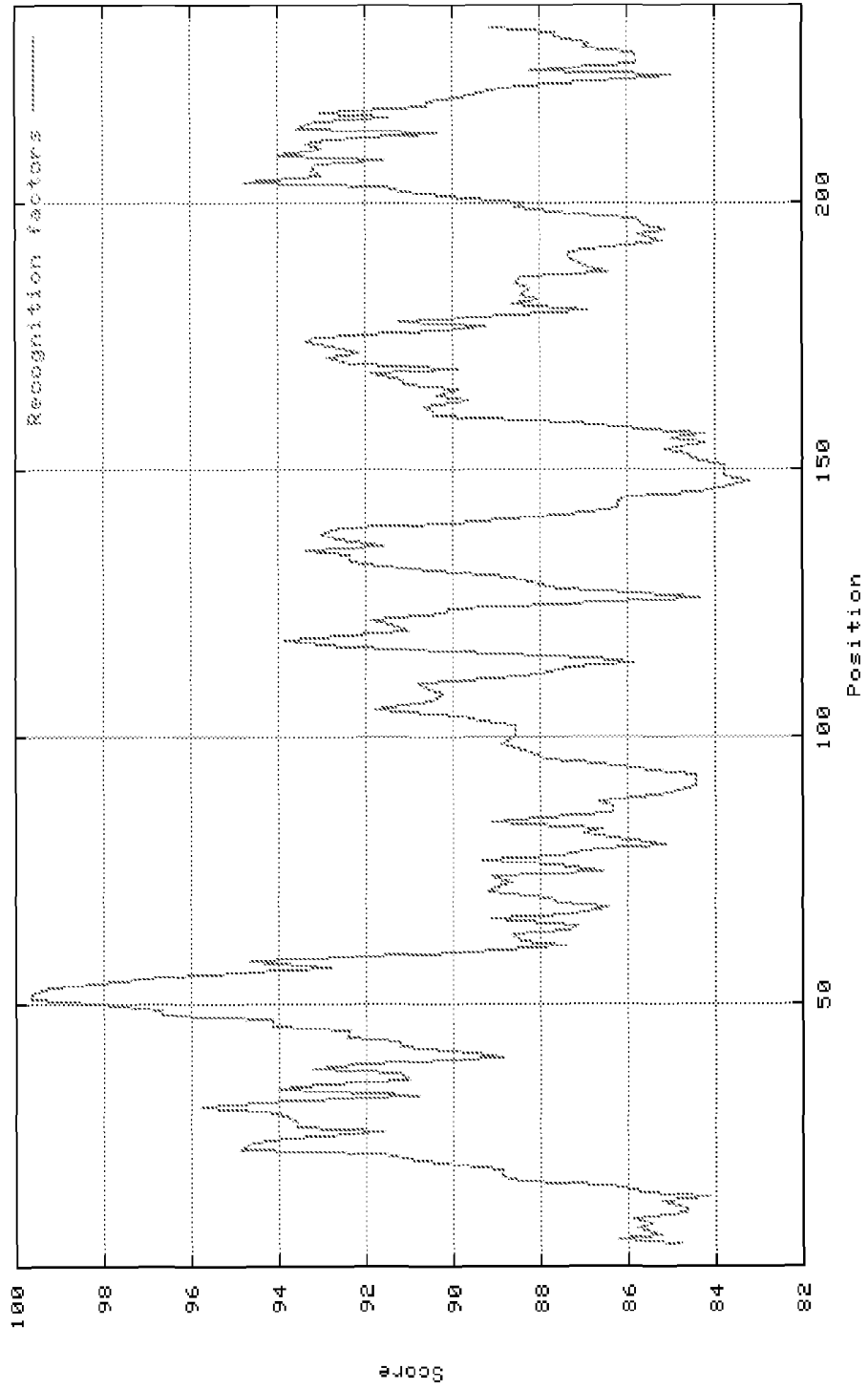


Figure 3B

LOC 646627 - Accessibility

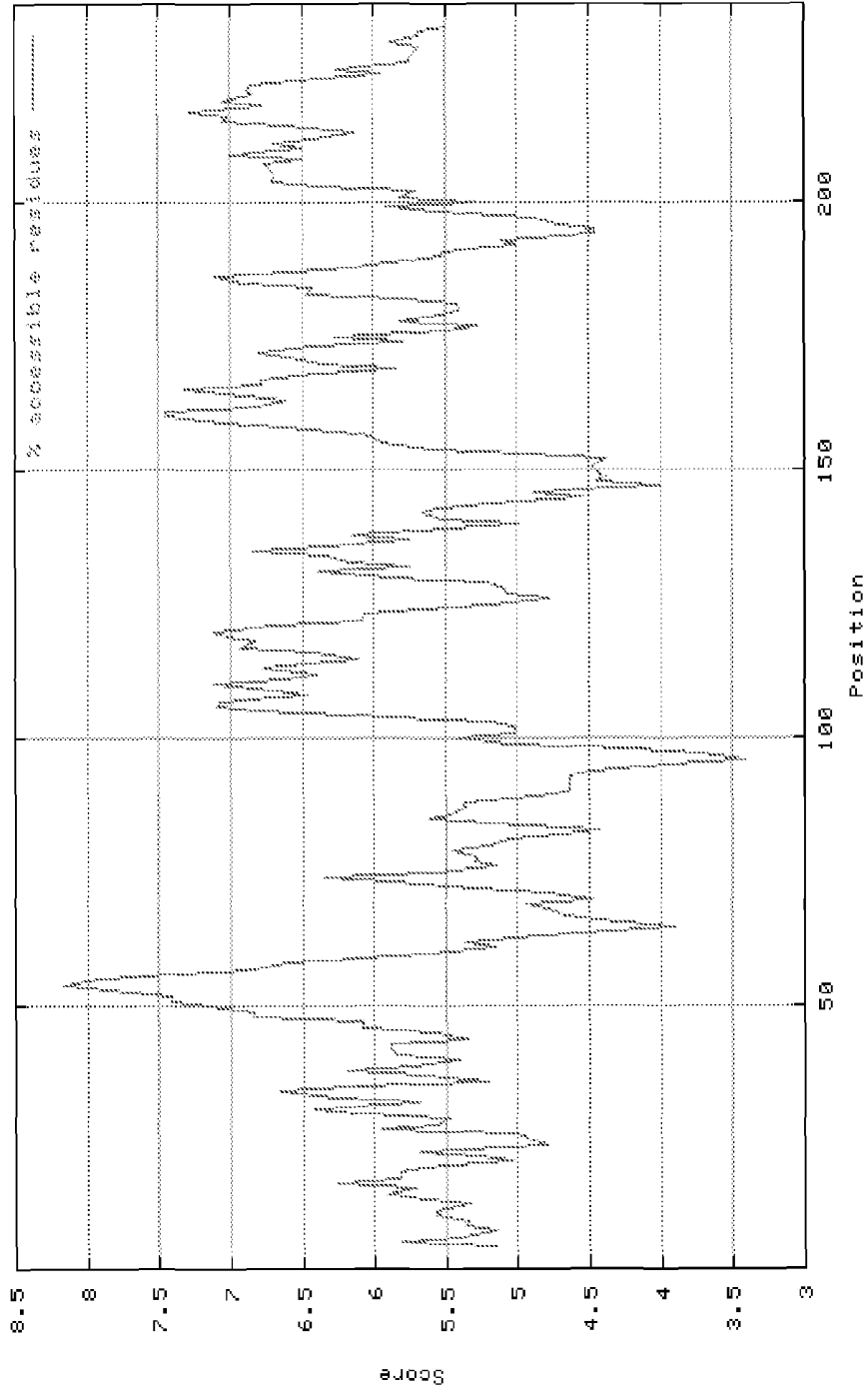


Figure 3C

LOC 646627 - Polarity

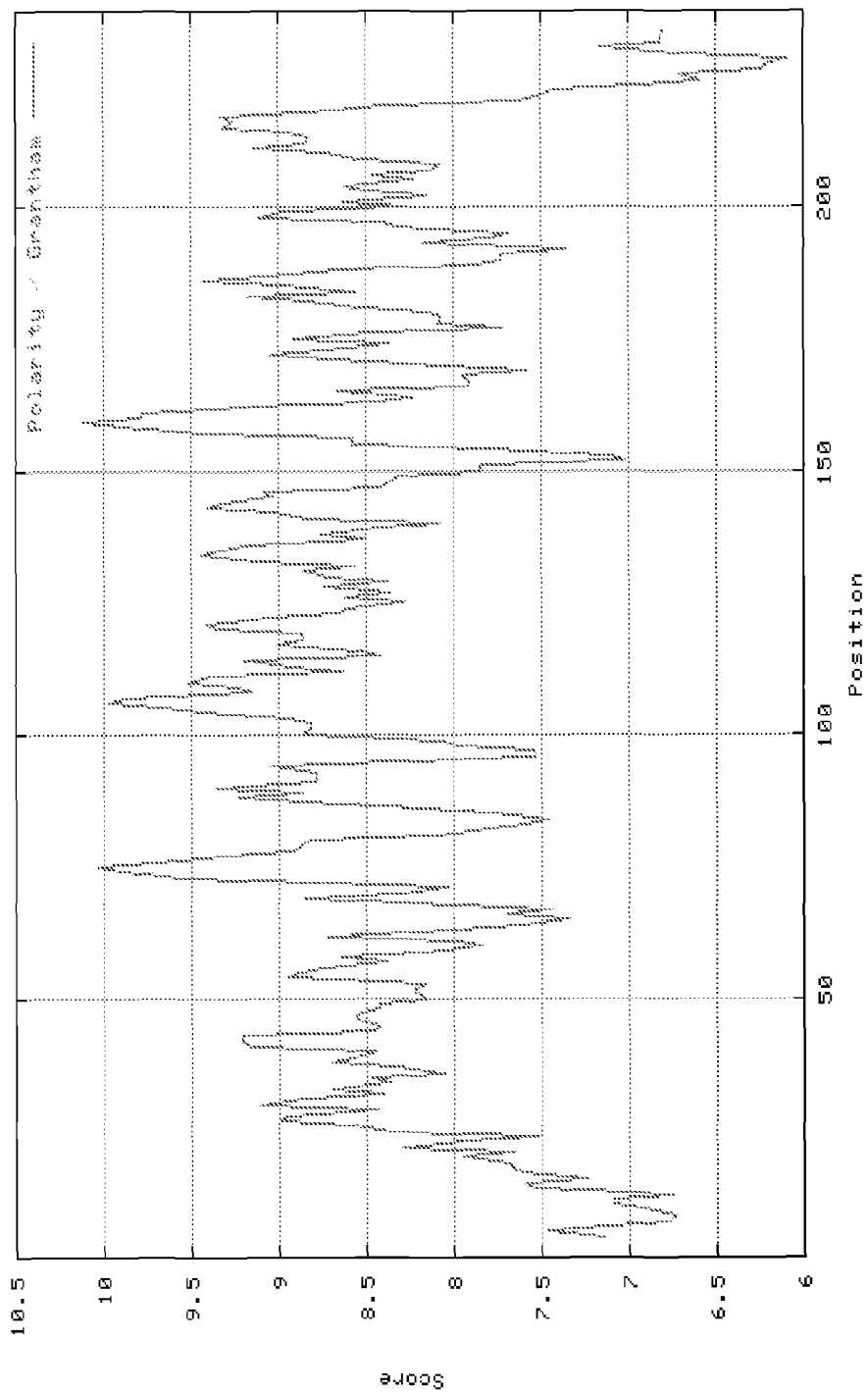


Figure 4A

LOXL3 - Recognition Factor

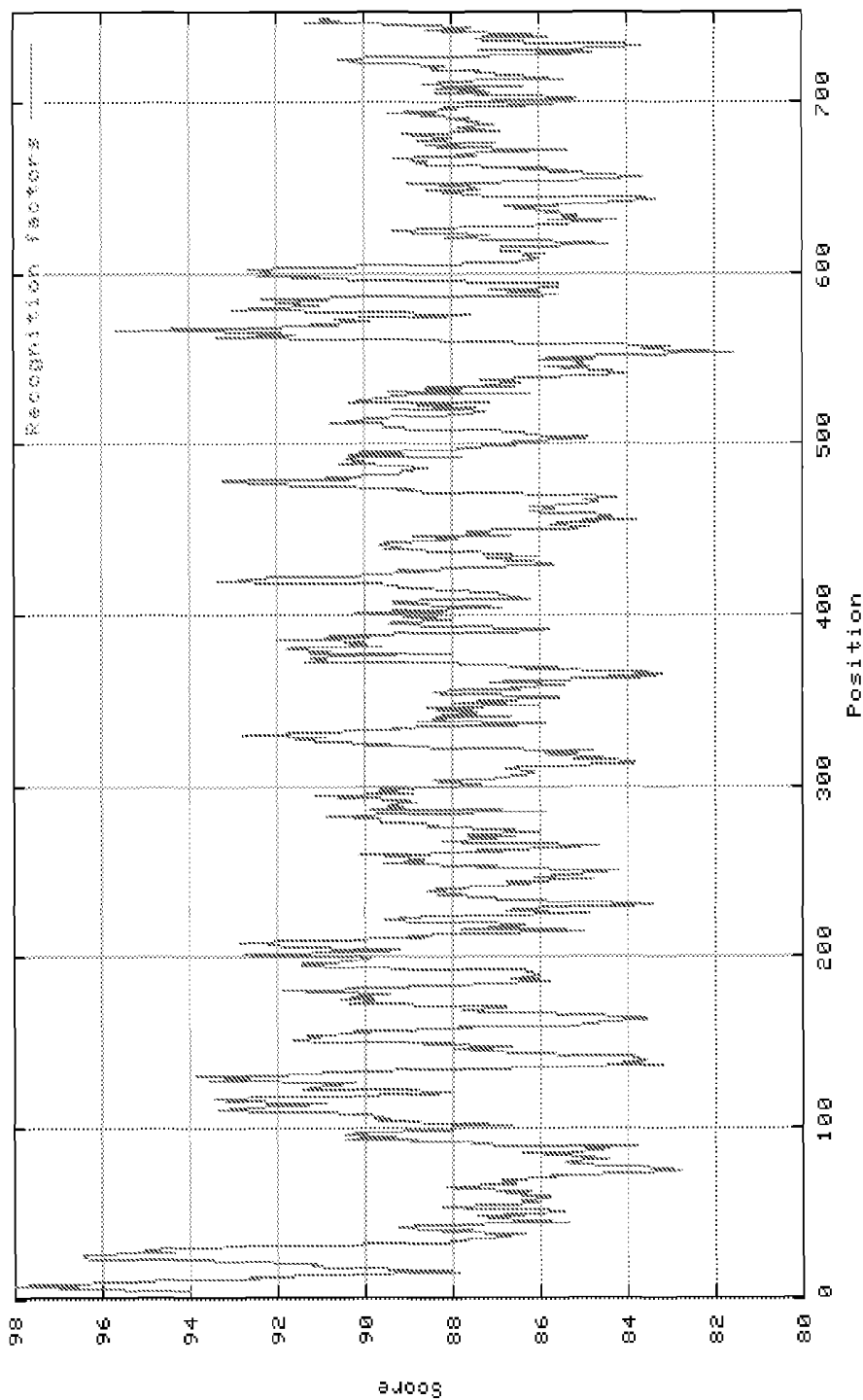


Figure 4B

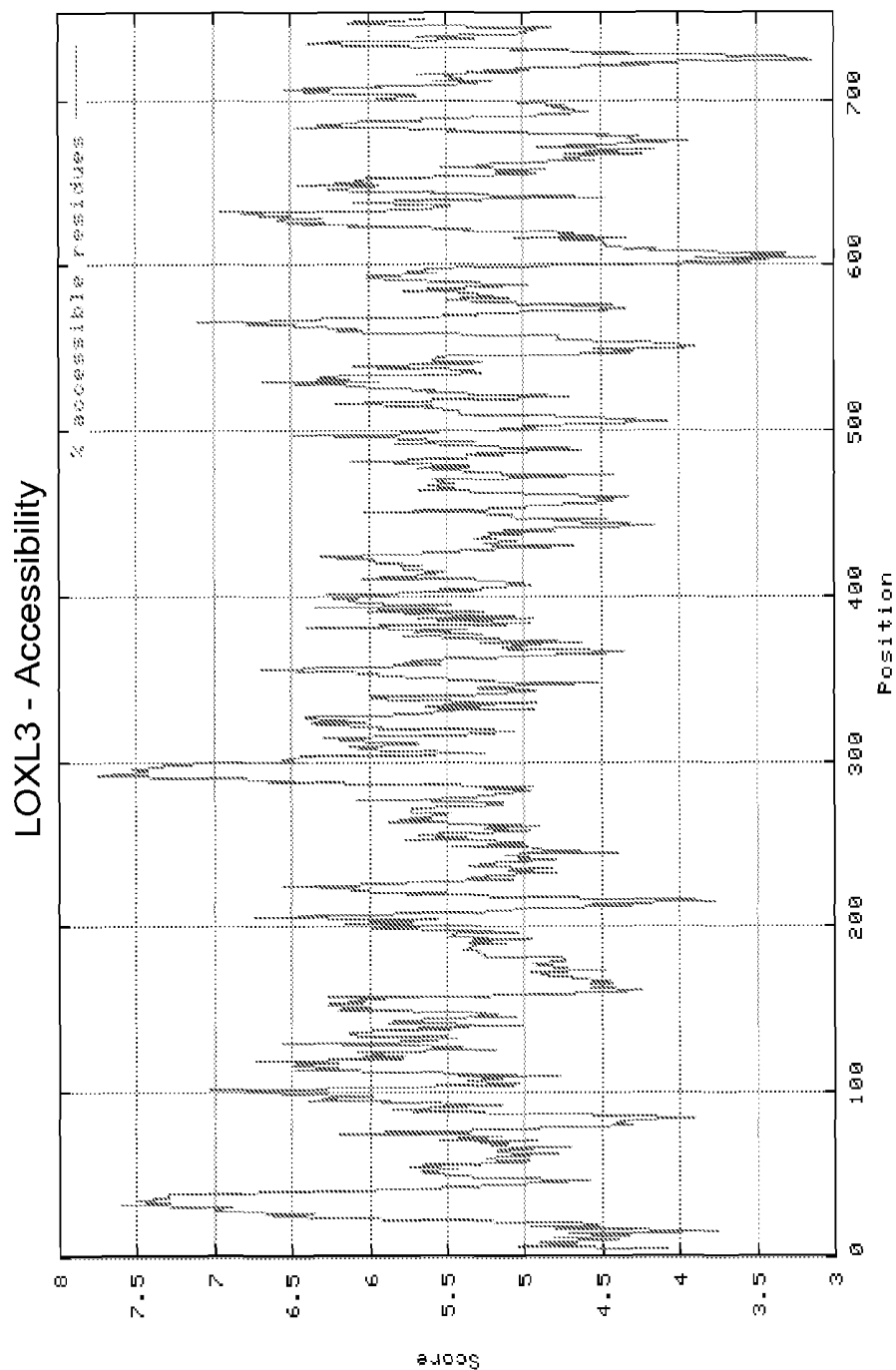


Figure 4C
LOXL3 - Polarity

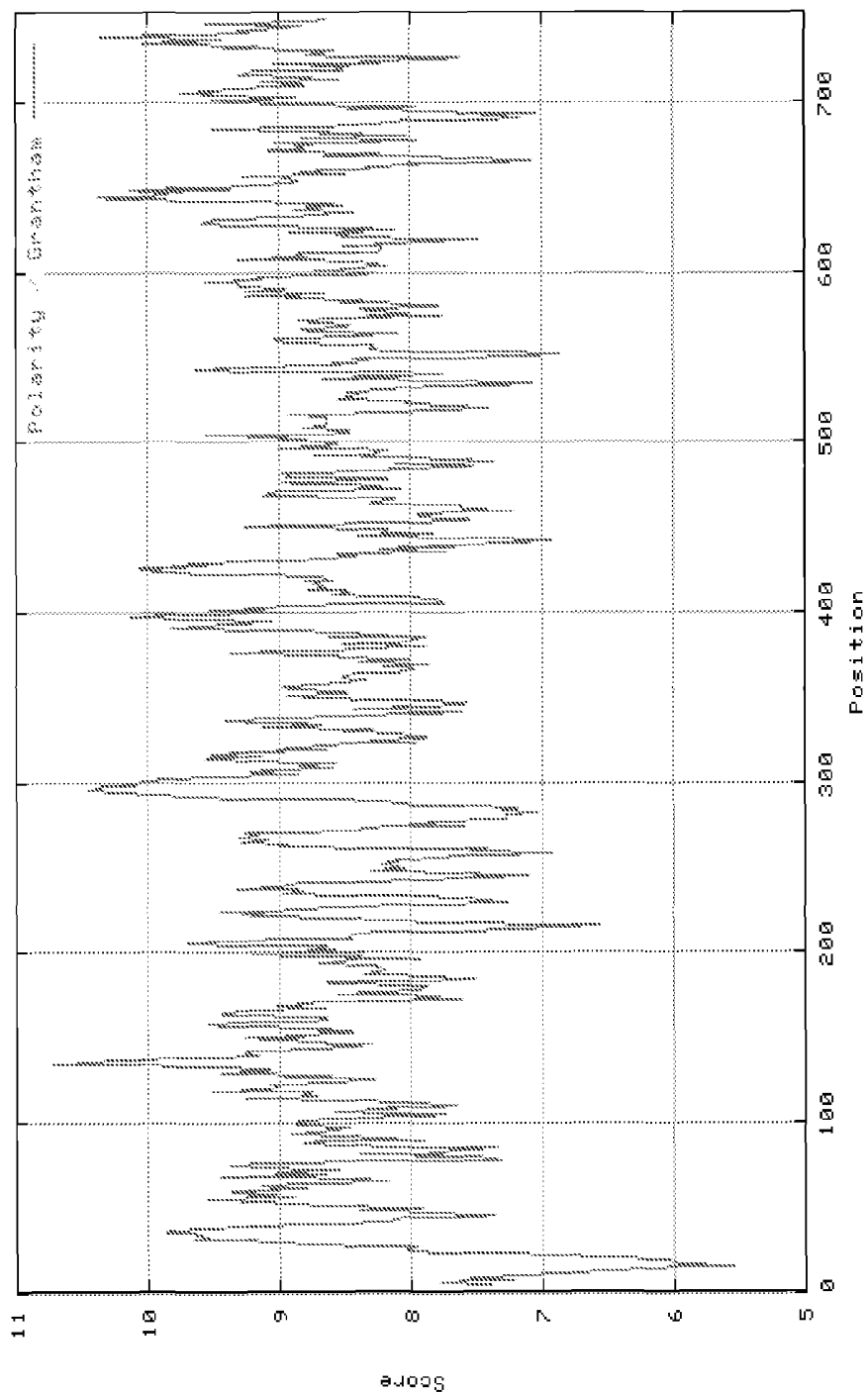


Figure 5A

TWIST2 - Recognition Factor

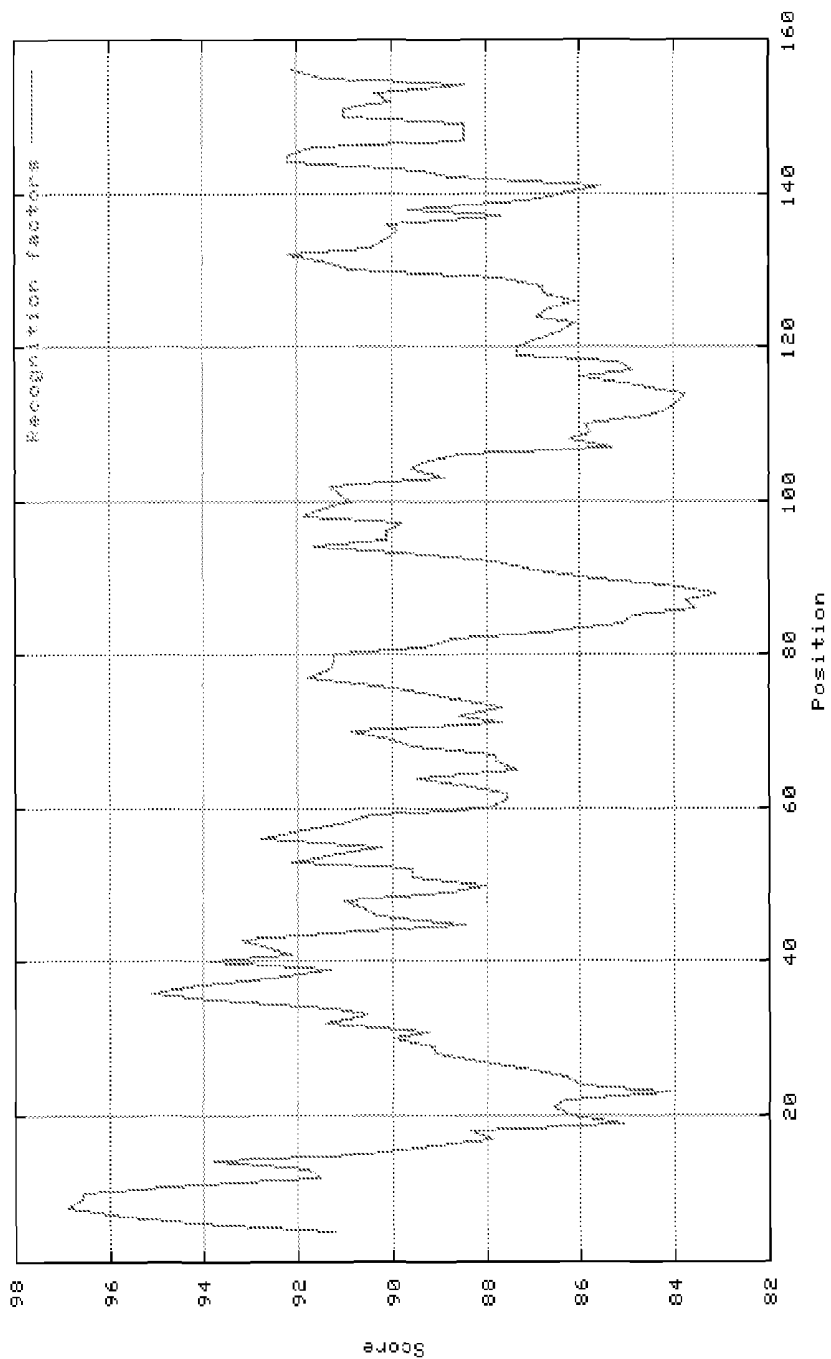


Figure 5B

TWIST2 - Accessibility

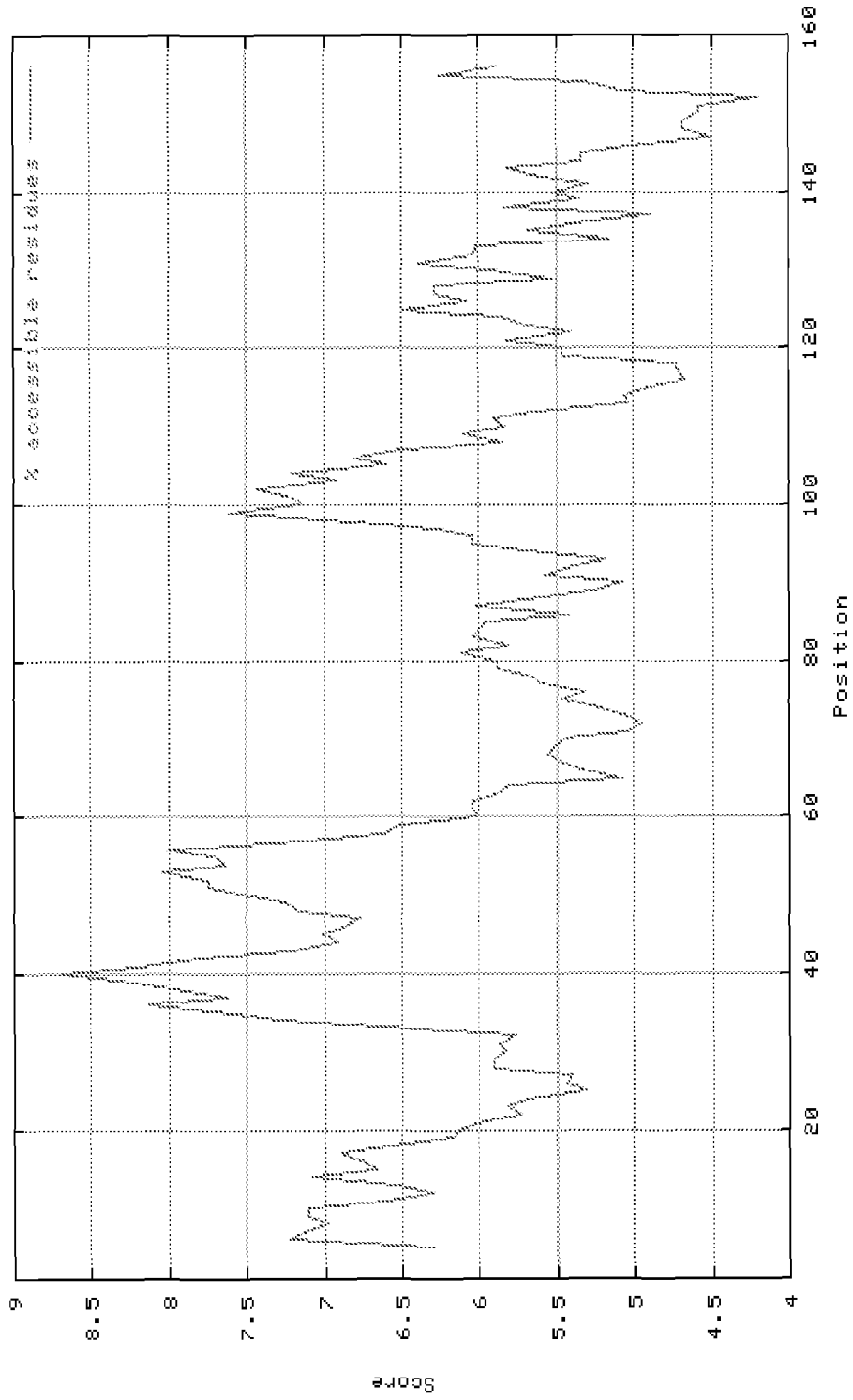


Figure 5C

TWIST2 - Polarity

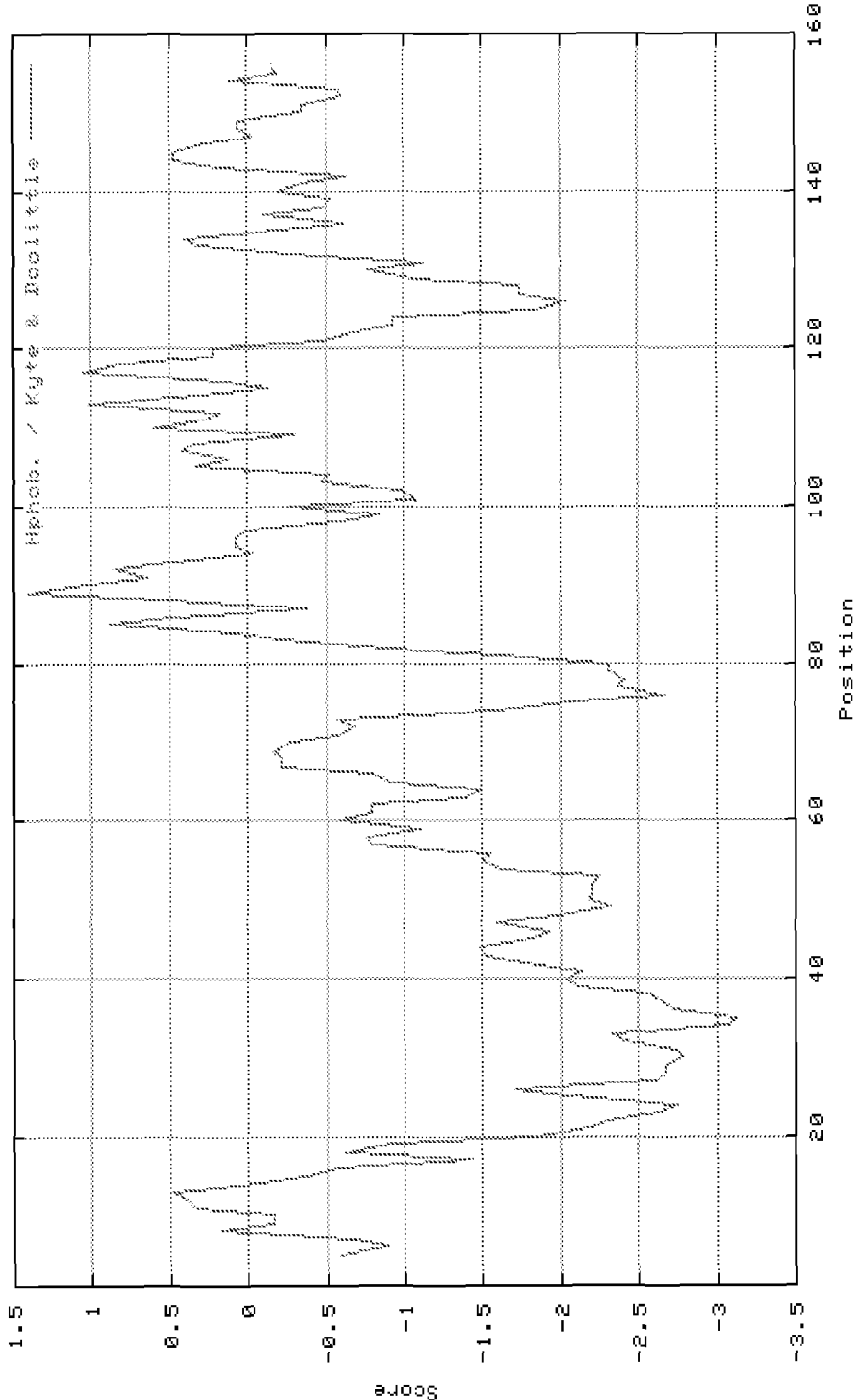


Figure 6A

CRTAC1 - Recognition Factor

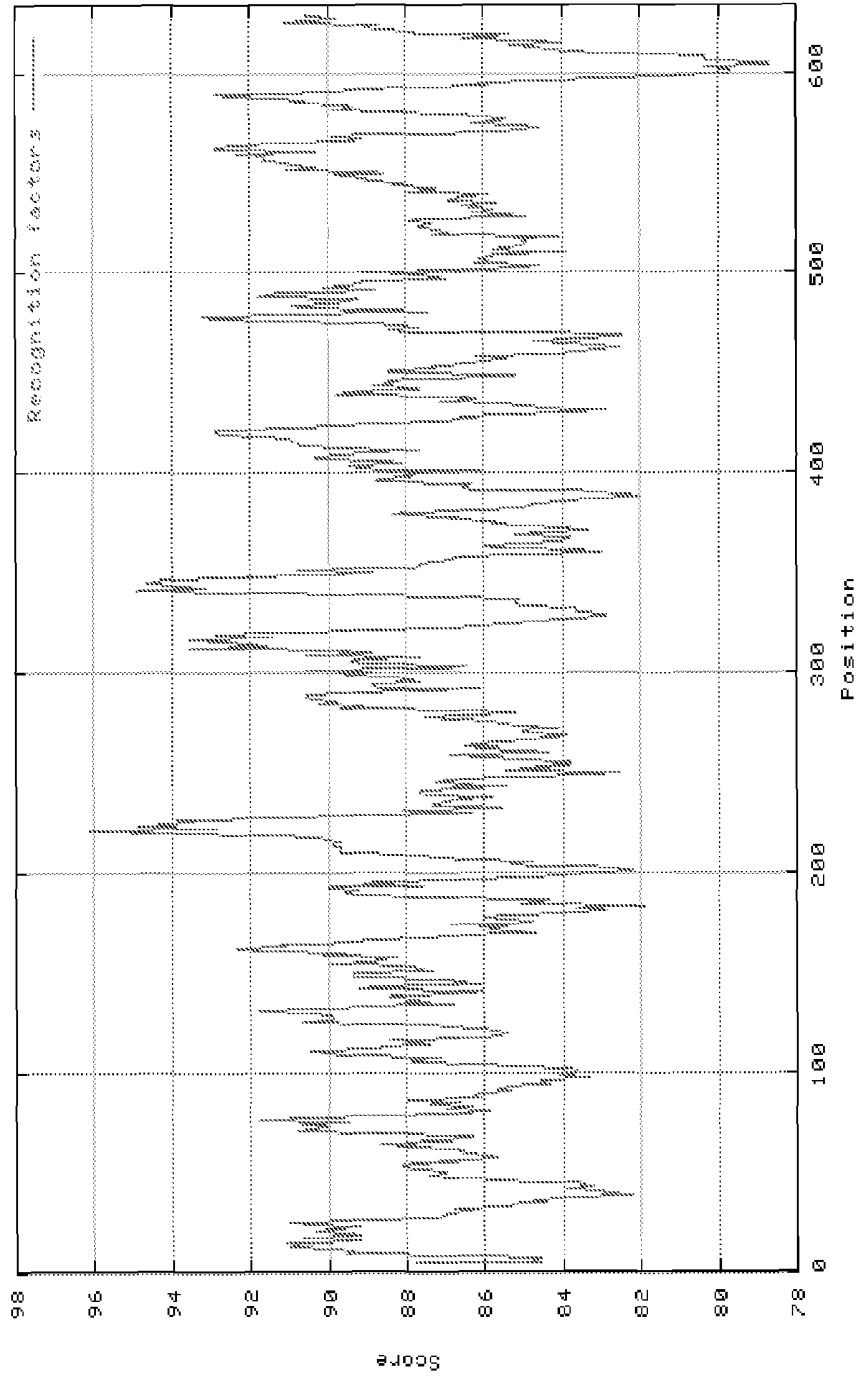


Figure 6B
CRTAC1 - Accessibility

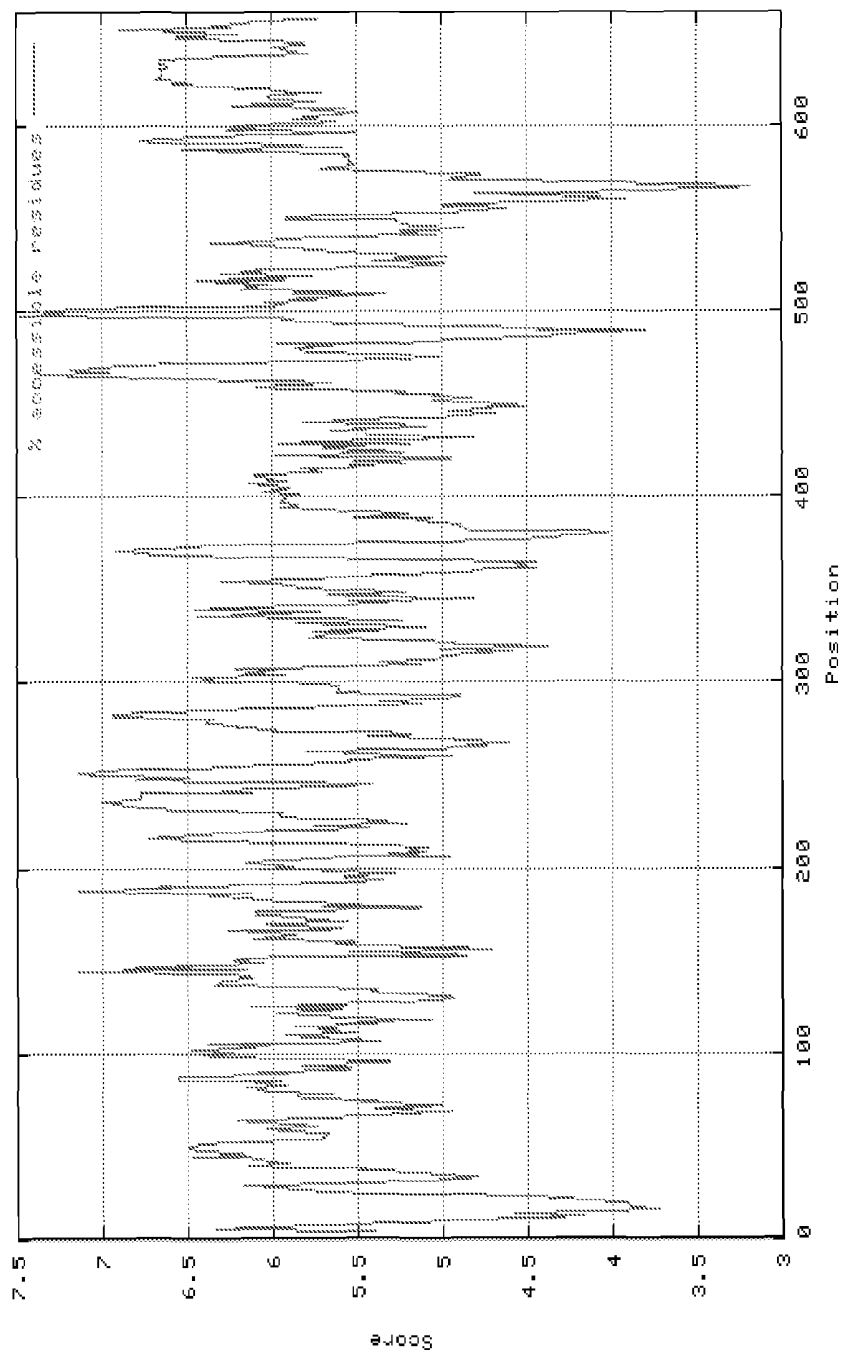


Figure 6C

CRTAC1 - Polarity

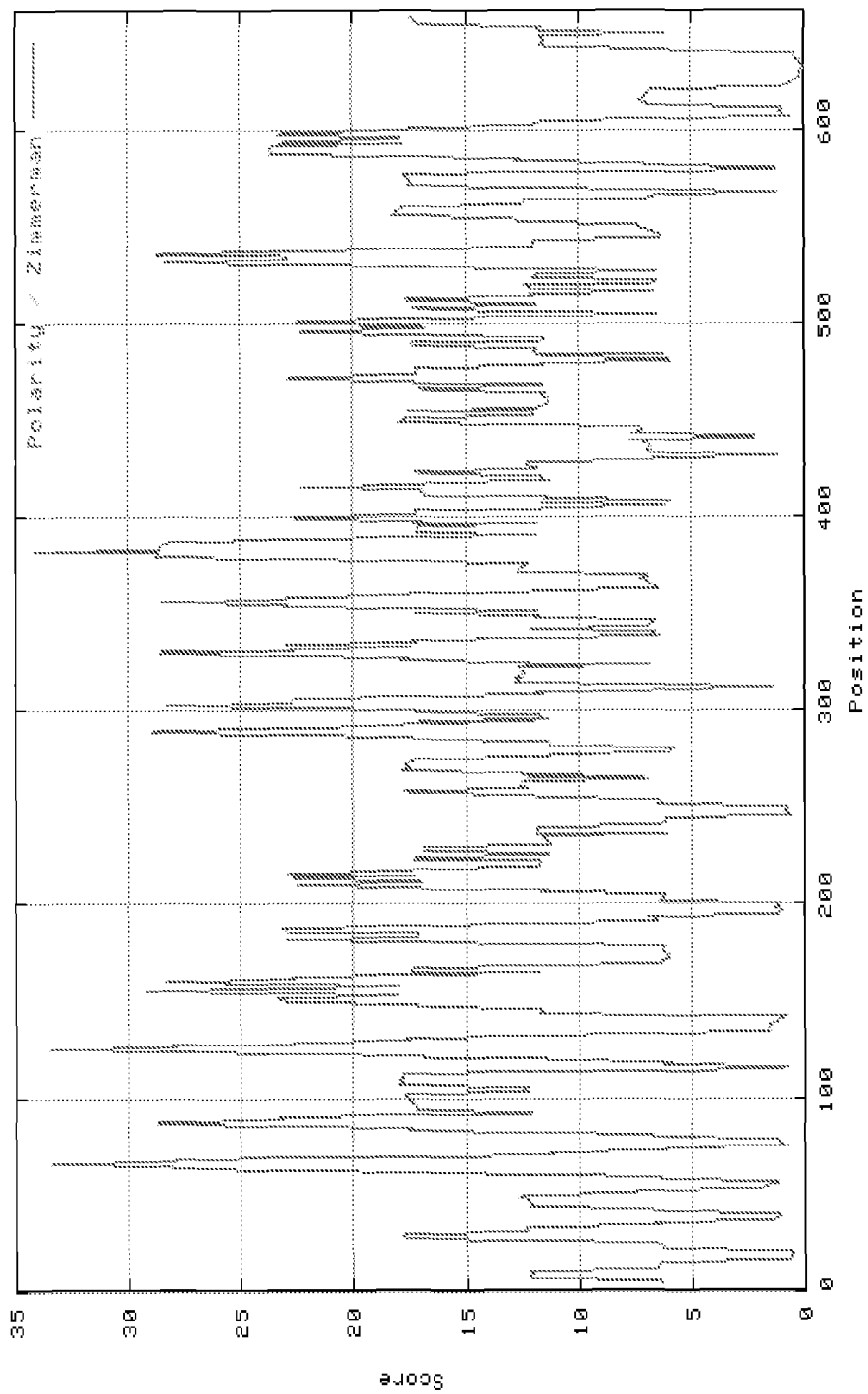


Figure 7A

CHAD - Recognition Factor

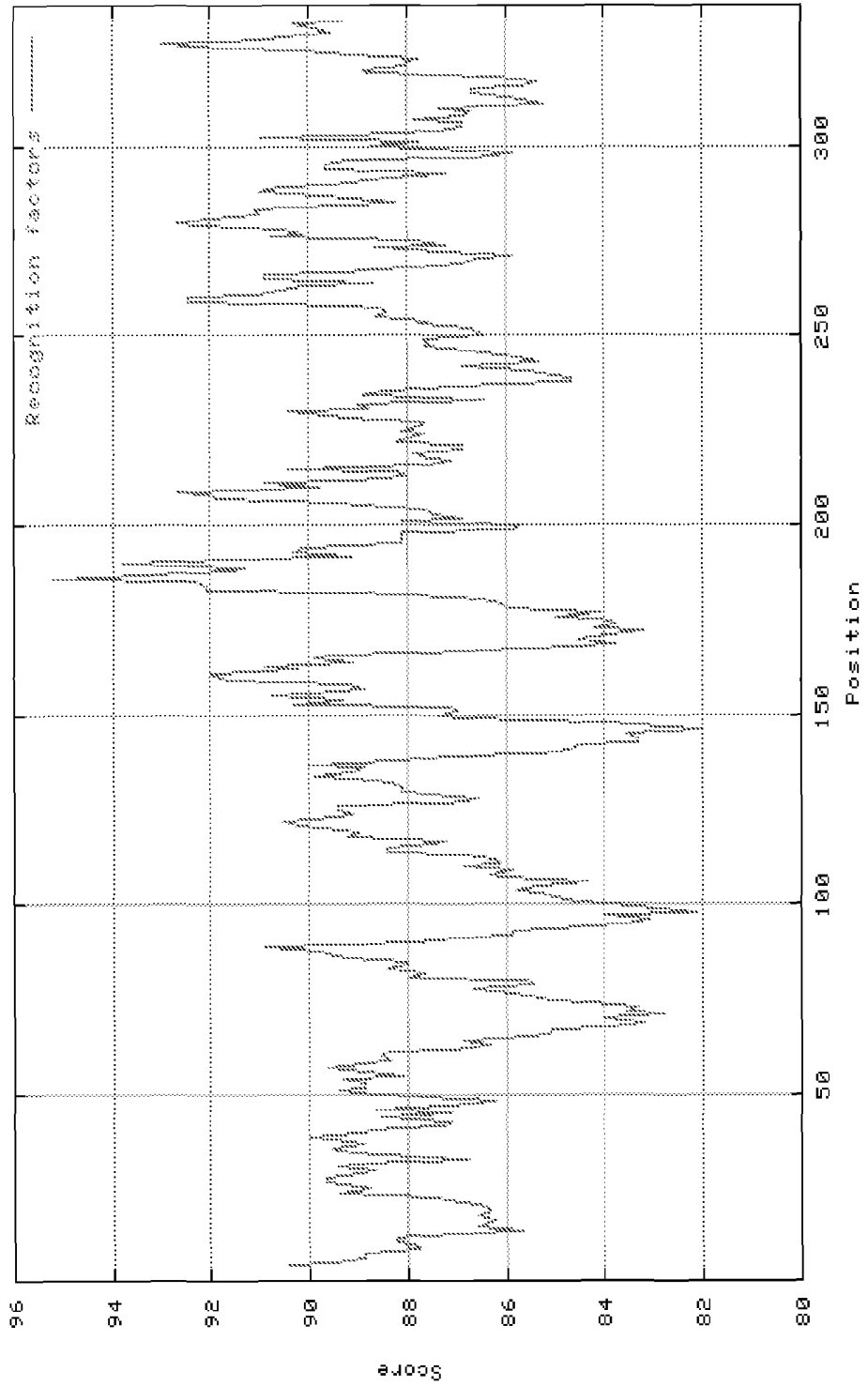


Figure 7B

CHAD - Accessibility

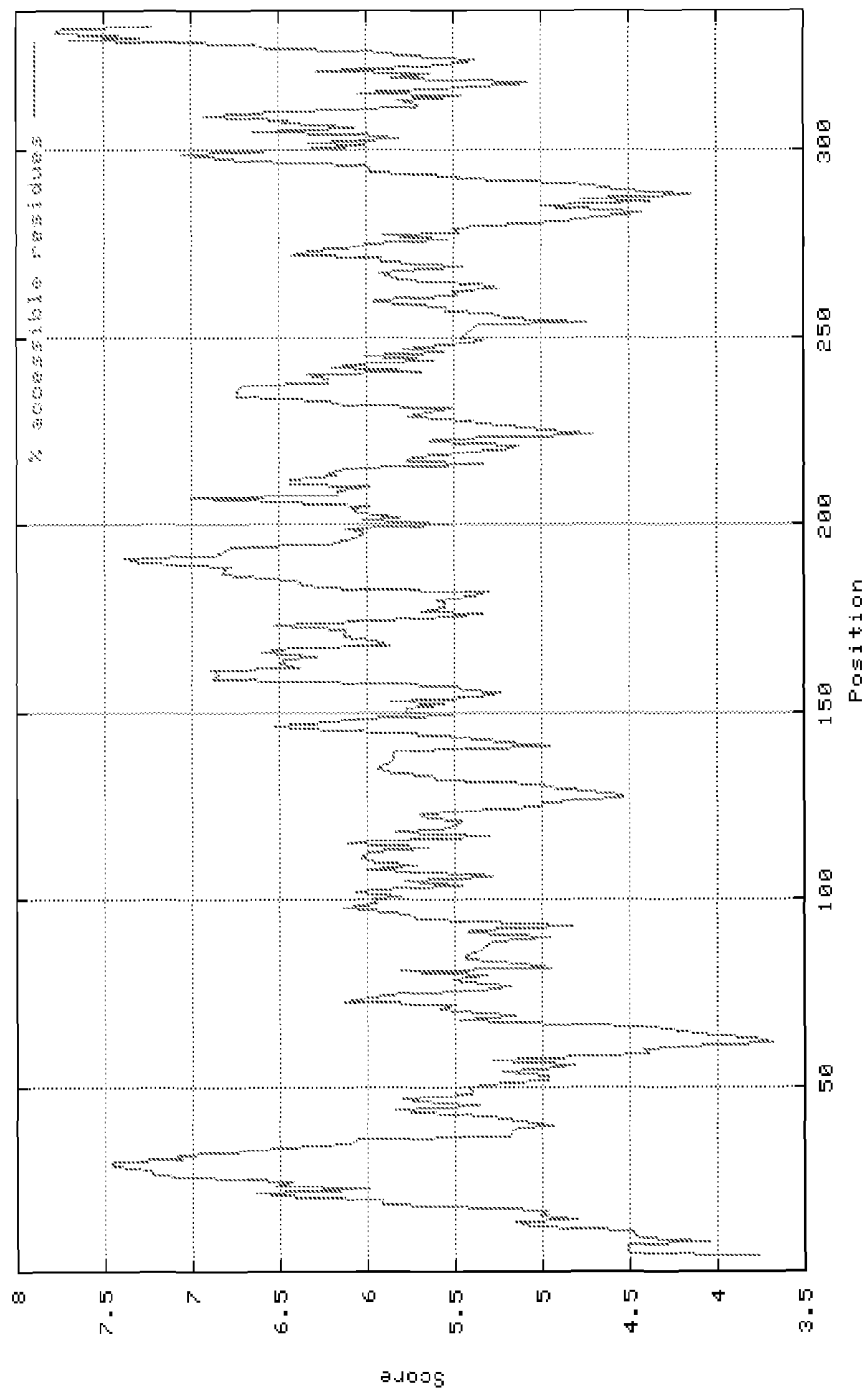
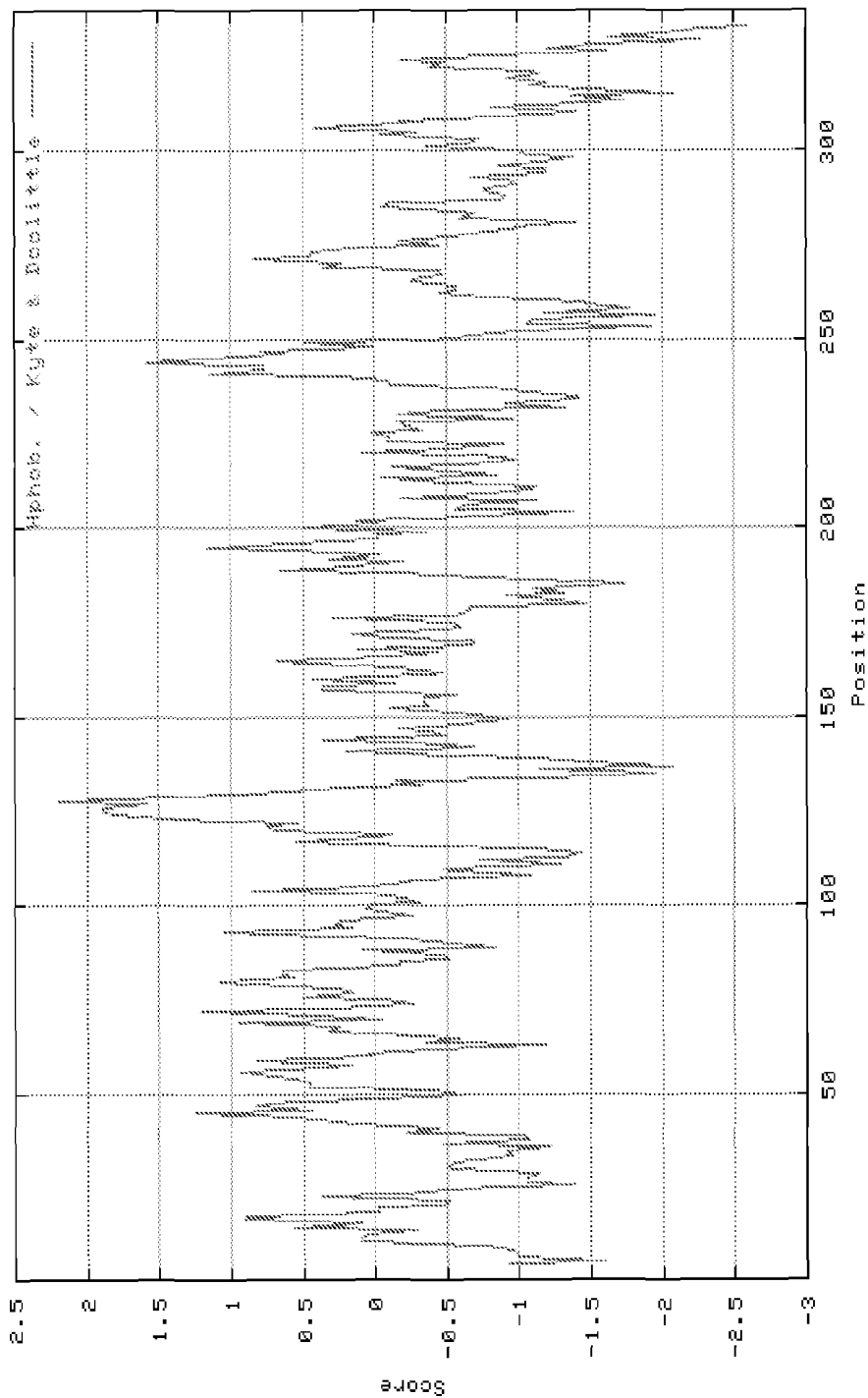


Figure 7C

CHAD - Polarity



METHODS FOR DETECTION AND DIAGNOSIS OF A BONE OR CARTILAGE DISORDER

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

[0001] The present invention relates to methods and kits for diagnosing and/or detecting a bone or cartilage disorder. More specifically, the present invention identifies several genes expressed at higher level in bone and/or cartilage which may be useful in the methods. The present invention also identifies several peptides occurring in body fluids, which may be useful in the methods.

BACKGROUND

[0002] Bones are rigid, dynamic organs comprising a variety of tissue types. The primary tissue of bone is osseous tissue, also called bone tissue, a relatively hard, lightweight tissue formed mostly of calcium phosphate. Other tissue types found in bone include marrow, endosteum and periosteum, nerves, blood vessels and cartilage.

[0003] Two distinct cell lineages are found in bone. Osteoblasts are bone-forming cells which descend from undifferentiated mesenchymal progenitor cells. Osteoclasts are the cells responsible for bone resorption and descend from monocyte stem cells. The continuous destruction and rebuilding of bone arises from the interplay of these two cell types. The action of osteoblasts and osteoclasts are controlled by chemical factors which either promote or inhibit the activity of these cells thus controlling the rate at which bone is made and/or destroyed.

[0004] The formation of bone during embryonic development occurs through two distinct pathways: endochondrial or intramembranous ossification. Intramembranous ossification occurs mainly during formation of bones of the skull from mesenchyme tissue. Endochondral ossification occurs in long bones (e.g. limbs) and entails the formation of bone from cartilage. Endochondral ossification begins at primary ossification centers in the cartilage which appear during fetal development. These centers are responsible for the formation of the diaphyses of long bones. Secondary ossification occurs after birth, and forms the epiphyses of long bones. The diaphysis and both epiphyses of a long bone are separated by a growing zone of cartilage called the epiphyseal plate. When maturity is reached (about 18 years of age for humans), the cartilage is replaced by bone, fusing the diaphysis and both epiphyses together, a process termed epiphyseal closure.

[0005] A panoply of disorders arise from disturbances in the complex balance of bone resorption and build up, including but not limited to Paget's disease (osteitis deformans), inflammatory bone diseases such as rheumatoid arthritis, osteoarthritis and periodontal disease, focal osteogenesis occurring during skeletal metastases, Crouzon's syndrome, opsismodysplasia, pycnodysostosis/Toulouse-Lautrec disease, osteogenesis imperfecta (brittle bone disease) and osteoporosis. Other skeletal disorders include osteomalacia, osteopenia, osteopetrosis and osteochondritis dissecans.

[0006] Osteoporosis is one of the most prominent of the skeletal disorders. In osteoporosis, the bone mineral density is reduced, bone architecture is disrupted and the amount and variety of non-collagenous proteins in the bone is altered. The disease is most commonly observed in post-menopausal females but may also develop in men. The underlying mechanism in osteoporosis is an imbalance between bone resorption

and bone formation; bone resorption is increased and/or formation of new bone is inadequate.

[0007] Cartilage is a type of dense connective tissue composed of specialized cells called chondrocytes that produce extracellular matrix. Cartilage is found in the articular surface of bones, the rib cage, the ear, the nose, the bronchial tubes and the intervertebral discs. Its mechanical properties lie between bone and dense connective tissue. Unlike other connective tissue, cartilage does not contain blood vessels.

[0008] Cartilage is classified into three groups: hyaline cartilage, elastic cartilage and fibrocartilage. Hyaline cartilage is a hard, translucent material with high concentrations of collagen and proteoglycan. It covers the ends of bones to form the smooth articular surface of joints. Elastic cartilage contains high concentrations of elastin, which provides an elasticity, and is found in the pinna of the ear, in tubular structures such as the auditory tubes and in the epiglottis. Fibrocartilage comprises a dense network of type I collagen providing high tensile strength and support, and is found in the intervertebral discs, the symphysis pubis and the attachments of certain tendons and ligaments.

[0009] Several diseases affect the cartilage including osteoarthritis, achondroplasia, and costochondritis. Osteoarthritis is a clinical syndrome in which low-grade inflammation results in pain in the joints, caused by abnormal wearing of the cartilage inside joints or a decrease of synovial fluid that lubricates the joints. The main symptom of osteoarthritis is chronic pain resulting in decreased mobility. There appears to be a hereditary susceptibility to this condition.

[0010] In recent years the palette of biomarkers to study the biological processes leading to severe bone and cartilage diseases like osteoporosis and rheumatoid arthritis has increased. Recently, the focus was drawn to several regulation molecules influencing either osteoclast or osteoblast proliferation. Despite this progress in understanding the biology of bone turnover, more biomarkers are needed for basic research and clinical studies on bone and cartilage disease.

SUMMARY

[0011] The present invention relates to methods of diagnosis and detection in the field of bone and/or cartilage disorders based on the differential expression observed for the polypeptides of the invention represented by SEQ ID NOs: 1 to 56. The present invention also relates to methods of diagnosis and detection in the field of bone and/or cartilage disorders based on the detection of body fluid peptides, represented by SEQ ID NOs: 57-193, derived from the polypeptides of the invention.

[0012] The present specification describes the identification of various polypeptides which are expressed to a greater degree in bone and/or cartilage tissue as compared to other tissues. These polypeptides are expected to serve as effective targets for the diagnosis and detection of bone and/or cartilage disorders in mammals. It appears that the polypeptides are differentially expressed in patients exhibiting a bone and/or cartilage disorder relative to healthy age and gender matched controls. The skilled artisan will recognize that such differentially expressed polypeptides have utility in the early detection, diagnosis, and/or prognosis of bone disorders, within the scope of the present invention.

[0013] The present specification also describes the identification of body fluid peptides derived from the selectively expressed polypeptides. The body fluid peptides are also found to serve as effective targets for the diagnosis and detec-

tion of bone and/or cartilage disorders in mammals. Generally, the detection for use in the diagnosis is performed in an in vitro assay.

[0014] Bone disorders which may be diagnosed according to the present invention include, without limitation, osteoporosis, osteopenia, osteomalacia, osteomyeloma, osteodystrophy, Paget's disease, osteogenesis imperfecta, bone sclerosis, aplastic bone disorder, humoral hypercalcemic myeloma, multiple myeloma, Crouzon's syndrome, opsismodysplasia, pycnodysostosis, and osteopetrosis.

[0015] Cartilage disorders which may be diagnosed according to the present invention include, without limitation, arthritis, including osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis, degenerative joint disease, osteochondritis, osteochondritis dissecans, costochondritis and polycondritis.

[0016] In one embodiment, the present invention provides an antibody which binds, preferably specifically, to a polypeptide selected from SEQ ID NOs: 1 to 56. In a related embodiment, the present invention provides an antibody which binds, preferably specifically, to a peptide selected from SEQ ID NOs: 57-193. Optionally, the antibody is a monoclonal antibody, antibody fragment, chimeric antibody, humanized antibody or single-chain antibody. For diagnostic purposes, the antibodies of the present invention may be detectably labeled, attached to a solid support, or the like. The antibody may bind to any epitope of a polypeptide selected from SEQ ID NOs: 1 to 56 and is capable of binding to at least one epitope of the polypeptide. The antibody may recognize a linear or conformational epitope of a polypeptide selected from SEQ ID NOs: 1 to 56. In one embodiment, the antibody recognizes an epitope common to a polypeptide selected from SEQ ID NOs: 1 to 56 and a peptide selected from SEQ ID NOs: 57-193.

[0017] In other embodiments, the present invention provides DNA encoding any of the herein described antibodies and vectors comprising the DNA. Host cells comprising any such vector are also provided. By way of example, the host cells may be CHO cells, *E. coli* cells or yeast cells.

[0018] In other embodiments, the present invention provides oligopeptides which bind, preferably specifically, to a polypeptide selected from SEQ ID NOs: 1 to 56. In a related embodiment, the present invention provides oligopeptides which bind, preferably specifically, to a peptide selected from SEQ ID NOs: 57-193. The oligopeptides of the present invention may optionally be produced in CHO cells or bacterial cells. For diagnostic purposes, the oligopeptides may be detectably labeled, attached to a solid support or the like. Vectors comprising DNA encoding any oligopeptide of the invention and host cells comprising any such vector are also provided. A process for producing any of the oligopeptides is further provided and comprises culturing host cells under conditions suitable for expression of the desired oligopeptide and recovering the desired oligopeptide from the cell culture.

[0019] In another embodiment, the invention provides small organic molecules which bind, preferably specifically, to a polypeptide selected from SEQ ID NOs: 1 to 56 and/or a peptide selected from SEQ ID NOs: 57-193. For diagnostic purposes, the organic molecules of the present invention may be detectably labeled, attached to a solid support, or the like.

[0020] In another embodiment, the invention concerns a composition comprising any of the herein described antibodies, oligopeptides or small organic molecules (collectively,

"specific binding agents"), in combination with a carrier. Optionally, the carrier is a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

[0021] In yet another embodiment, the invention concerns a kit comprising a container and a composition within the container, wherein the composition may comprise any of the herein described specific binding agents (i.e. antibodies, oligopeptides or small organic molecules). The kit may further optionally comprise a label affixed to the container, or a package insert included with the container, that refers to the use of the composition for the diagnostic detection of a bone and/or cartilage disorder.

[0022] Yet another embodiment of the present invention is directed to a method of determining the level of expression of a polypeptide selected from SEQ ID NOs: 1 to 56 and/or a peptide selected from SEQ ID NOs: 57-193 in a test sample. In one aspect, the method comprises contacting the test sample with a specific binding agent (i.e. an antibody, oligopeptide or small organic molecule) that specifically binds the polypeptide and/or peptide and determining the binding of the specific binding agent to the test sample. Preferably, the specific binding agent is an antibody.

[0023] Yet another embodiment of the present invention is directed to a method of determining altered expression of a polypeptide selected from SEQ ID NOs: 1 to 56 in a test sample comprising (a) contacting a test sample with a specific binding agent that specifically binds to said polypeptide (b) measuring binding of said specific binding agent to said test sample and (c) comparing binding of step (b) to a control, whereby altered expression of said polypeptide is identified by a difference in binding of step (b) to a control. Preferably, the specific binding agent is an antibody.

[0024] In a related embodiment, the present invention provides a method of determining altered expression of a polypeptide selected from SEQ ID NOs: 1 to 56 in a test sample comprising (a) contacting a test sample with a specific binding agent that specifically binds to a peptide of SEQ ID NOs: 57-193 (b) measuring binding of said specific binding agent to said test sample and (c) comparing binding of step (b) to a control, whereby altered expression of said polypeptide is identified by a difference in binding of step (b) to a control. Preferably, the specific binding agent is an antibody.

[0025] Yet another embodiment of the present invention is directed to a method of determining altered expression of a peptide selected from SEQ ID NOs: 57 to 193 in a test sample comprising (a) contacting a test sample with a specific binding agent that specifically binds to said peptide (b) measuring binding of said specific binding agent to said test sample and (c) comparing binding of step (b) to a control, whereby altered expression of said peptide is identified by a difference in binding of step (b) to a control. Preferably, the specific binding agent is an antibody.

[0026] In a related embodiment, the present invention provides a method of determining altered expression of a peptide selected from SEQ ID NOs: 57 to 193 in a test sample comprising (a) contacting a test sample with a specific binding agent that specifically binds to a polypeptide of SEQ ID NOs: 1-56 (b) measuring binding of said specific binding agent to said test sample and (c) comparing binding of step (b) to a control, whereby altered expression of said peptide is identified by a difference in binding of step (b) to a control. Preferably, the specific binding agent is an antibody.

[0027] Yet another embodiment of the present invention is directed to a method of diagnosing a bone and/or cartilage

disorder in a mammal, comprising determining the level of a polypeptide selected from SEQ ID NOs: 1 to 56 in a test sample from said mammal suspected of having said disorder, wherein a difference in the level of said polypeptide in said mammal compared to the level of said polypeptide in a normal mammal indicates the presence of a bone and/or cartilage disorder. Preferably the mammal is a human.

[0028] In a related embodiment, the present invention provides a method of diagnosing a bone and/or cartilage disorder in a mammal, comprising determining the level of a peptide selected from SEQ ID NOs: 57-193 in a test sample from said mammal suspected of having said disorder, wherein a difference in the level of said peptide in said mammal compared to the level of said peptide in a normal mammal indicates the presence of a bone and/or cartilage disorder. Preferably the mammal is a human.

[0029] In one aspect, the diagnostic method comprises (a) contacting a test sample obtained from the mammal with a specific binding agent that binds to a polypeptide selected from SEQ ID NOs: 1 to 56 (b) measuring binding of the specific binding agent to the test sample and (c) comparing binding of step (b) to a control, whereby a bone and/or cartilage disorder is diagnosed by an increase or decrease in expression of the polypeptide in the test sample compared to control. Preferably, the specific binding agent is an antibody.

[0030] In a related aspect, the diagnostic method comprises (a) contacting a test sample obtained from the mammal with a specific binding agent that binds to a peptide selected from SEQ ID NOs: 57-193 (b) measuring binding of the specific binding agent to the test sample and (c) comparing binding of step (b) to a control, whereby a bone and/or cartilage disorder is diagnosed by an increase or decrease in binding to the test sample compared to control. Preferably, the specific binding agent is an antibody.

[0031] Yet another embodiment of the present invention is directed to a method of binding a specific binding agent to a test sample comprising a polypeptide selected from SEQ ID NOs: 1 to 56 and/or a peptide selected from SEQ ID NOs: 57-193, wherein the method comprises contacting the test sample with said specific binding agent under conditions which are suitable for binding of the specific binding agent to said polypeptide and/or peptide and allowing binding therebetween. Preferably, the specific binding agent is an antibody.

[0032] Other embodiments of the present invention are directed to the use of a herein described specific binding agent in the preparation of a medicament useful for the diagnostic detection of a bone and/or cartilage disorder. Preferably, the specific binding agent is an antibody.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

[0033] FIGS. 1A-1C illustrate recognition factor, accessibility and polarity profiles for epiphycan (EPYC) (SEQ ID NO: 19).

[0034] FIGS. 2A-2C illustrate recognition factor, accessibility and polarity profiles for asporin (ASPN) (SEQ ID NO: 2).

[0035] FIGS. 3A-3C illustrate recognition factor, accessibility and polarity profiles for LOC 646627 (SEQ ID NO: 28).

[0036] FIGS. 4A-4C illustrate recognition factor, accessibility and polarity profiles for LOXL3 (SEQ ID NO: 29).

[0037] FIGS. 5A-5C illustrate recognition factor, accessibility and polarity profiles for TWIST2 (SEQ ID NO: 54).

[0038] FIGS. 6A-6C illustrate recognition factor, accessibility and polarity profiles for CRTAC1 (SEQ ID NO: 16).

[0039] FIGS. 7A-7C illustrate recognition factor, accessibility and polarity profiles for CHAD (SEQ ID NO: 10).

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

[0040] Definitions

[0041] By “test sample” is intended any biological sample obtained from an organism, body fluids, cell line, tissue culture, or other source which contains, or is suspected to contain, a polypeptide selected from SEQ ID NOs: 1 to 56 and/or a peptide selected from SEQ ID NOs: 57-193. As indicated, biological samples include body fluids (such as the following non-limiting examples, sputum, amniotic fluid, urine, saliva, tears, sweat, breast milk, secretions, interstitial fluid, blood, synovial fluid, serum, spinal fluid, lymph, semen, vaginal fluid, cerebro-spinal fluid, cell culture supernatant, cell extract, tissue extract, etc.) which contain the polypeptides and/or peptides, and other tissue sources found to express the polypeptides and/or peptides. Methods for obtaining tissue biopsies and body fluids from organisms are well known in the art.

[0042] The term “antibody” is used in the broadest sense and specifically covers, for example, single monoclonal antibodies (including agonist, antagonist and neutralizing antibodies), antibody compositions with polyepitopic specificity, polyclonal antibodies, single chain antibodies, and antibody fragments that exhibit the desired biological or immunological activity. The term “immunoglobulin” (Ig) is used interchangeably with antibody herein.

[0043] The basic 4-chain antibody unit is a heterotetrameric glycoprotein composed of two identical light (L) chains and two identical heavy (H) chains (an IgM antibody consists of 5 of the basic heterotetramer unit along with an additional polypeptide called J chain, and therefore contains 10 antigen binding sites, while secreted IgA antibodies can polymerize to form polyvalent assemblages comprising 2-5 of the basic 4-chain units along with J chain). In the case of IgGs, the 4-chain unit is generally about 150 kDa. Each L chain is linked to an H chain by one covalent disulfide bond, while the two H chains are linked to each other by one or more disulfide bonds depending on the H chain isotype. Each H and L chain also has regularly spaced intrachain disulfide bridges. Each H chain has at the N-terminus, a variable domain (V_H) followed by three constant domains (C_H) for each of the α and γ chains and four C_H domains for μ and ϵ isotypes. Each L chain has at the N-terminus, a variable domain (V_L) followed by a constant domain (C_L) at its other end. The V_L is aligned with the V_H and the C_L is aligned with the first constant domain of the heavy chain (C_H1). Particular amino acid residues are believed to form an interface between the light chain and heavy chain variable domains. The pairing of a V_H and V_L together forms a single antigen-binding site.

[0044] The L chain from any vertebrate species can be assigned to one of two clearly distinct types, called kappa and lambda, based on the amino acid sequences of their constant domains. Depending on the amino acid sequence of the constant domain of their heavy chains (C_H), immunoglobulins can be assigned to different classes or isotypes. There are five classes of immunoglobulins: IgA, IgD, IgE, IgG, and IgM, having heavy chains designated α , δ , ϵ , γ , and μ , respectively. The γ and α classes are further divided into subclasses on the basis of relatively minor differences in C_H sequence and function.

