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LPS-responsive chs1/beige-like anchor gene and therapeutic applications thereof

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Kerr et al.

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(45) **Date of Patent:** **Apr. 27, 2010**

(54) **LPS-RESPONSIVE *CHS1/BEIGE*-LIKE ANCHOR GENE AND THERAPEUTIC APPLICATIONS THEREOF**

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(73) Assignee: **University of South Florida**, Tampa, FL (US)

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(2), (4) Date: **Mar. 18, 2004**

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PCT Pub. Date: **Oct. 10, 2002**

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Related U.S. Application Data

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(51) **Int. Cl.**

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C12Q 1/68 (2006.01)

C12P 19/34 (2006.01)

C07H 21/02 (2006.01)

C07H 21/04 (2006.01)

(52) **U.S. Cl.** **514/44**; 435/6; 435/91.31;
435/455; 536/23.1; 536/24.31; 536/24.5

(58) **Field of Classification Search** 435/6,
435/91.1, 91.31, 455, 375; 514/1, 2, 44;
536/23.1, 24.5, 24.31

See application file for complete search history.

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(74) *Attorney, Agent, or Firm*—Saliwanchik, Lloyd & Saliwanchik

(57) **ABSTRACT**

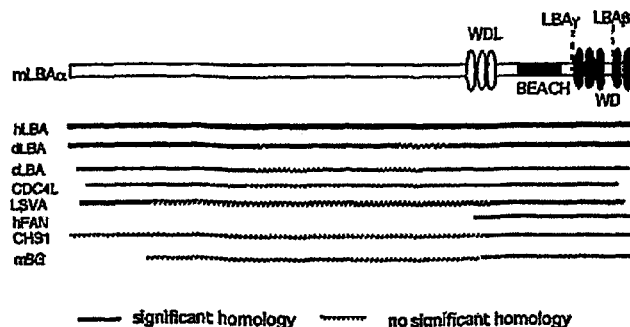
The present invention relates to a novel LPS-responsive and Beige-like Anchor gene (*lrba*), variants of the *lrba* gene, fragments of the *lrba* gene, and polypeptides encoded thereby. The subject invention also pertains to *lrba* interfering RNA, and uses thereof. In another aspect, the present invention also includes methods of inhibiting tumor growth in a patient by suppressing *lrba* function.

11 Claims, 21 Drawing Sheets

FIG. 1A

MASEDNRAPSRPFTGDDGGGGGKEETPTEGGALS LKPGLPPIRGIRMKFAVLTG
 LVEVGEVSNRDIVETVFNLLVGGQFDLEMNFTIQEGESIMCMVELLEKCDVTC
 QAEVWSMFTAILKKSIRNLQVCTEVGLVEKVLGKIEKVDSMIADLLVDMLGVL
 ASVNLTVRELKLFSSKLGDKGQWPPHAGKLSVLKHPQKYGPDAFFNFPGK
 SAAATAPPIARWYQNGETTFHTWLRMDPVNNINVDKDKPYLYCERTSKGLGY
 SAHFVGGCLITTSIKSKGKGQHCVKEDPKPKQWYMTVIVHIYNRWKNSLAC
 YVNGELASYGEITWVNTSDTFDKCFLGSSSETADANRVFCQMTAVYLFSDAL
 NBAQIFAIYQLGLGYKGTFFKAESDLFLAEHHKLLLYDGKLSAIAEMYNPR
 ATDAQLCLESSPKDNPSIFVHSPHALMLQDVKAVLTHSIQSAMHSIGGVQVLE
 PLFAGLDYKQYLSDEVDTICTTLAEIMELLKNSIAMQEQMLACKGFLVIGY
 SLEKSSKSHVSRAVLELCLAFSKYLSNLQNGMPLLKQLCDHILLNPAVWIHTP
 AKVQIMLYTYLSTEFIVNTYNTIRRVGTVLLIMHTLKYYWAVNPQDRSGI
 TPKGLDGPRPNQKEILSLRAFLLMFIKQLVKDSGVKEDELOAIINYLTMHE
 DDNIMDLVQLLVAIMAEHNSMIPAFDQRNGLRVYKLLASKSEGIHVQALKA
 LGYFLKLAPKRKAEMVLGHGLFSLAERMLQTNLITMTMYNVLEILIEQI
 CTQVIHKQRPDPDSTVKIQNPQILKVIATLLRNSPQCPESEVRRAFSLDMIK
 LFNNSENRRSLLQCSVWQENMLSLCYENPKNSDEQKITEMVYALFRLLYHA
 VKYEWGGHVRVVDTLSTHASKVTFEIHKENLANIFREEQRKGDEETGPCSSSL
 VPFGTGATRGVDVS VGSQHEDRKDSPISPHTRNSDENSSIGRASSIDSASNT
 ELQTHDMSSDEKKVERENQELLQATVEETATNGAKDDLSTSSDAEPVTINS
 NSLEPGKDTVTISEVSASISSPSEDAEMPELLEKSGVEEKEDDDYVELKVE
 GSPTEEAGLPTLQEGELVSAASGGREEPDMCGHGCEVQVEAPITKIHNDPET
 TDSERSREPTVATAGSLATSSSEVPVQATVQSDSEMLDGGMKATNLAGEPES
 VSDCADNVSEAPATSEQKITKLDVSSVASDTERFELKASTSTEAPQQRHGLE
 ISRQOQETAQGTAPDAVDQQRDRSRSTMFRIPEFKWSQMRQRLTDLDFSJET
 DIQMWRSHTKTVMDFVNSDNVLEVHHTFQMDNNQVNAAGGILPLLSA
 ATSAHELENIEPTQGLSIEESTFETORFASDQWVSSASLGFTEIEAEKNM
 SSGGILRQCLRLVCVAVVRNCLCQOHSOLKARGDTAKSSKTIHSLIPMGKSA
 AKSPVDIVTGGISSVRDLRLPARTWTLIGLRAVVFRDIEDSKQAQFLALAVV
 YFISVLMVSKYRDILEPQDERHSQSLKETSSDNGNASLPDAENTFAESSLTL
 SSVEESLEGTSCTRRRDGLGEETASGLGSGLVASAPAAPLGVSAGPDAISEV
 LCTLSLEVNSQETRIDGGNELDRKVTPSVFVSQNVNVKDLIRSLVNM PADGV
 TVDPAILFPACLGAIGDLSVDPFMQFRSFDRSVIAATKSSVLPALTSAPS
 SAVSVVSSVDPTHASDTGGESPGRSPKCKTALSCKQLAPSHKTPAAMHSITE
 RLEHALEKAAPLLREIFVDFAPFLSRTLLGSHGQELLIEGTSIVCMKSSSSVV
 ELVMLCSQEWQNSIQKNAGLAFTELYNEGRLLSQTMKDHLVRVANEAEFTLS
 RQRAEDIHRHAEFESLCAQYSADKREEKMC DHLIRAAKTRDHTATQLIQKI
 INLLTDKHGAWGSSAVSRPEFWRLDYWEDDLRRRRRVFVRNPLGSTHPEATLK
 TAVEHADEDLAKGKQSIKSQALGNQNSENEALLEGDDDTLSSVDEKDLENL
 AGPVLSLTPAQLVAPSVVVGTLVTSSELYFEVDEEDPNEKKIDPKILAYTE
 GLHGKWLFEIRSYFSRRYLLONTALEIFMANRVAVMNFDPFATVKKVNYL
 PRVGVGTSFGLPQTRRISLATPRQLFKASNMFORWQREISNTYLMNTIA
 GRSYNDLNQYFVFWVITNYESEELDTLPSNFRDL SKPTGALNPKRAAFTAE
 RFESWEDDQVEKHYGTHTYSTASPVLANLRIEFTTYFLNLQCGKFDHADRT
 FSSVSRVWNSQRDTSOLKELIPEFYILPEMFVNTNNYNLGVMDGTVVSDVE
 LPFWAKTSEEFVRINRLALESEFVSQLEHQNIDLIFGYKQQSPFAVRALNVFY
 YLTYEGAVNLNSITDPVLREAVEAQIRSFQTPSQLLIEPHPPGSSAMQASPL
 MFTDQAQDDVIMVLKFPNSPVTHVAANTQPLAMPVITVTANRLFAVNKWH
 NLPAHQGAVQDQPYQLPVEIDPIACGTGTHRRQVTDLLDQSIQVHSQCQFVIT
 SDNRYTLVCGEWDKSRVYSTDFGKLIQVVEGHWDVVTCLARSESIGGNCYI
 LSGSRDATILLWYWNKSSGIGDNPGEETATPRATLFGHDYETTCARVCAELG
 LVLSSQEGEPCLHSMNGDLLRTLEGPECLPKLTQASREGHCVIFYENGCF
 CTFSVNGKLQATVETDDHITAIQLSRDGOYLLTGGDNGVVIVRQVSDLKOLF
 YPGCDAGIRAMALSFDQRCIISGMASGSIVLFFYNDENRWHEXYQTRY

FIG. 1B



hLEA	: 69
mLEA	: 69
dLEA2	: 69
cLEA	: 70
dLEA	: 76

PKA RII binding site B1

PKA RII binding site B2

FIG. 2A

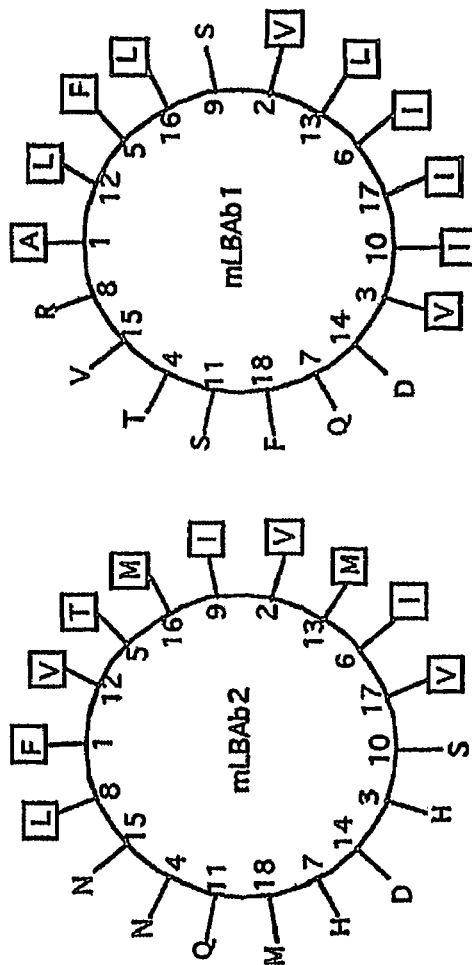


FIG. 2B

[illegible]

FIG. 3

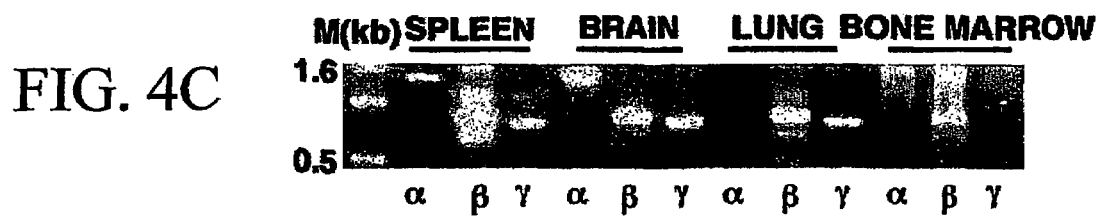
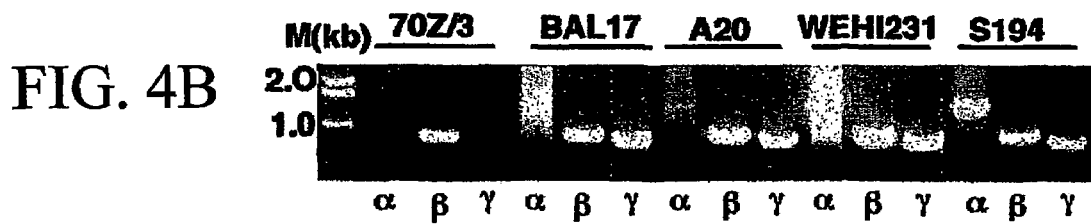
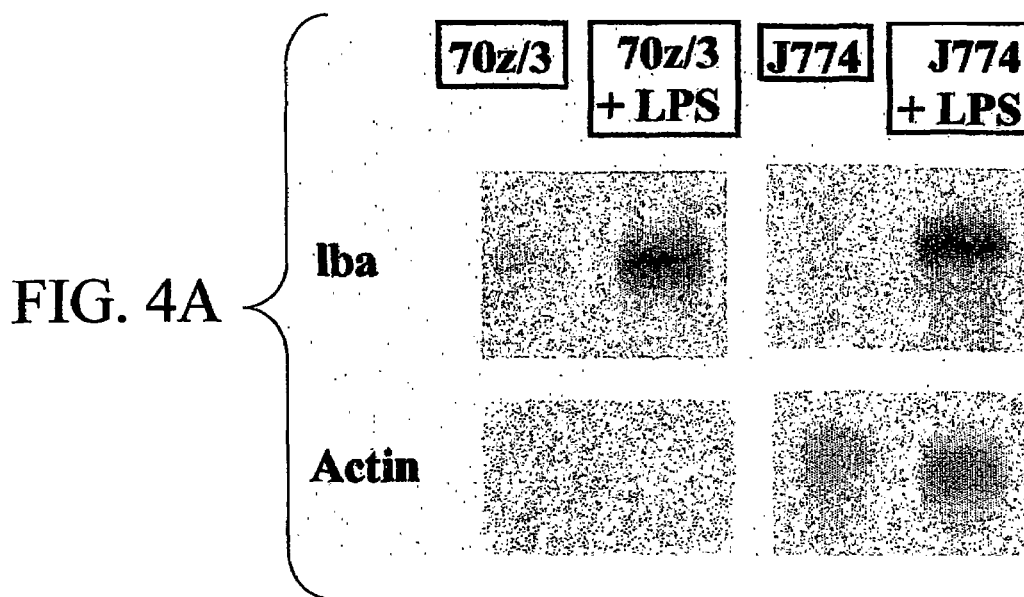




FIG. 5A



FIG. 5B

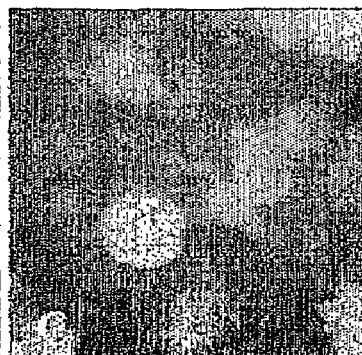


FIG. 5C



FIG. 5D

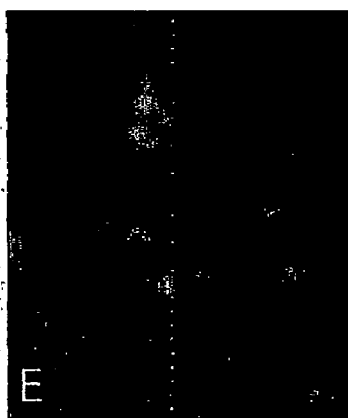


FIG. 5E



FIG. 5F

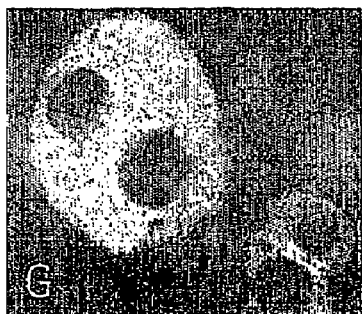


FIG. 5G

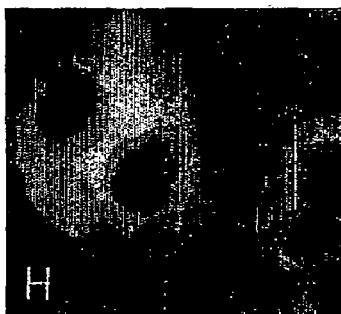


FIG. 5H

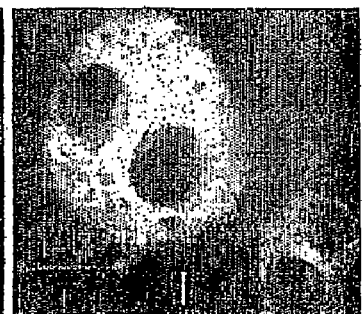


FIG. 5I

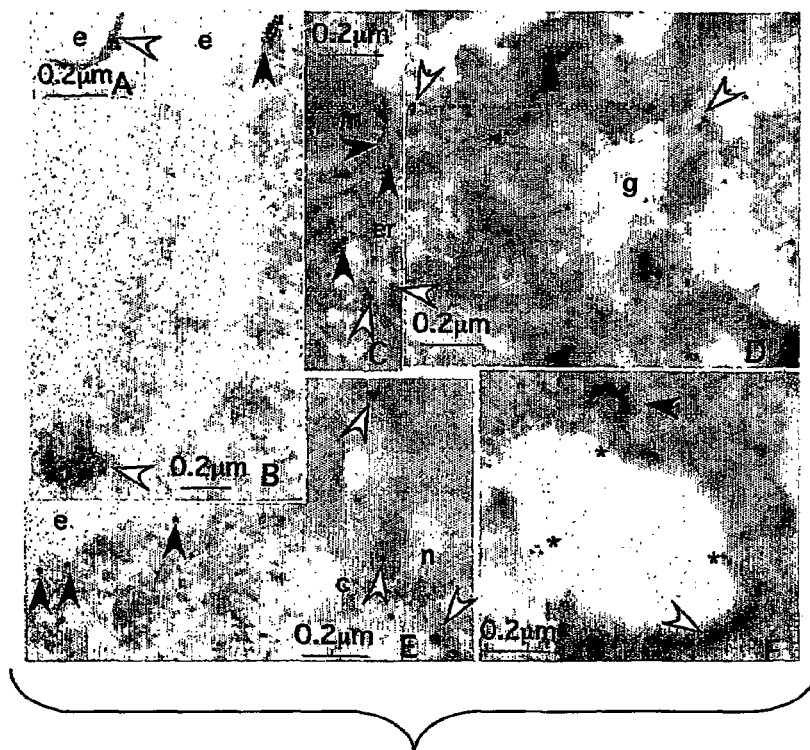


FIG. 6

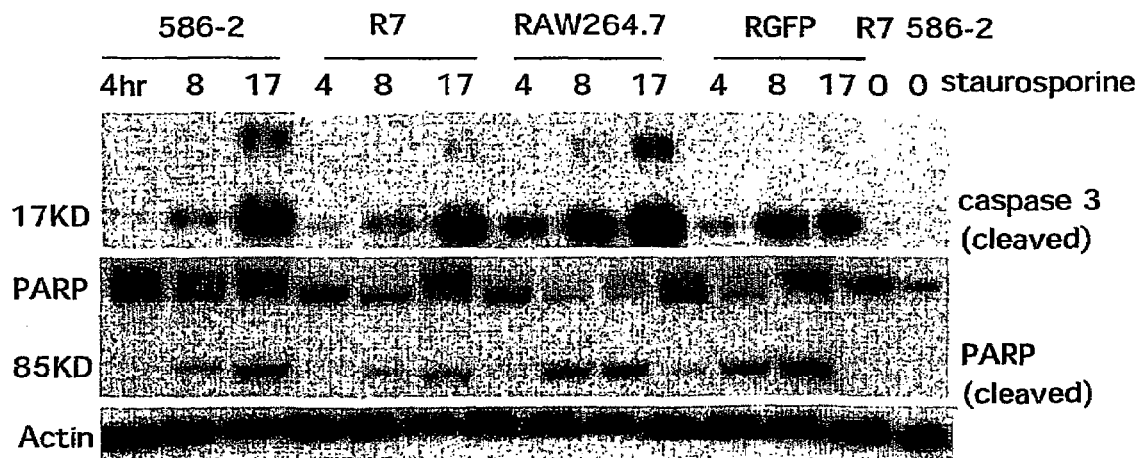


FIG. 8

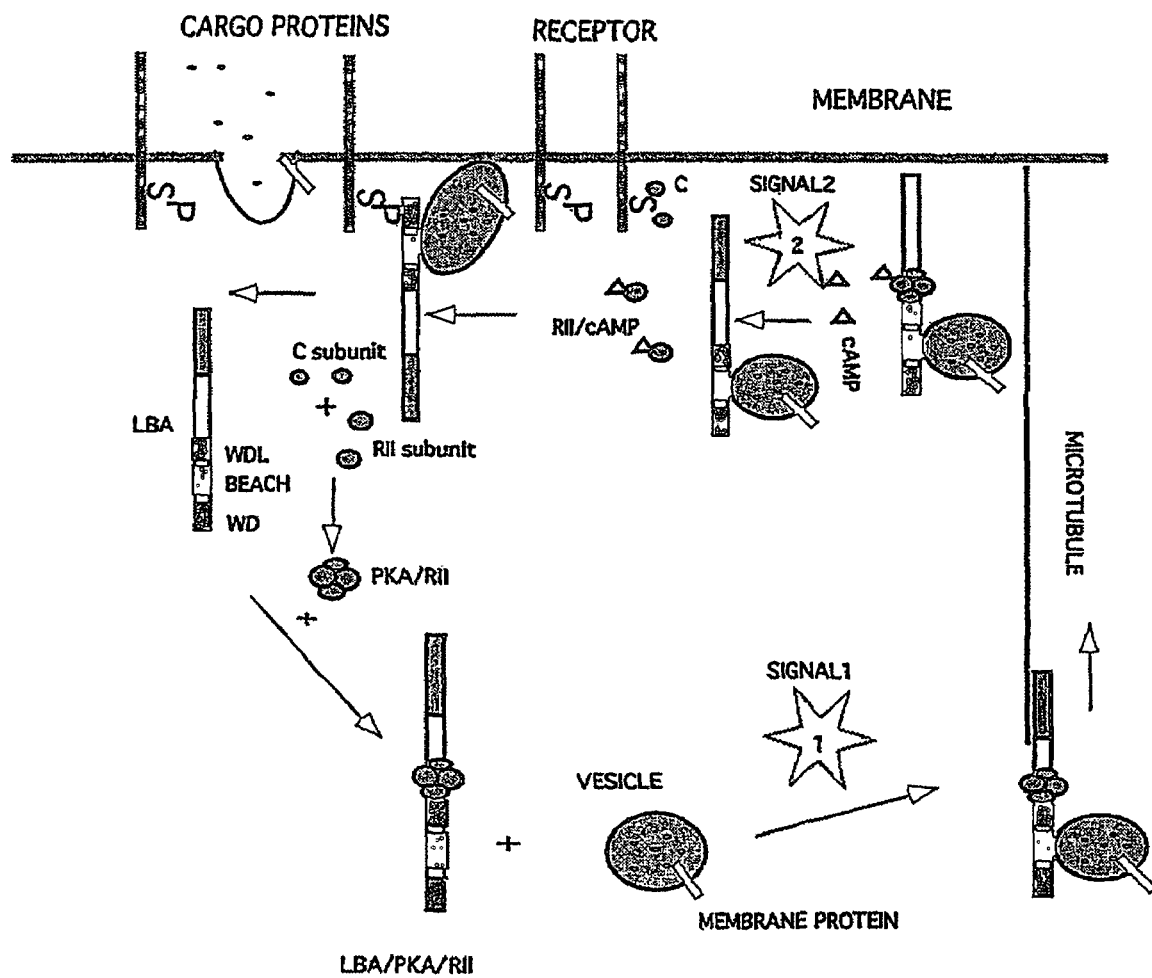


FIG. 7

<i>G peptide</i>	
MASEDNRVSEPPPTGDDGGGGGRRETFTEGGALSLKPGDLEIRGIRMKFAV	50
LTGLVEVGEVSNRDIIVETVFM*	ε
<i>SH domain</i>	
LVGGQFDLENNFTIQEGESTNEMVDLE	100
KCDITGQAEVWSMETAILKKSIRNLOVCTEVGLVEKVLGKLEKVDNMAD	150
LLVDMGLGVLA SYNITVRELKLFTEKLGDKGRWPPHAGKLLSVLGHMEOK	200
YGPDAFENFPKSAATAALPPIAKWPYONGFTFHTWLRMDPVMNINVEKD	250
KPILYCFRTSKGLGYSAHFVGGCLIVTSIKSKGKGQHCVKFDKPKQKY	300
MVITIVHTYRWKNSLRGYVNGELASYGEITWFTNTSDTFDKCFLGSSST	350
ADANRVPGQONTAVYLFSEALNAAQIFATYQLGLGYKGTFFKAESDLFL	400
AEHHKLLLYDGKLSAIAFTYNPRATDAQLCLESSPKDNPSIFVHSPHAL	450
MLQDVKA VLT HSIQSAMHSIGGVQVLFPLFAQLDYRQYLSDEIDLTICST	500
LLAFIMELLKNSIAMQEQMLACKGFLVIGYSLEKSSKSHVSRVLELCLA	550
FSKYLSENLONGMPLLKQLCDHVLINPAIWIHTPAKVQLMLYTYLSTEFIG	600
TVNIYNTIRRVGTVLLIMHTLKYVWAVNPQDRSGITPKGLDGPRPNQKE	650
MLSRLAFLLMFIKQLVMKDSGVKEDELQAILNYLLTMHEDNLMVDVLQLL	700
VALMSEHPNSMIPAFDQRNGLRVYKLLASKSEGIRVQALKAMGYFLKHR	750
PPKRKAEVMLGHGLFSLAERLMLQTNLITMTYNVLFELIEQIGTQVI	800
HKQHPEPDSSVKIQNPQILKVIATLLRNSPQCPESEVRRRAFLSDMIKF	850
NNSRENRRSLQC SVWQEWMLSLCYFNPKNSDEQKITEMVYAFRILLYH	900
AVKYEWGGWRVVDTLSTHISKVTFEIHKENLANIFREQQKVDEEIGLC	950
<i>SET domain</i>	
SSTSVQAASGIRRDINVS VGSQQPDTKDSPVCPHFTTNGNENSSSTEXTS	1000
LESASNTIELQNTINTSYEEMKAEQENQELPDEGTEERTLTNETRNADDEEV	1050
SSDIYAEVAISNSRTTGKDSMTYSEVTASISSSEEDASEMPEFLDKS	1100
LYEEEDDDYVELRVGSPTEHANLPTLEODNLSLPAASEAGEKLDMEGN	1150
ODKLLIQEGKPMFKRQIDTETODSKDSGIQMTASGSSAMSPETTVSQTA	1200
VESDLGQMLEGKKAEMTRETKEINDCHGSVSEASSEOKLAKLDVENVA	1250
TDTERLELKASPNVBAPOPHRVLEISROHQEQCGIAPDAVNGORRDSF	1300
SEVFRIPFNWSQMHQRLLDLLFSIETDIQMRSHSTKTVMDFVNSSDN	1350
VIFVHNTIHLISQVMDNMVMACGGILPLLSAATSATHELENIEPTQGLSI	1400
EASVTFQLRLISLVDVLI FASSLGFTETRAEKSMSSGGILRQCLRLVCAV	1450
AVRNCLECOQHSQKTRGD KALKPMHSLIPLGKSAAKSPVDIVTGGISPV	1500
RDLDRLLQDMDINRLRAVVFREDISKQAQFLALAVVYFISVLMVSKYRD	1550
ILEPQNERHSQSC TETGSEENENVSLS EITPAAFSTLT TASVEESESTSSA	1600
RRDSGTIGEETATGLGSHVEVTPHTAPPGVSAGPDAISEVLSTLSLEVNK	1650
SPETKNDRGNDLDTKATPSVSVSKNVNVDILRSLVNI PADGVTVDPALL	1700
PPACLGALGDL SVEQPVQFRSFD RSVIVA AKKSAVSPSTFNTSIPTNAVS	1750
VVSSVDSAQASDMGGESPGSRSSNAKLPSVPTVDSVSDPVSNM SITERL	1800
EHALEKAAPLLREIFVDFAPFLSRTLLGSHGQELLIEGTSLVCMKSSSSV	1850
VELVMLLCSQEWNSIQKNAGLAFIELVNEGRLLSQTMKDHVLRVANEAE	1900
FILSRQRAEDIHRAEFESLCAQYSADKREDEKMDHLIRAAKYRDHVT A	1950
TQLIQKIINILTDKHGAWGNSAVSRPLEFWRLDYWEDDLRRRRRFRVRNPL	2000
<i>WDL domain</i>	
GSTHPEATLKTAVEHVCIFKLENSKATDEDILAKGKOSTRSQALGNONS	2050
ENITLLGDDDTLLSYDEKOLENTIAGPVSLSTPAQLVAPSVVYKGLLSVA	2100
SSSLYREVDDEEDPNFKKIDPKTAYTEGLGKWLFTETKSLTSRRYLLON	2150
HALESTFMANRYAVMEFPDPATVKKVNF LPRVGVGTSFGLPQTRRISLA	2200
<i>BEACH domain</i>	
SPROLFKASNMTORQCHREISNFEYLMFELNTIAGRSYNDLNQYPPVPMVT	2250
INVESEHLDITLTNFRDLSPKIGALNPKRAAFFAERYESWEDDQVPKPH	2300
YGTHTVSTASFVLANLLRIEPTTYFBNLQGGKFDHADRTFSSISRWRNS	2350
QRTSDPKELIPEFYLPMEVNNFNYNLGVMDGQTVVSDVELPPWAKTS	2400
SEFVHINELVR*	δ
ALESEFVSCQLHQWIDLIFGYKQOGPEAVRALNVFYLYTTE	2450
GAVNLNSITDPVLREAVRAQIRSEGTTPSQLLTEPHHPPRGAMQVYLLQ	γ
<i>SPLMF</i>	
TDKAQQDVIMVLKFPNSNPVTHVAANTQPLATPAVITVTANRLFAVNKW	2500
HNLPAHQGAVQDQFYQLPVEIDELIGLSLPSLFAIH*	β
<i>WD1</i>	
ASNTGMHRRQITDLLDQSIQVHSQC	2600
FVITSNRYILVCGFWDKSFRVYSTDTGRLIQWYEGHWDVVTCLARSESY	2650
<i>WD2</i>	
<i>WD3</i>	
IGGNCYILSGSRDATLLWYWGKCSGIGDNP GSETAAPRAILTGHDIYEV	2700
TCAAVCAELGLVLSGSGQEGPCLIHSMNGDLLRTLEGPENCLKPKLIQASR	2750
EGHCYVLFYENGLEFCTFSVNGRLQATMETDDNIRAIQLSRDQYLLTGGR	2800
<i>WD4</i>	
<i>WD5</i>	

FIG. 9

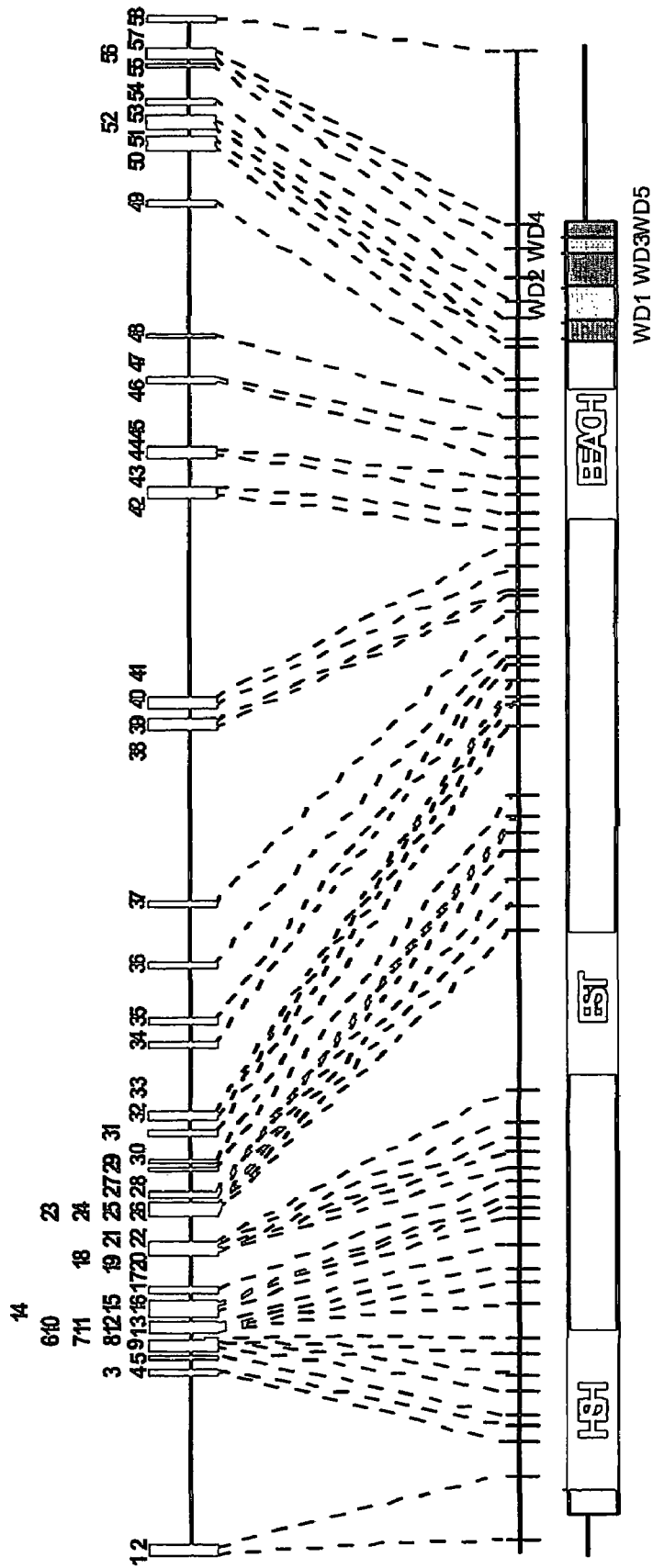


FIG. 11

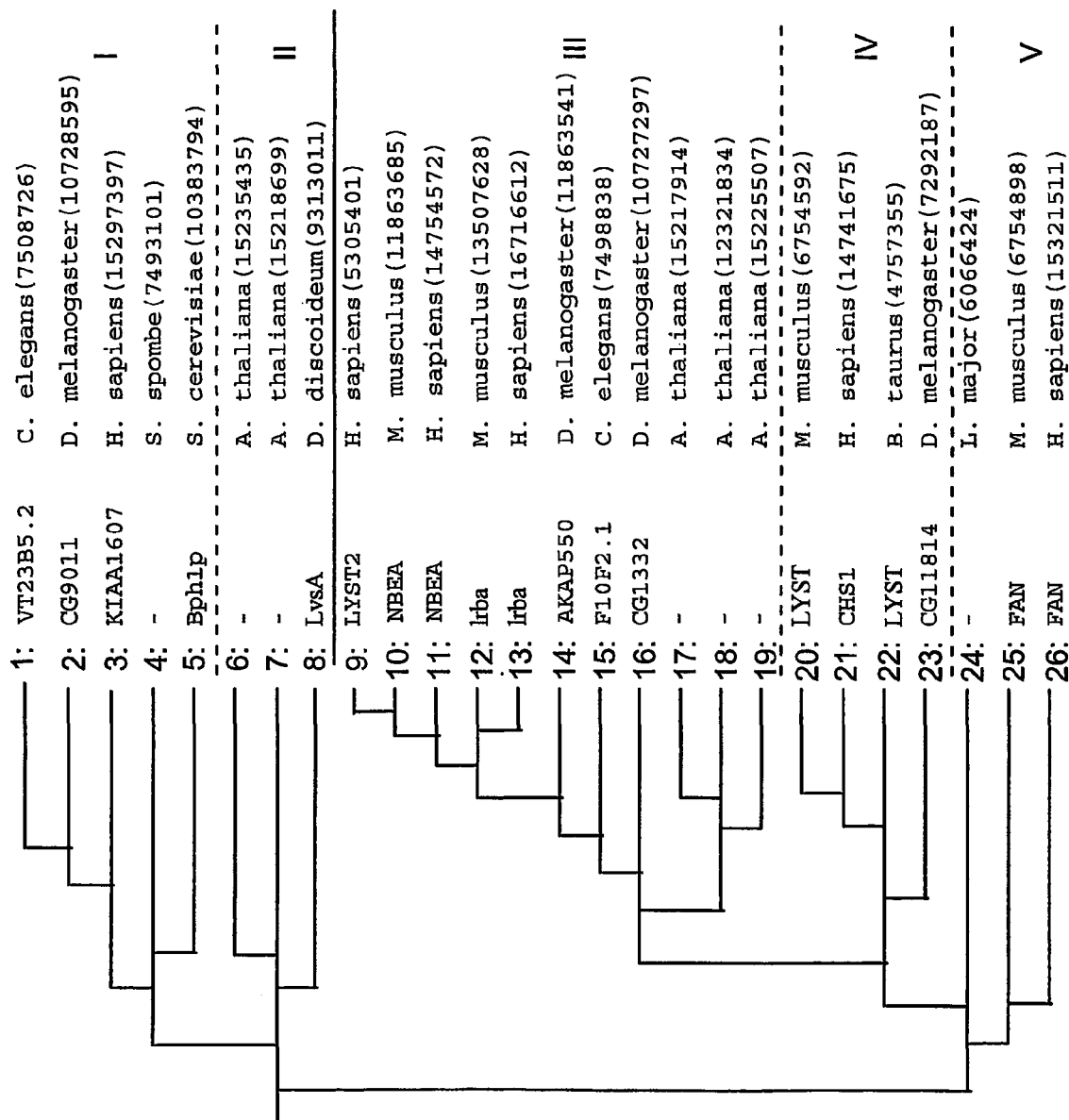


FIG. 12

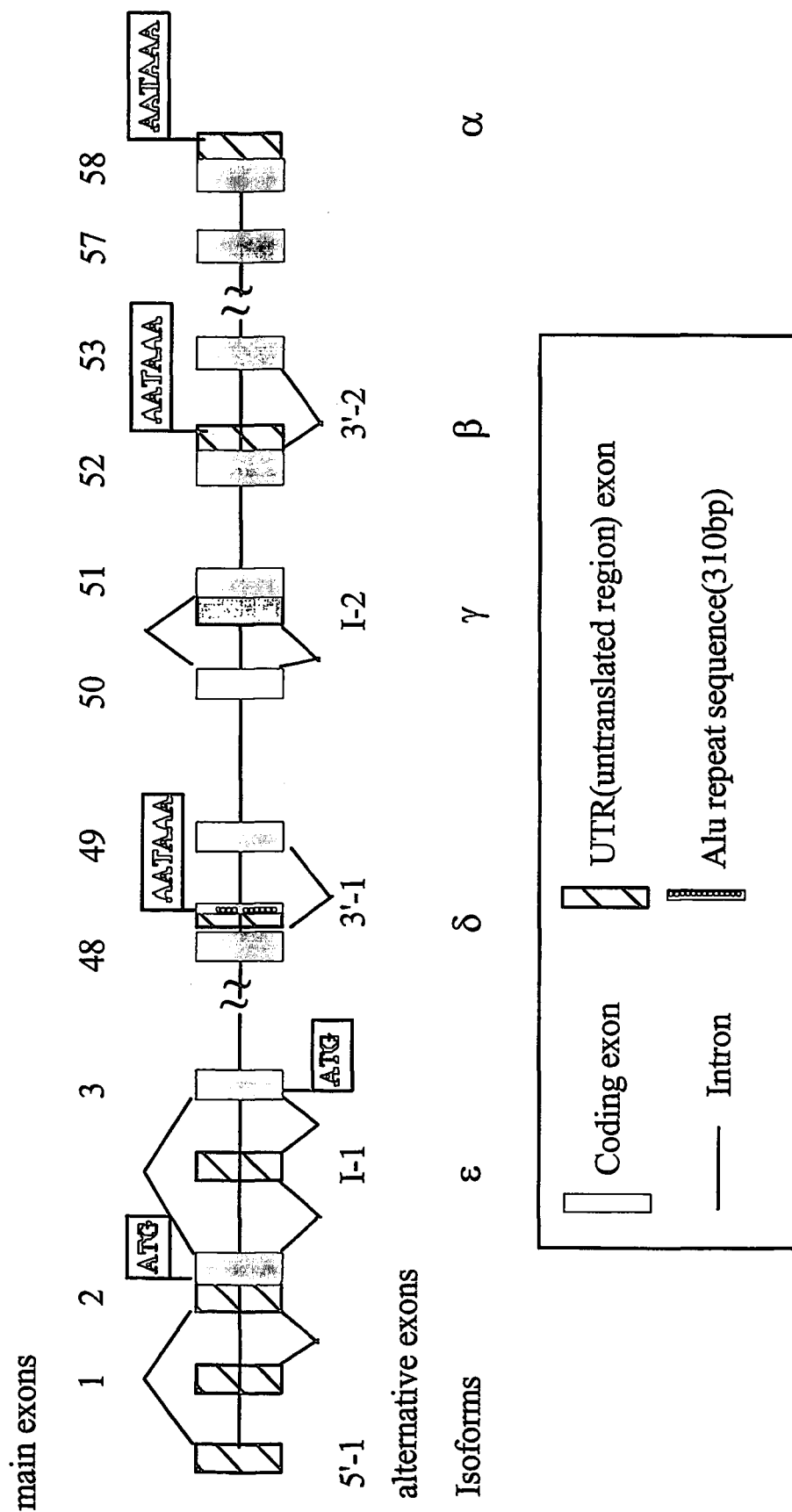


FIG. 13

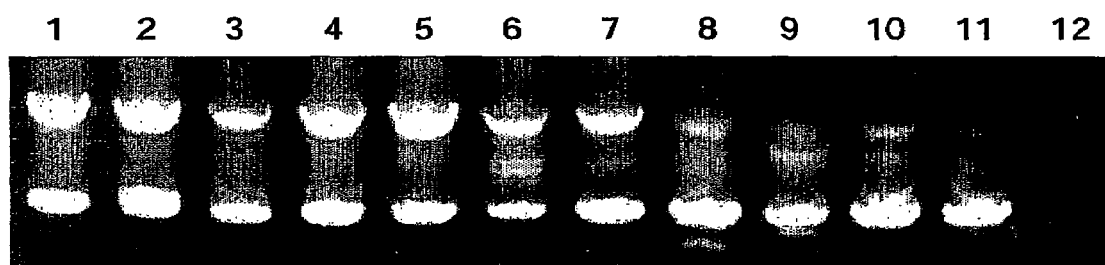
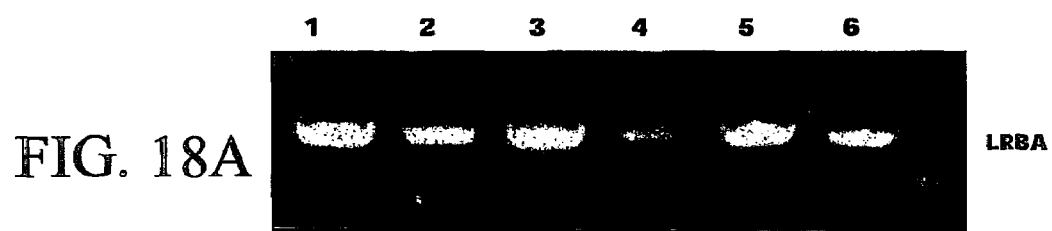


FIG. 14



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GGGGTGAGGACGAGTCCGGAGTATCTGGGGTTTGGCGTTGTGTGTCAGCCTCGGGGAGAGA 60
GATTGGACAAATATCTCCAAGAGGAGGAGGCGACGCCAAGGACTTTCACATCAACTG 120
CTTTGGGGTATCTCCACAAGTTGGAAGAGGGACCCCTTCGTTTTCATTGCGTGTGTGT 180
GCTCATTAACAGTGACGAGTCCCGTCCAGGGTGACTCTGAGTTGTCTTTATCGTGA 240
GCTAGCA ATG GCT AGC GAA GAC AAT CGT GTC CCT TCC CCG CCA CCA 286
      M A S E D N R V P S P P P>
ACA GGT GAT GAC GGG GGA GGT GGA GGG AGA GAA GAA ACC CCT ACT 331
T G D D G G G G G R E E T P T>
GAA GGG GGT GCA TTG TCT CTG AAA CCA GGG CTC CCC ATC AGG GGC 376
E G G A L S L K P G L P I R G>
ATC AGA ATG AAA TTT GCC GTG TTG ACC GGT TTG GTT GAA GTT GGA 421
I R M K F A V L T G L V E V G>
GAA GTA TCC AAT AGG GAT ATT GTA GAA ACT GTC TTT AAC CTG TGA 466
E V S N R D I V E T V F N L *
GAA ACA GAA ATT TGT GGT AGT AAT AAT AAT AAT AAT TAC TTA TTT 511
      * * * * *
GTG TGT GAA GAC ACA ACA TGN TTT GGC AGA AGG AGG ATT TGA ACT 556
      *
TGT GTT CTT TAG AAT GTG CTG TGT TGT AGT GGA TGA CCA AAC 601
      * * * * *
GTA GGA GGA CAG TTT GAT CTG GAA ATG AAT TTC ATT ATC CAA GAA 646
      * * * * *
V G G Q F D L E

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FIG. 15

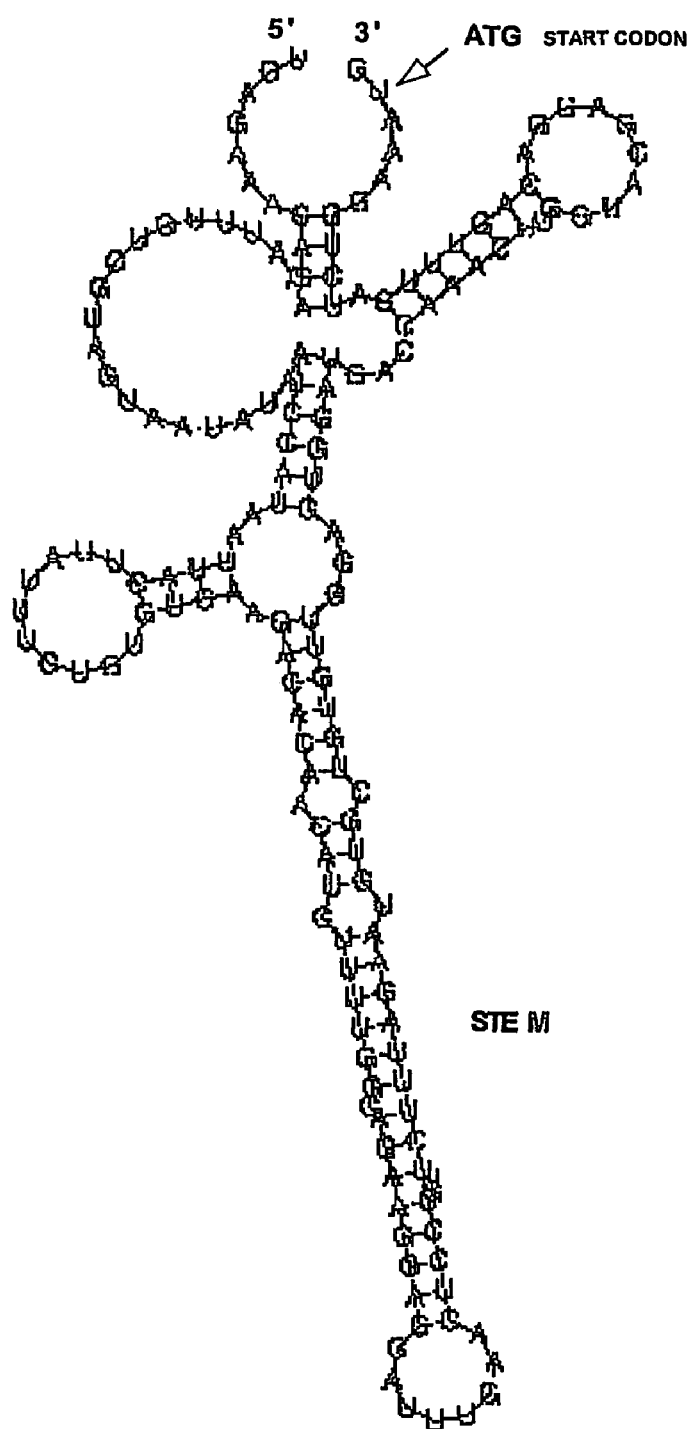


FIG. 16

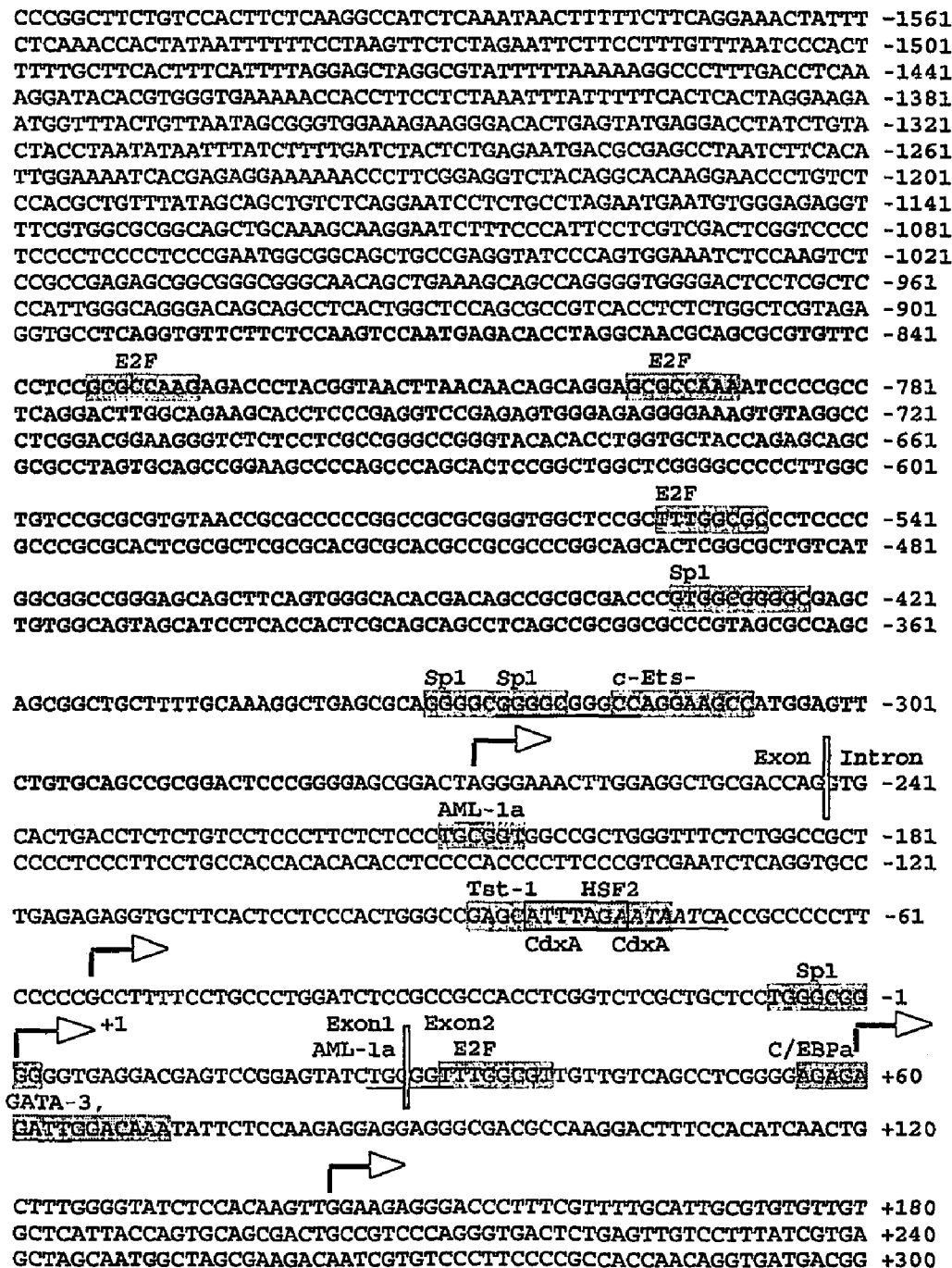


FIG. 17

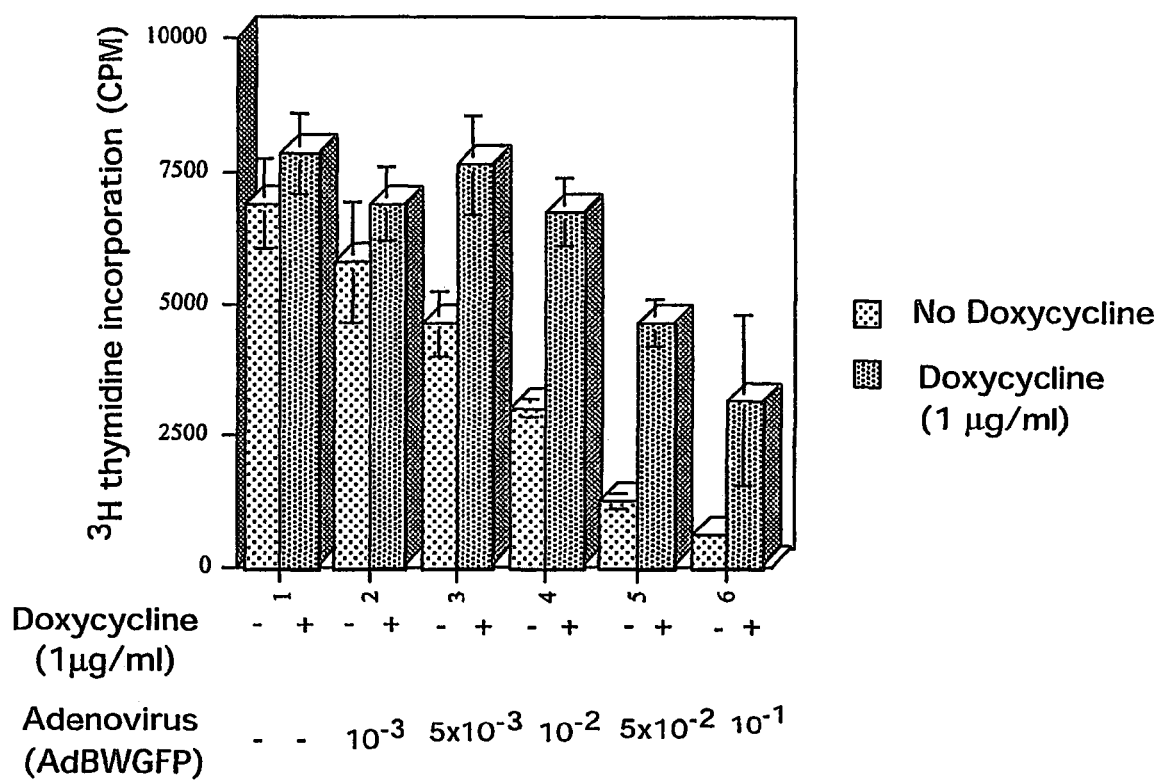


FIG. 19

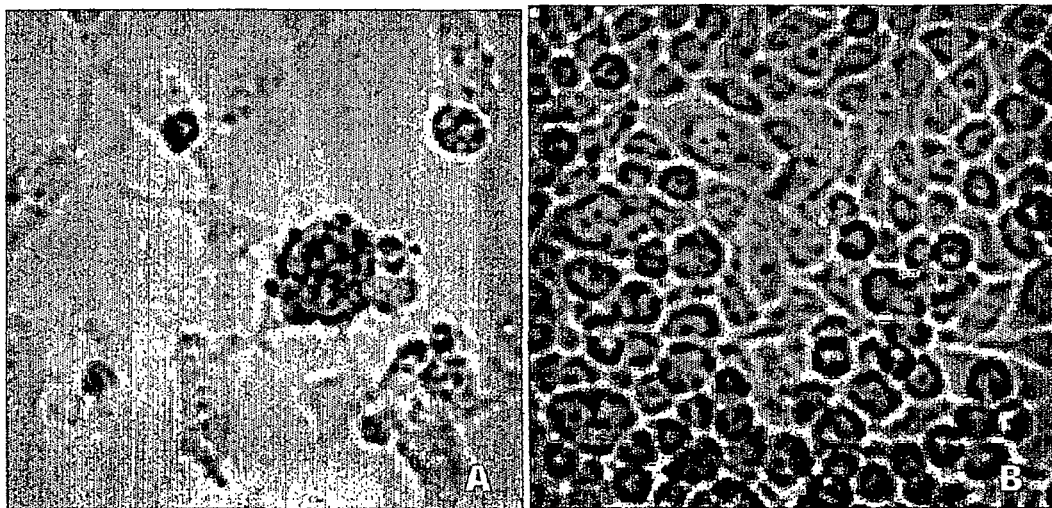


FIG. 20A

FIG. 20B

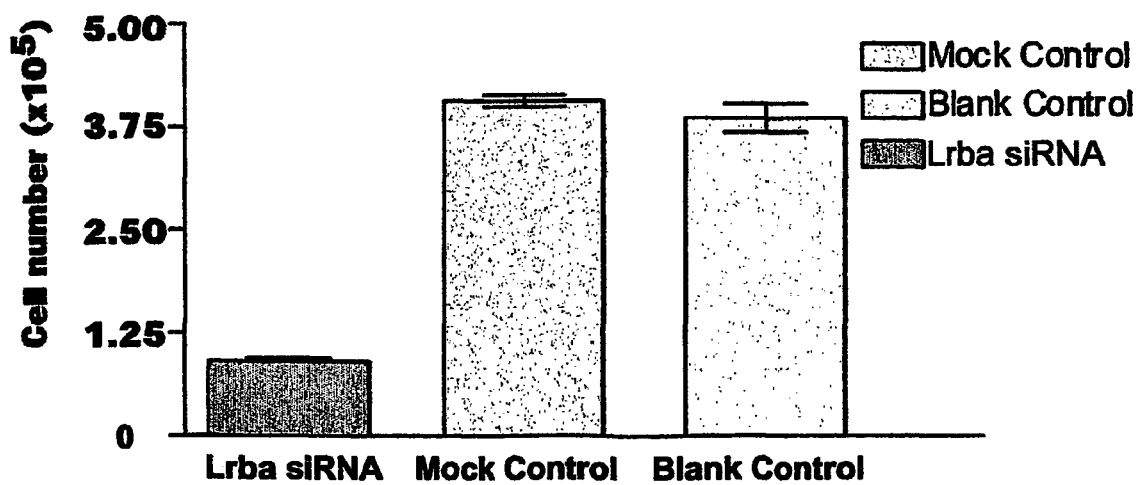


FIG. 20C



FIG. 21A

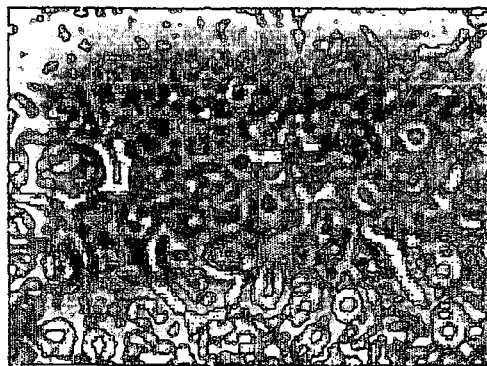


FIG. 21B

FIG. 21C

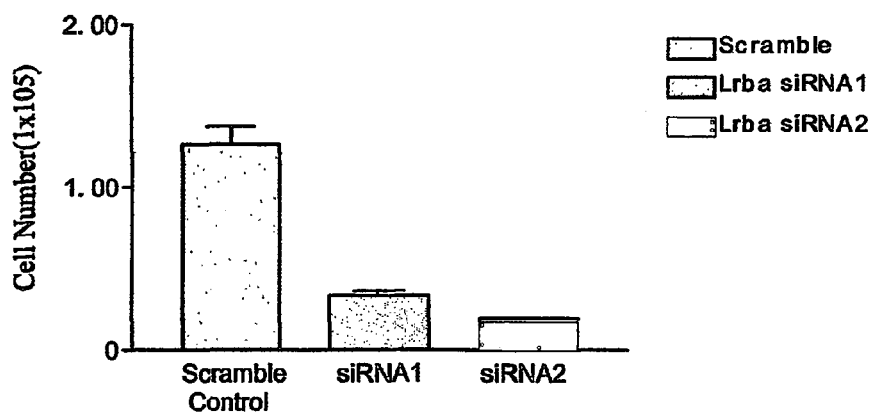
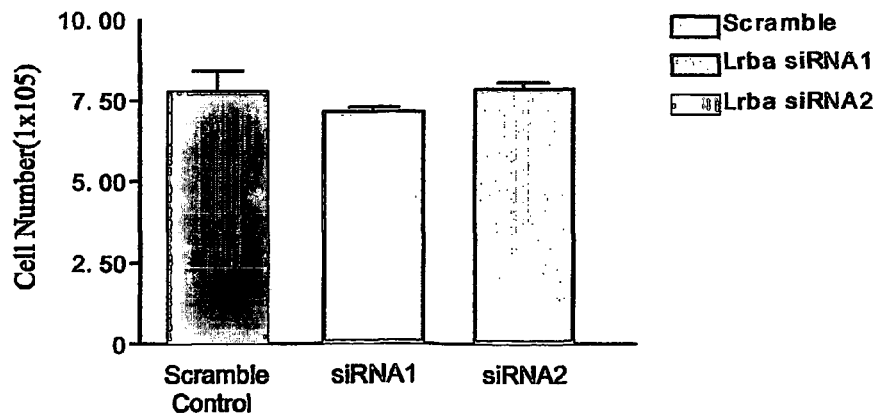


FIG. 21D



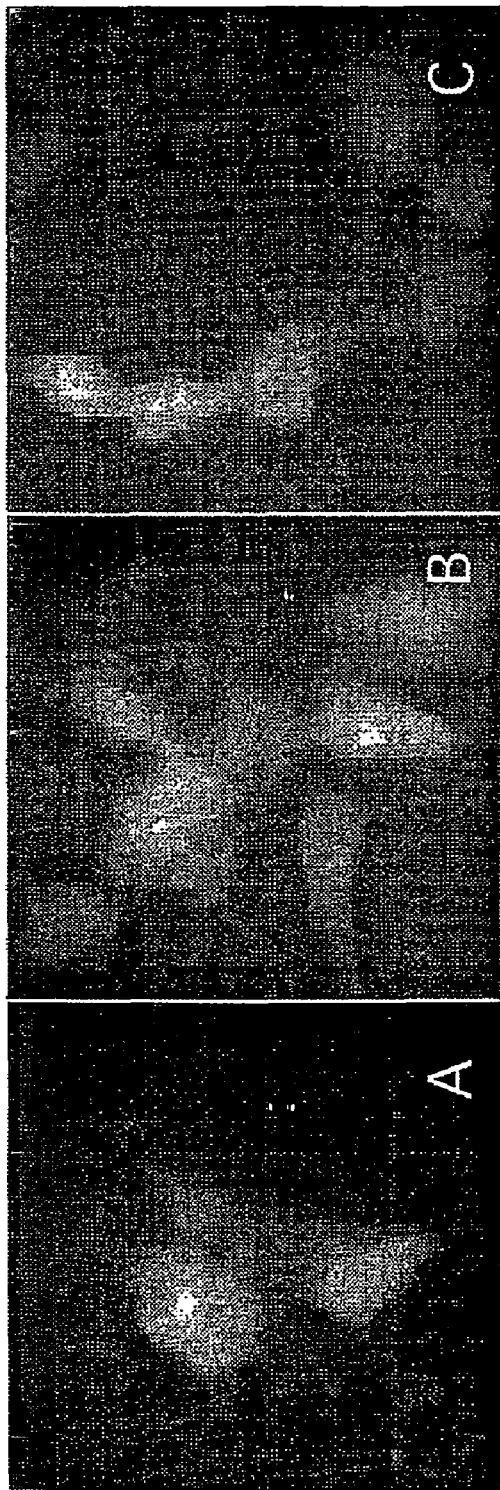


FIG. 22A

FIG. 22B

FIG. 22C

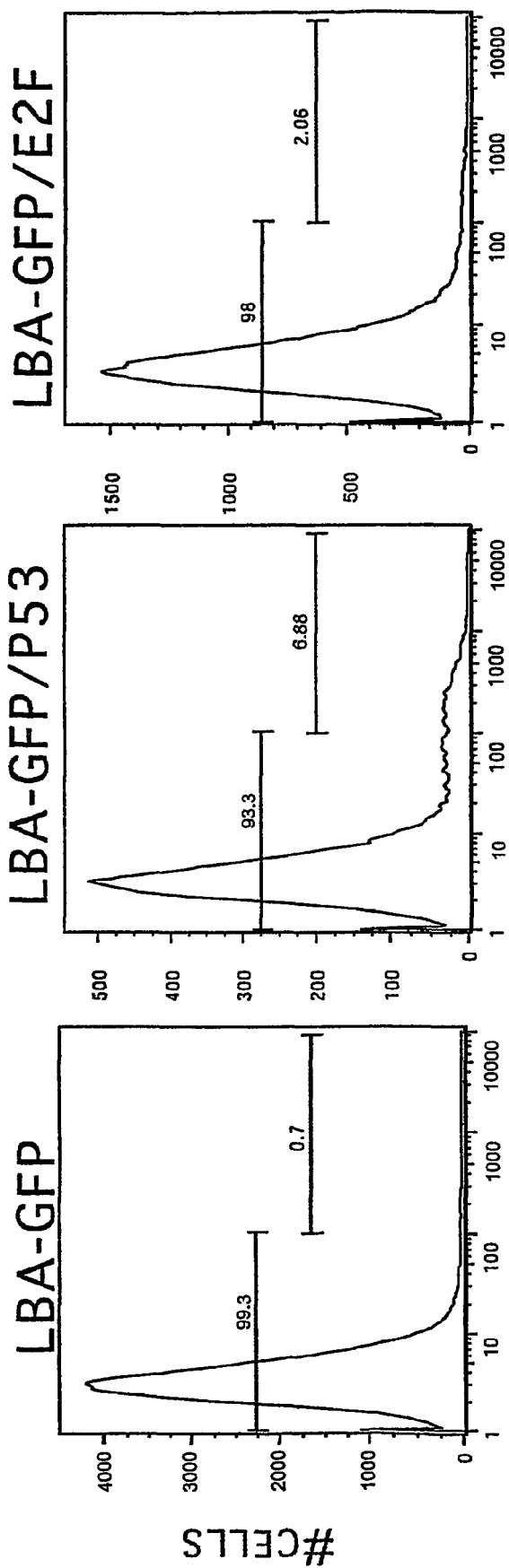


FIG. 22D

FIG. 22E

FIG. 22F

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LPS-RESPONSIVE CHS1/BEIGE-LIKE ANCHOR GENE AND THERAPEUTIC APPLICATIONS THEREOF

CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATION(S)

This application is a National Stage filing of International Application No. PCT/US02/10350, filed Apr. 2, 2002, which claims the benefit of provisional patent application Ser. No. 60/280,107, filed Apr. 2, 2001, which is hereby incorporated by reference in its entirety, including all nucleic acid sequences, amino acid sequences, figures, tables, and drawings.

