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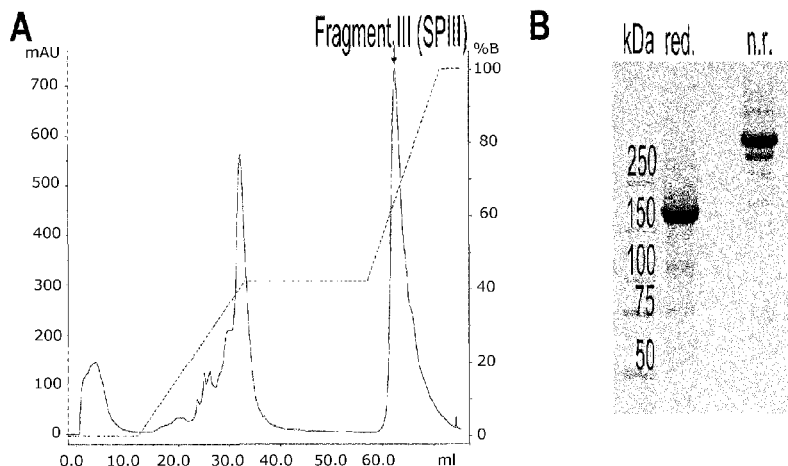


Fig. 1

(57) Abstract: A composition comprising a complex of Factor VIII and one or more Von Willebrand Factor peptides, wherein the Von Willebrand Factor peptides comprise at least the amino acids 764 to 1035 and 1691 to 1905 of SEQ ID No. 1 but not amino acids 2255 to 2645 of SEQ ID No. 1.

Preparation comprising Factor VIII and Von Willebrand factor peptides

5 The present invention relates to pharmaceutical preparations for treating bleeding disorders.

Any discussion of the prior art throughout the specification should in no way be considered as an admission that such prior art is widely known or forms part of common general knowledge in the field.

Background of the invention

10 Factor VIII ("FVIII") is a blood plasma glycoprotein of about 280 kDa molecular mass. It is involved in the cascade of coagulation reactions that lead to blood clotting. The most common bleeding disorder is caused by a deficiency of functional Factor VIII, called haemophilia A. It is treated with replacement of Factor VIII, either plasma derived or recombinant. Factor VIII is used for acute and prophylactic treatment of bleedings in haemophilia A patients.

15 The amino acid sequence of Factor VIII is organized into three structural domains: a triplicated A domain of 330 amino acids, a single B domain of 980 amino acids, and a duplicated C domain of 150 amino acids. The B domain has no homology to other proteins and provides 18 of the 25 potential asparagine(N)-linked glycosylation sites of this protein. The B domain has apparently no function in coagulation. B-domain deleted Factor VIII molecules have unchanged procoagulant activity compared to full-length Factor VIII. Some recombinant Factor VIII (rFVIII) preparations are B-domain deleted.

20 In plasma, Factor VIII is stabilized by association with Von Willebrand Factor protein ("vWF"), which appears to inhibit clearance of Factor VIII e.g. by proteolysis or receptor-mediated clearance via the LRP-receptor. In circulation, Von Willebrand Factor is present in a 50-fold molar excess relative to Factor VIII under normal physiological conditions.

25 Von Willebrand Factor is a multimeric adhesive glycoprotein present in the plasma of mammals, which has multiple physiological functions. During primary hemostasis, Von Willebrand Factor acts as a mediator between specific receptors on the platelet surface and components of the extracellular matrix such as collagen. Moreover, Von Willebrand Factor serves as a carrier and stabilizing protein for procoagulant Factor VIII. Von Willebrand Factor is synthesized in endothelial cells and megakaryocytes as a 2813 amino acid precursor molecule. The precursor polypeptide, pre-pro-Von Willebrand Factor, consists of a 22-residue signal peptide, a 741 - residue pro-peptide and the 2050-residue polypeptide found in mature plasma Von Willebrand Factor (Fischer et al., FEBS Lett. 351: 345-348, 1994). Upon secretion into plasma, Von Willebrand Factor circulates in the form of various species with different molecular sizes. These Von Willebrand Factor molecules consist of oligo- and multimers of the mature subunit of 2050 amino acid residues. Von Willebrand Factor can be usually found in plasma as multimers ranging in size approximately from 500 to 20.000 kDa (Furlan, Ann Hematol. 1996 Jun; 72(6):341-8)

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The average *in vivo* half-life of human Factor VIII in the human circulation is approximately 12 hours. Von Willebrand Factor might decrease possible immunoreactions against Factor VIII when in complex with Factor VIII by shielding FVIII from known potential inhibitor antibody sites on the heavy chain (A2 domain) and the light chain (A3/C2 domain) (Ragni, J Thromb.

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Haemost. 10: 2324-2327, 2012) or on other potential antibody inhibitor sites on the Factor VIII molecule.

5 A further bleeding disorder in humans is Von Willebrand's disease (vWD). Depending on the severity of the bleeding symptoms, vWD can be treated by replacement therapy with concentrates containing Von Willebrand Factor, in general derived from plasma but recombinant Von Willebrand Factor also is under development. Von Willebrand Factor is known to stabilize Factor VIII in vivo and, thus, plays a crucial role to regulate plasma levels of Factor VIII and as a consequence is a central factor to control primary and secondary
10 haemostasis.

15 Until today, the standard treatment of Haemophilia A and vWD involves frequent intravenous infusions of preparations of Factor VIII and Factor VIII/Von Willebrand Factor concentrates. These replacement therapies are generally effective, however, for example in severe haemophilia A patients undergoing prophylactic treatment Factor VIII has to be administered intravenously (i.v.) about 3 times per week due to the short plasma half life of Factor VIII of about 12 hours. Already by achieving Factor VIII levels above
20 1% of normal human plasma corresponding to a raise of Factor VIII levels by 0.01 U/ml, severe haemophilia A is turned into moderate haemophilia A. In prophylactic therapy, the dosing regime is designed such that the levels of Factor VIII activity do not fall below levels of 2-3% of the Factor VIII activity of non-haemophiliacs.

25 The administration of a Factor VIII via intravenous administration (i.v.) is cumbersome, associated with pain and entails the risk of an infection especially as this is mostly done in home treatment by the patients themselves or by the parents of children being diagnosed for haemophilia A. In addition, frequent intravenous injections inevitably result in scar formation, interfering with future infusions. Still, i.v. treatment might be needed in emergency
30 situation or surgery, i.e. when a high Factor VIII-level is needed immediately.

Subcutaneous administration (s.c.) has been proposed for Factor VIII, e.g. in WO 95/01804 A1 and WO 95/026750 A1. However, very high doses of Factor VIII had to be administered to achieve an acceptable bioavailability.

35 Another approach to improve the bioavailability upon non-intravenous administration has been to use albumin-fused Factor VIII (WO 2011/020866 A2).

WO 2013/057167 A1 proposes to administer Factor VIII in combination with sulphated glycosaminoglycans via non-intravenous administration, optionally together with Von Willebrand Factor.

40 WO 2008/151817 A1 describes the general use of uncleaved Von Willebrand Factor multimers for stabilisation of Factor VIII, plasma derived or recombinant (full-length and deletion mutants) intended for extravascular treatment.

45 WO 2013/160005 A1 describes the general use of recombinant Von Willebrand Factor or recombinant Von Willebrand Factor-fragments to improve bioavailability after s.c. treatment for very specific Factor VIII molecules, wherein the said Factor VIII molecules comprise a truncated B domain at a

size of 100-400 amino acids. According to WO 2013/160005 A1 Factor VIII molecules with truncated B domains between 100 and 400 amino acids have a higher Factor VIII bioavailability compared to Factor VIII having the entire B domain or B domain truncated Factor VIII molecules having no or only a few amino acids.

There is still a need for Factor VIII preparations showing improved bioavailability, stability and/or lower risk for antibody generation thereby avoiding drawbacks of prior art.

It is an object of the present invention to overcome or ameliorate at least one of the disadvantages of the prior art, or to provide a useful alternative.

Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, throughout the description and the claims, the words "comprise", "comprising", and the like are to be construed in an inclusive sense as opposed to an exclusive or exhaustive sense; that is to say, in the sense of "including, but not limited to".

According to a first aspect, the present invention provides a composition comprising a complex of Factor VIII and one or more Von Willebrand Factor peptides, wherein the Von Willebrand Factor peptides comprise at least the amino acids 764 to 1035 and 1691 to 1905 of SEQ ID No. 1 but not amino acids 2255 to 2645 of SEQ ID No. 1.

According to a second aspect, the present invention provides use of the composition of the invention in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment or prevention of a bleeding disorder.

According to a third aspect, the present invention provides a method of treating or preventing a bleeding disorder comprising the administration of the composition of the invention.

According to a fourth aspect, the present invention provides a method for virus reduction during preparation of the composition of the invention comprising the step of nanofiltrating the Von Willebrand Factor peptides prior to or after combination with Factor VIII, whereby porcine parvovirus, if present, is reduced by at least a factor of 100.

Provided are alternative Factor VIII preparations. Preferably, these preparations should show improved stability, improved bioavailability and/or reduced risk for immunological reactions.

In one embodiment, provided is a composition comprising a complex of Factor VIII and one or more Von Willebrand Factor peptides, wherein the Von Willebrand Factor peptides comprise at least the amino acids 764 to 1035 and 1691 to 1905 of SEQ ID No. 1 but not amino acids 2255 to 2645 of SEQ ID NO 1.

According to the present invention, a Factor VIII preparation comprising Von Willebrand Factor peptides is provided. Factor VIII form a complex with the comprising Von Willebrand Factor peptides.

Factor VIII as used herein covers full-length Factor VIII, B domain deleted Factor VIII or a Factor VIII wherein the B domain has been replaced by an artificial linker or a fragment of the natural B domain or a combination of both, i.e. the B-domain has a different size compared to full-length Factor VIII. It also covers
5 Factor VIII with a limited number of modifications having insertion, deletion or substitutions, especially Factor VIII adapted to haplotypes as described in K.R. Viel, et al. New England J Med 2009; 360:1618-1627. Preferably, the sequence homology to Factor VIII (as defined in amino acids 20-2351 of P00451 of SwissProt July 21, 1986) but disregarding the homology in the B-Domain of 99%
10 according to FASTA as implemented in FASTA version 36, based on W. R. Pearson (1996) "Effective protein sequence comparison" Meth. Enzymol. 266:227-258. In other words, when calculating a sequence homology, the B-domain is not included in the comparison of both proteins. Also covered is modified Factor VIII, like HES-Factor VIII or PEG Factor VIII or Factor VIII Fc
15 fusion proteins and Factor VIII albumin fusion proteins as described in Oldenburg, Haemophilia (2014), 20 (Suppl. 4), 23-28.

The Factor VIII of the present invention may be plasma derived or recombinant Factor VIII. When recombinant Factor VIII is used, it is preferably expressed in a human cell line to mimic human glycosylation pattern (Casademunt, Eur J
20 Haematol. 2012; 89:165-76) or as described in WO 2010/020690.

Von Willebrand Factor peptides as used herein are peptides comprising at least amino acids 764 to 1035 of SEQ ID No. 1 and 1691 to 1905 of SEQ ID No. 1 in a single amino acid chain. These amino acids may be part of a longer sequence comprising both of these sequences together. In other words, the Von Willebrand
25 peptides of the invention comprise both SEQ ID No. 5 and SEQ ID No. 6. They may comprise further parts of Von Willebrand Factor, excluding all the amino acids 2255 to 2645 (SEQ ID No. 7). The Von Willebrand peptides

may comprise other sequences that are part of SEQ ID No. 1 or sequences that are not part of SEQ ID No. 1, e.g. amino acid linkers or the like. Preferably, the total amount of amino acids that are not part of SEQ ID No. 1 is not more than 50, not more than 20 or not more than 10 amino acids.

- 5 One important aspect of the invention is that amino acids 2255 to 2645 of SEQ ID No. 1 are not part of the Von Willebrand Factor peptides. In other words, the Von Willebrand Factor peptides do not comprise any sequence that has at least 90 % homology to SEQ ID No. 7 according to FASTA, described below.

10 SEQ ID No. 1 is sequence P04275 of Swiss Prot database as of January 11, 2011.

The Von Willebrand Factor peptides in the composition of the present invention may be peptides having the same sequence or may be a mixture of peptides having sequences as defined above.

- 15 Typically a molecular ratio of Factor VIII and Von Willebrand Factor peptides will be between 1:1 and 1:20, preferably 1:2 to 1:10. If the Von Willebrand factor peptides are in the form of dimers or multimers, the molecular ratio is calculated on a single amino acid chain, i.e. a complex of a Factor VIII molecule with a dimer of Von Willebrand factor peptides will have a ratio of 1:2.

- 20 A complex, as used herein refers to a non-covalent binding of Factor VIII to one or more Von Willebrand Factor peptides.

In a preferred embodiment of the invention, the Von Willebrand Factor peptides are fragments of Von Willebrand Factor, i.e. N-terminal and/or C-terminal truncated forms of Von Willebrand Factor.

- 25 In one embodiment, the fragments comprise amino acids 764 to 1905 of SEQ ID No. 1.

- 30 A further embodiment of the invention is a composition comprising a complex of Factor VIII and one or more Von Willebrand Factor peptides that are fragments of Von Willebrand Factor and have an amino acid sequence that corresponds to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO 1 starting from amino acid 764 and ending between amino acid 1905 and 2153 with up to 20, or up to 10 modifications selected from amino acid deletions, amino acid insertions or amino acid substitutions.

Preferred Von Willebrand Factor peptides are:

- 35 Peptides having the sequence 764 to 1905 of SEQ ID No. 1
Peptides having the sequence 764 to 1906 of SEQ ID No. 1
Peptides having the sequence 764 to 1907 of SEQ ID No. 1
Peptides having the sequence 764 to 1908 of SEQ ID No. 1
Peptides having the sequence 764 to 1909 of SEQ ID No. 1
40 Peptides having the sequence 764 to 1910 of SEQ ID No. 1
Peptides having the sequence 764 to 1911 of SEQ ID No. 1
Peptides having the sequence 764 to 1912 of SEQ ID No. 1
Peptides having the sequence 764 to 1913 of SEQ ID No. 1
Peptides having the sequence 764 to 1914 of SEQ ID No. 1
45 Peptides having the sequence 764 to 1915 of SEQ ID No. 1
Peptides having the sequence 764 to 1916 of SEQ ID No. 1

- Peptides having the sequence 764 to 1967 of SEQ ID No. 1
Peptides having the sequence 764 to 1968 of SEQ ID No. 1
Peptides having the sequence 764 to 1969 of SEQ ID No. 1
Peptides having the sequence 764 to 1970 of SEQ ID No. 1
5 Peptides having the sequence 764 to 1971 of SEQ ID No. 1
Peptides having the sequence 764 to 1972 of SEQ ID No. 1
Peptides having the sequence 764 to 1973 of SEQ ID No. 1
Peptides having the sequence 764 to 1974 of SEQ ID No. 1
Peptides having the sequence 764 to 1975 of SEQ ID No. 1
10 Peptides having the sequence 764 to 1976 of SEQ ID No. 1
Peptides having the sequence 764 to 1977 of SEQ ID No. 1
Peptides having the sequence 764 to 1978 of SEQ ID No. 1
Peptides having the sequence 764 to 1979 of SEQ ID No. 1
Peptides having the sequence 764 to 1980 of SEQ ID No. 1
15 Peptides having the sequence 764 to 1981 of SEQ ID No. 1
Peptides having the sequence 764 to 1982 of SEQ ID No. 1
Peptides having the sequence 764 to 1983 of SEQ ID No. 1
Peptides having the sequence 764 to 1984 of SEQ ID No. 1
Peptides having the sequence 764 to 1985 of SEQ ID No. 1
20 Peptides having the sequence 764 to 1986 of SEQ ID No. 1
Peptides having the sequence 764 to 1987 of SEQ ID No. 1
Peptides having the sequence 764 to 1988 of SEQ ID No. 1
Peptides having the sequence 764 to 1989 of SEQ ID No. 1
Peptides having the sequence 764 to 1990 of SEQ ID No. 1
25 Peptides having the sequence 764 to 1991 of SEQ ID No. 1
Peptides having the sequence 764 to 1992 of SEQ ID No. 1
Peptides having the sequence 764 to 1993 of SEQ ID No. 1
Peptides having the sequence 764 to 1994 of SEQ ID No. 1
Peptides having the sequence 764 to 1995 of SEQ ID No. 1
30 Peptides having the sequence 764 to 1996 of SEQ ID No. 1
Peptides having the sequence 764 to 1997 of SEQ ID No. 1
Peptides having the sequence 764 to 1998 of SEQ ID No. 1
Peptides having the sequence 764 to 1999 of SEQ ID No. 1
Peptides having the sequence 764 to 2000 of SEQ ID No. 1
35 Peptides having the sequence 764 to 2001 of SEQ ID No. 1
Peptides having the sequence 764 to 2002 of SEQ ID No. 1
Peptides having the sequence 764 to 2003 of SEQ ID No. 1
Peptides having the sequence 764 to 2004 of SEQ ID No. 1
Peptides having the sequence 764 to 2005 of SEQ ID No. 1
40 Peptides having the sequence 764 to 2006 of SEQ ID No. 1
Peptides having the sequence 764 to 2007 of SEQ ID No. 1
Peptides having the sequence 764 to 2008 of SEQ ID No. 1
Peptides having the sequence 764 to 2009 of SEQ ID No. 1
Peptides having the sequence 764 to 2010 of SEQ ID No. 1
45 Peptides having the sequence 764 to 2011 of SEQ ID No. 1
Peptides having the sequence 764 to 2012 of SEQ ID No. 1
Peptides having the sequence 764 to 2013 of SEQ ID No. 1
Peptides having the sequence 764 to 2014 of SEQ ID No. 1
Peptides having the sequence 764 to 2015 of SEQ ID No. 1
50 Peptides having the sequence 764 to 2016 of SEQ ID No. 1

- Peptides having the sequence 764 to 2117 of SEQ ID No. 1
 Peptides having the sequence 764 to 2118 of SEQ ID No. 1
 Peptides having the sequence 764 to 2119 of SEQ ID No. 1
 Peptides having the sequence 764 to 2120 of SEQ ID No. 1
 5 Peptides having the sequence 764 to 2121 of SEQ ID No. 1
 Peptides having the sequence 764 to 2122 of SEQ ID No. 1
 Peptides having the sequence 764 to 2123 of SEQ ID No. 1
 Peptides having the sequence 764 to 2124 of SEQ ID No. 1
 Peptides having the sequence 764 to 2125 of SEQ ID No. 1
 10 Peptides having the sequence 764 to 2126 of SEQ ID No. 1
 Peptides having the sequence 764 to 2127 of SEQ ID No. 1
 Peptides having the sequence 764 to 2128 of SEQ ID No. 1
 Peptides having the sequence 764 to 2129 of SEQ ID No. 1
 Peptides having the sequence 764 to 2130 of SEQ ID No. 1
 15 Peptides having the sequence 764 to 2131 of SEQ ID No. 1
 Peptides having the sequence 764 to 2132 of SEQ ID No. 1
 Peptides having the sequence 764 to 2133 of SEQ ID No. 1
 Peptides having the sequence 764 to 2134 of SEQ ID No. 1
 Peptides having the sequence 764 to 2135 of SEQ ID No. 1
 20 Peptides having the sequence 764 to 2136 of SEQ ID No. 1
 Peptides having the sequence 764 to 2137 of SEQ ID No. 1
 Peptides having the sequence 764 to 2138 of SEQ ID No. 1
 Peptides having the sequence 764 to 2139 of SEQ ID No. 1
 Peptides having the sequence 764 to 2140 of SEQ ID No. 1
 25 Peptides having the sequence 764 to 2141 of SEQ ID No. 1
 Peptides having the sequence 764 to 2142 of SEQ ID No. 1
 Peptides having the sequence 764 to 2143 of SEQ ID No. 1
 Peptides having the sequence 764 to 2144 of SEQ ID No. 1
 Peptides having the sequence 764 to 2145 of SEQ ID No. 1
 30 Peptides having the sequence 764 to 2146 of SEQ ID No. 1
 Peptides having the sequence 764 to 2147 of SEQ ID No. 1
 Peptides having the sequence 764 to 2148 of SEQ ID No. 1
 Peptides having the sequence 764 to 2149 of SEQ ID No. 1
 Peptides having the sequence 764 to 2150 of SEQ ID No. 1
 35 Peptides having the sequence 764 to 2151 of SEQ ID No. 1
 Peptides having the sequence 764 to 2152 of SEQ ID No. 1
 Peptides having the sequence 764 to 2153 of SEQ ID No. 1

A further embodiment of the invention is a composition comprising a complex of Factor VIII with one or more Von Willebrand Factor peptides, wherein

- 40 - the Von Willebrand factor peptides are fragments of Von Willebrand Factor
 - the complex of Factor VIII and the fragments of Von Willebrand Factor show a reduced binding to phospholipid membranes compared to Factor VIII alone
 - the complex of Factor VIII and the fragments of Von Willebrand Factor show
 45 a reduced binding to collagen III compared to the complex of Factor VIII and full length Von Willebrand Factor
 - the complex of Factor VIII and the fragments of Von Willebrand Factor show a reduced binding to heparin compared to the complex of Factor VIII and full length Von Willebrand Factor.