[0045] The term “variable” refers to the fact that certain segments of the variable domains differ extensively in sequence among antibodies. The V domain mediates antigen binding and defines specificity of a particular antibody for its particular antigen. However, the variability is not evenly distributed across the 110-amino acid span of the variable domains. Rather, the V regions consist of relatively invariant stretches called framework regions (FR) of 15-30 amino acids separated by shorter regions of extreme variability called “hypervariable regions” that are each 9-12 amino acids long. The variable domains of native heavy and light chains each comprise four FRs, largely adopting a β -sheet configuration, connected by three hypervariable or complementarity determining region (CDR), which form loops connecting, and in some cases forming part of, the β -sheet structure. The hypervariable regions in each chain are held together in close proximity by the FRs and, with the hypervariable regions from the other chain, contribute to the formation of the antigen-binding site of antibodies. The constant domains are not involved directly in binding an antibody to an antigen, but exhibit various effector functions, such as participation of the antibody in antibody dependent cellular cytotoxicity.

[0046] The term “monoclonal antibody” as used herein refers to an antibody obtained from a population of substantially homogenous antibodies, i.e., the individual antibodies comprising the population are identical except for possibly naturally occurring mutations that may be present in minor amounts. Monoclonal antibodies are highly specific, being directed against a single antigenic site. Furthermore, in contrast to polyclonal antibody preparations which include different antibodies directed against different determinants (epitopes), each monoclonal antibody is directed against a single determinant on the antigen. In addition to their specificity, the monoclonal antibodies are advantageous in that they may be synthesized uncontaminated by other antibodies. The modifier “monoclonal” is not to be construed as requiring production of the antibody by any particular method. For example, the monoclonal antibodies useful in the present invention may be prepared by the hybridoma methodology or may be made using recombinant DNA methods in bacterial, eukaryotic animals or plant cells or may be isolated from phage antibody libraries.

[0047] The monoclonal antibodies herein include “chimeric” antibodies in which a portion of the heavy and/or light chain is identical with or homologous to corresponding sequences in antibodies derived from a particular species or belonging to a particular antibody class or subclass, while the remainder of the chain(s) is identical with or homologous to corresponding sequences in antibodies derived from another species or belonging to another antibody class or subclass, as well as fragments of such antibodies, so long as they exhibit the desired biological activity. Chimeric antibodies of interest herein include “primatized” antibodies comprising variable domain antigen-binding sequences derived from a non-human primate (e.g. Old World Monkey, Ape etc), and human constant region sequences.

[0048] An “intact” antibody is one which comprises an antigen-binding site as well as a C_L and at least heavy chain constant domains C_{H1} , C_{H2} and C_{H3} .

[0049] “Antibody fragments” comprise a portion of an intact antibody, preferably the antigen binding or variable region of the intact antibody. Examples of antibody fragments include Fab, Fab', F(ab')₂, and Fv fragments; diabodies; linear

antibodies; single-chain antibody molecules; and multispecific antibodies formed from antibody fragments.

[0050] Papain digestion of antibodies produces two identical antigen-binding fragments, called “Fab” fragments, and a residual “Fc” fragment, a designation reflecting the ability to crystallize readily. The Fab fragment consists of an entire L chain along with the variable region domain of the H chain (V_H), and the first constant domain of one heavy chain (C_{H1}). Each Fab fragment is monovalent with respect to antigen binding, i.e., it has a single antigen-binding site. Pepsin treatment of an antibody yields a single large F(ab')₂ fragment which roughly corresponds to two disulfide linked Fab fragments having divalent antigen-binding activity and is still capable of cross-linking antigen. Fab' fragments differ from Fab fragments by having additional few residues at the carboxy terminus of the C_{H1} domain including one or more cysteines from the antibody hinge region. Fab'-SH is the designation herein for Fab' in which the cysteine residue(s) of the constant domains bear a free thiol group. F(ab')₂ antibody fragments originally were produced as pairs of Fab' fragments which have hinge cysteines between them. Other chemical couplings of antibody fragments are also known.

[0051] The Fc fragment comprises the carboxy-terminal portions of both H chains held together by disulfides. The effector functions of antibodies are determined by sequences in the Fc region, which region is also the part recognized by Fc receptors (FcR) found on certain types of cells.

[0052] “Fv” is the minimum antibody fragment which contains a complete antigen-recognition and -binding site. This fragment consists of a dimer of one heavy- and one light-chain variable region domain in tight, non-covalent association. From the folding of these two domains emanate six hypervariable loops (3 loops each from the H and L chain) that contribute the amino acid residues for antigen binding and confer antigen binding specificity to the antibody. However, even a single variable domain (or half of an Fv comprising only three CDRs specific for an antigen) has the ability to recognize and bind antigen, although at a lower affinity than the entire binding site.

[0053] “Single-chain Fv” also abbreviated as “sFv” or “scFv” are antibody fragments that comprise the V_H and V_L antibody domains connected into a single polypeptide chain. Preferably, the sFv polypeptide further comprises a polypeptide linker between the V_H and V_L domains which enables the sFv to form the desired structure for antigen binding.

[0054] The term “diabodies” refers to small antibody fragments prepared by constructing sFv fragments with short linkers (about 5-10 residues) between the V_H and V_L domains such that inter-chain but not intra-chain pairing of the V domains is achieved, resulting in a bivalent fragment, i.e., fragment having two antigen-binding sites. Bispecific diabodies are heterodimers of two “crossover” sFv fragments in which the V_H and V_L domains of the two antibodies are present on different polypeptide chains.

[0055] “Humanized” forms of non-human (e.g., rodent) antibodies are chimeric antibodies that contain minimal sequence derived from the non-human antibody. For the most part, humanized antibodies are human immunoglobulins (recipient antibody) in which residues from a hypervariable region of the recipient are replaced by residues from a hypervariable region of a non-human species (donor antibody) such as mouse, rat, rabbit or non-human primate having the desired antibody specificity, affinity, and capability. In some instances, framework region (FR) residues of the human

immunoglobulin are replaced by corresponding non-human residues. Furthermore, humanized antibodies may comprise residues that are not found in the recipient antibody or in the donor antibody. These modifications are made to further refine antibody performance. In general, the humanized antibody will comprise substantially all of at least one, and typically two, variable domains, in which all or substantially all of the hypervariable loops correspond to those of a non-human immunoglobulin and all or substantially all of the FRs are those of a human immunoglobulin sequence. The humanized antibody optionally also will comprise at least a portion of an immunoglobulin constant region (Fc), typically that of a human immunoglobulin.

[0056] A “species-dependent antibody,” e.g., a mammalian anti-human IgE antibody, is an antibody which has a stronger binding affinity for an antigen from a first mammalian species than it has for a homologue of that antigen from a second mammalian species. Normally, the species-dependent antibody “binds specifically” to a human antigen (i.e., has a binding affinity (Kd) value of no more than about 1×10^{-7} M, preferably no more than about 1×10^{-8} and most preferably no more than about 1×10^{-9} M) but has a binding affinity for a homologue of the antigen from a second non-human mammalian species which is at least about 50 fold, or at least about 500 fold, or at least about 1000 fold, weaker than its binding affinity for the human antigen. The species-dependent antibody can be of any of the various types of antibodies as defined above, but preferably is a humanized or human antibody.

[0057] An antibody or other organic molecule “which binds” an antigen of interest, e.g. a polypeptide selected from SEQ ID NOS: 1 to 56 and/or a peptide selected from SEQ ID NOS: 57-193, is one that binds the antigen with sufficient affinity such that the antibody or other organic molecule is useful as a diagnostic agent in a cell, tissue and/or body fluid expressing the antigen, and does not significantly cross-react with other proteins. In such embodiments, the extent of binding of the antibody or other organic molecule to a “non-target” protein will be less than about 10% of the binding of the antibody or other organic molecule to its particular target protein as determined by fluorescence activated cell sorting (FACS) analysis or radioimmunoprecipitation (RIA). With regard to the binding of an antibody or other organic molecule to a target molecule, the term “specific binding” or “specifically binds to” or is “specific for” a particular polypeptide or an epitope on a particular polypeptide target means binding that is measurably different from a non-specific interaction. Specific binding can be measured, for example, by determining binding of a molecule compared to binding of a control molecule, which generally is a molecule of similar structure that does not have binding activity. For example, specific binding can be determined by competition with a control molecule that is similar to the target, for example, an excess of non-labeled target. In this case, specific binding is indicated if the binding of the labeled target to a probe is competitively inhibited by excess unlabeled target. The term “specific binding” or “specifically binds to” or is “specific for” a particular polypeptide or an epitope on a particular polypeptide target as used herein can be exhibited, for example, by a molecule having a Kd for the target of at least about 10^{-4} M, alternatively at least about 10^{-5} M, alternatively at least about 10^{-6} M, alternatively at least about 10^{-7} M, alternatively at least about 10^{-8} M, alternatively at least about 10^{-9} M, alternatively at least about 10^{-10} M, alternatively at least about 10^{-11}

M, alternatively at least about 10^{-12} M, or greater. In one embodiment, the term “specific binding” refers to binding where a molecule binds to a particular polypeptide or epitope on a particular polypeptide without substantially binding to any other polypeptide or polypeptide epitope

[0058] The word “label” when used herein refers to a detectable compound or composition which is conjugated directly or indirectly to the antibody, oligopeptide or other organic molecule so as to generate a “labeled” antibody, oligopeptide or other organic molecule. The label may be detectable by itself (e.g. radioisotope labels or fluorescent labels) or, in the case of an enzymatic label, may catalyze chemical alteration of a substrate compound or composition which is detectable.

[0059] The terms “Western blot,” “Western immunoblot” “immunoblot” and “Western” refer to the immunological analysis of protein(s), polypeptides or peptides that have been immobilized onto a membrane support. The proteins are first resolved by polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis (i.e., SDS-PAGE) to separate the proteins, followed by transfer of the protein from the gel to a solid support, such as nitrocellulose or a nylon membrane. The immobilized proteins are then exposed to an antibody having reactivity towards an antigen of interest. The binding of the antibody (i.e., the primary antibody) is detected by use of a secondary antibody which specifically binds the primary antibody. The secondary antibody is typically conjugated to an enzyme which permits visualization of the antigen-antibody complex by the production of a colored reaction product or catalyzes a luminescent enzymatic reaction (e.g., the ECL reagent, Amersham).

[0060] As used herein, the term “ELISA” refers to enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (or EIA). Numerous ELISA methods and applications are known in the art, and are described in many references (See, e.g., Crowther, “Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay (ELISA),” in *Molecular Biotechnology Handbook*, Rapley et al. [eds.], pp. 595-617, Humana Press, Inc., Totowa, N.J. [1998]; Harlow and Lane (eds.), *Antibodies: A Laboratory Manual*, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press [1988]; Ausubel et al. (eds.), *Current Protocols in Molecular Biology*, Ch. 11, John Wiley & Sons, Inc., New York [1994]). In addition, there are numerous commercially available ELISA test systems.

[0061] One ELISA method is a “direct ELISA,” where an antigen (e.g., a polypeptide selected from SEQ ID Nos: 1-56 and/or a peptide selected from SEQ ID Nos: 57-193) in a sample is detected. In one embodiment of the direct ELISA, a sample containing antigen is exposed to a solid (i.e., stationary or immobilized) support (e.g., a microtiter plate well). The antigen within the sample becomes immobilized to the stationary phase, and is detected directly using an enzyme-conjugated antibody specific for the antigen.

[0062] In an alternative embodiment, an antibody specific for an antigen is detected in a sample. In this embodiment, a sample containing an antibody (e.g., an antibody specific for a polypeptide selected from SEQ ID Nos: 1-56 or a peptide selected from SEQ ID Nos: 57-193) is immobilized to a solid support (e.g., a microtiter plate well). The antigen-specific antibody is subsequently detected using purified antigen and an enzyme-conjugated antibody specific for the antigen.

[0063] In an alternative embodiment, an “indirect ELISA” is used. In one embodiment, an antigen (or antibody) is immobilized to a solid support (e.g., a microtiter plate well) as in the direct ELISA, but is detected indirectly by first adding an antigen-specific antibody (or antigen), then followed by the

addition of a detection antibody specific for the antigen that specifically binds the antigen, also known as “species-specific” antibodies (e.g., a goat anti-rabbit antibody), which are available from various manufacturers known to those in the art.

[0064] In other embodiments, a “sandwich ELISA” is used, where the antigen (e.g. contained in a test sample) is immobilized on a solid support (e.g., a microtiter plate) via an antibody (i.e., a capture antibody) that is immobilized on the solid support and is able to bind the antigen of interest. Following the affixing of a suitable capture antibody to the immobilized phase, a sample is then added to the microtiter plate well, followed by washing. If the antigen of interest is present in the sample, it is bound to the capture antibody present on the support. In some embodiments, a sandwich ELISA is a “direct sandwich” ELISA, where the captured antigen is detected directly by using an enzyme-conjugated antibody directed against the antigen. Alternatively, in other embodiments, a sandwich ELISA is an “indirect sandwich” ELISA, where the captured antigen is detected indirectly by using an antibody directed against the antigen, which is then detected by another enzyme-conjugated antibody which binds the antigen-specific antibody, thus forming an antibody-antigen-antibody-antibody complex. Suitable reporter reagents are then added to detect the third antibody. Alternatively, in some embodiments, any number of additional antibodies are added as necessary, in order to detect the antigen-antibody complex. In some preferred embodiments, these additional antibodies are labelled or tagged, so as to permit their visualization and/or quantitation.

[0065] As used herein, the term “capture antibody” refers to an antibody that is used in a sandwich ELISA to bind (i.e., capture) an antigen in a sample prior to detection of the antigen. For example, in some embodiments, a polyclonal antibody against a polypeptide selected from SEQ ID Nos: 1 to 56 and/or a peptide selected from SEQ ID Nos: 57-193 serves as a capture antibody when immobilized in a microtiter plate well. This capture antibody binds the polypeptide and/or peptide present in a sample added to the well. In one embodiment of the present invention, biotinylated capture antibodies are used in the present invention in conjunction with avidin-coated solid support. Another antibody (i.e., the detection antibody) is then used to bind and detect the antigen-antibody complex, in effect forming a “sandwich” comprised of antibody-antigen-antibody (i.e., a sandwich ELISA).

[0066] As used herein, a “detection antibody” is an antibody which carries a means for visualization or quantitation, which is typically a conjugated enzyme moiety that typically yields a colored or fluorescent reaction product following the addition of a suitable substrate. Conjugated enzymes commonly used with detection antibodies in the ELISA include horseradish peroxidase, urease, alkaline phosphatase, glucoamylase and β -galactosidase. In some embodiments, the detection antibody is directed against the antigen of interest, while in other embodiments, the detection antibody is not directed against the antigen of interest. In some embodiments, the detection antibody is an anti-species antibody. Alternatively, the detection antibody is prepared with a label such as biotin, a fluorescent marker, or a radioisotope, and is detected and/or quantitated using this label.

[0067] As used herein, the terms “reporter reagent,” “reporter molecule,” “detection substrate” and “detection reagent” are used in reference to reagents which permit the detection and/or quantitation of an antibody bound to an

antigen. For example, in some embodiments, the reporter reagent is a colorimetric substrate for an enzyme that has been conjugated to an antibody. Addition of a suitable substrate to the antibody-enzyme conjugate results in the production of a colorimetric or fluorimetric signal (e.g., following the binding of the conjugated antibody to the antigen of interest). Other reporter reagents include, but are not limited to, radioactive compounds. This definition also encompasses the use of biotin and avidin-based compounds (e.g., including but not limited to neutravidin and streptavidin) as part of the detection system.

[0068] As used herein, the term “signal” is used generally in reference to any detectable process that indicates that a reaction has occurred, for example, binding of antibody to antigen. It is contemplated that signals in the form of radioactivity, fluorimetric or colorimetric products/reagents will all find use with the present invention. In various embodiments of the present invention, the signal is assessed qualitatively, while in alternative embodiments, the signal is assessed quantitatively.

[0069] As used herein, the term “amplifier” is used in reference to a system which enhances the signal in a detection method, such as an ELISA (e.g., an alkaline phosphatase amplifier system used in an ELISA).

[0070] Polypeptides of SEQ ID Nos: 1 to 56

[0071] Polypeptide Having Sequence Set Forth in SEQ ID NO: 1

[0072] This polypeptide, known as aggrecan 1, is encoded by the gene AGC1 which has been localized to 15q26. Aggrecan is an integral part of the extracellular matrix (ECM) in cartilaginous tissue and is released into bodily fluids when cleaved by aggrecanase or the like. Release of fragments of aggrecan enables measurement in synovial fluid, serum and urine. Peptides derived from aggrecan 1 are set forth as SEQ ID NOs: 57-59.

[0073] Polypeptide Having Sequence Set Forth in SEQ ID NO: 2

[0074] This polypeptide, known as asporin (ASPN), is a member of the leucine-rich repeat family of proteins associated with the cartilage matrix. Asporin contains a putative propeptide, four amino-terminal cysteines, 10 leucine-rich repeats and two carboxy-terminal cysteines.

[0075] Polypeptide Having Sequence Set Forth in SEQ ID NO: 3

[0076] This polypeptide, known as butyrylcholinesterase (BCHE) (or serum cholinesterase), is similar to the neuronal acetylcholinesterase. Mutant alleles at the BCHE locus are responsible for succinylcholine sensitivity manifested by persistent apnea following administration of the muscle relaxant during surgical anesthesia. Peptides derived from BCHE are set forth as SEQ ID NOs: 159 and 160.

[0077] Polypeptide Having Sequence Set Forth in SEQ ID NO: 4

[0078] This polypeptide, known as bone gamma-carboxy-glutamate protein (BGLAP) or osteocalcin, is secreted by osteoblasts and thought to play a role in mineralization and calcium ion homeostasis.

[0079] Polypeptide Having Sequence Set Forth in SEQ ID NO: 5.

[0080] This polypeptide, known as BGN or biglycan, is a small leucine-rich repeat proteoglycan found in ECM tissues such as bone and cartilage. Biglycan consists of a core containing leucine-rich repeat regions and two glycosaminoglycan chains consisting of either chondroitin sulfate or derma-

tan sulfate. Biglycan appears to play a role in the mineralization of bone. Biglycan is thought to be involved in regulation of matrix assembly growth factor activity due to its ability to bind to TGF β 1. Peptides derived from BGN are set forth as SEQ ID NOs: 184-191.

[0081] Polypeptide Having Sequence Set Forth in SEQ ID NO: 6

[0082] This polypeptide, known as BMX, is a non-receptor tyrosine kinase. The BMX gene is a member of the BTK/ITK/TEC/TKK family located in chromosome Xp22.2.

[0083] Polypeptide Having Sequence Set Forth in SEQ ID NO: 7

[0084] This polypeptide, termed Ucma (unique cartilage matrix-associated protein), is a secreted cartilage-specific protein, highly conserved across species, but with no homology to other known proteins. Ucma is encoded by chromosome 10 open reading frame 49 (c10orf49).

[0085] Polypeptide Having Sequence Set Forth in SEQ ID NO: 8

[0086] This polypeptide, termed CALU or calumenin, is a calcium-binding protein located in the endo/sarcoplasmic reticulum of mammalian heart and other tissues. It is an endoplasmic reticulum chaperone protein, involved in protein folding and sorting. Calumenin is a member of the CERC EF-hand superfamily. The human and mouse CALU proteins are 98% identical. CALU and RCN3 are co-regulated; accordingly, a level of expression detected for CALU provides a measure of the level of expression of CALU or a peptide derived therefrom.