The subject invention was made with government support under a research project supported by the National Institutes of Health Grant Nos. RO1 DK54767, R21 AI44333, and PO1 NS27405. The government may have certain rights in this invention.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

Mutations in *chs1*/beige result in a deficiency in intracellular transport of vesicles that leads to a generalized immune deficiency in mouse and man. The function of NK cells, CTL, and granulocytes is impaired by these mutations indicating that polarized trafficking of vesicles is controlled by *chs1*/beige proteins. However, a molecular explanation for this defect has not been identified.

Lipopolysaccharide (LPS) is a potent inducer of maturation in B cells, monocytes, and dendritic cells that facilitates production of inflammatory cytokines, nitric oxide, and antigen presentation so that these cells can participate in the immune response to bacterial pathogens (Harris, M. R. et al. *Journal of Immunology*, 1984, 133:1202; Tobias, P.S. et al. *Progress in Clinical & Biol. Res.*, 1994, 388:31; Inazawa, M. et al. *Lymphokine Res.*, 1985, 4:343). In an attempt to identify genes involved in the maturation of immune cells, a gene-trapping strategy was developed to identify mammalian genes whose expression is altered by cellular stimuli (Kerr, W. G. et al. *Cold Spring Harbor Symposia on Quantitative Biology*, 1989, 54:767). Several novel LPS-responsive genes were successfully trapped (Kerr, W. G. et al. *Proc. Natl. Acad. of Sci. USA*, 1996, 93:3947), including the SHIP gene that plays a role in controlling the maturation and proliferation of B cells and monocytes/macrophages in vivo (Huber, M. et al. *Prog. in Biophysics and Molecular Biol.*, 1999, 71:423; Ono, M. et al. *Nature*, 1996, 383:263; Ono, M. et al. *Cell*, 1997, 90:293).

Chediak-Higashi Syndrome (CHS³) patients suffer from a systematic immune deficiency characterized by a severe immune defect, hypopigmentation, progressive neurologic dysfunction and a bleeding diathesis (Spritz, R. A. *Jour. of Clinical Immun.*, 1998, 18:97). Specific defects in immune cells include defects in T cell cytotoxicity (Abo, T. et al. *Jour. of Clinical Investigation*, 1982, 70:193; Baetz, K. et al. *Jour. of Immun.*, 1995, 154:6122), killing by NK cells (Haliotis, T. et al. *Jour. of Exper. Med.*, 1980, 151:1039), defective bactericidal activity and chemotaxis by granulocytes and monocytes (Clark, R. A. and H. R. Kimball *Jour. of Clinical Investigation*, 1971, 50:2645). CHS and beige lysosomes also exhibit compartmental missorting of proteins (Takeuchi, K. et al. *Jour. of Exper. Med.*, 1986, 163:665). Other studies have found that beige macrophages are defective for class II surface presentation (Faigle, W. et al. *J. Cell Biol.*, 1998, 141:1121; Lem, L. et al. *Jour. of Immun.*, 1999, 162:523) and that T cells in CHS patients are defective for CTLA4 surface

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expression (Barrat, F. J. et al. *Proc. Natl. Acad. of Sci. USA*, 1999, 96:8645). All cells in beige mice and CHS patients bear giant vesicles that cluster around the nucleus. Affected vesicles include lysosomes, platelet dense granules, endosomes, and cytolytic granules. These giant vesicles seem normal in several aspects except for their failure to release their contents, probably resulting from inability of the giant granules to mobilize and/or fuse with the membrane upon stimulation (Baetz, K. et al. *Jour. of Immun.*, 1995, 154:6122). However, despite these very provocative findings there still remains no direct evidence that BG(beige)/CHS1 proteins associate with intracellular vesicles and thus a molecular explanation for defective vesicle trafficking and protein mis-sorting in these diseases is still sought.

BRIEF SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to a novel LPS-responsive and Beige-like Anchor gene (*lrba*), its transcriptional/translational products, and the targeting of the *lrba* gene for the treatment of cancer. Thus, the present application is directed to the *lrba* gene, variants of the *lrba* gene, fragments of the *lrba* gene, corresponding polypeptides encoding by such nucleotides, and uses thereof. The mouse *lrba* gene product is disclosed herein in FIG. 1 and the human *lrba* gene product is disclosed herein in FIG. 9. The *lrba* gene is associated with the vesicular system, such as the Golgi complex, lysosomes, endoplasmic reticulum, plasma membrane and perinuclear ER, and plays an important role in coupling signal transduction and vesicle trafficking to enable polarized secretion and/or membrane deposition of immune effector molecules. In one aspect, the *lrba* variants of the subject invention include five isoforms of the *lrba* gene, including *lrba*- α , *lrba*- β , *lrba*- δ , *lrba*- γ , and *lrba*- ϵ . The sequences of the mouse *lrba* cDNAs have been deposited in GENBANK with the following GENBANK accession numbers: *lrba*- α : AF187731, *lrba*- β : AF188506, *lrba*- γ AF188507.

The subject invention also relates to cloning and expression vectors containing the *lrba* gene, and fragments and variants thereof, and cells transformed with such vectors.

In one aspect, the subject invention concerns *lrba* small interfering RNA (siRNA) sequences useful for the treatment of cancer. Preferably, the siRNA duplex is formed by annealing single-stranded RNA sequences (ssRNA) of 5'CCAGCAAAGGUCUUGGCUAdTdT3' (SEQ ID NO. 1) and 5'CAGUCGGGUUUGCGACUGGdTdT3' (SEQ ID NO. 2) from the *lrba* gene.

In a further aspect, the subject invention concerns methods of inhibiting the growth of tumors in a patient by suppressing *lrba* function. According to the method of the subject invention, suppression of *lrba* function can be carried out at various levels, including the levels of gene transcription, translation, expression, or post-expression. For example, suppression of *lrba* gene expression can be carried out using a variety of modalities known in the art for interfering with the production of a functional product of a target gene. For example, siRNA sequences, such as those described above, can be administered to a patient in need thereof. The siRNA can be produced and administered exogenously, or the siRNA can be inserted into an appropriate vector and the vector can be administered to the patient for production of the siRNA in vivo, for example.

The subject invention also provides methods of detecting the presence of *lrba* nucleic acids, transcriptional products, or polypeptides in samples suspected of containing *lrba* genes, transcriptional products, or polypeptides.

Another aspect of the subject invention provides kits for detecting the presence of *lrba* genes, *lrba* variants, *lrba* polypeptides, or *lrba* transcriptional products obtained from the polynucleotide sequences.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS

FIGS. 1A and 1B show the sequence and structure of the mouse *lrba* gene. FIG. 1A shows the predicted full-length amino acid sequence of the *lrba*- α (SEQ ID NO. 3) and *lrba*- β (SEQ ID NO. 4) (stopped at the boxed "R" with the additional sequence VSAVGSTLFLLLGSSK (SEQ ID NO. 5)) and *lrba*- γ (SEQ ID NO. 6) cDNAs (stopped at the boxed "I" with the additional sequence GLPLLSLFAIH (SEQ ID NO. 7)). Bold amino acids indicate the BEACH domain (2204-2482) based on alignment with 20 other BEACH domains. Eight WD repeats predicted by an algorithm available at <http://bmerc-www.bu.edu/psa/request.htm>, are underlined or dotted-underlined. The first three WD repeats are not predicted by other programs but resemble WD repeats and thus are referred to herein as WDL (WD-like) repeats. Two putative protein kinase A RII binding sites are shaded. The sequences of the mouse *lrba* cDNAs have been deposited in GENBANK with the following GENBANK accession numbers: *lrba*- α : AF187731, *lrba*- β : AF188506, *lrba*- γ : AF188507. FIG. 1B shows a schematic diagram of mLRBA protein and alignment of the predicted mLRBA protein with its orthologues and some paralogues. The stop sites for the *lrba*- β and *lrba*- γ are indicated by dashed lines. The human LRBA protein (SEQ ID NO. 8) was predicted from a 9.9 kb "hybrid" cDNA sequence with the first 5' 2577 nucleotides from this work (GENBANK accession numbers AF216648) and the rest from the CDC4L partial cDNA sequence (GENBANK accession numbers M83822) (Feuchter, A. E. et al. (1992) *Genomics* 13:1237) except one G was added after position 5696 for two reasons: (i) the G base is present in the cDNA sequence (GENBANK accession numbers AF217149); and (ii) this addition extended the CDC4L ORF by an additional 165 AA that had high homology with mLRBA and other proteins shown in this figure. The dLRBA was predicted from the *drosophila melanogaster* genomic sequence (GENBANK accession number AE003433), cLRBA (GENBANK accession number T20719, *Caenorhabditis elegans*), aCDC4L (GENBANK accession number T00867, *Arabidopsis thaliana*), LSVA (GENBANK accession number AAD52096, *Dictyostelium discoideum*), hFAN (GENBANK accession number NP_0035711, *Homo sapiens*), CHS1 (Chediak-Higashi Syndrome 1, GENBANK accession number NP_000072, *Homo sapiens*), mBG (GENBANK accession number AAB60778, *Mus musculus*).

FIGS. 2A and 2B show the PKA binding sites in LRBA. In FIG. 2A, the conservation of hydrophobic amino acids of putative PKA binding sites in mLRBA (SEQ ID NO. 9), hLRBA (SEQ ID NO. 10), dLRBA (SEQ ID NOs. 11-12), and cLRBA (SEQ ID NO. 13) are shown by aligning with the known B1 and B2 PKA RII tethering sites (underlined) in DAKAP550 (a partial cDNA sequence for dLRBA) along with other sequences in these regions. FIG. 2B shows the predicted secondary structure of the putative PKA binding sites in mLRBA (mLRBA_{b1}, mLRBA_{b2}). The hydrophobic amino acids on the hydrophobic side of the predicted amphipathic helices are boxed.

FIG. 3 shows the alignment of the C-terminal sequences of mLRBA (SEQ ID NO. 14), hLRBA (SEQ ID NO. 15), dLRBA (SEQ ID NO. 16), CHS1 (SEQ ID NO. 17), and hFAN (SEQ ID NO. 18), which include the BEACH domains (in the middle, boxed), 5 WD repeats and the 3 WDL repeats

predicted in mLRBA and hLRBA. The predicted SH3, SH2 binding sites and tyrosine kinase recognition sites are also boxed. The C-terminal difference of the three isoforms of the mLRBA, α (SEQ ID NO. 14), β (SEQ ID NO. 19), and γ (SEQ ID NO. 20), are shown here (and FIG. 1B in more detail).

FIGS. 4A and 4B show that expression of *lrba* is inducible in B cells and macrophages. FIG. 4A shows Northern blot hybridization of mRNA from B cell line 70Z/3 and the macrophage cell line J774. Both cell lines were cultured with or without LPS for 20 hours. The poly A⁺RNA was purified from these cells, run on a denaturing formaldehyde agarose gel, and transferred to a Hybond-N⁺ filter. The filter was hybridized with the 2.5 kb probe that corresponds to the coding region of the *lrba* gene including the BEACH and WD domains, as described in the Materials and Methods section. The hybridized filter was exposed to X-ray film for 24 hours. Similar amounts of β -actin mRNA were found in all mRNA tested (Actin panels). FIGS. 4B and 4C show expression of mRNA of three *lrba* isoforms (α , β , and γ) in B cell lines (FIG. 4B) and tissues (FIG. 4C). Three isoform-specific primer pairs were used to detect the expression of the three isoforms by RT-PCR, the expected product size of the RT-PCR product for the α form is 1344 bp, for the β form 836 bp, and for the γ form 787 bp. Total RNA is analyzed. Aliquots (10 μ l) of the PCR products were resolved on 0.8% agarose gels. Three independent experiments were performed and yielded similar results.

FIGS. 5A-5I show subcellular localization of GFP-LRBA fusion proteins revealed by UV-fluorescence microscopy and laser-scan confocal microscopy. FIG. 5A shows the RAW 267.4 macrophage cell line (R7) stably transfected with a BEACH-WD-GFP fusion construct. Most cells have diffuse, cytosolic GFP fluorescence, but some cells show vesicle association of the GFP fusion protein. In FIG. 5B, the same cell line from FIG. 5A was plated on glass-covered plates and stimulated with LPS (100 ng/ml) for 24 hours. Extensive vesicle association of the fusion protein was observed. FIG. 5C shows RAW 267.4 macrophages stably transfected with the control vector pEGFP-N2 that were cultured with 100 ng/ml LPS stimulation. No obvious vesicle association of native GFP was observed. Magnification: 400 \times . FIG. 5D shows part of an R7 macrophage cell, showing GFP fluorescence. FIG. 5E shows the same part of an R7 macrophage cell as in FIG. 5D, showing acidic lysosomes specifically labeled by LysoTracker Red in living cells. FIG. 5F shows lysosome co-localization (white part) of GFP fusion protein by overlapping pictures of FIGS. 5D and 5E; N=nucleus. FIG. 5G shows R7 macrophage cells, showing GFP fluorescence. FIG. 5H shows the same R7 macrophage cells as in FIG. 5G, showing prominent labeling of the Golgi complex (between the two nuclei) specifically labeled by BODIPY TR ceramide. Other intracellular membranes are weakly labeled. FIG. 5I shows Golgi co-localization (white part) of GFP fusion protein by overlapping pictures shown in FIGS. 5G and 5H. Co-localization was determined by Zeiss LSM 510 software, which allows for a reliability of 99% for actual pixels with both fluorophores. Co-localization mask pixels are converted to white color for clarity. All cells were stimulated with LPS (100 ng/ml) for 24 hours except for FIG. 5A.

FIGS. 6A-6F show immunoelectron microscopy of LRBA-GFP fusion protein. The LPS-stimulated R7 macrophage cells were fixed and processed for postembedding immunocytochemistry. The cells were dehydrated and embedded in gelatin capsules in LR White resin. Ultrathin sections of LR White embedded cells were collected on nickel grids and immunolabeled with rabbit-anti-GFP followed by labeling with anti-rabbit IgG-gold secondary anti-

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body, and finally stained with uranyl acetate and lead citrate before examination with EM. FIG. 6A shows a clathrin-coated pit (endocytic, or coated vesicle) labeled with gold particles (open arrow). This is a vesicle forming on the cell surface. The fact that there is clathrin around this vacuole indicates that it is involved in endocytosis and not exocytosis. FIG. 6B shows intense labeling of a primary lysosome (open arrow) and a vesicle on the cell surface (closed arrow). In FIG. 6C, the black arrows show ribosomes lining a profile of endoplasmic reticulum (er). There are three gold particles labeling the ER (open arrow). The gray structure next to the ER is a mitochondrion (m), which is not labeled. FIG. 6D shows a Golgi region of a cell labeled for GFP. The open arrows show gold particles on a Golgi cisterna. FIG. 6E shows labeling of endoplasmic reticulum comprising the perinuclear cisterna (open arrows), and labeling of the plasma membrane of the cell (closed arrows). FIG. 6F shows gold particles surrounding a secondary lysosome in a cell (*). At the top of the lysosome is a coated vesicle (closed arrow) fusing with the lysosome. A portion of ER surrounds the bottom of the lysosome, which is also labeled with gold particles (open arrow). Labeling of the perimeter of the secondary lysosome shows routing of GFP from the cell surface to the lysosome limiting membrane. In FIGS. 6A-6F, e=extracellular space; n=nucleus; er=endoplasmic reticulum; g=Golgi; m=mitochondrion; c=cytoplasm. The size of gold particles is 10 nm.

FIG. 7 shows a model of vesicle secretion for WBW protein family using the *lrba* gene as a prototype. Following immune cell activation, the BEACH domain binds to vesicles containing cargo proteins and membrane proteins for secretion or deposition in the plasma membrane. The anchor domain binds to microtubules to move the vesicles to the membrane where the WD domain binds to phosphorylated sequences of membrane receptor complexes to mediate the fusion of the vesicles with the membrane, thus releasing the cargo proteins or depositing membrane proteins on the plasma membrane of immune cells.

FIG. 8 shows a Western blot of a Raw 264.7 macrophage cell line and stably transfected Raw 264.7 cell lines, demonstrating inhibition of apoptosis by LRBA fusion proteins. 586-2 cells were transfected with BEACH-GFP construct; R7 cells were transfected with BEACH-WD-GFP construct; and RGFP cells were transfected with pEGFP vector. The level of both cleaved PARP (poly(ADP-ribose) polymerase and cleaved caspase 3 are higher in control cell lines (Raw 264.7 and RGFP) than in LRBA transfected Raw 264.7 cell lines (586-2 and R7), suggesting LRBA constructs can prevent cells from apoptosis induced by staurosporine.

FIG. 9 shows the predicted full-length amino acid sequence and structure of the human LRBA gene and its five isoforms (SEQ ID NO:182). Each isoform is shown by α (SEQ ID NO. 8), β (SEQ ID NO. 21), γ (SEQ ID NO. 22), δ (SEQ ID NO. 23), ϵ (SEQ ID NO. 24) at the right of each C-terminus or the five amino acid insertion(γ). Residues in italic letters indicate isoform-specific sequences. Asterisk *=stop codon. Sequences are connected by arrows. The numbers at the right are for the α form. The domains are shaded and named above each domain. Five WD repeats predicted by an algorithm available on the protein sequence analysis (PSA) server at the Boston University website are also shaded or boxed. HSH (helix-sheet-helix); SET: Rich in Serine(S), Glutamic acid(E) and Threonine(T). G peptide has five consecutive glycine. The two potential start codons are boxed. The sequences of the LRBA cDNAs have been deposited in GenBank (accession number NM_006726).

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FIG. 10 shows secondary structure prediction and alignment of the HSH domain in several WBW proteins (SEQ ID NOs. 25-31). Sequence positions highlighted in magenta and yellow correspond, respectively, to helices and strands. Sequence positions highlighted in blue are potential glycosylation sites. Squared positions correspond to conserved residues found in the three WBW protein. The positions of the predicted helical regions of the HSH structure are indicated as tubes at the top of the sequences. Sequences having homologues in FIG. 9 were analyzed as multiple sequence alignments using the Jpred² method (Cuff, J. A. et al. (1998) *Bioinformatics* 14:892-893; Cuff J. A. and Barton, G. J. (1999) *Proteins: Structure, Function and Genetics* 34:508-519; Cuff, J. A. and Barton, G. J. (1999) *Proteins: Structure, Function and Genetics* 40:502-511). Several sequences that, after a first prediction run, were found to have more than 25% homology in one of the three conserved helical regions were reprocessed together as a multiple sequence alignment using Jpred² to refine the prediction of that particular region. Secondary structure predictions were performed by the Jpred² method. Rectangles indicate α -helices and arrows indicate β -strands. HSH (helix-sheet-helix) domain: Several WBW proteins have a high homology and a common predicted protein secondary structure (HSH structure) over an 100 amino acid stretch near their N-terminus, as shown in FIG. 10. Because the HSH domain exists in evolutionarily very distant species (*Dictyostelium* is a cellular slime mold, more ancient than yeast), it may have important function in a cell's life. SET domain: rich in serine (S, 13.70%), glutamic acid (E, 13.40%) and threonine (T, 9.03%). Its function is still unknown. This domain is very hydrophobic and has a very high antigenic index. PI is 3.96.

FIG. 11 shows the genomic structure of the human LRBA gene. The gene contains 59 exons, which span more than 700 kb. The exon/intron structure of the LRBA gene is mapped to the corresponding cDNA regions encoded by each exon. Location and size of exons and introns are drawn to scale (GenBank accession number NM_006726).

FIG. 12 shows a molecular phylogenetic tree of the amino acid sequences of WBW genes from various species. The tree was constructed by the neighbor joining method, based on sequence alignment conducted by CLUSTALX software using either whole length sequence or only the BEACH domain, which gave very similar results. This indicates that the BEACH domain is co-evolving with the rest sequence of the gene and, as the whole sequences of some WBW genes are still unavailable (moreover, the length of the BEACH domain is relatively consistent (around 278 amino acids)), using the BEACH domain seems more reasonable. Thus, FIG. 12 is based on the BEACH domain. All the sequences are from GeneBank. The numbers in parenthesis are GI numbers.

FIG. 13 shows alternative splicing of the human LRBA gene. The solid or gray box indicates coding exon, and the hatched box indicates UTR (untranslated region). The top numbers indicate exons in the main form (constitutive isoform versus alternative isoform) of human *lrba*, while the bottom numbers indicate alternative splicing isoforms of the human LRBA gene. The single Greek letters denote the five isoforms. The LRBA δ has a 310 bp Alu sequence at its poly (A) tail. 5'-1, 3'-1 and 3'-2 indicate 5' end and 3' end splicing, while I-1 and I-2 represent internal splicing. 5'-1 splicing gives alternative transcription start site and suggests alternative promoter for human LRBA gene. The internal splicing I-1 interrupts the coding sequence of LRBA, splitting LRBA into two open reading frames (ORF), and thus alternative potential start codon ATG (the meaning of this splicing is further described and discussed later). Another internal alter-

native splicing I-2 is a 15 bp sequence in frame with the main ORF, inserting a YLLLQ (SEQ ID NO. 32) insertion into the human LRBA protein (noting that the l and w are hydrophobic amino acids). AATAAA indicate a polyadenine signal. 3'-1 and 3'-2 splicing generate two additional different 3' UTR tails for human LRBA gene. The isoform identification was conducted by using the following cultured cells and tissues: (1.) human pre-B (6417) cells; (2.) human Raji B cells; (3.) 293 cells; (4.) human MCF7 breast cancer cells; (5.) human HTB4 lung cancer; (6.) human H322 human lung cancer; (7.) human A539 human lung cancer; (8.) human lung carcinoma; (9.) human lung carcinoma adjacent tissue; (10.) human B-cell lymphoma; (11.) human B-cell lymphoma; and (12.) normal adjacent tissue (3 pairs of tumor tissue and adjacent tissue of human prostate).

FIG. 14 shows results of a 5'RACE (rapid amplification of cDNA end) procedure and 3'RACE procedure, respectively, conducted on the human *lrba* gene. In FIG. 14, the lower band contains an AluSx repeat sequence 312 bp long. RNAs were from: (1.) pre-B (6417); (2.) Raji B cells; (3.) 293 cells; (4.) MCF7 breast cells; (5.) HTB4 lung cancer; (6.) H322 human lung cancer; (7.) A539 human lung cancer; (8.) human lung carcinoma; (9.) human lung carcinoma adjacent tissue; (10.) B-cell lymphoma; (11.) B-cell lymphoma; and (12.) normal adjacent tissue.

FIG. 15 shows the 5' end of the human *lrbae* isoform with a long 5' UTR (SEQ ID NO. 33). There are four small ORFs before the major ORF of the human *lrba* gene. The longest small ORF encodes the first 73 amino acids of the *lrba* protein (SEQ ID NO. 34) and is in frame with the major ORF, though there are four in-frame stop codons and 6 out-of-frame stop codons, in between which would prevent potential read-through that makes a fusion protein. The other three ORFs encode 20 amino acids, 18 amino acids, and 15 amino acids, respectively. The partial major coding sequence is in bold (SEQ ID NO. 35). The amino acid sequence in italics is present in the main form of the LRBA gene but absent in the delta form of the LRBA gene (SEQ ID NO. 36). The grey shaded sequence is the extra exon that has interrupted the LRBA sequence.

FIG. 16 shows the predicted secondary structure of RNA sequence between the two ORF of human *lrbaδ* (SEQ ID NO:181). The free energy for the structure is -40.29 kcal/mol. This suggests a potential IRES (internal ribosome entry signal). There is no homologous sequence between IRES, however they all have complex secondary structure like long stem structure.

FIG. 17 shows the promoter and part of the 5' cDNA sequence of the human *lrba* gene (SEQ ID NO. 37). Transcription start sites as determined by 5'RACE procedure are indicated by arrows. Sequence for a CpG island is in bold. The DNA consensus binding motifs for various transcription factors shown in the region -1561 to +1 were identified using the TFSEARCH (version 1.3) software (Yukata Akiyama (Kyoto Univ.)), the first nucleotide of the most 5' cDNA denoted as 1. The initiator methionine is in bold. The transcription binding sites are shaded, boxed, or underlined. The genomic sequences have GenBank accession number AC104796.

FIGS. 18A and 18B show RT-PCR of human prostate tumor tissue and adjacent normal tissue, demonstrating that LRBA expression is increased in human prostate cancer relative to matched normal tissue controls. FIG. 18A shows RT-PCR detection of human LRBA mRNA. FIG. 18B shows RT-PCR detection of human β -Actin mRNA to control for the amounts of mRNA present. The PCR cycle parameters were as follows: 94° C. for 30 seconds, 68° C. for 30 seconds, 72° C. for 1 minute, 25 cycles. The sources from the matched

samples are (from left to right) 1, 3, and 5: prostate adenocarcinoma tissue; 2, 4, and 6: normal prostate tissue. Samples 1 & 2, 3 & 4, and 5 & 6, are matched pairs from three different prostate cancer patients.

FIG. 19 shows growth inhibition of human breast cancer cells by expression of a dominant negative human LRBA mutant. MCF7 human breast cancer cells were seeded (1×10^4 /well) into a 96-well plate. On the second day, cells were infected with various titers of a recombinant adenovirus that contains a dominant negative LRBA mutant, in the presence or absence of doxycycline. The BW-GFP mutant comprises the BEACH and WD domains of LRBA fused to GFP. The adenoviral vector has a tetracycline-responsive promoter that is repressed in the presence of doxycycline and, thus, the BW-GFP mutant is expressed in the absence of doxycycline. Three days post-infection, the cells were labeled with ^3H -thymidine, the cells harvested and CPM incorporated into high molecular weight DNA counted as a measure of cell proliferation (DNA synthesis).

FIGS. 20A-20C show the knock-down of *Lrba* expression by LRBA siRNA treatment and death of cancer cells. HeLa cells were plated 2×10^4 cells/well of a 24-well dish. The next day, cells were transfected as indicated or were left untreated (Blank). The cells were photographed 72 hours after transfected and the wells harvested for cell counting. HeLa cells (human adenocarcinoma) transfected with *Lrba* siRNA and lipofectamine (FIG. 20A) or mock transfected with H_2O and lipofectamine (FIG. 20B). Magnification is 400x. Note the presence of apoptotic or necrotic cell bodies as well as the spindly, stressed morphology of the remaining adherent cells in the siRNA *Lrba*-treated well. FIG. 20C shows absolute cell numbers recovered as determined by Coulter Counter. Students' T-test: $P < 0.0006$ for mock versus *Lrba* siRNA; $P < 0.0036$ for Blank versus *Lrba* siRNA; $P < 0.2271$ for mock versus blank. The siRNA treated cultures show a statistically significant decrease in cell number as compared to either mock or blank cultures, but there is no significant difference in the number of cells recovered from the mock and blank cultures. The RNA sequences that were annealed to make the *Lrba* siRNA were: *Lrba* sense-strand: 5'CCAGCAAAGGU-CUUGGCUAdTdT3' (SEQ ID NO. 1); *Lrba* antisense-strand: 5'UAGCCAAGACCUUUGCUGGdTdT3' (SEQ ID NO. 38).

FIGS. 21A-21D show silencing of the *Lrba* gene in MCF7 human breast cancer cells and MCF10A human breast normal cells by two pairs of *Lrba* siRNA (siRNA1 and siRNA2), demonstrating that *Lrba* siRNAs selectively kill human breast cancer cells but not normal cells. MCF7 cells (FIG. 21A-21C) and MCF10A cells (FIG. 21D) were seeded at 2×10^4 cells per well in 24-well plates. One day later, the cells were transfected with *Lrba* siRNAs or with scramble siRNA as a negative control using oligofectamine. After 72 hours of siRNA treatment, the photos (FIG. 21A, MCF7 transfected with siRNA1; FIG. 21B, MCF7 transfected with scramble siRNA negative control; magnification 400x) were taken and the cell numbers were counted by a Coulter counter. T-test: FIG. 21C (MCF7), $P = 0.0009$ for scramble negative control versus siRNA1; $P = 0.0005$ for scramble negative control 1 versus *Lrba* siRNA2; $P = 0.004$ for siRNA1 versus siRNA2. FIG. 21D (MCF10A), $P = 0.4070$ for scramble negative control versus siRNA1; $P = 0.9456$ for scramble negative control 1 versus *Lrba* siRNA2; $P = 0.0514$ for siRNA1 versus siRNA2. The siRNA sequences: siRNA1: CCAGCAAAGGCUUGGCUAdTdT (SEQ ID NO. 1); siRNA2: GGGCACUCUUUCU-GUCACCDdT (SEQ ID NO. 39); scramble negative control: CAGUCGGGUUUGCGACUGGdTdT (SEQ ID NO. 2).

FIGS. 22A-22F show upregulation of *lrba* promoter activity by p53 and E2F transcription factors. The GFP reporter (GFP gene is placed downstream of the *lrba* gene promoter, designated pLP-GFP) construct was transfected into 293T cells with or without p53 or E2F wild type vector. The pictures were taken one day after transfection. FACS analysis was carried out 60 hours after transfection. The results show that there is 0.7% GFP positive cells in pLP-GFP only (FIGS. 22A and 22D), 6.88% in pLP-GFP+p53 vector (FIGS. 22B and 22E), 2.06% in pLP-GFP+pE2F1 vector (FIGS. 22C and 22F), suggesting that only a small fraction of cells have detectable *lrba* promoter activity, p53 and E2F can induce the *lrba* promoter activity to 9.8, 3-fold respectively. p53 and E2F are important cell cycle and apoptosis mediators. All or most tumors can be characterized as being defective in p53 function.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE SEQUENCES

SEQ ID NO. 1 is the human *lrba* siRNA (siRNA1), including 3' two-dT overhang.

SEQ ID NO. 2 is the human *lrba* siRNA, including 3' two-dT overhang.

SEQ ID NO. 3 is the murine LRBA- α amino acid sequence (FIG. 1A).

SEQ ID NO. 4 is the murine LRBA- β amino acid sequence (FIG. 1A).

SEQ ID NO. 5 is the additional amino acid sequence at end of LRBA- β protein sequence (FIG. 1A).

SEQ ID NO. 6 is the murine LRBA- γ amino acid sequence (FIG. 1A).

SEQ ID NO. 7 is the additional amino acid sequence at end of LRBA- γ protein sequence (FIG. 1A).

SEQ ID NO. 8 is the human LRBA amino acid sequence also termed LRBA- α (FIGS. 9 and 3).

SEQ ID NO. 9 is the amino acid sequence of murine LRBA putative PKA binding sites (FIG. 2A).

SEQ ID NO. 10 is the amino acid sequence of human LRBA putative PKA binding sites (FIG. 2A).

SEQ ID NO. 11 is the amino acid sequence of *drosophila* LRBA putative PKA binding sites (FIG. 2A).

SEQ ID NO. 12 is the amino acid sequence of *drosophila* LRBA2 putative PKA binding sites (FIG. 2A).

SEQ ID NO. 13 is the amino acid sequence of *C. elegans* LRBA putative PKA binding sites (FIG. 2A).

SEQ ID NO. 14 is the C-terminal amino acid sequence of murine LRBA also termed LRBA- α (FIG. 3).

SEQ ID NO. 15 is the C-terminal amino acid sequence of human LRBA (FIG. 3).

SEQ ID NO. 16 is the C-terminal amino acid sequence of *drosophila* LRBA (FIG. 3).

SEQ ID NO. 17 is the C-terminal amino acid sequence of human CHS1 (FIG. 3).

SEQ ID NO. 18 is the C-terminal amino acid sequence of human FAN (FIG. 3).

SEQ ID NO. 19 is the C-terminal amino acid sequence of murine LRBA- β (FIG. 3).

SEQ ID NO. 20 is the C-terminal amino acid sequence of murine LRBA- γ (FIG. 3).

SEQ ID NO. 21 is the human LRBA- β amino acid sequence (FIG. 9).

SEQ ID NO. 22 is the human LRBA- γ amino acid sequence (FIG. 9).

SEQ ID NO. 23 is the human LRBA- δ amino acid sequence (FIG. 9).

SEQ ID NO. 24 is the human LRBA- ϵ amino acid sequence (FIG. 9).

SEQ ID NO. 25 is the amino acid sequence of HSH domain of murine LRBA (FIG. 10).

SEQ ID NO. 26 is the amino acid sequence of HSH domain of human LRBA (FIG. 10).

SEQ ID NO. 27 is the amino acid sequence of HSH domain of *drosophila* AKAP550 (FIG. 10).

SEQ ID NO. 28 is the amino acid sequence of HSH domain of *C. elegans* F10F2.1 (FIG. 10).

SEQ ID NO. 29 is the amino acid sequence of HSH domain of arabidopsis CDC4L (FIG. 10).

SEQ ID NO. 30 is the amino acid sequence of HSH domain of dictyostelium LysA (FIG. 10).

SEQ ID NO. 31 is the amino acid sequence of HSH domain of arabidopsis LYSTL.

SEQ ID NO. 32 is the inserted amino acid sequence in human LRBA- γ .

SEQ ID NO. 33 is the 5' end of human *lrba*- ϵ isoform with a long 5' UTR (FIG. 15).

SEQ ID NO. 34 is the first 73 amino acids of the human LRBA (FIG. 15).

SEQ ID NO. 35 is the partial major coding sequence of human LRBA (FIG. 15).

SEQ ID NO. 36 is the amino acids encoded by the extra exon interrupting the *lrba* gene (FIG. 15).

SEQ ID NO. 37 is the promoter and part of the 5' cDNA sequence of the human *lrba* gene (FIG. 17).

SEQ ID NO. 38 is the human *lrba* siRNA antisense strand, including 3' two-dT overhang.

SEQ ID NO. 39 is the human *lrba* siRNA (siRNA2), including 3' two-dT overhang.

SEQ ID NOS. 40-46 are the primers used in cloning and sequencing of murine *lrba* cDNA.

SEQ ID NOS. 47-50 are the primers used in cloning and sequencing of human *lrba* cDNA.

SEQ ID NOS. 51-56 are the primers used in RT-PCR analysis of murine *lrba* expression.

SEQ ID NOS. 48, 57-61 are the primers used for amplification of human *lrba*.

SEQ ID NOS. 62-118 are the human *lrba* 5' splice donor sites (exons 1-57) (Table 2).

SEQ ID NOS. 119-175 are the human *lrba* 3' splice acceptor sites (introns 1-57) (Table 2).

SEQ ID NO. 176 is the amino acid sequence of p21 RAS motif.

SEQ ID NO. 177 is the human *lrba* siRNA (siRNA1).

SEQ ID NO. 178 is the human *lrba* siRNA.

SEQ ID NO. 179 is the human *lrba* siRNA antisense strand.

SEQ ID NO. 180 is the human *lrba* siRNA (siRNA2).

SEQ ID NO:181 is the RNA sequence between the two open reading frames of human *lrba* δ (FIG. 16).

SEQ ID NO:182 is the predicted full-length amino acid sequence of human LRBA (all five isoforms) (FIG. 9).

DETAILED DISCLOSURE OF THE INVENTION

The subject invention concerns a method of inhibiting cancerous tumor growth in a patient by suppressing *lrba* function. Preferably, the method comprises suppressing the functional expression of the *lrba* gene. Various methods known in the art for suppressing the functional expression of a gene can be utilized to carry out this method of the subject invention. The *lrba* gene can be disrupted partially (e.g., a leaky mutation), resulting, for example, in reduced expression, or the *lrba* gene can be fully disrupted (e.g., complete gene ablation). Such mutations can include, for example, point mutations, such as transitions or transversions, or insertions and/or deletions, and the mutation can occur in the coding region encoding *lrba*

or merely in its regulatory sequences. According to the method of the subject invention, functional expression of the *lrba* gene can be suppressed at any level. In another aspect, the subject invention includes methods of disrupting expression of the *lrba* gene in vivo or in vitro.

Using the method of the subject invention, *lrba* function is suppressed, which causes inhibition of tumor growth. Preferably, the suppression of *lrba* function results in death of tumor cells. More preferably, *lrba* function is suppressed to an extent that normal (non-cancerous) cells are not killed.

Various means for suppression of *lrba* function can be utilized according to the method of the subject invention. For example, suppression of *lrba* function can be carried by administration of an agent that directly or indirectly causes suppression of *lrba* function. Agents suitable for the method of the subject invention include nucleic acids, such as a genetic construct or other genetic means for directing expression of an antagonist of *lrba* function. Nucleic acid molecules suitable for the method of the invention include, for example, anti-sense polynucleotides, or other polynucleotides that bind to *lrba* mRNA, for example. Preferably, the nucleic acid molecules administered to the patient are those disclosed herein. Other agents that can be utilized to carry out suppression of *lrba* function include, for example, peptidomimetics, ribozymes, and RNA aptamers.

According to the method of the subject invention, polypeptides can be administered to a patient in order to suppress *lrba* function and inhibit tumor growth. Preferably, the polypeptides utilized are those disclosed herein. More preferably, the polypeptides comprise fragments of the full-length *lrba* amino acid sequence (including fragments of full-length amino acid sequences of *lrba* orthologs). Most preferably, the polypeptides comprise amino acid sequences corresponding to the BEACH domain, WD domain, or BEACH and WD domains, of the *lrba* gene (including *lrba* gene orthologs). Various means for delivering polypeptides to a cell can be utilized to carry out the method of the subject invention. For example, protein transduction domains (PTDs) can be fused to the polypeptide, producing a fusion polypeptide, in which the PTDs are capable of transducing the polypeptide cargo across the plasma membrane (Wadia, J. S. and Dowdy, S. F., *Curr. Opin. Biotechnol.*, 2002, 13(1):52-56). Examples of PTDs include the *Drosophila* homeotic transcription protein antennapedia (*Antp*), the herpes simplex virus structural protein VP22, and the human immuno-deficiency virus 1 (HIV-1) transcriptional activator Tat protein.

According to the method of tumor inhibition of the subject invention, recombinant cells can be administered to a patient, wherein the recombinant cells have been genetically modified to express an *lrba* gene product, such as a portion of the amino acid sequences set forth in FIG. 1 (SEQ ID NOs. 3-7) or FIG. 9 (SEQ ID NOs. 8 and 21-24), or variants thereof.

The method of tumor inhibition of the subject invention can be used to treat patient suffering from cancer or as a cancer preventative. The method of tumor inhibition of the subject invention can be used to treat patients suffering from a variety of cancers including, but not limited to, cancer of the breast, prostate, melanoma, chronic myelogenous leukemia, cervical cancer, adenocarcinoma, lymphoblastic leukemia, colorectal cancer, and lung carcinoma.

In another aspect, the subject invention provides isolated and/or purified nucleotide sequences comprising: (i) a polynucleotide sequence encoding the amino acid sequence set forth in FIG. 1 (SEQ ID NOs. 3-7) or FIG. 9 (SEQ ID NOs. 8 and 21-24), or a complement thereof; (ii) a polynucleotide sequence having at least about 20% to 99.99% identity to the polynucleotide sequence of (i); (iii) a polynucleotide encod-

ing a fragment of the amino acid sequence shown in FIG. 1 (SEQ ID NOs 3-7) or FIG. 9 (SEQ ID NOs. 8 and 21-24); or (iv) an interfering RNA sequence corresponding to the transcript of the polynucleotide set forth in FIG. 1 (SEQ ID NOs. 3-7) or FIG. 9 (SEQ ID NOs. 8 and 21-24), or a fragment of the transcript.

Nucleotide, polynucleotide, or nucleic acid sequence(s) are understood to mean, according to the present invention, either a double-stranded DNA, a single-stranded DNA, or products of transcription of the said DNAs (e.g., RNA molecules). It should also be understood that the present invention does not relate to the genomic nucleotide sequences encoding *lrba* in their natural/native environment or natural/native state. The nucleic acid, polynucleotide, or nucleotide sequences of the invention have been isolated, purified (or partially purified), by separation methods including, but not limited to, ion-exchange chromatography, molecular size exclusion chromatography, affinity chromatography, or by genetic engineering methods such as amplification, cloning or subcloning.

Optionally, the polynucleotide sequences of the instant invention can also contain one or more polynucleotides encoding heterologous polypeptide sequences (e.g., tags that facilitate purification of the polypeptides of the invention (see, for example, U.S. Pat. No. 6,342,362, hereby incorporated by reference in its entirety; Altendorf et al. [1999- WWW, 2000] "Structure and Function of the F_o Complex of the ATP Synthase from *Escherichia Coli*," *J. of Experimental Biology* 203:19-28, The Co. of Biologists, Ltd., G.B.; Baneyx [1999] "Recombinant Protein Expression in *Escherichia coli*," *Biotechnology* 10:411-21, Elsevier Science Ltd.; Eihauer et al. [2001] "The FLAGTM Peptide, a Versatile Fusion Tag for the Purification of Recombinant Proteins," *J. Biochem Biophys Methods* 49:455-65; Jones et al. [1995] *J. Chromatography* 707:3-22; Jones et al. [1995] "Current Trends in Molecular Recognition and Bioseparation," *J. of Chromatography A* 707:3-22, Elsevier Science B.V.; Margolin [2000] "Green Fluorescent Protein as a Reporter for Macromolecular Localization in Bacterial Cells," *Methods* 20:62-72, Academic Press; Puig et al. [2001] "The Tandem Affinity Purification (TAP) Method: A General Procedure of Protein Complex Purification," *Methods* 24:218-29, Academic Press; Sassenfeld [1990] "Engineering Proteins for Purification," *TibTech* 8:88-93; Sheibani [1999] "Prokaryotic Gene Fusion Expression Systems and Their Use in Structural and Functional Studies of Proteins," *Prep. Biochem. & Biotechnol.* 29(1):77-90, Marcel Dekker, Inc.; Skerra et al. [1999] "Applications of a Peptide Ligand for Streptavidin: the Strep-tag", *Biomolecular Engineering* 16:79-86, Elsevier Science, B.V.; Smith [1998] "Cookbook for Eukaryotic Protein Expression: Yeast, Insect, and Plant Expression Systems," *The Scientist* 12(22):20; Smyth et al. [2000] "Eukaryotic Expression and Purification of Recombinant Extracellular Matrix Proteins Carrying the Strep II Tag", *Methods in Molecular Biology*, 139:49-57; Unger [1997] "Show Me the Money: Prokaryotic Expression Vectors and Purification Systems," *The Scientist* 11(17):20, each of which is hereby incorporated by reference in their entireties), or commercially available tags from vendors such as STRATAGENE (La Jolla, Calif.), NOVAGEN (Madison, Wis.), QIAGEN, Inc., (Valencia, Calif.), or INVITROGEN (San Diego, Calif.).

Other aspects of the invention provide vectors containing one or more of the polynucleotides of the invention. The vectors can be vaccine, replication, or amplification vectors. In some embodiments of this aspect of the invention, the polynucleotides are operably associated with regulatory ele-

ments capable of causing the expression of the polynucleotide sequences. Such vectors include, among others, chromosomal, episomal and virus-derived vectors, e.g., vectors derived from bacterial plasmids, from bacteriophage, from transposons, from yeast episomes, from insertion elements, from yeast chromosomal elements, from viruses such as baculoviruses, papova viruses, such as SV40, vaccinia viruses, adenoviruses, fowl pox viruses, pseudorabies viruses and retroviruses, and vectors derived from combinations of the aforementioned vector sources, such as those derived from plasmid and bacteriophage genetic elements (e.g., cosmids and phagemids).

As indicated above, vectors of this invention can also comprise elements necessary to provide for the expression and/or the secretion of a polypeptide encoded by the nucleotide sequences of the invention in a given host cell. The vector can contain one or more elements selected from the group consisting of a promoter, signals for initiation of translation, signals for termination of translation, and appropriate regions for regulation of transcription. In certain embodiments, the vectors can be stably maintained in the host cell and can, optionally, contain signal sequences directing the secretion of translated protein. Other embodiments provide vectors that are not stable in transformed host cells. Vectors can integrate into the host genome or be autonomously-replicating vectors.

In a specific embodiment, a vector comprises a promoter operably linked to a protein or peptide-encoding nucleic acid sequence, one or more origins of replication, and, optionally, one or more selectable markers (e.g., an antibiotic resistance gene). Non-limiting exemplary vectors for the expression of the polypeptides of the invention include pBr-type vectors, pET-type plasmid vectors (Promega), pBAD plasmid vectors (Invitrogen) or those provided in the examples below. Furthermore, vectors according to the invention are useful for transforming host cells for the cloning or expression of the nucleotide sequences of the invention.

Promoters which may be used to control expression include, but are not limited to, the CMV promoter, the SV40 early promoter region (Bemoist and Chambon [1981] *Nature* 290:304-310), the promoter contained in the 3' long terminal repeat of *Rous sarcoma* virus (Yamamoto, et al. [1980] *Cell* 22:787-797), the herpes thymidine kinase promoter (Wagner et al. [1981] *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 78:1441-1445), the regulatory sequences of the metallothionein gene (Brinster et al. [1982] *Nature* 296:39-42); prokaryotic vectors containing promoters such as the β -lactamase promoter (Villa-Kamaroff, et al. [1978] *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 75:3727-3731), or the tac promoter (DeBoer, et al. [1983] *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 80:21-25); see also, "Useful Proteins from Recombinant Bacteria" in *Scientific American*, 1980, 242:74-94; plant expression vectors comprising the nopaline synthetase promoter region (Herrera-Estrella et al. [1983] *Nature* 303:209-213) or the cauliflower mosaic virus 35S RNA promoter (Gardner, et al. [1981] *Nucl. Acids Res.* 9:2871), and the promoter of the photosynthetic enzyme ribulose biphosphate carboxylase (Herrera-Estrella et al. [1984] *Nature* 310:115-120); promoter elements from yeast or fungi such as the Gal 4 promoter, the ADC (alcohol dehydrogenase) promoter, PGK (phosphoglycerol kinase) promoter, and/or the alkaline phosphatase promoter.

The subject invention also provides for "homologous" or "modified" nucleotide sequences. Modified nucleic acid sequences will be understood to mean any nucleotide sequence obtained by mutagenesis according to techniques well known to persons skilled in the art, and exhibiting modifications in relation to the normal sequences. For example, mutations in the regulatory and/or promoter sequences for the

expression of a polypeptide that result in a modification of the level of expression of a polypeptide according to the invention provide for a "modified nucleotide sequence". Likewise, substitutions, deletions, or additions of nucleic acid to the polynucleotides of the invention provide for "homologous" or "modified" nucleotide sequences. In various embodiments, "homologous" or "modified" nucleic acid sequences have substantially the same biological or serological activity as the native (naturally occurring) LRBA polypeptides. A "homologous" or "modified" nucleotide sequence will also be understood to mean a splice variant of the polynucleotides of the instant invention or any nucleotide sequence encoding a "modified polypeptide" as defined below.

A homologous nucleotide sequence, for the purposes of the present invention, encompasses a nucleotide sequence having a percentage identity with the bases of the nucleotide sequences of between at least (or at least about) 20.00% to 99.99% (inclusive). The aforementioned range of percent identity is to be taken as including, and providing written description and support for, any fractional percentage, in intervals of 0.01%, between 20.00% and 99.99%. These percentages are purely statistical and differences between two nucleic acid sequences can be distributed randomly and over the entire sequence length.

In various embodiments, homologous sequences exhibiting a percentage identity with the bases of the nucleotide sequences of the present invention can have 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, or 99 percent identity with the polynucleotide sequences of the instant invention.

Both protein and nucleic acid sequence homologies may be evaluated using any of the variety of sequence comparison algorithms and programs known in the art. Such algorithms and programs include, but are by no means limited to, TBLASTN, BLASTP, FASTA, TFASTA, and CLUSTALW (Pearson and Lipman [1988] *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 85(8):2444-2448; Altschul et al. [1990] *J. Mol. Biol.* 215(3):403-410; Thompson et al. [1994] *Nucleic Acids Res.* 22(2):4673-4680; Higgins et al. [1996] *Methods Enzymol.* 266:383-402; Altschul et al. [1990] *J. Mol. Biol.* 215(3):403-410; Altschul et al. [1993] *Nature Genetics* 3:266-272).

The subject invention also provides nucleotide sequences complementary to any of the polynucleotide sequences disclosed herein. Thus, the invention is understood to include any DNA whose nucleotides are complementary to those of the sequence of the invention, and whose orientation is reversed (e.g., an antisense sequence).

The present invention further provides fragments of the polynucleotide sequences provided herein. Representative fragments of the polynucleotide sequences according to the invention will be understood to mean any nucleotide fragment having at least 8 or 9 successive nucleotides, preferably at least 12 successive nucleotides, and still more preferably at least 15 or at least 20 successive nucleotides of the sequence from which it is derived. The upper limit for such fragments is the total number of polynucleotides found in the full-length sequence (or, in certain embodiments, of the full length open reading frame (ORF) identified herein). It is understood that such fragments refer only to portions of the disclosed polynucleotide sequences that are not listed in a publicly available database or prior art references. However, it should be understood that with respect to the method for inhibiting tumor growth of the subject invention, disclosed nucleotides (and polypeptides encoded by such nucleotides) that are listed in a

publicly available database or prior art reference can also be utilized. For example, nucleotide sequences that are *lrba* orthologs, or fragments thereof, which have been previously identified, can be utilized to carry out the method for inhibiting tumor growth of the subject invention. Thus sequences from the *drosophila melanogaster* genomic sequence (GENBANK accession number AE003433), cLRBA (GENBANK accession number T20719, *Caenorhabditis elegans*), aCDC4L (GENBANK accession number T00867, *Arabidopsis thaliana*), LSVa (GENBANK accession number AAD52096, *Dictyostelium discoideum*), hFAN (GENBANK accession number NP_0035711, *Homo sapiens*), CHS1 (Chediak-Higashi Syndrome 1, GENBANK accession number NP_000072, *Homo sapiens*), or mBG (GENBANK accession number AAB60778, *Mus musculus*) can be utilized to carry out the method of tumor growth inhibition of the subject invention.

In other embodiments, fragments contain from one nucleotide less than the full length polynucleotide sequence (1249 nucleotides) to fragments comprising up to, and including 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 55, 60, 65, 70, 75, 80, 85, 90, 95, 100, 105, 110, 115, 120, 125, 130, 135, 140, 145, 150, 155, 160, 165, 170, 175, 180, 185, 190, 195, 200, 205, 210, 215, 220, 225, 230, 235, 240, 245, 250, 255, . . . and up to, for example, 1,245 consecutive nucleotides of a particular sequence disclosed herein.

Yet other embodiments provide fragments (or detection probes) comprising nucleotides within the *lrba* cDNA sequence, such as the human *lrba* cDNA sequence (GenBank accession number NM_006726), including 245 to 458 (G-peptide), 488 to 1424 (HSH domain), 2573-2627 (siRNA1) (SEQ ID NO. 5), 3179 to 4148 (SET domain), 4301 to 4505 (PKA RII binding sites), 6347 to 6749 (WDL repeats), 6878 to 7709 (BEACH domain), 8018 to 8831 (WD repeats).

Among these representative fragments, those capable of hybridizing under stringent conditions with a nucleotide sequence according to the invention are preferred. Conditions of high or intermediate stringency are provided infra and are chosen to allow for hybridization between two complementary DNA fragments. Hybridization conditions for a polynucleotide of about 300 bases in size will be adapted by persons skilled in the art for larger- or smaller-sized oligonucleotides, according to methods well known in the art (see, for example, Sambrook et al. [1989]).

The subject invention also provides detection probes (e.g., fragments of the disclosed polynucleotide sequences) for hybridization with a target sequence or an amplicon generated from the target sequence. Such a detection probe will advantageously have as sequence a sequence of at least 9, 12, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 55, 60, 65, 70, 75, 80, 85, 90, 95, or 100 nucleotides. Alternatively, detection probes can comprise 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 55, 60, 65, 70, 75, 80, 85, 90, 95, 100, 105, 110, 115, 120, 125, 130, 135, 140, 145, 150, 155, 160, 165, 170, 175, 180, 185, 190, 195, 200, 205, 210, 215, 220, 225, 230, 235, 240, 245, 250, 255, . . . and up to, for example, 1245 consecutive nucleotides of the disclosed nucleic acids. The detection probes can also be used as labeled probe or primer in the subject invention. Labeled probes or primers are labeled with a radioactive compound or with another type of label. Alternatively, non-labeled nucleotide sequences may be used directly as probes or primers; however, the sequences are generally labeled with a radioactive element (^{32}P , ^{35}S , ^3H , ^{125}I) or with a molecule such as

biotin, acetylaminofluorene, digoxigenin, 5-bromodeoxyuridine, or fluorescein to provide probes that can be used in numerous applications.

The nucleotide sequences according to the invention may also be used in analytical systems, such as DNA chips. DNA chips and their uses are well known in the art and (see for example, U.S. Pat. Nos. 5,561,071; 5,753,439; 6,214,545; Schena et al. [1996] *BioEssays* 18:427-431; Bianchi et al. [1997] *Clin. Diagn. Virol.* 8:199-208; each of which is hereby incorporated by reference in their entireties) and/or are provided by commercial vendors such as AFFYMETRIX, Inc. (Santa Clara, Calif.).

Various degrees of stringency of hybridization can be employed. The more severe the conditions, the greater the complementarity that is required for duplex formation. Severity of conditions can be controlled by temperature, probe concentration, probe length, ionic strength, time, and the like. Preferably, hybridization is conducted under moderate to high stringency conditions by techniques well known in the art, as described, for example, in Keller, G. H., M. M. Manak [1987] *DNA Probes*, Stockton Press, New York, N.Y., pp. 169-170.

By way of example, hybridization of immobilized DNA on Southern blots with ^{32}P -labeled gene-specific probes can be performed by standard methods (Maniatis et al. [1982] *Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual*, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory, New York). In general, hybridization and subsequent washes can be carried out under moderate to high stringency conditions that allow for detection of target sequences with homology to the exemplified polynucleotide sequence. For double-stranded DNA gene probes, hybridization can be carried out overnight at 20-25° C. below the melting temperature (T_m) of the DNA hybrid in 6× SSPE, 5× Denhardt's solution, 0.1% SDS, 0.1 mg/ml denatured DNA. The melting temperature is described by the following formula (Beltz et al. [1983] *Methods of Enzymology*, R. Wu, L. Grossman and K. Moldave [eds.] Academic Press, New York 100:266-285).

$$T_m = 81.5^\circ \text{C.} + 16.6 \log[\text{Na}^+]/0.41(\% \text{ G+C}) - 0.61(\% \text{ formamide}) - 600/\text{length of duplex in base pairs.}$$

Washes are typically carried out as follows:

- (1) twice at room temperature for 15 minutes in 1× SSPE, 0.1% SDS (low stringency wash);
- (2) once at $T_m - 20^\circ \text{C.}$ for 15 minutes in 0.2× SSPE, 0.1% SDS (moderate stringency wash).

For oligonucleotide probes, hybridization can be carried out overnight at 10-20° C. below the melting temperature (T_m) of the hybrid in 6× SSPE, 5× Denhardt's solution, 0.1% SDS, 0.1 mg/ml denatured DNA. T_m for oligonucleotide probes can be determined by the following formula:

$$T_m (^\circ \text{C.}) = 2(\text{number T/A base pairs}) + 4(\text{number G/C base pairs}) \quad (\text{Suggs et al. [1981] ICN-UCLA Symp. Dev. Biol. Using Purified Genes, D. D. Brown [ed.], Academic Press, New York, 23:683-693}).$$

Washes can be carried out as follows:

- (1) twice at room temperature for 15 minutes 1× SSPE, 0.1% SDS (low stringency wash);
- 2) once at the hybridization temperature for 15 minutes in 1× SSPE, 0.1% SDS (moderate stringency wash).