Preferably, the Von Willebrand Factor peptides have a molecular weight < 500 kD, preferably < 400 kD. As the Von Willebrand Factor often forms oligomers or multimers, also the peptides of the present invention may be in the form of multimers or oligomers.

5 In a preferred embodiment the peptides of the present invention have at least one property selected from the group consisting of

(i) an affinity binding constant for heparin of $K_D > 1$ nM, preferably $\geq 2,43$ nM

10 (ii) an affinity binding constant for collagen III of $K_D > 5$ nM, preferably ≥ 17.02 nM

(iii) an affinity binding constant for Factor VIII of $K_D < 100$ nM or < 10 nM, preferably ≤ 6.19 nM and

(iv) an inhibition of Factor VIII phospholipid binding of at least 70%, preferably at least 80% or at least 90%.

15 The Von Willebrand factor peptides of the invention show preferably a reduced binding to heparin, a lower affinity for collagen (like collagen III), a lower affinity to phospholipids but still a high binding to Factor VIII.

Surprisingly, low binding to phospholipids and collagen improves release rate in case of non-intravenous administration, especially subcutaneous.

20 The measurement of the respective affinity binding constants is described in the experimental part.

In one embodiment, the Von Willebrand Factor peptides are derived from Von Willebrand Factor by proteolytic or chemical cleavage. If proteolytic cleavage is used, *S. aureus* V-8 protease is especially preferred.

25 Preferably, the composition of the present invention has at least one of the following properties:

(i) the Von Willebrand Factor peptides shield Factor VIII from antibody binding to minimize inhibitor formation in a patient

30 (ii) stabilises Factor VIII to provide a remaining Factor VIII activity of at least 90% after storage for 12 month in a frozen liquid form at -70 °C

(iii) stabilises Factor VIII to provide a remaining Factor VIII activity of at least 90% after storage for 24 month in a freeze-dried form at 5 °C

(iv) stabilises Factor VIII to provide a remaining Factor VIII activity of at least 90% after storage for 12 month in a freeze-dried form at 25 °C

35 (v) prolongs half-life of Factor VIII in-vivo by at least 20 % and

(vi) reduces inhibitor formation in previously untreated patients to less than 20 %, preferably less than 10 % after treatment with the composition for 6 months.

40 Surprisingly, the Von Willebrand Factor peptides seem to increase stability of Factor upon storage (shelf-life) and/or reduce inhibitor formation in patients. Inhibitor formation is one of the major problems in the treatment of chronic bleeding disorders.

The composition of the present invention is especially useful in the treatment or prevention of a bleeding disorder.

Therefore, a further embodiment of the invention is a method of treating a bleeding disorder comprising administering to a patient in need thereof an effective amount of the composition of the present invention.

The amount depends on the disease or condition to be treated and may be selected by a person skilled in the art. For long term treatment, amounts of 20 to 40 IU/kg bodyweight per application are typically suitable. In an emergency situation, the amount may be about 10 to 50 IU/kg bodyweight.

The composition of the invention may be applied by intravenous administration or non-intravenous administration. The non-intravenous administration may be a subcutaneous injection, an intradermal injection or an intramuscular administration.

One advantage of the method of the present invention is the possibility to use nano filtration for virus removal. Von Willebrand Factor, because of its size, may not be nanofiltrated with a nanofilter with a small pore size to remove viruses. Because the Von Willebrand Factor peptides are much smaller in size than the full length Von Willebrand Factor molecule, nanofiltration with small pore sizes becomes possible. Nanofiltration is done at a pore size and conditions that reduces the concentration of one of the smallest known viruses porcine parvovirus by a least a factor of 100 (2 log), preferably by at least a factor 1000 (3 log) and most preferably to a concentration below detection limit of the parvovirus assay, optionally using one or more nanofilters in series. For this test, porcine parvovirus is spiked in a sample and analysed after filtration.

Therefore, a further embodiment of the invention is a method for virus reduction comprising the step of nanofiltrating the Von Willebrand Factor peptides prior or after a combination with Factor VIII, whereby porcine parvovirus would be reduced by at least 2 log.

A preferred puffer for administration of the composition of the invention comprises melizitose, preferably in an amount of up to 1,000 mM particularly from about 10 mM to about 200 mM, in particular from about 10 mM to about 100 mM.

A further embodiment of the invention is a method of preparing Von Willebrand Factor peptides comprising the following steps:

- Incubating Von Willebrand Factor with *S. aureus* V-8 protease for 2 to 16 hours at an enzyme to Von Willebrand Factor weight/weight ratio of 1:5 to 1:100
- Binding and purifying on an anion exchanger and collecting the desired purified vWF peptides in a fraction coming from the anion exchanger by applying an increased amount of salt concentration.

Brief description of drawings

Figure 1 shows purification of the fragment III (SPIII) from pdVWF digested by *S.aureus* V8 protease. A- MonoQ chromatogram of elution profile of the

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fragment III (indicated by an arrow). B- SDS-PAGE gel of the purified fragment; red.- reduced; n.r.- non-reduced.

5 Figure 2 shows purification of the fragment I (III-T4) from fragment III digested by trypsin. MonoQ chromatogram of elution profile of the fragment I (indicated by an arrow). The non-reducing SDS-PAGE picture of the purified fragment is shown in the insert.

10 Figure 3 shows purification of the fragment II from fragment III after second *S.aureus* V8 protease digestion. A- MonoQ chromatogram of elution profile of the fragment II (indicated by an arrow), the second cleavage product as well as the V8 protease are also indicated. B- Chromatogram of the second MonoQ chromatography required for complete removal of the protease. The reducing SDS-PAGE picture of the purified fragment is shown in the insert.

15 Figure 4 shows binding of pdVWF, fragment II and III to rFVIII. A, B, C- Binding sensorgrams (grey curves), and curve alignment (black curves) representative for the interaction between immobilized rFVIII and pdVWF/purified fragments II and III. The concentrations and sample type are indicated on the diagram. C- Dissociation constants (K_D) expressed as mean and SEM; n=8.

25 Figure 5 shows binding of rFVIII to phospholipid monolayer in SPR and inhibition by pdVWF. A-binding sensorgrams of rFVIII and rFVIII in the presence of either 108 nM BSA (bovine serum albumin) or 47.6 nM pdVWF; each sample in triplicate. B- Mean and SD of binding levels measured 120 sec after end of analyte injection expressed as percentage of rFVIII binding; n=3.

30 Figure 6 shows inhibition of the rFVIII-phospholipid interaction by Von Willebrand Factor-derived fragments measured in SPR. rFVIII binding to phospholipid monolayer was performed in the presence of three different concentrations of the three Von Willebrand Factor-derived fragments (concentrations and fragment type are indicated on graph). Graph represents mean and SD of binding levels measured 120 sec after end of analyte injection expressed as percentage of rFVIII binding; n=3.

35 Figure 7 shows concentration dependent inhibition of rFVIII binding to phospholipid monolayer by fragment III. A-binding sensorgrams of rFVIII to phospholipid monolayer in the presence of different concentrations of the fragment III (concentrations are indicated on graph), each sample in triplicate. B- Mean and SD of binding levels measured 120 sec after end of analyte injection expressed as percentage of rFVIII binding; n=3.

40 Figure 8 shows binding of pdVWF and fragment III to collagen type III. A, B- Binding sensorgrams (grey curves), and curve alignment (black curves) representative for the interaction between immobilized collagen type III and pdVWF/purified fragment III. The concentrations and sample type are indicated on the diagram. C- Dissociation constants (K_D) expressed as mean and SEM; n=9.

50

Figure 9 shows binding of pdVWF and fragment III to heparin. A, B- Binding sensorgrams (grey curves), and curve alignment (black curves) representative for the interaction between immobilized heparin and pdVWF/purified fragment III. The concentrations and sample type are indicated on the diagram. C- Dissociation constants (K_D) expressed as mean and SEM; n=6.

Figure 10 shows a comparison of whole blood clotting time (WBCT) values measured in blood samples from haemophilia A dogs treated s.c. with FVIII alone or in combination with VWF fragment III. WBCT obtained after s.c. application of FVIII in combination with five-fold molar excess of VWF fragment III applied at 200 IU FVIII / kg BW. Horizontal dashed line marks upper limit of clotting time in normal dogs (12 minutes).

Figure 11 shows FVIII activity measured with chromogenic FVIII activity assay in haemophilia A dogs plasma samples obtained after application of FVIII or FVIII in combination with VWF fragment III. A- FVIII or FVIII with five fold molar excess of VWF fragment III was applied subcutaneously at 200 IU FVIII /kg BW; the area under the curve (AUC) for the FVIII sample alone was 2.867, and for FVIII in combination with VWF fragment III- 4.917. B- FVIII or FVIII with five fold molar excess of VWF fragment III was applied intravenously at 200 IU FVIII /kg BW. The AUC for the FVIII sample alone was 27.69, and for FVIII in combination with VWF fragment III- 45.72.

Figure 12 shows binding of recombinant fragment III monomer, recombinant fragment III dimer and plasma derived VWF (flVWF) to rFVIII. A, B, C- Binding sensorgrams (grey curves), and curve alignment (black curves) representative for the interaction between immobilized VWF or recombinant VWF-fragments and FVIII. The sample type is indicated on the diagram. The concentration of applied FVIII was 0, 0.2, 0.6, 1.7, 5, 15, 45 and 135 nM. D- Dissociation constants (K_D) expressed as mean and SD; n=4.

Figure 13 shows stabilisation of FVIII by VWF fragment III. FVIII activity of FVIII alone or FVIII in complex with VWF fragment III incubated at 40°C measured at different time points.

Figure 14 shows Heparin binding using heparin affinity chromatography of two VWF fragments as described in Example 9.

Examples

The invention is further explained by the following, non-limiting examples.

Example 1

Production and purification of fragments derived from plasmatic Von Willebrand Factor.

Production and purification of fragment III (SPIII, res. 764-2128) (According to Marti *et al.* Identification of disulfide-bridged substructures within human von Willebrand factor. Biochemistry 1987; 26:8099-8109 with modifications) (SEQ. ID. No. 2):

SLSCRPPMVKLVCPADNLR AEGLECTKTCQNYDLECM SMGCVSGCLCPPGMVRHENRCVA
 LERCPCFHQKEYAPGETVKIGCNTCVCQDRKWNCTDHVCDATCSTIGMAHYLTFDGLKY
 LFPGECQYVLVQDYCGSNPGTFRILVGNKGC SHPSVKCKKRV TILVEGGEIELEFDGEVNV
 KRPMKDETHFEVVESGRYII ILLL GKALS VVWDRHLSISVVLKQTYQE KVCGLCGNFDGIQ
 5 NNDLTSSNLQVEEDPVDFGNSWKVSSQCADTRK VPLDSSPATCHNNIMKQTMVDSSCRIL
 TSDVFQDCNKLVDP EPYLDVCIYDTCSCESIGDCACFCDTIAAYAHVCAQH GKVV TWRTA
 T LCPQSCEERNLRENGYECEWRYNSCAPACQVTCQHPEPLACP VQCV EGHACHCPPGKIL
 DELLQTCVDPEDCPVCEVAGRRFASGKKVTLNPSDPEHCQICHCDVVNLTCEACQEPGGL
 VVPPTDAPVSP TTYVEDI SE PPLHDFYCSRLLDLVFLLDGSSRLSEAEFEVLKAFV VDM
 10 MERLRISQKWVRVAVVEYHDGSHAYIGLKDRKRPSELRR IASQVKYAGSQVASTSEVLKY
 TLFQIFSKIDRPEASRITLLL MASQEPQRM SRNFVRYVQGLK KKKVIVIPVGIGPHANLK
 QIRLIEKQAPENKAFVLSSVDELEQQRDEIVSYLCDLAPEAPPPTLPPDMAQVTVGPGLL
 GVSTLGPKRNSMVL DVAFVLEGS DKIGEADFNRSKEFMEEVIQRMDV GQDSIHVTVLQYS
 YMVTVEYPFSEAQSKGDILQRVREIRYQGGNRTNTGLALRYLSDHSFLVSQGDREQAPNL
 15 VYMVTGNPASDEIKRLPGDIQVVP IGVGPANANVQELERIGWPNAPILIQDFETLPREAPD
 LVLQRCCSGEGLQIPTLS PAPDCSQPLDVILLLDGSSSFPASYFDEMKSFAKAFISKANI
 GPRLTQVSVLQYGSIT TIDVPWNV VPEKAHLLSLVDVMQREGGPSQIGDALGFVRYLTS
 EMHGARPGASKAVVILVTDVSVDSVDAADAARSNRVTVFPIGIGDRYDAAQLRILAGPA
 GDSNVVKLQRIEDLPTMVT LGNSFLHKLCSGFV R ICMDEDGNEKRPGDVWTL PDQCHTVT
 20 CQPDGQTLLKSHRVNCDRGLR PSCPNSQSPVKVEETCGCRWTCPCVCTGSSTRHIVTFDG
 QNFKLTGSCSYVLFQNK EQDLEVI LHNGACSPGARQGC MKSIEVKHSALSVELHSDMEVT
 VNGRLVSPYPYVGGNMEVNVYGAIMHEVRFNHLGHIFTFTPQNN EFQLQLSPKTFASKTYG
 LCGICDENGANDFMLRDGTVTTDWKTLVQEWTVQRPGQTCQPILE

25 Fragment III is prepared by digestion of plasma derived Von Willebrand Factor (pdVWF) with *S. aureus* V-8 protease. The digestion is carried out for 3 hours at 37 °C in a 50 mM Tris-HCl, 150 mM NaCl pH 7.8 buffer at a 1:40 enzyme to protein weight ratio.

The purification of the fragment is carried out using a strong anion exchange column (MonoQ). The running buffer is a 20 mM Tris-HCl pH 7.4, and the elution buffer (buffer B) is 20 mM Tris-HCl, 500 mM NaCl pH 7.4. The
 30 *S. aureus* V-8 protease elutes from the anion exchange column at ca. 22 mS/cm (ca. 40 % buffer B), therefore long washing step at 42 % prior to elution of the fragment is required to wash out the protease. Alternatively an
 35 SEC step on Superose 6 10/300 GL can be conducted for protease removal. The fragment III purification and the product obtained are depicted on Fig. 1. The sequence defined by Marti *et al.* 1987 has been confirmed by MS analysis.

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Production and purification of fragment I (III-T4, res. 764-1035) (According to Marti *et al.* 1987 with modifications) (SEQ. ID. No. 3):

SLSCRPPMVKLVCPADNLRAEGLECTKTCQNYDLECMGCVSGCLCPPGMVRHENRCVA
 LERCPCFHQKEYAPGETVKIGCNTCVCQDRKWNCTDHVCDATCSTIGMAHYLTFDGLKY
 5 LFPGECQYVLVQDYCGSNPGTFRILVGNKGCSHPSVKCKKRVTILVEGGEIELEFDGEVNV
 KRPMKDETHFEVVESGRYI I LLLGKALSVVWDRHLSISVVLKQTYQEKVCGLCGNFDGIQ
 NNDLTSSNLQVEEDPVDFGNSWKVSSQCADTR

10 Fragment I is prepared from fragment III (SPIII) by trypsin (TPCK treated from bovine) digestion. The digestion is carried out for 1.5 hours in a 100 mM NH₄HCO₃ pH 8.0 buffer at a 1:100 enzyme to protein weight ratio. The digestion was terminated by the addition of soybean trypsin inhibitor.

The purification of the fragment I is carried out using a strong anion exchange column (MonoQ) followed by SEC on Superose 6, 10/300 GL. The running
 15 buffer for the anion exchange column is 20 mM Tris-HCl pH 7.4, and the elution buffer (buffer B) is 20 mM Tris-HCl, 500 mM NaCl pH 7.4. The running buffer for the SEC is PBS (phosphate buffered saline) pH 7.0.

The fragment I purification and the product obtained is depicted on Fig. 2. The sequence defined by Marti *et al.* 1987 has been confirmed by MS analysis.

20

Production and purification of fragment II (res. 764-1673) (SEQ. ID. No. 4):

SLSCRPPMVKLVCPADNLRAEGLECTKTCQNYDLECMGCVSGCLCPPGMVRHENRCVA
 LERCPCFHQKEYAPGETVKIGCNTCVCQDRKWNCTDHVCDATCSTIGMAHYLTFDGLKY
 LFPGECQYVLVQDYCGSNPGTFRILVGNKGCSHPSVKCKKRVTILVEGGEIELEFDGEVNV
 25 KRPMKDETHFEVVESGRYI I LLLGKALSVVWDRHLSISVVLKQTYQEKVCGLCGNFDGIQ
 NNDLTSSNLQVEEDPVDFGNSWKVSSQCADTRKVPLDSSPATCHNNIMKQTMVDSSCRIL
 TSDVFQDCNKLVDPPEYLDVCIYDTCSCESI GDCAFCDTIAAYAHVCAQHGVVTTWRTA
 TLC PQSCEERNLRENGYECEWRYNSCAPACQVTCQHPEPLACPVQCVEGCHAHCPPGKIL
 DELLQTCVDPEDCPVCEVAGRRFASGKKVTLNPSDPEHCQICHCDVVNLTCEACQEPGGL
 30 VVPPTDAPVSPPTTLYVEDISEPPLHDFYCSRLLDLVFLLDGSSRLSEAEFEVLKAFVVD
 MERLRISQKWVRVAVVEYHDGSHAYIGLKDRKRPSELRRIASQVKYAGSQVASTSEVLKY
 TLFQIFSKIDRPEASRITLLLMSAQEPQRM SRNFVRYVQGLKKKKVIVIPVGIGPHANLK
 QIRLIEKQAPENKAFVLSSVDELEQQORDEIVSYLCDLAPEAPPPTLPPDMAQVTVGPGLL
 GVSTLGPKRNSMVL DVAFVLEGS DKIGEADFNRSKEFMEEVIQRMDV GQDSIHVTVLQYS
 35 YMVTVEYYPFSEAQSKGDILQVRREIRYQGGNRTNTGLALRYLSDHSFLVSQGDREQAPNL
 VYMVTGNPASDEIKRLPGDIQVVPVIGVGNANVQELERIGWPNAPILIQDFETLPREAPD
 LVLQRCCSGE

Fragment II is prepared from fragment III by second *S. aureus* V8 protease digestion. The digestion is carried out for 21 hours in a 50 mM Tris-HCl, 150 mM NaCl pH 7.8 buffer in a 1:10 enzyme to protein weight ratio.

5 The purification of the fragment II is carried out using a strong anion exchange column (MonoQ). The running buffer is a 20 mM Tris-HCl pH 7.4, and the elution buffer (buffer B) is 20 mM Tris-HCl, 500 mM NaCl pH 7.4. A second MonoQ purification with a long washing step at 42 % B was required to remove the protease.

10 The fragment II purification and the product obtained are depicted on Fig. 3. The second V8 cleavage site between Glu¹⁶⁷³-Gly¹⁶⁷⁴ was determined by Fretto *et al.* 1986 and confirmed by MS analysis.