[0087] Polypeptide Having Sequence Set Forth in SEQ ID NO: 9

[0088] This polypeptide, termed cartilage paired-class homeoprotein 1 (CART1), also known as ALX1, is a member of tumor necrosis factor receptor-associated protein family. CART1 is selectively expressed in chondrocytes during embryonic development. The function of CART1 in humans has not yet been determined; however, in rodents, mutations in CART1 lead to neural tube defects.

[0089] Polypeptide Having the Sequence Set Forth in SEQ ID NO: 10

[0090] This polypeptide, termed chondroadherin (or CHAD), is a cartilage matrix protein thought to mediate adhesion of isolated chondrocytes. Chondroadherin contains 11 leucine-rich repeats flanked by cysteine-rich regions. CHAD is co-regulated with OGN and EPYC. Accordingly, a level of expression detected for CHAD provides a measure of the level of expression of OGN and/or EPYC.

[0091] Polypeptide Having the Sequence Set Forth in SEQ ID NO: 11

[0092] This polypeptide, termed chitinase 3-like 1 (CHI3L1), also known as cartilage glycoprotein-39, is a major secreted protein of ex vivo cultured articular chondrocytes and synovial cells. Chitinase 3-like 1 is a chitin-binding lectin which most likely functions in remodeling or degradation of ECM. Peptides derived from CHI3L1 are set forth as SEQ ID NOs: 161-168.

[0093] Polypeptide Having Sequence Set Forth in SEQ ID NO: 12

[0094] This polypeptide, termed cartilage intermediate layer protein (CILP) was identified and purified from human articular cartilage. The C-terminal 460 amino acids of the protein show 90% similarity to the pig ectonucleotide pyrophosphohydrolase NTPPHase. Peptides derived from CILP are set forth as SEQ ID NOs: 60-72.

[0095] Polypeptide Having Sequence Set Forth in SEQ ID NO: 13

[0096] This polypeptide, termed CILP2, is an isoform of CILP which is 50.6% identical. Peptides derived from CILP2 are set forth as SEQ ID NOs: 73-87.

[0097] Polypeptide Having Sequence Set Forth in SEQ ID NO: 14

[0098] This polypeptide, termed C-type lectin domain family 3 member A (CLEC3A), is an ECM structural constituent.

[0099] Polypeptide Having Sequence Set Forth in SEQ ID NO: 15

[0100] This polypeptide, termed Collection sub-family member 12 (COLEC12), is a member of the C-lectin family, the members of which possess collagen-like sequences and carbohydrate recognition domains. COLEC12 is a cell surface glycoprotein which can bind to carbohydrate antigens on microorganisms facilitating recognition/removal. COLEC12 may be involved in selective clearance of specific desialylated glycoproteins from circulation. Peptides derived from COLEC12 are set forth as SEQ ID NOs: 90-99.

[0101] Polypeptide Having Sequence Set Forth in SEQ ID NO: 16

[0102] This polypeptide, termed cartilage acidic protein 1 (CRTAC1), is a glycosylated ECM molecule of human articular cartilage secreted by chondrocytes. CRTAC1 is predicted to have four FG-GAP repeat domains, one RGD integrin binding motif and an EGF-like calcium binding domain.

[0103] Polypeptide Having Sequence Set Forth in SEQ ID NO: 17

[0104] This polypeptide, termed cytokine-like 1 (CYTL1) is a cytokine-like protein specifically expressed in bone marrow and cord blood mononuclear cells that bear the CD34 marker. CYTL appears to regulate the chondrogenesis of mesenchymal cells.

[0105] Polypeptide Having Sequence Set Forth in SEQ ID NO: 18

[0106] This polypeptide, termed endoglin (or ENG), is a homodimeric transmembrane RGD-containing glycoprotein highly expressed by endothelial cells. Endoglin is a component of the TGF β receptor complex. Mutations in endoglin produce hereditary hemorrhagic telangiectasia. There are two isoforms of endoglin—SEQ ID NO: 18 is the longer of the two.

[0107] Polypeptide Having Sequence Set Forth in SEQ ID NO: 19

[0108] This polypeptide, termed epiphygan (EPYC), or dermatan sulfate proteoglycan 3, is a member of the small leucine-rich repeat proteoglycan family. Epiphygan regulates fibrillogenesis by interacting with collagen fibrils and other ECM proteins. EPYC is co-regulated with OGN and CHAD. Accordingly, a level of expression detected for EPYC provides a measure of the level of expression of OGN and/or CHAD.

[0109] Polypeptide Having Sequence Set Forth in SEQ ID NO: 20

[0110] This polypeptide, termed ethanolamine kinase 1 (ETNK1), functions in the first committed step of the phosphatidylethanolamine synthesis pathway. ETNK1 may be associated with prostatic neoplasms and seminoma. There are two distinct isoforms of ETNK—SEQ ID NO: 20 is the longer of the two.

[0111] Polypeptide Having Sequence Set Forth in SEQ ID NO: 21

[0112] This polypeptide, termed fibronectin leucine-rich transmembrane protein (FLRT) 2, may function in cell adhesion and/or receptor signaling. Peptides derived from FLRT2 are set forth as SEQ ID NOs: 100-106.

[0113] Polypeptide Having Sequence Set Forth in SEQ ID NO: 22

[0114] This polypeptide, termed FLRT3, is a member of the fibronectin leucine-rich transmembrane protein family. FLRT3 shares 44% amino acid sequence identity with FLRT2. Peptides derived from FLRT3 are set forth as SEQ ID NOs: 107-108.

[0115] Polypeptide Having Sequence Set Forth in SEQ ID NO: 23

[0116] This polypeptide, termed hyaluronan and proteoglycan link protein (HAPLN1), may function as a stabilizer of the interaction between aggrecan and hyaluronan in cartilage.

[0117] Polypeptide Having Sequence Set Forth in SEQ ID NO: 24

[0118] This polypeptide, termed IGF-like family member 3 (IGFL3), plays critical roles in cellular energy metabolism and growth and development.

[0119] Polypeptide Having Sequence Set Forth in SEQ ID NO: 25

[0120] This polypeptide, termed KIAA0999, also known as serine/threonine-protein kinase QSK, is a human cAMP-dependent protein kinase beta-catalytic subunit. QSK catalyzes the transfer of a phosphate from ATP to a protein. QSK belongs to the CAMK Ser/Thr protein kinase family.

[0121] Polypeptide Having a Sequence Set Forth in SEQ ID NO: 26

[0122] This polypeptide, termed LOC283951, is expected to localize to the cell membrane. Little is known about this polypeptide. A peptide derived from LOC283951 is set forth as SEQ ID NO: 127.

[0123] Polypeptide Having a Sequence Set Forth in SEQ ID NO: 27

[0124] This polypeptide, termed LOC284998, is a hypothetical protein encoded by a gene mapping to position 2q12.1 on chromosome 2.

[0125] Polypeptide Having a Sequence Set Forth in SEQ ID NO: 28

[0126] This polypeptide, termed LOC646627, is a phospholipase inhibitor encoded by a gene mapping to position 1q44 on chromosome 1.

[0127] Polypeptide Having a Sequence Set Forth in SEQ ID NO: 29

[0128] This polypeptide, termed lysyl oxidase-like 3 (LOXL3), is essential to the biogenesis and repair of connective tissue. LOXL3 is an extracellular copper-dependent amine oxidase that catalyzes the first step in the formation of crosslinks in collagens and elastin. LOXL3 is a susceptibility gene for intracranial aneurysms.

[0129] Polypeptide Having a Sequence Set Forth in SEQ ID NO: 30

[0130] This polypeptide, termed lysyl oxidase-like 4 (LOXL4), like LOXL3, is a member of the lysyl oxidase gene family. LOXL3 and LOXL4 are described in WO/2001/083702.

[0131] Polypeptide Having a Sequence Set Forth in SEQ ID NO: 31

[0132] This polypeptide, known as latent transforming growth factor beta (TGF β) binding protein 1 (LTBP1), belongs to the LTBP family, members of which regulate the secretion and activation of TGF β . LTBP1 targets latent complexes of TGF β to the ECM where TGF β is activated. There are two isoforms of LTBP1, the longer of which is represented by SEQ ID NO: 31. Peptides derived from LTBP1 are set forth as SEQ ID NOs: 109-114.

[0133] Polypeptide Having a Sequence Set Forth in SEQ ID NO: 32

[0134] This polypeptide, known as matrilin 1 (or MATN1), is a cartilage matrix protein and a member of the von Willebrand factor A domain containing family. Matrilin 1 is thought to be involved in the formation of filamentous networks in the ECM. The MATN1 gene is localized at 1p35 and is mainly expressed in cartilage. Along with MATN3 (see below), MATN1 is among the most up-regulated ECM proteins during chondrogenesis.

[0135] The Polypeptide Having a Sequence Set Forth in SEQ ID NO: 33

[0136] This polypeptide is known as MATN3, is a member of the von Willebrand factor A domain containing family having two von Willebrand factor A domains. It is present in the cartilage extracellular matrix.

[0137] The Polypeptide Having a Sequence Set Forth in SEQ ID NO: 34

[0138] This polypeptide, known as matrix, extracellular phosphoglycoprotein with ASARM motif (or MEPE), is an ECM phosphoglycoprotein and a member of the small integrin binding ligand N-linked glycoprotein (SIBLING) family. MEPE is predominantly expressed by osteocytes and is involved in phosphate and bone metabolism. MEPE promotes renal phosphate excretion and inhibits bone mineralization. A peptide derived from MEPE is set forth as SEQ ID NO: 134.

[0139] The Polypeptide Having Sequence Set Forth in SEQ ID NO: 35

[0140] This polypeptide, termed matrix Gla protein (or MGP), associates with the organic matrix of bone and cartilage and is thought to act as an inhibitor of bone formation.

[0141] The Polypeptide Having Sequence Set Forth in SEQ ID NO: 36

[0142] This polypeptide, known as matrix-remodeling associated 5 (MXRA5), also called adlican, contains leucine-rich repeat and immunoglobulin domains. MXRA5 is described in U.S. Pat. No. 7,094,890, the contents of which are incorporated herein by reference. Peptides derived from MXRA5 are set forth as SEQ ID Nos: 169-180.

[0143] The Polypeptide Having Sequence Set Forth in SEQ ID NO: 37

[0144] This polypeptide, known as matrix-remodeling-associated protein 8 (MXRA8) or limitrin, may play a role in the maturation and maintenance of blood-brain barrier, as the murine ortholog has been demonstrated to localize selectively to glia limitans in the mouse brain. Peptides derived from MXRA8 are set forth as SEQ ID Nos: 135-154.

[0145] The Polypeptide Having a Sequence Set Forth in SEQ ID NO: 38

[0146] This polypeptide, known as nidogen 2 (NID2) or osteonidogen, is a component of the basement membrane. Lack of nidogen 1 and nidogen 2 prevents basement membrane assembly in vitro. Nidogen 2 exhibits aberrant methylation in several human cancers. A peptide derived from NID2 is set forth as SEQ ID No: 88.

[0147] The Polypeptide Having a Sequence Set Forth in SEQ ID NO: 39

[0148] This polypeptide, known as NLRP5 or NALP5, is a member of the NALP protein family, originally identified as an oocyte specific antigen in mice. Members of this family typically contain a NACHT domain, a NACHT-associated domain (NAD), a C-terminal leucine-rich repeat (LRR) region, and an N-terminal pyrin domain (PYD). NALP5 appears to be a tissue-specific autoantigen involved in hypoparathyroidism in patients with APS-1. U.S. Patent Publication No. 20040248775 discloses that NALP5 expression is elevated after transient cerebral artery occlusion.

[0149] The Polypeptide Having a Sequence Set Forth in SEQ ID NO: 40

[0150] This polypeptide, known as nephronectin (or NPNT) is a human epidermal growth factor-like ECM protein expressed in a number of embryonic and adult tissues, including kidney, and lung. The gene encoding NPNT is located at chromosomal position 4q25. Peptides derived from NPNT are set forth as SEQ ID Nos: 115-126.

[0151] The Polypeptide Having a Sequence Set Forth in SEQ ID NO: 41

[0152] This polypeptide, known as osteoglycin (OGN), is a small proteoglycan which contains tandem leucine-rich repeats. Osteoglycin induces ectopic bone formation in conjunction with TGF β . Altered expression of osteoglycin has been correlated with enlarged hearts, especially left ventricular hypertrophy. Peptides derived from OGN are set forth as SEQ ID Nos: 130-133. OGN is co-regulated with CHAD and EPYC; accordingly, a level of expression detected for OGN or a peptide derived therefrom provides a measure of the level of expression of CHAD and/or EPYC.

[0153] The Polypeptide Having a Sequence Set Forth in SEQ ID NO: 42

[0154] This polypeptide, known as osteomodulin/osteoadherin (OMD) is a cell-binding keratin sulfate proteoglycan belonging to the leucine-rich proteoglycan family. OMD contains 12 leucine-rich repeats and may be implicated in biomineralization. OMD has been shown to bind $\alpha_5\beta_3$ integrin. Peptides derived from OMD are set forth as SEQ ID Nos: 192 and 193.

[0155] The Polypeptide Having a Sequence Set Forth in SEQ ID NO: 43

[0156] This polypeptide, known as oncostatin M receptor (OSMR), is part of a heterodimeric receptor complex (along with gp130) that mediates signal transduction of the cytokine oncostatin M, a member of the IL6 cytokine family. Mutations in OSM are associated with a form of amyloidosis. Mice deficient in OSMR exhibit a reduced number of peripheral erythrocytes and platelets relative to wild type mice.

[0157] The Polypeptide Having a Sequence Set Forth in SEQ ID NO: 44

[0158] This polypeptide, termed osteocrin (OSTN) or musclin, is a vitamin-D regulated bone-specific protein. Osteocrin is highly expressed in osteoblasts and may function as a negative regulator of osteoblast differentiation and may also be involved in ossification. Peptides derived from OSTN are set forth as SEQ ID Nos: 128 and 129.

[0159] The Polypeptide Having a Sequence Set Forth in SEQ ID NO: 45

[0160] This polypeptide, termed periostin (POSTN) is an osteoblast specific factor which may modulate new bone formation and cell adhesion. POSTN has also been implicated as essential for cardiac healing after infarction.

[0161] The Polypeptide Having a Sequence Set Forth in SEQ ID NO: 46

[0162] This polypeptide, termed proteoglycan 4 (PRG4) is a large proteoglycan specifically synthesized by chondrocytes located at the surface of articular cartilage. PRG4 functions as a lubricant at the cartilage surface and contributes to the elastic absorption and energy dissipation of synovial fluid. PRG4 exists as multiple isoforms—SEQ ID NO 46 represents the longest of these isoforms. Peptides derived from PRG4 are set forth as SEQ ID Nos: 181-183.

[0163] The Polypeptide Having Sequence Set Forth in SEQ ID NO: 47

[0164] This polypeptide, termed pleiotrophin (PTN), also known as heparin binding growth factor 8 and neurite growth promoting factor 1, is a proangiogenic cytokine that potentiates cardiomyocyte apoptosis. PTN may participate in nervous system development, in bone mineralization and in learning. PTN may be associated with astrocytomas and brain neoplasms.

[0165] The Polypeptide Having Sequence Set Forth in SEQ ID NO: 48

[0166] This polypeptide, known as reticulocalbin 3 (RCN3), contains an EF-hand calcium binding domain. RCN3 is a member of the Cab45/reticulocalbin/ERC45/calumenin (CREC) family of multiple EF-hand calcium-binding proteins localized to the secretory pathway. A peptide derived from RCN3 is set forth as SEQ ID NO: 89. RCN3 and CALU are co-regulated; accordingly, a level of expression detected for RCN3 or a peptide derived therefrom provides a measure of the level of expression of CALU.

[0167] The Polypeptide Having Sequence Set Forth in SEQ ID NO: 49

[0168] This polypeptide, known as sema domain, transmembrane and cytoplasmic domain (semaphorin) 6D (SEMA6D), is a member of the semaphorin family, a large protein family implicated as inhibitors or chemorepellents in axon pathfinding, branching and target selection. The SEMA6D gene encodes six identified transcripts; SEQ ID NO: 49 represents the longest of the encoded polypeptides.

[0169] The Polypeptide Having Sequence as Set Forth in SEQ ID NO: 50

[0170] This polypeptide, known as serine peptidase inhibitor, clade E (nexin, plasminogen activator inhibitor type 1) member 2 (SERPINE 2), is an extracellular serine proteinase inhibitor activity toward trypsin, thrombin, plasmin and other serine proteinases. SERPINE2 has been implicated as a chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) susceptibility gene. A peptide derived from SERPINE2 is set forth as SEQ ID NO: 155.

[0171] The Polypeptide Having Sequence as Set Forth in SEQ ID NO: 51

[0172] This polypeptide, termed solute carrier family 15, member 3 (SLC15A3), is a transporter protein likely involved in oligopeptide transport.

[0173] The Polypeptide Having Sequence as Set Forth in SEQ ID NO: 52

[0174] This polypeptide, termed solute carrier family 28 (sodium-coupled nucleoside transporter) member 3 (SLC28A3), is a member of the nucleoside transporter family, the members of which regulate multiple cellular processes including neurotransmission, vascular tone, and the transport and metabolism of nucleoside drugs.

[0175] The Polypeptide Having Sequence as Set Forth in SEQ ID NO: 53

[0176] This polypeptide, known as tubulin folding cofactor A (TBFA), is one of four proteins (cofactors A, D, E, C) involved in the pathway leading to correctly folded β -tubulin from intermediates. Peptides derived from TBFA are set forth as SEQ ID Nos: 156-158.

[0177] The Polypeptide Having Sequence as Set Forth in SEQ ID NO: 54

[0178] This polypeptide, known as twist homolog 2 (TWIST2), is a basic helix-loop-helix transcription factors which have been implicated in cell lineage determination and differentiation. It is thought that during osteoblast development, TWIST2 may inhibit osteoblast maturation and maintain cells in preosteoblast phenotype. Reduced expression of TWIST2 may suppress the multistep process of peritoneal dissemination.

[0179] The Polypeptide Having Sequence as Set Forth in SEQ ID NO: 55

[0180] This polypeptide, known as LOC339316, is hypothetical protein encoded by a gene mapping to position 19q12 on chromosome 19.

[0181] The Polypeptide Having Sequence as Set Forth in SEQ ID NO: 56

[0182] This polypeptide, known as LRC15, or human leucine-rich repeat-containing protein 15 [precursor], is encoded by the LRR15 gene mapping to position 3q29 on chromosome 3. LRC15 is a potential single-pass type 1 membrane protein of 581 amino acids.

[0183] It is to be understood that homologs of a polypeptide of SEQ ID NOs 1 to 56 may also be useful in the invention.

[0184] Antibodies

[0185] Polyclonal

[0186] In one embodiment, the present invention provides antibodies which bind to a polypeptide selected from SEQ ID Nos: 1-56 and/or a peptide selected from SEQ ID Nos: 57-193, and which may find use herein as diagnostic agents. Exemplary antibodies include polyclonal, monoclonal, humanized, bispecific, and heteroconjugate antibodies

[0187] Polyclonal antibodies are preferably raised in animals by multiple subcutaneous (sc) or intraperitoneal (ip) injections of the relevant antigen and an adjuvant. It may be useful to conjugate the relevant antigen (especially when synthetic peptides are used) to a protein that is immunogenic in the species to be immunized. For example, the antigen can be conjugated to keyhole limpet hemocyanin (KLH), serum albumin, bovine thyroglobulin, or soybean trypsin inhibitor, using a bifunctional or derivatizing agent, e.g., maleimido-benzoyl sulfosuccinimide ester (conjugation through cysteine residues), N-hydroxysuccinimide (through lysine residues), glutaraldehyde, succinic anhydride, or SOCl_2 .

[0188] Animals are immunized against the antigen, immunogenic conjugates, or derivatives by combining, e.g., 100 μg or 5 μg of the protein or conjugate (for rabbits or mice, respectively) with 3 volumes of Freund's complete adjuvant and injecting the solution intradermally at multiple sites. One month later, the animals are boosted with $\frac{1}{5}$ to $\frac{1}{10}$ the original amount of peptide or conjugate in Freund's complete adjuvant by subcutaneous injection at multiple sites. Seven to 14 days later, the animals are bled and the serum is assayed for antibody titer. Animals are boosted until the titer plateaus. Conjugates also can be made in recombinant cell culture as protein fusions. Also, aggregating agents such as alum are suitably used to enhance the immune response.

[0189] Monoclonal

[0190] Monoclonal antibodies may be made using the hybridoma method or may be made by recombinant DNA methods.

[0191] In the hybridoma method, a mouse or other appropriate host animal, such as a hamster, is immunized as described above to elicit lymphocytes that produce or are capable of producing antibodies that will specifically bind to the protein used for immunization. Alternatively, lymphocytes may be immunized in vitro. After immunization, lymphocytes are isolated and then fused with a myeloma cell line using a suitable fusing agent, such as polyethylene glycol, to form a hybridoma cell.

[0192] The hybridoma cells thus prepared are seeded and grown in a suitable culture medium which medium preferably contains one or more substances that inhibit the growth or survival of the unfused, parental myeloma cells (also referred to as fusion partner). For example, if the parental myeloma cells lack the enzyme hypoxanthine guanine phosphoribosyl transferase (HGPRT or HPRT), the selective culture medium for the hybridomas typically will include hypoxanthine, aminopterin, and thymidine (HAT medium), which substances prevent the growth of HGPRT-deficient cells.

[0193] Preferred fusion partner myeloma cells are those that fuse efficiently, support stable high-level production of antibody by the selected antibody-producing cells, and are sensitive to a selective medium that selects against the unfused parental cells. Preferred myeloma cell lines are murine myeloma lines, such as those derived from MOPC-21 and MPC-11 mouse tumors available from the Salk Institute Cell Distribution Center, San Diego, Calif. USA, and SP-2 and derivatives e.g., X63-Ag8-653 cells available from the American Type Culture Collection, Manassas, Va., USA. Human myeloma and mouse-human heteromyeloma cell lines also have been described for the production of human monoclonal antibodies.

[0194] Culture medium in which hybridoma cells are growing is assayed for production of monoclonal antibodies directed against the antigen. Preferably, the binding specificity of monoclonal antibodies produced by hybridoma cells is determined by immunoprecipitation or by an in vitro binding assay, such as radioimmunoassay (RIA) or enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA). The binding affinity of the monoclonal antibody can, for example, be determined by the Scatchard analysis.

[0195] Once hybridoma cells that produce antibodies of the desired specificity, affinity, and/or activity are identified, the clones may be subcloned by limiting dilution procedures and grown by standard methods. Suitable culture media for this purpose include, for example, D-MEM or RPMI-1640 medium. In addition, the hybridoma cells may be grown in vivo as ascites tumors in an animal e.g., by i.p. injection of the cells into mice.

[0196] The monoclonal antibodies secreted by the subclones are suitably separated from the culture medium, ascites fluid, or serum by conventional antibody purification procedures such as, for example, affinity chromatography (e.g., using protein A or protein G-Sepharose) or ion-exchange chromatography, hydroxylapatite chromatography, gel electrophoresis, dialysis, or the like.

[0197] DNA encoding the monoclonal antibodies is readily isolated and sequenced using conventional procedures (e.g., by using oligonucleotide probes that are capable of binding specifically to genes encoding the heavy and light chains of

murine antibodies). The hybridoma cells serve as a preferred source of such DNA. Once isolated, the DNA may be placed into expression vectors, which are then transfected into host cells such as *E. coli* cells, simian COS cells, Chinese Hamster Ovary (CHO) cells, or myeloma cells that do not otherwise produce antibody protein, to obtain the synthesis of monoclonal antibodies in the recombinant host cells.

[0198] In a further embodiment, monoclonal antibodies or antibody fragments can be isolated from antibody phage libraries as a viable alternative to traditional monoclonal antibody hybridoma techniques for isolation of monoclonal antibodies.

[0199] The DNA that encodes the antibody may be modified to produce chimeric or fusion antibody polypeptides, for example, by substituting human heavy chain and light chain constant domain (C_H and C_L) sequences for the homologous murine sequences or by fusing the immunoglobulin coding sequence with all or part of the coding sequence for a non-immunoglobulin polypeptide (heterologous polypeptide). The non-immunoglobulin polypeptide sequences can substitute for the constant domains of an antibody, or they are substituted for the variable domains of one antigen-combining site of an antibody to create a chimeric bivalent antibody comprising one antigen-combining site having specificity for an antigen and another antigen-combining site having specificity for a different antigen.

[0200] Human and Humanized Antibodies

[0201] The antibodies of the invention may further comprise humanized antibodies or human antibodies. Humanized forms of non-human (e.g., murine) antibodies are chimeric immunoglobulins, immunoglobulin chains or fragments thereof (such as Fv, Fab, Fab', F(ab')₂ or other antigen-binding subsequences of antibodies) which contain minimal sequence derived from non-human immunoglobulin. Humanized antibodies include human immunoglobulins (recipient antibody) in which residues from a complementary determining region (CDR) of the recipient are replaced by residues from a CDR of a non-human species (donor antibody) such as mouse, rat or rabbit having the desired specificity, affinity and capacity. In some instances, Fv framework residues of the human immunoglobulin are replaced by corresponding non-human residues. Humanized antibodies may also comprise residues which are found neither in the recipient antibody nor in the imported CDR or framework sequences. In general, the humanized antibody will comprise substantially all of at least one, and typically two, variable domains, in which all or substantially all of the CDR regions correspond to those of a non-human immunoglobulin and all or substantially all of the FR regions are those of a human immunoglobulin consensus sequence. The humanized antibody optimally also will comprise at least a portion of an immunoglobulin constant region (Fc), typically that of a human immunoglobulin.

[0202] Methods for humanizing non-human antibodies are well known in the art. Generally, a humanized antibody has one or more amino acid residues introduced into it from a source which is non-human. These non-human amino acid residues are often referred to as "import" residues, which are typically taken from an "import" variable domain. Humanization can be essentially performed following the method of Winter and co-workers [Jones et al., *Nature*, 321:522-525 (1986); Riechmann et al., *Nature*, 332:323-327 (1988); Verhoeyen et al., *Science*, 239:1534-1536 (1988)], by substituting rodent CDRs or CDR sequences for the corresponding

sequences of a human antibody. Accordingly, such "humanized" antibodies are chimeric antibodies, wherein substantially less than an intact human variable domain has been substituted by the corresponding sequence from a non-human species. In practice, humanized antibodies are typically human antibodies in which some CDR residues and possibly some FR residues are substituted by residues from analogous sites in rodent antibodies.

[0203] The choice of human variable domains, both light and heavy, to be used in making the humanized antibodies is very important to reduce antigenicity and HAMA response (human anti-mouse antibody). According to the so-called "best-fit" method, the sequence of the variable domain of a rodent antibody is screened against the entire library of known human variable domain sequences. The human V domain sequence which is closest to that of the rodent is identified and the human framework region (FR) within it accepted for the humanized antibody. Another method uses a particular framework region derived from the consensus sequence of all human antibodies of a particular subgroup of light or heavy chains. The same framework may be used for several different humanized antibodies.

[0204] It is further important that antibodies be humanized with retention of high binding affinity for the antigen and other favorable biological properties. To achieve this goal, according to a preferred method, humanized antibodies are prepared by a process of analysis of the parental sequences and various conceptual humanized products using three-dimensional models of the parental and humanized sequences. Three-dimensional immunoglobulin models are commonly available and are familiar to those skilled in the art. Computer programs are available which illustrate and display probable three-dimensional conformational structures of selected candidate immunoglobulin sequences. Inspection of these displays permits analysis of the likely role of the residues in the functioning of the candidate immunoglobulin sequence, i.e., the analysis of residues that influence the ability of the candidate immunoglobulin to bind its antigen. In this way, FR residues can be selected and combined from the recipient and import sequences so that the desired antibody characteristic, such as increased affinity for the target antigen(s), is achieved. In general, the hypervariable region residues are directly and most substantially involved in influencing antigen binding.

[0205] As an alternative to humanization, human antibodies can be generated. For example, it is now possible to produce transgenic animals (e.g., mice) that are capable, upon immunization, of producing a full repertoire of human antibodies in the absence of endogenous immunoglobulin production. For example, it has been described that the homozygous deletion of the antibody heavy-chain joining region (JH) gene in chimeric and germ-line mutant mice results in complete inhibition of endogenous antibody production. Transfer of the human germ-line immunoglobulin gene array into such germ-line mutant mice will result in the production of human antibodies upon antigen challenge.

[0206] Alternatively, phage display technology (McCafferty et al., *Nature* 348:552-553 [1990]) can be used to produce human antibodies and antibody fragments in vitro, from immunoglobulin variable (V) domain gene repertoires from unimmunized donors. According to this technique, antibody V domain genes are cloned in-frame into either a major or minor coat protein gene of a filamentous bacteriophage, such as M13 or fd, and displayed as functional antibody fragments on the surface of the phage particle. Because the filamentous

particle contains a single-stranded DNA copy of the phage genome, selections based on the functional properties of the antibody also result in selection of the gene encoding the antibody exhibiting those properties. Thus, the phage mimics some of the properties of the B-cell. Several sources of V-gene segments can be used for phage display. A repertoire of V genes from unimmunized human donors can be constructed and antibodies to a diverse array of antigens (including self-antigens) can be isolated essentially following the techniques described.

[0207] Antibody Fragments

[0208] In certain circumstances there are advantages of using antibody fragments, rather than whole antibodies. The smaller size of the fragments allows for rapid clearance, and may lead to improved access to antigen(s).

[0209] Various techniques have been developed for the production of antibody fragments. Traditionally, these fragments were derived via proteolytic digestion of intact antibodies. However, these fragments can now be produced directly by recombinant host cells. Fab, Fv and ScFv antibody fragments can all be expressed in and secreted from *E. coli*, thus allowing the facile production of large amounts of these fragments. Antibody fragments can be isolated from the antibody phage libraries discussed above. Alternatively, Fab'-SH fragments can be directly recovered from *E. coli* and chemically coupled to form F(ab')₂ fragments. According to another approach, F(ab')₂ fragments can be isolated directly from recombinant host cell culture. Fab and F(ab')₂ fragment with increased in vivo half-life comprising a salvage receptor binding epitope residues are known. Other techniques for the production of antibody fragments will be apparent to the skilled practitioner. In other embodiments, the antibody of choice is a single chain Fv fragment (scFv). Fv and scFv are the only species with intact combining sites that are devoid of constant regions; thus, they are suitable for reduced nonspecific binding during in vivo use. scFv fusion proteins may be constructed to yield fusion of an effector protein at either the amino or the carboxy terminus of an scFv. The antibody fragment may also be a "linear antibody." Such linear antibody fragments may be monospecific or bispecific.

[0210] Bispecific Antibodies

[0211] Bispecific antibodies are antibodies that have binding specificities for at least two different epitopes. Exemplary bispecific antibodies may bind to two different epitopes of a polypeptide selected from SEQ ID Nos: 1 to 56 and/or a peptide selected from SEQ ID Nos: 57-193, as described herein. Other such antibodies may combine an epitope of a polypeptide selected from SEQ ID Nos: 1 to 56 and/or a peptide selected from SEQ ID Nos: 57-193 with a binding site for another protein. Bispecific antibodies can be prepared as full length antibodies or antibody fragments (e.g., F(ab')₂) bispecific antibodies.

[0212] Methods for making bispecific antibodies are known in the art. Traditional production of full length bispecific antibodies is based on the co-expression of two immunoglobulin heavy chain-light chain pairs, where the two chains have different specificities.

[0213] A multivalent antibody may be internalized (and/or catabolized) faster than a bivalent antibody by a cell expressing an antigen to which the antibodies bind. The antibodies of the present invention can be multivalent antibodies (which are other than of the IgM class) with three or more antigen binding sites (e.g. tetravalent antibodies), which can be readily produced by recombinant expression of nucleic acid encod-

ing the polypeptide chains of the antibody. The multivalent antibody can comprise a dimerization domain and three or more antigen binding sites. The preferred dimerization domain comprises (or consists of) an Fc region or a hinge region.

[0214] Epitope Mapping

[0215] Mapping of epitopes recognized by antibodies binding, preferably specifically, to a polypeptide selected from SEQ ID Nos: 1-56 and/or a peptide selected from SEQ ID Nos: 57-193 can be performed as described in detail in "Epitope Mapping Protocols (Methods in Molecular Biology) by Glenn E. Morris ISBN-089603-375-9 and in "Epitope Mapping: A Practical Approach" Practical Approach Series, 248 by Olwyn M. R. Westwood, Frank C. Hay. In a preferred embodiment, epitope scanning is used to identify epitopes recognized by antibodies specifically binding to a polypeptide selected from SEQ ID Nos: 1-56 and/or a peptide selected from SEQ ID Nos.: 57-193. Briefly, overlapping peptides encompassing the selected polypeptide sequence are synthesized on individual plastic pins. Recognition of these peptides by antibodies against the selected polypeptide is measured, preferably by ELISA.

[0216] Oligopeptides

[0217] Oligopeptides of the present invention are oligopeptides that bind, preferably specifically, to a polypeptide selected from SEQ ID Nos: 1 to 56 and/or a peptide selected from SEQ ID Nos: 57-193 as described herein. The oligopeptides may be chemically synthesized using known oligopeptide synthesis methodology or may be prepared and purified using recombinant technology. The oligopeptides are usually at least about 5 amino acids in length, alternatively at least about 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100 amino acids in length or more, wherein such oligopeptides that are capable of binding, preferably specifically, to a polypeptide selected from SEQ ID Nos: 1 to 56 and/or a peptide selected from SEQ ID Nos: 57-193 as described herein. The oligopeptides may be identified without undue experimentation using well known techniques. In this regard, it is noted that techniques for screening oligopeptide libraries for oligopeptides that are capable of specifically binding to a polypeptide target are well known in the art (see, e.g., U.S. Pat. Nos. 5,556,762, 5,750, 373, 4,708,871, 4,833,092, 5,223,409, 5,403,484, 5,571,689, 5,663,143; PCT Publication Nos. WO 84/03506 and WO84/03564; Geysen et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A., 81:3998-4002 (1984); Geysen et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A., 82:178-182 (1985); Geysen et al., in Synthetic Peptides as Antigens, 130-149 (1986); Geysen et al., J. Immunol. Meth., 102:259-274 (1987); Schoofs et al., J. Immunol., 140:611-616 (1988), Cwirla, S. E. et al. (1990) Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA, 87:6378; Lowman, H. B. et al. (1991) Biochemistry, 30:10832; Clackson, T. et al. (1991) Nature, 352: 624; Marks, J. D. et al. (1991), J. Mol. Biol., 222:581; Kang, A. S. et al. (1991) Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA, 88:8363, and Smith, G. P. (1991) Current Opin. Biotechnol., 2:668).

[0218] In this regard, bacteriophage (phage) display is one well known technique which allows one to screen large oligopeptide libraries to identify member(s) of those libraries which are capable of specifically binding to a polypeptide target. Phage display is a technique by which variant polypep-

tides are displayed as fusion proteins to the coat protein on the surface of bacteriophage particles. The utility of phage display lies in the fact that large libraries of selectively randomized protein variants (or randomly cloned cDNAs) can be rapidly and efficiently sorted for those sequences that bind to a target molecule with high affinity. Display of peptide or protein libraries on phage have been used for screening millions of polypeptides or oligopeptides for ones with specific binding properties (Smith, G. P. (1991) *Current Opin. Biotechnol.*, 2:668). Sorting phage libraries of random mutants requires a strategy for constructing and propagating a large number of variants, a procedure for affinity purification using the target receptor, and a means of evaluating the results of binding enrichments. U.S. Pat. Nos. 5,223,409, 5,403,484, 5,571,689, and 5,663,143.

[0219] Organic Molecules that Bind a Polypeptide Selected from SEQ ID Nos: 1 to 56 and/or a Peptide Selected from SEQ ID Nos: 57-193.

[0220] Organic molecules of the invention are organic molecules other than oligopeptides or antibodies as defined herein that bind, preferably specifically, to a polypeptide selected from SEQ ID Nos: 1 to 56 and/or a peptide selected from SEQ ID Nos: 57-193 as described herein. The organic molecules may be identified and chemically synthesized using known methodology (see, e.g., PCT Publication Nos. WO00/00823 and WO00/39585). The organic molecules are usually less than about 2000 daltons in size, alternatively less than about 1500, 750, 500, 250 or 200 daltons in size, wherein such organic molecules that are capable of binding, preferably specifically, to a polypeptide selected from SEQ ID Nos: 1 to 56 and/or a peptide selected from SEQ ID Nos: 57-193 described herein may be identified without undue experimentation using well known techniques. In this regard, it is noted that techniques for screening organic molecule libraries for molecules that are capable of binding to a polypeptide target are well known in the art (see, e.g., PCT Publication Nos. WO00/00823 and WO00/39585). Organic molecules of the invention may be, for example, aldehydes, ketones, oximes, hydrazones, semicarbazones, carbazides, primary amines, secondary amines, tertiary amines, N-substituted hydrazines, hydrazides, alcohols, ethers, thiols, thioethers, disulfides, carboxylic acids, esters, amides, ureas, carbamates, carbonates, ketals, thioketals, acetals, thioacetals, aryl halides, aryl sulfonates, alkyl halides, alkyl sulfonates, aromatic compounds, heterocyclic compounds, anilines, alkenes, alkynes, diols, amino alcohols, oxazolidines, oxazolines, thiazolidines, thiazolines, enamines, sulfonamides, epoxides, aziridines, isocyanates, sulfonyl chlorides, diazo compounds, acid chlorides, or the like.

[0221] Kits

[0222] Kits are provided that are useful for various purposes, e.g., for the diagnosis of a bone and/or cartilage disorder or for purification or immunoprecipitation of a polypeptide selected SEQ ID Nos: 1 to 56 and/or a peptide selected from SEQ ID Nos: 57-193 from cells, tissues and/or body fluids. For isolation and purification of such polypeptides, the kit can contain a specific binding agent (i.e. an antibody, oligopeptide, or organic molecule) coupled to beads (e.g., sepharose beads). Kits can be provided which contain the antibodies, oligopeptides or organic molecules for detection and quantitation of such polypeptide in vitro, e.g., in an ELISA or a Western blot. The kit comprises a container and a label or package insert on or associated with the container. The container holds a composition comprising at least one

antibody, oligopeptide or organic molecule of the invention. Additional containers may be included that contain, e.g., diluents and buffers, control antibodies. The label or package insert may provide a description of the composition as well as instructions for the intended in vitro or diagnostic use.

[0223] The present invention also provides ELISA kits for the detection of a polypeptide selected from SEQ ID Nos: 1 to 56 and/or a peptide selected from SEQ ID Nos: 57-193. In addition, in some embodiments, the kits are customized for various applications. However, it is not intended that the kits of the present invention be limited to any particular format or design. In some embodiments, the kits of the present invention include, but are not limited to, materials for sample collection (e.g., spinal and/or venipuncture needles), tubes (e.g., sample collection tubes and reagent tubes), holders, trays, racks, dishes, plates (e.g., 96-well microtiter plates), instructions to the kit user, solutions or other chemical reagents, and samples to be used for standardization, and/or normalization, as well as positive and negative controls. In particularly preferred embodiments, reagents included in ELISA kits specifically intended for the detection of a polypeptide selected from SEQ ID Nos: 1 to 56 and/or a peptide selected from SEQ ID Nos: 57-193 include a control polypeptide or peptide selected from SEQ ID Nos: 1 to 193, antibody against said polypeptide or peptide, antibody against said polypeptide or peptide conjugated to an enzyme, 96-well microtiter plates precoated with said polypeptide or peptide, suitable capture antibody, 96-well microtiter plates precoated with a suitable capture antibody against said polypeptide or peptide, buffers (e.g., coating buffer, blocking buffer, and distilled water), enzyme reaction substrate and premixed enzyme substrate solutions.

[0224] The present invention also relates to a kit comprising an ordered array of antibodies that specifically bind to polypeptides of SEQ ID Nos: 1 to 56 and/or peptides of SEQ ID Nos: 57-193 for detecting the expression of a polypeptide selected from SEQ ID Nos: 1 to 56 and/or a peptide selected from SEQ ID Nos: 57-193 in a sample, comprising one or more antibodies associated with a solid support, wherein each antibody is specific for a polypeptide of SEQ ID Nos: 1 to 56 and/or a peptide of SEQ ID Nos: 57-193.

[0225] The phrase "ordered array" indicates that the probes are arranged in an identifiable or position-addressable pattern, e.g. such as the arrays disclosed in U.S. Pat. Nos. 6,156,501 and 6,077,673. The probes or antibodies are associated with the solid support in any effective way. For example, the probes can be bound to the solid support either by polymerizing the probes on the substrate or by attaching a probe to the substrate. Association can be covalent, noncovalent, electrostatic, hydrophobic, hydrophilic, adsorbed, absorbed, polar, etc.

[0226] Methods

[0227] Methods of Detecting Polypeptides

[0228] Polypeptides of SEQ ID Nos: 1 to 56 and/or peptides of SEQ ID Nos: 57-193 can be detected, visualized, determined, quantitated, etc. according to any effective method. Useful methods include, but are not limited to, immunoassays, radioimmunoassay (RIA), ELISA, immunofluorescence, flow cytometry, histology, electron microscopy, light microscopy, in situ assays, immunoprecipitation, Western blot and the like.

[0229] Immunoassays may be carried out in liquid or on a support. For instance, a sample (e.g. blood, urine, tissue, body fluids, etc.) can be brought in contact with and immobilized

onto a solid phase support or carrier such as nitrocellulose or other solid support capable of immobilizing cells, cell particles or soluble proteins. The support may then be washed with suitable buffers followed by treatment with detectably labeled antibody specifically recognizing a polypeptide of SEQ ID Nos: 1 to 56 and/or a peptide of SEQ ID Nos: 57-193. The solid phase support can then be washed with a buffer a second time to remove unbound antibody. The amount of bound label on the solid support may then be detected by conventional means.

[0230] Diagnosis of a Bone and/or Cartilage Disorder

[0231] Yet another embodiment of the present invention is directed to a method of diagnosing a bone and/or cartilage disorder, or a susceptibility to a bone and/or cartilage disorder, in a mammal, which is based on the altered expression of a polypeptide selected from SEQ ID Nos: 1 to 56, or a peptide selected from SEQ ID Nos: 57-193 derived therefrom, will provide a valuable clinical marker correlated with such a disorder.

[0232] Such methods comprise determining if a polypeptide selected from SEQ ID Nos: 1 to 56, or a peptide of SEQ ID Nos: 57-193 derived therefrom, is overexpressed or underexpressed in a test sample as compared to a normal sample. Polypeptides of SEQ ID Nos: 1 to 56 are selectively expressed in human bone and cartilage tissue, as shown in the examples of this application. Peptides of SEQ ID Nos: 57-193 are derived from polypeptides of SEQ ID Nos: 1 to 56. An increased or decreased presence of a polypeptide selected from SEQ ID Nos: 1 to 56, or a peptide selected from SEQ ID Nos: 57-193 derived therefrom, in a patient-derived sample is carried out using any standard methodology that measures levels (as compared to known normal controls) of a certain protein, e.g., by Western blot assays or a quantitative assay such as ELISA. For example, a standard competitive ELISA format using an antibody specific for a polypeptide selected from SEQ ID Nos: 1 to 56, or a peptide selected from SEQ ID Nos: 57-193, is used to quantify levels of the polypeptide. Alternatively, a sandwich ELISA using a first antibody as the capture antibody and a second antibody specific for a polypeptide or peptide selected from SEQ ID Nos: 1 to 193 as a detection antibody is used.

[0233] In one embodiment, the method comprises (a) obtaining a test sample from a patient suspected of having a bone and/or cartilage disorder (b) detecting an expression level of a polypeptide selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID Nos 19 (EPYC), 27 (LOC284998), 38 (NID2), 39 (NLRP5), 41 (OGN) and 55 (LOC339316), by assaying for a polypeptide selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID Nos: 19, 27, 38, 39, 41 and 55; and (c) comparing said level to that of a healthy control, whereby an alteration in the expression level of a polypeptide selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID Nos: 19, 27, 38, 39, 41 and 55 relative to the level of expression of a polypeptide selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID Nos: 19, 27, 38, 39, 41 and 55 in the control, indicates a positive result for a bone and/or a cartilage disorder.

[0234] In another embodiment, the method comprises (a) obtaining a test sample from a patient suspected of having a bone and/or cartilage disorder (b) detecting an expression level of a peptide selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID Nos: 88, 89, 130, 131, 132, 133, 127, 107 and 108, by assaying for said peptide; and (c) comparing said level to that of a healthy control, whereby an alteration in the expression level of a peptide selected from the group consisting of SEQ

ID Nos: 88, 89, 130, 131, 132, 133, 127, 107 and 108 relative to the level of expression of the same peptide in the control, indicates a positive result for a bone and/or cartilage disorder.

[0235] For diagnostic purposes, the specific binding agents (i.e. antibodies, oligopeptides or small organic molecules) of the present invention may be detectably labeled, attached to a solid support, or the like. The nature of the solid surface may vary depending on the assay format. For assays carried out in microtiter wells, the solid surface is the wall of the well or cup. For assays using beads, the solid surface is the surface of the bead. Examples of useful solid supports include nitrocellulose (e.g. in membrane or microtiter well form), polyvinyl chloride (e.g. in sheets or microtiter wells), polystyrene latex (e.g. in beads or microtiter plates), polyvinylidene fluoride, diazotized paper, nylon membranes, activated beads and Protein A beads. The solid support containing the specific binding agent is typically washed after contacting it with the test sample, and prior to detection of bound complexes. Incubation of the specific binding agent with the test sample is followed by detection of complexes by a detectable label. For example, the label is enzymatic, fluorescent, chemiluminescent, radioactive or a dye. Assays which amplify the signals from the complex are also known in the art, e.g. assays which utilize biotin and avidin.

[0236] In preferred embodiments of the present invention, ELISA methods for quantitation of a polypeptide selected from SEQ ID Nos: 1 to 56 or a peptide selected from SEQ ID Nos: 57-193 (the antigen) in a test sample are provided. In some of these methods, the antigen is first immobilized on a solid support (e.g. in a microtiter plate well). Detection and quantitation of the immobilized antigen is accomplished by use of an antibody-enzyme conjugate capable of binding to the immobilized antigen and producing a quantifiable signal. In some embodiments, the amount of antigen present is directly proportional to the amount of enzyme reaction product produced after the addition of an appropriate enzyme substrate.

[0237] The end product of an ELISA is a signal typically observed as the development of color or fluorescence. Typically, this signal is read (i.e., quantitated) using a suitable spectrophotometer (i.e. a spectrophotometer) or spectrofluorometer. The amount of color or fluorescence is directly proportional to the amount of immobilized antigen. In some embodiments of the present invention, the amount of antigen in a sample (e.g. the amount of a polypeptide or peptide selected from SEQ ID Nos: 1 to 193 in a synovial fluid or blood sample) is quantitated by comparing results obtained for the sample with a series of control wells containing known concentrations of the antigen (i.e. a standard concentration curve). A negative control is also included in the assay system.