In general, salt and/or temperature can be altered to change stringency. With a labeled DNA fragment >70 or so bases in length, the following conditions can be used:

Low:	1 or 2X SSPE, room temperature
Low:	1 or 2X SSPE, 42° C.
Moderate:	0.2X or 1X SSPE, 65° C.
High:	0.1X SSPE, 65° C.

By way of another non-limiting example, procedures using conditions of high stringency can also be performed as follows: Pre-hybridization of filters containing DNA is carried out for 8 h to overnight at 65° C. in buffer composed of 6× SSC, 50 mM Tris-HCl (pH 7.5), 1 mM EDTA, 0.02% PVP, 0.02% Ficoll, 0.02% BSA, and 500 µg/ml denatured salmon sperm DNA. Filters are hybridized for 48 h at 65° C., the preferred hybridization temperature, in pre-hybridization mixture containing 100 µg/ml denatured salmon sperm DNA and 5-20×10⁶ cpm of ³²P-labeled probe. Alternatively, the hybridization step can be performed at 65° C. in the presence of SSC buffer, 1× SSC corresponding to 0.15M NaCl and 0.05 M Na citrate. Subsequently, filter washes can be done at 37° C. for 1 h in a solution containing 2× SSC, 0.01% PVP, 0.01% Ficoll, and 0.01% BSA, followed by a wash in 0.1× SSC at 50° C. for 45 min. Alternatively, filter washes can be performed in a solution containing 2× SSC and 0.1% SDS, or 0.5× SSC and 0.1% SDS, or 0.1× SSC and 0.1% SDS at 68° C. for 15 minute intervals. Following the wash steps, the hybridized probes are detectable by autoradiography. Other conditions of high stringency which may be used are well known in the art (see, for example, Sambrook et al. [1989] *Molecular Cloning, A Laboratory Manual, Second Edition*, Cold Spring Harbor Press, N.Y., pp. 9.47-9.57; and Ausubel et al. [1989] *Current Protocols in Molecular Biology*, Green Publishing Associates and Wiley Interscience, N.Y., each incorporated herein in its entirety).

A further non-limiting example of procedures using conditions of intermediate stringency are as follows: Filters containing DNA are pre-hybridized, and then hybridized at a temperature of 60° C. in the presence of a 5× SSC buffer and labeled probe. Subsequently, filters washes are performed in a solution containing 2× SSC at 50° C. and the hybridized probes are detectable by autoradiography. Other conditions of intermediate stringency which may be used are well known in the art (see, for example, Sambrook et al. [1989] *Molecular Cloning, A Laboratory Manual, Second Edition*, Cold Spring Harbor Press, N.Y., pp. 9.47-9.57; and Ausubel et al. [1989] *Current Protocols in Molecular Biology*, Green Publishing Associates and Wiley Interscience, N.Y., each of which is incorporated herein in its entirety).

Duplex formation and stability depend on substantial complementarity between the two strands of a hybrid and, as noted above, a certain degree of mismatch can be tolerated. Therefore, the probe sequences of the subject invention include mutations (both single and multiple), deletions, insertions of the described sequences, and combinations thereof, wherein said mutations, insertions and deletions permit formation of stable hybrids with the target polynucleotide of interest. Mutations, insertions and deletions can be produced in a given polynucleotide sequence in many ways, and these methods are known to an ordinarily skilled artisan. Other methods may become known in the future.

It is also well known in the art that restriction enzymes can be used to obtain functional fragments of the subject DNA sequences. For example, Bal31 exonuclease can be conveniently used for time-controlled limited digestion of DNA (commonly referred to as "erase-a-base" procedures). See, for example, Maniatis et al. [1982] *Molecular Cloning: A*

Laboratory Manual, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory, New York; Wei et al. [1983] *J. Biol. Chem.* 258:13006-13512. The nucleic acid sequences of the subject invention can also be used as molecular weight markers in nucleic acid analysis procedures.

The invention also provides host cells transformed by a polynucleotide according to the invention and the production of LRBA (or LRBA ortholog) polypeptides by the transformed host cells. In some embodiments, transformed cells comprise an expression vector containing LRBA, or LRBA ortholog, polynucleotide sequences. Other embodiments provide for host cells transformed with nucleic acids. Yet other embodiments provide transformed cells comprising an expression vector containing fragments of lrba, or lrba ortholog, polynucleotide sequences. Transformed host cells according to the invention are cultured under conditions allowing the replication and/or the expression of the nucleotide sequences of the invention. Expressed polypeptides are recovered from culture media and purified, for further use, according to methods known in the art.

The host cell may be chosen from eukaryotic or prokaryotic systems, for example bacterial cells (Gram negative or Gram positive), yeast cells, animal cells, plant cells, and/or insect cells using baculovirus vectors. In some embodiments, the host cell for expression of the polypeptides include, and are not limited to, those taught in U.S. Pat. Nos. 6,319,691; 6,277,375; 5,643,570; 5,565,335; Unger [1997] *The Scientist* 11(17):20; or Smith [1998] *The Scientist* 12(22):20, each of which is incorporated by reference in its entirety, including all references cited within each respective patent or reference. Other exemplary, and non-limiting, host cells include *Staphylococcus* spp., *Enterococcus* spp., *E. coli*, and *Bacillus subtilis*; fungal cells, such as *Streptomyces* spp., *Aspergillus* spp., *S. cerevisiae*, *Schizosaccharomyces pombe*, *Pichia pastoris*, *Hansela polymorpha*, *Kluveromyces lactis*, and *Yarrowia lipolytica*; insect cells such as *Drosophila* S2 and *Spodoptera* Sf9 cells; animal cells such as CHO, COS, HeLa, C127, 3T3, BHK, 293 and Bowes melanoma cells; and plant cells. A great variety of expression systems can be used to produce the polypeptides of the invention and polynucleotides can be modified according to methods known in the art to provide optimal codon usage for expression in a particular expression system.

Furthermore, a host cell strain may be chosen that modulates the expression of the inserted sequences, modifies the gene product, and/or processes the gene product in the specific fashion. Expression from certain promoters can be elevated in the presence of certain inducers; thus, expression of the genetically engineered polypeptide may be controlled. Furthermore, different host cells have characteristic and specific mechanisms for the translational and post-translational processing and modification (e.g., glycosylation, phosphorylation) of proteins. Appropriate cell lines or host systems can be chosen to ensure the desired modification and processing of the foreign protein expressed. For example, expression in a bacterial system can be used to produce an unglycosylated core protein product whereas expression in yeast will produce a glycosylated product. Expression in mammalian cells can be used to provide "native" glycosylation of a heterologous protein. Furthermore, different vector/host expression systems may effect processing reactions to different extents.

Nucleic acids and/or vectors can be introduced into host cells by well-known methods, such as, calcium phosphate transfection, DEAE-dextran mediated transfection, transfection, microinjection, cationic lipid-mediated transfection, electroporation, transduction, scrape loading, ballistic introduction and infection (see, for example, Sambrook et al.

[1989] *Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual*, 2nd Ed., Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press, Cold Spring Harbor, N.Y.).

The subject invention also provides for the expression of a polypeptide, derivative, or a variant (e.g., a splice variant) encoded by a polynucleotide sequence disclosed herein. Alternatively, the invention provides for the expression of a polypeptide fragment obtained from a polypeptide, derivative, or a variant encoded by a polynucleotide fragment derived from the polynucleotide sequences disclosed herein. In either embodiment, the disclosed sequences can be regulated by a second nucleic acid sequence so that the polypeptide or fragment is expressed in a host transformed with a recombinant DNA molecule according to the subject invention. For example, expression of a protein or peptide may be controlled by any promoter/enhancer element known in the art.

The subject invention also provides nucleic acid based methods for the identification of the presence of the *lrba* gene, or orthologs thereof, in a sample. These methods can utilize the nucleic acids of the subject invention and are well known to those skilled in the art (see, for example, Sambrook et al. [1989] or Abbaszadega [2001] "Advanced Detection of Viruses and Protozoan Parasites in Water," *Reviews in Biology and Biotechnology*, 1(2):21-26). Among the techniques useful in such methods are enzymatic gene amplification (or PCR), Southern blots, Northern blots, or other techniques utilizing nucleic acid hybridization for the identification of polynucleotide sequences in a sample. The nucleic acids can be used to screen individuals for cancers, tumors, or malignancies associated with dysregulation of the *lrba* gene or its transcriptional products.

The subject invention also provides polypeptides encoded by nucleotide sequences of the invention. The subject invention also provides fragments of at least 5 amino acids of a polypeptide encoded by the polynucleotides of the instant invention.

In the context of the instant invention, the terms polypeptide, peptide and protein are used interchangeably. Likewise, the terms variant and homologous are also used interchangeably. It should be understood that the invention does not relate to the polypeptides in natural form or native environment. Peptides and polypeptides according to the invention have been isolated or obtained by purification from natural sources (or their native environment), chemically synthesized, or obtained from host cells prepared by genetic manipulation (e.g., the polypeptides, or fragments thereof, are recombinantly produced by host cells). Polypeptides according to the instant invention may also contain non-natural amino acids, as will be described below.

"Variant" or "homologous" polypeptides will be understood to designate the polypeptides containing, in relation to the native polypeptide, modifications such as deletion, addition, or substitution of at least one amino acid, truncation, extension, or the addition of chimeric heterologous polypeptides. Optionally, "variant" or "homologous" polypeptides can contain a mutation or post-translational modifications. Among the "variant" or "homologous" polypeptides, those whose amino acid sequence exhibits 20.00% to 99.99% (inclusive) identity to the native polypeptide sequence are preferred. The aforementioned range of percent identity is to be taken as including, and providing written description and support for, any fractional percentage, in intervals of 0.01%, between 50.00% and, up to, including 99.99%. These percentages are purely statistical and differences between two polypeptide sequences can be distributed randomly and over the entire sequence length.

"Variant" or "homologous" polypeptide sequences exhibiting a percentage identity with the polypeptides of the present invention can, alternatively, have 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, or 99 percent identity with the polypeptide sequences of the instant invention. The expression equivalent amino acid is intended here to designate any amino acid capable of being substituted for one of the amino acids in the basic structure without, however, essentially modifying the biological activities of the corresponding peptides and as provided below.

By way of example, amino acid substitutions can be carried out without resulting in a substantial modification of the biological activity of the corresponding modified polypeptides; for example, the replacement of leucine with valine or isoleucine; aspartic acid with glutamic acid; glutamine with asparagine; arginine with lysine; and the reverse substitutions can be performed without substantial modification of the biological activity of the polypeptides.

In other embodiments, homologous polypeptides according to the subject invention also include various splice variants identified within the *lrba* coding sequence.

The subject invention also provides biologically active fragments of a polypeptide according to the invention and includes those peptides capable of eliciting an immune response. The immune response can provide components (either antibodies or components of the cellular immune response (e.g., B-cells, helper, cytotoxic, and/or suppressor T-cells) reactive with the biologically active fragment of a polypeptide, the intact, full length, unmodified polypeptide disclosed herein, or both the biologically active fragment of a polypeptide and the intact, full length, unmodified polypeptides disclosed herein. Biologically active fragments according to the invention comprise from five (5) amino acids to one amino acid less than the full length of any polypeptide sequence provided herein. Alternatively, fragments comprising 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 55, 60, 65, 70, 75, 80, 85, 90, 95, 100, 105, 110, 115, 120, 125, 130, 135, 140, 145, 150, 155, 160, 165, 170, 175, 180, 185, 190, 195, 200, 205, 210, 215, 220, 225, 230, 235, 240, 245, 250, 255, ... and up to 2845 consecutive amino acids of a disclosed polypeptide sequence are provided herein.

Fragments, as described herein, can be obtained by cleaving the polypeptides of the invention with a proteolytic enzyme (such as trypsin, chymotrypsin, or collagenase) or with a chemical reagent, such as cyanogen bromide (CNBr). Alternatively, polypeptide fragments can be generated in a highly acidic environment, for example at pH 2.5. Such polypeptide fragments may be equally well prepared by chemical synthesis or using hosts transformed with an expression vector containing nucleic acids encoding polypeptide fragments according to the invention. The transformed host cells contain a nucleic acid and are cultured according to well-known methods; thus, the invention allows for the expression of these fragments, under the control of appropriate elements for regulation and/or expression of the polypeptide fragments.

Modified polypeptides according to the invention are understood to designate a polypeptide obtained by variation in the splicing of transcriptional products of the *lrba* gene, genetic recombination, or by chemical synthesis as described below. Modified polypeptides contain at least one modification in relation to the normal polypeptide sequence. These

modifications can include the addition, substitution, deletion of amino acids contained within the polypeptides of the invention.

Conservative substitutions whereby an amino acid of one class is replaced with another amino acid of the same type fall within the scope of the subject invention so long as the substitution does not materially alter the biological activity of the polypeptide. For example, the class of nonpolar amino acids include Ala, Val, Leu, Ile, Pro, Met, Phe, and Trp; the class of uncharged polar amino acids includes Gly, Ser, Thr, Cys, Tyr, Asn, and Gln; the class of acidic amino acids includes Asp and Glu; and the class of basic amino acids includes Lys, Arg, and His. In some instances, non-conservative substitutions can be made where these substitutions do not significantly detract from the biological activity of the polypeptide.

In order to extend the life of the polypeptides of the invention, it may be advantageous to use non-natural amino acids, for example in the D form, or alternatively amino acid analogs, such as sulfur-containing forms of amino acids. Alternative means for increasing the life of polypeptides can also be used in the practice of the instant invention. For example, polypeptides of the invention, and fragments thereof, can be recombinantly modified to include elements that increase the plasma, or serum half-life of the polypeptides of the invention. These elements include, and are not limited to, antibody constant regions (see for example, U.S. Pat. No. 5,565,335, hereby incorporated by reference in its entirety, including all references cited therein), or other elements such as those disclosed in U.S. Pat. Nos. 6,319,691; 6,277,375; or 5,643,570, each of which is incorporated by reference in its entirety, including all references cited within each respective patent. Alternatively, the polynucleotides and genes of the instant invention can be recombinantly fused to elements that are useful in the preparation of immunogenic constructs for the purposes of vaccine formulation or elements useful for the isolation of the polypeptides of the invention.

The polypeptides, fragments, and immunogenic fragments of the invention may further contain linkers that facilitate the attachment of the fragments to a carrier molecule for the stimulation of an immune response or diagnostic purposes. The linkers can also be used to attach fragments according to the invention to solid support matrices for use in affinity purification protocols. In this aspect of the invention, the linkers specifically exclude, and are not to be considered anticipated, where the fragment is a subsequence of another peptide, polypeptide, or protein as identified in a search of protein sequence databases as indicated in the preceding paragraph. In other words, the non-identical portions of the other peptide, polypeptide, or protein is not considered to be a "linker" in this aspect of the invention. Non-limiting examples of "linkers" suitable for the practice of the invention include chemical linkers (such as those sold by Pierce, Rockford, Ill.), peptides that allow for the connection of the immunogenic fragment to a carrier molecule (see, for example, linkers disclosed in U.S. Pat. Nos. 6,121,424; 5,843,464; 5,750,352; and 5,990,275, hereby incorporated by reference in their entirety). In various embodiments, the linkers can be up to 50 amino acids in length, up to 40 amino acids in length, up to 30 amino acids in length, up to 20 amino acids in length, up to 10 amino acids in length, or up to 5 amino acids in length.

In other specific embodiments, the polypeptides, peptides, derivatives, or analogs thereof may be expressed as a fusion, or chimeric protein product (comprising the protein, fragment, analog, or derivative joined via a peptide bond to a heterologous protein sequence (e.g., a different protein)). Such a chimeric product can be made by ligating the appro-

priate nucleic acid sequences encoding the desired amino acid sequences to each other by methods known in the art, in the proper coding frame, and expressing the chimeric product by methods commonly known in the art (see, for example, U.S. Pat. No. 6,342,362, hereby incorporated by reference in its entirety; Altendorf et al. [1999-WWW, 2000] "Structure and Function of the F_o Complex of the ATP Synthase from *Escherichia Coli*," *J. of Experimental Biology* 203:19-28, The Co. of Biologists, Ltd., G.B.; Baneyx [1999] "Recombinant Protein Expression in *Escherichia coli*," *Biotechnology* 10:411-21, Elsevier Science Ltd.; Eihauer et al. [2001] "The FLAGTM Peptide, a Versatile Fusion Tag for the Purification of Recombinant Proteins," *J. Biochem Biophys Methods* 49:455-65; Jones et al. [1995] *J. Chromatography* 707:3-22; Jones et al. [1995] "Current Trends in Molecular Recognition and Bioseparation," *J. Chromatography A* 707:3-22, Elsevier Science B.V.; Margolin [2000] "Green Fluorescent Protein as a Reporter for Macromolecular Localization in Bacterial Cells," *Methods* 20:62-72, Academic Press; Puig et al. [2001] "The Tandem Affinity Purification (TAP) Method: A General Procedure of Protein Complex Purification," *Methods* 24:218-29, Academic Press; Sassenfeld [1990] "Engineering Proteins for Purification," *TibTech* 8:88-93; Sheibani [1999] "Prokaryotic Gene Fusion Expression Systems and Their Use in Structural and Functional Studies of Proteins," *Prep. Biochem. & Biotechnol.* 29(1):77-90, Marcel Dekker, Inc.; Skerra et al. [1999] "Applications of a Peptide Ligand for Streptavidin: The Strep-tag", *Biomolecular Engineering* 16:79-86, Elsevier Science, B.V.; Smith [1998] "Cookbook for Eukaryotic Protein Expression: Yeast, Insect, and Plant Expression Systems," *The Scientist* 12(22):20; Smyth et al. [2000] "Eukaryotic Expression and Purification of Recombinant Extracellular Matrix Proteins Carrying the Strep II Tag", *Methods in Molecular Biology*, 139:49-57; Unger [1997] "Show Me the Money: Prokaryotic Expression Vectors and Purification Systems," *The Scientist* 11(17):20, each of which is hereby incorporated by reference in their entireties). Alternatively, such a chimeric product may be made by protein synthetic techniques, e.g., by use of a peptide synthesizer. Fusion peptides can comprise polypeptides of the subject invention and one or more protein transduction domains, as described above. Such fusion peptides are particularly useful for delivering the cargo polypeptide through the cell membrane.

The expression of the *lrba* gene or *lrba* gene product (e.g., DNA, RNA, or polypeptide) is dysregulated in a variety of cancers, tumors, and/or malignancies. Non-limiting examples of such cancers, tumors, and/or malignancies include prostate cancer, breast cancer, melanoma, chronic myelogenous leukemia, cervical cancer, adenocarcinomas, lymphoblastic leukemia, colorectal cancer, and lung carcinoma. Accordingly, the present invention provides a method for screening, or aiding in the diagnosis of, an individual suspected of having a malignancy or cancer. The subject invention provides methods comprising the steps of determining the amount of *lrba* in a biological sample obtained from said individual and comparing the measured amount of *lrba* to the amount of *lrba* found in the normal population. The presence of a significantly increased amount of *lrba* is associated with an indication of a malignancy or cancer. *lrba* gene product can be detected by well-known methodologies including, and not limited to, Western blots, enzyme linked immunoassays (ELISAs), radioimmunoassays (RIAs), Northern blots, Southern blots, PCR-based assays, or other assays for the quantification of gene product known to the

skilled artisan. This information, in conjunction with other information available to the skilled practitioner, assists in making a diagnosis.

Antisense technology can also be used to interfere with expression of the disclosed polynucleotides. For example, the transformation of a cell or organism with the reverse complement of a gene encoded by a polynucleotide exemplified herein can result in strand co-suppression and silencing or inhibition of a target gene, e.g., one involved in the infection process.

Polynucleotides disclosed herein are useful as target genes for the synthesis of antisense RNA or dsRNA useful for RNA-mediated gene interference. The ability to specifically inhibit gene function in a variety of organisms utilizing antisense RNA or dsRNA-mediated interference is well known in the fields of molecular biology (see for example C. P. Hunter, *Current Biology* [1999] 9:R440-442; Hamilton et al., [1999] *Science*, 286:950-952; and S. W. Ding, *Current Opinions in Biotechnology* [2000] 11:152-156, hereby incorporated by reference in their entireties). dsRNA (RNAi) typically comprises a polynucleotide sequence identical or homologous to a target gene (or fragment thereof) linked directly, or indirectly, to a polynucleotide sequence complementary to the sequence of the target gene (or fragment thereof). The dsRNA may comprise a polynucleotide linker sequence of sufficient length to allow for the two polynucleotide sequences to fold over and hybridize to each other; however, a linker sequence is not necessary. The linker sequence is designed to separate the antisense and sense strands of RNAi significantly enough to limit the effects of steric hindrances and allow for the formation of dsRNA molecules and should not hybridize with sequences within the hybridizing portions of the dsRNA molecule. The specificity of this gene silencing mechanism appears to be extremely high, blocking expression only of targeted genes, while leaving other genes unaffected. Accordingly, one method for controlling gene expression according to the subject invention provides materials and methods using double-stranded interfering RNA (dsRNAi), or RNA-mediated interference (RNAi). The terms "dsRNAi", "RNAi", "iRNA", and "siRNA" are used interchangeably herein unless otherwise noted.

RNA containing a nucleotide sequence identical to a fragment of the target gene is preferred for inhibition; however, RNA sequences with insertions, deletions, and point mutations relative to the target sequence can also be used for inhibition. Sequence identity may be optimized by sequence comparison and alignment algorithms known in the art (see Gribskov and Devereux, *Sequence Analysis Primer*, Stockton Press, 1991, and references cited therein) and calculating the percent difference between the nucleotide sequences by, for example, the Smith-Waterman algorithm as implemented in the BESTFIT software program using default parameters (e.g., University of Wisconsin Genetic Computing Group). Alternatively, the duplex region of the RNA may be defined functionally as a nucleotide sequence that is capable of hybridizing with a fragment of the target gene transcript.

RNA may be synthesized either in vivo or in vitro. Endogenous RNA polymerase of the cell may mediate transcription in vivo, or cloned RNA polymerase can be used for transcription in vivo or in vitro. For transcription from a transgene in vivo or an expression construct, a regulatory region (e.g., promoter, enhancer, silencer, splice donor and acceptor, polyadenylation) may be used to transcribe the RNA strand (or strands); the promoters may be known inducible promoters such as baculovirus. Inhibition may be targeted by specific transcription in an organ, tissue, or cell type. The RNA strands

may or may not be polyadenylated; the RNA strands may or may not be capable of being translated into a polypeptide by a cell's translational apparatus. RNA may be chemically or enzymatically synthesized by manual or automated reactions. The RNA may be synthesized by a cellular RNA polymerase or a bacteriophage RNA polymerase (e.g., T3, T7, SP6). The use and production of an expression construct are known in the art (see, for example, WO 97/32016; U.S. Pat. Nos. 5,593,874; 5,698,425; 5,712,135; 5,789,214; and 5,804,693; and the references cited therein). If synthesized chemically or by in vitro enzymatic synthesis, the RNA may be purified prior to introduction into the cell. For example, RNA can be purified from a mixture by extraction with a solvent or resin, precipitation, electrophoresis, chromatography, or a combination thereof. Alternatively, the RNA may be used with no, or a minimum of, purification to avoid losses due to sample processing. The RNA may be dried for storage or dissolved in an aqueous solution. The solution may contain buffers or salts to promote annealing, and/or stabilization of the duplex strands.

Preferably and most conveniently, dsRNAi can be targeted to an entire polynucleotide sequence set forth herein. Preferred RNAi molecules of the instant invention are highly homologous or identical to the polynucleotides of the sequence listing. The homology may be greater than 70%, preferably greater than 80%, more preferably greater than 90% and is most preferably greater than 95%.

Fragments of genes can also be utilized for targeted suppression of gene expression. These fragments are typically in the approximate size range of about 20 nucleotides. Thus, targeted fragments are preferably at least about 15 nucleotides. In certain embodiments, the gene fragment targeted by the RNAi molecule is about 20-25 nucleotides in length. In a more preferred embodiment, the gene fragments are at least about 25 nucleotides in length. In an even more preferred embodiment, the gene fragments are at least 50 nucleotides in length.

Thus, RNAi molecules of the subject invention are not limited to those that are targeted to the full-length polynucleotide or gene. Gene product can be inhibited with an RNAi molecule that is targeted to a portion or fragment of the exemplified polynucleotides; high homology (90-95%) or greater identity is also preferred, but not necessarily essential, for such applications.

In another aspect of the invention, the dsRNA molecules of the invention may be introduced into cells with single stranded (ss) RNA molecules which are sense or anti-sense RNA derived from the nucleotide sequences disclosed herein. Methods of introducing ssRNA and dsRNA molecules into cells are well-known to the skilled artisan and includes transcription of plasmids, vectors, or genetic constructs encoding the ssRNA or dsRNA molecules according to this aspect of the invention; electroporation, biolistics, or other well-known methods of introducing nucleic acids into cells may also be used to introduce the ssRNA and dsRNA molecules of this invention into cells.

As used herein, the term "administration" or "administering" refers to the process of delivering an agent to a patient, wherein the agent directly or indirectly suppresses lrbA function and inhibits the growth of tumors. The process of administration can be varied, depending on the agent, or agents, and the desired effect. Administration can be accomplished by any means appropriate for the therapeutic agent, for example, by parenteral, mucosal, pulmonary, topical, catheter-based, or oral means of delivery. Parenteral delivery can include for example, subcutaneous intravenous, intramuscular, intra-arterial, and injection into the tissue of an organ, particularly tumor tissue. Mucosal delivery can include, for example,

intranasal delivery. Oral or intranasal delivery can include the administration of a propellant. Pulmonary delivery can include inhalation of the agent. Catheter-based delivery can include delivery by iontrophoretic catheter-based delivery. Oral delivery can include delivery of a coated pill, or administration of a liquid by mouth. Administration can generally also include delivery with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, such as, for example, a buffer, a polypeptide, a peptide, a polysaccharide conjugate, a liposome, and/or a lipid. Gene therapy protocol is also considered an administration in which the therapeutic agent is a polynucleotide capable of accomplishing a therapeutic goal when expressed as a transcript or a polypeptide into the patient.

As used herein, the term “biological activity” with respect to the nucleotides and polypeptides of the subject invention refers to the inhibition of tumor cell growth or proliferation. Thus, cell-based assays can be utilized to determine whether an agent, such as nucleotide or polypeptide, can be utilized to carry out the method of tumor growth inhibition of the subject invention, as shown in FIGS. 18A-21D.

The term “means for inhibiting or suppressing *lrba* function” comprises genetic and non-genetic means for inhibiting or suppressing *lrba* function. Among the genetic constructs inhibiting *lrba* function are various “gene delivery vehicles” known to those of ordinary skill in the art, that facilitate delivery to a cell of, for example, a coding sequence for expression of a polypeptide, such as an *lrba* inhibitor, an anti-sense oligonucleotide, an RNA aptamer capable of inhibiting *lrba* function, or other genetic construct capable of inhibiting *lrba* function at the transcription, translation, or post-translation level. Methods of gene silencing and/or knock-down, as described herein, and as known to those of ordinary skill in the art, can be utilized to suppress *lrba* function, for example. For example, gene therapy comprising administration of a dominant negative *lrba* mutant can be utilized to carry out the method of tumor inhibition of the subject invention.

Among the non-genetic means for inhibiting *lrba* function are pharmaceutical agents, or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, which are preferably administered in a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

The term “patient”, as used herein, refers to any vertebrate species. Preferably, the patient is of a mammalian species. Mammalian species which benefit from the disclosed methods of treatment include, and are not limited to, apes, chimpanzees, orangutans, humans, monkeys; domesticated animals (e.g., pets) such as dogs, cats, guinea pigs, hamsters, Vietnamese pot-bellied pigs, rabbits, and ferrets; domesticated farm animals such as cows, buffalo, bison, horses, donkey, swine, sheep, and goats; exotic animals typically found in zoos, such as bear, lions, tigers, panthers, elephants, hippopotamus, rhinoceros, giraffes, antelopes, sloth, gazelles, zebras, wildebeests, prairie dogs, koala bears, kangaroo, opossums, raccoons, pandas, hyena, seals, sea lions, elephant seals, otters, porpoises, dolphins, and whales.

The terms “*lrba*”, “*LRBA*”, and “*Lrba*” (italicized and unitalicized) are used herein interchangeably to refer to the LPS-responsive CHS1/beige-like gene or its polypeptide product, and includes *lrba* homologs (such as human and mouse orthologs), unless otherwise noted.

The terms “comprising”, “consisting of”, and “consisting essentially of” are defined according to their standard mean-

ing and may be substituted for one another throughout the instant application in order to attach the specific meaning associated with each term.

Materials and Methods

Murine RNA Isolation and cDNA Synthesis. Total RNA was prepared using the RNEASY kit (QIAGEN, Valencia, Calif.). Poly(A)⁺ RNA was prepared using the FAST TRACK mRNA isolation kit (INVITROGEN, Calsbad, Calif.). RNA was prepared from murine cell lines as well as liver and thymus of C57BL/6/J mice per the manufacturers’ instructions. RNAs were treated with Rnase-free Dnase I (AMERSHAM PHARMACIA BIOTECH, Piscataway, N.J.) at 10 U/μg of RNA for 30 minutes at 37° C. to destroy genomic DNA. First-strand cDNA synthesis was primed with random DNA hexamers or oligo(dT) primers at 42° C. for 1 hour using the SUPERScript II RNase H Reverse Transcriptase cDNA Synthesis System (Life Technologies, Inc., Rockville, Md.).

Cloning and Sequencing of Murine *lrba* Gene cDNAs. Primers (5’AGAGAAGAGGAGAAGATGTGTGATC3’ (SEQ ID NO. 40); and 5’CCAGGCTCCATGCTTGTCTGTGAG3’ (SEQ ID NO. 41) forward and reverse, respectively) were designed from a 143 bp cDNA fragment obtained from previous gene-trap experiments (Kerr, W. G. et al. *Proc. Natl. Acad. of Sci. USA*, 1996, 93:3947) and combined with Lambda GT10 forward and reverse primers (5’AGCAAGTTCAGCCTGGTTAAGT3’ (SEQ ID NO. 42) and 5’TTATGAGTATTTCTTCCAGGG3’ (SEQ ID NO. 43), respectively) to amplify the *lrba* gene cDNA from a mouse B lymphocyte cDNA library (Mouse lymphocyte 5’ stretch cDNA library, CLONTECH, Palo Alto, Calif.). These PCR products were then cloned and sequenced. New primers were then designed from these sequences and further RT-PCR reactions were carried out to extend the cDNA sequence to the 5’ or 3’ direction. The SMART RACE amplification kit (CLONTECH, Palo Alto, Calif.) was used to amplify 5’ cDNA ends using the following *lrba*-specific primers: 5’ACTGCAGCAAGCTCCTCCTGTTTCTC3’ (SEQ ID NO. 44) and a nested primer: 5’TGGGCGAAGAGCGGAAACA-GAAC3’ (SEQ ID NO. 45), while for 3’ cDNA clones the following primers were used: 5’AGAGAAGAGGAGAA-GATGTGTGATC3’ (SEQ ID NO. 40) and a nested primer: 5’GAGTGATGGATGATGGGACAGTGGTG3’ (SEQ ID NO. 46). PCR conditions for the 5’-RACE and 3’-RACE were as follows using the ADVANTAGE polymerase mix (CLONTECH, Palo Alto, Calif.): 94° C. for 30 seconds, followed by 5 cycles at 94° C. for 30 seconds, 70° C. for 30 seconds, and 72° C. for 3-5 minutes; 5 cycles at 94° C. for 30 seconds, 68° C. for 30 seconds, and 72° C. for 3-5 minutes; 20 cycles at 94° C. for 30 seconds, 65° C. for 30 seconds, and 72° C. for 3-5 minutes; and a final extension at 72° C. for 30 minutes. After the full-length cDNA sequence of the *lrba* gene was obtained, several primers were designed to amplify the region of the *lrba* gene cDNA containing its major open reading frame (ORF). The region containing the major ORF of the *lrba* gene was then amplified from a single source of C57BL/6/J liver mRNA and resequenced to confirm that the *lrba* cDNAs obtained from liver cells were identical to that amplified from the aligned cDNA fragments amplified from primary and transformed B lymphocytes, indicating that these represent the major mRNAs expressed from the *lrba* locus. All RT-PCR and RACE products were isolated and purified from agarose gels using the QIAEX II Gel Extraction Kit (QIAGEN; Valencia, Calif.). The purified products were sequenced directly to avoid detecting the mutations introduced during PCT. Both

strands of each template were sequenced and the sequence was confirmed by sequence analysis of at least two independent PCR products. PCR products and RACE products were cloned into PCRII vector (TA cloning kit; INVITROGEN, Carlsbad, Calif.) and multiple clones were sequenced. Plasmids were purified from liquid cultures using the QIAGEN plasmid Maxi preparation kit (QIAGEN; Valencia, Calif.).

Human Irba cDNA Cloning and Sequencing. A search of GENBANK indicated that the murine Irba gene has a high degree of homology to a 7.3 kb human partial cDNA sequence (GENBANK accession numbers M83822) called BGL (Feuchter, A. E. et al. *Genomics*, 1992, 13:1237), which was thereby tentatively identified as possibly a small fragment of a human Irba gene. The 5' end of the human Irba gene was obtained by using a 5' primer (5'GCCACCTC-CGTCTCGCTGC3' (SEQ ID NO. 47)) from the mouse Irba gene cDNA sequence and a 3' primer (5'GGGCACTGGG-GAGAAITTCGAAGTAGG3' (SEQ ID NO. 48)) from the human BGL sequence. Human lung, brain, and kidney cDNA libraries (MARATHON cDNA Libraries, CLONTECH, Palo Alto, Calif.) were used as templates for the amplification of the 5' and 3' ends of the human cDNA under the following PCR conditions: 35 cycles at 95° C. for 45 seconds; 60° C. for 15 seconds; 72° C. for 3 minutes. The PCR products were cloned into a TA cloning vector and multiple clones were sequenced. Additional PCRs were carried out with the primers from the 3' cDNA clones obtained as described above to complete the sequence of the human Irba cDNA. The primer pairs used for these additional 3' cDNA clones were 5'TTCAGGCAGTTTTTCAGGACCCTCCAAG3' (SEQ ID NO. 49) and 5'TAGTGTCTGATGTTGAACCTCCTCTCG3' (SEQ ID NO. 50). Overlapping regions of the 5' and 3' human Irba cDNAs were compared and merged with the human BGL cDNA in GENBANK to construct, for the first time, a complete sequence for the human Irba gene (GenBank accession number AF216648). The human Irba gene encodes a 319KD protein that has 2863 amino acids. The amino acid homology between the human and murine Irba gene is 93% (identity 89%, similarity 4%). Like the murine Irba gene, the human Irba gene contains BEACH domain, five WD40 repeats and two novel domains that are defined as followed (FIGS. 9 and 10).

Northern Blot Analysis. 70Z/3 B lymphoma cells were maintained in RPMI1640 supplemented with 10⁻⁵M 2-mercaptoethanol and 10% fetal bovine serum (FBS). J774 cells were maintained in DMEM supplemented with 10% FBS. 70Z/3 cells were stimulated with 10 ng/ml LPS (Sigma, St. Louis, Mo.) and J774 cells were stimulated with 1 ng/ml LPS for 20 hours. Poly(A)⁺ RNA was prepared from 10⁸ stimulated or unstimulated cells using the FASTRACK isolation kit (INVITROGEN, Carlsbad, Calif.). Poly(A)⁺ RNA (5 µg/lane) was size-fractionated by electrophoresis on a 6% formaldehyde/1% agarose gel buffered with MOPS, transferred to a nylon membrane (STRATAGENE, La Jolla, Calif.) by capillary action in 20× SSC and immobilized by UV cross-linking. The filter was probed with a uniformly labeled ³²P probe using the READY-TO-GO DNA labeling kit (AMERSHAM PHARMACIA BIOTECH, Piscataway, N.J.). The probe corresponds to a 2.5 kb PCR product that spans nucleotides 3545-6040 of the murine Irba cDNA. The filter was hybridized with the probe in 2× SSC, 0.5% SDS, 5× Denhardt's containing 100 µg/ml heat denatured salmon sperm DNA at 68° C. overnight. Filters were washed 2 times for 5 minutes at room temperature in 2× SSC/0.5% SDS and 2 times for 30 minutes at 68° C. in 0.1× SSC/0.1% SDS.

Hybridization signals were detected and quantitated using a Molecular Dynamics PHOSPHORIMAGER and IMAGEQUANT software.

RT-PCR Analysis of Irba Expression. The cell lines (70Z/3, BAL17, A20, WEHI231, and S194) used for the RT-PCR were obtained from ATCC (Rockville, Md.). Spleen, brain, lung, and bone marrow were obtained from C57BL/6J mice. The preparation of total RNA and cDNA synthesis were carried out as described above. First strand cDNA reaction products (2 µl) were amplified in a 25 µl PCR reaction using primers that detect three of the Irba isoforms ("5'GGCA-CAACCTTCCTGCTCAC3'" (SEQ ID NO. 51) and "5'CCT-GTCCCCCATTGGAACCC3'" (SEQ ID NO. 52) for the α form; "5'ACGGCTGCTTCTGCACCTTC3'" (SEQ ID NO. 53) and "5'TTTTGGGACAGGGCTTCTCTG3'" (SEQ ID NO. 54) for the β form; "5'GGCACAACCTTCCTGCT-CAC3'" (SEQ ID NO. 55) and "5'GCAGATGCTCTC-CTCGCTCC3'" (SEQ ID NO. 56) for the γ form). The cycling program was: 94° C. for 30 seconds, followed by 5 cycles at 94° C. for 30 seconds, 70° C. for 30 seconds, and 72° C. for 4 minutes; 5 cycles at 94° C. for 30 seconds, 68° C. for 30 seconds, and 72° C. for 4 minutes; 30 cycles at 94° C. for 30 seconds, 62° C. for 30 seconds, and 72° C. for 4 minutes; and a final extension at 72° C. for 10 minutes.

Gene and Protein Structure Prediction. Analyses of the nucleotide and amino acid sequences for the murine and human Irba gene were performed using MACVECTOR (Oxford Molecular Group Inc., Oxford, UK). Nucleotide sequence alignments and other analyses were carried out using BLAST (Altschul, S. F. and E. V. Koonin *Trends in Biochemical Sciences*, 1998, 23:444). SMART (Schultz, J. et al. *Nucleic Acids Res.*, 2000, 28:231), and CLUSTLX (Thompson, J. D. et al. *Clinical Orthopaedics & Related Res.*, 1997, 241) were used for protein secondary structure predictions. For WD repeat prediction, an algorithm developed by Neer et al (Neer, E. J. and T. F. Smith *Cell*, 1996, 84:175; Garcia-Higuera, I. et al. *Biochemistry*, 1996, 35:13985; Neer, E. J. et al. *Nature*, October 1994, 371(6500):812; Smith, T. F. et al. *Trends Biochem.*, 1999, 24:181; Neer, E. J. and T. F. Smith *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA*, 2000, 97:960) is used.

Construction, Expression, and Fluorescence Microscopy of the Irba-GFP Fusion Protein. A region from the murine Irba cDNA that includes the BEACH and the WD domains 3' to the BEACH domain was inserted "in-frame" and upstream of the coding region of a modified GFP gene cloned in a mammalian expression vector pEGFP-N2 (CLONTECH, Palo Alto, Calif.). Recombinant clones (called pBWEGFP) were picked, plasmid DNAs prepared and sequenced to confirm that no mutations were introduced during these manipulations. Murine 3T3 cells, the macrophage RAW264.7 cells, and human 293 cells were transfected by the FUGEN transfection kit (ROCHE Molecular Biochemicals, Indianapolis, Ind.) or by electroporation (Gene Pulser; BIO-RAD Laboratories, Hercules, Calif.) with 20 µg of linearized recombinant plasmid pBWEGFP DNA as well as the control vector pEGFP at 250V, 500 µF. One day later, cells were cultured in DMEM containing 0.8 µg/ml of G418 (LIFE TECHNOLOGIES, Inc., Rockville, Md.). This medium was changed every day for the first four days. The surviving G418 resistant colonies were isolated and used for further experimentation. For subcellular localization, cells were plated in glass-covered plates at 2.5×10⁵ cells/ml in 2 ml DMEM media with or without LPS at 100 ng/ml. After 12 hours, cells were directly examined by fluorescence microscopy using a fluorescein isothiocyanate filter to detect expression of GFP fusion proteins. Fluorescent photomicrography was performed using

Nikon photomicrographic equipment model H-III and image software (NIKON, Tokyo, Japan).

Confocal Laser Scanning Microscopy. The RAW 264.7 cells stably transfected with the pBWEGFP construct were grown on glass coverslips and stimulated with 100 ng/ml LPS for 24 hours. Golgi and lysosomes were specifically labeled with BODIPY TR ceramide and LysoTracker Red DND-99 (MOLECULAR PROBE, Eugene, Oreg.), respectively, following the manufacturer's protocols. Briefly, for Golgi labeling, cells were washed with PBS three times and incubated for 30 minutes at 4° C. with 5 µM BODIPY TR ceramide, rinsed several times with ice-cold medium, and then incubated in fresh medium at 37° C. for another 30 minutes. For lysosome labeling, medium was changed with pre-warmed fresh medium containing 60-75 nM lysosome probe and the cell sample was incubated for 30 minutes. Finally, the medium was removed, washed with PBS three times, fixed with 3.7% formaldehyde for 10-20 minutes, washed again, and the slides were mounted with DAPI-containing VECTASHIELD medium (VECTOR LABORATORIES, Burlingame, Calif.). Cells were observed on a Zeiss inverted Axiovert 100 M laser scanning confocal microscope. Fluorescence of GFP was excited using a 458/488 nm argon/krypton laser, and emitted fluorescence was detected with 505-530 nm band pass filter. For LysoTracker Red and BODIPY TR, a 633-nm helium/neon laser was used for excitation, and fluorescence was detected with a 585 nm band pass filter, using a 100× oil immersion lens. The co-localization function of LSM510 software (EMBO Laboratory) allows for a reliability of 99% for actual pixels with both fluorophores. The co-localization mask pixels were converted to white color for clarity.

Immunoelectron Microscopy. The RAW 264.7 cells stably transfected with the pBWEGFP construct were grown in the presence of 100 ng/ml LPS for 24 hours, washed with PBS three times, fixed with 2% paraformaldehyde in phosphate buffer for 1 hour and 4° C., and processed for postembedding immunocytochemistry. The cells were scraped from the dishes they were grown in and pelleted by low speed centrifugation. The pellets were dehydrated in a graded series of ethanol dilutions and embedded in gelatin capsules in LR White resin. The resin was polymerized for 48 hours at 50° C. Ultrathin sections of LR White embedded cells were collected on nickel grids and immunolabeled according to the technique of Haller et al. (Haller, E. M. et al. *J. Histochem Cytochem*, 1992, 40:1491) with rabbit-anti-GFP (CLONTECH, Palo Alto, Calif.) at 1:20 ration for 1 hour at room temperature, followed by extensive rinsing and then labeling with 10 nm goat-anti-rabbit IgG-gold (AURION, Wageningen, The Netherlands) for 1 hour at room temperature. Control grids were labeled by replacing the primary antibody with normal rabbit serum. After extensive washing, thin sections were stained with uranyl acetate and lead citrate before examination with EM.

Primers. The gene-specific primers were designed from the partial sequences of the human *lrba* that were obtained and from BGL sequence in the GenBank (GenBank accession numbers M83822). The sequences of synthetic oligonucleotides used for PCR amplification were as follows: cdc415mar2: CACACAGAGCATTGTAGCAAGCTCCTC (SEQ ID NO. 57); h65-56153: TGCAGACTGGAAGAT-TCGG (SEQ ID NO. 58); 3CDS: 5'-AAGCAGTGGTAT-CAACGCAGAGTACTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTT-TTTTTIVN-3' (SEQ ID NO. 59); h6439: GAGTGATGGATGATGGGACAGTAGTG (SEQ ID NO. 60); cdc415mar1:

GGGCACTGGGGAGAATTTCGAAAGTAGG (SEQ ID NO. 48); and h5end65': CGAGAAGATGAGAAGATGTGTGATC (SEQ ID NO. 61).

Human RNA isolation and cDNA synthesis. Total RNA was prepared using the RNeasy kit (QIAGEN, Valencia, Calif.). RNA was prepared from cell lines as well as human prostate tumor tissues and normal adjacent tissue per the manufacturers' instructions. First-strand cDNA synthesis was primed with gene-specific primers or oligo(dT) primers at 42° C. for 1 h-2 h using the SUPERScript II RNase H Reverse Transcriptase cDNA Synthesis System (Life TECHNOLOGIES, Inc., Rockville, Md.) or PowerScript Reverse Transcriptase (CLONTECH, Palo Alto, Calif.).

5'-RACE, 3'-RACE and the Cloning of human *lrba* Gene cDNAs. 5'-RACE, 3'-RACE of *lrba* gene were carried out by using the SMART RACE amplification kit (CLONTECH, Palo Alto, Calif.) and the following condition: 5'-RACE: cdc415mar2 as reverse transcription primer, 1-2.5 µg RNAs were used. cdc415mar1 was used for first PCR reaction, h65-56153 () was used for nested primer; 3'-RACE: 3CDS from the kit was used as reverse transcription primer. h5end65' was used for first PCR reaction and h6439 was used for nested PCR primer. The PCR parameters are: 94° C. for 30 seconds, followed by 5 cycles at 94° C. for 30 s, 70° C. for 30 s, and 72° C. for 3-5 min; 5 cycles at 94° C. for 30 s, 68° C. for 30 s, and 72° C. for 3-5 min; 25 cycles at 94° C. for 30 s, 65° C. for 30 s, and 72° C. for 3-5 min; and a final extension at 72° C. for 10 min. All RT-PCR and RACE products were isolated and purified from agarose gels using the QIAEX II Gel Extraction Kit (QIAGEN; Valencia, Calif.). The purified products were sequenced directly to avoid detecting the mutations introduced during PCR. Both strands of each template were sequenced and the sequence was confirmed by sequence analysis of at least two independent PCR products. PCR products and RACE products were cloned into PCRII vector (TA cloning kit; INVITROGEN, Carlsbad, Calif.) and multiple clones were sequenced.

Mapping of the 5' end of the human *lrba* gene. The 5' end of the human *lrba* gene were determined by SMART 5' RACE (Clontech, Palo Alto, Calif.) in tumor tissues and adjacent tissues from prostate, human lung carcinoma, B-cell lymphoma and B-cell lymphoma (AMBION, Austin, Tex.). cdc415mar1 as reverse transcription primer were used. The *lrba* gene-specific primer cdc415mar2 was used to prime reverse transcription using 1-2.5 µg RNAs. Then first PCR reaction was performed using gene-specific primer cdc415mar2, h65-56153 was used for nested primer. Products were sequenced both directly and indirectly by first cloning into pCR2.1 vector (TA cloning kit; INVITROGEN, Carlsbad, Calif.).

Multiple Sequence Alignment. All amino acid sequences were obtained from the SWISS-PROT/TrEMBL database at the Expasy web site (www.expasy.ch). Homologous sequences were searched for using the BLAST server of Expasy. To gather tetraspanin and tetraspanin-like sequences from the data base, BLAST searches were performed using a number of sequences from well established members of the tetraspanin superfamily (i.e. CD81, CD82, CD9, CD53, CD63, UPK, RDS, and ROM). A multiple sequence alignment was initially achieved with the CLUSTAL1X software. The alignment was then improved manually using the GENE-DOC software.

Secondary Structure Prediction. To predict the secondary structure of the HSH domain, two methods (available on the World Wide Web) based on a consensus assignment were used. The first method, Jpred², takes a multiple sequence alignment as input and performs a consensus average of nine

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different alignment-based secondary structure prediction methods. Alignment-based prediction methods have been demonstrated to have a significantly better accuracy than those using single sequences, and consensus averaging by Jpred² has been shown to increase the accuracy to 72.9%. The use of alignment-based secondary structure prediction methods requires the sequences to have a degree of homology of at least ~25%.

RT-PCR Analysis of *lrba* Expression. The cell lines MCF7 breast cancer cell line, 293 cell line, pre-B (6417); Raji B cells; HTB4 lung cancer; H322 human lung cancer; A539 human lung cancer used for the RT-PCR were obtained from ATCC (Rockville, Md.). The preparation of total RNA and cDNA synthesis were carried out as described above. First strand cDNA reaction products (2 µl) were amplified in a 25 µl PCR reaction using primers.

Following examples illustrate procedures for practicing the invention. These examples should not be construed as limiting. All percentages are by weight and all solvent mixture proportions are by volume unless otherwise noted.

EXAMPLE 1

Cloning and Sequencing of the Murine *lrba* cDNA

An LPS-inducible gene was identified by integration of Gensrl gene-trap retrovirus (Kerr, W. G. et al. *Proc. Natl. Acad. of Sci. USA*, 1996, 93:3947). A partial cDNA sequence of the LPS-inducible gene-trap cell clone, 7a65, was used to design PCR primers to amplify the upstream and downstream regions of cDNA from a mouse B lymphocyte library. Initially, a 1.6 Kb cDNA sequence was obtained by this strategy. Sequence analysis confirmed that this 1.6 Kb cDNA sequence contains the original 142 bp sequence obtained by gene-trapping (Kerr, W. G. et al. *Proc. Natl. Acad. of Sci. USA*, 1996, 93:3947). 5' RACE reactions using anti-sense primers from the 5' end of this 1.6 Kb region yield additional 5' cDNA sequences including the 5' UTS of the *lrba* gene as well as the ATG of its major ORF. Sense strand primers were also designed from the 1.6 Kb cDNA sequence and three 3' RACE fragments of 2.5 Kb, 2 Kb, and 1.4 Kb were obtained that have identical 5' end sequence; however, their 3' ends differ substantially. The amino acid sequence of the major ORF in the murine *lrba* cDNA is shown in FIG. 1A. The human *lrba* orthologue is obtained as described in the Experimental Procedures section.

Sequence analysis of the *lrba* cDNAs indicated the existence of three isoforms with identical 5' ends that differ at their 3' termini. These isoforms include a 9903 bp form (*lrba*-α), a 9396 bp form (*lrba*-β) and 8854 bp form (*lrba*-γ) encoding proteins of 2856, 2792, and 2779aa, respectively. All three ORFs begin with the same Kozak consensus ATG at nucleotide 308. The first 2776aa of the β form are identical to the first 2776aa of the α form, while the 16aa at its C-terminus are unique to it. The first 2769aa of the γ form are identical to the first 2769aa of the α and β forms with its C-terminal 10aa unique to it; the α form has its C-terminal 80aa unique to it (FIG. 1). Homology search indicates that all *lrba* isoforms have a BEACH domain (Nagle, D. L. et al. *Nature Genetics*, 1996, 14:307); however, the *lrba*-α isoform has 5 WD repeats, *lrba*-β has 3 WD repeats while *lrba*-γ lacks WD repeats (FIG. 1B). The isoform specific unique coding sequences and the associated 3' untranslated sequence (totally 1267 bp for α form, 761 bp for β form, and 845 bp for γ form) show no significant homology with each other. Interestingly, only the

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α form has an AATAAA sequence for polyA recognition and a TGA stop codon, while the β and γ forms have TAA stop codons.

EXAMPLE 2

Lrba Orthologues Exist in Diverse Organisms and Belong to a Novel Gene Family

Homology analysis revealed that *lrba* has significant homology with the partial protein sequence DAKAP550 (Han, J. D. et al. *Jour. Biol. Chem.*, 1997, 272:26611), which is an AKAP, and with AKAP550 (GENBANK accession number AAF46011) predicted from the *Drosophila* genomic sequence (GENBANK accession number AE003433). A longer sequence for this gene is predicted from the genomic sequence and is designated dLRBA, which is identical to AKAP550 except that it has an additional 160aa at its N-terminus. As used herein, the first letter of the genus is placed before the gene's name to distinguish the *lrba* genes of different species. Thus, DAKAP550 is a partial sequence of dLRBA and AKAP550. Amino acid alignment analysis shows that the murine LRBA protein has 85% aa identity with human LRBA, 51% aa identity with dLRBA and 35% aa identity with the *C. elegans* CDC4L gene (GENBANK accession number T20719) (designated cLRBA for clarity) (FIG. 1B). This homology analysis shows that the *lrba* and DAKAP550 genes are orthologues based on their high homology that extends from their N terminus to the C terminus (FIGS. 1-3 and Table 1). Furthermore, two putative PKA binding sites are found in all *lrba* orthologues (FIGS. 2A and 2B) and are structurally similar to the B1 and B2 RII binding sites of DAKAP550, a protein that has been demonstrated to bind PKA in vitro and in vivo (Han, J. D. et al. *Jour. Biol. Chem.*, 1997, 272:26611). This region is highly conserved in *lrba* orthologues in mice, man, *Drosophila*, and *C. elegans* (FIG. 2A) and potentially provides another two PKA binding sites for DAKAP550. Unexpectedly, the B1 and B2 sites of DAKAP550 are not found in other LRBA proteins; they may be species-specific and these potential RII binding sites need to be confirmed by biochemical studies.

TABLE 1

	Identities	Positives		Length (aa)
<u>mLBA dLBA</u>				
92-405	47-394	51%	73%	314
405-959	601-1160	55%	75%	555
998-1576	1542-2127	36%	53%	579
1793-2856	2642-3727	56%	74%	1064
<u>mLBA cLBA</u>				
65-946	164-1057	42%	61%	882
1300-1571	1065-1333	39%	59%	271
1787-2856	1436-22512	47%	64%	1070
<u>mLBA hLBA</u>				
1-2856	1-2863	85%	88%	2856
<u>mLBA mBG</u>				
1934-2839	1460-2335	27%	43%	906
<u>mLBA hFAN</u>				
2038-2841	163-913	29%	45%	803

Table 1 shows the protein homology between LRBA and dLRBA, mBG, and hFAN, showing the percentage of identity, and positive gaps. The positions of each fragment are also indicated.

These *lrba* orthologues also have a highly conserved long C-terminal region (around 1000 amino acids) shared with a

group of proteins including CHS1/BG (Perou, C. M. et al. *Nature Genetics*, 1996, 13:303; Kingsmore, S. F. et al. *Jour. Invest. Med.*, 1996, 44:454), FAN (Adam-Klages, S. et al. *Cell*, 1996, 86:937), LVSA (Kwak, E. et al. *Cell*, 1999, 10:4429) proteins (FIGS. 2A and 2B), and a number of anonymous ORFs. They constitute a new gene family. The conserved region contains an unidentified region followed by one BEACH domain and several WD repeats. Several WD repeats are found in the unidentified region of homology in these genes when about 1000 aa of C-terminal sequence is searched for WD repeats; however, no WD repeat is predicted when this region is analyzed alone (data not shown). Thus, this region is designated herein as WD repeat-like domain (WDL). In aggregate, and not to be limited by theory, the entire WDL-BEACH-WD (WBW) structure may have a precise functional role since the WD repeats found in the WBW structures of different beige-like genes have a higher degree of homology with each other than with other WD repeats in proteins that lack a BEACH domain (FIG. 3). This homology analysis suggests the evolutionary conservation of the WBW structure in a gene family that includes *lrba*, *chs1/beige*, FAN, *lvsA*, and other unidentified ORFs in GENBANK. However, the BEACH domain can exist without WD motifs as in the case of *lrba-γ* (FIGS. 1A, 1B and 3). It is shown herein that all BEACH domains have an SH3 binding site (consensus sequence PXXP), an SH2 binding site (consensus sequence YXXhy) (Pawson, T. and J. D. Scott *Science*, 1997, 278: 2075), and a tyrosine kinase phosphorylation site (consensus sequence: (RK)-x(2,3)-(DE)-x(2,3)-Y) (Patschinsky, T. et al. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA*, 1982, 79:973; Hunter, T. *J. Biol. Chem.*, 1982, 257:4843; Cooper, J. A. et al. *J. Biol. Chem.*, 1984, 259:7835), as shown in FIG. 3. These putative binding sites show that WBW proteins may interact with multiple signal transduction components.

EXAMPLE 3

Analysis of *lrba* mRNA Expression

Northern blot analysis indicates a single mRNA of about 10 Kb encoding the *lrba* gene is present in LPS-induced J774 macrophages and 70Z/3 B cells (FIG. 4A), as well as in other B cell lines (WEHI231, BCL1) and the macrophage cell line, RAW264.7 [RAW267.4]. The size (~10 Kb) of the transcript is consistent with the cDNA sequence analysis described herein (9903 bp for *lrba-α*). The expression of the *lrba* gene is significantly up-regulated in LPS-induced J774 macrophage cells as the *lrba* mRNA is nearly undetectable in J774 cells in the absence of LPS stimulation. The level of *lrba* mRNA is increased by 3 fold in 70Z/3 B cells (FIG. 4A) using β-actin mRNA as an internal standard. The upregulation of *lrba* expression in the B cell lines is consistent with the FACS analysis of lacZ induction in the 7a65 gene-trap cell clone (Kerr, W. G. et al. *Proc. Natl. Acad. of Sci. USA*, 1996, 93:3947).

A multiplex RT-PCR assay was also developed that can simultaneously detect the expression of the *lrba* mRNA isoforms. RT-PCR analysis of *lrba* mRNA (FIGS. 4B and 4C) shows that *lrba-β* mRNA is expressed in all cell lines and tissues analyzed; however, *lrba-α* mRNA is absent in 70Z/3, lung and bone marrow and is less abundant in spleen and lung, suggesting that these different isoforms may have discrete functions in different tissues.

EXAMPLE 4

Subcellular Localization of LRBA-GFP Fusion Protein Shifts Upon LPS Stimulation

All mutations in *beige* or *chs1* genes result in truncated proteins that lack the BEACH and COOH terminal WD

repeats (Certain, S. et al. *Blood*, 2000, 95:979). This region may contain sequences critical to the function of *chs1/beige* and *lrba* genes. In particular, the ability of their gene products to associate with intracellular vesicles to influence their trafficking may be lost in these truncated mutants. Therefore, a GFP fusion with the BEACH-WD region of *lrba* called BW-GFP was created. As shown in FIGS. 5A-5I, fluorescence microscopy of RAW 267.4 cells stably transfected with an expression vector encoding the BW-GFP fusion shows that the BW-GFP protein is present in the cytosol with rare cells showing a vesicular staining pattern in the absence of LPS stimulation (FIG. 5A). However, this vesicular staining pattern is dramatically increased in these cells following LPS stimulation (FIG. 5B). Both the percentage of cells and the degree of vesicular staining in each cell are increased following LPS stimulation. RAW267.4 cells stably transfected with a GFP control construct show no change in their GFP fluorescence pattern upon LPS stimulation (FIG. 5C).

To determine which vesicular compartments the BW-GFP fusion localizes to, the RAW264.7 cells stably transfected with the pBWEGFP construct stained with a lysosome specific dye (FIG. 5E) and trans-Golgi specific dye (FIG. 5H) were analyzed with confocal microscopy. The merged pictures show that some LRBA-GFP proteins are co-localized with lysosomes (FIG. 5F, white area) and co-localization with the trans-Golgi complex (FIG. 5I, white peri-nucleus area).

Immunogold labeling experiments were also performed that show the LRBA-GFP fusion protein can be found in association with the Golgi complex (FIG. 6D), lysosomes (FIGS. 6B and 6F), endoplasmic reticulum (FIG. 6C), plasma membrane (FIG. 6E), perinuclear ER (FIG. 6E), and endocytic vacuole (FIG. 6A, as the gold particles are labeling a clathrin coated endocytic vacuole, which indicates that it is involved in endocytosis and not exocytosis). The immunoelectron microscopy results agree well with the observations made by fluorescence microscopy and confocal fluorescence microscopy.

EXAMPLE 5

Exon/Intron Structure of the Human *lrba* Gene

The genomic locus of *lrba* gene is composed of 58 exons and 57 introns, spanning over a 700 K bps genomic sequence. Exon 1 and exon 2 contain the first part of the 5' UTR, exon 2 contains the rest of the 5'UTR and the start methionine, while exon 58, the final exon, contains part of the WD5 and the whole 3'UTR. There are two considerably large exons—exon 24 (1059 bps) and exon 58 (1148 bps). The entire SET domain is encoded by one exon—exon 24, while other domains are encoded by multiple exons. The remaining exons range in size from 33 to 435 bps, most are below 200 bps. All exon/intron junctions conform to the GT-donor/AG-acceptor rule (Breathnach and Chambon, 1981)(Table 1). The function of the *lrba* gene is defined by its domain structure consisting of BEACH domain, WD repeats, HSH domain and SET domain and potential RII binding sites. The BEACH domain is encoded by exons 45 to 51. The 5-WD repeat domain is encoded by exons 54 to 58. Isoforms are formed by splicing with splicing site inside the exons of the other isoforms.

Table 2 shows the exon/intron organization of the human *lrba* gene.