Example 2

Determination of Factor VIII binding affinity.

15 The analysis was carried out using Biacore 2000 instrument (GE Healthcare) according to McCormick *et al.* 2004 with modifications. Briefly rFVIII was covalently coupled to CM5 Sensor Chip resulting in a ~200 RU coating level. Subsequently the Von Willebrand Factor-fragments as well as full length Von Willebrand Factor (flvWF) were injected over the sensor chip surface. The
20 running buffer was 20 mM HEPES, 150 mM NaCl, 5 mM CaCl₂, 0.02 % Tween 20. The dissociation affinity constants were determined for flvWF as well as for fragments II and III, there was no significant binding of fragment I to Factor VIII therefore the K_D was not determined. Binding sensorgrams and the calculated K_D values are depicted in Fig. 4. The flvWF bound to rFVIII with K_D
25 of 0.67 nM, fragment III bound with lower affinity (K_D of 6.18 nM), the affinity was further decreased for fragment II (K_D of 154.60 nM)

Example 3

Determination of Factor VIII binding to phospholipid-monolayer and inhibition by Von Willebrand Factor and Von Willebrand Factor-derived fragments.

30 The analysis was carried out using Biacore 2000 instrument (GE Healthcare) according to Saenko *et al.* 1999 with modifications. Briefly, phospholipid-vesicles were prepared from DOPC (1,2-Dioleoyl-sn-glycerol-3-phosphocholine) and DOPS (1,2-Dioleoyl-sn-glycerol-3-phospho-L-serine).
35 Unilamellar vesicles were prepared according to MacDonal *et al.* 1991 using an extruder and coated on a HPA sensor chip. Subsequently the compounds of interest were injected over the PCPS surface and the binding level 120 s after injection end was evaluated.

40 Negative controls; Von Willebrand Factor and BSA did not bind to the PSPC surface (not shown), in contrast, a high binding level of rFVIII was shown. This binding could be completely inhibited with Von Willebrand Factor, in contrast addition of high BSA concentration had no effect on the binding (Fig. 5).

45 To evaluate, if the fragments obtained by limited digestion were able to inhibit PSPC binding similar to flvWF, the fragments I, II and III were injected over the sensor chip surface. Only fragment III was able to inhibit the interaction between rFVIII and phospholipid monolayer (Fig. 6). This effect was dose dependent with almost complete inhibition at 2.5 x excess of fragment III over
50 the rFVIII (Fig. 7).

Example 4

Determination of collagen III binding affinity of flVWF and fragment III.

5 The analysis was carried out using Biacore 2000 instrument (GE Healthcare) according to Romjin *et al.* 2003 with modifications. Briefly human pepsin-digested collagen type III was covalently bound to the surface of a CM5 sensor chip. Subsequently the samples were injected over the sensor chip surface. The running buffer was 10 mM HEPES, 150 mM NaCl, 3.4 mM EDTA, 0.005 %
10 Tween 20. The flVWF bound to collagen III with very high affinity (0.75 nM), the binding of the fragment III was significantly decreased to 17.02 nM (Fig. 8).

Example 5

15 *Determination of heparin binding affinity of flVWF and fragment III.*

The analysis was carried out using Biacore T200 instrument (GE Healthcare) according to Sarafanov *et al.* 2001. Briefly, heparin from porcine intestinal mucosa was biotinylated using NHS-biotin reagent kit, and bound to the
20 surface of a SA sensor chip. The reference flow cell was coated with biotin. Subsequently the samples were injected over the sensor chip surface. The running buffer was 150 mM HEPES, 150 mM NaCl, 5 mM CaCl₂, 0.05 % Tween 20. The flVWF bound to heparin with an affinity of 0.65 nM, the binding affinity of the fragment III was significantly decreased to 2.43 nM (Fig. 9).

25

Example 6

Determination of FVIII or FVIII/VWF Fragment III complex recovery and half life in circulation in haemophilia A dogs.

30 Two haemophilia A dogs were subjected to s.c. and subsequent i.v. injection of recombinant B-domain-deleted FVIII alone or in combination with five-fold molar excess of VWF Fragment III. Dog 1 received 200 IU/kg BW of FVIII alone and Dog 2 received 200 IU/kg BW FVIII in complex with VWF Fragment III. Blood samples were collected at 0.5, 1, 2, 4, 8, 12, 24, 32, 48, 72 and 96
35 hours after each s.c. or i.v. drug administration. Samples were analyzed for whole blood clotting time (WBCT) and activity in chromogenic FVIII activity assay. The subcutaneous administration of VWF Fragment III in complex with FVIII resulted in 1.4-fold increase in time required to exceed a clotting time for a normal dog comparing with s.c. administration of FVIII alone (Fig. 10).
40 The administration of VWF Fragment III with FVIII resulted also in increased FVIII activity in dog plasma over time and in nearly doubled area under the curve (AUC) values for both, s.c. and i.v. application compared to administration of FVIII alone (Fig. 11).

Example 7

Determination of FVIII binding affinity of recombinant fragment III monomer and dimer.

50 Recombinant fragment III was transiently expressed in HEK293 cell line with a C-terminal Strep-Tag and purified by Strep-tactin affinity chromatography.

The fragment III monomers and dimers were separated by size exclusion chromatography (SEC). The analysis was carried out using Biacore 2000 instrument. The fragment III monomers and dimers were immobilized on CM5 and FVIII concentration series was injected over the sensor chip surface. Plasma derived full length VWF was used as control. The running buffer was 150 mM HEPES, 150 mM NaCl, 5 mM CaCl₂, 0.05 % Tween 20. FVIII bound to fragment III dimer with an affinity constant of 1.9 nM. The affinity of FVIII to the monomeric Fragment III was significantly lower ($K_D = 14.3$ nM) (Fig. 12).

10 **Example 8**

Stabilisation of rFVIII in solution by VWF Fragment III.

2000 IU of recombinant FVIII (Nuwiq®) was reconstituted in 2.5 ml water, with or without addition of five-fold molar excess VWF Fragment III. Both preparations were incubated at 40°C and aliquots were taken at 48, 96, 192, 384, 408 and 672 hours. Samples were analysed for FVIII activity in a chromogenic FVIII activity assay. VWF Fragment III contributed to significant longer activity of FVIII at 40°C (Fig. 13).

20 **Example 9**

Comparison of heparin binding between recombinant fragment III and NovoSeq21 fragment.

Recombinant fragment III and NovoSeq21 (SEQ ID No 21 from WO2013/160005A1) fragment were transiently expressed in HEK293 cell line with a C-terminal Strep-Tag and purified by Strep-tactin affinity chromatography. Heparin binding was tested using heparin affinity chromatography. Both recombinant fragments were bound to heparin column (HiTrap Heparin HP 1ml, GE Healthcare) and eluted with linear salt gradient ranging from 0-500 mM NaCl. Both fragments were run in triplicates, see Fig. 14. The mean elution peak for the NovoSeq21 fragment was at 15.57 ± 0.04 min which corresponds to 285.381 mM NaCl, and for the fragment III at 15.47 ± 0.02 min which corresponds to 282.051 mM NaCl. This indicates higher heparin affinity for the NovoSeq21 fragment.

35 **Analytical methods**

Description of analytical methods

FVIII: C, Screening method based on Coatest

The method is based on the two-stage principle, and was performed using micro plate technique. In stage one, activated factor X (Xa) is generated via the intrinsic pathway where FVIII: C acts as a co-factor. In stage two, Factor Xa is then determined by the use of a synthetic chromogenic substrate, S-2222 in the presence of a thrombin inhibitor I-2581 to prevent hydrolysis of the substrate by thrombin. The reaction is stopped with acid, and the VIII: C activity, which is proportional to the release of pNA (para-nitroaniline), is determined photo metrically at 405 nm against a reagent blank.

The method complies with the requirements in the European Pharmacopoeia. The unit of FVIII: C is expressed in international units (IU) as defined in the current International Concentrate Standard (IS) established by the World Health Organization (WHO). The routine using buffer containing 1 % BSA instead of severe hemophilic plasma for predilutions has been validated. See also literature references (European Pharmacopoeia Supplement 2000, general Methods, 2.7.4. Assay of Blood Coagulation FVIII; Rosén S (1984) Assay of FVIII: C with a Chromogenic Substrate. *J, Haematol, Suppl* 40, vol 33, 139-145, 1984; Carlebjörk G, Oswaldsson U, Rosén S (1987) A simple and accurate micro plate assay for the determination of FVIII activity. *Thrombosis Research* 47; 5-14, 1987; Mire-Sluis AR, Gerrard T, Gaines das R, Padilla A and Thorpe R. Biological assays: Their Role in the development and quality Control of Recombinant Biological Medicinal Products. *Biological*, 24, 351-362 (1996)).

15 Determination of total protein according to Bradford

Protein determination according to Bradford is based on the observation that the absorbance maximum for an acidic solution of Coomassie Brilliant Blue G-250 shifts from 465 nm to 595 nm when binding to protein occurs. Both hydrophobic and ionic interactions stabilize the anionic form of the dye, causing a visible colour change. The assay is useful since the extinction coefficient of a dye-albumin complex solution is constant over a 10-fold concentration range. See also reference Bradford, MM. A rapid and sensitive method for the quantisation of microgram quantities of protein utilizing the principle of protein-dye binding. *Analytical Biochemistry* 72: 248-254. 1976. for further information.

Determination of total protein according to amino acid analysis (AAA)

Before the AAA all proteins are hydrolyzed by 6 M HCl for 24 h at 110 °C. The amino acids are separated by cation-exchange chromatography on sulphonated polystyrene resins and detected continuously in the eluent. The detection is based on post-column ninhydrin derivatisation using a dual photometer for simultaneous measurement at 440 nm for proline and hydroxyproline and 570 nm for all other amino acids. The amino acids asparagine and glutamine are both deamidated during AAA and are determined as aspartic acid and glutamic acid, respectively. Thus, the results of aspartic acid and glutamic acid represent the sum of aspartic acid/asparagine (Asx) and glutamic acid/glutamine (Glx), respectively, in the original sample. Tryptophan is not generating a distinct response using this method, and, thus, is not quantified by the AAA. Cysteine is destroyed during the hydrolysis and is not quantified. The AAA is further described in reference: Total protein AAA analytical method. Spackman, D. H., Stein, W. H., and Moore, S. (1958) *Anal. Biochem.* 30: 1190-1206.

Purity or specific activity(FVIII:C/Total protein)

The purity (or also called specific activity) for a sample, is calculated taking the value achieved from the FVIII:C analysis and divide it with the value achieved from the analysis of total protein.

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SDS-PAGE (Molecular weight distribution)

SDS polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis (SDS-PAGE) involves the separation of proteins based on their size. This method describes the SDS-PAGE of proteins, which is run under reduced conditions. By heating the sample under denaturing and reducing conditions, proteins become unfolded and coated with anionic detergent sodium dodecyl sulphate (SDS), acquiring a high net negative charge that is proportional to the length of the polypeptide chain. When loaded onto a polyacrylamide gel matrix and placed in an electric field, the negatively charged protein molecules migrate towards the positively charged electrode and are separated by a molecular sieving effect, i.e. by their molecular weight. Polyacrylamide gels restrain larger molecules from migrating as fast as smaller molecules. Because the charge-to-mass ratio is nearly the same among SDS-denatured polypeptides, the final separation of proteins is dependent almost entirely on the differences in relative molecular mass of polypeptides. In a gel of uniform density the relative migration distance of a protein (R_f) is negatively proportional to the log of its mass. If proteins of known mass are run simultaneously with the unknowns, the relationship between R_f and mass can be plotted, and the masses of unknown proteins estimated. The protein bands separated by electrophoresis are visualized by silver staining. Evaluation is done visually by judging the appearances of the standards, reference (control sample) and analysed samples.

Factor VIII antigen content (FVIII:Ag)

The amount of Factor VIII antigen content (FVIII:Ag) is measured with a ELISA kit (ASSERACHROM[®] VIII:Ag, enzyme immunoassay for Factor VIII, kit, Diagnostica Stago (France), as further described⁽¹⁸⁾ with replacement of the provided kit buffer with Tris-NaCl buffer + 1% bovine serum albumin for sample dilutions.

Size exclusion chromatography (SEC)

Monomer, aggregate and fragment is measured using a size exclusion chromatography (SEC-HPLC) analytical column (Superdex 200, 10/300 GL, GE Healthcare) processed under native buffer conditions (25mM HEPES, 0.5M NaCl, 0.3M arginine, 50mM CaCl₂, 0.02% Polysorbate 80, pH 7.5). Sample load is approximately 1% of the size exclusion column and the Factor VIII:C concentration is approximately 1000 IU/ml.

Western blot against Factor VIII

Factor VIII degeneration product based on size is measured using FVIII Western Blot. FVIII molecular mass distribution proteins and peptides in factor VIII preparations are separated according to molecular mass by sodium dodecyl sulphate (SDS) polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis (PAGE) under reducing conditions. Thereafter, the proteins are transferred electrophoretically from the gel matrix to a nitrocellulose membrane which is subsequently incubated with a blocking agent. Commercial available polyclonal sheep antibodies directed to the whole human factor VIII molecule is then

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added followed by a secondary enzyme-labelled antibody as a probe. As a third step a chemiluminescent substrate is added and when combined with the enzyme, light is produced as a by-product. The light output is captured as a real time image using a cooled Charge-Coupled Device camera. The intensity of the signal is correlated with the abundance of the antigen (FVIII) on the blotting membrane.

2D-PAGE

2D-Electrophoresis with Silver Staining was carried out in order to study the electrophoretic band pattern of the Factor VIII protein chain. Isoelectric focusing was performed as the first dimension run using a linear pH gradient of pH 3 to 10. The second dimension SDS-PAGE was run using Tris-Acetate (3-8%) gels. The gels were stained with silver-stain following the second dimension run.

15 Total protein (Bradford)

Protein determination according to Bradford is based on the observation that the absorbance maximum for an acidic solution of Coomassie Brilliant Blue G-250 shifts from 465 nm to 595 nm when binding to protein occurs. Both hydrophobic and ionic interactions stabilize the anionic form of the dye, causing a visible colour change. The assay is useful since the extinction coefficient of a dye-albumin complex solution is constant over a 10-fold concentration range. See also reference Bradford, MM. A rapid and sensitive method for the quantisation of microgram quantities of protein utilizing the principle of protein-dye binding. *Analytical Biochemistry* 72: 248-254. 1976. for further information.

All references cited herein are incorporated by reference to the full extent to which the incorporation is not inconsistent with the express teachings herein.

Claims

1. A composition comprising a complex of Factor VIII and one or more Von Willebrand Factor peptides, wherein the Von Willebrand Factor peptides comprise at least the amino acids 764 to 1035 and 1691 to 1905 of SEQ ID No. 1 but not amino acids 2255 to 2645 of SEQ ID No. 1.
2. The composition of claim 1, wherein the Von Willebrand Factor peptides are fragments of Von Willebrand factor.
3. The composition of claim 2, wherein the fragments of Von Willebrand Factor comprise amino acids 764 to 1905 of SEQ ID No. 1.
4. The composition of claim 2, wherein the fragments of Von Willebrand factor have an amino acid sequence that corresponds to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID No. 1 starting from amino acid 764 and ending between amino acid 1905 and 2153 with up to 10 deletions, insertions or substitutions.
5. The composition of any one of claims 1 to 4 wherein the Von Willebrand Factor peptide has a molecular weight of < 500 kD.
6. The composition of any one of claims 1 to 5, wherein the Von Willebrand Factor peptides has a molecular weight of < 400 KD.
7. The composition of any one of claims 1 to 6, wherein the Von Willebrand Factor peptides have at least one property selected from the group consisting of:
 - (i) an affinity binding constant for heparin of $K_D > 1$ nM, preferably ≥ 2.43 nM;
 - (ii) an affinity binding constant for collagen III of $K_D > 5$ nM, preferably ≥ 17.02 nM;
 - (iii) an affinity binding constant for Factor VIII of $K_D < 100$ nM, or < 10 nM, preferably ≤ 6.19 nM; and
 - (iv) an inhibition of Factor VIII phospholipid binding of at least 70%, preferably at least 80%.
8. The composition of any one of claims 1 to 7, wherein the Von Willebrand Factor peptides are derived from Willebrand Factor by proteolytic cleavage or chemical cleavage.
9. The composition of claim 8, wherein the proteolytic cleavage is proteolytic cleavage with *S. aureus* V-8 protease.
10. The composition of any one of claims 1 to 9, wherein Factor VIII is a full length Factor VIII, a B-domain deleted Factor VIII or a Factor VIII- where the B-domain has been replaced by an artificial linker or a fragment of the natural B-domain or a combination thereof.
11. The composition of any one of claims 1 to 10, wherein Factor VIII is plasma derived Factor VIII or recombinant Factor VIII.
12. The composition of claim 11, wherein the recombinant Factor VIII is expressed in a human cell line.

13. The composition of any one of claims 1 to 12, wherein the composition has at least one of the properties selected from the group consisting of:
- (i) the Von Willebrand Factor peptides shield Factor VIII from antibody binding to minimize inhibitor formation in a patient;
 - 5 (ii) stabilises Factor VIII to provide a remaining Factor VIII activity of at least 90% after storage for 12 months in a frozen liquid form at - 70 °C;
 - (iii) stabilises Factor VIII to provide a remaining Factor VIII activity of at least 90% after storage for 24 months in a freeze-dried form at 5 °C;
 - 10 (iv) stabilises Factor VIII to provide a remaining Factor VIII activity of at least 90% after storage for 12 months in a freeze-dried form at 25 °C;
 - (v) prolongs half-life of Factor VIII in-vivo by at least 20%; and
 - (vi) reduces inhibitor formation in previously untreated patients to less than 20% after treatment with the composition for 6 months.
14. Use of the composition of any one of claims 1 to 13 in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment or prevention of a bleeding disorder.
15. The use of claim 14, wherein the medicament is adapted for non-intravenous administration.
16. The use of claim 15, wherein the non-intravenous administration is a subcutaneous injection.
- 20 17. A method of treating or preventing a bleeding disorder comprising the administration of the composition of any one of claims 1 to 13.
18. The method of claim 17, wherein the administration is a non-intravenous administration.
- 25 19. The method of claim 18, wherein the non-intravenous administration is a subcutaneous injection.
- 30 20. A method for virus reduction during preparation of the composition of any one of claims 1 to 13 comprising the step of nanofiltrating the Von Willebrand Factor peptides prior to or after combination with Factor VIII, whereby porcine parvovirus, if present, is reduced by at least a factor of 100.