[0238] The present invention provides various ELISA protocols for the detection and/or quantitation of a polypeptide or peptide selected from SEQ ID Nos: 1 to 193 in a sample. In one embodiment, the present invention provides a "direct ELISA" for the detection of a polypeptide or peptide selected from SEQ ID Nos: 1 to 193 in a sample. In some embodiments, the antigen of interest in a sample (i.e. a polypeptide or peptide selected from SEQ ID Nos: 1 to 193) is bound (along with unrelated antigens) to the solid support. The immobilized antigen is then directly detected by an antigen-specific enzyme-conjugated antibody. Addition of an appropriate

detection substrate results in color development or fluorescence that is proportional to the amount of antigen present in the well.

[0239] In another embodiment, the present invention provides an indirect ELISA for the detection of antigen in a sample. In this embodiment, antigen of interest in a sample is immobilized (along with unrelated antigens) to a solid support as in the direct ELISA but is detected indirectly by first adding an antigen-specific antibody, then followed by the addition of a detection antibody specific for the antibody that specifically binds the antigen, also known as “species-specific” antibodies (e.g. a goat anti-rabbit antibody).

[0240] In some embodiments, the concentration of sample added to each well is titrated so as to produce an antigen concentration curve. In other embodiments, the concentration of conjugated antibody is titrated. Indeed, such titrations are typically performed during the initial development of ELISA systems.

[0241] In another embodiment, the present invention provides “sandwich ELISA” methods, in which the antigen in a sample is immobilized on the solid support by a “capture antibody” that has been previously bound to the solid support. In general, the sandwich ELISA method is more sensitive than other configurations, and is capable of detecting 0.1-1.0 ng/ml protein antigen. As indicated above, the sandwich ELISA method involves pre-binding the “capture antibody” which recognizes the antigen of interest (i.e., a polypeptide or peptide selected from SEQ ID Nos: 1 to 193) to the solid support (e.g., wells of the microtiter plate). In some embodiments, a biotinylated capture antibody is used in conjunction with avidin-coated wells. Test samples and controls are then added to the wells containing the capture antibody. If antigen is present in the samples and/or controls, it is bound by the capture antibody.

[0242] In some embodiments, after a washing step, detection of antigen that has been immobilized by the capture antibody is detected directly (i.e., a direct sandwich ELISA). In other embodiments detection of antigen that has been immobilized by the capture antibody is detected indirectly (i.e., an indirect sandwich ELISA). In the direct sandwich ELISA, the captured antigen is detected using an antigen-specific enzyme-conjugated antibody. In the indirect sandwich ELISA, the captured antigen is detected by using an antibody directed against the antigen, which is then detected by another enzyme-conjugated antibody which binds the antigen-specific antibody, thus forming an antibody-antigen-antibody-antibody complex. In both the direct and indirect sandwich ELISAs, addition of a suitable detection substrate results in color development or fluorescence that is proportional to the amount of antigen that is present in the well.

[0243] It is not intended that the present invention be limited to the direct ELISA and sandwich ELISA protocols particularly described herein, as the art knows well numerous alternative ELISA protocols that also find use in the present invention (See, e.g., Crowther, “Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay (ELISA),” in *Molecular Biomethods Handbook*, Rapley et al. [eds.], pp. 595-617, Humana Press, Inc., Totowa, N.J. [1998]; and Ausubel et al. (eds.), *Current Protocols in Molecular Biology*, Ch. 11, John Wiley & Sons, Inc., New York [1994]). Thus, any suitable ELISA method including, but not limited to, competitive ELISAs also find use with the present invention. Similarly, it is not intended that detection methods be limited to ELISA methods, and the art knows well numerous alternative detection methods that also find use in

the present invention including, but not limited to, immunofluorescence, flow cytometry, histology, electron microscopy, light microscopy, in situ assays, immunoprecipitation and Western blot.

[0244] All of the references discussed herein are incorporated by reference in their entirety.

[0245] The following Examples are meant to be illustrative of the invention and are not intended to limit the scope of the invention as set out in the appended claims.

EXAMPLE 1

Identification of Polypeptides Set Forth as SEQ ID Nos: 1 to 56 as Selectively Expressed in Bone and/or Cartilage Tissue

[0246] Procedures for the mining of databases containing information about gene expression in human tissues were developed. Genes selectively expressed in cartilage or bone tissue were identified by analyzing transcriptomes. The sources of the transcriptomes were public databases, in particular the UniGene and GEO databases.

[0247] The first three tasks were: (1) updating transcriptomes of human tissues for use in the MPW Analyzer, a bioinformatics mining tool that uses gene symbols to connect entries in databases (genes, transcripts, proteins and peptides) with gene transcripts (2) importing animal genomics resources into the data warehouse and (3) assessing the suitability of the transcriptomes for identification of tissue-specific proteins. Transcriptomes of tissues represented in databases were deemed to be of sufficient quality for analysis of tissue-selective expression of genes if enzymes and protein iso forms are well represented in twenty metabolic domains (e.g. amino acid metabolism; aromatic compound metabolism; one-carbon metabolism; carbohydrate metabolism; coenzymes and vitamins; electron transport; enzyme metabolism; exogenous compounds; lipid metabolism; membrane transport; nucleic acid metabolism; oxygen metabolism; phosphorus metabolism; protein metabolism; purine metabolism; pyrimidine metabolism; signal transduction; and sulfur metabolism).

[0248] Transcriptomes of human tissues of sufficient quality for a systematic investigation of tissue-selective transcription were identified. That is, transcript levels could be assigned a number for selective expression in one tissue relative to forty-one other tissues, while correcting for false positives in the tissue samples. This number, the RD value, is $RD = (1 - (TPM_b / TPM_a))$, wherein TPM is the number of transcripts per million transcripts. In this formula, TPM_a is the TPM for the gene of interest in the tissue having the highest expression level (here bone or cartilage tissue), and TPM_b is the TPM for the same gene in the tissue with the next highest expression level for that gene. Thus, RD provides a measure of the selectivity of expression of the gene of interest in cartilage or bone tissue. RD has a value between 0 and 1, with 1 being the highest possible RD value (corresponding to the highest selectivity of expression). Preferred polypeptides for use in the methods of the present invention are polypeptides encoded by genes with RD values ≥ 0.8 .

[0249] Over one hundred mammalian genes in the first instance were found to be expressed with high selectivity in cartilage, bone or the vasculature, or combinations thereof. Of these, half are human genes. From these some human proteins were selected with priority. Criteria such as tissue-specificity of expression, occurrence of a gene product in

body fluids, occurrence of veterinary homologues, low number of interactions with extracellular matrix (ECM) proteins, and undesired structural properties of the proteins were used in the selection procedure. Of these selected proteins, some represent hypothetical proteins (“unknowns”), some are highly selective for bone, some for cartilage and only a few for the vasculature. Of the selected proteins, only a few are expressed intracellularly; the remainder are secreted and are minor components of the ECM. Most selected proteins have congeners in veterinary animals. The amino acid sequences of the selected protein are set forth as SEQ ID Nos: 1 to 56. SEQ ID Nos: 1 to 56 include a set of proteins (CHAD, OMD, OGN, ASPN, CALU and RCN3) that is presumably co-regulated via TGF- β and Runx2. These proteins may be assayed for singly or in combinations, for example by antibodies against peptide(s) derived from one of the members.

[0250] The RD values for polypeptides of SEQ ID Nos: 1 to 56 are provided in Table 1. Body fluid peptides derived from polypeptides of SEQ ID Nos: 1 to 56 are also listed in Table 1.

TABLE 1

POLYPEPTIDE	SEQ ID #	RD VALUE (RANGE)	BODY FLUID PEPTIDES
AGC1	1	0.9-1.0	SEQ ID Nos: 57-59
ASPN	2	0.8-0.9	
BCHE	3	0.8-0.9	SEQ ID Nos: 159-160
BGN	5	0.6-0.7	SEQ ID Nos: 184-191
BMX	6	0.9-1.0	
C10orf49	7	0.9-1.0	
CALU	8	0.7-0.8	
CHAD	10	0.8-0.9	
CHI3L1	11	0.7-0.8	SEQ ID Nos: 161-168
CILP	12	0.8-0.9	SEQ ID Nos: 60-72
CILP2	13	0.8-0.9	SEQ ID Nos: 73-87
CLEC3A	14	0.6-0.7	
COLEC12	15	0.7-0.8	SEQ ID Nos: 90-99
CRTAC1	16	0.8-0.9	
CYTL1	17	0.9-1.0	
EPYC	19	0.8-0.9	
ETNK1	20	0.8-0.9	
FLRT2	21	0.7-0.8	SEQ ID Nos: 100-106
FLRT3	22	0.7-0.8	SEQ ID Nos: 107-108
HAPLN1	23	0.7-0.8	
IGFL3	24	0.6-0.7	
KIAA0999	25	0.6-0.7	
LOC283951	26	0.6-0.7	SEQ ID NO: 127
LOC284998	27	0.9-1.0	
LOC339316	55	0.7-0.8	
LOC646627	28	0.8-0.9	
LOXL4	30	0.6-0.7	
LTBP1	31	0.7-0.8	SEQ ID Nos: 109-114
MATN1	32	0.9-1.0	
MATN3	33	0.7-0.8	
MEPE	34	0.8-0.9	SEQ ID NO: 134
MXRA5	36	0.5-0.6	SEQ ID Nos: 169-180
MXRA8	37	0.7-0.8	SEQ ID Nos: 135-154
NID2	38	0.8-0.9	SEQ ID NO: 88
NLRP5	39	0.9-1.0	
NPNT	40	0.7-0.8	SEQ ID Nos: 115-126
OGN	41	0.9-1.0	SEQ ID Nos: 130-133
OMD	42	0.6-0.7	SEQ ID Nos: 192-193
OSMR	43	0.6-0.7	
OSTN	44	>0.8	SEQ ID Nos: 128-129
POSTN	45	0.7-0.8	
PRG4	46	0.8-0.9	SEQ ID Nos: 181-183
PTN	47	0.8-0.9	
RCN3	48	0.7-0.8	SEQ ID NO: 89
SEMA6D	49	0.6-0.7	
SERPINE2	50	0.7-0.8	SEQ ID NO: 155
SLC28A3	51	0.7-0.8	
TBCA	53	0.6-0.7	SEQ ID Nos: 156-158

TABLE 1-continued

POLYPEPTIDE	SEQ ID #	RD VALUE (RANGE)	BODY FLUID PEPTIDES
TWIST2	54	0.5-0.6	
LRC15	56	0.9-1.0	

EXAMPLE 2

Testing for Altered Expression of a Polypeptide Selected From SEQ ID NOS: 1 to 56 or a Peptide Selected From SEQ ID NOS: 57 to 193 in a Bone and/or Cartilage Disease

[0251] Antibodies may be utilized in accordance with the present invention to detect altered expression of a polypeptide of SEQ ID NOS: 1 to 56 and/or a peptide of SEQ ID NOS: 57-193 in a bone and/or cartilage disorder. According to this procedure, an appropriate sample from a patient having a bone and/or cartilage disorder and a sample from a healthy age- and gender-matched control are collected. The samples are then added to an ELISA, as described above, containing antibodies which specifically bind one or more polypeptides and/or peptides of SEQ ID NOS: 1 to 193. The amount of binding is then quantified and compared.

[0252] It is to be understood that other techniques known in the art for measuring the expression level of proteins, including but not limited to, protein array, mass spectroscopy, gel electrophoresis and microarray immunoassay, may also be used to determine altered expression of a polypeptide or peptide selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NOS: 1 to 193.

EXAMPLE 3

Correlation of Marker Concentration with Clinical Status of Patients Suffering from a Bone or Cartilage Disorder

[0253] In order to examine whether each of the polypeptides of SEQ ID NOS: 1-56 (i.e., the “targets”) is a suitable biomarker of a bone or cartilage disorder, the concentration of each target was correlated with clinical status of patients suffering from a bone (e.g. osteoporosis) or cartilage (e.g. rheumatoid arthritis) disorder. To this end, the concentration of each target under investigation was aligned with clinical data or scores defined by the doctors treating those patients or other established biomarkers. For example, the “Larson Score” is a radiological defined value estimating the extent of cartilage degradation caused by arthritis. The proof of clinical concept for a given target in this case is the correlation with the Larson Score, i.e., that elevated or lowered levels of the target predict cartilage degradation.

[0254] The research consisted of (1) amino acid/epitope analysis of the targets for defining immunogens to be used to generate antibodies (2) immunizations with the synthetic peptides defined by epitope analysis in order to generate antibodies and characterization of the obtained antisera and (3) clinical evaluation of the targets in which suitable immunological screening assays using the generated antisera were developed and well defined clinical serum samples from osteoporotic or arthritic patients were tested using the assays. Each polypeptide or peptide of SEQ ID NOS: 1-56 was investigated.

[0255] Epitopes were determined by calculation with ProtScale (www.expasy.org/tools/protscale.html) according to the algorithm of Fraga S., "Theoretical prediction of protein antigenic determinants from amino acid sequences," *Can. J. Chem.*, 60:2606-2610 (1982). The peptide fragments were chosen from those regions of the amino acid sequence of the respective targets, in which a maximum of the epitope recognition factors, accessibility and polarity (corresponding to the results of the ProtScale program) was obtained, since these epitopes proved to be particularly immunogenic and readily accessible for antibodies. The data for the targets: (1) epiphycan (EPYC) (SEQ ID NO: 19) (2) Asporin (ASPN) (SEQ ID NO: 2) (3) LOC 646627 (SEQ ID NO: 28) (4) LOXL3 (SEQ ID NO: 29) (5) TWIST2 (SEQ ID NO: 54) (6) CRTAC1 (SEQ ID NO: 16) and (7) CHAD (SEQ ID NO: 10) are presented below. Recognition factor, accessibility and polarity profiles for each of the aforementioned polypeptides are illustrated in FIGS. 1-7.

[0256] Based on the epitope analysis, sequences (epitopes) corresponding to peak maxima of recognition factors, accessibility and polarity were chosen as immunogens for generating antibodies. 2-3 peptide/epitopes were chosen for each of SEQ ID NOs: 1 to 56. Selected epitopes for targets are presented at Table 1:

TABLE 1

	Epitope 1	Epitope 2	Epitope 3
EPYC	RLIDGSSPQPEFTGVLGPH (SEQ ID NO: 194) (residues 91-110 of SEQ ID NO: 19)	INKNDFASLSDLKRI (SEQ ID NO: 195) (residues 158-172 of SEQ ID NO: 19)	FIDISNNRLGRKGKQEA (SEQ ID NO: 196) (residues 215-232 of SEQ ID NO: 19)
ASPN	ENKVKKIQKDT (SEQ ID NO: 197) (residues 180-190 of SEQ ID NO: 2)	LKKIPSGLPE (SEQ ID NO: 198) (residues 301-310 of SEQ ID NO: 2)	KKSLYSAISLF (SEQ ID NO: 199) (residues 340-350 of SEQ ID NO: 2)
LOC646627	ISSSASSLET (SEQ ID NO: 200) (residues 49-59 of SEQ ID NO: 28)	NDIESKSLVL (SEQ ID NO: 201) (residues 158-167 of SEQ ID NO: 28)	
LOXL3	PVYAASSGQKKQQSK (SEQ ID NO: 202) (residues 285-300 of SEQ ID NO: 29)	AAEENCLASSARSANW (SEQ ID NO: 203) (residues 555-570 of SEQ ID NO: 29)	ILTPNGTKVAEGHKA (SEQ ID NO: 204) (residues 621-635 of SEQ ID NO: 29)
TWIST2	ELERQPKRFGRKRRY SKKSSDGSPTPGKR (SEQ ID NO: 205) (residues 21-50 of SEQ ID NO: 54)	KIIPTLPSDKLSKIQLKLA (SEQ ID NO: 206) (residues 91-110 of SEQ ID NO: 54)	
CRTAC1	TGGRGVSVGPILSSASDIF (SEQ ID NO: 207) (residues 238-257 of SEQ ID NO: 16)	VNTYGSYRCRTNKKCSRGYE (SEQ ID NO: 208) (residues 578-597 of SEQ ID NO: 16)	AQKRLVNIADVDRSSPYAL (SEQ ID NO: 209) (residues 88-107 of SEQ ID NO: 16)
CHAD	DRNQLSSYPSAALSCLRVE (SEQ ID NO: 210) (residues 203-222 of SEQ ID NO: 10)	FRSCKFPTRSKKAGRH (SEQ ID NO: 211) (residues 343-359 of SEQ ID NO: 10)	

[0257] The selected peptides were chemically synthesized, conjugated to a suitable carrier protein (KLH, e.g.) and injected into 2 rabbits. For the first immunization, each rabbit received 0.5 mg of the corresponding antigen, mixed with Freund's Adjuvant (EUROGENTEC) and BCG (Bacillus Calmette-Guerin) and 0.25 mg of the immunogens to further

increase the immune response. The immunization/bleeding pattern are presented in Table 2.

TABLE 2

Scheduled Immunizations		Scheduled Bleeds	
First immunization	Day 0	Preimmune Bleed	Day 0
Boost No. 1	Day 7	Medium Bleed	Day 21
Boost No. 2	Day 10		
Boost No. 3	Day 18		

[0258] No terminal bleeding was performed enabling additional boosts and bleeds depending on antibody yields and affinity. Titer tests of the antisera to determine the immune response were set up as follows: 0.25 µg/ml of the different epitopes were coated on a microtiter plate. The plate was blocked to avoid nonspecific binding. Then the crude serum was diluted with phosphate buffer and 200 µl were incubated on the peptide plate. After the incubation for 3 hours at room temperature the plate was washed and incubated with 200 µl goat anti rabbit-HRP to detect the amount of antibody coated to the peptide of the plate. After this incubation, the plate was washed again and 200 µl TMB was incubated for 20 min. The reaction was stopped with acid and the signal was measured

with a reader at 450 nm. Immune response to the target epitopes was quantified by comparing the signal intensity of the test bleeds at various concentrations with the signal of serum from the same rabbit prior to immunization. Specificity was checked by testing background reaction of the antisera against plates without the epitope under investigation. Table 3

shows the relative signal at an antiserum dilution of 1:5000 of the test bleeds for all epitopes selected:

TABLE 3

Protein	Rel Titer per Epitope		
	Epitope 1	Epitope 2	Epitope 3
ASPN	1.62	x	1.80
EPYC	2.12	10.70	x
LOC646627	1.15	1.09	x
LOXL3	10.61	x	3.25
CHAD	7.50	3.93	x
CRTAC1	5.74	x	11.99
TWIST2	15.96	20.08	x

[0259] Non responding epitopes are marked "X." All responding antisera were selected for generation of antibody production intended to be used in setting up the screening assays. Antibody preparations from the crude antisera were obtained by affinity purification over standard protein G columns (Protein G-sepharose, 5 ml, GE-Healthcare) using an Akta-Explorer FPLC chromatography system and an internally evaluated standard protocol. The obtained antibody preparations were then used for setting the screening assays for clinical proof of concept.

[0260] Clinical evaluation of targets consisted of: (1) setting up a competitive screening assay (2) optimizing the assay sensitivity (3) testing sample pools from individuals with and without a bone/cartilage disease and (4) data analysis and establishing proof of clinical concept by data correlation to the clinical status of the patients and bone/cartilage serum markers.

was as follows: 200 μ l of diluted antibody were incubated together with 50 μ l of samples overnight. Plates were washed and incubated with 200 μ l goat anti rabbit-HRP antibody to detect the amount of antibody on the peptide plate. After the incubation the plate was washed again and incubated with TMB for 20 minutes. The reaction was stopped with diluted sulfuric acid and the signal was measured at 450 nm/630nm with a plate reader.

[0262] Pools of samples from patients with osteoporosis and rheumatoid arthritis with a high degree bone (defined by high bone serum markers) or cartilage (defined by the Larson Score, a radiological measure for bone destruction in e.g. rheumatoid joints) degradation were tested. The usage of pool samples rather than of individual samples guarantees data consistency over the whole of the study due to the larger volume available.

[0263] Markers for bone and cartilage disease included (1) OPG (osteoprotegerin) and sRANKL (soluble RANK Ligand), markers for osteoclast (bone resorbing cells) regulation (2) DKK-1 (Dickkopf-1) and SOST (Sclerostin), markers for osteoblast (bone forming cells) regulation and (3) SPARC (secreted protein acidic and rich in cysteine), a glycoprotein associated with development, remodeling and tissue repair. The role of these markers in bone and cartilage disease is well documented by a vast number of publications. A correlation of a target to any of these markers, or a correlation to the Larson Score (only for Rheumatoid arthritis) is considered proof for the role of the target in the investigated disease.

[0264] The results of the screening tests are summarized in Table 4

TABLE 4

Target	Disease	Correlation Coefficient					
		Larson Score	OPG	DKK-1	sRANKL	SCST	SPARC
EPYC	Osteoporosis		0.536	0.278	<0.01	<0.01	n/a
	Rheumatoid Arthritis	0.615	0.760	<0.01	0.341	<0.01	0.148
ASPN	Osteoporosis		<0.01	0.526	0.838	0.306	n/a
	Rheumatoid Arthritis	0.726	<0.01	0.294	0.091	0.165	0.940
LOC646627	Osteoporosis		<0.01	<0.01	0.679	<0.01	n/a
	Rheumatoid Arthritis	0.783	0.835	<0.01	0.348	<0.01	<0.01
LOXL3	Osteoporosis		0.949	0.216	<0.01	<0.01	n/a
	Rheumatoid Arthritis	0.865	0.824	<0.01	0.327	<0.01	<0.01
CHAD	Osteoporosis		n/a	0.213	0.043	n/a	n/a
	Rheumatoid Arthritis	0.100	0.26	<0.01	0.706	n/a	n/a
CRTAC1	Osteoporosis		n/a	<0.01	0.222	n/a	n/a
	Rheumatoid Arthritis	0.627	0.438	0.403	0.039	n/a	n/a
TWIST2	Osteoporosis		n/a	0.108	0.286	n/a	n/a
	Rheumatoid Arthritis	0.319	<0.01	<0.01	n/a	n/a	n/a

[0261] A competitive assay with the antibody preparations was set up according to the following protocol: The peptide fragments corresponding to the selected epitopes were coated to microtiter plates and blocked to avoid nonspecific binding. Antibody and peptide concentrations were minimized to obtain maximum sensitivity of the assays. The test procedure

[0265] Conclusions with respect to osteoporosis: Epiphyseal concentrations showed a moderate (0.536) correlation with OPG. Aspirin correlated well with DKK-1 and especially with sRANKL. LOC646627 correlated well with sRANKL. LOXL3 showed the best correlation of all parameters (0.949) to OPG. Based on this data the following targets

should be useful markers for osteoporosis: Epiphycan, Asporin, LOC 646627 and LOXL3.

[0266] Preferably, a marker is used which shows a correlation coefficient of about 0.5 or higher, more preferably about 0.7 or higher, and most preferably about 0.8 or higher in at least one of the tests as described above.

[0267] Conclusions with respect to Rheumatoid Arthritis: Except Chondroadherin, all tested target markers showed a good, albeit broadly ranged (0.319-0.865) correlation to the Larson Score. Interestingly, CHAD did correlate well with sRANKL, which is a very good indicator for disease progres-

sion. There was also a surprisingly strong correlation of LOXL3, Epiphycan and LOC646627 with OPG further supporting the concept that these molecules are valuable markers for rheumatoid arthritis. Based on this data, all seven targets are suitable markers for rheumatoid arthritis.

[0268] This study is first to demonstrate the generation of antibodies suitable for detecting the markers, the first to demonstrate that the markers circulate in human plasma/serum in detectable amounts and the first to demonstrate that these markers provide useful clinical information about disease status in these patient groups.