TABLE 2

<u>Exon/Intron Organization of the Human <i>lrba</i> Gene</u>									
Exon No	Exon size (bp)	5'Splice donor	SEQ ID NO.	Intron No	Intron size (kb)	3'Splice acceptor	SEQ ID NO.		
1	~67	AGT ATC TGG gtagggaag	62	I	0.340	tccaataag GGT TTG GCG	119		
2	435	TTT AAC CTG gtaagtcca	63	II	85.572	ccttgtaag TTG GTA GGA	120		
3	232	TGA TAG CAG gtatgattt	64	III	0.217	tgtttccag ATC TTT TGG	121		
4	101	GGA CGA TCG gtaaaaaaa	65	IV	7.224	tcttcataag CCT CCA CAT	122		
5	96	AGT GCT GCA gtaagtaa	66	V	4.458	ttccttttag GCT ATT GCA	123		
6	122	TTT GTA TTG gtatgtatt	67	VI	0.089	tctttatag TTT CAG AAC	124		
7	127	CCA CAA AAG gtacatgat	68	VII	0.674	cttctgcag TGG TAT ATG	125		
8	120	ACT AGC GAT gtaagtagt	69	VIII	1.266	cttttacag ACC TTT GAC	126		
9	147	GGA TAC AAG gtagtttgc	70	IX	5.537	ttcttagag GGT ACA TTT	127		
10	198	ATG CTC CAG gtactaact	71	X	0.192	tcttacaag GAT GTA AAG	128		
11	134	GAC TAT ATG gtgagtgcc	72	XI	1.971	aaattctag TTC AAC CTT	129		
12	109	CTT GAA AAG gtaaagtat	73	XII	0.306	tttttgcag TCT TCC AAA	130		
13	153	CCA GCC AAG gtaatatat	74	XIII	5.619	attctgtag GTT CAA CTG	131		
14	169	AAG GAT TAG gtatataat	75	XIV	2.233	ttttaaaag ATG GAC CGC	132		
15	80	GTG ATG AAG gtaggttca	76	XV	1.282	tttttgaag GAT TCT GGA	133		
16	63	ATG CAT GAG gtaatatat	77	XVI	3.245	tgattatag GAT GAC AAT	134		
17	98	TGG GTT ACG gtaagagtt	78	XVII	20.299	ttcattcag TGT TAT CTA	135		
18	93	GGC CCC AAA gtaagtatg	79	XVIII	1.209	taattgcag GAG GAA AGC	136		
19	109	CTG TTT GAG gtaggaatg	80	XIX	0.738	cttctgtag ATT CTT ATA	137		
20	82	AAA CCC CTC gtatgtatg	81	XX	2.220	agattacag AGA TAC TAA	138		
21	124	AAA CAG GAG gtaagctga	82	XXI	0.318	aattttcag GAG CTT GCT	139		
22	193	CAT TCA AAG gtaagtttc	83	XXII	14.688	ttcacctag GTC ACT TTT	140		
23	1059	GTG CTT GAG gtgatttta	84	XIII	0.982	tgtatttaag ATA TCA AGG	141		
24	179	GTG GAG AAG gtttgtcta	85	XXIV	1.148	tttgacag CCA TTC AAC	142		
25	154	TCG GCT ACA gtaaggact	86	XXV	0.423	tctttacag CAT GAA CTG	143		
26	181	TCC GAC TAG gtgagctgc	87	XXVI	4.039	aaattacag TTT GTG CAG	144		
27	122	GCA GCG AAG gtaagtata	88	XXVII	0.450	cttaaatag AGC CCA GTG	145		
28	108	AGA GAC ATA gtaagttac	89	XXVIII	12.124	ttttcccag GAG GAT AGC	146		
29	160	CAC TCT CTG gtaagtttg	90	XXIX	3.193	atgatataag AAA TCA CAC	147		
30	442	TTT TGA CAG gtactgata	91	XXX	10.928	ttattacag AAG TGT CAT	148		
31	134	AAT CAC CAG gtgagttag	92	XXXI	8.713	cttttatag GCA GTA GAT	149		
32	79	AAA TAT GAG gtatttaag	93	XXXII	1.909	tttccttag TAT TAC AGA	150		
33	134	AAG GAA CAA gtaagtggg	94	XXXIII	7.964	ttaaaatag GTC TGG TTT	151		
34	62	TGT TCT CAG gtgagtggc	95	XXXIV	35.939	tttttatag GAG TGG CAA	152		
35	65	ATG AGG AAG gtaatttat	96	XXXV	26.429	ttcttacag GTT GCT TAG	153		
36	109	GAA TTT GAG gtaggttac	97	XXXVI	>28.963	ctctccaag TCA CTG TGT	154		
37	167	TGC AGT GAG gtaaaggga	98	XXXVII	83.886	cattgtag TCG TCC TCT	155		

TABLE 2-continued

<u>Exon/Intron Organization of the Human <i>lrba</i> Gene</u>									
Exon No	Exon size (bp)	5'Splice donor	SEQ ID NO.	Intron No	Intron size (kb)	3'Splice acceptor	SEQ ID NO.		
38	125	TGG AAC ATG gtcagtgg	99	XXXVIII	1.891	atgttttag TGT GCA TTT	156		
39	33	ACA GCA AAG gtaagcatt	100	XXXIX	6.179	tcatttcag CCA CAG ATG	157		
40	147	ATC TTG CCG gtaaatattg	101	XXXX	2.515	ttttggcag GTC CTG TTA	158		
41	137	GAC CCC AAG gt	102	XXXXI	96.572	cctcattag ATC TTG GCA	159		
42	118	CAA ACA GAG gtaatgtgt	103	XXX XII	3.088	ctgttgtag TTG CTG TGA	160		
43	103	TCA AAC CAG gtactgttt	104	XXX XIII	15.997	ttcttgtag ACG TAT TTC	161		
44	116	CGA TAG CAG gtaacctaa	105	XXX XIV	3.840	ccctatcag GAC GGA GTT	162		
45	113	TTG TCC AAG gtaatttct	106	XXX XV	30.846	tattggcag CCA ATA GGA	163		
46	141	CTA AGA ATA gtaagtcca	107	XXX XVI	1.015	atttttttag GAA CCC TTT	164		
47	120	GAT ATT AAG gtacagaaa	108	XXX XVII	19.536	tttatatag GAG TTG ATC	165		
48	153	AAC AGA TTG gtaagataa	109	XXX XVIII	65.358	ttttttcag GCC CTG GAG	166		
49	169	TTG AGA GAG gtaa9ttat	110	XXX XIX	24.093	ccttttcag GCT GTT GAA	167		
50	90	ATG CAA GTG gtaagtgt	111	XXX XX	4.443	ctcctgcag AGT CCA TTG	168		
51	178	ACC TTC CTG gtaagtaaa	112	XXX XXI	5.563	gaattccag CTC ATC AAG	169		
52	63	CTC TCA TAG gtctgtcac	113	XXX XII	5.176	ttcttacag CCA GCA ATA	170		
53	156	CAG ACA CAG gtaattttc	114	XXX XIII	7.441	gcattacag GAA GAT TGA	171		
54	168	ACC CAG GCA gtaagtatg	115	XXX XIV	16.043	ttcttaaag GTG AGA CTG	172		
55	102	GTT CAC AAG gtaaacctg	116	XXX XV	3.286	tcttctcag AAG GAC CAT	173		
56	197	AAC ATA AGA gtgagtgcc	117	XXX XVI	4.444	gtctcacag GCC ATC CAG	174		
57	152	CGA CCA GAG gtaacactg	118	XXX XVII	12.028	ttctcctag GTG CAT CAT	175		
58	1148								
Total	9936				>716.138				

EXAMPLE 6

Molecular Phylogenetic Relationship of *hrlba* Proteins with Other WBWs

Phylogenetic analysis of the WBW family reveals that the members can be grouped into two major families, as shown in FIG. 12. One family is composed of proteins from *C. elegans*, *D. melanogaster*, *H. sapiens*, *S. pombe*, *S. cerevisiae*, *A. thaliana*, *D. discoideum*, and the other family contains proteins from *H. sapiens*, *M. musculus*, *Dr. melanogaster*, *C. elegans*, *A. thaliana*, *B. taurus*, *L. major*. These can be further sub-grouped into five distinct subfamilies, each of which may contains every species from the very ancient unicellular eukaryote to human. *Lrba* in human and murine, AKAP550 in fruit fly, F10F2.1 in *C. elegans* are orthologs as indicated previously, while NBEA and CG1332 are very close to *lrba* gene. *Lrba*, CHS1/beige and FAN belong to the same family. Despite the divergence of these species over several hundred million years, there is a high degree of sequence conservation

45 in the BEACH domain, which may suggest an important role in the life of the cell concerning the BEACH domain.

EXAMPLE 7

50 The Human *Lrba* Alternative Transcript has Two In-frame ORF

The ORF prediction shows there are two in frame ORFs in the human *Lrba* alternative transcript. One ORF encodes a 72 amino acid protein, another encodes a 2782 amino acid protein. A very conserved motif (p21 RAS motif IV(LLGVG-GFD (SEQ ID NO. 176))) is missing from both proteins as a result of the disruption. Both ATGs are in the Kozak sequence and thus could serve as translation initiation sites. According to the translation scanning theory, the translation of the first ORF should not be a problem. There are three possibilities for the translation of the second ORF. The first possibility is 55 leaking scanning, meaning that some ribosomes do not recognize the first ATG, but recognize the later ATG. However, there are four ATGs before the main ATG, and there is a long stem secondary structure between the two ORFs. Therefore, it is unlikely that the leaking model is the mechanism of trans-

lation. The second possibility is reading through translation, meaning that the translation machinery ignores the stop codon and reads through it. However, there are 10 stop codons between the two ORFs. Likewise, this is unlikely. A third possibility is that IRES (internal ribosome entry signal) trans-

(SEQ ID NO. 32) additional sequence between BEACH domain and WD repeats. This insertion isoform also exists in murine LRBA gene, and the 15 bp nucleotide sequence insertion remains unchanged. All the isoforms are summarized as shown in FIG. 13.

TABLE 3

Isoforms	Positions	Features	Implications	Pattern of alternative splicing*
1α	There is one extra exon between Exon2 and Exon 3	Disrupt the coding sequence of the lrba gene at the N-terminus	Bicistron may exist in eukaryotes. Ribosome Internal entry sequence.	Cassette
2β	Poly(A) alternative splicing after Exon 48	There is a 312 bp Alu repeat sequence at the 5'UTR, splitting the BEACH domain at two third into two potential domains	1. The BEACH domain is not a minimum domain, could be actually composed of two domains. 2. The Alu sequence may regulate the translation of LRBA gene or other gene.	Multiple Polyadenylation Site
3γ	15 bp insertion before Exon 51, just after BEACH domain and before WD repeats	The insertion encodes a YLLQ peptide insertion into the LRBA protein.	Leucine (L) is a hydrophobic amino acid and may be involved in protein-protein interaction(as Leucine Zipper structure). That there are three consecutive Ls in a short sequence is unusual and Y could be a potential target for phosphorylation.	Retained intron
4δ	Poly(A) alternative splicing after Exon 52	The isoform doesn't have WD repeats but BEACH domain	Although BEACH domain and WD repeats often stay together, they are separate domain and can exist and function separately.	Multiple Polyadenylation Site
5ε	An additional exon at 5' end (Exon 5'-1) before Exon 1	Alternative promoter and transcription start site	LRBA may use different promoters to regulate the expression of LRBA.	Multiple Promoters

lation is cap-independent. There is no homologous sequence between IRES, but they have complex secondary structure, such as long stem secondary structure. The RNA sequence between the two ORFs of human lrbae can form a long stem structure, which could further make the leaking scanning or reading through impossible. Some mRNAs encoding proapoptic proteins, including Apaf-1 and DAP5 are also translated via an IRES element. IRES-independent initiation is sometimes utilized during mitosis. The numerous mRNAs whose 5' UTR structures likely interfere with the 5' cap-dependent ribosome are good candidates for the presence of an IRES. However, the prediction of an IRES from only looking at the 5' UTR could be strengthened by a better understanding of the structural components that comprise these IRES elements.

EXAMPLE 8

Identification of the Five Isoforms of the Human lrba Gene

Four isoforms that encode four different proteins are present in human lrba gene, among which three isoforms differ at C-terminal: h-lrbaα has five WD repeats, h-lrbaβ lacks WD repeats, h-lrbaδ lacks WD repeats and part of BEACH domain. The fourth isoform h-lrbaγ has a YLLQ

The LRBA gene and five isoforms of the LRBA gene are disclosed and characterized herein. Northern blot experiments show that expression of lrba is upregulated 2-4 fold following LPS stimulation of B cells and macrophages. A homology search of GENBANK reveals that lrba gene has orthologues in *C. elegans*, *Drosophila*, mice and humans and paralogues in diverse species ranging from yeast to human. These genes define a new protein family that are designated the WBW gene family herein because the members share an evolutionarily conserved structure over a long protein sequence (around 1000 aa). The analysis of subcellular localization with a BEACH-WD-GFP fusion protein described herein provides the first direct evidence that the lrba member of the WBW family can physically associate with various vesicular compartments in cells. Furthermore, it is proposed that the lrba gene is also an AKAP, suggesting that WBW family proteins may have microtubule and PKA binding properties like AKAPs (Colledge, M. and J.D. Scott *Trends in Cell Biology*, 1999, 9:216). Studies of FAN suggest that WBW proteins can bind to cytoplasmic tails of activated receptors via their WE repeats (Adam-Klages, S. et al. *Cell*, 1996, 86:937).

The evidence suggests that WBW proteins are involved in intracellular vesicle trafficking. For example, the strikingly enlarged vesicles in beige/CHS cells occur in membrane-

bound organelles. The CHS1/BG protein has a similar modular architecture to the VPS15 and Huntington proteins that are associated with the membrane fraction (Nagle, D. L. et al. *Nature Genetics*, 1996, 14:307) and the lvsA gene that is essential for cytokinesis (Kwak, E. et al. *Cell*, 1999, 10:4429)-a process that also involves fusion of intracellular vesicles (Jantsch-Plunger, V. and M. Glotzer *Curr. Biol.*, 1999, 9:738; Heese, M. et al. *Curr. Opin. Plant Biol.*, 1998, 1:486). FAN may also be involved in vesicle trafficking since FAN-deficient mice, after cutaneous barrier disruption, have delayed kinetics of skin recovery that requires secretion of vesicles (Kreder, D. et al. *EMBO Journal*, 1999, 18:2472; Elias, P. M. *J. Invest. Dermatol.*, 1983, 80:44s). However, there is no direct evidence that these WBW proteins directly associate with vesicles. In contrast, others found unexpectedly by Western blot that the BG, LVSA, and DAKAP550 proteins are present in the cytosolic fraction of cells and not in the membrane fraction (Kwak, E. et al. *Cell*, 1999, 10:4429; Perou, C. M. et al. *Jour. Biol. Chem.*, 1997, 272:29790) or cytoskeleton (Han, J. D. et al. *Jour. Biol. Chem.*, 1997, 272:26611). This paradox can be explained by hypothesizing (without being limited by theory) that these proteins are not constitutively associated with vesicles, but rather associate with vesicles under certain conditions like LPS stimulation. This hypothesis agrees well with the observation that an LRBA-GFP fusion protein is located in the cytosol; however, it becomes associated with vesicles following activation of the cells by LPS stimulation. Confocal microscopy also shows this fusion protein co-localizes with the trans-Golgi and lysosomes. Immunoelectron microscopy further demonstrates that it is also localized to endoplasmic reticulum and the plasma membrane as well as the trans-Golgi complex and lysosomes. Therefore, it is established herein that the BEACH-WD-GFP fusion protein is associated with the vesicular system. This may be true for the intact LRBA protein as well as for other WBW proteins like CHS1/BG, LVSA, and FAN, since they share high homology with the region in mouse *lrba* that was used for the GFP fusion experiment. The activation-triggered vesicle trafficking hypothesis is further supported by the following: (1) BEACH domain contains a tyrosine phosphorylation site, (2) the WD repeats binding site off FAN contains a serine residue (Adam-Klages, S. et al. *Cell*, 1996, 86:937), it is possible that this serine is a target of serine kinases, as some experiments suggest that the WD repeats binding requires phosphorylation of the WD binding sites (Skowrya, D. et al. *Cell*, 1997, 91:209) and (3) MAPK was suggested to control the movement of lytic granules of NK cells (Wei, S. et al. *Jour. Exper. Med.*, 1998, 187:1753). Potentially, WBW protein functions are activated by tyrosine and/or serine/threonine kinases following stimulation by agents like LPS. Although the GFP fusion experiment previously described does not demonstrate that the BEACH domain and/or the WD repeats in LRBA directly associate with intracellular vesicles, it is proposed that the BEACH domain binds to vesicles while the WD repeat domains bind to a membrane-associated protein. It is proposed that because BEACH domains and WD repeats exist separately in some proteins, they have separate functions. For instance, the WD repeats of the FAN protein bind to the cytoplasmic tail of the TNFR55 receptor independent of the BEACH domain (Adam-Klages, S. et al. *Cell*, 1996, 86:937). It is worth noting that the FAN gene is made up almost entirely of the sequence in the highly conserved WBW structure (FIG. 3), therefore other WBW-containing proteins may act like FAN and bind the cytoplasmic tails of TNFR55 or TNFR55-like receptors.

As indicated above, the *lrba* gene is a potential AKAP. The recently completed genomic sequence of *Drosophila* indi-

cates that *lrba* has an orthologue in *Drosophila* (DAKAP550) that is capable of binding to protein kinase A (Han, J. D. et al. *Jour. Biol. Chem.*, 1997, 272:26611). The DAKAP550 gene is expressed in all tissues throughout development and is the principal A-kinase anchor protein in adult flies; it is enriched in secretory tissues such as neurons and salivary glands, and is found concentrated in the apical cytoplasm of some cells (Han, J. D. et al. *Jour. Biol. Chem.*, 1997, 272:26611), in agreement with the proposed function in secretion of *lrba*. Although the B1 and B2 RII binding sites of DAKAP550 are not present in mLRBA, hLRBA, and cLRBA, two sequences are disclosed that are very similar to the B1 and B2 RII binding sites in all *lrba* orthologues. The two sequences are predicted to form two adjacent amphipathic helices characteristic of PKA binding sites, satisfying the requirement of the hydrophobic interaction mechanism of RII peptide binding to the RII subunits of PKA revealed recently (Newlon, M. G. et al. *Nat. Struct. Biol.*, 1999, 6:222). Thus, *lrba* may serve as an AKAP that is involved in cAMP-mediated signaling secretory processes by translocating PKA to specific membrane sites. This translocation may require microtubule binding as suggested by the recent finding that another WBW protein, human CHS1, can associate with microtubules (Faigle, W. et al. *J. Cell Biol.*, 1998, 141:1121). Based on these findings, it is proposed a two-signal model for the function of the WBW protein family using the *lrba* gene as a prototype: LRBA is constitutively associated with PKA like other AKAPs and following LPS stimulation (signal one) the BEACH domain is phosphorylated. This enables the LRBA/PKA complex to bind to intracellular vesicles and tether vesicles to microtubules for transport to the plasma membrane. At the membrane, a second signal is required that generates cAMP. Binding of locally generated cAMP to the LRBA/PKA complex releases PKA, allowing it to phosphorylate cytoplasmic tails of activated receptors to enable binding of LRBA via its WD repeats. This final step would result in vesicle fusion with the plasma membrane (FIG. 7). Many immune processes need a second signal such as in the case of co-stimulators. Without being bound by theory, it is proposed that a first signal activates an immune cell to transport enough vesicles to the plasma membrane area that contact another cell. A second signal generated by the contact with the target cell produces cAMP that stimulates PKA activity resulting in membrane fusion of vesicles. Thus, LRBA and other WBW proteins may provide a means for eukaryotic cells to direct the fusion of membrane-bound vesicles in a polarized fashion, in coordination with signal transduction complexes at the plasma membrane as is required of many different effector cell types in the immune system (Stinchcombe, J. C. and G. M. Griffiths *Jour. Cell Biol.*, 1999, 147:1).

Increasing evidence suggests that all clinical symptoms of CHS/beige patients could be explained by a secretion malfunction. The cytolytic proteins (granzymes A/B and perforin) in CHS CTL are expressed normally, but are not secreted upon stimulation (Baetz, K. et al. *Jour. of Immun.*, 1995, 154:6122). Secretion of other enzymes are also defective in macrophages and neutrophils (Barak, Y. and E. Nir *American Journal of Pediatric Hematology-Oncology*, 1987, 9:42) as are the membrane deposition of class II molecules (Faigle, W. et al. *J. Cell Biol.*, 1998, 141:1121) and CTL-4 (Barrat, F. J. et al. *Proc. Natl. Acad. of Sci. USA*, 1999, 96:8645). However, there is a dispute over whether giant lysosomes in beige/CHS disease are a result of abnormalities in the fusion or fission of lysosomes (Baetz, K. et al. *Jour. of Immun.*, 1995, 154:6122; Barrat, F. J. et al. *Proc. Natl. Acad. of Sci. USA*, 1999, 96:8645; Perou, C. M. et al. *Jour. Biol. Chem.*, 1997, 272:29790; Cervero, C. et al. *Sangre*, 1994,

39:135; Barbosa, M. D. et al. *Nature*, 1996, 382:262; Menard, M. and K. M. Meyers *Blood*, 1988, 72:1726). How the secretion pathway is impaired is unclear. The characterization of the *lrba* gene and the model for its function, described herein, may provide a molecular explanation for these two major cellular dysfunctions of CHS/beige: giant vesicles and secretion malfunction. Vesicles may require association with the BEACH domain of CHS1 for fission and/or movement to the plasma membrane. After reaching the plasma membrane, they then require recognition of certain membrane proteins by the WD repeats to mediate fusion with the plasma membrane. This requires CHS1 proteins to be full-length for proper function since the WD repeats are at the COOH terminus. Thus, truncated beige/CHS protein molecules (or perhaps LRBA proteins) that lack the COOH terminal WD repeats would be expected to cause disease (Certain, S. et al. *Blood*, 2000, 95:979). The giant lysosomes in the affected cells may come from the failure of vesicle movement and/or fusion with the membrane. Similar disorders of beige/CHS have also been described in mink, cattle, cats, and killer whales. Given the structural similarity of the WBW gene family, it is proposed that the genetic mutations in these species also involve other WBW genes. There are also other lysosomal trafficking mutants in mice with similar phenotypes to beige that may also involve mutation of other WBW gene family members.

In summary, the existence of a novel gene family, the WBW family, is demonstrated herein, which includes the *lrba* gene that: (1) is associated with the vesicular system, including the Golgi complex, lysosomes, endoplasmic reticulum, plasma membrane, and perinuclear ER, (2) is LPS inducible, (3) is an A kinase anchor protein (AKAP), and (4) has 5 different isoforms that differ in WD repeat number. These findings suggest an important role for *lrba* in coupling signal transduction and vesicle trafficking to enable polarized secretion and/or membrane deposition of immune effector molecules. This disclosure provides novel tools and methods that can be used to further the understanding of the mechanism of CHS and other related diseases as well as general immune cell function.

The cell membrane system not only delimits and protects cell and intracellular organelles, maintaining the essential differences between the cell interior and the environment, but also transports various molecules back and forth between the membrane-bound compartments in the cell, and between the cell and the environment through vesicle trafficking processes. These processes are critical for the correct biological functioning of a eukaryotic cell. A novel gene family, WBW, may play an essential role in vesicle trafficking has been identified in eukaryotic organisms from the very ancient unicellular organism *Dictyostelium* to human, but not in prokaryotes, which have no vesicle system (Wang, J. W. et al. *Journal of Immunology*, 2001, 166(7):4586-4595; Kwak, E. et al. *Mol. Biol. Cell*, 1999, 10(12):4429-4439; Adam-Klages, S. et al. *Cell*, 1996, 86(6):937-947; Barbosa, M. D. et al. *Nature*, 1996, 382(6588):262-265; Nagle, D. L. et al. *Nat. Genet.*, 1996, 14(3):307-311). The WBW proteins all have a highly conserved long WBW(WDL-BEACH-WD) structure composed of three domains at their C-termini (Wang, J. W. et al. *Journal of Immunology*, 2001, 166(7):4586-4595). WD domain is present in over two thousand proteins and is thought to be involved in protein-protein interaction (Smith, T. F. et al. *Trends Biochem. Sci.*, 1999, 24(5):181-185). The WD repeats of FAN bind to NSD motif of TNFR55 to mediate the activation of the plasma membrane-bound neutral sphingomyelinase, producing the secondary messenger ceramide to activate raf-1 and MAP kinases, leading to cell growth and inflammation responses (Adam-Klages, S. et al. *Cell*, 1996, 86(6):937-947). The function of the BEACH domain is

unclear, it potentially has SH3 and SH2 binding sites and a tyrosine kinase phosphorylation site, and those sites may interact with multiple signal transduction proteins (Wang, J. W. et al. *Journal of Immunology*, 2001, 166(7):4586-4595). The WDL domain was first described in a previous publication, and its function also remains unknown (Wang, J. W. et al. *Journal of Immunology*, 2001, 166(7):4586-4595). However, the WBW structure is very conserved and the WBW structure of FAN represents most of its ORF, and thus it is reasonable to propose that the WBW structure has a similar function to that of FAN. Another interesting question is if WBW proteins are also AKAPs (A kinase anchor protein), as DAKAP550 and Neurobeachin have been experimentally proved to be AKAPs, which can direct protein kinase A to discrete intracellular locations, where PKA may be activated by the secondary messenger cAMP (Han, J. D. et al. *J. Biol. Chem.*, 1997, 272(42):26611-26619; Wang, X. et al. *J. Neurosci.*, 2000, 20(23):8551-8565). The subcellular localizations of the WBW proteins are not restricted to the plasma membrane, but are found in the Golgi complex, lysosomes, ER, perinuclear ER and clathrin-coated endocytosis pits (Wang, J. W. et al. *Journal of Immunology*, 2001, 166(7):4586-4595; Wang, X. et al. *J. Neurosci.*, 2000, 20(23):8551-8565), moreover are associated with microtubules (Faigle, W. et al. *J. Cell Biol.*, 1998, 141(5):1121-1134).

In the WBW family *chs1/beige* gene is the most extensively studied. The mutations of the gene can cause a generalized immunodeficiency in mice and humans with the impairment of NK cells, CTL, and granulocytes and often cause premature death in humans due to a second disease phase characterized by a lymphoproliferative syndrome, probably as a result of defective intracellular trafficking of vesicles (Spritz, R. A. et al. *J. Clin. Immunol.*, 1998, 18(2):97-105). For example, the deposition of some membrane proteins (HLA-DR) and antigen presentation are affected (Faigle, W. et al. *J. Cell Biol.*, 1998, 141(5):1121-1134). FAN has a role in TNF pathway by binding to a cytoplasmic motif upstream of the death domain of some TNF family receptors (TNFR55 and CD40) (Adam-Klages, S. et al. *Cell*, 1996, 86(6):937-947; Segui, B. et al. *J. Biol. Chem.*, 1999, 274(52):37251-37258). FAN knockout or FAN dominant-negative form can protect cell from apoptosis mediated by CD40 or TNF receptor (Segui, B. et al. *J. Clin. Invest.*, 2001, 108(1):143-151; Segui, B. et al. *J. Biol. Chem.*, 1999, 274(52):37251-37258). *LvsA* gene is essential for cytokinesis by possibly playing an important role in a membrane-processing pathway (Kwak, E. et al. *Mol. Biol. Cell*, 1999, 10(12):4429-4439). These studies suggest that the WBW proteins may play a role not only in vesicle trafficking, but also in some important cell processes like apoptosis and cell cycle.

However, the exact molecular mechanism of vesicle trafficking for the WBW proteins remains largely unclear. The mouse *lrba* (LPS-responsive beige-like PKA anchor gene) has its three isoforms, which differ at C-termini and have tissue-specific and development stage-specific expression pattern. LRBA gene is LPS inducible and can physically associate with various vesicular compartments in cells (Wang, J. W. et al. *Journal of Immunology*, 2001, 166(7):4586-4695). Described herein is the cloning, genomic structure and promoter analysis of the human *lrba* gene and its five isoforms. Its genomic locus consists of 58 exons and 57 introns, spinning over 700 K bps. Three isoforms (α , β , δ) differ at BEACH domain and WD repeats at their C-termini. The fourth isoform (γ) has a YLLLQ insertion sequence. The mRNA of the fifth isoform (δ) has two ORFs and a potential IRES for the translation of the second ORF. In the promoter region, there are four E2F binding sites and a CpG island, and surprisingly a potential p53 binding site was found in the promoter, suggesting that *lrba* gene may be involved in p53

mediated apoptosis or cell arrest, and E2F regulated cell cycle progress, and is regulated developmentally by CpG island. These results show that the Lrba gene is highly regulated at both the transcriptional and translational level, indicating that lrba gene may have a critical role in the life of the cell.

All patents, patent applications, provisional applications, publications, and nucleic acid and amino acid sequences associated with the GenBank accession numbers referred to

or cited herein are incorporated by reference in their entirety, including all figures and tables, to the extent they are not inconsistent with the explicit teachings of this specification.

It should be understood that the examples and embodiments described herein are for illustrative purposes only and that various modifications or changes in light thereof will be suggested to persons skilled in the art and are to be included within the spirit and purview of this application.

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<223> OTHER INFORMATION: WD repeat

<400> SEQUENCE: 3

Met Ala Ser Glu Asp Asn Arg Ala Pro Ser Arg Pro Pro Thr Gly Asp
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Asp Gly Gly Gly Gly Lys Glu Glu Thr Pro Thr Glu Gly Gly Ala
20          25          30

Leu Ser Leu Lys Pro Gly Leu Pro Ile Arg Gly Ile Arg Met Lys Phe
35          40          45

Ala Val Leu Thr Gly Leu Val Glu Val Gly Glu Val Ser Asn Arg Asp
50          55          60

Ile Val Glu Thr Val Phe Asn Leu Leu Val Gly Gly Gln Phe Asp Leu
65          70          75          80

Glu Met Asn Phe Ile Ile Gln Glu Gly Glu Ser Ile Met Cys Met Val
85          90          95

Glu Leu Leu Glu Lys Cys Asp Val Thr Cys Gln Ala Glu Val Trp Ser
100         105         110

Met Phe Thr Ala Ile Leu Lys Lys Ser Ile Arg Asn Leu Gln Val Cys
115         120         125

Thr Glu Val Gly Leu Val Glu Lys Val Leu Gly Lys Ile Glu Lys Val
130         135         140

Asp Ser Met Ile Ala Asp Leu Leu Val Asp Met Leu Gly Val Leu Ala
145         150         155         160

Ser Tyr Asn Leu Thr Val Arg Glu Leu Lys Leu Phe Phe Ser Lys Leu
165         170         175

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

Val Leu Lys His Met Pro Gln Lys Tyr Gly Pro Asp Ala Phe Phe Asn
195         200         205

Phe Pro Gly Lys Ser Ala Ala Ala Ile Ala Leu Pro Pro Ile Ala Arg
210         215         220

Trp Pro Tyr Gln Asn Gly Phe Thr Phe His Thr Trp Leu Arg Met Asp
225         230         235         240

Pro Val Asn Asn Ile Asn Val Asp Lys Asp Lys Pro Tyr Leu Tyr Cys
245         250         255

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

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Lys	Glu	Asp	Glu	Leu	Gln	Ala	Ile	Leu	Asn	Tyr	Leu	Leu	Thr	Met	His
	675						680					685			
Glu	Asp	Asp	Asn	Leu	Met	Asp	Val	Leu	Gln	Leu	Leu	Val	Ala	Leu	Met
	690					695					700				
Ala	Glu	His	Pro	Asn	Ser	Met	Ile	Pro	Ala	Phe	Asp	Gln	Arg	Asn	Gly
705					710					715					720
Leu	Arg	Val	Ile	Tyr	Lys	Leu	Leu	Ala	Ser	Lys	Ser	Glu	Gly	Ile	Arg
				725					730					735	
Val	Gln	Ala	Leu	Lys	Ala	Leu	Gly	Tyr	Phe	Leu	Lys	His	Leu	Ala	Pro
		740						745					750		
Lys	Arg	Lys	Ala	Glu	Val	Met	Leu	Gly	His	Gly	Leu	Phe	Ser	Leu	Leu
	755						760					765			
Ala	Glu	Arg	Leu	Met	Leu	Gln	Thr	Asn	Leu	Ile	Thr	Met	Thr	Met	Tyr
770						775					780				
Asn	Val	Leu	Phe	Glu	Ile	Leu	Ile	Glu	Gln	Ile	Cys	Thr	Gln	Val	Ile
785					790					795					800
His	Lys	Gln	His	Pro	Asp	Pro	Asp	Ser	Thr	Val	Lys	Ile	Gln	Asn	Pro
				805					810					815	
Gln	Ile	Leu	Lys	Val	Ile	Ala	Thr	Leu	Leu	Arg	Asn	Ser	Pro	Gln	Cys
		820						825					830		
Pro	Glu	Ser	Met	Glu	Val	Arg	Arg	Ala	Phe	Leu	Ser	Asp	Met	Ile	Lys
	835						840					845			
Leu	Phe	Asn	Asn	Ser	Arg	Glu	Asn	Arg	Arg	Ser	Leu	Leu	Gln	Cys	Ser
	850					855					860				
Val	Trp	Gln	Glu	Trp	Met	Leu	Ser	Leu	Cys	Tyr	Phe	Asn	Pro	Lys	Asn
865					870					875					880
Ser	Asp	Glu	Gln	Lys	Ile	Thr	Glu	Met	Val	Tyr	Ala	Ile	Phe	Arg	Ile
				885					890					895	
Leu	Leu	Tyr	His	Ala	Val	Lys	Tyr	Glu	Trp	Gly	Gly	Trp	Arg	Val	Trp
		900						905					910		
Val	Asp	Thr	Leu	Ser	Ile	Thr	His	Ser	Lys	Val	Thr	Phe	Glu	Ile	His
		915					920					925			
Lys	Glu	Asn	Leu	Ala	Asn	Ile	Phe	Arg	Glu	Glu	Gln	Arg	Lys	Gly	Asp
	930				935						940				
Glu	Glu	Thr	Gly	Pro	Cys	Ser	Ser	Ser	Leu	Val	Pro	Glu	Gly	Thr	Gly
945					950					955					960
Ala	Thr	Arg	Gly	Val	Asp	Val	Ser	Val	Gly	Ser	Gln	His	Glu	Asp	Arg
				965					970					975	
Lys	Asp	Ser	Pro	Ile	Ser	Pro	His	Phe	Thr	Arg	Asn	Ser	Asp	Glu	Asn
			980					985					990		
Ser	Ser	Ile	Gly	Arg	Ala	Ser	Ser	Ile	Asp	Ser	Ala	Ser	Asn	Thr	Glu
		995					1000					1005			
Leu	Gln	Thr	His	Asp	Met	Ser	Ser	Asp	Glu	Lys	Lys	Val	Glu	Arg	
	1010					1015						1020			
Glu	Asn	Gln	Glu	Leu	Leu	Asp	Gln	Ala	Thr	Val	Glu	Glu	Thr	Ala	
	1025					1030						1035			
Thr	Asn	Gly	Ala	Lys	Asp	Asp	Leu	Glu	Thr	Ser	Ser	Asp	Ala	Ala	
	1040					1045						1050			
Glu	Pro	Val	Thr	Ile	Asn	Ser	Asn	Ser	Leu	Glu	Pro	Gly	Lys	Asp	
	1055					1060						1065			
Thr	Val	Thr	Ile	Ser	Glu	Val	Ser	Ala	Ser	Ile	Ser	Ser	Pro	Ser	
	1070					1075						1080			

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Glu	Glu	Asp	Ala	Ala	Glu	Met	Pro	Glu	Leu	Leu	Glu	Lys	Ser	Gly
1085						1090					1095			
Val	Glu	Glu	Lys	Glu	Asp	Asp	Asp	Tyr	Val	Glu	Leu	Lys	Val	Glu
1100						1105					1110			
Gly	Ser	Pro	Thr	Glu	Glu	Ala	Gly	Leu	Pro	Thr	Glu	Leu	Gln	Gly
1115						1120					1125			
Glu	Gly	Leu	Val	Ser	Ala	Ala	Ser	Gly	Gly	Arg	Glu	Glu	Pro	Asp
1130						1135					1140			
Met	Cys	Gly	His	Gly	Cys	Glu	Val	Gln	Val	Glu	Ala	Pro	Ile	Thr
1145						1150					1155			
Lys	Ile	His	Asn	Asp	Pro	Glu	Thr	Thr	Asp	Ser	Glu	Asp	Ser	Arg
1160						1165					1170			
Phe	Pro	Thr	Val	Ala	Thr	Ala	Gly	Ser	Leu	Ala	Thr	Ser	Ser	Glu
1175						1180					1185			
Val	Pro	Val	Pro	Gln	Ala	Thr	Val	Gln	Ser	Asp	Ser	His	Glu	Met
1190						1195					1200			
Leu	Asp	Gly	Gly	Met	Lys	Ala	Thr	Asn	Leu	Ala	Gly	Glu	Thr	Glu
1205						1210					1215			
Ser	Val	Ser	Asp	Cys	Ala	Asp	Asn	Val	Ser	Glu	Ala	Pro	Ala	Thr
1220						1225					1230			
Ser	Glu	Gln	Lys	Ile	Thr	Lys	Leu	Asp	Val	Ser	Ser	Val	Ala	Ser
1235						1240					1245			
Asp	Thr	Glu	Arg	Phe	Glu	Leu	Lys	Ala	Ser	Thr	Ser	Thr	Glu	Ala
1250						1255					1260			
Pro	Gln	Pro	Gln	Arg	His	Gly	Leu	Glu	Ile	Ser	Arg	Gln	Gln	Glu
1265						1270					1275			
Gln	Thr	Ala	Gln	Gly	Thr	Ala	Pro	Asp	Ala	Val	Asp	Gln	Gln	Arg
1280						1285					1290			
Arg	Asp	Ser	Arg	Ser	Thr	Met	Phe	Arg	Ile	Pro	Glu	Phe	Lys	Trp
1295						1300					1305			
Ser	Gln	Met	His	Gln	Arg	Leu	Leu	Thr	Asp	Leu	Leu	Phe	Ser	Ile
1310						1315					1320			
Glu	Thr	Asp	Ile	Gln	Met	Trp	Arg	Ser	His	Ser	Thr	Lys	Thr	Val
1325						1330					1335			
Met	Asp	Phe	Val	Asn	Ser	Ser	Asp	Asn	Val	Ile	Phe	Val	His	Asn
1340						1345					1350			
Thr	Ile	His	Leu	Ile	Ser	Gln	Val	Met	Asp	Asn	Met	Val	Met	Ala
1355						1360					1365			
Cys	Gly	Gly	Ile	Leu	Pro	Leu	Leu	Ser	Ala	Ala	Thr	Ser	Ala	Thr
1370						1375					1380			
His	Glu	Leu	Glu	Asn	Ile	Glu	Pro	Thr	Gln	Gly	Leu	Ser	Ile	Glu
1385						1390					1395			
Ala	Ser	Val	Thr	Phe	Leu	Gln	Arg	Leu	Ile	Ser	Leu	Val	Asp	Val
1400						1405					1410			
Leu	Ile	Phe	Ala	Ser	Ser	Leu	Gly	Phe	Thr	Glu	Ile	Glu	Ala	Glu
1415						1420					1425			
Lys	Asn	Met	Ser	Ser	Gly	Gly	Ile	Leu	Arg	Gln	Cys	Leu	Arg	Leu
1430						1435					1440			
Val	Cys	Ala	Val	Ala	Val	Arg	Asn	Cys	Leu	Glu	Cys	Gln	Gln	His
1445						1450					1455			
Ser	Gln	Leu	Lys	Ala	Arg	Gly	Asp	Thr	Ala	Lys	Ser	Ser	Lys	Thr
1460						1465					1470			

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Ile His 1475	Ser Leu Ile Pro Met 1480	Gly Lys Ser Ala Ala Lys Ser Pro 1485
Val Asp 1490	Ile Val Thr Gly Gly 1495	Ile Ser Ser Val Arg Asp Leu Asp 1500
Arg Leu 1505	Pro Ala Arg Thr Trp 1510	Thr Leu Ile Gly Leu Arg Ala Val 1515
Val Phe 1520	Arg Asp Ile Glu Asp 1525	Ser Lys Gln Ala Gln Phe Leu Ala 1530
Leu Ala 1535	Val Val Tyr Phe Ile 1540	Ser Val Leu Met Val Ser Lys Tyr 1545
Arg Asp 1550	Ile Leu Glu Pro Gln 1555	Asp Glu Arg His Ser Gln Ser Leu 1560
Lys Glu 1565	Thr Ser Ser Asp Asn 1570	Gly Asn Ala Ser Leu Pro Asp Ala 1575
Glu Asn 1580	Thr Pro Ala Glu Phe 1585	Ser Ser Leu Thr Leu Ser Ser Val 1590
Glu Glu 1595	Ser Leu Glu Gly Thr 1600	Ser Cys Thr Arg Arg Arg Asp Ser 1605
Gly Leu 1610	Gly Glu Glu Thr Ala 1615	Ser Gly Leu Gly Ser Gly Leu Val 1620
Ser Ala 1625	Ser Pro Ala Ala Pro 1630	Leu Gly Val Ser Ala Gly Pro Asp 1635
Ala Ile 1640	Ser Glu Val Leu Cys 1645	Thr Leu Ser Leu Glu Val Asn Lys 1650
Ser Gln 1655	Glu Thr Arg Ile Asp 1660	Gly Gly Asn Glu Leu Asp Arg Lys 1665
Val Thr 1670	Pro Ser Val Pro Val 1675	Ser Lys Asn Val Asn Val Lys Asp 1680
Ile Leu 1685	Arg Ser Leu Val Asn 1690	Met Pro Ala Asp Gly Val Thr Val 1695
Asp Pro 1700	Ala Leu Leu Pro Pro 1705	Ala Cys Leu Gly Ala Leu Gly Asp 1710
Leu Ser 1715	Val Asp Pro Pro Met 1720	Gln Phe Arg Ser Phe Asp Arg Ser 1725
Val Ile 1730	Ile Ala Thr Lys Lys 1735	Ser Ser Val Leu Pro Ser Ala Leu 1740
Thr Thr 1745	Ser Ala Pro Ser Ser 1750	Ala Val Ser Val Val Ser Ser Val 1755
Asp Pro 1760	Thr His Ala Ser Asp 1765	Thr Gly Gly Glu Ser Pro Gly Ser 1770
Arg Ser 1775	Pro Lys Cys Lys Thr 1780	Ala Leu Ser Cys Lys Gln Leu Ala 1785
Pro Ser 1790	His Lys Thr Pro Ala 1795	Ala His Met Ser Ile Thr Glu Arg 1800
Leu Glu 1805	His Ala Leu Glu Lys 1810	Ala Ala Pro Leu Leu Arg Glu Ile 1815
Phe Val 1820	Asp Phe Ala Pro Phe 1825	Leu Ser Arg Thr Leu Leu Gly Ser 1830
His Gly 1835	Gln Glu Leu Leu Ile 1840	Glu Gly Thr Ser Leu Val Cys Met 1845
Lys Ser 1850	Ser Ser Ser Val Val 1855	Glu Leu Val Met Leu Leu Cys Ser 1860

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Gln	Glu	Trp	Gln	Asn	Ser	Ile	Gln	Lys	Asn	Ala	Gly	Leu	Ala	Phe
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Ile	Glu	Leu	Val	Asn	Glu	Gly	Arg	Leu	Leu	Ser	Gln	Thr	Met	Lys
1880						1885					1890			
Asp	His	Leu	Val	Arg	Val	Ala	Asn	Glu	Ala	Glu	Phe	Ile	Leu	Ser
1895						1900					1905			
Arg	Gln	Arg	Ala	Glu	Asp	Ile	His	Arg	His	Ala	Glu	Phe	Glu	Ser
1910						1915					1920			
Leu	Cys	Ala	Gln	Tyr	Ser	Ala	Asp	Lys	Arg	Glu	Glu	Glu	Lys	Met
1925						1930					1935			
Cys	Asp	His	Leu	Ile	Arg	Ala	Ala	Lys	Tyr	Arg	Asp	His	Val	Thr
1940						1945					1950			
Ala	Thr	Gln	Leu	Ile	Gln	Lys	Ile	Ile	Asn	Leu	Leu	Thr	Asp	Lys
1955						1960					1965			
His	Gly	Ala	Trp	Gly	Ser	Ser	Ala	Val	Ser	Arg	Pro	Arg	Glu	Phe
1970						1975					1980			
Trp	Arg	Leu	Asp	Tyr	Trp	Glu	Asp	Asp	Leu	Arg	Arg	Arg	Arg	Arg
1985						1990					1995			
Phe	Val	Arg	Asn	Pro	Leu	Gly	Ser	Thr	His	Pro	Glu	Ala	Thr	Leu
2000						2005					2010			
Lys	Thr	Ala	Val	Glu	His	Ala	Ala	Asp	Glu	Asp	Ile	Leu	Ala	Lys
2015						2020					2025			
Gly	Lys	Gln	Ser	Ile	Lys	Ser	Gln	Ala	Leu	Gly	Asn	Gln	Asn	Ser
2030						2035					2040			
Glu	Asn	Glu	Ala	Leu	Leu	Glu	Gly	Asp	Asp	Asp	Thr	Leu	Ser	Ser
2045						2050					2055			
Val	Asp	Glu	Lys	Asp	Leu	Glu	Asn	Leu	Ala	Gly	Pro	Val	Ser	Leu
2060						2065					2070			
Ser	Thr	Pro	Ala	Gln	Leu	Val	Ala	Pro	Ser	Val	Val	Val	Lys	Gly
2075						2080					2085			
Thr	Leu	Ser	Val	Thr	Ser	Ser	Glu	Leu	Tyr	Phe	Glu	Val	Asp	Glu
2090						2095					2100			
Glu	Asp	Pro	Asn	Phe	Lys	Lys	Ile	Asp	Pro	Lys	Ile	Leu	Ala	Tyr
2105						2110					2115			
Thr	Glu	Gly	Leu	His	Gly	Lys	Trp	Leu	Phe	Thr	Glu	Ile	Arg	Ser
2120						2125					2130			
Ile	Phe	Ser	Arg	Arg	Tyr	Leu	Leu	Gln	Asn	Thr	Ala	Leu	Glu	Ile
2135						2140					2145			
Phe	Met	Ala	Asn	Arg	Val	Ala	Val	Met	Phe	Asn	Phe	Pro	Asp	Pro
2150						2155					2160			
Ala	Thr	Val	Lys	Lys	Val	Val	Asn	Tyr	Leu	Pro	Arg	Val	Gly	Val
2165						2170					2175			
Gly	Thr	Ser	Phe	Gly	Leu	Pro	Gln	Thr	Arg	Arg	Ile	Ser	Leu	Ala
2180						2185					2190			
Thr	Pro	Arg	Gln	Leu	Phe	Lys	Ala	Ser	Asn	Met	Thr	Gln	Arg	Trp
2195						2200					2205			
Gln	His	Arg	Glu	Ile	Ser	Asn	Phe	Glu	Tyr	Leu	Met	Phe	Leu	Asn
2210						2215					2220			
Thr	Ile	Ala	Gly	Arg	Ser	Tyr	Asn	Asp	Leu	Asn	Gln	Tyr	Pro	Val
2225						2230					2235			
Phe	Pro	Trp	Val	Ile	Thr	Asn	Tyr	Glu	Ser	Glu	Glu	Leu	Asp	Leu
2240						2245					2250			

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Thr Leu	Pro Ser	Asn Phe	Arg	Asp Leu	Ser Lys	Pro	Ile Gly	Ala	
2255			2260			2265			
Leu Asn	Pro Lys	Arg Ala	Ala	Phe Phe	Ala Glu	Arg	Phe Glu	Ser	
2270			2275			2280			
Trp Glu	Asp Asp	Gln Val	Pro	Lys Phe	His Tyr	Gly	Thr His	Tyr	
2285			2290			2295			
Ser Thr	Ala Ser	Phe Val	Leu	Ala Trp	Leu Leu	Arg	Ile Glu	Pro	
2300			2305			2310			
Phe Thr	Thr Tyr	Phe Leu	Asn	Leu Gln	Gly Gly	Lys	Phe Asp	His	
2315			2320			2325			
Ala Asp	Arg Thr	Phe Ser	Ser	Val Ser	Arg Ala	Trp	Arg Asn	Ser	
2330			2335			2340			
Gln Arg	Asp Thr	Ser Asp	Ile	Lys Glu	Leu Ile	Pro	Glu Phe	Tyr	
2345			2350			2355			
Tyr Leu	Pro Glu	Met Phe	Val	Asn Phe	Asn Asn	Tyr	Asn Leu	Gly	
2360			2365			2370			
Val Met	Asp Asp	Gly Thr	Val	Val Ser	Asp Val	Glu	Leu Pro	Pro	
2375			2380			2385			
Trp Ala	Lys Thr	Ser Glu	Glu	Phe Val	Arg Ile	Asn	Arg Leu	Ala	
2390			2395			2400			
Leu Glu	Ser Glu	Phe Val	Ser	Cys Gln	Leu His	Gln	Trp Ile	Asp	
2405			2410			2415			
Leu Ile	Phe Gly	Tyr Lys	Gln	Gln Gly	Pro Glu	Ala	Val Arg	Ala	
2420			2425			2430			
Leu Asn	Val Phe	Tyr Tyr	Leu	Thr Tyr	Glu Gly	Ala	Val Asn	Leu	
2435			2440			2445			
Asn Ser	Ile Thr	Asp Pro	Val	Leu Arg	Glu Ala	Val	Glu Ala	Gln	
2450			2455			2460			
Ile Arg	Ser Phe	Gly Gln	Thr	Pro Ser	Gln Leu	Leu	Ile Glu	Pro	
2465			2470			2475			
His Pro	Pro Arg	Gly Ser	Ala	Met Gln	Ala Ser	Pro	Leu Met	Phe	
2480			2485			2490			
Thr Asp	Gln Ala	Gln Gln	Asp	Val Ile	Met Val	Leu	Lys Phe	Pro	
2495			2500			2505			
Ser Asn	Ser Pro	Val Thr	His	Val Ala	Ala Asn	Thr	Gln Pro	Gly	
2510			2515			2520			
Leu Ala	Met Pro	Ala Val	Ile	Thr Val	Thr Ala	Asn	Arg Leu	Phe	
2525			2530			2535			
Ala Val	Asn Lys	Trp His	Asn	Leu Pro	Ala His	Gln	Gly Ala	Val	
2540			2545			2550			
Gln Asp	Gln Pro	Tyr Gln	Leu	Pro Val	Glu Ile	Asp	Pro Leu	Ile	
2555			2560			2565			
Ala Cys	Gly Thr	Gly Thr	His	Arg Arg	Gln Val	Thr	Asp Leu	Leu	
2570			2575			2580			
Asp Gln	Ser Ile	Gln Val	His	Ser Gln	Cys Phe	Val	Ile Thr	Ser	
2585			2590			2595			
Asp Asn	Arg Tyr	Ile Leu	Val	Cys Gly	Phe Trp	Asp	Lys Ser	Phe	
2600			2605			2610			
Arg Val	Tyr Ser	Thr Asp	Thr	Gly Lys	Leu Ile	Gln	Val Val	Phe	
2615			2620			2625			
Gly His	Trp Asp	Val Val	Thr	Cys Leu	Ala Arg	Ser	Glu Ser	Tyr	
2630			2635			2640			

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Ile Gly	Gly Asn Cys Tyr	Ile	Leu Ser Gly Ser	Arg	Asp Ala Thr
2645		2650		2655	
Leu Leu	Leu Trp Tyr Trp	Asn	Gly Lys Ser Ser	Gly	Ile Gly Asp
2660		2665		2670	
Asn Pro	Gly Gly Glu Thr	Ala	Thr Pro Arg Ala	Ile	Leu Thr Gly
2675		2680		2685	
His Asp	Tyr Glu Ile Thr	Cys	Ala Ala Val Cys	Ala	Glu Leu Gly
2690		2695		2700	
Leu Val	Leu Ser Gly Ser	Gln	Glu Gly Pro Cys	Leu	Ile His Ser
2705		2710		2715	
Met Asn	Gly Asp Leu Leu	Arg	Thr Leu Glu Gly	Pro	Glu Asn Cys
2720		2725		2730	
Leu Lys	Pro Lys Leu Ile	Gln	Ala Ser Arg Glu	Gly	His Cys Val
2735		2740		2745	
Ile Phe	Tyr Glu Asn Gly	Cys	Phe Cys Thr Phe	Ser	Val Asn Gly
2750		2755		2760	
Lys Leu	Gln Ala Thr Val	Glu	Thr Asp Asp His	Ile	Arg Ala Ile
2765		2770		2775	
Gln Leu	Ser Arg Asp Gly	Gln	Tyr Leu Leu Thr	Gly	Gly Asp Asn
2780		2785		2790	
Gly Val	Val Ile Val Arg	Gln	Val Ser Asp Leu	Lys	Gln Leu Phe
2795		2800		2805	
Ala Tyr	Pro Gly Cys Asp	Ala	Gly Ile Arg Ala	Met	Ala Leu Ser
2810		2815		2820	
Phe Asp	Gln Arg Cys Ile	Ile	Ser Gly Met Ala	Ser	Gly Ser Ile
2825		2830		2835	
Val Leu	Phe Tyr Asn Asp	Phe	Asn Arg Trp His	His	Glu Tyr Gln
2840		2845		2850	
Thr Arg	Tyr				
2855					

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Met Ala Ser Glu Asp Asn Arg Ala Pro Ser Arg Pro Pro Thr Gly Asp
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Asp Gly Gly Gly Gly Gly Lys Glu Glu Thr Pro Thr Glu Gly Gly Ala
20          25          30

Leu Ser Leu Lys Pro Gly Leu Pro Ile Arg Gly Ile Arg Met Lys Phe
35          40          45

Ala Val Leu Thr Gly Leu Val Glu Val Gly Glu Val Ser Asn Arg Asp
50          55          60

Ile Val Glu Thr Val Phe Asn Leu Leu Val Gly Gly Gln Phe Asp Leu
65          70          75          80

Glu Met Asn Phe Ile Ile Gln Glu Gly Glu Ser Ile Met Cys Met Val
85          90          95

Glu Leu Leu Glu Lys Cys Asp Val Thr Cys Gln Ala Glu Val Trp Ser
100         105         110

Met Phe Thr Ala Ile Leu Lys Lys Ser Ile Arg Asn Leu Gln Val Cys
115         120         125

Thr Glu Val Gly Leu Val Glu Lys Val Leu Gly Lys Ile Glu Lys Val
130         135         140

Asp Ser Met Ile Ala Asp Leu Leu Val Asp Met Leu Gly Val Leu Ala
145         150         155         160

Ser Tyr Asn Leu Thr Val Arg Glu Leu Lys Leu Phe Phe Ser Lys Leu
165         170         175

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

Val Leu Lys His Met Pro Gln Lys Tyr Gly Pro Asp Ala Phe Phe Asn
195         200         205

Phe Pro Gly Lys Ser Ala Ala Ala Ile Ala Leu Pro Pro Ile Ala Arg
210         215         220

Trp Pro Tyr Gln Asn Gly Phe Thr Phe His Thr Trp Leu Arg Met Asp
225         230         235         240

Pro Val Asn Asn Ile Asn Val Asp Lys Asp Lys Pro Tyr Leu Tyr Cys
245         250         255

Phe Arg Thr Ser Lys Gly Leu Gly Tyr Ser Ala His Phe Val Gly Gly
260         265         270

Cys Leu Ile Ile Thr Ser Ile Lys Ser Lys Gly Lys Gly Phe Gln His
275         280         285

Cys Val Lys Phe Asp Phe Lys Pro Gln Lys Trp Tyr Met Val Thr Ile
290         295         300

Val His Ile Tyr Asn Arg Trp Lys Asn Ser Glu Leu Arg Cys Tyr Val
305         310         315         320

Asn Gly Glu Leu Ala Ser Tyr Gly Glu Ile Thr Trp Phe Val Asn Thr
325         330         335

Ser Asp Thr Phe Asp Lys Cys Phe Leu Gly Ser Ser Glu Thr Ala Asp
340         345         350

Ala Asn Arg Val Phe Cys Gly Gln Met Thr Ala Val Tyr Leu Phe Ser
355         360         365

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Asp 370	Ala	Leu	Asn	Ala	Ala	Gln	Ile	Phe	Ala	Ile	Tyr	Gln	Leu	Gly	Leu
Gly 385	Tyr	Lys	Gly	Thr	Phe 390	Lys	Phe	Lys	Ala	Glu 395	Ser	Asp	Leu	Phe	Leu 400
Ala	Glu	His	His	Lys 405	Leu	Leu	Leu	Tyr	Asp 410	Gly	Lys	Leu	Ser	Ser	Ala
Ile	Ala	Phe	Met 420	Tyr	Asn	Pro	Arg	Ala 425	Thr	Asp	Ala	Gln	Leu 430	Cys	Leu
Glu	Ser	Ser 435	Pro	Lys	Asp	Asn	Pro 440	Ser	Ile	Phe	Val	His 445	Ser	Pro	His
Ala 450	Leu	Met	Leu	Gln	Asp 455	Val	Lys	Ala	Val	Leu	Thr 460	His	Ser	Ile	Gln
Ser 465	Ala	Met	His	Ser	Ile 470	Gly	Gly	Val	Gln	Val 475	Leu	Phe	Pro	Leu	Phe 480
Ala	Gln	Leu	Asp 485	Tyr	Lys	Gln	Tyr	Leu	Ser 490	Asp	Glu	Val	Asp	Leu	Thr 495
Ile	Cys	Thr	Thr 500	Leu	Leu	Ala	Phe	Ile 505	Met	Glu	Leu	Leu	Lys 510	Asn	Ser
Ile	Ala	Met 515	Gln	Glu	Gln	Met	Leu 520	Ala	Cys	Lys	Gly	Phe 525	Leu	Val	Ile
Gly 530	Tyr	Ser	Leu	Glu	Lys 535	Ser	Ser	Lys	Ser	His 540	Val	Ser	Arg	Ala	Val
Leu 545	Glu	Leu	Cys	Leu	Ala 550	Phe	Ser	Lys	Tyr	Leu 555	Ser	Asn	Leu	Gln	Asn 560
Gly	Met	Pro	Leu	Leu 565	Lys	Gln	Leu	Cys	Asp 570	His	Ile	Leu	Leu	Asn 575	Pro
Ala	Val	Trp	Ile 580	His	Thr	Pro	Ala	Lys 585	Val	Gln	Leu	Met	Leu	Tyr	Thr
Tyr	Leu	Ser 595	Thr	Glu	Phe	Ile	Gly 600	Thr	Val	Asn	Ile	Tyr 605	Asn	Thr	Ile
Arg 610	Arg	Val	Gly	Thr	Val 615	Leu	Leu	Ile	Met	His 620	Thr	Leu	Lys	Tyr	Tyr
Tyr 625	Trp	Ala	Val	Asn	Pro 630	Gln	Asp	Arg	Ser	Gly 635	Ile	Thr	Pro	Lys	Gly 640
Leu	Asp	Gly	Pro	Arg 645	Pro	Asn	Gln	Lys	Glu 650	Ile	Leu	Ser	Leu	Arg 655	Ala
Phe	Leu	Leu	Met 660	Phe	Ile	Lys	Gln	Leu 665	Val	Met	Lys	Asp	Ser	Gly	Val
Lys	Glu	Asp 675	Glu	Leu	Gln	Ala	Ile 680	Leu	Asn	Tyr	Leu	Leu 685	Thr	Met	His
Glu 690	Asp	Asp	Asn	Leu	Met 695	Asp	Val	Leu	Gln	Leu	Leu 700	Val	Ala	Leu	Met
Ala 705	Glu	His	Pro	Asn	Ser 710	Met	Ile	Pro	Ala	Phe 715	Asp	Gln	Arg	Asn	Gly 720
Leu	Arg	Val	Ile 725	Tyr	Lys	Leu	Leu	Ala	Ser 730	Lys	Ser	Glu	Gly	Ile	Arg 735
Val	Gln	Ala	Leu 740	Lys	Ala	Leu	Gly	Tyr 745	Phe	Leu	Lys	His	Leu 750	Ala	Pro
Lys	Arg 755	Lys	Ala	Glu	Val	Met 760	Leu	Gly	His	Gly	Leu 765	Phe	Ser	Leu	Leu
Ala 770	Glu	Arg	Leu	Met	Leu 775	Gln	Thr	Asn	Leu	Ile 780	Thr	Met	Thr	Met	Tyr