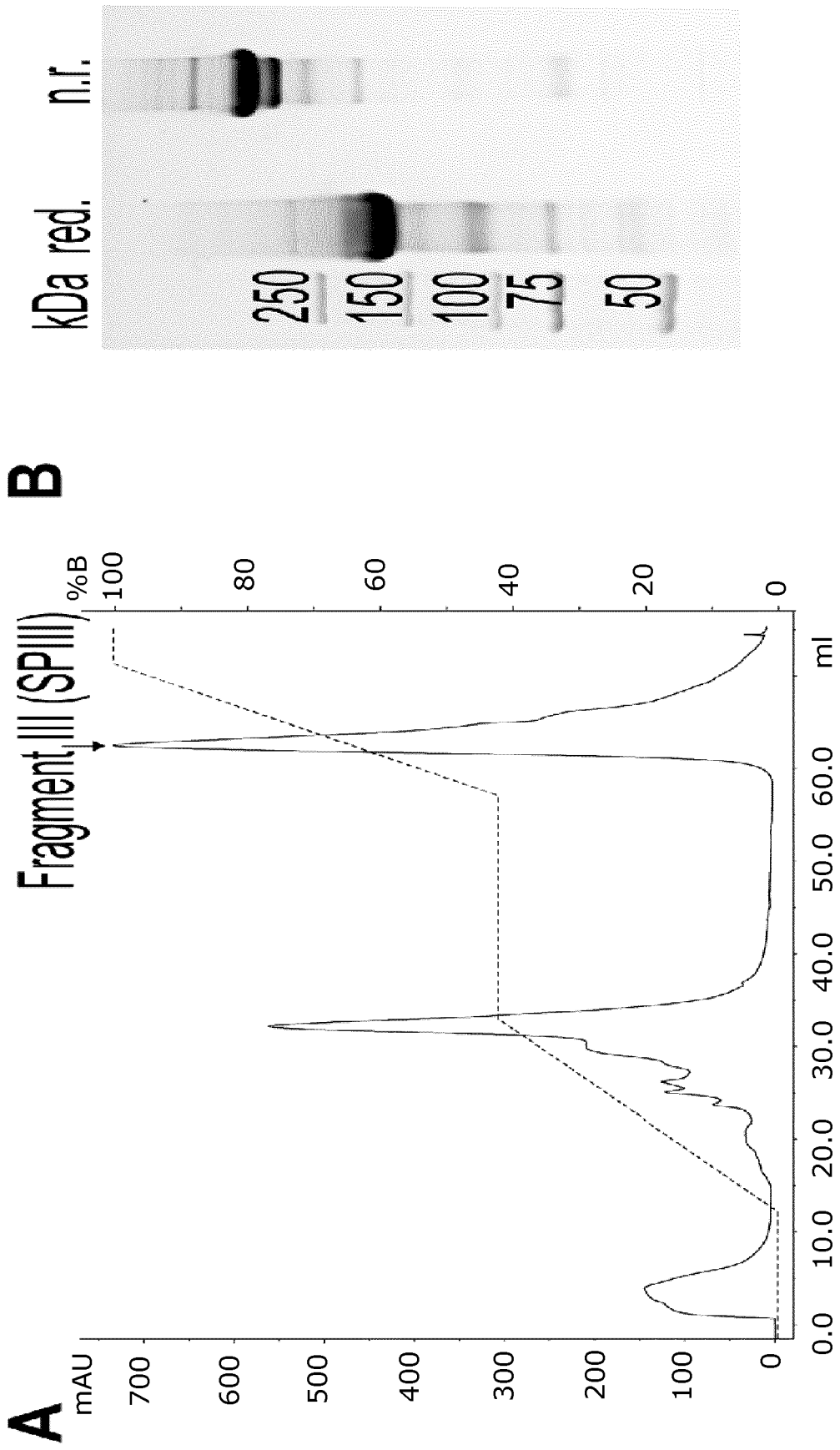


Fig. 1

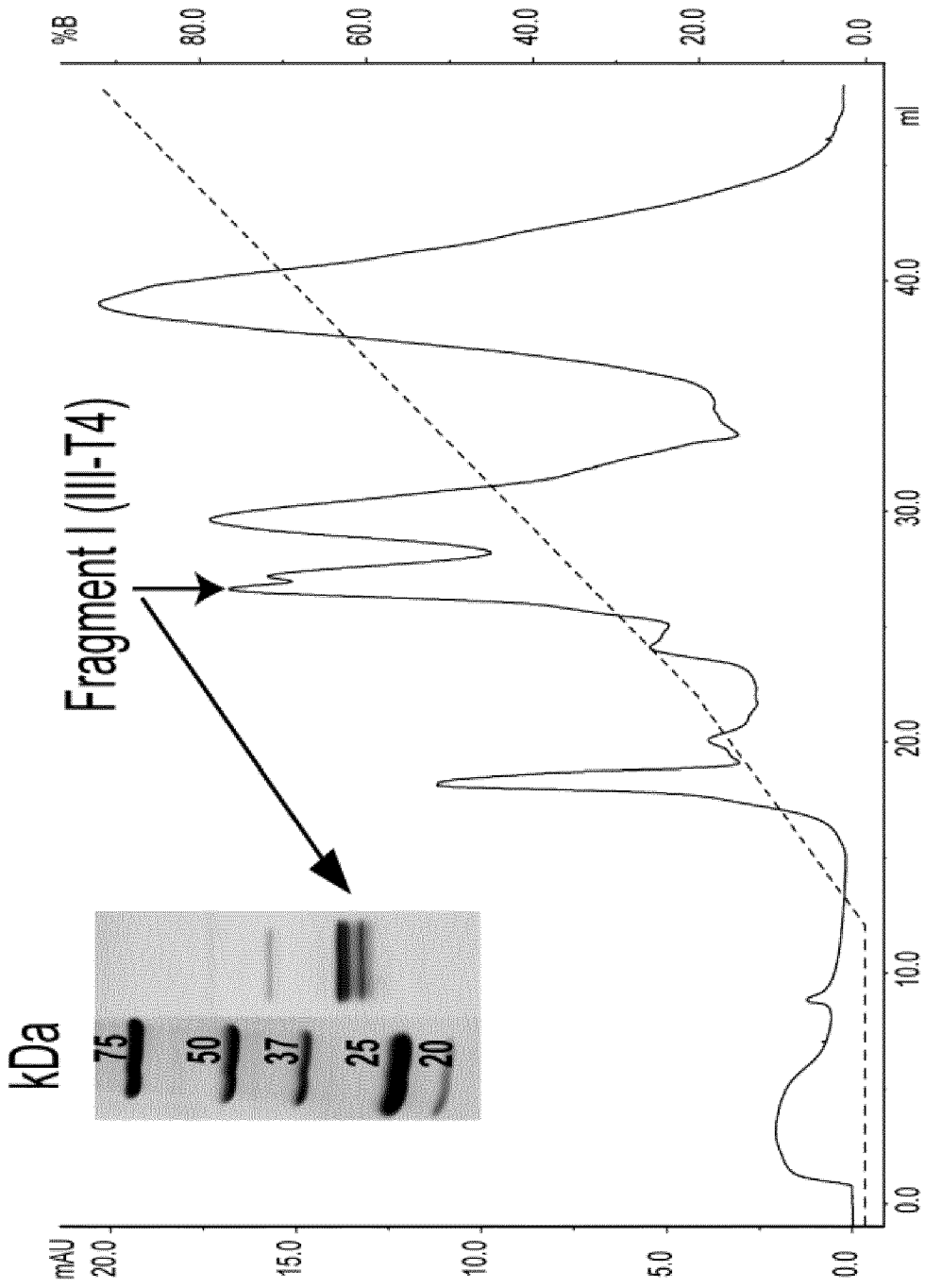


Fig. 2

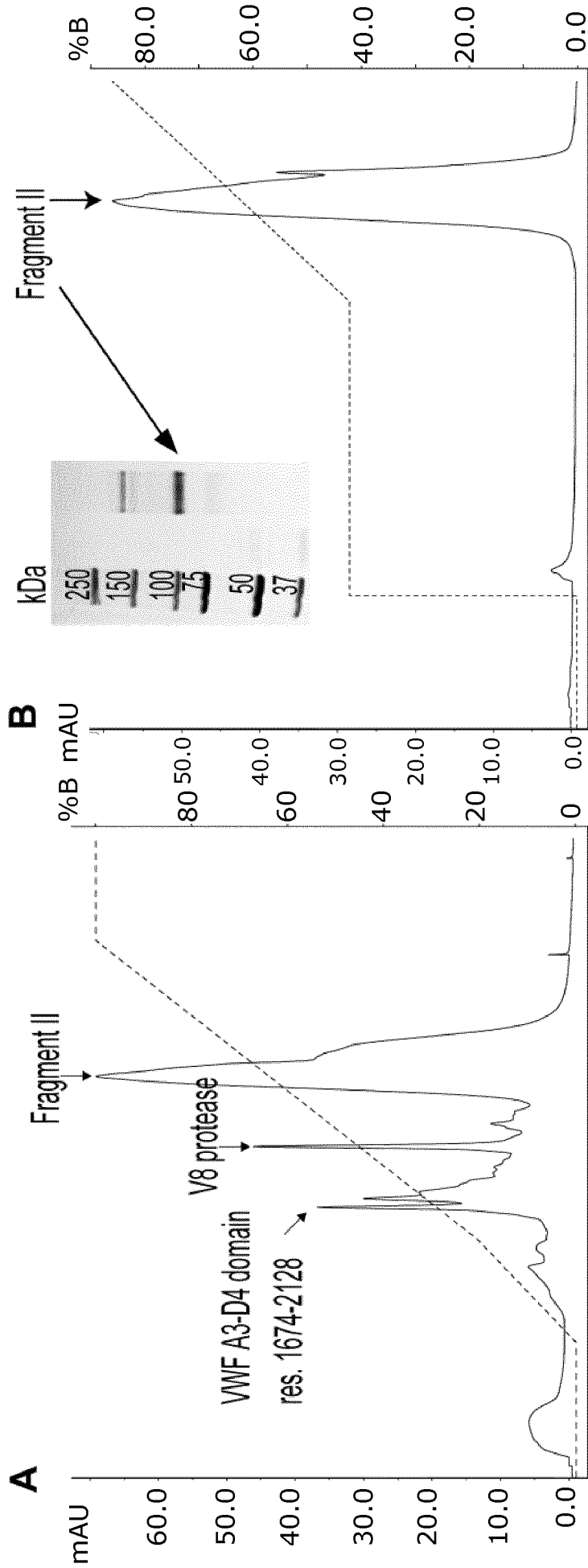


Fig. 3

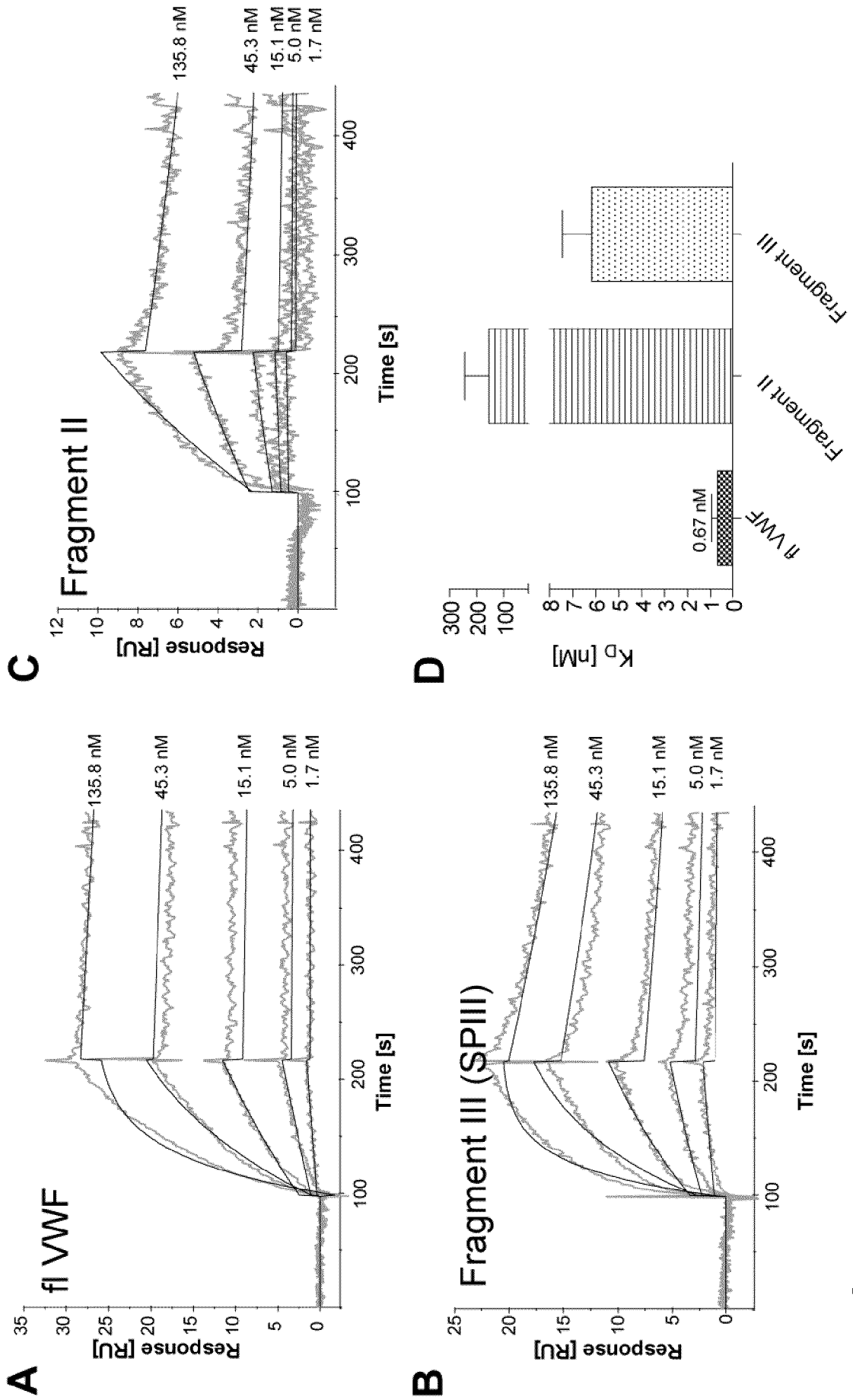


Fig. 4

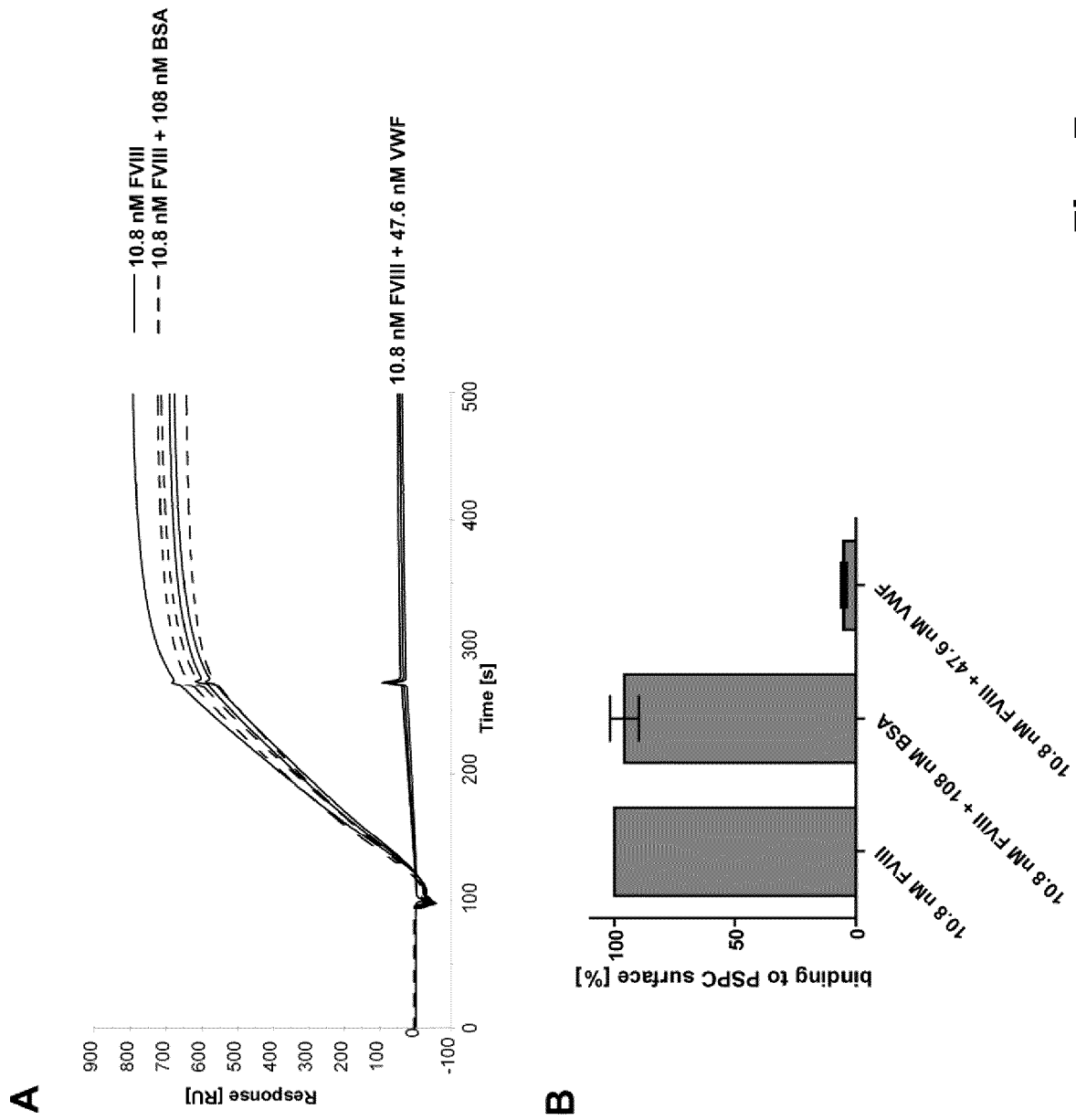


Fig. 5

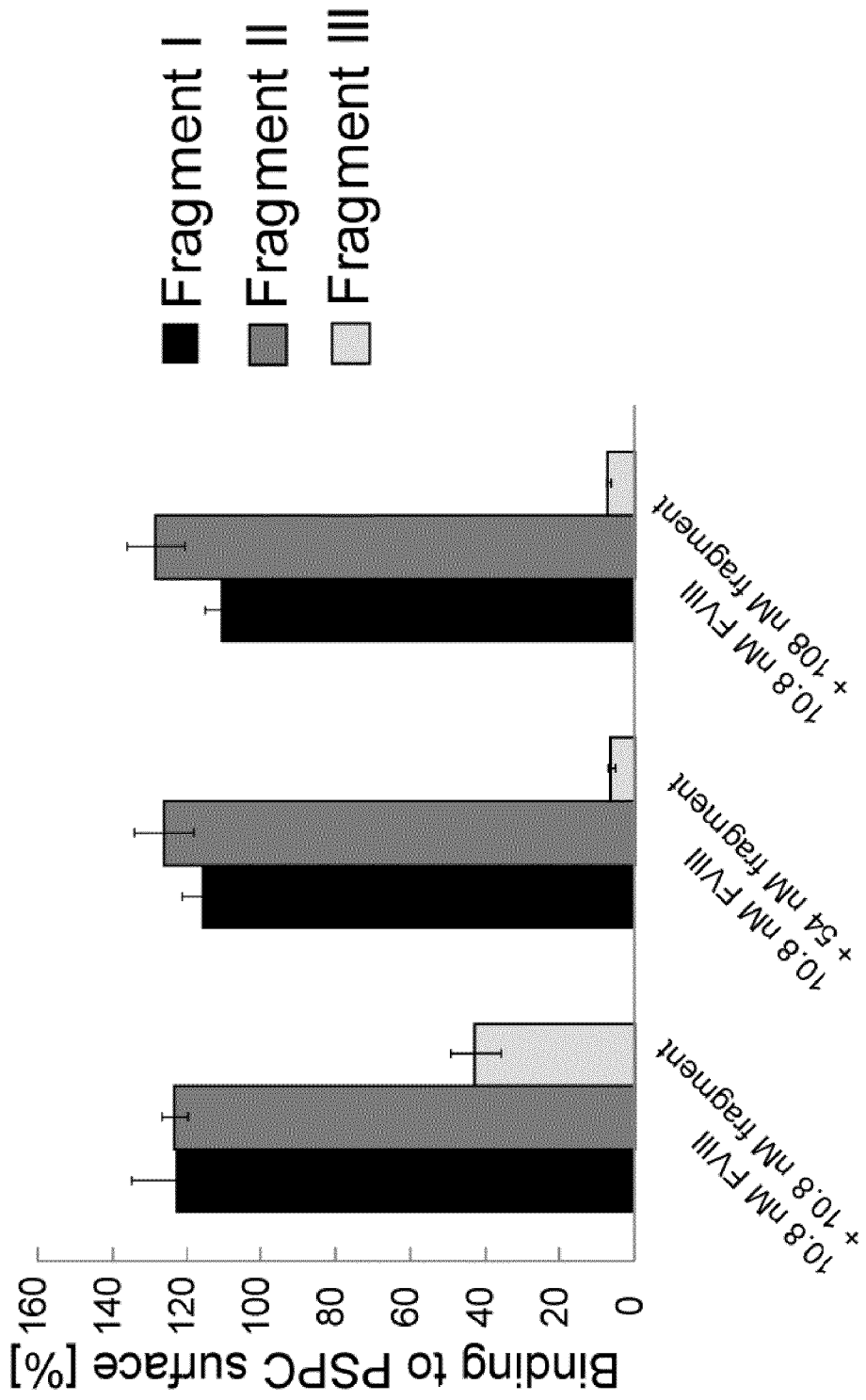


Fig. 6

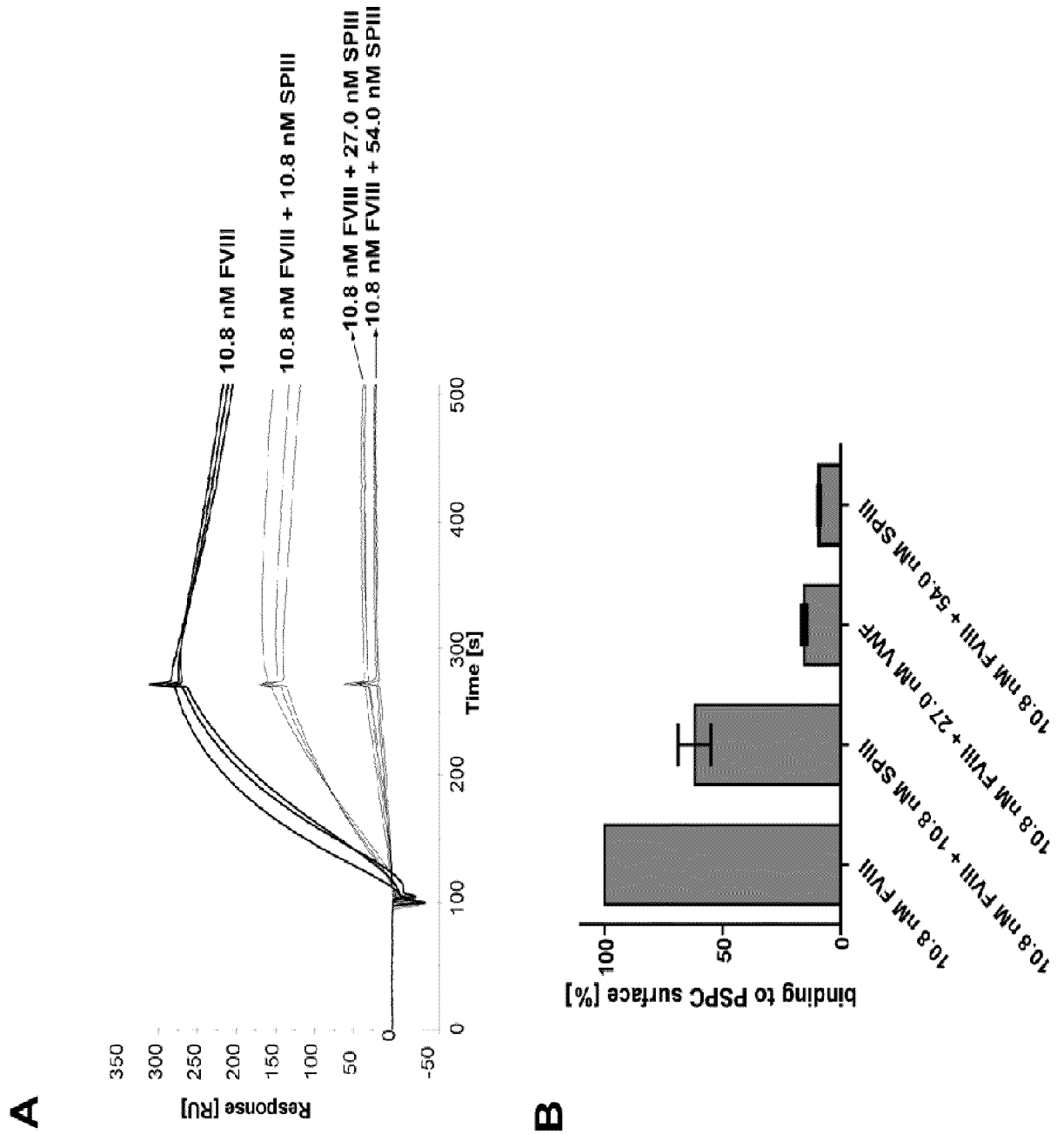


Fig. 7

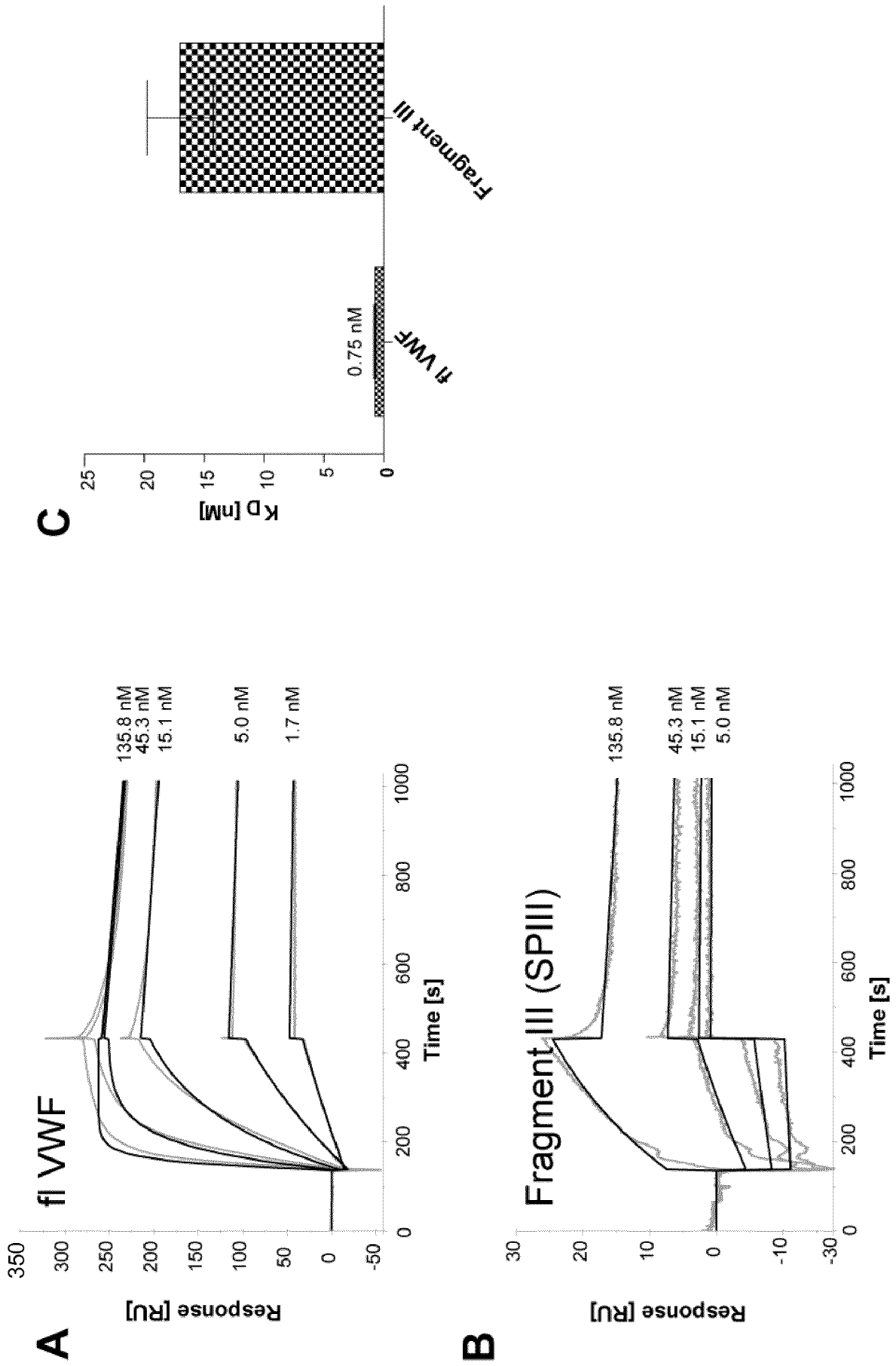


Fig. 8

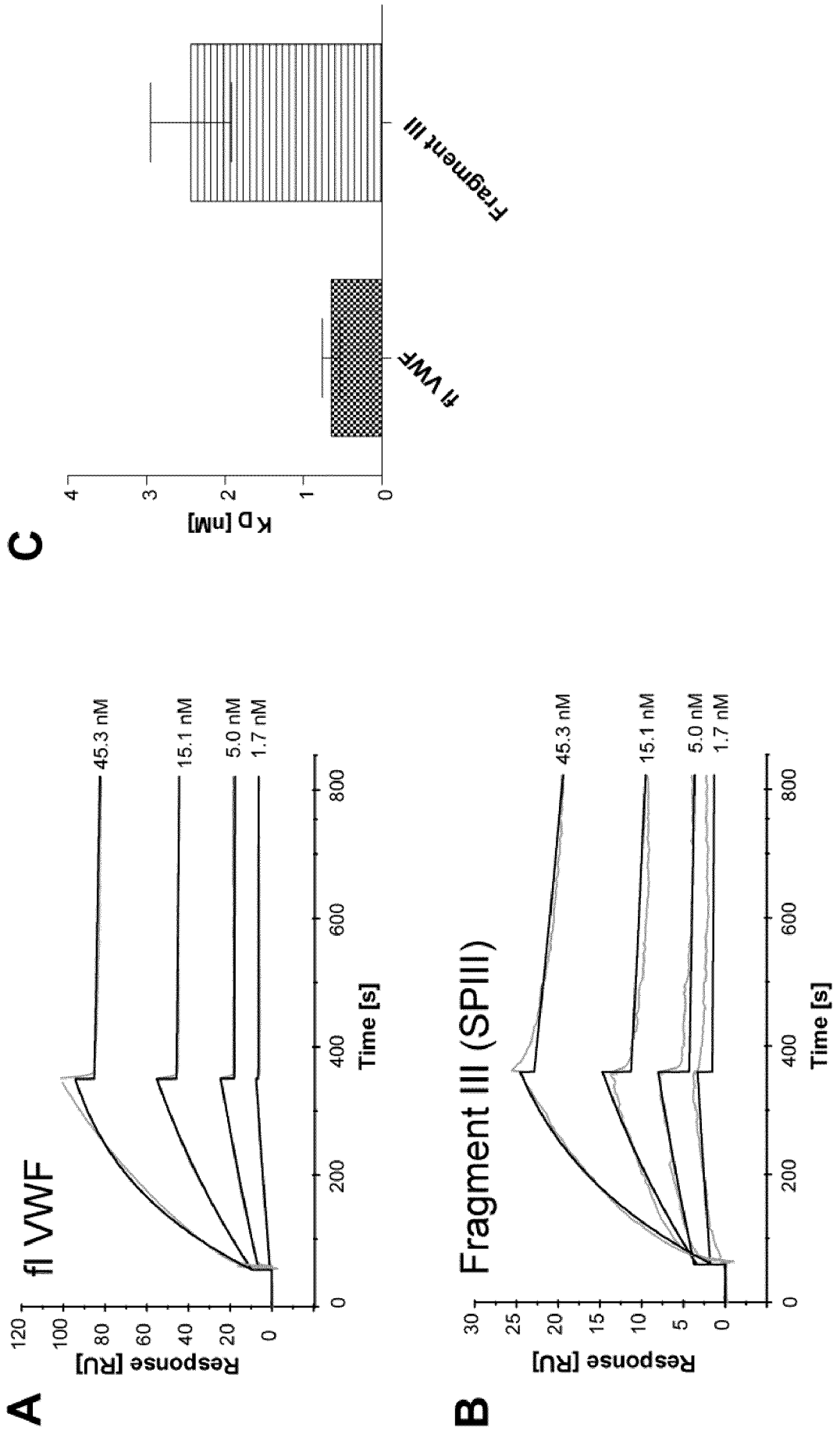


Fig. 9

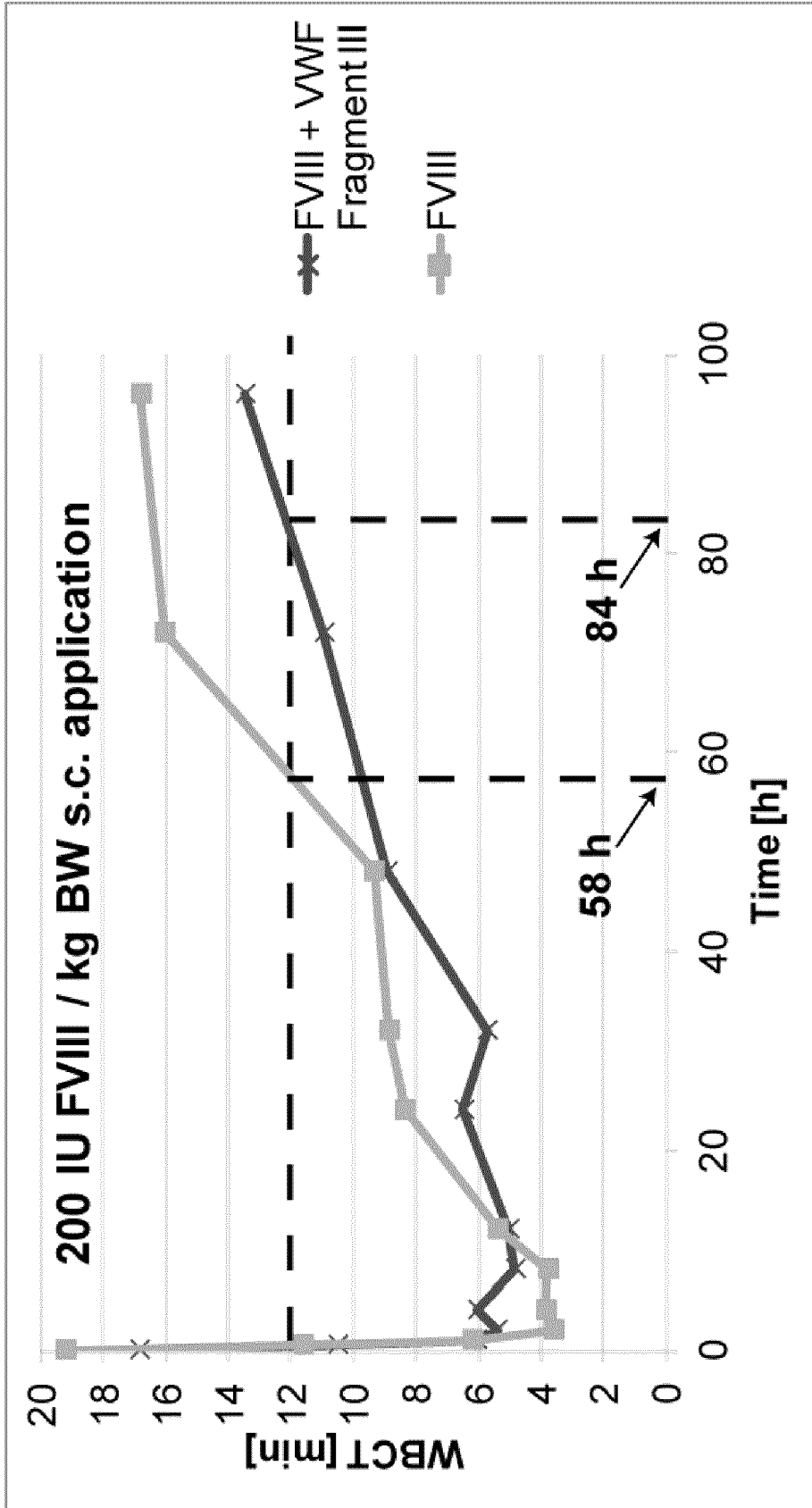


Fig. 10

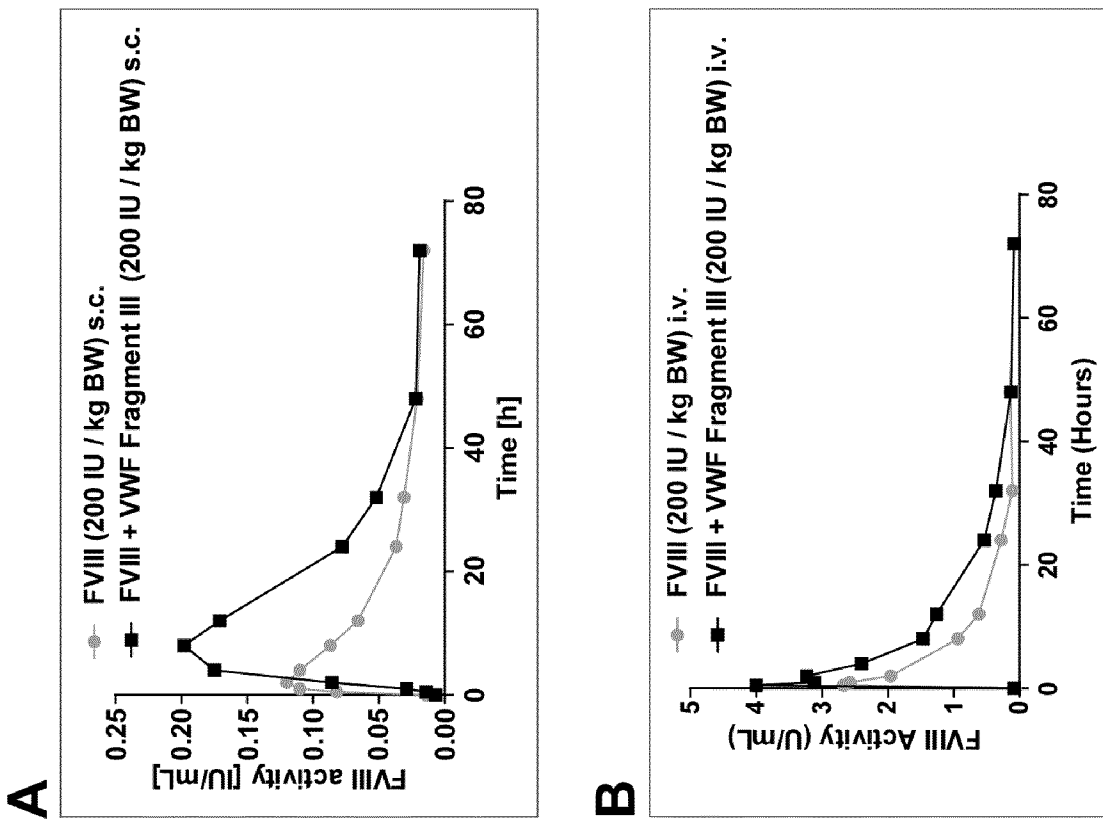


Fig. 11

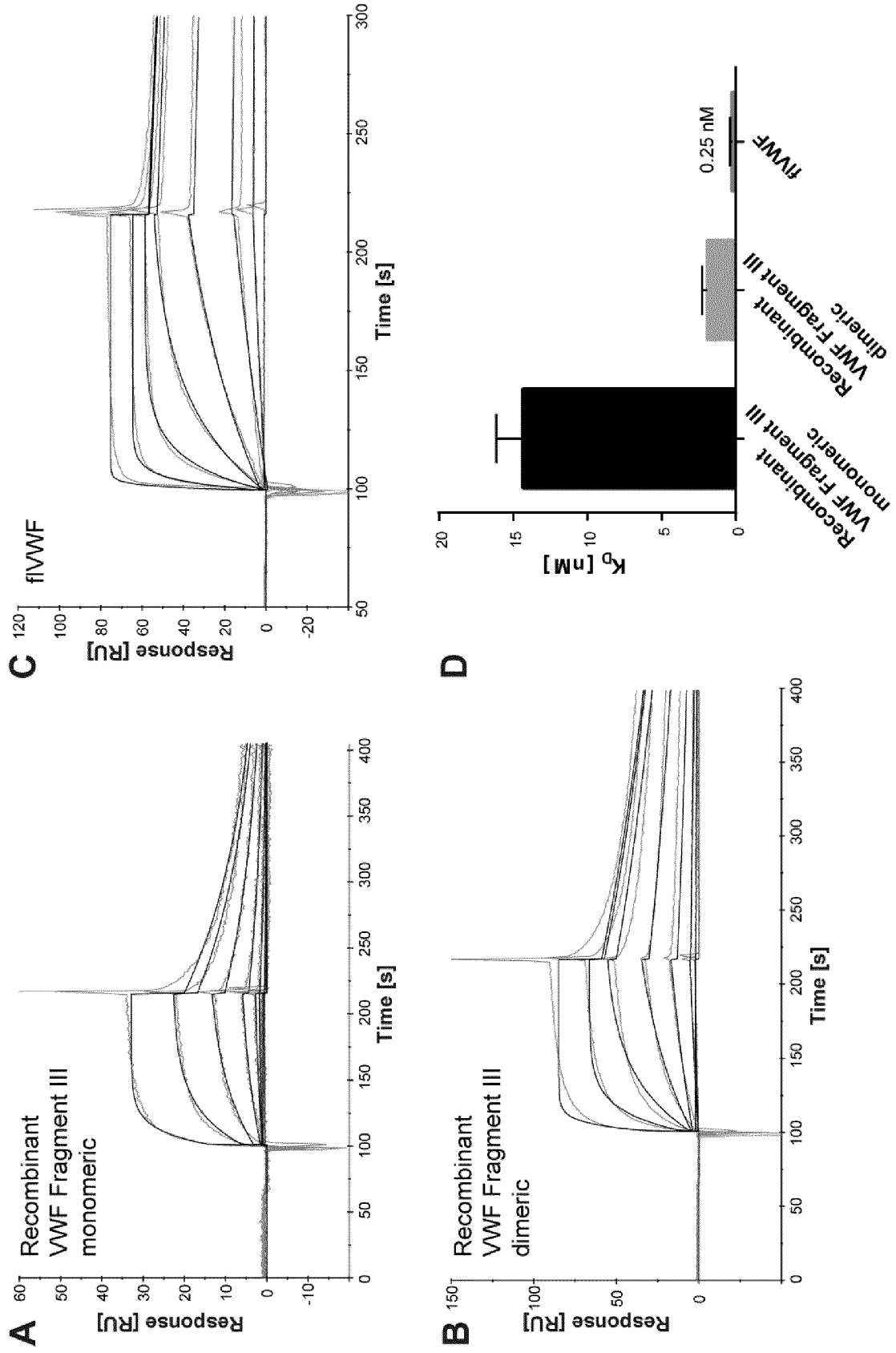


Fig. 12

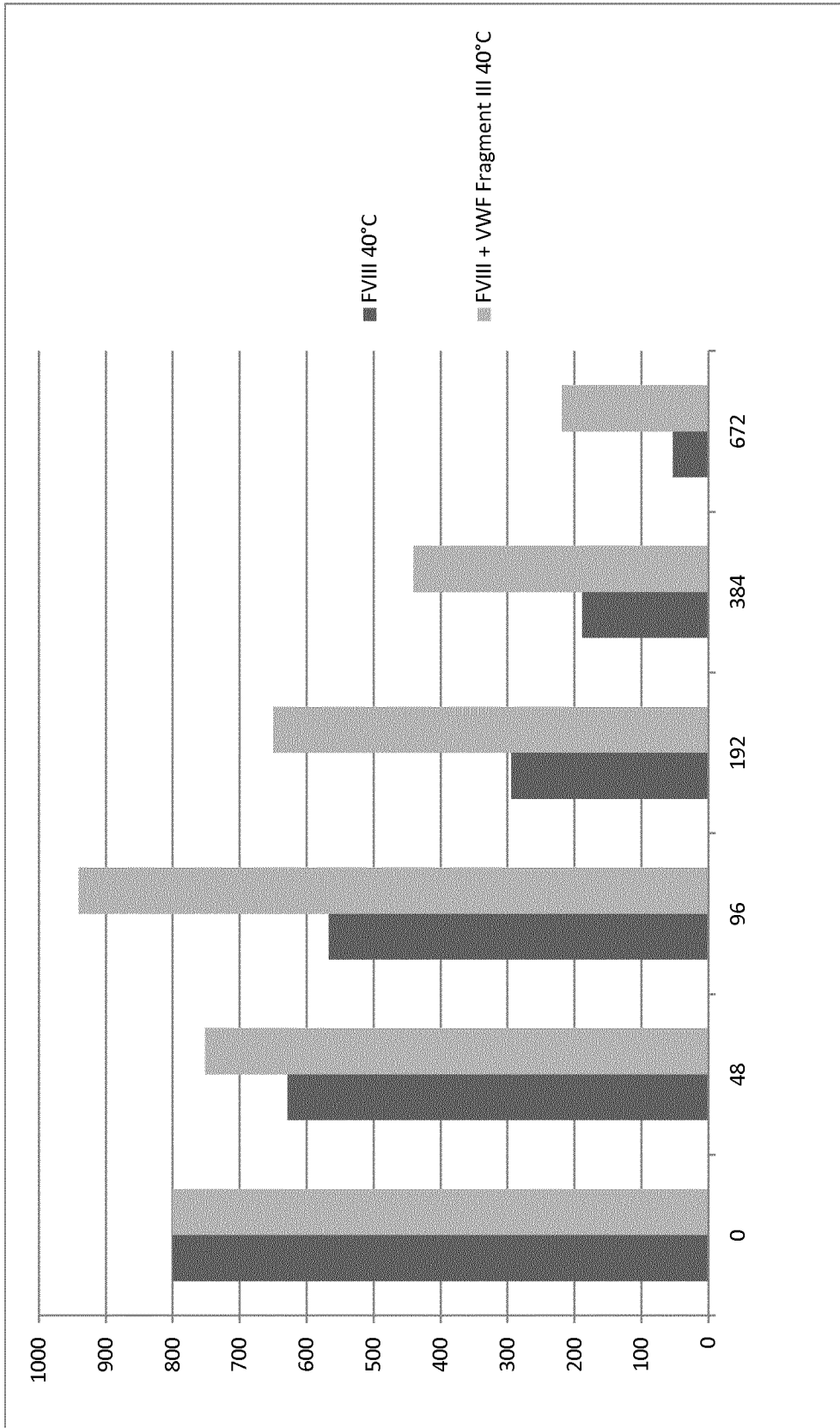


Fig. 13

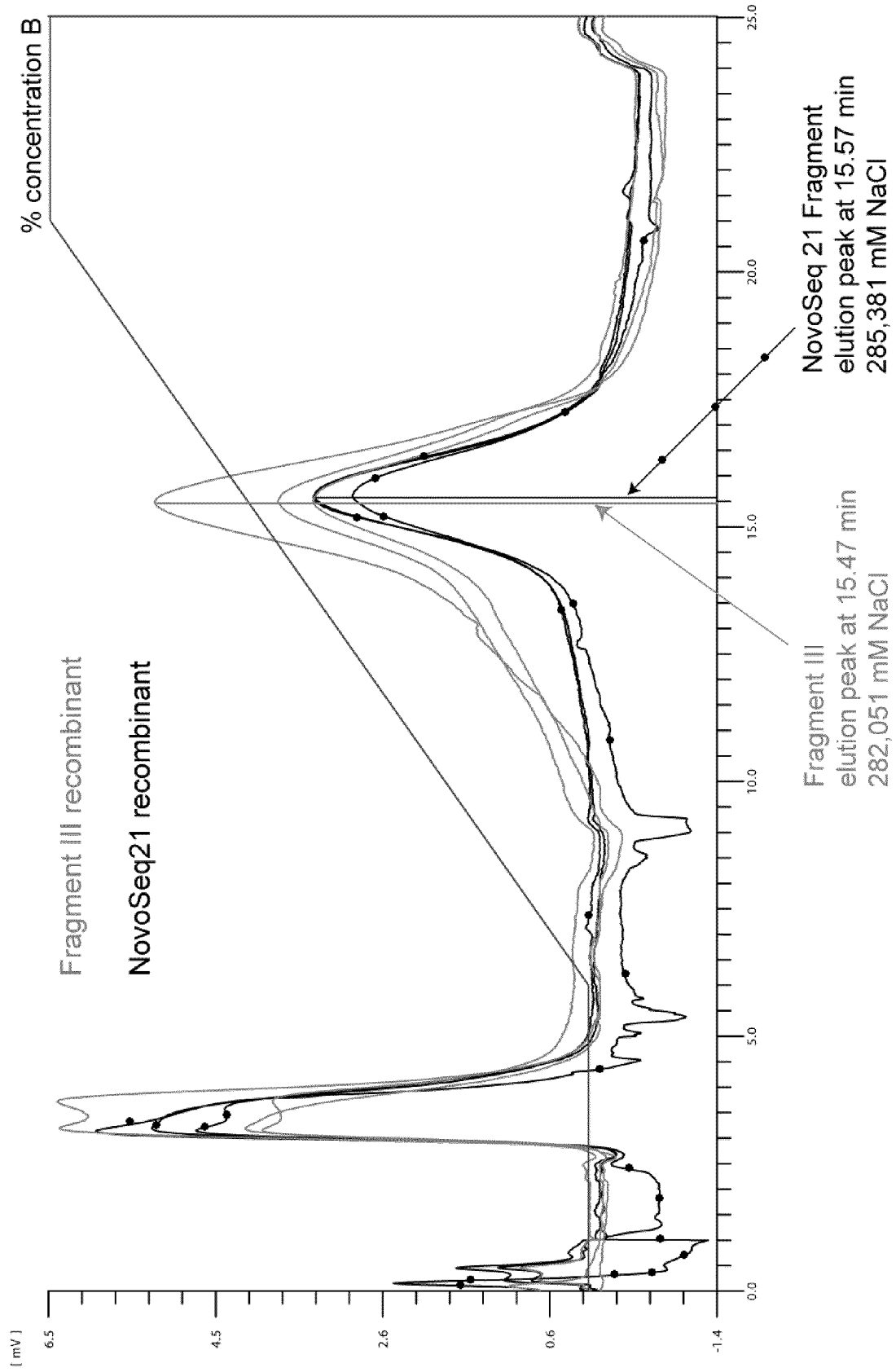


Fig. 14

eol f-seq1
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- <110> Octapharma AG
- <120> Preparation comprising Factor VIII and Von Willebrand factor peptides
- <130> 151432W0
- <160> 7
- <170> PatentIn version 3.5
- <210> 1
- <211> 2813
- <212> PRT
- <213> Homo sapiens

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20 25 30

Ala Arg Cys Ser Leu Phe Gly Ser Asp Phe Val Asn Thr Phe Asp Gly
35 40 45

Ser Met Tyr Ser Phe Ala Gly Tyr Cys Ser Tyr Leu Leu Ala Gly Gly
50 55 60

Cys Gln Lys Arg Ser Phe Ser Ile Ile Gly Asp Phe Gln Asn Gly Lys
65 70 75 80

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

Phe Val Asn Gly Thr Val Thr Gln Gly Asp Gln Arg Val Ser Met Pro
100 105 110

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

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

Asn Phe Gln Val Leu Leu Ser Asp Arg Tyr Phe Asn Lys Thr Cys Gly
145 150 155 160

Leu Cys Gly Asn Phe Asn Ile Phe Ala Glu Asp Asp Phe Met Thr Gln
165 170 175

Glu Gly Thr Leu Thr Ser Asp Pro Tyr Asp Phe Ala Asn Ser Trp Ala
180 185 190

eol f-seq1

Leu Ser Ser Gly Glu Glu Trp Cys Glu Arg Ala Ser Pro Pro Ser Ser
195 200 205

Ser Cys Asn Ile Ser Ser Gly Glu Met Glu Lys Gly Leu Trp Glu Glu
210 215 220

Cys Glu Leu Leu Lys Ser Thr Ser Val Phe Ala Arg Cys His Pro Leu
225 230 235

Val Asp Pro Glu Pro Phe Val Ala Leu Cys Glu Lys Thr Leu Cys Glu
245 250 255

Cys Ala Gly Gly Leu Glu Cys Ala Cys Pro Ala Leu Leu Glu Tyr Ala
260 265 270

Arg Thr Cys Ala Glu Glu Gly Met Val Leu Tyr Gly Trp Thr Asp His
275 280 285

Ser Ala Cys Ser Pro Val Cys Pro Ala Gly Met Glu Tyr Arg Glu Cys
290 295 300

Val Ser Pro Cys Ala Arg Thr Cys Glu Ser Leu His Ile Asn Glu Met