SEQUENCE LISTING

<160> NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 211

<210> SEQ ID NO 1

<211> LENGTH: 2416

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 1

```

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

Ala Val Thr Val Glu Thr Ser Asp His Asp Asn Ser Leu Ser Val Ser
          20          25          30

Ile Pro Gln Pro Ser Pro Leu Arg Val Leu Leu Gly Thr Ser Leu Thr
          35          40          45

Ile Pro Cys Tyr Phe Ile Asp Pro Met His Pro Val Thr Thr Ala Pro
          50          55          60

Ser Thr Ala Pro Leu Ala Pro Arg Ile Lys Trp Ser Arg Val Ser Lys
          65          70          75          80

Glu Lys Glu Val Val Leu Leu Val Ala Thr Glu Gly Arg Val Arg Val
          85          90          95

Asn Ser Ala Tyr Gln Asp Lys Val Ser Leu Pro Asn Tyr Pro Ala Ile
          100         105         110

Pro Ser Asp Ala Thr Leu Glu Val Gln Ser Leu Arg Ser Asn Asp Ser
          115         120         125

Gly Val Tyr Arg Cys Glu Val Met His Gly Ile Glu Asp Ser Glu Ala
          130         135         140

Thr Leu Glu Val Val Val Lys Gly Ile Val Phe His Tyr Arg Ala Ile
          145         150         155         160

Ser Thr Arg Tyr Thr Leu Asp Phe Asp Arg Ala Gln Arg Ala Cys Leu
          165         170         175

Gln Asn Ser Ala Ile Ile Ala Thr Pro Glu Gln Leu Gln Ala Ala Tyr
          180         185         190

Glu Asp Gly Phe His Gln Cys Asp Ala Gly Trp Leu Ala Asp Gln Thr
          195         200         205

Val Arg Tyr Pro Ile His Thr Pro Arg Glu Gly Cys Tyr Gly Asp Lys
          210         215         220

Asp Glu Phe Pro Gly Val Arg Thr Tyr Gly Ile Arg Asp Thr Asn Glu
          225         230         235         240

Thr Tyr Asp Val Tyr Cys Phe Ala Glu Glu Met Glu Gly Glu Val Phe
          245         250         255

Tyr Ala Thr Ser Pro Glu Lys Phe Thr Phe Gln Glu Ala Ala Asn Glu

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-continued

260				265				270							
Cys	Arg	Arg	Leu	Gly	Ala	Arg	Leu	Ala	Thr	Thr	Gly	Gln	Leu	Tyr	Leu
	275						280					285			
Ala	Trp	Gln	Ala	Gly	Met	Asp	Met	Cys	Ser	Ala	Gly	Trp	Leu	Ala	Asp
	290					295					300				
Arg	Ser	Val	Arg	Tyr	Pro	Ile	Ser	Lys	Ala	Arg	Pro	Asn	Cys	Gly	Gly
305					310					315					320
Asn	Leu	Leu	Gly	Val	Arg	Thr	Val	Tyr	Val	His	Ala	Asn	Gln	Thr	Gly
			325						330					335	
Tyr	Pro	Asp	Pro	Ser	Ser	Arg	Tyr	Asp	Ala	Ile	Cys	Tyr	Thr	Gly	Glu
		340						345					350		
Asp	Phe	Val	Asp	Ile	Pro	Glu	Asn	Phe	Phe	Gly	Val	Gly	Gly	Glu	Glu
	355						360					365			
Asp	Ile	Thr	Val	Gln	Thr	Val	Thr	Trp	Pro	Asp	Met	Glu	Leu	Pro	Leu
	370					375					380				
Pro	Arg	Asn	Ile	Thr	Glu	Gly	Glu	Ala	Arg	Gly	Ser	Val	Ile	Leu	Thr
385					390					395					400
Val	Lys	Pro	Ile	Phe	Glu	Val	Ser	Pro	Ser	Pro	Leu	Glu	Pro	Glu	Glu
			405						410					415	
Pro	Phe	Thr	Phe	Ala	Pro	Glu	Ile	Gly	Ala	Thr	Ala	Phe	Ala	Glu	Val
			420					425					430		
Glu	Asn	Glu	Thr	Gly	Glu	Ala	Thr	Arg	Pro	Trp	Gly	Phe	Pro	Thr	Pro
	435						440					445			
Gly	Leu	Gly	Pro	Ala	Thr	Ala	Phe	Thr	Ser	Glu	Asp	Leu	Val	Val	Gln
	450					455					460				
Val	Thr	Ala	Val	Pro	Gly	Gln	Pro	His	Leu	Pro	Gly	Gly	Val	Val	Phe
465					470					475					480
His	Tyr	Arg	Pro	Gly	Pro	Thr	Arg	Tyr	Ser	Leu	Thr	Phe	Glu	Glu	Ala
			485					490					495		
Gln	Gln	Ala	Cys	Leu	Arg	Thr	Gly	Ala	Val	Ile	Ala	Ser	Pro	Glu	Gln
		500						505					510		
Leu	Gln	Ala	Ala	Tyr	Glu	Ala	Gly	Tyr	Glu	Gln	Cys	Asp	Ala	Gly	Trp
	515						520					525			
Leu	Arg	Asp	Gln	Thr	Val	Arg	Tyr	Pro	Ile	Val	Ser	Pro	Arg	Thr	Pro
	530					535					540				
Cys	Val	Gly	Asp	Lys	Asp	Ser	Ser	Pro	Gly	Val	Arg	Thr	Tyr	Gly	Val
545					550					555					560
Arg	Pro	Ser	Thr	Glu	Thr	Tyr	Asp	Val	Tyr	Cys	Phe	Val	Asp	Arg	Leu
			565					570					575		
Glu	Gly	Glu	Val	Phe	Phe	Ala	Thr	Arg	Leu	Glu	Gln	Phe	Thr	Phe	Gln
			580					585					590		
Glu	Ala	Leu	Glu	Phe	Cys	Glu	Ser	His	Asn	Ala	Thr	Leu	Ala	Thr	Thr
	595						600					605			
Gly	Gln	Leu	Tyr	Ala	Ala	Trp	Ser	Arg	Gly	Leu	Asp	Lys	Cys	Tyr	Ala
	610					615					620				
Gly	Trp	Leu	Ala	Asp	Gly	Ser	Leu	Arg	Tyr	Pro	Ile	Val	Thr	Pro	Arg
625					630					635					640
Pro	Ala	Cys	Gly	Gly	Asp	Lys	Pro	Gly	Val	Arg	Thr	Val	Tyr	Leu	Tyr
			645						650					655	
Pro	Asn	Gln	Thr	Gly	Leu	Pro	Asp	Pro	Leu	Ser	Arg	His	His	Ala	Phe
			660					665						670	

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Cys Phe Arg Gly Ile Ser Ala Val Pro Ser Pro Gly Glu Glu Glu Gly
 675 680 685
 Gly Thr Pro Thr Ser Pro Ser Gly Val Glu Glu Trp Ile Val Thr Gln
 690 695 700
 Val Val Pro Gly Val Ala Ala Val Pro Val Glu Glu Glu Thr Thr Ala
 705 710 715 720
 Val Pro Ser Gly Glu Thr Thr Ala Ile Leu Glu Phe Thr Thr Glu Pro
 725 730 735
 Glu Asn Gln Thr Glu Trp Glu Pro Ala Tyr Thr Pro Val Gly Thr Ser
 740 745 750
 Pro Leu Pro Gly Ile Leu Pro Thr Trp Pro Pro Thr Gly Ala Ala Thr
 755 760 765
 Glu Glu Ser Thr Glu Gly Pro Ser Ala Thr Glu Val Pro Ser Ala Ser
 770 775 780
 Glu Glu Pro Ser Pro Ser Glu Val Pro Phe Pro Ser Glu Glu Pro Ser
 785 790 795 800
 Pro Ser Glu Glu Pro Phe Pro Ser Val Arg Pro Phe Pro Ser Val Glu
 805 810 815
 Leu Phe Pro Ser Glu Glu Pro Phe Pro Ser Lys Glu Pro Ser Pro Ser
 820 825 830
 Glu Glu Pro Ser Ala Ser Glu Glu Pro Tyr Thr Pro Ser Pro Pro Val
 835 840 845
 Pro Ser Trp Thr Glu Leu Pro Ser Ser Gly Glu Glu Ser Gly Ala Pro
 850 855 860
 Asp Val Ser Gly Asp Phe Thr Gly Ser Gly Asp Val Ser Gly His Leu
 865 870 875 880
 Asp Phe Ser Gly Gln Leu Ser Gly Asp Arg Ala Ser Gly Leu Pro Ser
 885 890 895
 Gly Asp Leu Asp Ser Ser Gly Leu Thr Ser Thr Val Gly Ser Gly Leu
 900 905 910
 Pro Val Glu Ser Gly Leu Pro Ser Gly Asp Glu Glu Arg Ile Glu Trp
 915 920 925
 Pro Ser Thr Pro Thr Val Gly Glu Leu Pro Ser Gly Ala Glu Ile Leu
 930 935 940
 Glu Gly Ser Ala Ser Gly Val Gly Asp Leu Ser Gly Leu Pro Ser Gly
 945 950 955 960
 Glu Val Leu Glu Thr Ser Ala Ser Gly Val Gly Asp Leu Ser Gly Leu
 965 970 975
 Pro Ser Gly Glu Val Leu Glu Thr Thr Ala Pro Gly Val Glu Asp Ile
 980 985 990
 Ser Gly Leu Pro Ser Gly Glu Val Leu Glu Thr Thr Ala Pro Gly Val
 995 1000 1005
 Glu Asp Ile Ser Gly Leu Pro Ser Gly Glu Val Leu Glu Thr Thr
 1010 1015 1020
 Ala Pro Gly Val Glu Asp Ile Ser Gly Leu Pro Ser Gly Glu Val
 1025 1030 1035
 Leu Glu Thr Thr Ala Pro Gly Val Glu Asp Ile Ser Gly Leu Pro
 1040 1045 1050
 Ser Gly Glu Val Leu Glu Thr Thr Ala Pro Gly Val Glu Asp Ile
 1055 1060 1065

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Ser	Gly	Leu	Pro	Ser	Gly	Glu	Val	Leu	Glu	Thr	Thr	Ala	Pro	Gly
1070						1075						1080		
Val	Glu	Asp	Ile	Ser	Gly	Leu	Pro	Ser	Gly	Glu	Val	Leu	Glu	Thr
1085						1090						1095		
Ala	Ala	Pro	Gly	Val	Glu	Asp	Ile	Ser	Gly	Leu	Pro	Ser	Gly	Glu
1100						1105						1110		
Val	Leu	Glu	Thr	Ala	Ala	Pro	Gly	Val	Glu	Asp	Ile	Ser	Gly	Leu
1115						1120						1125		
Pro	Ser	Gly	Glu	Val	Leu	Glu	Thr	Ala	Ala	Pro	Gly	Val	Glu	Asp
1130						1135						1140		
Ile	Ser	Gly	Leu	Pro	Ser	Gly	Glu	Val	Leu	Glu	Thr	Ala	Ala	Pro
1145						1150						1155		
Gly	Val	Glu	Asp	Ile	Ser	Gly	Leu	Pro	Ser	Gly	Glu	Val	Leu	Glu
1160						1165						1170		
Thr	Ala	Ala	Pro	Gly	Val	Glu	Asp	Ile	Ser	Gly	Leu	Pro	Ser	Gly
1175						1180						1185		
Glu	Val	Leu	Glu	Thr	Ala	Ala	Pro	Gly	Val	Glu	Asp	Ile	Ser	Gly
1190						1195						1200		
Leu	Pro	Ser	Gly	Glu	Val	Leu	Glu	Thr	Ala	Ala	Pro	Gly	Val	Glu
1205						1210						1215		
Asp	Ile	Ser	Gly	Leu	Pro	Ser	Gly	Glu	Val	Leu	Glu	Thr	Ala	Ala
1220						1225						1230		
Pro	Gly	Val	Glu	Asp	Ile	Ser	Gly	Leu	Pro	Ser	Gly	Glu	Val	Leu
1235						1240						1245		
Glu	Thr	Ala	Ala	Pro	Gly	Val	Glu	Asp	Ile	Ser	Gly	Leu	Pro	Ser
1250						1255						1260		
Gly	Glu	Val	Leu	Glu	Thr	Ala	Ala	Pro	Gly	Val	Glu	Asp	Ile	Ser
1265						1270						1275		
Gly	Leu	Pro	Ser	Gly	Glu	Val	Leu	Glu	Thr	Thr	Ala	Pro	Gly	Val
1280						1285						1290		
Glu	Glu	Ile	Ser	Gly	Leu	Pro	Ser	Gly	Glu	Val	Leu	Glu	Thr	Thr
1295						1300						1305		
Ala	Pro	Gly	Val	Asp	Glu	Ile	Ser	Gly	Leu	Pro	Ser	Gly	Glu	Val
1310						1315						1320		
Leu	Glu	Thr	Thr	Ala	Pro	Gly	Val	Glu	Glu	Ile	Ser	Gly	Leu	Pro
1325						1330						1335		
Ser	Gly	Glu	Val	Leu	Glu	Thr	Ser	Thr	Ser	Ala	Val	Gly	Asp	Leu
1340						1345						1350		
Ser	Gly	Leu	Pro	Ser	Gly	Gly	Glu	Val	Leu	Glu	Ile	Ser	Val	Ser
1355						1360						1365		
Gly	Val	Glu	Asp	Ile	Ser	Gly	Leu	Pro	Ser	Gly	Glu	Val	Val	Glu
1370						1375						1380		
Thr	Ser	Ala	Ser	Gly	Ile	Glu	Asp	Val	Ser	Glu	Leu	Pro	Ser	Gly
1385						1390						1395		
Glu	Gly	Leu	Glu	Thr	Ser	Ala	Ser	Gly	Val	Glu	Asp	Leu	Ser	Arg
1400						1405						1410		
Leu	Pro	Ser	Gly	Glu	Glu	Val	Leu	Glu	Ile	Ser	Ala	Ser	Gly	Phe
1415						1420						1425		
Gly	Asp	Leu	Ser	Gly	Leu	Pro	Ser	Gly	Gly	Glu	Gly	Leu	Glu	Thr
1430						1435						1440		
Ser	Ala	Ser	Glu	Val	Gly	Thr	Asp	Leu	Ser	Gly	Leu	Pro	Ser	Gly

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

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

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Gly Trp Asn Lys Tyr Gln Gly His Cys Tyr Arg His Phe Pro Asp
 2210 2215 2220

Arg Glu Thr Trp Val Asp Ala Glu Arg Arg Cys Arg Glu Gln Gln
 2225 2230 2235

Ser His Leu Ser Ser Ile Val Thr Pro Glu Glu Gln Glu Phe Val
 2240 2245 2250

Asn Asn Asn Ala Gln Asp Tyr Gln Trp Ile Gly Leu Asn Asp Arg
 2255 2260 2265

Thr Ile Glu Gly Asp Phe Arg Trp Ser Asp Gly His Pro Met Gln
 2270 2275 2280

Phe Glu Asn Trp Arg Pro Asn Gln Pro Asp Asn Phe Phe Ala Ala
 2285 2290 2295

Gly Glu Asp Cys Val Val Met Ile Trp His Glu Lys Gly Glu Trp
 2300 2305 2310

Asn Asp Val Pro Cys Asn Tyr His Leu Pro Phe Thr Cys Lys Lys
 2315 2320 2325

Gly Thr Val Ala Cys Gly Glu Pro Pro Val Val Glu His Ala Arg
 2330 2335 2340

Thr Phe Gly Gln Lys Lys Asp Arg Tyr Glu Ile Asn Ser Leu Val
 2345 2350 2355

Arg Tyr Gln Cys Thr Glu Gly Phe Val Gln Arg His Met Pro Thr
 2360 2365 2370

Ile Arg Cys Gln Pro Ser Gly His Trp Glu Glu Pro Gln Ile Thr
 2375 2380 2385

Cys Thr Asp Pro Thr Thr Tyr Lys Arg Arg Leu Gln Lys Arg Ser
 2390 2395 2400

Ser Arg His Pro Arg Arg Ser Arg Pro Ser Thr Ala His
 2405 2410 2415

<210> SEQ ID NO 2
 <211> LENGTH: 380
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 2

Met Lys Glu Tyr Val Leu Leu Leu Phe Leu Ala Leu Cys Ser Ala Lys
 1 5 10 15

Pro Phe Phe Ser Pro Ser His Ile Ala Leu Lys Asn Met Met Leu Lys
 20 25 30

Asp Met Glu Asp Thr Asp Asp Asp Asp Asp Asp Asp Asp Asp Asp
 35 40 45

Asp Asp Asp Glu Asp Asn Ser Leu Phe Pro Thr Arg Glu Pro Arg Ser
 50 55 60

His Phe Phe Pro Phe Asp Leu Phe Pro Met Cys Pro Phe Gly Cys Gln
 65 70 75 80

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

Pro Thr Asn Ile Pro Phe Asp Thr Arg Met Leu Asp Leu Gln Asn Asn
 100 105 110

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

Tyr Gly Leu Ile Leu Asn Asn Asn Lys Leu Thr Lys Ile His Pro Lys
 130 135 140

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Ala Phe Leu Thr Thr Lys Lys Leu Arg Arg Leu Tyr Leu Ser His Asn
 145 150 155 160

Gln Leu Ser Glu Ile Pro Leu Asn Leu Pro Lys Ser Leu Ala Glu Leu
 165 170 175

Arg Ile His Glu Asn Lys Val Lys Lys Ile Gln Lys Asp Thr Phe Lys
 180 185 190

Gly Met Asn Ala Leu His Val Leu Glu Met Ser Ala Asn Pro Leu Asp
 195 200 205

Asn Asn Gly Ile Glu Pro Gly Ala Phe Glu Gly Val Thr Val Phe His
 210 215 220

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

Pro Thr Leu Leu Glu Leu His Leu Asp Tyr Asn Lys Ile Ser Thr Val
 245 250 255

Glu Leu Glu Asp Phe Lys Arg Tyr Lys Glu Leu Gln Arg Leu Gly Leu
 260 265 270

Gly Asn Asn Lys Ile Thr Asp Ile Glu Asn Gly Ser Leu Ala Asn Ile
 275 280 285

Pro Arg Val Arg Glu Ile His Leu Glu Asn Asn Lys Leu Lys Lys Ile
 290 295 300

Pro Ser Gly Leu Pro Glu Leu Lys Tyr Leu Gln Ile Ile Phe Leu His
 305 310 315 320

Ser Asn Ser Ile Ala Arg Val Gly Val Asn Asp Phe Cys Pro Thr Val
 325 330 335

Pro Lys Met Lys Lys Ser Leu Tyr Ser Ala Ile Ser Leu Phe Asn Asn
 340 345 350

Pro Val Lys Tyr Trp Glu Met Gln Pro Ala Thr Phe Arg Cys Val Leu
 355 360 365

Ser Arg Met Ser Val Gln Leu Gly Asn Phe Gly Met
 370 375 380

<210> SEQ ID NO 3
 <211> LENGTH: 602
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 3

Met His Ser Lys Val Thr Ile Ile Cys Ile Arg Phe Leu Phe Trp Phe
 1 5 10 15

Leu Leu Leu Cys Met Leu Ile Gly Lys Ser His Thr Glu Asp Asp Ile
 20 25 30

Ile Ile Ala Thr Lys Asn Gly Lys Val Arg Gly Met Asn Leu Thr Val
 35 40 45

Phe Gly Gly Thr Val Thr Ala Phe Leu Gly Ile Pro Tyr Ala Gln Pro
 50 55 60

Pro Leu Gly Arg Leu Arg Phe Lys Lys Pro Gln Ser Leu Thr Lys Trp
 65 70 75 80

Ser Asp Ile Trp Asn Ala Thr Lys Tyr Ala Asn Ser Cys Cys Gln Asn
 85 90 95

Ile Asp Gln Ser Phe Pro Gly Phe His Gly Ser Glu Met Trp Asn Pro
 100 105 110

Asn Thr Asp Leu Ser Glu Asp Cys Leu Tyr Leu Asn Val Trp Ile Pro

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

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Leu Thr Leu Asn Thr Glu Ser Thr Arg Ile Met Thr Lys Leu Arg Ala
 530 535 540

Gln Gln Cys Arg Phe Trp Thr Ser Phe Phe Pro Lys Val Leu Glu Met
 545 550 555 560

Thr Gly Asn Ile Asp Glu Ala Glu Trp Glu Trp Lys Ala Gly Phe His
 565 570 575

Arg Trp Asn Asn Tyr Met Met Asp Trp Lys Asn Gln Phe Asn Asp Tyr
 580 585 590

Thr Ser Lys Lys Glu Ser Cys Val Gly Leu
 595 600

<210> SEQ ID NO 4
 <211> LENGTH: 100
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 4

Met Arg Ala Leu Thr Leu Leu Ala Leu Leu Ala Leu Ala Ala Leu Cys
 1 5 10 15

Ile Ala Gly Gln Ala Gly Ala Lys Pro Ser Gly Ala Glu Ser Ser Lys
 20 25 30

Gly Ala Ala Phe Val Ser Lys Gln Glu Gly Ser Glu Val Val Lys Arg
 35 40 45

Pro Arg Arg Tyr Leu Tyr Gln Trp Leu Gly Ala Pro Val Pro Tyr Pro
 50 55 60

Asp Pro Leu Glu Pro Arg Arg Glu Val Cys Glu Leu Asn Pro Asp Cys
 65 70 75 80

Asp Glu Leu Ala Asp His Ile Gly Phe Gln Glu Ala Tyr Arg Arg Phe
 85 90 95

Tyr Gly Pro Val
 100

<210> SEQ ID NO 5
 <211> LENGTH: 369
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 5

Met Leu Ser Val Cys Val Ala Phe Leu Phe Leu Cys Thr Ala His Leu
 1 5 10 15

Pro Ile Tyr Ser Ser Ala Leu Pro Phe Glu Gln Lys Gly Phe Trp Asp
 20 25 30

Phe Gly Lys Asp Ile Asp Val Lys Glu Leu Met Met Met Met Asp Gln
 35 40 45

Glu Glu Gly Ser Ala Val Glu Pro Tyr Lys Pro Glu His Pro Thr Cys
 50 55 60

Pro Phe Gly Cys Arg Cys Glu Leu Arg Val Val Gln Cys Ser Asp Leu
 65 70 75 80

Gly Leu Gly Tyr Val Pro Tyr Asp Ile Pro Ala Asp Thr Leu Leu Leu
 85 90 95

Asp Leu Gln Ser Asn Arg Ile Thr Glu Ile Arg Glu Gly Asp Phe Lys
 100 105 110

Gly Leu Ser Asn Leu Tyr Ala Leu Val Leu Arg Tyr Asn Gln Ile Ser
 115 120 125

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

Lys

<210> SEQ ID NO 6
 <211> LENGTH: 675
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 6

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

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

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Leu Leu Glu Met Cys Tyr Asp Val Cys Glu Gly Met Ala Phe Leu Glu
 515 520 525

Ser His Gln Phe Ile His Arg Asp Leu Ala Ala Arg Asn Cys Leu Val
 530 535 540

Asp Arg Asp Leu Cys Val Lys Val Ser Asp Phe Gly Met Thr Arg Tyr
 545 550 555 560

Val Leu Asp Asp Gln Tyr Val Ser Ser Val Gly Thr Lys Phe Pro Val
 565 570 575

Lys Trp Ser Ala Pro Glu Val Phe His Tyr Phe Lys Tyr Ser Ser Lys
 580 585 590

Ser Asp Val Trp Ala Phe Gly Ile Leu Met Trp Glu Val Phe Ser Leu
 595 600 605

Gly Lys Gln Pro Tyr Asp Leu Tyr Asp Asn Ser Gln Val Val Leu Lys
 610 615 620

Val Ser Gln Gly His Arg Leu Tyr Arg Pro His Leu Ala Ser Asp Thr
 625 630 635 640

Ile Tyr Gln Ile Met Tyr Ser Cys Trp His Glu Leu Pro Glu Lys Arg
 645 650 655

Pro Thr Phe Gln Gln Leu Leu Ser Ser Ile Glu Pro Leu Arg Glu Lys
 660 665 670

Asp Lys His
 675

<210> SEQ ID NO 7
 <211> LENGTH: 138
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 7

Met Thr Trp Arg Gln Ala Val Leu Leu Ser Cys Phe Ser Ala Val Val
 1 5 10 15

Leu Leu Ser Met Leu Arg Glu Gly Thr Ser Val Ser Val Gly Thr Met
 20 25 30

Gln Met Ala Gly Glu Glu Ala Ser Glu Asp Ala Lys Gln Lys Ile Phe
 35 40 45

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

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

Arg Val Asp Glu Leu Arg Arg Glu Tyr Tyr Glu Glu Gln Arg Asn Glu
 85 90 95

Phe Glu Asn Phe Val Glu Glu Gln Asn Asp Glu Gln Glu Glu Arg Ser
 100 105 110

Arg Glu Ala Val Glu Gln Trp Arg Gln Trp His Tyr Asp Gly Leu His
 115 120 125

Pro Ser Tyr Leu Tyr Asn Arg His His Thr
 130 135

<210> SEQ ID NO 8
 <211> LENGTH: 315
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 8

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Met Asp Leu Arg Gln Phe Leu Met Cys Leu Ser Leu Cys Thr Ala Phe
1          5          10          15

Ala Leu Ser Lys Pro Thr Glu Lys Lys Asp Arg Val His His Glu Pro
          20          25          30

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

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

Thr Pro Glu Glu Ser Lys Glu Arg Leu Gly Lys Ile Val Ser Lys Ile
65          70          75          80

Asp Gly Asp Lys Asp Gly Phe Val Thr Val Asp Glu Leu Lys Asp Trp
          85          90          95

Ile Lys Phe Ala Gln Lys Arg Trp Ile Tyr Glu Asp Val Glu Arg Gln
          100          105          110

Trp Lys Gly His Asp Leu Asn Glu Asp Gly Leu Val Ser Trp Glu Glu
          115          120          125

Tyr Lys Asn Ala Thr Tyr Gly Tyr Val Leu Asp Asp Pro Asp Pro Asp
          130          135          140

Asp Gly Phe Asn Tyr Lys Gln Met Met Val Arg Asp Glu Arg Arg Phe
          145          150          155          160

Lys Met Ala Asp Lys Asp Gly Asp Leu Ile Ala Thr Lys Glu Glu Phe
          165          170          175

Thr Ala Phe Leu His Pro Glu Glu Tyr Asp Tyr Met Lys Asp Ile Val
          180          185          190

Val Gln Glu Thr Met Glu Asp Ile Asp Lys Asn Ala Asp Gly Phe Ile
          195          200          205

Asp Leu Glu Glu Tyr Ile Gly Asp Met Tyr Ser His Asp Gly Asn Thr
          210          215          220

Asp Glu Pro Glu Trp Val Lys Thr Glu Arg Glu Gln Phe Val Glu Phe
          225          230          235          240

Arg Asp Lys Asn Arg Asp Gly Lys Met Asp Lys Glu Glu Thr Lys Asp
          245          250          255

Trp Ile Leu Pro Ser Asp Tyr Asp His Ala Glu Ala Glu Ala Arg His
          260          265          270

Leu Val Tyr Glu Ser Asp Gln Asn Lys Asp Gly Lys Leu Thr Lys Glu
          275          280          285

Glu Ile Val Asp Lys Tyr Asp Leu Phe Val Gly Ser Gln Ala Thr Asp
          290          295          300

Phe Gly Glu Ala Leu Val Arg His Asp Glu Phe
          305          310          315

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<210> SEQ ID NO 9
<211> LENGTH: 326
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

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<400> SEQUENCE: 9

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Met Glu Phe Leu Ser Glu Lys Phe Ala Leu Lys Ser Pro Pro Ser Lys
1          5          10          15

Asn Ser Asp Phe Tyr Met Gly Ala Gly Gly Pro Leu Glu His Val Met
          20          25          30

Glu Thr Leu Asp Asn Glu Ser Phe Tyr Ser Lys Ala Ser Ala Gly Lys
          35          40          45

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 10

<211> LENGTH: 359

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 10

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

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 11

<211> LENGTH: 383

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 11

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

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 12

<211> LENGTH: 1184

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 12

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

-continued

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

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Asp Ala Val Gln Asn Cys Cys Gly Ile Ser Lys Thr Glu Glu Arg Glu
 450 455 460
 Ile Gln Cys Ser Gly Tyr Thr Leu Pro Thr Lys Val Ala Lys Glu Cys
 465 470 475 480
 Ser Cys Gln Arg Cys Thr Glu Thr Arg Ser Ile Val Arg Gly Arg Val
 485 490 495
 Ser Ala Ala Asp Asn Gly Glu Pro Met Arg Phe Gly His Val Tyr Met
 500 505 510
 Gly Asn Ser Arg Val Ser Met Thr Gly Tyr Lys Gly Thr Phe Thr Leu
 515 520 525
 His Val Pro Gln Asp Thr Glu Arg Leu Val Leu Thr Phe Val Asp Arg
 530 535 540
 Leu Gln Lys Phe Val Asn Thr Thr Lys Val Leu Pro Phe Asn Lys Lys
 545 550 555 560
 Gly Ser Ala Val Phe His Glu Ile Lys Met Leu Arg Arg Lys Glu Pro
 565 570 575
 Ile Thr Leu Glu Ala Met Glu Thr Asn Ile Ile Pro Leu Gly Glu Val
 580 585 590
 Val Gly Glu Asp Pro Met Ala Glu Leu Glu Ile Pro Ser Arg Ser Phe
 595 600 605
 Tyr Arg Gln Asn Gly Glu Pro Tyr Ile Gly Lys Val Lys Ala Ser Val
 610 615 620
 Thr Phe Leu Asp Pro Arg Asn Ile Ser Thr Ala Thr Ala Ala Gln Thr
 625 630 635 640
 Asp Leu Asn Phe Ile Asn Asp Glu Gly Asp Thr Phe Pro Leu Arg Thr
 645 650 655
 Tyr Gly Met Phe Ser Val Asp Phe Arg Asp Glu Val Thr Ser Glu Pro
 660 665 670
 Leu Asn Ala Gly Lys Val Lys Val His Leu Asp Ser Thr Gln Val Lys
 675 680 685
 Met Pro Glu His Ile Ser Thr Val Lys Leu Trp Ser Leu Asn Pro Asp
 690 695 700
 Thr Gly Leu Trp Glu Glu Gly Asp Phe Lys Phe Glu Asn Gln Arg
 705 710 715 720
 Arg Asn Lys Arg Glu Asp Arg Thr Phe Leu Val Gly Asn Leu Glu Ile
 725 730 735
 Arg Glu Arg Arg Leu Phe Asn Leu Asp Val Pro Glu Ser Arg Arg Cys
 740 745 750
 Phe Val Lys Val Arg Ala Tyr Arg Ser Glu Arg Phe Leu Pro Ser Glu
 755 760 765
 Gln Ile Gln Gly Val Val Ile Ser Val Ile Asn Leu Glu Pro Arg Thr
 770 775 780
 Gly Phe Leu Ser Asn Pro Arg Ala Trp Gly Arg Phe Asp Ser Val Ile
 785 790 795 800
 Thr Gly Pro Asn Gly Ala Cys Val Pro Ala Phe Cys Asp Asp Gln Ser
 805 810 815
 Pro Asp Ala Tyr Ser Ala Tyr Val Leu Ala Ser Leu Ala Gly Glu Glu
 820 825 830
 Leu Gln Ala Val Glu Ser Ser Pro Lys Phe Asn Pro Asn Ala Ile Gly
 835 840 845
 Val Pro Gln Pro Tyr Leu Asn Lys Leu Asn Tyr Arg Arg Thr Asp His

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850	855	860
Glu Asp Pro Arg Val Lys Lys Thr Ala Phe Gln Ile Ser Met Ala Lys 865	870	875 880
Pro Arg Pro Asn Ser Ala Glu Glu Ser Asn Gly Pro Ile Tyr Ala Phe 885	890	895
Glu Asn Leu Arg Ala Cys Glu Glu Ala Pro Pro Ser Ala Ala His Phe 900	905	910
Arg Phe Tyr Gln Ile Glu Gly Asp Arg Tyr Asp Tyr Asn Thr Val Pro 915	920	925
Phe Asn Glu Asp Asp Pro Met Ser Trp Thr Glu Asp Tyr Leu Ala Trp 930	935	940
Trp Pro Lys Pro Met Glu Phe Arg Ala Cys Tyr Ile Lys Val Lys Ile 945	950	955 960
Val Gly Pro Leu Glu Val Asn Val Arg Ser Arg Asn Met Gly Gly Thr 965	970	975
His Arg Arg Thr Val Gly Lys Leu Tyr Gly Ile Arg Asp Val Arg Ser 980	985	990
Thr Arg Asp Arg Asp Gln Pro Asn Val Ser Ala Ala Cys Leu Glu Phe 995	1000	1005
Lys Cys Ser Gly Met Leu Tyr Asp Gln Asp Arg Val Asp Arg Thr 1010	1015	1020
Leu Val Lys Val Ile Pro Gln Gly Ser Cys Arg Arg Ala Ser Val 1025	1030	1035
Asn Pro Met Leu His Glu Tyr Leu Val Asn His Leu Pro Leu Ala 1040	1045	1050
Val Asn Asn Asp Thr Ser Glu Tyr Thr Met Leu Ala Pro Leu Asp 1055	1060	1065
Pro Leu Gly His Asn Tyr Gly Ile Tyr Thr Val Thr Asp Gln Asp 1070	1075	1080
Pro Arg Thr Ala Lys Glu Ile Ala Leu Gly Arg Cys Phe Asp Gly 1085	1090	1095
Thr Ser Asp Gly Ser Ser Arg Ile Met Lys Ser Asn Val Gly Val 1100	1105	1110
Ala Leu Thr Phe Asn Cys Val Glu Arg Gln Val Gly Arg Gln Ser 1115	1120	1125
Ala Phe Gln Tyr Leu Gln Ser Thr Pro Ala Gln Ser Pro Ala Ala 1130	1135	1140
Gly Thr Val Gln Gly Arg Val Pro Ser Arg Arg Gln Gln Arg Ala 1145	1150	1155
Ser Arg Gly Gly Gln Arg Gln Gly Gly Val Val Ala Ser Leu Arg 1160	1165	1170
Phe Pro Arg Val Ala Gln Gln Pro Leu Ile Asn 1175	1180	

<210> SEQ ID NO 13
 <211> LENGTH: 1156
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
 <400> SEQUENCE: 13

Met Ala Ser Leu Leu Pro Leu Leu Cys Leu Cys Val Val Ala Ala His
 1 5 10 15

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Leu Ala Gly Ala Arg Asp Ala Thr Pro Thr Glu Glu Pro Met Ala Thr
 20 25 30

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

Ala Leu Glu Asp Trp Glu Glu Ala Ser Glu Trp Thr Ser Trp Phe Asn
 50 55 60

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

Arg Phe Tyr Tyr Gly Pro Ala Arg Val Cys Pro Arg Pro Leu Ala Leu
 85 90 95

Glu Ala Arg Thr Thr Asp Trp Ala Leu Pro Ser Ala Val Gly Glu Arg
 100 105 110

Val His Leu Asn Pro Thr Arg Gly Phe Trp Cys Leu Asn Arg Glu Gln
 115 120 125

Pro Arg Gly Arg Arg Cys Ser Asn Tyr His Val Arg Phe Arg Cys Pro
 130 135 140

Leu Glu Ala Ser Trp Gly Ala Trp Gly Pro Trp Gly Pro Cys Ser Gly
 145 150 155 160

Ser Cys Gly Pro Gly Arg Arg Leu Arg Arg Arg His Cys Pro Ser Pro
 165 170 175

Ala Gly Asp Ala Cys Pro Gly Arg Pro Leu Glu Ala Gln Lys Cys Val
 180 185 190

Arg Pro Arg Cys Pro Gly Cys Ser Leu Asp Thr Cys Glu Cys Pro Asp
 195 200 205

His Ile Leu Leu Gly Ser Val Val Thr Pro Ser Gly Gln Pro Leu Leu
 210 215 220

Gly Ala Arg Val Ser Leu Arg Asp Gln Pro Gly Thr Val Ala Thr Ser
 225 230 235 240

Asp Ala His Gly Thr Phe Arg Val Pro Gly Val Cys Ala Asp Ser Arg
 245 250 255

Ala Asn Ile Arg Ala Gln Met Asp Gly Phe Ser Ala Gly Glu Ala Gln
 260 265 270

Ala Gln Ala Asn Gly Ser Ile Ser Val Val Thr Ile Ile Leu Asp Lys
 275 280 285

Leu Glu Lys Pro Tyr Leu Val Lys His Pro Glu Ser Arg Val Arg Glu
 290 295 300

Ala Gly Gln Asn Val Thr Phe Cys Cys Lys Ala Ser Gly Thr Pro Met
 305 310 315 320

Pro Lys Lys Tyr Ser Trp Phe His Asn Gly Thr Leu Leu Asp Arg Arg
 325 330 335

Ala His Gly Tyr Gly Ala His Leu Glu Leu Arg Gly Leu Arg Pro Asp
 340 345 350

Gln Ala Gly Ile Tyr His Cys Lys Ala Trp Asn Glu Ala Gly Ala Val
 355 360 365

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

Cys Asp Pro Arg Pro Arg Glu Tyr Leu Ile Lys Leu Pro Glu Asp Cys
 385 390 395 400

Gly Gln Pro Gly Ser Gly Pro Ala Tyr Leu Asp Val Gly Leu Cys Pro
 405 410 415

Asp Thr Arg Cys Pro Ser Leu Ala Gly Ser Ser Pro Arg Cys Gly Asp

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	420							425						430					
Ala	Ser	Ser	Arg	Cys	Cys	Ser	Val	Arg	Arg	Leu	Glu	Arg	Arg	Glu	Ile				
	435						440					445							
His	Cys	Pro	Gly	Tyr	Val	Leu	Pro	Val	Lys	Val	Val	Ala	Glu	Cys	Gly				
	450					455					460								
Cys	Gln	Lys	Cys	Leu	Pro	Pro	Arg	Gly	Leu	Val	Arg	Gly	Arg	Val	Val				
465					470					475					480				
Ala	Ala	Asp	Ser	Gly	Glu	Pro	Leu	Arg	Phe	Ala	Arg	Ile	Leu	Leu	Gly				
				485					490					495					
Gln	Glu	Pro	Ile	Gly	Phe	Thr	Ala	Tyr	Gln	Gly	Asp	Phe	Thr	Ile	Glu				
			500				505						510						
Val	Pro	Pro	Ser	Thr	Gln	Arg	Leu	Val	Val	Thr	Phe	Val	Asp	Pro	Ser				
		515					520						525						
Gly	Glu	Phe	Met	Asp	Ala	Val	Arg	Val	Leu	Pro	Phe	Asp	Pro	Arg	Gly				
	530					535						540							
Ala	Gly	Val	Tyr	His	Glu	Val	Lys	Ala	Met	Arg	Lys	Lys	Ala	Pro	Val				
545					550					555					560				
Ile	Leu	His	Thr	Ser	Gln	Ser	Asn	Thr	Ile	Pro	Leu	Gly	Glu	Leu	Glu				
				565					570						575				
Asp	Glu	Ala	Pro	Leu	Gly	Glu	Leu	Val	Leu	Pro	Ser	Gly	Ala	Phe	Arg				
			580					585						590					
Arg	Ala	Asp	Gly	Lys	Pro	Tyr	Ser	Gly	Pro	Val	Glu	Ala	Arg	Val	Thr				
		595					600						605						
Phe	Val	Asp	Pro	Arg	Asp	Leu	Thr	Ser	Ala	Ala	Ser	Ala	Pro	Ser	Asp				
	610					615						620							
Leu	Arg	Phe	Val	Asp	Ser	Asp	Gly	Glu	Leu	Ala	Pro	Leu	Arg	Thr	Tyr				
625					630					635					640				
Gly	Met	Phe	Ser	Val	Asp	Leu	Arg	Ala	Pro	Gly	Ser	Ala	Glu	Gln	Leu				
				645					650						655				
Gln	Val	Gly	Pro	Val	Ala	Val	Arg	Val	Ala	Ala	Ser	Gln	Ile	His	Met				
			660					665						670					
Pro	Gly	His	Val	Glu	Ala	Leu	Lys	Leu	Trp	Ser	Leu	Asn	Pro	Glu	Thr				
		675					680						685						
Gly	Leu	Trp	Glu	Glu	Glu	Ser	Gly	Phe	Arg	Arg	Glu	Gly	Ser	Ser	Gly				
	690					695						700							
Pro	Arg	Val	Arg	Arg	Glu	Glu	Arg	Val	Phe	Leu	Val	Gly	Asn	Val	Glu				
705					710					715					720				
Ile	Arg	Glu	Arg	Arg	Leu	Phe	Asn	Leu	Asp	Val	Pro	Glu	Arg	Arg	Arg				
			725						730						735				
Cys	Phe	Val	Lys	Val	Arg	Ala	Tyr	Ala	Asn	Asp	Lys	Phe	Thr	Pro	Ser				
			740						745					750					
Glu	Gln	Val	Glu	Gly	Val	Val	Val	Thr	Leu	Val	Asn	Leu	Glu	Pro	Ala				
		755					760						765						
Pro	Gly	Phe	Ser	Ala	Asn	Pro	Arg	Ala	Trp	Gly	Arg	Phe	Asp	Ser	Ala				
			770			775						780							
Val	Thr	Gly	Pro	Asn	Gly	Ala	Cys	Leu	Pro	Ala	Phe	Cys	Asp	Ala	Asp				
785					790					795					800				
Arg	Pro	Asp	Ala	Tyr	Thr	Ala	Leu	Val	Thr	Ala	Thr	Leu	Gly	Gly	Glu				
			805						810						815				
Glu	Leu	Glu	Pro	Ala	Pro	Ser	Leu	Pro	Arg	Pro	Leu	Pro	Ala	Thr	Val				
			820						825						830				

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Gly Val Thr Gln Pro Tyr Leu Asp Arg Leu Gly Tyr Arg Arg Thr Asp
 835 840 845

His Asp Asp Pro Ala Phe Lys Arg Asn Gly Phe Arg Ile Asn Leu Ala
 850 855 860

Lys Pro Arg Pro Gly Asp Pro Ala Glu Ala Asn Gly Pro Val Tyr Pro
 865 870 875 880

Trp Arg Ser Leu Arg Glu Cys Gln Gly Ala Pro Val Thr Ala Ser His
 885 890 895

Phe Arg Phe Ala Arg Val Glu Ala Asp Lys Tyr Glu Tyr Asn Val Val
 900 905 910

Pro Phe Arg Glu Gly Thr Pro Ala Ser Trp Thr Gly Asp Leu Leu Ala
 915 920 925

Trp Trp Pro Asn Pro Gln Glu Phe Arg Ala Cys Phe Leu Lys Val Lys
 930 935 940

Ile Gln Gly Pro Gln Glu Tyr Met Val Arg Ser His Asn Ala Gly Gly
 945 950 955 960

Ser His Pro Arg Thr Arg Gly Gln Leu Tyr Gly Leu Arg Asp Ala Arg
 965 970 975

Ser Val Arg Asp Pro Glu Arg Pro Gly Thr Ser Ala Ala Cys Val Glu
 980 985 990

Phe Lys Cys Ser Gly Met Leu Phe Asp Gln Arg Gln Val Asp Arg Thr
 995 1000 1005

Leu Val Thr Ile Met Pro Gln Gly Ser Cys Arg Arg Val Ala Val
 1010 1015 1020

Asn Gly Leu Leu Arg Asp Tyr Leu Thr Arg His Pro Pro Pro Val
 1025 1030 1035

Pro Ala Glu Asp Pro Ala Ala Phe Ser Met Leu Ala Pro Leu Asp
 1040 1045 1050

Pro Leu Gly His Asn Tyr Gly Val Tyr Thr Val Thr Asp Gln Ser
 1055 1060 1065

Pro Arg Leu Ala Lys Glu Ile Ala Ile Gly Arg Cys Phe Asp Gly
 1070 1075 1080

Ser Ser Asp Gly Phe Ser Arg Glu Met Lys Ala Asp Ala Gly Thr
 1085 1090 1095

Ala Val Thr Phe Gln Cys Arg Glu Pro Pro Ala Gly Arg Pro Ser
 1100 1105 1110

Leu Phe Gln Arg Leu Leu Glu Ser Pro Ala Thr Ala Leu Gly Asp
 1115 1120 1125

Ile Arg Arg Glu Met Ser Glu Ala Ala Gln Ala Gln Ala Arg Ala
 1130 1135 1140

Ser Gly Pro Leu Arg Thr Arg Arg Gly Arg Val Arg Gln
 1145 1150 1155

<210> SEQ ID NO 14
 <211> LENGTH: 197
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 14

Met Ala Lys Asn Gly Leu Val Ile Cys Ile Leu Val Ile Thr Leu Leu
 1 5 10 15

Leu Asp Gln Thr Thr Ser His Thr Ser Arg Leu Lys Ala Arg Lys His

-continued

Tyr Val Thr Asn Leu Gln Gln Asp Thr Ser Val Leu Gln Gly Asn Leu
 180 185 190

Gln Asn Gln Met Tyr Ser His Asn Val Val Ile Met Asn Leu Asn Asn
 195 200 205

Leu Asn Leu Thr Gln Val Gln Gln Arg Asn Leu Ile Thr Asn Leu Gln
 210 215 220

Arg Ser Val Asp Asp Thr Ser Gln Ala Ile Gln Arg Ile Lys Asn Asp
 225 230 235 240

Phe Gln Asn Leu Gln Gln Val Phe Leu Gln Ala Lys Lys Asp Thr Asp
 245 250 255

Trp Leu Lys Glu Lys Val Gln Ser Leu Gln Thr Leu Ala Ala Asn Asn
 260 265 270

Ser Ala Leu Ala Lys Ala Asn Asn Asp Thr Leu Glu Asp Met Asn Ser
 275 280 285

Gln Leu Asn Ser Phe Thr Gly Gln Met Glu Asn Ile Thr Thr Ile Ser
 290 295 300

Gln Ala Asn Glu Gln Asn Leu Lys Asp Leu Gln Asp Leu His Lys Asp
 305 310 315 320

Ala Glu Asn Arg Thr Ala Ile Lys Phe Asn Gln Leu Glu Glu Arg Phe
 325 330 335

Gln Leu Phe Glu Thr Asp Ile Val Asn Ile Ile Ser Asn Ile Ser Tyr
 340 345 350

Thr Ala His His Leu Arg Thr Leu Thr Ser Asn Leu Asn Glu Val Arg
 355 360 365

Thr Thr Cys Thr Asp Thr Leu Thr Lys His Thr Asp Asp Leu Thr Ser
 370 375 380

Leu Asn Asn Thr Leu Ala Asn Ile Arg Leu Asp Ser Val Ser Leu Arg
 385 390 395 400

Met Gln Gln Asp Leu Met Arg Ser Arg Leu Asp Thr Glu Val Ala Asn
 405 410 415

Leu Ser Val Ile Met Glu Glu Met Lys Leu Val Asp Ser Lys His Gly
 420 425 430

Gln Leu Ile Lys Asn Phe Thr Ile Leu Gln Gly Pro Pro Gly Pro Arg
 435 440 445

Gly Pro Arg Gly Asp Arg Gly Ser Gln Gly Pro Pro Gly Pro Thr Gly
 450 455 460

Asn Lys Gly Gln Lys Gly Glu Lys Gly Glu Pro Gly Pro Pro Gly Pro
 465 470 475 480

Ala Gly Glu Arg Gly Pro Ile Gly Pro Ala Gly Pro Pro Gly Glu Arg
 485 490 495

Gly Gly Lys Gly Ser Lys Gly Ser Gln Gly Pro Lys Gly Ser Arg Gly
 500 505 510

Ser Pro Gly Lys Pro Gly Pro Gln Gly Pro Ser Gly Asp Pro Gly Pro
 515 520 525

Pro Gly Pro Pro Gly Lys Glu Gly Leu Pro Gly Pro Gln Gly Pro Pro
 530 535 540

Gly Phe Gln Gly Leu Gln Gly Thr Val Gly Glu Pro Gly Val Pro Gly
 545 550 555 560

Pro Arg Gly Leu Pro Gly Leu Pro Gly Val Pro Gly Met Pro Gly Pro
 565 570 575

Lys Gly Pro Pro Gly Pro Pro Gly Pro Ser Gly Ala Val Val Pro Leu

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	580	585	590
Ala Leu Gln Asn Glu Pro Thr Pro Ala Pro Glu Asp Asn Gly Cys Pro	595	600	605
Pro His Trp Lys Asn Phe Thr Asp Lys Cys Tyr Tyr Phe Ser Val Glu	610	615	620
Lys Glu Ile Phe Glu Asp Ala Lys Leu Phe Cys Glu Asp Lys Ser Ser	625	630	640
His Leu Val Phe Ile Asn Thr Arg Glu Glu Gln Gln Trp Ile Lys Lys	645	650	655
Gln Met Val Gly Arg Glu Ser His Trp Ile Gly Leu Thr Asp Ser Glu	660	665	670
Arg Glu Asn Glu Trp Lys Trp Leu Asp Gly Thr Ser Pro Asp Tyr Lys	675	680	685
Asn Trp Lys Ala Gly Gln Pro Asp Asn Trp Gly His Gly His Gly Pro	690	695	700
Gly Glu Asp Cys Ala Gly Leu Ile Tyr Ala Gly Gln Trp Asn Asp Phe	705	710	715
Gln Cys Glu Asp Val Asn Asn Phe Ile Cys Glu Lys Asp Arg Glu Thr	725	730	735
Val Leu Ser Ser Ala Leu	740		
<210> SEQ ID NO 16			
<211> LENGTH: 661			
<212> TYPE: PRT			
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens			
<400> SEQUENCE: 16			
Met Ala Pro Ser Ala Asp Pro Gly Met Ser Arg Met Leu Pro Phe Leu	1	5	10
Leu Leu Leu Trp Phe Leu Pro Ile Thr Glu Gly Ser Gln Arg Ala Glu	20	25	30
Pro Met Phe Thr Ala Val Thr Asn Ser Val Leu Pro Pro Asp Tyr Asp	35	40	45
Ser Asn Pro Thr Gln Leu Asn Tyr Gly Val Ala Val Thr Asp Val Asp	50	55	60
His Asp Gly Asp Phe Glu Ile Val Val Ala Gly Tyr Asn Gly Pro Asn	65	70	75
Leu Val Leu Lys Tyr Asp Arg Ala Gln Lys Arg Leu Val Asn Ile Ala	85	90	95
Val Asp Glu Arg Ser Ser Pro Tyr Tyr Ala Leu Arg Asp Arg Gln Gly	100	105	110
Asn Ala Ile Gly Val Thr Ala Cys Asp Ile Asp Gly Asp Gly Arg Glu	115	120	125
Glu Ile Tyr Phe Leu Asn Thr Asn Asn Ala Phe Ser Gly Val Ala Thr	130	135	140
Tyr Thr Asp Lys Leu Phe Lys Phe Arg Asn Asn Arg Trp Glu Asp Ile	145	150	155
Leu Ser Asp Glu Val Asn Val Ala Arg Gly Val Ala Ser Leu Phe Ala	165	170	175
Gly Arg Ser Val Ala Cys Val Asp Arg Lys Gly Ser Gly Arg Tyr Ser	180	185	190

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Ile Tyr Ile Ala Asn Tyr Ala Tyr Gly Asn Val Gly Pro Asp Ala Leu
195 200 205

Ile Glu Met Asp Pro Glu Ala Ser Asp Leu Ser Arg Gly Ile Leu Ala
210 215 220

Leu Arg Asp Val Ala Ala Glu Ala Gly Val Ser Lys Tyr Thr Gly Gly
225 230 235 240

Arg Gly Val Ser Val Gly Pro Ile Leu Ser Ser Ser Ala Ser Asp Ile
245 250 255

Phe Cys Asp Asn Glu Asn Gly Pro Asn Phe Leu Phe His Asn Arg Gly
260 265 270

Asp Gly Thr Phe Val Asp Ala Ala Ala Ser Ala Gly Val Asp Asp Pro
275 280 285

His Gln His Gly Arg Gly Val Ala Leu Ala Asp Phe Asn Arg Asp Gly
290 295 300

Lys Val Asp Ile Val Tyr Gly Asn Trp Asn Gly Pro His Arg Leu Tyr
305 310 315 320

Leu Gln Met Ser Thr His Gly Lys Val Arg Phe Arg Asp Ile Ala Ser
325 330 335

Pro Lys Phe Ser Met Pro Ser Pro Val Arg Thr Val Ile Thr Ala Asp
340 345 350

Phe Asp Asn Asp Gln Glu Leu Glu Ile Phe Phe Asn Asn Ile Ala Tyr
355 360 365

Arg Ser Ser Ser Ala Asn Arg Leu Phe Arg Val Ile Arg Arg Glu His
370 375 380

Gly Asp Pro Leu Ile Glu Glu Leu Asn Pro Gly Asp Ala Leu Glu Pro
385 390 395 400

Glu Gly Arg Gly Thr Gly Gly Val Val Thr Asp Phe Asp Gly Asp Gly
405 410 415

Met Leu Asp Leu Ile Leu Ser His Gly Glu Ser Met Ala Gln Pro Leu
420 425 430

Ser Val Phe Arg Gly Asn Gln Gly Phe Asn Asn Asn Trp Leu Arg Val
435 440 445

Val Pro Arg Thr Arg Phe Gly Ala Phe Ala Arg Gly Ala Lys Val Val
450 455 460

Leu Tyr Thr Lys Lys Ser Gly Ala His Leu Arg Ile Ile Asp Gly Gly
465 470 475 480

Ser Gly Tyr Leu Cys Glu Met Glu Pro Val Ala His Phe Gly Leu Gly
485 490 495

Lys Asp Glu Ala Ser Ser Val Glu Val Thr Trp Pro Asp Gly Lys Met
500 505 510

Val Ser Arg Asn Val Ala Ser Gly Glu Met Asn Ser Val Leu Glu Ile
515 520 525

Leu Tyr Pro Arg Asp Glu Asp Thr Leu Gln Asp Pro Ala Pro Leu Glu
530 535 540

Cys Gly Gln Gly Phe Ser Gln Gln Glu Asn Gly His Cys Met Asp Thr
545 550 555 560

Asn Glu Cys Ile Gln Phe Pro Phe Val Cys Pro Arg Asp Lys Pro Val
565 570 575

Cys Val Asn Thr Tyr Gly Ser Tyr Arg Cys Arg Thr Asn Lys Lys Cys
580 585 590

Ser Arg Gly Tyr Glu Pro Asn Glu Asp Gly Thr Ala Cys Val Gly Thr

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595				600				605							
Leu	Gly	Gln	Ser	Pro	Gly	Pro	Arg	Pro	Thr	Thr	Pro	Thr	Ala	Ala	Ala
610						615					620				
Ala	Thr	Ala	Ala	Ala	Ala	Ala	Ala	Ala	Gly	Ala	Ala	Thr	Ala	Ala	Pro
625					630					635					640
Val	Leu	Val	Asp	Gly	Asp	Leu	Asn	Leu	Gly	Ser	Val	Val	Lys	Glu	Ser
				645					650					655	
Cys	Glu	Pro	Ser	Cys											
				660											

<210> SEQ ID NO 17
 <211> LENGTH: 136
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 17

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 18
 <211> LENGTH: 658
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 18

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

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100			105			110									
Gly	Ile	Pro	Leu	His	Leu	Ala	Tyr	Asn	Ser	Ser	Leu	Val	Thr	Phe	Gln
		115						120							125
Glu	Pro	Pro	Gly	Val	Asn	Thr	Thr	Glu	Leu	Pro	Ser	Phe	Pro	Lys	Thr
		130						135							140
Gln	Ile	Leu	Glu	Trp	Ala	Ala	Glu	Arg	Gly	Pro	Ile	Thr	Ser	Ala	Ala
		145									155				160
Glu	Leu	Asn	Asp	Pro	Gln	Ser	Ile	Leu	Leu	Arg	Leu	Gly	Gln	Ala	Gln
					165						170				175
Gly	Ser	Leu	Ser	Phe	Cys	Met	Leu	Glu	Ala	Ser	Gln	Asp	Met	Gly	Arg
											185				190
Thr	Leu	Glu	Trp	Arg	Pro	Arg	Thr	Pro	Ala	Leu	Val	Arg	Gly	Cys	His
		195													205
Leu	Glu	Gly	Val	Ala	Gly	His	Lys	Glu	Ala	His	Ile	Leu	Arg	Val	Leu