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Asn Val Leu Phe Glu Ile Leu Ile Glu Gln Ile Cys Thr Gln Val Ile	
785 790 795 800	
His Lys Gln His Pro Asp Pro Asp Ser Thr Val Lys Ile Gln Asn Pro	
805 810 815	
Gln Ile Leu Lys Val Ile Ala Thr Leu Leu Arg Asn Ser Pro Gln Cys	
820 825 830	
Pro Glu Ser Met Glu Val Arg Arg Ala Phe Leu Ser Asp Met Ile Lys	
835 840 845	
Leu Phe Asn Asn Ser Arg Glu Asn Arg Arg Ser Leu Leu Gln Cys Ser	
850 855 860	
Val Trp Gln Glu Trp Met Leu Ser Leu Cys Tyr Phe Asn Pro Lys Asn	
865 870 875 880	
Ser Asp Glu Gln Lys Ile Thr Glu Met Val Tyr Ala Ile Phe Arg Ile	
885 890 895	
Leu Leu Tyr His Ala Val Lys Tyr Glu Trp Gly Gly Trp Arg Val Trp	
900 905 910	
Val Asp Thr Leu Ser Ile Thr His Ser Lys Val Thr Phe Glu Ile His	
915 920 925	
Lys Glu Asn Leu Ala Asn Ile Phe Arg Glu Glu Gln Arg Lys Gly Asp	
930 935 940	
Glu Glu Thr Gly Pro Cys Ser Ser Ser Leu Val Pro Glu Gly Thr Gly	
945 950 955 960	
Ala Thr Arg Gly Val Asp Val Ser Val Gly Ser Gln His Glu Asp Arg	
965 970 975	
Lys Asp Ser Pro Ile Ser Pro His Phe Thr Arg Asn Ser Asp Glu Asn	
980 985 990	
Ser Ser Ile Gly Arg Ala Ser Ser Ile Asp Ser Ala Ser Asn Thr Glu	
995 1000 1005	
Leu Gln Thr His Asp Met Ser Ser Asp Glu Lys Lys Val Glu Arg	
1010 1015 1020	
Glu Asn Gln Glu Leu Leu Asp Gln Ala Thr Val Glu Glu Thr Ala	
1025 1030 1035	
Thr Asn Gly Ala Lys Asp Asp Leu Glu Thr Ser Ser Asp Ala Ala	
1040 1045 1050	
Glu Pro Val Thr Ile Asn Ser Asn Ser Leu Glu Pro Gly Lys Asp	
1055 1060 1065	
Thr Val Thr Ile Ser Glu Val Ser Ala Ser Ile Ser Ser Pro Ser	
1070 1075 1080	
Glu Glu Asp Ala Ala Glu Met Pro Glu Leu Leu Glu Lys Ser Gly	
1085 1090 1095	
Val Glu Glu Lys Glu Asp Asp Asp Tyr Val Glu Leu Lys Val Glu	
1100 1105 1110	
Gly Ser Pro Thr Glu Glu Ala Gly Leu Pro Thr Glu Leu Gln Gly	
1115 1120 1125	
Glu Gly Leu Val Ser Ala Ala Ser Gly Gly Arg Glu Glu Pro Asp	
1130 1135 1140	
Met Cys Gly His Gly Cys Glu Val Gln Val Glu Ala Pro Ile Thr	
1145 1150 1155	
Lys Ile His Asn Asp Pro Glu Thr Thr Asp Ser Glu Asp Ser Arg	
1160 1165 1170	
Phe Pro Thr Val Ala Thr Ala Gly Ser Leu Ala Thr Ser Ser Glu	
1175 1180 1185	

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Val Pro	Val Pro	Gln Ala	Thr	Val Gln Ser Asp Ser	His Glu Met
1190			1195	1200	
Leu Asp	Gly Gly	Met Lys	Ala	Thr Asn Leu Ala Gly	Glu Thr Glu
1205			1210	1215	
Ser Val	Ser Asp	Cys Ala	Asp	Asn Val Ser Glu Ala	Pro Ala Thr
1220			1225	1230	
Ser Glu	Gln Lys	Ile Thr	Lys	Leu Asp Val Ser Ser	Val Ala Ser
1235			1240	1245	
Asp Thr	Glu Arg	Phe Glu	Leu	Lys Ala Ser Thr Ser	Thr Glu Ala
1250			1255	1260	
Pro Gln	Pro Gln	Arg His	Gly	Leu Glu Ile Ser Arg	Gln Gln Glu
1265			1270	1275	
Gln Thr	Ala Gln	Gly Thr	Ala	Pro Asp Ala Val Asp	Gln Gln Arg
1280			1285	1290	
Arg Asp	Ser Arg	Ser Thr	Met	Phe Arg Ile Pro Glu	Phe Lys Trp
1295			1300	1305	
Ser Gln	Met His	Gln Arg	Leu	Leu Thr Asp Leu Leu	Phe Ser Ile
1310			1315	1320	
Glu Thr	Asp Ile	Gln Met	Trp	Arg Ser His Ser Thr	Lys Thr Val
1325			1330	1335	
Met Asp	Phe Val	Asn Ser	Ser	Asp Asn Val Ile Phe	Val His Asn
1340			1345	1350	
Thr Ile	His Leu	Ile Ser	Gln	Val Met Asp Asn Met	Val Met Ala
1355			1360	1365	
Cys Gly	Gly Ile	Leu Pro	Leu	Leu Ser Ala Ala Thr	Ser Ala Thr
1370			1375	1380	
His Glu	Leu Glu	Asn Ile	Glu	Pro Thr Gln Gly Leu	Ser Ile Glu
1385			1390	1395	
Ala Ser	Val Thr	Phe Leu	Gln	Arg Leu Ile Ser Leu	Val Asp Val
1400			1405	1410	
Leu Ile	Phe Ala	Ser Ser	Leu	Gly Phe Thr Glu Ile	Glu Ala Glu
1415			1420	1425	
Lys Asn	Met Ser	Ser Gly	Gly	Ile Leu Arg Gln Cys	Leu Arg Leu
1430			1435	1440	
Val Cys	Ala Val	Ala Val	Arg	Asn Cys Leu Glu Cys	Gln Gln His
1445			1450	1455	
Ser Gln	Leu Lys	Ala Arg	Gly	Asp Thr Ala Lys Ser	Ser Lys Thr
1460			1465	1470	
Ile His	Ser Leu	Ile Pro	Met	Gly Lys Ser Ala Ala	Lys Ser Pro
1475			1480	1485	
Val Asp	Ile Val	Thr Gly	Gly	Ile Ser Ser Val Arg	Asp Leu Asp
1490			1495	1500	
Arg Leu	Pro Ala	Arg Thr	Trp	Thr Leu Ile Gly Leu	Arg Ala Val
1505			1510	1515	
Val Phe	Arg Asp	Ile Glu	Asp	Ser Lys Gln Ala Gln	Phe Leu Ala
1520			1525	1530	
Leu Ala	Val Val	Tyr Phe	Ile	Ser Val Leu Met Val	Ser Lys Tyr
1535			1540	1545	
Arg Asp	Ile Leu	Glu Pro	Gln	Asp Glu Arg His Ser	Gln Ser Leu
1550			1555	1560	
Lys Glu	Thr Ser	Ser Asp	Asn	Gly Asn Ala Ser Leu	Pro Asp Ala
1565			1570	1575	

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

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His Gly 1970	Ala Trp Gly Ser 1975	Ala Val Ser Arg 1980	Pro Arg Glu Phe
Trp Arg 1985	Leu Asp Tyr Trp Glu 1990	Asp Asp Leu Arg 1995	Arg Arg Arg
Phe Val 2000	Arg Asn Pro Leu Gly 2005	Ser Thr His Pro 2010	Glu Ala Thr Leu
Lys Thr 2015	Ala Val Glu His Ala 2020	Ala Asp Glu Asp 2025	Ile Leu Ala Lys
Gly Lys 2030	Gln Ser Ile Lys Ser 2035	Gln Ala Leu Gly 2040	Asn Gln Asn Ser
Glu Asn 2045	Glu Ala Leu Leu Glu 2050	Gly Asp Asp Asp 2055	Thr Leu Ser Ser
Val Asp 2060	Glu Lys Asp Leu Glu 2065	Asn Leu Ala Gly 2070	Pro Val Ser Leu
Ser Thr 2075	Pro Ala Gln Leu Val 2080	Ala Pro Ser Val 2085	Val Lys Gly
Thr Leu 2090	Ser Val Thr Ser Ser 2095	Glu Leu Tyr Phe 2100	Glu Val Asp Glu
Glu Asp 2105	Pro Asn Phe Lys Lys 2110	Ile Asp Pro Lys 2115	Ile Leu Ala Tyr
Thr Glu 2120	Gly Leu His Gly Lys 2125	Trp Leu Phe Thr 2130	Glu Ile Arg Ser
Ile Phe 2135	Ser Arg Arg Tyr Leu 2140	Leu Gln Asn Thr 2145	Ala Leu Glu Ile
Phe Met 2150	Ala Asn Arg Val Ala 2155	Val Met Phe Asn 2160	Phe Pro Asp Pro
Ala Thr 2165	Val Lys Lys Val Val 2170	Asn Tyr Leu Pro 2175	Arg Val Gly Val
Gly Thr 2180	Ser Phe Gly Leu Pro 2185	Gln Thr Arg Arg 2190	Ile Ser Leu Ala
Thr Pro 2195	Arg Gln Leu Phe Lys 2200	Ala Ser Asn Met 2205	Thr Gln Arg Trp
Gln His 2210	Arg Glu Ile Ser Asn 2215	Phe Glu Tyr Leu 2220	Met Phe Leu Asn
Thr Ile 2225	Ala Gly Arg Ser Tyr 2230	Asn Asp Leu Asn 2235	Gln Tyr Pro Val
Phe Pro 2240	Trp Val Ile Thr Asn 2245	Tyr Glu Ser Glu 2250	Glu Leu Asp Leu
Thr Leu 2255	Pro Ser Asn Phe Arg 2260	Asp Leu Ser Lys 2265	Pro Ile Gly Ala
Leu Asn 2270	Pro Lys Arg Ala Ala 2275	Phe Phe Ala Glu 2280	Arg Phe Glu Ser
Trp Glu 2285	Asp Asp Gln Val Pro 2290	Lys Phe His Tyr 2295	Gly Thr His Tyr
Ser Thr 2300	Ala Ser Phe Val Leu 2305	Ala Trp Leu Leu 2310	Arg Ile Glu Pro
Phe Thr 2315	Thr Tyr Phe Leu Asn 2320	Leu Gln Gly Gly 2325	Lys Phe Asp His
Ala Asp 2330	Arg Thr Phe Ser Ser 2335	Val Ser Arg Ala 2340	Trp Arg Asn Ser
Gln Arg 2345	Asp Thr Ser Asp Ile 2350	Lys Glu Leu Ile 2355	Pro Glu Phe Tyr

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

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Ile Phe Tyr Glu Asn Gly Cys Phe Cys Thr Phe Ser Val Asn Gly
2750 2755 2760

Lys Leu Gln Ala Thr Val Glu Thr Asp Asp His Ile Arg Val Ser
2765 2770 2775

Ala Val Gly Ser Thr Leu Phe Leu Leu Leu Gly Ser Ser Lys
2780 2785 2790

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<213> ORGANISM: Mus musculus

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Val Ser Ala Val Gly Ser Thr Leu Phe Leu Leu Leu Gly Ser Ser Lys
1 5 10 15

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<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Putative Protein Kinase A RII binding site
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Asp Gly Gly Gly Gly Lys Glu Glu Thr Pro Thr Glu Gly Gly Ala
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Leu Ser Leu Lys Pro Gly Leu Pro Ile Arg Gly Ile Arg Met Lys Phe
35 40 45

Ala Val Leu Thr Gly Leu Val Glu Val Gly Glu Val Ser Asn Arg Asp
50 55 60

Ile Val Glu Thr Val Phe Asn Leu Leu Val Gly Gly Gln Phe Asp Leu
65 70 75 80

Glu Met Asn Phe Ile Ile Gln Glu Gly Glu Ser Ile Met Cys Met Val
85 90 95

Glu Leu Leu Glu Lys Cys Asp Val Thr Cys Gln Ala Glu Val Trp Ser
100 105 110

Met Phe Thr Ala Ile Leu Lys Lys Ser Ile Arg Asn Leu Gln Val Cys
115 120 125

Thr Glu Val Gly Leu Val Glu Lys Val Leu Gly Lys Ile Glu Lys Val
130 135 140

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Asp	Ser	Met	Ile	Ala	Asp	Leu	Leu	Val	Asp	Met	Leu	Gly	Val	Leu	Ala
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Ser	Tyr	Asn	Leu	Thr	Val	Arg	Glu	Leu	Lys	Leu	Phe	Phe	Ser	Lys	Leu
			165						170					175	
Gln	Gly	Asp	Lys	Gly	Gln	Trp	Pro	Pro	His	Ala	Gly	Lys	Leu	Leu	Ser
			180						185				190		
Val	Leu	Lys	His	Met	Pro	Gln	Lys	Tyr	Gly	Pro	Asp	Ala	Phe	Phe	Asn
		195					200					205			
Phe	Pro	Gly	Lys	Ser	Ala	Ala	Ala	Ile	Ala	Leu	Pro	Pro	Ile	Ala	Arg
	210				215						220				
Trp	Pro	Tyr	Gln	Asn	Gly	Phe	Thr	Phe	His	Thr	Trp	Leu	Arg	Met	Asp
225				230						235					240
Pro	Val	Asn	Asn	Ile	Asn	Val	Asp	Lys	Asp	Lys	Pro	Tyr	Leu	Tyr	Cys
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Phe	Arg	Thr	Ser	Lys	Gly	Leu	Gly	Tyr	Ser	Ala	His	Phe	Val	Gly	Gly
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Cys	Leu	Ile	Ile	Thr	Ser	Ile	Lys	Ser	Lys	Gly	Lys	Gly	Phe	Gln	His
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Cys	Val	Lys	Phe	Asp	Phe	Lys	Pro	Gln	Lys	Trp	Tyr	Met	Val	Thr	Ile
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Val	His	Ile	Tyr	Asn	Arg	Trp	Lys	Asn	Ser	Glu	Leu	Arg	Cys	Tyr	Val
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Asn	Gly	Glu	Leu	Ala	Ser	Tyr	Gly	Glu	Ile	Thr	Trp	Phe	Val	Asn	Thr
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Ser	Asp	Thr	Phe	Asp	Lys	Cys	Phe	Leu	Gly	Ser	Ser	Glu	Thr	Ala	Asp
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Ala	Asn	Arg	Val	Phe	Cys	Gly	Gln	Met	Thr	Ala	Val	Tyr	Leu	Phe	Ser
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Asp	Ala	Leu	Asn	Ala	Ala	Gln	Ile	Phe	Ala	Ile	Tyr	Gln	Leu	Gly	Leu
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Gly	Tyr	Lys	Gly	Thr	Phe	Lys	Phe	Lys	Ala	Glu	Ser	Asp	Leu	Phe	Leu
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Ala	Glu	His	His	Lys	Leu	Leu	Leu	Tyr	Asp	Gly	Lys	Leu	Ser	Ser	Ala
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Ile	Ala	Phe	Met	Tyr	Asn	Pro	Arg	Ala	Thr	Asp	Ala	Gln	Leu	Cys	Leu
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Glu	Ser	Ser	Pro	Lys	Asp	Asn	Pro	Ser	Ile	Phe	Val	His	Ser	Pro	His
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Ala	Leu	Met	Leu	Gln	Asp	Val	Lys	Ala	Val	Leu	Thr	His	Ser	Ile	Gln
	450				455						460				
Ser	Ala	Met	His	Ser	Ile	Gly	Gly	Val	Gln	Val	Leu	Phe	Pro	Leu	Phe
465				470					475						480
Ala	Gln	Leu	Asp	Tyr	Lys	Gln	Tyr	Leu	Ser	Asp	Glu	Val	Asp	Leu	Thr
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Ile	Cys	Thr	Thr	Leu	Leu	Ala	Phe	Ile	Met	Glu	Leu	Leu	Lys	Asn	Ser
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Gly	Tyr	Ser	Leu	Glu	Lys	Ser	Ser	Lys	Ser	His	Val	Ser	Arg	Ala	Val
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Leu	Glu	Leu	Cys	Leu	Ala	Phe	Ser	Lys	Tyr	Leu	Ser	Asn	Leu	Gln	Asn
545				550						555					560

Gly	Met	Pro	Leu	Leu	Lys	Gln	Leu	Cys	Asp	His	Ile	Leu	Leu	Asn	Pro	
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Ala	Val	Trp	Ile	His	Thr	Pro	Ala	Lys	Val	Gln	Leu	Met	Leu	Tyr	Thr	
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			595													
Arg	Arg	Val	Gly	Thr	Val	Leu	Leu	Ile	Met	His	Thr	Leu	Lys	Tyr	Tyr	
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Leu	Asp	Gly	Pro	Arg	Pro	Asn	Gln	Lys	Glu	Ile	Leu	Ser	Leu	Arg	Ala	
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Phe	Leu	Leu	Met	Phe	Ile	Lys	Gln	Leu	Val	Met	Lys	Asp	Ser	Gly	Val	
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Lys	Glu	Asp	Glu	Leu	Gln	Ala	Ile	Leu	Asn	Tyr	Leu	Leu	Thr	Met	His	
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Glu	Asp	Asp	Asn	Leu	Met	Asp	Val	Leu	Gln	Leu	Leu	Val	Ala	Leu	Met	
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Ala	Glu	His	Pro	Asn	Ser	Met	Ile	Pro	Ala	Phe	Asp	Gln	Arg	Asn	Gly	
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Leu	Arg	Val	Ile	Tyr	Lys	Leu	Leu	Ala	Ser	Lys	Ser	Glu	Gly	Ile	Arg	
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Ala	Glu	Arg	Leu	Met	Leu	Gln	Thr	Asn	Leu	Ile	Thr	Met	Thr	Met	Tyr	
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Asn	Val	Leu	Phe	Glu	Ile	Leu	Ile	Glu	Gln	Ile	Cys	Thr	Gln	Val	Ile	
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His	Lys	Gln	His	Pro	Asp	Pro	Asp	Ser	Thr	Val	Lys	Ile	Gln	Asn	Pro	
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Gln	Ile	Leu	Lys	Val	Ile	Ala	Thr	Leu	Leu	Arg	Asn	Ser	Pro	Gln	Cys	
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Pro	Glu	Ser	Met	Glu	Val	Arg	Arg	Ala	Phe	Leu	Ser	Asp	Met	Ile	Lys	
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Leu	Phe	Asn	Asn	Ser	Arg	Glu	Asn	Arg	Arg	Ser	Leu	Leu	Gln	Cys	Ser	
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Val	Trp	Gln	Glu	Trp	Met	Leu	Ser	Leu	Cys	Tyr	Phe	Asn	Pro	Lys	Asn	
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Ser	Asp	Glu	Gln	Lys	Ile	Thr	Glu	Met	Val	Tyr	Ala	Ile	Phe	Arg	Ile	
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Leu	Leu	Tyr	His	Ala	Val	Lys	Tyr	Glu	Trp	Gly	Gly	Trp	Arg	Val	Trp	
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Glu	Glu	Thr	Gly	Pro	Cys	Ser	Ser	Ser	Leu	Val	Pro	Glu	Gly	Thr	Gly	
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Ala	Thr	Arg	Gly	Val	Asp	Val	Ser	Val	Gly	Ser	Gln	His	Glu	Asp	Arg	
			965													

Lys	Asp	Ser	Pro	Ile	Ser	Pro	His	Phe	Thr	Arg	Asn	Ser	Asp	Glu	Asn
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Ser	Ser	Ile	Gly	Arg	Ala	Ser	Ser	Ile	Asp	Ser	Ala	Ser	Asn	Thr	Glu
			995			1000						1005			
Leu	Gln	Thr	His	Asp	Met	Ser	Ser	Ser	Asp	Glu	Lys	Lys	Val	Glu	Arg
			1010			1015						1020			
Glu	Asn	Gln	Glu	Leu	Leu	Asp	Gln	Ala	Thr	Val	Glu	Glu	Thr	Ala	
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Thr	Asn	Gly	Ala	Lys	Asp	Asp	Leu	Glu	Thr	Ser	Ser	Asp	Ala	Ala	
			1040			1045						1050			
Glu	Pro	Val	Thr	Ile	Asn	Ser	Asn	Ser	Leu	Glu	Pro	Gly	Lys	Asp	
			1055			1060						1065			
Thr	Val	Thr	Ile	Ser	Glu	Val	Ser	Ala	Ser	Ile	Ser	Ser	Pro	Ser	
			1070			1075						1080			
Glu	Glu	Asp	Ala	Ala	Glu	Met	Pro	Glu	Leu	Leu	Glu	Lys	Ser	Gly	
			1085			1090						1095			
Val	Glu	Glu	Lys	Glu	Asp	Asp	Asp	Tyr	Val	Glu	Leu	Lys	Val	Glu	
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Gly	Ser	Pro	Thr	Glu	Glu	Ala	Gly	Leu	Pro	Thr	Glu	Leu	Gln	Gly	
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Glu	Gly	Leu	Val	Ser	Ala	Ala	Ser	Gly	Gly	Arg	Glu	Glu	Pro	Asp	
			1130			1135						1140			
Met	Cys	Gly	His	Gly	Cys	Glu	Val	Gln	Val	Glu	Ala	Pro	Ile	Thr	
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Lys	Ile	His	Asn	Asp	Pro	Glu	Thr	Thr	Asp	Ser	Glu	Asp	Ser	Arg	
			1160			1165						1170			
Phe	Pro	Thr	Val	Ala	Thr	Ala	Gly	Ser	Leu	Ala	Thr	Ser	Ser	Glu	
			1175			1180						1185			
Val	Pro	Val	Pro	Gln	Ala	Thr	Val	Gln	Ser	Asp	Ser	His	Glu	Met	
			1190			1195						1200			
Leu	Asp	Gly	Gly	Met	Lys	Ala	Thr	Asn	Leu	Ala	Gly	Glu	Thr	Glu	
			1205			1210						1215			
Ser	Val	Ser	Asp	Cys	Ala	Asp	Asn	Val	Ser	Glu	Ala	Pro	Ala	Thr	
			1220			1225						1230			
Ser	Glu	Gln	Lys	Ile	Thr	Lys	Leu	Asp	Val	Ser	Ser	Val	Ala	Ser	
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Asp	Thr	Glu	Arg	Phe	Glu	Leu	Lys	Ala	Ser	Thr	Ser	Thr	Glu	Ala	
			1250			1255						1260			
Pro	Gln	Pro	Gln	Arg	His	Gly	Leu	Glu	Ile	Ser	Arg	Gln	Gln	Glu	
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Gln	Thr	Ala	Gln	Gly	Thr	Ala	Pro	Asp	Ala	Val	Asp	Gln	Gln	Arg	
			1280			1285						1290			
Arg	Asp	Ser	Arg	Ser	Thr	Met	Phe	Arg	Ile	Pro	Glu	Phe	Lys	Trp	
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Ser	Gln	Met	His	Gln	Arg	Leu	Leu	Thr	Asp	Leu	Leu	Phe	Ser	Ile	
			1310			1315						1320			
Glu	Thr	Asp	Ile	Gln	Met	Trp	Arg	Ser	His	Ser	Thr	Lys	Thr	Val	
			1325			1330						1335			
Met	Asp	Phe	Val	Asn	Ser	Ser	Asp	Asn	Val	Ile	Phe	Val	His	Asn	
			1340			1345						1350			
Thr	Ile	His	Leu	Ile	Ser	Gln	Val	Met	Asp	Asn	Met	Val	Met	Ala	
			1355			1360						1365			

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

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

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Phe Met 2150	Ala Asn Arg Val 2155	Val Met Phe Asn Phe 2160	Pro Asp Pro
Ala Thr 2165	Val Lys Lys Val 2170	Asn Tyr Leu Pro Arg 2175	Val Gly Val
Gly Thr 2180	Ser Phe Gly Leu Pro 2185	Gln Thr Arg Arg Ile 2190	Ser Leu Ala
Thr Pro 2195	Arg Gln Leu Phe Lys 2200	Ala Ser Asn Met Thr 2205	Gln Arg Trp
Gln His 2210	Arg Glu Ile Ser Asn 2215	Phe Glu Tyr Leu Met 2220	Phe Leu Asn
Thr Ile 2225	Ala Gly Arg Ser Tyr 2230	Asn Asp Leu Asn Gln 2235	Tyr Pro Val
Phe Pro 2240	Trp Val Ile Thr Asn 2245	Tyr Glu Ser Glu Glu 2250	Leu Asp Leu
Thr Leu 2255	Pro Ser Asn Phe Arg 2260	Asp Leu Ser Lys Pro 2265	Ile Gly Ala
Leu Asn 2270	Pro Lys Arg Ala Ala 2275	Phe Phe Ala Glu Arg 2280	Phe Glu Ser
Trp Glu 2285	Asp Asp Gln Val Pro 2290	Lys Phe His Tyr Gly 2295	Thr His Tyr
Ser Thr 2300	Ala Ser Phe Val Leu 2305	Ala Trp Leu Leu Arg 2310	Ile Glu Pro
Phe Thr 2315	Thr Tyr Phe Leu Asn 2320	Leu Gln Gly Gly Lys 2325	Phe Asp His
Ala Asp 2330	Arg Thr Phe Ser Ser 2335	Val Ser Arg Ala Trp 2340	Arg Asn Ser
Gln Arg 2345	Asp Thr Ser Asp Ile 2350	Lys Glu Leu Ile Pro 2355	Glu Phe Tyr
Tyr Leu 2360	Pro Glu Met Phe Val 2365	Asn Phe Asn Asn Tyr 2370	Asn Leu Gly
Val Met 2375	Asp Asp Gly Thr Val 2380	Val Ser Asp Val Glu 2385	Leu Pro Pro
Trp Ala 2390	Lys Thr Ser Glu Glu 2395	Phe Val Arg Ile Asn 2400	Arg Leu Ala
Leu Glu 2405	Ser Glu Phe Val Ser 2410	Cys Gln Leu His Gln 2415	Trp Ile Asp
Leu Ile 2420	Phe Gly Tyr Lys Gln 2425	Gln Gly Pro Glu Ala 2430	Val Arg Ala
Leu Asn 2435	Val Phe Tyr Tyr Leu 2440	Thr Tyr Glu Gly Ala 2445	Val Asn Leu
Asn Ser 2450	Ile Thr Asp Pro Val 2455	Leu Arg Glu Ala Val 2460	Glu Ala Gln
Ile Arg 2465	Ser Phe Gly Gln Thr 2470	Pro Ser Gln Leu Leu 2475	Ile Glu Pro
His Pro 2480	Pro Arg Gly Ser Ala 2485	Met Gln Ala Ser Pro 2490	Leu Met Phe
Thr Asp 2495	Gln Ala Gln Gln Asp 2500	Val Ile Met Val Leu 2505	Lys Phe Pro
Ser Asn 2510	Ser Pro Val Thr His 2515	Val Ala Ala Asn Thr 2520	Gln Pro Gly
Leu Ala 2525	Met Pro Ala Val Ile 2530	Thr Val Thr Ala Asn 2535	Arg Leu Phe

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Ala Val	Asn Lys Trp His Asn	Leu Pro Ala His Gln	Gly Ala Val
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Gln Asp	Gln Pro Tyr Gln Leu	Pro Val Glu Ile Asp	Pro Leu Ile
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Gly Leu	Pro Leu Leu Ser Leu	Phe Ala Ile His
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<400> SEQUENCE: 7

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<210> SEQ ID NO 8
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 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: HSH (helix-sheet-helix) domain
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 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: SET Domain (Rich in Serine, Glutamic acid and Threonine)
 <220> FEATURE:
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 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: WDL (WD-like) domain
 <220> FEATURE:
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 <222> LOCATION: (2212)..(2489)
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: BEACH domain
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 <222> LOCATION: (2592)..(2635)
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: WD repeat
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 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: WD repeat

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Met Ala Ser Glu Asp Asn Arg Val Pro Ser Pro Pro Pro Thr Gly Asp
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Asp Gly Gly Gly Gly Gly Arg Glu Glu Thr Pro Thr Glu Gly Gly Ala
20 25 30

Leu Ser Leu Lys Pro Gly Leu Pro Ile Arg Gly Ile Arg Met Lys Phe
35 40 45

Ala 50	Val	Leu	Thr	Gly	Leu	Val 55	Glu	Val	Gly	Glu	Val 60	Ser	Asn	Arg	Asp
Ile 65	Val	Glu	Thr	Val	Phe 70	Asn	Leu	Leu	Val	Gly 75	Gly	Gln	Phe	Asp	Leu 80
Glu	Met	Asn	Phe	Ile 85	Ile	Gln	Glu	Gly	Glu	Ser	Ile	Asn	Cys	Met	Val
Asp	Leu	Leu	Glu	Lys 100	Cys	Asp	Ile	Thr	Cys	Gln	Ala	Glu	Val	Trp	Ser
Met	Phe	Thr	Ala	Ile 115	Leu	Lys	Lys	Ser	Ile	Arg	Asn	Leu	Gln	Val	Cys
Thr	Glu	Val	Gly	Leu 130	Val	Glu	Lys	Val	Leu	Gly	Lys	Ile	Glu	Lys	Val
Asp 145	Asn	Met	Ile	Ala	Asp 150	Leu	Leu	Val	Asp	Met	Leu	Gly	Val	Leu	Ala 160
Ser	Tyr	Asn	Leu	Thr 165	Val	Arg	Glu	Leu	Lys	Leu	Phe	Phe	Ser	Lys	Leu 175
Gln	Gly	Asp	Lys	Gly 180	Arg	Trp	Pro	Pro	His	Ala	Gly	Lys	Leu	Leu	Ser
Val	Leu	Lys 195	His	Met	Pro	Gln	Lys	Tyr	Gly	Pro	Asp	Ala	Phe	Phe	Asn
Phe	Pro 210	Gly	Lys	Ser	Ala	Ala 215	Ala	Ile	Ala	Leu	Pro	Pro	Ile	Ala	Lys
Trp 225	Pro	Tyr	Gln	Asn	Gly 230	Phe	Thr	Phe	His	Thr	Trp	Leu	Arg	Met	Asp 240
Pro	Val	Asn	Asn	Ile 245	Asn	Val	Asp	Lys	Asp	Lys	Pro	Tyr	Leu	Tyr	Cys 255
Phe	Arg	Thr	Ser	Lys 260	Gly	Leu	Gly	Tyr	Ser	Ala	His	Phe	Val	Gly	Gly
Cys	Leu	Ile 275	Val	Thr	Ser	Ile	Lys	Ser	Lys	Gly	Lys	Gly	Phe	Gln	His
Cys	Val 290	Lys	Phe	Asp	Phe	Lys 295	Pro	Gln	Lys	Trp	Tyr	Met	Val	Thr	Ile
Val 305	His	Ile	Tyr	Asn	Arg 310	Trp	Lys	Asn	Ser	Glu	Leu	Arg	Cys	Tyr	Val 320
Asn	Gly	Glu	Leu	Ala 325	Ser	Tyr	Gly	Glu	Ile	Thr	Trp	Phe	Val	Asn	Thr 335
Ser	Asp	Thr	Phe	Asp 340	Lys	Cys	Phe	Leu	Gly	Ser	Ser	Glu	Thr	Ala	Asp 350
Ala	Asn	Arg 355	Val	Phe	Cys	Gly	Gln	Met	Thr	Ala	Val	Tyr	Leu	Phe	Ser 365
Glu 370	Ala	Leu	Asn	Ala	Ala	Gln	Ile	Phe	Ala	Ile	Tyr	Gln	Leu	Gly	Leu 380
Gly 385	Tyr	Lys	Gly	Thr	Phe 390	Lys	Phe	Lys	Ala	Glu	Ser	Asp	Leu	Phe	Leu 400
Ala	Glu	His	His	Lys 405	Leu	Leu	Leu	Tyr	Asp	Gly	Lys	Leu	Ser	Ser	Ala 415
Ile	Ala	Phe	Thr	Tyr 420	Asn	Pro	Arg	Ala	Thr	Asp	Ala	Gln	Leu	Cys	Leu 430
Glu	Ser	Ser 435	Pro	Lys	Asp	Asn	Pro	Ser	Ile	Phe	Val	His	Ser	Pro	His 445
Ala 450	Leu	Met	Leu	Gln	Asp 455	Val	Lys	Ala	Val	Leu	Thr	His	Ser	Ile	Gln 460

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Ser	Ala	Met	His	Ser	Ile	Gly	Gly	Val	Gln	Val	Leu	Phe	Pro	Leu	Phe	
465					470					475					480	
Ala	Gln	Leu	Asp	Tyr	Arg	Gln	Tyr	Leu	Ser	Asp	Glu	Ile	Asp	Leu	Thr	
			485						490					495		
Ile	Cys	Ser	Thr	Leu	Leu	Ala	Phe	Ile	Met	Glu	Leu	Leu	Lys	Asn	Ser	
			500						505					510		
Ile	Ala	Met	Gln	Glu	Gln	Met	Leu	Ala	Cys	Lys	Gly	Phe	Leu	Val	Ile	
		515					520					525				
Gly	Tyr	Ser	Leu	Glu	Lys	Ser	Ser	Lys	Ser	His	Val	Ser	Arg	Ala	Val	
	530					535					540					
Leu	Glu	Leu	Cys	Leu	Ala	Phe	Ser	Lys	Tyr	Leu	Ser	Asn	Leu	Gln	Asn	
545					550					555					560	
Gly	Met	Pro	Leu	Leu	Lys	Gln	Leu	Cys	Asp	His	Val	Leu	Leu	Asn	Pro	
			565						570					575		
Ala	Ile	Trp	Ile	His	Thr	Pro	Ala	Lys	Val	Gln	Leu	Met	Leu	Tyr	Thr	
			580					585						590		
Tyr	Leu	Ser	Thr	Glu	Phe	Ile	Gly	Thr	Val	Asn	Ile	Tyr	Asn	Thr	Ile	
	595						600					605				
Arg	Arg	Val	Gly	Thr	Val	Leu	Leu	Ile	Met	His	Thr	Leu	Lys	Tyr	Tyr	
	610					615					620					
Tyr	Trp	Ala	Val	Asn	Pro	Gln	Asp	Arg	Ser	Gly	Ile	Thr	Pro	Lys	Gly	
625					630					635					640	
Leu	Asp	Gly	Pro	Arg	Pro	Asn	Gln	Lys	Glu	Met	Leu	Ser	Leu	Arg	Ala	
			645						650					655		
Phe	Leu	Leu	Met	Phe	Ile	Lys	Gln	Leu	Val	Met	Lys	Asp	Ser	Gly	Val	
		660						665					670			
Lys	Glu	Asp	Glu	Leu	Gln	Ala	Ile	Leu	Asn	Tyr	Leu	Leu	Thr	Met	His	
		675					680						685			
Glu	Asp	Asp	Asn	Leu	Met	Asp	Val	Leu	Gln	Leu	Leu	Val	Ala	Leu	Met	
	690					695					700					
Ser	Glu	His	Pro	Asn	Ser	Met	Ile	Pro	Ala	Phe	Asp	Gln	Arg	Asn	Gly	
705				710						715					720	
Leu	Arg	Val	Ile	Tyr	Lys	Leu	Leu	Ala	Ser	Lys	Ser	Glu	Gly	Ile	Arg	
			725						730					735		
Val	Gln	Ala	Leu	Lys	Ala	Met	Gly	Tyr	Phe	Leu	Lys	His	Arg	Pro	Pro	
		740						745						750		
Lys	Arg	Lys	Ala	Glu	Val	Met	Leu	Gly	His	Gly	Leu	Phe	Ser	Leu	Leu	
		755					760					765				
Ala	Glu	Arg	Leu	Met	Leu	Gln	Thr	Asn	Leu	Ile	Thr	Met	Thr	Thr	Tyr	
	770					775					780					
Asn	Val	Leu	Phe	Glu	Ile	Leu	Ile	Glu	Gln	Ile	Gly	Thr	Gln	Val	Ile	
785					790					795					800	
His	Lys	Gln	His	Pro	Asp	Pro	Asp	Ser	Ser	Val	Lys	Ile	Gln	Asn	Pro	
			805					810						815		
Gln	Ile	Leu	Lys	Val	Ile	Ala	Thr	Leu	Leu	Arg	Asn	Ser	Pro	Gln	Cys	
		820						825					830			
Pro	Glu	Ser	Met	Glu	Val	Arg	Arg	Ala	Phe	Leu	Ser	Asp	Met	Ile	Lys	
		835					840					845				
Leu	Phe	Asn	Asn	Ser	Arg	Glu	Asn	Arg	Arg	Ser	Leu	Leu	Gln	Cys	Ser	
		850					855					860				
Val	Trp	Gln	Glu	Trp	Met	Leu	Ser	Leu	Cys	Tyr	Phe	Asn	Pro	Lys	Asn	
865					870					875					880	

Ser	Asp	Glu	Gln	Lys	Ile	Thr	Glu	Met	Val	Tyr	Ala	Ile	Phe	Arg	Ile	
				885					890					895		
Leu	Leu	Tyr	His	Ala	Val	Lys	Tyr	Glu	Trp	Gly	Gly	Trp	Arg	Val	Trp	
			900					905					910			
Val	Asp	Thr	Leu	Ser	Ile	Thr	His	Ser	Lys	Val	Thr	Phe	Glu	Ile	His	
			915				920					925				
Lys	Glu	Asn	Leu	Ala	Asn	Ile	Phe	Arg	Glu	Gln	Gln	Gly	Lys	Val	Asp	
	930					935					940					
Glu	Glu	Ile	Gly	Leu	Cys	Ser	Ser	Thr	Ser	Val	Gln	Ala	Ala	Ser	Gly	
945				950						955					960	
Ile	Arg	Arg	Asp	Ile	Asn	Val	Ser	Val	Gly	Ser	Gln	Gln	Pro	Asp	Thr	
			965						970					975		
Lys	Asp	Ser	Pro	Val	Cys	Pro	His	Phe	Thr	Thr	Asn	Gly	Asn	Glu	Asn	
			980					985					990			
Ser	Ser	Ile	Glu	Lys	Thr	Ser	Ser	Leu	Glu	Ser	Ala	Ser	Asn	Ile	Glu	
		995					1000					1005				
Leu	Gln	Thr	Thr	Asn	Thr	Ser	Tyr	Glu	Glu	Met	Lys	Ala	Glu	Gln		
1010						1015					1020					
Glu	Asn	Gln	Glu	Leu	Pro	Asp	Glu	Gly	Thr	Leu	Glu	Glu	Thr	Leu		
1025						1030					1035					
Thr	Asn	Glu	Thr	Arg	Asn	Ala	Asp	Asp	Leu	Glu	Val	Ser	Ser	Asp		
1040						1045					1050					
Ile	Ile	Glu	Ala	Val	Ala	Ile	Ser	Ser	Asn	Ser	Phe	Ile	Thr	Thr		
1055						1060					1065					
Gly	Lys	Asp	Ser	Met	Thr	Val	Ser	Glu	Val	Thr	Ala	Ser	Ile	Ser		
1070						1075					1080					
Ser	Pro	Ser	Glu	Glu	Asp	Ala	Ser	Glu	Met	Pro	Glu	Phe	Leu	Asp		
1085						1090					1095					
Lys	Ser	Ile	Val	Glu	Glu	Glu	Glu	Asp	Asp	Asp	Tyr	Val	Glu	Leu		
1100						1105					1110					
Lys	Val	Glu	Gly	Ser	Pro	Thr	Glu	Glu	Ala	Asn	Leu	Pro	Thr	Glu		
1115						1120					1125					
Leu	Gln	Asp	Asn	Ser	Leu	Ser	Pro	Ala	Ala	Ser	Glu	Ala	Gly	Glu		
1130						1135					1140					
Lys	Leu	Asp	Met	Phe	Gly	Asn	Asp	Asp	Lys	Leu	Ile	Phe	Gln	Glu		
1145						1150					1155					
Gly	Lys	Pro	Val	Thr	Glu	Lys	Gln	Thr	Asp	Thr	Glu	Thr	Gln	Asp		
1160						1165					1170					
Ser	Lys	Asp	Ser	Gly	Ile	Gln	Thr	Met	Thr	Ala	Ser	Gly	Ser	Ser		
1175						1180					1185					
Ala	Met	Ser	Pro	Glu	Thr	Thr	Val	Ser	Gln	Ile	Ala	Val	Glu	Ser		
1190						1195					1200					
Asp	Leu	Gly	Gln	Met	Leu	Glu	G									

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Gln His 1280	Glu Gln Pro Gly 1285	Gln Gly Ile Ala Pro 1290	Asp Ala Val Asn
Gly Gln 1295	Arg Arg Asp Ser Arg 1300	Ser Thr Val Phe Arg 1305	Ile Pro Glu
Phe Asn 1310	Trp Ser Gln Met His 1315	Gln Arg Leu Leu Thr 1320	Asp Leu Leu
Phe Ser 1325	Ile Glu Thr Asp Ile 1330	Gln Met Trp Arg Ser 1335	His Ser Thr
Lys Thr 1340	Val Met Asp Phe Val 1345	Asn Ser Ser Asp Asn 1350	Val Ile Phe
Val His 1355	Asn Thr Ile His Leu 1360	Ile Ser Gln Val Met 1365	Asp Asn Met
Val Met 1370	Ala Cys Gly Gly Ile 1375	Leu Pro Leu Leu Ser 1380	Ala Ala Thr
Ser Ala 1385	Thr His Glu Leu Glu 1390	Asn Ile Glu Pro Thr 1395	Gln Gly Leu
Ser Ile 1400	Glu Ala Ser Val Thr 1405	Phe Leu Gln Arg Leu 1410	Ile Ser Leu
Val Asp 1415	Val Leu Ile Phe Ala 1420	Ser Ser Leu Gly Phe 1425	Thr Glu Ile
Glu Ala 1430	Glu Lys Ser Met Ser 1435	Ser Gly Gly Ile Leu 1440	Arg Gln Cys
Leu Arg 1445	Leu Val Cys Ala Val 1450	Ala Val Arg Asn Cys 1455	Leu Glu Cys
Gln Gln 1460	His Ser Gln Leu Lys 1465	Thr Arg Gly Asp Lys 1470	Ala Leu Lys
Pro Met 1475	His Ser Leu Ile Pro 1480	Leu Gly Lys Ser Ala 1485	Ala Lys Ser
Pro Val 1490	Asp Ile Val Thr Gly 1495	Gly Ile Ser Pro Val 1500	Arg Asp Leu
Asp Arg 1505	Leu Leu Gln Asp Met 1510	Asp Ile Asn Arg Leu 1515	Arg Ala Val
Val Phe 1520	Arg Asp Ile Glu Asp 1525	Ser Lys Gln Ala Gln 1530	Phe Leu Ala
Leu Ala 1535	Val Val Tyr Phe Ile 1540	Ser Val Leu Met Val 1545	Ser Lys Tyr
Arg Asp 1550	Ile Leu Glu Pro Gln 1555	Asn Glu Arg His Ser 1560	Gln Ser Cys
Thr Glu 1565	Thr Gly Ser Glu Asn 1570	Glu Asn Val Ser Leu 1575	Ser Glu Ile
Thr Pro 1580	Ala Ala Phe Ser Thr 1585	Leu Thr Thr Ala Ser 1590	Val Glu Glu
Ser Glu 1595	Ser Thr Ser Ser Ala 1600	Arg Arg Arg Asp Ser 1605	Gly Ile Gly
Glu Glu 1610	Thr Ala Thr Gly Leu 1615	Gly Ser His Val Glu 1620	Val Thr Pro
His Thr 1625	Ala Pro Pro Gly Val 1630	Ser Ala Gly Pro Asp 1635	Ala Ile Ser
Glu Val 1640	Leu Ser Thr Leu Ser 1645	Leu Glu Val Asn Lys 1650	Ser Pro Glu
Thr Lys 1655	Asn Asp Arg Gly Asn 1660	Asp Leu Asp Thr Lys 1665	Ala Thr Pro

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Ser Val 1670	Ser Val	Ser Lys	Asn 1675	Val Asn	Val Lys	Asp 1680	Ile Leu	Arg
Ser Leu 1685	Val Asn	Ile Pro	Ala 1690	Asp Gly	Val Thr	Val 1695	Asp Pro	Ala
Leu Leu 1700	Pro Pro	Ala Cys	Leu 1705	Gly Ala	Leu Gly	Asp 1710	Leu Ser	Val
Glu Gln 1715	Pro Val	Gln Phe	Arg 1720	Ser Phe	Asp Arg	Ser 1725	Val Ile	Val
Ala Ala 1730	Lys Lys	Ser Ala	Val 1735	Ser Pro	Ser Thr	Phe 1740	Asn Thr	Ser
Ile Pro 1745	Thr Asn	Ala Val	Ser 1750	Val Val	Ser Ser	Val 1755	Asp Ser	Ala
Gln Ala 1760	Ser Asp	Met Gly	Gly 1765	Glu Ser	Pro Gly	Ser 1770	Arg Ser	Ser
Asn Ala 1775	Lys Leu	Pro Ser	Val 1780	Pro Thr	Val Asp	Ser 1785	Val Ser	Gln
Asp Pro 1790	Val Ser	Asn Met	Ser 1795	Ile Thr	Glu Arg	Leu 1800	Glu His	Ala
Leu Glu 1805	Lys Ala	Ala Pro	Leu 1810	Leu Arg	Glu Ile	Phe 1815	Val Asp	Phe
Ala Pro 1820	Phe Leu	Ser Arg	Thr 1825	Leu Leu	Gly Ser	His 1830	Gly Gln	Glu
Leu Leu 1835	Ile Glu	Gly Thr	Ser 1840	Leu Val	Cys Met	Lys 1845	Ser Ser	Ser
Ser Val 1850	Val Glu	Leu Val	Met 1855	Leu Leu	Cys Ser	Gln 1860	Glu Trp	Gln
Asn Ser 1865	Ile Gln	Lys Asn	Ala 1870	Gly Leu	Ala Phe	Ile 1875	Glu Leu	Val
Asn Glu 1880	Gly Arg	Leu Leu	Ser 1885	Gln Thr	Met Lys	Asp 1890	His Leu	Val
Arg Val 1895	Ala Asn	Glu Ala	Glu 1900	Phe Ile	Leu Ser	Arg 1905	Gln Arg	Ala
Glu Asp 1910	Ile His	Arg His	Ala 1915	Glu Phe	Glu Ser	Leu 1920	Cys Ala	Gln
Tyr Ser 1925	Ala Asp	Lys Arg	Glu 1930	Asp Glu	Lys Met	Cys 1935	Asp His	Leu
Ile Arg 1940	Ala Ala	Lys Tyr	Arg 1945	Asp His	Val Thr	Ala 1950	Thr Gln	Leu
Ile Gln 1955	Lys Ile	Ile Asn	Ile 1960	Leu Thr	Asp Lys	His 1965	Gly Ala	Trp
Gly Asn 1970	Ser Ala	Val Ser	Arg 1975	Pro Leu	Glu Phe	Trp 1980	Arg Leu	Asp
Tyr Trp 1985	Glu Asp	Asp Leu	Arg 1990	Arg Arg	Arg Arg	Phe 1995	Val Arg	Asn
Pro Leu 2000	Gly Ser	Thr His	Pro 2005	Glu Ala	Thr Leu	Lys 2010	Thr Ala	Val
Glu His 2015	Val Cys	Ile Phe	Lys 2020	Leu Arg	Glu Asn	Ser 2025	Lys Ala	Thr
Asp Glu 2030	Asp Ile	Leu Ala	Lys 2035	Gly Lys	Gln Ser	Ile 2040	Arg Ser	Gln
Ala Leu 2045	Gly Asn	Gln Asn	Ser 2050	Glu Asn	Glu Ile	Leu 2055	Leu Glu	Gly

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Asp	Asp	Asp	Thr	Leu	Ser	Ser	Val	Asp	Glu	Lys	Asp	Leu	Glu	Asn
2060						2065					2070			
Leu	Ala	Gly	Pro	Val	Ser	Leu	Ser	Thr	Pro	Ala	Gln	Leu	Val	Ala
2075						2080					2085			
Pro	Ser	Val	Val	Val	Lys	Gly	Thr	Leu	Ser	Val	Thr	Ser	Ser	Glu
2090						2095					2100			
Leu	Tyr	Phe	Glu	Val	Asp	Glu	Glu	Asp	Pro	Asn	Phe	Lys	Lys	Ile
2105						2110					2115			
Asp	Pro	Lys	Ile	Leu	Ala	Tyr	Thr	Glu	Gly	Leu	His	Gly	Lys	Trp
2120						2125					2130			
Leu	Phe	Thr	Glu	Ile	Arg	Ser	Ile	Phe	Ser	Arg	Arg	Tyr	Leu	Leu
2135						2140					2145			
Gln	Asn	Thr	Ala	Leu	Glu	Ile	Phe	Met	Ala	Asn	Arg	Val	Ala	Val
2150						2155					2160			
Met	Phe	Asn	Phe	Pro	Asp	Pro	Ala	Thr	Val	Lys	Lys	Val	Val	Asn
2165						2170					2175			
Phe	Leu	Pro	Arg	Val	Gly	Val	Gly	Thr	Ser	Phe	Gly	Leu	Pro	Gln
2180						2185					2190			
Thr	Arg	Arg	Ile	Ser	Leu	Ala	Ser	Pro	Arg	Gln	Leu	Phe	Lys	Ala
2195						2200					2205			
Ser	Asn	Met	Thr	Gln	Arg	Trp	Gln	His	Arg	Glu	Ile	Ser	Asn	Phe
2210						2215					2220			
Glu	Tyr	Leu	Met	Phe	Leu	Asn	Thr	Ile	Ala	Gly	Arg	Ser	Tyr	Asn
2225						2230					2235			
Asp	Leu	Asn	Gln	Tyr	Pro	Val	Phe	Pro	Trp	Val	Ile	Thr	Asn	Tyr
2240						2245					2250			
Glu	Ser	Glu	Glu	Leu	Asp	Leu	Thr	Leu	Pro	Thr	Asn	Phe	Arg	Asp
2255						2260					2265			
Leu	Ser	Lys	Pro	Ile	Gly	Ala	Leu	Asn	Pro	Lys	Arg	Ala	Ala	Phe
2270						2275					2280			
Phe	Ala	Glu	Arg	Tyr	Glu	Ser	Trp	Glu	Asp	Asp	Gln	Val	Pro	Lys
2285						2290					2295			
Phe	His	Tyr	Gly	Thr	His	Tyr	Ser	Thr	Ala	Ser	Phe	Val	Leu	Ala
2300						2305					2310			
Trp	Leu	Leu	Arg	Ile	Glu	Pro	Phe	Thr	Thr	Tyr	Phe	Leu	Asn	Leu
2315						2320					2325			
Gln	Gly	Gly	Lys	Phe	Asp	His	Ala	Asp	Arg	Thr	Phe	Ser	Ser	Ile
2330						2335					2340			
Ser	Arg	Ala	Trp	Arg	Asn	Ser	Gln	Arg	Asp	Thr	Ser	Asp	Ile	Lys
2345						2350					2355			
Glu	Leu	Ile	Pro	Glu	Phe	Tyr	Tyr	Leu	Pro	Glu	Met	Phe	Val	Asn
2360						2365					2370			
Phe	Asn	Asn	Tyr	Asn	Leu	Gly	Val	Met	Asp	Asp	Gly	Thr	Val	Val
2375						2380					2385			
Ser	Asp	Val	Glu	Leu	Pro	Pro	Trp	Ala	Lys	Thr	Ser	Glu	Glu	Phe
2390						2395					2400			
Val	His	Ile	Asn	Arg	Leu	Ala	Leu	Glu	Ser	Glu	Phe	Val	Ser	Cys
2405						2410					2415			
Gln	Leu	His	Gln	Trp	Ile	Asp	Leu	Ile	Phe	Gly	Tyr	Lys	Gln	Gln
2420						2425					2430			
Gly	Pro	Glu	Ala	Val	Arg	Ala	Leu	Asn	Val	Phe	Tyr	Tyr	Leu	Thr
2435						2440					2445			

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Tyr	Glu	Gly	Ala	Val	Asn	Leu	Asn	Ser	Ile	Thr	Asp	Pro	Val	Leu
2450						2455					2460			
Arg	Glu	Ala	Val	Glu	Ala	Gln	Ile	Arg	Ser	Phe	Gly	Gln	Thr	Pro
2465						2470					2475			
Ser	Gln	Leu	Leu	Ile	Glu	Pro	His	Pro	Pro	Arg	Gly	Ser	Ala	Met
2480						2485					2490			
Gln	Val	Ser	Pro	Leu	Met	Phe	Thr	Asp	Lys	Ala	Gln	Gln	Asp	Val
2495						2500					2505			
Ile	Met	Val	Leu	Lys	Phe	Pro	Ser	Asn	Ser	Pro	Val	Thr	His	Val
2510						2515					2520			
Ala	Ala	Asn	Thr	Gln	Pro	Gly	Leu	Ala	Thr	Pro	Ala	Val	Ile	Thr
2525						2530					2535			
Val	Thr	Ala	Asn	Arg	Leu	Phe	Ala	Val	Asn	Lys	Trp	His	Asn	Leu
2540						2545					2550			
Pro	Ala	His	Gln	Gly	Ala	Val	Gln	Asp	Gln	Pro	Tyr	Gln	Leu	Pro
2555						2560					2565			
Val	Glu	Ile	Asp	Pro	Leu	Ile	Ala	Ser	Asn	Thr	Gly	Met	His	Arg
2570						2575					2580			
Arg	Gln	Ile	Thr	Asp	Leu	Leu	Asp	Gln	Ser	Ile	Gln	Val	His	Ser
2585						2590					2595			
Gln	Cys	Phe	Val	Ile	Thr	Ser	Asp	Asn	Arg	Tyr	Ile	Leu	Val	Cys
2600						2605					2610			
Gly	Phe	Trp	Asp	Lys	Ser	Phe	Arg	Val	Tyr	Ser	Thr	Asp	Thr	Gly
2615						2620					2625			
Arg	Leu	Ile	Gln	Val	Val	Phe	Gly	His	Trp	Asp	Val	Val	Thr	Cys
2630						2635					2640			
Leu	Ala	Arg	Ser	Glu	Ser	Tyr	Ile	Gly	Gly	Asn	Cys	Tyr	Ile	Leu
2645						2650					2655			
Ser	Gly	Ser	Arg	Asp	Ala	Thr	Leu	Leu	Leu	Trp	Tyr	Trp	Asn	Gly
2660						2665					2670			
Lys	Cys	Ser	Gly	Ile	Gly	Asp	Asn	Pro	Gly	Ser	Glu	Thr	Ala	Ala
2675						2680					2685			
Pro	Arg	Ala	Ile	Leu	Thr	Gly	His	Asp	Tyr	Glu	Val	Thr	Cys	Ala
2690						2695					2700			
Ala	Val	Cys	Ala	Glu	Leu	Gly	Leu	Val	Leu	Ser	Gly	Ser	Gln	Glu
2705						2710					2715			
Gly	Pro	Cys	Leu	Ile	His	Ser	Met	Asn	Gly	Asp	Leu	Leu	Arg	Thr
2720						2725					2730			
Leu	Glu	Gly	Pro	Glu	Asn	Cys	Leu	Lys	Pro	Lys	Leu	Ile	Gln	Ala
2735						2740					2745			
Ser	Arg	Glu	Gly	His	Cys	Val	Ile	Phe	Tyr	Glu	Asn	Gly	Leu	Phe
2750						2755					2760			
Cys	Thr	Phe	Ser	Val	Asn	Gly	Lys	Leu	Gln	Ala	Thr	Met	Glu	Thr
2765						2770					2775			
Asp	Asp	Asn	Ile	Arg	Ala	Ile	Gln	Leu	Ser	Arg	Asp	Gly	Gln	Tyr
2780						2785					2790			
Leu	Leu	Thr	Gly	Gly	Asp	Arg	Gly	Val	Val	Val	Val	Arg	Gln	Val
2795						2800					2805			
Ser	Asp	Leu	Lys	Gln	Leu	Phe	Ala	Tyr	Pro	Gly	Cys	Asp	Ala	Gly
2810						2815					2820			
Ile	Arg	Ala	Met	Ala	Leu	Ser	Tyr	Asp	Gln	Arg	Cys	Ile	Ile	Ser
2825						2830					2835			

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Gly Met Ala Ser Gly Ser Ile Val Leu Phe Tyr Asn Asp Phe Asn
2840 2845 2850

Arg Trp His His Glu Tyr Gln Thr Arg Tyr
2855 2860

<210> SEQ ID NO 9
<211> LENGTH: 69
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Mus musculus
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: BINDING
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(21)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Putative Protein Kinase A RII binding site
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: BINDING
<222> LOCATION: (50)..(69)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Putative Protein Kinase A RII binding site

<400> SEQUENCE: 9

Phe Val His Asn Thr Ile His Leu Ile Ser Gln Val Met Asp Asn Met
1 5 10 15

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

Ala Thr His Glu Leu Glu Asn Ile Glu Pro Thr Gln Gly Leu Ser Ile
35 40 45

Glu Ala Ser Val Thr Phe Leu Gln Arg Leu Ile Ser Leu Val Asp Val
50 55 60

Leu Ile Phe Ala Ser
65

<210> SEQ ID NO 10
<211> LENGTH: 69
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: BINDING
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(21)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Putative Protein Kinase A RII binding site
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: BINDING
<222> LOCATION: (50)..(69)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Putative Protein Kinase A RII binding site

<400> SEQUENCE: 10

Phe Val His Asn Thr Ile His Leu Ile Ser Gln Val Met Asp Asn Met
1 5 10 15

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

Ala Thr His Glu Leu Glu Asn Ile Glu Pro Thr Gln Gly Leu Ser Ile
35 40 45

Glu Ala Ser Val Thr Phe Leu Gln Arg Leu Ile Ser Leu Val Asp Val
50 55 60

Leu Ile Phe Ala Ser
65

<210> SEQ ID NO 11
<211> LENGTH: 76
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Drosophila melanogaster
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: BINDING
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(21)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Putative Protein Kinase A RII binding site

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<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: BINDING
<222> LOCATION: (57)..(76)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Putative Protein Kinase A RII binding site

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<400> SEQUENCE: 11

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

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<210> SEQ ID NO 12
<211> LENGTH: 69
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Drosophila melanogaster
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: BINDING
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(21)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Putative Protein Kinase A RII binding site
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: BINDING
<222> LOCATION: (50)..(69)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Putative Protein Kinase A RII binding site

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<400> SEQUENCE: 12

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

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<210> SEQ ID NO 13
<211> LENGTH: 70
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Caenorhabditis elegans
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: BINDING
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(21)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Putative Protein Kinase A RII binding site
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: BINDING
<222> LOCATION: (51)..(70)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Putative Protein Kinase A RII binding site

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<400> SEQUENCE: 13

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

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Ile Ser Val Ser Ala Gly Phe Leu Met Arg Phe Ala Arg Leu Val Asp
 50 55 60

Thr Phe Val Leu Ala Ser
 65 70

<210> SEQ ID NO 14
 <211> LENGTH: 972
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Mus musculus
 <220> FEATURE:
 <221> NAME/KEY: REPEAT
 <222> LOCATION: (144)..(187)
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: WDL (WD-like) repeat
 <220> FEATURE:
 <221> NAME/KEY: REPEAT
 <222> LOCATION: (188)..(237)
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: WDL (WD-like) repeat
 <220> FEATURE:
 <221> NAME/KEY: REPEAT
 <222> LOCATION: (238)..(278)
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: WDL (WD-like) repeat
 <220> FEATURE:
 <221> NAME/KEY: DOMAIN
 <222> LOCATION: (308)..(599)
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: BEACH domain
 <220> FEATURE:
 <221> NAME/KEY: SITE
 <222> LOCATION: (345)..(352)
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Tyrosine kinase recognition site
 <220> FEATURE:
 <221> NAME/KEY: BINDING
 <222> LOCATION: (353)..(356)
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: SH3 binding site
 <220> FEATURE:
 <221> NAME/KEY: BINDING
 <222> LOCATION: (411)..(414)
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: SH2 binding site
 <220> FEATURE:
 <221> NAME/KEY: REPEAT
 <222> LOCATION: (702)..(744)
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: WD repeat
 <220> FEATURE:
 <221> NAME/KEY: REPEAT
 <222> LOCATION: (745)..(803)
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: WD repeat
 <220> FEATURE:
 <221> NAME/KEY: REPEAT
 <222> LOCATION: (804)..(886)
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: WD repeat
 <220> FEATURE:
 <221> NAME/KEY: REPEAT
 <222> LOCATION: (887)..(928)
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: WD repeat
 <220> FEATURE:
 <221> NAME/KEY: REPEAT
 <222> LOCATION: (929)..(972)
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: WD repeat

<400> SEQUENCE: 14

Gly Arg Leu Leu Ser Gln Thr Met Lys Asp His Leu Val Arg Val Ala
 1 5 10 15

Asn Glu Ala Glu Phe Ile Leu Ser Arg Gln Arg Ala Glu Asp Ile His
 20 25 30

Arg His Ala Glu Phe Glu Ser Leu Cys Ala Gln Tyr Ser Ala Asp Lys
 35 40 45

Arg Glu Glu Glu Lys Met Cys Asp His Leu Ile Arg Ala Ala Lys Tyr
 50 55 60

Arg Asp His Val Thr Ala Thr Gln Leu Ile Gln Lys Ile Ile Asn Leu
 65 70 75 80

Leu Thr Asp Lys His Gly Ala Trp Gly Ser Ser Ala Val Ser Arg Pro
 85 90 95

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

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

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Cys Asp Ala Gly Ile Arg Ala Met Ala Leu Ser Phe Asp Gln Arg Cys
930 935 940