305 310 315 320

Cys Glu Glu Arg Cys Val Asp Gly Cys Ser Cys Pro Glu Gly Glu Leu
325 330 335

Leu Asp Glu Gly Leu Cys Val Glu Ser Thr Glu Cys Pro Cys Val His
340 345 350

Ser Gly Lys Arg Tyr Pro Pro Gly Thr Ser Leu Ser Arg Asp Cys Asn
355 360 365

Thr Cys Ile Cys Arg Asn Ser Glu Trp Ile Cys Ser Asn Glu Glu Cys
370 375 380

Pro Gly Glu Cys Leu Val Thr Gly Glu Ser His Phe Lys Ser Phe Asp
385 390 395 400

Asn Arg Tyr Phe Thr Phe Ser Gly Ile Cys Glu Tyr Leu Leu Ala Arg
405 410 415

Asp Cys Glu Asp His Ser Phe Ser Ile Val Ile Glu Thr Val Glu Cys
420 425 430

Ala Asp Asp Arg Asp Ala Val Cys Thr Arg Ser Val Thr Val Arg Leu
435 440 445

Pro Gly Leu His Asn Ser Leu Val Lys Leu Lys His Gly Ala Gly Val
450 455 460

eof-seq1

Ala Met Asp Gly Gln Asp Val Gln Leu Pro Leu Leu Lys Gly Asp Leu
465 470 475 480

Arg Ile Gln His Thr Val Thr Ala Ser Val Arg Leu Ser Tyr Gly Glu
485 490 495

Asp Leu Gln Met Asp Trp Asp Gly Arg Gly Arg Leu Leu Val Lys Leu
500 505 510

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

Gly Asn Gln Gly Asp Asp Phe Leu Thr Pro Ser Gly Leu Ala Glu Pro
530 535 540

Arg Val Glu Asp Phe Gly Asn Ala Trp Lys Leu His Gly Asp Cys Gln
545 550 555 560

Asp Leu Gln Lys Gln His Ser Asp Pro Cys Ala Leu Asn Pro Arg Met
565 570 575

Thr Arg Phe Ser Glu Glu Ala Cys Ala Val Leu Thr Ser Pro Thr Phe
580 585 590

Glu Ala Cys His Arg Ala Val Ser Pro Leu Pro Tyr Leu Arg Asn Cys
595 600 605

Arg Tyr Asp Val Cys Ser Cys Ser Asp Gly Arg Glu Cys Leu Cys Gly
610 615 620

Ala Leu Ala Ser Tyr Ala Ala Ala Cys Ala Gly Arg Gly Val Arg Val
625 630 635 640

Ala Trp Arg Glu Pro Gly Arg Cys Glu Leu Asn Cys Pro Lys Gly Gln
645 650 655

Val Tyr Leu Gln Cys Gly Thr Pro Cys Asn Leu Thr Cys Arg Ser Leu
660 665 670

Ser Tyr Pro Asp Glu Glu Cys Asn Glu Ala Cys Leu Glu Gly Cys Phe
675 680 685

Cys Pro Pro Gly Leu Tyr Met Asp Glu Arg Gly Asp Cys Val Pro Lys
690 695 700

Ala Gln Cys Pro Cys Tyr Tyr Asp Gly Glu Ile Phe Gln Pro Glu Asp
705 710 715 720

Ile Phe Ser Asp His His Thr Met Cys Tyr Cys Glu Asp Gly Phe Met
725 730 735

eol f-seq1

His Cys Thr Met Ser Gly Val Pro Gly Ser Leu Leu Pro Asp Ala Val
 740 745 750

Leu Ser Ser Pro Leu Ser His Arg Ser Lys Arg Ser Leu Ser Cys Arg
 755 760 765

Pro Pro Met Val Lys Leu Val Cys Pro Ala Asp Asn Leu Arg Ala Glu
 770 775 780

Gly Leu Glu Cys Thr Lys Thr Cys Glu Asn Tyr Asp Leu Glu Cys Met
 785 790 795 800