		210													220
Pro	Gly	His	Ser	Ala	Gly	Pro	Arg	Thr	Val	Thr	Val	Lys	Val	Glu	Leu
		225													240
Ser	Cys	Ala	Pro	Gly	Asp	Leu	Asp	Ala	Val	Leu	Ile	Leu	Gln	Gly	Pro
					245										255
Pro	Tyr	Val	Ser	Trp	Leu	Ile	Asp	Ala	Asn	His	Asn	Met	Gln	Ile	Trp
					260										270
Thr	Thr	Gly	Glu	Tyr	Ser	Phe	Lys	Ile	Phe	Pro	Glu	Lys	Asn	Ile	Arg
		275													285
Gly	Phe	Lys	Leu	Pro	Asp	Thr	Pro	Gln	Gly	Leu	Leu	Gly	Glu	Ala	Arg
		290													300
Met	Leu	Asn	Ala	Ser	Ile	Val	Ala	Ser	Phe	Val	Glu	Leu	Pro	Leu	Ala
		305													320
Ser	Ile	Val	Ser	Leu	His	Ala	Ser	Ser	Cys	Gly	Gly	Arg	Leu	Gln	Thr
					325										335
Ser	Pro	Ala	Pro	Ile	Gln	Thr	Thr	Pro	Pro	Lys	Asp	Thr	Cys	Ser	Pro
					340										350
Glu	Leu	Leu	Met	Ser	Leu	Ile	Gln	Thr	Lys	Cys	Ala	Asp	Asp	Ala	Met
		355													365
Thr	Leu	Val	Leu	Lys	Lys	Glu	Leu	Val	Ala	His	Leu	Lys	Cys	Thr	Ile
		370													380
Thr	Gly	Leu	Thr	Phe	Trp	Asp	Pro	Ser	Cys	Glu	Ala	Glu	Asp	Arg	Gly
		385													400
Asp	Lys	Phe	Val	Leu	Arg	Ser	Ala	Tyr	Ser	Ser	Cys	Gly	Met	Gln	Val
					405										415
Ser	Ala	Ser	Met	Ile	Ser	Asn	Glu	Ala	Val	Val	Asn	Ile	Leu	Ser	Ser
					420										430
Ser	Ser	Pro	Gln	Arg	Lys	Lys	Val	His	Cys	Leu	Asn	Met	Asp	Ser	Leu
					435										445
Ser	Phe	Gln	Leu	Gly	Leu	Tyr	Leu	Ser	Pro	His	Phe	Leu	Gln	Ala	Ser
		450													460
Asn	Thr	Ile	Glu	Pro	Gly	Gln	Gln	Ser	Phe	Val	Gln	Val	Arg	Val	Ser
		465													480
Pro	Ser	Val	Ser	Glu	Phe	Leu	Leu	Gln	Leu	Asp	Ser	Cys	His	Leu	Asp
					485										495
Leu	Gly	Pro	Glu	Gly	Gly	Thr	Val	Glu	Leu	Ile	Gln	Gly	Arg	Ala	Ala
					500										510

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Lys Gly Asn Cys Val Ser Leu Leu Ser Pro Ser Pro Glu Gly Asp Pro
 515 520 525

Arg Phe Ser Phe Leu Leu His Phe Tyr Thr Val Pro Ile Pro Lys Thr
 530 535 540

Gly Thr Leu Ser Cys Thr Val Ala Leu Arg Pro Lys Thr Gly Ser Gln
 545 550 555 560

Asp Gln Glu Val His Arg Thr Val Phe Met Arg Leu Asn Ile Ile Ser
 565 570 575

Pro Asp Leu Ser Gly Cys Thr Ser Lys Gly Leu Val Leu Pro Ala Val
 580 585 590

Leu Gly Ile Thr Phe Gly Ala Phe Leu Ile Gly Ala Leu Leu Thr Ala
 595 600 605

Ala Leu Trp Tyr Ile Tyr Ser His Thr Arg Ser Pro Ser Lys Arg Glu
 610 615 620

Pro Val Val Ala Val Ala Ala Pro Ala Ser Ser Glu Ser Ser Ser Thr
 625 630 635 640

Asn His Ser Ile Gly Ser Thr Gln Ser Thr Pro Cys Ser Thr Ser Ser
 645 650 655

Met Ala

<210> SEQ ID NO 19
 <211> LENGTH: 322
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 19

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

Ala Val Thr Ala Pro Thr Leu Glu Ser Ile Asn Tyr Asp Ser Glu Thr
 20 25 30

Tyr Asp Ala Thr Leu Glu Asp Leu Asp Asn Leu Tyr Asn Tyr Glu Asn
 35 40 45

Ile Pro Val Asp Lys Val Glu Ile Glu Ile Ala Thr Val Met Pro Ser
 50 55 60

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

Glu Glu Glu Glu Glu Glu Glu Ser Thr Pro Arg Leu Ile Asp Gly Ser
 85 90 95

Ser Pro Gln Glu Pro Glu Phe Thr Gly Val Leu Gly Pro His Thr Asn
 100 105 110

Glu Asp Phe Pro Thr Cys Leu Leu Cys Thr Cys Ile Ser Thr Thr Val
 115 120 125

Tyr Cys Asp Asp His Glu Leu Asp Ala Ile Pro Pro Leu Pro Lys Asn
 130 135 140

Thr Ala Tyr Phe Tyr Ser Arg Phe Asn Arg Ile Lys Lys Ile Asn Lys
 145 150 155 160

Asn Asp Phe Ala Ser Leu Ser Asp Leu Lys Arg Ile Asp Leu Thr Ser
 165 170 175

Asn Leu Ile Ser Glu Ile Asp Glu Asp Ala Phe Arg Lys Leu Pro Gln
 180 185 190

Leu Arg Glu Leu Val Leu Arg Asp Asn Lys Ile Arg Gln Leu Pro Glu
 195 200 205

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Leu Pro Thr Thr Leu Thr Phe Ile Asp Ile Ser Asn Asn Arg Leu Gly
 210 215 220

Arg Lys Gly Ile Lys Gln Glu Ala Phe Lys Asp Met Tyr Asp Leu His
 225 230 235 240

His Leu Tyr Leu Thr Asp Asn Asn Leu Asp His Ile Pro Leu Pro Leu
 245 250 255

Pro Glu Asn Leu Arg Ala Leu His Leu Gln Asn Asn Asn Ile Leu Glu
 260 265 270

Met His Glu Asp Thr Phe Cys Asn Val Lys Asn Leu Thr Tyr Ile Arg
 275 280 285

Lys Ala Leu Glu Asp Ile Arg Leu Asp Gly Asn Pro Ile Asn Leu Ser
 290 295 300

Lys Thr Pro Gln Ala Tyr Met Cys Leu Pro Arg Leu Pro Val Gly Ser
 305 310 315 320

Leu Val

<210> SEQ ID NO 20
 <211> LENGTH: 452
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 20

Met Leu Cys Gly Arg Pro Arg Ser Ser Ser Asp Asn Arg Asn Phe Leu
 1 5 10 15

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

Asn Ser Ala Ala Ser Arg Arg Ser Pro Ala Ala Arg Pro Pro Val Pro
 35 40 45

Ala Pro Pro Ala Leu Pro Arg Gly Arg Pro Gly Thr Glu Gly Ser Thr
 50 55 60

Ser Leu Ser Ala Pro Ala Val Leu Val Val Ala Val Ala Val Val Val
 65 70 75 80

Val Val Val Ser Ala Val Ala Trp Ala Met Ala Asn Tyr Ile His Val
 85 90 95

Pro Pro Gly Ser Pro Glu Val Pro Lys Leu Asn Val Thr Val Gln Asp
 100 105 110

Gln Glu Glu His Arg Cys Arg Glu Gly Ala Leu Ser Leu Leu Gln His
 115 120 125

Leu Arg Pro His Trp Asp Pro Gln Glu Val Thr Leu Gln Leu Phe Thr
 130 135 140

Asp Gly Ile Thr Asn Lys Leu Ile Gly Cys Tyr Val Gly Asn Thr Met
 145 150 155 160

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

Val Asp Arg Asp Glu Glu Val Lys Ser Phe Arg Val Leu Gln Ala His
 180 185 190

Gly Cys Ala Pro Gln Leu Tyr Cys Thr Phe Asn Asn Gly Leu Cys Tyr
 195 200 205

Glu Phe Ile Gln Gly Glu Ala Leu Asp Pro Lys His Val Cys Asn Pro
 210 215 220

Ala Ile Phe Arg Leu Ile Ala Arg Gln Leu Ala Lys Ile His Ala Ile
 225 230 235 240

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 21
 <211> LENGTH: 660
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 21

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

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130					135					140					
Ile	Ser	Thr	Val	Gly	Val	Glu	Asp	Gly	Ala	Phe	Arg	Glu	Ala	Ile	Ser
145					150					155					160
Leu	Lys	Leu	Leu	Phe	Leu	Ser	Lys	Asn	His	Leu	Ser	Ser	Val	Pro	Val
				165					170					175	
Gly	Leu	Pro	Val	Asp	Leu	Gln	Glu	Leu	Arg	Val	Asp	Glu	Asn	Arg	Ile
			180						185					190	
Ala	Val	Ile	Ser	Asp	Met	Ala	Phe	Gln	Asn	Leu	Thr	Ser	Leu	Glu	Arg
			195				200					205			
Leu	Ile	Val	Asp	Gly	Asn	Leu	Leu	Thr	Asn	Lys	Gly	Ile	Ala	Glu	Gly
	210					215					220				
Thr	Phe	Ser	His	Leu	Thr	Lys	Leu	Lys	Glu	Phe	Ser	Ile	Val	Arg	Asn
225				230							235				240
Ser	Leu	Ser	His	Pro	Pro	Pro	Asp	Leu	Pro	Gly	Thr	His	Leu	Ile	Arg
				245					250					255	
Leu	Tyr	Leu	Gln	Asp	Asn	Gln	Ile	Asn	His	Ile	Pro	Leu	Thr	Ala	Phe
			260						265					270	
Ser	Asn	Leu	Arg	Lys	Leu	Glu	Arg	Leu	Asp	Ile	Ser	Asn	Asn	Gln	Leu
		275					280					285			
Arg	Met	Leu	Thr	Gln	Gly	Val	Phe	Asp	Asn	Leu	Ser	Asn	Leu	Lys	Gln
	290					295						300			
Leu	Thr	Ala	Arg	Asn	Asn	Pro	Trp	Phe	Cys	Asp	Cys	Ser	Ile	Lys	Trp
305				310							315				320
Val	Thr	Glu	Trp	Leu	Lys	Tyr	Ile	Pro	Ser	Ser	Leu	Asn	Val	Arg	Gly
				325					330					335	
Phe	Met	Cys	Gln	Gly	Pro	Glu	Gln	Val	Arg	Gly	Met	Ala	Val	Arg	Glu
			340					345					350		
Leu	Asn	Met	Asn	Leu	Leu	Ser	Cys	Pro	Thr	Thr	Thr	Pro	Gly	Leu	Pro
		355					360					365			
Leu	Phe	Thr	Pro	Ala	Pro	Ser	Thr	Ala	Ser	Pro	Thr	Thr	Gln	Pro	Pro
	370						375					380			
Thr	Leu	Ser	Ile	Pro	Asn	Pro	Ser	Arg	Ser	Tyr	Thr	Pro	Pro	Thr	Pro
385				390							395				400
Thr	Thr	Ser	Lys	Leu	Pro	Thr	Ile	Pro	Asp	Trp	Asp	Gly	Arg	Glu	Arg
				405					410					415	
Val	Thr	Pro	Pro	Ile	Ser	Glu	Arg	Ile	Gln	Leu	Ser	Ile	His	Phe	Val
			420						425					430	
Asn	Asp	Thr	Ser	Ile	Gln	Val	Ser	Trp	Leu	Ser	Leu	Phe	Thr	Val	Met
		435					440					445			
Ala	Tyr	Lys	Leu	Thr	Trp	Val	Lys	Met	Gly	His	Ser	Leu	Val	Gly	Gly
	450					455					460				
Ile	Val	Gln	Glu	Arg	Ile	Val	Ser	Gly	Glu	Lys	Gln	His	Leu	Ser	Leu
465				470							475				480
Val	Asn	Leu	Glu	Pro	Arg	Ser	Thr	Tyr	Arg	Ile	Cys	Leu	Val	Pro	Leu
				485					490					495	
Asp	Ala	Phe	Asn	Tyr	Arg	Ala	Val	Glu	Asp	Thr	Ile	Cys	Ser	Glu	Ala
			500					505					510		
Thr	Thr	His	Ala	Ser	Tyr	Leu	Asn	Asn	Gly	Ser	Asn	Thr	Ala	Ser	Ser
		515					520					525			
His	Glu	Gln	Thr	Thr	Ser	His	Ser	Met	Gly	Ser	Pro	Phe	Leu	Leu	Ala
	530						535					540			

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Gly Leu Ile Gly Gly Ala Val Ile Phe Val Leu Val Val Leu Leu Ser
 545 550 555 560
 Val Phe Cys Trp His Met His Lys Lys Gly Arg Tyr Thr Ser Gln Lys
 565 570 575
 Trp Lys Tyr Asn Arg Gly Arg Arg Lys Asp Asp Tyr Cys Glu Ala Gly
 580 585 590
 Thr Lys Lys Asp Asn Ser Ile Leu Glu Met Thr Glu Thr Ser Phe Gln
 595 600 605
 Ile Val Ser Leu Asn Asn Asp Gln Leu Leu Lys Gly Asp Phe Arg Leu
 610 615 620
 Gln Pro Ile Tyr Thr Pro Asn Gly Gly Ile Asn Tyr Thr Asp Cys His
 625 630 635 640
 Ile Pro Asn Asn Met Arg Tyr Cys Asn Ser Ser Val Pro Asp Leu Glu
 645 650 655
 His Cys His Thr
 660

 <210> SEQ ID NO 22
 <211> LENGTH: 649
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

 <400> SEQUENCE: 22

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

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Ile Pro Asp Ser Asp His Ser His Ser
645

<210> SEQ ID NO 23

<211> LENGTH: 354

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 23

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

His Leu Ser Asp Asn Tyr Thr Leu Asp His Asp Arg Ala Ile His Ile
20 25 30

Gln Ala Glu Asn Gly Pro His Leu Leu Val Glu Ala Glu Gln Ala Lys
35 40 45

Val Phe Ser His Arg Gly Gly Asn Val Thr Leu Pro Cys Lys Phe Tyr
50 55 60

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

Trp Thr Lys Leu Thr Ser Asp Tyr Leu Lys Glu Val Asp Val Phe Val
85 90 95

Ser Met Gly Tyr His Lys Lys Thr Tyr Gly Gly Tyr Gln Gly Arg Val
100 105 110

Phe Leu Lys Gly Gly Ser Asp Ser Asp Ala Ser Leu Val Ile Thr Asp
115 120 125

Leu Thr Leu Glu Asp Tyr Gly Arg Tyr Lys Cys Glu Val Ile Glu Gly
130 135 140

Leu Glu Asp Asp Thr Val Val Val Ala Leu Asp Leu Gln Gly Val Val
145 150 155 160

Phe Pro Tyr Phe Pro Arg Leu Gly Arg Tyr Asn Leu Asn Phe His Glu
165 170 175

Ala Gln Gln Ala Cys Leu Asp Gln Asp Ala Val Ile Ala Ser Phe Asp
180 185 190

Gln Leu Tyr Asp Ala Trp Arg Gly Gly Leu Asp Trp Cys Asn Ala Gly
195 200 205

Trp Leu Ser Asp Gly Ser Val Gln Tyr Pro Ile Thr Lys Pro Arg Glu
210 215 220

Pro Cys Gly Gly Gln Asn Thr Val Pro Gly Val Arg Asn Tyr Gly Phe
225 230 235 240

Trp Asp Lys Asp Lys Ser Arg Tyr Asp Val Phe Cys Phe Thr Ser Asn
245 250 255

Phe Asn Gly Arg Phe Tyr Tyr Leu Ile His Pro Thr Lys Leu Thr Tyr
260 265 270

Asp Glu Ala Val Gln Ala Cys Leu Asn Asp Gly Ala Gln Ile Ala Lys
275 280 285

Val Gly Gln Ile Phe Ala Ala Trp Lys Ile Leu Gly Tyr Asp Arg Cys
290 295 300

Asp Ala Gly Trp Leu Ala Asp Gly Ser Val Arg Tyr Pro Ile Ser Arg
305 310 315 320

Pro Arg Arg Arg Cys Ser Pro Thr Glu Ala Ala Val Arg Phe Val Gly
325 330 335

Phe Pro Asp Lys Lys His Lys Leu Tyr Gly Val Tyr Cys Phe Arg Ala

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340 345 350

Tyr Asn

<210> SEQ ID NO 24
 <211> LENGTH: 125
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 24

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

Phe Leu Leu Gln Cys Ser Lys Gly Thr Thr Asp Ala Pro Val Gly Ser
 20 25 30

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

Asn Pro Ser Glu Gln Cys Cys Tyr Asp Asp Ala Ile Leu Ser Leu Lys
 50 55 60

Glu Thr Arg Arg Cys Gly Ser Thr Cys Thr Phe Trp Pro Cys Phe Glu
 65 70 75 80

Leu Cys Cys Pro Glu Ser Phe Gly Pro Gln Gln Lys Phe Leu Val Lys
 85 90 95

Leu Arg Val Leu Gly Met Lys Ser Gln Cys His Leu Ser Pro Ile Ser
 100 105 110

Arg Ser Cys Thr Arg Asn Arg Arg His Val Leu Tyr Pro
 115 120 125

<210> SEQ ID NO 25
 <211> LENGTH: 1263
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 25

Met Pro Ala Arg Ile Gly Tyr Tyr Glu Ile Asp Arg Thr Ile Gly Lys
 1 5 10 15

Gly Asn Phe Ala Val Val Lys Arg Ala Thr His Leu Val Thr Lys Ala
 20 25 30

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

Leu Lys Lys Ile Phe Arg Glu Val Gln Ile Met Lys Met Leu Cys His
 50 55 60

Pro His Ile Ile Arg Leu Tyr Gln Val Met Glu Thr Glu Arg Met Ile
 65 70 75 80

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

Val Ala His Gly Arg Met Ala Glu Lys Glu Ala Arg Arg Lys Phe Lys
 100 105 110

Gln Ile Val Thr Ala Val Tyr Phe Cys His Cys Arg Asn Ile Val His
 115 120 125

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

Lys Ile Ala Asp Phe Gly Phe Ser Asn Leu Phe Thr Pro Gly Gln Leu
 145 150 155 160

Leu Lys Thr Trp Cys Gly Ser Pro Pro Tyr Ala Ala Pro Glu Leu Phe
 165 170 175

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Glu Gly Lys Glu Tyr Asp Gly Pro Lys Val Asp Ile Trp Ser Leu Gly
 180 185 190

Val Val Leu Tyr Val Leu Val Cys Gly Ala Leu Pro Phe Asp Gly Ser
 195 200 205

Thr Leu Gln Asn Leu Arg Ala Arg Val Leu Ser Gly Lys Phe Arg Ile
 210 215 220

Pro Phe Phe Met Ser Thr Glu Cys Glu His Leu Ile Arg His Met Leu
 225 230 235 240

Val Leu Asp Pro Asn Lys Arg Leu Ser Met Glu Gln Ile Cys Lys His
 245 250 255

Lys Trp Met Lys Leu Gly Asp Ala Asp Pro Asn Phe Asp Arg Leu Ile
 260 265 270

Ala Glu Cys Gln Gln Leu Lys Glu Glu Arg Gln Val Asp Pro Leu Asn
 275 280 285

Glu Asp Val Leu Leu Ala Met Glu Asp Met Gly Leu Asp Lys Glu Gln
 290 295 300

Thr Leu Gln Ser Leu Arg Ser Asp Ala Tyr Asp His Tyr Ser Ala Ile
 305 310 315 320

Tyr Ser Leu Leu Cys Asp Arg His Lys Arg His Lys Thr Leu Arg Leu
 325 330 335

Gly Ala Leu Pro Ser Met Pro Arg Ala Leu Ala Phe Gln Ala Pro Val
 340 345 350

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

Gln Val Gln Leu Ile Asn Pro Glu Asn Gln Ile Val Glu Pro Asp Gly
 370 375 380

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

Leu Val Arg Tyr Leu Ser Met Arg Arg His Thr Val Gly Val Ala Asp
 405 410 415

Pro Arg Thr Glu Val Met Glu Asp Leu Gln Lys Leu Leu Pro Gly Phe
 420 425 430

Pro Gly Val Asn Pro Gln Ala Pro Phe Leu Gln Val Ala Pro Asn Val
 435 440 445

Asn Phe Met His Asn Leu Leu Pro Met Gln Asn Leu Gln Pro Thr Gly
 450 455 460

Gln Leu Glu Tyr Lys Glu Gln Ser Leu Leu Gln Pro Pro Thr Leu Gln
 465 470 475 480

Leu Leu Asn Gly Met Gly Pro Leu Gly Arg Arg Ala Ser Asp Gly Gly
 485 490 495

Ala Asn Ile Gln Leu His Ala Gln Gln Leu Leu Lys Arg Pro Arg Gly
 500 505 510

Pro Ser Pro Leu Val Thr Met Thr Pro Ala Val Pro Ala Val Thr Pro
 515 520 525

Val Asp Glu Glu Ser Ser Asp Gly Glu Pro Asp Gln Glu Ala Val Gln
 530 535 540

Ser Ser Thr Tyr Lys Asp Ser Asn Thr Leu His Leu Pro Thr Glu Arg
 545 550 555 560

Phe Ser Pro Val Arg Arg Phe Ser Asp Gly Ala Ala Ser Ile Gln Ala
 565 570 575

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Phe Lys Ala His Leu Glu Lys Met Gly Asn Asn Ser Ser Ile Lys Gln
580 585 590
Leu Gln Gln Glu Cys Glu Gln Leu Gln Lys Met Tyr Gly Gly Gln Ile
595 600 605
Asp Glu Arg Thr Leu Glu Lys Thr Gln Gln Gln His Met Leu Tyr Gln
610 615 620
Gln Glu Gln His His Gln Ile Leu Gln Gln Gln Ile Gln Asp Ser Ile
625 630 635 640
Cys Pro Pro Gln Pro Ser Pro Pro Leu Gln Ala Ala Cys Glu Asn Gln
645 650 655
Pro Ala Leu Leu Thr His Gln Leu Gln Arg Leu Arg Ile Gln Pro Ser
660 665 670
Ser Pro Pro Pro Asn His Pro Asn Asn His Leu Phe Arg Gln Pro Ser
675 680 685
Asn Ser Pro Pro Pro Met Ser Ser Ala Met Ile Gln Pro His Gly Ala
690 695 700
Ala Ser Ser Ser Gln Phe Gln Gly Leu Pro Ser Arg Ser Ala Ile Phe
705 710 715 720
Gln Gln Gln Pro Glu Asn Cys Ser Ser Pro Pro Asn Val Ala Leu Thr
725 730 735
Cys Leu Gly Met Gln Gln Pro Ala Gln Ser Gln Gln Val Thr Ile Gln
740 745 750
Val Gln Glu Pro Val Asp Met Leu Ser Asn Met Pro Gly Thr Ala Ala
755 760 765
Gly Ser Ser Gly Arg Gly Ile Ser Ile Ser Pro Ser Ala Gly Gln Met
770 775 780
Gln Met Gln His Arg Thr Asn Leu Met Ala Thr Leu Ser Tyr Gly His
785 790 795 800
Arg Pro Leu Ser Lys Gln Leu Ser Ala Asp Ser Ala Glu Ala His Ser
805 810 815
Leu Asn Val Asn Arg Phe Ser Pro Ala Asn Tyr Asp Gln Ala His Leu
820 825 830
His Pro His Leu Phe Ser Asp Gln Ser Arg Gly Ser Pro Ser Ser Tyr
835 840 845
Ser Pro Ser Thr Gly Val Gly Phe Ser Pro Thr Gln Ala Leu Lys Val
850 855 860
Pro Pro Leu Asp Gln Phe Pro Thr Phe Pro Pro Ser Ala His Gln Gln
865 870 875 880
Pro Pro His Tyr Thr Thr Ser Ala Leu Gln Gln Ala Leu Leu Ser Pro
885 890 895
Thr Pro Pro Asp Tyr Thr Arg His Gln Gln Val Pro His Ile Leu Gln
900 905 910
Gly Leu Leu Ser Pro Arg His Ser Leu Thr Gly His Ser Asp Ile Arg
915 920 925
Leu Pro Pro Thr Glu Phe Ala Gln Leu Ile Lys Arg Gln Gln Gln Gln
930 935 940
Arg Gln Gln Gln Gln Gln Gln Gln Gln Gln Glu Tyr Gln Glu Leu
945 950 955 960
Phe Arg His Met Asn Gln Gly Asp Ala Gly Ser Leu Ala Pro Ser Leu
965 970 975
Gly Gly Gln Ser Met Thr Glu Arg Gln Ala Leu Ser Tyr Gln Asn Ala

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980			985			990									
Asp	Ser	Tyr	His	His	His	Thr	Ser	Pro	Gln	His	Leu	Leu	Gln	Ile	Arg
		995					1000					1005			
Ala	Gln	Glu	Cys	Val	Ser	Gln	Ala	Ser	Ser	Pro	Thr	Pro	Pro	His	
	1010						1015				1020				
Gly	Tyr	Ala	His	Gln	Pro	Ala	Leu	Met	His	Ser	Glu	Ser	Met	Glu	
	1025						1030				1035				
Glu	Asp	Cys	Ser	Cys	Glu	Gly	Ala	Lys	Asp	Gly	Phe	Gln	Asp	Ser	
	1040						1045				1050				
Lys	Ser	Ser	Ser	Thr	Leu	Thr	Lys	Gly	Cys	His	Asp	Ser	Pro	Leu	
	1055						1060				1065				
Leu	Leu	Ser	Thr	Gly	Gly	Pro	Gly	Asp	Pro	Glu	Ser	Leu	Leu	Gly	
	1070						1075				1080				
Thr	Val	Ser	His	Ala	Gln	Glu	Leu	Gly	Ile	His	Pro	Tyr	Gly	His	
	1085						1090				1095				
Gln	Pro	Thr	Ala	Ala	Phe	Ser	Lys	Asn	Lys	Val	Pro	Ser	Arg	Glu	
	1100						1105				1110				
Pro	Val	Ile	Gly	Asn	Cys	Met	Asp	Arg	Ser	Ser	Pro	Gly	Gln	Ala	
	1115						1120				1125				
Val	Glu	Leu	Pro	Asp	His	Asn	Gly	Leu	Gly	Tyr	Pro	Ala	Arg	Pro	
	1130						1135				1140				
Ser	Val	His	Glu	His	His	Arg	Pro	Arg	Ala	Leu	Gln	Arg	His	His	
	1145						1150				1155				
Thr	Ile	Gln	Asn	Ser	Asp	Asp	Ala	Tyr	Val	Gln	Leu	Asp	Asn	Leu	
	1160						1165				1170				
Pro	Gly	Met	Ser	Leu	Val	Ala	Gly	Lys	Ala	Leu	Ser	Ser	Ala	Arg	
	1175						1180				1185				
Met	Ser	Asp	Ala	Val	Leu	Ser	Gln	Ser	Ser	Leu	Met	Gly	Ser	Gln	
	1190						1195				1200				
Gln	Phe	Gln	Asp	Gly	Glu	Asn	Glu	Glu	Cys	Gly	Ala	Ser	Leu	Gly	
	1205						1210				1215				
Gly	His	Glu	His	Pro	Asp	Leu	Ser	Asp	Gly	Ser	Gln	His	Leu	Asn	
	1220						1225				1230				
Ser	Ser	Cys	Tyr	Pro	Ser	Thr	Cys	Ile	Thr	Asp	Ile	Leu	Leu	Ser	
	1235						1240				1245				
Tyr	Lys	His	Pro	Glu	Val	Ser	Phe	Ser	Met	Glu	Gln	Ala	Gly	Val	
	1250						1255				1260				

<210> SEQ ID NO 26

<211> LENGTH: 356

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 26

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

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 27

<211> LENGTH: 75

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 27

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

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Glu Trp Gly Thr Ile Cys Asp Asp Asp Phe Thr Leu Gln Ala Ala His
 65 70 75 80
 Ile Leu Cys Arg Glu Leu Gly Phe Thr Glu Ala Thr Gly Trp Thr His
 85 90 95
 Ser Ala Lys Tyr Gly Pro Gly Thr Gly Arg Ile Trp Leu Asp Asn Leu
 100 105 110
 Ser Cys Ser Gly Thr Glu Gln Ser Val Thr Glu Cys Ala Ser Arg Gly
 115 120 125
 Trp Gly Asn Ser Asp Cys Thr His Asp Glu Asp Ala Gly Val Ile Cys
 130 135 140
 Lys Asp Gln Arg Leu Pro Gly Phe Ser Asp Ser Asn Val Ile Glu Val
 145 150 155 160
 Glu His His Leu Gln Val Glu Glu Val Arg Ile Arg Pro Ala Val Gly
 165 170 175
 Trp Gly Arg Arg Pro Leu Pro Val Thr Glu Gly Leu Val Glu Val Arg
 180 185 190
 Leu Pro Asp Gly Trp Ser Gln Val Cys Asp Lys Gly Trp Ser Ala His
 195 200 205
 Asn Ser His Val Val Cys Gly Met Leu Gly Phe Pro Ser Glu Lys Arg
 210 215 220
 Val Asn Ala Ala Phe Tyr Arg Leu Leu Ala Gln Arg Gln Gln His Ser
 225 230 235 240
 Phe Gly Leu His Gly Val Ala Cys Val Gly Thr Glu Ala His Leu Ser
 245 250 255
 Leu Cys Ser Leu Glu Phe Tyr Arg Ala Asn Asp Thr Ala Arg Cys Pro
 260 265 270
 Gly Gly Gly Pro Ala Val Val Ser Cys Val Pro Gly Pro Val Tyr Ala
 275 280 285
 Ala Ser Ser Gly Gln Lys Lys Gln Gln Gln Ser Lys Pro Gln Gly Glu
 290 295 300
 Ala Arg Val Arg Leu Lys Gly Gly Ala His Pro Gly Glu Gly Arg Val
 305 310 315 320
 Glu Val Leu Lys Ala Ser Thr Trp Gly Thr Val Cys Asp Arg Lys Trp
 325 330 335
 Asp Leu His Ala Ala Ser Val Val Cys Arg Glu Leu Gly Phe Gly Ser
 340 345 350
 Ala Arg Glu Ala Leu Ser Gly Ala Arg Met Gly Gln Gly Met Gly Ala
 355 360 365
 Ile His Leu Ser Glu Val Arg Cys Ser Gly Gln Glu Leu Ser Leu Trp
 370 375 380
 Lys Cys Pro His Lys Asn Ile Thr Ala Glu Asp Cys Ser His Ser Gln
 385 390 395 400
 Asp Ala Gly Val Arg Cys Asn Leu Pro Tyr Thr Gly Ala Glu Thr Arg
 405 410 415
 Ile Arg Leu Ser Gly Gly Arg Ser Gln His Glu Gly Arg Val Glu Val
 420 425 430
 Gln Ile Gly Gly Pro Gly Pro Leu Arg Trp Gly Leu Ile Cys Gly Asp
 435 440 445
 Asp Trp Gly Thr Leu Glu Ala Met Val Ala Cys Arg Gln Leu Gly Leu
 450 455 460

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Gly Tyr Ala Asn His Gly Leu Gln Glu Thr Trp Tyr Trp Asp Ser Gly
 465 470 475 480

Asn Ile Thr Glu Val Val Met Ser Gly Val Arg Cys Thr Gly Thr Glu
 485 490 495

Leu Ser Leu Asp Gln Cys Ala His His Gly Thr His Ile Thr Cys Lys
 500 505 510

Arg Thr Gly Thr Arg Phe Thr Ala Gly Val Ile Cys Ser Glu Thr Ala
 515 520 525

Ser Asp Leu Leu Leu His Ser Ala Leu Val Gln Glu Thr Ala Tyr Ile
 530 535 540

Glu Asp Arg Pro Leu His Met Leu Tyr Cys Ala Ala Glu Glu Asn Cys
 545 550 555 560

Leu Ala Ser Ser Ala Arg Ser Ala Asn Trp Pro Tyr Gly His Arg Arg
 565 570 575

Leu Leu Arg Phe Ser Ser Gln Ile His Asn Leu Gly Arg Ala Asp Phe
 580 585 590

Arg Pro Lys Ala Gly Arg His Ser Trp Val Trp His Glu Cys His Gly
 595 600 605

His Tyr His Ser Met Asp Ile Phe Thr His Tyr Asp Ile Leu Thr Pro
 610 615 620

Asn Gly Thr Lys Val Ala Glu Gly His Lys Ala Ser Phe Cys Leu Glu
 625 630 635 640

Asp Thr Glu Cys Gln Glu Asp Val Ser Lys Arg Tyr Glu Cys Ala Asn
 645 650 655

Phe Gly Glu Gln Gly Ile Thr Val Gly Cys Trp Asp Leu Tyr Arg His
 660 665 670

Asp Ile Asp Cys Gln Trp Ile Asp Ile Thr Asp Val Lys Pro Gly Asn
 675 680 685

Tyr Ile Leu Gln Val Val Ile Asn Pro Asn Phe Glu Val Ala Glu Ser
 690 695 700

Asp Phe Thr Asn Asn Ala Met Lys Cys Asn Cys Lys Tyr Asp Gly His
 705 710 715 720

Arg Ile Trp Val His Asn Cys His Ile Gly Asp Ala Phe Ser Glu Glu
 725 730 735

Ala Asn Arg Arg Phe Glu Arg Tyr Pro Gly Gln Thr Ser Asn Gln Ile
 740 745 750

Ile

<210> SEQ ID NO 30
 <211> LENGTH: 756
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 30

Met Ala Trp Ser Pro Pro Ala Thr Leu Phe Leu Phe Leu Leu Leu Leu
 1 5 10 15

Gly Gln Pro Pro Pro Ser Arg Pro Gln Ser Leu Gly Thr Thr Lys Leu
 20 25 30

Arg Leu Val Gly Pro Glu Ser Lys Pro Glu Glu Gly Arg Leu Glu Val
 35 40 45

Leu His Gln Gly Gln Trp Gly Thr Val Cys Asp Asp Asn Phe Ala Ile
 50 55 60

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Gln Glu Ala Thr Val Ala Cys Arg Gln Leu Gly Phe Glu Ala Ala Leu
 65 70 75 80
 Thr Trp Ala His Ser Ala Lys Tyr Gly Gln Gly Glu Gly Pro Ile Trp
 85 90 95
 Leu Asp Asn Val Arg Cys Val Gly Thr Glu Ser Ser Leu Asp Gln Cys
 100 105 110
 Gly Ser Asn Gly Trp Gly Val Ser Asp Cys Ser His Ser Glu Asp Val
 115 120 125
 Gly Val Ile Cys His Pro Arg Arg His Arg Gly Tyr Leu Ser Glu Thr
 130 135 140
 Val Ser Asn Ala Leu Gly Pro Gln Gly Arg Arg Leu Glu Glu Val Arg
 145 150 155 160
 Leu Lys Pro Ile Leu Ala Ser Ala Lys Gln His Ser Pro Val Thr Glu
 165 170 175
 Gly Ala Val Glu Val Lys Tyr Glu Gly His Trp Arg Gln Val Cys Asp
 180 185 190
 Gln Gly Trp Thr Met Asn Asn Ser Arg Val Val Cys Gly Met Leu Gly
 195 200 205
 Phe Pro Ser Glu Val Pro Val Asp Ser His Tyr Tyr Arg Lys Val Trp
 210 215 220
 Asp Leu Lys Met Arg Asp Pro Lys Ser Arg Leu Lys Ser Leu Thr Asn
 225 230 235 240
 Lys Asn Ser Phe Trp Ile His Gln Val Thr Cys Leu Gly Thr Glu Pro
 245 250 255
 His Met Ala Asn Cys Gln Val Gln Val Ala Pro Ala Arg Gly Lys Leu
 260 265 270
 Arg Pro Ala Cys Pro Gly Gly Met His Ala Val Val Ser Cys Val Ala
 275 280 285
 Gly Pro His Phe Arg Pro Pro Lys Thr Lys Pro Gln Arg Lys Gly Ser
 290 295 300
 Trp Ala Glu Glu Pro Arg Val Arg Leu Arg Ser Gly Ala Gln Val Gly
 305 310 315 320
 Glu Gly Arg Val Glu Val Leu Met Asn Arg Gln Trp Gly Thr Val Cys
 325 330 335
 Asp His Arg Trp Asn Leu Ile Ser Ala Ser Val Val Cys Arg Gln Leu
 340 345 350
 Gly Phe Gly Ser Ala Arg Glu Ala Leu Phe Gly Ala Arg Leu Gly Gln
 355 360 365
 Gly Leu Gly Pro Ile His Leu Ser Glu Val Arg Cys Arg Gly Tyr Glu
 370 375 380
 Arg Thr Leu Ser Asp Cys Pro Ala Leu Glu Gly Ser Gln Asn Gly Cys
 385 390 395 400
 Gln His Glu Asn Asp Ala Ala Val Arg Cys Asn Val Pro Asn Met Gly
 405 410 415
 Phe Gln Asn Gln Val Arg Leu Ala Gly Gly Arg Ile Pro Glu Glu Gly
 420 425 430
 Leu Leu Glu Val Gln Val Glu Val Asn Gly Val Pro Arg Trp Gly Ser
 435 440 445
 Val Cys Ser Glu Asn Trp Gly Leu Thr Glu Ala Met Val Ala Cys Arg
 450 455 460
 Gln Leu Gly Leu Gly Phe Ala Ile His Ala Tyr Lys Glu Thr Trp Phe

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Ser Ser Ala Ala Ala Gly Ala Pro Ser Arg Ala Ser Pro Gly Val Pro
 65 70 75 80
 Ser Glu Arg Thr Arg Arg Thr Ser Lys Pro Gly Gly Ala Ala Leu Gln
 85 90 95
 Gly Leu Arg Pro Pro Pro Pro Pro Pro Pro Glu Pro Ala Arg Pro Ala
 100 105 110
 Val Pro Gly Gly Gln Leu His Pro Asn Pro Gly Gly His Pro Ala Ala
 115 120 125
 Ala Pro Phe Thr Lys Gln Gly Arg Gln Val Val Arg Ser Lys Val Pro
 130 135 140
 Gln Glu Thr Gln Ser Gly Gly Gly Ser Arg Leu Gln Val His Gln Lys
 145 150 155 160
 Gln Gln Leu Gln Gly Val Asn Val Cys Gly Gly Arg Cys Cys His Gly
 165 170 175
 Trp Ser Lys Ala Pro Gly Ser Gln Arg Cys Thr Lys Pro Ser Cys Val
 180 185 190
 Pro Pro Cys Gln Asn Gly Gly Met Cys Leu Arg Pro Gln Leu Cys Val
 195 200 205
 Cys Lys Pro Gly Thr Lys Gly Lys Ala Cys Glu Thr Ile Ala Ala Gln
 210 215 220
 Asp Thr Ser Ser Pro Val Phe Gly Gly Gln Ser Pro Gly Ala Ala Ser
 225 230 235 240
 Ser Trp Gly Pro Pro Glu Gln Ala Ala Lys His Thr Ser Ser Lys Lys
 245 250 255
 Ala Asp Thr Leu Pro Arg Val Ser Pro Val Ala Gln Met Thr Leu Thr
 260 265 270
 Leu Lys Pro Lys Pro Ser Val Gly Leu Pro Gln Gln Ile His Ser Gln
 275 280 285
 Val Thr Pro Leu Ser Ser Gln Ser Val Val Ile His His Gly Gln Thr
 290 295 300
 Gln Glu Tyr Val Leu Lys Pro Lys Tyr Phe Pro Ala Gln Lys Gly Ile
 305 310 315 320
 Ser Gly Glu Gln Ser Thr Glu Gly Ser Phe Pro Leu Arg Tyr Val Gln
 325 330 335
 Asp Gln Val Ala Ala Pro Phe Gln Leu Ser Asn His Thr Gly Arg Ile
 340 345 350
 Lys Val Val Phe Thr Pro Ser Ile Cys Lys Val Thr Cys Thr Lys Gly
 355 360 365
 Ser Cys Gln Asn Ser Cys Glu Lys Gly Asn Thr Thr Thr Leu Ile Ser
 370 375 380
 Glu Asn Gly His Ala Ala Asp Thr Leu Thr Ala Thr Asn Phe Arg Val
 385 390 395 400
 Val Ile Cys His Leu Pro Cys Met Asn Gly Gly Gln Cys Ser Ser Arg
 405 410 415
 Asp Lys Cys Gln Cys Pro Pro Asn Phe Thr Gly Lys Leu Cys Gln Ile
 420 425 430
 Pro Val His Gly Ala Ser Val Pro Lys Leu Tyr Gln His Ser Gln Gln
 435 440 445
 Pro Gly Lys Ala Leu Gly Thr His Val Ile His Ser Thr His Thr Leu
 450 455 460
 Pro Leu Thr Val Thr Ser Gln Gln Gly Val Lys Val Lys Phe Pro Pro

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Thr	Ala	Gly	Ser	Phe	Arg	Cys	Leu	Cys	Tyr	Gln	Gly	Phe	Gln	Ala
1265						1270					1275			
Pro	Gln	Asp	Gly	Gln	Gly	Cys	Val	Asp	Val	Asn	Glu	Cys	Glu	Leu
1280						1285					1290			
Leu	Ser	Gly	Val	Cys	Gly	Glu	Ala	Phe	Cys	Glu	Asn	Val	Glu	Gly
1295						1300					1305			
Ser	Phe	Leu	Cys	Val	Cys	Ala	Asp	Glu	Asn	Gln	Glu	Tyr	Ser	Pro
1310						1315					1320			
Met	Thr	Gly	Gln	Cys	Arg	Ser	Arg	Thr	Ser	Thr	Asp	Leu	Asp	Val
1325						1330					1335			
Asp	Val	Asp	Gln	Pro	Lys	Glu	Glu	Lys	Lys	Glu	Cys	Tyr	Tyr	Asn
1340						1345					1350			
Leu	Asn	Asp	Ala	Ser	Leu	Cys	Asp	Asn	Val	Leu	Ala	Pro	Asn	Val
1355						1360					1365			
Thr	Lys	Gln	Glu	Cys	Cys	Cys	Thr	Ser	Gly	Ala	Gly	Trp	Gly	Asp
1370						1375					1380			
Asn	Cys	Glu	Ile	Phe	Pro	Cys	Pro	Val	Leu	Gly	Thr	Ala	Glu	Phe
1385						1390					1395			
Thr	Glu	Met	Cys	Pro	Lys	Gly	Lys	Gly	Phe	Val	Pro	Ala	Gly	Glu
1400						1405					1410			
Ser	Ser	Ser	Glu	Ala	Gly	Gly	Glu	Asn	Tyr	Lys	Asp	Ala	Asp	Glu
1415						1420					1425			
Cys	Leu	Leu	Phe	Gly	Gln	Glu	Ile	Cys	Lys	Asn	Gly	Phe	Cys	Leu
1430						1435					1440			
Asn	Thr	Arg	Pro	Gly	Tyr	Glu	Cys	Tyr	Cys	Lys	Gln	Gly	Thr	Tyr
1445						1450					1455			
Tyr	Asp	Pro	Val	Lys	Leu	Gln	Cys	Phe	Asp	Met	Asp	Glu	Cys	Gln
1460						1465					1470			
Asp	Pro	Ser	Ser	Cys	Ile	Asp	Gly	Gln	Cys	Val	Asn	Thr	Glu	Gly
1475						1480					1485			
Ser	Tyr	Asn	Cys	Phe	Cys	Thr	His	Pro	Met	Val	Leu	Asp	Ala	Ser
1490						1495					1500			
Glu	Lys	Arg	Cys	Ile	Arg	Pro	Ala	Glu	Ser	Asn	Glu	Gln	Ile	Glu
1505						1510					1515			
Glu	Thr	Asp	Val	Tyr	Gln	Asp	Leu	Cys	Trp	Glu	His	Leu	Ser	Asp
1520						1525					1530			
Glu	Tyr	Val	Cys	Ser	Arg	Pro	Leu	Val	Gly	Lys	Gln	Thr	Thr	Tyr
1535						1540					1545			
Thr	Glu	Cys	Cys	Cys	Leu	Tyr	Gly	Glu	Ala	Trp	Gly	Met	Gln	Cys
1550						1555					1560			
Ala	Leu	Cys	Pro	Leu	Lys	Asp	Ser	Asp	Asp	Tyr	Ala	Gln	Leu	Cys
1565						1570					1575			
Asn	Ile	Pro	Val	Thr	Gly	Arg	Arg	Gln	Pro	Tyr	Gly	Arg	Asp	Ala
1580						1585					1590			
Leu	Val	Asp	Phe	Ser	Glu	Gln	Tyr	Thr	Pro	Glu	Ala	Asp	Pro	Tyr
1595						1600					1605			
Phe	Ile	Gln	Asp	Arg	Phe	Leu	Asn	Ser	Phe	Glu	Glu	Leu	Gln	Ala
1610						1615					1620			
Glu	Glu	Cys	Gly	Ile	Leu	Asn	Gly	Cys	Glu	Asn	Gly	Arg	Cys	Val
1625						1630					1635			
Arg	Val	Gln	Glu	Gly	Tyr	Thr	Cys	Asp	Cys	Phe	Asp	Gly	Tyr	His

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1640	1645	1650
Leu Asp Thr Ala Lys Met	Thr Cys Val Asp Val Asn	Glu Cys Asp
1655	1660	1665
Glu Leu Asn Asn Arg Met	Ser Leu Cys Lys Asn Ala	Lys Cys Ile
1670	1675	1680
Asn Thr Asp Gly Ser Tyr	Lys Cys Leu Cys Leu Pro	Gly Tyr Val
1685	1690	1695
Pro Ser Asp Lys Pro Asn Tyr	Cys Thr Pro Leu Asn	Thr Ala Leu
1700	1705	1710
Asn Leu Glu Lys Asp Ser	Asp Leu Glu	
1715	1720	

<210> SEQ ID NO 32
 <211> LENGTH: 496
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 32

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

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

Glu Asn Phe Glu Leu Val Lys Lys Phe Ile Ser Gln Ile Val Asp Thr
 290 295 300

Leu Asp Val Ser Asp Lys Leu Ala Gln Val Gly Leu Val Gln Tyr Ser
 305 310 315 320

Ser Ser Val Arg Gln Glu Phe Pro Leu Gly Arg Phe His Thr Lys Lys
 325 330 335

Asp Ile Lys Ala Ala Val Arg Asn Met Ser Tyr Met Glu Lys Gly Thr
 340 345 350

Met Thr Gly Ala Ala Leu Lys Tyr Leu Ile Asp Asn Ser Phe Thr Val
 355 360 365

Ser Ser Gly Ala Arg Pro Gly Ala Gln Lys Val Gly Ile Val Phe Thr
 370 375 380

Asp Gly Arg Ser Gln Asp Tyr Ile Asn Asp Ala Ala Lys Lys Ala Lys
 385 390 395 400

Asp Leu Gly Phe Lys Met Phe Ala Val Gly Val Gly Asn Ala Val Glu
 405 410 415

Asp Glu Leu Arg Glu Ile Ala Ser Glu Pro Val Ala Glu His Tyr Phe
 420 425 430

Tyr Thr Ala Asp Phe Lys Thr Ile Asn Gln Ile Gly Lys Lys Leu Gln
 435 440 445

Lys Lys Ile Cys Val Glu Glu Asp Pro Cys Ala Cys Glu Ser Leu Val
 450 455 460

Lys Phe Gln Ala Lys Val Glu Gly Leu Leu Gln Ala Leu Thr Arg Lys
 465 470 475 480

Leu Glu Ala Val Ser Lys Arg Leu Ala Ile Leu Glu Asn Thr Val Val
 485 490 495

<210> SEQ ID NO 33

<211> LENGTH: 486

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 33

Met Pro Arg Pro Ala Pro Ala Arg Arg Leu Pro Gly Leu Leu Leu Leu
 1 5 10 15

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

Arg Pro Gly Phe Arg Arg Leu Glu Thr Arg Gly Pro Gly Gly Ser Pro
 35 40 45

Gly Arg Arg Pro Ser Pro Ala Ala Pro Asp Gly Ala Pro Ala Ser Gly
 50 55 60

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

Pro Leu Asp Leu Val Phe Ile Ile Asp Ser Ser Arg Ser Val Arg Pro
 85 90 95

Leu Glu Phe Thr Lys Val Lys Thr Phe Val Ser Arg Ile Ile Asp Thr
 100 105 110

Leu Asp Ile Gly Pro Ala Asp Thr Arg Val Ala Val Val Asn Tyr Ala
 115 120 125

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

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 34

<211> LENGTH: 525

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 34

Met Arg Val Phe Cys Val Gly Leu Leu Leu Phe Ser Val Thr Trp Ala

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1	5	10	15
Ala Pro Thr Phe	Gln Pro Gln Thr	Glu Lys Thr Lys	Gln Ser Cys Val
	20	25	30
Glu Glu Gln Arg	Gln Glu Glu Lys	Asn Lys Asp Asn	Ile Gly Phe His
	35	40	45
His Leu Gly Lys	Arg Ile Asn Gln	Glu Leu Ser Ser	Lys Glu Asn Ile
	50	55	60
Val Gln Glu Arg	Lys Lys Asp Leu	Ser Leu Ser Glu	Ala Ser Glu Asn
	65	70	75
Lys Gly Ser Ser	Lys Ser Gln Asn	Tyr Phe Thr Asn	Arg Gln Arg Leu
	85	90	95
Asn Lys Glu Tyr	Ser Ile Ser Asn	Lys Glu Asn Thr	His Asn Gly Leu
	100	105	110
Arg Met Ser Ile	Tyr Pro Lys Ser	Thr Gly Asn Lys	Gly Phe Glu Asp
	115	120	125
Gly Asp Asp Ala	Ile Ser Lys Leu	His Asp Gln Glu	Glu Tyr Gly Ala
	130	135	140
Ala Leu Ile Arg	Asn Asn Met Gln	His Ile Met Gly	Pro Val Thr Ala
	145	150	155
Ile Lys Leu Leu	Gly Glu Glu Asn	Lys Glu Asn Thr	Pro Arg Asn Val
	165	170	175
Leu Asn Ile Ile	Pro Ala Ser Met	Asn Tyr Ala Lys	Ala His Ser Lys
	180	185	190
Asp Lys Lys Lys	Pro Gln Arg Asp	Ser Gln Ala Gln	Lys Ser Pro Val
	195	200	205
Lys Ser Lys Ser	Thr His Arg Ile	Gln His Asn Ile	Asp Tyr Leu Lys
	210	215	220
His Leu Ser Lys	Val Lys Lys Ile	Pro Ser Asp Phe	Glu Gly Ser Gly
	225	230	235
Tyr Thr Asp Leu	Gln Glu Arg Gly	Asp Asn Asp Ile	Ser Pro Phe Ser
	245	250	255
Gly Asp Gly Gln	Pro Phe Lys Asp	Ile Pro Gly Lys	Gly Glu Ala Thr
	260	265	270
Gly Pro Asp Leu	Glu Gly Lys Asp	Ile Gln Thr Gly	Phe Ala Gly Pro
	275	280	285
Ser Glu Ala Glu	Ser Thr His Leu	Asp Thr Lys Lys	Pro Gly Tyr Asn
	290	295	300
Glu Ile Pro Glu	Arg Glu Glu Asn	Gly Gly Asn Thr	Ile Gly Thr Arg
	305	310	315
Asp Glu Thr Ala	Lys Glu Ala Asp	Ala Val Asp Val	Ser Leu Val Glu
	325	330	335
Gly Ser Asn Asp	Ile Met Gly Ser	Thr Asn Phe Lys	Glu Leu Pro Gly
	340	345	350
Arg Glu Gly Asn	Arg Val Asp Ala	Gly Ser Gln Asn	Ala His Gln Gly
	355	360	365
Lys Val Glu Phe	His Tyr Pro Pro	Ala Pro Ser Lys	Glu Lys Arg Lys
	370	375	380
Glu Gly Ser Ser	Asp Ala Ala Glu	Ser Thr Asn Tyr	Asn Glu Ile Pro
	385	390	395
Lys Asn Gly Lys	Gly Ser Thr Arg	Lys Gly Val Asp	His Ser Asn Arg
	405	410	415

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

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Cys Gln Leu Ser Cys Asn Val Lys Ala Ser Glu Ser Pro Ser Ile Phe
 500 505 510

Trp Val Leu Pro Asp Gly Ser Ile Leu Lys Ala Pro Met Asp Asp Pro
 515 520 525

Asp Ser Lys Phe Ser Ile Leu Ser Ser Gly Trp Leu Arg Ile Lys Ser
 530 535 540

Met Glu Pro Ser Asp Ser Gly Leu Tyr Gln Cys Ile Ala Gln Val Arg
 545 550 555 560

Asp Glu Met Asp Arg Met Val Tyr Arg Val Leu Val Gln Ser Pro Ser
 565 570 575

Thr Gln Pro Ala Glu Lys Asp Thr Val Thr Ile Gly Lys Asn Pro Gly
 580 585 590

Glu Ser Val Thr Leu Pro Cys Asn Ala Leu Ala Ile Pro Glu Ala His
 595 600 605

Leu Ser Trp Ile Leu Pro Asn Arg Arg Ile Ile Asn Asp Leu Ala Asn
 610 615 620

Thr Ser His Val Tyr Met Leu Pro Asn Gly Thr Leu Ser Ile Pro Lys
 625 630 635 640

Val Gln Val Ser Asp Ser Gly Tyr Tyr Arg Cys Val Ala Val Asn Gln
 645 650 655

Gln Gly Ala Asp His Phe Thr Val Gly Ile Thr Val Thr Lys Lys Gly
 660 665 670

Ser Gly Leu Pro Ser Lys Arg Gly Arg Arg Pro Gly Ala Lys Ala Leu
 675 680 685

Ser Arg Val Arg Glu Asp Ile Val Glu Asp Glu Gly Gly Ser Gly Met
 690 695 700

Gly Asp Glu Glu Asn Thr Ser Arg Arg Leu Leu His Pro Lys Asp Gln
 705 710 715 720

Glu Val Phe Leu Lys Thr Lys Asp Asp Ala Ile Asn Gly Asp Lys Lys
 725 730 735

Ala Lys Lys Gly Arg Arg Lys Leu Lys Leu Trp Lys His Ser Glu Lys
 740 745 750

Glu Pro Glu Thr Asn Val Ala Glu Gly Arg Arg Val Phe Glu Ser Arg
 755 760 765

Arg Arg Ile Asn Met Ala Asn Lys Gln Ile Asn Pro Glu Arg Trp Ala
 770 775 780

Asp Ile Leu Ala Lys Val Arg Gly Lys Asn Leu Pro Lys Gly Thr Glu
 785 790 795 800

Val Pro Pro Leu Ile Lys Thr Thr Ser Pro Pro Ser Leu Ser Leu Glu
 805 810 815

Val Thr Pro Pro Phe Pro Ala Ile Ser Pro Pro Ser Ala Ser Pro Val
 820 825 830

Gln Thr Val Thr Ser Ala Glu Glu Ser Ser Ala Asp Val Pro Leu Leu
 835 840 845

Gly Glu Glu Glu His Val Leu Gly Thr Ile Ser Ser Ala Ser Met Gly
 850 855 860

Leu Glu His Asn His Asn Gly Val Ile Leu Val Glu Pro Glu Val Thr
 865 870 875 880

Ser Thr Pro Leu Glu Glu Val Val Asp Asp Leu Ser Glu Lys Thr Glu
 885 890 895

Glu Ile Thr Ser Thr Glu Gly Asp Leu Lys Gly Thr Ala Ala Pro Thr

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Asp	Tyr	Met	Thr	Thr	Thr	Arg	Lys	Ile	Tyr	Ser	Ser	Tyr	Pro	Lys
1295						1300					1305			
Val	Gln	Glu	Thr	Leu	Pro	Val	Thr	Tyr	Lys	Pro	Thr	Ser	Asp	Gly
1310						1315					1320			
Lys	Glu	Ile	Lys	Asp	Asp	Val	Ala	Thr	Asn	Val	Asp	Lys	His	Lys
1325						1330					1335			
Ser	Asp	Ile	Leu	Val	Thr	Gly	Glu	Ser	Ile	Thr	Asn	Ala	Ile	Pro
1340						1345					1350			
Thr	Ser	Arg	Ser	Leu	Val	Ser	Thr	Met	Gly	Glu	Phe	Lys	Glu	Glu
1355						1360					1365			
Ser	Ser	Pro	Val	Gly	Phe	Pro	Gly	Thr	Pro	Thr	Trp	Asn	Pro	Ser
1370						1375					1380			
Arg	Thr	Ala	Gln	Pro	Gly	Arg	Leu	Gln	Thr	Gly	Ile	Pro	Val	Thr
1385						1390					1395			
Thr	Ser	Gly	Glu	Asn	Leu	Thr	Asp	Pro	Pro	Leu	Leu	Lys	Glu	Leu
1400						1405					1410			
Glu	Asp	Val	Asp	Phe	Thr	Ser	Glu	Phe	Leu	Ser	Ser	Leu	Thr	Val
1415						1420					1425			
Ser	Thr	Pro	Phe	His	Gln	Glu	Glu	Ala	Gly	Ser	Ser	Thr	Thr	Leu
1430						1435					1440			
Ser	Ser	Ile	Lys	Val	Glu	Val	Ala	Ser	Ser	Gln	Ala	Glu	Thr	Thr
1445						1450					1455			
Thr	Leu	Asp	Gln	Asp	His	Leu	Glu	Thr	Thr	Val	Ala	Ile	Leu	Leu
1460						1465					1470			
Ser	Glu	Thr	Arg	Pro	Gln	Asn	His	Thr	Pro	Thr	Ala	Ala	Arg	Met
1475						1480					1485			
Lys	Glu	Pro	Ala	Ser	Ser	Ser	Pro	Ser	Thr	Ile	Leu	Met	Ser	Leu
1490						1495					1500			
Gly	Gln	Thr	Thr	Thr	Thr	Lys	Pro	Ala	Leu	Pro	Ser	Pro	Arg	Ile
1505						1510					1515			
Ser	Gln	Ala	Ser	Arg	Asp	Ser	Lys	Glu	Asn	Val	Phe	Leu	Asn	Tyr
1520						1525					1530			
Val	Gly	Asn	Pro	Glu	Thr	Glu	Ala	Thr	Pro	Val	Asn	Asn	Glu	Gly
1535						1540					1545			
Thr	Gln	His	Met	Ser	Gly	Pro	Asn	Glu	Leu	Ser	Thr	Pro	Ser	Ser
1550						1555					1560			
Asp	Gln	Asp	Ala	Phe	Asn	Leu	Ser	Thr	Lys	Leu	Glu	Leu	Glu	Lys
1565						1570					1575			
Gln	Val	Phe	Gly	Ser	Arg	Ser	Leu	Pro	Arg	Gly	Pro	Asp	Ser	Gln
1580						1585					1590			
Arg	Gln	Asp	Gly	Arg	Val	His	Ala	Ser	His	Gln	Leu	Thr	Arg	Val
1595						1600					1605			
Pro	Ala	Lys	Pro	Ile	Leu	Pro	Thr	Ala	Thr	Val	Arg	Leu	Pro	Glu