Ile Ile Ser Gly Met Ala Ser Gly Ser Ile Val Leu Phe Tyr Asn Asp
945 950 955 960

Phe Asn Arg Trp His His Glu Tyr Gln Thr Arg Tyr
965 970

<210> SEQ ID NO 15
 <211> LENGTH: 983
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
 <220> FEATURE:
 <221> NAME/KEY: REPEAT
 <222> LOCATION: (155)..(198)
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: WDL (WD-like) repeat
 <220> FEATURE:
 <221> NAME/KEY: REPEAT
 <222> LOCATION: (199)..(248)
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: WDL (WD-like) repeat
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 <221> NAME/KEY: REPEAT
 <222> LOCATION: (249)..(289)
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: WDL (WD-like) repeat
 <220> FEATURE:
 <221> NAME/KEY: DOMAIN
 <222> LOCATION: (319)..(610)
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: BEACH domain
 <220> FEATURE:
 <221> NAME/KEY: SITE
 <222> LOCATION: (356)..(363)
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Tyrosine kinase recognition site
 <220> FEATURE:
 <221> NAME/KEY: BINDING
 <222> LOCATION: (364)..(367)
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: SH3 binding site
 <220> FEATURE:
 <221> NAME/KEY: BINDING
 <222> LOCATION: (422)..(425)
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: SH2 binding site
 <220> FEATURE:
 <221> NAME/KEY: REPEAT
 <222> LOCATION: (713)..(755)
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: WD repeat
 <220> FEATURE:
 <221> NAME/KEY: REPEAT
 <222> LOCATION: (756)..(814)
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: WD repeat
 <220> FEATURE:
 <221> NAME/KEY: REPEAT
 <222> LOCATION: (815)..(897)
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: WD repeat
 <220> FEATURE:
 <221> NAME/KEY: REPEAT
 <222> LOCATION: (898)..(939)
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: WD repeat
 <220> FEATURE:
 <221> NAME/KEY: REPEAT
 <222> LOCATION: (940)..(983)
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: WD repeat

<400> SEQUENCE: 15

Gly Arg Leu Leu Ser Gln Thr Met Lys Asp His Leu Val Arg Val Ala
1 5 10 15

Asn Glu Ala Glu Phe Ile Leu Ser Arg Gln Arg Ala Glu Asp Ile His
20 25 30

Arg His Ala Glu Phe Glu Ser Leu Cys Ala Gln Tyr Ser Ala Asp Lys
35 40 45

Arg Glu Asp Glu Lys Met Cys Asp His Leu Ile Arg Ala Ala Lys Tyr
50 55 60

Arg Asp His Val Thr Ala Thr Gln Leu Ile Gln Lys Ile Ile Asn Ile
65 70 75 80

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

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Tyr	Asn	Leu	Gly	Val	Met	Asp	Asp	Gly	Thr	Val	Val	Ser	Asp	Val	Glu
			500					505					510		
Leu	Pro	Pro	Trp	Ala	Lys	Thr	Ser	Glu	Glu	Phe	Val	His	Ile	Asn	Arg
	515						520					525			
Leu	Ala	Leu	Glu	Ser	Glu	Phe	Val	Ser	Cys	Gln	Leu	His	Gln	Trp	Ile
	530					535					540				
Asp	Leu	Ile	Phe	Gly	Tyr	Lys	Gln	Gln	Gly	Pro	Glu	Ala	Val	Arg	Ala
545					550					555					560
Leu	Asn	Val	Phe	Tyr	Tyr	Leu	Thr	Tyr	Glu	Gly	Ala	Val	Asn	Leu	Asn
			565						570					575	
Ser	Ile	Thr	Asp	Pro	Val	Leu	Arg	Glu	Ala	Val	Glu	Ala	Gln	Ile	Arg
			580					585					590		
Ser	Phe	Gly	Gln	Thr	Pro	Ser	Gln	Leu	Leu	Ile	Glu	Pro	His	Pro	Pro
	595						600					605			
Arg	Gly	Ser	Ala	Met	Gln	Val	Ser	Pro	Leu	Met	Phe	Thr	Asp	Lys	Ala
	610				615						620				
Gln	Gln	Asp	Val	Ile	Met	Val	Leu	Lys	Phe	Pro	Ser	Asn	Ser	Pro	Val
625					630					635					640
Thr	His	Val	Ala	Ala	Asn	Thr	Gln	Pro	Gly	Leu	Ala	Thr	Pro	Ala	Val
			645						650					655	
Ile	Thr	Val	Thr	Ala	Asn	Arg	Leu	Phe	Ala	Val	Asn	Lys	Trp	His	Asn
			660					665					670		
Leu	Pro	Ala	His	Gln	Gly	Ala	Val	Gln	Asp	Gln	Pro	Tyr	Gln	Leu	Pro
	675						680					685			
Val	Glu	Ile	Asp	Pro	Leu	Ile	Ala	Ser	Asn	Thr	Gly	Met	His	Arg	Arg
	690					695					700				
Gln	Ile	Thr	Asp	Leu	Leu	Asp	Gln	Ser	Ile	Gln	Val	His	Ser	Gln	Cys
705					710					715					720
Phe	Val	Ile	Thr	Ser	Asp	Asn	Arg	Tyr	Ile	Leu	Val	Cys	Gly	Phe	Trp
			725					730						735	
Asp	Lys	Ser	Phe	Arg	Val	Tyr	Ser	Thr	Asp	Thr	Gly	Arg	Leu	Ile	Gln
			740					745					750		
Val	Val	Phe	Gly	His	Trp	Asp	Val	Val	Thr	Cys	Leu	Ala	Arg	Ser	Glu
		755					760					765			
Ser	Tyr	Ile	Gly	Gly	Asn	Cys	Tyr	Ile	Leu	Ser	Gly	Ser	Arg	Asp	Ala
	770				775						780				
Thr	Leu	Leu	Leu	Trp	Tyr	Trp	Asn	Gly	Lys	Cys	Ser	Gly	Ile	Gly	Asp
785					790					795					800
Asn	Pro	Gly	Ser	Glu	Thr	Ala	Ala	Pro	Arg	Ala	Ile	Phe	Thr	Gly	His
			805						810					815	
Asp	Tyr	Glu	Val	Thr	Cys	Ala	Ala	Val	Cys	Ala	Glu	Leu	Gly	Leu	Val
		820						825					830		
Leu	Ser	Gly	Ser	Gln	Glu	Gly	Pro	Cys	Leu	Ile	His	Ser	Met	Asn	Gly
	835						840					845			
Asp	Leu	Leu	Arg	Thr	Leu	Glu	Gly	Pro	Glu	Asn	Cys	Leu	Lys	Pro	Lys
	850					855					860				
Leu	Ile	Gln	Ala	Ser	Arg	Glu	Gly	His	Cys	Val	Ile	Phe	Tyr	Glu	Asn
865					870					875					880
Gly	Leu	Phe	Cys	Thr	Phe	Ser	Val	Asn	Gly	Lys	Leu	Gln	Ala	Thr	Met
			885						890					895	
Glu	Thr	Asp	Asp	Asn	Ile	Arg	Ala	Ile	Gln	Leu	Ser	Arg	Asp	Gly	Gln
			900					905						910	

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Ala	Pro	Gly	Leu	Val	Ala	Pro	Gly	Thr	Val	Ser	Ile	Thr	Ser	Thr	Glu
210					215						220				
Met	Phe	Phe	Glu	Val	Asp	Glu	Glu	His	Pro	Glu	Phe	Gln	Lys	Ile	Asp
225					230					235					240
Gly	Glu	Val	Leu	Lys	Tyr	Cys	Asp	His	Leu	His	Gly	Lys	Trp	Tyr	Phe
				245					250					255	
Ser	Glu	Val	Arg	Ala	Ile	Phe	Ser	Arg	Arg	Tyr	Leu	Leu	Gln	Asn	Val
			260					265					270		
Ala	Leu	Glu	Ile	Phe	Leu	Ala	Ser	Arg	Thr	Ser	Ile	Leu	Phe	Ala	Phe
	275					280						285			
Pro	Asp	Gln	His	Thr	Val	Lys	Lys	Val	Ile	Lys	Ala	Leu	Pro	Arg	Val
	290					295					300				
Gly	Val	Gly	Ile	Lys	Tyr	Gly	Ile	Pro	Gln	Thr	Arg	Arg	Ala	Ser	Met
305				310						315					320
Met	Ser	Pro	Arg	Gln	Leu	Met	Arg	Asn	Ser	Asn	Met	Thr	Gln	Lys	Trp
			325					330					335		
Gln	Arg	Arg	Glu	Ile	Ser	Asn	Phe	Glu	Tyr	Leu	Met	Phe	Leu	Asn	Thr
			340					345					350		
Ile	Ala	Gly	Arg	Thr	Tyr	Asn	Asp	Leu	Asn	Gln	Tyr	Pro	Ile	Phe	Pro
	355					360					365				
Trp	Val	Leu	Thr	Asn	Tyr	Glu	Ser	Lys	Asp	Leu	Asp	Leu	Ser	Leu	Pro
	370					375					380				
Ser	Asn	Tyr	Arg	Asp	Leu	Ser	Lys	Pro	Ile	Gly	Ala	Leu	Asn	Pro	Ser
385				390						395					400
Arg	Arg	Ala	Tyr	Phe	Glu	Glu	Arg	Tyr	Glu	Ser	Trp	Asp	Ser	Asp	Thr
			405					410					415		
Ile	Pro	Pro	Phe	His	Tyr	Gly	Thr	His	Tyr	Ser	Thr	Ala	Ala	Phe	Thr
			420					425					430		
Leu	Asn	Trp	Leu	Val	Arg	Val	Glu	Pro	Phe	Thr	Thr	Met	Phe	Leu	Ala
	435					440						445			
Leu	Gln	Gly	Gly	Lys	Phe	Asp	Tyr	Pro	Asp	Arg	Leu	Phe	Ser	Ser	Val
	450					455					460				
Ser	Leu	Ser	Trp	Lys	Asn	Cys	Gln	Arg	Asp	Thr	Ser	Asp	Val	Lys	Glu
465				470						475					480
Leu	Ile	Pro	Glu	Trp	Tyr	Phe	Leu	Pro	Glu	Met	Phe	Tyr	Asn	Ser	Ser
			485					490					495		
Gly	Tyr	Arg	Leu	Gly	His	Arg	Glu	Asp	Gly	Ala	Leu	Val	Asp	Asp	Ile
			500					505					510		
Glu	Leu	Pro	Pro	Trp	Ala	Lys	Ser	Pro	Glu	Glu	Phe	Val	Arg	Ile	Asn
	515					520						525			
Arg	Met	Ala	Leu	Glu	Ser	Glu	Phe	Val	Ser	Cys	Gln	Leu	His	Gln	Trp
	530					535					540				
Ile	Asp	Leu	Ile	Phe	Gly	Tyr	Lys	Gln	Arg	Gly	Pro	Glu	Ala	Ile	Arg
545				550						555					560
Ala	Thr	Asn	Val	Phe	Tyr	Tyr	Leu	Thr	Tyr	Glu	Gly	Ser	Val	Asp	Leu
			565					570					575		
Asp	Gly	Val	Leu	Asp	Pro	Val	Met	Arg	Glu	Ala	Val	Glu	Asn	Gln	Ile
			580					585					590		
Arg	Asn	Phe	Gly	Gln	Thr	Pro	Ser	Gln	Leu	Leu	Met	Glu	Pro	His	Pro
	595					600						605			
Pro	Arg	Ser	Ser	Ala	Met	His	Leu	Ser	Pro	Met	Met	Phe	Ser	Ala	Met
	610					615					620				

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

Arg Tyr

<210> SEQ ID NO 17

<211> LENGTH: 973

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

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<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: DOMAIN
<222> LOCATION: (292)..(595)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: BEACH domain
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: SITE
<222> LOCATION: (329)..(336)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Tyrosine kinase recognition site
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: BINDING
<222> LOCATION: (337)..(340)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: SH3 binding site
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: BINDING
<222> LOCATION: (407)..(410)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: SH2 binding site

<400> SEQUENCE: 17

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

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His 325	Leu	Asn	Lys	His	Ala	Gly	Arg	Ser	Phe	Asn	Asp	Leu	Met	Gln	Tyr
Pro 340	Val	Phe	Pro	Phe	Ile	Leu	Ala	Asp	Tyr	Val	Ser	Glu	Thr	Leu	Asp
Leu 355	Asn	Asp	Leu	Leu	Ile	Tyr	Arg	Asn	Leu	Ser	Lys	Pro	Ile	Ala	Val
Gln 370	Tyr	Lys	Glu	Lys	Glu	Asp	Arg	Tyr	Val	Asp	Thr	Tyr	Lys	Tyr	Leu
Glu 385	Glu	Glu	Tyr	Arg	Lys	Gly	Ala	Arg	Glu	Asp	Asp	Pro	Met	Pro	Pro
Val	Gln	Pro	Tyr	His	Tyr	Gly	Ser	His	Tyr	Ser	Asn	Ser	Gly	Thr	Val
Leu	His	Phe	Leu	Val	Arg	Met	Pro	Pro	Phe	Thr	Lys	Met	Phe	Leu	Ala
Tyr	Gln	Asp	Gln	Ser	Phe	Asp	Ile	Pro	Asp	Arg	Thr	Phe	His	Ser	Thr
Asn 450	Thr	Thr	Trp	Arg	Leu	Ser	Ser	Phe	Glu	Ser	Met	Thr	Asp	Val	Lys
Glu 465	Leu	Ile	Pro	Glu	Phe	Phe	Tyr	Leu	Pro	Glu	Phe	Leu	Val	Asn	Arg
Glu	Gly	Phe	Asp	Phe	Gly	Val	Arg	Gln	Asn	Gly	Glu	Arg	Val	Asn	His
Val	Asn	Leu	Pro	Pro	Trp	Ala	Arg	Asn	Asp	Pro	Arg	Leu	Phe	Ile	Leu
Ile	His	Arg	Gln	Ala	Leu	Glu	Ser	Asp	Tyr	Val	Ser	Gln	Asn	Ile	Cys
Gln 530	Trp	Ile	Asp	Leu	Val	Phe	Gly	Tyr	Lys	Gln	Lys	Gly	Lys	Ala	Ser
Val 545	Gln	Ala	Ile	Asn	Val	Phe	His	Pro	Ala	Thr	Tyr	Phe	Gly	Met	Asp
Val	Ser	Ala	Val	Glu	Asp	Pro	Val	Gln	Arg	Arg	Ala	Leu	Glu	Thr	Met
Ile	Lys	Thr	Tyr	Gly	Gln	Thr	Pro	Arg	Gln	Leu	Phe	His	Met	Ala	His
Val	Ser	Arg	Pro	Gly	Ala	Lys	Leu	Asn	Ile	Glu	Gly	Glu	Leu	Pro	Ala
Ala 610	Val	Gly	Leu	Leu	Val	Gln	Phe	Ala	Phe	Arg	Glu	Thr	Arg	Glu	Gln
Val 625	Lys	Glu	Ile	Thr	Tyr	Pro	Ser	Pro	Leu	Ser	Trp	Ile	Lys	Gly	Leu
Lys	Trp	Gly	Glu	Tyr	Val	Gly	Ser	Pro	Ser	Ala	Pro	Val	Pro	Val	Val
Cys	Phe	Ser	Gln	Pro	His	Gly	Glu	Arg	Phe	Gly	Ser	Leu	Gln	Ala	Leu
Pro	Thr	Arg	Ala	Ile	Cys	Gly	Leu	Ser	Arg	Asn	Phe	Cys	Leu	Val	Met
Thr 690	Tyr	Ser	Lys	Glu	Gln	Gly	Val	Arg	Ser	Met	Asn	Ser	Thr	Asp	Ile
Gln 705	Trp	Ser	Ala	Ile	Leu	Ser	Trp	Gly	Tyr	Ala	Asp	Asn	Ile	Leu	Arg
Leu	Lys	Ser	Lys	Gln	Ser	Glu	Pro	Pro	Val	Asn	Phe	Ile	Gln	Ser	Ser

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Gln Gln Tyr Gln Val Thr Ser Cys Ala Trp Val Pro Asp Ser Cys Gln
740 745 750

Leu Phe Thr Gly Ser Lys Cys Gly Val Ile Thr Ala Tyr Thr Asn Arg
755 760 765

Phe Thr Ser Ser Thr Pro Ser Glu Ile Glu Met Glu Thr Gln Ile His
770 775 780

Leu Tyr Gly His Thr Glu Glu Ile Thr Ser Leu Phe Val Cys Lys Pro
785 790 795 800

Tyr Ser Ile Leu Ile Ser Val Ser Arg Asp Gly Thr Cys Ile Ile Trp
805 810 815

Asp Leu Asn Arg Leu Cys Tyr Val Gln Ser Leu Ala Gly His Lys Ser
820 825 830

Pro Val Thr Ala Val Ser Ala Ser Glu Thr Ser Gly Asp Ile Ala Thr
835 840 845

Val Cys Asp Ser Ala Gly Gly Gly Ser Asp Leu Arg Leu Trp Thr Val
850 855 860

Asn Gly Asp Leu Val Gly His Val His Cys Arg Glu Ile Ile Cys Ser
865 870 875 880

Val Ala Phe Ser Asn Gln Pro Glu Gly Val Ser Ile Asn Val Ile Ala
885 890 895

Gly Gly Leu Glu Asn Gly Ile Val Arg Leu Trp Ser Thr Trp Asp Leu
900 905 910

Lys Pro Val Arg Glu Ile Thr Phe Pro Lys Ser Asn Lys Pro Ile Ile
915 920 925

Ser Leu Thr Phe Ser Cys Asp Gly His His Leu Tyr Thr Ala Asn Ser
930 935 940

Asp Gly Thr Val Ile Ala Trp Cys Arg Lys Asp Gln Gln Arg Leu Lys
945 950 955 960

Gln Pro Met Phe Tyr Ser Phe Leu Ser Ser Tyr Ala Ala
965 970

<210> SEQ ID NO 18
 <211> LENGTH: 907
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
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 <222> LOCATION: (279)..(565)
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: BEACH domain
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 <221> NAME/KEY: SITE
 <222> LOCATION: (316)..(323)
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Tyrosine kinase recognition site
 <220> FEATURE:
 <221> NAME/KEY: BINDING
 <222> LOCATION: (324)..(327)
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: SH3 binding site
 <220> FEATURE:
 <221> NAME/KEY: BINDING
 <222> LOCATION: (379)..(382)
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: SH2 binding site

<400> SEQUENCE: 18

Gln Gln Leu Gln Leu Tyr Ser Lys Glu Arg Phe Ser Leu Leu Leu Leu
1 5 10 15

Asn Leu Glu Glu Tyr Tyr Phe Glu Gln His Arg Ala Asn His Ile Leu
20 25 30

His Lys Gly Ser His His Glu Arg Lys Ile Arg Gly Ser Leu Lys Ile
35 40 45

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Cys	Ser	Lys	Ser	Val	Ile	Phe	Glu	Pro	Asp	Ser	Ile	Ser	Gln	Pro	Ile
50						55					60				
Ile	Lys	Ile	Pro	Leu	Arg	Asp	Cys	Ile	Lys	Ile	Gly	Lys	His	Gly	Glu
65					70					75					80
Asn	Gly	Ala	Asn	Arg	His	Phe	Thr	Lys	Ala	Lys	Ser	Gly	Gly	Ile	Ser
			85						90					95	
Leu	Ile	Phe	Ser	Gln	Val	Tyr	Phe	Ile	Lys	Glu	His	Asn	Val	Val	Ala
			100						105				110		
Pro	Tyr	Lys	Ile	Glu	Arg	Gly	Lys	Met	Glu	Tyr	Val	Phe	Glu	Leu	Asp
		115						120					125		
Val	Pro	Gly	Lys	Val	Glu	Asp	Val	Val	Glu	Thr	Leu	Leu	Gln	Leu	His
		130				135						140			
Arg	Ala	Ser	Cys	Leu	Asp	Lys	Leu	Gly	Asp	Gln	Thr	Ala	Met	Ile	Thr
145					150					155					160
Ala	Ile	Leu	Gln	Ser	Arg	Leu	Ala	Arg	Thr	Ser	Phe	Asp	Lys	Asn	Arg
				165					170					175	
Phe	Gln	Asn	Ile	Ser	Glu	Lys	Leu	His	Met	Glu	Cys	Lys	Ala	Glu	Met
			180						185					190	
Val	Thr	Pro	Leu	Val	Thr	Asn	Pro	Gly	His	Val	Cys	Ile	Thr	Asp	Thr
		195						200					205		
Asn	Leu	Tyr	Phe	Gln	Pro	Leu	Asn	Gly	Tyr	Pro	Lys	Pro	Val	Val	Gln
		210					215				220				
Ile	Thr	Leu	Gln	Asp	Val	Arg	Arg	Ile	Tyr	Lys	Arg	Arg	His	Gly	Leu
225					230					235					240
Met	Pro	Leu	Gly	Leu	Glu	Val	Phe	Cys	Thr	Glu	Asp	Asp	Leu	Cys	Ser
				245					250					255	
Asp	Ile	Tyr	Leu	Lys	Phe	Tyr	Glu	Pro	Gln	Asp	Arg	Asp	Asp	Leu	Tyr
			260						265					270	
Phe	Tyr	Ile	Ala	Thr	Tyr	Leu	Glu	His	His	Val	Ala	Glu	His	Thr	Ala
			275					280					285		
Glu	Ser	Tyr	Met	Leu	Gln	Trp	Gln	Arg	Gly	His	Leu	Ser	Asn	Tyr	Gln
		290				295					300				
Tyr	Leu	Leu	His	Leu	Asn	Asn	Leu	Ala	Asp	Arg	Ser	Cys	Asn	Asp	Leu
305					310					315					320
Ser	Gln	Tyr	Pro	Val	Phe	Pro	Trp	Ile	Ile	His	Asp	Tyr	Ser	Ser	Ser
				325					330					335	
Glu	Leu	Asp	Leu	Ser	Asn	Pro	Gly	Thr	Phe	Arg	Asp	Leu	Ser	Lys	Pro
			340						345					350	
Val	Gly	Ala	Leu	Asn	Lys	Glu	Arg	Leu	Glu	Arg	Leu	Leu	Thr	Arg	Tyr
			355					360					365		
Gln	Glu	Met	Pro	Glu	Pro	Lys	Phe	Met	Tyr	Gly	Ser	His	Tyr	Ser	Ser
		370				375					380				
Pro	Gly	Tyr	Val	Leu	Phe	Tyr	Leu	Val	Arg	Ile	Ala	Pro	Glu	Tyr	Met
385					390					395					400
Leu	Cys	Leu	Gln	Asn	Gly	Arg	Phe	Asp	Asn	Ala	Asp	Arg	Met	Phe	Asn
				405					410					415	
Ser	Ile	Ala	Glu	Thr	Trp	Lys	Asn	Cys	Leu	Asp	Gly	Ala	Thr	Asp	Phe
			420						425					430	
Lys	Glu	Leu	Ile	Pro	Glu	Phe	Tyr	Gly	Asp	Asp	Val	Ser	Phe	Leu	Val
			435					440					445		
Asn	Ser	Leu	Lys	Leu	Asp	Leu	Gly	Lys	Arg	Gln	Gly	Gly	Gln	Met	Val
				450				455					460		

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Asp	Asp	Val	Glu	Leu	Pro	Pro	Trp	Ala	Ser	Ser	Pro	Glu	Asp	Phe	Leu
465					470				475						480
Gln	Lys	Ser	Lys	Asp	Ala	Leu	Glu	Ser	Asn	Tyr	Val	Ser	Glu	His	Leu
				485					490					495	
His	Glu	Trp	Ile	Asp	Leu	Ile	Phe	Gly	Tyr	Lys	Gln	Lys	Gly	Ser	Asp
			500					505					510		
Ala	Val	Gly	Ala	His	Asn	Val	Phe	His	Pro	Leu	Thr	Tyr	Glu	Gly	Gly
		515					520					525			
Val	Asp	Leu	Asn	Ser	Ile	Gln	Asp	Pro	Asp	Glu	Lys	Val	Ala	Met	Leu
	530					535					540				
Thr	Gln	Ile	Leu	Glu	Phe	Gly	Gln	Thr	Pro	Lys	Gln	Leu	Phe	Val	Thr
545					550					555					560
Pro	His	Pro	Arg	Arg	Ile	Thr	Pro	Lys	Phe	Lys	Ser	Leu	Ser	Gln	Thr
				565					570					575	
Ser	Ser	Tyr	Asn	Ala	Ser	Met	Ala	Asp	Ser	Pro	Gly	Glu	Glu	Ser	Phe
			580					585					590		
Glu	Asp	Leu	Thr	Glu	Glu	Ser	Lys	Thr	Leu	Ala	Trp	Asn	Asn	Ile	Thr
		595					600					605			
Lys	Leu	Gln	Leu	His	Glu	His	Tyr	Lys	Ile	His	Lys	Glu	Ala	Val	Thr
	610					615					620				
Gly	Ile	Thr	Val	Ser	Arg	Asn	Gly	Ser	Ser	Val	Phe	Thr	Thr	Ser	Gln
625					630					635					640
Asp	Ser	Thr	Leu	Lys	Met	Phe	Ser	Lys	Glu	Ser	Lys	Met	Leu	Gln	Arg
				645					650					655	
Ser	Ile	Ser	Phe	Ser	Asn	Met	Ala	Leu	Ser	Ser	Cys	Leu	Leu	Leu	Pro
			660					665					670		
Gly	Asp	Ala	Thr	Val	Ile	Thr	Ser	Ser	Trp	Asp	Asn	Asn	Val	Tyr	Phe
		675					680					685			
Tyr	Ser	Ile	Ala	Phe	Gly	Arg	Arg	Gln	Asp	Thr	Leu	Met	Gly	His	Asp
	690					695					700				
Asp	Ala	Val	Ser	Lys	Ile	Cys	Trp	His	Asp	Asn	Arg	Leu	Tyr	Ser	Ala
705					710					715					720
Ser	Trp	Asp	Ser	Thr	Val	Lys	Val	Trp	Ser	Gly	Val	Pro	Ala	Glu	Met
				725					730					735	
Pro	Gly	Thr	Lys	Arg	His	His	Phe	Asp	Leu	Leu	Ala	Glu	Leu	Glu	His
			740					745					750		
Asp	Val	Ser	Val	Asp	Thr	Ile	Ser	Leu	Asn	Ala	Ala	Ser	Thr	Leu	Leu
			755					760				765			
Val	Ser	Gly	Thr	Lys	Glu	Gly	Thr	Val	Asn	Ile	Trp	Asp	Leu	Thr	Thr
		770				775					780				
Ala	Thr	Leu	Met	His	Gln	Ile	Pro	Cys	His	Ser	Gly	Ile	Val	Cys	Asp
785					790					795					800
Thr	Ala	Phe	Ser	Pro	Asp	Ser	Arg	His	Val	Leu	Ser	Thr	Gly	Thr	Asp
				805				810					815		
Gly	Cys	Leu	Asn	Val	Ile	Asp	Val	Gln	Thr	Gly	Met	Leu	Ile	Ser	Ser
			820					825					830		
Met	Thr	Ser	Asp	Glu	Pro	Gln	Thr	Cys	Phe	Val	Trp	Asp	Gly	Asn	Ser
			835				840					845			
Val	Leu	Ser	Gly	Ser	Gln	Ser	Gly	Glu	Leu	Leu	Val	Trp	Asp	Leu	Leu
			850			855					860				
Gly	Ala	Lys	Ile	Ser	Glu	Arg	Ile	Gln	Gly	His	Thr	Gly	Ala	Val	Thr
865					870					875					880

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Cys Ile Trp Met Asn Glu Gln Cys Ser Ser Ile Ile Thr Gly Gly Glu
 885 890 895

Asp Arg Gln Ile Ile Phe Trp Lys Leu Gln Tyr
 900 905

<210> SEQ ID NO 19
 <211> LENGTH: 908
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Mus musculus
 <220> FEATURE:
 <221> NAME/KEY: REPEAT
 <222> LOCATION: (144)..(187)
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: WDL (WD-like) repeat
 <220> FEATURE:
 <221> NAME/KEY: REPEAT
 <222> LOCATION: (188)..(237)
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: WDL (WD-like) repeat
 <220> FEATURE:
 <221> NAME/KEY: REPEAT
 <222> LOCATION: (238)..(278)
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: WDL (WD-like) repeat
 <220> FEATURE:
 <221> NAME/KEY: DOMAIN
 <222> LOCATION: (308)..(599)
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: BEACH domain
 <220> FEATURE:
 <221> NAME/KEY: SITE
 <222> LOCATION: (345)..(352)
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Tyrosine kinase recognition site
 <220> FEATURE:
 <221> NAME/KEY: BINDING
 <222> LOCATION: (353)..(356)
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: SH3 binding site
 <220> FEATURE:
 <221> NAME/KEY: BINDING
 <222> LOCATION: (411)..(414)
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: SH2 binding site
 <220> FEATURE:
 <221> NAME/KEY: REPEAT
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 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: WD repeat
 <220> FEATURE:
 <221> NAME/KEY: REPEAT
 <222> LOCATION: (745)..(803)
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: WD repeat
 <220> FEATURE:
 <221> NAME/KEY: REPEAT
 <222> LOCATION: (804)..(886)
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: WD repeat

<400> SEQUENCE: 19

Gly Arg Leu Leu Ser Gln Thr Met Lys Asp His Leu Val Arg Val Ala
 1 5 10 15

Asn Glu Ala Glu Phe Ile Leu Ser Arg Gln Arg Ala Glu Asp Ile His
 20 25 30

Arg His Ala Glu Phe Glu Ser Leu Cys Ala Gln Tyr Ser Ala Asp Lys
 35 40 45

Arg Glu Glu Glu Lys Met Cys Asp His Leu Ile Arg Ala Ala Lys Tyr
 50 55 60

Arg Asp His Val Thr Ala Thr Gln Leu Ile Gln Lys Ile Ile Asn Leu
 65 70 75 80

Leu Thr Asp Lys His Gly Ala Trp Gly Ser Ser Ala Val Ser Arg Pro
 85 90 95

Arg Glu Phe Trp Arg Leu Asp Tyr Trp Glu Asp Asp Leu Arg Arg Arg
 100 105 110

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

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

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Glu Ala Val Arg Ala Leu Asn Val Phe Tyr Tyr Leu Thr Tyr Glu Gly
545                    550                    555                    560

Ala Val Asn Leu Asn Ser Ile Thr Asp Pro Val Leu Arg Glu Ala Val
                    565                    570                    575

Glu Ala Gln Ile Arg Ser Phe Gly Gln Thr Pro Ser Gln Leu Leu Ile
                    580                    585                    590

Glu Pro His Pro Pro Arg Gly Ser Ala Met Gln Ala Ser Pro Leu Met
                    595                    600                    605

Phe Thr Asp Gln Ala Gln Gln Asp Val Ile Met Val Leu Lys Phe Pro
610                    615                    620

Ser Asn Ser Pro Val Thr His Val Ala Ala Asn Thr Gln Pro Gly Leu
625                    630                    635                    640

Ala Met Pro Ala Val Ile Thr Val Thr Ala Asn Arg Leu Phe Ala Val
                    645                    650                    655

Asn Lys Trp His Asn Leu Pro Ala His Gln Gly Ala Val Gln Asp Gln
660                    665                    670

Pro Tyr Gln Leu Pro Val Glu Ile Asp Pro Leu Ile Ala Cys Gly Thr
675                    680                    685

Gly Thr His Arg Arg Gln Val Thr Asp Leu Leu Asp Gln Ser Ile Gln
690                    695                    700

Val His Ser Gln Cys Phe Val Ile Thr Ser Asp Asn Arg Tyr Ile Leu
705                    710                    715                    720

Val Cys Gly Phe Trp Asp Lys Ser Phe Arg Val Tyr Ser Thr Asp Thr
725                    730                    735

Gly Lys Leu Ile Gln Val Val Phe Gly His Trp Asp Val Val Thr Cys
740                    745                    750

Leu Ala Arg Ser Glu Ser Tyr Ile Gly Gly Asn Cys Tyr Ile Leu Ser
755                    760                    765

Gly Ser Arg Asp Ala Thr Leu Leu Leu Trp Tyr Trp Asn Gly Lys Ser
770                    775                    780

Ser Gly Ile Gly Asp Asn Pro Gly Gly Glu Thr Ala Thr Pro Arg Ala
785                    790                    795                    800

Ile Leu Thr Gly His Asp Tyr Glu Ile Thr Cys Ala Ala Val Cys Ala
805                    810                    815

Glu Leu Gly Leu Val Leu Ser Gly Ser Gln Glu Gly Pro Cys Leu Ile
820                    825                    830

His Ser Met Asn Gly Asp Leu Leu Arg Thr Leu Glu Gly Pro Glu Asn
835                    840                    845

Cys Leu Lys Pro Lys Leu Ile Gln Ala Ser Arg Glu Gly His Cys Val
850                    855                    860

Ile Phe Tyr Glu Asn Gly Cys Phe Cys Thr Phe Ser Val Asn Gly Lys
865                    870                    875                    880

Leu Gln Ala Thr Val Glu Thr Asp Asp His Ile Arg Val Ser Ala Val
885                    890                    895

Gly Ser Thr Leu Phe Leu Leu Leu Gly Ser Ser Lys
900                    905

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<210> SEQ ID NO 20
<211> LENGTH: 695
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Mus musculus
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: REPEAT
<222> LOCATION: (144)..(187)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: WDL (WD-like) repeat

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<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: REPEAT
<222> LOCATION: (188)..(237)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: WDL (WD-like) repeat
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<222> LOCATION: (238)..(278)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: WDL (WD-like) repeat
<220> FEATURE:
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<222> LOCATION: (308)..(599)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: BEACH domain
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: SITE
<222> LOCATION: (345)..(352)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Tyrosine kinase recognition site
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: BINDING
<222> LOCATION: (353)..(356)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: SH3 binding site
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: BINDING
<222> LOCATION: (411)..(414)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: SH2 binding site

<400> SEQUENCE: 20

Gly Arg Leu Leu Ser Gln Thr Met Lys Asp His Leu Val Arg Val Ala
1             5             10             15

Asn Glu Ala Glu Phe Ile Leu Ser Arg Gln Arg Ala Glu Asp Ile His
20             25             30

Arg His Ala Glu Phe Glu Ser Leu Cys Ala Gln Tyr Ser Ala Asp Lys
35             40             45

Arg Glu Glu Glu Lys Met Cys Asp His Leu Ile Arg Ala Ala Lys Tyr
50             55             60

Arg Asp His Val Thr Ala Thr Gln Leu Ile Gln Lys Ile Ile Asn Leu
65             70             75             80

Leu Thr Asp Lys His Gly Ala Trp Gly Ser Ser Ala Val Ser Arg Pro
85             90             95

Arg Glu Phe Trp Arg Leu Asp Tyr Trp Glu Asp Asp Leu Arg Arg Arg
100            105            110

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

Leu Lys Thr Ala Val Glu His Ala Ala Asp Glu Asp Ile Leu Ala Lys
130            135            140

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

Asn Glu Ala Leu Leu Glu Gly Asp Asp Asp Thr Leu Ser Ser Val Asp
165            170            175

Glu Lys Asp Leu Glu Asn Leu Ala Gly Pro Val Ser Leu Ser Thr Pro
180            185            190

Ala Gln Leu Val Ala Pro Ser Val Val Val Lys Gly Thr Leu Ser Val
195            200            205

Thr Ser Ser Glu Leu Tyr Phe Glu Val Asp Glu Glu Asp Pro Asn Phe
210            215            220

Lys Lys Ile Asp Pro Lys Ile Leu Ala Tyr Thr Glu Gly Leu His Gly
225            230            235            240

Lys Trp Leu Phe Thr Glu Ile Arg Ser Ile Phe Ser Arg Arg Tyr Leu
245            250            255

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

Trp Pro Tyr Gln Asn Gly Phe Thr Phe His Thr Trp Leu Arg Met Asp
235 236 237 238 239 240 241 242 243 244 245 246 247 248 249

Pro	Val	Asn	Asn	Ile	Asn	Val	Asp	Lys	Asp	Lys	Pro	Tyr	Leu	Tyr	Cys	
				245					250				255			
Phe	Arg	Thr	Ser	Lys	Gly	Leu	Gly	Tyr	Ser	Ala	His	Phe	Val	Gly	Gly	
				260					265				270			
Cys	Leu	Ile	Val	Thr	Ser	Ile	Lys	Ser	Lys	Gly	Lys	Gly	Phe	Gln	His	
				275					280				285			
Cys	Val	Lys	Phe	Asp	Phe	Lys	Pro	Gln	Lys	Trp	Tyr	Met	Val	Thr	Ile	
				290					295				300			
Val	His	Ile	Tyr	Asn	Arg	Trp	Lys	Asn	Ser	Glu	Leu	Arg	Cys	Tyr	Val	
				305					310				315			
Asn	Gly	Glu	Leu	Ala	Ser	Tyr	Gly	Glu	Ile	Thr	Trp	Phe	Val	Asn	Thr	
				325					330				335			
Ser	Asp	Thr	Phe	Asp	Lys	Cys	Phe	Leu	Gly	Ser	Ser	Glu	Thr	Ala	Asp	
				340					345				350			
Ala	Asn	Arg	Val	Phe	Cys	Gly	Gln	Met	Thr	Ala	Val	Tyr	Leu	Phe	Ser	
				355					360				365			
Glu	Ala	Leu	Asn	Ala	Ala	Gln	Ile	Phe	Ala	Ile	Tyr	Gln	Leu	Gly	Leu	
				370					375				380			
Gly	Tyr	Lys	Gly	Thr	Phe	Lys	Phe	Lys	Ala	Glu	Ser	Asp	Leu	Phe	Leu	
				385					390				395			
Ala	Glu	His	His	Lys	Leu	Leu	Leu	Tyr	Asp	Gly	Lys	Leu	Ser	Ser	Ala	
				405					410				415			
Ile	Ala	Phe	Thr	Tyr	Asn	Pro	Arg	Ala	Thr	Asp	Ala	Gln	Leu	Cys	Leu	
				420					425				430			
Glu	Ser	Ser	Pro	Lys	Asp	Asn	Pro	Ser	Ile	Phe	Val	His	Ser	Pro	His	
				435					440				445			
Ala	Leu	Met	Leu	Gln	Asp	Val	Lys	Ala	Val	Leu	Thr	His	Ser	Ile	Gln	
				450					455				460			
Ser	Ala	Met	His	Ser	Ile	Gly	Gly	Val	Gln	Val	Leu	Phe	Pro	Leu	Phe	
				465					470				475			
Ala	Gln	Leu	Asp	Tyr	Arg	Gln	Tyr	Leu	Ser	Asp	Glu	Ile	Asp	Leu	Thr	
				485					490				495			
Ile	Cys	Ser	Thr	Leu	Leu	Ala	Phe	Ile	Met	Glu	Leu	Leu	Lys	Asn	Ser	
				500					505				510			
Ile	Ala	Met	Gln	Glu	Gln	Met	Leu	Ala	Cys	Lys	Gly	Phe	Leu	Val	Ile	
				515					520				525			
Gly	Tyr	Ser	Leu	Glu	Lys	Ser	Ser	Lys	Ser	His	Val	Ser	Arg	Ala	Val	
				530					535				540			
Leu	Glu	Leu	Cys	Leu	Ala	Phe	Ser	Lys	Tyr	Leu	Ser	Asn	Leu	Gln	Asn	
				545					550				555			
Gly	Met	Pro	Leu	Leu	Lys	Gln	Leu	Cys	Asp	His	Val	Leu	Leu	Asn	Pro	
				565					570				575			
Ala	Ile	Trp	Ile	His	Thr	Pro	Ala	Lys	Val	Gln	Leu	Met	Leu	Tyr	Thr	
				580					585				590			
Tyr	Leu	Ser	Thr	Glu	Phe	Ile	Gly	Thr	Val	Asn	Ile	Tyr	Asn	Thr	Ile	
				595					600				605			
Arg	Arg	Val	Gly	Thr	Val	Leu	Leu	Ile	Met	His	Thr	Leu	Lys	Tyr	Tyr	
				610					615				620			
Tyr	Trp	Ala	Val	Asn	Pro	Gln	Asp	Arg	Ser	Gly	Ile	Thr	Pro	Lys	Gly	
				625					630				635			
Leu	Asp	Gly	Pro	Arg	Pro	Asn	Gln	Lys	Glu	Met	Leu	Ser	Leu	Arg	Ala	
				645					650				655			

Phe 660	Leu 660	Leu 660	Met 660	Phe 660	Ile 660	Lys 660	Gln 660	Leu 665	Val 665	Met 665	Lys 665	Asp 665	Ser 670	Gly 670	Val 670
Lys 675	Glu 675	Asp 675	Glu 675	Leu 675	Gln 675	Ala 675	Ile 680	Leu 680	Asn 680	Tyr 680	Leu 685	Leu 685	Thr 685	Met 685	His 685
Glu 690	Asp 690	Asp 690	Asn 690	Leu 690	Met 690	Asp 695	Val 695	Leu 695	Gln 695	Leu 695	Leu 700	Val 700	Ala 700	Leu 700	Met 700
Ser 705	Glu 705	His 705	Pro 705	Asn 710	Ser 710	Met 710	Ile 710	Pro 710	Ala 715	Phe 715	Asp 715	Gln 715	Arg 715	Asn 720	Gly 720
Leu 725	Arg 725	Val 725	Ile 725	Tyr 725	Lys 725	Leu 725	Leu 730	Ala 730	Ser 730	Lys 730	Ser 730	Glu 730	Gly 735	Ile 735	Arg 735
Val 740	Gln 740	Ala 740	Leu 740	Lys 740	Ala 740	Met 740	Gly 745	Tyr 745	Phe 745	Leu 745	Lys 745	His 745	Arg 750	Pro 750	Pro 750
Lys 755	Arg 755	Lys 755	Ala 755	Glu 755	Val 755	Met 760	Leu 760	Gly 760	His 760	Gly 760	Leu 765	Phe 765	Ser 765	Leu 765	Leu 765
Ala 770	Glu 770	Arg 770	Leu 770	Met 770	Leu 775	Gln 775	Thr 775	Asn 775	Leu 775	Ile 775	Thr 780	Met 780	Thr 780	Thr 780	Tyr 780
Asn 785	Val 785	Leu 785	Phe 785	Glu 785	Ile 790	Leu 790	Ile 790	Glu 790	Gln 795	Ile 795	Gly 795	Thr 795	Gln 795	Val 800	Ile 800
His 805	Lys 805	Gln 805	His 805	Pro 805	Asp 805	Pro 805	Asp 805	Ser 810	Ser 810	Val 810	Lys 810	Ile 810	Gln 815	Asn 815	Pro 815
Gln 820	Ile 820	Leu 820	Lys 820	Val 820	Ile 820	Ala 820	Thr 825	Leu 825	Leu 825	Arg 825	Asn 825	Ser 825	Pro 830	Gln 830	Cys 830
Pro 835	Glu 835	Ser 835	Met 835	Glu 835	Val 835	Arg 835	Arg 840	Ala 840	Phe 840	Leu 840	Ser 840	Asp 845	Met 845	Ile 845	Lys 845
Leu 850	Phe 850	Asn 850	Asn 850	Ser 850	Arg 850	Glu 855	Asn 855	Arg 855	Arg 855	Ser 855	Leu 860	Leu 860	Gln 860	Cys 860	Ser 860
Val 865	Trp 865	Gln 865	Glu 865	Trp 865	Met 865	Leu 870	Ser 870	Leu 870	Cys 870	Tyr 875	Phe 875	Asn 875	Pro 875	Lys 880	Asn 880
Ser 885	Asp 885	Glu 885	Gln 885	Lys 885	Ile 885	Thr 885	Glu 885	Met 885	Val 890	Tyr 890	Ala 890	Ile 890	Phe 895	Arg 895	Ile 895
Leu 900	Leu 900	Tyr 900	His 900	Ala 900	Val 900	Lys 900	Tyr 900	Glu 905	Trp 905	Gly 905	Gly 905	Trp 905	Arg 910	Val 910	Trp 910
Val 915	Asp 915	Thr 915	Leu 915	Ser 915	Ile 915	Thr 915	His 920	Ser 920	Lys 920	Val 920	Thr 920	Phe 925	Glu 925	Ile 925	His 925
Lys 930	Glu 930	Asn 930	Leu 930	Ala 930	Asn 930	Ile 935	Phe 935	Arg 935	Glu 935	Gln 935	Gln 940	Gly 940	Lys 940	Val 940	Asp 940
Glu 945	Glu 945	Ile 945	Gly 945	Leu 945	Cys 950	Ser 950	Ser 950	Thr 950	Ser 950	Val 955	Gln 955	Ala 955	Ala 955	Ser 955	Gly 960
Ile 965	Arg 965	Arg 965	Asp 965	Ile 965	Asn 965	Val 965	Ser 965	Val 965	Gly 970	Ser 970	Gln 970	Gln 970	Pro 970	Asp 975	Thr 975
Lys 980	Asp 980	Ser 980	Pro 980	Val 980	Cys 980	Pro 980	His 980	Phe 985	Thr 985	Thr 985	Asn 985	Gly 985	Asn 990	Glu 990	Asn 990
Ser 995	Ser 995	Ile 995	Glu 995	Lys 995	Thr 995	Ser 995	Ser 995	Leu 995	Glu 995	Ser 995	Ala 995	Ser 995	Asn 995	Ile 995	Glu 995
Leu 1010	Gln 1010	Thr 1010	Thr 1010	Asn 1010	Thr 1010	Ser 1015	Tyr 1015	Glu 1015	Glu 1015	Met 1015	Lys 1020	Ala 1020	Glu 1020	Gln 1020	
Glu 1025	Asn 1025	Gln 1025	Glu 1025	Leu 1025	Pro 1025	Asp 1030	Glu 1030	Gly 1030	Thr 1030	Leu 1030	Glu 1035	Glu 1035	Thr 1035	Leu 1035	
Thr 1040	Asn 1040	Glu 1040													

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Gly Lys Asp Ser Met Thr Val	Ser Glu Val Thr Ala Ser Ile Ser
1070	1075 1080
Ser Pro Ser Glu Glu Asp Ala	Ser Glu Met Pro Glu Phe Leu Asp
1085	1090 1095
Lys Ser Ile Val Glu Glu Glu	Glu Asp Asp Asp Tyr Val Glu Leu
1100	1105 1110
Lys Val Glu Gly Ser Pro Thr	Glu Glu Ala Asn Leu Pro Thr Glu
1115	1120 1125
Leu Gln Asp Asn Ser Leu Ser	Pro Ala Ala Ser Glu Ala Gly Glu
1130	1135 1140
Lys Leu Asp Met Phe Gly Asn	Asp Asp Lys Leu Ile Phe Gln Glu
1145	1150 1155
Gly Lys Pro Val Thr Glu Lys	Gln Thr Asp Thr Glu Thr Gln Asp
1160	1165 1170
Ser Lys Asp Ser Gly Ile Gln	Thr Met Thr Ala Ser Gly Ser Ser
1175	1180 1185
Ala Met Ser Pro Glu Thr Thr	Val Ser Gln Ile Ala Val Glu Ser
1190	1195 1200
Asp Leu Gly Gln Met Leu Glu	Glu Gly Lys Lys Ala Thr Asn Leu
1205	1210 1215
Thr Arg Glu Thr Lys Leu Ile	Asn Asp Cys His Gly Ser Val Ser
1220	1225 1230
Glu Ala Ser Ser Glu Gln Lys	Ile Ala Lys Leu Asp Val Ser Asn
1235	1240 1245
Val Ala Thr Asp Thr Glu Arg	Leu Glu Leu Lys Ala Ser Pro Asn
1250	1255 1260
Val Glu Ala Pro Gln Pro His	Arg His Val Leu Glu Ile Ser Arg
1265	1270 1275
Gln His Glu Gln Pro Gly Gln	Gly Ile Ala Pro Asp Ala Val Asn
1280	1285 1290
Gly Gln Arg Arg Asp Ser Arg	Ser Thr Val Phe Arg Ile Pro Glu
1295	1300 1305
Phe Asn Trp Ser Gln Met His	Gln Arg Leu Leu Thr Asp Leu Leu
1310	1315 1320
Phe Ser Ile Glu Thr Asp Ile	Gln Met Trp Arg Ser His Ser Thr
1325	1330 1335
Lys Thr Val Met Asp Phe Val	Asn Ser Ser Asp Asn Val Ile Phe
1340	1345 1350
Val His Asn Thr Ile His Leu	Ile Ser Gln Val Met Asp Asn Met
1355	1360 1365
Val Met Ala Cys Gly Gly Ile	Leu Pro Leu Leu Ser Ala Ala Thr
1370	1375 1380
Ser Ala Thr His Glu Leu Glu	Asn Ile Glu Pro Thr Gln Gly Leu
1385	1390 1395
Ser Ile Glu Ala Ser Val Thr	Phe Leu Gln Arg Leu Ile Ser Leu
1400	1405 1410
Val Asp Val Leu Ile Phe Ala	Ser Ser Leu Gly Phe Thr Glu Ile
1415	1420 1425
Glu Ala Glu Lys Ser Met Ser	Ser Gly Gly Ile Leu Arg Gln Cys
1430	1435 1440
Leu Arg Leu Val Cys Ala Val	Ala Val Arg Asn Cys Leu Glu Cys
1445	1450 1455

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Gln	Gln	His	Ser	Gln	Leu	Lys	Thr	Arg	Gly	Asp	Lys	Ala	Leu	Lys
1460						1465					1470			
Pro	Met	His	Ser	Leu	Ile	Pro	Leu	Gly	Lys	Ser	Ala	Ala	Lys	Ser
1475						1480					1485			
Pro	Val	Asp	Ile	Val	Thr	Gly	Gly	Ile	Ser	Pro	Val	Arg	Asp	Leu
1490						1495					1500			
Asp	Arg	Leu	Leu	Gln	Asp	Met	Asp	Ile	Asn	Arg	Leu	Arg	Ala	Val
1505						1510					1515			
Val	Phe	Arg	Asp	Ile	Glu	Asp	Ser	Lys	Gln	Ala	Gln	Phe	Leu	Ala
1520						1525					1530			
Leu	Ala	Val	Val	Tyr	Phe	Ile	Ser	Val	Leu	Met	Val	Ser	Lys	Tyr
1535						1540					1545			
Arg	Asp	Ile	Leu	Glu	Pro	Gln	Asn	Glu	Arg	His	Ser	Gln	Ser	Cys
1550						1555					1560			
Thr	Glu	Thr	Gly	Ser	Glu	Asn	Glu	Asn	Val	Ser	Leu	Ser	Glu	Ile
1565						1570					1575			
Thr	Pro	Ala	Ala	Phe	Ser	Thr	Leu	Thr	Thr	Ala	Ser	Val	Glu	Glu
1580						1585					1590			
Ser	Glu	Ser	Thr	Ser	Ser	Ala	Arg	Arg	Arg	Asp	Ser	Gly	Ile	Gly
1595						1600					1605			
Glu	Glu	Thr	Ala	Thr	Gly	Leu	Gly	Ser	His	Val	Glu	Val	Thr	Pro
1610						1615					1620			
His	Thr	Ala	Pro	Pro	Gly	Val	Ser	Ala	Gly	Pro	Asp	Ala	Ile	Ser
1625						1630					1635			
Glu	Val	Leu	Ser	Thr	Leu	Ser	Leu	Glu	Val	Asn	Lys	Ser	Pro	Glu
1640						1645					1650			
Thr	Lys	Asn	Asp	Arg	Gly	Asn	Asp	Leu	Asp	Thr	Lys	Ala	Thr	Pro
1655						1660					1665			
Ser	Val	Ser	Val	Ser	Lys	Asn	Val	Asn	Val	Lys	Asp	Ile	Leu	Arg
1670						1675					1680			
Ser	Leu	Val	Asn	Ile	Pro	Ala	Asp	Gly	Val	Thr	Val	Asp	Pro	Ala
1685						1690					1695			
Leu	Leu	Pro	Pro	Ala	Cys	Leu	Gly	Ala	Leu	Gly	Asp	Leu	Ser	Val
1700						1705					1710			
Glu	Gln	Pro	Val	Gln	Phe	Arg	Ser	Phe	Asp	Arg	Ser	Val	Ile	Val
1715						1720					1725			
Ala	Ala	Lys	Lys	Ser	Ala	Val	Ser	Pro	Ser	Thr	Phe	Asn	Thr	Ser
1730						1735					1740			
Ile	Pro	Thr	Asn	Ala	Val	Ser	Val	Val	Ser	Ser	Val	Asp	Ser	Ala
1745						1750					1755			
Gln	Ala	Ser	Asp	Met	Gly	Gly	Glu	Ser	Pro	Gly	Ser	Arg	Ser	Ser
1760						1765					1770			
Asn	Ala	Lys	Leu	Pro	Ser	Val	Pro	Thr	Val	Asp	Ser	Val	Ser	Gln
1775						1780					1785			
Asp	Pro	Val	Ser	Asn	Met	Ser	Ile	Thr	Glu	Arg	Leu	Glu	His	Ala
1790						1795					1800			
Leu	Glu	Lys	Ala	Ala	Pro	Leu	Leu	Arg	Glu	Ile	Phe	Val	Asp	Phe
1805						1810					1815			
Ala	Pro	Phe	Leu	Ser	Arg	Thr	Leu	Leu	Gly	Ser	His	Gly	Gln	Glu
1820						1825					1830			
Leu	Leu	Ile	Glu	Gly	Thr	Ser	Leu	Val	Cys	Met	Lys	Ser	Ser	Ser
1835						1840					1845			

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Ser Val 1850	Val Glu Leu Val Met 1855	Leu Leu Cys Ser Gln 1860	Glu Trp Gln
Asn Ser 1865	Ile Gln Lys Asn Ala 1870	Gly Leu Ala Phe Ile 1875	Glu Leu Val
Asn Glu 1880	Gly Arg Leu Leu Ser 1885	Gln Thr Met Lys Asp 1890	His Leu Val
Arg Val 1895	Ala Asn Glu Ala Glu 1900	Phe Ile Leu Ser Arg 1905	Gln Arg Ala
Glu Asp 1910	Ile His Arg His Ala 1915	Glu Phe Glu Ser Leu 1920	Cys Ala Gln
Tyr Ser 1925	Ala Asp Lys Arg Glu 1930	Asp Glu Lys Met Cys 1935	Asp His Leu
Ile Arg 1940	Ala Ala Lys Tyr Arg 1945	Asp His Val Thr Ala 1950	Thr Gln Leu
Ile Gln 1955	Lys Ile Ile Asn Ile 1960	Leu Thr Asp Lys His 1965	Gly Ala Trp
Gly Asn 1970	Ser Ala Val Ser Arg 1975	Pro Leu Glu Phe Trp 1980	Arg Leu Asp
Tyr Trp 1985	Glu Asp Asp Leu Arg 1990	Arg Arg Arg Arg Phe 1995	Val Arg Asn
Pro Leu 2000	Gly Ser Thr His Pro 2005	Glu Ala Thr Leu Lys 2010	Thr Ala Val
Glu His 2015	Val Cys Ile Phe Lys 2020	Leu Arg Glu Asn Ser 2025	Lys Ala Thr
Asp Glu 2030	Asp Ile Leu Ala Lys 2035	Gly Lys Gln Ser Ile 2040	Arg Ser Gln
Ala Leu 2045	Gly Asn Gln Asn Ser 2050	Glu Asn Glu Ile Leu 2055	Leu Glu Gly
Asp Asp 2060	Asp Thr Leu Ser Ser 2065	Val Asp Glu Lys Asp 2070	Leu Glu Asn
Leu Ala 2075	Gly Pro Val Ser Leu 2080	Ser Thr Pro Ala Gln 2085	Leu Val Ala
Pro Ser 2090	Val Val Val Lys Gly 2095	Thr Leu Ser Val Thr 2100	Ser Ser Glu
Leu Tyr 2105	Phe Glu Val Asp Glu 2110	Glu Asp Pro Asn Phe 2115	Lys Lys Ile
Asp Pro 2120	Lys Ile Leu Ala Tyr 2125	Thr Glu Gly Leu His 2130	Gly Lys Trp
Leu Phe 2135	Thr Glu Ile Arg Ser 2140	Ile Phe Ser Arg Arg 2145	Tyr Leu Leu
Gln Asn 2150	Thr Ala Leu Glu Ile 2155	Phe Met Ala Asn Arg 2160	Val Ala Val
Met Phe 2165	Asn Phe Pro Asp Pro 2170	Ala Thr Val Lys Lys 2175	Val Val Asn
Phe Leu 2180	Pro Arg Val Gly Val 2185	Gly Thr Ser Phe Gly 2190	Leu Pro Gln
Thr Arg 2195	Arg Ile Ser Leu Ala 2200	Ser Pro Arg Gln Leu 2205	Phe Lys Ala
Ser Asn 2210	Met Thr Gln Arg Trp 2215	Gln His Arg Glu Ile 2220	Ser Asn Phe
Glu Tyr 2225	Leu Met Phe Leu Asn 2230	Thr Ile Ala Gly Arg 2235	Ser Tyr Asn

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Asp	Leu	Asn	Gln	Tyr	Pro	Val	Phe	Pro	Trp	Val	Ile	Thr	Asn	Tyr
2240						2245					2250			
Glu	Ser	Glu	Glu	Leu	Asp	Leu	Thr	Leu	Pro	Thr	Asn	Phe	Arg	Asp
2255						2260					2265			
Leu	Ser	Lys	Pro	Ile	Gly	Ala	Leu	Asn	Pro	Lys	Arg	Ala	Ala	Phe
2270						2275					2280			
Phe	Ala	Glu	Arg	Tyr	Glu	Ser	Trp	Glu	Asp	Asp	Gln	Val	Pro	Lys
2285						2290					2295			
Phe	His	Tyr	Gly	Thr	His	Tyr	Ser	Thr	Ala	Ser	Phe	Val	Leu	Ala
2300						2305					2310			
Trp	Leu	Leu	Arg	Ile	Glu	Pro	Phe	Thr	Thr	Tyr	Phe	Leu	Asn	Leu
2315						2320					2325			
Gln	Gly	Gly	Lys	Phe	Asp	His	Ala	Asp	Arg	Thr	Phe	Ser	Ser	Ile
2330						2335					2340			
Ser	Arg	Ala	Trp	Arg	Asn	Ser	Gln	Arg	Asp	Thr	Ser	Asp	Ile	Lys
2345						2350					2355			
Glu	Leu	Ile	Pro	Glu	Phe	Tyr	Tyr	Leu	Pro	Glu	Met	Phe	Val	Asn
2360						2365					2370			
Phe	Asn	Asn	Tyr	Asn	Leu	Gly	Val	Met	Asp	Asp	Gly	Thr	Val	Val
2375						2380					2385			
Ser	Asp	Val	Glu	Leu	Pro	Pro	Trp	Ala	Lys	Thr	Ser	Glu	Glu	Phe
2390						2395					2400			
Val	His	Ile	Asn	Arg	Leu	Ala	Leu	Glu	Ser	Glu	Phe	Val	Ser	Cys
2405						2410					2415			
Gln	Leu	His	Gln	Trp	Ile	Asp	Leu	Ile	Phe	Gly	Tyr	Lys	Gln	Gln
2420						2425					2430			
Gly	Pro	Glu	Ala	Val	Arg	Ala	Leu	Asn	Val	Phe	Tyr	Tyr	Leu	Thr
2435						2440					2445			
Tyr	Glu	Gly	Ala	Val	Asn	Leu	Asn	Ser	Ile	Thr	Asp	Pro	Val	Leu
2450						2455					2460			
Arg	Glu	Ala	Val	Glu	Ala	Gln	Ile	Arg	Ser	Phe	Gly	Gln	Thr	Pro
2465						2470					2475			
Ser	Gln	Leu	Leu	Ile	Glu	Pro	His	Pro	Pro	Arg	Gly	Ser	Ala	Met
2480						2485					2490			
Gln	Val	Ser	Pro	Leu	Met	Phe	Thr	Asp	Lys	Ala	Gln	Gln	Asp	Val
2495						2500					2505			
Ile	Met	Val	Leu	Lys	Phe	Pro	Ser	Asn	Ser	Pro	Val	Thr	His	Val
2510						2515					2520			
Ala	Ala	Asn	Thr	Gln	Pro	Gly	Leu	Ala	Thr	Pro	Ala	Val	Ile	Thr
2525						2530					2535			
Val	Thr	Ala	Asn	Arg	Leu	Phe	Ala	Val	Asn	Lys	Trp	His	Asn	Leu
2540						2545					2550			
Pro	Ala	His	Gln	Gly	Ala	Val	Gln	Asp	Gln	Pro	Tyr	Gln	Leu	Pro
2555						2560					2565			
Val	Glu	Ile	Asp	Pro	Leu	Ile	Gly	Leu	Ser	Leu	Pro	Ser	Leu	Phe
2570						2575					2580			
Ala	Ile	His												
2585														