Ser Met Gly Cys Val Ser Gly Cys Leu Cys Pro Pro Gly Met Val Arg
 805 810 815

His Glu Asn Arg Cys Val Ala Leu Glu Arg Cys Pro Cys Phe His Glu
 820 825 830

Gly Lys Glu Tyr Ala Pro Gly Glu Thr Val Lys Ile Gly Cys Asn Thr
 835 840 845

Cys Val Cys Glu Asp Arg Lys Trp Asn Cys Thr Asp His Val Cys Asp
 850 855 860

Ala Thr Cys Ser Thr Ile Gly Met Ala His Tyr Leu Thr Phe Asp Gly
 865 870 875 880

Leu Lys Tyr Leu Phe Pro Gly Glu Cys Glu Tyr Val Leu Val Glu Asp
 885 890 895

Tyr Cys Gly Ser Asn Pro Gly Thr Phe Arg Ile Leu Val Gly Asn Lys
 900 905 910

Gly Cys Ser His Pro Ser Val Lys Cys Lys Lys Arg Val Thr Ile Leu
 915 920 925

Val Glu Gly Gly Glu Ile Glu Leu Phe Asp Gly Glu Val Asn Val Lys
 930 935 940

Arg Pro Met Lys Asp Glu Thr His Phe Glu Val Val Glu Ser Gly Arg
 945 950 955 960

Tyr Ile Ile Leu Leu Leu Gly Lys Ala Leu Ser Val Val Trp Asp Arg
 965 970 975

His Leu Ser Ile Ser Val Val Leu Lys Glu Thr Tyr Glu Glu Lys Val
 980 985 990

Cys Gly Leu Cys Gly Asn Phe Asp Gly Ile Glu Asn Asn Asp Leu Thr
 995 1000 1005

eol f-seq1

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

eof-seq1

Glu Pro Pro Leu His Asp Phe Tyr Cys Ser Arg Leu Leu Asp Leu
 1265 1270 1275
 Val Phe Leu Leu Asp Gly Ser Ser Arg Leu Ser Glu Ala Glu Phe
 1280 1285 1290
 Glu Val Leu Lys Ala Phe Val Val Asp Met Met Glu Arg Leu Arg
 1295 1300 1305
 Ile Ser Gln Lys Trp Val Arg Val Ala Val Val Glu Tyr His Asp
 1310 1315 1320
 Gly Ser His Ala Tyr Ile Gly Leu Lys Asp Arg Lys Arg Pro Ser
 1325 1330 1335
 Glu Leu Arg Arg Ile Ala Ser Gln Val Lys Tyr Ala Gly Ser Gln
 1340 1345 1350
 Val Ala Ser Thr Ser Glu Val Leu Lys Tyr Thr Leu Phe Gln Ile
 1355 1360 1365
 Phe Ser Lys Ile Asp Arg Pro Glu Ala Ser Arg Ile Thr Leu Leu
 1370 1375 1380
 Leu Met Ala Ser Gln Glu Pro Gln Arg Met Ser Arg Asn Phe Val
 1385 1390 1395
 Arg Tyr Val Gln Gly Leu Lys Lys Lys Lys Val Ile Val Ile Pro
 1400 1405 1410
 Val Gly Ile Gly Pro His Ala Asn Leu Lys Gln Ile Arg Leu Ile
 1415 1420 1425
 Glu Lys Gln Ala Pro Glu Asn Lys Ala Phe Val Leu Ser Ser Val
 1430 1435 1440
 Asp Glu Leu Glu Gln Gln Arg Asp Glu Ile Val Ser Tyr Leu Cys
 1445 1450 1455
 Asp Leu Ala Pro Glu Ala Pro Pro Pro Thr Leu Pro Pro Asp Met
 1460 1465 1470
 Ala Gln Val Thr Val Gly Pro Gly Leu Leu Gly Val Ser Thr Leu
 1475 1480 1485
 Gly Pro Lys Arg Asn Ser Met Val Leu Asp Val Ala Phe Val Leu
 1490 1495 1500
 Glu Gly Ser Asp Lys Ile Gly Glu Ala Asp Phe Asn Arg Ser Lys
 1505 1510 1515