1610						1615					1620			
Met	Ser	Thr	Gln	Ser	Ala	Ser	Arg	Tyr	Phe	Val	Thr	Ser	Gln	Ser
1625						1630					1635			
Pro	Arg	His	Trp	Thr	Asn	Lys	Pro	Glu	Ile	Thr	Thr	Tyr	Pro	Ser
1640						1645					1650			
Gly	Ala	Leu	Pro	Glu	Asn	Lys	Gln	Phe	Thr	Thr	Pro	Arg	Leu	Ser
1655						1660					1665			

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Ser	Thr	Thr	Ile	Pro	Leu	Pro	Leu	His	Met	Ser	Lys	Pro	Ser	Ile
1670						1675					1680			
Pro	Ser	Lys	Phe	Thr	Asp	Arg	Arg	Thr	Asp	Gln	Phe	Asn	Gly	Tyr
1685						1690					1695			
Ser	Lys	Val	Phe	Gly	Asn	Asn	Asn	Ile	Pro	Glu	Ala	Arg	Asn	Pro
1700						1705					1710			
Val	Gly	Lys	Pro	Pro	Ser	Pro	Arg	Ile	Pro	His	Tyr	Ser	Asn	Gly
1715						1720					1725			
Arg	Leu	Pro	Phe	Phe	Thr	Asn	Lys	Thr	Leu	Ser	Phe	Pro	Gln	Leu
1730						1735					1740			
Gly	Val	Thr	Arg	Arg	Pro	Gln	Ile	Pro	Thr	Ser	Pro	Ala	Pro	Val
1745						1750					1755			
Met	Arg	Glu	Arg	Lys	Val	Ile	Pro	Gly	Ser	Tyr	Asn	Arg	Ile	His
1760						1765					1770			
Ser	His	Ser	Thr	Phe	His	Leu	Asp	Phe	Gly	Pro	Pro	Ala	Pro	Pro
1775						1780					1785			
Leu	Leu	His	Thr	Pro	Gln	Thr	Thr	Gly	Ser	Pro	Ser	Thr	Asn	Leu
1790						1795					1800			
Gln	Asn	Ile	Pro	Met	Val	Ser	Ser	Thr	Gln	Ser	Ser	Ile	Ser	Phe
1805						1810					1815			
Ile	Thr	Ser	Ser	Val	Gln	Ser	Ser	Gly	Ser	Phe	His	Gln	Ser	Ser
1820						1825					1830			
Ser	Lys	Phe	Phe	Ala	Gly	Gly	Pro	Pro	Ala	Ser	Lys	Phe	Trp	Ser
1835						1840					1845			
Leu	Gly	Glu	Lys	Pro	Gln	Ile	Leu	Thr	Lys	Ser	Pro	Gln	Thr	Val
1850						1855					1860			
Ser	Val	Thr	Ala	Glu	Thr	Asp	Thr	Val	Phe	Pro	Cys	Glu	Ala	Thr
1865						1870					1875			
Gly	Lys	Pro	Lys	Pro	Phe	Val	Thr	Trp	Thr	Lys	Val	Ser	Thr	Gly
1880						1885					1890			
Ala	Leu	Met	Thr	Pro	Asn	Thr	Arg	Ile	Gln	Arg	Phe	Glu	Val	Leu
1895						1900					1905			
Lys	Asn	Gly	Thr	Leu	Val	Ile	Arg	Lys	Val	Gln	Val	Gln	Asp	Arg
1910						1915					1920			
Gly	Gln	Tyr	Met	Cys	Thr	Ala	Ser	Asn	Leu	His	Gly	Leu	Asp	Arg
1925						1930					1935			
Met	Val	Val	Leu	Leu	Ser	Val	Thr	Val	Gln	Gln	Pro	Gln	Ile	Leu
1940						1945					1950			
Ala	Ser	His	Tyr	Gln	Asp	Val	Thr	Val	Tyr	Leu	Gly	Asp	Thr	Ile
1955						1960					1965			
Ala	Met	Glu	Cys	Leu	Ala	Lys	Gly	Thr	Pro	Ala	Pro	Gln	Ile	Ser
1970						1975					1980			
Trp	Ile	Phe	Pro	Asp	Arg	Arg	Val	Trp	Gln	Thr	Val	Ser	Pro	Val
1985						1990					1995			
Glu	Gly	Arg	Ile	Thr	Leu	His	Glu	Asn	Arg	Thr	Leu	Ser	Ile	Lys
2000						2005					2010			
Glu	Ala	Ser	Phe	Ser	Asp	Arg	Gly	Val	Tyr	Lys	Cys	Val	Ala	Ser
2015						2020					2025			
Asn	Ala	Ala	Gly	Ala	Asp	Ser	Leu	Ala	Ile	Arg	Leu	His	Val	Ala
2030						2035					2040			
Ala	Leu	Pro	Pro	Val	Ile	His	Gln	Glu	Lys	Leu	Glu	Asn	Ile	Ser

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2045	2050	2055
Leu Pro 2060	Pro Gly Leu Ser 2065	Ile His Ile His Cys Thr 2070
Ala Pro 2075	Leu Pro Ser Val Arg 2080	Trp Val Leu Gly Asp 2085
Ile Arg 2090	Pro Ser Gln Phe Leu 2095	His Gly Asn Leu Phe 2100
Asn Gly 2105	Thr Leu Tyr Ile Arg 2110	Asn Leu Ala Pro Lys 2115
Arg Tyr 2120	Glu Cys Val Ala Ala 2125	Asn Leu Val Gly Ser 2130
Thr Val 2135	Gln Leu Asn Val Gln 2140	Arg Ala Ala Ala Asn 2145
Thr Gly 2150	Thr Ser Pro Arg Arg 2155	Thr Asp Val Arg Tyr 2160
Leu Lys 2165	Leu Asp Cys Ser Ala 2170	Ser Gly Asp Pro Trp 2175
Leu Trp 2180	Arg Leu Pro Ser Lys 2185	Arg Met Ile Asp Ala 2190
Phe Asp 2195	Ser Arg Ile Lys Val 2200	Phe Ala Asn Gly Thr 2205
Lys Ser 2210	Val Thr Asp Lys Asp 2215	Ala Gly Asp Tyr Leu 2220
Arg Asn 2225	Lys Val Gly Asp Asp 2230	Tyr Val Val Leu Lys 2235
Val Met 2240	Lys Pro Ala Lys Ile 2245	Glu His Lys Glu Glu 2250
Lys Val 2255	Phe Tyr Gly Gly Asp 2260	Leu Lys Val Asp Cys 2265
Gly Leu 2270	Pro Asn Pro Glu Ile 2275	Ser Trp Ser Leu Pro 2280
Leu Val 2285	Asn Ser Phe Met Gln 2290	Ser Asp Asp Ser Gly 2295
Lys Arg 2300	Tyr Val Val Phe Asn 2305	Asn Gly Thr Leu Tyr 2310
Val Gly 2315	Met Arg Glu Glu Gly 2320	Asp Tyr Thr Cys Phe 2325
Gln Val 2330	Gly Lys Asp Glu Met 2335	Arg Val Arg Val Lys 2340
Ala Pro 2345	Ala Thr Ile Arg Asn 2350	Lys Thr Tyr Leu Ala 2355
Pro Tyr 2360	Gly Asp Val Val Thr 2365	Val Ala Cys Glu Ala 2370
Pro Met 2375	Pro Lys Val Thr Trp 2380	Leu Ser Pro Thr Asn 2385
Pro Thr 2390	Ser Ser Glu Lys Tyr 2395	Gln Ile Tyr Gln Asp 2400
Leu Ile 2405	Gln Lys Ala Gln Arg 2410	Ser Asp Ser Gly Asn 2415
Leu Val 2420	Arg Asn Ser Ala Gly 2425	Glu Asp Arg Lys Thr 2430

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His Val	Asn Val	Gln Pro	Pro	Lys Ile	Asn Gly	Asn	Pro Asn	Pro		
2435			2440			2445				
Ile Thr	Thr Val	Arg Glu	Ile	Ala Ala	Gly Gly	Ser	Arg Lys	Leu		
2450			2455			2460				
Ile Asp	Cys Lys	Ala Glu	Gly	Ile Pro	Thr Pro	Arg	Val Leu	Trp		
2465			2470			2475				
Ala Phe	Pro Glu	Gly Val	Val	Leu Pro	Ala Pro	Tyr	Tyr Gly	Asn		
2480			2485			2490				
Arg Ile	Thr Val	His Gly	Asn	Gly Ser	Leu Asp	Ile	Arg Ser	Leu		
2495			2500			2505				
Arg Lys	Ser Asp	Ser Val	Gln	Leu Val	Cys Met	Ala	Arg Asn	Glu		
2510			2515			2520				
Gly Gly	Glu Ala	Arg Leu	Ile	Leu Gln	Leu Thr	Val	Leu Glu	Pro		
2525			2530			2535				
Met Glu	Lys Pro	Ile Phe	His	Asp Pro	Ile Ser	Glu	Lys Ile	Thr		
2540			2545			2550				
Ala Met	Ala Gly	His Thr	Ile	Ser Leu	Asn Cys	Ser	Ala Ala	Gly		
2555			2560			2565				
Thr Pro	Thr Pro	Ser Leu	Val	Trp Val	Leu Pro	Asn	Gly Thr	Asp		
2570			2575			2580				
Leu Gln	Ser Gly	Gln Gln	Leu	Gln Arg	Phe Tyr	His	Lys Ala	Asp		
2585			2590			2595				
Gly Met	Leu His	Ile Ser	Gly	Leu Ser	Ser Val	Asp	Ala Gly	Ala		
2600			2605			2610				
Tyr Arg	Cys Val	Ala Arg	Asn	Ala Ala	Gly His	Thr	Glu Arg	Leu		
2615			2620			2625				
Val Ser	Leu Lys	Val Gly	Leu	Lys Pro	Glu Ala	Asn	Lys Gln	Tyr		
2630			2635			2640				
His Asn	Leu Val	Ser Ile	Ile	Asn Gly	Glu Thr	Leu	Lys Leu	Pro		
2645			2650			2655				
Cys Thr	Pro Pro	Gly Ala	Gly	Gln Gly	Arg Phe	Ser	Trp Thr	Leu		
2660			2665			2670				
Pro Asn	Gly Met	His Leu	Glu	Gly Pro	Gln Thr	Leu	Gly Arg	Val		
2675			2680			2685				
Ser Leu	Leu Asp	Asn Gly	Thr	Leu Thr	Val Arg	Glu	Ala Ser	Val		
2690			2695			2700				
Phe Asp	Arg Gly	Thr Tyr	Val	Cys Arg	Met Glu	Thr	Glu Tyr	Gly		
2705			2710			2715				
Pro Ser	Val Thr	Ser Ile	Pro	Val Ile	Val Ile	Ala	Tyr Pro	Pro		
2720			2725			2730				
Arg Ile	Thr Ser	Glu Pro	Thr	Pro Val	Ile Tyr	Thr	Arg Pro	Gly		
2735			2740			2745				
Asn Thr	Val Lys	Leu Asn	Cys	Met Ala	Met Gly	Ile	Pro Lys	Ala		
2750			2755			2760				
Asp Ile	Thr Trp	Glu Leu	Pro	Asp Lys	Ser His	Leu	Lys Ala	Gly		
2765			2770			2775				
Val Gln	Ala Arg	Leu Tyr	Gly	Asn Arg	Phe Leu	His	Pro Gln	Gly		
2780			2785			2790				
Ser Leu	Thr Ile	Gln His	Ala	Thr Gln	Arg Asp	Ala	Gly Phe	Tyr		
2795			2800			2805				

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Lys Cys Met Ala Lys Asn Ile Leu Gly Ser Asp Ser Lys Thr Thr
 2810 2815 2820

Tyr Ile His Val Phe
 2825

<210> SEQ ID NO 37
 <211> LENGTH: 442
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 37

Met Ala Leu Pro Ser Arg Ile Leu Leu Trp Lys Leu Val Leu Leu Gln
 1 5 10 15

Ser Ser Ala Val Leu Leu His Ser Gly Ser Ser Val Pro Ala Ala Ala
 20 25 30

Gly Ser Ser Val Val Ser Glu Ser Ala Val Ser Trp Glu Ala Gly Ala
 35 40 45

Arg Ala Val Leu Arg Cys Gln Ser Pro Arg Met Val Trp Thr Gln Asp
 50 55 60

Arg Leu His Asp Arg Gln Arg Val Leu His Trp Asp Leu Arg Gly Pro
 65 70 75 80

Gly Gly Gly Pro Ala Arg Arg Leu Leu Asp Leu Tyr Ser Ala Gly Glu
 85 90 95

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

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

Glu Thr Asp Ala Gly Leu Tyr Thr Cys Asn Leu His His His Tyr Cys
 130 135 140

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

Pro Ala Thr Pro Ala Tyr Trp Asp Gly Glu Lys Glu Val Leu Ala Val
 165 170 175

Ala Arg Gly Ala Pro Ala Leu Leu Thr Cys Val Asn Arg Gly His Val
 180 185 190

Trp Thr Asp Arg His Val Glu Glu Ala Gln Gln Val Val His Trp Asp
 195 200 205

Arg Gln Pro Pro Gly Val Pro His Asp Arg Ala Asp Arg Leu Leu Asp
 210 215 220

Leu Tyr Ala Ser Gly Glu Arg Arg Ala Tyr Gly Pro Leu Phe Leu Arg
 225 230 235 240

Asp Arg Val Ala Val Gly Ala Asp Ala Phe Glu Arg Gly Asp Phe Ser
 245 250 255

Leu Arg Ile Glu Pro Leu Glu Val Ala Asp Glu Gly Thr Tyr Ser Cys
 260 265 270

His Leu His His His Tyr Cys Gly Leu His Glu Arg Arg Val Phe His
 275 280 285

Leu Thr Val Ala Glu Pro His Ala Glu Pro Pro Pro Arg Gly Ser Pro
 290 295 300

Gly Asn Gly Ser Ser His Ser Gly Ala Pro Gly Pro Asp Pro Thr Leu
 305 310 315 320

Ala Arg Gly His Asn Val Ile Asn Val Ile Val Pro Glu Ser Arg Ala
 325 330 335

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His Phe Phe Gln Gln Leu Gly Tyr Val Leu Ala Thr Leu Leu Leu Phe
 340 345 350

Ile Leu Leu Leu Val Thr Val Leu Leu Ala Ala Arg Arg Arg Arg Gly
 355 360 365

Gly Tyr Glu Tyr Ser Asp Gln Lys Ser Gly Lys Ser Lys Gly Lys Asp
 370 375 380

Val Asn Leu Ala Glu Phe Ala Val Ala Ala Gly Asp Gln Met Leu Tyr
 385 390 395 400

Arg Ser Glu Asp Ile Gln Leu Asp Tyr Lys Asn Asn Ile Leu Lys Glu
 405 410 415

Arg Ala Glu Leu Ala His Ser Pro Leu Pro Ala Lys Tyr Ile Asp Leu
 420 425 430

Asp Lys Gly Phe Arg Lys Glu Asn Cys Lys
 435 440

<210> SEQ ID NO 38

<211> LENGTH: 1375

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 38

Met Glu Gly Asp Arg Val Ala Gly Arg Pro Val Leu Ser Ser Leu Pro
 1 5 10 15

Val Leu Leu Leu Leu Pro Leu Leu Met Leu Arg Ala Ala Ala Leu His
 20 25 30

Pro Asp Glu Leu Phe Pro His Gly Glu Ser Trp Gly Asp Gln Leu Leu
 35 40 45

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

Leu His Phe Tyr Glu Ala Arg Phe Ser Asn Leu Tyr Val Gly Thr Asn
 65 70 75 80

Gly Ile Ile Ser Thr Gln Asp Phe Pro Arg Glu Thr Gln Tyr Val Asp
 85 90 95

Tyr Asp Phe Pro Thr Asp Phe Pro Ala Ile Ala Pro Phe Leu Ala Asp
 100 105 110

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

Ser Pro Ala Val Leu Gly Leu Ala Ala Arg Tyr Val Arg Ala Gly Phe
 130 135 140

Pro Arg Ser Ala Arg Phe Thr Pro Thr His Ala Phe Leu Ala Thr Trp
 145 150 155 160

Glu Gln Val Gly Ala Tyr Glu Glu Val Lys Arg Gly Ala Leu Pro Ser
 165 170 175

Gly Glu Leu Asn Thr Phe Gln Ala Val Leu Ala Ser Asp Gly Ser Asp
 180 185 190

Ser Tyr Ala Leu Phe Leu Tyr Pro Ala Asn Gly Leu Gln Phe Leu Gly
 195 200 205

Thr Arg Pro Lys Glu Ser Tyr Asn Val Gln Leu Gln Leu Pro Ala Arg
 210 215 220

Val Gly Phe Cys Arg Gly Glu Ala Asp Asp Leu Lys Ser Glu Gly Pro
 225 230 235 240

Tyr Phe Ser Leu Thr Ser Thr Glu Gln Ser Val Lys Asn Leu Tyr Gln

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Ala Asn Phe Thr Ala His Ile Ser Pro Tyr Lys Glu Leu Tyr His Tyr
660 665 670

Ser Asp Ser Thr Val Thr Ser Thr Ser Ser Arg Asp Tyr Ser Leu Thr
675 680 685

Phe Gly Ala Ile Asn Gln Thr Trp Ser Tyr Arg Ile His Gln Asn Ile
690 695 700

Thr Tyr Gln Val Cys Arg His Ala Pro Arg His Pro Ser Phe Pro Thr
705 710 715 720

Thr Gln Gln Leu Asn Val Asp Arg Val Phe Ala Leu Tyr Asn Asp Glu
725 730 735

Glu Arg Val Leu Arg Phe Ala Val Thr Asn Gln Ile Gly Pro Val Lys
740 745 750

Glu Asp Ser Asp Pro Thr Pro Gly Asn Pro Cys Tyr Asp Gly Ser His
755 760 765

Met Cys Asp Thr Thr Ala Arg Cys His Pro Gly Thr Gly Val Asp Tyr
770 775 780

Thr Cys Glu Cys Ala Ser Gly Tyr Gln Gly Asp Gly Arg Asn Cys Val
785 790 795 800

Asp Glu Asn Glu Cys Ala Thr Gly Phe His Arg Cys Gly Pro Asn Ser
805 810 815

Val Cys Ile Asn Leu Pro Gly Ser Tyr Arg Cys Glu Cys Arg Ser Gly
820 825 830

Tyr Glu Phe Ala Asp Asp Arg His Thr Cys Ile Leu Ile Thr Pro Pro
835 840 845

Ala Asn Pro Cys Glu Asp Gly Ser His Thr Cys Ala Pro Ala Gly Gln
850 855 860

Ala Arg Cys Val His His Gly Gly Ser Thr Phe Ser Cys Ala Cys Leu
865 870 875 880

Pro Gly Tyr Ala Gly Asp Gly His Gln Cys Thr Asp Val Asp Glu Cys
885 890 895

Ser Glu Asn Arg Cys His Pro Ala Ala Thr Cys Tyr Asn Thr Pro Gly
900 905 910

Ser Phe Ser Cys Arg Cys Gln Pro Gly Tyr Tyr Gly Asp Gly Phe Gln
915 920 925

Cys Ile Pro Asp Ser Thr Ser Ser Leu Thr Pro Cys Glu Gln Gln Gln
930 935 940

Arg His Ala Gln Ala Gln Tyr Ala Tyr Pro Gly Ala Arg Phe His Ile
945 950 955 960

Pro Gln Cys Asp Glu Gln Gly Asn Phe Leu Pro Leu Gln Cys His Gly
965 970 975

Ser Thr Gly Phe Cys Trp Cys Val Asp Pro Asp Gly His Glu Val Pro
980 985 990

Gly Thr Gln Thr Pro Pro Gly Ser Thr Pro Pro His Cys Gly Pro Ser
995 1000 1005

Pro Glu Pro Thr Gln Arg Pro Pro Thr Ile Cys Glu Arg Trp Arg
1010 1015 1020

Glu Asn Leu Leu Glu His Tyr Gly Gly Thr Pro Arg Asp Asp Gln
1025 1030 1035

Tyr Val Pro Gln Cys Asp Asp Leu Gly His Phe Ile Pro Leu Gln
1040 1045 1050

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 39

<211> LENGTH: 1200

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 39

Met Lys Val Ala Gly Gly Leu Glu Leu Gly Ala Ala Ala Leu Leu Ser
1 5 10 15

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Ala Ser Pro Arg Ala Leu Val Thr Leu Ser Thr Gly Pro Thr Cys Ser
 20 25 30
 Ile Leu Pro Lys Asn Pro Leu Phe Pro Gln Asn Leu Ser Ser Gln Pro
 35 40 45
 Cys Ile Lys Met Glu Gly Asp Lys Ser Leu Thr Phe Ser Ser Tyr Gly
 50 55 60
 Leu Gln Trp Cys Leu Tyr Glu Leu Asp Lys Glu Glu Phe Gln Thr Phe
 65 70 75 80
 Lys Glu Leu Leu Lys Lys Lys Ser Ser Glu Ser Thr Thr Cys Ser Ile
 85 90 95
 Pro Gln Phe Glu Ile Glu Asn Ala Asn Val Glu Cys Leu Ala Leu Leu
 100 105 110
 Leu His Glu Tyr Tyr Gly Ala Ser Leu Ala Trp Ala Thr Ser Ile Ser
 115 120 125
 Ile Phe Glu Asn Met Asn Leu Arg Thr Leu Ser Glu Lys Ala Arg Asp
 130 135 140
 Asp Met Lys Arg His Ser Pro Glu Asp Pro Glu Ala Thr Met Thr Asp
 145 150 155 160
 Gln Gly Pro Ser Lys Glu Lys Val Pro Gly Ile Ser Gln Ala Val Gln
 165 170 175
 Gln Asp Ser Ala Thr Ala Ala Glu Thr Lys Glu Gln Glu Ile Ser Gln
 180 185 190
 Ala Met Glu Gln Glu Gly Ala Thr Ala Ala Glu Thr Glu Glu Gln Glu
 195 200 205
 Ile Ser Gln Ala Met Glu Gln Glu Gly Ala Thr Ala Ala Glu Thr Glu
 210 215 220
 Glu Gln Gly His Gly Gly Asp Thr Trp Asp Tyr Lys Ser His Val Met
 225 230 235 240
 Thr Lys Phe Ala Glu Glu Glu Asp Val Arg Arg Ser Phe Glu Asn Thr
 245 250 255
 Ala Ala Asp Trp Pro Glu Met Gln Thr Leu Ala Gly Ala Phe Asp Ser
 260 265 270
 Asp Arg Trp Gly Phe Arg Pro Arg Thr Val Val Leu His Gly Lys Ser
 275 280 285
 Gly Ile Gly Lys Ser Ala Leu Ala Arg Arg Ile Val Leu Cys Trp Ala
 290 295 300
 Gln Gly Gly Leu Tyr Gln Gly Met Phe Ser Tyr Val Phe Phe Leu Pro
 305 310 315 320
 Val Arg Glu Met Gln Arg Lys Lys Glu Ser Ser Val Thr Glu Phe Ile
 325 330 335
 Ser Arg Glu Trp Pro Asp Ser Gln Ala Pro Val Thr Glu Ile Met Ser
 340 345 350
 Arg Pro Glu Arg Leu Leu Phe Ile Ile Asp Gly Phe Asp Asp Leu Gly
 355 360 365
 Ser Val Leu Asn Asn Asp Thr Lys Leu Cys Lys Asp Trp Ala Glu Lys
 370 375 380
 Gln Pro Pro Phe Thr Leu Ile Arg Ser Leu Leu Arg Lys Val Leu Leu
 385 390 395 400
 Pro Glu Ser Phe Leu Ile Val Thr Val Arg Asp Val Gly Thr Glu Lys
 405 410 415

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Leu Lys Ser Glu Val Val Ser Pro Arg Tyr Leu Leu Val Arg Gly Ile
 420 425 430

Ser Gly Glu Gln Arg Ile His Leu Leu Leu Glu Arg Gly Ile Gly Glu
 435 440 445

His Gln Lys Thr Gln Gly Leu Arg Ala Ile Met Asn Asn Arg Glu Leu
 450 455 460

Leu Asp Gln Cys Gln Val Pro Ala Val Gly Ser Leu Ile Cys Val Ala
 465 470 475 480

Leu Gln Leu Gln Asp Val Val Gly Glu Ser Val Ala Pro Phe Asn Gln
 485 490 495

Thr Leu Thr Gly Leu His Ala Ala Phe Val Phe His Gln Leu Thr Pro
 500 505 510

Arg Gly Val Val Arg Arg Cys Leu Asn Leu Glu Glu Arg Val Val Leu
 515 520 525

Lys Arg Phe Cys Arg Met Ala Val Glu Gly Val Trp Asn Arg Lys Ser
 530 535 540

Val Phe Asp Gly Asp Asp Leu Met Val Gln Gly Leu Gly Glu Ser Glu
 545 550 555 560

Leu Arg Ala Leu Phe His Met Asn Ile Leu Leu Pro Asp Ser His Cys
 565 570 575

Glu Glu Tyr Tyr Thr Phe Phe His Leu Ser Leu Gln Asp Phe Cys Ala
 580 585 590

Ala Leu Tyr Tyr Val Leu Glu Gly Leu Glu Ile Glu Pro Ala Leu Cys
 595 600 605

Pro Leu Tyr Val Glu Lys Thr Lys Arg Ser Met Glu Leu Lys Gln Ala
 610 615 620

Gly Phe His Ile His Ser Leu Trp Met Lys Arg Phe Leu Phe Gly Leu
 625 630 635 640

Val Ser Glu Asp Val Arg Arg Pro Leu Glu Val Leu Leu Gly Cys Pro
 645 650 655

Val Pro Leu Gly Val Lys Gln Lys Leu Leu His Trp Val Ser Leu Leu
 660 665 670

Gly Gln Gln Pro Asn Ala Thr Thr Pro Gly Asp Thr Leu Asp Ala Phe
 675 680 685

His Cys Leu Phe Glu Thr Gln Asp Lys Glu Phe Val Arg Leu Ala Leu
 690 695 700

Asn Ser Phe Gln Glu Val Trp Leu Pro Ile Asn Gln Asn Leu Asp Leu
 705 710 715 720

Ile Ala Ser Ser Phe Cys Leu Gln His Cys Pro Tyr Leu Arg Lys Ile
 725 730 735

Arg Val Asp Val Lys Gly Ile Phe Pro Arg Asp Glu Ser Ala Glu Ala
 740 745 750

Cys Pro Val Val Pro Leu Trp Met Arg Asp Lys Thr Leu Ile Glu Glu
 755 760 765

Gln Trp Glu Asp Phe Cys Ser Met Leu Gly Thr His Pro His Leu Arg
 770 775 780

Gln Leu Asp Leu Gly Ser Ser Ile Leu Thr Glu Arg Ala Met Lys Thr
 785 790 795 800

Leu Cys Ala Lys Leu Arg His Pro Thr Cys Lys Ile Gln Thr Leu Met
 805 810 815

Phe Arg Asn Ala Gln Ile Thr Pro Gly Val Gln His Leu Trp Arg Ile

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820										825					830				
Val	Met	Ala	Asn	Arg	Asn	Leu	Arg	Ser	Leu	Asn	Leu	Gly	Gly	Thr	His				
		835							840				845						
Leu	Lys	Glu	Glu	Asp	Val	Arg	Met	Ala	Cys	Glu	Ala	Leu	Lys	His	Pro				
	850					855						860							
Lys	Cys	Leu	Leu	Glu	Ser	Leu	Arg	Leu	Asp	Cys	Cys	Gly	Leu	Thr	His				
865					870					875					880				
Ala	Cys	Tyr	Leu	Lys	Ile	Ser	Gln	Ile	Leu	Thr	Thr	Ser	Pro	Ser	Leu				
				885					890						895				
Lys	Ser	Leu	Ser	Leu	Ala	Gly	Asn	Lys	Val	Thr	Asp	Gln	Gly	Val	Met				
		900						905					910						
Pro	Leu	Ser	Asp	Ala	Leu	Arg	Val	Ser	Gln	Cys	Ala	Leu	Gln	Lys	Leu				
	915						920						925						
Ile	Leu	Glu	Asp	Cys	Gly	Ile	Thr	Ala	Thr	Gly	Cys	Gln	Ser	Leu	Ala				
	930					935						940							
Ser	Ala	Leu	Val	Ser	Asn	Arg	Ser	Leu	Thr	His	Leu	Cys	Leu	Ser	Asn				
945					950					955					960				
Asn	Ser	Leu	Gly	Asn	Glu	Gly	Val	Asn	Leu	Leu	Cys	Arg	Ser	Met	Arg				
			965					970						975					
Leu	Pro	His	Cys	Ser	Leu	Gln	Arg	Leu	Met	Leu	Asn	Gln	Cys	His	Leu				
			980					985					990						
Asp	Thr	Ala	Gly	Cys	Gly	Phe	Leu	Ala	Leu	Ala	Leu	Met	Gly	Asn	Ser				
		995					1000						1005						
Trp	Leu	Thr	His	Leu	Ser	Leu	Ser	Met	Asn	Pro	Val	Glu	Asp	Asn					
	1010					1015						1020							
Gly	Val	Lys	Leu	Leu	Cys	Glu	Val	Met	Arg	Glu	Pro	Ser	Cys	His					
	1025					1030						1035							
Leu	Gln	Asp	Leu	Glu	Leu	Val	Lys	Cys	His	Leu	Thr	Ala	Ala	Cys					
	1040					1045						1050							
Cys	Glu	Ser	Leu	Ser	Cys	Val	Ile	Ser	Arg	Ser	Arg	His	Leu	Lys					
	1055					1060						1065							
Ser	Leu	Asp	Leu	Thr	Asp	Asn	Ala	Leu	Gly	Asp	Gly	Gly	Val	Ala					
	1070					1075						1080							
Ala	Leu	Cys	Glu	Gly	Leu	Lys	Gln	Lys	Asn	Ser	Val	Leu	Ala	Arg					
	1085					1090						1095							
Leu	Gly	Leu	Lys	Ala	Cys	Gly	Leu	Thr	Ser	Asp	Cys	Cys	Glu	Ala					
	1100					1105						1110							
Leu	Ser	Leu	Ala	Leu	Ser	Cys	Asn	Arg	His	Leu	Thr	Ser	Leu	Asn					
	1115					1120						1125							
Leu	Val	Gln	Asn	Asn	Phe	Ser	Pro	Lys	Gly	Met	Met	Lys	Leu	Cys					
	1130					1135						1140							
Ser	Ala	Phe	Ala	Cys	Pro	Thr	Ser	Asn	Leu	Gln	Ile	Ile	Gly	Leu					
	1145					1150						1155							
Trp	Lys	Trp	Gln	Tyr	Pro	Val	Gln	Ile	Arg	Lys	Leu	Leu	Glu	Glu					
	1160					1165						1170							
Val	Gln	Leu	Leu	Lys	Pro	Arg	Val	Val	Ile	Asp	Gly	Ser	Trp	His					
	1175					1180						1185							
Ser	Phe	Asp	Glu	Asp	Asp	Arg	Tyr	Trp	Trp	Lys	Asn								
	1190					1195					1200								

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<211> LENGTH: 565
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 40

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

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370	375	380
Val Phe Ile Pro Arg Gln Pro Ser Asn Asp Leu Phe Glu Ile Phe Glu 385 390 395 400		
Ile Glu Arg Gly Val Ser Ala Asp Asp Glu Ala Lys Asp Asp Pro Gly 405 410 415		
Val Leu Val His Ser Cys Asn Phe Asp His Gly Leu Cys Gly Trp Ile 420 425 430		
Arg Glu Lys Asp Asn Asp Leu His Trp Glu Pro Ile Arg Asp Pro Ala 435 440 445		
Gly Gly Gln Tyr Leu Thr Val Ser Ala Ala Lys Ala Pro Gly Gly Lys 450 455 460		
Ala Ala Arg Leu Val Leu Pro Leu Gly Arg Leu Met His Ser Gly Asp 465 470 475 480		
Leu Cys Leu Ser Phe Arg His Lys Val Thr Gly Leu His Ser Gly Thr 485 490 495		
Leu Gln Val Phe Val Arg Lys His Gly Ala His Gly Ala Ala Leu Trp 500 505 510		
Gly Arg Asn Gly Gly His Gly Trp Arg Gln Thr Gln Ile Thr Leu Arg 515 520 525		
Gly Ala Asp Ile Lys Ser Val Val Phe Lys Gly Glu Lys Arg Arg Gly 530 535 540		
His Thr Gly Glu Ile Gly Leu Asp Asp Val Ser Leu Lys Lys Gly His 545 550 555 560		
Cys Ser Glu Glu Arg 565		
<210> SEQ ID NO 41		
<211> LENGTH: 298		
<212> TYPE: PRT		
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens		
<400> SEQUENCE: 41		
Met Lys Thr Leu Gln Ser Thr Leu Leu Leu Leu Leu Val Pro Leu 1 5 10 15		
Ile Lys Pro Ala Pro Pro Thr Gln Gln Asp Ser Arg Ile Ile Tyr Asp 20 25 30		
Tyr Gly Thr Asp Asn Phe Glu Glu Ser Ile Phe Ser Gln Asp Tyr Glu 35 40 45		
Asp Lys Tyr Leu Asp Gly Lys Asn Ile Lys Glu Lys Glu Thr Val Ile 50 55 60		
Ile Pro Asn Glu Lys Ser Leu Gln Leu Gln Lys Asp Glu Ala Ile Thr 65 70 75 80		
Pro Leu Pro Pro Lys Lys Glu Asn Asp Glu Met Pro Thr Cys Leu Leu 85 90 95		
Cys Val Cys Leu Ser Gly Ser Val Tyr Cys Glu Glu Val Asp Ile Asp 100 105 110		
Ala Val Pro Pro Leu Pro Lys Glu Ser Ala Tyr Leu Tyr Ala Arg Phe 115 120 125		
Asn Lys Ile Lys Lys Leu Thr Ala Lys Asp Phe Ala Asp Ile Pro Asn 130 135 140		
Leu Arg Arg Leu Asp Phe Thr Gly Asn Leu Ile Glu Asp Ile Glu Asp 145 150 155 160		

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Gly Thr Phe Ser Lys Leu Ser Leu Leu Glu Glu Leu Ser Leu Ala Glu
165 170 175

Asn Gln Leu Leu Lys Leu Pro Val Leu Pro Pro Lys Leu Thr Leu Phe
180 185 190

Asn Ala Lys Tyr Asn Lys Ile Lys Ser Arg Gly Ile Lys Ala Asn Ala
195 200 205

Phe Lys Lys Leu Asn Asn Leu Thr Phe Leu Tyr Leu Asp His Asn Ala
210 215 220

Leu Glu Ser Val Pro Leu Asn Leu Pro Glu Ser Leu Arg Val Ile His
225 230 235 240

Leu Gln Phe Asn Asn Ile Ala Ser Ile Thr Asp Asp Thr Phe Cys Lys
245 250 255

Ala Asn Asp Thr Ser Tyr Ile Arg Asp Arg Ile Glu Glu Ile Arg Leu
260 265 270

Glu Gly Asn Pro Ile Val Leu Gly Lys His Pro Asn Ser Phe Ile Cys
275 280 285

Leu Lys Arg Leu Pro Ile Gly Ser Tyr Phe
290 295

<210> SEQ ID NO 42

<211> LENGTH: 421

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 42

Met Gly Phe Leu Ser Pro Ile Tyr Val Ile Phe Phe Phe Gly Val
1 5 10 15

Lys Val His Cys Gln Tyr Glu Thr Tyr Gln Trp Asp Glu Asp Tyr Asp
20 25 30

Gln Glu Pro Asp Asp Asp Tyr Gln Thr Gly Phe Pro Phe Arg Gln Asn
35 40 45

Val Asp Tyr Gly Val Pro Phe His Gln Tyr Thr Leu Gly Cys Val Ser
50 55 60

Glu Cys Phe Cys Pro Thr Asn Phe Pro Ser Ser Met Tyr Cys Asp Asn
65 70 75 80

Arg Lys Leu Lys Thr Ile Pro Asn Ile Pro Met His Ile Gln Gln Leu
85 90 95

Tyr Leu Gln Phe Asn Glu Ile Glu Ala Val Thr Ala Asn Ser Phe Ile
100 105 110

Asn Ala Thr His Leu Lys Glu Ile Asn Leu Ser His Asn Lys Ile Lys
115 120 125

Ser Gln Lys Ile Asp Tyr Gly Val Phe Ala Lys Leu Pro Asn Leu Leu
130 135 140

Gln Leu His Leu Glu His Asn Asn Leu Glu Glu Phe Pro Phe Pro Leu
145 150 155 160

Pro Lys Ser Leu Glu Arg Leu Leu Leu Gly Tyr Asn Glu Ile Ser Lys
165 170 175

Leu Gln Thr Asn Ala Met Asp Gly Leu Val Asn Leu Thr Met Leu Asp
180 185 190

Leu Cys Tyr Asn Tyr Leu His Asp Ser Leu Leu Lys Asp Lys Ile Phe
195 200 205

Ala Lys Met Glu Lys Leu Met Gln Leu Asn Leu Cys Ser Asn Arg Leu
210 215 220

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 43
 <211> LENGTH: 979
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 43

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

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Trp Cys Asp His Thr Gln Asp Val Leu Gly Asp Phe Gln Trp Lys Asn
 565 570 575

Val Gly Pro Asn Thr Thr Ser Thr Val Ile Ser Thr Asp Ala Phe Arg
 580 585 590

Pro Gly Val Arg Tyr Asp Phe Arg Ile Tyr Gly Leu Ser Thr Lys Arg
 595 600 605

Ile Ala Cys Leu Leu Glu Lys Lys Thr Gly Tyr Ser Gln Glu Leu Ala
 610 615 620

Pro Ser Asp Asn Pro His Val Leu Val Asp Thr Leu Thr Ser His Ser
 625 630 635 640

Phe Thr Leu Ser Trp Lys Asp Tyr Ser Thr Glu Ser Gln Pro Gly Phe
 645 650 655

Ile Gln Gly Tyr His Val Tyr Leu Lys Ser Lys Ala Arg Gln Cys His
 660 665 670

Pro Arg Phe Glu Lys Ala Val Leu Ser Asp Gly Ser Glu Cys Cys Lys
 675 680 685

Tyr Lys Ile Asp Asn Pro Glu Glu Lys Ala Leu Ile Val Asp Asn Leu
 690 695 700

Lys Pro Glu Ser Phe Tyr Glu Phe Phe Ile Thr Pro Phe Thr Ser Ala
 705 710 715 720

Gly Glu Gly Pro Ser Ala Thr Phe Thr Lys Val Thr Thr Pro Asp Glu
 725 730 735

His Ser Ser Met Leu Ile His Ile Leu Leu Pro Met Val Phe Cys Val
 740 745 750

Leu Leu Ile Met Val Met Cys Tyr Leu Lys Ser Gln Trp Ile Lys Glu
 755 760 765

Thr Cys Tyr Pro Asp Ile Pro Asp Pro Tyr Lys Ser Ser Ile Leu Ser
 770 775 780

Leu Ile Lys Phe Lys Glu Asn Pro His Leu Ile Ile Met Asn Val Ser
 785 790 795 800

Asp Cys Ile Pro Asp Ala Ile Glu Val Val Ser Lys Pro Glu Gly Thr
 805 810 815

Lys Ile Gln Phe Leu Gly Thr Arg Lys Ser Leu Thr Glu Thr Glu Leu
 820 825 830

Thr Lys Pro Asn Tyr Leu Tyr Leu Leu Pro Thr Glu Lys Asn His Ser
 835 840 845

Gly Pro Gly Pro Cys Ile Cys Phe Glu Asn Leu Thr Tyr Asn Gln Ala
 850 855 860

Ala Ser Asp Ser Gly Ser Cys Gly His Val Pro Val Ser Pro Lys Ala
 865 870 875 880

Pro Ser Met Leu Gly Leu Met Thr Ser Pro Glu Asn Val Leu Lys Ala
 885 890 895

Leu Glu Lys Asn Tyr Met Asn Ser Leu Gly Glu Ile Pro Ala Gly Glu
 900 905 910

Thr Ser Leu Asn Tyr Val Ser Gln Leu Ala Ser Pro Met Phe Gly Asp
 915 920 925

Lys Asp Ser Leu Pro Thr Asn Pro Val Glu Ala Pro His Cys Ser Glu
 930 935 940

Tyr Lys Met Gln Met Ala Val Ser Leu Arg Leu Ala Leu Pro Pro Pro
 945 950 955 960

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Asn Ile Ile Leu Tyr His Leu Thr Pro Gly Val Phe Ile Gly Lys Gly
 565 570 575

Phe Glu Pro Gly Val Thr Asn Ile Leu Lys Thr Thr Gln Gly Ser Lys
 580 585 590

Ile Phe Leu Lys Glu Val Asn Asp Thr Leu Leu Val Asn Glu Leu Lys
 595 600 605

Ser Lys Glu Ser Asp Ile Met Thr Thr Asn Gly Val Ile His Val Val
 610 615 620

Asp Lys Leu Leu Tyr Pro Ala Asp Thr Pro Val Gly Asn Asp Gln Leu
 625 630 635 640

Leu Glu Ile Leu Asn Lys Leu Ile Lys Tyr Ile Gln Ile Lys Phe Val
 645 650 655

Arg Gly Ser Thr Phe Lys Glu Ile Pro Val Thr Val Tyr Thr Thr Lys
 660 665 670

Ile Ile Thr Lys Val Val Glu Pro Lys Ile Lys Val Ile Glu Gly Ser
 675 680 685

Leu Gln Pro Ile Ile Lys Thr Glu Gly Pro Thr Leu Thr Lys Val Lys
 690 695 700

Ile Glu Gly Glu Pro Glu Phe Arg Leu Ile Lys Glu Gly Glu Thr Ile
 705 710 715 720

Thr Glu Val Ile His Gly Glu Pro Ile Ile Lys Lys Tyr Thr Lys Ile
 725 730 735

Ile Asp Gly Val Pro Val Glu Ile Thr Glu Lys Glu Thr Arg Glu Glu
 740 745 750

Arg Ile Ile Thr Gly Pro Glu Ile Lys Tyr Thr Arg Ile Ser Thr Gly
 755 760 765

Gly Gly Glu Thr Glu Glu Thr Leu Lys Lys Leu Leu Gln Glu Glu Val
 770 775 780

Thr Lys Val Thr Lys Phe Ile Glu Gly Gly Asp Gly His Leu Phe Glu
 785 790 795 800

Asp Glu Glu Ile Lys Arg Leu Leu Gln Gly Asp Thr Pro Val Arg Lys
 805 810 815

Leu Gln Ala Asn Lys Lys Val Gln Gly Ser Arg Arg Arg Leu Arg Glu
 820 825 830

Gly Arg Ser Gln
 835

<210> SEQ ID NO 46
 <211> LENGTH: 1404
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 46

Met Ala Trp Lys Thr Leu Pro Ile Tyr Leu Leu Leu Leu Leu Ser Val
 1 5 10 15

Phe Val Ile Gln Gln Val Ser Ser Gln Asp Leu Ser Ser Cys Ala Gly
 20 25 30

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

Asn Cys Gln His Tyr Met Glu Cys Cys Pro Asp Phe Lys Arg Val Cys
 50 55 60

Thr Ala Glu Leu Ser Cys Lys Gly Arg Cys Phe Glu Ser Phe Glu Arg

-continued

Glu Pro Ala Pro Thr Ala Pro Lys Lys Pro Ala Pro Thr Thr Pro Lys
 485 490 495

Glu Pro Ala Pro Thr Thr Pro Lys Glu Pro Ala Pro Thr Thr Thr Lys
 500 505 510

Glu Pro Ser Pro Thr Thr Pro Lys Glu Pro Ala Pro Thr Thr Thr Lys
 515 520 525

Ser Ala Pro Thr Thr Thr Lys Glu Pro Ala Pro Thr Thr Thr Lys Ser
 530 535 540

Ala Pro Thr Thr Pro Lys Glu Pro Ser Pro Thr Thr Thr Lys Glu Pro
 545 550 555 560

Ala Pro Thr Thr Pro Lys Glu Pro Ala Pro Thr Thr Pro Lys Lys Pro
 565 570 575

Ala Pro Thr Thr Pro Lys Glu Pro Ala Pro Thr Thr Pro Lys Glu Pro
 580 585 590

Ala Pro Thr Thr Thr Lys Lys Pro Ala Pro Thr Thr Pro Lys Glu Pro
 595 600 605

Ala Pro Thr Thr Pro Lys Glu Thr Ala Pro Thr Thr Pro Lys Lys Leu
 610 615 620

Thr Pro Thr Thr Pro Glu Lys Leu Ala Pro Thr Thr Pro Glu Lys Pro
 625 630 635 640

Ala Pro Thr Thr Pro Glu Glu Leu Ala Pro Thr Thr Pro Glu Glu Pro
 645 650 655

Thr Pro Thr Thr Pro Glu Glu Pro Ala Pro Thr Thr Pro Lys Ala Ala
 660 665 670

Ala Pro Asn Thr Pro Lys Glu Pro Ala Pro Thr Thr Pro Lys Glu Pro
 675 680 685

Ala Pro Thr Thr Pro Lys Glu Pro Ala Pro Thr Thr Pro Lys Glu Thr
 690 695 700

Ala Pro Thr Thr Pro Lys Gly Thr Ala Pro Thr Thr Leu Lys Glu Pro
 705 710 715 720

Ala Pro Thr Thr Pro Lys Lys Pro Ala Pro Lys Glu Leu Ala Pro Thr
 725 730 735

Thr Thr Lys Glu Pro Thr Ser Thr Thr Cys Asp Lys Pro Ala Pro Thr
 740 745 750

Thr Pro Lys Gly Thr Ala Pro Thr Thr Pro Lys Glu Pro Ala Pro Thr
 755 760 765

Thr Pro Lys Glu Pro Ala Pro Thr Thr Pro Lys Gly Thr Ala Pro Thr
 770 775 780

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

Glu Leu Ala Pro Thr Thr Thr Lys Gly Pro Thr Ser Thr Thr Ser Asp
 805 810 815

Lys Pro Ala Pro Thr Thr Pro Lys Glu Thr Ala Pro Thr Thr Pro Lys
 820 825 830

Glu Pro Ala Pro Thr Thr Pro Lys Lys Pro Ala Pro Thr Thr Pro Glu
 835 840 845

Thr Pro Pro Pro Thr Thr Ser Glu Val Ser Thr Pro Thr Thr Thr Lys
 850 855 860

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

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1265	1270	1275
Gln Lys Cys Pro Gly Arg Arg Pro Ala Leu Asn Tyr Pro Val Tyr 1280 1285 1290		
Gly Glu Thr Thr Gln Val Arg Arg Arg Arg Phe Glu Arg Ala Ile 1295 1300 1305		
Gly Pro Ser Gln Thr His Thr Ile Arg Ile Gln Tyr Ser Pro Ala 1310 1315 1320		
Arg Leu Ala Tyr Gln Asp Lys Gly Val Leu His Asn Glu Val Lys 1325 1330 1335		
Val Ser Ile Leu Trp Arg Gly Leu Pro Asn Val Val Thr Ser Ala 1340 1345 1350		
Ile Ser Leu Pro Asn Ile Arg Lys Pro Asp Gly Tyr Asp Tyr Tyr 1355 1360 1365		
Ala Phe Ser Lys Asp Gln Tyr Tyr Asn Ile Asp Val Pro Ser Arg 1370 1375 1380		
Thr Ala Arg Ala Ile Thr Thr Arg Ser Gly Gln Thr Leu Ser Lys 1385 1390 1395		
Val Trp Tyr Asn Cys Pro 1400		

<210> SEQ ID NO 47
 <211> LENGTH: 168
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 47

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 48
 <211> LENGTH: 328
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

-continued

<400> SEQUENCE: 48

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 49

<211> LENGTH: 1073

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 49

Met Arg Val Phe Leu Leu Cys Ala Tyr Ile Leu Leu Leu Met Val Ser
 1 5 10 15

-continued

Gln Leu Arg Ala Val Ser Phe Pro Glu Asp Asp Glu Pro Leu Asn Thr
 20 25 30
 Val Asp Tyr His Tyr Ser Arg Gln Tyr Pro Val Phe Arg Gly Arg Pro
 35 40 45
 Ser Gly Asn Glu Ser Gln His Arg Leu Asp Phe Gln Leu Met Leu Lys
 50 55 60
 Ile Arg Asp Thr Leu Tyr Ile Ala Gly Arg Asp Gln Val Tyr Thr Val
 65 70 75 80
 Asn Leu Asn Glu Met Pro Lys Thr Glu Val Ile Pro Asn Lys Lys Leu
 85 90
 Thr Trp Arg Ser Arg Gln Gln Asp Arg Glu Asn Cys Ala Met Lys Gly
 100 105 110
 Lys His Lys Asp Glu Cys His Asn Phe Ile Lys Val Phe Val Pro Arg
 115 120 125
 Asn Asp Glu Met Val Phe Val Cys Gly Thr Asn Ala Phe Asn Pro Met
 130 135 140
 Cys Arg Tyr Tyr Arg Leu Ser Thr Leu Glu Tyr Asp Gly Glu Glu Ile
 145 150 155 160
 Ser Gly Leu Ala Arg Cys Pro Phe Asp Ala Arg Gln Thr Asn Val Ala
 165 170 175
 Leu Phe Ala Asp Gly Lys Leu Tyr Ser Ala Thr Val Ala Asp Phe Leu
 180 185 190
 Ala Ser Asp Ala Val Ile Tyr Arg Ser Met Gly Asp Gly Ser Ala Leu
 195 200 205
 Arg Thr Ile Lys Tyr Asp Ser Lys Trp Ile Lys Glu Pro His Phe Leu
 210 215 220
 His Ala Ile Glu Tyr Gly Asn Tyr Val Tyr Phe Phe Phe Arg Glu Ile
 225 230 235 240
 Ala Val Glu His Asn Asn Leu Gly Lys Ala Val Tyr Ser Arg Val Ala
 245 250 255
 Arg Ile Cys Lys Asn Asp Met Gly Gly Ser Gln Arg Val Leu Glu Lys
 260 265 270
 His Trp Thr Ser Phe Leu Lys Ala Arg Leu Asn Cys Ser Val Pro Gly
 275 280 285
 Asp Ser Phe Phe Tyr Phe Asp Val Leu Gln Ser Ile Thr Asp Ile Ile
 290 295 300
 Gln Ile Asn Gly Ile Pro Thr Val Val Gly Val Phe Thr Thr Gln Leu
 305 310 315 320
 Asn Ser Ile Pro Gly Ser Ala Val Cys Ala Phe Ser Met Asp Asp Ile
 325 330 335
 Glu Lys Val Phe Lys Gly Arg Phe Lys Glu Gln Lys Thr Pro Asp Ser
 340 345 350
 Val Trp Thr Ala Val Pro Glu Asp Lys Val Pro Lys Pro Arg Pro Gly
 355 360 365
 Cys Cys Ala Lys His Gly Leu Ala Glu Ala Tyr Lys Thr Ser Ile Asp
 370 375 380
 Phe Pro Asp Glu Thr Leu Ser Phe Ile Lys Ser His Pro Leu Met Asp
 385 390 395 400
 Ser Ala Val Pro Pro Ile Ala Asp Glu Pro Trp Phe Thr Lys Thr Arg
 405 410 415
 Val Arg Tyr Arg Leu Thr Ala Ile Ser Val Asp His Ser Ala Gly Pro

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420					425					430					
Tyr	Gln	Asn	Tyr	Thr	Val	Ile	Phe	Val	Gly	Ser	Glu	Ala	Gly	Met	Val
	435						440					445			
Leu	Lys	Val	Leu	Ala	Lys	Thr	Ser	Pro	Phe	Ser	Leu	Asn	Asp	Ser	Val
	450					455					460				
Leu	Leu	Glu	Glu	Ile	Glu	Ala	Tyr	Asn	His	Ala	Lys	Cys	Ser	Ala	Glu
465					470					475					480
Asn	Glu	Glu	Asp	Lys	Lys	Val	Ile	Ser	Leu	Gln	Leu	Asp	Lys	Asp	His
			485						490					495	
His	Ala	Leu	Tyr	Val	Ala	Phe	Ser	Ser	Cys	Ile	Ile	Arg	Ile	Pro	Leu
		500						505					510		
Ser	Arg	Cys	Glu	Arg	Tyr	Gly	Ser	Cys	Lys	Lys	Ser	Cys	Ile	Ala	Ser
		515					520					525			
Arg	Asp	Pro	Tyr	Cys	Gly	Trp	Leu	Ser	Gln	Gly	Ser	Cys	Gly	Arg	Val
	530					535					540				
Thr	Pro	Gly	Met	Leu	Ala	Glu	Gly	Tyr	Glu	Gln	Asp	Thr	Glu	Phe	Gly
545						550					555				560
Asn	Thr	Ala	His	Leu	Gly	Asp	Cys	His	Glu	Ile	Leu	Pro	Thr	Ser	Thr
				565					570						575
Thr	Pro	Asp	Tyr	Lys	Ile	Phe	Gly	Gly	Pro	Thr	Ser	Asp	Met	Glu	Val
			580					585					590		
Ser	Ser	Ser	Ser	Val	Thr	Thr	Met	Ala	Ser	Ile	Pro	Glu	Ile	Thr	Pro
			595				600					605			
Lys	Val	Ile	Asp	Thr	Trp	Arg	Pro	Lys	Leu	Thr	Ser	Ser	Arg	Lys	Phe
	610					615					620				
Val	Val	Gln	Asp	Asp	Pro	Asn	Thr	Ser	Asp	Phe	Thr	Asp	Pro	Leu	Ser
625					630					635					640
Gly	Ile	Pro	Lys	Gly	Val	Arg	Trp	Glu	Val	Gln	Ser	Gly	Glu	Ser	Asn
			645					650					655		
Gln	Met	Val	His	Met	Asn	Val	Leu	Ile	Thr	Cys	Val	Phe	Ala	Ala	Phe
		660					665						670		
Val	Leu	Gly	Ala	Phe	Ile	Ala	Gly	Val	Ala	Val	Tyr	Cys	Tyr	Arg	Asp
	675						680					685			
Met	Phe	Val	Arg	Lys	Asn	Arg	Lys	Ile	His	Lys	Asp	Ala	Glu	Ser	Ala
	690					695					700				
Gln	Ser	Cys	Thr	Asp	Ser	Ser	Gly	Ser	Phe	Ala	Lys	Leu	Asn	Gly	Leu
705					710				715						720
Phe	Asp	Ser	Pro	Val	Lys	Glu	Tyr	Gln	Gln	Asn	Ile	Asp	Ser	Pro	Lys
				725					730					735	
Leu	Tyr	Ser	Asn	Leu	Leu	Thr	Ser	Arg	Lys	Glu	Leu	Pro	Pro	Asn	Gly
			740					745					750		
Asp	Thr	Lys	Ser	Met	Val	Met	Asp	His	Arg	Gly	Gln	Pro	Pro	Glu	Leu
		755					760					765			
Ala	Ala	Leu	Pro	Thr	Pro	Glu	Ser	Thr	Pro	Val	Leu	His	Gln	Lys	Thr
						775					780				
Leu	Gln	Ala	Met	Lys	Ser	His	Ser	Glu	Lys	Ala	His	Gly	His	Gly	Ala
785				790					795					800	
Ser	Arg	Lys	Glu	Thr	Pro	Gln	Phe	Phe	Pro	Ser	Ser	Pro	Pro	Pro	His
			805					810						815	
Ser	Pro	Leu	Ser	His	Gly	His	Ile	Pro	Ser	Ala	Ile	Val	Leu	Pro	Asn
			820					825					830		

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Ala Thr His Asp Tyr Asn Thr Ser Phe Ser Asn Ser Asn Ala His Lys
835 840 845

Ala Glu Lys Lys Leu Gln Asn Ile Asp His Pro Leu Thr Lys Ser Ser
850 855 860

Ser Lys Arg Asp His Arg Arg Ser Val Asp Ser Arg Asn Thr Leu Asn
865 870 875 880

Asp Leu Leu Lys His Leu Asn Asp Pro Asn Ser Asn Pro Lys Ala Ile
885 890 895

Met Gly Asp Ile Gln Met Ala His Gln Asn Leu Met Leu Asp Pro Met
900 905 910

Gly Ser Met Ser Glu Val Pro Pro Lys Val Pro Asn Arg Glu Ala Ser
915 920 925

Leu Tyr Ser Pro Pro Ser Thr Leu Pro Arg Asn Ser Pro Thr Lys Arg
930 935 940

Val Asp Val Pro Thr Thr Pro Gly Val Pro Met Thr Ser Leu Glu Arg
945 950 955 960

Gln Arg Gly Tyr His Lys Asn Ser Ser Gln Arg His Ser Ile Ser Ala
965 970 975

Met Pro Lys Asn Leu Asn Ser Pro Asn Gly Val Leu Leu Ser Arg Gln
980 985 990

Pro Ser Met Asn Arg Gly Gly Tyr Met Pro Thr Pro Thr Gly Ala Lys
995 1000 1005

Val Asp Tyr Ile Gln Gly Thr Pro Val Ser Val His Leu Gln Pro
1010 1015 1020

Ser Leu Ser Arg Gln Ser Ser Tyr Thr Ser Asn Gly Thr Leu Pro
1025 1030 1035

Arg Thr Gly Leu Lys Arg Thr Pro Ser Leu Lys Pro Asp Val Pro
1040 1045 1050

Pro Lys Pro Ser Phe Val Pro Gln Thr Pro Ser Val Arg Pro Leu
1055 1060 1065

Asn Lys Tyr Thr Tyr
1070

<210> SEQ ID NO 50
<211> LENGTH: 398
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 50

Met Asn Trp His Leu Pro Leu Phe Leu Leu Ala Ser Val Thr Leu Pro
1 5 10 15

Ser Ile Cys Ser His Phe Asn Pro Leu Ser Leu Glu Glu Leu Gly Ser
20 25 30

Asn Thr Gly Ile Gln Val Phe Asn Gln Ile Val Lys Ser Arg Pro His
35 40 45

Asp Asn Ile Val Ile Ser Pro His Gly Ile Ala Ser Val Leu Gly Met
50 55 60

Leu Gln Leu Gly Ala Asp Gly Arg Thr Lys Lys Gln Leu Ala Met Val
65 70 75 80

Met Arg Tyr Gly Val Asn Gly Val Gly Lys Ile Leu Lys Lys Ile Asn
85 90 95

Lys Ala Ile Val Ser Lys Lys Asn Lys Asp Ile Val Thr Val Ala Asn

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 51

<211> LENGTH: 581

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 51

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

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Phe Asn Trp Thr Gly Glu Gln Ala Thr Arg Ala Ala Leu Val Phe Leu
 65 70 75 80
 Gly Ala Ser Tyr Leu Leu Ala Pro Val Gly Gly Trp Leu Ala Asp Val
 85 90 95
 Tyr Leu Gly Arg Tyr Arg Ala Val Ala Leu Ser Leu Leu Leu Tyr Leu
 100 105 110
 Ala Ala Ser Gly Leu Leu Pro Ala Thr Ala Phe Pro Asp Gly Arg Ser
 115 120 125
 Ser Phe Cys Gly Glu Met Pro Ala Ser Pro Leu Gly Pro Ala Cys Pro
 130 135 140
 Ser Ala Gly Cys Pro Arg Ser Ser Pro Ser Pro Tyr Cys Ala Pro Val
 145 150 155 160
 Leu Tyr Ala Gly Leu Leu Leu Leu Gly Leu Ala Ala Ser Ser Val Arg
 165 170 175
 Ser Asn Leu Thr Ser Phe Gly Ala Asp Gln Val Met Asp Leu Gly Arg