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<211> LENGTH: 2868

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

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Threonine)
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Met Ala Ser Glu Asp Asn Arg Val Pro Ser Pro Pro Pro Thr Gly Asp
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Asp Gly Gly Gly Gly Gly Arg Glu Glu Thr Pro Thr Glu Gly Gly Ala
20             25             30

Leu Ser Leu Lys Pro Gly Leu Pro Ile Arg Gly Ile Arg Met Lys Phe
35             40             45

Ala Val Leu Thr Gly Leu Val Glu Val Gly Glu Val Ser Asn Arg Asp
50             55             60

Ile Val Glu Thr Val Phe Asn Leu Leu Val Gly Gly Gln Phe Asp Leu
65             70             75             80

Glu Met Asn Phe Ile Ile Gln Glu Gly Glu Ser Ile Asn Cys Met Val
85             90             95

Asp Leu Leu Glu Lys Cys Asp Ile Thr Cys Gln Ala Glu Val Trp Ser
100            105            110

Met Phe Thr Ala Ile Leu Lys Lys Ser Ile Arg Asn Leu Gln Val Cys
115            120            125

Thr Glu Val Gly Leu Val Glu Lys Val Leu Gly Lys Ile Glu Lys Val
130            135            140

Asp Asn Met Ile Ala Asp Leu Leu Val Asp Met Leu Gly Val Leu Ala
145            150            155            160

Ser Tyr Asn Leu Thr Val Arg Glu Leu Lys Leu Phe Phe Ser Lys Leu
165            170            175

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

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

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Arg	Arg	Val	Gly	Thr	Val	Leu	Leu	Ile	Met	His	Thr	Leu	Lys	Tyr	Tyr
610						615					620				
Tyr	Trp	Ala	Val	Asn	Pro	Gln	Asp	Arg	Ser	Gly	Ile	Thr	Pro	Lys	Gly
625				630						635					640
Leu	Asp	Gly	Pro	Arg	Pro	Asn	Gln	Lys	Glu	Met	Leu	Ser	Leu	Arg	Ala
			645						650					655	
Phe	Leu	Leu	Met	Phe	Ile	Lys	Gln	Leu	Val	Met	Lys	Asp	Ser	Gly	Val
			660					665					670		
Lys	Glu	Asp	Glu	Leu	Gln	Ala	Ile	Leu	Asn	Tyr	Leu	Leu	Thr	Met	His
		675						680					685		
Glu	Asp	Asp	Asn	Leu	Met	Asp	Val	Leu	Gln	Leu	Leu	Val	Ala	Leu	Met
	690					695						700			
Ser	Glu	His	Pro	Asn	Ser	Met	Ile	Pro	Ala	Phe	Asp	Gln	Arg	Asn	Gly
705				710						715					720
Leu	Arg	Val	Ile	Tyr	Lys	Leu	Leu	Ala	Ser	Lys	Ser	Glu	Gly	Ile	Arg
				725					730					735	
Val	Gln	Ala	Leu	Lys	Ala	Met	Gly	Tyr	Phe	Leu	Lys	His	Arg	Pro	Pro
			740					745					750		
Lys	Arg	Lys	Ala	Glu	Val	Met	Leu	Gly	His	Gly	Leu	Phe	Ser	Leu	Leu
		755					760					765			
Ala	Glu	Arg	Leu	Met	Leu	Gln	Thr	Asn	Leu	Ile	Thr	Met	Thr	Thr	Tyr
	770					775					780				
Asn	Val	Leu	Phe	Glu	Ile	Leu	Ile	Glu	Gln	Ile	Gly	Thr	Gln	Val	Ile
785					790					795					800
His	Lys	Gln	His	Pro	Asp	Pro	Asp	Ser	Ser	Val	Lys	Ile	Gln	Asn	Pro
			805					810						815	
Gln	Ile	Leu	Lys	Val	Ile	Ala	Thr	Leu	Leu	Arg	Asn	Ser	Pro	Gln	Cys
		820						825					830		
Pro	Glu	Ser	Met	Glu	Val	Arg	Arg	Ala	Phe	Leu	Ser	Asp	Met	Ile	Lys
		835					840					845			
Leu	Phe	Asn	Asn	Ser	Arg	Glu	Asn	Arg	Arg	Ser	Leu	Leu	Gln	Cys	Ser
	850					855					860				
Val	Trp	Gln	Glu	Trp	Met	Leu	Ser	Leu	Cys	Tyr	Phe	Asn	Pro	Lys	Asn
865					870					875					880
Ser	Asp	Glu	Gln	Lys	Ile	Thr	Glu	Met	Val	Tyr	Ala	Ile	Phe	Arg	Ile
				885					890					895	
Leu	Leu	Tyr	His	Ala	Val	Lys	Tyr	Glu	Trp	Gly	Gly	Trp	Arg	Val	Trp
		900						905					910		
Val	Asp	Thr	Leu	Ser	Ile	Thr	His	Ser	Lys	Val	Thr	Phe	Glu	Ile	His
		915					920					925			
Lys	Glu	Asn	Leu	Ala	Asn	Ile	Phe	Arg	Glu	Gln	Gln	Gly	Lys	Val	Asp
	930				935							940			
Glu	Glu	Ile	Gly	Leu	Cys	Ser	Ser	Thr	Ser	Val	Gln	Ala	Ala	Ser	Gly
945					950					955					960
Ile	Arg	Arg	Asp	Ile	Asn	Val	Ser	Val	Gly	Ser	Gln	Gln	Pro	Asp	Thr
			965						970					975	
Lys	Asp	Ser	Pro	Val	Cys	Pro	His	Phe	Thr	Thr	Asn	Gly	Asn	Glu	Asn
			980					985					990		
Ser	Ser	Ile	Glu	Lys	Thr	Ser	Ser	Leu	Glu	Ser	Ala	Ser	Asn	Ile	Glu
		995					1000						1005		
Leu	Gln	Thr	Thr	Asn	Thr	Ser	Tyr	Glu	Glu	Met	Lys	Ala	Glu	Gln	
	1010					1015							1020		

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

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Val Asp 1415	Val Leu Ile Phe Ala 1420	Ser Ser Leu Gly Phe Thr Glu Ile 1425
Glu Ala 1430	Glu Lys Ser Met Ser 1435	Ser Gly Gly Ile Leu Arg Gln Cys 1440
Leu Arg 1445	Leu Val Cys Ala Val 1450	Ala Val Arg Asn Cys Leu Glu Cys 1455
Gln Gln 1460	His Ser Gln Leu Lys 1465	Thr Arg Gly Asp Lys Ala Leu Lys 1470
Pro Met 1475	His Ser Leu Ile Pro 1480	Leu Gly Lys Ser Ala Ala Lys Ser 1485
Pro Val 1490	Asp Ile Val Thr Gly 1495	Gly Ile Ser Pro Val Arg Asp Leu 1500
Asp Arg 1505	Leu Leu Gln Asp Met 1510	Asp Ile Asn Arg Leu Arg Ala Val 1515
Val Phe 1520	Arg Asp Ile Glu Asp 1525	Ser Lys Gln Ala Gln Phe Leu Ala 1530
Leu Ala 1535	Val Val Tyr Phe Ile 1540	Ser Val Leu Met Val Ser Lys Tyr 1545
Arg Asp 1550	Ile Leu Glu Pro Gln 1555	Asn Glu Arg His Ser Gln Ser Cys 1560
Thr Glu 1565	Thr Gly Ser Glu Asn 1570	Glu Asn Val Ser Leu Ser Glu Ile 1575
Thr Pro 1580	Ala Ala Phe Ser Thr 1585	Leu Thr Thr Ala Ser Val Glu Glu 1590
Ser Glu 1595	Ser Thr Ser Ser Ala 1600	Arg Arg Arg Asp Ser Gly Ile Gly 1605
Glu Glu 1610	Thr Ala Thr Gly Leu 1615	Gly Ser His Val Glu Val Thr Pro 1620
His Thr 1625	Ala Pro Pro Gly Val 1630	Ser Ala Gly Pro Asp Ala Ile Ser 1635
Glu Val 1640	Leu Ser Thr Leu Ser 1645	Leu Glu Val Asn Lys Ser Pro Glu 1650
Thr Lys 1655	Asn Asp Arg Gly Asn 1660	Asp Leu Asp Thr Lys Ala Thr Pro 1665
Ser Val 1670	Ser Val Ser Lys Asn 1675	Val Asn Val Lys Asp Ile Leu Arg 1680
Ser Leu 1685	Val Asn Ile Pro Ala 1690	Asp Gly Val Thr Val Asp Pro Ala 1695
Leu Leu 1700	Pro Pro Ala Cys Leu 1705	Gly Ala Leu Gly Asp Leu Ser Val 1710
Glu Gln 1715	Pro Val Gln Phe Arg 1720	Ser Phe Asp Arg Ser Val Ile Val 1725
Ala Ala 1730	Lys Lys Ser Ala Val 1735	Ser Pro Ser Thr Phe Asn Thr Ser 1740
Ile Pro 1745	Thr Asn Ala Val Ser 1750	Val Val Ser Ser Val Asp Ser Ala 1755
Gln Ala 1760	Ser Asp Met Gly Gly 1765	Glu Ser Pro Gly Ser Arg Ser Ser 1770
Asn Ala 1775	Lys Leu Pro Ser Val 1780	Pro Thr Val Asp Ser Val Ser Gln 1785
Asp Pro 1790	Val Ser Asn Met Ser 1795	Ile Thr Glu Arg Leu Glu His Ala 1800

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Leu Glu 1805	Lys Ala Ala Pro	Leu 1810	Leu Arg Glu Ile	Phe Val Asp Phe 1815
Ala Pro 1820	Phe Leu Ser Arg Thr	Leu Leu Gly Ser 1825	His Gly Gln Glu 1830	
Leu Leu 1835	Ile Glu Gly Thr Ser	Leu Val Cys Met 1840	Lys Ser Ser Ser 1845	
Ser Val 1850	Val Glu Leu Val Met	Leu Leu Cys Ser 1855	Gln Glu Trp Gln 1860	
Asn Ser 1865	Ile Gln Lys Asn Ala	Gly Leu Ala Phe 1870	Ile Glu Leu Val 1875	
Asn Glu 1880	Gly Arg Leu Leu Ser	Gln Thr Met Lys 1885	Asp His Leu Val 1890	
Arg Val 1895	Ala Asn Glu Ala Glu	Phe Ile Leu Ser 1900	Arg Gln Arg Ala 1905	
Glu Asp 1910	Ile His Arg His Ala	Glu Phe Glu Ser 1915	Leu Cys Ala Gln 1920	
Tyr Ser 1925	Ala Asp Lys Arg Glu	Asp Glu Lys Met 1930	Cys Asp His Leu 1935	
Ile Arg 1940	Ala Ala Lys Tyr Arg	Asp His Val Thr 1945	Ala Thr Gln Leu 1950	
Ile Gln 1955	Lys Ile Ile Asn Ile	Leu Thr Asp Lys 1960	His Gly Ala Trp 1965	
Gly Asn 1970	Ser Ala Val Ser Arg	Pro Leu Glu Phe 1975	Trp Arg Leu Asp 1980	
Tyr Trp 1985	Glu Asp Asp Leu Arg	Arg Arg Arg Arg 1990	Phe Val Arg Asn 1995	
Pro Leu 2000	Gly Ser Thr His Pro	Glu Ala Thr Leu 2005	Lys Thr Ala Val 2010	
Glu His 2015	Val Cys Ile Phe Lys	Leu Arg Glu Asn 2020	Ser Lys Ala Thr 2025	
Asp Glu 2030	Asp Ile Leu Ala Lys	Gly Lys Gln Ser 2035	Ile Arg Ser Gln 2040	
Ala Leu 2045	Gly Asn Gln Asn Ser	Glu Asn Glu Ile 2050	Leu Leu Glu Gly 2055	
Asp Asp 2060	Asp Thr Leu Ser Ser	Val Asp Glu Lys 2065	Asp Leu Glu Asn 2070	
Leu Ala 2075	Gly Pro Val Ser Leu	Ser Thr Pro Ala 2080	Gln Leu Val Ala 2085	
Pro Ser 2090	Val Val Val Lys Gly	Thr Leu Ser Val 2095	Thr Ser Ser Glu 2100	
Leu Tyr 2105	Phe Glu Val Asp Glu	Glu Asp Pro Asn 2110	Phe Lys Lys Ile 2115	
Asp Pro 2120	Lys Ile Leu Ala Tyr	Thr Glu Gly Leu 2125	His Gly Lys Trp 2130	
Leu Phe 2135	Thr Glu Ile Arg Ser	Ile Phe Ser Arg 2140	Arg Tyr Leu Leu 2145	
Gln Asn 2150	Thr Ala Leu Glu Ile	Phe Met Ala Asn 2155	Arg Val Ala Val 2160	
Met Phe 2165	Asn Phe Pro Asp Pro	Ala Thr Val Lys 2170	Lys Val Val Asn 2175	
Phe Leu 2180	Pro Arg Val Gly Val	Gly Thr Ser Phe 2185	Gly Leu Pro Gln 2190	

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Thr Arg	Arg Ile	Ser Leu	Ala	Ser Pro	Arg Gln	Leu	Phe Lys	Ala
2195			2200			2205		
Ser Asn	Met Thr	Gln Arg	Trp	Gln His	Arg Glu	Ile	Ser Asn	Phe
2210			2215			2220		
Glu Tyr	Leu Met	Phe Leu	Asn	Thr Ile	Ala Gly	Arg	Ser Tyr	Asn
2225			2230			2235		
Asp Leu	Asn Gln	Tyr Pro	Val	Phe Pro	Trp Val	Ile	Thr Asn	Tyr
2240			2245			2250		
Glu Ser	Glu Glu	Leu Asp	Leu	Thr Leu	Pro Thr	Asn	Phe Arg	Asp
2255			2260			2265		
Leu Ser	Lys Pro	Ile Gly	Ala	Leu Asn	Pro Lys	Arg	Ala Ala	Phe
2270			2275			2280		
Phe Ala	Glu Arg	Tyr Glu	Ser	Trp Glu	Asp Asp	Gln	Val Pro	Lys
2285			2290			2295		
Phe His	Tyr Gly	Thr His	Tyr	Ser Thr	Ala Ser	Phe	Val Leu	Ala
2300			2305			2310		
Trp Leu	Leu Arg	Ile Glu	Pro	Phe Thr	Thr Tyr	Phe	Leu Asn	Leu
2315			2320			2325		
Gln Gly	Gly Lys	Phe Asp	His	Ala Asp	Arg Thr	Phe	Ser Ser	Ile
2330			2335			2340		
Ser Arg	Ala Trp	Arg Asn	Ser	Gln Arg	Asp Thr	Ser	Asp Ile	Lys
2345			2350			2355		
Glu Leu	Ile Pro	Glu Phe	Tyr	Tyr Leu	Pro Glu	Met	Phe Val	Asn
2360			2365			2370		
Phe Asn	Asn Tyr	Asn Leu	Gly	Val Met	Asp Asp	Gly	Thr Val	Val
2375			2380			2385		
Ser Asp	Val Glu	Leu Pro	Pro	Trp Ala	Lys Thr	Ser	Glu Glu	Phe
2390			2395			2400		
Val His	Ile Asn	Arg Leu	Ala	Leu Glu	Ser Glu	Phe	Val Ser	Cys
2405			2410			2415		
Gln Leu	His Gln	Trp Ile	Asp	Leu Ile	Phe Gly	Tyr	Lys Gln	Gln
2420			2425			2430		
Gly Pro	Glu Ala	Val Arg	Ala	Leu Asn	Val Phe	Tyr	Tyr Leu	Thr
2435			2440			2445		
Tyr Glu	Gly Ala	Val Asn	Leu	Asn Ser	Ile Thr	Asp	Pro Val	Leu
2450			2455			2460		
Arg Glu	Ala Val	Glu Ala	Gln	Ile Arg	Ser Phe	Gly	Gln Thr	Pro
2465			2470			2475		
Ser Gln	Leu Leu	Ile Glu	Pro	His Pro	Pro Arg	Gly	Ser Ala	Met
2480			2485			2490		
Gln Val	Tyr Leu	Leu Leu	Gln	Ser Pro	Leu Met	Phe	Thr Asp	Lys
2495			2500			2505		
Ala Gln	Gln Asp	Val Ile	Met	Val Leu	Lys Phe	Pro	Ser Asn	Ser
2510			2515			2520		
Pro Val	Thr His	Val Ala	Ala	Asn Thr	Gln Pro	Gly	Leu Ala	Thr
2525			2530			2535		
Pro Ala	Val Ile	Thr Val	Thr	Ala Asn	Arg Leu	Phe	Ala Val	Asn
2540			2545			2550		
Lys Trp	His Asn	Leu Pro	Ala	His Gln	Gly Ala	Val	Gln Asp	Gln
2555			2560			2565		
Pro Tyr	Gln Leu	Pro Val	Glu	Ile Asp	Pro Leu	Ile	Ala Ser	Asn
2570			2575			2580		

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Thr Gly	Met His Arg Arg Gln	Ile Thr Asp Leu Leu	Asp Gln Ser
2585	2590	2595	
Ile Gln	Val His Ser Gln Cys	Phe Val Ile Thr Ser	Asp Asn Arg
2600	2605	2610	
Tyr Ile	Leu Val Cys Gly Phe	Trp Asp Lys Ser Phe	Arg Val Tyr
2615	2620	2625	
Ser Thr	Asp Thr Gly Arg Leu	Ile Gln Val Val Phe	Gly His Trp
2630	2635	2640	
Asp Val	Val Thr Cys Leu Ala	Arg Ser Glu Ser Tyr	Ile Gly Gly
2645	2650	2655	
Asn Cys	Tyr Ile Leu Ser Gly	Ser Arg Asp Ala Thr	Leu Leu Leu
2660	2665	2670	
Trp Tyr	Trp Asn Gly Lys Cys	Ser Gly Ile Gly Asp	Asn Pro Gly
2675	2680	2685	
Ser Glu	Thr Ala Ala Pro Arg	Ala Ile Leu Thr Gly	His Asp Tyr
2690	2695	2700	
Glu Val	Thr Cys Ala Ala Val	Cys Ala Glu Leu Gly	Leu Val Leu
2705	2710	2715	
Ser Gly	Ser Gln Glu Gly Pro	Cys Leu Ile His Ser	Met Asn Gly
2720	2725	2730	
Asp Leu	Leu Arg Thr Leu Glu	Gly Pro Glu Asn Cys	Leu Lys Pro
2735	2740	2745	
Lys Leu	Ile Gln Ala Ser Arg	Glu Gly His Cys Val	Ile Phe Tyr
2750	2755	2760	
Glu Asn	Gly Leu Phe Cys Thr	Phe Ser Val Asn Gly	Lys Leu Gln
2765	2770	2775	
Ala Thr	Met Glu Thr Asp Asp	Asn Ile Arg Ala Ile	Gln Leu Ser
2780	2785	2790	
Arg Asp	Gly Gln Tyr Leu Leu	Thr Gly Gly Asp Arg	Gly Val Val
2795	2800	2805	
Val Val	Arg Gln Val Ser Asp	Leu Lys Gln Leu Phe	Ala Tyr Pro
2810	2815	2820	
Gly Cys	Asp Ala Gly Ile Arg	Ala Met Ala Leu Ser	Tyr Asp Gln
2825	2830	2835	
Arg Cys	Ile Ile Ser Gly Met	Ala Ser Gly Ser Ile	Val Leu Phe
2840	2845	2850	
Tyr Asn	Asp Phe Asn Arg Trp	His His Glu Tyr Gln	Thr Arg Tyr
2855	2860	2865	

<210> SEQ ID NO 23

<211> LENGTH: 2411

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<220> FEATURE:

<221> NAME/KEY: DOMAIN

<222> LOCATION: (1)..(72)

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: G peptide

<220> FEATURE:

<221> NAME/KEY: DOMAIN

<222> LOCATION: (82)..(393)

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: HSH (helix-sheet-helix) domain

<220> FEATURE:

<221> NAME/KEY: DOMAIN

<222> LOCATION: (979)..(1302)

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: SET Domain (Rich in Serine, Glutamic acid and Threonine)

<220> FEATURE:

<221> NAME/KEY: DOMAIN

<222> LOCATION: (2035)..(2169)

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: WDL (WD-like) domain

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<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: DOMAIN
<222> LOCATION: (2212)..(2409)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: BEACH domain

<400> SEQUENCE: 23

Met Ala Ser Glu Asp Asn Arg Val Pro Ser Pro Pro Pro Thr Gly Asp
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Asp Gly Gly Gly Gly Gly Arg Glu Glu Thr Pro Thr Glu Gly Gly Ala
20     25     30
Leu Ser Leu Lys Pro Gly Leu Pro Ile Arg Gly Ile Arg Met Lys Phe
35     40     45
Ala Val Leu Thr Gly Leu Val Glu Val Gly Glu Val Ser Asn Arg Asp
50     55     60
Ile Val Glu Thr Val Phe Asn Leu Leu Val Gly Gly Gln Phe Asp Leu
65     70     75     80
Glu Met Asn Phe Ile Ile Gln Glu Gly Glu Ser Ile Asn Cys Met Val
85     90     95
Asp Leu Leu Glu Lys Cys Asp Ile Thr Cys Gln Ala Glu Val Trp Ser
100    105    110
Met Phe Thr Ala Ile Leu Lys Lys Ser Ile Arg Asn Leu Gln Val Cys
115    120    125
Thr Glu Val Gly Leu Val Glu Lys Val Leu Gly Lys Ile Glu Lys Val
130    135    140
Asp Asn Met Ile Ala Asp Leu Leu Val Asp Met Leu Gly Val Leu Ala
145    150    155    160
Ser Tyr Asn Leu Thr Val Arg Glu Leu Lys Leu Phe Phe Ser Lys Leu
165    170    175
Gln Gly Asp Lys Gly Arg Trp Pro Pro His Ala Gly Lys Leu Leu Ser
180    185    190
Val Leu Lys His Met Pro Gln Lys Tyr Gly Pro Asp Ala Phe Phe Asn
195    200    205
Phe Pro Gly Lys Ser Ala Ala Ala Ile Ala Leu Pro Pro Ile Ala Lys
210    215    220
Trp Pro Tyr Gln Asn Gly Phe Thr Phe His Thr Trp Leu Arg Met Asp
225    230    235    240
Pro Val Asn Asn Ile Asn Val Asp Lys Asp Lys Pro Tyr Leu Tyr Cys
245    250    255
Phe Arg Thr Ser Lys Gly Leu Gly Tyr Ser Ala His Phe Val Gly Gly
260    265    270
Cys Leu Ile Val Thr Ser Ile Lys Ser Lys Gly Lys Gly Phe Gln His
275    280    285
Cys Val Lys Phe Asp Phe Lys Pro Gln Lys Trp Tyr Met Val Thr Ile
290    295    300
Val His Ile Tyr Asn Arg Trp Lys Asn Ser Glu Leu Arg Cys Tyr Val
305    310    315    320
Asn Gly Glu Leu Ala Ser Tyr Gly Glu Ile Thr Trp Phe Val Asn Thr
325    330    335
Ser Asp Thr Phe Asp Lys Cys Phe Leu Gly Ser Ser Glu Thr Ala Asp
340    345    350
Ala Asn Arg Val Phe Cys Gly Gln Met Thr Ala Val Tyr Leu Phe Ser
355    360    365
Glu Ala Leu Asn Ala Ala Gln Ile Phe Ala Ile Tyr Gln Leu Gly Leu
370    375    380

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Gly 385	Tyr	Lys	Gly	Thr	Phe 390	Lys	Phe	Lys	Ala	Glu 395	Ser	Asp	Leu	Phe	Leu 400
Ala	Glu	His	His	Lys 405	Leu	Leu	Leu	Tyr	Asp 410	Gly	Lys	Leu	Ser	Ser	Ala 415
Ile	Ala	Phe	Thr	Tyr 420	Asn	Pro	Arg	Ala 425	Thr	Asp	Ala	Gln	Leu 430	Cys	Leu
Glu	Ser	Ser	Pro	Lys 435	Asp	Asn	Pro	Ser 440	Ile	Phe	Val	His 445	Ser	Pro	His
Ala	Leu	Met	Leu	Gln	Asp 450	Val	Lys 455	Ala	Val	Leu	Thr 460	His	Ser	Ile	Gln
Ser	Ala	Met	His	Ser	Ile 470	Gly	Gly	Val	Gln	Val 475	Leu	Phe	Pro	Leu	Phe 480
Ala	Gln	Leu	Asp	Tyr 485	Arg	Gln	Tyr	Leu 490	Ser	Asp	Glu	Ile	Asp	Leu 495	Thr
Ile	Cys	Ser	Thr	Leu 500	Leu	Ala	Phe	Ile 505	Met	Glu	Leu	Leu	Lys 510	Asn	Ser
Ile	Ala	Met	Gln	Glu 515	Gln	Met	Leu 520	Ala	Cys	Lys	Gly	Phe 525	Leu	Val	Ile
Gly	Tyr	Ser	Leu	Glu 530	Lys	Ser 535	Ser	Lys	Ser	His	Val 540	Ser	Arg	Ala	Val
Leu	Glu	Leu	Cys	Leu 545	Ala	Phe 550	Ser	Lys	Tyr	Leu 555	Ser	Asn	Leu	Gln	Asn 560
Gly	Met	Pro	Leu	Leu 565	Lys	Gln	Leu	Cys	Asp 570	His	Val	Leu	Leu	Asn 575	Pro
Ala	Ile	Trp	Ile	His 580	Thr	Pro	Ala	Lys 585	Val	Gln	Leu	Met	Leu 590	Tyr	Thr
Tyr	Leu	Ser	Thr	Glu 595	Phe	Ile	Gly 600	Thr	Val	Asn	Ile	Tyr 605	Asn	Thr	Ile
Arg	Arg	Val	Gly	Thr 610	Val	Leu 615	Leu	Ile	Met	His	Thr 620	Leu	Lys	Tyr	Tyr
Tyr	Trp	Ala	Val	Asn 625	Pro	Gln 630	Asp	Arg	Ser	Gly 635	Ile	Thr	Pro	Lys	Gly 640
Leu	Asp	Gly	Pro	Arg 645	Pro	Asn	Gln	Lys	Glu 650	Met	Leu	Ser	Leu	Arg 655	Ala
Phe	Leu	Leu	Met	Phe 660	Ile	Lys	Gln	Leu 665	Val	Met	Lys	Asp	Ser	Gly 670	Val
Lys	Glu	Asp	Glu	Leu 675	Gln	Ala	Ile 680	Leu	Asn	Tyr	Leu	Leu 685	Thr	Met	His
Glu	Asp	Asp	Asn	Leu 690	Met	Asp 695	Val	Leu	Gln	Leu	Leu 700	Val	Ala	Leu	Met
Ser	Glu	His	Pro	Asn 705	Ser	Met	Ile 710	Pro	Ala	Phe 715	Asp	Gln	Arg	Asn	Gly 720
Leu	Arg	Val	Ile	Tyr 725	Lys	Leu	Leu	Ala	Ser	Lys 730	Ser	Glu	Gly	Ile 735	Arg
Val	Gln	Ala	Leu	Lys 740	Ala	Met	Gly	Tyr 745	Phe	Leu	Lys	His	Arg	Pro	Pro
Lys	Arg	Lys	Ala	Glu 755	Val	Met	Leu 760	Gly	His	Gly	Leu	Phe 765	Ser	Leu	Leu
Ala	Glu	Arg	Leu	Met 770	Leu	Gln 775	Thr	Asn	Leu	Ile	Thr 780	Met	Thr	Thr	Tyr
Asn	Val	Leu	Phe	Glu 785	Ile	Leu 790	Ile	Glu	Gln	Ile	Gly 795	Thr	Gln	Val	Ile 800

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His	Lys	Gln	His	Pro	Asp	Pro	Asp	Ser	Ser	Val	Lys	Ile	Gln	Asn	Pro
				805					810					815	
Gln	Ile	Leu	Lys	Val	Ile	Ala	Thr	Leu	Leu	Arg	Asn	Ser	Pro	Gln	Cys
			820					825					830		
Pro	Glu	Ser	Met	Glu	Val	Arg	Arg	Ala	Phe	Leu	Ser	Asp	Met	Ile	Lys
			835					840				845			
Leu	Phe	Asn	Asn	Ser	Arg	Glu	Asn	Arg	Arg	Ser	Leu	Leu	Gln	Cys	Ser
			850			855					860				
Val	Trp	Gln	Glu	Trp	Met	Leu	Ser	Leu	Cys	Tyr	Phe	Asn	Pro	Lys	Asn
865					870					875				880	
Ser	Asp	Glu	Gln	Lys	Ile	Thr	Glu	Met	Val	Tyr	Ala	Ile	Phe	Arg	Ile
				885					890					895	
Leu	Leu	Tyr	His	Ala	Val	Lys	Tyr	Glu	Trp	Gly	Gly	Trp	Arg	Val	Trp
			900					905					910		
Val	Asp	Thr	Leu	Ser	Ile	Thr	His	Ser	Lys	Val	Thr	Phe	Glu	Ile	His
			915				920					925			
Lys	Glu	Asn	Leu	Ala	Asn	Ile	Phe	Arg	Glu	Gln	Gln	Gly	Lys	Val	Asp
			930			935					940				
Glu	Glu	Ile	Gly	Leu	Cys	Ser	Ser	Thr	Ser	Val	Gln	Ala	Ala	Ser	Gly
945					950					955				960	
Ile	Arg	Arg	Asp	Ile	Asn	Val	Ser	Val	Gly	Ser	Gln	Gln	Pro	Asp	Thr
				965					970					975	
Lys	Asp	Ser	Pro	Val	Cys	Pro	His	Phe	Thr	Thr	Asn	Gly	Asn	Glu	Asn
			980					985					990		
Ser	Ser	Ile	Glu	Lys	Thr	Ser	Ser	Leu	Glu	Ser	Ala	Ser	Asn	Ile	Glu
			995				1000						1005		
Leu	Gln	Thr	Thr	Asn	Thr	Ser	Tyr	Glu	Glu	Met	Lys	Ala	Glu	Gln	
			1010			1015						1020			
Glu	Asn	Gln	Glu	Leu	Pro	Asp	Glu	Gly	Thr	Leu	Glu	Glu	Thr	Leu	
			1025			1030						1035			
Thr	Asn	Glu	Thr	Arg	Asn	Ala	Asp	Asp	Leu	Glu	Val	Ser	Ser	Asp	
			1040			1045						1050			
Ile	Ile	Glu	Ala	Val	Ala	Ile	Ser	Ser	Asn	Ser	Phe	Ile	Thr	Thr	
			1055			1060						1065			
Gly	Lys	Asp	Ser	Met	Thr	Val	Ser	Glu	Val	Thr	Ala	Ser	Ile	Ser	
			1070			1075						1080			
Ser	Pro	Ser	Glu	Glu	Asp	Ala	Ser	Glu	Met	Pro	Glu	Phe	Leu	Asp	
			1085			1090						1095			
Lys	Ser	Ile	Val	Glu	Glu	Glu	Glu	Asp	Asp	Asp	Tyr	Val	Glu	Leu	
			1100			1105						1110			
Lys	Val	Glu	Gly	Ser	Pro	Thr	Glu	Glu	Ala	Asn	Leu	Pro	Thr	Glu	
			1115			1120						1125			
Leu	Gln	Asp	Asn	Ser	Leu	Ser	Pro	Ala	Ala	Ser	Glu	Ala	Gly	Glu	
			1130			1135						1140			
Lys	Leu	Asp	Met	Phe	Gly	Asn	Asp	Asp	Lys	Leu	Ile	Phe	Gln	Glu	
			1145			1150						1155			
Gly	Lys	Pro	Val	Thr	Glu	Lys	Gln	Thr	Asp	Thr	Glu	Thr	Gln	Asp	
			1160			1165						1170			
Ser	Lys	Asp	Ser	Gly	Ile	Gln	Thr	Met	Thr	Ala	Ser	Gly	Ser	Ser	
			1175			1180						1185			
Ala	Met	Ser	Pro	Glu	Thr	Thr	Val	Ser	Gln	Ile	Ala	Val	Glu	Ser	
			1190			1195						1200			

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Asp	Leu	Gly	Gln	Met	Leu	Glu	Glu	Gly	Lys	Lys	Ala	Thr	Asn	Leu
1205						1210					1215			
Thr	Arg	Glu	Thr	Lys	Leu	Ile	Asn	Asp	Cys	His	Gly	Ser	Val	Ser
1220						1225					1230			
Glu	Ala	Ser	Ser	Glu	Gln	Lys	Ile	Ala	Lys	Leu	Asp	Val	Ser	Asn
1235						1240					1245			
Val	Ala	Thr	Asp	Thr	Glu	Arg	Leu	Glu	Leu	Lys	Ala	Ser	Pro	Asn
1250						1255					1260			
Val	Glu	Ala	Pro	Gln	Pro	His	Arg	His	Val	Leu	Glu	Ile	Ser	Arg
1265						1270					1275			
Gln	His	Glu	Gln	Pro	Gly	Gln	Gly	Ile	Ala	Pro	Asp	Ala	Val	Asn
1280						1285					1290			
Gly	Gln	Arg	Arg	Asp	Ser	Arg	Ser	Thr	Val	Phe	Arg	Ile	Pro	Glu
1295						1300					1305			
Phe	Asn	Trp	Ser	Gln	Met	His	Gln	Arg	Leu	Leu	Thr	Asp	Leu	Leu
1310						1315					1320			
Phe	Ser	Ile	Glu	Thr	Asp	Ile	Gln	Met	Trp	Arg	Ser	His	Ser	Thr
1325						1330					1335			
Lys	Thr	Val	Met	Asp	Phe	Val	Asn	Ser	Ser	Asp	Asn	Val	Ile	Phe
1340						1345					1350			
Val	His	Asn	Thr	Ile	His	Leu	Ile	Ser	Gln	Val	Met	Asp	Asn	Met
1355						1360					1365			
Val	Met	Ala	Cys	Gly	Gly	Ile	Leu	Pro	Leu	Leu	Ser	Ala	Ala	Thr
1370						1375					1380			
Ser	Ala	Thr	His	Glu	Leu	Glu	Asn	Ile	Glu	Pro	Thr	Gln	Gly	Leu
1385						1390					1395			
Ser	Ile	Glu	Ala	Ser	Val	Thr	Phe	Leu	Gln	Arg	Leu	Ile	Ser	Leu
1400						1405					1410			
Val	Asp	Val	Leu	Ile	Phe	Ala	Ser	Ser	Leu	Gly	Phe	Thr	Glu	Ile
1415						1420					1425			
Glu	Ala	Glu	Lys	Ser	Met	Ser	Ser	Gly	Gly	Ile	Leu	Arg	Gln	Cys
1430						1435					1440			
Leu	Arg	Leu	Val	Cys	Ala	Val	Ala	Val	Arg	Asn	Cys	Leu	Glu	Cys
1445						1450					1455			
Gln	Gln	His	Ser	Gln	Leu	Lys	Thr	Arg	Gly	Asp	Lys	Ala	Leu	Lys
1460						1465					1470			
Pro	Met	His	Ser	Leu	Ile	Pro	Leu	Gly	Lys	Ser	Ala	Ala	Lys	Ser
1475						1480					1485			
Pro	Val	Asp	Ile	Val	Thr	Gly	Gly	Ile	Ser	Pro	Val	Arg	Asp	Leu
1490						1495					1500			
Asp	Arg	Leu	Leu	Gln	Asp	Met	Asp	Ile	Asn	Arg	Leu	Arg	Ala	Val
1505						1510					1515			
Val	Phe	Arg	Asp	Ile	Glu	Asp	Ser	Lys	Gln	Ala	Gln	Phe	Leu	Ala
1520						1525					1530			
Leu	Ala	Val	Val	Tyr	Phe	Ile	Ser	Val	Leu	Met	Val	Ser	Lys	Tyr
1535						1540					1545			
Arg	Asp	Ile	Leu	Glu	Pro	Gln	Asn	Glu	Arg	His	Ser	Gln	Ser	Cys
1550						1555					1560			
Thr	Glu	Thr	Gly	Ser	Glu	Asn	Glu	Asn	Val	Ser	Leu	Ser	Glu	Ile
1565						1570					1575			
Thr	Pro	Ala	Ala	Phe	Ser	Thr	Leu	Thr	Thr	Ala	Ser	Val	Glu	Glu
1580						1585					1590			

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Ser	Glu	Ser	Thr	Ser	Ser	Ala	Arg	Arg	Arg	Asp	Ser	Gly	Ile	Gly
1595						1600					1605			
Glu	Glu	Thr	Ala	Thr	Gly	Leu	Gly	Ser	His	Val	Glu	Val	Thr	Pro
1610						1615					1620			
His	Thr	Ala	Pro	Pro	Gly	Val	Ser	Ala	Gly	Pro	Asp	Ala	Ile	Ser
1625						1630					1635			
Glu	Val	Leu	Ser	Thr	Leu	Ser	Leu	Glu	Val	Asn	Lys	Ser	Pro	Glu
1640						1645					1650			
Thr	Lys	Asn	Asp	Arg	Gly	Asn	Asp	Leu	Asp	Thr	Lys	Ala	Thr	Pro
1655						1660					1665			
Ser	Val	Ser	Val	Ser	Lys	Asn	Val	Asn	Val	Lys	Asp	Ile	Leu	Arg
1670						1675					1680			
Ser	Leu	Val	Asn	Ile	Pro	Ala	Asp	Gly	Val	Thr	Val	Asp	Pro	Ala
1685						1690					1695			
Leu	Leu	Pro	Pro	Ala	Cys	Leu	Gly	Ala	Leu	Gly	Asp	Leu	Ser	Val
1700						1705					1710			
Glu	Gln	Pro	Val	Gln	Phe	Arg	Ser	Phe	Asp	Arg	Ser	Val	Ile	Val
1715						1720					1725			
Ala	Ala	Lys	Lys	Ser	Ala	Val	Ser	Pro	Ser	Thr	Phe	Asn	Thr	Ser
1730						1735					1740			
Ile	Pro	Thr	Asn	Ala	Val	Ser	Val	Val	Ser	Ser	Val	Asp	Ser	Ala
1745						1750					1755			
Gln	Ala	Ser	Asp	Met	Gly	Gly	Glu	Ser	Pro	Gly	Ser	Arg	Ser	Ser
1760						1765					1770			
Asn	Ala	Lys	Leu	Pro	Ser	Val	Pro	Thr	Val	Asp	Ser	Val	Ser	Gln
1775						1780					1785			
Asp	Pro	Val	Ser	Asn	Met	Ser	Ile	Thr	Glu	Arg	Leu	Glu	His	Ala
1790						1795					1800			
Leu	Glu	Lys	Ala	Ala	Pro	Leu	Leu	Arg	Glu	Ile	Phe	Val	Asp	Phe
1805						1810					1815			
Ala	Pro	Phe	Leu	Ser	Arg	Thr	Leu	Leu	Gly	Ser	His	Gly	Gln	Glu
1820						1825					1830			
Leu	Leu	Ile	Glu	Gly	Thr	Ser	Leu	Val	Cys	Met	Lys	Ser	Ser	Ser
1835						1840					1845			
Ser	Val	Val	Glu	Leu	Val	Met	Leu	Leu	Cys	Ser	Gln	Glu	Trp	Gln
1850						1855					1860			
Asn	Ser	Ile	Gln	Lys	Asn	Ala	Gly	Leu	Ala	Phe	Ile	Glu	Leu	Val
1865						1870					1875			
Asn	Glu	Gly	Arg	Leu	Leu	Ser	Gln	Thr	Met	Lys	Asp	His	Leu	Val
1880						1885					1890			
Arg	Val	Ala	Asn	Glu	Ala	Glu	Phe	Ile	Leu	Ser	Arg	Gln	Arg	Ala
1895						1900					1905			
Glu	Asp	Ile	His	Arg	His	Ala	Glu	Phe	Glu	Ser	Leu	Cys	Ala	Gln
1910						1915					1920			
Tyr	Ser	Ala	Asp	Lys	Arg	Glu	Asp	Glu	Lys	Met	Cys	Asp	His	Leu
1925						1930					1935			
Ile	Arg	Ala	Ala	Lys	Tyr	Arg	Asp	His	Val	Thr	Ala	Thr	Gln	Leu
1940						1945					1950			
Ile	Gln	Lys	Ile	Ile	Asn	Ile	Leu	Thr	Asp	Lys	His	Gly	Ala	Trp
1955						1960					1965			
Gly	Asn	Ser	Ala	Val	Ser	Arg	Pro	Leu	Glu	Phe	Trp	Arg	Leu	Asp
1970						1975					1980			

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Tyr	Trp	Glu	Asp	Asp	Leu	Arg	Arg	Arg	Arg	Phe	Val	Arg	Asn
1985						1990				1995			
Pro	Leu	Gly	Ser	Thr	His	Pro	Glu	Ala	Thr	Leu	Lys	Thr	Ala
2000						2005					2010		Val
Glu	His	Val	Cys	Ile	Phe	Lys	Leu	Arg	Glu	Asn	Ser	Lys	Ala
2015						2020					2025		Thr
Asp	Glu	Asp	Ile	Leu	Ala	Lys	Gly	Lys	Gln	Ser	Ile	Arg	Ser
2030						2035					2040		Gln
Ala	Leu	Gly	Asn	Gln	Asn	Ser	Glu	Asn	Glu	Ile	Leu	Leu	Glu
2045						2050					2055		Gly
Asp	Asp	Asp	Thr	Leu	Ser	Ser	Val	Asp	Glu	Lys	Asp	Leu	Glu
2060						2065					2070		Asn
Leu	Ala	Gly	Pro	Val	Ser	Leu	Ser	Thr	Pro	Ala	Gln	Leu	Val
2075						2080					2085		Ala
Pro	Ser	Val	Val	Val	Lys	Gly	Thr	Leu	Ser	Val	Thr	Ser	Ser
2090						2095					2100		Glu
Leu	Tyr	Phe	Glu	Val	Asp	Glu	Glu	Asp	Pro	Asn	Phe	Lys	Lys
2105						2110					2115		Ile
Asp	Pro	Lys	Ile	Leu	Ala	Tyr	Thr	Glu	Gly	Leu	His	Gly	Lys
2120						2125					2130		Trp
Leu	Phe	Thr	Glu	Ile	Arg	Ser	Ile	Phe	Ser	Arg	Arg	Tyr	Leu
2135						2140					2145		Leu
Gln	Asn	Thr	Ala	Leu	Glu	Ile	Phe	Met	Ala	Asn	Arg	Val	Ala
2150						2155					2160		Val
Met	Phe	Asn	Phe	Pro	Asp	Pro	Ala	Thr	Val	Lys	Lys	Val	Val
2165						2170					2175		Asn
Phe	Leu	Pro	Arg	Val	Gly	Val	Gly	Thr	Ser	Phe	Gly	Leu	Pro
2180						2185					2190		Gln
Thr	Arg	Arg	Ile	Ser	Leu	Ala	Ser	Pro	Arg	Gln	Leu	Phe	Lys
2195						2200					2205		Ala
Ser	Asn	Met	Thr	Gln	Arg	Trp	Gln	His	Arg	Glu	Ile	Ser	Asn
2210						2215					2220		Phe
Glu	Tyr	Leu	Met	Phe	Leu	Asn	Thr	Ile	Ala	Gly	Arg	Ser	Tyr
2225						2230					2235		Asn
Asp	Leu	Asn	Gln	Tyr	Pro	Val	Phe	Pro	Trp	Val	Ile	Thr	Asn
2240						2245					2250		Tyr
Glu	Ser	Glu	Glu	Leu	Asp	Leu	Thr	Leu	Pro	Thr	Asn	Phe	Arg
2255						2260					2265		Asp
Leu	Ser	Lys	Pro	Ile	Gly	Ala	Leu	Asn	Pro	Lys	Arg	Ala	Ala
2270						2275					2280		Phe
Phe	Ala	Glu	Arg	Tyr	Glu	Ser	Trp	Glu	Asp	Asp	Gln	Val	Pro
2285						2290					2295		Lys
Phe	His	Tyr	Gly	Thr	His	Tyr	Ser	Thr	Ala	Ser	Phe	Val	Leu
2300						2305					2310		Ala
Trp	Leu	Leu	Arg	Ile	Glu	Pro	Phe	Thr	Thr	Tyr	Phe	Leu	Asn
2315						2320					2325		Leu
Gln	Gly	Gly	Lys	Phe	Asp	His	Ala	Asp	Arg	Thr	Phe	Ser	Ser
2330						2335					2340		Ile
Ser	Arg	Ala	Trp	Arg	Asn	Ser	Gln	Arg	Asp	Thr	Ser	Asp	Ile
2345						2350					2355		Lys
Glu	Leu	Ile	Pro	Glu	Phe	Tyr	Tyr	Leu	Pro	Glu	Met	Phe	Val
2360						2365					2370		Asn

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Phe Asn Asn Tyr Asn Leu Gly Val Met Asp Asp Gly Thr Val Val
2375 2380 2385

Ser Asp Val Glu Leu Pro Pro Trp Ala Lys Thr Ser Glu Glu Phe
2390 2395 2400

Val His Ile Asn Arg Leu Val Arg
2405 2410

<210> SEQ ID NO 24
<211> LENGTH: 72
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: DOMAIN
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(72)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: G peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 24

Met Ala Ser Glu Asp Asn Arg Val Pro Ser Pro Pro Pro Thr Gly Asp
1 5 10 15

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

Leu Ser Leu Lys Pro Gly Leu Pro Ile Arg Gly Ile Arg Met Lys Phe
35 40 45

Ala Val Leu Thr Gly Leu Val Glu Val Gly Glu Val Ser Asn Arg Asp
50 55 60

Ile Val Glu Thr Val Phe Asn Leu
65 70

<210> SEQ ID NO 25
<211> LENGTH: 341
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Mus musculus

<400> SEQUENCE: 25

Leu Thr Gly Leu Val Glu Val Gly Glu Val Ser Asn Arg Asp Ile Val
1 5 10 15

Glu Thr Val Phe Asn Leu Leu Val Gly Gly Gln Phe Asp Leu Glu Met
20 25 30

Asn Phe Ile Ile Gln Glu Gly Glu Ser Ile Met Cys Met Val Glu Leu
35 40 45

Leu Glu Lys Cys Asp Val Thr Cys Gln Ala Glu Val Trp Ser Met Phe
50 55 60

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

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

Met Ile Ala Asp Leu Leu Val Asp Met Leu Gly Val Leu Ala Ser Tyr
100 105 110

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

Asp Lys Gly Gln Trp Pro Pro His Ala Gly Lys Leu Leu Ser Val Leu
130 135 140

Lys His Met Pro Gln Lys Tyr Gly Pro Asp Ala Phe Phe Asn Phe Pro
145 150 155 160

Gly Lys Ser Ala Ala Ala Ile Ala Leu Pro Pro Ile Ala Arg Trp Pro
165 170 175

Tyr Gln Asn Gly Phe Thr Phe His Thr Trp Leu Arg Met Asp Pro Val
180 185 190

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 26

<211> LENGTH: 341

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 26

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

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

Lys Phe Asp Phe Lys Pro Gln Lys Trp Tyr Met Val Thr Ile Val His
                245                250                255

Ile Tyr Asn Arg Trp Lys Asn Ser Glu Leu Arg Cys Tyr Val Asn Gly
                260                265                270

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

Thr Phe Asp Lys Cys Phe Leu Gly Ser Ser Glu Thr Ala Asp Ala Asn
                290                295                300

Arg Val Phe Cys Gly Gln Met Thr Ala Val Tyr Leu Phe Ser Glu Ala
305                310                315                320

Leu Asn Ala Ala Gln Ile Phe Ala Ile Tyr Gln Leu Gly Leu Gly Tyr
                325                330                335

Lys Gly Thr Phe Lys
                340

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<210> SEQ ID NO 27
<211> LENGTH: 206
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Drosophila melanogaster

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<400> SEQUENCE: 27

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Leu Leu Phe Asn Ile Ala Leu Val Val Lys Phe Glu Leu Leu Leu Ile
1                5                10                15

Ala Phe Arg Ser His Phe Arg Phe Arg Phe Thr Phe Val Gln Ala Met
                20                25                30

Val Leu Pro Pro Leu Ala Lys Trp Pro Tyr Glu Asn Gly Phe Thr Phe
                35                40                45

Thr Thr Trp Cys Arg Leu Asp Pro Ile Asn Ser Val Asn Ile Glu Arg
50                55                60

Glu Lys Pro Tyr Leu Tyr Ser Phe Lys Thr Ser Lys Gly Val Gly Tyr
65                70                75                80

Thr Ala His Phe Val Gly Asn Cys Leu Val Leu Thr Ser Met Lys Val
                85                90                95

Lys Gly Lys Gly Phe Gln His Cys Val Lys Tyr Glu Phe Gln Pro Pro
                100                105                110

Lys Trp Tyr Met Ile Ala Ile Val Tyr Ile Tyr Asn Arg Trp Thr Lys
115                120                125

Ser Glu Ile Lys Cys Leu Val Asn Gly Gln Leu Ala Ser Ser Thr Glu
130                135                140

Met Ala Trp Phe Val Ser Thr Asn Asp Pro Phe Asp Lys Cys Tyr Ile
145                150                155                160

Gly Ala Thr Pro Glu Leu Asp Glu Glu Arg Val Phe Cys Gly Gln Met
                165                170                175

Ser Ala Ile Tyr Leu Phe Ser Glu Ala Leu Thr Thr Gln Gln Ile Cys
180                185                190

Ala Met His Arg Leu Gly Pro Gly Tyr Lys Ser Gln Phe Arg
195                200                205

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<210> SEQ ID NO 28
<211> LENGTH: 333
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Caenorhabditis elegans

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<400> SEQUENCE: 28

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 29

<211> LENGTH: 328

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Arabidopsis thaliana

<400> SEQUENCE: 29

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

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 30

<211> LENGTH: 373

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Dictyostelium discoideum

<400> SEQUENCE: 30

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

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Leu Ser Lys Leu Ser Ile Pro Ile Trp Ile Leu Ser Arg Phe Pro Ser
      85              90              95

Asn Leu Ser Asn Ala Asn Asp Pro Leu Gln Pro Leu Leu Leu Ser Leu
      100              105              110

Ile Gln Thr Val Gly Ala Asn Cys Leu Ser Gly Ser Glu Leu Arg Gln
      115              120              125

Phe Val Lys Leu Leu Gln Pro Glu His Ser Pro Glu Val Leu Leu Lys
      130              135              140

Ile Leu Ser Ser Met Ala Lys Ser Pro Pro Thr Pro Pro Tyr Phe Glu
      145              150              155              160

Phe Asn Leu Ser Lys Ile Pro Phe Gly Tyr Ile Arg Val Pro Ile Thr
      165              170              175

Glu Arg Ala Trp Pro Pro Thr Asn Gly Tyr Thr Ile Met Phe Trp Leu
      180              185              190

Tyr Ile Asp Lys Phe Pro Thr Val Asn Asn Asn Asn Asn Asn Asn
      195              200              205

Ser Ser Asn Asn Ser Asn Asn Ser Asn Asn Ser Asn Asn Asn Asn
      210              215              220

Asn Asn Asn Asn Asn Asp Gln Ile Asp Leu Val His Ile Tyr Ser Asp
      225              230              235              240

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

Val Asn Ile Ile Asn Ser Ser Lys Tyr Val Ile Glu Ile Pro Ser Tyr
      260              265              270

Lys Phe Val Glu Gly Lys Trp Tyr His Ile Gly Ile Val His Ala Arg
      275              280              285

Arg Leu Leu Gly Gly Thr Asp Phe Lys Leu Phe Val Asp Gly Phe Leu
      290              295              300

Lys Tyr Thr Ala Thr Lys Ala Gln Tyr Pro Ala Gln Ile Thr Ser Gly
      305              310              315              320

Ser Met Leu Ile Cys Asp Ile Gly Val Ser Asn Gln Asn Arg Phe Pro
      325              330              335

Thr Asp Ser Ile Trp Arg Ile Gly Thr Phe Tyr Leu Leu Glu Asp Ser
      340              345              350

Leu Gly Ala Lys His Ile Asn Thr Ile Tyr Phe Leu Gly Pro Asn Tyr
      355              360              365

Ala Ser Asn Phe Lys
      370

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 31

<211> LENGTH: 374

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Arabidopsis thaliana

<400> SEQUENCE: 31

```

Thr Ala Leu Ala Thr Ile Pro Glu Asn Glu Asn Thr Thr Phe Val Val
1          5              10              15

Thr Thr Pro Ser Gly Gln Phe Asn Pro Asp Lys Glu Arg Ile Tyr Asn
      20              25              30

Ala Gly Ala Val Arg Val Leu Ile Arg Ser Leu Leu Leu Phe Ser Pro
      35              40              45

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

Ser Pro Phe Asn Gln Glu Asn Leu Thr Ser Ile Gly Cys Val Glu Leu
      65              70              75              80

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<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (248)..(250)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: translation initiation codon
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (248)..(466)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: ORF encodes the first 73 amino acids of the
lrba protein
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (464)..(466)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: in-frame translation termination codon
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (484)..(486)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: out-of-frame translation termination codon
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (466)..(598)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: extra exon interrupting LRBA sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (487)..(489)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: out-of-frame translation termination codon
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (492)..(494)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: out-of-frame translation termination codon
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (499)..(501)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: out-of-frame translation termination codon
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (517)..(519)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: out-of-frame translation termination codon
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (551)..(553)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: in-frame translation termination codon
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (566)..(568)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: in-frame translation termination codon
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (570)..(572)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: out-of-frame translation termination codon
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (590)..(592)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: in-frame translation termination codon

<400> SEQUENCE: 33

gggggtgagga cgagtcaggga gtatctggggg ttggcggttg ttgtcagcct cggggagaga      60
gattggacaa atattctcca agaggaggag ggcgacgcca aggactttcc acatcaactg      120
ctttggggta tctccacaag ttggaagagg gacctttcg ttttgcatg cgtgtgttgt      180
gctcattacc agtgcagcga ctgccgtccc agggtgactc tgagttgtcc tttatcgtga      240
gctagcaatg gctagcgaag acaatcgtgt ccttccccg ccaccaacag gtgatgacgg      300
gggaggtgga gggagagaag aaacccttac tgaagggggg gcattgtctc tgaaaccagg      360
gtccccatc aggggcatca gaatgaaatt tgccgtgttg accggtttgg ttgaagttgg      420
agaagtatcc aatagggata ttgtagaaac tgtctttaac ctgtgagaaa cagaaatttg      480
tggtagtaat ataatccata attacttatt tgtgtgtgaa gacacaacat cttttggcag      540
aaggaggatt tgaactcctg ttctttagaa tgtgtgtgtg tggagtggat gaccaaactt      600
ggtaggagga cagtttgatc tggaaatgaa ttccattatc caagaa                        646

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<210> SEQ ID NO 34
<211> LENGTH: 72
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

```

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<400> SEQUENCE: 34

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```

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

```

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 35
<211> LENGTH: 7
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

```

```

<400> SEQUENCE: 35

```

```

Met Asn Phe Ile Ile Gln Glu
1      5

```

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 36
<211> LENGTH: 9
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

```

```

<400> SEQUENCE: 36

```

```

Leu Val Gly Gly Gln Phe Asp Leu Glu
1      5

```

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 37
<211> LENGTH: 1920
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: protein_bind
<222> LOCATION: (786)..(793)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: E2F transcription binding site
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: protein_bind
<222> LOCATION: (824)..(831)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: E2F transcription binding site
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: protein_bind
<222> LOCATION: (1066)..(1073)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: E2F transcription binding site
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: protein_bind
<222> LOCATION: (1187)..(1196)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Sp1 transcription binding site
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: protein_bind
<222> LOCATION: (1290)..(1299)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Sp1 transcription binding site
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: protein_bind
<222> LOCATION: (1295)..(1304)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Sp1 transcription binding site
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: protein_bind
<222> LOCATION: (1303)..(1312)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: c-ETs transcription binding site

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<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: protein_bind
<222> LOCATION: (1411)..(1416)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: AML-1a transcription binding site
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1353)..(1353)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: transcription start site
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: protein_bind
<222> LOCATION: (1533)..(1546)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Tst-1 transcription binding site
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: protein_bind
<222> LOCATION: (1537)..(1543)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: CdxA transcription binding site
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: protein_bind
<222> LOCATION: (1541)..(1550)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: HSF2 transcription binding site
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: protein_bind
<222> LOCATION: (1543)..(1549)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: CdxA transcription binding site
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1566)..(1566)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: transcription start site
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: protein_bind
<222> LOCATION: (1614)..(1622)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Spl transcription binding site
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1621)..(1621)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: transcription start site
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: protein_bind
<222> LOCATION: (1646)..(1651)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: AML-1a transcription binding site
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: protein_bind
<222> LOCATION: (1651)..(1658)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: E2F transcription binding site
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: protein_bind
<222> LOCATION: (1676)..(1691)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: C/EBPa transcription binding site
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: protein_bind
<222> LOCATION: (1679)..(1687)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: GATA-3 transcription binding site
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1680)..(1680)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: transcription start site
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1868)..(1870)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: translation initiation codon

<400> SEQUENCE: 37

cccggcttct gtccacttct caaggccatc tcaaataact tttcttcag gaaactattt    60
ctcaaaccac tataattttt tctaagttc tctagaattc ttcctttggt taatcccact    120
ttttgcttca ctttcatttt aggagctagg cgtattttta aaaaggccct ttgacctcaa    180
aggatacacg tgggtgaaaa accaccttcc tctaaattta ttttctactc actaggaaga    240
atgggtttact gttaatagcg ggtggaaga aggacactg agtatgagga cctatctgta    300
ctacctaata taatttatct ttgatctac tctgagaatg acgcgagcct aatcttcaca    360
ttgaaaaatc acgagaggaa aaaacccttc ggaggtctac aggcacaagg aaccctgtct    420
ccacgctgtt tatagcagct gtctcaggaa tcctctgcct agaatgaatg tgggagaggt    480

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ttcgtggcgc ggcagctgca aagcaaggaa tctttcccat tctctgtcga ctcggtcccc	540
tccccctccc tcccgaatgg cggcagctgc cgaggtatcc cagtggaaat ctccaagtct	600
ccgccgagag cggcgggcgg gcaacagctg aaagcagcca ggggtgggga ctctcgctc	660
ccattgggca gggacagcag cctcactggc tccagcgccg tcacctctct ggctcgtaga	720
ggcgcctcag gtgttcttct ccaagtccaa tgagacacct aggcaacgca gcgcgtgttc	780
cctccgcgcc aagagaccct acggtaactt aacaacagca ggagcgccaa aatccccgcc	840
tcaggacttg gcagaagcac ctcccagagt ccgagagtgg gagaggggaa agtgtaggcc	900
ctcggacgga agggctcttc ctgcgcgggc cgggtacaca cctgggtgcta ccagagcagc	960
gcgcctagtg cagccggaag ccccagccca gcaactccgc tggctcgggg ccccttggc	1020
tgtccgcgcg tgtaaccgcg cccccggcgg cgcgggtggc tccgctttgg cgccctcccc	1080
gcccgcgcac tcgcgctcgc gcacgcgcac gccgcgcccg gcagcaactcg gcgctgtcat	1140
ggcgcccggg agcagcttca gtgggcacac gacagccgcg cgaccctggg cggggcgagc	1200
tgtggcagta gcctcctcac cactcgcagc agcctcagcc gcggcgcccg tagcgcacg	1260
agcggctgct tttgcaaagg ctgagcgagc gggcggggcg ggcaggaag ccatggagtt	1320
ctgtgcagcc gcggactccc ggggagcgga ctagggaac ttggaggctg cgaccaggtg	1380
cactgacctc tctgtctctc cttctctccc tgcgggtggc gctgggtttc tctggccgct	1440
ccccctccct cctgccacca cacacacctc cccacccctt cccgtcgaat ctcaggtgcc	1500
tgagagaggt gcttcaactc tcccactggg ccgagcattt agaataatca ccgccccctt	1560
ccccgcctt tctctgcctt ggatctccgc cgcacactcg gtctcgtgc tctggggcgg	1620
gggggtgagga cgagtcgga gtatctgggg tttggcgttg ttgtcagcct cggggagaga	1680
gattggacaa atattctcca agaggaggag ggcgacgcca aggactttcc acatcaactg	1740
ctttggggta tctccacaag ttggaagagg gaccctttcg ttttgattg cgtgtgttgt	1800
gtcattacc agtgacgga ctgccgtccc agggtgactc tgagttgtcc tttatcgtga	1860
gctagcaatg gctagcgaag acaatcgtgt ccttccccg ccaccaacag gtgatgacgg	1920

<210> SEQ ID NO 38
 <211> LENGTH: 21
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: lrba siRNA antisense strand
 <220> FEATURE:
 <221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
 <222> LOCATION: (1)..(21)
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: combined DNA/RNA sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
 <222> LOCATION: (20)..(21)
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: deoxythymidine

<400> SEQUENCE: 38

uagccaagac cuuugcuggt t

21

<210> SEQ ID NO 39
 <211> LENGTH: 21
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: lrba siRNA (siRNA2)
 <220> FEATURE:
 <221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
 <222> LOCATION: (1)..(21)
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: combined DNA/RNA sequence

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```

<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (20)..(21)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: deoxythymidine