eol f-seq1

Gl u Phe Met Gl u Gl u Val Ile Gl n Arg Met Asp Val Gly Gl n Asp
 1520 1525 1530

Ser Ile His Val Thr Val Leu Gl n Tyr Ser Tyr Met Val Thr Val
 1535 1540 1545

Gl u Tyr Pro Phe Ser Gl u Ala Gl n Ser Lys Gly Asp Ile Leu Gl n
 1550 1555 1560

Arg Val Arg Gl u Ile Arg Tyr Gl n Gly Gly Asn Arg Thr Asn Thr
 1565 1570 1575

Gly Leu Ala Leu Arg Tyr Leu Ser Asp His Ser Phe Leu Val Ser
 1580 1585 1590

Gl n Gly Asp Arg Gl u Gl n Ala Pro Asn Leu Val Tyr Met Val Thr
 1595 1600 1605

Gly Asn Pro Ala Ser Asp Gl u Ile Lys Arg Leu Pro Gly Asp Ile
 1610 1615 1620

Gl n Val Val Pro Ile Gly Val Gly Pro Asn Ala Asn Val Gl n Gl u
 1625 1630 1635

Leu Gl u Arg Ile Gly Trp Pro Asn Ala Pro Ile Leu Ile Gl n Asp
 1640 1645 1650

Phe Gl u Thr Leu Pro Arg Gl u Ala Pro Asp Leu Val Leu Gl n Arg
 1655 1660 1665

Cys Cys Ser Gly Gl u Gly Leu Gl n Ile Pro Thr Leu Ser Pro Ala
 1670 1675 1680

Pro Asp Cys Ser Gl n Pro Leu Asp Val Ile Leu Leu Leu Asp Gly
 1685 1690 1695

Ser Ser Ser Phe Pro Ala Ser Tyr Phe Asp Gl u Met Lys Ser Phe
 1700 1705 1710

Ala Lys Ala Phe Ile Ser Lys Ala Asn Ile Gly Pro Arg Leu Thr
 1715 1720 1725

Gl n Val Ser Val Leu Gl n Tyr Gly Ser Ile Thr Thr Ile Asp Val
 1730 1735 1740

Pro Trp Asn Val Val Pro Gl u Lys Ala His Leu Leu Ser Leu Val
 1745 1750 1755

Asp Val Met Gl n Arg Gl u Gly Gly Pro Ser Gl n Ile Gly Asp Ala
 1760 1765 1770

eof-seq1

Leu Gly Phe Ala Val Arg Tyr Leu Thr Ser Glu Met His Gly Ala
 1775 1780 1785

Arg Pro Gly Ala Ser Lys Ala Val Val Ile Leu Val Thr Asp Val
 1790 1795 1800

Ser Val Asp Ser Val Asp Ala Ala Ala Asp Ala Ala Arg Ser Asn
 1805 1810 1815

Arg Val Thr Val Phe Pro Ile Gly Ile Gly Asp Arg Tyr Asp Ala
 1820 1825 1830

Ala Gln Leu Arg Ile Leu Ala Gly Pro Ala Gly Asp Ser Asn Val
 1835 1840 1845

Val Lys Leu Gln Arg Ile Glu Asp Leu Pro Thr Met Val Thr Leu
 1850 1855 1860

Gly Asn Ser Phe Leu His Lys Leu Cys Ser Gly Phe Val Arg Ile
 1865 1870 1875

Cys Met Asp Glu Asp Gly Asn Glu Lys Arg Pro Gly Asp Val Trp
 1880 1885 1890

Thr Leu Pro Asp Gln Cys His Thr Val Thr Cys Gln Pro Asp Gly
 1895 1900 1905

Gln Thr Leu Leu Lys Ser His Arg Val Asn Cys Asp Arg Gly Leu
 1910 1915 1920

Arg Pro Ser Cys Pro Asn Ser Gln Ser Pro Val Lys Val Glu Glu
 1925 1930 1935

Thr Cys Gly Cys Arg Trp Thr Cys Pro Cys Val Cys Thr Gly Ser
 1940 1945 1950

Ser Thr Arg His Ile Val Thr Phe Asp Gly Gln Asn Phe Lys Leu
 1955 1960 1965

Thr Gly Ser Cys Ser Tyr Val Leu Phe Gln Asn Lys Glu Gln Asp
 1970 1975 1980

Leu Glu Val Ile Leu His Asn Gly Ala Cys Ser Pro Gly Ala Arg
 1985 1990 1995

Gln Gly Cys Met Lys Ser Ile Glu Val Lys His Ser Ala Leu Ser
 2000 2005 2010

Val Glu Leu His Ser Asp Met Glu Val Thr Val Asn Gly Arg Leu
 2015 2020 2025

eof-seq1

Val Ser Val Pro Tyr Val Gly Gly Asn Met Glu Val Asn Val Tyr
 2030 2035 2040

Gly Ala Ile Met His Glu Val Arg Phe Asn His Leu Gly His Ile
 2045 2050 2055

Phe Thr Phe Thr Pro Gln Asn Asn Glu Phe Gln Leu Gln Leu Ser
 2060 2065 2070

Pro Lys Thr Phe Ala Ser Lys Thr Tyr Gly Leu Cys Gly Ile Cys
 2075 2080 2085

Asp Glu Asn Gly Ala Asn Asp Phe Met Leu Arg Asp Gly Thr Val
 2090 2095 2100

Thr Thr Asp Trp Lys Thr Leu Val Gln Glu Trp Thr Val Gln Arg
 2105 2110 2115

Pro Gly Gln Thr Cys Gln Pro Ile Leu Glu Glu Gln Cys Leu Val
 2120 2125 2130

Pro Asp Ser Ser His Cys Gln Val Leu Leu Leu Pro Leu Phe Ala
 2135 2140 2145

Glu Cys His Lys Val Leu Ala Pro Ala Thr Phe Tyr Ala Ile Cys
 2150 2155 2160

Gln Gln Asp Ser Cys His Gln Glu Gln Val Cys Glu Val Ile Ala
 2165 2170 2175

Ser Tyr Ala His Leu Cys Arg Thr Asn Gly Val Cys Val Asp Trp
 2180 2185 2190

Arg Thr Pro Asp Phe Cys Ala Met Ser Cys Pro Pro Ser Leu Val
 2195 2200 2205

Tyr Asn His Cys Glu His Gly Cys Pro Arg His Cys Asp Gly Asn
 2210 2215 2220

Val Ser Ser Cys Gly Asp His Pro Ser Glu Gly Cys Phe Cys Pro
 2225 2230 2235

Pro Asp Lys Val Met Leu Glu Gly Ser Cys Val Pro Glu Glu Ala
 2240 2245 2250

Cys Thr Gln Cys Ile Gly Glu Asp Gly Val Gln His Gln Phe Leu
 2255 2260 2265

Glu Ala Trp Val Pro Asp His Gln Pro Cys Gln Ile Cys Thr Cys
 2270 2275 2280

eol f-seq1

Leu Ser Gly Arg Lys Val Asn Cys Thr Thr Gl n Pro Cys Pro Thr
2285 2290 2295

Al a Lys Al a Pro Thr Cys Gly Leu Cys Gl u Val Al a Arg Leu Arg
2300 2305 2310

Gl n Asn Al a Asp Gl n Cys Cys Pro Gl u Tyr Gl u Cys Val Cys Asp
2315 2320 2325

Pro Val Ser Cys Asp Leu Pro Pro Val Pro Hi s Cys Gl u Arg Gly
2330 2335 2340

Leu Gl n Pro Thr Leu Thr Asn Pro Gly Gl u Cys Arg Pro Asn Phe
2345 2350 2355

Thr Cys Al a Cys Arg Lys Gl u Gl u Cys Lys Arg Val Ser Pro Pro
2360 2370

Ser Cys Pro Pro Hi s Arg Leu Pro Thr Leu Arg Lys Thr Gl n Cys
2375 2380 2385

Cys Asp Gl u Tyr Gl u Cys Al a Cys Asn Cys Val Asn Ser Thr Val
2390 2395 2400

Ser Cys Pro Leu Gly Tyr Leu Al a Ser Thr Al a Thr Asn Asp Cys
2405 2410 2415

Gly Cys Thr Thr Thr Thr Cys Leu Pro Asp Lys Val Cys Val Hi s
2420 2425 2430

Arg Ser Thr Ile Tyr Pro Val Gly Gl n Phe Trp Gl u Gl u Gly Cys
2435 2440 2445

Asp Val Cys Thr Cys Thr Asp Met Gl u Asp Al a Val Met Gly Leu
2450 2455 2460

Arg Val Al a Gl n Cys Ser Gl n Lys Pro Cys Gl u Asp Ser Cys Arg
2465 2470 2475

Ser Gly Phe Thr Tyr Val Leu Hi s Gl u Gly Gl u Cys Cys Gly Arg
2480 2485 2490

Cys Leu Pro Ser Al a Cys Gl u Val Val Thr Gly Ser Pro Arg Gly
2495 2500 2505

Asp Ser Gl n Ser Ser Trp Lys Ser Val Gly Ser Gl n Trp Al a Ser
2510 2515 2520

Pro Gl u Asn Pro Cys Leu Ile Asn Gl u Cys Val Arg Val Lys Gl u
2525 2530 2535

eol f-seq1

Gl u Val Phe Ile Gl n Gl n Arg Asn Val Ser Cys Pro Gl n Leu Gl u
 2540 2545 2550

Val Pro Val Cys Pro Ser Gly Phe Gl n Leu Ser Cys Lys Thr Ser
 2555 2560 2565

Ala Cys Cys Pro Ser Cys Arg Cys Gl u Arg Met Gl u Ala Cys Met
 2570 2575 2580

Leu Asn Gly Thr Val Ile Gly Pro Gly Lys Thr Val Met Ile Asp
 2585 2590 2595

Val Cys Thr Thr Cys Arg Cys Met Val Gl n Val Gly Val Ile Ser
 2600 2605 2610

Gly Phe Lys Leu Gl u Cys Arg Lys Thr Thr Cys Asn Pro Cys Pro
 2615 2620 2625

Leu Gly Tyr Lys Gl u Gl u Asn Asn Thr Gly Gl u Cys Cys Gly Arg
 2630 2635 2640

Cys Leu Pro Thr Ala Cys Thr Ile Gl n Leu Arg Gly Gly Gl n Ile
 2645 2650 2655

Met Thr Leu Lys Arg Asp Gl u Thr Leu Gl n Asp Gly Cys Asp Thr
 2660 2665 2670

His Phe Cys Lys Val Asn Gl u Arg Gly Gl u Tyr Phe Trp Gl u Lys
 2675 2680 2685

Arg Val Thr Gly Cys Pro Pro Phe Asp Gl u His Lys Cys Leu Ala
 2690 2695 2700

Gl u Gly Gly Lys Ile Met Lys Ile Pro Gly Thr Cys Cys Asp Thr
 2705 2710 2715

Cys Gl u Gl u Pro Gl u Cys Asn Asp Ile Thr Ala Arg Leu Gl n Tyr
 2720 2725 2730

Val Lys Val Gly Ser Cys Lys Ser Gl u Val Gl u Val Asp Ile His
 2735 2740 2745

Tyr Cys Gl n Gly Lys Cys Ala Ser Lys Ala Met Tyr Ser Ile Asp
 2750 2755 2760

Ile Asn Asp Val Gl n Asp Gl n Cys Ser Cys Cys Ser Pro Thr Arg
 2765 2770 2775

Thr Gl u Pro Met Gl n Val Ala Leu His Cys Thr Asn Gly Ser Val
 2780 2785 2790

eof-seq1

Val Tyr His Glu Val Leu Asn Ala Met Glu Cys Lys Cys Ser Pro
 2795 2800 2805

Arg Lys Cys Ser Lys
 2810

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Asn Leu Arg Ala Glu Gly Leu Glu Cys Thr Lys Thr Cys Gln Asn Tyr
 20 25 30

Asp Leu Glu Cys Met Ser Met Gly Cys Val Ser Gly Cys Leu Cys Pro
 35 40 45

Pro Gly Met Val Arg His Glu Asn Arg Cys Val Ala Leu Glu Arg Cys
 50 55 60

Pro Cys Phe His Gln Gly Lys Glu Tyr Ala Pro Gly Glu Thr Val Lys
 65 70 75 80

Ile Gly Cys Asn Thr Cys Val Cys Gln Asp Arg Lys Trp Asn Cys Thr
 85 90 95

Asp His Val Cys Asp Ala Thr Cys Ser Thr Ile Gly Met Ala His Tyr
 100 105 110

Leu Thr Phe Asp Gly Leu Lys Tyr Leu Phe Pro Gly Glu Cys Gln Tyr
 115 120 125

Val Leu Val Gln Asp Tyr Cys Gly Ser Asn Pro Gly Thr Phe Arg Ile
 130 135 140

Leu Val Gly Asn Lys Gly Cys Ser His Pro Ser Val Lys Cys Lys Lys
 145 150 155 160

Arg Val Thr Ile Leu Val Glu Gly Gly Glu Ile Glu Leu Phe Asp Gly
 165 170 175

Glu Val Asn Val Lys Arg Pro Met Lys Asp Glu Thr His Phe Glu Val
 180 185 190

Val Glu Ser Gly Arg Tyr Ile Ile Leu Leu Leu Gly Lys Ala Leu Ser
 195 200 205

Val Val Trp Asp Arg His Leu Ser Ile Ser Val Val Leu Lys Gln Thr

eol f-seq1

210
 Tyr 225 Gln Glu Lys Val Cys 230 Gly Leu Cys Gly Asn 235 Phe Asp Gly Ile Gln 240
 Asn Asn Asp Leu Thr 245 Ser Ser Asn Leu Gln 250 Val Glu Glu Asp Pro 255 Val
 Asp Phe Gly Asn 260 Ser Trp Lys Val Ser 265 Ser Gln Cys Ala Asp 270 Thr Arg
 Lys Val Pro 275 Leu Asp Ser Ser Pro 280 Ala Thr Cys His Asn 285 Asn Ile Met
 Lys Gln Thr Met Val Asp Ser 295 Ser Cys Arg Ile Leu 300 Thr Ser Asp Val
 Phe 305 Gln Asp Cys Asn Lys 310 Leu Val Asp Pro Gln 315 Pro Tyr Leu Asp Val 320
 Cys Ile Tyr Asp Thr 325 Cys Ser Cys Glu Ser 330 Ile Gly Asp Cys Ala Cys 335
 Phe Cys Asp Thr 340 Ile Ala Ala Tyr Ala 345 His Val Cys Ala Gln 350 His Gly
 Lys Val Val 355 Thr Trp Arg Thr Ala 360 Thr Leu Cys Pro Gln 365 Ser Cys Glu
 Glu Arg 370 Asn Leu Arg Glu Asn 375 Gly Tyr Glu Cys Glu 380 Trp Arg Tyr Asn
 Ser 385 Cys Ala Pro Ala Cys 390 Gln Val Thr Cys Gln 395 His Pro Glu Pro Leu 400
 Ala Cys Pro Val Gln 405 Cys Val Glu Gly Cys 410 His Ala His Cys Pro 415 Pro
 Gly Lys Ile Leu 420 Asp Glu Leu Leu Gln 425 Thr Cys Val Asp Pro 430 Glu Asp
 Cys Pro Val 435 Cys Glu Val Ala Gly 440 Arg Arg Phe Ala Ser 445 Gly Lys Lys
 Val Thr 450 Leu Asn Pro Ser Asp 455 Pro Glu His Cys Gln 460 Ile Cys His Cys
 Asp 465 Val Val Asn Leu Thr 470 Cys Glu Ala Cys Gln 475 Glu Pro Gly Gly Leu 480
 Val Val Pro Pro Thr Asp Ala Pro Val Ser Pro Thr Thr Leu Tyr Val

eol f-seql
490

485

495

Gl u Asp Ile Ser 500 Gl u Pro Pro Leu His 505 Asp Phe Tyr Cys Ser 510 Arg Leu
 Leu Asp Leu 515 Val Phe Leu Leu Asp 520 Gly Ser Ser Arg Leu 525 Ser Gl u Ala
 Gl u Phe 530 Gl u Val Leu Lys Ala 535 Phe Val Val Asp Met 540 Met Gl u Arg Leu
 Arg Ile Ser Gln Lys Trp 550 Val Arg Val Ala Val Val Gl u Tyr His Asp 560
 Gly Ser His Ala Tyr 565 Ile Gly Leu Lys Asp 570 Arg Lys Arg Pro Ser Gl u 575
 Leu Arg Arg Ile 580 Ala Ser Gln Val Lys 585 Tyr Ala Gly Ser Gln Val Ala 590
 Ser Thr Ser 595 Gl u Val Leu Lys Tyr 600 Thr Leu Phe Gln Ile Phe Ser Lys 605
 Ile Asp Arg Pro Gl u Ala Ser 615 Arg Ile Thr Leu Leu 620 Leu Met Ala Ser 625
 Gln Gl u Pro Gln Arg Met 630 Ser Arg Asn Phe Val 635 Arg Tyr Val Gln Gly 640
 Leu Lys Lys Lys Lys 645 Val Ile Val Ile Pro 650 Val Gly Ile Gly Pro His 655
 Ala Asn Leu Lys 660 Gln Ile Arg Leu Ile Gl u Lys Gln Ala Pro Gl u Asn 670
 Lys Ala Phe 675 Val Leu Ser Ser Val 680 Asp Gl u Leu Gl u Gln Gln Arg Asp 685
 Gl u Ile Val Ser Tyr Leu Cys 695 Asp Leu Ala Pro Gl u Ala Pro Pro Pro 700
 Thr Leu Pro Pro Asp Met 710 Ala Gln Val Thr Val 715 Gly Pro Gly Leu Leu 720
 Gly Val Ser Thr Leu 725 Gly Pro Lys Arg Asn Ser Met Val Leu Asp Val 735
 Ala Phe Val Leu 740 Gl u Gly Ser Asp Lys 745 Ile Gly Gl u Ala Asp Phe Asn 750
 Arg Ser Lys Gl u Phe Met Gl u Gl u Val Ile Gln Arg Met Asp Val Gly

eol f-seq1

755

760

765

Gln Asp Ser Ile His Val Thr Val Leu Gln Tyr Ser Tyr Met Val Thr
 770 775 780
 Val Glu Tyr Pro Phe Ser Glu Ala Gln Ser Lys Gly Asp Ile Leu Gln
 785 790 795 800
 Arg Val Arg Glu Ile Arg Tyr Gln Gly Gly Asn Arg Thr Asn Thr Gly
 805 810 815
 Leu Ala Leu Arg Tyr Leu Ser Asp His Ser Phe Leu Val Ser Gln Gly
 820 825 830
 Asp Arg Glu Gln Ala Pro Asn Leu Val Tyr Met Val Thr Gly Asn Pro
 835 840 845
 Ala Ser Asp Glu Ile Lys Arg Leu Pro Gly Asp Ile Gln Val Val Pro
 850 855 860
 Ile Gly Val Gly Pro Asn Ala Asn Val Gln Glu Leu Glu Arg Ile Gly
 865 870 875 880
 Trp Pro Asn Ala Pro Ile Leu Ile Gln Asp Phe Glu Thr Leu Pro Arg
 885 890 895
 Glu Ala Pro Asp Leu Val Leu Gln Arg Cys Cys Ser Gly Glu Gly Leu
 900 905 910
 Gln Ile Pro Thr Leu Ser Pro Ala Pro Asp Cys Ser Gln Pro Leu Asp
 915 920 925
 Val Ile Leu Leu Leu Asp Gly Ser Ser Ser Phe Pro Ala Ser Tyr Phe
 930 935 940
 Asp Glu Met Lys Ser Phe Ala Lys Ala Phe Ile Ser Lys Ala Asn Ile
 945 950 955 960
 Gly Pro Arg Leu Thr Gln Val Ser Val Leu Gln Tyr Gly Ser Ile Thr
 965 970 975
 Thr Ile Asp Val Pro Trp Asn Val Val Pro Glu Lys Ala His Leu Leu
 980 985 990
 Ser Leu Val Asp Val Met Gln Arg Glu Gly Gly Pro Ser Gln Ile Gly
 995 1000 1005
 Asp Ala Leu Gly Phe Ala Val Arg Tyr Leu Thr Ser Glu Met His
 1010 1015 1020
 Gly Ala Arg Pro Gly Ala Ser Lys Ala Val Val Ile Leu Val Thr