 180 185 190
 Asp Ala Thr Arg Arg Phe Phe Asn Trp Phe Tyr Trp Ser Ile Asn Leu
 195 200 205
 Gly Ala Val Leu Ser Leu Leu Val Val Ala Phe Ile Gln Gln Asn Ile
 210 215 220
 Ser Phe Leu Leu Gly Tyr Ser Ile Pro Val Gly Cys Val Gly Leu Ala
 225 230 235 240
 Phe Phe Ile Phe Leu Phe Ala Thr Pro Val Phe Ile Thr Lys Pro Pro
 245 250 255
 Met Gly Ser Gln Val Ser Ser Met Leu Lys Leu Ala Leu Gln Asn Cys
 260 265 270
 Cys Pro Gln Leu Trp Gln Arg His Ser Ala Arg Asp Arg Gln Cys Ala
 275 280 285
 Arg Val Leu Ala Asp Glu Arg Ser Pro Gln Pro Gly Ala Ser Pro Gln
 290 295 300
 Glu Asp Ile Ala Asn Phe Gln Val Leu Val Lys Ile Leu Pro Val Met
 305 310 315 320
 Val Thr Leu Val Pro Tyr Trp Met Val Tyr Phe Gln Met Gln Ser Thr
 325 330 335
 Tyr Val Leu Gln Gly Leu His Leu His Ile Pro Asn Ile Phe Pro Ala
 340 345 350
 Asn Pro Ala Asn Ile Ser Val Ala Leu Arg Ala Gln Gly Ser Ser Tyr
 355 360 365
 Thr Ile Pro Glu Ala Trp Leu Leu Leu Ala Asn Val Val Val Val Leu
 370 375 380
 Ile Leu Val Pro Leu Lys Asp Arg Leu Ile Asp Pro Leu Leu Leu Arg
 385 390 395 400
 Cys Lys Leu Leu Pro Ser Ala Leu Gln Lys Met Ala Leu Gly Met Phe
 405 410 415
 Phe Gly Phe Thr Ser Val Ile Val Ala Gly Val Leu Glu Met Glu Arg
 420 425 430
 Leu His Tyr Ile His His Asn Glu Thr Val Ser Gln Gln Ile Gly Glu
 435 440 445
 Val Leu Tyr Asn Ala Ala Pro Leu Ser Ile Trp Trp Gln Ile Pro Gln
 450 455 460
 Tyr Leu Leu Ile Gly Ile Ser Glu Ile Phe Ala Ser Ile Pro Gly Leu

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	645		650		655
Gly	Glu Val Ile Pro Gly Gly Asn His Ser Leu Tyr Ser Leu Lys Gly				
	660		665		670
Cys	Cys Thr Leu Leu Asn Pro Ser Thr Phe Asn Cys Asn Gly Ile Ser				
	675		680		685
Asn	Thr Phe				
	690				

<210> SEQ ID NO 53
 <211> LENGTH: 108
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 53

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 54
 <211> LENGTH: 160
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 54

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

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Ala Pro Asn Glu Cys
580

<210> SEQ ID NO 57
<211> LENGTH: 12
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 57

Cys Tyr Ala Gly Trp Leu Ala Asp Gly Ser Leu Arg
1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 58
<211> LENGTH: 10
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 58

Leu Glu Gly Glu Val Phe Phe Ala Thr Arg
1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 59
<211> LENGTH: 14
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 59

Thr Pro Cys Val Gly Asp Lys Asp Ser Ser Pro Gly Val Arg
1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 60
<211> LENGTH: 13
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 60

Ala Cys Glu Glu Ala Pro Pro Ser Ala Ala His Phe Arg
1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 61
<211> LENGTH: 13
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 61

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 62
<211> LENGTH: 15
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 62

Asp Arg Asp Gln Pro Asn Val Ser Ala Ala Cys Leu Glu Phe Lys
1 5 10 15

<210> SEQ ID NO 63
<211> LENGTH: 12
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

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<400> SEQUENCE: 63

Glu Ile Gln Cys Ser Gly Tyr Thr Leu Pro Thr Lys
1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 64

<211> LENGTH: 20

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 64

Phe Leu Pro Ser Glu Gln Ile Gln Gly Val Val Ile Ser Val Ile Asn
1 5 10 15

Leu Glu Pro Arg
20

<210> SEQ ID NO 65

<211> LENGTH: 15

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 65

Phe Asn Pro Asn Ala Ile Gly Val Pro Gln Pro Tyr Leu Asn Lys
1 5 10 15

<210> SEQ ID NO 66

<211> LENGTH: 8

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 66

Phe Tyr Gln Ile Glu Gly Asp Arg
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 67

<211> LENGTH: 10

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 67

Ile Val Gly Pro Leu Glu Val Asn Val Arg
1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 68

<211> LENGTH: 10

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 68

Leu Phe Asn Leu Asp Val Pro Glu Ser Arg
1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 69

<211> LENGTH: 20

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 69

Pro Arg Pro Asn Ser Ala Glu Glu Ser Asn Gly Pro Ile Tyr Ala Phe
1 5 10 15

Glu Asn Leu Arg
20

-continued

<210> SEQ ID NO 70
<211> LENGTH: 14
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 70

Ser Asn Val Gly Val Ala Leu Thr Phe Asn Cys Val Glu Arg
1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 71
<211> LENGTH: 9
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 71

Thr Ala Phe Gln Ile Ser Met Ala Lys
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 72
<211> LENGTH: 10
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 72

Thr Phe Leu Val Gly Asn Leu Glu Ile Arg
1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 73
<211> LENGTH: 12
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 73

Ala Asp Ala Gly Thr Ala Val Thr Phe Gln Cys Arg
1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 74
<211> LENGTH: 34
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 74

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

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

Pro Arg

<210> SEQ ID NO 75
<211> LENGTH: 13
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 75

Glu Cys Gln Gly Ala Pro Val Thr Ala Ser His Phe Arg
1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 76
<211> LENGTH: 11
<212> TYPE: PRT

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 <213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 76

Glu Met Ser Glu Ala Ala Gln Ala Gln Ala Arg
 1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 77

<211> LENGTH: 28

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 77

Phe Thr Pro Ser Glu Gln Val Glu Gly Val Val Val Thr Leu Val Asn
 1 5 10 15

Leu Glu Pro Ala Pro Gly Phe Ser Ala Asn Pro Arg
 20 25

<210> SEQ ID NO 78

<211> LENGTH: 7

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 78

Gly Gln Leu Tyr Gly Leu Arg
 1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 79

<211> LENGTH: 37

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 79

His Pro Pro Pro Val Pro Ala Glu Asp Pro Ala Ala Phe Ser Met Leu
 1 5 10 15

Ala Pro Leu Asp Pro Leu Gly His Asn Tyr Gly Val Tyr Thr Val Thr
 20 25 30

Asp Gln Ser Pro Arg
 35

<210> SEQ ID NO 80

<211> LENGTH: 13

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 80

Leu Leu Glu Ser Pro Ala Thr Ala Leu Gly Asp Ile Arg
 1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 81

<211> LENGTH: 15

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 81

Pro Leu Pro Ala Thr Val Gly Val Thr Gln Pro Tyr Leu Asp Arg
 1 5 10 15

<210> SEQ ID NO 82

<211> LENGTH: 10

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

-continued

<400> SEQUENCE: 82

Arg Thr Asp His Asp Asp Pro Ala Phe Lys
1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 83

<211> LENGTH: 10

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 83

Ser His Asn Ala Gly Gly Ser His Pro Arg
1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 84

<211> LENGTH: 9

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 84

Thr Asp His Asp Asp Pro Ala Phe Lys
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 85

<211> LENGTH: 8

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 85

Val Ala Val Asn Gly Leu Leu Arg
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 86

<211> LENGTH: 14

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 86

Val Glu Ala Asp Lys Tyr Glu Tyr Asn Val Val Pro Phe Arg
1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 87

<211> LENGTH: 10

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 87

Val Phe Leu Val Gly Asn Val Glu Ile Arg
1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 88

<211> LENGTH: 17

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 88

Ile Thr Gln Thr Ala Glu Gly Leu Asp Pro Glu Asn Tyr Leu Ser Ile
1 5 10 15

Lys

<210> SEQ ID NO 89

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<211> LENGTH: 14
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 89

Ala Gly Asp Gly Asp Gly Trp Val Ser Leu Ala Glu Leu Arg
1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 90
<211> LENGTH: 8
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 90

Cys Tyr Tyr Phe Ser Val Glu Lys
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 91
<211> LENGTH: 15
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 91

Cys Tyr Tyr Phe Ser Val Glu Lys Glu Ile Phe Glu Asp Ala Lys
1 5 10 15

<210> SEQ ID NO 92
<211> LENGTH: 10
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 92

Asp Arg Glu Thr Val Leu Ser Ser Ala Leu
1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 93
<211> LENGTH: 7
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 93

Glu Glu Gln Gln Trp Ile Lys
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 94
<211> LENGTH: 8
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 94

Glu Glu Gln Gln Trp Ile Lys Lys
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 95
<211> LENGTH: 7
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 95

Glu Ile Phe Glu Asp Ala Lys
1 5

-continued

<210> SEQ ID NO 96
<211> LENGTH: 12
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 96

Glu Ser His Trp Ile Gly Leu Thr Asp Ser Glu Arg
1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 97
<211> LENGTH: 17
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 97

Glu Ser His Trp Ile Gly Leu Thr Asp Ser Glu Arg Glu Asn Glu Trp
1 5 10 15

Lys

<210> SEQ ID NO 98
<211> LENGTH: 10
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 98

Ser Ser His Leu Val Phe Ile Asn Thr Arg
1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 99
<211> LENGTH: 10
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 99

Trp Leu Asp Gly Thr Ser Pro Asp Tyr Lys
1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 100
<211> LENGTH: 8
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 100

Ala Ala Leu Ala Gln Leu Leu Lys
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 101
<211> LENGTH: 12
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 101

Gly Ile Ala Glu Gly Thr Phe Ser His Leu Thr Lys
1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 102
<211> LENGTH: 22
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 102

Leu Glu Glu Leu His Leu Asp Asp Asn Ser Ile Ser Thr Val Gly Val

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1	5	10	15
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Glu Asp Gly Ala Phe Arg
 20

<210> SEQ ID NO 103
 <211> LENGTH: 11
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 103

Leu Ile Val Asp	Gly Asn Leu Leu Thr	Asn Lys	
1	5	10	

<210> SEQ ID NO 104
 <211> LENGTH: 20
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 104

Leu Tyr Leu Gln Asp	Asn Gln Ile Asn His	Ile Pro Leu Thr	Ala Phe
1	5	10	15

Ser Asn Leu Arg
 20

<210> SEQ ID NO 105
 <211> LENGTH: 14
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 105

Met Leu Thr Gln Gly	Val Phe Asp Asn Leu	Ser Asn Leu Lys	
1	5	10	

<210> SEQ ID NO 106
 <211> LENGTH: 18
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 106

Asn His Leu Ser Ser	Val Pro Val Gly Leu	Pro Val Asp Leu Gln	Glu
1	5	10	15

Leu Arg

<210> SEQ ID NO 107
 <211> LENGTH: 16
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 107

Ile Ser Thr Ile Ser	Ser Pro Ser Leu Gln	Gly Leu Thr Ser	Leu Lys
1	5	10	15

<210> SEQ ID NO 108
 <211> LENGTH: 17
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 108

Ile Tyr Leu Tyr His	Asn Ser Leu Asp Glu	Phe Pro Thr Asn	Leu Pro
1	5	10	15

-continued

Lys

<210> SEQ ID NO 109
<211> LENGTH: 8
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 109

Ala Trp Gly Pro His Cys Glu Lys
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 110
<211> LENGTH: 7
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 110

Phe Ser Glu Gln Gln Arg Lys
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 111
<211> LENGTH: 15
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 111

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 112
<211> LENGTH: 12
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 112

Gln Cys Met His Pro Leu Ser Val His Leu Thr Lys
1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 113
<211> LENGTH: 9
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 113

Gln Leu Cys Cys Cys Ser Val Gly Lys
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 114
<211> LENGTH: 19
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 114

Val Gln Glu Gly Tyr Thr Cys Asp Cys Phe Asp Gly Tyr His Leu Asp
1 5 10 15

Thr Ala Lys

<210> SEQ ID NO 115
<211> LENGTH: 13
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

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<400> SEQUENCE: 115

Val Met Ile Glu Pro Ser Gly Pro Ile His Val Pro Lys
1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 116

<211> LENGTH: 9

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 116

His Gly Glu Cys Ile Gly Pro Asn Lys
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 117

<211> LENGTH: 7

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 117

Leu Val Leu Pro Leu Gly Arg
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 118

<211> LENGTH: 26

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 118

Glu Lys Asp Asn Asp Leu His Trp Glu Pro Ile Arg Asp Pro Ala Gly
1 5 10 15

Gly Gln Tyr Leu Thr Val Ser Ala Ala Lys
20 25

<210> SEQ ID NO 119

<211> LENGTH: 12

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 119

Lys His Gly Ala His Gly Ala Ala Leu Trp Gly Arg
1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 120

<211> LENGTH: 14

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 120

Asp Pro Ala Gly Gly Gln Tyr Leu Thr Val Ser Ala Ala Lys
1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 121

<211> LENGTH: 11

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 121

His Gly Ala His Gly Ala Ala Leu Trp Gly Arg
1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 122

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<211> LENGTH: 14
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 122

Val Thr Gly Leu His Ser Gly Thr Leu Gln Val Phe Val Arg
1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 123
<211> LENGTH: 12
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 123

Thr Cys Val Asp Val Asp Glu Cys Ala Thr Gly Arg
1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 124
<211> LENGTH: 7
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 124

Gln Thr Gln Ile Thr Leu Arg
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 125
<211> LENGTH: 12
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 125

Gln Cys Val Asn Thr Phe Gly Ser Tyr Ile Cys Lys
1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 126
<211> LENGTH: 15
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 126

Glu Gly Tyr Gln Gly Asp Gly Leu Thr Cys Val Tyr Ile Pro Lys
1 5 10 15

<210> SEQ ID NO 127
<211> LENGTH: 10
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 127

Glu Glu Ser Glu Ala Asp Gln Trp Leu Arg
1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 128
<211> LENGTH: 18
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 128

Leu Leu Leu Leu Asp Glu Leu Val Ser Leu Glu Asn Asp Val Ile Glu
1 5 10 15

Thr Lys

-continued

<210> SEQ ID NO 129
<211> LENGTH: 8
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 129

Ser Ala Thr Asp Leu Thr Ala Lys
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 130
<211> LENGTH: 9
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 130

Asp Phe Ala Asp Ile Pro Asn Leu Arg
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 131
<211> LENGTH: 18
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 131

Leu Asp Phe Thr Gly Asn Leu Ile Glu Asp Ile Glu Asp Gly Thr Phe
1 5 10 15

Ser Lys

<210> SEQ ID NO 132
<211> LENGTH: 16
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 132

Leu Ser Leu Leu Glu Glu Leu Ser Leu Ala Glu Asn Gln Leu Leu Lys
1 5 10 15

<210> SEQ ID NO 133
<211> LENGTH: 19
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 133

Arg Leu Asp Phe Thr Gly Asn Leu Ile Glu Asp Ile Glu Asp Gly Thr
1 5 10 15

Phe Ser Lys

<210> SEQ ID NO 134
<211> LENGTH: 12
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 134

Leu Leu Gly Glu Glu Asn Lys Glu Asn Thr Pro Arg
1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 135
<211> LENGTH: 8
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

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<400> SEQUENCE: 135

Ala Tyr Gly Pro Leu Phe Leu Arg
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 136

<211> LENGTH: 12

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 136

Asp Arg Val Ala Val Gly Ala Asp Ala Phe Glu Arg
1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 137

<211> LENGTH: 7

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 137

Glu Val Leu Ala Val Ala Arg
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 138

<211> LENGTH: 11

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 138

Gly Ala Pro Ala Leu Leu Thr Cys Val Asn Arg
1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 139

<211> LENGTH: 7

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 139

Gly His Val Trp Thr Asp Arg
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 140

<211> LENGTH: 8

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 140

Gly Pro Gly Gly Gly Pro Ala Arg
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 141

<211> LENGTH: 13

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 141

His Val Glu Glu Ala Gln Gln Val Val His Trp Asp Arg
1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 142

<211> LENGTH: 18

<212> TYPE: PRT

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<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 142

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

Glu Lys

<210> SEQ ID NO 143

<211> LENGTH: 25

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 143

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

Glu Lys Glu Val Leu Ala Val Ala Arg
 20 25

<210> SEQ ID NO 144

<211> LENGTH: 10

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 144

Leu Leu Asp Leu Tyr Ala Ser Gly Glu Arg
1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 145

<211> LENGTH: 11

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 145

Leu Leu Asp Leu Tyr Ala Ser Gly Glu Arg Arg
1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 146

<211> LENGTH: 11

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 146

Leu Leu Asp Leu Tyr Ser Ala Gly Glu Gln Arg
1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 147

<211> LENGTH: 7

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 147

Met Val Trp Thr Gln Asp Arg
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 148

<211> LENGTH: 9

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 148

Gln Pro Pro Gly Val Pro His Asp Arg

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1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 149
<211> LENGTH: 9
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 149

Arg Ala Tyr Gly Pro Leu Phe Leu Arg
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 150
<211> LENGTH: 12
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 150

Arg Leu Leu Asp Leu Tyr Ser Ala Gly Glu Gln Arg
1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 151
<211> LENGTH: 17
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 151

Arg Val Phe His Leu Thr Val Ala Glu Pro His Ala Glu Pro Pro Pro
1 5 10 15

Arg

<210> SEQ ID NO 152
<211> LENGTH: 10
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 152

Val Ala Val Gly Ala Asp Ala Phe Glu Arg
1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 153
<211> LENGTH: 16
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 153

Val Phe His Leu Thr Val Ala Glu Pro His Ala Glu Pro Pro Pro Arg
1 5 10 15

<210> SEQ ID NO 154
<211> LENGTH: 7
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 154

Val Leu His Trp Asp Leu Arg
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 155
<211> LENGTH: 12
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

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<400> SEQUENCE: 155

Asp Ile Val Thr Val Ala Asn Ala Val Phe Val Lys
1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 156

<211> LENGTH: 10

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 156

Leu Glu Ala Ala Tyr Leu Asp Leu Gln Arg
1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 157

<211> LENGTH: 10

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 157

Leu Val Leu Asp Ser Val Lys Leu Glu Ala
1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 158

<211> LENGTH: 11

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 158

Arg Leu Glu Ala Ala Tyr Leu Asp Leu Gln Arg
1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 159

<211> LENGTH: 21

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 159

Glu Ala Leu Gly Asp Val Val Gly Asp Tyr Asn Phe Ile Cys Pro Ala
1 5 10 15

Leu Glu Phe Thr Lys
20

<210> SEQ ID NO 160

<211> LENGTH: 11

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 160

Ile Phe Phe Pro Gly Val Ser Glu Phe Gly Lys
1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 161

<211> LENGTH: 10

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 161

Asp Lys Gln His Phe Thr Thr Leu Ile Lys
1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 162

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<211> LENGTH: 15
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 162

Glu Ala Gly Thr Leu Ala Tyr Tyr Glu Ile Cys Asp Phe Leu Arg
1 5 10 15

<210> SEQ ID NO 163
<211> LENGTH: 11
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 163

Ile Leu Gly Gln Gln Val Pro Tyr Ala Thr Lys
1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 164
<211> LENGTH: 12
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 164

Gln Leu Leu Leu Ser Ala Ala Leu Ser Ala Gly Lys
1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 165
<211> LENGTH: 23
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 165

Ser Phe Thr Leu Ala Ser Ser Glu Thr Gly Val Gly Ala Pro Ile Ser
1 5 10 15

Gly Pro Gly Ile Pro Gly Arg
 20

<210> SEQ ID NO 166
<211> LENGTH: 16
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 166

Thr His Gly Phe Asp Gly Leu Asp Leu Ala Trp Leu Tyr Pro Gly Arg
1 5 10 15

<210> SEQ ID NO 167
<211> LENGTH: 14
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 167

Thr Leu Leu Ser Val Gly Gly Trp Asn Phe Gly Ser Gln Arg
1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 168
<211> LENGTH: 11
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 168

Val Thr Ile Asp Ser Ser Tyr Asp Ile Ala Lys

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1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 169
<211> LENGTH: 14
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 169

Gln Asp Ala Asp Glu Glu Ala Leu Tyr Tyr Thr Gly Val Arg
1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 170
<211> LENGTH: 13
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 170

Tyr Gln Ile Tyr Gln Asp Gly Thr Leu Leu Ile Gln Lys
1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 171
<211> LENGTH: 10
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 171

His Leu Tyr Leu Ala Glu Asn Met Val Arg
1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 172
<211> LENGTH: 9
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 172

Val Asp Val Val Met Lys Pro Ala Lys
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 173
<211> LENGTH: 9
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 173

Val Gly Leu Lys Pro Glu Ala Asn Lys
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 174
<211> LENGTH: 10
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 174

Val Gln Val Ser Asp Ser Gly Tyr Tyr Arg
1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 175
<211> LENGTH: 14
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 175

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His Ser Glu Lys Glu Pro Glu Thr Asn Val Ala Glu Gly Arg
1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 176
<211> LENGTH: 9
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 176

Arg Thr Val Gln Leu Asn Val Gln Arg
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 177
<211> LENGTH: 10
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 177

Ala Asp Ile Thr Trp Glu Leu Pro Asp Lys
1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 178
<211> LENGTH: 8
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 178

Thr Val Gln Leu Asn Val Gln Arg
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 179
<211> LENGTH: 11
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 179

Leu Ile Ala Tyr Tyr Ser Glu Val Pro Val Lys
1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 180
<211> LENGTH: 7
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 180

Thr Thr Tyr Ile His Val Phe
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 181
<211> LENGTH: 7
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 181

Cys Phe Glu Ser Phe Glu Arg
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 182
<211> LENGTH: 11
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 182

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Gly Arg Glu Cys Asp Cys Asp Ala Gln Cys Lys
1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 183
<211> LENGTH: 9
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 183

Val Cys Thr Ala Glu Leu Ser Cys Lys
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 184
<211> LENGTH: 24
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 184

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

Glu Val Gln Pro Ala Thr Phe Arg
 20

<210> SEQ ID NO 185
<211> LENGTH: 20
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 185

Glu Ile Ser Pro Asp Thr Thr Leu Leu Asp Leu Gln Asn Asn Asp Ile
1 5 10 15

Ser Glu Leu Arg
 20

<210> SEQ ID NO 186
<211> LENGTH: 21
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 186

Glu Ile Ser Pro Asp Thr Thr Leu Leu Asp Leu Gln Asn Asn Asp Ile
1 5 10 15

Ser Glu Leu Arg Lys
 20

<210> SEQ ID NO 187
<211> LENGTH: 11
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 187

Ile Gln Ala Ile Glu Leu Glu Asp Leu Leu Arg
1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 188
<211> LENGTH: 9
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 188

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Leu Gly Leu Gly His Asn Gln Ile Arg
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 189
<211> LENGTH: 18
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 189

Asn His Leu Val Glu Ile Pro Pro Asn Leu Pro Ser Ser Leu Val Glu
1 5 10 15

Leu Arg

<210> SEQ ID NO 190
<211> LENGTH: 14
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 190

Val Gly Val Asn Asp Phe Cys Pro Met Gly Phe Gly Val Lys
1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 191
<211> LENGTH: 10
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 191

Val Val Gln Cys Ser Asp Leu Gly Leu Lys
1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 192
<211> LENGTH: 10
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 192

Leu Leu Leu Gly Tyr Asn Glu Ile Ser Lys
1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 193
<211> LENGTH: 23
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 193

Leu Gln Asp Ile Pro Tyr Asn Ile Phe Asn Leu Pro Asn Ile Val Glu
1 5 10 15

Leu Ser Val Gly His Asn Lys
20

<210> SEQ ID NO 194
<211> LENGTH: 20
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: synthetic peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 194

Arg Leu Ile Asp Gly Ser Ser Pro Gln Glu Pro Glu Phe Thr Gly Val
1 5 10 15

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Leu Gly Pro His
20

<210> SEQ ID NO 195
<211> LENGTH: 15
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 195

Ile Asn Lys Asn Asp Phe Ala Ser Leu Ser Asp Leu Lys Arg Ile
1 5 10 15

<210> SEQ ID NO 196
<211> LENGTH: 18
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 196

Phe Ile Asp Ile Ser Asn Asn Arg Leu Gly Arg Lys Gly Ile Lys Gln
1 5 10 15

Glu Ala

<210> SEQ ID NO 197
<211> LENGTH: 11
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 197

Glu Asn Lys Val Lys Lys Ile Gln Lys Asp Thr
1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 198
<211> LENGTH: 10
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 198

Leu Lys Lys Ile Pro Ser Gly Leu Pro Glu
1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 199
<211> LENGTH: 11
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 199

Lys Lys Ser Leu Tyr Ser Ala Ile Ser Leu Phe
1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 200
<211> LENGTH: 11
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:

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<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 200

Ile Ser Ser Ser Ala Ser Ser Ser Leu Glu Thr
 1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 201

<211> LENGTH: 10

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 201

Asn Asp Ile Glu Ser Lys Ser Leu Val Leu
 1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 202

<211> LENGTH: 16

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 202

Pro Val Tyr Ala Ala Ser Ser Gly Gln Lys Lys Gln Gln Gln Ser Lys
 1 5 10 15

<210> SEQ ID NO 203

<211> LENGTH: 16

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 203

Ala Ala Glu Glu Asn Cys Leu Ala Ser Ser Ala Arg Ser Ala Asn Trp
 1 5 10 15

<210> SEQ ID NO 204

<211> LENGTH: 15

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 204

Ile Leu Thr Pro Asn Gly Thr Lys Val Ala Glu Gly His Lys Ala
 1 5 10 15

<210> SEQ ID NO 205

<211> LENGTH: 30

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 205

Glu Leu Glu Arg Gln Pro Lys Arg Phe Gly Arg Lys Arg Arg Tyr Ser
 1 5 10 15

Lys Lys Ser Ser Glu Asp Gly Ser Pro Thr Pro Gly Lys Arg
 20 25 30

-continued

<210> SEQ ID NO 206
<211> LENGTH: 20
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 206

Lys Ile Ile Pro Thr Leu Pro Ser Asp Lys Leu Ser Lys Ile Gln Thr
1 5 10 15

Leu Lys Leu Ala
20

<210> SEQ ID NO 207
<211> LENGTH: 20
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 207

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

Ser Asp Ile Phe
20

<210> SEQ ID NO 208
<211> LENGTH: 20
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<220> FEATURE:
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Val Asn Thr Tyr Gly Ser Tyr Arg Cys Arg Thr Asn Lys Lys Cys Ser
1 5 10 15

Arg Gly Tyr Glu
20

<210> SEQ ID NO 209
<211> LENGTH: 20
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 209

Ala Gln Lys Arg Leu Val Asn Ile Ala Val Asp Glu Arg Ser Ser Pro
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Tyr Tyr Ala Leu
20

<210> SEQ ID NO 210
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<400> SEQUENCE: 210

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

-continued

 Arg Val Val Glu
 20

<210> SEQ ID NO 211
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 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
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Phe Arg Ser Cys Lys Phe Pro Thr Lys Arg Ser Lys Lys Ala Gly Arg
 1 5 10 15

His

1-33. (canceled)

34. A method for diagnosing a bone and/or cartilage disorder in a mammal comprising:

- (a) obtaining a test sample from said mammal
- (b) contacting the test sample with an antibody or fragment thereof that specifically binds to a polypeptide selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID Nos: 2, 10, 16, 19, 28, 29 and 54;
- (c) measuring binding of the antibody or fragment thereof to the test sample; and
- (d) comparing binding of step (c) to a normal control level of binding, whereby an alteration in binding of the antibody or fragment thereof to the test sample relative to a normal control level of binding is indicative of a bone and/or cartilage disorder in the mammal

35. The method of claim 34 wherein the antibody or fragment thereof specifically binds to an epitope selected from the group consisting of:

- (a) amino acids 180-190 of SEQ ID NO: 2;
- (b) amino acids 301-310 of SEQ ID NO: 2;
- (c) amino acids 340-350 of SEQ ID NO: 2;
- (d) amino acids 203-222 of SEQ ID NO: 10;
- (e) amino acids 343-359 of SEQ ID NO: 10;
- (f) amino acids 238-257 of SEQ ID NO: 16;
- (g) amino acids 578-597 of SEQ ID NO: 16;
- (h) amino acids 88-107 of SEQ ID NO: 16;
- (i) amino acids 91-110 of SEQ ID NO: 19;
- (j) amino acids 158-172 of SEQ ID NO: 19;
- (k) amino acids 215-232 of SEQ ID NO: 19;
- (l) amino acids 49-59 of SEQ ID NO: 28;
- (m) amino acids 158-167 of SEQ ID NO: 28;
- (n) amino acids 285-300 of SEQ ID NO: 29;
- (o) amino acids 555-570 of SEQ ID NO: 29;
- (p) amino acids 621-635 of SEQ ID NO: 29;
- (p) amino acids 621-635 of SEQ ID NO: 29;
- (q) amino acids 21-50 of SEQ ID NO: 54; and
- (r) amino acids 91-110 of SEQ ID NO: 54.

36. The method of claim 34, wherein the antibody or fragment thereof is immobilized on a support substrate selected from at least one of the group of a bead, a slide, a gel, a multi-well plate and a column.

37. The method of claim 34 wherein the mammal is a human.

38. The method of claim 34 wherein the bone and/or cartilage disorder is selected from the group consisting of osteoporosis and rheumatoid arthritis,.

39. The method of claim 34 wherein the normal control level of binding is determined by measuring binding of the antibody or fragment thereof to a sample from one or more undiseased mammals.

40. The method of claim 34, wherein the test sample comprises mammalian body fluids selected from the group consisting of blood, urine, synovial fluid, tears, sweat, saliva, serum, lymph, semen, vaginal fluid, cerebro-spinal fluid, cell culture supernatant, cell extract and tissue extract.

41. The method of claim 34 wherein said antibody is a monoclonal antibody.

42. The method of claim 34 wherein said antibody is a polyclonal antibody.

43. A kit for diagnosing a bone and/or cartilage disorder in a mammal said kit comprising:

- (a) an antibody or fragment thereof that specifically binds to a polypeptide selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID Nos: 2, 10, 16, 19, 28, 29 and 54; and
- (b) means for detecting binding of said antibody to said polypeptide.

44. The kit of claim 43 wherein the antibody specifically binds to an epitope selected from the group consisting of:

- (a) amino acids 180-190 of SEQ ID NO: 2;
- (b) amino acids 301-310 of SEQ ID NO: 2;
- (c) amino acids 340-350 of SEQ ID NO: 2;
- (d) amino acids 203-222 of SEQ ID NO: 10;
- (e) amino acids 343-359 of SEQ ID NO: 10;
- (f) amino acids 238-257 of SEQ ID NO: 16;
- (g) amino acids 578-597 of SEQ ID NO: 16;
- (h) amino acids 88-107 of SEQ ID NO: 16;
- (i) amino acids 91-110 of SEQ ID NO: 19;
- (j) amino acids 158-172 of SEQ ID NO: 19;
- (k) amino acids 215-232 of SEQ ID NO: 19;
- (l) amino acids 49-59 of SEQ ID NO: 28;
- (m) amino acids 158-167 of SEQ ID NO: 28;
- (n) amino acids 285-300 of SEQ ID NO: 29;
- (o) amino acids 555-570 of SEQ ID NO: 29;
- (p) amino acids 621-635 of SEQ ID NO: 29;
- (q) amino acids 21-50 of SEQ ID NO: 54; and
- (r) amino acids 91-110 of SEQ ID NO: 54.

45. The kit of claim **43**, wherein said antibody or fragment thereof is immobilized in a plurality of wells in a multi-well plate.

46. The kit of claim **43**, further comprising instructions for use.

47. The kit of claim **43** wherein said antibody is a monoclonal antibody.

48. The kit of claim **43** wherein said antibody is a polyclonal antibody.

49. An isolated antibody generated by immunizing a mammal with a peptide fragment selected from the group consisting of:

- (a) amino acids 180-190 of SEQ ID NO: 2;
- (b) amino acids 301-310 of SEQ ID NO: 2;
- (c) amino acids 340-350 of SEQ ID NO: 2;
- (d) amino acids 203-222 of SEQ ID NO: 10;
- (e) amino acids 343-359 of SEQ ID NO: 10;
- (f) amino acids 238-257 of SEQ ID NO: 16;

(g) amino acids 578-597 of SEQ ID NO: 16;

(h) amino acids 88-107 of SEQ ID NO: 16;

(i) amino acids 91-110 of SEQ ID NO: 19;

(j) amino acids 158-172 of SEQ ID NO: 19;

(k) amino acids 215-232 of SEQ ID NO: 19;

(l) amino acids 49-59 of SEQ ID NO: 28;

(m) amino acids 158-167 of SEQ ID NO: 28;

(n) amino acids 285-300 of SEQ ID NO: 29;

(o) amino acids 555-570 of SEQ ID NO: 29;

(p) amino acids 621-635 of SEQ ID NO: 29;

(q) amino acids 21-50 of SEQ ID NO: 54; and

(r) amino acids 91-110 of SEQ ID NO: 54, wherein said antibody is capable of binding to said peptide fragment.

50. The isolated antibody of claim **49** wherein said antibody is a monoclonal antibody.

51. The isolated antibody of claim **49** wherein said antibody is a polyclonal antibody.

* * * * *

专利名称(译)	检测和诊断骨或软骨疾病的方法		
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申请号	US13/122541	申请日	2009-10-22
[标]申请(专利权)人(译)	生物标志设计FORSCHUNGS		
申请(专利权)人(译)	生物标志设计FORSCHUNGS GMBH		
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摘要(译)

本发明涉及检测和诊断骨和/或软骨疾病的方法，其中通过使测试样品与特异性结合所述多肽的抗体接触并测量，测定测试样品中多肽的表达水平。所述抗体与所述测试样品的结合。

Figure 1A