```

```

<400> SEQUENCE: 39

```

```

gggcacucuu ucugucacct t                                     21

```

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 40
<211> LENGTH: 25
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: synthetic oligonucleotide

```

```

<400> SEQUENCE: 40

```

```

agagaagagg agaagatgtg tgatc                                   25

```

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 41
<211> LENGTH: 24
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: synthetic oligonucleotide

```

```

<400> SEQUENCE: 41

```

```

ccaggctcca tgcttgtctg tgag                                    24

```

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 42
<211> LENGTH: 22
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: synthetic oligonucleotide

```

```

<400> SEQUENCE: 42

```

```

agcaagttca gcctgggttaa gt                                     22

```

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 43
<211> LENGTH: 21
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: synthetic oligonucleotide

```

```

<400> SEQUENCE: 43

```

```

ttatgagtat ttcttcagg g                                       21

```

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 44
<211> LENGTH: 27
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: synthetic oligonucleotide

```

```

<400> SEQUENCE: 44

```

```

actgcagcaa gctcctcctg tttctc                                  27

```

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 45
<211> LENGTH: 23
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: synthetic oligonucleotide

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-continued

<400> SEQUENCE: 45

tgggCGaaga gCGgaaacag aac

23

<210> SEQ ID NO 46

<211> LENGTH: 26

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: synthetic oligonucleotide

<400> SEQUENCE: 46

gagtGatgga tGatgggaca gTggtg

26

<210> SEQ ID NO 47

<211> LENGTH: 19

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: synthetic oligonucleotide

<400> SEQUENCE: 47

gccacctcGg tctcGctgc

19

<210> SEQ ID NO 48

<211> LENGTH: 27

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: synthetic oligonucleotide

<400> SEQUENCE: 48

gggcactggg gagaatttcG aagtagg

27

<210> SEQ ID NO 49

<211> LENGTH: 27

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: synthetic oligonucleotide

<400> SEQUENCE: 49

ttcaggcagT tttcaggacc ctccaag

27

<210> SEQ ID NO 50

<211> LENGTH: 27

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: synthetic oligonucleotide

<400> SEQUENCE: 50

tagtGtctga tGttgaactt cctcctg

27

<210> SEQ ID NO 51

<211> LENGTH: 20

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: synthetic oligonucleotide

<400> SEQUENCE: 51

ggcacaacct tcctGctcac

20

-continued

<210> SEQ ID NO 52
<211> LENGTH: 20
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: synthetic oligonucleotide

<400> SEQUENCE: 52

cctgtccccc attgaaccc 20

<210> SEQ ID NO 53
<211> LENGTH: 20
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: synthetic oligonucleotide

<400> SEQUENCE: 53

acggctgctt ctgcaccttc 20

<210> SEQ ID NO 54
<211> LENGTH: 21
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: synthetic oligonucleotide

<400> SEQUENCE: 54

ttttgggaca gggcttctct g 21

<210> SEQ ID NO 55
<211> LENGTH: 20
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: synthetic oligonucleotide

<400> SEQUENCE: 55

ggcacaacct tctgctcac 20

<210> SEQ ID NO 56
<211> LENGTH: 20
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: synthetic oligonucleotide

<400> SEQUENCE: 56

gcagatgctc tctcgctcc 20

<210> SEQ ID NO 57
<211> LENGTH: 27
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: synthetic oligonucleotide

<400> SEQUENCE: 57

cacacagagc attgtagcaa gctcctc 27

<210> SEQ ID NO 58
<211> LENGTH: 19
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: synthetic oligonucleotide

-continued

<400> SEQUENCE: 58

tgcagacttg aagattccg

19

<210> SEQ ID NO 59

<211> LENGTH: 57

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: synthetic oligonucleotide

<220> FEATURE:

<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature

<222> LOCATION: (56)..(56)

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: v = a, g, or c

<220> FEATURE:

<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature

<222> LOCATION: (57)..(57)

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: n = a, c, g, or t

<400> SEQUENCE: 59

aagcagtggg atcaacgcag agtacttttt tttttttttt tttttttttt tttttvn

57

<210> SEQ ID NO 60

<211> LENGTH: 26

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: synthetic oligonucleotide

<400> SEQUENCE: 60

gagtgatgga tgatgggaca gtagtg

26

<210> SEQ ID NO 61

<211> LENGTH: 25

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: synthetic oligonucleotide

<400> SEQUENCE: 61

cgagaagatg agaagatgtg tgatc

25

<210> SEQ ID NO 62

<211> LENGTH: 18

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<220> FEATURE:

<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature

<222> LOCATION: (1)..(18)

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Exon 1 5' splice donor

<400> SEQUENCE: 62

agtatctggg tgaggaag

18

<210> SEQ ID NO 63

<211> LENGTH: 18

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<220> FEATURE:

<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature

<222> LOCATION: (1)..(18)

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Exon 2 5' splice donor

<400> SEQUENCE: 63

tttaacctgg taagtcca

18

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<210> SEQ ID NO 64
<211> LENGTH: 18
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
<220> FEATURE:
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<222> LOCATION: (1)..(18)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Exon 3 5' splice donor

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<400> SEQUENCE: 64

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tgatagcagg tatgattt

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18

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<210> SEQ ID NO 65
<211> LENGTH: 18
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(18)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Exon 4 5' splice donor

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<400> SEQUENCE: 65

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ggacgatggg taaaaaaa

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18

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<210> SEQ ID NO 66
<211> LENGTH: 17
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(17)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Exon 5 5' splice donor

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<400> SEQUENCE: 66

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agtgtgcag taagtaa

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17

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<210> SEQ ID NO 67
<211> LENGTH: 18
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(18)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Exon 6 5' splice donor

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<400> SEQUENCE: 67

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tttgattgg tatgtatt

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18

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<210> SEQ ID NO 68
<211> LENGTH: 18
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(18)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Exon 7 5' splice donor

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<400> SEQUENCE: 68

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ccacaaaagg tacatgat

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18

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<210> SEQ ID NO 69
<211> LENGTH: 18
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(18)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Exon 8 5' splice donor

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<400> SEQUENCE: 69

actagcgatg taagtagt

18

<210> SEQ ID NO 70

<211> LENGTH: 18

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<220> FEATURE:

<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature

<222> LOCATION: (1)..(18)

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Exon 9 5' splice donor

<400> SEQUENCE: 70

ggatacaagg tagtttgc

18

<210> SEQ ID NO 71

<211> LENGTH: 18

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<220> FEATURE:

<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature

<222> LOCATION: (1)..(18)

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Exon 10 5' splice donor

<400> SEQUENCE: 71

atgctccagg tactaact

18

<210> SEQ ID NO 72

<211> LENGTH: 18

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<220> FEATURE:

<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature

<222> LOCATION: (1)..(18)

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Exon 11 5' splice donor

<400> SEQUENCE: 72

gactatatgg tgagtgcc

18

<210> SEQ ID NO 73

<211> LENGTH: 18

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<220> FEATURE:

<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature

<222> LOCATION: (1)..(18)

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Exon 12 5' splice donor

<400> SEQUENCE: 73

cttgaaaagg taaagtat

18

<210> SEQ ID NO 74

<211> LENGTH: 18

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<220> FEATURE:

<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature

<222> LOCATION: (1)..(18)

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Exon 13 5' splice donor

<400> SEQUENCE: 74

ccagccaagg taatatat

18

<210> SEQ ID NO 75

<211> LENGTH: 18

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

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<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(18)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Exon 14 5' splice donor

<400> SEQUENCE: 75

aaggattagg tatataat 18

<210> SEQ ID NO 76
<211> LENGTH: 18
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(18)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Exon 15 5' splice donor

<400> SEQUENCE: 76

gtgatgaagg taggttca 18

<210> SEQ ID NO 77
<211> LENGTH: 18
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(18)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Exon 16 5' splice donor

<400> SEQUENCE: 77

atgcatgagg taatatat 18

<210> SEQ ID NO 78
<211> LENGTH: 18
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(18)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Exon 17 5' splice donor

<400> SEQUENCE: 78

tgggttacgg taagagtt 18

<210> SEQ ID NO 79
<211> LENGTH: 18
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(18)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Exon 18 5' splice donor

<400> SEQUENCE: 79

ggcccaaaag taagtatg 18

<210> SEQ ID NO 80
<211> LENGTH: 18
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(18)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Exon 19 5' splice donor

<400> SEQUENCE: 80

ctgtttgagg taggaatg 18

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<210> SEQ ID NO 81
<211> LENGTH: 18
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(18)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Exon 20 5' splice donor

<400> SEQUENCE: 81

aaacccctcg tatgtatg

18

<210> SEQ ID NO 82
<211> LENGTH: 18
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(18)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Exon 21 5' splice donor

<400> SEQUENCE: 82

aaacaggagg taagctga

18

<210> SEQ ID NO 83
<211> LENGTH: 18
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(18)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Exon 22 5' splice donor

<400> SEQUENCE: 83

cattcaaagg taagtttc

18

<210> SEQ ID NO 84
<211> LENGTH: 18
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(18)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Exon 23 5' splice donor

<400> SEQUENCE: 84

gtgcttgagg tgatttta

18

<210> SEQ ID NO 85
<211> LENGTH: 18
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(18)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Exon 24 5' splice donor

<400> SEQUENCE: 85

gtggagaagg ttgtcta

18

<210> SEQ ID NO 86
<211> LENGTH: 18
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(18)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Exon 25 5' splice donor

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<400> SEQUENCE: 86

tcggctacag taaggact

18

<210> SEQ ID NO 87

<211> LENGTH: 18

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<220> FEATURE:

<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature

<222> LOCATION: (1)..(18)

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Exon 26 5' splice donor

<400> SEQUENCE: 87

tccgactagg tgagctgc

18

<210> SEQ ID NO 88

<211> LENGTH: 18

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<220> FEATURE:

<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature

<222> LOCATION: (1)..(18)

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Exon 27 5' splice donor

<400> SEQUENCE: 88

gcagcgaagg taagtata

18

<210> SEQ ID NO 89

<211> LENGTH: 18

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<220> FEATURE:

<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature

<222> LOCATION: (1)..(18)

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Exon 28 5' splice donor

<400> SEQUENCE: 89

agagacatag taagttac

18

<210> SEQ ID NO 90

<211> LENGTH: 18

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<220> FEATURE:

<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature

<222> LOCATION: (1)..(18)

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Exon 29 5' splice donor

<400> SEQUENCE: 90

cactctctgg taagtgtg

18

<210> SEQ ID NO 91

<211> LENGTH: 18

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<220> FEATURE:

<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature

<222> LOCATION: (1)..(18)

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Exon 30 5' splice donor

<400> SEQUENCE: 91

ttttgacagg tactgata

18

<210> SEQ ID NO 92

<211> LENGTH: 18

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

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<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(18)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Exon 31 5' splice donor

<400> SEQUENCE: 92

aatcaccagg tgagttag 18

<210> SEQ ID NO 93
<211> LENGTH: 18
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(18)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Exon 32 5' splice donor

<400> SEQUENCE: 93

aaatatgagg tatttaag 18

<210> SEQ ID NO 94
<211> LENGTH: 18
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(18)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Exon 33 5' splice donor

<400> SEQUENCE: 94

aaggaacaag taagtgg 18

<210> SEQ ID NO 95
<211> LENGTH: 18
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(18)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Exon 34 5' splice donor

<400> SEQUENCE: 95

tgttctcagg tgagtggc 18

<210> SEQ ID NO 96
<211> LENGTH: 18
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(18)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Exon 35 5' splice donor

<400> SEQUENCE: 96

atgaggaagg taatttat 18

<210> SEQ ID NO 97
<211> LENGTH: 18
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(18)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Exon 36 5' splice donor

<400> SEQUENCE: 97

gaatttgagg taggttac 18

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<210> SEQ ID NO 98
<211> LENGTH: 18
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(18)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Exon 37 5' splice donor

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<400> SEQUENCE: 98

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tgcagtgagg taaaggga

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18

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<210> SEQ ID NO 99
<211> LENGTH: 17
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(17)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Exon 38 5' splice donor

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<400> SEQUENCE: 99

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tggaacatgg tcagtgg

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17

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<210> SEQ ID NO 100
<211> LENGTH: 18
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(18)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Exon 39 5' splice donor

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<400> SEQUENCE: 100

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acagcaaagg taagcatt

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18

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<210> SEQ ID NO 101
<211> LENGTH: 18
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(18)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Exon 40 5' splice donor

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<400> SEQUENCE: 101

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atcttgccgg taaatttg

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18

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<210> SEQ ID NO 102
<211> LENGTH: 11
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(11)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Exon 41 5' splice donor

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<400> SEQUENCE: 102

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gacccaagg t

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11

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<210> SEQ ID NO 103
<211> LENGTH: 18
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(18)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Exon 42 5' splice donor

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<400> SEQUENCE: 103

caaacagagg taatgtgt

18

<210> SEQ ID NO 104

<211> LENGTH: 18

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<220> FEATURE:

<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature

<222> LOCATION: (1)..(18)

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Exon 43 5' splice donor

<400> SEQUENCE: 104

tcaaaccagg tactgttt

18

<210> SEQ ID NO 105

<211> LENGTH: 18

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<220> FEATURE:

<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature

<222> LOCATION: (1)..(18)

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Exon 44 5' splice donor

<400> SEQUENCE: 105

cgatagcagg taacctaa

18

<210> SEQ ID NO 106

<211> LENGTH: 18

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<220> FEATURE:

<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature

<222> LOCATION: (1)..(18)

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Exon 45 5' splice donor

<400> SEQUENCE: 106

ttgtccaagg taatttct

18

<210> SEQ ID NO 107

<211> LENGTH: 18

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<220> FEATURE:

<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature

<222> LOCATION: (1)..(18)

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Exon 46 5' splice donor

<400> SEQUENCE: 107

ctaagaatag taagttca

18

<210> SEQ ID NO 108

<211> LENGTH: 18

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<220> FEATURE:

<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature

<222> LOCATION: (1)..(18)

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Exon 47 5' splice donor

<400> SEQUENCE: 108

gatattaagg tacagaaa

18

<210> SEQ ID NO 109

<211> LENGTH: 18

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

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<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(18)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Exon 48 5' splice donor

<400> SEQUENCE: 109

aacagattgg taagataa 18

<210> SEQ ID NO 110
<211> LENGTH: 18
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(18)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Exon 49 5' splice donor

<400> SEQUENCE: 110

ttgagagagg taagttat 18

<210> SEQ ID NO 111
<211> LENGTH: 18
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(18)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Exon 50 5' splice donor

<400> SEQUENCE: 111

atgcaagtgg taagtgct 18

<210> SEQ ID NO 112
<211> LENGTH: 18
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(18)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Exon 51 5' splice donor

<400> SEQUENCE: 112

accttcctgg taagtaaa 18

<210> SEQ ID NO 113
<211> LENGTH: 18
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(18)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Exon 52 5' splice donor

<400> SEQUENCE: 113

ctctcatagg tctgtcac 18

<210> SEQ ID NO 114
<211> LENGTH: 18
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(18)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Exon 53 5' splice donor

<400> SEQUENCE: 114

cagacacagg taattttc 18

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<210> SEQ ID NO 115
<211> LENGTH: 18
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(18)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Exon 54 5' splice donor

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<400> SEQUENCE: 115

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accagcagcag taagtatg

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18

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<210> SEQ ID NO 116
<211> LENGTH: 18
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(18)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Exon 55 5' splice donor

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<400> SEQUENCE: 116

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gttcacaagg taaacctg

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18

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<210> SEQ ID NO 117
<211> LENGTH: 18
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(18)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Exon 56 5' splice donor

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<400> SEQUENCE: 117

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aacataagag tgagtgcc

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18

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<210> SEQ ID NO 118
<211> LENGTH: 18
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(18)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Exon 57 5' splice donor

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<400> SEQUENCE: 118

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cgaccagagg taacctg

```

18

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<210> SEQ ID NO 119
<211> LENGTH: 18
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(18)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Intron 1 3' splice acceptor

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<400> SEQUENCE: 119

```

```

tccaataagg gtttgcg

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18

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<210> SEQ ID NO 120
<211> LENGTH: 18
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(18)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Intron 2 3' splice acceptor

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<400> SEQUENCE: 120

ccttgtaagt tggttagga

18

<210> SEQ ID NO 121

<211> LENGTH: 18

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<220> FEATURE:

<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature

<222> LOCATION: (1)..(18)

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Intron 3 3' splice acceptor

<400> SEQUENCE: 121

tgtttccaga tcttttgg

18

<210> SEQ ID NO 122

<211> LENGTH: 18

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<220> FEATURE:

<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature

<222> LOCATION: (1)..(18)

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Intron 4 3' splice acceptor

<400> SEQUENCE: 122

tcttcacatgc ctccacat

18

<210> SEQ ID NO 123

<211> LENGTH: 18

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<220> FEATURE:

<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature

<222> LOCATION: (1)..(18)

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Intron 5 3' splice acceptor

<400> SEQUENCE: 123

ttccttttagg ctattgca

18

<210> SEQ ID NO 124

<211> LENGTH: 18

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<220> FEATURE:

<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature

<222> LOCATION: (1)..(18)

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Intron 6 3' splice acceptor

<400> SEQUENCE: 124

tctttatagt ttcagaac

18

<210> SEQ ID NO 125

<211> LENGTH: 18

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<220> FEATURE:

<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature

<222> LOCATION: (1)..(18)

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Intron 7 3' splice acceptor

<400> SEQUENCE: 125

cttctgcagt ggtatatg

18

<210> SEQ ID NO 126

<211> LENGTH: 18

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

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<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(18)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Intron 8 3' splice acceptor

<400> SEQUENCE: 126

cttttacaga cctttgac 18

<210> SEQ ID NO 127
<211> LENGTH: 18
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(18)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Intron 9 3' splice acceptor

<400> SEQUENCE: 127

ttcttagagg gtacattt 18

<210> SEQ ID NO 128
<211> LENGTH: 18
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(18)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Intron 10 3' splice acceptor

<400> SEQUENCE: 128

tcttacaagg atgtaaag 18

<210> SEQ ID NO 129
<211> LENGTH: 18
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(18)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Intron 11 3' splice acceptor

<400> SEQUENCE: 129

aaattctagt tcaacctt 18

<210> SEQ ID NO 130
<211> LENGTH: 18
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(18)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Intron 12 3' splice acceptor

<400> SEQUENCE: 130

tttttcagtg cttccaaa 18

<210> SEQ ID NO 131
<211> LENGTH: 18
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(18)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Intron 13 3' splice acceptor

<400> SEQUENCE: 131

attctgtagg ttcaactg 18

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<210> SEQ ID NO 132
<211> LENGTH: 18
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(18)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Intron 14 3' splice acceptor

<400> SEQUENCE: 132

ttttaaaaga tggaccgc 18

<210> SEQ ID NO 133
<211> LENGTH: 18
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(18)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Intron 15 3' splice acceptor

<400> SEQUENCE: 133

tttttgaagg attctgga 18

<210> SEQ ID NO 134
<211> LENGTH: 18
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(18)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Intron 16 3' splice acceptor

<400> SEQUENCE: 134

tgattatagg atgacaat 18

<210> SEQ ID NO 135
<211> LENGTH: 18
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(18)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Intron 17 3' splice acceptor

<400> SEQUENCE: 135

ttcattcagt gttatcta 18

<210> SEQ ID NO 136
<211> LENGTH: 18
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(18)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Intron 18 3' splice acceptor

<400> SEQUENCE: 136

taattgcagg aggaaagc 18

<210> SEQ ID NO 137
<211> LENGTH: 18
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(18)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Intron 19 3' splice acceptor

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<400> SEQUENCE: 137

cttctgtaga ttcttata

18

<210> SEQ ID NO 138

<211> LENGTH: 18

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<220> FEATURE:

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<222> LOCATION: (1)..(18)

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Intron 20 3' splice acceptor

<400> SEQUENCE: 138

agattacaga gatactaa

18

<210> SEQ ID NO 139

<211> LENGTH: 18

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<220> FEATURE:

<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature

<222> LOCATION: (1)..(18)

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Intron 21 3' splice acceptor

<400> SEQUENCE: 139

aatatttcagg agcttgct

18

<210> SEQ ID NO 140

<211> LENGTH: 18

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<220> FEATURE:

<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature

<222> LOCATION: (1)..(18)

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Intron 22 3' splice acceptor

<400> SEQUENCE: 140

ttcacctagg tcactttt

18

<210> SEQ ID NO 141

<211> LENGTH: 18

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<220> FEATURE:

<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature

<222> LOCATION: (1)..(18)

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Intron 23 3' splice acceptor

<400> SEQUENCE: 141

tgtattaaga tatcaagg

18

<210> SEQ ID NO 142

<211> LENGTH: 18

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<220> FEATURE:

<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature

<222> LOCATION: (1)..(18)

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Intron 24 3' splice acceptor

<400> SEQUENCE: 142

tttgacagc cattcaac

18

<210> SEQ ID NO 143

<211> LENGTH: 18

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

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<220> FEATURE:
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<222> LOCATION: (1)..(18)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Intron 25 3' splice acceptor

<400> SEQUENCE: 143

tctttacagc atgaactg 18

<210> SEQ ID NO 144
<211> LENGTH: 18
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
<220> FEATURE:
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<222> LOCATION: (1)..(18)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Intron 26 3' splice acceptor

<400> SEQUENCE: 144

aaattacagt ttgtgcag 18

<210> SEQ ID NO 145
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<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(18)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Intron 27 3' splice acceptor

<400> SEQUENCE: 145

cttaaataga gccacgtg 18

<210> SEQ ID NO 146
<211> LENGTH: 18
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(18)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Intron 28 3' splice acceptor

<400> SEQUENCE: 146

ttttcccagg aggatagc 18

<210> SEQ ID NO 147
<211> LENGTH: 18
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
<220> FEATURE:
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<222> LOCATION: (1)..(18)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Intron 29 3' splice acceptor

<400> SEQUENCE: 147

atgatataga aatcacac 18

<210> SEQ ID NO 148
<211> LENGTH: 18
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(18)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Intron 30 3' splice acceptor

<400> SEQUENCE: 148

ttattacaga agtgtcat 18

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<210> SEQ ID NO 149
<211> LENGTH: 18
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
<220> FEATURE:
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<222> LOCATION: (1)..(18)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Intron 31 3' splice acceptor

<400> SEQUENCE: 149

cttttatagg cagtagat

18

<210> SEQ ID NO 150
<211> LENGTH: 18
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(18)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Intron 32 3' splice acceptor

<400> SEQUENCE: 150

tttccttagt attacaga

18

<210> SEQ ID NO 151
<211> LENGTH: 18
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(18)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Intron 33 3' splice acceptor

<400> SEQUENCE: 151

ttaaaatagg tctggttt

18

<210> SEQ ID NO 152
<211> LENGTH: 18
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(18)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Intron 34 3' splice acceptor

<400> SEQUENCE: 152

tttttatagg agtggcaa

18

<210> SEQ ID NO 153
<211> LENGTH: 18
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(18)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Intron 35 3' splice acceptor

<400> SEQUENCE: 153

ttcttacagg ttgcttag

18

<210> SEQ ID NO 154
<211> LENGTH: 18
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
<220> FEATURE:
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<222> LOCATION: (1)..(18)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Intron 36 3' splice acceptor

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<400> SEQUENCE: 154

ctctccaagt cactgtgt

18

<210> SEQ ID NO 155

<211> LENGTH: 17

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<220> FEATURE:

<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature

<222> LOCATION: (1)..(17)

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Intron 37 3' splice acceptor

<400> SEQUENCE: 155

cattgtagtc gtctctt

17

<210> SEQ ID NO 156

<211> LENGTH: 18

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<220> FEATURE:

<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature

<222> LOCATION: (1)..(18)

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Intron 38 3' splice acceptor

<400> SEQUENCE: 156

atgttttagt gtgcattt

18

<210> SEQ ID NO 157

<211> LENGTH: 18

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<220> FEATURE:

<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature

<222> LOCATION: (1)..(18)

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Intron 39 3' splice acceptor

<400> SEQUENCE: 157

tcatttcagc cacagatg

18

<210> SEQ ID NO 158

<211> LENGTH: 18

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<220> FEATURE:

<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature

<222> LOCATION: (1)..(18)

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Intron 40 3' splice acceptor

<400> SEQUENCE: 158

ttttggcagg tcctgtta

18

<210> SEQ ID NO 159

<211> LENGTH: 18

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<220> FEATURE:

<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature

<222> LOCATION: (1)..(18)

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Intron 41 3' splice acceptor

<400> SEQUENCE: 159

cctcattaga tcttgga

18

<210> SEQ ID NO 160

<211> LENGTH: 18

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

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<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(18)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Intron 42 3' splice acceptor

<400> SEQUENCE: 160

ctgttgtagt tgctgtga 18

<210> SEQ ID NO 161
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<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
<220> FEATURE:
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<222> LOCATION: (1)..(18)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Intron 43 3' splice acceptor

<400> SEQUENCE: 161

ttcttgacaga cgtatttc 18

<210> SEQ ID NO 162
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<212> TYPE: DNA
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<220> FEATURE:
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<222> LOCATION: (1)..(18)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Intron 44 3' splice acceptor

<400> SEQUENCE: 162

ccctatcagg acggagtt 18

<210> SEQ ID NO 163
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<212> TYPE: DNA
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<220> FEATURE:
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<222> LOCATION: (1)..(18)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Intron 45 3' splice acceptor

<400> SEQUENCE: 163

tattggcagc caatagga 18

<210> SEQ ID NO 164
<211> LENGTH: 18
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(18)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Intron 46 3' splice acceptor

<400> SEQUENCE: 164

atatttttagg aacccttt 18

<210> SEQ ID NO 165
<211> LENGTH: 18
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(18)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Intron 47 3' splice acceptor

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<400> SEQUENCE: 165

tttatatagg agttgatc

18

<210> SEQ ID NO 166

<211> LENGTH: 18

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<220> FEATURE:

<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature

<222> LOCATION: (1)..(18)

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Intron 48 3' splice acceptor

<400> SEQUENCE: 166

ttttttcagg ccctggag

18

<210> SEQ ID NO 167

<211> LENGTH: 18

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<220> FEATURE:

<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature

<222> LOCATION: (1)..(18)

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Intron 49 3' splice acceptor

<400> SEQUENCE: 167

ccttttcagg ctgttgaa

18

<210> SEQ ID NO 168

<211> LENGTH: 18

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<220> FEATURE:

<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature

<222> LOCATION: (1)..(18)

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Intron 50 3' splice acceptor

<400> SEQUENCE: 168

ctcctgcaga gtccattg

18

<210> SEQ ID NO 169

<211> LENGTH: 18

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<220> FEATURE:

<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature

<222> LOCATION: (1)..(18)

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Intron 51 3' splice acceptor

<400> SEQUENCE: 169

gaattccagc tcatcaag

18

<210> SEQ ID NO 170

<211> LENGTH: 18

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<220> FEATURE:

<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature

<222> LOCATION: (1)..(18)

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Intron 52 3' splice acceptor

<400> SEQUENCE: 170

ttcttacagc cagcaata

18

<210> SEQ ID NO 171

<211> LENGTH: 18

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

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<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(18)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Intron 53 3' splice acceptor

<400> SEQUENCE: 171

gcattacagg aagattga 18

<210> SEQ ID NO 172
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<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(18)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Intron 54 3' splice acceptor

<400> SEQUENCE: 172

ttcctaaagg tgagactg 18

<210> SEQ ID NO 173
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<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
<220> FEATURE:
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<222> LOCATION: (1)..(18)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Intron 55 3' splice acceptor

<400> SEQUENCE: 173

tcttctcaga aggacccat 18

<210> SEQ ID NO 174
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<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
<220> FEATURE:
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<222> LOCATION: (1)..(18)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Intron 56 3' splice acceptor

<400> SEQUENCE: 174

gtctcacagg ccatccag 18

<210> SEQ ID NO 175
<211> LENGTH: 18
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
<220> FEATURE:
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<222> LOCATION: (1)..(18)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Intron 57 3' splice acceptor

<400> SEQUENCE: 175

ttctcctagg tgcacatcat 18

<210> SEQ ID NO 176
<211> LENGTH: 8
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: p21 RAS motif

<400> SEQUENCE: 176

Leu Leu Gly Val Gly Gly Phe Asp
1 5

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<210> SEQ ID NO 177
<211> LENGTH: 19
<212> TYPE: RNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: lrba siRNA (siRNA1)

<400> SEQUENCE: 177
ccagcaaagg ucuuggcua                               19

<210> SEQ ID NO 178
<211> LENGTH: 19
<212> TYPE: RNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: lrba siRNA

<400> SEQUENCE: 178
cagucggguu ugcgacugg                               19

<210> SEQ ID NO 179
<211> LENGTH: 19
<212> TYPE: RNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: lrba siRNA antisense strand

<400> SEQUENCE: 179
uagccaagac cuuugcugg                               19

<210> SEQ ID NO 180
<211> LENGTH: 19
<212> TYPE: RNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: lrba siRNA (siRNA2)

<400> SEQUENCE: 180
gggcacucuu ucugucacc                               19

<210> SEQ ID NO 181
<211> LENGTH: 165
<212> TYPE: RNA
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 181
ugagaaacag aaaauugugg uaguaauua auccaauuu acuuuuuugu gugugaagac      60
acaacauuu uuggcagaag gaggaauuga acuccuguuc uuuagaaugu gcuguguugg    120
aguggaugac caaacuuggu aggaggacag uuugaucugg aaaug                    165

<210> SEQ ID NO 182
<211> LENGTH: 2818
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 182
Met Ala Ser Glu Asp Asn Arg Val Pro Ser Pro Pro Pro Thr Gly Asp
1          5          10         15
Asp Gly Gly Gly Gly Gly Arg Glu Glu Thr Pro Thr Glu Gly Gly Ala
20        25        30
Leu Ser Leu Lys Pro Gly Leu Pro Ile Arg Gly Ile Arg Met Lys Phe
35        40        45

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Ala	Val	Leu	Thr	Gly	Leu	Val	Glu	Val	Gly	Glu	Val	Ser	Asn	Arg	Asp
50					55					60					
Ile	Val	Glu	Thr	Val	Phe	Asn	Leu	Leu	Val	Gly	Gly	Gln	Phe	Asp	Leu
65				70					75					80	
Glu	Met	Asn	Phe	Ile	Ile	Gln	Glu	Gly	Glu	Ser	Ile	Asn	Cys	Met	Val
			85					90					95		
Asp	Leu	Leu	Glu	Lys	Cys	Asp	Ile	Thr	Cys	Gln	Ala	Glu	Val	Trp	Ser
			100					105					110		
Met	Phe	Thr	Ala	Ile	Leu	Lys	Lys	Ser	Ile	Arg	Asn	Leu	Gln	Val	Cys
			115				120					125			
Thr	Glu	Val	Gly	Leu	Val	Glu	Lys	Val	Leu	Gly	Lys	Ile	Glu	Lys	Val
			130				135				140				
Asp	Asn	Met	Ile	Ala	Asp	Leu	Leu	Val	Asp	Met	Leu	Gly	Val	Leu	Ala
145					150					155					160
Ser	Tyr	Asn	Leu	Thr	Val	Arg	Glu	Leu	Lys	Leu	Phe	Phe	Ser	Lys	Leu
			165						170					175	
Gln	Gly	Asp	Lys	Gly	Arg	Trp	Pro	Pro	His	Ala	Gly	Lys	Leu	Leu	Ser
			180					185					190		
Val	Leu	Lys	His	Met	Pro	Gln	Lys	Tyr	Gly	Pro	Asp	Ala	Phe	Phe	Asn
		195					200					205			
Phe	Pro	Gly	Lys	Ser	Ala	Ala	Ala	Ile	Ala	Leu	Pro	Pro	Ile	Ala	Lys
		210				215					220				
Trp	Pro	Tyr	Gln	Asn	Gly	Phe	Thr	Phe	His	Thr	Trp	Leu	Arg	Met	Asp
225					230					235					240
Pro	Val	Asn	Asn	Ile	Asn	Val	Asp	Lys	Asp	Lys	Pro	Tyr	Leu	Tyr	Cys
			245						250					255	
Phe	Arg	Thr	Ser	Lys	Gly	Leu	Gly	Tyr	Ser	Ala	His	Phe	Val	Gly	Gly
			260					265					270		
Cys	Leu	Ile	Val	Thr	Ser	Ile	Lys	Ser	Lys	Gly	Lys	Gly	Phe	Gln	His
		275					280					285			
Cys	Val	Lys	Phe	Asp	Phe	Lys	Pro	Gln	Lys	Trp	Tyr	Met	Val	Thr	Ile
		290				295					300				
Val	His	Ile	Tyr	Asn	Arg	Trp	Lys	Asn	Ser	Glu	Leu	Arg	Cys	Tyr	Val
305					310					315					320
Asn	Gly	Glu	Leu	Ala	Ser	Tyr	Gly	Glu	Ile	Thr	Trp	Phe	Val	Asn	Thr
			325					330						335	
Ser	Asp	Thr	Phe	Asp	Lys	Cys	Phe	Leu	Gly	Ser	Ser	Glu	Thr	Ala	Asp
			340					345					350		
Ala	Asn	Arg	Val	Phe	Cys	Gly	Gln	Met	Thr	Ala	Val	Tyr	Leu	Phe	Ser
		355					360					365			
Glu	Ala	Leu	Asn	Ala	Ala	Gln	Ile	Phe	Ala	Ile	Tyr	Gln	Leu	Gly	Leu
		370				375					380				
Gly	Tyr	Lys	Gly	Thr	Phe	Lys	Phe	Lys	Ala	Glu	Ser	Asp	Leu	Phe	Leu
385					390					395					400
Ala	Glu	His	His	Lys	Leu	Leu	Leu	Tyr	Asp	Gly	Lys	Leu	Ser	Ser	Ala
			405						410					415	
Ile	Ala	Phe	Thr	Tyr	Asn	Pro	Arg	Ala	Thr	Asp	Ala	Gln	Leu	Cys	Leu
			420					425					430		
Glu	Ser	Ser	Pro	Lys	Asp	Asn	Pro	Ser	Ile	Phe	Val	His	Ser	Pro	His
			435				440					445			
Ala	Leu	Met	Leu	Gln	Asp	Val	Lys	Ala	Val	Leu	Thr	His	Ser	Ile	Gln
			450				455					460			

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Ser	Ala	Met	His	Ser	Ile	Gly	Gly	Val	Gln	Val	Leu	Phe	Pro	Leu	Phe	465	470	475	480
Ala	Gln	Leu	Asp	Tyr	Arg	Gln	Tyr	Leu	Ser	Asp	Glu	Ile	Asp	Leu	Thr	485	490	495	
Ile	Cys	Ser	Thr	Leu	Leu	Ala	Phe	Ile	Met	Glu	Leu	Leu	Lys	Asn	Ser	500	505	510	
Ile	Ala	Met	Gln	Glu	Gln	Met	Leu	Ala	Cys	Lys	Gly	Phe	Leu	Val	Ile	515	520	525	
Gly	Tyr	Ser	Leu	Glu	Lys	Ser	Ser	Lys	Ser	His	Val	Ser	Arg	Ala	Val	530	535	540	
Leu	Glu	Leu	Cys	Leu	Ala	Phe	Ser	Lys	Tyr	Leu	Ser	Asn	Leu	Gln	Asn	545	550	555	560
Gly	Met	Pro	Leu	Leu	Lys	Gln	Leu	Cys	Asp	His	Val	Leu	Leu	Asn	Pro	565	570	575	
Ala	Ile	Trp	Ile	His	Thr	Pro	Ala	Lys	Val	Gln	Leu	Met	Leu	Tyr	Thr	580	585	590	
Tyr	Leu	Ser	Thr	Glu	Phe	Ile	Gly	Thr	Val	Asn	Ile	Tyr	Asn	Thr	Ile	595	600	605	
Arg	Arg	Val	Gly	Thr	Val	Leu	Leu	Ile	Met	His	Thr	Leu	Lys	Tyr	Tyr	610	615	620	
Tyr	Trp	Ala	Val	Asn	Pro	Gln	Asp	Arg	Ser	Gly	Ile	Thr	Pro	Lys	Gly	625	630	635	640
Leu	Asp	Gly	Pro	Arg	Pro	Asn	Gln	Lys	Glu	Met	Leu	Ser	Leu	Arg	Ala	645	650	655	
Phe	Leu	Leu	Met	Phe	Ile	Lys	Gln	Leu	Val	Met	Lys	Asp	Ser	Gly	Val	660	665	670	
Lys	Glu	Asp	Glu	Leu	Gln	Ala	Ile	Leu	Asn	Tyr	Leu	Leu	Thr	Met	His	675	680	685	
Glu	Asp	Asp	Asn	Leu	Met	Asp	Val	Leu	Gln	Leu	Leu	Val	Ala	Leu	Met	690	695	700	
Ser	Glu	His	Pro	Asn	Ser	Met	Ile	Pro	Ala	Phe	Asp	Gln	Arg	Asn	Gly	705	710	715	720
Leu	Arg	Val	Ile	Tyr	Lys	Leu	Leu	Ala	Ser	Lys	Ser	Glu	Gly	Ile	Arg	725	730	735	
Val	Gln	Ala	Leu	Lys	Ala	Met	Gly	Tyr	Phe	Leu	Lys	His	Arg	Pro	Pro	740	745	750	
Lys	Arg	Lys	Ala	Glu	Val	Met	Leu	Gly	His	Gly	Leu	Phe	Ser	Leu	Leu	755	760	765	
Ala	Glu	Arg	Leu	Met	Leu	Gln	Thr	Asn	Leu	Ile	Thr	Met	Thr	Thr	Tyr	770	775	780	
Asn	Val	Leu	Phe	Glu	Ile	Leu	Ile	Glu	Gln	Ile	Gly	Thr	Gln	Val	Ile	785	790	795	800
His	Lys	Gln	His	Pro	Asp	Pro	Asp	Ser	Ser	Val	Lys	Ile	Gln	Asn	Pro	805	810	815	
Gln	Ile	Leu	Lys	Val	Ile	Ala	Thr	Leu	Leu	Arg	Asn	Ser	Pro	Gln	Cys	820	825	830	
Pro	Glu	Ser	Met	Glu	Val	Arg	Arg	Ala	Phe	Leu	Ser	Asp	Met	Ile	Lys	835	840	845	
Leu	Phe	Asn	Asn	Ser	Arg	Glu	Asn	Arg	Arg	Ser	Leu	Leu	Gln	Cys	Ser	850	855	860	
Val	Trp	Gln	Glu	Trp	Met	Leu	Ser	Leu	Cys	Tyr	Phe	Asn	Pro	Lys	Asn	865	870	875	880

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Ser	Asp	Glu	Gln	Lys	Ile	Thr	Glu	Met	Val	Tyr	Ala	Ile	Phe	Arg	Ile	885	890	895	
Leu	Leu	Tyr	His	Ala	Val	Lys	Tyr	Glu	Trp	Gly	Gly	Trp	Arg	Val	Trp	900	905	910	
Val	Asp	Thr	Leu	Ser	Ile	Thr	His	Ser	Lys	Val	Thr	Phe	Glu	Ile	His	915	920	925	
Lys	Glu	Asn	Leu	Ala	Asn	Ile	Phe	Arg	Glu	Gln	Gln	Gly	Lys	Val	Asp	930	935	940	
Glu	Glu	Ile	Gly	Leu	Cys	Ser	Ser	Thr	Ser	Val	Gln	Ala	Ala	Ser	Gly	945	950	955	960
Ile	Arg	Arg	Asp	Ile	Asn	Val	Ser	Val	Gly	Ser	Gln	Gln	Pro	Asp	Thr	965	970	975	
Lys	Asp	Ser	Pro	Val	Cys	Pro	His	Phe	Thr	Thr	Asn	Gly	Asn	Glu	Asn	980	985	990	
Ser	Ser	Ile	Glu	Lys	Thr	Ser	Ser	Leu	Glu	Ser	Ala	Ser	Asn	Ile	Glu	995	1000	1005	
Leu	Gln	Thr	Thr	Asn	Thr	Ser	Tyr	Glu	Glu	Met	Lys	Ala	Glu	Gln		1010	1015	1020	
Glu	Asn	Gln	Glu	Leu	Pro	Asp	Glu	Gly	Thr	Leu	Glu	Glu	Thr	Leu		1025	1030	1035	
Thr	Asn	Glu	Thr	Arg	Asn	Ala	Asp	Asp	Leu	Glu	Val	Ser	Ser	Asp		1040	1045	1050	
Ile	Ile	Glu	Ala	Val	Ala	Ile	Ser	Ser	Asn	Ser	Phe	Ile	Thr	Thr		1055	1060	1065	
Gly	Lys	Asp	Ser	Met	Thr	Val	Ser	Glu	Val	Thr	Ala	Ser	Ile	Ser		1070	1075	1080	
Ser	Pro	Ser	Glu	Glu	Asp	Ala	Ser	Glu	Met	Pro	Glu	Phe	Leu	Asp		1085	1090	1095	
Lys	Ser	Ile	Val	Glu	Glu	Glu	Glu	Asp	Asp	Asp	Tyr	Val	Glu	Leu		1100	1105	1110	
Lys	Val	Glu	Gly	Ser	Pro	Thr	Glu	Glu	Ala	Asn	Leu	Pro	Thr	Glu		1115	1120	1125	
Leu	Gln	Asp	Asn	Ser	Leu	Ser	Pro	Ala	Ala	Ser	Glu	Ala	Gly	Glu		1130	1135	1140	
Lys	Leu	Asp	Met	Phe	Gly	Asn	Asp	Asp	Lys	Leu	Ile	Phe	Gln	Glu		1145	1150	1155	
Gly	Lys	Pro	Val	Thr	Glu	Lys	Gln	Thr	Asp	Thr	Glu	Thr	Gln	Asp		1160	1165	1170	
Ser	Lys	Asp	Ser	Gly	Ile	Gln	Thr	Met	Thr	Ala	Ser	Gly	Ser	Ser		1175	1180	1185	
Ala	Met	Ser	Pro	Glu	Thr	Thr	Val	Ser	Gln	Ile	Ala	Val	Glu	Ser		1190	1195	1200	
Asp	Leu	Gly	Gln	Met	Leu	Glu	Glu	Gly	Lys	Lys	Ala	Thr	Asn	Leu		1205	1210	1215	
Thr	Arg	Glu	Thr	Lys	Leu	Ile	Asn	Asp	Cys	His	Gly	Ser	Val	Ser		1220	1225	1230	
Glu	Ala	Ser	Ser	Glu	Gln	Lys	Ile	Ala	Lys	Leu	Asp	Val	Ser	Asn		1235	1240	1245	
Val	Ala	Thr	Asp	Thr	Glu	Arg	Leu	Glu	Leu	Lys	Ala	Ser	Pro	Asn		1250	1255	1260	
Val	Glu	Ala	Pro	Gln	Pro	His	Arg	His	Val	Leu	Glu	Ile	Ser	Arg		1265	1270	1275	

-continued

Gln His 1280	Glu Gln Pro Gly 1285	Gln Gly Ile Ala Pro Asp 1290	Ala Val Asn
Gly Gln 1295	Arg Arg Asp Ser Arg 1300	Ser Thr Val Phe Arg 1305	Ile Pro Glu
Phe Asn 1310	Trp Ser Gln Met His 1315	Gln Arg Leu Leu Thr 1320	Asp Leu Leu
Phe Ser 1325	Ile Glu Thr Asp Ile 1330	Gln Met Trp Arg Ser 1335	His Ser Thr
Lys Thr 1340	Val Met Asp Phe Val 1345	Asn Ser Ser Asp Asn 1350	Val Ile Phe
Val His 1355	Asn Thr Ile His Leu 1360	Ile Ser Gln Val Met 1365	Asp Asn Met
Val Met 1370	Ala Cys Gly Gly Ile 1375	Leu Pro Leu Leu Ser 1380	Ala Ala Thr
Ser Ala 1385	Thr His Glu Leu Glu 1390	Asn Ile Glu Pro Thr 1395	Gln Gly Leu
Ser Ile 1400	Glu Ala Ser Val Thr 1405	Phe Leu Gln Arg Leu 1410	Ile Ser Leu
Val Asp 1415	Val Leu Ile Phe Ala 1420	Ser Ser Leu Gly Phe 1425	Thr Glu Ile
Glu Ala 1430	Glu Lys Ser Met Ser 1435	Ser Gly Gly Ile Leu 1440	Arg Gln Cys
Leu Arg 1445	Leu Val Cys Ala Val 1450	Ala Val Arg Asn Cys 1455	Leu Glu Cys
Gln Gln 1460	His Ser Gln Leu Lys 1465	Thr Arg Gly Asp Lys 1470	Ala Leu Lys
Pro Met 1475	His Ser Leu Ile Pro 1480	Leu Gly Lys Ser Ala 1485	Ala Lys Ser
Pro Val 1490	Asp Ile Val Thr Gly 1495	Gly Ile Ser Pro Val 1500	Arg Asp Leu
Asp Arg 1505	Leu Leu Gln Asp Met 1510	Asp Ile Asn Arg Leu 1515	Arg Ala Val
Val Phe 1520	Arg Asp Ile Glu Asp 1525	Ser Lys Gln Ala Gln 1530	Phe Leu Ala
Leu Ala 1535	Val Val Tyr Phe Ile 1540	Ser Val Leu Met Val 1545	Ser Lys Tyr
Arg Asp 1550	Ile Leu Glu Pro Gln 1555	Asn Glu Arg His Ser 1560	Gln Ser Cys
Thr Glu 1565	Thr Gly Ser Glu Asn 1570	Glu Asn Val Ser Leu 1575	Ser Glu Ile
Thr Pro 1580	Ala Ala Phe Ser Thr 1585	Leu Thr Thr Ala Ser 1590	Val Glu Glu
Ser Glu 1595	Ser Thr Ser Ser Ala 1600	Arg Arg Arg Asp Ser 1605	Gly Ile Gly
Glu Glu 1610	Thr Ala Thr Gly Leu 1615	Gly Ser His Val Glu 1620	Val Thr Pro
His Thr 1625	Ala Pro Pro Gly Val 1630	Ser Ala Gly Pro Asp 1635	Ala Ile Ser
Glu Val 1640	Leu Ser Thr Leu Ser 1645	Leu Glu Val Asn Lys 1650	Ser Pro Glu
Thr Lys 1655	Asn Asp Arg Gly Asn 1660	Asp Leu Asp Thr Lys 1665	Ala Thr Pro

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Ser Val 1670	Ser Val	Ser Lys	Asn 1675	Val Asn	Val Lys	Asp 1680	Ile Leu	Arg
Ser Leu 1685	Val Asn	Ile Pro	Ala 1690	Asp Gly	Val Thr	Val 1695	Asp Pro	Ala
Leu Leu 1700	Pro Pro	Ala Cys	Leu 1705	Gly Ala	Leu Gly	Asp 1710	Leu Ser	Val
Glu Gln 1715	Pro Val	Gln Phe	Arg 1720	Ser Phe	Asp Arg	Ser 1725	Val Ile	Val
Ala Ala 1730	Lys Lys	Ser Ala	Val 1735	Ser Pro	Ser Thr	Phe 1740	Asn Thr	Ser
Ile Pro 1745	Thr Asn	Ala Val	Ser 1750	Val Val	Ser Ser	Val 1755	Asp Ser	Ala
Gln Ala 1760	Ser Asp	Met Gly	Gly 1765	Glu Ser	Pro Gly	Ser 1770	Arg Ser	Ser
Asn Ala 1775	Lys Leu	Pro Ser	Val 1780	Pro Thr	Val Asp	Ser 1785	Val Ser	Gln
Asp Pro 1790	Val Ser	Asn Met	Ser 1795	Ile Thr	Glu Arg	Leu 1800	Glu His	Ala
Leu Glu 1805	Lys Ala	Ala Pro	Leu 1810	Leu Arg	Glu Ile	Phe 1815	Val Asp	Phe
Ala Pro 1820	Phe Leu	Ser Arg	Thr 1825	Leu Leu	Gly Ser	His 1830	Gly Gln	Glu
Leu Leu 1835	Ile Glu	Gly Thr	Ser 1840	Leu Val	Cys Met	Lys 1845	Ser Ser	Ser
Ser Val 1850	Val Glu	Leu Val	Met 1855	Leu Leu	Cys Ser	Gln 1860	Glu Trp	Gln
Asn Ser 1865	Ile Gln	Lys Asn	Ala 1870	Gly Leu	Ala Phe	Ile 1875	Glu Leu	Val
Asn Glu 1880	Gly Arg	Leu Leu	Ser 1885	Gln Thr	Met Lys	Asp 1890	His Leu	Val
Arg Val 1895	Ala Asn	Glu Ala	Glu 1900	Phe Ile	Leu Ser	Arg 1905	Gln Arg	Ala
Glu Asp 1910	Ile His	Arg His	Ala 1915	Glu Phe	Glu Ser	Leu 1920	Cys Ala	Gln
Tyr Ser 1925	Ala Asp	Lys Arg	Glu 1930	Asp Glu	Lys Met	Cys 1935	Asp His	Leu
Ile Arg 1940	Ala Ala	Lys Tyr	Arg 1945	Asp His	Val Thr	Ala 1950	Thr Gln	Leu
Ile Gln 1955	Lys Ile	Ile Asn	Ile 1960	Leu Thr	Asp Lys	His 1965	Gly Ala	Trp
Gly Asn 1970	Ser Ala	Val Ser	Arg 1975	Pro Leu	Glu Phe	Trp 1980	Arg Leu	Asp
Tyr Trp 1985	Glu Asp	Asp Leu	Arg 1990	Arg Arg	Arg Arg	Phe 1995	Val Arg	Asn
Pro Leu 2000	Gly Ser	Thr His	Pro 2005	Glu Ala	Thr Leu	Lys 2010	Thr Ala	Val
Glu His 2015	Val Cys	Ile Phe	Lys 2020	Leu Arg	Glu Asn	Ser 2025	Lys Ala	Thr
Asp Glu 2030	Asp Ile	Leu Ala	Lys 2035	Gly Lys	Gln Ser	Ile 2040	Arg Ser	Gln
Ala Leu 2045	Gly Asn	Gln Asn	Ser 2050	Glu Asn	Glu Ile	Leu 2055	Leu Glu	Gly

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Asp	Asp	Asp	Thr	Leu	Ser	Ser	Val	Asp	Glu	Lys	Asp	Leu	Glu	Asn
2060						2065					2070			
Leu	Ala	Gly	Pro	Val	Ser	Leu	Ser	Thr	Pro	Ala	Gln	Leu	Val	Ala
2075						2080					2085			
Pro	Ser	Val	Val	Val	Lys	Gly	Thr	Leu	Ser	Val	Thr	Ser	Ser	Glu
2090						2095					2100			
Leu	Tyr	Phe	Glu	Val	Asp	Glu	Glu	Asp	Pro	Asn	Phe	Lys	Lys	Ile
2105						2110					2115			
Asp	Pro	Lys	Ile	Leu	Ala	Tyr	Thr	Glu	Gly	Leu	His	Gly	Lys	Trp
2120						2125					2130			
Leu	Phe	Thr	Glu	Ile	Arg	Ser	Ile	Phe	Ser	Arg	Arg	Tyr	Leu	Leu
2135						2140					2145			
Gln	Asn	Thr	Ala	Leu	Glu	Ile	Phe	Met	Ala	Asn	Arg	Val	Ala	Val
2150						2155					2160			
Met	Phe	Asn	Phe	Pro	Asp	Pro	Ala	Thr	Val	Lys	Lys	Val	Val	Asn
2165						2170					2175			
Phe	Leu	Pro	Arg	Val	Gly	Val	Gly	Thr	Ser	Phe	Gly	Leu	Pro	Gln
2180						2185					2190			
Thr	Arg	Arg	Ile	Ser	Leu	Ala	Ser	Pro	Arg	Gln	Leu	Phe	Lys	Ala
2195						2200					2205			
Ser	Asn	Met	Thr	Gln	Arg	Trp	Gln	His	Arg	Glu	Ile	Ser	Asn	Phe
2210						2215					2220			
Glu	Tyr	Leu	Met	Phe	Leu	Asn	Thr	Ile	Ala	Gly	Arg	Ser	Tyr	Asn
2225						2230					2235			
Asp	Leu	Asn	Gln	Tyr	Pro	Val	Phe	Pro	Trp	Val	Ile	Thr	Asn	Tyr
2240						2245					2250			
Glu	Ser	Glu	Glu	Leu	Asp	Leu	Thr	Leu	Pro	Thr	Asn	Phe	Arg	Asp
2255						2260					2265			
Leu	Ser	Lys	Pro	Ile	Gly	Ala	Leu	Asn	Pro	Lys	Arg	Ala	Ala	Phe
2270						2275					2280			
Phe	Ala	Glu	Arg	Tyr	Glu	Ser	Trp	Glu	Asp	Asp	Gln	Val	Pro	Lys
2285						2290					2295			
Phe	His	Tyr	Gly	Thr	His	Tyr	Ser	Thr	Ala	Ser	Phe	Val	Leu	Ala
2300						2305					2310			
Trp	Leu	Leu	Arg	Ile	Glu	Pro	Phe	Thr	Thr	Tyr	Phe	Leu	Asn	Leu
2315						2320					2325			
Gln	Gly	Gly	Lys	Phe	Asp	His	Ala	Asp	Arg	Thr	Phe	Ser	Ser	Ile
2330						2335					2340			
Ser	Arg	Ala	Trp	Arg	Asn	Ser	Gln	Arg	Asp	Thr	Ser	Asp	Ile	Lys
2345						2350					2355			
Glu	Leu	Ile	Pro	Glu	Phe	Tyr	Tyr	Leu	Pro	Glu	Met	Phe	Val	Asn
2360						2365					2370			
Phe	Asn	Asn	Tyr	Asn	Leu	Gly	Val	Met	Asp	Asp	Gly	Thr	Val	Val
2375						2380					2385			
Ser	Asp	Val	Glu	Leu	Pro	Pro	Trp	Ala	Lys	Thr	Ser	Glu	Glu	Phe
2390						2395					2400			
Val	His	Ile	Asn	Arg	Leu	Val	Arg	Ala	Leu	Glu	Ser	Glu	Phe	Val
2405						2410					2415			
Ser	Cys	Gln	Leu	His	Gln	Trp	Ile	Asp	Leu	Ile	Phe	Gly	Tyr	Lys
2420						2425					2430			
Gln	Gln	Gly	Pro	Glu	Ala	Val	Arg	Ala	Leu	Asn	Val	Phe	Tyr	Tyr
2435						2440					2445			

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Leu Thr	Tyr Glu Gly Ala Val	Asn Leu Asn Ser Ile	Thr Asp Pro
2450	2455	2460	
Val Leu	Arg Glu Ala Val Glu	Ala Gln Ile Arg Ser	Phe Gly Gln
2465	2470	2475	
Thr Pro	Ser Gln Leu Leu Ile	Glu Pro His Pro Pro	Arg Gly Ser
2480	2485	2490	
Ala Met	Gln Val Tyr Leu Leu	Leu Gln Ser Pro Leu	Met Phe Thr
2495	2500	2505	
Asp Lys	Ala Gln Gln Asp Val	Ile Met Val Leu Lys	Phe Pro Ser
2510	2515	2520	
Asn Ser	Pro Val Thr His Val	Ala Ala Asn Thr Gln	Pro Gly Leu
2525	2530	2535	
Ala Thr	Pro Ala Val Ile Thr	Val Thr Ala Asn Arg	Leu Phe Ala
2540	2545	2550	
Val Asn	Lys Trp His Asn Leu	Pro Ala His Gln Gly	Ala Val Gln
2555	2560	2565	
Asp Gln	Pro Tyr Gln Leu Pro	Val Glu Ile Asp Pro	Leu Ile Gly
2570	2575	2580	
Leu Ser	Leu Pro Ser Leu Phe	Ala Ile His Ala Ser	Asn Thr Gly
2585	2590	2595	
Met His	Arg Arg Gln Ile Thr	Asp Leu Leu Asp Gln	Ser Ile Gln
2600	2605	2610	
Val His	Ser Gln Cys Phe Val	Ile Thr Ser Asp Asn	Arg Tyr Ile
2615	2620	2625	
Leu Val	Cys Gly Phe Trp Asp	Lys Ser Phe Arg Val	Tyr Ser Thr
2630	2635	2640	
Asp Thr	Gly Arg Leu Ile Gln	Val Val Phe Gly His	Trp Asp Val
2645	2650	2655	
Val Thr	Cys Leu Ala Arg Ser	Glu Ser Tyr Ile Gly	Gly Asn Cys
2660	2665	2670	
Tyr Ile	Leu Ser Gly Ser Arg	Asp Ala Thr Leu Leu	Leu Trp Tyr
2675	2680	2685	
Trp Asn	Gly Lys Cys Ser Gly	Ile Gly Asp Asn Pro	Gly Ser Glu
2690	2695	2700	
Thr Ala	Ala Pro Arg Ala Ile	Leu Thr Gly His Asp	Tyr Glu Val
2705	2710	2715	
Thr Cys	Ala Ala Val Cys Ala	Glu Leu Gly Leu Val	Leu Ser Gly
2720	2725	2730	
Ser Gln	Glu Gly Pro Cys Leu	Ile His Ser Met Asn	Gly Asp Leu
2735	2740	2745	
Leu Arg	Thr Leu Glu Gly Pro	Glu Asn Cys Leu Lys	Pro Lys Leu
2750	2755	2760	
Ile Gln	Ala Ser Arg Glu Gly	His Cys Val Ile Phe	Tyr Glu Asn
2765	2770	2775	
Gly Leu	Phe Cys Thr Phe Ser	Val Asn Gly Lys Leu	Gln Ala Thr
2780	2785	2790	
Met Glu	Thr Asp Asp Asn Ile	Arg Ala Ile Gln Leu	Ser Arg Asp
2795	2800	2805	
Gly Gln	Tyr Leu Leu Thr Gly	Gly Asp Arg	
2810	2815		

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The invention claimed is:

1. A method for inhibiting the growth of a tumor characterized by overexpression of the LPS-responsive CHS1/beige-like anchor gene (lrba) in a mammal, comprising directly administering an effective amount of an interfering RNA molecule to the tumor, wherein the interfering RNA is specific for lrba mRNA within the mammal and reduces lrba expression within the tumor, and wherein the interfering RNA inhibits growth of the tumor in the mammal.

2. The method according to claim 1, wherein the interfering RNA is single-stranded RNA selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO. 177, SEQ ID NO. 178, SEQ ID NO. 179, and SEQ ID NO. 180.

3. The method according to claim 1, wherein the interfering RNA is double-stranded RNA comprising SEQ ID NO. 177, SEQ ID NO. 178, SEQ ID NO. 179, or SEQ ID NO. 180.

4. The method of claim 1, wherein the mammal is a human.

5. The method according to claim 1, wherein the tumor is of a cancer type selected from the group consisting of breast, prostate, melanoma, cervical cancer, adenocarcinoma, colorectal cancer, and lung carcinoma.

6. The method according to claim 1, wherein the tumor is of a cancer type selected from breast cancer or prostate cancer.

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7. A method for inhibiting the growth of mammalian cancer cells characterized by overexpression of the LPS-responsive CHS1/beige-like anchor gene (lrba), comprising directly administering an effective amount of an interfering RNA molecule to the cancer cells in vitro or in vivo, wherein the interfering RNA is specific for lrba mRNA within the cancer cells and reduces lrba expression within the cancer cells, and wherein the interfering RNA inhibits growth of the cancer cells.

8. The method according to claim 7, wherein the cancer cells are of a cancer type selected from the group consisting of breast, prostate, melanoma, cervical cancer, adenocarcinoma, colorectal cancer, and lung carcinoma.

9. The method according to claim 7, wherein the cancer cells are of a cancer type selected from breast cancer or prostate cancer.

10. The method according to claim 7, wherein the cancer cells are human cells.

11. The method according to claim 7, wherein said administering is carried out in vivo.

* * * * *

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE
CERTIFICATE OF CORRECTION

PATENT NO. : 7,704,963 B2
APPLICATION NO. : 10/473741
DATED : April 27, 2010
INVENTOR(S) : William G. Kerr and Jia-Wang Wang

Page 1 of 1

It is certified that error appears in the above-identified patent and that said Letters Patent is hereby corrected as shown below:

Column 32,

Line 63, "HFAN," should read --hFAN,--.

Column 35, Table 2, row 4,

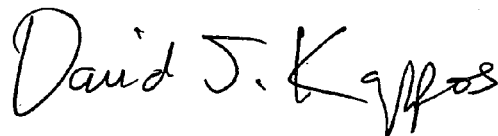
Column 5'Splice donor, "GGA CGA TCG gtaaaaaaa" should read
--GGA CGA TGG gtaaaaaaa--.

Column 37, Table 2, row 49,

Column 5'Splice donor, "TTG AGA GAG gtaa9ttat" should read
--TTG AGA GAG gtaagttat--.

Signed and Sealed this

Twenty-seventh Day of July, 2010

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "David J. Kappos". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

David J. Kappos
Director of the United States Patent and Trademark Office