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1025						1030								1035
Asp	Val	Ser	Val	Asp	Ser	Val	Asp	Ala	Ala	Ala	Asp	Ala	Ala	Arg
1040						1045					1050			
Ser	Asn	Arg	Val	Thr	Val	Phe	Pro	Ile	Gly	Ile	Gly	Asp	Arg	Tyr
1055						1060					1065			
Asp	Ala	Ala	Gln	Leu	Arg	Ile	Leu	Ala	Gly	Pro	Ala	Gly	Asp	Ser
1070						1075					1080			
Asn	Val	Val	Lys	Leu	Gln	Arg	Ile	Glu	Asp	Leu	Pro	Thr	Met	Val
1085						1090					1095			
Thr	Leu	Gly	Asn	Ser	Phe	Leu	His	Lys	Leu	Cys	Ser	Gly	Phe	Val
1100						1105					1110			
Arg	Ile	Cys	Met	Asp	Glu	Asp	Gly	Asn	Glu	Lys	Arg	Pro	Gly	Asp
1115						1120					1125			
Val	Trp	Thr	Leu	Pro	Asp	Gln	Cys	His	Thr	Val	Thr	Cys	Gln	Pro
1130						1135					1140			
Asp	Gly	Gln	Thr	Leu	Leu	Lys	Ser	His	Arg	Val	Asn	Cys	Asp	Arg
1145						1150					1155			
Gly	Leu	Arg	Pro	Ser	Cys	Pro	Asn	Ser	Gln	Ser	Pro	Val	Lys	Val
1160						1165					1170			
Glu	Glu	Thr	Cys	Gly	Cys	Arg	Trp	Thr	Cys	Pro	Cys	Val	Cys	Thr
1175						1180					1185			
Gly	Ser	Ser	Thr	Arg	His	Ile	Val	Thr	Phe	Asp	Gly	Gln	Asn	Phe
1190						1195					1200			
Lys	Leu	Thr	Gly	Ser	Cys	Ser	Tyr	Val	Leu	Phe	Gln	Asn	Lys	Glu
1205						1210					1215			
Gln	Asp	Leu	Glu	Val	Ile	Leu	His	Asn	Gly	Ala	Cys	Ser	Pro	Gly
1220						1225					1230			
Ala	Arg	Gln	Gly	Cys	Met	Lys	Ser	Ile	Glu	Val	Lys	His	Ser	Ala
1235						1240					1245			
Leu	Ser	Val	Glu	Leu	His	Ser	Asp	Met	Glu	Val	Thr	Val	Asn	Gly
1250						1255					1260			
Arg	Leu	Val	Ser	Val	Pro	Tyr	Val	Gly	Gly	Asn	Met	Glu	Val	Asn
1265						1270					1275			
Val	Tyr	Gly	Ala	Ile	Met	His	Glu	Val	Arg	Phe	Asn	His	Leu	Gly

eol f-seq1

1280 1285 1290

His Ile Phe Thr Phe Thr Pro Gln Asn Asn Glu Phe Gln Leu Gln
1295 1300 1305

Leu Ser Pro Lys Thr Phe Ala Ser Lys Thr Tyr Gly Leu Cys Gly
1310 1315 1320

Ile Cys Asp Glu Asn Gly Ala Asn Asp Phe Met Leu Arg Asp Gly
1325 1330 1335

Thr Val Thr Thr Asp Trp Lys Thr Leu Val Gln Glu Trp Thr Val
1340 1345 1350

Gln Arg Pro Gly Gln Thr Cys Gln Pro Ile Leu Glu
1355 1360 1365

<210> 3
<211> 272
<212> PRT
<213> Homo sapiens

<400> 3

Ser Leu Ser Cys Arg Pro Pro Met Val Lys Leu Val Cys Pro Ala Asp
1 5 10 15

Asn Leu Arg Ala Glu Gly Leu Glu Cys Thr Lys Thr Cys Gln Asn Tyr
20 25 30

Asp Leu Glu Cys Met Ser Met Gly Cys Val Ser Gly Cys Leu Cys Pro
35 40 45

Pro Gly Met Val Arg His Glu Asn Arg Cys Val Ala Leu Glu Arg Cys
50 55 60

Pro Cys Phe His Gln Gly Lys Glu Tyr Ala Pro Gly Glu Thr Val Lys
65 70 75 80

Ile Gly Cys Asn Thr Cys Val Cys Gln Asp Arg Lys Trp Asn Cys Thr
85 90 95

Asp His Val Cys Asp Ala Thr Cys Ser Thr Ile Gly Met Ala His Tyr
100 105 110

Leu Thr Phe Asp Gly Leu Lys Tyr Leu Phe Pro Gly Glu Cys Gln Tyr
115 120 125

Val Leu Val Gln Asp Tyr Cys Gly Ser Asn Pro Gly Thr Phe Arg Ile
130 135 140

Leu Val Gly Asn Lys Gly Cys Ser His Pro Ser Val Lys Cys Lys Lys
145 150 155 160

eol f-seql

Arg Val Thr Ile Leu Val Glu Gly Gly Glu Ile Glu Leu Phe Asp Gly
165 170 175

Glu Val Asn Val Lys Arg Pro Met Lys Asp Glu Thr His Phe Glu Val
180 185 190

Val Glu Ser Gly Arg Tyr Ile Ile Leu Leu Leu Gly Lys Ala Leu Ser
195 200 205

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

Tyr Glu Glu Lys Val Cys Gly Leu Cys Gly Asn Phe Asp Gly Ile Glu
225 230 235 240

Asn Asn Asp Leu Thr Ser Ser Asn Leu Glu Val Glu Glu Asp Pro Val
245 250 255

Asp Phe Gly Asn Ser Trp Lys Val Ser Ser Glu Cys Ala Asp Thr Arg
260 265 270

<210> 4
<211> 910
<212> PRT
<213> Homo sapiens

<400> 4

Ser Leu Ser Cys Arg Pro Pro Met Val Lys Leu Val Cys Pro Ala Asp
1 5 10 15

Asn Leu Arg Ala Glu Gly Leu Glu Cys Thr Lys Thr Cys Glu Asn Tyr
20 25 30

Asp Leu Glu Cys Met Ser Met Gly Cys Val Ser Gly Cys Leu Cys Pro
35 40 45

Pro Gly Met Val Arg His Glu Asn Arg Cys Val Ala Leu Glu Arg Cys
50 55 60

Pro Cys Phe His Glu Gly Lys Glu Tyr Ala Pro Gly Glu Thr Val Lys
65 70 75 80

Ile Gly Cys Asn Thr Cys Val Cys Glu Asp Arg Lys Trp Asn Cys Thr
85 90 95

Asp His Val Cys Asp Ala Thr Cys Ser Thr Ile Gly Met Ala His Tyr
100 105 110

Leu Thr Phe Asp Gly Leu Lys Tyr Leu Phe Pro Gly Glu Cys Glu Tyr
115 120 125

eol f-seq1

Val Leu Val Gl n Asp Tyr Cys Gly Ser Asn Pro Gly Thr Phe Arg Ile
 130 135 140

Leu Val Gly Asn Lys Gly Cys Ser His Pro Ser Val Lys Cys Lys Lys
 145 150 155 160

Arg Val Thr Ile Leu Val Gl u Gly Gly Gl u Ile Gl u Leu Phe Asp Gly
 165 170 175

Gl u Val Asn Val Lys Arg Pro Met Lys Asp Gl u Thr His Phe Gl u Val
 180 185 190

Val Gl u Ser Gly Arg Tyr Ile Ile Leu Leu Leu Gly Lys Ala Leu Ser
 195 200 205

Val Val Trp Asp Arg His Leu Ser Ile Ser Val Val Leu Lys Gl n Thr
 210 215 220

Tyr Gl n Gl u Lys Val Cys Gly Leu Cys Gly Asn Phe Asp Gly Ile Gl n
 225 230 235 240

Asn Asn Asp Leu Thr Ser Ser Asn Leu Gl n Val Gl u Gl u Asp Pro Val
 245 250 255

Asp Phe Gly Asn Ser Trp Lys Val Ser Ser Gl n Cys Ala Asp Thr Arg
 260 265 270

Lys Val Pro Leu Asp Ser Ser Pro Ala Thr Cys His Asn Asn Ile Met
 275 280 285

Lys Gl n Thr Met Val Asp Ser Ser Cys Arg Ile Leu Thr Ser Asp Val
 290 295 300

Phe Gl n Asp Cys Asn Lys Leu Val Asp Pro Gl u Pro Tyr Leu Asp Val
 305 310 315 320

Cys Ile Tyr Asp Thr Cys Ser Cys Gl u Ser Ile Gly Asp Cys Ala Cys
 325 330 335

Phe Cys Asp Thr Ile Ala Ala Tyr Ala His Val Cys Ala Gl n His Gly
 340 345 350

Lys Val Val Thr Trp Arg Thr Ala Thr Leu Cys Pro Gl n Ser Cys Gl u
 355 360 365

Gl u Arg Asn Leu Arg Gl u Asn Gly Tyr Gl u Cys Gl u Trp Arg Tyr Asn
 370 375 380

Ser Cys Ala Pro Ala Cys Gl n Val Thr Cys Gl n His Pro Gl u Pro Leu
 385 390 395 400

eol f-seq1

Al a Cys Pro Val Gl n Cys Val Gl u Gl y Cys Hi s Al a Hi s Cys Pro Pro
 405 410 415

Gl y Lys Ile Leu Asp Gl u Leu Leu Gl n Thr Cys Val Asp Pro Gl u Asp
 420 425 430

Cys Pro Val Cys Gl u Val Al a Gl y Arg Arg Phe Al a Ser Gl y Lys Lys
 435 440 445

Val Thr Leu Asn Pro Ser Asp Pro Gl u Hi s Cys Gl n Ile Cys Hi s Cys
 450 455 460

Asp Val Val Asn Leu Thr Cys Gl u Al a Cys Gl n Gl u Pro Gl y Gl y Leu
 465 470 475 480

Val Val Pro Pro Thr Asp Al a Pro Val Ser Pro Thr Thr Leu Tyr Val
 485 490 495

Gl u Asp Ile Ser Gl u Pro Pro Leu Hi s Asp Phe Tyr Cys Ser Arg Leu
 500 505 510

Leu Asp Leu Val Phe Leu Leu Asp Gl y Ser Ser Arg Leu Ser Gl u Al a
 515 520 525

Gl u Phe Gl u Val Leu Lys Al a Phe Val Val Asp Met Met Gl u Arg Leu
 530 535 540

Arg Ile Ser Gl n Lys Trp Val Arg Val Al a Val Val Gl u Tyr Hi s Asp
 545 550 555 560

Gl y Ser Hi s Al a Tyr Ile Gl y Leu Lys Asp Arg Lys Arg Pro Ser Gl u
 565 570 575

Leu Arg Arg Ile Al a Ser Gl n Val Lys Tyr Al a Gl y Ser Gl n Val Al a
 580 585 590

Ser Thr Ser Gl u Val Leu Lys Tyr Thr Leu Phe Gl n Ile Phe Ser Lys
 595 600 605

Ile Asp Arg Pro Gl u Al a Ser Arg Ile Thr Leu Leu Leu Met Al a Ser
 610 615 620

Gl n Gl u Pro Gl n Arg Met Ser Arg Asn Phe Val Arg Tyr Val Gl n Gl y
 625 630 635 640

Leu Lys Lys Lys Lys Val Ile Val Ile Pro Val Gl y Ile Gl y Pro Hi s
 645 650 655

Al a Asn Leu Lys Gl n Ile Arg Leu Ile Gl u Lys Gl n Al a Pro Gl u Asn
 660 665 670

eol f-seql

Lys Ala Phe Val Leu Ser Ser Val Asp Glu Leu Glu Gln Gln Arg Asp
675 680 685

Glu Ile Val Ser Tyr Leu Cys Asp Leu Ala Pro Glu Ala Pro Pro Pro
690 695 700

Thr Leu Pro Pro Asp Met Ala Gln Val Thr Val Gly Pro Gly Leu Leu
705 710 715 720

Gly Val Ser Thr Leu Gly Pro Lys Arg Asn Ser Met Val Leu Asp Val
725 730 735

Ala Phe Val Leu Glu Gly Ser Asp Lys Ile Gly Glu Ala Asp Phe Asn
740 745 750

Arg Ser Lys Glu Phe Met Glu Glu Val Ile Gln Arg Met Asp Val Gly
755 760 765

Gln Asp Ser Ile His Val Thr Val Leu Gln Tyr Ser Tyr Met Val Thr
770 775 780

Val Glu Tyr Pro Phe Ser Glu Ala Gln Ser Lys Gly Asp Ile Leu Gln
785 790 795 800

Arg Val Arg Glu Ile Arg Tyr Gln Gly Gly Asn Arg Thr Asn Thr Gly
805 810 815

Leu Ala Leu Arg Tyr Leu Ser Asp His Ser Phe Leu Val Ser Gln Gly
820 825 830

Asp Arg Glu Gln Ala Pro Asn Leu Val Tyr Met Val Thr Gly Asn Pro
835 840 845

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

Ile Gly Val Gly Pro Asn Ala Asn Val Gln Glu Leu Glu Arg Ile Gly
865 870 875 880

Trp Pro Asn Ala Pro Ile Leu Ile Gln Asp Phe Glu Thr Leu Pro Arg
885 890 895

Glu Ala Pro Asp Leu Val Leu Gln Arg Cys Cys Ser Gly Glu
900 905 910

<210> 5
<211> 272
<212> PRT
<213> Homo sapiens
<400> 5

eol f-seq1

Ser Leu Ser Cys Arg Pro Pro Met Val Lys Leu Val Cys Pro Ala Asp
1 5 10 15

Asn Leu Arg Ala Glu Gly Leu Glu Cys Thr Lys Thr Cys Gl n Asn Tyr
20 25 30

Asp Leu Glu Cys Met Ser Met Gly Cys Val Ser Gly Cys Leu Cys Pro
35 40 45

Pro Gly Met Val Arg His Glu Asn Arg Cys Val Ala Leu Glu Arg Cys
50 55 60

Pro Cys Phe His Gl n Gly Lys Glu Tyr Ala Pro Gly Glu Thr Val Lys
65 70 75 80

I le Gly Cys Asn Thr Cys Val Cys Gl n Asp Arg Lys Trp Asn Cys Thr
85 90 95

Asp His Val Cys Asp Ala Thr Cys Ser Thr I le Gly Met Ala His Tyr
100 105 110

Leu Thr Phe Asp Gly Leu Lys Tyr Leu Phe Pro Gly Glu Cys Gl n Tyr
115 120 125

Val Leu Val Gl n Asp Tyr Cys Gly Ser Asn Pro Gly Thr Phe Arg I le
130 135 140

Leu Val Gly Asn Lys Gly Cys Ser His Pro Ser Val Lys Cys Lys Lys
145 150 155 160

Arg Val Thr I le Leu Val Glu Gly Gly Glu I le Glu Leu Phe Asp Gly
165 170 175

Glu Val Asn Val Lys Arg Pro Met Lys Asp Glu Thr His Phe Glu Val
180 185 190

Val Glu Ser Gly Arg Tyr I le I le Leu Leu Leu Gly Lys Ala Leu Ser
195 200 205

Val Val Trp Asp Arg His Leu Ser I le Ser Val Val Leu Lys Gl n Thr
210 215 220

Tyr Gl n Glu Lys Val Cys Gly Leu Cys Gly Asn Phe Asp Gly I le Gl n
225 230 235 240

Asn Asn Asp Leu Thr Ser Ser Asn Leu Gl n Val Glu Glu Asp Pro Val
245 250 255

Asp Phe Gly Asn Ser Trp Lys Val Ser Ser Gl n Cys Ala Asp Thr Arg
260 265 270

eol f-seql

<210> 6
 <211> 174
 <212> PRT
 <213> Homo sapiens

<400> 6

Val Ile Leu Leu Leu Asp Gly Ser Ser Ser Phe Pro Ala Ser Tyr Phe
 1 5 10 15

Asp Glu Met Lys Ser Phe Ala Lys Ala Phe Ile Ser Lys Ala Asn Ile
 20 25 30

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

Thr Ile Asp Val Pro Trp Asn Val Val Pro Glu Lys Ala His Leu Leu
 50 55 60

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

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

Ala Arg Pro Gly Ala Ser Lys Ala Val Val Ile Leu Val Thr Asp Val
 100 105 110

Ser Val Asp Ser Val Asp Ala Ala Ala Asp Ala Ala Arg Ser Asn Arg
 115 120 125

Val Thr Val Phe Pro Ile Gly Ile Gly Asp Arg Tyr Asp Ala Ala Gln
 130 135 140

Leu Arg Ile Leu Ala Gly Pro Ala Gly Asp Ser Asn Val Val Lys Leu
 145 150 155 160

Gln Arg Ile Glu Asp Leu Pro Thr Met Val Thr Leu Gly Asn
 165 170

<210> 7
 <211> 390
 <212> PRT
 <213> Homo sapiens

<400> 7

Gln Cys Ile Gly Glu Asp Gly Val Gln His Gln Phe Leu Glu Ala Trp
 1 5 10 15

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

Lys Val Asn Cys Thr Thr Gln Pro Cys Pro Thr Ala Lys Ala Pro Thr
 35 40 45

eol f-seql

Cys Gly Leu Cys Glu Val Ala Arg Leu Arg Gl n Asn Ala Asp Gl n Cys
50 55 60

Cys Pro Glu Tyr Glu Cys Val Cys Asp Pro Val Ser Cys Asp Leu Pro
65 70 75 80

Pro Val Pro His Cys Glu Arg Gly Leu Gl n Pro Thr Leu Thr Asn Pro
85 90 95

Gly Glu Cys Arg Pro Asn Phe Thr Cys Ala Cys Arg Lys Glu Glu Cys
100 105 110

Lys Arg Val Ser Pro Pro Ser Cys Pro Pro His Arg Leu Pro Thr Leu
115 120 125

Arg Lys Thr Gl n Cys Cys Asp Glu Tyr Glu Cys Ala Cys Asn Cys Val
130 135 140

Asn Ser Thr Val Ser Cys Pro Leu Gly Tyr Leu Ala Ser Thr Ala Thr
145 150 155 160

Asn Asp Cys Gly Cys Thr Thr Thr Thr Cys Leu Pro Asp Lys Val Cys
165 170 175

Val His Arg Ser Thr Ile Tyr Pro Val Gly Gl n Phe Trp Glu Glu Gly
180 185 190

Cys Asp Val Cys Thr Cys Thr Asp Met Glu Asp Ala Val Met Gly Leu
195 200 205

Arg Val Ala Gl n Cys Ser Gl n Lys Pro Cys Glu Asp Ser Cys Arg Ser
210 215 220

Gly Phe Thr Tyr Val Leu His Glu Gly Glu Cys Cys Gly Arg Cys Leu
225 230 235 240

Pro Ser Ala Cys Glu Val Val Thr Gly Ser Pro Arg Gly Asp Ser Gl n
245 250 255

Ser Ser Trp Lys Ser Val Gly Ser Gl n Trp Ala Ser Pro Glu Asn Pro
260 265 270

Cys Leu Ile Asn Glu Cys Val Arg Val Lys Glu Glu Val Phe Ile Gl n
275 280 285

Gl n Arg Asn Val Ser Cys Pro Gl n Leu Glu Val Pro Val Cys Pro Ser
290 295 300

Gly Phe Gl n Leu Ser Cys Lys Thr Ser Ala Cys Cys Pro Ser Cys Arg
305 310 315 320

eol f-seq1

Cys Glu Arg Met Glu Ala Cys Met Leu Asn Gly Thr Val Ile Gly Pro
325 330 335

Gly Lys Thr Val Met Ile Asp Val Cys Thr Thr Cys Arg Cys Met Val
340 345 350

Gln Val Gly Val Ile Ser Gly Phe Lys Leu Glu Cys Arg Lys Thr Thr
355 360 365

Cys Asn Pro Cys Pro Leu Gly Tyr Lys Glu Glu Asn Asn Thr Gly Glu
370 375 380

Cys Cys Gly Arg Cys Leu
385 390